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SPOTLIGHT
editor: Jürgen Fleck

This time Spotlight's contributors were Marco Campioli (Italy), Werner Datler (Austria), Mario Diego Garcia (Argentina), Valery Krivenko (Ukraine), Per Olin (Finland), Alain Pallier (France), Jose Miguel Quesada Fernandez (Spain), Alberto Rosa Rodriguez (Argentina), Michael Roxlau (Germany), Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands), Valery Vlasenko (Ukraine) and Timothy Whitworth (England).

146.13233, P.Rossi. Dubious. Black can improve by 10... Kg6 11.b7 Qa4+ 12.Kb6 Qb3+ 13.Ka7 Qa2+ 14.Kb6 Qh2 15.Ka7 Qxh7, which saves a tempo over the solution. I cannot see a draw for White here (please note 16.Ka8 Qh1).

146.13238, A.Oleinik. A cook, overlooked by last Spotlight: 1.Kf2 Kxh4 (there is nothing else) 2.Ra8 Rxc7 3.e7 Rxe7 4.Ra1 and mate.

146.13261, O.Pervakov, B.Gusev. Unsound, Black draws by 2... b5, e.g. 3.Kxb5 Rd8 4.Bc6 Kg5 (without the insertion of ...b5 5.e7 would win here) 5.Sf3+ Kf6 with a draw similar to note ii (see the analysis of 4.Bb5); or 3.e7 Rd6+ 4.Kxb5 Re6 5.Bd5 Re2 and Black will capture the e-pawn; or finally 3.Ka5 Rd3, when 4.Be4 (analogous to the solution) does not work: 4... Kxe4 5.e7 Ra3+.

146.13275, L.Mitrofanov. Some readers have claimed an alternative win for White by 4.Qf8+ Kg5 5.Qf5+ Kh4 6.g5. This is hard to verify without exhaustive analysis (none of them gave any), but thanks to the bPc7, which shields the white king from checks along the 7th rank, Black is in trouble.

146.13287, V.Kovalenko. There is an alternative win by 2.dxc6 bxc6 3.b7 e3 4.Kd7 Kxb7 5.Rb1+ Ka6 6.Kc7.

147.K1 p.688, A.Kazantsev. Unsound. 11.Bc7+ wins the queen; 10.Bc7+ mates in 2; 9.Qg1+ Kg3 10.Bc7+ wins the queen and mates quickly; 5.Bb6 wins (apart from his decisive material advantage White has the lethal threat 6.Rg7+); 3... Be4 draws (the Se1 is trapped); 1.g8Q Bxg8 2.a8Q wins on material (White is a rook up). Kazantsev's later addition of bPd7 eliminates the duals from the finale (3... Be4 and 1.g8Q still remain), but introduces Caputto's cook 9... Kg3 10.Sxd2 Bxf1 11.Sxf1+ Kg2 12.Se3+ Kf3 13.Sxg4 Kg2 14.Bc7 (14.Se3+ Kf3 repeats) d5 draw.

147.K3 p.689, A.Kazantsev. Unsound. 9... Kg3 draws (see above); 6.Bb6+ Kh2 7.Bc7+ Kg1 (7... d6 8.Rg6) 8.Qxc6 dxc6 9.Sf3+ wins; 3... Se4 draws (the Se1 is trapped); 2.Qb1 wins (2... Be4 3.Sf3+); 1... Be4 and 1... g4+ 2.Kh5 Se4 are better tries (it is difficult to come to a definite conclusion); 1.Qe5 (for 1... Be4 2.Ba5) wins on material.

147.K4 p.689, A.Kazantsev. Unsound. White has an alternative win by 4.Qg1+ Kg3 5.Bd6+ Qxd6 6.Sf5+, while Black can improve by 1... Kh1 2.Qf2 Qd1, when there is no demonstrable win.

147.13290, S.Tkachenko. Unsound, Black draws by 3... Kb2 4.d8Q Kxc1, e.g. 5.Qd5 Se1+ 6.Kc4 Kb1 7.Qe4 Bb2 (threatening Ka2) 8.Kb3 c5 9.Sg5 c4+ 10.Kxc4 Ka2 draw; or 5.Sg5 Sxg5 (not 5... Kb1? 6.Qb8+ Bb2 7.Sxf3 c1Q 8.Sd2+) 6.Qd5

(threatening Qb3 and Qxe5) Sf3 7.Qxf3 Kb1 draw.

147.13293, V.Prigunov. A diagram error, Ph5 should be black. The study is unsound, as Black has a clear-cut win by 3... Bb4 4.Kg3 (4.a8Q Be1+ 5.Kh5 Bg6+ and mate next move) Be1+ 5.Kf3 Ba2 and a complicated one by 3... Bd3, but I'll save you the thicket of variations.

147.13294, G.Amiryan. Unsound. Black draws by 1... R2h7 2.Bxh7+ (or 2.Kd6 Rxf7 3.Bxf7 Kxf6 draw) Rxh7 (threatening Kg6) 3.Ke8 Rh8+ 4.Ke7 Rh7 draw, while later White has an alternative win by 5.Kc6 Rc2+ 6.Bc5 Rh6 7.Bh7+.

147.13297, M.Pastalaka. Many duals, e.g. 3.Ra6 Rb7 4.Ra8+ Rb8 5.Rc7+ and mate next move; or 2.Raa7 Rf8 3.Rgd7+ Ke8 4.Kc7 Rb1 5.Ra8+ and mate next move; or 1.Ra7 Rh8 (1... Rb8 2.Rgg7 see 2.Raa7 above) 2.Rh7 Rf8 3.Rd7+ Ke8 4.Re1 mate.

147.13299, E.Vaulin. Unsound, White wins by 1.e5 (intending 1... Bc3 2.e6 Bxb2 3.Sb3) and 1.Sxc2, while Black draws by 2... fxe4 3.fxc5 Bxc5, but I'll save you the lengthy and tedious analysis, as there is a more clear-cut cook by 3.Bxc1 (one could dismiss this as a win on material straightaway), e.g. 3... g4 4.e5 g3 5.e6 g2 6.Be3 b3 7.e7 b2 8.e8Q b1Q 9.Qe7+ followed by Qxa7, or 3... fxe4 4.fxc5 b3 5.g6 e3 6.g7 e2 7.g8Q e1Q 8.Bf4+ with a winning attack.

147.13300, V.Razumenko. There is a dual after 5... Qg4+ 6.Kd8 Kb8: 7.Qdd6+ Rc7 8.Qb6+ Ka8 9.Qdxc7 Rxc7 10.Kxc7 wins.

147.13306, M.Nedeljkovic. The solution should end with 5.Sd3+, as this position is a win on material for White.

147.13312, P.Arestov. Unsound. Both 2... Rxe2 and 1... Rxe2 win for Black, but once again we'll confine ourselves to one clear-cut line: 6... Ke6 7.Qxg2 Bf7 8.Kb3 Kd6+ wins for Black. The white king will be driven up the board and eventually Bd5 with check will pick up the white queen, e.g. 9.Kb4 Qc4+ 10.Ka5 Qc3+ 11.Ka6 (11.Kb6 Qc5+ 12.Ka6 Bc4+ 13.Kb7 Bd5+) Bc4+ 12.Kb6 (12.Ka7 Qa5+ 13.Kb8 Qc7+ 14.Ka8 Bd5+) Qd4+ 13.Kb7 Bd5+.

147.13317, E.Markov. A diagram error, Ph6 should be black. The study is unsound, as there is no win after 6... Qb5. And is not 2.Bb5+ followed by Qxg3 a win on material?

147.13319, B.Sidorov. No solution, 3... Rc1+ draws. There is no escape for the white king from the rook checks. As soon as he enters the 6th rank, the a-file or the f-file Black can safely take the bishop.

147.13322, G.Amiryan. No solution, Black wins by 1... g2 2.f8Q g1Q followed by ... b1Q.

147.13323, N.Argunov. Some readers have claimed a cook by 1.Rxh5 Rc8 2.b7 Rb8 3.Kb6. However, Black wins by 3... c2 4.Rc5 Kb2 5.Rb5+ Kc1 6.Ra5 a3 7.Rxa3 Kb2 8.Ra5 (isn't this the famous Prokes/Korolkov draw?) Rxb7+ (not quite!) 9.Kxb7 c1Q and Black wins.

147.13327, N.Kralin. White may inverse the move-order by 6.Sb8, as 6... Ra7+ (6... h2 7.Rc1 transposes to the solution) 7.Kc8 Rh7 (7... h2 8.Rc1 ditto) 8.Ra6+ Ra7 9.Rb6 wins for White: 9... Rh7 10.Sc6 Rh8+ 11.Kc7 Rh7+ 12.Kd6 Rh6+ 13.Kc5 Rh5+ 14.Kb4 Rh8 15.Kb5 h2 16.Ra6+ Kb7 17.Ra7+ Kc8 18.Kb6 h1Q 19.Rc7 mate.

147.13328, M.Grushko. Sent to more than one tourney, e.g. Sakkelet 2000–2001, or

Die Schwalbe 2002, where it was rejected because of prior publication and poor quality (right!).

147.13329, D.Vorontsov, V.Katsnelson. This is identical to 114.9611 (A.Zinchuk, Aloni-50 1988) with the first 3 moves stripped off.

147.13330, E.Markov. No solution, Black draws by 2... Bg6 3.Bg2 (3.Bxg6+ Kxg6 4.Rg8+ Kxh6 5.Rh8+ Kg5 6.Rh1 Kf4) Bd3 4.Rf8 Bc4 with a positional draw. Both sides lack constructive moves, and after 5.Bh3 Kg6 (5... Kxh6? 6.Kf6) 6.Rd8 f1Q the resulting endgame rook+h-pawn vs. bishop is a theoretical draw.

147.13331, G.Amiryan. No solution, Black wins by 1... Kd6 2.h6 Bb2 3.Ke8 Bb5 4.Kf7 Kxd7.

147.13332, N.Argunov. White may inverse moves with 1.Kf2 Kxh2 2.Sg1, as 1... g1Q+ 2.Sxg1+ Kxh2 3.Sf6 leads to a Troitzky win after 3... Bf3 4.Sxf3+. A more serious dual is 3.Sg3 g5 (3... e4 4.Sxe4 g3+ 5.Sxg3 g5 6.Se4 g4 7.Sg5 g3+ 8.Ke2 Kxg1 9.Sf3 mate) 4.Se4 g3+ 5.Sxg3 g4 6.S3e2 e4 7.Ke3 g3 8.Kf4 e3 9.Sf3+ Kh3 10.Seg1 mate.

147.13336, E.Markov. No solution. Black's 2nd move is a little panicky; after 2... Ra8 3.Ra1+ Kb3 4.Rxa8 Bc4+ 5.Ka5 e2 or 2... Ra4 3.Ra1+ Kb2 4.Rxa4 e2 or 2... Bd7+ 3.Kxa6 Bf5 Black is even better due to his strong e-pawn.

147.13339, G.Novikov. Unsound. 2.Kf1 is an alternative win, while Black draws by 1... Sb5+ (preventing the e5-Bd6-trick). Did really no one notice this before?

147.13340, V.Razumenko. Very similar to 66.4418 (Bron-70 1980) by the same composer.

147.13343, M.Zinar, V.Ivanov. No solution: 2... Kh6 3.Kf6 d4 4.Kxf7 d3 5.e6 d2 6.e7 d1Q 7.e8Q Qxb3+ 8.Kf8 Qf3+ 9.Kg8 Qg3+ exchanges queens and wins for Black.

147.13345, V.Kaznelson. More or less identical to 66.4419 (Bron-70 1980) and 106ii.8609 (Uralskie Skazy 1991) by the same composer.

147.13350, P.Kryukov. Unsound. 2... Qd6+ is a big improvement, while 2.Qe4 Qd6+ 3.Kg2 Qd2+ 4.Kh3 Qc3+ 5.Bd3 is a simple win for White.

147.13353, D.Gurgenidze, L.Mitrofanov. Anticipated by 115.9677 (A.Koranyi, PROBLEM 1958-59).

147.13354, V.Razumenko. A dual: 3.Ke7+ Qg7+ 4.Bxg7+ Kxg7 5.Qd4+ wins, as the Qg8 drops.

147.13356, A.Sochniev. No solution, 2... Sf2 3.e7 Se4+ wins for Black.

147.13361, A.Maksimovskikh. A dual: 3.d5 Rxd5 4.Be5 Rxe5 5.Rxe5+ Se6 6.Rxe6+ Kf7 7.Re3 f1Q 8.Kg4 and drawn according to the 5-man-database in spite of the stranded white knight.

147.13364, L.Katsnelson. No solution, the surprising strike 4... Sc4 (threatening ... Kb6) saves Black.

147.13366, Yu.Makletsov. This just adds 3 introductory moves to E.Pogosyants, Vecherny Tashkent 1979.

147.13369, V.Razumenko. Unsound, 5... h5 6.b7 Sg6 7.b8Q h4+ 8.Kg4 g1Q+ 9.Qxg1+ Kxg1 should lead to a comfortable draw. The composer has corrected this by replacing Pf7 with Pd7 (see FIDE Album 86-88 #71). A similar idea is shown in

117.9936 by the same composer.

147.13370, P.Arestov. No solution. Black draws by 2... Se5 3.Rd8+ Ke6 4.f8Q Sc4+ with a perpetual check by the rook along the 5th rank.

147.13376, V.Neishtadt. Some readers have claimed a cook by 3... Qxd5 4.g8B+ Kf6 5.Bxd5 Kxf5 (draw?). However, White wins by 6.Bb7 Ke5 7.Bc8 Kd4 8.Bxg4 Ke4 9.Bd7 Kd4 (9... Kf3 see below) 10.Ba4 (threatening to take on c2) Ke4 11.Bb3 Kf3 (11... Kf5 12.Bxc2 dxc2 13.Kxc2 Kg4 14.d4 Kxh5 15.d5 Kg6 16.g4 wins) 12.Bd5+ Kxg3 13.Be4 Kh4 14.Bxd3 Kxh5 15.Be2+ with a technical win. The d-pawn is supported by the king, while Black has difficulties advancing his own pawns. Should they ever reach g4 and h3 White calmly plays Bf1.

147.13377, S.Zakharov. Many readers, apparently misguided by their computers, claimed a win for White by 7.Qxh1+ Kxh1 8.Kd3. However, after 8... Kg2 9.Ke4 Kf1 the counter-attack on a2 saves Black in the nick of time: 10.Kd5 Ke2 11.Kc6 Kd3 12.l4 Kc3 13.b5 Kb2 14.b6 Bxb6 15.Kxb6 Kxa2 16.a7 Kb2 17.a8Q a2 draw. The whole idea of the actual solution is to win a tempo over this line somehow, and this is achieved in an unusual and clever way. Please note the thematic try 12.b4 Qg2+.

147.13378, A.Zinchuk. No solution, Black draws by 1... Kd2 (why does the composer want to play Kd1 here?) 2.Bb2 Rh3 3.g7 Rxh7 4.g8Q Ra7+ 5.Ba3 Rxa3+ 6.Kb2 Re3 and Black is safe.

147.13380, S.Mukhin. A diagram error, Bb3 belongs on b5. The study has several analytical flaws, e.g. 1... Be2 2.Bh5 Bd3 and wins; or 2... Rh6 3.Bc1 Rd6 and wins; or 3... Rxa3 4.Rxe1 Kg3 and wins; or finally 10... Bf2 11.Rb1 (11.Rf1 Rh8) Kxh3 12.Rd3+ Bg3 with a book win (Kling and Kuiper, 1846).

147.13390, V.Razumenko. Unsound. There is a quicker win by 5.Qg5+ Ke8 6.Qe5+ Kd8 (6... Kf7 7.Qg7+ Ke8 8.Kd6) 7.Qxb8+ Ke7 8.Qe5+ Kd8 9.Kd6.

147.13391, Yu.Avrutin. Unsound: 4... Sf4+ 5.Kf6 Bg4 6.Sg1 Sh3 wins on material.

147.13393, V.Prigunov. There is a dual in the line 1... Bd1+: 6.Se2 Bb3 (6... Ka2 7.Ra5+ Kb3 8.Rb5+) 7.Sc3+ Kc1 8.Sd5+ Kb1 9.Sb4 and wins.

147.13394, V.Razumenko. Unsound. There are alternative wins by 5.Se6 (with the double threat 6.Sf8 mate and 6.Sf6+ Kg8 7.g8S mate) and 2.Sc3 Bxf4 3.g6 Be5 4.Se2 with a technical win (White picks up the c-pawn, brings one knight to g5 and the other one close to g6, plays g7+ and mates on g6).

147.13397, A., L. and V.Katsnelson. Very similar to 121.10351 (van Reek-50 1995), which has one rook sacrifice more and one brother less.

147.13398, L.Mitrofanov, V.Razumenko. Very similar to 118.10050 (Rochade Europa 1992) by the same composers.

147.13405, A.Selivanov. A simplified version of prior art: V.Yamnitzky, 1st prize Yugoslavian Tourney 1959, a5d6 0033.40 f1f8.a6b6e3f2 5/3=, 1.a7 Bg2 2.f3 Bxf3 3.e4 Bxe4 4.Ka6 Sd7 5.a8Q Bxa8 6.Ka7 etc.

147.13410, L.Katsnelson. No solution, Black draws by 1... b4 2.a6 Bb8 3.c6 b3 4.a7 Be5+ 5.Kg8 b2 6.a8Q b1Q.

147.13406, A.Kotov. Auto-plagiarism: see 48.3028 (Peckover-80 1976), which had 2 more introductory moves and a co-composer (Mitrofanov), who has been conveniently forgotten.

- 147.13411, A.Kotov.** More or less identical to 137.11630 (Birnov-MT 1996-97) by the same composer.
- 147.13412, B.Sidorov.** Very similar to 91.6688 (Sakkelet 1985) by the same composer.
- 147.13419, O.Dashkovsky.** 1.Bd3+ Qxd3 2.Rxb1 could be a dual. Black has the better position after 2... Re4, but is difficult to demonstrate a win for Black here.
- 147.13420, G.Dyachenko.** White can go for a direct mate: 6.Bf1 Bd4 7.Bc1 Bc3 8.Ba3 (there is nothing wrong with 8.Kxc3) Bd4 9.Ba6 Bc3 10.Kxc3 Kb1 11.Bd3+ Ka1 12.Bb2 mate.
- 147.13423, V.Kalandadze.** Unsound, there is an alternative win by 1.Qb5 Bd6 (other moves drop the bishop) 2.Bh7 Qe7 3.f8Q Qxf8 (3... Qe1+ 4.Kc2 and there are no more checks) 4.Qa5+ Kb3 5.Bg8+ Qxg8 6.Qa2+. The study is largely anticipated anyway by V.Halberstadt, 1st prize Themes-64 1958, a5a1 0023.11 g8h8h6.g7f2 4/3+, 1.Bh7 Sg8 2.Bxg8 f1Q 3.Bc4 Qxc4 4.g8B+.
- 147.13426, A.Manvelian.** A diagram error: the white king belongs on d8.
- 147.13429, A.Manvelian.** Anticipated by E.Pogosyants, Bulletin Problemistic 1976, which in itself was just an inferior version of J.Gunst, Das illustrierte Blatt 1922, d5d8 0011.02 c8b8.a7d7 3/3+, 1.Bb7 Kc7 2.Ba6 Kxb8 and now 3.Kd6 etc. after Troitzky.
- 147.13431, O.Ostapenko.** Sent to more than one tourney: see 141.11894 (Kasparyan-MT 2000).
- 147.13432, I.Yarmonov.** This is the kind of position, whose analysis should be left to computers. Mine claims a cook by 1.Bb3+ Kc1 2.Rc8+ Kb1 3.Kxh8 Qxd7 (3... Qd4+ 4.Kg8 Rg6+ 5.Kf7 Qg7+ 6.Ke8) 4.Ba2+ Rxa2 5.Rg1+ Kb2 6.Rg2+ Kb3 7.Rxg3+ Kb4 8.Rb8+ Kc4 9.Rg4+ Kd5 10.Rgg8 draw.
- 147.13437, I.Antipin.** A diagram error: Pd4 is white.
- 147.13441, V.Maksaev.** Is 3.Ra5 a win on material?
- 147.13443, N.Rezvov, S.Tkatchenko.** No solution, Black wins by 4... Kc7 (threatening Bxd4) 5.Qxg7 Bxg7 6.Bb6+ Kxb6 7.d8Q+ Qxd8+ 8.Kxd8 Bxf8.
- 147.13445, D.Pikhurov.** A dual: White has a winning attack after 1.Bg7+ Kf7 2.Bd3.
- 147.13449, C.Marin.** Isn't this a win on material after 1.Qf2+ followed by Qxf7 at an appropriate moment?
- 147.13456, J.Fleck.** I am a little unhappy with the presentation of the solution (not EG's fault), as the line 3... Kd5 is an analytical note at best, while the important point 3... Kd7 4.Kf8 (very pleasing for solvers!) could do with a little more emphasis.
- 147.13465, E.Fomichev.** A dual: 1.Sxd6+ cxd6 2.Rg5+ Ka6 3.Ra4+ Kxb7 4.Rg7+ draw.

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

editors: John Roycroft and *Harold v.d. Heijden*

7th Azerbaijan individual composing championship (closed)

Judge's award by John Roycroft

The judge decided to introduce a new system to judge this closed championship. He hopes that the competitors will approve, or if not, that they will at least discuss it freely among themselves. In the judge's opinion the FIDE Album selection system would have imposed too severe a standard.

The new system calls for a 'preliminary' total (for each study) which takes no account of either soundness or anticipations. Then, a 'final' adjustment is made to take account of analytical flaws or of total or partial anticipations.

For the *preliminary* stage each study was examined for the presence (1 point) or absence (0 points) of the following 10 characteristics:

- natural position
- good introductory play
- surprise content

- pointed tactics
- artistic climax
- black counter-play
- solution main line longer than 4 moves
- all (relevant) chessmen move
- balance between content and material
- overall impression.

The *final* adjustment could leave the preliminary total unchanged or could reduce it, in the last resort, to zero (but not a minus quantity). Maximum final score: 10; minimum final score: 0.

