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Editorial Board

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For those readers who are wondering what caused the delay of EG111 and EG112 and the errors in EG111 I have to give an explanation. A lot of water to came down on the computer on which I was editing those EGs, doing considerable damage. When I the computer finally was repaired I overhurried in checking the restored backup, so missing the double diagramnumbers on pages 9227 to 9229 and the skipping in the diagramnumbers on page 384 and some other errors. The diagramnumbers are restarted on the correct number in this issue. If everything goes as planned you also find EG113 together with this issue, so that we're back on the right track in this matter too. Finally several readers send us analytical remarks. We're still looking at them. EvdG

Monsieur Bacqué's 'Identikit' at work

Using his collection of 22,500 studies held in sequence by material, Guy Bacqué of Arreau, France, highlights from EG111 instances of identity or similarity which AJR comments on.

EG111.9171 (Potapov), cf. not just EG103.8265 (Potapov), but especially EG61.4051 (Argunov and Neishtadt). Suspicious!

EG111.9195 = EG106.8509. Amiryan. The elimination is now explained.

EG111.9196 cf. EG102.2.8228. Dolgov and Mitrofanov - same comment.

EG111.9211-9228 = EG87.6352-6359. The top 18 in this 1985 Magadan award are superfluously repeated. Editorial carelessness.

EG111.9227 cf. EG102.2.8228. Two more or less contemporaneous and closely similar introductions to a well known classic (Selesniev and Weenink).

EG111.9233 = EG74.4998. Kralin. Same source. The EG74 solution presentation is preferable.

EG111.9248 = EG56.3719. Makhatadze, same source.

EG111.9254 = EG56.3717. Makhatadze, same source.

EG111.9257 (Dolgov), cf. EG95.7096 (Massinen).

EG111.9258 was honoured, of course, for its preface to the famous symmetrical study by Bianchetti.

Harold van der Heijden adds to this that 9332 has been published in *Mat v Etjudakh* (#1240) with an extra pawn on e2 and an extra composer: Razumenko.



"† R.W.B. Clarke (see EG111, p361). On 26v94 a remarkable memorial event was held in the Octagon of Queen Mary and Westfield College in London, where Michael Clarke had been promoted to Professor and Head of the Department of Computer Science only in February 1992. One tribute came from a professor of anatomy at Liverpool, another came from a racing driver. Donald Michie covered the chess.

GBR code (after Guy/Blandford/Roycroft) concisely denotes chessboard force in at most 6 digits. Examples: two white knights and one black pawn codes into **0002.01**; wQ bQ wR codes as **4100**; wBB vs bN 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-BI' for each piece type in QRBN sequence, with white pawns and black pawns uncoded following the 'decimal point'. The key for decoding is to divide each QRBN digit by 3, when the quotient and remainder are in each of the 4 cases the numbers of BI and W pieces respectively. The *GBR* code permits unique sequencing, which, together with the fact that a computer sort of several thousand codes and the reference attached to each is a matter of a second or two, enormously facilitates the construction of look-up directories.

A consequence of the foregoing is the code's greatest overall advantage: its user-friendliness. The *GBR* code has the unique characteristic of equally suiting humans and computers. No special skill or translation process is required whether the code is encountered on a computer printout or whether it is to be created (for any purpose, including input to a computer) from a chess diagram.

A natural extension of the *GBR* code is to use it to represent a complete position. A good convention is to precede the *GBR* code with the squares of the kings, and follow the code with the squares of the pieces, in W-before-BI within code digit sequence, preserving the 'decimal point' to separate the pieces from the pawns, if any (where all W pawns precede all BI). The 223-move optimal play solution position in the endgame wR wB bN bN would be represented: a7d3 **0116.00** b2b3c6d6 3/3+. The '3/3' is a control indicating 3 W and 3 BI men, with '+' meaning W wins, while '=' would mean White draws. The win/draw indicators are optional. Note that although in this example there are no pawns the *GBR* code decimal point and immediately following pair of zeroes are obligatory (enabling a scan of a text file searching for encoded chess positions) but the absence of a decimal point in the list of squares confirms that there are no pawns. A position with pawns but no pieces would be coded in this manner: a2c4 **0000.32** .d4e3f2e4f3 4/3 WTM. To indicate Black to move (but still with the implied win or draw for White) it is suggested that '-+' and '-=' be employed. Where the position result is unknown or undecided or unknowable it is suggested that the computer chess convention 'WTM' (White to move) and 'BTM' be followed. The redundancy check piece-count (including the '/' separator) and terminating full stop are both obligatory.

***C* Reciprocal
zugzwangs in GBR class
1303**

The complete set of 455
zugzwangs in this class
were sent by Ken
Thompson to AJR in
July 1994, using
electronic mail.

The positions are se-
quenced by increasing
BTM solution depth.
Note that the lowest
number is '00', or zero.
Ken Thompson will have
had computing con-
siderations in mind,
rather than chess conven-
tion, in making this
choice. Chessplayers
should add '1' to each
given depth number.
The first entry decodes
as follows:

solution depth: 1 (ie,
Black moves first, White
wins immediately)
wKc6 wQe6 bKd8 bRf8
bSf6

00c6e6d8f8f6
00c7c5a6a4c4
00c8c6a7a5c5
00d6b6c8a8a6
00d6c6d8a7a8
00d6e6d8g7g8
00d6f6e8g8g6
00d8d7b8a8a6
01a8f6h5h7a7
01a8g7c8e8h8
01b8d4c6a2d2
01b8f6h5h7c7
01b8f7d8h6e6
01b8f7h8h6b6
01c6d6c8f7f4
01c6d6c8f7f8
01c6d6c8f7g7
01c6e5d8f7f4
01c7c3a4d5d2
01c7c6a7b4a4

01c7c6a7b4b3
01c7c6a7b5a3
01c8b4a6d3e3
01c8c4a5d6d3
01c8c7a8b5a5
01c8c7a8b5b4
01c8c7a8b6a4
01c8f4h3d1d4
01d6b4a6a5a4
01d6b5c8a7a4
01d6d3c1a5d5
01d6d3e1a5d5
01d6e6d8g7h7
01d6f3e8g5c5
01d6f5e8g7g4
01d7b3a1c5c2
01d7b5a7a6a5
01d7d4b8g6a6
01d7d4f8a6g6
02a8d6c8f7g7
02a8e5f3h7e7
02a8f7c8e5a5
02a8f7h8h6c6
02a8g5h8d7d8
02a8g6h4e7d7
02b7g6d7f4b4
02b8c3b6e4e8
02b8d4c2a6d6
02b8e4g3c1c4
02b8e5b6c2b2
02b8e6d8d7a7
02b8e6d8g7h7
02b8g7d8f5b5
02c6a3f8d4d6
02c6c5e6d4e2
02c6e4c8g7c7
02c6f5e8e7e4
02c7d4a5b5e5
02c7d5a6b4e4
02c7d7c5e6g5
02c7h6e7g4c4
02c8c5a6b3e3
02c8d4e6b3a3
02c8d6a7b5e5
02c8d8c6e7g6
02c8e4d2b6e6
02c8f5c6d2c2
02c8f6e8e7b7
02c8f6h7h5c5
02c8h7e8g5c5
02d5d4f5e3f1
02d5e5d7f6h7
02d5h2b8g6d6

02d6b3g8e4e6
02d6c6b8a7a4
02d6d5b6c4b2
02d6d5f6e4f2
02d6e6d4f5h4
02d6f3a8c4c6
02d7d4c2a6d6
02d7d5f8b2g6
02d7d5f8b2g7
02d7e7d5f6h5
02d8a6b8b4d4
02d8d5c3a7d7
02d8e4f6c3b3
02d8e8d6f7h6
02d8f4e2c6f6
03a8a4c8d4b4
03b7g8h6d8f8
03b8a3c2a6a4
03b8c5a6d3e3
03b8f6h5e7a7
03b8g6h8a6e6
03c6d6e8f7f4
03c6g6f8e5h5
03c7b2d1b5b3
03c7c3e4b5b2
03c7c6a7b4e4
03c7d7a7a6d6
03c7g6a5b4e4
03c8a4b6d2a2
03c8b3d2b6b4
03c8b4d3a7d7
03c8c4e5b6b3
03c8c7a8b5e5
03c8e5g4f7c7
03c8g6a8e2b8
03d5b2g7e3e5
03d5g3b8f6d6
03d6c6d4a3a4
03d6d2c4g5e5
03d6d3c1g5d5
03d6e6d4g3g4
03d6e6f8g7g4
03d7d3b4e5e2
03d7d3f4c5c2
03d7d6b7c3c2
03d8c4b6e3f3
03d8d4b5e6e3
03d8d4f5c6c3
03d8d5e3a1g4
03d8d7b8c4c3
03d8e7g8h8g4
04a8a3f8b6d6
04a8a7c8b4e4

04a8d6c8f7f4
04a8e5c6c4d8
04b7f5d6f1f4
04b8a2c1a6a3
04b8c5d1a4a5
04b8c8b6f7f4
04b8d4c6h4e4
04b8e4d6f6b5
04b8e5h4f7c7
04c6e5d8f7a6
04c6h5e6g3c3
04c7d2c5f3f7
04c7g5a7e1b7
04c7g5e6g1g4
04c8b4a7f7b7
04c8c1e6d5g2
04c8c1h6b4f4
04c8c7h2b4f4
04c8d3c6f4f8
04c8e4d6b2e2
04c8f4e8h7b7
04d5d6f7h4d4
04d5h5f6e2e4
04d6c1d4a2a6
04d6d7f8h5d5
04d6e1d4g2g6
04d6g4b6f1f4
04d6g5f8f7f4
04d6g8b3f5d5
04d7a5b7b3d3
04d7c2d5a3a7
04d7e2d5g3g7
04d7f3g1e5e2
04d7h5f6h1h4
04d7h6c1g3e3
04d8b4c2e6b6
04d8b4c6e2b2
04d8c3d6a4a8
04d8e3d6g4g8
04d8e5h4f7c7
04d8g5d6e2d2
05a5b8d1a2a5
05b7f8g5d6b5
05b8f6h5d7g7
05c7d3c5a1a4
05c7e3f1d5d2
05c7f5g7h5g5
05c8a4b2d6a6
05c8c7a6b5e5
05c8d4c6a2a5
05c8f6h5h7a8
05d5a3f4c2c6
05d5c5d7a8a5
05d5c6b8e7e4
05d5e6f8c7c4
05d5f2g4h4a5

05d5g5d7h7h5
05d6a2e8e7e6
05d6a5d8c3c7
05d6a7f7c2c7
05d6c5a4b7e7
05d6c6d4a3a6
05d6d2b3e4e1
05d6d2f3c4c1
05d6d3b6b2d2
05d6f4d3g5d8
05d6f4d8h7d7
05d6f4e8h5h7
05d6g5d8e3e7
05d6g7b7e2e7
05d6h5g7h1h4
05d6h7b7e1e7
05d8c4e3a7e7
05d8d7a3f1f4
05d8e6b7c5c1
05d8f4e6c2f2
05d8f5b8b3b6
05d8h6b8f2c8
06a8g5h7e4d4
06b7f4h5g6b6
06b7f5h4d6g6
06b7g5h7a5e5
06b7g6e7e8e3
06b8d2a1e4e3
06b8e2c1f4f5
06c6c5e6f3e3
06c6g6f4e7h7
06c7b1e7d2d3
06c7f3g1e8e2
06c7f6h5g8d8
06c7h6f7f8f3
06c8b6e7d5d1
06c8c7f3a1a4
06c8f2d1g4g5
06c8f4h5d1d4
06d5a7f8c8c4
06d5d2f5f1d1
06d5d3g4f1d1
06d5d6f5g8d8
06d5f8d7h7h5
06d5g7b8e8e4
06d5h5f6h1h4
06d6a4f6b1b4
06d6b5c8g7g6
06d6b7f7c3c7
06d6c8a7e4b4
06d6d2c4h2e2
06d6d3f6f2d2
06d6f7b7e3e7
06d6g6c8f2f6
06d7c3e2a6e6
06d7e5a7b3b5

06d7h6f7f8c8
06d8a3c2a7a6
06d8a5d6a1a4
06d8c6f7e5e1
06d8d1f6e5h2
06d8d7g3b1b4
06d8f5e2h6f6
06d8f6h5h7c7
06d8g2e1h4h5
07a8f5h4f7f6
07a8g4h2b4d4
07b7f4h3a5g5
07b8c8a4g7c7
07c6a7e7b3b7
07c6g7e8h1h7
07c7a5e6b4b8
07c7c5g6e2h2
07c7f3e1d2d7
07c8d8c5f3f8
07c8d8c6f5f8
07c8f3d2f7f6
07c8f5h4f7f6
07d5b5f8c2c6
07d5e2f5a2d2
07d5g4f7h1h4
07d6a4b6b2d2
07d6c1a4b3f3
07d6c4c8g5c5
07d6d7b8b5d4
07d6d7g8f5d4
07d6e3b4h2e2
07d6e4b5g3d3
07d6g4b5e3e7
07d6h6g8h2h5
07d7g3f1e2e7
07d8c8b6b7g7
07d8d5b6e2b2
07d8e8d6g7h5
07d8g3e2g7g6
07d8h7c2g4e4
08a8d3e5b3c3
08a8d4f5b1b4
08a8h6f3f7f6
08b7e5h6d3d5
08b8b7d8a4e8
08b8c8b5d1a1
08b8c8b6e7f5
08b8e3c2e7e6
08b8e4g5c1c4
08b8f5h4a6g6
08b8g8b3d7d5
08c6a4e6d2f2
08c6c4g5e1h1
08c6c7f8e5c4
08c7a4e5b2c1
08c7b3a5h2b2

08c7b5f6b2b4
08c7f6a6d2d6
08c8b5a2d6d5
08c8c3e2b6e6
08c8c4g5e1h1
08c8d5e2b6b5
08c8d8c6f7g5
08d5a5f8b8b5
08d5c3c7g4c4
08d5h7f8g6e2
08d6b1h2a8f6
08d6c3a2b7b4
08d6c8c4g7c7
08d6d2c8h5a4
08d6f8d4h5h3
08d6g5d1h7c2
08d7f6b7e4d4
08d7g6b7f4d4
08d8c3d1a4a5
08d8c5b2e6e5
08d8e3d1g4g5
08d8g5d6g1g4
09b7b5f6d2g2
09b8a3f8d4d6
09b8a6e7a3a5
09b8e3f1d1d6
09c7f2a7c3c5
09c7g5h8a5e5
09c8b6f7b3b5
09c8g7e8h1h7
09d5b4f4c8c4
09d5b6f5a8d8
09d5f3h2h4g4
09d5g3h5e7b7
09d5g5b8f8f5
09d6e5f8c4g8
09d7c2a5b4f4
09d7d6b7a7g8
09d8e5f2c6c5
10a8b5d8d6d2
10a8d5c7e7e2
10a8f5h4h6c6
10b8b4f5d1g1
10b8b5f2h7e7
10b8d5b6c3f3
10b8f8a3g5c5
10c6b8e7d7d3
10c6e3f6g7a8
10c6f5h4g7d7
10c7d2c4b4g4
10c7g1a7c2c5
10c8c7a6b5f5
10c8d5g6a4d4
10c8f5c6f1f4
10d5b4c7a2a5
10d5c7f6a8d8

10d5d8f7a7a5
10d6b2a4c3f6
10d6c4f5a3d3
10d6e1f3b1d1
10d6e6f3c1c6
10d7b1h7f2f5
10d7d4a6g2b7
10d7e2f4b2d2
10d8d3e1g5d5
11a8h3f4b3c3
11b8f5d6d4e8
11c6e2f4a2d2
11c6g6f8g2g5
11c7a4e5b2d2
11c7e3f5a3d3
11c7e7d3h5h2
11c8c3a2d5e5
11c8f4e8e1e4
11d6e5g4f7c7
11d7c5g6c2c4
11d7c7d5a4a7
11d8c8d6a5a8
11d8e4f1c5e5
11d8f3d2h4h1
12a8a5f6c2g2
12a8a6e7a2a5
12b8d5c2f6d6
12d5b6f6c2c6
12d5f1g3e2a4
12d5f2g4h4a5
12d6d2b3c4g4
12d6e3f1c2c5
12d6e8b7g7g6
12d8c6g7c3c5
12d8e3f5b3d3
13b7a5d6c4c1
13b8d5g6c2c5
13c6d1d8d7d2
13c6d1g5a2d2
13c8d4e2a4c4
13d5e7b8c8c2
13d5h7f8g6d3
13d6d7b6a6a8
13d7c5f6g6a7
13d7c8f5e6a6
13d8e8d6g5g8
14a8d6g7c4c6
14b8e5c6c4h4
14c6h5f6f7f2
14d5f8g6h6a5
14d6c5b2f4g4
14d6e1e8e7e2
14d6f4e8h5c5
15a8a1f6d2d4
15b8d4a2g6b1
15b8d6g7c4d4

15c8c2a3b4f4
15d5d8b7g7g5
15d5f6h7g2g5
15d6d2f3e4a4
15d6f2g4e3b6
15d7c8f7e6a6
16a8e4h5b4d4
16a8f5h4g7d7
16d5b3f5e1g1
16d6c7f4e5a5
16d8f4g7c5b5
17c6c5e6f3c3
17c7b3d2a6d6
17c7b5e6d4d1
17d6e1d3c3h3
17d6e5f2b4a4
17d6f4b5c5g5
17d8a8f8e7b8
18b8b3e2a6d6
18c8c5e6d3a3
18d5b3f6c8c4
18d6a4f5c3c7
18d8b3e2a6d6
19a8g4h7e5a5
19c6e3h2f5f8
19c6f4e7h5a6
19c8c7e6b3a3
19d5a4f4c7c4
19d6b4f5e5a5
19d6d3g7h7a6
19d7d3g4e5h8
19d8d5b4c3h3
20c6c5e6d3a3
20c8e4f7b5a5
20d5b6f5g5a5
20d6b7f6g6a6
20d6d5f6g3d3
20d7f2b1c3c8
21b8b6f7b2b5
21c7d7c5f4f7
21d6h5g7g3d3
21d8f1g4e4a4
22b7f3h2g5d5
22d8f2c1c3c8
24d6b1c3g5d8
26d7e1b7c2c3
27b8c5d3e4e8
36d8h2d1e3e8
41c8g2c1b3b8

C Reciprocal
Zugzwangs in GBR class
1330
The complete list of 372
positions in this 5-man

pawnless endgame where
W wins only if Bl has
the move was sent to
AJR by Ken Thompson
via electronic mail in
July 1994.

The list has been reor-
ganised here to show the
sequence of increasing
depth.

The first entry decodes
as follows:

depth - 01 moves;

wKa8 wQe7 bKc8 bRc6
bBa6.

