# A NOTE ON THE INDEXING OF ENDGAME STUDIES

by W. H. COZENS

The indexing of studies is a fascinating and, to composers and judges, a very important subject. Any method is likely to be laborious but once the initial work is done the index is in existence and available for use. Unfortunately it is probable that dozens or even hundreds of lovers of the study have started their own private systems, all duplicating one another's work and producing fragmentary indexes which cannot be combined. Fifty people who have each indexed a thousand studies could, if their work had been done to a master plan, have indexed fifty thousand studies in the same time.

V. Halberstadt
=2nd Prize, British Chess Federation, vii.46

6

Win   4
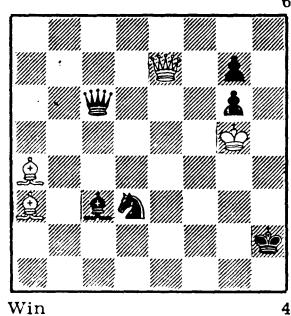
Mr. J. R. Harman described (EG 7, page 180) a system of classification which he had at that time used and tested on some 1700 studies. He mentioned the Blandford-Guy code which reduces any possible combination of initial material to a six-digit number. The idea is good but the concision is obtained only at the cost of considerable artificiality. A simpler and more natural code would be to use ten digits, the first five for white Q, R, B, S, P respectively and the remaining five similarly for black. Every digit except those representing the pawns would normally be 0, 1 of 2.

Take the diagram position. The Blandford-Guy code would be 3062.02.

The code now suggested would read 10200/10112 or perhaps better $\dfrac{10200}{10112}$

The advantages are:

(i)   Easily written without reference to any key
(ii) Instantly intelligible, the order QRBSP being easily memorized.
(iii) Mentally simplified at sight to $^3/_5$ or even to 8, with new possibilities of sub-classification by number of white units or black units or total units.

So much for the coding by material - though Mr. Harman is undoubtedly right in saying that some studies should be coded twice or even more times for easier retrieval. A S + Ps ending may well be a Q + S ending in disguise.

477

The heart of any system of classification is an appropriate list of features, and to devise such a list is a difficult and nebulous business. (If it were not so the chess study would have been analysed out of existence long ago.) Having made a tentative list one really ought to test it on a thousand studies and then start all over again with a better list! Mr Harman's features have been well tested by now and it would be interesting to know whether he would use the same list if he were starting again - and if not what changes he would make.

As to the practical details we can be more specific. Instead of Mr. Harman's 5"x3" cards with gummed tabs there is much to be said for 6"x4" edge-punched cards. These have small holes all along all four edges - 82 holes in all. If each hole represents one feature (with a master-card to identify them) the presence of any feature is indicated by snipping away the thin rim which separates the hole from the edge, using either a bus conductor's punch or, quite simply, scissors.

When one wants to locate all positions with a given feature the procedure is to insert a sorting needle (e.g. a knitting pin purloined from one's wife) right through the pack and lift. All cards involving the required feature will drop out. The selection could literally be done by a blind man. Sub-sorting this set for other features will quickly reduce the numbers and locate the precise combination of features which is being sought.

The system does not need the aid of colour coding as there is ample room on the card (both sides) not only for diagram, date, composer, source, solution and cross-references, but also for any details of the feature involved, such as the pieces taking part in a mate or a pin.
I have never used this system for chess purposes but it has proved a great boon in other fields, notably the indexing of mathematical problems and solutions.

The disadvantage of this system and Mr. Harman's is the physical size and weight of a large index. A thousand study-cards might weigh as much as 6 lb. There is, however, a radically different approach to card indexing; it has, of course, its own advantages and disadvantages but it certainly achieves a great saving in bulk. The idea is that instead of "one card - one study" one works on the basis of "one card - one feature".

To operate this system the first essential is to build up a master-list of all the studies under consideration in order - any order - in a book (preferably a strongly bound one) numbering them serially 1, 2, 3, etc., just as they happen to come. This list may contain as much or as little information as one wishes - anything from a diagram accompanied by full solution and comments to a bare reference showing in what book or periodical the study is to be found.

Very few cards are needed but they will have to be bigger and more elaborate. Mine are 11" x 6", ruled into a thousand tiny numbered squares (ten blocks of 10 x 10, each block being about 1.8" square.) This leaves room for a written description of the feature concerned.

Suppose now that we are about to index No. 317 from our list, and that this happens to involve cross-pinning, knight-promotion, zugzwang and stalemate. We stack the four cards which represent these four

features, carefully align them, and then with a paper drill punch a hole straight down through square No. 317. That's all there is to storing our information.

Retrieval is also delightfully simple. To locate all positions which combine, say, fork, decoy and perpetual check one selects these three feature-cards, superimposes them and holds them up to the window! Wherever the light shines through we have located, out a thousand studies, every one which has these three features combined.

Physically this system is very compact. Using Mr. Harman's classification one could index a thousand studies on 21 cards. The main disadvantage is that when one has indexed a thousand positions the system is exhausted, for it is hardly feasible to use larger cards. The only thing to do then is to make out another complete set of feature-cards, preferably of another colour; these will take the index up to 2000; and so on. It is still a most economical method. 2000 studies would require only 42 cards.

One incidental but very important advantage is the complete elasticity of the system with regard to the classification used. Whereas Mr. Harman's method is limited by the number of tab positions, and the edge-punched card method by the number of holes (though 82 is a generous allowance) the feature-card method has no limit. If after indexing a couple of hundred studies it becomes evident that another unforeseen feature should have been included there is no reason why another feature-card should not be incorporated forthwith. More and more features can always be added as one's ideas on classification become more and more refined.

It would be interesting to have comments and suggestions about any of these ideas.

Finally we may as well enjoy the solution to the position quoted above in which the BQ is captured on the 7th move after having been taboo on the previous six, while White skates round the edge of four stalemates, two forks and a perpetual check.

1. Bd6ch		1. Bxc6?	Bf6ch	
1.	Se5!			
2. Bxe5ch		2. Bxc6?	Bd2ch	3. Kh4 Be1ch perpetual ch.
2. ...	Bxe5	2. Qxe5ch	Bxe5	3. Bxe5ch Kh3
				4. Bxc6 stalemate.
3. Qxe5ch		3. Bxc6?	Bf6ch	
3. ...	Kh3			
4. Qe3ch		4. Bxc6? stalemate		
4. ...	Kh2			
5. Qf4ch		5. Bxc6? stalemate		
5. ...	Kg1			
6. Qd4ch		6. Bxc6? stalemate		
6. ...	K any			
7. Bxc6!				

W. H. COZENS
17 Hill View
ILMINSTER
Somerset

A PROGRESS REPORT

by J. R. HARMAN

(This note relates to Mr Harman's growing collection of studies organised to retrieve anticipations, as described in his article "The Classification of Endgame Studies" in EG 7, i.67.)

Mr Cozens' article has stimulated me to taking time off from my indexing to make a progress report.
Since my first report in EG 7, I have incorporated all studies in Fritz's "Sachova Studie", Prokes' "Kniha Sachovych Studii", Nadareishvili's "Chess Studies", Ban's "A Vegjatekok Taktikaja", Porreca's "Studii Scacchistici", Mandler's "64 Studii", the first 3 FIDE Albums, Dunder and Hinds' "111 Suomalaista Lopputehtavaa", Rueb's "Schaakstudie" and "Bronnen van de Schaakstudie", Bouwmeester's "Modern Endgame Studies", all studies in E G, studies in Fine's "Basic Chess Endings", and sundry studies from such books as Assiac's "Adventure in Chess" and "Delights of Chess". At present I am incorporating Kasparian's "2500 Finales". I reckon to have rather more than 5000 studies now indexed (taking into account repetition between these collections).

The system of indexing the features by tabs is basically that devised some 50 years ago for the British Patent Office (in which I had the honour to serve for some 35 years). Punched card systems such as those described by Mr Cozens do have some disadvantages, e.g. the cards wear and require re-punching periodically. And, in my experience, it is easier to tab than to accurately punch a hole. However, punched card systems do have some advantages, as Mr Cozens clearly shows.

As experience has grown, I have modified my system. I do not now produce a card for **every** intermediate change of material between the initial and final positions. I produce a card for the material on the board in the initial position and one for the material on the board at the end, but intermediate changes are only represented by a card if the position has some point that merits the production of a card. Thus, in the Halberstadt position I have one card for the initial material, and one for the material after move 3. Mr Cozens' proposal for indexing the material on the board has the advantage of being natural and obvious, but has not the flexibility of the Blandford-Guy code (which I continue to use). The latter code does enable one to arrange in numerical order and it is not clear how one would group the 10-figure fractional code for ready access, or, in a random system, ensure no duplication.

As to indexing of features, I have added a few. Thus, perpetual check is now indicated by a green tab in the 11th position; stalemate avoidance by a grey tab in the 11th position. The unclassified red tab is now made more significant by inscribing beside it such features as 0-0 or 0-0-0; stair movement by K, R, Q, B; circular tour by R. B, S, Q; P = Q +, P = S + ; repeated manoeuvre; K march; P = R,B+; R,B,S tours (open, not circular); further, I have added some tabs for features that occur in limited material complexes. For example, in B v P's, it is often imperative to prevent Ka1 or Kh1, and this warrants a special

tab in the material grouping 10 and 20 (i.e. wB + wK±P's v. K±P's, and wK + P's v. bB+K + P's.

It is difficult for me to assess the value of this indexing. But, I now have the privilege of reporting such anticipations as I find of the current studies in E G in the following E G. How far these are noted or valued or checked I have no means of knowing, but I assume that some experts do find them of interest. I have been asked by a few British composers for a report on a particular idea, and I have been consulted by a few (very few)* judges. I continue to offer my services, and I suggest that even if the system is imperfect, (either because it does not include all studies or because it has inherent defects) half a loaf is better than none, and judges can only be helped by such investigation as I can make.

Finally, it should be understood that I am not a composer, nor a solver, and I can therefore be consulted in complete confidence.

October 1968   J. R. HARMAN

TOURNEY JUDGES AND COMPOSERS

Please use Mr Harman's services. See back page of EG16.

AJR

IMPROVING STUDIES

by G. M. KASPARIAN

The study of mine which won 1st Prize in the FIDE tourney of 1965 has a dual, by 12. Bb4 in addition to the author's 12. Bf4, as André Chéron has pointed out. I maintain that even in this first version the study fulfils the author's intention. The version of it that follows, which retains the whole of the finale, was made solely in the aim of greater economy and of making the lead-in play more precise. Therefore it should not be considered as a correction, but merely as an improvement of the study's construction and introductory play. (Compare No. 114 in EG 3).

G. M. Kasparian
1st Pr., FIDE Ty., 1965
**Version 1968**

4

Draw   2
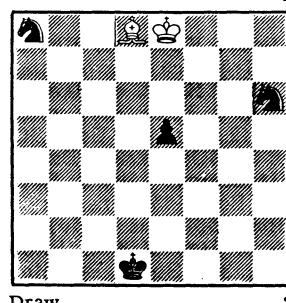
Solution:- 1. Kd7/i e4/ii 2. Bg5/iii Sf7/iv 3. Bf4 Ke2/v 4. Ke6/vi Sd8†/vii 5. Kd7 Sb7 6. Kc6 Sa5† 7. Kb5 Sb3 8. Kc4/viii Kf3/ix 9. Bg5 Kg4 10. Be3 Sa5† 11. Kb5 Sb7 12. Kc6 Sd8† 13. Kd7 Sf7 14. Ke6/x Kf3/xi 15. Bd2†, positional draw.

Notes:- i) If 1. Bf6? e4 2. Bg5 Sc7† 3. Kd7 (3. Ke7 Sf5† 4. Kf6 Sd6 5. Ke5 Scb5) Sf7 4. Bh4 Sb5 5. Ke6 Sfd6 wins. Or 1. Bg5? Sg4 2. Kd7 Sb6† 3. Kc6 (3. Ke6 Ke2 4. Kf5 Kf3) Sc4 4. Kd5 Sd2 5. Bf6 e4 6. Bg5 Sf2 wins.   ii) Or 1. ..Kc2 2. Ke6 e4 3. Bg5 Sg4 4. Kf5 Sf2 5. Be3 draws. Or 1. ..Ke2 2. Kc6 e4 3. Kb7 Sf7 4. Be7 draws. iii) Not 2. Kc6? e3 3. Kb7 Sf5 4. Kxa8 e2 wins. Here 3. Bg5 e2 4. Bh4 Sf5 5. Bf3 Se3 6. Kb7 Kd3 7. Kxa8 Kc2 8. Kb7 Kd3 9. Kc6 Ke4 10. K- Kf3 wins.   iv) Or 2

481

.. Sb6† 3. Ke6 Sg4 4. Kf5 Sf2 5. Be3 draws.   v) 3. ..Kc2 4. Ke7 Sh8
5. Kf6 draws.   vi) The only square. If 4. Ke7? Kf3 wins. Or 4. Kc6?
Kf3 5. Bd2 Se5† 6. Kb7 Sb6 wins. Or 4. Ke6? Kf3 5. Bc1 Sd8† 6. Kd7
Sb7 7. Kc6 Sa5† 8. Kb5 Sb3 wins. vii) 4. ..Sh8 5. Kf6 Sb6 6. Kg7 draws.
viii) Not 8. Kc6? Sd4† 9. Kb7 Se6 wins.   ix) 8. ..Sa1 9. Kc3 Sb6 10.
Kb2 draws.   x) If 14. Kc6? Se5† 15. Kb7 Sc4 16. B- Sab6 wins.   xi)
Or 14. ..Sg5† 15. Ke5 draws.

In the final position, the simplest draw is by 16. Bf4 etc.; there is a
more complex draw by 16. Bb4, needing analytical proof.

No. 759   G. M. Kasparian
Original

4

Draw   2

During fresh researches, I came across
another, analogous, interpretation of the
idea in the following study, which is pu-
blished for the first time.   No. 759.
Solution:- 1. Kd3 Kb7 2. Ke4 Sg6/i 3.
Be1/ii Kc6 4. Bb4/iii d5†/iv 5. Kf5/v
6. Bd6/vii Kc6 7. Bb4 Kb5 8. Bd6 Sh4† 9.
Kg4 Sg2 10. Kf3 Se1† 11. Ke2 Sc2 12.
Kd3/viii Kc6/ix 13. Be7 Kd7 14. Bc5 Kc6
15. Be7, positional draw.
Notes:- i) 2. ..Kc6 3. Kf3 Sg6 4. Bg5 and
then 5. Kg2 draws.   ii) Other moves fail.
3. Kd5? Kc7 4. Be1 Kd7 5. Bb4 Sf4† 6. Ke4
Sf2† 7. Kf3 d5 wins. 3. Bg5? Sg3† 4. Kd5
Kc7 5. Bd2 Kd7 6. Bb4 Sf4† 7. Kd4 d5
wins. 3. Bd8? Kc8 4. Kd5 Kd7 5. Ba5 Sg3
3. Bb4 Sf4† 7. Kd4 d5 wins.   iii) Not 4.
Kf3? Se5† 5. Kg2 Sd3 6. Bh4 Shf2 wins.
And 4. Kf5? Se7† 5. Kf4(e4) Kc5 6. Kf3 Sf5 7. Kg2 Shg3 wins.   iv) 4.
.. Sf2† 5. Kf5 Sh4† 6. Ke6 f5 7. Be1 draws.   v) 5. Kf3? Se5† 6. Kg2 Sf2
wins.   vi) 5. ..Sh8 6. Kf6 Sf2 7. Kg7 draws.   vii) 6. Be1? Sf8 7. Kf4
Sd7 8. Kf3 Se5† 9. Kg3 Sd3 wins.   viii) 12. Kf3? Sd4† 13. Kg2 Sf5 14.
Be5 Shg3 wins.   ix) 12. ..Sa1 13. Kc3 Sf2 14. Kb2 draw.

G. M. Kasparian
1st Pr., L'Italia
Scacchistica, 1965
Version 1968

4

Draw   4

I have improved another of my studies
(1st Prize, L'Italia Scacchistica, 1965) as
follows:-
Solution:- 1. e7/i Rh8/ii 2. Bd3 Sf5 3.
Bb6/iii Sxe7/iv 4. Bc5/v Ra8 5. Bd6† Kg4
6. Be4 Ra7 7. Bc5/vi Ra4 8. Bf3† Kf5 9.
Bxe7 draw.
Notes:- i) Not 1. Bc7†? Kg4 2. e7 Rh8 3.
Bd3 Sf5 4. Bb6 Sxe7 5. Bc5 Sd5 6. Bxa3
Sf4† wins. Nor 1. Bd3? Sf5 2. e7 Sxe7 3.
Bc7† Kg4 4. Bd6 Sd5 5. Bxa3 Sf4† wins.
ii) 1. ..Re5† 2. Kf2 Kg4 3. Bd3 Sf5
(.Kh5 4. Be2† Kg6 5. e8Q† Rxe8 6. Bxh4)
4. Be2† Kh3 5. Bf1† draws.   iii) 3. Bc7†
Kg4 4. Bb6 Sxe7 5. Bc5 Sd5 wins. Or 3.
Kd2(f2) Re8 4. Bb6 Sd6 wins.   iv) 3.
..Sd6 4. Bc7 Ke5 5. Bg6 Kf6 6. Bxd6
Kxg6 7. Bxa3 draws. 3. ..Sg7 4. Bd4 Re8
(..Rh2† 5. Kd1 Se8 6. Bg6) 5. Bc5 draws.
v) 4. Bc7†? Kg4 5. Bd6 Sd5 wins.   vi) 7.
Bf3†? Kf5 8. Bc5 Ra6 wins.

482
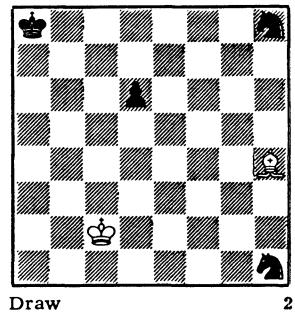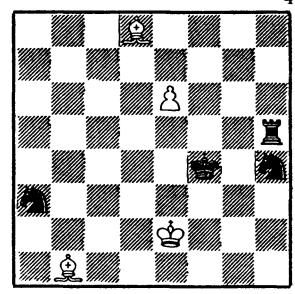
No. 748: P. Perkonoja. 1. Sc3†/i Kd6/ii 2. e8S†/iii Kd7/iv 3. Sxb5 Kxe8
4. Ka6/v Sc4/vi 5. d3 Sc5†/vii 6. Ka7 Se5 7. d4/viii Sc6† 8. Ka8 Se6
9. d5/ix. i) 1. Rh5†? Kd6 2. e8Q (2. e8S† Kc6, or 2. Rxb5 Sc6† and
3. ...Sxe7) 2. ...Sc6† 3. Ka8 Rxh5 4. Qf8† Ke6 5. Sb4/x Ra5† 6. Kb7
Sxb4 7. Qxb4 Rb5† 8. Qxb5 Sd6†. 1. Rd3†? Kc5. 1. e8Q? Sc6†. 1. Ka6?
Rb8. ii) 1. ...Sxc3 2. Rd3† Kc5 3. Rxc3†. iii) 2. Sxb5†? Kxe7 3. Ka6
Sc4 4. d3 Sf2 2. e8Q? Sc6† 3. Qxc6† Kxc6 4. Sxe4 Ra5† 5. Kb8 Rb5†
6. Kc8 Re5. iv) 2. ...Kc6 3. Sxe4 Sb3/xi 4. Rc3† Sc5 5. S8f6, or 4. ...Kd7
5. Sxc7. v) 4. Re3? Bf2. 4. d3? Sc3 5. Ka6 Sc6 6. Re3† Kd7 7. Rxel
Sb4† 8. Ka5 Sc6† 9. Ka6 Sb4†. vi) 4. ...Sb3 5. d4 Sbd2 6. Re3 Bf2 7.
Re2 Sxfl 8. Rxe4† and 9. Rf4. vii) 5. ...Sf2 6. Rh8†, explaining S-
promotion. viii) 7. Re3? Sxd3. ix) 9. Re3? Bf2. 9. Rh8†? Sf8. x) 5.
Kb7 Se7 6. Sc3 Sxc3 7. dc Bxc3 8. Qe8 c6 9. Qd8 Rb5† 10. Ka6 Ra5† =,
at least. xi) 3. ...Sc4 4. Rc3 Ra5† 5. Kb8 Kd5 6. Se3† Kxe4 7. Sf6† Kf4
8. Sxc4 Rc5 9. Rcl. 3. ...Kd7 4. S8f6† Ke6 5. Ka6 Rf5 6. Se3 Re5 7. d4.