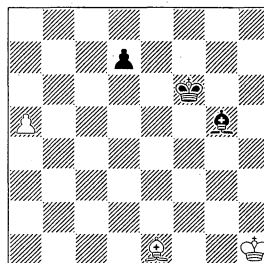
The assistance of my Dutch friend Harold van der Heijden, who generously used his computer both to test for soundness and to search for anticipations, was of the greatest value. Judging this championship was very enjoyable and worthwhile. I hope that all the composers will continue to create works of art and that others from Azerbaijan will join their ranks. Greetings from the British Isles!

John ROYCROFT
FIDE Judge (endgame studies)
London, England
13i2003

From the 32 studies entered by eight composers the judge awarded points to the following 20. In each case the 'n/m' numbers are the provisional/final points (see above). The competitors have been informed and no queries have been received: this award, published in EG with the approval of the organiser (Ilham Aliev), is therefore definitive.

The championships (ie, for all genres) were sponsored by Mahir Mammedov, president of the Azerbaijan composition committee, with a total prize fund of US\$200.

No 13467 I. Aliev
[entry no.1]
Baku (AZE) 1993

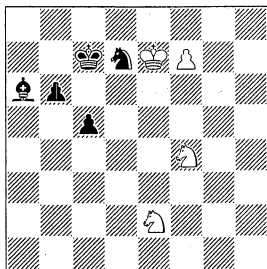


h1f6 0040.11 3/3 Win

No 13467 Ilham Aliev (Sumgait). 1.Bh4 with:
 - Bxh4 2.Kg2 Bg5
 3.Kf3 Kf5 4.a6 wins, or
 - Ke6 2.Bxg5 Kd6
 3.Bd8 (a6? Kc7;) Kc6 4.a6
 wins.

Points: 6/6. A similar study by Pietro Rossi was in fact published seven years later.

No 13468 I.Aliev [no.3]
 Aziz (AZE)-1994



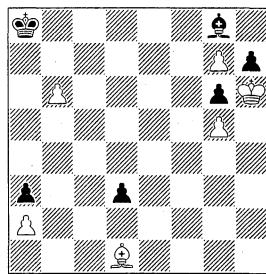
e7c7 0035.12 4/5 Win

No 13468 I.Aliev. 1.Sd5+ Kc6 (Kc8;Sxb6+) 2.Sd4+ cxd4 3.Sb4+ Kc7 4.Sxa6+ Kc8 (Kc6;Sb8+) 5.Sb8 Kxb8 6.Kxd7 wins.
 Points: 4/4.

No 13469 I.Aliev. 1.Bb3 d2 2.Bxg8 d1Q 3.Bd5+ Qxd5 4.b7+/i Ka7 (Kb8;g8Q+) 5.b8Q+/ii Kxb8 6.g8Q+ Qxg8 stalemate.
 i) 4.g8Q+? Qxg8 5.b7+ Ka7 6.b8Q+ Qxb8 Black wins.
 ii) 5.g8Q? Qxg8 6.b8Q+ Qxb8 wins.

Points: 4/4. There was an unsound anticipation giving rise to no penalty.

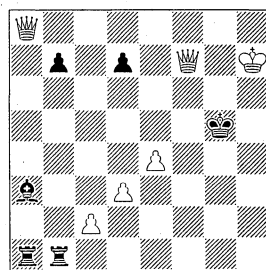
No 13469 I.Aliev [no.4]
 Aziz (AZE)-1994



h6a8 0040.44 6/6 Draw

I.Aliev's entry no.5. Points: 4/1. A partial anticipation by V.Bron. See EG144.13078.

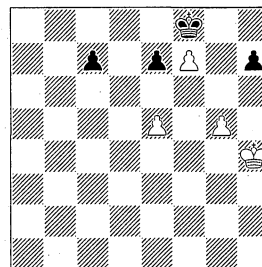
No 13470 I.Aliev [no.6]
 Studistica 2000, (Award ?)



h7g5 2630.32 6/6 BTM Draw
No 13470 I.Aliev.
 1...Rh1+ 2.Kg8 Rh8+
 3.Kxh8 Bb2+ 4.c3 Bxc3+
 5.d4 Bxd4+ 6.e5 Bxe5+
 7.Qf6+ Bxf6+ 8.Kh7
 Rh1+ 8.Kg8 Rh8+ 10.Kf7
 Rxa8 stalemate, Rh7+

11.Kg8(Ke8) Rh8+
 12.Kf7, positional draw.
 Points: 5/3. Anticipation penalty and two wQQ.

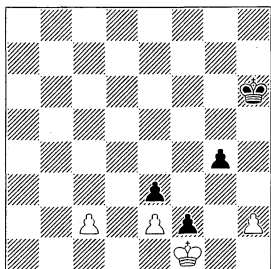
No 13471 I.Aliev, V.Aliev [no.7]
 64 - Shakhmatnoye obozreniye x1999



h4f8 0000.33 4/4 Win

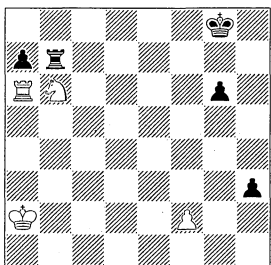
No 13471 I.Aliev, Vusal Aliev (Sumgait). 1.e6 c5 2.Kh5/i Kg7 3.Kg4 c4 4.Kf4(Kf3) c3 5.Ke3 Kf8 6.Kd3 h5/ii 7.gxh6 c2 8.h7 c1Q 9.h8Q mate.
 i) 2.Kg4? c4 3.Kf3 c3 4.Ke2 c2 5.Kd2 h5 6.gxh6 c1Q+ 7.Kxc1 stalemate.
 ii) c2 7.Kxc2 h5 8.Kd3.
 The composers are related, but are not brothers.
 Points: 7/7.

No 13472 I.Aliev, V.Aliev
[no.8]
64 - *Shakhmatnoe obozrenie*
i2000



flh6 0000.33 4/4 Draw
No 13472 I.Aliev,
V.Aliev. 1.c4 Kg5 2.c5
Kf5 3.c6 Ke6 4.c7/i Kd7
5.h4 gxh3 6.c8Q+ Kxc8
stalemate.
i) 4.h4? gxh3 5.c7 h2
6.c8Q h1Q mate.
Points: 2/2

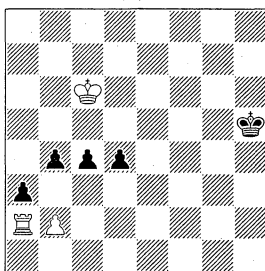
No 13473 M.Muradov
[no.10]
2nd/3rd honourable mention,
Shahmat (AZE)-1990



a2g8 0401.13 4/5 Draw
No 13473 Muradhan
Muradov (Nerimankend in
Gobustan). 1.Sd5 h2

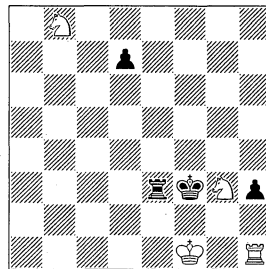
2.Rxg6+ Kh7 3.Rg2 h1Q
4.Sf6+ Kh6 5.Sg8+
Kh7(Kh5) 6.Sf6+ Kh6
7.Sg8+ Kh5 8.Sf6+ Kh4
9.Rg4+ Kh3 10.Rg3+
draw.
Points: 7/1. Penalty for
serious duals.

No 13474 M.Muradov
[no.11]
2nd prize, *Shahmat (AZE)*-
1990



c6h5 0100.14 3/5 Draw
No 13474 M.Muradov.
1.Kd5 c3 2.bxc3 b3
3.Rxa3 b2 4.Rb3 dxc3
5.Ke4 c2 6.Kf5, with:
- Kh4 7.Rb4+ Kg3
8.Rb3+ Kh4 9.Rb4+ draw,
or
- Kh6 7.Kf6 Kh7 8.Rb7+
Kg8 9.Rb8+ Kh7 10.Rb7+
draw.
Points: 7/6. Partial
anticipation by Horwitz &
Kling; Moravec.

No 13475 M.Muradov
[no.12]
5th-7th place, team
championship of USSR
(years?)

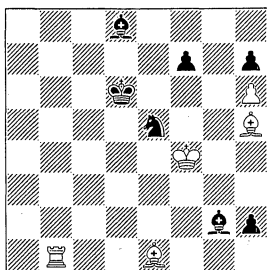


flf3 0402.02 4/4 Win
No 13475 M.Muradov.
1.Sf5 Re8 2.Sxd7 Rd8
3.Sd4+ Ke3 4.Sc2+ Kd2
5.Rh2+ Kc1 6.Sc5 Rf8+
7.Kg1 Rg8+ 8.Kh1 Rg2
9.Sd3+ Kxc2 10.Se1+
wins.
Points: 10/10.

M.Muradov's entry no.14.
Points: 9/9. A partial
anticipation by V.Bron.
See EG126.10811.

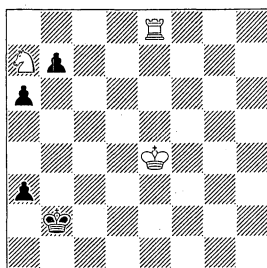
Kenan Velikhanov
(Imishli) no.15. Points:
7/4. See EG106.8584. No
anticipation, but analysis
of 3...Ra8 should have
been provided by the
composer.

No 13476 K.Velikhanov
[no.16]
6th commendation, *Shahmat*
(AZE) 1990



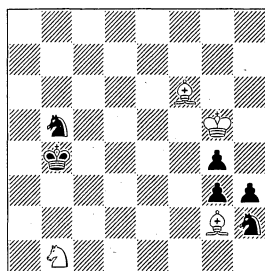
f4d6 0183.13 5/7 Draw
No 13476 K.Velikhanov.
1.Bg3 h1Q 2.Rxh1 Bxh1
3.Kf5 f6 4.Bxe5+ fxe5
5.Bf3 Bxf3 stalemate.
Points: 6/5. Partially
anticipated.

No 13477 K.Velikhanov
[no.17]
Shahmat (AZE) 1991



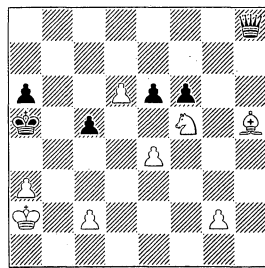
e4b2 0101.03 3/4 Win
No 13477 K.Velikhanov.
1.Kd3 a2 2.Re2+ Kb3
3.Re1 Kb2 4.Ra1 Kxa1
5.Kc2 wins.
Points: 6/6.

No 13478 K.Velikhanov
[no.18]
Shahmat (AZE) 1991



g5b4 0027.03 4/6 Draw
No 13478 K.Velikhanov.
1.Be7+ Kc4 2.Sd2+ Kd3
3.Bxh3 gxh3 4. Kh4 g2
5.Bc5 Sd4 6.Bxd4 Kxd4
7.Kxh3 g1Q(g1R) 8.Sf3+
Sxf3 stalemate.
Points: 7/6. Partially
anticipated.

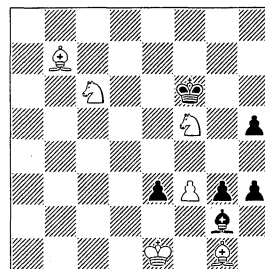
No 13479 K.Velikhanov
[no.20]
Baku (AZE) 1991



a2a5 3011.54 8/6 Win
No 13479 K.Velikhanov.
1.d7 Qd8 2.Sd6 Qxd7
3.Sc4+ Kb5 4.Be8 Qxe8
5.Sd6+ wins.

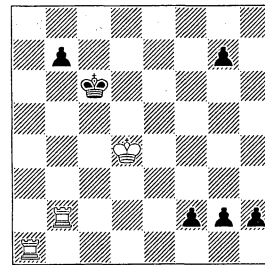
Points: 4/1. Anticipation
penalty.

No 13480 R.Aliovsatzade
(Baku-AZE, Lincoln-USA)
[no.23]
Bereket (AZE) 1991



e1f6 0052.14 6/6 BTM Draw
No 13480 Rauf
Aliovsatzade (Baku AZE,
Lincoln USA). 1...h2
2.Bxh2 gxh2 3.Sg3 h4
4.Sh1 Bxh1 5.Se5 Kxe5
6.f4+ Kxf4 7.Bxh1 draws.
The spelling -atz- rather
than -adz- (as in earlier
EG's) is recommended by
Ilham Aliev. Points: 3/3.

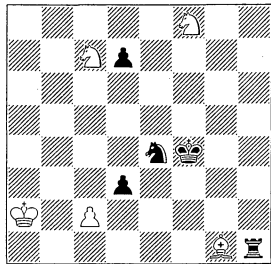
No 13481 A.Masimov
[no.28]
1st prize, *Shahmat* (AZE)
1991



d4c6 0200.05 3/6 Win

No 13481 Agshin Masimov (Baku). 1.Rc1+ Kd6 2.Rb6+ Ke7 3.Rxb7+ Kf6 4.Rc6+ Kf5 5.Rf7+ Kg4 6.Rxg7+ Kf3 7.Rf6+ Ke2 8.Rxg2 h1Q 9.Rxf2+ Ke1 10.Re2+ Kd1/i 11.Rd2+ Kc1/ii 12.Rc2+ Kb1/iii 13.Rb2+ Ka1/iv 14.Ra2+ Kb1 15.Rgb2+ Kc1 16.Ra1+ wins.
 i) Kf1 11.Rgf2+ Kg1 12.Re1+.
 ii) Ke1 12.Rge2+ Kf1 13.Rd1+.
 iii) Kd1 13.Rgd2+ Ke1 14.Rc1+.
 iv) Kc1 14.Rgc2+ Kd1 15.Rb1+.
 Points: 5/5.

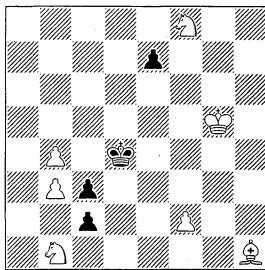
No 13482 A.Almammedov [no.31] first publication



a2f4 0315.12 5/5 Draw

No 13482 Araz Almammedov (Vandam in Gabala). 1.cxd3 Sc3+ 2.Kb3/i Rxg1 3.Kxc3 Rc1+ 4.Kd4 Rxc7 5.Se6+ dxe6 stalemate.
 i) 2.Kb2? Sd1+ and Rg1;.
 Points: 6/6.

No 13483 A.Almammedov [no.32] first publication



g5d4 0012.33 7/4 Win

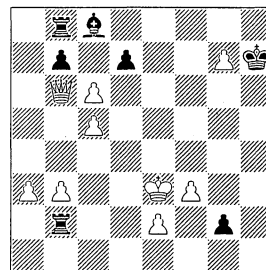
No 13483 A.Almammedov. 1.Be4 c1Q+ 2.Kf5 Qh6 3.Se6+ Qxe6+ 4.Kxe6 c2 5.Sc3 c1Q (Kxc3;Bxc2) 6.Se2+ wins. Points: 6/6.

L.Mitrofanov-70MT

This formal international tourney was judged by Viktor Razumenko (St Petersburg)

32 entries from 25 composers from Russia and several other countries. Six had been composing partners with Mitrofanov. As a number of entries were miniatures it was decided to judge these in a separate section.

No 13484 L.Katsnelson =1st/2nd prize L.Mitrofanov-70MT



e3h7 1630.73 9/7 Win

No 13484 Leonard Katsnelson (St Petersburg). 1.g8Q+? Kxg8 2.Kf2 Rxe2+ 3.Kg1 Ra8 4.Qd8+ Kf7, and there are no more checks! So: 1.Kf2 Rxe2+ 2.Kg1 Re1+/i 3.Kxg2 Re8/ii 4.g8Q+ Kxg8/iii 5.Qd8/iv Rxd8 6.c7 Re8 7.cxb8Q wins.

7th Championship of Azerbaijan - list of competitors and number of entries

1. Ilham Aliev (Sumgait) - 6 (2 of these joint)
2. Vusal Aliev (Sumgait) - 2 (joint)
3. Muradhan Muradov (Gobustan-Nerimankend) - 6
4. Kenan Velihanov (Imishli) - 7
5. Ramin Hashimov (Sumgait) - 1
6. Rauf Aliovsatzade (Baku and Lincoln USA) - 1
7. Agshin Masimov (Baku) - 5
8. Araz Almammedov (Gabala-Vandam) - 4.

i) Ra8 3.Qd8 Kxg7 4.cxd7 Rxa3 5.Qg5+ Kh7 6.Qc1 Bxd7 7.Qxa3 wins.

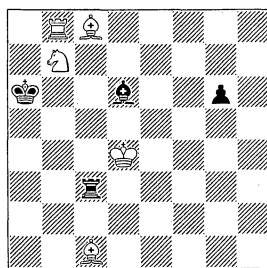
ii) Cleverly defending against the threatened 4.Qa7 dxc6 5.Qxb8 -- Bh3+.

iii) Rxg8+ 5.Kf2 dxc6 6.Qc7+ wins.

iv) 5.c7? Ra8 draws. 5.cxd7? Bxd7 6.Qg6+ Kh8 draws. The move 5.Qd8!! is absolutely in the spirit of Mitrofanov's style, destroying Black's plans at a stroke.

"Just as in the inimitable Mitrofanov first prize in the great Rustaveli MT, the quiet Q-sacrifice (5.Qd8!!) scuppers all the active counterplay and stays with us indelibly."

No 13485 N.Rezvov, S.N.Tkachenko =1st/2nd prize L.Mitrofanov-70MT



d4a6 0451.01 5/4 BTM Win
No 13485 Nikolai Rezvov, Sergei N.Tkachenko (Ukraine). White is OK as regards material, but it's

Black's move: 1...Be5+/i 2.Kxe5 Ka7 3.Bf4/ii Kxb8 4.Ke6/iii Rc7 5.Bg3/iv g5

6.Be5 g4 7.Bg3 Kxc8 8.Sd6+ Kd8 9.Bh4+, and bR has in spite of himself deprived his monarch of a saving square, so White wins.

i) 1...Ka7 2.Sxd6. 1...Bxb8 2.Kxc3 Kb6 3.Kc4 Kc7 4.Sd6 Kxd6 5.Bf4+ and 6.Bxb8, winning.

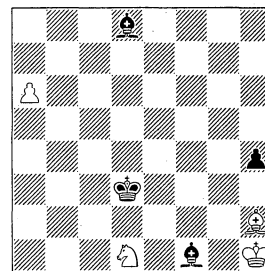
ii) White should still not feel so happy with his material: 3.Bd2? Rc2 4.Bf4 Kxb8 5.K-+ Kxc8, when no trace of that formidable secret weapon remains.

iii) One of those surprise points, of which L.Mitrofanov was the master, adorned moreover with a beautiful try: 4.Kd4+? Rc7 5.Sd6 Rxc8, and White has emptied all his pockets -- to borrow a Mitrofanov-ism.

iv) White has to skirt round a reci-zug: 5.Be5? g5 6.Bg3 Kxc8 7.Sd6+ Kd8, when the d8-h4 diagonal is not available to wB.

"Our Ukrainian friends have conjured a chess miracle quite in the character of Mitrofanov's work."

No 13846 A.Sochnev 3rd prize L.Mitrofanov-70MT



h1d3 0071.11 4/4 Win
No 13486 Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg). 1.a7 h3 2.Sf2+ Kd4 3.Sxh3 Bd3 (Bc4;Sf4) 4.Bg1+ (Sf2? Bc4;) Ke5 5.Sf2 Bc4 6.Sg4+ Kd6 7.Se3/i Bb5 8.Sf5+ Kc7 9.Sd4 (Bh2+? Kb7;) Ba6 10.Se6+ Kb7 11.Sxd8+ and White wins.
i) 7.Bh2+? Kc5 8.Se3 Bb5 draws.

"A systematic manoeuvre is always appealing, especially in the hands of Aleksei."

No 13487 S.Osintsev (Ekaterinburg). 1.Rg7+ Rxg7 2.Se3+/i Kh7 3.Bg8+/ii Kxg8/iii 4.Bxg7 g5+ 5.Kh3 Qxe3 6.Bd4/iv, with:

- Qxd4 7.Qe6+ (Qg6+? Qg7;) Kg7 8.Qe5+ Qxe5 stalemate, or
- g4+ 7.Kh4/v Qxd4 8.Qe6+/vi Kh7

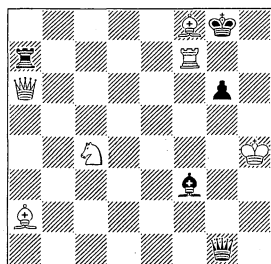
9.Qf5+ Kg8 10.Qe6+ Kg7
 11.Qe5+ Qxe5 stalemate.
 i) 2.Se5+? Kh7 3.Sxf3 g5+
 wins.
 ii) 3.Bxg7? Qxe3, and
 4.Qd6 Kxg7 5.Qc7+ Kh6,
 or 4.Bg8+ Kxg7 5.Qe6
 Qf2+ mates.
 iii) Rxc8 4.Qa7+ Kh8
 5.Qd4+ with perpetual
 check.
 iv) 6.Qf6? Be2+ 7.Kg2 g4
 8.Qf8+ Kh7 9.Qf5+ Kxg7
 10.Qd7+ Kf6 11.Qd6+
 Qe6, and Black
 presumably wins.

v) 7.Kg3? Qd4 8.Qg6+
 Kf8 9.Qf5+ Ke7 10.Qh7+
 Kd6 11.Qg6+, and bK
 escapes.

vi) 8.Qc8+? Kg7 9.Qc7+
 Kf6 wins.

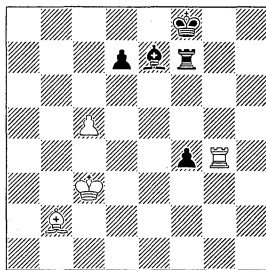
"Bold and precise play by
 White thwarts all Black's
 plans."

