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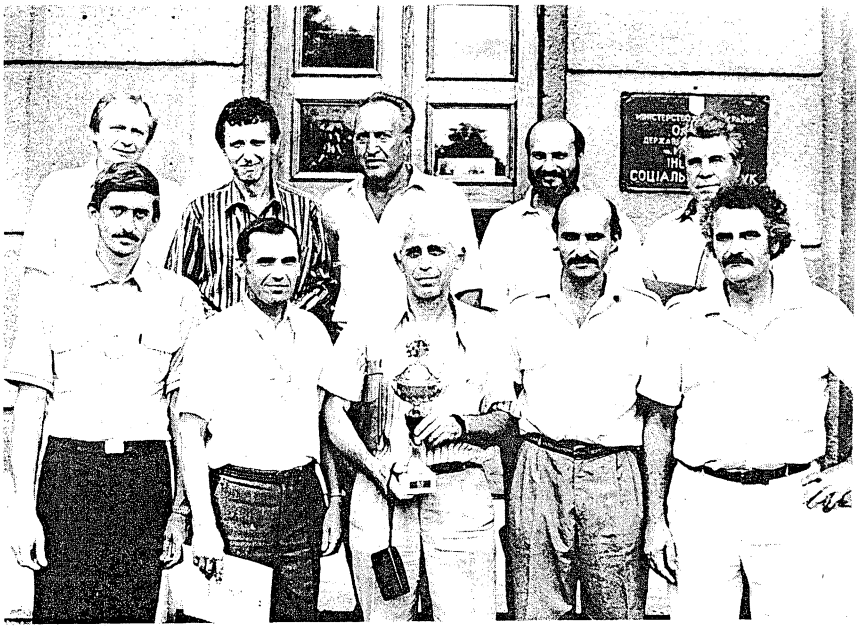

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Ukraine won the 5.WCCT - ie the world team composing championship for all genres - and here some of the composers soberly celebrate the well-deserved triumph. The place is Odessa and the date 12viii1997. In the front row, left to right: V.Tarasiuk, M.Marandiuk, Yu.M.Gordian (holding trophy), V.Semenenko, V.Gorbunov. In the back row: I.Soroka, S.N.Tkachenko, V.F.Rudenko, A.Semenenko, V.Melnichenko.

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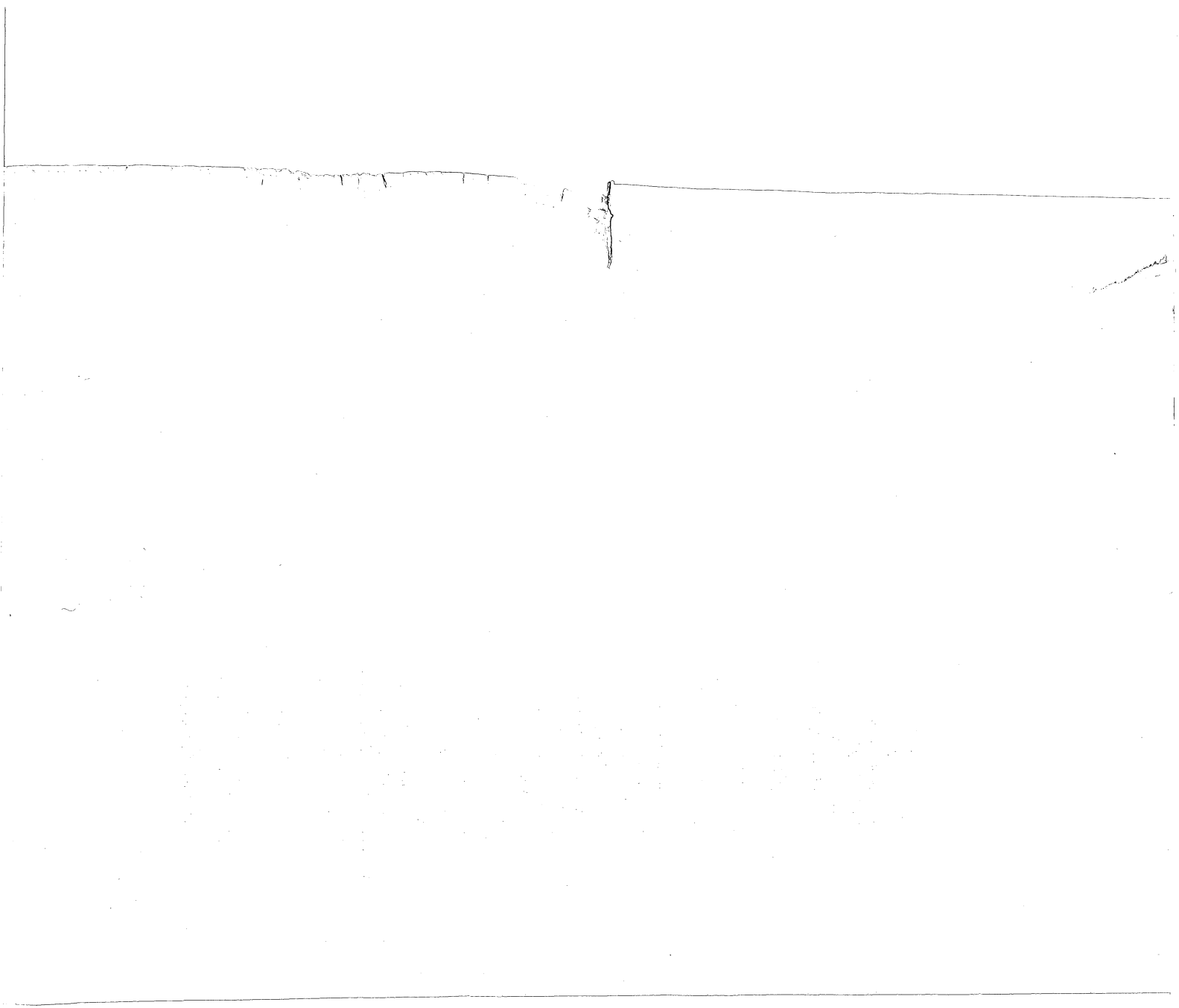

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SPOTLIGHT
editor: Jürgen Fleck

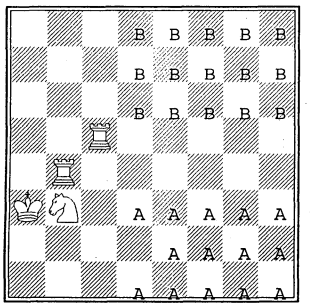
A lot of contributors to Spotlight this time: John Beasley (England), Marco Campioli (Italy), Gady Costeff (Israel/USA), Miguel González (Spain), Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands), Alain Pallier (France), Michael Roxlau (Germany), Jarl Ulrichsen (Norway), Ignace Vandecasteele (Belgium) and Walter Veitch (England).
Unfortunately there was a lot to criticise. There were much more analytical defects, anticipations and, it must be said, artistically disputable awards than usual.
Jarl Ulrichsen wrote: "In EG 130 two compositions strike one's eye, namely 11110 and 11116. In the first study a dual is to be found that every blitz player would discover instantly. (...) Unfortunately, the number of studies with cooks, duals etc is much too large. One can hardly escape the impression that the playing strenght of many judges is so limited that they hardly qualify for their assignment. (...) 11116 is no artistic endgame and deserves no honourable mention. Instead it is a textbook example, that may well be found in many books."
Gady Costeff, himself a very creative composer, mildly wondered about two prize-winners being more or less completely anticipated by classics (11052 and 11086).
Let's hope that an instance like Spotlight will continue to be an incentive to quality in every respect.

**EG 126**
**No 10740, S.Osinzev.** In EG 127 I cast doubt on this study based on the uncertain theoretical status of the GBR class 3201. However, Walter Veitch (who, by the way, invented Spotlight in 1966) found a striking way to tackle this endgame and published his findings in the British Endgame Study News, June 1998. We cite the full article with kind permission from John Beasley, with some small modifications on behalf of the author:

**"K+2R+S against K+Q"**
by Walter Veitch

"In *EG* of January 1998 (p.223) the result of this ending was thought to be unknown, probably because, writing about 2R + minor piece (thus either B or S) v Q, Kasparyan's *Domination in 2545 endgame studies* says: "As a rule, a draw is considered the outcome, and a win is possible only in specific cases" (1987 English edition, p.385).
However, the reverse is true, writers generally of the opinion that as a rule the three pieces win, but this usually at best on the basis of a few examples only.
What follows takes a broader analytical look at the material of 2R+S with the aim of demonstrating the *general* win for the pieces beyond doubt.
The starting assumption must be that the pieces can come together, there being no initial perpetual check for the Q nor any piece capture. Diagram S1 can then serve as an uncontrived starting position for the pieces. Where now place bK? Obviously not on the a-file because of Ra5, nor on b1. This leaves two areas: the 14 squares marked A, or the 15 squares marked B.

S1



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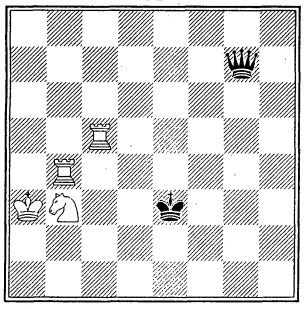
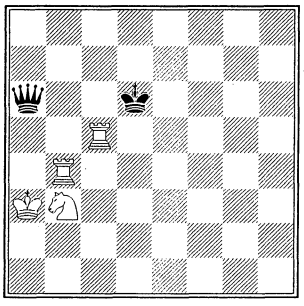


S3



For bK the A squares, examined first, are worse as wK+S are already nearby, ready to support the 2R in executing the winning method which is simply to crush bK against the bottom rank. In Diagram S2, bQ prevents both Kb2 and Rc3. So 1.Rd4 Qe7 2.Kb4 Qf8 3.Kc3 Qe7 4.R5c4 Qg7 5.Kb2 Qg2+ 6.Rc2 Qg7 7.Rc3+ Ke2 8.Rd2+ Ke1 9.Rc2 Kd1 10.Kb1 Qg6 11.Sc5 etc. Black is quite lost, just a few more moves needed, like 11.... Qb6+ 12.Rb3 Qg6 13.Sd3 Qh7 14.Sb2+ Ke1 15.Rd3.

For B positions the ideal is again to find one method which takes care of the lot. This can be achieved by transforming B into A positions by shifting the White pieces either up the board towards the eighth rank or across the board towards the h-file. The latter, against expectations, turns out to be the better option because S at d2 is exceptionally helpful. The White army simply floats across.

Thus from Diagram S3, say: 1.Kb2 Qe2+ 2.Rc2 Qe5+ 3.Rd4+ Ke7 4.Rc4 Kf6 5.Sd2 Qb5+ 6.Kc2 Qf5+ 7.Re4 to be followed by Rc3, then Rf3, then wK moving to the e-file etc. For Black it is just one long agony, an A-type crush inevitable.

The conclusion is that, co-ordinated, K+2R+S will *always* win against K+Q."

**EG 129**

**No 10977, G.Amiryan.** Reader Michael Roxlau suggested 1.... Rxf2 2.Ke1 Re2+ 3.Kf1 Re7 as a better defence for Black. Though this is not sufficient for a draw, it definitely offers more resistance than the intended main line. The first important thing to note is that White mustn't hasten to push his g-pawn: 4.g6? Kd4 5.b7 Re8 6.c6 Sxc6 7.Bxc6 Rf8+! 8.Ke2 Ke5 9.g7 Rb8 10.Bd7 Kf6 11.g8Q Rxg8 12.Bc8 and now thanks to the important finesse at move 7 Black has 12.... Rg2+ 13.Kd3 Rb2 draw. Correct is 4.b7 Re8 5.c6 Sxc6 (5.... Sb5 6.Be6) 6.Bxc6 Rf8+! 7.Kg2 Rb8 (preventing Bd7; 7.... Kd4 8.Bd7 Rb8 9.Bc8 Ke5 10.Kg3 wins) 8.Kf3 Kd4 9.Kf4! (luring the rook away from b8, so that Bd7 becomes a threat again. 9.Kg4? Ke5 10.Kh5 Rh8+ 11.Kg6 Kd6 12.Kg7 Rd8 13.Be4 Kc7 is only a draw.) Rf8+ 10.Kg4 Ke5 11.Bd7 Kd6 (After 11.... Rf4+ 12.Kh5 Rb4 13.Bc8

Rb1 14.Kh6 White simply pushes through the g-pawn.) 12.Bc8 Kc7 13.g6 Rd8 14.Kg5 Rd5+ 15.Kf6 Rd1 16.g7 Rg1 17.Kf7 Rf1+ 18.Bf5! Rxf5+ 19.Kg6 Rf1 20.b8Q+ Kxb8 21.g8Q+ and wins. Frankly, I find this line with its mutual finesse and the nice finishing touch 18.Bf5 much more interesting than the actual solution. One wonders how much the composer has seen of all this.

**EG 130**

**No 11051, Y.Afek/O.Comai.** No solution: 5.... Bf4 6.Bf2 (6.Bh4 Bg5 repeats) Bg5, threatening to disentangle with ... Kf4, draws. Now after both 7.Sd3 Kf3 8.Bxf5 e4 and 7.Bg1 Kf4 8.Sd3+ Kg4 9.Sxe5+ Kg3 10.Bxf5 Kf4 the tactics work in Black's favour.

**No 11052, D.Gurgenidze.** The finale goes back to Avram Gurvitch, Isvestya 1929, 1st prize.

**No 11053, S.Borodavkin.** No solution, 2.... Kh6 3.Sf5+ Kh7 4.Sf7 Bc4+ draws. However, the study can easily be saved by cutting off the first two moves. In exchange for this one gets the thematic try 1.Sh5+? Kg5 draw. The subsequent play contains some interesting points that should be mentioned (please note first that Black's 5th move should read 5.... Kd6): 6.Kc3? fails to 6.... Be2, when the Sc7 is dominated, while 9.Kc3? would still be premature, this time because of 9.... Bg8 10.Sg7 Kf6 11.Se8+ Ke7 12.Sc7 Kf6, when for a change the Sh8 is trapped. A good variation on a well-known theme.

**No 11054, J.Mestel/O.Comai.** Anticipated by 40.2306, A.Kakovin/A.Motor (just for the record: the 1st Prize of the Shakend Nederland 1973 award, a work of the notorious plagiarist K.Kabiev, was eliminated and the other prize-winners were upgraded).

**No 11056, I.Bondar.** A very unusual material balance. There is the small dual 7.Kd6 Sb8 (7.... Sb6 8.Kc5 Sa4+ 9.Kb4 Sb6 10.Kc5 Sc8 11.Bf6+ Ka2 12.Kc6 draw; 7.... Sdf8 8.Be7 Sh7 9.Ke6 draw) 8.Be7 Sa6 9.Kd7 and there is no defence against the tantalizingly slow threat of 10.Bd6 followed by Kd7-c6-b6 with a draw.