01a8e7c8c6a6
01b8c4b6d6d8
01b8d3e1c1c8
01c6d6c8e7f8
01c6g5e6e4c4
01c7c6a7b5a4
01c7d3c5e5e7
01c7f5h4h6a6
01c8c7a8b6a5
01c8d4c6e6e8
01d6c2d4b4b6
01d6c6d8b7a8
01d6e2d4f4f6
01d6e6d8f7g8
01d7c3d5b5b7
01d7e3d5f5f7
01d7h5g7h1h4
01d8c4d6b6b8
01d8e4d6f6f8
02a8c2h8h3c3
02a8f6h5h7a7
02b7f6d7d5b5
02b8b5a1d4d5
02b8b6h1c1c6
02b8f7d8d6b6
02c6d4g5d8d6
02c6d6c8b7g7
02c6d6c8e7g5
02c7d6a2e3d3
02c7f6e8b3h3
02c7g7e8b6a7
02c8c5b1e4e5
02c8d7a3e4d4
02d5c5d7b6a7
02d5d6f5e7f8
02d5h4f5f3d3
02d5h6f5f7d7
02d6c6d4b5a4

02d6d3b4a4g4
02d6d3b6a3b3
02d6e6d8c7h7
02d6e6d8f7h5
02d6h5f6f4d4
02d7c4a5c1c3
02d7c7d5b6a5
02d7d4b7a4b4
02d8c5a6c2c4
02d8c8d6b7a6
02d8d5c1f4f5
02d8d5e1b4b5
03a8d6c8c7c4
03a8d6g8b5g5
03a8g7e8g1g5
03b7b4d7h4f4
03b7e6d8a3f8
03b7f5h4h6b6
03b8d4e8h4e4
03b8d4f3h6h5
03b8e6h8c5h5
03c6g7e6e8c8
03c7b1a3h1d1
03c7b3c5a5a7
03c7c3a4e6a6
03c7c6a7b5d3
03c7d7a5g3d3
03c7e4a5b2a2
03c7f6e8b3g8
03c7g6e7e5c5
03c8b2a4h2d2
03c8c4a5e7a7
03d6a3b5e8e2
03d6c3a2c8c4
03d6c3e4e2h7
03d6c5a6c2c4
03d6e3g2e8e4
03d6f4h5f2f3
03d6f6h5e8e6
03d6g5f7c2c8
03d6h7f6f8d8
03d7e5d2b5c5
03d7f5h6f3f4
03d8c1f7f2c2
03d8d4b3h4e4
03d8d4b5a2b1
04a8b8f4c7a5
04a8g4h1c7h2
04b7e4d8h4f4
04b7e5h7c4h4
04b7e8d6f6a3
04b7f7e5h3h2
04b8b4d5e2d1
04b8c4a5e7e3
04b8d5b2e7e2
04b8d5f8f3g4

04b8f4b3g2g4
04b8f8e6h4h3
04c6f6h7b3g8
04c7a3c4e1f1
04c7a4e7d6d2
04c7b4a2d1d7
04c7b4d5d3g8
04c7c3b5d1a4
04c7f6g8a6e6
04c8b4c6a6a8
04c8c4b6d2a5
04c8c4e5f2e1
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04d7d4a6g2b7
04d7h6f7f8g8
04d8d4f5g2f1
04d8d6a4e1b1
04d8d7h3e6c4
04d8e4a7h5b5
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05a8d7e5b4a5
05a8e5g2d7d2
05a8e6d8b4b8
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05b7b5f8c2c5
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05b8b4d7g3g6
05b8b4e8a6d3
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05b8e2c1e7e4
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05c7e4c1f6f1
05c7g5e6h2h5
05c8c5d1d4g7
05c8e6a7f2c5
05c8e7a3d6f4
05c8f5b6f2f4
05c8f5h4h6a7
05c8f6g8d3h7
05c8f8b4e7g5
05d5c8e7a7c7
05d5g4f6c1c7
05d5h5g7h1h4
05d6c5g4h7d7
05d6e3f1b3d3
05d7c4d2a5a3
05d7c6a7a5a3
05d7c6g5h8d8

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 05d7c7e2b5c5 | 07d6e2a5h3b3 | 09d8f6g8e4h7 |
| 05d7f2h8e4f4 | 07d6e5b6a4a2 | 09d8g5d6d2c1 |
| 05d7g4f6c1c7 | 07d6g3e2h5h3 | 09d8g6a8a2g2 |
| 05d8c5d3a6a4 | 07d6g3h5e2g2 | 10a8h3e8b4d2 |
| 05d8c6f8a5f5 | 07d7b7g3b4b6 | 10b7e1f6c2c5 |
| 05d8d6g4c1f1 | 07d7c6a7c3c5 | 10b8d5f8c3h3 |
| 05d8e2b4b1f5 | 07d7f7h8c6b7 | 10b8f5b6c2b1 |
| 05d8f5d6e6h6 | 07d7g4e3h6h4 | 10c7a6g6c3c6 |
| 05d8g2h4a2e2 | 07d8e3f1b3d3 | 10c7b7a5g8f7 |
| 05d8g5f7c2c8 | 08a8a7h8b6d4 | 10c7c4a5b5h5 |
| 06a8a3f4b1e1 | 08b7h4d8f6a1 | 10c7d3h2b6a7 |
| 06a8d5e7b5c5 | 08b8d2e5a4a6 | 10c7e5a6f1c4 |
| 06a8e6f8b4b8 | 08b8f6b5f2f5 | 10c7g7a2g3g4 |
| 06b8d7h3e6c4 | 08c6a2h8b8b2 | 10c8c1g5d2b4 |
| 06b8e5f7c5d5 | 08c7c6d3a1h7 | 10c8f5g7b3f3 |
| 06b8e8d6g6h5 | 08c8f3a2g7a7 | 10d5g7a8f4a5 |
| 06b8f8g6h8g8 | 08c8f3e5a1e1 | 10d5g7h2c8d2 |
| 06c6f5g7a5e5 | 08c8g5c6d2c1 | 10d6g5a6f1d3 |
| 06c6h4f3d5g8 | 08d5e4d7f8h8 | 10d7b1a4e1c1 |
| 06c7d7c5e6g8 | 08d5f3h4e1e3 | 10d7d3e1a5g7 |
| 06c8b2f7h3g3 | 08d6b6g2b3b5 | 10d7d5b6b4h4 |
| 06c8b5a3d2d8 | 08d6d3b2a4g4 | 10d7d8b7a7a8 |
| 06c8c4f8b6e3 | 08d6e3d1h3f3 | 10d8d4g3f7h7 |
| 06c8g6h8h7h2 | 08d6f4h5e2e4 | 10d8e5f8f3c6 |
| 06d6c5a6a4a2 | 08d7d6b7c4f7 | 10d8e6f8g2a8 |
| 06d6c6e1b4c4 | 08d7g5f7e3a7 | 10d8g3e2g6g4 |
| 06d6f4e2h5f5 | 08d7h7b7b2h2 | 11b8e1f3c4b3 |
| 06d6g6h8e7d8 | 08d8d4a8a5d5 | 11b8e2a6c4g8 |
| 06d7c2e3e1g8 | 08d8f1a5e3e6 | 11b8g2c6f3h5 |
| 06d7e6b7a5a3 | 08d8f1h6c3f3 | 11b8h4f3h7h5 |
| 06d7e7d5f6h8 | 08d8h5d6e2d1 | 11c6h7d8d1f6 |
| 06d7f3g8b4h4 | 09a8a3e7b4d2 | 11c7d5a6b2g7 |
| 06d7f5e3h6f6 | 09a8c5d8e2e5 | 11c8b1a3e1c1 |
| 06d7f5h4h6b6 | 09b8e5d8h5f5 | 11c8f5c6c2b1 |
| 06d7g1h3a1e1 | 09b8g5d6a2c2 | 11c8g4e3g7g5 |
| 06d8e3h5c2h2 | 09c6c8g3f8d8 | 11d6d4b5b3h3 |
| 07a8c5e8b3g3 | 09c6g6f8b3c8 | 11d6e7g8f8c8 |
| 07a8c7g3d6b4 | 09c7b3a1h2h1 | 11d7c6b1g5g1 |
| 07a8d7f8b4f4 | 09c7d6a5h3c3 | 11d7g4h6e3g3 |
| 07b7g8f6h6a4 | 09c7e3d1g3f3 | 11d8d5f4a4f8 |
| 07b8b7d8f8a5 | 09c7f4d1g6a7 | 11d8e5g6h4a4 |
| 07b8c3f5a2f2 | 09c7f4h5f1f3 | 11d8h7f8f1a8 |
| 07b8d8h5h8g8 | 09c7g3e2h6h3 | 12a8e8d6g5h6 |
| 07c7d5a6b4b1 | 09c8d5c3g2h1 | 12b8b4f8c5e3 |
| 07c7d7c5f5h3 | 09c8d7c5g7e7 | 12b8g4d3g7g5 |
| 07c7f5e8h6h5 | 09c8e8b6g7e7 | 12c7b2a4h3h6 |
| 07c8a4c3e6e5 | 09c8g4e3h7h4 | 12c7d4b5a3h3 |
| 07c8a5e8d7d3 | 09d6e6h7f2g2 | 12c8g1g8b2g2 |
| 07c8d3e1a3c3 | 09d6f2g7b3h3 | 12d5a5e7c8c5 |
| 07c8d3g5b2g2 | 09d7b6c2f4h2 | 12d5a6h6b1b6 |
| 07c8e3b6d4g7 | 09d7e4a5b2h2 | 12d5h4f5f1b5 |
| 07c8e8g3b7a8 | 09d7f5g7e3a7 | 12d6d2b5g3h3 |
| 07d5b4c7e7g5 | 09d7f8e5c5a7 | 12d7e4g5h3a3 |
| 07d5d2h3e3b6 | 09d8b6a8e4a4 | 12d7f4h5e1a7 |
| 07d5e6d8f8h8 | 09d8e2a8a4e4 | 12d7f5h6e3e5 |
| 07d5g2h4e1g1 | 09d8e5a6b3h3 | 12d7g4e5b1b4 |

12d7g6a7f2d4
13a8e2f4b2d2
13b7b5g5c2c5
13b7f3g7c3e3
13b8e2b3d5h1
13b8e2h4c1h1
13c6f5h6f2f4
13c7d7a7f6c5
13c8d8b4h6d6
13d7c4a5f2b6
13d7e3h4c4b4
13d7e3h5h4b4
13d7g2h4e2f2
13d7h2a7b2f2
13d8f5h6e2e5
14a8g4f8b5a5
14b7f5h6f3f4
14b8b1f5c2a4
14c7g6f8b3h3
14c8g4h6d3g3
14c8g8a3g4g5
14c8h1g6d4c5
14d5d6b7e7f8
14d5g7e8b6a6
14d5h5d8f1a1
14d6a3f8e3b3
14d7d5f6b2h2
15b8d4g3f7h7
15c6g2h4d1g1
15d7d5g3b3a2
15d8e3d5g7g8
16c8c7b5e3h6
16c8d3f2a7g7
16d7e2d4g6g7
17b7e5g6c1g1
17c6g6f8b5a6
17d7b5a7c3g7
17d8f8b6g6h5
18b7f5h6d2h2
18d7a5b7c3g7
19b7g4h6d2d6
19c6c4e5e3a7
19c7d2a3h3h1
19c8f5h6d2d6
19c8f5h6f2f4
19d7f4g6e3a7
20c8f5g7b2h2
20d6g4h2a3a1
21d7d5f8c3h8
23d6h5f6f1a6
29c6e2f7a3g3
32d6d4g5h5b5
34d5c8f6a6b5
37d8h7a7f3f7

"Boris 10th Anniversary" theme tourney of EG, also known as Boris, or Boris the Cat

judge: Jan van Reek on behalf of his cat Boris, whose 10th birthday composers were invited to celebrate with studies climaxing in original positions of mirror mate. According to van Reek's searches only 6 distinct mirror mates are listed in the Georgian 'Mate in Studies' anthology, and two elsewhere.

award signed by: Jan van Reek, Margraten (Holland), July 1993

numbers: 10 studies received from 9 composers in 6 countries

number in provisional award: 6

Text of award (by judge, organiser): "Ten studies... Four ... were found to be incorrect. Boris was pleased with the quality of the remaining six. Remarkable is the first prize. The new theme of *mirror mate with mirror stalemate avoidance* has been christened the *Boris theme*.

Play in the second prize is lively. Black avoids two mirror mates, and W avoids stalemate by delivering a mirror mate. The first HM looks elegant. Two mirrored mirror mates are delivered with simple means.

The situation is confusing in the second HM. A surprising S-promotion brings clarity at the end.

Boris did the judgement. Five more tourneys and he will be the first cat to hold the title of International Judge. His boss, Jan van Reek, assisted him.

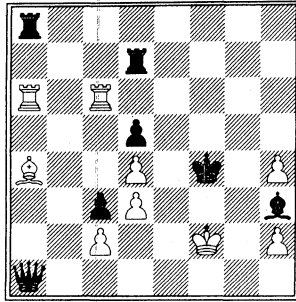
remarks: AJR reported thematic and analytical flaws (included below) to Jan van Reek. No response has been received.

FINAL AWARD

brochure dated March 1994, received 13v94 from Jan van Reek. The first three places were also published in van Reek's Schakend Nederland column 4/94.

No 9281 Harrie Grondijs (Netherlands)
 First Prize "Boris"

Correction (in final award):



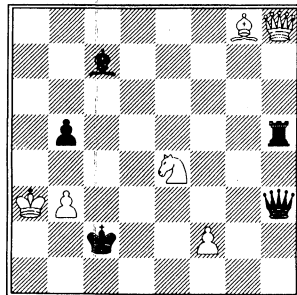
Win 9/7

No 9281 Harrie Grondijs: 1.Rf6+ Bf5/i
 2.Rxf5+ (Rxa8? Qh1;) Kg4/ii 3.Rxa8/iii
 Ra7/iv 4.Rxa7 Kxf5 5.Ra6/v Kf4
 (Kg4;Bd7+) 6.h3 (for Rf6 mate) Kf5
 7.Bd7+ Kf4 8.Rf6 mate, avoiding 8.Rxa1
 stalemate.

- i) Kg4 2.Bxd7+ Kxh4 3.Rh6+ Kg5
 4.aRg6+ Kf4 5.Rh4+ wins.
- ii) Kxf5 3.Bxd7+ Kf4 4.Rf6 mate.
- iii) For 4.Bxd7 Qxa8 5.Rf8+.
- iv) Rd8 4.Rg5+ Kxh4 (Kf4;Ra6) 5.Rh5+
 Kxh5 6.Be8+ Rxe8 7.Rxa1 "and wins the
 R-ending."
- v) 5.Bd7+? Kf4 6.Ba4 Kg4 7.Bd7+ Kf4.

No 9282 Oleg Pervakov (Moscow)
 Second Prize "Boris"

Correction (in final award):

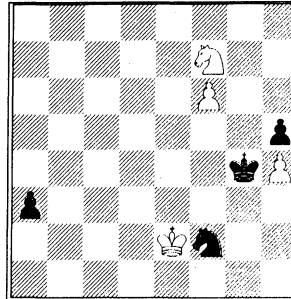


Win 6/5

No 9282 Oleg Pervakov: 1.Qb2+ Kd3

2.Bh7/i b4+/ii 3.Kxb4 Ba5+ 4.Ka3 (Ka4?
 Qd7+;) Bb4+ 5.Kxb4 Rb5+ 6.Ka4
 (Kxb5? Qd7+;) Ra5+ 7.Kxa5 Qf5+ 8.Sc5
 mate, avoiding 8.Bxf5 stalemate.
 i) 2.Sf6? Qh1 3.Sxh5 Qa8+ wins.
 ii) Rxh7 3.Sc5 mate, or Bd6+ 3.Sc5
 mate. Both are mirror mates.

No 9283 David Gurgendize (Georgia)
 1st Hon.Mention "Boris"



Win 4/4

No 9283 David Gurgendize: 1.Se5+ Kh3
 2.f7 a2 3.f8Q a1Q 4.Qf3+ Kxh4/i
 5.Qxf2+/ii Kg5/iii 6.Qg3+, with:
 Kf5 7.Qg6+ Kf4 8.Sd3 mate, or
 Kf6 7.Qf4+(Qg6+) Ke7 8.Qf7+ Kd6
 9.Qd7+ Kc5 10.Qc6+ Kd4/iv 11.Sf3
 mate.

i) After Kh2;, it seems W cannot force
 mate, but can win by capturing bPh5 and
 evading Bl's subsequent barrage of
 checks.

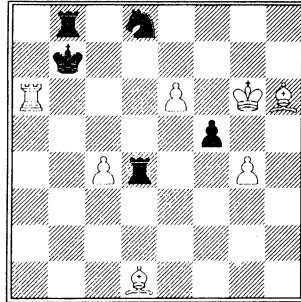
ii) But 5.Qf6+ Kh3 6.Qf5+, wins without
 recourse to mirror mates. At Bratislava
 (ix93) the composer concurred. The study
 is therefore cooked and without thematic
 value. Its retention in the award is a
 mystery.

iii) Kh3 6.Qe3+ Kh4 7.Sg6+ Kg4 8.Qf4+
 Kh3 9.Qh4+ Kg2 10.Sf4+ wins.

iv) Kb4 11.Sd3+ Kb3 12.Qb5+ Kc2
 13.Qc4+ Qc3 14.Qa2+ wins.

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No 9284 David Blundell and John Roycroft (Britain)
Second Hon.Mention "Boris"



Win 7/5

No 9284 David Blundell and John Roycroft: 1.e7 Sc6 (Sf7;Be3) 2.Rxc6 Kxc6 3.Ba4+/i Kd6/ii 4.Bf8 Rxc4+ 5.Kxf5/iii Rg8, so that if 6.e8Q+ Rxf8+ draws, but 6.e8S is mate.

i) 3.e8Q+? Rxe8 4.Ba4+ K- 5.Bxe8 Rxc4+ draw.

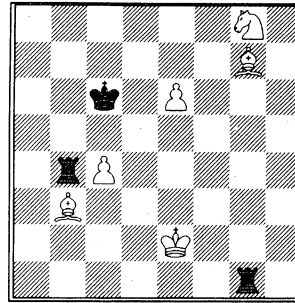
ii) Otherwise 4.gxf5 is winning.

iii) 4.gxf5? Kxe7 draws. 5.f6+ Ke6 6.Bb5 Rg4+ 7.Kh5 Rxb5+ 8.cxb5 Rb4.

iv) 5.Kf6? Kc7 6.e8QRxe8 7.Bxe8 Rxc4 draw.

In the traumatic and feverish throes of composition the composers came to the conclusion, very surprising for endgame theory, that the 8-man GBR class 0621.10 is a win! In other words, although two bishops and knight win with some trouble against a single rook, add just a pawn to the minor pieces and they will defeat the opposition reinforced with a whole second rook: to compensate for the long-term threats associated with the steady advance of the pawn the side with the rooks must have immediate counterplay (such as an indissoluble pin or a perpetual attack or advantageous forcing exchange - or a mating attack).

A typical setting-that-failed:

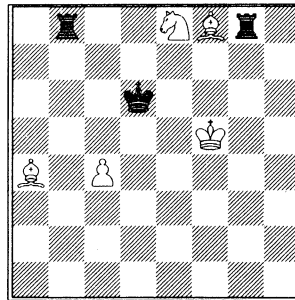


Win(?) 6/3

Intention: 1.e7 Rb8 2.Ba4+ Kd6 3.Bf8 Rg2+ 4.Ke3(Kd3) Rg3+ 5.Ke4/i RG4+ 6.Kf5 Rxc8 7.e8S mate.

i) The unresolved GBR class 0621.10 ending arises after 5.Kf4 Rxc8 6.e8S+ Ke6 7.Sc7+.

Mating position dedicated by John Roycroft to the memory of the late Leopold Mitrofanov.



5/3

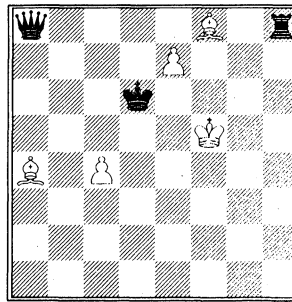
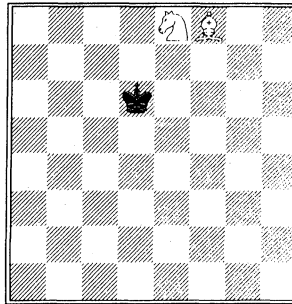
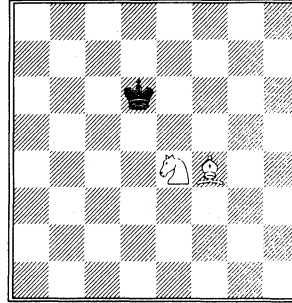
In 1993 the manufacturers of Glenfiddich malt whisky offered prizes for the wittiest and most original explanation, in not more than 200 words, of the 'story' behind a picture published widely as an advertisement in British newspapers. The picture showed a bottle of Glenfiddich dominating a peaceful indoor scene beside a blazing hearth, where two chess kings are seated facing each other in

armchairs and with tumblers in their hands, while around the room are disposed more or less cryptic pictorial chess references, such as a kingfisher and a miniature pawnbroker's sign. Competitors could enter in one of the following styles: a Test Match commentator; a cinema trailer; a holiday brochure; a British Rail announcer's apology; a Parliamentary debate. The list of successful competitors did not include the names of any recognisable chess personality, unless your editor is included. The winning entry was in the style of a British Rail announcer's apology, finishing with the words "One thing was clear. The Kings were no longer Cross."

The following entry was among the runners-up.
 Alice's Bi-Cameral Debate Late Night Sitting

King Fischer (Raving Right): Point of order!
 XYZ (Logical Left): Point of order yourself!
 KF: Conspiracy!
 XYZ: Evidence!
 KF: Bishop and knight cannot do this!
 XYZ: Do what? Explain!
 KF: Any idiot knows bishop and knight alongside one another cannot both be giving check!
 XYZ: Prove it!
 Cries of: Yes! Prove it!
 KF (sneers): Think I can't? White knight on e4, bishop on f4, both checking Black's king on d6. [Diagram] I defy the Opposition to find a legal move to create this position. Rotate, reflect or shift the whole trio, it makes no difference!
 Lord GlenFIDE (from corpus callosum): Time!
 XYZ and KF (together): A ruling!!
 Lord GlenFIDE: Kindly remain seated. Members may pair. Refreshments allowed, but shorts only. ... No need to

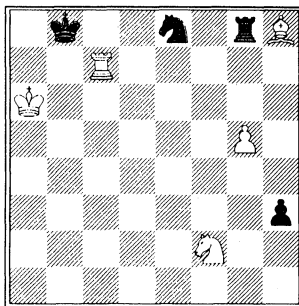
move the black king from d6. Place the white bishop on f8 and knight on e8. [Diagram] White has moved a pawn from e7 to e8, selecting a knight, giving check and at the same time discovering check from the bishop! Add a few other pieces, one of each sort, and the House has a pure malt in one! [Diagram] All (mirroring astonishment): Superb promotion! Who goes home? And these three diagrams:



1.e8S mate! Not 1.e8Q+? Rxf8+, and

Black wins.

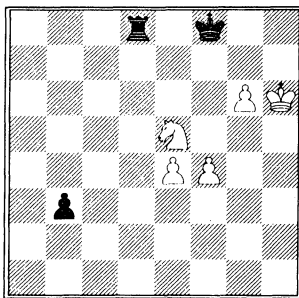
No 9285 A.Hildebrand (Sweden) and
J.H.Ulrichsen (Norway)
Mention "Boris"



Win 5/4

No 9285 A.Hildebrand and J.H. Ulrichsen
1.Rb7+ Kc8/i 2.Bf6 Sxf6 3.gf Rg2/ii
4.Sd3 Rg6 5.Rb6 h2/iii 6.f7 Rxb6+
7.Kxb6 h1Q 8.f8Q+ Kd7 9.Sc6 mate.
i) Ka8 2.Be5 Rg6+ 3.Rb6 wins.
ii) h2 4.Rh7 Rg6 5.Se4 wins.
iii) Kd8 6.Se5 h2 7.Rd6+ Kc7(Kc8)
8.Rc6+ Kd8 9.f7 Rxc6+ 10.Sxc6+ Kd7
11.f8Q h1Q 12.Qe7+ Kxc6 13.Qb7+
wins.

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No 9286 M.Gogberashvili and
V.Neidze (Georgia)
Mention "Boris"



Win 5/3

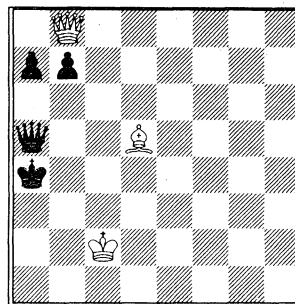
No 9286 M.Gogberashvili and V.Neidze
1.Kh7 b2 2.g7+ Ke7 3.Sc6+ Kf6 4.Sxd8
b1Q 5.g8S mate.