No 13487 S.Osintsev
 =4th/5th prize L.Mitrofanov-
 70MT



h4g8 4451.01 6/5 Draw

No 13488 L.Katsnelson,
 V.Katsnelson
 =4th/5th prize L.Mitrofanov-
 70MT



c3f8 0440.12 4/5 Draw

No 13488 Leonard
 Katsnelson, V.Katsnelson
 (St Petersburg). 1.Bc1 f3
 2.Bh6+ Ke8 3.Rg8+ Bf8/i
 4.Kd2/ii f2 5.Bxf8 Rxf8
 6.Rxf8+ Kxf8 7.Ke2 Ke7
 8.Kxf2 Ke6 9.c6 dxc6
 10.Ke2/iii Kd6 11.Kd2
 Kd5 12.Kd3 Kc5 13.Kc3,
 draw.

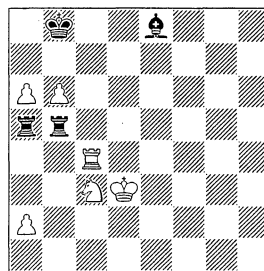
i) Rf8 4.Rxf8+ Bxf8 5.Be3
 Be7 6.Bf2 Kf7 7.Kd3
 draw.

ii) Black has no trouble
 winning after
 4.Bxf8(Rxf8)?

iii) 10.Ke3? Ke5 11.Kd3
 Kd5 and Black wins.

"Unexpected
 complications look like
 resolving themselves in
 Black's favour but at the
 last moment White saves
 himself, thanks to the
 distant opposition."

No 13489 A.Manvelian
 honourable mention
 L.Mitrofanov-70MT



d3b8 0731.30 6/4 Draw

No 13489 A.Manvelian
 (Armenia). 1.a7+ Kb7
 2.Rc7+ Kxb6 3.Rc8 Bg6+
 4.Kc4/i Bf7+ 5.Kd3 Bg6+
 6.Kc4 Rc5+ 7.Rxc5 Rxc5+
 8.Kb4 Rc8/ii 9.Sd5+ Kxa7
 10.Se7 Rb8+ 11.Ka3 (Kc-
 ? Be4;) Be4/iii 12.Sc6+
 Bxc6 stalemate.

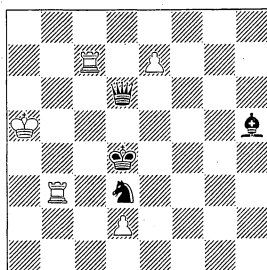
i) 4.Kd2? Rb2+ 5.Kc1
 Rc2+ 6.Kd1 Kxa7 wins.

ii) Ra5 9.Sa4+ Ka6
 10.Sc5+ drawn.

iii) Re8 12.Sxg6 Re4
 13.Kb3 Kb6 14.Kc3 Kc5
 15.Kd3 Kd5 16.a3 Rg4
 17.Se7+, and White has
 saved himself.

"Dynamic exchanging-off
 play leads up to an
 unexpected stalemate."

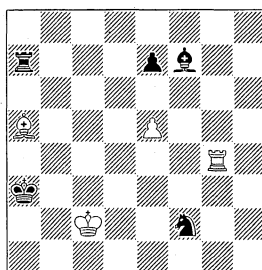
No 13490 A.Skripnik,
E.Fomichov
honourable mention
L.Mitrofanov-70MT



a5d4 3233.20 5/4 Draw

No 13490 A.Skripnik (Vladivostok), E.Fomichov (Shatky). 1.Rc4+ Kxc4/i 2.Rc3+ Kd4 3.Rxd3+ Kxd3 4.e8Q Qc7+ (Qc4+;Qc5) 5.Ka6/ii Qd6+ Qd6+ 6.Ka5 Qc7+ 7.Ka6 Qd6+ 8.Ka5, positional draw with a desperado wQ, for if Qc5+ 9.Qb5+ follows.
i) Kd5 2.Rxd3+. Ke5 2.Rb5+ Kf6 3.Rb6, pin no.1.
ii) Inviting a chameleon echo stalemate after 5...Bxe8, or Qc4+ 6.Qb5, pin no.2.
"A witty morsel very much in the Mitrofanov style."

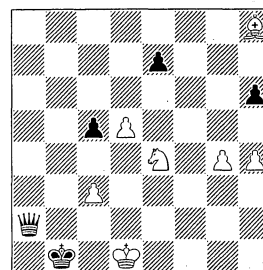
No 13491 Yu.Zemlyansky
honourable mention
L.Mitrofanov-70MT



c2a3 0443.11 4/5 Draw

No 13491 Yuri Zemlyansky (Krasnoyarsk). Black's extra knight justifies expectation of a win for him. 1.Rg3+/i Ka2 2.Bb6 Rb7/ii 3.Bxf2 Rb2+ 4.Kc3 Rxf2 5.e6 (Rg7? e6;) Bxe6 6.Re3 Rf6 7.Re5 Rh6/iii 8.Ra5+ Kb1 9.Re5 Rh3+ 10.Kd2/iv Rh2+ 11.Kd3/v Rh6 12.Kc3, with a positional draw of some significance for theory.
i) 1.Bb6? Bb3+ 2.Kb1 Rd7 3.Bc5+ Ka4 4.Bxf2 Rd1 followed by Rd2; and Rxf2;.
ii) Se4 3.Rg7 Bb3+ 4.Kd3 draw.
iii) Is this reciprocal zugzwang?!
iv) 10.Kd4(Kb4)? Rh4+ 11.Kc3 Rc4+ and Rc6; winning for Black.
v) 11.Kc3? Rc2+ and Rc6;.

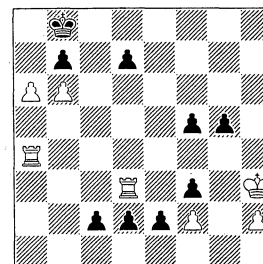
No 13492 V.Kondratev
commendation
L.Mitrofanov-70MT



d1b1 3011.43 7/5 Win

No 13492 V.Kondratev (Gavrilov Posad) 1.Sd2+ Kb2 2.c4+ Ka3 3.Bc3 Ka4 4.h5 Qa3 5.Kc2 Qa2+ 6.Kd3 Qa3 7.g5 Qc1 8.gxh6 Qh1 9.h7 Qh3+ 10.Kc2 Qf5+ 11.Kb2 Qxh7 12.Sb3 and 13.Sc5 mate. We understand that the attribution of authorship to K.Sambutanov as well as to V.Kondratev is an error.

No 13493 A.Kotov
special commendation
L.Mitrofanov-70MT



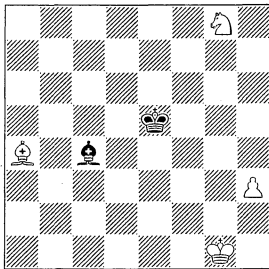
h3b8 0200.48 7/9 Draw.

No 13493 A.Kotov (Priozersk). 1.a7+ (Rh4? bxa6;) Ka8 2.Rh4 gxf4 3.Rxd7 d1R (d1Q;Rd8+) 4.Rh7 Rd8 5.Rh8 Rxf8 stalemate.

"The best romantic effort by Mitrofanov's collaborator many times over."

Section for miniatures

No 13494 A.Sochnev
1st prize L.Mitrofanov-
70MT



g1e5 0041.10 4/2 Win

No 13494 Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg). 1.Sh6/i Be6 2.Kh2/ii Kf4 3.Bd1/iii Kg5 4.Sg4 Kh4 5.Be2/iv Bc8 6.Se5 Bxf3 7.Sf3+ Kg4 8.Bd1/v Bf1 9.Sd2+ and White takes over.

i) 1.Se7? Kf6 2.Sc6 Be6 3.Kh2 Bd7 draw, as the knight will be exchanged and the bishop is the 'wrong' one.

ii) 2.Kg2(?) is an artificial prolongation, ie a 'waste-of-time'.

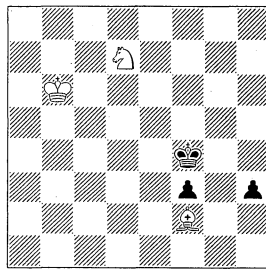
iii) 3.h4? Ke5 4.Kg3 Kf6, nobbles the knight.

iv) 5.Sf2? Bxf3 6.Sxf3 stalemate, and if instead 5.Se5? Bxf3 6.Sf3+ Kg4 White is in zugzwang 7.Be2 Bf1, with unexpected salvation.

v) Now it is Black's turn to suffer.

"Surprising cooperative harmony of the white force! The study participated in the most recent team championship of Russia but did not count in the award and has not been published before."

No 13495 S.Zakharov
2nd prize L.Mitrofanov-
70MT



b6f4 0011.02 3/3 Draw

No 13495 Sergei Zakharov (St Peterburg). Black is just two steps short of promoting. And soon it will be one. 1.Sf6 h2 2.Be3+/i Kf5/ii 3.Sh5 Kg4 4.Sf6+ Kf5 5.Sh5 Kg4 6.Sf6+ Kh4 7.Se4 h1Q. Well? 8.Bg5+ Kg4 (Kh5;Sf3+) 9.Sf2+ drawn.

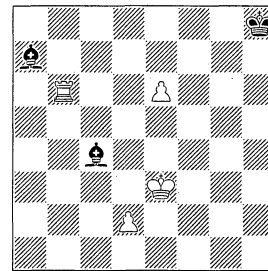
i) 2.Sh5+? Kg4 3.Sg3 Kh3 4.Kc5 Kg2 5.Kd4 (Be1,f2;) Kxf2 6.Sh1 Ke2/iii 7.Sg3+ Ke1 8.Ke3 f2 wins.

ii) Kg3 3.Se4+ and 4.Sf2.

iii) Kg2? 7.Ke3 Kxf1 8.Kf2 stalemate.

"An inventive windfall at the finish, which will appeal to players."

No 13496 A.Manvelian
3rd prize L.Mitrofanov-
70MT



e3h8 0160.20 4/3 Draw

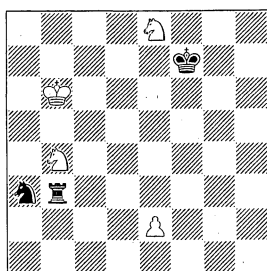
No 13496 A.Manvelian (Armenia). 1.Kd4 Bb5 2.Kc5 Be8 3.d4/i Kg7 4.d5 Kf6 5.d6 Kxe6 6.d7+ Kxd7 7.Kb5 Kc7+ 8.Ka6 Bxb6 stalemate.

i) 3.e7? Kg7 4.d4 Kf7 5.d5 Kxe7 6.d6+ Kd8/ii 7.d7 Bxd7 wins.

ii) Kd7? 7.Kb5. Ke6? 7.d7+.

"Both sides contribute -- and then there's stalemate!"

No 13497 V.Kalyagin
honourable mention
L.Mitrofanov-70MT



b6f7 0305.10 4/3 Draw

No 13497 Viktor Kalyagin
(Ekaterinburg). 1.Sd6+
Ke6 2.Kc5 Rc3+ 3.Kd4
Rb3 4.Kc5 Rc3+ 5.Kd4
Rc1 (Rc7;Sa6) 6.Sd3 Rc7
7.Sb7 Sc2+ 8.Ke4 Rc4+
(Rxb7;Sc5+) 9.Kf3 Sd4+
10.Ke3 Sb3 11.Sd8+ Ke7
12.Sf7 Kxf7 13.Se5+
drawing.

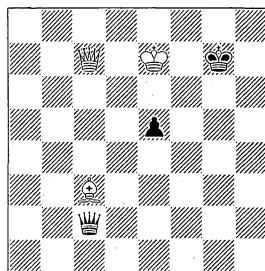
"Congratulations to the
composer on finally
bringing this idea of his to
a satisfactory setting and
presentation!"

No 13498 Gamlet
Amiryan (Armenia).
1.Bxe5+/i Kg8 2.Qd8+
Kh7 3.Qd7, with:
- Qg2 4.Kf6+ Kh6
5.Bf4+ Kh5 6.Qf5+ Kh4
7.Bg5+ Kg3 8.Qf4+ Kh3
9.Qh4 mate, or
- Qg6 4.Kf8+ Kh6
5.Bf4+ Kh5 6.Qh3 mate.
i) 1.Qxe5+? Kg6 2.Qf6+
Kh5 3.Qf3+ Kh6 4.Qh3+

Kh6 5.Qg4+ Kh6 6.Bg7+
Kh7 draw.

"Mitrofanov himself often
used the same balance of
force."

No 13498 G.Amiryan
commendation
L.Mitrofanov-70MT



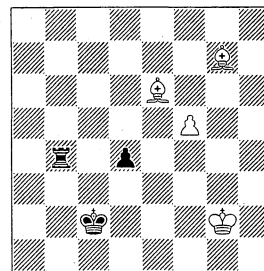
e7g7 4010.01 3/3 Win

**Shakhmatnaya
kompozitsia 2001**

This informal tourney was
judged by Oleg Pervakov
(Moscow). The award was
published in
*Shakhmatnaya
kompozitsia* 46 (20iv2002)
49 studies were entered by
31 composers.

Remarks: "..... 29 entries
bit the dust, but need we
shed tears over most of
them? ..." There was one
curiosity involving the
name Kasparyan:

No 13499 "S.Kasparyan and
M.Dvoretzky" [2190]



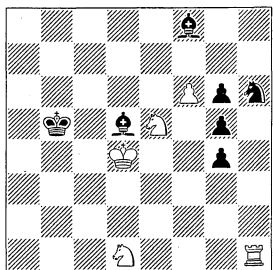
g2c2 0320.11 4/3 Win

No 13499 1.f6 d3 2.Bf5
Rf4 3.Bh7 Kc3 4.f7+ Kb3
5.Bh6 Rf6 6.Bg5 d2 7.Bg8
Rxf7 8.Bxf7+ Kc3 9.Bh5
Kc2 10.Be8 d1Q 11.Ba4+
wins.

Pervakov phoned trainer
Dvoretzky to congratulate
him on the composing
achievement and "while I
was about it to enquire out
of curiosity how the
composing cooperation
came about. The answer
was surprising: in
Dvoretzky's book on the
endgame there was
analysis alleging
demolition of a study by
Kasparyan *père* [initial G.]
the late grandmaster. So,
why in the version
published in
*Shakhmatnaya
kompozitsia* is
'G.Kasparyan' not there?
For the answer I
approached Kasparyan *filis*
and received the mumbled
explanation that as the

principal author was no longer around to be asked, his full approbation could not be presumed."

No 13500 A.Visokosov
prize *Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia* 2001



d4b5 0168.13 5/8 Win

No 13500 A.Visokosov (Moscow). 1.Sc3+ Ka5/i 2.Ra1+/ii Ba2 3.Ke4 Sg8 4.Sd7/iii Sxf6+ 5.Sxf6 Bg7 6.fSd5z Bh8 7.Sxb4, with:

- Bxc3 8.Sc6+ Kb6 9.Rxa2 Kxc6 10.Rc2, or

- Kxb4 8.Sxa2+ Ka3 9.Rh1 Bb2 10.Sc1, winning.

i) Ka6 2.Sxd5 Sf5+ 3.Kc4 Sd6+ 4.Kxb4.

ii) 2.Sxd5? Sf5+ 3.Kc4 Sd6+ 4.Kc5 Sb7+ 5.Kc4 Sd6+ draw.

iii) There is a thematic try at this point: 4.Sxg4? Sxf6+ 5.Sxf6 Bg7 6.fSd5 g4, and now White is in zugzwang: 7.Sxb4 Kxb4 8.Sxa2+ Ka3, with a draw.

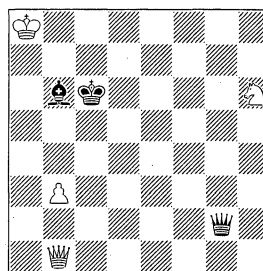
"The stuff of prizes, and in the best style of the

Moscow composer striving to break into the elite, as people will say. Andrei may not agree with me, but I am not a composer, I'm a studies person.

Andrei may not concern himself (yet) with chess *problems* but all the same he is a *composer*. So, right here in this study it is melody that shines out of every move so that after the point 4.Sd7! the final triumphant procession flows in bravura fashion.

The logic we see in the non-capture - is this our author's obsession? It could well be! But it is coupled with reciprocal zugzwang, with domination, and with the effective geometry of hither and thither at a maximal amplitude (Rh1-a1-h1). One thing only do I lay on Andrei as he beavers away at his complex ideas - and that is *not to pile up so much material*. This is the only way to speak truly of the harmony of form and content, so well expressed in the study before us!"

No 13501 E.Markov
1st honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia
2001



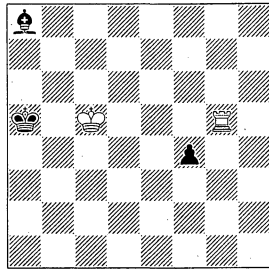
a8c6 4031.10 4/3 Draw

No 13501 Evgeny Markov. 1.Kb8 Qg3+ 2.Ka8 Qf3 3.Qf5 Qh1 4.Qc8+ Kb5+ 5.Kb8 Qh2+ 6.Kb7 Qg2+ 7.Kb8 Qg3+ 8.Ka8 Qf3+ 9.Kb8 Qf4+ 10.Ka8 Qe4+ 11.Qb7 Qe8+ 12.Qb8 Qc6+ 13.Qb7 Qe8+ 14.Qb8 Qe7 15.b4 Qe6 16.Qb7 Qe8+ 17.Qb8 Qe6 18.Qb7 Qe8+ 19.Qb8 Qc6+ 20.Qb7 Qe6 21.Sf7 Qe8+ 22.Qb8 Qxf7 23.Qe5+ draw.

"Securing soundness has given the composer much pain over a long period. Versions have appeared in the pages of *Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia*. It didn't happen without surgical intervention, alas, so the prize list is not appropriate - but coming second isn't so bad. The battery notion and queen-stair, looked into both up hill and down

dale, yield attractive fresh music under Evgeny's fluent fingers."

No 13502 Gh.Umnov
2nd honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia
2001



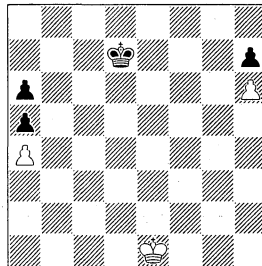
c5a5 0130.01 2/3 Win

No 13502 Gherman Umnov (Podolsk). 1.Rg1 Ka6 2.Ra1+ Kb7 3.Ra5 (Ra2? f3:) f3 4.Ra2zz Kb8 5.Kb6 Be4 6.Ra4 Bb1 7.Rb4 Ba2 8.Kc6+ Kc8 9.Ra4 wins.

"It's tough for the world of the malyutka to startle us these days, but Gherman Aleksandrovich does it time and again. Computer sceptics may say, What's so surprising here? Set the computer monster running with Ken Thompson's database output, and tally-ho! Any malyutka submitted will receive the just verdict - win or draw. But there are millions of positions to be examined! The needle has to be sought, and not just in one

haystack. The human element, at least in this judge's view, is in no doubt."

No 13503 V.Kalashnikov
3rd honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia
2001



e1d7 0000.23 3/4 Draw

No 13503 V.Kalashnikov. 1.Kd2 Kd6 2.Kc2 Kc6 3.Kd2 Kd6 4.Kc2 Ke6 5.Kc3 Kf6 6.Kd4 Kg6 7.Ke5 Kh5 8.Kf5(Ke6) Kxh6 9.Kf6zz Kh5 10.Kf5 Kh4 11.Kf4 Kh5 12.Kf5 h6 13.Kf4 Kg6 14.Kg4 Kf6 15.Kh5 Ke5 16.Kxh6 Kd4 17.Kg5 Kc4 18.Kf4 Kb4 19.Ke3 Kxa4 20.Kd2 Kb3 21.Kc1 draw.

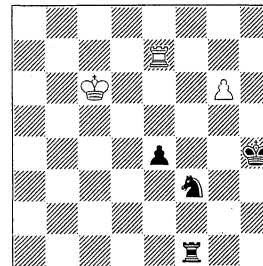
"Heavy-handed pawn play, and not without subtlety. Overall there is a lack of paradoxical points - it's too forcing with such dry material."

No13504 V.Pankov. 1.Rh7+ Kg4 2.g7 Sd4+ 3.Kd5 Rf5+ 4.Kxd4 Rg5

5.Ke3 Rg6 (Kg3;Kxe4) 6.Kxe4 Re6+ 7.Kd5 Rg6 8.Rh1 Kf3 9.Rf1+ Kg2 10.Rf7 Kg3 11.Ke5 Kg4 12.Rf1 Kh3 13.Rh1+ Kg2 14.Rh7 Kg3 15.Kf5 wins.

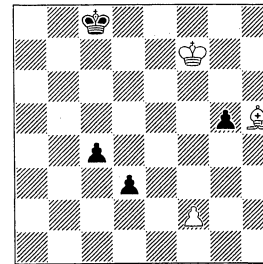
"A welding of ideas from Dedrle, Grigoriev and Gurgenedze and a superb example for the practical player, put together as it is in miniature form."

No 13504 V.Pankov
commendation
Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia
2001



c6h4 0403.11 3/4 Win.

No 13505 S.Sakharov
commendation
Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia
2001



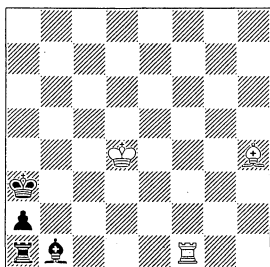
f7c8 0010.13 3/4 Draw

No 13505 Sergei Sakharov (St Petersburg). 1.Bg6 Kd7 2.Kf6 Kd6 3.Kxg5/i Kd5 4.f4 Kd4 5.Bxd3 cxd3 6.f5 d2 7.f6 d1Q wins.

i) 3.Be4? g4 4.Kf5 d2 5.Bc2 Kd5 6.Kxg4 Kd4 7.f4 Kc3 8.Ba4(Bd1) Kb2(Kd3) 9.f5 c3 10.f6 c2 11.Bxc2 Kxc2 12.f7 d1Q+ wins.

"A miniature again, and again familiar ground. This time the emphasis is on the thematic try, but it doesn't quite come off because it hits you in the face when compared to the actual solution."

No 13506 G.Amiryan commendation
Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia
2001



d4a3 0440.01 3/4 Win.

