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April 2002

Tim Krabbé 60 Compositie Toernooi / Composing Tourney



After nearly half a century of enjoying the beauty of endgame studies and problems, and reproducing many of them in my chess publications, I felt it was time to do something in return: to organize and sponsor a composing tourney - if only because I would like to spend my 60th birthday, 13 April 2003, admiring some fine studies and problems that might otherwise not have been there.

Composers are invited to submit original compositions in two sections:

- 1) Endgame Studies
- 2) Problems - direct-mate moremovers

Prizes in both sections will be 400, 200, 100, 2 x 50 and 2 x 25 Euro.

- 1) Endgame studies.

Themes are free. Entries no later than 31 December 2002 to the Tournament Director, René Olthof, Achter het Schaapshoofd 7, 5211 MC 's-Hertogenbosch, NEDERLAND; e-mail: <raja@newinchess.com>

Judges: Harold van der Heijden and Tim Krabbé.

- 2) Problems - direct-mate moremovers.

Themes are free. Entries no later than 31 December 2002 to the Tournament Director, Henk le Grand, Heimanslaan 5, 6705 AD Wageningen-hoog, NEDERLAND; e-mail: <hlegrand@nl.packardbell.org>

Judges: Ruud Beugelsdijk and Tim Krabbé.

The awards will be published on Tim Krabbé's website

<http://www.timkrabbe.nl/chess/chess.html>
in his weekly chess column in Algemeen Dagblad, and in EBUR and Probleemblad.

Liburkin Memorial Theme Tourney

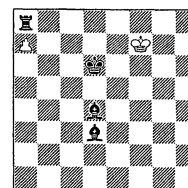
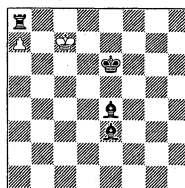
ARVES announces a composing theme endgame study tourney in memory of Mark Liburkin (1910-1953).

The theme: Echo-Chameleon shown in its partial or complete form in variations, try, twins, or along the main line. Example: M.Liburkin, 1st prize Shakhmaty v SSSR 1946,

e8e6 0560.10 a8f5h4h6d4.a7 4/4 Draw
1.Rb4 Be3 2.Kd8, and:

A) 2...Rh8+ 3.Kc7 Rxa8 4.Re4+ Bxe4 stalemate.

B) 2...Kd6 3.Ke8 Rh8+ 4.Kf7 Rxa8
5.Rd4+ Bxd4 stalemate.



final position A

final position B

Judge: Yochanan Afek

Deadline: March 31st, 2003

Send studies marked "Liburkin-MT" to:

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EG Subscription

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.

The annual subscription of EG (Jan. 1 - Dec. 31) is € 22,- (or \$20,- or £14,-) for 4 issues. Payments should preferably be in EURO's and can be made by bank note's, Eurogiro, Worldgiro, bankcheques and postal money orders.

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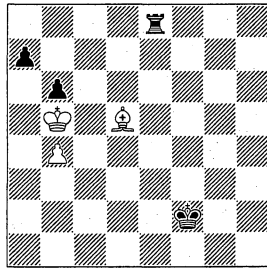
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It is of course possible with any kind of payment to save bank charges by paying for more years or for more persons together, like some subscribers already do.

ORIGINALS 14
 editor: Noam Elkies

Eduard Kudelich sends a very successful essay in consecutive construction. By move two many readers will recognize Fritz's classic miniature (Cesk. Sach 1965):

J. Fritz

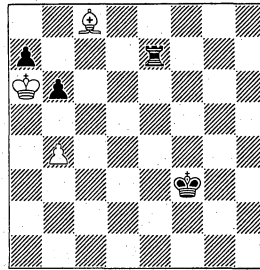


White to play and draw

J.Fritz 1.Ka6 Re7 2.Bb7! Rxb7 and now not Kxb7? a5 winning but first 3.b5!! and Rc7(h7) produces stalemate while Rb8 4.Kxa7 R- 5.Kxb6 is an easy draw.

Kudelich, using the same men, gets a substantial improvement from a slight shift in their position:

No 13044 Eduard Kudelich



White to play and draw

No 13044 Eduard Kudelich 1.Bb7+!/i Rxb7! 2.b5!!/iii Rb8 3.Kxa7/iv Rc8/v 4.Kxb6 Ke4 5.Ka7/vi Kd5 6.b6 Kc6 7.b7/vii Rc7 8 Ka8! Rxb7 stalemate/viii
 i) The introductory play is now only a move long, but still requires some care: 1.b5 gives Black a technical win after Ke3 2.Bb7 Kd4 (Black is close enough to win after 3.Kxa7 Kc5 4.Ka6 Rxb7), and now we may follow the composer's line 3.Bf3 Rg7 4.Bc6 Kc5 5.Be8 Kd6 6.Bc6 Kc7 7.Kxa7 Rg5 8.Ka8 Rc5, and the threat Rxc6 defeats White who must give up either the b-pawn or (after 9.Be8 Rc1) the plan Bb7-a6.
 ii) For 2.Kxb7 a5; Black's king isn't quite close enough after Ke3 2.Kxa7, when Black's last pawn is lost after either b5 3.Kb6 and 4.Bb6 or 2...Re6

3.Ka6 with the plan Kb5, Bc6.

iii) Reaching Fritz but with Kf3 instead of f2, so Black can make a more serious winning attempt in the R vs. P ending.

iv) From here on the composer's analysis is corroborated by the *C* databases.

v) Rh8 4.Kxb6 leads to another standard 0003.10 draw: Ke4 5.Kc6 Kd4 (Rh6+ 6.Kc5 Rh5+ 7.Kc6 etc.) 6.b6 Rh6+ 7.Kc7 Kc5 8.b7 (so far every White move was unique) and now after Rh7+ White chooses between 9.Kc8 Kc6 10.b8N+! (Kudelich) or 9.Kb8 Kb6/c6 10.Ka8! (cf. the main line).

vi) Ka6? Kd5 6.b6 Kc6 7.Ka7 Rh8 8.b7 would also work after Rh7? 9.Ka8, but Black has time for 8...Kc7! winning.

vii) This is the drawback of 3...Rc8, which prevented the 5.Kc6 draw but allowed 7.b7 with gain of time.

viii) Artistically linking the two phases of this study: twice White prevails with a stalemate sacrifice on b7!

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

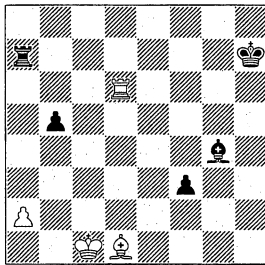
editors: John Roycroft
Harold v.d. Heijden

Euwe-100 MT *H*

On the occasion of the 100th birthday of the former Dutch World Champion (1935-37) Machgielis (Max) Euwe (1901-1981), the "Max Euwe Centrum" in cooperation with the "Nederlandse Bond van Schaakprobleemvrienden" and the "Alexander Rueb Vereniging voor Schaakeindspelstudies" (ARVES) organized a formal international tourney. The total prize money was almost 1000 EUR, with a first prize of 750 NLG (340 EUR). 103 composers of 25 countries submitted no less than 132 endgame studies (with a maximum of two studies per composer allowed). Tourney director Harold van der Heijden signed for correctness and anticipation checking (and spotted one case of plagiarism!). The judge was IGM Jan Timman, who decided that all incorrect studies (almost 50%!) were eliminated without giving the composers a chance to correct their work. The

(definitive) award was presented on the opening day of the World Conference of Chess Composition in Wageningen by IM Hans Bouwmeester (unfortunately, Timman was not able to attend the conference because of a chess tourney in Curacao to honour his own 50th birthday!). During the conferences a summary award with the results of the tourney was available (only main lines of the studies), and this was also sent to all participants. Later, an extensive article by Jan Timman was published in *New in Chess Magazine* (no. 7, 2001), but not all studies were included. Therefore, this is the first publication of the full award. The comments by judge Timman were translated by HvdH.

No 13045 Henk Enserink
1st prize Euwe-100 MT



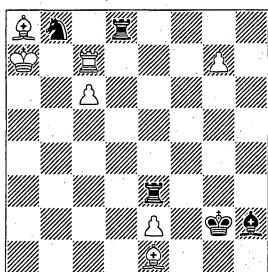
c1h7 0440.12 4/5 BTM, Draw

No 13045 Henk Enserink (Netherlands) 1...Rc7+/i 2.Bc2+/ii Bf5/iii 3.Rd7+/iv Kg8/v 4.Rxc7 f2 5.Rc8+ Kf7/vi 6.Rc7+ Ke8 7.Rc8+ Ke7/vii 8.Rc7+ Kd6 9.Rf7/viii f1Q+ 10.Kb2 Qc4 11.Rxf5 draw.
i) Kg7 2.Rd4 Bh5 3.Rf4 Ra3 4.Bb3.
ii) 2.Kd2? f2 3.Be2 Bxe2 4.Kxe2 Rc2+ 5.Kf1 Rxa2, or 3.Rf6 Rd7+ 4.Ke3 Bxd1.
iii) Kg8 3.Rg6+ Rg7 4.Rxg7+ Kxg7 5.Kd2 f2 6.Bd3.
iv) 3.Rd2? Rxc2+ 4.Rxc2 Bxc2 5.Kxc2 f2.
v) Rxd7 4.Bxf5+ Kg7 5.Bxd7; Kg6 4.Rxc7 f2 5.Bxf5+ Kxf5 6.Rf7+; Kh6 4.Rxc7 f2 5.Bd3 Bxd3 6.Rf7 f1Q+ 7.Rxf1 Bxf1 8.a4 b4 9.Kb2.
vi) Bxc8 8.Kc1 Kg7 9.Kd2 Kf6 10.Ke2 Ke5 11.Kxf2 Kd4 12.Ke2 Kc3 13.Be4 Kb2 14.Kd2 Kxa2 15.Be2 draw
vii) Bxc8 8.Bd3 b4 9.Kd2 Bh3 10.Ke3 f1Q 11.Bxf1 Bxf1 12.Kd4 Kd7 13.Kc(d)5 drawing.
viii) 9.Rd7+? Bxd7 10.Bd3 Kc5.
"Independent of any pre-selection I could have made, or what standards would be applied, and which main line would be the most impressive, there is one study that clearly stands out from all others.

It harbours and exploits a theme that is so close to my heart that I felt green with envy after playing through the main line with the breath-taking cross pin I have pursued for such a long time".

Timman suggested another setting (first published in Schaaknieuws no.15 18-8-2001) with wR at d4, an extra wBb4 and bBb8, giving White the first move: 1.Bd6 Bxd6 2.Rxd6.

No 13046 Marcin Banaszek
2nd prize Euwe-100 MT



a7g2 0753.30 7/5 Draw

No 13046 Marcin Banaszek (Germany)
1.Rf7/i Bg1/ii 2.c7+/iii
Rf3+ 3.Bf2/iv Bxf2+
4.e3/v Bxe3+ 5.Kb7
Rxf7/vi 6.g8Q+ Rxc8
stalemate.

- i) 1.Ba5? Ra3 wins; 1.Bb4? Bxc7 wins.
- ii) Ra3+ 2.Kb6/vii Rxa8 3.Rf8 Rxf8/viii 4.gxf8Q Sd7+ 5.cxd7 Rxf8 6.Bh4.
- iii) 2.g8Q+? Rxc8 3.c7+

Rf3+ 4.Bf2 Bxf2+ 5.e3
Bxe3+ 6.Kb7 Sc6 7.Rxf3
Sa5+ 8.Ka6 Rxa8+;
2.Rf2+? Kh3 (Bxf2; c7+)
3.c7/ix Re7 4.Bg2+/x Kg3
5.Ka8/xi Sc6+ 6.Kb7
(cxd8Q; Ra7 mate) Bxf2
7.Bxf2+ Kxf2.

iv) 3.e3? Bxe3+ 4.Kb7
Rxf7 5.g8Q+ Rxc8 -+;
3.Kb7? Rb3+ 4.Bb4 Rxb4
mate.

v) 4.Kb7? Rb3 mate.

vi) Sc6 6.cxd8Q wins.

vii) 2.Kb7? Rb3+ 3.Ka7
Bg1+ wins.

viii) Sd7+ 4.cxd7 Rxf8
5.gxf8Q Rxf8 6.Bh4 draw;
Bg1+ 4.Kb5 wins.

ix) 3.Kb7 Bxf2 4.Bxf2
Re7+ 5.c7 Rxc7 -+; 3.Kb6
Re7 4.c7 Bxf2+ 5.Bxf2
Sd7+ 6.Ka7 Sf6 7.Bb6 Rc8
8.Bb7 Rxc7 9.Bxc7 Rxc7
wins.

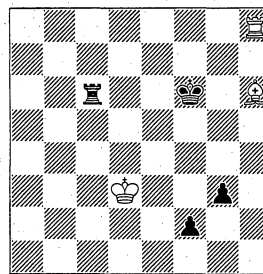
x) 4.Kb6 Bxf2+ 5.Bxf2
Sd7+ wins.

xi) 5.Kb6 Rde8 6.Bb7
Bxf2+ 7.Bxf2+ Kxf2 8.c8Q
Rxc8 9.Bxc8 Rxc7 wins.

"Through an ingenious network of pins and counter pins, White succeeds to sacrifice all his pieces in order to reach a pure stalemate".

"The initial position is more or less natural; the finish is breath-taking. Euwe would have been very impressed by the various elements that make this study so great".

No 13047 Ignace Vandecasteele
3rd prize Euwe-100 MT



d3f6 0140.02 3/4 Draw

No 13047 Ignace Vandecasteele (Belgium)
1.Rf8+/i Ke7/ii 2.Rxf2
gxf2/iii 3.Bg5+ Ke6 4.Ke2
Kf5 5.Bd8/iv Rc2+/v 6.Kf1
Ke4 7.Kg2 Rb2/vi
8.Be7/vii Kd4 9.Bd6/viii
Rc2 10.Bb8/ix Ke4/x
11.Ba7 Kf4 12.Bxf2 Ra2
13.Kg1 draws.

i) 1.Ke2? Re6+ 2.Be3/xi
Kg7 3.Rh3 Rxe3+ 4.Kxe3
f1Q 5.Rxc3+ Kh6 -+, or
here: 4.Kf1 Re1+ 5.Kg2
f1Q+ wins.

ii) Kg6 2.Be3 Rf6 3.Rxf6+
Kxf6 4.Ke2 Ke5 5.Bxf2
draws; Ke5 2.Bf4+; Ke6
2.Be3 Rd6+ 3.Ke2 Ra6
4.Bxf2 Ra2+ 5.Kf1 gxf2
6.Rxf2 draw.

iii) Rxh6 3.Rg2 Rg6 4.Ke2
draw; Rc3+ 3.Ke2 Rc2+
4.Kf3 gxf2 5.Kg2 Ke6
6.Be3 Ke5 7.Bxf2 Kf4
8.Kg1 draw.

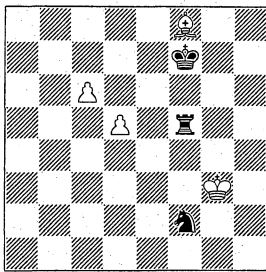
iv) 5.Be3(h4)? Rc2+ 6.Kf1
Ke4 7.Bg5 Kf3 8.Bd2(h6)
Rc4 9.Bg5 Rg4 10.B- Rg1

mate.

- v) Rc8 6.Bb6.
vi) Kf4 8.Bb6.
vii) 8.Bg5? Kd3 9.Kf1 Rc2
10.Bh6(f4) Ke4 11.Bg5
Kf3 12.Bd2 Rc4 13.Bg5
Rg4 14.B- Rg1 mate;
8.Bf6? Ke3 9.Bh4 Ra2
10.Bd8 Ke2 wins.
viii) 9.Bg5? Kd3; 9.Bf8?
Rb5 10.Bh6 Rh5
11.Bd2/xii Kd3 12.Bb4
Ke2; 9.Bf6+? Ke3 10.Bxb2
Ke2 wins.
ix) 10.Bf4? Kd3 11.Kf1
Ke4 12.Bg3 Kf3 wins.
x) Ra2 11.Bc7(d6).
xi) 2.Kf1 Re1+ 3.Kg2
f1Q+ wins.
xii) 11.Bc1 f1Q+ 12.Kxf1
Rh1+.

"The initial position is very natural". "The very subtle play of Rook and pawn against Bishop gains something extra because White has to co-ordinate his forces very careful. Pal Benko, a long time ago, also composed a brilliant study with this limited material. The tempo play that leads to the technical position after White's 7th move is very ingenious. Also during the technical phase White has to play very accurate. This study is a small but important contribution to endgame theory".

No 13048 Jarl Ulrichsen
1st Hon.Men. Euwe-100 MT



g3f7 0313.20 4/3 Win

No 13048 Jarl Ulrichsen
(Norway) 1.c7 Se4+
2.Kg4/i Rg5+ 3.Kf4/ii Sd6
4.Bxd6/iii Rg8 5.Ke4/iv
Ra8/v 6.Kf5/vi Re8/vii
7.Bf8/viii Rxf8 8.d6 Ke8+
9.Ke6 wins.

i) 2.Kg2? Rf2+ and Rc2;
2.Kh3? Rf3+ and Rc3;
2.Kh4? Rf4+ and Sf2/Sf6+
and Rc4.

ii) 3.Kf3? Rg3+ and Rc3.

iii) 4.Kxg5? Kxf8 draws.

iv) Thematic try: 5.Ke5?

Rc8 reciprocal zugzwang
6.Kf5 Ra8 another

reciprocal zugzwang, and

now: 7.Bc5 Rc8 8.d6 (Bb6;

Ke7) Ke8 9.Ke6 Rxc7

10.dxc7 stalemate I, or:

7.Bf8 Ke8 8.Ke6 Ra6+

with: 9.Bd6 Rc6 (Ra8?;

Bc5) 10.dxc6 (Ke5; Rc4)

stalemate II, or: 9.d6 Rc6

10.Bg7 Rxc7 11.dxc7

stalemate III, or here:

10.Be7 Rxc7 11.dxc7

stalemate IV, or 10.c8Q+

Rxc8 11.d7+ Kd8 12.Kd6

(Be7+; Kc7) Rc6+

13.Kxc6 stalemate V.

v) Re8+ 6.Kd4; Kf6 6.Kd4.

vi) 6.Ke5? Rc8 zugzwang.

vii) Rc8 7.Ke5 reciprocal

zugzwang, wins, e.g.: Ra8

8.Bc5 Ke8 9.Ke6 Rc8

10.Kd6.

viii) 7.Bc5? Rc8 8.d6 Ke8

9.Ke6 Rxc7 10.dxc7

stalemate.

"This miniature is also

phantastic and good

enough to win first

honourable mention, but it

lacks the important

theoretical element of the

third prize study. The main

issue is here the foreplay.

The way Black sacrifices

his Knight to prevent

promotion is brilliant. The

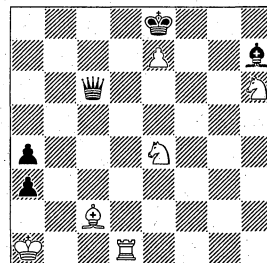
further tempo play is more

or less known, but it is still

a pleasure to see how it

precisely works".

No 13049 Fred Amrehn
2nd Hon.Men Euwe-100 MT



a1e8 3142.12 6/5 Draw

No 13049 Fred Amrehn

(Germany) 1.Sg8 Bxg8

2.Bxa4 Qxa4 3.Rd7 Qxe4/i

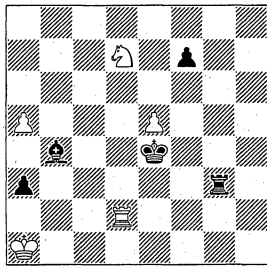
4.Rd8+ Kxe7 5.Re8+ Kxe8

stalemate.

i) Kxd7 4.Sc5+; Qxd7 4.Sf6+; Kf7 4.Sf6, but also 4.Sg5+ Ke8 5.Se4; Qa6 4.Sd6+ Kxd7 5.e8Q+ Kxd6 and now both 6.Qg6+ Be6 7.Qd3+ Qxd3 stalemate, or 6.Qb5 Qxb5 stalemate, or Qa7 7.Qb8+ Qxb8 stalemate.

"The initial position is very natural. At first sight one wonders why White should lose anyway considering his enormous material advantage. When looking more closely, it turns out that Black has a very dangerous attack. Only by systematically sacrificing all his pieces, White is able to achieve a pure stalemate. A beautiful study".

No 13050 Boris Gusev & Karen Sumbatyan
3rd Hon.Men. Euwe-100 MT



a1e4 0431.22 5/5 Win

No 13050 Boris Gusev & Karen Sumbatyan (Russia)
1.a6/i Bc3+/ii 2.Ka2/iii
Bd4/iv 3.Sf6+/v Kxe5/vi
4.Sd7+/vii Ke4/viii

5.Rxd4+ Kxd4 6.a7
Rg2+/ix 7.Kb3/x Rg3+
8.Kb4 Rg8 9.Sb8 a2
10.a8Q Rxb8+ 11.Qxb8
a1Q 12.Qh8+ wins.

i) 1.Re2+? Kf3 2.a6 Kxe2
3.a7 Rg8 4.Sb8 Bc3+
5.Ka2 Bxe5 6.a8Q Bxb8
7.Qd5 Bf4 draw

ii) Rg6 2.e6/xi fxe6 3.a7 +-
iii) 2.Kb1? Bd4 3.Sf6+
Kxe5 4.Sd7+ Ke4 5.Rxd4+
Kxd4 6.a7 a2+ draw, but
not Rg1+? 7.Ka2 Rg2+
8.Kb3 wins.

iv) Bxe5 3.a7 Rg8 4.Sb6
Ke3 5.Rd7 wins.

v) Thematic try: 3.Rxd4+?
Kxd4 4.a7 Rg2+ 5.Kb3
Rg3+ 6.Kb4 Rg8/xii 7.Sb8
a2 8.a8Q Rxb8+ 9.Qxb8
a1Q, or 5.Kxa3 Rg3+
6.Kb4 Rg1 7.Sb6 Rg8
8.Kb5 Kxe5 9.Sd7+ (Kc6;
Ke6) Kd6 10.Sb8 Kc7
draw; 3.Sb8? Bg1 4.Sc6
Bb6 5.Rd7 Rf3 6.a7 Bxa7
7.Rxa7 Kd5 draw.

vi) Ke3 4.Rxd4 Rg2+
5.Kb3 a2 6.Ra4, or here:
Kxd4 6.a7 wins.

vii) 4.Rxd4? Rg2+/xiii
5.Kxa3 Kxd4 draw, or
here: 5.Kb3 Kxf6 draw.

viii) Kd5 5.a7 wins; Kd6
5.Rxd4+ Kc7 6.a7 Kb7
7.Ra4 Rg8 8.Sb6 wins.

ix) Rg8 7.Sb8 Rg2+
8.Kxa3 Rg3+ 9.Kb4 Rg1
10.Sc6+ wins.

x) 7.Kxa3? Rg3+ 8.Kb4
Rg1 draw.

xi) Not 2.Sf6+? Kxe5 3.a7
Bxd2 4.Sd7+ Kd6 5.Sf(b)8

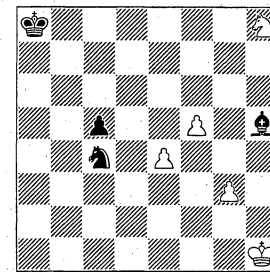
Rg2 draw.

xii) Not Rg1? 7.a8Q Rb1+
8.Ka4 a2 9.Qa7+ Kd3
(Ke4; Sc5+) 10.Qa6+ Ke3
11.Qh6+ wins.

xiii) Not Kxd4? 5.a7 Rg2+
6.Kb3 wins; Kxf6 5.Rd8
Rg2+ 6.Kxa3 Rg3+ 7.Kb4
wins.

"White's victory is based on the strength of the white a-pawn. Black tries everything to stop it. But through a switch-back on move 3 and 4, White succeeds. The study has subtle play".

