



Marco Campioli and Enrico Paoli at the tourney in Reggio Emilia 2001/2002
Photo by Giorgio Gozzi
The report on the Enrico Paoli 95 JT by Marco Campioli can be found on page 117.

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Dear EG-reader and fellow study enthusiast!

Consider, if you will, the following carefully worded argument. Decide, for yourself alone, whether you support it all the way. If you do not, exactly where you and the argument part company?

I: Endgame theory

1. *Definition.* Endgame theory is the accumulated, printed and published, accepted wisdom of human chess specialists, supported by analysis and refined over time (and therefore subject to modification), regarding correct play in the endgame.
2. The computer has no wisdom. An oracle database ('odb', or verified EGT or 'tablebase') has no wisdom. What an odb does is provide evidence, evidence that is guaranteed to be accurate. (This is why it is termed an 'oracle', a term from artificial intelligence. In this it is crucially distinct from chessplaying programs.) An odb has no other attribute. Therefore what an odb tells us is never a direct statement of endgame theory.
3. An odb for an area of the endgame that is not already clear (ie not already part of endgame theory) supplies input for specialists to debate and, eventually, to agree on the addition to, or modification of, endgame theory.
4. Endgame theory has no relevance for the composed chess problem (mate in 2, mate in 3, more-movers, selfmates, helpmates etc.). Fairy chess theory -- such as how many grasshoppers are needed to force checkmate, and what the maximum distance to such a mate is for a specific number of grasshoppers -- is a distinct, separate subject.
5. Chess problem composers in general have no need to familiarise themselves with endgame theory or odb's. Therefore problemists are unlikely to be able to contribute to the present debate.

II: The Study

1. The study and endgame theory have an indissoluble relationship.
2. If pure tactics appear to exclude endgame theory from relevance to a particular study, nevertheless the question 'What endgame theory applies here?' is always implied, and must be put.
3. For example, in a 'monster' study, where, say, Black has 16 men and White has 2, the question of what would happen at the end of a help-play sequence is, even if very distant, nevertheless latent.

III: The Composer

1. The composer whose name appears over a study diagram accepts full responsibility for the total content.
2. This responsibility includes a duty to:
 - 2.1 -- acknowledge explicitly any significant source; and
 - 2.2 -- explain any position not already known to current endgame theory.

3. With regard to 2.1 the closer a position arising is to a source the stronger the duty to acknowledge.

4. With regard to 2.2, where the source is an odb, since the composer is relieved of the responsibility of establishing accuracy of the result (win/loss/draw) he has a duty to investigate and explain. It is not expected that his explanation will in every case be final.

IV: The Solver

1. The solver of studies is important. He is the human link between the study and the otb (over-the-board) game.

2. The solver needs to know, or have access to, endgame theory. (For example, the solver needs to know that bishop and knight checkmate, but the solver need not be able to play that 4-man endgame to perfection.)

3. The solver is not expected to have access to odb's.

V: The Judge

1. A judge without access to current odb's is not, in 2003, competent to judge a major tourney, in particular one announced and run as 'international'.

2. A candidate for the title of international judge (studies) should support his application to the FIDE PCCC with a signed statement (which can be in his native language) such as the following (which for convenience incorporates also the two other main uses of the computer in this context -- soundness and anticipations -- which *do* apply also to problems):

I have and intend to maintain access, direct or indirect, to current computer developments with respect to all of: testing for analytical soundness; searching for anticipations; and so-called 'oracle' databases defined as on-line computer-generated files (or the equivalent) that deliver on demand the true result (and win-depth if the input position is won) of any position (including all legal positions) for the force in question. A verified 'End Game Table' ('EGT' or 'table-base') qualifies as an oracle.

Thank you, dear EG-reader!

AJR
18viii2003

Footnote. Two starkly contrasting examples of FSU-land (ie countries of the former USSR) standpoints emerged in 2002. In judging his jubilee tourney A.Kuryatnikov disqualified all 'computer' entries. In judging the XII Ukrainian Team event O.Pervakov made his own position clear: to allow all 5-man entries [he does not mention 6-man or reci-zug lists] because a) they have to be found, b) they still have to go through the computer, and c) you can test your own positions on the computer anyway.

We observe that FSU-land lags behind in access to and understanding of the *C* techniques developed blindly in the West, while being streets ahead in the sheer

quantity of composing talent. And we point out that our own view bridges the gap and coincides neither with that of Kuryatnikov nor with that of Pervakov. The debate is wide open.

SPOTLIGHT
editor: Jürgen Fleck



As all awards in EG 149 have been thoroughly checked by our silicon friends there is not much to report this time. Actually, this must be the smallest Spotlight ever. Still, our eagle-eyed contributors Ilham Aliyev (Azerbaijan), Roger Missiaen (Belgium) and Michael Roxlau (Germany) found some flaws.

146.13262, P.Gyarmati. Roger Missiaen insists that 1.Re3 is a cook. His reply to the composer's improvement 1... Bh7 is 2.Ra3 (or 2.Rc3). Now the threat Sg5 followed by Sf3+ is difficult to meet: 2... g1Q 3.Sxg1 Kxg1 4.Kf3 Bg6 5.Ra5 Kh2 (or 5... Bd3 6.Ra1+ Kh2 7.Kf2) 6.Rg5 Be8 7.Rg3 followed by Kf2 leads to a book win; 2... Bg8 3.Sg5 g1S (3... Bd5 4.Rh3+ Kg1 5.Rd3 Kh1 6.Sh3 wins) 4.Rd3 and Black cannot disentangle his pieces, e.g. 4... Se2+ (4... Bc4 5.Rd2+ Se2+ 6.Ke3 is a transposition; 4... Kg2 5.Rd2+ Kf1 6.Ke3 wins) 5.Ke3 Bc4 6.Rd2 Kg3 7.Se4+ Kh3 8.Rc2 Ba6 9.Sc5 Bb5 10.Rb2 Bc4 11.Rb4 and wins; and finally 2... Bc2 3.Ra6 Bd3 4.Rf6 Bc2 5.Sg5 wins for White. "Admittedly, it is a very difficult study!" says RM. Well, indeed!

149.13582 N.Mansarliisky. A dual: 2.Bxh6 is a win on material, as the GBR class 0143 is a general win with different coloured bishops.

149.13584 A.Kuryatnikov. A dual: 2.Sd6 b2 (else Se4) 3.Sc4+ Kc5 4.Sxb2 Bxb2 5.Kg4 and wins.

149.13634, K.Husak. This, as well as the finale of Svidler vs. Anand, has been shown before by 139.11780, K. Stoichev.

149.13644 F.Vrabec. A dual: 1.Ke4 Ka5 2.c3 Ka4 3.Kf3 Kb3 4.e4 Kxc4 5.Kg4 Kxc3 6.e5 c4 7.e6 Kb2 8.e7 c3 9.e8Q c2 10.Qb5+ (Had Black played 7... Kd2 the queen would check from d8.) Ka2 11.Qxg5 and wins. The well-known stalemate defence in the endgame queen vs. bishop's pawn does not work anymore now that the pawn g6 has been mobilised.

This has been my last Spotlight. Goodbye to Spotlight's readers, many, many thanks to all contributors and best wishes to Jarl Ulrichsen, whose critical eye will guard Spotlight in the future.

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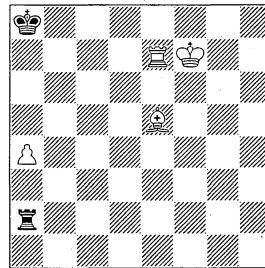
The recent problemist conference in Moscow afforded study lovers a rare opportunity to meet composers from Russia and the rest of the FSU. Unfortunately, the organizers set the price for local composers too high, which severely limited the opportunity for such meetings. A notable exception was an informal meeting initiated and generously hosted by Nikolai Kralin. Led by Nikolai, we started out by foot from our headquarters at the Ukraina hotel, proceeded through the impressive Moscow Metro and reached the meeting place at the Moscow Technical Library where a short explanation of the facilities was provided by Nikolai and his staff. Following this, Andrei Visokosov showed some of his studies followed by others. Even Oleg Pervakov made an appearance. Jonathan

Mestel won a bottle of Vodka for solving Nikolai's study, which signaled the start of a lavish lunch provided by our host.

Other activities during the week included quick composing tournaments, studies sub-committee deliberations headed by John Roycroft and most importantly, socializing and enjoying the fascinating charms of Moscow. Next year's meeting will take place during October 2004 in Crete.

Our current tourney, 1998-2003 comes to a close with nine originals. We begin with Andrejs Strebkovs of Riga, Latvia. If white saves the 'a' pawn he will win and if he fails to, he will draw, and if you read through the solution you will find that both statements are false.

No 13654 A Strebkovs

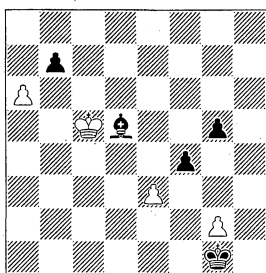


f7a8 04100.10 4/2 Win

No 13654 Andrejs Strebkovs 1.Re8+ Ka7/i
2.Bd4+ Kb7 3.Re7+ Kc8!
4.Be5/ii Rxa4 5.Rc7+ Kd8
6.Ke6 Ra6+ 7.Bd6 wins/iii
i) 1...Kb7 2.Rb8+ Ka6
(2...Ka7 3.Rb4; 2...Kc6
3.Rb4) 3.Ra8+ Kb7 4.Ra5
Kb6 5.Bc3
ii) 4.Ra7 Rd2 5.Ra8+
(5.Be3 saves the pawn but
Rd7+ trades rooks and
draws) 5...Kb7 6.Rd8 Ra2
7.Rd7+ Kc8 and the
position repeats so white
gives up the pawn
iii) For example 7..Ra1
8.Rc2 Re1+ 9.Be5 Re4
10.Rh2 Kc8 11.Rb2

Harrie Grondijs is the author of several books about studies. His own composition contains a baffling 2nd move.

No 13655 H Grondijs



c5g1 0030.33 4/5 Draw

No 13655 Harrie Grondijs

1.exf4/i gxf4 2.g3!/ii f3/iii
3.a7 Be4 4.Kd4 Bc6 5.a8Q
f2 6.Qa1+/iv draw

i) 1.a7 Bxg2 2.Kb6 f3
3.a8Q f2

ii) The surprise.

Insufficient is 2.a7 Bxg2

3.Kb6 f3 4.a8Q f2; or

2.Kxd5 bxa6; or 2.g4 bxa6

iii) Black is forced to

block the bishop's path.

2...bxa6 3.gxf4 or 2...fxg3

3.a7 g2 4.a8Q Kf2 5.Kxd5

g1Q 6.Qa7+ lead to a

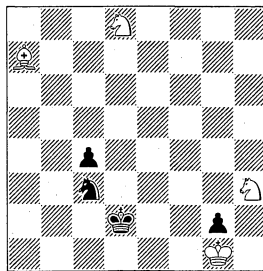
draw.

iv) Also 6.Qf8

Axel Ornstein is a strong
otb player and a fine
composer. In Moscow one
of his studies was used in
the team-solving
tournament fooling your
editor among others. His

current study is typical of
his economical and
pointed style.

No 13656 A Ornstein



g1d2 0015.02 4/4 Win

No 13656 Axel Ornstein

1.Nc6/i Ne2+/ii 2.Kf2!/iii

g1Q+ 3.Nxg1 Nxg1

4.Be3+ Kd3 5.Bh6!/iv Ne2

6.Nb4+ Kc3 7.Na6 Nd4/iv

8.Bg7 Kd3 9.Nc5+ wins

i) 1.Ne6? Na2 2.Bb8 c3

3.Bf4+ Kc2 4.Nf2 Kb1

draws

ii) 1...Na2 2.Bc5 c3 3.Nb4

Nc1 4.Be7 Ne2+ 5.Kf2 c2

6.Bg5+ Kd1 7.Kxg2 (or

7.Nxc2) 7...c1Q 8.Nf2+

Ke1 9.Nbd3 mate

iii) A pretty move. 2.Kxg2

c3 draws

iv) Now the black knight

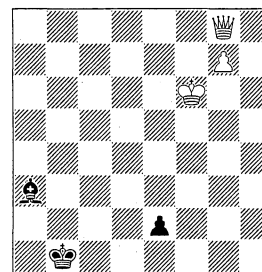
is in a net

v) 7...Kd3 8.Nc5+ Kd4

9.Be3+

David is becoming a
regular contributor. In his
latest study black plans a
perpetual check and the
white king responds by
going on a tour.

No 13657 D Antonini



f6b1 1030.11 3/3 BTM, Win

No 13657 David Antonini

1...e1Q/i 2.Qb3+/!ii Bb2+

3.Kf7! Qf2+/iii 4.Ke8!

Qe1+ 5.Kd7! Qd2+ 6.Kc8!

Qc1+ 7.Kb7! Qh1+ 8.Kb8!

Qh2+ 9.Kc8! wins

i) Another way to lose is

1...Bb2+ 2.Kf7! (2.Kg5

e1Q 3.Qh7+ Kal 4.g8Q

Qg1+=) 2...e1Q 3.Qh7+

Kal 4.g8Q Qf2+ 5.Ke8!+-

(5.Ke7) 5...Qe2+

(5...Qe3+ 6.Qe7) 6.Kd8

Qd2+ 7.Kc8 Qc3+ 8.Qc7

ii) The try is 2.Qh7+?

Kal! 3.g8Q Qc3+! 4.Kf5

(4.Kf7 Qc7+ 5.Kg6 Qg3+

6.Kf5 Qf3+ 7.Kg6 Qg3+

8.Kf7 Qc7+ 9.Ke6 Qc6+)

4...Qf3+ 5.Ke6 (5.Ke5

Bb2+! (5...Qc3+? 6.Ke4

Qc2+ 7.Kf3 Qd1+ 8.Kg2

Qe2+ 9.Kh1+-) 6.Kd6

Qa3+! 7.Kd5 Qa5+! 8.Kc6

Qa6+=) 5...Qc6+!

(5...Qe3+? 6.Kd5 Qd2+

(6...Qc5+ 7.Ke4 Qc2+

8.Kf3 Qd1+ 9.Kg2+-)

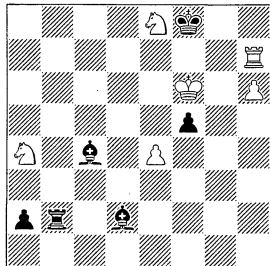
7.Kc6 Qc3+ 8.Kb7 Qb4+

9.Ka8) 6.Ke5 Bb2+! 7.Kf4

Qc1+! 8.Ke4 Qe1+ 9.Kf3
 Qf1+= perpetual check
 iii) 3...Qd2 4.Ke8!
 (4.g8Q? Qd7+ 5.Kf8
 Qd8+ 6.Kf7 Qd7+ 7.Kg6
 Qg4+ 8.Kh6 Qh4+=) ;
 3...Qf1+ 4.Ke8!

David Gurgenzidze's contribution contains subtle capture avoidance and a striking victory for the cavalry.

No 13658 D Gurgenzidze

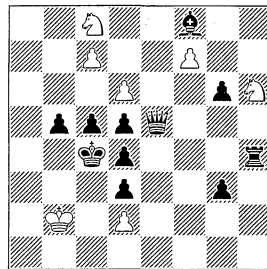


f6f8 0462.22 6/6 Win
No 13658 David Gurgenzidze 1.Rh8+ Bg8 2.h7 Rb6+!/i 3.Nxb6 a1Q+/ii 4.e5 Qxe5+/iii 5.Kxe5 Bc3+ 6.Kf4!/iv Bxh8 7.Nd7+ Kf7 8.Nd6+ Kg7 9.Nxf5+ Kxh7 10.Nf8 mate
 i) 2...Bc3+ 3.Nxc3 Rb6+ 4.Kxf5 wins
 ii) 3...Bc3+ 4.Kg6 Bxh8 5.Nd7+ Ke7 6.hxg8Q a1Q 7.Qf7+ Kd8 8.Nf8 Qg1+ 9.Kh7 Qh2+ 10.Kg8
 iii) 4...Bg5+ 5.Kg6
 iv) 6.Kd6? Bxh8 7.Nd7+ Kf7 and 6.Kxf5? Bxh8

7.Nd7+ Kf7 8.Nd6+ Kg7 deprive the white knight of a crucial square.

The life (and death) of horses is also center stage in the Israeli co-production inspired by a successful Noam Manella study.

No 13659 N Manella & G Costeff

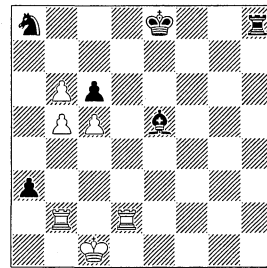


b2c4 3332.47 7/11 Win
No 13659 Noam Manella & Gady Costeff 1.Ka3/i Qxd6 2.Nxd6+ Bxd6 3.c8N!/ii Bc7 4.Ng4!/iii Rxc4 5.f8N! Re4 6.Nd7 b4+ 7.Ka4 Re6 8.Nd6+! Rxd6/iv 9.Ne5 mate
 i) 1.Nb6+ Kb4 2.c8Q Qg5
 ii) The 'phoenix' promotion is necessary. 3.f8Q? b4+ 4.Kb2 Rh2 5.Qxd6 Rxd2+ 6.Kc1 Rg2 7.Qxc5+ Kxc5 8.c8Q+ Kb6 9.Qe6+ Kc5 10.Nf7 Rc2+ 11.Kd1 g2 12.Qd6+ Kb5 13.Qxd5+ Ka4 14.Qd7+ Kb3 15.Qxd4 Ra2 16.Qxd3+ Ka4 17.Qa6+ Kb3 18.Qe6+ Ka3 leads to positional

draw.
 iii) The second 'phoenix'. White loses after 4.f8Q? b4+ 5.Kb2 Rh2 6.Nb6+ Bxb6 7.Qf4 Bc7 8.Qxc7 Rxd2+ 9.Kc1 g2 10.Qg3 Re2+
 iv) The second mate is 8...Bxd6 9.Nb6. A special case of Novotny where the capturing piece both unguards and interferes with the second piece.

Iuri Akobia adds a welcome touch of strategy to our selection with a fine thematic try based on a fine 1936 Gorgiev study. (4k2r/1p6/1P6/Pp6/8/R7/k7/8)

No 13660 Iuri Akobia



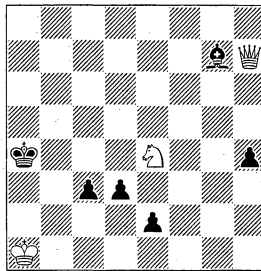
c1e8 0533.32 6/6 Win
No 13660 Iuri Akobia 1.Ra2/i Nxb6/ii 2.cxb6 Bb2+ 3.Raxb2!/iii axb2+ 4.Kb1 cxb5 5.Rh2! 0-0! 6.Rg2+! Kh7 7.Rc2 Rb8 8.Rc6 Kg7 9.Kxb2 Kf7 10.Kb3 Ke7 11.Kb4 wins
 i) 1.Rb4 Rh1+ 2.Rd1 Rxd1+ 3.Kxd1 Nxb6

4.cxb6 a2 5.Ra4 a1Q+
 6.Rxa1 Bxa1 7.b7 Be5
 ii) 1...Bb2+ 2.Raxb2
 axb2+ 3.Kb1 cxb5
 (3...Nxb6 transposes to the
 main line) 4.Rh2 0-0
 5.Rg2+ Kh7 6.b7 Kh6
 (6...Nc7 7.Rf2) 7.Kxb2
 (7.bxa8Q Rxa8 8.Kxb2
 Rc8 9.Rc2 Kg5 10.Kb3
 Kf6 11.Kb4 Ke7 12.Kxb5
 Kd7=) 7...Nc7 8.c6 Na6
 9.c7 Nxc7 10.Rc2 Na6
 11.Rc6+ Kg7 12.Rxa6
 Rb8 13.Rb6 Kf7 14.Kb3
 Ke7 15.Kb4 Kd7 16.Kxb5
 Kc7 17.Ka6

iii) The thematic try is
 3.Rdxb2 axb2+ 4.Rxb2
 cxb5 5.Rh2 0-0 6.Rg2+
 Kh7 7.Rc2 (7.Ra2 Kg7
 8.Kb2 Kf7 9.Kb3 Ke7
 10.Kb4 Kd7 11.Kxb5 Kc8
 12.Ra8+ Kb7=) 7...Rf6
 8.Rc7+ Kg6 9.b7 Rb6
 10.Kb2 the difference!
 with white Kc1, 10.Rc6+
 is answered with R:c6+!
 (check!) 10...Kf5 11.Kb3
 Ke5 12.Kb4 Kd6 13.Rh7
 Kc6

Jürgen's retirement from
 'Spotlight' is a loss but the
 following study suggests
 there may be some
 compensation. Showing all
 promotions so
 economically is a fine
 achievement. Jürgen hopes
 'EG' readers can reverse
 the colors and turn it into a
 win study.

No 13661 J Fleck



a1a4 1031.04 3/6 Draw

No 13661 Jürgen Fleck
 1.Nxc3+/i Kb3/ii
 2.Qg8+/iii Kc2 3.Qa2+/iv
 Kxc3 4.Qa5+ Kc2+ 5.Ka2
 Bc3/v 6.Qa4+ Kc1 7.Qf4+
 d2 8.Qe3/vi e1Q 9.Qxc3+
 Kd1 10.Qf3+ Qe2
 11.Qh1+ Kc2 12.Qc6+
 draw

i) 1.Qxh4? is refuted by
 e1Q+ 2.Qxe1 d2 3.Nxc3+
 (3.Nxd2 cxd2+ 4.Ka2
 dxe1N!; 3.Qxd2 cxd2+
 4.Ka2 d1B!; 3.Qf1 d1Q+
 4.Qxd1+ c2+ 5.Ka2
 cxd1B!) 3...Bxc3+ 4.Ka2
 dxe1N!; 1.Nc5+ Ka3
 2.Nxd3 c2+ 3.Qxg7 e1Q+
 4.Nxe1 c1Q#

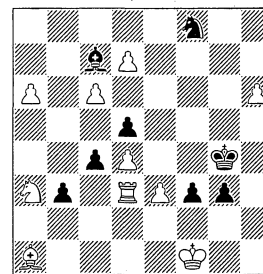
ii) 1...Bxc3+ 2.Ka2 e1Q
 3.Qd7+ Kb4 4.Qd4+
 iii) 2.Qxg7 e1Q+ 3.Nb1
 Qa5+
 iv) 3.Ka2 Bxc3 4.Qg2 Be5
 5.Qc6+ Kd2 6.Qh6+ Kd1
 7.Qh5 Bg3; 3.Qxg7 e1Q+
 4.Ka2 Qe6+ 5.Ka1 Qc6

v) 5...Bf6 6.Qa4+ Kd2
 7.Qf4+ Kd1 8.Qa4+ Ke1
 9.Qe4 d2 10.Qh1+ Kf2
 11.Qh2+ Kf3 12.Qh3+
 Kf4 13.Qh2+ Ke3
 14.Qh3+; 5...Bd4 6.Qa4+
 Kd2 7.Qxd4 e1Q 8.Qb4+
 Kd1 9.Qa4+ Kc1 10.Qc4+
 Kd2 11.Qb4+ Ke2
 12.Qe4+

vi) 8.Qb8 d1R!-+
 completes the task.
 (8...d1N? 9.Qf4+ Bd2
 10.Qf5 Nc3+ 11.Kb3 Kd1
 12.Qc2+ Ke1 13.Qg6 Kf2;
 8...d1Q? 9.Qb2+)

We conclude our selection
 with a marvelous study by
 next year's judge.