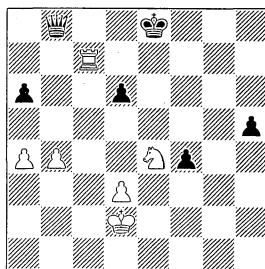
No 13506 Gamlet Amiryany (Erevan). 1.Kc3 Be4 2.Rxa1 Bb1 3.Be1/i Ka4 4.Kc4 Ka3 5.Bc3zz Ka4 6.Bb4 wins.

i) 3.Bd8? Ka4 4.Kc4 Ka3 5.Bf6 Ka4 6.Bc3 Ka3zz. A good try!

The neat double point to note at the end is that bK has drawing zones up the a-file, where the stalemating attempt fails to a check by bB, and along the first rank, where stalemate really is stalemate because bB1 will be pinned.

"A similar original lightweight reci-zug, but that's all."

No 13507 A.Golubev commendation
Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia
2001



d2e8 3101.34 6/6 Win

No 13507 A.Golubev. 1.Rb7, with:

- Qa8 2.Rh7 Qc6 3.b5 axb5 4.axb5 Qb6 5.Sf6+ Kd8 6.Rh8+ Kc7(Ke7) 7.Sd5+ K- 8.Sxb6, or
- Qd8 2.Rh7 Qh4 3.Rxh5 Qe7 4.Rh8+ Kd7 5.Rh7 Qxh7 6.Sf6+ K- 7.Sxh7 wins.

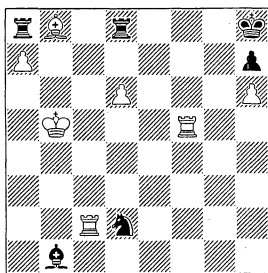
"The material of two pieces vs. the queen is classic. Such domination ideas are as old as the hills, but some bold massaging and thematic manipulation of the material swayed the judge to include this one."

Studies section of match between Israel and St Petersburg -

This formal international match had as set theme: *A pair of antidual variations; in the first move A solves, while B is a try, whereas in the second the roles of the moves are reversed in play that is related.* (Set by Nestorescu)

The award was published in *Zadachy i etyudy* no.22, i2001. Virgil Nestorescu (Romania) acted as judge. Remarks: The top four placements (in each section) scored 4, 3, 2 and 1 points.

No 13508 G.Costeff
1st place match Israel –
St.Petersburg



b5h8 0843.31 7/6 Win
No 13508 Gady Costeff
(Israel). 1.fRc5/i Se4/ii
2.d7/iii, with:

- Bxc2 3.Rxc2 aRxb8+
4.axb8Q Rxb8+ 5.Ka6
(Ka5?) Sf6 (Sd6;Rc6)
6.Rc8 Sg8 7.d8S Rxc8/iv
8.Sf7 mate, or

- Sxc5 3.Rxc5 aRxb8+
4.axb8Q Rxb8+ 5.Ka5
(Ka6?) Ba2 6.Rc8 Bg8
7.d8B Rxc8/v 8.Bf6 mate.

i) 1.cRc5? Bf5 2.Rxf5
dRxb8+ 3.axb8Q Rxb8+
4.Kc6 Sc4 5.d7 Sb6 draw.

ii) Bxc2 2.Rxc2 Sf3 3.Kb6
Sd4 4.Rc4 dRxb8+
5.axb8Q Rxb8+ 6.Kc7
Rg8 7.Rxd4 Rg4 8.Rd5
Rg5 9.Kc6 wins.

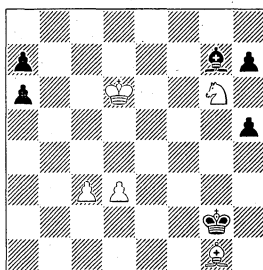
iii) 2.Rc8? Sxd6+ 3.Bxd6
aRxc8 4.Rxc8 Rxc8 5.Bb8
Be4.

iv) Had W played 5.Ka5?
then now 8...Rb7 would
draw.

v) Had W played 5.Ka6?
then now 7...Bc4+ would
draw.

"Although there's an
antecedent by Kaminer, in
my opinion this study
deserves its placing. The
underpromotions are a real
contribution to the study's
independent right to
existence."

No 13509 L.Katsnelson
2nd place match Israel –
St.Petersburg



d6g2 0041.24 5/6 Win

No 13509 Leonard
Katsnelson (St
Petersburg). 1.Bd4 Bxd4
2.Sh4+/i Kh3 3.cxd4 Kxh4
4.d5/ii, with:

- Kg3/iii 5.Kc5/iv h4
6.d6 h3 7.d7 h2 8.d8Q
h1Q 9.Qg5+ Kf2 10.Qf4+
Ke2/v 11.Qe4+ Qxe4
12.dxe4 h5 13.e5 wins, or

- Kg4 5.Kc5/vi h4 6.d6
h3 7.d7 h2 8.d8Q h1Q
9.Qg8+ Kh3 (Kf3;Qd5)
10.Qxh7+ Kg2 11.Qxh1+
Kxh1 12.d4 wins.

i) 2.Sf4+? Kf3 3.Sd5 Bc3
draw.

ii) 4.Kc5? Kg4. 4.Kc5?
Kg3.

iii) a5 5.Kc5 a4 6.d6 wins.

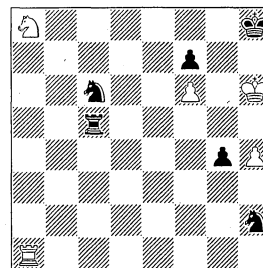
iv) 5.Ke5? h4 6.d6 h3 7.d7
h2 8.d8Q h1Q 9.Qg5+ Kf2
10.Qf4+ Ke2 11.Qe4+
Qxe4 12.dxe4 Kd3 draw.

v) Qf3 11.Qxf3+ Kxf3
12.d4. Kg2 11.Qe4+ Kh2
12.Qxh1+ Kxh1 13.d4.

vi) 5.Kc5? here is a draw.

"The theme is well
presented in pawn ending
form."

No 13510 Yu.Roslov
3rd place match Israel –
St.Petersburg



h6h8 0407.22 5/6 Draw

No 13510 Yury Roslov (St
Petersburg). 1.Sc7 Ra5
2.Re1 Se5 3.Rd1/i Sc6
4.Re1 Re5 5.Ra1 Sa5
6.Rb1/ii Sc6 7.Ra1 Ra5,
positional draw.

i) 3.Rb1? Sd7 4.Re1 Sxf6
wins.

ii) 6.Rd1? Sb7 7.Ra1 Ra5
8.Re1 Sd6 and 9...Sf5+.

The first thematic defence
(2...Se5) glides naturally
into the second (5...Sa5).

"An interesting positional
draw schema, but the play
is already set in the
diagram."

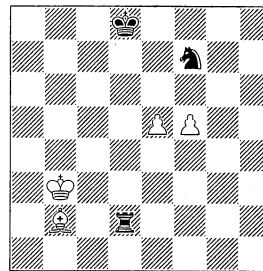
4th place was awarded to Hillel Aloni (Israel), apparently due to a misunderstanding - the composer either not wishing to participate or withdrawing his effort. The diagram is not available. So when we read that the 'match result in the studies section was a tie - 5:5' we are unsure whether this should be perhaps 5:4 to St Petersburg. If a composition is in an award it should always (ie, *always*) be published. [AJR]

Dr. Hermann Weissauer - 80JT

This jubilee tourney was announced in *Rochade Europa* ix2000 p60 with no special fanfare. Dr Weissauer's 80th birthday was 4x2000. Prize fund: DM800. All correct but unhonoured entries were to be at the editor's disposal for publication in the column and the then current informal tourney. Max 3 entries per composer. Complimentary copies of RE for each published study.
 closing date: 31vii2001
 confirmation time: to 31i2002

Judge Jürgen Fleck (Germany) reports: "24 composers from 11 countries submitted 42 studies. After thorough examination 17 studies had to be eliminated for the usual reasons (unsoundness, anticipation, etc.), among them some very promising entries. Still the level was high, and the 8 honoured studies will stand the test of time. Many of these were of similar quality, so the final ranking was not easy and some subjectivity shines through. The ubiquitous trend of generating studies from endgame databases played no part in this tourney. However, many entries built on ideas from the classics, an indication for the difficulty of coming up with something truly original these days. Harold van der Heijden was consulted for anticipations." For many years Dr Weissauer has been overall editor of the flourishing composition section of the German monthly *Rochade Europa*, in whose 1992 informal tourney (award not, we think, in EG) a study of his was honoured.

No 13511 M. Matouš
1st prize Weissauer-80JT



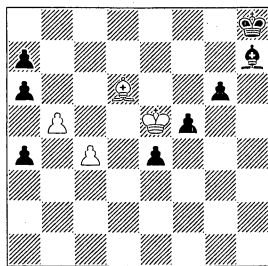
b3d8 0313.20 4/3 Draw
No 13511 Mario Matouš (Prague). 1.e6 Sd6 2.f6 Se4/i 3.f7 Sc5+ 4.Kc3 Rf2 5.f8Q+ Rxf8 6.e7+ Kxe7 7.Kc4, with a four-fold draw à la Villeneuve-Esclapon:
 - Kd6/ii 8.Ba3 Rf5/iii 9.Kb5 draw, or
 - Sb7 8.Ba3+ Sd6+ 9.Kd5 Rf6/iv 10.Kc6 draw.
 i) Ke8 3.Ba3 is a positional draw.
 ii) Rf5 8.Ba3 Kd6, and Rc8 8.Ba3 Kd6 both transpose.
 iii) Rc8 9.Bb4 draw (mirrored).
 iv) Rd8 10.Ke5 draw (mirrored).
 "A miniature in classic style! The hope that White places in his two passed pawns seems to go up in smoke almost at once, but a double pawn sacrifice followed by the quiet 7.Kc4 forces Black into an irrevocable pin in 4

variations (mirror symmetry on c5 and d6). It's amazing that the position after 7.Kc4 has not been discovered before! A similar fourfold pin has been shown by A.Herbstman (*Shakhmaty v SSSR* 1953, 4th HM), but the mechanism is comparatively clumsy."

"PS: After the confirmation period a serious anticipation was pointed out to the judge.

E.Pogosyants, 1983
e2e8 0313.20 g5c2a2.f5g7 4/3=
1.f6 Sc3+ 2.Kd3 Sd5 3.g8Q+ Rxg8 4.f7+ Kxf7 5.Kd4, and now Ke6; or Sc7; as in the Matouš. The judge was aware of this study, but his source did not point out the thematic line 5...Sc7, and the judge failed to find it by himself."

No 13512 O.Ostapenko and V.Syzonenko
2nd prize Weissauer-80JT



e5h8 0040.26 4/8 Win

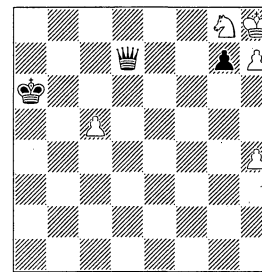
No 13512 Oleg Ostapenko and Viktor Syzonenko (Krivoi Rog, Ukraine).
1.c5 a3/i 2.b6/ii axb6/iii 3.c6/iv a2 4.Kf6 a1Q+/v 5.Be5 Bg8/vi 6.c7 (Bxa1? Bd5;) Qa5 7.c8Q Qd5 8.Qe8/vii Qf7+/viii 9.Kg5+ Kh7 10.Qc8 Qc4/ix 11.Qf8 Qc1+ 12.Bf4 Qg1+ 13.Kf6 Qd4+ 14.Be5 Qd7 15.Kg5 Qd2+ 16.Bf4 Qg2+ 17.Kf6 Qb2+ 18.Be5 winning.

i) e3 2.c6 e2 3.Bb4 wins.
ii) 2.Kf6? Bg8 and Black is better. Or 2.c6? a2 3.Kf6 Bg8 4.c7 a1Q+ 5.Be5 Qg1 6.c8Q Kh7 7.Qf8 Qb6+ 8.Kg5 Qg1+ draw. In order to make this defence impossible White lures a black pawn to b6.
iii) Kg7 3.Kf4. Or a2 3.Kf6 a1Q+ 4.Be5 Bg8 5.b7 wins.
iv) 3.cxb6? a2 4.Kf6 a1Q+ 5.Be5 Qa5 6.b7 Qb5 is better for Black.

v) Bg8 5.c7 a1Q+ 6.Be5 transposes.
vi) Qa5 6.c7 Bg8 transposes.
vii) 8.Qc7? Bf7 9.Kg5+ Kh7 10.Qb8 Qd2+ is better for Black.
viii) Qe6+ 9.Kg5+ Kh7 10.Qf8 wins.
ix) The threat was 11.Qc1. If e3 11.Qc6. Or if Qd5(Qa2) 11.Qf8 Qd2+. Qb3 11.Qf8 Qe3+ 12.Bf4 Qg1+, is another transposition.

"A dramatic tactical fight with mutual promotions (Black getting there first), where the white mating attack finally prevails. The plot is taken from an old work by J.Hašek (*Časopis Sachistů Československo* 1923), but here we have not only a pointed introduction (2.b6!) but also a real fight in the finale, where the black queen is wrong-footed in the end."

No 13513 J.Pospisil
3rd prize Weissauer-80JT



h8a6 3001.31 5/3 Draw

No 13513 Jaroslav Pospisil (Prague).
1.c6/i Qc7/ii 2.Sh6/iii gxf6 3.Kg8 Qd8+ 4.Kg7 Qxh4 5.h8Q Qd4+ 6.Kg8(Kh7) Qxh8+ 7.Kxh8 h5/iv 8.Kg7 h4 9.Kf6 Kb6 10.Ke5 h3 11.Kd6 draw.
i) 1.h5? Kb7 2.c6+/v Kxc6 3.h6 (Se7+,Kd6;) gxf6 4.Sxh6 Kd6 wins.
ii) Qd4 2.Sh6 gxf6+ 3.Kg8 Qd8+ transposes. Or Qf7 2.c7, and Kb7 3.h5

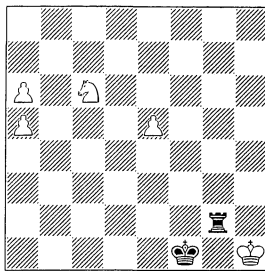
Kxc7 4.Sh6 draw, or Qxc7 3.Se7 Qxe7 4.Kg8 draw.
 iii) 2.Se7? Qxe7 3.Kg8 g5 wins; or 2.h5? Kb6 3.Se7/vi Qxe7 4.Kg8 Qd8+ 5.Kxg7 Qc7+ 6.Kg8 Qc8+ 7.Kg7 Qg4+, and 8.Kh8 Kc7 9.h6 Kd8 10.c7+ Ke7, or 8.Kf8 Qxh5 9.c7 Qxh7 wins.
 iv) The famous Réti.

v) 2.h6 gxh6 3.c6+ Kxc6 see 2.c6. Or 2.Se7 Qxe7 3.c6+ Kc8 4.Kg8 Qd8+ 5.Kxg7 Qg5+ wins.

vi) 3.Sh6 gxh6 4.Kg8 Qd8+ 5.Kg7 Qg5+ 6.Kf8 Qf5+ 7.Kg7 Qxh5 wins.

"A puzzle, rich in tries, whose true charm is revealed only by solving. Clearly White has to sacrifice his knight sometime in order to mobilise his king and pawn, but where, on e7, f6 or h6? Should he push his c-pawn first? Or his h-pawn? And how far? Some tries are tricky to refute. One initially doesn't take the actual solution into account because of the unstoppable black pawn, until suddenly the famous Réti (*Kagan's neueste Schachnachrichten* 1921) takes shape before one's eyes."

No 13514 P.Schmidt
 1st honourable mention
 Weissauer-80JT



h1f1 0301.30 5/2 Win

No 13514 Peter Schmidt
 (Klein Königsförde, Kiel, Germany). 1.a7/i Rg8 2.Kh2 Kf2 3.Kh3 Kf3 4.Kh4/ii Kf4 5.Kh5 Ra8 6.e6 (Kg6? Ke4;) Kf5/iii 7.Sd4+ Ke5 8.Sb5 Kf5 9.Kh6 Kf6 10.Kh7z Rc8 11.e7 (a6? Ra8;) Kxe7 12.Sc7 Kd7 13.a8Q Rxa8 14.Sxa8 Kc6 15.Sb6 Kb5 16.Sc4 wins.

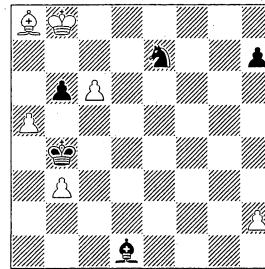
i) 1.e6? Kf2 2.Se5 Kg3 3.a7 Ra2 wins.

ii) 4.Sd4+? Ke4 5.Sb5 Kf3 6.Kh4 Kf4 7.Kh5 Kf5 (Ra8? e6), and 8.Kh6 Rg6+ 9.Kh7 Ra6 10.e6 Kf6, or 8.Sd4+ Ke4 9.Sb5 Kf5 draw.

iii) Ke4 7.e7 Kf5 8.Kh6? (Sb8? Rxa7;) Ke6 9.e8Q+ Rxe8 10.Sb8 Kf6 11.Sd7+ Kf5 12.Sb6 Re6+ 13.Kh5 Re7 draw, a study in a study, but 8.Kh4 Ke6 9.e8Q+ Rxe8 10.Sb8 wins. "The white pawns prevail in this miniature, after a

long and interesting struggle, spiced with a couple of tries (1.e6?, 4.Sd4?) and many little points, with White having to live with the handicap of his bad king position. Black's considerable resistance is finally overcome by a nice combination (11.e7!)."

No 13515 Yo.Afek
 2nd honourable mention
 Weissauer-80JT



b8b4 0043.42 6/5 Win

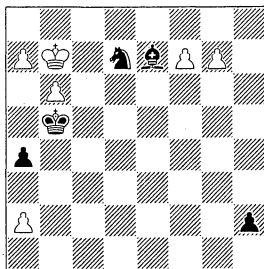
No 13515 Yochanan Afek
 (Israel/Netherlands). 1.a6 (axb6? Kb5;) Kb5 2.a7 Bf3 3.c7 Bxa8 4.Kxa8 Ka6 5.b4/i b5 6.c8Q+ Sxc8 7.Kb8 Sxa7/ii 8.Kc7z h6 9.h3 h5 10.h4 wins.

i) Threatens 6.b5+ Kxb5 7.Kb7.

ii) Sb6 8.a8Q+ Sxa8 9.Kxa8 Kb6 10.Kb8 wins. "A natural, fluent introduction leads after 5 moves to a position where the white play seems to have fizzled out, in spite

of two pawns on the 7th rank. But here, as in the 1st prize, White sacrifices both his proud pawns in order to manoeuvre the black pieces to awkward squares. A position similar to the finale is supposed to have occurred in a casual game Capablanca vs. Lasker."

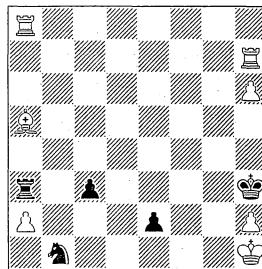
No 13516 I. Aliyev
3rd honourable mention
Weissauer-80JT



b7b5 0033.52 6/5 Draw.
No 13516 Ilham Aliyev (Sumgait, Azerbaijan).
1.a8Q/i h1Q+ 2.Ka7 Qxa8+ (Qg1;Qd5+) 3.Kxa8 Ka6 4.f8Q Bxf8 5.gxf8S (gxf8Q? Sxb6+;) Sxf8 6.b7 Sd7 7.b8S+ (b8Q? Sb6+;) Sxb8 8.Kxb8 Kb6 9.Kc8 Kc6 10.Kd8 Kd6 11.Ke8 Ke6 12.Kf8 Kf6 13.Kg8 (or 13.a3) draw.
i) 1.Kc7? h1Q 2.Kxd7 Bf6 3.f8Q Qc6 mate.
"In spite of his strong pawns it is White who has to fight for his life after

3...Ka6. However, a double knight promotion wards off all dangers. A lot of content in a light setting, but the composer generously uses well-known motifs (e.g. G.Nadareishvili, Thèmes-64 1970; E.Iriarte, Ajedrez 1975), so the study could not be assessed higher."

No 13517 L.M.Gonzales
1st commendation
Weissauer-80JT



h1h3 0513.32 7/5 Draw
No 13517 Luis Miguel Gonzales (Tomelloso, Spain).
1.Re8/i c2 2.Rc7 Rf3/ii 3.Bb6 (Rg8? Sc3;) Sc3/iii 4.Rxc3 Rxc3 5.h7/iv c1Q+ 6.Bg1 e1Q 7.h8Q+ (Rxe1? Qh6;) Qh4 8.Qg8 Qcg5 9.Qe6+ Qgg4 10.Qxg4+ Kxg4 (Qxg4;Rh8+) 11.Re4+ draw.
i) 1.Re7? c2 2.Rc8 Rf3 3.Bb6 Sc3 wins.
ii) Rc3? 3.Rxc3+ Sxc3 4.Re3+ Kh4 5.Bd8+ Kh5 6.Rh3+ Kg6 7.Rg3+ Kxh6 8.Bg5+ Kh5 9.Rg1, is

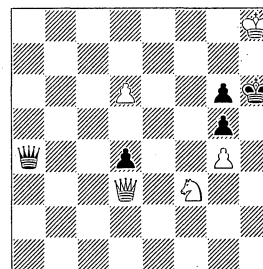
better for White, as is Sc3? 3.Re3+ Kh4 4.Rc4+ Kh5 5.Rh3+ Kg6 6.Rg3+ Kh7 7.Rg1.

iii) Rc3? 4.h7 c1Q+ 5.Bg1 is better for White.

iv) 5.Bg1? Rg3 (c1Q? h7) 6.hxg3 c1Q wins.

"After an interesting and lively tactical skirmish Black seems to gain the upper hand, as he will promote both his pawns. In spite of his immense material deficit a silent move in an open position (8.Qg8) comes to White's rescue."

No 13518 S.I.Tkachenko
2nd commendation
Weissauer-80JT



h8h6 4001.23 5/5 Draw
No 13518 Sergei I. Tkachenko (Slavutich, Ukraine).
1.Qe4 Qd7/i 2.Qxg6+ Kxg6 3.Se5+ Kh6 4.Sxd7 d3 5.Sf6/ii d2 6.d7 d1Q 7.d8Q/iii Qxd8+ 8.Sg8+ Qxg8+ (Kg6 stalemate) 9.Kxg8 Kg6 10.Kh8 draw, not 10.Kf8? Kf6.