No 13051 Nikolai Kralin
4th Hon.Men. Euwe-100 MT



h1a8 0034.31 5/4 Draw

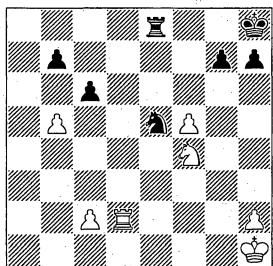
No 13051 Nikolai Kralin
(Russia) 1.g4/i Bxg4/ii 2.f6
Bf3+ 3.Kg1/iii Se5 4.f7
Sd7 5.Sg6 Bxe4 6.f8Q+
Sxf8 7.Sxf8 Bf5 8.Kf2 Kb7
9.Ke3 Ka7 10.Kf3/iv c4
11.Kf4/v Kb6 12.Kxf5 c3
13.Sd7+ Kb5 14.Se5 c2
15.Sd3 draws.

i) 1.Kg2? (Sg6?; Sd6) Se5
2.Kf2 Kb7 3.Ke3 Kc6
4.Kd2 Kd7 5.Ke3 Ke7

wins, or here: 2.g4 c4 3.gxh5 c3 4.Sg6 c2 5.Sxe5 c1Q 6.Sg4 Qf4 wins.
 ii) Be8 2.Kg2 Bc6 3.Kg3 Bxe4 4.Kf4 Bc2 5.g5 Sb6 6.g6; Se5 2.gxh5 c4 3.Sg6.
 iii) Thematic try: 3.Kh2? Se5 4.f7 Sd7/vi 5.Sg6 Bxe4 6.f8Q+ Sxf8 7.Sxf8 Bf5 8.Kg3 c4 9.Kf3 Kb7 10.Kf4 Ka7 reciprocal zugzwang: 11.Kxf5 c3 wins
 iv) Tempo: 10.Kf4? c4
 v) Reciprocal zugzwang.
 vi) But not Sxf7? 5.Sxf7 c4 6.Se5 c3 7.Sd3 Bxe4 8.Sb4 Kb7 9.Kg3 Kb6 10.Kf4 Bb7 11.Ke3 draw.

"At first sight the position is totally lost. Only by firm action, in which a possible promotion of the f-pawn plays an important role, White is able to save himself". "A very subtle composition, almost a miniature".

No 13052 F. Benko
 5th Hon.Men. Euwe-100 MT



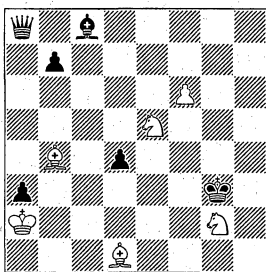
h1h8 0404.44 7/7 Win
No 13052 Francisco

Benko (Argentina) 1.Re2/i Re7 2.Re1/ii cxb5 3.Sd5/iii Re8 4.Sb6/iv Re7 5.Sc8 Rc7(e8) 6.Sd6 Re7 7.Rxe5 Rxe5 8.Sf7+ wins.

- i) threatens 2.Sd3.
- ii) threatens 3.Sd3.
- iii) 3.Sd3? Sc6.
- iv) threatens 5.Sd7.

"The initial position is so natural that it looks like it stems from an o.t.b. game. The pin along the e-file finishes Black up." "A knight manoeuvre resulting in a phantasy-check".

No 13053 O. Pervakov
 6th Hon.Men. Euwe-100 MT



a2g3 3052.13 6/6 Win

No 13053 Oleg Pervakov (Russia) 1.Bb3/i Be6 2.Bxe6 Qa6/ii 3.Bd7/iii Qxf6/iv 4.Sh4 Qf2+/v 5.Kxa3 Qe3+/vi 6.Ka4 b5+/vii 7.Bxb5 Kxh4 8.Be1+ Kh5/viii 9.Be8+ Kg5/ix 10.Bd2/x Qxd2 11.Sf3+ Kf6 12.Sxd2/xi wins.

i) 1.f7? Be6+ 2.Bb3 (Ka1; Qc8) Bxb3+ 3.Kxb3 a2 4.f8Q Qxf8 5.Bxf8 a1Q

wins.
 ii) Qe8 3.Sf4 Kxf4 4.Bb3 Qxe5 5.f7 +; Qa4 3.Bd6 Qc2+ 4.Kxa3 Qc3+ 5.Ka4 Qc2+ 6.Ka5 Qc3+ 7.Kb6 Qb2+ 8.Kc7 wins.

iii) Thematic try: 3.Bc4? Qxf6 4.Sh4 Qf2+ 5.Kxa3 Qe3+ 6.Ka4 Kxh4 (b5+?; Bxb5) 7.Be1+ Kh5 8.Bf7+ Kg5 9.Bd2 Qxd2 10.Sf3+ Kf6 draws, since the Bishop is on f7!; 3.Bb3? Qe2+ 4.Kxa3 Qa6+ 5.Kb2 Qe2+ 6.Kc1 Qb5 draw; 3.Bd5? Qe2+ 4.Kxa3 Qxe5 draw; 3.Bc8? Qf6+ 4.Sh4 Qf2+ 5.Kxa3 Qe3+ 6.Ka4 b5+.

iv) Qe2+ 4.Kxa3 Qa6+ 5.Kb3 Qxf6 6.Sh4 +; Qb6 4.Sd3 Qc7 5.Ba4 Qc4+ 6.Bb3 Qxd3 7.f7 Qe2+ 8.Kxa3 Qa6+ 9.Kb2 Qe2+ 10.Kc1 wins.

v) Qxe5 5.Bd6 first sacrifice Qxd6 6.Sf5+; Kxh4 5.Be7 second sacrifice Qxe7 6.Sg6+; Qa6 5.Shg6 wins.

vi) Kxh4 6.Be1 third sacrifice Qxe1 7.Sf3+.

vii) Qe2 7.Shf3 wins.
 viii) Kh3 9.Bf1+ Kh2 10.Sg4+.

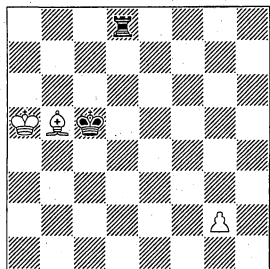
ix) Kh6 10.Sg4+.
 x) fourth sacrifice.

xi) compare with thematic try: now the Bishop is on e8!

"Although partly anticipated, this study has such a rich content of sacrifices, in order for

White to be able to coordinate all his pieces, that I became more and more impressed".

No 13054 G. Umnov
1st Comm Euwe-100 MT



a5c5 0310.10 3/2 Draw

No 13054 German Umnov (Russia) 1.g3/i Rd1/ii 2.Be8/iii Rd8/iv 3.Bb5 Rb8/v 4.Be2 Re8/vi 5.Bb5 Re3 6.Ka4/vii Re4+ 7.Ka5 Rb4 8.Be2 Rb2 9.Bd1 Rb1 10.Bc2 Rb2 11.Bd1 Rd2 12.Bb3/viii Rd8/ix 13.Ka6 Ra8+ 14.Kb7 draws.

i) 1.Be2? Rd2 2.Bb5 Ra2+ 3.Ba4 Rxc2 wins; 1.Bf1? Rd1/x 2.Bb5 Rb1 3.Bd7 Rb7 4.Bc8 Rb8/xi 5.Ba6 Rb1; 1.Ka6? Rd6+ 2.Ka5 Rb6 3.Bd3 Rb3 4.Bc2 Rb2 5.Bd1 Ra2+ 6.Ba4 Rxc2 wins; 1.g4? Ra8+ 2.Ba6 Ra7 3.g5 Ra8 4.g6 Ra7 5.g7 Rxc7 wins.

ii) Rg8 2.Bf1 or 2.Be2 draw.

iii) 2.Ba4? Rd3 3.g4 Rd8 4.Bb5 Ra8+ 5.Ba6 Ra7 wins.

iv) Re1 3.Ba4 Re3 4.g4

draw.

v) Rf8 4.Ka6 Rf6+ 5.Ka5 Rf3 6.Ka4 draw.

vi) Rb2 5.Bd1.

vii) 6.g4? Rb3 7.Bd7 Rb7 8.Bc8 Rb8 9.Ba6 Rb1 wins.

viii) 12.Ba4? Rd3 wins.

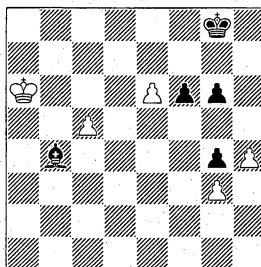
ix) Rd3 13.Ka4 draw.

x) Ra8+? 2.Ba6 Ra7 3.g4 Ra8 4.g5 Ra7 5.g6 draw.

xi) Ra7+? 5.Ba6 Ra8 6.g3 Ra7 7.g4 Ra8 8.g5 Ra7 9.g6 draw.

"The tempo play in this miniature is partly known, but it is an enormous joy to see the points that the composer has included".

No 13055 J.M. Quesada & J. Rodriguez Ibran
2nd Comm Euwe-100 MT



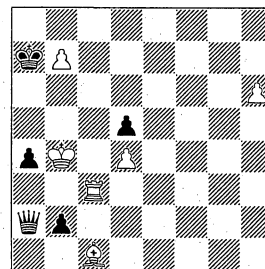
a6g8 0030.43 5/5 Win

No 13055 Jose Miguel Quesada & Javier Rodriguez Ibran (Spain) 1.Kb5 Ba3/i 2.c6 Bd6 3.c7 Bxc7 4.Kc6 Kf8 5.Kd7 Bd6 6.Kxd6 Ke8 7.e7 f5 8.Ke6 f4 9.h5 gxh5 10.gxf4 g3 11.f5 g2 12.f6 g1Q 13.f7 mate.

i) Be1 2.Kc6 +--; Bxc5 2.Kxc5 Kf8 3.Kd6 see main line after 6.Kd6.

"It is clear that white's advanced pawns are very dangerous, but the way in which White sacrifices one to reach a won pawn ending, is breath-taking".

No 13056 Ilham Aliev & Rahim Gasimov
3rd Comm Euwe-100 MT



b4a7 3110.33 6/5 Draw

No 13056 Ilham Aliev & Rahim Gasimov

(Azerbaijan) 1.b8Q+ Kxb8 2.Bf4+ Kb7 3.Ka5/i b1Q/ii 4.Rc7+ Kb8 5.Rc1+/iii Ka8 6.Rc8+ Ka7/iv 7.Rc7+ Qb7 8.Rxb7+ Kxb7 9.h7 Qc4 10.h8Q Qa6+ 11.Kb4 Qc4+ 12.Ka5/v draws.

i) 3.Rc7+? Kb6 wins.

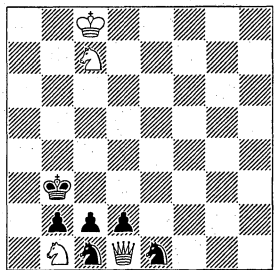
ii) Qc4 4.Rxc4 dxc4 5.h7 b1Q 6.h8Q; Qb3 4.Rxb3+ (or 4.Rc7+) axb3 5.h7.

iii) On the 5th move other checks of the Rook on the c-file are also sufficient. But after 5.Rc2+ Ka8 White cannot play 6.Rxa2?

Kb7 7.h7 Qb6+ 8.Kxa4 Qxd4+ 9.Ka5 Qc3+ 10.Ka4 Qc4+ 11.Ka3 Qd3+ 12.Kb4 Qxh7 wins.

iv) Kb7 7.Rc7+.
v) 12.Ka3? Qb3 mate.
"The initial play is not very gracious, but then a fascinating fight enrolls that ends in a logical way in a draw".

No 13057 Pietro Rossi
4th Comm Euwe-100 MT



c8b3 1008.03 4/6 Win

No 13057 Pietro Rossi (Italy) 1.Sxd2+ Ka2/i 2.Qg4/ii Ka1/iii 3.Qa4+ Sa2 4.Qxc2/iv Sxc2 5.Sb3+ Kb1 6.Sb5 and mate next move.
i) Kc3 2.Se4+ Kb4/v 3.Qd2+ Ka3/vi 4.Qa5+ Kb3 5.Sd2+; Kb4 2.Qg4+ Kc3/vii 3.Qf4 b1Q 4.Sd5+ Kb2 5.Qf6+ Ka3 6.Qa6+ Kb2 7.Sc4+ Kb3 8.Qb5+ Ka2 9.Qa4 mate; Ka3 2.Sb5+ Kb4 3.Qe1; Ka4 2.Qg4+ Ka5/viii 3.Qf5+ Kb4 4.Qe4+ Kc3/ix 5.Sd5+ Kxd2 6.Qe3+ Kd1 7.Sc3 mate.

ii) 2.Qh5? Ka1 (Sb3?; Qd5) 3.Qe5, but not 3.Qa5+? Sa2 4.Sb3+ Kb1 5.Qxe1+ c1Q 6.Qe4+ Qc2 7.Sd2+ Kc1 8.Qe1+ Qd1 9.Sb3+ Kc2 10.Qe3 b1Q wins.

iii) b1Q? 3.Qa4+ Kb2 4.Sc4+ Kc3 5.Sd5+ Kd3 6.Se5+ Ke2 7.Qe4+ mating.

iv) 4.Sb3+? Kb1 5.Sb5 c1Q+ 6.Kb7 Sc3 7.Sa3+ Ka2 draw.

v) Kb3 3.Qd5+ Ka3 4.Qa5+ Kb3 5.Sd2 mate, or here: Ka4 4.Qc4+ Ka3 5.Sb5 mate.

vi) Kc4 4.Qc3 mate; Ka4 4.Sc5+ Ka3 5.Qa5 mate.

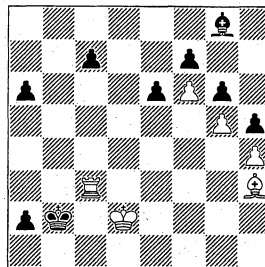
vii) Ka5 3.Qf5+ Kb4 4.Qe4+ Kc3 5.Qe3+ Kb4 (Sed3; Sd5 mate) 6.Qd4+ Ka5 7.Sc4+ Ka4 8.Sb6++ Ka5 9.Qc5 mate, or here: Ka3 7.Sb5+ Ka2 8.Qa4 mate.

viii) Ka3 3.Sb5+ Ka2 4.Qa4 mate.

ix) Ka5 5.Qd5+ Kb4 6.Qc4+ Ka3 7.Sb5 mate.

"Although the final mate is well known, this study contains an element of humour".

No 13058 Gerd Hörning
5th Comm Euwe-100 MT



d2b2 0140.37 6/9 Win

No 13058 Gerd Hörning (Germany) 1.Rc2+/i Kb3/ii 2.Rc1 Kb2 3.Ra1 Kxa1/iii 4.Kc1 e5 5.Bg2 c5 6.Bd5 a5 7.Bc4/iv e4 8.Kc2 a4 9.Kc1 a3 10.Kc2 e3 11.Kc1 Bh7/v 12.Bxf7/vi e2 13.Kd2 Kb2 14.Bxa2 Kxa2 15.f7 e1Q+ 16.Kxe1 Kb3 17.f8Q a2/vii 18.Qb8+ Kc2 19.Qa7 Bg8 20.Qxc5+ Kb2 21.Qb6+ Bb3 22.Qf6+ Kc1 23.Qc3+ Bc2 24.Qa1+ Bb1 25.Ke2 Kc2 26.Ke3 Kc1 27.Kd4 Kd2 28.Qb2+ wins.

i) 1.Rc1? a1Q/viii 2.Rxa1 Kxa1 and 3.Kc3 Ka2 4.Kb4 Kb2 5.Bf1 Kc2 6.Bxa6/ix Kd1 7.Kc5 Ke1 8.Kc6 Kf2 9.Kxc7 Kg3 10.Kd6 Kxh4 11.Ke5 Kxg5 wins; or 3.Kc1 e5 4.Bg2 a5 5.Bc6 Ka2 6.Kc2 Ka3 7.Kc3 Bh7 draw.

ii) Kb1 2.Rc1+ Kb2 3.Ra1 with analogous play.

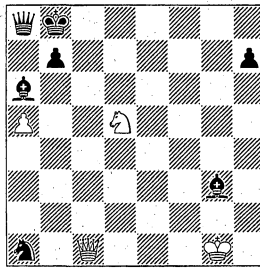
iii) e5 4.Bf1 c5 5.Bc4 Kxa1 6.Kc1 a5 7.Kc2 e4 8.Kc1 e3 9.Kc2 a4 10.Kc1 a3

11.Kc2 e2 12.Bxe2 Bh7
 13.Bc4 Bg8 14.Kc1 Bh7
 15.Bxf7 c4 16.Bd5/x
 Bg8/xi 17.Bxg8 c3 18.Be6
 c2 19.Bf5 gxf5 20.f7 f4
 21.f8Q f3 22.Qh8 mate;
 Bh7 4.Rxa2+ Kxa2
 5.Bxe6+ Kb2 6.Bxf7 c5
 7.Bc4 Bg8 8.Bxg8 a5 9.f7
 c4 10.f8Q; c5 4.Bf1 Bh7
 5.Bc4 Kxa1 6.Kc1 wins.
 iv) 7.Be4? c4 8.Bd5 c3
 9.Kc2 a4 10.Be4 Bh7
 11.Kc1 c2 12.Bc6 and now
 not a3? 13.Bb7 Bg8
 14.Bd5 e4 15.Bxe4 Bh7
 16.Kxc2 Bg8 17.Kb3 Bh7
 18.Kxa3 Bg8 19.Bd5 Kb1
 20.Bxa2+, or here: 15.Bc4
 e3 16.Bd3 Bh7 17.Bc4 Bg8
 18.Bd3 Bh7 19.Be2 Bg8
 20.Bd3 draw, but Bg8
 13.Bxa4 e4 draw.
 v) e2 12.Bxe2 Bh7/xii
 13.Bc4 Bg8 14.Kc2 Bh7
 15.Bxf7 c4 16.Bd5/xiii
 Bg8 17.Bxg8 c3 18.Bxa2
 Kxa2 19.f7 Ka1 20.f8Q
 Ka2 21.Qd6 Ka1 22.Qxa3
 mate.
 vi) 12.Kc2 Bg8 13.Kc1
 Bh7 14.Bxf7 is main line.
 vii) c4 18.Kd2 a2 (c3+;
 Kc1) 19.Qb8+ Ka3 20.Qb5
 and: Bg8 21.Kc2, or a1Q
 21.Qa5+ Kb2 22.Qb4+
 Ka2 23.Kc2.
 viii) But not: e5? 2.Ra1 c5
 3.Bf1 a5 4.Bc4 Kxa1
 5.Kc1 e4 6.Bd5 e3 7.Bc4
 a4 8.Kc2 a3 9.Kc1 wins.
 ix) 6.Kc4 a5 7.Kd4 a4
 8.Bc4 Kb2 9.Kc5 a3
 10.Kc6 a2 11.Bxa2 Kxa2

12.Kxc7 e5 13.Kd6 e4
 14.Ke7 e3 15.Kf8 e2
 16.Kxg8 e1Q 17.Kxf7
 Qxh4 18.Kxg6 Qf4 wins.
 x) Not 16.Bxc4? Bg8
 17.Bd3 Bf7 18.Kc2 Bb3+
 19.Kc3 Bf7 20.Bc2 Be8
 draw.
 xi) c3 17.f7 c2 18.f8Q.
 xii) c4 13.Kc2 c3 14.Bd3
 Bh7 15.Kxc3 Bg8 16.Kb3
 Bh7 17.Kxa3 Bg8 18.Bc4
 Kb1 19.Bxa2+ Kc2 20.Kb4
 Kd2 21.Kc5 Ke3 22.Kd6
 Kf4 23.Ke7 Kg3 24.Bxf7
 Bh7 25.Be6 Kxh4 26.f7
 Kg3 27.f8Q wins.
 xiii) Not 16.Bxc4? Bg8
 17.Bf1 Bc4.

"The tempo play has some points, like we saw in a recent study by Smyslov".

No 13059 E. van Espen
 6th Comm Euwe-100 MT



g1b8 4064.12 4/7 Draw
 No 13059 Eddy van Espen
 (Belgium) 1.Qc3/i Bf2+/ii
 2.Kxf2 Bc4/iii 3.Sb6/iv
 Qa6 4.Qd2/v Bd3/vi
 5.Qg5/vii Kc7/viii 6.Qc5+
 Kd8 7.Qf8+ Kc7 8.Sd5+
 Kd7/ix 9.Qe7+ Kc6

10.Sb4+ Kb5 11.Sxa6
 wins.
 i) 1.Sb6? Ka7 2.Sxa8/x
 Kxa8 3.Qxa1 Bb8 fortress;
 1.Qg5? Bc7 2.Sb6 (Se7;
 Bxa5) Ka7; 1.Qxa1? Qa7+
 2.Sb6 Qxb6+ 3.axb6 Ka8
 4.Qh8+ Bb8 fortress;
 1.Qe3? Bc7 2.Qe8+ (Qe7?;
 Bxa5) Ka7 draw.
 ii) Qa7+ 2.Sb6 Bc7/xi
 3.Qh8+; Ka7 2.Qe3+ Kb8
 3.Qxg3+ Ka7 4.Qf2+ Kb8
 5.Qf8+ Ka7 6.Qc5+ Kb8
 7.Sf6 wins; b6 2.Qxg3+
 Ka7 3.axb6+ Kb7 4.Qc7
 mate; b5 2.Qxg3+ Ka7
 3.Qf2+ Kb8 4.Qf8+ Kb7
 5.Qe7+ Kc6 6.Sb4 mate;
 Bc4 2.Qxg3+ Ka7 3.Qf2+
 Kb8 4.Qf8+ Ka7 5.Qc5+
 Kb8 6.Sb6 Qa6 7.Qc8+
 Ka7 8.Qa8 mate; Bd3
 2.Sb6 Qxa5 3.Sd7+ Ka7
 4.Qxa5+ Ba6 5.Qxa1 wins;
 Bd6 2.Qh8+ Ka7 3.Qd4+
 Kb8 4.Sb6 Qa7/xii 5.Qxd6
 mate; Bh2+ 2.Kxh2 Bc4
 3.Qg3+ Ka7 4.Qf2+ Kb8
 5.Qf8+ Ka7 6.Qc5+ Kb8
 7.Sb6; Bf4 2.Qh8+ Ka7
 3.Qd4+ Kb8 4.Qxf4+ Ka7
 5.Qf2+ Kb8 6.Qf8+ Ka7
 7.Qc5+ Kb8 8.Sb6 wins;
 Sb3 2.Qxg3+ Ka7 3.Qe3+
 Kb8 4.Sb6 Sxa5 5.Qe5+
 Ka7 6.Sxa8 Sc6 7.Qe8
 wins; Bh4 2.Qc7+ Ka7
 3.Qc5+ Kb8 4.Sb6 wins;
 Be1 2.Qc7+ Ka7 3.Qc5+
 Kb8 4.Sb6 Ka7 5.Sd7+
 wins, or here: Bxa5 5.Sd7
 mate.
 iii) Sb3 3.Qe5+ Ka7

