



The Pawn - by Neiko Neidze

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Editorial

Observant readers will have noticed two changes with EG131. Harold van der Heijden's name is added to AJR's at the head of the *Diagrams and Solutions* pages. As from January 1999 a large slice of the 30 or so magazines with which EG has a happy official exchange arrangement will now be received by Harold, who in due course will prepare for EG the tourney awards appearing in those magazines. These will mostly be the awards for annual or biannual informal tourneys. We also expect Harold to add originals he encounters into his expanding electronic collection, which he brings into play when a composer, editor or tourney judge requests a consultation for possible anticipations. The award of the 'Koninklijke SchaakFederatie van Antwerpens Handel' 1997-1998 elsewhere in EG132 is in fact the first award prepared by Harold for EG. Meanwhile, AJR continues handling magazines and tourneys of the countries of the former Soviet Union, plus one or two others. The second change is that AJR replaces Alain Pallier as correspondence editor - you will find some backlog items in the appropriate place in this issue. The correspondence area is for all readers' submissions not relating to analysis (which remains firmly the province of Jürgen Fleck's *Spotlight*), and for items shorter than articles. AJR reserves the right to select,

translate, abbreviate and edit contributions to EG's correspondence section, so when you write to him please write with care and brevity!

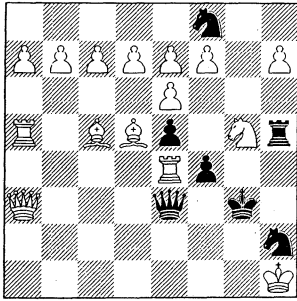
AJR

ORIGINALS (5)
editor: Noam Elkies



Harold van der Heijden's computer database of some 50000 endgame studies has often been acknowledged here and elsewhere for its use in anticipation searches. The database also has other uses in assessing and furthering the state of the art. A natural application is the tracking of tasks, because a task is a readily quantifiable measure of the composer's accomplishment. HvdH has already published "Pawn Promotion to Bishop or Rook in the Endgame Study" (New in Chess 1996), a booklet of task studies with a supplement on computer disk. We find there, for instance, that the record for consecutive Rook promotions has stood at six for over 60 years, and was first achieved by Lommer. In Lommer's 1935 study all but the first promotion can take place in arbitrary order; Zinar accomplished a unique move order in a 1983 study which also has a considerably lighter and more appealing diagram. Gady Costeff now submits the first study to show seven consecutive Rook promotions:

No 11236 Gady Costeff, 1999
 After Lommer; Dedicated to Harold
 van der Heijden



h1g3 4527.82 15/7 Win

No 11236 Gady Costeff: The dedicatee confirms that this is a new record and appears sound. The study builds on the Lommer matrix: Black threatens discovered check and mate; White clears the 7th rank for his Ra5, eschewing Q-promotions which would let Black force a stalemate:

1.h8R!/i Rxh8 2.exf8R!/ii Rh5/iii
 3.Rh8 Rxh8 4.f8R!/iv Rh5
 5.Rh8 Rxh8 6.d8R Rh5 7.Rh8
 Rxh8 8.c8R Rh5 9.Rh8 Rxh8
 10.b8R Rh5 11.Rh8 Rxh8 12.a8R
 Rh5 13.Rh8 Rxh8 14.Ra7! and
 wins/v.

i) The new wrinkle that motivates this extra R-promotion is
 1.h8Q? Sh7! 2.Qxh7 Sf3+ 3.Qxh5
 Qg1+ 4.Bxg1 =. Of course not
 1.R(Q)xe3+?? Sf3#.

ii) Again not 2.exf8Q? Rh5! 3.Qh8
 Sf3+ and stalemate ensues.

iii) Or Rh4, here and after each of
 White's next five R-promotions.

iv) As in Lommer's study the
 concluding five R-promotions may
 occur in arbitrary order -- so both

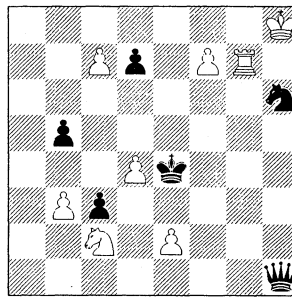
studies have 120 transposition
 duals...

4.f8Q? still fails to Rh5, when the
 alternatives 5.Qf7(e8) to
 5.Qh8 still allow the stalemate
 combination while 5.Qxf4+? exf4
 even wins for Black.

v) Having dumped all seven pawns
 White is ready to seal the h-file for
 good with 15 Rh7, and then his
 material preponderance will finally
 decides; e.g. 14...Sf3+ 15.Rh7
 Rxh7+ 16.Sxh7 Qd2 (White has e1,
 c1, and g1 covered) 17.Qxf3+.

The next contribution also adds
 new content to a study in an old
 style:

No 11237 A.I. Golubiev



h8e4 3104.53 7/6 Win

No 11237 A.I. Golubiev 1.c8Q!/i
 Sf7++ 2.Kg8 Qh8+ 3.Kxf7 Qxc8
 4.Rg8!/ii, and
 I Qc7/iii 5.Rg4+ Kd5 6.Sb4+ Kd6
 7.Rg6#, or
 II Qb7 5.Rg4+ Kd5 6.Sb4+ Kd6
 7.Rg6+ Kc7 8.Sc6+ Kc8(d8)
 9.Rg8#.

i) 1.Rh7? Sxf7+ 2.Kg7 Qxh7+!
 3.Kxh7 Sd6 draws

1.f8Q? Sf7++ 2.Kg8 Sh6+ is per-
 petual check because 3.Kh7 Sf5+

4.Kg6? Qh6+ mates; HvdH notes that the f7 pawn is a cook stopper against 1.Re7+.

ii) 4.Rg4+?! Kd5! 5.Sb4+ Kd6 6.Rg8 c2! 7.Rxc8 c1Q 8.Rxc1 stalemate!

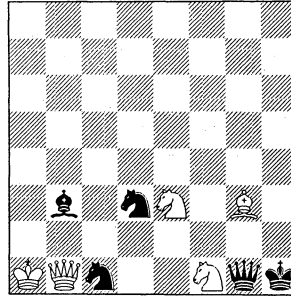
but of course not 4...Kf5? 5xSe3#.

iii) 4...Qa6(c6) 5xRg4+ Kd5 6.Sb4+ wins.

Numerous studies, from Troitzky on, feature this kind of play by R+S to defeat K+Q thanks to the assistance of several supporting and/or obstructing pawns. But HvdH observes that, in addition to the stalemate defense that defeats the try 4.Rg4+?!, Golubiev's study also shows a more modern idea: two lines with mate thanks to an active self-block by the Black Queen. Amusingly White plays the moves of II also in I and the supporting line (iii), until stopped earlier for different reasons (Black has been forked in (iii), "prematurely" mated in I).

The saga of the pawnless full-point mutual Zugzwang seems to be drawing to a close. Probably the last chapter for now is the following position without Rooks, sent by the composer of No 11236 (with the comment "This is much easier to construct than the knightless variety.") after I received Javier Rodriguez-Ibran's spectacular No 11233 but before that diagram went to print:

No 11238 Gady Costeff, 1999



alhl 4045.00

5/5

Whoever moves loses

No 11238 Gady Costeff This has exactly the same material as JRI's position, but features orthogonal rather than diagonal antisymmetry and a different motivation. Each side's royalty is trapped, but if either Queen is let loose it will devastate the opposing King, e.g. 1.Sd2 (thanks to symmetry we need only analyze WTM) Qxe3 2.Sxb3 Qa7+ and mates. The best try is 1.Be5, still stopping Qg7 and intending to counterattack starting with Sg3+; but 1...Qg5! is good enough, e.g. 2.Sc4 Bxc4 3.Qb7+ Kg1! 4.Bd4+ Sf2! and if 5.Sh2!? Qa5+ 6.Kb1 Bd3+ 7.Kxc1 Qe1+ 8.Kb2 Qb1+ [HvdH again].



Thanks to Spotlight's contributors Mario Campioli (Italy), Peter Gyarmati (Hungary), Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands), Jan Lerch (Czech Republic), Jorma Paavilainen, Pauli Perkonoja (both Finland), Michael Roxlau (Germany) and Ignace Vandecasteele (Belgium).

EG 130

No 11089, V.Kalyagin. This turned out to be unsound (see EG 131), but I suggested that the study could be saved by reversing colours and stipulation. However, there is another defect, pointed out by Peter Gyarmati: 3.Sg8 and now 3.... Kg2 4.Se7 Bd7 (4.... Kxg3 5.Sxc8 f4+ 6.Kd3 draw) 5.Kf4 draw; 3.... Sb5 4.Kf4 Sd6 (4.... Sd4 5.Se7 Bd7 6.Ke5 Sf3+ 7.Kf4 draw) 5.Se7 Bd7 6.Ke5 Sc4+ 7.Kf4 draw; or finally 3.... Sd5+ 4.Kd4 Be6 5.Sh6 Se7 6.Ke5 Bc8 7.Kd6 Sg6 8.Kc7 draw.
No 11105, V.Kirillov/A.Selivanov. In EG 131 I dismissed this as nothing but a book win (c.f. Cheron vol. 1, notes to #32). However, as Michael Roxlau points out, theory errs: Black draws by 1.... Kf8 2.f6 Rf4, and now 3.Ke6 Rf1 4.f7 Rf6+ and stalemate (but not 4.... Rxf7 5.Ba3+); or 3.Ba3+ Kg8 4.Be7 Rf1 5.Ke8 Rxf6 6.Bxf6 stalemate; or 3.Be5 Rf1 4.Ke6 Rf2 5.Bd6+ Kg8 6.Ke7 Re2+ 7.Kd7

Rf2 8.Be5 Kf8 and White is not making progress.

EG 131

No 11125, E.Dobrescu. A missing line: 7.Rxa2 Rxa2 8.Qxa2+ Kb8 9.Rd8+ Kc7 10.Qd5 (winning?) Rb5 11.Rd7+ Kc8 12.Qxb5 Qh6+ and stalemate.

No 11132, A.Stavrietsky. 3.Se5 Bxe5+ 4.Kc2 looks to me like technical win for White, e.g. 4.... h5 5.Rg1 h4 6.Rxg2 h3 7.Rg4 h2 8.Rh4+ Kg8 9.Kd2 etc.

No 11138, A.Voronov. Jan Lerch points out that after 4.... Qe6 5.Kb8 Qe5 White also draws by 6.Rf6. Black has no useful move (6.... Ne4 7.Rf5), while White is threatening Kb7.

No 11139, P.Rawican. No solution, the database points out 8.... Ke3 9.Kc3 Sd5+ 10.Kb3 Kf4 (10.... Sf6 11.Kc3 Se8 is equally good) 11.Sh5+ Kg5 12.Sg7 (or 12.Sg3 Kg4 13.Sh1 Kf3) Sc7 13.Kc3 Bg6 with a win for Black.

No 11141, A.Voronov. There are several flaws. The fundamental defect is the elegant dual 4.Kb3 Kd4 5.Kxa3 Ke3 6.Kb4 Kxf4 7.Kc5 Ke3 (7.... Ke5 8.Kc4) 8.Kd6 g5 (8.... Kf4 9.Kc5 repeats) 9.Ke5 g4 10.Kf5 g3 11.Kg4 Kf2 12.Kh3 draw.

No 11145, J.Tazberik/M.Hlinka. No solution: Black disentangles by 10.... Ra1 11.Ra7 (what else?) Sc1 (threatening ... Be6) 12.Kc3 Sd3, and White runs out of moves: 13.Kd4 Rd1; 13.Kd2 Se5 14.Kc3 Sc4 or finally 13.e5 Kf8 14.e6 Ke8 15.e7 Kf7.

No 11148, Y.Solovyov. How does White win after 9.... Qxb6 10.axb6 Kc8?

No 11151, E.Fomichev. 4.Kd5 is probably the minor dual mentioned in the notes.

No 11153, J.Tazberik. A dual: 4.Sf8 Bf5 5.a4 Rf6 6.Sg6 Bxg6 7.Bxg6 Rxg6 8.Kb4 draws (by one tempo).

No 11162, J.Fleck. 2.... Sa6 is a bad move which allows many duals (e.g. 3.Rc3+ Ke4 4.Bc8). I have no idea how this move found its way into the award. When I submitted the study I gave 2... Se6 as the main line. 2.... Sa6 was not even mentioned.

No 11163, S.Zakharov. A crucial position for the soundness of this study arises after 4.... Kc3 5.f8Q Bxf8 6.Ke5 Sc8 7.Ke6 Sd6 8.g7 Bxg7 9.Kxd6 Kd4 (this particular line was given by Peter Gyarmati, but similar positions - sometimes with pawn g2 - can arise after 3.... Kc2 4.f8Q etc.). This ending is not without pitfalls, but the finale of the hard-fought 5th match game Korchnoy-Karpov, world championship Baguio City 1978, where a more or less identical position was reached after 104 moves, suggests that it is drawn. Thanks to Jan Lerch for reminding me of that game.

No 11164, V.Prigunov. No solution, Black wins by 5.... Ke2 6.b7 Bb4 7.b8Q Bxd6+ 8.Qxd6 Se4+ 9.Kf4 Sxd6.

No 11166, D.Gurgenidze/V.Kalandadze. In

the line 2.... S4e5 White has 4.Sd5 followed by Se7 with an immediate draw.

No 11169, V.Neidze. A dual: 4.Ra6+ Kb8 5.Rf8+ Kc7 6.Rc6+ Kd7 7.Rf7+ Kd8 8.Rxb7 with an easy technical win

No 11170, F.Vrabec. No solution: 6.... Rd2 7.Kxa5 Rxd4 wins for Black, e.g. 8.a4 Rd1 9.Kb6 Rb1+ 10.Kc6 Ra1 11.Kb5 Kg6 12.a5 Kf6 13.Kb6 Ke6 14.a6 Kd7 15.Kb7 Rb1+ 16.Ka8 Kc6.

No 11176, H.Hultberg/H.Fröberg. Unsound. Black cannot dream of winning after 1.Rc1, e.g. 1.... h3 2.Kf1 f4 3.Rc4 Kf5 4.Rc3 Ke4 5.Rc4+ Ke3 6.Rc3+ draw; or 1.... f4 2.Kf1 f3 3.Rc4+ Kg5 (3.... Kh3? 4.a4) 4.Rc3 Kf4 (4.... f2 5.Rf3) 5.Rc4+ draw; while 1.... Kf3 2.Kf1 loses time and 1.... Kh3 2.Rc4 loses the game.

No 11183, J.Ulrichsen. The play dates back to Johann Sehwers, 1922.

No 11189, R.Caputa. Unsound. Vrabec's line 7.Rc5+ Kd4 8.Re5 fails to 8.... Bc4+, and it is Black who wins. However, 4.... Re2 looks like a safe draw for Black. The idea is to meet 5.Kf7 by 5.... g5 6.e8Q Bg6+.

No 11191, A.Ornstein. 2.Ra2 is a dual draw, e.g. 2.... Rh1+ 3.Kg2 Rxh4 4.Ra5+.