No. 749: C. M. Bent (and J. E. Peckover). 1. Se6† Kf6 2. Sd7† Kf7
3. Sd8† Kxe8 4. Sf6† Kxd8 5. Sxh5 Sf3† 6. Kg3 Se4† 7. Kh3 Sxgl† 8.
Kh2 Bf3 9. Sf4 Se2 10. Se6† K- 11. Sg5 Sxg5 stalemate.
The original had bKg7 and wSd8 (instead of f8), allowing the bust 1.
Se6† Kh7 2. Re7† Kh8, and Black wins. The study was therefore
disqualified from its second prize.
The judge's award will be found on page 521. The placings in the
diagrams are the confirmed positions.

| No. 748 P. Perkonoja	No. 749 C. M. Bent
1st Prize, New Statesman	Correction by J. E. Peckover
Award 29.xi.68	New Statesman 28.iii.69
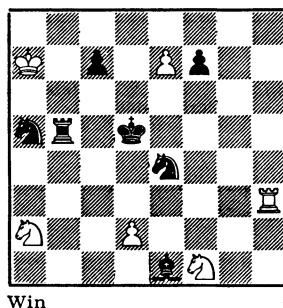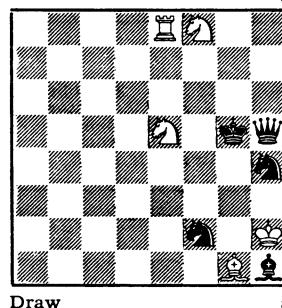
Win 6   Draw 5

No. 750: A. Koranyi. 1. Rah2/i Qg7/ii 2. Bdl Kh7/iii 3. Bf3/iv Bd7/v 4.
Rg2 Qh6† 5. Bh5 Bxh3/vi 6. Rg6 Qe3 7. Rg3 Qel 8. Kxh3/vii Qhl†
9. Kg4 Kh6 10. Bf7/viii Qe4† 11. Kh3 Qf5† 12. Kg2 Qxf7 13. Rh3† = /ix.
1) 1. Raa3? Qg7 2. Bdl Qh6† 3. Bh5 Qf4†. 1. Rha3? Bxa2 2. Rxa2
Qh7† and 3. ...Qg8†. 1. Rhh2? Qf3 2. Kg5† Kg7 3. Rag2 Qf5† 4. Kh4†
Kh6 5. Kg3† Kg5 6. Rgl Qf4† 7. Kg2 Qxa4 8. Khl† Bg4 9. Rhg2 Qe4.
1. Kg3†? Bxh3 2. Rh2 Kg7 and now 3. Kxh3 Qb3†, or 3. Rxh3 Qb8†,
or (AJR) 3. Bc2 Qd7 or ..Bd7. ii) 1. ...Bxh3 2. Rxh3 Qe4† 3. Kg3† Kg7
4. Bb3 or Rh4 = . 1. ...Qe4† 2. Kg3† Bxh3 3. Rxh3† Kg7 4. Bb3 or Rh4.
iii) 2. ...Qe5 3. Bg4 Qf4 4. Rg2 Kh7 5. Rf3. iv) So if 3. ...Kh6 4. Rg2.
v) Puts W into Zugzwang. If now 4. Rhl? or 4. B- Kh6 wins. 4. Rg3?

Qf6† 5. Rg5 Qf4†. 4. Ra2? Qh6† 5. Bh5 Qf4† (5. ..Bxh3 also). 4. Kh5? Qh6 mate. vi) (AJR) 5. ..Qf6† 6. Kg3 Qc3† 7. Bf3† Bxh3 8. Rh2 =, or 6. ..Qe5† 7. Kh4 Bxh3 8. Bg6† and 9. Kxh3 =. vii) This would have been forced by 7. .. Qe4†. If 8. Bg6†? Kh6 9. Kxh3 Qh1† 10. Kg4 Kxg6. viii) 10. Be8? Qe4†. 10. Rh3? Qg2† 11. Rg3 Qe4†. ix) With perpetual check, as in Chekhover 1949, or even Ponziani 1769!

No. 751: V. A. Bron. 1. Sc6/i Bxb4† 2. Sxb4/ii Sc4† 3. Kxb3/iii Sxa5† 4. Ka4 Sc4 5. Bxe6/iv Sb6† 6. Ka5 Kxb8 7. Sa6† Ka8 8. Kb4 Kb7 9. Kb5/v Sc8/vi 10. Bd5 mate. i) 1. Bxa7? Kxa7 2. Kxb3/vii Sd5 3. Sc6† Kb7 4. b5 Sc7 5. a6† Kb6 6. a7 Be3 7. Ke4 Kb5 and 8. ..Bxa7 =. ii) 2. Kxb3? Bxa5. iii) 3. Ka4? b2 4. Bc6† Kxb8 5. Be4 Sd2. iv) 5. Kb5? Sb6 6. Bxe6 Kxb8 7. Sa6† Kb7 Zugzwang 8. Bg4 Sd5 9. Bf3 e6. v) Zugzwang. vi) 9. ..Ka8 10. Kc6 Sa4 11. Bc8 and 12. Bb7 mate. vii) 2. Bxe6 Sc2† 3. Kxb3 Sxb4 4. Sf3 Sc6.

No. 750   A. Koranyi
2nd Prize, New Statesman
Award 29.xi.68
                                    3
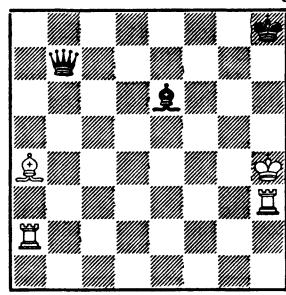
Draw   4

No. 751   V. A. Bron
3rd Prize, New Statesman
Award 29.xi.68
                                    7
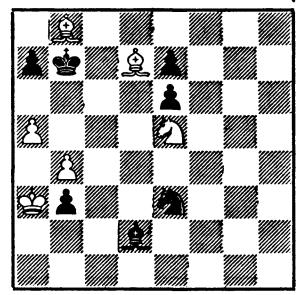
Win   6

No. 752   E. Dobrescu
and V. Nestorescu
Hon. Mention,
New Statesman
Award 13.xii.68
                                    5
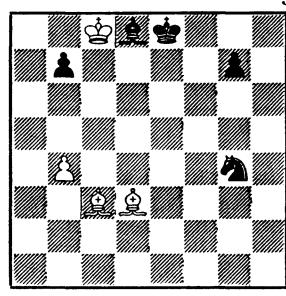
Win   4

No. 753   A. Hildebrand
Skakbladet 1955
                                    4
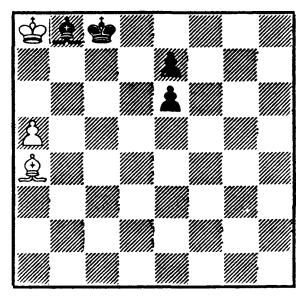
Win   3

No. 752: E. Dobrescu and V. Nestorescu. 1. Bg6†/i Ke7 2. Bd4/ii b6/iii 3. Bh5 Sh6/iv 4. Be3/v Sg8 5. Bg5† Sf6 6. Bxf6† gf 7. b5 f5 8. Bf3/vi Ke8 9. Bc6† Ke7 10. Bd7 f4 11. Bg4/vii Ke8 12. Bh5† Ke7 13. Bf3 Ke8

484

14. Bc6† Ke7 15. Be4 Ke8 16. Bg6† Ke7 17. Bh5 wins. i) 1. Bb5†? Ke7
Sd4. 1. Bf5? Sf6 2. Bg6† Ke7 3. Bd4 b6 4. Bxf6 Kxf6. ii) Threat 3.
Sd4. 1. Bf5? Sf6 2. Bg6† KKe7 3. Bd4 b6 4. Bxf6 Kxf6. ii) Threat 3.
Bc5† Kf6 4. Bh5. iii) 2. .. Sf6 3. Bc5† Ke6 4. Kxd8. 2. .. Sh6 3. Bxg7
Sg4/ix 4. Bd4 b6 5. Bh5. 2. .. Sh2 3. Bh5 b6 4. Be3. iv) 3. .. Sf6 4.
Bxf6† gf 5. b5. 3. .. Sh2 4. Be3. v) 4. Bxg7? Sf5 5. Be5 b5. vi) 8. Bg6?
Kf6. vii) 11. Bc6? Kd6 12. Kxd8 Kc5 13. Kc7 f3 14. Kb7 f2 15. Bg2
Kxb5. viii) 3. Bd7 Sh6 4. Be3 Sf7. ix) 3. .. Sg8 4. Bh7 Sf6 5. Bxf6†.

No. 753: A. Hildebrand. 1. Bd7† Kc7 2. Bxe6 Kc6 3. Bd7† Kc7 4. Bb5
Kc8/i 5. Ba6† Kc7 6. Bb7. i) 4. .. e6 5. Bc4 e5 6. Ba6 e4 7. Bb7 e3 8.
Ba6. Walter Korn also points out that without bPe7 this position by
the same author also appeared in the American **Chess Review** for vi.67.

No. 754: G. V. Afanasiev and E. I. Dvizov. 1. Sc2† Kb3/i 2. Sd4†
Ka2/ii 3. Sd5 Bxd4† 4. Kf1/iii Bf2 5. Sb4†/iv Kb3 6. Kxf2 wins.
i) 1. .. Ka2 2. Sb4† Kb3 3. Sd5. ii) 2. .. Kb4 3. Sd5† Kc5 4. d7. 2. .. Kc3
(a3) 3. Sb5†. iii) 4. Kg2? Sd3 5. d7 Sf4†. iv) 5. Kxf2? Sd3† 6. Ke3
Sc5(e5) 7. Kd4 Sd7.

No. 755: R. Brieger. 1. c7 Ra1†/i 2. Kg2/ii Ra2† 3. Kf3 Ra3† 4. Ke4
Ra4† 5. Kd5 Rd4† 6. Ke6 Re4† 7. Kf7 Rf4† 8. Kxg6/iii Rg4† 9. Kh7/iv
Rg7† 10. Rxg7 wins/v. i) 1. .. Bh4 2. cbQ† Rxb8 3. Rbc7 mate.
ii) 2. Ke2? Re1† 3. Kd3 Rd1† 4. Ke4 Rd4† 5. Kf3 Rd3† 6. Ke2 Rd2† 7.
Rxd2 Bxc7. iii) 8. Kg8? Rf8† 9. Kh7 Rxb7. iv) 9. Kxh5? Rh4† 10.
Kg6 Rg4† 11. Kf5 Rf4† 12. Kxf4 Bg5† 13. Kxg5 Rxb7. v) 10. Kh8?
Kxb7 11. cdQ† Rxd7 wins, or 11. cbQ† Kxb8 12. Rxd8† Kc7.

No. 754   G. Afanasiev
              and E. Dvizov
           Hon. Mention,
           New Statesman
           Award 6.xii.68   3

Win   4
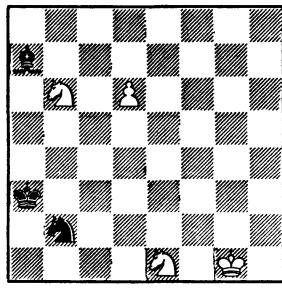
No. 755   R. Brieger
           Hon. Mention,
           New Statesman
           Award 6.xii.68   6


Win   4
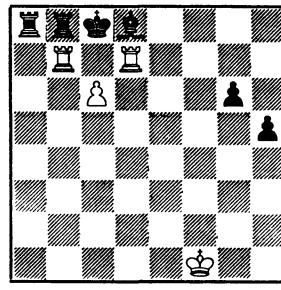
No. 756: R. Brieger. 1. Kf8† Bxd7 2. Sxd7 g1Q 3. Rg4 Qxg4/i 4. Sxf6†
Kh8/ii 5. Sxg4 Sxd3 6. b3 Sc1/iii 7. b4 Sa2 8. b5 Sc3 9. b6 Sa4 10. b7
Sc5 11. b8S Se6†/iv 12. Kf7 Sg7 13. Sd7 Sxh5 14. Sf8 Sf6 15. Se5 S-
19. Seg6 mate. i) 3. .. Qa7 4. Sxf6† Kh6 5. Rg6 mate. 3. .. Qf2 4. Rg6
Qxb2 5. Sxf6† Qxf6 6. Rxf6 Sxd3 7. Ke7. ii) 4. .. Kh6 5. Sxg4† Kxh5
6. Se5. iii) 6. .. Sb4 7. Ke7 Sd3 8. Kd6. iv) 11. .. Kh7 12. Kf7 Se4
13. Sd7 Sg5† 14. Kf8 Se6† 15. Ke7 Sf4 16. Sf8†/v Kg8 17. Sf6† Kh8 18.
Kf7, or 17. .. Kg7 18. Se6†. v) 16. Kf7? Sxh5 17. Sf8† Kh8 18. Se5 Sf4.

No. 757: J. Marwitz and J. Selman. 1. Rh8†/i Kd7 2. Kc2/ii Rc4†/iii
3. Kb3 Rc8/iv 4. Sf6†/v Kc7 5. b6†/vi ab/vii 6. Sd5† Kb7/viii 7. Rh7†
Ka6/ix 8. Sb4†/x Ka5/xi 9. Ra7† Kb5 10. Ra8 Rd8(e8, f8, g8, h8)/xii
11. Rxb8/xiii Rxb8 12. a4† Ka5/xiv 13. Sc6† Ka6 14. Sxb8 wins.
i) 1. Rh5? Rxa3 2. Rh8† Kd7 3. Rxb8 (3. Kc2 Sc6) 3. .. Rd3† 4. Kc2
Rxd5 5. Rb7† Kc8. 1. Kc2? Re4 2. Rh8† Re8, or 2. Sf6 Re6 3. Rh8†
Kc7. 1. b6? Rd4† 2. K- ab. ii) 2. Ke2? Kd6 3. Sc3 (3. Rxb8 Kxd5)
3. .. Rxa3 4. Kd2 Sd7. iii) 2. .. Rxa3 3. Rxb8. 2. .. Rd4 3. Sc3 Kc7 4.
b6† Kb7 (4. .. ab 5. Sb5†) 5. ba Kxa7 6. Sb5† and 7. Sxd4. 2. .. Kd6
3. Sc3 Rxa3 4. Rxb8. iv) 3. .. Rc5 4. Rxb8 Rxd5 5. Kc4 R- 6. Rb7†.
v) 4. b6? Rxh8 5. ba Sc6 6. a8Q Rxa8 7. Sb6† Kc7. vi) 5. Rh7†? Kb6
6. Kb4 a5† 7. ab Sxa6†, or here 7. Ka4 Rc5 8. Rh6 Rc4† 9. Kb3 Kb5.
vii) 7. .. Kb7 8. Rxc8 Kxc8 9. ba. viii) 6. .. Kd7 7. Sxb6† and 8. Sxc8.
ix) 7. .. Ka8 8. Sxb6 mate. 7. .. Kc6 8. Se7† and 9. Sxc8. 7. .. Sd7 8. Sf6.
x) 8. Sc7†? loses time .. Ka7(b7) 9. Sb5† Ka6 10. a4? Sc6. xi) 8. .. Kb5
9. Rh5† Rc5 10. Rh8 Sa6/xv 11. a4† Ka5 12. Ra8 b5 13. Rxa6 mate.
xii) 10. .. Kc5 11. Rxb8 Rxb8 12. Sa6†, or 11. Sa6† Kc6 12. Rxb8.
xiii) 11. a4† Kc5 12. Sa6† (12. Rxb8 Rh3†) 12. .. Kc6 13. Rxb8 Rh3†
14. Kc2 Rh4. xiv) 12. .. Kc5 13. Sa6† K- 14. Sxb8. xv) 10. .. Sd7 11.
a4† Ka5 12. Ra8 mate 10. .. Sc6 11. a4† Ka5 12. Ra8† Sa7 13. Rxa7 mate.

| No. 756 | R. Brieger |
Hon. Mention,	
New Statesman	
Award 6.xii.68	
	5
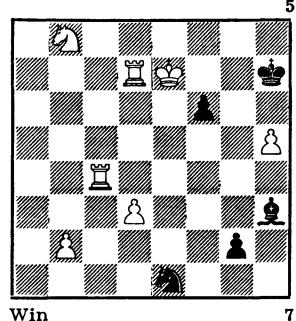
Win   7

No. 757	J. Marwitz
	and J. Selman
Hon. Mention,	
New Statesman	
Award 13.xii.68	4
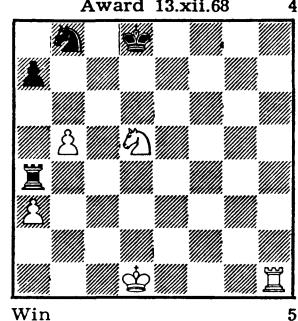
Win   5

No. 758	T. B. Gorgiev
Hon. Mention,	
New Statesman,	
Award 13.xii.68	6

Win   5
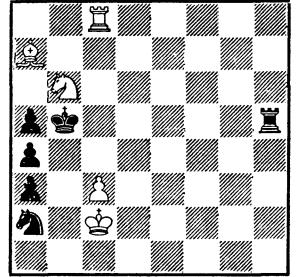
| No. 760 | B. Soukup-Bardon |
| Original | |
| | 5 |

Win   3

486
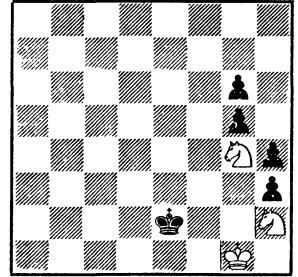
No. 758: T. B. Gorgiev. 1. Sc4/i Rh2† 2. Sd2/ii Rh1 3. Rb8†/iii Kc6/iv
4. Rb1/v Rxb1 5. Sxb1 Sb4† 6. cb a2 7. b5† Kxb5/vi 8. Sa3†/vii Kb4
9. Bb8 a1S†/viii 10. Kb2 Sb3 11. Bd6† Sc5 12. Ka2.   i) 1. c4†? Ka6.
ii) 2. Kb1(d1)? Sxc3. 2. Kd3? Sc1† 3. Ke3 Rh3† 4. Kf2 (4. Ke4 Rh4†
and Rxc4) 4. .. Sd3† 5. Kg2 Sf4† 6. Kf2 Sd3† 7. Ke2 Sc1† 8. Kd2 Rh2†
9. Kd1 Rh1† 10. Kc2 Rh2† 11. Kxc1 a2 12. Sa3† Ka6 13. Sc2 Rxc2† 14.
Kxc2 a1Q. iii) 3. Bd4? Rc1† 4. Kd3 Sb4† 5. Ke2 Sc6 6. c4† Rxc4 7. Sxc4
Sxd4† 8. Kd3 a2 9. Sd6† Kb6 10. Rc1 Sb3. Here 5. Ke4 a2 6. Rb8† Kc6
7. cb Re1† and 8. .. ab. v) 3. .. Ka6 4. Bd4. v) 4. Sb1? Sb4†. 4. Se4?
Sb4† 5. cb a2 6. Bd4 ab, or 6. b5† Kc7. 4. Bd4? Sxc3 5. Bxc3 a2, or
5. Rc8† Kd5 6. Bxc3 a2. vi) 7. .. K-7 8. Bd4. vii) 8. Sc3†? Ka6. viii)
9. .. a1Q 10. Bd6 mate. 9. .. Kxa3 10 Bd6 mate.