- i) Qa7 2.d7 Qxd7 3.Qxg6+ Kxg6 4.Se5+ Kh6 5.Sf7+ Qxf7 stalemate.
- ii) 5.Se5? d2 6.d7 d1Q 7.Sf7+ Kg6 8.d8Q Qh1+ wins.
- iii) 7.Sg8+? Kg6 8.d8Q Qh1+ wins.

"A pleasingly constructed study with fluent play that leads to two stalemate variations. However, the finale of the main line is well-known (J.Selman, Tijdschrift v. d. KNSB 1939, and many others)."

Jan Rusinek - 50 JT

The tourney to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Polish study GM attracted 34 studies of 26 composers. The jubilee acted as judge. The (definitive?) award was published in Problemista no. 405-407, iii/2002.

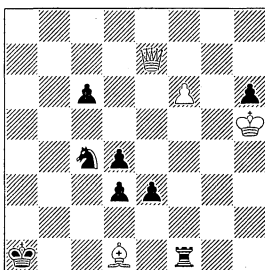
Jan Rusinek himself was so kind to supply an English translation of the award for EG.

- No 13519** Andrei Vysokosov (Russia)
 1.Qa7+ Kb1 2.Qxd4 d2 3.Bxd2 Rf5+ 4.Kg6 Rxf6+ 5.Kg7/i exd2 6.Kxf6 ZZ c5 7.Qe4+ Kb2 8.Qd3 ZZ and wins.
 i) The highlight of the study. 5.Qxf6? exd2 6.Qd4

- Se5+ and Kc2. The thematic try is 5.Kxf6? exd2 ZZ 6.Kg6 Se5+, or 6.Ke6 h5, or 6.Qe4+ Kb2 7.Qd3 c5 and another ZZ. ii) 7.Qd3+? Kb2 ZZ.

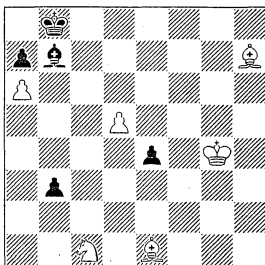
"Sharp play with reciprocal zugzwang positions which are surprising because of apparent motile wQ and other pieces".

No 13519 Andrei Vysokosov
 1st Prize Rusinek-50 JT



h5a1 1313.15 4/8 Win

No 13520 Gady Costeff & Yochanan Afek
 2nd Prize Rusinek-50 JT



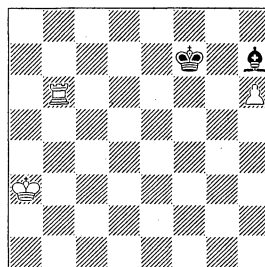
g4h8 0051.23 6/5BTM Win
No 13520 Gady Costeff (USA/Israel) & Yochanan Afek (Netherlands/Israel)

- 1...Bc8+ 2.Kh4 b2 3.Bg3+ Ka8 4.Bxe4 bxc1R/i 5.d6+ Kb8 6.d7+ Rc7 7.d8S/ii Bxa6 8.Se6 wins.

- i) After bxc1Q 5.d6+ Kb8 6.d7+ Qc7 not 7.d8Q? Qxg3+ 8.Kxg3 stalemate, or 7.d8S? Qxg3+ 8.Kxg3 Bxa6 draw, but 7.d8R winning.
- ii) 7.d8Q? stalemate; 7.d8B? Bxa6 8.Bxc7+ Kc8 and despite two extra Bishops, this position is a draw.

"Study with many promotions with very interesting and original motivations".

No 13521 Michael Roxlau
 3rd Prize Rusinek-50 JT



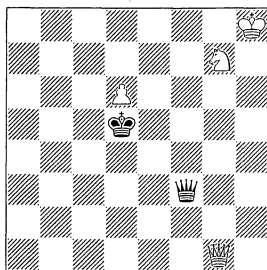
a3f7 0130.10 3/2 Win

No 13521 Michael Roxlau (Germany) 1.Kb2/i Kg8/ii 2.Rb8+ Kf7 3.Kc3 Kg6 4.Rb6+ Kg5/iii 5.Kd4 Bg6 6.Ke5 Kxh6 7.Kf6 Kh5 8.Rb5+ wins.

- i) 1.Kb4? Be4 2.Kc3 Kg8 draws, or 1.Kb3? Be4 2.Rb4 Bd5+ 3.Kc3 Kg6 4.Rb6+ Kh7 5.Kd4 Ba2

6.Ke5 Bc4 7.Kf4 Bd5
8.Kg5 Be4 draw.
ii) Be4 2.Rb4 Bd3 3.Rg4
wins.
iii) Kf7 5.Kd4 Kg8 6.Rb8+
Kf7 7.Ke5 Bc2 8.Rb2 Bh7
9.Rg2 Bg6 10.Rg3 Bc2
11.Rg7+ Kf8 12.Rc7 wins.
"Interesting study with
theoretical value.
Surprising 1st move.
White's main purpose is to
prevent bK to stand on the
h-file".

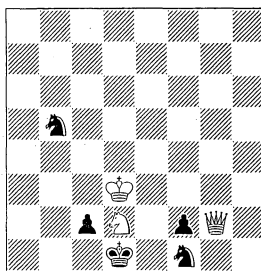
No 13522 Mario Matous &
Jaroslav Polasek
1st Hon.Men. Rusinek-50 JT



h8d5 4001.10 4/2 Win
No 13522 Mario Matous &
Jaroslav Polasek (Czech
Republic) 1.d7 Qh3+
2.Sh5/i Qxh5+/ii 3.Kg8/iii
Qh4 4.Qd1+/iv Ke6
5.d8R/v wins.
i) 2.Kg8? Qxd7 draws.
ii) Qxd7 3.Sf6+.
iii) Now Black has no
check.
iv) 4.Qg6? Qd8+ 5.Qe8
Qg5+ with perpetual check.
v) 5.d8Q? Qg5+ and
stalemate or perpetual

check.
"Short but elegant play.
Almost every white move
is a point".

No 13523 Enzo Minerva
2nd Hon.Men. Rusinek-50 JT

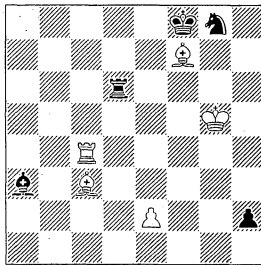


d3d1 1007.02 3/5 BTM Draw

No 13523 Enzo Minerva
(Italy) 1...c1S+ 2.Ke4
Sxd2+ 3.Ke3 f1S+ 4.Kf2
Sd3+ 5.Kg1 Se3 6.Qh3
Ke2 7.Qh2+ Kd1 8.Qh3
positional draw.

"Positional draw with
unusual material - a single
wQ versus 4 bS that are not
able to consolidate".

No 13524 Andrei Jasik
3rd Hon. Mention Rusinek-
50 JT



g5f8 0453.11 5/5 Draw

No 13524 Andrei Jasik
(Poland) 1.Rh4 Rh6
2.Rxh6/i Bc1+ (Sxh6; Bd5)
3.e3/ii Bxe3+ 4.Kg6
Se7+/iii 5.Kh7/iv Bxh6
6.Bh5/v h1Q 7.Bg7+ Bxg7
stalemate.

i) 2.Bd5? Be7+, 2.Bxg8?
Rxh4 win.

ii) 3.Kg4(f5)? Sxh6+, or
3.Kg6? Se7+ 4.Kh7 Bxh6
5.Bh5 h1Q 6.Bg7+ Bxg7 is
without stalemate.

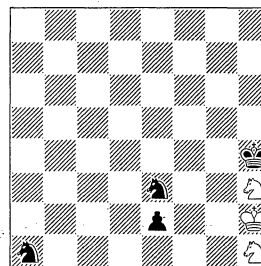
iii) Bxh6 5.Bb4+ Se7+
6.Bxe7+ Kxe7 7.Bd5.

iv) 5.Kf6? Bxh6 6.Bb4
Bg5+ wins.

v) intending 7.Bf3
drawing.

"Nice play with pin
stalemate".

No 13525 Ivan Bondar &
V.Bartosh
1st comm. Rusinek-50 JT



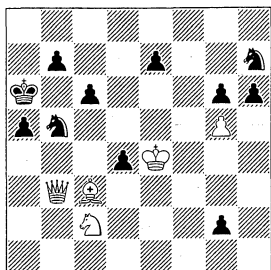
h2h4 0008.01 3/4 Draw

No 13525 Ivan Bondar &
V.Bartosh (Byelorussia)
1.Sg1 e1S 2.Sf2 Sf1+
3.Kh1 Sg3+ 4.Kh2 Sac2
5.Sd1 Sf1+ 6.Kh1 Sd4
7.Se3/i Sxe3 8.Sf3+
Sd(e)xf3 stalemate.

i) 7.Sc3? Sg3+ 8.Kh2 Kg4 9.Sd1 Sdf5 10.Sh3/iii Sf3+ 11.Kg2 S5h4+ 12.Kf2 Kxh3 wins, or here 10.Sf2+ Kh4 11.Sgh3 Sf1+ 12.Kg1 Sd2 13.Sf4 Sdf3+ 14.Kf1 Sg3 mate.

"Interesting play of two wS against three bS with stalemate finish".

No 13526 Ivan Bondar
2nd comm. Rusinek-50 JT



e4a6 1017.18 5/11 Draw
No 13526 Ivan Bondar (Byelorussia) 1.Sb4+ Ka7 2.Sxc6+ bxc6 3.Bxd4+ Sxd4 4.Qe3 Sxg5+ 5.Kxd4, and:

- g1B 6.Ke5+ Bxe3/i stalemate, or:
- g1Q 6.Kc4+ Qxe3 stalemate.

i) Kb7 7.Qd3 Bh2+ 8.Kd4 e5+ 9.Kc4 e4 10.Qd7+ Kb6 11.Qd4+ Ka6 12.Qf6 draws.

"Two stalemates depending on black's promotion".

No 13527 Gerhard Josten (Germany) 1...Sd6+/i 2.Kxe7 Sc8+ (Kxa7; Kxd6)

3.Kd8 Sxa7 4.Be4+ Sac6+/ii 5.Kc7 Ka7 6.Bd6 Ka6/iii 7.Bd3+ Ka5/iv 8.Bc4 Ka4 9.Kb6 wins.

i) Sg5+ 2.Kg6 Kxa7 3.Kxg5 wins, Kxa7 2.Bxe4 wins.

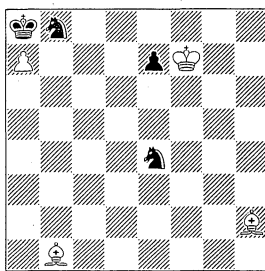
ii) Sbc6+ 5.Kc7 Sb5+ 6.Kb6 wins.

iii) Sb4 7.Bc5+ Ka6 8.Bxb4 wins.

iv) Ka7 8.Bc5+ Ka8 9.Bf1 Sa5 10.Bg2+ Sbc6 11.Bb6 wins.

"This study demonstrates the strength of two Bishops that win against two Knights".

No 13527 Gerhard Josten
3rd comm. Rusinek-50 JT



f7a8 0026.11 4/4 BTM Win

Match Slovakia - Ukrain 2001

Friendly international match organized by the Slovak organization for Chess Composition and the Chess Composition Committee of the Ukrainian Chess

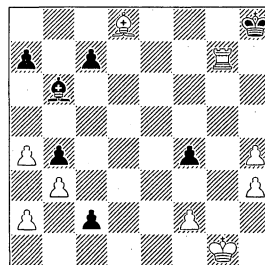
Federation on the initiative of the Pongracz Club (Slovakia). Four sections: three-move direct mates, studies, three-move selfmates, fairies (6 compositions placed in each section, points 7-5-4-3-2-1). The study theme was specified by Slovakia: "a study to win or draw, featuring an imprisoned white or black queen in part of the solution". 10 competing studies, 2 rejected as unthematic.

Andrei Selivanov (Russia) judged the endgame study tourney. Slovakia clearly won the match (60-26) and also the study section (14-8).

The award, dated xi/2001, was published in Pat a Mat no. 37 (vi/2002).

John Beasley kindly provided an English translation of the award.

No 13528 Ladislav Salai jr.
1st Place Slovakia - Ukrain 2001



g1h8 0140.65 9/7 Win

No 13528 Ladislav Salai jr. (Slovakia) 1.Bf6 c1Q+ 2.Kh2 Qa3/i 3.Rxc7+/ii Kg8 4.Rc2 Bxf2 5.Be5/iii Bc3 6.Kg2 Bd2/iv 7.Kf3 Bc3 8.Kxf4 Kh7 (Kf7; Kf5) 9.Kf5/v Bxe5/vi 10.Kxe5 Kg6 11.Kf4/vii Kh5 12.Kg3 a6 ZZ 13.Rc5+ Kg6/viii 14.h5+/ix Kh6/x 15.Rc2 Kxh5 16.h4 Kg6 17.Kg4 Kf6/xi 18.h5 Ke5 19.h6 Kf6 20.Kh5 a5 ZZ 21.h7 Kg7 22.h8Q+ Kxh8 23.Kg6 and 24.Rc8 mate.

i) Qc6 3.Ba1 Qa8 4.h5 Bxf2 (Qf8; h6) 5.Rxc7+ (h6?; Be1) Kg8 6.h6 Qe4 7.h7+ wins, or here: Bd4 4.Bxd4 Qe4 5.Ba1.

ii) 3.h5? Qxa2 4.h6 Qxf2+ 5.Rg2+ Kh7 6.Rxf2 Bxf2 7.Kg2 Be3 8.Bg7 c5 draws; 3.f3? Bf2 4.Rxc7+ (h5?; Bg3+) Kg8 5.Rc2 Kf7 draws.

iii) 5.Kg2? Be1 6.Be5 Bc3 7.Bxf4 Bb2.

iv) Kf7 7.Kf3 Kg6 8.Bxf4 wins.

v) 9.h5? Kh6 10.Kf5 Bxe5 11.Kxe5 Kxh5 draws.

vi) a6 10.h5 Bxe5 11.Kxe5 Kh6 12.Kf4 Kxh5 13.h4 wins.

vii) 11.Kd6? Kh5 12.Kc6 Kxh4 13.Kb7 a5 14.Kb6 Kxh3 15.Kxa5 Kg3.

viii) Kh6 14.Rc6+ Kh5 15.Rc2.

ix) 14.Rc6+? Kf5 15.Rc2 Ke4.

x) Kf6 15.Rc2 Ke5 16.h6

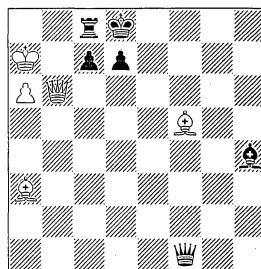
wins.

xi) a5 18.h5+ Kf6 19.Kf4 Ke6 20.Kg5 Ke5 21.h6 Ke4 22.h7 Kd3 23.Rc8 Qb2 24.h8Q wins.

xii) 22.Rc7+? Kh8 23.Kg6 Qc1 24.Rxc1 stalemate.

"Active burial of a promoted black queen on a3, combined with tempo play, the advance of a white pawn, and a concluding model mate. The beauty of the study is enhanced by rich play over the whole of the chessboard."

No 13529 Vladislav Tarasiuk & Sergey Tkachenko
2nd Place Slovakia - Ukraine
2001



a7d8 4350.12 5/6 Draw

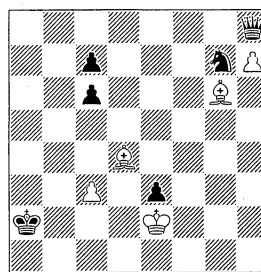
No 13529 Vladislav Tarasiuk & Sergey Tkachenko (Ukraine)
1.Qb4/i Ra8+/ii 2.Kxa8 Qxa6+ 3.Kb8 Qc8+ 4.Ka7 Bf2+ 5.Qc5 Bxc5+ 6.Bxc5 9.Bd6 c5 10.Be4 Ke8 11.Bg6+ Kd8 12.Be4 c4 13.Bb7 draws.

i) 1.Qg6? Bf2+ 2.Kb7 Qb5+ mates.

ii) Bf2+ 2.Kb7 Qg2+ 3.Be4 Qg7 4.Qe7+ Qxe7 5.Bxe7+ Kxe7 6.Kxc8, draws; Qxf5? 2.Qxh4+ and White mates.

"The most beautiful burying of the black queen. The aesthetic effect is enhanced by the sacrifice of the white queen and co-operative play by the white bishops."

No 13530 Ladislav Salai jr. & Lubomir Siran
3rd Place Slovakia - Ukraine
2001



e2a2 3023.23 6/6 Win

No 13530 Ladislav Salai jr. & Lubomir Siran (Slovakia) 1.Bf7+ Kb1 (Kb2; c4) 2.Bg8 c5 3.Be5 c4 4.Kxe3 c5/i 5.Kd2/ii Kb2 6.Bf6 Kb1 7.Ke1 Kc1/iii 8.Kf1 Kd1/iv 9.Kg2/v Kc2/vi 10.Kh3 (Kf3?; Kd3) Kd3 11.Kh4 (Kg4?; Ke4) Ke4 12.Kg4 Ke3 13.Kg5 Se6+ 14.Kf5 Sg7+ 15.Kg6 wins.

i) Kc2 5.Ke2 Kc1 6.Bf6

Kc2 7.Bd4 ZZ c6 (Kc1; Kf3) 8.Be5 Kc1 9.Bf6 Kc2 10.Kf3 Kd3 11.Kg4 Ke4 12.Bd4 ZZ Kd3 (c5; Bf6) 13.Kg5 Se6+ 14.Bxe6 Qxh7 15.Bf5+ wins.

ii) 5.Kf4? Kc2 6.Kg4 Kd3 7.Bf6 Ke4 8.Kg5 Se6+ 9.Kg6 Sf8+, or here 6.Kg5 Se6+ 7.Kf5 Qxe5+ 8.Kxe5 Sf8 9.h8Q Sg6+; 5.Ke4? Kc2 6.Kd5 Kd3 7.Bf6 Ke3 8.Be5 (Kxc4; Ke4) Kd3.

iii) Kc2 8.Ke2 Kc1 9.Kf3 wins.

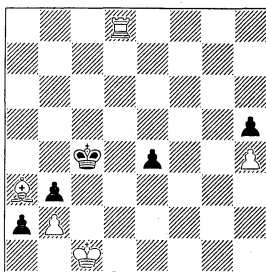
iv) Kd2 9.Kf2 Kd3 10.Kf3 Kd2 11.Kg4 wins.

v) 9.Kg1? Ke2 10.Bxc4+ Ke3 11.Bg8 Ke4 12.c4 Kf5 13.Ba1 Kg6 14.Kf2 Qxh7 15.Bxh7+ Kxh7 16.Bxg7 Kxg7 17.Ke3 Kf6 draws.

vi) Ke2 10.Bxc4+ Ke3 11.Bg8 Kf4 12.c4 wins, e.g. Kf5 13.Ba1 Kg6 14.Kf3 Qxh7 15.Bxh7+ Kxh7 16.Bxg7 Kxg7 17.Ke4; Kd2 10.Kf2; Ke1 10.Kf3 Kd2 11.Kg4 wins.

"Two bishops prove better than queen and knight. Magnificent play by the white king, particularly the moves 7.Ke1 and 9.Kg2. The passive bQh8 is a pity."

No 13531 Ladislav Salaj jr.
& Lubos Kekely
4th Place Slovakia - Ukrain
2001



c1c4 0110.24 5/5 Win

No 13531 Ladislav Salaj jr.
& Lubos Kekely (Slovakia)

1.Rc8+/i Kd3 2.Kd1 a1Q+ 3.Rc1 Qa2 4.Ke1 e3/ii 5.Kf1/iii Kd2/iv 6.Re1 ZZ Kd3/v 7.Rd1+ Kc2/vi 8.Ke1 ZZ e2 9.Rd2+/vii Kb1/viii 10.Rxe2 Qa1 11.Kd2 Ka2 12.Re1 Qc(d)1+ 13.Kxc(d)1 wins.

i) 1.Rd1? e3 and Black wins.

ii) Ke3 5.Rd1 Kf3 6.Kd2 e3+ (Kf2; Rc1) 7.Kd3 Kf2 8.Rc1 ZZ e2 9.Kd2 Kf3 10.Re1 Kf2 11.Rxe2+ Kf3 12.Re1 wins, but not 5.Kf1? Kd2 6.Re1 e3 ZZ.

iii) 5.Rd1+? Kc2 ZZ 6.Ke2 Qa1 7.Re1 Qd1+ 8.Rxd1 stalemate.

iv) e2+ 6.Kf2 (Ke1; Ke3 ZZ) Kd2 7.Rg1 Kc2 8.Kxe2/ix Qa1 9.Kf2, or here: Kd3 8.Re1 Kd2 9.Rxe2+ Kd3 10.Re1.

v) Kc2 7.Rxe3 Qb1+ 8.Re1 wins.

vi) Ke4 8.Ke2 Kf4 9.Kd3 Kf3 10.Rf1+ Kg2 11.Ke2 wins.

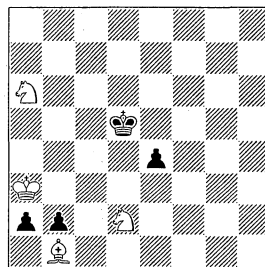
vii) 9.Kxe2? Qa1 10.Rd2+ Kb1 11.Ke1 Ka2+ 12.Rd1 Qc1 13.Rxc1 stalemate.

viii) Kc1 10.Kxe2 Qa1 11.Ke1 Kb1 12.Rd1+ Kc2 13.Rxa1 wins.

ix) But not 8.Ke3? Qa1 9.Rxa1 e1Q+ 10.Rxe1 stalemate, avoiding e1Q+? 9.Rxe1 Qa1 10.Kf2 wins.

"Another active burial of a promoted black queen, this time on a2. Delicate tempo play, but a passive white bishop."