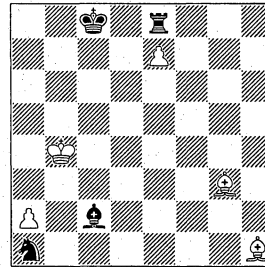
4.Qe3+ Kb8 5.Sb6 Sxa5 Kxf6 11.Sd6 Sb3 draw;
 6.Qe5+ Ka7 7.Sxa8 Sc6 9.Sb6 Sb3 10.Qe6+ Kg5
 8.Qe8 wins, or here: Ka7 11.Qxb3 Qxa5 draw; 9.Sd6
 6.Sd7+ b6 7.Qxb6 mate. Sb3 draw; 9.Qe4+ Kf6
 iv) 3.Qh8+? Ka7 4.Qd4+ draw; 9.Qg3+ Kh6
 Kb8 5.Qe5+ Ka7 6.Qe3+ 10.Qf4+ Kg7 draw.
 Kb8 draw.
 v) 4.Qh8+? Kc7 5.Qc8+ xv) 5.Qxf1 Qxa5 draw;
 Kd6 6.Sxc4+ Ke7 7.Qc7+ 5.Qe5+ Ka7 6.Sc8+ Ka8
 Kf6 8.Qe5+/xiii Kg6 draw, or here: 6.Qd4 Qe2+
 9.Qxa1/xiv Qxc4 10.Qb1+ wins.
 Kg5 11.Qxb7 Qc5+; xvi) 6.Qe5+ Kd8 7.Sd5
 4.Sxc4? Qg6 draw; Qe2+ 8.Qxe2 Bxe2 9.Kxe2
 4.Qxa1? Bf1 5.Qh8+/xv h5 10.Kd3/xx h4 11.Sf4
 Kc7 12.Kc4 Kb8 13.Kb5 Kc7 14.Sh3 Kb8 15.Kb6
 6.Qxh7+/xvi Kd6 Ka7 14.Sh3 Kb8 15.Kb6
 7.Qd7+/xvii Ke5 8.Qe7+ Ka8 draw; 6.Qg7+ Kd6
 Kf5 9.Sc8 Qe2+ 10.Qxe2 7.Qf6+ Kc5 8.Qe5+ Kb4
 Bxe2 11.Kxe2 Ke5 12.Kd3 9.Sd5+ Kc4 10.Sc7/xxi
 Kd5 13.Kc3 Kc5 14.Sb6 Qc6 11.Kxf1/xxii Qf3+
 Kb5 15.Sc4 Ka4 draw. 12.Kg1 (Ke1; Qc3+) Qd1+
 vi) Ka7 5.Sc8+ Kb8 6.Qd8 13.Kf2 Qd2+ 14.Kf3 Qc3+
 wins. 15.Qxc3+ Kxc3 draw.
 vii) 5.Qf4+? Ka7 xvii) 7.Qg6+ Ke5
 6.Sc8+/xviii Ka8 8.Kg1/xxiii Bd3 9.Qg7+
 7.Sb6+/xix Ka7 draw. Kf5 10.Qd7+ Kf4
 viii) Ka7 6.Sc8+ Kb8 11.Sd5+/xxix Ke5 12.Sc3
 7.Qd8 wins. Qc4 13.Qxb7 Qd4+
 ix) Kc6 9.Sb4+ Kb5 14.Kg2 Qg4+ 15.Kf2
 10.Sxa6 Kxa6 11.Qc5, or Qh4+ 16.Ke3 Qd4+ draw.
 here: bxa6 11.Qa3, or Sc2 xviii) 6.Qd4 Sb3 7.Qe3
 11.Qc5+ Ka4 12.Sc7 Sb4 Qxa5 8.Sc4+ Qc5, or here:
 13.Sd5 wins. 7.Sc8++ Kb8 8.Qd8 Sxa5.
 x) 2.Qe3 Qg8; 2.Qc5 Qg8; xix) 7.Qf8? Qxa5.
 2.Sc8+ Qxc8 3.Qxc8 Bb8 xx) 10.Kf3 Kd7 11.Sb4 h4
 fortress. =, or here: 11.Sb6+ Kc6.
 xi) Qxb6+ 3.axb6 wins; xxi) 10.Kxf1 Kb3+ and
 Bc4 3.Qxg3 mate. Qxa5 draw; 10.Se3+ Kb3
 xii) Ka7 5.Sd7+ b6 6.Qxb6 draw.
 mate; Bc7 5.Qh8+; Kc7 xxii) 11.Qf4+ Kb3 12.Kxf1
 5.Sxa8+; Sb3 5.Qxd6+ Ka7 Qc4+ draw.
 6.Sxa8 wins. xxiii) 8.Sd7+ Kd5; 8.Qg5+
 xiii) 8.Qd6+ Qxd6 9.Sxd6 Ke6.
 Sb3 10.Sxb7 Sxa5 draw. xxix) 11.Kf2 Qb5 12.Qc7+
 xiv) 9.Qc3 Qf6+ 10.Qxf6+ Qe5 13.Sd5+ Ke4.

"Materially speaking, White is in a lost position. But through subtle, dynamic play he is able to level out".

K.K.Sukharev-90JT

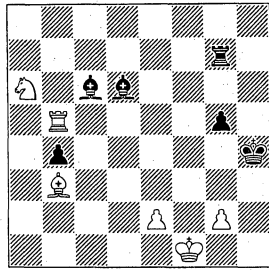
The award was published in Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsia 43 (1xi2001) The judge was K.Sukharev (Novosibirsk). 14 studies were published.

No 13060 Yu.Zemlyansky
1st prize Sukharev-90JT



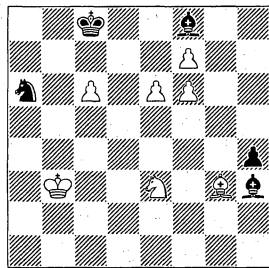
b4c8 0353.20 5/4 Draw
No 13060
 Yu.Zemlyansky. 1.Bh4
 Kd7 2.Bf6 Bg6 3.Bxa1
 Rb8+ 4.Ka3 Rb1 5.e8Q+
 Bxe8 6.Be4 Rxa1 7.Bf5+
 Kc6 8.Be4+ Kb5 9.Bd3+
 Kc5 10.Bb1 Rxb1
 stalemate.

No 13061 I.Bondar
2nd prize Sukharev-90JT



f1h4 0471.22 6/6 Win
No 13061 Ivan Bondar
(Belarus). 1.Rb6 Rg6
2.Rxc6 Rf6+ 3.Kg1 Bh2+
4.Kxh2 Rxb6 5.Sxb4 Rb6
6.g3+ Kg4 7.Bd1 Rxb4
8.e4 mate.
One hopes that 7.e4 is
adequately met by Kf3.
The WB is obtrusive.

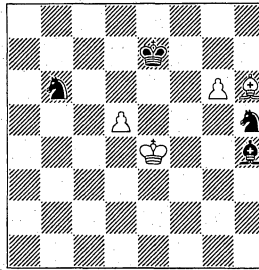
No 13062 E.Kudulich
=3/4th prize Sukharev-90JT



b3c8 0074.41 7/5 Win
No 13062 E.Kudulich.
1.e7 Bxe7 2.fxe7 Be6+
3.Sc4 Bxf7 4.e8Q+ Bxe8
5.Sb6+ Kd8 6.c7+ Sxc7
7.Bxh4 mate. Black's

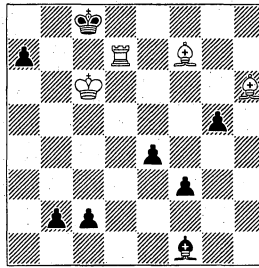
moves 1 and 2 can be
inverted.

No 13063 S.Osintsev
=3/4th prize Sukharev-90JT



e4e7 0046.20 4/4 Draw
No 13063 S.Osintsev.
1.Kf5 Be1 2.d6+ Ke8 3.g7
Kf7 4.g8Q+ Kxg8 5.Kg6
Sg3 6.Bd2 Bf2 7.Be3
Bxe3 8.d7 Sxd7 stalemate.

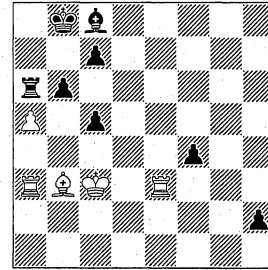
No 13064 B.Sidorov
1st honourable mention
Sukharev-90JT



c6c8 0150.06 4/8 Win
No 13064 B.Sidorov.
1.Rd8+ Kxd8 2.Bxg5+
Kc8 3.Be6+ Kb8 4.Bf4+
Ka8 5.Bd5 Bc4 6.Bxe4
Bd3 7.Bxf3 Be2 8.Bg2
Bf1 9.Bh1, and now three

battery-mates are revealed:
9...c1Q+ 10.Kd7+, 9...b1Q
10.Kc7+, and 9...a5
10.Kb6+.

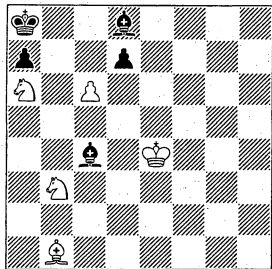
No 13065 N.Argunov
2nd honourable mention
Sukharev-90JT



c3b8 0540.15 5/8 Win
No 13065 N.Argunov.
1.Re1 Bb7 2.Re8+ Ka7
3.axb6+ cxb6 4.Rxa6+
Kxa6 5.Re2 Bg2 6.Ra2+
Kb7 7.Rxg2 h1Q 8.Bd5+
followed by a R-check and
Bxh1.

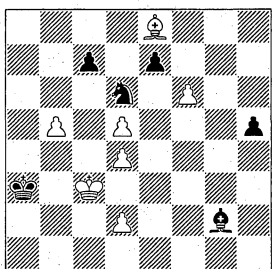
No 13066 Vitaly
Kovalenko. 1.c7 d5+
2.Ke5 Bxc7+ 3.Sxc7+ Kb8
4.Kd6 Bxb3 5.Sa6+ Ka8
(Kc8;Bf5+) 6.Kc7 Bc4
7.Ba2, with:
- Bxa2 8.Kc8 and 9.Sc7
mate, or
- Bxa6 8.Bxd5+ Bb7
9.Bxb7 mate.

No 13066 V.Kovalenko
3rd honourable mention
Sukharev-90JT



e4a8 0072.12 5/5 Win

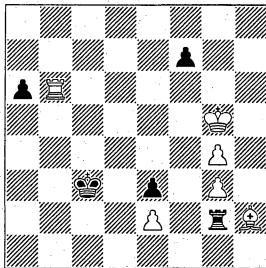
No 13067 A.Kuryantikov,
E.Markov
1st comm Sukharev-90JT



c3a3 0043.53 7/6 Draw.
No 13067 A.Kuryatnikov,
E.Markov. 1.f7 Sxf7
2.Bxf7 h4 3.Be6 Bf1
4.Bd7/i h3 5.Bxh3 Bxh3
6.Kc4 Bc8 7.b6/ii cxb6
8.Kb5 Bb7 9.d6 exd6
10.Kxb6 Ba8 11.d5 Kb4
12.d3 Bxd5 13.Kc7 Kc5
14.d4+ draw. In the style
of Prokes, were it not for
the introductory swapping-
off play.

i) 4.d3? would eliminate
the possibility of White's
move 12.
ii) 7.Kc5? Bb7 8.b6
cxb6+.

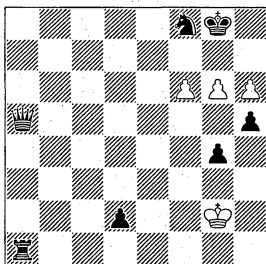
No 13068 Ya.Prizant
2nd comm Sukharev-90JT



g5c3 0410.33 6/5 Win.

No 13068 Ya.Prizant.
1.Kf4 Rxh2 2.Kxe3 a5
3.Rb5 a4 4.Rh5 Rg2 5.Rh1
Rxc3+ 6.Kf4 Rg2 7.Kf3
wins.

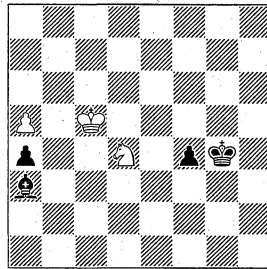
No 13069 V.Razumenko
3rd/5th comm Sukharev-90JT



g2g8 3303.33 4/7 Win
No 13069 Viktor
Razumenko (St
Petersburg). 1.f7+ Kh8

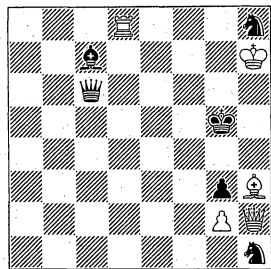
2.g7+ Kh7 3.g8Q+ Kxh6
4.Qxf8+ Kg5/i 5.Qg7+
Kh4 6.Qf6+ Qg5 7.Qf2+
(f8Q? Rg1+;) g3 8.Qd4+
Qg4 9.Qd8+ Qg5 10.f8Q
d1Q/ii 11.Qf4+ Qg4
12.dQxg5 mate.
i) Kg6 5.Qg8+ and fP
queens with check.
ii) Rg1+ 11.Kxg1 d1Q+
12.Qxd1 Qe3+ 13.Kg2
Qe4+ 14.fQf3 wins.

No 13070 B.Olimpiev
3rd/5th comm Sukharev-90JT



c5g4 0031.12 3/4 Win
No 13070 B.Olimpiev.
1.Kd5 Bd6 2.Kxd6 a3 3.a6
a2 4.Sc2 f3 5.a7 a1Q
6.Sxa1 f2 7.Sc2 Kf4 8.a8R
f1Q 9.Rf8+ Ke4 10.Rxf1,
and thanks to the
underpromotion it's not
stalemate. White's moves
3 and 4 can be inverted.

No 13071 V.Kirillov,
A.Manyakhin, E.Fomichev
3rd/5th comm Sukharev-90JT

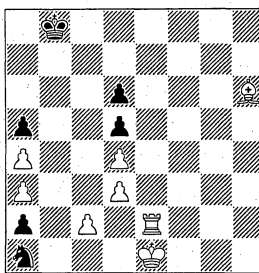


h7g5 4146.11 5/6 Draw.

No 13071 V.Kirillov,
A.Manyakhin,
E.Fomichev. 1.Rg8+ Kf6
2.Qxh1 Qe4+ 3.Bf5 Qxf5+
4.Kxh8 Be5 5.Qh6+
(Rf8+? Ke7+;) Kf7+
6.Rg7+ Kf8 7.Qd6+ Bxd6
8.Rf7+ and stalemate
follows either capture.
The printed diagram
caption replaced the
second and third names by
"& Co." Let no one say
there's nothing new in the
studies world!

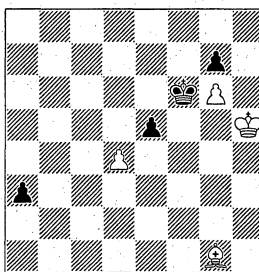
No 13072 F.Bondarenko,
B.Sidorov. 1.c3 Sc2+
2.Rxc2 a1Q+ 3.Bc1 Kc7
4.Kd2 (Kd1? Qb1;) Kd7
5.Rb2 Ke6 6.Kd1 (Kc2?
Qxa3;) Kf5 7.Rf2+ Kg4
8.Kc2 Kg3 9.Rf1/i Kg2
10.Rd1 Kf2 11.Bb2 wins.
i) 9.Rd2? Kf3 10.Rd1 Ke2
11.Rd2+ Kf3 drawn.

No 13072 F.Bondarenko and
B.Sidorov
special prize Sukharev-90JT
dedicated to the memory of
F.Bondarenko



e1b8 0113.54 d6 8/6 Win

No 13073 A.Kalinin
special honourable mention
Sukharev-90JT



h5f6 0010.23 4/4 Draw.

No 13073 A.Kalinin
(Moscow). 1.dxe5+ Kxe5
2.Bc5 a2 3.Bf8 Kf6 4.Bc5
a1Q 5.Bd4+ Qxd4
stalemate.

StrateGems 1998-1999

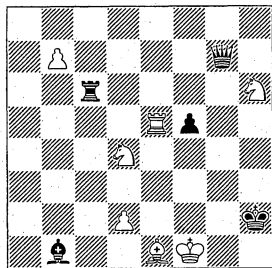
The award of this informal
international tourney was

published in *Strategems*
S9 supplement x-xii2000.
The tourney was judged
by John Roycroft.
Confirmation period: by
liv2001.

Judge's report: For
enjoyment a study need be
neither original nor sound.
This applies to composer
and audience alike. But a
judge's duty to exercise
scholarship and argued
discernment makes him on
a occasion a kill-joy. So,
do not let a mere judge
mar your enjoyment - *your*
award is perfectly valid,
for *you*. (End of quotation
from an imaginary Ralph
Waldo Emerson essay.)
This judge's (abridged)
criteria: charm; originality;
depth. All should be
present in an honoured
study, with at least one
desideratum prominent.
The three terms are to be
taken broadly: disguise
may well contribute to
charm; originality can be
in the setting as well as in
the idea; struggle
contributes to depth. Mind
you, a fourth, unexpected,
ingredient is always
welcome.
StrateGems can celebrate
the excellent standard of
this its first tourney for
studies: 23 published
cosmopolitan entries
ranging widely in style
and content. A feast for

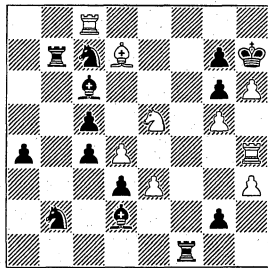
everyone. If the award is in some respects harsh - due to scrutiny for both soundness and anticipations by Harold van der Heijden (Deventer, The Netherlands), whose sophisticated computer-based consultation service is now *de rigueur* for both composers and judges - this too should be taken as a compliment.

No 13074 J.Rusinek
1st pr StrateGems 1998-1999



f1h2 3442.21 7/5 Draw
No 13074 J.Rusinek (Warsaw). 1.Sg4+ Qxg4 2.Re2+ Kh1 3.Rh2+ Kxh2 4.b8Q+ Rc7 5.Qxc7+ f4 6.Bf2 Qd1+ 7.Be1 Bd3+ 8.Kf2 Qg4 9.Sf3+ Kh1 10.Qxf4 Qxf4 stalemate. "There is compensation in plenty for the initial heavy material, and the climax is spectacular. No close anticipations." Hew Dundas expresses surprise at the top placing.

No 13075 M.R.Vukcevic
2nd pr StrateGems 1998-1999



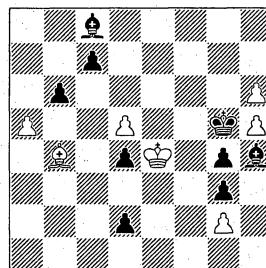
a2h7 0877.57 10/14 Draw
No 13075 Milan

R.Vukcevic (USA). 1.Rh8+ Kxh8 2.h7 Ra1+ 3.Kxa1 g1Q+ 4.Ka2 Qb1+ 5.Kxb1 Sd1+ 6.Ka1 Bc3+ 7.Ka2 Rb2+ 8.Ka1 Rf2+ 9.Kb1 Be4 10.Bf5 Rb2+ 11.Ka1 Rb6+ 12.Ka2 Bd5 13.Be6 Rb2+ 14.Ka1 Rf2+ 15.Kb1 Be4 16.Bf5, with a complex perpetual motion draw.

"The Romanian Emilian Dobrescu (1998, so not an anticipation, though indeed a correction of his prize in *Shakhmaty v SSSR* in 1982 - see diagram 84 in his 1999 book *Chess Study Composition* showed the same theme of alternating Nowotny interference defences to a double threat of (mating) S+. It is interesting for composers and classifiers that Dobrescu gives *Black* the mating threats so the interference moves are made by Black, whereas in

the Vukcevic the mating threats are by White who therefore also plays the countering interference moves. Dobrescu shows the theme with greater economy, but his supporting variations are less readily comprehended."

No 13076 M.Campioli
3rd pr StrateGems 1998-1999

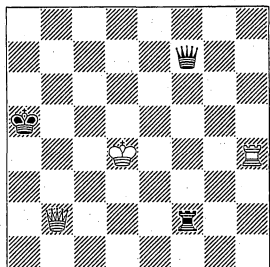


e4g5 0070.56 7/9 Win
No 13076 Marco Campioli

(Italy). 1.h7 Bf5+ 2.Ke5 Bxh7 3.Bxd2+ Kxh5 4.a6 Bg8 5.a7 Bf6+ 6.Ke4 Bh7+ 7.Kf4 Bg5+ 8.Kxg3 Bxd2 9.a8Q Be1+ 10.Kh2 g3+ 11.Kh1, emerging from the episcopal harassment, Bf2 12.Qe8+ Kg4 13.Qd7+ Bf5 14.Qxc7 d3 15.d6 d2 16.Qc4+ Kg5 17.Qd5, and not 11.Kg1? Bf2+ 12.Kh1 Bf5 13.Qe8+ Kg5 14.Qe5 d3 15.Qxc7 d2, drawing. "Despite the absence of a climax, and rather too many pawns, the supporting lines (such as

10.Kf4 Bb4) are fresh and the originality sufficient."

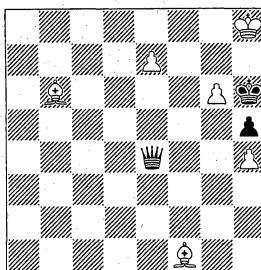
No 13077 P.Benko
1st honourable mention
StrateGems 1998-1999



d4a5 4400.00 3/3 Win
No 13077 Pal Benko
(USA/Hungary). 1.Qa1+ Kb6/i 2.Qb1+, with:
- Ka5/ii 3.Qe1+ Kb6
4.Rh6+ Rf6 5.Qf2, and the same trick, repeated in two other places on two other squares, or
- Kc6 3.Rh6+ Rf6
4.Qe4+ Kb6 5.Qf5, with no check by bQ on a7.
i) Qa2 2.Qc3+ Ka6
3.Rh6+, and interposition by bR is not on.
ii) Ka6 3.Rh6+ Rf6
4.Qf1+.

"The accuracy of the extraordinary content (for this pawnless heavy material) is borne out by the computer."

No 13078 I.N.Aliev 2nd
honourable mention
StrateGems 1998-1999



h8h6 3020.31 6/3 Draw
I: diagram
II: remove wBf1, add wSd4

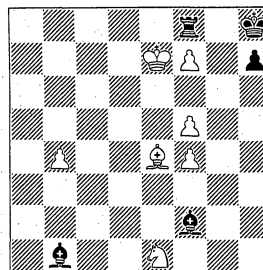
No 13078 Ilham Nuruoglu
Aliev (Azerbaijan).

I: 1.Be3+ Qxe3 2.g7 Qe5
3.e8S Qxe8+ 4.g8S+ Kg6
5.Bd3+ Kf7 6.Bg6+ Kxg6,
when White is stalemated after two under-promotions.

II: 1.Se6 Qxe6 2.g7 Qe5
3.Be3+ Qxe3 4.g8S+ Kg6
5.e8Q+ Qxe8, the same stalemate, but the order of the promotions is switched.

"The judge is uncomfortable placing twins in an award, but finds himself impressed, despite the twinning being irregular in that it involves a switch of both piece type and square. There are partial anticipations - especially a magnificent Bron (1970, see No.1593 in EG29)."

No 13079 M.R.Vukceovich
3rd honourable mention
StrateGems 1998-1999



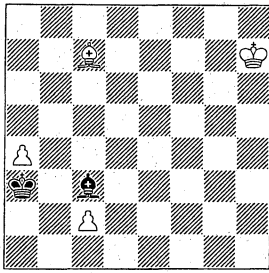
e7h8 0371.41 7/5 Win
No 13079 M.R.Vukceovich.

1.Sd3/i Bxd3 2.Bxd3 Be1
3.Kxf8 Bxb4+ 4.Ke8 Kg7
5.Bf1 Kf6 6.Bh3 h5
7.f8Q+Bxf8 8.Kxf8 h4
9.Ke8(Kg8) wins - the stalemate is disrupted.

i) 1.Sc2? Bxc2 2.Bxc2
Be1 3.Kxf8 Bxb4+ 4.Ke8
Kg7 5.Bd1 Kf6 6.Bg4 h5
7.Bh3 h4 8.f8Q+ Bxf8
9.Kxf8 stalemate. We read: wB has to hold wPf5 before capturing the light bB, but he must also keep an eye on Black's hP. This is possible only by placing wB on g4 or h3. In the try Black has time to create a stalemate, while in the solution White gains a tempo." Clear now?!

"The undeniable charm of the finale conflicts with the introduction's discordant - and head-scratching - thematic complexity."