No 11194,

T.Whitworth/C.M.Bent. The final position was by no means overlooked by previous composers, as the following short but elegant piece shows: C.H.Hathaway,

American Chess Bulletin 1912,
c3c1 0041.00 g6d1e1 3/2+, 1.Be4
Bh5 2.Nd3+ Kd1 3.Bc6.

No 11196, V.Prigunov. The study
was also published as an original in
«64» #59 (x1995, No 19-20).

No 11197, L.Katsnelson. No
solution, 1.... Kf7 2.Rf1+ Kg8
3.Rf8+ Kxg7 4.Rxb8 Sc3+ draws,
e.g. 5.Kb3 Sxe2 6.Rb4 Kf6.

No 11198, A.Gillberg. A dual win:
4.Bd5 Rf2+ 5.Kg8 (for Kh8) Kg5
(5.... Kg6 6.Be4+ Kf6 7.Kh8 wins;
5.... Rxd2 6.Kh8 wins; 5.... Rh2
6.Be4 wins) 6.Bf7 (6.Be4 also) Kf4
7.Kf8 Rg2 8.Bc4 and wins.

No 11205,

A.Kuryatnikov/E.Markov. The
reason for the elimination is
probably the line 10.... Kc4 11.Kc2
g6 12.Kd2 (12.Kb2 Kd3 13.a4 Kc4
draw) Kb3 13.Ke3 Kxa3 14.Kf4
Kb4 15.Kxg3 (15.Kg5 Kc5
16.Kxg6 Kd6 17.Kf5 Ke7 18.Kg4
Kf6 19.Kxg3 Kg5 draw) Kc4
16.Kf4 Kd5 17.Kg5 Ke4 18.Kxg6
Kf4 draw.

No 11206,

D.Gurgenidze/I.Akobia. Unsound.
The easiest win for Black is 3....
Qc3 4.Sc8 Qf6+ 5.Kh5 Bc2.

No 11208, A.Selivanov/N.Kralin.
Unsound. 5.Sb3 b1Q (5.... Sxb3
6.Sc3) 6.S5d4+ followed by 7.Rxd2
is the simplest among other alter-
native draws.

No 11209, S.Zakharov. No
solution: 3.... Kh7 4.Kf6 (4.Bf6
Kh6 5.Bxg6 Sd5) Sd5+ 5.Kg5 Kg7
6.Bxg6 Ra4 with a beautiful
domination of the bishops.

No 11212, H.Aloni. No solution:

5.... Bg4.

No 11213, L.Katsnelson. The
intended solution fails to 1.... Kxb2
2.Rb5+ (or 2.Rc6 Bg5 3.Re6 Kc2)
Kc3 3.Rc5+ Kd4 and wins.
However, I cannot see what's
wrong with 1.Rb5+ followed by
2.Kh2.

No 11214,

V.Gorbunov/V.Pogorelov. After
the obvious 1.Bf5+ Kg8 2.Bxg4
White is even better, so why
1.g6+?.

No 11215, N.Kralin. A dual:

3.Rf7+ and now 3.... Kb6 4.Rf6+
Kxa5 5.Rf5+ Kb4 (5.... Kb6 6.Rh5
Bf4 7.Rxh2 Bxh2 stalemate) 6.Rh5
Bf4 7.Kb7 Kc4 8.Kc6 Kd4 9.Kd7
Ke4 10.Ke6 Kf3 11.Kf5 Kg3
12.Rxh2 Kxh2 13.Kxf4 draw; or
3.... Kc8 4.Sb7 Bf4 (4.... h1Q
5.Rc7+ and stalemate) 5.Rf8+ Kc7
6.Rf7+ Kc6 (6.... Kb6 7.Rf6+)
7.Sd8+ (but not 7.Rf6+? Kd7) Kd6
8.Sb7+ Ke6 9.Sd8+ draw.

No 11216, N.Kralin/A.Selivanov.

A dual: 2.Kc3 Sd5+ (2.... Sa2+
even loses: 3.Kb2 Rb5+ 4.Kxa2
Sc7 5.e8Q+ Sxe8 6.f7) 3.Kb3 Sxe7
4.fxe7 draw.

No 11217, V.Vinichenko. The
point of this version of the Kivi is
the strange-looking 4.Ka4, which
improves on 4.Ka6? Rd8 5.Kb6
Rd6+ 6.Kc7 Rg6 with a draw.

No 11219, D.Gurgenidze. A cook
was already spotted in St.
Petersburg and transmitted via
Pauli Perkonoja and Jorma
Paavilainen: 3.Se5 g1Q 4.Rxh7+
Kg5 5.g8Q+ Bxg8 6.Rg7+ and
wins.

No 11221, D.Gurgenidze/A.Selivanov. A dual: 1.Sf6+ Kf5 (1.... Kf3 2.Bd5+) 2.Se7+ Kf4 3.Be3+ and wins.

No 11223, S.Borodavkin. The finale is not unique, e.g. 9.Rc7, or 9.Rc6, or 7.Rh6.

No 11224, D.Makhatadze. The intended solution fails to 1.... Rg4 and Black wins. However, after 1.Re5+ Kf4 2.Rb5 Be4 (or 2.... Bc2 3.Bc8; or 2.... Ba2 3.Ke7) 3.Bc8 White eventually captures the black pawn and draws.

No 11225, I.Bondar/V.Bartosh. No solution, Black draws by 1.... Sxb5 2.axb5 (2.Bg2+ Kb6 3.axb5 Bf6+ draw) Bb6+ 3.Kd7 Rxc4 4.Bxc4 a6.

No 11226, I.Bondar. The solution should not run 7.Sb5 (this only draws after 7.... Kf4 8.Sd6 Sd8 9.Kg6 Ke5) but 7.Se6 (e.g. 7.... Ke3 8.Sg5 Sd8 9.Kg6 and wins).

No 11227, V.Vlasenko. The following dual was found in St. Petersburg: 1.Sd4 b5 2.Sh5 b4 3.Kh2 Kf2 4.Kh3 Kf1 (there is nothing else!) 5.Kg3 Kg1 6.Kf3 Kh2 7.Ke3 Kh3 8.Se6 Kg4 9.Sef4 and wins.

No 11229, A.Lewandowski. No solution: 6... Bf8.

No 11232, R.Caputa. Sound. Line vi) is not dangerous for Black, provided that he plays 13.... Kb6.

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John Roycroft, 17 New Way Road,
ENGLAND NW9 6PL or e-mail:
roycroft@dcs.qmw.ac.uk - should
be marked 'for EG correspondence
section'

Amatzia Avni writes (viii98):
In EG/29 John Roycroft described
me as a "military trauma therapist".
Actually I never was, although I
did serve as an organizational
psychologist in the Israeli army -
an entirely different occupation.

Walter Veitch (letter dated 10iii98)
writes regarding the comments
accompanying EG/27.10831, a
Plaksin retroanalysis composition
hinging on the 50-move rule and
which AJR preferred not to classify
as a study:

The 50-move rule For pure
research into chess endings this rule
is undesirable. No argument. But
the answer is not to kill the
50-move rule, needed for the game,
but for ending specialists to declare
"officially" that *endings* shall no
longer be subject to this rule. In
this respect therefore *endings* would
then *differ* from games. [They
already do. The part of the com-
position Codex adopted at the
FIDE PCCC at Rotterdam in 1991
included the explicit statement that
the '50-move rule' does not apply

to chess composition unless the stipulation states otherwise. That covered the composition end of the stick. The EG123 editorial discussed the divisive effect of FIDE rulings adopted at Erevan in 1996, when the PCCC Studies Subcommittee's proposed amendment (intended to preserve philosophical unity between the game and the study) to the FIDE Laws was rejected - according to a witness, as I heard later, without discussion.

AJR]

A consequence would be the disqualification of future studies based on the 50-move rule, which is what EG wants and few would regret. Other retrograde studies* would, however, still be valid, and why not? By far the majority, they use the basic rules of chess. No reason, therefore, to rule them out of consideration as studies. On the contrary, this would impoverish study chess.

Two related points. The chess scene has been radically altered by the advent of computers, in view of which an argument can well be made for *reducing* the 50-move rule to, say, 40 in order to curb the use during adjournments of computer produced analysis, which is the last thing one wants in games between individuals. Perhaps this is not yet a problem, but it could become one before long.

[Adjournments are now rare - quick-play finishes are the norm. AJR]

The second point relates to pure

research in chess endings. Here, when it comes to protracted computer-produced wins, who cares? [I do! AJR] The practical player at whatever level will have no interest: not worth the effort. The amateur of artistic endgames will have no interest either: no art. Such analysis will be of some use to those composing, publishing and judging endings in establishing correctness, but the general reader will be content not to be inflicted with elaborate detail.

[EG awaits an article by Grigory Slepian of Minsk on the Troitzky ending two knights against pawn. We hope that the article will help remove some of the terrors this intimidating ending undoubtedly holds for the general reader. AJR]

*Such as what, Walter? Do you mean 'e.p.' capture demonstrations of legality? Surely you don't mean those mutually dependent proofs of (il)legality of castling by both sides?! JohnR. 14x98

ARVES treasurer Jaap de Boer writes:

In EG123 Prof. Emilian Dobrescu wrote an interesting fundamental article on judging endgame studies. As far as I know it is the most comprehensive (beside Robert Pye's paper in EG117) and in some respects deepest investigation into possible quantification of the judging process. It is well known that several attributes of endgame studies are not quantifiable but every progress in this direction

should be welcomed.
Dobrescu distinguishes between stable and unstable attributes of a study and proposes a formula whereby a judge may evaluate a study by a sum of two terms: his individual weighting of stable attributes plus a term depending on the way the judge sees the unstable attributes as well as "other characteristics as yet unidentified". I expected a further reflection on the desirability of convergence of individual weighting functions but the author chose another direction. He illustrated by 10 beautiful examples how valuable studies can sometimes be improved with respect to attributes like economy of material, complexity or dynamics of play, etc. The improvement raises two (perhaps related) questions:

1. Is there a systematic way to find such improvements?
2. When is no further improvement possible?

Apart from this one may observe that such improvements are not so useful for a judge faced with comparing an improvement with an unrelated study.

Finally, a minor matter. I am puzzled by the author's calculation of c_2 for positions III.1 and III.2, where the decimal parts are at odds with the number of pieces.

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

editors: John Roycroft
Harold v.d. Heijden



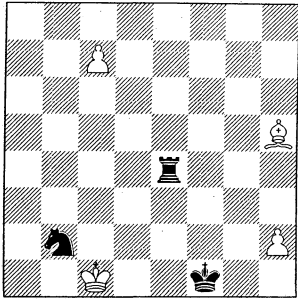
KSFAH 1997-1998

Julien Vandiest, who is also vice-president of the 'Koninklijke SchaakFederatie van Antwerpens Handel' (Royal Chess Federation of Antwerp's commerce), judged this international formal tourney, assisted by Roger Missiaen. It is the first endgame tourney of this kind in Belgium.

The allowed material was restricted to miniatures and almost miniatures (max. 8 pieces).

An undated provisional award (received august 1998) was sent to all participants. "71 entries by 52 composers of 16 countries..., 49 had to be eliminated on various grounds: double solution, major dual, anticipation, no solution or - even worse - a rather poor content.", "Out of the 22 surviving ones, 8 could claim superior quality". The confirmation period was until 1-10-1998. The final award, dated 4-11-1998, contained one new honoured study (4.hm by Pospisil) because a study by Bantush, initially rewarded a 2nd prize, was eliminated because of incorrectness and anticipation.

No 11239 Yochanan Afek
1.p KSFAH, 1997-98



c1f1 0313.20 4/3 Win

No 11239 Yochanan Afek (Israel)

1.Bf7 Re5 2.Bc4+/i Sd3+
3.Bxd3+/ii Ke1! 4.c8R/iii Rh5
5.Rf8/iv Rc5+/v 6.Kb2 Rh5 7.Kc3
Rc5+ 8.Bc4/vi wins/vii.

i) 2.c8Q? Rc5+ 3.Qxc5 Sd3+ and
Sxc5, drawing.

ii) 3.K-? Rc5.

iii) 4.c8Q? Rc5+ 5.Qxc5, stalemate.

iv) 5.Rc2? Rxh2 6.Rxh2, stalemate.

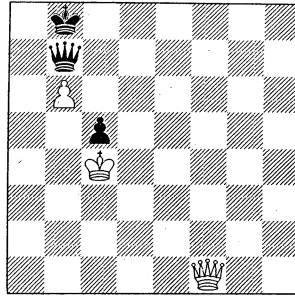
v) Lest 6.Rf1 mate.

vi) 8.Kd4 also wins, but the text
move is quicker - a little dual of no
importance.

vii) Now Black has to play Rxc4+
to prevent the mate on f1.

"Brilliant struggle at its apex! The
pieces work like beavers in staging
a series of spectacular moves".

No 11240 Gregor Werner
2.p KSFAH, 1997-98



c4b8 4000.11 3/3 Win

No 11240 Gregor Werner

(Germany) 1.Qf4+ Ka8 2.Qf8+
Qb8 3.Qf3+ Qb7 4.Qa3+ Kb8
5.Qg3+ Ka8 6.Qg8+ Qb8 7.Qg2+
Qb7 8.Qa2+ Kb8 9.Qh2+ Ka8

10.Qh8+ Qb8 11.Qh1+ Qb7

12.Qa1+/i Kb8 13.Qe5+ Ka8

14.Qe8+ Qb8 15.Qc6+ Qb7

16.Kxc5, winning after:

- Qxc6+ 17.Kxc6 Kb8 18.b7, or

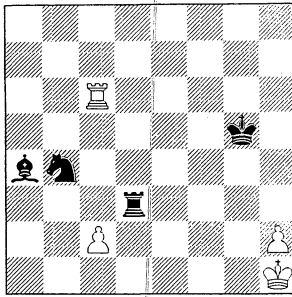
- Kb8 17.Qe8+ Qc8+ 18.Qxc8+

Kxc8 19.Kc6.

i) The Queen now has visited three
corners.

"The author is becoming famous
for this kind of geometric
manoeuvres. The present one leads
to a highly original (and unex-
pected) exchange. When checked
on c8, the black King may not play
Kd7 because of Q-7+ Kc8; Q-8+
Kd7; Qe8 mate."

