

Sergiy DIDUKH lives in the small country township of Andrivka (1500 inhabitants -- no factories, but a collective farm) in the Busk region, some 40km from Lviv, where he has to travel to use e-mail. Western Ukraine is larger than Great Britain, with a population of 20,000,000. Born 31v1976 Sergiy studied at a teacher training college and since 1998 teaches French in Andrivka, at a salary of \$80 a month. Every family there has maybe three, at most seven, pieces of land, 0,5 acres (or 2000 square metres) each, where they grow everything they need to feed themselves and their domestic animals. These allotments may be two kilometres distant from where they live. Much of the married female population works abroad -- in the "West", especially Italy and Greece -- sending money to support their families back home.

Sergiy's first study was composed in the spring of 2003 and published in "64". His total is now 38, all but three entered for tourneys. He writes: "Sometimes I think about drawing the world map with study-composers' names replacing cities -- there would be space to write DIDUKH in big letters and I would surely find some place on it among the avalanche of Russian names for A.Gurvich and M.Liburkin. Their studies are full of combinative subtleties, often in the simplest positions; the introduction is in harmony with the finale, and the solution's thread isn't complicated with knots of annoying analytic variations. I hope the same can be said about my own studies." He signs himself 'Sergiy'.

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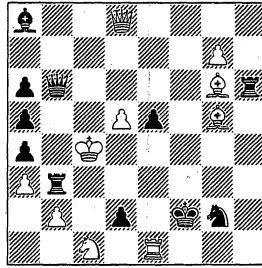
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ORIGINALS (7)
 editor: Gady Costeff

2004-2005 Tourney
 Judge: Jan Rusinek
 Email:
 costeff@yahoo.com
 Post: 178 Andover St.,
 San Francisco,
 CA 94110, U.S.A

2005 marks the 40th year of EG. Aillel Aloni has followed it from the start while developing three generations of Israeli study composers, primarily through his originals column, which has run with almost no interruption since 1963(!). In 1977 he received a study from a new composer. Writing back, Hillel congratulated the composer on his debut, praised the idea and mentioned only in passing the 3 cooks, 4 duals and 11 captures. I have been forever grateful for his gentleness.

No 14236 H. Aloni
 "Dedicated to EG's 40th jubilee, John Roycroft and EG readers"



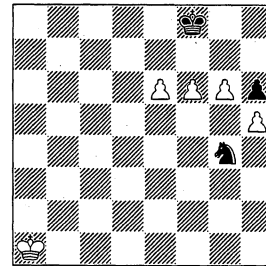
c4f2 4751.45 10/11 Win

No 14236 H. Aloni
 1.Sd3+ /i Rxd3 2.Qxb6+ Rd4+ 3.Qxd4+ exd4 4.Re2+ /ii Kxe2 5.Bxh6 Sf4 6.Bh5+! /iii Sxh5 7.g8Q d1Q 8.Qg2+ Ke1 9.Qh1+ Ke2 10.Qxh5+ Ke1 11.Qxd1+ Kxd1 12.d6 Bc6 13.Kxd4 Kc2 14.Kc5 Bd7 15.Bg7 wins
 i) 1.Qxb6+ Rxb6 2.Sd3+ Kg3 3.Bxh6 dxe1Q 4.g8Q Se3+ 5.Bxe3 Qxe3 6.Be4+ Kh4 7.Qh8+ Kg4 8.Qxe5 Kh4 9.Qe7+ Kg4=
 ii) 4.Rf1+ Kxf1 5.Bd3+ Ke1 6.g8Q d1Q 7.Bxh6 Qb3+ 8.Kxd4 Qb6+ 9.Ke4 Qxh6
 iii) 6.g8Q Bxd5+ 7.Qxd5 Sxd5 8.Bh5+ (8.Kxd5 d1Q 9.Bh5+ Kd3 10.Bxd1) 8...Ke1 9.Kxd5 d1Q 10.Bxd1 Kxd1 11.Kxd4 Kc2 12.Kd5 Kxb2 13.Bf8 Kc3=; 6.Bc2 Bxd5+

7.Kxd4 d1Q+ 8.Bxd1+ Kxd1 9.Bxf4 Bb3 10.Kc5 Kc2 11.Be5 Kd3 12.Kd6 Ke4 13.Bc3 Kf5 14.Ke7 Kg6 15.Kf8 Kh7=; 6.Bd3+ Kf3 7.Bc2 Bxd5+ 8.Kxd4 Bg8 9.Bd1+ Kg3 10.Ke3 Se6 11.Kxd2 (11.Bxa4 Kg4) 11...Sd4 12.Bg5 Sf3+ 13.Bxf3 Kxf3=; 6.Kc5 Bxd5

The next two studies are Poles apart. In the first study, Henryk takes the white king for a walk. In the second study Andrzej sacrifices both white queens.

No 14237 H. Grudzinski

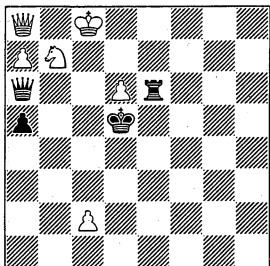


a1f8 0003.41 5/3 Draw

No 14237 H. Grudzinski
 1.f7 /i Sf6 /ii 2.Kb2 Sxh5 3.Kc3 Sf4 4.Kd4 Sxg6 /iii 5.Ke4 Ke7 6.Kf5 Sf8 7.Kg4 draw
 i) 1.e7+? Ke8 2.f7+ Kxe7 3.Kb2 Sf6 4.Kc3 Sxh5 5.Kd4 Sf4 6.Ke5 Sxg6+ 7.Kf5 Kxf7 wins; or 1.Kb2 Sxf6 2.Kc3 Sxh5 3.Kd4

Ke7 4.Ke5 Sg7 wins
 ii) 1...Se5 2.Kb2 Sxg6??
 3.hxg6 h5 4.Kc3 h4 5.Kd4
 h3 6.Ke5 h2 7.Kf6 h1Q
 8.g7#
 iii) 4...Sxe6+ 5.Ke5 Ke7
 6.Kf5 draws

No 14238 A. Jasik



c8d5 4301.31 6/4 Draw

No 14238 A. Jasik

1.d7 Qc6+ 2.Kb8 Qxd7
 3.Sd8+ Kc5 /i 4.Sxe6+
 Kb6 5.Qc6+ Kxc6 /ii
 6.a8Q+ Kb6 7.Qa6+ Kxa6
 8.Sc5+ Kb5 9.Sxd7 /iii
 draw

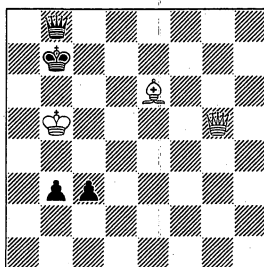
i) 3...Kd6 4.Qc6+ Qxc6
 5.Sxc6

ii) 5...Qxc6 6.a8S+ Ka6
 7.Sec7+

iii) 9...a4 10.c4+ draws

"Identify the composer" is
 this issue's challenge. The
 answer is at the end of the
 column.

**No 14239 Mystery
 Composer (see text)**



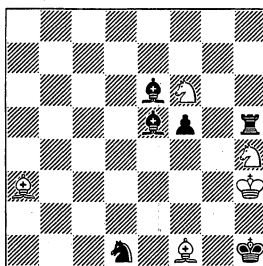
b5b7 4010.02 3/4 Win

No 14239 Mystery

Composer 1.Qe7+ Qc7
 2.Bd5+ Kb8 3.Qf8+ Qc8
 4.Qb4! c2 /i 5.Ka5+ Kc7
 6.Qb6+ Kd7 7.Be6+ Ke8
 8.Qb5+ Ke7 9.Qg5+ Kxe6
 10.Qg4+ wins

i) 4...Qd7+ leads to a
 Mann study 5.Kb6 Kc8
 6.Qc5+ Kd8 7.Qf8+ Qe8
 8.Qd6+ Qd7 9.Qb8+ Ke7
 (9...Qc8 10.Qe5) 10.Qe5+
 Kd8 11.Bc6 wins

No 14240 A. Skripnik



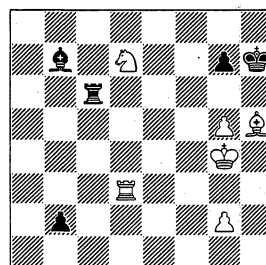
h3h1 0385.01 5/6 Draw

No 14240 A. Skripnik

1.Bg2+ Kg1 2.Bc5+ Sf2+
 3.Bxf2+ Kxf2 4.Sxh5 f4+
 5.Kh2 f3+ 6.Kh1 fxc2+
 7.Sxg2 Bd5 8.Shf4 Be4
 9.Kh2! [9.Sh3+ Kg3]
 9...Bf5 10.Kh1 Be4
 11.Kh2 draw

The awards in EG 154
 contain three studies by
 Sergei Didukh, (b. 1976),
 a Ukrainian teacher of
 French and English and a
 great new composing
 talent. Sergei started
 composing studies in 2003
 and his total as of
 September 2003 is 35(!).
 We shall hear more of
 him.

No 14241 S. Didukh



g4h7 0441.22 6/5 Win

No 14241 S. Didukh

1.Bf7 i/ b1Q /ii 2.Sf8+
 Kh8 3.Sg6+ Rxc6 4.Rd8+
 Kh7 5.Bg8+ Kh8 6.Ba2+
 Kh7 7.Bxb1 Be4! 8.Rd3!!
 /iii Kg8 /iv 9.Ba2+ Kf8
 10.Rd2! Ra6 /v 11.Rf2+
 Ke7 12.Re2 Kf8 13.Bc4
 wins

i) 1.Rb3 Rc4+ 2.Kg3 Rc3+; 1.g6+ Kh6 2.Se5 Rc4+ 3.Sxc4 b1Q 4.Se5 Qb4+
 ii) 1...g6 2.Sf6+ Kg7 3.Ba2 Bc8+ 4.Kf3 Ra6 5.Rc3; 1...Bc8 2.Rh3+ Rh6 3.g6+ Kh8 4.Rb3
 iii) 8.Bxe4 stalemate
 iv) 8...Re6 9.Re3 Bxb1 10.Rxe6
 v) 10...Ba8 11.Rd8+; 10...Bb7 11.Rf2+ Ke7 12.Rf7+; 10...Bc6 11.Kf5 Be8 12.Be6 Ke7 13.Re2 Kf8 14.Rb2 Rxe6 15.Kxe6

* Our mystery composer is Julien Vandiest of Belgium. Over half of his studies are in the QB-Q class.

SPOTLIGHT 155

editor: Jarl Ulrichsen

Contributors this time were Richard Becker (USA), Marco Campioli (Italia), Gady Costeff (USA), Steven B. Dowd (USA), Mario Guido García (Argentina), Alain Pallier (France), M. Roxlau (Germany), John Roycroft (England), and Harold van der Heijden (The Netherlands).

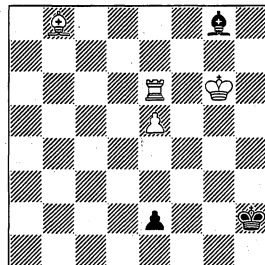
115.9738, V. Prigunov. This study was awarded 2nd pr. Sakkélet 1992.

Pallier observes that this is the same study as 116.9807, V. Prigunov (1st-4th hm Dolgov-70). Two distinctions for one and the same oeuvre is not bad. It is really a pity that Gyarmati later found that it is incorrect (12...Kf4!).

Israel Ring ty 1995-1996. The definitive award is in Variantim no. 36 vii2004, four years after the preliminary award in Variantim no. 29 ix2000 (see also EG 144 pp. 563-568).

144.13094, Y. Afek. This 1st/2nd prize was cooked (EG 145 p. 592), and corrected:

No 14242 Yochanan Afek



g6h2 0140.11 4/3 Draw.

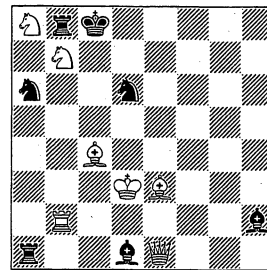
No 14242 Yochanan Afek 1.Rf6 e1Q 2.e6+ Kh3 (Kg2) 3.Kg7 Bxe6 4.Rh6+ (Rg6+) Kf3 5.Rf6+ draw.

144.13098, H. Aloni. Cooked (see EG 145 p. 592); correction: add

bPh6; same solution.

144.13099, H. Aloni. Cooked (see EG 145 p. 593); correction:

No 14243 Hillel Aloni



d3c8 1788.00 7/7 Win BTM.

No 14243 Hillel Aloni

1.Ra3+2.Kd4 Be5+ 3.Kxe5 Rxe3+ 4.Kxd6 Rxe1 5.Sb6+ Kxb7 6.Sc8+ Kxc8 7.Bxa6+ Rb7, as in the original solution.

144.13100, H. Aloni. Cooked (see EG 145 p. 593); correction: add bPd7; same solution. (HvdH: probably 1.Sd4+ Kb7 2.Bg2+, now fails to 2.Kc8).

The judge, Ofer Comay, down-graded 144.13094 to a special commendation, and as a consequence the award now reads: 1st prize (144.13095), 2nd prize (144.13096), 3rd prize (144.13097), with the remainder unchanged.

151.13844, R. Becker. The composer himself has

found dual draws: 1.Qc4 d1S 2.Qh4/i Se3 3.Kd8/ii Sf5/iii 4.Qb4+ Kf1 5.Qc4 Sg3 6.Qb5 Kg2 7.Qc6+ Kh2 8.Qh6+ draw.

i/ also 2.Qb4; ii/ also 3.Qb4+ Kf1 4.Qb5; iii/ 3...Sg2 4.Qb4+ Kf1 4.Qc4 draw

He corrects his study by moving wKe8 to a3 and adding bPa5, a6 and a7.

The solution now runs: 1.Qh3 d1S 2.Qg3 Se3 3.Ka4 Sf5/i 4.Qc3+ Kf1 5.Qc4 zz Sg3 6.Qxa6 zz Kgl 7.Qd6 (Qg6) Kg2 8.Qc6+ Kh2 9.Qh6+ Kg2 10.Qc6+ Kf1 11.Qa6 draw.

i/ 3...Sg2 4.Qc3+ Kf1 5.Qd3 Sf4 6.Qc4 zz Kgl 7.Qxf4 f1Q 8.Qg3+ draw; but not 5.Qc4? Sf4 zz 6.Ka3 Kgl 7.Qxf4 f1Q, and Black wins

154.14130, A. van Tets. Campioli points out that 3.Kd8 is a minor dual. And worse: bPf4 and bPg4 are superfluous and may be removed.

154.14132, F. Vrabec. Pallier asks if this is simply a correction of EG 115.9748?

154.14136, A. Sochniev. This is a version of a previous study in Buletin Problemistic 1987 (no. 49622 on the van der

Heijden CD) as shown by Costeff and Pallier. Moreover, Pallier tells us that Sochniev entered a reworking of the study for Chavchavadze MT, in which it was awarded 1st/2nd pr. (EG 99.7736), but later eliminated for a flaw (EG 116, p. 591).

154.14137, V. S. Kovalenko. Complete self-plagiarism: EG 124.10591 (Costeff, Pallier).

154.14145, J. Vandiest. Pallier doubts that this should be called an original study as Vandiest has made many rather similar compositions.

154.14148, P. Rossi and M. Campioli. Bad luck for our Italian friends! The composition is completely anticipated by a study by G. Kasparyan with a mirrored setting; cf. EG 55.3557. When you compose studies with few men on the board there is always a risk that someone else has published a more or less identical position.

154.14165, Pál Bennó. The solution is correct, but Campioli thinks that the economy could and should be improved. He replaces wRh5 by wSh5. The

solution remains the same.

154.14181, Z. Mihajloski. Probably incorrect. García plays 4...Kc4 (instead of 4...Kd5) 5.Kf2 Bh2 6.Ke3 g1Q 7.Sxg1 Bxg1 8. Kf3 Kd3 (Kd4) 9.Kg3 Ke2 (Ke3) 10.Kxh3 Kf2 11.Kg4 Bh2. Blacks seems to win although he must proceed carefully to prevent wK from reaching h1 with a theoretical draw.

154.14193, V. Tyavlovsky. Readers point out that there are many endgame studies in van der Heijden's collection showing the same finale.

154.14194, V. Malyuk. Campioli shows that White can play 4.Qb4+ at once and reach the author's solution after move six. Pallier who knows his EGs very well refers to the anticipations by Vandiest EG 74.5022 and Vandiest and Halski EG 83.5979.

154.14195, V. Pomogalov. 8.d8Q, but any promotion draws (Campioli). This idea has been shown several times.

154. 14196, V. Razumenko. According to Campioli there are second

solutions in both settings. In I White also wins by playing 5.Rxf2 Rf1 (Rh2) 6.c5, and the stalemate threat is gone. Is wPc4 perhaps a misprint? In II White can also play 7.Re3 (Rd3) Rxf1 8.Re2 (Rd2) Ra1 9.Rxf2 Ra3 10.Rb2 Ra1 11.h4, and wins.

154.14197, D. Gurgenzidze and L. Katsnelson. No solution. Roxlau and García give 7...Rb4 8.Kxd5 Kc7 9.Ke6 Rxb3 10.Kd5 Rb4, with an easy win for Black.

154.14202, G. Amiryan. Campioli shows that 1.Sb4+ Kb6 is a draw if White continues 2.Rxe2 c1Q 3.Rxd2 Qa3 4.Sd5+ Kb7 5.Rxd1 Qxb3 6.Rc1, and Black cannot escape perpetual check. 1.Rxe2 c1Q 2.Rxd2 (Campioli, García and Roxlau) also seems to draw.

154.14204, S. Zakharov. This seems to be a correction of EG 147.13389 by the same author as indicated by Pallier.

154.14206, A. Malishev. Duals. 5.Kf2 (instead of 5.Bh6+) Bb5 6.Sc3, and now Campioli gives 6...Bc6 7.Bh6+ Ke5

8.Bg7+, winning bS, and García continues 6...Kg5 7.Bc5 Sb3 8.Be7+, winning bB. In the line 5...Ke4 they both play 6.Kf2 Bh5 (which draws according to the author!) 7.Sc5+ Ke5 8.Bg7+, once more winning bS.

154.14209, E. Markov. Incorrect. García's move 4...Sd6 draws at once as Black wins a piece.

154.14210, E. Fomichev. The alternative 9.Qh5 mate was seen by several readers.

154.14213, N. Kralin. 11.h8R/B also draws, but not 11.h8S (Campioli). After the five first moves a typical odb-position has arisen. The judge only needs to evaluate the artistic quality of the introduction.

154.14216, VI. Kondratev. There are some minor duals as White may play Kb4 on moves 8-10 instead of on move 11 (Campioli).

154.15217, V. Chernous and M. Rezvov. Campioli agrees with Visokosov that 2.Kf2 wins. And moreover even 2.Kg2 with the idea 2...g3 3.Kxg3 wins. After 4.Qxa4 in the solution we

have an odb-position which does not demand further analyses. Roxlau gives 2.Kg2 e2 3.e8Q c1Q 4.Qxa4+, and after exchange of queens wPa2 decides.

154.14218, VI. Kondratev. There is a minor dual on move 15 as White can play 15.Qd5+ instead of 15.Qa8+ (Campioli and Roxlau).

154.14219, L. Topko. Campioli agrees with Visokosov that 2.Bf5 is a second solution and offers a correction. He removes wBb1 and adds wSf8 and bPh6. Solution: 1.Rh5+ Kg1 2.hSf6 Rxg6 3.Sxg6 fxxg6 4.Rb1+, and the rest like Topko's solution.

154.14221, G. Amiryan. Dowd has analysed all Black moves and only the composer's studylike continuation 1...Bc2+ seems to lose!

154.14224, V. Kondratev. Campioli confirms the observation of EG's Ukrainian contact that 7.Rc5+ spoils the idea.

154.14228, B. Sidorov. In the line 1...Rxa7, 4.g7 Rh7 5.Kg5 (Kg6) also draws (Campioli).

154.14229, M. Campioli. The composer himself points out that 6.Qa6+ (instead of 6.Qc6+) is a minor dual.

154.14230, V. S. Kovalenko. A new introduction for a positional draw shown by the same composer (Pallier); cf. EG 121.10277 (corrected in 1984).

154.14232, A. Kovrizhenko. Incorrect according to García. His main line runs 1.e7 Qe8 2.Bc4 Kh7 3.f7 a2 4.Ba2 Qb5 5.Kc2 Qb2 6.Kd1 Qa1 7.Ke2 Qa2 8. Ke3 Qb3 9.Ke2 Qb5 10.Ke3 Qc5 11.Ke2 Qh5 12.Ke3 Qh3 13.Kf4 c5 14.Re3 Sd3+, and Black wins.

154.14233, S. I. Tkachenko. 9.Qd5+ is a minor dual (Roxlau). The mating process is well known. Pallier refers to V. Kovalenko EG 136.11541.

154.14234, L. Topko. Many readers agreed with our editor AJR in regarding 3...Sxh3 as a win for Black. García and Spotlight's editor both found that White draws by playing 2.Be7, threatening perpetual check. To avoid a loss Black must answer

2...Se2, and then 3.Sf6+ Kh4 4.Se4+ draws.

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

editors: John Roycroft
Harold v.d. Heijden

Avni-50JT

Turning fifty is not a great joy for me, but then, so was becoming forty, ten years ago. When friends suggested organizing a study-tourney to celebrate the occasion, and thus to soften the blow, I gladly accepted.

Gady Costeff volunteered to act as the tournament director. He put in a lot of time and effort to submit the studies in digestible form. After scrutinizing the soundness of the 65 entries, he passed me for adjudication 54 studies. The level was more than satisfactory, and I assume that several studies from this competition will remain in the public memory for quite some time.

Some good studies had to be disqualified, for various reasons. I particularly regret the flaw that was found in N. 22 (Kh8/Ka7 by Valery Vlasenko), which was otherwise destined for a top prize.

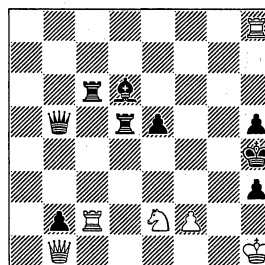
In addition to Gady, I extend my gratitude to Harold van der Heijden for researching anticipations. Hillel Aloni should naturally also be mentioned for being the one who, years ago, guided my first steps in the field of composition.

I am grateful to all contributors for giving me long hours of enjoyment. Congratulations to the winners; long live the art of study-composing.

Amatzia Avni,
December 2004, Ramat-Ilan, Israel

** Results will be finalized three months after publication.*

No 14244 M. van Essen,
A. Wohl, Y. Afek
1st prize Avni-50 JT



h1h4 4831.14 6/9 Draw
No 14244 M. van Essen,
A. Wohl, Y. Afek
(Netherlands/Israel).

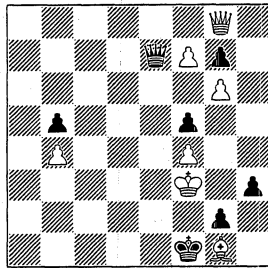
1.Rxb2 Rc1+ 2.Qxc1
Rd1+ 3.Kh2 Qd5/i
4.Rxh5+ Kxh5 5.Sf4+/ii
exf4 6.Rb5 Qxb5 7.Qxd1+
Qe2 8.Qxe2+ f3+ 9.Qe5+
Bxe5 10.Kxh3 draws.

i) Qd3 4.Qxd1 Qxd1 5.Sg3
and White holds.

ii) After 5.Sg3+? Kg6
6.Qc2+ Rd3 White is
helpless.