No 13080 M.Prcic
1st commendation
StrateGems 1998-1999

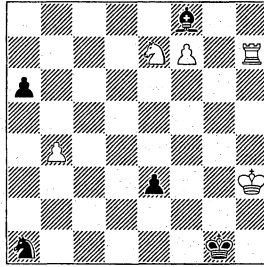


h7a3 0040.20 4/2 Win
No 13080 Mike Prcic
(USA). 1.a5 Ka4/i 2.a6
Bd4 3.Bb8 Kb4/ii 4.c3+
Kxc3 5.Be5 Bxe5 6.a7,
winning.
i) Bd4 2.Bb6 Be5 3.a6
Bb8 4.c4. Or Kb2 2.a6
Bd4 3.Be5.
ii) Kb5 4.c3 B- 5.a7 Bxa7
6.Bxa7 Kd4 7.Bd4 wins.
"Charm again
predominates. A
computer-identified dual
(4.Kg2) can be cured,
HvdH proposes, by
placing the non-
participating wK
(originally, ie in 1999, on
h1) on h7."

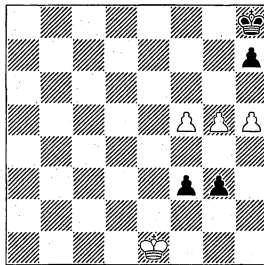
No 13081 Michael Roxlau
(Berlin, Germany). 1.Rh8/i
Bxe7 2.Re8 Bxb4 3.Rb8
Bd6/ii 4.Rb6 Bc5 5.Kg3
Bxb6 6.f8Q e2 7.Qg7
(Qg8? Kf1;) e1Q+ 8.Kf3+
wins.

i) 1.Sf5? e2 2.Sd4 Kf2/iii
3.Sxe2 Kxe2 4.Rh8 Bxb4
5.Rb8 Bd6, drawn.
ii) Bc5 4.Kg3 Kf1 5.Rb1+
Ke2 6.Rxa1 wins.
iii) e1Q 3.Sf3+ Kf2 4.Sxe1
Kxe1 5.Rh8 Bxb4 6.Rb8
B- 7.Rb1+, when White
wins bSa1 without losing
wPf7.
"Charm may be wanting -
or merely concealed - but
ingenuity is here in
abundance."

No 13081 M.Roxlau
2nd commendation
StrateGems 1998-1999



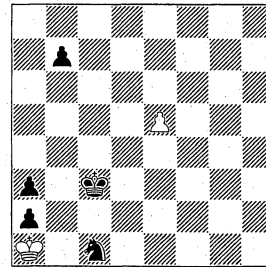
h3g1 0134.22 5/5 Win
No 13082 R.Brieger
3rd commendation
StrateGems 1998-1999



e1h8 0000.33 4/4 Win

No 13082 Robert Brieger
(USA). 1.h6/i Kg8 2.g6
hxc6 3.f6 g5 4.Kf1 g2+
5.Kg1 g4 6.Kf2 g3+ 7.Kg1
wins.
i) 1.f6? Kg8 2.g6 h6 draw.
"Every move sets up a
reciprocal zugzwang. A
dual (4.Kh1) seems
avoided (HvdH again) by
initially placing wK on e1,
instead of g1, where it was
in 1998."

No 13083 D.Meinking,
P.Benko
StrateGems, x-xiii 1998



a1c3 0003.13 2/5 Win
No 13083 Daniel
Meinking, Pal Benko
(USA). 1.e6 b5/i 2.e7 b4
3.e8Q b3/ii 4.Qe1+!/iii
Kc2/iv 5.Qf2+!/v Kd3
6.Qf1+!/vi Kd2
7.Qf4+!/vii Ke2/viii
8.Qc4+!/ix Kf3 9.Qc6+/x
wins.
i) Sb3+!? 2.Kxa2 Sc1+
(b5; transposes)
3.Kxa3!/xi b5 4.e7 b4+
5.Ka4 b3 6.e8Q b2
7.Qg6!!/xii Sd3 8.Qb6!!

Kc2 (Kd2;Ka3) 9. Qb3+ wins.

ii) In this "static" position, the play is governed by four 'rules', two for White and two for Black:

White has two ways to win:

(1) by capturing bPa3 via continuous checks; the exception being if White can pin the b3P with wQa4 and bKc2/d1 (thus winning bPa3).

.....OR.....

(2) by capturing bSc1 with check.

Black's two roads to draw are to reach:

(3) the square b4 safely (ie. without immediate loss of bPa3), or

(4) the square h3 (!) safely (ie. without immediate loss of bPa3).

iii) Other checks allow 4...Kb4! drawing (Rule 3).

iv) This is now Meinking's EG79.5498. If 4...Kd3 5.Qf1+ transposes.

v) If 5...Qe4+!? Kc3, White must again play 6.Qe1+ to prevent 6...Kb4! (Rule 3).

vi) White checks while eyeing the bSc1, to prevent the bK escaping via the c-file (Rule 2) to the b-file box (Rule 3).

vii) Still eyeing the bSc1 (Rule 2).

viii) As a side note, 7...Kd1 allows 8.Qa4!

(Rule 1b), although White can still win by checking.

ix) The only move! And... still watching the bSc1.

All other checks allow Black to reach h3 (Rule 4), and thereby drawing.

Example: 8.Qe4+? Kf1! and White will not be able to force bPa3 nor bSc1 capture (Rules 1a and 2) before Black reaches h3 (Rule 4).

x) Game over! White will either win the bSc1 (Rule 2) or bPa3 (Rule 1a) with check.

xi) 3. Ka1!? Sb3+ 4.Ka2 repeats, but not 4.Kb1?

Sd2+ 5.Ka2 Sc4! and Black wins. Also... 3.

Kb1? a2+! 4.Ka1 Kb3! and Black mates in two!

xii) Not 7.Qe4? Sd3 8.Qc6+ (8.Qb7? Sc5+!)

Kd2 9.Qb5 Kc1! not Kc2? 10.Qb3+ wins) 10.Qc4+

Kd2 11.Qb5, draw, not 11.Qb3? Sc5+! The

difference between 7.Qg6!! and 7.Qe4? is that

White can force Qb3 with check, so that Black will not then be able to play the ...Sc5+ fork.

The judge did not have the above exposition - which is largely due to composer Daniel Meinking - at his elbow and considered the play too analytical and unstudy-like for inclusion in the award.

ROCHADE EUROPA 1996-1997

Informal tourney for original studies.

Report by judge: A study by Pal Benko (2/96) and three attributed to an

unknown 'Mikhailo Prusikhin' (3/96) were not among the 23 studies

presented for consideration to the judge.

Skilled and experienced composers provided a

wide range of style and content, much enjoyed and

appreciated in the judging process.

If the successor judge (for the current tourney)

derives as much pleasure from his work as the

present one has had, then the enduring high quality

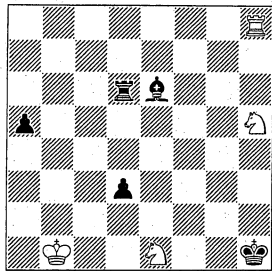
of this international column will be an

established fact. The judge thanks the editor Manfred

Seidel for his unfailing help and guidance.

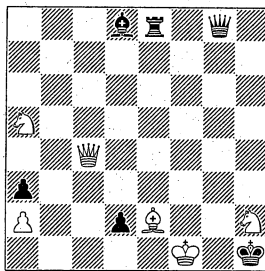
John Roycroft
London

No 13084 G.Slepian
1st prize ROCHADE
EUROPA 1996-1997



b1h1 0432.02 4/5 Win
No 13084 G.Slepian
(Minsk, Belarus) 1.Sg3+ Kg1 2.Rh1+ Kf2 3.Se4+ Ke2 4.Sxd6 d2 5.Sf3/i Bf5+/ii 6.Kb2/iii, and wins, the threat to mate being combined with the win of bB and halting bP with wSa3.
i) 5.Rh2+? Kxe1 6.Rh1+ Ke2 7.Kc2 Bb3+ leads to a draw.
ii) Kxf3 6.Kc2 Ke2 7.Rh2+ and bPd2 is about to be taken. d1Q+ 6.Rxd1 Kxd1 7.Sb5 (for mate) Ke2 8.fSd4+ Kd3 9.Sxe6 Kc4 10.eSc7 a4 11.Sa3+ Kb3 12.cSb5 with a book win (dust off your Chéron, Vol.2!).
iii) 6.Sxf5? d1Q+ 7.Rxd1 Kxd1 8.S5d4 a4 9.Sb5 Ke2 10.fSd4+ Kd3 a3 draws.
Judge: Startling!

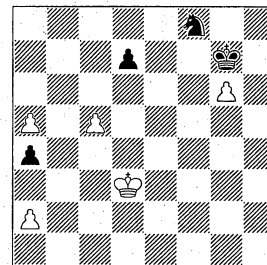
No 13085 J.Fleck
2nd prize ROCHADE
EUROPA 1996-1997



f1h1 4342.12 6/6 Draw
No 13085 J.Fleck
(Germany) 1.Sg4/i d1Q+/ii 2.Bxd1 Re1+ 3.Kxe1/iii Bxa5+/iv 4.Qc3 Bxc3+/v 5.Kf1 Qc4+ 6.Be2/vi Qd5(Qf4+) 7.Bf3+ Qxf3+ 8.Sf2+, and either 8...Qxf2+ draw or 8...Kh2 stalemate.
i) 1.Qxg8? Rxg8 2.Sg4 Rf8+ 3.Sf2+ Kh2 4.Sc4 Kg3 wins, if now 5.Sxd2 Rxf2+ 6.Ke1 Ba5 7.Kd1 Bxd2 8.Kxd2 Kf4 9.Kd1/vii Ke3 10.Bc4 Rd2+ 11.Kc1 Rd7 12.Bg8 Kd3. 1.Bf3+? Kxh2 2.Qf4+ Kh3 3.Qxd2 Rf8 wins. 1.Qc6+? Kxh2 2.Qh6+ Kg3 3.Qd6+ Kh3 4.Qxa3+ Kh2 wins.
ii) Rf8+ 2.Sf2+ Rxf2+ 3.Kxf2 Qg1+ 4.Kf3 d1Q 5.Bxd1 Qxd1+ 6.Qe2 Qd5+ 7.Qe4 Qxe4+ 8.Kxe4 Bxa5, and W draws by marching wK to b1 - a known draw.

iii) 3.Kf2? Bh4+ 4.Kf3 Qf8+ 5.Qf4 Qa8+ and mates.
iv) wQ is for the high jump. If now 4.Kf2, there is Bb6+, in reply.
v) Qd5 5.Bf3+. Or Qe6+ 5.Kf1. Or Qd8 5.Kf2. In none of these cases has Black any winning chances. One may observe that with aP removed there is a win for Black by 4...Qa2 5.Kf1 Qg2+.
vi) The wQ-sac is explained. Now there is no win for Black by 6...Qc1+.
vii) 9.Kd3? Rg2 10.Kd2 Ke4 11.Kd1 Kd4.
Judge: A lovely position with 'misprint' wR-sacrifice, repeated - although it is the same manoeuvre, so there is no great variety in the repetition.

No 13086 E.Iriarte
1st honourable mention
ROCHADE EUROPA 96-97



d3g7 0003.42 5/4 Win

No 13086 E.Iriarte
(Mendoza, Argentina) 1.c6,
with:

- dxc6 2.a6 Se6 (or Sd7);
3.a7 Sc7 (or Sb6);

4.Kc4(Kd4) Kxg6 5.Kc5
Sa8 6.Kxc6 Kf6 7.Kb7

wins, or
- Se6 2.cxd7 Sc5+ 3.Kc4
Sxd7 4.Kb5 Sb8 5.Kxa4
Kxg6 6.Kb5 Kf6 7.a6

wins, or
- Sxg6! 2.Kc2!!/i (for a6)

Se7 3.cxd7 Sc6 4.a6 wins.

i) No wonder the *Rochade*

Europa solvers were
confused! Consider: 2.a6?

Se5+ 3.Kd4(Ke4) Sxc6.
2.c7? Se7 3.a6 Sc8.

2.cxd7? Se5+ 3.Kd4 Sxd7
4.a6 Kf7 5.a7 Sb6 6.Kc5

Sa8 7.Kc6 Ke7 8.Kb7
Kd7. 2.Kc4? Se5+ 3.Kc5

Sxc6. 2.Ke4? d5+
3.Kxd5 Kf7 4.a6 Se7+

5.Kd6 Ke8. 2.Kd4? d6
3.Kd5 Kf7 4.a6 Se7+

5.Kxd6 Ke8, with 6.c7
Sc8+ 7.Kc6 Ke7, or 6.Kc7

Sd5+ 7.Kc8 Ke7 8.a7 Kd6
9.Kb7 Sc7. 2.Kc3? d6

3.a6 Se7 4.a7 Sd5+ 5.Kd4
Sc7. 2.Ke3? Se5 3.c7

Sc4+ 4.Kd4 Sd6 5.Kc5
Sc8 6.Kb5 d5, and 7.Kc5

Kf7 8.Kxd5 Ke7 9.Kc6 a3,
or 7.Ka6 d4 8.Kb7 Sd6+

9.Kc6 Sc8. 2.Ke2? dxc6
3.a6 Sf4+ 4.Ke3 Sd5+

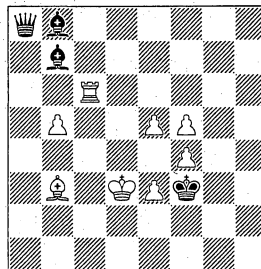
5.Kd4 Sc7. Or (finally?)
2.Kd2? Se5 3.c7 Sc4+

4.Kc3 Sd6.
Judge: The unique reply to

Sg6, when wK has the

maximum of all 8 moves
available 'as in a mirror', is
extraordinary, rather than
any variation in its own
right.

No 13087 Em.Melnichenko
2nd honourable mention
ROCHADE EUROPA 96-97



d3f3 3170.50 8/4 Draw

No 13087

Em.Melnichenko (New
Zealand) 1.Bd5+ Kg4

2.Ra6 (Rg6+? Kh5;) Ba7/i

3.Rg6+ Kh5 4.Rg8 Bb8/ii

5.Rh8+ Kg4 6.Rg8+ Kh4

7.Rh8+ Kg3 8.Rg8+ Kh2

9.Rh8+/iii Kg1 10.Rh1+

Kf2 11.Rh2+ Kg3 12.Ra2

Ba7 13.Rg2+ Kh3 14.Rg8

Bb8 15.Rh8+ Kg3

16.Rg8+ Kf2 17.Rg2+ Kf1

18.Ra2 Ba7 19.Ra1+ Kf2

20.Ra2+ Kg1 21.Ra1+

Kh2 22.Rh1+ Kg3

23.Rg1+ Kf2 24.Rg8

draw.
i) Qxa6 3.bxa6 Bxd5

4.Kd4 Bb3 5.Kc5 Ba7+

6.Kc6 Kxf5 7.Kb7 Bxe3

8.a7 Bd5+ 9.Kb8 Bxf4

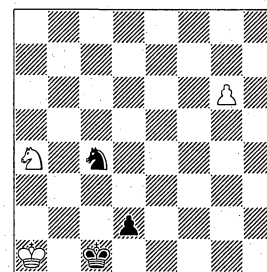
10.a8Q Bxe5+ 11.Ka7

Bd4+ 12.Kb8 draw.

ii) Bxd5 5.Rxa8 Bxa8 6.e6
Bd5 7.e4 Ba2 8.e7 Bf7
9.e5 Bc5 10.b6 Bxb6
11.e6 Be8 12.Kc4 Kh6
13.f6 Kg6 14.f7 draw.
iii) Not 9.Rg2+? Kh3

10.Ra2 Ba7.
Judge: Mechanical, maybe
- but not *too* mechanical.

No 13088 Ju.Randviir
1st commendation
ROCHADE EUROPA 96-97



alc1 0004.11 3/3 Draw

No 13088 Ju.Randviir
(Tallinn, Estonia) 1.Sc3?

Kc2, and 2.g7 Kxc3 3.g8Q

d1Q+, or 2.Sd1 Kxd1 3.g7

Kc2 both lead to W being
mated. So 1.Sb2 Sxb2

2.g7 d1Q 3.g8Q, and the
oracle databases,

unsatisfactorily founded
(as they have so far been)

on 'game theory', declare a
draw without giving any

moves! So, 3...Kc2+

4.Ka2 Qb1+ 5.Ka3 and

3...Sd3 4.Qb3, or 3...Sa4

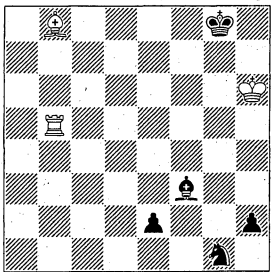
4.Qc4+, or 3...Qd4

4.Qg5+, all OK, but the
author's line goes:

3...Qa4+ 4.Qa2 Qc2

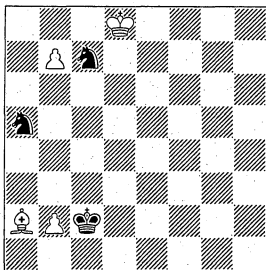
5.Qc4, when Qxc4 and Sxc4 both leave stalemate.
Judge: A mini-delight.

No 13089 V.V.Nikitin
2nd commendation
ROCHADE EUROPA 96-97



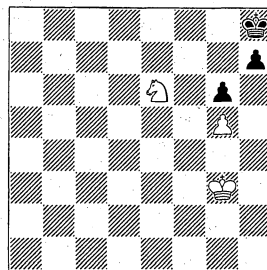
h6g8 0143.02 3/5 Draw
No 13089 V.V.Nikitin
(Borovichi, Russia)
1.Rg5+/i Kf7 2.Rf5+ Ke6
3.Re5+ Kf6 4.Rxe2 h1Q+
(Bxe2/Sxe2;Bxb2) 5.Rh2
with Q-capture and draw.
i) 1.Bxb2? e1Q 2.Rg5+
Kf7 3.Rf5+ Ke6 4.Re5+
Qxe5 5.Bxe5 Kxe5 wins.
A *Rochade Europa* solver
commented: "At last a
study solution that I can
follow!"
Judge: Another delight.

No 13090 B. de Bouvre
3rd commendation
ROCHADE EUROPA 96-97



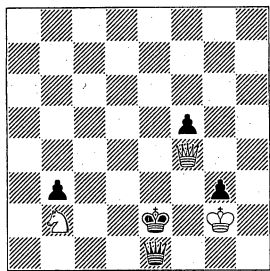
d8c2 0016.20 4/3 Win
No 13090 Bernard de
Bouvre (Essen, Germany)
1.Bb1+/i Kxb1
(Kxb2;b8Q+) 2.Kxc7
Sxb7 3.b4, with
domination.
i) 1.Kxc7? Sxb7 2.b4
(b3,Sc5;) Kc3 3.b5 Kb4
4.Kc6 (Bc4,Kxc4;) Sa5+
5.Kb6 Sb7 (for Sd6) 6.Ka6
Sc5+ 7.Kb6 Sb7 draw.
1.b4? Sxb7 2.Kxc7 Kc3.
1.b3? Sxb7 2.Kxc7 Sc5.
1.b8Q? Sc6+ 2.Kxc7 Sxb8
3.b3 (b4,Sa6;) Sa6+ 4.Kb6
Sb4 draw. 1.b8S? Kxb2.
1.Bb3+? Kxb2 (Kxb3?
b8Q+) 2.b8Q Sc6+.
Judge: And another!

No 13091 Ju.Randviir
4th commendation
ROCHADE EUROPA 96-97



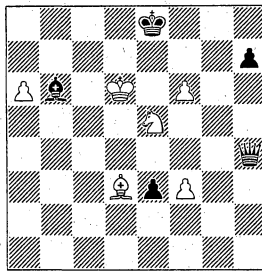
g3h8 0001.12 3/3 Win
No 13091 Ju.Randviir
1.Kg4/i Kg8 2.Kf4 Kf7/ii
3.Ke5 Ke7 4.Sd8/iii Kxd8
5.Kf6 Ke8 6.Kg7 Ke7
7.Kxh7 Kf7 8.Kh6 wins.
i) 1.Sf8? h6 (Kg8? Sxh7)
2.gxh6 Kg8 3.h7+ Kg7
4.Kg4 g5 5.Kh5 g4, with a
stalemate outcome. 1.Kf4
Kg8 2.Ke5? h6.
ii) Kh8 3.Sf8, and Kg7
4.Sxh7, or h6 4.gxh6.
iii) 4.Kd5 Kf7 5.Kd6?
Kg8. Or 4.Sc7? Kf7 5.Sd5
Kg7.
Judge: An eye-brow raiser.

No 13092 Gregor Werner
5th commendation
ROCHADE EUROPA 96-97



g2e2 4001.03 3/5 Win
No 13092 Gregor Werner
(Worms, Germany)
1.Qe5+ Kd2 2.Sc4+ Kd1
3.Se3+ Kc1 4.Qa1+ Kd2
5.Sf1+ Ke2 6.Sxg3+ Kd2
7.Sf1+ Ke2 8.Qe5+ Kd1
9.Se3+ Kc1 10.Qa1+ Kd2
11.Sc4+ Ke2 12.Qe5+
Kd1 13.Sb2+ Kd2
14.Qa5+ Ke2 15.Qb5+
Ke3 16.Qc5+ Ke2
17.Qe7+ Kd2 18.Qb4+
Ke2 19.Qf4 for 20.Qf2
mate.
Judge: The fresh handling
of this hackneyed material
is very welcome.
HvdH remarks that this
correction has been
cooked by Campioli with
15.Qxf5

No 13093 Pekka Massinen
6th commendation
ROCHADE EUROPA 96-97



d6e8 3041.32 6/5 Win
No 13093 Pekka Massinen
(Finland) 1.Bg6+/i, with:
- hxg6/ii 2.f7+ Kf8
3.Sxg6+ Kxf7 4.Sxh4 Kf6
5.Kc6 Bd4 (e2;Sg2) 6.Kb7
Ke5 7.Sg2 Kd5 8.a7 Bxa7
9.Kxa7 Kd4 10.Kb6 Kd3
11.Sf4+ Kd2/iii 12.Kc5
Ke1 13.Kd4 Kf2 14.Ke4
wins, or
- Kf8 2.Sd7+ Kg8 3.f7+
Kg7 4.f8Q+ Kxg6 5.Se5+
Kh5 (Kg5;Qe7+) 6.Qf7+
Kg5 (Kh6;Sg4+) 7.Qe7+
Kh5 8.Qxh7+ Kg5 9.Sf7+,
White wins.
i) 1.Ke6? Qh6 2.Sf7 Qh3+
3.Bf5 Qxf5+ draws.
ii) Kd8 2.Sc6+ Kc8 3.Bf5
mate.
iii) Kd4 12.Kc6 Ke5
13.Se2.
Judge: It's the win *after* the
swap-off introduction that
really grabs us.
[Demoted from initially
awarded 2nd prize: the
many transposition duals

were identified by Marco
Campioli *C*.]

Israel Ring Tourney 1995-96

Ofer Comay judged this
ring tourney. Uri Blass
(Israel) computer-checked
the studies and Alex
Ettinger provided an
English translation of the
award for publication in
Variantim no. 29 (ix/2000).
There seems to be no
confirmation period.

Judges report: "28 correct
studies were received for
adjudication. I should like
to thank Hillel Aloni for
the great job he did,
without which the award
would never have been
completed: collecting the
problems and meticulously
writing down all the
variations after each had
been thoroughly checked. I
should also like to thank
Uri Blass for computer-
checking, and thanks to
whose assistance the
honoured studies may be
assumed correct. ... "

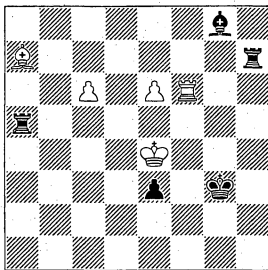
"A considerable number of
entries were composed for
the 'As long as possible'
tourney run in *Shahmat*
1996, where composers
were asked to afford the
longest introductory-play
possible to a given
concluding position. Long
studies lacking in artistic

value are of course not included in this award, while others, with high artistic value, suffer from an inevitable weakness in originality.

In general, I enjoyed most of the entries: some would have made it in another tourney, but not here."

"And now to the award. I hesitated between the first two studies, and have decided to hesitate permanently."

