

OPERATION RESCUE!

(see EG95)

Competition report

There were six valiant entries, five of which proposed the same simple-looking correction: wKh7 (instead of g7) - see **ORI**. Several competitors wondered if Wotawa had originally placed the white king there. Before announcing *Operation Rescue!* we took the precaution of referring to the most natural authoritative source, Wotawa's own book *Auf Spurensuche mit Schachfiguren* (1965), where the position (No. 66) is given with wKg7, exactly as in the EG95 diagram. The sole oddity is the bracketed word 'gekürzt' ('shortened') associated with the source. Much later, however, with the overwhelming consensus of competitors triggering warning lights, we decided to make assurance doubly sure by confirming against the original *Deutsche Schachzeitung* publication in the year 1944. This was achieved courtesy of the curators of the *van der Linde Niemeijeriana* chess collection in the *Dutch Royal Library* at The Hague. The response was prompt and the result spectacular: as readers should be able to discern from the reproduced photocopy, *DSZ* for vii.44, the penultimate number of the magazine in World War II, shows (p.80, diagram 2245) wKh7! The solution was never published (so Wotawa's cryptic 'gekürzt' applied to the publication of *DSZ* in 1944, not to the study's

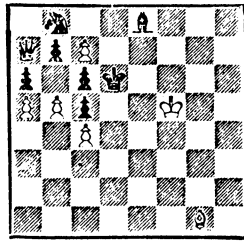
solution!). We surmise that in recalling his wartime composition Wotawa failed to remember that he had placed wK on h7 - a common enough class of memory phenomenon. To sum up, careful research has vindicated the Austrian composer, and **ORI** is indeed by Wotawa alone and unaided. Consequently, *the Operation Rescue!* competition dissolves as first conceived, but on the happiest of notes, for without it the final truth could hardly have emerged. Our thanks to veteran in(ve)stigator Filipp Bondarenko in Dniepropetrovsk, to solver Scherbakov in the Altai, to Christiaan Bijl in the *Dutch Royal Library*, to six competitors spanning the length and breadth of the chess world, and to Dr Alois Wotawa, to whom we give the final word. The Viennese public prosecutor (Staatsanwalt) wrote in the introduction to *Auf Spurensuche*: "Wir zählen die Schachstudie... jenem Teilgebiete der Kunst zu, das die rein rationalen Schöpfungen erfasst, sofern diese hinreichend Gefühle ästhetischer Befriedigung vermitteln" ("We place the chess study in that domain of art that encompasses purely rational creations insofar as these adequately transmit feelings of aesthetic satisfaction").

The fullest analysis of both wKg7 and wKh7 positions was submitted

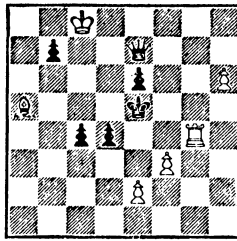
Studien

Alle Studien und deren Lösungen sind zu senden an J. Halumbirek,
Wien VIII/65, Hamerlingplatz 4/II/18

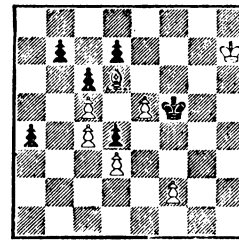
2243 Dr. A. Wotawa 2244 Dr. J. Krejčík 2245 Dr. A. Wotawa



Urdruck Weiß gewinnt



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Lösungen der März-Studien. 2237. Dr. Wotawa: 1. Se4! Kc7 2. Sf6; 1. ... Dg3 2. Kbl! Dg7 3. Sd6†; 1. ... De5† 2. Ka 2! Originell! — 2238. Dr. Wotawa: 1. Ke2 d1D† 2. Kd1 Lb3† 3. Kc1 a2! 4. Sd4† Kb4 5. Le1† Kc4 6. Se2 Lc2 7. b3† Kb3 8. Lc3 Kc3 patt! — 2239. Dr. Wotawa: 1. Ta3† Ke4 (1. ... Kd4? 2. Tf4† 3. Tfa4) 2. Kd1 Tb1† (2. ... Th2 3. Kc1 Tg2 4. Th1) 3. Ke2 Tb2† 4. Kel Tc2 5. Kd1 Tb2 6. Tel† Kd4 7. Kc1 Tb1† 8. Kd2 Tb2† 9. Kd1 Kd5 10. Ta4 Kd6 11. Ta5 Kd7 12. Ta6 Kd8 13. Ta7 Th2 14. Tg1; 9. ... Tb1† 10. Ke2 Tb2† 11. Kf3 Tb1 12. Te4† nebst 13. Tea4; 9. ... Th2(g2) 10. Tg1(h1); 4. ... Tb1† 5. Kf2 Tb2† 6. Kg3 Tb1 7. Tf4† nebst 8. Tfa4; 4. ... Th2 5. Tg1 Kf4 6. Kd1 Tb2 7. Tel Th2 8. Kc1 Tg2 9. Th1 Kg4 10. Td1 nebst 11. Td4† und 12. Tda4. Falsch wäre 1. Te8† wegen 1. ... Kd4 2. Tf4† Kc5 3. Te8† Kb6 4. Tel Tb1, oder 4. Tb8† Kc7 bzw. 2. Td8† Ke3!! (3. Td1 Te2 matt). Wichtig für die Praxis.

Eine neue Studiensammlung. F. J. Prokop, 212 Endspielstudien. Prag 1944, 80 S. — Das Büchlein bringt nach einem kurzen Vorwort des böhmischen Studienkenners F. Dadrle 212 ausgewählte Arbeiten des erfolgreichsten tschechischen Studienmeisters, dazu im Anhang als Urdruck noch eine weitere, Meister E. Post gewidmete Studie. Den Einband schmückt eine Wiedergabe des korrigierten 1. Preises aus dem vorjährigen Studienwettbewerb des Großdeutschen Schachbundes. — Das Büchlein kann für 6,80 RM von dem Autor selbst bezogen werden: F. J. Prokop, Prag XIV, Wiener Str. 1125.

Neue Schachspalte. Das „Neue Tagblatt“ in Teplitz-Schönau eröffnet eine Schachspalte, die an jedem Donnerstag erscheinen wird und ausschließlich dem Problem gewidmet sein soll. Die Leitung haben Mag. Walther Chmellarz und Franz Essel.

Verantwortlicher Schriftleiter L. Reilstab, Berlin-Nikolassee, An der Rehwiese 81 — Partiteil des GSB Alfred Brinckmann, Kiel, Steinstr. 22 — Partiteil der KdF Ernst Grünfeld, Wien VII/62, Schottenfeldergasse 86/10 — Nachrichten GSB E. Post, Geschäftsstelle Berlin O 112, Grünberger Straße 77/III — Nachrichten KdF Fritz Gosewinkel, Posen, Waldenburger Straße 7 — Probleme GSB E. Palatz, Pollnow (Pommern), Schloßstr. 18 — Probleme der „Schwalbe“ und von KdF W. Karsch, Wesermünde-G., Deutscher Ring 22 — Studien J. Halumbirek, Wien VIII/65, Hamerlingplatz 4/II/18

Der halbjährige Bezugspreis beträgt RM 0,75. Die Zeitung ist durch alle Buchhandlungen und durch die Postzeitungsämter des Deutschen Reiches zu beziehen. Jeden 3. Monat ein Heft. Printed in Germany. August Scherl Nachf. Berlin

The solutions of the July-studies did never appear, because issue 5 of September was the last issue of the year.

Deutsche Schachzeitung

Organ des Großdeutschen Schachbundes und der KDF-Schachgemeinschaft

Vereintigt auf die Dauer des Krieges

Deutsche Schachzeitung / Deutsche Schachblätter / Schach-Echo / Die Schwalbe

Herausgegeben von L. Reiffers, unter Mitwirkung von

A. Brindmann, J. Halumbirek, Dr. W. Maßmann, E. Grünfeld

Herstellung und Vertrieb

WALTER DE GRUYTER & CO / BERLIN W 35

Verlagsort Berlin

Heft 5 / September 1944 Gegründet 1846 99. Jahrgang

An unsere Leser

Da der Deutschen Schachzeitung im Jahre 1944 nur für fünf Hefte zu je 16 Seiten Papier zur Verfügung steht, kann in diesem Jahre kein weiteres Heft mehr herausgebracht werden. Im Hinblick auf die erforderlichen Maßnahmen für den totalen Krieg ist auf das weitere Erscheinen der Zeitschrift im nächsten Jahre nicht zu rechnen.



Nachrichten des Großdeutschen Schachbundes E.V.

Geschäftsstelle Berlin O 112, Grünberger Str. 77, III

Großdeutsche Schachmeisterschaften

Für den Großdeutschen Schachbund konnte die Durchführung von Reichswettbewerben in der gegenwärtigen Zeit nicht in Frage kommen. Die Bundesleitung hat daher sowohl die deutschen Vereinsmeisterschaften, deren Endkampf für 29.—31. Juli in Bad Oeynhausen geplant war, als auch die Großdeutschen Meisterschaften, die vom 13.—26. August in Wien stattfinden sollten, abgesagt. Nur im Aufgabenwettbewerb, zu dem die Einsendungen bereits vorlagen, wird eine Entscheidung diesmal fallen.

Der verstärkte Kriegseinsatz verlangt eine veränderte Ausrichtung im Großdeutschen Schachbunde. Die großen und weiträumigen Veranstaltungen, für die Urlaub und Reisen erforderlich wären, kommen in Wegfall. Die Tätigkeit in den Vereinen gewinnt an Bedeutung und soll stark gefördert werden. Von dort aus ist auch die schachliche Betreuung der Wehrmacht und der HJ mit besonderem Nachdruck weiter zu betreiben. In den Fernturnieren tritt zur Entlastung der Post eine Spielpause von unbestimmter Dauer ein.

Der Schachbetrieb geht sonst überall weiter, wo kein besonderer Apparat dafür erforderlich ist und niemand seinen Aufgaben entzogen wird. Gerade jetzt kann der Wert und die Bedeutung des Schachs für den schaffenden und kämpfenden Menschen sich erweisen. Mehr denn je gilt heute die Losung:

„Entspannung und neue geistige Energien durch das kämpferische Schach.“

Post, Bundesgeschäftsführer

by Hillel Aloni (Israel) while an alternative setting (**OR2**) was proposed by Grigory Shmulenson (Minsk, USSR) - 1. d3! and solution otherwise unchanged. Other entries came from Marcel Van Herck (Belgium), Timothy Whitworth (England), John Beasley (England) and finally Vldy Proskurowski (Poland and USA). There can be no prize in terms of the competition as set, but well-deserved copies of *TEST TUBE CHESS* go to Aloni and Shmulenson. Everyone is to be congratulated. Several competitors remarked that they would welcome further competitions of the kind. Let those that follow take notice!

Here is Hillel Aloni's full analysis of **OR1** - this has to be the first publication of the full solution to Wotawa's 1944 study.

1. Kh6/i a3/ii 2.e6 de (Kxe6? Kg6)
3. Be5 Kxe5/iii 4. Kg5 (Kg6? Kf4;) a2
5. f4 mate.
- i) 1.Kg7? a3 2.e6 de 3.Be5? Kxe5 4. Kg6 Kf4.
1. e6? de 2. Bf8? a3 3. Bg7 e5.
1. f4? a3 2. e6 de 3. Be5 a2 4. Bxd4

Kxf4 5. Kg6 e5 6. Ba1 e4 7. de Kxe4 8. Kf6 Kd3 9. Ke5 Kxc4 10. Kd6 Kb5. (Wotawa ?1965) gives similar lines to refute 1. f4? and 1. e6? in the wKg7 setting.)

1. Be7? (Scherbakov's cook to the wKg7 setting) a3 2. Bf6? a2 3. e6? Kxf6.

1. Bf8? a3 2. Bg7? a2 3. e6 a1Q 4. ed Qa8.

ii) Kg4 2. e6 de 3. Be5 Kf3 4. Bxd4 Ke2/iv 5. Kg5 Kxd3 6. Be5 Kxc4 7. Kf6 Kd5 8. f4 a3 9. Bc7 (b8)/v Ke4/vi 10. Kxe6 a2 11. Be5 a1Q 12. Bxa1 Kxf4 13. Kd6 Ke4 14. Kc7 Kd5 15. Kb6 Kc4 16. Be5, with Bd6 and wKxb7.

iii) Kg4 4. Bxd4 Kf3 5. Kg5.

iv) e5 5. Bxe5 Kxf2 (e2) 6. d4 and d5 wins.

v) 9. Ba1? Ke4/vii 10. Kxe6 Kxf4 11. Kd6 Ke4 12. Kc7 Kd5 13. Kb6 Kc4 14. Be5 a2 draws.

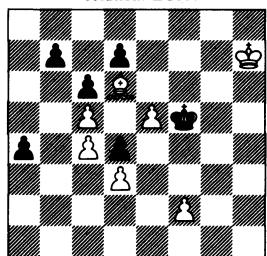
vi) Kxc5 10.Kxe6, with f5.

vii) Kxc5? 10. Kxe6 b5 11. f5 b4 12. f6 b3 13. f7 b2 14. f8Q+.

David Friedgood
John Roycroft
London, January, 1990

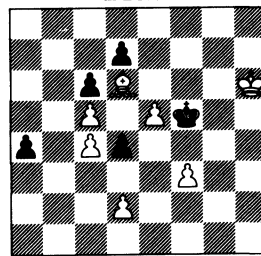
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OR1 Alois Wotawa
Deutsche Schachzeitung,
vii. 1944
solution: EG100



Win 7+6

OR2 Alois Wotawa
version by G. Shmulenson
in EG100



Win 7+5

HARMAN MEMORIAL TOURNEY

for international tourney of EG provisional award

I: Director's report

When I took over the Harman Study Index some years ago I was immediately surprised by the house-room it occupied, even though I had seen it previously on many occasions. Soon it became apparent that far more hard work had gone into it than I had appreciated, and the idea of a tourney to celebrate Richard's achievement grew in my mind. Sadly, before things could be finally organised Richard Harman died (see EG89), and so the event became a memorial tourney. I should like to thank John Roycroft who immediately agreed to make it an EG tourney, and David Friedgood, who took on the judging task. John Beasley most generously donated a sum of money to the smooth running of the tourney, this sum greatly assisting with the expenses of postage and the provision of prizes. The services of director and judge were unpaid.

As formal tourneys go it was of only medium size, although the total of 57 entries from 12 countries was respectable. Entries not included in the award (which is subject to the usual 3 months confirmation time - please address significant claims to the undersigned, at the address on EG's back page) are, of course, at the disposal of their composers, and they will be sent back to their authors shortly, complete with details of unsoundness where appropriate.

My special thanks go to composers who accompanied their entries with letters of remembrance of Richard Harman and offered their best wishes to me for the future of the index. Your best wishes are heartily

returned - and do, please, continue composing so that the index will have a use. May the studies in this award be a lasting tribute to a warm, serene and gentle man, and to the innovative and important contribution he made to the world of study composition.

Brian Stephenson
Sheffield, ii.90

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II: Judge's report

The numerically satisfactory entry of 57 was nevertheless artistically speaking a disappointment. It is my view that the quality of clarity has been too little emphasised in the assessment of studies in recent times. I ask myself of each composition whether it is something to entertain the members of my chess club with. Too often the answer is that the solution lacks 'crispness'. By this I mean that when the refutations of many black alternatives to the main line are both lengthier and more intricate than the main line itself, then the real point of the work is undermined and often trivialised.

It is increasingly difficult, as composers and judges know all too well, to unearth new ideas: originality is bought ever more frequently at the expense of clarity. In the end, this award reflects my personal view of the correct balance between these two factors. A second, related, problem surfaced in the course of the process of judging. A total of 12 entries showed the material Q + minor piece vs. Q + pawn(s). All of the work is highly derivative and most of it depends on analysis that is both weighty and tedious. After pon-

dering a decision to include most, if not all of them, thereby creating a kind of embedded theme tourney, and the alternative, which was to eliminate them all, I have decided upon the latter. The tourney director is requested respectfully and gratefully to return these works to their composers in the expectation that they will succeed in a different context.

I conclude with a plea on behalf of study judges. Many authors not only fail to include adequate analysis, but submit such a 'dog's breakfast' that it is impossible to discern their intentions. It is conceivable that, apart from the well-known risk of including unsound studies in the award, I

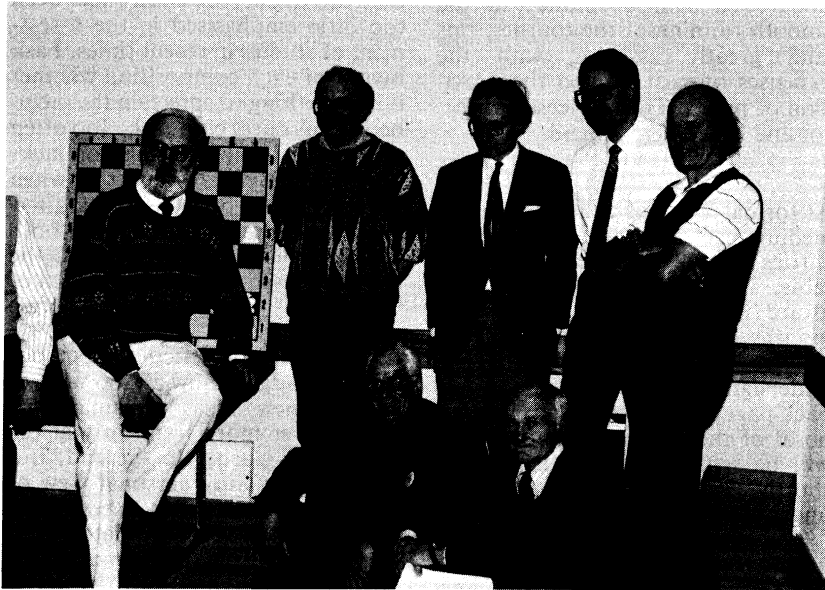
have committed the less acceptable act of excluding studies because of analytical errors of my own.

I should like to thank director Brian Stephenson for all his hard work in various respects in connection with this tourney. His efforts in particular to supply additional analytical material were beyond the call of duty.

David Friedgood
London
ii.90

[In i.90 David, a FIDE otb Master, won the Lloyds Bank British Solving Championship for the third time, ahead of IGM Jonathan Mestel.]

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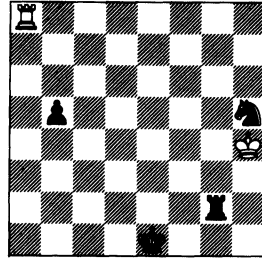


*Left to right, standing:
Brian Stephenson, John Beasley,
"Ros" Rosankiewicz, Adam Sobey
and squatting cross-legged:*

*Richard Guy, Michael Bent.
Photo by Alan Martin at the CESC-
meeting on 12th January 1990.*

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

No. 7787 A. Zinchuk
3 Special Hon. Men.,
Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Draw 2 + 4

- No.7787: A.Zinchuk (Kiev).
1.Ra1+/i Kf2 2.Rb1/ii, with:
Rh2+ 3.Kg5 (Kg4? Sf6+;) Sg3
4.Rb2+ Kg1 5.Rb1+ Kg2 6.Rb2+
Kh1 (Kh3; Rxb5) 7.Rb1+ draw,
or Sf6 3.Rxb5 Rh2+/iii 4.Kg5+
Rh5+ 5.Kf4 Sd5+ 6.Kg4 Sf6+
7.Kf4 Rxb5 stalemate.
i) 1.Kxh5? Rc2 2.Ra1+ Kd2
3.Rb1 Rc5+ wins.
ii) 2.Ra5 Rh2+ 3.Kg5 Sg3
4.Ra2+ Kg1 5.Ra1+ Kg2 6.Ra2+
Kh3 wins.
iii) Rg4+ 4.Kh3 Rg3+ 5.Kh4
draws.

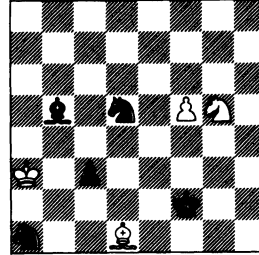
"Awarded for a brilliant rendering
of known drawing ideas."

- No.7788: N.Kralin. 1.Se4 +
Ke1 2.Sxc3 (f6? c2;) Sxc3 3.f6/i
Be8 4.Bg4 Sc2+ 5.Kb2 Kd2
6.Bh5/ii Bxh5 7.f7 Sa4+ 8.Kb1
Sa3+ 9.Ka1 Sc2+ 10.Kb1 Sc3+
11.Kb2 draw.

- i) 3.Bh5? Sc2+ 4.Kb2 Kd2 wins.
ii) 6.Be6? Sd1+ 7.Ka2 Kc1 8.f7
Ba4 9.f8Q Sc3 mate.

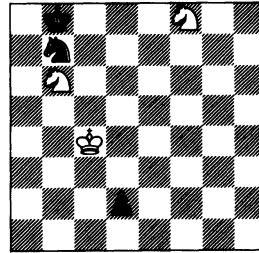
"After Birnov, 64, 1st ½-year, 1929?"

No. 7788 N. Kralin
4 Special Hon. Men.,
Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Draw 4 + 5

No. 7789 D. Kaseko
5 Special Hon. Men.,
Chavchavadze MT, 1987



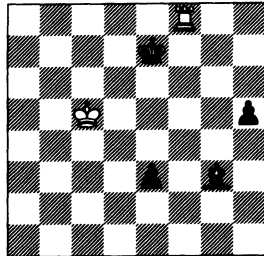
Draw 3 + 3

- No.7789: D.Kaseko (Bryansk
region). 1.fSd7+ Ka7 (Kc7;Sd5+)
2.Sc8+ Ka8 3.cSb6+ Ka7 4.Sc8+
Ka6 5.Sb8+ Ka5 6.Sc6+ Ka4
7.Sb6+ Ka3 8.Kc3 d1Q 9.Sc4+
Ka2 10.Sb4+ Ka1 (Kb1;Sd2+)

11.Sc2+ Kb1 12.Sd2+ (S4a3+? Kc1) Kc1 13.Sb3+ Kb1 14.Sd2+ Ka2 15.Sb4+ Ka1 (Ka3;Sc4+) 16.Sc2+, draw.

"The Mkhedruli theme." The word means charger or steed in Georgian.

No. 7790 E. Dvizov and V. Frigin
Specially Commended,
Chavchavadze



Draw 2+4

No.7790: E.Dvizov (Zhlobin) and V.Frigin (Mogilev). 1.Rf3 Bf2 2.Rxe3+i Bxe3+ 3.Kd5 h4 4.Ke4 h3 5.Kf3 Bf4 6.Kf2 Bh2 7.Kf3 Bb8 8.Kf2 Bh2 9.Kf3 draw.

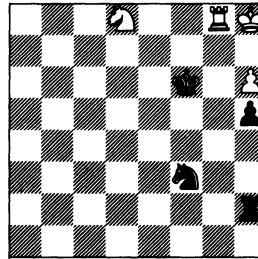
i) 2.Kd5? e2 3.Rf4 e1Q 4.Re4+ K- 5.Rxe1 Bxe1 6.Ke4 h4 7.Kf3 h3 wins.

"After Troitzky (1896) in Shakhmatny Zhurnal."

No.7791: V.Kozirev. 1.Rf8+ Kg6 2.h7 Se5 3.Kg8 Sg4 4.h8Q Sh6+ 5.Qxh6+ Kxh6 6.Sf7+ Kg6 7.Se5+ Kh6 8.Kh8 Re2 9.Re8 Rf2 10.Rg8 Rf6 11.Rg6+ Rxg6 12.Sf7 mate.

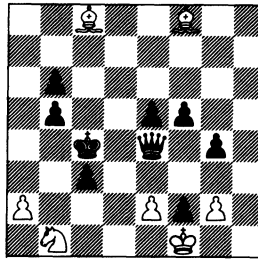
"After Gorgiev (1963) in Revista de Sah."

