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The correct names of all 9 persons standing in the photo (1990 Odessa Festival)
on p.201 of EG/38 are (keeping our fingers nervously crossed):

TSBULAEV, Rashid Kabirovich
KHAIT, Arkady Lazarevich
MANSARLIISKY, Nikolai Dmitrievich
EILAZYAN, Eduard Eduardovich
SAMILO, Vladimir Grigorevich
GORBUNOV, Valery Mikhailovich
RYABININ, Nikolai Genadevich
TARASIUK, Vladislav Vladimirovich
VINICHENKO, Vladimir Ivanovich (with son)

Editorial Board

John Roycroft,
17 New Way Road,
London,
England NW9 6PL
e-mail: roycroft@btinternet.com

Ed van de Gevel,
Binnen de Veste 36,
3811 PH Amersfoort,
The Netherlands
e-mail: evg@qad.com

Harold van der Heijden,
Michel de Klerkstraat 28,
7425 DG Deventer,
The Netherlands
e-mail: harold_van_der_heijden@wxs.nl

Spotlight-column:
Jürgen Fleck,
Neuer Weg 110,
D-47803 Krefeld,
Germany
e-mail: juergenfleck@t-online.de

Originals-column:
Noam D. Elkies
Dept of Mathematics,
SCIENCE CENTER
One Oxford Street,
Harvard University
CAMBRIDGE
Mass 02138
U.S.A.
e-mail: elkies@math.harvard.edu

Treasurer:
Harm Benak,
Kamperfoeliezoom 50,
2353 RS Leiderdorp,
The Netherlands
e-mail: benak@tip.nl

EG Subscription

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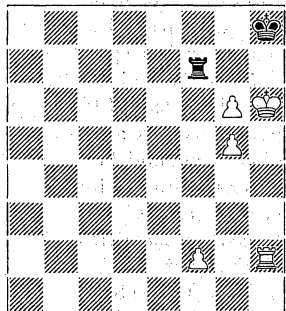
W. Veitch, 13 Roffes Lane, Caterham (Surrey), England CR3 5PU.

It is of course possible with any kind of payment to save bank charges by paying for more years or for more persons together, like some subscribers already do.



Grandmaster Pal Benko transmits (again via AJR and e-mail) a Rook ending wherein White, despite an ordinarily overwhelming material plus, succeeds only by a careful combination to reach a known win:

No 11829 Pal Benko



h6h8 0400.30 5/2 Win

No 11829 Pal Benko White is already three pawns ahead, but traps of stalemate and positional draw abound: Black threatens 1...Rh7+; 1.gxf7? only hastens the stalemate, and 1.Kh5?! Rf4! leaves White curiously bottled up (2.f3 Kg7! and if 3.Ra2 Rxf3 the doubled g-pawns only draw). So:

1.g7+! Kg8/i 2.Rh3!/ii Rf3!
3.Rg3!/iii Rxf2/iv 4.Ra3/v Rh2+
5.Kg6 Ra2! 6.Rf3! Ra6+/vi 7.Rf6,
and now Rb6(c6,etc.) 8.Kh6! Rb8
9.Rf8+ (or first 9.g6 and then Rf8+),

or 7...Rxf6+ 8.Kxf6! Kh7 9.g8!
Kxg8 10.Kg6, and White wins by pushing the last pawn through.

i) Rxc7 2.Rh5 Rf7 3.Kg6+ Kg8
4.Rh8+ wins.

ii) 2.Rh4? Rf4. 2.Rh1? Rxf2 3.Ra1
Rh2+! 4.Kg6 Ra2 5.Rf1 Rf2 is the
draw of Salvio (1604).

iii) "zz", though WTM 4.Rg4! Rf4
5.f3! should also win.

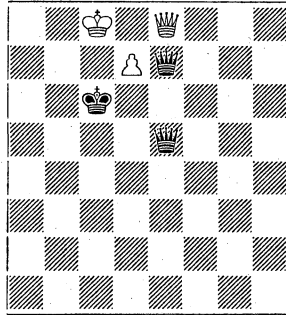
iv) Rf4 4.Re3 Rh4+ 5.Kg6 Re4
6.Kf5 wins.

v) With minor duals (Rb3 etc.).

vi) With wR in front of bR, 6...Rf2
fails to 7.Rf8+! so Black chooses
another tack. HvdH notes that
Kuznetsov showed the distinction
between the Salvio draw and the
Rf8+! win with colors reversed in a
draw study, Revista de Romana de
Sah#0534 7/1965 [=0400.12e3g5].

The Unoriginal material again
comes from exhaustive computer
analysis of certain 7000.10
(KQP/KQQ) positions. Concerning
the attribution of this computer
work, Guy Haworth sends a
clarification: Peter Karrer obtained
the data by adapting computer code
from Eugene Nalimov, who did not
himself investigate 7000.10.
The previous column concluded
with a few underpromotion
challenges in 7000.10(d7). The two
7000.10 positions where White, not
in check, draws only by playing
d8=B are

No 11830 *C* P.Karrer (2000)



c8c6 7000.10 3/3 Draw
and the reflection of this position
about the d-file. In the remaining 19
positions where White must play
d8=B to draw 7000.10, White is in
check, and the promotion is a cross-
check; a typical example is
Kc8,Qe7,Pd7/Ka7,Qg7,Qg8+.
Note that 1 d8Q+? loses to Qxe7
2.Qxg8 Qb7+, while 1.d8N+?
fails to Ka6; after 1.d8B+! Ka6?
2.Qe2+ White even wins,
so Black must reply 1...Qxe7,
stalemate.

I also asked for explanations of two
Rook promotions. The first occurs
starting from the rather unnatural
position White Kg4 Qb4+ Pd7,
Black Kd4 Qc8 Qa1(7):
1...Qc4 and now 2.d8Q+? Ke5+!
3.Qxc4 Qg1+! 4.K-any Qg4+!!
with a mirror stalemate after either
5.Qxg4 or 5.Kxg4! So, 2 d8R+! and
wins.

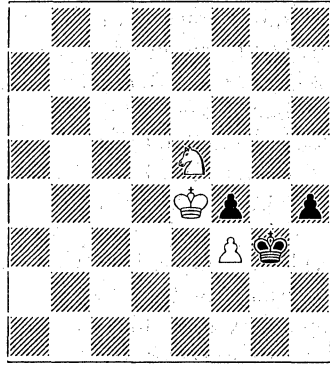
I apologize for giving an incorrect
position for the second challenge.
At least it was clear that the position
was wrong (and thus not worth the

reader's effort) since it had wQ and
bQ occupying the same square!
But I did not intend to also require
the reader to surmise the correct
position, which is White Ka3 Qc7+
Pd7, Black Kc3 Qc2 Qg7 (not c7!).
After 1...Kd2! 2.d8R+! and 3.Qxg7
wins, not 2.d8Q+? Kc1 3.Qxg7
Qd3+! 4.Qxd3 stalemate.

David Blundell's article in the last
EG raised again the issue of full-
point Zugzwangs, this time with the
material 1.12 (KNP/KPP).

Blundell observes that the position
Kf4,Se3,Pg3/Ke2,Pf2,Pf5 is a fpz,
and conjectures that it is unique.
Now it will be a while before
this six-man ending is subjected to
exhaustive computer analysis
due to the presence of three pawns,
but human analysis suffices
to find many more fpz's with this
material. Besides obvious variants
of the Blundell fpz, there are less
obvious variants such as
Kg3,Sh2,Pe3/Kg1,Pf2,Pe4 (which
may be shifted 1, 2, or 3 squares
West, or one square North, but not
both); derivatives of a known
1.11 fpz, such as
Ka2,Sa1,Pb3/Kc1,Pb4,Pb5(a5) --
which unlike the 1.11 position also
works shifted up a square; and better
yet:

No 11831 Noam D. Elkies (2001)



Whoever moves loses
which is a fpz because the position
after 1.Sg4 h3 or 1...h3 2.Sg4 is
again a fpz!

SPOTLIGHT
editor: Jürgen Fleck



Thanks to Spotlight's
contributors John Beasley
(England), Marco Campioli
(Italy), Gerd-Wilhelm Hörning,
Gerhard Josten (both Germany),
Jan Lerch (Czech Republic), Jose
Miguel Quesada (Spain), Michael
Roxlau (Germany) and Valery
Vlasenko (Russia).

John Beasley has checked some
studies from The Problemist in
preparation for an article. However,
boldness like this goes not
unpunished nowadays.

56.3634, E.Dobrescu (3rd Prize
1976-77). A dual: after 1.Rg4+ Kf5
White even has a choice between
2.Rb4 R2xb4 3.Se7+ Kf6 4.axb4
and 2.Rf4+ Kg5 3.h4+ Kh6 4.Bd5.

71.4804 J.Rusinek (1st Prize 1978-
79). No solution: 4... Re6 5.f8Q
(5.Rh8 Ra6 is hopeless) Rc6+ 6.Kb8
Bg3+ 7.Ka7 Ra6 mate. This cook
has been found before but is not yet
widely known.

71.4805, A.Sochniev (2nd Prize
1978-79). No solution: 4... Rh6+
5.Kg7 Rxd8 6.Kxh6 Kf4 wins for
Black.

71.4808 J.Rusinek (1st Hon Men
1978-79). No solution: 3... Qa7+
4.Kd8 Qa5+ 5.Kc8 Bxe5 wins for
Black.

102.8167, D.Gurgenidze (1st Prize
1986-87). EG 107 has reported a
cook by 1.Qxf5, though this loses to
1... Qxh1 2.Qxg4 Qg1+. However,
something else works: 1.Qf3 with
four tricky lines: 1... Re4+ 2.Kd2
(2.Qxe4? g2+) Qg4 3.Rh7+ Ka8
(other moves lose: 3... Kxa6
4.Qd3+; 3... Kb8 4.Qb3+) 4.Rh8+
perpetual check; 1... g2 2.Qxh3
Rg3+ 3.Qxg3 (3.Kf2? g1Q+) f4+
4.Ke2 gxh1Q 5.Qg7+ draw; 1... e4
2.Qxf5 Qxh1 (2... g2+ 3.Rxh3 g1Q+
4.Qf2 draw) 3.Qc5+ Kb8 4.a7+
perpetual check; and finally the
desperate 1... Qxh1 2.Qxh1 g2
3.Qg1 Kxa6 4.Kf3 Rg6 5.Ke3 draw,
Black cannot make progress.

140.11801, N.Kralin. The 6-man-
database on the internet mercilessly
points out a win for Black in the
main line by 8... Rd8 9.Bb7 (9.Bc6

Bg4+; 9.Kc1 Rc8+) Rd6 10.Ba8 (10.Kc1 Rb6; 10.Bh1 Rg6 shortens the play by one move) Rd7 11.Bh1 (11.Bc6 Bg4+; 11.Kc1 Rc7+) Rg7 12.Be1+ Ke3 13.Bd2+ (else Rg1) 13... Kd3 14.Bf3 Rg1+ 15.Be1 Be6 and wins. A remarkable domination, but the play is not strictly unique.

140.11803, V.Vlasenko. There is a dual draw by 1.Kc3 Be8 2.Kc2 Bg6+ 3.Kb3 Bb1, and now White switches his attention to the pawn c7: 4.Kc4 Kf7 5.Bf4 c6 (5... Ba2+ 6.b3 c6 7.Bd6) 6.b4, exchanging Black's only pawn. The author corrects this by transferring the white bishop to e3 in the initial position.

140.11806, K.Tarnolpolsky. A dual win: 4.Kd5 Kc8 5.bxc7 Kxc7 6.Ba7.

140.11808, M.Pastalaka, V.Samilo, P.Maly. No solution: After 1... Rh7+ 2.Kd6 Rxa7 3.Sxa7 g4 4.Bf1 Black should activate his king: 4... Kh4 5.Sb5 Kg3 6.Sd4 Kf2 7.Bd3 g3 8.Kc7 g2 9.Se2 g1Q 10.Sxg1 Kxg1 11.Kxb8 Kf2 and the resulting pawn ending is drawn.

140.11814, L.Katsnelson. The analysis of the line 1... d2 2.f7 Rh1 is faulty. After 3.Rc8+ Ka7 4.Ra8+ Kb6 5.Rf6+ Kb5 6.axb7 Black improves by 6... Rh8+ 7.f8Q Rxf8+ 8.Rxf8 d1Q+ 9.Ke7 Kc6, when Black is not worse. However, White wins by 3.f8Q d1Q+ 4.Ke7+ Ka7 5.axb7 Rh7+ 6.Rf7 Rxf7+ 7.Qxf7 Qb3 (only move) 8.Ra5+ Kxb7 9.Rd5 with a winning attack.

140.11817, V.Vlasenko. Some readers, probably misguided by their

treacherous silicon friends, claimed a win for Black after 3... Bg2 followed by playing the king to g1. However, this allows White to realise his main idea, swinging the rook behind the pawn: 4.Rf4+ Kc3 5.Rh4 Kd3 6.Rh8 Ke3 7.Rh7 Kf2 8.Rh8 Kg1 9.Rg8 h2 (9... Sc7+ 10.Kb6 Sd5+ 11.Ka5 leads nowhere) 10.Rxg2+ Kxg2 11.Kb7 draw. The whole point of Black's play in the introduction (particularly 3... Be4! and 4... Kb3!) is to deprive White of this possibility.

140.11818, G.Umnov. The play in the final stages is not strictly unique. White must not hurry with Ra1 but can play 10.Kc7 instead (10... Bb1 11.Rc5+ and 12.Ra5 draw).

140.11819, B.Sidorov. Unsound, Black can draw or even win at several points (1... Kb8, 2... a1S+, 4... a1S+, 5... f1S+). The most clear-cut of these messy lines is 4... a1S+ 5.Kxd2 Sb3+ 6.Kc2 Sc5 (now there is no mate any more) 7.Bxg2 fxe3 8.d4 e2 9.dxc5 e1S+ and wins.

140.11820, A.Kuryatnikov, E.Markov. It is doubtful whether the study is sound. Black can disrupt the smooth flow of the solution by 8... b4, when a clear-cut win for White is not at hand: 9.cxb4 g4 10.h6 g3 11.h7 g2 12.h8Q g1Q 13.Qc8+ (13.Qxf6+ Kb5 draw, the pawns are too weak) Kb5 14.Qb7+ Ka4 15.b5 Qh2+ 16.Ka8 Kb4 and Black has chances for a draw. 9.c4 g4 10.h6 g3 11.h7 g2 12.h8Q g1Q 13.Qc8+ Ka5 14.Qf5+ Ka4 15.Qb5+ Ka3 16.Qa5+ Kb2 17.Qxb4+ Kxa2

18.c5 doesn't seem to promise more.

140.11825, J.Fleck. Unsound, Black wins by 2... b4 3.Kxe1 b3 4.Bf6 Rc6 (not 4... b2? 5.Bd3), picking up a bishop. I promise not to make a habit of contributing to Spotlight this way.

140.11827 D.Gurgenidze. No solution: after 8... Sxg5 or 8... Rxh6 Black is better due to his material advantage.

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

editors: John Roycroft
Harold v.d. Heijden



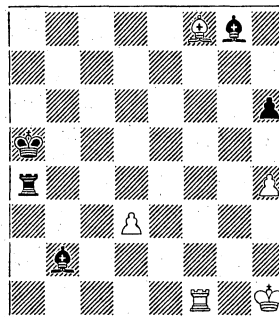
Schach 1993-94

H

Rainer Staudte (Germany) judged this informal tournament of the magazine Schach. The award was published in Schach 4/1999. Of 63 entries, 53 studies were found to be correct. The judge commented that almost all fields of contemporary endgame study composition were covered.

Additionally, a special honourable mention and special commendations were awarded for studies by German composers, as well as for the best 5-piece endings and the best contributions to endgame theory.

No 11832 Jürgen Fleck
1.p Schach, 1993-94



h1a5 0470.21 5/5 Draw

No 11832 Jürgen Fleck (Germany)

1.Rf5+ Kb6/i 2.Rh5 Bc1/ii 3.Bxh6 Bf7 4.Rf5 Be6 (Rxh4+; Kg2) 5.Be3+/iii Bxe3 6.Re5 Rxh4+/iv 7.Kg2 Rh2+/v 8.K(f)g3 (Kxh2?; Bf4+) Rh3+ 9.Kg2 Bc8 10.Re8 Bd7/vi 11.Re7 Bf5 (Kc6; Rxd7) 12.Re5 Rh2+ 13.Kg3 Rh3+ 14.Kg2 Bg4 15.Re4 Bc8 16.Re8 draws.

i) Ka6 2.Rh5 Bc1 3.Bxh6 Bf7 4.Rf5 Be6 5.Rc5 draws.

ii) Rg4 3.Rxh6+ Kb7 4.Bd6.

iii) Not 5.Rf6? Rxh4+ 6.Kg2 Rxh6, or 5.Rh5? Bg4 6.Rd5 Bf3+, or 5.Rf1? Rxh4+ 6.Kg1 Bxh6 7.Rf6 Be3+ 8.Kg2 Rh6 winning.

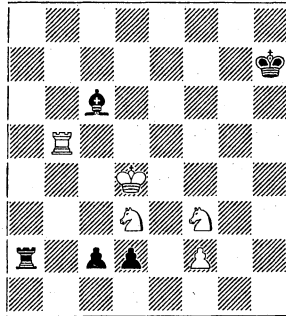
iv) Ra1+ 7.Kg2 Rg1+ 8.Kf3.

v) Both Bh3+ 8.Kg3, or Rg4+ 8.Kf3 cost Black a piece.

vi) Kb7 11.Rxc8.

"A monument, built in Kasparian-style".

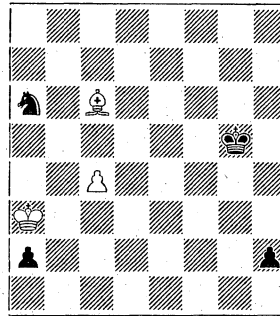
No 11833 Helmuth Steniczka †
2.p Schach, 1993-94



d4h7 0432.12 5/5 Draw

No 11833 Helmuth Steniczka (Austria) 1.Rh5+/i Kg6 2.Rg5+/ii Kf6 3.Sxd2 Kxg5 4.Kc3/iii Ra3+ 5.Kxc2 (Sb3?; Bd5) Ba4+ 6.Sb3 Rxb3 7.Sc5 Rb4+ 8.Kc3 Rh4 9.f4+/iv Rxf4 10.Se6+ draw.
i) Not 1.Rb7+? Bxb7 2.Sxd2 c1Q 3.Sxc1 Rxd2+, or 1.Sxd2? Bxb5 2.Sc1 Ra3 and Black wins.
ii) 2.Sf4+? Kf6; 2.Sxd2? Kxh5.
iii) 4.Sc1? Ra3; 4.Sb3? Ra3 5.Kc3 Bd5 wins.
iv) This surprising move secures the draw.
"Perfect harmony from A to Z".

