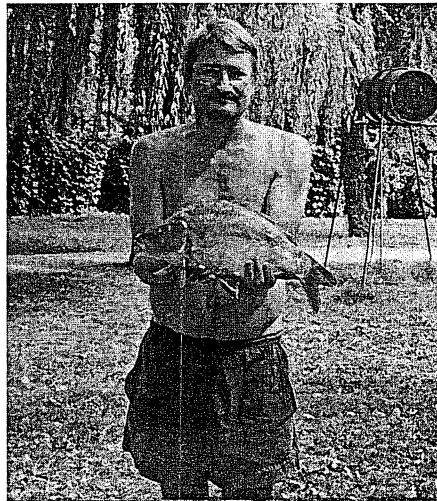

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October 2004



Pal Benno took first and eight place in the 7th WCCT award

photos thanks to Pal Benno and Peter Gyarmati

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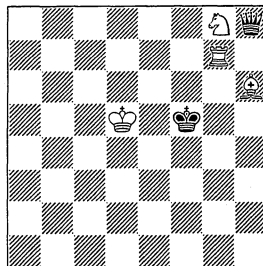
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Report on July 2003 survey

Before the Moscow 2003 WCCC AJR e-mailed 40 composers and other parties with the eight questions listed below. We summarise the 12 responses received -- with grateful thanks. There were lengthy, and very welcome, comments from several respondents who took the trouble to draw attention to the complexity and implications of the issues, while exercising their choice not to address the specific questions. We cannot print all the comments.

All questions (numbered Q1 to Q8) relate to this position:

C



d5f5 3111.00 h8g7h6g8 4/2.

stipulation: Black to move, White wins. Please ignore the 'Black to move' part of the stipulation -- the position is intended purely as an example.

Q1. The position is published under a composer's name.

Is this:

- a) OK?
- b) not OK?

Answers: a) aaa b) bbb

Q2. As Q1, but entered for a tourney. (a) (b)

Answers: a) aaa b) bbbb

Q3. As Q2, and mentioned (either honoured or not honoured) in the award. (a) (b)

Answers: a) aaa ["must have an introduction"] b) bbbb

Q4. As Q1, accompanied by some acknowledgement to the computer source. (a) (b)

Answers: a) aaaa b) bbbb

Q5. Please state the words that should be used for acknowledgement to the computer source.

[Note: The position is actually taken from a complete list of computer-generated reciprocal zugzwangs (source: Ken Thompson) distributed with EG138 in October 2000.]

Suggestions by respondents:

"taken from Thompson databases"

"computer generated reci-zugs -- C+"

"based on database from move X on"

Q6. As Q2 and Q4.

Q7. As Q3 and Q4. Please assume that you are the judge and add your own judge's comment.

Respondents' suggestions:

"Use 'special' category in awards"

"See Q5 -- 'taken from...'"

"position X is known from databases but there is (or isn't) a significant human contribution"

Q8. You may use my answers in any way you like:

- Yes, with attribution: y

- Yes, but without attribution: y

- No. 1

- I decline to take part in this survey, for the following reason(s):

"each case needs to be taken separately, even if this involves naming names"

Selected comments:

"Some judges do not take EG and do not have Internet"

"a scientist should mention any computer software used. EG could offer a set of rules for 'fair-play'."

"the subject is too big [for such a survey]"

"the judge should ignore the process by which a study is composed"

"your questions are very important but I want to think that the composers are correct"

47th FIDE PCCC and WCCC -- Halikidiki (Greece) 4-11ix2004

Informal Minutes of Studies Subcommittee

1. John Roycroft retired as spokesman after serving since 1990. The new spokesman is Yohanan Afek (Israel/Netherlands). In EG155 we hope to publish an interview with the new spokesman.

2. The traditional 'Study of the Year' selection based on (but not confined to) the triennial FIDE Album entries will continue, but now with more dissemination emphasis placed on the Internet.

3. The following controversial motion was passed by the full PCCC Commission for joint consideration by the Studies and Judging subcommittees.

-- That a studies tourney judge is entitled to take any action, including disqualification, if he knows or suspects that a position important for a solution was, or could have been, taken or 'mined' from an 'oracle' database (or equivalent), unless such use had been declared by the composer before the closing date. --

Both subcommittees were fully represented (six and three members, respectively) at the meeting. and six other congress participants were also present. Four were primarily problemists. John Roycroft, proponent of the motion, had tried to find a neutral chairman, but, having failed, found himself in an almost impossible position as chairman himself. Almost everyone took part in the lively discussion, which ranged widely. There was general appreciation of the problem (several examples from recent awards were demonstrated), but there was finally little support for the motion as worded. Therefore it was not presented to the full PCCC.

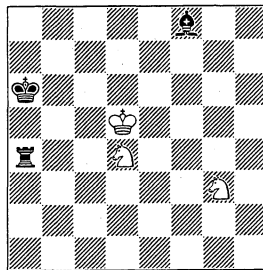
originalS (6)
Gady Costeff

2004-2005 Tourney
Judge: Jan Rusinek

Email:
costeff@yahoo.com Post:
178 Andover St., San
Francisco, CA 94110,
U.S.A

Surprise, as our title demonstrates, can be delightful or awful. When Lewis Stiller published his results in 1991, the class RB-SS became the poster child for computer generated incomprehensible play. Whether your response to such material is a groan or a moan, Richard Becker's EG debut provides reason for both. Readers will note the gradual encirclement of the black forces and the lurking mutual zugzwang.

No 14128 Richard Becker

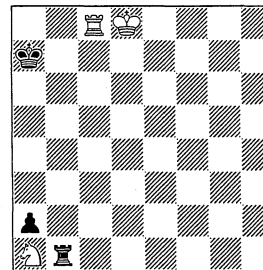


d5a6 0332.00 3/3 Draw
No 14128 Richard Becker (U.S.A) 1.Se6! Ra5+ 2.Kc6 Bb4/i 3.Sc7+ Ka7 4.Sb5+ Kb8 5.Se4!/ii Ra6+ 6.Kd7 mzz 6...Bf8 7.Ke8 Bb4 8.Kd7 Rb6 9.Sed6 mzz Bc5 10.Sc4/iii Ra6 11.Scd6 Rb6 12.Sc4 R:b5 13.Kc6 draw
i) As any child can see 2...Be7? 3.Sc7+ Ka7 4.Sb5+ Kb8 5.Sf5 (5.Se4? Ra6+ 6.Kd7 Bb4 mzz 7.Sed6 Rb6 mzz) 5...Ra6+ 6.Kd5 Bb4 7.Sfd6 Rb6

8.Ke5! Bc5 9.Kd5! Bb4 10.Ke5! draws
ii) 5.Sf5? Ra6+ 6.Kd7 (6.Kd5 Kb7) 6...Bf8 7.Sfd4 Bc5 and the rest (210 moves) is a matter of technique.
iii) 10.Se4? Bf8 11.Sed6 Ra6

Ilham uses a similarly barren board but here everything is comprehensible. The four-phase mutual zugzwang is preceded by the standard tempo dance.

No 14129 Ilham Aliev

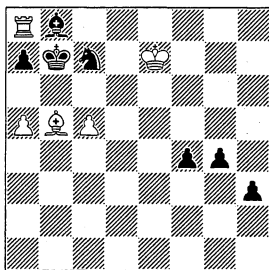


d8a7 0401.01 3/3 Draw

No 14129 Ilham Aliev
(Azerbaijan) 1.Rc2 Rd1+
2.Kc8! (tempo) Rxa1
3.Kc7 (mzz) Ka6 4.Kc6
(mzz) Ka5 5.Kc5 (mzz)
Ka4 6.Kc4 (mzz) Ka3
7.Rc3+ Ka4 8.Rc2 Ka3
9.Rc3+ Kb2 10.Rb3+
draws.

Wood aplenty and no zugzwangs in Dr. Van Tets' study, just mates as far as the white bishop can see.

No 14130 A. Van Tets



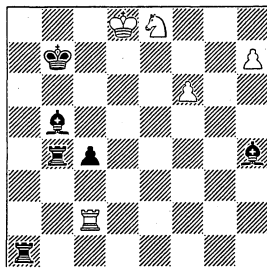
e7b7 0143.24 5/7 Win

No 14130 A. Van Tets
(South Africa) 1.a6+!
Sxa6/i 2.Bxa6+ Kxa8/ii
3.Kd7 h2 4.c6 Be5/iii
5.Kc8 with mate
i) 1...Kxa8 2.Bc6# (first
mate) or 1...Kc8 2.Bd7#
(second mate)
ii) Other king moves are
no better: 2...Kxa6 3.Rxb8
h2 4.Rb1 g3 5.c6 g2 6.c7
or 2...Kc6 3.Rxb8 Kxc5
4.Bc8 h2 5.Rb1 g3 6.Bb7

or 2...Kc7 3.Rxb8 Kxb8
4.Kd7 h2 5.c6 h1Q 6.c7+
iii) 4...h1Q 5.Bb7# (third
mate)

More romance in Eduard's study with a pin-stalemate, a theme much worked on by our esteemed judge.

No 14131 E. Kudelich



d8b7 0761.21 5/6

No 14131 Eduard
Kudelich (Russia)

1.Sd6+/i Kc6 2.h8Q Ra8+
3.Sc8 Rxc8+ 4.Kxc8 Ba6+
5.Kd8 Rb8+ 6.Ke7 Rxh8
7.Rxc4+ Bxc4 stalemate

i) 1.h8Q? Ra8+ 2.Ke7
Rxe8+ 3.Qxe8 Bxe8
4.Kxe8 Bxf6

Franjo's miniature uses classic material ... and outcome.

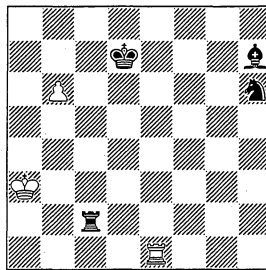
No 14132 Franjo Vrabec
(Sweden) 1.b7 Bg8
2.Rh1!/i Sf5 3.Rd1+!/ii
Kc7 4.Rd7+ Kxd7 5.b8Q
Ra2+ 6.Kb4 Rb2+ 7.Kc5

Rxb8 stalemate

i) 2.b8S+? Kd6 3.Rd1+
Kc5 wins

ii) 3.Rh8 is refuted by Rg2
4.b8S+ Kc7 5.Sa6+ Kb6
6.Sb4 Sd4 7.Ka4 Bb3+
8.Ka3 Bc4 9.Rb8+ (9.Rc8
Rg3+ 10.Kb2 Rb3+)
9...Kc7 10.Rh8 Rg3+
11.Kb2 (11.Ka4 Bb5+
12.Ka5 Ra3#) 11...Rb3+;
while 3.b8S+ fails to Kc7
4.Sa6+ Kb7 5.Rh8 Se7
6.Sb4 Rc3+ 7.Ka4 Be6
8.Rd8 Kc7 9.Rd3 Bd7+

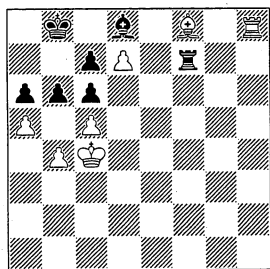
No 14132 Franjo Vrabec



a3d7 0433.10 4/3

The current popularity of the Berlin defense has now filtered into studies, as can be seen by the pawn configuration in Vladimir's study. White's passed pawn will decide, but how?

No 14133 V Tarasiuk

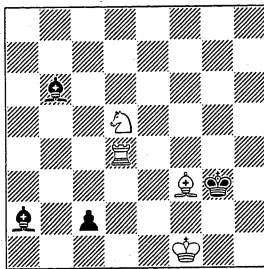


c4b8 0440.44 7/7 Win

No 14133 Vladimir Tarasiuk (Ukraine) 1.Be7/i b5+!/ii 2.Kc3!/iii Rxe7 3.Rxd8+ Ka7 4.Ra8+ Kb7 5.Rb8+/iv Ka7 6.d8S!/v Kxb8 7.Sxc6+ Kb7 8.Sxe7 wins
 i) 1.Bh6 b5+ 2.Kc3 Rxd7 3.Bg5 Kc8
 ii) 1...Rxe7 2.Rxd8+ Ka7 3.axb6+ cxb6 4.Ra8+
 iii) See v) for why only 2.Kd3 will do!
 iv) Black's stalemate defense precludes 5.d8Q on account of Re3+ 6.Kc2 Re2+ 7.Kd1 Re1+ 8.Kd2 Re2+ 9.Kd3 Re3+ 10.Kd4 Re4+
 v) Now it is clear that 2.Kd3? would allow 6..Rd7+ while 2.Kb3? fails to 6..Re3+

Anatoly's study combines stalemate, underpromotion and perpetual check in an elegant setting.

No 14134 A. Skripnik

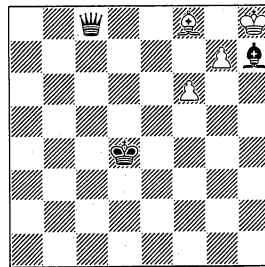


f1g3 0171.01 4/4 Draw

No 14134 Anatoly Skripnik (Russia) 1.Bd1!/i Bc4+ 2.Ke1 Ba5+/ii 3.Sb4! Bxb4+/iii 4.Rd2 c1Q/iv stalemate
 i) 1.Rd1 Bc4+ 2.Ke1 Ba5+
 ii) 2...c1Q 3.Rg4+ Kh2 4.Rh4+ Kg1 5.Rg4+ Kh2 6.Rh4+ Kg3 7.Rg4+ Kh3 8.Sf4+ Kh2 9.Rh4+ Kg3 10.Rg4+
 iii) 3...c1Q 4.Rg4+ Kh3 5.Rg3+ Kh4 6.Rg4+ Kh3 7.Rg3+ Kh2 8.Rg2+ Kh1 9.Rg1+
 iv) 4...c1B 5.Bc2 Bbx2+ and draws for the same reason that Q-QQ draws in checkers. 4...c1S 5.Bc2 Be2 6.Bd1 Bc4 7.Bc2
 Finally, in 1973 Kasparyan introduced an interesting new fortress (8/8/8/7B/6Sb/5k1S/p7/6K 1 2/3 prize Shakhmaty Riga). In 1997 Dobrescu proposed a slightly improved introduction as part of an article about Pareto Optimality in

Studies (EG123). Now Noam contributes a radically new introduction including two quiet knight promotions.

No 14135 Noam Elkies



h8d4 3040.20 4/3 Draw

No 14135 Noam Elkies (U.S.A) 1.f7 Bc2/i 2.g8S!/ii Qf5/iii 3.Bg7+/iv Kc4 4.f8S!/v Kc5 5.Sh6! draws per Kasparyan, for example Qe4 6.Kg8 Bb3+ 7.Kh8 Kd6 8.Sh7 Ke7 9.Sf8 Bc4 10.Sh7
 i) 1...Qh3 2.Bc5+ Ke5 (2...Kd5 3.g8Q Bxg8+ 4.Kxg8 is a database draw) 3.Bd4+! (3.g8Q Bxg8+ 4.Kxg8 Qe6 wins) 3...Kxd4 4.g8Q Bxg8+ 5.Kxg8 draw
 ii) 2.g8Q? loses after Qh3+ 3.Kg7 Qg3+ 4.Kh6 Qh4+ 5.Kg7 Qg5+ 6.Kh8 Qh5+ 7.Kg7 Qe5+ 8.Kh6 Qf6+ 9.Kh5 Bd1+
 iii) 2...Qxf8 stalemate!
 iv) 3.Sf6 Bb3
 v) Bad is 4.Sf6 Qh3+ 5.Kg8 Kb5 6.f8Q Bb3+

SPOTLIGHT (4)
editor: Jarl Ulrichsen



SPOTLIGHT 154

Our contributors this time were David Antonini (France), John Beasley (England), Marco Campioli (Italy), Gady Costeff (USA), Noam Elkies (USA), Guy Haworth (England), Axel Ornstein (Sweden), Michael Roxlau (Germany), John Roycroft (England), Harold van der Heijden (The Netherlands), Jim Vickery (England).

151.13924, G. W. Hörning. Roxlau does not regard these duals as serious because the idea of the solution is not really affected. To me it is at least a drawback when the order of moves becomes irrelevant.

152.13929, H. Buis. Costeff writes: «wPf4 (*not* bPf4) is necessary otherwise a future Rd8+ leads to stalemate. However, it is possible to save 2 pawns by eliminating bPa5 and wPf4. Hans is always invited to provide an introduction.»

152.13951, J. Polasek, J. Tazberik and M. Hlinka. Roxlau agrees with García that this endgame study is suspect. After 6.Ra7 Re7 7.Ra8+ Kd7, Roxlau adds that White already has the choice between 8.h6 and 8.Rh8.

152.13997, N. Sikdar. The study is OK, but Beasley thinks the commentary has gone a little adrift. (iii) surely belongs with Black's move 1...Ba4. Beasley also thinks that there should be a mention of the natural move 3.Kxd3. I agree with him. White must bring his knight out as quickly as possible to prevent Black from reaching a8 and 3.Kxd3 loses a vital tempo.

152.14009, R. Gray. This oeuvre should not be called «a modification of an endgame study by L. Topcejev». Beasley comments: «I think it very unlikely that copies of «64» would be floating around Glasgow in the war years. «Anticipated by», yes, but «modification» implies conscious modification.»

Vickery draws attention to the following six diagram errors in EG 153, all of which occurred after electronic transmission from John Roycroft to EG's technical editor. The GBR codes are correct. EG apologises to frustrated sufferers.

153.14071, N. Rezvov and S. N. Tkachenko. bPb5 should be bPb4.

153.14078, D. Pikhurov. bPh7 should be bPf7.

153.14094, M. Gogberashvili. wBe8 should be wBd8.

153.14102, L. Katsnelson and V. Katsnelson. wSb6 should be bSb6.

153.14111, L. Parenti. bPh4 should be bPh3.

153.PB14 p. 342, P. Benko. bSg7 should be wSg7.

Some of these diagram errors were also noted by other readers. In Test Tube Chess, in the chapter entitled «Regular Solver», Roycroft noted that «only a diagram misprint is more infuriating than discovering that the position is set up incorrectly.»

153.14057, D. Zimbeck. Simply too good to be true! In a very detailed analysis Campioli shows that the natural move 1.Kxg4 wins. The main line runs: 1...Se3+ 2.Kxf3 f1Q+ 3.Kxe3 Qg1+ 4.Kf4 Qd4+ 5.Kf5 Qxd5+ 6.Kg6 Qg5+ 7. Kh7 Qf5+ 8.Kxg7 Qg5+ 9.Kh8 f5 10.Kh7 a4 11.Rg7.

153.14058, Gh. Umnov. Antonini is impressed by this 1st prize winner, but he finds the presentation of the solution less convincing. In the line 9...Kb8, 10.Ra8+?? fails to 10...Kxa8, but 10.Bxe5+ Kb7 11.Rxb5 mates. In the line 9.Ke6 Bd4 10.Kd6 mentioned in (vii), the move 10...Bc3? loses to 11.Rba1! Bxb2 12.Ra7+ Kc8 13.Ra8+ Kb7 14.R1a7+ Kb6 15.Ra6+ Kb7 16.R8a7+, and 16...Kc8 17.Rf7 followed by 18.Kc6 +-, or 16...Kb8 17.Kc6+-. Black should play 10...Be5+! White can either go back to the previous position, or join the main line with 11.Kd7. Thus 9.Ke6 seems to be just a loss of time. There is however a serious dual as shown by A. Vysokosov in Shakhmatnaya Nedelya no. 22 v/2003. White can play 6.Kf8 Rb5 7.Ke8! (not 7.Rd1) Re5+ 8.Kd7 Rd5+ 9.Ke6 Re5+ 10.Kd6 Rb5 11.Rba1! Bxb2 12.Ra7+ Kb8 13.Ra8+ Kb7 14.R1a7+ Kb6 15.Ra6+ Kb7 16.R8a7+ Kb8 17.Kc6!

153.14060, N. Ryabinin. According to Roxlau there are minor duals in all lines. In the first variation 1...Kd3, he mentions 4.Kg8, 7.Kf8 and 8.Ke8.

153.14064, A. Malyshev. Incorrect as shown by Costeff in an e-mail to van der Heijden (xii/2003) and also by Roxlau. Black draws after 2...Ra1 3.Kb8 Rb1+ 4.Kc7 Rxe1, or 3.g6 Kf5 4.g7 Ra8+ 5.Kb7 Rg8.

153.14069, L. Topko. Haworth and Roxlau point out that the main line 5.Ke2 only draws; e.g. 5...Qg8 6.Kf1 (Kf2) Qf8+ 7.Rf7 Qd6. The correct move is 5.Rh7+ which is actually rejected in (iii), and the 5-man *C* 3200.00 odb declares for White. It is more than doubtful whether this endgame study adds anything to the anticipation by Rinck.

153.14070, J. Fleck. Haworth shows that the drawing moves in line 1 are unique until we come to 12.Kf7, when 12.Kf6 draws as well. The same is true on move 14, and instead of 16.Rg7+, White can actually play 16.Rg4 as Black can do nothing to improve his position.

153.14071, N. Rezvov and S. N. Tkachenko. The cook 1.Sd6 was reported in Zadatschy i Etjudi no. 21, 29.ix.2000 and was also discovered by Roxlau. The same source mentions a possible correction by omitting the first two moves.

153.14090, G. Amiryan. Incorrect. Roxlau improves Black's play mentioned in (iii). 8...Qb5+ is a blunder. 8...a2 draws at once.

153.14093, Y. Afek. In an e-mail to van der Heijden (xii/2003) Costeff shows that Black wins after 1...Bxg3. Costeff gives two variations: a. 2.Rg8 a1Q 3.Bxa1 Rxa7 4.g5+ Kh5 5.Bd4 Rd7 6.Bc3 h3 7.Rf8 h2 8.Rf1 Bf2 9.Rh1 Kg6 10.Bf6 Bd4; and b. 2.Rg7 Bf4 3.Bd4 h3 4.Rh7+ Kg5 5.Rxh3 Rxa7 6.Rb3 Ra5 7.Kh7 Kxg4 8.Rb6 Kf5 9.Rb4 Be5.

153.14095, D. Pachkoria and R. Martsvlashvili. There is nothing wrong with this endgame study, but the suggestion that this is the only study where White starts in check from a pawn turns out to be wrong. Elkies reminds us of his own 3rd place study in the Rueb MT 1990; cfr. EG 119.10135. But this is not all! Using CQL (see EG 151 pp. 199–205) Costeff found 14 such studies, the first being a Troitzky d2f1 0002.01 c2e2.c3 3/2+. 1.Ke3 Kg2 2.Kf4 Kh3 3.Kg5.

153.14100, L. Palguev. According to Shakhmatnaya Nedelya no. 17, iv/2003 there is a dual starting with 11.Kg7. After a series of black checks the white king finally finds a safe harbour on d1 or d8. The great German master Siegbert Tarrasch stated a hundred years ago that a pawn on the sixth row supported by a knight and a bishop is stronger than a queen, so the win is hardly surprising.