No. 7791 V. Kozirev
Specially Commended,
Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Win 4+4

No. 7792 N. Kralin
Specially Commended,
Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Win 7+9

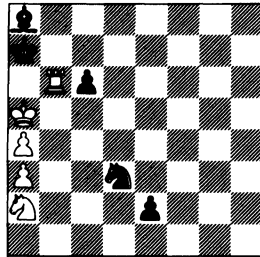
No.7792: N.Kralin. 1.Sa3+ Kd4 2.Bxf5, and Qxf5 3.Sxb5+ Kd5 4.e4+ wins, or Qf4 3.Sc2+ Kd5 4.Sb4+ Kc4 5.Be6+ Kd4 6.e3+ wins.

"After Troitzky (1898)." The light wB is obtrusive.

No.7793: A.Motor. 1.Sb4 Sxb4 2.Rxb4 e1R 3.Re4 Rh1 4.Rh4 Rb1 5.Rb4 Ra1/i 6.Rb1 Rxa3 7.Rb3 drawn. i) Rxb4 6.ab Kb7 7.b5 c5 8.b6 Kc6 9.b7 Bxb7 drawn.

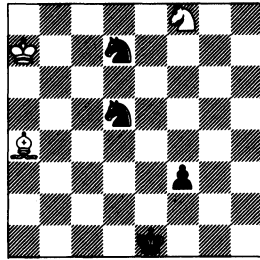
"After A.W.Daniel (1908)." The AWD is No.144 in TTC.

No. 7793 A. Motor
Specially Commended,
Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Draw 5 + 5

No. 7794 N. Pandzhakidze
Specially Commended,
Chavchavadze MT, 1987

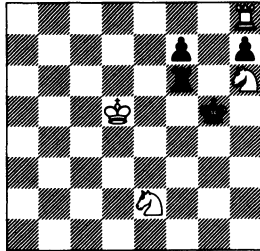


Draw 3 + 4

No.7794: N.Pandzhakidze. 1.Se6
f2 2.Bb5 Sc3 3.Bf1 Kxf1 4.Sf4
Sb5+ 5.Ka8 Sc7+ 6.Ka7 Sb5+
7.Ka8 draw.

"After F.Moller (1914)."

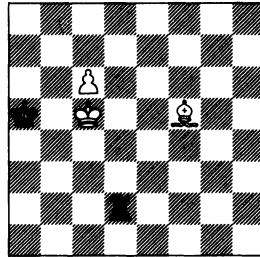
No. 7795 E.L. Pogosyants
Specially Commended,
Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Win 4 + 4

No.7795: E.Pogosyants. 1.Sg8
Re6 2.Sd4 Kg6 3.Sxe6 fe+ 4.Ke5
Kg7 5.Sh6 Kxh8 6.Kf6 e5
7.Kf7 e4 8.Kf8 e3 9.Sf7 mate.

No. 7796 D. Gurgenidze
1st Special Prize for malyutka, 1987



Win 3 + 2

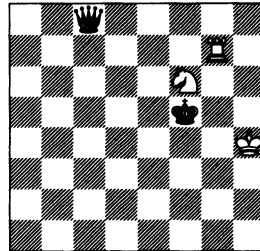
No.7796: D.Gurgenidze. 1.c7 Rh2
(Rg2;Be6) 2.c8R (c8Q? Rc2+;)
Ka6/i 3.Be4 Rh5+ 4.Bd5 Rh7
5.Rg8 Re7/ii 6.Rh8/iii Rc7+
7.Bc6 Rg7 8.Rh1 Ka7 9.Ra1+
wins.

i) Ka4 3.Ra8+ Kb3 4.Be6+ Kc3
5.Ra3+ wins.

ii) Rc7+ 6.Bc6 Re7 7.Rg1 Ka7
8.Ra1+ Kb8 9.Kd6 wins.

iii) Rg1? Ka7 7.Ra1+ Kb8 8.Kd6
Rd7+ drawn.

No. 7797 V.N. Dolgov
2nd Special Prize for malyutka

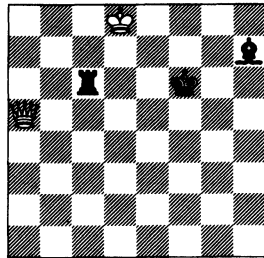


Draw 3 + 2

No.7797: V.N.Dolgov. 1.Sh5
 Qc4+ 2.Kh3/i Qf1+ 3.Rg2 Qh1+
 4.Rh2 Qf3+ 5.Sg3+ Kf4 6.Rg2
 Qg4+ 7.Kh2 Kf3 8.Kg1 Qh3
 9.Rf2+ Kxg3 10.Rf3+ Kxf3
 stalemate.
 i) 2.Kg3? Qd3+ 3.Kf2 Qd2+
 4.Kg3 Qe1+ wins.

No.7799: A.Gillberg. 1.a7 Kb6
 2.Ke5/i Re1+ 3.Kd6/ii Rd1+
 4.Ke7 Re1+ 5.Kd7 Rd1+ 6.Kc8
 Rc1+ 7.Kb8 Rf1 8.a8Q Rxf7
 9.Qa3 wins.
 i) 2.Ke6? Kc6 3.Ke5 Re1+ 4.Kf4
 Rf1+ 5.K- Kb7 draws.
 ii) 3.Kd5? Rd1+ and bRd8.

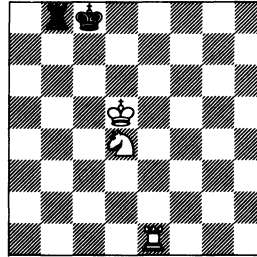
No. 7798 E. Dobrescu
 3rd Special Prize for malyutka



Win 2+3

No.7798: E.Dobrescu (Bucarest).
 1.Qa1+ Kf7 2.Qa7+ Kg8/i
 3.Qa2+ Kg7 4.Qb2+ Kf8 5.Qb4+
 Kg8 6.Qb3+ Kh8 7.Qd5 Rg6/ii
 8.Qc5+ Kg8 9.Ke8 Rh6 10.Qd5+
 Kh8 11.Kc7 Rg6 (Bg6;Kf8)
 12.Qd4(e5)+ Kg8 13.Qd8(a8)+
 Kg7 14.Qf8 mate.
 i) Kg6 3.Qg1+ Kf7 4.Qh1 Rd6+
 5.Kc7 wins.
 ii) Rc2 8.Qg5 Re2 9.Qf4 wins.

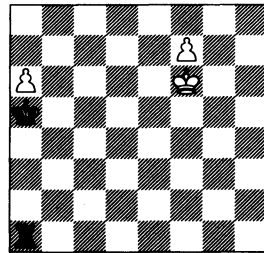
No. 7800 D. Gurgenzidze
 Special Hon.Men. for malyutka
 Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Win 3+2

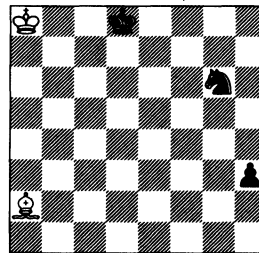
No.7800: D.Gurgenzidze. 1.Kc6
 Kd8 2.Kd6 Rb2/i 3.Sc6+ Kc8
 4.Re8+ Kb7 5.Rb8+ Ka6 6.Sb4+
 Ka5/ii 7.Kc5 Ka4 8.Kc4 Ka5
 (Ka3; Ra8 mate) 9.Tb5+ Ka4
 10.Rb6 Ka5 11.Ra6 mate.
 i) Rb6+ 3.Sc6+ Kc8 4.Re7 Rb7
 5.Re8 mate.
 ii) Ka7 7.Kc7 Rb1 8.Rb5 wins.

No. 7799 A. Gillberg
 Special Hon.Men. for malyutka
 Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Win 3+2

No. 7801 V. Vlasenko
 Special Hon.Men. for malyutka
 Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Draw 2+3

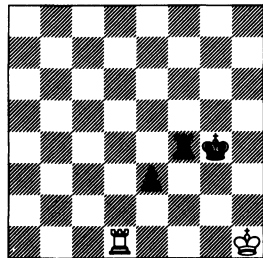
No.7801: V.Vlasenko. 1.Be6/i h2
2.Bd5 Kc7 3.Ka7/ii Kd6 4.Bh1
Kc5 5.Ka6 Sh4 6.Ka5 Kd4
7.Kb4 Ke3 8.Kc3 Kf2 9.Kd2 Kg1
10.Ke1/iii Sg2 11.Ke2 Sh4
12.Ke1 drawn.

i) 1.Bd5? Kc7 2.Bh1 Sh4 3.Ka7
Sg2 4.Ka6 Kd6 5.Kb5 Ke5 6.Kc4
Kf4 7.Kd3 Kg3 8.Ke2 Kh2 wins.

ii) 3.Bh1? Kb6 4.Kb8 Kc5 5.Kc7
Kd4 6.Kd6 Ke3 wins.

iii) 10.Ke2? Sg2. 10.Ke3? Sf5
11.Ke2 Sg3 wins.

No. 7802 D. Gurgenzidze
Special Commend. for malyutka
Chavchavadze MT, 1987



Draw 2+3

No.7802: D.Gurgenzidze. 1.Kg2/i
Rf2+ 2.Kg1, with: e2 3.Rd4+
Kg3 4.Rg4+ Kf3 5.Rf4+ Ke3
6.Re4+ Kf3 7.Rf4+ draws, or Kf3
3.Rf1 Ke2 4.Ra1 Kf3 5.Rf1
Kg3/ii 6.Rxf2 ef+ 7.Kf1 Kf3
stalemate.

i) 1.Kg1? e2 2.Ra1 Kg3 wins.

ii) Rxf1 6.Kxf1 e2+ 7.Ke1.

No.7803: Gunther Jahn (Wangen
im Allgau, West Germany).
Judge: Lars Falk (Uppsala,
Sweden) who had the task of
evaluating 18 studies, but ac-
knowledges assistance from sol-
vers. 1.Rf7/i Rb7/ii 2.Re7/iii Rb3

3.a4 Re3/iv 4.Se5 Bb8 5.Sc4 Rb3
6.Sb6+ wins/v. Dedicated by the
composer to Hans-Christoph
Krumm. The notes here are based
on those of EUROPA-
ROCHADE solvers Gerd Reich-
hling and Manfred Serode, and
the composer.

i) The winning idea is seen if we
assume the advance of waP to a5:
1.Rf8+ Bb8 2.Rxb8+ Rxb8
3.Sb6+ Rxb6+ 4.an Kb8 5.b7
From the diagram, however
1.Rf8+? Bb8 2.Rf2
(Rf7,Bc7;a4,Rb7;) Rb7 3.Sb6+
Rxb6+ 4.K(R)xb6 Ba7+ and
bBxf2. W must therefore advance
aP, and 1.Rf7! threatens to do so.
But not the immediate 1.a4? Rb7
2.Rf7 Bc5 (covers f8) 3.a5 Ra7+
4.Kb5 Rxd7/vi 5.Rxd7 Be3
drawn, for instance 6.Ka6 Kb8
7.Rd8+ Kc7 8.Re8 Bf2 9.Re7
Kb8 10.Re2 Bg1 11.Rb2+ Kc7
12.Rb7+ Kc8 13.Rb6 Kc7 14.Ka7
Bf2.

ii) The specific threat was 2.a4
Rb7 3.a5 Rb4 4.Rf8+ Bb8
5.Rxb8+. But now B1 threatens
2...Bc5. Rf2 2.Re7 Rb2 3.a4.

iii) 2.a4? Bc5 3.Rg7 Ra7+.
2.Rg7? Rb1 3.a4 Rg1. 2.Rh7?
Rb1 3.a4 Bd4 drawn.

iv) Rb2 4.a5 Rb1 5.Re8+ (Sb6+?
Bxb6;) Bb8 6.Rxb8+.

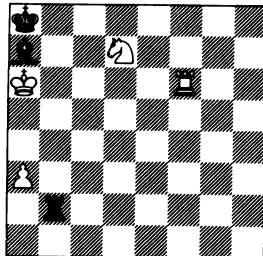
v) Rxb6+ 7.Kxb6 Bd6 8.Rd7 Bg3
9.Ra7+ Kb8 10. Rf7 Ka8 11.a5 Be5
12. Ra7+ Kb8 13.Rd7 Kc8 14.Rd5
Bc7+ 15.Ka7 wins.

vi) Ba3? 5.a6 Rc7 (Bd6?
Sb6+,Kb8;Rxa7) 6.Sb6+ Kb8
7.Rxc7 wins. But the composer in-
dicates also Bd4 5.Kc6 RxS!.

"The difficulty lies in advancing waP to a5 without allowing bR to capture wS - provided bB controls the long diagonal a7-g1."

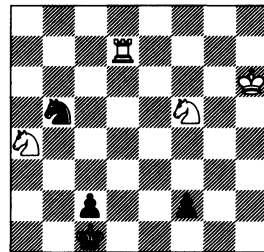
"A difficult study of interest to theory. There is no lack of analytical depth in it and no shortage either of tries and subtle defences, which I greatly enjoyed exploring. I can add to the discussion in the column between Messrs Krumm and Rittirsch by pointing out that 1.Re6? Rb3 2.a4! fails to Re3 3.Se5 Bb8?"

No. 7803 G. Jahn (vii.86)
Prize, Europa-Rochade, 1986-87
award: vi.89



Win 4+3

No. 7804 G. Werner (ix.86)
1 Hon.Men., Europa-Rochade,
1986-87



Draw 4+4

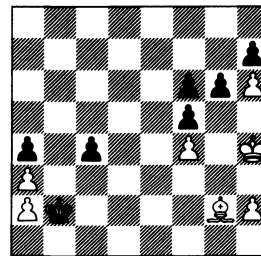
No.7804: Gregor Werner (Worms, West Germany). 1.Se3/i Kb1 2.Sc3+/ii Sxc3 3.Rb7+ Ka2 4.Ra7+ Kb3 5.Rb7+ Ka4 6.Ra7+ Kb5 7.Ra1 Sb1 8.Sxc2 f1Q 9.Rxb1+ Qxb1 10.Sa3+ draws.

i) 1.Sg3? Kb1 2.Rc7 Sxc7 3.Sc3+ Kb2 4.cSe2 Sd5 (for Sf4) 5.Kg5 Sc3 6.Sf4 Se4+ wins. Note, in this, 5.Sf1 Sc3 6.Sf4 c1Q, pinning and winning.

ii) 2.Sxc2? f1Q 3.Sa3+ Ka2 (Sxa3? Rd1+) 4.Sxb5 Qh3+ (Qxb5? Sc3+) 5.Kg6 Qxd7 6.S4c3+ Kb3 7.Kf6 Kc4 8.Ke5 Qg4 and a win for Bl.

"A neat piece with rather long and forced play and with good tries. Die Schwalbe's No.5495, a setting of the same theme by the same composer, is not as good?"

No. 7805 G. Jahn and F. Kalinski
(ii.87)
2 Hon. Mention, Europa-Rochade,
1987



Draw 7+7

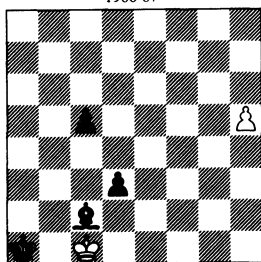
No.7805: G.Jahn and F.Kalinski (Ladenburg). In iv.86 an analytical challenge (ie, not a study) was published. The position was different. A money prize enticed no fewer than 131 contestants! A flaw was found (ii.87), out of which the present study emerged. 1.Bh3 c3 2.Bxf5 gf 3.Kh5 c2 4.h4 stalemate, or c2 3.Bxc2 Kxc2 4.Kg4 Kb2/i 5.h4 Kxa2

6.f5 gf 7.Kxf5 Kxa3 8.Kxf6 Kb4
 9.Kg7 a3 10.Kxh7 a2 11.Kg8
 a1Q 12.h7 drawn.
 i) Kd3 5.h3 Kd4 6.Kf3 Kd5
 7.Kg3 Ke6 8.Kg4 f5+ 9.Kf3 Kf6
 10.h4 Ke6 11.Ke3 Kd5 12.Kd3
 draw.

"A tough P-ending with interesting tempo and stalemate play, but containing nothing new or unexpected."

A near-indecipherable DVH comment may read "All technique".

No. 7806 G. Werner (xii.86)
 Commended, Europa-Rochade,
 1986-87



Win 2+4

No.7806: G.Werner. 1.h6 (Kd2? Bb3;) Bb1 2.Kd2 (h7? d2+) c4 3.h7 c3+ 4.Kxc3/i d2 5.h8Q d1Q (d1S+;Kb3+) 6.Kb4+ Ka2 7.Qa8+ Kb2 8.Qa3+ Kc2 9.Qc3 mate.

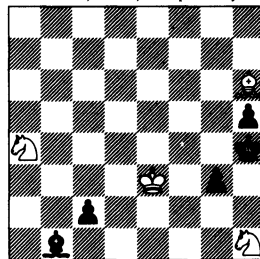
i) 4.Kd1? c2+ 5.Kd2 c1Q+ 6.Kxc1 d2+.

"The study is very simple [DVH: Yes], but neat nonetheless."

No.7807: D.Gurgenidze (Georgian SSR). Judge: A.Kalinin. This is the (formal) tourney with

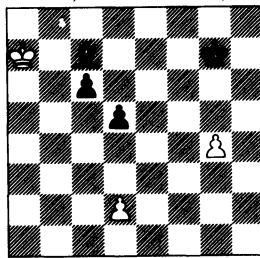
the traditional upper limit of ten chessmen on the diagram. However, only the 3 prize winners appear to have been published. The remainder we obtained on the grapevine, via the late Evgeny Umnov. 1.Kf3 c1Q 2.Bxc1 Be4+ 3.Kxe4 g2 4.Bg5+ Kxg5 5.Sf2 Kh4 6.Kf3 g1Q 7.Sc5 Qg3+ 8.Ke2 Qe5+ 9.cSe4 and bK is blocked: draw.

No. 7807 D. Gurgenidze
 1st Prize, Moscow Committee, 1988
 award: Central Chess Club Bulletin
 35/1988, xii.88, and privately



Draw 4+5

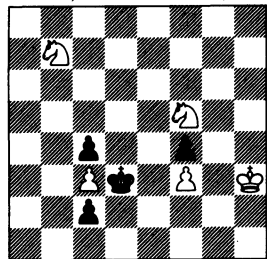
No. 7808 A. and V. Solovyov
 2nd Prize, Moscow Committee, 1988



Draw 3+4

No.7808: A. and V.Solovyov (RSFSR). 1.Kb7 c5 2.Kc6 d4 3.Kxc5 Be5 4.Kd5, and Kf6 5.d3 zugzwang; or Bf6 5.g5. But the main variation runs: Bg3 2.Kxc6 d4 3.Kd5 Bf2 4.Ke5 Kg6 5.Ke4 Kg5 6.Kf3 Bg1 7.Kg3 draws, but not 7.Kg2? Kxg4, winning

No. 7809 A. Pankratov
3rd Prize, Moscow Committee, 1988

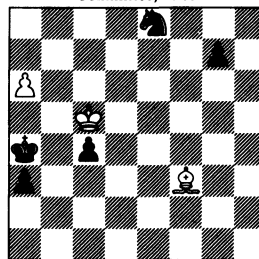


Draw 5+4

No.7809: A.Pankratov (RSFSR).
1.Sd4 c1Q 2.Sc5+ Ke3 3.Se4
Qg1 (to stalemate wK) 4.Kh4
Qg6 5.Kh3 Qh5+ 6.Kg2 Qh7(h8)
7.Kg1 Qh3, but now follows,
8.Sc2+ Ke2 9.Sd4+ Ke1 10.Sc2+
Ke2 11.Sd4+, with the latent fork
on f2 preventing bKd3.

DVH: "An original 'cage' for bK,
after 3.Se4."

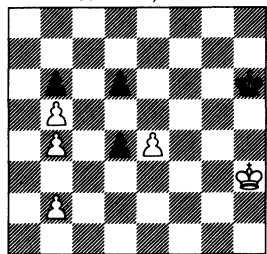
No. 7811 A. Grin
2 Hon. Mention, Moscow
Committee, 1988



Win 3+5

No.7811: A.Grin (Moscow). 1.a7
Sc7 2.Kb6 Sa8 + 3.Bxa8 a2
4.Bh1 Kb3 5.a8Q Kb2 6.Qg2+
wins.

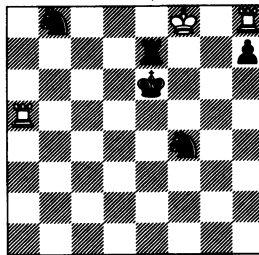
No. 7810 M. Zinar
1 Hon. Mention, Moscow
Committee, 1988



Draw 5+4

No.7810: M.Zinar (Odessa
region). 1.Kg2 Kh5 2.Kg3
(zugzwang) Kg6 3.Kf2 Kg5
4.Kf3 (zugzwang) Kf6 5.Ke2 Ke6
6.Kd2 Ke5 7.Kd3 d5 8.ed Kxd5
9.b3 Ke5 10.Kc4 Ke4 stalemate.

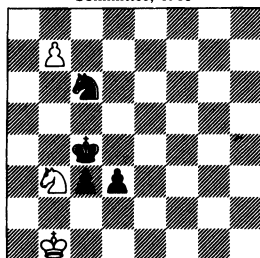
No. 7812 D. Gurgenzidze
3 Hon. Mention, Moscow
Committee, 1988



Draw 3+5

No.7812: D.Gurgenzidze. 1.Kg8
Sh5 2.Rxh5 Sd7 3.Re5+fi Kxe5
4.Rxh7 Sf6+ 5.Kf8 Rxh7
stalemate.
i) 3.Rh6+? Sf6 4.Rxf6+ Kxf6
5.Rxh7 Re8 mate. 3.R8xh7? Sf6+
4.Kh8 Re8+ 5.Kg7 Rg8+ 6.Kh6
Sg4 mate.

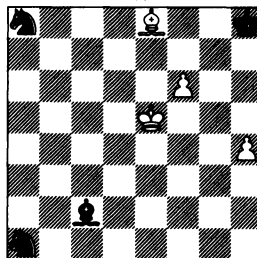
No. 7813 A. Krochek
4 Hon. Mention, Moscow
Committee, 1988



Win 3+4

No.7813: A.Krochek (Khmelnitsky). 1.Sa5+ Kb5 2.Sxc6 Ka6 3.b8Q c2+ 4.Kb2 c1Q+ 5.Kxc1 d2+ 6.Kb2 d1Q 7.Qa7+ Kb5 8.Sd4+ Kc4 9.Qa6+ Kd5 10.Qe6+ Kc5 11.Qc6+ Kxd4 (Kb4;Qb5 mate) 12.Qd6+ and Qxd1 wins.

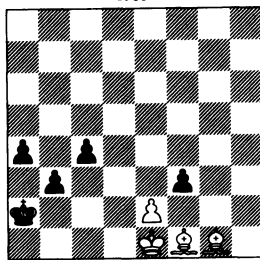
No. 7815 V.N. Dolgov
Commended, Moscow Committee,
1988



Draw 4+4

No.7815: V.N.Dolgov. 1.Kd6 Sb6 2.Kc5 Sa4+ 3.Kb4 Sb2 4.Kc3 Sd1+ 5.Kd2 Bb3 6.Bh5 Sf2 7.Ke3 Sd1+ 8.Kd2 Sb2 9.Kc3 Sa4+ 10.Kb4 Bc2 11.Be8 Sb6 12.Kc5 Sa4+ 13.Kb4, drawn.