No 13662 J Rusinek Dedicated to G. Costeff



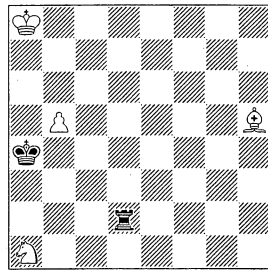
flg4 0144.65 10/8 Draw
No 13662 Jan Rusinek
 1.Rd2! /i Kh3 2.Rg2! /ii
 fxe2+ 3.Kg1 Bd8! /iii
 4.Bc3! /iv Nh7! /v 5.Nb1
 /vi Ng5 6.Nd2! /vii Nh7
 7.Nb1 /viii Bg5 8.Bd2! /ix
 Bd8 /x 9.Bc3 Ng5 10.Nd2
 Nh7 11.Nb1 Bg5 12.Bd2
 Bd8 13.Bc3 positional
 draw with perpetual
 mutual obstruction.
 i) 1.Nxc4 dxc4 2.d8Q
 (2.Rd2 Kh3 3.Rd1 g2+

4.Kf2 Kg4 5.Kg1 Kg3
 6.Rf1 Ba5 7.d8Q Bxd8
 8.d5 Ng6 9.Bc3 b2
 10.Be1+ Kg4) 2...g2+
 3.Kg1 Bxd8 4.Rd2 Kg3
 5.a7 (5.d5 Ng6 6.h7
 (6.Bd4 c3 7.Bxc3 Bb6
 8.Bd4 Nf4 9.exf4 Bxd4+
 10.Rxd4 f2#) 6...Bb6
 7.Bd4 Bxd4 8.exd4 c3
 9.h8Q Nxb8) 5...Bg5;
 1.Rd1 g2+ 2.Kg1 Nh7
 ii) 2.Rd1 g2+ 3.Kf2 Kg4
 4.d8Q Bxd8 5.Bc3 Nh7
 6.Nxc4 dxc4 7.d5 Bh4+
 8.Kg1 Kh3 9.Rf1 Bg3
 10.Rxf3 Ng5 11.Rxg3+
 Kxg3 12.Be5+ Kf3
 iii) Threat: 4..Bg5.
 3...Nh7? 4.Nxc4 dxc4
 5.d8Q Bxd8 6.c7 Bxc7
 7.a7 Ng5 8.a8Q
 iv) 4.Bb2? Nh7 5.Nb1 Bg5
 6.Bc1 b2! 7.Bd2 Bd8
 8.Be1 Ng5 9.Nd2 b1Q
 v) Threat 6..Ng5
 vi) Now if white had to
 play 6.Bd2 Ng5! Wins and
 if 6.Nd2 Bg5! wins. But
 black can only force white
 to make a choice by
 making his own choice...
 vii) With Ng5 the black
 bishop is obstructed from
 g5 allowing white to play
 an analogous obstruction
 of his own bishop on d2.
 viii) 7.Nf3 Bg5 8.Bd2 b2
 ix) And now with Bg5 the
 black knight is obstructed
 from g5 allowing white to
 play an analogous
 obstruction of his own
 knight on d2.

x) 8...c3 9.d8Q Bxd8
 10.Bxc3 Bg5 11.Bd2 Bd8
 12.Bc1 Ng5 13.Nd2 Nh7
 14.Nf3

STUDY OF THE YEAR
 -- A (1998)

No 13663 B Gusev,
 K Sumbatyan
 =1st/2nd prize, Moscow
 Town, 1998



a8a4 0311.10 4/2 Win

No 13663 Boris Gusev,
 Karen Sumbatyan To win
 White must promote his
 pawn, but his knight,
 which he can ill afford to
 part with, is in peril,
 especially from Black's
 king. It is not so simple.

**1.b6 Ka3/i 2.b7 Rd8+
 3.Ka7 Kb2/ii 4.Bg4!
 Excellent, especially if
 you saw that coming!
 4...Re8/iii 5.Bd7/iv, with
 two possibilities:
 - Rf8 6.Nb3! Kxb3
 7.Bc8 Rf7 8.Be6+ and
 9.Bxf7, or
 - Rh8 6.Nc2! Kxc2**

**7.Bc8 Rh7 8.Bf5+ and
 9.Bxh7, winning.**

These two lines (5...Rf8
 and 5...Rh8) 'echo' each
 other, leaving a wonderful
 impression of harmony
 and coordination.

i) Otherwise the knight
 emerges and White wins
 straightforwardly, if
 necessary checkmating
 with bishop and knight
 against the lone king, after
 White's pawn has cost
 Black his rook.

ii) Ra2 2.b7 Kb5+ 3.Kb8
 Rxa1 4.Kc8 Rc1+ 5.Kd7
 (or Kd8) wins. If Rd5
 2.Bg4 Ra5+ 3.Kb8 Rg5
 4.Bd7+ Ka5 5.Kc7 wins.

iii) Kxa1 5.Bc8 Rd3 6.b8Q
 Ra3+ 7.Ba6 wins, a 'lucky'
 interposition!

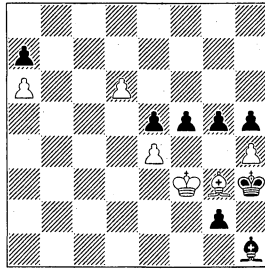
iv) 5.Nb3? Kxb3 6.Bd7
 Rh8 7.Bc8 Rh7 draw. Or
 5.Nc2? Kxc2 6.Bd7
 Rf8(Rg8) 7.Bc8 Rf7(Rg7)
 draw.

The event was an annual
 traditional composing
 tourney sponsored by the
 Moscow local authority.

STUDY OF THE YEAR

-- B (1999)

No 13664 N Kralin
prize "Magadan-60AT"
1999



f3h3 0040.46 6/8 Win
No 13664 Nikolai Kralin
White can easily deal with Black's threat to promote on g1, but Black also has threats to mobilise his dark pawn phalanx, against which White has 'only' his advanced d-pawn. Can the blocked pawn on a6 play a part?

1.Kf2 f4 2.d7! (hxc4? h4!) fxc3+ 3.Kg1 g4 4.d8R!!/i Kxh4 5.Rg8/ii Kh3 6.Rg6 Kh4 (h4;Rb6) 7.Rg7 Kh3 8.Rb7 h4 (Kh4;Rxa7) 9.Rb6 axb6 10.a7 b5 11.a8N!!/iii b4 12.Nc7 b3 13.Ne6 b2 14.Ng5 mate.

i) 4.d8N? Kxh4 5.Nf7 Kh3 6.Nxe5 h4, and White had better acquiesce in the stalemate. 4.d8Q? or 4.d8B? would be instant stalemate. But now the stalemate threat is very

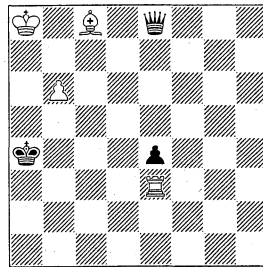
real.
ii) 5.Rd7? Kg5 6.Rxa7 h4 7.Rg7+ Kf4 8.a7 h3 9.Rh7 h2+ 10.Rxh2 gxh2+ 11.Kxh2 g1Q+ 12.Kxg1 Bxe4, and it is Black who wins. If 5.Re8? Kg5 6.Rxe5+ Kg6, and again White must take the draw.
iii) See if you agree that White can do nothing useful with a queen instead of a knight!

The 'AT' event was an anniversary tourney commemorating the 70 years since the founding of the Pacific Ocean port of Magadan.

STUDY OF THE YEAR

-- C (2000)

No 13665 Y Afek
=1st/2nd prize, Kralin-
55JT, 2000



a8a4 3110.11 4/3+.

No 13665 Yochanan Afek
In this case, although Black has only one active piece, that piece is the queen, while White's men are for the moment

passively placed -- apart from the pawn on b6...

1.b7 Qc6 2.Bd7 Qxd7 3.Rxe4+/i Ka5 4.Re5+/ii Kb6 (Ka6;b8N+) 5.b8Q+ Ka6 6.Rb5!! (Rc5? Qd5+;) Qxb5 7.Qa7 mate.

i) 3.b8Q? Qd5+ 4.Qb7 Qd8+ 5.Ka7 Qd4+ 6.Qb6 Qd7+ 7.Kb8 Qc8+ 8.Kxc8 stalemate.

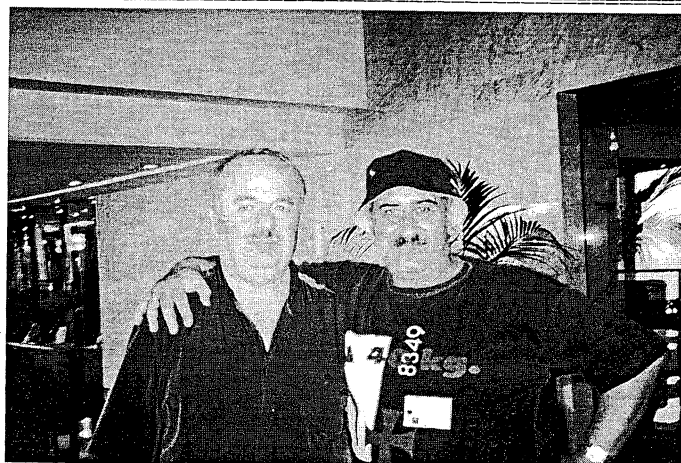
ii) 4.b8Q? Qd5+ 5.Qb7 Qd8+ 6.Ka7 Qb8+ 7.Kxb8 stalemate, or 7.Qxb8 stalemate.

The event was an international 'jubilee tourney' for study composers to celebrate the 55th birthday of the renowned Moscow specialist.

Tourney announcement: David Gurgenzidze-50JT -- "DAG-50JT"

Formal international tourney of EG and the Composition Section of the Georgian Chess Federation.

1. Address for entries: Iuri Akobia, Iosebidge Str. 72-B, ap.132, 380060, Tbilisi, GEORGIA.
 2. E-mail: laluka@geo.net.ge
 2. Closing date - 31.v.2004
 3. Judge: David Gurgenzidze (Tbilisi)
 4. No set theme, and no limitations.
 5. The Guidelines for Organisers of Formal International Tourneys for Studies (1993) will be observed. They can be consulted at:
<http://www.sci.fi/~stniekat/pccc/studygl.htm>
 6. The definitive award will be published in EG154 in October 2004
 7. Prizes: Georgian souvenirs, books by the celebrant.
-



David Gurgenzidze and Arkady Khait

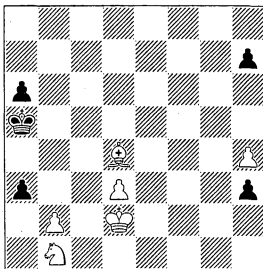
DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

editors: John Roycroft
Harold v.d. Heijden

Arkady Khait-50 jubilee tourney

The award in this formal international tourney, usually abbreviated to Khait-50JT, was published on 15vii1998 in the daily newspaper *Saratov* (of the town of Saratov, on the river Volga midway between Ulyanovsk and Volgograd), which sponsored the event jointly with the regional commission for chess composition. The tourney was judged by Arkady Khait (Saratov), who is also the chess columnist. 29 entries by 24 composers came from 5 countries, and 12 are in the award.

No 13666 R.Spiridonov
1st prize Khait-50JT



d2a5 0011.34 6/5 Draw
No 13666 R.Spiridonov (Saratov) The deep tempo play (will bK gain a tempo by attacking wS?) and the controversial outcomes assumed from Q-endings that arise will not endear this study to every solver.

1.b4+/i Kxb4 2.Be5 a2/ii 3.Sc3/iii a1Q 4.Kc2/iv Qg1 5.Bd6+ Ka5/v 6.Bc7+ Qb6 7.Bxb6+ Kxb6 8.Sd1(Se4/Se2) h2 9.Sf2(Sg3) h5 10.Kc3/vi Kb5/vii 11.d4/viii a5 12.Sh1 a4 13.Sg3/ix draws, for example Kc6 14.Kb4 Kd5 15.Kxa4 Kxd4 16.Kb4 Ke5 17.Kc4 Kf4 18.Sh1 Kf3 19.Kd3, with stalemate in the right-hand corner.

i) 1.Sc3? h2 2.b3 Kb4 wins. If 1.Be5? a2 and 2.b4+ Kb6, or 2.Bc7+ Kb5 3.Sc3+ Kc6, or 2.Sc3 a1Q 3.b4+ Kb6 4.Sd5+ Kb7 wins.

ii) h2 3.Bxh2 a2 4.Sa3.

iii) 3.Kc2? h2 4.Sc3 Kc5

5.Se4+ Kd5 6.Sf2 Kxe5 7.Kb2 Kf4 8.d4 Kf3 9.Sh1 Kg2 10.d5 Kxh1 11.d6 Kg2 wins.

iv) With a perpetual check threat: 5.Bd6+ Ka5 6.Bc7+.

v) Qc5 6.Bxc5+ Kxc5 7.Se4+ Kd5/x 8.h5/xi h2/xii 9.Sf2 Kd4 10.Kb2 a5 11.Kb3 a4+ 12.Kxa4 Kc3 13.Sh1 Kxd3 14.Kb3, and so on until stalemate.

vi) 10.Sh1? Kc6 11.Kc3/xiii Kc5 12.Sf2 Kd5 13.Sh1 a5 14.Sf2 Ke5 would lose, for example, 15.Sh1/xiv Kf4 16.d4 Ke4 17.Kc4 a4 18.Sg3+/xv Kf3 19.Sh1 Kg2 20.d5 Kxh1 21.d6 Kg1 22.d7 h1Q 23.d8Q Qe4+, winning - so we read.

vii) The most accurate. If Kc5 11.Sh1 a5 12.Sf2 Kd5 13.Sh1, at this point it is BTM, and the draw is not complicated: a4 14.Kb4 Kd4 15.Kxa4 Ke3 16.d4, or Ke5 14.Kc4 Kf4 15.d4 Kf3 16.d5 draw.

viii) 11.Sh1? Kc5 12.Sf2 Kd5 13.Sh1 a5, and it is White's move, who then loses the Q-ending. Or 11.Kb3? Kc5 12.Kc3 Kd5 13.Sh1 a5, winning.

ix) 13.Sf2? Kc6 14.Kc4 (Kb4,Kd5;) a3 15.Kb3 Kd5 16.Kxa3 Kxd4, and Black wins due to his gaining a tempo with the attack on wS: 17.Kb3 Ke3 and, thanks to 9...h5, 18.Sg4+ is

not on.

x) 7...Kd4? 8.Sg5 h2 9.Sf3+.

xi) Ensuring the permanent availability of g4 for wS.

xii) 8...Ke5? 9.Sg5 h2 10.Sf3+.

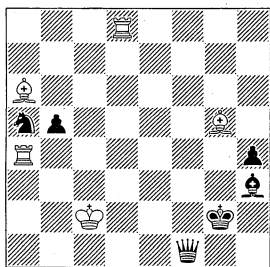
xiii) 11.Kb3 Kd5 12.Kc3 a5. Or if 11.Sf2 Kc5 12.Kc3 Kd5 13.Sh1 a5.

xiv) 15.Kc4 Kf4 16.d4 Kf3.

xv) 18.Sf2+ Ke3 19.Sh1 a3. Or 18.d5 Ke5 19.Kc5 a3 20.d6 Ke6 21.Kc6 a2 22.d7 a1Q 23.d8Q Qxh1+. Black wins.

"A study with moves that are so subtle, they are not even spoilt by the duals on moves 8 and 9."

No 13667 P.Arestov
2nd prize Khait-50JT



c2g2 3253.02 5/6 Draw

No 13667 P.Arestov (Moscow region) 1.Rd2+/i Kgl/ii 2.Ral/iii Qxa1 3.Rd1+ Qxd1+ 4.Kxd1 Bg4+ (Bd7;Bxh4) 5.Ke1 h3 6.Bxb5 (Bf4? Bd7;) h2 7.Bf1/iv Sc4/v 8.Bh4 h1Q

9.Bf2+ Kh2 10.Bg3+ Kxg3 stalemate.

i) 1.Rxa5? Qc4+ 2.Kd1 Bg4+ 3.Kd2 Qb4+ wins.

ii) Kh1 2.Ral Qxa1 3.Rd1+ Qxd1+ 4.Kxd1 Bg4+ 5.Ke1 h3 6.Bxb5 h2 7.Bf4 draw.

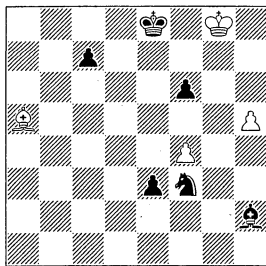
iii) 2.Be3+? Kh1 3.Ral Qxa1 4.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 5.Kxd1 Bd7 wins. Or 3.Rd1? Bf5+ 4.Kd2 Sb3+ wins.

iv) 7.Be3+? Kg2 8.Bf1+ Kf3 wins.

v) h1Q 8.Be3+ Kh2 9.Bf4+ Kgl 10.Be3+ draw.

"The lead-in may be trite, but as a whole this is a good study with an interesting stalemate finale."

No 13668 N.Rezvov and S.Tkachenko
3rd prize Khait-50JT



g8e8 0043.23 4/6 Draw

No 13668 N.Rezvov and S.Tkachenko (Ukraine) 1.h6 Sh4/i 2.h7/ii Sg6 3.f5/iii Sh8 4.Kxh8 Kf8 5.Bxc7 e2 6.Bd6+/iv Kf7

7.Bg3/v Bgl 8.Bf2 Kf8 9.Bc5+/vi Kf7 10.Bf2 Bh2

11.Bg3 Kf8 12.Bd6+ Kf7 13.Bg3 positional draw - it

is a springy reciprocal zugzwang. That White can succeed in both keeping tabs on bPe2 and preventing bB from manoeuvring to checkmate on g7, is a marvel.

i) Se5 2.fxe5 Bxe5 3.h7 f5 4.Bxc7 Bb2 5.h8Q Bxh8 6.Kxh8 Kd7 7.Bg3 Ke6 8.Kg7 Kd5 9.Kf6 Ke4 10.Kg5 draw - Kf3 11.Bh4 f4 12.Kf5 e2 13.Be1 Ke3 14.Kg4.

ii) 2.f5? Sxf5 3.h7 Sh6+ 4.Kg7 Sf7 wins.

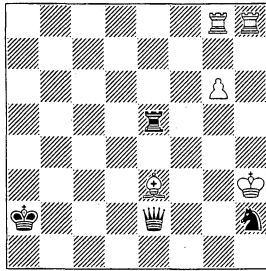
iii) "Blocking the pawn and counting on stalemate. It would be bad to play 3.Kg7? Sh8 4.Kxh8 Kf7, when Black wins."

iv) 6.Bg3? Kf7. It is the nub.

v) Only now can this be played. It is a zugzwang with White dominating the balancing act.

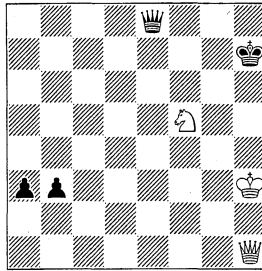
vi) This wins a crucial tempo.

No 13669 G.Amiryan
1st honourable mention
Khait-50JT



h3a2 3513.10 5/4 Draw
No 13669 G.Amiryan (Armenia) 1.Ra8+ Kb3 2.hRb8+/i Kc4 (Kc3;Ra3+) 3.Ra4+/ii Kd5 4.Ra5+ Ke4 5.Rxe5+ Kxe5 6.Bg1/iii Qh5+ 7.Kg2/iv Qe2+ 8.Kh3 Kf5 9.Rf8+ Kxg6 10.Bxh2 draw.
i) 2.aRb8+? Kc4 3.Rh4+ Kd5 4.Rd4+ Kc6 5.Rc8+ Kb7 wins.
ii) "bRb8 must be not be shifted, for to leave a rook on a8 or c8 would lose a piece or bS would be liberated. For example: 3.Rc8+? Kd5 4.Rc5+ Ke4 5.Rxe5 Kxe5 6.Bg1 Qf3+ wins."
iii) "Threatening both: 7.Re8+ and 7.Bxh2."
iv) "Now the (echoed! AJR) threats are: 8.Rb5+ and 8.Bxh2."

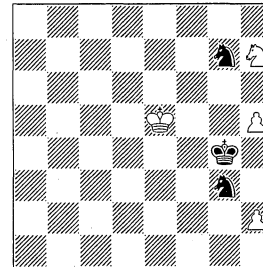
No 13670 V.Dolgov and V.Kolpakov
2nd honourable mention
Khait-50JT



h3h7 4001.02 3/4 Win
No 13670 V.Dolgov and V.Kolpakov (Krasnodarsk province) 1.Kg4+ Kg8 2.Qd5+ Kf8 3.Qc5+ Kg8 4.Qc4+ Kf8 5.Qb4+/i Kg8 8.Qc4+ Kf8 9.Qc5+ Kg8 10.Qd5+ Kf8 11.Kg5 a2 12.Qc5+ Kg8 13.Qc4+ Kf8 14.Qb4+ Kg8 15.Qb3+ Kf8 16.Qa3+ Kg8 17.Qxa2+ Kf8 18.Qa3+ Kg8 19.Qb3+ Kf8 20.Qb4+ Kg8 21.Qc4+ Kf8 22.Qc5+ Kg8 23.Qd5+ Kf8 24.Kf6 Qe6+ 25.Kxe6 wins.
i) 7.Qxa3+? Kg8 8.Qb3+ Kf8 9.Qb4+ Kg8 10.Qc4+ Kf8 11.Qc5+ Kg8 12.Qd5+ Kf8 13.Kg5 Qe6 14.Qa8+ Kf7/ii 15.Qb7+ Kf8 16.Qc7 Qg8+ 17.Kf6 Qh8+ 18.Ke6 Qg8+ 19.Kd6 Qg6+ 20.Ke5 Qg5 21.Qh7 Qg6 22.Qxg6 stalemate.
ii) 14...Qe8? 15.Qa3+ Kg8

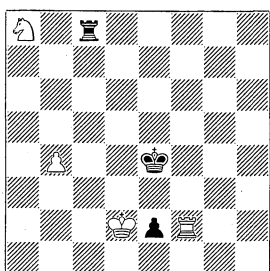
16.Qb3+ Kf8 17.Qb4+ Kg8 18.Qc4+ Kf8 19.Qc5+ Kg8 20.Qd5+ Kf8 21.Qd6+ Kg8 22.Se7+ Kf8 23.Sd5+ wins.