Buletin Problemistic 1991-92

judge: Paul Joita (Romania)

21 studies entered from 9 countries, but 4
were submitted by the notorious and
persistent Lithuanian plagiarist.
8 studies were excluded by reason of
cooks or 'no solution'.

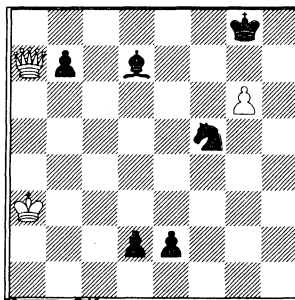
No 9287 Julien Vandiest (Belgium)
1st Prize "Buletin Problemistic 91-92"



Win 3/4

No 9287 J.Vandiest 1.Bc6+, with:
b5 2.Qg8 Qb4 3.Qa2+ Qa3 4.Bxb5+
Kb4 5.Qc4+ Ka5 6.Bd7 Qb4 7.Qc6 a6
8.Qc7+ Qb6 9.Qe5+ Kb4 10.Qc3+, or
Kb4 2.Qf4+ Kc5 3.Qg5+ Kb6 4.Qd8+
Ka6 5.Bxb7+ Kb5 6.Qd5+ Kb4 7.Qd4+
Kb5 8.Kb3 a6 9.Qd5+ Kb6 10.Qd8+
wins.

No 9288 David Gurgendze (Georgia)
2nd Prize "Buletin Problemistic 91-92"

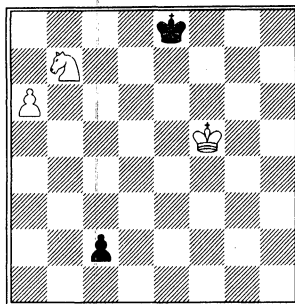


Draw 3/6

1.Qb8+ Kg7 2.Qe5+ Kxg6 3.Qxe2 Se3
4.Qxe3 d1Q 5.Qb6+ with:

Bc6 6.Qb1+ Qxb1 stalemate, or
Kb7 6.Qxb7 Qa1+ 7.Kb4 Qb1+ 8.Ka5
Qxb7 stalemate.

No 9289 J.Vandiest
3rd Prize "Buletin Problemistic 91-92"

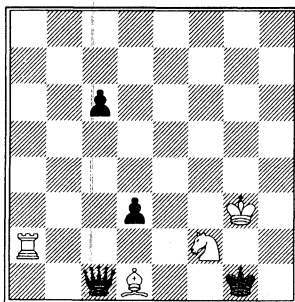


Win 3/2

No 9289 J. Vandiest 1.a7 c1Q 2.a8Q+
Kf7 3.Sd8+ Ke7 4.Sc6+ Kd6 5.Qf8+ Kd5
6.Sb4+ Kc4 7.Qc8+ Kd4 8.Qd8+ Kc4
9.Qc7+ Kd4 10.Qd6+ Kc4 11.Qc6+ Kd4
12.Qe4+ Kc5 13.Sd3+ wins.

David Blundell points out that this illustrates the current WCCT theme.

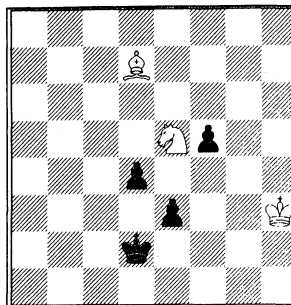
No 9290 Oscar J. Carlsson (Argentina)
1st. Ment. "Buletin Problemistic 91-92"



Win 4/4

No 9290 O.J. Carlsson 1.Se4, with:
Qxd1 2.Rg2+ Kf1 3.Sd2+ Ke1 4.Sf3+
Qxf3+ 5.Kxf3 wins, or
Qh6 2.Bg4 Qh8 3.Rg2+ Kf1 4.Rd2
Qb8+ 5.Kf3 Qf8+ 6.Ke3 Qh6+ 7.Kxd3
Qf4 8.Bh3+ Ke1 9.Re2+ wins.

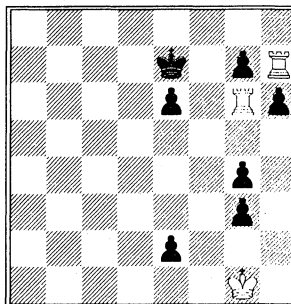
No 9291 Virgil Nestorescu (Romania)
=2/3 Ment. "Buletin Problemistic 91-92"



Win 3/4

No 9291 V.Nestorescu 1.Kg3 e2 2.Sf3+
Ke3 3.Bxf5 d3 4.Se1 d2 5.Sc2 mate.

No.9292 I.Murarasu (Romania)
=2/3 Ment. "Buletin Problemistic 91-92"



Draw 3/7

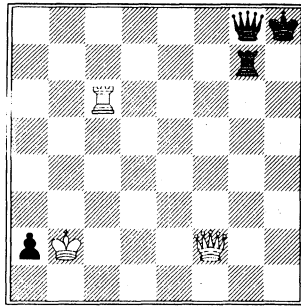
No 9292 I.Murarasu 1.hRxg7+ Kd6
2.Rxe6+ Kxe6 3.Kg2 h5 4.Rh7 h4
5.Rxh4 e1Q 6.Rh6+ Kd5 7.Rd6+ Kc5
8.Rc6+ draw.

Ceskoslovensky Sach 1991 and 1992

judge: Mario Matous (Prague)

51 studies published, by 38 composers
of which 13 in the provisional award.

No 9293 David Gurgenidze (Georgia)
1st Prize "Ceskoslovensky Sach 91-92"



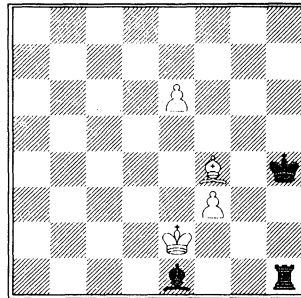
Win 3/4

No 9293 D.Gurgenidze 1.Qh2+/i Qh7/ii
2.Qb8+ Qg8 3.Rh6+ Rh7 4.Qe5+ Qg7
5.Rf6, with:

a1Q+ 6.Kxa1 Qg1+ 7.Rf1+ (Ka2?
Qh2+;) Qg7 8.Rf8 mate, or
Rh4 6.Kxa2 Qa7+ 7.Ra6+ Qg7 8.Ra8+
Kh7 9.Qf5+ Qg6 10.Ra7+/iii Kh6
11.Qf8+ Kh5 12.Ra5+
Kg4 13.Qb4+ Kh3 14.Ra3+ wins.

i) 1.Qh4+? Qh7 2.Rh6 a1Q+ 3.Kxa1
Ra7+ 4.Kb2 Rb7+ 5.Kc3 Rc7+ 6.Kd2
Rd7+ 7.Ke2 Re7+ 8.Kf2
Rf7+ 9.Kg3 Rg7+ 10.Kh3 Qxh6
11.Qxh6+ Rh7 drawn.
ii) Rh7 2.Qe5+ Rg7 3.Rh6+ and W wins.
iii) 10.Rh8+? Kxh8 11.Qxg6 Ra4+
12.Kb3 Ra3+.

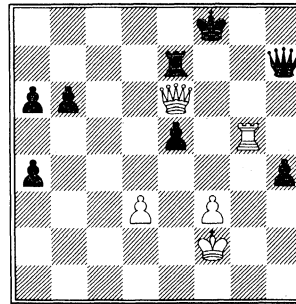
No 9294 Michal Hlinka (Slovakia)
2nd Prize "Ceskoslovensky Sach 91-92"



Draw 4/3

No 9294 M.Hlinka 1.e7/i Bb4 (Ba5;Bd2)
2.Bd6 Re1+ 3.Kf2 Bc3 4.f4 (for Be5)
Re6 5.f5 Bd4+/ii 6.Kf3 Re3+ 7.Kf4 Kh5
8.Bb4/iii (f6? Kg6;) Bb6 9.Bd6/iv Bd4
10.Bb4 Re2 11.Kf3 Re5 12.Kf4/v Kh6
13.Bc5/vi Bc3 14.Bb4 Ba1/vii
15.Bd6 Re2 16.Kf3 Re1 17.Bb4 Re5
18.Bd6, positional draw.
i) 1.Bd6? Bg3 2.e7 Re1+ 3.Kd2 Re6
4.Bb4 Bd6 wins.
ii) Re1 6.f6. Or Re4 6.Kf3 Re1 7.Bg3+.
iii) Also 8.Ba3. The threat is 9.Bc3(Bb2)
Bc5 10.Be5 with a draw.
iv) 9.Ba5? Ba7 10.Bb4 Kh6 11.Bd6 Kg7
12.Be5+ Kf7 wins.
v) 12.Bd6? Re3+ 13.Kf4 Kh6 wins.
vi) 13.Bd6? Re2 14.Kf3 Re3+ 15.Kf4
Kg7 wins.
vii) Bb2 15.Ba3 (also Bd6).

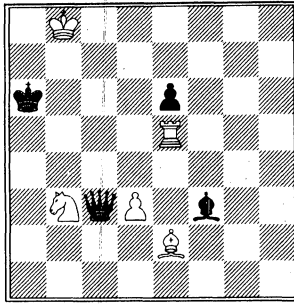
No 9295 Vyacheslav Prigunov (Russia)
3rd Prize "Ceskoslovensky Sach 91-92"



Win 5/8

No 9295 V.Prigunov 1.Rf5+ Rf7 2.Qd6+
Ke8/i 3.Rxe5+ Re7 4.Qc6+ Kd8 5.Rd5+
Rd7 6.Qxb6+ Kc8 7.Rc5+ Rc7 8.Qa7
Qe7 9.d4, and 10.Qa8+, and 11.Rd5+,
winning.
i) Kg8 3.Rg5+ Rg7 4.Qe6+ Kf8
(Kh8;Qxe5) 5.Qc8+ wins.

No 9296 Emilian Dobrescu (Romania)
4th Prize "Ceskoslovensky Sach 91-92"



Win 5/4

No 9296 E.Dobrescu 1.d4+ Kb6/i 2.Rb5+ Kc6 3.Rc5+ Qxc5 4.Bxf3+ Qd5 5.Sa5+/ii Kd6 6.Sb7+ Kc6 7.Sd8+ Kd6 8.Sf7+ Kc6 9.Kc8 Qxf3 10.Se5+ Kd5 11.Sxf3 Ke4 12.Kd7 wins.

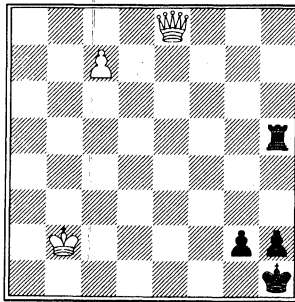
i) Bxe2 2.Sc5+ Kb6 3.Sa4+.

ii) 5.Sd2? Kd6 6.Bxd5 Kxd5 7.Sf3 Ke4 8.Kc7 Kxf3 9.Kd6 Ke4 drawn.

No 9297 Karel Husák, Emil Vlasák,
J.Pletánek

[orig: b2h1 1300.12 b5h3.c7g2h2 3/4+.

This allowed 1.c8Q g1Q 2.cQc6+ Rf3!]
1st Hon.Mention "Ceskoslovensky Sach"

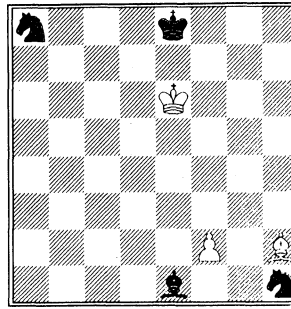


Win 3/4

No 9297 K.Husák, E.Vlasák, J.Pletánek
1.c8Q/i g1Q 2.cQc6+ Qg2+ 3.Qe2 (Ka1?
Ra5+); Rg5 4.Qc1+ Qg1 5.Qe4+/ii Rg2+
6.Kb1 Qxc1+ 7.Kxc1 Kg1 8.Qe1 mate.
i) 1.Qc6? Rh8. Or 1.Qxh5? g1Q 2.c8Q
Qg7+ 3.Ka3 Qg3+ 4.Kb2 Qg7+ drawn.

ii) 5.Qf3+? Rg2+ 6.Kb1 Qxc1+ 7.Kxc1
Kg1 drawn.

No 9298 Vyacheslav Prigunov
2nd Hon.Mention "Ceskoslovensky Sach"



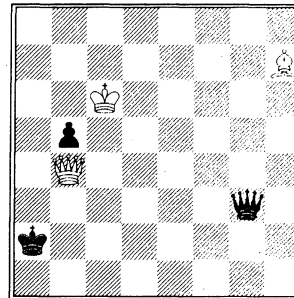
Draw 3/4

No 9298 V.Prigunov 1.Kd5, and
Sxf2 2.Kc6 Sg4 3.Bb8/i Bf2 4.Kb7Sb6
5.Ba7 Sd5 6.Bxf2 drawn, or
Sb6+ 2.Ke4 Bxf2 3.Kf3/ii Bc5 4.Kg2
Sf2 5.Bg1 Se4 6.Bxc5 drawn.

i) 3.Bd6? Bf2 4.Bc5 Se5+ 5.Kd5 Sc7+
6.Kd6 Sf7+ 7.Kc6 Bg3 wins.

ii) 3.Bf4? Sc4 4.Kf3 Bb6 5.Bh2 Sf2
6.Bg1 Sd2+ wins.

No 9299 A. and S.Manyakhin
(Lipetsk, Russia)
3rd Hon.Mention "Ceskoslovensky Sach"

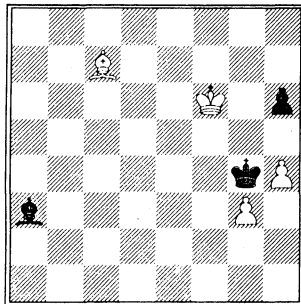


Win 3/3

No 9299 A. and S.Manyakhin 1.Bb1+
Ka1 2.Be4 Ka2 3.Bd5+ Ka1 4.Qd4+
KJb1 5.Qd1+ Kb2 6.Qd2+ Ka3 7.Qa2+
Kb4 8.Qb2+ Ka4 9.Qxb5+ Ka3 10.Qa5+

Kb2 11.Qd2+ Ka3 12.Be6 Ka4
(Qf3+;Kb6) 13.Qa2+ Kb4 14.Qb2+ Ka4
15.Bd7 wins.

No 9300 Timur Khamitov
(Kazan, Russia)
1st Comm. "Ceskoslovensky Sach"



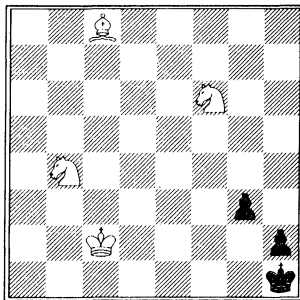
Win 4/3

No 9300 T.Khamitov 1.h5 Kxh5 2.Kf5
Be7 3.Be5/i Bd8 4.Bd6 Bf6 5.Bb4/ii,
with 6.Be1 and 7.g4 mate.

i) David Blundell comments: "3.Bb8 and
3.Bf4 waste time, eg 3.Bb8 Bf6 4.Bd6
Bd8 5.Be5 Be7 6.Bc7 Bf6
7.Ba5 and 8.Be1.

ii) DB again: "And not 5.Bc5? Be5!
6.Kxe5 Kg4 7.Bf2 Kf3 8.Be1 Ke2 9.g4
Kxe1 draw."

No 9301 T.Ugudesman and V.Prigonov
2nd Comm. "Ceskoslovensky Sach"



Win 4/3

I: diagram

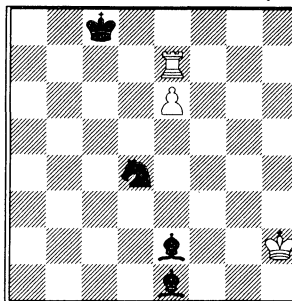
II: remove wSb4, add wSd6

No 9301 T.Ugudesman and V.Prigonov I:
1.Se4 g2 2.Sf2+ Kg1 3.Sh3+ Kh1/i 4.Sd3
g1Q 5.Bb7+ Qg2+ 6.dSf2 mate.

i) David Blundell: "And Kf1 4.Ba6+ Ke1
5.Kc1 and 6.Sc2 mate."

II: 1.dSe4 g2 2.Bb7 Kg1 3.Sg4 h1Q
4.Sg5 Qh8 5.Sf3+ Kf1 6.Ba6 mate.

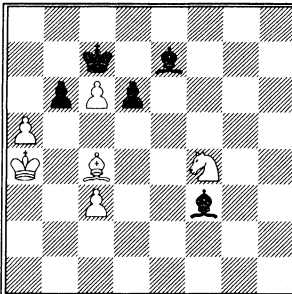
No 9302 G.Slepyan (Belarus)
3rd Comm. "Ceskoslovensky Sach"



Draw 3/4

No 9302 G.Slepyan 1.Re8+ Kc7 2.e7
Sf3+ 3.Kg2 Kd7 4.Rb8 Kxe7 5.Rb1 Sh4+
6.Kh3 Bf2 7.Rb2 Bf1+ 8.Kg4 Be1 9.Rb1
Be2+ 10.Kh3 Bf2 11.Rb2 positional
draw.

No 9303 J.Ševčík and M.Hlinka 4th
Comm. "Ceskoslovensky Sach"



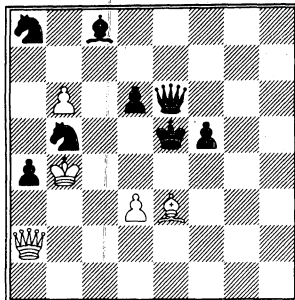
Win 6/5

No 9303 J.Ševčík and M.Hlinka 1.Se6+
Kxc6 2.Sd4+ Kc5 3.Sxf3 Kxc4 4.a6/i
b5+ 5.Ka3 d5+ 6.Kb2 Bc5 7.Se5 mate.

i) 4.ab? Bd8 5.b7 Bc7 6.Sd4 Kc5 7.Se6

Kb6 draw.

No 9304 V.Lovtsov (Russia)
5th Comm. "Ceskoslovensky Sach"

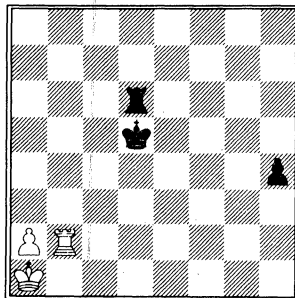


Win 5/8

No 9304 V.Lovtsov 1.Qb2+ Kd5 2.Qg2+ Ke5 3.Qg7+ Kd5 4.b7 Bxb7/i 5.Qxb7+ Ke5 6.Qg7+ Kd5 7.Qg2+ Ke5 8.Qb2+ Kd5 9.Qa2+ Ke5 10.Qa1+ Kd5 11.Qh1+ Ke5 12.Qh8+ Kd5 13.Qxa8+ Ke5 14.Qh8+ Kd5 15.Qh1+ Ke5 16.Qa1+ Kd5 17.Qa2+ Ke5 18.Qb2+ Kd5 19.Qg2+ Ke5 20.Qg7+ Kd5 21.Qb7+ Ke5 22.Qxb5+ "and wins", though not many of us would enjoy having to win such a position - which is just another drawback to what is already 'corrected' - see (i).

i)AJR: " Does 4...aSc7, have a clear refutation? Come to that, does 2.b7, have one either?"

No 9305 S.Radchenko (Rostov-on-Don, Russia)
Spec.Comm. "Ceskoslovensky Sach"



Draw 3/3 BTM

No 9305 S.Radchenko 1...Ke5 2.Rh2 Rd4 3.Kb2 Rg4 4.Kb3 Kf4 5.a4 Kg3 6.Rc2 h3 7.Rc3+ Kh4 8.Rc2 Kg3 9.Rc3+, drawn.

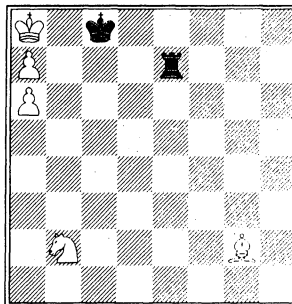
Chess Life, the 5th sponsored by Heraldica Imports.

one of the judges: Pal Benko. Who were the others?

It is naive to confuse the practices of formal and informal tourneys. If one person, and one person alone, knows when a study is received for publication, the study's 'date' (which can be important for establishing priority of idea or setting) is unverifiable, conflicting with the long-established practice of learned journals.

38 studies published, 12 in the award.

No 9306 Yochanan Afek (Israel)
1st Prize, Chess Life 1991-93



Draw 5/2

No 9306 Y.Afek 1.Sc4/i Kc7 2.Sd6 Rd7 3.Sc8 Rh7/ii 4.Be4/iii, with:
Rh5 5.Bg6 Rg5 6.Sd6/iv Rxc6 7.Se8+ Kc8 8.Sd6+ Kc7 9.Se8+ Kb6 10.Kb8 Rg8 11.a8S+ Kc6 12.aSc7
drawn, or
Rf7 5.Bd5 Rf6 6.Be6 Rxc6 7.Sc7/v Re5 8.Sd5+ Kc6 9.Sf6 Rb5 10.Sg8/vi Re5 11.Sf6 drawn.
i) 1.Bc6? Kc7 2.Sc4 Kxc6 3.Sd6 Kc7 4.Sb5+ Kb6 5.Sd6 Rd7 6.Kb8 Rxd6 7.a8S+ Kc6 8.Sc7 Rd8+ 9.Ka7 Rd7 wins.

ii) Rd3 4.Be4 and 5.Bf5, when B1 gets nowhere.

iii) Now the threat is 5.Bf5.