**No 11057, I.Bondar.** Another very unusual study. At the very end there is the dual 7.Se7 Sc5 8.Sec6+ Kc8 9.Sb6 mate. The fight of three knights vs two is still unchartered territory (one exception being 80.5616 by V.Vlasenko), but it looks like fertile ground for study composers. Please play through the following lines: 6.Se5 Sb4 7.Sc8+ Kb8 8.Sd6 Se8 (not exactly the most obvious move) 9.Sxe8 Kc8 10.Se6 Sc6+ 11.Sxc6 Kd7 draw. Or 6.Sd6 Sb4 7.Sd7 (7.Sbc8+ Kb8 8.Kxb4 Se8 and 7.Sdc8+ Kb8 8.Kxb4 Sd5+ are immediate draws) Sbd5 (but not 7.... Scd5 8.Kb5 Sc2 9.Sc6+ Ka8 10.Kc4 Scb4 11.Sd8 Se7 12.Kxb4 Sc6+ 13.Kc5 Sxd8 14.Kb6 when two knights beat one.) 8.Sc6+ Ka8 9.Ka4 Se8 10.Sxe8 Sb6+ 11.Sxb6+ Kb7 12.Kb5 stalemate. Intriguing stuff!

**No 11058, D.Pletnev.** Identical with V.Halberstadt, Tijdschrift v. d. KSNB 1939, 2nd Comm (mirrored).

**No 11061, A.Kalinin.** I don't understand why the author fiddles around with 4.Re3. The simple 4.Rxe2 Re5 5.Rg2 is equally effective but saves one move over the solution.

**No 11062, P.Arestov.** Unsound: 2.Ke4 f1Q 3.Rxd2+ Ke1 4.Sc2 mate. Accordingly the moves 2.Kg4; 2.Kg3; 1.Ke4; 1.Kg4; 1.Kg3 win, too.

**No 11063, E.Kolesnikov.** Please note the line 3.... Bc3 4.Bxc3 d2 5.Sd4 d1Q 6.Sb5 Qd3 7.Sc7+ Ka7 8.Bd4+ Qxd4 9.Sb5+ and wins.

**No 11065, P.Arestov.** The final position is a win for Black after 10.... Sf4+.

**No 11066, A.Selivanov.** No solution: 3.... Rd3+ 4.Kc7 Rc3+ 5.Kd7 Rd3+ 6.Ke6 (there is no other place for the king to hide) Rxb3 7.e8Q+ Kg7 and I failed to find something for White here, e.g.

8.Qf7+ Kh6 9.Qf1, when 9.... Rg3 is clumsy but holds.

**No 11068, P.Arestov.** White has a substantial material advantage and after, say, 4.Bxg6 f1Q 5.Bc2+ Kc1 6.Bb3 the win should be hardly more than a matter of technique.

**No 11069, P.Arestov.** Unsound: 5.Re5 Se4+ 6.Kg4 Rf6 7.Re8 is a dual win, while earlier Black might prefer 2.... Sg5+ 3.Kf4 Rb5 4.Ra6 Sh3+ 5.Ke3 Rb3+ 6.Kd4 Rb8, which even wins for him.

**No 11070, P.Arestov.** A dual; 3.Be7+ picks up the black queen: 3.... Sxe7 4.dxe7+ Kxe7 5.Qd6+ Ke8+ 6.gxf7+.

**No 11071, E.Markov.** No solution: 1.... Kxd7 2.Bxd2 Sf3 (2.... Bd5 3.Rd4 Sc7 is equally good) 3.Rxe4 Sc5 4.Rb4 Se6+ followed by ... Sxd2 draws.

**No 11072, N.Kralin.** A dual: 4.Qd5+ Kf6 (4.... Kg7 5.Qd4+ repeats) 5.Qc6+ Kf5 6.Qe4+ is a straightforward perpetual check. Now 6.... Kg5 7.Qg2+ Kf5 8.Qh3+ Kf6 9.Qxh2 even loses.

**No 11073, D.Makhatadze.** Unsound: 7.... b1Q 8.Be4+ Qxe4 9.Sg3+ Ke5 wins for Black (why the author wants to play 7.... d5+, which does nothing but give away a pawn, eludes me); one move earlier 6.... b1Q 7.Be4+ Qxe4 8.Sg3+ Kxg5 9.Sxe4+ Kf4 wins; earlier 4.... Kf5 5.Sf1 b1Q 6.Be4+ Qxe4 7.Sg3+ Kf4 8.Sxe4 Kxe4 9.Kd6 Bxd4 10.Kxd7 Kf3 wins; earlier White has 3.Sf1 Bxd4+ 4.Kd6 b1Q (4.... Bc3 5.Sg3) 5.Be4+ Kxe4 6.Sd2+ with an easy draw.

**No 11082, A.Koranyi.** No solution, the odd-looking 8.... Sg1 draws. White's minor pieces can't move: 9.Bd3 h4 10.Bf5 h3 draw; or 9.Se5 Ke3 10.Sd3 (10.Ba6 h4 11.Bc8 Kf2) h4 and ... h3 draw. So White must bring his king up, but after 9.Kg6 h4 10.Kh5 Sf3 (threatening 11.... Sh2 12.Be2 h3) White has nothing better than 11.gxf3 Kxf3 with a draw.

**No 11086, P.Rossi.** Judge Alain Pallier wrote in L'Italia Scacchistica ix 1998: "The study of Pietro Rossi is partially anticipated by a study by Alexander Herbstmann, Shakhmaty v SSSR 1953, 2nd prize. The first phase of Mr Rossi's study is original (till 7.Rxe5+) but the drawing mechanism is not new; therefore the study is downgraded and rewarded with an honourable mention."

**No 11088, V.Dolgov/A.Kolpakov.** The initial position is a win on material for White, so there is not much point in discussing this study. Anyway, 1.Rh4+ Kg6 2.Bc5 Rb3 3.Be6 picks up the knight immediately.

**No 11089, V.Kalyagin.** No solution, Black wins by 7.... Kg2(h2) 8.Kg5 Kxg3 9.Kg6 f4 10.Kxg7 f3 11.Se4+ Kf4 12.Sf2 Bc6 (intending ... Kg3; this move was overlooked by the author) 13.Sh1 (13.Kg6 Kg3 makes no difference) Kg4 14.Kf6 Kh3 15.Sf2+ Kg3 16.Sd1 Ba4 17.Se3 f2 18.Kg5 Bb5 and wins. Also insufficient is 10.Se4+ Kf3 11.Sf6 (11.Sc5 Bc6 12.Kxg7 Ke3) Be6 12.Kxg7 Ke3 and wins.

However, by reversing colours this becomes a good win-study, the climax being the mysterious 5.... Kh1 (readers, get your head-ache pills ready!). In order to grasp the ideas behind this move let us consider the position after 5.Sf7: the threat is 6.Sd6 Bd7 7.Kf6, against which Black cannot do much. By quietly moving his king to h1 he prepares to meet this with 7.... Sh5+ 8.Ke7 Sxg3 9.Kxd7 f4, when the f-pawn marches through. If the black king were now on any other square within a radius of g1 he would either block the f-pawn's advance or expose himself to knight forks (e.g. with Kg2 White could now draw by 10.Sf7 f3 11.Se5 f2 12.Sg4 f1Q 13.Se3+). Admittedly, 5.... Kh1 in itself is not exactly a very forcing move, but it turns out that it puts White in zugzwang (reciprocal zugzwang, incidently), leaving him nothing better than 6.Sd6 Bd7 7.Kf4 Kg2, when Black has effectively won a

tempo.
**No 11091, B.Sidorov.** A dual: 3.Rf4+.
**No 11092, Y.Bazlov.** A note is faulty: the correct reply to the try 1.Bxb3 is not 1.... Qd2 (which loses to 2.Rf8), but 1.... Qc5.
**No 11093, S.Abramenko.** No solution: 6.... Sd7 or 5.... Sd7.
**No 11094, D.Pikhurov.** Both twins are cooked by 3.... Bb4 4.Ke5 Be1 5.Kf4 Kg2 when it is Black who wins.
**No 11095, G.Amiryan.** A dual: 6.Kc5 Rg5+ 7.Qd5 Rff5 8.Qxf5 Rxf5+ 9.Kd4 Rf4+ 10.Kd3 Rf3+ 11.Ke2 and wins.
**No 11100, B.Sidorov.** Unsound: 1.g7+ Kh7 2.Sd4 (for 3.g6+ Kxh6 4.Sf5 mate) Bxg7+ 3.hxg7 Qd8+ 4.Kf7, and Black has no more than perpetual check. 1.Sd4 is another, but less clear-cut draw.
**No 11102, A.Sadykov.** No solution, Black wins by 2.... Sf7 or 2.... Sb7.
**No 11103, G.Egorov.** No solution: 2.... Sf8 3.fxg6 fxg6 4.Kg5 Ke4 5.Kf6 g5 6.Kg7 (6.Kxg5 Ke5) Kf5 7.Kxf8 Kg6 and wins.
**No 11105, V.Kirillov/A.Selivanov.** The position after 2.f6 is a known book win. Most endgame theorists do not even grace this particular position with a diagram, but consider more marginal cases instead. In the sequel the win can hardly escape White, provided that he doesn't play a rash pawn move (like, say, 3.f7+? Kf8 4.Be5 Ra7+ 5.Ke6 Re7+ 6.Kf6 Rxf7+ 7.gxf7 stalemate).
**No 11107, A.Kalyagin.** No solution: The database points out a win for Black by 4.... Ba5 5.Kg3 Bc7+ 6.Kg2 (6.Kg4 Kf2) Bd8 7.Kg3 (7.Se1 Bh4 8.Sc2+ Kd3 9.Kf3 Kd2) Bh4+ and now 8.Kg4 Bf2 or 8.Kg2 Kf4. Black can revert to this line at any time of the solution. Another more incidental cook is 5.... Ke1, and I leave the simple analysis to the reader.
**No 11110, D.Pikhurov.** This is merely a one-move extension of a Kubbel (No 604a in the collection of Vladimirov/Fokin). However, one independent move is enough to add a painfully obvious dual: 1.Rc7+.
**No 11120, L.Topko.** Many duals. Two particularly simple ones are 5.Bh4+ Kd6 6.Kf8 Ke5 7.Bg3 and 2.Kf8 Sf5 3.Bf2.
**No 11123, J.Hasek.** According to HvdH the source should read "Ceskoslovensky Sach".
**No 11124, J.Hasek.** Ditto. There is the dual draw 2.Sc4 Qa8 3.Ke1 Qa6 4.Kd2 dxc4 5.Ba2 Ke6 6.Kc3 Kd5 7.Bb1 with an inpenetrable fortress.

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DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS
editors: John Roycroft and Harold v.d. Heijden

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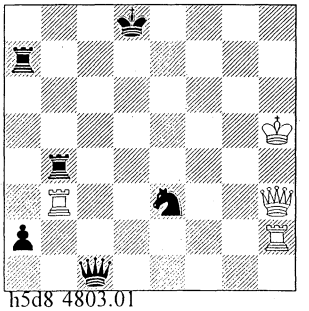
**Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995**

This informal tourney was judged by Gheorghe Telbis (Romania). The provisional award was published in BP67 (i-vi97). Text of the judge: "As was mentioned in *Buletin Problemistic* (No.63, p21) in 1995 the studies section (only) of the magazine's informal awards included the year 1993. Several studies were eliminated for unsoundness and duals." 15 entries by 12 composers.

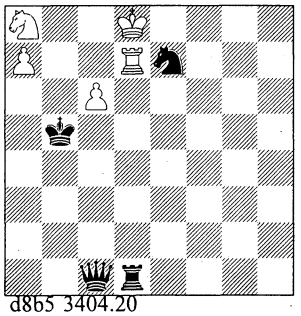
**No 11125** Emilian Dobrescu
1st prize Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995



h5d8 4803.01 4/6 Win

**No 11125** Emilian Dobrescu (Romania)
1.Rd3+ Kc7 2.Qd7+ Kb8 3.Qd6+ Ka8 4.Qf8+ Rb8 5.Qf3+ Sd5 6.Qxd5+ bRb7 7.Qg8+ Rb8 8.Qg2+ aRb7 9.Qxa2+ Ra7 10.Qd5+ bRb7 11.Rg3 Ra6 12.Rg8+ Ka7 13.Qd4+ bRb6 14.Rg7+ Kb8 15.Qe5+ Ka8 16.Qe8+ Rb8 17.Qe4+ wins.
"...characterized by elegant construction, modern content, and difficulty. 5...Sd5! is a rook interference move, after which bPa2 is eliminated, and only then does the quiet and well-hidden 11.Rg3!! succeed, with the final assault after 11...Ra6."

**No 11126** Paul Joitsa (Romania)
2nd pr Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995

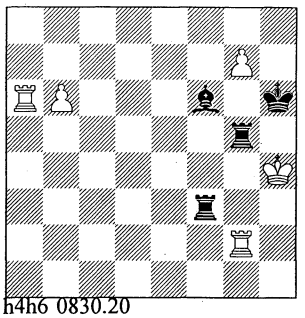


d8b5 3404.20 5/4 Draw

**No 11126** Paul Joitsa (Romania) 1.Sc7+/i Kb6 2.a8Q Sxc6+ 3.Kc8 Sa7+ 4.Qxa7+/ii Kxa7 5.Rd6, with:
- Rxd6 stalemate, or
- Qa1 6.Sb5+ Ka8 7.Sc7+ draw, or
- Qc4 6.Rxd1 Qg4+ 7.Rd7 Kb6 8.Sd5+ Kc6 9.Se7+ draw.

i) 1.Kxe7? Qg5+ 2.Ke8 Re1+ wins. Or 1.Rxd1? Sxc6+ 2.Kc7 Qxd1 wins.
ii) 4.Kb8? Qxc7+ 5.Rxc7 Rd8+ 6.Rc8 Rxc8 mate.
"A well composed study with 5.Rd6!! very effectively re-establishing the equilibrium through stalemate.

**No 11127** F.Moreno Ramos
=3rd/4th prize Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995

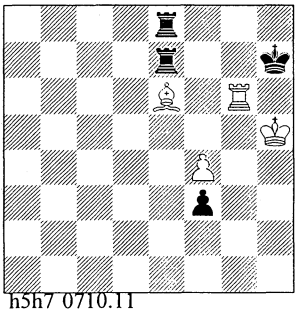


h4h6 0830.20 5/4 Win

**No 11127** F.Moreno Ramos (Spain) 1.b7, with:
- Rxg2+ 2.Rxf6+ Rxf6 3.b8Q Rxg7 4.Qh8+ Kg6 5.Qh5 mate, or
- Rxg7+ 2.Rxf6+ Rxf6 3.b8Q Rxg2 4.Qh8+ Kg6 5.Qg8+ Kf5 6.Qd5+ Kf4 7.Qc4+ Ke5 8.Qc3+ Ke6 9.Qc6+ Kf5 10.Qf3+ wins.