No. 760: B. Soukup-Bardon. W wins here only by capturing bPg5,
leaving wS blocking bPg6 and a theoretical win a la Troitzky. 1. Kh1/i
Kd3/ii 2. Sf2†/iii Ke3 3. Shg4† Kf3 4. Kh2 Kf4 5. Kxh3 Kf3 6. Kh2 Kf4
7. Kg2/iv Kf5 8. Kf3 Ke6 9. Ke4 wins/v. i) 1. Sf1? Kf3 2. Sfe3 Kg3
3. Kh1 h2 4. Sxh2 g4 5. Sxg4 g5, and a W win against bPg5 + bPh4 is
not possible. ii) 1. .. Kd2(e1, d1) 2. Sf3(†) Ke2 3. Sxg5 followed by
wKxh3, xh4. iii) 2. Kg1? Ke2. Or 2. Sf3? Ke4. iv) bK draws if on
g3, 7. Kg1? Kg3 8. Kh1 h3 9. Kg1 Kh4. v) Theory is reached after 9.
.. K- 10. Sh3 K- 11. Sxg5 h3 12. Kf3, 13. Kg3 and 14. Kxh3.

No. 761   Hans D. Weichert
                Original
                                6
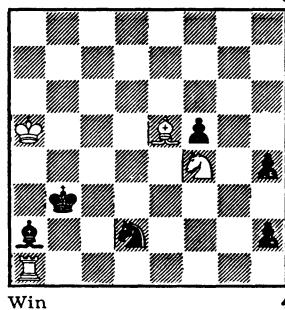
Win   4

No. 762   M. N. Klinkov
                Original
                                5
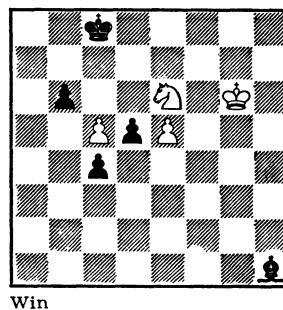

Win   4

No. 761: H. D. Weichert. 1. Sg6/i Bb1/ii 2. Bxh2 Sc4†/iii 3. Kb5/iv
Sa3† 4. Kc5/v f4 5. Sxf4 Kb2 6. Se2 Kxa1 7. Be5† Ka2 8. Sc1 mate.
i) 1. Sd3? Kc4 2. Sb2† Kd5. ii) 1. .. f4 2. Rh1 Bb1 3. Rxh2 Sc4† 4. Kb5
f3 5. Rf2 Sa3† 6. Kc5 Bxg6 7. Rb2† Ka4 8. Rb4† Ka5 9. Bc7† Ka6 10.
Rb6† and 11. Rxg6. iii) 2. .. f4 3. Se5 wins, but not 3. Sxf4? Kb2 4. Ra4
Sf3. iv) 3. Ka6? Kb2 4. Ra4 Kb3 5. Kb5 Sa3† =. v) On other squares
there would be possibilities of Bl checks on move 6.

No. 762: M. N. Klinkov. 1. Sd4 Bg2 2. e6 Bh3 3. e7 Bd7 4. c6 Be8 5.
Kf6 c3 6. Sb5 c2 7. Sd6† Kb8 8. c7† Kxc7 9. Sxe8† Ke7 10. Sd6 c1Q 11.
e8Q† Kxd6 12. Qd8† Kc6(c5) 13. Qc8† wins.

No. 763: A. C. Miller. 1. Bc5/i h2 2. f8Q h1Q 3. Qd6† Kc4/ii 4. Qd4†
Kb5/iii 5. Qb4† Kc6/iv 6. Qb6† Kd5 7. Qb7†. i) 1. Bd6? h2. 1. B else?
g2. ii) 3. ...Ke4 4. Qc6†. iii) 4. ...Kb3 5. Qd3† Kb2/v 6. Bd4† Kc1/vi
7. Qc3† Kd1 8. Qa1†. iv) 5. ...Ka6 6. Qb6 mate. v) 5. ...Ka4 6. Qa3†.
or 5. ...Ka2 6. Qc2†, Ka1 7. Bd4 mate. vi) 6. ...Ka2 7. Qc2†.

No. 764: N. J. Maclean. 1. Bxh3 h1Q 2. Sb6† Ke5 3. Sd7† Kd5 4. Sf6†
Ke5 5. Sg4† Kd5 6. Bg2† Qxg2 7. Se3† wins.

No. 763   A. C. Miller
? New Statesman 1968
                                    3

Win   3

No. 764   Norman J. Maclean
New Statesman 3.vi.66
                                    6

Win   7
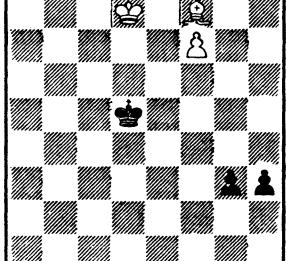
No. 765   P. Heuäcker
Schach-Echo xi.65
                                    5

Win   6
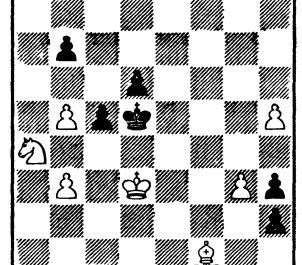
No. 766   C. M. Bent
"IBM Scene", iii-iv.68
                                    3

Win   5
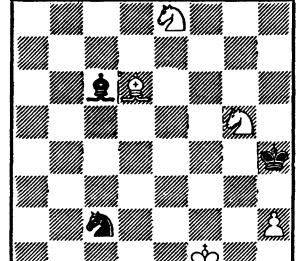
No. 765: P. Heuäcker. 1. d6†/i Kc8 2. Bxb1 Be8† 3. Ba2/ii Rxa2† 4.
Kb6 Bxh5 5. h7 Rb2† 6. Ka5 Ra2† 7. Kb4 Rb2† 8. Ka3 Rxh2 9. h8Q†
Kd7 10. Qxf6 with a difficult but sure win. i) W is threatened with a
discovered mate by bBa4. ii) Remarkable, but 3. Kb6? Rxb1† 4. Ka5
Bxh5 5. h7 Ra1† 6. Kb4 Rb1† 7. Kc3 Rc1† 8. Kb2 Rb1† and the draw
is best for both W and Bl, as 9. Kxb1? Bg6† and 10. ...Bxh7, while if
wK strays onto e-file ..Re1† and ..Re8.

No. 766: C. M. Bent. 1. Be7 Bxe8/i 2. Se4† Kg4/ii 3. Sf6† Kh3 4. Sxe8
Kxh2 5. Bc5 Sa1 6. Ke1(2) Sb3 7. Bb6 Sc1† 8. Kd2 Sa2 9. Ba5(c5) wins.
i) 1. ...Bb5† 2. Kg1 Bxe8 3. Se4† wins. ii) 2. ...Kh3 3. Sf2† Kxh2 4. Bd6
mate. Michael Bent does not pretend that this or the following large
group has any great merit, but many other studies have already de-
monstrated his now world-renowned skill.

488

No. 767: C. M. Bent. 1. Sa5† Kd5 2. Bf3† Ke6 3. Sc6 Qxe8 4. f7 draws, bQ being dominated.

No. 768: C. M. Bent. 1. Sb4† Kb6 2. Sxc6 Bg3 3. Se5 Bxe1 4. Bd8† Ka6 5. Sd3 wins.

No. 767　　　C. M. Bent
"IBM Scene", v.68
4
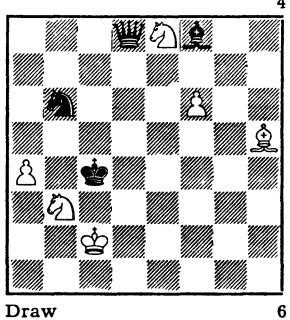
Draw　　　　　　　　6

No. 768　　　C. M. Bent
Original
4
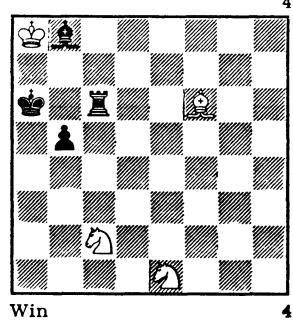
Win　　　　　　　　4

No. 769　　　C. M. Bent
Original
3

Win　　　　　　　　4
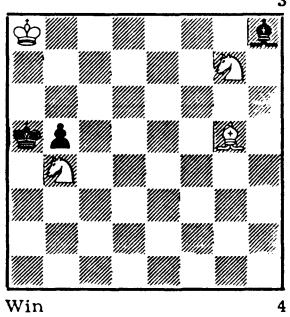
No. 770　　　C. M. Bent
Original
4
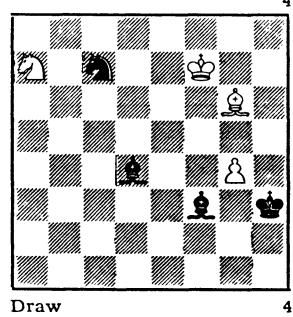
Draw　　　　　　　　4

No. 769: C. M. Bent. 1. Sc6† Kb6 2. Sd4 Bxg7 3. Bd8† Ka6/i 4. Se6 wins, with mate or win of bB. i) 3. ...Kc5 4. Se6†.
Another setting of the idea of the previous study.

No. 770: C. M. Bent. 1. Sc8/i Bxg4 2. Sd6/ii Be6† 3. Ke7 Bc5/iii 4. Kd8 Bxd6 5. Bf5† K-/iv 6. Bxe6 Sxe6† 7. Kd7=. i) 1. Bf5? Bxa7 2. g5† Kh4 3. g6 Bh5 wins. ii) 2. Se7? Be6† 3. Kf8 Bc5 wins. iii) Threatening bK march to e5. iv) 5. ...Bxf5 stalemate.

No. 771: C. M. Bent. 1. Sb6†/i Kc7 2. Sd7/ii Bd1†/iii 3. Ke3 Kxd7 4. Kd2 with domination of bB, and draw. i) 1. Sb4? Kb7 wins. 1. Sc5? Bd5† and 2. ...Bxa8 wins. ii) 2. Sa8†? Kc6 2. Sc1(c5)? Bd1† 3. K- Kxb6. iii) 2. ...Bd5† 3. Kg4 = .

No. 772: C. M. Bent. 1. Rh3†/i Rxh3 2. Kxh3 Be4 3. Sd6/ii Bxb1 4. Sf7† Kg6 5. Sxd8 Be4 6. Se6/iii Bf5†/iv 7. Kh4 Bxe6 stalemate. i) 1. Re3? Rh4† 2. Kf5 Sd4† 3. Ke5 Bc7† 4. Kf6/v Rf4† 5. Ke7 Sf5†. 1. Ra3? Rh4† 2. Kf5 Be4† and 3. ...Bxb1. 1. Rb3? Rh4† 2. Kf5 Sd4† and 3. ...Sxb4. 1. Rd3? Rh4† 2. Kf5 Be4†. 1. Rc4? Rh4†. 1. Rc2? Rh4† 2. Kf5 Sd4† (or 2. ...Be4†). ii) 3. Sd2? Bf5†. iii) 6. Kg4? Bd5. iv) 6. ..Kf6 7. Sc5 = . v) 4. Sd6 Bxd6† 5. Kxd6 Sf5†.

No. 771   C. M. Bent
Original
4
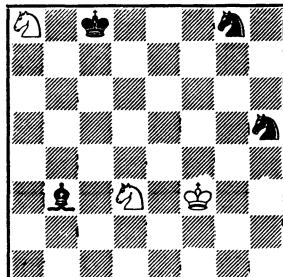
Draw   3

No. 772   C. M. Bent
Original
5
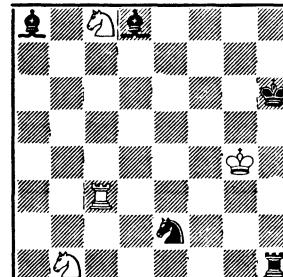
Draw   4

No. 773   C. M. Bent
Original
5
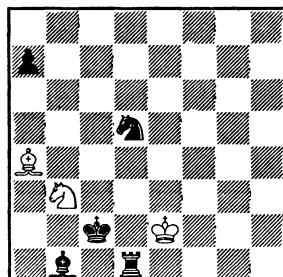
Draw   3

No. 774   C. M. Bent
Original
5
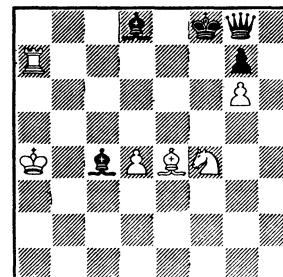
Draw   4

No. 773: C. M. Bent. 1. Sc5† Kc1 2. Bxd1 Sc3† 3. Ke1 Sxd1 4. Sd3† Kc2/i 5. Sb4† Kb3 6. Kxd1 Kxb4/ii 7. Kc1 and 8. Kb2 = . i) 4. ...Bxd3 is stalemate. ii) 6. ...a5 7. Sa6(c6) =, but not 7. Kc1? ab wins.

No. 774: C. M. Bent. 1. Rf7† Bxf7 2. gf Qxf7/i 3. Sg6† Kg8/ii 4. Bd5 Qxd5 5. Se7† Bxe7 stalemate. i) 2. ...Kxf7 2. Bd5†. 2. ...Qh8 3. Sf6†. ii) 3. ...Ke8 4. Bc6†.

490

No. 775: H. M. Lommer. 1. Bc4 b2 2. Bg3 b1Q 3. Bd5† Qb7 4. Bg2 Qxg2 stalemate.

No. 776: C. M. Bent. 1. Bg6† Sxg6†/i 2. fg† K- 3. g7† Kh7 4. Rh6†/ii Kxh6 5. g8S†/iii Kg5 6. Be3† Kh4 7. Bf2† Kg5 8. Be3† draws.
i) 1. ..Kh6 2. Be3 mate. ii) 4. Bd4? Qd8† 5. Kf7 Qd7† 6. Kf8 Be6 7. Rxe6 Qxe6 8. Bc3 Qg8† 9. Ke7 Kg6 wins. iii) 5. g8Q Qd8† 6. Kf7 Be6† 7. Kxe6 Qxg8† wins.

No. 775   H. M. Lommer
   1948
                                        9
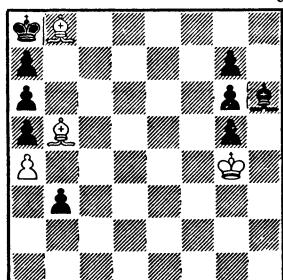
Draw   4

No. 776   C. M. Bent
                Original
                                        4
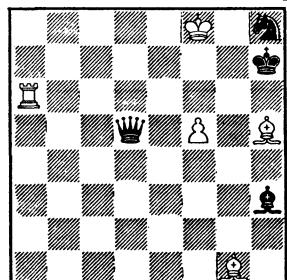
Draw   5

No. 777   C. M. Bent
                Original
                                        3
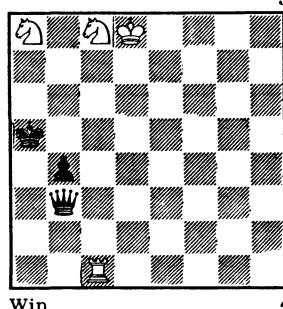
Win   4

No. 778   C. M. Bent
                Original
                                        4
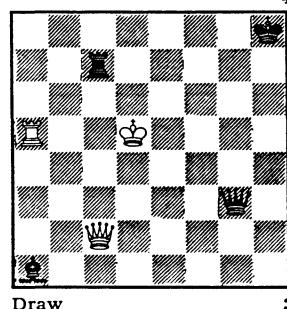
Draw   3

No. 777: C. M. Bent. 1. Rc5† Ka4/i 2. S(either) b6† Ka3 3. Sc4† Qxc4/ii 4. Rxc4 b3 5. Sb6 b2 6. Rc3† Ka2/iii 7. Sc4 b1Q 8. Ra3 mate.
i) 1. ..Ka6 2. Sc7† Kb7 3. Rb5† Kc6 4. Se7† Kd6 5. Sf5† Kc6 6. Sd4† Kd6 7. Se8 mate. ii) 3. ..Ka4 4. Ra5 mate. 3. ..Ka2 4. Ra5† Kb1 5. Sd2† K- 6. Sxb3. iii) 6. ..Kb4 7. Sd5† Ka4 8. Rh3(c8) wins.

No. 778: C. M. Bent. 1. Ra8†/i Kg7 2. Rg8†/ii Kxg8 3. Qg6† Rg7/iii 4. Qe8† Kh7 5. Qh5† Kg8 6. Qe8† =. i) 1. Qe4? Qb3† 2. Kd6 Qb6† 3. Kd5 Qc6 mate. 1. Qf5? Qb3† 2. Ke4 Rc4† 3. Kd5 Rf4†, or 2. Kd6 Qb6† 3. Kd5 Qc6 mate. 1. Qe2? Qb3† 2. Ke4 Re7† wins, 1. Rc5? Qe5†.
ii) Other wQ tries are generally met by ..Qb3†. iii) 3. ..Qxg6 stalemate.

491

No. 779: C. M. Bent. 1. b4/i Bd2/ii 2. a5/iii Sxa5 3. ba Bxa5 4. Sf6/iv
Ke5 5. b7 Bc7 6. b8B wins/v. i) 1. a5? Sxa5. 1. else? Bd2. ii) 1..Ba3
2. a5 Sxa5 3. ba Bc5 4. Sf6, and 5. Sd7 wins. 1. .. Kxg4 2. a5 wins.
iii) 2. Sf6? Bxb4 3. Sd5† Ke4 4. Sxb4 Kd4 =. iv) 4. b7? Bc7 =.
v) 6. b8Q? Kd4† 7. Qxc7 stalemate. 6. Sd7†? Ke6† 7. Kxg2 Kxd7 =.
The win after 6. b8B might run 6. .. Bxb8 7. Sd7† Kd6 8. Sxb8 Kc7 9.
Sa6† Kb6 10. Sb4.

No. 780: C. M. Bent. 1. Bg5 Kf5 2. Sc4/i c1Q 3. Sd6† Kg4 4. Sf7 Kf5
5. Sd6†. i) 2. Sc8? Bxe2. This was composed the day after the x.68
CESC meeting, at which John Harman showed the studies in his
collection which show this theme.

