

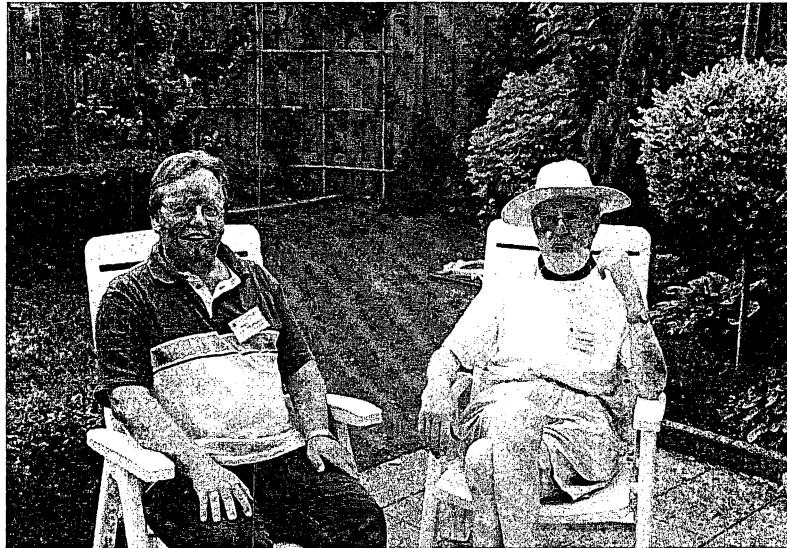
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No. 142 - (Vol.IX)

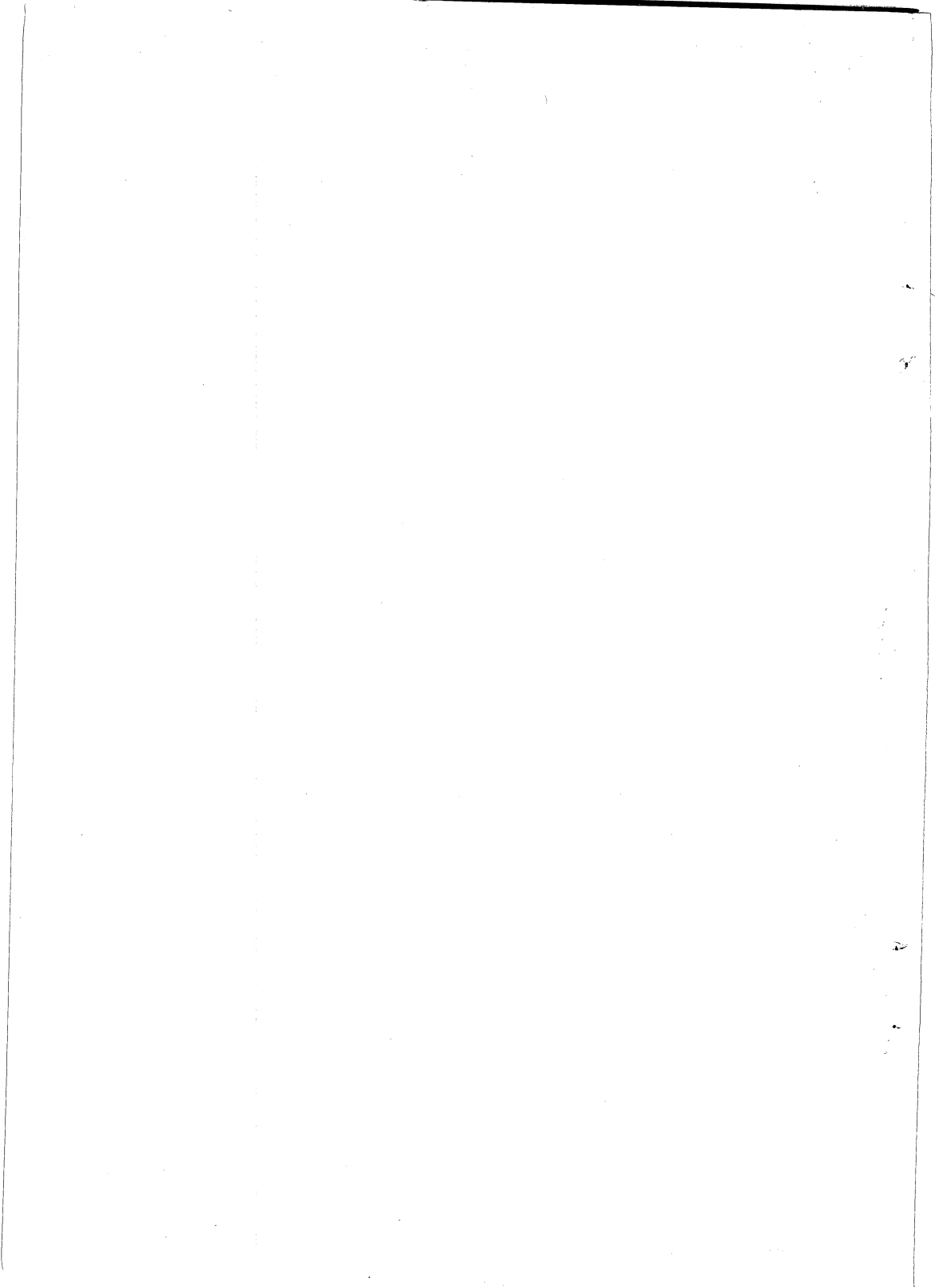
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October 2001



Harold van der Heijden and John Roycroft sitting in Harold's garden



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EG is produced by the Dutch-Flemish Association for Endgame Study ('Alexander Rueb Vereniging voor schaakEindspelStudie') ARVES. Subscription to EG is not tied to membership of ARVES.

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SPOTLIGHT  
editor: Jürgen Fleck



This time Spotlight's contributors were Marco Campioli (Italy), J.R. Coward (England), Mario Garcia (Argentina), Jan Lerch (Czech Republic), Alain Pallier (France) and Michael Roxlau (Germany).

**140.11812, G.Amiryan.** At the end of the line 3...Kb5 MR improves Black's play by 12...Ra8, intending Rd8 and Rd1, when it is not clear how White wins.

**140.11820, A.Kuryatnikov, E.Markov.** According to Spotlight EG 141 this is unsound. However, MR thinks that the line 9.cxb4 wins for White after 17.a3+.

**141.11835, G.Sonntag.** A dual, pointed out by JL: 4.Kh3 d6 (4...Qg8 is always answered by a check on 6th rank, which mates or wins the queen; 4...d5 5.Rc7 d4 6.Kh2 wins) 5.Kh2 Qb2+ (5...d5 6.Rb7 d4 7.Rc7 wins) 6.Kg3 Qh8 7.Kh3 Qc8+ (7...d5 8.Rc7 d4 9.Kh2 wins) 8.Kh2 Qh8 9.Bc2 d5 10.Rc7 d4 11.Bd3, and finally 11...Qg8 12.Rc6+ wins.

**141.11839, S.Zakharov.** A misprint: the first move by Black should read 1...Kh2. According to AP, the 2<sup>nd</sup> move, which is praised in the notes, is not original, e.g. V.Kalandadze, Akhlagzrda komunisti 1958, 2<sup>nd</sup> Special Prize, d8e1 0140.02 a7a1a6.f3g3 3/4=,

1.Rg7 f2 2.Sc2+ Kd2 3.Se3! Kxe3 4.Rxg3+ etc.

**141.11846, A.Jarik** (shouldn't this read Jasik?). A dual: 2.Sxc3 Kxc3 (2...Bc6 3.Rb3!) 3.Rb5 Bf7 (3...Bxb5 stalemate) 4.Rc5+ Kd3 5.Rd5+ Bxd5 stalemate. Furthermore, there seems to be no win for Black after 1.Rb5.

**141.11855, H.Klug.** Anticipated by N.Grigoriev, K novoi armii 1920, d2f3 0000.21 b4d3b5 3/2+, 1.Kc2 Kf4 2.Kb2 Kf3 3.Kb3 Kf4 4.Kc2 Ke5 5.Kd1 etc., which has an extra triangulation at the beginning.

**141.11858, F.Vrabec.** A difficult, deep study, that remains incomprehensible without notes. Consequently it caused a lot of confusion among Spotlight's contributors. However, one single variation is enough to understand what is going on.

Black's 3...Bg4 looks a little cooperative, as the dry reply 4.Bg2 nails it down and leaves Black with no defence against Ke5-f6-g5 and Be4. So why did Black play like that? Well, 3...Bg4 is the only move to defuse the threat that White has set up: 4.Be6? Kb7 5.Bxf5 Be2 6.Be6 Kxb6 (6...Bd3? 7.Kd4 and 8.Kc5) 7.f5 Kc7 8.f6 Kd8 9.Bf7 (Now White intends to bring his king up to g7, when thanks to his control of the key squares f7 and g6 he can wrest both the a2-g8 and e8-h5 diagonals from Black and finally promote his pawn. Black can counter this plan only by marching his own king over to g5!) Kd7

10.Kf5 Kd6 11.Kg6 Ke5 12.Bb3 (12.Kg7 Kf4) Bh5+ 13.Kg7 Kf4 (not 13...Kf5? 14.Bf7) 14.Bc2 (14.Bf7 Bd1) Kg5 with a draw. The move 12...Bh5+ explains why Black had to play 3...Bg4.

**141.11859, E.Iriarte.** 14.Kd2 looks like a misprint, as 14...Kb2 draws (the c-pawn advances with check). Correct is 14.Ke2 Ka2 (14...c5 15.Kd3 Kb2 and now not 16.h4? Kb3 but 16.Kc4 Kxa3 17.Kc3 wins) 15.h4 c5 16.h5 c4 17.h6 c3 18.Kd3 Kb3 19.h7 c2 20.Kd2 Kb2 21.h8Q+ (check!) and wins.

**141.11866, Y.Bazlov, A.Skripnik, V.Kovalenko.** No solution: 5...Qd8+ 6.Kh3 Qh8 wins for Black.

**141.11868, V.Ryabtsev.** The solution should end with 9.Se7, as the following play is not unique any more. Perhaps the try 7.Kf6? Kb6 8.c8Q Rxc8 9.Sxc8+ Kc7 10.Se7 (contrary to the solution this is not threatening Sd5) Kd8 draw is worth a mention.

**141.11879, S.Varov, S.Chudemyan.** This looks unsound: 5...Qf4 6.Bc5 (6.Qxf4 Sxf4 7.Be4 (b1) Sge2 8.Kxh7 Sc3 wins the bishop) 6...Kc7, and I don't see a move for White, e.g. 7.Qxf4+ Sxf4 8.Be4 Sge2 9.Kxh7 Sc3 10.Be3 Sxg2 and wins. Furthermore the finale is anticipated by V.Berg, EG 109.8881.

**141.11880, N.Rezvov, S.N.Tkatchenko.** A dual: 7.Kxc5 Be7+ 8.Kb6 Bd8+ 9.Ka6 Sd6 10.Qb3 Bb7+ 11.Qxb7+ Sxb7 12.Ba7 and wins.

**141.11884, G.Amiryan.** This does not compare favourably with 81.5672 by V.Kozyrev, Shakhmaty v SSSR 1982, Special Prize, which shows the same theme in perfection (maximal economy, 2 excelsior runs): f6h2 0300.20 h8.c2g2 3/2=, 1.g4 Kg3 2.g5 Rf8+ 3.Ke6 and now 3...Kg4 4.g6 etc., or 3...Rg8 4.c4 Rxg5 5.Kd6 Rg6+ 6.Kd5 etc.

**141.11885, M.Pastalaka.** A dual: 3.Bd5 Bd3 (3...Rf1? 4.Sh3 g1Q 5.Sxg1 Rxg1 6.h6+ Kf8 7.h7 even wins) 4.h6+ Kf8 5.Sh3 draws, too. White intends to bring his king back and capture the pawn g2. On the other hand it is difficult for Black to make progress, as 5...Bg6 fails tactically: 6.Bxg2 Rxg2 7.Sg5 Rh2 (7...Rf2 8.h7 draw) 8.Kf6 draw.

**141.11888, A.Varitsky.** This is after J.Moravec ("28. rijen" 1927), of course. However, apart from the flashy 2.Sf7 there are two good tries: 2.Be4? Ba2 3.Bb1 Bd5 4.Bf5 b3 5.Kb1 b2 6.Kc2 Ka2 7.Kc3 a3 8.Kb4 b1Q+ 9.Bxb1+ Kb2 (both minor pieces are dominated!) 10.Ka4 Be4 11.Bxe4 a2 wins and 2.Se6? b3 3.Bf5 b2+ 4.Kb1 Bf7 5.Kc2 Ka2 6.Kc3 Bxe6 7.Bxe6+ Ka1 8.Bf5 a3 wins.

**141.11889, Sh.Chobanyan.** A dual: 8.Qg2+ is a much simpler draw.

**141.11892, E.Kuryatnikov, E.Markov.** Useful to compare with P.Benkö, Chess Life iii1992, h5b1 0007.02 a7a2b2.c7h7 2/5=, 1.Sb5 c5 2.Sd6 (now Black even has a free move, but cannot benefit from this: 2...Sc3 3.Kh6 draw; or 2...Sb4

3.Se4 draw) Ka1 3.Se4 c4 4.Sd6 c3  
5.Sb5 c2 6.Sd4 c1S 7.Sc2+ Kb1  
8.Sa3+ draw.

**141.11893, V.Kondratev.** At several points of the solution Black has a long-winding and difficult database win: 6...Kc1; 3...Kc3 4.Sxb5+ Kb3; or 3...Kd1 4.Sxb5 Kc1.

**141.11895, J.Fleck.** Another difficult study with no notes, a misprinted solution, and one of Spotlight's editor's best works on top of it. So here is the correct solution with some brief notes:

1.Kf1/i Sg2 2.Bb7/ii Sg3+ (Shf4; Bf3) 3.Kf2 Se4+ 4.Kf3 Sc3/iii 5.Kg3 Se2+ 6.Kh3 Sg1+ 7.Kg4 Se2 8.Bf3 Sd4(g1) 9.Be4/iv Se2 10.Kh3 Sg1+ 11.Kg3 Se2+ 12.Kf2 Sef4 13.Kf1 and wins, as 13...Kh2 14.Bxg2 is NOT stalemate.

i) 1.Kf2? Sg2 2.Bb7 Shf4 leads to a positional draw based on pin-stalemates: 3.Kf1 (3.Bxf4? stalemate, 3.Be4? Kh2; 4.Bxg2 stalemate) Sd5 4.Ba7 (4.Bxd5 stalemate) Sgf4 5.Bg1 Sg2 6.Bxd5 stalemate. In the course of the solution White will revert to this line, but only after he has played his bishop over the critical square d5 to e4, when Black's 3...Sd5 is not effective any more.

ii) 2.Be5? Shf4 3.Bb7 Sd5 is the draw from note i).

iii) 4...Sc5 5.Bc6 Kg1 6.Ba7 Se1+ 7.Kg3 Sed3 8.Bg2 Sf2 9.Bb6 Sfd3 10.Bh3 Kh1 11.Bf5 is an important sideline.

iv) Mission complete, the bishop

has crossed d5. Now the king can safely return to f1.

**141.11898, J.Fleck.** A black pawn a5 is missing in the diagram. The study itself is not an original composition, but a correction of A.Herbstmann, Shakhmaty v SSSR 1952, 1<sup>st</sup> HM, which I cooked some years ago.

**141.11903, Gh.Umnov.** Anticipated by A.Kakovin, Shakhmaty v SSSR 1960, 4th Prize, a4f3 0130.12 g5d1.a2b3d2 3/4=, 1.Ka3 bxa2 2.Kb2 a1Q+ 3.Kxa1 Bb3 4.Rg1 etc. The idea even dates back to J.Fritz, Ceskoslovensko Republika 1931.

**141.11904, N.Kralin.** A diagram misprint: the knight h1 belongs on h2.

**141.11907, Yu.Bazlov.** AP wonders (and so do I) what exactly this adds to the many studies with three knights vs. one.

**141.11911, V.Kalyagin, B.Olympiev.** No solution: 5...Kf6 draws, e.g. 6.Be5+ Kg5 7.Bxb2, and the draw is confirmed by Thompon's 6-man-database.

**141.11916, V.Tupik.** A dual: 8.Bf6 Kc1 9.Bxc3 wins (9...b1Q 10.Rh8).

**S1 p.388, Al.Kuznetsov, B.Sidorov.** A dual: 2.Rxc4 Ka2 3.Ra4+ Kb1 4.Kc7 c5 5.Kd6 c4 6.Rxc4 Ka2 7.Ra4+ Kb1 8.Bd3 g5 9.Bxe2 wins.

**S7 p.390, B.Sidorov.** A dual: 10.Qxg5 hxg5 11.Kxg5 Qe5+ 12.Kh6 wins.

**S8 p.390, B.Sidorov.** This is 135.11487. White even wins after 3.Ke6 Kxe8 4.Be7 and mate next

move, as reported in Spotlight EG 136.

**World Congress of Chess Composition (WCCC), Wageningen (The Netherlands) 28vii-4viii2001**

The overriding impression of the week is of meticulous check-list planning and smooth organisation by our Dutch problem hosts, the 70th anniversary of whose parent body it was. The venue was the Wageningen international conference centre (WICC), a relaxed, open facility for meeting people, whether resident or non-resident. Almost 200 persons came and went. Accommodation, thank goodness without television, was more than adequate and the food admirable. The computer room had four or five PCs, probably the right number. Although there was no complaints book - but it would have been empty anyway - there was a 'letter box' for comments and entries for quick composing tourneys.

The 44th FIDE PCCC session was well attended by 28 countries - 26 delegates with voting rights were present. Work, conducted largely behind the scenes in up to 11 sub-committees, was productive.

Decisions made affecting studies:

1. Virgil Nestorescu (Romania) was awarded the Grandmaster (one delegate referred several times to 'grandmother') title.

2. Quick composing tourney awards will in future not be allowed in support of applications for the title of FIDE judge.

3. Each section in the 7.WCCT will be judged for the first time by a 'panel' of 5 qualified countries. For studies the countries are: Belgium, Georgia, Israel, Romania, Russia. If a judging country fails to reply by a limit date the event will proceed without them. The organising country is Makedonia.

4. The FIDE Album 1998-2000 announcement is delayed.

5. The term 'chess composition' was preferred to 'compositional chess'.

6. The 1992-94 FIDE Album was announced as available for distribution or purchase at the meeting. See mini-review.

7. The closing date for entries for the WCCI, an individual world championship for each of eight genres, the closing date for entries is 31x2001.

7.1 For studies: no more than six published during 1998-2000 to be sent in 5 copies to the director: Marko Klasinc, Nusdorferjeva 5, SI-1000 LJUBLJANA, Slovenia. Joint compositions do not qualify, and entries may not be submitted by a third party. Algebraic notation and full publication (source) details are obligatory. The judges: A.Selivanov (Russia), I.Akobia (Georgia), L.Ugren (Slovenia).

7.2 The sum of a composer's best four placings by the judges determine his points, and the

composer with the best total is awarded the genre title.

8. The Qualifications Sub-committee produced a form for applicants for the judge's title to complete. It had not been done before!

9. If a composition included in a FIDE Album is subsequently shown to be incorrect, a decision has to be taken about the counting of points towards FIDE titles. The question of precisely *when* qualification points are *final* was, it was agreed, a matter of principle to be decided by the Qualifications sub-committee.

10. The new FIDE Album (1992-94) is too cumbersome. Suggestions for omitting repetitive data were considered - informally.

11. All is ready for the 2002 FIDE PCCC in Portoroz (Slovenia), but the prospects for Truskavets (Ukraine) in 2003 remain unclear, despite the favourable reception of a transport recommendation to get to the Carpathian resort by a custom (comfortable!) coach from Warsaw.

12. No fewer than 19 FM composition titles were awarded. Among them: Pavel Arestov (Russia), Amatzia Avni (Israel), Vladimir Kos (Czech Republic) and Sergei Zakharov (Russia). (The contents of the congress bulletin distributed at the closing banquet do not include decisions of the PCCC, so no official list is yet to hand.)

13. The judge's title (studies) was awarded to Harold van der Heijden.

14. The solving GM title was awarded to Noam Elkies and the solving master title to David Gurgenzidze.

Peripheral matters - 'central' to many participants.

The traditional Open Solving preceded the 6-round WCSC team event (won by Israel), followed by the always spectacular Solving Show elimination contest, won this time by Crisan of Romania. There were numerous quick composing events, mostly with alcoholic rewards. These were wisely presented at an afternoon speechifying session, eliminating prolonged and eventually tedious and embarrassing interruptions at the concluding banquet.

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## II.: Informal minutes of Studies Sub-Committee

No country responded to chairman AJR's invitation to propose items for discussion within the sub-committee, so the sole item of business was the selection of a studies theme for the 7.WCCT. This was at the request of the latter's sub-committee (chairman, Uri Avner, Israel), which had no studies specialist among its members.

The 'study of the year' for the FIDE Album years 1995, 1996 and 1997 will be chosen (via e-mail contacts) when the selection judges have finished their work on the 640 entries. In this way it is hoped to



avoid selecting unsound work this time! The selections will be 'published' on the web-site maintained by Hannu Harkola.

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### III: SNIPPETS

1. The selection of the 640 published studies entered for the 1995-97 FIDE Album tourney was boosted when the list of points awarded by the third and last judge was passed to the section director (AJR) by hand. Quick progress - see elsewhere - is now a real prospect.