No 13671 N.Mansarliisky
3rd honourable mention
Khait-50JT



e5g4 0007.20 4/3 Win
No 13671 N.Mansarliisky (Ukraine) 1.h6 (Sf6+? Kg5;) S3f5/i 2.Sf6+ Kg5/ii 3.h7 Sh6/iii 4.h4+ (h8Q? Sf7+;) Kg6 5.h8S mate.
i) S3h5 2.Sf6+ Kg5 3.h7 Sf4 4.h4+ wins. Or S7f5 2.Sf6+ Kg5 3.h7 Se7 (Sh6;Ke6) 4.h4+ and 5.h8Q and there will be no 'Sg6+' riposte.
ii) Kf3 3.h7, and Se7 4.Sd7 Sh5 (Sg6+;Kf6) 5.Ke6 Sg6 6.Se5+ wins, or Sh4 4.Sd7 Sh5(Se8) 5.Ke6 Sg6 6.Se5+ wins.
iii) Se7 4.h4+ Kg6 5.h8Q wins.
"OK, it's beautiful - but it's not so new."

No 13672 V.Kalyagin
4th honourable mention
Khait-50JT



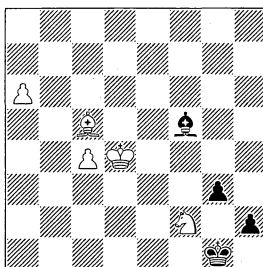
d2e4 0401.11 4/3 Win

No 13672 V.Kalyagin (Ekaterinburg) 1.Sb6/i Rc2+/ii 2.Ke1 Rc1+/iii 3.Kxe2 Rb1 4.Rg2 (Rh2? Rb2+;) Rb2+ (Rxb4;Rg4+) 5.Kf1 Rb1+ 6.Kf2 Rb2+ 7.Kg1 (Kg3? Rxb4;) Rxc2+/iv 8.Kxc2 Kd4 9.Kf3 Kc3 10.Sd5+ (b5? Kb4;) Kc4 11.Ke4 wins.
i) 1.Rxe2+? Kd4 2.Sb6 Rc2+ 3.Kxc2, 'an ideal mirror stalemate'.
ii) Rb8 2.Rf6 Kd4 3.Rc6 Re8 4.Rc4+ Ke5 5.Kxe2 wins. Or if Rc6 2.Rxe2+ Kd4 3.Sa4 Rc4 (Kc4;Re4+) 4.Rh2 Ke5/v 5.Sb2 Rxb4 6.Sd3+ wins.
iii) Kd3 3.Rf3+ Ke4 4.Rb3 wins. Or Rb2 3.Rxe2+ Rxe2+ 4.Kxe2 Kd4 5.Kd2 wins. Or Ke3 3.Sd5+ Kd4 4.Rf5 Kd3 5.Sf4+ Ke4 6.Sxe2 Rxe2+ (Sxf5;Sd4+) 7.Kxe2 Kxf5 8.Kd3 Ke5 9.Kc4 Kd6 10.Kb5 wins.
iv) Rb1+ 8.Kh2 Kf5 9.Sd5,

and Ke4 10.Sc3+, or Rd1 10.Se3+.
v) 4...Rxb4 5.Rh4+. Or Kd5 5.Sb6+.

Your editor admires the richly interwoven short-term tactics. How about you?

No 13673 R.Spiridonov
5th honourable mention
Khait-50JT

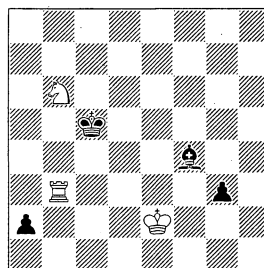


d4g1 0041.22 5/4 Draw

No 13673 R.Spiridonov 1.Sh1/i g2/ii 2.Ke5+/iii Kxh1 3.a7 Be4 4.Kxe4 g1Q 5.Kf3/iv Qg2+ 6.Kf4 Qc6 7.Kg3 Qe4 8.Bb6/v Qe1+ 9.Kf3 Qd1+ 10.Kf2(Kf4) (Kg3? Qb3+;) Qa4 11.Kf3 Qb3+ 12.Be3 Qa3 13.Kf2 draw.
i) 1.a7? gxf2 2.a8Q h1Q wins.
ii) Kh1? 2.a7 Be4 3.Kxe4 g2 4.a8Q g1Q 5.Kf4+ Qg2 6.Qa1+ Qg1 7.Bxg1 - and White wins.
iii) 2.Sg3? h1Q 3.a7 Qh8+ wins.
iv) 5.a8Q? Qg2+ wins, but there is also 5.Kf4, so a

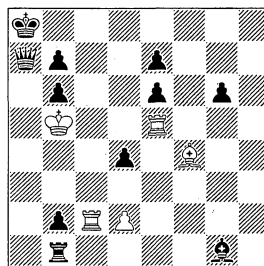
dual: Qg2 6.Bb6 (or Be3).
v) 8.Kf2? Qg2+ 9.Ke3 Qc6 wins, or 8.Bd4? Qg2+ 9.Kf4 Qf1+ 10.Kg4/vi Qd1 11.Kg3 Qd3+ wins.
vi) 10.Ke3 Qf8. Or 10.Kg3 Qd3+. Wins both.

No 13674 G.Amiryan
commendation Khait-50JT



e2c5 0131.02 3/4 Win
1.Sa4+ Kc4 2.Ra3 g2 3.Kf2 Kb4 4.Rxa2 Kb3 5.Ra1 Be5 6.Re1 Bd4+ 7.Kxc2 Kxa4 8.Re4 wins.

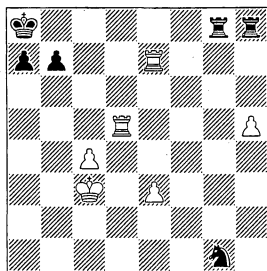
No 13675 A.Kotov
commendation Khait-50JT



b5a8 3540.17 5/11 Win
No 13675 A.Kotov (Priozersk) 1.Rc8+ Qb8

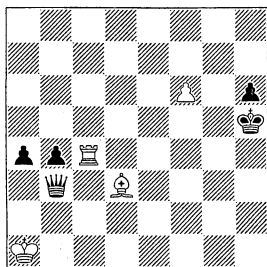
2.Rxb8+ Ka7 3.Rh5 gxh5
4.Rg8 d3 5.Bb8+ Ka8
6.Bh2+ Ka7 7.Bxg1 Rxg1
8.Rxg1 wins.

No 13676 A.Foguelman
commendation Khait-50JT



c3a8 0803.32 6/6 Draw
No 13676 A.Foguelman
(Argentina) 1.h6 Rxh6
2.Rg7 hRh8 3.Rh5 Sf3
4.Rg3 Se1 5.Rg1 Sf3
6.Rg3 Se5 7.Rxg8+ Rxg8
8.Rxe5 draw.

No 13677 B.Sidorov
commendation Khait-50JT



a1h5 3110.13 4/5 Draw
No 13677 B.Sidorov
(Apsheeronsk) 1.f7 a3
2.Be2+ Kg6 3.Rg4+ Kh7

4.Bd3+ Qxd3 5.f8S+ Kh8
6.Sg6+ Kh7 7.Sf8+ Kh8
8.Sg6+ draw.

**Enrico Paoli jubilee
tourney (PAOLI 95 -
JT)**

This formal international
tourney was organized by
the Italian chess review
"L'Italia Scacchistica".
There was no set theme.

Judge: FIDE GM Enrico
Paoli (Reggio Emilia,
Italy).

Tournament director:
Adolivio Capece (Milano,
Italy).

Closing date: 13i2003,
Enrico Paoli's 95th
birthday.

92 studies were received
by the 56 listed below
composers from 23
countries:

ARGENTINA: Zoilo
Caputto, Oscar Carlsson,
Alberto Foguelman,
Eduardo Iriarte;

ARMENIA: Gamlet
Amiryan; AZERBAIJAN:

Ilham Aliev; BELGIUM:
Julien Vandiest;

BELARUS: Ivan Bondar,
Mikalaj Karmejcuk;

CZECH REPUBLIC:
Vladislav Bunka, Karel

Husák, Mario Matouš,
Stanislav Nosek, Jaroslav
Pospisil; FINLAND:

Jorma Pitkänen;
GEORGIA: Iuri Akobia,
David Gurgenzidze,

Velimir Kalandadze,
Ruzvelt Martsvalashvili;
GERMANY: Gerhard

Josten, Michael Roxlau,
Rainer Staudte; GREAT

BRITAIN: Timothy
Whitworth; ISRAEL:

Yochanan Afek, Hillel
Aloni, Michael Grushko,
Ariel Hadari; ITALY:

Franco Bertoli, Enzo
Minerva, Pietro Rossi;

YUGOSLAVIA: Jozsef
Csengeri, Borislav Ilincic;
MACEDONIA: Bosko

Miloseski; MOLDAVIA:
Nikolai Chebanov,
Vyacheslav Kozhokar

(Cojocar); POLAND:
Eligiusz Zimmer;

ROMANIA: Teodor Visa
Horia; RUSSIA: Valery
Kalashnikov, Aleksei

Karin, Leonard
Katsnelson, Eduard
Kudelich, Gennady

Nechaev, Sergei Osintsev,
Sergei Zakharov; SPAIN:
Luis Miguel Gonzáles;

SWEDEN: Alexander
Hildebrand, Franjo
Vrabec;

SWITZERLAND: J.
Kupper; THE
NETHERLANDS: Harrie

Grondijs, Harold van der
Heijden, Jan van Reek;

UKRAINE: Anatoly
Bezgodkov, Sergei
Borodavkin, Vladimir

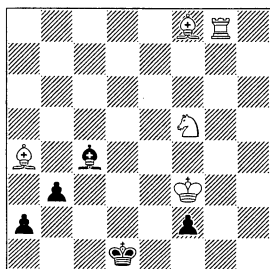
Samilo, Vladislav
Tarasiuk, Leonid Topko.
Marco Campioli
(Sassuolo, Italy) tested for

soundness. Harold van der Heijden (The Netherlands) checked for anticipations among the 49 correct studies.

The provisional award was published from page 261 to page 268 of "L'Italia Scacchistica", July - August 2003, N. 1162 and on these web sites: <http://www.italiascacchistica.com> and <http://www.scacchiemiliaromagna.it>

No 13678 D.Gurgenidze, I.Akobia

1st prize Paoli 95 – JT



f3d1 0151.03 5/5 Win

No 13678 David Gurgenidze, Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.Se3+/i Kc1/ii 2.Ba3+ Kb1/iii 3.Rd8/iv f1Q+/v 4.Sxf1 a1Q 5.Rd1+ Ka2 6.Rxa1+ Kxa1 7.Sd2/vi Bd5+ 8.Ke3/vii b2 9.Kd4 Ba2 10.Kc3 b1Q 11.Sxb1 with:
- Bxb1 12.Bb2+ Ka2 13.Bb3 mate, and
- Kxb1 12.Bc2+ Ka1

13.Bb2 mate.

i) 1.Bxb3+? Bxb3 2.Se3+ Kc1 3.Ba3+ Kb1 4.Rc8 f1Q+ 5.Sxf1 a1Q 6.Rc1+ Ka2 7.Rxa1+ Kxa1 draw.

Nor 1.Kxf2? Bxg8 2.Se3+ (Bg7 Kc1;) Kc1 3.Bg7 a1Q 4.Bxa1 b2 draw.

ii) Kd2 2.Sxc4+ Kd3 3.Se3 f1Q+ (a1Q; Bb5+) 4.Sxf1 a1Q 5.Bb5+ wins.

iii) Kd2 3.Sxc4+ wins. Or b2 3.Rd8 f1Q+ 4.Sxf1 Bd5+ 5.Rxd5 wins.

iv) 3.Rh8? a1Q 4.Rh1+ f1Q+ 5.Sxf1 Ka2 wins.

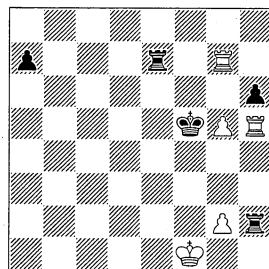
v) a1Q 4.Rd1+ Ka2 5.Rxa1+ Kxa1 6.Kxf2 Bf7 7.Sd1 Ka2 8.Bd6 b2 9.Sc3+ Ka1 10.Bc2 wins.

vi) 7.Se3? Bf7 8.Bd6 (Sd1 Bh5+;) Ka2 draw.

vii) 8.Kf4? b2 9.Bc2(Ke5) Ba2 draw.

"The manoeuvre to force the king to occupy the a1 corner is interesting. The final checkmate with the pair of bishops (and the black bishop self-block) is very good."

No 13679 I.Bondar
2nd prize Paoli 95 – JT



f1f5 0800.22 5/5 Win

No 13679 Ivan Bondar (Belarus). 1.g4+ Kxg4 2.gxh6+ Kxh5 3.h7 Rh1+/i 4.Kf2 Rh2+ 5.Kf3 Rh3+ 6.Kf4 Rf7+ 7.Ke4/ii Re7+ 8.Kd4 Rd7+ 9.Kc4 Rc7+ 10.Kb4 a5+ 11.Ka4/iii Rc4+ 12.Kb5 Rc8 13.Rg8 Rb3+ 14.Ka4/iv Rb4+ 15.Kxa5 wins.

i) Rf7+ 4.Ke1 Re7+ 5.Kd1 Rd7+ 6.Kc1 Rc7+ 7.Kb1 Rb7+ 8.Ka1 Rh1+ (Rb8; Rg8) 9.Ka2 wins.

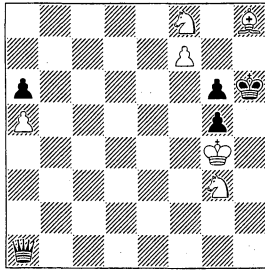
ii) 7.Ke5? Re3+ 8.Kd4 Re8 draw.

iii) 12.Kxa5? Ra3+ 13.Kb5 Rc8 14.Rg8 Rb8+ 15.Kc5 Ra5+ draw.

iv) 14.Ka5? Ra8+ 15.Ra8 Ra3+ wins. Nor 14.Ka6? Rc6+ 15.Kxa5 Rh6 draw.

"A good finish, basically with a single, forcing, variation and many consecutive checks, right to the decisive finale."

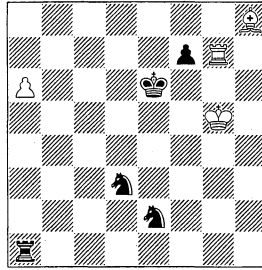
No 13680 V.Kozhokar
(Cojocar)
3rd prize Paoli 95 – JT



g4h6 3012.23 6/5 Win
No 13680 Vyacheslav
Kozhokar (Moldova).
1.Se6/i Qd1+ii 2.Kh3 g4+
3.Kh4 g5+ 4.Sxg5 Qd8
5.f8Q+ Qxf8 6.Bg7+
Kxg7 (Qxg7; Sf5+)
7.Se6+ Kf7 8.Sxf8 Kxf8
9.Se4/iii Ke7 10.Sc5 Kd6
11.Sxa6 Kc6 12.Sb4+ Kb5
13.a6 wins.
i) 1.Bxa1? stalemate. Nor
1.Sh7? Qa4+ 2.Kh3 Qd7+
3.Kg2 Qxf7 4.Sf6 Qa2+
5.Kh3 Qxa5 wins. Nor
1.Sxg6? Qd1+ 2.Kh3 g4+
3.Kh4 Qd8+ 4.Kxg4 Kxg6
wins.
ii) Qa4+ 2.Bd4 Qd1+
3.Kh3 g4+ 4.Kh4 g5+
5.Sxg5 wins.
iii) 9.Sf5? Kf7 10.Sd4 Ke7
11.Kxg4 Kd6 12.Kf4 Kd5
13.Sb3 Kc4 draw. Nor
9.Kxg4? Ke7 10.Se4 Kd7
11.Sc5+ Kc6 12.Sxa6 Kb5
draw.
“After the elimination of
the pieces on the king side,

in the final position White
keeps the minimum of
wS+aP to win.”

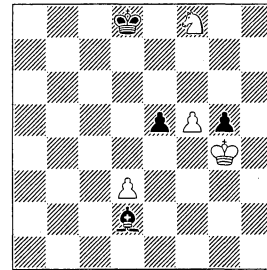
No 13681 H.van der
Heijden
4th prize Paoli 95 – JT



g5e6 0416.11 4/5 Win
No 13681 Harold van der
Heijden (The
Netherlands). 1.Rg6+
f6+/i 2.Rxf6+ with:
- Ke7 3.Re6+/ii Kxe6
4.Bxa1 wins, or
- Kd5 3.Rf5+/iii Se5/iv
4.Rxe5+, and now another
split:
- Kd6 5.Re6+/v Kxe6
6.Bxa1 wins, or
- Kc4 5.Re4+ Sd4/vi
6.Rxd4+ Kc5 7.Rc4+/vii
Kxc4 8.Bxa1 Kb5 9.a7
wins.
i) fxe6 2.Bxa1 and 3.a7
wins.
ii) 3.Rf7+? Kxf7 4.Bxa1
Sc5(f4) 5.a7 Se6+ and 6...
Sc7 draw.
iii) 3.Rd6+? Kxd6 4.Bxa1
Kc6 draw.
iv) Kc6 4.Bxa1 Kb6
5.Rf6+ Ka7 6.Re6 dSf4

7.Rd6 wins.
v) 5.Rd5+? Kxd5 6.Bxa1
Kc6 draw.
vi) Kd3 6.Bxa1 Kxe4 7.a7
wins.
vii) 7.Rd5+? Kxd5 8.Bxa1
Kc6 9.Bd4 Kc7 draw.
“The solution hinges on
the initial check that
allows bK to choose
between two possibilities.
But the main aim is the
capture of bR, so that aP
will promote.”

No 13682 K.Husák
1st honourable mention
Paoli 95 – JT



g4d8 0031.22 4/4+.
No 13682 Karel Husák
(Czech Republic). 1.f6/i
Ke8 2.Se6/ii Kf7 3.Kf5/iii
g4 4.Sd8+ Ke8 (Kf8(g8);
Kxg4) 5.f7+ Ke7/iv 6.Kg6
(Kxg4? Bh6); g3 7.Sc6+/v
Kf8 8.Sxe5/vi Bh6
9.Kxh6/vii g2 10.Sf3 Kxf7
11.Kg5 Ke6 12.Kf4 Kd5
13.Ke3 wins.
i) 1.Se6+?Ke7 2.Sxg5 Bc1
3.Se4 Be3 4.Kh4 (f6+
Ke6;) Kf7 draw. Nor

1.Sh7? Ke7 2.f6+ Kf7
3.Kf5/viii g4 4.Kxg4 Kg6
draw. Nor 1.Sg6? Bc3 2.f6
Ke8 3.Kxg5/ix Kf7 4.Kf5
e4 5.Sh8+ Kg8 6.dxe4
Kxh8 draw.

ii) 2.Sg6? Bc3 3.Kxg5/x
Kf7 4.Kf5 e4 5.Sh8+ Kg8
6.dxe4 Kxh8 draw.

iii) 3.Sxg5+? Kg6 4.Se4
Ba5 draw.

iv) Kf8 6.Kf6 Bg5+
7.Kxg5 Ke7 8.Kxg4 wins.

v) 7.Se6? Bh6 8.Kxh6
Kxf7 9.Sg5+ Kf6 10.Se4
Kf5 11.Sxg3+ Kf4 12.Se4
Ke3 13.Sc5 Kd4 draw.
Nor 7.Kg7? Bh6+ 8.Kxh6
g2 draw.

vi) 8.Sb8? wastes time:
8... Ke7 9.Sc6+/xi wins.

vii) 9.Sd7+? Ke7 10.Kxh6
Kxf7 11.Se5+ Ke6 draw.

viii) 3.Sxg5? Kg6 4.Se4
Ba5 draw.

ix) 3.Kf5 Kf7 4.Sh8+ Kg8
5.f7+ Kg7 6.Kxg5 Bb4
7.Sg6 Kxf7 8.Sxe5+ Ke6
draw or here 4.Sxe5+
Bxe5 5.Kxe5 g4 6.Kf4
Kxf6 7.Kxg4 Ke5 draw.

x) 3.Kf5 Kf7 4.Sh8+ Kg8
5.f7+ Kg7 6.Kxg5 Bb4
7.Kf5 Kxh8 8.Kxe5 Kg7
draw.

xi) Not 9.Sd7? Bh6
10.Kxh6 Kxf7 11.Sxe5+
Ke6 12.Sf3 Kd5 13.Kg5
g2 14.Kf4 g1Q 15.Sxg1
Kd4 drawing.

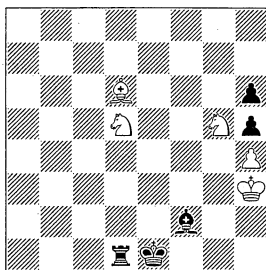
“The knight wins against
the bad bishop. The
sacrifice of bB stops the
fp’s promotion, but does

not change the outcome.”

No 13683 Y.Afek

2nd honourable mention

Paoli – JT



h3e1 0342.12 5/5 Draw

No 13683 Yochanan Afek
(Israel).

1.Sf3+ Kf1
2.Sh2+ Kg1 3.Sf3+ Kh1
4.Bg3 Bxg3 5.Sc3 Rd3
6.Se4 with:

- Rxf3 7.Sxg3+ Kg1
stalemate, and

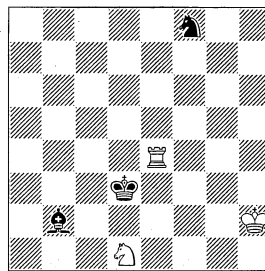
- Bxh4 7.Sf2+ Bxf2
stalemate.

“A critical position for
White who saves the game
thanks to a nice
stalemate.”

No 13684 I.Akobia

3rd honourable mention

Paoli 95 – JT



h2d3 0134.00 3/3 Win

No 13684 Iuri Akobia
(Georgia). 1.Re8/i, with:

- Bg7 2.Kh1/ii Bh6/iii
3.Sf2+ Kc3/iv 4.Sg4 Bg7
5.Se3 Sg6/v 6.Rg8 Bd4
(Bh6; Sd5+) 7.Sd1+ Kd2
8.Rxg6 Kxd1 9.Rd6 wins,

or

- Ba3 2.Re3+ Kd2/vi
3.Rxa3 Kxd1 4.Ra6
Kc2/vii 5.Rd6 Sh7/viii
6.Kg3 Sg5 (Kb3(c3); Kf4)
7.Kf4 wins.

i) 1.Rb4? Bd4 draw.
1.Rf4? Be5 draw. 1.Sf2+?
Kd2 2.Re8 Sh7 draw.