No. 779   C. M. Bent
          Original
                              5
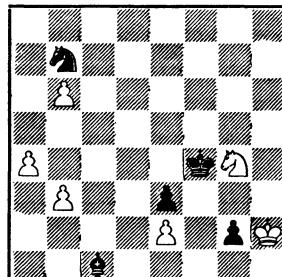
Win   6

No. 780   C. M. Bent
          Original
                              4
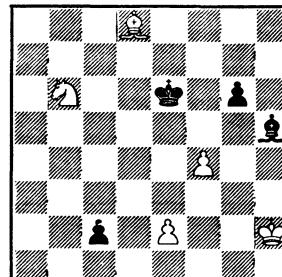
Draw   5

No. 781   G. M. Kasparian
   Italia Scacchistica, x.67
      1st Prize, 1967   4
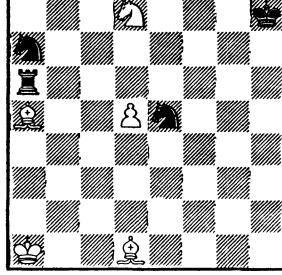
Draw   5

No. 782   C. M. Bent
   Italia Scacchistica, iii.67
   2nd prize, 1967   5
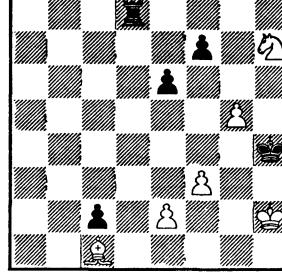
Win   6

No. 781: G. M. Kasparian. 1. Sb7 Sc8 2. Bb3/i Ra7 3. Ba2/ii Rxb7 4.
Bc3 Re7 5. d6 Sxd6 6. Bb4 Rd7 7. Bc3 Re7 8. Bb4 =/iii. i) 2. Bc2? or
2. Be2? or 2. Bh5? Ra7 3. d6 Sb6 wins. 2. Ba4? Sd6 wins. 2. d6? Ra7 3.
Ba4 Sxd6 wins. 2. Kb1? Ra7 3. Bc3 Rxb7† 4. Ka2 Re7 5. d6 Sxd6 wins.
ii) 3. d6? Sb6 wins. iii) 8. .. Sef7 9. Bxf7 Ra7† 10. Ba2. Note, however,
that the draw after 9. .. Rxf7 10. Bxd6 Rb7 is not easy, as wK is in the
wrong corner. (AJR). It seems best achieved by 11. Ba3 and 12. Bb2
followed by wKb1-c2. (Chéron, Vol I, No. 27). "Cunning introductory
play leads to a fine, open dynamic positional draw.. (Judge AJR).
Award in Italia Scacchistica, viii.68.

492

No. 782: C. M. Bent. 1. g6 fg/i 2. Bg5† Kh5 3. f4 Rf8/ii 4. Sxf8 Kg4/iii
5. Sh7 Kf5 6. Sf6/iv wins. i) 1. ..Rd1 2. Bg5†. 1. ..f5 2. Sf6 Rd1 3.
Be3 f4 4. Bxf4 e5 5. Be3 wins. ii) 3. ..Kg4 4. Sf6† Kf5 5. e4 mate.
iii) 4. ..c1Q 5. Sh7 wins. iv) 6. ..e5 7. e4† Ke6 8. fe. "A classic, game-
like position with exceptional content." (Judge AJR).

No. 783: V. Neidze. 1. Qf4 Be5† 2. Qxe5 g1Q 3. Bf1† Kxh4 4. Qe1†
Kg5 5. Qc1† Kf6 6. Qa1† Ke7 7. Qe5 mate. An original wQ promenade.

No. 783   V. Neidze
Italia Scacchistica xi.67
3nd Prize, 1967   5
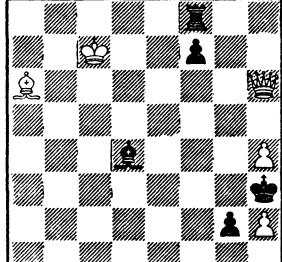
Win   5

No. 784   C. M. Bent
Italia Scacchistica, iv.67
1 Hon.Men., 1967   4
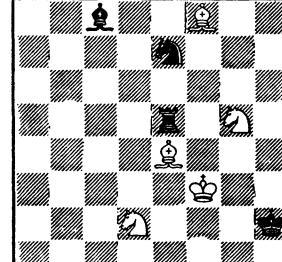
Win   5

No. 785   G. V. Afanasiev
and E. I. Dvizov
Italia Scacchistica xi.67
2 Hon.Men., 1967   5
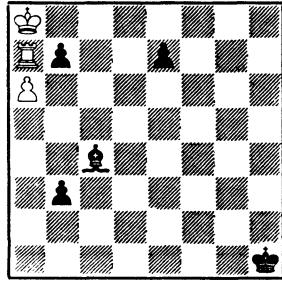
Win   3

No. 786   B. V. Badaj
Italia Scacchistica, vi.67
3 Hon.Men., 1967   3

Win   5
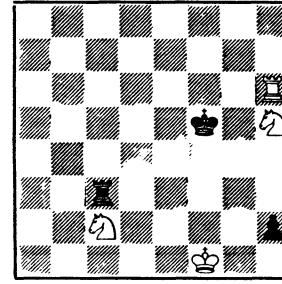
No. 784: C. M. Bent. 1. Kf2 Rxe4/i 2. S2f3† Kh1 3. Sxe4 Sf5 4. Sc5
wins, a delightfully unexpected dénouement. i) 1. ..Rxg5 2. Sf3† Kh3
3. Sxg5† Kh4 4. Bxe7 wins.
1. Bxe7? Rxe7 2. Kf2 Bh3 = .

No. 785: G .V. Afanasiev and E. I. Dvizov. 1. ab b2 2. b8Q Bd5† 3. Qb7
Bg2 4. Kb8/i Bxb7 5. Rxb7 Kg2 6. Rxb2† Kf3 7. Rb5 wins.
i) 4. Qxg2†? Kxg2 5. Rb7 Kf3 = .
"The style of neat manoeuvre that one has learned to expect from this
composing pair." (Judge AJR)

No. 786: B. V. Badaj. 1. Sd4† Kg4 2. Kg2 h1Q† 3. Kxh1 Rh3† 4. Kg2
Rxh4 5. Sf6† Kg5 6. Rxh4 Kxh4 7. Sf3 mate. "It is entirely fitting that

this composer, who for years supported Italia Scacchistica with his contributions, should figure posthumously in this award." (Judge AJR)

No. 787: P. Rossi. 1. Rc2† Kb3 2. Rc1 Kb2 3. Ra1 g5/i 4. hg h4 5. g6 h3 6. Rxa2† Kxa2 7. g7 h2 8. Kc2 h1Q 9. g8Q† wins. i) 3. ..Kxa1 4. Kc2 g5 5. hg h4 6. g6 wins.
1. Rc1? a1Q 2. Rxa1 Kxa1 3. Kc1 Ka2 4. Kc2 c5 5. bc b5 6. c7 b4 7. c8Q b3† 8. Kd2 b2 = .

No. 787	P. Rossi

No. 787   **P. Rossi**
Italia Scacchistica, iii.67
Commended, 1967   8
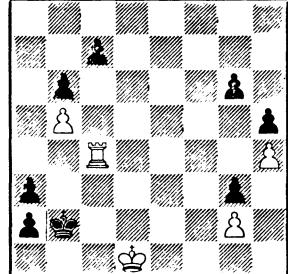
Win   5

No. 788   **Al. P. Kuznetsov**
Italia Scacchistica, v.67
Commended, 1967   7
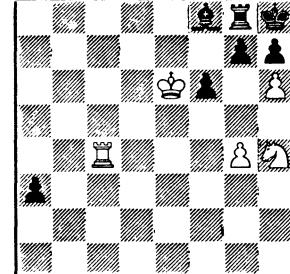
Win   5

No. 789   **P. Rossi**
Italia Scacchistica, x.67
Commended, 1967   4

Win   5
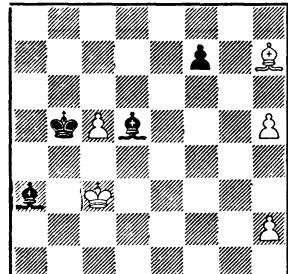
No. 790   **J. Lazar**
Italia Scacchistica, xi.67
Commended, 1967   6

Draw   5
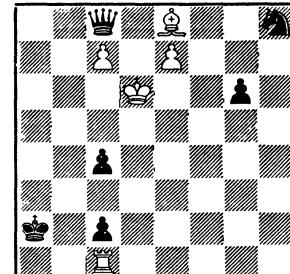
No. 788: Al. P. Kuznetsov. 1. Sg6† hg 2. h7 Kxh7 3. g5 fg 4. Rc1 wins. 2. .. g5 3. hgQ† Kxg8 4. Rc2 Bb4 5. Rc8† Kh7 (5. ...Bf8 6. Ra8) 6. Kf7 Be1 7. Rc1 looks as if it should win (no moves given) but Dr Albert Nardone, in a letter to Dr A. Chicco, convincingly claims that the final position is only drawn. 7. ...Bh4 8. Ra1 f5 9. gf g4 10. Rh1 Kh6 11. Rxh4† Kg5 12. Rh1 Kxf5, or 8. Rh1 a2 9. Ra1 f5 10. gf Kh6 11. Rxa2 g4 12. Rh2 Kg5.

No. 789: P. Rossi . 1. Bd3† Bc4 2. Bxc4† Kxc5 3. h6 Bc1 4. h7 Bg5 5. h8B wins. 2. h6? Bxd3 3. Kxd3 Bb2. 5. h8Q? Bf6† 6. Qxf6 stalemate.

No. 790: J. Lazar. 1. Rxc2†/i Kb3 2. Rxc4/ii Kxc4 3. Bxg6 Sxg6 4. e8Q Qxe8 5. c8Q(R)† Qxc8 stalemate. i) 1. Bd7(a4)? Sf7†. ii) 2. Rf2(c1)? Qxe8. 2. Ba4†? Kxa4.

494

No. 791: V. Kalandadze. 1. Sd5/i Qxd5/ii 2. Sc5† Bxc5 3. Ra7† Kxb3
4. c8S† Kc6 5. b5 mate.   i) 1. b5†? Kxb7 2. Sxd6† Kxb6 3. c8Q Qa2†
4. Kb4 Qb2† 5. Kc4 Qc2† 6. Kd4 Qxc8=.   ii) 1. ...Kxb7 2. Sxd6† Kc6
3. c8Q†.

"Despite a short solution and many checks, the pure mate with self-
blocks cannot be denied." (Judge AJR). There were only 9 entries,
but the judge wrote: How is it possible with complete fairness, when
no study is outstanding, to produce a ranking list if: some entries have
originality but poor economy; some have good economy but little origi-
nality; others have good introductions but uninspiring conclusions;
some have new and agreeable settings to completely anticipated ideas;
one entry is captioned "after" another composer; another has poor
quality, but good quantity, over-the-board content? The answer to this
question is that when his criteria fail him the judge must let his per-
sonal preference decide - until, that is, the criteria themselves become,
in the course of time, more closely defined by international agreement.
The tourney was informal. The award appeared in Themes-64, x-xii.68.

No. 791   V. Kalandadze
Thèmes-64, x-xii.67
Prize, Thèmes-64 1966-67
3

Win   7
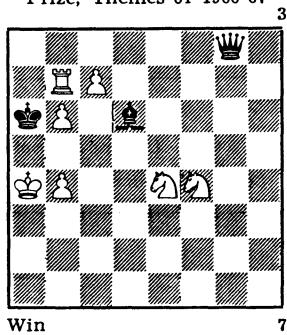
No. 792   V. A. Bron
New Statesman, 28.iii.69
7

Win   3
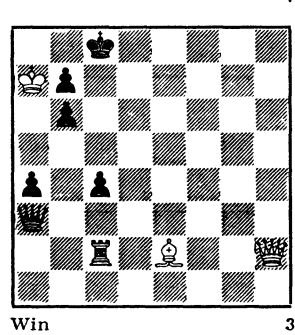
For 1 H.M., see EG11, No. 488, and for 2 H.M., see No. 489. In connec-
tion with the latter, Harold Lommer has located the original L. Vidor
composition, which has no bP and wS is on d1. The key is the same.
It was in **Bulletin de la Fed. Fr.** v. 30.

No. 792: V. A. Bron. 1. Bg4† Kd8 2. Qh8† Ke7/i 3. Qg7† Ke8 4. Bd7†
Kd8 5. Bb5 Qd6/ii 6. Qg5†/iii Kc7 7. Qg8 Qd8 8. Qg7† Kd6 9. Qd4† Ke7
10. Qh4†.   i) 2. ...Kc7 3. Qc8† and 4. Qf8†.   ii) 5. ...Rd2 6. Qf7.
iii) 6. Qf7? Re2.
This study is in fact a correction of an older composition of Bron's
which had been cooked by a **New Statesman** schoolboy solver John
Adams.   //8/Kp6/1p1k4/8/p1p5/q6B/1s6/6Q1//, source unknown: 1.
Qd4† Ke7 2. Qg7† Ke8 3. Bd7† Kd8 4. Bb5 Qd6 5. Qg5† and so on, but
5. Qf7 is the cook.

No. 793: E. Pogosjants. 1. d8S Be8 2. a6 Bg6 3. e8R Bxe8 4. a7 Bg6
5. a8B wins. The stalemate avoidance mechanism dates back to the
early 1930's and Liburkin, who had a longer solution with the same
3 under-promotions (in the sequence S, B, R).

495

No. 794: F. S. Bondarenko and Al. P. Kuznetsov. 1. Bb6†/i Ka8/ii 2. Ra1 Qg7/iii 3. e5 Qxe5 4. d4 Qxd4 5. c3 Qxc3 6. Bb1† Qxa1 7. Be4 Qa6 8. Bxg2 wins eventually by Zugzwang win of bQ. "Amusing clearance of b1-h7 diagonal." i) 1. Ra1? d5 covering b6 with bQ. ii) 1. .. Ka6 2. Bb3 g1Q 3. Ba4 and 4. Bb5 mate. iii) 2. .. g1Q? 3. Bb1 mate. "Originality and humour are here, if not economy." (Judge AJR)

No. 793   E. Pogosjants
1st Prize, Springaren 1965
                                    5
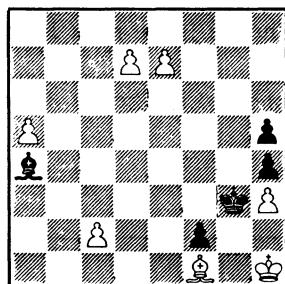
Win   7

No. 794   F. S. Bondarenko
and Al. P. Kuznetsov
Thèmes-64, iv-vi.66
1 Commend,
Thèmes-64 1966-77   8
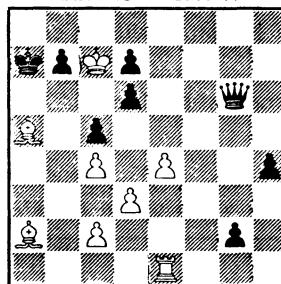
Win   8

No. 795   V. Kalandadze
Thèmes-64, iv-vi.66
2 Commend
Thèmes-64 1966-67   6
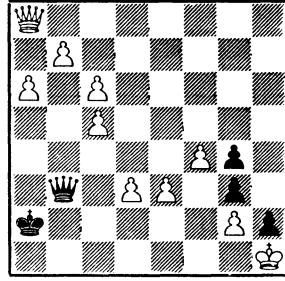
Win   10

No. 796   I. Vandecasteele
1/2 Pr. =, K.N.S.B. 1965
Schakend Nederland iv.65
                                    3
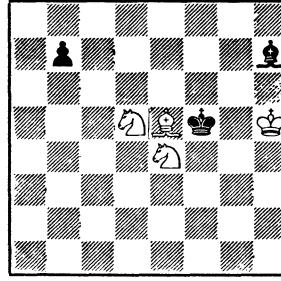
Win   4

No. 795: V. Kalandadze. 1. Qg8 Ka1/i 2. Qg7† Ka2 3. Qf7 Ka1 4. Qf6† Ka2 5. Qe6 Ka1 6. Qe5† Ka2 7. Qd5 Ka1 8. Qd4† Ka2 9. Qc4 Ka1 10. Qc1† wins. Interesting Q-stair not all-checking. Does anyone know a completely non-checking Q-stair? P.S. A non-checking Q-stair by Kasparyan will be found in EG17 (or EG18). (AJR) i) 1. .. Qxg8 2. a7 There now follows a long selection from Schakend Nederland, a source which we have neglected too long.

No. 796: I. Vandecasteele. 1. Bb2 Bg6† 2. Kh6 Kxe4 3. Sf6† Kf5 4. Kg7 b5 5. Ba3/i Kg5 6. Bc1† Kf5 7. Bd2 wins, 7. .. Be8 8. Sxe8 Ke4 9. Sd6† Kd3 10. Ba5 Kd4 11. Sxb5†. i) 5. Bc3? Kg5 6. Bd2† Kf5 7. Bc1 b4 8.

496

Bd2 b3 9. Bc1 Bh5(h7)/ii 10. Sxh5(h7) Ke4 draws. ii) 9. ...Be8? 10.
Sxe8 Ke5 11. Bb2† Kd5 12. Kf6 Kc4 13. Sd6† Kd3 14. Ke5 Kc2 15. Sc4.
This award was published in Schakend Nederland in ix.66. Judges
were C. J. de Feijter and F. A. Spinhoven, the second of whom writes
the Schakend Nederland column. K.N.S.B. is the Royal Dutch Chess
Federation.

No. 797: V. A. Bron. 1. Bc4 Sc3† 2. Kd3 Sa4(a2) 3. b8Q†/i Bxb8 4.
Bxa6 Sc5† 5. Kc4 Sxa6 6. Kb5 Sc7† 7. Kc6 Kd8 8. Kb7 draws.
i) 3. Bxa6? Sc5† 4. Kc4 Sxa6 5. Kb5 Sb8 wins.
For 3rd Prize, see No. 144 in EG4. For 1st Hon. Men., see No. 148 in
EG4. For 3rd Hon. Men., see No. 145 in EG4. For 1st Commend, see
No. 143 in EG4. The composers were, respectively, van Reek, Lommer,
Bent and Proskurowski.