2. The ARVES-cum-Euwe-Centre evening was a great success. Yochanan Afek, Harm Benak and Harold van der Heijden all delivered lectures on, respectively, a pet theme, studies/moreovers, and Valladao (the problem idea in which en passant, promotion and castling must all appear). The remarkable definitive results of the Euwe Centennial tourney were presented by Hans Bouwmeester and distributed (the single double-sided sheet has the 15 diagrams, all the solutions, the names of all participants, and a report). We understand the full award is scheduled for imminent publication in *New in Chess*. Certificates showing his own prize-winning position as a perspective image were presented to each winner who was present, in particular Henk Enserink and Marcin Banaszek. An *ARVES* fact-sheet and free copies of EG134, the issue with the complete award in

the unique USSR vs Rest-of-the-World match, were freely available.

3. Harold van der Heijden drove AJR to his Deventer home one evening. AJR is still recovering from the shock of experiencing - not the drive, for driving excellence must be added to the long list of Harold's qualifications, but Harold's bravura performance at the computer.

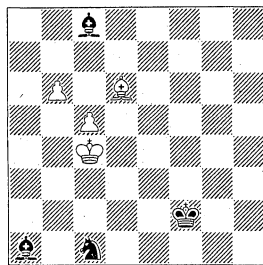
4. A private visit to *ARVES* president Jurgen Stigter's home (and its not-quite-out-of-control collection of books and magazines) was worked into the group excursion to Amsterdam, which included a canal trip.

5. Bernd Ellinghoven informed AJR that three FIDE ALBUM studies have been demolished. Details tba. [That's 'to be advised'.]

6. The informal but prestigious "Finlandia Vodka" award (from Finland, conducted by Hannu Harkola) is always made to a person who has made a major contribution to the composition scene but who has had no other recognition. It went for the first time to a studies personality: Harold van der Heijden, primarily, but not exclusively, for having compiled his unique, and still growing, database of 50,000 studies marketed by ChessBase.

7. By agreement between David Gurgenidze and AJR the award in a just-announced Georgian tourney (not the first) in memory of the late Gia Nadareishvili will be published more or less simultaneously (e-mail





c4f2 0063.20 4/4 Win

After 1.c6 Ba6+ 2.Kb4 Sd3+ 3.Ka5 Se5 4.Bxe5, we have essentially our first diagram, and the solution proceeds the same way. It is a clear *prima facie* case of self-anticipation.

No analytical or thematic objections were raised (the set theme required a piece sacrifice that is refused), so we can concentrate on the anticipation claim. Gurgenidze told me at Wageningen that the 1983 study was unsound, and although I find no printed record of this (the study was not eliminated), nevertheless 'no solution' seems to be the case, with 2...Be5 3.Bxe5 Sd3+. Since there is no Codex-based objection to a correction (by the same composer) competing again (though etiquette advocates publication in the same outlet as the original), while there remain grounds for niggling, the WCCT placing hinges on the judgement of the judge, not on the anticipation. One can argue over the placing, but

Kalandadze is entitled to defend his decision, and critics should bear in mind that his task was not to evaluate on some absolute scale but only to rank what was placed in front of him.

Whether Gurgenidze drew attention to the 'correction' content of his submission, we do not know. We do think the onus was on him to do so, this consideration weighing more heavily than the desideratum of anonymity in such competitions. But all such matters are tangential.

The absence from the award booklet of any discussion of the relative qualities of the 24 placings is to be deplored. Perkonjoja calls this 'strange'. We put it more strongly. The judge had both the right and the duty to defend his decisions. By his failure to do so he has not only let himself and us down but left himself open to suspicions of partiality. What can be said in his defence? Well, it is conceivable that the judge supplied comments which were omitted from the booklet for reasons of translation difficulty - see below - but on this we are in the dark.

Turning to other, loosely connected, matters the judging of the 6th WCCT studies had a tragi-comic background. At no time did the German organisers know Kalandadze's address. (They didn't ask AJR!) Nor was e-mail contact made, though this might just have

been possible. Instead, advantage was taken of the presence of a German Jehovah's Witness (Tüngler, with some knowledge of the Georgian language) travelling to Tbilisi who was ready to hand over the analytical etc., comments (received from competing teams) - which he did, via Gurgendze, so the package reached judge Kalandadze. (The two native Georgians effectively know little English or German.) This serendipitous conjunction collapsed when the Jehovah's Witness was expelled from Georgia. We understand that the whole post-comments judgement was completed by the judge within a single month and handed to Günther Büsing at the Pula meeting early in September 2000, there being no subsequent correspondence or communication.

The late David Hooper judged the 1982-83 event for *The Problemist* when the erratic Arriaga dropped out, and no definitive award seems to have been published. Such is the flavour of the 'real' world of studies!

AJR (who had function, either official or unofficial, in the 6th WCCT) 11viii2001

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

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**WORLD CHESS  
COMPOSITION  
TOURNAMENT OF THE FIDE -  
6.WCCT - 1996-2000**

This formal international team event in seven sections (1 for studies) has as theme: *In order to gain or lose a tempo, White refuses to capture a piece (not a pawn). Win or draw.*

The award is in a 60-page booklet published by *Die Schwalbe* v2001. Velimir Kalandadze (Georgia) judged the 73 entries, sent in a neutral sequence to team captains, FIDE delegates and the judge. The brochure, dated vi1999, reproduced the composers' notes. After eliminations, 24 remained, all of which are in the award, whose solutions effectively contained no non-move text.

*The provisional* entries were circulated to the team captains of all 36 participating countries, and the comments received by the organising country, Germany (in the person of Hemmo Axt) were conveyed to the judge. The final award is in the 2001 booklet.

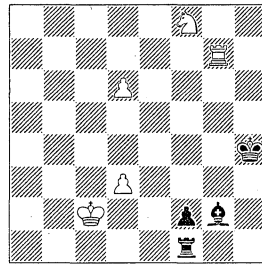
judge's report/AJR remarks: The best pair (of the maximum of three entries allowed per country) counted towards the championship. This explains why the studies placed 19th and 22nd carry no score. As is probably wise - considering the alternative - 'ranking' here excludes equal placings. EG follows the published booklet's solutions, but not slavishly - at several points the

punctuation, smacking of the computer, confused us.

**SIXTH WORLD CHESS  
COMPOSITIONS TOURNEY OF  
F.I.D.E. 1996-2000**

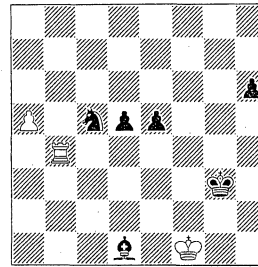
studies section - all 24  
placed entries

**No 11930 D.Gurgenidze**  
1st place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT- 24 points



c2h4 0431.21 5/4 Win  
**No 11930 David Gurgenidze**  
(Georgia). 1.d7 Rcl+ 2.Kd2 Rd1+  
3.Ke3 Rxd3+ 4.Kxf2 Rf3+  
(Bc6;Sg6+) 5.Kg1 (Kxg2? Rxf8zz;)  
Rf1+ 6.Kh2 Rxf8 7.Kxg2, wins:  
Kh5 8.Kg3 Kh6 9.Re7 Rd8 10.Kf4.  
The critical zugzwang is 436 in  
Nunn's *Secrets of Rook Endings*  
(2nd ed.).

**No 11931 M.Miljanovic**  
2nd place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 23 points

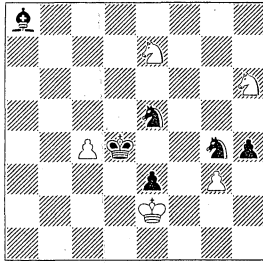


f1g3 0133.13 3/6 Draw

**No 11931 Mirko Miljanovic**  
(Yugoslavia). 1.Rb5 Se6/i 2.Rxd5/ii  
Be2+ 3.Ke1/iii Sf4 4.Rxe5/iv Sd3+  
5.Kd2/v Sxe5 6.Kxe2 Sc6 7.a6 h5/vi  
8.Kf1 h4 9.Kg1 h3 10.Kh1 draw.  
i) Sd3 2.a6 e4/vii 3.Rb1 Bf3 (Ba4?  
Rb6) 4.Rb3 Sc5 5.a7 Sxb3 6.a8Q  
draw. Or Se4 2.Rxd5 Be2+ 3.Ke1  
draw. Or Sa6(Sb3) 2.Rxd5 draw.  
ii) 2.a6? Be2+ wins. If 2.Rb6? Sf4  
3.Rxh6 (a6,Be2+;) e4 4.a6 e3, and  
Black's attack wins.  
iii) 3.Kg1? Sf4 4.Rd2 (Kh1,Sh3;)  
Sh3+ 5.Kh1 Bf3+.  
iv) 4.Rd6? e4 5.a6 e3 6.a7 Bf3 wins.  
v) 5.Kxe2? Sxe5 6.a6 Sc6 7.Kf1 h5  
8.Kg1 h4 9.Kh1 h3 10.Kg1 h2+  
11.Kh1 Sb4 12.a7 Sd3 13.a8Q Sf2  
mate.  
vi) Kg2 8.Kd3 h5 (Sb4+;Ke4) 9.Kc4  
h4 10.Kc5 h3 11.Kxc6 h2 12.a7  
h1Q 13.Kb7(Kc7) draw. Or Sa7  
8.Kf1 Sc8 9.Kg1 draw, but not  
9.Ke2? Kg2 (h5? Kf1) wins.  
vii) A suggestion that Black can win  
with: 2...Sf4 3.a7 (Rb2,d4;) Be2+  
4.Ke1 Bxb5 5.a8Q e4, seems (AJR

thinks) not to be the case if White improves with the prophylactic 3.Kg1.

**No 11932** S.N.Tkachenko N.Rezvov  
3rd place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 22 points



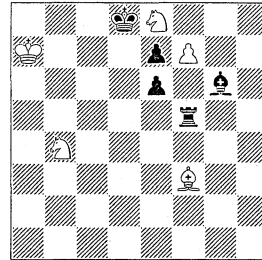
e2d4 0038.22 5/6 Draw

**No 11932** Sergei N.Tkachenko, Nikolai Rezvov (Ukraine). 1.Sef5+/i Ke4 2.Sd6+ Kd4 3.Sdf5+ Kc5 4.Sxg4 Bf3+/ii 5.Kxe3 Sxg4+ 6.Kf4/iii h3 7.Kxf3zz Kxc4/iv 8.Sg7/v Se3/vi 9.Sf5 Sg4/vii 10.Sg7 Se3 11.Sf5 Sxf5 12.g4 Se3 13.Kg3 draw.

- i) 1.Sxg4? Bf3+ 2.Ke1 Sd3+ and 3...e2+. 1.hSf5+? Kc5 2.Sxh4 Be4 and the threat of 3...Bd3+ secures Black a winning material advantage.
- ii) h3 5.fSxe3. Sxg4 5.gxh4 6.Sxe3 draw.
- iii) 6.Kxf3? h3zz 7.S- Se3 8.- h2 9.- h1Q, Black wins!
- iv) Kb6(Kb4) 8.Se7 Se3 9.Sd5+ draw. Or Kc6 8.Sd4+ Kc5 K- 9.Se2 Se3 10.g4 h2 11.Sg3 draw.
- v) 8.Sh6? Sxh6 9.g4 Sf7 10.Kg3 Sg5 wins. Or 8.Sd6+? Kd4 9.Se4 Se5+ 10.Kf4 h2 11.Sf2 Sd3+ wins.

- vi) Kd3 9.Sh5 Se3 10.g4 h2 11.Sg3 draw.
- vii) h2?? 10.Sxe3+ K- 11.Kg2, and White actually wins.

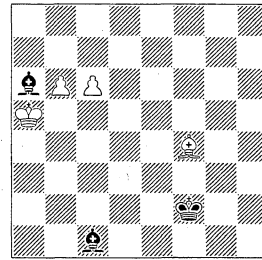
**No 11933** G.Slepian  
4th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 21 points



a7d8 0342.12 5/5 Win

**No 11933** Grigori Slepian (Belarus). 1.Sc6+ Kd7 2.Se5+ Kd8 3.Sg7 Rxf3 4.Sxe6+ Kc8 5.f8Q+/i Rxf8 6.Sc4 Kd7 7.Sxf8+ K- 8.Sxg6 White wins.  
i) 5.Sc4? Ra3+ 6.Sxa3 Bxf7 draw.

**No 11934** D.Gurgenidze  
5th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 20 points

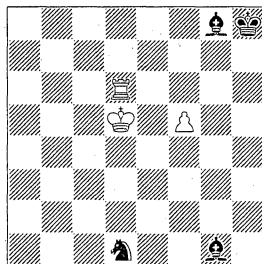


a5f2 0070.20

BTM Win.

**No 11934** David Gurgenidze (Georgia). 1...Bb7 (Bxf4;Kxa6) 2.Bg3+/i Kxg3 3.cxb7 Bf4 4.Ka6 Bb8 5.Kb5 Kf4 6.Kc6 Ke5 7.Kd7 Kd5 8.Kc8 White wins.  
 i) 2.cxb7? Bxf4 3.Ka6 Bb8 4.Kb5 Ke3 5.Kc6 Kd4 6.Kd7 Kc5 draw.  
 For a discussion on originality see elsewhere in this EG.

**No 11935** B.Gusev, K.Sumbatyan  
 6th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 19 points

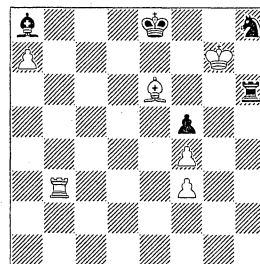


d5h8 0163.10 3/4 Draw

**No 11935** Boris Gusev, Karen Sumbatyan (Russia). 1.Kc6/i Se3/ii 2.Rh6+/iii Bh7/iv 3.Rh1/v Bf2 4.f6 Sg4/vi 5.f7 Se5+ 6.Kd5/vii Sxf7 7.Rf1 Bg3 8.Rf3/viii Be1 9.Rf1 Bh4/ix 10.Rxf7 Bg8 11.Ke6, and Bd8 12.Kd7, or Bg5 12.Kf5 draw.  
 i) 1.Ke5? Bh2+. 1.Ke4? Sc3+.  
 ii) Sc3 2.Rh6+ Bh7 3.f6 Bd4 4.Kd6 Se4+ 5.Kd5 Bxf6 6.Rxh7+ Kxh7 7.Kxe4 draw. The attempt to show a win by 1...Sb2 can be contested, AJR suggests, by continuing:  
 2.Rh6+ Bh7 3.Rh1 Bd4 4.Kd5 Bc3 5.Ke6 Sd3 6.f6 Bb4 7.Kf7 Se5+ 8.Ke8 Sg6 9.Kf7 Sf8 10.Rh4.

iii) 2.Rg6? Bf2 3.f6 Bf7 4.Rg7 Sc4 5.Kd7 Se5+ 6.Ke7 Bc5+ 7.Kd8 Bf8.  
 iv) Kg7? 3.Rg6+ Kf7 4.Rxg1 draw.  
 v) 3.f6? Sg4 4.Rh1 Be3 5.f7 Se5+ 6.Kc7 Sxf7 wins.  
 vi) Sf5? 5.f7 Se7+ 6.Kb5 Sg6 7.Rf1 draw.  
 vii) 6.Kb7? Sxf7 7.Rf1 Sd6+ wins. Or 6.Kc7? Sxf7 7.Rf1 Bg3+ wins.  
 viii) 8.Rxf7? Bg8 9.Ke6 Bh4 wins.  
 ix) Ba5 10.Rxf7 Bg8 11.Ke6 Bd8 12.Kd7 draw.

**No 11936** A.Manvelian  
 7th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 18 points

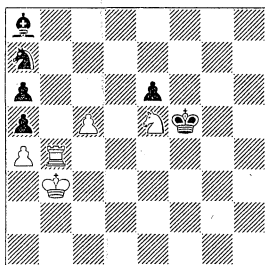


g7e8 0443.31 6/5 BTM, Win.

**No 11936** Aleksandr Manvelian (Armenia). 1...Rg6+/i 2.Kh7 Rxe6/ii 3.Rb8+ Kd7/iii 4.Rxa8 Re7+ 5.Kg8/iv Ke6 6.Kxh8zz Kf6 (Kf7;Rg8) 7.Rf8+ Kg6 8.Rg8+/v Kh6 9.Rg6+ Kxg6 10.a8Q wins.  
 i) Ke7 2.Kxh6 Kxe6 3.Rb8 Sf7+ 4.Kg7 Bxf3 5.a8Q Bxa8 6.Rxa8 wins. Or Rxe6 2.Rb8+ Kd7 3.Rxa8 Re8 (Re7+;Kf6) 4.Rxe8.  
 ii) Ke7 3.Rb8 Bxf3/vi 4.Bc8 Rg2 5.Bb7 Rh2+ (Kf7;Bxf3) 6.Kg7 Rg2+ 7.Kxh8 Kf7 8.Rf8+ Kxf8 9.a8Q Kf7 10.Bd5+.

- iii) But *Kf7 3.Rxa8 Re7*, the witty line advanced by Pauli Perkonoja, draws.
- iv) 5.Kh6? Ke6. 5.Kxh8? Ke6zz 6.Kg8 Kf6 7.Rf8+ (Kh8,Ke6;) Kg6 8.Rf6+ (a8Q,Rg7+;) Kxf6 9.a8Q Re8+ 10.Qxe8 stalemate.
- v) 8.a8Q? Rh7+ draw. If 8.Rf6+? Kxf6 9.a8Q Re8+ 10.Qxe8 stalemate.
- vi) 3...Bc6 4.Bxf5 Rg1 5.Kxh8 Ra1 6.Be4 Bxe4 7.fxe4 Rxa7 8.Rb4 White wins.

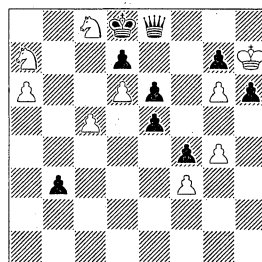
**No 11937** B.Sivák, M.Hlinka  
8th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 17 points



- b3f5 0134.23 5/6 Win  
**No 11937** Bohuslav Sivák, Michal Hlinka (Slovakia). 1.Rb8 Bd5+/i 2.Sc4 Sc6 3.Rh8/ii Se5/iii 4.Rh5+/iv Kf6 5.Rxe5 Bxc4+ 6.Kc3 (Kxc4? Kxe5zz;) Kxe5/v 7.Kxc4zz Kf6 8.c6 Ke7 9.Kc5 Kd8 (e5;Kb6) 10.Kd6/vi Kc8 (e5;Kxe5) 11.Kxe6 Kc7 12.Kd5 Kc8 13.Kd4/vii Kd8 (Kc7;Kc5) 14.Kc4 Kc8 15.Kd5 Kc7 (Kd8;Kd6) 16.Kc5 Kc8 17.Kb6 Kb8 18.Kxa6 (Kxa5? Kc7;) Kc7 19.Kb5 wins.

- i) Kxe5 2.Rxa8 Sc6 3.Kc4 Sb4 4.Rd8 wins.
- ii) 3.Rf8+? Ke4 4.Kc3 Bxc4 5.Kxc4 Se5+ 6.Kc3 Kd5 7.Ra8 Kxc5 8.Rxa6 Sc6 9.Ra8 Kd5 10.Re8 e5 draws.
- iii) Ke4 4.Kc3 Bxc4 5.Kxc4 Se5+ 6.Kc3 Kd5 7.Rh5 Ke4 8.Rxe5+ Kxe5 9.Kc4, as in the main line.
- iv) 4.Rh4? Bxc4+ 5.Rxc4 Sxc4 6.Kxc4 Ke5zz and *Black* wins. Or 4.c6? Sxc4 5.c7 Sd6+ 6.Kc3 Bb7. v) Bb5 7.axb5 Kxe5 8.bxa6 wins. Or Bd5 7.Kd4 Bb3 8.Re1 Bxa4 9.Ra1 White wins.
- vi) 10.Kb6? Kc8 11.Kxa6 Kc7 12.Kb5 e5 draw.
- vii) 13.Kc5(?) is a 'waste-of-time' dual: Kc7 14.Kd5 Kc8, ie not a dual at all.

**No 11938** J.Rusinek  
9th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 16 points

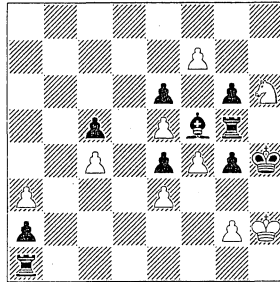


- h7d8 3002.67 9/9 Win  
**No 11938** Jan Rusinek (Poland). 1.Sb6/i b2/ii 2.Sc6+ dxc6 3.a7 Qxg6+ 4.Kg8/iii Qh7+ 5.Kf8/iv Qh8+ 6.Kf7 Qe8+ 7.Kxg7 Qg6+ 8.Kxg6 b1Q+ 9.Kxh6 Qa2 10.a8Q+ Qxa8 11.Sxa8 e4 12.g5 White wins.



- i) 1.Sb5? Kxc8 2.Kxg7 e4 wins. Or 1.c6? dxc6 wins.  
 ii) Qxg6+ 2.Kxg6 b2 3.c6 b1Q (dxc6;Sxc6+) 4.Kxg7 Qxb6 5.c7+ Qxc7 6.dxc7+ Kxc7 7.Sb5+ Kb8 8.a7+ wins.  
 iii) 4.Kxg6? b1Q+ 5.Kxg7 Qa2 6.a8Q Qxa8 7.Sxa8 e4, and 8.Kxh6 exf3, or 8.Sb6 e3, or 8.Sc7 exf3 draw.  
 iv) 5.Kxh7? b1Q+ 6.Kxg7 Qa2 7.a8Q Qxa8 8.Sxa8 e4 9.Kxh6 draw. 5.Kf7? g5+ draw.