No 13532 Valery Vlasenko
5th Place Slovakia - Ukrain
2001



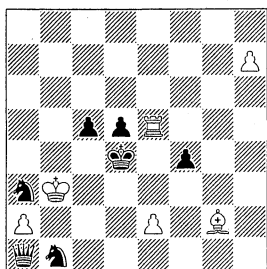
a3d5 0012.03 4/4 BTM Draw

No 13532 Valery Vlasenko (Ukraine) 1...a1Q+ 2.Ba2+ Kd4 3.Sb1 e3 4.Sb4 e2 5.Sc2+ Kd3 6.Se1+/i Ke3 7.Kb3/ii Kf2 8.Sd3+ Kf1 9.Sd2+ Kg2 10.Sb1 Kg1 11.Ka3 (Se1?; Kf1) Kf1 12.Sd2+ Kg2 13.Sb1 Kg1 14.Kb3 positional draw.

i) 6.Kb3? Qxa2+ 7.Kxa2

Kxc2 wins.
 ii) 7.Sc2+? Kf2 8.Kb3 e1Q
 9.Sxe1 Kxe1 10.Ka3 Kd1
 11.Kb3 Kc1 wins.
 "The white minor pieces
 gradually imprison a
 promoted black queen and
 fight against a passed
 pawn. The final position is
 a positional draw,
 enlivened by the temporary
 releases and reburials
 9/12.Sd2+ and 10/13.Sb1."

No 13533 Anatoly
 Bezgodkov & Volodimir
 Samilo
 6th Place Slovakia - Ukrain
 2001



b3d4 3116.33 6/7 Win
No 13533 Anatoly
 Bezgodkov & Volodimir
 Samilo (Ukrain) 1.Re4+/i
 dxe4 2.h8Q+ Ke3 3.Qxa1
 c4+ 4.Kb2/ii c3+ 5.Kc1
 Kxe2/iii 6.Bxe4 f3
 7.Bb7/iv f2 8.Ba6+/v Ke1
 9.Bd3 f1Q 10.Bxf1 Kxf1
 11.Qxb1 Sxb1 12.Kxb1
 Ke2 13.Kc2 wins.
 i) 1.h8Q? Qc3+ 2.Ka4 Qb4
 mate.
 ii) 4.Ka4? c3 5.Kb3 f3

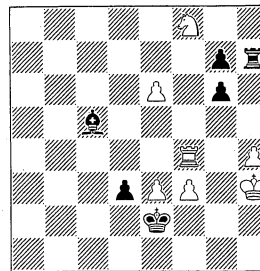
6.exf3 exf3 7.Bf1 Kd2
 8.Ba6 f2 9.Bf1 Ke1 10.Bd3
 f1Q 11.Bxf1 Kxf1 and the
 white Queen can't escape.
 iii) f3 6.exf3 exf3 7.Bf1
 Kf2 8.Bd3 Ke1 9.Bxb1
 wins.
 iv) 7.Bxb1? f2 8.Qxc3
 f1Q+ 9.Kb2 Qxb1+ draws.
 v) 8.Bg2? Ke1 9.Bh3 Ke2
 10.Bg2 Ke1 positional
 draw.

"A crude manoeuvre to get
 the white queen to the
 square where she is
 imprisoned, though the
 position itself is original.
 After 9.Bd3 we have an
 unexpected position of
 zugzwang."

Nikolai REZVOV-80JT

This formal international
 tourney was judged by
 A.Selivanov (Moscow).
 The award was published
 in Ukrainian publication,
 pp17-20 (whole doc. not
 seen by AJR);
 reproduced pp330-333 of
 2001 Ukrainian 'Year
 Book' (Mikolaev, 2002)
 with full list of
 competitors
 68 studies entered by 53
 composers from 7
 countries.

No 13534 Visokosov
 1st prize Rezvov-80JT

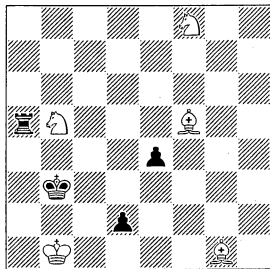


h3e2 0431.43 7/6 Draw
No 13534 Andrei
 Visokosov (Moscow).
 1.e7/i Rxh4+ 2.Rxh4/ii
 Bxe7 3.Se6/iii Bxh4
 4.Sf4+ Kxf3 5.Sxd3 Bg3
 6.e4zz g5 7.Se5+ Bxe5
 stalemate.

i) 1.Sxh7? d2 2.e7 d1Q
 3.e8Q Qh1+ 4.Kg3 Qg1+
 5.Kh3 Kf2, and wK is
 doomed.
 ii) 2.Kxh4? Bxe7+ 3.Kg4
 d2 4.Rd4 (Sxg6,Bf6:)
 Bxf8 5.e4 Be7 and White
 has to give Black best.
 iii) 3.Sxg6? Bxh4 4.Sf4+
 Kxf3 5.Sxd3 Bg3 6.e4
 g6zz 7.e5 g5 8.e6 g4 mate
 - the thematic try.
 "A sharply balanced
 position. After the initial
 1.e7! there is an
 unexpected bR sacrifice by
 1...Rxh4+! The try
 3.Sxg6!/? leads to a
 reciprocal zugzwang as a
 result of which White is
 checkmated. White
 extricates himself with the
 strong 3.Se6!! with the

reci-zug this time in his own favour, and stalemate this time. The force of the idea is that obstruction of g6 by a bP rules out a tempo move by another black pawn to the selfsame square. The study shines brightly and locks in the memory."

No 13535 I.Yarmonov
2nd prize Rezvov-80JT



b1b3 0322.02 5/4 Win
No 13535 Igor Yarmonov
(). "bPd2 compensates Black for his material deficit." 1.Sd4+/i Kb4/ii 2.Sc2+ Kb3 3.Be6+ (Bg4? Rg5:) Kc3 4.Bd4+ Kd3 5.Bg4 e3/iii 6.Sg6 Rb5+ 7.Bb2 d1Q+/iv 8.Bxd1 Rxb2+/v 9.Kxb2 e2 10.Se5+/vi Kd2 11.Sf3+ Kxd1 12.Se3 mate.
i) 1.Be6+ Kb4 2.Bg4 Rxb5 3.Bd4 Kc4+ 4.Bb2 Kd3 5.Se6 Rf5, after which the pawn costs White a piece.
ii) Kc3 2.Bg4 Rg5 3.Bd1 Rxg1 4.Se2+ and 5.Sxg1.
iii) Rf5 6.Sd7 Rf1+ 7.Kb2 d1S+ (d1Q:Se5+) 8.Kb3

e3 9.Sc5+ Kd2 10.Se4+ Kd3 11.Sg3 Rg1 12.Be5 Kd2 13.Bf3, leaves Black helpless.

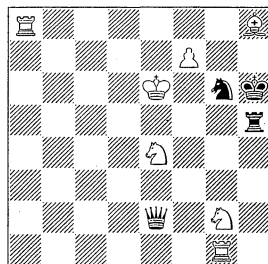
iv) e2 8.Sf4+ Ke4 9.Bxe2 Kxf4 10.Sd4 Rb6 11.Bd1 Ke3 12.Se2 Kd3 13.Sc3, leaves White with enough to win with.

v) e2 9.Bxe2+ Kxe2 10.Sd4+, another fork.

vi) 10.Sf4+? Kd2 11.Bxe2 stalemate.

"The struggle is between white minor pieces and a black rook with a gruesome pawn. The mate is one we know. There is a full-blooded try in: 6.Se6? Rb5+ 7.Bb2 d1Q 8.Bxd1 Rxb2+ 9.Kxb2 e2 10.Sf4+ Kd2 11.Bxe2 stalemate. Technically competent and tactically satisfying."

No 13536 V.Kalashnikov,
S.Osintsev
3rd prize Rezvov-80JT



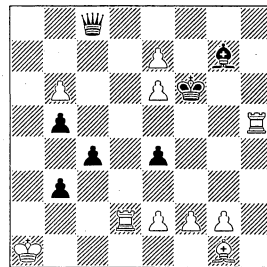
e6h6 3515.10 7/4 Win
No 13536 V.Kalashnikov,
S.Osintsev (). 1.Se3 Qxe3/i 2.Bg7+ Kh7 3.Rh8+ Sxh8 4.f8S+ Kg8

5.Bh6+ (Bd4+? Qxg1:) Rg5 6.Rxg5+ Qxg5 7.Bxg5 (Sxg5? Sf7+:) Kxf8 8.Bh6+ Kg8 9.Sf6 mate.

i) Sf8+ 2.Ke7 Qxe3 3.Kxf8, and Qe4 4.Ra6+ Kh7 5.Bc3 Rg5 6.Bd2, or Qxg1 4.Ke7 Rf5 5.Bf6 Rxf6 6.Rh8+, White wins.

"A cascade of white piece sacrifices leads up to an ideal checkmate. An S-promotion is one adornment, while 7.Sxg5? is another, with its ideal stalemate."

No 13537 O.Pervakov
special prize Rezvov-80JT



a1f6 3240.64 10/7 Win
No 13537 Oleg Pervakov
(Moscow). 1.b7 Qb8/i 2.Kb1/ii c3/iii 3.Rd7/iv Qa7/v 4.Rf5+ Kxf5 5.g4+ Kf6 6.g5+ Kf5 7.Rd5+ Be5 8.Rxe5+ Kf4 9.Rxe4+ Kf5 10.Re5+ Kf4 11.Rf5+ Kxf5 12.e4+ Kxe4/vi 13.f3+ Kd3 14.Bxa7 Kd2 15.Be3+ wins.
i) Kxe7+ 2.Kb1 Qb8 3.Rd7+ Kxe6 4.Rxg7 Qa7

5.Rh6+. Or Qe8 2.Bh2 e3 3.fxe3 Qxh5 4.b8Q Kxe6+ 5.Rd4+, and White wins in both cases.

ii) 2.e8S+? Qxe8 3.Bh2 e3 4.fxe3 Kxe6+ and 5.Kb1 Qxh5 6.b8Q Qf5+, or 5.Rd4 Qe7 6.Kb1 Qa3 7.Rh6+ Bxh6 8.Rd6+ Ke7 9.Rd2 Qa5 10.b8Q Qxd2 draw.

iii) Kxe7 3.Rh7 Kf6 4.e7 c3 5.Rd7 c2+ 6.Kc1 Qf4+ 7.e3 Qe5 8.e8S+ Qxe8 9.hRxg7 Qb8 10.Rh7 Qe5 11.Rd4+ and so on, winning.

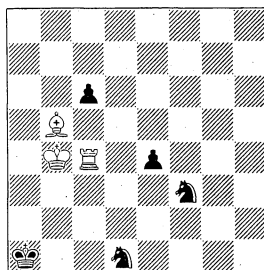
iv) 3.Rd8? c2+ 4.Kc1 b2+ 5.Kxb2 Kxe7+, and Black could even win. Or 3.dRd5? Qa7 4.e8S+ Ke7 5.Rd7+ Kxe6 6.Sxg7+ Kxd7 7.Rd5+ Ke7 8.Sf5+ Kf6 9.Rd6+ Kf7, with equality.

v) c2+ 4.Kc1 Qf4+ 5.e3, and Black is helpless.

vi) Kf4 13.b8Q+ Qxb8 14.Bh2+ wins bQ.

"Romantic grand design stuff: four-fold 'albino' moves by a wP. The composer had already done a three-fold version (at the Chelyabinsk festival). Here White' play is strengthened with the addition of the fourth thematic line. The moves 1.b7! and 2.Kb1! impress."

No 13538 H.van der Heijden
1st honourable mention
Rezvov-80JT



b4a1 0116.02 3/5 Win
No 13538 Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands). "The material is a convincing (the computer has convinced us) win. In the given position White is not able to invoke this verdict."

1.Ba4/i Se3 2.Rxe4 Sd5+ 3.Ka3 Sc3 4.Rc4/ii Sd2 5.Rxc6 dSb1+ 6.Kb3 Sxa4 7.Rc1zz/iii Sb2/iv 8.Rc2 Sc4 9.Ra2 mate, not 9.Rxc4? Sa3+, nor 9.Kxc4? Sd2+.

i) 1.Bxc6? Se5 2.Rc1+ Kb2. 1.Rxc6? Sd4. These exchanges lead to draws.

ii) 4.Rf4? c5 5.Rxf3 Sb1+ 6.Kb3 Sd3+.

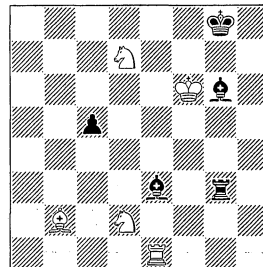
iii) 7.Rc2? bSc3 8.Rc1+ Sb1zz draw.

iv) Sb6 8.Rc2 Sa3 9.Kxa3 Kb1 10.Rb2+ Ka1 11.Kb3 Sc4 12.Rc2 Sa5+ 13.Kb4 Kb1 14.Rc7 and bS is a goner.

"White bases an attacking resource in this drawish

position on the containment of bK. Even bSS can't save him - it's mate."

No 13539 V.Tarasiuk,
S.N.Tkachenko
2nd honourable mention
Rezvov-80JT



f6g8 0472.01 5/5 Win
No 13539 Vladislav Tarasiuk, Sergei N.Tkachenko (Ukraine). 1.Sf1 Bf2 2.Re7/i Rg1 3.Rg7+ Kh8 4.Rxg6 Bd4+ 5.Bxd4 Rxg6+/ii 6.Kf7+/iii cxd4/iv 7.Kxg6 d3 8.Sd2z Kg8/v 9.Se4 d2 10.Sf6+ Kh8 11.Se5 d1Q 12.Sf7 mate.

i) 2.Sxg3? Bxe1 3.Kxg6 Bxg3 4.Bg7 Bh4 5.Sxc5 Bg5(Bd6) 6.Se4 Be7 7.Sg3 Bf8, snuffing out White's mating intentions.

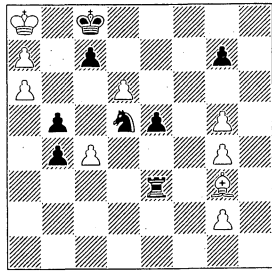
ii) Hoping for 6.Kxg6? cxd4 7.Sd2 d3zz 8.Se4 d2, drawing.

iii) 6.Kf5+? Kh7 7.Sf8+ Kg8 8.Kxg6 cxd4 9.Sd7 d3 10.Sd2 Kh8, when the zugzwang works in Black's favour to draw.

iv) Kh7 7.Sf8+ Kh6
8.Be3+.
v) bK is on a light square,
enabling the main line.

"The force is drawing but
White can attack. Nuances
in plenty arise, above all a
zugzwang that White can
manipulate. A set mate
tidies it up. A pity that
Black is so short of
counterplay."

No 13540 A.Stavrietsky
3rd honourable mention
Rezgov-80JT



a8c8 0313.75 9/8 Draw

No 13540 A.Stavrietsky ().
1.d7+ (cxd5? cxd6:) Kxd7
2.Kb7 Sb6 3.c5 Sa8 4.c6+
Kd8 5.Bh4 (for g6+) g6
6.Sxa8 Sc8 7.g3/i Rxc3
8.Bxc3 e4 9.Bxc7 e3
10.Bb8 e2 11.c7 e1Q/ii
draw.

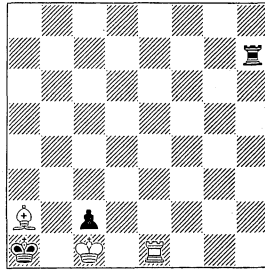
i) The first walling-in of
the bishop....

ii) ...and the second - now
it's stalemate.

"A P-sac to stave off
checkmate. White tries a
self-stalemate but this
doesn't work because of

Black's rook offer, leading
to a different position with
the same idea."

No 13541 V.Chernous
1st commendation Rezgov-
80JT



c1a1 0410.01 3/3 Win

No 13541 Vladimir
Chernous (). 1.Bd5/i, with:
- Rh2 2.Re3 Rh3 3.Bf3
Ka2 4.Rd3zz/ii Rg3
5.Sxc2 Rh3 6.Bd5+ Ka1
7.Rd1 mate, or
- Re7 2.Be6/iii Rc7
3.Re4/iv Rc4 4.Rxc4 and
no stalemate.

i) If, for instance, 1.Bb3?
then 1...Rh1 draws.

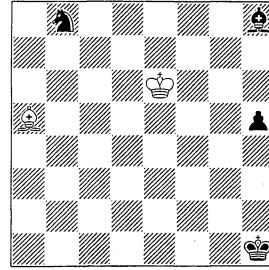
ii) 4.Rc3? Rg3 5.Rd3
Rh3zz, for if 6.Re3 Rg3
7.Kxc2 Rg5 draws.

iii) 2.Be4? Ka2 3.Re3
Re5zz draw.

iv) 3.Re3? Rc3, or 3.Re5?
Rc3.

"A sparkling
ultraminiature in which
wR and wB thwart Black's
attempts at stalemate."

No 13542 S.Kasparyan
2nd commendation Rezgov-
80JT



e6h1 0043.01 2/4 Draw

No 13542 Sergei
Kasparyan (Erevan).

1.Kf5/i Sc6/ii 2.Bb6 h4
3.Kg4 Bf6 4.Kh3/iii Se7
(Se5:Bd8) 5.Bd8 Kg1
6.Bg6+ Kh1/iv 7.Bd8 Bg5
8.Kg4 Bf6 9.Kh3,
positional draw.

i) 1.Be1? Sc6 2.Kf5 Sd4
3.any Sf3. Or 1.Bc7? Sa6
2.Bd6 h4 3.Kf5 Kg2.

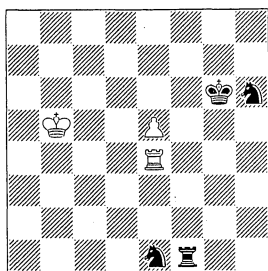
ii) h4 2.Kg4 Bf6 3.Bf2.

iii) 4.Bf2? Se5+ 5.Kf5 h3,
with a win for Black.

iv) Kf1 7.Bd8 Kg1
8.Bb6+, the threat after
7.Bd8 being 8.Bxe7 Bxe7
9.Kh2 to draw.

"A positional draw in an
ultra-miniature. The play
shows wK and wB holding
their own against two
minors and a pawn."

No 13543 V.Vlasenko
3rd commendation Rezvov-
80JT



b5g6 0406.10 3/4 Draw.

No 13543 V.Vlasenko
(Kharkov). 1.e6 Sf5 2.e7/i
Sd6 3.Kc6 Se8 4.Kd7 Kf7
5.Rh4 Sf6 6.Kd8, with:

- Sc2 7.Rh7 Kg6 8.e8Q
Sxe8 9.Rh2, or

- Rf2 7.Rh7 Kg6 8.e8Q
Sxe8 9.Re7 draw, not
9.Rh1? Re2 wins.

i) 2.Kc6? Se7 3.Kd7 Kf6
4.Rh4 Sd3 5.Rh6 Sg6
6.Rxg6 7.e7 Sc5 and
Black wins.

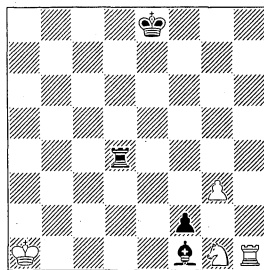
"White's hopes reside in
his passed e-pawn, which
will engage the attention
of a black knight. When
bK tries to reach the d-file
both knights are threatened
in two variations. Draw."

Milos Seckar-70 JT

In Pat a Mat no.38 (x/2002)
the definitive award dated
15-11-2001 of the Milos
Seckar - 70 JT was
published. (Only) 5 studies
of 4 composers

participated. The judge was
Seckar himself.

No 13544 Michal Hlinka
1st Prize Seckar-70 JT



ale8 0431.11 4/4 Draw

No 13544 Michal Hlinka
(Slovakia) 1.Sf3/i Bg2/ii
2.Rh8+ Ke7/iii 3.Rh7+/iv
Ke6/v 4.Rh6+/vi Kd5/vii
5.Sh2/viii Rd1+/ix 6.Kb2
Rh1 7.Rf6 Bf3 8.Rf5+/x
Ke4/xi 9.Rf4+ Kd5/xii
10.Rf5+ Ke4 11.Rf4+ Kd5
12.Rf5+ positional draw.

i) 1.Rh8+? Kf7 2.Sf3 Bh3
3.Sh2 Rd1+ 4.Kb2 Rh1
wins.

ii) Rd1+ 2.Kb2 Be2
3.Rxd1 Bxd1 4.Sh2 draws.

iii) Kf7 3.Sh2 Kg7 4.Rc8
Rd1+ 5.Kb2 Be4 6.Rc1
Re1 7.Ra1, or here: Rd1+
4.Kb2 Rh1 5.Rh4 Rxh2
6.Rf4+; Kd7 3.Sh2 Rd1+
4.Kb2 Rh1 5.Rf8 draw.

iv) 3.Sh2? Rd1+ 4.Kb2
Bd5 5.Rh7+ Bf7 6.Rh4
Rh1 7.Rf4 Rxh2 wins.

v) Kd6 4.Rh6+, but not
4.Sh2? Rd1+ 5.Kb2 Bd5
6.Rh6+ Ke7 7.Rh7+ Bf7.

vi) 4.Sh2? Rd1+ 5.Kb2

Bd5 6.Rh6+ Ke7 7.Rh7+
Bf7 8.Rh4 Rh1; 4.Sxd4+?
Kf6.

vii) Kf5 5.Sh2 Rd1+ 6.Kb2
Rh1 7.Rh4 Rxh2 8.Rf4+,
or here: Kg5 6.Rh8 Rd1+
7.Kb2 Rh1 8.Rf8.

viii) 5.Rh5+? Ke4 6.Rh4+
Kxf3 wins.

ix) Kc4 6.Rh4 Be4 7.Kb2
(Rf4?; Kb3) Kd3 8.Rf4
Rb4+ 9.Ka3 Rb8
10.Rf7/xiii Bc6 11.Rf6/xiv
Rb6 12.Rf5 Kc3 13.Rc5+
Kd4 14.Rc1 draws.

x) 8.Rxf3? Rxh2 9.Kc3
Ke4 10.Rf8 Ke3 wins.