"The manoeuvres leading to the rook capture are interesting, but the introduction has a forcing character."

**No 11128** Ion Murarasu
=3rd/4th prize Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995

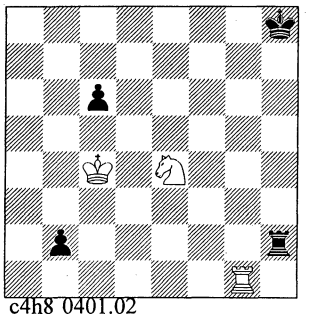


h5h7 0710.11 4/4 Draw

**No 11128** Ion Murarasu (Romania) 1.Rh6+/i Kg7 2.f5 (Rg6+? Kh8;) Rxe6/ii 3.fxe6 Rxe6/iii 4.Rxe6 f2 5.Rg6+ (Re7+? Kf8;) Kf7 6.Rg4 f1Q 7.Rf4+ Qxf4 stalemate.
i) 1.f5? Kh8 2.Rg3 Rf8 3.Rxf3 Rxe6 wins.

ii) Rf8 3.Kg5 Rxe6 4.fxe6 f2 5.Rg6+ Kh7 6.Rh6+ with perpetual check, or, in this, Rf5+ 5.Kxf5 Kxh6 6.e7 f2 7.e8Q f1Q+ draw.
iii) f2 4.Rg6+ Qxf4 5.Rf6 draw.
"Agreeable, with ingenious play ending in stalemate."

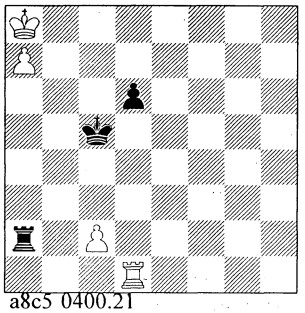
**No 11129** D.Gurgenidze
1st HM Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995



c4h8 0401.02 3/4 Win

**No 11129** D.Gurgenidze (Georgia) 1.Sf6 Rc2+ 2.Kd4 (Kd3? Rg2;) Rd2 3.Ke5 Rd8 4.Kf5 Ra8/i 5.Rh1+ (Kg6? Ra1;) Kg7 6.Rh7+ Kf8 7.Ke6 Re8+ 8.Sxe8 b1Q 9.Rh8 mate.
i) Rb8 5.Rh1+ Kg7 6.Rh7+ Kf8 7.Rh8+ and 8.Rxb8.
"A miniature in which precise play in a GBR 0401 endgame is resolved in White's favour. 1.Sf6 sets up a mating threat that is consummated despite obstinate resistance."

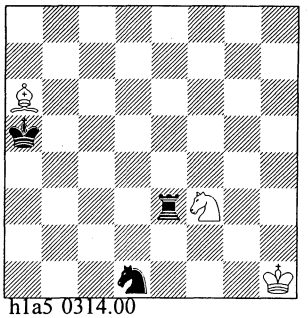
**No 11130** Sergei Radchenko
2nd HM Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995



a8c5 0400.21 4/3 Win

**No 11130** Sergei Radchenko (Ukraine) 1.Rb1 Rxc2 2.Kb7 Ra2 3.Rc1+ Kb4 4.Rd1 Kc5 5.a8QRxa8 6.Kxa8 d5 7.Kb7 d4 8.Kc7z Kd5 9.Kd7 Kc4 (Ke4;Kc6) 10.Ke6 d3 11.Ke5 Kc3 12.Ke4 d2 13.Ke3 wins.
"Adroit play gains time for wK to approach the danger pawn - and win."

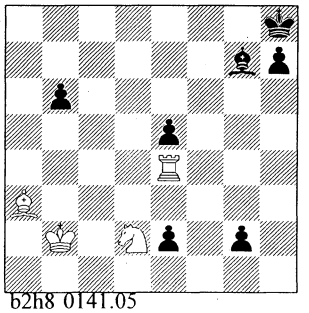
**No 11131** V.Yeglov and V.Kolpakov
3rd HM Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995



h1a5 0314.00 3/3 Draw

**No 11131** V.Yeglov and V.Kolpakov (Russia) 1.Bb7 Kb6 2.Ba8 (Bd5? Sc3;) Ka7 3.Bc6 Kb6 4.Ba8 Ra3 5.Bd5 Rd3 6.Bc6 (Ba8? Rd8;) Re3 7.Ba8 Ra3 8.Bd5 Kc5 9.Bb7 Rb3 10.Bc6 (Ba8? Rb8;) Ra3 11.Bb7 draw, Kb6 12.Bd5 Rd3 13.Bc6.
"A position draw with classic 0314 force."

**No 11132** Aleksandr Stavrietsky
comm. Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995

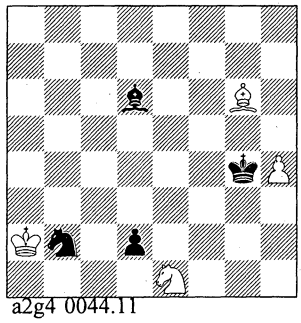


b2h8 0141.05 4/7 Draw

**No 11132** Aleksandr Stavrietsky (Russia) 1.Sf3 e1Q 2.Rxe1 e4+ 3.Kc2/i exf3

4.Re8+ Bf8 5.Bxf8 g1Q 6.Bc5+ Qg8 7.Bd4 mate.
i) 3.Kc1? donates Black with a promotion with check on move 5, while 3.Ka2? allows a different check, viz. 6...Qg8+.

**No 11133** V.Yeglov and V.Kolpakov comm. Buletin Problemistic, 1993-1995



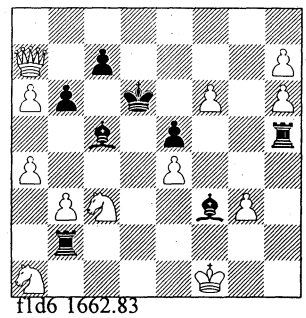
a2g4 0044.11 4/4 Draw

**No 11133** V.Yeglov and V.Kolpakov (Russia) 1.Sg2 Sc4 2.Bc2 Kf3 3.Kb3 Sa3 4.Bd1+ (Kc3? Bb4+;) Kxg2 5.Kc3 Bf4 6.Kb4 Bd6+ 7.Kc3 Bf4 8.Kb4 Bd6+/i 9.Kc3 draw.
i) Sb1 9.Kb3 Be5 10.Kc2 draw.

***Buletin Problemistic* 25th anniversary tourney**

This international formal tourney was judged by Gheorghe Telbis. The provisional award was published in BP67 pp7-9. 18 entries by 14 composers from 9 countries of which 9 were published. Text of award (by judge, organiser): "....3 unsound, 5 with duals ... but the quality of the correct studies allows us to consider the competition as a success." Remarks: the tourney had three other, non-study, sections. Translation assistance from Dobrescu for the judge's comments.

**No 11134** M. Olariu and V. Petrovici
1st prize *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT

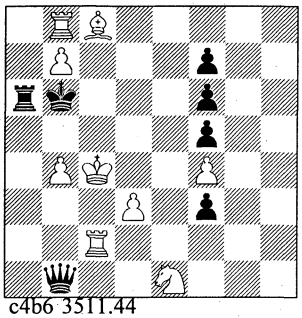


f1d6 1662.83 12/8 Win

**No 11134** Mihai Olariu and Valeriu Petrovici (Romania) 1.Sb5+ Ke6/i 2.Sxc7+ Kd6/ii 3.Se8+ Ke6 4.Sg7+/iii Kxf6/iv 5.Sxh5+ Ke6/v 6.Sg7+ Kf6/vi 7.Se8+ Ke6 (Kg5;Qg7+) 8.Sc7+ Kd6/vii 9.Sb5+ Ke6 10.Sc3/viii Rh2/ix 11.Ke1/x Be3 12.Qxb6+/xi Bxb6 13.h8Q and White wins.
i) Kd7 2.Qxc7+ Ke6 3.Qc6+ Kf7 4.Qd7+ followed by mate.
ii) K-7 3.Se8+ Ke6 leads to Black being mated.
iii) 4.Qe7+? Bxe7 5.Sg7+ Kd7 6.Sxh5 Bc5 7.Ke1 Be3 and Black wins.
iv) Kd6 5.Qe7+ Kc6 6.Qb7+ Kd6 7.Qd5+ Kc7 8.Se6+ mates.
v) Kg5 6.Qg7+ Kxh5 7.Qxe5+ Kxh6 8.Qxb2 Kxh7 9.Qh2+ wins.
vi) Kd6 7.Qb8+ Kc6(Kd7) 8.Qb7+ Kd6 9.Qd5+, and Kc7 10.Se6+, or Ke7 10.Sf5+, mating.
vii) Ke7 9.Sd5+ Ke6/xii 10.Qxb6+ Bxb6 11.Sxb6 and 12.h8Q winning.
viii) 10...Rh2 11.Ke1 Bb4 12.Kf1 Bc5 draw. Also 10...Rf2+.
ix) Rg2 11.Ke1 Be3 12.Qxb6+ wins.
x) 11.Qxb6? Bxb6 12.Ke1 Be3. If 11.Qe7+? Kxe7 12.Sd5+ Kd6 13.Ke1 Re2+ 14.Kd1 Rh2+.
xi) 12.Qe7+? Kxe7 13.Sd5+ Ke6 14.Sxe3 Rxh6 15.Sc4 (a7;Bxe4) Rxh7 16.b4 Bxe4 draw.
xii) Kd6 10.Qc7+ Ke6 11.Qxe5+ Kxe5 12.h8Q+ Kxe4 13.Qxb2 wins.

"A valuable study in which the hard-working wSc3 captures bRh5 and returns by the same route whither he set out, to make a decisive contribution towards victory - an impressive 'switchback'."

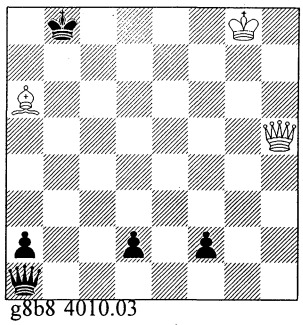
**No 11135** Alain Pallier
2nd prize *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT



c4b6 3511.44 9/7 Win

**No 11135** Alain Pallier (France) 1.Ra8/i Rxa8/ii 2.bxa8Q/iii Qxb4+ 3.Kxb4/iv fxe1Q+ 4.Rc3/v Qe7+ 5.Kb3/vi Qb4+ 6.Kc2 Qa4+ 7.Rb3+ and wins, avoiding the last stalemate trap 7.Qxa4?
i) 1.Rxf2? Qxe1 2.Rc2 Qb1 3.Rc3 Ra4 4.Rb3 Qc2+ 5.Rc3 Qa2+ draw.
ii) fxe1Q 2.b8Q+ wins. Or Qxb4+ 2.Kxb4 fxe1Q+ 3.Kc4 Rxa8 4.Rb2+ (bxa8Q? Qb4+;) Ka7 5.Ra2+ wins.
iii) 2.bxa8S? Kc6 3.Rxf2 Qxe1 4.Rc2 Qb1 5.Rc3 Qa2+ 6.Kd4 Kd6 7.Sc7 Qf2+ 8.Kc4 Kxc7 draw.
iv) 3.Kd5? Qb5+ 4.Kd6 Qb4+ 5.Kd7 Qd4+ 6.Ke8(Ke7) fxe1Q+ 7.Kxf7 Qd7+ 8.Bxd7 Qe7+ 9.Kxe7 stalemate.
v) 4.Kb3? Qb4+ and stalemate. Or 4.Kc4? Qb4+ 5.Kd5 Qc5+ and stalemate.
vi) Not 5.Ka4? Qb4+. Nor 5.Kc4? Qb4+ 6.Kd5 Qc5+ Rxc5 stalemate. Nor 5.Rc5+? Qe1+ 6.Rc3 Qe7+ draw.
"The 5.WCCT theme is realized here no fewer than 4 times. 3 of the 4 thematic avoided stalemates, induced by sacrifices of bQ, are models. "

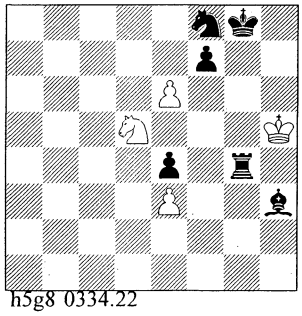
**No 11136** A.Manyakhin
3rd prize *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT



g8b8 4010.03 3/5 Win

**No 11136** A.Manyakhin (Russia) 1.Qb5+ Kc7 2.Qc5+ Kd7 3.Bc8+ Kd8 4.Bf5 Qh8+ 5.Kxh8 a1Q+ 6.Kg8 Qh8+/i 7.Kxh8 d1Q 8.Kg8 Qd7 9.Qa5+/ii Ke7 10.Qe5+ Kd8 11.Qb8+ Ke7 12.Qf8 mate.
i) Qa6 7.Kf7 Qg6+ 8.Kxg6 d1Q 9.Kf6 Qa1+ 10.Kf7 Qa2+ 11.Kf8 Qe6 12.Qa5+ wins.
ii) 9.Bxd7? f1Q 10.Bf5 Qa6 11.Kf7 Qa7+ 12.Qxa7 stalemate.
"A classic affray between wKQB and bKQP ends in a win after 3 bQ sacrifices."

**No 11137** Yochanan Afek
1st HM *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT

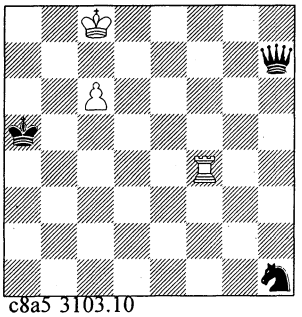


h5g8 0334.22 4/6 Draw

**No 11137** Yochanan Afek (Israel) 1.e7/i Rg5+ 2.Kxg5/ii Sh7+ 3.Kh6 Bd7 4.e8Q+ Bxe8 5.Se7+ Kh8 6.Sg6+ Kg8 7.Se7+ Kf8 8.Sd5 Kg8/iii 9.Se7+ Kh8 10.Sg6+, positional draw.
i) 1.Sf6+? Kg7 2.e7 Sd7 3.Sxd7 Rh4+

4.Kxh4 Bxd7 wins.
ii) 2.Kh4? Rxd5 3.e8Q Be6 wins.
iii) Bc6 9.Sb4, and either Sf6 10.Sxc6 Sg4+ 11.Kg5 Sxe3 12.Kf4, or Bb7 10.Kxh7 Ke7 11.Kh6 Kf6 12.Kh5 drawn.
"There is elegant contrivance in the positional draw and stalemate."