No 11834 Vyacheslav Prigunov
3.p Schach, 1993-94

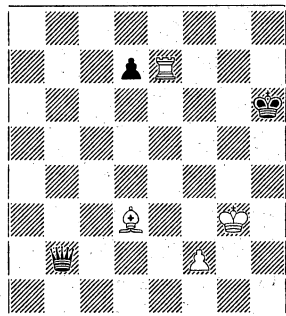


a3g5 0013.12 3/4 Draw

No 11834 Vyacheslav Prigunov (Russia) 1.Kb2 (Kxa2?; Sb4+) Kf4/i 2.Bh1/ii Sb4 3.Ka1/iii Sd3/iv 4.Kxa2 Ke3 5.Kb3 Kf2 6.Kc3/v Kg1/vi 7.Bb7 Sf4 8.c5 Sg2/vii 9.c6 h1Q 10.c7 Qh8+ (Qh3+; Kb4) 11.Kb3/viii Qg8+ 12.Kb4 (Ka3?; Qg3+) Qf8+ 13.Kb5 draws.
i) Sb4 2.Bh1 transposes.
ii) 2.Ka1? Ke3 3.Bh1 Kd4 4.Kxa2 Kxc4 and Black wins.
iii) 3.c5? Sd3+ 4.Kxa2 Sxc5 5.Kb2 Ke3 wins.
iv) Ke5 4.c5 Kd4 5.c6 Kc3 6.c7 Kb3 7.c8Q and White is just in time to prevent mate.
v) 6.Ka4? Kg1 7.Ba8 Sf4 8.c5 Sg2 9.c6 h1Q 10.c7 Qh3 11.Bb7 but not Black has Qd7+ winning; 6.Ka3? Kg1 7.Bb7 Sf4 8.c5 Sd3 and Black wins the pawn.
vi) Sc5 7.Kd4 Kg1 8.Ba8 Se6+ 9.Ke5 draws.
vii) Kf2 9.Kd4 Sg2 10.c6 h1Q 11.c7 and promotes.
viii) Not 11.Kb4? Qb2+, or 11.Kc4?

Se3+ wins.
 "Subtle endgame technique with suprising finish".

No 11835 Gunter Sonntag
 4.p Schach, 1993-94



g3h6 3110.11 4/3 Win

No 11835 Gunter Sonntag (Germany) 1.Rh7+ Kg5 2.Rf7 Qh8 3.f4+ Kh6 4.Kh2 Qb2+ 5.Kh3 Qh8 6.Rxd7 Qc8 7.Bf5 Qg8 8.Rb7 Qh8 9.Kh2 Qg8 10.Ra7 Qh8 11.Bc2 Qg8 12.Ra6+ Kh5 13.Bd1+ Kh4 14.Rh6 mate.

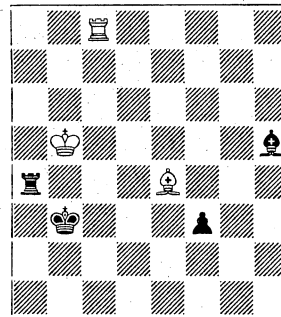
"The numerous pointes and the subtle White play are very impressive".

No 11836 David Gurgendidze (Georgia) & Nikolai Kralin (Russia) 1.Bc2+ Ka3 2.Bxa4 f2 3.Rc3+ Kb2 4.Rc2+ Ka3 5.Rxf2 Be8+ 6.Kc4 Bb5+ 7.Kc3/i Kxa4 8.Ra2 mate.

i) Not 7.Kxb5? stalemate, or also 7.Bxb5? stalemate.

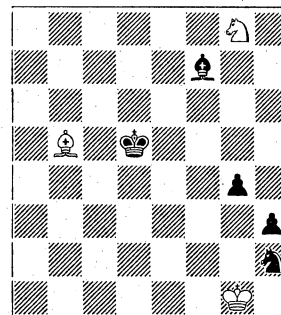
"A sympathic miniature that fascinates aesthetically, not by difficulty"

No 11836 D.Gurgendidze & N.Kralin
 5.p Schach, 1993-94



b5b3 0440.01 3/4 Win

No 11837 Ghenrikh Kasparyan †
 1st hon mention Schach, 1993-94



g1d5 0044.02 3/5 Draw

No 11837 Ghenrikh Kasparyan (Armenia) 1.Sf6+/i Ke6/ii 2.Se4/iii Ke5/iv 3.Sf2/v Sf3+ 4.Kh1 Be6/vi 5.Sxg4+/vii Bxg4 6.Bd7 Sh2 7.Bb5 Sf3 8.Bd7 Bxd7 stalemate.

i) Not 1.Se7+? Ke6 2.Sc6 g3 3.Sd4+ Kd5 4.Se2 Sf3+ 5.Kf1 g2+ 6.Kf2 g1Q+ 7.Sxg1 h2 and Black wins, or 1.Kxh2? Bxg8 and this endgame is

lost; e.g. 2.Bf1 Be6 3.Kg3 Ke4 4.Ba6 Ke3 5.Bb5 Kd2 6.Ba6 Ke1 7.Bb5 Bd5 8.Bd7 Bf3 9.Bb5 Be2.

ii) Ke5 2.Sd7+ Kf4 3.Kxh2 draws.

iii) After 2.Sxg4? Sxg4 3.Bf1 h2+ 4.Kh1 Ke5 5.Bh3 Bd5+ 6.Bg2 Kf4 7.Bxd5 Kg3 Black is just in time.

iv) Sf3+ 3.Kh1 and either Kf5 4.Sd6+ Kf6 5.Sxf7 Kxf7 6.Bd7 Se5 7.Bc8 Kf6 8.Kh2 Kg5 9.Kg3, and pawn g4 falls, or Sd4 4.Bf1 Ke5 5.Sf2 Kf4 6.Bxh3 gxh3 7.Kh2 drawing.

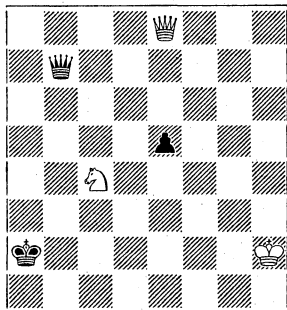
v) 3.Sg3? Sf3+ 4.Kf2 Sd4 5.Ba6 Kf4.

vi) Kf4 5.Sxg4 Kxg4 6.Bd7+ Kg3 7.Bxh3 Kxh3 stalemate.

vii) 5.Bf1? Sg5; 5.Be2? Kf4; 5.Bc6? Kf4.

"Funny and subtle".

No 11838 Gregor Werner
2nd hon mention Schach, 1993-94



h2a2 4001.01 3/3 Win

No 11838 Gregor Werner (Germany)
1.Qa4+ Kb1 2.Qd1+ Ka2 3.Qc2+ Ka1 4.Sd2 Qb2 5.Qa4+/i Qa2 6.Qb4 Qb2/ii 7.Qa5+ Qa2 8.Qxe5+ Qb2 9.Qa5+ Qa2 10.Qb4 Qb2 11.Qa4+ Qa2 12.Qd4+ Qb2 13.Qg1+ Ka2

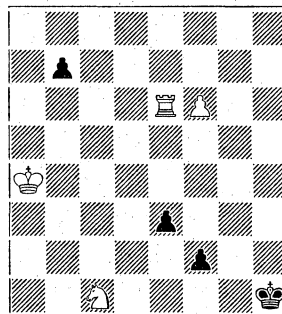
14.Qa7+ Qa3 15.Qf7+ Ka1 16.Qf1+ and Ka2 17.Qb1 mate or Kb2 17.Sc4+ winning.

i) 5.Qd1+? Ka2 6.Qa4+ Qa3 7.Qb5 Qc3, but not Qb2? 8.Qa5+ Qa3 9.Qd5+ Ka1 10.Qxe5+ Qb2 11.Qa5+, or Ka2 11.Qd5+ Ka1 12.Qh1+ winning.

ii) Qc2 7.Qa3+ Qa2 8.Qc1+ and mate.

"Phantastic whirl, and very economical".

No 11839 Sergei Zakharov
3rd hon mention Schach, 1993-94

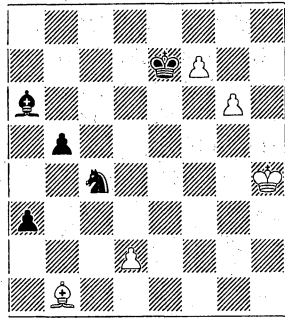


a4h1 0101.13 4/4 Win

No 11839 Sergei Zakharov (Russia)
1.Se2 Kg2 2.Sg3 Kxg3 3.Rxe3+ Kg4 4.Re4+ Kg5 5.Rf4 Kxf4 6.f7 Kg3 7.f8Q Kg2 8.Qg7+ Kh2 9.Qf6 Kg2 10.Qg5+ Kh2 11.Qf4+ Kg2 12.Qg4+ Kh2 13.Qf3 b5+ 14.Kb3 Kg1 15.Qg3+ wins.

"This study is based on white's second move. But the winning process after reaching a sufficient material advantage is somewhat technical"

No 11840 Rolf Richter †
4th hon mention Schach, 1993-94

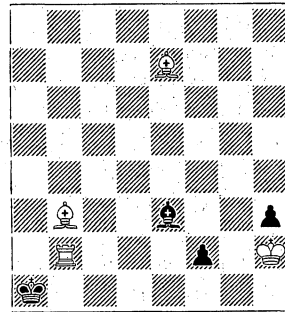


h4e7 0043.32 5/5 Win

No 11840 Rolf Richter (Germany)
1.Kh5 Se5 2.d4 Sxg6 3.Kxg6 Kf8
4.d5 b4 5.d6 Bc8 6.Ba2 b3 7.Bxb3
a2 8.Bxa2 Be6 9.Kg5 Bxf7 10.Bxf7
Kxf7 11.Kf5 Ke8 12.Ke6 Kd8 13.d7
Kc7 14.Ke7 wins.

"A late work of the deceased task specialist".

No 11841 Gamlet Amiryanyan
comm Schach 1993-94

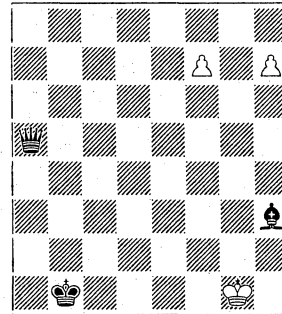


h2a1 0150.02 4/4 Win

No 11841 Gamlet Amiryanyan
(Armenia) 1.Bf6 Bf4+ 2.Kxh3 f1Q+
3.Rg2+ (Kg4?; Be5) Kb1 4.Ba2+
Kc1 5.Bb2+ Kd1 6.Bb3+ Ke1
7.Bc3+ Bd2 8.Bxd2 mate.

"Nice model-mate after remarkable exchanges, but with weak key".

No 11842 Alexander Manyakin &
Sergei Manjakin
comm Schach 1993-94 3/93



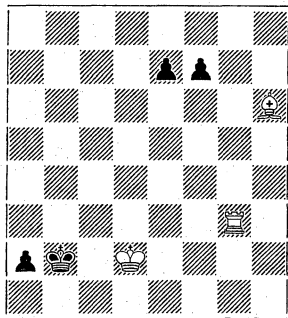
g1b1 3030.20 3/3 Draw

No 11842 Alexander Manyakin &
Sergei Manjakin (Russia) 1.h8Q/i
Qg5+ 2.Kf2 Qf4+ 3.Ke2 Bf1+ 4.Ke1
Bc4 5.Qh3 Kc2 6.Qf5+ Qxf5 7.f8Q
Qxf8 stalemate.

i) 1.f8Q? Qg5+ 2.Kf2 Qd2+ 3.Kg3
Qg2+ wins.

"Double surprise at the end with the author's favorite material".

No 11843 Rolf Richter †
comm Schach 1993-94



d2b2 0110.03 3/4 Win

No 11843 Rolf Richter (Germany)
1.Bf4 f6 2.Be3 e5 3.Rg7 a1Q 4.Rb7+
Ka2 5.Kc2 Qh1 6.Ra7 mate.

"The 'Lenkung' of both pawns gives this work its originality despite of the not very rare winning procedure"

HvdH observes that this study was already published as an original in The Problemist in 1984 as part of a twin study. The counterpart had an extra black pawn at g2, with solution:

1.Bf4 f6 2.Be3 e5 3.Rg7 g1Q 4.Rb7+ Ka3 5.Bxg1 (not 5.Ra7+? Kb2 6.Rb7+ Ka3) a1Q 6.Bc5+ Ka2 7.Kc2 wins.

No 11844 Leonid Topko (Ukraine)
1.Bf2/i e5/ii 2.Bg1/iii h1Q/iv 3.Kg5 e4 4.Sf4+ Kg3/v 5.Se2+ Kf3 6.Sd4+ Kg3 7.Se2+ Kh3 8.Sf4+ draws by perpetual check.

i) Thematic try: 1.Bg1? h1Q 2.Kg5 e5 3.Kh5 e4 4.Kg5 e3 5.Kh5 Qxg1 6.Sxg1+ Kg3 wins. Since wK is at h5, 4.Sf4+ Kg3+ is check!

ii) h1Q 2.Sg1+ Kh2 3.Sf3+ with

perpetual check.

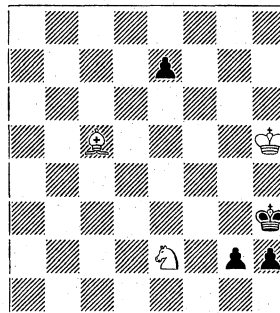
iii) 2.Sg1+? hxg1Q 3.Bxg1 Kg3 4.Kg5 e4 wins.

iv) hxg1Q 3.Sxg1+ Kg3 4.Kg5 e4 5.Kf5 e3 6.Ke4 Kf2 7.Sh3+ Ke2 8.Sf4+ Kf2 9.Sxg2 e2 10.Kd3 draws.

v) Now that wK is at g5, this move is not with check.

"The tricky play of the white pieces compensates easily for the Queen and gives this case a shot of humor".

No 11844 Leonid Topko
comm Schach 1993-94



h5h3 0011.03 3/4 Draw

No 11845 Ghenrikh Kasparyan (Armenia) 1.Rxe2/i Sd4/ii 2.Rxe5 Sxf2+/iii 3.Kg1 (Kh2?; Sf3+) h2+/iv 4.Kxh2/v Sg4+/vi 5.Kh1 Sxe5/vii 6.Be4 and Sdc6 7.Bd6 Ka7 8.Bxe5 draw, or Sec6 7.Bc5 Kb8 8.Bxd4 draw.

i) Not 1.Rxe5? Sxf2+ 2.Kg1 h2+ 3.Kxh2 Sg4+ and Sxe5.

ii) Sf4 2.Rxe5 Sxf2+ 3.Kg1 h2+ 4.Kxh2 Sg4+ 5.Kg3 attacking Sf4, or Rd7 2.Rxe5 Sxf2+ 3.Kg1 h2+ 4.Kxf2 Rd2+ (h1Q; Be4+) 5.Kg3 Rxc2 6.Rh5 draws easily.

iii) Sxc2 3.Ra5+ Kb8 4.Bd6+ Kc8 5.Rc5+ Kd7 6.Rxc2.

iv) Rg7+ 4.Kxf2 Rg2+ 5.Kf1 Rxc2 6.Rh5 h2 7.Bd6 Rc1+ 8.Kg2 draws.

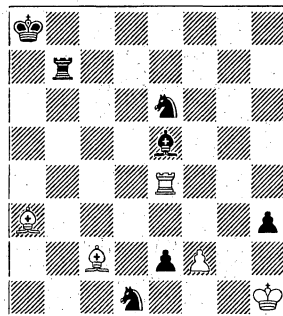
v) 4.Kxf2? h1Q 5.Re8+ Ka7 6.Bc5+ Ka6 7.Bd3+ Rb5 8.Bxd4 Qh4+ 9.Ke3 Qh6+ and White loses a piece.

vi) Sf3+ 5.Kg3 Sxe5 6.Kxf2 with a draw endgame.

vii) Sxc2 6.Re8+ Ka7 7.Re7 and exchange of rooks.

"Another highly interesting positional draw of the unforgettable master, although some smelly powder-smoke from the introductory slaughter is still noticeable".

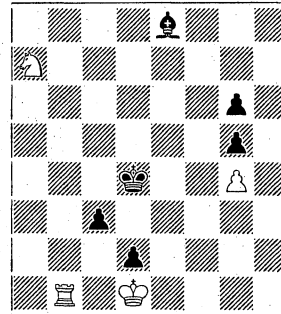
No 11845 Ghenrikh Kasparian †
comm Schach 1993-94



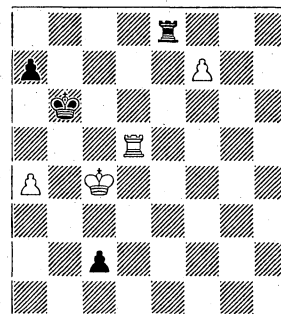
h1a8 0456.12 5/7 Draw
No 11846 Andrzej Jarik (Poland)
1.Sb5+, and
Kd3 2.Rb3 Bxb5 3.Rxc3+ Kxc3
stalemate, or
Kc4 2.Sa3+ Kd3 3.Sc2/i Ba4 4.Rb3
(Rb2?; Bc6) Bd7 5.Rb4 Bxg4+
6.Rxg4 stalemate.
i) 3.Rb3? Bd7 4.Rxc3+ Kxc3 5.Sb1+
Kd3 6.Sxd2 Bxg4+ 7.Ke1 Be2.

"The reciprocal stalemate is a ever-green theme".

No 11846 Andrzej Jarik
comm Schach 1993-94



d1d4 0131.14 4/6 Draw
No 11847 Gunther Sonntag
comm Schach 1993-94

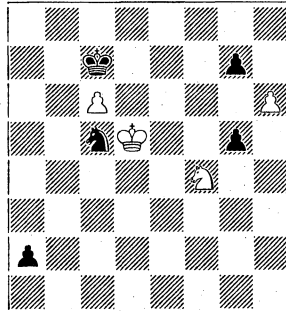


c4b6 0400.22 4/4 Win
No 11847 Gunther Sonntag
(Germany) 1.Rd6+/i Kc7 2.fxe8S+
Kb7/ii 3.Rd7+ Kb6/iii 4.a5+ Ka6
5.Sc7+ Kxa5 6.Rd5+ Ka4 7.Sb5
c1Q+ 8.Sc3+ Ka3 9.Ra5+ Kb2
10.Ra2 mate.
i) 1.a5+? (fxe8Q?; c1Q+) Kb7 2.a6+
Kb6 3.Rd6+ Ka5 4.fxe8Q c1Q+

5.Kd5 Qc4+ 6.Kxc4 stalemate.
 ii) Kb8 3.Kb5 c1Q 4.Rd8+ Kb7
 5.Sd6+ Kc7 6.Rc8+ wins.
 iii) Ka6 4.Sc7+ Kb7 5.Se6+ Kb8
 6.Rd8+ Kb7 7.Sc5+ Kc7 8.Sb3, or
 Kb6 5.Sd5+ Kc6 6.Sb4+ Kxd7
 7.Sxc2.

"A not fully original finish with cross-check effect develops from the apparently brittle initial material".

No 11848 Alberto Foguelman
 comm Schach 1993-94



d5c7 0004.23 4/5 Draw

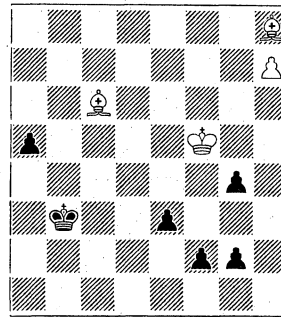
No 11848 Alberto Foguelman (Argentina) 1.hxg7/i a1Q 2.g8Q/ii Qa2+ 3.Kxc5 Qxg8 4.Sd5+ Kb8 5.c7+ Kb7 6.Se7 draws.

i) Not 1.h7? a1Q 2.h8Q gxf4 3.Kxc5 Qe5+ 4.Kc4 f3 and Black wins, nor 1.Kxc5? a1Q 2.hxg7 Qc3+ 3.Kd5 gxf4.

ii) 2.Se6+? Sxe6 3.g8Q Qd4+ 4.Kxe6 Qc4+ wins.

"The Queen is tamed by the Knight on an open board - phantastic!"