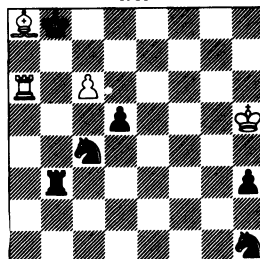
No. 7814 R. Tavariani
Commended, Moscow Committee,
1988



Draw 4+5

No.7814: Revaz Tavariani (Tbilisi). 1.Kd2 b2 2.ef, with: b1Q 3.Bxc4+ Kb2 (Ka3;Bc5+) 4.Bd4+, perpetual check with the dark bishop, or c3+ 3.Kxc3 b1Q 4.Bc4+ Ka1 5.Bd4 Qc1+ 6.Kb4+ Kb1 7.Bd3+, perpetual check with the light bishop.

No. 7816 Yu. Akobiya
Commended, Moscow Committee,
1988

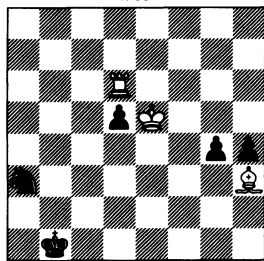


Draw 4+6

No.7816: Yu.Akobiya (Tbilisi). 1.c7+ Kc8 2.Bxd5 Sg3+ 3.Kg4 h2 4.Ra8+ Kxc7 5.Ra2 h1Q 6.Bxh1 Sxh1 7.Rc2 Rb4 8.Rh2 Rb1 9.Rc2 Rb4, positional draw.

No.7817: V.Danilyuk. 1.Rb6+ Ka2 2.Bf1 Sc4+ 3.Bxc4 dc 4.Kd4 h3 5.Kc3 g3 6.Ra6+ Kb1 7.Re6, with: h2 8.Re1+ Ka2 9.Rh1 Ka3

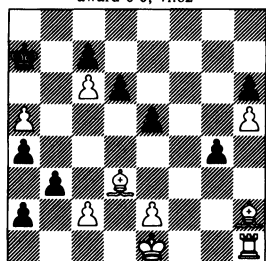
No. 7817 V. Danilyuk
Commended, Moscow Committee,
1988



Win 3+5

(g2;Rxb2) 10.Ra1 mate, or g2
8.Re1+ Ka2 9.Rg1 Ka3
(h2; Rxb2+) 10. Ra1 mate.

No. 7818 V.I. Kondratev and
A.G. Kopnin
Prize, Joachim Reiners MT, 1980
award 0-0, vi.82



Win 9+9

No.7818: Viktor I.Kondratev and
Aleksy G.Kopnin (Chelyabinsk,
USSR). Judge, tester: Helmut Pru-
scha and Gerd Rinder, the latter
replacing Karl Junker (who fell ill).
The theme for this formal tourney
was castling, whether in main line,
try or via retroanalysis. There were
19 entries from 12 composers. 5 were
unsound and 1 was non-thematic.
The 5 sound but unhonoured entries
were published in 0-0, iv 89, when a
minor diagram error in the study pla-
ced fourth was corrected, 0-0 is a
delightful occasional magazine edi-
ted by Hanspeter Suwe of Winsen-in-

Holstein, West Germany. It is devo-
ted exclusively to castling - don't ask
how to pronounce it! Joachim Rei-
ners, whose death was so unexpect-
ed, had hoped to revitalise the end-
game study in Western Germany. He
was a close friend of 0-0's editor.
1.0-0 b2 2.Kh1/i b1Q/ii 3.Bg1+ Ka8
4.Rf8+ Qb8 5.Ba6 Qxf8 6.Bb7+
Kb8 7.a6 Qf2 8.Bxf2 a1Q+ 9.Kg2/iii
Qd4 10. fxd4 ed 11.Bc8 wins.

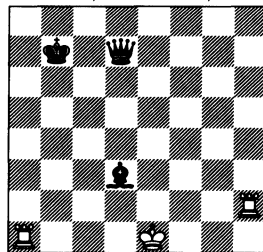
i) 2.Kg2? b1Q 3.Bg1+ Ka8 4.Rf8+
Qb8 5.Ba6 Qxf8 6.Bb7+ Kb8 7.a6
Qf1+ 8.Kxf1 a1Q+ 9.Kg2 Qxg1+
10.Kxg1 a3 wins.

ii) a1Q 3.Bg1+ Ka8 4.Rf8 mate.

iii) 9.Kh2? g3+ 10.Kxg3 Qc3+
11.Kg4 Qc4+ 12.Kh3 Qc3+ 13.Kg2
Qa5 14.a7+ Qxa7 15.Bxa7+ Kxa7
16.Bc8 Kb6 17.Be6 Kxc6 18.Ba2 Kc5
19.Kf3 Kc4 20.Kg4 Kc3 21.Kf5 Kxc2
22.Kg6 Kb2 23.Kxh6 Kxa2, drawn.

'The main line running from 2.Kh1!!
to 11.Bc8! forms a chain of study-like
moves; castling on the first move
must be compared against 1.Kd2?. It
is a surprise that W leads bQ to the
capture square f2 via b8 and f8.'

No. 7819 A. Zinchuk
2nd Place, J. Reiners MT, 1980



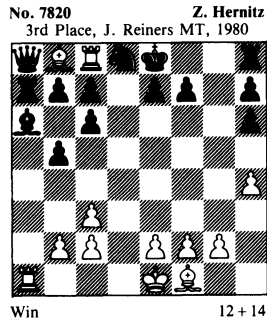
Draw 3+3

No.7819: A.Zinchuk (Kiev).
1.Rb2+ /i Kc6 2.0-0-0/ii Qf5 3.Rxd3
Qxd3 4.Rc2+ Kb5 5.Rb2+ Kc4
6.Rc2+ Kb3 7.Rb2+ Kc3 8.Rb3+
Kxb3 stalemate.

i) 1.0-0-0? Qc7+ 2.K-Qxh2 wins.

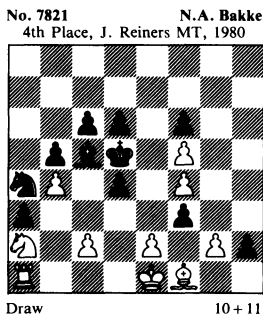
ii) 2.Rc1+? Kd5 3.Kd2/iii Qe7

4.Rb3 Qg5+ 5.Kd1 Qg4+ 6.Kd2 Qf4+ 7.Kd1 Qa4 8.R1c3 Bc4.
 iii) 3.Rd1 Qe7+ 4.Kd2 Kd4 5.Kc1 Qc5+ 6.Kd2 Qc3 mate.
 3.Rd2 Qe6+ 4.Kf6 Qf5+ 5.Kel Qe4+ 6.Kf2 Qf4+ 7.Kel Qe3+ 8.Kd1 Qg1 mate.
 'According to Euwe (vol.5, p32) 1610.00 is a win. A plausible 6-man composition.'

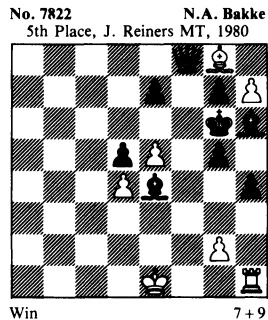


No.7820: Zvonimir HERNITZ (Zagreb, Yugoslavia). 1.0-0-0 (Rd1? 0-0;) e5/i 2.dRd8+ Ke7 3.Rxh8 b6 4.cRe8+ K-5.Bxa7 wins.
 i) f5 and bKf7 will be met by 4.Rf8+, while bKf8-g7 will be met by 4.Rg8+.

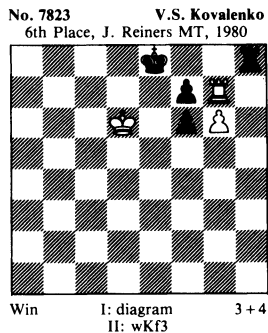
'The attempt to justify both sides castling is 'defeated' by retro-stalemate. Adding 'a posteriori' would be appropriate. The course of the solution is a little banal, as it often is with this genre.'



No.7821: Nils A.Bakke (Sorvaer, Norway). 1.gf h1Q 2.e4+ de 3.0-0-0+ Bd4 4.Sc3+ Sxc3 5.Rxd4+ Kxd4 stalemate.
 'On top of castling, promotion and en passant capture there is a surprising pin stalemate.'

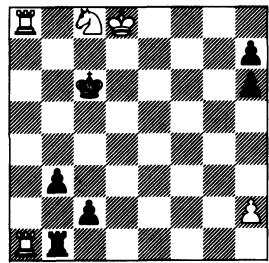


No.7822: N.A.Bakke. 1.g4 (h8Q? Qf4;) hg 2.h8S+ (h8Q? Qf2+;) Kf5 3.0-0+ /i Kg4 4.Rxf8+ wins.
 i) 3.Rf1+? Kg4 4.Rxf8 g2 5.Kf2 Kh3 6.Kg1 g4 wins.
 'Castling, underpromotion and en passant capture. 3.Rf1+? is well thought out.'



No.7823: Vitaly S.Kovalenko (Pacific Maritime Province, USSR).
 I: 1.Rh7 Rf8 2.g7 Rg8 Rh8+, 1.0-0? being illegal.
 II: 1.Rh7 0-0 2.g7 Ra8 3.Rh8+ wins.
 'Simple retroanalysis, but pleasing.'

No. 7824 D. Gurgenzidze
1st Prize, Seletsky MT, 1987
award: Gorkovskaya Pravda,
13.iii.88



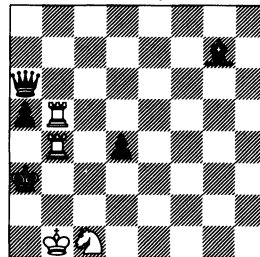
Win 5+6

No.7824: D.Gurgenzidze (Chailuri, Georgian SSR). Judge: V.Kozirev (Rostov region). Entries were received from 16 countries.
1.R1a5 Rd1+ 2.Sd6 Rxd6+ 3.Kc8 Rd8+ 4.Kxd8 b2 5.Rc8+, with: Kb6 6.Ra2 b1Q 7.Rb8+ Kc5 8.Rxc2+ Qxc2 9.Rc8+ wins, or Kd6 6.aRc5 Ke6 7.Ke8 Kf6 8.R8c6+ Kg7 9.Rc7+ Kf6 10.Rf7+ Ke6/i 11.Ra7 Kd6 12.aRc7 and 13.R7c6 mate.
i) For good measure bKg6 leads to two more checkmates: 11.h4 (for h5 mate) h5 12.Rg5+ Kh6 13.Rf6 mate.

"The witty elimination of incipient bQQ via similar motifs is organically spliced with echomate threats. A unique study with a unique synthesis of ideas."

No.7825: V.Balanovsky and N.Rezvov (Odessa). 1.Rb2 Qg6+ 2.Ka1 Ka4 3.Rb6 d3 4.Rxg6 d2 5.Rg4+/i Ka3 6.Rg3+ Ka4 7.Sd3 d1Q+ 8.Ka2, with: Bf8 9.Rb4+ Bxb4 10.Sb2+, or Qh5 9.Rg4+

No. 7825 V. Balanovsky and N. Rezvov
2nd Prize, Seletsky MT, 1987

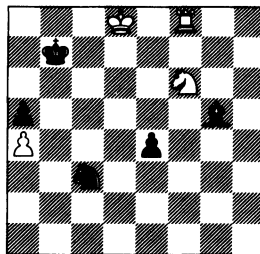


Win 4+5

Qxg4 10.Sc5 mate, or Bd4 9.Sf2 Bxf2 10.Ra3 mate.
i) 5.Rg1? cdQ+ 6.Rxc1 Ka3 7.Rc2 a4 8.Kb1 Bxb2 9.Rxb2 stalemate.

"Faced with a real turn-up of a bQ sacrifice W retorts by sacrificing each of his own pieces!" ...in three parallel lines following bQ's reincarnation.

No. 7826 M. Gromov
= 3/4 Prizes, Seletsky MT, 1987
award: Gorkovskaya Pravda,
7-8.i.89

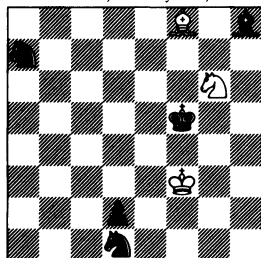


Draw 4+5

No.7826: M.Gromov (Vladimir). 1.Rf7+ Kc6 2.Kc8 e3 3.Rc7+ Kd6 4.Rxc3 e2 5.Se4+ Ke7 6.Rc7+ Ke8 7.Rf7 Be7 8.Rf4 e1Q 9.Sd6+ Bxd6 10.Re4+ Qxe4 stalemate. Weak composers such

as EG's editor will marvel at the technique that avoids alternative W move order in the last four moves. Compare the Commended study by Topko in the same award.

No. 7827 N. Ryabinin
= 3/4 Prizes, Seletsky MT, 1987



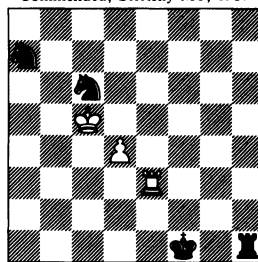
Draw 3 + 5

No.7827: N.Ryabinin (Tambov region). 1.Sh4+ Kg5 2.Be7+ Kh5 3.Ke2 Sc3+ 4.Kxd2 Sc6 5.Sf5 Kg6 6.Sh4+ Kf7 7.Bf8 Bf6 8.Bh6 Se4+ 9.Ke3 Sd6 10.Bf4 Sc4+ 11.Kd3 Sb2+ 12.Kc2 Sb4+ 13.Kb3 Bxh4 14.Bd2, and the solution stops, though it might continue S4d3 15.Kc2 Be7 16.Bc3 Ba3 when there is a dual draw by Bxb2 or Kb3.

"Both studies show lively play, but their finales are less clear-cut."

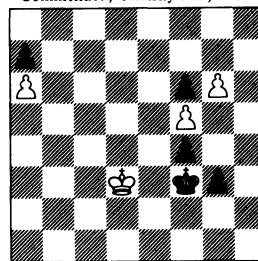
No.7828: V.N.Dolgov (Krasnodarsky province). 1.d5 Sd8 2.Rb3 Rh8 3.Kb6 Sc8+ 4.Kc7 Se7 5.Kd7 Sxd5 6.Kd6 Rh5 7.Kd7 Rh8 8.Kd6, drawn.

No. 7828 V.N. Dolgov
Commended, Seletsky MT, 1987



Draw 3 + 4

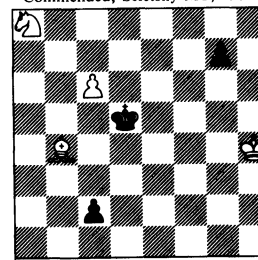
No. 7829 M. Zinar
Commended, Seletsky MT, 1987



Win 4 + 5

No.7829: M.Zinar (Odessa region). 1.g7 g2 2.g8R Kf2 3.Ke4 g1Q 4.Rxg1 Kxg1 5.Kxf4 Kf2 6.Ke4 Kg3 7.Kd5 Kf4 8.Kc6 Ke5 9.Kc7 Kd5 10.Kd7 Ke5 11.Kc6 wins - definitely a zugzwang, as bK is forced one tempo farther from c8.

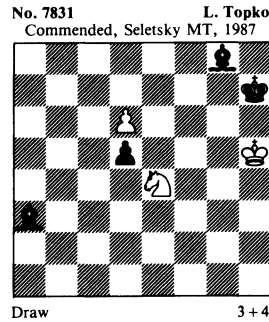
No. 7830 Yu. Belyakin and
V. Kalyagin
Commended, Seletsky MT, 1987



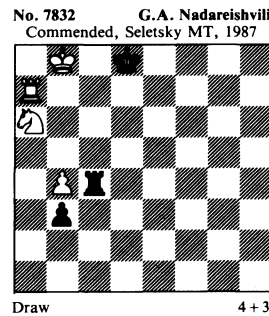
Win 4 + 3

No.7830: Yu.Belyakin and V.Kalyagin (Sverdlovsk). 1.c7 c1Q 2.c8Q Qf4+/i 3.Kh5/ii g6+ 4.Kxg6 Qxb4 5.Sc7+ Kd4 6.Qg4+ Ke5 7.Qf5+ Kd6 8.Qf8+ Ke5 9.Qf6+ Ke4 10.Qf5+ Kd4 11.Qf4+ wins.

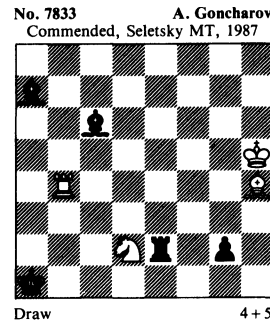
- i) g5+ 3.Kh5 Qh1+ 4.Kxg5 wins.
- ii) 3.Qg4? Qh2+. 3.Kh3? Qf3+.



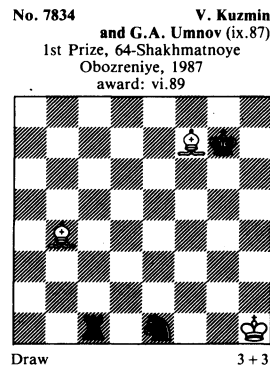
No.7831: L.Topko (Krivoi Rog). 1.Sg5+ Kh8 2.d7 Be7 3.Kh6 Bf8+ 4.Kh5(g6) Be7 5.Kh6, drawn. Curtailing the solution is a cover-up for the move-inversion dual that follows d4, when Sf7+ and d8Q draw whichever is played first.



No.7832: Gia A.Nadareishvili (Tbilisi). 1.Sc5 Rxb4+ 2.Ka8 b2 3.Rf7 b1Q 4.Sb7+ Ke8 5.Sd6+ Kd8 6.Sb7+ Rxb7 7.Rd7+ drawn, but 7.Rf8+ and 8.Rf7+ also, wR checking with impunity along the 7th rank. (AJR).



No.7833: A.Goncharov (Voronezh). 1.Bf6+ Ka2 2.Rb2+ Ka3 3.Sb1+ Ka4 4.Sc3+ Ka5 5.Bd8+ Ka6 6.Sxe2 Bf3+ 7.Kh4 Bxe2 8.Ra2+ (Rb1? Bf1;) Kb7 (Kb5;Ra5+) 9.Rxa7+ Kxa7 10.Bg5 g1Q 11.Be3+ Qxe3 stalemate.



No.7834: V.Kuzmin (Makeevka, Donetsk region) and German Umnov (Moscow region). 38 studies qualified for the international informal tourney of the magazine that appears twice a month.

"In several cases authors' corrections were accompanied by deteriorations in the first settings. These 'work in progress' studies are ignored in the present judgement. Yes, the process of verification is tough for the composer of studies. Computers are effectively irrelevant in this connection - and what are they doing about it, I should like to know?! It is a great shame that so many good studies are defective." 1.Ba3 Rb1 2.Ba2 Rd1 3.Bb2+/i, with: Kg6/ii 4.Bc3 Sd3+ 5.Kg2 Rc1 6.Bd2 Rc2 7.Bb1/iii Rxd2+ 8.Kf3 Rd1 9.Bc2 Rd2 10.Bb1, positional draw, or Kf8 4.Ba3+ Ke8 5.Bc5 Sd3+/iv 6.Bg1 Sf4 7.Bc4 Sh3 8.Kg2 Sxg1 9.Bf1 Sh3 10.Bb5+, and this time bK finds the square e8 a stumbling block.

- i) 3.Bb3? Sc2+ 4.Kg2 Rd2+ and Sxa3.
- ii) Kh6 4.Bc3 Sd3+ 5.Kg2 Rc1 6.Bd2+.
- iii) This explains the cajoling of bK onto the square g6.
- iv) Rd2 6.Bb3 Sf3 7.Bg1 Rb2 8.Bd5, drawing.

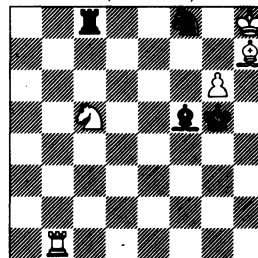
No.7835: S.Rumyantsev (Omsk). 1.Rc1/i Sxg6+ 2.Kg7 Rc7+ 3.Kg8

Kf6 4.Se4+ Bxe4 5.Bxg6 Bd5+/ii 6.Bf7 Bxf7+ 7.Kf8 Bc4 8.Ke8, and Bb5+ 9.Kd8 Rxc1 stalemate, or Rc8+ 9.Kd7 Be6+ 10.Kd6 Rxc1, and stalemate No.4. See (i) and moves 7 and 9.

i) 1.Rg1+? Kf6 2.Se4+ Bxe4 3.Rf1+ Bf5 4.Rxf5+ Kxf5 5.g7 Sg6 mate. Or 1.Rf1? Sxg6+ 2.Kg7 Rc7+ 3.Kg8 Rxc5 4.Bxg6 Kxg6 wins.

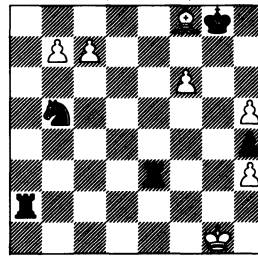
ii) Rg7+ 6.Kf8 Rxg6 7.Rc6+ Bxc6, the solution's first stalemate.

No. 7835 S. Rumyantsev (iv.87)
2nd Prize, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987



Draw 5+4

No. 7836 D. Gurgenzidze (xi.87)
3rd Prize, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987



Win 7+5

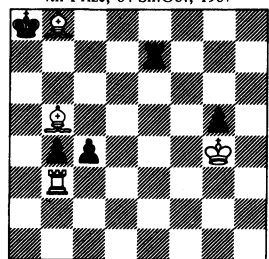
No.7836: David Gurgenzidze (Georgian SSR). 1.Bb4 Rg3+ 2.Kf1 Rf3+ 3.Ke1 Re3+ 4.Kd1 Sc3+ 5.Bxc3 Rd3+ 6.Ke1/i Re3+ 7.Kf1 Rf3+ 8.Kg1 Rg3+ 9.Kh1

Rxh3+ 10.Kg1 Rg3+ 11.Kf1 Rf3+ 12.Ke1 Re3+ 13.Kd1 Rd3+ 14.Kc1 Rxc3+ 15.Kb1 aRc2/ii 16.b8Q+ Kh7 17.f7 Rc1+ 18.Ka2 R1c2+ 19.Qb2 Kg7 20.h6+ Kxf7 21.h7 Kg7 22.h8Q+ wins, but not the other pawn queening, 22.c8Q? Rxb2+ 23.Kxb2 Rxc8.

i) 6.Kc1? Rxc3+ 7.Kb1 aRc2 8.b8Q+ Kh7 9.f7 Rc1+ 10.Ka2 R1c2 11.Qb2 Rxb2+ 12.Kxb2 Rxc7 13.f8Q Rc2+ 14.Ka3 Ra2+, with everlasting pursuit.

ii) The position is as in note (i), except that now wPh3 has departed.

No. 7837 Yu. Makletsov (iv.87)
4th Prize, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

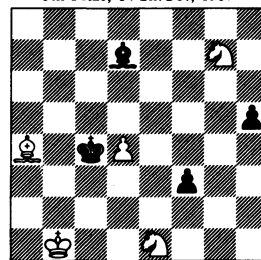


Win 4+5

No.7837: Yury Makletsov (Yakut autonomous republic). 1.Bd6 Re6 2.Bc6+ Ka7 3.Bc5+ Ka6 4.Bd5/i Re5/ii 5.Bxc4+ Ka5 6.Bxb4+ Ka4 7.Kf3 Rf5+ 8.Ke4 Rf4+ 9.Kd5 Rf5+ 10.Kc6 Rf4 11.Bc5 Rxc4 12.Ra3 mate.

i) 4.Bd7? Re4+ 5.Kf3 Rf4+ 6.Ke3 cb.
ii) cb 5.Bxe6 b2 6.Ba2 Kb5 7.Bd4 Ka4 8.Bxb2.