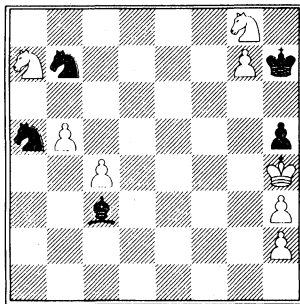
iv) 6.Se7? Re5 7.Sc6 Re6 8.Be4 Re8+ 9.Sb8 Rxe4 10.Sd7 Rd4 11.Sb8 Kb6 wins.

v) "Only this double piece sacrifice saves the day" 7.Sd6? Re7 8.Sb5+ Kb6 9.Sd6 Rd7 10.Kb8 Rxd6 wins as before.

vi) Not 10.Se8? Rd5, nor 10.Sd7? Rh5 11.Sb8+ Kc7 12.Sd7 Rd5 13.Sb8 Kb6 wins.

"An outstanding composition. Its originality lies in a number of surprising turns with piece sacrifices in a duel against bR. It has thematic tries. All of this, in a miniature, makes for a gem."

No 9307 A.van Tets (South Africa)
2nd Prize Chess Life

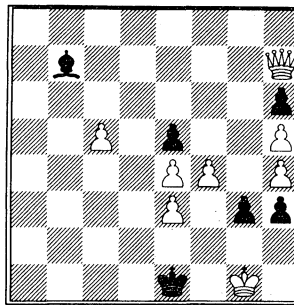


Draw 8/5

No 9307 A.van Tets 1.c5/i Sc4 (Sxc5;Sh6) 2.c6 bSd6 3.c7 Sb6 4.c8Q bSxc8 5.Sxc8 Sxc8 6.b6 Sd6 7.b7 Sxb7 8.Sh6 Kxh6 (Bxg7;Sf5) 9.g8R Be1+ (Sd6;Kg3) 10.Rg3, "and the stalemate allows no time for 10...Sd6 intending Sf5 mate."

i) "wSg8 is in trouble" - 1.Sh6? Kxh6 2.g8Q Be1+ 3.Qg3 Sd6 4.Qxe1 Sf5 mate. "Interestingly, the fight starts here on the Q-side; only at the end do we get to the point: the stalemate rescue on the other side of the board. The high-quality technique makes it hard to crack (= 'solve' or 'demolish'? AJR) this composition."

No 9308 A.Koranyi (Hungary)
3rd Prize Chess Life



Draw 8/6 BTM

No 9308 A.Koranyi 1...h2+ 2.Kg2/i h1Q+ 3.Kxh1 Kf1/ii 4.Qg6 ef 5.c6 Bxc6 6.Qxg3 Bxe4+ 7.Kh2 fg+ 8.Kxg3 Bc2/iii 9.Kf4 Kg2 10.e4 (Ke5? Kg3;) Bd1 11.Kf5 Bxh5 12.Kf6 Be8 13.h5 Bxh5 14.Kg7 draws.

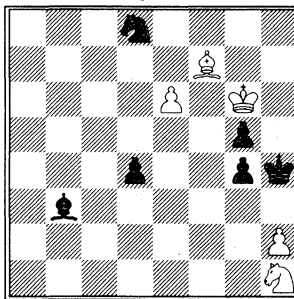
i) 2.Kh1? Kf2 3.Qg6 ef 4.c6 Ba6, and 5...Be2 wins.

ii) B1 is manipulating zugzwang: Kf2? 4.Qg6 ef 5.c6 Bxc6 6.ef, and W wins.

iii) Ke2 9.Kf4 Bf3 10.Kf5 Bxh5 11.Kf6 Be8 12.h5 draws.

"W ... fights for a draw against mating threats. That makes it original. After mutual zugzwang positions W has to give up wQ to escape into a piece-down ending, which he can hold by one tempo. All the way, this intense fight is memorable."

No 9309 R.Becker (Oregon, U.S.A.)
1st Hon.Mention, Chess Life 1991-93
(best U.S. entry)

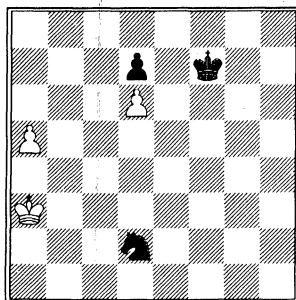


Draw 5/6

No 9309 R.Becker 1.Kf5/i Sxf7/ii 2.ef Bxf7 3.Ke4 Bh5/iii 4.Kxd4 Kh3/iv 5.Ke3 Kxh2 6.Kf2 Kxh1 7.Kg3/v Kg1 stalemate.

- i) "A complicated position but the passed dP is a clear threat." 1.e7? Bxf7+ 2.Kf6 Sc6 3.Kxf7 Nxe7 4.Kxe7 Kh3 wins. Or 1.Sf2? Sxe6 2.Kf6 Sc5 3.Bxb3 Sxb3 4.Kf5 Sd2 wins. In viii93 a composer's 'improvement' was published, with wKh7 and bSb7: 1.Kg6 Sd8, yielding the diagram, and two tries refuted as follows. 1.Kg7? Sd6 2.Sf2 g3 3.hg+ Kxg3 4.Sd3 g4 5.Sc5 Bd5 wins, as does 1.Sg3? d3 2.Sf5+ Kh3 3.Kg6 d2 4.e7 Bxf7+ 5.Kxf7 d1Q 6.e8Q Qd5+ 7.Kg6 Qxf5+.
- ii) d3 2.Sf2 d2 3.Kf6 Sxf7 4.ef Bxf7 5.Kxf7 g3 6.hg+ Kxg3 7.Se4+ draws.
- iii) Be6 4.Sf2 g3 5.hg+ Kxg3 6.Sd3 draws, as does Kh3 4.Sf2+ Kxh2 5.Sxg4+.
- iv) whP is lost, but there is a surprise.
- v) "Zugzwang."
"The finish is excellent but the introduction is heavy."

No 9310 David P.Blundell (Britain)
2nd Hon.Mention Chess Life



Draw 3/3

I: diagram

II: move wK to a8 and bS to d4

No 9310 D.P. Blundell I: 1.Kb4 Sf3 2.Kc5 Se5 3.Kb6 Kf6/i 4.Kb7 Sc4 5.Kc7 Ke6 6.a6 Sxd6 7.Kb6 Sc8+ 8.Kb7/ii Sd6+ 9.Kb6 Ke7 10.Kc7 Sb5+ 11.Kb6

Sd6 12.Kc7 Se8+ 13.Kc8 Kd6 14.a7 Sc7 15.Kb7 Sa8 16.Kxa8 Kc7 stalemate.

II: 1.Kb8 Sb5 2.a6 Kf6 3.Kc8 Ke6 4.Kb7 Sxd6+/iii 5.Kb8. drawing as in I.

i) Sc6 4.Kc7 Ke6 5.a6 Sa7 6.Kb6 and 7.Kc7, leads to a positional draw, so Bl tries to improve with play based on zugzwang.

ii) 8.Kc7? Sa7 and 9..Sc6 wins.

iii) Kxd6 5.Kb6 Sc7 6.a7 drawing.

"An interesting theoretical endgame."

"The best lightweight composition which has some practical value too. It shows that N sometimes has problems stopping a passed P especially if it is a RP."

David Blundell: "The above notes by IGM Benko don't begin to explain this study."

In the light of the foregoing we think it may interest readers to see the composer's own notes.

I: 1.Kb4/i Sf3 2.Kc5/ii Se5 3.Kb6 Kf6/iii 4.Kb7 Sc4/iv 5.Kc7/v Ke6 6.a6 Sxd6 7.Kb6/vi Z1 Sc8+ 8.Kb7/vii Sd6+ 9.Kb6 Z1 Ke7 10.Kc7 Z2 Sb5+ 11.Kb6 (Kb7? Kd8;) Sd6 12.Kc7 Z2 Se8+ 13.Kc8 (Kb6/Kb7/Kb8?Kd8;) Kd6 14.a7 (or Kb7 first) Sc7 15.Kb7 Sa8 16.Kxa8 Kc7 stalemate.

i) 1.a6? Sc4+ 2.Kb4/viii Se5/ix 3.Kc5 Sc6 4.Kb6 Kf6 5.Kb7 Ke5 6.Kc7 Ke6 Z3 7.Kb7 Kxd6 8.Kb6 Ke6 9.Kb7 Kf7 wins: White is in a squeeze and is unable to stop bK reaching either c5 or c8, for example - 10.Kb6 Ke8 11.Kc7 Ke7 12.Kb6 Kd6 etc.

1.Ka4? Se4(Sc4) 2.Kb5 Sxd6+ 3.Kb6 Kf6(Ke7) 4.Kc7 Ke6 5.a6 Ke7 Z2 6.Kb8 (Kb6? Kd8;) Sb5 7.Kb7 Kd8 wins.

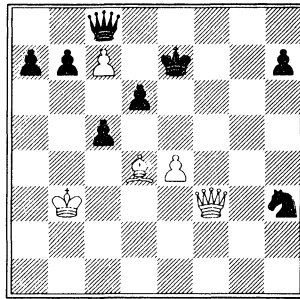
ii) wK must force bS to e5. 2.Kb5? Sd4+ 3.Kb6 Kf6 4.Kb7 Ke5 5.Kc7 Ke6 Z4 6.a6 Sc6 Z3, transposes to (i) 1.a6? line, into which 2.a6? Se5(d4), is a transposition.

iii) Sc6 4.Kc7 Ke6 5.a6 Z3. If now Sa7 6.Kb6(Kb8) draws, or if Sd4 6.Kb6(Kb8) draw.

If Ke6 4.a6 (or Kc7 first) Sc6 5.Kc7 Z3.

iv) Kf5(Kf7) 5.Kc8 (or a6 first) Ke6
 6.Kc7 Z5 Sc4 - see main line. If Sc6
 5.Kc7 Ke6 6.a6 Z3 - see (iii).
 v) 5.a6? Sxd6+ 6.Kc7 Ke7 Z2. wK must
 force bK to e6 before advancing aP.
 vi) 7.Kb8? Sb5 8.Kb7 Kd5 9.Kb6 Kc4
 wins.
 vii) 8.Kc7? Sa7 9.K- Sc6 wins.
 viii) 2.Ka4 Sb6+ 3.Kb5 Sc8 wins.
 ix) But not Sb6? 3.a7 Ke6 4.Kc5 Sa8
 5.Ka6 Kxd6 6.Kb7 Sc7 7.Kb6 draw.
 II: 1.Kb8/i, with:
 Sb5 2.a6 Kf6 3.Kc8 Ke6 4.Kb7 Z6
 Sxd6+/ii 5.Kb6, a Z1 draw, or
 Sc6+ 2.Kc7 Ke6 3.a6 Z3, or
 Ke6 2.Kc7 Sb5+ 3.Kb6 Sxd6 4.a6 Z1, or
 Kf6 2.Kc8 (or a6 first) Ke6 3.Kc7, as
 just seen.
 i) 1.a6? Ke6 2.Kb7 (Kb8,Kxd6;) Sb5 Z6
 3.Kb6 Sxd6 Z1 4.Kc7 Ke7 Z2 5.Kb8 Sb5
 6.Kb7 Kd8 wins. Or
 1.Kb7? Sb5 2.Kb6 Sxd6 3.Kc7 Ke6 4.a6
 Ke7 Z2, wins.
 ii) Kxd6 5.Kb6 Sc7 6.a7 draws. Or Kd5
 5.Kb6 Kc4 6.a7 Sxa7 7.Kc7 draw.

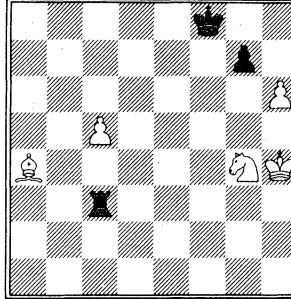
No 9311 William D.Weakly
 (Indiana, U.S.A.)
 3rd Hon.Mention Chess Life



Win 5/8
No 9311 D.Weakly 1.Bf6+ Kd7/i 2.Bd8
 Sg5/ii 3.Qf5+ Se6 4.Qf7+ Kc6 5.Qe8+
 Kb6 6.Kc4 a6/iii 7.Qd7 Qxd7 8.c8S+
 Kc6 9.Sa7 mate.
 i) Ke8 2.Qh5+ Kf8 3.Qxh7 Qe6+ 4.Ka3
 wins.

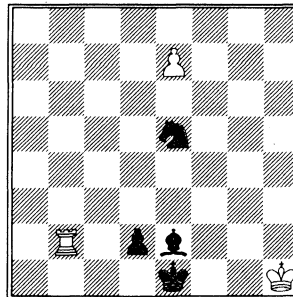
ii) Kc6 3.Qf7 b5 4.Qd5+ Kb6 5.Qa8
 wins.
 iii) Sd4 7.Qd7 Qxd7 8.c8Q+ wins. Or a5
 7.Qb5+ Ka7 8.Qxa5 mate.
 "It hardly qualifies as a study but it is
 refreshing to see a nice mate by
 underpromotion after so many
 stalemates."

No 9312 J.C.Aliaga (Bolivia)
 Commendation Chess Life



Win 5/3
No 9312 J.C. Aliaga 1.h7 g5+ 2.Kxg5
 Kg7 3.h8Q+ Kxh8 4.c6 Rc5+ 5.Kg6 Rc4
 6.Se5 Rxa4 7.c7 Ra8 8.Kh6, and
 (zugzwang!):
 Rc8 9.Sg6+ Kg8 10.Se7+, or
 Re8 9.Sf7+ Kg8 10.Sd8, or
 Kg8 9.Sc6 Rf8 10.Sd8 Rf6+ 11.Kg5,
 winning every time.

No 9313 A.Avni (Israel)
 Commendation Chess Life

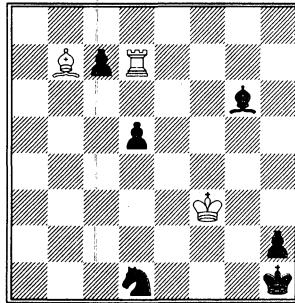


Win 3/4

No 9313 A.Avni 1.Rxd2/i, with four variations:
 Bh5 2.Rd5 Sc6 3.Rxh5 Sxe7 4.Re5+, forking K and S,
 Bb5 2.Rd5 Bc6 3.e8Q Bxe8 4.Rxe5+, forking K and B,
 Bf3+ 2.Kh2 Bh5 (Bc6;Rd6) 3.Rd5 Sf3+ 4.Kg3 Bf7 5.Rf5, forking B and S,
 (Bf3+ 2.Kh2) Sg4+ 3.Kg3 Sf6 4.Rf2 (Rd6? Se4+) with a different fork of S and B.

i) 1.Rb1+? Kf2 2.e8Q Sg4 draws.
 "An unusual endgame in which the same theme is repeated in distinctive variations, as in a mate problem."

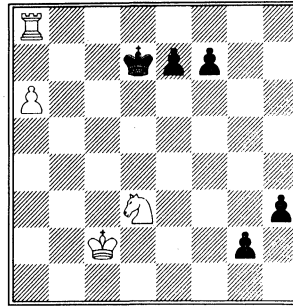
No 9314 R.Brieger (Texas, U.S.A.)
 Commendation Chess Life



Win 3/6

No 9314 R.Brieger 1.Rxd5/i Be4+ 2.Kxe4 Sc3+ 3.Kf3 Sxd5 4.Kf2 c6 5.Ba6/ii Sf6/iii 6.Kf1 Se4 7.Bd3 Sd2+ 8.Kf2 c5 9.Bf5 c4 10.Bh7 c3 11.Bc2/iv Sf3 12.Be4 c2 13.Bxf3 mate.
 i) 1.Rg7? Be4+ 2.Ke2 Bg2 3.Kxd1 Kg1 draws. Or 1.Bxd5? Kg1 2.Kg3 Se3 3.Rxc7 Sf1+ drawing.
 ii) 5.Ba8? Sb4 6.Bb7 Sd3+ 7.Kf1 Sb4 8.Bc8 Sd5 9.Kf2 Sc3, with the threat of perpetual check.
 iii) Sc3 6.Kf1 Sb5 7.Bc8 and 8.Bh3.
 iv) "The shortest path to mate."
 "An amazing B/S duel."

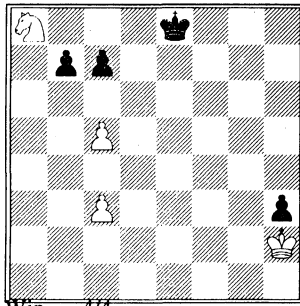
No 9315 O.Carlsso and Z.Caputto (Argentina)
 Commendation Chess Life



Win 4/5

No 9315 O.Carlsso and Z.Caputto
 1.Sc5+/i Kc7/ii 2.Rc8+ Kb6/iii 3.Rb8+ Kxc5/iv 4.a7 g1Q 5.Rc8+/v Kb4/vi 6.a8Q Qf2+ 7.Kb1 Qf1+ 8.Rc1 Qd3+ 9.Rc2 Qd1+ 10.Kb2 Qd4+ 11.Ka2, and wins.
 i) 1.Rg8? h2 2.a7 g1Q 3.a8Q Qxg8 4.Qxg8 h1Q draws.
 ii) Kc6 2.Rc8+ Kb5 3.a7 g1Q 4.a8Q Qf2+ 5.Kb3 Qe3+ 6.Sd3, "and W escapes from perpetual check as in many similar variations later".
 iii) Kxc8 3.a7 g1Q 4.a8Q+ Kc7 5.Qa7+ Kc6 6.Qd7+ Kb6 7.Qb7+ Ka5 8.Qa6+ Kb4 9.Sd3 mate.
 iv) Ka7 4.Rb7+ Ka8 5.Sd7.
 v) 5.a8Q? Qf2+ 6.Kb3 Qe3+ 7.Ka2 Qe2+ 8.Rb2 Qc4+, with perpetual check.
 vi) Kd6 6.a8Q Qf2+ 7.Kb3 Qb6+ 8.Kc4 Kd7 9.Rc5 wins.

No 9316 M.W.Green (California, U.S.A.)
Commendation Chess Life

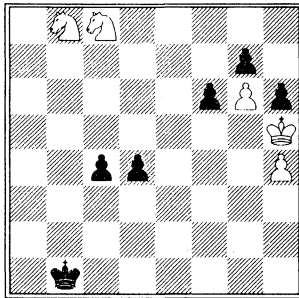


Win 4/4

No 9316 M.W.Green 1.c6/i bc 2.c4 Kd7 3.c5, and (going after wP): Ke6 4.Sxc7+ Ke5 5.Kxh3 Kd4 6.Sa6 Kc4 7.Kg4 Kb5 8.Kf5 Kxa6 9.Ke6 "and wins with the distant opposition", or (going after wS): Kc8 4.Kxh3 Kb7 5.Sxc7 Kxc7 6.Kg4 Kd7 7.Kf5, "again winning because of the opposition".

i) The escape attempt 1.Sxc7+ loses because bK reaches and captures all wPP. "More subtlety is needed."

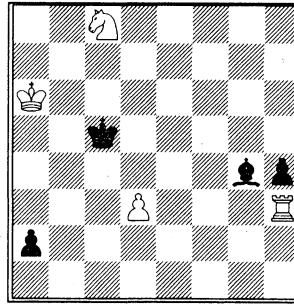
No 9317 Voicu Valentic (Canada) and Gheorghe Telbis (Romania)
Commendation Chess Life



Draw 5/6

No 9317 V.Valentic and G.Telbis 1.Sd6 c3 2.Sb5 c2 3.Sa3+ Kb2 4.Sxc2 Kxc2 5.Sd7 d3 6.Sxf6 d2 7.Sg4, and promotion to queen (what else?) pins and stalemates.

No 9318 Yu.Roslov (USSR)



Draw 4/4

No 9318 Y.Roslov 1.Rh1 Be2/i 2.Ra1 Bxd3+ 3.Kb7 Bb1 4.Se7 h3 5.Sf5 h2/ii 6.Sg3 Kd5 7.Kb6 Ke5 8.Kc5 Kf4 9.Sh1 Ke4 10.Kc4 Ke3 11.Kd5/iii Ke2 12.Ke5 Kf3 13.Kd4/iv Kg2 14.Ke3 Kxh1 15.Kf2 drawn.

Benko: "Not difficult, but an interesting duel between the two monarchs."

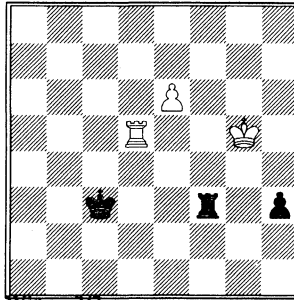
i) Bxc8+ 2.Ka5 Bf5 3.Ka4 Bxd3 4.Ka3 Bb1 5.Kb2 and wR can be sacrificed hor hP.

ii) Kb4 6.Kc6 Kb3 7.Sg3 Kb2 8.Rxa2+ Bxa2, but wK is just close enough: 9.Kd6 Kc2 10.Ke5 Kd2 11.Kf4 Ke1 12.Sh1 Kf1 13.Kg3 Be6 14.Kh2.

iii) 11.Kc3(c5)? Ke2 12.Kd4 Kf3, a position from the main line but here WTM, and he loses.

iv) "Once again a position of mutual zugzwang, but BTM."

No 9319 E.Janosi (Hungary)



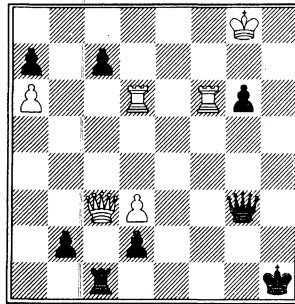
Win 5/5

No 9319 E.Janosi 1.e7 Re3 2.Kf6 Kb4/i 3.Rh5/ii Rf3+ 4.Ke6 Re3+ 5.Kd6 Rd3+ 6.Kc6 Re3 7.Rh4+ Ka5 8.Kd6 Rd3+ 9.Kc5 Re3 (Rc3+;Kd4) 10.Rxh3 Rxe7 11.Ra3 mate.

i) h2 3.Rh5 Rf3+ 4.Ke6 Re3+ 5.Kf7 Rf3+ 6.Ke8 Rf2 7.Kd7 Rd2+ 8.Kc6 Re2 9.Kd6 Rd2+ 10.Kc5 Re2 11.Rh3+ and the 'Lasker' manoeuvre wins. Similar variations arise after 2...Kb2(Kc2).

ii) 3.Kf7? h2 4.Rd1 Rf3+ 5.Ke6 Re3+ 6.Kd7 Rd3+, drawing.