No. 797   V. A. Bron
1/2 Pr. =. K.N.S.B. 1965
Schakend Nederland, xii.65
4
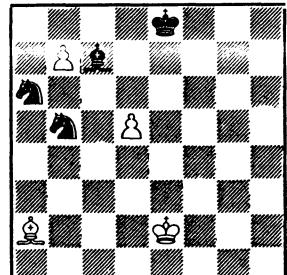
Draw   4

No. 798   R. Missiaen
2 Hon.Men., K.N.S.B. 1965
Schakend Nederland, iii.65
3
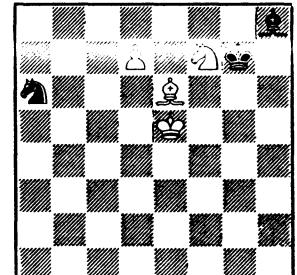
Black to move,   4
White wins

No. 799   B. Soukup-Bardon
2 Commend, K.N.S.B. 1965
Schakend Nederland, vii.65
3
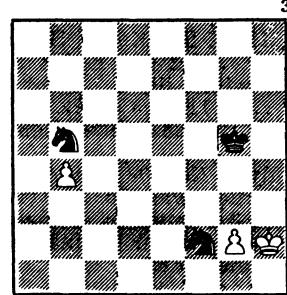
Draw   3

No. 800   H. Bastiaannet
3 Commend, K.N.S.B. 1965
Schakend Nederland, i.66
4
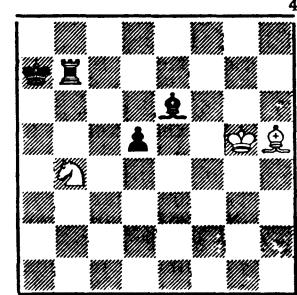
Draw   3

No. 798: R. Missiaen. 1. ...Sb8 2. d8S/i Sa6 3. Kd4 Sc7/ii 4. Bc4 Se8
5. Ke5 Kg8(h7)† 6. Sxh8 Kxh8 7. Ke6 Kh7/iii 8. Ke7 Sg7 9. Bd3† Kh6
10. Kf8 Sh5 11. Sf7 mate. i) 2. Sxh8? Sxd7†. ii) 3. ...Sb4 4. Bb3 Kg8†
5. Sxh8 Kxh8 6. Kc4 Sa6 7. Se6 Sb8 8. Ba4 Kg8 9. Sc5 Kf7 10. Kb5 Ke7
11. Kb6 Kd6 12. Bb5 Kd5 13. Sb7 Ke6 14. Kc7 wins. iii) 7. ...Sg7† 8.
Kf6 Se8† 9. Ke7 Sg7 10. Bd3 Sh5 11. Kf8 and 12. Sf7 mate.

497

No. 799: B. Soukup-Bardon. White must avoid blockade of his gP by bS. 1. g4 Kxg4 2. Kg1/i Sd3 3. Kg2 draw/ii. i) 2. Kg2? Sd3 3. Kf1 Kf3 4. Kg1 Sf4 5. Kf1 Sg2 6. Kg1 Se3 7. Kh2 Kg4 8. Kg1 Kg3 9. Kh1 Sd4 10. b5 Sf3 11. b6 Sg4 12. b7 Sf2 mate. ii) Because wK, after 3. ..Kf4 4. Kh3, cannot be confined to a corner, so this, with P beyond the 3rd rank, is a book draw (see Chéron, Vol II, Nos. 955 and 963).

No. 800: H. Bastiaannet. 1. Sc6† Ka8/i 2. Sd8 Rb6 3. Sxe6 Rxe6 4. Bf3 Rd6 5. Kf5 Kb7 6. Ke5 Kc6 7. Kd4 draws. i) 1. ..Ka6 2. Be2† Kb6 3. Sd8 Rg7† 4. Kf6 Rg2 5. Bf3 Rf2 6. Sxe6 Rxf3† 7. Ke5 Rd3 8. Sf4 draws.

No. 801 B. V. Badaj Schakend Nederland, xi.66 1st Prize K.N.S.B. 1966	No. 802 B. V. Badaj Schakend Nederland, xi.66 3rd Prize. K.N.S.B. 1966
Win 4	Draw 3
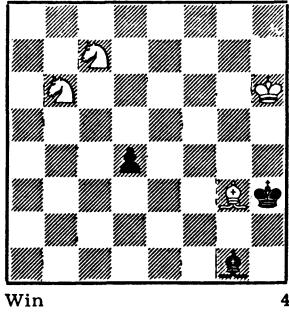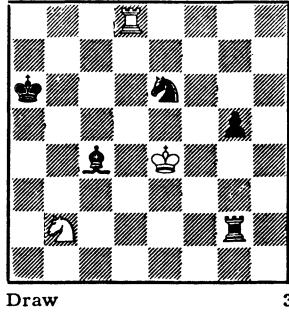
No. 801: B. V. Badaj. As 3 minor pieces win v. 1, W tries to capture dP. Bl defends with a stalemate resource. 1. Be1/i Be3†/ii 2. Kh5 d3 3. Sc4 d2 4. Sxd2 Bf4 5. Sd5(e6) Bg3 6. Sf1 Bxe1 7. Sf4 mate.
i) 1. Bf4? Be3 2. Scd5 Kg4. 1. Be5? d3 2. Sc4 d2 3. Sb2 Bh2 =.
ii) 1. ..Kg2 2. cSd5 Kf1/iii 3. Bb4 Bf2 4. Sf4 Be1 5. Bd6 Bd2 6. Kg6 Kf2 7. Kf5 Kf3 8. Sc4 Bc1 9. Be5 Be3 10. Sxe3 Kxe3/iv 11. Sd5† Kd3 12. Kf4 Kc4 13. Ke4 wins. 1. ..Kg4 2. cSd5 Kf5 3. Sc4 Ke4 4. Sb4 d3/v 5. Bc3 Bd4 6. Sd6† Ke3 7. Sf5† and 8. Sxd4. 1. ..d3 2. Sc4 Kg2 3. Sd5 Kf1 4. Bb4 Bf2 5. Sf4 Be1 6. Se3† Kf2 7. Sxd3† wins. iii) 2. ..Be3† 3. Sxe3 de 4. Sd5 Kf1 5. Bh4 e2 6. Se3†. iv) 10. ..de 11. Bc3 e2 12. Sd3 wins. v) 4. ..Be3† 5. Sxe3 Kxe3/vi 6. Sc2† Ke2 7. Ba5 d3 8. Sd4† Ke3 9. Sb3. vi) 5. ..de 6. Bh4 Kf3 7. Sc2 wins.
1st Prize in this competition went originally to No. 208 (Vandecasteele), and 3rd to No. 209 (Marwitz). 1 Hon. Mention was No. 255 (van den Ende) and No. 257 (van Breukelen) won 2 Commend. Judges were Dr G. Grzeban and F. A. Spinhoven. The award of this annual informal tourney was published in Schakend Nederland ix.67.
The final award, in S-N i.68, moved 208 and 209 down to "Special Mentions", and the others as in this group in EG. 2nd Commend was a study by Al. P. Kuznetsov in S-N iii.66. 255 has 2nd Prize, and 257 has 3rd Hon. Mention.
No. 208 was anticipated several times: E. König and A. Mandler (Oes- terreichische Schachrundschau 1924); P. Sokolow ("64" 1938); V. A. Bron (Shakhmaty v SSSR 1950); L. I. Kubbel (Krasnaya Gazeta 1936). No. 209 had an anticipation by Dr Wotawa (Deutsche Schachzeitung 1941).

No. 802: B. V. Badaj. 1. Rd6† Kb5 2. Sxc4 Kxc4 3. Kf3/i Sf4 4. Rd4†
Kxd4 stalemate/ii. i) 3. Rxe6? Re2† 4. Kf5 Rxe6. 3. Rd1? Kc3 4. Kf3
Rd2 5. Re1 Sd4† 6. Kg4 Rg2† 7. Kh3 Kd2 8. Re5 Rg1 wins. 3. Ke5? Sf4
4. Kf5 Se2 5. Rg6 Sd4† 6. Kf6 Sf3 7. Rg8 Kd4, and wins (because of
the passed pawn). ii) 4. ...Kc5 5. Rxf4 =.

No. 803: I. Vandecasteele. 1. Kc2† Ka2 2. Bf7† Ka3 3. Bf8† Rd6 4. Kc3
h6 5. Be7 c5 6. Kc2 Rc6 7. Bd5 Rc8 8. Kc3 Rc7 9. Bd6 Rc8 10. Bc4
Rc7 11. Bf4 Rb7 12. Bc1† and 13. Bxb2 mate.

No. 804: R. Missiaen. 1. Sd5† Ke8 2. Sf6† Kf8 3. Bb6 Kg7/i 4. Bd4 Kf8
5. Kh3 Bd6 6. Be3 Ba3 7. Bh6† and 8. Sxg8. i) 3. ...Bd6 4. Be3 Kg7
5. Se8†.

No. 803   I. Vandecasteele
Schakend Nederland, iv.66
1st Hon.Men., K.N.S.B. 1966
7

No. 804   R. Missiaen
Schakend Nederland, v.66
2nd Hon.Men., K.N.S.B. 1966
5
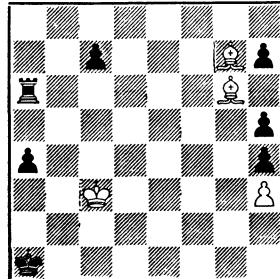
Win   4

Win   4

No. 805   C. M. Bent
Schakend Nederland, vi.66
1st Commend, K.N.S.B. 1966
4
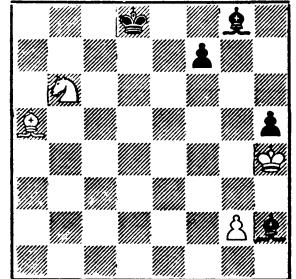
No. 806   T. B. Gorgiev
Schakend Nederland, i.67
3 Commend, K.N.S.B. 1966
12

Draw   4
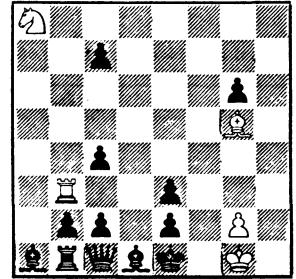
Win   5

No. 805: C. M. Bent. 1. Bf1 Be4/i 2. Bxd3† Bxd3 3. Sb7 Kc6 4. Kc8 Ba6
5. h6 Bxb7† 6. Kd8 Kd6 7. h7 Se6† 8. Ke8 Be4 9. h8S =. i) This
threatens 2. ...Se2†. 1. ...Se6† 2. Kc8 Sc5 3. Bxd3 Sxd3 4. Sb7 =.

No. 806: T. B. Gorgiev. Corrected version of TBG's study in S-N,
iii.65. i) Sb6/i cb6/ii 2. Rd3 cd 3. Be7 g5 4. Bd6 b5 5. Bc7/iii b4 6.
Bd6 g4 7. Be7 g3 8. Bd6 b3 9. Bc7 Kd2 10. Ba5 mate. i) 1. Rd3? cd 2.
Be7 g5 3. Sxc7 Qd2. ii) 1. ...cb3 2. Sc4 and 3. Bh4 mate. iii) wB plays
to maintain mate-giving possibilities on both wings.

499

No. 807: C. M. Bent. 1. Bg5†/i Bf6/ii 2. Bxf6†/iii Sxf6 3. c7† Kc8 4.
Bf5† Sd7 5. Be4 Sc5 6. Bf5† Sd7 7. Be4 Ba6(f3) 8. Bb7† Bxb7 stalemate.
i) 1. Kb8? Bg4. 1. Kb7? Ba6† 2. Kxa6 Rxg6. ii) 1. ...Sf6 2. Bxf6†/iv
Bxf6 3. c7† Kd7 4. Bf5† Kxd6 5. c8Q Rxc8 6. Bxc8 Kc7 7. Bb7 = .
iii) 2. c7†? Kd7 3. Bxf6 Rxg6 4. Kb8(b7) Ba6 5. Be5 Bc8 wins.
iv) 2. c7†? Kc8 3. Bf5† Sd7 4. Be4 Bd4† 5. Ka8 Sb6† 6. Ka7 Sd5† 7. Ka8
Sxc7† 8. dc Kxc7† wins.

No. 808: J. J. van den Ende. 1. Qe8†/i Kh6 2. Sxg4† Qxg4 3. Qh8† Kg5
4. Qg8(7)† Kh5 5. Qxg4† Kxg4 6. Se5† Kg3 7. 0-0/ii Sd2 8. Rf8(7)/iii
Rh2 9. Rg8(7)† Kh3 10. Sd3 Sf3† 11. Kf1/iv Rh1†/v 12. Kf2 Sd4 13.
Sf4† and 14. Rg2 mate. i) 1. Rf1 Qc3†. 1. Qa5† Kh6 2. Qb6†/vi Qxb6
3. Sxb6 g3. ii) Threatening Rf3 mate. iii) 8. Rf2? Rh1†. iv) 11. ef?
Rg2†. v) 11. ...Sd2† 12. Ke1. vi) 2. Rf1 Qc3† 3. Qxc3 Rxc3 4. Sxg4†
Kg5 5. Sge5 Rc1† 6. Kf2 Rxf1† 7. Kxf1 Sc3.

No. 807   C M. Bent
Schakend Nederland, xi.66
                                5
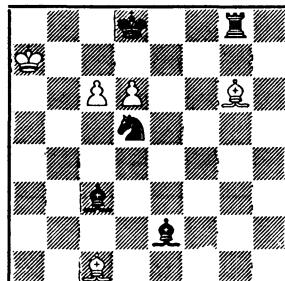
Draw   5

No. 808   J. J. van den Ende
Schakend Nederland, xi.66
                                6
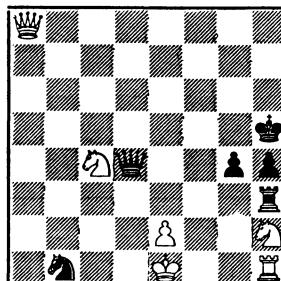
Win   6

No. 809   C. M. Bent
Schakend Nederland, xii.66
                                5
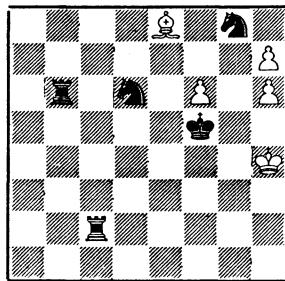
Win   5

No. 810 Prof. Dr. W. F.
              Wertheim
Schakend Nederland, xii.66
                                5
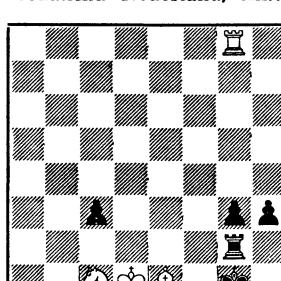
Win   4

No. 809: C. M. Bent. 1. Bg6† Kf4 2. Bxc2 Sf5† 3. Bxf5/i Rxf6 4. hgS
Kxf5 5. h7 Rh6† 6. Sxh6† Kg6 7. h8R wins, but not 7. h8Q? stalemate.
i) 3. Kh3? Rxf6 4. hgQ Rxh6† 5. Kg2 Rg6† 6. Qxg6 Sh4†.

500

No. 810: Dr W. F. Wertheim. 1. Se2† Rxe2/i 2. Kxe2 h2/ii 3. Bxg3 h1Q
4. Bh2† Kxh2 5. Kf2 wins. i) 1...Kh2 2. Bxg3† and 3. Sxc3. 1...Kh1
2. Sxg3† and Bxc3. ii) 2...g2 3. Rh8 h2/iii 4. Bg3 h1Q(R)/iv 5. Bf2
mate. iii) 3...Kh2 4. Bf2 c2 5. Kd2. iv) 4...h1S 5. Bh2 mate, though
5. Bf4(e5) would also win.

No. 811: J. H. Marwitz. 1. Kf3/i Bb7†/ii 2. Kg3/iii Bh4†/iv 3. Kh3
g1S† 4. Rxg1 Bc8† 5. Kg2 Bb7† 6. Kf1 Ba6† 7. Sd3/v Bxd3† 8. Kg2 Be4†
9. Kh3 Bf5† 10. Kh2 Sg4† 11. Rxg4 Kxg4 12. Bd1 mate/vi. i) 1. Be8†?
Kh4 2. Sa4 Bg5†. ii) 1...Bf1 2. Be3. iii) 2. Ke2? Bb6 3. Be3 Ba6† 4.
Sd3 Bxe3 5. Kxe3 Sg4† 6. Kd2 Bxd3 7. Kxd3 Sf2† 8. K- Sh3. 2. Kf2?
Sg4† 3. Kg3 Bh4† 4. Kh3 Sf2† 5. Kh2 Sg4†. iv) 2...Bc7† 3. Kh3 g1S†
4. Rxg1 Bc8† 5. Kg2 Bb7† 6. Kf1 Ba6† 7. Ke1 wins. 2...g1Q 3. Rxg1
Bh4† 4. Kf4. v) To decoy bB to the poor square f5. vi) 11...Bxg4
12. Be8 mate. Judges were A. Hldebrand and F. A. Spinhoven. The
tourney for 1967 extended to ii.68. The award appeared in S-N ix.68.

No. 811   J. H. Marwitz
Schakend Nederland, ii.68
1st Prize, K. N. S. B. 1967
5

Win   5
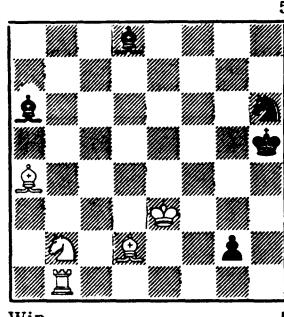
No. 812   R. Misslaen
Schakend Nederland, vi.67
2nd Prize, K.N.S.B. 1967
3
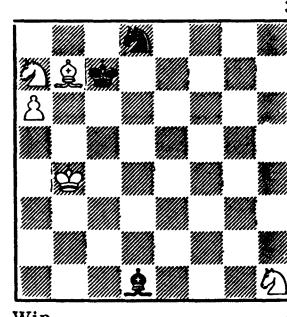
Win   5

No. 812: R. Missiaen. 1. Bd5/i Kb6 2. Sc8† Kxa6 3. Sf2 Bc2/ii 4. Sg4
Bd3/iii 5. Sf6/iv Bb5 6. Se4 Sc6†/v 7. Bxc6 Bxc6 8. Sc5 mate.
i) 1. Be4? Kb6 2. Sc8† Kxa6 3. Sf2 Bc2 4. Bd5 Bg6 5. Sg4 Sf7 =.
1. Bd5 intends 2. Sb5† and a6-a7. 1. Sb5†? Kb6 2. Sd6 Be2 3. Sc8†
Kc7 =. ii) To hinder wSe4. 3...Bh5 4. Se4 Sb7 5. Bc4 mate.
iii) 4...Bf5 5. Bc4† Kb7 6. Sd6†. 4...Bg6 5. Sf6 Bf7 6. Se4.
iv) For Sd7-b8 and Sc5 mate. v) 6...Sb7 7. Sc3 wins, 7...Bd3 8. Sa4
Be2 9. Be4 Bf1 10. Bf3 Bd3 11. Bg2 Be2 12. Sc3 Bd3 13. Sd5 and Sc7
mate.