No 13094 Yochanan Afek
1/2nd Prize IRT 1995-96

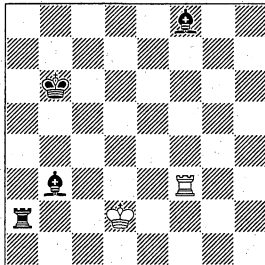


e4g3 0740.21 5/5 Draw
No 13094 Yochanan Afek (Israel), Shahmat xi/96:
1.c7 Rxc7/i 2.Bb8 Re5+
3.Kxe5 e2 4.Bxc7/ii e1Q+
5.Kf5+ Kf3 6.Kg6+ Kg4/iii
7.Kg7 Bxe6 8.Rg6+ Kh3
9.Rh6+ Kg2 10.Rg6+ Kf3
11.Rf6+ draws.
i) Rh4+ 2.Kxe3 Ra3+
3.Kd2 Rh2+ 4.Bf2+ Rxf2
5.Rxf2 draw
ii) 4.Rg6+? Rf2 5.Rf6+
Ke3 6.Rf4 Bh7 (Rc5+).
iii) Ke4 7.Kg7 Qc3 (Qc1;

Kf8) 8.e7 Qxc7 9.Kf8 Qc5
10.Rc6 Qb4 11.Rb6 Qc5
12.Rc6 Qb4 13.Rb6
positional draw.

"Interesting play with bR sacrifice and a surprising quiet white move (7.Kg7) in the presence of a loose bQ."

No 13095 Noam Elkies
1/2nd Prize IRT 1995-96



d2b6 0460.00 2/4 Draw

No 13095 Noam Elkies (Israel), Variantim xi/95:
1.Kc1 (Kc3?; Be7) Ba3+/i
2.Kb1 Rb2+/ii 3.Ka1
Kc5(6)/iii 4.Rf5(6)+/iv
Kd6 5.Rf6+/v Ke7
6.Rf7+/vi Kd8/vii
7.Rd7+/viii Ke8 8.Ra7/ix
Ra2+ 9.Kb1, draws/x.
i) Bh6+ 2.Kb1 Be6 3.Rb3+
Ka5 4.Rb5+ Kxb5
stalemate, but not: 3.Rf6?
Ra1+ 4.Kc2 Rc1+ 5.Kd3
Rc6 wins.
ii) Bc4 3.Rc3 Bd5 4.Rd3
Rb2+ 5.Ka1 Bb3 6.Rh3
Ra2+ 7.Kb1 Rb2+ 8.Ka1,
or Kb5 4.Rxc4 Rb2+ 5.Ka1
Kxc4 stalemate.
iii) Threat: Ra2+ 5.Kb1

Bd5 6.Rc3+ Kd6, or 6.Rd3
Rb2+ 7.Ka1 Rb3, or 6.Rb3
Ra1.

iv) 4.Rc3+? Kb5 5.Rh3
Ra2+ 6.Kb1 Bd5 7.Rd3/xi
Bc4 8.Rb3+/xii Bb4
9.Kxa2 Ka4, but not Ka4?
9.Rc3 Rb2+ 10.Ka1 Rb4
11.Rxa3+ Kxa3 stalemate.

v) 5.Rd5+? Ke7 6.Re5+
Kd7 7.Rd5+ Kc6 8.Rd3
Ra2+ 9.Kb1 Be6 10.Rc3+
Bc5 wins, or 5.Ra5? Ra2+
6.Kb1 Bc4 7.Ra4 Bd5
8.Ra6+ Ke5 9.Re6+ Kd4
wins.

vi) 6.Re6+? Kd7 7.Re3/xiii
Ra2+ 8.Kb1 Bc4 9.Rc3
Be6 wins.

vii) Ke8 7.Ra7 see main
line.

viii) 7.Rf3? Ke8 8.Rh3
Ra2+ 9.Kb1 Bf7 10.Rf3
Rb2+ 11.Ka1 Rb3, and
7.Ra7? Ra2+ 8.Kb1 Ke8
9.Ra5 Ke7 10.Ra7+ Kd6
11.Ra6+ Kd5 12.Ra5+ Kd4
13.Rd5+ Kc4 14.Rd4+
Kb5 15.Rd3 Bc4 win for
Black.

ix) 8.Rd8+? Kf7 9.Rd7+
Ke6.

x) The position is now a
mutual zugzwang, for
example Kf8 10.Rf7+ Kg8
11.Rg7+, or Bc4 10.Ra4
Bd5 11.Ra5 Bf7 12.Ra8+
Ke7 13.Ra7+ and Rxf7.

xi) 7.Rb3+ Ka4 8.Rd3 Be4
wins.

xii) 8.Rc3 Rb2+; 8.Rd5+
Bc5.

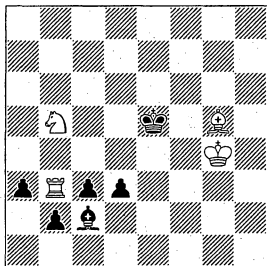
xiii) 7.Ra6? Ra2+ 8.Kb1
Kd8 9.Ra8+ (Ra7; Ke8 see

later) Ke7 10.Re8+ Kd6
11.Rd8+ Ke6 12.Rd3 Bc4
13.Rc3 Bd5 14.Re3+ Kd6
15.Rd3 Rb2+ 16.Ka1 Rb3
wins.

Hillel Aloni's suggestion
(Variantim xi/1995): d1b6
0563.00 e3f3a2b1f8d3 3/5
BTM, Draw: 1...Bc2+
2.Ke2 Sc1+ 3.Kd2 Sb3+
4.Rxb3+ Bxb3+ reaching
Elkies' position.

"The mutual zugzwang
position is surprising, and
is accented by the try
7.Ra7. On the other hand,
the play is technical and
wearisome. I find the
version offered by Hillel
Aloni more interesting, but
I don't think it can be
forced on the composer".

No 13096 Shuki Nahshoni
3rd Prize IRT 1995-96

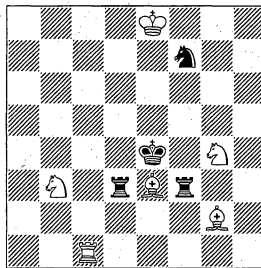


g4e5 0141.04 4/6 Draw
No 13096 Shuki Nahshoni
(Israel), Shahmat ii/96:
1.Rxb2 d2/i 2.Sxc3 d1Q+
3.Sxd1 Bxd1+ 4.Re2+
Bxe2+ 5.Kh4 a2 6.Bh6 Kf6
7.Bd2 a1Q 8.Bc3+ Qxc3
stalemate.

i) cxb2 2.Sxa3; axb2
2.Sxc3; Bd1+ 2.Kg3 axb2
3.Sxc3.

"Two rook sacrifices with
charming play in a
seemingly innocent
position. If the final
position was not known,
this study would have won
1st prize!".

No 13097 Hillel Aloni
4th Prize IRT 1995-96



e8e4 0725.00 6/4 BTM, Win
No 13097 Hillel Aloni
(Israel), Shahmat vi/96:
1...Sd6+/i 2.Ke7 Sf5+
3.Kf6 Sxe3+/ii 4.Bxf3+
Kf4 (Kxf3; Se5+)
5.Sxe3/iii Rxb3/iv 6.Sf5/vi
Rc3/vii 7.Rh1/viii Rxf3
(Kxf3; Rh3+) 8.Rh4 mate.

i) Rxb3 2.R(e)f1 Rb8+
3.Kd7 Rb7+ 4.Kc6 Sd8+
5.Kc5 Se6+ 6.Kc4 Rc7+
7.Kb5 Rb7+ 8.Ka6 Rf7
9.Rxf3 Rxf3 10.Bh6 Sd4
(Sf4; Bh1) 11.Sh2 wins.
ii) Sh4+ 4.Bxf3+ Kxf3
5.Se5+; Rd6+ 4.Kg5.
iii) 5.Sc5? Rd6+ 6.Ke7
Sf5+ and Kxf3.
iv) Kxf3 6.Sc4(fl), or

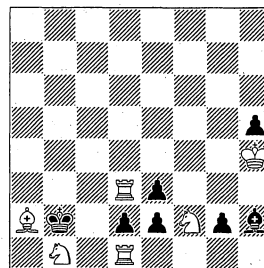
Kxe3 6.Bd1 win.
vi) 6.Sf1? Rc3 7.Rxc3
stalemate.

vii) Rxf3 7.Rc4 mate, Kxf3
7.Sd4+; Rb6+ 7.R(B)c6
wins.

viii) 7.Rxc3? stalemate.

"A beautiful pawnless
study, which culminates in
a stalemate trap
transformed into a mid-
board mate trap. All men
reach their final place
through natural play. The
weak point of the study lies
with the 'sitting ducks',
wBe3 and wSb3, which are
captured on their diagram
squares (though they take
part in side-variations)".

No 13098 Hillel Aloni
1st HM IRT 1995-96



h4b2 0242.05 6/7 Win
No 13098 Hillel Aloni
(Israel), Shahmat xi/96:
1.Sxd2/i exd1Q 2.Sxd1+
(Sc4+?; Kxa2) Kc2/ii
3.Bb1+ Kxd1/iii 4.Sf3+
Ke2 (Kc1; Rxe3) 5.Sg1+/iv
Bxg1/v 6.Kg3/vi h4+/vii
7.Kxg2 h3+ 8.Kxg1/viii
h2+/ix 9.Kxh2/x Kf2

10.Bc2 e2 11.Bd1 e1Q
12.Rf3 mate.

i) 1.Rxe3? exd1Q 2.Sxd1+
Kxa2 3.Sbc3+ Kb3 4.Se2+
Kc2; 1.R3xd2+? exd2
2.Rxd2+ (Sd3+; Ka1) Ka1;
1.Rb3+? Kxa2 2.Ra3+ Kb2
3.Sd3+ Kc2; 1.Bd5? exd1Q
2.Sxd1+ Kc1 3.Rc3+ Kxb1
4.Be4+ Ka2 5.Bd5+ Kb1.

ii) Kxa2 3.Sf3; Ka1 3.Ra3
exd2 4.Bc4+ wins.

iii) Kc1 4.Sf3 e2 5.Sc3
wins.

iv) 5.Kh3? Kxf3 6.Kxh2
Kf2 7.Rd1 e2 draw

v) Kf2 6.Sh3+ Ke2 7.Rd8,
or Kf3 7.Ra3 g1Q 8.Sxg1+
Bxg1 9.Ba2 Kf2 10.Bc4
wins.

vi) 6.Kh3? Kf2 7.Rd8 e2.

vii) Bf2+ 7.Kxg2 h4 8.Rd8
wins. Bh2+ 7.Kxg2 Bf4
8.Rd8 wins.

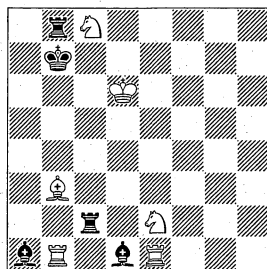
viii) 8.Kg3? h2 9.Kg2
h1Q+ 10.Kxh1 Kf2 11.Bc2
e2 12.Bd1 Ke(f)1, draws,
but not e1S? 13.Rd2+ Kf1
14.Bg4 and White wins.

ix) Kf3 9.Ra3 h2+ 10.Kxh2
Kf2 11.Ra2+ (Bd3) wins.

x) 9.Kg2? h1Q+ 10.Kxh1
Kf2 11.Bc2 e2 12.Bd1?
e1Q+ with check.

"Rich and interesting play,
terminating in a variation
on a Réti-position".

No 13099 Hillel Aloni
2nd HM IRT 1995-96



d6b7 0872.00 6/5 BTM, Win
No 13099 Hillel Aloni
(Israel), Variantim viii/95:
1...Be5+/i 2.Kxe5/ii Rxe2+
3.Kd6 (Rxe2?; Bxe2)
Rxe1/iii 4.Bc4+/iv Kxc8/v
5.Ba6+ Rb7 6.Rxb7/vi Bf3
7.Rb2(3,4)+/viii Bb7
8.Bxb7+ Kd8 9.Bd5/ix and
wins/x.

i) Rd2+ 2.Bd5++ Kxc8
3.Sd4; Rc6+ 2.Kd5 Kc7
3.Rexd1 Rb5+ 4.Ke4 Kxc8
5.Bd5 Rxb1 6.Rxb1 Rc2
7.Kd3 Rc5 8.Be6+ wins.

ii) 2.Kd5? Rxc8 3.Bxd1+
Ka6 4.Rxb8 Bxb8, draws,
but not Rd2+? 3.Kxe5
Rxe2+ see main line.

iii) Kxc8 4.Rxe2 Rb6+
5.Kc5 Rxb3 6.Rxd1 wins.

iv) 4.Ba4+? Ka6 5.Rxb8
Bxa4
v) Bb3 5.Rxb3+ Kxc8
6.Ba6+ Rb7 7.Bxb7+ Kb8
(Kd8; Bd5 see main line)
8.Bc6+ Ka7 9.Kc7 Ra1
10.Rb8 and mate.

vi) 6.Bxb7+? Kb8 (Kd8?;
Bc6) 7.Bc6+ Ka7 8.Kc7
Re7+ 9.Bd7 Ba4.

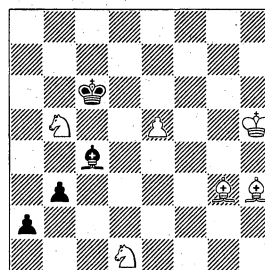
vii) 7.Rb1(e7)+? Bb7
8.Bxb7+ Kd8 9.Rxel
stalemate, 7.Rb5(6)+? Bb7
8.Bxb7+ Kb8 9.Bc6+ Ka7
10.Kc7 Ka6.

ix) 9.Rg2? Re2 10.Rg8+
Re8 11.Rg7 Re7 12.Rxe7.

x) because the well-known
Philidor-position has been
reached.

"Active play with a number
of sacrifices of light
officers, but I miss a
central point. The key
1...Be5+! is the most
impressive".

No 13100 Hillel Aloni
3rd HM IRT 1995-96



h5c6 0052.12 6/4 Draw

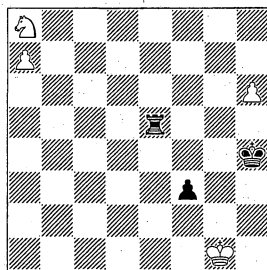
No 13100 Hillel Aloni
(Israel), Shahmat ii/96:
1.Bd7+/i Kxd7/ii 2.e6+
Kxe6 3.Sd4+/iii Kf6
4.Sxb3/iv Bxb3 5.Be1
Bxd1+ 6.Kh4 a1Q 7.Bc3+
Qxc3 stalemate.

i) 1.Sd4+? Kb7/v 2.Bg2+
Ka6/vi 3.Sxb3 Bxb3
4.Bf1+ Kb7 5.Bg2+ Kc8
6.Bh3+ Kd8 wins.

ii) Kb7 2.Sd6+ K- 3.Sxc4
a1Q 4.Scb2 draw

iii) 3.Sc7+? Kf5, but not Kf6? 4.Be1.
 iv) 4.Sc6(f3)? a1Q 5.Be5+ Qxe5+ 6.Sxe5 Kxe5 7.Kg5 Kd4 8.Kf4 Be2 9.Sb2 (Se3; Kd3) Kc3 10.Sa4+ Kc2 and Bb5.
 v) Not Kb6? 2.Sxb3 Bxb3 3.Bf2+.
 vi) Not Kc8? 3.Bh3+ Kd8 4.Sc6+ Ke8 5.Bd7+ Kxd7 6.e6+ Kxc6 7.Be5 draw.
 "White sacrifices all his pieces to obtain a stalemate."

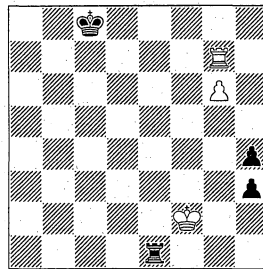
No 13101 Yochanan Afek
 4th HM IRT 1995-96



g1h4 0301.21 4/3 Win
No 13101 Yochanan Afek (Israel), Variantim xi/95:
 1.Kf2 Re2+ 2.Kxf3 Re8 3.Sc7/i Rf8+ 4.Kg2/ii Kh5 5.h7/iii Kg6 6.Sa6 Ra8 7.h8Q Rxh8 8.Sb8 wins.
 i) a thematic try is 3.Sb6? Kg5 4.h7 Kg6 5.Sd7 Ra8 6.h8Q Rxh8 7.Sb8 Rh3+ 8.Kg4 Ra3 draw.
 ii) 4.Ke2(3,4)? Kh5 5.h7 Kg6 6.Sa6 Ra8 7.h8Q Rxh8 8.Sb8 Rh2(3,4)+ draw

iii) or 5.Sa6 first.
 "The study is good, but the minor dual of exchanged white moves is very disturbing (5.h7 or 5.Sa6)".

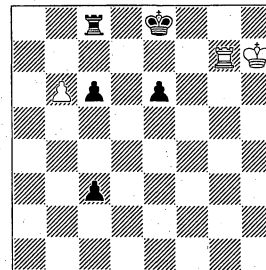
No 13102 David Gurgenzidze
 1st comm IRT 1995-96



f2c8 0400.12 3/4 Win
No 13102 David Gurgenzidze (Georgia), Variantim viii/95: 1.Rg8+/i Kd7 2.g h2 3.Rd8+ Kc7/ii 4.Rc8+ Kb7/iii 5.Rb8+/iv Ka7 6.Ra8+ Kb7 7.g8Q Rf1+ 8.Ke2/v Re1+ 9.Kd2 Rd1+ 10.Kc2 Rc1+ 11.Kxc1 h1Q+ 12.Kb2 Qh2+ 13.Kb3 Qh3+ 14.Kb4 wins.
 i) 1.Rh7? h2 2.Rxh4 Rg1.
 ii) Ke7 4.Re8+ and Rxe1.
 iii) Kd7 5.g8Q Rf1+ 6.Ke2 Re1+ 7.Kd2 Rd1+ 8.Kc2 Rc1+ 9.Kb2 Rb1+ 10.Kxb1 wins.
 iv) 5.g8Q? h1Q 6.Rb8+ Ka7.
 v) 8.Kxf1? h1Q+ 9.Kf2 Qh2+ 10.Kf3 Qh3+ 11.Ke4 Qh1+ with perpetual check.
 "Black and White perform an identical (but familiar)

rook manoeuvre".

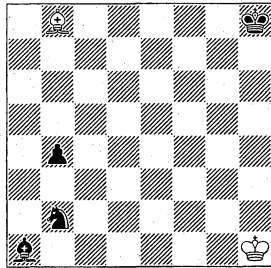
No 13103 L. Katsnelson
 2nd comm IRT 1995-96



h7e8 0400.13 3/4 Win
No 13103 Leonard Katsnelson (Russia), Variantim iii/95: 1.b7 Rb8 (Rd8; Rg8+) 2.Rg8+ Kd7 3.Rxb8 Kc7 4.Rh8/i Kxb7 5.Kg6, and:
 -c5 6.Kg5/ii Kc6 7.Kf4 wins, or:
 -Kb6 6.Rh3/iii c2/iv 7.Rc3 wins.
 i) 4.Ra8? Kxb7 5.Ra3 c5 6.Rxc3 Kc6 7.Kg6 Kd5 8.Kg5 Kd4 9.Rc1 c4 10.Kf4 Kd3 11.Kf3 c3 12.Rd1+ Kc4 13.Ke2 c2 14.Rh1 Kc3 15.Rg1 e5 16.Rc1 e4 17.Rh1 Kb2 18.Kd2 e3+; 4.Re8? Kxb7 5.Rxe6 c2 6.Re1 c5 7.Kg6 Kc6 8.Kf5 Kd5 9.Rc1 Kd4; 4.Rf8? Kxb7 5.Kg6 c5 6.Kg5 Kc6 7.Rf3 Kd5 8.Rxc3 Kd4, as above.
 ii) Not 6.Rh3? Kc6 draw.
 iii) 6.Kg5? Kc5 7.Kf4 c2 8.Rh1 Kd4 draw.
 iv) Kc5 7.Rxc3+ Kd5 8.Kg5 c5 9.Kf4 Kd4

10.Rc1 c4 11.Rd1+ wins.
 "The move 4.Rh8! is the only one because of the precise timing required for the wK and wR progression. Only this move enables 5.Kg6! Then White will choose his continuation according to black's choice of moves".

No 13104 Genrikh Kasparyan
 3rd comm IRT 1995-96



h1h8 0043.01 2/4 Draw
No 13104 Genrikh Kasparyan (Armenia),
 Variantim xi/95: 1.Be5+,
 and:

-Kh7 2.Kg2 Kg6 3.Kf3
 Kf5 4.Bg7/i Ke6 5.Ke4
 Kd7 (Kd6; Bf8+) 6.Kd5/ii
 Kc7 7.Bf8 b3 (Sd3; Kc4)
 8.Bg7 Kb6 9.Bxb2 Bxb2
 10.Kc4 draws, or:

-Kg8 2.Kg2 Kf7 3.Kf3
 Ke6/iii 4.Ke4 (ZZ) b3
 5.Bc3 (Bg7?; Kd6) Kd6
 6.Kd4 Kc6 7.Bxb2 Bxb2+
 8.Kc4 draws.

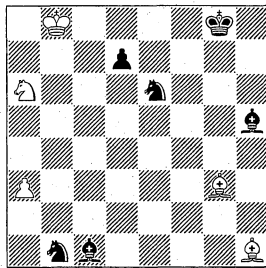
i) Mutual zugzwang. If
 4.Bd4? then Ke6 5.Ke4
 Kd6 6.Bg7 Kc5, or 4.Bh8?
 Ke6 5.Ke4 Kd6 6.Bd4 Kc6

wins.
 ii) 6.Bf8? b3 7.Bg7 Kc6
 8.Bd4 Kb5 wins.
 iii) Ke7 4.Ke4 Ke6 5.Bg7
 see first line.
 "Accurate White play in
 both variations".

**64-Shakhmatnoe
 obozrenie 1999**

This tourney was judged
 by Oleg Pervakov. 34
 studies by 23 composers
 entered. Judge's
 report/AJR remarks: ...
 there were the normal
 casualties, 8 being
 reported by the judge, who
 had been presented by
 HvdH with a copy of the
 latter's database...

No 13105 A.Visokosov
 1st prize 64-Shakhmatnoe
 obozrenie 1999



b8g8 0087.11 5/6 Draw
No 13105 A.Visokosov
 (Moscow). 1.Kc8 Bg4/i
 2.Kxd7/ii Sc5+ 3.Kc6
 Sxa6 4.Bd5+ Kf8/iii
 5.Bc4/iv Bc8 6.Bd6+/v
 Ke8 7.Bd3 Sxa3/vi

8.Bg6+/vii Kd8 9.Bd3z
 Bb2 10.Kb6 Bd4+ 11.Kc6
 Bd7+ 12.Kd5 and Black
 drops a piece.

i) Be8 2.Sb8 Sf8 3.Bd6.
 Or Sf8 2.Bd5+ Kg7
 3.Be5+ Kh6 4.Bd6.
 ii) 2.Sb8? Sc5 3.Bd5+/viii
 Kf8 4.Bd6+ Ke8 5.Bxc5
 d6+ 6.Kc7 dxc5 7.Sa6 Be3
 8.Kd6 Bd7 9.Sxc5 Bf4
 mate!

iii) Kg7 5.Be5+ Kh6
 6.Bc4 Bc8 7.Bd3 Bb7+
 8.Kb6 Be3+ 9.Ka5 Bd2+
 10.Kb6.

iv) 5.Bd6+(?) Ke8 and
 6.Be4? Sc3 7.Bd3 Bf3+
 8.Kb6 Kd7 9.Be5 Sa4+, or
 6.Bc4? Bf3+ 7.Kb6 Kd7
 8.Bg3 Sc7.

v) 6.Bd3? Sc3 7.Bd6+
 Kf7.