No 9320 Emil Vlasak and Karel Husak (Czechoslovakia)



Draw 6/8

No 9320 E.Vlasak and K.Husak 1.Qxb2/i d1Q 2.Rxg6 Rb1/ii 3.Qd4 Qdf3 4.Rdf6/iii Rg1/iv 5.Qxg1+ Kxg1 6.Kg7 Qxd3 7.Rxg3+ Qxg3+ 8.Rg6 Kf2 9.Rxg3 Kxg3 10.Kf6 Kf4 11.Ke6 Ke4 12.Kd7 c5 13.Kc6 c4 14.Kb7 c3 15.Kxa7 c2 16.Kb7 c1Q 17.a7 draw.

i) 1.Qxd2? b1Q 2.Rxg6 Rc2 3.Qa5 Qxd6 wins.

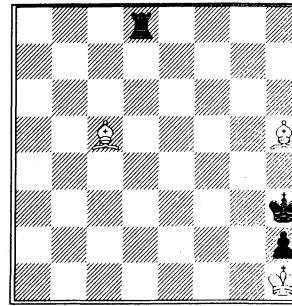
ii) Rc2 3.Qb7+ gQf3 4.Rdf6 Qxb7 5.ab Qb1 6.Rf1+ Qxf1 7.b8Q Rg2 8.Qb7 a5 9.Qe4 "is equal".

iii) "This is the main idea. B1 can't win despite his two Qs."

iv) c5 5.Rxf3 Qxg6+ 6.Qg7 Qh5 7.Qh7. Or Qxd3 5.Rxg3 Rb8+ 6.Kf7 Qh7+ 7.Rg7. Or Rb8+ 5.Kg7 Qxd3 6.Qa1+ Rb1 7.Qxb1+ Qxb1 8.Rxg3.

"Sharp, with many variations where it is easy to go wrong."

No 9321 Stuart Rachels (Oxford, England)



Draw 3/3 BTM

No 9321 S. Rachels 1...Rd2/i 2.Bf3 Rc2 3.Bg2+ Rxg2 4.Bf2 Rg6 5.Bg3 and draws.

i) Rc8 2.Bg4+ Kxg4 3 Bd6. Or if Rd5 2.Bb6, and either Rd2 3.Bc7 Rg2 4.Bg4+, or Rb5 (Rxh5;Bc7) 3.Bg4+ Kxg4 4.Bc7.

Grzegorz Grzeban MT 1992-93

other names (eg abbreviated, popular): Grzeban MT

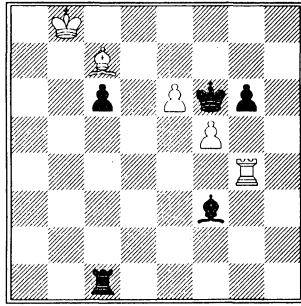
judge: Jan Rusinek

86 entries received from 46 composers in 20 countries, 12 in the award.

remarks: In Polish. Everything otherwise clear. Complete list of competitors was included. Help is acknowledged with testing to Piotr Murdzia and Bogusz Piliczewski, and with neutralising to Wladyslaw Rosolak.

Judge's comment: "In assessing the studies, I have tried to be guided by the likes and preferences of the late professor, who was against studies where complicated analysis obscures the main idea."

No 9322 Virgil Nestorescu (Romania)
1st Prize Grzeban MT



Win 5/5

No 9322 V.Nestorescu 1.Bd8+/i Kxf5
2.e7 Rb1+/ii 3.Ka7/iii Ra1+ 4.Kb6 Rb1+
5.Ka6 Re1/iv 6.Rg5+ Kf4 7.Re5 Rxe5
8.Bc7, and the switchback is decisive -
W wins.

i) W can obtain a Q by: 1.Be5+? Kxe5
2.e7 Rb1+ 3.Kc7 Kxf5 4.e8Q, but then
Bxg4, holds the draw.

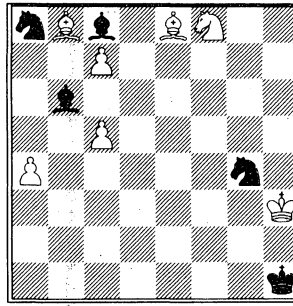
ii) Re1 3.Rg5+ Kf4 4.Re5 wins. This
may be considered the study's central
combination, occurring in the main line.

iii) Why not hide wK on c8? Let us try:
3.Kc8? Re1 4.Rg5+ Kf4 5.Re5 Bg4+
6.Kb7 Rxe5 7.Bc7 Bd7 draw.

iv) Ra1+ 6.Ba5 wins, while 5...Be2+
closes the e-file for bR.

"The study is in the 'logical' style. The
manoeuvre undertaken in the thematic try
3.Kc8? prepares the effective final com-
bination when linked with the
problem-like move Re5! Everything is
presented in a clear and elegant manner.
Professor Grzeban took delight in such
studies and had no difficulty in com-
posing them himself." Thanks to 'Ros'
Rosankiewicz for translation from the
Polish.

No 9323 Oleg Pervakov (Moscow)
2nd Prize Grzeban MT



Win 7/5

No 9323 O.Pervakov 1.Bc6+/i Kg1
2.cxb6 Se5+ 3.Bd7 Sxd7 4.Sxd7 Sxb6
5.Ba7/ii Kf2 (Bxd7+;Kg3) 6.Kg4/iii Ke3
7.Kf5 Kd4 8.Ke6 Bxd7+ 9.Kd6 Kc4
10.Bxb6 Bh3 11.Bc5/iv Bc8 12.Kc6 Kb3
13.a5 wins.

i) 1.cxb6? Sf6+ 2.Bd7 Sxd7 3.Sxd7 Sxb6
draw.

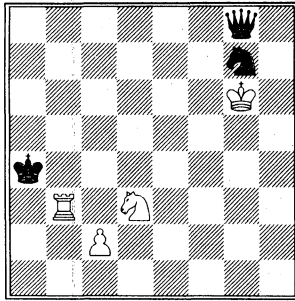
ii) "The introductory play (unfortunately
rather brutal) is over. The resulting
position is very picturesque. Each B ties
down one S, being able to capture with
check - but instead there begins an
unusual walk by both K's."

iii) "Copying bK's manoeuvre!"
6.Bxb6+? Kf3 7.Kh4 Bxd7 8.a5 Bc8
9.Kg5 Ke4 10.Kf6 Kd5 11.Ke7 Kc6
12.Kd8 Kb7 13.a6+ Ka8 14.Kxc8
stalemate.

iv) 11.Kc6? Kb4 12.a5 Bc8 (zugzwang)
13.Kd6 Kb5 14.Ke7 Kc6 15.Kd8 Kb7.
16.a6+ Ka8 17.Kxc8 "with the same
stalemate idea".

"A very original manoeuvre involving
both sides, in which the two kings move
as though roped together, with both sides
eschewing capture with check. Ul-
timately, what determined the placing of
this study below the previous one was
the decidedly brutal introductory play."

No 9324 Sergei Rummyantsev (Russia)
3rd Prize Grzeban MT



Draw 4/3

No 9324 S.Rummyantsev 1.Sc5+ Ka5
2.Sb7+ Ka6 3.Sc5+ Ka7 4.Ra3+ Kb6
5.Sd7+ Kc6 6.Sf6 Qf8 7.Rc3+ Kd6 8.Rf3
(for Se4+), with:

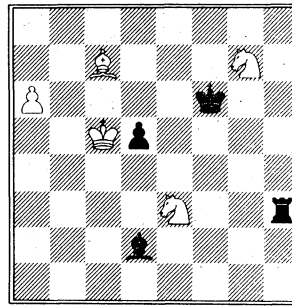
Qb8 9.Rd3+ Ke7 10.Sd5+/i Kf8 11.Rf3+
Ke8 12.Sf6+ Kd8 13.Rd3+ Ke7 14.Sd5+
draw, or

Qc8 9.Rd3+ Ke7 10.Rd7+/ii Ke6
11.Rxg7 Qxc2+/iii 12.Kg5 Qf5+ 13.Kh6
Qf4+ (Kxf6;Rf7+) 14.Kh5 Qe5+
(Kxf6;Rf7+) 15.Rg5 Qh2+ 16.Kg6 Qc2+
17.Kg7 Qc7+ 18.Kg6 Qf7+ 19.Kh6 Qf8+
(Kxf6;Rf5+) 20.Kh7 Kxf6 21.Rf5+ Kxf5
stalemate.

i) 10.Rd7+? Ke6 11.Rxg7 Qg3+ 12.Kh6
Qf4+, "and Bl wins because the presence
of wPc2 rules out a stalemate defence".
ii) 10.Sd5+? Ke6 11.Kxg7 Qxc2, and Bl
wins.

iii) "...the difference between the two
variations: to bring bQ into play Bl is
compelled to make the capture with
check, enabling the stalemate defence."
"The culmination of the second variation
is not original (Dobrescu, 1984, No.111
in "Studii de Sah"), but the distinguishing
between the two lines where wPc2 is in
one case a help, in the other a hindrance,
is both original and interesting."

No 9325 Leopold Mitrofanov and
V.Kalyagin (Russia)
4th Prize Grzeban MT



Win 5/4

No 9325 L.Mitrofanov and V.Kalyagin
1.Se8+/i Ke7/ii 2.Sxd5+ Kxe8 3.Ba5
Bxa5 4.a7 Bb6+/iii 5.Kxb6 Rb3+ 6.Sb4
Rxb4+ 7.Ka5 wins.

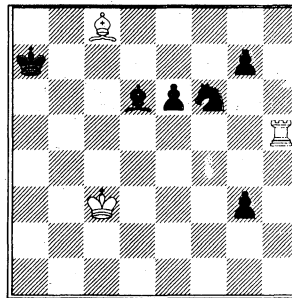
i) 1.Sxd5+? Kxg7 2.Ba5 Ra3 3.Bxd2
Rxa6 draw.

ii) Ke6 2.Sxd5 Ra3 3.Bh2, and material
advantage wins.

iii) "Bl is also resourceful and does not
begrudge surrendering material."

"Play is sharp from beginning to end -
every move involves an offer of material
- everything revolves around aP
promotion."

No 9326 Emilian Dobrescu (Romania)
1st Hon.Mention Grzeban MT



Draw 3/6

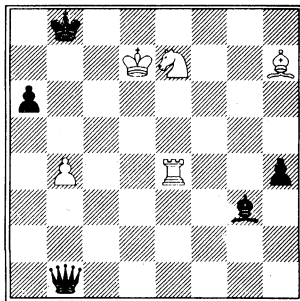
No 9326 E.Dobrescu 1.Rb5 g2/i 2.Rb7+
Ka8 3.Rxg7 Kb8 4.Ba6 Se4+ 5.Kc2/ii

Sg3 6.Rb7+ Ka8 7.Rb1 Ka7 8.Bc8 Sf1 9.Rb7+ Ka8 10.Rg7 Kb8 11.Bb7 draw.
 i) Se4+ 2.Kd4 g2 3.Rb7+ Ka8 4.Rxg7 Bg3 5.Bb7+ Kb8 6.Rxg3 draw, wR oscillating between g-file and 1st rank.

ii) 5.Kc4? Bg3 6.Rb7+ Ke8 7.Rb1 Sd2+ wins. Or 5.Kd4? Bg3 6.Rb7+ Ka8 7.Rb1 Sd2 8.Rg1 Sf3+ wins.

"Interesting systematic moves by several pieces, but the study lacks central point."

No 9327 Andrej Lewandowski (Poland)
 2nd Hon.Mention Grzeban MT



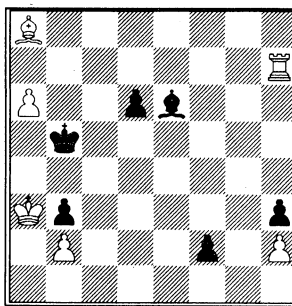
Win 5/5

No 9327 A.Lewandowski 1.Sc6+ Kb7 2.Sa5+ Ka7 3.Re7 Qc1 4.Kd8+ Kb8 5.Rb7+ Ka8 6.Be4 Qg5+ 7.Re7+ Kb8/i 8.Sc6+ Ka8 9.Se5+ Kb8 10.Sd7+ Ka7 11.Sf6+ Kb8 12.Rb7+ Ka8 13.Rb5+ wins.

i) "Now comes the conclusion - the freeing of wR and the setting up of battery No.3."

"Sharp play with several batteries and a freeing manoeuvre - but W makes all the running, B1 being reduced to a single move at each turn."

No 9328 A.Gorbunov (Ukraine)
 3rd Hon.Mention Grzeban MT



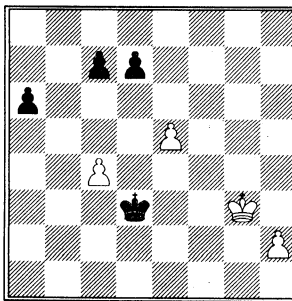
Draw 6/6

No 9328 A.Gorbunov 1.Bc6+ (Rh5+? Kb6); Kxa6 2.Rh5 d5 3.Rxd5 Bxd5/i 4.Bxd5 Kb5 (f1Q;Bc4+) 5.Be4 Kc4 (f1Q;Bd3+) 6.Bb7 Kb5 7.Be4, positional draw.

i) f1Q 4.Bb5+ Qxb5 5.Rxb5 Kxb5 stalemate.

"A combination of a positional draw with four stalemates which are, however, not very interesting."

No 9329 E.Pallasz (Poland)
 4th Hon.Mention Grzeban MT



Win 4/4

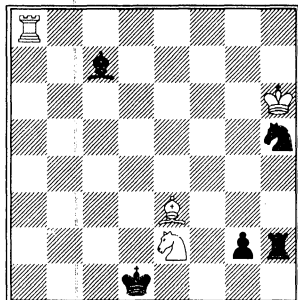
No 9329 E.Pallasz 1.c5/i c6 2.h4 Kd4/ii 3.e6 dxe6 4.Kg4 e5 5.h5 e4 6.h6 e3 7.h7 wins, due to promotion with check.

i) "In a P-ending we have an unexpected fight for the long diagonal. W's plan: to advance hP and to open the a1-h8 diagonal. But 1.h4? Ke4 2.e6 (c5,Kf5;)

dx e6 3.Kg4 Ke5 4.Kg5 Kd6 5.Kg6 Ke7, and it's bad for wK to play to g7 (blocking the key diagonal, B1 promoting with check), so a draw. This explains an introductory manoeuvre."

ii) Ke4 3.e6 de 4.Kg4 a5 5.h5 a4 6.h6 wins.

No 9330 M.Hlinka (Czechoslovakia)
1st Commendation Grzeban MT



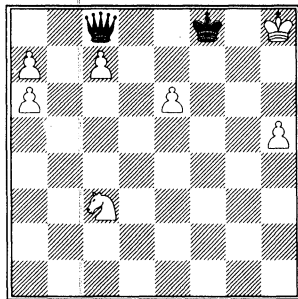
Draw 4/5

1.Sg1 Bf4+ 2.Bxf4 Sxf4+ 3.Kg5 Sh3+ 4.Kg4 Sxg1 5.Ra1+ Ke2 6.Kg3 Sf3 7.Rc1/i Sd2 8.Kxh2 Kf2 9.Kh3 draw.

i) 7.Rb1? Sd2 8.Kxh2 Kf2 9.Ra1 Sf1+ wins.

"...attractive move 7.Rc1!"

No 9331 I.Bondar (Belarus)
2nd Commendation Grzeban MT

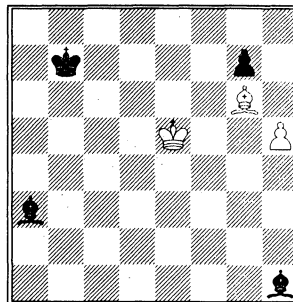


Win 7/2

1.Sd5 Qxa6 2.e7+ Kf7 3.e8Q+ Kxe8 4.c8Q+ Qxc8 5.a8R (a8Q? Kf7+;) Qxa8 6.Sc7+ Ke7 7.Sxa8 Kf6 8.Kh7 Kg5 9.h6

wins.

No 9332 I.Iriarte (Argentina)
3rd Commendation Grzeban MT

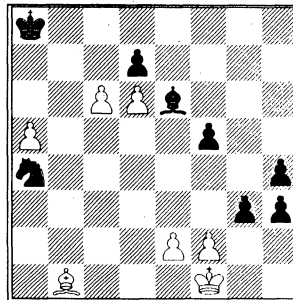


Draw 3/4

1.h6/i Bb2+ 2.Kd6 gxh6 3.Bf7 Ba3+ 4.Ke5 Kc6 5.Bg6 Bb2+ 6.Kf4 Kd5 7.Bh5 Bc1+ 8.Kg3 Ke4 9.Kh2 draw.

i) "W's idea is to force bP to h-file and to exchange light-square B's."

No 9333 Wouter J.G.Mees (Netherlands)
4th Commendation Grzeban MT



Draw 7/8

No 9333 W.J.G. Mees 1.c7 Kb7 2.Bd3 Sc5 3.a6+ Kc8 4.a7 Bd5 5.Bc4 Bb7(Ba8) 6.f3 h2 7.Kg2 h3+ 8.Kh1 Bc6(Bb7) 9.Bb5 Bb7(Bd5) 10.Bc4 Ba8 11.Bb5 Sb7 12.Ba6 f4 13.e4/i g2+/ii 14.Kxh2 g1Q+ 15.Kxg1 h2+ 16.Kh1(Kxh2) and B1 is stalemated.

i) 13.e3? g2+ 14.Kh2 fxe3 wins.

ii) fxe3 14.Bxb7+ Kxb7(Bxb7)

15.c8Q+(a8Q+) and W will be

stalemated.

"Stalemate of B1 and W in the same study was a favourite theme of the late Dr Grzeban."

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L'Italia Scacchistica 80 anni 1911-1991

judge: Jan van Reek (Holland)

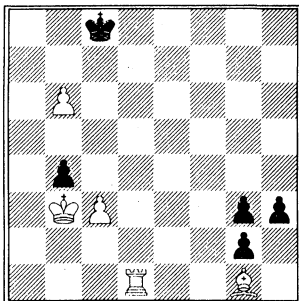
42 originals from 17 countries, 10 in the award

Text of award (by judge, organiser):

"Several interesting works had to be eliminated for a variety of reasons. The overall level was very satisfactory. ..."

No 9334 Oscar Carlsson and Luis Parenti
(Argentina)

1st Prize L'Italia Scacchistica 80 anni



Win 5/5

No 9334 O.Carlsson and L.Parenti 1.c4 h2 2.c5 h1Q/i 3.c6 Qh8/ii 4.Ka4 Qf6/iii 5.b7+ Kc7/iv 6.Bb6+ Kb8 7.Rc1 Qe6 8.Be3 Qd6 9.Kb5 b3 10.Ba7+ Kxa7 11.Ra1+ wins.

i) Kb7 3.Rd7+ Kc6 4.Rd6+ Kb7 5.c6+ wins.

ii) Qh5 4.b7+ Kc7 5.Rd7+ Kxc6 6.b8S+ Kb5 7.Rb7+ Ka5 8.Sc6+ Ka6 9.Rb6 mate.

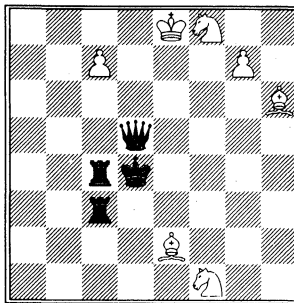
iii) Qe8 5.Rd7 b3 (Kb8;Bc5) 6.b7+ Kb8 7.Bc5 Qe4+ 8.Kb5 Qe2+ 9.Kb6 wins. Or Kb8 5.b7 Qf6 6.Kb5 Qf1+ 7.Kb6 Qf6 8.Be3 g1Q 9.Bxg1 b3 10.Be3 wins.

iv) Kb8 6.Kb5 Qe5+ 7.Ka6 Qe2+ 8.Kb6 Qe7 9.Rd7 Qf6 10.Bc5 wins.

Promoted to top place after provisionally being awarded 'Special Prize'.

No 9335 Michal Hlinka (Slovakia) and K.Husak (Czech Republic)

2nd Prize L'Italia Scacchistica 80 anni



Draw 7/4

No 9335 M.Hlinka and K.Husak 1.g8Q/i Qxg8/ii 2.Bg7+ Kd5 3.Bxc4+ Rxc4 4.Se3+ Kd6 5.Sf5+/iii Kxc7 6.Se7 Re4 7.Be5+ Rxe5 stalemate.

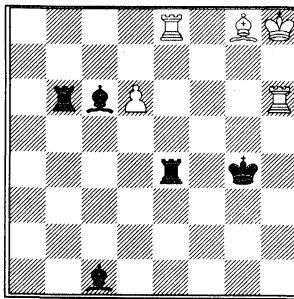
i) 1.Bxc4? Rxc4 2.Se3 Qe5+ 3.Kf7 Rxc7+ 4.Kg6 Rc6+ 5.Kh7 Qe4+.

ii) Qa8+ 2.Ke7 Rxc7+ 3.Kf6, and Qd8+ 4.Kf5 R7c5+ 5.Kg4, or R3c6+ 4.Se6+ Rxe6+ 5.Qxe6 Rc6 6.Be3+ Kc3 7.Qxc6+ Qxc6+ 8.Ke5 Qg2 9.Bb5 drawn.

iii) 5.Sxc4? Qxc4 6.Be5+ Kxe5 7.Kd7 Qf7+ 8.Kc6 Qd5+ 9.Kb6 Qc4 10.Kb7 Qb5+ 11.Ka7 Qc6 12.Kb8 Qb6+ wins.