No. 813: B. Soukup-Bardon. 1. a7/i Sc7 2. Ke4/ii Sc2/iii 3. a8Q† Sxa8
4. Bd5 Sb4 5. Bxc6 Sxc6 6. Kd5 Kb5 7. Kd6 draws/iv, a special position
since theory allows a draw with wPc5 only if wK can reach a8.
i) 1. Bc4? Kb4 2. Bd3 Sb3. 1. Be6? (for Bd7) 1...Sc2 2. Bd7 Sc7 3. Ke4
Sb4 4. a7 Ka6 5. Ke5 Kxa7 6. Kd6 Kb7 wins. 1. Bf7? Sc7 2. a7 Sc2 3.
Be8 Ka6 4. Bxc6 Sd4† 5. Ke4 Sxc6 6. a8Q Sxa8 7. Kd5 Kb7. ii) For Bd5.
2. Bd5? cd. iii) If now 3. Bd5? cd† 4. Ke5 Sb4 5. Kd6 Sb5†. 2...Ka6 3.
a8Q† Sxa8 4. Bd5 Kb7 5. Bxc6 Kxc6, and when bK moves c5-c6 follows,
with the theoretical draw. iv) Bl loses a S. (Perhaps more may be
squeezed from this, as W draws with wKd7 too). AJR

No. 814: H. M. Lommer. 1. Sf7†/i Qxf7† 2. ef/ii Bh5† 3. Kxh5 b1Q/iii
4. abQ†/iv Qxb8 5. Kg6 f1S 6. Rg4/v e1B/vi 7. Rd4/vii d1R/viii 8. Rxd1
Bd2/ix 9. Rxf1 draws, /x.   i) 1. baQ? Bh5† 2. Kxh5 Qxb8.
ii) Threatening both baQ† and Rh2†.   iii) 3. ...b1R 4. abQ† Rxb8 5.
Kg6 f1S 6. d8Q† Rxd8 7. Rxe2 d1Q 8. Rh2† Sxh2 9. f8Q† Rxf8 stalemate,
or here 7. ...d1R? 8. Rxe7 Rf8 9. Re4 Rxf7 10. Re8† and W wins. 3.
..Ra8 4. Kg6 f1S 5. Rg4 e1Q 6. d8Q† Rxd8 7. a8Q Rxa8 8. Rh4† Qxh4
9. f8Q† Rxf8 stalemate, or if in this 5. ...e1B? 6. Rb4 wins.   iv) 4. Kg6?
Qxf5† 5. Kxf5 f1Q†.   v) 6. d8Q†? Qxd8 7. Rxe2 Qg8 8. fgQ† Kxg8 9.
Rxe7 Kf8 wins.   vi) 6. ...e1Q 7. Rh4† and stalemate.   vii) 7. Rb4? Qa8
8. Re4 d1R wins.   viii) 7. ...d1Q 8. d8Q† Qxd8 9. Rh4† Bxh4 10. f8Q†
Qxf8 stalemate.   ix) 8. ...Sd2? 9. Rxe1 Sf2 10. Rxe7 wins.   x) 9. ...c5 10.
Rxh1† Bh6 11. Rh3 Qa8 12. Rh2 c4 13. Ra2 Qb8 14. Ra3 e6 15. Rc3 16.
Rh3† Bh6 17. Rc3=, or 9. ...Sg3 10. Rb1 Qd8 11. Rb8 Qxb8 12. d8Q†=.
This composition shows the task, probably for the first time, of 4 diffe-
rent Bl P's promoting to the 4 different pieces. The promotions happen
to be consecutive (that is, not in separate variations), and they are in
a draw study, so there is plenty of scope yet for further investigation
into this complex field (parallel promotions, win studies). AJR

No. 813   B. Soukup-Bardon
Schakend Nederland, xi.67
3nd Prize, K.N.S.B. 1967
4
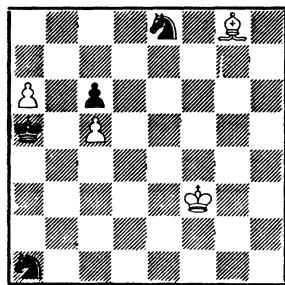
Draw   4

No. 814   H. M. Lommer
Schakend Nederland, vi.67
Spec. Mention, K.N.S.B. 1967
13
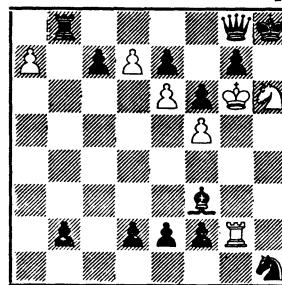
Draw   7

No. 815: E. Oñate. 1. b5/i Bxb5/ii 2. Rxa5 Bd3/iii 3. Rg5† Kh6/iv 4.
Rg2 Bc2 5. Kh8/v b2 6. Rxc2 b1Q 7. Rc6† Qg6 8. Re6 Qxe6 stalemate.
i) 1. ba? b2.   ii) 1. ...b2 2. Rg1† Kf6 3. b6 Be4 4. b7 Bxb7 5. Rb1=.
iii) 2. ...Bc4† 3. Kh8 b2 4. Rg5† Kh6 5. Rg6† here 4. ...Kf6 5. Rg6† and
6. Rb6.   iv) 3. ...Kf6 4. Rxh5 b2 5. Rh6† Bg6 6. h5 b1Q 7. Rxg6† Ke7
8. Rg7† Ke8 9. h6 draws, for instance 9. ...Qb3† 10. Kh7 Kf8 11. Kh8
Qe6 12. Kh7 Qf5† 13. Kh8 Qe5 14. Kh7 Qe6 15. Rg5 Qe4† 16. Kh8 Qh4 17.
Rg8† K- 18. Rg7† and 19. Rh7.   v) 5. Re2? b2 6. Rxc2 b1Q 7. Rc6†
Qg6† and hP wins.

No. 816: C. J. de Feijter. 1. Rg1 a2 2. Ra1/i Bg7/ii 3. Kxg7 Kg4 4. Kf6
Kf4 5. Ke6 Ke4 6. Kd6 Kd3 7. Kc5 Kc2 8. Kb4 Kxb2 9. Rh1 a1Q 10.
Rxa1 Kxa1 11. Kxb3=.   i) 2. Ke6? Bg7 3. Kd5 Bxb2 4. Kc4 Bc1 5.
Rxc1 b2 wins.   ii) Permits bK to reach wPb2. 2. ...Bd2 3. Ke6 Bc3
4. Kd5=.

502

No. 817: B. V. Badaj. 1. b7/i Bxb7/ii 2. Rg6 Rd5/iii 3. Rb6/iv Rd7/v
4. Rg6 Rd5 5. Rb6 Ba8 6. Ra6/vi Rd8 7. Rg6 Rd5 8. Ra6 Bb7 9. Rb6/vii
Ba8 10. Ra6=. i) 1. Ra5? Rd5 2. Rc5† Rxc5 3. dc Kd3 4. Kf2 Ke4 5. Kg3
Kf5, or here 2. Ra7 Rb5/viii 3. Rg7 Kxd4 4. Kf2 Ke4 5. Rg6 Bb7 6. Rg7
Ba6 7. Kg3 Kf5. 1. Ra7? Kxd4 2. Rc7 Bf3 3. b7/ix Rb8 4. Rg7 g4.
ii) 1. ..Be4 2. Ra3† Kxd4 3. Rg3 Rg8 4. Rxg5. iii) 2. ..Re8† 3. Kf2
Rf8† 4. Kg3 Rf5 5. Kg4. iv) 3. Rg7? Ba6. v) 3. ..Kxd4 4. Rxb7 Rf5
5. Rb4† Ke3/x 6. Rb3† Kf4 7. Kf2 Kg4† 8. Kg2=. vi) 6. Rb8? Ra5 7.
d5 Bxd5. vii) 9. Ra7? Rb5. viii) 2. ..Kxd4? 3. Rc7 Kc5 4. b7 Rd8 5.
Rc8. ix) 3. Kf2 g4 4. b7 Rb8 5. Kg3 Kd5. x) 5. ..Ke5 6. Rb5† Kf6 7.
Rxf5 Kxf5 8. Kf1=.

No. 815   E. Onate
Schakend Nederland, i.68
1 Hon.Men., K.N.S.B. 1967
5
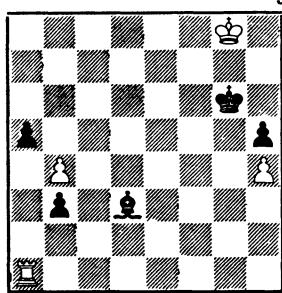
Draw   4

No. 816   C. J. de Feijter
Schakend Nederland, xii.67
2 Hon.Men., K.N.S.B. 1967
4

Draw   3
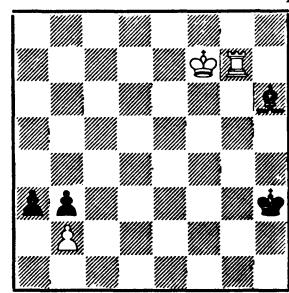
No. 817   B. V. Badaj
Schakend Nederland, x.67
3 Hon.Men., K.N.S.B. 1967
4
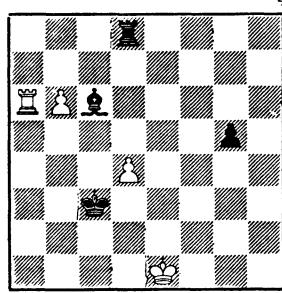
Draw   4

No. 818   B. V. Badaj
Schakend Nederland, x.67
1 Commend, K.N.S.B. 1967
4
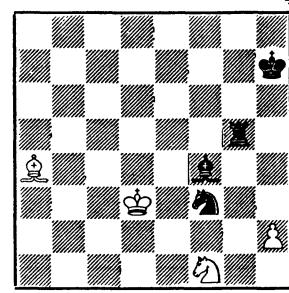
Draw   4

No. 818: B. V. Badaj. 1. Ke4 Sh4/i 2. Kxf4 Rf5† 3. Kg4 Rxf1 4. Bc2†/ii
Sg6 5. Kh5/iii Rf6(g1) 6. h4 Kg7 7. Bxg6 Rxg6 stalemate. i) 1. ..Rg1
2. Kxf4 Rxf1 3. Bb5 Rf2 4. Kg3=. 1. ..Sxh2 2. Kxf4 Rg4† 3. Kf5 Rxa4
4. Sxh2=. ii) 4. Kxh4? Rf4† and ..Rxa4. iii) 5. Kg5? Rg1† and 6.
..Kg7(h6).

No. 819: I. Vandecasteele. 1. b4 Bh2 2. Ba3 Bd6 3. Kc3 Ba4 4. Kd3/i
Bb5† 5. Kc3 Be5† 6. Kb3 Bg7 7. Bb2 Bxb2 stalemate.   i) 4. Kc4? Kc2
5. Kd5 Bf8 6. Kc4 Be7 7. Kd5 Bb5 8. Kd4 Bg5 (for .. Kb3) 9. Kc5 Bf1
10. b5 Be7†.
This is the corrected version of a study published in S-N iv.67.

No. 820: C. M. Bent. 1. c7/i Sxc7 2. Sc8 Qb8/ii 3. e6 g5 4. Be5 g4 5. Bg3
Kd8 6. Bh4† Ke8 7. Bg3 Kf8 8. Bd6† Ke8 = .   i) 1. Sc8? Qg1 2. b8Q
Qh1† 3. Kxg6 Qg2† 4. Kh5 Qh3† 5. Kg6 Qg4†. Some analysis seems
needed, though, for 4. Kf6 in this line.   ii) With bS decoyed to c7, the
bQ sortie to f2 or g1 leads to no more than a draw.

No. 819   I. Vandecasteele
Schakend Nederland, i.68
2 Commend, K.N.S.B. 1967
                                3
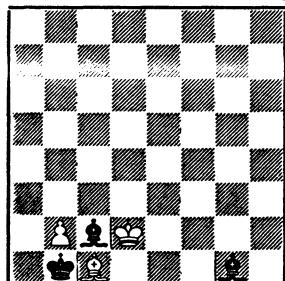
Draw   3

No. 820   C. M. Bent
3 Commend, K.N.S.B. 1967
Schakend Nederland, xii.67
                                4
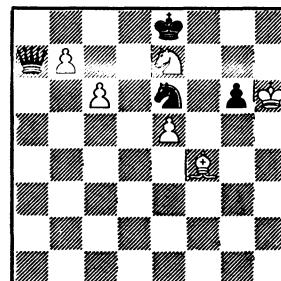
Draw   6

No. 821   C. M. Bent
Schakend Nederland, i.67
                                5

Win   7
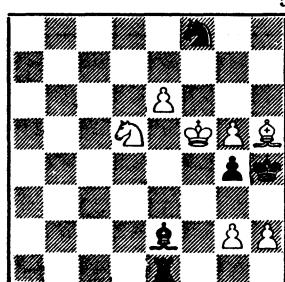
No. 822   B. Cvejic
Schakend Nederland, i.67
   6

Draw   3
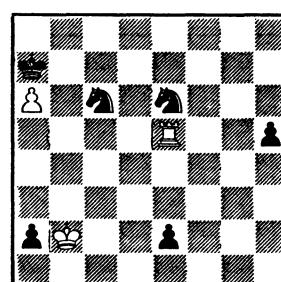
No. 821: C. M. Bent. 1. Sf4 Bd3†/i 2. Sxd3 Rf1† 3. Sf4 Rxf4†/ii 4. Kxf4
Sxe6† 5. Kf5 Sg7†/iii 6. Kg6 Sxh5 7. g3† Sxg3 8. hg† Kxg3 9. Kf5/iv
Kf3(h3) 10. g6 with a book win.   i) 1. .. g3 2. hg† Kxg3 3. Sxe2† and
4. e7.   ii) 3. .. g3 4. hg† Kxg3 5. e7 Rxf4† 6. Ke5 Sd7† (.. Rf1 Be2) 7.
Kd6 Rd4† 8. Kc7.   iii) 5. ... Sxg5 6. Bxg4 Se4 7. Kf4. 5. ... Kxh5 6. Kxe6
Kxg5 7. g3.   iv) 9. Kh5? Kh3 10. g6 g3 11. g7 g2 12. g8Q g1Q 13. Qxg1
stalemate.

504

No. 822: B. Cvejic. 1. Rxe2/i Sf4 2. Re4 Sb4 3. Ka1 Sfd3 4. Re7† Kxa6
5. Ra7†/ii Kb6/iii 6. Rb7† Kc6/iv 7. Rb6†/v Kd7 8. Rb7† Ke6/vi 9. Rb6†
Kf5 10. Rb5† Kg4 11. Rg5†/vii Kf4/viii 12. Rxh5 Se1(c1) 13. Rh4† =.
i) 1. Rxe6? Sd4 2. Re7† Kxa6 3. Kxa2 h4. ii) 5. Re6†? Ka5 6. Rh6 Sc1
7. Rxh5† Ka4 and ..Sc2†. iii) 5. ..Kb5 6. Ra5† Kc4 7. Rxh5 Sc1 8.
Rh4† Kb3 9. Rh3† Ka4 10. Ra3† =. iv) 6. ..Kc5? 7. Rb5† =. v) 7.
Rc7†? Kb5 8. Rb7† Ka4 9. Ra7† Kb3 10. Ra3† Kc4 11. Rc3† Kb5 and
..Se1 will win. vi) If ever to back rank, wR checks on 7th.
vii) 11. Rxh5? Sc1 and wK can move, when ..Sb3(c2) follows.
viii) 11. ..Kf3 12. Rxh5 Sc1 (..Se1 Ra5) 13. Rh3† Kg2 14. Rc3 =.

No. 823	J. Enevoldsen
Schakend	Nederland, i.67
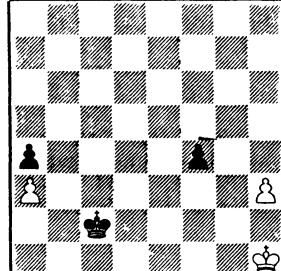
Win 3

No. 824	M. N. Klinkov
Schakend	Nederland, i.67
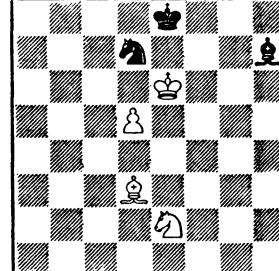
Win 4

No. 825	R. Missiaen
Schakend	Nederland, i.67
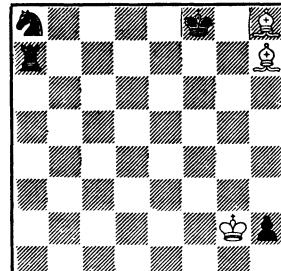
Draw 3

| No. 826	J. van Reek
Schakend	Nederland, ii.67
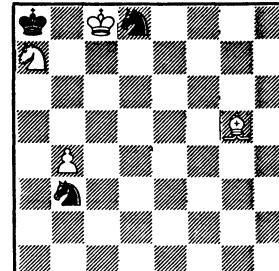
Win 4

No. 823: J. Enevoldsen. 1. Kg2/i f3†/ii 2. Kf2 Kb3 3. h4 Kxa3 4. h5
Kb2 5. h6 a3 6. h7 a2 7. h8Q† Kb1 .. 14. Qb3† Ka1 15. Ke3 f2 16. Qb5
f1Q 17. Qxf1† Kb2 18. Qf2† Kb1 19. Kd3 a1Q 20. Qc2 mate.
i) 1. h4? Kd3 2. h5 f3. ii) Bl wishes to be rid of this fP in order to
draw the Q-ending.

No. 824: M. N. Klinkov. 1. Bb5 Bg8† 2. Kd6 Kd8 3. Bxd7 Bxd5 4. Sd4
and mates.

505

No. 825: R. Missiaen. 1. Bb1/i Rb7/ii 2. Bc2/iii Rc7/iv 3. Bd3 Rd7 4.
Be4 Re7 5. Bf5/v Rf7 6. Bg6/vi h1Q†/vii 7. Kxh1 Rf4 8. Be5 Rh4† 9.
Bh2 = . i) 1. Bg6? Ra6 2. Be4 Rh6 3. Kh1 Rxh8. 1. Bf5? Ra5 2. Bg4
Rg5. 1. Be4? Ra4 2. Bxa8 Rh4 3. Kh1 Rxh8. 1. Bd3? Ra3 2. Be4 Ra4.
1. Bc2? Ra2. 1. Bb1 intends 2. Kxh2 = . ii) 1. .. Ra5 2. Bc3 Rh5 3. Kh1
will take bPh2 = . iii) 2. Bd3? Rb3. 2. Be4? Rb4 2. Bf5? Rb5. 2. Bg6?
Rb6. iv) 2. .. Re7 3. Bf5. v) 5. Bxa8? Rh7 6. Kh1 Rxh8. 5. Bd3? Re3
6. Bf5 Rf3 7. Be6 Ke7 8. Bg4 Rg3†. vi) 6. Be4? Rf4. 6. Bc2? Rf2†.
6. Bb1? Rf1. vii) 6. .. Rf4 7. Kh1.