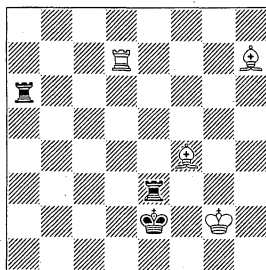
ii) 2.Kh3? Sg6 3.Sf2+ Kc4
4.Kg4 Bd4 draw. 2.Kg3?
(Kg1? Bd4+;) Sg6 3.Sf2+
Kc4 draw. 2.Sf2+? Kc4
3.Sg4 Kc5 4.Se3 Sg6
5.Kg3 Bd4 6.Sf5 Ba1
7.Kf3 Se5+ draw.

iii) Kd2 3.Se3 Bh6 4.Sf5
wins.

iv) Kc4 4.Sg4 Bg7 5.Se3+
Kd3 6.Sf5+ wins. Or Kd4
4.Sg4 Bg7 5.Se3 Sd7

6.Sf5+ wins.
 v) Sh7 6.Re7 wins. Or
 Bh6 6.Sf5 wins.
 vi) Kc2 3.Rxa3 Kxd1
 4.Ra6 wins.
 vii) Sh7 (Sd7; Rd6+)
 5.Kg3 Sg5 6.Kf4 wins.
 viii) Kc3 6.Kg3 Kc4 7.Kf4
 Kc5 8.Ke5 wins.
 "The double attack on the
 black pieces gives rise to
 two defences by bB, but
 neither is sufficient. At the
 end White wins thanks to
 his active rook helped by
 wK."

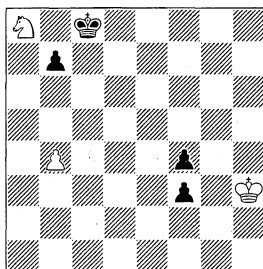
No 13685 S.Borodavkin
 4th honourable mention
 Paoli 95 - JT



g2e2 0720.00 4/3 Win
 No 13685 Sergei
 Borodavkin (Ukraine).
 1.Bf5/i Ra2 2.Bg4+ Ke1+
 3.Kg1 aRe2 4.Bh5/ii
 Rh3/iii 5.Bd2+/iv Rxd2
 6.Re7+ Re2 7.Rxe2+ Kd1
 8.Rh2+ wins.
 i) 1.Bc2? Ra2 2.Bf5 (Bg6?
 Ra5;) Ke1+ 3.Kg1 aRe2
 4.Bg4 Rd3 5.Rc7 Rc3
 6.Rb7 Rb3 7.Ra7 Ra3

8.Rxa3 Rg2+ 9.Kxg2
 stalemate.
 ii) 4.Bxe2? Rf3 5.Bxf3
 stalemate. 4.Bxe3? Rg2+
 5.Kxg2 stalemate.
 iii) Rd3 5.Rxd3 Rg2+
 6.Kh1 wins.
 iv) 5.Rd5? wastes time.
 "Precision in the play by
 wBB is required to win
 against the second bR."

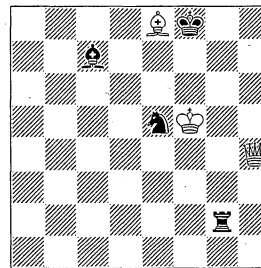
No 13686 V.Kalashnikov,
 S.Osintsev
 5th honourable mention
 Paoli 95 - JT



h3c8 0001.13 3/4 Win
 No 13686 Valery
 Kalashnikov, Sergei
 Osincev (Russia). 1.b5/i
 Kb8 2.Sb6 Kc7 3.Sc4/ii
 Kd7 4.Kh2 Ke6/iii 5.Sb6
 Kd6 6.Sa8/iv Kc5 7.b6
 Kd4 8.Kg1 Ke3 9.Kf1
 Kd4/v 10.Kf2 Ke4 11.Sc7
 Kd4 12.Kxf3 Ke5 13.Sb5
 Kd5 14.Sa7 Ke5 15.Sc8
 Kf5 16.Sd6+ wins.
 i) 1.Kh2? Kb8 2.Sb6 Kc7
 3.Sc4 Kc6 4.Sa3 Kd5
 5.Kg1 Kd4 6.Kf2 Kc3
 draw.

ii) 3.Sa4? Kd6 4.Kh2 Kd5
 5.Kg1 Kc4 draw.
 3.Sd5+? Kd6 draw.
 iii) For 5...Kd5 6.Sa3 Kc5
 and 7... Kb4 drawing.
 iv) 6.Sc8+? Kc7 7.Sa7
 Kb6 draw.
 v) f2 10.Kc7 Kd4 11.Kxf2
 Kc5 12.Sa8 Kd6 13.Kf3
 Ke5 14.Sc7 Kf5
 15.Sb5(d5) wins.
 C "Wastes of time"
 alternatives from move 12
 onwards.
 "Precision in the play by
 the 'wonderful' knight is
 required: wS helped by
 wK manages to escort the
 pawn through."

No 13687 E.Minerva
 6th honourable mention
 Paoli 95 - JT



f5f8 1343.00 3/4 Win
 No 13687 Enzo Minerva
 (Les, Italy). 1.Ke6/i
 Kg8/ii 2.Ba4 Rg6+/iii
 3.Kf5 Bd6 4.Bd1/iv Kg7
 5.Bh5/v Rh6 6.Qg5+ Kh7
 7.Be8 (Ke4? Sg6;) Sf3
 (Bb8; Qe7) 8.Bg6+/vi Kg7
 9.Qf6+ wins.

i) 1.Bc6? Sxc6 2.Qf6+ Kg8 3.Qxc6 Rg7 draw.
Nor 1.Bh5? Rg7 2.Qf6+ Kg8 3.Bd1 Sf7 4.Bb3 Kf8 5.Ke6 Bd8 draw.

ii) Rg7 2.Qh8+ Rg8 3.Qf6+ Kxe8 (Sf7; Qxf7 mate) 4.Qe7 mate.

iii) Rg7 3.Bb3 Rg6+ 4.Kf5+ wins; Rg4 3.Qe7 Rg6+ 4.Kf5 Bd6 5.Bb3+ wins; Sg6 3.Qc4 Be5 4.Bc2/vii Ba1 5.Kd7+ Kg7 6.Ke8 Be5 7.Qe4 Rxc2 8.Qxc2 Bf6 9.Qc7 wins and here 4... Bg7 5.Bxg6 Rxc6+ 6.Ke7+ Kh8 7.Qc8+ Kh7 8.Qf5 Kh6 9.Qh3+ Kg5 10.Kf7 wins.

iv) 4.Be8? Rg7 5.Qd8 Be7 6.Qc8 Sf7 draw. 4.Bb3+? Kg7 5.Qd8 Sf7 6.Bxf7 Kxf7 draw.

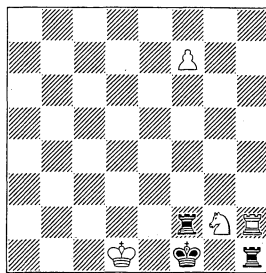
v) 6.Ke4? Rf6 7.Kd5 Be7 draw. And 6.Qg3+? wastes time.

vi) 8.Qd8? Se5 9.Ke4 Re6 10.Kd5 Re7 11.Qxd8 Rxe8 draw.

vii) 4.Be8? Bb2 5.Kf5+ Kh7 draw.

"The mutual defence of the three black pieces dissolves in the face of wQ and wB - a powerful pair."

No 13688 E.Minerva
7th honourable mention
Paoli 95 - JT



d1f1 0701.10 4/3 Win

No 13688 Enzo Minerva (Lesa, Italy). 1.f8Q/i Rxb2/ii 2.Se3+ Kg1 3.Qg7+/iii Kh1 4.Qb7+ Kg1 5.Qb6 Rd2+ 6.Kc1 (Ke1? hRe2 mate;) Kh1 (hRf2; Sd1) 7.Qc6+ Kg1 8.Qg6+ Kh1 9.Qe4+ Kg1 10.Qg4+ Kh1 11.Qf3+/iv wins.

i) 1.Se3+? Kg1 2.Rg2+ Rxb2 3.f8Q Rh2+ 4.Sf1+ Rxf1+ 5.Qxf1 Rg1 draw.
Nor 1.Rxb1+? Kxb2 draw.
ii) Rxf8 2.Se3+ Kg1 3.Rg2 mate.

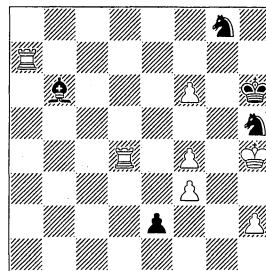
iii) 3.Qg8+? Kh1 4.Qd5+ Kg1 5.Qc5 Rd2+ 6.Kc1 (Ke1? hRe2 mate;) hRf2 draw.
iv) 11.Sf1? Rc2+ 12.Kd1 hRg2 13.Sg3+ Rxb2 14.Qh4+ Rh2 15.Qxb2 Rd2+ draw.

"The queen-promotion at the beginning of the solution allows White to give checkmate in a good

finish."

No 13689 A.Hadari,
H.Aloni

8th honourable mention
Paoli 95 - JT



h4h6 0236.41 7/5 Draw

No 13689 Ariel Hadari, Hillel Aloni (Israel). 1.Rh7+/i, with:

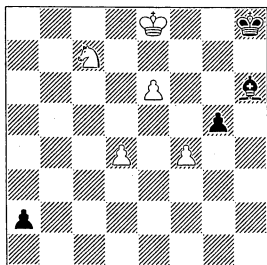
- Kxb7 2.Re4 Bf2+/ii 3.Kg5/iii e1Q 4.Rxe1 Bxe1 5.f7 Sg7 6.f8S+ (f5? Bb4;) Kh8 7.Sg6+ Kh7 8.Sf8+ draws, or
- Kg6 2.f5+/iv Kxb7/v 3.Re4 Bf2+/vi 4.Kg5 e1Q 5.Rxe1 Bxe1 6.f7 Bd2+ 7.Kh4/vii Be1+ 8.Kg5 Bd2+ 9.Kh4 draws.

i) 1.Re4? Bf2+ 2.Kh3 Sgxf6 3.Ra6 e1Q 4.Rxe1 Sxf4 mate. 1.Ra1? Bxd4 2.f7 Kg7 3.fxc8Q+ Kxc8 4.Kxb5 Bxa1 wins. 1.f7? e1Q+ 2.Kh3 Qf1+ 3.Kh4 Bd8+ 4.Rxd8 Qf2+ 5.Kg4 Sgf6+ 6.Kf5 Qc5+ 7.Ke6 Sxf4+ 8.Kxf6 Qg5 mate.

ii) e1Q+ 3.Rxe1 Bf2+ 4.Kg5 draw; Sxf4 3.f7 Sg6+/viii 4.Kg3 Sh6

5.Rxe2 draw. Or Sgxf6
 3.Rxe2 Kh6 4.Rb2 Be3
 5.Kh3 Sxf4+ 6.Kg3 draw.
 iii) 3.Kh3? Sgxf6 4.Rxe2
 Sxf4 mate.
 iv) 2.f7? e1Q+ 3.Kh3
 Sxf4+ 4.Rxf4 Qf1+ 5.Kg4
 Qg2+ 6.Kh4 Bf2 mate. If
 2.Re4? Bf2+ 3.Kh3 Sgxf6
 4.Rxh5 Sxe4 wins.
 v) Kxf6 3.Rd6+ Kxf5
 4.Rxh5+ Kf4 5.Re6 draw.
 vi) Sf4 4.f7 Bd8+ 5.Kg3
 Sf6 6.f8Q Sxe4+ 7.Kxf4
 draw.
 vii) 7.f4? Sxf4 wins.
 7.Kxh5? Sf6+ wins.
 viii) Kg7/ix 4.fxg8Q+
 Kxg8 5.Kg3 Bc7 6.Kf2
 Bb6+ 7.Kg3 draw.
 ix) Sf6? 4.Rxe2 Sxe2
 5.f8Q Bf2+ 6.Kg5 wins.
 "The double rook sacrifice
 is necessary to allow
 White to draw."
 (With wPf3 shifted to h3,
 Black wins).

No 13690 T. Whitworth
 1st commendation Paoli
 95 - JT

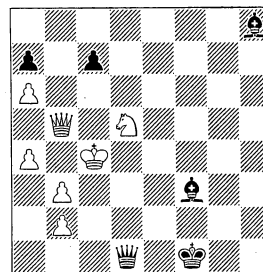


e8h8 0031.32 5/4 Draw

No 13690 Timothy
 Whitworth (Great Britain).
 1.e7/i a1Q 2.Kf7/ii Qa4/iii
 3.e8Q+ Qxe8+ 4.Sxe8
 (Kxe8? gxf4;) g4 (gxf4;
 Sd6(f6)) 5.d5 (f5?(Sd6?)
 g3;) Bxf4/iv 6.d6/v
 Bxd6/vi 7.Sxd6 g3 8.Kf8
 g2 9.Sf7+ Kh7 10.Sg5+
 draws.
 i) 1.Kf7? Bf8 2.Kxf8 a1Q
 3.e7 Qxd4 4.Kf7 Qd7
 5.fxg5 Qxc7 6.g6 Qc4+
 wins.
 ii) 2.Kd7? Qxd4+ 3.Kc8
 Qe4 4.e8Q+ Qxe8+ 5.Sxe8
 g4 6.Sd6 g3 7.Sf7+ Kg7
 8.Se5 g2 9.Sf3 Bxf4 wins.
 2.Se6? gxf4 3.Kf7 Qa4
 4.Sxf4 Qd7 5.Se6 Bg5
 6.Sxg5 Qf5+ wins.
 iii) Qa2+ 3.d5 Qa4 4.e8Q+
 Qxe8+ 5.Sxe8 gxf4 6.d6
 wins.
 iv) g3 6.d6 g2 7.d7.
 v) 6.Kf8? g3 7.d6 g2 wins.
 vi) Bd2 7.d7 Ba5 8.Sd6 g3
 9.Sc4 Bc7(d8) 10.Se3
 draw.

"After the newly promoted
 bQ is exchanged there is a
 neat finish in which wS
 gets the better of the
 dangerous enemy pawn."

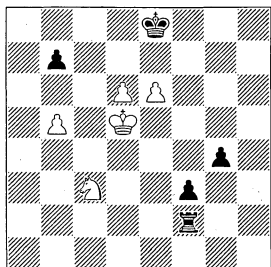
No 13691 H. Grondijs
 2nd commendation Paoli
 95 - JT



c4f1 4061.42 7/6 Win
No 13691 Harrie Grondijs
 (The Netherlands). 1.Se3+
 (Kc5+? Ke1 wins;) Ke1
 2.Sxd1 Be2+ 3.Kd5/i
 Bxb5/ii 4.axb5 Kxd1
 5.b4/iii Kc2/iv 6.b6 cxb6
 7.b5 (Kc6? b5 wins;) Kc2/v
 8.Kc6 Kb4 9.Kb7
 Kxb5 10.Kxa7/vi Be5/vii
 11.Kb7 Bb8 12.b4/viii
 wins.
 i) 3.Kc5? Bxb5, and
 4.axb5 Kxd1 5.b4 Kc2
 6.b6 cxb6+ 7.Kc6 b5
 8.Kxb5 Bd4 wins, or here
 4.Kxb5 Kxd1 5.Kc6 Kc2
 6.b4 Kb3 wins.
 ii) c6+ 4.Kxc6 Bxb5+
 5.axb5 Kxd1 6.b6 Bd4
 7.b7 Be5 8.Kd7 wins.
 iii) 5.b6? cxb6 6.b4 b5
 wins.
 iv) Bxb2 6.b6 cxb6 7.b5
 Kc2 8.Kc6 Kb3 9.Kb7
 Kb4 10.Kxa7 Be5(Kxb5)
 11.Kb7 wins.
 v) Bxb2 8.Kc6 Kb3 9.Kb7
 Kb4 10.Kxa7 Kxb5

11.Kb7 wins.
 vi) 10.b4? Be5 11.Kxa7 Bd6 12.Kb7 Bb8 draw.
 vii) Kc6 11.Kb8 Be5+ 12.Kc8 wins.
 viii) 12.b3? Ka5 13.b4+ Kb5 draw.
 "After many exchanges the play reaches a position where Black is in zugzwang and cannot escape."

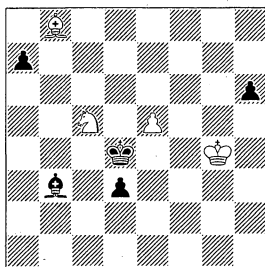
No 13692 F.Bertoli
 3rd commendation Paoli
 95 - JT



d5e8 0301.33 5/5 Draw
No 13692 Franco Bertoli (Sassuolo, Italy). 1.Se4/i Re2 2.Sf6+ Kf8/ii 3.Sxg4/iii f2/iv 4.Sxf2 Rxf2 5.Kc5 Rd2 (Ke8; Kb6) 6.Kb6/v Rxd6+ (Ke8; Kxb7) 7.Kxb7 Rxe6 (Ke7(e8); b6) 8.b6/vi Ke8 9.Ka7 Kd7(d8) 10.b7 draws.
 i) 1.d7? Ke7 wins. Or 1.e7? Re2 wins, and not Kd7? 2.Se4 Rf1 3.Sf6+ Kc8 4.e8Q mate.
 ii) Kd8? 3.e7 Kc8 4.d7

wins.
 iii) 3.d7? Rd2+ 4.Kc5 f2 5.Sg8 f1Q 6.e7+ Kg7 wins. Nor 3.e7? Kf7 4.Sxg4 f2 5.Sxf2 Rxf2 6.Kc5 Rf6 7.Kb6 Rxd6+ wins.
 iv) Ke8 4.Sf6+ Kf8 5.Sg4 draw.
 v) 6.d7? Ke7 7.Kb6 Kxe6 wins. Nor 6.e7+? Ke8 7.Kb6 Rxd6+ wins.
 vi) 8.Ka7? Re7+ 9.Ra8 Re8+ 10.Ka7 Ke7 11.b7 Rc1+ 12.Kb8 Kd7(d8) 13.Ka8 Ra1+ 14.Kb8 Rb1 wins.
 "After some neat swapping-off, the play ends in a rook against pawn draw."

No 13693 S.Nosek
 4th commendation Paoli
 95 - JT



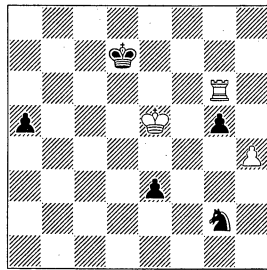
g4d4 0041.13 4/5BTM Draw
No 13693 Stanislav Nosek (Czech Republic). 1... h5+/i 2.Kxh5/ii Bf7+/iii 3.Kg5 d2 (Kxc5; Bxa7+) 4.e6 Bxe6/iv 5.Sa4/v d1Q/vi 6.Bxa7+ Ke5

7.Bb8+ draws.
 i) Kxc5 2.Bxa7+ Kc4(d5) 3.Be3 Bd1+ 4.Kf4 draw; Bd1+ 2.Kf4 d2 3.Bxa7 draw; Be6? 2.Sxe6+ Kc3 (Kc4; Kf3) 3.Sc5 wins.
 ii) 2.Kg5? Kxc5 3.Bxa7+ Kd5 4.Be3 Ke4 5.Bd2 Bf7 6.e6 Be8 7.e7 Kf3 wins. 2.Kh4? Kxc5 3.Bxa7+ Kb4 4.Be3 Bf7 5.e6 Be8 6.Kg3 Kc3 wins. 2.Kf4? Kxc5 3.Bxa7+/vii Kc4 4.Be3 Kc3 5.Kg5 Bf7 6.e6 Be8 wins. 2.Kg3? Kxc5 3.Bxa7+ Kd5 4.Be3 Kxe5 wins.
 iii) Bd1+ 3.Kg5 d2 4.Bxa7 Bc2 (Kd5; Sd3) 5.Sb3+ draw.
 iv) d1Q 5.exf7 Qc1+/viii 6.Kf6 Qh6+ (Qxc5; Bxa7) 7.Ke7 Qg5+ 8.Ke8 draw. If Be8 5.Sb3+ Kc3 6.Sxd2 draw. Or Kxc5 5.exf7 d1Q 6.f8Q+ draw.
 v) 5.Bxa7? Kc4 6.Sa4 Kb3 7.Sc5+ Kc2 8.Sxe6 d1Q wins. 5.Sxe6+? Kc4 6.Bxa7 d1Q wins.
 vi) Kb3 6.Bxa7. a5 6.Kf4 Kd3/ix 7.Sb2+ Kc2/x 8.Ke3 a4 9.Bd6 draw. If Kd3 6.Bf4 Kc2 7.Bxd2 Kxd2 8.Kf4 draw.
 vii) 3.Ke3 Bc4 4.e6 Kc6 5.e7 Kd7 6.Bxa7 Kxe7 wins, or here 4.Kd2 a5 5.e6 Kd4 6.e7 Bf7 wins, or here 4.Bxa7+ Kd5 5.Kd2 Kxe5 wins.
 viii) Qg1+ 6.Kf6 Qf2+ 7.Ke7 draw.
 ix) d1Q 7.Ba7+ Kc4 (Kd5;

Sc3+) 8.Sb2+ draw; Bb3 7.Be5+ Kd3 8.Sb2+ Kc2 9.Ke3 a4 10.Bd6 draw.
x) Ke2 8.Bc7 a4 9.Bd6 draw.

"The draw is finally due to an admirable perpetual by wB+wS."

No 13694 L.M.González
5th commendation Paoli
95 - JT



e5d7 0103.13 3/5 Draw
No 13694 Luis Miguel González (Spain).
1.Rg7+/i Kc6/ii 2.Rg6+/iii Kc5 3.Rxg5/iv e2
4.Ke6+/v Kd4/vi 5.Rd5+ Kc4 6.Re5 a4/vii 7.h5/viii Sf4+ 8.Kf7/ix a3 9.h6 a2 10.h7 a1Q 11.h8Q Qa7+ 12.Kf6/x Sd5+ 13.Kg6/xi draws.
i) 1.Rd6+? Kc7 2.Rd1 gxh4 3.Rc1+ Kd7 4.Rc2 h3 wins.
ii) Ke8 2.Kf6 Kd8 3.hxg5 Sf4 4.Rh7 e2 5.Rh1 draw.
Or Kc8 2.Kf6 e2 3.Re7 gxh4 4.Rxe2 h3 5.Re8+ Kd7 6.Rh8 draw.
iii) 2.Kf6? a4 3.h5 a3 4.h6

a2 5.Ra7 e1Q 7.Rxa2 Qc3+ wins.
iv) 3.Ra6? Kb5 4.Re6 gxh4 5.Kd4 h3 6.Re5+ Kb4 7.Kd3 h2 8.Rh5 Sf4+ wins.

v) 4.Kf6+? Kd6 5.Re5 e1Q 6.Rxe1 Sxe1 7.h5 a4 8.h6 a3 9.h7 a2 10.Kf7 a1Q 11.Kg8 Ke7 12.h8Q Qa8+ wins.

vi) Kc6 5.Re5 e1Q 6.Rxe1 Sxe1 7.h5 Sf3 8.h6 a4 9.Kf5 Se5 10.h7 Sf7 11.Kf6 draw.

vii) e1Q 7.Rxe1 Sxe1 8.h5 Sf3 draw.

viii) 7.Rxe2? Sf4+ 8.Kf7 Sxe2 9.h5 a3 10.h6 a2 11.h7 a1Q 12.Kg8 Qa8+ 13.Kg7 Sf4 14.h8Q Se6+ wins.

ix) 8.Kf5? Sxh5 9.Kg4 Kd3 10.Kf3 Sf4 11.Kxf4 a3 wins. 8.Kf6? a3 9.h6 a2 10.h7 a1Q 11.h8Q Qxe5+ 12.Kxe5 Sg6+ wins. 8.Kd6? a3 9.h6 a2 10.h7 Sg6 wins.

x) 12.Kg8? Qb8+ 13.Kh7 Qxh8+ 14.Kxh8 Sg6+ wins.