No 9336 Mario Matous (Czech Republic)

3rd Prize L'Italia Scacchistica 80 anni

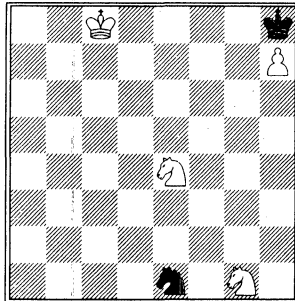


Draw 5/5

No 9336 M.Matous 1.d7 Rxe8 2.Rg6+/i Kh5/ii 3.deB/iii Bb2+ 4.Kh7 Rb7+/iv 5.eBf7 Be4 stalemate.

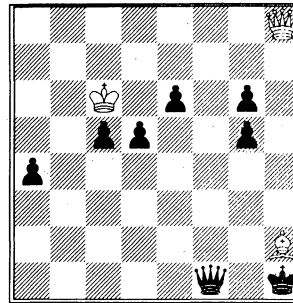
i) 2.deQ? Bb2+ 3.Kh7 Rb7+ 4.Qf7 (Bf7,Bxe8); Be4+ 5.Rg6+ Kh5 6.Qxb7 Bxg6. Or 2.Rxc6? Bb2+ 3.Kh7 Re7+ 4.Bf7 Rxf7+ 5.Kg8 Rg7+ 6.Kf8 Rxc6 7.d8Q Rf6+ wins.
 ii) Kf5 3.deQ Bb2+ 4.Kh7 Rb7+ 5.Qf7+ draw.
 iii) 3.deQ? Bb2+ 4.Kh7 Rb7+ 5.Qf7 Be4 wins.
 iv) Be4 5.gBf7 Rb7 6.Kg8 Bxg6 7.Bxg6+ draws, Kh6 8.eBf7 Bc3 9.Bh5 Bb2 10.hBg6 Rg2 11.Be8.
 This leap-frogged up from the provisional 1st Commendation.

No 9337 David Blundell (Wales)
 Hon.Mention L'Italia Scacchistica 80



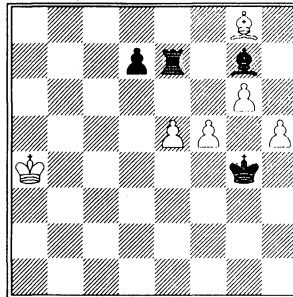
Win 4/2
 No 9337 D.Blundell 1.Sg5/i Kg7 (Sd3;S1f3) 2.Kb8/ii Kh8 3.Ka8 Kg7 4.Ka7 Kh8 5.Kb6/iii Kg7 6.Kb5 Kh8 7.Kc4 Kg7 8.Kc3 Kh8 9.Kd2 Sg2 10.S1f3 Kg7 11.Se5 Sh4 12.eSf7 Sf3+ 13.Ke3 Sxg5 14.h8Q+ wins.
 i) 1.Sf6? Kg7 2.Kb8 Kh8 3.Ka8 Kg7 4.Ka7 Kh8 5.Kb6 Sd3 6.Sf3 Sf4 7.Se5 Sd5_+ drawn.
 ii) 2.Kb7? Sd3 3.S1f3 Sc5+ and Se6. Or 2.Kc7? Sd3 3.S1f3 Sc5 4.Se5 Se6+. Or 2.Kd7? Sd3 3.S1f3 Sc5+ 4.Ke7 Se4. Or 2.Kd8? Sd3 3.S1f3 Sc5 4.Ke7 Se4.
 iii) 5.Ka6? Sd3 6.S1f3 Sc5+ 7.Kb5 Se6 draws.

No 9338 Julien Vandiest (Belgium)
 Special Hon.Mention L'Italia Scacchistica



Win 3/8
 No 9338 J.Vandiest 1.Bf4+ Kg2 2.Qh2+ Kf3 3.Qg3+ Ke4 4.Qe3+ Kf5 5.Qe5+ Kg4 6.Qxg5+ Kf3 7.Qg3+ Ke4 8.Qe3+ Kf5 9.Qe5+ Kg4 10.Qxe6+ Kh4 11.Qe7+ Kg4 12.Qg5+ Kf3 13.Qxd5+ Kg4 14.Qg5+ Kf3 15.Qg3+ Ke4 16.Qxg6+ Kf3/i 17.Qg3+ Ke4 18.Qe3+ Kf5 19.Qe5+ Kg4/ii 20.Qg7+ Kf3 21.Qc3+ Ke4 22.Qe3+ Kf5 23.Qxc5+ Kg4 24.Qg5+ Kf3 25.Qg3+ Ke4 26.Qe3+ Kf5 27.Qe5+ Kg4 28.Qg7+ Kf3 29.Qc3+ Ke4 30.Qe5+ Kf3 31.Qe3+ Kg4 32.Qg3+ Kf5 33.Qg5+ Ke4 (Ke6;Qg6+) 34.Qd5+ Kxf4 35.Qf7+ wins.
 i) Kd4 17.Qf6+ Kc4 18.Qf7+ Kd3 19.Qf5+ Kc4 (Ke2;Qc2+) 20.Qc2+ Kb4 (Kd4;Qxc5+) 21.Bd2+ Ka3 22.Bc1+ Kb4 23.Qb2+
 ii) Kg6 20.Qg5+, 21.Qf5+, and 22.Qg6+.

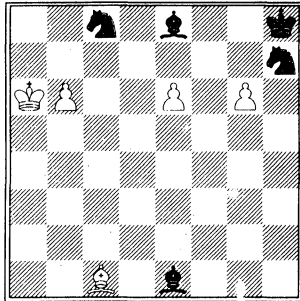
No 9339 Albert van Tets (South Africa)
 Commendation L'Italia Scacchistica



Win 6/4

No 9339 A.van Tets 1.f6 Re8/i 2.fg/ii
Kxh5/iii 3.Bf7 Rb8/iv 4.g8Q Rxc8 5.g7+
Kh6 6.Bxc8 Kxc7 7.Be6 wins.
i) Rxe5 2.fg Kxh5 3.Bf7 wins.
ii) 2.Bf7? Ra8+ 3.Kb5 Bh6 4.g7 Kf5
drawn.
iii) Rxc8 3.h6 Kf5 4.h7 wins.
iv) Ra8+ 4.Kb5 Kh6 5.g8Q Rxc8 6.Bxc8
Kxc7 7.Kc5 wins.

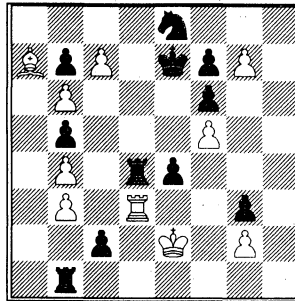
No 9340 David Gurgeni \acute{z} e (Georgia)
Special Comm. L'Italia Scacchistica



Win 5/5

No 9340 D.Gurgeni \acute{z} e 1.b7 Bb5+
2.Kxb5 Sd6+ 3.Kc6 Sxb7 4.e7 Sd6/i
5.Kxd6 Bb4+ 6.Ke6/ii Bxe7/iii 7.Kf7 Bf6
8.Bh6 Bd4 9.g7+ Bxc7 10.Bxc7 mate.
i) Sf6 5.Bb2 Kg8 6.Bxf6 Sd6 7.Kxd6
Bb4+ 8.Ke6 Bxe7 9.Bxe7 Kg7 10.Kf5
wins.
ii) 6.Kd7? Sf6+ 7.Ke6 Bxe7 8.Kf7 Sh5
draw.
iii) Sf8+ 7.efQ+ Bxf8 8.Kf7 Bg7 9.Bg5
and 10.Bf6 wins.

No 9341 Manella Noam (Israel)



Win 10/11

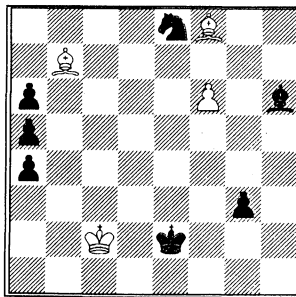
No 9341 M. Noam Intention: 1.c8S+
(Rxd4? Re1+;) Kd7(Kd8) 2.Rxd4+ Kxc8
3.g8S (g8Q? Re1+;) Re1+ 4.Kxe1 c1Q+
5.Ke2 Qb2+/i 6.Rd2 Qe5 7.Bb8 wins,
Sd6 8.Bxd6 Qe8 9.Rc2+.
i) The refutation: Sd6 6.Rxd6 Qe3+
7.Kd1 Qxb3+ 8.Kc1 Qc4+ 9.Kd1 Qf1+
drawn. Therefore unsound and
eliminated. (Provisionally awarded 3rd
prize.)

Memorial Gheorghe MIHOC

judge: Nicolae MICU

24 entries from 9 countries, 12 in
the provisional award.

No 9342 Eduardo Iriarte (Argentina)
=1/2 Prize Mihoc MT

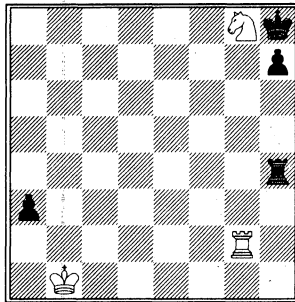


Win 4/7

No 9342 E.Iriarte 1.f7 Sg7 2.Bg2 a3
3.Kb1/i a4 4.Ka1 a5 5.Ka2 Kd3 6.Bf3
Kc4 7.Be4 Kb5 8.Bd5 Ka6 9.Bc6 wins.

i) 3.Kb3? a4+ 4.Ka2 a5 5.Ka1(Kb1) Se6
6.Bxh6 Kf2 7.Bd5 g2 8.Bxe6 g1Q+
9.Ka2 Ke1 10.f8Q Qg2+ 11.Kxa3 Qf3+
12.Qxf3 stalemate. W's moves 9 and 10
are interchangeable.

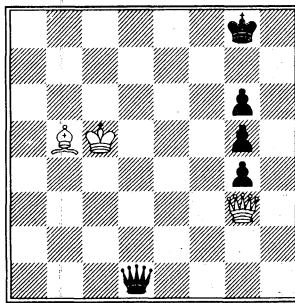
No 9343 Emilian Dobrescu (Romania)
=1/2 Prize Mihoc MT



Win 3/4

No 9343 E.Dobrescu 1.Ka1 Rh1+ 2.Ka2
Rf1 3.Sh6 Rf8 4.Rg1 Rf2+ 5.Ka1 Rf8
6.Kb1 Rb8+ 7.Ka2 Rf8 8.Rg2 wins.
"...reciprocal zugzwang and stalemate
avoidance."

No 9344 Julien Vandiest (Belgium)
3rd Prize Mihoc MT



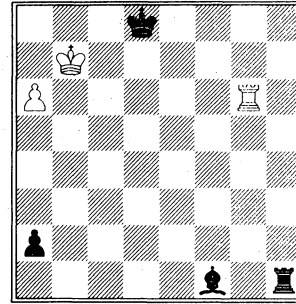
Win 3/5

No 9344 J.Vandiest 1.Bc4+ Kf8 2.Qb8+
Ke7 3.Qe5+ Kd8 4.Kb6 Qg1+ 5.Kb7
Qg2+ 6.Kb8 Qf2 7.Qd6+ Ke8 8.Qxg6+
Kf8 9.Qg8+ Ke7 10.Qg7+ Kd8 11.Qxg5+
Kd7 12.Qd5+ Ke7 13.Qe5+ Kf8 14.Kb7
g3 15.Kc6 g2 16.Qh8+ Ke7 17.Qg7+

Ke8 18.Bb5 wins.

"...the series of checks by wQ is inter-
rupted by paradoxical wK moves."

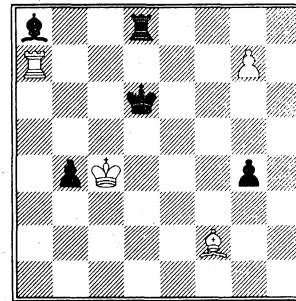
No 9345 Paul Joita (Romania)
4th Prize Mihoc MT



Draw 3/4

No 9345 P.Joita 1.a7 Bg2+ 2.Rxg2 Rb1+
3.Ka8 a1Q 4.Ra2/i Qh8 5.Rh2 Qa1 6.Ra2
Qe5 7.Rd2+ Kc7 8.Rc2(Rd7)+ Kb6
9.R6+ Kb5 10.Rb6+ Ka5 11.Ra6+ draw.
i) 4.Rg8+? Kc7 5.Rg7+ Kb6 6.Rg6+ Kb5
7.Rg5+ Ka6 8.Ra5+ Kb6 wins.

No 9346 Virgil Nestorescu (Romania)
1st Hon.Mention Mihoc MT

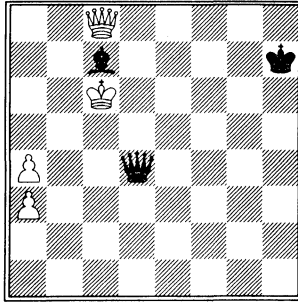


Win 4/5

No 9346 V.Nestorescu 1.Bc5+ Ke6 2.Bf8
Bd5+ 3.Kxb4 Rb8+ 4.Kc5 Rc8+ 5.Kd4
Rc4+ 6.Kd3 Kf6 7.Ra6+ Kf7 8.Rd6 Rc5
9.Rd7+ Ke8 10.Re7+ Kd8 11.Kd4 Rb5
12.Re5 wins.

No 9347 G.Bacqué (France) and J.Vandiest

2nd Hon.Mention Mihoc MT



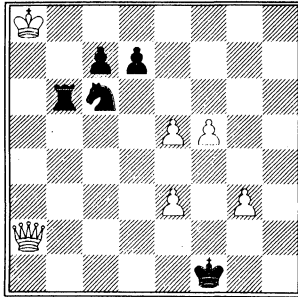
Draw 4/3 BTM

No 9347 G.Bacqué and J.Vandiest

1...Qd6+ 2.Kb7 Qb6+ 3.Ka8 Qc6+ 4.Qb7 Qxa4+ 5.Qa7 Qe8+ 6.Kb7 Qd7 7.a4/i Kh6(Kh8) 8.a5 Kh7 9.Qc5 (a6? Kh6;) Bd6+ 10.Ka6 Bxc5 stalemate.
i) 7.Qa6? Bd6+ wins. Or 7.Qa8? Bd8+ wins.

No 9348 O.Carlsson and L.Parenti (Argentina)

3rd Hon.Mention Mihoc MT



Win 6/5

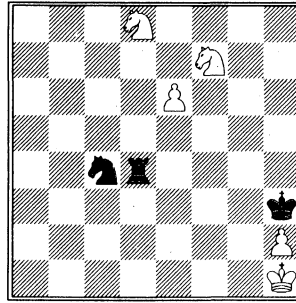
No 9348 O.Carlsson and L.Parenti

1.Qc4+ Ke1 2.Qxc6 Rxc6 3.g4 Rc2 4.g5 c5 5.g6 c4 6.g7 Rg2 7.f6 c3 8.f7 Rxc7 9.f8Q Rg2 10.Qa3 Kd2 11.Qd6+ Kd1 12.Qxd7 Ra2+ 13.Kb7 c2 14.Qc6 Rb2+ 15.Kc7 Kd2 16.e6 c1Q 17.Qxc1+ Kxc1 18.e7 Rc2+ 19.Kd6 Rd2+ 20.Ke5 wins. We are not surprised to read that the

conscientious composers supplied comprehensive analysis in support!

No 9349 Albert van Tets (South Africa)

4th Hon.Mention Mihoc MT

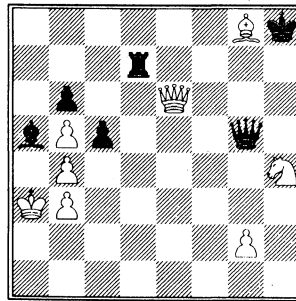


Draw 5/3

No 9349 A.van Tets 1.Sg5+ Kg4 2.dSf7 Rf4 3.Sf3/i Rxf3 4.Se5+ Sxe5 5.e7 Kh3 6.Kg1 Re3 7.e8Q Re1+ 8.Kf2 Sd3+ 9.Kf3 Rxe8 stalemate.
i) 3.e7? Rf1+. Or 3.Kg1? Se3 4.Se5+ Kxg5 5.h4+ Kf6 6.e7 Rf1+, and Bl wins (Kxe7).

No 9350 Jens Gütting (Germany)

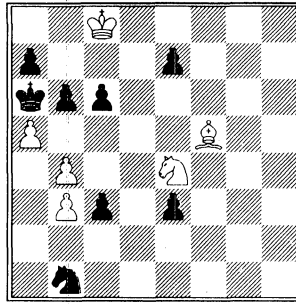
1st Commendation Mihoc MT



Win 8/6

No 9350 J.Gütting 1.Sg6+ Qxg6 2.Qxg6 cxb4+ 3.Ka4 Rg7 4.Qe6 Rg6 5.Qc6 Rxc2 6.Qh6(Qf6) Kxc8 7.Qe6+ Kg7 8.Qd7+ Kf8 9.Qc8+ Ke7 10.Qb7+ Kd8 11.Qxc2 Kc8 12.Qa8+ Kc7 13.Qxa5 bxa5 14.Kxa5 wins.

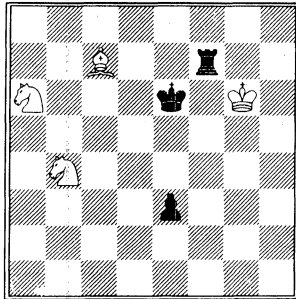
No 9351 Gheorghe Telbis (Romania)
2nd Commendation Mihoc MT



Win 6/8

No 9351 G.Telbis 1.Sc5+ Kb5+ 2.Sa6,
with:
c5 3.Kb7 cxb4 4.Bd3+ Kxa5 5.Sb8 and
6.Sc6 mate, or
Kxa6 3.Bd3+ b5 4.Be4 c2 5.Kb8 c1Q
(e6;Bxc6) 6.Bf5 e6 7.Bxe6 and 8.Bc8
mate.

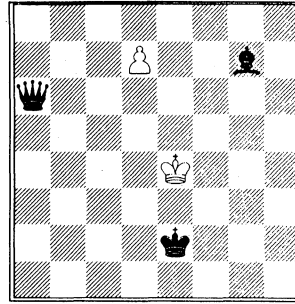
No 9352 Emil Melnichenko
(New Zealand)
3rd Commendation Mihoc MT



Win 4/3

No 9352 E.Melnichenko 1.Sc5+ Ke7
2.Sd5+ Ke8 3.Sf6+ Ke7 4.cSe4 e2 5.Ba5
Kf8 6.Bb4+ Re7 7.Sg5 e1Q 8.Sh7 mate.

No 9353 J.Vandiest
Special Mention Mihoc MT



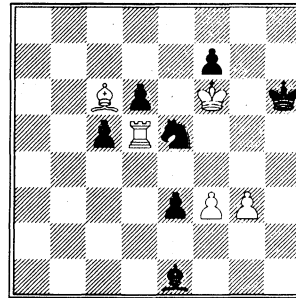
Draw 2/3

No 9353 J.Vandiest 1.d8Q Qe6+ 2.Kf4
Bc3 3.Qc7/i Bd2+ 4.Kg3 Qg6+
5.Kh2(Kh3) Qh5+ 6.Kg3 Be1+ 7.Kg2
Qg4+ 8.Kh2 Kf1 9.Qf7+ Bf2 10.Qf3
Qxf3 stalemate.
i) 3.Qb8? Bd2+ 4.Kg3 Qg6+ 5.Kh2 Qh5+
6.Kg3 Qg5+ 7.Kh3 Qf5+ 8.Kg3 Kf1
9.Qb3 Be1+ 10.Kh2 Qf2+ wins. David
Blundell: "8...Kf1, is the point, because
in the main line the move would be met
by a check from c4."
"Correction of a study by Halberstadt."

SPRINGAREN (Sweden) 1991-92

judge: Beat Neuenschwander
(Switzerland)
29 studies published, 7 eliminated for the
usual assortment of reasons

No 9354 † H.Steniczka (Austria)
1st Prize Springaren 91-92



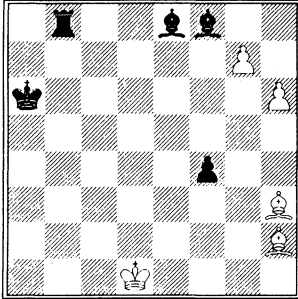
Win 5/7

No 9354 H.Steniczka 1.Rd1 Sd3 2.Rxd3 e2 3.Kxf7/i Bxg3 4.f4, with:
e1Q 5.Rxd6+ Kh7 6.Bb5 Qc3 7.Bd3+ Qxd3 8.Rxd3 Bxf4 9.Rh3+ Bh6 10.Rh4 c4 11.Rxc4 Bg5 12.Rc3 and 13.Rh3 wins, or
Bxf4 5.Rh3+ Kg5 6.Bf3 e1Q 7.Rh5 mate.

i) 3.f4? c4 4.Rxd6 Bb4 5.Rd8 Bc3+ 6.Kxf7 e1Q 7.Rd6+ Kh7 8.Re6 Qxe6+ 9.Kxe6 Kg7 draw.

"Artistry and difficulty are convincingly combined. The variations are spectacular and W's move 4.f4!! is deeply hidden."