153.PB3 p. 338, P. Benko. In his private database van der Heijden has noted (4x2001) the dual 11.Re8 instead of 11.Rg2+.

153.PB3a. p. 338–339, P. Benko. As in the foregoing example van der Heijden has already (4x2001) noted the dual 9.Rh1 instead of 9.Kxh2.

153.PB9 p. 340, P. Benko. Even here van der Heijden has noted a dual in his private database (11vii2001), viz. 9.Qg1+ Kb2 10.Qg7+ Kb1 11.Bxe4+ Ka2 12.Qa7+ Kb2 13.Qd4+ Ka2 14.Qa4+ Kb2 15.Qb4+ Kc1 16.Ke1. Ornstein shows that the idea in the diagram is also known from an endgame study by G. Bernhardt, Deutsche Schachblätter 1948 (no. 20658 on the van der Heijden CD).

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

editors: John Roycroft

Harold v.d. Heijden

EG is proud to present to the world the 26 original studies of this award. In deference to the Georgian composition grandmaster and tourney judge EG breaks a self-denying ordinance in the reporting of tourney awards to sanction, on this occasion, all exclamation marks!
AJR

**David Gurgenzidze-50
Jubilee Tourney
(Judge D.Gurgenzidze)**

This is the provisional award. Claims of anticipation or analytical flaws will be accepted by e-mail only to Iuri Akobia: laluka@geo.net.ge until 31xii2004.

97 studies were entered from 21 countries. As is often the case there were many faults and serious anticipations. Many of these who submitted by e-mail were informed by the same medium. Unfortunately, at least a dozen vying for honours were victims.

I have selected 26 for the award. The decision was taken to have three distinct sections: **I - Main section; II - The study and the endgame; III Systematic manoeuvres.**

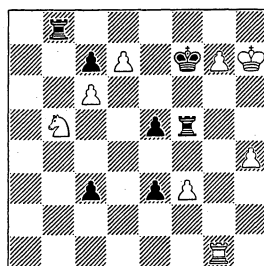
The provisional award is as follows.

I: MAIN SECTION

It will come as a surprise to no one that I like studies with systematic manoeuvres. A wise man once told me that he liked a particular study so much that he gladly 'subscribed'

to it. I can say that I feel the same about the top three prize-winners.

**No 14136 A.Sochnev
1st/3rd pr Gurgenzidze-50**



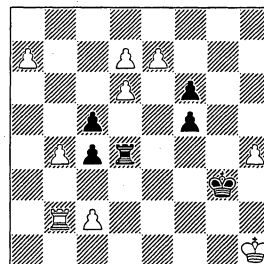
**h7f7 0701.54 8/7 Win
No 14136 Aleksei
Sochnev (St Petersburg).**

1.Sd6+!/i cxd6 2.Kh6!/ii Rf6+ 3.Kh5 Rf5+ 4.Kg4 Rf4+ 5.Kh3! Rxf3+ and back - 6.Kg4! Rf4+ 7.Kh5 Rf5+ 8.Kh6 Rf6+ 9.Kh7! Rf5 10.Rf1!! Rxf1 11.c7 Rf5 12.d8S+! Rxd8 13.cxd8S+! Kf6 14.g8S mate!

i) 1.Rg5? Rxc5 2.hxc5 e2 3.g6+ Ke7 4.Sa7 e1Q 5.Sc8+ Rxc8 6.dxc8Q Qh4+ 7.Kg8 Qc4+ draw.
1.Kh6? Rf6+ 2.Kh5 Rf5+ 3.Kg4 Rf6 4.Kh3 e2 draw.
ii) Starting the manoeuvre to release wPf3 and clear the f-file. 2.Rg5? Rxc5 3.hxc5 e2 4.c7 e1Q 5.d8S+ Rxd8 6.cxd8S+ Ke7 7.g8Q Qb1+ 8.g6 c2 9.Sf7 Kd7 10.Qd8+ Kc6 11.Qxd6+ Kb7 draw.

A broad brush study in the logical style, tidied up by an effective checkmate with the participation of promoted knights. [Text is the judge's, translated from Russian by AJR.]

**No 14137 V.S.Kovalenko
1st/3rd pr Gurgenzidze-50**



**h1g3 0400.74 9/6 Win
No 14137 Vitaly
S.Kovalenko (Russian Far
East).**

1.Rb1 Kf2 2.Rf1+! Kxf1 3.Kh2 Kf2 4.Kh3 Rg4! 5.a8Q Rg3+ 6.Kh2 Rg4! 7.Qa3!/i Rg2+ 8.Kh3 Rg1! 9.Qe3+/ii Kxe3 10.d8Q!/iii Kf2 11.Qa8 Rg3+ 12.Kh2 Rg4 13.Qa3 Rg2+ 14.Kh3 Rg1 15.Qe3+ Kxe3 16.e8Q+ Kf2 17.Qc6! Rg3+ 18.Kh2 Rg4 19.Qxc5+ wins.

i) 7.Qh8? Rg2+ 8.Kh3 Rg3+ draw. 7.Qf3+? Kxf3 8.e8Q Kf2 9.Kh3 Rg3+ draw.

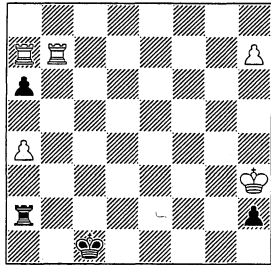
ii) 9.Qf3+? Kxf3 10.Kh2 Rg2+ 11.Kh1 Kf2 draw.

iii) 10.e8Q+? Kf2 11.Qa8 Rg3+ 12.Kh2 Rg4! 13.Qa3

Rg2+ 14.Kh3 Rg1!
 15.Qe3+ Kxe3 16.d8Q
 Kf2 17.Qa8 Rg3+ 18.Kh2
 Rg4 19.Qa3 Rg2+ 20.Kh3
 Rg1 21.Qa8 Rg3+ 22.Kh2
 Rg4 draw.

Another classy effort in which White steps around Black's perpetual check endeavours.

No 14138 V.Kalandadze
 1st/3rd pr Gurgenzidze-50

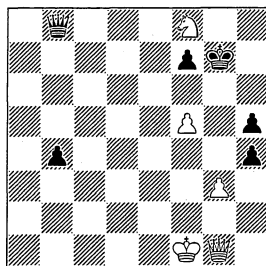


h3c1 0500.22 5/4 Win

No 14138 Velimir Kalandadze (Tbilisi).
 1.Rc7+ Kd1 2.Rd7+ Ke1
 3.Re7+ Kf1 4.Rf7+ Kg1
 5.Rg7+ Kf1 6.aRf7+ Ke1
 7.Re7+ Kd1 8.Rd7+ Kc1
 9.Rc7+ Kb1 10.Rb7+ Ka1
 11.Rg1+!! hxg1S+!
 (hxg1Q;h8Q+) 12.Kg3
 Se2+ 13.Kg4(Kh4) Rxa4+
 14.Kg5/i Ra5+ 15.Kh6
 wins.
 i) 14.Kh5!? Sg3+! 15.Kg5
 Ra5+ 16.Kh4 Rh5+
 17.Kxg3 a5 18.Kg4 Rh2!
 19.Ra7 Kb2 draw.

Both sides move systematically with effective retorts.

No 14139 S.Didukh
 4th prize Gurgenzidze-50

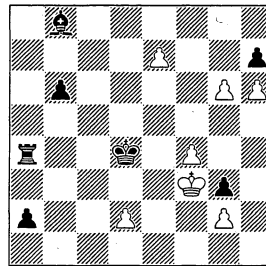


f1g7 4001.24 5/6 Win

No 14139 Sergei Didukh (Ukraine). 1.f6+!/i Kh8
 2.Qc5 Qxg3 3.Qxh5+ (Qf5? Kg8z;) Kg8
 4.Qf5!/ii b3 5.Qh7+ Kxf8
 6.Qh8+ Qg8 7.Qxh4 Ke8/iii 8.Qa4+! Kd8
 9.Qa8+ wins.
 i) 1.Qd4+!? Kg8 2.Sd7
 Qb5+ 3.Ke1 Qxf5 4.gxh4
 b3 5.Sf6+ Kf8 6.Sd5 Qb1+
 7.Ke2 Qc2+ 8.Kf3 Qf5+
 9.Ke3 f6 draw.
 ii) 4.Qh7+? Kxf8 5.Qh8+
 Qg8 6.Qh5 Qg6 7.Qh8+
 Qg8 8.Qxh4 Ke8 draw.
 iii) Qg6 8.Qh8+ Qg8
 9.Qh3 wins.

My first encounter with this name. The reci-zug is unexpected and put together tastefully. Bravo, Sergei!

No 14140 V.Neidze
 5th prize Gurgenzidze-50



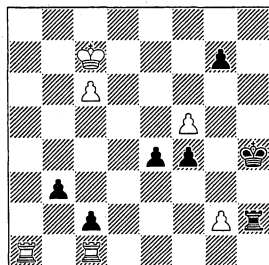
f3d4 0330.64 7/7 Draw

No 14140 Vazha Neidze (Tbilisi). 1.e8Q a1Q
 2.Qh8+!/i Kd3 3.Qxa1
 Rxf4+ (Rxa1;g7) 4.Kxg3,
 with:

- Ra4+ 5.Kf2! Rxa1 6.g7
 Bg3+ 7.Kf3! Ra8 8.g8Q
 Rxg8 stalemate, or
 - Rf1+ 5.Kh4! Rxa1 6.g7
 Bg3+ (Rh1+;Kg5) 7.Kh3!
 Ra8 8.g8Q Rxg8 stalemate
 i) 2.Qd7+? Kc5 3.Qc8+
 Kb5 4.Qe8+ Ka5 5.Qxb8
 Qd1+ 6.Kxg3 Qe1+ 7.Kg4
 Qe6+ 8.Kf3 Qxg6 wins.
 2.Ke2? Bxf4 3.gxh7 Be5
 4.h8Q Bxh8 5.Qxh8+ Ke4,
 Black wins.

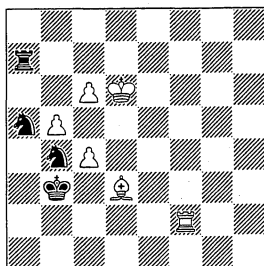
Chameleon echo stalemates to a backdrop of concealed tactical tricks.

No 14141 L.Katsnelson,
V.Katsnelson
honourable mention
Gurgenidze-50



c7h4 0500.35 6/7 Win
No 14141 Leonard
Katsnelson, Vladimir
Katsnelson (St
Petersburg). 1.f6!/i gxf6
2.Kd6!/ii Kg4 3.c7/iii Rh8
4.Ra7! b2 5.c8Q+! Rxc8
6.Rg7+ Kf5 7.g4+ fxg3
8.Rf1 mate.
i) 1.Kb7!? Kg4 2.c7 Rh8
3.Rxc2 bxc2 4.Rc1 Kxf5
draw. 1.Kd6!? Kg5 2.c7
Rh8 3.Rxc2 bxc2 4.Rc1
Kxf5 5.Rxc2 f3 draw.
ii) 2.Kb6!? Kg4 3.Rxc2
bxc2 4.Rc1 f3 draw.
2.Kb7!? Kg4 draw.
iii) 3.Ra8!? b2 4.Rg8+
Kh4 draw.
The conclusion is piquant.

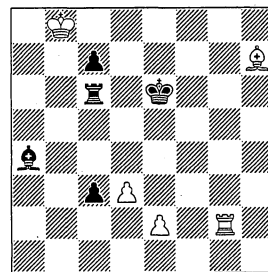
No 14142 S.Osintsev
honourable mention
Gurgenidze-50



d6b3 0416.30 6/4 Win
No 14142 Sergei Osintsev
(Ekaterinburg). 1.Be2!!/i
bSxc6 2.bxc6 Ra6 3.Kc5
Sxc6/ii 4.Kb5/iii Sb8
5.Rf8/iv Rb6+! 6.Kxb6
Sd7+ 7.Kb5!/v Sxf8 8.c5
Kc3 9.c6 Se6 10.Kb6 Kd4
11.Bh5! Ke5 12.Bf7 wins.
i) Thematic try: 1.Bf1!?
bSxc6! 2.bxc6 Ra6 3.Kc5
Sxc6 4.Kb5 Sb8 5.Rf8
Rb6+! 6.Kxb6 Sd7+
7.Kb5! Sxf8 8.c5 Kc3!
9.c6 Se6 10.Kb6 Kd4, and
wB is deprived of the
square h5: 11.Bh3 Sf4!
12.Bg2 Sg6 13.c7 Se7
14.Kb7 Ke5 draw.
ii) Rxc6+ 4.Kb5 Rxc4
5.Bxc4+ wins.
iii) 4.Rf6!? Sb8 5.Rxa6
Sxa6+ 6.Kb6 Sb4 draw.

iv) 5.Rf3+!? Kb2 6.Rf8
Sd7 draw. 5.Bd1+!? Kc3
draw. 5.c5!? Kc3 6.Rf3+
Kd4 7.Rd3+ Ke5 8.Bf3
Ra1 9.Rd8 Rb1+ 10.Ka5
Ra1+ 11.Kb6 Rb1+
12.Ka7 Rb5 draw.
v) 7.Kc6!? Sxf8 8.Kd6
Kb4 9.c5 Sd7! 10.c6 Sb6
11.c7 Ka5 12.Kc6 Sc8
13.Bg4 Sa7+ draw.
An interesting choice of
first move.

No 14143 W.Bruch
honourable mention
Gurgenidze-50



b8e6 0440.22 5/5 Draw
No 14143 Wieland Bruch
(Germany). 1.d4 c2
2.Bxc2, with:
- Bxc2 3.d5+!/i Kxd5
4.e4+!/ii Kd6/iii 5.e5+!
Kxe5 6.Rg7 Kd6 7.Kc8!
Bf5+ 8.Kd8 Ra6 9.Rd7+
Kc6 10.Rxc7+ Kd6
11.Rd7+ Bxd7 stalemate,
or
- Rxc2 3.Rg7! c6 4.e4
Rc4 5.Rg6+! Kd7 6.Rg7+
Kd8 7.Rg8+ Ke7 8.d5! c5
9.Kc7 Rxe4 10.Ra8 Rb4

11.Ra6! c4 12.d6+ Kf7
13.d7 draw.

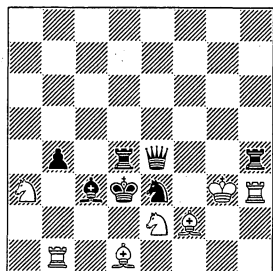
i) 3.e4!? Bxe4 4.d5+, and
Kd6! 5.dxc6 Bxg2
winning+, avoiding
4...Bxd5? 5.Rg6+ Kd7
6.Rg7+ draw.

ii) 4.Rg7!? Kd6 5.e4 Rb6+
6.Kc8 c6. Black wins.

iii) Bxe4 5.Rg7 Kd6
6.Rxc7 Rb6+ 7.Ka7 Kxc7
stalemate.

Subtle play prepares a
familiar stalemate.

No 14144 D.Makhatadze
honourable mention
Gurgenidze-50



g3d3 3855.01 7/7 Win

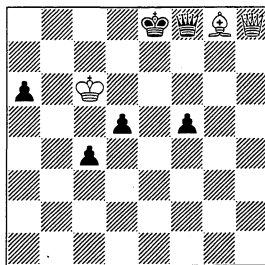
No 14144 Dzhemal
Makhatadze (Zestafoni,
Georgia). 1.Sc1+ Kd2
2.Sb3+ Kd3 3.Sc5+ Kd2
4.Sxe4+ hRxe4/i 5.Be1+
Kd3 6.Bxc3 bxc3 7.Bc2+
Sxc2 8.Kf2+ Kd2/ii
9.Sc4+ Rxc4 10.Rd3+!
Kxd3 11.Rd1 mate.

i) dRxe4 5.Rxh4 Sf5+
6.Kf3 Rxh4 7.Be1+ Kd3
8.Be2+ Kd4 9.Sc2+ wins.

ii) Re3 9.Rd1+ Ke4
10.Rxd4+ Sxd4 11.Rxe3+
wins.

The effective mate calls
for a more satisfactory
introduction.

No 14145 J.Vandiest
honourable mention
Gurgenidze-50



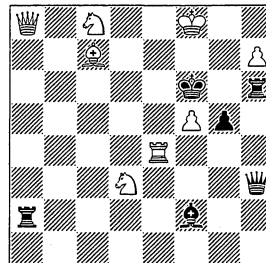
c6e8 4010.04 3/6 Win

No 14145 Julien Vandiest
(Belgium). 1.Qe5+ Qe7
2.Be6! Qb4! 3.Bxd5+ Qe7
4.Be6 Qb4 5.Bxf5+!/i Kf7
6.Qe6+ Kg7 7.Qg6+ Kf8
8.Qh6+ Kf7 9.Bg6+ Kf6
10.Bh7+! Ke5 11.Qg5+
Kd4 12.Qg1+ Ke5
13.Qg3+ Kd4 14.Qf2+
Ke5 15.Qf5+ Kd4
16.Qe4+ Kc3 17.Qe1+
(Qc2+?) Kb3 18.Bc2+
(Qd1+;Ka2) Ka3 19.Qa1
mate.

i) 5.Bxc4+? Qe7 6.Be6
Qb4 draw.

Another interesting
contribution with this
composer's stock-in-trade
material.

No 14146 M.Hlinka
special honourable
mention Gurgenidze-50
-- for a romantic study



f8f6 4742.21 8/6 Draw

No 14146 Michal Hlinka
(Slovak Republic).

1...Bc5+!/i 2.Sxc5 Rxa8
3.Bd8+ Kxf5 4.Se7+ Kf6
5.Re6+!/ii Qxe6 6.Sd7+
Qxd7 7.h8Q+ Rxh8+/iii
8.Sg8+ Kf5 stalemate.

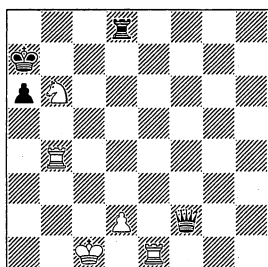
i) Rxa8 2.Bd8+ Kxf5
3.Re5+ Kg4 4.Sxf2+ Kf4
5.Sxh3+ Kxe5 6.Sxg5
Rxc8 7.Sf7+ Ke6 8.Sxh6
Rxd8+ 9.Kg7 draw.

ii) 5.Sd7+!? Qxd7 6.h8Q+
Rxh8+ 7.Sg8+ Kg6
8.Re6+ Kh5! wins, not
8...Qxe6 stalemate?

iii) Ke6 8.Qxh6+ Ke5
9.Qxg5+.

Romanticism and multiple
stalemate pins.

No 14147 I. Aliev
commendation
Gurgenidze-50



c1a7 3501.11 5/4 Win

No 14147 Ilham Aliev
(Azerbaijan). 1.Re7+
Kb8 2.Sd5+ Ka8
(Kc8; Rc7 mate) 3.Sc7+
Ka7 4.Se6+ Ka8 5.Sxd8
Qc5+/i 6.Kd1! with:

- Qxb4 7.Ra7+! Kxa7
(Kb8; Sc6+) 8.Sc6+ wins,
or

- Qxe7 7.Rb8+! Kxb8
8.Sc6+ wins.

i) Qg1+ 6.Kb2 Qc5
7.Reb7 Qe5+ 8.d4 Qh2+
9.Kb3 a5 10.Rb8+ Qxb8
11.Rxb8+ Kxb8 12.Sc6+
wins.

Attractive echo play.

No 14148 Pietro Rossi,
Marco Campioli (Italy).
1.Sc6+ Kc7 2.Re6 with:

- Bg7+ 3.Se5 Kd8
4.Rd6+/i Ke7 5.Rd7+
Kf8/ii 6.Rf7+ Kg8 7.Re7
Kf8 8.Sf5 Bxf5
(Bxe5+; Rxe5) 9.Rf7+ Kg8
10.Rxf5 wins, or

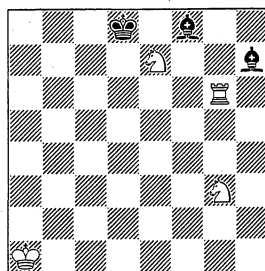
- Kd7 3.Sd4 Bg7 4.Sge2
Bd3 5.Rb6 Kc7 6.Rb2
Bxe2 7.Se6+ Kd6 8.Sxg7
wins.

i) 4.Sh5!? Bf5 5.Rd6+ Ke7
draw.

ii) Kf6 6.Sh5+ Kxe5
7.Sxg7 wins.

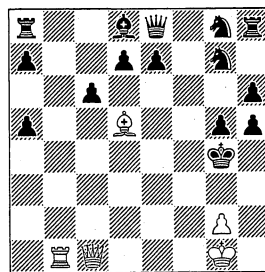
A pawnless ('aristocratic')
study in which White
imposes his material
advantage.

No 14148 P. Rossi,
M. Campioli
commendation
Gurgenidze-50



a1d8 0162.00 4/3 Win

No 14149 P. Olin
commendation
Gurgenidze-50



g1g4 4746.18 5/15 Win

No 14149 Per Olin
(Finland). 1.Qf1/i Bb6+
2.Rxb6 (Kh1? Qf8;) Qf8
3.Bf3+ Kf5/ii 4.Bxc6+
Ke5 5.Qa1+ Kf5 6.Qb1+
Ke5/iii 7.Qe4+ Kf6
8.Qg6+ Kxg6 9.Be4+ Kf7
10.Bg6 mate

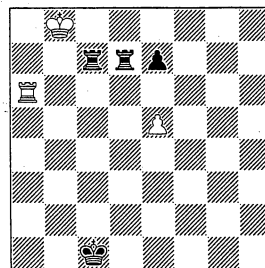
i) 1.Qc3!? Bb6+ 2.Kh1
Kf5 3.Rf1+ Kg6 4.Qc2+
Sf5 5.Qxf5+ Kg7 6.Bf7
Rh7 7.Bxe8 Sf6 8.Bxd7
Rd8 9.Bxc6 Rd4 10.g3
Kh8 draw.

ii) Kf4 4.Bxc6+ Ke5
5.Qa1+ wins.

iii) Kg4 7.Bxd7+ e6
8.Rxe6 Sxe6 9.Qe4+ Kg3
10.Qe3+ Kg4 11.Bxe6+
wins.

The material is not run-of-
the-mill, and neither is the
checkmate.

No 14150 R. Tsurtsumia,
Sh. Tsurtsumia
commendation
Gurgenidze-50



b8c1 0700.11 3/4 Draw

No 14150 Revaz
Tsurtsumia, Shakro
Tsurtsumia (Georgia).

1.e6 Rb7+ 2.Ka8!/i Rdc7 3.Rb6!/ii Ra7+ (Rxb6 stalemate) 4.Kb8 Kc2 5.Rb2+ Kxb2 stalemate.
 i) 2.Kc8!? dRc7+ 3.Kd8 Ra7 4.Rb6 cRb7 5.Rc6+ Kd2 6.Ke8 Rb1 7.Rc5 Re1 8.Rc6 Kd3, a win for Black.

ii) 3.Ra5!? Rb6 4.Re5 Kc2 5.Re2+ Kd3 6.Re3+ Kd4 7.Re4+ Kd5 8.Rd4+ Kxe6 9.Re4+ Kd7 10.Rxe7+ Kc6 11.Re6+ Kb5, again a black win.