**No 11138** Anatoly Voronov
2nd HM *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT

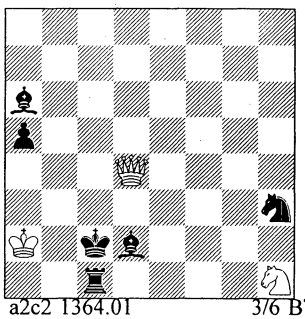


c8a5 3103.10 3/3 Draw

**No 11138** Anatoly Voronov (Moldova)
1.c7 Sg3 2.Kb8 Qb1+ 3.Ka7/i Qb6+ 4.Ka8, with:
- Qxc7 5.Ra4+ Kb5 6.Rb4+ Kc5 7.Rc4+ Kxc4 draw, or
- Qe6 5.Kb8/ii Qe5 (Qd6;Kb7) 6.Rf3/iii Kb6/iv 7.Rb3+ Kc6 8.Rc3+ Kd7 9.Rd3+ Ke7 10.Re3 Qxe3 11.c8Q draw.
i) 3.Ka8? Kb6 4.Rf6+ Kxc7 wins.
ii) 5.Kb7? Se4, and 6.c8Q Sd6+, or 6.Rxe4 Qxe4+ wins.
iii) 6.Rg4? Sf5 7.Rg5 Qb5+ 8.Ka7 Qc5+ 9.Kb8 Kb6 10.Rg6+ Sd6 wins.
iv) Se4 7.Rf5 Qxf5 8.c8Q draw.
"Instructive wR manoeuvres draw in this 6-man miniature."

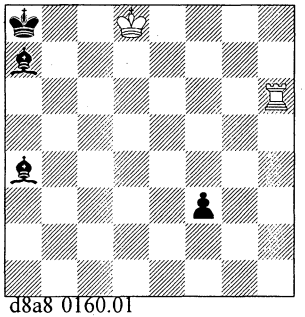
**No 11139** Paul Rawican (Romania)
1...Ra1+ 2.Qxa1 Bc4+ 3.Ka3 Bc3 4.Qxc3+ Kxc3 5.Ka4 Bd3 6.Sg3/i Sf4 7.Kxa5/ii Kd2 8.Kb4 Bg6 9.Kc5 Ke3 10.Kd6/iii Kf2 11.Sf5 Bxf5 12.Ke5 draw.
i) 6.Kxa5? Kd2 7.Sg3 Bg6 wins,
ii) 7.Sh1? Kd2 8.Sf2 Bf5 wins.
iii) 10.Sf1+? Ke2 11.Sh2 Bf5 12.Kd6 Sg6 wins.
"Despite having to forfeit his knight White unearths skilful manoeuvres to draw."

**No 11139** Paul Rawican (Romania)
3rd HM *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT



a2c2 1364.01 3/6 BTM Draw

**No 11140** A. Kuryatnikov and E. Markov
mention *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT

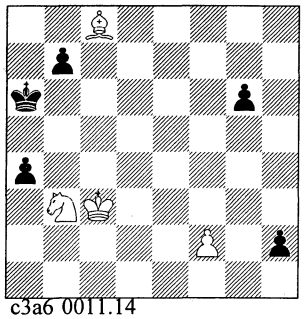


d8a8 0160.01 2/4 Draw

**No 11140** Anatoly Kuryatnikov and Evgeny Markov (Russia) 1.Rf6, with:
- f2 2.Kc7 Bb8+ 3.Kc8/i Ba7 4.Kc7 Bc5 5.Ra6+ Ba7 6.Rf6 Be8 7.Rf5/ii Be3 8.Ra5+ Ba7 9.Rf5, positional draw, or
- Bd1 2.Kc7 Bb8+ 3.Kb6/iii Ba7+ 4.Kc7 Bb8+ 5.Kb6 f2 6.Rf5 Ba7+ 7.Kc7 Bd4 8.Ra5+ Ba7 9.Rf5 Bb8+ 10.Kb6, positional draw.
i) 3.Kb6? Bc2(Bd1) 4.Kc6 Bg3 wins.
ii) 7.Rf8? Bc5 8.Rxe8 Ka7 wins.
iii) 3.Kc8? Be2 4.Rb6 (Rf5,Ba6+;) Ba7 5.Rf6 f2 wins.
"A pair of positional draws, again with only 6 men."
[The 'mention' honour label is taken

from *Buletin Problemistic* No.67. There are no other 'mentions'. Having both 'mentions' *and* 'commendations' is unusual. It could be a good idea, to omit the clumsy 'honourable'. But the probable intention is to avoid a 'special' category.]

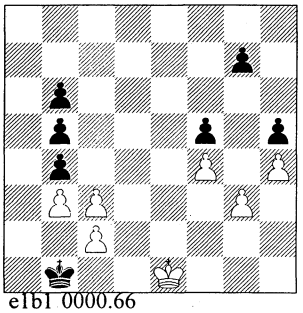
**No 11141** A.Voronov
1st comm *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT



c3a6 0011.14 4/5 Draw

**No 11141** A.Voronov 1.Sc5+ Kb5 2.Bxb7 Kxc5 3.f4 (Bh1? g5;) a3 4.Bh1 a2 5.Kb2 Kd4 6.Kxa2 Ke3 7.Kb3 Kxf4 8.Kc4 Ke3 9.Kd5 g5 10.Ke5 g4 11.Kf5 g3 12.Kg4 Kf2 13.Kh3 draw.
"Precise moves secure White the draw."

**No 11142** E.Markov
2nd comm *Buletin Problemistic* 25th AT



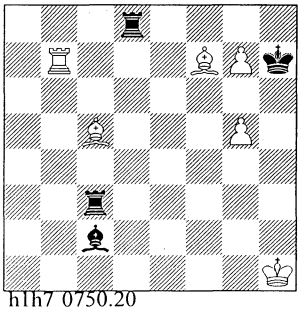
e1b1 0000.66 7/7 Draw

**No 11142** E.Markov 1.Kd2 bxc3+ 2.Kxc3 b4 3.Kd2 Kb2 4.Kd1 Kb1 5.Kd2 Kb2 6.Kd1 Kc3 7.Kc1 Kd4 8.Kd2 Ke4 9.Ke2 Kd4 10.Kd2 Ke4 11.Ke2 g6 12.Kf2 Kd4 13.Ke2 Ke4 14.Kf2 Kd4 15.Ke2 Kc3 16.Kd1 Kb2 17.Kd2 Kb1 18.Kd1 Kb2 19.Kd2 b5 20.Kd1 Kc3 21.Kc1 Kd4 22.Kd2 Ke4 23.Ke2 Kd4 24.Kd2 draw.
Two positional draws - after White's moves 6 and 11.
"Maintaining the opposition demands moves of some subtlety."

**Československý šach 1995-96**

This informal tourney was judged by Ladislav Salai jr, Žilina, Slovakia. The provisional award was published in Československý šach 7/97. Two excluded for unsoundness and two more for anticipation. "I rate the general level as very high. The prizewinners are of FIDE Album standard, and the rest can be recommended with confidence to all perceptive admirers of this branch of composition."
"In conclusion, I should like to express my thanks to the organizers for the pleasant time I have spent on this judgement, which has not been an easy task, and also to express my confidence that the result will be accepted by the compositional fraternity without fundamental reservations. Naturally there may be reservations regarding details, but to avoid this I have tried to keep the use of the personal 'I' to a minimum." The confirmation period ended 31x97. 28 studies entered by 22 composers.

**No 11143** Karel Husák, Emil Vlasák and Michal Hlinka
1st prize Československý šach 1995-96



h1h7 0750.20 6/4 Win

**No 11143** Karel Husák, Emil Vlasák and Michal Hlinka 1.g8Q+/i Rxg8 2.Bh5+/ii Rg7 3.Rxg7+ Kh8/iii 4.Bd4 Rh3+ 5.Kg1/iv Rxh5 6.Bf6 Bf5 7.Kg2/v Be4+ 8.Kg3/vi Bf5 9.Kf4 Rh4+ 10.Ke5/vii wins, for example Re4+ 11.Kd6 (Kd5 also) Re6+ 12.Kd5.

i) 1.g8R? Be4+ 2.Kg1 Bxb7 3.g6+ Kh6 4.Bf8+ Rxf8 5.Rxf8 Rc8 draws. And 1.g8B+? Kh8 is no better for White.

ii) 2.Be8+? Rg7 3.Rxg7+ Kxg7 4.Bd4+ Kf8 draws. Or 2.Ba2+? Kg6 3.Rb6+ Kh5 4.Bxg8 Rxc5 draw.

iii) "Splendid and unexpected counterplay."

iv) "Here the 'fox' goes to earth." David Blundell: After 5.Kg2? Rxh5 6.Bf6 Bf5, we reach the mainline zugzwang with WTM, so if now 7.Kg3, then Rh1; draws, for example: 8.Kf4 Rf1+ (or Bb1;) 9.Ke5 Re1+ 10.Kd6 Rd1+ 11.Ke5 Re1+ 12.Kxf5 Rf1+ 13.Ke5 Rf5+ 14.Ke6(Ke4) Rxf6(+).

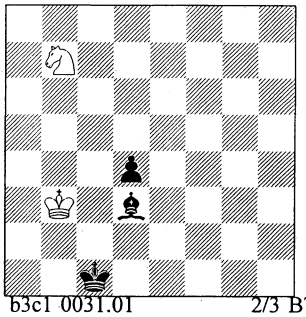
v) "It is now clear that we have a position of mutual zugzwang with Black to move. Had White played 5.Kg2, it would now be White to move, and bR could penetrate to h1, which together with the tempo move Bf5-b1 and stalemate possibilities would be sufficient to hold the draw."

vi) Also 8.Kf2 Bf5 9.Kg2.

vii) 10.Kxf5? Rf4+ 11.Ke5 Rf5+ 12.Ke6 Rxf6+ draws.

"A truly modern study. A sharp combinational introduction with sacrifice and counter-sacrifice suddenly finishes in a far from obvious mutual zugzwang. After 5.Kg1!! and 7.Kg2! it is Black who must put up with the consequences of this mutual zugzwang, being unable to prevent the victorious march of wK to f8. A dynamic and masterly work, which has every chance of finding its way into the anthologies; I have absolutely no doubts as to its top place in this (provisional) award."

**No 11144** Mario Matouš
2nd prize Československý šach 1995-96
dedicated to A.Pančenko



b3c1 0031.01 2/3 BTM Draw

**No 11144** Mario Matouš 1...Bc2+ 2.Ka2 d3 3.Ka1 (Sa5? Ba4;), with:

- d2 4.Sa5/i d1Q(d1R) 5.Sb3+ Bxb3 stalemate, or
- Kd1 4.Sd6/ii Ke2 5.Se4 Ke3 6.Sg3/iii Kf3 7.Sf1 Kf2 8.Sd2 Ke2 9.Se4 Ke3 10.Sg3 draws, or
- Ba4 4.Sc5 d2 5.Sb3+ Bxb3 stalemate.

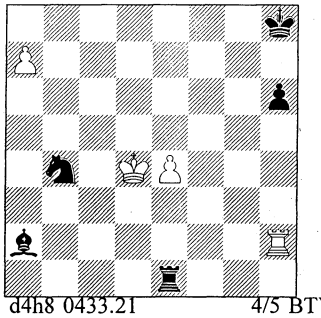
i) 4.Sc5? Kd1 5.Kb2 Ke2, Black wins.

ii) 4.Sa5? Ke2 5.Sc4 Bb3 6.Sb2 d2 7.Kb1 Ke3 8.Ka1 Kd4 9.Kb1 Kc3 10.Ka1 Kc2.

iii) 6.Sc3? d2 7.Kb2 Ba4 and Black wins.

"It is scarcely believable that it is still possible to find such a five-man jewel at the end of the millennium. White defends himself by working towards the unique stalemate possibility inherent in the position. If Black destroys this possibility by escaping (3...Kd1), White pursues him and sets up a positional draw. I bring this study to the attention of those outside the study fraternity, not only because of the artistic way in which White draws but also because of the way in which Black punishes inexact moves by White. A valuable contribution to endgame theory."

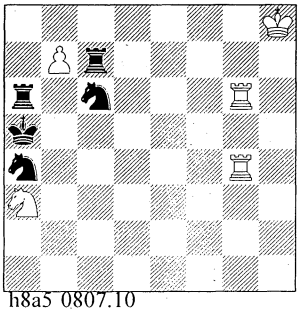
**No 11145** J. Tazberík and M. Hlinka
3rd prize Československý šach 1995-96



d4h8 0433.21 4/5 BTW Draw

**No 11145** Ján Tazberík and Michal Hlinka 1...Sc6+ 2.Kd3 Sxa7 3.Rxh6+ Kg8/i 4.Ra6 Ra1 5.Kc3 Sb5+ 6.Kb2 Rb1+ 7.Kc2/ii Sd4+ 8.Kc3 Se2+ 9.Kc2 Rc1+ 10.Kd2 Bc4 11.Rc6 Kf7 12.e5 Ke7 13.e6 Kd8 14.Rd6+ (Rc5? Sd4;) Ke8 15.Rc6 Ke7 16.Rc8 Kf6 17.Rf8+ (Rc6? Sd4;) Ke7 18.Rc8 draw.
i) David Blundell: Kg7 4.Ra6 Ra1, permits wR to capture (on a7) with check.
ii) 7.Kxa2? Sc3+ 8.Ka3 Ra1+ 9.Kb4 Rxa6 and Black wins.
"A long study, almost devoid of captures, which ends in a positional draw despite Black's advantage of two pieces. The play culminates in a forced repetition. It is however a little static, and a certain lack of spice keeps it from the highest places."

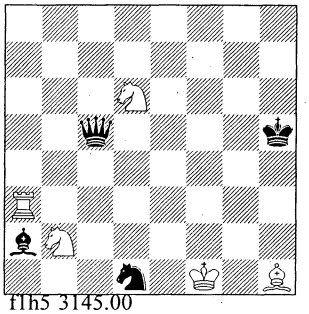
**No 11146** Mario Matouš
4th prize Československý šach 1995-96



h8a5 0807.10 5/5 Win

**No 11146** Mario Matouš 1.Sc4+ (Rxc6+? aRxc6;) Kb5 2.Sd6+ Kb6 3.Rb4+ Ka7/i 4.Rg8 Sb6 5.Ra8+ Sxa8 6.b8Q(b8B)+ Sxb8 7.Rb7+ Rxb7 8.Sc8 mate.
i) Kc5 4.Rc4+ Kb6(Kd5) 5.Rxc6 draws.
"I admire this author, who reaches into the romantic period but nevertheless demonstrably puts into his work what the contemporary study requires. An attractive introduction leads to a mating attack culminating in a mate with a lone knight and four self-blocks. The author was unable to bring bRa6 into position during the play, but I do not regard this as a serious defect. Given expert technique, I believe that study development along these lines will continue to be productive."