No 9355 J.A.Carvajal (Bolivia)



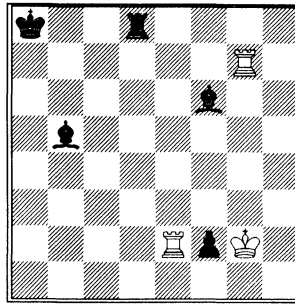
Win 5/5

Published solution (in provisional award):
1.Bf1+ Ka5 2.g8Q Ba4+ 3.Ke2 Bb5+ 4.Kf3 Bc6+ 5.Kg4 Bd7+ 6.Kh5 Be8+ 7.Kg5 Be7+ 8.Kxf4 Bd6+ 9.Ke3 Bc5+ 10.Kd2 Bb4+ 11.Kc2 Ba4+ 12.Kb2 Rxc8 13.Bc7 mate.

"The B1 R+B battery fires, but W has a mate up his sleeve. Exciting and very well conceived."

Provisionally awarded 2nd Prize, this study was, for reasons unknown, eliminated during confirmation time.

No 9356 A.Konstantinov
2nd Prize Springaren 91-92

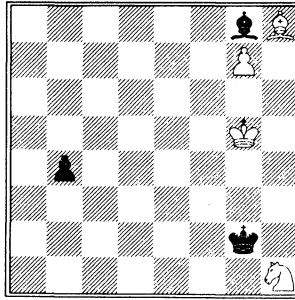


Draw 3/5

No 9356 A.Konstantinov 1.Rg6 f1Q+ 2.Kxf1 Rf8 3.Ke1/i Bc3+ 4.Kd1 Ba4+ 5.Rc2 Re8 6.Rg1 Bb2 7.Rg5 Bc3 8.Rg1 Bb2 9.Rg5 draws.

i) 3.Rg2? Bd4+ 4.Ke1 Bc3+ 5.Kd1 Ba4+ 6.Rc2 Rh8 7.Rg3 Rh1+ (Rc8? Rg4) 8.Ke2 Rh2+ 9.Kd3 Rxc2 10.Rg4 Bb3 wins. (The award refers to SPRINGAREN 46 p144.)

No 9357 Yu.Randviir (Estonia)
1st Hon.Mention Springaren 91-92



Draw 4/3

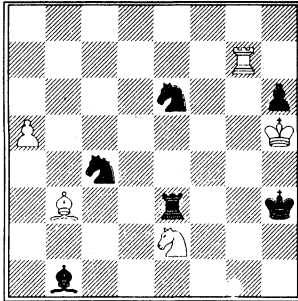
No 9357 Y.Randviir 1.Sf2 Kxf2 2.Kf6 b3 3.Ke7 b2 4.Kf8 b1Q 5.Kxg8 Qf5 (he might as well!) stalemate..

"The tourney's best miniature. W neatly closes the f-file to forestall a subsequent checking move of bQ to the f1 square on move 5."

ii) David Blundell continues: "e5 11.Kxg8 e4 12.Kxh7 e3 13.Kg7 e2 14.h6 e1Q 15.h7", this position, where bQ's check from g5 is inhibited, being known to theory as unwinnable. David observes: "What happens if we shift hP about a bit? On h5 (covering g6) it is also drawn, but on h2 or h3 it's a loss."

=====

No 9362 H.Steniczka
 Commendation Springaren 91-92



Draw 5/6

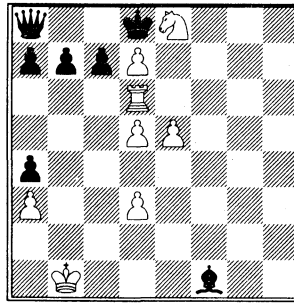
No 9362 H.Steniczka 1.Rg3+ Rxc3
 2.Sxc3 Sf4+ 3.Kxh6 Sxa5 4.Sh5 Sxh5
 5.Be6+ Kh4 6.Bf5 Ba2 7.Bb1 and Bb3
 8.Bc2, or Bc4 8.Bd3, or Bf7 8.Bg6 or
 Bg8 8.Bh7. Draw.

=====

Stella Polaris 1968

judge: Pauli Perkonjoja (Finland)
 (special remarks: this award came to light
 in the course of AJR's postal auction of
 3,500 chess magazines)
 19 studies published, 9 in the provisional
 award.

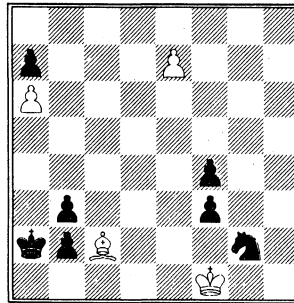
No 9363 Stanislav Belokon (USSR)
 1st Prize Stella Polaris 1968



Draw 8/7

No 9363 S.Belokon 1.Re6 Bxd3+ 2.Ka1
 Bf5 3.Sxc7 Bxc6 4.d6 Qb8 5.Sa6 Qa8
 6.Sc7, and a draw by repetition.

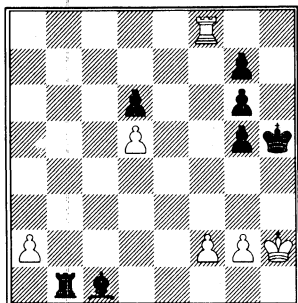
No 9364 Alexander Hildebrand (Sweden)
 2nd Prize Stella Polaris 1968



Draw 4/7

No 9364 A.Hildebrand 1.Bf5 Se3+ 2.Kf2
 Sxf5/i 3.e8Q b1Q 4.Qa4+ Kb2 5.Qd4+
 Sxd4 stalemate.
 i) Sc2 3.Bxc2 bc 4.e8Q c1Q 5.Qa4+ Kb1
 6.Qd1, with stalemate or perpetual check.

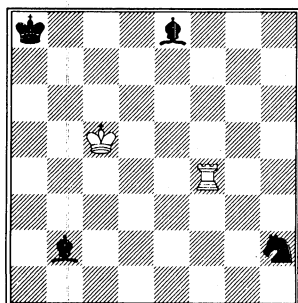
No 9365 Zdr.Kadrev (Bulgaria)
3rd Prize Stella Polaris 1968



Draw 6/7

No 9365 Z.Kadrev 1.g4 Kh4 2.Kg2 Rb4
3.Rc8 Ba3 4.Ra8 Bc1 5.Rc8, positional
draw.

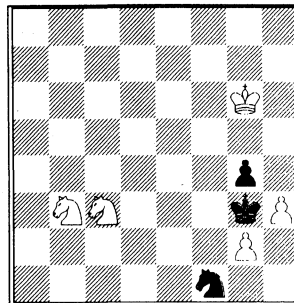
No 9366 Hilding Fröberg and
A.Hildebrand
1st Hon.Mention Stella Polaris 1968



Draw 2/4

No 9366 H.Fröberg and A.Hildebrand
1.Re4 Bd7/i 2.Kd6 Bb5 3.Kc5 Ba6 4.Kb6
Bc8 5.Kc7 Ba6 6.Kb6, positional draw.
i) Ba3+ 2.Kb6 Bd7 3.Rd4(Rh4) Bc8
4.Ra4+ draw.

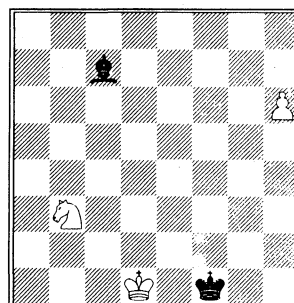
No 9367 Tigran Gorgiev (USSR)
2nd Hon.Mention Stella Polaris 1968



Win 5/3

No 9367 T.Gorgiev 1.Se2+ Kh4 2.Sbd4
gh 3.Sf3+ Kg4 4.Se5+ Kh4 5.g3+ Sxg3
6.Sf3+ Kg4 7.Sh2+ Kh4 8.Sd4 S- 9.Sf5
mate.

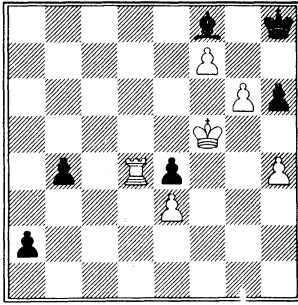
No 9368 Sigurd Clausén (Sweden)
3rd Hon.Mention Stella Polaris 1968



Win 3/2

No 9368 S.Clausén 1.Sd2+ Kg2/i 2.Sc4
Bd8 3.Se3+ K- 4.Sd5 wins.
i) Kf2 2.Sc4 Bd8 3.Se5 Kf1 4.Sd7 Ba5
5.Kc2.

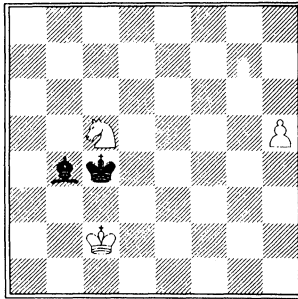
No 9369 R.Ristoja (Finland)
1st Commendation Stella Polaris 1968



Win 6/6
No 9369 R.Ristoja 1.Rd8 Kg7 2.Ra8 b3
3.h5 b2 4.Rxf8 Kxf8 5.Kf6 and 6.g7
mate.

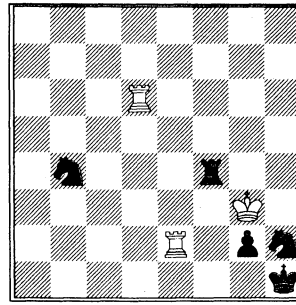
The judge draws attention to P.Farago's
1st Prize in the 1936 Olympic tourney.

No 9370 Åke Ericsson (Sweden)
2nd Commendation Stella Polaris 1968



Win 3/2
No 9370 Å.Ericsson 1.Sd7, and Bc3
2.Sb6+ Kd4 3.h6 Ba1 4.Sa4 Kd5 5.Sb2,
or Be1 2.h6 Bf2 3.Se5+ Kd5 4.h7 wins.

No 9371 Knud Hannemann (Denmark)
Special Hon.Mention Stella Polaris 1968

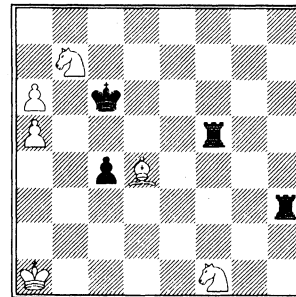


Draw 3/5
No 9371 K.Hannemann 1.Rd1+ Sf1+/i
2.Rxf1+ gfQ/ii 3.Rh2+ Kg1 4.Rh1+ Kxh1
stalemate.
i) Rf1 2.Rxg2 Rxd1 3.Rxh2+ draw.
ii) gFR 3.Rh2+ Kg1 4.Rg2+ Kh1 5.Rh2+,
perpetual check.

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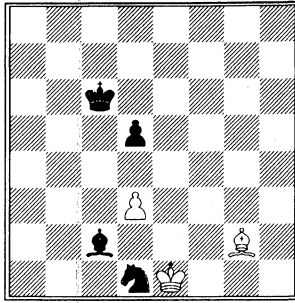
Stella Polaris 1969
judge: Alexander Hildebrand
special remarks: apologies to EG readers
who have been waiting over 20 years!!
11 studies published, 5 in the provisional
award

No 9372 Stanislav Belokon (USSR)
1st Prize Stella Polaris 1969



Draw 6/4
No 9372 S.Belokon 1.Sd2 Rd3 2.Sd8+
Kb5 3.Sb1 Rxd4 4.Se6 Rd7 5.a7 Rxa7
6.Sd4+ Kb4 7.Sc6+ Kb3 8.Sd4+ Kb4
9.Sc6+, draw.

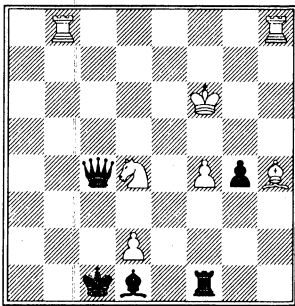
No 9373 Pauli Perkonjoja (Finland)
2nd Prize Stella Polaris 1969



Draw 3/4

No 9373 P.Perkonjoja 1.Bf3 Sb2 2.Kd2 Ba4 3.Kc3 Sd1+ 4.Kd4 Bb3 5.Bg2 Ba2 (Kd6;Bxd5) 6.Bf3 Sb2 7.Bh5 Kc7 8.Bf3 Kd6 9.Bd1 Sxd1 stalemate.

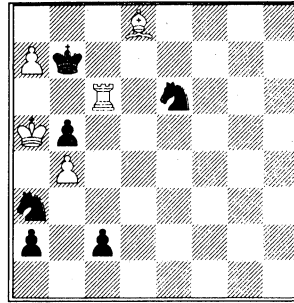
No 9374 Emilian Dobrescu (Romania)
3rd Prize Stella Polaris 1969



Win 7/5

No 9374 E.Dobrescu 1.hRc8 Rxf4+ 2.Ke5 Rxd4 3.d3 Rd5+ 4.Ke6 Qc5 5.d4 Rd6+ 6.Ke7 Qc6 7.d5 Rd7+ 8.Ke8 Qc7 9.d6 wins. But 1.bRc8? allows 8...Qxc8+.

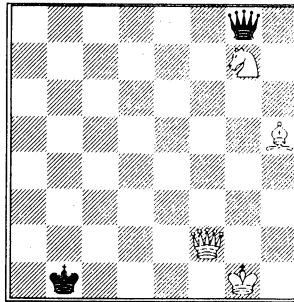
No 9375 Vladimir A.Bron (USSR)
1st Hon.Mention Stella Polaris 1969



Draw 5/6

No 9375 V.A.Bron 1.a8Q+ Kxa8 2.Ka6 Sc7+/i 3.Rxc7 Kb8 4.Rxc2 a1Q 5.Bc7+ Ka8 6.Be5 Qxe5 7.Rc8+ Qb8 8.Rd8 Qxd8 stalemate.
i) Kb8 3.Bb6 Sc7+ 4.Bxc7+ Kc8 5.Be5+ Kd7 6.Rc2+ Sxc2 7.Kxb5 draw.

No 9376 Juhani Koppelomäki (Finland)
2nd Hon.Mention Stella Polaris 1969



Win 3/4

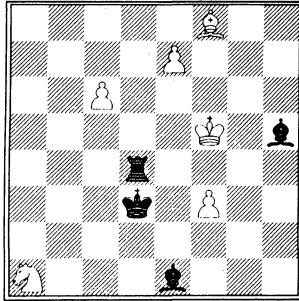
No 9376 J.Koppelomäki 1.Bg6+ Sf5 2.Bxf5+ Ka1 3.Qb6 Qb3 4.Qf6+/i Qb2 5.Qa6+ Qa2 6.Qb5 Qa7+ 7.Kxg2 Qa8+/ii 8.Kf2 Qa2+ 9.Kf1 (Ke1? Qb3;) Qb3 10.Qe5+ (Qa5+? Kb2;) Qb2 11.Qe1+ Ka2 12.Be6+ Ka3 13.Qa5 mate.
i) 4.Qa5+? Kb2. Or 4.Qd4+? Ka2.
ii) Qg7+ 8.Kf1 Ka2 9.Qa4+ Kb2 10.Qb4+ Ka2 11.Be6+ Ka1 12.Qa3+ Kb1 13.Bf5 mate.

Szachista 1991-92

judge: Jan Rusinek

34 studies published, about half were unsound

**No 9377 Andrzej Lewandowski (Torun)
1st Prize Szachista 91-92**



Draw 6/4

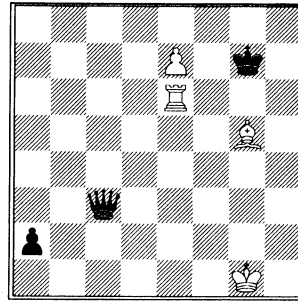
No 9377 A.Lewandowski 1.Sb3 Rc4 (Rd6:e8Q) 2.e8Q Bxe8 3.Sc5+ Ke3 4.c7 Rf4+ 5.Ke5/i Rxf8/ii 6.c8Q Bg3+/iii 7.f4 Bxf4+ 8.Kd5 Bf7+ 9.Se6 Rxc8 stalemate. i) 5.Ke6? Rxf8 6.c8Q Bf7+ wins. Or 5.Kg5? Bh4+ 6.Kh6 Rf6+ 7.Kh7 Rf7+ wins.

ii) Bc3+ 6.Kd6 Rf6+ 7.Se6 draw.

iii) "Forcing wK to a white square so that wQ is lost."

"Sharp play by both sides with rapid changes in the situation and without dull side variations, ending with a beautiful mid-board model stalemate with pinned wS. Faultless construction, every piece moves. ... an excellent example of how to construct studies in which the idea hinges on the final position."

**No 9378 Virgil Nestorescu (Bucharest)
2nd Prize Szachista 91-92**



Draw 4/3

No 9378 V.Nestorescu 1.Bf6+/i Qxf6 2.e8S+ Kh8 3.Sxf6/ii a1Q+ 4.Kf2, with: Qa2+ 5.Re2 Qf7 6.Kg1 Qg6+ 7.Rg2 Qxf6 8.Rh2+ Kg7 9.Rg2+, drawn, or Qb2+ 5.Kf3/iii Qb3+ 6.Re3 Qf7 7.Kg2 Qg6+ 8.Rg3 Qxf6 9.Rh3+ draw.

i) 1.Rg6+? Kf7 2.Rf6+ Kxe7 3.Ra6+/iv Kd7 4.Rxa2 Qc5+ wins. Or 1.e8Q? Qg3+ 2.Kf1 a1Q+ 3.Re1 Qa6+ mates.

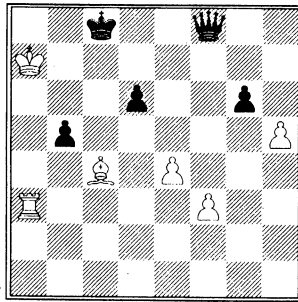
ii) 3.Rxf6? a1Q+ 4.Rf1 (Kf2,Qe5;) Qd4+ 5.Rf2 Qd1+ 6.Kg2 wins.

iii) 5.Kf1? Qb1+, and 6.Kf2 Qf5+, or 6.Kg2 Qa2+ wins.

iv) 3.Rc6+ Kd7 4.Rxc3 a1Q+ 5.Rc1 Qg7 6.Rc5 Qd4+ wins.

"Two echo-variations involving perpetual check or Q-exchange, achieved by S-promotion and deceptive ploys."

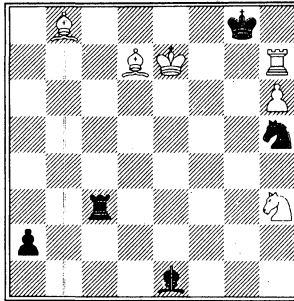
No 9379 Robert Pye (Ireland)
1st Hon.Mention Szachista 91-92



Draw 6/5

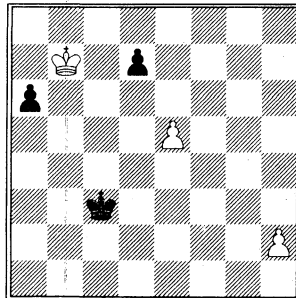
No 9379 R.Pye 1.Kb6 Qd8+ 2.Kxb5 Qd7+ 3.Kb4 Qb7+ 4.Kc3 Qg7+ 5.Kd3 gh 6.Ra8+ Kb7 7.Bd5+ Kb6 8.Rb8+ Kc5 9.Rc8+ Kb4 10.Rb8+ Ka3 11.Ra8+ Kb2 12.Rb8+ Kc1 13.Rc8+ Kd1 14.Rg8 Qa7 15.Ra8 Qg7 16.Rg8, positional draw.
 "An interesting example of a positional draw where bQ is perpetually harassed by wR+wB."

No 9380 Genrikh Kasparian (Erevan)
 2nd Hon.Mention Szachista 91-92



Draw 6/5
 1.Sg5/i Re3+ 2.Be6+ Rxe6+ 3.Kxe6 a1Q 4.Rh8+ Qxh8 5.h7+ Kf8 6.Be5 Sg7+ 7.Kd7 Bb4 8.Bf6 Bd6 9.Kd8 Bc7+ 10.Kd7, and Bd6 11.Kd8 Bc5 12.Kd7 is a repetition, so - draw.
 i) 1.Be6+? Kxh7 2.Sg5+ Kg6 wins.
 "Effective W play leads to incarceration of bQ and paralysis of B1, who cannot outwit the small W force."

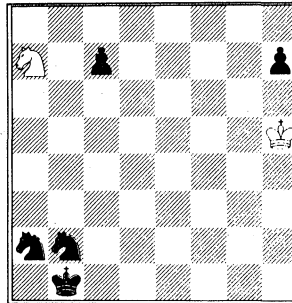
No 9381 E.Pallasz (Warsaw)
 1st Commendation Szachista 91-92



Win 3/3

No 9381 E.Pallasz 1.Kc7 Kd4 2.Kd6 a5 3.h4/i a4 4.e6/ii de 5.h5 a3 6.h6 a2 7.h7 a1Q 8.h8Q+ wins.
 i) 3.e6? (too early!) de 4.h4 Ke4 draw.
 ii) 4.h5? a3 5.e6 (too late!) a2 draw.

No 9382 Pal Benko (USA and Hungary)
 2nd Commendation Szachista 91-92



Draw 2/5

No 9382 P.Benko 1.Sb5 c5 2.Sd6 Ka1 3.Se4(Sb7) c4 4.Sd6 c3 5.Sb5 c2 6.Sd4 c1S 7.Sc2+ Kb1 8.Sa3+ drawn by perpetual check.
 "An original position in which bK is blocked by 3 of his own bSS. It suffers from a dual and from the immobility of bSS a2 and b2."

PCCC-blitz 93

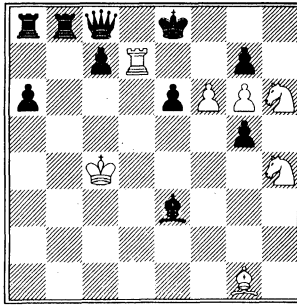
A blitz theme tourney during Bratislava PCCC meeting, ix93. Set by Selivanov (and Rumyantsev) from the Urals (or beyond!).

The theme was: "In a study to win or draw a W piece returns to a specific square two or more times."

judges: Andrey Selivanov and Sergei Rumyantsev, Russia

4 studies published, 3 in the provisional award.