Two stalemate finale, but the play is no more than schematic.

II: STUDIES and the ENDGAME

The link between studies and practical play has always intrigued me. It was the theme of my booklet *The Study and Endgame Theory*. Such studies come to the attention of practical players as they affect endgame theory. That is why I chose this special section.

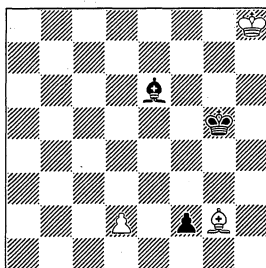
No 14151 Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg).
 1.Bf1!/i Kh4 2.Kg7!/ii Kg3 3.Kf6! Bh3 4.Be2! Kg2 5.d4 Kgl 6.d5 Bfl 7.d6 Bxe2 8.d7 f1Q+ 9.Ke7 draw.
 i) 1.Kg7? Bc4! 2.d4 Kg4 3.d5 Bxd5 4.Bfl Kg3 5.Kf6 Kh2 6.Ke5 Kgl

7.Bd3 Bg2 8.Kf4 Bfl 9.Bf5 Ba6 10.Bh3 Bc8, Black wins.

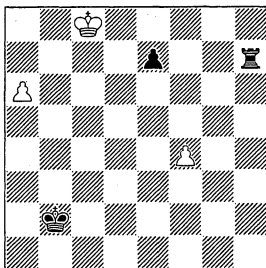
ii) 2.d4? Kg3 3.Kg7 Kh2 4.Kf6 Kgl 5.Be2 Bg4! 6.Bd3 Bh3! 7.d5 Bfl 8.d6 Bxd3 9.d7 f1Q+ wins.

A superb example of a synthesis of positions known to theory and study 'moments'. This position has earned a place in the textbooks.

No 14151 A.Sochnev
 1st special prize
 Gurgendize-50



h8g5 0040.11 3/3 Draw
No 14152 V.Vlasenko
 2nd/3rd special prize
 Gurgendize-50



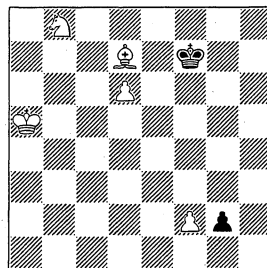
c8b2 0300.21 3/3 Draw

No 14152 Valery Vlasenko (Ukraine). 1.a7 Kc3 2.Kd7! with:

- e6+ 3.Kxe6 Rxa7 4.f5 Kd4 5.f6 Ra6+ 6.Ke7 Ke5 7.f7 Ra7+ 8.Ke8 Ke6 9.f8S+! draw, or

- e5+ 3.Kd6 Rxa7 4.fxe5 Kc4 5.e6 Ra6+ 6.Kd7 Kd5 7.e7 Ra7+ 8.Kd8 Kd6 9.e8S+ draw.

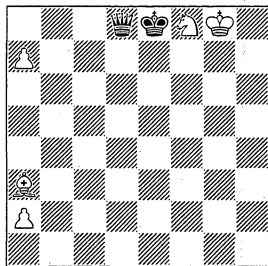
No 14153 Yo.Afek
 2nd/3rd special prize
 Gurgendize-50



a5f7 0011.21 5/2 Win
No 14153 Yochanan Afek (Israel). 1.Be8+!/i Kxe8 2.d7+ Ke7 3.Sc6+ Kxd7 4.Se5+ Kd6 5.Sf3 Kd5 6.Kb6!/ii Ke4 7.Sg1 Kd4 8.Kc6! Kc4 9.Kd6 Kd4 10.Ke6 Ke4 11.Kf6 Kf4 12.Kg6(Kg7) Kg4 13.Kh7! Kh5 14.f3! Kh4 15.Se2 wins.
 i) 1.Be6+? Kxe6 2.d7 g1Q 3.d8Q Qxf2 draw.
 ii) 6.Kb5? Ke4 7.Sg1 Kd5 8.Kb6 Kd6 9.Kb7 Kd7 10.Kb8 Kd8 11.Sf3 Kd7

12.Kb7 Kd6 13.Kb6 Kd5
draw.

No 14154 V.Samilo
special honourable
mention Gurgenzidze-50

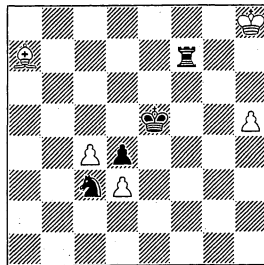


g8e8 3011.20 5/2 Win
No 14154 Vladimir
Samilo (Ukraine). 1.Se6
Qd5 2.a8Q+ Qxa8 3.Sc7+
Kd7+ 4.Sxa8 Kc6 5.Bc5/i
Kxc5 6.Sc7 Kb4 7.Sd5+
Ka3 8.Sc3 Kb2 9.a4 wins.
i) Thematic try: 5.Bd6!?

Kxd6 6.Sb6 Kc5 7.Sa4+
Kb4 8.Sb2 Ka3 draw.
Comparing the thematic
try with the main play
brings a nice smile to the
lips.

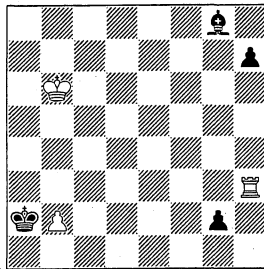
No 14155 Pietro Rossi
(Italy). 1.Bxd4+! Kxd4
2.Kg8! Ra7 (Rf6;Kg7)
3.h6 Sd5! 4.cxd5 Ke5 5.h7
Kf6 6.h8Q+ draw.
Familiar study subtleties in
fresh guise.

No 14155 P.Rossi
special honourable
mention Gurgenzidze-50



h8e5 0313.31 5/4 Draw

No 14156 A.Golubev
special honourable
mention Gurgenzidze-50



b6a2 0130.12 3/4 Draw

No 14156 Aleksandr
Golubev (Russia).
1.Ra3+!/i Kxb2/ii 2.Rg3
Bd5 3.Kc5 Ba8! 4.Kd4 h5
5.Ke3 h4 6.Kf2! hxg3+
7.Kg1, and after Black's
move it will be stalemate.
i) Thematic try: 1.Rg3!?

Kd3 9.b6 Ke4! 10.Kxg2
Kf4

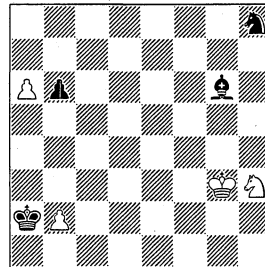
ii) Kbl 2.Rg3 Bd5 3.Kc5
Ba8 4.Kd4 h5 5.Ke3 h4
6.Rg8 h3 7.Kf2 h2 8.Rxg2
h1Q 9.Rg1+ draw.

wPb2 added to a known
position introduces an
element of logic. I found it
interesting.

III: SYSTEMATIC MANOEUVRES

The first study shows
interesting battery play,
while the second has a
likeable systematic
manoeuvre. Looking at
them together I couldn't
help thinking of the two
national football teams of
Argentina and Germany.

No 14157 E.Iriarte
1st/2nd pr Gurgenzidze-50

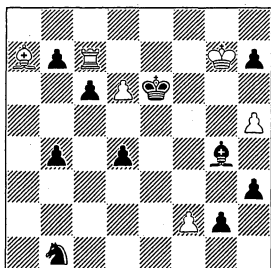


g3a2 0034.21 4/4 Win

No 14157 Eduardo Iriarte
(Argentina). 1.Sg5? Be8
draws. 1.Sf2 Bf7 2.Sd3
Kb3/i 3.Sf4 Be8 4.Se6/ii
Kc4 5.Sd8 Bg6 6.Sb7/iii

Be4 7.Sd6+/iv Kc5
 8.Sxe4+ Kc6 9.Sd6 wins.
 i) Kb1 3.Sb4 Bg6 4.Kf4
 wins.
 ii) 4.Se2? Kc4 5.b3+ Kd3
 6.Sf4+ Ke4 draw.
 iii) 6.Kf4? Kd3 7.Sb7 Be4
 8.Ke5 Sf7+ 9.Ke6 Bxb7
 10.axb7 Sd8+ draw.
 iv) 7.b3+? Kd3 8.Sd8 Bg6
 9.Sb7 Be4 draw.

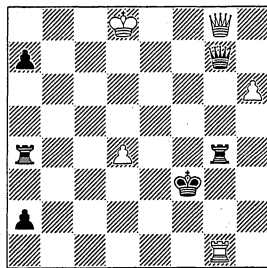
No 14158 M.Roxlau
 1st/2nd pr Gurgendze-50



g7e6 0143.37 6/10 Win
No 14158 Michael Roxlau
 (Germany). 1.d7 Ke7/i
 2.Bc5+ Kd8 3.Bb6 Ke7
 4.d8Q+! Kxd8 5.Kf6! c5
 6.Rg7+ Ke8 7.Re7+ Kf8
 8.Rxb7/ii Ke8 9.Re7+ Kf8
 10.Bxc5 Bxb5 (h6;Re4+)
 11.f3!! with:
 - Sa3 12.Rb7+ Ke8
 13.Ke6 Kd8 14.Bd6 Bf7+
 15.Rxf7 Kc8 16.Rc7+ Kb8
 17.Rg7+ Kc8 18.Kd5! Sb5
 19.Kc6! Sxd6 20.Rg8+
 Se8 21.Rxe8 mate. or
 - h6 12.Rb7+ Kg8
 13.Rg7+ Kh8 14.Bxd4
 wins.

i) g1Q 2.d8Q Bxb5+
 3.Kh8 Qg6 4.Re7+ Kf5
 5.Qd7+ Kg5 6.Bxd4 wins.
 ii) 8.Bxc5!? b6 9.Bd6
 Bxb5 10.f3 g1Q 11.Re1+
 Kg8 12.Rxg1+ Bg6
 13.Bxb4 Sc3 draw.

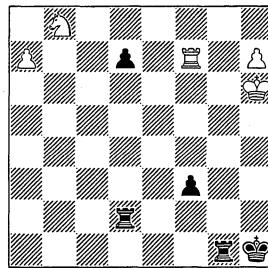
No 14159 G.Costeff
 special honourable
 mention Gurgendze-50



d8f3 4700.22 5/6 Win
No 14159 Gady Costeff
 (Israel). 1.Qb3+!/i Kf2
 2.hxg7 aRxd4+ 3.Kc8!
 Rc4+ 4.Kb8!/ii Rb4+
 5.Qxb4 Rxb4+ 6.Ka8!
 (Kc8? Rc4+;) a1Q 7.Rxa1
 Rg4 8.Rxa7 Kg3 9.Kb8
 Rg6 10.Kc8 Kh4 11.Kd8
 Kh5 12.Ke8 Kh6 13.Kf8
 wins.
 i) Thematic try: 1.Qd5+!?
 Kf2 2.hxg7 aRxd4
 3.Qxd4+ Rxd4+ 4.Kc8
 Rc4+ 5.Kd8 Rd4+ 6.Ke7
 Re4+ 7.Kd6 Rd4+ 8.Ke7
 Re4+ 9.Kd8 Rd4+ 10.Kc8
 Rc4+ 11.Kb8 Kxg1
 12.g8Q+ Kf2 13.Qf7+
 Kel 14.Qe6+ Kd2

15.Qd6+ Kc2 16.Qa3
 Rb4+ 17.Kc7 Rb2 draw.
 ii) 4.Qxc4? Rxc4+ draws
 as in the thematic try.
 Precise move motivation
 in the intro is not quite in
 harmony with the finale.

No 14160 V.Kartvelishvili
 special honourable
 mention Gurgendze-50



h6h1 0701.22 5/5 Win
No 14160 Vladimir
 Kartvelishvili (Georgia).
 1.Rf5! Rd6+ 2.Kh5 Rd2
 3.Rf4 Rd5+ 4.Kh4 Rd2
 5.Rxf3 Rd4+ 6.Kh3 Rd2
 7.Rg3 Rh2+ 8.Kg4 Ra1
 9.Rc3!/i Rxh7/ii 10.Rc1+!!
 Rxc1 11.a8Q+ Kh2
 12.Qa2+ Kg1 13.Qa7+
 Kh1 14.Qb7+/iii Kg1
 15.Qe4 Rg7+ 16.Kh4 Rd1
 17.Kh3 Rg8 18.Qe3+ Kf1
 19.Qb3 Rh8+ 20.Kg3
 wins.
 i) 9.Rb3!? Rxh7 10.Rb1+
 Rxb1 11.a8Q+ Kg1!
 (Kh2? Qa2+) 12.Qe4
 Rg7+ 13.Kh4 Rb3! (Rd1?
 Kh3) 14.Qd4+
 (Sxd7,bRg3; [*C* 6-man

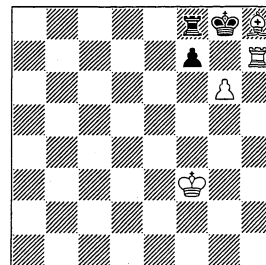
director. He also produced a nice booklet with the awards, dated May 2004. There are forewords by the PCCC-President John Rice and the Spokesman of the WCCT subcommittee Uri Avner, thanking the organizers for a very efficient job.

The team from Russia won the championship (263 points), ahead of Ukraine (221.5 points) and Israel (209.5 points). Also in the study section Russia scored most of the points (43 points) just ahead of Ukraine and Israel (both 41 points) and Georgia (34 points). It also noteworthy that Vladimir Rudenko was the most successful composer with no less than 12 compositions placed, and at least one composition in each section. A remarkable achievement! A new way of judging was used for the first time, with judges from five countries for each section (for the study section the judges were Belgium, Georgia, Israel, Romania and Russia, and reserve judge was Belarus). The tourney director remarked that "all the countries except Belgium sent in their awards in good time".

The set theme for the study section was: "In a certain position (position "X") of a win or draw study, a piece (or pieces) of his own side prevent(s) White from carrying out his plan. In the course of the solution White sacrifices his piece (or pieces) either passively (examples 1 and 3) or actively (example 2). Consequently, position 'X' arises, which is identical in every detail to position X, but without the eliminated piece(s). This enables White to carry out his original plan. In examples 1 and 2, position X is the diagrammed positions; in example 3, position X occurs after Black's 1st move. Pawn(s) may be used as the thematic piece(s)."

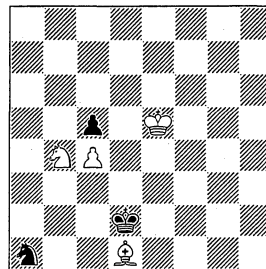
Harold van der Heijden was consulted for anticipation testing (bij the Belgium judges), but unfortunately all his examples of sometimes very partly anticipation were given as "protests" in an first report before judging, "of course" without his explicit explanation that the judges should decide about the degree of anticipation".

No 14162 Szaja
Kozlowski
Swiat Szachowy 1931
1st example 7th WCCT



f3g8 0410.11 4/3 Win
No 14162 Szaja Kozlowski
(X) 1.g7? R-, therefore
1.Rg7+ Kxh8 2.Rh7+ Kg8
(X') 3.g7 wins.

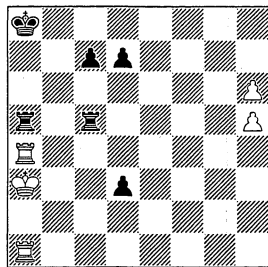
No 14163 Yochanan Afek
2nd commendation
Thèmes-64 1977
2nd example 7th WCCT



e5d2 0014.11 4/3 Win
No 14163 Yochanan Afek
(X) 1.Ba4? cxb4 2.c5 b3
3.Bxb3 Sxb3 draw/i,
therefore 1.Sc2 Sb3
2.Sa1/ii Sxal (X') 3.Ba4
Kc3 4.Kd5 Kb4 5.Bd1

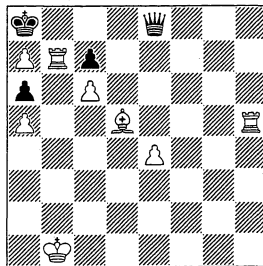
wins.
 i) 4.c6 Sa5 5.c7 Sc6+.
 ii) 2.Se3? Sa5 draws.

No 14164 David Gurgenzidze
 2nd Prize Die Schwalbe 1995-6
 3rd example 7th WCCT



a3a8 0800.23 5/6 Win
No 14164 David Gurgenzidze 1.Kb4 Rb5+ (X) 2.Kc4/i Rc5+ 3.Kd4 Rd5+ 4.Ke4 Re5+ 5.Kf4 Rf5+ 6.Kg4 Rg5+ 7.Kh4 Rxh5+ 8.Kg4 Rg5+ 9.Kf4 Rf5+ 10.Ke4 Re5+ 11.Kd4 Rd5+ 12.Kc4/ii Rc5+ 13.Kb4 Rb5+ (X') 14.Kc3 Rc5+ 15.Kd2 Rxa4 16.Rxa4+ Kb7 17.Rh4/iii wins.
 i) thematic try: 2.Kc3? Rc5+ 3.Kd2 Rxa4 4.Rxa4+ Kb7 5.Rh4 Rc6 6.h7 Rh6.
 ii) 12.Kc3? Rxa4 13.Rxa4+ Kb7.
 iii) since wph5 is eliminated, now 17...Rc6 (for Rh6) is now no avail.

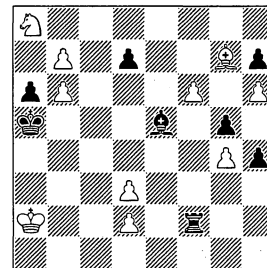
No 14165 Pál Bennó (D31)
 1st Place 7th WCCT



b1a8 3210.42 8/4 Win
No 14165 Pál Bennó (Hungary) (X1) 1.Rb8+/i Kxa7 2.Rb7+/ii Ka8 (X1') 3.Rxc7/iii Qxh5/iv (X2) 4.Rc8+/v Ka7 5.Ra8+ Kxa8 (X2') 6.c7+ Ka7 7.c8Q Qxd5/vi (X3) 8.Qc7+/vii Ka8 9.Qa7+/viii Kxa7 (X3') 10.exd5 wins.
 i) 1.Rxc7? or 1.Rh2? Qxe4+ draw.
 ii) 2.Rb2? Qxh5, or 2.Rh8? Qxe4+ draw.
 iii) 3.Rh2? Qxe4+ 4.Bxe4 draw.
 iv) Qf8 4.Rc8+ Qxc8 5.c7+ Ka7 6.Rh7 wins.
 v) 4.Rf7? Qd1+ draws.
 vi) Qd1+ 8.Qc1 Qd3+ 9.Ka2 Qe2+ 10.Ka1 Qh2 11.Qc5+ Kb8 12.Qb6+ Kc8 13.Be6+
 vii) 8.exd5? stalemate; 8.Qf5? Qd1+ draws.
 viii) 9.exd5 stalemate; 9.e5? Qa2+ draws.
 "Threefold thematic removal of a white piece. Excellent (BEL!). An

excellent example of combining valuable artistic content with multiple instances (3 times!) of the required theme. The anticipation presented (M.Krosny 1972) looks significant but the execution in D31 is superior in economy, content and artistic value. The study is a reminder of the caution judges must exercise when evaluating the originality of compositions (ISR). Threefold presentation of the theme based in stalemate avoidance (ROM)".

No 14166 Oleg Pervakov (D70)
 2nd Place 7th WCCT



a2a5 0341.75 10/8 Win
No 14166 Oleg Pervakov (Russia) 1.Sc7 Rxd2+ (X1) 2.Ka3/i Rxd3+ 3.Ka2 Rd2+ (X1') 4.Kb3 Rb2+ 5.Kc4 Rxb6/ii 6.f7 Bd6 (X2) 7.Se8/iii Ba3/iv 8.Sd6/v Bxd6 (X2') 9.Be5 Ba3

10.Bc7 wins.

i) 2.Kb3? Rb2+ 3.Kc4 Rxb6 4.f7 Bd6 5.Se8 Be7 6.Bf6 Rb4+ 7.Kc3 (Kd3 ?!?) Bf8 8.Bg7 (Bc3 ?!?) Be7 9.Be5 Rxb7 10.Bd6 h3 11.Bxe7 h2 12.f8Q h1Q 13.Qf5+ d5 and Black wins.

ii) Rb4+ 6.Kd5 h3 7.b8Q h2 8.Kxe5 h1Q 9.Kd6 Rxb6+ 10.Qxb6+ Kxb6 11.Sd5+ Kb5 12.f7 Qh2+ 13.Kxd7 Qd2 14.f8Q Qxd5+ 15.Qd6 wins.

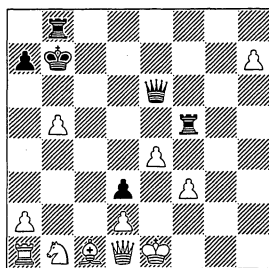
iii) 7.Be5? Ba3 and no 8.Bc7.

iv) Be7 8.Bf6 Rb4+ 9.Kd3 Bf8 10.Bc3 wins.

v) 8.Be5? Rxb7 9.Bd6 Bxd6 10.Sxd6 Rb8 11.Se8 Rb4+ 12.Kd5 Rf4 and Black wins.

"A good try (1.f7?) and a fine key move forcing the bR to the square where it is finally pinned (BEL). A rich study with thematic play (doubled!) that fits well within the main idea and with good play in the variations and tries. The novelty is that instead of regurgitating the expected Novotny sacrifices, the composer has managed to combine promotion threats with rook pinning threats, which ultimately decide the battle (ISR)".

No 14167 Gady Costeff (D64)
3rd Place 7th WCCT



e1b7 4711.62 11/6 Win

No 14167 Gady Costeff (Israel) 1.Qa4/i Rxf3/ii 2.Qa6+ Qxa6 3.bxa6+ Ka8/iii (X) 4.Ba3/iv Rxb1+v 5.Bc1/vi Rb8/vii (X) 6.Bb2 Rbf8/viii 7.O-O-O wins.

i) 1.Sc3? Rg5 and Black wins, 1.Qb3? Qd6 2.exf5 Qg3+ 3.Kf1 Qxf3+ 4.Kg1 Qg3+ draws, or 1.Bb2? Qb6 and Black wins.

ii) Rh5 2.Qa6+ Qxa6 3.bxa6+ Kxa6 4.Kf2 Rxb7 5.Sc3.

iii) Kxa6 4.Ba3 Rh8 5.Sc3 Rxb7 6.O-O-O wins.

iv) 4.Bb2? Rbf8.

v) Rh8 5.Sc3 Rxb7 6.O-O-O.