**No 11147** Mario Matouš
5th prize Československý šach 1995-96

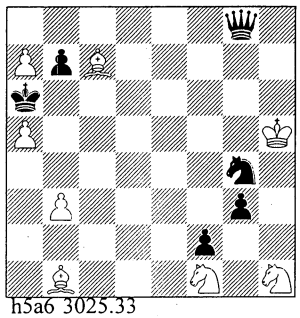


f1h5 3145.00 5/4 Draw

**No 11147** Mario Matouš 1.Rh3+ Kg4 2.Rg3+ Kh4 3.Sxd1/i Qxd6 4.Se3 Bc4+/ii 5.Kg1/iii Qxg3+ 6.Sg2+, "...and Black cannot lift the stalemate".
i) 3.Se4? Qb5+ 4.Sd3 Bc4 5.Ke2 Bxd3+ 6.Rxd3 Sb2, and Black wins.
ii) Qd3+ 5.Kf2 Qd2+ 6.Kg1 Qe1+ 7.Sf1 Bc4 8.Bg2 Bxf1 9.Rh3+ draw.
iii) "It appears that the domination has been broken, but ..."
"Comparable with the preceding study. This time, the author has created a striking model stalemate with a blocked wB and a pinned wS. The position after 4...Se3 is truly delicate, but the author

has had to make concessions. True, bSd1 and wSd6 take a role in a sideline, but wBh1 is in place from the outset. However, the author would certainly maintain that the problems of creating this crystalline pawnless position admitted no solution without such defects."

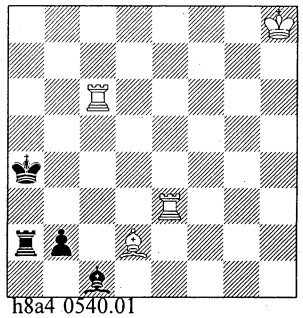
**No 11148** Yuri Solovyov
1st HM Československý šach 1995-96



h5a6 3025.33 8/6 Win

**No 11148** Yuri Solovyov (Russia) 1.a8Q+ Qxa8 2.Bd3+ Ka7 3.Bb6+ Kb8 4.Kxg4 g2 5.hSg3 g1Q 6.Kf3/i Kc8 7.Bf5+ Kb8 8.Be6 Qa6 9.Bc4 Qa8 10.b4 Kc8 11.Be6+ Kb8 12.b5 wins.
i) 6.Kh3? Kc8 7.Bf5+ Kb8 8.Be6 Qa6 9.Bc4 Qxc4 draw.
"The author interestingly imprisons two bQs, one being newly-born. However, this is fortunately not the end; an attractive development leads to the encirclement of bQa8 by the manoeuvre Bf5-Be6-Bc4-b4. However, I have reservations as to the construction (Sg4) and I have the feeling that the final position could be made deeper in conception, i.e. the bQs could be imprisoned by a longer sequence."

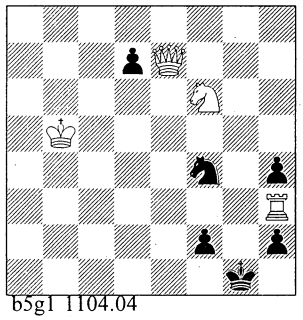
**No 11149** Jiři Desenský
2nd HM Československý šach 1995-96



h8a4 0540.01 4/4 Win

**No 11149** Jiři Desenský 1.Rc4+ Kb5 2.Rb4+ Kc5 3.Re5+ Kd6 4.Bc3 Bd2 5.Rb6+ Kc7 6.Bd4 Bc3 7.Re7+ Kd8 8.Rg7 Bxd4 9.Rb8 mate.
"An interesting geometrical movement of 5 pieces culminates in a mating attack after the sacrifice of wB. Very attractive. However, the absence of an introduction is a serious defect."

**No 11150** P. Joitsa and V. Nestorescu
1st comm Československý šach 1995-96

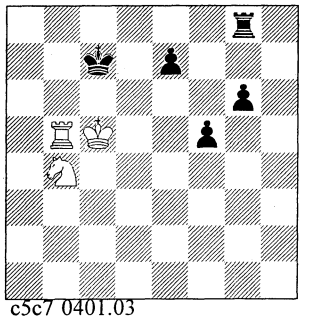


b5g1 1104.04 4/6 Win

**No 11150** Paul Joitsa and Virgil Nestorescu (Romania) 1.Qg7+ Sg2 2.Rf3/i h1Q 3.Sg4 f1Q+ 4.Rxf1+ Kxf1 5.Qb2/ii Qg1 6.Qa2/iii d5/iv 7.Kc6 Qd4 8.Sh2+ Ke1(Kg1) 9.Sf3+ wins.
i) 2.Sg4? is premature: f1Q+ 3.Kb6 Qb1+ 4.Kc7 Qc1+ 5.Kd8 h1Q 6.Qd4+ Se3 7.Rxe3 Qa8+ 8.Ke7 Qxe3+ draw.
ii) 5.Qd4? Ke2 6.Qe4+ Kd2 draw.
iii) 6.Ka6? Qc5. Or 6.Qd2? Qa7.

iv) Effectively reacting to the white threat to play 7.Qc4+ Ke1 8.Qc1+.
"The interest lies in the refinement of the position after White's 6th move and the subsequent culmination. The introduction is reasonably satisfactory, but from the point of view of star quality I find the overall impression given by this study a little disappointing."

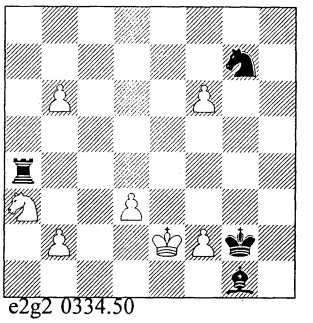
**No 11151** Evgeny Fomichev
2nd comm Československý šach 1995-96



c5c7 0401.03 3/5 Win

**No 11151** Evgeny Fomichev (Russia)
1.Sd5+ Kd7 2.Rb7+ Ke8 (Kc8;Kc6) 3.Sf6+ exf6 4.Kd6 Kf8/i 5.Ke6 Rh8/ii 6.Kxf6 Kg8 7.Kxg6 Kf8 8.Rb8+ Ke7 9.Rxh8 wins.
i) f4 5.Ke6 Kd8 6.Rb8+ Kc7 7.Rxg8 f3 8.Rxg6 f2 9.Rxf6 wins.
ii) f4 6.Kxf6 Ke8 7.Rb8+ Kd7 8.Rxg8 wins.
"A triple echo win of bR, spiced with a short introduction with sacrifice of wS. However, the study proceeds in a rather static manner, and on account of this I cannot place it higher. I do not regard the dual [not specified - AJR] as serious - it leads to the same clear aim as 4.Kd6."

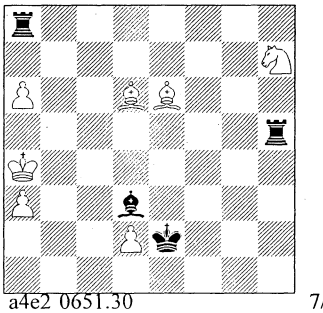
**No 11152** Viktor Kondratev
3rd comm Československý šach 1995-96



e2g2 0334.50 7/4 Win

**No 11152** Viktor Kondratev (Russia)
1.b7 Bh2 2.f4 Rxf4 3.b8Q Rf2+ 4.Kd1 Rf1+ 5.Kc2 Rf2+ 6.Kb1/i Bxb8 7.fxg7 Rxb2+ 8.Ka1 Be5 9.g8Q+ Kh2 10.Qh7+ Kg1 11.Qa7+ Rb6+ 12.Ka2 Bd4 13.Sb5 wins.
i) 6.Kb3? Rxb2+ 7.Kxb2 Bxb8 8.fxg7 Be5+ draw.
"The interest lies in the duel between wQ and three Black batteries. The creation of these batteries during the play is a plus point of the study. A minus is the inactive wS, which comes into action only at the very end, and a more serious minus is bS, which merely waits to be captured."

**No 11153** Ján Tazberík
4th comm Československý šach 1995-96

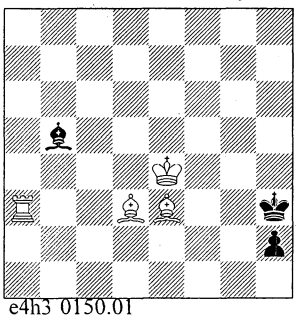


a4e2 0651.30 7/4 Draw

**No 11153** Ján Tazberík 1.Bg4+ Kf2/i 2.Bxh5 Rxa6+ 3.Kb3 Rxd6 4.Sg5 Rd5 5.Se6 Rxh5 6.Sf4 Rb5+ 7.Ka4 Bf1 8.Sd3+ Bxd3 stalemate.

i) Kxd2 2.Bb4+ Kc2 3.Bxh5 Rxa6+ 4.Ba5 Bxh7 is a draw. Ditto after Ke1 2.Bg3+ Kxd2 3.Bxh5 Kc3 4.Be5+ Kc4 5.Bf7+.
"An attractively created stalemate. The clumsy introduction, in which several unmoved pieces are captured, is however unjustified. Such concessions are justified only when the content of the study is exceptional, which is not the case here."

**No 11154** Jiři Desenský
5th comm Československý šach 1995-96



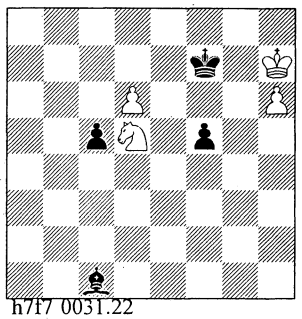
e4h3 0150.01 4/3 Win

**No 11154** Jiři Desenský 1.Bf1+ Kg4/i 2.Bh3+ Kh5 3.Ra1 h1Q+ 4.Rxh1 Bc6+ 5.Kf5 Bxh1 6.Bg4+ Kh4 7.Bf2 mate.
i) Bxf1 2.Bf4+ Kg2 3.Ra2+ wins.
"A charming miniature with a well-known mating finish after a quiet combinational introduction."

**Israel 'ring' tourney, 1994**

This informal tourney was judged by Amatzia Avni. The provisional award was published in Variantim 26 (vi98).
"20 studies took part in this annual competition. This included two old entries that were recently corrected. 6 of the studies were found to be faulty, among them two good works: D.Gurgenidze (Shahmat 1/94) has a major dual in 3.Rd4+, while S.Tkachenko (Shahmat 1/94) is insoluble after 1...Sf7+. Of the remaining studies, the zigzag wK tour in Gurgenidze and Kalandadze (Shahmat 1/94) has many predecessors, some of them by the same composers. Hence the final award is significantly weakened. No prizes were given, only honourable mentions and commendations. I extend my gratitude to the ever-dedicated tourney director, Mr Hillel Aloni."

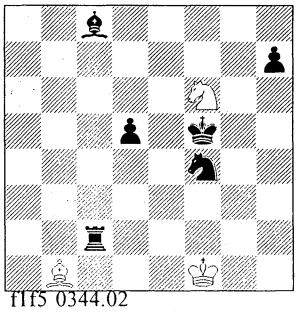
**No 11155** Pekka Massinen
1st HM Israel 'ring' tourney, 1994
no.449 in *Variantim* 18



h7f7 0031.22 4/4 Win

**No 11155** Pekka Massinen (Finland) 1.d7 Bg5 2.Sf4/i c4 3.Se6 Kxe6/ii 4.Kg6 c3 5.h7 c2 6.h8Q c1Q 7.Qc8 wins.
i) 2.Sc7? f4 (or c4; etc.) 3.Se6 Kxe6 4.Kg6 f3 5.h7 f2 6.h8Q f1Q draw.
ii) c3 4.Sxg5+ Ke7 5.Se6 Kxd7 6.Sd4 f4 7.Kg6 f3 8.Sxf3 c2 9.Se5+ wins.
"An accurate choice on White's move 2, and a pleasing final position."

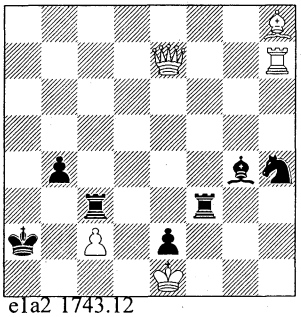
**No 11156** Yehuda Hoch
2nd HM Israel 'ring' tourney, 1994
*Shahmat* 3/94



f1f5 0344.02 3/6 Draw

**No 11156** Yehuda Hoch (Israel) 1.Sxd5/i Ba6+2.Kg1 Sh3+/ii 3.Kh1 Bb7 4.Bxc2+ Kg4 5.Kh2/iii Bxd5+ 6.Be4 Bg8 7.Bd5 Bxd5 stalemate.
i) 1.Sxh7? Ba6+, and 2...Bd3, winning.
ii) Se2+ 3.Kh1 Bd3 (Sd4;Se3+) 4.Bxc2/iv Bxc2 5.Se3+ draw.
iii) Thematic try: 5.Bxh7? Bxd5+ 6.Kh2 Sg5 and wB is trapped after Sf3+;. Also not 5.Be4? Sf2+.
iv) 4.Se3+? Ke4 5.Sxc2 Sc3 wins.
"The natural 5.Bxh7? fails, so White devises a stalemate defence with Bc2-e4-d5. Try and solution are both attractive."

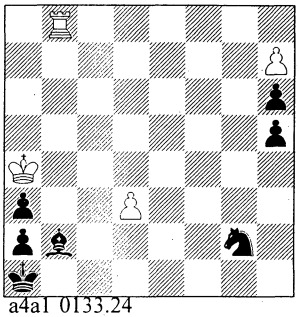
**No 11157** M. Hlinka and K. Husák
1st comm Israel 'ring' tourney, 1994
*Shahmat* 7-8/1990 - version



e1a2 1743.12 5/7 Draw

**No 11157** Michal Hlinka (Slovakia) and Karel Husák (Czech Republic) 1.Qxe2/i fRe3 (cRe3? Ra7+) 2.Ra7+/ii Kb1/iii 3.Ra1+/iv Kxa1/v 4.Qxe3 Sg2+ 5.Kd2 Sxe3 6.Bxc3+ bxc3 7.Kc1 Sxc2 8.Kxc2 draw, or any other 7th move by Black and stalemate.
i) 1.Kd2? Rf1, and 2.Bxc3 Rd1+ 3.Ke3 Sf5+ wins, or 2.Qxe2 Sf3+ 3.Qxf3 cRxf3 4.Ra7+ Ra3 wins.
ii) 2.Qxe3? Rxe3+ 3.Kd2 Re2+ 4.Kd3 Bf5+ wins.
iii) Kb2 3.Bxc3+ bxc3 4.Qxe3 Sg2+ 5.Kf2 draw.
iv) 3.Qxe3? Rxe3+ 4.Kd2 Ra3 5.Rb7 Sf3+ wins.
v) Kb2 4.Bxc3+ bxc3+ 5.Qxe3 Sg2+ 6.Kf2 Sxe3 7.Rg1 draw.
"A pretty final position, but the introductory play is clumsy. The composers have already presented this idea in a win version, awarded a commendation in *Die Schwalbe* 1990-92."