Brilliant play. Good
introduction, interesting
try (5.Sg3+), active
counter-play from Black,
thunders and lightning on
each turn. The composers'
choice to send this
particular study to this
judge is hardly accidental:
mutual queen sacrifices
appear in many of my own
works.

No 14245 D.Antonini
2nd prize Avni-50 JT



f3f1 4010.45 7/7 Draw

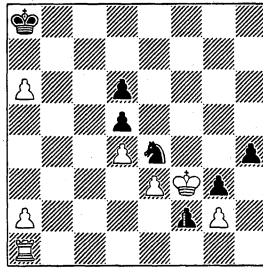
No 14245 D.Antonini
(France). 1.Qe8 Qh4
2.f8Q/i Kxg1 3.Qc5+ Kh2
4.Qg1+ Kxg1 5.Qe1+ Kh2

6.Qxh4 g1Q 7.Qf2+ Kh1
8.Qe1 Kh2 9.Qf2+ Qg2+
10.Ke3 Kh1 11.Qe1+
Qg1+ 12.Kf3 h2 13.Qf2
Qg4+ 14.Ke3 Qd1
15.Qg2+ Kxg2 stalemate.

i) 2.Qxb5+? Kxg1 3.Qxf5
Kh1 4.f8Q g1Q or
2.Qe2+? Kxg1 with a long
win.

Captivating play from
beginning to end. Queens
fly across the board to die
and to be reborn,
designing stalemate and
anti-stalemate schemes. At
first, I was somewhat
skeptical as to the
originality of this work,
but anticipation checks by
both Costeff and Van der
Heijden revealed nothing.

No 14246 D.Antonini &
A.Pallier
3rd prize Avni-50 JT



f3a8 0103.55 7/7 Draw

No 14246 D.Antonini &
A.Pallier (France). 1.a3/i
Ka7 2.a4 Kxa6/ii 3.a5 zz
Sd2+ 4.Ke2 Sb3 5.Rh1

Sd2 6.Ra1 Sc4 7.Kf3 Sa3
8.Ke2 Sc2 9.Rc1 Se1
10.Rxe1 fxe1Q+ 11.Kxe1
Kxa5 12.Ke2 Kb4 13.Kf3
Kc3 14.Kg4 Kd3 15.Kxh4
Ke2 16.Kg4/iii Kf2
17.Kh3 zz Kxe3 18.Kxg3
Kxd4 19.Kf2 Kc3 20.Ke2
Kc2 21.Ke3 Kc3 22.Ke2
draws.

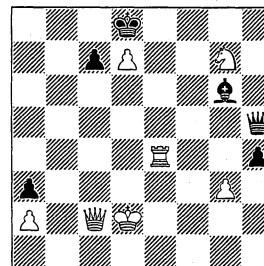
i) 1.a4? Ka7 2.a5 Kxa6 zz
3.Ke2 h3 4.Kf3 h2 5.Ke2
Sg5 6.Rh1 Sh3 7.Kf1 Sg1.

ii) Kb6 3.Rh1 keeps the
balance.

iii) 16.Kxg3? Kxe3 zz.

Very precise play, starting
with the key move (1.a4?;
1.a3!) and continuing well
into the pawn-ending. My
preference tends towards
startling twists, but there is
a lot to be said for accurate
mathematical calculation.

No 14247 F.Vrabec
4th prize Avni-50 JT

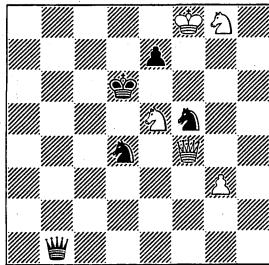


d2d8 4131.33 7/6 BTM, Win
No 14247 F.Vrabec
(Sweden). 1...Qh6+ 2.Ke1
(1.Kd1?; 1.Ke2?) Qxg7
3.Re8+ Bxe8 4.Qxc7+

Kxc7 5.dxe8S+ Kc6
6.Sxg7 hxg3 7.Sf5/i g2
8.Sd4+ Kd5 9.Sf3 Ke4
10.Ke2 Kd5 11.Kd3 Kc5
12.Sg1 Kd5 13.Se2 Kc5
14.Kc3 Kb6 15.Kd4 Kb5
16.Kd5 Ka5 17.Ke5 Ka4
18.Kf4 Kb4 19.Ke4 Kc4
20.Ke3 zz This is the
position white has been
playing for. g1Q+ 21.Sxg1
Kc3 22.Se2+(Sf3) Kb2
23.Kd2 Kxa2 24.Kc2 Ka1
25.Sc1 a2 26.Sb3 mate.
i) 7.Se6? Kd5 8.Sg5 Ke5
9.Ke2 g2 10.Sf3 Ke4 zz.

Accurate manoeuvres of
the white king, losing a
move to obtain a
zugzwang position with
Black to move. The
introductory play forces
white to find the right
place for his king.

No 14248 G.Slepyan
1st honourable mention
Avni-50 JT

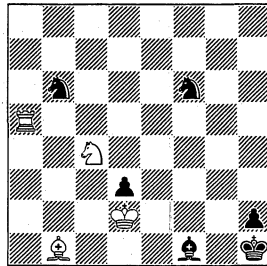


f8d6 4008.11 5/5 Win
No 14248 G.Slepyan
(Belarus). 1.Sf3+ Kd7

2.Sxd4 Qb4 3.Sxf5/i Qxf4
4.gxf4 e5 5.Sd4/ii exf4
6.Sf6+ /iii Kd6 7.Sf3 Ke6
8.Se4 Kf5 9.Sf2 wins.
i) 3.Qxf5+? e6+; 3.Sc6?
Qxf4 4.gxf4 Sg3.
ii) 5.Sh4? exf4 6.Sf3 Ke6
7.Kg7 Kd5 8.Sf6+ Kc4
9.Sg4 Kd3 draws.
iii) 6.Sf3? Ke6 7.Se7 Kf6
zz 8.Ke8 Ke6 zz.

Short but interesting
introductory play
culminates in a beautiful
winning move (5.Sd4!).
5.Sh4? and later on,
6.Sf3?, are good tries.

No 14249 S.Osintsev
2nd honourable mention
Avni-50 JT

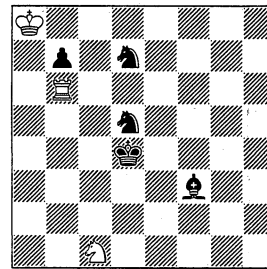


d2h1 0147.02 4/6 Draw
No 14249 S.Osintsev
(Russia). 1.Se3/i Se4+
2.Ke1 Kg1 3.Rh5 Be2
4.Rh4/ii Sg3 5.Kd2 /iii
Se4+ 6.Ke1 h1Q 7.Rxh1+
Kxh1 8.Sd1 Sa4 9.Sb2
Sxb2 10.Bxd3 Bf3 11.Be2
Bg2 12.Bf1 Bf3 13.Be2
draws.

i) 1.Sxb6? Kg1.
ii) 4.Rxh2? Kxh2 5.Sd1
Sa4 6.Sb2 Sxb2 7.Bxd3
Bf3 8.Be2 Bh1; 4.Rh6 Sg3
5.Kd2 Bh5.
iii) 5.Bxd3? Bxd3 6.Rg4
h1Q 7.Rxg3+ Kh2+ 8.Kf2
Bf5 9.Rg2+ Kh3 10.Rg3+
Kh4 11.Sxf5+ Kh5
12.Sg7+ Kh6 13.Sf5+ Kh7
14.Rg7+ Kh8 and white's
resources dry.

The final picture is well-
known but the thematic try
4.Rxh2? lends this study
its value.

No 14250 R.Becker
3rd honourable mention
Avni-50 JT

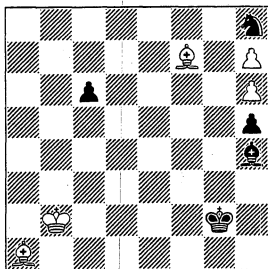


a8d4 0137.01 3/5 Draw
No 14250 R. Becker
(USA). 1.Rb3 S5b6+
2.Ka7 Sc8+ 3.Ka8 Bc6
4.Rxb7 Be4/i 5.Sb3+/ii
Ke5 6.Sa5 Kd6 7.Sc4+
Ke6 8.Sa5 Ke7 9.Sc6+
Kd6 10.Rxd7+ Kxd7
11.Kb8 Bxc6 stalemate.
i) Bd5 5.Se2+ Ke5 6.Sf4
Bf3 7.Sd5 Kd6 8.Rxd7+

Kxd7 9.Kb8 Bxd5 stalemate; but not 5.Sb3+? Ke5 6.Sa5 Kd6 zz. ii) 5.Se2+? Ke5 6.Sc3 Bc6 7.Se4 Ke6 zz.

A significant part of this deep study has been shown before. The difference between the lines 4...Bd5 5.Se2+ (5.Sb3?) and 4...Be4 5.Sb3+ (5.Se2?) is the crux of this presentation.

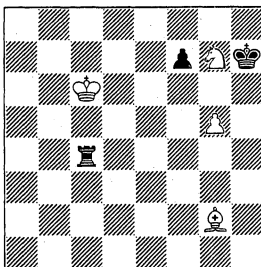
No 14251 S.Didukh
4th honourable mention
Avni-50 JT



b2g2 0053.22 5/5 Win
No 14251 S.Didukh (Ukraine). 1.Bd5+/i cxd5 2.Kb3 Sf7 3.h8Q Sxh8 4.Bxh8 Bg3 5.h7 h4 6.Ba1 h3 7.h8Q h2 8.Qb2+ Bf2 9.Qg7+ Bg3 10.Be5 h1Q 11.Qxg3+ Kf1 12.Bd4 Qg2 13.Qe3 zz Qd2 14.Qf3+ Ke1 15.Bc3 wins. i) It is important to shift the black pawn from c6 to d5. 1.Kb3?

The first two moves 1.Bd5+! and 2.Kb3! are fully understood only at the very end. From 11.Qxg3+ on, the study is anticipated (Prokop, 1923).

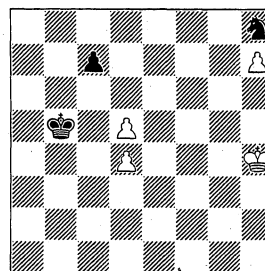
No 14252 J.Bocharov
special commendation
Avni-50 JT



c6h7 0311.11 4/3 Draw
No 14252 J.Bocharov. 1.Kd5/i Rg4 2.Bh3 Rg3 3.Se6 Rxh3 4.g6+ draws. i) 1.Kb5? Rg4 2.Bh3 Rxg5+ 3.Sf5 Kg6.

A small scale study. In modern times such works are almost extinct. By awarding it a special commendation, I take a stand declaring: it is *special* to me and I *commend* it. The composer is 14 years old!

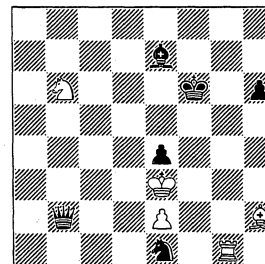
No 14253 J.Bocharov
1st commendation Avni-50 JT



h4b5 0003.31 4/3 Win
No 14253 J.Bocharov. 1.Kg5 Kc4 2.d6 cxd6 3.d5/i Kd4 4.Kf5 Kc4 5.Ke6 Kc5 6.Ke7 Kxd5 7.Kf6 wins. i) 3.Kf6? Kd5 4.Kg7 Ke6 5.Kxh8 Kf7 draws.

A clear-cut work, which leaves a pleasant impression.

No 14254 I.Aliev
2nd commendation Avni-50 JT



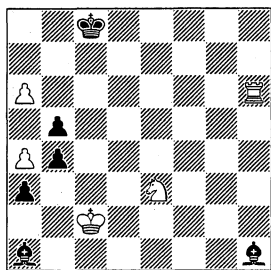
e3f6 3144.12 5/6 Draw
No 14254 I. Aliev

(Azerbaijan). 1.Be5+ Qxe5 2.Sd7+ Kf5/i 3.Rf1+ Ke6 4.Sxe5 Kxe5 5.Rxe1 and now:

- 5...Bg5+ 6.Kf2 Bh4+ 7.Ke3 Bxe1 stalemate, or:
- 5...Bc5+ 6.Kd2 Bb4+ 7.Ke3 Bxe1 stalemate.

i) 2...Ke6 3.Sxe5 Bc5+ 4.Kxe4 Bxg1 5.Sf3 draws. Two symmetrical stalemate variations.

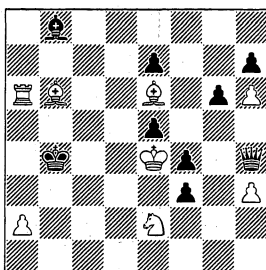
No 14255 N.Kralin & H. van der Heijden
3rd commendation Avni-50 JT



c2c8 0161.23 5/6 BTM, Draw
No 14255 N.Kralin & H. van der Heijden (Russia/Netherlands).
1...Be4+ 2.Kb3 bxa4+ 3.Kxb4 a2 4.Sc2 Bxc2 5.Rc6+ Kb8 6.Ka3 Bb1 7.Rb6+ Ka7 8.Rb7+ Kxa6 9.Rb2 zz Ka5 10.Rb5+ Ka6 11.Rb2 draws.

An amusing final position.

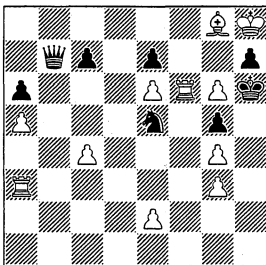
No 14256 A.Stavrietsky
4th commendation Avni-50 JT



e4b4 3151.36 8/9 Win
No 14256 A.Stavrietsky (Russia). 1.Bd7 fxe2 2.Ba5+ Kc4 3.Rc6+ Kb5 4.Be1 Qh5 5.Rxg6+ Kc5 6.Rc6+ Kb5 7.a4+ Kxa4 8.Rc3+ Kb4 9.Be8 Qxe8 10.Rc8+ Kb3 11.Rxe8 wins.

A recurring theme of quiet bishop-moves finally entraps the black queen. The structure appears rather heavy.

No 14257 E.Melnichenko
5th commendation Avni-50 JT

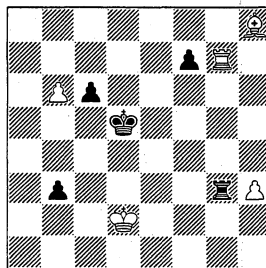


h8h6 3213.75 11/8 Win

No 14257 E.Melnichenko (New Zealand). 1.g7+ Sg6+ 2.Rxg6+ hxg6 3.Ra2/i c5 4.e4 Qb2 5.e5 Qd2 6.Rc2 Qg2 7.Rf2 wins, e.g. Qxg3 8.Bf7 Qxe5 9.Rh2+ Qxh2 10.g8S mate.
i) 3.Ra1? c5 4.Rf1 Qa8 5.Rf8 Qb8 6.Bh7 Qe5 7.Rf7 Qxg7+ and stalemate.

The R vs. Q play is well-known; the contribution here is the try 3.Ra1? vs. the correct 3.Ra2!

No 14258 H. van der Heijden
6th commendation Avni-50 JT



d2d5 0410.23 5/5 BTM, Win
No 14258 H. van der Heijden (Netherlands).
1...b2 2.Kc2 b1Q+ 3.Kxb1 Rxh3 4.Rg5+ f5/i 5.Rxf5+ Ke6 6.Bc3 Rxc3 7.Rb5 cxb5 8.b7 Kd5 9.b8Q wins.
i) Ke4 5.Rg4+ Kd5 6.Bc3 Rxc3 7.Rb4 wins.

The rook sacrifice to block a file had occurred before in both composition and practical play. The introductory sacrifice 6.Bc3! drew my attention.

Studistica 2000

Unfortunately, this Italian magazine ceased publication in 2001. The judge, Harold van der Heijden offered the magazine's former editor Enzo Minerva publication of the award in EG. Minerva agrees, and also asks us let you know that the studies submitted for Studistica 2002 and 2003 are herewith returned to the composers. The award that follows is final.

The award (dated August 1st, 2001):

"As far as I know there only exist three magazines fully dedicated to endgame studies: EG, EBUR and Studistica. Since I am editor of both EG and EBUR it was a special honour to me that I was invited to be the first judge of the annual endgame tourney of Studistica.

A relatively high number of 43 studies were published. Marco Campioli (Sassuolo) was of great help with checking the studies for correctness. As

a result 21 studies were demolished. Unless otherwise indicated, all cooks were discovered by Marco Campioli."

1: (Cuppini, c7a8) dual: 5.Re8! Bf3 6.Re3 Bg2 7.Rc3 Be4 8.Rc5 Ka6 9.Rxc6+, and also 6.Rc4 Bf3 (Bxc4; bxc4 7.Rc5 Ka6 8.Rxc6+.

5: (Topko, h4d7) dual: 2.Sg4!

7: (Roxlau, b3b6) dual: 2.Kc4 cxb4 and now 3.Kd5! e1Q 4.Rxe1 f2 5.Bc5+ Ka5 6.Bxf2 gxf2 7.Rf1 h2 8.Kc4 (HvdH).

8: (Markov, h1c8) dual: 3.Bg7 Rxc7 and now 4.e8S+! Kb7 5.axb8Q+ Kxb8 6.Sxg7.

9: (Rossi a2g7) incorrect: 8...Sg6 9.Kd1 Rxe6, or 9.Qd8+ Kxe6.

12: (Tkachenko f6a8) incorrect: 7...Qh7 8.Kxf7 Qh5+ 9.Kf6 Qh4+ 10.Ke6 Qe7+ 11.Kf5 Qxg7 12.e6 Ke7 13.e5 Qh6 14.Ke4 Qxe6, or 10.Kf7 Qe7+ 11.Kg6 Qe6+ 12.Kh7 Qf7 13.e6 Qh5+ 14.Kg8 Ke7.

13: (Vandiest f3f6) dual: 1.Qc6+ Kg5 2.Qc1+ Kg6 3.Be4+ Kg7 4.Qc7+ Kh8 5.Qd8+ Kg7 6.Qe7+ Kh8 and now 7.Bd5! Qg7 8.Qd8+ Kh7 9.Be4+ Kh6 10.Qd6+ Kg5 11.Qf4 mate.

If Black tries 4...Kf8, then 5.Qd8+ Kf7 6.Bd5+ Kg6 7.Qe7 Qh8 8.Bf7+ (HvdH).

26: (Vandiest g2g4) dual:

7.Qg7+! Qg5 8.Qd7+, or 7...Kh4 8.Qh7+ Kg5 9.Se4+ Kg4 10.Qh3+ (Ignace Vandecasteele, EBUR no. 2, 2001).

27: (Jarmonov h4h1) incorrect: 2...Qd8+ 3.Kg3 Sh1+ 4.Kh3 (Qxh1+; Kxh1) 4...Qh4+ 5.Kxh4 g5+ 6.Kh5 Bxc2 mate, or 6.Kh3 Bf5+ 7.Sh5 Rxh5 mate.

28: (Zimmer d2b2) duals: 1.Rc1 b3, and now 2.Rxc2+ bxc2 3.Rb6+ Ka2 4.Kxc2. Also 1.Rb6 b3 2.Rc1 Ka2 3.Rxc2+ bxc2 4.Kxc2, or 1...Kb3 2.Rh3+ Kb2 3.Rc3 c1Q+ 4.Rxc1.

29: (Foguelman e5a7) incorrect: 3...e1R!

30: (Foguelman d8d5) duals: 6.Bc4+, 6.Sf7, 6.Sg4. Solution should better read 5...B- 6.Bc8 mate!

31: (Bunka f2d4) 2.Bg7!. But the composer also discovered this himself and replaces wB to g5.

37: (Voronov c5d2) incorrect: 4...h5! 5.Kf3 Kg5 6.Kg3 h4+ 7.Kf3 f5 8.Kf2 Kf4 9.Ke2 Ke4 10.Kf2 Kd3 11.Kf3 h3 12.Kf2 Kd2 13.Kf3 Ke1.

38: (Voronov d1b1) incorrect: 3...d3 4.h7 b1Q 5.h8Q+ e5.

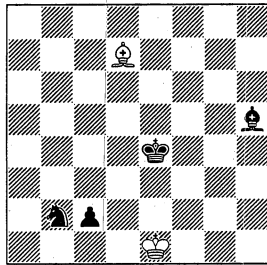
39: (Voronov c5b2) dual: 2.c4! dxc4 3.Kb5 a3 (c3; 4.Kxa4) 4.Ka4 c3 5.Kxa3 Bc4 6.Ka4! Kc1 7.Sc6 Kb2 8.Sd4.

- 41: (Dobrescu h5a8) dual: L'Italia Scacchistica 1951
11.Kg4! was already published by
42: (Jasik c7e5) dual: Marco Campioli in EBUR
4.Bd6+ Kd5 5.f8Q Bb6+ no. 4 1998.
and now: 6.Kd7!
43: (Artamanov f5e7) dual: Anticipations
4.Ke6!
44: (Artamanov a5c3) dual: 2: Campioli (e8g7). The
1.Kb6! content of this study largely
46: (Nestorescu & Joitsa) consists of the first three
incorrect. In the 2nd main moves (1.Ke7! Kg6 2.Ke6
line: 3...Kc1 4.Rg1+ Kd2 axb4 3.f5+). This has been
5.Rg2+ and now 5...Kd1! shown before. A nice
6.Rb1+ Bc1 7.Rg1+ Ke2 example is E.Asaba,
8.Rbxc1 Ra5+, or 6.Rg1+ Shakhmaty v SSSR 1972:
Ke2 7.Rg2+ Kf3. e2b7 0300.26
48: (Bondar h5b8) dual: g1.c4f6e3e4e5e6e7h7 3/8
9.Kh7+ Ka7 10.c5. In the Draw: 1.f7 Rg2+ 2.Kxe3
author's solution 9.Kg7 Rg3+ 3.Kxe4 Rg4+ 4.Kxe5
Ka7 10.c5 Qg5+, White Rg5+ 5.Kxe6 Rg6+ 6.Kxe7
has only one move: 11.Kf7. Rg7 7.Ke6 Rxf7 8.Kxf7 h5
Therefore, I do not 9.Ke6 h4 10.Kd7 h3 11.c5
consider 9.Kh7+ as a minor h2 12.c6+ draws.
dual. If the solution is 10: Rossi (a6c8). I know
changed to 9.Kh7+, etc, the zugzwang position
then 9.Kg7+ in my view from four other studies.
would be a minor dual. The earliest one is:
T.Whitworth, British Chess
Magazine 1986
Further, a number of (EG#6336). By the way, in
studies were eliminated the Rossi-study the two
because of re-publication sublines featuring
as an original in another stalemate positions are
source: dualistic (after 2...Kb8,
26: Vandiest (g2g4): White can draw in various
Probleemblad no.1, 2001. ways, e.g. 3.Rc8+ or
31: Bunka (f2d4): The 3.Qc3. After 5...Ka8
composer published an 6.Qf3+ Kb8, of course also
almost identical position 7.Qf6! draws!).
in Chess Life 6/1999.
49: Hadari (c7f4): Chess 11: Afek (b8g6). The
Israel no. 5-6, 2000. stalemate position is not
50: Paoli (a4a6): This new: L.Prokes, Parallele-50
correction of a study in 1949: g6g4 0033.20
a1g3.f5h5 3/3 Draw: 1.f6
- Sxh5 2.f7 Sf4+ 3.Kh6 Se6
4.f8Q Sxf8 stalemate.
25: Aliyev (h7g5): The
whole idea, although with
different material
(Sacrifices of Knights
instead of pawns), is
anticipated by
A.Herbstman &
L.Katsnelson 2.hm Lelo
1973 (EG#2523).
33: Grondijs (c7a8): The
stalemate position is not
new: J.Sehwers,
Endspielstudien 1922: b4c6
0131.11 a7h5b6.e7b2 4/3
Draw: 1.e8Q+ Bxe8
2.Rc7+ Kxb6 3.Ka3 b1Q
4.Rb7+ Kxb7 stalemate.
45: Matous (f6h8): After
move one, largely
anticipated by: V.Dolgov,
3rd hm Pobeda JT 1995
(EG#10320) or:
D.Gurgenidze &
V.Kalandadze, Jan van
Reek-50 JT 1995
(EG#10368).
47: Bondar (h8h6):
Completely anticipated by
V.Dolgov & A.Podgorni,
1st prize Vserossiski ty
1974: a8a6 0035.20
h2c4d6g2.e2e5 5/3 Win:
1.e6 Sf4 2.e7 Sd5 3.e8S
Bxd6 4.Sexd6 Sc3 5.e3
Sd1 6.e4 Sf2 7.e5 Sd3 8.e6
Sf4 9.e7 Sd5 10.Sb5 Sxe7
11.Sc7 mate.
52: Carlsson & Caputto
(a1c7). Curiously, the
position is almost identical
to: O.Carlsson & L.Parenti,
5.hm Czerniak MT 1986:

alc7 0111.25
 d6f1b7.a6b5b6f2f3g3h3
 6/6 Win: But the solution is
 very different: 1.Rc6+ Kb8
 2.Sc5 bxc5 3.b6 g2 4.a7+
 Kb7 5.Ba6+ Kxa6 6.a8Q+
 Kb5 7.Rxc5+ Kxc5 8.Qa5+
 Kc6 9.Qc3+ Kxb6
 10.Qb2+ Ka6 11.Qxf2 h2
 12.Qa2+.