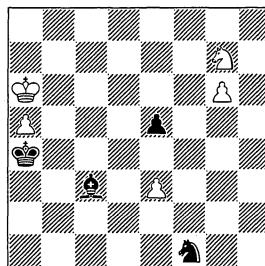
vi) 5.Rxb1? Rf1+ 6.Kxf1 stalemate.

vii) Rf8 6.h8Q Rxc1+ 7.Rxc1 Rxb8 8.Kf2 Kb8 9.Ke3 Rh6 10.Kxd3 Rxa6 11.Rc2, or here Rxb8 7.Rxb1 Rh2 8.Ra1.

viii) Rxb2 7.h8Q+ wins.

"A rather ridiculous-looking position develops interesting play from both sides. The thematic moves are surprising (BEL)".

No 14168 Mirko Miljanic (D11)
4th Place 7th WCCT



a6a4 0034.31 5/4 Win

No 14168 Mirko Miljanic (Serbia & Montenegro) 1.Se6/i e4 (X) 2.Kb6/ii Bxa5+/iii 3.Ka6/iv Bc3 (X) 4.Sd4 Bxd4/v 5.exd4 e3 6.g7 e2 7.g8Q e1Q 8.Qa2+ Kb4 9.Qa5+ wins.

i) 1.Sf5? e4 2.Kb6 Sxe3 (Ba5?; Ka6) 3.Sxe3 a6; Sxf5) Bxa5+ 4.Kc5 Bc3 5.Sf5 Bh8 draws. 1.e4? Sg3 2.Se6 Sh5 3.Sc5+ Kb4, but not Sxe4? 3.g7 Sf6 4.Sc5+ K- 5.Se4 wins.

ii) 2.Sd4 Bxd4 3.exd4 e3 4.g7 e2 5.g8Q e1Q 6.Qc4+ Ka3 7.Kb6 Se3 8.Qc5+ Kb3 9.a6 Sc4+ 10.Kb7 Sa5+ draws, or 2.Sc5+? Kb4 3.Kb6 Sxe3 4.a6 Sd5+ 5.Kc6 Se7+ 6.Kb7 Kxc5 draws.

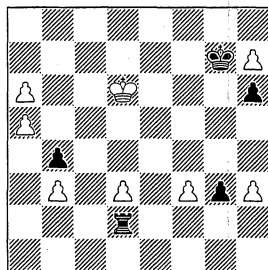
iii) Sxe3 3.a6 Sd5+ 4.Kc5 Ka5 5.Kxd5 Kxa6 6.Sd4 e3 7.g7 e2 8.g8Q e1Q 9.Qa8+ wins.

iv) 3.Kc5? Bc3 4.Sd4 Sxe3 5.g7 Bxd4+ 6.Kxd4 Sf5+.

v) Sxe3 5.g7 Bxd4 6.g8Q Kb4 7.Qa8 wins.

"Good thematic play, a surprising move 2.Kb6!! and economical construction (ROM)".

No 14169 Nikolay Kralin & Andrey Vysokosov (D36)
5th Place 7th WCCT



d6g7 0300.73 8/5 Win

No 14169 Nikolay Kralin & Andrey Vysokosov (Russia) 1.h8Q+/i Kxh8 2.a7 Rxd3+ 3.Ke7 Re3+ (X) 4.Kf7 Rxf3+ 5.Ke7 Re3+ (X) 6.Kd7 Rd3+ 7.Kc7 Rc3+ 8.Kb7 g2 9.a8Q+ Kh7 10.Qa7 Rc1 11.Ka8+/ii Kg6 12.Qa6+ Kg5 13.h4+ Kg4 14.Qe2+/iii Kh3 15.Qe3+ wins.

i) 1.a7? Rxd3+ 2.Kc7 Rc3+ 3.Kb7 Kxh7 4.a8Q g2

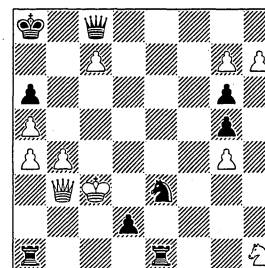
5.Qa7 Rc1 6.Ka8+ Kg8 7.Qb8+ Kh7 8.Qb7+ Kh8 draws, or here: 7.a6 g1Q 8.Qxg1+ Rxg1 9.a7 Kf7.

ii) 11.Kb8+? Kg8 12.a6 g1Q, 11.Ka6+? Kg6 12.Qb6+ Kh5 13.Qb5+ Kh4 14.Qxb4+ Kxh3 draws.

iii) 14.Qe6+? Kf3 15.Qd5+ Kg3 draws.

"A good illustration of the theme. However this study is too lacking in artistic points to receive a higher ranking (BEL). The diagram position promises nothing but an exhaustive technical endgame, chock full of variations, the likes of which can be found aplenty in endgame theory books. It was a pleasant surprise, therefore, to discover fascinating play, rich in tries and wonderfully accurate (ISR). A natural position in which the necessity of the capture on f3 is subtly masked. Sharp play with excellent tries alongside the solution (ROM)".

No 14170 Gady Costeff (D73)
6th Place 7th WCCT



c3a8 4604.74 10/9 Win

No 14170 Gady Costeff (Israel) 1.g8Q/i Ka7/ii 2.Qxc8/iii Rac1+ 3.Kxd2/iv Sc4+ (X) 4.Kd3/v Se5+ 5.Kd4 Sc6+ 6.Kd5 Se7+ 7.Kd6 Sxc8+ 8.Kd5 Se7+ 9.Kd4 Sc6+/vi 10.Kd3 Se5+ 11.Kd2 Sc4+ (X) 12.Qxc4 Rcd1+ 13.Kc3(2) Rc1+ 14.Kb3(2)/vii Rb1+ 15.Ka3 Ra1+ 16.Qa2 Rxa2+ 17.Kxa2 Rxh1/viii 18.c8R/x wins.

i) 1.g8R? Rac1+ 2.Kxd2 Sc4+ 3.Qxc4 Rcd1+ 4.Kc3 Rc1+ 5.Kb3 Rb1+ 6.Ka3 Ra1+ 7.Qa2 Rxa2+ 8.Kxa2 Re8 9.h8Q Qe6+ draws, or 1.h8Q? Rac1+ 2.Kxd2 Sc4+ 3.Qxc4 Rcd1+ 4.Kc3 Rc1+ 5.Kb3/xi Rb1+ 6.Ka3 Ra1+ 7.Qa2 Rxa2+ 8.Kxa2 Re8 9.g8Q Rxg8.

ii) Rac1+ 2.Kxd2 Sc4+ 3.Qgxc4 wins.

iii) 2.h8Q? d1Q 3.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 4.Kxd4 Qxg4+.

iv) 3.Kd4? d1Q+ 4.Qxd1 Rcxdl+ 5.Kc3 Rcl+ 6.Kd4 Rcd1+.

v) 4.Qxc4? Rcd1+ 5.Kc3 Re3+ 6.Kc2 Re2+ 7.Qxe2 Rd2+ 8.Kc3 Rd3+ 9.Kc4 Rd4+ 10.Kc5 Rd5+ 11.Kc6 Rd6+.

vi) Rxh1 10.b5 Rxh7 11.Qe3 Rxc7 12.b6+ wins.

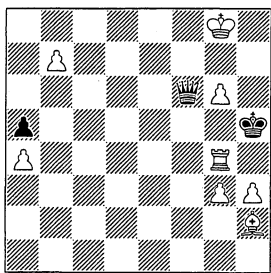
vii) 14.Kd4? Rxc4+ 15.Kxc4 Rxh1.

viii) Re8 18.b5 Kb7 19.b6 Rh8 20.Sg3 Rxh7 21.Se4 wins.

x) 18.c8Q? Ra1+ 19.Kxa1 stalemate.

xi) 5.Kd4 Rxc4+ 6.Kxc4 Re8.

No 14171 David Gurgenzidze (D23) 7th Place 7th WCCT



g8h5 3110.51 8/3 Win

No 14171 David Gurgenzidze (Georgia) (X1) 1.Rh4+/i Kxg6/ii 2.Rg4+ Kh5 (X1') 3.b8Q/iii Qe6+ 4.Kf8 Qd6+/iv 5.Kf7/v Qxb8 (X2) 6.Rh4+ Kg5 7.Rh5+ Kxh5 (X2') 8.g4+ wins.

i) 1.b8Q? Qg7+ 2.Kxg7 stalemate, 1.g7? Qd8+ 2.Kh7(Kf7) Qd3+(Qd7+).

ii) Kg5 2.g7 Kg6 3.Rg4+ Kh5 4.b8Q Qe6+ 5.Kf8 Qd6+ 6.Kf7 Qxb8 7.Rh4+ Kg5 8.Rh5+ Kxh5 9.g4+ wins.

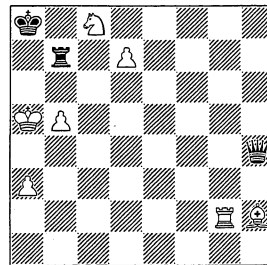
iii) 3.Rf4? Qd8+ 4.Kf7 Qc7+ 5.Kf6 (Kg8; Qxb7) Qd6+ 6.Kg7 Qg6+ 7.Kf8 Qd6+ draws.

iv) Qf6+ 5.Ke8 Qe6+ 6.Kd8 Qd6+ 7.Kc8 wins.

v) 5.Qxd6? stalemate, 5.Kg7? Qg6+ 6.Kf8 (Kh8; Qh6+) Qd6+ 7.Kf7.

"Attractive systematic movement, followed by a good final with an unexpected minor promotion at the end. Inactive material throws a shadow on this achievement (BEL). A doubling of the theme within a careful anti-stalemate battle. White is forced to abandon his queen, rook and advanced pawn with no foreseeable compensation, before he can unleash the 'coup de grâce' with a hidden battery. It is a pity that the point of the study, the discovered check, is already revealed at the beginning in the 1...Kg5? variation (ISR)".

No 14172 Pál Bennó (D15) 8th Place 7th WCCT



a5a8 3411.30 7/3 Win

No 14172 Pál Bennó (Hungary) 1.Rg8/i Rxb5+ 2.Kxb5 Qh5+ (X) 3.Kb4/ii Qh4+ 4.Kb3/iii Qh3+ 5.Kb2/iv Qxh2+ 6.Kb3 Qh3+ 7.Kb4 Qh4+ 8.Kb5/v Qh5+ (X') 9.Kb6 wins.

i) 1.Sb6+? Rxb6 2.Kxb6 Qf2+ 3.Ka5 (Rxf2 stalemate) Qa7+ draws, or here: 2.Rg8+ Ka7 3.d8Q Ra6+ 4.bxa6 Qxd8+ 5.Rxd8 stalemate.

ii) 3.Kb(c)6? Qg6+ 4.Kc7 (Sd6+; Qxg8) Qxg8 5.d8Q Qc4+ 6.Kd7 (Kb6; Qc7+) Qg4+ 7.Ke8 Qh5+ 8.Ke7 Qh4+ draws.

iii) 4.Kc5? Qf2+.

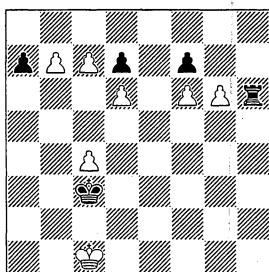
iv) 5.Rg3? Qe6+ 6.Kc2 Qe2+ 7.Kc3 Qe5+.

v) 8.Kc5? Qf2+ 9.Kd6 Qf6+ 10.Kc7 Qc3+ 11.Kd8 Qa5+ 12.Sb6+ Kb7 13.Rg6 Qf5 draws.

"Systematic movement by the wK and bQ leads to annihilation of the wB for stalemate avoidance

(BEL). A well-calculated duel between the black queen and white pieces in which Black, through a rook sacrifice, constructs for his queen a set of stalemate and perpetual check threats, which are defeated by a thematic bishop sacrifice during an (admittedly familiar) systematic pendulum manoeuvre of the white king (ISR). Spectacular king walk, fine stalemate avoidance (ROM)".

No 14173 David Gurgenzidze & Velimir Kalandadze (D28)
9th Place 7th WCCT

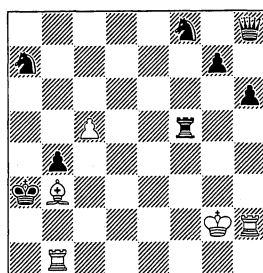


c1c3 0300.63 7/5 Win
No 14173 David Gurgenzidze & Velimir Kalandadze (Georgia) (X)
1.Kd1/i Kd3 2.Ke1 Ke3 3.Kf1 Kf3 4.Kg1 Rxc6+ 5.Kf1 Rh6 6.Ke1 Ke3 7.Kd1 Kd3 8.Kc1 Kc3 (X) 9.Kb1 Rh1+ 10.Ka2 Rh2+ 11.Ka3 Rh1 12.Ka4 Ra1+ 13.Kb5 Rb1+ 14.Kc5 Rf1

15.Kd5 Kd3 16.Ke5 wins.
i) Rh1+ 2.Ka2 Rh2+ 3.Ka3 Rh1 4.Ka4 Ra1+ 5.Kb5 Rb1+ 6.Kc5 Rf1 7.Kd5 Kd3 8.Ke5 fxc6 and Rf5 mate.

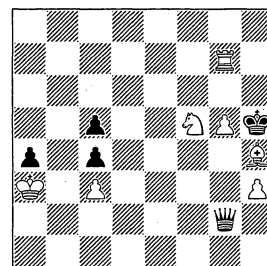
"Partial anticipation. The play is interesting, but the walk of the white king is limited by the barrage of immobile pawns (ROM)".

No 14174 Alexander Zidek (D34)
10th Place 7th WCCT



g2a3 3516.13 5/8 Win
No 14174 Alexander Zidek (Austria) 1.Kg1 Rg5+ (X) 2.Kf1/i Rf5+ 3.Ke1 Re5+ 4.Kd1 Rd5+ 5.Kc1 Rxc5+ 6.Kd1 Rd5+ 7.Ke1 Re5+ 8.Kf1 Rf5+ 9.Kg1 Rg5+ (X) 10.Kh1 Rh5 11.Rxh5 g5 12.Rh2 wins/ii.
i) 2.Kh1? Rh5.
ii) Qa1 13.Rxa1.
"Very good motivation of the white king walk: a pleasingly constructed study (ROM)".

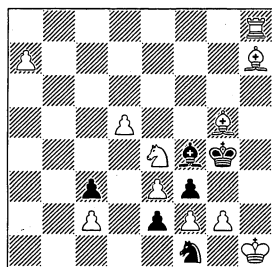
No 14175 Jan Timman (D27)
11-12th Place 7th WCCT



a3h5 3111.33 7/5 Win
No 14175 Jan Timman (The Netherlands) (X1)
1.Sg3+/i Kxh4 2.Sf5+ Kh5 (X1',X2) 3.Rh7+ Kxc5/ii 4.Rg7+ Kh5 (X2') 5.h4/iii Qg1/iv 6.Rg5+/v Qxc5 7.hxc5 wins.
i) 1.Rh7+? Kg6 2.Sh4?!?.
ii) Kg6 4.Sh4+ wins.
iii) 5.Rxc5? stalemate.
iv) Qc2 6.Rg5 mate.
v) 6.Rxc5? stalemate.

"Theme, stalemate avoidance and mating threat are presented in a well-balanced form (BEL)".

No 14176 Harrie Hurme (D65)
11-12th Place 7th WCCT



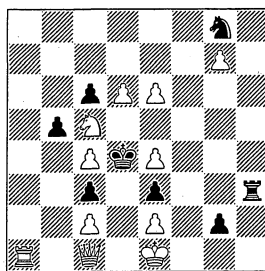
h1g4 0154.63 11/6 BTM, win
No 14176 Harrie Hurme (Finland) There are two main lines:

A) 1...Sxe3/i (X1) 2.Sf6+ Kxg5 3.Se4+ Kg4 (X1') 4.gxf3+ Kxf3 5.Rg8 e1Q+ 6.Rg1 Qe2 7.a8Q wins, or:
B) 1...Sg3+ 2.Kh2 Sf1++ 3.Kg1 Sxe3 (X2) 4.Sf6+ Kxg5 5.Se4+ Kg4 (X2') 6.gxf3+ Kxf3 (X3) 7.Sg5+, and now:

- Kg4 8.f3+ Kg3 (X4) 9.Se4+ Kxf3 10.Sg5+ Kg3 (X4') 11.Sf3 Kxf3 (X3') 12.Be4+ Kg3 13.Rh3+ Kxh3 14.Kf2 Sxc2 15.Kxe2 wins, or:
- Bxg5 (X5) 8.Be4+ Kxe4 9.f3+ Kxf3 (X5') 10.Rh3+ Kg4 11.Kf2 Sxc2 12.Kxe2 Sd4+ 13.Kf2 Kxh3 14.a8Q c2 15.Qc8+! Kh4 16.Qh8+ Kg4 17.Qxd4+ wins.
i) e1Q 2.Bf5+ Kxf5 3.Rf8+ Kg6 4.Bxf4 (exf4?; fxg2+) Sxe3+ 5.Kh2 fxg2 6.Rg8+ Kf5/ii 7.Sg3+ Kxf4 8.fxe3+ Kf3 9.Rf8+ Kg4

10.Rf4+ Kg5 11.Kxg2 Qa1 12.Rf7 wins.
ii) Kf7 7.Sd6+ Ke7 8.Rxg2 Sxg2 9.a8Q Sxf4 10.Qe8+, or here Kf6 8.Bg5+ Ke5 9.Sc4+ wins.
"A fine struggle with attractive sacrifices and the theme shown in various lines (BEL)".

No 14177 Nikolay Kralin & Andrey Vysokosov (D75)
13th Place 7th WCCT



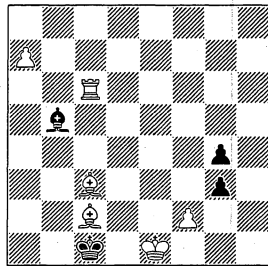
e1d4 1404.75 11/8 win
No 14177 Nikolay Kralin & Andrey Vysokosov (Russia) (X1) 1.Sb3+/i Kxe4 2.Sc5+ Kd4/ii (X1', X2) 3.Qd1+ Ke5 4.Qd4+/iii Kxd4 (X2') 5.O-O-O+ Kxc5 6.d7 Rh1 7.d8Q g1Q 8.Qd4+ Kb4 9.c5+ Ka5 10.Qxc3+ b4 11.Qa1+ Kb5 12.c4+ bxc3 13.Qb1+ Kxc5 14.Qf5+ Kb6 15.Rxg1 Rxg1+ 16.Kc2 wins.
i) 1.Qd1+ Kxc5 2.Qd4+ Kxd4 3.O-O-O+ Kc5 (Ke4; e7) Rh1 5.d8Q g1Q

6.Qd4+ Kb4 7.c5+ Ka5 8.Qxc3+ b4 9.Qa1+ Kb5 10.c4+ bxc3 11.Qb1+ Kxc5 and Black wins.
ii) Kf4 3.Sd3+ Kf5 4.Qxe3 Rxe3 5.Kf2 Rxe6 6.d7 Rd6 7.Sc5 wins.

iii) 4.Sd7+? Kxe6 5.Sc5+ Kf7 6.Ra7+ Kg6 7.Qd3+ Kh6 8.Qxe3+ Rxe3 9.Kf2 Rxe2+ 10.Kg1 Rxc2 11.Sb3 Rb2 12.d7 Rb1+ 13.Kxg2 Rd1 draws.

"The white plan is of the 'long journey into the night' sort: queen and knight sacrifices, queen-side castling, promotion and counter-promotion threats, en passant capture and finally freeing his king from jail... The only thing preventing the achievement of this entire plan is the white pawn e4. The thematic removal of this pawn, in a position which repeats once more (theme x 1.5), enables the completion of White's firework display. A well-made study in all its elements and another example of the potential value of combining the action plan of play of a study with a theme of an 'abstract' nature (ISR)".

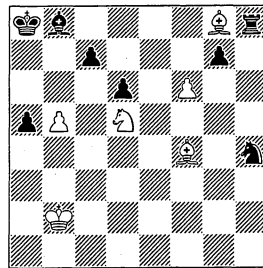
No 14178 Pietro Rossi
(D14)
14th Place 7th WCCT



e1c1 0150.22 6/4 BTM, win
No 14178 Pietro Rossi
(Italy), BTM: 1...g2/i (X)
2.Bd2+ Kb2 3.Bc1+
Kxc1/ii (X') 4.Be4+
Bxc6/iii 5.Bxg2/iv Bxg2
6.f4 gxf3/v 7.Kf2 wins.
i) Bxc6 2.Ba4 g2 3.Bd2+
Kb1(2) 4.Bxc6 g1Q+
5.Ke2 g3 6.a8Q Qxf2+
7.Kd3 wins.
ii) Ka1(2) 4.a8Q+ wins.
iii) Kb2 5.Bxg2 wins.
iv) 5.Bxc6? g1Q+ 6.Ke2
Qd1+ 7.Ke3 Qd2+ 8.Ke4
Qb4+ 9.Kd5 Qa5+ 10.Kd6
Qxa7 and Black wins.
v) g3 7.f5 wins.
"Interesting play from both
sides culminating in a well-
known combination (BEL).
Following the basic
schemes by A.Troitzky
(1913) and S.Pivovarov
(1970), which appear in the
'protest' section, D14
represents a successful
attempt to build a complete
study on the same theme
with subtle and effective

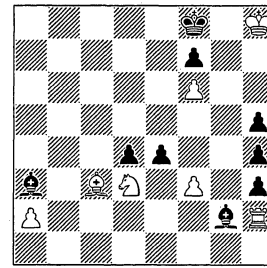
counterplay throughout the
solution, variations and
tries (1...Bxc6?; 3.Bc1+!
5.Bxg2!; 5.Bxc6?; 6.f4!).
This mature study shows
how careful we must be in
evaluating originality
(ISR)".

No 14179 Valentin
Rudenko (D38)
15th Place 7th WCCT



b2a8 0354.24 6/8 win
No 14179 Valentin
Rudenko (Ukraine) 1.f7
Sg6 (X1) 2.Se7/i Sf8 (X2)
3.Sg6 Sxg6 (X1') 4.f8Q
Sxf8 (X2') 5.Bd5+, and:
- c6 6.Bxc6+ Ka7 7.Be3
mate, or:
- Ka7 6.Be3+ c5 7.bxc6+
Ka6 8.Bc4 mate.
i) 2.f8Q? Sxf8 3.Bd5+?!?
"A double setting of the
theme in a good
combination with line-
opening (BEL)".