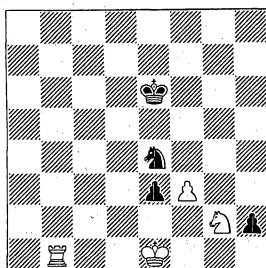
vi) Sc3 8.Bg6+ Kd8 9.Be5
 Bd7 10.Kb6.

vii) 8.Kb6? Be3+ 9.Kc6
 (Ka5,Sc5;) Bd7+ 10.Kd5
 Sb5 wins.

viii) 3.Bd6 Bxa3 4.Bd5+
 Kg7 5.Kd8 Se6+ 6.Ke7
 Sf8 wins.

".... the position after
 12.Kd5! is a minor pieces
 portrait limned with the
 brush of one of the great
 masters"

No 13106 S.N.Tkachenko
2nd prize 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



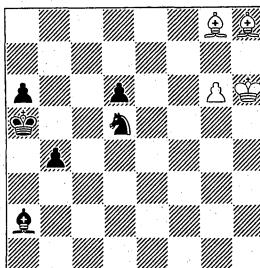
e1e6 0104.12 4/4 Draw
No 13106 N.Tkachenko
(Odessa region). 1.Ke2?
Sc3+. 1.Rb6+? Sd6.
1.Sf4+ Kf7/i 2.Rb7+ Kg8
3.Rb8+ Kh7 4.Rb7+ Kh6
5.Rb6+ Kg5 6.Rg6+/ii
Kxf4 7.Rg4+ Kxf3 8.Rh4
Sf2 9.Rxh2, and it's a
draw.

i) Kf5 2.fxe4+. Ke5 2.Ke2
Sc3+ 3.Kxe3 Sxb1 4.Sd3+
and 5.Sf2.

ii) 6.Rb5+? Kxf4 7.Rh5
Sf2 8.Rh4+ Kg3 9.Rxh2
Kxf3, and White falls prey
to a reci-zug.

"Yes, the zugzwang is due
to the computer, but look
what use is made of it: the
pieces flutter like
butterflies over the board
lifting it into the air..."

No 13107 A.Visokosov
3rd prize 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



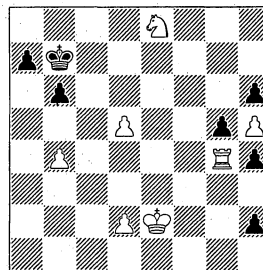
h6a5 0053.13 4/6 Win
No 13107 A.Visokosov.
1.Be6/i Ka4 2.Bb2 Bb3
3.Bf7zz Se7 4.Be8+ Ka5
5.Bf6 Sg8+ (Sxg6;Bd8
mate) 6.Kg7(Kg5) Sxf6
7.Kxf6 Bc2 8.g7 Bh7
9.Bg6 Bg8 10.Bf7 Bh7
11.Kg5 wins.

i) 1.g7? shuts in wBh8, but
moving the latter instead
doesn't work: 1.Bb2? Kb5
2.Bf7 Bc4 3.g7 Se7. Try
something else: 1.Bf7?
Ka4 (for Ka3;) 2.Bb2 Bb3,
and White is in zugzwang,
the demonstration being:

3.Kg5 Sc7 4.Bxb3+ Kxb3
5.Bf6 Se8, or 3.g7 Se7
4.Be8+ Ka5 5.Bf6 Sg8+
6.Kg6 Bc2+ 7.Kg5 Kb6
8.Bf7 Bh7, or 3.Kh7 Se7
4.Be8+ Ka5 5.Bf6 Bg8+
6.Kg7 b3. or 3.Be6 Se7
4.Bd7+ Ka5 5.Bf6 Sg8+
6.Kg7 Sxf6 7.Kxf6 Bc4
8.Be6 Bxe6 9.Kxe6 b3.
Draws everywhere one
turns. And all because it's
not Black's move....

"The tourney's subtlest -
but not most analytical -
study. Highly original and
with top class technique."

No 13108 V.Smyslov
special pr 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



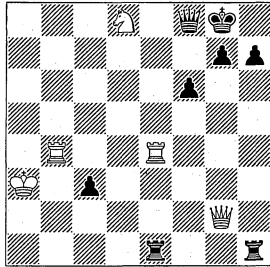
e2b7 0101.46 7/7 Win
No 13108 Vassily
Smyslov (Moscow).
1.Sd6+ Ka6 (Kb8;Rc4)
2.b5+ Ka5 3.Se4 h1Q
4.Sc3 Qh2+/i 5.Kd1 Qh1+
6.Kc2 Qa1 7.d6 h3 8.d7 h2
9.d8S Qxc3+ 10.dxc3 h1Q
11.Rb4 Qg2+

12.Kb1(Kc1) Qf1+
13.Kb2 Qe2+ 14.Ka3
Qxb5 15.Rxb5+/ii Kxb5
16.Sf7 g4 17.Sxh6 g3
18.Sf5 g2 19.Sd4+ and
20.Se2(Sf3) wins.

i) Qa1 5.Kf2 h3 6.Ra4+
Qxa4 7.Sxa4 Kxb5 8.d4
Ka6 9.Sc3 Kb7 10.Se4 g4
11.Sd6+ Kc7 12.Sf7 b5
13.d6+ Kc8 14.d7+ Kxd7
15.Sxh6 b4 16.Sxg4 b3
17.Se5+ wins.
ii) 15.Sb7+? Ka6 16.Rxb5
Kxb5 17.Sd6+ Kc5, and
18.Se4+ Kc4 19.Sxg5

Kxc3 20.Sf7 Kd4 21.Sxh6 Ke5, or 18.Sf5 g4 19.Kb3 b5 and a7-a5.
 "The 80-year-old sometime world champion continues to regale us with his output."

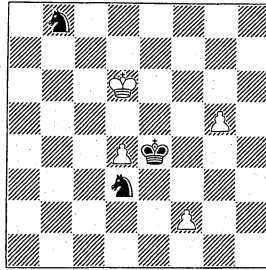
No 13109 A.Stavrietsky
 special pr 64-Shakhmatnoe obozrenie 1999



a3g8 4801.04 5/8 Win
No 13109 A.Stavrietsky (Tambov). 1.Qa2+ Kh8 2.Sf7+ Kg8 3.Sd6+ Kh8 4.Rb8 Qxb8 5.Sf7+ Kg8 6.Sd8+ Kh8 7.Re8+ Rxe8 8.Sf7+ Kg8 9.Sh6+ Kh8 10.Qg8+ Rxg8 11.Sf7 mate.

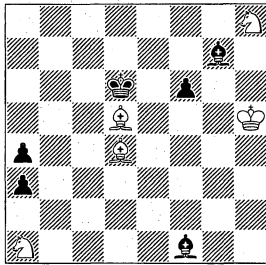
[The correction was the addition of bPf6, without which 3.Rf4 is a cook.]
 "A fresh look at an idea that is as old as the hills."

No 13110 N.Kralin
 special pr 64-Shakhmatnoe obozrenie 1999



d6e4 0006.30 4/3 Win
No 13110 N.Kralin (Moscow). 1.g6 Sd7 2.Kxd7/i Sf4 3.g7 Sh5 4.g8Q Sf6+ 5.Ke6 Sxg8 6.d5 Se7 7.f3+ Kd4 8.Kxe7 Kxd5 9.Kf6 wins.
 i) 2.Ke7? Sf4 3.g7 Sf6 4.Kxf6 Sh5+ draw.
 "The tourney's best miniature."

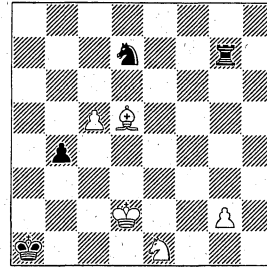
No 13111 A.Visokosov
 1st HM 64-Shakhmatnoe obozrenie 1999



h5d6 0082.03 5/6 Win
No 13111 A.Visokosov. 1.Bb7 Bxh8 2.Kg6 Bd3+ 3.Kf7 Bh7 4.Bf3zz Kd7

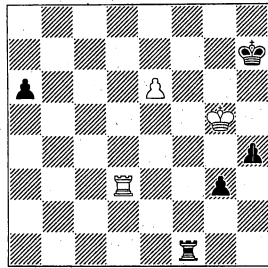
5.Bd1 Kc6 6.Sc2 Kd5 7.Ba1 wins.
 "Reci-zug on a backdrop of domination."

No 13112 A.Roslyakov,
 A.Serebryakov
 2nd HM 64-Shakhmatnoe obozrenie 1999



d2a1 0314.21 5/4 Win
No 13112 A.Roslyakov, A.Serebryakov (Kizlyar). 1.Kc1 Rxg2 2.c6 b3 3.Bxb3 Se5 4.c7/i Sd3+ 5.Sxd3 Rg7 6.Bf7 Rg1+ 7.Kd2 Rg2+ 8.Sf2 Rxf2+ 9.Kd3 Rf3+ 10.Kd4 Rf4+ 11.Ke3(Ke5) wins.
 i) 4.Sxg2? Sxc6 5.Se1 Sd4 6.Bg8 Sb3+ 7.Bxb3 stalemate.
 "A frenzied affray in which both sides sacrifice in stalemate-based play."

No 13113 A.Roslyakov,
A.Serebryakov
3rd HM 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



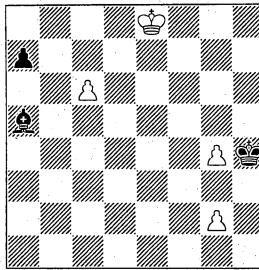
g5h7 0400.13 3/5 Draw
No 13113 A.Roslyakov,
A.Serebryakov. 1.Rd7+
Kg8 2.Rd8+ Kg7 3.e7 Re1
4.e8Q Rxe8 5.Rxe8, with:
- g2 6.Re7+ Kf8 7.Re1
h3 8.Kf6 a5 9.Ra1 Ke8
10.Ke6 Kd8 11.Kd6 Kc8
12.Kc6 Kb8 13.Rb1+ Ka7
14.Kc7 a4 15.Rb4 Ka6
16.Kc6 Ka5 17.Rb5+ Ka6
18.Rb4 draw, or
- h3 6.Re7+ Kf8 7.Kf6
g2 8.Ra7 Ke8 9.Ke6 Kd8
10.Kd6 Kc8 11.Kc6 Kb8
12.Rb7+ Ka8 13.Kc7
draw.

"A great set-to by wR
facing a pawn storm."

No 13114 V.Smyslov.
1.Kd7 Bb6 2.Kc8 a5
3.Kb7 Bd8 4.Kc8 Bf6/i
5.Kd7 Be5 6.Ke6 Bc7
7.Kf5 a4 8.g5 a3 9.g6 a2
10.g7 a1Q 11.g8Q draw.
i) Bg5 5.g3+ Kxg3
(Kxg4;c7) 6.c7 Bf4 7.g5.

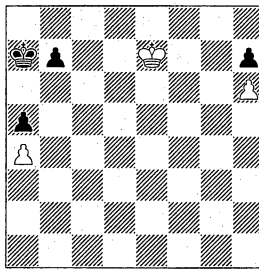
"Figaro here! Figaro there!
Another variation on the
Réti theme."

No 13114 V.Smyslov
sp HM 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



e8h4 0030.31 4/3 Draw

No 13115 I.Mingaleev
comm 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999

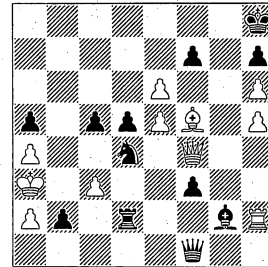


e7a7 0000.23 3/4 Draw
No 13115 I.Mingaleev
(Moscow). 1.Kd6 b5
2.axb5 Kb6 3.Ke5, with:
- a4 4.Kd4 Kxb5 5.Kc3
Kc5 6.Kb2 Kd5 7.Ka3
Ke5 8.Kxa4 Kf5 9.Kb4
Kg5 10.Kc4 Kxh6 11.Kd4
Kg5 12.Ke3 Kg4 13.Kf2,
or

- Kxb5 4.Kf6 a4 5.Kg7
a3 6.Kxh7 a2 7.Kg8 a1Q
8.h7 draw.

"wK plays with precision
in this pawn ending."

No 13116 V.Neishtadt
comm 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



a3h8 4443.77 11/12 Draw

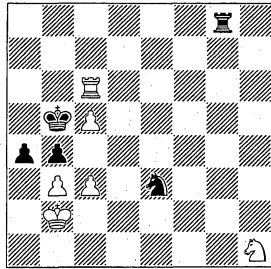
No 13116 V.Neishtadt
(Barnaul). 1.Bb1 Sc2+
2.Bxc2 b1S+ 3.Kb2 Rxc2+
4.Kxc2 Sa3+ 5.Kb3 Qc4+
6.Qxc4 dxc4+ 7.Kb2 fxe6
8.Kxa3zz f2 9.Rxg2 f1Q
10.Rb2 Kg8 11.Rg2+ Kh8
12.Rb2, positional draw,
Qf8 13.Rb8.
"Curious reci-zug."

No 13117 Pavel Arestov
(Krasnogorsk). 1.Re6?
a3+ 2.Ka2 Rg2+ 3.Ka1
Rg1+ 4.Ka2 Sc2 wins.
1.Rb6+ Kxc5 2.Rxb4 a3+
3.Ka2 Rg2+ 4.Kxa3 Sc2+
5.Ka4 Sxb4 6.cxb4+
Kb6(Kc6) 7.b5/i Kc5
8.b4+ Kb6 9.Sg3 Rxg3
stalemate.

i) 7.Ka3? Kc6 8.b5+ Kxb5
9.b4 Rh2 10.Sg3 Rh3
wins.

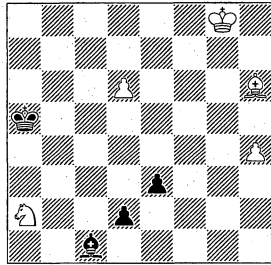
"Nice stalemate piece
spoilt by a dual in the try."

No 13117 P.Arestov
comm 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



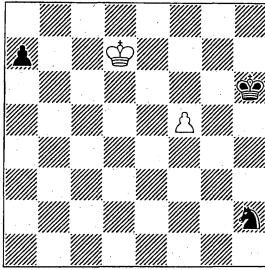
b2b5 0404.32 6/5 Draw

No 13118 N.Chupeev
comm 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



g8a5 0041.22 5/4 Draw
No 13118 N.Chupeev
(Moscow). 1.Sc3 d1Q
2.Sxd1 e2 3.Bd2+ Bxd2
4.d7 Bg5 5.Se3 draw, e1Q
6.hxg5.
"... a 'shortie' to which
both sides contribute."

No 13119 V.Pomogalov
sp comm 64-Shakhmatnoe
obozrenie 1999



d7h6 0003.11 2/3 Draw
No 13119 V.Pomogalov
(Krasnodar province).
1.Kc6 Sf3 2.Kb5 Sd4+
3.Ka6 Sc6 4.f6 Kg6 5.Kb7
a5 6.Kxc6 a4 7.Kd5 a3
(Kxf6;Kc4) 8.Ke6 a2 9.f7
draw.
"...figure-of-8 by wK ..."

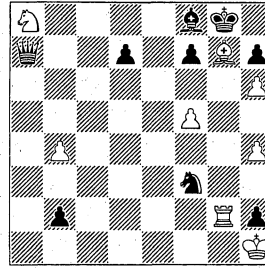
Krivoi Rog - 225AT

This formal international
tourney celebrating 225
years of the Ukrainian
mining town had as theme
a paradoxical move.

The closing date was
14x2000, the award was
published in Mistetsky
shakhi (Ukraine), editor
Anatoly Svetil'sky,
planned (per Infoblatt 27)
for 14xii2000 [sic!].
Viktor Sizonenko judged
this tourney of which only
5 prize-winners known to
have been published.
Judge's report/AJR
remarks: no technical

report, but a prize fund of
90 US dollars is
mentioned, split 1, 2, 3:
\$22.50, 13.50 and 9. This
could be a Ukrainian
'first'!

No 13120 M.Roxlau
1st pr Krivoi Rog - 225AT



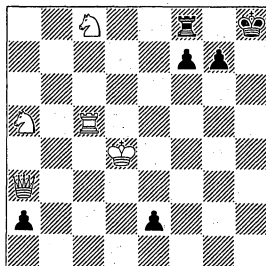
h1g8 3144.45 8/9 Win
No 13120 Michael Roxlau
(Germany). White is
threatened not just with
b1Q+;, and Qa1+;, but
Qg1+;. 1.Be5+/i Bg7
2.Rxg7+ Kh8 3.Rxf7+
Kg8 4.Rg7+ Kh8 5.Bxb2
Sd4 6.Rg2 d5 7.Rg6 (Rg7?
Qa4;) hxg6 8.fxg6 Kg8
9.h7+/ii Kg7 10.h5/iii Kh8
11.Sc7 Qb6 12.Sb5(Se6)
wins.

i) Why just this square? So
that, later on, if bK plays
to f8, the reply Bd6+ wins
at once, seeing that the d7
flight is blocked.

ii) 9.Sc7? Qxc7 10.h7+
Kg7 11.Bxd4+ Kxg6
12.h8Q Qc1+ 13.Kxh2
Qc2+ 14.Kg3 Qd3+
15.Kg2 Qe2+ 16.Kh3

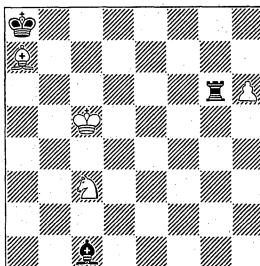
Qf3+ 17.Kh2 Qe2+,
drawn.
iii) 10.Bc3? Qe7 11.Bxd4+
Kxg6 12.h8Q Qe4+
13.Kxh2 Qe2+ 14.Kg3
Qd3+ 15.Kf2 Qc2+ 16.Kf1
Qd3+ 17.Ke1 Qe4+
18.Kd1 Qf3+ 19.Kd2
Qg2+ 20.Kc3 Qf3+
21.Kb2 Qe2+ 22.Ka3
Qa6+ 23.Kb3 Qc4+
24.Kb2 Qe2+, perpetual
check.

No 13121 I.Bondar
2nd pr Krivoi Rog - 225AT



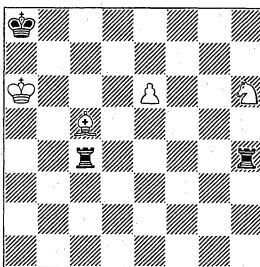
d4h8 1402.04 5/6 BTW, Win
No 13121 Ivan Bondar
(Belarus). 1...Rd8+ 2.Kc4
e1Q 3.Rh5+ Kg8 4.Se7+
Qxe7 5.Qxe7 Rc8+ 6.Sc6
a1Q 7.Qf8+, with:
- Kxf8 8.Rh8 mate, or
- Rxf8 8.Se7 mate.

No 13122 L.Topko
3rd/4th prize Krivoi Rog -
225AT



c5a8 0341.10 4/3 Draw.
No 13122 Leonid Topko
(Ukraine). 1.h7 Rh6
2.h8Q+ Rxh8 3.Bb6 Be3+
4.Kb5 Rb8 5.Sd5 Bxb6
6.Ka6 Bd8 7.Sc7+ Bxc7
stalemate.

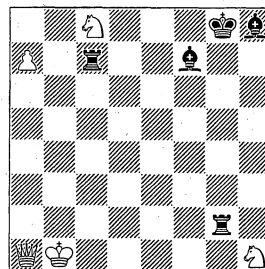
No 13123 A.Skrinnik
3rd/4th prize Krivoi Rog -
225AT



a6a8 0611.10 4/3 Draw
No 13123 Aleksandr
Skrinnik (Ukraine). 1.Sf5
Rh5/i 2.e7 Re4 3.Sd6/ii
Rxe7/iii 4.Sc8 Re6+
5.Sb6+ Kb8 6.Bd6+ Rxd6
stalemate.

i) Rh8 2.Kb5 Rc1 3.e7
Rb8+ 4.Kc6 Rc8+ 5.Kd7
R1xc5 6.Sd6 draw.
ii) 3.Sg7? Rxc5 4.e8Q
Rxe8 5.Sxe8 Rc8 6.Sg7
Rg8 wins.
iii) Rh6 4.Ka5 Rxe7 5.Sf5
draw.

No 13124 P.Rossi
5th pr Krivoi Rog - 225AT



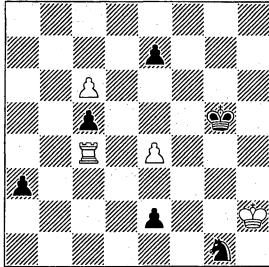
b1g8 1662.10 5/5 Win
No 13124 Pietro Rossi
(Italy). 1.Se7+ Kh7
2.Qxh8+ Kxh8 3.a8Q+
Bg8 4.Qxg2 Bh7+ 5.Sg6+
Bxg6+ 6.Qxg6 Rb7+
7.Kc1(Kc2) Rc7+
8.Kd1(Kd2) Rd7+
9.Ke1(Ke2) Re7+ 10.Kf1
Rf7+ 11.Sf2 Rxf2+
12.Ke1 Re2+ 13.Kd1
Rd2+ 14.Kc1 Rd1+
15.Kb2 Rd2+ 16.Kc3
wins.

Shakhmatnaya poezia,
2000

The award of this informal
international was
published in
Shakhmatnaya poezia,
no.19 vii-ix2001.

A.Maksimovskikh acted as judge. 22 studies were entered by 16 composers. Judge's report/AJR remarks: some promising entries proved to have flaws.

No 13125 N.Rezvov,
S.Tkachenko
1st prize *Shakhmatnaya poezia*, 2000

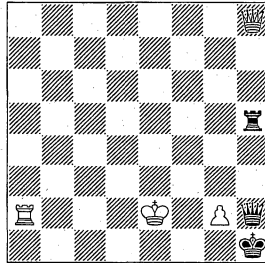


h2g5 0103.24 4/6 Draw

No 13125 Nikolai Rezvov,
Sergei N.Tkachenko
(Ukraine). 1.Rc1/i e1Q
2.Rxe1 Sf3+ 3.Kh3 Sxe1
4.c7 a2 5.c8Q a1Q
6.Qxc5+/ii, with:
- e5 7.Qxe5+/iii Qxe5
stalemate, or
- Kf6 7.Qf2+/iv Kg7/v
8.Qg3+ Kf8 9.Qb8+ Kf7
10.Qf4+ Qf6 11.e5 Qxf4
12.e6+, a second
stalemate, and another
pure one, wP this time
blocked on e6.
i) 1.Rxc5+ Kh4 2.Rc1 e1Q
3.Rxe1 Sf3+ wins - see
White's 3rd in the main
line.

ii) 6.Qf5+? Kh6 7.Qf4+
Kg7 8.Qg3+ Kf7 9.Qf4+
Qf6 10.e5 Sd3(Sg2)
11.Qxf6+ exf6 12.exf6,
when bP cannot be held
up.
iii) 7.Qe3+? Kh5 8.Qe2+
Kh6 9.Qd2+ Kg6 10.Qd6+
Kh5 wins.
iv) 7.Qf5+? Kg7 8.Qg5+
Kf8 9.Qf4+ Qf6 wins.
v) Ke6 8.Qf5+ Kd6
9.Qd5+ Kc7 10.Qc5+ Kd8
11.Qd5+, placing Black on
the horns of a lose-the-
pawn-or-concede-
perpetual-check dilemma.
"The winning study is in
the highest traditions of
Troitzky and Kubbel."

No 13126 G.Amiryan
2nd prize *Shakhmatnaya poezia*, 2000

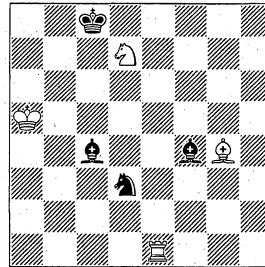


e2h1 4400.10 4/3 Win.