No 11849 Sergei Zakharov
 comm Schach 1993-94



f5b3 0020.15 4/6 Draw

No 11849 Sergei Zakharov (Russia) 1.Bd5+/i Kc2/ii 2.Be4+ Kd1 3.Bxg2 e2 4.Ba1 (Kxg4; e1Q) f1Q+ 5.Bxf1 exf1Q+ 6.Kxg4/iii Qe2+ 7.Kg5 Qb5+ 8.Kh6/iv draws.

i) Not immediately 1.Bxg2? e2 2.Bf6 f1Q+ 3.Bxf1 exf1Q+ 4.Kg5 Qh3 5.h8Q Qxh8 6.Bxh8 g3 7.Kf4 g2 8.Bd4 a4 9.Kf3 Kc4 10.Bf2 a3 wins.

ii) Ka4 2.Bxg2 (Bc6+) draws.

iii) 6.Kg5? Qh3 7.h8Q Qxh8 8.Bxh8 g3 9.Kf4 g2 10.Bd4 Ke2 11.Ke4 a4 and Black wins again.

iv) But not 8.Kf(g)6? Qb1(+).

"Impressive Bishop moves lead to an unexpected peaceful finish".

No 11850 Robert Pye (Ireland) 1.Rf8+/i Kxg7 2.Rf2/ii Bb2 3.Rxb2 a1Q 4.Bd4+ Kh7 5.Rg2 Qa5/iii 6.Rg7+ Kh8 7.Rg1+ Kh7 8.Ra1 Qd8/iv 9.Ra8 Qd7+ 10.Kb6 wins.

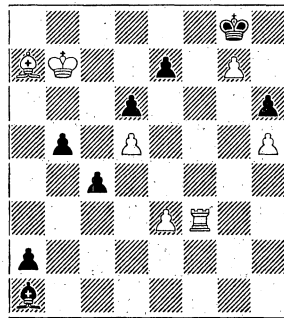
i) 1.Rf2? Bb2 2.Rxb2 a1Q 3.Bd4 Qh1 4.Kc6 e5 and White cannot take en-passant.

ii) 2.Rf1? Bb2 3.Bd4+ Bxd4 4.exd4 b4.

iii) Qa3 6.Rg7+ Kh8 7.Rg1+ Kh7
 8.Ra1 Qd3 9.Ra8 e5 10.dxe6ep Qe4+
 11.Ka7 wins.
 iv) Qd2 9.Ra8 e5 10.dxe6ep Qg2+
 11.Ka7 Qa2+ 12.Kb8 Qh2 13.Kc7
 (13.e7) wins.

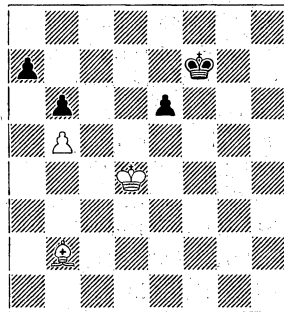
"Amusing paralysing of the Queen,
 unfortunately in a not very light
 setting".

No 11850 Robert Pye
 comm Schach 1993-94



b7g8 0140.46 7/8 Win

No 11851 Lars Günther
 special hon mention Schach 1993-94



d4f7 0010.13 3/4 Win

No 11851 Lars Günther (Germany)

1.Kc4/i Ke7 2.Be5 Kd7 3.Bb8 a6/ii
 4.bxa6 Kc6 (Kc8; Be5) 5.Kb4 b5/iii
 6.Ka5/iv b4 (e5; Bxe5) 7.Bd6/v e5/vi
 8.Bxb4 (Bxe5?; b3) Kc7/vii 9.Bd6+
 wins.

i) 1.Ba3? Ke8 2.Bd6 Kd7 3.Bb8 a6
 4.bxa6 Kc6, 1.Ke5? Ke7 2.Ba3+ Kd7
 3.Bd6 Kc8 4.Kxe6 Kb7 5.Kd7 a6.

ii) Kc8 4.Bxa7 Kb7 5.Kd4 Kxa7
 6.Ke5 Kb7 7.Kxe6, or e5 4.Bxa7
 Kc7 5.Kd5, and a5 4.bxa6ep.

iii) e5 6.Bxe5 b5 7.Ka5 b4 8.Bf4 b3
 9.Be5 b2 10.Bxb2 Kc7 11.Be5+
 wins.

iv) 6.Ba7? Kc7 7.Kxb5 e5 8.Kc5 e4
 9.Kd4 e3 10.Kxe3 Kc6 11.Bd4 Kc7
 draws.

v) Other Bishop moves fail: 7.Be5?
 b3 8.Bb2 Kc7 9.Be5+ Kc6; 7.Bf4?
 e5 8.Bxe5 b3; 7.Ba7? b3 8.Bd4 Kc7
 9.Be5+ Kc6.

vi) b3 8.Be5 b2 9.Bxb2 Kc7 10.Be5+
 wins.

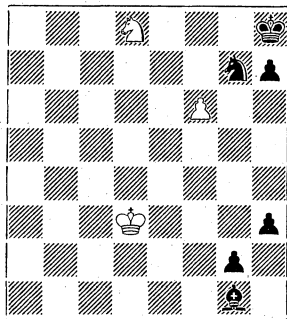
vii) e4 9.Bc5 Kc7 10.Bd6+ Kc6
 11.Bf4.

"Refined play in theoretically
 interesting position".

No 11852 Simon Knebl (Germany)
 1.f7 Se6/i 2.Sxe6 Bc5 3.Sxc5 Kg7
 4.Se6+ Kxf7 5.Sg5+ Kf6 6.Sxh3 Kf5
 7.Ke3 Kg4 8.Sg1 Kg3 9.Se2+ draws.

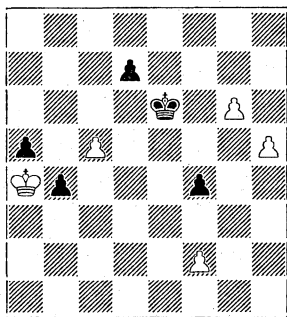
i) Bc5 2.f8Q+ Bxf8 3.Sf7+ Kg8
 4.Sh6+ Kh8 5.Sf7+, draw by
 perpetual check.

No 11852 Simon Knebl
special comm Schach 1993-94



d3h8 0034.13 3/6 Draw

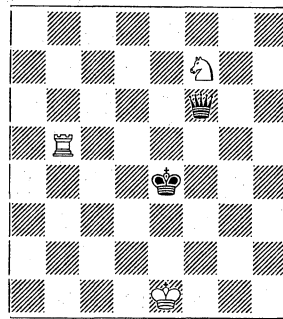
No 11853 Martin Minski
special comm Schach 1993-94



a4e6 0000.44 5/5 Win

No 11853 Martin Minski (Germany)
1.h6 Kf6 2.h7 Kg7 3.f3 Kh8 4.Kb3
Kg7 5.Kc4 Kh8 6.Kd5 b3 7.c6 dxc6+
8.Ke6 b2 9.Kf7 b1Q 10.g7+ Kxh7
11.g8Q+ Kh6 12.Qg7+ Kh5
13.Qg4+ Kh6 14.Qh4+ wins.

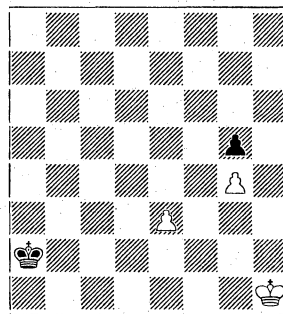
No 11854 Gamlet Amiryan
special comm Schach 1993-94



e1e4 3101.00 3/2 Draw

No 11854 Gamlet Amiryan
(Armenia) 1.Sg5+ Kd3 2.Rb3+ Kc2
3.Rg3 Qf4 4.Rg1 Qe3+ 5.Kf1 Kd2
6.Rg3 Qxg3 7.Se4+ draws.

No 11855 Hans Klug †
special comm Schach 1993-94

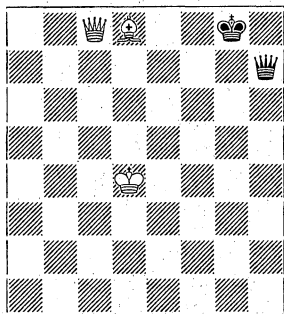


h1a2 0000.21 3/2 BTM, Win

No 11855 Hans Klug (Germany)
Kb3 2.Kg2 Kc4 3.Kf2 Kd5 4.Ke1
Ke4 5.Ke2 Kd5 6.Kd3 Ke5 7.e4 Kf4
8.Kd4 Kxg4 9.e5 Kf5 10.Kd5 g4
11.e6 Kf6 12.Kd6 g3 13.e7 g2

14.e8Q g1Q 15.Qf8+ Kg6 16.Qg8+ wins.

No 11856 Alexander Manyakin & Sergei Manjakin
special comm Schach 1993-94

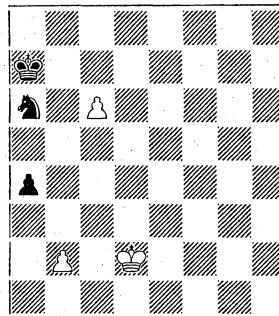


d4g8 4010.00 3/2 Win

No 11856 Alexander Manyakin & Sergei Manjakin (Russia) 1.Be7+ Kf7 2.Qf8+ Ke6 3.Qf6+ Kd7 4.Qd6+ Ke8 5.Qc6+/i Kf7 6.Qf6+ Ke8 7.Qf8+ Kd7 8.Qd8+ Kc6 9.Qc8+ Kb6 10.Bc5+ Ka5 11.Qa8+ Kb5 12.Qb8+
i) 5.Qb8+ Kf7 6.Qf4+ Ke6 7.Qd6+ Kf5 8.Qd7+ Kg6 9.Qg4+ Kf7 10.Qf3+ Ke8 11.Qf8+ is a dual.

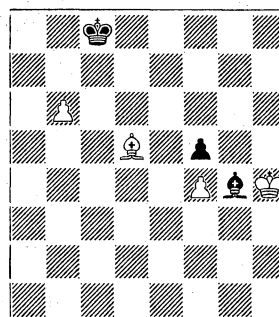
No 11857 Svetlin Shaigarovsky (Bulgaria) 1.Kc3 Kb6 2.c7 Kxc7 3.b3 a3 4.b4 a2 5.Kb2 Sxb4 and Black cannot win.

No 11857 Svetlin Shaigarovsky
special comm Schach 1993-94



d2a7 0003.21 3/3 Draw

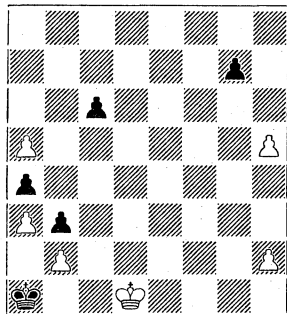
No 11858 Franjo Vrabec
special comm Schach 1993-94



h4c8 0040.21 4/3 Win

No 11858 Franjo Vrabec (Sweden) 1.Kg5 Bh3 2.Kf6 Kb8 3.Ke5 Bg4 4.Bg2 Kc8 5.Kf6 Kb8 6.Kg5 Kc8 7.Be4 Kb8 8.Bxf5 Bf3 9.Bd3 wins.

No 11859 Eduardo Iriarte
special comm Schach 1993-94



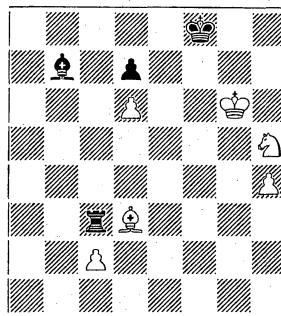
d1a1 0000.54 6/5 Win

No 11859 Eduardo Iriarte
(Argentina) 1.h6 gxh6 2.a6 Kxb2
3.a7 Ka1 4.a8Q b2 5.Qh8 Ka2
6.Qg8+ Ka1 7.Qg7 Ka2 8.Qf7+ Ka1
9.Qf6 Ka2 10.Qe6+ Ka1 11.Qxh6
b1Q+ 12.Qc1 Ka2 13.Qxb1+ Kxb1
14.Kd2 Ka2 15.h4 c5 16.h5 c4 17.h6
c3+ 18.Kd3 Kb3 19.h7 c2 20.Kd2
Kb2 21.h8Q+ wins.

HERBSTMAN 100 MT

The provisional award of this formal international tourney, commemorating the centenary of birth of A.O.Herbstman, who spent most of his adult life in Leningrad, was published in *Zadachy i etudy* no.22, '2000' (factually: i2001). The tourney was judged by V.Razumenko (St Petersburg) 47 studies were published by 41 composers from Armenia, Spain, Italy, Russia, Ukraine and Sweden.

No 11860 A.Sochnev
1st prize Herbstman 100 MT

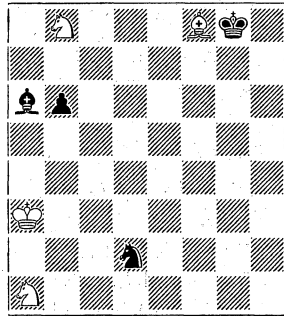


g6f8 0341.31 6/4 Win

No 11860 Aleksei Sochnev
(St Petersburg). 1.Sf6/i Bc6/ii
2.h5/iii Ba4/iv 3.h6 Bxc2 4.Sxd7+/v
Kg8/vi 5.h7+/vii Kh8 6.Se5 Bxd3+
7.Kh6 Bxh7 8.d7 Rh3+ 9.Kg5 Rg3+
10.Kf6 Rg8 11.Sf7 mate.
i) "1.Sg7? Bc6 2.Sf5 Ba4 3.Sd4
Bxc2 is enough to draw."
ii) Rc6 2.Sxd7+ Ke8 3.Sf6+ Kf8
4.d7 Ke7 5.Kg7 Ba6 6.Be4 Rxf6
7.d8Q+.
iii) 2.Bf5? Rg3+ 3.Bg4 Ba4 4.c4
Rc3 5.h5 Rxc4 6.h6 Rc1 7.h7 Bc2+
8.Kh6 Bxh7 9.Kxh7 Kf7 drawn.
iv) "Black's defensive plan is for bB
to take on c2 and sacrifice for
wPh7."
v) 4.Bxc2? Rxc2 5.h7 Rg2+ 6.Kh6
Rg6+ 7.Kxg6 stalemate.
vi) Ke8 5.Bxc2, and Rxc2 6.Sf6+
Kf8 7.h7 Rg2+ 8.Sg4 Rxc4+ 9.Kh5
wins, or Kxd7 6.Bf5+ Kxd6 7.h7,
winning.
vii) 5.Sf6+? Kh8 6.Bxc2 Rxc2 draw.
"Despite desperate counterplay bK
finds himself hemmed in by two

active self-blocks and checkmated. Every piece moves to its allotted station. The composer, who considers himself one of Herbstman's pupils, serves up a worthy tribute to his master."

No 11861 L.Katsnelson
2nd prize Herbstman 100 MT



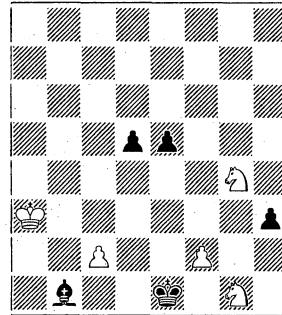
a3g8 0045.01 4/4 Win

No 11861 Leonard Katsnelson (St Petersburg). wBf8 must shift, but whither away? 1.Bb4? Sc4+ 2.Kb3 Bb5 is a draw. **1.Bh6** Sc4+/i 2.Kb4 Kh7 3.Bg5/ii Kg6 4.Bh4/iii Kh5 5.Bg3 Kg4 6.Bh2 Kh3 7.Bg1 Kg2 8.Bd4 Sa5 9.Bxb6/iv Sc4 10.Bd4, winning a piece and the 'game'.
i) Sb1+ 2.Kb2 Bd3 3.Bc1 b5 4.Sc6 (Sc2? b4;) and 5.Sc2 wins bSb1 a piece; as does manoeuvring wSb8 to c2.
ii) Achtung! bS is dangerously mobile! 3.Bf4? Sb2. 3.Bc1? Se5. 3.Bf8? Kg8 4.Be7 Se3.
iii) 4.Bd8? Se5 5.Bc7 Sd3, and Black has disentangled himself.

iv) 9.Sxa6? Sc6+ 10.Kc3 Sxd4 11.Kxd4 b5, and Troitzky has come to Black's rescue.

"Startling beauty here, with serpentine sinuosity of two systematic movements, topped off with an eye-blinking finale."

No 11862 N.Kralin
3rd prize Herbstman 100 MT



a3e1 0032.23 5/5 Win

No 11862 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow).

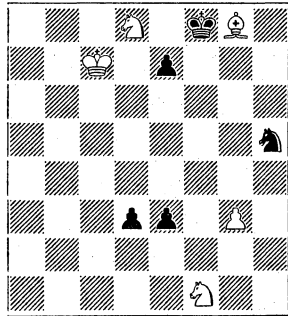
A win looks out of the question: 1.Sxh3? Bxc2 2.Sxe5 Bf5. **1.Kb2** h2 2.Sf3+ Ke2/i 3.fSxh2 Bxc2 4.Kxc2 d4/ii 5.Sf1/iii Kxf1 6.Kd3 Kg2 7.Ke4/iv d3 8.Ke3 (Kxd3? Kf3;) d2 9.Kxd2 Kf3 10.Kd3zz Kxg4 11.Ke4 Kg5 12.Kxe5 wins.
i) Kd1 3.Se3+ Ke2 4.Sxh2 Bxc2 5.Kxc2 Kxf2 6.Sxd5 e4 7.Sg4+ K-8.Se3, and good old Troitzky claims his due.
ii) So that if 5.Sxe5? d3+ 6.Sxd3 stalemate, and a pure one at that.
iii) 5.f3? d3+ 6.Kc3 d2 7.Sf2 Kxf2 8.Kxd2 Kg2 9.Ke3 Kxh2 10.Ke4 Kg3, draw. Why should a wS

sacrifice on f1 succeed when the wS sacrifice on f2 fails?!

iv) Black is in zugzwang. Cf move 8.

"An original production by the Moscow GM who recently celebrated his 55th birthday."

No 11863 Yu.Zemlyansky
4th prize Herbstman 100 MT

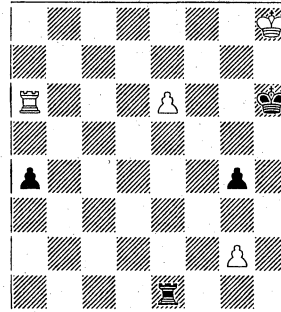


c7f8 0015.13 5/5 Win

No 11863 Yuri Zemlyansky (Krasnoyarsk). 1.Bc4 e2 2.Se6+ Ke8 3.Bxd3 exf1R/i 4.Bg6+ Rf7 5.g4 (Bh5?) Sf6 6.g5 Sg4/ii 7.Bh5 Se5 8.Kc8/iii Sg6 9.Sc7+ Kf8 10.Bxg6 Kg7 11.Bh5/iv Rf5 12.Se6+ Kh7 13.Be8/v Rf1/vi 14.Kd7(Kd8) wins.
i) A surprise, but if: exf1Q 4.Bg6+ Qf7 5.Bxh5 Qxh5 6.Sg7+ wins!
ii) Best, because White has renewed his threats, as we see from the alternatives: Sh7 7.Bh5 Sf8 8.Sg7 mate. Sd5+ 7.Kc6 Sb4+ 8.Kc5 Sc6 9.Kd5 Sb4+ 10.Ke4.
iii) Reciprocal zugzwang. WTM: "9.Kc7 Sg6 10.Kc6 Sh8 11.Kd5 Kd7 draw".

iv) 11.Bxf7? Kxf7 12.Kd7 e5 draw. 11.Be4? Rf1 12.Kd7 (Se6+,Kf7;) Rg1 13.Se6 Kf7 14.Bf5 Rxc5 draw.
v) The final subtlety. 13.Be2? Rd5. 13.Kd7? Rxc5 14.Sxc5 Kh6. 13.Bd1? Rf2 14.Ba4 Kg6 15.Bd7 Kf5. Draws all.
vi) Rd5 14.g6+ Kh8 15.Bf7 wins. "This knitting together of familiar motifs certainly comes off."