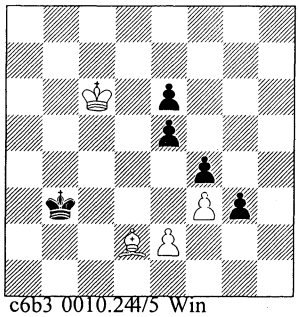
**No 11158** Pekka Massinen
2nd comm Israel 'ring' tourney, 1994
*Shahmat* 5-6/1991 - version



a4a1 0133.24 4/7 Win

**No 11158** Pekka Massinen 1.d4 Bxd4/i 2.Rd8 Be5/ii 3.Kb3 Se3 4.Rg8 Sg4 5.Re8 Kb1 6.Rxe5 (h8Q? a1S+;) Sxe5/iii 7.h8Q a1Q 8.Qh7+ Kc1 9.Qc2 mate.
i) Kb1 2.h8Q a1Q 3.Qh7+ Ka2 (Kc1;Qd3) 4.Qg8+ Kb1 5.Qxg2 Qa2/iv 6.Qf1+ Kc2 7.Qe2+ wins.
ii) Kb2 3.Rxd4 a1Q 4.h8Q Ka2 5.Qg8+ wins. Or Bf6 3.Kb3 Se3 4.Rg8 Sg4 5.Re8 Se5 6.Rd8 wins. Or Bg7 3.Kb3 Se3 4.Rg8 wins.
iii) a1S+ 7.Kxa3 Sc2+ 8.Kb3 Sd4+ 9.Kc3 Sxe5 10.h8Q S5f3 (S4f3;Qh7+) 11.Qxh6 h4 12.Qb6+ Kc1 13.Qb2+ Kd1 14.Kd3 Ke1 15.Ke3 wins.
iv) 5...Ka2 6.Qd5+ Kb1 7.Qb3 wins.
"Precise manoeuvres by wR (b8-d8-g8-e8) bring about the victory."

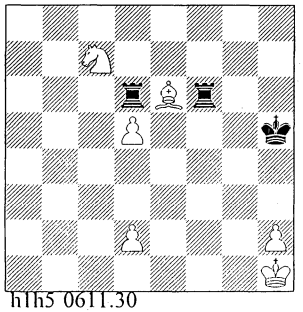
**No 11159** M. Dukic and H. Aloni
3rd comm Israel 'ring' tourney, 1994
*Al Hamishmar* xi94



c6b3 0010.24/5 Win

**No 11159** Milenko Dukic (Croatia) and Hillel Aloni (Israel) 1.Ba5 Kc2/i 2.Kd6 Kd1 3.Kxe5 Kxe2 4.Kxf4 g2/ii 5.Bb6 Kf1 6.Ke5 Ke2 7.Ke4/iii Kf1 8.f4 Ke2 9.Ba7 Kf1 10.Ke5 wins.
i) Kc4 2.Bb6/iv Kc3 3.Kd6 Kd2 4.Kxe5 wins.
ii) Kf2 5.Bb6+ Kg2 6.Kg4 e5 7.Bc7 wins.
iii) 7.f4? Kf3 8.Bc5 Kg4 9.Ke4 Kg3 10.Bg1 Kg4 11.Bf2 Kh3 12.Kf3 Kh2 13.Kg4 g1Q+ 14.Bxg1+ Kxg1 15.Kg5 Kf2 draw.
iv) 2.Kd6? e4 3.fxe4 Kd4 4.e5 Ke3 draw.
"The point lies in differentiating between 7.f4? and 7.Ke4!"

**No 11160** Yehuda Hoch
4th comm Israel 'ring' tourney, 1994
no.450 in *Variantim* 18



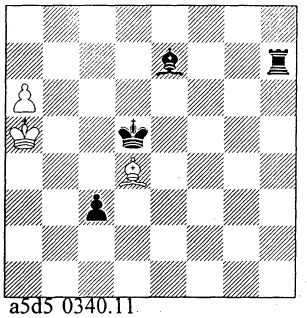
h1h5 0611.30 6/3 Win

**No 11160** Yehuda Hoch 1.Se8 fRxe6/i 2.dxe6 Rxd2 3.Sf6+/ii Kh4 4.e7 Kh3 5.Kg1 Re2 6.e8R (e8Q? Re1+;) Rg2+ 7.Kf1 Rxh2 8.Rh8+ Kg3 9.Se4+ wins.
i) Rf1+ 2.Kg2 Rxe6 3.dxe6 Re1 4.Kf2 Re5 5.d4 wins. Or dRxe6 2.dxe6 Rf2 3.e7 Kg4 4.Sf6+ Kf3 5.h4 Rf1+ 6.Kh2 Rf2+ 7.Kg1 Rg2+ 8.Kh1 Kf2 9.Se4+ wins.
ii) 3.Sg7+? Kg4 4.e7 Kf3 5.h4 Re2 6.Sf5 Rxe7 draw.
"The rook promotion is obvious, yet pretty."

**32er 1996/1997**

This was an informal tourney of the Münster (Germany) chess club and its magazine *32-er*. It was for original orthodox compositions of any genre published in the two-year period 1996-1997. Judge: Hans Gruber (Munich). No comments on the award were received in the three months since its publication (in vi98), so the provisional award becomes definitive. 33 compositions, 4 of them studies, qualified. The judge found the level rewarding for the magazine of a players' club. "Thanks are certainly due to the editorial influence of Michael Pfannkuche. As top-class compositions of international calibre were not forthcoming, the prize list was hard to form. I decided to maintain a single section and to select strictly. Aware of the risk in comparing apples with oranges, I nevertheless hope my award has been careful - my endeavour has been to evaluate each composition according to the quality within its genre. ..."

**No 11161** Jürgen Fleck
3rd prize 32er 1996/1997



a5d5 0340.11 3/4 Draw

**No 11161** Jürgen Fleck 1.a7 Bd8+/i 2.Kb4 Rb7+/ii 3.Kxc3/iii Rc7+/iv 4.Kb4 Rc8/v 5.Kb5/vi Bc7/vii 6.Be5/viii Bxe5 (Kxe5;Ka6) 7.Kb6 Kc4 8.Kb7 Rc7+ 9.Kb6 Rc8 10.Kb7 draw.

i) Black will be happy with the bishop and pawn against bishop endgames that arise after:
2.Ka6? Rxa7+ 3.Bxa7 (Kxa7,Kxd4;) Bg5, or after 2.Ka4? Rxa7+ 3.Bxa7 c2 4.Be3 Kc4. White must therefore waylay bPc3.

ii) Rxa7 3.Bxa7 Bf6 (c2;Be3) 4.Kb3 and 5.Kc2. Or Ba5+ 3.Kxa5 Rxa7+ 4.Bxa7 c2 5.Be3.

iii) The immediate goal is reached, but White is now stretched to the limit - his king is a long way from his stranded pawn, his bishop on d4 is en prise, and Black is a rook ahead. A *draw?!*

iv) Black plans bRc8, bKc6 and bBb6, Can White really hang on?

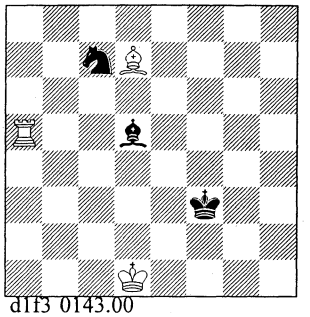
v) Rc4+ 5.Kb5 Rc1 6.a8Q Rb1+ 7.Ka6 Ra1+ 8.Kb7.

vi) Hindering bK's approach to c6 is worth the price of the bishop!

vii) Kxd4 6.Ka6, when R+B can no longer stop the draw. Now bRa8 followed by an eventual bBb8 is the threat - see (viii) if you are sceptical.

viii) 6.Bc5? Ra8 with a reciprocal zugzwang after bK attains d6, White loses to the following subtle manoeuvre: 7.Bf2 Kd6 8.Be3 Kd7 9.Bf2 Bd8 10.Be3 Kc7 11.Ka6 Kc6 12.Bf2 Bc7 13.Be3 Bb8 14.Bf2 Bxa7 15.Bxa7 Kc7. "This is a clever 'change of plan' theme in miniature form, with play that is exciting and precise." It's also very *deep*, the lengthy note (viii) being crucial to the whole play.

**No 11162** Jürgen Fleck
1st commendation 32er 1996/1997



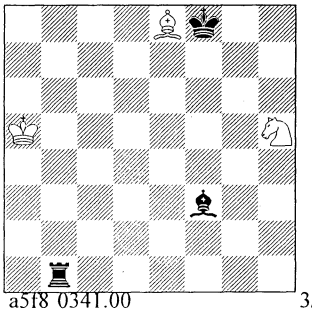
d1f3 0143.00 3/3 Win

**No 11162** Jürgen Fleck 1.Rc5 Bb3+ 2.Kc1/i Sa6(Se6) 3.Rc3+ Kf2/ii 4.Rxb3 Sc5 5.Rb2+ Ke1/iii 6.Kc2/iv Sxd7, and now the 4-man **0103** endgame is won by straightforward technique: 7.Rb7 Sc5 8.Rc7 Sa6 9.Re7+ Kf2 10.Kc3 Sb8/v 11.Rc7 Ke3 12.Kc4 Ke4 13.Kb5 Kd5 14.Rb7 Sc6 15.Rd7+.

i) "Targeting b2", we read.

ii) Playing for stalemate.

iii) Threatening both 6...Sxd7 and 6...Sd3+. This position comes from an E.Janosi study (Magyar Sakkélet, 1977) with colours reversed:



a5f8 0341.00 3/3 Draw?

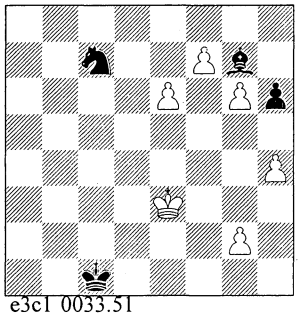
E.Janosi 1.Bg6 Ra1+ 2.Kb5 Be2+ 3.Kb6

Ra6+ 4.Kc7 Rxg6 5.Sf4.
iv) Avoiding 6.Bb5(Bf5)? Sd3+ 7.Bxd3 stalemate.
v) Sc5 11.Kc4. Or Kf3 11.Kc4.
"A beautiful example of how constructional skill can turn an unsound study into an attractive miniature."

**Springaren (Sweden) 1994**

This informal tourney was judged by Jarl H.Ulrichsen (Norway). The provisional award was published in Springaren 64 (iii96). Confirmation period to 1vi96. 18 entries by 15 composers from 7 countries.

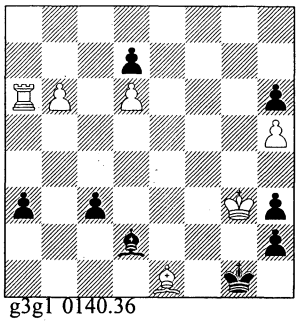
**No 11163** S.Zakharov
prize Springaren 1994



e3c1 0033.51 6/4 Draw

**No 11163** S.Zakharov (St Petersburg) 1.e7/i Sd5+ 2.Ke4 Sxe7 3.h5/ii Kd2/iii 4.g4 Ke2 5.g5 hxg5 6.h6 Bxh6 7.f8Q Bxf8 8.g7 Bxg7 stalemate.
i) 1.Ke4? Sxe6 2.Kf5 Sf8 3.h5 Kd2 4.g4 Ke3 5.g5 Kf3 6.gxh6 Bxh6 7.Kf6 Kf4 8.g7 Bg5 mate.
ii) This creates a reciprocal zugzwang.
iii) Kd1(Kc2) 4.g4? Kd2 wins, but 4.f8Q+ draws.
[Notes are taken from the composer's FIDE Album entry.]

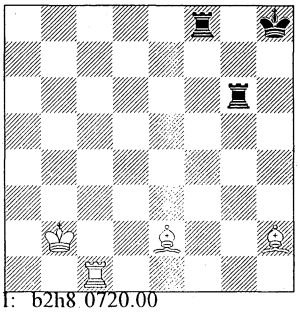
**No 11164** V.Prigunov
1st HM Springaren 1994



g3g1 0140.36 6/8 Draw

**No 11164** V.Prigunov (Russia) 1.Bf2+ Kf1 2.Rxa3/i h1S+/ii 3.Kxh3/iii Sxf2+ 4.Kg3 (Kh4? Kg2;) c2/iv 5.Ra1+ c1Q 6.Rxc1+ Bxc1 7.b7 Ba3 8.b8Q/v Bxd6+ 9.Kh4 Be7+ 10.Kg3 Bd6+ 11.Kh4 Bxb8 stalemate.
i) 2.Kxh2? c2 3.b7 c1Q 4.b8Q Kxf2 5.Qb6+ Be3 wins.
ii) c2 3.Ra1+ c1Q 4.Rc1+ Bxc1 5.Kxh2 Kxf2 6.b7 Bf4+ 7.Kh1 Bd6 8.b8Q Bxb8 stalemate.
iii) 3.Kf3? Sxf2 4.Ra1+ Be1 5.Kg3 Se4+ 6.Kxh3 Sxd6 7.Rd1 Ke2 8.Rxd6 c2 9.b7 c1Q 10.b8Q Qe3+ wins.
iv) Se4+ 5.Kf3 Sxd6 6.Ra1+ Be1 7.Rd1 Sb7 8.Rxd7 Sc5 9.Rd1 draw.
v) 8.b8R? Bxd6+ 9.Kh4 Bf4 10.Rf8 Be3 11.Kg3 Ke2 12.Rd8 d6 13.Rd7 Se4+ wins.