"At first I did not appreciate the following study at all. The author had supplied so many moves as supporting analysis, with many dualistic sub-sub-sublines, that I failed to see the forest for the trees. In my view, the solution should be represented as follows":

No 14259 Emil
 Melnichenko
 1st Prize Studistica 2000



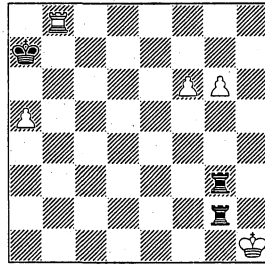
ele4 0043.01 2/4 Draw
 No 14259 Emil
 Melnichenko (New
 Zealand) 1.Kd2 Bd1 2.Bb5
 and:
 - 2...Kd4 3.Bd3 Sc4+

(3...Sxd3, 1st stalemate)
 4.Kc1 Kc3 (4...Kxd3, 2nd
 stalemate) 5.Bxc2 Bxc2,
 3rd stalemate, or:
 - 2...Kd5 3.Kc1 Sc4
 (3...Kc5 4.Bf1 Sc4 5.Bd3)
 4.Bc6+ Kd4 (4...Kxc6, 4th
 stalemate) 5.Be4 Se3
 (5...Kxe4, 5th stalemate)
 6.Bg6(h7) Ke5 7.Bd3 Kd4
 8.Bg6(h7) positional draw.

In the first line 5.Bg6 S-
 6.Bxc2 Bxc2 stalemate,
 also works. But I consider
 this as a waste of time dual.
 In the second line, the
 author gave (also!) 8...Kc3
 9.Bxc2 Bxc2 stalemate, but
 here 9.Bh5! is a dual.

"Five stalemates in a
 miniature study. A
 phantastic achievement!
 Moreover, this position
 certainly has some
 theoretical value."

No 14260 Gheorghe Telbis
 2nd Prize Studistica 2000

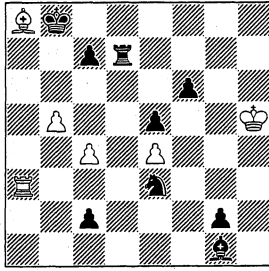


h1a7 0700.30 5/3 Draw

No 14260 Gheorghe Telbis
 (Rumania) 1.f7/i Rg1+
 2.Kh2 R3g2+ 3.Kh3
 Rxc6/ii 4.Ra8+/iii Kb7/iv
 5.Rb8+ Kc7/v 6.Rc8+ Kd7
 7.Rd8+ Ke6/vi 8.f8S+ Ke7
 9.Sxc6+ wins.
 i) 1.g7? Rg1+ 2.Kh2
 R3g2+ 3.Kh3 Rxc6 4.fxc7
 Kxb8 draws.
 ii) Rg5 4.Kh2 R1g4 5.Kh3
 Rg1 6.Kh2 positional draw.
 iii) 4.Kh2? R6g2+ 5.Kh3
 Rg7 6.Kh2 R1g5 7.Ra8+
 Kb7 8.Rb8+ Kc7 9.Rc8+
 Kd7 10.Rd8+ Kc6 wins.
 iv) Kxa8 5.f8Q+.
 v) Ka6 6.Rb6+ Rxb6 7.f8Q
 wins.
 vi) Kc6 8.Rd6+ Rxd6
 9.f8Q wins.

"A nice study with a good
 key. The vertical
 movement of the white
 King is in good harmony
 with the horizontal
 movement of the black
 King. Finally, as a Jack-in-
 the-box, we have a
 surprising Knight
 promotion."

No 14261 Ivan Bondar
3rd Prize Studistica 2000



b5b8 0443.35 6/8 Win

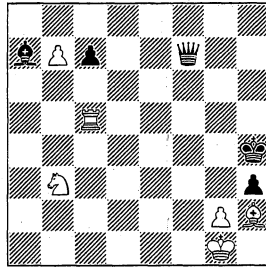
No 14261 Ivan Bondar
(White-Russia) 1.Bc6
Rh7+ 2.Kg6 Rg7+ 3.Kxg7
Sf5+ 4.exf5 Ba7 5.Rh3
g1Q+ 6.Kf7 Qg8+ 7.Kxg8
c1Q 8.Rh8/i Bf2 9.Kh7+/ii
Ka7 10.c5 Bxc5 11.Ra8+
Kb6

12.Ra6 mate.
i) 8.Kg7? Qg5+ 9.Kf7
Qxf5 10.Rh8+ Qc8 draws.
ii) 9.Kf7+? Ka7 10.c5
Qc4+ 11.Kg6 Qg4+
12.Kxf6 Bh4+. Also
9.Kg7+ wins (Campioli),
but this is loss of time: Ka7
10.c5 Qg5+ 11.Kf7 Bxc5
12.Ra8+ and mate.

"A nice, straight-forward
study. After White's first
move, threatening mate,
Black sacrifices two pieces
in order to obstruct the a-
file with his Bishop. Then
White changes his tactics
by threatening mate along
the 8th rank. Now Black
sacrifices a Queen to force

the white King to obstruct
this rank. But only
temporarily! Finally Black
is lured into a self-block
mate".

No 14262 Luis Miguel
Gonzalez
1st Hon. Mention
Studistica 2000



g1h4 3141.22 6/5 Draw

No 14262 Luis Miguel
Gonzalez (Spain) 1.b8Q
Bxb8 2.Sd4/i Ba7/ii 3.Sf3+
Qxf3/iii 4.g3+/iv Kg4
stalemate, or 4...Qxg3+
5.Bxg3+ Kxg3 6.Kh1 Bxc5
stalemate.

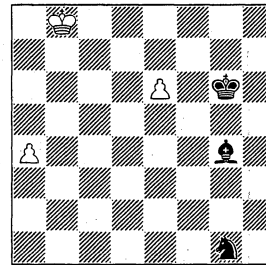
i) 2.Sd2? hxg2 3.Rc4+ Kh5
4.Rc5+ Kg6 5.Kxg2 Ba7
6.Rc6+ Kh5 7.Sf3 Qa2+
8.Kh1 (Kh3; Qa4) Bd4
9.Sxd4 Qd5+ 10.Kg1
Qxd4+ 11.Kf1 Qd1+
12.Kf2 Qd2+ 13.Kg1 Qe1+
14.Kg2 Qe4+ wins, or
here: 3.Kxg2 Qg6+ 4.Kh1
Qd3 5.Rc4+ Kh3 wins.

ii) Kg4 3.Sf3 Qg7 4.Rg5+,
or hxg2 3.Sf5+ Kg5
4.Sd6+ Kh4 5.Sxf7 Ba7
6.Kxg2.

iii) Kg4 4.Se5+ Kf5
5.Sxf7+.
iv) Not 4.gxf3? Bxc5+
5.Kh1 Bd6 6.Bg1 Kg3
7.Bd4 Kxf3 wins.

"Beautiful (new) stalemate
finish with a pinned Rook
and blocked Bishop and
pawn. As a bonus another
stalemate in a side-line.
Well-defined thematic try
(2.Sd2? hxg2, while if
2.Sd4! hxg2 3.Sf5+ Kg(h)5
4.Sd6+). Surprising key.
But with only four moves
the solution is too short for
this study to win a prize".

No 14263 Yochanan Afek
2nd Hon. Mention
Studistica 2000



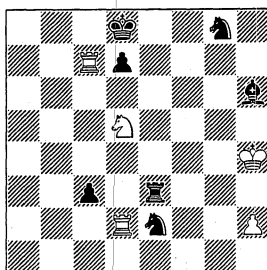
b8g6 0033.20 3/3 Draw

No 14263 Yochanan Afek
(Israel) 1.a5 Be2 2.Kb7 Sf3
3.a6 Se5 4.a7 Bf3+ 5.Kb8
Sc6+ 6.Kb7 Sb4+ 7.Kb8
Sa6+ 8.Kc8 Kf6 9.e7 Kxe7
10.a8Q Bxa8 stalemate.

"This proves that it is still

possible to make something really good from apparently worn-out material. Very precise moves are needed no draw. Not by winning one piece for a pawn, but through a very surprising stalemate combination. This stalemate position is not entirely new, but the present study is much better than its forerunner".

No 14264 Eduardo Iriarte
3rd Hon. Mention
Studistica 2000



h4d8 0537.12 5/7 Draw
No 14264 Eduardo Iriarte
(Argentina) 1.Rxd7+/i
Kxd7/ii 2.Sxc3+/iii Kc6/iv
3.Rxe2/v Rxc3 4.Re8/vi
Rc4+ (Sf6; Re6+) 5.Kh3
Rg4 6.Re6+/vii Kd5
7.Rxh6 Sxh6 stalemate.
i) Other options won't
work: 1.Rxc3? Sxc3
2.Sxe3 Bxe3 3.Rd3 Bf2+
4.Kg4 Se4; 1.Sxc3? Sf6
2.Rxe2/viii Kxc7 3.Rc2
Kd8; 1.Rc2? Re4+ 2.Kh3
(Kh5; Rd5+) Bd2 3.Sxc3

(Rb7; Rc4) Re3+ 4.Kg4/ix
Sxc3 5.Rc4 Sf6+; 1.Ra7?
Re4+ 2.Kh3/x Sf4+ 3.Kg3
Sxd5 4.Rxd5 c2
5.Ra(d)xd7+ Ke8 6.Rd8+
Kf7; 1.Sxe3? cxd2 and
Black wins.

ii) Kc8 2.Rd8+ Kxd8/xi
3.Sxc3+ Ke8/xii 4.Rxe2;
Ke8 2.Rd8+ Kf7 3.Sxe3
cxd2 4.Rxd2 Sc3 5.Rf2+
draw.

iii) 2.Sxe3+? cxd2, or
2.Sf6++? Ke6.

iv) Kc8 3.Rxe2 Rxc3
4.Re8+; Ke6 3.Rxe2.

v) 3.Sxe2? Re4+ 4.Kh5
Bxd2 wins.

vi) 4.Re6+? Kd5 5.Rg6
Rc8; 4.Rg2? Se7 5.Re2
Be3; 4.Kh5? Be3.

vii) 6.Kxg4? Sf6+ 7.Kf5
Sxe8 wins, e.g. 8.Kg6 Bc1
9.h4 Kd7 10.h5 Ke7 11.h6
Kf8 12.h7 Bb2, or here
9.Kf7 Kd7 10.h4 Bd2
11.h5 Bc1 12.Kg6 Ke7.

viii) 2.Rcxd7+ Sxd7
3.Rxe2 (Sxe2; Re4+) Rxc3
wins, 2.Rc2 Kxc7 3.Sd5++
Kd8 4.Sxe3 Sd4 5.Rc3
Bxe3 6.Rxe3 Sf5+ 7.Kg5
Sxe3 wins, or 2.Sb5 Re4+
3.Kh3 Bxd2 wins.

ix) 4.Kh4 Sxc3 5.Rc4
(Rc5; Re4+) Be1+ 6.Kg5
Se7, or 4.Kg2 Sxc3 5.Rc4
Be1 6.Rc1 Se4 and Black
wins.

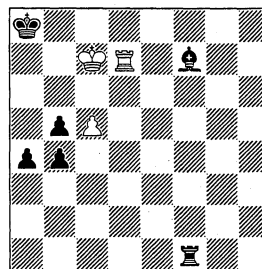
x) 2.Kh5 Sf4+ 3.Sxf4 cxd2.
xi) Kb7 3.Sxe3 cxd2
4.Rxd2 Sc3 5.Rb2+ Ka6
6.Sf5 draws.

xii) Kc8 4.Rxe2 Rxc3

5.Re8+.

"Although clever, the sacrificial introduction is too violent. But after move 3, White is left with an apparently lost endgame. The only change is to attack one of the black pieces. Then the feast starts: Black sacrifices a Rook. White counters by doing the same. Suddenly, black's Rook is protected: stalemate! Note that wK moved into the stalemate position."

No 14265 Harrie Grondijs
1st Commendation
Studistica 2000



c7a8 0430.13 3/6 Draw

No 14265 Harrie Grondijs
(The Netherlands) 1.Kb6/i
Rf6+ 2.c6 Rxc6+ 3.Kxc6
Be8/ii 4.Kxb5 b3/iii
5.Kxa4 b2 6.Ka3 b1Q
(b1R; Rd8+) 7.Rd8+/iv
Ka7 8.Ra8+ Kb7 9.Rb8+
Kxb8 stalemate.

i) 1.c6? Ka7 2.Kd8+ Kb6
3.Rd6 (c7; Rc1) Ka5 4.c7

Rc1 wins, or 1.Rd6? Ka7 2.Rb6 Be8 3.Rb7+ Ka6 4.Rb6+ Ka5 and bK escaped.

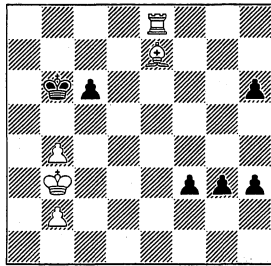
ii) Bc4? 4.Kb6 and White mates, or Be6 4.Kxb5 Bxd7+ 5.Kxb4 draws.

iii) Bxd7+ 5.Kxb4; a3 5.Kxb4.

iv) 7.Ra7+? Kb8 8.Ra8+ Kc7 9.Rc8+ Kd6 10.Rd8+ Bd7 and wins.

"A good study with sacrifices and counter-sacrifices. Nice escape from an apparently dead lost position after move three. The stalemate position is well-known".

No 14266 Michael Roxlau
2nd Commendation
Studistica 2000



b3b6 0110.25 5/6 Win
No 14266 Michael Roxlau
(Germany) 1.Bd6/i f2/ii 2.Rf8/iii g2/iv 3.Bc5+ Kb7/v 4.Bxf2 h2 5.Rb8+ Ka6/vi 6.b5+ (Rb6+?; Ka7) cxb5 7.Rb6+ Ka5 (Ka7; Rxb6+) 8.Rb7 (Rb8?; Ka6)

b4 9.Kc4 g1Q 10.Ra7 mate.

i) 1.Bc5+? Kb7 2.Re7+ (Re1; g2) Kc8 3.Re8+ Kd7 4.Re7+ Kd8 5.Re6 h2 6.Rxb6 Ke8.

ii) h2 2.Re7 h1Q 3.Bc5+ Kb5 4.Rb7+ Ka6 5.Ra7+ Kb5 6.Ra5 mate, g2 2.Rf8 f2 3.Bc5+ Kb7 4.Bxf2 wins.

iii) 2.Re7? c5 3.Rf7 g2 4.Bxc5+ Kc6 5.Rf6+ Kd7 6.Rxf2 h2.

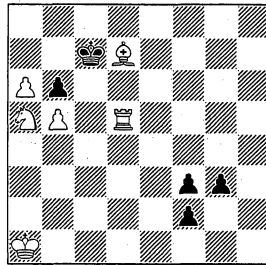
iv) h2 3.Rf7 c5 4.Bxc5+ Kc6 5.Kc4 f1Q+ 6.Rxf1 h5 7.Rf7 h1Q 8.b5 mate.

v) Kc7 4.Bxf2 h2 5.Bg3+ wins.

vi) Kxb8 6.Bg3+ Kb7 7.Bxb2 wins.

"Clever knitting of mate net".

No 14267 Oscar Carlsson
& Zoilo Caputto
3rd Commendation
Studistica 2000



a1c7 0111.24 6/5 Win
No 14267 Oscar Carlsson
& Zoilo Caputto

(Argentine) 1.Bh3/i bxa5/ii 2.Rc5+/iii, and:

- 2...Kb6 3.Rc6+ Ka7/iv 4.Bf1 g2 5.b6+ Kb8 6.a7+ Kb7 7.Rc7+ Kxb6 8.a8S mate, or:

- 2...Kd6 3.Rc6+/v Ke5/vi 4.Re6+/vii Kd4/viii 5.Re4+ Kc5/ix 6.a7 g2 7.a8Q f1Q+ 8.Ka2 Qf2+/x 9.Ka3 g1Q 10.Qc6 mate.

i) 1.Rd1? g2/xi 2.Bh3 g1Q 3.Bf1 bxa5 4.Rc1+ Kd6 5.b6 Qg7+ 6.Ka2 Qd4, or 1.a7? f1Q+ 2.Kb2 Qe2+ 3.Ka3 Qe7+ 4.Kb3 Qe3+ draws.

ii) g2 2.Rd7+ Kc8 (Kb8; Sc6+) 3.Re7+ Kd8 4.Sc6 mate.

iii) 2.Rd7+? Kb6/xii 3.Rd6+/xiii Kc5/xiv 4.a7 g2 5.a8Q f1Q+ 6.Ka2 Qc4+, or here 5.Rd5+ Kb4 6.Rd1 g1Q 7.Rb1+ Ka3, or 5.Rd1 g1Q 6.Bf1 Qg7+.

iv) Kxb5 4.a7 g2 5.Rc1 g1Q 6.Bf1+ Kb6 7.a8Q wins.

v) 3.Rd5+? Kc7 4.Rc5+ Kd6 repeats.

vi) Kd5 4.a7 g2 5.a8Q g1Q+ 6.Rc1+ wins, or Ke7 4.Re6+, and Kf7 5.Re3, Kd7 5.Rg6+, or Kd8 5.a7.

vii) 4.Rc5+? Kd6/xv 5.Rc6+ loss of time.

viii) Kf4 5.Rf6+ Ke3 6.Rxf3+ wins.

ix) Kxe4 6.a7; Kd3 6.Bf1+ Kxe4 7.a7 g2 8.Bxb2 wins.

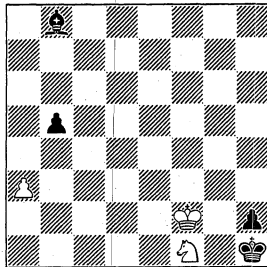
x) Qe2+ 9.Rxe2 fxe2 10.Qc6+ Kd4 11.Qc1 wins.

xi) But not f1Q 2.Rxf1 g2

3.Bh3 wins.
 xii) But not Kb8? 3.b6, or Kc8? 3.a7.
 xiii) 3.a7 g2 4.a8Q f1Q+ 5.Ka2 Qc4+.
 xiv) But not Ka7? 4.Bf1 g2 5.b6+, Kc7? 4.Rc6+, or Kxb5? 4.Bf1+ Kc5 5.Rg6 g2 6.Rxg2 and White wins.
 xv) Kd4 5.Rd5+ Ke3 6.Re5+ Kd2 (Kd4; Re4+) 7.Rg5 g2 8.Bxg2, Kf4 5.Rf5+ Ke3 6.a7 g2 7.Rxf3+ wins.

"Difficult study that lacks particular highlights except for the S-promotion mate".

No 14268 Franco Bertoli
 Special Commendation
 Studistica 2000



f2h1 0031.12 3/4 Win

No 14268 Franco Bertoli (Italy) 1.Sd2/i Bg3+/ii 2.Kxg3 Kg1 3.Sf3+ Kf1/iii 4.Kxh2 Ke2 5.Sd4+/iv Kd3 6.Sxb5 Kc4 7.a4 Kb4 8.Sc3 wins.
 i) not 1.Se3? Ba7, or 1.Kf3(e2)? Kg1.
 ii) Ba7+ 2.Kf1 Bd4 3.Se4

and either 4.Sf2 mate or 4.Sg3 mate; b4 2.Se4 bxa3 3.Kf1 and mate.
 iii) Kh1 4.Kf2 b4 5.Sg5 bxa3 6.Se4 a2 7.Sg3 mate.
 iv) 5.Se5? Kd2 6.Kg3 Kc3, or 5.Kg3? Kd3 6.Kf4 b4 draw.

Special commendation for best Italian beginner.

"This study competed with a study by Gianluigi Marnoni. In the latter the surprising thing is the fact that bK is almost mated in the centre of the board during the introduction. The rest of the play is rather forced without interesting points. In Bertoli's study at first sight it seems that bK is mated in the corner. The highlight of this study, making it better than the other one, is the Bishop sacrifice that enables bK to escape. But White still wins, thanks to accurate (but not very interesting) moves."

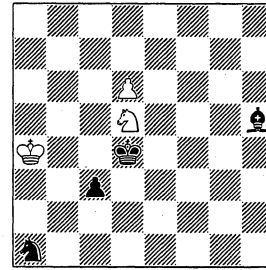
Shakhova kompozitsia Ukraini -- Album 1996-2000

This 5-year selection for Ukrainian album was judged by Visokosov (Russia) and Mansarliisky (Ukraine)
 The FIDE Album scheme of allotting points from 0 to 4 in half-point steps was used for this 5-year Ukrainian Album, with a

total of six points qualifying for inclusion.

Of the 44 selected for inclusion from the 172 submitted, the 11 here presented were not honoured in tourneys -- but we should remember that (a) there may not have been a tourney, and (b) there could have been a tourney but the award was seriously delayed. All composers are Ukrainian. Figures between square brackets are diagram numbers in the 2003 Album.

No 14269 S.Borodavkin
 Die Schwalbe 1966

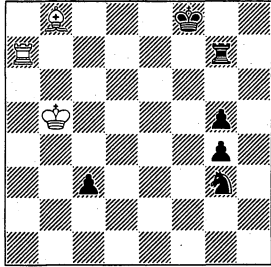


a4d4 0034.11 3/4 Win.

No 14269 Sergei Borodavkin. [258] 1.d7 Bd1+/i 2.Kb4 c2 3.d8Q c1Q 4.Se3+ Ke5 5.Qe7+ Kd4 6.Qd6+ Ke4 7.Qd5+ Kf4 8.Qf5+ Kg3 9.Qg5+ Kf3/ii 10.Qg4+ Kf2 11.Qg2+ Ke1 12.Qf1+ Kd2 13.Sc4+ Kc2 14.Qf5 mate.

i) c2 2.Sb4 c1Q 3.d8Q+
Ke4 4.Qd5+ Kf4 5.Sd3+
wins.
ii) Kh3 10.Qh6+ Bh5
11.Qxh5+ Kg3 12.Qg4+
Kf2 13.Qg2+ Ke1
14.Qf1+ Kd2 15.Sc4+ Kc2
16.Qe2+ Kb1 17.Sa3+
wins.