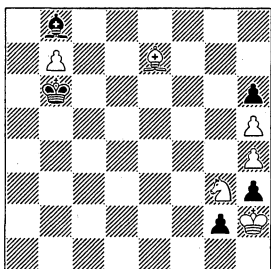
No 14180 Byron Zappas &
George Georgopoulos
(D58)
16th Place 7th WCCT



h8f8 0171.36 7/9 win
No 14180 Byron Zappas &
George Georgopoulos
(Greece) (X) 1.Bb2/i Bd6
2.Ba3 Bxa3 (X) 3.fxe4
Bd6/ii 4.e5 Bb8/iii 5.a3/iv
Bc7 6.a4 Bb6/v 7.Sf4/vi
d3/vii 8.Sxh3/viii d2/ix
9.Rxg2 Ke8 10.Rxd2 wins.
i) 1.fxe4? dxc3; 1.Bb4+?
Bxb4 2.fxe4 (Sxb4; d3)
Bd2 3.e5/x Be3 4.a4 Bg1
5.Rxg2 hxg2 6.a5 Be3 7.a6
g1Q and Black wins.
ii) Bxe4 4.Rxh3 wins.
iii) Bc7 5.a4 wins.
iv) 5.a4? Bc7 6.a5 Bxa5
7.Sf4 Be4 draws.
v) Bb8 7.a5 Bc7 8.a6 Bb8
9.Sf4 Be4 10.Rxh3 Bxe5
11.Sxh5 d3 12.a7 wins, or
Bf1 7.Rc2 Bxd3 8.Rxc7
Bf5 (Ke8; e6) 9.Rb7 Ke8
10.Rb2 Kd7 11.a5 Ke6
12.a6 Be4 13.Kg7 Bg2
14.a7 d3/xi 15.Ra2 Ba8
16.Kf8 wins.
vi) 7.Sf2? Bc7 8.Sxh3 Be4

draws.
 vii) Bc7 8.Sxg2, Be4
 8.Rxh3 Bc7 9.e6 Bxf4
 10.Rxh4 Be5 11.Rxe4
 Bxf6+ 12.Kh7 d3 13.Rf4
 d2 14.Rf1 h4 15.exf7 Kxf7
 16.a5 wins.
 viii) 8.Sxg2? d2.
 ix) Bxh3 9.Rxh3 d2 10.Rd3
 Ba5 11.Rd5 h3 12.Rxa5
 Ke8 13.e6 fxe6 14.Kg8
 d1Q 15.f7+ Kd7 16.f8Q
 Qg4+ 17.Kh8 Qd4+
 18.Qg7+ wins, or Be4
 9.Sg5 or Bd5 9.Sf4.
 x) or 3.a4 Ba5 4.e5 Bc7
 draws.
 xi) h2 15.Rxg2 h1Q
 16.a8Q wins.
 "Good annihilation and
 remarkable moves in 5.a3
 (5.a4?) and 8.Sxh3
 (8.Sxg2?) (BEL)".

No 14181 Zlatko
 Mihajloski (D19)
 17th Place 7th WCCT

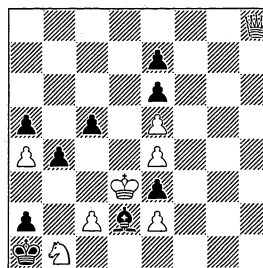


h2b6 0041.33 6/5 draw
No 14181 Zlatko
 Mihajloski (Macedonia)
 (X) 1.Bd6/i Bxd6 2.b8Q+
 Bxb8 (X') 3.Kg1 Kc5/ii

4.Se2 Kd5 5.Kf2 Ke4
 6.Sg1 Ba7+ 7.Kg3 Bxg1
 8.Kxh3 Kf3 stalemate.
 i) 1.Bd8+? Kc6 2.Bb6
 Kxb6 3.Kg1 Bxg3 4.b8Q+
 Bxb8 and Black wins, or
 1.Bf8? Bxg3+ 2.Kg1 Kxb7
 3.Bxh6 Kc6 4.Be3 Kd5
 5.h6 Ke4 6.h7 Kf3 7.h8Q
 h2 mate.
 ii) Bxg3 stalemate.

"Double annihilation. A
 remarkable wK tour (with
 another sacrifice) ending in
 a stalemate (BEL). Notice
 that the tourney theme is
 not presented in the try
 1.Bd8+?, since without the
 bishop on e7 (with or
 without the b7-pawn) White
 lacks a valid drawing plan,
 hence one of the theme's
 conditions, the actual
 execution of white's plan,
 is not fulfilled. Contrary
 to the expectation of a
 quick stalemate (3...Bxg3),
 or a lukewarm draw of
 rook-pawn and 'bad' bishop;
 3...h2+ 4.Kxh2(g2); the
 black king requires a long
 trek all the way to f3, to
 force his counterpart into...
 stalemate! (ISR)".

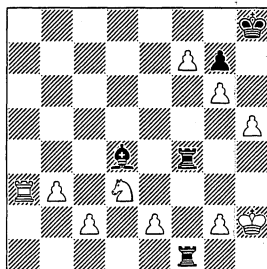
No 14182 Nikola Predrag
 (D62)
 18th Place 7th WCCT



d3a1 1031.57 8/9 draw
No 14182 Nikola Predrag
 (Croatia) 1.Sa3/i bxa3/ii
 (X1) 2.Qh1+ Kb2 3.Qa1+
 Kxa1 (X1') 4.c4 Bc1(3)/iii
 5.Kc2 Bb2 (X2) 6.Kb3
 Bxe5 7.Kc2 Bb2 (X2', X3)
 8.e5/iv Bxe5 9.Kc1 Bc3/v
 10.Kc2 Bb2/vi (X3')
 11.Kb3 Kb1 stalemate.
 i) 1.Sd2+? exd2 2.Kxd2
 Kb2 3.Qh3 c4 wins.
 ii) Kb2 2.Sc4+ Kb1
 3.Qh1+ Bc1 4.Sxa5 a1Q
 5.Qxc1+ Kxc1 6.Sb3+
 wins.
 iii) Be1 5.Kc2 Bd2 6.Kd1
 Kb1 stalemate.
 iv) 8.Kb3? Kb1 9.e5 a1S
 mate.
 v) Bb2+ 10.Kc2.
 vi) Bd2 11.Kd1 (Kd3?;
 Kb2) Kb1 (Kd2) draws.
 "Go ahead, make my
 stalemate!..." In the
 opening there is a clean
 piece sacrifice followed by
 a critical but well-known
 queen sacrifice; later, a

fascinating game of cat-and-mouse between the white king and black bishop, in which the king sets the rules and taunts his adversary. Add to this a surprising mate via underpromotion, maximum accuracy throughout the solution and even a 2.5 multiplication of the theme! (ISR)".

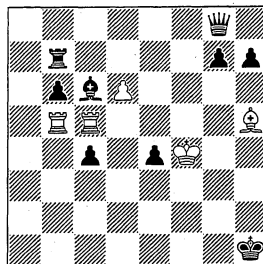
No 14183 David Gurgendidze & Revaz Martsvalashvili (D56) 19th Place 7th WCCT



h2h8 0731.71 10/5 BTM, win
No 14183 David Gurgendidze & Revaz Martsvalashvili (Georgia) BTM: 1...Rh4+ 2.Kg3 Bf2+ 3.Sxf2 Rh3+ (X1) 4.Kg4 Rh4+ 5.Kg5 Rxh5+ 6.Kg4 Rh4+ 7.Kg3 Rh3+ (X1') 8.Sxh3 Rf3+ 9.Kh2 Rxh3+ (X2) 10.Kg1 Rh1+ 11.Kf2 Rf1+ 12.Ke3 Rf3+ 13.Kd2 Rd3+ 14.Kc1 Rd1+ 15.Kb2 Rb1+ 16.Kc3 Rxb3+ 17.Kd2 Rd3+ 18.Ke1 Rd1+ 19.Kf2 Rf1+ 20.Kg3 Rf3+ 21.Kh2

Rh3+ (X2) 22.Rxh3 mate.

No 14184 Leonid Topko & Viktor Syzonenko (D37) 20th Place 7th WCCT

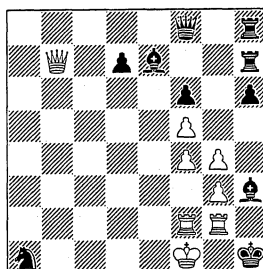


f4h1 3540.15 5/9 win

No 14184 Leonid Topko & Viktor Syzonenko (Ukraine) 1.Rb1+ Kh2/i 2.Rb2+ Kh1 3.Bf3+ exf3 (X) 4.Rh5+/ii Kg1 5.Rh1+ Kxh1 (X') 6.Kg3 Be4 7.Ra2 Ra7 8.Rxa7 Qa8 9.Rxa8 Bxa8 10.d7 Kg1 11.d8Q wins.

i) Kg2 2.Rg5+.
 ii) 4.Kg3? bxc5.

No 14185 George Georgopoulos (D68) 21th Place 7th WCCT

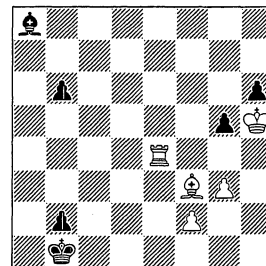


f1h1 4863.43 8/10 win

No 14185 George Georgopoulos (Greece) (X) 1.Ke2 Bxg4+/i 2.Kd3 Bxf5+ 3.Ke2 Bg4+ 4.Kf1 Bh3 (X') 5.Qb1 Qb8 6.Qf5 Qb5+/ii 7.Qxb5 Rc8 8.Qh5 wins.

i) 1.Qb1? Qb8.
 ii) Bxf5 7.Rg1 mate.

No 14186 Pietro Rossi & Marco Campioli (D17) 22th Place 7th WCCT



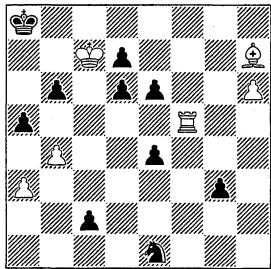
h5b1 0140.24 5/6 BTM, win
No 14186 Pietro Rossi & Marco Campioli (Italy) BTM: 1...Kc2/i (X) 2.Re2+ Kc3/ii 3.Rc2+ Kxc2 (X') 4.Bxa8 Kd3/iii 5.f3 b5/iv 6.Be4+/v Kd2 7.Kxh6/vi b4 8.Kxg5 b3 9.f4 Kc1 10.f5 b1Q 11.Bxb1 wins.
 i) Ka2 2.Ra4+ Kb3 3.Bd1+ Kc3 4.Ra3+ Kd2 5.Rb3 wins.
 ii) Kc1 3.Bxa8 b1Q 4.Re1+ wins, Kb3 3.Rxb2+ wins.
 iii) Kd2 5.Be4 Ke2 6.f3 Ke3 7.g4 wins.
 iv) Ke3 6.Be4 b5 7.g4 wins.
 v) 6.g4? Kc2 7.Be4+ Kc1, or 6.Kxh6? Ke3 7.Be4 g4

only draw.

vi) 7.f4? gxf4 8.gxf4 Ke3 draws.

"A thematic rook sacrifice leads to a technical, though well-calculated win. It seems possible to add to the diagram position a white key that fits well with the play, as follows: move the white rook to g4 and add a black pawn e4. Now 1.Rxe4! Kc2 etc. as in the original. And not 1.Bxe4? Ka2 2.Bc2 Bf3 and Black wins (ISR)".

No 14187 Sergey N. Tkachenko (D57)
23th Place 7th WCCT



c7a8 0113.38 6/10 win

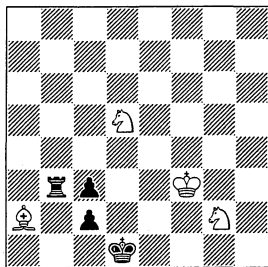
No 14187 Sergey N. Tkachenko (Ukraine) (X)
1.Rf8+/i Ka7 2.Ra8+ Kxa8 (X) 3.Bxe4+ Ka7 4.Bxc2 g2 5.h7 g1Q 6.h8Q d5/ii 7.Qb8+ Ka6 8.Qc8+ Kb5 9.Qxd7+ Kc4 10.Qc6+ Kd4 11.Qxb6+ wins.
i) 1.Rxa5+? bxa5 2.Bxe4+ Ka7 3.Bxc2 g2 4.h7 g1Q 5.h8Q Qb6+; 1.Rc5? dxc5

2.Bxe4+ Ka7 3.Bxc2 g2 4.h7 g1Q 5.h8Q Qg3+.

ii) axb4 7.axb4/iii Sxc2 (d5; Qa1 mate) 8.Qc8 d5 9.Qb7 mate.

iii) But not 7.Qb8+? Ka6 8.Qc8+ Kb5 9.Qxd7+ Kc4 10.Qc6+ Qc5 and Black wins.

No 14188 Harold van der Heijden (D07)
24th Place 7th WCCT



f3d1 0312.02 4/4 win

No 14188 Harold van der Heijden (The Netherlands)
1.Sde3+/i Kd2/ii 2.Sc4+/iii Kd3/iv 3.Se1+/v Kd4/vi 4.Sxc2+/vii Kd3/viii (X) 5.Se1+/ix Kxc4/x 6.Sc2 Kd3 (X) 7.Bxb3 wins.

i) 1.Bxb3? Kd2; 1.Sge3+? Kd2.

ii) Kc1 2.Bxb3 Kb2 3.Bxc2 wins.

iii) 2.Sf1+? Kc1 3.Bxb3 Kb2 draws.

iv) Kc1 3.Bxb3 Kb1 4.Sa3+ Kb2 5.Bxc2 wins.

v) 3.Bxb3? c1Q 4.Sf4+ Qxf4+ 5.Kxf4 c2 6.Se5+ Kc3 draws, or 3.Sf4+?

Kxc4 4.Se2 Kb4 draws.

vi) Kxc4 4.Sxc2.

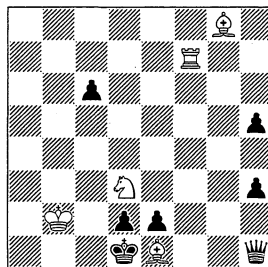
vii) 4.Sa5? Rb2.

viii) Kxc4 5.Ke4.

ix) 5.Bxb3? stalemate. This is a repetition of the position after move 3.Se1+; White also removed a black piece (non-thematic).

x) Kd4 6.Bxb3 wins.

No 14189 Roger Missiaen (D25)
25th Place 7th WCCT



b2d1 3121.05 5/7 win

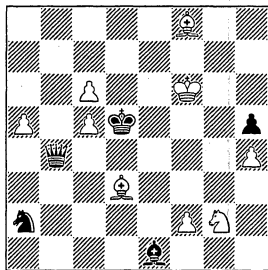
No 14189 Roger Missiaen (Belgium) (X) 1.Sf2+/i Kxe1 2.Sd3+ Kd1 (X) 3.Rf2 Qd5 4.Bxd5 cxd5 5.Kb1 h4 6.Rh2 d4 7.Rf2 h2 8.Rxh2 h3 9.Rf2 h2 10.Rxh2 e1Q 11.Sb2 mate.
i) 1.Rd7? Qd5 (dxe1Q?; Sf2 mate) 2.Bxd5 cxd5.

"Active and accurate play by the white pieces. Change of mating piece. With simple means and always just in time the inevitable fate of Black is brought about (BEL). Modest processing of the

well-known scheme (cf. Jan Rusinek, 2nd place 3rd WCCT). The thematic manoeuvre is the same (ROM)"

HH remarks that it is strange that the judge Belgium comments on this study of their own composer, suggesting that they also judged this study. However, from the scoring table we learn that this is not the case.

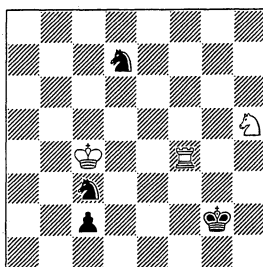
No 14190 Mircea Manolescu (+) Virgil Nestorescu (D47)
26th Place 7th WCCT



f6d5 3054.51 9/5 win
No 14190 Mircea Manolescu & Virgil Nestorescu (Romania) 1.c7 Bc3+/i 2.Kf7 Qb7 3.Sf4+ Kd4/ii (X) 4.Bg7+ Kxc5 5.Bf8+ Kd4 (X) 6.Se6+ Ke5 7.f4+ Kd5 8.Be4+ Kxe4 9.Sc5+ Kxf4 10.Sxb7 wins.
i) Qb2+ 2.Kg6 Qxf2 3.c8Q, or here Qb7 3.Sf4+ Kd4

4.Bf5.
ii) Ke5 4.Bd6+ Kd4 5.a6 wins.

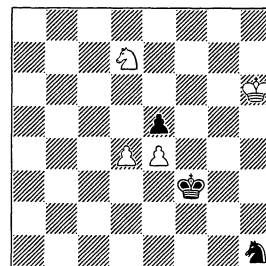
No 14191 Pietro Rossi (D03)
27th Place 7th WCCT



c4g2 0107.01 3/4 draw
No 14191 Pietro Rossi (Italy) (X) 1.Rg4+/i Kf(h)2/ii 2.Rg2+/iii Kxg2 (X) 3.Sf4+ Kf1(3) 4.Sd3 Ke2 5.Kxc3 Kd1 6.Sb2+/iv Kc1 7.Sc4/v Sb6 8.Sa3/vi draws.

i) 1.Rf2+? Kxf2 2.Sf4 Se5+ 3.Kb3 c1Q wins.
ii) Kf(h)3 2.Rg3+; Kf1 2.Sg3+ Kel 3.Rf4 c1Q 4.Rf1+; Kh1 2.Sg3+ Kg1(2) (Kh2;Sf1+) 3.Se2+.
iii) 2.Rf4+? Ke3 3.Rf1 Sd1 wins, 2.Sf4? Se5+ 3.Kb3 c1Q wins.
iv) 6.Kb2? Kd2 7.Sc1 Sc5 8.Se2 Sd3+ 9.Kb3 Sc1+; 6.Sf2+? Kc1 7.Sd3+ Kb1 8.Kd2 Sc5 9.Sc1 Se4+ win.
v) 7.Sd3+? Kb1 8.Kd2 Sc5 9.Sc1 Se4+ wins.
vi) 8.Se3? Sd5+ wins.

No 14192 Lubomír Koblizek (D04)
28th Place 7th WCCT

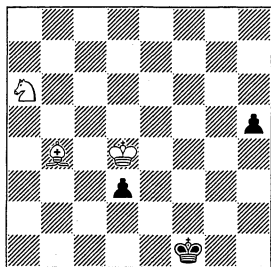


h6f3 0004.21 4/3 win
No 14192 Lubomír Koblizek (Czech Republic) 1.d5/i Kxe4/ii 2.Sf6+ Kf5 3.Se4 Kxe4 4.d6 Sg3 5.d7 Sf5+ 6.Kh7 wins.
i) 1.dxe5? Kxe4 2.e6 Sg3 3.Kg5 Sf5 draws.
ii) Sg3 2.d6 Sxe4 3.Sxe5+ Kf4 4.d7 wins.

Effekt 2000

The award was published in *Shkatulka Zabaikalya* (on a date in the year 2000), a new composition periodical of the Chita region of Eastern Siberia. The initiative came from enthusiast Vasily Malyuk. We assume that "Effekt" is a sponsoring entity. AJR remarks: we are attempting to make contact! via Rudolf Larin's e-mail as given in ShK

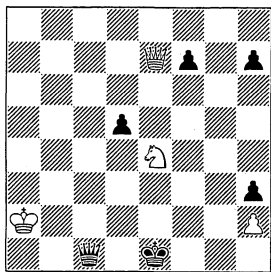
No 14193 V.Tyavlovsky
1st prize Effekt 2000



d4f1 0011.02 3/3 Win

No 14193 Vitaly Tyavlovsky. 1.Sc5 d2/i 2.Bxd2 h4 3.Bf4 Kg2 4.Ke3/ii h3 5.Bh2 Kh1 6.Kf3 Kxh2 7.Kf2 Kh1 8.Se4 Kh2 9.Sd2 Kh1 10.Sf1 h2 11.Sg3 mate.
i) h4 2.Sxd3 h3 3.Bd6 Kg2 4.Sf4+ Kg3 5.Sg6+ Kg2 6.Sh4+ wins.
ii) 4.Sd3? h3 5.Se1+ Kf2 6.Sd3+ Kg2 draw. The square f4 was not available to wS.

No 14194 V.Malyuk
2nd prize Effekt 2000



a2e1 4001.14 4/6 Win

No 14194 Vasily Malyuk.

1.Qh4+ Ke2 2.Qg4+ Kd3 3.Sf2+ Kc2/i 4.Qf5+ Kd2 5.Qf4+ Kc2 6.Qb4zz h6 7.Qb8 Kc3 8.Qc7+ Kd2 9.Qf4+ Kc2 10.Qb4zz h5 11.-14.Qb8-b4 h4 15.-18.Qb8-b4 f6 19.-22.Qb8-b4 f5 23.Qb8 Kc3 24.Qc7+ Kd2 25.Qf4+ Kc2 26.Qxf5+ Kc3 27.Qe5+ Kc2/ii 28.Qc7+ Kd2 29.Qf4+ Kc2 30.Qb4zz d4 31.Qc4+ Kd2 32.Se4+ Kd1 33.Qf1+ Kc2 34.Qe2+ Qd2 35.Qxd2 mate.

i) Kc3 4.Qxh3+ Kd4 5.Qh4+ Kc3 6.Qf6+ d4 7.Qc6+ Kd2 8.Qh6+ Kc2 9.Qxh7+ Kd2 10.Qh6+ Kc2 11.Qxc1+ Kxc1 12.h4 wins, or, in this, 9...Kc3 10.Qd3+ Kb4 11.Qb3+ Ka5 12.Qa3+ Qxa3+ 13.Kxa3 and whP promotes.

ii) d4 28.Qa5+ kc2 29.Qb4 d3 30.Qc4+ Kd2 31.Qf4+ Kc2 32.Qb4 zz d2 33.Qc4 mate.

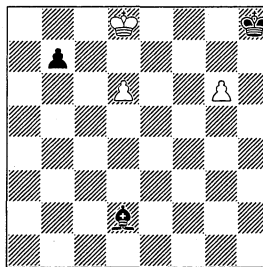
No 14195 V.Pomogalov.

1.Ke7? Kg7 2.d7 Ba5 wins. Ditto if 1.d7? Ba5+ 2.Ke7 Kg7. 1.Kc7 b5 2.d7 Bg5/i 3.Kd6 b4 4.Ke6 Kg7 5.Kf5 Bd8 6.Ke4 b3 7.Kd3 Ba5 8.d8Q Bxd8 9.Kc3 draw.

i) Ba5+ 3.Kc6 b4 4.Kb5 draw.

"Réti's manoeuvre secures the vital tempo."

No 14195 V.Pomogalov
3rd prize Effekt 2000



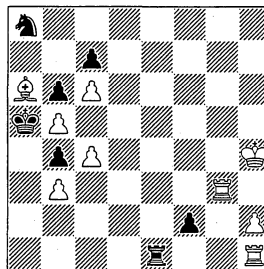
d8h8 0030.21 3/3 Draw

If there were other compositions in this award they are not (yet?) available.

A.I.Kotov-75JT

The award was published in Zadachy i etyudy no.32 12v2004. This formal international tourney was judged by Aleksei Kotov (Priozersk, Leningrad region)

No 14196 V.Razumenko
1st prize Kotov-75JT



h4a5 0513.54 9/7 Win

I: diagram

II: remove bRe1 wPh2;
add bRd1 wPh3

No 14196 Viktor Razumenko (St Petersburg).