No. 7838 G. Amiryany (x.87)
5th Prize, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987



Win 5+4

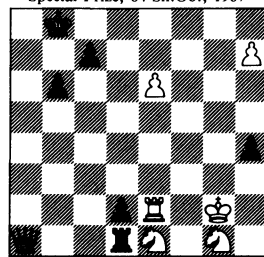
No.7838: Gamlet Amiryany (Erevan). 1.Bd1 f2 2.Be2+ Kxd4 3.Sg2/i Bg4/ii 4.Bf1 Ke4 5.Kc2 h4 6.Sxh4 Kf4/iii 7.Sg2+ Kf3 8.Kd3 Bh3 9.Sh5 Bxg2 10.Be2 mate.

i) 3.Sc2+? Ke4 4.Bf1 h4 5.Sh5 Kf3 6.Sf6 h3 7.Sd4+ Ke3 8.Sc2+ Kf3.

ii) Kc5 4.Sf4 Bb5 5.Sd3 + Kd4 6.Kc2 Bxd3 7.Bxd3.

iii) A line after Ke3 might run 7.gSf5+ Ke4 8.Sd6+ Kf4 9.Sc4 Kg3 10.Sg2 Bh3 11.cSe3 Kh2 12.Kd2 Kg1 13.Ke2 Bd7 14.Kf3, winning.

No. 7839 L. Katsnelson and
D. Gurgenzidze (viii.87)
Special Prize, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

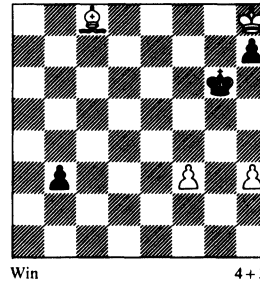


Draw 6+7

No.7839: Leonard Katsnelson (Leningrad) and D. Gurgenzidze. 1.e7 deS+ 2.Kh1 Sf3 3.e8Q+ Ka7 4.Ra2+ Qxa2

5.Qa8+ Kxa8 6.h8Q+ Qg8/i
 7.Qa1+ Qa2 8.Qh8+, drawn.
 i) Kb7 7.Qb8+ Kc6 8.Qxc7+ Kd5
 9.Qe5+ Kc6 10.Qc7+ Kd5
 11.Qe5+ Kc4 12.Qc3+. [NB The
 psychology is fascinating here.
 We have composer, solvers,
 editor, the 'players' W and Bl.
 The solution in the award in
 11/89 reads that W 'expects'
 6...Kb7, but Bl in turn has some-
 thing up his sleeve!]

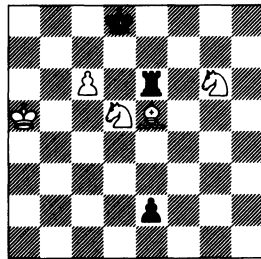
No. 7841 B. Rivkin (ii.87 and vi.89)
 2 Hon.Men., 64-Sh.Ob., 1987



Win 4+3

"To reach the goal there is many
 a submerged rock to negotiate."
 DVH: "A curious metaphor.
 Water-polo in the sea?"

No. 7840 V. Neidze (iii.87)
 1 Hon.Men., 64-Sh.Ob., 1987



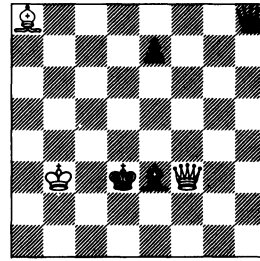
Win 5+3

No.7840: Vazha Neidze (Tbilisi).
 1.c7+ Kd7 2.Sf8+ Kc8 3.Sxe6
 e1Q+ 4.Ka6 Qe2+ 5.Kb6 Qxe5
 6.Se7+ Kd7 7.Sf8+ Kd6 8.c8S
 mate.

"The 3-S mate of Kazantsev
 adorns the finale."

No.7841: B.Rivkin (Moscow). 1.Bb7
 h5 2.Be4+ Kg5 3.h4+ Kxh4 4.f4
 Kg4 5.f5 Kf4 6.Bb1 Ke5 7.Kg7 h4
 8.f6 h3 9.f7 h2 10.Be4 h1Q 11.Bxh1 b2
 12.f8Q b1Q 13.Qf6 mate.

No. 7842 A. Manyakhin (i.87)
 3 Hon.Men., 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

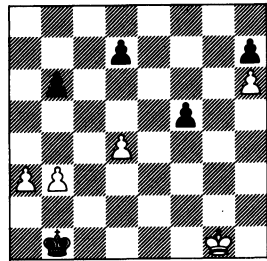


Win 3+4

No.7842: A.Manyakhin (Lipetsk).
 1.Qd1+ Bd2 2.Qf1+ Ke3 3.Qf3+
 Kd4 4.Qe4+ Kc5 5.Qd5+ Kb6
 6.Qc6+ Ka5 7.Qc7+ Kb5 8.Bc6+
 Kc5 9.Bg2+. The 'point'. Kd4
 10.Qc4+, and Ke5 11.Qe4+ Kd6
 12.Qd5+ Kc7 13.Qc6+ Kd8
 14.Qa8+, or Ke3 11.Qe4+ Kf2
 12.Qf3+ Kg1 13.Qf1+ Kh2
 14.Qh1+.

"Every bit of the play is excel-
 lent, but it is of a too forcing na-
 ture."

No. 7843 An.G. Kuznetsov and
O. Pervakov (vii.87)
4 Hon.Men., 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

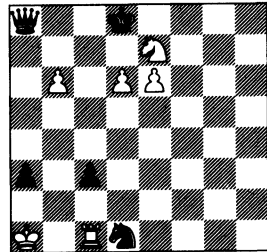


Win 5 + 5

No.7843: An.G.Kuznetsov and
O.Pervakov (Moscow region).
1.a4 Kc2 2.b4 Kd3 3.a5 ba 4.ba
Ke2 5.a6 f4 6.a7 f3 7.a8Q f2+
8.Kh2 f1Q 9.Qa6+ Ke1 10.Qxf1+
Kxf1 11.Kg3 Ke2 12.Kf4/i Kd3
13.Ke5 Kc4 14.Kf6 Kd5 15.Kg7
Ke6 16.d5+ Ke7 17.Kxh7 Kf7
18.d6 and wins.
i) 12.Kg4? Kd3 13.Kg5 Kxd4 14.Kf6
d5 15.Kg7 Ke3 16.Kxh7 d4 17.Kg6 d3
18.h7 d2.

"To begin with bK chases two
hares at once in the P-ending,
while in the next act it's wK
doing likewise. It is a shame that
a W move transposition is possible."

No. 7844 Yu. Akobiya (vii.87 and
vi.89)
5 Hon.Men., 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

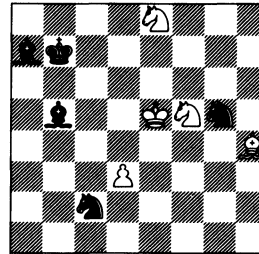


Draw 6 + 5

No.7844: Yu.Akobiya (Tbilisi).
[1.a8Q+ Qxa8] 1.Rxc3 Sxc3 2.b7
Qxb7 3.Sc6+ Qxc6 4.e7+ Kd7
5.e8Q+ Kxe8 6.d7+ Kf7 7.d8S+
draws. The initial position (with
wPa7 and bQg2: 1.a8Q+ Qxa8]
allowed a cook by 1.Rc2.

"To eliminate a second solution
the composer shortens the solu-
tion by a move, while in the play
the unexpected appearance of a
knight wins us over." DVH:
"Really?"

No. 7845 C.M. Bent (viii.87)
Commended, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

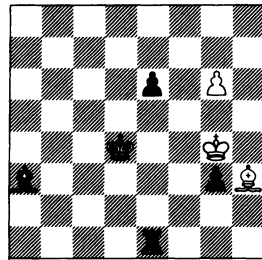


Black to Move,
White Draws 5 + 5

No.7845: C.M.Bent (England).
1...Sf3+ 2.Kf4 Sxh4 3.eSd6+ Kc6
4.Sxb5 Bb8+ 5.Ke4 Sxf5 6.Sd4+
Sxd4 stalemate.

"A lively midboard stalemate but
the primitive introduction remov-
ing a pair of inactive bishops
deprived the study of a higher
place."

No. 7846 B.N. Sidorov (x.87)
Commended, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

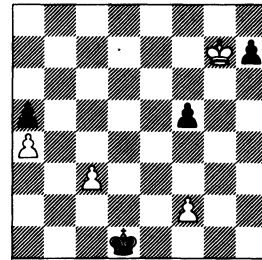


Win 3 + 5

No.7846: B.N.Sidorov (Apshe-ronsk). 1.g7 Re4+ 2.Kf3 Re3+ 3.Kg2 Re2+ 4.Kg1 Bc5 5.g8Q Kd3+ 6.Kf1 Rf2+ 7.Ke1 Bb4+ 8.Kd1 Rd2+ 9.Kc1 Ba3+ 10.Kb1 Rb2+ 11.Ka1 wins.

"Despite the precision of wK's march to a1, that's all the action consists of."

No. 7848 S. Sakharov (i.87)
Commended, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

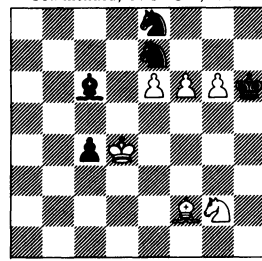


Win 4 + 4

No.7848: S.Sakharov (Leningrad). 1.Kf6 f4 2.c4 h5 3.Ke5 f3 4.c5 h4/i 5.Kf4 Ke2 6.c6 h3 7.Kg3 wins.
i) Ke2 5.c6 Kxf2 6.c7 Kg2 7.c8Q f2 8.Qc2 Kgl 9.Qg6+ wins.

"The systematic movement is admittedly modest, but it is done with pawns."

No. 7847 A. Studenetsky (iii.87)
Commended, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987

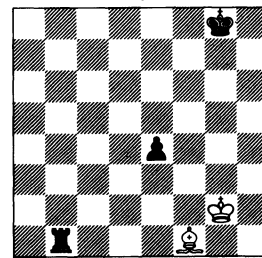


Win 6 + 5

No.7847: the late A.Studenetsky. 1.Be3+ Kxg6 2.f7 Sc7 3.Ke5 Sxe6 4.Kxe6 Bd5+ 5.Kxe7 Bxf7 6.Sf4+ Kg7 7.Bd4+ Kg8 8.Bc3 wins (domination).

"The finish is busy, but again there is a great deal of capturing."

No. 7849 A. Kopnin and V. Kondratev (xi.87)
Specially Commended, 64-Sh.Ob., 1987



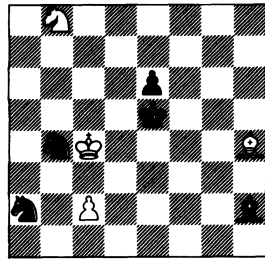
Draw 2 + 3

No.7849: A.Kopnin and V.Kondratev (Chelyabinsk). 1.Bc4+ Kg7 2.Bd5 Rb4 3.Kg3 Rd4 4.Bb7 Rb4 5.Bd5 e3 6.Kf3 Rd4 7.Bb7 Rb4 8.Bd5, drawn.

"...great interest for theory."

No. 7850 V. Kos

1st Prize,
Richard Harman Memorial ty
of EG, 1988
C30.vi.88 award: EG100



Draw 4+5

No.7850: V.Kos (Brno, Czechoslovakia). Judge: David Friedgood. 1.Kb3 Kd6 2.c3 Sc1 + 3.Kxb4 Kc7 4.Sa6 + Kb6 5.Sc5 Bd6 6.Be7 Bxe7/i 7.Kc4 Bxc5 (e5; Sd7+) stalemate. In this award the annotations have been prepared by the judge.

i) Sd3 + 7.Kc4 Bxc5 8.Bd8 + drawn. 'W engineers a marvellous ideal stalemate with a brilliant 6th move. The position is completely natural and hardly any explanation of the play is required. A perfect gem.'

(ix) Kd3 10.Rd1 + Kc3 11.Kf3/viii Kc2 12.Ke2 Kc3 13.Rc1 + /ix Kd4 14.Rxa4 + Rxa4 15.Rb1 wins.

j) Ra3 2.b8Q+ Kc4+ 3.Qg3. Kc4 2.d3 + and 3.Rf1. Ka3 2.Rf3 + .

ii) 2.d4 + ? Kd3 3.Rf1 Ke2 4.Kg2 Kd3 5.Rd1 + Ke4 and bK has evaded 6.Rxa4 + .

iii) Kd1(c1) 3.Rf1 + and 4.b8Q.

iv) Preparing 4...Ra3 + in reply to 4.b8Q. After Rxf1 4.b8Q there is no perpetual check.

v) Beginning the long campaign to oust bK from the same rank as wK.

vi) Again there is no perpetual after Rxf1 5.b8Q.

vii) 7.Kf3? g4 + 8.Kg3 Kd2 9.Kf2 g3 + .

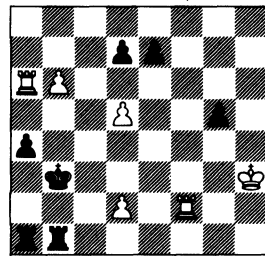
viii) The surprising riposte to 11.Ke3? is Rxd1; the main line of this being 12.b8Q Rd3 + 13.Ke4 Rf1 14.Qe5 + Kc2 15.Qh2 + Kc3 16.Qe2 Rf4 + 17.Ke5 dRf3 18.Qe1 + Kd3 19.Qd1 + Kc3 20.Qc1 + Kd3, and W can make no progress. After 11.Kf3, however, Rxd1; fails because wK has an escape route via g4, while g4 + 12.Ke3, is fine now because Bl has handed over the f4 square.

ix) Another try is 13.Rc6 + ? dc 14.Rxb1 Rxb1 15.dc Kd4 16.c7 Rxb7 17.c8Q Rb2 + and Bl eventually achieves a drawn case of GBR class **1300.01**.

'Superficially playing through this study, almost every move seems a mystery. It is a bout of fiendishly subtle shadow-boxing, with some remarkable false trails.'

No. 7851 O. Pervakov

2nd Prize,
Harman MT of EG, 1988



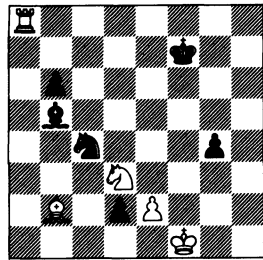
Win 6+7

No.7851: Oleg Pervakov (Moscow). 1.b7 Kc2/i 2.d3 + /ii Kxd3/iii 3.Rf1 Ke2/iv 4.Kg2/v Kd3/vi 5.Rd1 + Ke3 6.Re1 + (Kg3? Ke2;) Kd3 7.Kg3/vii Kd2 8.Kf2 Kc3 9.Rc1 + (Rc6 + , see

No.7852: Noam Elkies (Israel). 1.Ra7 + /i Ke6/ii 2.Ra1/iii Se3 + 3.Kf2 d1Q 4.Kxe3, and now bQ has 7 Q-side squares available, but wR harries her everywhere.

i) 1.Sf2? Se3 + 2.Kg1 g3 wins. 1.Ra1? Se3 + 2.Kg1/iv Bxd3 3.ed d1Q + 4.Rxd1 Sxd1 5.Bd4 b5, again leaving enough for Bl to win.

Nr. 7852 3rd Prize, N. Elkies
Harman MT of EG, 1988

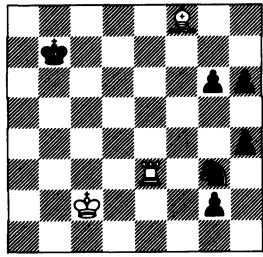


Draw 5+6

- ii) K-8; is met by the main line of (i) to draw because gP will be captured. Kg6 2.Rg7+ Kf5 3.Sf2 Sxb2 (g3; ruled out) 4.Rxg4 d1Q+ 5.Sxd1 Sxd1 6.Rdb4 draw.
 iii) 2.Sf4+? Kd6 3.Ra1 Sxb2 wins, but how can the text move draw now that bK is even closer?
 iv) 2.Kf2 d1Q 3.Rxd1 Sxd1+ 4.Ke1 Sxb2 5.Sxb2 and Bl wins.

'Bravo! A short, action-packed tussle ending in a clever and unexpected 'windmill' by wR on bQ.'

Nr. 7853 1 Hon.Mention, O.J. Carlsson
Harman MT of EG, 1988



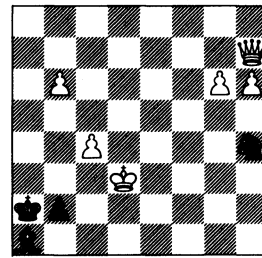
Draw 3+6

No.7853: Oscar J.Carlsson (Buenos Aires). 1.Rb3+ Kc8 2.Bb6/i h3/ii 3.Rc3+/iii Kb7 4.Rb3 Ka8/iv 5.Ra3+ Kb7 6.Rb3 Kc8 7.Rc3+ Kd7 8.Rd3+ Kc6/v 9.Bg1/vi Se2 10.Rxh3/vii Sxg1 11.Rxh6 Sf3 12.Rxg6+ drawn.

- i) 2.Rxg3? h3 3.Bb6 h2 4.Rxg2 h1Q wins.
 ii) Se2 3.Kd2 g1Q 4.Bxg1 Sxg1 5.Rb6 g5 6.Rxh6 draw.
 iii) 3.Bg1? Se2 4.Rxh3 Sxg1 5.Rxh6 g5 followed by Sf3, winning for Bl. This is the *Hauptplan*, 'Logical' studies are discussed in the late GM Vladimir Pachman's article in EG61. AJR)
 iv) Ka6 5.Bg1 is the same as the main line.
 v) Ke8 9.Bg1 Se2 10.Re3+ .
 vi) Only now does W play this move.
 vii) 10.Bh2? g1Q 11.Bxg1 Sxg1 12.Rd2 g5 wins.

'A clear and clever 'logical' study. Before W can execute the main plan of mopping up the last bP he must decoy bK for a tempo-gaining check.'

No. 7854 2 Hon.Mention, A. Sochniev
Harman MT of EG, 1988

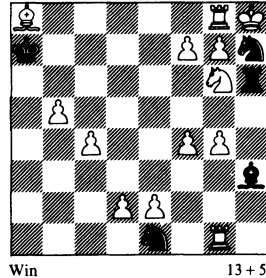


Win 6+4

No.7854: Aleksey Sochniev (Leningrad). 1.Qa7+ Kb3 2.Qa4+ Kxa4 3.Kc2 Sxg6 i 4.Kb1 (b7? b1Q+;) Sf4 ii 5.h7 iii Se2 6.h8B Ka5 7.b7 Ka7 8.b8R wins.
 i) Ka4 4.b7. b1Q+ 4.Kxb1 Be5 5.g7. Sf4 4.b7 Se3+ 5.Kb1 Sxc4 6.b8Q.
 ii) Se5 5.b7 Sxc4 6.b8Q Sa3+ 7.Ka2 b1Q+ 8.Qxb1 Sxb1 9.Kxa1 wins.
 iii) 5.b7? Se2 6.b8Q Sc3+ draws.

‘Although utilising hackneyed elements this combination of Q-sacrifice with underpromotion is still a delight. wQ reinhabits the board in a variation.’

No. 7855 E. Melnichenko
3 Hon.Mention,
Harman MT of EG, 1988

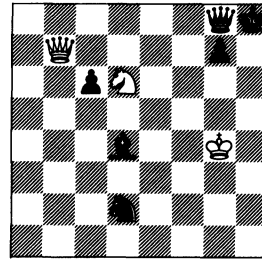


Win 13 + 5

No.7855: Emil Melnichenko (New Zealand). First W attempts to vacate g8 with check. 1.b6 + Ka6 2.Bb7 + Kxb6 3.c5 + Kb5 4.Bc6 + Kxc5/i 5.d4 + Kc4 6.Bd5 + Kxd4 7.e3 + Kd3 8.Be4 + Kxe3 9.Rg3 + Kf2/ii 10.Rxh3 Rxh3 11.Sh4 Sf6 (Rxh4; Bxh7) 12.f8S/iii Rxh4 + /iv 13.Sh7 wins, for example Sxe4 14.g5 Rxf4 15.Rf8, or Sxg8 14.Kxg8 Rg4 15.Sg5 Ke3 16.Kf7, or Sf3 14.Rf8, or Sxh7 14.Bxh7.
i) Kc4 5.Se5 + Kxc5 6.d4 + wins.
ii) Ke2 10.Rxh3 Rxh3 11.Bg2 Sxg2 12.Re8 + wins. Sf3 10.Rxf3 + Ke2 11.Rxh3 Rxh3 12.Bg2 and 13.Re8 + .
iii) Bl actually wins against both 12.Bh7? and 12.Bg6?
iv) W actually wins (eventually) against Sxg8;, bSxe4;, and bSf3; also, this last being 'best'.

‘An artificial position (8 wPP) but the repetitive manoeuvre is great fun, the byplay shows considerable ingenuity, and there is even an underpromotion. Most of the wood is consumed in the flames.’

No. 7856 C.M. Bent
4 Hon.Mention,
Harman MT of EG, 1988

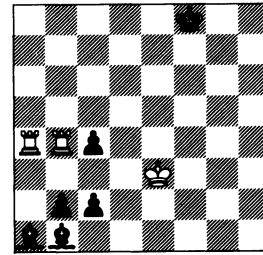


Draw 3 + 6

No.7856: Charles Michael Bent (Newbury, Berkshire). 1.Sf7 + Kh7 2.Sg5 + Kg6/i 3.Qxc6 + Bf6 4.Qc2 + Kh6 5.Qh7 + /ii Qxh7 6.Sf7 + Kg6 7.Se5 + , drawn.
i) Kh6 3.Sf7 + Kg6 4.Qxc6 + Kxf7 5.Qd5 + Kf8 6.Qd8 + .
ii) 5.Qxd2? Qc8 + 6.Se6 + (Kh4,Qf5;) Kg6 7.Qd5 Kf7 wins.

‘A delightfully crisp, highly pointed perpetual-cum-stalemate. Like the first prize winner, definitely one to show at the club.’

No. 7857 Y. Hoch
5 Hon.Mention,
Harman MT of EG, 1988



Win 3 + 6

No.7857: Yehuda Hoch (Israel). 1.Rb8 + /i Ke7/ii 2.Rb7 + /iii Kd6/iv 3.Kd4 Ke6/v 4.Ra6 + /vi Kf5 5.Rf7 + Kg4 6.Rg7 + , and now: Kf5/vii 7.gRg6 and 8.aRf6, the second 'Wotawa' mate, or Kf3

7.Rf6+ Ke2 8.Rg2+/viii Kel
9.Rg1+ Ke2 10.gRf1 and 11.R6f2
mate.

i) 1.Ra8+? Ke7 is a try with a lengthy
refutation.

ii) Kf7 2.Ra7+ Kf6 3.Rb6+ Kg5
4.Ra5+ Kh4 5.Rh6+ Kg4 6.Rg6+
Kh4 7.Kf3 c1Q 8.Rg4+ and 9.Rh5
mate.

iii) 2.Ra7+? Kd6 3.Kd4 Kc6 and W
fails to win.

iv) Ke6(f6) 3.Ra6+ Kf5 4.Rb5+
wins similarly to (ii).

v) Kc6 4.aRb4 and 5.R4b6, the first
Wotawa mate.

vi) 4.Rb6+? Kf5 5.Ra5+ Kf4
6.Rf6+ Kg4 7.Rg6+ Kh4 8.Ra8
Kh5 9.Rg1 c1Q.

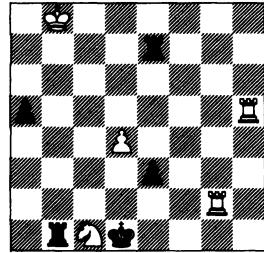
vii) Kh5 7.Ra3, and Kh4 8.Ra8 or
Kh6 8.Rg2.

viii) 8.Re6+? Kf3 9.Rf7+ Kg4
10.Rg6+ Kh5 11.Rg2 c1Q.