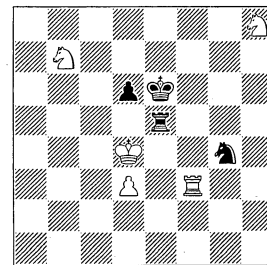
xi) 13.Kg5? (Ke6? Qe7+;) Qg1+ 14.Kf5 Se3+ wins.

"It is not easy for wK to find a quiet corner to escape the checks by bS and the newly promoted bQ."

**Nikolai Rezvov jubilee
tourney of Kotoskie vesti**

This international formal tourney usually abbreviated to "Rezvov-75" was judged by Nikolai Vasilevich Rezvov. The award was published in Kotovski visti (newspaper of town of Kotovsk) 17xii97 and subsequent. 34 entries by 23 composers of which 8 were published in the provisional award. Text of award (by judge, organiser): "The judge personally prepared medals out of gold (it says here) in the form of chess kings for the prize-winning studies and extends his sincere appreciation to all participants."

No 13695 S.N.Tkachenko
=1st/2nd prize Rezvov-75



d4e6 0405.11 5/4BTM Win
No 13695 S.N.Tkachenko (Odessa, Ukraine) "Black must act boldly to neutralize White's winning material plus." 1...Rd5+

2.Ke4/i Rxd3/ii 3.Sd8+/iii
Kd7 4.Rf7+ Ke8/iv 5.Kxd3
Se5+ 6.Kd4 Sxf7 7.dSxf7
Kf8/v 8.Sg5/vi Kg7 9.S8f7
Kg6/vii 10.Ke4(Ke3) d5+
11.Kf4 d4 12.Se5+ and
13.Sd3, winning.

i) 2.Kc3? Se5, and White
has no good defence
against 3...Rxd3+ 4.Rxd3
Sxd3 5.Kxd3 Kf6, in
accordance with the try
shown in (iii).

ii) Se5 3.Sg6, and Sxf3
4.Sf4+ (for 5.Sxd5), or
Sxg6 4.Sd8+ (for 5.Kxd5).

iii) "White has a hard
choice: 3.Rxd3? Sf2+
4.Ke3 Sxd3 5.Kxd3
Kf6/viii 6.Sd8 Ke7 - Black
must hobble wSS, so as to
force wK to allow bP to
advance beyond the
'Troitzky zone' - 7.dSf7
Kf6 (for Kg7;); 8.Sh6 Kg7
9.hSf7 d5 - replacing the
h8-f7 paralysis threat by
the f7-h6 paralysis threat -
10.Kd4 Kg6 draw."

iv) Kxd8 5.Rf8+ Ke7
6.Sg6+ and 7.Kxd3, and
the 7...Se5+ fork is
sublimated.

v) White's play has ruled
out '7...Kf6', while: 7...Ke7
8.Kd5 Kf6 9.Sh6 Kg7
10.S8f7 Kg6 11.Ke6 d5
12.Sg4 d4 13.gSe5+ and
14.Sd3, stopping the pawn
on the right spot for
winning purposes.

vi) 8.Kd5? Kg7 9.Ke6 d5
draws. 8.Sd8? Ke7 9.Sc6+
Kf6, drawing as we have

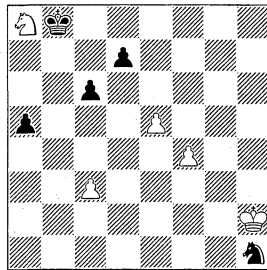
seen.

vii) Kf6 10.Kd5 Kg6
11.Ke6 introduces a
reci-zug: d5 12.Sf3 d4
13.fSe5+ and 14.Sd3.

viii) 5...d5? 6.Kd4 Kf6
7.Sd8 Ke7 8.Sc6+ Kf6
9.Se5 Kg7 10.hSf7, and
Troitzky rides again.

"Out of several possible
wSS bondages imposed by
bK there is one concealed
configuration that sets up a
'Troitzky' win. Great stuff!"

No 13696 O.Pervakov
=1st/2nd prize Rezvov-75



h2b8 0004.33 5/5 Win

No 13696 O.Pervakov
(Moscow, Russia) 1.Kg2/i
Kb7/ii 2.f5 a4 3.Sb6/iii
Kxb6/iv 4.e6/v dxe6 5.f6
a3 6.f7 a2 7.f8Q a1Q/vi
8.Qb8+ Kc5
(Ka6/Ka5, Qa8+;) 9.Qb4+
Kd5 10.Qd4 mate.

i) 1.Sb6? Kc7 2.Sc4 Sf2
3.Sxa5 Se4, and if 4.c4 Sc5
(for Kb6;) with the
initiative with Black, or
4.f5 Sxc3 5.f6 Kd8 and a
clear draw. As for
1.Kxh1?, see (vi).

ii) Ka7 2.Sc7 a4 3.e6 dxe6
4.Sxe6 Kb6 5.f5 e5/vii 6.f6
a3 7.Sxc5 Kxc5 8.f7 a2
leads to a promotion with
check by White.

iii) Try playing this earlier!
2.Sb6? Kxb6 3.f5 Kc7 4.f6
Kd8, entering the fP's
quadrant.

iv) Else aP fishy will be
hauled in.

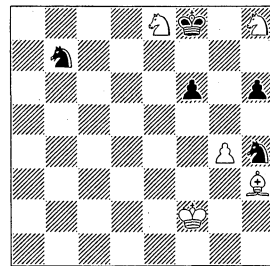
v) 4.f6? a3 5.e6 a2 6.exd7
Kc7 with a draw.

vi) Had 1.Kxh1? been
played there would now be
promotion on a1 with
check.

vii) 5...a3 6.Sd4 Kc5 7.f6
Kd6 8.Kxh1 a2 9.Sc2 wins.

"The prudent intro by wK,
eschewing capture of bS on
move 1, facilitates
promotion with
tempo-gaining check for a
mid-board mate. The
sacrifice of wS at the right
moment drops bK onto an
unfortunate square. A real
conundrum!"

No 13697 S.N.Tkachenko
and V.Tarasiuk
3rd prize Rezvov-75



f2f8 0018.12 5/5 Win

No 13697 S.N.Tkachenko and V.Tarasiuk 1.Kg3/i f5/ii 2.Kxh4/iii fxg4 3.Bg2 Sd8/iv 4.Sf6/v Kg7 5.Sh5+ Kxh8 6.Bd5 Kh7 7.Kg3 Kg6 8.Kxg4/vi Sf7/vii 9.Be4 mate.

i) 1.Sxf6? Kg7 2.Sh5+ Kxh8 3.Kg3 Sg6 drawn.

ii) Kxe8 2.Kxh4 Kf8 3.Sg6+ wins.

iii) 2.gxf5? Sxf5+ 3.Bxf5 Kxe8 draw.

iv) A subtle prevention of the threat: 4.Sd6 Kg7 5.hSf7 winning...

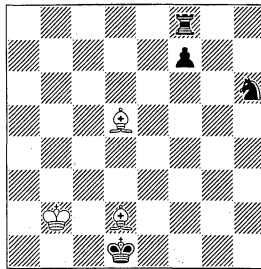
v) ... because now if 4.Sd6? Kg7 5.Bd5 Kxh8 6.Kxg4 Kg7 7.Kf5 h5 8.Kg5 h4 9.Kf5 h3, drawing.

vi) For had White snatched at 7.Kxg4?, then Kg6 8.Kh4 Kf5, not falling for Sf7 9.Be4 mate.

vii) Kh7 9.Kf5 Kh8 10.Kf6, avoiding 10.Kg6? Se6.

"Warding off Black's counterplay White constructs a cell for bK and bS, carefully avoiding a reci-zug en route."

No 13698 V.Chernous
1st honourable mention
Rezvoy-75



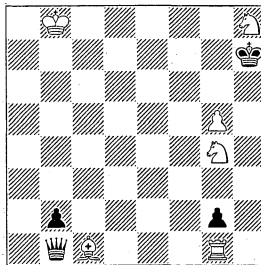
b2d1 0323.01 3/4 Win

No 13698 V.Chernous
1.Bb4 Re8 2.Bf3+ Re2+ 3.Kc3 Sf5 4.Kd3 Sg3 5.Bd2 f5 6.Bf4 Ke1 7.Bxg3 Rf2 8.Bg2/i f4 9.Bh4 f3 10.Bh3 wins.

i) 8.Ke3? f4+ 9.Kxf4 Kf1 draw.

"A pleasant miniature in which the white bishop pair gets the better of a heavier black couple of pieces."

No 13699 Ж.ПОТЬЭ /
Потен (?Poitiers)
2nd honourable mention
Rezvoy-75



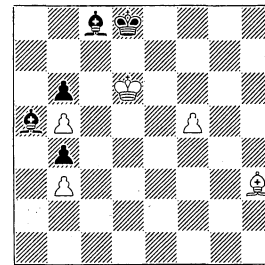
b8h7 3112.12 6/4 Win

No 13699 Ж.ПОТЬЭ /
Потен (France ?Poitiers)
1.g6+ Kxh8 2.g7+ Kg8 3.Sf6+ Kxg7 4.Bh6+ Kh8 5.Rxb1 g1Q 6.Bg7+ (Rxb1? b1Q+;) Qxg7 7.Rh1+ wins.

"A combinational study with stalemate counterplay from Black. White's sacrificial strategy draws Black upwards, in such a way that bQ blocks her consort's escape."

We understand that for a time the Frenchman (native spelling unknown) lived in Ukraine and was a sparring partner of Rezvoy who derived the position from a game played them (or by the Frenchman).

No 13700 М.ФРИДМАН /
Фридман (?Friedman)
commendation Rezvoy-75



d6d8 0070.32 5/5 Win

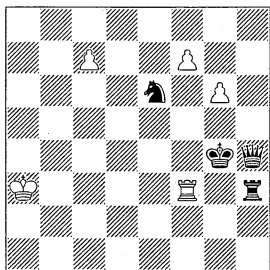
No 13700 М.ФРИДМАН /
Фридман (?Friedman) 1.f6 Bd7 2.f7 Be8 3.f8S (f8B? Bxb5;) Bf7/i 4.Bd7 Bxb3 5.Sg6 Bd5 6.Se5 b3

7.Kxd5 b2 8.Bf5 wins.
i) Bxb5 4.Se6+ Ke8 5.Sc7+ wins.

"The familiar idea of stalemate salvation is extended by an S-promotion, following which Black's attempt to revive his beleaguered bishop is thwarted."

Note by AJR: for the authorship the story is much the same as for 2nd honourable mention.

No 13701 A.Ivanov
commendation Rezvov-75



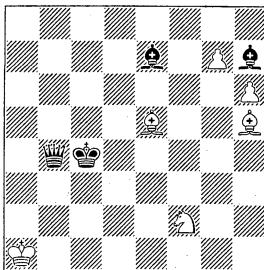
a3g4 3403.30 5/4 Draw

No 13701 A.Ivanov (Moldova) 1.f8Q Sxf8 2.c8Q+ Kxf3 3.Qxh3+ Qxh3 4.g7, with Ke4+ 5.Kb4, or Ke2+ 5.Kb2, drawing because the gP queens.

"Of White's three pawns only the least advanced will live long enough to promote usefully, thanks to wK's classic pair of replies to checks, to wit, moving in the shadow of his opposite

number."

No 13702 V.Chernous
commendation Rezvov-75



a1c4 3081.20 6/4 Draw

No 13702 V.Chernous (Odessa) 1.g8Q+i Bxg8 2.Be2+ Kd5 3.Bf3+ Ke6 4.Bg4+ Kf7 5.Bh5+ Ke6 6.Bg4+ Kd5 7.Bf3+ Kc4 8.Be2+ Kb3 9.Bd1+ Ka3 10.Sd3 Q- 11.Bb2+ Qxb2+ 12.Sxb2 Bf6 13.Kb1 draw.
i) 1.Be2+? Kc5 2.Sd3+ Bxd3 3.Bxd3 Qa3+ 4.Kb1 Qxd3+ winning (because it's check).

"There is no great originality in bK's ordeal across the whole board."

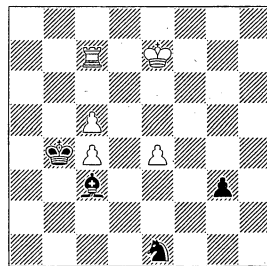
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003

The award appeared in six parts in successive weekly numbers (24 to 29) of *Shakhmatnaya nedelya* in June and July 2003. The complete award is also in a 32-page, card-covered brochure dated 16vii2003

in an edition size of 700, illustrated with light-hearted (anonymous) captionless mini-cartoons: example - bespectacled position-ponderer with white left-brain and black right-brain cerebral convolutions.

102 composers from 14 countries participated with a total of entries 'not far short of 200'. Due to this richness the award was split into two sections, on the basis of the number of men in the initial position: up to ten; more than ten. Column editor Visokosov judged both sections. Prizes ranged from \$170 for each first prize down to \$25 for the top two honourable mentions.

No 13703 A.Visokosov
dedicated to the tourney
participants



e7b4 0133.31 5/4 Draw

No 13703 Andrei Visokosov (Moscow). The

slightest delay in dealing with Black's gP proves fatal: 1.Rc8? g2 (Be5? c6) 2.Rg8 Kxc5 3.Ke6 Bd4 4.e5 Kc6 5.Rc8+ Kb7 6.Rg8 Kc7 7.Rg7+ Kc6 8.Rg8 g1Q 9.Rxg1 Bxg1 10.Kf7 Sd3 11.e6 Se5+ 12.Kf6 Sxc4 13.e7 Kd7 14.Kf7 Sd6+ -- Black wins. Another try: 1.c6? Kc5 2.Rc8 g2 3.Rg8 Kxc6 4.Rg6+ Kc7 5.Ke6 Bd4 6.e5 g1Q 7.Rxg1 Bxg1 8.Kf7 Sd3 wins. The right move is remarkable: 1.Rc6 Be5 2.Re6/i g2 3.Rg6 Kxc5 4.Ke6, with:

- Ba1 5.e5 Bd4 6.Kf6/ii Kxc4 7.Kf5 Sf3/iii 8.Rg4/iv Sh4+ 9.Kg5 Sf3+ 10.Kf5 g1Q/v 11.Rxg1 Bxg1 12.e6 Bc5 13.Kf6 Bd4+ 14.Kf5 Sh4+ 15.Kg5 Sf3+ 16.Kf5 draw, or

- Bd4 5.e5 g1Q (Kc6?;Kf7+) 6.Rxg1 Bxg1 7.Kd7/vi Sd3 8.e6 Se5+ 9.Kc7 Sg6/vii 10.Kd7 Sf8+ 11.Ke7 Sh7 12.Kd7/viii Sf6+ 13.Ke7/ix Bd4 (Se4;Kd7) 14.Kf7 Se4/x 15.e7 Sd6+ 16.Kf8 draw.

i) After 2.Rg6? Black does not have to push his pawn, but has: Kxc5 3.Ke6/xi Kd4 4.c5/xii Sd3 5.Kf5 Ke3 6.c6 Kf2, and Black wins.

ii) 6.Rg4? Kc6. 6.Kf5? g1Q 7.Rxg1 Bxg1.

iii) g1Q 8.Rxg1 Bxg1 9.e6 Bc5 10.Kf6 draw. Kd5 8.e6 Kd6 9.e7+ Kxe7 10.Re6+ draw.

iv) 8.Rg3? Sh4+ 9.Kg5 Bf2 10.Rg4+ Kd5 11.Kf6 Bd4 wins.

v) Kd5 11.e6 Kd6 12.Ke4 draw.

vi) 7.Kf7? Sf3 8.e6 Se5+ 9.Kf6 Sxc4 10.e7 Sd6 11.Ke6 Kc6 wins.

vii) Sc6 10.Kd7 Sb8+ 11.Kc8 draw.

viii) 12.Kf7? Sg5+ 13.Kf6 Se4+ 14.Ke5 Sd6 wins.

ix) 13.Kd8? Kd6 14.e7 Bb6+ wins.

x) Kd6 15.e7 Kd7 16.c5 Se8 17.c6+ draw.

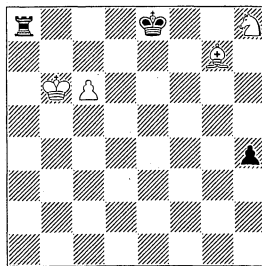
xi) 3.Rg8 Kxc4 4.Ke6 Kd4 5.Kf5 g2 6.Rd8+ Kc5 7.Rg8 Bd4 wins.

xii) 4.Kf5 Sg2 5.Kg4 Kxe4.

section for max 10 men

No 13704 N.Kralin =1st/2nd pr *Shakhmatnaya nedelya* 2003.

dedicated to FIDE President Kirsan N.Ilyumzhinov



b6e8 0311.11 4/3 Draw

No 13704 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow). 1.Kb7/i h3 2.Be5 Ra1 3.c7/ii Rb1+ 4.Kc6 Rc1+ 5.Kd6 Rc2 6.Bf4 h2/iii 7.Bxh2 Rd2+ 8.Ke6 Re2+ 9.Be5 Rxe5+ 10.Kd6 (Kxe5? Kd7;) Rd5+ 11.Kc6 Rd8/iv 12.Sf7 (Sg6? Rc8;) Ra8 13.Kb7 Kd7 14.Se5+ Kd6 15.Sc4+ Kd7 16.Sb6+ Kd6 17.Sxa8 wins.

i) 1.c7? h3 2.Be5 Kd7 3.Sg6 Ra2 4.Kb7 Rc2 5.Sf8+ Ke7 6.Sh7 Kd7 7.Sf6+ Ke6 8.Sg4 Kd7 9.Se3 h2 draws.

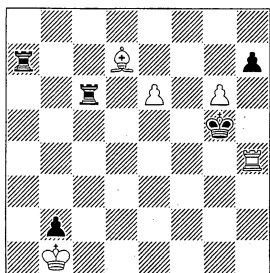
ii) 3.Sg6? Rb1+ 4.Kc7 Kf7 5.Sh4 Ke6 6.Bh2 Rb2 7.Sf3 Rf2 draw.

iii) Rc3 7.Sg6 Rd3+ 8.Ke6 Rc3 9.Se7 wins.

iv) Rc5+ 12.Kxc5 Kd7 13.Kb6 wins.

"An outstandingly choreographed miniature in which bRa8 eventually returns there, only to perish through wSh8 performing jetées across the board from corner to corner."

No 13705 K.Sumbatyan
=1st/2nd pr *Shakhmatnaya*
nedelya 2003



b1g5 0710.22 5/5 Win
No 13705 Karen

Sumbatyan (Moscow).
1.g7 Ra1+i 2.Kxb2 Ra8
3.Rg4+/ii Kxg4 4.e7+
Kg5/iii 5.e8Q Rc2+
6.Kb3/iv Rc3+ 7.Kb4,
with:

- Rc4+ 8.Kb5 Rc5+
9.Kb6 Rc6+ 10.Kxc6/v
Rxe8 11.Bxe8 Kh6
12.g8S+ Kg7 13.Se7 Kf8
14.Kd7 wins, or
- Rb3+ 8.Kc5 Rb5+
9.Kd6/vi Rb6+ 10.Ke5/vii
Rb5+ 11.Bxb5 Rxe8+
12.Bxe8 Kh6 13.g8S+
Kg7 14.Sf6 wins.

i) Black's b2 pawn is no
use to him (Rb6;g8Q+), so
he plays to expose wK to
later checks.

ii) 3.Bxc6? Rb8+ 4.Kc3
Kxh4 5.e7 Kg5 (Kh5?
Bd5) 6.e8Q Rxe8 7.Bxe8
Kh6 8.g8S+ Kg7 9.Se7
Kf8 draw.

iii) Kh5 5.e8Q+ Rxe8
6.Bxe8+ Kh6 7.g8Q Rc2+
8.Ka3 Rc3+ 9.Kb4 wins.
iv) 6.Kb1? Rb2+ 7.Kc1
Rc2+ 8.Kd1 Rd2+ 9.Ke1
Rxe8+ 10.Bxe8 Re2+
draw.

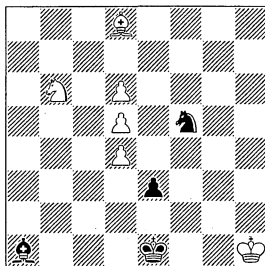
v) 10.Kb7? Rxe8 11.Bxe8
Rb6+ 12.Kc8 Rb8+ drawn.

vi) 9.Kd4? Rd5+ 10.Ke4
Rxe8+ 11.Bxe8 Rd4+
12.Ke5 Re4+ 13.Kxe4
Kh6 draw.

vii) 10.Kc7? Rxe8
11.Bxe8 Rb7+ 12.Kxb7
Kh6 draw. 10.Ke7?
Rxe8+ 11.Bxe8 Rb7+
12.Bd7 Rb8 draw.

"The grand scale. A rich
complex of interlocking
logical ideas -- in parallel."

No 13706 S.N.Tkachenko
3rd prize *Shakhmatnaya*
nedelya 2003



h1e1 0044.31 6/4 Win
No 13706 Sergei
N.Tkachenko (Odessa).
1.d7/i Kd1/ii 2.Bh4 Sxh4
3.d8Q e2 4.Qe8/iii e1Q+
5.Qxe1+ Kxe1 6.d6 Bxd4
7.Sd5 Bf2 8.d7 wins, the

final move repeating the
first!

i) 1.Bh4+? Sxh4 2.d7 e2
3.d8Q Sf5 4.Qa8/iv Kf2
5.Qa2 Bc3 6.Kh2/v Sxd4
7.Sc4/vi Kf3 (Bd2? Sb2)
8.Kh3 Kf4 draws, not
8...e1Q 9.Qg2+ Kf4
10.Qg4 mate.

ii) e2 2.Sa4. Bxd4 2.Bh4+
Sxh4 3.d8Q Sf3 4.Kg2 e2
5.Kf3 Kd1 6.Qh4 e1Q
7.Qxd4+ wins.

iii) 4.Qxh4? is a thematic
try: e1Q+ 5.Qxe1+ Kxe1
6.d6 Bxd4 7.Sd5 Bf2 8.d7
Bh4 drawn.