I: How to avoid perpetual check? 1.Rf1 Re4+/i 2.Kh3 Rh4+ 3.Kg2 Rxh2+ 4.Kf3 Rh1 5.Bb7zz Rg1 6.Kf4/ii Rh1 7.Rg4/iii Rg1 8.Kf5 Rh1 9.Rg5 Rg1 10.Kf6 Rh1 11.Rg6 Rg1 12.Kf7 Rh1 13.Rd6/iv Rxf1 14.Rd8 and 15.Ra8 mate. Top left.

i) Rxf1 2.Rg8 Re1/v 3.Bb7 Re4+ 4.Kh5 Re5+ 5.Kh6 Re6+ 6.Kh7 Re7+ 7.Kh8 wins. Or Rd1 2.Rd3 Re1 3.Re3 Rd1 4.Kh3 Rxf1 5.Re2 Ra1 6.Rxf2 wins.

ii) The systematic manoeuvre begins.

iii) 7.Rc3? Rxf1 8.Rc2 Ra1 9.Rxf2 Rf1 draw.

iv) 13.Rg7? Rg1 14.Kf8 Rxf1 15.Rg2 Ra1 16.Rxf2 Rf1 draw.

v) 2...Rh1 3.Rxa8 Rxh2+ 4.Kg4 Rg2+ 5.Kh3 Rg8 6.Bc8 mate.

II: 1.Rh2? Rd2 draw.

1.Rc3? f1Q 2.Rxf1 Rxf1 3.Rc2 Rf4+. Or 1.Rg2? Rxh1 2.Rxf2 Rxh3+ perpetual check. So: 1.Rf1 Rd4+/i 2.Kg5/ii Rd5+ 3.Kf6 Rd6+ 4.Ke7 Re6+ 5.Kd7/iii Re7+ 6.Kc8 Re1 7.Rxf2 Re2 8.Rg1 Re8+ 9.Kb7 Rb8+ 10.Ka7, and mate bottom left.

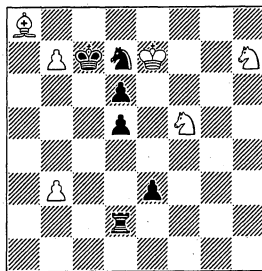
i) Re1 2.Re3 Rd1 3.Re4 Rxf1 (Re1;Re2) 4.Re2 Ra1 5.Rxf2 wins.

ii) 2.Kh5? Rh4+ 3.Kg5 Rh5+ 4.Kf6 Rh6+ 5.Ke7 Rh7+ 6.Kd8 Rh8+ 7.Kd7 Rd8+ perpetual check.

iii) 5.Kd8? Re8+ 6.Kd7 Rd8+, draw.

"From I we encounter evasion from desperado bR, systematic manoeuvre, and an interesting checkmate. In II there is also a desperado evasion and another checkmate. The richness of the pieces is spread generously over the chessboard. An excellent achievement!"

No 14197 D.Gurgenidze, L.Katsnelson
2nd prize Kotov-75JT



e7c7 0315.23 6/6 Draw

No 14197 D.Gurgenidze (Georgia), L.Katsnelson (St Petersburg).

1.Sxe3? Re2 2.b8Q Sxb8 3.Bxd5 Rxe3+ wins. So: 1.Sg5 e2/i 2.Se6+ Kb8 3.Kxd7 e1Q 4.fSd4 Rxd4

5.Sd8/ii Qc3 6.Sc6+ Qxc6+ 7.Kxc6 Rd1 (Rc4+;Kxd5) 8.Kxd6

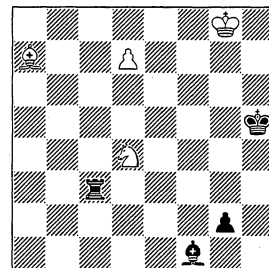
draws, avoiding 8.b4? d4 9.Kd5 Rh1 10.Kxd4 Rh8 11.Kd5 Rd8 wins.

i) Sc5 2.Sxe3 Re2 3.Se6+ Sxe6 (Kb8;Kxd6) 4.Sxd5+ Kb8 5.Sb4 draw.

ii) 5.Sxd4? Qc3 6.Sc6+ Qxc6+ 7.Kxc6 d4 wins.

"Yes. Without bR White would lose by bQ promotion, but with bR there's no win: the pending bQ is lost."

No 14198 V.Kondratev
3rd prize Kotov-75JT



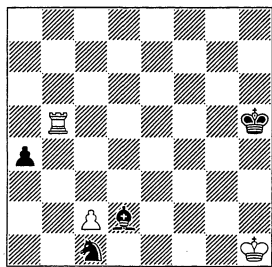
g8h5 0341.11 4/4 Win

No 14198 V.Kondratev (Ivanov region). 1.Se6? Ba6 draws. 1.Se2 g1Q+ 2.Bxg1 Bh3 3.Sf4+ Kh6 4.Sxh3 (d8Q? Rc8;) Rd3 5.Be3+ Rxe3 (Kg6(Kh5);Sf4+) 6.Sf2/i Rg3+ , and now, not 7.Kf8? Kh7, but 7.Kh8, and now White wins.

i) 6.d8Q? Re8+ 7.Qxe8 stalemate. Or 6.Sf4? Re7

7.d8Q Rg7+ 8.Kf8 Rg8+
9.Kxg8 stalemate (again!).
"Sharp-witted agreeable
play by both protagonists."

No 14199 V.Vlasenko
4th prize Kotov-75JT



h1h5 0133.11 3/4 BTM, Draw
No 14199 Valery
Vlasenko (Ukraine).
[There is at least some
doubt about how many
composers named 'Valery
Vlasenko' there are.
'Nikolai Vlasenko' is
distinct, though.] If
1...Kg6 2.Rb6+ and 3.Ra6
draws. Better for Black is
1...Kg4 2.Rd5 Bc3 3.Rc5
Se2 4.Rc4+, with:
- Kh3 5.Rxa4 Bb2
6.Rb4/i Bc3 (Bc1;Rb3+)
7.Ra4/ii, positional draw,
or
- Kg3 5.Re4 (Rxa4?
Kh3;) a3 6.Rxe2 a2
7.Rg2+ Kf3 8.Rg1 Ke2
9.Rc1 Bb2/iii 10.Rg1 Bc3
(Kd2;c4) 11.Rc1, and
another positional draw.
i) 6.c3? (or Rc4) Bc1 7-
Sg3+ 8.Kg1 Be3 mate. Or

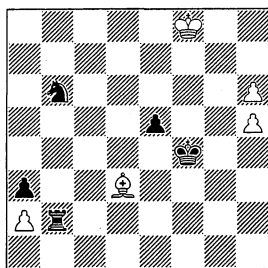
6.c4? Sg3+ 7.Kg1 Bd4
mate.

ii) 7.Rc4? Bd2. 7.Rb3?
Sg3+.

iii) Kd2 10.Rf1 Kxc2
11.Rg1 draw.

"The reci-zug is far from
obvious, and there are two
positional draws."

No 14200 Yu.Zemlyansky
5th prize Kotov-75JT



f8f4 0313.32 5/5 Draw
No 14200 Yuri
Zemlyansky

(Krasnoyarsk). 1.h7 Sd5/i
2.h8Q Rb8+ 3.Kg7 Rxh8
4.Kxh8 Kg5/ii 5.Kg7/iii
Kxh5 6.Be4/iv Sc3 7.Kf6
Sxa2 8.Bg6+/v Kh6
9.Kxe5 Kxg6 10.Kd4 Sb4
11.Kc3 a2 12.Kb2 Kf5
13.Ka1 draw.

i) Sd7+ 2.Kg7 Rb8 3.h8Q
Rxh8 4.Kxh8 Kg5 5.Kg7
Kxh5 6.Bb5 Sc5 7.Kf6
draw.

ii) e4 5.Bxe4 Kxe4 6.h6
Sf6 7.Kg7 Ke5
8.Kg6(Kf7) Sd7 9.Kg7 Sf6
10.Kg6 draw.

iii) 5.Bg6? Kh6 6.Kg8 Sc3
wins.

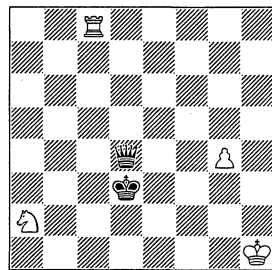
iv) The moment is critical.
6.Kf7? Sb4 7.Bc4 Kg5
8.Ke6 Kf4 9.Kd6 Sxa2
wins. Or 6.Bc4? Sb6
7.Bf1 Kg5 8.Kf7 Kf5
9.Ke7 Ke4 10.Kd6 Kd4
11.Kc6 Sd5 12.Kb5 Kc3
wins.

v) 8.Kxe5? Sc3 wins.
8.Bd5? e4 9.Ke5/vi Sc3
(e3? Kd4) 10.Bf7+ Kg4
11.Kd4 Sb5+ 12.Kxe4
(Ke3,Kf5;) Sd6+ 13.Kd3
Sxf7 14.Kc3 Sd6 15.Kb3
Sb5 wins.

vi) 9.Bxe4 Sc3 10.Bg6+
Kg4 11.Bf7 Kf4 12.Bb3
Ke4 13.Ke6 Sb5 14.Kd7
Kd4 15.Kc6 Kc3, followed
by Sd4-b3, winning.

"wK slithers from h8 to a1
slalom-wise, skirting many
a stake."

No 14201 A.Sochnev
special prize for miniature
Kotov-75JT



h1d3 3101.10 4/2 Draw
No 14201 Aleksei
Sochnev (St Petersburg).

"The material tells us it's a draw, but White is uncoordinated." 1.Sc1+ Ke3 2.Re8+/i, with:

- Kf3 3.Rf8+/ii Kxg4 4.Rg8+ Kh3/iii 5.Rg3+ Kh4 6.Se2 Qd1+ 7.Sg1 Kxg3 stalemate, or
- Kf2 3.Rf8+ Ke1 4.Rf4/iv Qe3/v 5.Kg2/vi Qd2+ 6.Kg1 Qe3 7.Kg2, positional draw with hanging white pieces.

i) 2.Kh2? Kf3 3.Rf8+ Kxg4 4.Rg8+ Kh4.

ii) 3.Se2? Qd5 4.Kg1 Qc5+ 5.Kh1 Kf2 wins.

iii) Kf3 5.Rf8+ Ke3 6.Rf1 drawn

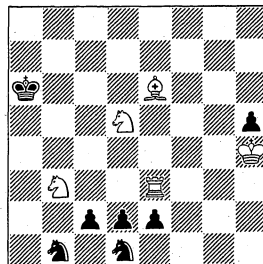
iv) 4.Re8+? Kd1 5.Se2 Qxg4 wins, for instance: 6.Re3 Kd2 7.Re5 Qh3+ 8.Kg1 Qf3 9.Kh2 Qf6 10.Re4 Qf2+ 11.Kh3 Qf5+.

v) Qd5+ 5.Kh2 Qd1 6.Kg2 Qc2+ 7.Kg1 Qc5+ 8.Kg2 draw.

vi) "Neither white piece is genuinely there for the taking."

"Neat white play for stalemate or positional draw. Ultraminiature."

No 14202 G.Amiryan
1st/2nd honourable
mention Kotov-75JT



h4a6 0118.04 5/7 Draw
No 14202 Gamlet
Amiryan (Armenia).

1.Sb4+? Kb6 2.Sxc2 Sxe3 3.Sxd2 Sxc2 4.Sf3 Sd2 wins.

1.Bc8+ Kb5/i 2.Ba6+ (Bd7+? Kc4;) Ka4/ii 3.Sc5+ (Sxd2? Sxe3;) Ka5 4.Sxb3 Kxa6

5.Rxe2/iii c1Q 6.Sxc1 dxc1Q 7.Rc2, with:

- Qxc2 8.Sb4+, or
- Qa3 8.Ra2 Qxa2

9.Sb4+, or
- Qh6 8.Rc6+ Qxc6

9.Sb4+. Draws all round.

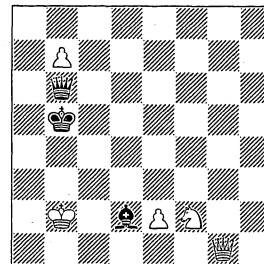
i) Ka7 2.Rxe2 c1Q 3.Sxc1 dxc1Q 4.Re7+ Kb8 5.Rb7+ draws.

ii) Kc6 3.Rxe2 c1Q 4.Sxc1 dxc1Q 5.Rc2+ Qxc2 6.Sb4+ draws.

iii) 5.Sb4+? Kb5 6.Sxc2 Sxe3 7.Sxd2 Sxc2 8.Sf3 Sd2 wins.

"Domination. bQ cannot hide."

No 14203 Yu.Bazlov
1st/2nd honourable
mention Kotov-75JT



b2b5 4031.20 5/3 Win
No 14203 Yuri Bazlov
(Vladivostok).

1.Se4 Be3 2.Qxe3 (b8Q? Bxg1;) Ka4+ (Qxe3;b8Q) 3.Kc2

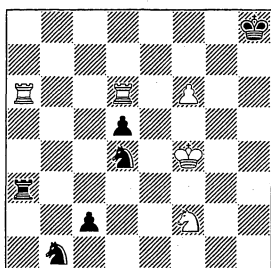
Qxe3 4.Sc3+ Ka3 5.b8B/i Qc5 (Kb4;Sd5+) 6.Bd6 Qxd6 7.Sb5+ wins.

i) 5.b8Q? Qd2+ 6.Kxd2 stalemate.

"The white win is explained by interesting play and an unexpected underpromotion."

"The white win is explained by interesting play and an unexpected underpromotion."

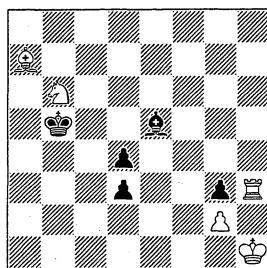
No 14204 S.Zakharov
3rd/4th honourable
mention Kotov-75JT



f4h8 0507.12 5/6 Win
No 14204 Sergei Zakharov
(St Petersburg). 1.Sd3
Rxd3/i 2.Ra8+/ii Kh7
3.Ra7+ Kg6 4.f7+ Se6+/iii
5.Rxe6+ Kg7 6.Rg6+/iv
Kxg6 7.f8S+ Kf6 8.Sd7+
Ke6 (Kg6;Se5+) 9.Sc5+
Kd6 10.Sxd3 wins.
i) Rxa6 2.Rxa6 Kg8 3.Ke5
Sf3+ 4.Ke6 Sg5+ 5.Ke7
Sd2 6.f7 Sxf7 7.Rg6+. "So
which wR should give the
check?"
ii) Aha! 2.Rd8+? Kh7
3.Rd7+ (Ra7+,Kg6;) Kg6
4.f7+ Se6+ 5.Rxe6+ Kg7
6.Rg6+ Kxg6 7.f8S+ Kf6,
and d7 is obstructed by
wR. Cf. main line 8.Sd7+
iii) Kg7 5.f8Q+ and 6.Rd8
mate. Or Kh5 5.Rh6+ and
6.f8Q+.
iv) 6.Re1? Rd1. 6.Rc6?
Rc3 7.Rxc3 Sxc3 8.Ra1
Sb1 draws.

"The under-promoted wS
re-appears on d3 -- the
'phoenix' theme/motif."

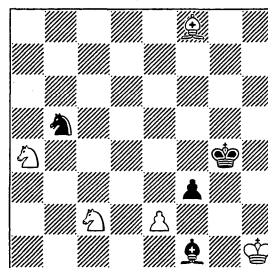
No 14205 V.Katsnelson
3rd/4th honourable
mention Kotov-75JT



h1b5 0141.13 5/5 Draw
No 14205 Vladimir
Katsnelson (St
Petersburg). 1.Rh5? d2
2.Rxe5+ Kc6 (Ka6;Ra5+)
3.Re6+ Kb7 4.Re7+ Ka6
wins. 1.Sa4 Kxa4 2.Rh6/i
d2 3.Ra6+ Kb3 4.Ra1 d3
5.Bd4/ii Bxd4 6.Ra3+,
with:
- Kc2 7.Rxd3 d1Q+
8.Rxd1 Kxd1 stalemate, or
- Kc4 7.Rxd3 Bc3
8.Rxd2 (Rd8? Bd4;) Bxd2,
and theory tells us it's a
draw.

i) 2.Rh4? d2 3.Bxd4 d1Q+
4.Bg1+ Ka3 wins.
ii) 5.Be3? Bxa1 6.Bxd2
Kc2 7.Bg5 Bb2 8.Bf4 Bc1
9.Be3 Kb1 wins.
"Active sacrifice of all
White's pieces so as to
reach a draw."

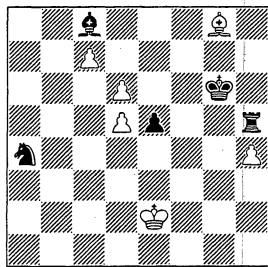
No 14206 A.Malishev
5th/6th honourable
mention Kotov-75JT



h1g4 0045.11 5/4 Win
No 14206 A.Malishev
(Yaroslavl). 1.e3? Kg3
draws. 1.e4? Bd3 2.Se3+
Kf4 draws. 1.Se3+ Kg5/i
2.exf3 (Sxf1? fxe2;) Be2
3.Kg2 Sd4 4.f4+ Kxf4
5.Bh6+, with:

- Ke5 6.Bg7+ Ke4
7.Sc5+ Kxe3 8.Bh6 mate,
or
- Ke4 6.Sc5+ (Kf2(?)
Bh5;) Ke5 7.Bg7+ K-
8.BxS wins.
i) Kg3 2.Sxf1+ Kf2 3.exf3
Kxf1 4.f4 Sd4 5.Sc3 Sf5
6.Bc5 wins.
"Mid-board checkmate
with a pair of active self-
blocks."

No 14207 S.Osintsev
5th/6th honourable
mention Kotov-75JT

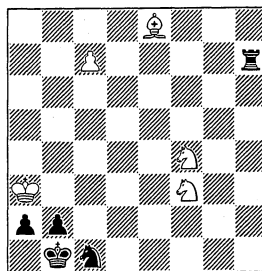


e2g6 0343.41 6/5 Draw
No 14207 Sergei Osintsev
(Ekaterinburg). 1.Be6
Sc3+/i 2.Kf3/ii e4+/iii
3.Kg4/iv Sb5 4.d7 Bxd7
5.Bxd7 Sxc7 6.d6 Sb5/v
7.Be8+ Kh6 8.Bf7 (Bxh5?
Sxd6;z) Sxd6 9.Bxh5
draw.
i) Ba6 2.Ke3 Sb6 3.d7
Sxd7 4.Bxd7 Rh7 5.Bb5
Rxc7 6.Bxa6 Kf6 7.Kd3
draw. Or Rh8 2.d7 Bxd7
3.Bxd7 Sb6 4.Bg4 Rxh4
5.d6 draw.
ii) 2.Ke3? Rh8 3.Bxc8
Sxd5+ 4.Ke4 Sf6+ 5.Kxe5
Rxc8 wins. Or 2.Kd3?
Sb5 3.d7 Bxd7 4.Bxd7
Sxc7 5.d6 Rh7 6.Bc6 Kf6
7.dxc* Rxc7 8.Be4 Rg7
9.h5 Kg5 10.Bg6 Kf4
wins.
iii) Sb5 3.d7 Bxd7 4.Bxd7
Sxc7 5.d6 draw.
iv) 3.Kg3? e3 4.d7 Bxd7
5.Bxd7 e2 6.Kf2 Re5
wins.

v) Rc5 7.dxc7 e3 8.Bb5
Rxc7 9.Kf3 Re7 10.Be2 is
a draw.

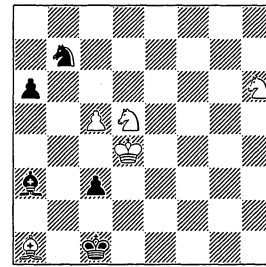
"A complex struggle,
imaginative on both sides,
and ending up in an
unexpected reci-zug in
White's favour." In the
light of this comment by
the judge Hew Dundas is
led to wonder why this
was not placed higher.

No 14208 S.Kasparyan
1st commendation Kotov-
75JT



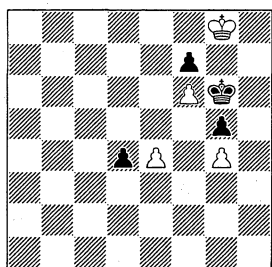
a3b1 0315.12 5/5 Win
No 14208 Sergei
Kasparyan (Erevan,
Armenia). 1.Sd2+ Ka1
2.c8Q Ra7+ 3.Ba4 Rxa4+
4.Kxa4 b1Q 5.Sd3 Sxd3/i
6.Qc3+ Qb2 (Sb2+;Ka3)
7.Sb3+ (Qxd3? Qa3+;)
Kb1 8.Qxd3+ Qc2 9.Qf1+
Kb2 10.Qa1 mate.
i) Qxd3 6.Qxc1+ Qb1
7.Sb3 mate.
"A beautiful S-sac secures
the win for White."

No 14209 E.Markov
2nd/3rd commendation
Kotov-75JT



d4c1 0045.12 5/5 Win
No 14209 E.Markov
(Saratov). 1.c6 Sd8/i 2.c7
Se6+ 3.Kxc3 Sxc7 4.Sxc7
Kb1 5.Kb3, with:
- Bf8 6.Sf5/ii Kxa1
7.Se6 a5 8.Sxf8 a4+ 9.Kc2
a3 10.Sd4 a2 11.Sb3 mate,
or
- Bd6 6.Se8 Bf8 7.Bg7
Bxg7 8.Sxg7 a5 9.Ka4,
and a 'Troitzky' win.
i) c2 2.cxb7 Kb1 3.Sc3+
Kxa1 4.Se2 Bd6 5.Sf7
Bb8 6.Se5 Kb1 7.Sd3
wins.
ii) 6.Bb2? Bxh6 7.Sd5
Bd2 draw.
"A synthesis of two
knight-endings."

No 14210 E.Fomichev
2nd/3rd commendation
Kotov-75JT

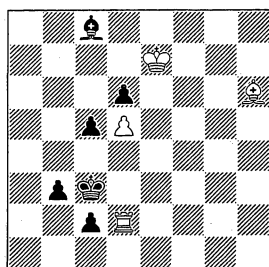


g8g6 0000.33 4/4 Win
No 14210 E.Fomichev (Nizhnegorod region, Russia. Our source gives 'Fomichov'.) 1.e5 d3 2.e6 d2 (fxe6;f7) 3.exf7/i d1Q 4.f8Q Qd5+ 5.f7 (Qh8? Qh1+;) Qe5 6.Qh6+ Kxh6 7.f8Q+ Kg6 8.Qf7+ Kh6 9.Qh7 mate.
i) 3.e7? d1Q 4.e8Q Qd5 draws, not 3...Kxf6? 5.Qxf7+ Ke5 6.Qf5+ Kd6 7.Qxg5 wins.
"A romantic thing in what looks like a prosaic setting."