‘A triple echo of a midboard mate
shown by Wotowa (Österreichische
Schachzeitung, 1953). A fine achieve-
ment, particularly in the construc-
tion which cleverly avoids cooks and
duals, but Bl counterplay is lacking.’

‘The commendations are an intere-
sting mixed bag.’

No. 7858 V.I. Kalandadze
Commended
Harman MT of EG, 1988



Win 5+5

No.7858: Velimir I.Kalandadze (Tbi-
lisi). 1.Ka8/i Re8+ (e2; Sxe2) 2.Ka7

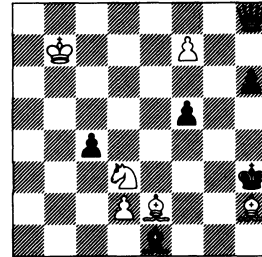
Re7+ 3.Ka6 Re6+ 4.Kxa5 Ra1+
5.Kb5 Rb1+ 6.Kc4 Rxc1+ 7.Kd3 e2
8.Rh1+ e1S+ 9.Rxe1+ Rxe1/ii
10.Rd2 mate.

i) 1.Kc8? Rxc1+ 2.Kd8 e2 3.Rh3
cRc7 and Bl wins.

ii) Kxe1 10.Rg1+ Kf2 11.Rxc1 Kf3
12.Rf1+ is a won ending for W, but
nevertheless the way Bl would play in
a game.

‘An entertaining epaulette mate. Alt-
hough wK in check in the diagram is
a technical demerit, it does not jar.’

No. 7859 G. Costeff
Commended
Harman MT of EG, 1988



Win 6+6

No.7859: Gad Costeff (Israel).
1.Be5/i Qh7/ii 2.Sf4+ Kg3/iii
3.Bxc4/iv Bxd2/v 4.Ka6/vi Bxf4/vii
5.Bxf4+ Kxf4 (Kg4; Bd6) 6.f8S
wins/viii.

i) 1.Bd6? cd, or 1.Sxe1? Kxh2 2.Bxc4
Kg3 3.Sd3 f4.

ii) Qd8 2.Sf4+ Kh4 3.f8Q Qd7+
4.Kb8 Qb5+ 5.Kc8 Qc6+ 6.Kd8
Qa8+ 7.Ke7, part of the analysis for
this alternative.

iii) The way to play after Kh4;, is
3.Bh5. Then best is Bxd2 4.Bg6
Qxf7+ 5.Bxf7 c3 6.Bb3. At this
point Bxf4;, Kg4;, and Kg3;, can all
be shown to fail.

iv) Now 3.Bh5? loses a move with
respect to (ii) and fails to win.

v) The best response to the threat of
unpinning fP.

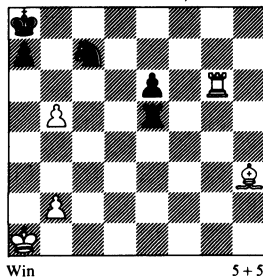
vi) 4.Kb6? (for example) fails for the basic reason that it allows a check on e3 followed by serious BI counterplay if W queens.

vii) Now Be3 5.Sd3 +, followed by queening, and the W pieces are not vulnerable to forks. Bb4;, fails basically to 5.Sd5 + and 6.Sxb4, while Kf3 5.f8Q Bxf4 6.Bd5 + Kg4 7.Qb4, with a winning attack.

viii) Whatever method BI adopts to shed bQ, wB + wS manage to cope with the pawns. The reader is spared this analysis.

‘A brilliant domination of bQ by slender W force. Unfortunately the main line is supported by such a heavy burden of tedious analysis that I felt unable to place it higher. Also, the idea seems capable of a more polished expression.’

No. 7860 O. Pervakov
Commended,
Harman MT of EG, 1988



Win 5+5

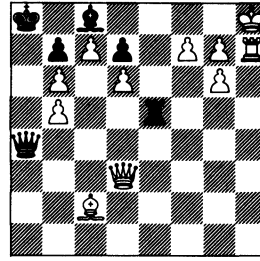
No.7860: O.Pervakov. 1.Bg2 + Sd5 (Kb8; Rg8 +) 2.Rxe6 Rg5 3.Re8 +/i Kb7 4.Rg8 Rh5 5.Rd8 Rg5 6.Bf3 (Bxd5 + ? Kc7;) Rf5 7.Bxd5 + Kc7 8.Rc8 + /ii wins.

i) BI must not be allowed time to unpin bS.

ii) Not 8.Be4(e6)? Rf1 +, nor 8.b6 + ? ab 9.Rc8 + Kd7 10.Bb7 Ra5 + 11.Kb1 Ra7. If now Kd7;, then both 9.Bb7 and 9.Bg2 win.

‘A very good example of a well-known *petite combinaison*, embellished by a hint of BI counterplay.’

No. 7861 E. Melnichenko
Commended,
Harman MT of EG, 1988

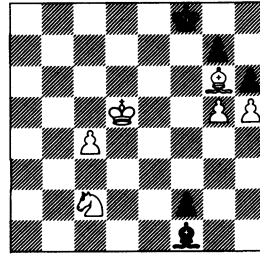


Black to Move, 11+6
White Wins

No.7861: Emil Melnichenko. Qb3 2.Qe4 Rxe4 3.Bxe4 Qd5 4.Bg2 Qf3 5.Rh6 Qd5 6.Bh3 Qf5 7.Bg4 Qxg6 8.Bxd7 Qxh6 + 9.Kg8, with: Qxd6 10.f8Q Qe6 + 11.Qf7 and BI has no tricks left, or Qg6 10.Be8 Qe6 11.Bc6 and now: Qxd6 12.f8Q Qd5 + 13.Qf7 wins, or Qc4 12.Be4 Qe6 13.Bg6 wins.

‘A highly artificial but fascinating study in stalemate avoidance.’

No. 7862 C. Crouch
Commended,
Harman MT of EG, 1988



Win 6+5

No.7862: Colin Crouch (Durham). 1.Se3 Bg2 + 2.Kd6/i f1Q 3.Sxf1 Bxf1 4.gh/ii Bxc4/iii 5.h7 Bg8/iv 6.Ke5/v

Bxh7 7. Bxh7 Kf7 8. Ke4/vi Kf6 9. Bg6 Ke7 10. Kf5 Kf8 10. Bh7 g5/vii 12. h6 g4 13. Kxg4 Kf7 14. Kg5 wins.

i) 2. Ke5? f1Q 3. Sxf1 Vxf1 4. gh gh 5. c5 Ke7 draws comfortably so W must deny the square e7 to bK.

ii) 4. c5? hg 5. c6 g4 6. c7 Ba6.

iii) gh allows W a comfortable technical win, eg 5. c5, and Bg2 6. Bd3 Bf3 7. Bc4 Ke8 8. Bd5 Bxh5 9. c6 Bg4 10. c7 Bc8 11. Be6 Ba6 12. Kc5 Ke7 13. Kb6 Kd6 14. Bh3, or Bb5 6. Be4 Ba4 7. Bc6 Bd1 8. Bb5 Bf3 9. Bc4.

iv) Now 6. h8Q(R)? is stalemate, and 6. h8B? is an elementary draw.

v) 6. h8S? is an interesting false trail which, in this case, embellishes the study. After extricating wS, W will not find it possible to make progress whilst at the same time defending his P from capture or exchange.

vi) 8. Kf4? g5 + . 8. Kf5? g6 + .

vii) Kf7 12. Kg5 g6 13. h6.

i) Rxb4 2. f7 Rf4 3. Be8. Rb3 + 2. Kd4 Rxb4 + 3. Ke5 Rc4 4. f7 Rxc5 + 5. Ke4 Rc4 + 6. Ke3 Rc3 + 7. Kd2. Rf1 2. b5 Rxf6 3. b6 Rxc6 4. Kc4.

ii) 2. Kd4? Kxb4 3. f7 Rf1 4. Be8 Rf4 + 5. Kd5 Rf5 + 6. Kd6 Rf6 + 7. Ke5 Rxf7.

iii) 3. Bf3? Rxf3 4. c6 Rxf6 5. b5 Rf2 + 6. Kd3 Rf3 + 7. Kd4/vi Rf4 + 8. Kc5 Rf5 + 9. Kd6 Rxb5 10. c7 Rb6 + 11. Kd5 Rb5 + 12. Kd4 Rb4 + 13. Kd3 Rb3 + 14. Kd2 Rb2 + 15. Kc1 Rb4 16. c8Q Rc4 + .

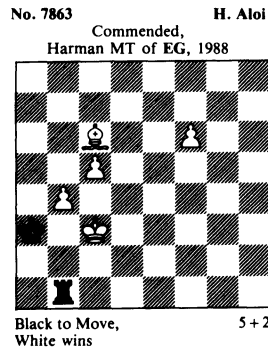
iv) 4. Be8? Rf5 5. b6 Rxc5 6. b7 Rd5 + . 4. Bd7 Kb4 5. c6 Kc5.

v) 6. Bd7? Kxc5 7. Bc8 Rf2 + 8. Kc3 Rf3 + .

vi) 7. Ke4 Rc3 8. Kd5 Kb4 9. b6 Rc5 + 10. Kd6 Kb5.

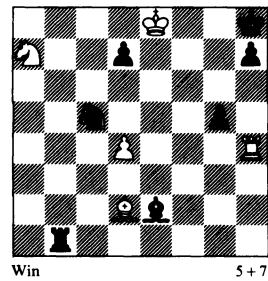
‘A well-known kind of ending, but the play is admirably accurate and instructive with a cleverly defeated try.’

‘The finale reached on W’s 8th move is very well known, but this work bids fair to find the best introduction to it.’



No. 7863: Hillel Aloni and A. Yosha (Israel). Rcl + /i 2. Kd2/ii Rf1 3. b5/iii Rxf6 4. b6/iv Kb4 5. b7 Rf8 6. Be8/v Rxe8 7. c6 wins.

No. 7864 A. V. Kalinin
1st Prize,
C.M. Bent Jubilee ty of EG
C31.x.89 award: EG100, vi.90

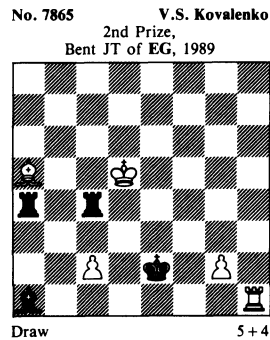


No. 7864: Aleksandr V. Kalinin (Khimki, Moscow region). 1. Rh2 Bh5 + /i 2. Rxh5 Se4 3. Bxg5 (Rh2? Rd1;) Rb7 4. Sc8/ii Rb5 5. d5 Rxd5 6. Bc1 Sf6 + (Rxh5; Bb2 +) 7. Kf8 Rxh5 8. Bh6 (Bb2? h6;) Rg5/iii 9. Bxg5 Sg4 10. Bh6 Rxh6 11. Sd6 and 12. Sf7 mate.
i) Sb3 2. Rxe2 Rb2 (Sd4 3) 3. Kf7 h6 4. Kg6 wins.

Rb8 + 2.Kf7 Se4 3. Rxe2 d5 4.Sc6 Rb2 5.Rxe4 + de 6.Bg5 + wins.
 ii) 4.Bf4? Rxa7 5.Be5 + Kg8 6.Rh4 Sg5 7.Bf6 Ra5 draw.
 iii) Rxh6 9.Sd6. Se8 9.Sd6.

FIRST PRIZE (128)

‘W exerts subtle pressure on a superior force whose countermoves are quietly turned against him, making him tread on his own feet and ultimately suffer an ignominious mate.’

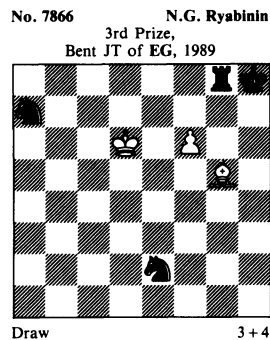


No.7865: Vitaly Semyonovich Kovalenko (Maritime province, USSR).
 1.Re1 + Kf2 2.Rxa1 Rd4 + /i 3.Ke5 (Kc5? Rxa1;) Re4 + (Rxa1; Bb6) 4.Kf5/ii Rf4 + /iii 5.Kg5/iv Rg4 + 6.Kh5/v Rh4 + 7.Kg5 Rg4 + 8.Kh5 Rxa1 9.Bb6 + Kg3 10.Bc7 + Rf4 11.Kg5 Ra4 12.c3/vi Rc4 13.Bd6 Re4 14.Bb8 (Bc7? Ra4; zugzwang) Ra4 15.Bc7 Re4 16.Bb8 (Bd6? Rc4; zugzwang) eRc4 17.Bd6, zugzwang, therefore positional draw.
 i) Rxa1 3.Bb6 + and 4.Kxc4 drawn.
 ii) 4.Kd5? Rxa1 5.Bb6 + Re3 6.c4 Rd1 + 7.Kc6 Ke2 8.Bxe3 Kxe3 9.c5 Kd4 and Bl wins.
 iii) Rxa1 5.Bb6 + Re3 6.g4 Ke2/vii 7.Bxe3 Kxe3 8.g5 Ra5 + 9.Kf6 Kf4 10.g6 Ra6 + 11.Kf7 Kf5 12.g7 Ra7 + 13.Kf8 Kf6 14.g8S + draws.

iv) 5.Ke5? Rxa1 6.Bb6 + Kg3.
 v) 6.Kf5? Rxa1 7.Bb6 + Kg3 8.Bc7 + Kh4 and Bl wins.
 vi) This is the first zugzwang.
 vii) Ra8 7.g5 Rf8 + 8.Kg6 Kf3 9.Bxe3 Kxe3 10.Kh7 Ke4 11.g6 Rf1 12.g7 drawn.

SECOND PRIZE (144)

‘This form of R + B perpetual duel has been seen before, but wK’s enforced journey to the edge of the board is impressive. The variation 4...Rxa1, ending in underpromotion, is a delightful embellishment.’

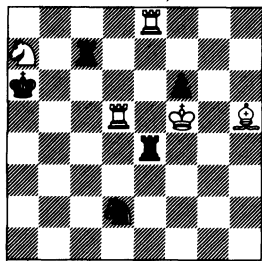


No.7866: Nikolay Gennadievich Ryabinin (Zherdevka, Tambov region, USSR).
 1.f7 (Bh6? Rg6 +;) Sc8 + /i 2.Ke6, with: Rf8 3.Bh6 Sf4 + 4.Kf6 Sd5 + 5.Ke6 Sc7 + 6.Kf6 Se8 + 7.Ke6 Sg7 + 8.Kf6 Sh5 + 9.Ke6 Sf4 + 10.Kf6 drawn/ii, or Sf4 + /iii 3.Bxf4/iv Rg6 + 4.Kd7 Sb6 + 5.Ke7 Sd5 + 6.Ke8 Re6 + 7.Kd7 Re7 + 8.Kd6 Rxf7 9.Be5 + Sf6 10.Ke6 Kg7 11.Kf5 drawn.
 i) Rg6 + 2.Kd7 Kg7 3.Ke8 Re6 + 4.Be7 drawn.
 ii) For example Sh5 + 11.Ke6 Sg7 + 12.Kf6 Se8 + 13.Ke6 Sc7 + 14.Kf6 Sd5 + 15.Ke6 Sf4 + 16.Kf6.
 iii) Sd4 + 3.Kf6 Rd8 4.Kg6 drawn.
 iv) 3.Kf6? Sh5 + 4.Ke6 Rg6 + wins.

THIRD PRIZE (075)

'An attractive miniature showing with great economy two distinct variations, a knight wheel and an immobilising pin.'

No. 7867 E. Vlasak and M. Hlinka
4th Prize,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 5 + 5

No.7867: Emil Vlasak (Usti nad Labem - ie, 'on the Elbe' -Czechoslovakia) and Michal Hlinka (Kosice, Czechoslovakia).

1.Sb5/i R7e7/ii 2.Rxd2/iii R4e5 + /iv 3.Kxf6/v R5e6 + 4.Kf5/vi Re5 + 5.Kf4 Re4 + 6.Kg5 R4e5 + /vii 7.Kh4/viii Re4 + 8.Kh3 (Kg? Rg7 + ;) Re3 + 9.Kh2 Kxb5 10.Re2 wins.

i) 1.Rxe4? Sxe4 2.Sb5 Rc5 3.Kxe4 Kxb5.

ii) Rxe8 2.Sxc7 + . Rc2 2.Rxe4. Rh7 2.Rxd2 Rxe8 3.Bxe8. R7c4 2.Rxd2 Rf4 + 3.Kg6 Kxb5 4.Be2.

iii) 2.Rxe7? Rxe7 3.Kxf6 Re3.

iv) Kxb5 3.Re2 -Re5 + 4.Kxf6. R7e5 + 3.Kxf6 Kxb5 4.Re2.

v) 3.Kf4? Kxb5 4.Re2 Rxe8.

vi) 4.Kg5? Kxb5 5.Re2 Rg7 + .

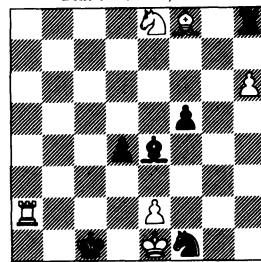
vii) R7e5 + 7.Kf6. Kxb5 7.Re2 Rg7 + 8.Kf6.

viii) 7.Kh6? R7e6 + 8.Kg7 Kxb5 9.Re2 Rg5 + .

FOURTH PRIZE (011)

'Masterful construction of a difficult and novel finale.'

No. 7868 M. Lavaud
5th Prize,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 6 + 6

No.7868: Marc Lavaud (Paris, France). The 27-year-old composer is a data processing specialist ('informaticien') who over a period of four years has composed ten studies, of which this is the fifth to be published, the predecessors being three in PHENIX and one in The Problemist.

It was the weekly chess column in Le Monde that drew him towards composing studies. 1.Ba3 + /i Kb1 2.Rb2 + Ka1/ii 3.Bc5/iii Rxh6 (Rxe8 d4) 4.Bxd4 Rh1 5.Kf2/iv f4/v 6.Rd2 + Kb1 7.Rd1 + Kc2 8.Rxf1 Rh2 + 9.Kel f3 (for Rxe2 mate) 10.ef/vi Kd3 11.fe/vii Re2 + 12.Kd1 Rxe4 13.Sd6 Rf4 (Rxd4; Rf3 mate) 14.Rf2 (Rxf4? stalemate) wins, not 14.Bf2? Ra4/viii 15.Bd4 Rb4/ix draws.

i) 1.Bg7? Rxe8 2.Bxd4/Sh2 3.h7 f4 4.h8Q Rxh8 5.Bxh8 f3, and 6.Be5 f2 + 7.Kxf2 Sg4 + and Sxe5, drawing, or 6.e3 Sg4 and f2 + .

ii) If bKc1; then, for example, 3.Sc7 Rh7 4.Se6 Rxh6 5.Sxd4 Ra6 6.Sb3 mate.

iii) For if now bKxb2 4.Bxd4 + Kb3 5.Bxh8 Sh2 6.Sf6 Sg4 7.Sxe4 wins. 3.Sc7? Se3.

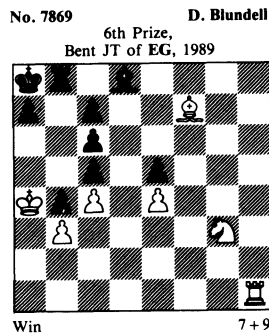
iv) 5.Sd6? f4, and 6.Sxe4 Se3 + 7.Kd2 Rd1 + 8.Kc3 Rxd4 9.Sd2 Sd1 + 10.Kxd4 Kxb2 drawn, or 6.Rb8 + Ka2 7.Sxe4 Sg3 + 8.Kf2 Sxe4 + 9.Kf3 Sg3 and Sxe2, drawn.

v) For Se3; and Rf1 mate. Sh2 6.Sf6 and the B + R battery will win, for

example: Sg4 7.Sxg4 fg 8.Kg3 Rcl 9.Kxg4 Rf1 10.e3 Rcl 11.Kf4 Bh1 12.e4 Bxe4 13.Kxe4.
 vi) 10.Rf2? Rh1+ . 10.Bf2? fe 11.Rgl Rh1. 10.Rxf3? Bxf3 11.ef Kd3 (for Re2+; and Rxe8;) 12.Bf2? Rh1+ .
 vii) 11.Bf2? Bxf3 draws, 12.Sf6 Bg2 13.Rg1 Rgl. 11.Be5? Re2+ 12.Kd1 Bg6 drawn. 11.Bg1? Re2+ (Rb2? fe) 12.Kd1 Ra2 draws. 11.Bf6? Re2+ 12.Kd1 Bg6 13.Sg7 Rd2+ 14.Kcl Rc2+ 15.Kb1 Rc6 and the B+K battery is sufficient for drawing purposes.
 viii) Rb4? 15.Kcl Ke2 16.Bc5 wins.
 ix) Kxd4? 16.Rf4+ and 17.Rxa4 winning.
 x) 2.h7 d3 3.ed Bxd3 4.h8Q Rxh8 draw.

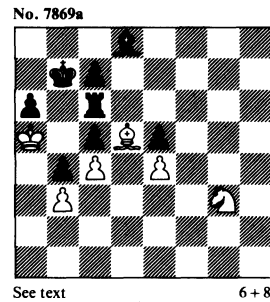
FIFTH PRIZE (046)

‘An epic struggle of cut and thrust with both sides heroes. The solver’s involvement with the participants is intense.’



No.7869: David Blundell (Clwyd, Wales).
 1.Rh6/i Rb6/ii 2.Rxc6 Rxc6/iii 3.Bd5 Kb7 4.Ka5/iv a6/v 5.Sf1/vi Bf6/vii 6.Se3 Bh8/viii 7.Sf5 Bf6 8.Sh6 Be7/ix 9.Sg4 Bd6 10.Sf6 Be7 11.Sd7 Bd6 12.Ka4/x wins.
 i) 1.Rh8? Rb6 2.Rxd8+ Kb7 and it is Bl who wins. 1.Ka5? Rb6 2.Rh6 Kb7

3.Rxc6 Kxc6 and again Bl wins. Sacrifice of wB does not help: 1.Be8? Rb6 2.Bxc6+ Rxc6 3.Rh8 Rd6 4.Sf5 Rd7 5.Kb5 Kb7 6.Kxc5 a5 7.Rh6 Rd3 8.Kb5 Rxb3 9.Kxa5 c6+ 10.Ka4 Rb1.
 ii) Moves by bB allow 2.Rxc6 with a won game, for example Be7 2.Rxc6 Rf8 3.Bd5 Kb8 4.Sf5 and so on. Kb7 is most effectively met by 2.Re6, eg Be7 3.Sf5 Rf8 4.Sxe7 Rxf7 5.Sxc6 Rf2 6.Sa5+ Kc8 7.Kb5, with a win.
 iii) bKb7 transposes into the main line after 3.Bd5 Rxc6.
 iv) This prevents bKb6. But not 4.Kb5? a6+ 5.Ka5 Bf6 6.Sf1 Bg7 7.Sd2 Bh8 and Bl draws by playing onto corresponding squares - note (v).
 v) In the position of



No.7869a any of the following wS manoeuvres will win:
 1. Attack bR (by Sxe5 or Se7 or Sd8+).
 2. Check (on c5 or d8).
 3. Occupy d7. This covers b6 and releases wK. Covering b6 from a4 would fail as wK needs the square. [AJR: what for? A tempo!]
 4. Occupy f7. bBf6 is then forced, whereupon Sh6 7.Sg4,Bd6 6, and d7 will be reached. 5. Occupy g6. bBd6 is forced (to guard f8, e7 and e5), when Sh8-f7 is a win.