No 11864 V.Katsnelson
5th prize Herbstman 100 MT

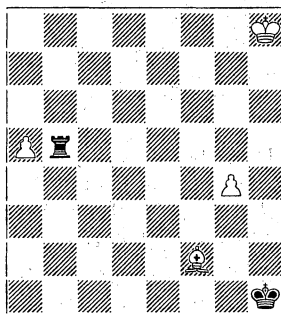


h8h6 0400.22 4/4 Win

No 11864 Vladimir Katsnelson (St Petersburg). A level position, yes? 1.Kg8/i Kg5/ii 2.Kf7 (g3? Kf6;) Rf1+/iii 3.Kg7/iv Re1 4.g3 Re5 5.Ra7/v Kf5/vi 6.e7 Ke4 7.Rxa4+ Kf3 8.Kf6/vii Rxe7/viii 9.Ra3+!! Re3 10.Rxe3 Kxe3 11.Kg5 Kf3 12.Kh4 wins.
i) 1.e7+? Kg5 2.Ra7 Kf6 is a clear draw.
ii) a3 2.g3 a2 3.e7+ Kg5 4.Kf7 wins.
iii) Kh4 3.e7 Rxe7+ (Kg3;Re6) 4.Kxe7 Kg3 5.Rxa4 wins.

iv) We should like to see a drawing line when wK goes west instead of east.
 v) 5.Rxa4? Kf5 6.Kf7 Rxe6 7.Rf4+ Ke5.
 vi) a3 6.e7 a2 7.e8Q Rxe8 8.Ra5 and a standard mate.
 vii) 8.Kf7? Rxe7+. 8.Ra3+? Ke4 9.Kf6 Rf5+ 10.Ke6 Re5+ 11.Kd7 Rd5+ drawn.
 viii) As planned beforehand (vii), but this time without check.
 "The lacy mating web is transformed by the paradoxical non-capture of bR (on move 9). This is the composer's latest contribution to the R/P field."

No 11865 G.Amiryan
 special prize Herbstman 100 MT

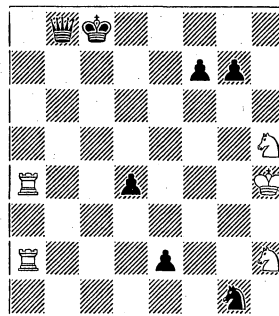


h8h1 0310.20 4/2 Win

No 11865 Gamlet Amiryani (Armenia). 1.Bb6? Rg5 draws, so:
 1.a6 Rb8+ 2.Kh7 Kg2 3.a7/i Ra8 4.Bb6/ii Kf3 5.g5 Ke4 6.g6 Kd5 7.g7 Kc6 8.Bc5/iii Kb7 9.Bf8 wins, bK having been miraculously led to obstruct the rank so that Rxa7; is no longer a drawing pin (of wPg7).

i) 3.g5? Kxf2 4.g6 Rb3 5.g7 Rh3+ draws.
 ii) 4.Bc5? is the thematic try: Kf3 5.g5 Ke4 6.g6 Kd5 7.g7 Kc6/iii 8.Be7 Kb6 9.Kh6 Rg8 10.a8Q Rxa8 11.Bf8 Ra1 drawn.
 iii) Reciprocal zugzwang BTM/WTM!
 "Ultra-miniature with intriguing core position on a practically empty board."

No 11866 Yu.Bazlov, A.Skripnik and V.Kovalenko
 1st hon. men. Herbstman 100 MT



h4c8 3205.04 5/7 Draw

No 11866 Yu.Bazlov (Vladivostok), A.Skripnik (ditto), V.Kovalenko (Maritime Province). One of wRR is going to give check to start the ball rolling, but which? 1.Rc4+? Kd7 2.Rxd4+ Kc6 3.Rc2+ Kb5 4.Rb2+ Kc5 5.Rxb8 e1Q+ 6.Kg4 Kxd4. So: 1.Rc2+ Kd7 2.Rxd4+ Ke6 3.Rxe2+/i Sxe2 4.Re4+ Kf5 5.Rxe2 g5+ 6.Kh3 Qh8 (Qb3+;Sg3+) 7.Rf2+ Kg6 (Ke6;Kg4) 8.Rf6+ Kxh5 9.Sg4/ii Qg7 10.Rc6/iii Qh8/iv 11.Rf6/v Qh7

12.Rd6 Qh8 13.Rf6 Qf8 14.Ra6

Qh8 15.Rf6, positional draw.

i) 3.Re4+? Kf5 4.cRe2 g5 mate.

ii) A position of reciprocal zugzwang.

iii) Stopping Qc3;

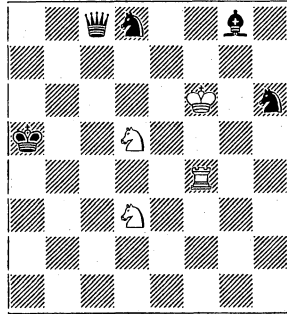
iv) f5? 11.Sf6+ Kg6 12.Se8+, and White wins.

v) Another position of reciprocal zugzwang.

"Dynamic positional draw devised by the cooperative trio."

No 11867 V.Kondratev

2nd hon. men. Herbstman 100 MT



f6a5 3138.00

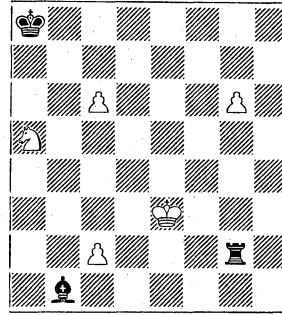
4/5 Draw

No 11867 V.Kondratev (Ivanovsk region). Look, no pawns! 1.Ra4+ Kb5 2.Rb4+ Ka6 3.Ra4+ Kb7 4.Rb4+ Ka7 5.Ra4+ Kb8 6.Ra8+ (Rb4+? Sb7;) Kxa8 7.Sb6+ Kb8 8.Sxc8 Kxc8 9.Kg7 Bc4 10.Se5 Sf5+ 11.Kf6 Be6 12.Sc6 Bd7 13.Se5 Be6 14.Sc6, positional draw.

"The style is classic, the finale original."

No 11868 V.Ryabtsev

3rd hon. men. Herbstman 100 MT



e3a8 0331.30

5/3 Win

No 11868 V.Ryabtsev (Ukraine).

With his advanced pawns apparently

easily held, how is White to win

here? 1.c7 Rxc2 2.g7 Ba2 3.Sc4

Re2+ 4.Kd4/i Re8 5.Sd6 Rg8/ii

6.Ke5 Ka7 7.c8Q Rxc8 8.Sxc8+

Kb7 9.Se7 Bf7 10.Kf6 Ba2 11.Sf5

Kc7 12.Sh6 Kd7 13.Sf7 and 14.g8Q

- a win after all.

i) 4.Kxe2? Bxc4+ 5.Ke3 Kc7 draw.

Or 4.Kf4? Re8 5.Sd6 Rc8 6.Sxc8

Kb7 7.Se7 Kxc7 8.Ke5 Bf7 9.Kf6

Ba2 10.Sf5 Kd7 11.Sh6 Ke8, and

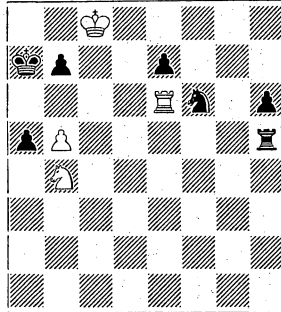
it's only a draw this time too.

ii) Or Rc8 6.Sxc8 Kb7 and any

move by wS except Sa7 wins.

"A superb welding of Novotny interference and WCCT.6 themes."

No 11869 A.Ornstein
4th hon. men. Herbstman 100 MT



c8a7 0404.14 4/7 Win

No 11869 Axel Ornstein (Sweden).
1.b6+ Ka8 2.Rxf6/i Rc5+/ii 3.Rc6
Rb5/iii 4.Sa6 bxa6/iv 5.b7+ Rxb7
(Ra7;Rb7) 6.Rxa6+ Ra7 7.Rb6 and
8.Rb8 mate.

i) 2.Sa6? is premature: Sd5 3.Sc7+
Sxc7 4.bxc7 Rd5 5.Rxe7 Ka7 6.Re8
Ka6 7.Kb8 Rc5 8.Re6+ b6, Black
avoiding 8...Kb5? 9.Re5.

ii) exf6 3.Sa6. Rb5 3.Sd5 Rxd5
4.Rf8.

iii) Rg5 4.Rxh6 Rg8+ 5.Kc7 axb4
6.Rh1.

iv) Rb6 5.Rxb6 Ka7 6.Rxh6 bxa6
7.Re6 a4 8.Kc7 wins.

"Black's tangible material plus start
cannot save him from checkmate."

No 11870 Boris Sidorov
(Krasnodarsk Province). The first
task here is the taming of bQ. 1.c6
dxc6/i 2.b5 cxb5/ii 3.Rd2/iii Kg1/iv
4.Sf3+ with a classic perpetual that
has saved the half-point for many a
player over the centuries.

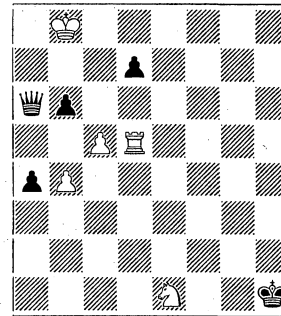
i) Qc4 2.Rh5+ Kg1 3.c7 Qf4 4.Re5,
and White may even win!

ii) Qa5 3.Rh5+ Kg1 4.bxc6 Qxh5
5.c7 Qe8+ 6.c8Q Qxe1 7.Qg4+
draw.

iii) A neat try ('thematic' indeed):
3.Rg5? Kh2? 4.Sf3+, but 3...b4
4.Sf3 Qf1.

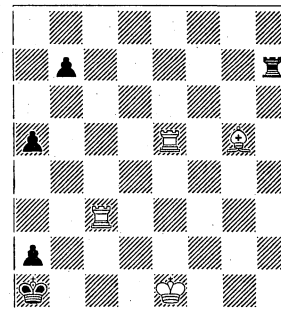
iv) Qa5 4.Sf3 Qxd2 5.Sxd2 b4
6.Kb7 b3 7.Kxb6 b2 8.Sb1 draw.
"The not so abstruse idea is kitted
out with the try."

No 11870 B.Sidorov
5th hon. men. Herbstman 100 MT



b8h1 3101.23 5/5 Draw

No 11871 M.Pastalaka
6th hon. men. Herbstman 100 MT



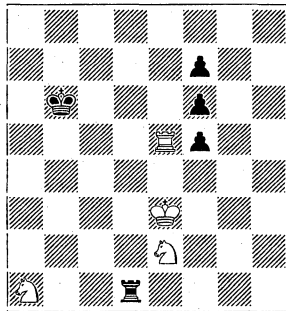
e1a1 0510.03 4/5 BTM Win

No 11871 M.Pastalaka (Ukraine).
 1...Kb2 2.Rc1 Rh1+ 3.Ke2/i Rxc1
 4.Rb5+ Ka3/ii 5.Rxa5+ Kb2/iii
 6.Rb5+/iv Kc2/v 7.Rc5+ Kb2
 8.Bf6+ Kb1 9.Rb5+ Kc2 10.Rb2
 mate.

- i) 3.Kd2? Rxc1 4.Rb5+ Ka3
 5.Rxa5+ Kb4 draw.
- ii) Kc2 5.Rc5+ Kb2 6.Bf6+ Kb1
 7.Rb5+ Kc2 8.Rb2 mate.
- iii) Kb4 6.Bd2+ K- 7.Bxc1 wins.
- iv) 6.Bxc1+? Kb1 7.Kd2 a1Q
 8.Rb5+ Ka2 9.Kc2 b6 10.Rb4 b5
 11.Rxb5 Qb1+ 12.Rxb1 stalemate.
- v) Ka3 7.Bxc1 Ka4 8.Rxb7 a1Q
 9.Ra7+.

"White avoids a subtle stalemate trap and brings about a checkmate with active self-blocks."

No 11872 S.Tkachenko
 special HM Herbstman 100 MT



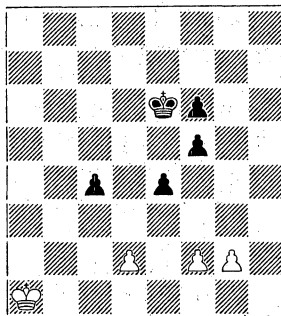
e3b6 0402.03 4/5 Win

No 11872 S.N.Tkachenko
 (Ukraine). [Having seen the study's content, EG has confidently inserted the 'N' initial, rejecting the alternative 'T'.] How is White to meet the twin threats of fxe5; and

Rxa1;? **1.Rb5+** Ka6/i 2.Sc2/ii f4+
 3.Kxf4/iii Rf1+ 4.Kg3 Kxb5 5.Kg2
 Rd1/iv 6.Sc3+ and 7.Sxd1, and
 everyone (who has travelled over
 his Troitzky for a month) can win
 this.

- i) Once we have twigged that we must know our AAT two knights against pawn inside-out - as Black clearly does - we spurn Kxb5 2.Sc3+.
 - ii) And White for like reasons says no to 2.Sb3? Kxb5 3.Sc3+ Kc4, when it's only a draw. There is also 2.Rb8? Ka7! (Rxa1? Ra8+).
 - iii) Oh, so temptingly obvious - but misguided - is: 3.Kf2? as otherwise bR slips out with gain of time check, but there follows 3...f3 4.Kxf3/v Rd3+ 5.Ke4 Rd2 6.Rb2! (battery!) Rxe2+, and there's the escape-hatch check after all.
 - iv) Rf5 6.Sd4+. Rb1 6.Sa3+.
 - v) 4.eSd4 Rd2+ and 5...Rxc2.
- "One recalls the well-known idea of Herbstman himself (1hm *Magyar Sakkvilag* 1930).
 c3h5 0432.03 g8d4e3b7h1.a6a7c5
 4/6+.
 1.Sg3+ Kh6 2.Sf5+ Kh7 3.Rg7+
 Kh8 4.Sxe3 Kxg7 5.Sxc5, with
 complete domination (14 squares)
 of the black rook's 'cross'."

No 11873 M.Campoli
commendation Herbstman 100 MT



a1e6 0000.34 4/5 Draw

No 11873 Marco Campoli (Italy).

1.g3/i f4 2.gxf4/ii Kf5 3.Kb2/iii
Kxf4 4.Kc3 Kf3 5.Kxc4 Kxf2/iv
6.Kd5/v Kf3 7.Ke6 Ke2 8.Kf5
(Kxf6? Kxd2;) Kd3 9.Kf4 Kd4

10.Kf5/vi Kd3 11.Kf4. and Black's
extra pawn is no use to him.

i) 1.Kb2? f4 2.Kc3 Kd5 3.g3 fxg3
wins.

ii) 2.g4? c3 3.Kb1 cxd2 4.Kc2 e3
wins.

iii) 3.Kb1? Kxf4 4.Kc1 Kf3 wins.

iv) f5 6.Kd4 Kxf2 7.Ke5 draw.

v) 6.Kd4? Kf3 7.Kd5 f5 8.Ke5 f4
wins, as White's choice of move has
cost him a vital tempo.

vi) 10.Kg3? e3. 10.Kg4? Ke5.

No 11874 V.Kalyagin, B.Olympiev
(Ekaterinburg). 1.Rc4? Bxd2

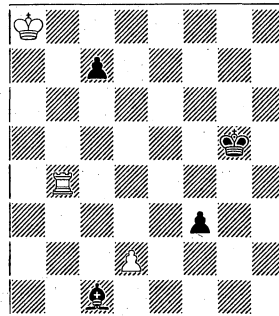
2.Rxc7 f2 and 3.Rf7 Bf4, or 3.Rg7+
Kf6. **1.Rb3** Kg4/i 2.Rxf3 (Rb1?
Bxd2;) Kxf3 3.Kb7 c5 4.Kc6 Ba3
5.Kd5/ii Ke2 6.d4 and 7.dxc5 draw.

i) Kf4 2.Rc3 Bxd2 3.Rxc7.

ii) Keeping bK out of c5.

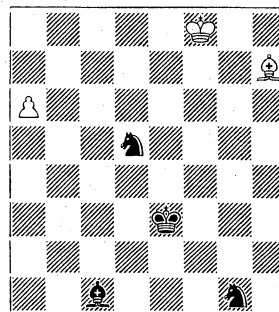
"The final nuance in this 0130.12
endgame is both fresh and of
'practical' application."

No 11874 V.Kalyagin, B.Olympiev
commendation Herbstman 100 MT



a8g5 0130.12 3/4 Draw

No 11875 G.Polin
commendation Herbstman 100 MT



f8e3 0046.10 3/4 Draw

No 11875 G.Polin (Saratov). 1.a7/i

Ba3+ 2.Ke8 Sb6/ii 3.Bf5/iii Se2

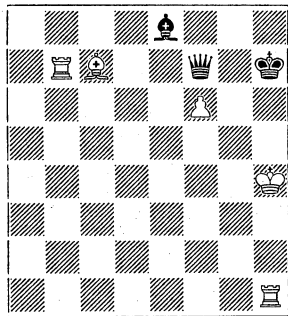
4.Bc8 Sd4 5.Bb7 Sb5 6.a8S Sxa8/iv

7.Bxa8 Sc7+ 8.Kd7 Sxa8 9.Kc6

draw.

i) 1.Bg8? Sc7 2.a7 Ba3+ 3.Kf7 Bc5, and Black remains a piece ahead.
 ii) Bc5 3.Bg8 Sb6 4.Kd8 draw.
 iii) 3.Bg8? Kd4 4.Be6 Se2 5.Bc8 Sc3 6.Bb7 Sb5 7.a8S Sxa8 8.Bxa8 Sc7+ 9.Kd7 Sxa8 10.Kc6 Bc5 wins.
 iv) Sd6+ 7.Kd8 Sxb7+ 8.Kc7 draw.
 "Nothing complicated, but a well-regulated path to a draw."

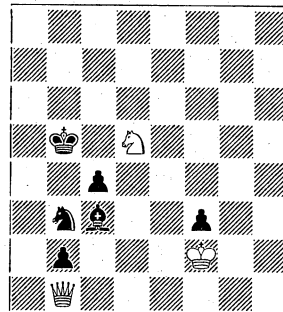
No 11876 A.Stepanov
 commendation Herbstman 100 MT



h4h7 3240.10 5/3 Win

No 11876 A.Stepanov
 (St Petersburg). 1.Kg5+/i Kg8 2.Be5 Qxb7/ii 3.f7+ Kf8 4.Rh8+ Kxf7 5.Rh7+ Ke6 6.Rxb7 Kxe5 7.Re7+ and 8.Rxe8, winning.
 i) 1.Be5? Qxb7 2.Kg5+ Qxh1.
 ii) Qg6+ 3.Kf4 Bf7 4.Rb8+ Be8 5.Rh8+/iii Kxh8 6.f7+. Or Bd7 3.Rxd7 Qxd7 4.Rh8+ Kxh8 5.f7+ Kh7 6.f8S+ wins.
 iii) 5.Rxe8? Qxe8 6.Rh8+ Kxh8 7.f7+ Qxe5+ 8.Kxe5 Kg7 9.Ke6 Kf8 draw.
 "To achieve his end White stops at nothing, sacrificially speaking."

No 11877 E.Kudelich
 commendation Herbstman 100 MT



f2b5 1034.03 3/6 BTM Draw

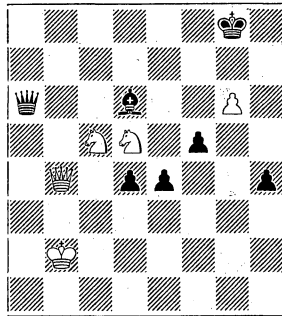
No 11877 E.Kudelich (Tyumen region). 1...Bd4+ 2.Ke1 f2+ 3.Ke2 f1Q+ 4.Qxf1 (Kxf1? Sd2+;) Sc1+ 5.Kd1/i b1Q 6.Sc3+ Bxc3 7.Qxc4+ Kxc4 stalemate, despite the not inconsiderable efforts to steer clear of such unpleasantness.
 i) 5.Kd2? b1Q 6.Qxc1 Qd3+ 7.Ke1 Qe4+.

Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT, 2000

The award of this formal international tourney of *Shakhmatnaya Armenia* was published in *Shakhmatnaya Armenia* 4(427), 2001. The judge was Sergei Kasparyan (Erevan). 43 studies entered by 32 composers of which 17 in this provisional award. The definitive award is to appear in *Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia* in due course.

AJR remarks: no comments or annotations. The magazine is in the Armenian script and language.

No 11878 S.Varov
=1st/2nd p. Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



b2g8 4032.14 5/7 Win

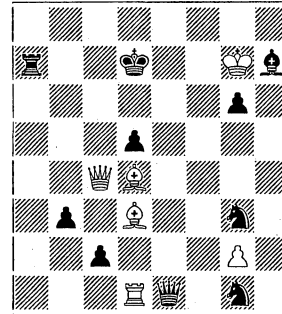
No 11878 S.Varov (Armenia). 1.Se7+ Kf8 2.g7+ Kxg7 3.Qxd4+ Be5 4.Qxe5+ Qf6 5.Se6+ Kf7 6.Sd8+ Kg7 7.Sxf5+ Kg6 8.Se7+ Kg7 9.Se6+ Kf7 10.Sg5+ Kg7 11.Sf5+ Kg6 12.Sxh4+ Kg7 13.Sf5+ Kg6 14.Se7+ Kg7 15.Se6+ Kf7 16.Sd8+ Kg7 17.Sf5+ Kg6 18.Qxf6+ Kxf6 19.Se3 Ke5 20.Kc3 Kf4 21.Kd2 wins.

AJR: The solution is artificially prolonged by moves 7 to 12 - 7.Sf5+ is a 'waste of time' dual and should be de-moted to a note.

No 11879 S.Varov, S.Chudemyan (Armenia). 1.Qxd5+ Kc8+ 2.Bxa7 Sh5+ 3.Kh6 c1Q+ 4.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 5.Qg5 Qxg5+ 6.Kxg5 Sf4 7.Kxf4 g5+ 8.Ke3 Bxd3 9.Kxd3 Se2 10.Bc5 b2 11.Kc2 Sc3 12.Kxb2 Sa4+ 13.Kb3 Sxc5+ 14.Kc4 Se6 15.Kd5 Kd7 16.Ke5 Ke7 17.Kf5 Kf7 18.g3

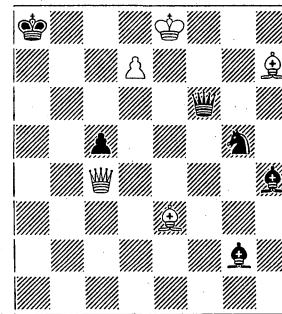
Ke7 19.Kg6 Kd6 20.Kf6 Kd5 21.Kf5 draw.

No 11879 S.Varov, S.Chudemyan
=1st/2nd p. Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



g7d7 4456.14 6/10 Draw

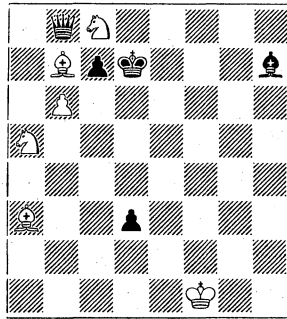
No 11880 N.Rezvov S.N.Tkachenko
3rd prize Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



e8a8 4083.11 5/6 Win

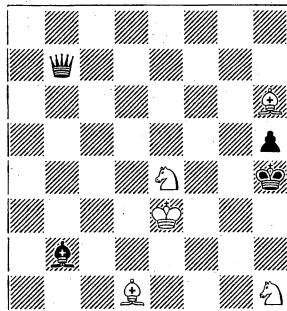
No 11880 N.Rezvov, S.N.Tkachenko (Ukraine). 1.Qa4+ Kb7 2.Qb5+ Ka8 3.d8Q+ Qxd8+ 4.Kxd8 Sf7+ 5.Kd7 Bh3+ 6.Kc6 Bg2+ 7.Kb6 Bd8+ 8.Ka6 Sd6 9.Qb1 Bd5 10.Bd3 Bb7+ 11.Qxb7+ Sxb7 12.Bf4 c4 13.Be4 c3 14.Bxb7 mate.

No 11881 A.Manvelyan
4th prize Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



f1d7 3052.12 6/5 Win
No 11881 A.Manvelyan (Armenia).
1.Bc6+ Kxc8 2.b7+ Kd8 3.Bc5 d2
4.Ke2 Bd3+ 5.Kxd2 Ba6 6.Kc1
Bxb7 7.Sxb7+ Kc8 8.Sa5 Kd8
9.Kc2 Kc8 10.Sc4 Kd8 11.Se5 Qc8
12.Sf7 mate.

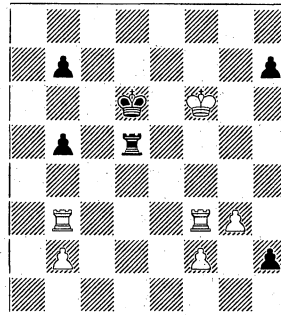
No 11882 D.Gurgenidze
5th prize Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



e3h4 3052.01 5/4 Win
No 11882 David Gurgenidze
(Georgia). 1.Bg5+ Kh3 2.hSf2+
Kg2 3.Bf3+ Kg1 4.Sh3+ Kh2

5.Bf4+ Kxh3 6.Sg5+ Kh4 7.Bxb7
Bc1+ 8.Kf2 Bxf4 9.Sf3+ Kg4
10.Bc8 mate.

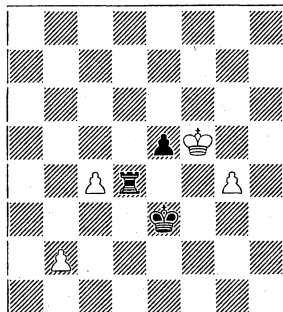
No 11883 I.Bondar
spec. pr. Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



f6d6 0500.34 6/6 Draw
No 11883 Ivan Bondar (Belarus).
1.Kg7 Rg5+ 2.Kh6 Rd5 3.Kg7 h1Q
4.Rf6+ Kc5 5.Rc3+ Kd4 6.Rf4+
Ke5 7.Re3+ Kd6 8.Rf6+ Kc5
9.Rc3+ Kb4 10.Rf4+ Ka5 11.Ra3+
Kb6 12.Rf6+ Kc7 13.Rc3+ Kb8
14.Rf8+ Ka7 15.Ra3+ Kb6 16.Rf6+
Kc5 17.Rc3+ Kd4 18.Rf4+ Ke5
19.Re3+ Kd6 20.Rf6+ Kd7 21.Rf7+
Kd8 22.Rf8+ Kc7 23.Rc3+ Kb6
24.Rf6+ Ka7 25.Ra3+ Kb8 26.Rf8+
Kc7 27.Rc3+ Kb6 28.Rf6+, draw?!
The solution is as supplied in the
source. AJR: A good examination
question would be - *discuss the
proper length of this study's
solution*. The positions after White's
moves 5, 9 and 17 of the solution
are identical and with the same side
to move. The extent to which the
three-fold repetition law for o-t-b
chess applies to studies - in which

there is no 'player' to make the required 'claim' - is, to say the least, moot. We have to say that the composer's idea is quite attractive!

No 11884 G.Amiryan
spec. pr. Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



f5e3 0300.31 4/3 Draw

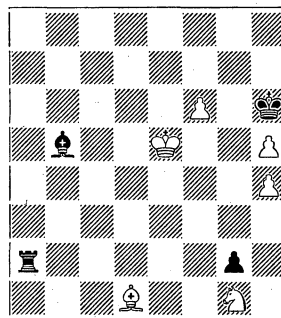
No 11884 Gamlet Amiryan
(Armenia). 1.Kxe5, with:

- Rxc4 2.g5 Rc5+ 3.Kf6 Kf4 4.g6 Rc6+ 5.Kf7 Kf5 6.g7 Rc7+ 7.Kf8 Kf6 8.g8S+ draw, or
- Rxc4 2.c5 Rg5+ 3.Kd6 Kd4 4.c6 Rg6+ 5.Kd7 Kd5 6.c7 Rg7+ 7.Kd8 Kd6 8.c8S+ draw.

No 11885 M.Pastalaka (Ukraine).

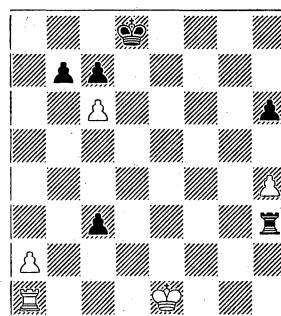
1.f7 Rf2 2.Bf3 Kg7 3.Ke6 Bc4+ 4.Ke7 Bxf7 5.h6+, with:
- Kxh6 6.Kxf7 Rf1 7.Kg8 Rxc1 8.h5 Rf1 9.Bxc2 Rg1 10.Kh8 Rxc2 draw, or
- Kg6 6.h7 Kxh7 7.Kxf7 Rf1 8.Kf6 Rxc1 9.Kg5 Rf1 10.Bxc2 Rg1 11.Kh5 Rxc2 stalemate, or
- Kh7 6.Kxf7 Rf1 7.Kf6 Rxc1 8.Kg5 Rf1 9.Bxc2 Rg1 10.Kh5 Rxc2 stalemate.

No 11885 M.Pastalaka
1st HM Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



e5h6 0341.31 6/4 Draw

No 11886 V.Kalandadze
2nd HM Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT

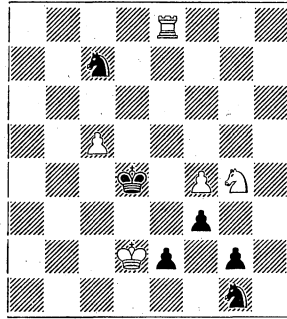


e1d8 0400.34 5/6 Win

No 11886 V.Kalandadze (Georgia).

1.0-0-0+ Kc8 2.Rd8+ Kxd8 3.cxb7 Rh1+ 4.Kc2 Rh2+ 5.Kxc3 Rh3+ 6.Kc4 Rxh4+ 7.Kc5 Rb4 8.Kxb4 c5+ 9.Kb5 Kc7 10.Ka6 Kb8 11.Kb6 c4 12.a4 c3 13.a5 c2 14.a6 c1Q 15.a7 mate.

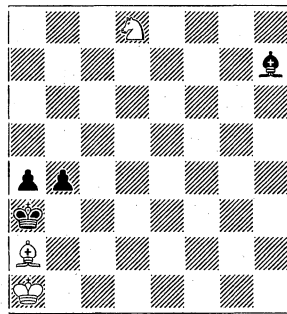
No 11887 A.Gasparyan
3rd HM Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



d2d4 0107.23 5/6 Draw

No 11887 A.Gasparyan (Armenia).
1.Rg8 Sh3 2.Sh2 e1Q+ 3.Kxe1
g1Q+ 4.Rxg1 f2+ 5.Ke2 fxg1S+
6.Kf1 Kxc5 7.Sg4 Sd5 8.Sf2 Se3+
9.Ke1 Sg2+ 10.Kf1 Se3+ 11.Ke1
Sxf4 12.Sd3+ Sxd3+ 13.Kd2 Kd4
stalemate.

No 11888 A.Varitsky
4th HM Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT

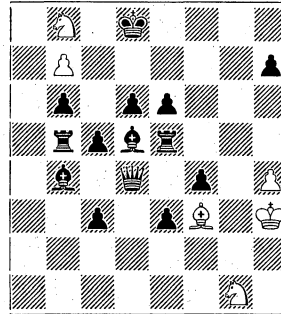


a1a3 0041.02 3/4 Draw

No 11888 A.Varitsky (Belarus).
1.Bb1 Bg8 2.Sf7 Bxf7 3.Bg6 Be6

4.Bf5 Bd5 5.Be4 Ba2 6.Bc2 Bc4
7.Bd3 Kb3 8.Bc2+ Kc3 9.Bxa4 Bd3
10.Bb3 Kxb3 stalemate.

No 11889 Sh.Chobanyan
5th HM Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT

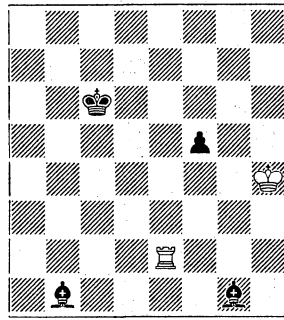


h3d8 3672.28 6/14 Draw

No 11889 Sh.Chobanyan (). 1.Sc6+
Bxc6 2.b8Q+ Kd7 3.Bxc6+ Kxc6
4.Qc8+ Kd5 5.Qa8+ Kc4 6.Qa2+
Kd3 7.Qe2+ Ke4 8.Qf3+ Kf5
9.Qh5+ Kf6 10.Qh6+ Ke7
11.Qxh7+ Ke8 12.Qg8+ Kd7
13.Qf7+ Kc6 14.Qe8+ Kd5 15.Qa8+
draw.

No 11890 V.Kalyagin, B.Olympiev
(Ekaterinburg). 1.Kg5 Be4 2.Kf4
Kd5 3.Rd2+ Ke6 4.Re2 Kd5 5.Rd2+
Bd4 6.Rd1 Bc2 7.Rd2 Bb1 8.Rd1
Be4 9.Rd2 Kc4 10.Rd1 Kd5 11.Rd2
Bb1 12.Rd1 Bc2 draw.

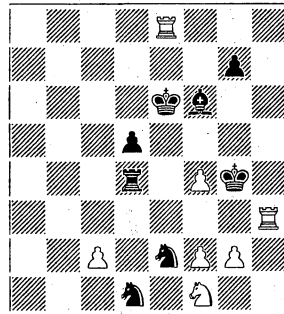
No 11890 V.Kalyagin, B.Olympiev
spec. HM Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



h4c6 0160.01

2/4 Draw

No 11891 A.Mikaelyan
spec. HM Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



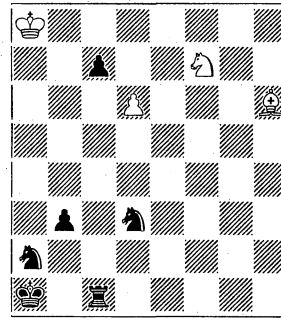
e6g4 0537.42 8/7 Win

No 11891 A.Mikaelyan (). 1.Kf7
Sxf4 2.Sh2+ Kg5 3.Sf3+ Kf5 4.g4+
Kxg4 5.Rg3+ Kf5 6.Re5+ Bxe5
7.Sh4+ Ke4 8.Re3+ Sxe3 9.f3 mate.

No 11892 E.Kuryatnikov,
E.Markov(). 1.Bg7+ b2 2.Bxb2+
Sxb2 3.d7 Rd1 4.d8Q Rxd8 5.Sxd8
c5 6.Sb7 c4 7.Sd6 c3 8.Sb5 c2

9.Sd4 c1S 10.Sc2+ Kb1 11.Sa3+
Ka1 12.Sc2+ draw.

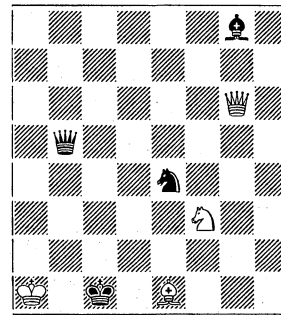
No 11892 E.Kuryatnikov, E.Markov
1st comm Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



a8a1 0317.12

4/6 Draw

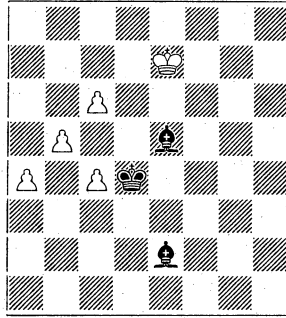
No 11893 V.Kondratev
2nd comm Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



a1c1 4044.00 4/4 Draw

No 11893 V.Kondratev. 1.Bd2+
Sxd2 2.Qc2+ Kxc2 3.Sd4+ Kc1
4.Se2+ Kd1 5.Sc3+ Kc2 6.Sxb5
Sb3+ 7.Ka2 Sd4+ 8.Ka1 Sxb5
stalemate.

No 11894 O.Ostapenko
3rd comm Genrikh Kasparyan 90MT



e7d4 0060.40 5/3 Draw

No 11894 O.Ostapenko (Ukraine).
1.a5 Kc5 2.a6 Kb6 3.c5+ Ka7 4.Ke6
Bg3 5.c7 Bg4+ 6.Kd5 Bd7 7.Kc4
draw.

Rochade Europa 1998-99

The award of this informal international tourney was published in *Rochade Europa* 5/2001. Judge was Gregor WERNER (Worms), after Michael Pfannkuche had withdrawn.

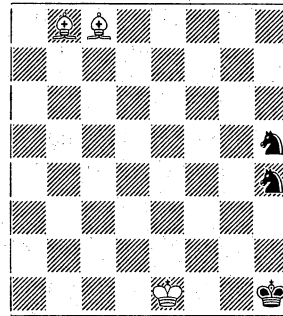
No 11895 Jürgen Fleck (Germany).
1.Kf1 Sg2 2.Bb7 Sg3+ 3.Kf2 Se4+
4.Kf3 Sc3 5.Kg3 Se2+ 6.Kh3 Sg1+
7.Kg4 Se2 8.Kf3 Sd4(Sg1)+ 9.Kg3
Se2+ 10.Kh3 Sg1+ 11.Kg3 Se2+
12.Kf2 eSf4 13.Kf1 Kh2 14.Bxg2
wins.

AJR: The Ken Thompson online *C* facility for pawnless 6-man endings - not publicly available when the study was composed -

confirms the solution's accuracy, with permissible 'waste-of-time' duals.

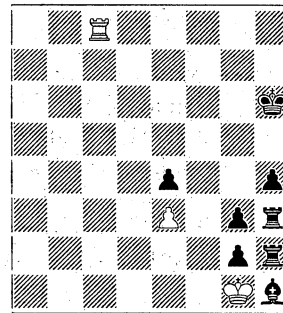
"The tourney's clear winner ... extremely lively ... the finale is known from 1972 (A.Kuznetsov)."

No 11895 J.Fleck
prize *Rochade Europa* 1998-99



e1h1 0026.00 3/3 Win

No 11896 F.Genenncher
1st HM *Rochade Europa* 1998-99



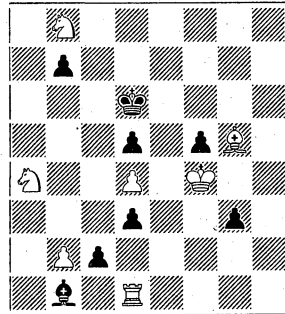
g1h6 0730.14 3/8 Win

No 11896 Frank Genenncher (Germany). 1.Rg8/i Kh5 2.Rg7 Kh6 3.Rg4 Kh5 4.Rxe4 Kg5 5.Rf4 wins.

i) 1.Re8(Rc4)? Kg5 2.Rxe4 Kf6 (Kf5? Re8) 3.Re8 (Ra4,Ke5;) Kf5 4.e4+ (Ra8,Ke4;) Kf6 5.e5+ Kf7 6.Ra8 Ke6 7.Ra5 Kf5, drawn. The (familiar) point is that wQ on her own cannot win against the free bK. So, here, 3.Ra4 Ke5 4.Ra2 Ke4 5.Re2 Kf3 6.Re1 Ke4 7.Re2 Kf3 8.e4 Kxe2 draw.

"... duel resolved by a tempo-manoeuvre ... the most amusing participant."