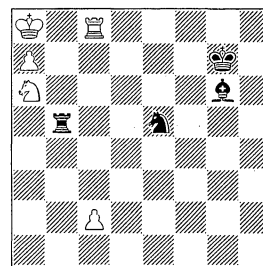
xi) Ke6 9.Rxf3 Rxh2
10.Kc3 Ke5 11.Kd3.

xii) Ke3 10.Rxf3+ Ke2
11.Rxf2+ Kxf2 12.Sg4+.

xiii) But not 10.Rxf2? Ke3
11.Ka4 Bd3 12.Ka5 Rb5+
13.Ka4 Rb6 wins.

xiv) And not 11.Rf5? Rh8
12.Rxf2 Kc3.

No 13545 Michal Hlinka
2nd Prize Seckar-70 JT

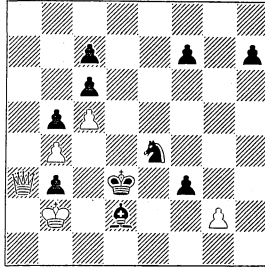


a8g7 0434.20 5/4 Draw

No 13545 Michal Hlinka
(Slovakia) 1.Sc5 (Rc7+?;
Kf6) Rxc5 2.Rxc5 Be4+

3.Rd5/i Bxd5+ 4.Kb8
Sc6+/ii 5.Kb7 Sb4+/iii
6.Kc7/iv Bg2/v 7.c3/vi
Sd5+ 8.Kb7/vii Se7+/viii
9.Kc7/ix Kf7(8) 10.c4/x
Ke8 11.c5 Ba8 12.Kb8
(c6?; Sxc6) Kd8 13.c6/xi
Sd5 14.c7+ Sxc7 stalemate.
i) 3.Kb8? Sd7+ 4.Kc7 Sxc5
5.Kb6 Se6; 3.Rc6?
Sxc6/xii 4.Kb7 Se5+ 5.Kb8
Sd7+ 6.Kc7 Sc5 wins.
ii) Sd7+ 5.Kc7 Sc5 6.Kd6
draws.
iii) Se5+ 6.Kb8 Sd7+
7.Kc7 Sf6 8.Kb8 draws.
iv) 6.Kb6? Sxc2 7.Kc7 Sb4
wins.
v) Or Bh1-e4; Kf7 7.c3.
vi) 7.c4? Kf6 8.Kd6 Ba8
9.Kc7 Sc6.
vii) 8.Kb8? Sb6 9.Kc7
Sa8+.
viii) Sf6+ 9.Kc7 Kf7 10.c4
Ke7 11.c5 Sd5+ 12.Kb8
draws.
ix) 9.Kb8? Sc6+ 10.Kb7
Se5+ 11.Kb8 Sd7+ 12.Kc7
Sc5.
x) 10.Kd7? Ba8 11.c4 Sc6;
10.Kb8? Sc6+ 11.Kb7
Se5+ 12.Kc7 Ke6 13.Kb8
Sd7+ 14.Kc7 Bf3 15.c4
Bh1 16.c5 Sxc5.
xi) 13.Kxa8? Kc8 14.c6
Sd5 15.c7 Sb6 mate.
xii) But not Bxc6+? 4.Kb8
Sd7+ 5.Kc7 Se5 6.Kb8.

No 13546 Lubos Kekely
Hon. Mention Seckar-70 JT



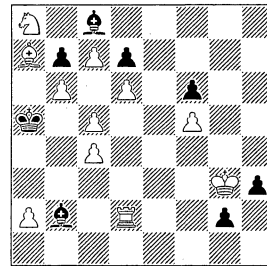
b2d3 1033.37 5/10 Draw
No 13546 Lubos Kekely
(Slovakia) 1.gxf3/i Bc3+
2.Kxb3/ii Sd2+ 3.Ka2 Kc2
4.f4/iii h5 5.f5 h4 6.f6 h3
7.Qb2+ Bxb2/iv stalemate.
i) 1.Qxb3+? Bc3+ 2.Ka2 f2
3.Qb1+ Ke3 4.Qc1+ Ke2
5.Qc2+ Sd2 6.Qxc3 f1Q
wins.
ii) 2.Kb1? Sd2+ 3.Kc1 b2+
4.Kd1 b1Q+ wins, 2.Kc1?
b2+ 3.Kb1 Sd2+ 4.Ka2
b1Q mate.
iii) 4.Qa8? Sb3 5.Qxc6
Sc1+ 6.Ka3 Bb2 mate, or
4.Qa6? Sb3 5.Qxc6 Sc1+
6.Ka3 Bb2 mate.
iv) Kd3 8.Qc1 h2 9.Qh1
draws.

**Suomen Tehtäväniekat
1997-98**

International judge of
FIDE, Pauli Perkonoja
(Finland), wrote in his
provisional award of this
informal tourney (ST
4/1999): "During the set
time 12 originals were
published. The standard

was not very high.
Nevertheless there were 4
reasonable productions,
which I have included in
the award..." "... I will deal
with the unplaced ones in a
few words. It may be that
my perspective has
become too narrow and
words of praise are few.
Unfortunately the study art
is also a judging discipline
and the criteria of
preference are at least in
part dependent of the
judges' tastes. The judge,
being allowed his
subjectivity, can himself be
criticized, at least in
private".

No 13547 Reino Heiskanen
prize Suomen Tehtäväniekat
1997-98

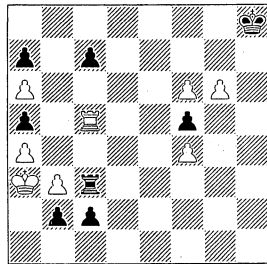


g3a5 0171.75 11/8 Win
No 13547 Reino Heiskanen
(Finland) 1.Kh2/i Ba3
2.Rd5 Bxc5/ii 3.Rxc5+
Ka6 4.Re5 fxe5 5.f6 e4
6.f7 e3/iii 7.f8R/iv e2
8.Re8 e1Q 9.Rxe1 wins.
i) 1.Rd1? Bd4 2.Kh2 Bxc5;
1.Kf2? see 6th move.

ii) Ka4(6) 3.c6 wins.
 iii) Had White played 1.Kf2? now Black would be winning.
 iv) 7.f8Q? e2 8.Qf2 g1Q+ 9.Qxg1 e1Q 10.Qc5 Qe5+ 11.Qxe5 stalemate.

"This study contains different small fine points: right choice of key, black's ingenious counterplay to achieve stalemate and its splendid refutation ending with a Rook promotion. The only regrettable detail is the protection of square b6. It has taken a lot of material and an unnatural cluster around the a8-corner, but that is a necessary evil. One of the composer's best productions in recent times".

No 13548 Axel Ornstein
 1st honourable mention
 Suomen Tehtävänäikat 97-98



a3h8 0400.66 8/8 Draw
No 13548 Axel Ornstein
 (Sweden) 1.Rb5 Rxb3+ 2.Rxb3 b1R/i 3.Rh3+ Kg8 4.f7+/ii Kg7 5.Rh7+ Kxg6

6.Ka2/iii Ra1+/iv 7.Kb3 c1Q 8.Rh6+ and perpetual check or stalemate.

i) b1Q 3.Rh3+ Kg8 4.f7+ Kg7 5.Rh7+ Kxg6 6.Rh6+ Kg7 7.f8Q+ and perpetual check or stalemate.

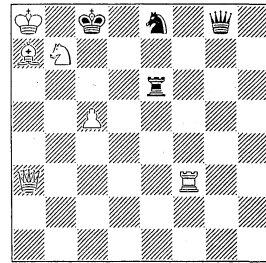
ii) 4.Ka2? Ra1+ 5.Kb3 Ra3+ wins.

iii) 6.f8S+? Kf6 7.Sd7+ Ke6 8.Sc5+ Kd5 9.Sd3 Ke4 10.Sc1 Rxc1 11.Kb2 Rb1+ 12.Kxc2 Rb6 13.Rxc7 Rxa6 14.Rc4+ Ke3 wins.

iv) Rb8 7.f8S+ c1Q 7.Rh6+ Kxf7 8.Rf6+, but not 7.f8Q? c1S+ and Black wins.

"Black doesn't succeed in avoiding several stalemate traps unless he chooses a variation with a nice gag. Namely 6...Rb8 7.f8Q? then 7...c1S+!. Therefore 7.f8S+!".

No 13549 Igor Jarmonov
 2nd honourable mention
 Suomen Tehtävänäikat 97-98



a8c8 4414.10 6/4 Draw
No 13549 Igor Jarmonov
 (Ukraine) 1.Rf8/i Qxf8

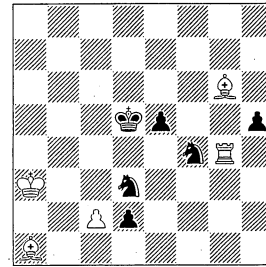
2.Sd6+ Rxd6/ii 3.cxd6 Sc7+ 4.dxc7 Qh8 5.Qa1 Qg8 6.Qa2 Qf8 7.Qa3 Qe8 8.Qa4 Qe6 9.Qa6+ Qxa6 stalemate.

i) 1.Sd6+? Rxd6 2.cxd6 Qd5 mate; 1.Bb6? Sc7+ 2.Ka7 Sb5+ wins.

ii) Sxd6 3.cxd6 Rxd6 4.Bb8 =.

"Despite the material advantage White is forced to sacrifice a large part of it to avoid the threatened mates. Suddenly a situation is arrived at where the Queens play ping-pong on the edges of the board until finally it has to be accepted that stalemate is a fact".

No 13550 Igor Jarmonov
 comm Suomen Tehtävänäikat
 1997-98



a3d5 0126.13 5/6 Draw
No 13550 Igor Jarmonov
 (Ukraine) 1.Rg1 Se1 2.Bxh5 Sxh5 3.Rg8 Sxc2+ 4.Kb2/i Sd4 5.Rd8+ Ke4 6.Rxd4+ exd4/ii 7.Kc2 Ke3 8.Kd1/i-ii Kd3 9.Bxd4 Sg3 10.Bc3 Kxc3 stalemate.
 i) 4.Ka(2)4? Sd4 5.Rg1

Kc4 6.Bb2 Se2 and Sc3+ and e4.

ii) Kxd4 7.Kc2+ Ke3 8.Bc3 draws.

iii) 8.Bxd4+? Ke2 wins.

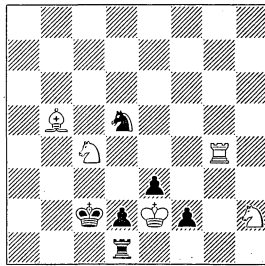
"The composer reaches a known stalemate his own way. The introduction is not particularly pleasing, especially as the composer had to add a wph5. From move 3 onwards the solution flows quite acceptable".

Suomen Tehtäväniekat 1999-2000

The provisional award, with the usual 3 month confirmation period, was published in Suomen Tehtäväniekat no.6, 2001. studies competed, and the judge Per Olin considered the overall level satisfactory noting that this was not the case in the previous bi-annual tourney. The judge made remarkable comparison of endgame study composition with football (soccer): "My taste is more for combinational than for analytical studies. For persons not familiar with problem chess, I have compared it with football on TV: in a match of football much happens during the 90 minutes. Afterwards the best moments are selected and shown on the sport

channels. Similarly we can from a game chose the best pieces; these are often published as combinations. But the study composer does not select from a played game, he invents the position with all the imagination he has. It is like taking a football game by animation; think how high class this match would have. This means that the possibilities of the study composer are immense, he can select among the beautiful elements of the game. So, who then needs analytical studies; leave that to the computers".

No 13551 H van der Heijden 1st prize Suomen Tehtäväniekat 1999-2000



e2c2 0415.03 5/6 Win

No 13551 Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands)
1.Ba4+/i Kc1 2.Bxd1 Sc3+
3.Kxe3/ii f1Q/iii 4.Sxf1
Sxd1+ 5.Kf3/iv Sf2
6.Kxf2/v d1Q 7.Rg1
Kb1/vi 8.Sfd2+ Ka2
9.Rg7/vii Qa4 10.Rb7 Qa6

11.Rb2+ Ka1 12.Sb3 mate.

i) 1.Sxe3+? Sxe3 2.Ba4+ Kc1 3.Bxd1 Sxg4 4.Sxg4 f1Q+ draws.

ii) 3.Kf1? Sxd1 4.Rd4 e2+ 5.Kxe2 Sc3+ 6.Kxf2 d1Q draws, or 4.Rg3 Sb2 5.Sxe3 Sc4 6.Sd1 Kxd1 7.Sg4 Kc2; 3.Kd3? Sxd1 4.Sxd2 f1Q+ 5.Shxf1 Sf2+.

iii) Sxd1+ 4.Kf3 f1Q+ 5.Sxf1.

iv) 5.Ke2? Sc3+, and other K-moves: 5...Sf2.

v) 6.Rg1? Sh3, but not d1Q+? 7.Kxf2 see main line.

vi) Qc2+ 8.Sfd2+ Qd1 9.Sb3+ Kc2 10.Rxd1 Kxd1 11.Se3 mate (also 10.Re3+).

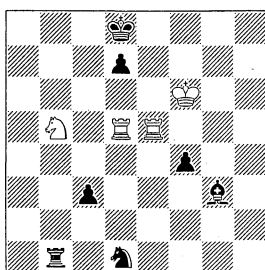
vii) 9.Rxd1? stalemate. White threatens to mate along the b-file. But 9.Rg6? Qa4 10.Rb6 Qa7, or 9.Rg5(3)? Qa4, or 9.Rg8? Qa4 (also Qh1) 10.Rb8 Qa7+.

"A very beautiful study with excellent tries along the solution. The promoted Queen is helpless against white's impressive Rook moves. The 9.Rg7 is as exact as Van Basten's unforgettable world championship goal. Good PR for the art of chess studies".

HH adds that he personally considers Marco van Basten's famous goal in the final (Netherlands - Russia) of the European

championship of 1988 as the most beautiful goal of all times. By the way, Van Basten's previous goal in that championship, in the semi-final against Germany, is probably the most important dutch goal of all times! The "russian" goal even inspired the dutch postal authorities to issue a stamp. The same honour was done to the best endgame study composer of all times, Ghenrikh Kasparian, with an armenian stamp showing part of one of his famous studies.

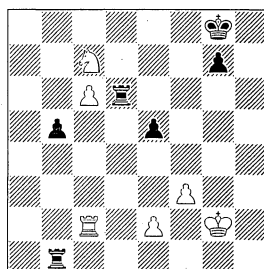
No 13552 Pauli Perkonaja
2nd prize Suomen
Tehtävänäiekat 1999-2000



f6d8 0534.03 4/7 Win
No 13552 Pauli Perkonaja
(Finland) 1.Rc5 d6 2.Sxd6
Rb6 3.Ke6/i Rxd6+ 4.Kxd6
f3 5.Rd5/ii Se3 6.Rd3
Bxe5+ 7.Kxe5+ Ke7
8.Rxe3 f2 9.Kf4+ Kf6/iii
10.Rf3 c2 11.Ke3+ and
12.Kd2 wins.
i) 3.Re8+? Kd7 4.Rcc8

Rxd6+ 5.Kf7 Bh4.
ii) threatens 6.Kc6+.
iii) Kd- 10.Rd3+.
"A real hat trick by White.
The KR-batteries on
neighbouring lines are
impressive. The
uncomplicated solution,
easy to understand for
everyone, is a plus for this
solution".

No 13553 Harri Hurme
3rd prize Suomen
Tehtävänäiekat 1999-2000



g2g8 0701.33 6/6 Win
No 13553 Harri Hurme
(Finland) 1.Sd5/i Rb2
2.Rc3/ii Rb3/iii 3.Rc1/iv
Rb1 4.Rc4 bxc4/v 5.c7
Rxd5 6.c8Q+ Kf7 7.Qf5+
Ke7 8.Qxb1 wins.
i) 1.Sa8? Ra1 2.Sb6 Ra7
3.c7 Rxc7 4.Rxc7 Rxb6, or
3.Sc8 Rg6+ 4.Kf2 Rc7;
1.Se8? Rd8 2.Sd6 Rd1 3.c7
R1xd6; 1.Sa6? Rd8 2.c7
Rc8 3.Rd2 Rf8 4.Rc2 Rc8
5.Rd2 Rf8 6.Rd8 Rc1.
ii) 2.Rc1? Rxe2+ 3.Kf1/vi
Rh2 and no win for White:
4.Kg1 (c7; Rh1+) Rh8. The
Rook ending after 2.Rxb2?

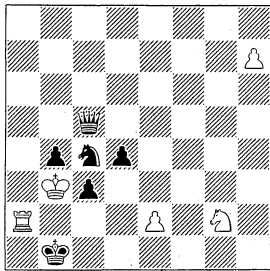
Rxd5 3.c7 Rc5 4.Rxb5
Rxc7 5.Rxe5 only draws.
In the end the pawn
formation will be
wpe5/wpf4 vs. bpg6. Black
prevents wK to attack g6
by playing Rg1.
iii) Rxe2+ 3.Kf1 Ra2
(Rxc6; Rxc6) 4.c7 Ra8
5.c8Q+ Rxc8 6.Rxc8+ Kf7
7.Rc7+, and wins, e.g. Ke6
8.Sc3 Rb6 9.Rxg7, or Kg6
8.Rc5 e4 9.fxe4 Re6
10.Sf4+, or Kf8 8.Rc5 e4
9.f4 Kf7 10.Rxb5 Ke6
11.Se3.

iv) 3.Rc4? bxc4 4.c7 Rxd5
5.c8Q+ Kf7/vii 6.Qxc4
Rb5 7.e4 Rc5 8.Qb3 Rb5
9.Qa2 Ra5 draws.
v) Rb4 5.Sxb4 bxc4 6.c7.
vi) 3.Kg3? Rg6+ 4.Kh3
Kf7 5.c7 Reg2 and Black
wins.
vii) Not Kh7? 6.Qh3+ Kg8
7.Qe6+ and Qxd5.

"Genius" midfield
manoeuvres a la Litmanen
after which White strikes at
the right moment. The
well-executed foreplay
guarantees as easy score in
the end".

First Honourable Mention
was awarded to Zlatko
Maricic who had sent the
same study to another
tourney (3rd
Commendation, Koranyi
MT; EG#11826).

No 13554 Pauli Perkonoja
2nd Hon. Mention Suomen
Tehtävänäikat 1999-2000



b3b1 3104.23 5/6 Draw
No 13554 Pauli Perkonoja
(Finland) 1.h8Q Sd2+
2.Rxd2 cxd2/i 3.Qh1+/ii
Qc1 4.Qh7+ Ka1 5.Qa7+
Qa3+ 6.Qxa3+ bxa3 7.Kc2
a2/iii 8.Se3 dxe3 9.Kd1 K-
stalemate.

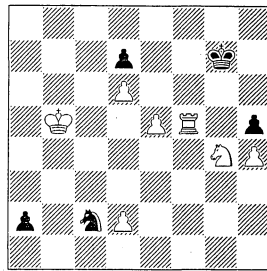
i) Checking does not help:
Qd5+ 3.Kxb4 cxd2 4.Qh1+
Kb2 5.Qd1, or Kc2 5.Se3+.
Or Qd6+ 4.Kc4 cxd2
5.Qh1+ Kc2 6.Se1+.

ii) 3.Qh7+? Kc1 4.Qh6
Qc3+ 5.Ka4 Kb2.

iii) White threatened
8.Kxd2 and 9.Se1, so
Black wants to answer
8.Kxd2 with K-.

"Black seems to be
winning, but a self-goals in
the last minute draws. The
surprising end can not be
guessed, when the teams
start the fight".

No 13555 Jorma Paavilainen
3rd Hon. Mention Suomen
Tehtävänäikat 1999-2000



b5g7 0104.43 7/5 Win
No 13555 Jorma
Paavilainen (Finland)
1.Rg5+/i Kf7/ii 2.Sh6+
Ke6 3.Rg1 a1Q/iii 4.Rxa1
Sxa1 5.Kc4/iv Sc2 (Kxe5;
Kc3) 6.Kd3/v Sd4 (Sb4+;
Ke4) 7.Ke4/vi Sc6/vii 8.d4,
and

- Sxd4 9.Sf7/viii Sc6
10.Sg5 mate, or:

- Sxe5 9.d5+/ix Kf6
10.Sg8+ and 11.Kxe5 and
wins.

i) 1.Rf1? Sa3+ 2.Kb6 Sb1
3.e6 a1Q 4.e7 Qd4+ 5.Kc7
Qa7+ 6.Kd8 Qb8+ 7.Kxd7
Qb5+ 8.Kc7 Qc5+ 9.Kd7
Qb5+ 10.Ke6 Qc4+
11.Ke5 Qc5+ draws.

ii) Kh7 2.Rxh5+ Kg7
3.Rg5+ Kh7 4.Sf6+ Kh6
5.Rg1 Sa3+ 6.Kb6 Sb1
7.h5.

iii) Sa3+ 4.Kc5 Sb1 5.d4.
iv) 5.d4? Sb3(c2) 6.Kc4
Sxd4 7.Kxd4 stalemate.

v) 6.Kc3? Sd4 7.Kxd4
stalemate.

vi) 7.Kxd4? stalemate.

vii) Sb3 8.d4 Sc5+ 9.Ke3
viii) still 9.Kxd4?
stalemate.

ix) Not 9.dxe5? stalemate.

"After an offensive strike,
the white (Real Madrid)
defender (R.Carlos)
sacrifices himself in his
own corner. In the intense
mid-field struggle that
follows, White's win is
secured by a surprise for a
surprise".

† Ludek Pachman(n)
1924-2003. About 50
studies by this otb GM are
listed in de HvdH CD.

COMPUTER SECTION

editor: John Roycroft

C Guy Haworth writes from Reading, England

There is news of further endgame tables (EGT) being generated for 6-man endgames.

Eugene Nalimov has already generated depth-to-mate (DTM) data for all 3-3- and 4-2-man pawnless endgames and is now starting work on 6-man endgames with pawns. These may be downloaded, given time for the gigabyte files, from Rob Hyatt's ftp site and accessed most readily from Rafael Andrist's chess-software "Wilhelm". The latest versions of commercial chess-engines such as Fritz, Junior and Shredder cannot yet access the Nalimov tables that have been partitioned into multi-part sets.