It follows that bB has the following 10 squares to guard: d8 f8 h8 e7 f6 h6 c5 e5 g5 and h4. We can now construct a table of corresponding squares, with Bl moves on the right satisfactorily meeting wS moves on the left, ie, Bl will draw.

e8 - d8h8e7g5h4
g8 - g5
g7 - d8f6h4
h7 - e7
e6 - e7
f5 - g5
h5 - h8d8e7g5h4
a4 - e7d6f8
g4 - g7
d3 - d6
e3 - f6h6
f3 - f6
g3 - f6h6
h3 - h6h4e3e7
a2 - any except d4f6h2a1g1
b2 - f8e7
c2 - d8f8g5h4d2f2
d2 - h8g5
e2 - d8f8h8e7g7g5h4e3d2
f2 - f8
g2 - e8g5f2
h2 - h8
a1 - any except a3b2h2
b1 - d8e7g7f6h6g5f4h4e3c1
c1 - f8e7
d1 - e7g7h6h4d4
e1 - e7
f1 - g7f4
g1 - d8e7g7g5h4
h1 - e7g7h4e3e1

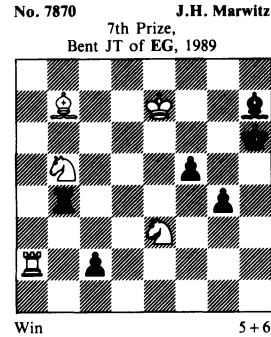
[DVH: not all the above are zugzwangs.]

If Bl omits a6; (at move 4) and tries to play on corresponding squares W is able to lose the move by playing wKb5. For example Bf6 5.Kb5 a6 + 6.Ka5. Or Bg5 5.Sf1 Bf4 6.Kb5 a6 + 7.Ka5 Bg5 8.Sh2 wins.
vi) This is the only move of wS to which Bl has no reply.
vii) Bg5 (for instance) 6.Sh2 Be7

7.Sg4 Bd6 8.Sf6 wins.
viii) Bg7 (for instance) 7.Sg4 Bh8 8.Sf2 Bf6 9.Sd3 wins.
ix) Bh8 9.Sg8 and 10.Se7. Bg7 9.Sg8 or Sg4) wins.
x) bR is lost (zugzwang) and his position collapses: Kc8 13.Bxc6 Kd8 14.Ka5 Ke7 15.Kxa6 Ke6 16.Kb5.

SIXTH PRIZE (052)

'Bl's downfall in a contrived situation is brought about in a systematic manner by sophisticated use of tempo.'



No.7870: Jan H.Marwitz (Dalfsen, Netherlands).

1.Rxc2/i f4/ii 2.Sxg4+ (Rh2+? Kg7;) Kg5 (Kg7 5) 3.Rg2 (Rh2? Kxg4/Rxb5;) Be4/iii 4.Bxe4/iv Rxe4+ 5.Se5+ (K? f3;) Kf5 6.Kf7/v and Rxe5 7.Sd6 mate, or Kxe5/vi 7.Rg5 mate.

i) 1.Sxc2? Rxb5 draws. 1.Kf6? f4 2.Sxg4+ Kh5 3.Ra1 Rb1 wins.

ii) Rxb5 2.Kf6 g3 3.Rc1 Rb2 4.Bg2 Rb6+ 5.Bc6 Rb2 6.Sg2 Bg6 (Kh5; Bf3+/Rc4) 7.Rh1+ Bh5 8.Bf3Rb6+ 9.Ke7 wins.

iii) f3 4.Bxf3 Rxb5 5.Sf6+ Kf4 6.Bc6 Re5+ 7.Kd6 wins a piece. Rxb5 4.Sf6+ Kh4/vii 5.Rg4+ Kh3 6.Bg2+ Kh2 7.Sxh7 wins.

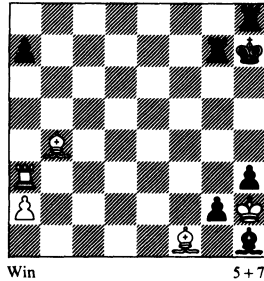
iv) 4.Se5+? Bxg2 5.Bxg2 Rxb5 draws.

v) 6.Sd6 + ? KxS 7.Rg5 + Kd4 8.SxR KxS drawn. 6.Kd6? RxS 7.Sd4 + Kf6 drawn.
 vi) Re3 7.Sc4 wins. Rb4 7.Sc6 f3 8.bSd4 + Ke4 9.Rf2 wins.
 vii) Kh6 5.Rh2 + . Kf5 5.Bc8 + and 6.Rg5 + .

SEVENTH PRIZE (021)

'Some aggressive play leads to a pair of surprise mates.'

No. 7871 G.M. Kasparyan
 8th Prize,
 Bent JT of EG, 1989



No.7871: Genrikh M.Kasparyan (Erevan). 1.Bd3 + /i, with: Kh6/ii 2.Bd2 + /iii Kh5 3.Be2 + (Ra5 + ? Kh4;) Kg6 4.Rg3 + /iv Kf7/ v 5.Bc4 + Kf8 6.Bb4 + Re7/vi 13.Ba6 + Rb7 14.Rd8 mate, or Rg6/xi 2.Rxa7 + (Ra6? Rg8;) Kh6 3.Bd2 + Rg5 4.Ra6 + Kh5 (Kg7 Bxg5) 5.Be2 + Rg4 6.Ra5 + Kg6 7.Bxg4 wins.

i) 1.Rxh3 + ? Kg6 2.Bd3 + Kf6, drawn.
 ii) Kg8 2.Bc4 + Kh7 3.Rxh3 + wins.
 iii) 2.Ra6 + ? Kg5 3.Bd2 + Kh4 4.Ra4 + Rg4 5.Be1 + Kg5 drawn.
 iv) An important thematic try is the following: 4.Ra6 + ? Kf5 5.Bd3 + Kg4 6.Ra4 + Kh5 7.Be2 + Kg6 8.Rg4 + Kf7 9.Bc4 + Kf8 10.Bb4 + Re7 11.Rf4 + Ke8 12.Bb5 + Rd7 13.Re4 + , as if the main line idea is to occur, but there is the reply 13...Kf7, and if 14.Bxd7 g1Q + 15.Kxgl Bxe4.

v) Kf6 5.Bc3 + . Kh7 5.Rxh3 + Kg8 6.Bc4 + wins.

vi) This is the first of six examples of the study's theme, namely pinning of bR followed by unpinning of the same. The first three examples occur with bR playing along the 7th rank. For the second three see (xi).

vii) 7.Re3? Rh7 is a draw. 7.Rd3? g1Q + 8.Kxgl Bc6 9.Rd8 + Be8 10.Kh2 Rh4 drawn.

viii) Kg7 8.Bc3 + Kg6 9.Rg3 + .

ix) 11.Rd3 + ? Kc8 12.Ba6 + Rb7 drawn.

x) g1Q + 12.Kxgl Rh7 13.Rxc7 wins. Rg8 12.Bxc7 + Ke7 13.Rc1 wins.

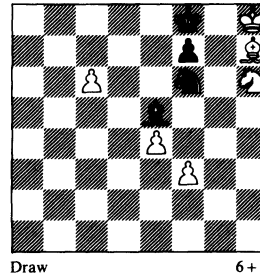
AJR: after g1Q + 14.Rxgl Rxgl 15.Kxgl, it is good practice to play this win out, since the exchange of light B's must be generally avoided.

xi) In this line the theme is echoed with three pins of (the same) bR followed by unpins, this time bR playing on the file.

EIGHTH PRIZE (158)

'In spite of the allegiance of his attendant rook bK is hounded to his point of surrender by a trio playing the parts of aggressive sheepdogs. Choosing the right6 from the wrong way calls for subtlety in this impressive and original use of the long-ranche pieces.'

No. 7872 A. van Tets
 1 Hon.Mention,
 Bent JT of EG, 1989



No.7872: Albert van Tets (South Africa). 1.f4/i Bxf4 2.c7/ii Be5/iii

3.Sxf7/iv Kxf7/v 4. Bg6 + /vi Kxg6
6.c8S/vii Kh6/viii 6.Sa7/ix Bd6/x
7.e5/xi Bxe5 8.Sc6/xii Ba1/xiii
9.Sd8/xiv drawn.

i) 1.Sf4? Sxg4 mate. 1.Bf5? Sxe4 +
2.Kh7 Sg5 mate. 1.Sxf7? Kxf7 wins,
for example 2.c7 Bxc7 3.e5 Bxe5 4.f4
Bxf4 5.Bg6 + Kf8 6.Bf7 Bh6 7.Be6
Bg7 mate.

ii) 2.Bf5(g8)? Bxh6 wins, for exam-
ple 3.e5 Bg7 mate. 2.Sf5? Be5 wins,
for example 3.Bg8 Sxe4 + 4.Kh7
Sf6 +, and 5.Kh8 Sxg8 +, or 5.Kh6
Bf4 mate. 2.Sg8? Be5 wins.

2.Sg4? Sxg4 3.Bf5 Sf6 wins. 2.Sxf7?
Kxf7 wins.

iii) Bxc7 3.Bg8 Bf4 (Be5 f7) 4.Sxf7
Sxg8 5.Sd8 drawn. Se8 is also only a
draw: 3.Sg4.

iv) 3.c8Q + ? Se8 mate. 3.Bg6?
Sxe4 + 4.Kh7 Sg5 mate.

v) Bxc7 4. Bg6 will draw.

vi) 4.Bf5? Bxc7 wins. 4.Bg8 + ?
Sxg8 + 5.Kh7 can be met by Sf6 +
6.Kh8 Sd7 + 7.Kh7 Bg7, mating.

vii) 5.c8Q? Sd5 + 6.Kg8 Se7 + 7.Kf8
Sxc8 wins.

viii) Kf7 6.Sd6 + Bxd6 7.e5 Bxe5 stale-
mate. Sxe4 + 6.Kg8, and Sf6 +
7.Kf8, or Bg7 7.Se7 +, or Bf6 7.Kf8.
ix) 6.Se7? Sd5 + 7.Kg8 Sxe7 + wins.

6.Sb6(d6)? loses wS.

x) Kg6 7.Sc6 draws, and 7.Sc6 also
draws after other moves of bB. Sg4 +
7.Kg8 Kg6 8. Kf8 draws.

xi) 7.Sc6? Bf8 8.e5 Bg7 mate.

xii) 8.Sb5? loses, as does 8.Sc8?, for
example Ba1 9.Sa7 Kg6 10.Sc6 Sd5 +
11.Kg8 Bg7 12.Se5 + Bxe5.

xiii) Bd6 is a draw too, for instance
9.Se7 Bxe7 stalemate. Bb2 9.Sd8, or
Bc3 9.Sd8.

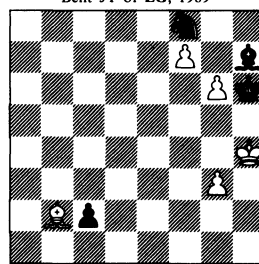
xiv) 9.Sa5? Kg6. 9.Sa7? Kg6 (xii).
9.Sb4? Sd5 +. 9.Sb8 Sd7 +. 9.Se7?
Sd5 +. 9.Sd4(e5)? loses wS.

1 Hon.Mention (031)

'Only by a sequence of dangerous
steps can W thread the minefield and
perform his impressive escape trick.'

No. 7873 A.E. Konstantinov

2 Hon.Mention,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



No.7873: Aleksandr E.Konstantinov
(Serov, USSR). 1.g7/i Sg6 + 2.Kh3/
ii c1Q 3.g8S + Bxg8 4.fgS + Kh7
5.Sf6 + Kg7 6.Sh5 + Kh6 7.Bxc1 +
Kh5 8.g4 mate.

i) 1.gh? Kxh7 2.Kg5 c1Q + 3.Bxc1
Kg7 draws.

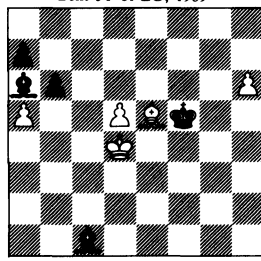
ii) 2.Kg4? Se5 + 3.Bxe5 c1Q 4.f8Q
Qd1 + draws.

2 Hon.Mention (004)

'An uncomplicated and captivating
miniature. A pure delight.'

No. 7874 A.N. Shuravlyov

and G.S. Egorov
3 Hon. Mention,
Bent JT of EG, 1989

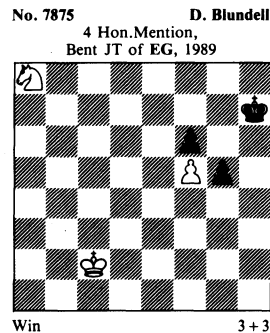


No.7874: A.N.Shuravlyov and
G.S.Egorov (Tula, USSR). 1.d6/i
Ke6/ii 2.d7/iii Kxd7 3.ab/iv ab 4.h7
Bb2 + 5.Ke4 (Kd5? Bb7 +;) Bd3 +
6.Kd5 Bc4 + 7.Ke4 Bd3 + 8.Kd5
Bxe5 9.h8Q Bxh8 drawn.

- i) 1.h7? Bb2. 1.Bc7(b8)? Bb2 + 2.Ke3 ba wins.
 ii) Bh6 2.d7 Bg5 3.Bc7. Bb2 2.Kd5 Be5? 3.d7 wins. Bb5 2.ab ab 3.Kd5 (for h7) Bh6 4.Bd4 drawn. Bc8 2.Kc4/v Bh6 3.ab ab (Ke5? d7 wins) 4.Bd4 drawn.
 iii) 2.h7? Bb2 + 3.Ke4 Bb7 + 4.K-Bxe5 wins. 2.ab? Bb2 + 3.Kc5 Bxe5 4.Kc6 Bd3 wins.
 iv) 3.h7? Bb2 + 4.Ke4 (Kd5,Bb7 + ;) Bd3 + 5.Kd5 Bxe5 6.ab Bh8(al) 7.ba Bf1 wins.
 v) 2.Kd5? Bh6 3.ab ab 4.Bd4 (Bc3,Bd7;) b5 5.Kc6 b4 6.d7 Bxd7 7.Kxd7 b3 wins (bKe4-d3-c2).

3 Hon.Mention (024)

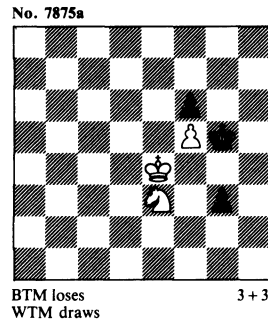
'The finale is mounted so naturally that the stalemate surprises. A pleasing addition to the bishop repertoire.'



No.7875: D.Blundell. 1.Sb6/i g4/ii 2.Sc4/iii Kh6/iv 3.Kd3/v Kh5/vi 4.Kd4/vii Kh4(h6) 5.Kd5 Kh5 6.Se3/viii g3 7.Ke6 Kg5 8.Sg2 Kg4 9.Se1/ix Kg5/x 10.Sf3 + Kf4(g4) 11.Sgl Kg5/xi 12.Se2 g2 13.Sgl Kg4(f4) 14.Kxf6 Kg3 15.Ke5(g5) Kf2 16.Sh3 + Kg3 17.Sf4 wins/xii.

i) wS must reach e3 where it both arrests gP's advance and denies bK access to g4. But to reach e3 via d5 is

insufficient: 1.Sc7? g4/xiii 2.Sd5/xiv Kh6/xv 3.Kd3/xvi Kh5 4.Kd4/xvii Kh4(h6) 5.Ke4/xviii Kg5 6.Se3/xix



g3 (see diagram No.7875a) 7.Kf3/xx g2 8.Kxg2 Kf4 9.Kf2 Ke4 10.Ke2 Kf4 11.Kd3 Ke5 drawn.

1.Kd3? g4 2.Sc7/xxi Kh6/xxii 3.Se6 Kh5 4.Ke4/xxiii Kh4 5.Sg7/xxiv Kg5/xxv 6.Ke3 g3/xxvi 7.Kf3 Kh4/xxvii 8.Se6 Kh3 9.Sf4 + Kh4 10.Sg6 + Kg5 11.Se7 Kh4 12.Sg6 + Kh3 13.Sf4 + Kh4 14.Se6 Kh3 15.Sd4 Kh4/xxviii 16.Kf4/xxix Kh3 17.Se2 g2 18.Sgl + Kh2 19.Sf3 + Kh3 20.Sg1 + Kh4 21.Sf3 + Kh5 22.Kg3/xxx g1Q + 23.Sxgl Kg5 drawn.

ii) Delaying the advance transposes: Kh6 2.Kd3(Sc4) Kh5 3.Sc4(Kd3) and now g5-g4 is forced, transposing to the main line, as Kh4 4.Ke4 g4 5.Kf4 wins at once.

iii) 2.Kd3? g3 3.Ke3 Kh6 4.Sd5 Kg5 5.Se7 Kg4 drawn. For 2.Sd5? see (i).
 iv) g3 is met by Se3 on moves 3, 4 or 5, joining the main line at move 7.
 v) bKf4 must be prevented. 3.Se3? Kg5 4.Kd3 Kf4 drawn.

vi) Both sides have to avoid the diagrammed reciprocal zugzwang. Kg5 4.Ke4 g3 5.Se3, and BTM loses: Kh4 6.Kf3 Kh3 7.Sg2 Kh2 8.Sf4 wins.

vii) Alternatives fail. 4.Ke4? Kg5/xxx 5.Se3/xxxii g3, WTM = . 4.Se3? Kg5/xxxiii 5.Ke4 g3, ditto. 4.Ke3? g3/xxxiv 5.Kf3 Kg5 6.Se3 g2, see (i).

viii) Or 6.Ke6 g3 7.Se3 Kg5, alternative move order.

ix) 9.Kxf6? Kf3 10.Sh4 + Kg4 11.Sg2 Kf3 12.Se1 + Ke2(f2) drawn.

x) Kf4 10.Kxf6 Ke3 11.Ke5(g5) Kf2/xxxv 12.Sd3 + K- 13.Sf4 wins.

xi) g2 12.Kxf6 slots into the main line. Ke3 12.Kxf6 Kf2 13.Sh3 + Kg2 14.Sf4 + Kf3 15.Ke5(g5) wins.

xii) g1Q 18.Se2 + . g1S allows a book win, the quickest being: 18.f6 Sf3 + 19.Kf5 Sh4 + (sd4 + ; Ke 4.Sb5 Ke5) 20.Ke4 Sf3 21.Se6 Sh4 22.f7 Sg6 23.Kf5 Se7 + 24.Kg5 wins.

xiii) Kh6 transposes: 2.Sd5, and g5-g4 is forced by the threat of 3.Sxf6.

xiv) 2.Se6 g3/xxxvi 3.Sf4 Kh6 4.Kd3 Kg5 5.Ke4 Kh4/xxxvii 6.Sg2 + /xxxviii Kg4 7.Se3 + Kg5, BTM = . 2.Kd3, see (i).

xv) Bl avoids g4-g3 now and on the subsequent two moves, because Se3 and the difference between the squares d5 and c4 for wS is lost.

xvi) 3.Se3 Kg5 4.Kd3 Kf4, drawn. Play now continues as in (v) with both sides avoiding the diagrammed reciprocal zugzwang.

xvii) 4.Sxf6 + Kg5 drawn. 4.Sf4 + Kg5 5.Ke4 g3 6.Sg2 Kg4 7.Se3 + Kg5, WTM = . For other tries see xviii) The difference between wSc4 and wSd5 is revealed. wSd5 prevents wK playing to e6. All W tries fail. 5.Sxf6 g3 6.Ke3 Kg5 drawn. 5.Se3 Kg5 6.Ke4 g3, WTM = . 5.Ke3 g3 6.Kf3 Kg5 7.Se7 Kh4, which we have seen in (i) after move 11.

xix) 6.Se7 g3/xxxix 7.Kf3 Kh4.

xx) 7.Sd5 g2/xl 8.Sf4 g1S drawn. 7.Sg2 Kg4 8.Sf4 Kg5 drawn, as bK remains on g4 and g5 and W is unable to lose a move.

xxi) 2.Sb6 g3, see (iii).

xxii) g3? 3.Ke3 Kh6 4.Se6 Kh5 6.Kf3 Kh4 6.Sg7 is a position in (i), but now it is BTM, who loses: Kh3 7.Sh5 g2 8.Sf4 + . gP must stay on g4 to deny wK access to f3.

xxiii) W must be ready to meet g4-g3 with wKf3, keeping bK out of g4. 4.Ke3 Kh4/xli 5.Kf4/xlii Kh3/xliii 6.Sd4 g3 is in (i) after move 16.

xxiv) 5.Kf4 is (xxiii). 5.Sd4 g3/xliv 6.Kf3 g2 7.Kxg2 Kg4 drawn. 5.Sf4 g3 6.Kf3 Kg5 7.Ke4 Kh4, drawn as (xiv). 5.Ke3 g3/xlv 6.Kf3 Kh3 drawn, in (i) after move 8.

xxv) Kh3? 6.Sh5 Kh4 7.Sxf6 g3 8.Sd7 g2 9.Se5 g1S 10.f6 Sh3 11.Sf3 + K- 12.f7 wins. g3 6.Kf3 is a position in (i) after move 8 but now BTM loses as in (xxii).

xxvi) Kh4? 7.Kf4 transposing into Kh6? 7.Se6 Kh5 8.Kf4 Kh4 9.Sg7 Kh3 10.Sh5 Kh4 11.Sg3 (Sxf6 also) Kh3 12.Sf1 Kh4 13.Se3 g3 14.Kf3 Kh3 15.Sg2 Kh2 16.Sf4 wins.

xxvii) This is a position of reciprocal zugzwang: =/-. The play now demonstrates a succession of reciprocal zugzwangs, occurring after Bl's moves 8 (and 14), 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21.

xxviii) Also g2 16.Se2 Kh4 17.Kxg2 Kg4(g5) 18.Sg3(d4) Kf4, drawn.

xxix) 16.Se2 g2, see (xxviii).

xxx) 22.Ke4 Kg4 23.Sg1 Kg3, W gets nowhere - drawn.

xxxi) Also g3 5.Ke3 Kg5, WTM = .

xxxii) 5.Sd6 g3 6.Kf3 g2 7.Kxg2 Kf4 8.Kf2 Ke5 9.Ke3 Kxd6 10.Kd4 Kc6, drawn.

xxxiii) g3? 5.Kd4 and wins, transposing to the main line.

xxxiv) Kg5? 5.Ke4 g3 6.Se3, BTM-. Kh4? 5.Kf4 g3 6.Se3 Kh3 7.Kf3 Kh4 8.Kg2 wins.

xxxv) Ke2 12.Sg2 Kf3 13.Sf4.

xxxvi) Kh6 transposes into (ii).

xxxvii) But not Kg4? as Bl ends up in zugzwang after 6.Sg2 Kg5 7.Se3, BTM-.

xxxviii) 6.Kf3 Kg5 7.Ke4 Kh4 drawn.

xxxix) But not Kh4? 7.Kf4 Kh3 8.Sg6 g3 9.Kf3, as in (i) after move 12 but here BTM loses: g2(Kh2) 10.Sf4(+).

xl) Kh4 also draws.

xli) Not g3? 5.Kf3 Kh4 6.Sg7, winning, see (i), move 7 BTM.

xlii) 5.Ke4 g3 6.Kf3 Kh3 drawn, (i) after move 8.

xliii) g3 would transpose.

xliv) But neither Kg5? 6.Se2, nor Kh3? 6.Se2 g3 7.Kf3 g2 8.Sf4+ and W wins in both cases.
 xlv) Kh3? 6.Kf4 Kh4 7.Sg7 Kh3 8.Sh5 wins as in (xxvi).

4 Hon.Mention (032)

'A remarkable exercise in precision calling for accuracy out of all proportion to the scale of the force involved.'

8.Kb6 Bc6 and another reciprocal zugzwang position.