Chervony girnik XXIX
(studies section)

The provisional award was published in *Chervony girnik* 3xii2002. The informal tourney was judged by S.N.Tkachenko (Ukraine) and had a confirmation period of two months

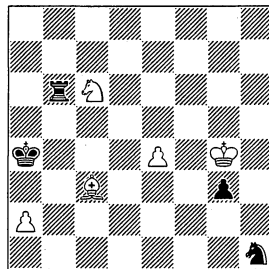
No 14211 A.Visokosov
1st prize Chervony girnik XXIX



e7c3 0140.14 4/6 Draw
No 14211 Andrei Visokosov (Moscow). wR has to retreat along the second rank, but how far, precisely? 1.Rh2/i b2 2.Bg7+ Kb3 3.Bxb2 Kxb2 4.Kxd6 c4 5.Kc5 c3 6.Kb4/ii Bg4/iii 7.d6 Kb1 8.Rh1+ Bd1 9.d7 c1Q 10.d8Q Qb2+ (c2;Qd4) 11.Kc5 Qa3+ 12.Kc6 Qa4+ 13.Kc5 Qa3+ (c2;Qb6+) 14.Kc6 Qa6+ 15.Kc5 drawn.
i) Thematic try: 1.Rf2? b2 2.Bg7+ Kb3 3.Bxb2 Kxb2 4.Kxd6 c4 5.Kc5 -- wK must keep the P under constant threat -- c3 6.Kb4 Bg4 7.d6 Kb1 8.Rf1+ Bd1 9.d7 c1Q 10.d8Q Qb2+ 11.Kc5 Qa3+ 12.Kb5 (Kc6,Qa6+; -- square f1!!) Qb3+ 13.Kc5 c2, and a second black queen will arise.
ii) 6.Kc4? Bg4 7.d6 (Kd3,Kb3;) Kb1 8.Rh1+

Bd1 9.d7 c1Q 10.d8Q Be2+ 11.Kd4 Qxh1, and 12.Kxc3 Qc1+ 13.Kb4 Qc4+ 14.Ka3 Qc5+ 15.Kb3 Bc4+ 16.Kc3 Bb5+ 17.Kd2 Qc1 mate, or 12.Qb6+ Kc2 13.Qg6+ Kc1 14.Kxc3 (Qg5+,Kb2;) Qh8+ 15.Qb4 Qd4+ mates.
iii) Had White chosen g2 for his rook on move 1 this would have set up the X-ray 6...Bb7.
"....12-moves-ahead 'foresight' in choice of square on move 1."

No 14212 A.Visokosov
2nd prize Chervony girnik XXIX

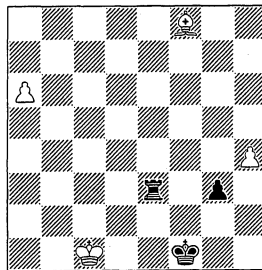


g4a4 0314.21 5/4 Draw
No 14212 Andrei Visokosov (Moscow). 1.Se5/i g2/ii 2.Bd4/iii Rb4 3.Ba7/iv Rxe4+/v 4.Kh3/vi g1S+ 5.Bxg1/vii Rxe5 6.Kh2/viii Rh5+ 7.Kg2/ix Rh8 8.Bd4/x Rh5 (Rd8;Bg1) 9.Bg1 Rh7 10.Bc5/xi Rh5 11.Bg1 Ka3/xii 12.Bh2 Sf2 13.Bd6+ draw.

i) 1.Sd4? g2 2.Se2 Rg6+ wins.
 ii) Sf2+ 2.Kf3 Rf6+ 3.Kxg2 Sxe4 4.Be1 draw.
 iii) 2.Sf3? Rg6+ 3,Kh3 Rg3+.
 iv) Getting to the bottom of this move -- why not 3.Bg1? -- will have to wait awhile!
 v) Rb7 4.Bg1 Rg7+ (Rb1;Sf3) 5.Kf3 Rg3+ 6.Kf4 draw.
 vi) 4.Kf3? is a thematic try: g1Q/xiii 5.Bxg1 Rxe5 6.Kg2 Rh5z, and 7.a3 Kb3z, or 7.Bh2 Sf2, or 7.Be3 Ka3.
 vii) 5.Kg2? Rxe5. 5.Kh2? Se2 6.Sd3 Rh4+.
 viii) So here we are at the solution's reci-zug centre! "A genuine Visokosov trade-mark!"
 ix) Reci-zug against Black.
 x) 8.Be3? Ka3. 8.Bc5? Rh7zz 9.a3 Kb3 10.Bb4 Kc4 11.Ba5 Kb5 12.Bb4 Rh8 13.Be7 Rh5 14.Bb4 Rh7z 15.Bc3 (Bd6,Rd7;) Rc7 16.Bd4 Rc1 17.Be3 Rb1 18.Ba7 Kc4 19.Be3 Kd3 20.Bc5 Ke2 21.a4 Rf1 22.a5 Sf2 23.a6 Sd3 24.a7 Ral wins.
 xi) Second successive BTM reci-zug. The underlying formulation (AJR: we read) is this: with bR on the h-file it is a draw by virtue of the pair of successive zugzwangs, because the winning set-up

of bKg4 (from a4) bRh3 bSg3) is unachievable because White promotes to queen; and with bR on the first rank (except e1) Black wins every time because he can set up: bKe2 (from a4) bRf1 bSf2, and can hunt down the aP.
 xii) A last attempt to avoid the pendulum draw.
 xiii) An incredible decoy, sacrificing what looked to the whole world like Black's sole winning chance. 4...Rxe5? 5.Kxg2 Ra5 6.Be3 draws, not 6.Bb6? Rb5 7.Be3 Rb1, and Black wins.
 AJR: As chief overseer of EG's precious page-space I pray that this analysis by the composer (but not in the actual award) holds water!

No 14213 N.Kralin
 3rd prize Chervony girnik XXIX

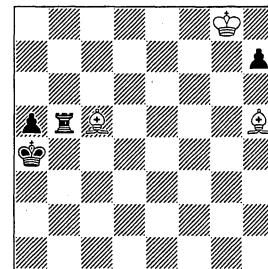


c1f1 0310.21 4/3 Draw
No 14213 N.Kralin
 (Moscow). 1.a7 Re8/i

2.Bc5 g2 3.h5 (Kd2? Rd8+;) Rc8 4.Kd1 (Kd2? Rxc5;) g1Q/ii 5.Bxg1 Kxg1 6.h6 (Ke2? Kg2;) Kg2 7.Kd2/iii Kg3 8.Kd3 Kf4 9.Kd4 Kf5 10.h7 Ke6 11.h8Q Rxh8 12.Kc5 Kd7 13.Kb6 Ra8 14.Kb7 draw.
 i) g2 2.a8Q g1Q 3.Bb4, and Kf2+ 4.Kc2, or Ke2+ 4.Kb2 drawn.
 ii) Rxc5 5.a8Q g1Q 6.Qf3+ Qf2 7.Qh1+ draw.
 iii) And not 7.Ke2? Rd8, and despite Black seeming to have lost a tempo, he wins! Explain that away if you can!

"A classic miniature! Rendering theory should be interested in the finale."

No 14214 V.Vlasenko
 4th prize Chervony girnik XXIX

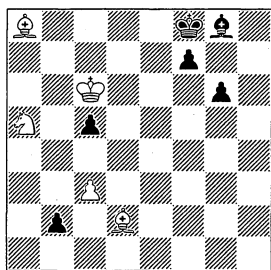


g8a4 0320.02 3/4 Win
No 14214 Valery Vlasenko
 (Kharkov region). 1.Bd1+i Rb3 2.Bd6/ii h5 3.Kf7 h4 4.Ke6 h3 (Kb5;Bxb3)

5.Kd5 h2 6.Kc4 h1Q
7.Bxb3 mate.

i) Thematic try: 1.Be8? h5
2.Kf7 h4 3.Ke6 h3 4.Kd5
Kb3 (h2? Kc4) 5.Bxb5 h2,
and it is Black who wins.
ii) 2.Be7? h5 3.Kf7 h4
4.Ke6 h3 5.Kd5 Kb5 wins.
"Crystalline strategic
mating logic."

No 14215 V.Kalashnikov,
A.Pankratev
1st honourable mention
Chervony girnik XXIX



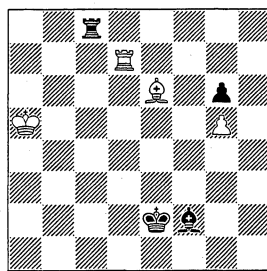
c6f8 0051.14 5/6 Draw
No 14215 V.Kalashnikov,
A.Pankratev (Russia).

1.Kd7 f5 2.Bh6+ Kf7
3.Be4/i fxe4 4.Sc4 b1Q
5.Se5+ Kf6 6.Sg4+ Kf5
7.Se3+ Ke5 8.Sg4+ Kd5
9.Se3+ Ke5 10.Sg4+ Kf5
11.Se3+ Kf6 12.Sg4+ Kf7
13.Se5+ draw.

i) 3.Bd5+? Kf6 4.Bxg8
b1Q 5.Bd5 Qe1 6.Bf8
Qc3, is OK for Black to
win.

"Effective new nuances
are worked into a familiar
K vs S runaround.

No 14216 VI.Kondratev
2nd honourable mention
Chervony girnik XXIX



a5e2 0440.11 4/4 Win
No 14216 VI.Kondratev
(Russia). 1.Bg4+ Kf1
2.Bh3+ Kg1 3.Rd1+ Be1+
4.Rxe1+ Kf2 5.Rf1+i Ke2
6.Bxc8 Kxf1 7.Bf5 gxf5
8.g6 f4 9.g7 f3 10.g8Q f2
11.Kb4 wins, Ke1 12.Qg3
Ke2 13.Qg2 Ke1 14.Kc3
f1Q 15.Qd2 mate.

i) 5.Re5? Rc3 6.Bd7 Kg3
7.Kb4 Kf4 8.Rb5 Rg3,
draw. 5.Bxc8? Kxf1 loses
a tempo on the main line
and therefore draws only.

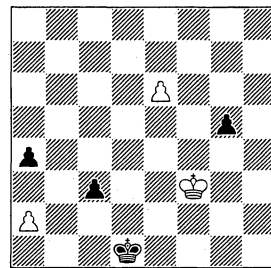
No 14217 V.Chernous,
M.Rezvov (Ukraine). 1.e7
g4+i 2.Kxg4/ii c2 3.e8Q
c1Q 4.Qxa4+ Ke2 5.Qe4+
Qe3 6.Kf5 Kd2 7.Qxe3+
Kxe3 8.Ke5 Kd3 9.Kd5
Kc3 10.Kc5 wins.

i) c2 2.e8Q g4+ 3.Kf2 g3+
4.Kf3 wins.

ii) 2.Kf2? g3+ 3.Kxg3 c2
4.e8Q c1Q 5.Qxa4+ Ke2
6.Qe4+ Qe3 draw --
Visokosov proposes

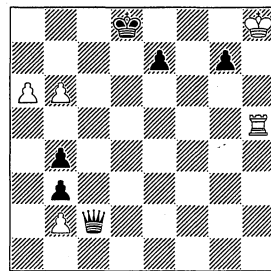
instead 6.Qb5+ Ke1
7.Qe5+ Kd1 8.Qh5+.

No 14217 V.Chernous,
M.Rezvov
3rd honourable mention
Chervony girnik XXIX



f3d1 0000.23 3/4 Win

No 14218 VI.Kondratev
4th honourable mention
Chervony girnik XXIX



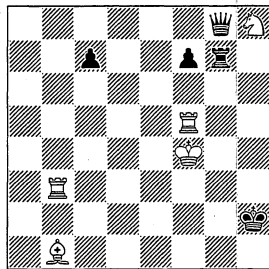
h8d8 3100.34 5/6 Win
No 14218 VI.Kondratev
(Russia). 1.b7 Kc7 2.Rb5
Qh2+ 3.Kg8 Kb8 4.Rf5
Ka7 5.Rf8 (for Ra8) Qb8
6.Rxb8 Kxb8 7.Kf7 g5
8.Ke6 (Kxe7? Kc7;) g4
(Kc7;Kf5) 9.Kd7/i g3
10.Kc6 g2 11.a7+ Kxa7

12.Kc7 g1Q 13.b8Q+ Ka6
14.Qb7+ Ka5 15.Qa8+
Kb5 16.Qc6+ Ka5 17.Kb7
Qf1 18.Qb6+ Ka4
19.Qa7+ Kb5 20.Qa6 Kc5
21.Qxf1, winning bQ.

i) 9.Kd5? Kc7 10.Ke4 e5
draws.

"The judge is no great fan
of the multi-phase study,
but the play here is lively
in its own right
irrespective of the phasal
aspect."

No 14219 L.Topko
commendation Chervony
girnik XXIX



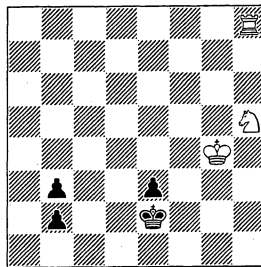
f4h2 3511.02 5/5 Win

No 14219 Leonid Topko
(Krivoi rog, Ukraine).
1.Rh5+ (Sg6? gxf6) Kg1
2.Sg6/i Rxc6 3.Bxc6 fxg6
4.Rb1+ Kg2 5.Rb2 Kg1
6.Rh1+ Kxh1 7.Kg3 and
8.Rb1 mate.

i) Visokosov proposes:
2.Bf5 Rg2 3.Rb1+ Kf2
4.Rb2+ Kg1 5.Rxc2+
Qxc2 6.Rg5+ as also
solving.

"Effective R-play, but
spoilt by the clumsy intro."

No 14220 I.Yarmonov
commendation Chervony
girnik XXIX



g4e2 0101.03 3/4 Draw

No 14220 I.Yarmonov
(Ukraine). 1.Sf4+ Kd1
2.Rh1+ Kc2 3.Rh2+ e2
4.Rxe2+ Kc1 5.Sd3+ Kd1
6.Kf3 b1Q 7.Ke3, with:

- Qa2 8.Re1+ Kc2
9.Rc1 mate, or
- Qc1+ 8.Sxc1
Kxc1 9.Kd3 b2 10.Re1
mate, not 10.Rc2+? Kb1
10.Kc3 Ka1 11.Rxb2
stalemate.

No 14221 Gamlet
Amiryan (Armenia). 1.Sc5
Bc2+/i 2.Kxa1/ii d2 3.Re7
Kc1 4.Rc7 d1Q 5.Sb3
mate.

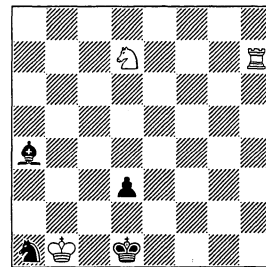
i) A.Visokosov proposes a
draw with 1...Bc6. No
analysis is available.

ii) 2.Kb2? d2 3.Re7 Bf5
4.Re5 Bg4 5.Sd3 Be2
6.Sf4 Bg4 7.Kc3 Kc1

8.Sd3+ Kd1 9.Kb2 Be2
draw.

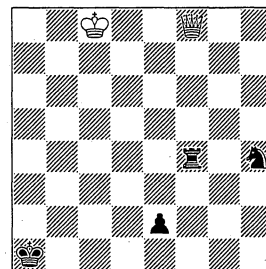
"A shortie with exemplary
checkmate."

No 14221 G.Amiryan
commendation Chervony
girnik XXIX



b1d1 0134.01 3/4+.

No 14222 Iu.Akobia
commendation Chervony
girnik XXIX



c8a1 1303.01 2/4 Win

No 14222 Iuri Akobia
(Tbilisi, Georgia). 1.Qa3+
Kb1 2.Qd3+ Kc1 3.Qxe2
Sf5 4.Kb8/i Rb4+ 5.Kc7
Rf4 6.Kb6/ii Sd4(Sd6)
7.Qe3+, and Black loses
material.

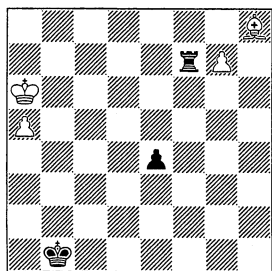
i) ii) In both cases Black is in zugzwang.

A.Visokosov: After 3.Qxe2 this is Ken Thompson, not Iuri Akobia!

Chervony girnik XXX

The tourney, presumably both formal and international, celebrated 80 years of the newspaper and was its 30th composition tourney. Three prize-winners were published on 17vii2004, and the remainder on 20vii2004. The native Ukrainian provider transliterates the newspaper's name as 'Chervonyi hirnyk'. Sergei N.Tkachenko (Odessa) acted as judge.

No 14223 V.Vlasenko
1st prize, Chervony girnik XXX -- 80AT (17vii2004)

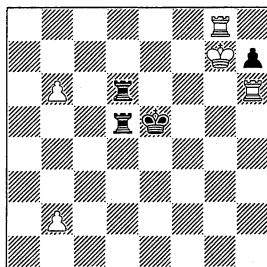


a6b1 0310.21 4/3 BTM, Win
No 14223 Valery Vlasenko (Ukraine).
1...Rf6+ 2.Kb7/i Rg6 3.a6

e3 4.a7 e2 5.a8Q e1Q 6.Qa1+ Kxa1 7.g8Q+ Kb1 8.Qb3+ Kc1 9.Bb2+ Kd2 10.Bc3+ wins.

i) 2.Kb5? Rg6, and if 3.Kc4 Kc2 4.Kd4 Rd6+ 5.Kxe4 Rd8 draw, or if 3.a6 e3 4.a7 e2 5.a8Q Rg5+ 6.Kb6 e1Q 7.Qa1+ Kxa1 8.g8Q+ Re5 draw. "Elegant miniature..."

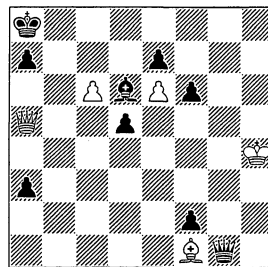
No 14224 V.Kondratev
2nd prize Chervony girnik XXX -- 80AT



g7e5 0800.21 5/4 Win
No 14224 V.Kondratev (Russia). 1.Kxh7? Rxh6+ 2.Kxh6 Rd6+ 3.Rg6 Rxc6+ 4.Kxg6 Kd6 draw, eg 5.Kf5 Kc6 6.Ke5 Kxb6 7.Kd4 Kb5 8.Kc3 Kc5. 1.b7 Rd7+ 2.Kh8 Rxb7 3.Rg5+ Kd4 4.Rh4+ Kc5 5.b4+ Kc6 6.Rh6+ Rd6 7.b5+/i Kc7 8.Rg7+ Rd7 9.b6+ Kd8 (Kc8;Rc6+) 10.Rg8+ Ke7 11.Kxh7 Kf7 12.Rhg6 Ke7 13.Rc6 Kf7 14.Rg7+ Ke8 15.Rc8+ Rd8 16.Rxd8+ Kxd8 17.Rxb7 wins.

i) EG's Ukrainian contact points to 7.Rc5+, an instant cooks to this otherwise attractive systematic manoeuvre: if Kb6 8.Rxd6+, or if Kd7 8.Rxh7+ Ke6 9.Rxb7.

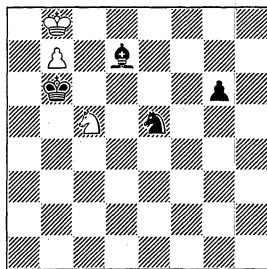
No 14225 S.Didukh
3rd prize Chervony girnik XXX -- 80AT



h4a8 4040.26 5/9 Draw
No 14225 S.Didukh (Ukraine). 1.Qd8+ Bb8 2.c7 Qh2+ (Qh1+;Kg3) 3.Kg4 f5+/i 4.Kxf5/ii Qxc7 5.Qxd5+ Qb7 6.Qh1/iii Qxh1 7.Bg2+ Qxg2 stalemate.
i) Qxc7? 4.Qxd5+ Qb7 5.Bg2 f5+ 6.Kh3 Qxd5 7.Bxd5 mate.
ii) 4.Kg5? Qxc7 5.Qxd5+ Qb7, and 6.Bg2 Bf4+, or 6.Qa5 f4 7.Qxa3 Qd5+ 8.Kh4 a5 wins, or 6.Qxf5 a2 7.Qa5 Qe4 8.Qxa3 Bf4+ wins..
iii) 6.Bg2? f1Q+. 6.Qa2? Qf3+ 7.Kg6 Be5 8.Kh7 Kb7 wins. Or 6.Qa5?

Qb1+ 7.Kg5 Qe4 8.Qxa3 Bf4+ wins.
 "Something in the good old style!" By a newcomer to the Ukrainian study-composing ranks.

No 14226 P.Rossi
 Chervony girnik XXX (20vii2004)
 special prize (for miniature of value for theory)



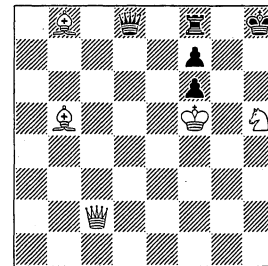
b8b6 0034.11 3/4 Draw
 No 14226 Pietro Rossi (Italy). 1.Ka8 Bc6 2.Sd7+ Kc7 3.Sxe5 Bxb7+ 4.Ka7 g5/i 5.Sg4 Bf3 6.Sh6 Bd5 7.Sg4 Be6 8.Sh2 Bc4 9.Sg4 Bb5 10.Ka8 Bc6+ 11.Ka7 Bb7 12.Sh2 drawn. No supporting analysis is provided in the award, nor is reference made to computer usage. Instead there are 13 exclamation marks.....
 "In the final position wS can handle attacks by bB." It does so by judicious choice of square up the board or down, while if

bK lends a hand wK can work its way across to ensure a draw. "It is a pity that the moves 3.Sxe5, and 4.Ka7, can be interchanged."

i) With colours reversed this is now diag.330 in Nunn's *Secrets of Minor Piece Endings* (1995), itself from a study by R.Aleksandrov (*Shakhmaty v SSSR* xii1933, no.653, solution in iv1934 without notes. No subsequent mention there, up to xii1935). By dint of the *C* odb Nunn shows the study, claimed as a win with an attractive R-promotion, to be subtly unsound: the position (after the Rossi 4...g5) is drawn WTM, won BTM, so it is not, for instance, a reci-zug listed in the EG136 supplement. Please refer to Nunn's book for deeper exposition. What *Chervony girnik* readers have made of the study is not known. A letter from the composer informs us that he did not use a computer and was unaware of Nunn's position (and presumably of the Aleksandrov study). The anticipation of the 5-man play is beyond dispute, though the study retains value for its adroit introduction. [AJR]

[Also of interest is K2 in the G.M.Kasparyan article *White Minimals* in EG55 (1979):
 a8d5 0031.01 g6b5.e5 2/3=. (1952 and 1974)
 1.Kb7 ...]