**No 11939** Z.Mihajloski  
 10th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 15 points

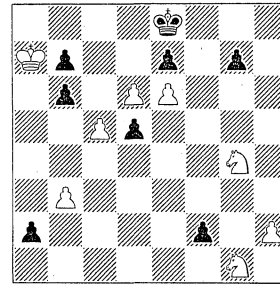


h2h4 0631.76 9/10 Win

**No 11939** Zlatko Mihajloski (Makedonia). 1.g3+ Kh5 2.Sg8 (f8Q? Rc1;) Rh1+ 3.Kg2 Rg1+ 4.Kf2 Rf1+ 5.Ke2 Re1+ 6.Kd2 Rd1+ 7.Kc2 (Kc3? a1Q+;) Rc1+ 8.Kb3 Rc3+ 9.Ka4/i Rxa3+ 10.Kb5 Ra5+ 11.Kb6(Kc6) Ra6+ 12.Kxc5 Ra5+ 13.Kb4 (Kd4? a1Q+;) Ra4+ 14.Kb3 Ra3+ 15.Kc2 Rc3+ 16.Kd2 Rd3+ 17.Ke2 Rd8 18.Sf6+ Kh6 19.Se8 Kh7 20.f8Q Rxe8 21.Qf7+ wins, not 21.Qxe8? Rh5 22.Qa8 a1Q 23.Qxa1 Rh2+ 24.Kd1 Rh1+.

- i) 9.Kxa2 Rxa3+ 10.Kb2 Rb3+ 11.Kc2 Rc3+ 12.Kd2 Rd3+ 13.Ke2 Rd2+ draw.

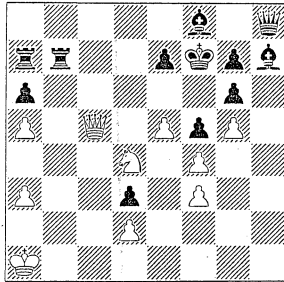
**No 11940** J.Rusinek  
 11th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 14 points



a7e8 0002.57 8/8 Win

**No 11940** Jan Rusinek (Poland). 1.d7+ Kd8 2.Kxb7 f1Q/i 3.Se2/ii Qxe2/iii 4.c6 Qa6+ 5.Kb8/iv Qa7+ 6.Kxa7 a1Q+ 7.Kb8 Qc3 8.Kb7 b5 9.b4 d4 (g6/g5;Sh6) 10.Se5 wins.  
 i) a1Q 3.c6 Qc3 4.Se2 f1Q 5.Sxc3 Qf4 6.Sxd5(Sb5) wins. fxg1Q 3.c6 Qc5 4.Se5 wins.  
 ii) 3.c6? Qf4. Or 3.Se5? Qa6+ 4.Kb8 Qa8+ 5.Kxa8 a1Q+ and 6...Qxe5.  
 iii) a1Q 4.c6 Qc3 (Qc1;Se5) 5.Sxc3 wins.  
 iv) 5.Kxa6? a1Q+ 6.Kb7 Qc3 7.b4 b5, and 8.h3(h4) Qg3, or 8.S- Qe5, or 8.Kb6 Qd4+.

**No 11941** A.Zidek  
12th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 13 points

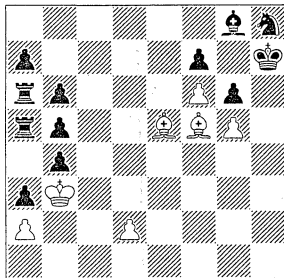


a1f7 4661.76      g6g7 10/12 Win

**No 11941** Alexander Zidek (Austria). 1.Qc4+ Ke8 2.Qc8+ Kf7 3.e6+ Kg8 4.Qe8 Rb1+ 5.Ka2 Rb2+ 6.Kxb2 Rb7+ 7.Sb5 Rxb5+ 8.Kc3 Rc5/i 9.Kb3/ii Rb5+ 10.Qxb5 axb5 11.a6 b4 12.a7 bxa3 13.a8Q a2 14.Qe8 wins.

i) Rb3+ 9.Kd4 Rb4+ 10.Ke3 wins.  
ii) 9.Kd4(?) Rd5+ 10.Ke3(?) Re5+ 11.fx5? f4+ and stalemate. In this, White's moves 9 and 10, unlike 11, are reversible errors.

**No 11942** F.Ziak  
13th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 12 points

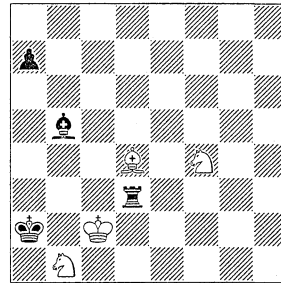


b3h7 0653.47      7/12 Win

**No 11942** Friedrich Ziak (Austria). 1.Bc8 Ra4 2.Bd6/i R6a5 3.Ba6 Rxa6 4.Bf8 R6a5 5.Bg7 a6 6.Bxh8 Kxh8 7.d4 Bh7 8.d5 Kg8 9.d6 Kf8 10.d7 wins.

i) After 2.Bxa6? White can achieve nothing better than a draw stalemating Black.

**No 11943** G.Slepian  
14th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 11 points

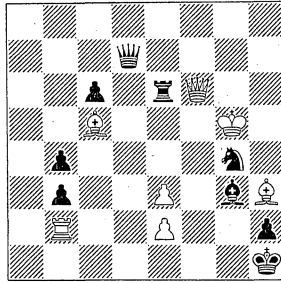


c2a2 0342.01      4/4 Win

**No 11943** Grigori Slepian (Belarus). 1.Se2 (Sxd3? Bxd3+;) Rxd4/i 2.Sc1+/ii Ka1 3.Sb3+ Ka2 4.Sc3+ Ka3 5.Sxb5+ Kb4/iii 6.S5xd4 a5 7.Kb2 a4 8.Sc2+ Kc4(Kb5) 9.Sa3+ and White wins, however long it takes!

i) Rd2+ 2.Kxd2 Bxe2 3.Sc3+ wins.  
ii) 2.Sbc3+? Ka3 3.Sxb5+ Kb4 4.bSxd4 Kc4 5.Kb2 Kd3 draw.  
iii) Ka2 6.S5xd4 a5 7.Sb5 a4 8.Sc1+ and mate follows.

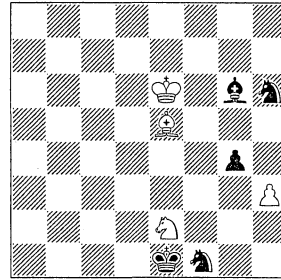
No 11944 S.Nahshoni, H.Aloni  
15th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 10 points



g5h1 4453.24 7/9 BTM Win  
No 11944 Shuki Nahshoni, Hillel Aloni (Israel). 1...Bh4+/i 2.Kxh4 Qh7+ 3.Kg3 (Kxg4? Rxf6;) Qxh3+/ii 4.Kxh3 Sf2+ 5.Qxf2/iii Rh6+ 6.Qh4/iv Rxh4+ 7.Kg3/v Rg4+/vi 8.Kf3 (Kf2? Rf4+;) Rf4+/vii 9.Kxf4 (exf4 stalemate??) Kg2 10.Rb1 h1Q (b2;Bd4) 11.Rxh1 Kxh1 12.Bd4 c5/viii 13.Ba1 c4 14.Ke4 Kg2 15.Kd4 c3 16.Bxc3/ix bxc3 17.Kxc3/x Kg3 18.Kxb3 wins.  
i) Qd5+ 2.Kxg4 Qe4+ 3.Kxg3 Rxf6 4.Rb1+ Qxb1 5.Bg2+ Kg1 6.e4+ Rf2 7.Bxf2 mate. Re5+ 2.Qxe5 Qd8+ 3.Qe7 Qg8+ 4.Kh5 Qh8+ 5.Kxg4 wins. Bf4+ 2.exf4 Qd5+ 3.Kxg4 Qe4/xi 4.Kg3 Rxf6 5.Rb1+ Qxb1 6.Bg2 mate.  
ii) Qc7+? 4.Qf4 wins. Rxf6(Sxf6)? 4.Bg2+ Kg1 5.e4+ wins.  
iii) 5.Kg3? Se4+ 6.Kh3/xii Sf2+ draw.  
iv) 6.Kg4(Kg3)? Rg6+ 7.Kf4(Kf3) Rf6+ 8.Kg3 Rg6+ 9.Kh3 Rg3+ draw.  
v) 7.Kxh4?? Kg2 8.Rb1 h1Q 9.Rxh1 Kxh1 10.Bd4 c5, when Black wins.

vi) Rh3+ 8.Kf2 Rf3+ 9.Kxf3.  
vii) Rg5? 9.Rb1+ Rg1 10.Rxb3 Rf1+ 11.Kg3 Kg1 12.e4+ Kh1 13.e5 Rg1+ 14.Kh3 Rg8 15.Rb1+ Rg1 16.Bxg1 hxg1Q 17.Rxg1+ Kxg1 18.e6 b3 19.e7 b2 20.e8Q b1Q 21.Qe3+ Kf1 22.Qf3+ Ke1 23.Qh1+ wins.  
viii) Kg2? 13.e4 c5 14.Ba1 Kf2 15.e5 c4 16.Ke4 Kxe2 17.Kd4 wins.  
ix) 16.Kd3? b2 17.Bxb2 cxb2 18.Kc2 Kg3.  
x) 17.Kd3?? Kf2 18.e4 b2 19.Kc2 Kxe2 - Black wins.  
xi) 3...Qxc5 4.Qxe6 Qg1+ 5.Kf3 wins.  
xii) 6.Kf3? Rxf6+ 7.Kxe4 Kg2, when Black wins.

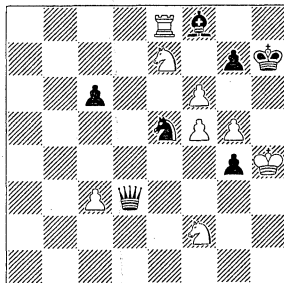
No 11945 S.N.Tkachenko,  
N.Mansarliisky  
16th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 9 points



e6e1 0047.11 4/5 Draw  
No 11945 Sergei N.Tkachenko,  
Nikolai Mansarliisky (Ukraine).  
1.Sf4 (Sg1? g3;) Bf5+ 2.Kf6 gxh3 3.Kg5 Sf7+/i 4.Kxf5 Sg3+ 5.Kg4 h2 6.Sd3+ Kf1 7.Sf2 Sxe5+ (Kxf2;Bxg3+) 8.Kh3/ii Sg4 9.Kxg3 Kg1 10.Sh3+ Kf1 11.Sf2 draw.

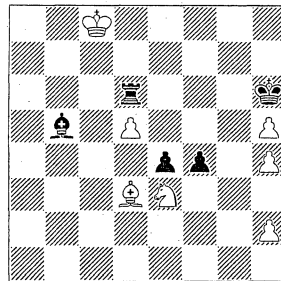
- i) h2 4.Sg2+ Kf2 5.Bxh2 Sxh2  
6.Sh4 draw.  
ii) 8.Kxg3? Sg4 9.Sh1 Kg1 Black  
wins.

**No 11946** A.Gasparian  
17th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 8 points



- h4h7 3135.43 8/7 BTM Win  
**No 11946** A.Gasparian (Armenia).  
1...Qc4/i 2.g6+ (Rxf8? g3+;) Kh6  
3.Sg8+ Qxg8 4.Sxg4+/ii Sxg4 5.f7  
Be7+/iii 6.Kg3/iv Qf8 7.Kxg4zz/v  
c5 (B- ;Re3) 8.c4 Bd6 9.Re3 wins,  
but not 9.Re1? Qa8.  
i) Bxe7 2.Sxd3. Sg6+ 2.fxg6+.  
Sf3+ 2.Kh5.  
ii) 4.f7? Sxg6+/vi 5.fxg6 Qh8 6.Re6  
Be7+.  
iii) Qh8? 6.Kxg4 wins. Qxf7 6.gxf7  
wins.  
iv) 6.Kxg4? Qf8 7.c4 c5zz. 6.f6?  
Sxf6 draw (Bxf6+? Kxg4).  
v) This is what it's all been about -  
behind the scenes!  
vi) Not 4...Be7+? 5.Kg3 Qf8  
6.Sxg4+, and Sxg4 7.Kxg4, or Kg5  
7.Sxe5 Bd6 8.Kf3 Kxf5 9.Sd7 wins.

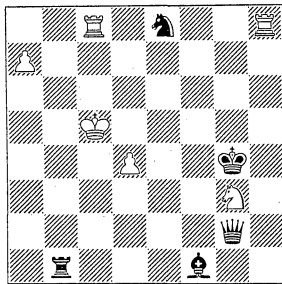
**No 11947** J.Tazberik, M.Hlinka  
18th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 7 points



c8h6 0341.42 7/5 Draw

- No 11947** Ján Tazberik, Michal  
Hlinka (Slovakia). 1.Sf5+ (Bxb5?  
fxe3;) Kxh5 2.Bxe4/i Bd7+/ii 3.Kc7  
Bxf5 4.Bf3+/iii Bg4 5.Kxd6 Bxf3  
6.Ke5 Kg4 7.h5/iv Bxd5 8.h3+/v  
Kg5 9.h4+ Kg4 10.Kxd5 Kxh5  
11.Ke4 Kg4 12.h5 f3 13.h6 f2 14.h7  
f1Q 15.h8Q Qe2+ (Qc4+;Ke3)  
16.Kd5 draw.  
i) 2.Sxd6? Bxd3 Black wins.  
2.Bxb5? Rxd5 3.Be8+ Kg4 Black  
wins.  
ii) Rf6 3.Bf3+ Kg6 4.Se7+ Kf7  
5.Sc6+ "draw".  
iii) 4.Bxf5? Rxd5 Black wins.  
4.Kxd6? Bxe4 5.Ke5 f3 6.d6 Bc6  
wins.  
iv) 7.d6? Bc6 8.h5 f3 9.h6 f2 10.h7  
f1Q 11.h8Q Qa1+ wins.  
v) 8.Kxd5? Kxh5 9.Kd4 Kh4  
10.Kd3 Kh3 11.Ke4 Kg4zz 12.Kd4  
Kf3 13.h4 Kg2 14.h5 f3 15.h6 f2  
16.h7 f1Q 17.h8Q Qa1+.

**No 11948 J.Tazberik, M.Hlinka**  
19th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - (3rd entry)



c5g4 3534.20

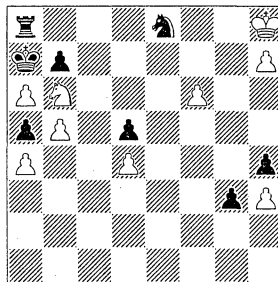
6/5 Draw

**No 11948** Ján Tazberik, Michal Hlinka (Slovakia). Black's threats include Rb5 mate. 1.Rg8+ Kh3/i 2.Rh8+ Kxg3/ii 3.Rg8+ Kh3 4.Rh8+/iii Kg4 5.Rg8+ Kf5 6.Rxg2 Rb5+/iv 7.Kc6 Bxg2+ 8.d5/v Rxd5/vi 9.Kb6/vii Rb5+ 10.Ka6/viii Re5 11.Kb6/ix Rb5+ 12.Ka6 Re5 13.Kb6 Re6+ 14.Kc5 draw, but not 14.Kb5? Sd6+, nor 14.Ka5? Re1 15.Kb6 Rb1+ 16.Ka5 Sd6 17.Rb8 Ra1+ 18.Kb6 Ke6.

i) Kf4(Kh4) 2.Sh5+. Kf3 2.a8Q.  
ii) Kg4 3.Rg8+ Kh3 4.Rh8+.  
iii) 4.Rxg2? Rc1+ 5.Kb6 Rxc8 6.Ra2 Bg2, with a black win, but Perkonjoja contests this on White's 6th with: 6.Rg5 Bg2 7.Rc5 Sd6 8.d5 Rh8 9.Kc7 Se4 10.Ra5 and a draw. Despite this AJR proposes 10...Sf6 for a win.  
iv) Rc1+ 7.Kb6 Rxc8 8.Rf2+ draw.  
v) 8.Kxb5? Sd6+ 9.Ka6 Sxc8 Black wins. 8.Kd7? Sf6+ 9.Kd8 Rd5+ (Ra5 10.Rc5+ Rxc5 11.dxc5 Sg4 12.c6 Bxc6 13.Kc7 Se5 14.Kb8 draw) 10.Kc7(Ke7) Rd7+.

vi) Bxd5+ 9.Kxb5 Sd6+ 10.Kc5 Sxc8 11.Kxd5 draw.  
vii) 9.Rxe8? Rd8+ wins: 9.a8Q? Ra5+ 10.Kd7 Rxa8 (or Sf6+ first) 11.Rxe8 (Rxe8,Bc6+) Sf6+ 12.Ke7 Bxa8 wins.  
viii) 10.Kxb5? Sd6+ 11.Ka6 Sxc8 wins.  
ix) 11.a8Q? Bxa8 12.Rxa8 Sc7+ wins.

**No 11949 B.Sidorov**  
20th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 6 points



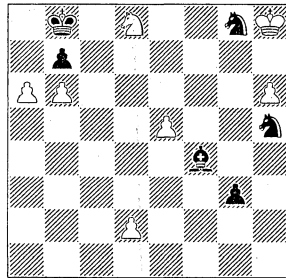
h8a7 0304.75

9/8 Draw

**No 11949** Boris Sidorov (Russia). 1.f7/i Sd6+/ii 2.Sxa8 Sxf7+ 3.Kg8/iii Sh8 4.b6+/iv Kb8/v 5.a7+ Kxa8 6.Kg7 g2 7.Kxh8 g1B (g1Q draw) 8.Kg7/vi Bxd4+ 9.Kg6/vii Bh8 10.Kf5(Kg5) draw.  
i) 1.Sxa8? Sxf6 and 2...Sxh7.  
ii) Kxb6 2.f8Q Sc7 3.Qxa8 Sxa8 4.Kg7 g2 5.h8Q g1Q 6.Kh7 Qb1+ 7.Kg7 Qg1+ (Sc7;Qc8) 8.Kh7, claimed as a draw.  
iii) 3.Kg7? Sh8 4.b6+ Kb8 5.a7+ Kxa8 6.Kg8 Sg6 (g2? 7.Kxh8 g1Q draw) 7.Kg7 g2 (Sh8? Kg8) 8.Kxg6 g1Q+ 9.Kf7 Qxd4 wins.

iv) 4.Kxh8? g2 5.b6+ Kb8 6.a7+ Kxa8 7.Kg7 g1Q Qxd4+. 4.Sc7? g2 5.Se6/viii g1Q 6.Kxh8 Qg6 7.Sf8 Qf7 8.Sg6 Qf6+ 9.Kg8 Qxg6+ 10.Kh8 Qf7 11.b6+ Kxb6 and 12...Qf8 mate.  
 v) Kxa8 5.Kxh8 g2 6.a7 g1Q stalemate. Kxa6 5.Sc7+ Kxb6 6.Sxd5+ and 7.Sf4.  
 vi) 8.Kg8? Bxd4 9.Kf7 Bh8 10.Kg8 Be5 11.Kf7 d4 12.Ke6 Bh8.  
 vii) 9.Kh6(?) Bf6 10.Kg6 OK (time-loss), but not 10.Kh5? d4 11.Kg4 d3 12.Kf3 Bd4, when Black wins.  
 viii) 5.Sxd5 g1Q 6.Kxh8 Qxd4+ 7.Kg8 Qxd5+ 8.Kg7 Qg5+ 9.Kf7 Qh6 10.Kg8 Qg6+ 11.Kh8 Qf7 12.b6+ Kxb6.

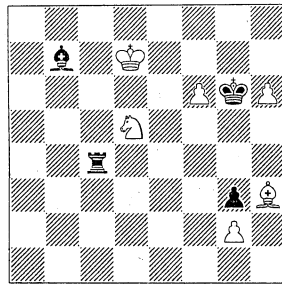
**No 11950 Yo.Afek**  
 21st place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 5 points



h8b8 0037.52 7/6 Draw  
**No 11950** Yochanan Afek (Israel).  
 1.a7+ (d4? bxa6;) Ka8 2.d4/i Bxe5+/ii 3.dxe5 Sf4 4.Se6/iii Sxe6/iv 5.h7 (Kxg8? g2;) Sf6 (Sh6 stalemate) 6.exf6 Sd8/v 7.f7/vi Sxf7+ 8.Kg8/vii Sh8 9.Kg7 g2 10.Kxh8 g1Q(g1R) draw.  
 i) 2.h7? Bxe5+ 3.Kxg8 g2 wins.

ii) Se7? 3.Se6 Sd5 4.Sc7+ Sxc7 5.bxc7 White wins. Bg5? 3.h7 (Se6? Bd8;) Se7 4.Se6 White wins.  
 iii) This move (for Sc7+) has been in the air from the start, restricting Black's deceptively broad freedom of movement. 4.Kxg8? g2 and 5.-g1Q+. 4.h7? Sh6/viii 5.Se6/ix Sf7+ 6.Kg7 Sxe6+ 7.Kxf7 Sg5+ 8.Kg7 Sxh7 wins.  
 iv) Sd5? 5.h7 Sge7 6.Kg7 White wins.  
 v) g2? 7.f7 Sf8 (g1Q f8Q) 8.Kg8 g1Q 9.Kxf8 draw.  
 vi) 7.Kg8? g2 8.h8Q g1Q 9.Qg7/x Qxb6 10.f7 Qe6 wins.  
 vii) 8.Kg7? Sh8 9.Kg8./xi Sg6 10.Kg7 g2 wins.  
 viii) 4...Se7 5.Se6, and Sxe6 stalemate is actually Black's best!/xii.  
 ix) 5.Kg7? g2 6.h8Q g1Q 7.Kf6 Sg8+ 8.Kf5/xiii Se7+ 9.Ke4 Qe1+ 10.Kd4 Qb4+ 11.Ke3 Qc3+ 12.Kf2 Qd2+ wins.  
 x) 9.Kxh8? g2 10.Kg7 g1Q 11.Kf7 Qd4 12.Kg8 Qxb6 wins.  
 xi) 9.Kh7 Qxb6 10.f7 Qc7 wins.  
 xii) Other black 5th moves lose: 5...fSd5? 6.Kg7. Or 5...eSg6+ 6.Kg7 Sxe6+ 7.Kxg6 Sf8+ 8.Kf5 Sxh7 9.e6, when White wins. One soon loses one's way when there are nested errors.  
 xiii) 8.Kf7? Qg6+ 9.Kf8 Qxb6 10.Ke8 Qb5+ 11.Kf7 Qd7+ wins.