No 11241 Michal Hlinka and Ján Tazberik
3.p KSAFH, 1997-98



h1g5 0433.20 4/4 Draw

No 11241 Michal Hlinka and Ján Tazberik (Slovakia) 1.h4+/i Kh5/ii 2.Rc5+/iii Rd5 3.Rc4 Bc6 4.Kh2/iv Rd2+ 5.Kg3 Rg2+ 6.Kh3 Sd5/v 7.Rc5/vi Rg6 8.c4 drawing.

i) 1.Rc5+ Rd5 2.Rc4/vii Rd1+ (Bc6?; h4+) 3.Kg2 Bc6+ 4.Kf2/viii Rf1+ 5.Ke3 Rf3+ 6.Kd2 Rf4 7.Rc5+ Rf5 8.Rc4 Rd5+ 9.Kc3 Sa2+ 10.Kb2 Rb5+ 11.Kxa2 Bd5 and wins.

ii) Kxh4 2.Rc4+ Kg3 3.cxd3 draw.

iii) 2.Rc4? Rh3+ 3.Kg2 Rxh4 wins.

iv) 4.Rxb4? Rd4+, or 4.Kg1? Rd1+ 5.Kh2/ix Rh1+ 6.Kg3 Rg1+ 7.Kh3 Bd7+ 8.Kh2 Rg4 wins.

v) Rg4 7.Rc5+ (Not 7.Rxg4? Bd7) Bd5 8.c3 Rxh4+ 9.Kg3 Rg4+ 10.Kh3, but not 10.Kf2? Sd3+ or 10.Kh2? Rg2+ 11.Kh1 Kh4

12.cxb4 Bf3 winning.

vi) 7.Kxg2? Se3++ 8.Kf2 Sxc4, or 7.Rxc6? Sf4+.

vii) 2.h4+ Kxh4 3.Rc4+ Kg3.

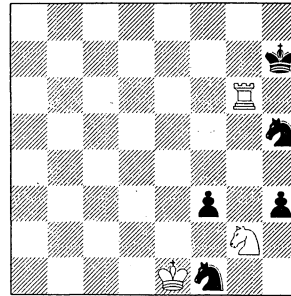
viii) 4.Kg3 Rg1+ 5.Kf2 Rg4

6.Rc5+ Kh4 7.c3 Sd3+.

ix) 5.Kf2 Rb1 6.c3 Sd3+ 7.Ke3 Bb5 8.Rd4 Se1 9.Kf2 Sc2 wins.

"A surprising key is the introduction to refined play and counterplay, resulting in an equally surprising outcome".

No 11242 Alberto Foguelman
4.p KSAFH, 1997-98



e1h7 0107.02 3/5 Draw

No 11242 Alberto Foguelman (Argentina) 1.Sh4/i h2/ii 2.Sxf3 h1Q (Kxg6; Sxh2) 3.Rg1 Qxf3/iii 4.Rg7+ Kh6 5.Rg6+ Kxg6 stalemate.

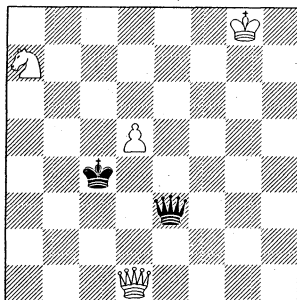
i) 1.Kf2? of Kxf1? h2 winning; 1.Rg5? hxg2 2.Kf2 Sfg3 or 1.Rg4? hxg2 wins.

ii) f2+ 2.Kxf2 h2 3.Rg1 draw; if Sfg3 or Shg3 2.Rxg3; Se3 2.Rg1 Sg2+ 3.Sxg2 fxg2 4.Kf2 Sf4 5.Kg3 draw, or here h2 3.Rh1 Sg2+ 4.Kf2 Sxh4 5.Rxh2 draw.

iii) Obviously not Qh3? 4.Sg5+.

"In the end high technical skill leads to a stalemate that is superb".

No 11243 Jaroslav Pospíšil
1st hon mention KSFAH, 1997-98



g8c4 4001.10 4/2 Win

No 11243 Jaroslav Pospíšil (Czech Republic)

1.d6/i Qe8+/ii 2.Kg7 Kc5/iii 3.Qc1+/iv Kxd6 4.Sc8+ Kd7 5.Sb6+ Kd6 6.Qa3+ Kc7 7.Sd5+ Kb7 8.Qb4(3)+ Kc8 9.Qc5(4)+ winning.

i) 1.Sc8? Qe8+ 2.Kg7 Kc5 3.d6 Qd7+ 4.Kf6/v Qd8+ 5.Ke6/vi Qxc8+ 6.Ke7 Qb7+ 7.d7 Qe4+ 8.Kd8 Qa8+ draw, or 1.Kf7? Qxa7+ 2.Ke6 Qe3+ draw.

ii) Kc5 2.Kf7 Kb6 3.Sc8+ Kc6 4.d7 Qf4+ 5.Ke8.

iii) Qd7+ 3.Kf6 Qxa7/vii 4.Qh5 Qd7 5.Qf7+, or Qe5+ 3.Kf7 Qf5+ 4.Ke7 Qe5+ 5.Kd7(8) Qf(g)5+ 6.Kc7 Qa5+ 7.Kb7 Qb4+ 8.Ka8 winning.

iv) 3.d7? Qe5+ 4.Kf7 Qf5+ 5.Ke7 Qe5+ 6.Kd8 Qf6+ 7.Kc7 Qb6+ 8.Kc8 Qa6+ 9.Kb8 Qb6+ 10.Ka8 Qd8+ 11.Sc8 Qa5+ 12.Kb7 Qb5+ ;3.Sc8? Qd7+ 4.Kf6 Qd8+ 5.Ke6 Qxc8+ 6.d7 Qg8+

v) 4.Se7 Qxd6 5.Qc2+ Kb4.

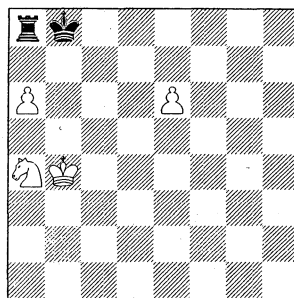
vi) 5.Ke5 Qh8+ 6.Ke6 Qxc8+ 7.d7 Qg8+.

vii) Kc5 4.Qh5+ Kxd6 5.Qe5+.

"Utmost precision in developing a

winning idea is in the best tradition of the great Queen-composers".

No 11244 Wouter Mees
2nd hon mention KSFAH, 1997-98



b4h8 0301.20 4/2 Win

No 11244 Wouter Mees (The Netherlands): 1.e7/i and now

- Ka7 2.Ka5/ii Re8/iii 3.Sb6 Kb8

4.Sd5 Ka7 5.Sb4 Kb8 6.Kb6/iv

Rh8 7.Kc6/v Kc8/vi 8.a7, winning;

- Kc7 2.Kc5 Re8 3.Sb6 Rb8/vii

4.Sd5+/viii Kd7 5.a7 Rh8 6.Kb6

Kd6 7.Kb7, winning.

i) 1.Kb5? Ra7 2.Sb6 or Sc5, Re7

Re7 3.a7+ Rxa7, or 3.Kb6 Ka8

4.Kc6 Ka7 draw.

ii) 2.Kb5? Rh8 3.Sc3 or Sb6, Rh5+ and Re5 draw.

iii) Rh8 3.Sc3 Rh5+ 4.Sb5+.

iv) 6.Sc6+? Kc7 7.Kb5 Rh8 8.Se5 Re8 draw.

v) 7.Sd5? Rh6+, or 7.Sc6+? Ka8,

or also 7.a7+? Ka8 8.Sd5 Rh6+

draw.

vi) R- 8.Kd7 Rc7+ 9.Ke6, followed by Kf7, with a 'regular' win.

vii) Rh8 4.Sd5+ Kd7 5.a7.

viii) The following try was not

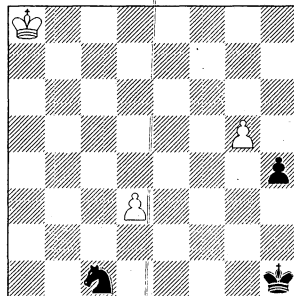
mentioned: 4.Sc4? Kd7 5.Se5+ Kc7

(Kxe7?; Sc6+) 6.a7 Rc8 7.Sc6

Kb7! 8.Kd5 Kc7 9.Sb8 Kb7

10.Kd6 Re8 11.Sc6 Rxe7.
 However, the 'symmetrical' move
 7...Kd7? loses: 8.Kb5! Kc7 9.Sd8
 Kd7 10.Kb6 Ra8 11.Sc6 and Kb7,
 a8Q, or Ke7 11.Sc6+ and Sb8.
 "Convincing and elegant know-how
 in both branches of this delicate
 bonsai".

No 11245 Igor Yarmonov
 3rd hon mention KSFAH, 1997-98



a8h1 0003.21 3/3 Win

No 11245 Igor Yarmonov (Ukraine)

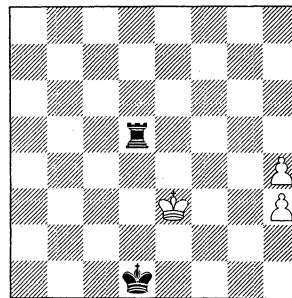
1.d4/i Se2 2.g6 (d5?; Sf4) Sxd4
 3.g7 h3 4.g8Q h2 5.Qg3 Se2 6.Qf2
 Sg1 7.Kb7/ii Sh3 8.Qf3+ Kgl
 9.Qg3+ Kh1 10.Kc6 Sf2 11.Kd5
 Se4 12.Qg6 Sg3 13.Ke5 Kg2/iii
 14.Kf4/iv h1Q 15.Qxg3+ Kf1
 16.Qd3+ Kgl 17.Qe3+ Kf1
 18.Qc1+ Kg2 19.Qd2+ and now the
 standard procedure: Kf1 20.Qd1+
 Kg2 21.Qe2+ Kgl 22.Kg3 wins.
 i) 1.g6? Sxd3 2.g7 h3 3.g8Q h2
 4.Qg3 Sf2 5.Kb7 Se4 6.Qg4 Sg3
 draw.

ii) Winning the decisive tempo.
 iii) Kgl 14.Qxg3+ Kh1 15.Qf3+
 Kgl 16.Kf4 h1Q 17.Qe3+, etc.
 iv) Just in time.

"Remarkable key introducing this
 highly economical (and equally

instructive) Queen-and-Knight
 dance".

No 11246 Jaroslav Pospíšil
 4th hon mention KSFAH, 1997-98



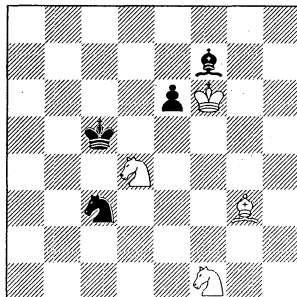
e3d1 0300.20e3d1 3/2 Draw

No 11246 Jaroslav Pospíšil (Czech

Republic) 1.Kf4/i Ke2 2.Kg4
 Rd4+/ii 3.Kg5 Kf3 4.h5 Rd5+
 5.Kg6 Kf4 6.h6/iii Rd6+ 7.Kg7
 Kg5/iv 8.h4+/v Kh5 9.h7 Rd7+
 10.Kg8 Kg6 11.h5+/vi drawing.
 i) 1.Ke4? Rh5 2.Kf4 Rxh4+ 3.Kg3
 Rh8 4.h4 Ke2 5.Kg4 Ke3 6.h5 Ke4
 7.Kg5 Ke5 8.Kg6 Ke6 9.h6 Rg8+
 10.Kh7 Rg1 11.Kh8 Kf7 12.h7
 Kg6, winning, or 1.Kf3? Rd4 and
 now 2.Kg3 Ke2 3.h5 Ke3 4.h6 Rd6
 5.Kg4 Rxh6 6.h4 Ke4 7.Kg5 Ra6
 winning, or 2.h5 Kd2 3.h6 Kd3
 4.Kg3 Rd6 5.Kg4 Rxh6 6.h4 Ke4
 7.Kg5 Ra6, winning again.
 ii) Ke3 3.h5 Ke4 4.h6 Ke5 5.h7
 draw, or Kf2 3.h5 Rd4+ 4.Kf5 Kg3
 5.h6 Rd5+ 6.Kg6 Kh4 7.h7 draw.
 iii) 6.h4? Rd6+ 7.Kg7 Kf5 8.h6
 Rd7+ 9.Kg8 Kg6.
 iv) Kf5 8.h7 Rd7+ 9.Kh6.
 v) 8.h7? Rd7+ 9.Kg8 Kg6 10.h8S+
 Kf6 11.h4 Rg7+ 12.Kf8 Rh7
 13.Kg8 Rxh4 14.Sf7 Rb4 15.Sd6
 Ke6, or 15.Sh6 Ra4 16.Kh8 Rh4.

vi) but not 11.h8S+? Kf6 12.h5 Rg7+ 13.Kf8 Rh7 14.Sg6 Rxh5 15.Se7 Rh8+ 16.Sg8+ Kg6 wins. "A maliutka exhibiting systematic manoeuvring of a very instructive kind"

No 11247 Ignace Vandecasteele
Special prize KSFAH, 1997-98



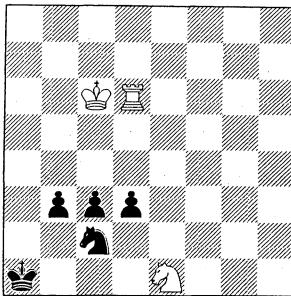
f6c5 0045.01 4/4 Win

No 11247 Ignace Vandecasteele (Wilrijk, Belgium) 1.Sb3+ Kb4 2.Sc1 Be8 3.Be1 Kc4 4.Se3+ Kd4 5.Sc2+ Kc4 6.Sa3+ Kd4 (Kb4; Sb1) 7.Sb3+ Kd3 8.Sc5+ Kd4 9.Sxe6+ Kd3 10.Sc5+ Kd4 11.Sb3+ Kd3 12.Sc1+ Kd4 13.Sc2+ Kc4 14.Se3+ Kd4 (Kb4; Sd5+) 15.Sf5+ Kc4 16.Sd6+ Kd5 17.Sxe8, winning with three light pieces against one.

The special prize was awarded for the best Belgian entry.

"One of these elegant carousels one remains fond of and for which the composer has become famous".

No 11248 Eddy van Beers
Special prize KSFAH, 1997-98



c6a1 0104.03 3/5 Draw

No 11248 Eddy van Beers (Arendonk, Belgium) 1.Sxd3 (Rxd3?; Sb4+) Sb4+/i 2.Sxb4 c2 3.Sxc2+ (Sd3?; b2) bxc2 4.Kb7 c1Q 5.Ra6+ Kb2 6.Rb6+, drawing. i) 1...b2 2.Sxb2 cxb2 3.Rd1+.

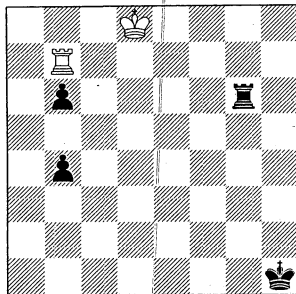
The special prize was awarded for the best Belgian 'newcomer'.

"As one of the author's first studies, a charming manoeuvre, not that easy to discover".

V.Neidze-60 jubilee tourney 1998

This formal international tourney was judged by V.Neidze. No set theme. The provisional award was published in the Georgian newspaper Sakartvelos respublika No.25, 31i98. 50 entries by 39 composers from 15 countries, 31 studies published.

No 11249 David Gurgenidze and
Velimir Kalandadze
1st prize V.Neidze-60 JT



d8h1 0400.02 2/4 Draw

No 11249 David Gurgenidze and
Velimir Kalandadze (Georgia)
1.Rh7+ Kg1 2.Rh4 b3 3.Rb4 Rg3
4.Kc7 Kf2 5.Kc6/i Ke2 6.Kb5 Kd2
7.Ka4, with:
- Kc2 8.Rxb3 Rxb3 stalemate, or
- b5+ 8.Ka3 Kc2 9.Rxb5 Rc3
10.Rb4 Rc8 11.Rxc4+ Rxc4
stalemate.