No 13126 Gamlet
Amiryan (Armenia).
1.Qa1+/i Qg1 2.Kf3/ii
Rf5+/iii 3.Kg3 Rg5+
4.Kh3 Rxc2/iv 5.Qxg1+
Rxc2 6.Rh2 mate.
i) 1.Ra1+? Kxc2 2.Qg7+
Kh3+ draw.

ii) 2.Qxg1+? Kxc2 3.Kf3
Rf5+ 4.Kg4 Rf8 5.g3
Rg8+ draw.
iii) Qxa1 3.Rxa1+ Kh2
4.g4 Rh8 5.g5 wins.
iv) Rh5+ 5.Kg4 Rh7 6.g3
Qxa1 7.Rxa1+ Kg2
8.Ra2+ Kg1 9.Kf5 wins.
"A highly personal lead-in
to a well-known beautiful
checkmate."

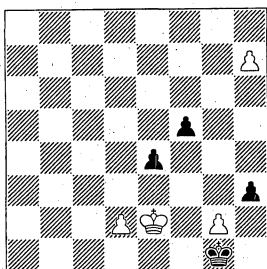
No 13127 P.Rossi
1st honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya poezia, 2000



a5c8 0174.00 4/4 Win.

No 13127 Pietro Rossi
(Italy). 1.Sb6+/i Kc7
2.Re7+ Kd6 3.Rd7+ Kc6
4.Sxc4 Bc7+ 5.Ka4 Sc5+
6.Kb4 Sxd7 7.Bf3 mate.
i) 1.Re8+? Kc7 2.Re2 Se5
3.Rc2 Sxc4 4.Rxc4+ Kxd7
5.Rxf4 Se5 draw.
"Good play leads to a
beautiful finale, well
known as it is."

No 13128 B.Sidorov
2nd honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya poezia, 2000



e2g1 0000.33 4/4 BTM, Win
No 13128 Boris Sidorov
(Krasnodarsk province).
1...h2 2.h8Q h1Q 3.Qd4+
Kh2/i 4.Qd6+ Kg1 5.Qb6+
Kh2 6.Qh6+ Kg1 7.Qe3+
Kh2 8.Qf4+ Kg1 9.Qf2+
Kh2 10.g4+ Kh3 11.gxf5
Kg4 12.f6 wins.

i) Kxg2 4.Qf2+ Kh3
5.Qxf5+ Kg3 6.Qg5+ Kh3
7.Qh5+ wins.

"The creation of a P-battery on the second rank allows White not only to win bPf5 but also to set up his own passed pawn."

No 13129 Viktor Kalyagin
(Ekaterinburg). 1.Re8/i
Bd4 2.Kg5 Be4 3.Kf4/ii
Be3+ 4.Ke5 Bg1/iii 5.Rh8
Kd3 6.Rh3+ Be3 7.Rh7
Bf2/iv 8.Kf4/v Be3+
9.Ke5 Bf2 10.Kf4,
positional draw.

i) 1.Rg1? Be4 2.Kg5 Ke2
3.Kf4 Bc3 4.Rg3 Bd2+
5.Ke5 f4, with a win for
Black.

ii) 3.Rf8? Be3+ 4.Kf6 Bc5
5.Rf7 f4 6.Ke5 Ke3
7.Rxf4 Bd4+ wins.

iii) Bh6 5.Rg8 Kd3
6.Rg3+ Be3 7.Rg8 draw.
Or Bb6 5.Rf8 Bc7+ 6.Ke6
f4 7.Kd7 Be5 8.Ke6 Bc7
9.Kd7, another positional
draw.

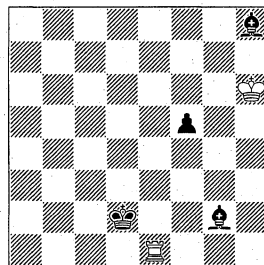
iv) AJR, who has worked
with this material, is
tickled by the possibilities
of: Bg2 8.Rf7/vi Bh3
9.Rxf5 Bd4+ 10.Kf4 Be3+
11.Ke5. [cf.
EG133.11368.]

v) 8.Rh3+? Kc4 9.Kf4
Kd4 10.Rh5 Be3+ wins.

vi) 8.Rg7? Bd4+, or
8.Kxf5? Be4+.

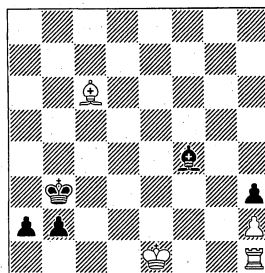
"New nuances on the
familiar territory of R
fighting against BB+P."

No 13129 V.Kalyagin
3rd honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya poezia, 2000



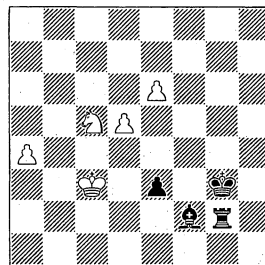
h6d2 0160.01 2/4 Draw.

No 13130 E.Kudelich
commendation
Shakhmatnaya poezia, 2000



e1b3 0140.13 4/5 Draw
No 13130 E.Kudelich
(Tyumen region). 1.Bd5+
Ka3 2.Bxa2 Kxa2 3.0-0
Bc1 4.Rf2 Be3 5.Kh1 Kb3
6.Rxb2+ Kxb2 stalemate.
"Simple enough shortie,
tarted up with the castling
oddy."

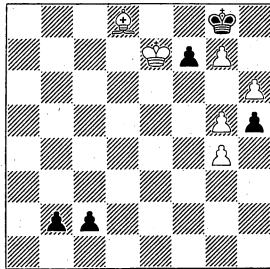
No 13131 M.Campioli
commendation
Shakhmatnaya poezia, 2000



c3g3 0331.31 5/4 Win
No 13131 Marco Campioli
(Italy). 1.e7 e2 2.Sd3
e1Q+ 3.Sxe1 Bxe1+ 4.Kd3
Rd2+ 5.Ke3 Rd1 6.Ke2
Bb4 7.Kxd1 Bxe7 8.a5

Kf4 9.a6 Bc5 10.d6 Ke5 11.d7 wins.
 "Black, having succeeded in neutralising the advanced passed pawn, finds himself unable to carry out the two-birds-with-one-stone drawing idea."

No 13132 E.Kudelich
 commendation
Shakhmatnaya poezia, 2000



e7g8 0010.44 6/5 Win
 No 13132 E.Kudelich (Tyumen region). 1.h7+ Kxg7 2.h8Q+ Kxh8 3.Kxf7 c1Q 4.Bf6+ Kh7 5.g6+ Kh6 6.g5+ Qxg5 7.Bg7 mate.
 "Mate with a bishop in the presence of a threatening bQ is always something."

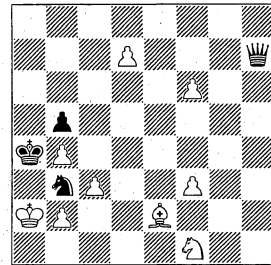
I Match West Russia vs. East Russia

This match was judged by Vazha Neidze (Georgia). The provisional award was published in *Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia* No.20 magazine. The confirmation period:

comments to the team captains (Barsukov in St Petersburg, Zholtanovzhko in Ekaterinburg) by 31iii98.

Remarks: The geographical watershed was the Urals mountain range. "The Western contingent suffered almost total wipe-out in the section for studies - only one study surviving the hatchet job done on the others by V.Vinichenko, while a corresponding counter-attack from the West has not materialised."

No 13133 V.Vinichenko and V.Kazantsev (East)
 1st place Match West Russia vs. East Russia



a2a4 3014.61 9/4 Win
 No 13133 V.Vinichenko and V.Kazantsev 1.Sd2/i Sc1+/ii 2.Ka1 Sb3+ 3.Sxb3 Kxb3 4.Bd1+/iii Kc4 5.b3+/iv Kxc3 6.d8Q Qa7+/v 7.Kb1/vi Qh7+ 8.Kc1 Qh6+ 9.f4 Qxf4+ 10.Kb1 Qd6 11.Qc8+ wins, not 11.Qxd6 stalemate?

i) 1.Bd1? Qb1+ 2.Kxb1 stalemate with knight pinned.

ii) Qc2 2.Bxb5+ Kxb5 3.Sxb3 Qd1 4.Sd4+ Kc4 5.b3+ Kxc3 6.d8Q wins.

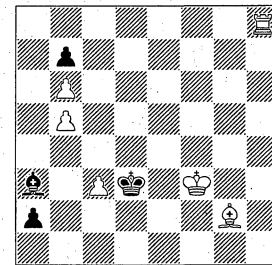
iii) Try 4.d8Q? Qa7+ 5.Kb1 Qa2+ 6.Kc1 Qxb2 7.Kd1 Qa1+ 8.Kd2 Qxc3+ 9.Kd1 Qa1+, perpetual check.

iv) Try 5.d8Q? Qb1+ 6.Kxb1 stalemate.

v) Black tries his hand at a perpetual once more. To put a stop to this White is going to block either the a-file or the c1-h6 diagonal.

vi) 7.Qa5? Qd4. and 8.Qc7+ Kxb4+ 9.Ka2 Qb2+ 10.Kxb2 stalemate, or 8.Qa2 Qxd1+ 9.Qb1 Qd2 10.f7 Qf2 11.f8Q Qa7+ 12.Qa2 Qg1+ perpetual check. - 12½ pts

No 13134 V.Vinichenko
 2nd place Match West Russia vs. East Russia



f3d3 0140.32 6/4 Win
 No 13134 V.Vinichenko
 Black's task is to neutralise the pair of white pawns on

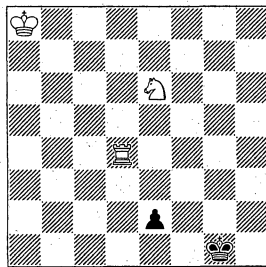
the b-file, making use of the opposite coloured bishops and stalemate possibilities. 1.Rh1 Bb2/i 2.Kf4/ii a1Q 3.Rxa1 Bxa1 4.Bxb7 Bxc3 5.Be4+/iii Kd4 6.b7 Ba5 7.b8B (b8Q? Bc7+;) Kc4 8.Bc6 and wins.

i) Kxc3 2.Kg4 Kb2 3.Bxb7 Bc5 4.Bd5 a1Q 5.Rxa1 Kxa1 6.b7 wins. Or Kc2 2.Kg4 Bc1 3.Be4+ Kb2 4.Rh2+ Ka3 5.Rxa2+ Kxa2 6.Bxb7 Be3 7.Bd5+ Ka3 8.b7 wins.

ii) The try: 2.Kg4? a1Q 3.Rxa1 Bxa1 4.Bxb7 Bxc3 5.Ba6(Bc6) Be5 6.Kf5 Kd4 7.Ke6 Bh2 8.Kd7 Kc5 9.b7 Kb6 10.Kc8 Ka7, with Black's king just in time.

iii) Another try: 5.Ba6(Bc6)? Ba5 6.b7 Bc7+ 7.Kf5 Kd4 8.Ke6 Kc5 9.Kd7 Kb6 10.Kc8 Ka7 11.Kxc7 stalemate. - 12 pts

No 13135 P.Arestov (West)
=3/4 place Match West
Russia vs. East Russia



a8g1 0101.01 3/2 Win

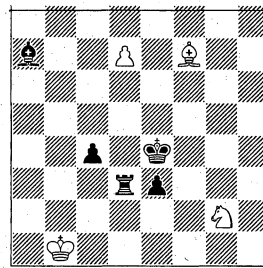
No 13135 P.Arestov (West) The try is right here! 1.Re4? Kf1 2.Rf4+ Kg2 3.Re4 Kf1 positional draw. 1.Sg5 Kf2 2.Rf4+ Kg3/i 3.Re4/ii Kf2 4.Sh3+ Kf1 (Kf3;Re8) 5.Rf4+ Kg2 6.Rg4+ (Rf2+? Kh1;) Kf1/iii 7.Rg1 mate.

i) Ke3 3.Rf3+ Kd4 4.Ra3 e1Q 5.Sf3+ wins.

ii) 3.Rf3+? Kg2 4.Re3 Kf2 5.Rf3+ Kg2, positional draw.

iii) Kxh3 7.Re4. Or Kf3 7.Rg1. - 11½ pts

No 13136 Yu.Zemlyansky
=3/4 place Match West
Russia vs. East Russia



b1e4 0341.12 4/5 Win

No 13136 Yu.Zemlyansky (East) 1.Bg6+ Kf3 2.Se1+ Ke2 3.Bxd3+/i cxd3 4.d8Q d2/ii 5.Sd3/iii d1Q+ 6.Sc1+ Ke1 7.Qh4+ Kd2 8.Qb4 mate.

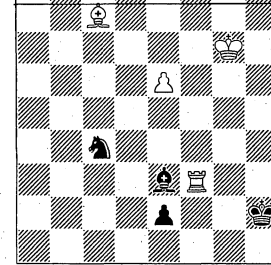
i) Try: 3.Sxd3? Bb6 4.Sc1+ Kd2 5.Bh5 Bd8, positional draw.

ii) Kxe1 5.Qxd3 e2 6.Kc2 wins.

iii) Try: 5.Qd3+? Kxe1

6.Kc2 e2 7.Qxd2+ Kf1 8.Qd3 Be3 9.Qf5+ Kg2 10.Qg4+ Kf2, another positional draw. - 11½ pts

No 13137 S.Rumyantsev
5th place Match West Russia
vs. East Russia



g7h2 0143.11 4/4 Draw

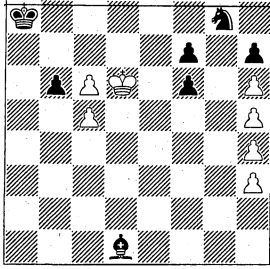
No 13137 S.Rumyantsev (East) The try starts here: 1.Rxe3? Sxe3 2.e7 e1Q 3.e8Q Sf5+ 4.Kf8 Qb4+ 5.Kg8 Qg4+ 6.Kf8 Qg7 mate. So: 1.Rh3+ Kg2 2.Rxe3 Sxe3 3.e7 e1Q 4.Bh3+, with:

- Kh2 5.e8Q Sf5+ 6.Kf8 Qb4+ 7.Kg8 Qb3+ 8.Kh7/i Qxh3+ 9.Kg6 Qg4+ 10.Kf6 draw, or

- Kxh3 5.e8Q Sf5+ 6.Kh7 Qh4+ (Qxe8 stalemate) 7.Kg6 Qg4+ 8.Kf6 draw.

i) Not falling for 8.Kf8? Qa3+ 9.Kg8 Qg3+. - 10½ pts

No 13138 V.Kalashnikov
6th place Match West Russia
vs. East Russia



d6a8 0033.64 7/7 Draw
No 13138 V.Kalashnikov
(East) 1.c7 Kb7 2.Kd7
Ba4+ 3.c6+ Bxc6+ 4.Kd8
Bd7 (Se7;c8Q+) 5.Kxd7
Se7 6.Kxe7 Kxc7 7.Kf8/i
Kd7 8.Kg7(Kg8) Ke7
9.Kxh7 Kf8 10.Kh8 f5
11.h7 f4 12.h6 f3 13.h5 f2
14.h4 f1Q stalemate, or
14...Ke7 15.Kg8 f1Q
16.h8Q, the f7 square being
blocked by the pawn there.

i) The try: 7.Kxf6? Kd6
8.Kg7 Ke7 9.Kxh7 Kf8
10.Kh8 f5 11.h7 f4 12.h6
f3 13.h5 f2 14.h4 Ke7
15.Kg7 f1Q 16.h8Q Qf7
mate. And not merely
checkmate but an epaulette
mate with a pair of active
selfblocks. - 10 pts

**II All-Russian East-West
match**

This tourney was restricted
to Russian composers and
depending on which side

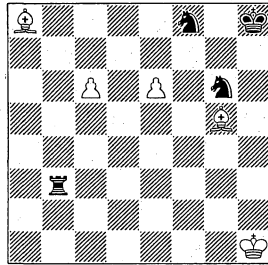
of the Urals they live. Set
theme: *In a study to win or
draw the white king takes
a prominent part in the
construction of a position
of domination.*

The award was published
in Shakhmatnaya
kompozitsia 37 (on sale
8xi2000)

Judge Vazha Neidze
strictly followed the
'Georgian' interpretation of
'domination',

distinguishing it from
'capture'. A number of
submissions - some by
leading composers - were
excluded on this basis.

No 13139 N.Ryabinin
1st place II All-Russian
East-West match



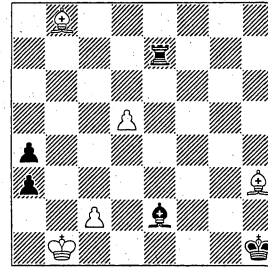
h1h8 0326.20 5/4 Win
No 13139 Nikolai
Ryabinin (West). 1.c7
Rb1+ 2.Kg2 Rb2+ 3.Kf3
Rc2 4.Bf6+ Kg8/i 5.Bd5
Se7 6.Bxe7 Rxc7 7.Bd6
Rc3+/ii 8.Ke2 Sxe6 9.Kd2
wins.

i) Kh7 5.e7 Sxe7 6.Be4+.

ii) Se6 8.Bc7. Rc8 8.e7
Kg7 9.Bb7 Re8 10.Kc6.

"Fully dynamic.
Unexpected dash by wK.
All in all, astounding. A
domination in the full and
real sense of the term, in
which bR is denied the full
14-square range of his
cross, and always for just
one reason. No question,
the match's best. 14
points."

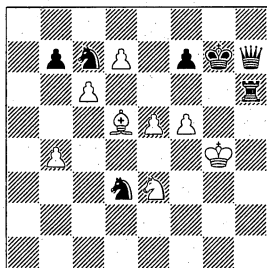
No 13140 Yu.Zemlyansky
2nd place II All-Russian
East-West match



b1h1 0350.22 5/5 Draw
No 13140 Yu.Zemlyansky
(East). 1.Bd6 Re3 2.Bf5
Bc4 3.Bxa3 Rxa3
(Bxd5;Kb2) 4.Bd3, and:
- Bxd3 5.Kb2,
domination, or
- Bxd5 5.Kb2 -
domination - Ra2+ 6.Kb1
Ra3 7.Kb2 Ra2+ 8.Kb1
Kg1 9.Be4 Be6 10.Bf5
Bf7 11.Bg6 Bg8 12.Bh7,
drawing, for if a3 13.Bxg8
Rb2+ 14.Ka1, a position
that Averbakh tells us is a
draw. "Both parallel and

serial domination are combined here, woven in with positional and theoretical draws. Interesting and original. An enrichment of the fund of rook-ensnaring studies."

No 13141 V.Vinichenko
=3rd/4th place II All-Russian
East-West match



g4g7 3317.52 8/7 Draw

No 13141 V.Vinichenko (East). 1.f6+ Kh8/i 2.d8Q+ Qg8+ 3.Qxg8+ Kxg8 4.cxb7 Sxe5+/ii 5.Kg5 Rg6+ 6.Kf5 Sd7 7.Bxf7+ Kxf7 8.Sg4 Sa6 9.b8Q aSxb8 10.b5 draw.

i) Rxf6 2.exf6+ Kh6 3.Sf5+ Kg6 4.Sh4+ Kh6 5.Sf5+.

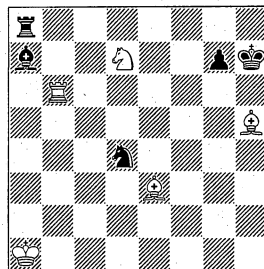
ii) Sa6 5.e6 fxe6 6.Bxe6+ Kf8 7.Bc4 dSxb4 8.Sd5 draw.

"Domination in a position of reciprocal zugzwang."

"The forcing lead-in play takes us to an involved compact final position where there is domination of both R and S. The reci-zug reinforces the

impression and once more shows us the composer's imaginative talent. 11.5 points."

No 13142 N.Ryabinin
=3rd/4th place II All-Russian
East-West match



a1h7 0454.01 5/5 Win

No 13142 Nikolai Ryabinin (West). 1.Bg6+, with:

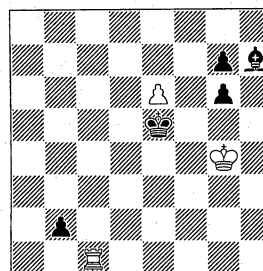
- Kh8 2.Ra6 Sc2+/i 3.Bxc2 Bd4+ 4.Bxd4 Rxa6+ 5.Kb2 Rd6 6.Se5 Rxd4 7.Kc3 Rd5 8.Sg6+, or

- Kg8 2.Ra6 Sc2+ 3.Bxc2 Bd4+ 4.Bxd4 Rxa6+ 5.Kb2 Rd6 6.Bb3+ Kh8 7.Se5 Rxd4 8.Kc3 Re4 9.Sf7+.

i) Sb5 3.Bb6 Rc8 4.Ba7 Ra8 5.Bd3 Sa7 6.Bg6 Kg8 7.Be4. Or Sc6 3.Bb6 Rc8 4.Ba7 Ra8 5.Rc6. White wins.

"Midboard symmetry allows bR to be dominated twice by the trio of wB, wS and an aggressive wK. 11.5 points."

No 13143 V.Kovalenko
5th place II All-Russian
East-West match



g4e5 0130.13 3/5 Win

No 13143 V.Kovalenko (East). 1.Re1+ Kd6/i 2.e7 b1Q 3.e8S+ Kd7 4.Rxb1 Kxe8 5.Rb8+/ii Kf7 6.Rh8 Bg8 7.Kg5/iii Kf8 8.Kxg6 Ke7 9.Rxg8 wins.

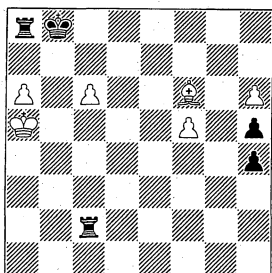
i) Kf6 2.e7 b1Q 3.e8S+ Kf7 4.Sd6+ and 5.Rxb1.

ii) 5.Rh1? Bg8 6.Rh8 Kf8 7.Kg5 Kf7, and White has landed himself in zugzwang pickle.

iii) "Domination in a position of reciprocal zugzwang."

"Sparkling cameo showing a deep treatment of a simple domination where wK plays an important role - without 7.Kg5 and its blocking function the system would collapse. 10.5 points."

No 13144 Yu.Bazlov,
V.Vinichenko, V.Kovalenko
6th place II All-Russian
East-West match



a5b8 0610.42 6/5+.

No 13144 Yu.Bazlov,
V.Vinichenko, V.Kovalenko (East).

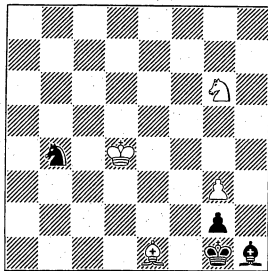
1.Be5+ Ka7 2.Bd4+ Kb8
3.Kb6 Rxa6+ 4.Kxa6
Rxc6+ 5.Kb5 Rxh6 6.Bg7
- the domination - Rd6
(Rh7;f6) 7.Be5 Kc7
8.Kc5, winning.

"There is less dynamism
here, with pawns f5 and h5
already in place mining
certain squares and
lessening the impression.
8.5 points"

No 13145 A.Malyshev
(West). 1.Ke3? Kf1 2.Bf2
Sc2+ 3.Kf3 g1Q+. 1.Sh4
Sc2+ 2.Kd3 Sxe1+ 3.Ke2
Kh2 4.Sxg2 Sxg2 5.Kf2
Kh3 6.Kg1 and 7.Kxh1,
drawing.

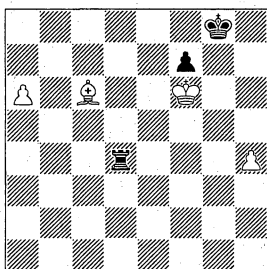
"The forcing play in a
limited section of the
chessboard gives place to
a 'little' domination of bS.
8 points."

No 13145 A.Malyshev
7th place II All-Russian
East-West match



d4g1 0044.11 4/4 Draw

No 13146 A.Stepanov
8th place II All-Russian
East-West match



f6g8 0310.21 4/3 Win

No 13146 A.Stepanov
(West). 1.a7 Rd8 2.Ke7
Rc8 3.Bb7 Rf8 4.h5 f5/i
5.Bd5+ Kg7 6.h6+ wins.

i) Kg7 5.h6+ Kg8 6.h7+
Kg7 7.h8Q+ Rxh8 8.Kd7
and 9.Bc8.