**No 11951** An.Kuznetsov,  
E.Kolesnikov  
22nd place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - (3rd entry)



d7g6 0341.31 6/4 Win

**No 11951** Anatoli G.Kuznetsov,  
Evgeni Kolesnikov (Russia).

1.Bf5+/i Kxf5/ii 2.f7/iii Rc8 3.Se7+  
Kf6 4.Sxc8 Bxc8+ (Kxf7;Sd6+)  
5.Ke8 Bd7+ 6.Kf8 Bf5 (Be6;h7)  
7.Kg8 Bh7+/iv 8.Kh8/v Kxf7/vi  
9.Kxh7 Kf8 10.Kg6 Kg8 11.Kg5  
Kh7 12.Kh5 Kh8 13.Kg4 Kh7  
14.Kxg3 White wins.

i) 1.h7? Kxh7 2.f7 Kg7 3.Ke7 Re4+  
4.Be6 Rxe6+ 5.Kxe6 Bxd5+ 6.Kxd5  
Kxf7 7.Ke4 Kg6 8.Kf4 Kf6 9.Kxg3  
Kg5 draw.

ii) Kxh6 2.f7 Rc8 3.Ke7 Rh8/vii  
4.Sf6 Kg7 5.Se8+ Kh6 6.Bh3 Rh7  
7.Sf6 Rg7 8.Ke8 Bc6+ 9.Sd7 Bxd7+  
10.Bxd7 and 11.f8Q winning.

iii) 2.h7? Rc8 3.Se7+ Kxf6 4.Sxc8  
Kg7.

iv) Be6 8.h7 Bxf7+ 9.Kf8.

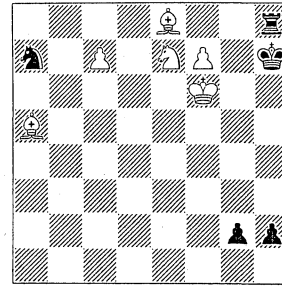
v) 8.Kf8?? Bg6 9.h7 Bxh7 10.Ke8  
Bg6 Black wins. 8.Kxh7? Kxf7  
9.Kh8 Kf8 10.h7 Kf7 draw.

vi) Ke7? 9.Kg7 and 10.f8Q.

vii) But 3...Rb8 4.Sb6 Rh8 5.Bh3  
Kg7 6.Sd7 Bc8, and no win for

White, is Perkonoja's paralysing  
pronouncement.

**No 11952** M.Campioli  
23rd place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 4 points



f6h7 0324.22 6/5 Draw

**No 11952** Marco Campioli (Italy).

1.c8Q/i Sxc8 2.Bc6/ii g1Q/iii  
3.Be4+ Kh6 4.Sf5+/iv Kh5/v  
5.Bf3+/vi Qg4 6.Sg3+/vii Kh4  
7.Bxg4/viii Kxg3/ix 8.Bc7+/x  
Kxg4/xi 9.Bxh2 draw: Rxh2 10.f8Q  
(or Kg7 first) Rf2+ 11.Kg7 Rxf8  
12.Kxf8.

i) 1.Ba4? g1Q 2.Bc2+ Kh6  
3.Bd2+/xii Kh5 4.Bg6+ Kh4 5.Sf5+  
Kh3 wins. 1.Bd7? g1Q 2.Bf5+ Kh6  
3.Bd2+/xiii Kh5 4.Bg6+ Kg4  
5.Bf5+ Kf3 wins. Or 1.Sg6? g1Q  
2.f8S+/xiv Kh6 3.Bd2+ Kh5  
4.Sxh8+ Kg4 5.Bd7+ Kg3 wins. Or  
1.Sg8? Rxg8 2.fxg8Q+ Kxg8  
3.Bf7+ Kh8 4.Bc3 g1Q wins.

ii) For 2.Ba4? or 2.Sg8? or 2.Bd7?  
see (i), same moves. 2.Bb5? Sxe7  
3.Bd3+ Kh6 4.Bd2+ Kh5 5.Be2+  
Kh4 6.Bg5+ Kg3 wins. 2.Sg6? g1Q  
3.Sxh8 Qg7+ 4.Ke6 h1Q wins.

iii) h1Q 3.Be4+ Kh6 4.Sf5+ (Sg8+? Kh5;) Kh7 (Kh5;Bf3+) 5.Sg3+ Kh6 6.Bd2+ mate.

iv) Other checks lose as usual:  
4.Bd2+? or 4.Sg8+?

v) Kh7 5.Sg3(Sg7)+ Kh6 6.Bd2+.

vi) 5.Sg7+? Kg4 6.Bf5+ Kf3 7.Bxc8 Qd4+.

vii) 6.Bxg4+? Kxg4 7.Sg3 Sd6 8.Sh1/xv Rf8 9.Ke6 Rxf7 10.Kxd6 Rf1 11.Ke6 Rxf7 wins. 6.Sg7+? Kh4 7.Sf5+ Kh3 8.Bxg4+ Kxg4 9.Sg3 Sd6 10.Sh1 (Bc7,Sxf7;) Rf8 wins.

viii) 7.Sf5+? Kh3 8.Bxg4+ Kxg4 9.Sg3 Sd6 as seen already.

ix) Kxg4 8.Bc7 Sb6 9.Bxb6 Kxg3 10.Bc7+ Kg2 11.Bxh2 Rf8 12.Bd6 Rxf7+ 13.Kxf7 draw. Sd6 8.Bc7 Kxg3 9.Bxd6+ Kxg4 10.Bxh2 draw.

x) 8.Kg7? h1Q wins. 8.Bxc8? h1Q 9.Bc7+ Kh4 wins. 8.f8Q? Rxf8+ 9.Kg7 h1Q wins.

xi) Kg2 9.Bxh2 (Kg7? h1Q;) Kxh2 10.Kg7 Rd8 11.f8Q Rxf8 12.Kxf8 draw.

xii) 3.Sf5+ Kh5 4.Sg7+ Kg4 5.Bf5+ Kf3 wins. 3.Sg8+ Rxf8 4.Bd2+ Kh5 wins.

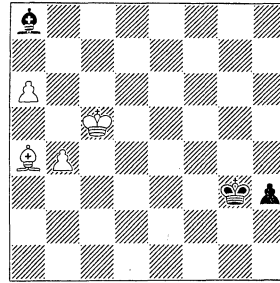
xiii) 3.Sg8+ Rxf8 4.Bd2+ Kh5 5.fxf8Q Qxf8 wins.

xiv) 2.f8Q Qf2+ 3.Ke7 Rxf8 wins. 2.Sxh8 Qg7+ 3.Ke6 h1Q wins.

xv) 8.Bc7 Sxf7 9.Sh1 (Kxf7,Rh7+;) Kf3 10.Bg3 Kg2 11.Kxf7 Kxh1 wins.

### No 11953 A.Pallier

24th place 6<sup>th</sup> WCCT - 3 points



c5g3 0040.21 4/3 Draw.

No 11953 Alain Pallier (France).

1.Bc6 (b5? h2;) Bxc6 2.b5 Bxb5/i 3.a7/ii Bc6 4.Kxc6 h2 5.Kb7(Kc7) draw, not 5.a8Q? h1Q+.

i) h2 3.bxc6 h1Q 4.Kb6/iii Qb1+ 5.Kc7/iv Qa2 6.Kd7/v Qd5+ 7.Kc7 Qa5+ 8.Kd7 Qd5+ 9.Kc7 Kf4 10.a7 Qa5+ 11.Kb8 Qb6+ 12.Ka8 Qa6 13.Kb8 Qb6+ 14.Ka8 Qxc6+ 15.Kb8 draw. Ba8 3.b6 h2 4.b7 h1Q 5.b8Q draw.

ii) 3.Kxb5? h2 4.a7 h1Q wins.

iii) 4.a7? Qg1+ 5.Kd6/vi Qd4+ 6.Kc7 Qxa7+ 7.Kd8 Qb8+ 8.Kd7 Qb5 9.Kd6 Kf4 10.c7 Qf5 wins. 4.c7? Qh6 5.a7/vii Qa6 6.Kd5 Kf4 wins. 4.Kd6? Kf4 5.a7/viii Qa1 6.Kd7 Qxa7+ 7.c7 Ke5 8.Kd8 Kf6 9.c8Q Qe7 mate.

iv) 5.Ka7? Qf5, and 6.Kb7 Qb5+, or 6.c7 Qc8. Black wins.

v) 6.Kd6? Qxa6 wins. 6.Kb6(Kb7) Qb2+ 7.Kc7 Qa3 8.Kb6(Kb7) Qb4+ 9.Kc7 Qa5+ 10.Kd7, is a 'dual' in the minor sense that while 6.Kb6(Kb7) is another move that doesn't lose one can maintain that it



only delays wK's occupation of d7 in (i).

vi) 5.Kd5 Qxa7 6.Kd6 Qd4+.

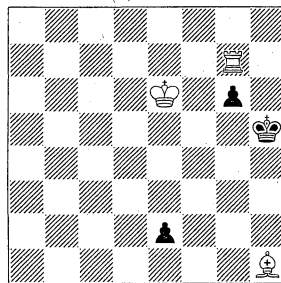
vii) 5.c8Q Qc1+ wins. 5.Kb5 Qe6 6.a7 and either Qd5+ or Qc8 will win.

viii) 5.Kc7 Ke5. 5.c7 Qa8 6.Kd7 Qa7 7.Kd8 Qd4+ 8.Kc8 Ke5 9.Kb7 Qd5+ 10.Kb8 Qb5+ 11.Ka7 Qc6 12.Kb8 Qb6+ 13.Kc8 Kd6 wins.

### Leonid Topko - 60

This formal international tourney was judged by L.Topko. 61 entries by 40 composers from 6 countries. The provisional award was published in Krivoi Rog 16vi1999 and has a 3 months conf. time. Remarks: the entries were computer-tested (but exactly how is not stated)

**No 11954** A.Manyakhin  
1st prize Topko 60JT



e6h5 0110.02 3/3 Win

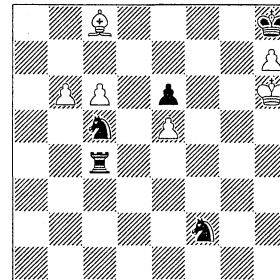
**No 11954** Alexander Manyakhin (Lipetsk, Russia). 1.Bf3+ Kh6 2.Kf7 e1Q 3.Rxg6+ Kh7 4.Rg5 Qh4/i 5.Be4+ Kh6 6.Rg6+ Kh7 7.Rg4+

Kh6 8.Rxh4+ wins.

i) Qe3 5.Rh5+ Qh6 6.Be4+ Kh8 7.Rxh6 mate.

"An ultra-miniature with good play by both sides from an elegant setting. The free to roam black queen cannot handle White's threats."

**No 11955** Yo.Afek and N.Kralin  
2nd prize Topko 60JT



h6h8 0316.41 6/5 Draw

**No 11955** Yochanan Afek (Israel) and Nikolai Kralin (Russia), 1.c7 Sg4+ 2.Kh5 Sxe5 3.Bxe6 Sxe6 4.b7 Sg7+ 5.Kh6/i, with:

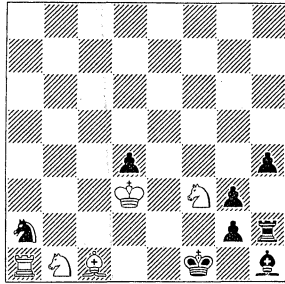
- Sf7+ 6.Kg6 Se5+ 7.Kh6 Sf7+ 8.Kg6 Rc6+ 9.Kxf7 Rxc7+ 10.Kf8 Se6+ 11.Ke8, and Rxb7 stalemate, or Sg7+ 12.Kf8 draw, or

- Sf5+ 6.Kg5 Sf7+ 7.Kf6 Rc6+ 8.Kxf5 Sd6+ 9.Ke6 Sxb7+ 10.Kd7 Rd6+ 11.Ke7 Rc6 12.Kd7 draw.

i) 5.Kg5? Sf3+ 6.Kf6 Rc6+ 7.Ke7 Rxc7+ 8.Kf8, Black mates in 2.

"A pair of positional draws, one with successive stalemates. A luminous effort by the international duo!"

**No 11956 O.Skrinnik**  
3rd prize Topko 60JT



d3f1 0445.04 5/8 Win

**No 11956** Oleksandr Skrinnik (Ukraine).

1.bSd2+ Kf2 2.Sg1 Sb4+ 3.Ke4/i Kxg1/ii 4.Kf3 Rh3 5.Bb2+ Kh2 6.Rg1 Kxg1/iii 7.Bxd4+ Kh2 8.Bg1+ Kxg1 9.Ke2 and 10.Sf3 mate.

i) 3.Kxd4? Kxg1 4.Ke3 Sc2+ 5.Kf3(Ke2) Sd4+ draw.

ii) Sc2 4.Bb2 Sxa1 5.Bxd4+ and 6.Bxa1.

iii) Sc2 7.Ke2 d3+ 8.Kxd3 Sd4 9.Ke4 Kxg1 10.Bxd4+.

"Triple white piece sacrifices on g1 lead up to an unexpected mate."

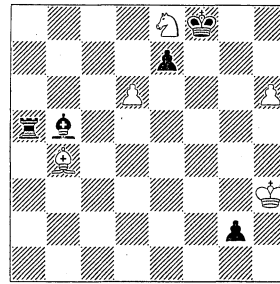
**No 11957** Aleksei Gasparyan and Aleksandr Manvelyan (Armenia).

1.h7 Bd7+ 2.Kh4 Rh5+ 3.Kxh5 Bxe8+ 4.Kh6 g1Q 5.h8Q+ Qg8 6.Qf6+ exf6/i 7.d7+ Kf7 8.d8S mate.

i) Qf7 7.dxe7+ Kg8 8.Qg5+.

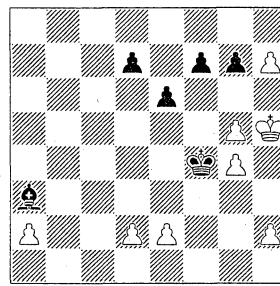
"An ideal mate with three active self-blocks."

**No 11957 A.Gasparyan and A.Manvelyan**  
4th prize Topko 60JT



h3f8 0341.22 5/5 Win

**No 11958** I.Bondar and O.Kovbasa  
5th prize Topko 60JT



h5f4 0030.74 8/6 BTM Win

**No 11958** Ivan Bondar and O.Kovbasa (Belarus).

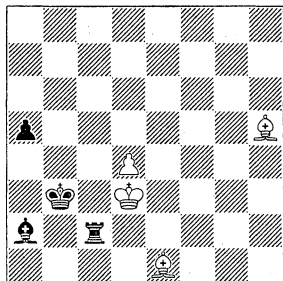
1...g6+ 2.Kh4 Bb2 3.e3+ Kf3 4.d4 Kg2 5.h8Q Bc3 6.Qa8+ d5 7.Qb8 Be1+ 8.Qg3+ Bxg3+ 9.hxg3 Kf3 10.a4 Kxe3 11.a5 e5 12.a6 wins.

"The white queen arriving on the scene only to depart, does one more thing: it induces the advance of a black pawn (to d5) to block the black king's future path" - i.e. 10...Ke4 is a

cul-de-sac.

**No 11959 V.Vlasenko**

1st honourable mention Topko 60JT



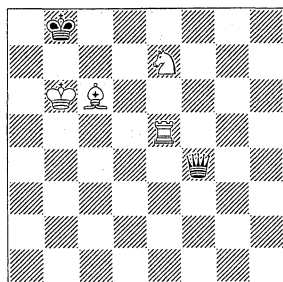
d3b3 0350.11 4/4 Win

**No 11959** Valery P.Vlasenko (Ukraine). 1.Bd1 Bb1 2.Bc3 a4 3.d5 a3 4.d6 Ka2 5.d7 (Bxc2? Bxc2+;) Rf2+ 6.Kc4 Rf4+ 7.Bd4 Rf8 8.Bb3 mate.

"Stalemate play leads to mate."

**No 11960 V.Sizonenko**

2nd honourable mention Topko 60JT



b6b8 3111.00 4/2 Win

**No 11960** Viktor Sizonenko (Ukraine). 1.Be4/i Qf2+ 2.Rc5 Qb2+ 3.Rb5 Qf2+/ii 4.Kc6+ Ka7 5.Rb7+ Ka6/iii 6.Bd3+ Ka5 7.Sd5 Ka4/iv 8.Bc4 Qd4 9.Rb4+ Ka5 10.Rb5+

Ka4 11.Sb6+ Ka3 12.Rb3+ Ka2 13.Rd3+ Qxc4+ 14.Sxc4 wins.

i) 1.Rb5? Qd4+ 2.Ka6+ Kc7 3.Rb7+ Kd8 4.Sd5 Qc4+(Qa1+/Qd3+) 5.Kb6 Qd4+ 6.Kb5 Qb2+ 7.Sb4 Qe2+ 8.Ka4 draw.

ii) Qd4+ 4.Ka5+ Kc7 5.Rb7+ and an S-fork.

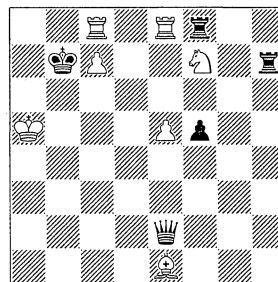
iii) Ka8 6.Rb4 Qf4 7.Kc5+.

iv) Qd4 8.Rb5+ Ka4 9.Bc2+ Ka3 10.Rb3+ wins.

"A concerted struggle between one specific force and another."

**No 11961 M.Hlinka**

3rd honourable mention Topko 60JT



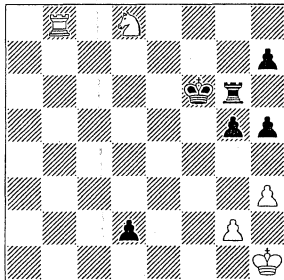
a5b7 3811.21 7/5 Win

**No 11961** Michal Hlinka (Slovakia). 1.Rb8+ Kxc7 2.bRc8+ Kd7 3.e6+ Qxe6 4.cRd8+ Kc7 5.Bg3+ f4 6.Bxf4+ Kb7 7.Rb8+ Ka7 8.Rxe6 Rh5+ 9.Re5/i Rxe5+ 10.Sxe5 Rxf4 11.Sc6 mate.

i) 9.Se5? Rxb8 10.Ra6+ Kb7 11.Rb6+ Ka7 draw.

"Both sides play inventively."

**No 11962** V.Katsnelson  
4th honourable mention Topko 60JT

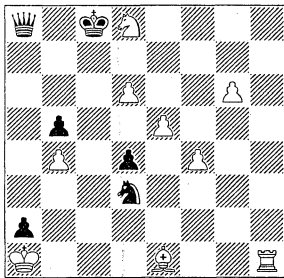


h1f6 0401.24 5/6 Draw

**No 11962** Vladimir Katsnelson (St Petersburg). 1.Rb1 Rg8 2.Rf1+ Kg6 3.Se6 Rc8 4.Kh2 Rc1 5.Sf8+ Kg7 6.Se6+ Kg6 7.Sf8+ Kh6 8.Rf7 Rh1+ 9.Kxh1 d1Q+ 10.Kh2 g4 11.h4 g3+ 12.Kxg3 draw.

"Double-edged play leads to a position that is a draw ..."

**No 11963** M.Roxlau  
5th honourable mention Topko 60JT



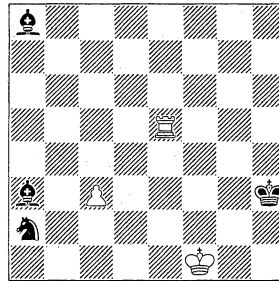
a1c8 3114.53 9/6 Win

**No 11963** Michael Roxlau (Germany). 1.Rh7 Sxe1 2.d7+ Kc7 3.Se6+ Kc6 4.d8S+ Kb6 5.Rb7+ Qxb7 6.Sxb7 d3 7.Sc7 Kxc7 8.Sd6

d2 9.Sxb5+ Kd7 10.Sc3 Sc2+ 11.Kxa2 Sxb4+ 12.Kb3 Sd5 13.Kc2 Sxc3 14.Kxd2 Se4+ 15.Kd3 wins, not 15.Ke3? Sg3.

"Realising White's advantage entails drawing the sting from Black's possibilities."