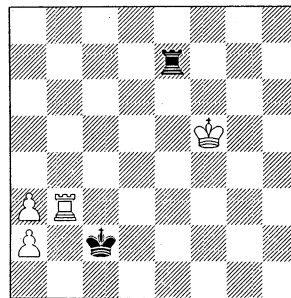
i) 5.Kxb6? Ke2 6.Kb5 Kd2 7.Ka4
Kc2 8.Ka3 Rc3 wins.

"A thematically rich and contentful
study in which pointed play takes
place in an irreproachable setting.
A fine piece of work by these
known masters."

No 11250 Merab Gogberashvili
(Tbilisi) 1.a4 Ra7/i 2.Rb4 Kc3 3.a3
Re7 4.Kf6 Re8 5.a5 Ra8 6.Rb5
Kc4 7.a4 Re8 8.Kf7 Re4 9.a6 Rh4
10.Kg6 Rh8 11.a7 Ra8 12.Ra5 Kb4
13.Ra6 wins.

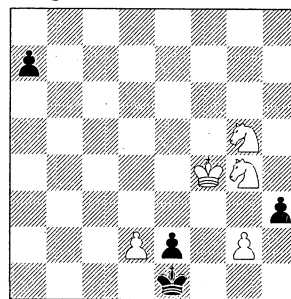
i) Re1 2.a5 Ra1 3.Ra3 Kb2 4.Ra4
wins. "A real find in such a rook
endgame: a succinct systematic
geometrical movement by a
complex of chessmen."

No 11250 Merab Gogberashvili
2nd prize V.Neidze-60 JT



f5c2 0400.20 4/2 Win

No 11251 A.Kuryatnikov
3rd prize V.Neidze-60 JT



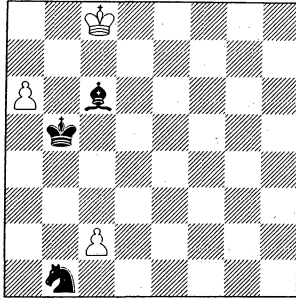
f4e1 0002.23 5/4 BTM Win

No 11251 A.Kuryatnikov 1...Kd1
2.Sf3 e1Q 3.Sxe1/i hxg2 4.Sf3 g1Q
5.d4 Qxd4 6.Sxd4 Kd2 7.Se3 Kc3
8.dSc2/ii Kb3 9.Ke4 a5 10.Kd3 a4
11.Sd4+ Kb2 12.Sc4+ Kb1 13.Sa3+
wins - leave it to Troitzky 'theory'.
i) 3.Se3+? Ke2 4.Sxe1 h2 5.Sf5
Kxe1 6.Sg3 Kxd2 7.Sh1 a5 8.g4 a4
draw.

ii) 8.eSc2? a5 9.Ke3 Kb2 10.Kd2
a4 11.Sb4 a3 12.Sa2 Kb1 13.Kc3
Kxa2 14.Kc2 Ka1 draw.

"This is a good synthesis of two
wins which impress by the sharp
play by both sides."

No 11252 S.Osintsev, A.Selivanov
and K.Tarnopolsky
4th prize V.Neidze-60 JT



c8b5 0033.20 3/3 Draw

No 11252 S.Osintsev, A.Selivanov
and K.Tarnopolsky (Russia) 1.a7/i
Ba8 2.Kb8 Kc6 3.c3/ii, with:

- Sa3 4.c4 Kd7 5.c5 Sb5 6.c6+
Kd8 7.c7+ Sxc7 stalemate, or
- Sd2 4.c4 Kd7 5.c5 Sc4 6.c6+
Kxc6 7.Kxa8 Kc7 stalemate.

i) 1.Kc7? Sc3 2.a7 Sd5+ 3.Kb8
Sb6 wins.

ii) 3.c4? Sa3 4.Kc8 Sc2 5.Kb8 Sb4
6.Kxa8 Sa6 7.c5 Kc7 8.c6 Kc8
9.c7 Sxc7 mate.

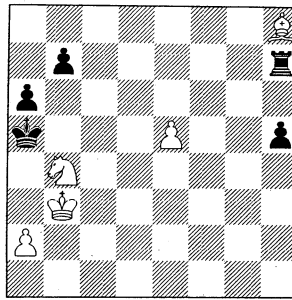
"An 'ultra-miniature' separating out
into several themes: mutual refusal
to capture, reci-zug, and stalemates,
the play being polished."

No 11253 D.Gurgenidze and
V.Kalandadze 1.Bf6 h4 2.e6 h3
3.e7 Rxe7 4.Bxe7 h2 5.Bd8+ b6/i
6.Be7 h1Q 7.Sc6+ Qxc6 8.Bb4+
Kb5 9.a4 mate.

i) Kb5 6.a4+ Kc5 7.Sd3+ wins.

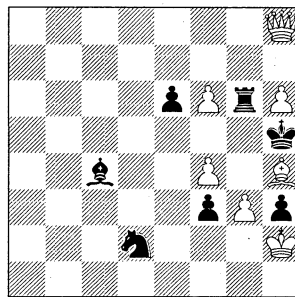
"A masterfully constructed and
piquant product with a pure mating
finale."

No 11253 D.Gurgenidze and
V.Kalandadze
5th prize V.Neidze-60 JT



b3a5 0311.23 5/5 Win

No 11254 Yochanan Afek and
Nikolai Kralin
hon mention V.Neidze-60 JT

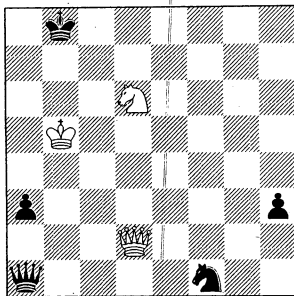


h2h5 1343.43 7/7 Win

No 11254 Yochanan Afek (Israel)
and Nikolai Kralin (Moscow)
1.Qd8 f2 2.Qxd2 f1S+/i (phoenix!)
3.Kxh3 Sxd2 4.h7 Bf1+ 5.Kh2
Sf3+ 6.Kh1 Bg2+ 7.Kxg2 Sxh4+
8.Kh3 Rh6 9.f7 Sg6 10.g4 mate.
i) f1Q 3.h7 Rh6 4.f5 Qxf5 5.Qxh6+
Kxh6 6.h8Q+ (phoenix!) Kg6
7.Qg7+ Kh5 8.g4+ wins.

"An original mating finale with
participating promoted knight
illustrating the *phoenix* theme."

No 11255 L.M.Gonzalez
hon mention V.Neidze-60 JT



b5b8 4004.02 3/5 Win

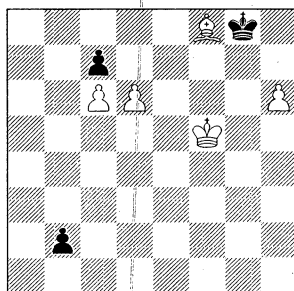
No 11255 L.M.Gonzalez 1.Qf4/i Qb1+/ii 2.Qc6 Ka8 3.Qf8+ Qb8 4.Qf3 Sd2 5.Qd5 Qb4 6.Kc7+ Ka7 7.Qc6 Qb8+ 8.Qd7+ and 9.Sc8+ wins.

i) 1.Qd5? Qb1+ 2.Ka6 a2 3.Qg8+ Kc7 4.Sb5+ Qxb5+ draw.

ii) Kc7 2.Sf5+ Kc8 3.Qc4+ Kd7 4.Qf7+ Kc8 5.Sd6+ Kd8 6.Qe8+ wins. Or Qb2+ 2.Ka6 Qd2 3.Qe5 Qe3 4.Se4+ Kc8 5.Qe8+ wins.

"Queen versus queen with the tactical ambush device makes for something out of the ordinary."

No 11256 H.Grondijs
hon mention V.Neidze-60 JT



f5g8 0010.32 5/3 Draw

No 11256 H.Grondijs (Netherlands)

1.h7+/i Kh8 2.Bg7+ Kxg7 3.h8Q+/ii Kxh8 4.dxc7/iii b1Q+ 5.Ke6 Qe4+ 6.Kd7 draw.

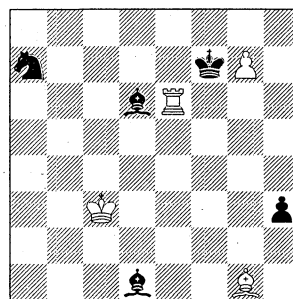
i) 1.dxc7? b1Q+ 2.Ke6 Qg6+ 3.Kd7 Qf5+ 4.Kd8 Qxf8+ 5.Kd7 Kf7 6.c8Q Qe7 mate.

ii) 3.dxc7? b1Q+ 4.Ke6 Qxh7 wins, or 3.d7? b1Q+ 4.Ke6 Qe4 mate.

iii) 4.d7? b1Q+ 5.Ke6 Qg6+ 6.Ke7 Kg7 7.d8Q Qf7 mate.

"An impressive chamber piece enriched with piquant mating finales tries where the queen scintillates."

No 11257 V.Kalyagin and Bronislav Olympiev
hon mention V.Neidze-60 JT



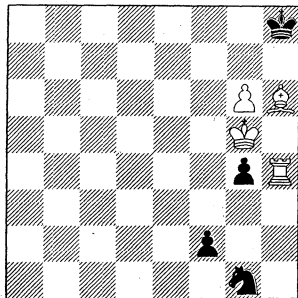
c3f7 0173.11 4/5 BTM Draw

No 11257 V.Kalyagin and Bronislav Olympiev (Ekaterinburg) 1...Sb5+ 2.Kc4 Sa3+ 3.Kc3 Sb5+ 4.Kc4 h2 5.Bxh2 Sa3+ 6.Kc3 Bxh2 7.Re1/i Ba4/ii 8.Rf1+ Kxg7 9.Kb4 Bb5 10.Rd1 draw.

i) 7.Rh6? Be5+, and 8.Kd2 Bf4+, or 8.Kb4 Sc2+ wins.

ii) Bh5 8.Rh1 Be5+ 9.Kb3 Bf3 10.Rf1 draws, or Bg4 8.Rh1 Be5+ 9.Kb3 Bd6 10.g8Q+ Kxg8 11.Rg1 draw. "A tense struggle ends in an effective draw."

No 11258 V.Katsnelson
hon mention V.Neidze-60 JT



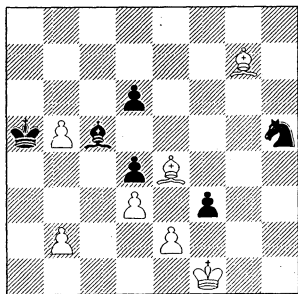
g5h8 0113.12 4/4 Draw

No 11258 V.Katsnelson
(St Petersburg) 1.Bg7+ Kxg7
2.Rh7+ Kg8 3.Re7/i Sh3+/ii 4.Kh6
f1Q/iii 5.Re8+ Qf8+ 6.g7 Qxe8
stalemate.

i) 3.Rf7? Sf3+ 4.Kxg4 f1Q 5.Rxf3
Qe2 6.Kf4 Kg7 7.Rg3 Qf2+ wins.
ii) g3 4.Kh6 draw. Or f1Q 4.Re8+
Kg7 5.Re7+ Kf8 6.Rf7+ draw.
iii) f1R 5.Rg7+ Kf8 6.Ra7 Rf6
7.Ra8+ Ke7 8.Ra7+ Ke8 9.Kh5 g3
10.g7 Sf4+ 11.Kh4 draw.

"Elegance, both in the play and
stalemate."

No 11259 A.Kuryatnikov
hon mention V.Neidze-60 JT



f1a5 0053.43 7/6 Draw

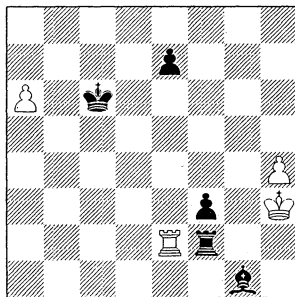
No 11259 A.Kuryatnikov 1.Bh8
Sg3+ 2.Kf2 Sxe4+ 3.dxe4 d3+
4.Kxf3 d2 5.Bc3+ Bb4 6.Bxd2
Bxd2 7.e5 dxe5 8.Ke4 Bf4 9.e3
Bg3 10.Kf5/i Kxb5 11.Kg4 Be1
12.Kf5 Bg3 13.Kg4/ii Bh2 14.Kf3
Bg1 15.Ke4 Bh2 16.Kf3, the
second positional draw.

i) 10.Kf3? Bh4 11.Ke4 Bf6 wins.

ii) The first of two positional
draws. "The synthesis of two
related positional draws is good."

No 11260 Ya.Tazberik and
Michal Hlinka

hon mention V.Neidze-60 JT



h3c6 0430.22 4/5 Draw

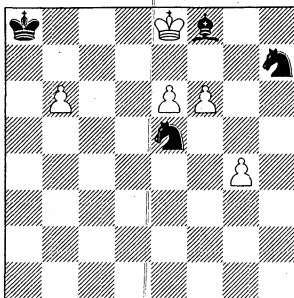
No 11260 Ya.Tazberik and Michal
Hlinka (Slovakia) 1.a7/i Kb7
2.Rxe7+ Ka8 3.Rf7/ii, with:
- Rh2+ 4.Kg4 f2 5.Kg3 Rh1
6.Kg4 Rh2 7.Kg3, or
- Rf1 4.Kg3 f2 5.Kg2 Ra1 6.h5
Ra6 7.Rh7 Rf6 8.Kf1 Rf5/iii 9.h6
Rf6 10.Rh8+ Kxa7 11.h7 Rh6
12.Kg2 Kb7 13.Kf1 draw.

i) 1.Rxe7? Ra2 2.Kg3 Bc5 3.Rf7 f2
wins.

ii) 3.Kg3? Re2 4.Rf7 f2 5.Kg2 Re5
wins. Or 3.Re1? Rh2+ 4.Kg3 f2
5.Ra1 Rh1 6.Kg4 Bh2 7.Rxh1 Bg1
wins.

iii) Bh2 9.h6 Bd6 10.Rg7 Bc5
11.h7 Rh6 12.Rg8+ Ka7 13.h8Q
draw. "Two different positional
draws, one based on a reci-zug."

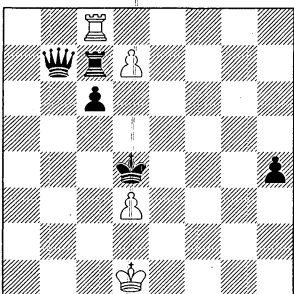
No 11261 Gamlet Amiryan
commendation V.Neidze-60 JT



e8a8 0036.40 5/4 Draw

No 11261 Gamlet Amiryan
(Armenia) 1.e7 Bh6 2.Kd8 Sxf6
3.Kc8 eSd7 4.b7+ Ka7 5.b8Q+
Sxb8 6.g5 Bxg5 7.e8Q(R) Sxe8
stalemate.