No 14270 M.Mironenko
Suomen Shakki 1997



b5f8 0413.03 3/6 Draw.

No 14270 M.Mironenko.
[259] 1.Bd6+/i Kg8/ii
2.Ra8+/iii Kh7 (Kf7;g3)
3.Bxg3 Rb7+ 4.Ka5
Rc7/iv 5.Bxc7 c2 6.Ra7
Kg8 7.Ra8+ Kf7 8.Ra7
Ke8 9.Ra8+ Kd7 10.Rd8+
Ke7/v 11.Rc8 Kd7
12.Rd8+ Ke7 13.Rc8
positional draw.
i) 1.Bxg3? Rxa7. 1.Ra8?
Rb7+ 2.Kc6 Rxb8
3.Rxb8+ Kf7 4.Kd5 Se2
5.Rc8 g3 wins.
ii) Ke8 2.Rxg7 c2 3.Ba3
draw.
iii) 2.Rxg7+ Kxg7 3.Be5+
Kg6 4.Bxc3 Se2 wins.

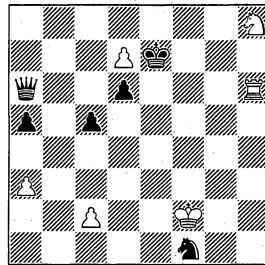
iv) Rd7 5.Kb4 c2 6.Rc8
Rd4+ 7.Ka5/vi Rd3 8.Bb8
Rd8 9.Rc7+ Kg6 10.Ba7
Rd7 11.Rc6+ Kf5 12.Bb8
Rd2 13.Ka4 Ke4/vii
14.Kb3 Kf3 15.Rc3+
draw.

v) Kc6? [this loses!]
11.Bg3 Kb7 12.Rd7+ Ka8
13.Rc7 - wins. Or Kxc7
11.Rd4 c1R (c1Q;Rc4+)
12.Rxg4 Rc5+ 13.Kb4 Rf5
14.Kc4 draw.

vi) 7.Kb3 Rd3+ 8.Kxc2
Rxc3 9.Rc6 Rf3 10.Kd2
g3.

vii) 13...Rd1 14.Rxc2
Ra1+ 15.Kb3 Rb1+
16.Rb2 draw.

No 14271 M.Mironenko
The Problemist 2000

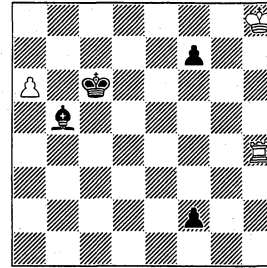


f2e7 3104.33 6/6 Draw.

No 14271 M.Mironenko.
[260] 1.d8Q+? Kxd8
2.Rxd6+ Qxd6 3.Sf7+
Kd7 4.Sxd6 Kxd6 5.Kxf1
Kd5 6.Ke2 Kc4 7.Kd2 a4
8.Kd1 Kc3 9.Kc1 c4 wins.
1.Sf7? Kxd7 2.Rxd6
Qxd6 3.Sxd6 Kxd6 4.Kxf1
Kd5 5.Ke2 Kc4 6.Kd2 a4

7.Kd1 Kc3 8.Kc1 c4 wins.
1.Rh7+ Kd8 2.Sf7+ Kxd7
3.Sxd6+ Kd8 4.Rh6 Kd7
5.Rh7+ Ke6 6.Rh6+ Kd7
(Kd5? c4+) 7.Rh7+ Kc6
8.Rh6 Qa8 9.Sc8+ Kc7
10.Rh7+ Kd8 11.Rh8+
Kc7 12.Rh7+ Kb8 13.Rh8
Qa6 14.Sd6+ Kc7
15.Rh7+ Kd8 16.Rh6
draw.

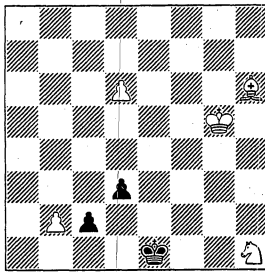
No 14272 N.Rezvov
Podolska zorya 1998



h8c6 0130.12 3/4 Draw

No 14272 Nikolai Rezvov.
[261] 1.a7? Kb7 2.Rf4 f1R
3.Rb4 Rf5 wins. 1.Rh6+
Kc7 2.a7 Kb7 3.Rf6 f1R/i
4.Rb6+ Kxa7 5.Rxb5
draw.
i) f1Q 4.Rxf7+ Qxf7
5.a8Q+ draw.

No 14273 N.Rezvov
Pravda Prichornomorya
 1996



g5e1 0011.22 5/3 Win.

No 14273 Nikolai Rezvov.
 [262] 1.Kh5/i d2 2.Bxd2+
 Kxd2 3.d7 c1Q 4.d8Q+
 Kc2 5.Sf2 Qe3/ii 6.Qc8+
 Kbl 7.Qf5+ wins.

i) 1.Kf5? d2 2.Bxd2+
 Kxd2 3.d7 c1Q 4.d8Q+
 Kc2 5.Sf2 Qe3 6.Qc8+
 Kbl, and 7.Qf5+ is not
 available.

ii) Qxb2 6.Qd3+ Kc1
 7.Qd1 mate. Kbl 6.Qd1
 Kxb2 7.Sd3+ wins

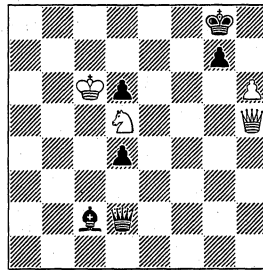
No 14274 Nikolai Rezvov.
 [263] 1.h7+ Kh8 2.Qf7
 Bxh7 3.Qe8+ Bg8 4.Se7
 Kh7 5.Qg6+ Kh8 6.Qh5+
 Qh6 7.Qe8 Qc1+ 8.Kb7/i
 Kh7/ii 9.Qg6+ Kh8
 10.Qh5+ Qh6 11.Qe8
 Qh1+/iii 12.Kc7 Qc1+
 13.Kd8 Kh7 14.Qg6+ Kh8
 15.Qh5+ Qh6 16.Qe8 Qe6
 17.Sg6+ Kh7 18.Sf8+
 wins.

i) 8.Kd7? Kh7 9.Qg6+
 Kh8 10.Qh5+ Qh6 11.Qe8
 Qe6+ draw.

ii) Qc4 9.Sg6+ Kh7
 10.Sf8+ wins.

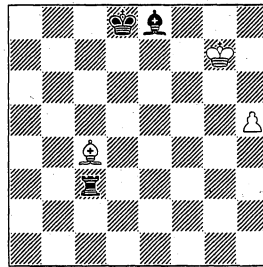
iii) Qe6 12.Sg6+ Kh7
 13.Sf8+ and 14.Sxe6+.

No 14274 N.Rezvov
Odesskie izvestia 1996



c6g8 4031.13 4/6 Win.

No 14275 N.Rezvov
Odesskie izvestia 1996



g7d8 0340.10 3/3 Draw.

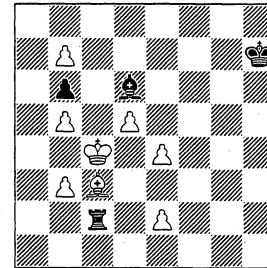
No 14275 Nikolai Rezvov.
 [264] 1.h6 Rg3+/i 2.Kf8
 Rh3 3.Kg7 Ke7 4.h7 Rg3+
 5.Kh6 Rg6+ 6.Kh5 Rc6+
 7.Kg5 Rc5+ 8.Kh6 Rh5+
 9.Kg7 Rg5+ 10.Kh6 Rg6+

11.Kh5 Kf8 12.Bb5 Bf7/ii
 13.h8S Rb6+ 14.Sxf7
 Rxb5+ 15.Sg5 draw.

i) Rxc4 2.h7 Rg4+ 3.Kf8
 draws.

ii) Rc6+ 13.Kg5 Rc5+
 14.Kf6 draw.

No 14276 N.Rezvov,
 S.N.Tkachenko
 1st pr, 64-Sh.Ob 1998 --
 correction



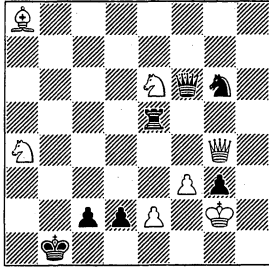
c4h7 0340.61 8/4 Win.

No 14276 Nikolai Rezvov,
 Sergei N.Tkachenko.
 [269] 1.Kd3? Rxc3+
 2.Kxc3 Kg6 3.Kd4 Kf6.
 1.Kd4 Rxc3/i 2.e5 Bb8
 3.Kxc3 Bxe5+ 4.Kc4 Bd6
 5.e4 Kg6 6.e5 Bxe5 7.d6
 Bxd6 8.Kd5 Bh2 9.Ke6/ii
 Bg3 10.Kd7 Kf5 11.Kc8
 Ke4 12.b8Q Bxb8
 13.Kxb8 Kd5
 14.Kb7(Ka7) Kc5 15.Ka6
 wins.

i) Kg6 2.Bb4 Bb8 3.e5
 Rc7 4.d6 Rxb7 5.e6 Bxd6
 6.Bxd6 Ra7 7.e7 Kf7
 8.Kd5 Ra2 9.Kc6 Rxe2
 10.Kxb6 Ke8 11.Kc6
 Rc2+ 12.Bc5. In this,

4.Bd6 is a dual -- Rxb7
 5.Bxb8 Rxb8 6.d6 Kf7
 7.Kd5.
 ii) 9.Kc6? Kf5 10.Kd7
 Ke4.

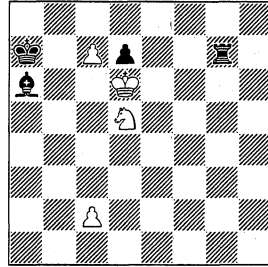
No 14277 S.I.Tkachenko
The Problemist 2000



g2b1 4315.23 7/7 Win
No 14277 Sergei I.Tkachenko. [292]
 1.Qb4+/i Kc1 2.Qb2+ Kd1
 3.Sc3+ Ke1 4.Qxc2 Rxe2+
 5.Kg1 Rg2+ 6.Kxg2 Sh4+
 7.Kh1/ii g2+ 8.Kg1 Sxf3+
 9.Bxf3/iii Qxf3 10.Qd1+
 Qxd1 11.Sd4zz with Qg4
 12.Sc2 mate or Qc1 12.Sf3
 mate.
 i) 1.Sc3+? Kc1 2.Qb4
 Sh4+.
 ii) 7.Kg1? Sxf3+ 8.Bxf3
 Qxf3 9.Qd1+ Qxd1 10.Sd4
 g2zz, the constructionally
 central thematic try.
 7.Kxg3? Sf5+. 7.Kh3?
 Qxe6+ 8.Kxh4 Qh6+
 9.Kg4 Qg7+ 10.Kf4 Qf6+
 11.Ke3 Qb6+ 12.Kd3
 Qa6+ 13.Kd4 Qa7+
 14.Ke5 Qb8+ 15.Ke6
 Qe8+ 16.Kd6 Qf7+

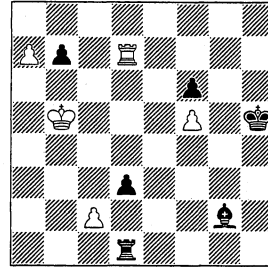
17.Kc7 Qxa8 18.Qd1+
 Kf2 draw.
 iii) 9.Kxg2? Sh4+ 10.Kh3
 Qf5+ 11.Qxf5 Sxf5 12.Bf3
 Se3 draw.

No 14278 V.Chernous
Donbass 14xii2000



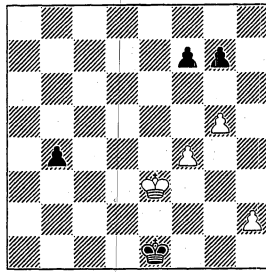
d6a7 0331.21 4/4 Draw.
No 14278 Vladimir Chernous. [295]
 1.Se7 Rxe7 2.c8S+/i Bxc8
 3.Kxe7 Kb8 4.Kd6 Kb7
 5.c3zz Kb6 6.c4 Kb7
 (Ka6;Kc7) 7.c5zz Kb8
 8.c6 draw.
 i) 2.c8Q? Re6+ 3.Kxd7
 Bxc8+ wins. 2.Kxe7? Bc8
 and 3.Kd8 Kb7 4.c4 d6, or
 Kb6 4.c4 Ka6 5.c5 Kb7.
 Black wins.

No 14279 I.Yarmonov
Schach 1998



b5h5 0430.33 5/6 Draw.
No 14279 I.Yarmonov.
 [296] 1.Rh7+/i Kg4
 2.Rg7+ Kh3 3.Rh7+/ii
 Kg3 4.Rg7+ Kh2(Kf2)
 5.Rxg2+ Kxg2 6.a8Q
 Rb1+ 7.Kc5 d2 8.Qa2,
 with:
 - d1Q 9.c4+ K- 10.Qg2+
 Kxg2 draw, or
 - b6+ 9.Kc4 d1Q/iii
 10.c3+ K- 11.Qg2+ Kxg2
 draw.
 i) 1.a8Q? Rb1+ and 2.Kc5
 b6+, or 2.Kc4 b5+, with
 Bxa8 to follow.
 ii) 3.Rxg2? Ra1, and
 4.Rd2 dxc2 5.Rxc2 Rxa7
 wins, or 4.Rg1 Rxg1
 5.a8Q d2 6.Qa3+ Kg2
 wins.
 iii) 9...b5+ 10.Kc3 d1Q
 11.Qg8+ K- 12.Qg2+
 Kxg2 draw.

No 14280 I.Yarmonov
Vecherny Peterburg
 14viii1996



e3e1 0000.33 4/4 Win.
No 14280 I.Yarmonov.
 [298] 1.f5 Kd1 2.Kd3 Kc1
 3.Kc4 Kc2 4.Kxb4 Kd3
 5.h4 Ke4 6.f6 gxf6 7.h5
 Kf5 8.g6 f6g6 9.h6 wins.

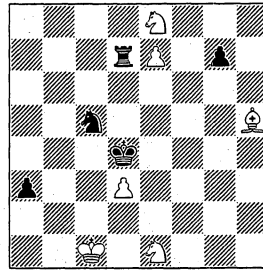
Uralsky problemist 1997

This informal international was judged by S.Osintsev (Ekaterinburg) The award was published in UP No.3(15) 1998 vi1998

19 studies by 16 composers were published.

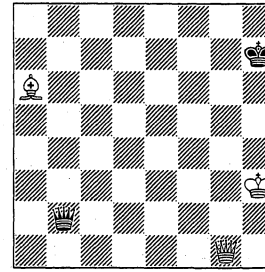
Judge's report: "Sad to say, bright new ideas were at a premium, most of the entries being rehashes of what already exists."

No 14281 P.Arestov
 prize Uralsky problemist
 1997



c1d4 0315.22 6/5 Win.
No 14281 P.Arestov "The decisive move is White's very first!" 1.Sd6/i Rxe7 2.Sf5+ Kc3 3.Sxe7 Sxd3+ 4.Sxd3 a2 5.Sd5+ Kb3 6.Bd1+ Ka3 7.Sc3 a1Q+ 8.Sb1+ Ka2 9.Sb4 mate, bQ blocking bK's escape route. i) 1.Sxg7? Rxe7 2.Sf5+ Kc3 3.Sxe7 Sxd3+ 4.Sxd3 a2 5.Sd5+ Kb3 6.Bd1+ Ka3 7.Sc3 a1Q 8.Sb1+ Qxb1+ 9.Kxb1 stalemate, seeing that obligingly removed bPg7 at the outset.

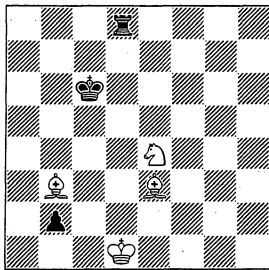
No 14282 S.Borodavkin
 1st honourable mention
 Uralsky problemist 1997



h3h7 4010.00 3/2 Win
No 14282 S.Borodavkin "The drawing material obliges W to get his skates on." 1.Bd3+ Kh8 2.Qa7, with:
 - Kg8 3.Bc4+ Kh8
 4.Qa8+ Kg7 5.Qg8+ Kh6
 6.Bd3 Qg7 7.Qe6+ Kg5
 8.Qf5+ Kh6 - the K-chase has reached a dead end, but now - 9.Qf4+ Qg5 10.Qf8+ Qg7 (Kh5;Qf7+) 11.Qf5z Qg8 12.Qf6+ Kh5 13.Qh4 mate, or
 - Qg7 3.Qb8+ Qg8
 4.Qe5+ Qg7 5.Qe8+ Qg8
 6.Qd7 Qf7 7.Qd4+ Qg7
 8.Qd8+ Qg8 9.Qf6+ Qg7
 10.Qh4+ Kg8 11.Bc4+ Kf8
 12.Qd8 mate.

"The composer has amalgamated two familiar finales."

No 14283 V.Kalyagin and
B.Olimpiev
2nd honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1997



d1c6 0321.01 4/3 Win.

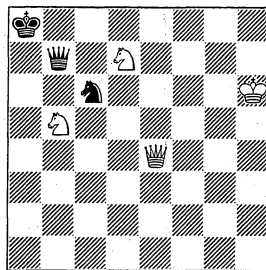
No 14283 V.Kalyagin and
B.Olimpiev 1.Kc2 Rd3
2.Ba4+ Kd5 3.Sf6+ Ke6
4.Sg4 Kf5 5.Sh6+ Kg6
6.Be8+ Kf6 7.Bf4/i Rf3
8.Bd2 Ke7 9.Bg6 Rf2
10.Kc3 wins.

i) 7.Ba7? Rd8 8.Bh5 Rc8
9.Kb2 Kg5 10.Bg4 Re8,
putting a spanner in the
white works.

Or 7.Sg4? Kf5 8.Bg6+
Kxg6 9.Se5+ Kf5 10.Sd3
Ke4 draw.

"A study full of pleasing
and uncomplex variations,
but real points are lacking,
as well as counterplay, and
although W must exercise
precision, Black is doomed
from the kick-off."

No 14284 A.Skripnik
1st commendation Uralsky
problemist 1997



h6a8 4005.00 4/3 Win.

No 14284 A.Skripnik

I: diagram

II: wKc1 (not h6)

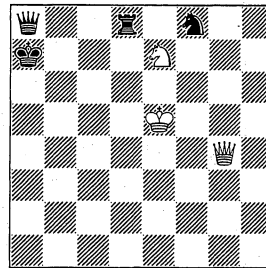
I: 1.Qe8+/i Sb8 2.Sxb8
Qxb8 3.Qe4+ Qb7 4.Qa4+
Kb8 5.Qf4+ Ka8 6.Qf8+
Qb8 7.Qf3+ Qb7, and the
familiar finis 8.Qa3+ Kb8
9.Qf8+ Qc8 10.Qf4+ Ka8
11.Qa4+ Kb8 12.Qc7 mate.

i) 1.Qa4+? Sa7 2.Sxa7
Qxa7 3.Qe4+ Qb7 4.Qe8+
Ka7 5.Qe3+ Ka8 6.Qa3+
Qa7 7.Qf3+ Qb7 8.Qf8+
Ka7 9.Qa3+ Qa6+ draw.

II: "The composer shows a
twin with wKc1, in which
the try and solution of the
main study are reversed -
so we have 1.Qa4+
(Qe8+?) - which at first
sight looks logical because
of the diagram's
symmetrical component,
but it adds zero to the
content." Indeed, it's an
inventive example of a
study that has composed

itself - perhaps Mr.Skripnik
had tongue in cheek when
submitting the twin.

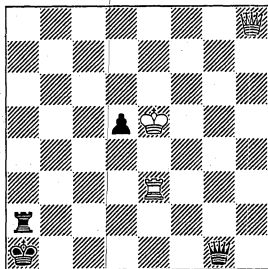
No 14285 V.Kalyagin
2nd commendation Uralsky
problemist 1997



e5a7 4304.00 3/4 Draw.

No 14285 V.Kalyagin
1.Qa4+ Kb6 2.Qb3+ Kc7
3.Sd5+ Rxd5+ 4.Qxd5
Sd7+ 5.Kd4 Qa1+ 6.Ke3
Qe1+ 7.Kf4 Qh4+ 8.Ke3,
positional draw after wk's
"tip-toe manoeuvring has
deprived Bl of any winning
chances".

No 14286 V.Dolgov and
V.Kolpakov
3rd commendation Uralsky
problemist 1997

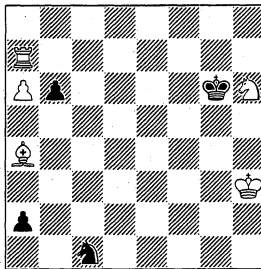


e5a1 4400.01 3/4 Win.
No 14286 V.Dolgov and
V.Kolpakov 1.Kd6+ Rb2
2.Ra3+ Kb1 3.Qh7+ Rc2
4.Rb3+ Kc1 5.Qh6+ Rd2
6.Rc3+ Kd1 7.Qh5+ Re2
8.Rd3+ Ke1 9.Qh4+ Qf2
10.Qh1+ Qf1 11.Rd1+
wins.
"What a pity it is that only
the first move adds to what
we know already."

Uralsky Problemist 1998

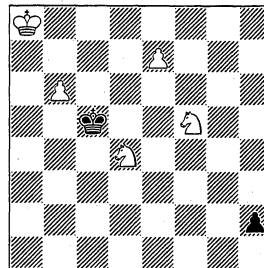
The provisional award of
this informal tourney was
published in Uralsky
Problemist 2(18)/1999.
The tourney was judged by
Valery Kalashnikov
(Ekaterinburg). 35 studies
by 25 composers entered.

No 14287 N.Rezvov and
S.Tkachenko
prize Uralsky problemist
1998



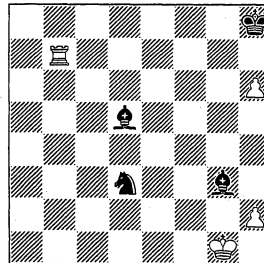
h3g6 0114.12 5/4 Win.
No 14287 N.Rezvov and
S.Tkachenko (Ukraine)
1.Bc2+ Kh5/i 2.Rh7 (for
mate!) Kg5 3.Rg7+ Kxh6
4.Rg6+ Kh5 5.Bb3 a1Q
6.Bf7/ii, with:
- Qa5 7.Rd6+ Kg5
8.Rd5+/iii, or
- b5 7.Be8 Qa5 (b4;a7)
8.Rb6+ Kg5 9.Rxb5+,
echo.
i) Kxh6 2.Kg4(Kh4). Or
Kf6 2.Rf7+ Ke5 3.Re7+
Kd6 4.Sf5+ Kc5 5.Re5+
Kc4 6.Re4+ Kc3 7.Ra4, or
Ke6 3.Bb3+ Sxb3 4.Rf1.
This explains why Black
'feints' instead (with
1...Kh5).
ii) "Loading up the 'Asaba'
battery - 7.Rg1+."
iii) The concluding double
attack.

No 14288 I.Bondar
1st honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1998



a8c5 0002.21 5/2 BTM.Win.
No 14288 I.Bondar
(Belarus) 1...h1Q+ 2.b7
Kb6 3.Sd6 Qa1+ 4.Kb8
Qxd4 5.Sc8+ Ka6 6.e8Q
Qe5+ 7.Sd6/i Qxd6+ 8.Ka8
Qd5 9.Qa4+ Kb6 10.Qb3+
Qxb3 11.b8Q+ wins. "van
Vliet domination."
i) "...sacrifice declined -
and counter-sacrifice."