"Not much originality
here, either in the finale or
the play. 7.5 points."

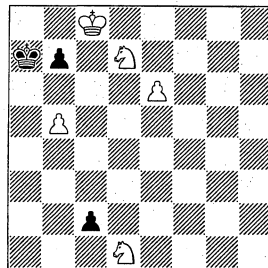
In the studies section the
score was: East - 42.5,
West - 41.

ARTICLES

editor: John Roycroft

63 studies by Albert van Tets, part II

T22 Albert van Tets
Pretoria News 14iv1981



c8a7 0002.22 5/3 Win

1.e7/i cxd1Q/ii 2.b6+/iii
Ka8/iv 3.e8S/v Qc2+/vi
4.Sc7+ Qxc7+ 5.bxc7
wins.

i) 1.b6+? Ka8 2.e7 c1Q+
3.Kd8 Qc8+ and
stalemate.

ii) c1Q+ 2.Kd8 Qg5 3.Sc3
b6 4.Se4, ready to play to
f6. White wins.

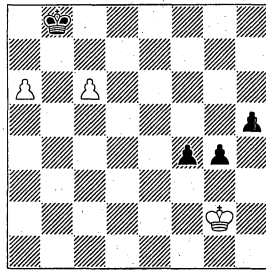
iii) 2.e8Q? Qc1+ 3.Kd8
Qg5+ 4.Kc7 Qc1+, and to
avoid perpetual check is
possible only at the cost of
the b-pawn. Or 2.Kd8?
Qc1 3.b6+ Ka8 4.e8Q
Qc8+.

iv) Maintaining the
stalemate defence.

v) 3.e8Q? Qh5 4.Qd8
Qc5+ 5.Qc7 Qf8+ draw.
vi) Qxd7+ 4.Kxd7 Kb8,
with a book win for White:
5.Sf6 Ka8 6.Sd5 Kb8
7.Sb4 Ka8 and 8.Sa6 or
8.Sc6.

The newspaper's column
editor was Peter
Billingham.

T23 Albert van Tets
Ndaba 'Chessnuts' 29v1981



g2b8 0000.23 3/4 WTM?

BTM?

I: diagram

II: remove bPh5, add bPh6

III: remove bPh5, add
bPh7.

I: White wins. WTM:

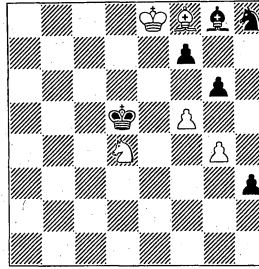
1.Kh2 (also Kf2) h4 2.Kg1
wins. BTM: 1...f3+ 2.Kg3.

II: WTM wins. 1.Kf1 or

1.Kg1. BTM wins: 1...g3.

III: Black wins. BTM, any
p-move, even 1...f3 2.Kf2
2.h6.

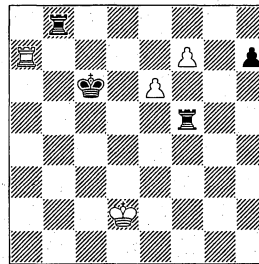
T24 Albert van Tets
Ndaba 'Skaakpitte' 10vii1981



e8d5 0044.23 5/6 Draw.
1.f6/i h2 (g5;Sf3) 2.g5
h1Q 3.Bh6, and Kxd4
4.Kf8! draw, or Qxh6
4.gxh6 g5 5.Kf8. The
composer draws attention
to this being a variation of
a 1933 position due to
Kazantsev.

i) 1.Sf3? gxf5 2.gxf5 Ke4
wins.

T25 Albert van Tets
Ndaba 'Chessnuts' 6xi1981
A.Kastrikis vs. A.van Tets,
Northern Transvaal 'Open'
1981

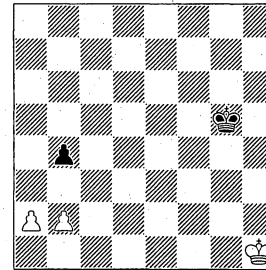


d2c6 0700.21 4/4 BTM Win
"How did Black, to move,
force a win?"

1...Rf2+/i 2.Ke3/ii Rf6
3.Re7 (e7,Rxf7;) Kd6
4.Re8 Rxe6+, when Black
wins.

i) 1...Kd6? 2.e7 Rxf7
3.e8Q, and Rxe8 4.Rxf7,
or Rf2+ 4.Ke3, drawing.
ii) 2.Kc1(Kc3) Kd6 3.e7
Rxf7 4.e8Q (e8S+,Ke6;)
Rf+ and 5...RxQ.

T26 Albert van Tets
26iii1982



h1g5 0000.21 3/2 Win

1.Kg1 (Kg2? Kg4;) Kf5

2.Kf1 Ke5 3.Ke1 Kd5

4.Kd1 Kc5/i 5.Ke2/ii b3

6.a3 wins.

i) b3 5.axb3, and not 5.a3?
Ke5 6.Ke1 Kd5 7.Kf2 Kd4
draw.

ii) 5.Kc1? Kc4 6.Kc2 b3+
7.axb3 Kb4 draw.

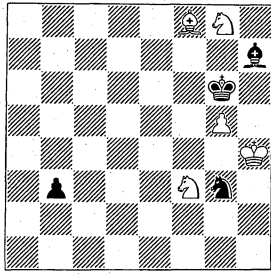
Karl Weck, a Swiss friend
of van Tets', had come up
with:

a1c5 0000.20 .b2b3 3/1+.

1.Kb1! Kb5 2.Kc1! Kc5

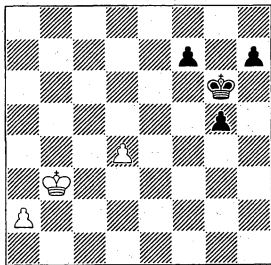
3.Kd2 Kb4 4.Kc2.

T27 Albert van Tets
25vi1982



h4g6 0045.11 5/4 Win
1.Kg4 Bxg8 2.Se5+ Kh7
3.g6+ Kh8 4.Sf7+ Bxf7
5.gxf7 Sf5, and now what?
6.Kxf5? b2 7.Kf6 b1Q
survives, but 6.Kg5! b2
7.Bh6 b1Q 8.f8Q+ Kh7
9.Qf7+ Kh8 10.Qf6+ K-
11.Qg6+ Kh8 12.Bg7+
Kg8 (Sxg7;Qxb1), and
White wins with 13.Bd4+
(also Bb2+) Kf8 14.Bc5+
Se7, and 15.Qxb1 or
15.Bxe7+. This solution
may not have been
published heretofore.

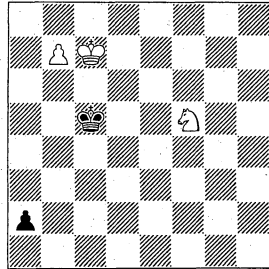
T28 Albert van Tets
17ix1982



b3g6 0000.23 3/4 Win

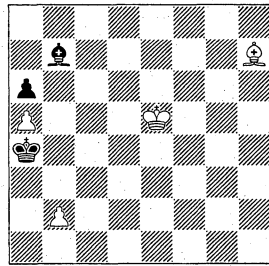
1.Kc2 (a4? g4;) Kh5
(h5;Kd2) 2.d5 g4 3.d6 g3
4.d7 g2 5.d8Q g1Q
6.Qd1+ Qg4 7.Qxg4+ (a4?
f5;) Kxg4 8.a4 f5 9.a5 f4
10.a6 f3 11.kd2 Kg3 12.a7
f2 13.Ke2 Kg2 14.a8Q+
wins.

T29 Albert van Tets
3xii1982



c7c5 0001.11 3/2 Win
1.Sd4 Kc4! 2.Sc2! (Sb3?
Kxb3;) Kc3 3.Sa1 Kb2
4.Kb6 or 4.b8Q+ wins.

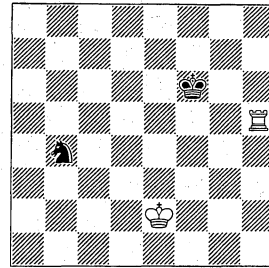
T30 Albert van Tets
20xii1982



e5a4 0040.21 4/3 Win
1.Kd6 (Kd4? Kb4;) Kxa5
(Kb4;Kc7) 2.Kc5 Bd5
3.Bc2 (Kxd5? Kb4;) Bb3
4.Be4 (also: Bf5/Bg6) Bd1

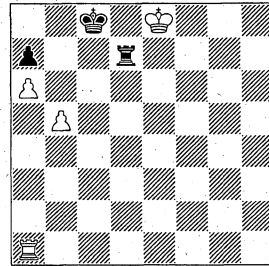
5.Bc6 Bb3 6.Bd7(Be8) B-
7.b4 mate.

T31 Albert van Tets
22iv1983



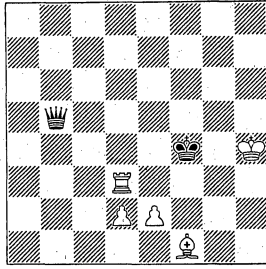
e2f6 0103.00 2/2 Win
1.Rb5 Sc2 2.Kd3 Se1+
3.Ke4 Sg2 4.Rh5 Se1
5.Rh2 wins.

T32 Albert van Tets
6v1983



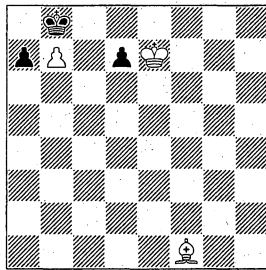
e8c8 0400.21 4/3 Win
1.Rc1+ Rc7 2.b6, with
Rxc1 3.bxa7, or axb6 3.a7
winning.

T33 Albert van Tets
23viii1983



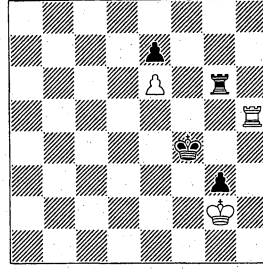
h4f4 3110.20 5/2 Win
1.Rf3+, and Ke5 2.Rf5+
Kxf5 3.e4+, or Ke4 2.Rf4+
Kxf4 4.e3+.

T34 Albert van Tets
23ix1983



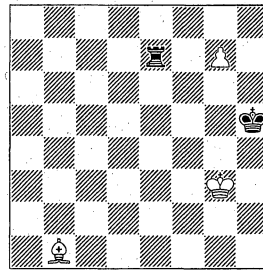
e7b8 0010.12 3/3 Win
1.Ba6 (Bg2? Kc7;) Kc7
(d5;Kd6) 2.b8Q+ wins as
first shown by Troitzky in
1895: Kxb8 3.Kd6 Ka8
4.Kc7 and 5.Bb7 mate.

T35 Albert van Tets
27iv1984



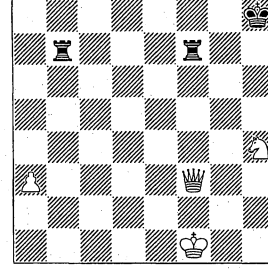
g2f4 0400.12 3/4 Draw
1.Rh1, with ;
- Rxe6 2.Rf1+ Kg4
3.Re1 Rxe1 stalemate, or
- Kf5 2.Re1 Rxe6
3.Rf1+ Kg4 4.Re1 draw.

T36 Albert van Tets
24v1984



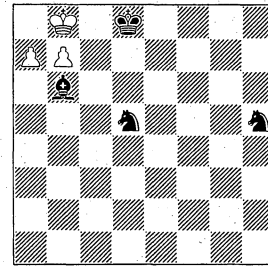
g3h5 0310.10 3/2 Win
I: diagram
II: replace wBb1 with
wBb3
I: 1.Bg6+ (g8Q? Rg7+;)
Kxg6 2.g8Q+ wins.
II: 1.Bd1+ Kh6 2.g8S+
and 3.Sxe7.

T37 Albert van Tets
15vi1984



f1h8 1601.10 4/3 Win
1.Sg6+? Kg8 2.Sf4 Rxf4
3.Qxf4 Rf7 draws.
So 1.Sf5, with:
- Rb5 2.Qh5+ Kg8
3.Qxf7+ Kxf7 4.Sd6+ and
5.Sxb5, or
- Rxf5 2.Qxf5 Rf7
3.Qf2 Kg7 4.a4 Rxf2+
5.Kxf2 and the aP cannot
be caught.

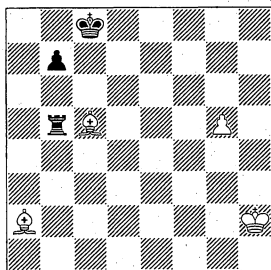
T38 Albert van Tets
unpublished correction
(19xii2000) of 27vii1984



b8d8 0036.20 3/4 Draw
1.a8B/i draws, Ke8 2.Kc8
Se7+ 3.Kb8 Sc6+ 4.Kc8
Ba7 5.b8Q Sxb8 6.Kb7.

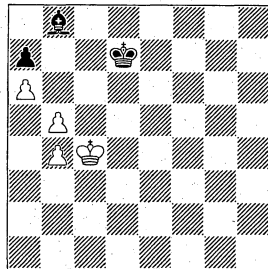
i) 1.a8Q? hSf6 2.Qa4
 Sd7+ 3.Qxd7+ Kxd7
 4.Ka8 Sc7+ 5.Kb8 Sa6+
 6.Ka8 Bc7 7.Ka7 Sb8
 8.Ka8 Sc6 wins.
 1.a8S? Bg1 2.Sc7 hSf6
 wins, for example 3.Se6+
 Kd7 4.Ka8 Sb6+ 5.Ka7
 Kxe6 6.b8Q Sd7+ 7.Ka8
 Sxb8, or 3.Sa6 Sd7+
 4.Ka8 S5b6+ 5.Ka7 Sc8+
 6.Ka8 S7b6+ 7.Kb8 Bh2+
 8.Sc7 Bxc7 mate.
 1.Ka8? Sc7+ 2.Kb8 Sf6
 3.a8() Sd7 mate.

T39 Albert van Tets
 10ii1984



h2c8 0320.11 4/3 Draw
 Originally misprinted in
 'Ndaba' (bPa7). 1.Be6+
 Kd8 (Kc7;Be3) 2.Bf2 Ke7
 3.Bc4 Rxc5 4.Bh4 Kf6
 5.Bd3 wins.

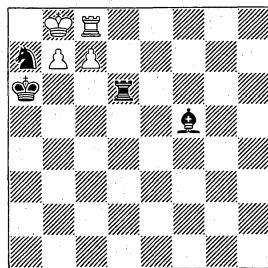
T40 Albert van Tets
 18i1985 - correction (first
 publication)



c4d7 0030.31 4/3 Draw
 1.b6 axb6 2.a7 (Kb5?
 Ba7;) Bxa7 3.Kb5 Kc7
 4.Ka6 Bb8 (or Kb8) 5.b5
 draw.

Composing date:
 23xii2000.
 [There was no solution
 with wPP a6,b2,b5, which
 was the position published
 18i1985. There is
 similarity to the study of
 6xii1985.]

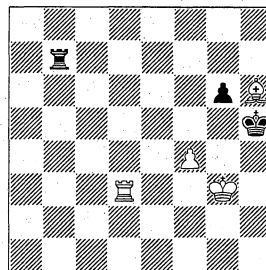
T41 Albert van Tets
 15ii1985



b8a6 0433.20 4/4 Draw
 1.Rf8 Rb6 2.c8Q/i Bxc8
 (Sxc8;Rxf5) 3.Rxc8 Sxc8

4.Ka8 Rc6 5.b8S+ and
 6.Sxc6. drawing.
 i) 2.Rxf5? Rxb7+ 3.Ka8
 Rxc7 4.Rf8 Sc6 and
 5...Ra7 mate.

T42 Albert van Tets
 Ndaba, 21vi1985



g3h5 0410.11 4/3 Win
 1.Bg7/i Rxc7 (g5;f5)
 2.Rd1 and mate follows g5
 3.f5 g4 4.Kf4.
 i) 1.Bg5? Rb3 2.Rf3
 Rxf3+ 3.Kxf3 stalemate.
 Or 1.Bf8? g5 2.Rd5
 (f5,Rf7;) Rb3+ draws,
 3.Kh2 Kg4 4.fxc5 Rh3+
 5.Kg2 Rg3+ 6.Kf2 Rf3+
 7.Ke2 Rxf8 and the
 remaining pawn will soon
 fall.

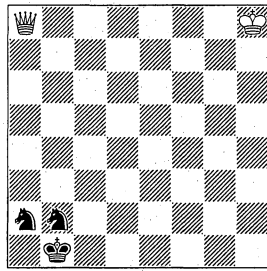
SNIPPET(S)

C GBR class 1006

Evaluation of this classic
 5-man pawnless ending
 (queen against two
 knights) continues to elude
 - and to tantalise. There
 are many wins and many
 draws, but how can the

two be distinguished? No rule-of-thumb is without its exceptions. Suppose we aver that *with bKbSS in a cornerbased compact bunch, and wK on the opposite side of the board, and Black to move not in check, it's going to be a draw*. We put this to the computer and, no problem - it supplies a counter-example.

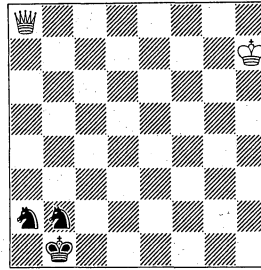
C R1



h8b1 1006.00 a8a2b2 2/3+.
WTM: win
BTM: draw

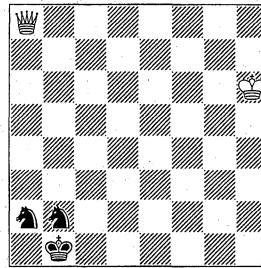
White not only wins R1 WTM but has several adequate moves to choose from. BTM draws by playing his a2 knight to b4 or to c3. So - we make a minor adjustment - R2.

C R2



h7b1 1006.00 a8a2b2 2/3+.
WTM: win
BTM: draw
This is the same result as R1, except that BTM draws only by *Sa2-c3**. Starting wK on h7 instead of a8 allows a refutation of *Sa2-b4*. Let's make a further minor adjustment - R3.

C R3



h6b1 1006.00 a8a2b2 2/3+.
WTM/BTM: White wins

And in R3 BTM doesn't draw at all: now wKh6 rules out *Sa2-c3*; too!

Your editor-in-chief is working on GBR class 1006 from time to time. This space may be worth watching.

AJR

Edmar John Mednis b.1937 d.2002. The American otb IGM was a prolific writer on all phases of the game. Despite his many endgame articles, including several on the class 4000.10, he never subscribed to EG.



This time Spotlight's contributors were Mario Garcia (Argentina), Guy Haworth (England), Alain Pallier (France), Alberto Rodriguez (Argentina), Michael Roxlau (Germany) and Timothy Whitworth (England).

140.B8 p320. The diagram erroneously duplicates B7. The correct position is a2b7 0003.21 a6.b3c2c3 3/3=.

140.p324. Z8.2 is no reciprocal zugzwang, as the Black king can oscillate between g5 and h4. Note that this does not affect the soundness of B11, whose notes refer to Z8.2.

142.M7 p456, A. and S.Manyakhin (also 108.8768). Spotlight in EG 143 mentioned a complete anticipation, but failed to correctly identify the origin of that idea. AP submitted a long list of studies that anticipate each other, and at the very beginning we find G.Nadareishvili, Etyudeby 1965, b5f7 0303.52 a1a6.a7c3c4c6f5c5e6 6/5+, 1.Kb6 Sc7 2.Kxc7 Rxa7+ (the study is cooked here by 2... exf5 3.Kb7 Rb1+ 4.Kc8 Ra1 draws) 3.Kb8 Re7 4.fxe6+ Kxe6 5.c7 and now 5... Kd6 6.c8S+! and 5... Re8+ 6.c8R!. Even earlier there is Peckover (Szachy 1957, 1st prize), which, however, has no rook promotion. A sound setting with a very natural initial position is Van Wijgerden's 102.8193.

143.12082, Sh.Tsurtsumia, R.Tsurtsumia. No solution: 3...Qf2 4.c8Q (4.c8R Ka3) Qd4+ and now 5.Kc1 Qc3+ 6.Qxc3 stalemate or 5.Kc2 Qc5+ 6.Qxc5 stalemate.

143.12083, V.Kalandadze. A dual: 2.Ka7 h1Q 3.g8Q+ Qg2 4.Qd8 with a winning attack, eg. 4... Qe4 5.Rg7+ Kf2 6.Qf8+ or 4... Rf1 5.Qd4+ Rf2 6.Rg7.

143.12090, M.Gogberashvili. The intended solution fails: 11... Rd6 12.Sg5+ (12.Sf8 Ra6) Kg6 13.Sf7 Re6 wins for Black. However, white draws by 4.e7+ Kf7 5.g6+ Kxf6 6.e8Q Qb7 7.Qf8+ Kxg6 (so far given in the notes) 8.Qf7+. Furthermore, it seems that 8.f8Q also draws. There are the immediate threats Qf7+ and Qg7+, so the Black queen must retreat to b6 or d3, but then White starts checking with 9.Qg7+. As soon as he has driven the black king out of the area d8/d4/h4/h8 White can safely capture the rook and draw with the h-pawn.

143.12092, V.Neidze. No solution: 3...Rf1+ 4.Kxb2 Rb1+ 5.Kxb1 Qxc3 with a technical win for Black.

143.12095, V.Kartvelishvili. A dual, indicated by the 5-man-database: 4.Sd3+ Kc3 5.Sf4 Kb3 6.Se2 draw.

143.12096, V.Gavashelashvili. No solution, Black wins by 2... Bb2+ 3.Kd3 (3.Kxb2 Sc4+ and ... Sd6) Le4+ 4.Kxe4 Sc4. It seems to me that even 2... c5 should win for Black.

143.13006, E.Dvizov, A.Foguelman. No solution, 7... c1Q wins for Black. The attempt to save this by, say, adding a black Ph6 would permit the dual 5.Rxf2 c1Q 6.Sc5 Qf1 7.Rb8.

143.13008, E.Dvizov. Unsound, White even wins by 5.Be5.

143.13011, V.Zhuk, V.Tupik. A dual: 1.Kb2+ Kb5 2.c4+ Kc6 (2... Kb6 3.Ra4) 3.Ra5 and White is not worse.

143.13023, R.Caputa. A dual: 12.Rf5+ Qxf5 13.Qg4+ and stalemate.

143.T8 p519, A. van Tets. No solution, Black wins by 1... Kf5 2.Kd3 Kf4 3.Ke2 Kg3 4.Kf1 Sd2+ 5.Ke2 Kg2, as confirmed by the 5-man-database.

143.T12 p520, A. van Tets. According to the 5-man-database there are many duals at White's 3rd move: 3.Ra2/d2/f3/f6/f7/f8 and 3.Ke2 all win. I leave it to the reader to figure out why 3.Ra2 wins while 3.Rb2 does not.

GBR code (after Guy/Blandford/Roycroft) concisely denotes chessboard force in at most 6 digits. Examples: two white knights and one black pawn codes into **0002.01**; wQ bQ wR codes as **4100**; wBB vs bN codes as **0023**; the full complement of 32 chessmen codes as **4888.88**. The key to encoding is to compute the sum '*1-for-W-and-3-for-BI*' for each piece type in QRBN sequence, with white pawns and black pawns uncoded following the 'decimal point'. The key for decoding is to divide each QRBN digit by 3, when the quotient and remainder are in each of the 4 cases the numbers of BI and W pieces respectively.

The *GBR* code permits unique sequencing, which, together with the fact that a computer sort of several thousand codes and the reference attached to each is a matter of a second or two, enormously facilitates the construction of look-up directories.

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

A natural extension of the *GBR* code is to use it to represent a complete position. A good convention is to precede the *GBR* code with the squares of the kings, and follow the code with the squares of the pieces, in W-before-BI within code digit sequence, preserving the 'decimal point' to separate the pieces from the pawns, if any (where all W pawns precede all BI).

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

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