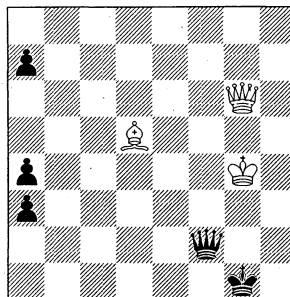
No 11262 E.Markov
commendation V.Neidze-60 JT



d1d4 3400.22 4/5 Draw

No 11262 E.Markov 1.d8Q+ Rd7
2.Qxh4+ Kxd3 3.Rb8 Kc3+ 4.Kc1
Qxb8 5.Qe1+ Kc4 6.Qc3+ Kd5
7.Qd3+ Ke6 8.Qb3+ Qxb3
stalemate.

No 11263 Julien Vandiest
commendation V.Neidze-60 JT



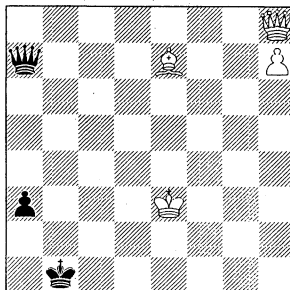
g4g1 4010.03 3/5 Win

No 11263 J. Vandiest (Belgium)
1.Qb1+ Qf1 2.Qe4 a2 3.Qh1+ Kf2
4.Qf3+ Ke1 5.Qc3+ Kf2 6.Qd4+i
Ke1 7.Bf3 Qb5 8.Qd1+ Kf2
9.Qd2+ Kf1 10.Bg2+ Kg1 11.Be4
Qd7+ 12.Qxd7 a1Q 13.Qxa7+ Kf1
14.Bd3+ Kg2 15.Qb7+ Kg1
16.Qb6+ Kg2 17.Qc6+ Kg1
18.Qc5+ Kg2 19.Qd5+ii Kg1
20.Qg5 wins.

i) 6.Qg3+? Ke2 7.Bc4+ Kd1
8.Qd6+ Kc2 9.Qh2+ Kd1 10.Qxa2
Qg1+ draw.

ii) 19.Qg5? Qd4+ draw. 19.Qc2+?
Kg1 20.Kh3 Qh8+ 21.Kg3 Qe5+
draw.

No 11264 E.Markov
commendation V.Neidze-60 JT



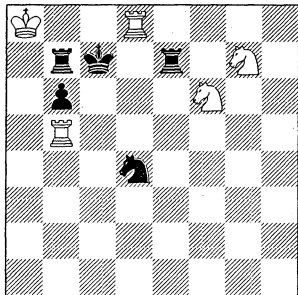
e3b1 4010.11 4/3 Win

No 11264 E.Markov 1.Kf3/i Qb7+
2.Kf4 a2 3.Qa1+ Kxa1 4.h8Q+
Kb1/ii 5.Qh7+ Kc1 6.Ba3+ Kd2
7.Qxb7 a1Q 8.Qg2+ Kd3 9.Qe4+
Kd2 10.Bb4+ wins.

i) 1.Kd3? Qd7+ 2.Kc4 Qc7+ 3.Kb3
Qc2+ 4.Kxa3 Qc3+ 5.Qxc3
stalemate.

ii) Qb2 5.Qh1+ Qb1 6.Bf6 mate.

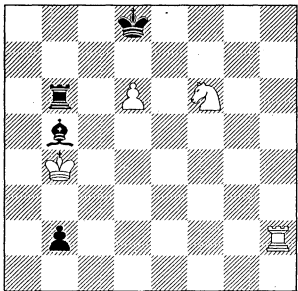
No 11265 V.Kalandadze
commendation V.Neidze-60 JT



a8c7 0805.01 5/5 Win

No 11265 V.Kalandadze 1.bRd5
Ra7+ 2.Kxa7 Sc6+ 3.Ka8 Sxd8
4.gSe8+ Kc8 5.Sd6+ Kc7 6.Sb5+
Kc8 7.Sa7+ Kc7 8.Rd7+ Rxd7
9.Se8 mate.

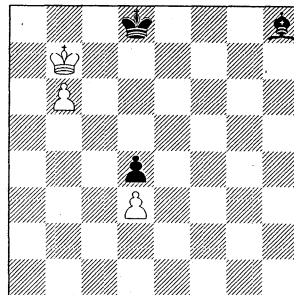
No 11266 E.Chumburidze
commendation V.Neidze-60 JT



b4d8 0431.11 4/4 Win

No 11266 E.Chumburidze 1.Rh8+
Be8+ 2.Kc5 Rb5+ 3.Kd4 Rb4+
4.Kd5 Re4 5.d7 b1Q 6.Rxe8+ Rxe8
7.dxe8Q+ Kc7 8.Qc6+ Kb8 9.Sd7+
Ka7 10.Qa4+ Kb7 11.Sc5+ Kb8
12.Qe8+ Ka7 13.Qd7+ Kb8
14.Qd8+ Ka7 15.Qc7+ Ka8
16.Qc8+ Qb8 17.Qc6+ Ka7 18.Qa6
mate.

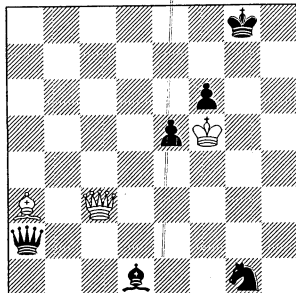
No 11267 V.Kalyagin
commendation V.Neidze-60 JT



b7d8 0030.21 3/3 Draw

No 11267 V.Kalyagin 1.Kc6/i Kc8
2.b7+ Kb8 3.Kb6 Be5 4.Kc6 Ka7
5.Kd5 Bf6 6.Kc6 Kb8 7.Kb6 Be5
8.Kc6 Ka7 9.Kd5 Bf6 10.Kc6 Bg7
(Kb8;Kb6) 11.Kc7 Be5+ 12.Kc6
(Kc8? Kb6;) Bf6 13.Kc7 Be5+
14.Kc6 Ka6 15.Kd5, with a second
positional draw, the first being after
10...Kb8 11.Kb6.

No 11268 Julien Vandiest
special prize V.Neidze-60 JT

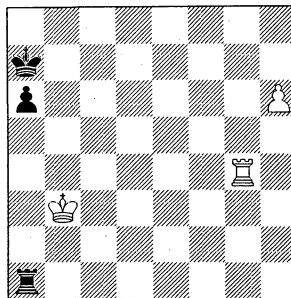


f5g8 4043.02 3/6 Win

No 11268 Julien Vandiest 1.Qc8+ Kg7 2.Qf8+ Kh7 3.Qe7+ Kg8 4.Qe8+ Kh7 5.Qg6+ Kh8 6.Qxf6+ Kh7 7.Qe7+ Kg8 8.Qd8+ Kh7 9.Qc7+ Kg8 10.Qb8+ Kh7 11.Qb7+ Kg8 12.Qa8+ Kh7 13.Qh1+ Sh3 14.Qxh3+ Kg7(Kg8) 15.Qg3+ Kh7 16.Qg6+ Kh8 17.Qf6+ Kh7 18.Qe7+ Kg8 19.Qd8+ Kh7 20.Qc7+ Kg8 21.Qb8+ Kh7 22.Qb7+ Kh8 23.Qa8+ Kh7 24.Qh1+ Kg7(Kg8) 25.Qg1+ Bg4+ 26.Qxg4+ Kh8 27.Qh5+ Kg7 28.Qg6+ Kh8 29.Qf6+ Kh7 30.Qe7+ Kg8 31.Qd8+ Kh7 32.Qc7+ Kg8 33.Qb8+, with:
- Kh7 34.Qb7+ Kg8 35.Qa8+ Kh7 36.Qh1+ Kg7(Kg8) 37.Qg1+ Kh8 38.Kf6 Qg8 39.Qh1+ Qh7 40.Qa8+ Qg8 41.Bf8 e4 42.Bg7+ Kh7 43.Qxe4 mate, or
- Kg7 34.Qxe5+ (Qb7+? Qf7+;) Kh7 35.Qc7+ Kh8 36.Qb8+ Kg7 37.Bb2+ Kf7 38.Qb7+ Ke8 39.Kf6 Kd8 40.Bd4 Qc4 41.Bb6+ Ke8 42.Qe7 mate.

"For the scale and presentational facets of the idea."

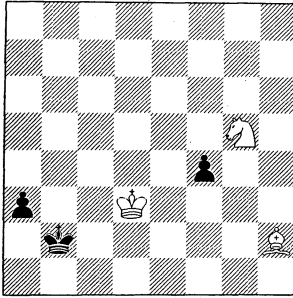
No 11269 D.Gurgenidze and
Pal Benko
special prize V.Neidze-60 JT



b3a7 0400.11 3/3 Win

No 11269 D.Gurgenidze (Georgia) and Pal Benko (USA/Hungary)
1.Rh4 Rb1+ 2.Kc3/i Rb8 3.h7 Rh8 4.Rh6 a5 5.Kd4 a4 6.Ke5 a3 7.Kf6 a2 8.Rh1, with:
- Rd8 9.Ra1 Rd6+ 10.Kg5 Rd5+ 11.Kg4 Rd4+ 12.Kg3 Rd3+ 13.Kh2 Rd2+/ii 14.Kg1 Rd8 15.Rxa2+ Kb7 16.Rh2 Rh8 17.Kg2 Kc6 18.Kg3 Kd6 19.Kg4 Ke6 20.Kg5 Kf7 21.Kh6 wins, or
- Rb8 9.Ra1 Rb6+ 10.Kg5 Rb5+ 11.Kg4 Rb4+ 12.Kg3 Rb3+ 13.Kg2 Rb2+ 14.Kf1 Rb1+ (Rh2;Rxa2+) 15.Ke2 Rb2+ 16.Kd1 Rb1+ 17.Kc2 wins.
i) 2.Kc4? a5 3.Kd5 Rb5+ 4.Kc6 Rb6+ 5.Kc5 Rb8 6.h7 Rh8 draw.
ii) Rd8 14.Rxa2+ Kb7 15.Rg2 Rh8 16.Rg7+ Kc6 17.Kg3 Kd6 18.Kg4 wins.
"For a successful piece of work and creative cooperation between grandmasters of game and composition - an example to be followed."

No 11270 G.Mzhavanadze
special prize V.Neidze-60 JT



d3b2 0011.02 3/3 Win

No 11270 G.Mzhavanadze 1.Bg1/i
a2 2.Bd4+ Kb1 3.Ba1 f3 4.Se4 f2
5.Sd2+ Kc1 6.Bd4/ii Kd1 7.Bc3
a1Q 8.Bxa1 Ke1 9.Sf3+ Kf1
(Kd1;Sh2) 10.Sh4 Ke1/iii 11.Sg2+
Kd1(Kf1) 12.Se3+ Ke1 13.Bc3
mate.

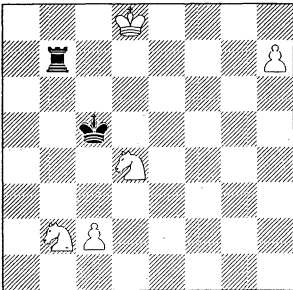
i) 1.Bxf4? a2 2.Be5+ Kb1 3.Ba1
Kxa1 4.Kc2 stalemate.

ii) 6.Bc3? Kd1 7.Bb2 Ke1 draw.

iii) Kg1 11.Bd4 Kf1 12.Kd2 Kg1
13.Ke2 wins.

"For a successful creative effort by
a beginner."

No 11271 Ruzvelt Martsvashvili,
Dzh.Pachkoria and V.Kalandadze
special prize V.Neidze-60 JT

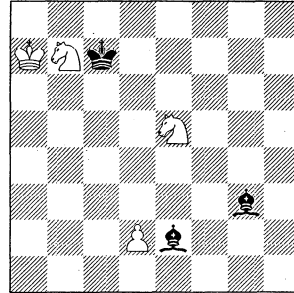


d8c5 0302.20 5/2 Win

No 11271 Ruzvelt Martsvashvili,
Dzh.Pachkoria and V.Kalandadze
(Georgia) 1.Sa4+ Kd5 2.c4+ Kxc4
3.Sb6+ Rxb6 4.Sc6 Ra6 5.Kc7 Ra8
6.Sd8 Ra7+ 7.Sb7 Ra8 8.Sd6+ Kd5
9.Sc8 wins.

"For the selfless devotion to duty
shown by the two knights."

No 11272 Jürgen Fleck
special prize V.Neidze-60 JT



a7c7 0062.10 4/3 Draw

No 11272 Jürgen Fleck (Germany)
1.d4/i Bf2 2.Ka8 Bxd4 3.Sd3/ii
Bf3/iii 4.dSc5 Kc8 (Bd5;Ka7)
5.Se4 Be5 6.bSc5(eSc5) Bb8 7.Sb7
Bg2 8.bSc5 (eSc5? Bd5;) Bf3
9.Sb7 positional draw.

i) 1.Sf7? Bf2+ 2.Ka8 Bf3 3.fSd6
Bc6 wins.

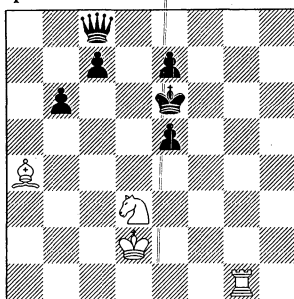
ii) 3.Sf3? Bb6, and 4.Sg5 Bc4, or
4.Se5 Ba6, winning.

iii) Bxd3 4.Sc5 Bc4 5.Se6+ Bxe6
stalemate, or Bb6 4.Sb4 Bf3
5.Sd5+ Bxd5 stalemate.

"For the realisation in miniature
form of multiple stalemates based
on the original choice of
protagonists in the pair of knights
against the pair of bishops."

special honourable mentions
for creative treatment of study
heritage

No 11273 A.Golubev
special hon men V.Neidze-60 JT

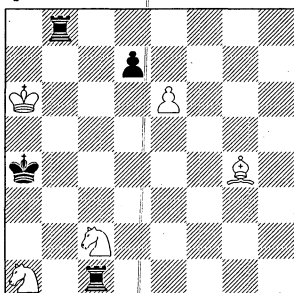


d2e6 3111.04 4/6 Win

No 11273 A.Golubev 1.Rg8 Qb7
2.Bc6 Qa6/i 3.Sc5+ bxc5 4.Rg6+,
and Kf7 5.Be8, or Kf5 5.Be4, win-
ning.

i) Qxc6 3.Rg6+, with Kd7 4.Sxe5,
or Kd5 4.Sb4, winning.

No 11274 V.Kalandadze
special hon men V.Neidze-60 JT

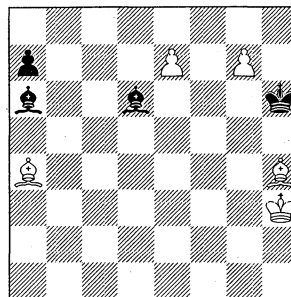


a6a4 0612.11 5/4 Win

No 11274 V.Kalandadze 1.e7/i
cRb1 2.Bxd7+ R1b5 3.Bxb5+
(e8Q? Ra8+;) Rxb5 4.e8R
(phoenix!) Re5 5.Sb3 Ra5+ 6.Kb6
Rb5+ 7.Kc6 Rxb3 8.Ra8 mate.

i) 1.exd7? cRb1 2.Bf3 R8b6+
3.Ka7 Rd6 draw.