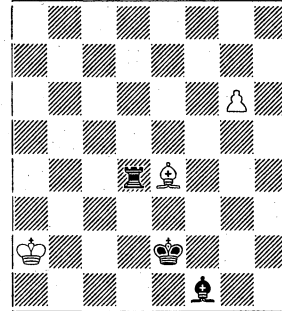
No 11897 H.Zajic
2nd HM *Rochade Europa* 1998-99



f4d6 0142.26 7/8 Win
No 11897 Helmut Zajic (Austria).
1.Re1/i d2 2.Re7 c1Q 3.Rd7+ Ke6
4.Sc5+ Qxc5 5.dxc5 d4 6.b3/ii d3
7.Re7+ Kd5 8.Re5+ (Bf6? Kxc5;) Kd4
9.Bf6 Kc3 10.Re2+ Kc2
11.Rg2 wins, Kc1 12.Kxg3 d1Q
13.Bb2 mate.
i) 1.Rh1? g2 2.Re1 d2, leads to gain of a tempo for Black compared with the main line: after 11...Kxb3 Black has the upper hand. Apparently the composer did not give this line.
ii) 6.Re7+? Kd5 7.b3 Kxc5.

Apparently this is a study rendering of a helpmate (sic!) theme defined by Chris Feather as 'a black piece is sacrificed to facilitate a white pawn move, freeing a black pawn that in turn makes way for the black king!' "The extra white pieces survive the attentions of bK in the struggle with the black passed pawns. ... "

No 11898 J.Fleck
3rd HM *Rochade Europa* 1998-99

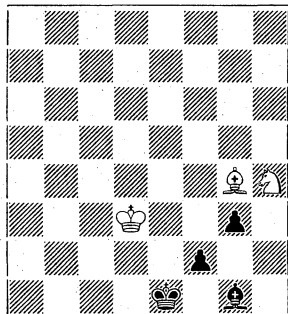


a2e2 0340.11 3/4 Draw
No 11898 Jürgen Fleck (Germany).
1.g7 Ke1/i 2.Bd5 Rxd5 (Bg2;Be6)
3.g8Q Bc4+ 4.Kb2/ii, with:
- Rd2+ 5.Kc3 Bxg8 stalemate, or
- Rb5+ 5.Ka1 Bxg8 stalemate.
i) Rd8 2.Bd5, when Chéron can be quoted: Kd2 3.g8Q Rxg8 4.Bxg8 Kc3 5.Ka3. Or Ke3 2.Bd5 Bg2 3.Be6 Rd8 4.g8Q Rxg8 5.Bxg8.
ii) In the event of 1...Kd1(Kd2) would allow 4.Ka1 here. In the event of 1...Ke3 there would be a dual 4.Kb1 at this point. In the event of 1...Kf2 there would be no

protection for bR when it arrives on d2.

"The airy setting leads on to a piece sacrifice and discovered check, with a pair of distinct stalemates."

No 11899 A.Onkoud
1st comm *Rochade Europa* 1998-99



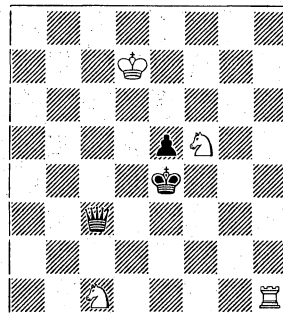
d3e1 0041.02 3/4 Win

No 11899 Abdelaziz Onkoud (Morocco). 1.Sg2+/i Kf1 2.Se3+ Ke1 3.Sc2+ Kf1 4.Bh3+ g2 5.Se3+ Ke1 6.Sxg2+ Kd1 (Kf1;Kd2) 7.Se3+ Kc1 8.Sf1 Kb2 9.Kc4 Ka3 10.Bd7 Kb2 (Ka2;Kb4) 11.Kb4 Kc2 (Ka2;Be6+) 12.Bb5 Kb2 13.Bd3 Ka2 14.Bc4+ Kb2 15.Bb3 Kb1 16.Kc3 Kc1 17.Bc4 Kb1 18.Kb3 Kc1 19.Bd3 Kd1 20.Kb2 Ke1 21.Kc2 wins.
i) 1.Sf3+? Kf1 (Kd1? Sxg1+) 2.Bh3+ g2 3.Ke3 Bh2 4.Sxh2+ Kg1 5.Sf3+ Kf1 6.Ke4 Ke2 7.Sd4+ Ke1 8.Sc2+ Kd2.

"Troitzky (1901) showed the idea - stalemate of bK in conjunction with domination of bB - but the pendulum movement and the try

(1.Sf3?) justify inclusion in the award."

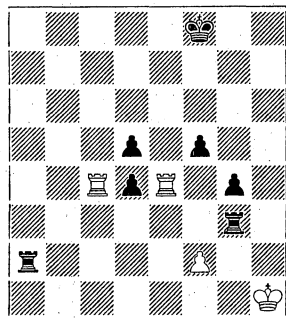
No 11900 A.Skrinnik, V.Sizonenko
2nd comm *Rochade Europa* 1998-99



d7e4 3102.01 4/3 Win

No 11900 Aleksandr Skrinnik, Viktor Sizonenko (Ukraine). 1.Sd6+ Kd5 (Ke3;Rh3+) 2.Rd1+ Qd4 3.Se2/i Qxd1 4.Sc3+, with:
- Kd4 5.Sxd1 e4 6.Sf5+ wins, or
- Kc5 5.Sxd1 e4 6.Se3 wins.
i) 3.Rxd4+? exd4 4.Sd3 stalemate. 3.Rd3? Qxd3 4.Sxd3 e4 5.Sf4+ Ke5 6.Se2 e3 draws. 3.Sa2? e4 4.Sb4+ Kc5 5.Sa6+ Kd5 6.Sc7+ Ke5, likewise only draw.
"After bQ is removed from the scene the remaining black pawn must be restrained in due time" - and space (AJR).

No 11901 P.Rossi
3rd comm *Rochade Europa* 1998-99



h1f8 0800.14 4/7 Draw

No 11901 Pietro Rossi (Italy).

1.Rc8+/i Kg7 2.Rc7+/ii Kf6/iii
3.Rc6+ Kg5 4.f4+ gxf3/iv 5.Rg6+/v
Kxg6 6.Rg4+ Kf6 7.Rg6+ Ke7/vi
8.Re6+/vii Kd7 9.Rd6+ Kc7
10.Rc6+ Kb7 11.Rb6+ Ka7
12.Rb7+ draw, not 12.Ra6+? Rxa6.

i) 1.fxg3? fxe4 2.Rxd4 e3 3.Rd1
(Rxd5? e2;) e2 4.Re1 d4 5.Kg2 d3
6.Kf2 d2 wins.

ii) 2.Re7+? Kf6 3.cRe8 Rh3+, and if
4.Kg1 Ra1+ 5.Kg2 aRh1, or 4.Kg2
Rf3 5.Re6+ Kg5 6.Rg8+ Kf4, with
Black in the lead.

iii) Kg6 3.Re6+ Kh5 4.Rh7+ Kg5
5.fxg3, and White, sure of a draw,
can probably win.

iv) Kh5 5.Rh6+ Kxh6 6.Re6+ Kg7
7.Re7+ Kf8 8.Re8+ Kf7 9.Re7+
Kg6 10.Re6+ Kh5 11.Rh6+ Kxh6
stalemate.

v) 5.Rg4+? Kxg4 6.Rg6+ Kf4
7.Rg4+ Ke3 8.Re4+ Kf2.

vi) Ke5 8.Re6+ Kf4 9.Re4+ Kg5
10.Rg4+ draw.

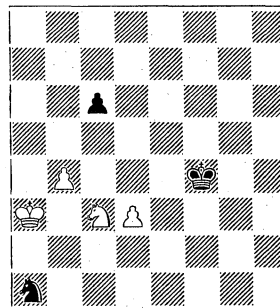
vii) 8.Rg7+? Kd6 9.Rd7+ Kc5
10.Rxd5+ Kc4 11.Rxd4+ Kc3, and
12.Rc4+ Kd3 13.Rc3+ Ke2, or
12.Rd3+ Kc2 13.Rc3+ Kd2
14.Rd3+ Ke2 15.Re3+ Kf2
16.Rxf3+ Rxf3 wins.

"We suspect stalemate from the
start, but the tries *en route* raise a
smile."

Uralsky Problemist, 2000

The award of this informal
international tourney was
published in *Ur Prob* 25, iii2001 in
full. The tourney was judged by
Vladimir Vinichenko (Novosibirsk)
51 studies were entered from 3
countries, namely Russia, other CIS,
Poland. No fewer than 30 were
eliminated for the usual assorted
reasons (cooks, duals, move
inversions, anticipations, poor
originality), all specified in some
detail in the award - admirable!

No 11902 N.Rezvov S.N.Tkachenko
1st prize Uralsky Problemist, 2000



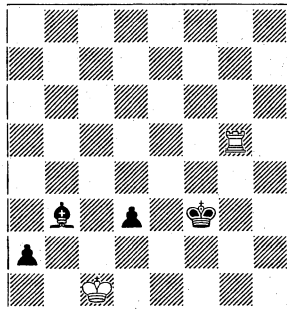
a3f4 0004.21

4/3 Win

No 11902 N.Rezvov,
S.N.Tkachenko (Odessa region).
There is no more than a draw in
going after the cornered bSa1:
1.Kb2? Ke3 2.Kxa1 Kxd3 3.Sa2
Kc4 and 4...c5. No more effective is
1.Sd5+?, hoping for cxd5 2.Kb2
Ke5 3.Kxa1, with a win in the pawn
ending, but it is met instead by
1...Ke5 2.Kb2 Kxd5 3.Kxa1 Kd4.
1.b5 cxb5/i 2.Sd5+ Kf5 3.Sb4/ii
Ke5 4.Ka2 Kd4 5.Kb2/iii Kc5
6.Kc3, and White wins, Kd6 7.d4.
i) Sc2+ 2.Kb3 Sd4+ 3.Kc4 Sxb5
4.Sxb5 cxb5+ 5.Kxb5 wins.
ii) 3.Kb2? is wrong yet again: Ke5
4.Sb4 Kd4, and it's a recizug in
Black's favour.

iii) Now, however, it's Black who is
in zugzwang.
"The struggle waxes and wanes with
a carousel of white play full of
harmony with the content. A great
turn-up for the talented Ukrainian
duo."

No 11903 Gh.Umnov
=2nd/3rd pr. Uralsky Problemist 2000

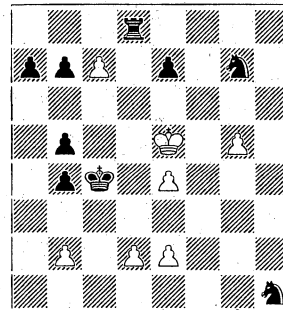


c1f3 0130.02

2/4 Draw

No 11903 Gherman Umnov
(Podolsk). 1.Rf5+? Ke4 2.Ra5 Ke3
3.Re5+ Kd4 4.Ra4 Kc3 5.Rc5+ Kb4
- a win for Black. **1.Kb2** a1Q+/i
2.Kxa1 d2 3.Rg1/i Kf2 4.Rb1/i Bc2
5.Rh1 Kg2 6.Kb2 drawn.
i) d2 2.Rg1 Kf2 3.Rh1 Kg2 4.Ra1
draw.
ii) 3.Rf5+? Ke2 4.Re5+ Kd3,
winning.
iii) 4.Rh1? Kg2 5.Rb1 Bc2, winning
again
"Short, simple and sparkling! The
play has dynamism and drama.
There are tries to boot, self-blocks
and domination, decoys to key
squares - and a drop of poison
(1...a1Q+)."

No 11904 N.Kralin
=2nd/3rd pr. Uralsky Problemist 2000



e5c4 0306.65

7/9 Win

No 11904 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow).
There is a perpetual check after
1.cxd8Q? Sg4+ 2.Kf4 Se6+, or after
1.d3+? Kb3 2.cxd8Q Sg4+ 3.Kd5
Se3+ 4.Ke5 Sg4+. **1.b3+** Kc5 2.d4+
Kc6 3.cxd8Q Sg4+ 4.Kf4 Se6+
5.Kxg4 Sxd8 6.g6/i Se6 7.d5+ Kb6

8.fxe6 Ka5 9.g7 a6 10.g8S b6
 11.Sf6 exf6 12.Kh5/ii f5 13.e5 f4
 14.e7 f3 15.e8S fxe2 16.Sd6 e1Q
 17.Sb7 mate.

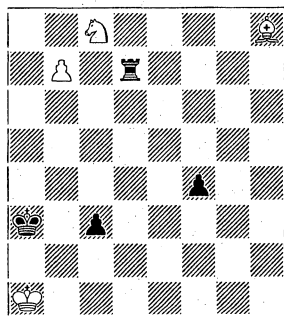
i) 6.d5+ Kd7 7.g6 Ke8, in good time
 (and space).

ii) 12.e7? f5+ 13.Kg5 fxe4 and
 14...e3.

"We have here a familiar mating
 niche with two underpromotions,
 excelsior by White and by Black,
 and a subtle wK manoeuvre
 (12.Kh5!!). The downside is that the
 first five moves and the hanging bR
 lead one to expect more, despite the
 presence of several tries."

No 11905 V.Vlasenko

4th prize Uralsky Problemist, 2000



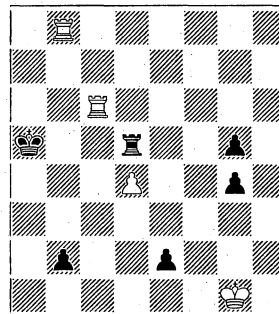
a1a3 0311.12 4/4 Draw

No 11905 V.Vlasenko (Kharkov
 region). 1.b8Q/i Rd1+ 2.Qb1 c2
 3.Bb2+ Kb3 4.Qc1 f3 5.Sd6 f2
 6.Se4 f1Q 7.Sd2+ Rxd2 8.Qxf1
 Rd1+ 9.Bc1 Rxf1 stalemate.

i) 1.Kb1? Rxb7+ 2.Kc2 Rb8 3.Bxc3
 Rxc8 4.Kd3 f3 wins. Note also
 1.b8R? Rd1+ 2.Rb1 c2 3.Bb2+ Kb3
 4.Rc1 Rd5, with a win for Black.

"After play of a rather forced
 character there is a mirror stalemate
 with pinned bishop."

No 11906 I.Bondar, G.Nekhaev
 1st HM Uralsky Problemist, 2000

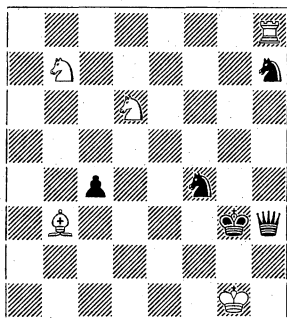


g1a5 0500.14 4/6 Draw

No 11906 I.Bondar (Belarus),
 G.Nekhaev (Russia). 1.Kf2 Rb5
 2.Rc5 e1Q+ 3.Kxe1 b1Q+ 4.Kd2
 (Kf2? g3+;) Qa2+ 5.Kd3 Qa3+
 6.Kd2 Qb4+ 7.Ke2 Rxc5 8.Ra8+
 Kb5 9.Rb8+ Kc4 (Ka5;Ra8+)
 10.Rxb4+ Kxb4 11.dxc5 Kxc5
 12.Kf2 Kd4 13.Kg3 Ke5 14.Kxg4
 draw.

"A good example of the cross-pin
 theme associated with the name of
 the late Siberian composer
 D.F.Petrov."

No 11907 Yu.Bazlov
2nd HM Uralsky Problemist, 2000



g1g3 3118.01 5/5 Draw
No 11907 Yuri Bazlov (Maritime province). 1.Se4+ Kf3 2.Sg5+ Sxg5 3.Rxh3+, with:

- gSxh3+ 4.Kh2/i cxb3 5.Sa5 b2 6.Sc4 b1S 7.Se5+ Ke4 8.Sg6 draws, or

- fSxh3+ 4.Kh2 cxb3 5.Sa5 b2 6.Sc4 b1S 7.Se5+ Ke4 8.Sf7 draw.

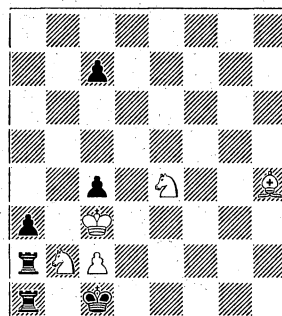
i) As there will be a black promotion on b1 it is important to deprive the move of also being check.

"Mastering Black's counterplay is linked with a draw by a lone wS against bSSS, brilliantly done in a study of Maksimovskikh."

No 11908 Vitaly Kovalenko (Maritime province). 1.Bg5+ Kb1 2.Sd2+ Kc1 3.Sxc4+ Kb1 4.Sd2+ Kc1 5.Se4+ Kb1 6.Kd2 Kxb2 7.Bf6+ Kb1 8.Sc3+ Kb2 9.Sa4+ Kb1 10.Bb2 c5/i 11.Kd1 c4 12.Kd2 c3+ 13.Kd1 Rxb2 14.Sc3 mate.
i) c6 11.Kd1 c5 12.c4 Rxb2 13.Sc3 mate.

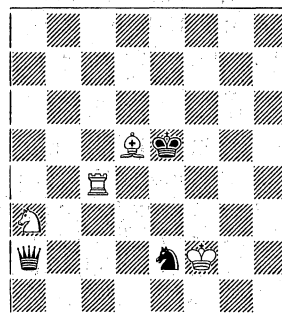
"The material imbalance raises an eyebrow, White winning by constructing a mating net to overcome passive resistance."

No 11908 V.Kovalenko
3rd HM Uralsky Problemist, 2000



c3c1 0612.13 5/6 Win

No 11909 A.Visokosov
=1st/2nd comm Uralsky Problemist 2000

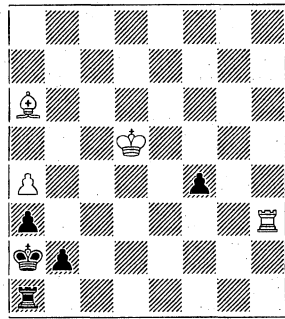


f2e5 3114.00 4/3 Draw

No 11909 A.Visokosov (Moscow). 1.Ra4 Kxd5 2.Sc4 Qb3 3.Se3+ Kd6/i 4.Ra3 Qb5 5.Ra5 Qd3 6.Rd5+ draw.

i) Ke5 4.Ra3 Qb1 5.Kxe2 Qb2+
6.Kd1 draw.

No 11910 V.Vlasenko
=1st/2nd comm Uralsky Problemist 2000



d5a2 0410.13 4/5 Win

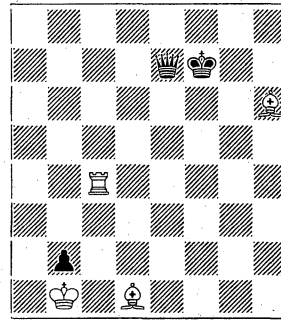
No 11910 V.Vlasenko. 1.Bc4+ Kb1
2.Rc3 Ra2 3.Bd3+ Ka1 4.Rb3 f3
5.a5 f2 6.a6 f1Q 7.Bxf1 b1Q 8.Rxb1
Kxb1 9.Bd3+ Rc2 10.Bxc2+ Kb2
11.Bb3, with a theory win on
material after Kxb3 12.a7 a2
13.a8Q, but if 11.a7? a2 12.a8Q a1Q
it's a draw.

No 11911 Viktor Kalyagin,
Bronislav Olympiev (Ekaterinburg).

1.Bb3 Qa3 2.Rc3+ Ke7 3.Bg5+
Kd6 4.Bf4+ Ke7 5.Re3+ Kd8
6.Rd3+ Ke7 7.Bg5+ Kf8 8.Rf3+
Ke8 9.Bf7+ wins.

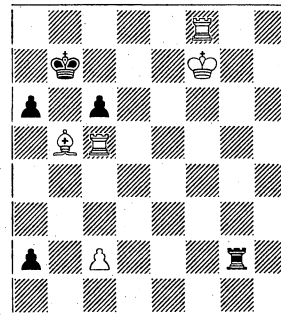
"The white pieces net the black
queen three times over."