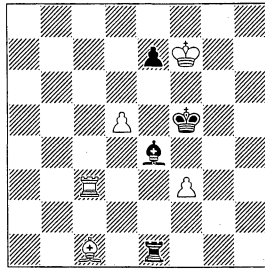
iv) 4.Qg5 Kd1 and 5.Qg4
Se3 6.Qf3 Bxd4 7.Sa4
Kd2 8.Qf2 Kd1 draw, or
5.Qxf5 e1Q+ 6.Kg2 Qe2+
7.Kg3 Bxd4 draw.

v) 6.d6 Bd2 7.Qa1 e1Q+
8.Qxe1+ Kxe1 draw.

vi) 7.Sa4 Ke3 8.Qa3 e1Q
draw.

"It's his own knight that
does for Black, on h4
taking away use of the
square his bishop needs.
Logic -- *integrated* logic."

No 13707 Yu.Bazlov
4th prize *Shakhmatnaya nedelya* 2003



f7f5 0440.21 5/4 Win.

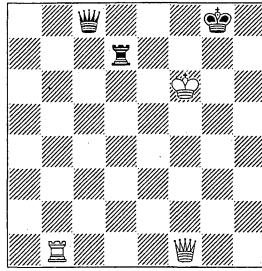
No 13707 Yuri Bazlov (Russia). 1.Rc5 Bxd5+ 2.Rxd5+ e5 3.Bd2/i Re3 4.f4 Re2 5.Bc1 Re1 6.Rc5/ii Re4 7.Ke7 Re1 8.Bd2/iii Re2 9.Ra5/iv, with:

- Re4 10.Rd5 Re2 11.Kd6, or
- Rxd2 10.fxe5 Rb2 11.e6+ wins.

i) 3.Rc5? Re3 4.f4 Re1 leaves White in zugzwang: 5.Ke7/v Rxc1 6.Rxc1 exf4 7.Rf1 Ke5 8.Kf7 Kf5 9.Kg7 Kg5 draw.
ii) Now it's Black who falls into the selfsame zugzwang.
iii) 8.Kd6? Rd1+ and 9.Kc6 Re1 10.Bd2 Re2 11.Rd5 Ke6 draws, or 9.Ke7 Rxc1 10.Rxc1 exf4.
iv) Keep an eye on the zugzwangs! 9.Rb5? Rxd2 10.fxe5 Ra2 11.e6+ Kg6 draw.

v) 5.Bd2 Re2 and 6.Rd5 Rxd2 7.Rxd2 exf4 or 6.Ke7 Rxd2 7.fxe5 Ra2 8.e6+ Kg6 draw.
"Not just elegance, but intelligence and depth, with application to endgame theory, we suppose."

No 13708 M.Gromov
5th prize *Shakhmatnaya nedelya* 2003

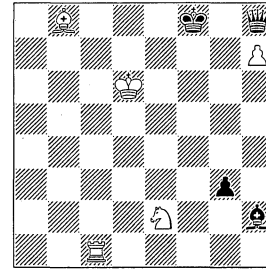


f6g8 4400.00 3/3 Win

No 13708 M.Gromov (Russia). 1.Qg1+ Kh8 (Kf8;Qc5+) 2.Qh2+ Rh7 3.Qb8/i Rc7/ii 4.Rh1+ Kg8 5.Qb3+ Rc4 6.Rg1+ Kf8/iii 7.Qa3+ Qc5 8.Qa8+/iv Qc8 9.Rg8+ Kxg8 10.Qd5+ Kh8 11.Qh5+ and mates.
i) 3.Qe5? Qf8+ 4.Kg6+ Qg7+ draw. 3.Rb8? Rxh2 4.Rxc8+ Kh7, when "White has nothing".
ii) Rh6+ 4.Kg5 Rc6 5.Qe5+ Kg8 6.Rb8+ wins.
iii) Kh8 7.Qb2 Rc3 8.Rh1+ wins.

iv) 8.Rg8+? Kxg8 9.Qg3+ Rg4 10.Qxg4+ Kf8 11.Qg7+ Ke8 drawn.
"... magnificent 6-man 'aristocrat' (ie pawnless) study."
This is, of course, pure *C* material. [AJR]

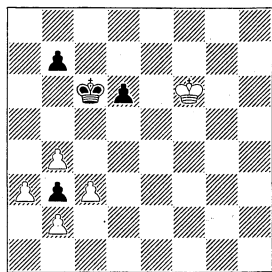
No 13709 L.Topko
=1st/2nd honourable mention *Shakhmatnaya nedelya* 2003



d6f8 3141.11 5/4 Win

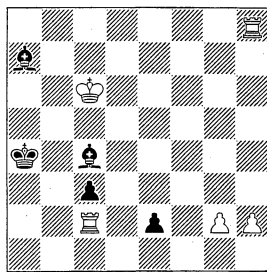
No 13709 Leonid Topko (Ukraine). The natural 1.Rc8+? only draws: Kg7 2.Rxh8 Kxh8 3.Ke6 Kxh7 4.Kf7 Kh6 5.Kf6 Kh5 6.Kf5 Kh6 7.Be5 Kh7 8.Kf6 Kg8 9.Bd6 Kh7, and the position is one of reciprocal zugzwang but 'against' White. So: 1.Ke6 Qxh7 2.Bd6+ Kg8 3.Rc8+ Kg7 4.Rc7+ Kg8 5.Rxh7 Kxh7 6.Kf6/i Kh6 7.Bf4+ Kh5 8.Kf5 Kh4 9.Bg5+ Kh3 10.Sf4 mate.
i) And here we have the reciprocal zugzwang 'the right way round'.

No 13710 A.Davranyan
=1st/2nd honourable
mention *Shakhmatnaya
nedelya* 2003



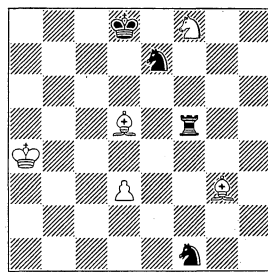
f6c6 0000.43 5/4 Win
No 13710 A.Davranyan (Ukraine). We can betray Black's intention right at the start by drawing attention to a4 as a promising self-stalemate square for bK. What can White do about it? 1...Kb5 2.Kf5/i d5 3.Kf4 (Ke5? Kc4;) Ka4 (Kc4;Ke3) 4.Ke3 d4+ 5.Kxd4 b5 6.c4 bxc4 7.Kc3 Kb5 8.Kd2 Ka4 9.Kc1/ii Kb5 10.Kd1 Ka4 11.Kd2 Kb5 12.Kc3/iii Ka4 13.b5 Kxb5 14.Kd4 wins.
i) 2.Ke6? Kc4 3.a4 Kd3 4.a5 Kc2 5.b5 Kxb2 6.a6 bxa6 7.b6 Kc2, and it's a draw.
ii) 9.Kd1? c3 10.Kc1 c2 draw.
iii) Ah! Now Black in in the zugzwang mire.
"Beautiful! In the best traditions of N.Grignol!"

No 13711 D.Voronov
3rd honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



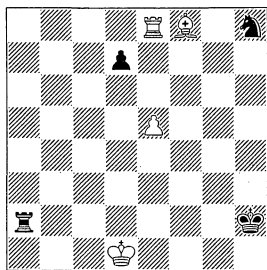
c6a4 0260.22 5/5 Draw
No 13711 D.Voronov (Astrakhan, Russia). 1.Rxe2? turns out to be a recipe for catastrophe after: Bxe2 2.Ra8 c2 3.Rxa7+ Kb3 4.Ra1 Kb2 5.Re1 Bd1. Another losing line is 1.Rh4? Kb3 2.Rc1 Bd3 3.Rh3 Kb2 4.Re1 c2 5.Rxd3 c1Q+ 6.Rxc1 Kxc1 7.Ra3 Kb2 8.Rxa7 e1Q. No better is: 1.Rc1? Kb3 2.Rh3 Bd4 3.Rh4 Bf2 4.Re4 Bd3 5.Re8 c2 6.Kd6 Kc3 winning. 1.Re8 Bb5+ 2.Kb7 Bxe8 3.Rxe2 Bh5 4.g4/i Bxg4 5.Ra2+ Kb3 6.Rxa7 c2 7.Kb8 Be2 (c1Q;Rb7+) 8.Ra1 Kb2 9.Rg1 Bd1 10.Rg2/ii Kb1 11.Rxc2 drawn.
i) The point emerges six moves down the line.
ii) This manoeuvre is available solely due to White's 4th.
"A début composition."

No 13712 Yu.Bazlov
4th honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



a4d8 0327.10 5/4 Draw
No 13712 Yuri Bazlov (Russia). 1.Se6+ Kc8 2.Be4 Rf6 3.Bh4 Rxe6 4.Bg2 Sf5 5.Bxf1/i Rh6 6.Bg5/ii Rh5 7.Bc1/iii Rh1 8.Bg2 Rxc1 9.Bh3 Rc5 10.Kb4 Rd5 11.Kc4 Ra5 12.Kb4 Re5 13.d4 Rd5 14.Kc4 Rxd4+ 15.Kc5 Rf4 16.Kd5 Rf3 17.Bg4 Rf4 18.Bh3 draw.
i) 5.Bh3? Ra6+ 6.Kb5 Rh6 7.Bxf5+ Kc7 8.Be1 Rh5 wins.
ii) 6.Be1? Rh1 7.Bg2 Rxe1 8.Bh3 Re5 9.d4 Rd5 wins.
iii) Or 7.Bd2? Sg3 8.Bg2 Rh2 wins. 7.Bf6? Se3 8.Be2 Rh2 9.Bf3 Rf2 wins.
"In G.M.Kasparian's style, using just the pieces he liked."

No 13713 H.van der Heijden
5th honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



d1h2 0413.11 4/4 Win

No 13713 Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands).

1.Bd6 Sf7 2.e6+ Sxd6 3.exd7 Sb7/i 4.Rb8 Ra1+ 5.Ke2 Ra2+ 6.Kf3 Ra3+ 7.Kg4/ii Rg3+/iii 8.Kh5/iv Rh3+ 9.Kg6 Rg3+ 10.Kf6/v Rf3+ 11.Ke5 wins, not 11.Ke7? Sa5 drawing.

i) Sf7 4.Rf8 Kg3 5.Rxf7 Ra8 6.Ke2 Kg4 7.Ke3 Kg5 8.Ke4 Kg6 9.Re7 Rd8 10.Ke5 wins.

ii) 7.Kf4? Sc5 8.d8Q Se6+ draws.

iii) Ra4+ 8.Kh5 Ra5+ 9.Kg6 Ra6+ 10.Kh7 Ra7 11.Kg8 wins.

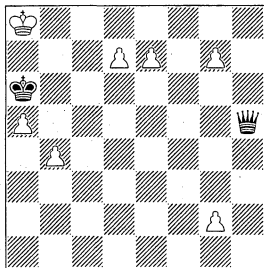
iv) 8.Kh4(?) Rh3+ 9.Kg5? Sc5 draw.

v) 10.Kh7(?) Rh3+ 11.Kg8 Rg3+ 12.Kf8? Sc5 draw.

10.Kf7? Sd6+ 11.Kf6 Rf3+ 12.Ke6 Sf7 13.Rf8 Sg5+ 14.Ke7 Rd3 draw.

"Graceful, with very careful movement of wK."

No 13714 V.Kozirev
6th honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



a8a6 3000.60 7/2 Win

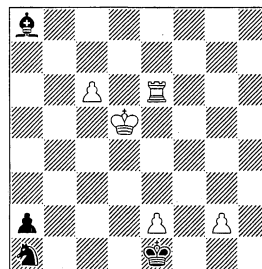
No 13714 V.Kozirev (Russia). 1.g8B (g8Q? Qd5+;) Qb5 2.d8S Qxb4 3.e8R (e8Q? Qb7+;) Qxa5 4.Sc6/i Qg5/ii 5.Rb8 Qxg2 6.Bc4 mate.

i) 4.Sb7? Qa3 5.Bd5 Kb6+ 6.Kb8 Qg3+ 7.Ka8 Qa3+ draw.

ii) Qa4 5.Re6 Kb6+ 6.Sa7+. Qc5 5.Sb8+ Kb5 6.Be6. Qc7 5.Sb8+ Kb6.Re6+ Kb5 7.Rc6.

"In the style of the old masters -- all possible white underpromotions" in a study to win, and successive.

No 13715 G.Josten
7th honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



d5e1 0133.31 5/4 Win.

No 13715 Gerhard Josten

(Germany). 1.Re8 Bxc6+ 2.Kxc6 Sc2 3.Ra8 a1Q

4.Rxa1+ Sxa1 5.e4/i Sc2 6.g4 Kf2 7.g5/ii Sd4+ 8.Kd5 Se2 9.Ke5/iii Sg3 10.g6 Sh5 11.Kf5 Ke3 12.e5 Kd4 13.e6 Kd5 14.e7 Kd6 15.e8S+/iv Ke7 16.Kg5 Sg3 17.Sf6 (Sc7? Kf8;) Kf8 18.Kh6 Sf5+ 19.Kh7 wins.

i) 5.g4? Kxe2 6.g5 Sc2 draw.

ii) 7.e5? Kf3 8.g5 Kf4 9.g6 Sd4+ 10.Kd5 Sf5 11.Ke6 Kg5 12.Kf7 Sh6+ 13.Kg7 Sf5+ draw.

iii) 9.e5? Kf3 10.e6 Sf4+ 11.Kd6 Sh5 12.Ke5 Kg4 13.e7 Sg7 14.Kf6 Se8+ 15.Kf7 Sd6+ 16.Ke6 Se8 17.g6 Kg5 18.Kf7 Sd6+ 19.Kg7 Sf5+ draw.

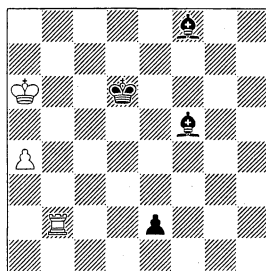
iv) We read: "The position after this move -- but not before -- can be found in

the Ken Thompson database."

AJR: The position and play after 4...Sxa1 are odd-sourced on the Internet by entering the Forsyth notation (actually FEN, which omits leading and trailing slashes) into <http://chess.jaet.org/cgi-bin/dtx>. A DTC -- distance to conversion -- of 15 then shows, whence one works forwards. The position had to be selected ('mined' is the euphemism), not by 'composing', but by something so far unchristened: no duty to test for soundness is required; and the selection process can be drastically speeded up by programmed search for sequences of unique moves. In the present case the pre-pending of four moves (1.Re8 to 4...Sxa1, incorporating four captures) is the sole genuine composing content deserving classic evaluation by the tourney judge.....

The two next 'specials' are awarded for interesting interpretations of known ideas.

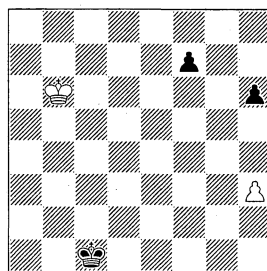
No 13716 A.Davranyan
1st special honourable
mention *Shakhmatnaya*
nedelya 2003



a6d6 0160.11 3/4 Draw

No 13716 A.Davranyan (Ukraine). 1.Rd2+ Kc6 2.Rxe2 Bd3+ 3.Ka5 Bg7 4.Re6+ Kd7 5.Ra6 Bc3+ 6.Kb6 Bd4+ 7.Kb7 (Ka5? Kc7;) Be4+ 8.Kb8 Be5+ 9.Ka7 Kc7 10.Ra5/i Bd4+ 11.Ka6 Kc6 12.Rb5 Bd3 13.Ka5 Bc3+ 14.Ka6 Kc7 15.Ka7 Bd4+ 16.Ka6 Bb6 17.a5 Be3 stalemate.
i) 10.Rb6? Bd4 11.a5 Bb7. 10.Rh6? Bd4+ 11.Ka6 Bd3+ 12.Ka5 Bc3 mate.
"Drawing version of the Bazlov win study that took hm in the Selivanov-30JT (1997)."

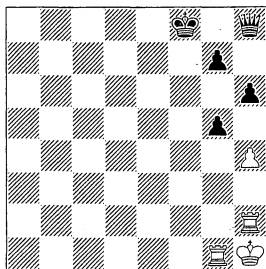
No 13717 A.Davranyan
2nd special honourable
mention *Shakhmatnaya*
nedelya 2003



b6c1 0000.12 2/3 Draw

No 13717 A.Davranyan (Ukraine). 1.Kc5 Kd1 2.Kd4/i Ke2/ii 3.Ke4 Kf2 4.Kf4 Kg2 5.Kg4 Kh2 6.h4 Kg2 7.h5/iii Kh2 8.Kh4 f5 stalemate.
i) 2.Kd5? Ke1 3.Ke5 Kf1 4.Kf5 Kg1 5.Kg4 Kg2 6.h4 Kh2 7.h5 Kg2, and the zugzwang is fatal for White.
ii) Kd2 3.Ke5 Ke3 4.Kf6 Kf4 5.Kxf7 h5 6.Ke6 h4 7.Kd5 Kg3 8.Ke4 Kxh3 9.Kf3.
iii) Now the zugzwang is on the correct foot -- to satisfy the stipulation!
"Subtle pawn malyutka."

No 13718 D.Voronov
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



h1f8 3200.13 4/5 Win

No 13718 D.Voronov
(Russia). 1.Rf1+ Ke7
(Kg8;hRf2) 2.Re2+ Kd6
3.Rd1+ Kc5 4.Rc2+ Kb4
5.Rb1+ Ka3 6.Rc3+ Ka2
(Ka4;Rc7) 7.Rg1 Qf8/i
8.Re3 Qb4 9.Re2+ Ka3
10.Ra1+ Kb3 11.Rb1+
wins.

i) Qe8 8.Rg2+ Kb1 9.Rf3
Qb5 10.fRf2. Qa8+
8.Rg2+ Kb1 9.Re3 wins.

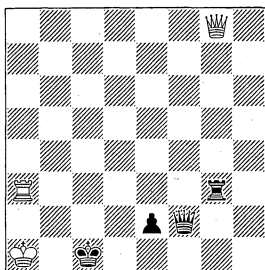
"In the style of the
dynamic Georgian
school."

No 13719 Ivan Bondar
(Belarus). 1.Qc4+ Kd1
2.Rxg3 e1Q 3.Rd3+ Ke2+
4.Ka2/i Qa5+ 5.Kb1 aQf5
(Qf1+;Rd1+) 6.Qc2+ Kf1
7.Rd1+ Kg2 8.Rd2 Qb5+
9.Qb2 draws, not 9.Kc1?
Qg5, winning.

i) "Zugzwang" (we read),
presumably of the
reciprocal kind: 4.Kb2?

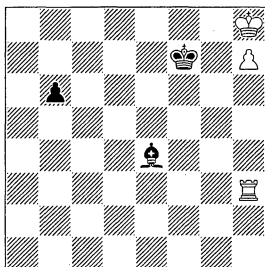
Qf6+ 5.Rc3+ Kf2 6.Qc5+
Kf1 7.Qc4+ Qe2+ wins.

No 13719 I.Bondar
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



a1c1 4400.01 3/4 Draw

No 13720 M.Roxlau
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



h8f7 0130.11 3/3 Win

No 13720 Michael Roxlau
(Germany). 1.Rh5 (Rb3?
Bd5;) Bc2/i 2.Rb5 Be4
3.Rg5 Kf6 4.Rh5 Kf7
5.Rb5/ii Bd3 6.Rb4 wins.

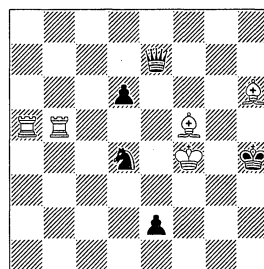
i) Bd3 2.Rh4 Bb1 3.Rf4+
Kg6 4.Rg4+ Kf7 5.Rg7+
Kf8 6.Rg1 Bd3 7.Rg3 Be4

8.Rg4 Bd5 9.Rf4+ Bf7
10.Rf5 b5 11.Rxb5 Bg6
12.Rb6 wins.

ii) "This is zugzwang", we
read, but we think [AJR
does] that an explanation
would be of assistance --
and the source,
unfortunately, does not
supply one.

"Theory-based (ultra-
)miniature with pin-point
play accuracy."

No 13721 V.Samilo
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



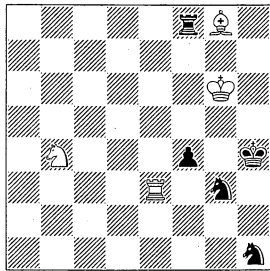
f4h4 3223.02 5/5 Draw

No 13721 V.Samilo
(Ukraine). Thematic try:
1.Rb1? e1Q 2.Rxe1 Qxe1
3.Bg5+ Kh5 4.Bg4+ Kg6,
and if 5.Bh5+ Kxh5
6.Bh4+ Qxa5 winning, or
if 5.Bd8 Se6+ 6.Bxe6
Qxe6 winning. So: 1.Ra1
e1Q 2.Rxe1 Qxe1 3.Bg5+
Kh5 4.Bg4+ Kg6 5.Bh5+
Kxh5/i 6.Bh4+ Kxh4
7.Rh5+ Kxh5 stalemate.

i) Kg7 6.Rb7+ Kf8 7.Rb8+ draw.

"A precise choice on move 1 sets White up for getting rid of all his clutter for the sake of a pending stalemate."

No 13722 L.Katsnelson
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



g6h4 0417.01 4/5 Draw

No 13722 Leonard Katsnelson (St Petersburg). 1.Rf3 Rxb8+ (Kg4;Bd5) 2.Kf7/i Rg4 3.Sd3/ii Sh5 4.Rf1 S1g3/iii 5.Rxf4 Sxf4 6.Se5 Rg5 7.Sf3+ draw.

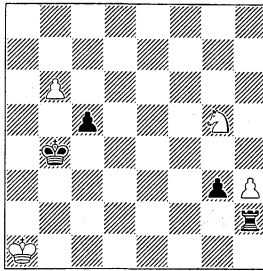
i) 2.Kh7? Rf8 3.Sd3 Sh5 wins.

ii) 3.Sd5? Se2 4.Rf1 hSg3 wins.

iii) Rg7+ 5.Kf8 S1g3 6.Rxf4+ Kg5 7.Rf7 draw.

"The lumbering black army is kept at bay by the agile wS, all on his own."

No 13723 V.Vlasenko
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



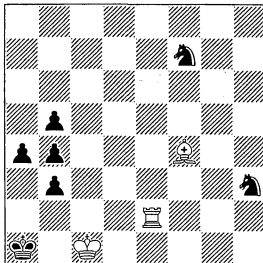
a1b4 0301.22 4/4+.