**No 11964** V.Kalyagin  
1st commendation Topko 60JT

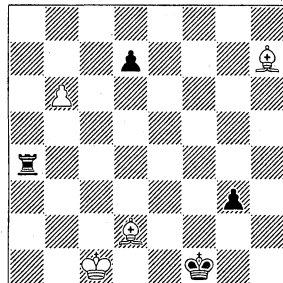


flh3 0163.10 3/4 BTW Draw

**No 11964** Viktor Kalyagin (Russia). 1...Bc1 2.Rh5+ Kg3 3.Ra5 Bg2+ 4.Ke1 Sxc3 5.Rg5+, and Bxg5 stalemate, or Kh2 6.Rxg2+ Kxg2 stalemate.

"A pair of ideal mirror stalemates." No, not 'mirror'! If we cheapen the term in this way what should we call the far superior case where the maximum of 8 squares in the king's field are unoccupied?

**No 11965 N.Ryabinin**  
2nd commendation Topko 60JT



c1f1 0320.12 4/4 Win

**No 11965** Nikolai Ryabinin (Russia).

1.b7 g2 2.Be3/i Ra3/ii 3.Bb6 (b8Q? Rxe3;) g1Q 4.Bxg1 Rb3 5.Bc5 Rxb7 6.Bd3+ Ke1 7.Bd6 (for mate!) Kf2 8.Bc4 (Kc2? Kf3;) Ke3 9.Ba6 Rb3 10.Kc2 wins.

bK actually cuts off bR's escape route. Everything is done without capture.

i) Suicidally relinquishing control of b4, surely? But 2.b8Q? g1Q will not win.

ii) Rc4+ 3.Kd2 threatens mate. And the natural 2...Rb4 is met by 3.Bd3+ Ke1 4.Ba6 d5/iii 5.Kc2 (for Bc5) d4/iv 6.Bd2+ Kf2 7.Bxb4 g1Q 8.b8Q, winning.

iii) 4...d6 5.Kc2. Or Re4 5.b8Q Rxe3 6.Qb4+ Kf2 7.Qd2+.

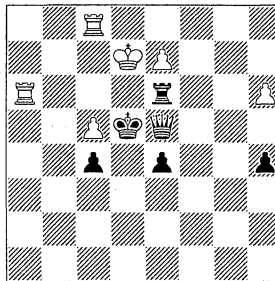
iv) 5...Re4 6.b8Q Rxe3 7.Qb4+ Kf2 8.Qd2+ Kf3 9.Qxd5+ Kg3 10.Qg5+ Kf2 11.Kd2 g1Q (Re2+;Bxe2) 12.Qxe3+ Kg2 13.Bb7+ Kh2 14.Qh6+ Kg3 15.Qg5+.

"Domination of the bishop pair over a rook."

AJR (who added the analyses): On

top of the fabulous domination climax there's an airy setting, unbelievably quiet moves, a solution whose length with this material is itself staggering, variations slotting in with supreme economy, and the same moves recurring but with a difference - all in all, a study to be the envy of Liburkin himself. An anticipation, anyone?

**No 11966 E.Markov**  
3rd commendation Topko 60JT



d7d5 3500.33 6/6 Win

**No 11966** Evgeny Markov (Russia).

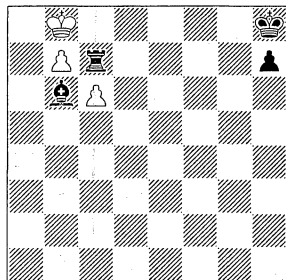
1.e8Q Rxe8 2.Rd6+ Qxd6+ 3.exd6 Re6 4.Rc5+ Kxc5 5.Kxe6 e3 6.h7 e2 7.h8Q e1Q+ 8.Qe5+ Qxe5+ 9.Kxe5, with:

- h3 10.d7 h2 11.d8Q h1Q 12.Qa5+ Kc6 13.Qa8+ K- 14.Qxh1 wins, or

- Kc6 10.Ke6 c3 (h3;d7) 11.d7 c2 12.d8Q c1Q 13.Qc8+ K- 14.Qxc1 wins.

"Line-wins of bQ."

No 11967 V.Samilo  
4th commendation Topko 60JT

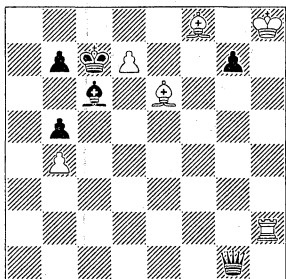


b8h8 0330.21 3/4 Draw.

No 11967 Volodimir Samilo  
(Ukraine). 1.Ka8 Rg7 2.b8Q+ Rg8  
3.Qxg8+ Kxg8 4.Kb7 Ba5 5.c7 Bxc7  
6.Kc6 h5 7.Kd5 h4 8.Ke4 h3 9.Kf3  
draw.

"Freeing a path for wK."

No 11968 B.Sidorov  
5th commendation Topko 60JT



h8c7 3150.23 6/6 Win

No 11968 Boris Sidorov  
(Apsheronk, Russia). 1.Bd6+ Kd8  
2.Ra2 b6 3.Ra7 Bb7 4.Rxb7 Qh1+  
5.Kg8 Qxb7 6.Bf4 Qg2/i 7.Be3 Kc7  
8.Bxb6+ Kxb6/ii 9.d8Q wins.

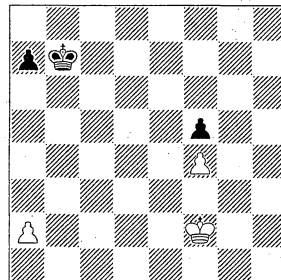
i) Ke7 7.Bg5+ Kxe6 8.d8S+ K-

9.Sxb7 wins.

ii) Kd6 9.d8Q+ Kxe6 10.Qe8+ Kd6  
11.Bc5+, and bQ is lost.

"Both sides oppose, and offer,  
bishops."

No 11969 A.Dashkovsky  
6th commendation Topko 60JT



f2b7 0000.22 3/3 Win

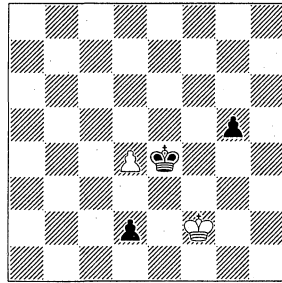
No 11969 Aleksandr Dashkovsky  
(Ukraine). 1.Kg3/i Kc6 2.Kh4 Kd5  
3.Kh5 Kd4 4.Kg6/ii Ke4 5.Kg5 a6  
6.a3 a5 7.a4, reci-zug and therefore a  
win for White.

i) 1.a4? Kc6 2.Ke3 Kd5 3.Kd3 a5,  
and White will not win.

ii) 4.Kg5? Ke4. Or 4.Kh6? Ke3,  
reci-zug again.

"Circuitous route by wK. Mutual  
zugzwang." Standard stuff.

**No 11970** H.Grondijs  
special prize Topko 60JT

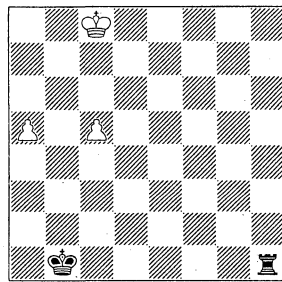


f2e4 0000.12 2/3 Draw

**No 11970** Harrie Grondijs  
(Netherlands). 1.Ke2 Kd5  
(Kxd4;Kxd2) 2.Kd1 Kc4 3.Kc2 Kd5  
4.Kd1 Ke4 5.Ke2 draw.

"Positional [repetition] draw of some  
interest in a P-ending."

**No 11971** G.Amiryan  
special honourable mention Topko 60JT



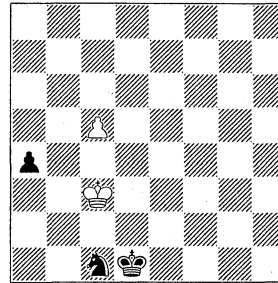
c8b1 0300.20 3/2 Win

**No 11971** Gamlet G.Amiryan  
(Armenia). 1.c6 Rh2 2.a6 Ra2  
3.Kb7/i Rb2+ 4.Ka8 Rb6 5.a7 Rxc6  
6.Kb7 win.

i) 3.c7? Rxa6 4.Kb7 Ra2 5.c8Q  
Rb2+ draw.

"Avoidance of perpetual pursuit in  
the symmetrical variation. A happy  
find in the ending of pawns against a  
rook."

**No 11972** S.Borodavkin  
special commendation Topko 60JT



c3d1 0003.11 2/3 Win

**No 11972** Sergei Borodavkin  
(Ukraine). 1.c6, with:

- Se2+ 2.Kb2 a3+ 3.Ka1 (Kxa3?  
Sd4;) or

- a3 2.c7 Se2+ 3.Kb3 Sd4+ 4.Ka2  
wins.

"Swapping Black's move order  
(Se2+; and a3;) makes a difference.  
A problem idea in a study!"

AJR: much as it pains a 70-year-old  
to castigate a 60-year-old, this award  
is a disgrace. EG's policy of giving  
complete awards (and not just the top  
prizewinners) continues to be  
justified as long as bad judging  
places studies such as the 2nd  
commendation by Ryabinin so low.

### Kralin jubilee tourney (55 years)

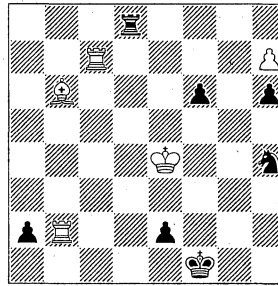
The award of this formal international tourney was published in a dedicated tidy booklet (edition size: 500) in Russian but with English language cover. Date: 14xii2000, Moscow. "Russian Chess Federation. Russian National Public Library for Science and Technology - J.T. Kralin - 55"

Nikolai Kralin (Moscow) judged the 128 studies by 84 composers from 13 countries. 104 in main section, 24 in miniatures section. US dollar (\$900) prize fund.

judge's report/AJR remarks: "... the tourney entries were creative enough. But the presence of so much quality led to the separation into two independent events. Alas, about 50% were defective. About 20 of these could otherwise have been prize-winners. To begin with the judge had adventitious electronic aid from chessplaying programs, later supplemented by the analytical power of ChessBase 8.0 under the guidance of Yu.I.Shvirkov, to whom I am most grateful. Cooperation between man and machine was far from straightforward, and now and then raised eyebrows, as is illustrated by the Visokosov example supplied here as a postscript."

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main section

### No 11973 A.Visokosov 1st prize Kralin 55 JT



e4f1 0513.14

5/7 Win

No 11973 A.Visokosov (Moscow).  
1.h8Q? e1Q+. 1.Rxe2? a1Q. So:  
**1.Rc1+**! Rd1/i 2.Rxe2 Kxe2/ii  
3.Rc2+/iii Rd2/iv 4.Rxd2+/v  
Kxd2/vi 5.Ba5+ Kc2/vii 6.Bc3/viii  
f5+ 7.Kf4/ix Sg6+/x 8.Kxf5 Kxc3/xi  
9.Kxg6 Kc2 10.h8Q Kb1 11.Qb8+,  
winning because bPh6 is still on the  
board, having been mystically  
metamorphosed from a strength into  
a weakness!  
i) e1Q+ 2.Rxe1+ Kxe1 3.Rxa2 f5+  
4.Ke3 f4+/xii 5.Ke4 Rh8/xiii 6.Bf2+  
Kf1/xiv 7.Bxh4 Rxh7 8.Kf3 Kg1  
9.Bf2+ Kh1 10.Ra5 h5 11.Ra1+  
Kh2 12.Bg1+ Kh3 (Kh1;Be3+)  
13.Be3 Kh4 14.Bxf4 wins.  
ii) Rxc1 3.Rf2+ Ke1 4.Rxa2 wins.  
iii) 3.h8Q? is precipitate, f5+  
4.Ke5(Kf4) Sg6+. But so is  
3.Rxd1?, an important try because it  
is thematic, Kxd1/xv 4.Bd4/xvi f5+  
5.Kf4/xvii Kc1 6.Bf6 Kb1 7.Bg7  
Kc1 8.Bd4/xviii Kb1 9.Bf6  
(Ke5,Sf3+) Kc1 10.Ba1 Kb1  
11.Bc3 (Ke5,Kxa1;) Kc2 12.Ba1  
(Ke5,Kxc3;) Kb1, a positional draw.



We hope EG readers can take this on board! "The role in this of bPh6, denying wK access to g5, needs to be appreciated and borne in mind for later. Where have we gone wrong? It turns out that we have to invert everyday common-sense logic!"

iv) Kf1 4.Rf2+ Ke1 5.Rxa2 Sg6/xix 6.Rg2 Rd7 7.Rxg6, and Rxh7 8.Kd3 Rd7+ 9.Bd4, or f5+ 8.Kf3 Rxh7 9.Be3 Kd1 10.Rc6+ wins.

v) 4.Rxa2? f5+ 5.Ke5(Kf4) Rxa2.

vi) "So, what is different here if we compare with the thematic try of (iii)? The only thing is bK's more active position on d2. After 5.h8Q there follows 5...a1Q, and after 5.Bd4 there is 5...Kc1, securing the draw. Well, here comes the paradoxical rabbit out of the hat - White's main line move 5."

vii) "White's last looked stupid, impossible, a blunder. But if we now look at the defence (after 5.Ba5+) 5...Kc1 6.Bc3 f5+ 7.Ke5 and there is no longer the bS fork on f3, the wB has slipped out of the noose. But naturally we have to do something about Black's strong-looking (main line) reply (5...Kc2)."

viii) "Into the lion's jaws! We can see now that 6...Kxc3 7.h8Q a1Q 8.Qxf6+ will win.

ix) "This padlocks the reci-zug gate against Black. We should mention at this point that White has reached this position of mutual zugzwang BTM (cf. (iii)) by a different route from the normal one: not by a tempo-struggle, but by a logical

manoeuvre (3.Rc2+ and 5.Ba5+). If now bK chooses to limpet himself to wB (7...Kb3(Kd3)) his own P blocks him off on the subsequent move, and if 7...Kb1, there is suddenly 8.Ke5 Kc2 and wK safely traverses the critical e5 square with 9.Ke6 Kxc3 10.h8Q+, when the win is trivial: Kb3 11.Qb8+ Kc2 12.Qa7 Kb2 13.Qb6+ Kc2 14.Qa5 Kb3 15.Kd5 Sf3 16.Qb5+ Ka3 17.Qd3+ Kb2 18.Qe2+ Kb1 19.Qb5+ Kc1 20.Qa4+ wins."

x) h5 8.Bf6 Kb1 9.Kg5 wins.

xi) Se7(Sh4)+ 9.Ke6 Sg6 10.Kf7 wins.

xii) 4...Re8+ 5.Kd3 Kf1 6.Rf2+ Ke1 7.Rf4+.

xiii) There were the threats of 6.Bxd8, and 6.Bf2+ (for Bxh4).

xiv) 6...Kd1 7.Kd3 Rd8+ 8.Bd4.

xv) f5+? 4.Kd5 Kxd1 5.h8Q wins.

xvi) 4.h8Q a1Q 5.Qd8+ Ke1 6.Ba5+ Kf1 7.Qd3+ Kg2 8.Qe2+ Kh3 draw.

xvii) 4.Kd3(Ke3) Sg6. Or 4.Kd5 Sg6, ruling out 5.Ke6 Sf8+, when wK does not reach bS, while if 4.Ke5 there follows 4..Sf3+ and 5.Sxd4.

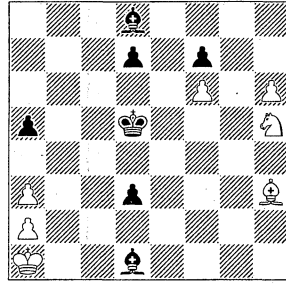
xviii) 8.Ke5 a1Q+. Or 8.Ke3(Kg3) Sg6.

xix) 5...f5+ 6.Ke5 Sg6+ 7.Kxf5, and Sh4+ 8.Ke4 Sg6 9.Ke3 Rb1 10.Re2+, or Rd6 8.Rg2 Sh4+ 9.Ke5 Rxb6 10.Rg1+ wins, though Hew Dundas (who has played it all through) would like some guidance at this point...

"Pullulating play exhibiting one of the most promising directions of development of the contemporary

study, namely the synthesis of complex paradoxical ideas."

**No 11974** Yu.Zemlyansky  
=2/5th prize Kralin 55 JT



a1d5 0071.44 7/7 Win

**No 11974** Yuri Zemlyansky (Russia). 1.h7 d2 2.Sf4+ Kc6 3.Bg2+/i Kb5 4.Bf1+ Ka4/ii 5.Sd5/iii Bxf6+ 6.Sxf6 Bf3 7.Be2/iv Bxe2 8.Se4 d1Q+ 9.Kb2 Qd4+ 10.Sc3+ wins.

i) 3.h8Q? Be2 4.Bxd7+ Kxd7 5.Qh3+ Kd6, and Black has found a way to escape the checks.

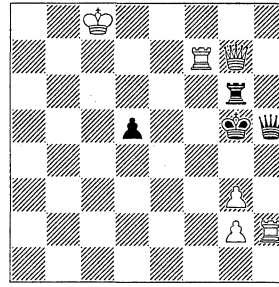
ii) Kc6 5.h8Q Bf3 6.Be2 Bxe2 7.Qh1+ and 8.Sxe2.

iii) Threatening to play Sc3+ and h8Q. But the best is still to come.

iv) "Great sacrifice on the very square Black offered *his* bishop in (i)."

"Dynamic stuff, bubbling over with subtleties and pointed play."

**No 11975** O.Pervakov, J.van Reek  
=2/5th prize Kralin 55 JT



c8g5 4500.21 6/4 BTM, Win

**No 11975** Oleg Pervakov (Moscow), J.van Reek (The Netherlands). 1...Qg4+ 2.Kd8, with:  
- Qxg3 3.Rh5+ Kxh5 4.Rf5+ Rg5 5.Re5/i Qxe5/ii 6.Qh7+ Kg4 7.Qh3+ Kf4 8.Qf3 epaulette mate, or  
- Qe6 3.Rh5+ Kxh5 4.Rf5+ Kg4 (Qxf5;Qh7+) 5.Qd4+ Kxf5 6.Qf4 chameleon echo epaulette checkmate.

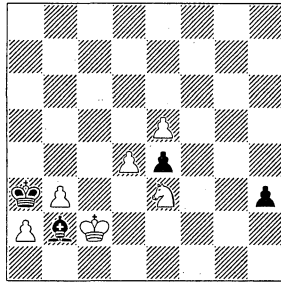
i) Black is now in zugzwang.

ii) Qh4 6.Qf7+ Kh6 7.Qf6+ Kh5 8.Re8 Qg3 9.Rh8+ Kg4 10.Qe6+. Or Qf4 6.Qh7+ Kg4 7.Qh3 mate. Or Qxg2 6.Qh7+ Kg4 7.Rxg5+ Kxg5 8.Qg7+.

"Mating picture shifted up a rank.

By Pervakov's admission the second line was a computer discovery!"

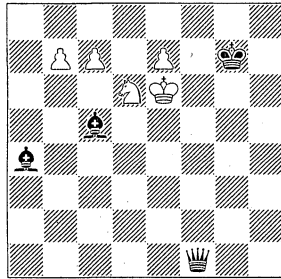
**No 11976** D.Gurgenidze  
=2/5th prize Kralin 55 JT



c2a3 0031.42 6/4 Win

**No 11976** David Gurgenidze (Georgia). 1.Kb1 Kb4 2.Kxb2 h2 3.e6 h1Q 4.e7 Qh5 5.e8Q Qxe8 6.Sd5+ Ka5 7.b4+ Ka4 8.a3, and to stop mate Black must abandon his queen.

**No 11977** S.N.Tkachenko,  
N.Mansarliisky  
=2/5th prize Kralin 55 JT



e6g7 3061.30 5/4 Draw.

**No 11977** Sergei N.Tkachenko, Nikolai Mansarliisky (Ukraine). Black's threat of Qf6+; urges White to act first. 1.e8S+ Bxe8 2.Sxe8+ Kg6 3.Kd5/i Qf3+ 4.Kc4/ii Qe4+

5.Kb5 Qb4+ 6.Kc6 Qb6+ 7.Kd5 Qb3+ 8.Kc6 Qf3+ 9.Kb5 Qxb7+ 10.Kxc5/iii Kg5 11.Kd6/iv Kg6 12.Kd7 draw.

i) 3.Kd7? Qb5+/v 4.Kd8 Qxb7 5.c8Q Qe7 mate.

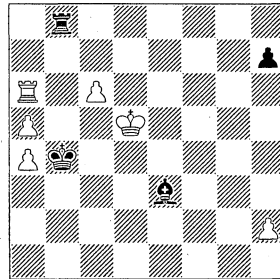
ii) Non-capture to win a tempo: 4.Kxc5? Qxb7 puts W in zugzwang: 5.Kd6 Kf7 6.Kd7 Qb5+.

iii) Now it is Black who is in zugzwang.

iv) The crucial tempo is won with this move.

v) 3...Qf7+? 4.Kc6 Qf3+ 5.Kb5, and the author has his way.

**No 11978** E.Kolesnikov  
=6/9th prize Kralin 55 JT



d5b4 0430.41 6/4 Win

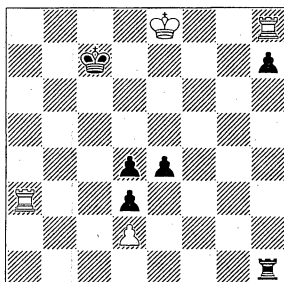
**No 11978** Evgeny Kolesnikov (Moscow). 1.Rb6+ Rxb6 2.c7 Rd6+ 3.Kxd6 Bf4+ 4.Kc6 Bxc7 5.a6 Bb8 6.Kb7 Ka5/i 7.h3/ii h6 (h5;h4) 8.Kxb8 Kxa6 9.Kc7 Ka5 10.Kd6 Kxa4 11.Ke6 Kb5 12.Kf6 Kc6 13.Kg6 Kd7 14.Kxh6 Ke8 15.Kg7 wins.

i) The Q-wing set-up is the familiar one in which the outcome depends

on manipulating the K-side pawns on the h-file.

ii) 7.Kxb8? Kxa6 8.Kc7 Ka5 9.Kd6 Kxa4 10.Ke6 Kb5 11.Kf6 Kc6 12.Kg5 (Kg7? h5;) Kd7 13.Kh6 Ke7 with a draw.