No. 826: J. van Reek. 1. Be3/i Se6/ii 2. b5/iii Sa5 3. b6 Sb7 4. Sb5/iv
Sa5 5. Sc3/v Sb7 6. Sd5 Sa5 7. Bd2 Sb7 8. Bb4 Sbd8 9. Kd7/vi Kb7 10.
Be7 wins a piece. i) With threat of Kxd8 and Sa7-b5-c7 mate.
ii) 1. .. Sa1 2. b5 Sc2 3. Bc5 Se6/vii 4. b6 Sxc5 5. Sb5 and mates. 1.
.. Sd4 2. Bxd4 Sc6 3. b5 Sxd4 4. b6 Sc6 5. Kc7 Sa5 (.. Sxa7 b7 mate)
6. Sc6 Sb7 7. Kd7 Sc5† 8. Kc8 Sb7 9. Kc7 wins, for example 9. .. Sa5
10. Se7 Sb7 11. Sd5 Sc5 12. Kc8 Sa6 13. Sc7†, or 9. .. Sc5 10. Se7 Se6†
11. Kc8 Sc5 12. Sd5 Sa6 13. Sc7†. iii) 2. Sc6? Sec5 3. Se7 Sb7 4.
Kc7/viii Sa1 5. b5 Sc2 6. Bf2 Sa3 7. b6 Sb5† = . iv) wS must play to d5
to control b6 and be able to play to c7. v) 5. Sc7†? Sxc7 6. bc Sc6 = ,
for example 7. Kd7 Se5† 8. Kd6 Kb7 9. Bb6 Sc6 10. Kd7 Sb8†, or 7.
Bc5 Se5, or 7. Bd4 Se7† 8. Kd7 Sc8 9. Bf2 Kb7 10. Bc5 Ka8. vi) bS has
been driven to d8, and the final phase to win bS is under way. 9. Be7?
Sb7 10. Sc7† Sxc7 11. bc Sc5 = . vii) 3. .. Sb4 4. Bxb4 Kxa7 5. Bc5†
Ka8 6. Kxd8. viii) 4. Sd5 Sd6† 5. Kc7 Sb5† 6. Kb6 S5d4 7. Bf4 Sc2
8. Ka6 Sxb4 9. Sxb4 Sc5† = .
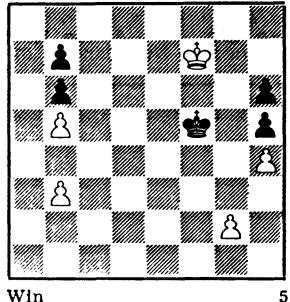
| No. 827 G. J. van Breukelen | No. 828 H. Bastiaannet |
| Schakend Nederland, ii.67 | Schakend Nederland, ii.67 |
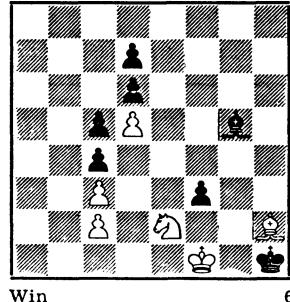
Win   5   Win   6

No. 827: G. J. van Breukelen. 1. g3 Kg4 2. Kg6 Kxg3 3. Kxh5 Kh3
4. Kg6 Kxh4 5. Kxh6 Kg4/i 6. Kg6 Kf3 7. Kf7/ii Ke3 8. Ke7 Ke4 9.
Ke6 Ke3 10. Kd7 Kd4 11. Kd6 Kc3 12. Kc7 Kb4 13. Kxb6 wins.
i) Bl tries to reach c5, but W has the opposition. ii) 7. Kf5? Ke3 8. Ke6
Ke4.

No. 828: H. Bastiaannet. 1. Sg1/i Be3/ii 2. Sxf3/iii Bf4 3. Bg1 Be3/iv
4. Se5(h2) Bxg1 5. Sg4 Bh2 6. Sf2 mate. i) 1. Bxd6? fe† 2. Kxe2 Bf6
3. Bxc5 Bxc3 = . ii) 1. .. Bf4 2. Sh3 Bxh2 3. Sf2 mate. 1. .. Kxh2 2.
Sxf3† Kg3 3. Sxg5 Kf4 4. Se6 Ke5 5. Sc7 Ke4 6. Ke2 Ke5 7. Ke3 Kf5
8. Sa8 and Sb6 wins. iii) 2) Bxd6? Bxg1 3. Bf4 Bh2 4. Bxh2 Kxh2 5.
Kf2 d6 draws. iv) Stalemate resource.

506

No. 829: G. J. van Breukelen. 1. Kd4/i Kd2 2. Kc5 Kd3 3. Kd5 Kc3/ii
4. Kd6 Kd4 5. f3 Ke3 6. Ke7 Kf4 7. Kxf6 wins.   i) 1. Kd5? Kd3 = .
ii) 3. .. Ke2 4. Kd6 Kf3 5. Ke7 Ke4(g4) 6. Kxf6 Kf4 7. f3.

**No. 829   G. J. van Breukelen**
Schakend Nederland, iii.67
3

Win   3
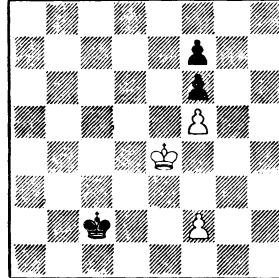
No. 830   B. Soukup-Bardon
Schakend Nederland, iii.67
2

Win   4
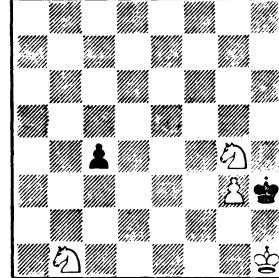
No. 831   B. V. Badaj
Schakend Nederland, iii.67
5

Draw   5
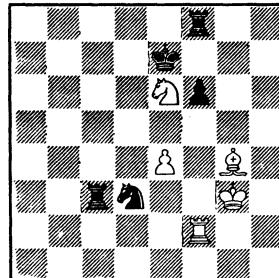
No. 832 G. J. van Breukelen
Schakend Nederland, iv.67
3

Win   3
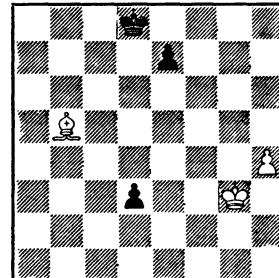
No. 830: B. Soukup-Bardon. W must lose wPg3, but can win only if
cP cannot advance beyond c4. But even then Bl draws if bK reaches al,
though he loses if he is driven to a8. 1. Sc3/i Kxg3/ii 2. Se3 Kf2 3. Sc2
Kf1 4. Kh2 Kf2 5. Kh3 Kf3 6. Kh4 Kf4 7. Kh5 Kf5 8. Kh6 Kf6 9. Kh7/iii
Kf7 10. Sb4 Kf6 11. Kg8 Kg6 12. Kf8 Kf6 13. Sc2 Ke6 14. Kg7 Ke7 15.
Kg6 Ke6 16. Kg5 Ke5 17. Kg4, after which bK is eventually driven to
the a8 corner and mated by a wS.) 1. Se3? c3 2. Sc2 Kxg3, theoretical
draw, or here 2. g4 c2 3. Sxc2 Kxg4 = . 1. Sf2†? Kxg3 2. Se4† Kf3 3.
Sec3 seems adequate, as bK s kept from a1 after 3. .. Ke3 4. Sd1† Kd3
5. Sbc3 Kd2 6. Kg2 Kd3 7. Kf2 Kd2 8. Kf3 Kd3 9. Kf4 Kd4 10. Kf5 Kd3
11. Ke5 Kd2 12. Kd4 Kc2 13. Ke3 Kc1 14. Ke2 Kc2, but this position
is in fact a special draw discovered by the composer and published in
the (now defunct) FIDE Revue 4/61, while if in this variation 13. Kc5
Kb3 14. Kb5 Ka3 15. Ka5 Kb3 the result is still drawn. ii) 1. .. Kxg4
2. Kg2. iii) Now that bK has been decoyed away from wS's, the latter
can improve their positions and enable the win.

507

No. 831: B. V. Badaj. 1. Rf3/i Rg8/ii 2. Sf4 Rxg4†/iii 3. Kxg4 Se5† 4. Kf5 Rxf3/iv stalemate. i) 1. Sxf8? Sxf2† 2. Kxf2 Kxf8 3. Bf3 Ke7 4. Kg3 Kd6 5. Kf4 Rc2 6. Bg4 Rf2† 7. Ke3 Rf1 8. Kd4 Ra1, or here 6. Kf5 Rf2 7. Kg4 Ke5. ii) Threat: 2. ..Rxg4† 3. Kxg4 Se5†. 1. ..Rfc8 2. Sf4 Sxf4 3. Bxc8 Sh5† 4. Kg4 Rxc8 5. Kxh5. iii) 2. ..Sc5 3. Sd5† and 4. Sxc3. iv) 4. ..Sxf3 5. Sd5†.

No. 832: G. J. van Breukelen. 1. h5 d2/i 2. Ba4 d1Q 3. Bxd1 Ke8 4. Bb3 e6 5. Bxe6 Ke7 6. h6 Kf6 7. Bf5 Kf7 8. Bh7 wins (well-known set-up). i) This would have drawn against the try 1. Kf4?, for 1. ..d2 2. Ba4 d1Q 3. Bxd1 Ke8.

No. 833: J. Enevoldsen. 1. h4 g3† 2. Kg1 Kxa3 3. h5 Kb2 4. h6 a3 5. h7 a2 6. h8Q† Kb1 -now a well - known manoeuvre wins, wQ eventually checking on b3, then ..Ka1; Qc2, g2; Qc1 mate.

No. 833   J. Enevoldsen
Schakend Nederland, iv.67
3
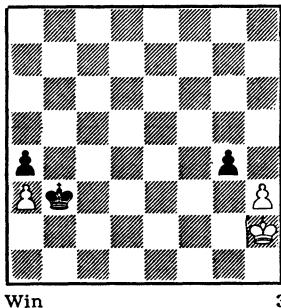
No. 834   J. van Reek
Schakend Nederland, iv.67
(After Dr Emanuel Lasker
see EG5, p. 977)   3

Win   3

Win   4
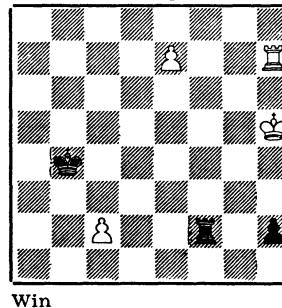
No. 834: J. van Reek. wKh5 was initially on h4, but this allowed 1. c3† Kc5 2. Kg5 Re2 3. Kf6 Kd6 4. Rxh2 Re6† and 5. ..Rxe7 =. Solution: 1. c3† Kc5/i 2. Kg6 Re2 3. Kf7 Rf2† 4. Ke6 Re2† 5. Kd7 Rd2† 6. Kc7 Re2 7. Rh5† Kc4 8. Kd6/ii Rd2† 9. Kc6 Re2 10. Rh4† Kb3/iii 11. Kd7 Rd2† 12. Ke8 Ka3/iv 13. c4 Kb4 14. Kf7 Rf2† 15. Ke6 Re2† 16. Kd6 Rd2† 17. Kc6 Re2 18. c5† Ka5 19. Rxh2/v Rxe7 20. Ra2† Kb4 21. Kb6.
i) 1. ..Kb3 or 1. ..Kxc3 are simple in comparison. ii) For Rxh2.
iii) 10. ..Kxc3 11. Kd6 Rd2† 12. Kc5 Re2 13. Rh3† Kb2 14. Rxh2.
iv) 12. ..Kxc3 13. Kf7 Rf2† 14. Ke6 Re2† 15. Kd6. v) 19. Kd7? Rd2† 20. Ke8 Kb5 21. Rh5 Kc6 =.

No. 835: B. Soukup-Bardon. A hard slog this. 1. Kg5/i Ke1/ii 2. Sf4/iii g6/iv 3. Sh3/v Ke2 4. Kf6 Ke3 5. Sg5 Kf4 6. Shf3/vi K- 7. Kxf7 with a theoretical win. i) 1. Sg3? g5†. 1. Sf5? g6. 1. Sxg7 f5 =, as wK will move, when ..f4 gives standard draw (assuming one knows one's Troitzky). ii) 1. ..Kg1 2. Sf4 g6 3. Sd3/vii Kf1/viii 4. Kf6 Ke2/ix 5. Se5 g5 6. Sf5 wins/x, or here 5. ..Ke3 6. Shf3 Kf4 7. Sg5 and wins after taking bPf7 with wK or eS. 1. ..Ke2 2. Sf4† Kf2 3. Sf5 g6/xi 4. Se7 Kf3 5. Sed5 Ke4 6. Sf6† wins, 6. ..Ke3 7. Se7, 9. Seg8, 10. Sh6, and 11. Sg4, see main line. 1. ..Kf1 2. Sf4, and 2. ..g6 is main line while 2. ..Kf2 3. Sf5 g6 is as 1. ..Ke2. iii) To meet 2. ..Kf2 with 3. Sf5, threatening Sxg7, 3. ..g6 4. Se7 Kf3 5. Sed5

508

with threat 6. Sdf6: the win after 5. ...Kg3 6. Sdf6 Kf3 is given by the composer in general terms. W treats the ending as against bPf7 only, and sets about coralling bK. If at any moment gP moves, W retraces steps to capture it, then starts all over again. Here 5. ...f6† 6. Kxg6 theory wins. iv) 2. ...f6† 3. Kg6 4. Sh5 and 5. hSxg7. v) 3. Sf3†? Kf2 4. Sd2 Ke3 5. Sc4† Ke4 6. Sd6† Ke5 =, for instance 7. Sc4† Ke4 8. Sd2† Ke3 9. Sf1† Kf2, or 7. Se8 f6 =. If here 6. Kg4 f6 7. Sxg6 f5† 8. Kh4 f4 9. Kf2 f3 =. vi) 6. Sxf7? g5 =. vii) 3. Sd5? Kf2 4. Sf6 Kg3=, for instance 5. Se4† Kh3 6. Sf3 f6† 7. Kxg6 f5 8. eSg5† Kg2 and 9. ...f4 and 10. ...Kh1 and theory draws. 3. Sf3†?, see (v). viii) 3. ...f5 4. Sf4 and 5. hSg6. 3. ...f6† 4. Kxg6 f5 5. Sf4 wins. ix) 4. ...g5 5. Sf5 g4 6. Se5 g3 7. Sxg3, and 8. Sf5 wins. x) 6. ...Kf2 7. Sg4† Kf3 8. Sg4† Kf3 9. Kxg5 f6† 10. Kg6. xi) 3. ...f6† 4. Kg6 5. Sh5 and 6. hSxg7.

No. 835   B. Soukup-Bardon
Schakend Nederland, v.67
3
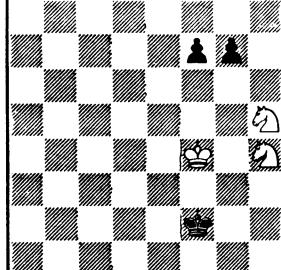
Win   3

No. 836   I. Vandecasteele
Schakend Nederland, vi.67
5
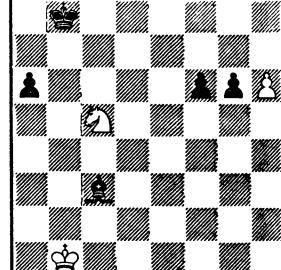
Win   3

No. 837   R. Missiaen
Schakend Nederl., vii-viii.67
3
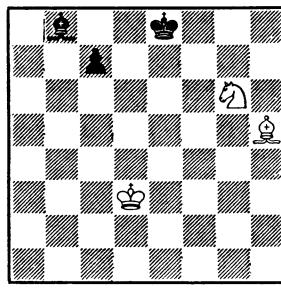
Win   3

No. 838   M. N. Klinkov
Schakend Nederland, x.67
9
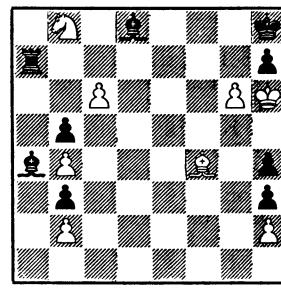
Win   8

No. 836: I. Vandecasteele. 1. Kc2 Ba1 2. Sa4/i Bd4/ii 3. Kd3 Be5 4. Sb6 Ka7/iii 5. Sc4 Ba1 6. Sa5/iv Kb6 7. Sb3 Be5 8. Ke4 Kc6(7)/v 9. Sd4(†) Kd6 10. Sf5† gf† 11. Kxf5, and hP queens.   i) 2. Sb3? Be5 3. Sa5 Ba1 4. Sc6†/vi Kb7 5 Sa5† Kb8. ii) 2. ...Be5 3. Sb6 Ka7 4. Sc4 Bd4 5. Kd3 Ba1 6. Sa5. iii) 4. ...Kb7 5. Sc4 Ba1 6. Se3 f5 7. Sd5† and 8. Sc3. 4. ...Ba1 5. Sd5 Be5 6. Se7 f5 7. Sc6†. iv) Threatening Sc6† and Sd4. v) 8. ...Bb2 9. Sd4 f5† 10. Kd5 wins. vi) 4. Sc4 Bd4 5. Kd3 Ba1 6. Sa5 Kc7 7. Sb3 Be5 8. Ke4 Kd6. Or 4. Kd3 Kc7 5. Sb3 Be5 6. Ke4 Kd6 =.

509

No. 837: R. Missiaen. 1. Se5† Kd8 2. Sc6† Kc8 3. Kc4 Kb7 4. Kb5 Ba7/i
5. Sa5† Kc8/ii 6. Bg4† Kb8 7. Ka6 Bb6/iii 8. Sc6† Ka8 9. Bc8 and 10.
Bb7 mate. i) 4. ...Kc8 5. Ka6 and 6. Bg4 mate. ii) 5. ...Ka8(b8) 6.
Ka6 Bb6 7. Sc6† Kc8 8. Bg4 mate. iii) 7. ...Ka8 8. Sc6 or 8. Bc8, or even
8. Bf3† c6 9. Sxc6 and wB mates on b7 in 3 more moves.

No. 838: M. N. Klinkov. 1. Be5† Kg8 2. c7 Rxc7 3. Bxc7 Bxc7 4. gh†
Kh8 5. Sc6/i Bf4†/ii 6. Kg6 Bc7 (against Sd8) 7. Sd4 Bd6/iii 8. Se6/iv
Be7 9. Sf4 Bd6 10. Sxh3 Be7 11. Sf4 Bd6 12. Se6 Be7 13. h3 Bd8 14.
Sd4 Bc7 15. Sc6 wins, or 14. ...Be7 15. Sc6, 16. Sd8(e5) wins.
i) 5. Sd7? Bd6. While Bl must guard f7/g6, W has to watch b4 and h2.
ii) 5. ...Bd6 6. Sd8. iii) 7. ...Bxh2 8. Se6 and Sg5. iv) 8. Sf5? Bf8 9.
Sxh4 Bd6 10. Sf3 Bf4 11. Sg1 Bd6 12. Sxh3 Bf4 13. Kh5 Bxh2 14. Kg6
Bf4 = .

| No. 839 | R. Missiaen |
| Schakend Nederland, xi.67 |
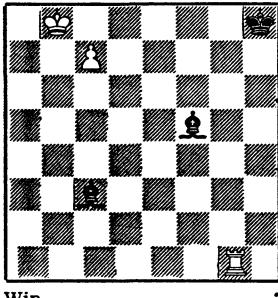
Win   3

| No. 840 | B. V. Badaj |
| Schakend Nederland, xi.67 |
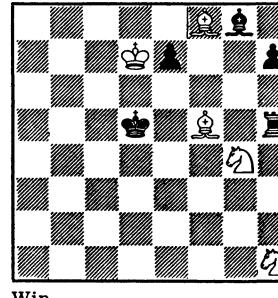
Win   5

No. 839: R. Missiaen. 1. Rg5 Be6/i 2. Kb7/ii Bd2/iii 3. Re5 Bg4 4.
Rh5†/iv Kg7 5. Rh2/v Bg5/vi 6. Rg2 Bf3† 7. Ka6/vii Bxg2 8. c8Q Kf6
9. Qd8† Kf5 10. Qd7† Kf6/viii 11. Qd4† Kg6 12. Qd3† wins, for instance
12. ...Kf6 13. Kb5 Bf4 14. Qd4† Kf5 15. Qd7† Kf6 16. Qg4 Bf1† 17. Kc6
Ke5 18. Qh5† Kd4 19. Qf3 and wins a B. i) 1. ...Bd7 2. Kb7 Kh7 3.
Rd5 Bg4 4. Kc6 Bc8 5. Rd8 Ba6 6. Ra8. ii) ·For 3. Kc6 and Rd5-d7.
iii) 2. ...Kh7 3. Kc6 Bc8/ix 4. Rd5 Ba6 5. Kd7 Bb4 6. Re5/x Bd2 7. Re6
Bb5† 8. Rc6 Bf1 9. c8Q Bh3† 10. Re6 wins. iv) 4. Re2? or 4. Kc6? Bf4
and takes on c7. v) To threaten Rg2. vi) 5. ...Bf3† 6. Ka6. vii) 7.
Kb8? Bxg2 8. c8Q Kf6 9. Qd8† Kf5 10. Qd7† Kf6 11. Qd4† Kf5 12. Qf2
Bf4†=, or here 9. Qg4 is no better. viii) 10. ...Kf4 11. Qd2†. 10. ...Ke5
11. Qg4 Bf1† 12. Kb7 Bf4 13. Qh5† Kd4 14. Qf3. ix) 3. ...Bd2 4. Re5
Bc8 5. Re8 Bg4 6. Re7† Kg6 7. Rd7 Bf3† 8. Rd5 Bg4 9. Rxd2 wins.
x) Mr D. W. Kok points out (SN iii.68) that 6. Kd8? Kg7 7. Rb5 is met,
not by ...Bxb5?, but by 7. ...Bd6 followed by ...Bxc7 = .