Meanwhile Marc Bourzutschky has deployed Johan de Koning's "FEG" endgame database generator to great effect, producing similar DTM databases (which will, one hopes, before too long be confirmed as 'oracles') including KBBPKR (0320.10), KPPPKB (0030.30), KPPPKR (0100.03), KQPKQP (4000.11), KRPKBP (0130.11), KRPKRP (0400.11), KRPPKR (0400.20), KRRPKQ (0320.10) and all the sub-endgames that these imply. Should this data become available on DVDs, it can only be accessed from *Chessmaster 9000* (de Koning's product) as it is not in the Nalimov format.

Marc is an endgame enthusiast. With this new data he has been able to check several studies and ECE (*Encyclopedia of Chess Endings*) analyses. He has also produced some deep lines including those for KBBPKR's maxDTM=180 and KRRPKQ's maxDTM=253. EG148 reproduces the latter below.

Some useful references:

<http://www.talkchess.com/> for Marc Bourzutschky's announcements

<ftp://ftp.cis.uab.edu/pub/hyatt/TB/> for Rob Hyatt's EGT ftp server

<http://chessmaster.ubi.com/> for the latest update on the FEG endgame generator

[/www.geocities.com/rba_schach2000/](http://www.geocities.com/rba_schach2000/) for free download of Wilhelm.

C Two Rooks and Pawn against Queen

GBR class 3200.10

This is not the first 6-man odb (oracle database) result with a pawn, but it's an eye-opener. The position and play are due to Marc Bourzutschky using Johan de Koning's endgame database generator FEG.

Marc was born in Germany in 1963 but has lived in the USA for over 20 years. He is not an academic (he develops quantitative financial models for a mortgage securities

investment company) but generating endgame databases is among his hobbies. Marc has kindly agreed to EG reproducing this output, which may be, but is not necessarily, maximal for this endgame.

Metric is distance-to-mate, or DTM. There are no reci-zugs in this 'solution'. At this time there is no independent confirmation. As usual, no firm conclusions should be drawn regarding the general case, if indeed there is such a thing with this force.

As always with *C* material in EG:

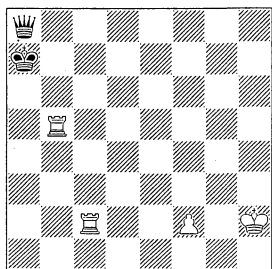
* denotes unique (winning/drawing) move [omitted for 40.Kd2 only legal move]

! denotes only optimal move (for the given metric)

? denotes move leading to worse result.

Whenever the rooks may be exchanged for the queen, a mastery of KPK (GBR class 0000.10) is the most obvious of the pre-requisites for our understanding. Twenty-one diagrams highlight some moments of interest. We invite the student playing all the moves through for the first time to watch out for the several moments when White manoeuvres the black king to a square where, a few moves later, White will be able to answer a queen check with a (self-pinning) rook check.

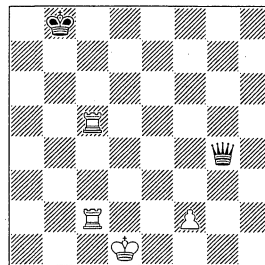
C Black to move,
White wins



h2a7 3200.10 4/2 BTM.

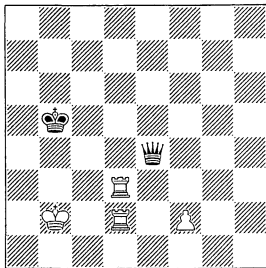
1...Qh8+ 2.Kg2* Qg7+
3.Kf1* Qa1+ 4.Ke2* Qa4
5.Rcb2* Qe4+ 6.Kd1
Qd3+ 7.Ke1* Qc3+
8.Ke2! Qc4+ 9.Ke3 Qc3+
10.Kf4! Qf6+ 11.Kg4!
Qd4+ 12.Kg3! (f4?
Qd1!=) Qg7+ 13.Kf3!
Qf7+ 14.Ke3! Qe6+
15.Kd2! Qh6+ 16.Ke2!
Qe6+ 17.Kd1! Qg4+

18.Ke1! Qe4+ 19.Re2!
Qc4 20.Re7+! Ka6
21.Rbe5* Qb4+ 22.Ke2!
Qg4+ 23.Ke3! Qh3+
24.Kd2! (f3? Qg3=) Qh4
25.R7e6+! Ka7 26.Ra5+!
Kb7 27.Rb5+* Ka7 28.
Ke1! Qc4 29.Ra5+! Kb7
30.Rae5! Qb4+ 31.Ke2!
Qg4+ 32.Ke3! (f3?
Qg2+=) Qh3+ 33.Kd2!
(f3? Qg3=) Qh4 34.Re2!
Qd4+ 35.Kc2 Qc4+
36.Kb1! Qd3+ 37.Rc2!
Qd1+ 38.Kb2* Qd4+
39.Kc1! Qa1+ 40.Kd2
Qa5+ 41.Ke3! Qg5+
42.Kd4* (f4? Qg3+=)
Qd8+ 43.Ke4! Qd7
44.Rec6* Qg4+ 45.Ke5
(f4? Qh4!=) Qg5+
46.Kd4! Qg7+ 47.Kc5!
Qa1 48.Rb6+! (f4?
Qa5+=) Ka7 49.Rb4! Ka6
50.Rbc4! Qe5+ 51.Kb4!
Qa5+ 52.Kb3 Qd5



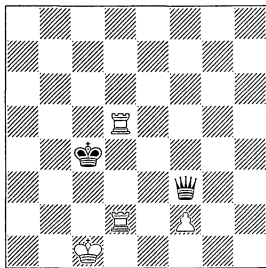
C after 69...Qg4+
d1b8 3200.10 4/2. WTM

70.Kc1* Kb7 71.R5c3!
 Qg1+ 72.Kb2* Qd1
 73.Re3! Kb6 74.Kc3! (f3?
 Qd4+=) Kc5 75.Rd3!
 Qe1+ 76.Kb2+! Kb5
 77.Rcd2! (f4? Qe4! / f3?
 Qe5+=) Qe4



C after 77...Qe4
 b2b5 3200.10 4/2. WTM

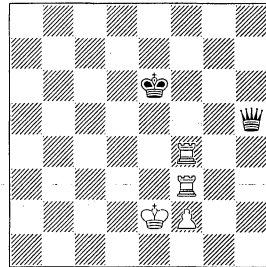
78.Kc1! Qg4 79. Rd4! Qf3
 80.Rd5+! Kc4



C after 80...Kc4
 c1c4 3200.10 4/2. WTM

81.Rg5* Qh1+ 82.Kc2!
 Qe4+ 83.Kd1! Qf3+
 84.Ke1! Qh1+ 85.Ke2*
 Qe4+ 86.Kf1! Qh1+ 87.
 Rg1! Qh3+ 88.Ke1! Qe6+
 89.Kd1! Qh3 90.Rg3!

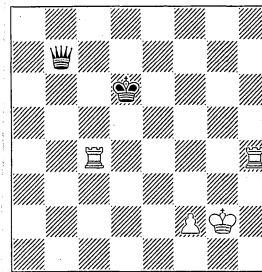
Qf1+ 91.Kc2 Kb4
 92.Rg4+! (f3? Qc4+=)
 Kc5 93.Rf4! (f4? Qf3=)
 Qa1 94.Rd3! (f3? Qe5=)
 Qa2+ 95.Kd1 Qa1+
 96.Kd2! Qb2+ 97.Ke3!
 Qe5+ 98.Re4! Qg5+
 99.Ke2! (f4? Qg3+=)
 Qh5+ 100.Rf3! Kc6
 101.Rc4+ Kd7 102.Rcf4!
 Ke6



C after 102...Ke6
 e2e6 3200.10 4/2. WTM

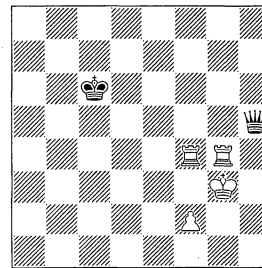
103.Rf6+! Kd7 104.R6f5!
 Qh4 105.R3f4! Qh6
 106.Rd5+ Ke6 107.Rff5!
 Qh7 108.Rde5+ Kd6
 109.Rg5! Qb1 110.Re3!
 (f3? Qc2+= / f4? Qb3=)
 Qh7 111.Rgg3! Qh5+
 112.Ref3! Ke7 113.Rh3!
 Qb5+ 114.Rd3! Qb1
 115.Rb3 (f4? Qc2+= / f3?
 Qc2+=) Qc1 116.Rbe3+!
 Kd6 117.Rh4! (f3?
 Qc2+=) Kd5 118.Ree4!
 (f3? Qc2+=) Kd6
 119.Rc4! Qb1 120.Rhe4
 Kd5 121.Rcd4+! Kc5
 122.Rh4! (f4? Qc2+= / f3?
 Qc2+=) Qb5+ 123.Rc4+

Kd6 124.Kf1! (f3? Qe5+=)
 Qb1+ 125.Kg2! Qb7+



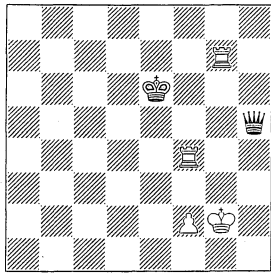
C after 125...Qb7+
 g2d6 3200.10 4/2. WTM

126.Rce4! (f3? Qg7+=)
 Qd5 127.Kg3 (f3? Qg8+=)
 Qa5 128.Rd4+! (f4?
 Qc3+! = / f3? Qg5+=) Kc6
 129.Rhg4 (f3? Qg5+=)
 Qf5 130.Rdf4! (f4? Qc2= /
 f3? Qe5+=) Qh5



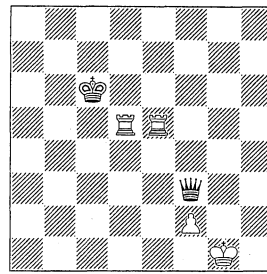
C after 130...Qh5
 g3c6 3200.10 4/2. WTM

131.Rg7! (f3? Kd5=) Kd5
 132.Kg2! (f3? Ke5=) Ke6



C after 137.Rdf3
g2e7 3200.10 4/2. BTM

Qd5 138.Kg1! Qa5
139.Re3+! Kd6 140.Rd3+
(f4? Qf5= / f3? Qf5=) Kc6
141.Rg6+! (f3? Qe1+! /
f4? Qe1+=) Kc7 142.Rd1!
Qf5 143.Rg7+! Kc6
144.Rc1+! Kd6

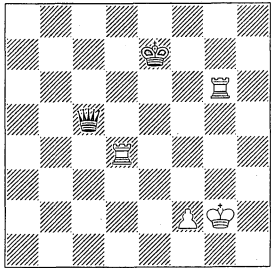


C after 156...Qf3
g1c6 3200.10 f3d5e5.f2
4/2. WTM

157.Rg5! Qh3 158.Ra5!
Kd7 159.Rg7+! Ke6
160.Rg6+! Kf7 161.Rg3!
Qh8 162.Kg2! (f3?
Qd4+=) Kf6 163.Rgg5!
(f4? Qh4= / f3? Qh4=)
Qh4 164.Rgf5+! Ke6
165.Rae5+! (f3? Qd4=)
Kd7

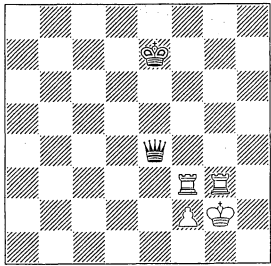
C after 132...Ke6
g2e6 3200.10 4/2. WTM

133.Rd4! (f3? Qh6=) Qc5
134.Rg6+ Ke7



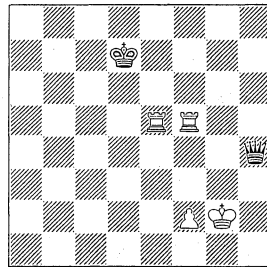
C after 134...Ke7
g2e7 3200.10 4/2. WTM

135.Rd3! Qf5 136.Rgg3!
Qe4+ 137.Rdf3



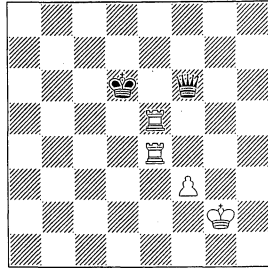
C after 144...Kd6
g1d6 3200.10 4/2. WTM

145.Ra1! Qd3 146.Rg5!
Qd4 147.Ra3! Qf4
148.Rag3! Qe4 149.Rg6+!
(f3? Qe1+=) Kd7
150.Rg7+! Kd6 151.R7g5!
(f3? Qe1+=) Kd7
152.Re3! (f3? Qe1+=) Qf4
153.Ree5! Qf3 154.Rg3!
Qf6 155.Rd3+! Kc6
156.Rdd5! Qf3



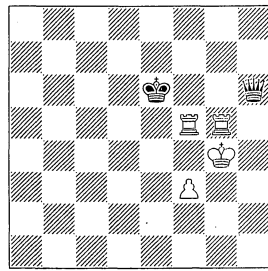
C after 165...Kd7
g2d7 3200.10 4/2. WTM

166.f3! (f4? Qg4+=) Kd6
167.Re4! Qh6 168.Rfe5!
Qf6



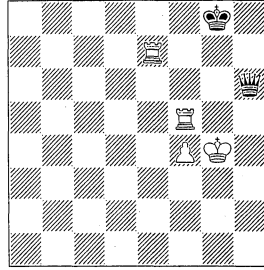
C after 168...Qf6
g2d6 3200.10 4/2. WTM

169.Kg3! (f? Qg6+=)
Qg6+ 170.Kh4 Qf6+
171.Kg4! Qg7+ 172.Rg5!
Qd7+ 173.Kg3! Qa7
174.Rf5! Qg7+ 175.Rg4!
Qa1 176.Rgf4! Qg7+
177.Kh4! Qh6+ 178.Kg4!
Qe6 179.Kh5! Qe8+
180.Kh4! Qd8+ 181.Rg5
Qh8+ 182.Kg4! Qh6
183.Rff5! Ke6



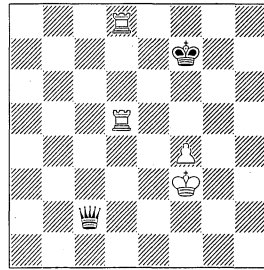
C after 183...Ke6
g4e6 3200.10 4/2. WTM

184.f4 Ke7 185.Re5+!
Kf7 186.Rgf5+ Kg8
187.Re8+! Kg7 188.Re7+!
Kg8

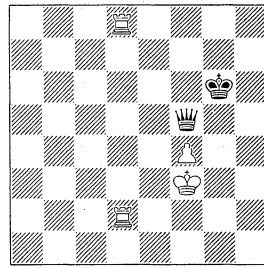


C after 188...Kg8
g4g8 3200.10 4/2. WTM

189.Rd5! Kf8 190.Red7!
Qg6+ 191.Kf3! Qc2
192.Rd8+! Kf7

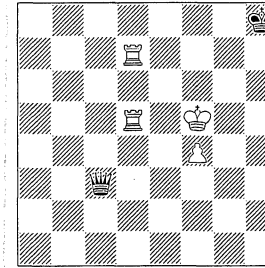


C after 192...Kf7
f3f7 3200.10 4/2. WTM
193.R5d7+* Kg6
194.Rd2! Qf5



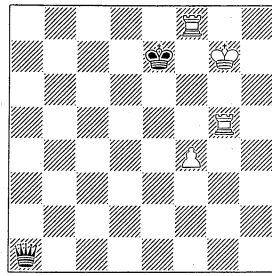
C after 194...Qf5
f3g6 3200.10 4/2. WTM

195.Kg3* Kf7
196.R2d7+! Ke6 197.Rd5!
Qg6+ 198.Kf3! Qc2
199.Rd3! Kf5 200.Kg3!
Qb1 201.R3d5+* Kf6
202.R5d6+* Kg7
203.R8d7+! Kh8 204.Rd5!
Qg1+ 205.Kh4 Qf2+
206.Kg5 Qg3+ 207.Kf5!
Qh3+ 208.Kf6! Qh4+
209.Ke5! Qe1+ 210.Kf5!
Qc3



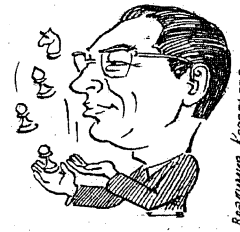
C after 210...Qc3
f5h8 3200.10 4/2. WTM

211.Kg6! Qg7+ 212.Kh5!
Qc3 213.Rd8+! Kg7
214.R5d7+! Kf6
215.Rf8+! Ke6 216.Rdf7!
Qf3+ 217.Kg6! Qg4+
218.Kh7! Qh3+ 219.Kg8!
Qg2+ 220.Rg7! Qa2
221.Rg5! Ke7+ 222.Kg7*
Qa1+



g7d7 3200.10 d5f6g6.f7
4/2. BTM

Qc4 249.f8Q Qc3
250.Qd6+ Ke8 251.Qc6+
Qxc6 252.Rxc6 Kd7
253.Kf8 Kd8 254.Rgd6
mate.



Владимир Корольков

C after 222...Qa1+
g7e7 3200.10 4/2. WTM

223.Re5+! Kd7 224.Rf7+
Kd6 225.Rf6+! Kd7
226.Rb5! Qg1+ 227.Kf8!
Qh2 228.Rb7+ Kd8
229.Kg8! Qg3+ 230.Rg7!
Qb3+ 231.Rgf7! Qg3+
232.Kf8 Qa3+ 233.Kg7!
Qg3+ 234.Rg6! Qc3+
235.Kg8! Ke8 236.f5 Qc4
237.Re6+! Kd8 238.Kf8
Qc5+ 239.Ree7! Qd6
240.f6! Qc6 241.Ra7! Qh1
242.Kg8! Qg2+ 243.Rg7!
Qd5+ 244. f7! Qe6
245.Ra6! Qc4 246.Rf6
Kd7 247.Rgg6! Qd5
248.Kg7

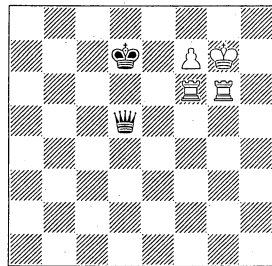


G. Nadareishvili

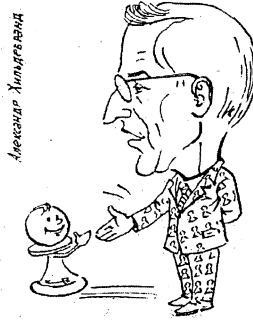
V. Korolkov



J. Mestel



C after 248.Kg7



A. Hildebrand

J. Mestel



Николай Кралин

N. Kralin

***C* Johan de Koning and his "Final Endgame Generator" (FEG)**

1. Johan de Koning is a Dutch programmer. He was born in 1964 and, like Ken Thompson, became interested in endgame databases because it seemed a fun thing to do, but he found an application for FEG in his programming work for the company TASC: FEG could benchmark the performance of new machines.

2. The purpose of FEG is to allow the user -- such as Marc Bourzutschky -- to generate endgame databases for himself, from the PC keyboard. It's a 'console application' or 'command line tool' or (Johan's description) a 'text-based program that runs in the DOS-box'. The reason for Marc's enthusiasm is the speed of generation. Here are times, in seconds (yes, seconds), for 5-man endgames without, and with, a pawn:

GBR 0410.00 1630
GBR 0110.01 5042
GBR 0013.10 7882

'all' 5-man endgames 431865, or 120 hours.

3. The machine used in v2001 for the above had a processor speed of 1300MHz. Johan supposes that in iii2003 an up-to-the-minute machine would cut the times by half. Because of the enormously reduced cost, seemingly non-stop increase in speed, and the easy availability of main storage, space on hard disk is today less of a constraint in creating databases, but, with 6-man endgames, it remains a constraint in keeping and accessing them. For 5-man the finished databases occupy 5.65GB.

4. In general, FEG takes 100 times as long to generate a 6-man as a 5-man database. Johan de Koning tells us: on my AMD XP2200 (2002-Oct) KQXKXX typically takes 1 day pawnless, or 3 days with a pawn.

5. Johan de Koning writes: The \$64000 question is -- what will it take to build *all* 6-men data? Since there are many more EGDBs than 5-men (I'm using 1 EGDB = 1 material configuration, furthermore according to FEG 1 EGDB = 1 side to win) it will take more than 100 times as long. Maybe about 2 years of FEG running on one machine of today.

6. AJR: How can an FEG-generated database be verified? Johan de Koning's answer: "Sadly it can't." In addition, there have been programming bugs and, naturally, other bugs may still be undetected. There is also the non-guaranteed interface to ChessMaster (CM). AJR's comment: we conclude that an FEG generated database cannot yet be considered an *oracle* database (odb).

7. "CM9000 is currently the only publicly available interface to FEG's data, and FEG is currently only available through CM's www site. However, FEG is not part of CM.

The future of CM is notoriously hard to predict. In the 10 years I've been involved ownership has changed 7 times. it is possible that CM and FEG will go different ways in the future."

8. AJR: What metric options (DTM, DTC) are available? Answer: DTM with a limit of 508 ply, 254 moves. Unfortunately, mates longer than 254 are simply stored as 254, hence in such cases the optimal move can generally not be determined. Alas, the expected new world record in KRKNP: KRKN [GBR 0104.01 / 0107.00] ie 523 + at least 1 ply, will be listed by FEG as only 507 + at least 1 ply. Other metrics will come. However, "CM does not support DTC".

9. "FEG 3.03b is available from www.chessmaster.com. The navigation (hence a direct link) may change pending the update for CM 9000. Maybe FEG3.04 will include extra options or tools. Maybe after a while FEG4.0 will have 255+ move support."

10. AJR: What skills, products are needed to use the output from a successful FEG run? Answer: "A simple text editor will suffice to view the text files that come with FEG.ZIP... It will also suffice to view the statistics reports generated by FEG. The data files however will only be useful if they're present in Chessmaster's EGDB directory by generating them right there, or by reading the instructions inside. Though using CM will not be a problem for most of today's computer specialists, exploring FEG requires more understanding than mouse+pictures=computer."

AJR

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