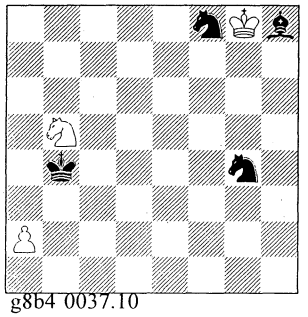
**No 11165** Axel Ornstein
2nd HM Springaren 1994



I: b2h8 0720.00 4/3 Win
II: wKb1 4/3 Win

**No 11165** Axel Ornstein (Sweden)
I: 1.Be5+ Kg8/i 2.Bc4+ Rf7 3.Bd5/ii Rb6+/iii 4.Ka3 Rb5 5.Rh1 Kf8 6.Bd6+ Re7/iv 7.Rh5/v Ra5+/vi 8.Kb4 Ra7 9.Rg5 Ke8 10.Rg8+ Kd7 11.Bxe7 wins.
i) fRf6 2.Rf1 Kg7 3.Bc4 Rg2+ 4.Kc3 Rg3+ 5.Kb4 Rg6 6.Be6 Rh6 7.Kc4 Rh4+ 8.Kd5 Rh6 9.Kd6 Rg6 10.Rxf6 wins. Or gRf6 2.Rc7 Rb8+ 3.Kc2 Rb6 4.Bc4 Rb2+ 5.Kc3 Rc2+ 6.Kd4 Rd2+ 7.Kc5 Rf2 8.Ba1 Rf5+ 9.Kb4 Rf4 10.Rf7 wins.
ii) 3.Rf1? Rb6+ 4.Ka3 Rb7 5.Rh1 Kf8 6.Rh8+ Ke7 7.Bxf7 Rb5 draw.
iii) Rg5 4.Rc8+ Kh7 5.Be4+ gRf5 6.Rc6 Kg8 7.Rg6+ Kf8 8.Bd6+ Ke8 9.Bc6+ Rd7 10.Rg7 wins.
iv) Kg7 7.Rg1+ Kf6 8.Rf1+ wins.
v) 7.Be6? Re5 8.Rh8+ Kg7 9.Bxe5 Kg6 10.Rg8+ Kh7 draw. And not 7.Rd1? Rb6 draw.
vi) Rb6 8.Rh8+ Kg7 9.Rg8+ Kf6 10.Rf8+ wins.
II: 1.Be5+ Kg8 2.Bc4+ Rf7 3.Rf1/i Rb6 4.Bb2 Rb7 5.Rh1 Kf8 6.Rh8 Ke7 7.Bf7 wins.
i) 3.Bd5? Rb6+ 4.Ka2 Rb5 5.Rh1 Kf8 6.Bd6+ Re7 7.Rh5 Ra5+ 8.Kb3 Ra7 9.Rg5 Ke8 10.Rg8+ Kd7 11.Bxe7 Ra5 draw.

**No 11166** D.Gurgenidze and V.Kalandadze
1st commendation Springaren 1994

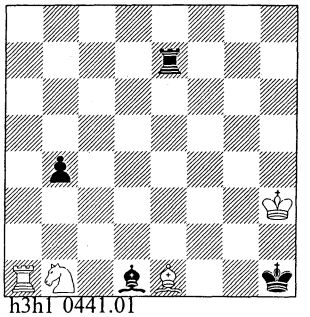


g8b4 0037.10 3/4 Draw

**No 11166** D.Gurgenidze and V.Kalandadze (Georgia) 1.a4/i Sg6 2.Kh7, with:
- Kxa4 3.Sd6 (Sc7? Be5;) S4e5 (Be5;Sf7) 4.Se8 Kb5 5.Sg7 Kc6 6.Sh5 Kd7 7.Sf4 draw, or
- S4e5 3.Sc7 Kxa4 4.Se8 Kb5 5.Sg7 Kc5 6.Sh5 Kd6 7.Sf4 draw.

i) 1.Kxh8? Kxb5 2.a4+ Ka5, a Troitzky win.

**No 11167** † G.Kasparyan
=2/3 commendation Springaren 1994

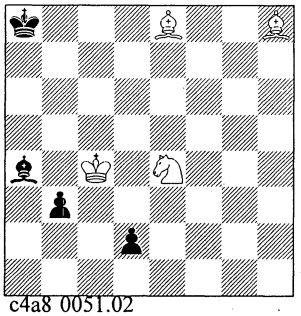


h3h1 0441.01 4/4 Win

**No 11167** † G.Kasparyan (Armenia) The notes are translated from Kasparyan's typescript. The decisive action is destined to take place on the first rank. The white bishop is en prise, so moves of the bishop may be considered first: 1.Bxb4? Re3+ 2.Kh4 Re4+. Or 1.Bd2? Rh7+ 2.Kg3 Rg7+ 3.Kf4 Rg1 4.Ra8 Bc2. Or 1.Bg3? Rh7+ 2.Bh4 Rg7 3.Sd2 Rg1. Or 1.Bf2? Rh7+ 2.Kg3 Rg7+ 3.Kh4 Kg2 4.Ba7 b3 5.Ra4 b2. The actual solution: 1.Sc3!/i Rxe1/ii 2.Se2!/iii b3 3.Rc1!/iv b2 4.Rb1/v Rf1 5.Sg3+ Kg1 6.Sxf1/vi Bc2/vii 7.Rxb2 Bf5+ 8.Kg3 Kxf1 9.Rf2+ wins.
i) The analogous 1.Sd2? is a try: Rxe1 2.Sf3 Rf1.
ii) bxc3 2.Rxd1 c2 3.Rc1. Or Re3+ 2.Bg3. Or Rh7+ 2.Bh4.
iii) The key notion - paralysis of the black force.
iv) 3.Rb1? b2, and a position of reciprocal zugzwang: 4.Sg3+ Kg1 5.Rxb2 Bf3.
v) The reci-zug operates in White's favour.

vi) 6.Rxb2? Rf2.
vii) Kxf1 7.Rxd1+ Ke2 8.Rb1.

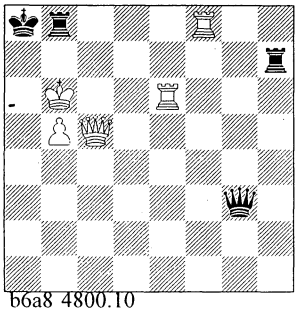
**No 11168** A.Stavrietsky
=2/3 commendation Springaren 1994



c4a8 0051.02 4/4 Win

**No 11168** A.Stavrietsky (Russia) 1.Bh5 d1Q 2.Bxd1 b2 3.Bf3 Bb5+/i 4.Kc5/ii Be2 5.Bg2/iii Bf1 6.Bh1 b1Q 7.Sd2+ Qb7 8.Bxb7+ Kxb7 9.Sxf1 wins. The annotations are offered by David Blundell.
i) Bd1 4.Bh1?? Be2+ 5.Kc5 b1Q, and Black wins, so the right retort for White is 4.Bg2.
ii) 4.Kd4? Be6 draws. And not 4.Kc3? Be2 (b1S+? Kb2) 5.Bg2 b1Q draws because wK now occupies the square from which the knight must give check.
iii) After 5.Bh1?? b1Q, wBh1 finds itself en prise. Hence the intermediate '5.Bg2', forcing the blocking of the first rank.

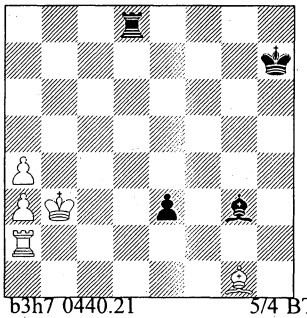
**No 11169** Vazha Neidze
4th commendation Springaren 1994



b6a8 4800.10 5/4 Win

**No 11169** Vazha Neidze (Georgia)
1.Ka5/i Ra7+/ii 2.Qxa7+ (Ra6? Qe1+;) Kxa7 3.Rf7+/iii Rb7 4.b6+ Ka8 5.Re8+ Qb8 (Rb8;Ra7 mate) 6.Rxb8+ Kxb8 7.Rf8 mate.
i) 1.Rxb8? Qxb8+ 2.Ka5 Ra7+ 3.Ra6 Qc7+ 4.Qxc7 Ra6+ draw. Or 1.Ka6? Qa3+ 2.Qxa3 Ra7 mate.
ii) Qc7+ 2.Qxc7 Rxc7 3.Ra6+ Ra7 (Kb7;Rf4) 4.Rxa7+ Kxa7 5.Rxb8 Kxb8 6.Kb6 wins.
iii) 3.Re7+? Ka8. Or 3.Ra6+? Kb7 4.Rb6+ Kc7 5.Rxb8 Qa3 mate.

**No 11170** Franjo Vrabec
5th commendation Springaren 1994



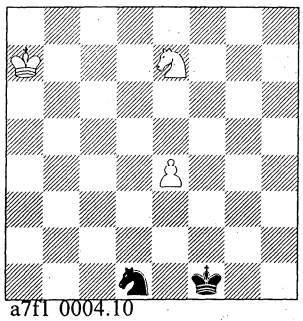
b3h7 0440.21 5/4 BTW Draw

**No 11170** Franjo Vrabec (Sweden)
1...Rd3 2.Kb4 Rd2 3.Bxe3 Rxa2 4.a5 Be1+ 5.Ka4 Bxa5 6.Bd4 B- 7.Bb2 Rxb2 stalemate.

**Springaren 1995**

This informal tourney was judged by Yo.Afek (Israel). The provisional award was published in Springaren 70 (Aug97). "I received 19 hopefully correct studies of a generally mediocre standard. The prize winners, however, are in a class of their own." Confirmation period to 30xi97.

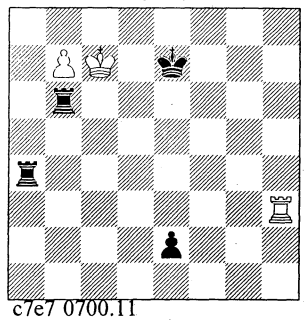
**No 11171** Axel Ornstein
prize Springaren 1995



a7f1 0004.10 3/2 Win

**No 11171** Axel Ornstein (Sweden) 1.Sd5 Sf2/i 2.e5 Sg4 3.e6 Se5 4.Se7!/ii Ke2/iii 5.Kb6 Kd3/iv 6.Kc5 (Kc7/Kb5? Ke4;) Ke4 7.Kb5 Kd3(Kf3)/v 8.Sc6 Sg6 9.Se5+ Sxe5 10.e7 wins.
i) Sb2 2.e5 Sc4 (Sd3;e6) 3.e6 Sd6 4.Kb8 Sf5 5.Se3+.
ii) 4.Kb7? Sg6 5.Sf4 Se7 6.Kc7 Kf2, and 7.Kd7 Sf5 8.Sg6 Kg3 9.Sh8 Kf3 10.Sf7 Kf4 11.Sd6 Sh6 draw, or 7.Kd6 Sg8 8.Sd5 Ke2 9.Se7 Sh6 10.Ke5 Kd3, also a draw.
iii) Kg2 5.Kb6 Kh3 6.Kc7 Kg4 7.Sc6 Sg6 8.Se5/vi Kf5 9.Kd6 Sxe5 10.e7 wins.
iv) Kd2 6.Kc7 Ke2 7.Kd6. Or Kf3 6.Sf5 Kf4 (Sg6;Sh4+) 7.Sh4(Se7) Sg4 8.e7 Sf6 9.Kb7 Ke5 10.Kc8 wins.
v) Sg4 8.Sg8. Or Sc4 8.Sc8.
vi) 8.Kd6? Kf4 9.Se5 Sh4 draw.
"Apparently an original ZZ position in a pure *malyutka* with knights. Its highlight is the paradoxical 4.Se7!! The touch is classical and the contribution to theory is valuable." See EG*122* supplement for list of GBR class 0004.10 reciprocal zugzwangs.

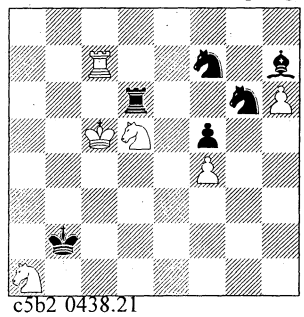
**No 11172** V.Kalandadze
second prize Springaren 1995



c7e7 0700.11 3/4 Draw

**No 11172** V.Kalandadze (Georgia) 1.Re3+ Re6 2.Rxe6+ Kxe6 3.b8Q Rc4+ 4.Kd8, with:
- e1Q 5.Qd6+ Kf7 6.Qd5+ Qe6 7.Qh5+ Kg7 8.Qf7+ Qxf7 stalemate, or
- Rd4+ 5.Kc7 Rd7+ 6.Kc6 e1Q 7.Qb3+ Ke7 8.Qb4+ Qxb4 stalemate.
"Three (two?) different stalemates, involving 5 chessmen only."

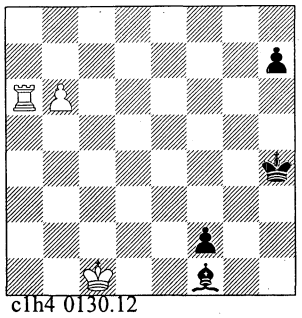
**No 11173** † J.Randviir
1st honourable mention Springaren 1995



c5b2 0438.21 6/6 Win

**No 11173** † J.Randviir 1.Rb7+/i Kxa1 2.Rxf7 Rxd5+ 3.Kxd5 Bg8 4.Ke6 Sh8 5.Kf6 Sxf7 6.h7 wins.
i) 1.Rxf7? Rxd5 2.Kxd5 Bg8 3.Ke6 Sh8 4.Kf6 Sxf7 5.h7 Bxh7 6.Kxf7 Kc3 7.Sb3 Kxb3 8.Kg7 Kc4 9.Kxh7 Kd5 10.Kg6 Ke6 11.Kg5 Ke7 12.Kxf5 Kf7 draw.
"A study with a strong logical thematic try, but the liquidating play is too strong."

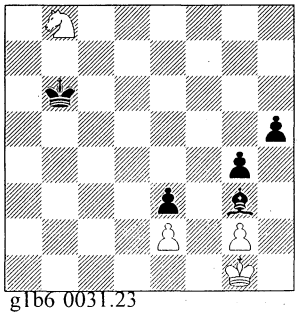
**No 11174** Bo Lindgren
2nd honourable mention Springaren 1995



c1h4 0130.12 3/4 Win

**No 11174** Bo Lindgren (Sweden) 1.Ra1/i Ba6/ii 2.Kd2 Kg3 3.Ke3 h5 4.Rf1 h4/iii 5.Rxf2 h3 6.Rf7 h2/iv 7.Rg7+ Kh3 8.Kf2 h1S+ 9.Kf3 Kh2 10.b7 wins.
i) 1.Ra4+? Bc4 2.Rxc4+ Kg3(Kg5) draws.
ii) Bg2 2.Kd2 Kg3 3.Ke2 Bf3+ (h5;Ra3+) 4.Ke3 h5 5.Rf1 h4 6.Rxf2 Bc6 7.Rf7 h3 8.Rg7+ Kh2 9.Kf2 wins.
iii) Bxf1 5.b7 Kg2 6.b8Q Be2 7.Qg8+ Bg4 8.Qa2 wins.
iv) Kg2 7.Rg7+ Kf1 8.Ra7 Bc8 9.Kf3 wins.
"No specific theme, but the dynamic and accurate sequence of moves takes the breath away."