**No 11979** L.Katsnelson  
=6/9th prize Kralin 55 JT



e8c7 0500.14 4/6 Win

**No 11979** Leonard Katsnelson (St Petersburg). 1.Ra4 e3 2.Rc4+ Kb6/i 3.Kd7 exd2 4.Rc6+ Kb7/ii 5.Rc7+ Ka6 6.Ra8+ Kb5 7.Rb8+ Ka6 8.Rc6+ Ka7 9.Kc7, with:

- Rc1 10.Rb7+ Ka8 11.Rb1 d1Q 12.cRxc1 (bRxc1? Qa4;), or  
- Ra1 10.Rb7+ Ka8 11.Rb1 d1Q 12.Rxd1 wins.

i) Kd6 3.Rxd4+ Ke5 4.dxe3.

ii) Kb5 5.Rb8+ Ka5 6.Rc5+ Ka4 7.Rc7 Rh5 8.Rb1 wins.

**No 11980** Aleksandr Manvelyan (Armenia). In the source brochure the diagram is misprinted and the solution garbled. We hope we've guessed right in amending both. Competitions suggests themselves: to correct an 'indecipherable' study;

to enumerate all possible classes of misprint; for the most comic misprint! 1.Qc2+ b3 2.Qd1 Rxe1 3.Qd4+ b4 4.Qd7+ b5/i 5.Qxc7/ii Rxe6+ 6.fxe6 Rxe6+ 7.Rxe6 Qd8/iii 8.Qa5+ Qxa5+ 9.Kb7 Qd8 10.Ra6+ Qa5 11.Rd6 wins, though it is not quite a reciprocal zugzwang as WTM can repeat the position, implying waste-of-time duals by wR along the rank on move 11.

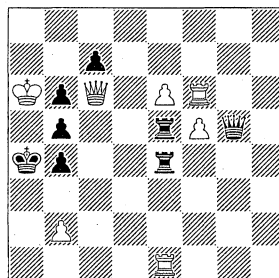
i) c6 5.Qxc6+ b5 6.Qb6 Rxe6 7.fxe6 Rxe6 8.Rxe6 Qd8 9.Qxb5 mate.

Dual: 9.Qa5+ - main line.

ii) 5.Rf8? Rxe6+ 6.fxe6 Qc5 7.Rb8 Rxe6+ 8.Qxe6 Qc6+ 9.Qxc6 stalemate.

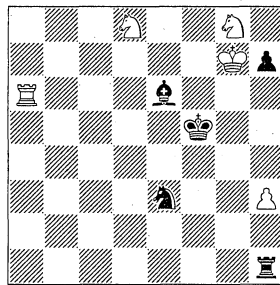
iii) Despite material plus it's not easy for W to avoid the stalemate traps, for instance 8.Kb7? Qa8+ 9.Kb6 Qc6+, or 8.Qa7? Qc7 9.Qa8 Qb8 10.Qa7 (Qb7,Qd6+;) Qc7 11.Rb6 Qv8+. White extricates himself with his own Q-sac.

**No 11980** A.Manvelyan  
=6/9th prize Kralin 55 JT



a6a4 4800.34 7/8 Win

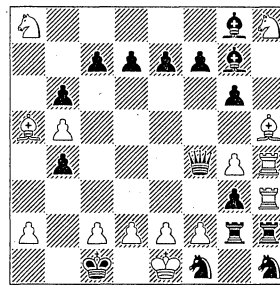
**No 11981** V.Nestorescu  
=6/9th prize Kralin 55 JT



g7f5 0435.11 5/5 Win

**No 11981** Virgil Nestorescu  
(Romania). 1.Sh6+/i Ke5 2.Rxe6+  
Kf4 3.Re8/ii Rxh3 4.Se6+ Kg3  
5.Sg5, with:  
- Rh4/iii 6.Rxe3+ Kf4 7.Rf3+  
Kxg5 8.Rf5 mate, or  
- Rh5 6.Rxe3+ Kf4 7.Re4+ Kxg5  
8.Rg4 mate.  
i) 1.Sxe6? Rxh3 2.Sh6+ Ke5 3.Sf7+  
Kf5 4.Ra5+ Kg4 5.Se5+ Kg3 6.Ra3  
Kh4 draw.  
ii) 3.Re7? Rxh3 4.Se6+ Kg3 5.Sg5  
Rxh6.  
iii) Rh1 6.Rxe3+ Kf4 7.Rh3 wins.  
Hew Dundas comments that it is  
curious to put (iii) as a note rather  
than as a third alternative 'main line'.  
We think the composer and judge  
probably considered the checkmates  
'thematic'.

**No 11982** N.Plaksin  
special prize Kralin 55 JT



elc1 3888.78 14/16 Draw

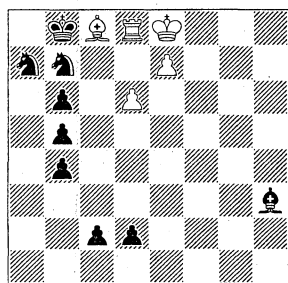
**No 11982** Nikolai Plaksin  
(Moscow). From the position and  
the composer's name senior or  
experienced solvers will divine that  
we are in traditional '50-move rule'  
territory, where the assumption is  
that if we can prove conclusively  
that at least 50 consecutive moves  
by both sides have been played  
without a capture or a pawn move,  
then a draw is the 'correct' result or,  
in this case, the 'solution'. The  
subjoined diagram (before 0...g7-g6)  
shows the 'critical' position from  
which play must have proceeded,  
with a dash indicating any irrelevant  
move: 1.- Bh6 2.- Kf8 3.- Kg7 4.-  
Kf6 5.- Kg5 6.- Kh4 7.- Kh3 8.- Kg2  
9.- Kf1 10.Kf3 Ke1 11.- Kd1 12.-  
Kc1 13.- Kb2 14.- Ka3 15.Rc3 Ka4  
16.Rb3 Sc5 17.Rb1 Se4 18.eRb3  
Sc3 19.Rg1 Bg7 20.R3b1 Bd4  
21.Rg2 - 22.bRg1 Sb1 23.Rh2 Rc3  
24.Kg2 Qf4 25.Kf1 - 26.Ke1 -  
27.Kd1 - 28.Ke1 Ka3 29.Kb2 -  
30.R1g2 Rg1 31.Rh4 - 32.gRh2 Rg2  
33.Kc1 Rb3 34.Kd1 Bb2 35.R2h3

Bc1 36.Rh2 Rb1 37.R2h3 Ra1  
 38.Rh2 Sb1 39.R2h3 Bb2 40.Rh2  
 Bg7 41.Kc1 Sc3+ 42.Kb2 aRg1  
 43.R2h3! Sd1+ 44.Kc1 Rh2 45.Kb1  
 R1g2 46.Kc1 Se3 47.Kb1 Sf1  
 48.Kc1 Ka3 49.Kd1 Kb2 50.Ke1  
 Kc1.

In this position the threats of  
 1...Qxf1, 1...Qxd2, or 1...gxf are  
 deadly, but the 50-move rule comes  
 to White's rescue and it's a draw.

critical position - before g7-g6:  
 e4e8 3888.78  
 d6c4e3a1c6a5h5f8g8a8h8d3h1.a2b5  
 c2d2e2f2g4b4b6c7d7e7f7g3g7 =  
 14/16.

**No 11983 A. Visokosov**  
 honourable mention Kralin 55 JT

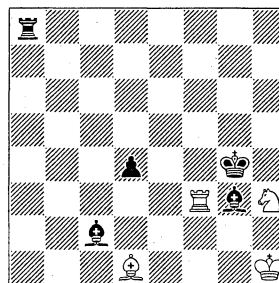


e8b8 0146.25 5/9 Win

**No 11983 A. Visokosov (Moscow).**  
 1.Bg4+/i Sc8 2.Rxc8+ Ka7 3.Rxc2  
 Sxd6+ 4.Kf8 b3/ii 5.Rb2/iii Bxg4  
 6.Rxd2/iv Bh5/v 7.Rxd6 b2 8.Rd7+  
 Ka6 9.Rd1 Bxd1 10.e8Q b1Q  
 11.Qa8 mate.  
 i) 1.Bxh3+? Sc8 2.d7 bSd6+ 3.Kf8  
 c1Q 4.e8Q Qc5 draw.  
 ii) Bxg4 5.Ra2+ Kb7 6.Rxd2 wins.

iii) 5.Rxd2? Bxg4 6.Rxd6 b2 7.e8Q  
 b1Q 8.Rf6/vi Qb4+ 9.Kg8 Bf3,  
 draw! White is juggling with tempos  
 so as to bring about this position  
 with Black to move.  
 iv) Reciprocal zug, forcing Black to lose  
 control of either d1 or d7.  
 v) b2 7.Rxb2 Bh5 8.Rh2.  
 vi) 8.Qf7+ Ka6 9.Rd8 Qb4+ 10.Kg8  
 Bc8.

**No 11984 M. Matouš**  
 honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



h1g4 0471.01 4/5 Draw

**No 11984 Mario Matouš (Czech  
 Republic).** 1.Rf4+/i Kxh3 2.Bg4+  
 Kh4 3.Rxd4 Bf2 4.Bf3+/ii Be4  
 5.Rxe4+ (Bxe4? Ra1+;) Kg3 6.Re3,  
 with:

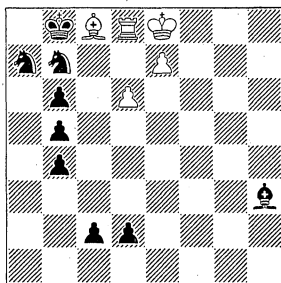
- Ra1+ 7.Bd1+ Bxe3 stalemate, or  
 - Rh8+ 7.Bh5+ Bxe3 stalemate.  
 i) 1.Rf8+? Bxd1 2.Rxa8 Bf3+ wins.  
 Or 1.Kg2? Be4 2.Sf2+ Bxf2 3.Kxf2  
 Ra2+ wins. Or 1.Rd3+? Bxd1  
 2.Rxd4+ Kxh3 3.Rxd1 Rf8 wins.  
 ii) 4.Rf4? Be4+ 5.Rxe4 Kg3 wins.  
 "Two effective stalemates in the  
 Czech composer's style - with a  
 bishop pinned."

Bc1 36.Rh2 Rb1 37.R2h3 Ra1  
 38.Rh2 Sb1 39.R2h3 Bb2 40.Rh2  
 Bg7 41.Kc1 Sc3+ 42.Kb2 aRg1  
 43.R2h3! Sd1+ 44.Kc1 Rh2 45.Kb1  
 R1g2 46.Kc1 Se3 47.Kb1 Sf1  
 48.Kc1 Ka3 49.Kd1 Kb2 50.Ke1  
 Kc1.

In this position the threats of  
 1...Qxf1, 1...Qxd2, or 1...gxf are  
 deadly, but the 50-move rule comes  
 to White's rescue and it's a draw.

critical position - before g7-g6:  
 e4e8 3888.78  
 d6c4e3a1c6a5h5f8g8a8h8d3h1.a2b5  
 c2d2e2f2g4b4b6c7d7e7f7g3g7 =  
 14/16.

**No 11983** A.Visokosov  
 honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



e8b8 0146.25 5/9 Win

**No 11983** A.Visokosov (Moscow).  
 1.Bg4+/i Sc8 2.Rxc8+ Ka7 3.Rxc2  
 Sxd6+ 4.Kf8 b3/ii 5.Rb2/iii Bxg4  
 6.Rxd2/iv Bh5/v 7.Rxd6 b2 8.Rd7+  
 Ka6 9.Rd1 Bxd1 10.e8Q b1Q  
 11.Qa8 mate.  
 i) 1.Bxh3+? Sc8 2.d7 bSd6+ 3.Kf8  
 c1Q 4.e8Q Qc5 draw.  
 ii) Bxg4 5.Ra2+ Kb7 6.Rxd2 wins.

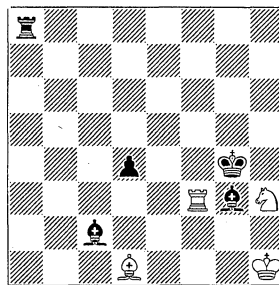
iii) 5.Rxd2? Bxg4 6.Rxd6 b2 7.e8Q  
 b1Q 8.Rf6/vi Qb4+ 9.Kg8 Bf3,  
 draw! White is juggling with tempos  
 so as to bring about this position  
 with Black to move.

iv) Reci-zug, forcing Black to lose  
 control of either d1 or d7.

v) b2 7.Rxb2 Bh5 8.Rh2.

vi) 8.Qf7+ Ka6 9.Rd8 Qb4+ 10.Kg8  
 Bc8.

**No 11984** M.Matouš  
 honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



h1g4 0471.01 4/5 Draw

**No 11984** Mario Matouš (Czech  
 Republic). 1.Rf4+/i Kxh3 2.Bg4+  
 Kh4 3.Rxd4 Bf2 4.Bf3+/ii Be4  
 5.Rxe4+ (Bxe4? Ra1+;) Kg3 6.Re3,  
 with:

- Ra1+ 7.Bd1+ Bxe3 stalemate, or  
 - Rh8+ 7.Bh5+ Bxe3 stalemate.

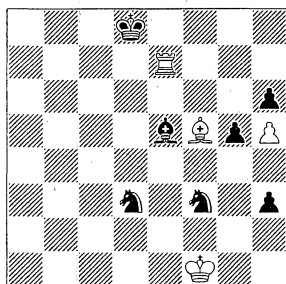
i) 1.Rf8+? Bxd1 2.Rxa8 Bf3+ wins.  
 Or 1.Kg2? Be4 2.Sf2+ Bxf2 3.Kxf2  
 Ra2+ wins. Or 1.Rd3+? Bxd1

2.Rxd4+ Kxh3 3.Rxd1 Rf8 wins.  
 ii) 4.Rf4? Be4+ 5.Rxe4 Kg3 wins.

"Two effective stalemates in the  
 Czech composer's style - with a  
 bishop pinned."

No 11985 D.Gurgenidze,  
A.Selivanov

honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



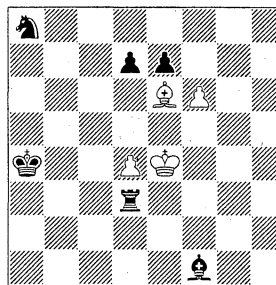
f1d8 0146.13

4/7 Draw

No 11985 David Gurgenidze (Georgia), Andrei Selivanov (Russia). 1.Rd7+ Ke8 2.Rxd3 h2 3.Kg2 Sh4+ 4.Kh1 Sxf5 5.Re3 Sg3+ 6.Kxh2 Sf1+ 7.Kh3 g4+ 8.Kh4 Sxe3 stalemate, following on from stalemates Black has avoided on moves 5 and 7.

"A pair of 'Troitzky' stalemates is added to with a third, though the play to start with leaves something to be desired."

No 11986 E.Eilazyan  
honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



e4a4 0343.22

4/6 Draw

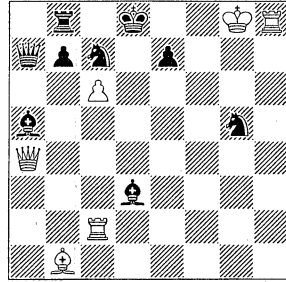
No 11986 Eduard Eilazyan (Ukraine). 1.f7 Rc3 2.Bxd7+, with:  
- Kb4 3.Bg4 Bg2+ 4.Kf5 Rc8  
5.Kg6 e6 6.Bxe6/i Rd8 7.Kg7 Sc7  
8.d5 Se8+ 9.Kf8 Sd6+ 10.Ke7 Sxf7  
11.Bxf7 Ra8 12.d6 Kc5 13.d7 Ra7  
14.Be6, positional draw, or  
- Ka5 3.Bg4 Bg2+ 4.Kf5 Rc8  
5.Kg6 e6 6.Kg7/ii Sc7 7.f8Q Rxf8  
8.Kxf8 Kb5 9.Ke7 Bd5 10.Kd7  
positional draw again.  
i) 6.Kg7? Sc7 7.f8Q+ Rxf8 8.Kxf8  
Be4 9.Ke7 Bf5 10.Bf3 Kc4 11.Kd6  
Sb5+ 12.Ke5 Sxd4 13.Bb7 Kc5  
wins.  
ii) 6.Bxe6? Rd8 7.Kg7 Sc7 8.Bf5  
Se8+ 9.Kg8/iii Sf6+ 10.Kg7 Sh5+  
wins.  
iii) 9.Kf8 Sd6+ 10.Ke7 Sxf7.  
"Two subtly differentiated  
positional draws hinging on the  
retreat square chosen by bK on  
move 2."





12.Kg7 Qg4+ 13.Kh7 Qxb4 14.Kg7  
Qg4+ wins.  
iii) Cf. (ii) after 4...Kb5. where it is  
WTM, whereas now here it is BTM.  
Reci-zug.  
iv) d3 9.Ke7 d2 10.f6 d1Q 11.f7  
draw.

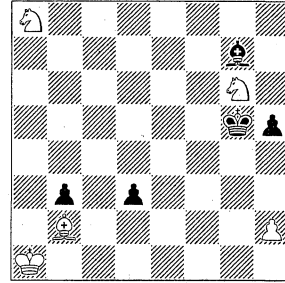
**No 11990 E.Kudelich**  
honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



g8d8 4576.12 6/9 Win

**No 11990 Eduard Kudelich**  
(Russia). 1.Kg7+ Se8+ 2.Rxe8+  
Kxe8/i 3.cxb7+ Kd8 4.Rc8+ Rxc8  
5.Qe8+ Kxe8/ii 6.bxc8Q+ Bd8  
7.Qc6+ Qd7 8.Qg6+ Bxg6 9.Bxg6+  
Sf7 10.Bxf7 mate.  
i) Kc7 3.Rxe7+ Kb6 4.Qd4+ Ka6  
5.Qxd3+ b5 6.Rxa7+ wins.  
ii) Kc7 6.bxc8Q+ Kd6 7.cQc6+ Ke5  
8.Qf6+ Ke4 9.Qa4+ Ke3 10.fQf4+  
Ke2 11.Bxd3+ Kxd3 12.aQc4 mate.

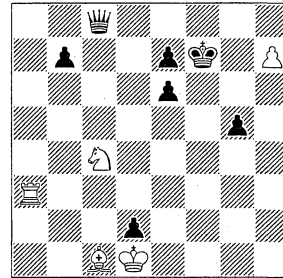
**No 11991 E.Iriarte**  
honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



a1g5 0042.13 5/5 Draw

**No 11991 Eduardo Iriarte**  
(Argentina). 1.Sf4 d2 2.Sh3+ Kg4  
3.Sf2+ Kf3 4.Sd1 Ke2 5.Sb6 Kxd1  
6.Sc4 Kc2 7.Se3+ Kd3 8.Bxg7  
Kxe3 9.Bh6+ Kd3 10.Bxd2 Kc2/i  
11.Bc3 Kxc3 12.h4 draw, not  
12.Kb1? h4, when Black wins.  
i) Kxd2 11.Kb2 Ke2 12.Kxb3 Kf3  
13.Kc3 Kg2 14.h4 Kg3 15.Kd3  
Kxh4 16.Ke2 draw.

**No 11992 A.Golubev**  
honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



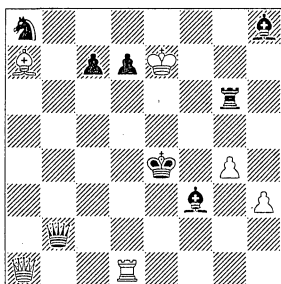
d1f7 3111.15 5/7 Win

**No 11992 A.Golubev (Russia).**  
1.Bb2 e5/i 2.Sxe5+ Kg7 3.Rc3

Qe6/ii 4.h8Q+ Kxh8 5.Sg6+  
 Qxg6/iii 6.Rc8+ Kh7 7.Rh8 mate.  
 i) Qxc4 2.Rf3+ Kg6 3.h8Q wins.  
 ii) Qf5 4.h8Q+ Kxh8 5.Sf7+  
 Qxf7/iv 6.Rh3+ Kg8 7.Rh8 mate.  
 iii) Kg8 6.Rc8+ Kf7 7.Sh8 mate.  
 iv) 5...Kh7 6.Rh3+ Kg6 7.Sh8 mate.

**No 11993** A.Kazantsev,  
 An.Kuznetsov

special honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



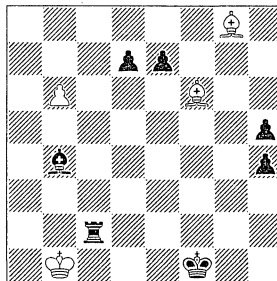
e7e4 4473.22 6/8 Win

**No 11993** Aleksandr Kazantsev,  
 Anatoly Kuznetsov (Moscow).

1.Qa4+ Bd4 2.Rxd4+/i Ke5 3.Qa5+  
 c5 4.Qxc5+/ii d5 5.Re4+ Bxe4  
 6.Qd4+ Qxd4 7.Bb8+ Sc7 8.Bxc7+  
 Rd6 9.Bxd6 mate, and a pure  
 midboard one at that.

i) 2.Bxd4? Re6+ 3.Kxd7 Bxd1  
 4.Qxa8+ Kxd4 5.Qh8+ Re5.  
 ii) 4.Bxc5? Re6+ 5.Kf7 Rf6+ 6.Kg7  
 Qb1 draw.