No 9383 David Gurgendze (Georgia)
1st Prize PCCC-blitz 93

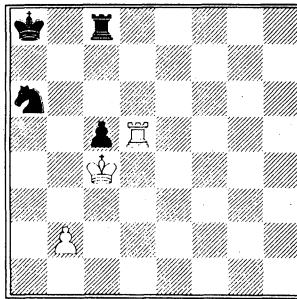


Win 7/10

No 9383 D.Gurgendze 1.Re7+ Kf8
2.Rf7+ Ke8 3.fg Rb4+ 4.Kc3 Rb3+
5.Kc2 Rb2+ 6.Kxb2 Qb7+ 7.Ka1 Bd4+
8.Bxd4 Qh1+ 9.Bg1 Qxg1+ 10.Ka2 Qh2+
11.Sg2 Qxg2+ 12.Ka3 Qg3+ 13.Ka4
Qh4+ 14.Sg4 Qxg4+ 15.Ka5 Qf5+
16.Rxf5 Ke7 17.Rf7+ Kd6 18.Rf8 wins.

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No 9384 Michal Hlinka (Slovakia)
2nd Prize PCCC-blitz 93

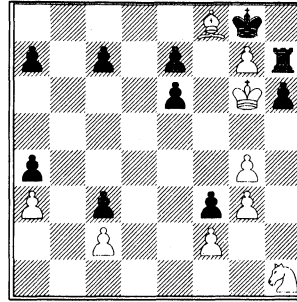


Draw 3/4

No 9384 M.Hlinka 1.Rd6 Ka7 2.Kb5
Rb8+ 3.Ka5, with:
Sc7 4.Rc6 Rb5+ 5.Ka4 Rb4+ 6.Ka5
Rb5+ 7.Ka4 Kb8 8.b3 Rb4+ 9.Ka3 Rb5
10.Ka4 Rb4+ 11.Ka3 draw, or
Sb4 4.Rd7+ Ka8 5.Rc7 Sd3 6.Ka6 Sb4+
7.Ka5 Sd3 8.Ka6 Sb4+ 9.Ka5 Rd8
10.Kb6 Sd3 11.Ra7+ Kb8 12.Rb7+ Kc8
13.Rc7+ drawn.

=====

No 9385 Mikhail Mgebrishvili (Georgia)



Win 9/10

This is a version of a 1979 study by the same composer, with a solution in 164 moves. Here the composer claims the longest solution ever to a study - 222 moves. While bK oscillates between g8 and f7 wK repeatedly loses a move by marching to the a1 corner, there to triangulate and return to g6, every time forcing B1 to use up one of his stock of (playable) P-moves. If the composer's arithmetic is to be trusted, we reach 221...h5 222.gh5 wins, since 222...Rxc7+ 223.Bxc7 is not stalemate, e3 224.fe e4. Observing that after aP and cP moves are exhausted, then when wK returns to h5, then B1 makes his P-move *one move earlier* (avoiding Kg8?), the alleged arithmetic becomes:

5 x 23 = 115 to exhaust a- and c-pawns.
1 x 22 = Kg6 back to h5 prior to e6-e5
3 x 21 = to exhaust eP moves
1 x 22 = Kh5 back to g6,
222.Kg6, and 223.gxh5. (Thanks to David Blundell!)

However, the study is unsound in its present form. When wK is at a2, for example, and bK on g8 (not vulnerable to a g5-g6+!), it is possible for B1 to play h5:g5,h4:g4,h3; followed by Rh4xc4 etc. DB confirms this (though with wKc1), analysing:

clg8 0311.68
h7f8h1.a3c2f2g3g4g7a4a5c3c4e4e7f3h6
9/10 BTM. This looks to be the most

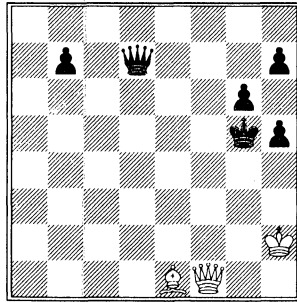
advantageous moment for Bl to play
 1...h6-h5 2.g5 h4 3.Kd1/i hxc3 4.Sxc3
 Rh2 5.Ke1 Rg2 6.Sf1 (Kf1,e3); Rg1
 7.Bxe7 Kxc7 8.Bf6+ Kg6 9.Bd8 Kf5
 10.Bf6 Kf4 (Kg4? g6) 11.Bd8 Kg4 and
 Kh3-g2 wins.

i) 3.g4 Rxc7 (most clear-cut). Or
 3.Bxe7 e3 4.fxc3 f2 5.Sxf2 hxc3. Or
 3.g6 Rh6 4.Kb1 e3 5.fxc3 hxc3 (also f2)
 6.Sxc3 f2 7.Ka2 Rh1 8.Sf5 and W looks
 to be mating, but 8...Ra1+ wins!

A correction is supposed to exist but we
 have not seen it.

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No 9386 Frank Fiedler (Germany)
 Hon.Mention PCCC-blitz 93



Win 3/6

No 9386 F.Fiedler 1.Bh4+ Kxh4
 (Kh6;Qf8+) 2.Qf4+ Qg4 3.Qe3 b6
 4.Qe7+ Qg5 5.Qe4+ Qg4 6.Qe3 b5
 7.Qe7+ Qg5 8.Qe4+ Qg4 9.Qe3 b4
 10.Qe7+ Qg5 11.Qxb4+ Qg4 12.Qe7+
 Qg4 13.Qe4+ Qg4 14.Qe3 h6 15.Qe7+
 Qg5 16.Qe4+ Qg4 17.Qe3, winning by
 zugzwang.

=====

A to Z of Studies. This is the title of a
 book that AJR has completed. It is a
 strictly alphabetical reference work,
 though not written in a dry style, that
 every public reference library and chess
 columnist will need, as well as every
 studies enthusiast. So far, as at viii94, no
 publisher is contracted to publish. The
 book will contain a significant amount of
 original research, including an unknown

photograph of Saavedra.

 Review

**The Platon Brothers - their chess
 endgame studies**

Assembled and presented by Timothy
 Whitworth (who is also the publisher),
 1994. The 148 pages of this long-delayed
 volume fully maintain the high standard
 of Timothy's three previous slim tomes
 devoted to Kubbel, Mattison and Bent.
 For the first time we benefit from
 up-to-date (post-soviet) scholarship, but
 for the rest we encounter the accuracy,
 annotation, accessibility and visual attrac-
 tion that we have come to expect. Surely
 we now have a series, a first-time
 English-language series on the classic
 study composers. This series simply must
 continue. If we said more we would be
 repeating ourselves. For the record, here
 are 213 diagrams arranged in GBR code
 sequence, supplemented by 48 'in the
 notes' with their own retrieval page.
 There is a list of tourney honours and
 another of 'subjects' - which turn out to
 be themes. A satisfying biographical note
 supplies the human touch, with its typical
 of the 'Stalinist Terror' tragedy of the in-
 nocent Mikhail.

 REVIEW

World Anthology of Chess Studies
 Volume I - 4232 Studies with Stalemate
 Volume 2 - 4492 Studies with Mate
 Offered as a pair at \$50 direct from
 Moscow, these volumes are planned to be
 followed by others devoted to studies
 with rooks, positional draws, the
 malyutka, and maybe more. Will there,
 one wonders, be precautions taken to
 prevent duplication of studies, seeing that
 a malyutka or R-study could easily find
 its way into a mate or stalemate volume?
 The two volumes to hand, published in
 Tbilisi in 1994, are well bound in hard
 cover, printed on reasonably good, if
 fragile, paper - and they are both in

English. Given even inking the diagrams, which are small to the limit of toleration, will be acceptable by everyone with normal eyesight. The responsible workhorse is the Georgian Yuri Akobia, with the mates volume slightly expanded and reset from the *Mate in Studies* that was produced in Russian in 1990 in collaboration with the late Gia Nadareishvili. Page 544, the final page of each volume, has the table of contents, preceded by an index of composers. Every position has its diagram, with the serial numbering terminating with 4232 and 4492 respectively. There are in fact fewer diagrams than this (some 22 fewer in the mate volume), apparently because seriously faulted studies were deliberately removed at a late stage of production. The ingenious layout, with four miniature diagrams across the page, permits solution (usually with source) to accompany diagram (with composer and year). With major anthologies it is important to be clear, not just about achievements, but also about drawbacks. Here the achievement is not limited to the facility to retrieve (stale)mate positions by a system of patterns (with a 'pictorial' system that, like the GBR code, requires familiarisation) but includes groupings by other aspects, such as two, three, and four or more (stale)mates, by number of squares blocked, with pinning, or by reciprocal stalemate. Even the commercially available computer-based *ChessBase* system does not offer this range of facility, certainly not in the straightforward manner available here, where rotation, reflection and movement across the board are built-in features. Any composer desiring to compose and publish an original work showing a mate or stalemate theme has a duty to spend a few minutes matching his matrix or final offering against the appropriate Akobia anthology. This pair of volumes is, both in principle and in practice, a significant

contribution towards improving the quality of composing - and judging. The burden of accuracy that lies on the anthologiser is heavy. He will be judged by those boring criteria, precision and consistency. Here Akobia scores relatively poorly, and this is all the more regrettable because one cannot honestly recommend any conscientious reader to quote the names and sources given in this pair of volumes without making an independent check, whenever there is doubt. Many composers' names here ring strangely to ear or eye, and while some ('Wandiest' and 'Kozio', for example) can be readily deciphered by the knowledgeable reader, others cannot. We fear that literal transference to print or computer storage will lead to a century of regurgitated data of poor quality. To take just two examples, we repeatedly encounter 'Colection de Studies' as a source, while 'VDKNS' turns out to be the Dutch *Tijdschrift*. Occasionally this aspect goes haywire, as when on p.98 of the 'Mate' volume 'Kubbel' becomes 'Chubby', or when diagram 0713, by 'Porov' (surely Popov), is referred to once as being from the Bulgarian Championship in 1960 and once (p101) as being from the Belorussian Championship in 1990.

We cannot end on this sour note. We may have lost Neidze's introduction to *Mate in Studies* but we have gained a significant quantity of commentary that is well worth reading. Perhaps we should say that the phrase 'synthetic study' is used in this text in the sense of either combining two major ideas or multiplying one idea. Occasional quotes from such pinnacles as Gurvich or Botvinnik or Levenfish illuminate the writing, suggesting that we in the 'west' still have much background to catch up on, background that is familiar to 'eastern' enthusiasts, while 'we' on the other hand can contribute, for example, the name

Konrad Bayer, and the year 1856, to the mate in 9 that appears as 0070 under 'Anonymous' in the mate volume.

[AJR]

=====
37th FIDE PCCC Meeting, Belfort
(France) - 23-30 July, 1994

The week was extremely eventful, though less so on the studies front than elsewhere. A *succès fou* was a live knock-out competition solving of two-movers against a backdrop of a large screen projection of the board and in front of a participating audience.

Whoever thought he had the key pressed a button to light a bulb: if he was correct he scored a point, if he was wrong his opponent scored. The first to 3, or 5 or (in the final) 10 is the winner. Kovacevic of Belgrade convincingly beat newcomer Azushin (Russia) in the final, with ace solvers such as Zude (this year's super-solver) and Perkonaja faltering along the way. Might some variation of this format be equally successful with studies?

The Sub-Committee for Studies promulgated a "Study of the Year" for each of the years 1989, 1990 and 1991, basing their selections on excellent work already done by the judges (Perkonaja, Rusinek, Neidze) in the current FIDE Album tourney.

Next year the Studies Sub-Committee has a duty to grapple with the following two rather important questions. The first: how are studies extracted from 'Ken Thompson' databases to be handled by columnists and judges? The second: do we need guidelines for tourney *judges*? If any reader has ideas, *clear* ideas, on either of these topics, he is invited to write to your editor, who is leader (or 'Speaker') of this sub-committee.

The 18th WCSC was won by the German team (Zude, Tummes, Axt), which overhauled the otb IGM-led Britons (Nunn,

Mestel, G.Lee) in the sixth and last round, the round devoted to selfmates, the genre that is the Achilles heel of practical-players. The Russians were without Evseev, whose wife was expecting a baby. As far as organisation goes the WCSC was a triumph for the professionalism of an amateur - Britain's John Beasley, who had worked unpaid for a year mastering the rules and soliciting, testing and preparing originals for solving. His meticulous work ensured that this one event would run smoothly, and run smoothly is exactly what it did. Even the studies found no complainants. With the last round over, all entries marked, competitors' solving times in each round taken into account, calculations made, and results posted after a small objection had been diplomatically handled, John was observed motionless, dead to the world, stretched out on a bench in the town square in mid-afternoon. He soon recovered.

Among many memorable mini-lectures was one by the legendary Russian veteran A.P.Grin/Gulyaev. It is a loss to posterity that there was no video-recorder on hand. He started by reminding us of the 10-move offhand game won by Réti against Tartakower in 1910 and then showed, or tried to show, how a problemist might make the sacrificial mating conclusion into an economical 4-move problem. Unfazed by forgetting which languages his audience might understand he remained perfectly comprehensible to practically all even when lapsing unconsciously into excited Russian whenever he was at a loss. It was an impromptu tour de force. As well as Russians we met Ukrainians and Georgians in surprising numbers, seeing that several had to survive financial hardship, diplomatic obstructionism and travel vicissitudes before reaching their destination. There were also Serbs, non-Serb Bosnians, and Croats. At the

closing banquet Fadel Abdurahmanovic, a survivor with your editor of the 1st such Congress, at Piran (Slovenia) in 1958, phlegmatically showed shrapnel wounds received in his native Sarajevo. Fadel, an atheist despite his Moslem-sounding name, was 'returning to hell' on the morrow. All he knew about his 24-year-old son's whereabouts was that he was somewhere in the region fighting practically bare-handed against Serbian tanks.

On the recommendation of the Qualifications Sub-Committee David Gurgenzidze (Georgia) was awarded the title of FIDE Judge - for studies.

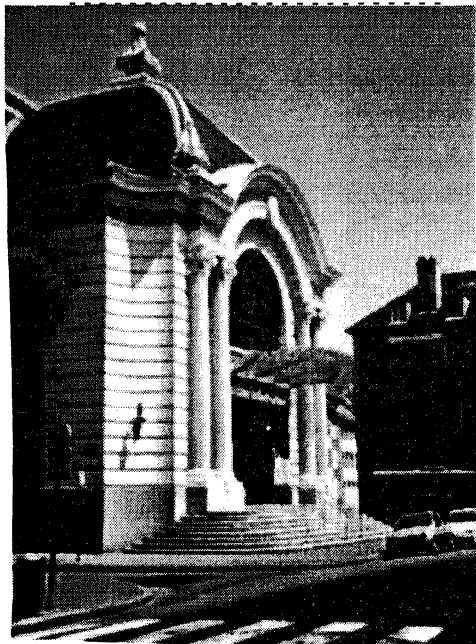
In the current (1989-1991) FIDE Album tourney the judging is not complete in all sections, but it looks as if about 120 studies will qualify for inclusion from the 746 submitted. The previous Album (1986-1988) is in an advanced state of preparation for printing by a Franco-German 'consortium'.

FIDE PCCC President and Vice-Presidents (the 'Presidium') were elected (for a term of four years) by secret ballot. Bedrich Formanek (Slovakia) is the new President, replacing Klaus Wenda (Austria) who sadly was taken ill early in the proceedings. The three Vice-Presidents are: Bernd Ellinghoven (Germany), Hannu Harkola (Finland) and Kjell Widlert (Sweden).

At the closing banquet there was such a plethora of prize-giving, conversation babble (Babel), intervening pillars and imperfect acoustics that exactly what Oleg Pervakov and David Gurgenzidze received their several awards for is unclear, though they must have been for prowess in the field of study composing. We hope that *they* know and will make all public! Perhaps the FIDE Sub-Committee for Publications should consider and advise on this general situation of presenting prizes for original compositions without distribution of the

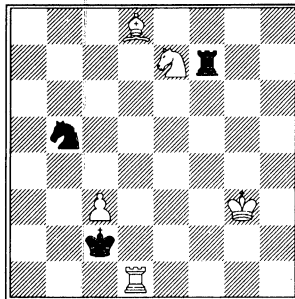
award itself: it is not 'publication' in the normal sense, but nevertheless publication is *implied*. The question remains, how subsequent formal publication can be confidently linked back to an informal and unrecorded prize-giving.

Several of our French hosts were in danger of working themselves into the ground through nervous exhaustion in pursuit of keeping a host of promises made. Most promises were kept. We can mention by name only Denis Blondel, Jacques Rotenberg, and local man Jean-Paul Touzé, whose pronunciation of German proper names (Zude, for example) will long resound in our ears. The meeting in 1995 will be in Turku, Finland. The 1996 meeting is scheduled for Israel.



[photo of the Salle Des Fêtes, Belfort,
venue of PCCC meetings and WCSC]

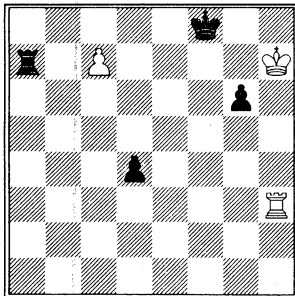
STUDY OF THE YEAR - 1989
 Selected by a panel of FIDE International Judges and approved by the Sub-Committee for Studies during the 37th meeting of the FIDE PCCC (Permanent Committee for Chess Composition) at Belfort in July 1994.
No 9387 Nicolae MICU (Romania)
 Shakhmaty v SSSR (=2/3 Prize)



Win 5/3

No 9387 N.Micu Solution: 1.c4 Sa3
 2.Rd4 Kc3 3.Sc6 Rg7+/i 4.Kf4/ii Sxc4
 5.Bf6 Rg2/iii 6.Kf3 Rd2/iv 7.Rd3+ Kxd3
 8.Sb4 mate.
 i) Sxc4 4.Rxc4 Kxc4 5.Se5+.
 ii) 4.Kf3? Sxc4 5.Bf6 Rf7 6.Rxc4 Kxc4
 7.Se5+ Kd5 8.Sxf7 Ke6.
 iii) Rf7 6.Kg5 Kb3 7.Rxc4 wins.
 iv) Rg6 7.Rxc4+. Or Ra2 7.Rd8+ Kb3
 8.Rb8+ Ka3 9.Be7+ and 10.Rb4+ wins.

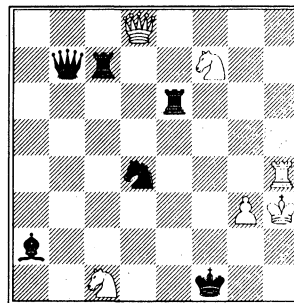
No 9388 STUDY OF THE YEAR - 1990
 Velimir KALANDADZE (Georgia)
 Metsniereba da tekhnika (1st Prize)



Win 3/4

No 9388 V.Kalandadze Solution: 1.Rf3+
 Ke8 2.Rf7 Ra8 3.Kg7 Rc8 4.Kf6 d3
 5.Re7+ Kf8 6.Rh7-Kg8 7.Rd7 d2 8.Rd8+
 Kh7 9.Rxc8 d1Q 10.Rh8+ Kxh8 11.c8Q+
 Kh7 12.Qh3+ Qh5 (Kg8;Qe6+). 13.Qd7+
 Kh6 14.Qg7 mate.

No 9389 STUDY OF THE YEAR - 1991
 Andrzej LEWANDOWSKI (Poland)
 The Problemist



Draw 6/6

No 9389 A.Lewandowski Solution:
 1.Rf4+/i Ke1 2.Qxd4/ii Qh1+/iii 3.Kg4
 Rg6+/iv 4.Sg5/v Be6+ 5.Rf5 Rc4 6.Sd3+
 Kd2 7.Sf4+ Rxd4 stalemate.
 i) 1.Rxd4? Qh1+ 2.Kg4 Re4+ 3.Rxe4
 Qxe4+ 4.Kg5 Qd5+ wins.
 ii) 2.Sd3+? Ke2 3.Qxd4 Qh1+ 4.Kg4
 Rg6+ 5.Sg5 Be6+ 6.Rf5 Qf3+ wins.
 iii) Rd7 3.Qc3 Rd2 4.Sd3+ Ke2 5.Rf2+.
 iv) Rxf7 4.Qf2+ Kd1 5.Rd4+ Kxc1
 6.Qd2+ Kb1 7.Rb4+.
 v) 4.Kf5? Rxf7+ 5.Kg6 Qh7+ 6.Kg5
 Qg8+.

International Tourney announcements

1. Hastings 1895 Centenary. Closing date: 1iii95. Judges: IGM David BRONSTEIN and John ROYCROFT. Send to: Brian Stephenson, 9 Roydfield Drive, Waterthorpe, Sheffield, England S19 6ND.
2. I Evreinov MT. Closing date: 31xii94. Judges: Arkady KHAIT and Iuri AKOBIA. Send to: *Memorial Evreinov*, *Gazeta Saratov*, Volzhskaya 28, 410071 Saratov, RUSSIA.
3. At Belfort Yakov Vladimirov (Russia) asked John Roycroft to select some computer-identified positions of reciprocal zugzwang in 5-man endings, for a tourney requiring good introductions and thematic tries. Closing date and address to be announced. The following 4 reci-zugs were selected.
GBR class 1303 (Q vs. RN) : c8c6 1303.00 f5d2c2 and d5g3 1303.00 f1e2a4
GBR class 1330 (Q vs. RB) : d7g7 1330.00 h5h1h4 and d8e1 1330.00 d5b4b5

EG Subscription

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Bank account: Postbank 54095, in the name of ARVES, Laren(NH), The Netherlands. Payment by Eurocheque is preferable, but please fill in your number and mention EG! The intention is to produce 4 issues per year. If organizational problems make the production of 4 issues in one year impossible, the subscription fees are considered as payment for 4 issues.