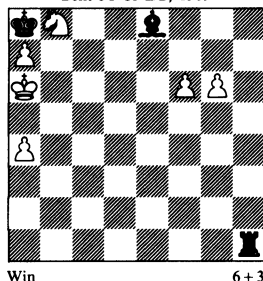
vi) 7.Kd6? Rc2 8.Qd5+ Kxa7 9.Qd4+ Kb8 drawn.

vii) 5.fgS Bxa4 6.Sf6 Bb5+ 7.Kb6 Bc6, reciprocal zugzwang.

5 Hon.Mention (022)

'Masterly blend of underpromotion and reciprocal zugzwang in economical form.'

No. 7876 S.N. Tkachenko
5 Hon.Mention,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 6+3

No.7876: Sergei Nikolaevich Tkachenko (Bolgrad, Odessa region, USSR).

1.Sd7/i Bxd7/ii 2.f7 Rh8/iii 3.g7 Be8 4.f8Q/iv Rxf8 5.gfS Bd7 (Bxa4; Se6) 6.Kb6/v Bf5 7.a5 and Bl has the wrong end of the zugzwang stick.

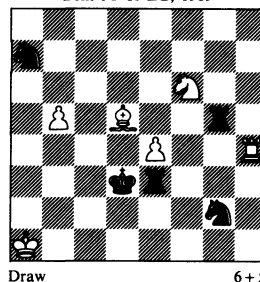
i) For 2.Sb6 mate. 1.g7? Bf7 2.Sd7 Bc4+ 3.Ka5 Bg8 4.Se5 Rf1 5.f7 Bxf7 6.Sxf7 Rg1 draws.

ii) Rb1 2.f7 Bxf7 3.gf wins.

iii) Rf1 3.g7 Bc8+ 4.Kb6 Rf6+ 5.Kc5 Rxf7 6.g8Q Rc7+ 7.Kb6/vi Rb7+ 8.Kc6 Rb6+ 9.Kc7 Kxa7 10.Qg1 wins, but not 10.Qxc8? Rc6+, and certainly not 10.Kxc8?? iv) Otherwise bRh6+ and bBxf7. 4.ghS? Bxf7. 4.g8Q? Rxc8 5.fgB/vii Bf7 6.Bh7 Bg6 drawn.

v) 6.a5? Bc8+ 7.Kb6 Bf5, reciprocal zugzwang, 8.a6 Be6 9.Sh7 Bg8 10.Sf6 Bf7 and W has no tempo move. 6.Sh7? Bxa4 7.Sf6 Bb5+

No. 7877 S.N. Tkachenko
6 Hon.Mention,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Draw 6+5

No.7877: S.N.Tkachenko. 1.Rg4/i Rxc4/ii 2.Sxc4 Rel+ 3.Kb2 (Ka2? Sxb5;) Sxb5/iii 4.Bc4+ Kxc4 (Kxe4 b5) 5.Se5+ Kd4 6.Sf3+ Kc4 (Kxe4 R) 7.Se5+/iv Kc5 8.Sd3+ Kc4/v 9.Se5+ Kb4 10.Sd3+ Kc4 11.Se5+ Kd4 12.Sf3+ Ke3 13.Sxe1 Sxe1 14.e5 Sd3+ 15.Ka1/vi drawn, as Bl has no tempo gain with a check.

i) 1.b6? Sxh4 2.ba Rg1 wins.

ii) Re5 2.b6 Sb5 3.b7 Sc3 4.Rxc4 drawn.

iii) Re2+ 4.Kb3 Sxb5 5.Bc4+ Kd2 6.Bxe2 drawn. Sc8 4.Se5+ Ke2 (Ke3 4+,K-) 5.Sc7, with Sf4 6.b6 Sd3+ 7.Ka2 Sd6 8.b7 drawn, or Rd1 6.b6 Sd6 7.Sc7 Se3 8.b7 dSc4+ 9.Bxc4+ Sxc4+ 10.Kc3 drawn.

iv) 7.Sxe1? Sxe1 8.e5 Sd3+, and 9.Ka2 Kc3 10.e6 Kc2 11.e7 Sc1+ 12.Ka1 Sd4 13.e8Q Sb3 mate, or 9.Kc2 Sd4+ 10.K- Se6 winning 'by Troitzky'.

v) Kd4 9.Sxe1 Sxe1 10.e5 Sd3 + 11.Kc2 draws.
 vi) 15.Kb3(c2)? Sd4+ 16.K- Se6 wins. 15.Ka2? Kd2 16.e6 Kc2 17.e7 Sc1 + 18.Ka1 Sd4 17.e8Q Sb3 mate. 15.Kb1? Kd2 16.e6 Sc3 + 17.Kal Kc2 18.e7 Sc1 19.e8Q Sb3 mate.

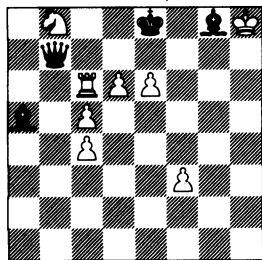
6 Hon.Mention (023)
 'Novel and ingenious exploitation of Troitzky SS vs. Ps ending.'

vii) 3.Sc6 Qf8 + 4.Kh7 Qf5 + 5.Kg7 Qf6 + 6.Kh7 Qxe6 7.Rxd8 + Kf7 8.Rd7 + Kf6 9.Re7 (Rc7,Qxc4;) Qf5 + 10.Kg8 Qc8 + 11.Kh7 Qxc6 wins.

viii) Or Bg3 or Bh2, but not Bc7? 8.c6 Bf4(g3,h2) 9.c7 Bxc7 10.c6, main line draw.

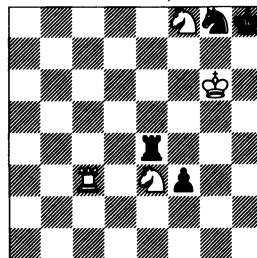
7 Hon.Mention (155)
 'W is in worse trouble than appears at first glance. An attractive and original presentation of self-sacrifice to avoid the proven loss of S vs. BB.'

No. 7878 A.J. Roycroft
 7 Hon.Mention,
 Bent JT of EG, 1989



Draw 8 + 4

No. 7879 V.V. Anufriev
 8 Hon.Mention,
 Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 4 + 4

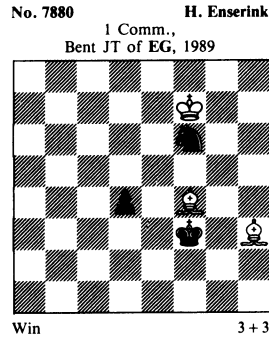
No.7878: Arthur John Roycroft (London). 1.Rc8 + /i Qxc8?ii 2.d7 + Qxd7 3.ed + (Sxd7? Bxe6;) Kf7/iii 4.d8S + (else Bc3 +;) Bxd8 5.Sd7 (for Se5 +) Bc7 6.c6/iv Bg3/v 7.c5/vi Bf4 8.c7 Bxc7 9.c6 Bf4 10.c7 Bxc7 11.f4 Bxf4 12.Sf6 Be5 stalemate.

i) 1.Kxg8? Bd8 2.Rc8 (e7,Qxb8;) Qxf3 3.d7 + /vii Ke7 4.Sc6 + Kf6 and mates in a few.
 ii) Bd8 2.d7 + Ke7 3.Sc6 + Kf6 4.Rxd8 Kxe6 5.Re8 + Kf5 6.Rf8 +.
 iii) Kf8 4.d8Q + Bxd8 5.Sd7 + Kf7 6.Se5 + drawn.
 iv) 6.f4? Bxf4 7.c6 Bg3/viii 8.c7 (c5? Bc7;) Bxc7 9.c5 Bf4(g3,h2) 10.c6 Bc7 11.Sf6 Be5 12.c7 Bxf6 mate.
 v) If Bf4 W can draw by either 7.c5 or 7.c7 Bxc7 8.c5 Bf4 9.c6.
 vi) Again 7.f4? Bxf4 and Bl wins.

No.7879: Vyacheslav Vasilievich Anufriev (Nikitino, USSR). 1.Sf5 Rg4 + 2.Kf7, with: Sh6 + 3.Sxh6 f2/ i 4.Sg6 + /ii Kh7 5.Sxg4 f1Q + 6.Sf4 Qxf4 + (Qh1; Rc7 +) 7.Sf6 + Kh6 8.Rh3 + Kg5 9.Rh5 mate, or Rg5 3.Ke6/iii Sh6 4.Sxh6 f2/iv 5.Rf3 Kg7/v 6.Rf7 + Kxh6 7.Rh7 mate.

i) Rf4 + 4.Ke7 f2 (Kg7; Se6 +) 5.Rg3 Rxf8 6.Kxf8 f1Q + 7.Sf7 + Kh7 8.Rg7 mate.
 ii) 4.Rf3? f1Q 5.Rxf1 Rf4 + 6.Rxf4 stalemate.
 iii) 3.Rxf3? Rf5 + 4.Rxf5 Sh6 + drawn.
 iv) Kg7 5.Sf5 (Sf7? f2; Rf3,Rgl;) Kxf8 6.Rc8 mate.
 v) Rgl 6.Rxf2 Kg7 7.Rf7 + Kxh6 8.Rh7 + Kg5 9.Rg7 + and 10.Rxgl wins.

8 Hon.Mention (006)
 'W conjures two unlikely model mates which are far from obvious.'



No.7880: Henk Enserink (Amsterdam). 1.Bc1/i Sg4* 2.Bf1/ii d3 3.Ke6 Sf2 4.Kd5/iii Kg3 5.Kc4 Kh2 6.Be3 Kg3 (Kg1 d3) 7.Kb4/iv Kf3/v 8.Bc1/vi Kg3 9.Ka3/vii Kh2 10.Be3 Kg3. 11.Ka2 (Kb2? Sd1+;)/vii Sg4/viii 12.Bd2/ix Se5 13.Be1+ Kf4 14.Kb1 (Kb2? Sc4+;) wins, for example Ke3 15.Kc1 Sc4 16.Bc3 d2+ 17.Kd1, winning bP and thereafter the game. 'wK must tread carefully round the periphery - b4-a3-a2-b1-c1 - in order to secure capture of bPd3.'

- i) 1.Be5? d3, with 2.Bc3 Se4 for Sg5+, or 2.Kxf6 d2 3.Kg5 d1Q 4.Bg4+ Ke4. 1.Bg5(d2)? Sg4 2.Bf1 d3 (for Se5+;) 3.Bc1, and the tempo lost by W is decisive in Bl's favour: Sf2 4.Ke6 Kg3 5.Kd5 Kh2 6.Be3 Kg3 7.Kd4/xi Sg4 8.Bc1 d2 9.Bxd2 Sh2 10.Be1+ Kf4 11.Be2 Sf3+.
- 1.Bh6? Sg4 2.Bc1 d3 and again a tempo is lost.
- ii) 2.Ke6? Se3 3.Ke5 d3 4.Kd4 Ke2, and 5.Bxe3 d2 6.Bg4+ Ke1, or 5.Kc3 Sd1+ 6.Kd4 Sf2.
- iii) 4.Kd6? d2 5.Bxd2 Se4+.

- iv) 7.Kb3? Kf3 8.Bc1 Se4 9.Bxd3 Sc5+.
- v) Sg4 8.Bd2, and Se5 9.Be1+, or Sf2 9.Bc1(Ka3).
- vi) 8.Bg2(g5)? Se4. 8.Bh6? Sg4 9.Bc1 Se5.
- vii) 9.Kb3? Se4 10.Bxd3 Sc5+.
- viii) Kf3 12.Bc1 Kg3. Sd1 12.Bd2.
- ix) 12.Bc1? Se5 13.Kb2 Kf2 14.Bh3 Ke2.
- x) 14.Kb2? Sc4+.
- xi) 7.Ke5 Sg4+. 7.Kc4 Sg4 8.Bc1 Kf2 9.Bxd3 Se5+. 7.Kc5 d2 8.Bxd2 Se4+.

1 Comm. (057)
 'A didactic composition calling for accuracy in reaching the recently proved win of BB vs S.' AJR: Trail-blazing analysis.

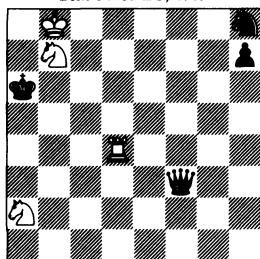
* IM Levitt drew attention to the difficulty of refuting 1...Se4. Since the composer supplied no analysis, disqualification would normally follow. However, the study may still be sound, and to stimulate analysts and theorists, who have to be meticulous rather than strong players, AJR has recommended the study stay in the award. If unsoundness because of 1...Se4; is demonstrated, correction by stripping the first W and Bl moves could still allow the study to retain its place. (This was AJR's sole intervention in the judging process.)

No.7881: V.V. Anufriev. 1.Sb4+ Kb5/i 2.Sd6+ Kc5/ii 3.Rf4 Qg2/iii 4.Kc7 Qg7+ 5.Rf7 Qa1/iv 6.Rf4 Qg7+/v 7.Rf7 Qg6/vi 8.Rf6 Qg7+ 9.Rf7 Qa1/vii 10.Rf4 Qg7/viii 11.Rf7 Qg3 12.Rf4 Qg7+ 13.Rf7 Sxf7 14.Sd3+ Kd5 15.Sf4+ Ke5 16.Sd3+ Ke6 17.Sf4+ drawn.

- i) Kb6 2.Sd5+ Kb5? 3.Sc7+ and 4.Rd6 mate.
- ii) Kb6 3.Rd5 draws. Ka5 3.Kc7 Ka4 4.Sd5+ Ka3 5.Sc4+ Ka2 6.Sb4+ Ka1 7.Sc2+ drawn.

No. 7881 V.V. Anufriev

2 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989

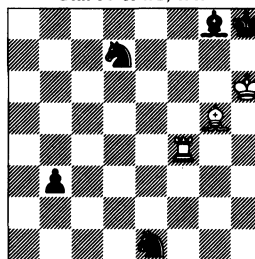


Draw

4+4

No. 7882 P. Massinen

3 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win

3+5

iii) Qe2(d1) 4.Se4+ Kb6 5.Rf6+ Ka5 8.Sc6+ drawn. Qb3 4.Kc7 Sg6 5.Sb7+ Kb5 6.Sd6+ Ka4 7.Sd3+ Sxf4 8.Sc5+ will draw safely.

iv) The composer initially supplied no analysis of Qxf7+ (now or later) 6.Sxf7 Sxf7 7.Sd3+ Kd4 8.Sf4, when one might wonder at the result. The tourney director (AJR) wrote to the composer, who in reply quoted 'Averbakh'. In fact, analysis of position 488 (Podgaets vs. Tal, 1969) in Averbakh (1980) is convincing evidence of a draw, as wK enters the P-quadrant (wKb5-c4 etc.) ahead of bK while wS restrains hP. In our opinion composers relying on non-elementary theory for a result should always give chapter and verse. (See also article by Arkady Khait in EG89.)

v) Qa7+ 7.Sb7+ Kb5 8.Sd5 drawn.

vi) Qd4 8.Sa6+ Kd5 9.Rf5+ Ke6 10.Sc5+ drawn.

vii) Qg8 10.Rf4 Sg6 11.Se4+ Kb5 12.Sc3+ drawn.

viii) Qa5+ 11.Kd7 Qa7+ 12.Ke6 Qg7 13.Rc4+ Kb6 14.Sd5+ Ka5 15.Rc7 Qg8+ 16.Ke5 Ka4 17.Rb7 drawn.

2 Comm. (005)

'bQ is held at bay and eventually neutralised in a manner which is hard to find.'

No.7882: Pekka Massinen (Helsinki).

1.Rf8/i b2 (Sxf8 6 mate) 2.Be3/ii Sc2/iii 3.Bd2 b1S 4.Bc1 Sc3 5.Bb2 Sd4 6.Bxc3 Se5 7.Re8 (Bxd4?) Sf5+ 8.Kg5 Kh7/iv 9.Rxe5 wins, for example Sh6 10.Re4(e3,e2) Sf7+ 11.Kf6 Sh6 12.Rh4 and 13.Bd2.

i) 1.Rd4? Sf3 2.Rxd7 Sxg5 3.Kxg5 Be6 4.Re7 Bc4 5.Kh6 Kg8 draw.

1.Re4? Sf3 2.Bc1 Bf7 3.Rg4 dSe5 4.Bb2 Be6 5.Rg3 Bd5 draw.

ii) 2.Rb8? Sf3. 2.Bd2? b1S 3.Be3 (Bc1,Sd3;) Sd3 4.Bd4+ S7e5 5.Re8 Sd2 6.Rxe5 Sf3.

iii) Sf3 3.Rxf3 Be6 4.Rg3 and 5.Bd4+.

iv) Sh6 9.Bxe5+ Kh7 10.Re7+ Sf7+ 11.Kf6 (Kh5?) Kh6 12.Bf4+ Kh5 13.Kg7, a line indicated by IM Levitt.

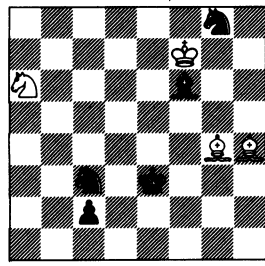
3 Comm. (042)

'Impeccable construction shows an improbable win in a manner not entirely novel.'

No.7883: Velimir I.Kalandadze (Tbilisi, USSR). 1.Bf2+ Kd2/i 2.Be1+ Kxe1 3.Sh6+ 4.Kxf6 Sxg4+ 5.Kf5 Se3+ 6.Ke5 Sg4+ 7.Kf5 Se3+ 8.Ke5 c1S 9.Sxd3+ 10.Kd4 stalemate.

i) Ke4 2.Sc5+ Kd5 3.Be6+ Kc6 4.Sd3 drawn. Kxf2 2.Sb4.

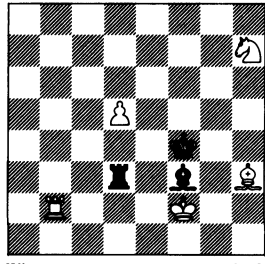
No. 7883 V.I. Kalandadze
4 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Draw 4+5

4 Comm. (048)
'Of two entries in this familiar field this was the more ingenious and entertaining version.'

No. 7884 J. Lerch
5 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



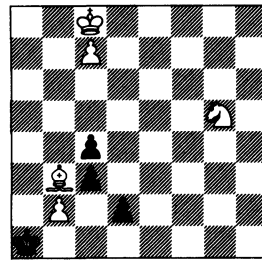
Win 5+3

No.7884: Jan Lerch (Trinec, Czechoslovakia).
1.Bf1/i Rd1/ii 2.Sf6 Bxd5/iii 3.Be2 Rd4 4.Rb4 Ke5 5.Sd7 + Ke4 6.Sc5 + Ke5 7.Sd3 + Ke4 8.Rb5, 'zugzwang': B- 9.Re5 mate, or Kf5 9.Sb4 Ke6 10.Sxd5 Rxd5 11.Bc4, or Ra4/iv 9.Sc5 +, all winning.
i) 1.Rb4 + ? Ke5 2.Bf1 Rd1 (or Rc3) drawn. 1.Sf6? Ke5 2.Bf1 Ra3.
ii) Rxd5 2.Rb4 + Be4 3.Sf6 Re5 4.Bg2 wins. Rd4 2.Sf6 Bxd5/v 3.Rb4, see main line.
iii) Ke5 3.Be2 Bxe2 4.Kxe2 Rg1 5.Rb6 Rg6 6.Sd7 + wins.

iv) There is a dual after bRc4. For instance: 9.Sb4, or also 9.Sc5 + Kd4 10.Sb3 + Kc3 11.Rxd5 (see also (ii)), or 9.Se1 Rd4 10.Bf3 + Ke5 11.Ke3. v) Ke5 3.Ke3 Bxd5 4.Sd7 +.

5 Comm. (053)
'W finds time for a quiet waiting move to resolve this harmonious blend of pieces.'

No. 7885 V.I. Klyukin
6 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 5+4

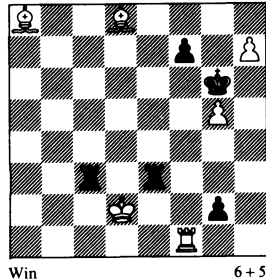
No.7885: Vladimir I.Klyukin (Minsk, Belorussian SSR).
1.Se4 cb2/i 2.Sxd2 c3 3.Sb1/ii Kxb1 4.Kb8/iii Kal 5.c8Q/iv b1Q 6.Qxc3 + Qb2 7.Qe1 + Qb1 8.Qa5 + Kb2 9.Qb4, domination: Kal 10.Qa3 +, or Kc1 10.Qc3 +, or Qa1 10.Ba4 + Kc1 11.Qe1 + Kb2 12.Qd2 + Ka3 13.Qd3 + Kb4 14.Qb5 + Kc3 15.Qe5 +, or Qc1 10.Bc4 + Kal/v 11.Qa4 + Kb2 12.Qb3 +, or Qg1 10.Ba4 + Ka2/vi 11.Qb3 + Kal 12.Qc3 + Kb1 13.Bc2 + Ka2 14.Bb3 + Ka3 15.Bc4 + Ka4 16.Qb3 +.
i) cb3 2.Sxc3 Kxb2 3.Kb8 Kxc3 4.c8Q wins. Kxb2 2.Sxc3 Kxb3/vii 3.Bd1 Kc2 4.Kb8/viii Kxd1 5.c8Q wins.
ii) 3.Kb8? cd 4.c8Q b1Q drawn.
iii) The significance of this move will become apparent after W's main line 9th move.
iv) 5.Bc2? b1Q + 6.Bxb1 Kxb1 7.c8Q c2 drawn.

d7h6e7 a7f7
d7f5d6 b6e2
d7b3d3 a5d2
d7b4c6 d5a1
d7f4e6 d5g1

d7b2c4 d1e1
c6c3f4 c8g8
c6d3c5 c8g4
d6d3e5 d8a2
d6g5e5 e8h7

d6f4d5 b5e1
d5d7c5 b8b6
d5g6c5 d8e7

No. 7886 V.S. Kovalenko
7 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 6+5

No.7886: V.S.Kovalenko. 1.Be4 +/i Rxe4/ii 2.Rf6 + /iii Kg7 3.h8Q + /iv Kxh8 4.Rh6 + Kg8 5.Bf6 Rh3 6.Rxh3 Re2 + 7.Kc3/v Re3 + 8.Rxe3 g1Q 9.Re8 + Kh7 10.g6 + Qxg6/vi 11.Rh8 mate.

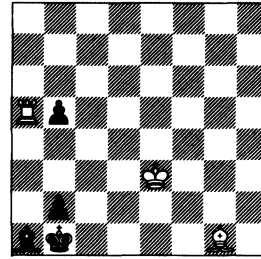
- i) 1.h8Q? cRd3 + 2.Kc2 Rc3 + , perpetual check.
- ii) f5 2.Bxf5 + Kg7 3.Bf6 + Kf7 4.g6 + Kxf6 5.h8Q + wins.
- iii) 2.h8Q? Rd3 + 3.Kxd3 gfQ + 4.Kxe4 Qe2 + 5.Kd5 Qb5 + 6.Kd6 Qb8 + 7.Kd7 Qb5 + 8.Ke7 Qe5 + 9.Kf8 Qd6 + , perpetual check.
- iv) 3.Rh6? Rd4 + 4.Kxc3 Rxd8 and B1 wins.
- v) 7.Kxe2? g1S + and Sxh3. 7.Kd3? Re3 + 8.Rxe3 g1Q 9.Re8 + Kh7 10.g6 + ? Qxg6 + .

vi) Kh6 11.Rh8 + Kxg6 12.Rg8 + and 13.Rxg1 wins.

7 Comm. (143)

'After the overture which leaves him in extremis B1 shuts the front door on his attacker only to find the intruder entering by the kitchen window.'