No 11911 V.Kalyagin, B.Olympiev
3rd comm Uralsky Problemist, 2000



b1f7 3120.01 4/3 Win

No 11912 E.Kudelich
4th comm Uralsky Problemist, 2000

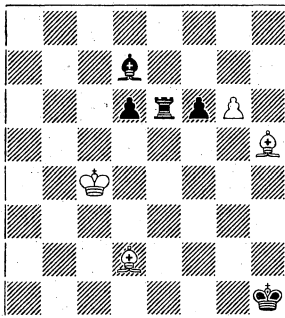


f7b7 0510.13 5/5 Win

No 11912 E.Kudelich (). 1.Bxa6+
Kb6 2.Ra5 Kxa5 3.Ra8 Rg7+ 4.Kf8
Ra7 5.Rxa7 Kb6 6.Bc4, win.

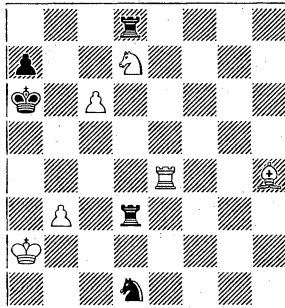
"Sharp stuff, both sides are prodigal,
the portent-ful bPa2 is neutralised."

No 11913 V.Ryabtsev
5th comm Uralsky Problemist, 2000



c4h1 0350.12 4/5 Win
No 11913 V.Ryabtsev (). 1.g7 Re7 (d5+;Kd4) 2.Bf3+ Kh2 3.Bf4+ Kh3 4.Bg2+ Kh4 5.Bg3+ Kh5 6.Bf3+ Kh6 7.g8S+ and 8.Sxe7 wins.
"Successive checks lead to wS-promotion that wins bR lured to a vulnerable square."

No 11914 M.Pastalaka
sp comm Uralsky Problemist 2000



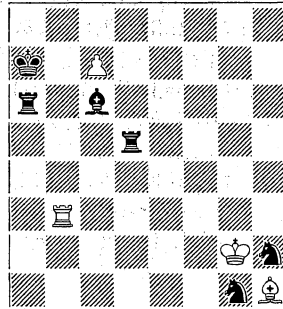
a2a6 0714.21 6/5 Win
No 11914 M.Pastalaka (Ukraine).
1.Ra4+ Kb5 2.Bxd8 Sc3+ 3.Kb2

Rxd7 4.c7/i Sxa4+ 5.bxa4+ Ka6
6.c8Q+ Rb7+ 7.Bb6 wins.
i) 4.Rd4+? Rxd4 5.c7 Sd1+ 6.Ka1
Se3 7.c8Q Rd1+, and White will not
escape the perpetual without
material loss.
The 'special' was awarded "for a
not-so-obvious try".

Zvyazda 1989

The award was published in
Zvyazda (Minsk) 25vii1990
AJR remarks: perhaps there were
'places' because prizes could not be
afforded. Better prizeless places
than nominal prizes, anyway.

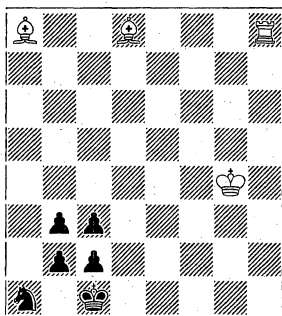
No 11915 G.Slepian
1st place *Zvyazda* 1989



g2a7 0746.10 4/6 Draw
No 11915 G.Slepian (Minsk).
1.c8S+ Ka8 2.Sb6+ Rxb6 3.Rxb6,
with:
- gSf3 4.Rxc6 Rd1 5.Rg6 Rg1+
6.Kh3 Rxg6/i 7.Bxf3+ Sxf3
stalemate, or

- hSf3 4.Rxc6 Rh5 5.Rc2 Rh2+
 6.Kf1 Rxc2/ii 7.Bxf3+ Sxf3
 stalemate.
 i) Rxh1 7.Rg1 Sxg1 8.Kg2 draw.
 ii) Rxh1 7.Rh2 Sxh2+ 8.Kg2 draw.
 Echology.

No 11916 V.Tupik
 2nd place *Zvyazda* 1989



g4c1 0123.04 4/6 Win
 No 11916 V.Tupik (). 1.Bg5+ Kb1
 2.Be4 Ka2 3.Ra8+ Kb1 4.Kf4 Kc1
 5.Kf3+ Kb1 6.Ke3 Kc1 7.Ke2+ Kb1
 8.Be7 Kc1 9.Ba3 Kb1 10.Bb4 Kc1
 11.Bxc3 Kb1/i (b1Q;Rh8) 12.Bb4
 Kc1 13.Ba3 Kb1 14.Kd2 Ka2
 15.aB+ Kb1 16.Kc3 Kc1 17.Ba3
 mates in 2 more moves.
 i) b1Q 12.Rh8. b1S 12.Rxa1.

TROITZKY-125MT

This award, published in the Tver newspaper *Leninskoe znamya* on 21iii1991, while naming all the honoured composers and giving all the positions, gave solution only to the prize-winners. These and the honourable mentions appeared (with

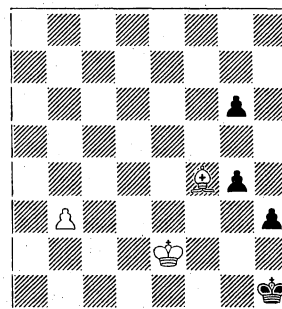
solutions) in EG/06.8648-, but the commendations were omitted. The solutions missing from the award were 'for solvers to discover', and we do not know if any were ever published. Pursuant to EG's original declared policy to do our damndest to reproduce entire awards, we - tardily - plug the gap. Try solving myself.... very poor result!

On 23v2001 I approached John Nunn: "As the source is an ancient photocopied Russian newspaper cutting I can't absolutely guarantee no misprints, but all the positions are at least 'reasonable' ones. In any case I'm not expecting them to take you very long! If anything strikes you as suspect, just leave it. Thanks for anything you can do." JohnR. 23v2001

Within 45 mins JN had provided solutions, analysis and several comments.

- main section -

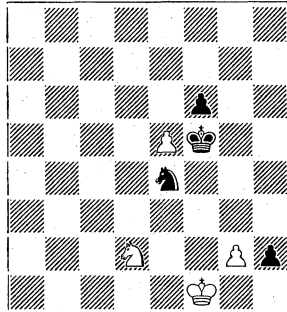
No 11917 T.Khamitov
 commendation TROITZKY-125MT



e2h1 0010.13 3/4 Win

No 11917 T.Khamitov (Kazan).
 1.Kf2 g5/i 2.Bb8/ii h2 3.b4 g3+
 4.Kxg3 Kg1 5.Ba7+ Kh1 6.b5 g4
 7.b6 Kg1 8.b7+ Kh1 9.Kxg4 Kg2
 10.b8Q h1Q, and the shortest is
 11.Qb2+ Kf1 12.Qf2 mate.
 i) h2 2.Bg5 g3+ 3.Kxg3 Kg1 4.Be3+
 Kh1 5.Kh3 g5 6.Bxg5 wins.
 ii) 2.Bc7? h2 3.b4 g3+ 4.Kxg3 Kg1
 5.Bb6+ Kh1 draw.

No 11918 V.Kondratev
 commendation TROITZKY-125MT

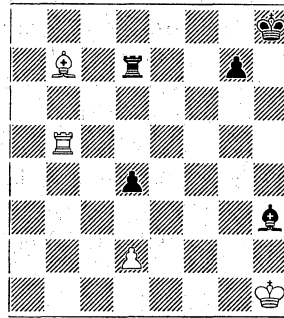


f1f5 0004.22 4/4 Draw

No 11918 V.Kondratev (Ivanovsk region). 1.g4+ Kxe5/i 2.Sf3+ Kf4
 3.Sxh2 Kg3 4.Kg1 Sd2 5.g5! fxg5
 6.Kh1 Sf3 7.Sf1+ Kf2 8.Sg3!, draw.
 i) Kg6 2.Kg2. Kxg4 2.Kg2. Kf4
 2.Kg2.

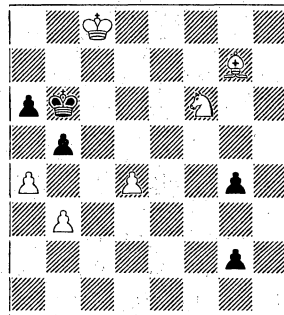
No 11919 A.Ivanov (Chuvashia).
 1.Bc8 (Be4? g6;) Re7 2.Bxh3 Re1+
 3.Kg2 Re2+ 4.Kf1 Rxd2/i 5.Ke1
 Rh2/ii 6.Rh5+ Kg8 7.Be6+ wins.
 i) "4...d3 5.Rb2 should win in the
 end" [John Nunn].
 ii) Rc2 6.Rb8+ Kh7 7.Bf5+. Ra2
 6.Rh5+ Kg8 7.Be6+.

No 11919 A.Ivanov
 commendation TROITZKY-125MT



h1h8 0440.12 4/5 Win

No 11920 V.Pankov
 commendation TROITZKY-125MT

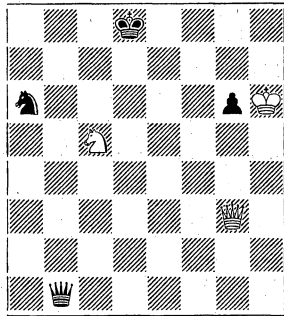


c8b6 0011.34 6/5 Win

No 11920 V.Pankov (Moscow).
 1.Sd5+ Kc6/i 2.Sb4+ Kb6 3.a5+/ii
 Kxa5/iii 4.Bf8 g1Q 5.Kb7 Qh1+
 6.Sc6+ Qxc6+ 7.Kxc6 g3 8.Bd6,
 forcing mate (g2;Kc5), although
 other moves also win.
 i) Ka5 2.Bh6 bxa4 3.Bd2+ Kb5
 4.bxa4+ Kxa4 5.Be3. Or Ka7 2.Bf8
 mates.

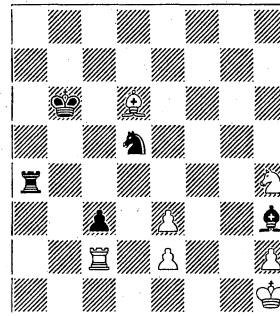
ii) "3.Be5 g1Q 4.Bc7+ Ka7 5.Bb8+ Kb6 6.a5+ Kxa5 7.Sc6+ Kb6 8.d5! Kc5 9.Ba7+ Kxd5 10.Sb4+ Ke4 11.Bxg1, is a possible alternative, but it is not easy to say if this is a win or not." [John Nunn]
 iii) Ka7 4.d5 g1Q 5.Bd4+.

- section for 'Troitzky' ideas -
No 11921 V.Dolgov
 commendation TROITZKY-125MT



h6d8 4004.01 3/4 Win
No 11921 V.Dolgov (). 1.Qd6+ Kc8 2.Qc6+, with:
 - Sc7 3.Qd7+ Kb8 4.Qd8+ Ka7 5.Qxc7+ Ka8 6.Sd7 Qh1+ 7.Kg7 Qb7 8.Qa5+ Qa7 9.Qd5+ Qb7 10.Qg8+ Ka7 11.Qa2+ Qa6 12.Qf2+ Ka8 13.Qf8+ wins, or
 - Kb8 3.Sxa6+ Ka7 4.Sc7 Qb7 5.Sb5+ Ka8 6.Qe8+ Qb8 7.Qe4+ Qb7 8.Qa4+ Kb8 9.Qf4+ Ka8 10.Qf8+ Qb8 11.Qf3+ Qb7 12.Qa3+ Kb8 13.Qf8+ Qc8 14.Qf4+ Ka8 15.Qa4+ wins.

No 11922 A.Stavrietsky
 commendation TROITZKY-125MT



h1b6 0444.31 7/5 Draw
No 11922 A.Stavrietsky (Makeevka, Donetsk region). 1.Sf3 Ra1+ 2.Sg1 Sxe3/i 3.Bc5+ Kxc5 4.Rxc3+ Kd4 5.Rd3+ Ke4 6.Rxe3+ Kxe3 stalemate.
 i) John Nunn: 2...Bf5 wins.

Europe Échecs 1998-99 *H*

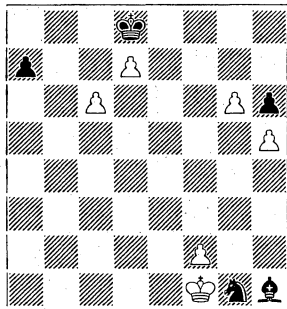
The first endgame study tournament of the french magazine Europe Échecs was judged by Alain Pallier (France) and Harrie Grondijs (The Netherlands). Harold van der Heijden was consulted for an anticipation check.

The judges considered the level of the tourney as moderate. But quite remarkable was the fact that of the 16 participants, there were 9 new composers.

The provisional award was published in EE xii/1999, and the final award in EE iii/2000. Unfortunately, two compositions of Jean-Claude

Letzelter, originally awarded 1st prize and 3rd honourable mention, had to be eliminated because they were anticipated. A number of strong french players (IM Didier Collas, GM Joël Lautier) contacted the EE-editor, because they recognized the first prize study as a position they had faced during training sessions by Mark Dvoretzky in the fall of 1999. The title of the final award "Concours EE: Entre plagiat et anticipation" (EE-tourney: between plagiarism and anticipation) illustrates the close resemblance that the originally highest placed study had with a study by Zinchuk (EG#4498). This embarrassing case also clearly illustrates that also anticipation checkers are not error-free....

No 11923 Xavier Bernabeu
prize Europe Échecs 1998-99



f1d8 0033.52 6/5 Draw

No 11923 Xavier Bernabeu (Paris)
1.f3/i, with:
-Bxf3 2.g7 (Kxg1?; Bxh5) Bd5
3.Kxg1 a5 4.Kf2 a4 5.Ke3 a3 6.Kd4

Bg8 7.Kc3 a2 8.Kb2, draws.

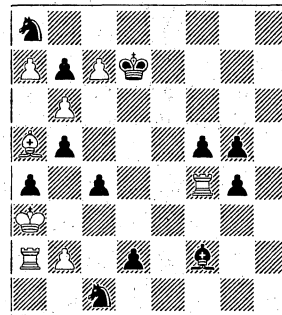
-Sxf3 2.g7 Sh2+ 3.Kg1 Bd5 4.Kxh2
a5 5.Kg3 a4 6.Kf4 Bg8 (a3; Ke5)
7.Ke5 Ke7 8.Kd4 a3 9.Kc3 a2
10.Kb2, draws.

i) 1.g7? Bd5 2.Kxg1 a5 3.Kf1 a4,
and the pawn cannot be stopped, or
1.Kxg1? Bxc6 2.g7 Bd5.

Two studies of this new study
composer (born 1970) figured in the
award!

"The Réti-manoeuvre is shown twice
on two parallel diagonals. The play
isn't spectacular; but the key 1.f3!!, a
sacrifice to liberate square f2 for the
white King, is beautiful".

No 11924 Xavier Bernabeu
1st HM Europe Échecs 1998-99



a3d7 0246.48 8/12 Draw

No 11924 Xavier Bernabeu (Paris)
1.b4/i Sxa2/ii 2.Rxf2 c3 3.Rxf5 c2
4.c8Q+ Kxc8 5.Rc5+ Kd7 6.Rxc2
d1Q 7.Rd2+ Qxd2/iii, stalemate.

i) If 1.Bxd2? Bc5+ 2.Bb4 Bxb4+
3.Kxb4 Sxa2+ 4.Ka3 gxf4 wins,
1.Rxf5? d1Q 2.Rf7+ Kd6 mates,
1.Rxf2? d1Q 2.Rd2+ Qxd2 3.Bxd2
Sxa2 4.Bxg5 Sxb6 wins.

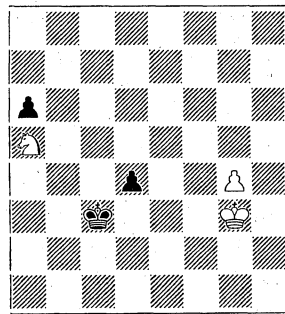
ii) d1Q 2.Rd2+ Qxd2/iv 3.Rd4+ Qxd4 4.c8Q+ Ke7 5.Qe6+ Kf8 6.Qf7+ Kxf7 stalemate.

iii) If Black refuses the sacrifice, White wins: Ke6? 8.Rxd1 g3 9.Rg1 Sc3 10.Rxg3 Se4 11.Rh3 Sd2 12.Rh8 Sc4+ 13.Ka2 Saxb6 14.Bxb6 Sxb6 15.Rh6+.

iv) Sd3 3.Rxd1 gxf4 4.Rh1 Bxb6 5.Rh7+, or Bd4 5.Rh7+ Kc8 6.Rf7 Bxb6 7.Rf8+ Kxc7 8.Rxa8 and White wins.

"At first sight, this heavy composition seems to be an intruder in a study award, where one would want economy and elegance before all. But it is not only the material that counts. The finesses in the manoeuvres of the white Rook, very spiritual, on the squares f2, f5, c5, c2 and d2 merit it to be retained".

No 11925 Marcel Doré
2nd HM Europe Échecs 1998-99



g3c3 0001.12 3/3 Win

No 11925 Marcel Doré (Paris)
1.Sb7/i a5/ii 2.Sc5/iii d3 3.g5 (Sxd3?; Kxd3) a4 4.Sxa4+/iv Kc2 5.Sb6 Kc3/v 6.Kf2(3,4)/vi d2 7.Sd5+

Kd4 8.Se3 wins.

i) The thematic try: 1.Sc6? a5 2.g5 d3 3.Kf2 d2 4.Ke2 a4 5.g6 Kc2 6.Sd4+ Kc1 and 7.Sb3+ is not possible, 1.Kf2? d3 2.Ke1 Kd4 3.Kd2 Ke4 4.Sc4 a5 draws.

ii) d3 2.Sc5/vii d2 3.Se4+ Kc2 4.Sxd2 Kxd2 5.g5 wins.

iii) 2.Sxa5? d3 -+; 2.g5? a4 draws.

iv) 4.g6? a3 5.g7 d2 6.Se4+ Kc2 7.Sxd2 a2 8.Sb3 Kxb3 draws.

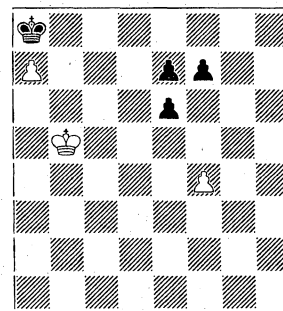
v) d2 6.Sc4; Kb3 6.Sd5 win.

vi) 6.Sd5+? Kd4 7.Sf4 d2 8.Se2+ Kc4.

vii) Not 2.Kf2? d2 3.Ke2 Kc2, and Black wins.

"Veteran Marcel Doré (born 1932) had not published studies since the beginning of the eighties. This miniature is typical of his style. The precise manoeuvres of the white Knight are appreciated".