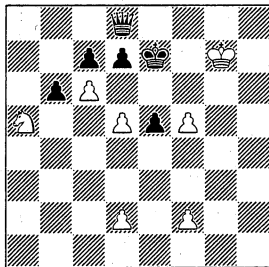
No 14289 B.Olympiev
2nd honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1998



g1h8 0163.20 4/4 Draw.
No 14289 B.Olympiev
(Ekaterinburg) 1.Rd7

Bf2+ 2.Kf1 Bc4 3.Rd8+ (Rxd3? Be3/Bh4;) Kh7 4.Rd7+ Kg8 5.Rd8+ Kh7 6.Rd7+ Kxh6 7.Rxd3 Bh4 8.Ke2 Bg5 9.h4, and Bf4 10.Kf3, or Bc1 10.Kd1.

No 14290 V.Krasichenok
3rd honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1998



g7e7 3001.54 7/6 Draw.

No 14290 V.Krasichenok
1.f6+ Ke8 2.Sb7 Qc8
3.Sd6+ cxd6 4.c7, with:

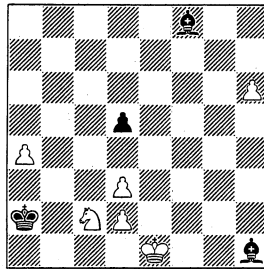
- Qxc7 5.f7+ Kd8 6.f8Q
mate, or

- e4 5.d3 exd3 6.f4 d2
7.f5 d1Q 8.f7+ Ke7 9.f6
mate, or

- b5 5.f3 b4 6.d4 b3
7.dxe5 b2 8.exd6 b1Q 9.f7
mate.

All three mates are of the 'pure' variety. According to Akobia/Nadareishvili (4216 in *World Anthology* Vol.2) the study was published in *Fizkulturnik Belorussii* in 1986.

No 14291 G.Amiryan
4th honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1998



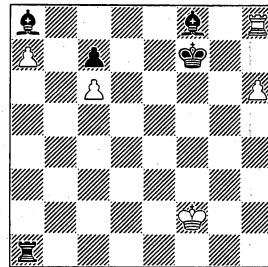
e1a2 0061.41 6/4 Win.

No 14291 G.Amiryan (Erevan) 1.h7 Bg7 2.Sd4 Bxd4 3.a5 Bf6 4.d4 Bxd4 5.a6 Bf6 6.d4 Bxd4 7.a7 Bxa7 8.h8Q Be4 9.Qa8 wins. "Bishop escapes, bishop perishes."

Uralsky problemist 1999

This informal international [but not very!] tourney was judged by Boris [(sic!) ?Bronislav] Olympiev. The award was published in Uralsky problemist No.21, ii2000. 32 studies by 25 composers were published.

No 14292 Yu. Bazlov,
A.Skrinnik
1st prize Uralsky
problemist 1999



f2f7 0460.31 5/5 Draw

No 14292 Aleksandr Skrinnik (Ukraine). 1.Rh7+ Kg8/i 2.Rxc7 Bc5+/ii 3.Ke2/iii Rxa7/iv 4.h7+ Kh8 5.Rc8+ Kxh7 6.c7 Bb7 7.Rd8 Ba6+ 8.Ke1 Rxc7 9.Rd7+ Rxd7 stalemate.

i) Kg6 2.Rxc7 Ra6 3.h7 Bg7 4.Rc8 Bxc6 5.h8Q draw.

ii) Rxa7 3.h7+ (Rxa7? Bc5+; Kh8 4.Rc8 draw.

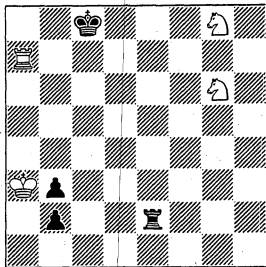
iii) 3.Kf3(Kg2)? self-pins wPc6, and with it go chances of drawing.

iv) Ra2+ 4.Ke1 Bxa7 5.h7+ Kh8 6.Rc8+ Kxh7 7.c7 Bf2+ 8.Kd1 Bf3+ 9.Kc1 Be4 10.Rf8/v Be3+ 11.Kd1 Bd3 12.Rh8+ and this time, after Kxh8 13.c8Q+, or Kg7 13.Rg8+, White has saved himself with a perpetual check.

v) Checks by wR fail due to bK's bolt-hole on f1.

"Play and finale are both interesting."

No 14293 V.Kovalenko
2nd prize Uralsky
problemist 1999

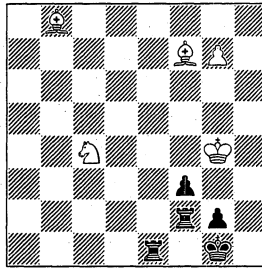


a3c8 0402.02 4/4 Win.

No 14293 Vitaly Kovalenko (Maritime Province). 1.S6e7+? Kd8 2.Sc6+ Ke8 3.Sf6+ Kf8 4.Sd8 Re7 draw. 1.S8e7+ Kd8 2.Sc6+ Kc8/i 3.gSe7+ Rxe7 4.Sxe7+ Kb8 5.Sc6+ Kc8 6.Ra8+ Kb7 7.Rb8+ Ka6 8.Rxb3 b1Q 9.Sb4+ (Sb8+'?' Ka5;) Ka5 10.Rxb1 wins. [The '?' in the parenthesis is intended to indicate that the error is retrievable by repeating the position and choosing Sb4+ instead next time. Do readers find this punctuation helpful or confusing? AJR]
i) Ke8 3.gSe5 Rxe5/ii 4.Ra8+ Kd7(Kf7) 5.Sxe5+ and 6.Kxb2.
ii) 3...Kf8 4.Rf7+ Ke8 5.Rf1 Rc2 6.Rb1 Rf2 7.Sc4 wins. Or 3...b1S+ 4.Kxb3

Kf8/iii 5.Rf7+ Ke8 6.Re7+ Kf8 7.Sg6+ and 8.Rxe2.
iii) 4...Re3+ 5.Kb2 Ra3 6.Re7+ Kf8 7.Kxb1 wins.
"White wins, overcoming stalemate pitfalls on the way."

No 14294 O.Pervakov,
N.Rezvov, S.Tkachenko
3rd prize Uralsky
problemist 1999

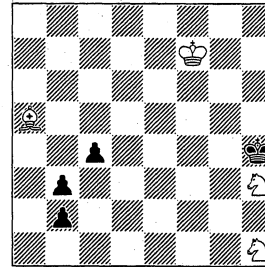


g4g1 0621.12 5/5 Win.

No 14294 Oleg Pervakov (Moscow), Nikolai Rezvov, Sergei N.Tkachenko (Ukraine). 1.g8Q Kf1 2.Bh2/i g1Q+ 3.Bxg1 Rg2+ 4.Kxf3 Rxe8 5.Be3/ii Rg2 6.Sd2+ Rxd2 7.Bc4+ dRe2 (eRe2;Bxd2) 8.Bf2 and 9.Bxe2 mate.
i) 2.Sd2+? Rxd2 3.Bc4+ eRe2 4.Bh2 f2 draw.
ii) 5.Bf2? Rd8 6.Sd2+ Rxd2 7.Bc4+ eRe2 draws, avoiding dRe2? 8.Bb5() and 9.Bxe2 mate. [And the empty parenthesis at move 8 is intended as a shorthand for 'or other squares'. Again, do readers find this

helpful or confusing? AJR]
"Would have been placed higher had it not been for the static bRe1."

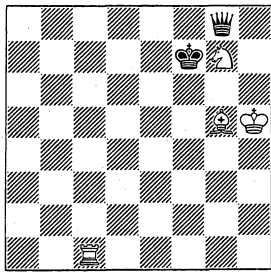
No 14295 S.Borodavkin
1st honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1999



f7h4 0012.03 4/4 Win.

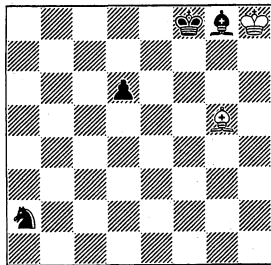
No 14295 Sergei Borodavkin (Ukraine). 1.S1f2? Kg3. So, 1.S3f2 b1Q/i 2.Bd8+ Kh5 3.Sg3+ Kh6 4.Sg4+ Kh7 5.Se4, with:
- Qa1 6.Sg5+ Kh8 7.Bf6+ Qxf6+ 8.Sxf6 b2 9.Kf8 b1Q 10.Sf7 mate, or
- Qc1 6.Sg5+ Qxe5 7.Bxe5 b2 8.Sf6+ Kh8 9.Bh6 b1Q 10.Bg7 mate, or
- Qf1+ 6.Bf6 Qxf6+ 7.eSxf6+ Kh8 8.Se5 b2 9.Sg6 mate.
i) Kg5 2.Se4+. Or Kh5 2.Bd8, will transpose to main line.

No 14296 L.Topko
2nd honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1999



h5f7 3111.00 4/2 Win.
No 14296 Leonid Topko
(Ukraine). 1.Rc7+ Kf8
2.Kg6 Qh7+ 3.Kf6 Qh3
4.Se6+ Kg8 5.Rc8+ Kh7
6.Sf8+ Kg8 7.Sg6+ Qxc8
8.Se7+ and 9.Sxc8,
winning.

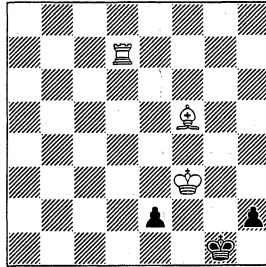
No 14297 Gh.Umnov
3rd honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1999



h8f8 0043.01 2/4 Draw.
No 14297 Gherman
Umnov (Podolsk). 1.Bf4/i
d5 2.Bh6+ Kf7 3.Bd2 d4
4.Bc3 (Be3? Sb4;) d3

5.Bd2 Kf8 6.Bh6+ (Sb4+?
Ke8;) Kf7 7.Bd2 draw.
i) 1.Bh6+? Kf7, and 2.Bd2
d5, or 2.Bf4 Sb4 3.Bxd6
Sd5, and White finds
himself in mortal
zugzwang in both cases.

No 14298 A.Manyakhin
4th honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1999

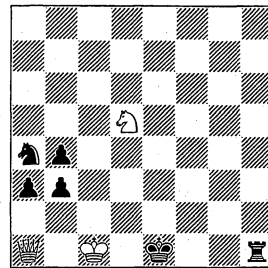


f3g1 0110.02 3/3 Win.
No 14298 A.Manyakhin
(Lipetsk). 1.Rg7+ Kh1/i
2.Re7/ii Kg1 3.Rxe2 h1Q+
4.Kg3 Kf1 5.Bd3 Qd5
(Qg1+;Rg2+) 6.Re3+ Kg1
7.Re1 mate.
i) Kf1 2.Bh3+ Ke1 3.Bg2
wins.

No 14299 Viktor
Kondratev (Russia).
1.Qe5+ Kf2+ 2.Kd2 Rd1+
3.Kxd1 Sb2+ 4.Qxb2+
axb2 5.Sc3 Ke3 6.Sb1 Kd3
7.Sd2 b1Q+ 8.Sxb1 b2
9.Sd2 Kc3 10.Sb1+ Kb3
11.Sd2+/i Ka3 12.Kc2 Ka2
13.Kd3 b1Q+ 14.Sxb1
Kxb1 15.Kc4 draw.
i) 11.Kd2? Ka2 12.Kc2

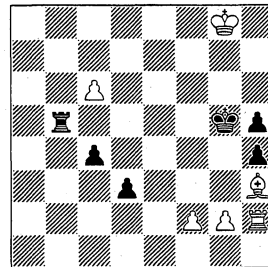
b3+ wins.

No 14299 V.Kondratev
5th honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1999



c1e1 1304.03 3/6 Draw.

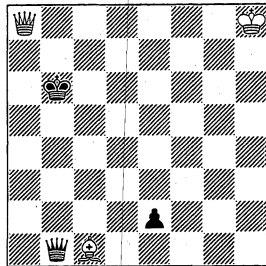
No 14300 E.Kudelich
1st commendation Uralsky
problemist 1999



g8g5 0410.34 6/6 Win.
No 14300 Eduard Kudelich
(Russia). 1.c7 Rc5 2.c8Q
Rxc8+ 3.Bxc8 c3/i 4.Rxh4
Kxh4/ii 5.g3+ Kg5 6.Kg7
h4 7.f4+ Kh5 8.g4 mate.
i) d2 4.f4+ Kxf4 5.Rxh4+
Kg5 (Ke3;Rxh5) 6.Rd4 c3
7.Rd5+ Kf4 8.Bf5 Ke3
9.Bc2 wins.
ii) d2 5.Rd4 c2 6.f4+ Kf6
7.Rd7 (for Rf7) Ke6(Kf5)

8.Rxd2+ wins.

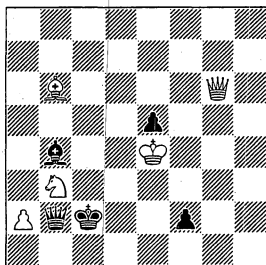
No 14301 A.Manyakhin
2nd commendation Uralsky
problemist 1999



h8b6 4010.01 3/3 Win.
No 14301 A.Manyakhin.
1.Be3+/i Kc7 2.Bf4+ Kd7
3.Qd5+ Ke8 4.Bg5 Qb6+
5.Kg7 Qc7+/ii 6.Kg8 e1Q
7.Qb5+ Qd7 8.Qb8+
mates.

i) 1.Qb8+? Kc6 2.Qxb1
e1Q draw.
ii) Qh6+ 6.Bxh6 e1Q
7.Qc6+ wins.

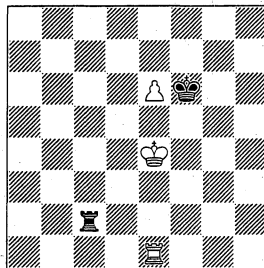
No 14302 V.Shoshorin
3rd commendation Uralsky
problemist 1999



e4c2 4041.12 5/5 Win.

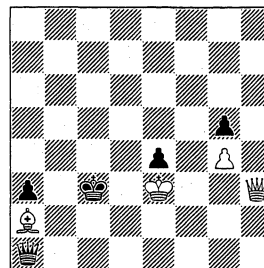
No 14302 V.Shoshorin
(Russia). 1.Ke3+ Kd1
2.Qg4+ Kc2 3.Qe4+ Kd1
4.Qh1+ Kc2 5.Sa1+ Qxa1
6.Qxa1 Be1 7.Ke2 f1Q+
8.Kxf1 Bc3 9.a4 Bxa1
10.a5 Bd4 11.Ke2 Kc3
12.Bxd4+ exd4 13.Kd1
wins.

No 14303 L.Topko
4th commendation Uralsky
problemist 1999



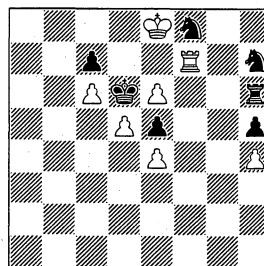
e4f6 0400.10 3/2 Win.
No 14303 L.Topko. 1.e7
Rc8/i 2.Kd5 Kf7 3.Kd6
Ra8 4.Rf1+ Kg7 5.Ra1
Rb8 6.Kc7, with Re8
7.Kd7, winning.
i) Kxe7 2.Kd3+. Or Kf7
2.e8Q+ Kxe8 3.Kd3+ wins.

No 14304 V.Kichigin
5th commendation Uralsky
problemist 1999



e3c3 4010.13 4/5 Win.
No 14304 Viktor Kichigin
(Russia). 1.Qh8+ Kc2
2.Bb3+ Kb1 3.Bc2+ Ka2
4.Qg8+ Kb2 5.Qb3+ Kc1
6.Bxe4 Qb2 7.Qc4+ Kd1
8.Qf1 mate.

No 14305 A.Sadykov
special prize Uralsky
problemist 1999



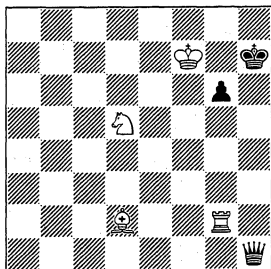
e8d6 0406.53 7/7 Draw
No 14305 A.Sadykov
(Russia). 1.e7 Sg6 2.Kd8
Sxe7 3.Rxe7 Sf8 4.Ke8/i
Rh8 5.Kf7 Rh7+ 6.Ke8
(Kxf8? Rxe7;) Rh8 7.Kf7
Rh7+ 8.Ke8, positional

draw, Rxe7+ 9.Kxf8 Rh7
10.Kg8 Re7 11.Kf8 Rh7
12.Kg8.

i) 4.Re8? Rh8 5.Kc8 Sg6
6.Rxh8 Sxh8 7.Kd8 Sg6
wins.

"... serially combines one
new and one old positional
draw."

No 14306 Gh.Umnov
special honourable mention
Uralsky problemist 1999



f7h7 3111.01 4/3 Win.

No 14306 Gherman
Umnov. 1.Sf6+ Kh8 2.Bh6
Qxh6 3.Ra2/i Qg7+ 4.Ke6,
with:

- Qf8 5.Rh2+ Kg7 6.Rh7
mate, or

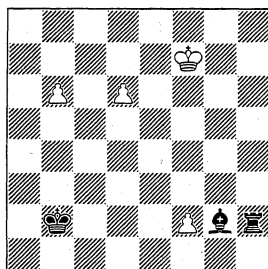
- Qh6 5.Ra8+ Kg7 6.Rg8
mate, or

- Qb7 5.Rh2+ Kg7
6.Rh7+ Kf8 7.Rxb7, or

- Qc7 5.Ra8+ Kg7
6.Se8+ and 7.Sxc7.

i) 3.Rb2? Qf4 4.Rc2 Qb8,
or 3.Rc2? Qh3 4.Rb2 Qg3,
or 3.Re2? Qg7+ 4.Ke6 Qh6
draw.

No 14307 E.Kudulich,
Yu.Lyalyushkin
special commendation
Uralsky problemist 1999



f7b2 0330.30 4/3 Draw.

No 14307 Eduard
Kudulich, Yuri
Lyalyushkin. 1.d7 Rh7+
2.Ke8 Bc6 3.b7 Rxd7
4.b8S (b8Q+? Rb7+;))
Rd6+ 5.Ke7 Rg6 6.Sxc6
Rxc6 7.f4 Kc3 8.f5 Kd4
9.f6 Ke5 10.f7 Rc7+
11.Ke8 Ke6 12.f8S+ Kd6
13.Sg6 Rg7 14.Sf8 draw.

Uralsky Problemist-5AT

The provisional award (but
only 5 main prizes, and top
4 in miniatures section,
with diagrams) of this
formal international
tourney was published in
Uralsky Problemist 1/1999
[17, 30jan99]; definitive in
booklet [8jul99] published
in Moscow. The tourney
was judged by Andrei
Selivanov. 81 studies were

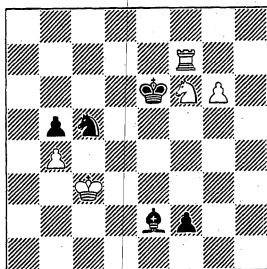
published by 50 composers
(listed). The confirmation
period could not be traced
in the first published
(partial) award, but the
booklet mentions a promise
in this respect. Competitors
were probably aware of the
undertaking.

Judge's report/AJR
remarks: "The jubilee may
be trivial, but a jubilee it is.
During the five years of its
existence the magazine has
stood on its own feet, been
recognised around the
world, and has found its
readership. It is gratifying
that 50 composers entered
81 studies for this modest
celebration.

"Fulfilling a promise, the
full award appears in
special brochure form. We
make a deep and grateful
bow to all participants,
from whom *UP* awaits
further new studies for
forthcoming tourneys."

In the confirmation period
the composers' corrections
of the present third and
fifth prize studies were
accepted by the judge. Six
others (never diagrammed)
were eliminated.

No 14308 O.Pervakov and
N.Kralin
1st prize Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



c3e6 0134.22 5/5 Draw.

No 14308 O.Pervakov and
N.Kralin (Moscow) 1.Sd5/i
f1Q/ii 2.Rxf1/iii Sa4+
3.Kb3 Bxf1 4.Ka2/iv Bc4+
5.Ka3zz Bf1/v 6.Ka2/vi
Bc4+ 7.Ka3 Kxd5 8.g7
Kd4 9.g8Q Bxg8 stalemate
- and a good one.

i) 1.g7? f1Q 2.g8Q Qc1+.
So White's knight must
shift, but whither? 1.Sd7?
Sa4+ 2.Kd4 f1Q 3.Rxf1
Bxf1 4.Sc5+ Sxc5 5.bxc5
Bc4. Or if 1.Se8? f1Q
2.Sc7+ Ke5 3.Rxf1 Se4+
4.Kc2 Bxf1 5.g7 Sf6. Or if
1.Sh7? f1Q 2.Sg5+ Ke5
3.Rxf1 Sa4+ 4.Kb3 Bxf1
5.g7 Bc4+ 6.Ka3 Sb6.
Black wins in all these
lines.

ii) Se4+ 2.Kd4. Or Sa4+
2.Kd4 f1Q 3.Sc7+ Kd6
4.Rxf1 Bxf1 5.g7 Bc4
6.Sxb5+.
iii) 2.Sf4+? Ke5 3.Sd3+
Kd5.

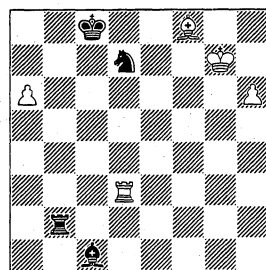
iv) 4.Ka3? Bc4 with
recizug against White. The
main line move turns the
zugzwang tables.

v) Sb2(Sc5) 6.Sc7+ and
7.Sxb5.

vi) 6.Kb3? Sc5+ 7.bxc5
Kxd5 8.g7 Bc4+ 9.Kb4
Kc6.

"A study with a purpose.
Great tries and a superb
first move. There is active
play, and nuances a-plenty
such as reciprocal
zugzwang, domination,
positional draw, a pure
stalemate. A real boost to
the tourney."

No 14309 G.Umnov
2nd prize Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



g7c8 0443.20 5/4 BTW,Draw

No 14309 G.Umnov
(Podolsk) 1...Rg2+ 2.Kh8/i
Bb2+ 3.Bg7 Bxg7+ 4.hxg7
Sf6/ii 5.Rc3+/iii Kb8
6.Rh3 Rg6 7.Rh7 Ka8 8.a7,
and seeing that Black is in
zugzwang the result is a
draw.

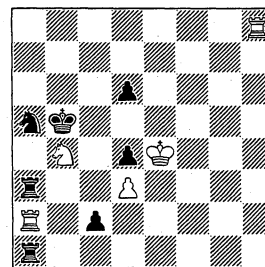
i) 2.Kf7? Se5. Or 2.Kh7?
Sxf6+ 3.Kh8 Rg8 mate.

ii) "A position to raise the
eyebrows. The force is
drawing, but White has two
passed pawns. Despite this
he is hard pushed to draw."

iii) "At first sight it is
plumb illogical to allow bK
to approach the passed
pawn. But the tempo-check
takes this into account. The
natural 5.Rh3? to parry the
mating threat is met by Rg6
6.Rh7 Kb8 7.a7+ Ka8 and
White is in zugzwang. But
hasn't White, with 6.Rh1,
an adequate waiting move?
For if Kb8? 7.Rh7+ Ka8
8.a7, and so on, but Black
has better: 6...Kc7 7.Rh7+
Kb8 8.a7+ Ka8 and wins."