**No 11994** N.Ryabinin  
 special honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



b1f1 0350.14 4/7 Win

**No 11994** Nikolai Ryabinin

(Russia). 1.b7 Bd6 2.Bxe7 Rc6  
 3.Bc4+/i Ke1 4.Bxd6 Rb6+ 5.Kc1  
 Rxb7 6.Kc2, with Kf2 7.Ba6, or  
 Rb6 7.Be7, winning - the defence  
 Rh6;, to the latter being ruled out by  
 the presence of bPh5.

i) 3.Bxd6? Rb6+ 4.Kc1 Rxb7  
 5.Bc4+ Kf2 6.Ke2 Ke1 7.Kc1 Kf2  
 8.Kc2 Ke1 draw.

The central domination idea which  
 won Ryabinin a lowly 2nd  
 commendation in the Topko-60JT,  
 and a special prize in the Pushkin-  
 200MT, is shown again - to our  
 renewed admiration.

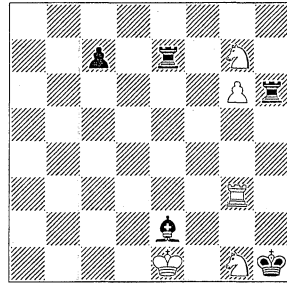
**No 11995** Grigori Slepian (Belarus).

1.Sf5 Rxg6 2.Rxg6 Bh5+ 3.Kf2  
 Bxg6/i 4.Sg3+ Kh2 5.Sf1+ Kh1  
 6.Sf3 Re2+ 7.Kxe2 Kg2/ii 8.Sh4+  
 Kg1 9.Sxg6 c5 10.Sf4 c4 11.Sd2 c3  
 12.Sf3+ Kh1 13.Kf2 c2 14.Sh5 c1Q  
 15.Sg3 mate.

i) Re2+ 4.Sxe2 Bxg6 5.fSg3+ Kh2  
 6.Sf1+ Kh3 7.Sf4+ Kg4 8.Sxg6 Kf5

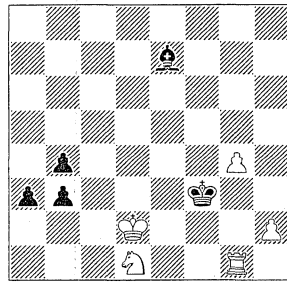
9.Se7+ Ke6 10.Sc6 Kd6 11.Sa5 c5  
12.Sc4+ wins.  
ii) Bh5 8.Sg3+ Kg2 9.Sxh5 c5  
10.Sf4+ Kg3 11.Sd5 c4 12.Sc3  
wins.

**No 11995 G.Slepian**  
special honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



e1h1 0732.11 5/5 Win

**No 11996 S.Zakharov**  
special honourable mention Kralin 55 JT

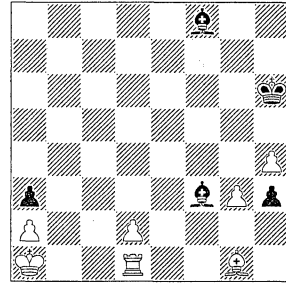


d2f3 0131.23 5/5 Win

**No 11996 Sergei Zakharov (St Petersburg).** 1.Kc1 a2 2.Rf1+ Kxg4  
3.Kb2/i Bc5 4.Ka1 Bd4+ 5.Sb2 Bc3  
6.Rf7/ii Kh3 7.Rh7+ Kg4 8.Rh6  
Be5 9.Re6 Bc3 10.Re3 wins.  
i) 3.Sf2+? Kh4. 3.Se3+? Kg5 4.h4+  
Kg6 5.h5+ Kg7 6.h6+ Kg6.

ii) 6.Rf2? Kh3 7.Re2 Bd4 8.Rd2  
Bc3 9.Rf2 Kg4, positional draw.

**No 11997 A.Skrinnik**  
commendation Kralin 55 JT

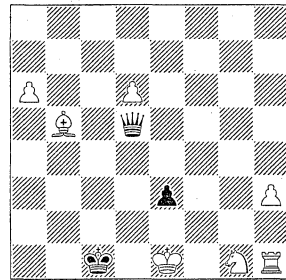


a1h6 0173.42 7/6 Draw

**No 11997 Aleksandr Skrinnik**  
(Ukraine). 1.Rf1 h2 2.Bxh2 Bg7  
3.Rxf3 Sc4+ 4.Rf6+/i Bxf6+ 5.Kb1  
Sxd2+ 6.Kc2 Sf3 7.g4 Sxh2 8.g5+  
draw.

i) 4.Kb1? Sxd2+ 5.Kc2 Sxf3 6.Kb1  
Sxh2 would fall for Black's ploy.

**No 11998 A.Oleinik**  
commendation Kralin 55 JT

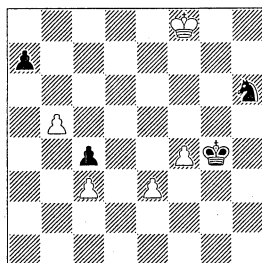


e1c1 3111.31 7/3 Win

**No 11998 Aleksandr Oleinik**  
(Russia). 1.Se2+ Kb2 2.0-0/i Qg5+  
3.Kh2 Qxb5 4.Rb1+ Kxb1 5.Sc3+

Kc1 6.Sxb5 e2 7.a7 e1Q 8.a8Q  
Qf2+ 9.Qg2 wins.  
i) 2.Rh2? Qxd6 3.Sf4+ Kb3 4.a7  
Qb4+ draws.

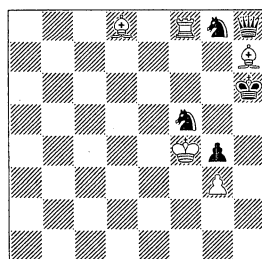
**No 11999** A.Grin, K.Tarnopolsky  
commendation Kralin 55 JT



f8g4 0003.42 5/4 Draw.

**No 11999** Aleksandr Grin, Klimenty  
Tarnopolsky (Moscow). 1.Kg7  
Sf5+ 2.Kf6 Sxe3/i 3.Ke5 Kf3 4.Kd4  
Kxf4 5.b6 axb6, not just stalemate,  
but an ideal midboard variety.  
i) Sd6 3.Ke5 Sxb5 4.f5 Kg5 5.e4  
Sxc3 6.Kd4 Sxe4 7.Kxe4 draw.

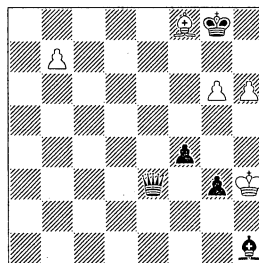
**No 12000** S.Kasparyan  
commendation Kralin 55 JT



f4h6 3126.11 5/5 Draw

**No 12000** Sergei Kasparyan  
(Armenia). 1.Bg5+/i Kxh7 2.Bf6  
Sg7 3.Kg5 Se6+ 4.Kh4 Sg7  
(Sxf8;Bxh8) 5.Kg5 Se6+ 6.Kh4  
Qxf6+ 7.Rxf6 Sxf6 stalemate.  
i) 1.Bxg8? Qd4+ 2.Kxf5 Qc5+  
3.Kxg4 Qxf8 4.Bg5+ Kg6 5.Be6  
Qb4+ 6.Bf4 Qb5 wins.

**No 12001** V.Kirillov, A.Manyakhin  
commendation Kralin 55 JT



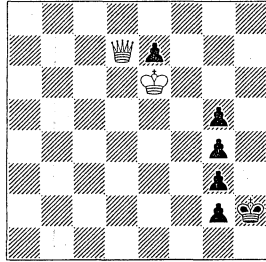
h3g8 3040.32 5/5 Draw

**No 12001** Valery Kirillov,  
Aleksandr Manyakhin. 1.h7+ Kh8  
2.Bg7+ Kxg7 3.h8Q+ Kxh8 4.b8Q+  
Kg7 5.Qxf4/i Bg2+ 6.Kg4 Bh3+  
7.Kh5 Bg4+ 8.Kh4 Qxf4 stalemate.  
In fact it's the third stalemate by  
Qxf4;, the earlier ones being  
avoided at Black's moves 5 and 7.  
i) 5.Qc7+? Kh6 6.Qh7+ Kg5  
7.Qh4+ Kf5 8.Qg4+ Kf6 9.Qh4+  
Ke6 10.Qg4+ Kd6 11.Qd1+ Bd5.

**No 12002** Vladimir Kozhakin,  
Vitaly Kovalenko (Russia). 1.Qd2  
Kh1 2.Qd5 Kh2 3.Qa2 Kh1/i 4.Qa8  
Kh2 5.Qh8+ Kg1 6.Qf8 Kh2  
7.Qh6+ wins.

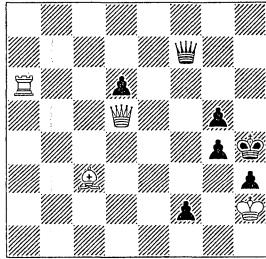
i) Kg1 4.Qe2 Kh1 5.Qe4 Kg1 6.Qf5  
Kh2 7.Qh7+ Kg1 8.Qf7 Kh2  
9.Qh5+ wins.

No 12002 V.Kozhakin,  
V.Kovalenko  
commendation Kralin 55 JT



e6h2 1000.05 2/6 Win

No 12003 V.Kondratev  
commendation Kralin 55 JT

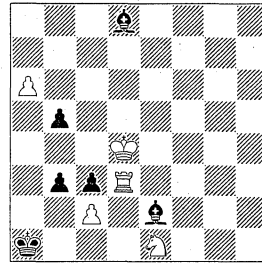


h2h4 4110.05 4/7 Draw

No 12003 V.Kondratev (Russia).  
1.Qxd6 f1S+/i 2.Kg1 h2+ 3.Qxh2+  
Sxh2 4.Rh6+ Kg3 5.Be5+ Kf3  
6.Rf6+ Qxf6 7.Bxf6 Kg3 8.Be5+  
Kh3 9.Bxh2 g3 10.Kh1 g4 11.Kg1  
gxh2+ 12.Kh1 g3 stalemate.

i) f1Q 2.Qh6+ Qh5 3.Be1+ Qxe1  
4.Qxh5+ Kxh5 5.Rh6+ Kxh6  
stalemate.

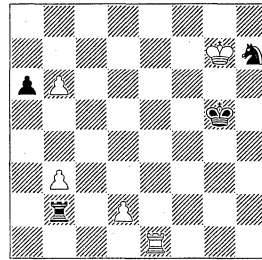
No 12004 A.Gasparyan  
commendation Kralin 55 JT



d4a1 0161.23 5/6 Win

No 1200 4 Alexei Gasparyan  
(Armenia). 1.a7 Bb6+ 2.Kxc3 Bxa7  
3.Rd7 Bd4+ 4.Kxd4 b2 5.Ra7+ Kb1  
6.Ke3 Kc1 7.Kxe2 b1Q 8.Ra5  
(Rb7? Qa1;) b4 9.Ra4 b3 10.Sd3+  
Kxc2 11.Rc4 mate.

No 12005 V.Maksaev  
commendation Kralin 55 JT

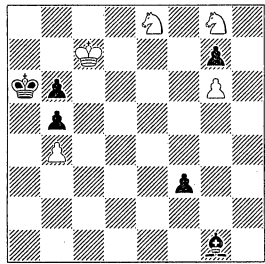


g7g5 0403.31 5/4 Win

No 12005 V.Maksaev (Russia).  
1.Re5+ Kg4 2.Rb5 Rxd2 3.b7/i  
Rd7+ 4.Kh6 Sf8 5.Rb4+ Kf5 6.Rf4+  
Kxf4 7.b8Q+ wins.

i) 3.Rb4+? Kg5 4.b7 Rd7+ 5.Kg8 Sf6+ is a draw.

**No 12006** I.Bondar, N.Ageiko  
special commendation Kralin 55 JT



c7a6 0032.24 5/6 Draw

**No 12006** Ivan Bondar, N.Ageiko  
(Belarus). 1.Kb8 Bh2+ 2.Ka8 f2  
3.Se7, with:

- f1Q 4.Sd5 Qf3 (Qf8;Bxc7+)

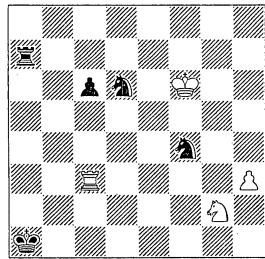
5.eSc7+ Bxc7 stalemate, or

- f1R 4.Sc6 Rf8 5.Sd8 Rxe8

(Bg3;Sc7+) stalemate.

Stalemates with pinned knight on  
three different squares - d5, e8 and  
d8.

**No 12007** V.Maksaev  
special commendation Kralin 55 JT



f6a1 0407.11 4/5 Draw

**No 12007** V.Maksaev (Russia).

1.Rc1+ Kb2 2.Rxc6 Se8+ 3.Kg5

Sxg2 4.Re6 Rg7+ 5.Kh6 Rg8 6.Kh7

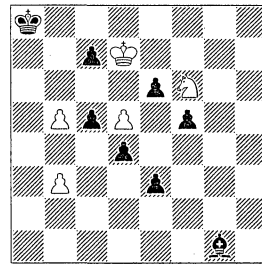
Rf8 7.Re2+ Kb3 8.Rxg2 Sf6+ 9.Kh6

Rh8+ 10.Kg5 Rg8+ 11.Kh4/i Rxg2

stalemate.

i) 11Kxf6? Rxg2 12.h4 Rh2 wins.

**No 12008** A.Tarasov  
special commendation Kralin 55 JT



d7a8 0031.36 5/8 Win

**No 12008** A.Tarasov (Russia). 1.d6  
cxd6 2.Kc8 Ka7 3.Sd5/i exd5 4.Kc7  
e2 5.b6+ Ka6 6.b7 e1Q 7.b8Q, with:

- Qe7+ 8.Kc6 Qa7 9.Qb5 mate, or

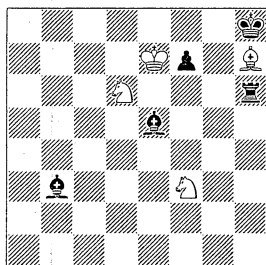
- Qb4 8.Qa8+ Kb5 9.Qb7+ Ka5

10.Qa7+ Kb5 11.Qb6 mate.

i) The d5 square must be blocked.

3.Sd7? d5 4.b6+ Ka6 5.b7 Bh2.

**No 12009** E.Zimmer  
special commendation Kralin 55 JT

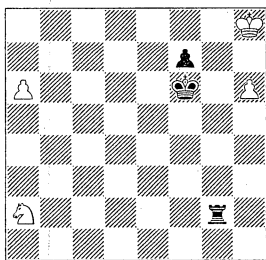


e7h8 0372.01 4/5 Draw

**No 12009** E.Zimmer (Poland).  
1.Sxf7+ Bxf7 2.Sxe5 Rxf7 3.Kf8  
Bh5 4.Sg6+ Bxg6 stalemate.  
"A sketch, calling for further  
development."

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section for miniatures

**No 12010** B.Gusev  
=1st/2nd prize Kralin 55 JT



h8f6 0301.21 4/3 Win

**No 12010** Boris Gusev (Moscow).  
1.Sb4/i Rd2 2.a7/ii Rd8+ 3.Kh7 Ra8  
4.Sc6/iii Ke6 5.Kg7 Kd6 6.Se7 f5

7.h7 Kc7 8.Sg8, and White will  
promote.

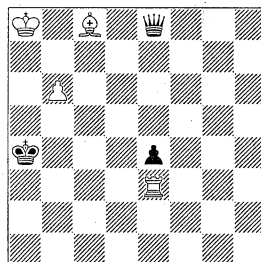
i) 1.Sc3? Rg1 2.a7 Ra1 3.Sb5 Ke7  
4.Kg7 Rg1+ drawn.

ii) Thematic try: 2.Sc6? Re2 3.a7  
Re8+ 4.Kh7 Ra8 puts White in  
zugzwang.

iii) We've seen this before - in (ii).  
But the difference of the move is  
crucial.

"We are impressed by the subtle  
manoeuvre of wS!"

**No 12011** Y.Afek  
=1st/2nd prize Kralin 55 JT



a8a4 3110.11 4/3 Win

**No 12011** Yochanan Afek (Israel).

1.b7 Qc6 2.Bd7 Qxd7 3.Rxe4+i  
Ka5 4.Re5+/ii Kb6 (Ka6;b8S+)  
5.b8Q+ Ka6 6.Rb5 (Rc5? Qd5+;)  
Qxb5 7.Qa7 mate.

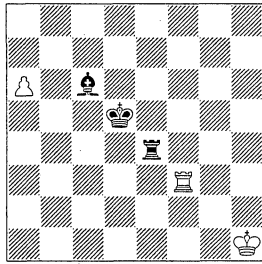
i) 3.b8Q? Qd5+ 4.Qb7 Qd8+ 5.Ka7  
Qd4+ 6.Qb6 Qd7+ 7.Kb8 Qc8+  
8.Qxc8 stalemate.

ii) 4.b8Q? Qd5+ 5.Qb7 Qd8+ 6.Ka7  
Qb8+ 7.Kxb8 is another stalemate.

"Black's stalemate hankerings on  
three ranks unexpectedly lead up to  
something we already know."



No 12012 Gh.Umnov  
=3rd/5th prize Kralin 55 JT



h1d5 0430.10 3/3 BTM, Draw  
No 12012 Gherman Umnov

(Russia). "At the outset we sniff Bianchetti, but here there is an elaboration - two symmetrical lines."

Either:

1...Ke5 2.Rf1/i Re2+ 3.Kg1 Rg2+ 4.Kh1 Be4 5.a7 Ba8 6.Rf5+ Kd4 7.Rf4+ Ke3 8.Rf1 Kd3 9.Rf3+ Bxf3 10.a8Q Rf2+ 11.Kg1 Rg2+ 12.Kh1 Rg3+ 13.Kh2 Rg2+ 14.Kh1 Bxa8 stalemate.

Or:

1...Kd4 2.Rh3/ii Rg4+ 3.Kh2 Rg2+ 4.Kh1 Be4 5.a7 Ba8 6.Rd3+ Ke5 7.Re3+ Kf4 8.Rh3 Kf5 (Kg4;Rh8) 9.Rf3+ Bxf3 10.a8Q Rg3+ 11.Kh2 Rg2+ 12.Kh1 Rf2+ 13.Kg1 Rg2+ 14.Kh1 Bxa8 stalemate.

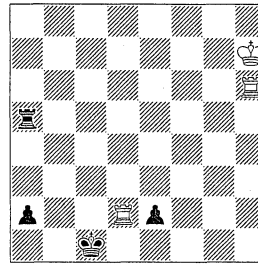
i) 2.Rh3? Rg4+ 3.Kh2 Rg2+ 4.Kh1 Kf4 5.a7 Ba8, and it's reci-zug in Black's favour.

ii) 2.Rf1? Re2+ 3.Kg1 Rg2+ 4.Kh1 Ke3 5.a7 Ba8 wins.

"An interesting and successful construction, but as with most

symmetrical play there is a lack of the element of big surprise."

No 12013 D.Gurgenidze  
=3rd/5th prize Kralin 55 JT



h7c1 0500.02 3/4 Win

No 12013 David Gurgenidze (Georgia). 1.Rxe2 Ra7+ 2.Kg8/i Ra8+ 3.Kf7 Ra7+ 4.Ke8 Ra8+ 5.Kd7 Ra7+ 6.Kc8 Kd1/ii 7.Rf2 Ra8+ 8.Kd7/iii Ra7+ 9.Ke8 Ra8+ 10.Kf7 Ra7+ 11.Kg6 Ke1/iv 12.Rxa2 Rxa2 13.Rh1+ Kd2 14.Rh2+ wins.

i) 2.Kg6? Ra6+ 3.Kg5 Rxh6 draw.

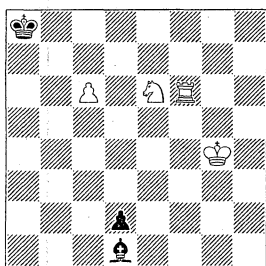
ii) Ra8+ 7.Kb7 Ra7+ 8.Kxa7 a1Q 9.Kb8 Qb1+ 10.Kc7 wins.

iii) Having achieved the switch of bK to d1, wK retraces his steps.

iv) Rg7+ 12.Kh5 Ra7 13.Kg4 wins.

"Notwithstanding the clumsy capture on e2 this is a good notion with logical overtones."