**No 11175** † G.Kasparyan
3rd honourable mention Springaren 1995

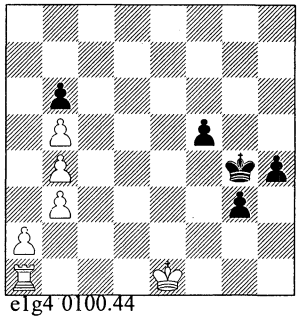


g1b6 0031.23 4/5 Draw

**No 11175** † G.Kasparyan 1.Sd7+ Kc6 2.Sf6/i Be5 3.Sxh5/ii g3/iii 4.Kf1 Kd5/iv 5.Ke1, with:
- Kc4 6.Kd1 Kb3! 7.Kc1 Kc3 8.Kd1 Kb2 9.Sxg3 Bxg3 stalemate, or
- Ke4 6.Kd1 Kf5 7.Kc2 Kg4 8.Kd3 Kxh5 9.Kxe3 draw.

i) 2.Sf8? Kd6 3.Sh7/v Ke6 4.K-/vi Bd6 5.Sg5+ Kf5 6.Sf7 Bc7, and Black wins.
ii) 3.Se4? Kd5 4.Sg5 Bf6.
iii) This secures the isolation of the knight. If Kd5 4.g3 Ke4 5.Sf4 Bxf4 6.gxf4 Kxf4 7.Kg2 draw.
iv) It looks as if there is no way out for White, but there is a defence.
v) 3.Sg6 Ke6 4.Sf8+ Ke7 5.Sg6+ Kf7.
vi) 4.Sf8+ Ke7 5.Sg6+ Kf7. Or 4.Sg5+ Kf5 5.Sf7 Bc7.
Annotations are the late GM composer's.
"The stalemate strategy lacks the brilliant touch."

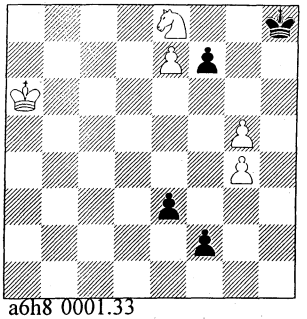
**No 11176** H.Hultberg and H.Fröberg
1st commendation Springaren 1995



e1g4 0100.44 6/5 Draw

**No 11176** H.Hultberg and H.Fröberg 1.0-0-0 h3 2.Kb2 h2 3.Ka3 g2 4.Ka4 g1Q 5.a3 and stalemate follows.
The two composers are well known problemists.
"The self-stalemate is pretty obvious, but the tempo-gaining element in castling may be original."

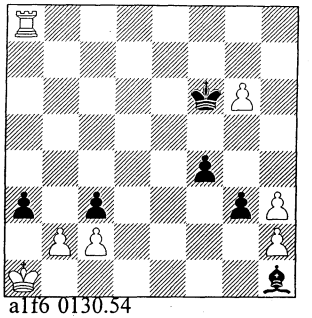
**No 11177** † J.Randviir
2nd commendation Springaren 1995



a6h8 0001.33 5/4 Draw

**No 11177** † J.Randviir (Tallinn) 1.Kb6? fails to e2;, and 1.Sf6? to: f1Q+ 2.Kb6 Qb1+ 3.Kc7 Qb5 4.Kd8 e2 5.e8Q+ Qxe8+ 6.Kxe8 e1Q+ 7.Kxf7 Qe5 8.g6 Qc7+, winning. Therefore: 1.Sd6 f1Q+ 2.Kb6/i Qb1+ 3.Kc7 Qc2+ 4.Kd8 Qa4 5.e8Q+ Qxe8+ 6.Kxe8 e2/ii 7.Kf8/iii e1Q 8.g6 fxg6 9.Sf7+, drawn by perpetual check.
i) 2.Kb7? Qg2+ 3.Kc7 Qa8, and Black has gained a tempo.
ii) Kg8 7.Sf5 e2 8.Se7+ Kh8/iv 9.Kxf7 e1Q 10.Sg6+ Kh7 11.Sf8+, perpetual check.
iii) But not 7.g6? Kg7/v 8.Sf5+ Kf6 and 9...e1Q. Nor 7.Kxf7? e1Q 8.g6 Qe5 and whether White plays 9.Sf5 or 9.Se8 he is the victim.
iv) Kg7 9.Sf5 Kg6 10.Sh4+ Kxg5 11.Sg2 draw.
v) e1Q+? 8.Kf8, or fxg6 8.Kf8.
"Accurate play leads to perpetual check."

**No 11178** A.Hildebrand and J.H.Ulrichsen
3rd commendation Springaren 1995



a1f6 0130.54 7/6 Win

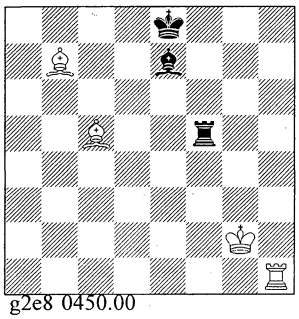
**No 11178** A.Hildebrand and J.H.Ulrichsen 1.Rf8+/i Kg7/ii 2.Rf7+/iii Kxg6/iv 3.Rxf4 axb2+ 4.Kb1 g2 (gxh2;Rf2) 5.Rg4+ Kh5 6.Ka2/v Kh6 7.h4 Kh5 8.h3 Kh6 9.Rg5 (Kb1,Kh5;) Kh7 10.h5 Kh6 11.h4 Kh7 12.Rg6 Kh8 13.h6 Kh7 14.h5 Kh8 15.Rg7 wins.
i) Not 1.Ra4? gxh2 2.Rxf4+ Kg7 3.Rf7+ Kg8 4.Rf2 Bg2 winning for Black. Nor 1.Ra6+? Kg7 2.hxg3 fxg3 3.Ra5 (Ra4,Bf3;) Kxg6 4.h4 axb2 5.Kb1 g2 6.Rg5+ Kh6 drawn.
ii) Kg5 2.g7 axb2+ 3.Kb1 Bd5 4.hxg3 fxg3 5.g8Q+ Bxg8 6.Rxg8+ Kh4 7.Rh8+ Kg5 8.Ka2 wins. Or Ke7 2.g7 axb2+ 3.Kb1 Bd5 4.hxg3 fxg3 5.g8Q wins.
iii) 2.Rxf4? axb2+ 3.Kb1 gxh2 4.Rf7+ Kg8 5.Rf2 Bg2 wins.
iv) Kg8 3.hxg3 axb2+ 4.Kb1 fxg3 5.Rf4 Bd5 6.Rg4 g2 7.h4 wins.
v) 6.Rg8(?) loses time: Kh4 7.Rh8+ Kg5 8.Rg8+ (h4+? Kg4;) Kh4.
"The systematic manoeuvre of rook and two pawns against the lone king is standard."

**Springaren, 1996**

This informal tourney was judged by Hans Gruber (Munich). Provisional award published in Sprigaren 72 (xi97).
"...19 studies to be considered, a respectable number, with quality satisfactory

too. But I shall not fall into the trap of including nearly every correct study in the award. Defects eliminated several ... For this award and for this judge it was important that a study should display a clear and original idea (no analytical studies contributing to endgame theory were on offer), that the pieces be active (in consequence of the criterion of economy) and that elegant construction and idea depth be part of the evaluation. For example, in one study the phoenix-knight idea is very nice but the black rooks lack energy and there is a dual in the course of the thematic finale. Another study stands in the shadow of a century-old Troitzky that is more attractive. Another is a real spectacle but really consists of just a bare underpromotion. The second and third commendations go to lightweights that owe their places to their appealing sparkle."
Confirmation period to 1iii98. 19 studies published.

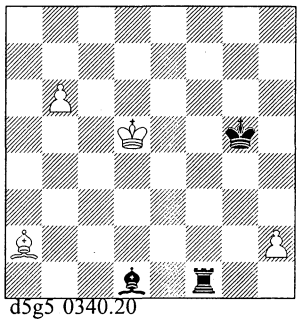
**No 11179** Axel Ornstein
1st prize Springaren 1996



g2e8 0450.00 4/3 Win

**No 11179** Axel Ornstein (Sweden)
1.Rh8+ Kf7 (Kd7;Bc8+) 2.Rh7+ Kg8/i 3.Bxe7 Rb5/ii 4.Be4 Re5 5.Bg6 Re2+ 6.Kf3 Rf2+ 7.Ke3/iii Rf3+ 8.Kd4 Rd3+ 9.Ke5 Re3+ 10.Kf5, with:
- Re5+ 11.Kg4 Re4+ 12.Kh5 Re5+ 13.Bg5 wins, not 13.Kh6? Rh5+, or
- Rf3+ 11.Ke6 Re3+ 12.Kd7 Rd3+ 13.Bd6 wins, not 13.Ke8? Rd8+.
i) Kg6 3.Be4 Bxc5 4.Bxf5+ Kxf5 5.Rh5+ K- 6.Rxc5 wins.
ii) Re5 4.Rh8+Kg7 5.Bh4 Rb5 6.Rb8 wins.
iii) 7.Ke4? Rg2 8.Bf5 Re2+ 9.Kf4 Rf2+ 10.Kg5 Rxf5+ draw.
"A first class study using the back-breaking ('brisant') GBR class 0450 material. The composition is picked out with finesses and beautiful byplay, space is well utilised, and a pair of echoed stalemates surface if White drops his guard in the long king march. Despite the longish solution there is crystal clarity."

**No 11180** Andrzej Lewandowski
2nd prize Springaren 1996

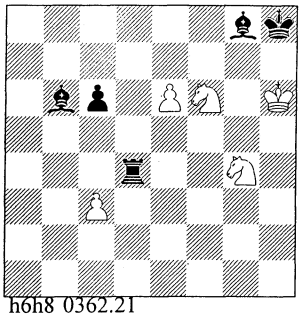


d5g5 0340.20 4/3 Draw

**No 11180** Andrzej Lewandowski (Torun, Poland) The black king must be distracted, and immediately. 1.h4+/i Kxh4/ii 2.Ke5 (Ke6? Bg4+;) Bf3/iii 3.Bd5 Re1+ 4.Kd6 Rd1 5.b7 Rxd5+ 6.Kc7 Rc5+ 7.Kb6 Rc6+ 8.Ka5 Rc5+ 9.Kb6 drawn.
i) 1.Bc4? Rf6 wins. 1.Kd6(Kc6)? Rf6+ 2.Kc5/iv Bf3 3.Bd5 Bxd5 wins.
ii) On f6 the king blocks the path for his own rook - and preserves the white h-pawn: Kf6 2.Kd6 Bf3 3.Bd5 Bxd5 4.Kxd5 Ke7 5.b7 Rb1 6.Kc6 Kd8 7.h5 draw.
iii) Rf8 3.Bd5 Rd8 4.b7 Be2 5.Be6 Rb8 6.Bd5 Ba6 7.Kd6 Bxb7 8.Kc7 draw.
iv) 2.Kb7 Bf3+ 3.Ka7 Rf4 wins.
"A good duel of the king against rook and bishop, and an interesting one, with a

hidden, but logical, plan."

**No 11181** Christer Brundin
1st honourable mention Springaren, 1996

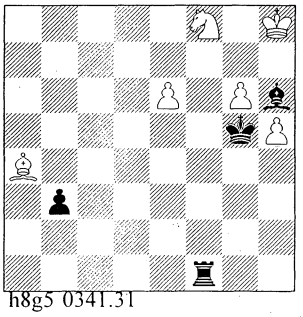


h6h8 0362.21 5/5 Win

**No 11181** Christer Brundin (Sweden)
1.e7/i Bf7/ii 2.Se5 Rh4+ (Be8;cxd4) 3.Kg5 Kg7 4.Sxf7/iii Re4 5.Sxe4, with:
- Kxf7 6.Sd6+ Kxe7 7.Sc8+ K- 8.Sxb6 wins, or
- Be3+ 6.Kg4 Kxf7 7.Sd6+ Kxe7 8.Sf5+ Ke6 9.Sxe3 Ke5 10.Kf3/iv wins.

i) 1.cxd4? Bxd4 2.e7 Bf7 draw.
ii) Rd8 2.exd8Q Bxd8 3.Se5 Bxf6 4.Sg6 mate.
iii) 4.e8Q? Bxe8 5.Sxe8+ Kf8 draws.
iv) This explains why 6.Kh5? would have been a mistake.
"Good introductory play with a good mate and S-forks after bK has been freed, spiced with the fine 6.Kg4! Decidedly attractive."

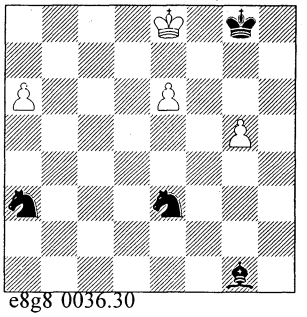
**No 11182** Vyacheslav Prigunov
2nd honourable mention Springaren, 1996



h8g5 0341.31 6/4 Win

**No 11182** Vyacheslav Prigunov (Russia)
1.Sh7+ Kxh5 (Kh4;Bxb3) 2.e7 Re1/i 3.e8Q Rxe8+ 4.Bxe8 Bg7+/ii 5.Kxg7 b2 6.Kh8/iii b1Q 7.g7+ Kh6 8.g8S mate, naturally shunning 8.g8Q? Qa1(Qb2)+ 9.Qg7+ Qxg7 mate the other way round!
i) If b2;, then either 3.Bc2 Re1 4.Sf6+, or 3.e8Q b1Q 4.g7+, win.
ii) b2 5.g7+ Kh4 6.Bg6 wins.
iii) 6.Kf6? b1Q 7.g7+ Kh6 8.g8Q Qf5+ 9.Ke7 Qf6+ 10.Kd7 Qd6+, or 6.Kf8? b1Q 7.g7+ Kh6 8.g8Q Qb4+ 9.Kf7 Qc4+ 10.Kf8 Qxg8+ 11.Kxg8 stalemate.
"The play by both sides is good. A spectacular retreat by the white monarch follows an active sacrifice by Black. The corner refuge eludes the checks from Black's promoted queen but at the same time forgoes White's own queen promotion. By a piece of good fortune (!) promotion to knight administers checkmate."

**No 11183** Jarl Ulrichsen
1st commendation Springaren, 1996



e8g8 0036.30 4/4 Win

**No 11183** Jarl Ulrichsen (Norway) 1.a7 Sd5/i 2.a8Q Sc7+ 3.Kd7+ Sxa8 4.e7 Sc7 5.Kxc7 Sb5+ 6.Kd7 Sd6 7.Kxd6 Bc5+ 8.Kxc5 Kf7 9.Kd6 Ke8 10.Ke5 Kxe7 11.g6 Ke8 12.Ke6 wins.
i) Sb5 2.Kd7 (or e7 first) Sc7 3.e7 eSd5 4.a8Q+ Sxa8 5.e8Q+ Kg7 6.Qe5+ Kg6 7.Qe6+ Kg7 8.Qh6+ Kf7 9.g6+ wins.
"Black has plenty of ideas, thrusting all three of his minor pieces into jeopardy, but it all collapses against purposeful