"Bold strokes across a
broad canvas. Once again
reciprocal zugzwang, here
with the brilliant 5.Rc3+!!
Beautiful and memorable."

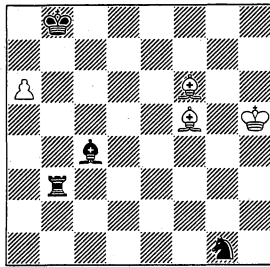
No 14310 V.Kirillov and
P.Arestov
3rd prize Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



e4b5 0804.13 5/7 Win.

No 14310 V.Kirillov (Serov) and P.Arestov (Krasnogorsk) 1.Rb8+ (Sxc2? R3xa2;) Kc5 (Ka4;Sxc2) 2.Rxc2+ Rc3 3.Rxc3+ dxc3 4.d4+ Kc4 5.Sc2 d5+ 6.Ke3 Ra4 (Sc6;Rb6) 7.Rb6z Sb3 8.Rb4+ axb4 9.Sa3 mate. "There are two rooks more as a result of a correction, but the main idea is retained and in the zugzwang-based finale White delivers an ideal mate with *four* active self-blocks."

No 14311 V.Chernikov 4th prize Uralsky Problemist-5AT

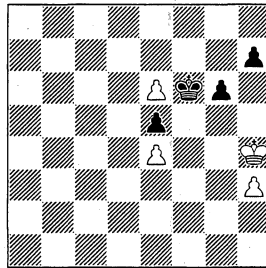


h5b8 0353.10 4/4 Draw.

No 14311 V.Chernikov (Saransk) 1.Be5+/i Ka8/ii 2.Be4+/iii Ka7 3.Bd4+ Kxa6 4.Bxg1 Be2+ 5.Kh6 Rh3+ 6.Kg7 Rg3+ 7.Kh8 Rxc1 8.Bd3+ Bxd3 stalemate.
i) 1.a7+? Kb7 2.Be4+ Kxa7 3.Bd4+ Kb8 4.Bxg1 Be2+, winning.

ii) "Tempting White's light bishop onto e4."
iii) 2.Bd4? Rb5 3.Kg4 Se2 4.Bf2 Bd5, Black wins. "Black is a rook ahead when the action begins but this fails to guarantee victory. White's bishops slot neatly together and perish for stalemate's sake, wK arriving in the right corner for this 'pure' purpose."

No 14312 S.Tkachenko and N.Rezvov 5th prize Uralsky Problemist-5AT



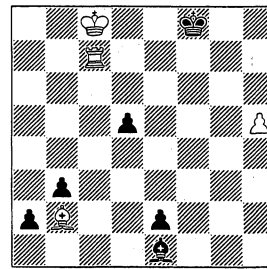
h4f6 0000.33 4/4 Draw.

No 14312 S.Tkachenko (Odessa) and N.Rezvov (Odessa) 1.e7/i Kxe7 2.Kg5 Kf7 3.Kh6 Kg8 4.h4/ii Kf8/iii 5.Kxh7 Kf7 6.Kh8 g5 7.h5 g4 8.h6 g3 9.h7 Ke7 10.Kg8 (Kg7? g2;) g2 11.h8Q g1Q+ 12.Qg7+ Qxc7 13.Kxc7, level game, so - draw.
i) 1.Kg4? h6 (Kxe6? Kg5) 2.h4 Kxe6 3.h5 g5, when Black wins.

ii) So that Kh8 5.h5 drives a wedge into Black's position.
iii) With the idea 5.Kxh7 Kf7 6.Kh6 Kf6, creating a zugzwang: 7.h5 g5. And the immediate 5.h5? is met by: Kf7 6.hxc6+ hxc6 7.Kg5 Kg7 8.Kh4 Kh6 9.Kg4 g5 10.Kf5 Kh5 11.Kxe5 g4 12.Kf4 Kh4, and the continuation 13.e5 g3 14.Kf3 Kh3 15.e6 g2 16.e7 g1Q 17.e8Q, is insufficient due to Qf1+ 18.Ke3 Qe1+ and 19...Qxe8.

"After correction the study is pawns-only, lightening the first version to the extent of three pieces and a pawn. The unexpected refutation of the original is now incorporated into the solution, and the surprise 8.Kh8! lends charm."

No 14313 V.Kovalenko 1st honourable mention Uralsky Problemist-5AT



c8f8 0140.14 4/6 Win.

No 14313 V.Kovalenko (Bolshoi Kamen) 1.h6 Bc3 2.Bxc3 e1Q/i 3.Bxe1 a1Q 4.Bb4+ Kg8/ii 5.h7+ Kh8 6.Bc3+ d4/iii 7.Bxa1 (Kb8? dxc3;) b2 8.Ra7 b1Q 9.Bxd4 mate.

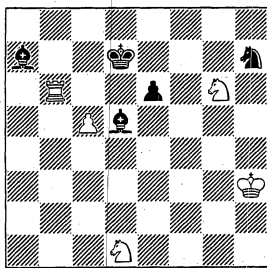
i) a1Q 3.Bxa1 e1Q 4.Bg7+ Kg8 5.h7+ Kxh7 6.Bc3+ K- 7.Bxe1 wins, thanks to battery B+R.

ii) Ke8 5.Re7+ Kf8 6.Ra7+ Ka8 7.Rxa1 wins, thanks to R+B battery!

iii) Qxc3 7.Rxc3 b2 8.Rb3 Kxh7 9.Rxb2 and 10.Rd2 winning.

"We see the creation and operation of both a bishop-rook and rook-bishop battery, a significant enrichment of the content. Black's efforts to bring about stalemate with a pawn pinned are not crowned with success, the driven and cornered king being finally checkmated."

No 14314 V.Tarasiuk
2nd honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



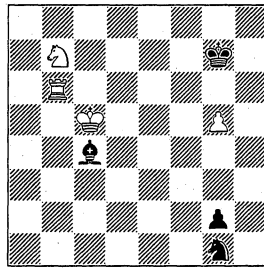
h3d7 0165.11 5/5 Win

No 14314 V.Tarasiuk (Kharkov region) 1.c6+/i Bxc6 (Kc8;Rb7) 2.Se5+ Kd6 3.Rxc6+ Kxe5 4.Rc7 Sg5+ 5.Kg4 Bb6 6.Rb7/ii Bd8 7.Rd7 Bf6 8.Sf2zz Se4 9.Sd3 mate.

i) 1.Rd6+? Kc7 2.Se5 Sf6 3.Sd3 Bxc5. 1.Se5+? Kc7 2.Rb5 Sg5+ 3.Kh4 Se4 4.Sd3 Kc6 5.Ra5 Bxc5 draw.

ii) 6.Rc6? Bd8 7.Rc8 Sf7. "One of Ukraine's strongest composers has given us the pleasure of a beautiful production. The finale shows checkmate arising out of a reciprocal zugzwang."

No 14315 E.Eilazyan
3rd honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



c5g7 0134.11 4/4 Draw.

No 14315 E.Eilazyan (Donetsk) 1.Sd6/i Sf3/ii 2.Sf5+ Kg8 3.Rb8+/iii Kf7 4.g6+/iv Kxg6/v 5.Sh4+ Sxh4 6.Kxc4 Sf5 7.Rb6+/vi, with:

- Kf7 8.Rb1 Se3+ 9.Kd3

Sf1 10.Ke2 g1Q 11.Rxf1+ draw, or

- Kh5 8.Rb1 Se3+ 9.Kd3/vii Sf1 10.Rb8 Sg3 11.Rb1 Sf1 12.Rb8, positional draw, or

- Kg7 8.Rb7+ Kg8 9.Rb8+ Kh7 10.Rb7+, perpetual check.

i) 1.Kxc4? Sf3 2.Rb1 Sd2+ 3.K- Sxb1. Or 1.Rb2? Be2 2.Sd6 Sf3 3.Sf5 Kg6. Black wins.

ii) Sh3 2.Sf5+ Kg8 3.Rb8+ Kf7 4.Rb1 Bf1 5.Se3 g1Q 6.Rxf1+ draw.

iii) 3.Rg6+? Kf8 4.Rf6+ Bf7 5.g6 g1Q+.

iv) 4.Rb1? Bf1 5.Se3 g1Q 6.Rxf1 Qxe3+. 4.Rb7+? Ke6 5.Sg7+ Ke5 6.Re7+ Kf4 7.Sh5+ Kg4. Black wins.

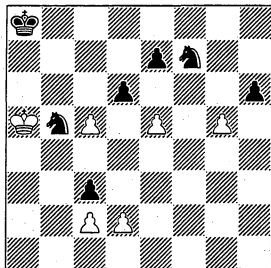
v) Ke6 5.Sd4+ Sxd4 6.g7 g1Q 7.g8Q+. Or Kf6 5.Kxc4 g1Q 6.Rf8+ Ke5 7.g7 Qc1+ 8.Kb4 Qb2+ 9.Ka3.

vi) 7.Rb1? Se3+ 8.Kd3 Sf1 9.Rb8 Kf7 10.Rb7+ Kf6 11.Rb6+ Kf5 12.Rb5+ Kf4 13.Rb4+ Kf3 14.Rb8 g1Q 15.Rf8 Kg2 16.Rg8+ Sg3, with a win for Black.

vii) 9.Kc3? Sf1 10.Rb8 Sg3 11.Rb1 Kg6 12.Kd3 Sf1 13.Rb8 Kf7.

"bPg2 is on the brink. White marshals his forces to broing about perpetual check or positional draw."

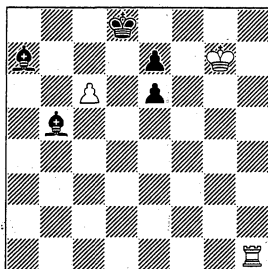
No 14316 A.Sadikov
4th honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



a5a8 0006.54 6/7 Draw.

No 14316 A.Sadikov
(Asbest) 1.g6 Sxe5/i 2.g7
cxd2 3.g8Q+ Ka7 4.Qg1
d1Q/ii 5.Qxd1 Sc3 6.Qh1
dxc5 7.Qb7+ Kxb7
stalemate.
i) cxd2 2.gxf7 d1Q 3.f8Q+
Kb7 4.Qxe7+ Kc6 5.Qe8+
Kxc5 6.Qxb5+ Kd4
7.exd6+.
ii) After Sc4+ 5.Kxb5, or
Sd4 5.cxd6 Sc4+ 6.Kb4
Se3 7.dxe7 dSxc2+ 8.Kc3
d1Q 9.Qxd1 Sxd1+
10.Kxc2 Se3+ 11.Kd3,
Black wishes he'd chosen a
different 4th move.
"At the end White
sacrifices his newly
promoted queen to bring
about stalemate. The
composer supplied a
second variation but
unfortunately it contained a
dual, but the judge
honoured the entry with its
single effective line."

No 14317 V.Kalyagin and
B.Olympiev
1st commendation Uralsky
Problemist-5AT

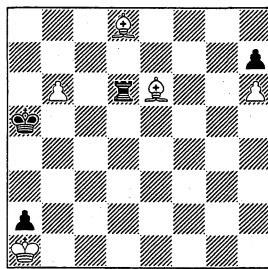


g7d8 0160.12 3/5 Draw.

No 14317 V.Kalyagin
(Ekaterinburg) and
B.Olympiev (Ekaterinburg)
1.Rd1+/i Ke8/ii 2.c7/iii
Bd7 (Ba6;Rd8 mate)
3.Rf1/iv Bc8 4.Rd1 Bd7
5.Rf1 Bd4+ 6.Kg8, with:
- Bf6 7.Rb1/v Bc8 8.Rd1
Bd7 9.Rb1, the second
positional draw, or
- Bc8 7.Rf8+ Kd7
8.Rd8+, winning bB from
the rear and inducing Black
into peaceful negotiations,
but in this case Black's
attempts at going
walkabout are easily
contained.
i) 1.Rc1? Bb8 2.Rb1/vi
Be5+ 3.Kf7 Bxc6 4.Kxe6
Bd6 5.Rd1 Bd7.
ii) Kc7 2.Rd7+ Kb6
3.Rb7+ Kxc6 4.Rxa7 draw.
Or Kc8 2.Kf7 Bc4/vii
3.Kxe7 Bc5+ 4.Kf6 Kc7
5.Ke5 Kxc6 6.Rc1 Bd5
7.Rc2 Kb5 8.Rd2 Bc4

9.Rc2 Bd5 10.Rd2 Kc6
11.Rc2 Bb3 12.Rc3,
positional draw.
iii) 2.Rc1? Bd4+ 3.Kg8
Ba6 4.c7 Kd7 5.Rd1
e5wins.
iv) 3.Rb1(Rc1)? Bd4+
4.Kg8 Bc8 5.Rf1 Kd7, and
White lacks a single tempo
to draw.
v) 7.Rc1? e5 8.c8Q+ Bxc8
9.Rxc8+ Kd7 10.Rc1 Ke6
11.Kh7 Kf5, and now, with
wK cut off, one pawn will
cost W his rook, leaving
the remaining pawn to win
with.
vi) 2.Kf7 e5 3.Ke6 Bd6.
vii) Bxc6 3.Kxe6 Bc5
4.Rc1. Or Bc5 3.Rc1 Bd6
4.Kxe6 Kc7 5.Rc2 Bxc6
6.Rc1. A chameleon echo
positional draw 'godsend'!

No 14318 S.Abramenko
2nd commendation Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



a1a5 0320.22 5/4 Win.

No 14318 S.Abramenko
(Volzhsky) 1.b7+/i Rxd8
2.Bc8 Rd1+ 3.Kxa2 Rd3
4.Bd7/ii Rd2+ 5.Kb1 wins,

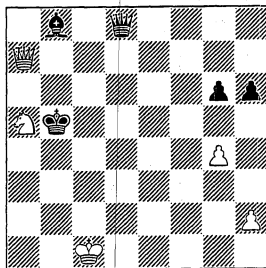
not 5.Kb3? Rxd7 6.b8Q Rb7+ 7.Qxb7 and the result is stalemate.

i) 1.Bc7? Rxe6 2.b7+ Ka4 3.b8Q Re1+ 4.Kxa2 Re2+ 5.Kb1 Rb2+ 6.Qxb2 stalemate.

ii) 4.b8Q? Ra3 5.Kb2 Rb3+ 6.Qxb3 stalemate.

"Nothing complex, but pleasing to solve, with stalemate avoidance."

No 14319 V.Kondratev
3rd commendation Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



c1b5 4031.22 5/5 Draw.
No 14319 V.Kondratev (Gavrilov Posad) 1.Qc5+ Kxc5 2.Sb7+ Kd5 3.Sxd8 Bc7/i 4.Sf7 (Sb7? Kc6;) Ke6 5.Sxh6/ii Bf4+ 6.Kd1 Bxh6 7.h4 Bf4 8.g5 Bxg5 9.h5 draws, avoiding 9.hxg5? Kf5.

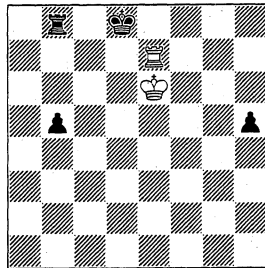
i) Bxh2 4.Kd1 Ke4 5.Ke2 (Ke1 also) Bf4 6.Sf7 and 7.Sh8.

ii) 5.Sh8? g5 6.Sg6 Bxh2 7.Kd1 Kf7 8.Sh4 gxh4 9.Ke2 h3 wins.
"wS travels from one side

of the board to the other and only when he's arrived does he give himself up to bB. The finale is a theoretical draw but, to achieve it, White is not greedy to eliminate bB."

MINIATURES SECTION

No 14320 V.Katsnelson
prize Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



e6d8 0400.02 2/4 Draw.
No 14320 V.Katsnelson (St Petersburg) 1.Rd7+/i Ke8 2.Re7+ Kf8 3.Rf7+ Ke8 4.Re7+ Kd8 5.Rd7+, with:

- Kc8 6.Rh7/ii b4 7.Kd6/iii Rb6+ 8.Kc5 b3 9.Kxb6 b2 10.Kc6, holding up the pawns' advance, or - Ke8 6.Re7+ Kf8 7.Rf7+ Kg8 8.Rf5 Rb6+ 9.Kd5/iv b4/v 10.Kc5 R- 11.Rxh5 draw.

i) 1.Rh7? Rb6+ 2.Kd5 b4 3.Kc5 b3 4.Rh8+ Ke7/vi 5.Rh7+ Kf8, and Black wins.

ii) 6.Rg7? Rb6+ 7.Kd5 Kh6 8.Kc5 b4 9.Kxh5 b3 10.Rh1 Kd7 11.Kc4 Ke6

12.Kd3 Kf5 13.Ke2 Sg4, and it's time for White to resign.

iii) 7.Kd5? Rb7 8.Rh8+ Kc7 9.Rh7+ Kb8. wK has not reached c5, so bPh5 is beyond its reach.

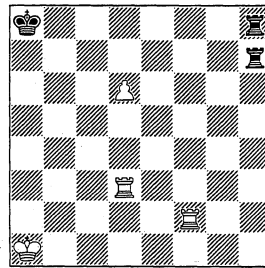
iv) 9.Ke7? Rh7+ 10.Ke6 h4 11.Rg5+ Kh8 12.Rh5+ Rh7 13.Rxh5 Rh6+ 14.Kf7 h6 15.Rb1 h2 16.Rh1 Kh7 - Black wins.

v) h4 10.Rh5. Or Rh6 10.Ke5.

vi) Kc7 5.Rh7+ Kxh8 6.Kc5 Rb3 7.Rxh5 draw.

"Black's two extra pawns don't win here so it's one more piece of evidence for the complexity of rook and pawn endgames."

No 14321 B.Olympiev
special prize Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



ala8 0800.10 4/3 Win.

No 14321 B.Olympiev 1.d7 Rd8/i 2.Ra2+ Kb7 3.Rb2+ Kc6 4.Rc2+ Kb5 5.Rb3+ Ka4 6.Rb1 Rh3 7.Rc8/ii, with:

- Ra3+ 8.Kb2 Rb3+ 9.Kc2/iii Rxb1 10.Rxd8 Rb7 11.Ra8+ wins, or

- hRh8 8.Rc7 Rh5/iv 9.Rb2 Rh1+/v 10.Ka2 Rh5 11.Rc3 wins.

i) Rh1+ 2.Ka2 Rd8 3.Rb2 Rxd7 4.Rxd7 Ra1+ 5.Kb3 Ra3+ 6.Kc2 Rc3+ 7.Kd2, and Rc2+ 8.Rxc2, or Rd3+ 8.Rxd3.

ii) 7.Rc7? Ra3+ 8.Kb2 Rb3+ 9.Rc2 Rxb1 draw, or 7.Rb7? Rh1+ 8.Ka2 Rd1 9.Rc6 Ka5 10.Rc3 Ka6 11.Rb2 Rd5 draws.

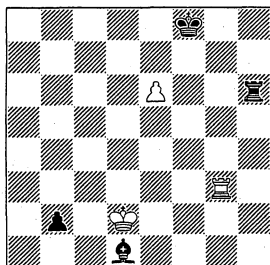
iii) 9.Kc1? Rxb1+ 10.Kxb1 Rxd7 draw.

iv) Ra8 9.Rc2 Rh3 10.Rc8 Rh8 11.bRc1 Kb5+ 12.Kb1 Kb6 13.Rxa8 Rxa8 14.Rc8 wins.

v) Rd5 10.Ra7+ Ra5 11.Ra2 wins.

"White's small advantage is transformed into a win after wRR have reorganised themselves."

No 14322 E.Markov
1st honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT

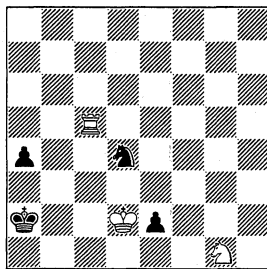


d2f8 0430.11 3/4 Draw.

No 14322 E.Markov (Saratov) 1.e7+ Kxe7 2.Rg7+ Kd6 3.Rb7 Rh2+ 4.Kc3 (Kxd1? Kc5;) Rc2+ 5.Kd3 Rh2 6.Kc3 Rc2+ 7.Kd3 Kc5 8.Rb8 (Rb3? Rd2+;) Kc6 9.Rb4 Kc7 10.Rb5 Rh2 11.Kc3 Rc2+ 12.Kd3, a positional draw with no little black superiority.

"P-sac helps wR take up a better position. The finale is an unexpected positional draw despite Black's clear material plus."

No 14323 Yu.Zemlyansky
2nd honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



d2a2 0104.02 3/4 Win.

No 14323 Yu.Zemlyansky (Krasnoyarsk) 1.Rc4/i a3/ii 2.Rxd4 Kb2/iii 3.Rb4+ Ka1 4.Sxe2 a2 5.Rc4 Kb2 6.Rc2+ Ka3 7.Rc3+ Kb2 8.Sc1 a1Q 9.Rb3 mate.

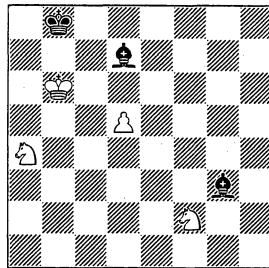
i) 1.Sxe2? Sb3+. 1.Re5? a3 2.Sxe2 Sf3+. 1.Rc8? a3 2.Sxe2 Sxe2 3.Kxe2 Kb2 4.Kd2 a2 5.Rb8+ Ka1 draw.

ii) Sb3+ 2.Kxe2 a3 3.Kd1 Kb1 4.Se2 a2 5.Sc3+ Kb2 6.Sxa2 Kxa2 7.Kc2 Sa1+ 8.Kc3 wins.

iii) e1Q+ 3.Kxe1 Kb2 4.Rd2+.

"White allows promotion, but even this is no help to Black. The finale is an ideal mate."

No 14324 V.Kovalenko
3rd honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



b6b8 0062.10 4/3 Draw.

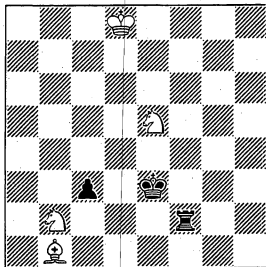
No 14324 V.Kovalenko 1.Se4/i Bc7+ 2.Ka6 Bxa4 3.d6 Bd8 4.Sc5 Bc6 5.Sd7+ Kc8 6.Sb6+ Kb8 7.Sd7+ Ka8 8.Sb6+ Kb8 9.Sd7+, and Bxd7 stalemate or Kc8 10.Sb6+, perpetual check.

i) 1.Sc5? Bxf2 2.d6 Bg1. Or 1.Sc3? Bxf2+ 2.Ka6 Bc8+ 3.Kb5 Kc7, when Black captures the pawn and wins (as all readers of EG will know...).

Ten years ago there were no studies with this material, but now it is

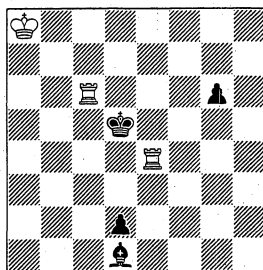
being exploited by a number of composers. Here the finale consists of perpetual check or stalemate."

No 14325 V.Kondratev
special honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



d8e3 0312.01 4/3 Win.
No 14325 V.Kovalenko
1.Sg4+/i Kd2 2.Sxf2 c2
(cxb2;Sd3) 3.Se4+ Kc1
4.Sd3+ Kxb1 5.Sc3+ Ka1
6.Sc1 Kb2 7.S3a2 Ka3
8.Kc7 Ka4 9.Kb6 Ka3
10.Kb5 Kb2 11.Kb4 Ka1
12.Kb3 Kb1 13.Ka3 Ka1
14.Sb3+ Kb1 15.Sc3 mate.
i) 1.Sd1+? Kd2 2.Sxf2 c2
3.Se4+ (Sc4+,Kc1;) Kd1
4.Sf2+ Kd2 5.Se4+ Kd1
draw.
"There's a close try that
only draws, but White has
something else, and there's
a mating finale."