No 11926 François Perruchaud
1st comm Europe Échecs 1998-99



b5a8 0000.23 3/4 Draw

No 11926 François Perruchaud (Le Syndicat)
1.Kc6/i f6 (Kxa7; Kd7) 2.Kb6/ii f5/iii 3.Kc5 (Kb5?; Kxa7)

e5 4.fxe5 e6/iv 5.Kd6 f4 6.Kxe6 f3 7.Kd7/v f2 8.e6 f1Q 9.e7 Qb5+ 10.Kd8 Qb6+ 11.Kc8 Qe6+ 12.Kd8 Qd6+ 13.Kc8 Qxe7/vi stalemate.

i) The try 1.Kb6? (Ka6?; f5) is refuted by f6 2.Kc6/vii Kxa7 3.Kd7 e5 4.f5 e4 5.Kxe7 e3 6.Kxf6 e2 7.Kg7 e1Q and Black wins.

ii) reciprocal ZZ; compare with 1.Kb6? f6.

iii) e5 3.fxe5 fxe5 4.Kc5 e6 5.Kc4 Kxa7 6.Kd3 Kb6 7.Ke4 Kc6 8.Kxe5 with the opposition.

iv) Kxa7 5.e6 f4 6.Kd4 Kb6 7.Ke4 Kc5 8.Kxf4 Kd6 9.Kf5 Kd5 10.Kf4 Kxe6 11.Ke4 draws.

v) 7.Kd6? f2 8.e6 f1Q 9.e7 Qb5 wins.

vi) Qc6+ 14.Kd8 Kb7 15.a8Q+ Kxa8 16.e8Q draws.

vii) 2.Ka6 f5 3.Kb5 Kxa7 4.Kc5 Kb7 5.Kd4 Kc6 6.Ke5 Kd7, wins.

"The largest part of this pawn study is anticipated (e.g. Troitzky 1899, Keres 1955, Letzelter 1990). But the position of reciprocal ZZ, right at the first move of this study, deserves a compensation after all".

No 11927 Maddalena Pagani Campioli (Italy) 1.g4/i Kc8/ii 2.Bxf4 Sf6 3.Bg5/iii Sd5 4.Bd8 Sc7+/iv 5.Bxc7 Kxc7 6.g5 hxg5 stalemate.

i) 1.Bg1? f3 2.Bf2 Sf6 3.Be1 Kc8 4.g4 f2, or 1.gxf4? Se7 2.f5+ Kc8 3.f6 Sd5 and Black wins.

ii) Se7(f6) 2.Bxf4+ Kc8 3.Bg5 Sd5 4.Bd8 draws.

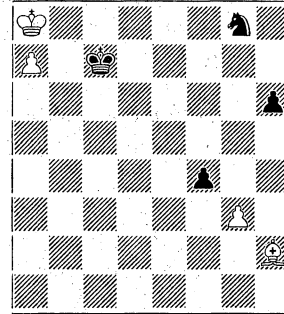
iii) 3.Bd2? Sd5 4.Ba5 Se3 5.Bc3 Sxg4 6.Bd2 h5.

iv) Se3 5.Bg5 Sxg4 6.Bxh6 Sxh6

stalemate.

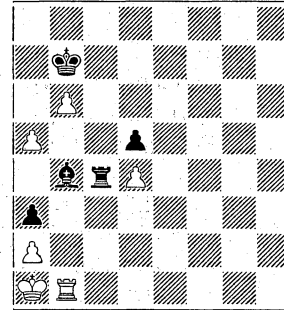
"A study without high ambition, but demands precise manoeuvring of the Bishop".

No 11927 M. P. Campioli
2nd comm Europe Échecs 1998-99



a8c7 0013.22 4/4 Draw

No 11928 Eddy van Espen
3rd comm Europe Échecs 1998-99



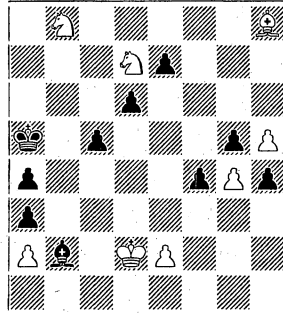
a1b7 0430.42 6/5 Draw

No 11928 Eddy van Espen (Belgium) 1.a6+/i Kxa6/ii 2.Rxb4 Rxb4 3.b7 Rxd4 4.b8Q Rd1+ 5.Qb1 Rxb1+ 6.Kxb1 Kb5 7.Kc1 (Kc2?; Kc4) Kc5 8.Kd1 (Kd2?; Kd4) draws.

- i) An inversion of moves is not possible: 1.Rxb4? Rxb4 2.a6+ Kxb6 3.a7 Rc4 or Rxd4 wins.
- ii) Kxb6 2.a7 Kxa7 3.Rxb4 draws (Rxb4 stalemate).

"A study with two phases: simplification of material requiring a precise sequence of moves, and a pawn ending."

No 11929 Marc Gelly
hors-concours Europe Échecs 1998-99



d2a5 0042.48 8/10 Win

No Marc Gelly (Lyon) 1.Bd4/i cxd4/ii 2.Sc6+ Kb5 3.h6 d3/iii 4.Sde5 dxe5 5.Sd4+ Kc5/iv 6.h7 wins/v.

i) 1.Ke1? Bxh8 2.Sc6+ Kb5 3.Sxe7 c4 4.Sd5 c3 5.S7f6 h3 6.Sxc3+ Kc4 7.Sce4 h2 8.Sf2 Bxf6, and Black wins; 1.Sc6+? Kb5 2.Sce5 dxe5 3.Ke1 e4 4.Be5 h3 5.Kf2 Bd4+.

ii) Bxd4 2.Sc6+ Ka6 3.Sxd4 cxd4 4.h6 wins.

iii) Kxc6 4.Se5+ dxe5 5.h7.

iv) Bxd4 6.Kxd3 Kc5 7.Ke4, or exd4 6.exd3 f3

v) e.g. Kxd4 7.exd3 Bc3+ 8.Kc2 wins 7.h7 Bc1+ 8.Ke1, but also

7.h8Q.

"Sacrifice of three white pieces on the thematic squares d4 and e5".

This study was published in the composer's chess club magazine (Bulletin de L'Echiquier Lyonnais) in March 1994, as he indicated himself when he submitted the study to EE. The judges could therefore not award the study officially, but they considered a chess club magazine a relative 'secret' primary source and found a solution for their dilemma: a hors-concours.

ARTICLES

editor: John Roycroft

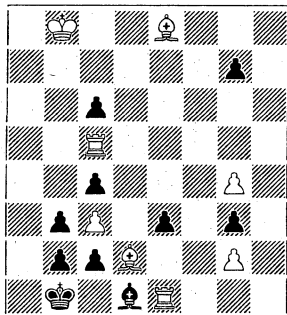


GORGEOUS GROTESQUES

by Boris Sidorov

Aleksandr Petrovich Kuznetsov was of an ardently romantic disposition so it was not by chance that he and I collaborated in the first grotesque study to be selected for inclusion in a FIDE Album. When solver A.Zharikov discovered a cook we devised the correction *S1*.

S1 Al.Kuznetsov, B.Sidorov
Shakhmaty v SSSR v1970, x1970

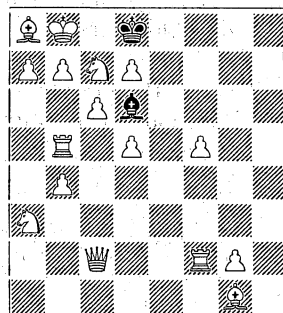


b8b1 0250.38 8/10 Win
 1.Bg6 e2 2.Bg5/i Ka2 3.Ra5+ Kb1
 4.Ra8 c5 5.Ka7 Ka2 6.Kb6+ Kb1
 7.Ka5 Ka2 8.Kb5+ Kb1 9.Be4 g6
 10.Bh6 g5 11.Kxc4 Kc1 12.Bxg5+
 Kb1 13.Kd3 c4+/ii 14.Ke3 Kc1
 15.Kf3+ Kb1 16.Kf4+ Kc1
 17.Kxg3+ Kb1 18.Kf4 Kc1 19.Kf3+
 Kb1 20.Ke3 Kc1 21.Kf2+ Kb1
 22.Rh1 e1Q+ 23.Kxe1 Bxg4
 24.Kf2+ Bd1 25.Rxd1 mate.
 i) 2.Rxc4? Ka2 3.Ra4+ Kb1 4.c4 c5
 5.Rh1 e1Q 6.Bxe1 Kc1 7.Bxg3 Kd2.
 ii) c1Q 14.Kc4+ Qc2 15.Bd3 Qxd3+
 16.Kxd3 c4+ 17.Kxc4 Kc2 18.Rd8
 wins.

In the 1980's E.Gik ran a column with the title 'Diagrams off the beaten track' figuring studies and problems, some of which went into a book he and A.Karpov produced entitled *Inexhaustible chess* (1983).
 1.Bh2 Bxh2 2.g3 Bxg3 3.Rf4 Bxf4
 4.d6 Bxd6 5.Qh2 Bxh2 6.Re5 Bxe5
 7.Sb5 Bh2 8.f6 Bxc7+ 9.Sxc7
 stalemate. The book's authors

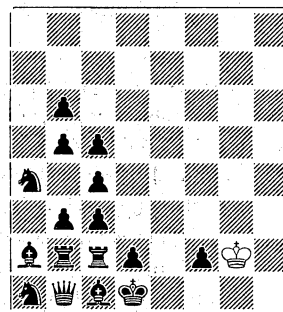
comment: "the side with the whole army struggles to hold the draw against a lone bishop". A curiosity is that at the end both sides are relieved at the drawn outcome.

S2 B.Sidorov
64-Shakhmatnoe obozrenie 1/1981



b8d8 1252.80 16/2 Draw

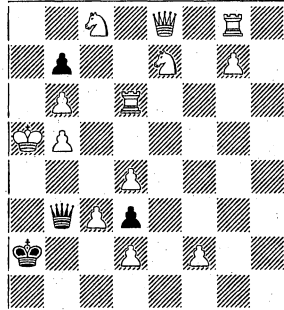
S3 B.Sidorov
64-Shakhmatnoe obozrenie 22/1982



g2d1 3666.08 1/16 Draw
 A.Stavrietsky, in his article 'The first step is the hardest' in *Uralsky problemist* 4 of 2000, bemoaned that the first move of an Otto Blathy

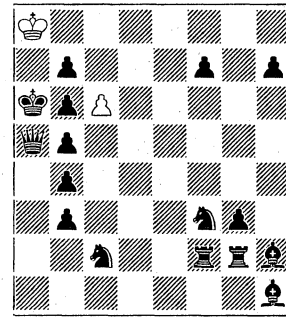
composition was the capture of a knight. S3 does not suffer from this drawback. 1.Kf1 b4 2.Kxf2 b5 3.Kf1 Sb6 4.Kf2 Sd5 5.Kf1 Se3+ 6.Kf2 Sg4+ 7.Kf1 Sh2+ 8.Kf2 Sf3 9.Kf1 draw. It may well be that this study is unique of its kind in that while not being difficult of solution it boasts some elegance.

S4 B.Sidorov
special honourable mention,
Shakhmaty v SSSR 1984



a5a2 4202.72 13/4 Win
1.Qf7 Ka1 (Qxf7;Kb4!) 2.Qc4/i
Qxc4 3.Rc6/ii Qb3 (bxc6;Ka6)
4.Rc4 Qxc4 5.Sd6 Qb3 6.Sc4 Qxc4
7.Rc8 Qb3 8.Rc4 Qxc4 9.g8B wins,
not 9.g8Q? Qb3 10.Qxb3 stalemate.
i) "One suspects these queens of a
mutual attraction."
ii) 3.Rh8? Qb3 4.Rh1+ Kb2, or
3.Sd5? Qb3 for checkmate.
Al.Kuznetsov: Witty grotesque with
fourfold sacrifice on the same
square. Judge Kralin: With its serial
sacs and final underpromotion this
is pure romanticism!

S5 B.Sidorov
comm *Magadanskaya pravda 1985*



a8a6 3666.18 2/16 Draw
1.c7/i Re2 2.c8Q Re8 3.Qxe8 Rd2
4.Qb8/ii Rd8 5.Qxd8 Qa1 6.Qb8
Qh8 7.Qxh8 fSd4 8.Qb8 Sc6
9.Qxb7+ Ka5/iii 10.Qa6+ Kxa6
stalemate.
i) Threatening to play 2.c8Q for
checkmate by capture on b7.
1.cxb7? also threatens mate, but is
met by Qa1 2.b8Q Qh8 3.Qxh8 Sd4
4.Qb8 Rg1+, winning.
ii) 4.Qc8? Se5 5.Qb8 Rd8 6.Qxd8
Sd7 7.Qxd7 Qa1.
iii) Black seems to have weathered
the storm and looks set to win.
There are not so many studies with
this force, and this one stands up
pretty well, wouldn't you say?
S6 was one of a pair of my studies
honoured in this first international
tourney for grotesques. V.Neidze
wrote that there would be a second,
but sad to say this has never been
announced.
1.g8S/i Rf1 2.a8S (Bxf1? Bxf1+;) Rf3+ 3.Kg4 Rg3+ (e4;Sf6 mate)

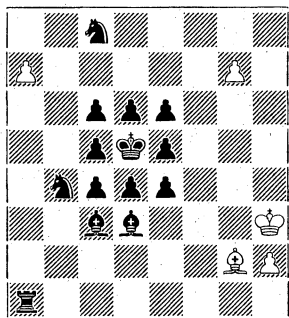
4.Kh4 Rg4+ 5.Kh5 Rh4+ 6.Kg6 Rg4+ 7.Kf7 Rxc8 8.Sc7 mate.

i) 1.a8S? Ra7 2.g8S Rh7+ and 3.Kg4 Be2+, or 3.Kg3 Be1+.

The judge Vazha Neidze wrote: Now there's a real 'grotesque' for you! Hew Dundas, who is no convert to grotesques, says "How true!!"

S6 B.Sidorov

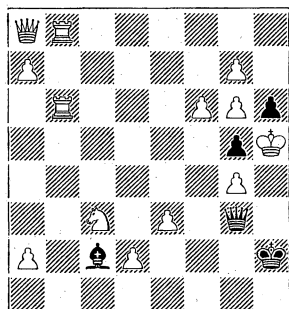
2nd pr *Shakhmaty/Sahs* (Riga) 1985



h3d5 0376.38 5/14 Win

S7 B.Sidorov

special prize, Odessa Festival 1985
after V.Bron, Karseladze MT 1970



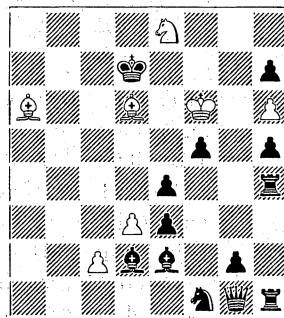
h5h2 4231.82

13/5 Win

1.Qh1+ Kxh1 2.Rb1+ Kh2 3.Rh1+ Kxh1 4.Rb1+ Kh2 5.Rh1+ Kxh1 6.a8Q+ Be4 7.Qxe4+ Kh2 8.Qe5 Kh1 9.Qd5+ Kh2 10.Qd6 Kh1 11.Qc6+ Kh2 12.Qc7 Kh1 13.Qb7+ Kh2 14.Qb8 Kh1 15.Qb1+ Kh2 16.Qg1+ Kxg1 (Qxg1;Kxh6) 17.Se2+ wins.

S8 B.Sidorov

special prize, "Korolkov-90MT"
Zadachy i etyudy 1998



f6d7 3684.36 7/13 Draw

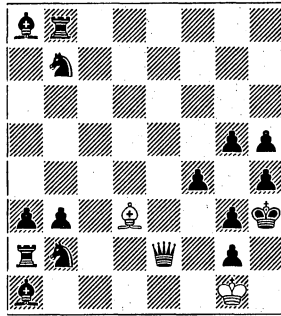
Shaking the bonds of dogma off
In that romantic *Wonderland*
He made us doubters understand -
Studies' king 'Carroll' Korolkov!
1.Bb5+ Kc8/i 2.Ba6+ Kd8 3.Bc7+ Kxe8 4.Bb5+ Kf8 5.Bd6+ Kg8 6.Bc4+ Kh8 7.Be5/ii Qh2 8.Ba1/iii Sg3 9.Be5 Sf1 10.Ba1, positional draw through perpetual threat of checkmate.

i) Kd8 2.Bc7+ Kc8 3.Ba6+ Kd7 4.Bb5+, perpetual check.

ii) Setting up a battery ready to deliver the *coup de grâce*.

iii) 8.Bd4? exd3. 8.Bb2? Rb1 9.Be5 Sf1 wins.

S9 B.Sidorov
first publication

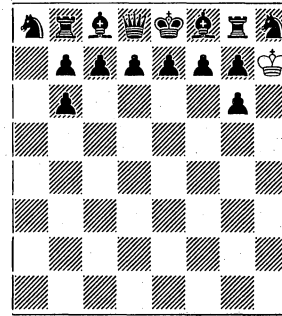


g1h3 3676.08 2/16 Draw

1.Bf5+ (Bxe2? Re8;) Qg4
(g4;Bxg4+) 2.Bc8 Qd7 3.Bxd7+ g4
4.Bc8 any 5.Bxg4+ Kxg4 stalemate,
since with ten legal moves at his
disposal on his 4th move Black has
willy-nilly covered g2, the only
alternative being 4...Rxc8 stalemate.
[AJR observes that in the position
after 4.Bc8, if bPPa3b3 are removed
(and, optionally, bPf4), a second
variation occurs when bRa2 moves,
for example - 4...Ra3 5.Bxb7! Rf3
6.Bxf3, when, apart from 6...gxf3
stalemate, the only move to stop the
threat 7.Bxg2+ Bxb2 stalemate, is
6...Rb7??? allowing 7.Bxg2 mate!
Curiously, with wBb7 Black wants
bRa2 to control g2, but with wBc8
he doesn't.]

With wKh7 the position is illegal -
but if the diagram is rotated 180°, to
place wKa2, then 1.Ka3! [For once,
the only legal move deserves the '!'.
AJR] draws - it's stalemate.

S10 B.Sidorov
grotesquerie
first publication



h7e8 3666.08 1/16 Draw

Apsheronsk, Russia
27ii2001

REVIEWS

editor: John Roycroft



Moravec under the
Microscope - EG studies, by Emil
Vlasák, Brno 2001. In English. No
ISBN. The 56 pages give us all of
Moravec's studies, sound and
unsound, half of the 200 being P-
endings. Included as 'studies' are
examples of Moravec's invention,
namely the irregular stipulation 'ult
in n', precursor (way back in the
1930's) of the computer-related
'distance to conversion' metric.
There is also an account of
Moravec's life, 1882 to 1969.

el arte del ESTUDIO de ajedrez - "4" Union Sovietica, by Zoilo R.Caputto, Buenos Aires, 2000. The fourth of the five-volume series. 632 pages. In Spanish. Positions numbered 2701 to 4283, almost all with diagrams. (Included: 26 diagram errata.) Many 'passport' photos and numerous reproduced signatures. No ISBN.

One's heart goes out to Professor Caputto. EG122 reviewed his third volume way back in 1996, when the preparation of this volume was well under way. His hope, if not expectation, was speedily to update and tidily incorporate information already laboriously compiled on composers of the Soviet Union (the sole subject of this volume) - and how he tried to do just that! Must we count as failure the alternation of sequencing of the material between date of birth and alphabetical, the consequent separation into otherwise illogical sections, and the absence of many dates of demise? Not at all. The professor's achievement against the cumulative adversities of: neither e-mail nor telephone connection; lack of familiarity with both the Russian language (including, importantly, the idiosyncrasies of handwritten Cyrillic) and the implications of the underlying economic disaster of the region - he copes valiantly with geography and the tergiversations of recent politics - must be counted a triumph.

There is an excellent index once one grasps that 'j' phonetically replaces 'kh' (EG's *Khokhlov* is here 'Jojlov', though Jaenisch remains) and if there were a GBR index of the positions (an equivalent is promised for the last volume) we should be even happier. But we must all celebrate this tome, in front of us at last, rich as it is in studies, many well annotated and often selected by the subjects themselves, in factual, and in anecdotal material. We impatiently and confidently look forward to the professor's treatment of the organisational, artistic and journalistic aspects of studies - in volume 5.

OBITUARY

† Viktor Ivanovich KONDRATEV
1945-2001

One of the leading and more prolific Russian composers, from Chelyabinsk in the Urals region, has died under the wheels of a train. The jubilee tourney announced for Kondratev's 55th birthday has tragically become a memorial event - a sad echo of Leopold Mitrofanov.