No 14227 S.Didukh
 special mention Chervony girnik XXX -- 80AT



f5h8 4321.02 5/5 Win
 No 14227 S.Didukh (Ukraine). 1.Qc6? Qc8+ 2.Qxc8 Rxc8 3.Ba7 Ra8 4. Bd4 Ra5 draw. 1.Be5 fxe5 2.Qh2 Qc8+ 3.Bd7 Qxd7+ 4.Kg5 Rg8+ 5.Sg7+ Kxg7 6.Qh6 mate.

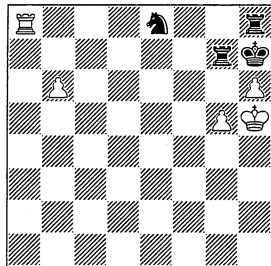
No 14228 Boris N.Sidorov (Apsheeronsk). 1.Ra7, with:
 - Sf6+ 2.gxf6 Rxa7 3.bxa7 Ra8 4.f7 Rf8 5.Kg5 Ra8 6.Kh5/i Rf8 7.Kg5 positional draw, or
 - Rxa7/ii 2.g6+/iii Kg8 3.bxa7 Sc7 4.Kg5 Sa8 5.Kh5 Sc7 6.Kg5 positional draw.

i) 6.Kf6? Kxh6 7.Ke7 Kg7 wins.

ii) "This position where three pawns hold against three pieces is unique." 'Is it?' asks Hew Dundas. One for CQL, the Chess Query Language, perhaps -- see EG151?!

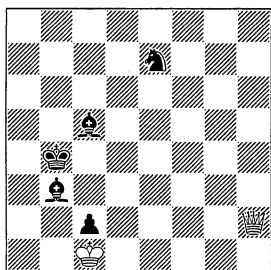
iii) 2.bxa7? Sg7+ 3.hxg7 Kxg7 wins.

No 14228 B.Sidorov
special mention Chervony
girnik XXX -- 80AT



h5h7 0703.30 5/4 Draw

No 14229 M.Campioli
honourable mention
Chervony girnik XXX --
80AT

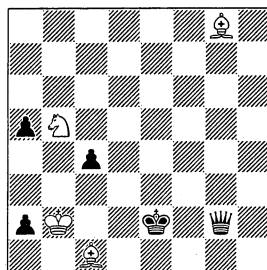


c1b4 1063.01 2/5 Draw

No 14229 Marco Campioli
(Italy). 1.Qe5 Sd5 2.Kb2
Be3 3.Qd6+ Bc5 4.Qe5
Be3 5.Qd6+ Kc4 6.Qc6+
Kd4 7.Kxb3 c1Q 8.Qa4+
Kd3 9.Qb5+ Ke4 10.Qe8+
Kf3 11.Qh5+ Ke4
12.Qe8+ Kd3 13.Qb5+
Kd4 14.Qa4+, perpetual
check. wQ is showing off
what she can do!

[The newspaper source
diagram wrongly places
wKc4.]

No 14230 V.S.Kovalenko
honourable mention
Chervony girnik XXX --
80AT

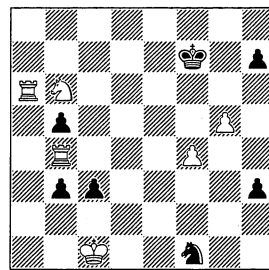


b2e2 3021.03 4/5 Draw
No 14230 Vitaly
S.Kovalenko (Russia).
1.Bxc4+? Kd1+ 2.Ka1
Kxc1 wins. 1.Bd5 Qg3
2.Bxc4+/i Kd1 3.Sc3+/ii
Qxc3+ 4.Kxc3 a1Q+
5.Bb2 Qb1 6.Bd3 Qa2
7.Bc4 Qb1 8.Bd3
positional draw -- or
repetition, if you prefer!
i) 2.Sc3+? Qxc3+ 3.Kxc3
a1Q+ 4.Bb2 Qe1+ wins.

ii) 3.Bb3+? Qxb3+ 4.Kxb3
a1Q 5.Bb2 a4+ 6.Kc3 Qa2
wins.

"Same material as the
previous study, but the
content is different. Subtle
white play hems in the
opposing queen."

No 14231 I.Yarmonov
honourable mention
Chervony girnik XXX --
80AT

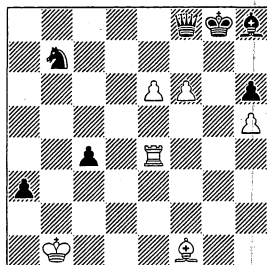


c1f7 0204.25 6/7 BTM, Win
No 14231 Igor Yarmonov
(Ukraine). 1...b2+ 2.Kc2
Se3+ 3.Kxc3 h2 4.g6+
Kg8/i 5.Ra8+ Kg7 6.Ra7+
Kxg6 7.f5+ Sxf5 8.Sd5
h1Q 9.Rg4+ Kh6 10.Ra6+
Kh5 11.Sf6+ Kh6 12.Sg8+
Kh5 13.Rh6+ Sxh6 14.Sf6
mate.

i) Kxg6 5.Sd5(Sc4)+ K-
6.Sxe3+ wins. Or hxg6
5.Ra7+ Kg8 6.Rd4 and
7.Rd8 mate.

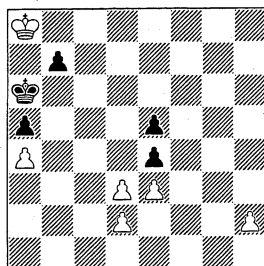
"A logical study -- to
pursue his mating attack
White must rid himself of
wPg5. Black counterplay
is absent."

No 14232 A.Kovrizhenko,
Yu.Chervoniuk
commendation Chervony
girnik XXX -- 80AT



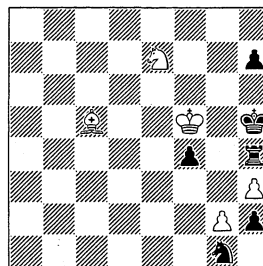
b1g8 3143.33 6/7 Draw
No 14232 A.Kovrizhenko,
Yu.Chervoniuk (Ukraine).
1.f7+? Kh7 2.e7 a2+
3.Kxa2 Qa8+ 4.Kb1 Qa1+
5.Kc2 Qb2+ 6.Kd1 c3
wins. 1.e7 a2+/i 2.Kxa2
Qe8 3.Bxc4+ Kh7 4.Bb5
(f7? Qa4+;) Qg8+ 5.Bc4
Qa8+ 6.Kb1 Sd6 7.e8Q
Sxe8 8.Bd3 Kg8 9.Rxe8+
Qxe8 10.f7+ Qxf7 11.Bc4
Qxc4 stalemate.
i) Qe8 2.Bxc4+ Kh7 3.f7
a2+ 4.Bxa2 Qb5+ 5.Kc2
draw.

No 14233 S.I.Tkachenko
commendation Chervony
girnik XXX -- 80AT



a8a6 0000.54 6/5 Win
No 14233 Sergei
I.Tkachenko (Slavutich,
Ukraine). 1.dxe4? b5 2.d4
bxa4 3.dxe5 Kb6. 1.h4 b5
2.h5 bxa4 3.h6 a3 4.h7 a2
5.h8Q a1Q 6.Qb8 a4
7.Qb7+ Ka5 8.Ka7 a3
9.Qb6+ Ka4 10.Ka6, and:
- Qb2 11.Qc6+ Kb3
12.Qc4 mate, or
- a2 11.Qb5+ Ka3
12.Ka5 Qb1 13.Qc5+ Kb2
14.Qc3 mate.

No 14234 L.Topko
commendation Chervony
girnik XXX -- 80AT



f5h5 0314.23 5/6 Draw
No 14234 Leonid Topko
(Ukraine). Author's
solution: 1.Sd5 Rxh3
2.Sxf4+ Kh4 3.Sxh3
(Bf2+? Rg3;) h1Q/i
4.Bf2+ Kh5 5.Bxg1 Kh4
6.Bf2+ Kh5 7.Bg1 Kh6
8.Kf6 Kh5/ii 9.Kf5 Kh4
10.Bf2+ Kh5 11.Bg1
positional draw.
i) Not mentioned is the
line: 3...Sxh3 4.Be7+ Kg3
5.Bd6+ Kxg2 6.Bxh2
Kxh2 7.Kg4 Sf2+ 8.Kg5
Se4 9.Kh6 Sf6 wins. So,
no solution? [AJR]
ii) Qxg2 9.Be3+ Kh5
10.Sf4+ draw.
"Black passivity is again a
negative feature."

REVIEW

FIDE ALBUM 1995-1997. 2004. 604 pages. Hardback. Over 1kg.

FIDE ALBUM 1995-1997 Annexe. 2004. 250 pages. Semi-stiff. Under 1 lb.

The Album retains the reassuring blue cover look and feel of previous volumes in the triennial series. It does not disappoint. The 'Annexe' contains 'near misses', ie compositions which just failed to survive the (minimally variable) 8-point 'cut' securing Album selection in any of the eight A-H sections -- D for studies. To remind the casual reader, the judges could select only from what composers took the trouble to send in in five copies: 87 were selected from 640 for the Album, 54 high quality leftovers for the Annexe.

Although delayed, the appearance of both volumes (together!) is a triumph of enthusiasm coordinating a cosmopolitan assembly of volunteers. It is quite extraordinary that the result has such a professional air.

The purchase price will deter buyers: sales would surely increase if each genre had a separate volume, for then the dedicated studies aficionado (for example) would be saved from 'one-way-chess' and 'Ultraschachzwang'. Would this have involved an even greater work by the editing/coordinating team? Not necessarily, for each section could be produced when it was ready, thereby spreading the workload.

The indexing is rich and user-friendly: for the composers (no nationalities supplied) their studies are readily identified via the D-prefix. Alain Pallier again categorises the studies themes most thoroughly, making engrossing reading: we notice, for instance, the absence of 'thematic try', a term missing also from the volumes' definitions.

Our purist caveat over the principle behind the Annexe (which is an unofficial, not FIDE, production) remains, in that the attention paid by the judges to the actual Album selections will not have been as devoted with the 'near misses'. OK, we stop carping at this point, really because there is so little to carp at. The driving forces of Denis Blondel (France) and Bernd Ellinghoven (Germany), both across many a year, are all-pervasive.

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REVIEW

World Chess Composition Tournament of the F.I.D.E -- 7 W C C T - Awards. Produced for the FIDE PCCC by the Chess Federation of Macedonia. Copyright Živko Janevski, Skopje, May 2004. 76 pages, semi-stiff cover. No ISBN. Diagrams, solutions, introductory matter, statistics, index of placed composers. Of the 28 'placed' studies (to appear in EG), four did not score because only the first two of the maximum of three allowed from one were allowed to count towards the result. 38 countries participated, 25 of them in all seven sections. Russia won, ahead of Ukraine, Israel, Serbia (and Montenegro), Germany, Slovakia, Netherlands, Greece, Hungary, Belarus, Great Britain, Switzerland, Poland, Makedonia, France, Finland, Georgia, Sweden, Croatia..... In the studies section the countries appointed to judge (the 4-point 'Album' system was obligatory, but in other respects each country chose its procedure) were Belgium, Georgia, Israel, Romania, Russia, with Belarus as reserve. The points awarded by each judging country are included, but only for the diagrammed entries. A few judges' comments are given too.

We note that neither Russia nor Georgia used the '+' and '-' options (intended to refine the gross Album arithmetic), confirming AJR's perception that the leading studies specialists in these prominent ex-FSU countries consistently fail to grasp rules not set out in the Russian language.

That may not be the whole story. Although no statistician, we suspect that the application of '+' and '-' as even-handed 'separators' for equal scores fails (on closer examination) in its intent, even if as a practical answer to a common judging difficulty it has its 'points'.

SNIPPETS

1. Bernard Levin, satirical journalist described by The Guardian as a latterday Voltaire, died 10viii2004, aged 75. In connection with the opening of the 1965 Hastings Chess Congress he wrote ".... I studied chess theory assiduously ... became obsessed with the end-game [which] to an amateur like myself, is the highest form of chess" [EG4, iv1966, p81.]

2. **EG** readers possessing *The Platov Brothers* (1994) and wishing to receive, with author Timothy Whitworth's compliments, the single-sheet **Postscript** (May 2004) can write to::

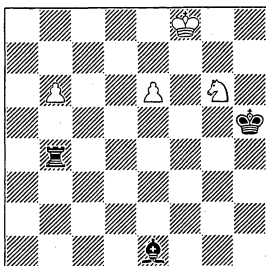
T.G. Whitworth
8 Sedley Taylor Road
Cambridge
England CB2 2PW

3. Timothy Whitworth's *Leonid Kubbel's Chess Endgame Studies* has now appeared (Cambridge, 2004) in a revised edition. ISBN 0 9509173 3 8. 440 diagrams, 222 pages. The 1984 edition is expanded to include Kubbel's less important studies. Whitworth's scholarship remains unmatched.

4. The first issue of *Shahmat bastachily*, dated December 2003, is a well-produced 32-page magazine of the Azerbaijan Composition Commission. The language is almost exclusively Azeri. The principal content is the full results of the VII Individual Championship, the studies section of which was published for the first time in EG148. It comes as no surprise that the editor is **EG's** good friend Ilham Aliev.

5. Arising from young Teymur Radjabov's otb defeat of Garri Kasparov in Linares 2003 an all-genre thematic tourney was run from the www.azerichess website. The thematic requirement was the move "Se5", the sacrificial move played by Radjabov on move 21. We reproduce Aliev's entry.

No 14235 Ilham Aliev
www.azerichess.com (16v2003)



f8h5 0331.20 4/3 Win

No 14235 Ilham Aliev 1.e7 Re4 2.b7 Bg3 3.Se5 Rxe5 4.b8Q Rf5+ 5.Kg8 Rg5+ 6.Kh7 Bxb8 7.e8Q+ and 8.Qxb8 winning.

6. A level-headed 3-page article by E.Markov (Saratov) in no.58 (iv2004) of the Russian *Shakhmatnaya kompozitziya* seems to have quelled a 'Sorcerer's Apprentice' hurricane stirred up by Andrei Visokosov in his 20-diagram 'Gallery' overview in ShK52 (iv2003) when he, AV, compared a 2002 Sochniev study [g1e5 0041.10] with a 1936 L.Kubbel [e1g6 0031.11]. Sochniev took umbrage (ShK54), Visokosov responded (ShK55). Linguistically the storm is way beyond AJR's comprehension, but we believe the ruckus was avoidable had the voluble and multi-talented Andrei Visokosov been endowed with two additional qualities: the readiness to revise what was written in haste; and, the ability to laugh at oneself. Both of these extra qualities are linked, we believe, with the Robert Burns gift of being able to see ourselves as others see us, or, in this instance, the writer putting himself in the position of his reader.

7. The British otb IGM John Nunn acquired a second grandmaster title by winning the World Individual Solving championship at Halkidiki (Greece) in September 2004. He also led the British team to second place in the WCSC, behind Israel. He was overheard to say that he may have his own jubilee tourney for studies when he celebrates his 50th birthday in April 2005.

8. Part one of a two-part AJR article on the 18th century Philip Stamma should be appearing in the October 2004 BCM. Included will be a facsimile of Stamma's will, and probate.

9. The title of FIDE Judge (studies) was awarded at Halkidiki to S.N.Tkachenko (Ukraine).

10. We are saddened to learn of the deaths, in 1994, of Dr Laszlo Lindner (Hungary, b.1916) and of Aleksandr Konstantinovich.Kalinin (Russia, b.1917).

Obituary

Walter VEITCH (23iii1923-30vii2004) - I

For nine years from 1966 to 1975 Walter edited *EG's* Spotlight with just one complaint from him, namely that the initial heading "Walter Veitch Investigates" be changed because it made it look as if the work was all his when in fact it was a team effort, with many contributions from readers. But Walter did sift the contributions, did weigh them up, did edit them, and did carry responsibility for what was printed.

If Walter's credo was not clear from Spotlight it became crystal clear when his CESC (Chess Endgame Study Circle) talk 'I like endings but...' appeared in *EG15* in 1969. This nine-page essay, complete with anecdotes and fully worked examples, is the only piece of his writing known (he wrote no book) in which he came close to baring his chess, if not his private, soul.

Best known to the wider chess world for the nine-move game he lost as White to Jonathan Penrose in the British Championship (Buxton, 1950), Walter twice accomplished the feat of being Insurance Chess Club champion three years in a row. He also won the nationwide individual knockout event organised by *CHESS* magazine in 1949-50, for which there were 395 entries, and he won both his games (playing on board 5) for the National Chess Centre (London) in a 1957 correspondence match against New York's Marshall Chess Club. But he was no fanatic and seems to have given up competitive chess by 1970, when he moved from East Sheen to the white stucco bungalow in Roffes Lane, hilly Caterham. He never moved again. He didn't drive either, never married, and eschewed computers completely, only coming to grips with a Sharp word processor a few years ago. He may have been a recluse, but never a curmudgeon. *EG* counts it as a privilege that Walter supported it at all, which he did even after abandoning Spotlight, for when AJR passed the magazine's ownership over to ARVES in 1987 there was a need for someone to gather and pass on the UK annual subscriptions. By happy happenstance Walter was not only able, but willing to do this, by taking advantage of a bank account in Dutch guilders accumulated while on a protracted business assignment to Amsterdam for his life-time employer, Commercial Union Assurance: living always modestly, Walter had found little use for the guilders, and now, by a single transfer instruction he could pass the UK moneys over to ARVES whenever necessary. He also managed subscribers' addresses and corresponded as the need arose. All with meticulousness and without fuss. He had indeed effectively and efficiently abandoned chess, no chess magazine or personal game score coming to light among his possessions, and only one short shelf of chess books. About 2002 that 'something happened' (his surviving elder sister Margaret in Winterthur, who phoned Walter frequently, confirms this), and, after a few months of interregnum, John Beasley stepped into the breach. Walter's increasing deafness was also a problem, and over time an encroaching frailness became evident to his neighbours. Active in his younger days -- AJR played doubles tennis with him -- Walter preferred non-team recreations such as hill-walking. The Caterham slopes proved too much of a challenge for the bicycle Walter acquired (a typically 'minimal' solution to a personal problem), but he still used it as a push-bike to transport his local shopping.

Walter's family came from Scotland, but his late teens and early twenties were spent in Switzerland when his parents found themselves stranded there in September 1939 at the outbreak of WWII. This accounted for his slight, but pleasant, accent, especially with the letter 'r'. He never married, always lived alone, and as an adult was apparently content with his lot, possibly because he had accepted not only that the world was not such a wonderful place for humans but that humans did not behave as one would like them to. He read a lot and from an early age decided things for himself. Perhaps it was the narrow, even extreme, Zwinglian beliefs of eastern Switzerland that 'cured' him of religion, converting him to the card-carrying, non-proselytising atheism he adhered to to the last. The cremation service on Friday 13th August 2004 at the Surrey and Sussex Crematorium was the briefest possible, attended only by two nephews and the person who certainly knew him best in his declining months, namely Mark, the non-chessplaying handyman gardener. [AJR was also present.]

Walter Veitch - II

AJR's first visit to the Richmond (Surrey) chess club above a café at the base of Richmond Hill stays in his memory, even if the date (round about 1948) does not. The secretary or match captain introduced me to this unobtrusive character in the corner, with the idea of finding out where I would fit into the team. Well, I won that first friendly game, but it was years before Walter lost to me again.

Fresh-faced and with a degree in French and German Languages and Literature, in late 1953 I was looking for my first job. I didn't want to teach (though many people since have said that I would have been a good teacher) and didn't relish the Bank of England, where my father and elder brother both worked. What else was there in the City? Well, there was insurance. I remembered that Walter worked in insurance, something called the North British & Mercantile (later absorbed by the Commercial Union). So that's what I did.

Walter was one of the 'founding' eleven at the March 1965 get-together at St Bride's (off Fleet Street) that led to the first EG in July of that year, but I don't think he said anything. His motto seemed to be that if anything really needed to be done, then do it, and the same applied to speaking: if not, then don't.

As an example of Walter's decided views, there's the definition of 'main line' of a study: since a study is not a game, the 'main line' has to be whatever the composer says it is. My view was, and is, that the study is too serious for such an arbitrary definition effectively preventing the solver from discovering what the main line is, and that therefore something more formal and objective is needed. This was met by one of Walter's trademark tolerant smiles.

Walter and I used to travel together down to Hastings on a Saturday to watch the Christmas Congress there, and we had many a chat. We talked mainly chess, of course, studies and Richmond Chess Club gossip, we may have talked religious belief from time to time, and we certainly talked insurance, but never family matters. That was enough, I believe, for Walter to come to EG's aid to the extent that he did.

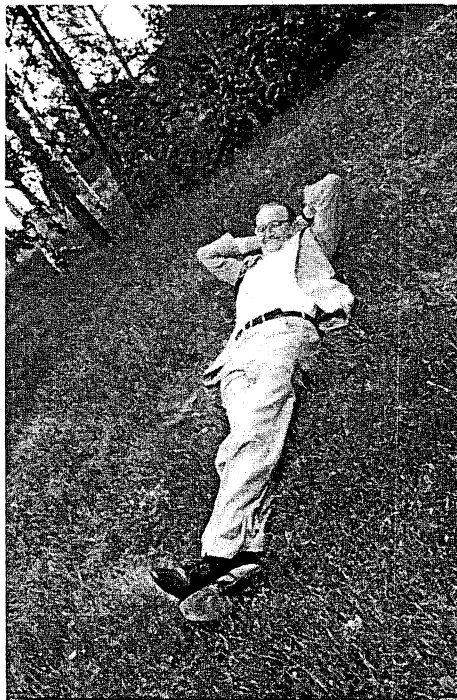
When Gady Costeff informed me that he and Lewis Stiller had the technical means, and the will, to put all of the early EGs on-line for visual access to the world*, I said

to myself 'must phone Walter'. When, out of curiosity, I looked up as many chess terms as I could think of in the (big) Oxford English Dictionary and was very surprised to find Walter's name twice among the illustrative citations (it was the late Ken Whyld who advised the OUP on chess) I said to myself 'must phone Walter'. I never made that call.

AJR

P.S. That 9-move game: 1.d4 Sf6 2.c4 e6 3.Sf3 d5 4.g3 dxc4 5.bSd2 c5 6.dxc5 Bxc5 7.Bg2 Bxf2+ 8.Kxf2 Sg4+ 9.Ke1 (Kg1;Qb6+) Se3 Resigns -- 10.Qa4+ Bd7. Everything slots together beautifully for a Q-domination or checkmate.

*At the gadycosteff.com/eg web-site -- using (for instance) the Adobe 6 reader-viewer. So, with apologies to readers -- we know there are many -- who cannot avail themselves of this technical 'empowerment', we regret that we shall not be reprinting Walter's article.



Relaxed, alert amusement was the mood of any pose Walter Veitch adopted. See p876 of *EG102.1* for a seated example. Walter was one of the eleven who attended the inaugural meeting in St Bride's Institute (Ludgate Circus, London) in March 1965 to found The Chess Endgame Study Circle and its magazine *EG*. His nine-year reign as first editor of *Spotlight*, initially called 'Walter Veitch Investigates', is still remembered in many countries for its wit, acuity and accuracy.

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