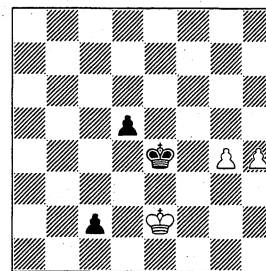
No 14326 B.Sidorov
1st commendation Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



a8d5 0230.02 3/4 BTW, Draw.
No 14326 B.Sidorov
(Apsheonk) 1...Bf3/i
2.eRe6 Kd4 3.eRd6+
Ke3/ii 4.Kb7/iii g5 5.Re6+
Kf2 (Be4;Rxe4+) 6.Rd6
Ke1 7.Re6+ Kf2
(Be2;Rxd2+) 8.Rd6 Bxc6+
9.Kxc6 Ke2 10.Rd5/iv g4/v
11.Re5+ Kd3 12.Rd5+ Kc2
13.Rc5+ Kd1 14.Rg5 Ke2
15.Re5+, positional draw.
i) Kxc6 2.Rd4. Kxe4
2.Rxg6.
ii) Bd5 4.Rxd5+ Kxd5
5.Rc8 Ke4 6.Re8+ Kd3
7.Rd8+ Kc2 8.Rc8+ Kd1
9.Rg8 Ke2 10.Re8+,
positional draw.
iii) 4.Re6+? Kf2 5.Rd6
Bxc6+.
iv) 10.Rxd2? Kxd2 11.Kd5
Ke3 12.Ke5 g4 wins.
v) d1Q 11.Rxd1 Kxd1
12.Kd5.
"A picturesque setting with
both wRR en prise [and bK
sandwiched! AJR] and no
point in Black capturing
either of them. bPd2 never

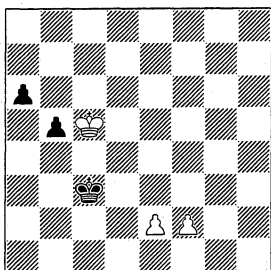
takes its final step and the
outcome is a positional
draw."

No 14327 V.Samilo and
V.Starov
2nd commendation Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



e2e4 0000.22 3/3 Win.
No 14327 V.Samilo
(Kharkov) and V.Starov
(Kharkov) 1.Kd2 Kf3/i
2.g5/ii c1Q+ 3.Kxc1 Ke2
4.g6 d4 5.g7 d3 6.g8Q d2+
7.Kb2 d1Q 8.Qg4+
winning. "Black plays the
'Réti' card, White trumps
with the 'roman'."
i) d4 2.g5 Kf3 3.g6 d3 4.g7
c1Q 5.Kxc1 Ke2 6.g8Q
d2+ 7.Kb2 d1Q 8.Qg4+.
ii) 2.h5? c1Q+ 3.Kxc1 Ke2
4.h6 d4 5.h7 d3 6.h8Q d2+
7.Kb2 d1Q, and '8.Qh5+' is
not an option.
"Symmetrical material,
asymmetric play. White
wins by putting his money
on wPg5, the favourite."

No 14328 D.Pikhurov
3rd commendation Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



c5c3 0000.22 3/3 Draw.

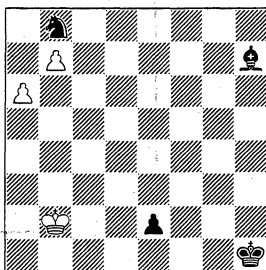
No 14328 D.Pikhurov
(Stavropol) 1.e4/i b4 2.e5
b3 3.e6 b2 4.e7 b1Q 5.e8Q
Qb4+ 6.Kd5 Qd4+ 7.Ke6
Qe4+ 8.Kd7 Qxe8+
9.Kxe8 a5 10.f4 Kd4
11.Ke7 Ke4 12.Ke6
Kxf4/ii 13.Kd5, in the P's
quadrant.

i) 1.f4? b4 2.f5 b3 3.f6 b2
4.f7 b1Q 5.f8Q Qb4+
6.Kc- Qxf8, and Black
wins.

ii) a4 13.f5 a3 14.f6 a3
15.f7 a1Q 16.f8Q draw.

"Another level-force
P-ending. This time
promotion (of the right
pawn) decides."

No 14329 A.Manyakhin
special commendation
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



b2h1 0033.21 3/4 Draw.

No 14329 A.Manyakhin
(Lipetsk) 1.a7 e1Q
2.axb8Q Qb4+ 3.Kc1/i
Qc3+ 4.Kd1 Bc2+/ii 5.Ke2
Qd3+ 6.Kf2 Qd4+ 7.Ke2
Bd1+ 8.Ke1 Bg4 9.Qh2+
Kxh2 10.b8Q+ Kh3
11.Qe8/iii Kg2 12.Qa8+/iv
Bf3 13.Qg8+ Kh2 14.Qb8+
Kh1 15.Qb3 Bg4 16.Qb7+
Kgl 17.Qg2+ Kxg2
stalemate.

i) 3.Ka2? Bb1+ 4.Ka1 Bg6
5.Qh8+ Kgl 6.Qb2 Qe1+
7.Ka2 Bf7+ 8.Ka3 Qa5
mate.

ii) Bg6 5.Qh2+ Kxh2
6.b8Q+.

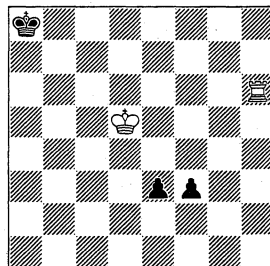
iii) 11.Qb3+? Kh4 12.Kf1
Qf4+ 13.Ke1 Qc1+ 14.Kf2
Qd2+ 15.Kgl Qe1+
16.Kg2 Bf5 17.Qf3 Be4
18.Kh2 Qd2+, bypassing
the stalemate by 18...Bxf3?
iv) 12.Qc6+? Bf3 13.Qg6+
Kh1.

"This material balance has
often been used by the

composer, who always
succeeds in finding fresh
nuances. This study is from
that stable."

MALYUTKA SECTION

No 14330 E.Kolesnikov
prize Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



d5a8 0100.02 2/3 Win.

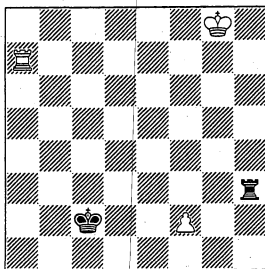
No 14330 E.Kolesnikov
(Moscow) 1.Kc6/i Kb8
2.Rh8+ Ka7 3.Rh7+ Ka6/ii
4.Rh1 (Rh3? e2;) Ka7/iii
5.Ra1+ Kb8 6.Rb1+, with:
- Kc8 7.Rb3 e2 8.Rxf3
wins, or
- Ka7 7.b7+ Ka6 8.Rb3
wins.

i) 1.Kd4? e2 2.Rh1 f2
3.Kd3 e1Q.

ii) Kb8 4.Rb7+ and 5.Rb3.
iii) Ka5 5.Kc5 Ka6 6.Kd4
e2 7.Ke3 wins.

"wR succesfully masters
the united passed pawns on
the 6th rank by taking
advantage of bK being
cornered."

No 14331 G.Nekhaev
1st honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



g8c2 0400.10 3/2 Win.

No 14331 G.Nekhaev
(Kursk) 1.f4/i Rf3 2.Rf7
(Ra4? Kd2;) Kd3 3.f5
Rg3+/ii 4.Kf8/iii Ke4
5.f6/iv, with:

- Kf5 6.Rg7 Ra3 7.f7
Ra8+ 8.Ke7 Ra7+ 9.Kd6
Ra6+ 10.Kc5 (Kd5?
Rf6;zz) Rf6 11.Kd5 wins,
or

- Ke5 6.Rg7 Ra3 7.Rg6/v
Kf5 8.Kg7 wins, Ra6
9.Rg1 Rxf6 10.Rf1+.

i) 1.Rf7? Kd3 2.f4 Ke4
3.f5 Ke5 4.f6 Ke6 5.Kg7
Rg3+. 1.Kg7? Rf3 2.Rf7
Rxf7+ 3.Kxf7 Kd3 4.Kg6
Ke4. 1.Ra2+? Kd1 2.f4
Rf3. Draws all the way.

ii) Ke4 4.f6 Kf5 5.Rg7
Kxf6 6.Rf7+.

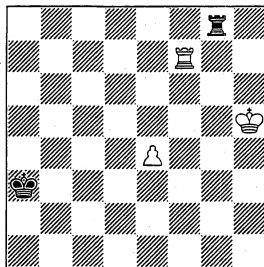
iii) 4.Kh7? Ke4 5.f6 Kf5
6.Rg7 Rh3+. 4.Rg7? Rf3
5.Rf7 Rg3+ repeats.

iv) 5.Ke7? Ke5 6.f6 Rg6
draw.

v) 7.f7? Ra8+ 8.Ke7 Ra7+
9.Ke8 Ra8+ 10.Kd7 Kf6

11.Rg8 Ra7+.
"A rook endgame with
accumulated tactical points
and strong tries that adds to
the collection of studies
with this material that have
turned out well."

No 14332 G.Amiryan
2nd honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist-5AT



h5a3 0400.10 3/2 Win.

No 14332 G.Amiryan
(Erevan) 1.e5 Kb4/i 2.e6
Kc5 3.e7 Re8 4.Kg5(Kg6)
Kc6/ii 5.Kf6/iii Kd6
(Kd7;Rh7) 6.Rg7/iv Kd7/v
7.Rh7 Rc8 8.Rh1/vi Ke8
9.Rh8+ Kd7 10.Rxc8 wins.
i) Re8 2.Rf5 Kb4 3.Kg6
Kc5 4.Kf7.

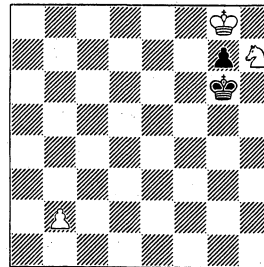
ii) Kd6 5.Kf6 Rh8 6.Rh7
Re8 7.Rh1 wins.

iii) 5.Rg7? Kd7 6.Kf6 Rh8
7.Kf7 Re8 8.Kf6 Rh8.
5.Kf5? Kd7 6.Kf6 Rh8
7.Rf8 Rh6+. 5.Rh7? Kd6
6.Kf6 Kd7 7.Rg7 Rh8.
Draws, the lot of them.

iv) 6.Rh7? Kd7 7.Rg7 Rh8.
v) Rh8 7.Rg1 Rh6+ 8.Kg7
Re6 9.Kf8 Rf6+ 10.Ke8.

vi) 8.Kf7(?) Re8 9.Kf6
Rc8, repeating.
"Same distribution of force,
quite different play."

No 14333 A.Bezgodkov
and V.Samilo
commendation Uralsky
Problemist-5AT



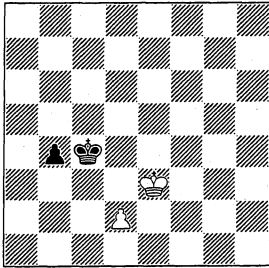
g8g6 0001.11 3/2 Win.

No 14333 A.Bezgodkov
(Kharkov) and V.Samilo
(Kharkov) 1.b3/i Kf5
2.Kxg7 Ke4 3.Sg5+ Kd3
4.Sf3 Kc3 5.Sd2 wins.

i) 1.b4? Kf5 2.Kxg7 Ke4.
1.Kh8? Kf6 2.b3 g6.
Draws.

"A refined malyutka with a
handsome first move."

No 14334 S.Ganeev
 special prize Uralsky
 Problemist-5AT
 (for a first-time composer)



e3c4 0000.11 2/2 Draw.
No 14334 S.Ganeev
 (Serov) 1.Ke2 (d4? b3;), a
 position of reciprocal
 zugzwang, with:

- Kb3 2.d4 draws, or
 - b3 2.Kd1 Kb4 3.Kc1
 Ka3 4.Kb1 draw.

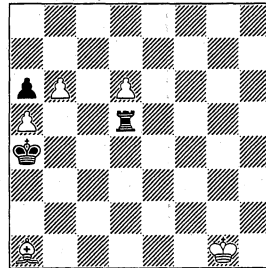
"This 'special' is for an
 'infant' (4 men only) by a
 beginner composer from
 the Urals who has come up
 with an original draw in a
 position hitherto deemed
 lost ..." [The award
 reference at this point:
 Averbakh (1983) p.39 - is
 false, but Gannev's study
 does complement the
 following cited on p.42 of
 the same volume.

Moravec (1952)
 h3a4 0000.11 .d2b7 2/2=
 1.Kg4 Kb3 (b5;d4 is main
 line) 2.Kf5 Kc4 3.Ke5 b5
 4.d4, the move 4.Ke4 not
 being mentioned. AJR.]

Uralsky Problemist 2003

The provisional award of
 this informal international
 tourney was published in
 Uralsky Problemist 38
 (11viii04). The tourney
 was judged by Oleg
 Pervakov (Moscow)

No 14335 A.Visokosov
 1st prize Uralsky
 Problemist 2003



g1a4 0310.31 5/3 Win
No 14335 Andrei
 Visokosov (Moscow).

"Light, airy position;
 classic material; slow
 introduction." 1.b7 Rg5+
 2.Kh2/i Rg8 3.Bd4 Kxa5/ii
 4.Ba7 Kb5 5.b8Q+ Rxb8
 6.Bxb8 Kc6 7.Kg3 a5
 8.Kf4 a4 9.Ke5 a3 10.Ba7
 a2 11.Bd4 wins, a1Q
 12.Bxa1.

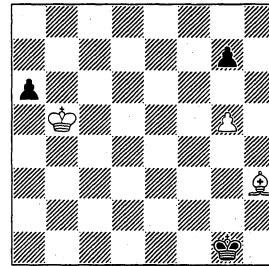
i) 2.Kf2? Rg8 3.Bd4 Rb8
 4.d7 Kb5 5.Be5 Rf8+
 (tempo!) 6.Ke3 Kc6 7.b8Q
 Rxb8 8.Bxb8 Kxd7 9.Kd4
 Kc6 10.Kc4 Kb7, and the
 ending is a familiar draw.

ii) "Now there is no saving
 check and Black
 sagaciously switches
 plans. But White is equal
 to the new task."

"Of course, ratiocination
 soon homes in on 2.Kh2
 (though maybe the
 practical player won't
 agree). But it's often the
 case that we don't exercise
 this ratiocinative faculty."

"A great study, and one of
 a psycho-instructive sort."
 [Don't expect me to
 interpret the judge's
 comments -- as translator
 I'm guessing too.... maybe
 this could be the topic of a
 competition... :-) AJR]

No 14336 V.Vlasenko
 2nd prize Uralsky
 Problemist 2003



b5g1 0010.12 3/3 Win.

No 14336 Valery
 Vlasenko (Ukraine).

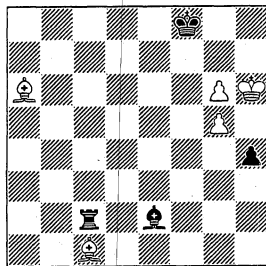
"They used to say of such
 a position that it was like
 an adjourned otb game.
 Times have changed: our
 'iron friend' has done away

with adjournments. But now the composer has come up with leaving wK in check -- not a device that I care for." 1.Kxa6? Kh2 2.Bf5 Kg3 3.g6 Kf4 4.Bb1 Ke5 5.Kb7 Ke6 6.Kc8 Ke7 with a draw. So: 1.Kc6 Kh2 2.Bf5/i Kg3 3.g6 Kf4 4.Bb1 Ke5 5.Kd7 Kf6 6.Ke8 a5 7.Kf8 a4 8.Kg8 a3 9.Kh7 wins.

i) There's a great thematic try at this point: 2.Be6? Kg3 3.g6 Kf4 4.Kd7 Kg5 5.Bf7 a5 6.Ke8 a4 7.Kf8 Kh6 draws. wB has deprived wK of the f7 square.

"Highly interesting! Top of the class for originality!"

No 14337 M.Pastalaka
3rd prize Uralsky
Problemist 2003



h6f8 0350.21 5/4 Win.
No 14337 Mikhail Pastalaka (Ukraine).
1.g7+ Kg8 2.Bb7 Rc5
3.Be4 Bd3 4.Bxd3 Rc6+
5.g6/i Rxc1/ii 6.Bf5 Re1

(Rc6;Bd7+) 7.Bc2 Re3
8.Bb1 Ra3 (Re2;Bd3)
9.Be4 Ra5 10.Bc6 Re5
11.Ba4 Re3 12.Bb5 Re4
13.Bd3 Rd4(Rf4) 14.Bc2
Rb4 15.Bf5 Rb6 16.Bd7/iii
h3 17.Be8 Rf6(Rb7)
18.Bf7+ Rxf7 19.gxf7+
Kxf7 20.Kh7 h2 21.g8Q+,
with mate to follow.

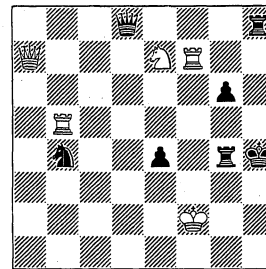
i) 5.Bg6? h3 6.Bf4 h2
7.Bxh2 Rxc6 stalemate.

ii) Guarding the a2-g8 diagonal and occupying the 'delicate' e8 square (to eye f7) are the business of wB. This is what the whole struggle is about from here on in. OK, the idea is not new, but it finds its maximal, most emphatic, expression here.

iii) "The key is finally in the lock."

"We recall our meeting four years ago with Misha in Poltava, where he showed me his first studies. There has been progress. Do we have yet another emerging Ukrainian talent?"

No 14338 P.Arestov
4th prize Uralsky
Problemist 2003



f2h4 4804.02 5/7 Win.

No 14338 Pavel Arestov (Moscow region).

"A complex middle-game set-up calling for something drastic. Sacrifices are in the air. Let's have a go!"

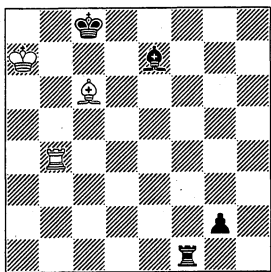
1.Rh7+? Rxh7 2.Sxg6+ (Sf5+,Kg5;) Kh3 3.Qxh7+ Rh4 4.Qxh4+ Qxh4+ 5.Sxh4 Sd3+ 6.Ke3 Kxh4, and bS is not to be extinguished: 7.Kxe4 Sf2+ 8.Kf3 Sh3 9.Rb4+ Kh5 10.Kg3 Sg5 11.Rh4+ Kg6 with a draw. No better is: 1.Sxg6+? Rxc6 2.Rh7+ Rh6 with a draw. So:

1.Sf5+ Kh3 2.Rh7+ Rxh7 3.Qxh7+ Rh4 4.Qxh4+ Qxh4 5.Sxh4 Sd3+ 6.Ke3 Kxh4 7.Kxe4 Sf2+/i 8.Kf3 Sh3/ii 9.Rb4+ Kh5 10.Kg3 Sg5 11.Rh4 mate, and that's what leaving bPg6 on the board was all about!

i) Se1 8.Rb1 g2 9.Kf3 is quite good enough. Or Sc1 8.Ke3 g5 9.Kd2 g4

10.Kxc1 g3 11.Kd2 g2
 12.Rb1 Kg3 13.Ke2 wins.
 ii) bS is for the chop after
 8...Sd3 or 8...Sd1.
 "Aren't there too many
 chessmen thrown on the
 fire for the original finale?
 Even if it gets on top of
 you you have to cave in in
 the end. It's such
 provocative, merry-
 making, dare-devil stuff!"

No 14339 A.Manvelian
 special prize Uralsky
 Problemist 2003



a7c8 0440.01 3/4 Draw.

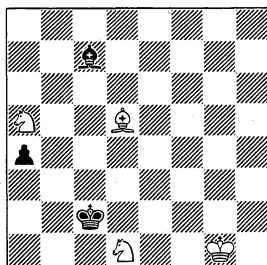
No 14339 Aleksandr
 Manvelian (Armenia).
 "There's no denying the
 tension!" 1.Bxg2? Ra1+.
 1.Rb8+? Kc7. 1.Bb7+
 Kd7 2.Rd4+ (decoyed!)
 with:

- Ke8 3.Bxg2/i Bc5+
 4.Ka6, and either Ra1+
 5.Ra4 Rxa4 6.Kb5
 Ra2(Rg4) 7.Bc6+, or Rf6+
 5.Bc6+ Rxc6+ 6.Kb5
 (Kb7? Rb6+;), or
 - Ke6 3.Bxg2 Bc5+
 4.Ka6 Ra1+ 5.Ra4 Rxa4+

6.Kb5 Ra2 (Rg4;Bh3)
 7.Bd5+ Kxd5 stalemate.
 i) 3.Bc6+? Kf8 4.Bxg2
 Bc5+ 5.Ka6 Rf6+ 6.Bc6
 Bxd4.
 "Yet another fine study.
 Were it not for just one
 thing: just take a look at
 EG109.8946, Kozirev, 5th
 pr, Shakhmaty v SSSR
 1991

h7f6 0440.11
 c4c1f8h3.c7b2 4/4=."
 "Maybe Manvelian knew
 this study and took note
 that by switching bBc8 to
 bBd7 a couple of
 interesting variations
 could be added. Whatever,
 this is a perfectly
 admissible composing
 method, the more so as the
 finale was already known
 from Gorgiev in 1958."

No 14340 A.Manvelian
 1st honourable mention
 Uralsky Problemist 2003



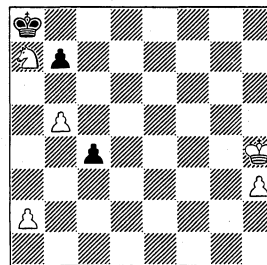
g1c2 0042.01 4/3 Win.

No 14340 Aleksandr
 Manvelian. 1.Se3+ Kd3
 2.aSc4/i a3 3.Kf2/ii Bf4

4.Sd1/iii a2 5.cSb2+ Kc2
 6.Bxa2 Bc1 (Be5;Sc4+)
 7.Sc4 Kxd1 8.Bb3 mate.
 i) 2.eSc4? Kd4/iv 3.Bf7/v
 Kc5 4.Kf2 Kb5 5.Sb7
 Kc6, cornering wS.
 ii) 3.Sd1? a2 4.cSb2+ Kc2
 5.Bxa2 Bb6+ 6.Kf1 Bd4
 draw.
 iii) 4.Sg2? a2 5.Sxf4+ Kc3
 6.Se2+ Kb4 7.Se3 a1Q
 8.Sc2+ Kc5 9.Sxa1 Kxd5,
 and White's S-pair are
 useless to him.

iv) 2...a3 3.Sb3 a2 4.Sa1
 Bd8 is a draw.
 v) 3.Be6? Kc5 4.Kf1 Kb5
 5.Sb7 Kc6 6.Bc8 Bb6
 draw.
 "An agreeable study with
 the light pieces finishing
 up with a checkmate that
 is 'ideal' if not new."

No 14341 V.Tarasiuk
 2nd honourable mention
 Uralsky Problemist 2003



h4a8 0001.32 5/3 Draw.