No 13723 V.Vlasenko (Ukraine). 1.b7 Ka3 2.b8Q Rh1+ 3.Qb1 g2 4.Sf3 Rf1 5.Sg1/i c4 6.Se2 c3 7.Sc1 g1Q 8.Qb3 mate.

i) 5.h4? c4 6.Se1 g1Q 7.Sc2+ Ka4 is enough.

"A white knight does the business again."

No 13724 V.Tarasiuk
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



c1a1 0116.04 3/7 Draw

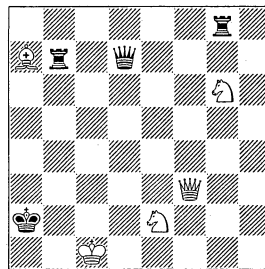
No 13724 V.Tarasiuk (Ukraine). Not 1.Rb2? a3/i 2.Rxb3 Sxf4 3.Kc2 Sd5 4.Rd3 Ka2 wins. So: 1.Be3 a3 2.Bd4+ b2+ 3.Bxb2+ axb2+ 4.Rxb2 Sf4 5.Kc2 Sd3 6.Rb3 fSe5 7.Rxd3 Sxd3 8.Kb3/ii Kb1 stalemate.

i) 1...Sxf4? 2.Rb1+ Ka2 3.Rb2+ Ka3 4.Kb1 Se5 5.Ra2+ bxa2+ 6.Ka1 b3 stalemate.

ii) This is zugzwang.

"Development of a study by V.Yakovenko (1964)."

No 13725 P.Rossi,
M.Campioli
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



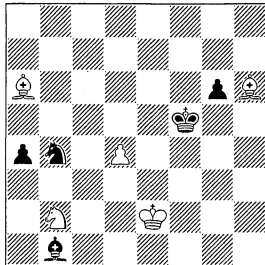
c1a2 4612.00 5/4 Win

No 13725 Pietro Rossi, Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.Sc3+ Ka1 2.Qf6/i Rxb6 3.Qxg6 Rb6 4.Bxb6 Qf5/ii 5.Qg1 Qg5+ (Qf1+;Kd2) 6.Kd1 Qc1+ 7.Ke2 Qxg1 8.Bxg1 wins.

i) 2.Qf2? Rb1+ 3.Sxb1 Rc8+ 4.Bc5 Qg7 5.Sf4

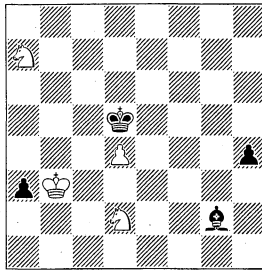
Rxc5+ 6.Qxc5 Qb2+
7.Kd1 Qxb1+ draw.
ii) Qd3 5.Se4 Qc3+ 6.Kd1
Qd3+ 7.Ke1 wins.

No 13726 M.van Essen
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



e2f5 0054.12 5/5 Win
No 13726 M.van Essen
(Netherlands). 1.Bc8+
Ke4/i 2.Sxa4 Bc2/ii
3.Sc3+ Kxd4 4.Bg7+ Kc4
5.Bf8+ Kc4 6.Be6+ Kxc3
7.Bg7 mate.
i) Black has to threaten the
one wP, which is White's
positional trump.
ii) Sd5 3.Bg7 and wP will
(eventually) cost Black a
piece. Kxd4 3.Bg7+ Kc4
4.Be6+ Kb5 5.Sc3+.
Bd3+ 3.Kd2 Bf1 4.Sc3+
Kxd4 5.Bg7+ Kc5 6.Bf8+
Kc4 7.Be6+.

No 13727 S.Abramenko
special commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



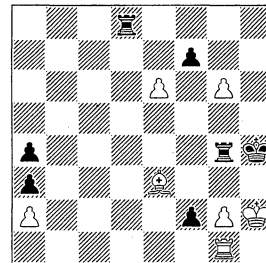
b3d5 0032.12 4/4 Draw
No 13727 S.Abramenko
(Ukraine). 1.Sb5 a2
2.Kb2/i h3 3.Sc3+ Kxd4
4.Sd1 a1Q+ 5.Kxa1 h2
6.Sf2 Kc3 7.Sb1+/ii
Kc2/iii 8.Sa3+ Kd2 9.Sc4+
Ke2 10.Se5 Bf3
(Kxf2;Sg4+) 11.Sh1
Ke3/iv 12.Kb2/v Ke4
(Kf4;Sd3+) 13.Sc4 Bxh1
14.Sd2+ Kd3 15.Sf1 and
the hP is beyond
redemption.
i) 2.Kxa2? h3 3.Sc3+
Kxd4 4.Sd1 h2 5.Sf2 Kc3
6.Sb1+ Kc2 7.Sa3+ Kd2
8.Sc4+ Ke2 9.Se5 Bf3
10.Sh1 Bxh1 11.Sg4 Bd5+
-- this tempo-gaining
check is what all the
hedging has been about --
and the pawn queens next
move.
ii) 7.Sc4? Kxc4 8.Kb2
Kd4 9.Kc2 Bf3 10.Kd2
Bh5 11.Ke1 Ke3 12.Kf1

Kf3 13.Sh1 Bg4 14.Sf2
Bh3+ 15.Ke1 Bg2 wins.
iii) Kb3 8.Sd2+ Kc2 9.Sc4
draws.
iv) Bh5 12.Sc4, and Bf7
13.Sg3+ Kf2 14.Se3, or
Kf3 13.Kb2 Kg2 14.Se3+
Kxh1 15.Sf1 draw.
v) 12.Sc4+? Kd3 13.Se5+
Ke4 14.Sc4 Be2 15.Sd6+
Kf4 16.Kb2 Bf3 17.Sf2
Kg3 wins.

"Top grade, deserving a
prize, if it were not for
ideas contributed already
by Bezgodkov/Samilo
(miniature, Kubbel MT,
1991). But Abramenko has
fused this with his own
ideas, resulting in a superb
product entitled to
independent existence."

**section for more than 10
men**

No 13728 S.Osintsev
1st prize *Shakhmatnaya*
nedelya 2003



h2h4 0710.44 7/7 Win
No 13728 Sergei Osintsev
(Russia). Black is material

ahead, but White has the initiative. 1.e7 Rh8 2.gxf7 Rg7/i 3.e8R/ii Kg4+ 4.Rxh8 Rh7+ 5.Bh6 Rxh8 6.f8B/iii fxg1Q+ 7.Kxg1 Kg3 8.Kf1/iv, with:

- Rh7 9.fBg7 Kh4 10.Kf2 Kg4 11.g3 Kh5 12.Kf3 Rxh6 13.Bxh6 Kxh6 14.Kf4 Kg6 15.Kg4 wins, or

- Rg8 9.hBg7 Kg4/v 10.Kf2 Kf4 11.g3+ Kg4 12.Kg2 Kf5 13.Kf3 Kg5 14.g4 Kg6 15.Kf4 Kf7 16.Kf5 Rxg7 17.Bxg7 Kxg7 18.Kg5, a chameleon echo.

i) fxg1Q+ 3.Kxg1 is not a good idea. gRg8 3.Bh6.

ii) 3.e8Q? Kg4+ 4.Qxh8 Rh7+ 5.Bh6 Rxh6+ 6.Qxh6 f1S+ 7.Kh1 Sg3+ 8.Kh2 Sf1+ 9.Rxf1 stalemate.

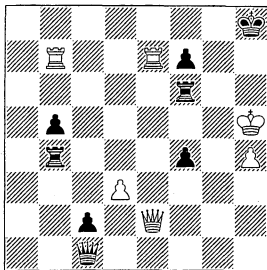
iii) 6.f8Q? Rxh6+ 7.Qxh6 f1S+, and stalemate follows again.

iv) 8.Kh1? Kf2 9.Kh2 Ke2 10.Kg3 Kd3 11.Kf3 Kc2 12.Ke2 Kb1 13.Kd2 Kxa2 14.Kc2 Rg8 15.hBg7 Rxg7 16.Bxg7 stalemate.

v) Kf4 10.Kf2 Ke4 11.Ke2 Kf4 12.Kd3 Kg3 13.Kc4 Kxg2 14.Kb4 Kf3 15.Kxa3 Ke4 16.Kxa4 Kd5 17.Kb5 wins.

The finale is chameleon echoed. "No question -- the finest of the bunch!"

No 13729 N.Ryabinin
=2nd/3rd prize
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



h5h8 4800.24 6/8 Draw

No 13729 Nikolai Ryabinin (Russia).

1.Rxf7/i Rh6+ 2.Kxh6 f3+ 3.Kh5 Qh6+/ii 4.Kxh6 c1Q+ 5.Qd2/iii Qxd2+ 6.Kh5 Qf4/iv 7.d4/v Rxd4/vi 8.Rxf4 Rxf4 9.Kg6 Kg8/vii 10.Rb8+ Rf8 11.Rb7 Rf6+ 12.Kxf6 f2 13.Kg6 f1Q 14.Rb8+ Qf8 15.Rxf8+ Kxf8 16.Kf5 b4 17.Ke4 b3 18.Kd3, drawing.

i) 1.Qe5? Qd1+ 2.Kg5 Qg1+ 3.Kxf6 Qg6 mate. 1.Re8+? Kh7 2.Rh8+ Kxh8 3.Qe8+ Kg7 4.Rxf7+ Rxf7 5.Qe5+ Kh7 wins.

ii) Rxh4+ 4.Kxh4 Qh6+ 5.Kg4 wins.

iii) Returning the compliment. 5.Kh5? Qc5+ 6.Kg6 Rg4+ 7.Kf6 fxe2 8.Rb8+ Rg8.

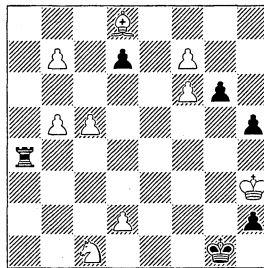
iv) Rxh4+ 7.Kxh4 Qh2+ 8.Kg4 Qg2+ 9.Kh4 draw.

v) 7.Rxf4? Rxf4 8.Kg6 Kg8 9.Rb8+ Rf8 10.Rb7 Rf6+ 11.Kxf6 f2 12.Kg6 f1Q 13.Rb8+ Qf8 14.Rxf8+ Kxf8 15.Kf5 b4 16.Ke4 b3 wins.

vi) Qd6 8.bRd7 Qxd7 9.Rxd7 Ra4 10.Rf7 Rxd4 11.Rxf3.

vii) Rg4+ 10.Kh6 Rxh4+ 11.Kg6 Rg4+ 12.Kh6 f2 13.Rf7 Kg8 14.Rxf2 draw, "Packed with power and logic, utterly memorable, but it had to yield first place to the Osintsev."

No 13730 N.Ryabinin
=2nd/3rd prize
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



h3g1 0311.64 9/6 Win

No 13730 Nikolai Ryabinin (Russia).

1.Se2+ Kf2 2.Sg3 Ra3/i 3.d3/ii Rxd3 4.Kxh2 Rxg3 5.Bc7/iii Rg4 6.Bg3+ Rxg3 7.b8Q Rg4 8.Kh3 g5 9.Qh2+ Kf3 10.Qg2+ Rxg2 11.f8Q Rg4 12.Qa8+/iv Kf2 13.Qa2+,

winning thanks to White's move 3!

i) g5 3.Sh1+ Kf3 4.d4 Rxd4 5.Kxh2 Rd2+ 6.Sf2 Rxf2+ 7.Kh3 wins.

ii) 3.Kxh2? Rxc3 4.b8Q Rg4 5.Kh3 g5 6.Qh2+ Kf3 7.Qh1+ Kf2 8.Qe1+ Kxe1 9.c6 Ke2 10.Bc7 Kf2 11.Bb6+ Ke2 12.f8Q Rh4+ 13.Kg2 Rg4+ 14.Kh1 Rh4+ draw. Hew

Dundas asks why not 4.Bc7 in this, and answers his own question: the main line move 13.Qa2 won't be check. So 3.Kxh2? is a 'thematic try'.

iii) 5.b8Q? Rg4 6.Kh3 g5 7.Qh2+ Kf3 8.Qg2+ Rxc2 9.c6/v Rg4 10.Kh2 Rh4+ 11.Kg1 Ra4 12.Bc7/vi Ra1+ 13.Kh2 g4 14.Be5 Rd1 15.f8Q Rd2+ 16.Kg1 Rd1+ with perpetual check.

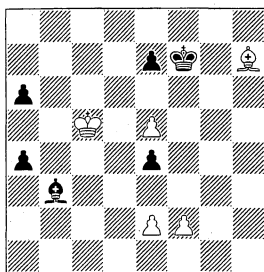
iv) Thanks to the B-sacrifice the 8th rank is free!

v) 9.Ba5 Rg1 10.Kh2 Kf2 11.f8Q Rg2+ 12.Kh3 Rg3+ draws.

vi) 12.f8Q Ra1+ 13.Kh2 Ra2+ 14.Kh3 Ra4 15.Kh2 Ra2+ draw.

"Superb modern study laid out in the composer's impeccable style."

No 13731 N.Kralin
4th prize *Shakhmatnaya nedelya* 2003



c5f7 0040.34 5/6 Draw

No 13731 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow). 1.Kb4 (Bxe4? a3;) Bc2/i 2.e3 (Bf5? e3;) e6 (Ke6;f4) 3.f3/ii Kg7 4.Bxe4 Bxe4 5.fxe4 Kg6 6.Kxa4 Kg5 7.Kb4/iii Kh4/iv 8.Kc5/v a5 9.Kb5 (Kd6? a4;) Kg3 10.Kxa5 Kf3 11.Kb4 Kxe3 12.Kc3 Kxe4 13.Kd2 Kxe5 14.Ke3 draw.

i) a5+ 2.Kc3 e3 3.fxe3

Ke6 4.Kd4 is a clear draw,

ii) 3.Kc3? Kg7 4.Bf5 exf5

5.Kxc2 Kf7 wins.

iii) 7.Ka5? Kg4 8.Kb6/vi

Kg3 9.Kc6 a5 10.Kd6 a4

11.Kxe6 a3 12.Kf7 a2

13.e6 a1Q 14.e7 Qf1+

15.Kg7 Qb5 16.Kf8 Qc5

17.Kf7 Qh5+ 18.Kf8 Qf3+

19.Kg7 Qxe4 wins.

iv) Kg4 8.Kc5 a5 9.Kd6

(Kb5? Kf3;) a4 10.Kxe6

a3 11.Kf7 a2 12.e6 a1Q

13.e7 Qa7 14.Kf8 Qc5

15.Kf7 Qh5+ 16.Kf8

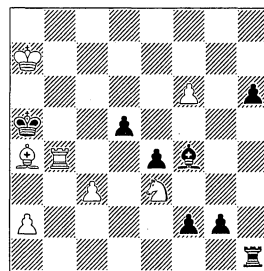
Qh6+ 17.Kf7 draw.

v) 8.Ka5? Kg3 9.Kb6 Kf2 10.Kc5 a5 11.Kd6 a4 12.Kxe6 a3 13.Kf7 a2 14.e6 a1Q 15.e7 Qa7 16.e5 Qxe3 17.Kf8 Qc5 18.Kf7 Qc4+ 19.e6 Qf4+ wins.

vi) 8.Kxa6 Kf3 9.Kb5 Kxe3 10.Kc4 Kxe4 11.Kc3 Kxe5 wins.

"Very fine and pointed, without question begging to be incorporated into endgame textbooks."

No 13732 N.Rezvov,
S.N.Tkachenko
5th prize *Shakhmatnaya nedelya* 2003



a7a5 0441.35 7/8 Win

No 13732 Nikolai Rezvov, Sergei N.Tkachenko

(Ukraine). 1.Sc4+/i dxc4

2.Be8/ii Be3+ 3.Kb7 Rb1

4.Rxb1 Bc5/iii 5.a3 f1Q/iv

6.Rb4 Qd1 7.Rb5+ Ka4

8.Rb1+ Kxa3 9.Rxd1 g1Q

(e3;Bh5) 10.Rxg1 Bxg1

11.Kc6/v h5 12.f7 wins.

i) "Forcing closure of the

f1-a6 diagonal so as to

take control of the b5 square."

ii) "Choosing the best square for wB is a head-scratcher. If 2.Bc6? Be3+ 3.Kb7 Rb1 4.Rxb1 Bc5 5.a3 f1Q 6.Rb4 Qd1 7.Rb5+ Ka4 8.Rb1+ Kxa3 9.Rxd1 g1Q 10.Rxg1 Bxg1 11.f7 Bc5, and fP is stopped in his tracks. Or if 2.Bd7? Be3+ 3.Kb7 Rb1 4.Rxb1 Bc5 5.Rb5+/vi Ka4 6.Rxc5+ Ka3 7.f7 f1Q 8.Rf5 Qxf5 9.Bxf5 g1Q 10.f8Q+ Kxa2 11.Bxe4 Qe3 draws, 15.Qf3 Qxf3.

iii) g1Q 5.Rb5+ Ka4 6.Rb3+ Ka5 7.Ra3 mate.

iv) g1Q 6.Rb4 Qd1 7.Rb5+ Ka4 8.Rb1+ Kxa3 9.Rxd1 e3 10.Bh5 Kb2 11.Kc6 Bf8 12.Kd5 Kxc3 13.Ke4 wins.

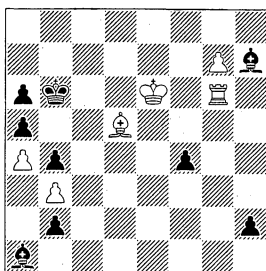
v) "Only now does it emerge that wB has not deprived his own wK of the use of this square."

vi) 5.a3? f1Q 6.Rb4 Qd1 7.Rb5+ Ka4 8.Rb1+ Qxd7+ wins.

"Each of the five prize-winners is powerful and has its own beauty. Their essence, it seems to me, lies in logical paradox. Therein lies the perspective of future development in studies, alongside wide stylistic separation!"

No 13733 Yu.Zemlyansky special prize

Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



e6b6 0170.36 6/9 Draw

No 13733 Yuri Zemlyansky (Russia).

1.g8Q Bxg8+ 2.Ke5+ Be6/i 3.Rxe6+ Kc7 4.Rc6+ Kd7 5.Rd6+ Ke7 6.Re6+ Kf8 7.Rf6+ Kg7 8.Rf7+ Kh8 9.Rf8+ Kh7 10.Rf7+ Kg6 11.Rf6+ Kg5 12.Rf5+ Kg4 13.Rxf4+ Kg3 14.Rf3+ Kg2 15.Rf4+/ii Kg1 16.Rg4+ Kf2 17.Rf4+ Ke2 18.Re4+ Kd2 19.Rd4+ Kc2 20.Rc4+/iii Kxb3/iv 21.Rc1+ Kxa4 22.Rb1 b3 23.Ke4 Kb4/v 24.Bb7/vi a4 25.Bxa6 a3 26.Bd3 a2 27.Rh1/vii b1Q 28.Bxb1 Bc3 29.Bxa2 bxa2 30.Kf3 a1Q 31.Rxa1 Bxa1 32.Kg2 Be5 33.Kh1 draw.

i) Kc7 3.Rg7+ Kd8 4.Rxg8+ Ke7 5.Rg7+ Kf8 6.Rg8+ draws.

ii) 15.Rd3+? Kf2 16.Rd2+ Ke3 wins.

iii) 20.Be4+? Kc1 21.Rc4+ Kd1 22.Rd4+ Ke2 wins.

iv) Kb1 21.Rh4 Ka2 22.Rxh2 Ka3 23.Rxb2 draw.

v) Ka3 24.Bc4 Ka2 25.Bd3 a4 26.Rh1 draw.

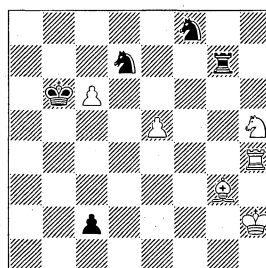
vi) 24.Kf3? a4 25.Kg2 a3 26.Bc4 a2 27.Rd1 b1Q 28.Bxb1 axb1Q 29.Rxb1 Be5 wins.

vii) 27.Rd1? b1Q 28.Bxb1 Bd4 29.Bxa2 Bg1 wins,

"Dynamic romanticism! A shame that the order of the two core 'idea moves' 23.Ke4 and 24.Bb7 can be reversed."

No 13734 V.Kondratev, K.Sumbatyan

1st honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



h2b6 0417.21 6/5 Win

No 13734 Vladimir Kondratev, Karen Sumbatyan (Russia).

1.Rc4/i Kb5/ii 2.c7/iii Sb6 3.Rxc2/iv Rh7 4.Rb2+ Kc6 5.Rxb6+ Kxc7/v

6.Rh6 Rxb6 7.e6+ Kd8 (Kc6;e7) 8.Bh4+ Ke8 (Kc7;e7) 9.Sg7 mate. "Unexpected!"

i) 1.cxd7? Sxd7 2.Bf4 Rh7 3.e6 Sc5 draws.

ii) Rxg3 2.c7 Sxe5 3.c8Q Sxc4 4.Qxc4 Rg5 5.Sf4 Rc5 6.Qb4+ Kc6 7.Sd3 wins.

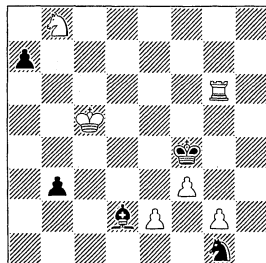
iii) 2.Rxc2? Rh7 and if 3.cxd7 Rxb5+ 4.Kg2 Sxd7 5.e6 Sb6 6.e7 Rh8 draw, or 3.c7 Rxb5+ 4.Kg2 Sb6 5.Rb2+ Kc6 6.Rxb6+ Kxc7 7.e6+ Kd8 draw.

iv) 3.c8Q? Sxc8 4.Rxc8 Rh7 draw.

v) "So all is in order? If now 6.e6+ Kxb6 draws.

"Classic checkmate scheme dressed up unexceptionably to the modern taste."

No 13735 V.Vlasenko
2nd honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



c5f4 0134.32 6/5 Draw

No 13755 Valery Vlasenko (Ukraine). A first-move try: 1.Rg4+?

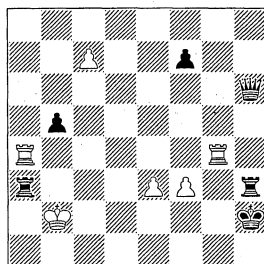
Kf5 2.Kd5 Sxe2 3.Rg7 Be3 4.g4+ Kf4 5.Rc7 (Rb7,Bb6;) b2 6.Rc4+ Bd4 7.Rb4 a5 8.Rxb2 Bxb2 9.Kc4 Sd4 10.Sa6 a4 11.Sb4 a3 wins. This helps explain the 'key': 1.g3+ Kf5/i 2.Rd6 b2 3.e4+/ii Kg5 4.Rd5+ Kg6 5.Rd6+ Kf7 6.Rd7+ Ke8 7.Rb7 Be3+ 8.Kd6 Bb6 9.Sd7 b1Q 10.Sf6+ Kf8 11.Sh7+ Kg8 12.Sf6+ Kf8 13.Sh7+ perpetual check.

i) Ke3 2.Ra6 b2 3.Ra3+ Kxe2 4.Rb3 draw.

ii) Thematic try: 3.Rd5+? Kg6 4.Rd6+ Kf7 5.Rd7+ Ke8 6.Rb7 Be3+ 7.Kd6 Bb6 8.Sd7/iii b1Q 9.Sf6+ Kf8 10.Sh7+ Kg8 11.Sf6+ Kh8 12.Rh7+ Qxh7 wins.

iii) 8.Re7+ Kd8 9.Sc6+ Kc8 10.Re8+ Kb7 11.Re7+ Ka6 12.Sb4+ Kb5 13.Sa2 Bc5+ wins.