No 11275 V.Kalandadze
special hon men V.Neidze-60 JT

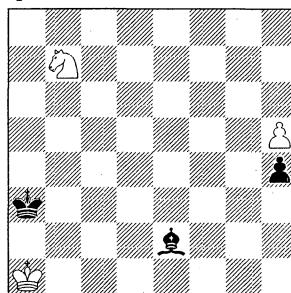


h3h6 0080.21 5/4 BTM Win

No 11275 V.Kalandadze 1...Bf1+
2.Kg4 Be2+ 3.Kf5 Bd3+ 4.Ke6
Bxe7 5.g8S+/i Kh5 6.Bxe7 Bc4+
7.Kf6 Bxg8 8.Bd1+ Kh6 9.Bf8+
Kh7 10.Bc2+ Kh8 11.Bg7 mate.

i) 5.Bf6? Bxf6 6.Kxf6 Bc4 7.Be8
Bg8 8.Bf7 Kh7 draw.

No 11276 Dzhemal Makhatadze
special hon men V.Neidze-60 JT

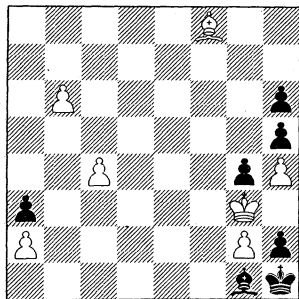


a1a3 0031.11 3/3 Draw

No 11276 Dzhemal Makhatadze
(Georgia) 1.h6 Bd3 2.Sc5 (Sd6?
Kb4;) Bg6/i 3.Se4 h3 4.Sg3 h2
5.h7 (Sh1? Kb3;) Bxh7 6.Sf1 h1Q
stalemate.

i) Bc2 3.Sd3 Bxd3 4.h7 Bxh7 stalemate.

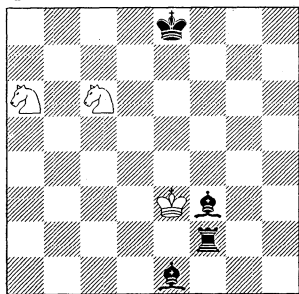
No 11277 Emil Melnichenko
special hon men V.Neidze-60 JT



g3h1 0040.55 7/7 Win

No 11277 Emil Melnichenko (New Zealand) 1.b7 Ba7 2.Bc5 Bb6 3.Be3 Bd4 4.c5 Bxc5 5.Bd4 Bb6 6.Bc5 Ba7 7.Bb6 Bb8+ 8.Kf2 Bg3+ 9.Kf1 wins.

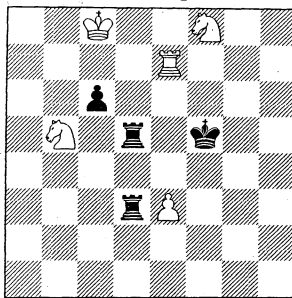
No 11278 A.Stavrietsky
special hon men V.Neidze-60 JT



e3e8 0362.00 3/4 Draw

No 11278 A.Stavrietsky 1.Sc7+ Kf8 2.Se6+ Kg8 3.Se7+ Kh8 4.Sg6+ Kh7 5.Sg5+ Kxg6 6.Sxf3 Rf1 7.Ke2 Rf2+ 8.Ke3 Rf1 9.Ke2 draw.

No 11279 G.Slepian



c8f5 0702.11 5/4 Win

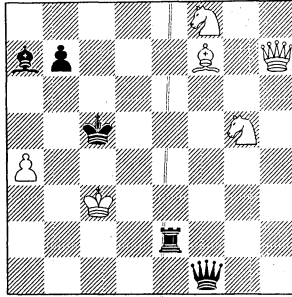
No 11279 G.Slepian (Minsk) This study was apparently in the provisional Georgian language award but, as we are assured by the judge, subsequently eliminated. Author's solution: 1.e4+ Kf6 2.Re6+ Kf7 3.exd5 cxd5 4.Re8 Kxe8 5.Sg6 Rc3+ 6.Sxc3 d4 7.Se4/i Kf7 8.Se5+ Ke6 9.Sd3 wins.

i) 7.Sb5? Kf7 8.Se5+ Ke6 9.Sd3 Kd5 draw.

XIII Memorial Z.M.Birnov

This formal international tourney, also known as XIII Birnov MT was judged by V.Vinichenko. The provisional award was published in Molodoy (Volgograd) 15xi96 and 29xi96. 33 entries by 15 composers of which 12 were published in the provisional award. There was a confirmation period of 2 months. Text of award: "Unfortunately, there were defects in the entries."

No 11280 V.Shupletsov
1st prize XIII Birnov MT



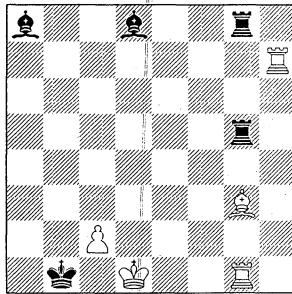
c3c5 4342.11 6/5 Win

No 11280 V.Shupletsov (Kurgan region) 1.gSe6+/i Kb6 2.Sd7+ Kc6 3.Se5+ Rxe5/ii 4.Be8+ Kb6 5.Qc7+ Ka6 6.Qxe5 Qa1+ 7.Kb4 Qxe5 8.Sc7+, with:

- Qxc7 9.Bb5+ Kb6 10.a5 mate, or
- Kb6 9.Sa8+ Ka6 10.Bb5+ Qxb5+ 11.axb5 mate.

i) 1.fSe6+? Kb6. Or 1.Sd7+? Kd6.
ii) Kd5 4.Sf4+ Kxe5 5.Qh8+ wins.

No 11281 G.Slepian
2nd prize XIII Birnov MT

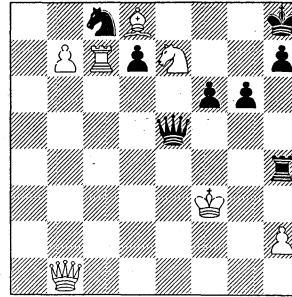


d1b1 0870.10 5/5 Draw

No 11281 G.Slepian (Minsk) 1.Kd2+ (Rd7? Bb6;) Kb2 2.Be5+ Rxe5 3.Rxg8 Ba5+ 4.c3 Bxc3+ 5.Kd3 Be4+ 6.Kc4 Bd5+/i 7.Kd3 Be4+/ii 8.Kc4 Bd5+, and it's drawn

either by perpetual check or by (a familiar) mid-board stalemate.
i) Bxh7 7.Rg2+ Bc2 8.Rxc2+ Kxc2 stalemate.
ii) Bxg8 8.Rb7+ Bb3 9.Rxb3+ Kxb3 stalemate.

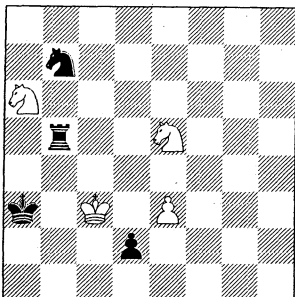
No 11282 V.Kalyagin
3rd prize XIII Birnov MT



f3h8 4414.24 7/8 Win

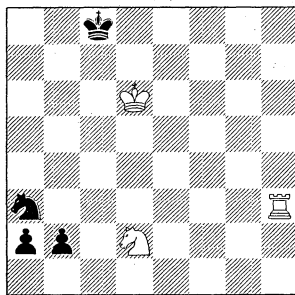
No 11282 V.Kalyagin (Ekaterinburg) 1.Sf5? Rf4+ 2.Kg2 Qe2+ 3.Kg1 Qf2+ 4.Kh1 Qf3+ 5.Kg1, is no more than a draw - but is there better? There is! 1.Qf5 gxf5 2.Sg6+ hxg6 3.Bxf6+ Qxf6 4.bxc8Q+ Kg7 5.Qxd7+ Kh6 6.Qh7+ Kg5 7.Qxh4+ Kxh4 8.Rh7+ Kg5 9.h4 mate - one of the so-called 'ideal' type with three active self-blocks. "It is hard to see from the initial position that the shy h2 pawn would deliver the *coup de grâce*."

No 11283 S.Abramenko
1st hon men XIII Birnov MT



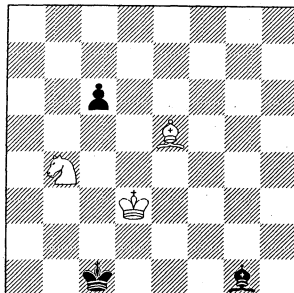
c3a3 0305.11 4/4 Draw
No 11283 S.Abramenko (Volzhsky)
1.Sc4+ Ka4 2.Sxd2 (Kxd2? Kb3;) Rb6 3.Sb8 Sc5 4.Kc4 Se6 5.Sd7 Rd6 6.Sc5+ Sxc5 7.Se4 Sxe4, a familiar mirror stalemate.

No 11284 I.Bondar
2nd hon men XIII Birnov MT



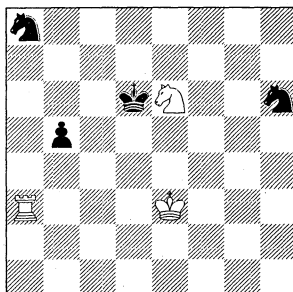
d6c8 0104.02 h3d2a3.a2b2 3/4=
No 11284 I.Bondar (Belorussia)
1.Rc3+ Kb7 2.Rb3+ Kc8 3.Rc3+ Kd8 4.Rxa3 a1Q 5.Sb1 Ke8 6.Ke6 Kf8 7.Kf6 Kg8 8.Rg3+ Kh8 9.Rh3+ Kg8 10.Rg3+ Kf8 11.Ra3 Ke8 12.Ke6 Kd8 13.Kd6 Kc8 14.Kc6 Kb8 15.Rb3+ Ka8 16.Ra3+, a positional draw.

No 11285 G.Polin
3rd hon men XIII Birnov MT



d3c1 0041.01 3/3 Win
No 11285 G.Polin (Saratov) 1.Sa2+ Kd1 2.Bg3 Ba7 3.Sc3+ Kc1 4.Be5 c5 5.Bf4+ Kb2 6.Kc4 Kc2 7.Bc7 wins.

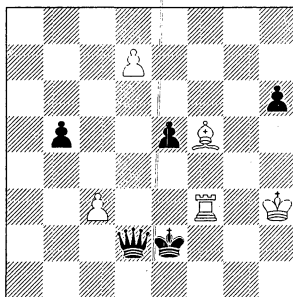
No 11286 S.Abramenko
4th hon men XIII Birnov MT



e3d6 0107.01 3/4 Win
No 11286 S.Abramenko 1.Ra6+ Ke5 2.Sf8 Sf5+ 3.Kd3 Sc7 4.Rc6 Sd5/i 5.Sg6 mate.
i) Sa8 5.Rc5+ Kf6 6.Rc8 Sb6 7.Rc6+ Kf7 8.Rxb6 Kxf8 9.Rf6+ wins. Making this line the supporting variation and the instant mate the main line seems an excellent example with which to inaugurate a discussion on what the 'main line' ought to be. Our good old friend

Walter Veitch used to say that since it's a composition the composer decides what his main line is, whereas AJR's view has always been that the study genre, being at its best a serious artistic medium, deserves better than something so subjective, and has proposed that the main line is determined by Black avoiding known theory where that works to his disadvantage. Do readers have any views?

No 11287 V.Katsnelson
commendation XIII Birnov MT

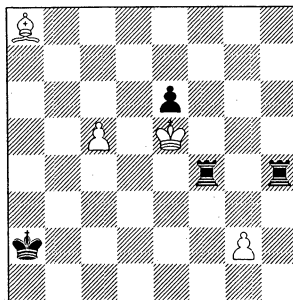


h3e2 3110.23 5/5 Win

No 11287 V.Katsnelson
(St Petersburg) 1.Bg4 h5 2.Kg2
Ke1+ 3.Kg1 Qg5 4.Rf1+ Kd2
5.d8Q+ Qxd8 6.Rd1+ wins.

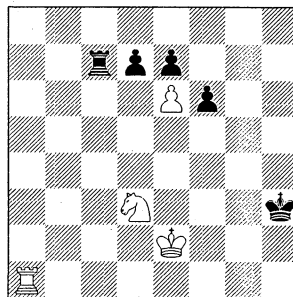
No 11288 V.Maksaev
(Kumilzhensky district) 1.g3 Rf5+
2.Kxe6 hRh5 3.g4 Re5+ 4.Kf6
hRg5 5.Be4 Rxc5 6.Bf5 Rg8
7.Be6+ draw.

No 11288 V.Maksaev
commendation XIII Birnov MT



e5a2 0610.21 4/4 Draw

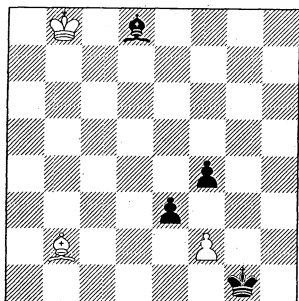
No 11289 A.Golubev
commendation XIII Birnov MT



e2h3 0401.13 4/5 Win

No 11289 A.Golubev (Yaroslavy region) 1.Kf3/i Kh4 2.exd7 Rxd7
3.Sc5 Rd5 4.Rh1+ Kg5 5.Se6+ Kf5
6.Sf4 and the mating threat wins
the black rook.
i) 1.Rc1? Ra7 2.Kf3 Kh4 3.exd7
Rxd7 4.Sc5 Ra7, drawing.

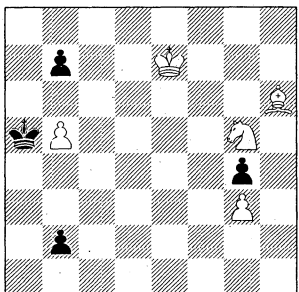
No 11290 S.Abramenko
 commendation XIII Birnov MT



b8g1 0040.12 3/4 Draw

No 11290 S.Abramenko 1.fxe3 f3
 2.Bd4 (e4? Bb6;) Kg2 3.e4 Bf6
 4.Ba7 Be5+ 5.Kb7 Bh2 6.Kc6 Bg1
 7.e5 Bxa7 8.e6 draw.

No 11291 E.Peretyaka
 commendation XIII Birnov MT



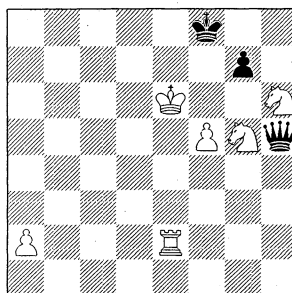
e7a5 0011.23 5/4 Draw

No 11291 E.Peretyaka (Krasno-
 slobodsk) 1.Se4 b1Q 2.Bd2+ Kb6
 3.Be3+ Kc7 4.Bf4+ Kc8 5.Sd6+
 Kb8 6.b6 Ka8 7.Sc8 Qf5 8.Kd8
 Qf8+ 9.Kd7 Qxf4 10.gxf4 g3 11.f5
 g2 12.f6 g1Q 13.f7 is a draw.