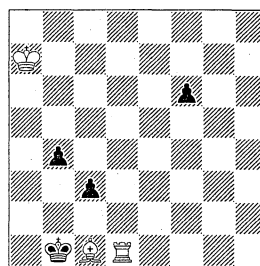
**No 12014** V.Razumenko, B.Sidorov  
=3rd/5th prize Kralin 55 JT



g4a8 0131.11 4/3 Win

**No 12014** Viktor Razumenko (St Petersburg), Boris Sidorov (Apsheronok). wK is in check.  
1.Kg5/i Bg4 2.Rf2/ii d1Q/iii 3.Ra2+ Kb8 4.c7+ Kb7 5.Rb2+ Ka7 6.c8S+ Ka6 7.Sc5+ Ka5 8.Sb7+ Ka4 (Ka6;Rb6 mate) 9.Sb6+ Ka3 10.Sc4+ Ka4 11.Sc5 mate.  
i) 1.Kf4? Bg4 2.Rf8+ Ka7 3.Rd8 d1Q 4.Rxd1 Bxd1 5.Ke5 Bf3 6.c7 Kb7 7.Kd6 Bg4 8.Sc5+ Kb6 9.Sd7+ Kb7 10.Sf6 Bh3 11.Se8 Kc8 12.Sf6 Kb7 13.Sg8 Bg4 14.Sh6 Be6 draw.  
ii) 2.Rf1? d1Q 3.Rxd1 Bxd1 4.Kf6 Bf3 5.c7 Kb7 6.Ke7 Bg4 7.Kd6 Bxe6 draw.  
iii) Bxe6 3.Rxd2 Kb8 4.Kf6 Bg4 5.Rd7 Bf3 6.c7+ Kc8 7.Re7 Bc6 8.Ke5 Bd7 9.Kd6 wins.  
"After a tangled introductory bout White assembles an attack with mundane mates."

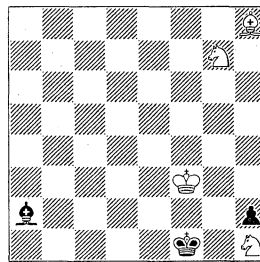
**No 12015** I.Yarmonov  
1st honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



a7b1 0110.03 3/4 Win

**No 12015** I.Yarmonov (Ukraine).  
1.Bg5+/i Kc2 2.Rc1+ Kb2 3.Be3 b3 4.Ka6, with:  
- Ka2 5.Rxc3 b2 6.Bc1 b1Q 7.Ra3 mate, or  
- c2 5.Kb5 Kc3 6.Ra1, and b2 7.Ra3 mate, or Kb2 7.Bd4 mate.  
i) 1.Bh6+? Kb2 2.Bg7 b3 3.Bxf6 Kc2 4.Rh1 b2 draw. Or if 1.Be3+? Kc2 2.Rc1+ Kd3 3.Bc5 b3 4.Bb4 b2 5.Rxc3+ Kd2 draw.  
"Amalga-mate-d."

**No 12016** L.Topko  
2nd honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



f3f1 0042.01 4/3 Win

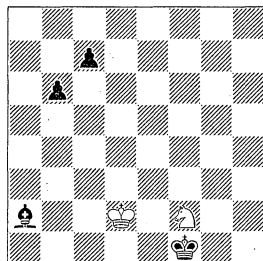
**No 12016** Leonid Topko (Ukraine).

1.Sh5/i Bd5+ 2.Kg4 Bxh1 3.Sg3+ Ke1/ii 4.Bc3+ Kf2 5.Bd4+ Kg2 6.Kh4 Kf3 7.Kh3 Bg2+ 8.Kxh2, after which bB is lost through a familiar zugzwang.

i) 1.Sf5? Bd5+ 2.Kg4 Be6 draw.  
ii) Kg1 4.Bd4+ Kg2 5.Kh4 wins.

**No 12017** J.Pospisil

3rd honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



d2f1 0031.02 2/4 Draw

**No 12017** Jaroslav Pospisil (Czech Republic). 1.Sd1/i, with:

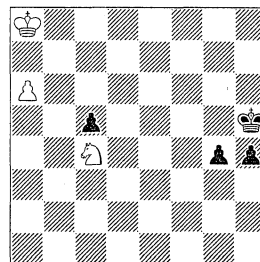
- Bb3 2.Sc3 Kf2 3.Sb5 c5 4.Sc7 Bc4 5.Kc3 Bf7 6.Kd2 Kf3 7.Sa8 b5 8.Sc7 b4 9.Sa6, draw, or  
- b5 2.Ke3 Ke1 3.Sc3 Bc4 4.Kd4 Kd2 5.Se4+ Kc2 6.Kc5 Kd3 7.Sf6 c6 8.Kb4 Be6 9.Se8 Kd4 10.Sc7 Bc8 11.Sxb5+ draw, or  
- Kg2 2.Sc3 Bc4 3.Ke3 Kg3 4.Kd4 Bf7 5.Sb5 c5+ 6.Ke5 Be8 7.Sd6 Bc6 8.Sc4 b5 9.Sa5 Bf3 10.Kd6 c4 11.Kc5 c3 12.Sb3 draw.

i) Not 1.Sd3? Bc4 2.Se5 Bd5 3.Sg6 Kf2 4.Sf4 Bf7 5.Sd3+ Kg3 6.Se5 Bd5 7.Ke3 Bb7 wins. Nor 1.Sg4? Kg2 2.Ke3 Bd5 3.Se5 Kg3 4.Kd4 Bb7 5.Sd7 Kf4 6.Kc4 Bc6 7.Sb8

Be8 8.Sa6 c6 9.Sc7 Bf7+ 10.Kd4 c5+ 11.Kc3 Ke5 wins. Nor 1.Se4? Bd5 2.Sf6 Bc6 3.Sg4 Kg2 4.Se5 Bb7 5.Ke3 Kg3 wins.  
"Value for theory here."

**No 12018** N.Chebanov

special honourable mention Kralin 55 JT



a8h5 0001.13 3/4 Win

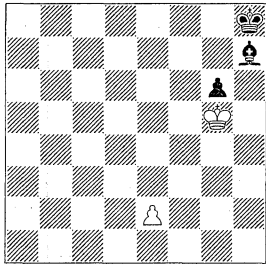
**No 12018** N.Chebanov (Moldova).

1.a7/i g3/ii 2.Kb7 g2 3.a8R/iii Kg4 4.Rg8+ Kf3 5.Se5+ Kf2 6.Rf8+ Ke3 7.Sg4+ Kd4 8.Rd8+ Kc3/iv 9.Rd1 wins.

i) 1.Kb7? h3. 1.Kb8? g3. 1.Se3? g3 2.a7 h3 3.Kb8 g2 4.a8Q g1Q.  
ii) h3 2.Kb8 h2 3.a8Q.  
iii) 3.a8Q? g1Q 4.Qh8+ Kg4 5.Qg8+ Kh3 draw.  
iv) Ke4 9.Sf2+ Kf3 10.Sh3 Kg3 11.Rd3+ Kh2 12.Sf4+ wins.

"The interest is in the interpretation of the familiar."

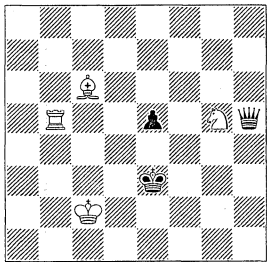
**No 12019** A.Selivanov,  
K.Tarnopolsky  
1st commendation Kralin 55 JT



g5h8 0030.11 2/3 Draw

**No 12019** Andrei Selivanov,  
Klimenty Tarnopolsky (Russia).  
1.Kf6 Kg8 2.e3 Kf8 3.e4 Ke8 4.e5  
Kd8 5.e6/i Ke8 6.e7 draw.  
i) 5.Kf7? g5 6.e6 Bg8 wins.  
"Pointed miniature based on tempo  
loss."

**No 12020** G.Egorov  
2nd commendation Kralin 55 JT



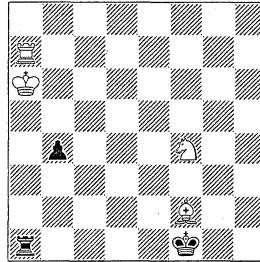
c2e3 3111.01 4/3 Win

**No 12020** G.Egorov (Russia).  
1.Rb3+ (Rxe5+? Kf4;) Kd4/i 2.Se6+  
Kc4 3.Bd5+ Kxd5 4.Sf4+ exf4  
5.Rb5+ Ke4 6.Rxh5 wins.

i) Kf2 2.Se4+ Kg1 3.Rb1+ Kh2  
4.Rh1+ Kxh1 5.Sg3 mate (or Sf6+).  
"Straightforward study with classic  
material."

The material satisfies the set theme  
of the Hero-Towns Match 1999-  
2000 - see EG138.11646-11662.

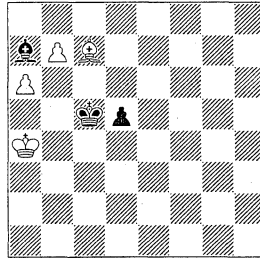
**No 12021** R.Martsvashvili  
3rd commendation Kralin 55 JT



a6f1 0411.01 4/3 Win

**No 12021** Ruzvelt Martsvashvili  
(Georgia). Yes, wK is in check.  
1.Kb7 b3 2.Rxa2 b2 3.Bb6 b1Q  
4.Rf2+ Ke1 5.Sg2+ Kd1 6.Rf1 wins.  
"Effective 'sprint!'."

**No 12022** A.Golubev  
4th commendation Kralin 55 JT

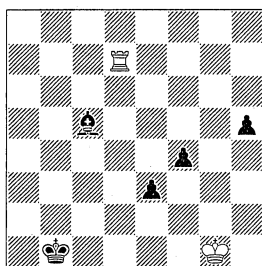


a4c5 0040.21 4/3 Win

**No 12022** A.Golubev (Russia).  
 1.Ka5/i d4 2.b8Q Bxb8 3.Bxb8 d3  
 4.Bd6+ (Bf4? Kc6;) Kxd6 5.a7 d2  
 6.a8Q d1Q 7.Qd8+, winning bQ on  
 the file.

i) 1.b8Q? Bxb8 2.Bxb8 Kb6 3.a7  
 Kb7 draw.

**No 12023** V.Maksaev  
 special commendation Kralin 55 JT

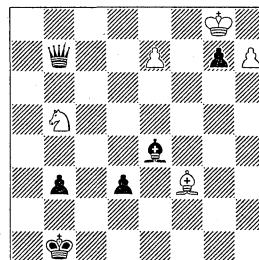


g1b1 0130.03 2/5 Draw

**No 12023** V.Maksaev (Russia).  
 1.Kf1 f3 2.Rd2 (Rd1+? Kc2;) Kc1  
 3.Rf2 Kd1 4.Rxf3 e2+ 5.Kg2 h4/i  
 6.Rf1+ exf1Q+ 7.Kxf1 h3 stalemate.  
 i) e1S+ 6.Kg3 draw. Kd2 6.Rf1  
 Bd4 7.Rb1 draw. "A synthesis of  
 known stalemates: 2...exd2, 3...exf2,  
 and 7...h3."

An appendix reports on the use of  
 chess-playing programs, including  
 ChessBase 8.0, for testing. The next  
 study was one of the eventual  
 casualties, many of which were  
 initially high on the list of  
 candidates for honours.

**No 12024** A.Visokosov  
 Kralin 55 JT



g8b1 3041.23 5/6 Win(?)

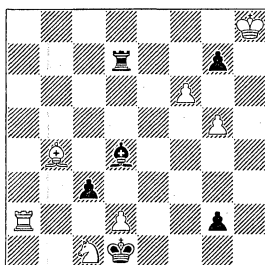
**No 12024** A.Visokosov. 1.e8Q  
 Bxb7+ 2.Kh8 Qxf3 3.Qe1+ Ka2  
 4.Qa5+ Kb1 5.Sa3+ Kc1 6.Qe1+  
 Qd1 7.Qc3+ Qc2 8.Sxc2 bxc2  
 9.Kxh7!/?i Kb1/ii 10.Qxd3 Kc1  
 11.Qe2 g5 12.Kg6 g4 13.Kf5 g3  
 14.Ke4 g2 15.Kd3 g1Q 16.Qxc2  
 mate.

i) Had White played 2.Kxh7? it  
 would now be White's move, and  
 after: 9.Qxd3 g5 10.Kg6 g4 11.Kf5  
 g3 12.Ke4, when wK stands in the  
 way of his consort so that there is no  
 mate on c2. However, White having  
 wisely chosen to play 2.Kh8, the  
 move is now with Black.

ii) "For a long time this study stood  
 as favourite in the judging stakes. It  
 was time for the final verdict when a  
 defect came to light - 'no solution'  
 because of 9...g5 10.Kg6 g4 11.Kf5  
 and g3 12.Ke4 Kb1, draw."

The version which follows came too  
 late for inclusion in the award, but  
 not too late for inclusion, with the  
 composer's consent, in the booklet.

No 12025 A. Visokosov  
Kralin 55 JT



h8d1 0441.33 7/6 Draw

No 12025 A. Visokosov. 1.Sb3  
Rd8+ 2.Bf8/i c2 3.Rxc2 Kxc2  
4.Sxd4+ Rxd4 5.Bc5 g1Q 6.Bxd4  
Qxd4 7.f7 Qd8+ 8.Kh7 Qf8 9.g6,  
with:

- Kd1 10.d4 Ke2 11.d5 Kf3 12.d6  
Kf4 13.d7 Qd8 14.Kxg7 Qxd7  
15.Kh8, or

- Qb8 10.d4 Kc3 11.d5 Kd4 12.d6  
Ke5 13.d7 Qd8 14.Kxg7 Qf6+  
(Qxd7;Kh8) 15.Kg8 Qxg6+ 16.Kh8  
Qxf7 17.d8Q, Excelsior!!

i) 2.Kh7? c2 3.Rxc2 Kxc2 4.Sxd4+  
Rxd4 5.Bc5 g1Q 6.Bxd4 Qxd4 7.f7  
Qd8zz 8.g6 Qf8zz 9.d4 Kd3 10.d5  
Ke4 11.d6 Kf5 12.d7 Qd8 wins.

"A superb piece of work in which  
the real reward has to be sought  
beyond the family circle (of the  
printed page)! How full of surprises  
and how inexhaustible chess is!"

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REVIEWS

editor: John Roycroft

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**WORLD CHESS  
COMPOSITION  
TOURNAMENT OF THE  
F.I.D.E. 6.WCCT 1996-2000**

**Preisberichte - awards.** In mixed  
English and German. No ISBN. *Die  
Schwalbe* has produced this clear  
and fact-packed 60-page booklet. 36  
countries participated in the seven  
sections. Russia came first with a  
record total. All 24 studies surviving  
scrutiny from the 73 submitted in  
section D for studies are set out -  
solutions with nested parentheses  
and sometimes baffling punctuation  
- on seven pages, with a brief  
introductory paragraph. See  
elsewhere in EG for a discussion.

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**BULLETIN 44th World Congress  
of Chess Composition.**

**Wageningen July 28 - August 4,  
2001.** Lists of participants, WCSC  
scores in team and individual detail,  
quick tourney awards - are set out  
(no photos), not even omitting your  
chief editor's humiliating score of 2  
(max: 48) in the Open Solving.  
Harold van der Heijden's 'Jenever'  
studies award is there. However, the  
positions set in the Open, WCSC  
and 'Show' solving events have not  
been bound in. The 32-page  
production was distributed at the  
closing banquet.

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**FIDE ALBUM 1992-1994.** xiv + 672 pages. 600 copies. The production - selection was by the teams of judges - is by Denis Blondel (Paris) and bernd ellinghoven (Aachen). 77 studies in Section D, indexed by Alain Pallier, from 531 entries. David Gurgenzidze tells AJR that D19 was jointly composed by himself and Velimir Kalandadze - you saw it here first! A fine co-operative effort showing what can be done - even on an international scale - given goodwill and unpaid labour by dedicated specialists.

Alleged unsoundnesses:

D19 Gurgenzidze (and Kalandadze! Not in EG) a dual by 5.Kb4

D27 Gurgenzidze EG114.9583 - cook by 2.Sxe2.

D72 Gogberashvili EG116.9914 - no solution after 1.R8h6+ Kg7!! 2.Rh7+ Kf8 3.Rh8+ Ke7 4.R8h7+ Kd6 5.Rd7+ Ke6 6.Rh6+ Kf5 7.Rc7 Re8+ 8.Kb7 Rd7 9.Rxd7 c1Q. Correction: omit move 1 W/Bl.

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**DE ARTISTIEKE SCHAAKSTUDIE - Geschiedenis in drie delen.** 1st edition, three volumes, self-published, at Capelle a/d IJssel, May 2001. By H.G.A.Mesman. 268, 255 and 344 pages. 1396 diagrams and many illustrations. ISBN: 90-800396-2-4 (sic), 90-800396-2-4 (sic), 90-000396-2-6 (sic). In Dutch, with extensive citations in German,

English (and French, but next to no Russian). Total weight: 2 kgs. A commented and well researched history of the endgame study from its origins, with copious use made of the facilities of the collection housed in the Dutch Royal Library at The Hague. Mesman's own delving is now and then prominent, notably with his 'scoop' on Chapais. The chronological narrative follows the major personalities, but tails off with no account of the Russo-Soviet era, though Troitzky is present *in extenso*. Indexed, but with no GBR retrieval directory. The work seems to have taken even the Dutch endgame fraternity by surprise!

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**DE ARTISTIEKE SCHAAKSTUDIE - Inzicht en Compostieleer.** 2nd edition, May 2001. By H.G.A.Mesman. ISBN: 90-000396-1-6. 100 pages. In Dutch. The Dutch composer has revised his 1989 work on terminology, themes, classifications, and principles of good composing - with many examples.

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**PAUL KERES THE COMPOSER.** 1999. By Alexander Hildebrand. No ISBN. 28 pages. 89 problems and 21 studies by the strongest player never to win the world championship have been assembled by the man who knew and admired him. Van der Heijden's figure (for 'studies') is 65, but they include QPQ and other didactic positions. In a conversational aside

at Wageningen Hildebrand himself regretted omitting three studies 'bust' by the computer demonstration decades later that two bishops win against a knight. Background details are here but in-depth discussion of the studies themes favoured by Keres and the technical merit of his productions would have provided welcome added value.

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**URALS CHESS MELODIES.** By Yu.Gorbatenko, A.Selivanov, R.Usmanov. Moscow 2001. No.13 in the Urals Problemist series. 160 pages. In Russian. In an edition size of only 300 this volume records the formidable contribution to chess composition made by the late A.G.Kopnin. Mainly an anthology with biographical detail, nowhere else will 126 well sourced studies and the substantial monograph on bishop against rook and pawn be so easily referred to. It is a pity that Kopnin's two articles on 6-man pawnless endgames (GBR classes 0107 and 0134) contributed to **EG** - see **EG70** and **EG74** - are not included.

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**155 BEST STUDIES.** By B.Olimpiev. Moscow 2001. No.12 in the Urals Problemist series. 64 pages. In Russian. Joint compositions, corrections, and entries for tourneys in progress are included in this well annotated selection from over 200 published studies. The autobiographical note -

Olimpiev's year of birth was 1937 - is fascinating with its explicit reference, the first we have seen in such a context, to gulag construction work in reinforced concrete (had he refused to go his diploma would have been withheld), and to supervisory responsibility in the aftermath of the 1986 nuclear explosion at Chernobyl.

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**BEST STUDIES.** By Velimir Kalandadze. Tbilisi 2001. ISBN 99928-34-70-6. Bi-coloured figurine algebraic. Diagrams have piece-counts (no.25 doesn't match). In English - sort of! 112 pages, 108 studies, each with a stated theme, in no discernible sequence, published between 1956 and 1996. We wince at the source 'Peckover JT (USA)' - it was a tourney of **EG**.

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#### **OBITUARY**

† **COLIN VAUGHAN 1917-2001**  
Colin unobtrusively left his mark on whatever he touched. When he was general editor of *The Problemist* he revamped the whole appearance of the magazine to improve clarity and increase content without requiring more pages. He never composed a study but, independently of AJR, and about the same time, he devised the 'extended GBR code' for representing a full chess position without recourse to letters for the pieces. David Friedgood has suggested 'GBRV' as the proper alternative name.



## SNIPPETS

1. Two web-sites for the curious.

1.1. Tim Krabbe's:

[www.xs4all.nl/~timkr/chess2/diary](http://www.xs4all.nl/~timkr/chess2/diary)

- with a contribution on Saavedra.

1.2. AJR contributes to a language site::

[www.meirionnydd.force9.co.uk](http://www.meirionnydd.force9.co.uk)

- link via 'English' to 'Autumn Endgame' (a 10-part, fully contemporary, serial).

2.1 Andrew Ballam, an Englishman in Melbourne (Australia), has presented over 450 studies on a 'Chess Chat' radio programme broadcast for 10 years (88.9MHz on FM). It runs from 8pm to 10pm on Sunday evenings. As part of the formula a juicy study will be presented, perhaps with a musical intermezzo at a climactic moment of the commented solution. Listeners are encouraged to follow on a board set up at home or in pub or club.

2.2 The Melbourne team don't just enjoy - they work. They cooked a Kasparyan (c5a8 3140.43, *Schach* 1993, 458 in '545') by the immediate 1.Kb6 instead of waiting till move 4: cooked 'and on the first move!'

3. One of the British Chess Federation President's awards 'for services to chess' - up to three are awarded annually - goes this year to Charles Michael Bent. One might

guess that Michael has composed as many studies as all other Britons put together, *and* taken more tourney honours, *and* given more pleasure to solvers.

4. The judging of the FIDE Album 1995-97 (studies) is almost complete at the end of August 2001. 82 of the 640 entries have provisionally been selected. In their respective countries (Romania, Russia, Slovakia) the three judges, now apprised of the points awarded, and comments made, by their colleagues, are having a final scrutiny for confirmation or otherwise. [AJR is section director of the selection process, probably for the last time. It's a richly enjoyable responsibility for anyone who is a mild linguist and who has a yen for coordinating. Unpaid, of course.]

5. HvdH writes that 1792 as a publication year occurs in his database for the first 931 positions due to a quirk of ChessBase. In the absence of a second date (for example with Stamma, Lolli, Ponziani) it is best interpreted as 'year unknown'. The code o000 signifies 'source unknown'.  
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