No 14341 Vladislav
 Tarasiuk (Ukraine). 1.Sc8
 c3 2.Sb6+ Ka7 3.Sd7 c2
 4.b6+ Ka8/i 5.Kg5 c1Q

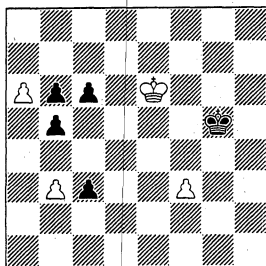
6.Kf6 Qe1 (for Qe8);
7.Kf7 Qe4 8.a3/ii Qe1
9.h4 Qxh4 10.Ke6 and
11.Kd6, when White has
his fortress (and draw-
bridge?).

i) "bK has eluded the
deadly forks at the price, it
has to be said, of his
incarceration. To reach the
safety of the W.Leick
position (1930) wK must
attain d6."

ii) 8.h4? Qxh4 9.Ke6 Qb4
10.a4 Qa3 11.a5 Qb4
12.Kf7 Qe4 13.Kf6 Qe8,
and Black has his wicked
way.

"An interesting
development of old ideas."

No 14342 V.Kichigin,
V.Kovalenko
3rd honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist 2003



e6g5 0000.34 4/5 Win

No 14342 Viktor Kichigin,
Vitaly Kovalenko
(Russia). 1.a7 c2 2.a8Q
c1Q 3.Qg8+ Kh6/i
4.Qh8+/ii Kg6 5.Qf6+
Kh5 6.Qe5+ (Qf5+? Qg5+)

Kh4 7.Qh2+ Kg5 8.Qg3+
Kh6 9.Kf7/iii Qg5
10.Qd6+ Kh5 11.Qh2+
Qh4 12.Qe5+ Qg5 13.f4/iv
Qxe5 14.fxe5, and White's
P is one step ahead of
Black's.

i) Kf4 4.Qg4+ Ke3
5.Qg5+ wins.

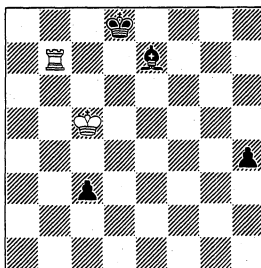
ii) 4.Qf8+? Kg7 5.Qf7+
Kh8 6.Qf6+ Kg8 draw.

iii) "The decisive
occupation of the f-file."

iv) "The apotheosis of
White's strategy."

"The Q-ending duel is a
curiosity."

No 14343 V.Vlasenko
4th honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist 2003



c5d8 0130.02 2/4 Draw.

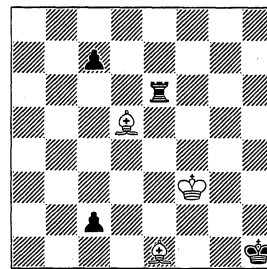
No 14343 Valery
Vlasenko. 1.Kc6 Bg5/i
2.Rd7+ Ke8 3.Rd1 c2
4.Re1+ Kf7 5.Kd5 c1Q
6.Rxc1 Bxc1 7.Ke4 h3
8.Kf3 Bf4 9.Kf2 Bh2
10.Kf3 Kg6 11.Kg4 draw.

i) "What is White to do
now? To play wR at once
to the first rank loses a

tempo after: 2.Rb1? c2.
And if he 'gains time' with
a check: 2.Rb8+? Ke7
3.Kd5 h3 4.Rb1 c2 5.Re1+
Kf6 (bK too near!) 6.Ke4
c1Q 7.Rxc1 Bxc1 8.Kf3
Bf4 9.Kf2 Bh2 10.Kf3
Kg5, when it's a win for
Black."

"Here we have another
logical study from the
well-known Ukrainian
master. It is something of a
pity that the thematic try
2.Rb8+? is less obvious
than the solution's 2.Rd7+,
to which there are no other
alternatives."

No 14344 N.Rezvov,
S.N.Tkachenko
5th honourable mention
Uralsky Problemist 2003

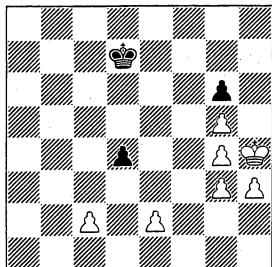


f3h1 0320.02 3/4 Win.

No 14344 Nikolai Rezvov,
Sergei N.Tkachenko
(Ukraine). 1.Kg3+ Kg1
2.Bf2+ Kf1 3.Bc4+ Re2
4.Kf3 f1S 5.Bb5/i c6
6.Ba6 c5 7.Bc4 Sd3
8.Bxd3 c4 9.Bxe2 mate.

i) 5.Ba6? c6, is reci-zug that Black licks his lips over: 6.Bc4 c5 7.Bb5 c4 8.Bxc4 Sd3 9.Bxd3 stalemate.

No 14345 V.Kovalenko
special honourable
mention Uralsky
Problemist 2003



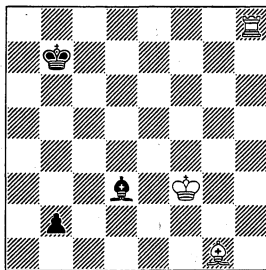
h4d7 0000.62 7/3 Draw.
No 14345 Vitaly
Kovalenko (Russia).
1.c3/i dxc3 2.e4 c2 3.e5
c1Q/ii 4.e6+ Kd6/iii 5.e7
Qc7 6.e8S+ Kc6 7.Sxc7
Kxc7 stalemate after all.

i) "More haste -- less speed!" 1.c4? Kd6 2.c5+ Kxc5 3.e4 d3 4.e5 d2 5.e6, and d1Q 6.e7 Qd7 7.e8Q Qh7 mate, or d1S 6.e7 Se3 7.e8Q Sg2 mate -- can this refutation dual have any artistic value -- *as a dual?* 1.e4? dxe3 2.c4 e2 3.c5 e1S 4.c6+ Kd6 5.c7 Sf3(Sg2) mate.

i) Instead, a knight on c1 would be too far from g2.
ii) Kc6 5.e7 Qe1 6.e8Q+ Qxe8 stalemate.

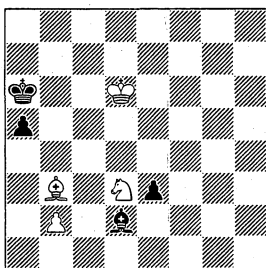
"That first move is really funny!"

No 14346 A.Strebkovs
commendation Uralsky
Problemist 2003



f3b7 0140.01 3/3 Draw.
No 14346 A.Strebkovs
(Latvia). 1.Rh6 Be4+
2.Kg3 Bc6 3.Rh7+ Ka6
4.Rh6 Kb5 5.Rh5+ Ka4
6.Rh4+ Ka5 7.Rh5+ Bb5
8.Bb6+ Kxb6 9.Rh1 draw.
"An agreeable 'super-
miniature', with subtleties
of its own."

No 14347 A.Manvelian
commendation Uralsky
Problemist 2003

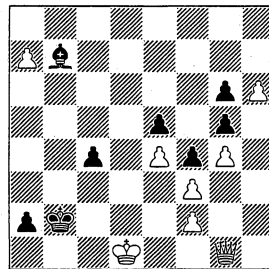


d6a6 0041.12 4/4 Win.

No 14347 Aleksandr
Manvelian. 1.Bd1 Kb5
2.b3 e2 3.Bxe2 a4 4.Sb2+
Kb4 5.bxa4 Kb3 6.Sc4
Bb4+ 7.Kc6 Kxa4 8.Bd1
mate.

"Another minor-pieces
study with a mating finale,
but the encounter rouses
less interest than no.2472
by the same composer."

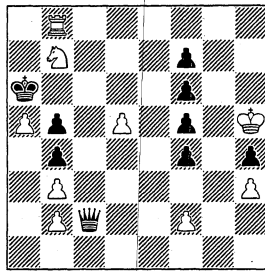
No 14348 V.Rezinkin
commendation Uralsky
Problemist 2003



d1b2 1030.66 8/8 Win.
No 14348 V.Rezinkin.
1.a8Q Bxa8 2.Kd2 c3+
3.Kd3 Bb7 4.Qa1+ Kxa1
5.Kc2 Bxe4 6.Kc1 Bb1
7.h7 c2 8.h8R e4 9.fxe4 f3
10.Rh5 gxh5 11.gxh5 g4
12.h6 g3 13.h7 g2 14.h8Q
mate.

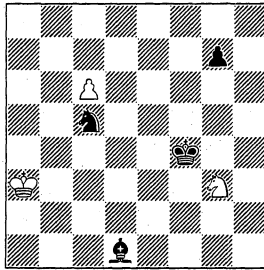
"The set-up's not bad, built
on ideas seen before."

No 14349 I.Yarmonov
commendation Uralsky
Problemist 2003



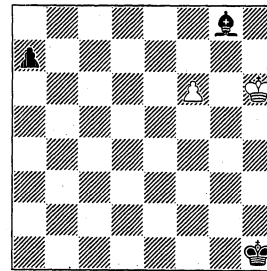
h5a6 3101.67 9/9 Win.
No 14349 Igor Yarmonov
(Russia). 1.Sd8 Qd1+
2.Kh6 Qxd5 3.Rb6+ Kxa5
4.Rd6 Qg2 5.Kh7 Qa8 6.f3
Qc8 7.Kg7 Qa8 8.Kh6
Qc8 9.Kh5 Qa8 10.Kxh4
Qc8 11.Kh5 Qa8 12.Kh6
Qxf3 13.Sc6+ Kb6(Ka6)
14.Sd4+ Ka5 15.Ra6+
Kxa6 16.Sxf3 wins.
"Not run-of-the-mill, but
the pawn icicle detracts."

No 14350 I.Agapov,
V.Russkikh
commendation Uralsky
Problemist 2003



a3f4 0034.11 3/4 Draw.
No 14350 I.Agapov,
V.Russkikh. 1.c7 Bg4
2.Sh5+ Kg5 3.Sxg7 Bc8
4.Kb4 Sb7 5.Kb5 Kg6
6.Se6 Bxe6 7.c8S Bxc8
8.Kb6 Sd6 9.Kc7 draw.
"The miniature form
gladdens the eye, but the
play lacks originality."

No 14351 I.Aliev
special commendation
Uralsky Problemist 2003



h6h1 0030.11 2/3 Draw.
I: diagram
II: remove wPf6, add
wPg6
III: as II, remove bPa7,
add bPd5
IV: as III, remove bBg8,
add bBh3
V: as III, wKe7.
No 14351 Ilham Aliev
(Azerbaijan). I: 1.Kg7 Bb3
2.f7 Bxf7 3.Kf6 a5 4.Ke5
a4 5.Kd4 a3 6.Kc3 a2
7.Kb2 draw.
II: 1.Kg7 Bc4 2.Kf6 a5
3.Ke5 a4 4.Kd4 a3 5.Kc3
Kg2 6.Kc2 draw.
III: 1.Kg7 Be6 2.Kf6 Bg8
3.Kg7 Be6 4.Kf6 draw.
IV: 1.Kg5 Be6 2.Kf6 Bg8
3.Kg7 Be6 4.Kf6 Bg8
5.Kg7 draw.
V: 1.Kf8 Be6 2.Ke7 Bg8
3.Kf8 Be6 4.Ke7 draw.
"A clutch of Réti-theme
lookalikes."

SNIPPETS

1. Full details of **EG's** eighth jubilee tourney (distinct from the non-jubilee one run by our Originals editor Gady Costeff) will be found on: bstephen.freeuk.com/composing/nunn50 -- the site of Brian Stephenson, who is the organiser. The tourney celebrates British IGM John Nunn's 50th birthday (in iv2005). The closing date: 30x2005.

2. **EG's** previous jubilee tourneys (awards):

- 1 - David Joseph, 1966 -- in EG5
- 2 - Harold Lommer, 1970 -- in EG 19
- 3 - ASSIAC, 1972 -- in EG32
- 4 - Joseph Edmund Peckover, 1977 -- in EG48
- 5 - John Roycroft, 1979 -- in EG57

also: - de Feijter, 1984 -- in EG76 (the 'lost' tourney, with only a month 'lead time' -- announcement on p350 of EG 62 -- but a long wait for the award)

- 6 - Charles Michael Bent, 1989 -- in EG100
- 7 - David Gurgenedze, 2004 -- in EG154

8 - John Nunn, 2005 -- award scheduled for EG159 in i2006, as well as internet publicity.

3. The 10th ARVES Solving Championship, an international open event, took place on Saturday 20th November 2004 in a welcoming 'sHertogenbosch hostelry, with invitees courtesy of René Olthof. There were 24 sturdy competitors, who had seven severely selected originals to solve in two hours. This was expected to be, and was, a formidable challenge. Winner was Axel Ornstein (Sweden), despite being outpointed by Dutchman Martin van Essen. The explanation is that van Essen actually composed two of the studies, and so was ruled *hors concours*, but to outpoint masters and grandmasters with only five of the seven to score from, was phenomenal. All the studies are to appear in both *EBUR* and **EG**, while full competition details can be found on the German *ChessBase* site.

4. The backlog of complete tourney awards awaiting (re-)publication in **EG** is very large, but it has not been forgotten and measures are in hand to catch up in what is hoped will be 'one fell swoop'.

5. The Dutch Royal Library in The Hague, with its famous chess collection, can still be used by arrangement in advance, but the dedicated room with open access has been discontinued. This, combined with the extensive cataloguing backlog of older chess material, and extensive modernisation and expansion plans involving the overall organisation, does unfortunately mean that there is little likelihood that would-be researchers will travel far to visit.

6. *Zadachy i Etyudy* no.33 opens with a stunningly researched 12-page article by Yakov Rossomakho on R.N.Aleksandrov, composer (many studies -- 17 cited) and the composition editor of *Shakhmaty v SSSR* from 1932 to 1937 when he was dismissed and disgraced due to Krilenko's power-based machinations. But since Krilenko himself was executed in 1938, Aleksandrov emerged, relatively unscathed. Escaping the Leningrad siege he was in the Caucasus when it was overrun by the invading

German army. He found himself in Kiev, and then in Berlin. He seems to have edited or co-edited a semi-independent periodical "Trud" aimed at Russian workers in wartime Germany. He committed suicide in 1947. The same issue prints a newly-discovered short story by Varlam Shalamov (1907-1982), the famed chronicler of the icy Far East Kolyma death camps, which he survived. This story has the title: The chess set of doctor Kuzmenko. It has the deadpan goriness of Shalamov's best: real life Edgar Allan Poe.

7. AJR's continuing crusade against unacknowledged improper use of oracle databases met an unanticipated objection on his recent visit to The Netherlands. Having listened to AJR's exposition, a respected Belgian composer exclaimed: 'Ah, I see, so it's *only* a moral question!'

8. The '1994' in SNIPPET 10 on p.396 of EG154 should read: 2004.

9. In the November 2004 British Chess Magazine AJR conjectures, based on a single clue linked to Voltaire, that the 18th century Philip Stamma of Aleppo was a Christian in the Syriac cultural tradition.

10. Guy Haworth draws attention to yet another endgame database site, due this time to Eiko Bleicher (Berlin):

<http://www.k4it.de/index.php?topic=egtb&lang=en>

INTERVIEW WITH YOCHANAN AFEK

Q. Thank you for agreeing to this interview. You were born in 1952 in Tel-Aviv and grew up there. Can you say something about your parents and the name-change from Kopelovitz to Afek? Your first language is Hebrew, I think.

A: OK. My father was born in Romania and my mother, who is still alive in Tel-Aviv, in Poland. Somehow they survived the Holocaust, and in 1947 after WWII arrived in Israel 'illegally', as thousands did. The boat was named Theodor Hertzl. Deported by the British army to camps in Cyprus for two years, they were married there, settling in Tel-Aviv after the Independence war. That is where my younger sister Ruth and I were born. I changed my name to a Hebrew one, from Kopelovich to Afek, in 1976. This was a practice encouraged by the State of Israel's first Prime-Minister David Ben-Gurion (himself originally Grin) to create some Hebrew-Israeli identity out of people coming from dozens of countries. Afek is the name of a place in the Bible but also in modern Israel. There is an Afek Kibbutz. By the way, Afek is pronounced the French way with the stress on the end syllable. It has nothing to do with my former name: it was a spontaneous decision. Yochanan is the early Hebrew version of John, Jean, Johannes etc. My first language is indeed Hebrew but I can manage in some others.

Q: Thank you for clearing these matters up. One more 'cv' question. Your education, university degree (in what?), and military service?

A: I studied psychology and philosophy in the university of Tel-Aviv but never graduated as I decided to make chess my profession. I did my three years' compulsory military service (and then in the reserve) as most of my young compatriots did and still do.

Q: A single 'political' question. Can you name two Palestinian chess friends?

A: I don't know even one Palestinian chessplayer but I hope to have chess friends from all nations and I fervently wish that all worldwide conflicts would be resolved in sports contests rather than in deadly encounters.

Q: How did you and chess first encounter each other?

A: I learned chess from a friend's father, who is still proud to mention it when he occasionally sees my name in the papers.

Q: And you and chess composition? The moment when a 'player' realises (most players never do) that one can 'compose' with the chess pieces in a way similar to Beethoven with notes and instruments and harmonies and melodies surely lodges in the memory.....

A: I started playing seriously when I was 14 and from the very beginning I was fascinated by problems and studies alike, thanks to my chess mentor in the Tel-Aviv youth club IM Moshe Czerniak and to the encouraging guidance of the Aloni twins Hillel and Yoel. My first two-move problem and my first endgame study were both published in 1967 in Shahmat, the Israeli chess organ. I don't exactly remember the thrill of the first revelation, but I recall numerous moments of happiness in my own and others' creative lives. Another influence was the late Shlomo Seider, who was a fine composer of problems. He was the first Israeli IM. His ideas on chess composition as an art as expressed in his articles and lectures exerted a strong influence on young Israeli composers. Although he himself never composed a study I shall always remember his assertion that a study is not just a series of strong and accurate moves -- rather the moves should carry the leitmotiv which connects the first scene to the last, as in other arts. He asked me why I wasted my time on over the board competitions instead of composing more..... he was the conscience of Israeli chess composition but died prematurely some 13 years ago.

Q: You are an active professional chess player (current ELO around 2350), an arbiter, a journalist. That is a hazardous life, surely? How did it come about?

A: I have always liked to be busy with several aspects of chess at the same time and to perform to the best of my ability, whatever I was doing. I am indeed an international master and international arbiter for both otb chess and chess composition. My current playing strength is nothing special these days but good enough to be engaged by teams in five different countries. I have been a chess journalist and columnist regularly writing for newspapers and magazines. In my home country I have also been the full-time director of a club, a chess tutor for schools, and for many years the coordinator of the national junior squad. In fact I have organised hundreds of chess events of all kinds and am especially proud to have founded the now traditional Tel-Aviv International Chess Festival.

Q: You travel a lot, but have now, so I understand, settled in The Netherlands?

A: I settled in The Netherlands some five years ago mainly due to my great respect for its rich chess culture. I was the first to have the good fortune to receive a residence permit on the basis of being a study composer! The official document declares that I can work only as a chessplayer and an endgame-study composer. No kidding! I should like to add that in the tough process of obtaining the permit I was helped by Arves

members, as well as by several chess personalities, and I am grateful to them all.

Q: But you are not a 'pure' professional because the studies columns that you edit are, I would guess, with little or no remuneration, and undertaken out of love of the study. Your columns in The Problemist and the player-orientated Informator are known. What are the others?

A: I contribute regularly to EBUR (organ of ARVES) and soon will do so to the Dutch fortnightly Schaaknieuws [editor-in-chief is GM John van der Wiel]. I also write occasional articles on otc chess and its linkage to chess composition for the UK magazine CHESS [which used to be "Chess Monthly"], the German magazine Schach, the Israeli Shahmat (in collaboration with GM Alon Greenfeld) and on the internet site Chess Today. Oh, and I had almost forgotten that I am chess columnist of the second biggest daily newspaper in Israel, Maariv, where I try to "smuggle in" chess composition items. Did I say I also edit the new studies section in Sahovski Informator (Chess Informant)? In the years 1972- 1985 I ran a weekly chess composition column in the late daily Al-Hamishmar dedicated to problems and studies.

Q: Stop! This must be some kind of record! Let's talk about composing. As a composer, after dabbling in many genres, you now concentrate on studies, yes? How did Hillel Aloni, and others, influence your 'development', if you will allow the word?

A: I used to compose in several genres but as there are only 24 hours in a day I had to limit my activity and concentrate on the one I thought I was doing relatively better in. Nevertheless I still enjoy playing through a decent selfmate or helpmate now and then. ... As I have already mentioned Hillel Aloni had a decisive role in the development of the entire Israeli endgame study for almost 50 years. I feel I owe him a great deal for his invaluable efforts to teach, evaluate, check, correct and introduce me and other young composers to the international scene.

Q: About style in studies. You admire Liburkin, you say, dead so young at age 43. This means, I suppose, game-like positions with deep, well-concealed ideas economically expressed, and preferably with at least one 'Aha!' moment. And counterplay, which is clearly part of the concealment. Anything else? Am I right that some, if not many, of your ideas, come from your own over-the-board experiences or that of others?

A: Mark Liburkin is indeed my all-time favourite composer. All the elements you mentioned do characterise his masterpieces, plus the amazing activity of all units involved. He deserved his fame as "a chess poet". Liburkin indeed used to be a model for me, but in general I am not the admiring type, though I wish I could have met him. I personally compose game-like studies whenever I can -- yet not only these: I enjoy and appreciate all kinds of studies. It is the idea that should be the centre of attention (especially if I am the judge!) and if its execution demands extra material, so be it!

Q: Can you shed light on 'the Sukhumi incident'?

A: Ah, that was the most exciting moment of my career as an endgame-study composer. In 1988 there was this seminar for trainers. It was in the coastal resort of Sukhumi, Georgia. By chance at the very same venue was a gathering of many study composers from all over the Soviet Union. It turned out to be a special "training camp" tasked with producing entries for the match against the 'Rest of the World'. [See EG134.] It was my first acquaintance in the flesh with names familiar from the

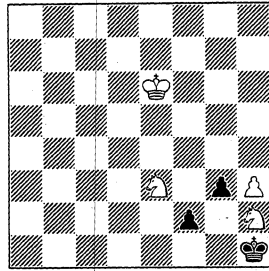
diagrams in Russian magazines and books that I had bought as a boy from a shop in Tel-Aviv specialising in Russian literature. I had a long talk with the Georgian composer Josif Krikheli only the day before he sadly passed away while playing a blitz game.

Q: You are now 'speaker' of the FIDE PCCC sub-committee for studies. You are that rare phenomenon, an expert human link between composition and the over-the-board world. I am sure you will not miss opportunities for 'spreading the word'. You are also au fait with the Internet. You are in the right place at the right time. One feels energy and ideas effervescing. What topics would you like the sub-committee, and indeed the full, problems-orientated FIDE PCCC, to address? The use and misuse of computers, perhaps? Some people say that the PCCC's mission is to 'follow' and not to 'lead' -- but at Bratislava in 1993 the sub-committee promulgated quite detailed guidelines for organisers of formal international studies tourneys. What do you think?

A: When at Halkidiki [September 2004] you [AJR] expressed the wish to pass on the torch I thought it might be my turn to do something for the promotion of our beloved art. I would appreciate it if EG's readers will send me their ideas as to how the endgame study (and chess composition as a whole) could best be promoted in the chess world, and if costs are involved how funds should be raised. As for controversial issues I still need some time to develop clear opinions.

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No 14352 Yo. Afek
New in Chess 1997



e6h1 0002.12 4/3 Win
No 14352 Yo. Afek 1.hSf1!/i g2
2.h4!! g1Q 3.Kf7!! and Black is
zugged! It's a reciprocal.
i)1.hSg4? f1Q! 2.Sxf1 Kg2! 3.h4
Kxf1 4.h5 Ke2 5.h6 g2 drawn.



Yochanan Afek at the Pallini Hotel,
Halkidiki (Greece) September 2004

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