Uralsky Problemist 1993-1996

This informal tourney was judged by S.Osintsev. 35 entries of 25 composers. The definitive award was published in Uralsky Problemist 2-3/97 10-11 vi97. Remarks: This was the magazine's first informal tourney. The 4-year period was the same for all genres. It is not clear if there was a provisional award. The judge remarked that "with 15 of the 35 proving defective, this mass exit brought the tourney's level down sharply - but not fatally."

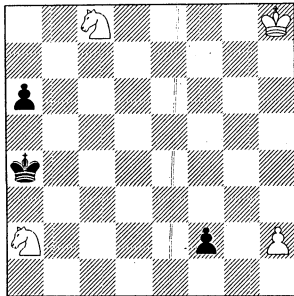
No 11292 Yu.Bazlov and V.Kovalenko
 1st prize Uralsky Problemist 1993-1996



e6f8 3102.21 6/3 Win

No 11292 Yu.Bazlov and V.Kovalenko (Russian Far East)
 1.Sh7+ Ke8 2.Sf6+ gxf6 3.Rc2 Kf8
 4.Rc8+ Kg7 5.Rg8+ Kh7 6.Sg4
 Qf7+ (Kxg8;Sf6+) 7.Kd6 Qxa2
 8.Sxf6+ Kh6 9.Rg6 mate.
 "Pleasing, but Black is a mere spectator at his own funeral."

No 11293 O.Pervakov and A.Grin
2nd prize Uralsky Problemist
1993-1996



h8a4 0002.12 4/3 Draw

No 11293 O.Pervakov and A.Grin
(Moscow) 1.Sc3+, with:

- Ka5 2.Se7 f1Q 3.eSd5 Qf7 4.h3/i
Qg6 5.h4 Qf7 6.h5 Qf8+ 7.Kh7,
drawing, or

- Kb4 2.Sd5+ Kc5 3.Se3 a5 4.Se7
a4 5.Sf5 a3 6.Sg3 a2 7.Sc2 Kc4
8.Sa1 Kb4/ii 9.h4 Ka3 10.h5 Kb2
11.h6 Kxa1 12.h7 Kb1 13.Kg8 a1Q
14.h8Q draw.

i) 4.h4? Qg6 5.h5 Qf7 6.h6 Qg6
7.h7 Qf7 - zugzwang.

ii) Kc3 9.Se4+ Kb2 10.Sxf2 Ka1
11.Sd1 draw.

"A beautiful second variation,
which even outshines the main
one!"

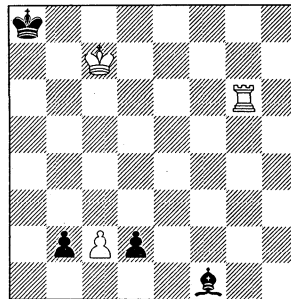
No 11294 I.Yarmonov 1.c4 Ka7
2.Rg3, with:

- Bxc4 3.Ra3+ Ba6 4.Rb3 d1S
(d1Q;Rb7+) 5.Rb4 Bd3 6.Ra4+
Ba6 7.Rb4, positional draw, or
- b1S 3.Rg5 Ka6 4.Rg8 Ka7
(Bg2;Rxc2) 5.Rg5 Bxc4 6.Ra5+
Ba6 7.Rd5, also a positional draw.

"In both lines White induces a
knight promotion to tie up the

black force - and everything is
done by the composer in an easy
and unforcing manner.

No 11294 I.Yarmonov
3rd prize Uralsky Problemist
1993-1996

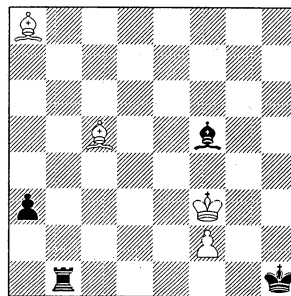


c7a8 0130.12

3/4 Draw

No 11295 A.Bezgodkov

1st honourable mention Uralsky
Problemist 1993-1996



f3h1 0350.11

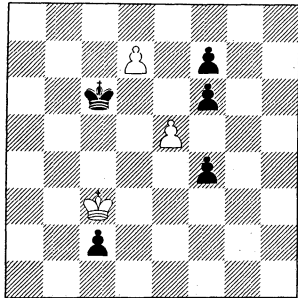
4/4 Win

No 11295 A.Bezgodkov 1.Kg3+/i
Kg1 2.Bg2 Rb5/ii 3.Ba7 Ra5 4.Be3
Re5 5.Bd4 Re4 6.Bxe4 Bxe4 7.f3+,
and the battery wins the day.

i) 1.Kf4+? Kh2 2.Kxf5 Rb5 and
Black will even win.

ii) Rc1 3.Bb6 Rb1 4.Ba7 will win.

No 11296 E.Markov
2nd honourable mention Uralsky
Problemist 1993-1996



c3c6 0000.24 3/5 Draw

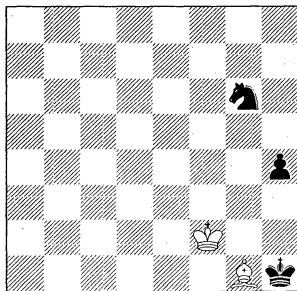
No 11296 E.Markov 1.d8S+/i Kd7
2.Kxc2 Kxd8 3.exf6 Kc8 4.Kd2/ii
Kc7 5.Kc3/iii Kc6 6.Kc4 Kc7
7.Kc3 Kd6 8.Kd4 Kd7 9.Kd3 Kd6
10.Kd4, positional draw, for
example Ke6 11.Ke4 f3 12.Kxf3
Kxf6 13.Kf4. "A p-ending with
coordinate squares."

i) 1.Kxc2? Kxd7 2.exf6 Kc6, with
the opposition and a win.

ii) 4.Kd3? Kd7, and the reci-zug
works for Black...

iii) ... whereas now the reci-zug
works for White.

No 11297 A.Stavrietsky
commendation Uralsky Problemist
1993-1996



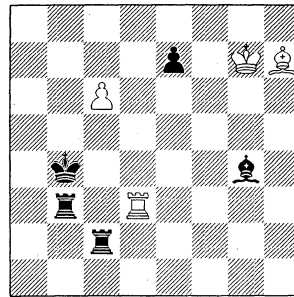
f2h1 0013.01 2/3 Draw

No 11297 A.Stavrietsky 1.Kf1 Sf4
2.Kf2 Se2 (Sh3+;Kf3) 3.Kf3/i Sxg1
4.Kg4 h3 5.Kg3/ii h2 6.Kf2 Se2
7.Kf1 draw.

i) "If Black's target is the white
bishop, then White's is the black
pawn."

ii) Spot the zugzwang?
"An exquisite malyutka."

No 11298 A.Bezgodkov
commendation Uralsky Problemist
1993-1996



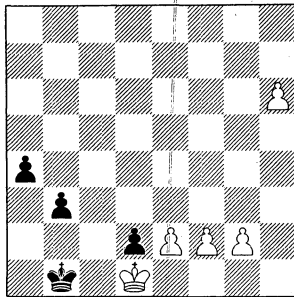
g7b4 0740.11 4/5 Draw

No 11298 A.Bezgodkov One is
tempted to start by liquidating the
overwhelming Black force, but
1.Rxb3+? Kxb3 2.Bxc2+ Kxc2,
followed by 3.Kf7 e5 4.Kf6 e4
5.Kg5 Bc8 6.Kf4 Kd3, leaves the
black king too close to the scene of
action. So, 1.Rd4+ Rc4 2.Rxc4+
Kxc4 3.Bg8+ e6/i 4.c7 Rb7 5.Kh8
Rxc7 6.Bxe6+ Bxe6 stalemate.
Known ideas combined.

i) If Kc3 4.Bb3 Kxb3 - and 'Réti'
saves the day: 5.Kf7 e5 6.Kf6
(Kg6? Bc8;) c4 7.Kg5 (Ke5? e3;)
Bc8 8.Kf4 draw.

special award - for a creative approach to a familiar idea:

No 11299 V.Kovalenko
prize Uralsky Problemist
1993-1996 special award



d1b1 0000.43 5/4 Win

No 11299 V.Kovalenko 1.h7 a3
2.h8Q a2, and ladder-wise with
checks - 3.Qh7+, until 10.Qd4+
Kb2-b1 11.Qd3+ Ka1 12.Kxd2/i b2
13.Qd4 Kb1, and now back again
until 21.Qh8 Ka1-b1 22.Qh1 mate.
But this is not all. There is also
1...b2 2.h8Q Ka2, when we have a
second ladder to 8.Qe5 Ka1-a2
9.Qd5+ Ka1 10.Qd4 a3 11.Kxd2
Ka2 12.Qc4+ Ka1 13.Qb3 a2
14.Qc3 Kb1, and now again back
upstairs until 24.Qh8 Ka1-b1
25.Qh1 mate.

i) 12.Qc3 also.

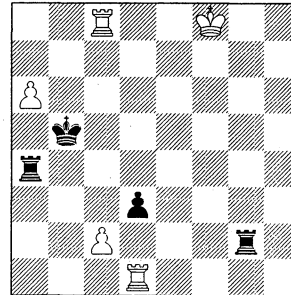
"Staircase movements are 'old hat',
but to combine two of them..."

No 11300 D.Gurgenidze (Georgia)
1...Rf4+ 2.Ke7 Re2+ 3.Kd7 Rd4+
4.Kc7 Rxc2+ 5.Kb7 Rd7+ 6.Kb8
Kxa6 7.Rxc2, with two
echo-variations:
- dxc2/i 8.Rxd7 c1Q 9.Ra7+ Kb6
10.Rb7+, a standard perpetual

check, or

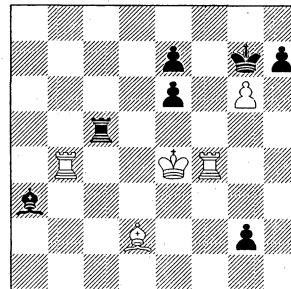
- Rb7+ 8.Ka8 dxc2 9.Ra1+ Kb6
10.Ra6+ Kb5 11.Kxb7 c1Q
12.Rb6+ Ka5 13.Ra6+, the same
perpetual check, but with wK and
wR one rank down the board.
"Nestorescu realised this idea in a
study in the Polish *Szachista*
(1991-92). The play here in this
4-rooks ending is unified into a
finale."

No 11300 D.Gurgenidze
hon. mention Uralsky Problemist
1993-1996 special award



f8b5 0800.21 5/4 BTM Draw

No 11301 V.Kovalenko
commendation Uralsky Problemist
1993-1996 special award



e4g7 0540.14 5/7 Win

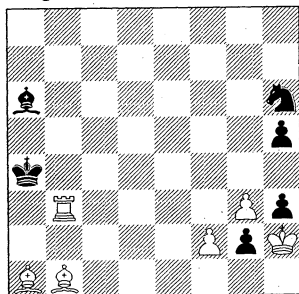
No 11301 V.Kovalenko 1.Rb1 Bc1
2.Bxc1 Re5+ 3.Kxe5 g1Q 4.Rf7+

Kxg6 5.Rg7+ Kxg7 6.Bh6+ Kh8
 7.Rb8+ Qg8 8.Rxg8+ Kxg8 9.Kxe6
 Kh8 10.Kf7 e5 11.Bg7 mate.
 "Yet another study to add to those
 with the Troitzky picture finish."

Magadanskaya pravda, 1994

This informal tourney was judged
 by Leonard Katsnelson and had a
 confirmation period 'to 5viii95'.
 26 studies by 21 composers from
 Russia, Ukraine, Croatia entered.
 Remarks: No diagrams or abodes in the
 provisional award.

No 11302 V.Kovalenko
 =1st-2nd prize
 Magadanskaya pravda, 1994

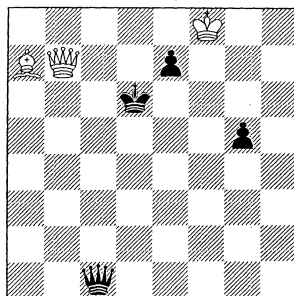


h2a4 0153.23 6/6 Win

**No 11302 V.Kovalenko (Maritime
 Province)** 1.Bc2 Sg4+ 2.Kg1 Bf1
 3.Rb1+ Ka3 4.Rxf1 Sh2 5.Bb2+
 Kb4 6.Ba3+ Ka5 7.Bb4+ Kb6
 8.Ba5+ Ka7 9.Bb6+ Kb8 10.Ba7+
 Kc7 11.Bb8+ wins, as wR will be
 able to check.

"In the process of the white
 bishop's sacrificial zig-zag a mating
 net is eluded."

No 11303 A. and S.Manyakhin
 =1st-2nd prize
 Magadanskaya pravda, 1994

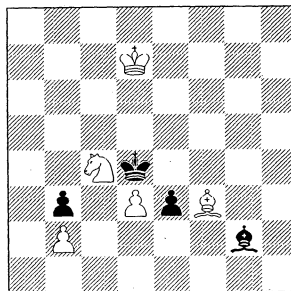


f8d6 4010.02 3/4 Win

No 11303 A. and S.Manyakhin
 (Lipetsk) 1.Bb8+ Ke6 2.Qe4+ Kd7
 3.Qd5+ Kc8 4.Bh2 Qc2 5.Qa8+
 Kd7 6.Qe8+ Ke6 7.Qf7+ Kd7
 8.Qxe7+ Kc8 9.Qe8+ Kb7 10.Qb5+
 Ka7 11.Bg1+ Ka8 12.Qd7 Kb8
 13.Ba7+ Ka8 14.Bd4 Kb8 15.Be5+
 Ka8 16.Qd5+ Ka7 17.Qa5+ Kb7
 18.Qb5+ Ka7 19.Bd4+ Ka8
 20.Qa6+ Kb8 21.Be5+ wins.

"The bishop manoeuvre is interes-
 ting, substituting a roundabout
 pattern for a pendulum."

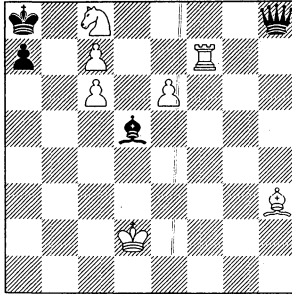
No 11304 S.Abramenko
 HM Magadanskaya pravda, 1994



d7d4 0041.22 5/4 Win

No 11304 S.Abramenko (Volzhsky, Volgograd region, Russia) 1.Be2 Bh3+ 2.Kd6 Bf1 3.Bxf1 e2 4.Se3 e1Q/i 5.Sf5 mate.
i) Kxe3 5.Bxe2 wins, or Kxd3 5.Bxe2+ wins.