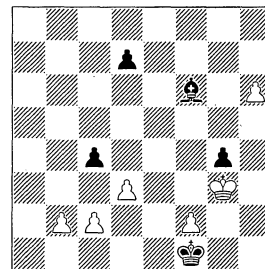
No 13736 V.Kovalenko
3rd honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



b2h2 3800.32 6/6 Win

No 13736 Vitaly S.Kovalenko (Russia).
1.c8Q Qh8+ 2.Qxh8 Rb3+ 3.Kc2/i Rxb8 4.Rh4+ Rxb4 5.Rxb4+ Kg3 6.Rg4+ Kxf3 7.Rf4+ Kxe3 8.Rh4 Ra3 9.Rh3+ wins, finally nailing bR down!
i) 3.Kxb3? bxa4+ 4.Kxa4 Rxb8 5.Rf4 Re8 6.e4 (Rxf7,Rxe3;) Re7 7.Kb5 Kg3 8.Rf5 Kf2 9.Kc5 Ke3 10.Kd6 Ra7, and if 11.e5 Rb7 12.Kc6 Ra7, or if 11.Ke5 Ra5+ 12.Kf6 Rxf5+ 13.exf5 Kf4 draw.

No 13737 N.Kralin
4th honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



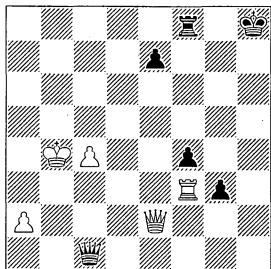
g3f1 0030.53 6/5 Win
No 13737 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow). A couple of moves that turn out to be tries: 1.b3? c3 2.b4 Ke2 3.b5 Kd2 4.b6 Kxc2 5.b7 Be5+ 6.Kxg4 Kxd3 7.f4 Bc7 8.h7 c2 9.h8Q c1Q draw. And 1.dxc4? Bxb2 2.c5 Ke2 3.h7 Bh8 4.Kxg4 Kxf2 5.Kf4 Ke2 6.Ke4

Kd2 7.Kd5 Kc3 8.Kd6
Ke4 draw. So: 1.b4 cxb3/i
2.cxb3 Ke2 3.b4 Kxd3
4.b5 Ke4 5.b6 (h7? Kd5);
Kf5 6.h7 Be5+ 7.f4 gxf3+
8.Kxf3 Kg6 9.Ke4 wins.

i) c3 2.b5 Ke2 3.b6 Kd2
4.b7 Be5+ 5.Kxg4 Kxc2
6.f4 Kxd3 7.fxe5 c2 8.b8Q
c1Q 9.Qb5 wins.

"En passant captures on
opposite wings!"

No 13738 A.Stavrietsky
5th honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003

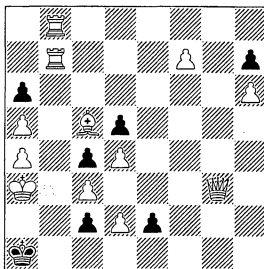


b4h8 4400.23 5/6 Win

No 13738 A.Stavrietsky
(Russia). 1.Rf1 Rb8+
2.Ka4 Ra8+/i 3.Kb5 Rb8+
4.Kc6 Qxc4+ 5.Qxc4
Rc8+ 6.Kb5/ii Rxc4
7.Rh1+ Kg7 8.Kxc4 g2
9.Rg1 f3 10.Kd3 f2
11.Rxg2+, winning.
i) Qb2 3.Qh5+ Kg7
4.Qg5+ Kf7 5.Qxf4+ Qf6
6.Qc1 Ra8+ 7.Kb5 Rxa2
8.Rxf6+ exf6 9.c5 g2
10.c6 wins.

ii) 6.Kd5? e6+ 7.Kd4
Rxc4+ 8.Kxc4 g2 9.Rg1 f3
10.Kd3 f2, when Black
might even win.

No 13739 V.Neishtadt
6th honourable mention
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



a3a1 1210.76 12/7BTM Win

No 13739 V.Neishtadt
(Russia). 1...c1B+/i 2.Rb2
(Kb4? Ka2;) e1S/ii 3.Qd3
Sxd3 4.Rb4/iii Sxb2
5.Rxc4 Sxc4+ 6.Kb3 Kb1
(Sxa5+;Kc2) 7.Bd6/iv
Sxd2+/v 8.Kb4 Se4 9.Bf4
(f8Q? Ka2;) Bb2/vi
10.Kb3, once again
skirting round 10.f8Q
stalemate? -- so it's won
for White after all.

i) 1...c1Q+ 2.Rb2 e1Q
3.Qxe1 Qxe1 4.Ra2 mate.

ii) e1Q 3.Qg2 Qg3/vii
4.Qe4 dxe4 5.f8Q Qd3
6.Qf4 e3 7.Qxe3 Bxb2+
8.Rxb2 Qxc3+ 9.Rb3
wins.

iii) 4.f8Q? Sxb2 5.Qf1
Sd1+ 6.Rb2 Bxb2+ 7.Kb4
Ka2 8.Qxc4+ dxc4 9.d5
Bc1 10.d6 Bxd2 draw.

iv) 7.f8Q? Sxa5+ 8.Kb4
Sc6+ 9.Kb3 Sa5+ wins.
No luckier is 7.Ba3? Bxa3
8.d3 Bf8 9.dxc4 dxc4+
10.Kxc4 Kb2 11.d5 Ka3
12.d6 Bxd6 13.Kd5 Bf8
14.Kc6 Kxa4 15.Kb6 Be7
16.c4 Kb4 17.Kxa6 Bc5
draw.

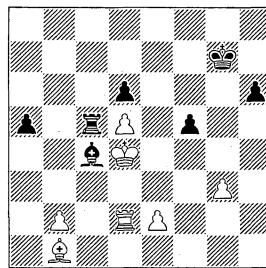
v) Sxa5+ 8.Kb4 Sc6+
9.Kc5 Sd8 10.f8Q Se6+
11.Kxd5 Sxf8 12.Bxf8
wins.

vi) Bxf4 10.f8Q Bd6+
11.Qxd6 Sxd6 12.Kc5 Sc8
13.Kxd5 wins.

vii) 3...Bxb2+ 4.Rxb2 Qc1
5.Qg1 Qxg1 6.Bd6 Qc1
7.Kb4 Qxb2+ 8.Kc5 wins.

"With its heavily loaded
diagram and abundant
bright, romantic ideas
there's much interest in the
intelligent, harmonious
play."

No 13740 I.Aliev
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



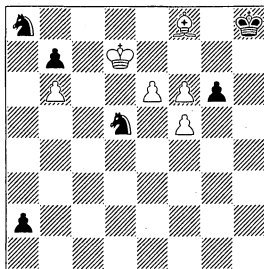
d4g7 0440.44 7/7 Win

No 13740 Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan). 1.Rc2 Ba2/i 2.Rxc5 dxc5+ 3.Kxc5 f4 4.g4/ii Bxb1 5.d6 Kf7 6.Kb6 (Kc6? Bc2;) Ke6 7.Kc7 wins.

i) f4 2.Rxc4 Rxc4+ 3.Kxc4 fxg3 4.Be4 h5 5.Kb5 Kf6 6.Kc6 h4 7.Bg2 wins.

ii) 4.d6? fxg3 5.Be4 Be6 draw. Or 4.gxf4? Bxb1 5.d6 Kf7 6.Kb6 Bf5 7.e4 Bd7 8.Kc7 Ke8 9.f5 h5 10.f6 Be6 11.e5 h4 draws.

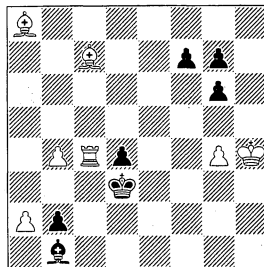
No 13741 K.Osul commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



d7h8 0016.43 6/6 Draw
No 13741 Konstantin Osul (Moscow). 1.Bg7+ Kh7 2.f7/i Kxg7 3.e7/ii aSxb6+ 4.Kd8 Sxe7 5.f6+ Kxf7 6.fxe7 a1Q 7.e8Q+ Kg7 8.Qe5+ Qxe5 stalemate.
i) 2.e7? aSxb6+ and 3.Kd6 Sxe7 4.fxe7 Sc8+ or 3.Kd8 a1Q 4.fxc6+ Kxc6 5.e8Q+ Kg5 wins.

ii) 3.Ke8? Sf6+ 4.Ke7 Sh7 5.f6+ Kh6 wins.

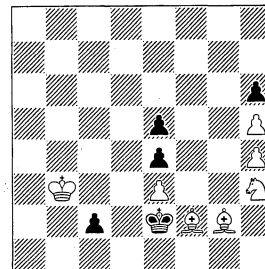
No 13742 G.Hörning, G.Josten commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



h4d3 0150.35 7/7 Win
No 13742 Gerd Hörning, Gerhard Josten (Germany). 1.Be4+ Kxe4 2.b5 g5+/i 3.Kxg5 (Kg3? Bxa2;) Bxa2 4.Rb4 f6+ 5.Kh5 b1Q 6.Rxb1 Bxb1 7.b6 d3 (g6+;Kh6) 8.Bf4 Ba2 9.b7 Bf7+ 10.Kh4 g5+ 11.Kg3 gf+ 12.Kf2 d2 13.Ke2 wins.

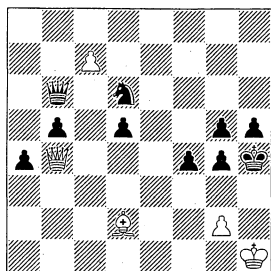
i) Bxa2 3.Rb4 b1Q 4.Rxb1 Bxb1 5.b6 d3 6.Bf4 Kxf4 7.b7 d2 8.b8Q+ Ke3 9.Qxb1 wins.

No 13743 A.Skrinnik, V.Sizonenko commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



b3e2 0021.34 7/5 Win
No 13743 Aleksandr Skrinnik, Viktor Sizonenko (Ukraine). 1.Bf1+/i Kd1 2.Be2+ Kd2 3.Be1+ Kxe1 4.Kxc2 Kxe2 5.Sg5 Kxe3 6.Sf7 Kf4 7.Sxh6+ wins
i) 1.Sg1+? Kd1 2.Se2 Kxe2 3.Kxc2 Kxf2 4.Bxe4 Kxe3 draw. 1.Bxe4? c1Q 2.Bf5 e4 3.Bxe4 Qd1+ 4.Kc3 Qd2+ 5.Kc4 Qa2+ draw. 1.Bf3+? Kd2 2.Be1+ Kxe1 3.Kxc2 exf3, and 'Black stands better'.

No 13744 V.Sizonenko
commendation
Shakhmatnaya nedelya
2003



No 13744 Viktor
Sizonenko (Ukraine).
1.Be1+/i g3 2.Qxd6 Qxd6
3.c8Q g4 4.Bb4 Qf6 5.Bc3
Qg5 6.Qe6/ii f3 7.Bf6 f2
8.Qf5 f1Q+ 9.Qxf1 wins.
i) 1.Bxf4? Se4 2.c8Q gxf4
3.Qe1+ g3 draw.
ii) 6.Qc6? f3 7.Bf6 f2
8.Bxg5+ Kxg5 9.Qxd5+
Kf4 10.Qxb5 a3 draw.

h1h4 4013.27 5/10 Win

REVIEWS

editor: John Roycroft

Shakhova kompozitsia Ukraini - Album 1996-2000. Mikolaiv (Nikolaev), Ukraine, 2003. 200 pages. 546 diagrams (the ones numbered 258-339, plus 541-543, are studies). In Ukrainian. Apparently only 58 copies printed. Study sources include four different Ukrainian newspaper columns.

Shakhova kompozitsia Ukraini, Litopis 2001 (ie Year Book). Mikolaiv (Nikolaev), Ukraine, 2002. 424 pages. The diagrams are not serially numbered overall. In Ukrainian. Apparently 70 copies.

Shakhova kompozitsia Ukraini, Litopis 2002 (ie Year Book). Mikolaiv (Nikolaev), Ukraine, 2003. 460 pages. 2064 diagrams. In Ukrainian. Serially numbered diagrams. Apparently 150 copies. These well indexed year books are useful for postal addresses but I could spot no more than four Ukrainian e-mail addresses.

XII komandny chempionat Ukraini (ie XII Ukrainian Team Championship -- for composing). The date is 2002 on the cover, so that is the date of the event, which cannot have been easy for authr-editor Nikolai Griva (Dnepropetrovsk) to have organised. 13 teams competed. 28 unnumbered pages. In Russian. The material is also in the 2002 Year Book.

None of the above four, most welcome, Ukrainian publications, has an ISBN. They stand as tributes both to the talents of contemporary Ukrainian composers and to the industry of patriotic Ukrainian publicists. The year books continue the tradition in what is now a customary format, pulling together major and minor awards (in all genres), articles and general information (both Ukrainian and international).

=====

Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia na Vologodchine ('Chess composition in the Vologda region'), by I.A.Polovodin. Moscow 2003. No.22 in the Uralsky Problemist series. 136 pages. In Russian. About 300 diagrams, problems and studies intermingled. Plenty of Russian chess history, especially team championships. The most significant study composer included is Valery Khortov (b.1926), linked with the town of Cherepovets.

=====

, by V.A.Kalyagin. Moscow 2003. No.21 in the Uralsky Problemist series. 112 pages. In Russian. No ISBN. The title is explained by the first letters in the Russian for 'articles, studies, ramblings'. It is the Ekaterinburg author's 50th birthday book with the main content 201 of his published studies over a 25-year span, quite a few being jointly composed. Born in 1953 Kalyagin's first study was published in 1979. His current total: 325. Some 20 pages consist of four articles reprinted from *Shakhmatnaya poezia* and *Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia*, and one postscript article.

=====

Aleksandr Dobordzhinidze, by T.Giorgadze and D.Gurgenidze. Tbilisi 2003. 60 pages. In Russian. ISBN 99940-712-9-7. One little study (1938) and one unsound position (1931) by the Georgian problemist (1902-1950) are included in this tribute collection of his compositions.

=====

Miniatyura + ya ('Miniatures and me'), by Aleksandr Gnatovich ZHUK (b.1946). Khristinivka and Nikolaev (Ukraine) 2003, in the 'Problemist Pribuzhya' series. 128 A6 pages, 160 diagrams. In Ukrainian (we adopt the Russian 'Aleksandr' and 'Nikolaev' in preference to the Ukrainian Oleksandr and Mikolaiv). Just 5 studies, of which no.158 is a candidate for the record for diagram misprints (4, including the piece-count) correctable from the solution.

=====

1000 Shakhmatnykh etyudov ('A thousand chess studies'), selected by Yakov Vladimirov. Moscow 2003. 448 pages. Hard cover. In Russian. Edition size: 10000. ISBN 5-17-016841-1 and 5-271-05741-0. Apparently a studies anthology on this scale is new to Russia. Selection for inclusion was on the basis of potential popularity. Indexes: by author; by theme.

=====

Bulletin of 46th World Congress of Chess Composition, Moscow 26vii-2viii2003
The organisers maintained the tradition of preparing a comprehensive factual account (Open Solving and WCSC positions, solutions and performances, etc.) of the congress and distributing it at the concluding banquet. 221 names of attendees are listed, as are the winning compositions of the dozen composing tourneys. 44 pages.

=====

Polveka na plenu ('Half a Century in Thrall'), by S.N.Tkachenko. Odessa and Nikolaev, 2002. 128 pages. 302 diagrams. In Russian. Edition size: 50 (fifty). This tribute to Nikolai Rezvov, who was 80 in 2001, brings together short contributions from admirers, followed by (reprints of) the awards in (multi-genre) jubilee tourneys held in his honour: 70JT (EG124.10622), 75JT (in EG150) and 80JT (EG148.13534). But the 10-page life-story takes the biscuit -- a Hollywood script: Rezvov was a

Ukrainian *bezprizornik* (ie member of the gangs of starving orphans who in the strife-torn 1920's and 1930's roamed, and frequently terrorised, the countryside and the towns). One night he burgled a jeweller's through a *fortochka* (tiny upper window) and was so spellbound by the glittering displays that the proprietor was able to apprehend the diminutive urchin. He took Nikolai under his wing, and taught him not only how to make jewellery, but chess. Oh, and 60 studies by Rezvov himself, dating from 1957 to 2001, are included in *this* glittering display.

=====
One Hundred Chess Endings -- Kings-and-Pawns-only positions, compiled and annotated by Niharendu Sikdar. New Delhi, 1997. Hard cover, with dust jacket. 148 pages. No ISBN.

On The Endgame, by C.J.S.Purdy. Compiled and edited by Ralph J.Tykodi, for Thinkers Press Inc. Davenport (USA), 2003. Semi-stiff, 256 pages. ISBN 1-888710-03-9.

Both these titles deal with the endgame for the practical player; neither is overloaded with analyses. Similarity does not end there because each book appeals -- but in starkly contrasting ways.

The compilation of the late Australian Purdy's observations offers strategic guidance, always expressed in Purdy's pertinent and pointed manner, for almost all practical endgames -- but studies are no more than incidental to his text. It's a serious book, doubling as a miscellany.

Sikdar's beams innocent enthusiasm with every solecism, all of which are excusable due to the author-compiler's -- and publisher's -- charm. It's the Delhi Chess Academy's first book, and was funded by advertising: Grover Construction Enterprises are specialists in lining, coating, laying and jointing of "MS" pipes, while the Bhilwara Group of Industries appear on every page. Grandmaster of otb play Dibyendu Barua, "Soviet Land Nehru Awardee", endorses the book. Sikdar introduces us to pawn endings from scratch and, invoking study by study, many of them classics spanning a century and more, relaxes us with one fresh tactic after another, never more than a couple per page. We never stop smiling.

=====
NeverEnding Quest of Type C -- Volume B The Study-as-Struggle, by Harrie Grondijs, 2002 (?2003). ISBN 90-74827-07-02. 450 A4 pages. In English. About 1,000 diagrams. Well indexed, but without a GBR-sequenced diagram-locator.

Waiting for the next Harrie Grondijs has much in common with waiting for the next Harry Potter: we have a good idea of what to expect -- hundreds of pages, bags of tension, surprise twists, insights and incongruities galore, mystification, obscurity, non-sequiturs, paradox, contradiction, the outrageous, new and strange characters rubbing shoulders with old friends, the delightful alongside the exasperating. With this second instalment Harrie does not disappoint his devotees any more than Harry does. The emphasis on struggle (see the sub-title), as shown in studies selected from the 1930's onwards (ie, the 20th century's golden era), makes the text very vivid. In our opinion the writing style, while sustaining the original idiosyncratic inimitability of the first volume, has matured, by which we mean that it is less

extravagant. Regular EG readers can find Harrie's 1994 *NeverEnding* volume reviewed on pp536-537 of EG114 (xii1994).

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† **Ken WHYLD** (1926-11vii2003)

There are many grandmasters, but there was only one Ken Whyld. He was as near omniscient on any aspect of chess as it is possible to be. He imparted his knowledge willingly to all and sundry, world-wide. When he pruned his library, he held on, as an EG subscriber, to the endgame studies section. Only recently, for EG145, he contributed a piece on d'Hondt. Best known for the *Oxford Companion to Chess*, compiled with the late David Hooper, Ken was also consultant for the Oxford English Dictionary -- the big one -- for chess matters. Nearing 25 years of running the Quotes & Queries column in the *British Chess Magazine*, and active in Chess Collectors International, these are just a few of Ken's achievements -- for instance, he was an authority on Emanuel Lasker and chess newspaper columns. His sense of humour (a quality that his rival researcher, Edward Winter, with whom he had an unresolved spat, lacks) somehow contrived to be both wicked and amiable. His third marriage, based on a decades long relationship, was barely fifteen months old when Ken, trying to keep fit while misguidedly disregarding specific medical advice, suffered a heart attack. Whoever knew Ken, and hundreds did, whether personally or by correspondence, will treasure the connection. Those who did not can read the pages that journalist Sarah Hurst devotes to Ken in her book *Curse of Kirsan*.

SNIPPETS - Moscow-based

1. The banquet-bulletin distributed at the concluding event of the 46th WCCC in Moscow lists 221 participants. Why didn't you make it 222?
2. Lithuania was unanimously welcomed into the FIDE PCCC fold. M.Rimkus edits the modest studies section of *Šachmatija*, a quarterly composition magazine that first appeared in 2002.
3. There were no 'blitz' composing tourneys for studies.
4. It was hot. All rooms in the Ukraina hotel seemed to have electric fans.
5. The PCCC plenary sessions were firmly and efficiently, almost effortlessly, conducted by John Rice, the (British) President elected in 2002.
6. The WCSC (ie, team and individual solving championships) were held (somehow -- in four different rooms or corridors....) in the Central Chess Club, now named after Botvinnik, on Gogol Boulevard. 23 teams took part. Russia-I took the team title, and the ubiquitous Andrei Selivanov the individual, ahead of his countryman Georgi Evseev.
7. Poverty-stricken natives were in evidence in the Metro, at railway stations, and in pedestrian underpasses, though fewer than in previous years. Almost without exception they had a movingly passive dignity, however frail their bodies.

46th FIDE PCCC and WCCC, Moscow 26vii-1viii2003

informal minutes of the studies sub-committee

Convener: John Roycroft. Members this time: Yochanan Afek, Gady Costeff, Rainer Staude, and (for the first meeting) David Gurgenzidze.

There were two meetings, convened in the Ukraina Hotel. A 'study of the year' was chosen for each of the current FIDE Album tourney years 1998, 1999 and 2000. This was done by working with three selections made by two of the three Album judges, for each year. The choices were, after discussion, unanimous. The three studies, which will be found in this EG, will, we hope, be publicised widely throughout the world, thereby recruiting new adherents from the otb community..

The sub-committee also advised other sub-committees on the selection of judges for future FIDE tourneys. There was no time for the sub-committee to discuss other matters in Moscow.

It is hoped that during the 47th PCCC and WCCC to be held in Crete in 2004 representatives of three other sub-committees, namely those for: Computer Matters; Qualifications (ie, titles); Judging; will debate with the studies sub-committee the controversial question of the right treatment, by composers and judges, of odb's (oracle databases). [See the EG150 editorial.]

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