No. 7887 A. Gasparyan
8 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 3+4

No.7887: Alexey Gasparyan (Abovyan, Armenian SSSR). 1.Kd2 b4 2.Ra8 b3 3.Ba7 Ka2 4.Ke2 b1S/i 5.Bc5 + /ii Kb2 6.Kd3/iii Sc3 7.Bd4 Kb1 8.Bxc3 b2/iv 9.Re(f,g)8 Ka2 10.Bxb2 Bxb2/v 11.Kc2 wins.

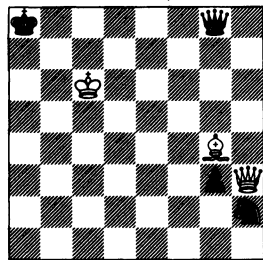
- i) Kb1 5.Kd1 Ka2 6.Bc5 + Kb1 7.Rd8 Ka2 8.Rd2 Kb1 9.Ke2 Kc1 10.Ba3 Kb1 11,Kd3 wins.
- ii) 5.Bd4 + ? Sa3 6.Bc5 Bb2 7.Kd2 Bc1 + 8.Kc3 Bb2 + , positional draw.
- iii) 6.Bd4 + ? Kc2 7.Bxa1 b2.
- iv) Bxc3 9.Kxc3 b2 10.Rb8 wins.
- v) Kxb2 11.Re(f,g)1 Ka2 12.Kc2 wins.

8 Comm. (149)

'Precision is called for in this miniature which is enlivened by nice touches from both sides.'

No.7888: Anatoly Ivanovich Zinohuk (Kiev, Ukrainian SSR). 1.Qg2, with two echo variations: Qf7/i 2.Kb6 + Sf3/ii 3.Bxf3 + Kb8 4.Qxg3 + Kc8 5.Bg4 + /iii Kd8

No. 7888 A.I. Zinchuk
9 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 3 + 4

6.Qh4 + Qe7 (Ke8; Bh5) 7.Qh8 + Qe8 8.Qf6 + Qe7 9.Qd4 + Ke8 10.Bh5 + Kf8 11.Qh8 mate, or Qb3 2.Kc7 + Sf3/iv 3.Bxf3 + Ka7 4.Qg1 + Ka6 5.Be2 + Ka5 6.Qe1 + Qb4 7.Qa1 + Qa4 8.Qc3 + Qb4 9.Qe5 + Ka4 10.Bd1 + Ka3 11.Qa1 mate.

i) Qb8 2.Qa2 + Qa7 3.Qg8 + Qb8 4.Bc8 wins.

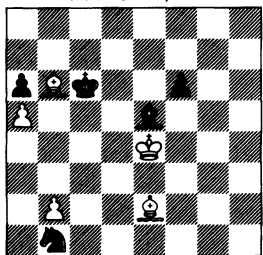
ii) Kb8 3.Qxg3 + Ka8 4.Qa3 + Kb8 5.Qd6 +.

iii) 5.Qh3 + ? Kd8 6.Qh4 + Qe7 7.Qh8 +, and now if Kd7? 8.Bg4 + Kd6 Qd4 mate, but Qe8! 8.Qf6 + Qe7 9.Qd4 + Qd7 is a draw, for instance 11.Qe5 Qe6 +. iv) Ka7 3.Qg1 + is shorter.

9 Comm. (154)

'The initial suggestion of symmetry is economically realised in a pleasing pair of echo mates.'

No. 7889 O.V. Pervakov
10 Comm.,
Bent JT of EG, 1989



Win 5 + 5

No.7889: Oleg Viktorovich Pervakov (Moscow).

1.Kd3/i Bxb2 (Bf4; Be3) 2.Kc2/ii Sc3 3.Bf3 + Kb5/iii 4.Kb3/iv Ba1/v 5.Bg4/vi Kc6 (Sd5; Bd7 mate) 6.Bd4 Kb5/vii 7.Bxf6 Kxa5 8.Bd4 Kb5 9.Bd7 + Ka5 10.Be8, reciprocal zugzwang, and W wins after S-11.Bxa1.

i) 1.Bd3? Sd2 + 2.Ke3 Sb3. 1.Bxa6? Bxb2 2.Kd3 Be5.

ii) 2.Bf3 + ? is precipitate, Kb5 3.Kc2 Bc3 4.Be2 + Ka4.

iii) Kd6 4.Kxb2 Sa4 + 5.Kb3 Sxb6 6.ab.

iv) 4.Kxb2? Sa4 +. 4.Bd8? Ba1 5.Bxf6 Kxa5. 4.Bh5? Sa4 5.Be8 + Kb4 6.Bxa4 Kxa4 7.Kxb2 Kb5.

v) Sa4 5.Be2 + and 6.Kxa4. f5 5.Bh5 Kc6 6.Be8 + and Sxb2.

vi) 5.Bh5? is a thematic try: Kc6 6.Bd4/viii Kb5 7.Bxf6 Kxa5 8.Bd4 Kb5 9.Be8 + Ka5, reciprocal zugzwang, with the alternative continuations, 10.Bc6 Se2 11.Bxa1 Sd4 + 12.Bxd4 stalemate, or 10.Bd7 Se4 11.Bxa1 Sc5 +, drawn.

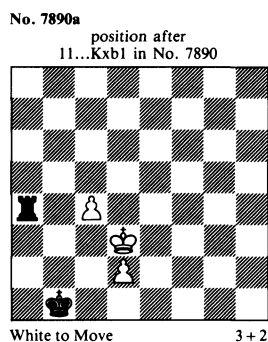
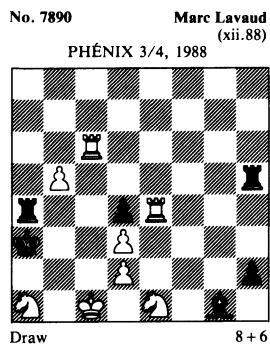
vii) Se4 7.Bxa1 Kb5 8.Bd7 + Kxa5 9.Bd4 Sd2 + 10.Kc3 Se4 + 11.Kd3 Sd6 12.Bxf6 wins.

viii) 6.Be8 + ? Kd5 7.Bf7 + Ke4 8.Bc4 Sd5 9.Bd8 Be5 10.Bxa6 Bc7.

The composer writes: 'The study is based on a winning 0023.01 correlation, with bPa6. V.Vlasenko (Kharkov region) has found only one fortress position.' AJR: we have not ourselves succeeded (ii.90) in finding a general fortress position.

10 Comm. (066)

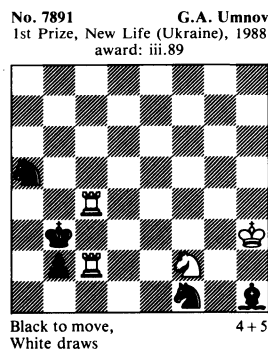
'W wins, although a P down, through a naturally reached mutual zugzwang.'



No.7890: Marc Lavaud (Paris, France). 1.eSc2+ (Rc3+? Kb4;) Ka2 2.Sb4+ Kxa1/i 3.Rel (for Kc2 mate) Bf2/ii 4.Rh1 Rxb5/iii 5.Kc2+/iv Bg1 6.Rg6 bRxb4 7.gRxgl+ (hRxgl? Ka2;) hgQ (Ka2; Ra1 mate) 8.Rxgl+ Ka2 9.Rb1/v Rc4+ 10.dc d3+ (Rxc4+? Kd3,) 11.Kxd3 Kxb1 (Diagram No.7890a) 12.Kc3/vi Ka2 13.d4 Ka3 14.d5/vii Ra8 15.Kd4 Kb4 16.d6 Ka5/viii 17.Kc5 Rc8+/ix 18.Kd5 Kb6 19.d7 Rh8 20.Kd6 Rh6+ 21.Ke7 Rh7+ 22.Kd6, drawn.
i) Rxb4? 3.Ra6+ . Ka3 3.bSc2+ .
ii) Re5? 4.Rxe5 h1Q 5.Rel Qh4 6.Rxgl Qf2 7.Rd1 wins. Rc5+ 4.Rxc5 Rxb4 5.b6 Ka2 (Rb1+? Kc2,) 6.Ra5+ Kb3 7.Rh5 drawn.
iii) Rg5 5.Rxh2 Rgl+ 6.Kc2 Bg3 7.Rh3. Re5 5.Sc2+ Ka2 6.Rxh2 draw. Bg1 5.Rc4 Ra5 6.Sc2+ Ka2 7.Rb4 hRxb5 8.Rxb5 Rxb5 9.Sxd4 Bxd4 10.Rxh2 drawn.
iv) 5.Rxh2? bRxb4 6.Rxf2 Rb1+ 7.Kc2 Ra2 mate. 5.Rg6? bRxb4 6.Kc2+ Ka2 and B1 wins.
v) This is a position of defensive (reciprocal) zugzwang. Rxb1 is stalemate, while Ka3? 10.Ral mate.
vi) 12.Kd4? Kc2 13.Kd5/x Kb3 14.c5 Kb4 15.Kc6 (d4(c6),Kb5;) Ra6+ 16.Kb7 Kb5 17.d4 Rh6 18.Kc7 Kc4 19.Kd7 Kd5 20.Kc7 Kxd4 wins.

vii) 14.c5? Ra8 15.Kc4 Ka4 16.c6/xi Ka5 17.Kc5 Ka6 18.d5 Ka7 19.d6 Kb8 20.Kd5 Kc8 21.Ke6 Ra1 22.Kd5 Rcl wins.
viii) Rc8 17.Kd5 Rxc4 18.d7 draw.
ix) Ka6 18.d7 Kb7 19.Kd6 drawn.
x) 13.Ke5 Kd3 14.c5 Kc4 15.d4 Ra6 wins.
xi) 16.d5 Ka5 17.d6 Ka6 18.Kd5 Kb7 19.c6+ Kc8 20.Ke6 Ra1 wins.

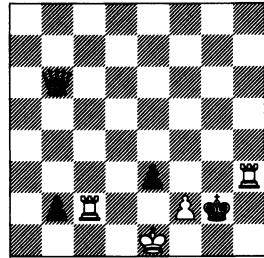
An ultramodern study in the van Reek sense (see EG97) of having two distinct phases.



No.7891: G.A.Umnov (Moscow region). The judge was M.Kondratyuk who had the hefty job of sifting 112 studies from 79 composers in this All-Union (ie,

not international) tourney. The periodical's title Novogo zhittya means 'new life' (in the Ukrainian tongue). The columnist is A.Bezditko. 1...Bg2+ (b1Q;R2c3+) 2.Kxg2 Se3+ 3.Kh2 Sxc2 4.Rc3+ Ka4 5.Se4 b1Q 6.Rb3, and if B1 recovers from the shock he will agree to a draw.

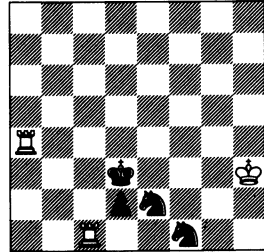
No. 7892 V.S. Kovalenko
2nd Prize, New Life (Ukraine), 1988



Draw 4+4

No.7892: V.S.Kovalenko (Maritime Province). 1.Rg3+ Kh2 2.Rxb2 ef+ 3.Kf1, with: Qxb2 4.Rh3+ Kxh3 stalemate, Qa6+ 4.Re2 (Kxf2, Qf6+;) Qxe2+ (Kxg3 stalemate) 5.Kxe2 Kxg3 6.Kf1 Kf3 stalemate.

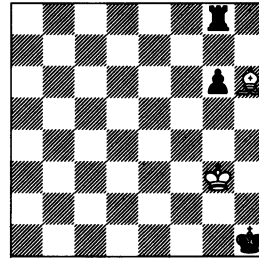
No. 7893 S. Osintsev
3rd Prize, New Life (Ukraine), 1988



Win 3+4

No.7893: S.Osintsev (Sverdlovsk). 1.Ra3+ Sc3 2.aRxc3+ Ke2 3.R1c2 Ke1 4.Kg2 d1Q 5.Rc1 Sd2 6.Re3 mate.

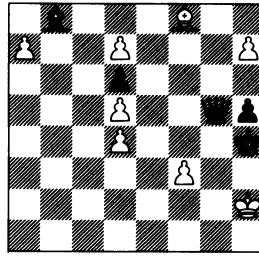
No. 7894 V. Kondratev and A.G. Kopnin
Special Prize, New Life (Ukraine), 1988



Draw 2+3

No.7894: A.Kopnin and V.Kondratev (Chelyabinsk). 1.Kh4 Kg2 2.Kg4 Kf2 3.Kf4 Ke2 4.Kg4 Kf2/i 5.Kf4 Kg2 6.Kg4, drawn.
i) Kd3 5.Kg5 Ke4 6.Kf6 K- 7.Kf7.

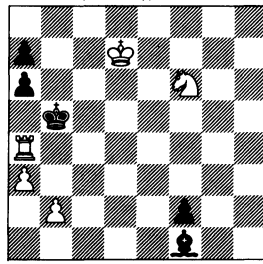
No. 7895 D. Godes and V. Neishtadt
1 Hon. Mention, New Life (Ukraine), 1988



Win 8+5

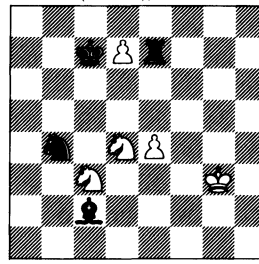
No.7895: D.Godes and V.Neishtadt (Barnaul). 1.d8Q Qxd8 2.abQ Qg5 3.Qd8 Qxd8 4.h8S Qg5 5.Be7 Qxe7 6.Sg6+ wins.

No. 7896 I. Bondar
2 Hon. Mention, New Life
(Ukraine), 1988



Win 5+5

No. 7898 A.G. Kopnin
Special Hon. Mention, New Life
(Ukraine), 1988

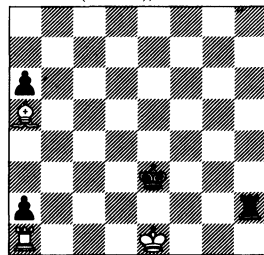


Draw 5+4

No.7896: I.Bondar (Brest region).
1.Rb4+ Ka5 2.Se4, with: Bh3+
3.Kc7 f1Q 4.Sd6, with b7 and c4
in his sights, or Bb5+ 3.Kc7
f1Q, and now the startling
4.Ra4+, with the mating bifurca-
tion: Kxa4 5.Sc5+ Ka5 6.b4
mate, or Bxa4 5.b4+ Kb5 6.Sd6
mate.

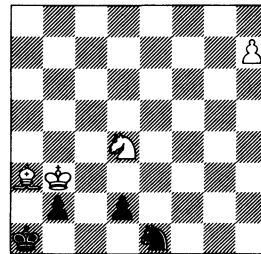
No. 7898: A.Kopnin. 1.Sd5+ Sxd5
2.ed, with: Re3+ 3.Kf2 Rh3 3.Kg2,
drawn, or Rg7+ 3.Kh3 Rh7+
4.Kg3 Rg7+ (Bb1; Se6+) 5. Kh3
drawn.

No. 7897 V. Samilo
3 Hon. Mention, New Life
(Ukraine), 1988



Draw 3+4

No. 7899 S. Osintsev
1 Comm., New Life (Ukraine), 1988



Win 4+4

No.7899: S.Osintsev
(Sverdlovsk). 1.Sc2+ Sxc2 2.h8Q
Sd4+ 3.Qxd4 d1Q+ 4.Qxd1+
b1Q+ 5.Bb2 mate.

No.7897: V.Samilo (Kharkov).
1.Bb6+ Ke4 2.Bg1 Rb2/i 3.Bd4
Kxd4 4.0-0-0+ Kc3 5.Rd3+, draw.
i) Rg2 3.Bf2 Kd3 4.Bh4 Re2+ 5.Kf1
Rh2 6.Bf6 drawn.

AWARD (PROVISIONAL) IN: 7th Jubilee Tourney of EG:
Charles Michael Bent Jubilee

Brian Stephenson's service has identified anticipations, some of them partial. IM Jonathan Levitt subjected to analytical scrutiny a selection of the entries which were candidates for honours. Judge and tourney director wish to express their gratitude to both helpers for this painstaking assistance so willingly offered, and which has significantly affected inclusions and placings. All unsuccessful entries have been airmailed back to their composers, the cost of £22 being defrayed by a generous donation from Michael Bent himself. Confirmation time: three months from the end of the month of issue of EG100. Analytical and anticipation comments to AJR.

JUDGE'S REPORT

To be accorded an anniversary tourney to which 158 competitors contributed is an honour for which to be truly appreciative. To be the recipient of so generous a response is not merely intensely gratifying, it has almost overwhelmed the beneficiary whose judgment has been taxed as never before. To place in order of merit so glittering a wealth of composition is daunting. Such breadth of invention and disparity of form make comparison of values highly questionable. Heart and mind, the romantic and the didactic must somehow be equated. As originality becomes scarcer fresh approaches to familiar ends gain in legitimacy. This contentious aspect has been given

due consideration. No factor - originality, aesthetic appeal, economy, movement, difficulty, naturalness or ingenuity - has been given more value than the overall element of *content*. Much heart searching has gone on in the attempt to grade the entries. In breaking deadlocks little nuances have swayed the balance. Many fine studies have, with reluctance, been rejected simply because the award list had to end somewhere. If the conditions had stipulated that studies were to be submitted for varying categories of compositions it would have been relatively easy to honour, say, twelve studies from each of three groups. But this was not the case. Much manifestly hard work and hours of supporting analysis have had to go unrewarded - in this tourney at least. All who play through and enjoy these studies will form their own order of merit but none will say the repertoire has not been significantly enriched. The tourney originator John Roycroft is to be thanked for the initiation of an event which has brought to flower so much talent, and to be congratulated on the prodigious task of providing the judge with scrupulously anonymous presentation of all material.

C.M. Bent
Inkpen Common
December, 1989

Magazines, bulletins and newspapers (with the studies' editor's name between parentheses) that reliably hold annual (or biennial) international informal tournaments for the composition of original endgame studies are listed below. Always send in *diagram* form, in *duplicate*. In the addresses a comma generally indicates the end of a line.

 BULETIN PROBLEMISTIC (Nicolae Chivu) Soseaua Pantelunon 245, bloc 51, sc. B, ap.88, 73542 Bucuresti/-
 Bucharest, Romania.
 ČESKOSLOVENSKÝ ŠACH (Michal Hlinka) Muskátová 38, 040 11 Kosice, Czechoslovakia.
 CHESS LIFE (Pal Benko) 'Benko's Bafflers', United States Chess Federation, 186 Route 9W, New Windsor, NY
 12553, U.S.A.
 DIAGRAMMES (Guy Bacqué) 65240 Arreau, France.
 EUROPA-ROCHADE (Manfred Rittirsch) Weisenauer Strasse 27, 6090 Rüsselsheim, BRD/West Germany.
 GAZETA CZESTOCHOWSKA (Mariusz Limbach) srytka pocztowa 349, 42-407 Czestochowa 7, Poland.
 MAT-PAT (Ladislav Salai) Bellova 8, 03601 Martin, Czechoslovakia.
 PROBLEMIST (Adam Sobey) 15 Kingswood Firs, Grayshott, Hindhead, Surrey, GU26 6EU, England.
 PROBLEMISTA (Eugeniusz Iwanow) Kilinskiego 57 n. 53, 42-200 Czestochowa, Poland.
 REVISTA ROMANA DE SAH (Iosif Grosu) str. Batistei 11, sect. 2, Bucuresti / Bucharest, Romania.
 ŠACHOVÁ SKLADBA (J. Brada) Na strži 61, 14000 Praha/Prague, Czechoslovakia.
 SAKKÉLET (Attila Korányi) 'Tanulmányrovat', P.O.Box 52, H-1363 Budapest, Magyarország/Hungary.
 SCHACH (Manfred Zucker) Postfach 29, Karl-Marx-Stadt, 9061 DDR/East Germany.
 SCHACH-ECHO (Hemmo Axt) Ferdinand-Miller-Platz 12a, D-8000 Munich 2, BRD/West Germany.
 SCHAKEND NEDERLAND (Jan van Reek) De Erk 8, 6269 BJ Margraten, Netherlands.
 SCHWALBE (Michael Pfannkuche) Schweringsheide 6, D-4400 Münster, BRD/West Germany.
 SCHWEIZERISCHE SCHACHZEITUNG (Beat Neuenschwander) Landoltstrasse 73, CH-3007 Bern, Switzerland.
 SHAHMAT (Hillel Aloni, for 'ring' tourney) 6/5 Rishon-le-Zion street, 42-274 Netanya, Israel.
 SHAKHMATNA MISAL (Petko A. Petkov) ul. Rakitin 2, Sofia, Bulgaria.
 SHAKHMATY/SAHS (Vazha Neidze) bulvar Padom'yu 16, et. III, Riga, Latvian SSR, U.S.S.R.
 SHAKHMATY v SSSR (Anatoly Kuznetsov) abonementny yashchik 10, 121019 Moscow G-19, U.S.S.R.
 SUOMEN SHAKKI (Pauli Perkonoja) Parolanpolku 12 B 20, SF-20350 TURKU, Suomi / Finland.
 SZACHY (Jan Rusinek) ul. Wspolna 61, 00-687 Warsaw, Poland.
 VECHERNY LENINGRAD (?) nad.r. Fontanki 59, 191023 Leningrad, U.S.S.R.
 64-SHAKHMATNOYE OBOZRENIYE (Ya.G. Vladimirov) ul. Arkhipova 8, Moscow K-62, 101913 GSP, U.S.S.R.

 There are other informal international tournaments of uncertain periodicity (for instance, the Yugoslav *Solidarity* series).
Chervony Girnik is soviet All-Union.

Formal tournaments are considered 'one-off'. Tournaments of *L'Italia Scacchistica* and *Tidskrift för Schack*'s appear to be in
 abeyance. Would composers please note that EG itself does *not* require originals (unless a tournament is announced).

The Chess Endgame Study Circle

1. Annual (January-December) 4 issues) subscription: £8.-- or \$15.--. (Airmail: £3 or \$5 supplement.) 1990: EG99-102.
2. National Giro Account: 51 152 5907 (Chess Endgame Consultants & Publishers).
3. Bank: National Westminster (21 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3AR -- A.J. Roycroft Chess Account).
4. All analytical comments to: 'EG Analytical Notes', David Friedgood, 47 Grove House, Waverley Grove, London
 N3 3PU, England.
5. Composers may have their *unpublished* studies confidentially tested for *originality* by the HARMAN INDEX:
 Brian Stephenson, 9 Roydfield Drive, Waterthorpe, Sheffield, S19 6ND.
6. All *other* correspondence to: A.J. Roycroft, 17 New Way Road, London, NW9 6PL, England.
7. Unless clearly pre-empted by the context (such as a tournament judge's comments between inverted commas), all statements
 and reviews are by AJR.

 C denotes a computer-related article or diagram.

BTM - Black to Move

WTM - White to Move

otb - over-the-board

ICCA - *International Computer Chess Association* (Prof. Dr. H.J. v.d. Herik) P.O. Box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht,
 Netherlands

PCCC - *Permanent Commission of the FIDE for Chess Composition*

GBR code (after Guy/Blandford/Roycroft) concisely denotes chessboard force in at most six digits. Examples: two
 white knights and one black pawn codes into **0002.01**; wQ bQ wR codes as **4100**; wBB vs. bS codes as **0023**; the full
 complement of 32 chessmen codes as **4888.88**. The key to encoding is to compute the sum '1-for-W-and-3-for-B1' for
 each piece-type in QRBS sequence, with wPP and bPP uncoded following the 'decimal point'; the key for decoding is
 to divide each QRBS digit by 3, when the quotient and remainder are in each of the 4 cases the numbers of **B1** and **W**
 pieces respectively.

Next meeting of the *Chess Endgame Study Circle* (in London) on Friday 6th July, 1990,
 Phone John Roycroft on 081-205-9876.