No 11305 V.Kalyagin
HM Magadanskaya pravda, 1994

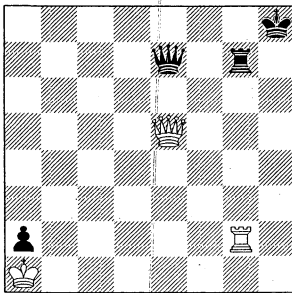


d2a8 3141.31

7/4 Win

No 11305 V.Kalyagin
(Ekaterinburg) 1.Sb6+ axb6 2.c8Q+ Qxc8 3.e7 Qe8 4.Rf8 Bc6 5.Bg2 Ka7 6.Bc6 Qxe7 7.Ra8 mate.
"Both the honourable mentions end with pure mates after lively play."

No 11306 V.Dolgov and V.Kolpakov
comm Magadanskaya pravda, 1994

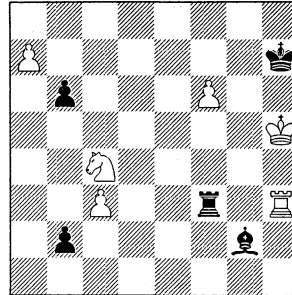


alh8 4400.01

3/4 Win

No 11306 V.Dolgov and V.Kolpakov 1.Rh2+ Kg8 2.Qd5+ Rf7 3.Qg2+ Rg7 4.Qa8+ Kf7 5.Qd5+ Qe6 6.Rf2+ Ke7 7.Qc5+ Qd6 8.Re2+ Kd7 9.Qb5+ Qc6 10.Rd2+ Kc7 11.Qa5+ Qb6 12.Rc2+ Kb7 3.Rb2 wins.

No 11307 V.Kalyagin
comm Magadanskaya pravda, 1994



h5h7 0431.32

6/5 Draw

No 11307 V.Kalyagin 1.Rh4 Rg3 2.Sd2 b1Q 3.Sxb1 Bf3+ 4.Rg4 Rxe4 5.a8Q Bd1 6.Qa3 Ra4+ 7.Kg5 Rxa3 8.Sxa3 draw.

Salekhard-400 anniversary tourney

This probably international formal tourney (Georgia competed) was judged by Oleg Pervakov.
Set theme: none.

The provisional award was published in the newspaper Krasny Sever ('The Red North') 11iv96 and 25iv96 in 'White rook' chess column edited by S.Nikiforov. The award was unsigned. 25 entries by 15 composers.

Text of award: "... In the judge's view the quality was high enough,

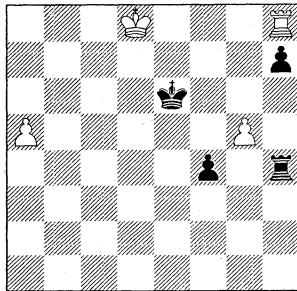
with the award being anyone's choice. ... Unfortunately there was plagiarism, by I.Bakaev, who entered a study already known as one of Roycroft's

Remarks: voluminous correspondence with Bakaev - use his confrontation with Pervakov in an editorial (1998) on the plagiarist's peat-bog.

Definitive award: well, the 1st prize study by Pletnev appears to have been eliminated, if we follow what is in Sh.komp. (Pervakov's selection there!)

Award (part one) in Krasny Sever 11iv96:

No 11308 D.Pletnev
1st prize Salekhard-400



d8e6 0400.22 4/4 Win

No 11308 D.Pletnev (Moscow)

Suppose we try pushing the a-pawn: 1.a6? Rh1 2.Rf8 Ke5 3.Kc7 Rc1+ 4.Kb7 Rb1+ 5.Ka8 Ke4 6.a7 f3 7.Rf7 Ke3 8.Rxh7 f2 9.Rf7 f1Q 10.Rxf1 Rxf1 11.g6 Rb1 12.g7 Rg1 13.Kb8 Rxg7 14.a8Q Rg8+, after which the outcome is decided by bare knuckled kings. So it's the other pawn, is it? 1.g6! Kf6 2.a6/i f3/ii 3.gxh7 Kg7 4.Rf8 Kxf8

5.a7 Rxh7 6.a8Q Rf7/iii 7.Qa1/iv Rf5/v 8.Qb1 Rf6/vi 9.Qb4+ Kg7 10.Qg4+/vii Kf7 11.Qc4+ Kf8/viii 12.Qh4/ix Kg7/x 13.Ke7 Rf7+ 14.Ke6 f2 15.Qg5+ Kf8 16.Qh6+ Ke8 17.Qh8+ and wins.

i) 2.gxh7? Kg7 3.a6 Rh6 4.a7 Ra6 5.Re8 Kxh7 6.Re7+ Kg8 7.Kc8 f3, and the draw is unavoidable.

ii) Rh1 3.gxh7 Kg7 4.Rf8 Kxf8 5.a7 Rxh7 6.a8Q Rf7 7.Qf3, and the win is not so tough.

iii) The sharp rook ending has turned into Q vs. R battle with value for theory.

iv) 7.Qa3+? Kg7, and 8.Qa1+ Kg6 9.Qg1+ Kh5 10.Ke8 Rf5 draws, or 8.Ke8 Rf5 9.Qb2+ Kg6 10.Qf2 Kg7 11.Ke7 Rf7+ 12.Ke6 Rf6+ 13.Ke5 Rf8, and the draw is a known draw.

v) Kg8 8.Qg1+, and Kh7 9.Ke8 Rf5 10.Qg4 Rf6 11.Qg5 wins, and it's the same result after Rg7 9.Qe3 Rf7 10.Qg5+ Kf8 11.Qh6+ Kg8 12.Ke8.

vi) Rf7 9.Qb4+ Kg7 10.Qg4+ Kf8 11.Qh4 Rf5 12.Qe7+ Kg8 13.Qe6+ wins.

vii) 10.Ke7? Rf7+, and 11.Ke8 Rf5, or 11.Ke6 Rf6+ 12.Ke5 Rf8, drawing both times.

viii) Kg6 12.Ke7 Kg5 (else Qg4+) 13.Qg8+ Kf5 14.Qh7+ Kg5 15.Qg7+ wins.

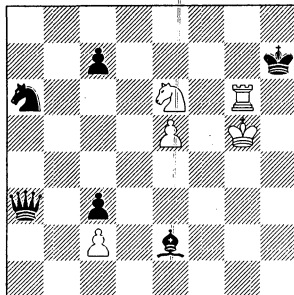
ix) Precision spot-welding! 12.Qc7? Kg8 13.Qe5 Kf7 14.Qh5+ Ke6 15.Qe8+ Kf5 16.Qe3 Kg6 is enough to hold.

x) Kf7 13.Qh7+ Ke6 14.Qe4+ Kf7 15.Kd7 Kg7/xi 16.Qg4+ Kf7 17.Qh5+ Kg7 18.Ke7 wins.

xi) 15...f2 16.Qh7+ Kf8 17.Qe7+ wins.

"The well known Moscow solver has made a most successful composing début. We've got to be pleased to have this addition to our numbers."

No 11309 V.Kondratev and Yu.Solovyov
2nd prize Salekhard-400



g5h7 3134.22 5/6 Draw

No 11309 V.Kondratev and Yu.Solovyov (Gavrilov Posad)
1.Kf6/i Bc4 (Kh8;Rh6+) 2.Sg5+ Kh8 3.e6 Bxe6/ii 4.Rh6+ Kg8 5.Rg6+ Kf8 6.Sxe6+ Ke8 7.Rg7 Qb4/iii 8.Rh7 Qa3 9.Rg7/iv Qb4 10.Rh7 Sb8 11.Sxc7+ Kd8 12.Se6+ Ke8 13.Sc7+, drawn.

i) 1.Rg7+? Kh8 2.Kg6 Bh5+ 3.Kxh5 Qc1, and Black wins. Instead White threatens to give checkmate in 3 moves, starting with two consecutive knight checks.
ii) Qf8+? 4.Sf7+ Kh7 5.Rg4 - and White wins.
iii) Sb4(Sc5) 8.Re7 mate. Or c6 8.Rg8+ Kd7 8.Rd8 mate. While if Qd6 8.Rg8+ Kd7 9.Rd8+ Kc6 10.Rxd6+ cxd6 11.Sd4+ Kc5

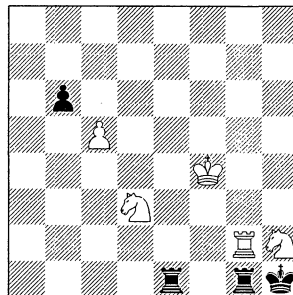
12.Se2 Kc4 13.Sxc3 Kxc3 14.Ke6 draw.

iv) 9.Rf7? Qd6 10.Rg7 Sb4 11.Rg8+ Kd7 12.Rd8+ Kc6 13.Rxd6+ Kxd6 14.Sd4 Kc5 15.Se2 Kc4 16.Ke6 Sxc2 17.Kd7 c5 18.Kd6 Sd4 19.Sxc3 Sb5+ wins.

"A curious zugzwang introduces a positional draw or a perpetual check after a distant thematic square-block on b8."

award (part two) in Krasny Sever 25iv96:

No 11310 D.Gurgenidze
3rd prize Salekhard-400



f4h1 0702.11 5/4 Win

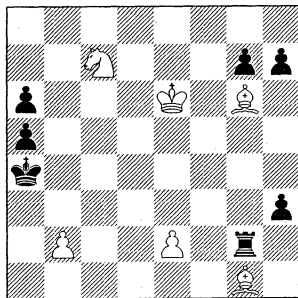
No 11310 D.Gurgenidze (Tbilisi, Georgia) 1.Rd2/i bxc5 2.Sf2+ Kg2 3.fSg4+ Kh3 (Kh1;Sf3) 4.Rd3+ Kg2/ii 5.Rg3+ Kh1 6.Sf2+ Kxh2 7.Sg4+ Kh1 8.Rh3+ Kg2 9.Rh2+ Kf1 10.Rf2 mate.
i) 1.Rc2? bxc5 2.Sf2+ Kg2 3.fSg4+ Kh3 4.Rc3+ Kh4 5.Sf3+ Kh5 6.Rxc5+ Kg6 7.Rg5+ Kh7 8.Sxg1 Rxg1 9.Sf6+ Kh8 (Kh6? Sg8+) 10.Rxg1, with bK stalemated on h8 after a journey from h1 through the cosmos.

ii) Kh4 5.Sf3+ Kh5 6.Rd5+ Kg6

7.Rg5+, when the presence of bPc5 eliminates any possibility of stalemate.

"In the Georgian composer's very own style. Ahead of time White takes account of Black's stalemate counterplay by leaving him with a traitor pawn. All would be well were it not for the passive roles played by the black pair of rooks, which determined the study's placing in the award. "

No 11311 A.Sadikov
1st hon men Salekhard-400

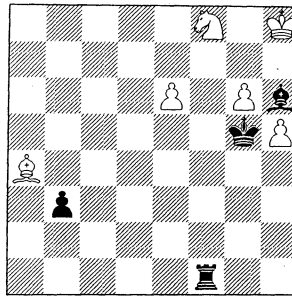


e6a4 0321.25 6/7 Win

No 11311 A.Sadikov (Asbest)
1.Bc2+ Kb4 2.Be3 h2/i 3.Kd5 Rg5+ 4.Bxg5 h1Q+ 5.e4 Qh5 6.Kd4 Qxg5 7.Sd5+ Kb5 8.Ba4+ Kxa4 9.Kc4, and Black's queen cannot both prevent mate and stay alive - Qxd5+ 10.exd5 wins.
i) Rxe2 3.Sd5+ Kc4 4.b3+ Kb5 5.Bd3+.

"A tense and eventful struggle leads up to a non-trivial finale with domination motifs."

No 11312 V.Prigunov
2nd hon men Salekhard-400



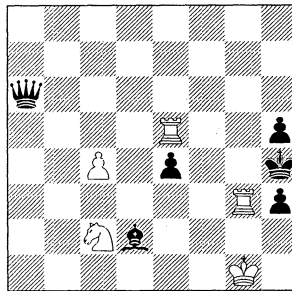
h8g5 0341.31 6/4 Win

No 11312 V.Prigunov (Kazan)
1.Sh7+ Kxh5 2.e7 Re1 3.e8Q Rxe8+ 4.Bxe8 Bg7+ 5.Kxg7 b2 6.Kh8/i b1Q 7.g7+ Kh6 8.g8S mate.

i) 6.Sf6+? Kh4 7.Kh8 b1Q 8.g7 Qb2 draw. Or 6.Kf8? b1Q 7.g7+ Kh6 8.g8Q Qb4+ draws.

"The theme is classic: black stalemate counterplay leads to a pure mate courtesy of a promotion to knight."

No 11313 A.Grin
3rd hon men Salekhard-400

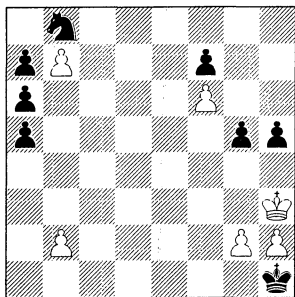


g1h4 3231.13 5/6 Draw

No 11313 A.Grin (Moscow) 1.Kh2 Qxc4/i 2.Rxh3+ (Se3? Qe2+;) Kg4 3.Se3+ Bxe3 4.Rxe4+/ii and:

- Qxe4 5.Rh4+ Kxh4 stalemate,
or
- Bf4+ 5.Rg3+ Kh4 6.Rxc4
stalemate.
i) Qb7 2.Sd4. Or Qf6 2.Rxe4+ Bf4
3.Sd4.
ii) 4.Rxe3? Qc2+ 5.Kg1 Qc1+
wins. Or 4.Rh4+? Kxh4 5.Rxe4+
Bf4+. Or 4.Rg3+? Kf4 5.Rxe4+
Kxe4 wins. After 4.Rxe4+! Black
has the sour alternatives of
stalemating or being stalemated.

No 11314 † D.Banny
commendation Salekhard-400

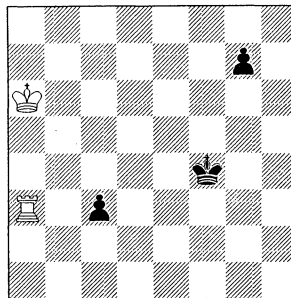


h3h1 0003.56 5/8 Draw

No 11314 † D.Banny (Moscow)
1.g4 h4 2.b4 a4 3.b5 a5 4.b6 a3
5.bxa7 a2 6.a8B draws, avoiding
6.axb8Q? a1Q.

The composer was a problemist and
convivial humourist. "A white
excelsior culminating in an
underpromotion. It is time for
problemists to cut short their
abstention from the delights of
study-composing!"

No 11315 V.Kalyagin
commendation Salekhard-400



a6f4 0100.02 2/3 Win

No 11315 V.Kalyagin
(Ekaterinburg) 1.Kb5 c2 2.Rc3 g5
3.Kc4 g4 4.Kd3 Kf3 5.Kd2+ Kf2
6.Rxc2 g3 7.Kd1+ (Kd3+? Kf3;
Kf1/i 8.Rc8 g2 9.Rf8+ Kg1
10.Ke2(Ke1) Kh2 11.Rh8+ (Kf3?
g1S+;) Kg1 12.Rg8 Kh2 13.Kf2
wins.
i) Kf3 8.Ke1 g2 9.Rc3+ wins.

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