No. 840: B. V. Badaj. 1. hSf2/i Rxf5 2. Se3† Ke5 3. fSg4†/ii Kf4 4.
Sxf5 Kxf5/iii 5. Sh6† Kg6(f6) 6. Sxg8 Kf7 7. Bh6 Kxg8 8. Ke6 Kh8 9.
Kf7 e5 10. Bg7 mate. i) 1. Sg3? Rxf5 2. Sxf5 Be6†. 1. Se3†? Ke5 2. Sf2
Kf4 3. Bg4 Rh2 4. fSd1 Bb3 5. Sf1 Kxg4 6. Sxh2† Kh3=, or here 2. Sg3
Rxf5 3. Sg4† Kd5 4. Sxf5 Be6†. ii) 3. Bg7† Kf4 4. Bh6† Kf3. iii) 4.
...Kxg4 5. Sh6† Kf3 6. Sxg8 e5 7. Sh6 e4 8. Bb4 e3 9. Sf5 e2 10. Bel Kg2
11. Sd4 Kf1 12. Sc2 h5 13. Ke6 wins. Variation on a Troitzky theme.

510

No. 841: W. J. G. Mees. 1. Kb3/i Kb1 2. Bh6/ii Se1/iii 3. Sd2† Kc1
4. Se4† Kb1/iv 5. Sc3† Ka1 6. Sb5/v Sf3/vi 7. Bc1 Kb1 8. Be3 g3 9.
Sa3† Ka1 10. Sc2†/vii Kb1 11. Bh6, and 12. Sa3† followed by wB mates
is inevitable. i) For Sd2 and Bf6 mate. ii) Immediately 2. Sd2† Kc1
leads nowhere. iii) 2. ...Sh4 3. Sd2† Kc1 4. Sf3†. 2. ...g3 3. Sd2†? is
insufficient, as gP queens on g1 in time to control g7; therefore 3.
Sxg3 Se1 4. Se4 Sd3 5. Sc3† Ka1 6. Sb5 Sc5† 7. Kc2 and the threat of
Bg7†-b2 and Sc3 mate wins, for instance 7. ...Ka2/viii 8. Sc3† Ka1/ix
9. Se2/x Sa4/xi 10. Bg7† Ka2 11. Sc1† Ka3 12. Bf8†. iv) 4. ...Kd1 5.
Sc3 mate. v) For Sa3. vi) 6. ...Sd3 7. Be3 with Sa3 and Bd4 to come.
vii) This controls d4. viii) 7. ...Sa6 8. Bf8 Ka2 9. Sc3† Ka1 10. Se2.
7. ...Sa4 8. Bg7† Ka2 9. Bd4 Sb2 10. Sc3† Ka1 11. Sd1 wins. ix) 8. ...Ka3
9. Bf8 and 10. Se4. x) 9. Bc1? Sd3. xi) Threat was Bg7† and Bb2,
with S-mate. 9. ...Ka2 10. Sc3† Ka3 11. Bf8 and Se4.

No. 841 Ir. W. J. G. Mees	No. 842 C. M. Bent

No. 841   **Ir. W. J. G. Mees**
Schakend Nederland, xi.67
                                  3
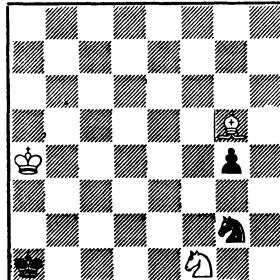
No. 842   **C. M. Bent**
Schakend Nederland, xi.67
                                  6
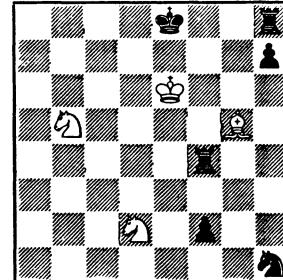
Win   3   Win   4

No. 843   **B. Soukup-Bardon**
Schakend Nederland, i.68
                                  3
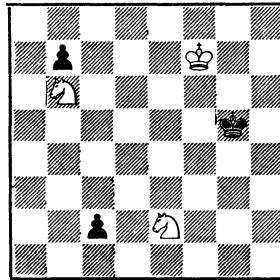
No. 844   **Al. P. Kuznetsov**
Schakend Nederland, i.68
                                  7
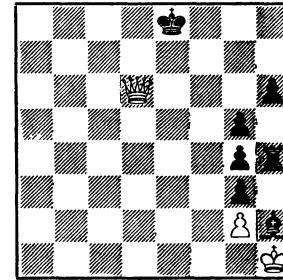
Win   3   Win   3

No. 842: C. M. Bent. 1. Sc7†/i Kf8 2. Bh6† Kg8 3. Sd5/ii Rf7 4. Sf1 Rg7
5. Sf6† Kf8 6. Sh5 Kg8/iii 7. Sxg7/iv Kf8 8. Sf5† Ke8 9. Sd6† Kd8 10.
Sf7†. i) 1. Bxf4? 0-0. ii) 3. Bxf4? h5=. iii) 6. ...Rg8 7. Sxg7 Rxg7
8. Kf6. Or here 7. ...Rh8 8. Sf5† Ke8 9. Sd6† and 10. Sf7†. iv) 7. Bxg7?
h6=.

511

No. 843: B. Soukup-Bardon. 1. Kg7/i Kg4/ii 2. Kf6 Kh3/iii 3. Sf4†/iv
Kh2/v 4. Sd3 Kg1 5. Ke5 Kf1 6. Kd4 Ke2 7. Kc3 wins/vi.
i) 1. Ke6? Kg6 2. Kd6 Kf7 3. Kc5 Ke7 4. Kb5/vii Kd6 5. Sc4† Kd5 6.
Sa3 b6 7. Sxc2 Ke4 8. Sb4 Ke3 9. Sc1 Kd2 10. Sb3† Kc2 - nc bK
reaches b2 (Troitzky). ii) 1. ...Kf5 2. Sd4† Ke5 3. Sxc2 Kd6 4. Sb4
Kc5 5. S4d5 wins. iii) 2. ...Kf3 3. Sd4† Ke3 4. Sxc2. iv) 3. Ke5? Kg2
4. Kd4 Kf2 5. Sc1 Ke1 6. Kc3 Kd1 7. Kb2 Kd2 8. Sb3† Kd1 =.
v) 3. ...Kg3 4. Sd3. vi) 7. ...Kd1 8. Kb2 Kd2 9. Sc1 Kd1 10. Sb3, but
also here 8. Sb2† Kc1 9. Sc4 Kb1 10. Sa3†. vii) 4. Sd5† Ke6 5. Sc7† Ke5
6. Sb5 Ke4 7. Kc4 Ke3 8. Sc1 Kd2 9. Sb3† Kd1 =.

No. 844: Al. P. Kuznetsov. bK has to be forced to a bad square
(which?) to enable bR to be captured when it moves to h5. 1. Qe6†
Kf8 2. Qf6† Ke8/i 3. Qg7 Kd8 4. Qf7 Kc8 5. Qe7 Kb8 6. Qd7 Ka8 7. Qc7
Rh5 8. Qc6†/ii Ka7 9. Qd7† Kb6 10. Qe6† Kc5 11. Qf5† wins.
i) 2. ...Kg8 3. Qe7. ii) 8. Qc8†? Ka7 9. Qxg4? Rh4 and draws.

No. 845   M. N. Klinkov
Schakend Nederland, i.68
                        3
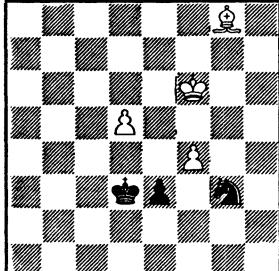
Draw   4

No. 846   F. S. Bondarenko
and Al. P. Kuznetsov
Schakend Nederland, i.68   6
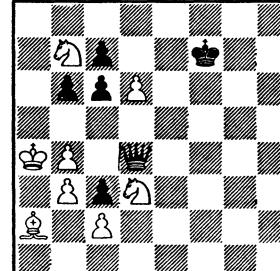
Win   8

No. 845: M. N. Klinkov. 1. Bh7†/i Se4† 2. Bxe4†/ii Kxe4 3. d6 e2 4. d7
e1Q 5. Kf7/iii Qh4 6. Ke8. i) 1. d6? Se4† and ..Sxd6 and ..e2.
ii) 2. Kf7 also, however, 2. ...e2 3. d6 e1Q 4. d7 Qh4 5. Bxe4† Kxe4 6.
Ke8 and Bl cannot win as he has no access to e5 for his Q to force wK
to block dP. iii) 5. d8Q? Qh4†. 5. Ke7? Kd5† 6. Kf8 Qh4 7. Ke8 Qh8†
8. Ke7 Qh7†.

No. 846: F. S. Bondarenko and Al. P. Kuznetsov. 1. d7/i b5† 2. Ka3
Qa7† 3. Sa5 Ke7 4. Sc5 Qa8 5. Bb1 Kd8 6. Ka2 Ke7 7. Ka1 Kd8 8. Ba2
wins. i) 1. dc? b5† 2. Ka3 Qa7† 3. Sa5 Qxc7. 1. Sd8†? Ke8 2. Sxc6
b5† 3. Ka3 Qxd6. This study is a correction of a SN iii.65 publication.

No. 847: F. S. Bondarenko and Al. P. Kuznetsov. 1. Qd1†/i Rc2† 2.
Kb6/ii Rf6† 3. Kb7 Rc6 4. Qd7 f5 5. h5/iii f4 6. h6 f3 7. h7 f2 8. h8Q
f1Q 9. hQd4† R(Q)c4 10. Qxc6† wins. i) 1. h5? Re6† 2. Kb7 Rf6.
ii) 2. Kb7 is not given, but seems very strong. iii) 5. Qxf5? Rc7† 6.
Kb8 R7c5 7. Qd7† Kb4 8. h5 Rxa2 9. h6 Rb2 10. h7 a2 11. h8Q a1Q 12.
hQd4† Ka3† 13. Ka7 Rc7† 14. Qxc7 Rb7† 15. Kxb7 Qxd4 =.

No. 848: C. M. Bent. 1. h7/i Bxh7 2. gh Sxc3 3. Sd2/ii Sxd2 4. h8Q Sb1(b5)† 5. Ka2 Bxh8 stalemate. i) 1. Kxa4? Bxc3 wins. ii) 3. h8Q? Sb5† and 4. ...Bxh8.

No. 849: J. van Reek. 1. Kg1/i f3/ii 2. Rb2/iii b3 3. Rd2/iv b2 4. Rxb2 Bf7 5. Rb8 Be8 6. Rb6 Bc6/v 7. Rb2 Bb5/vi 8. Ra2 Ba6 9. Ra5 Bb5 10. Ra8 Be8 11. Ra6 Bc6 12. Ra2/vii Bb7 13. Rb2 Bc6 14. c4 Bb5 15. c5 Bc6 16. Rd2 Bd5 17. c6 Bxc6 18. Rd6 wins. i) 1. cb? Kxh2 2. Rb1 f3. 1. gf? Kxh2 2. Rb1 bc 3. f5 g3†. ii) 1. ..fg 2. cb and 3. Rxg3. iii) 2. Rxb4? f2† 3. Kxf2 Kxh2 4. Rb1 Bb5. iv) 3. c4? Bb5 4. c5 Be2 5. Rxb3

No. 847   F. S. Bondarenko
            and A. P. Kuznetsov
Schakend Nederland, i.68   6 ·
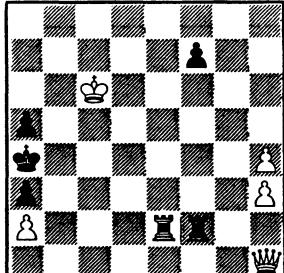
Win   5

No. 848   C. M. Bent
Schakend Nederland, i.68
                                   5
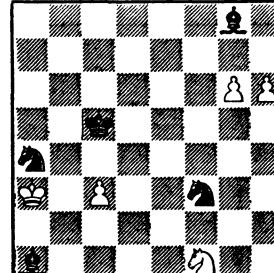
Draw   5

No. 849   J. van Reek
Schakend Nederland, ii.68
                                   6
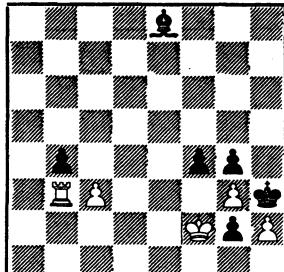
Win   5

No. 850   I. Vandecasteele
Schakend Nederland, ii.68
        After V. Nestorescu   5
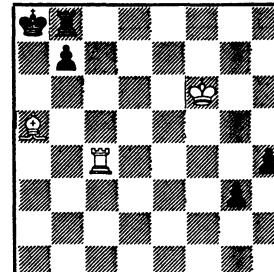
Win   3

f2† 6. Kxf2 Kxh2 7. Rb1 Bf3=. v) 6. ...Bg6 7. Rf6. vi) 7. ...Bd5 8. Rd2 Bg8 9. Rd6 Be6 10. Rd8 Bg8 11. Rf8. vii) Zugzwang for Bl, 12. ..Bd7(e8, d5) 13. Rd2. 12. ...Bb5(e4, a8) 13. Rb2.

No. 850: I. Vandecasteele. 1. Bb6 Rh8 2. Kg7/i Re8 3. Kf7 Rh8 4. Rc1/ii g2/iii 5. Bd4 g1Q/iv 6. Rxg1/v Rh7† 7. Kg6/vi Re7/vii 8. Kf6 Re8 9. Kf7 Rd8 10. Ra1† Kb8 11. Be5† Kc8 12. Rc1† Kd7 13. Rc7 mate. i) 2. Rc1? Kb8 3. Kg7 Rc8 4. Ba7† Kxa7 5. Rxc8 g2 6. Rc1 h3. 2. Kf7? h3

513

3. Rc1 h2 4. Bd4 h1Q. ii) 4. Bd4? b5. iii) 4. ...Kb8 5. Bc7† Ka7 6. Ra1 mate, or 5. ...Kc8 6. Be5†, or 4. ...h3 5. Bd4 h2 6. Bxh8 g2 7. Ra1† Kb8 8. Be5† and 9. Bxh2. iv) 5. ...Rh7† 6. Kg8 g1Q 7. Bxg1. 5. ...Rd8, main line. v) 6. Bxg1? b5. vi) 7. Kg8? Rh6, for ..b5 and ..Ra6. vii) 7. ...Rc7 8. Ra1† Kb8 9. Be5. 7. ...Rd7 8. Ra1† Kb8 9. Be5†.

No. 851: I. Vandecasteele. 1. d7 Rd6 2. Bb3 Rc6† 3. Bc4 Rd6 4. Bb5 a6 5. Bb2† Ka2 6. Bc4† Kb1 7. Bd3† Ka2 8. Kc2 Rc6† 9. Bc4† Rxc4† 10. Bc3 wins but not 10. Kd3? Rc5 11. d8Q Rd5† = .

No. 852: R. Missiaen. 1. Kxe5 Sg5 2. Kf4 Sf7 3. Sa5 Sd6 4. Ke5 Sf7† 5. Kf6 Sd6 6. Bc6 Ke1 7. Ke6 Sc8 8. Kd7 Sa7 9. Ba4 Kd2 10. Kc7 Kc3 11. Bd7 Kb4 12. Kb6 wins bS.

No. 851   I. Vandecasteele
Schakend Nederland, v.68
6
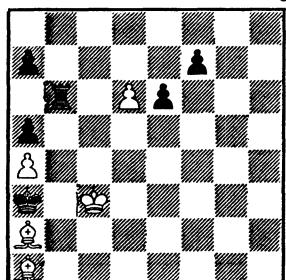
Win   5

No. 852   R. Missiaen
Schakend Nederland, v.68
3
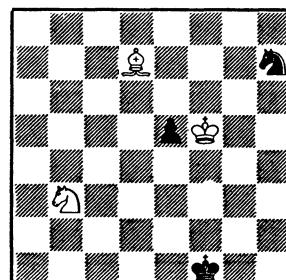
Win   3

No. 853   M. N. Klinkov
Schakend Nederland, v.68
7

Win   5
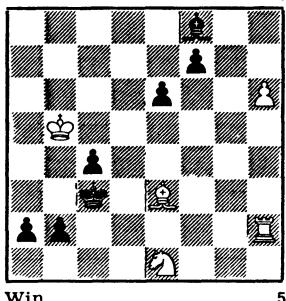
No. 854   H. Halberstadt
Schakend Nederland, v.68
2
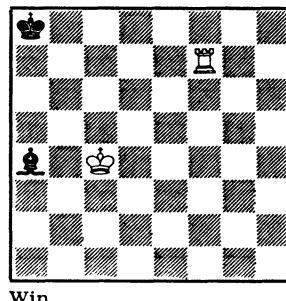
Win   2

No. 853: M. N. Klinkov. 1. Rc2† Kb3 2. Rxb2† Kxb2 3. Bd4† c3 4. h7 a1Q 5. Bxc3† Kxc3 6. h8Q† Bg7 7. Qxg7† f6 8. Qxf6† e5 9. Qxe5† Kb3 10. Qd5†/i Kc3 11. Qd3† Kb2 12. Qc2† Ka3 13. Qa4† Kb2 14. Sd3† Kb1 15. Qb3† and 16. Qxb2 mate.   i) 10. Qxa1? is stalemate.

No. 854: V. Halberstadt. 1. Kc5/i Kb8 2. Rf4 Bd1/ii 3. Kb6 Kc8 4. Rc4† Kb8 5. Rd4 wins.   i) Threatening 2. Kb6 and mate. ii) 2. ...Bc2 3. Kb6 wins. Harold Lommer had this study, which was composed in x.66, and passed it to S-N for posthumous publication.

No. 855: V. A. Bron. 1. Ka3/i Ｅe4 2. Sb6† Kc5 3. Sf4 Kxb6 4. Bd4†
Ka5 5. Bxg1 Bc2(c6) 6. Bf2 Bxa4 7. Be1† Kb5 8. Se2 Bc2(d1) 9. Sd4(c3)†
wins.   i) 1. Se3†? Kb4 2. Sb6 Bf7 3. Kc2 Ｅb3†. 1. Sb6†? Kc5 2. Kb3
Kxb6 3. Bd4† Ka5 4. Bxg1 Ｅe8. 1. Sf4? Ｅe4 2. Sb6† Kb4 3. Ka2 Bc6
4. Sd3† Ka5 5. Ka3 Kxb6 6. Bd4† Ka5 = . As first published there was
no bPd6.

No. 855   V. A. Bron
Schakend Nederland, vi.68
        Correction x.68   4
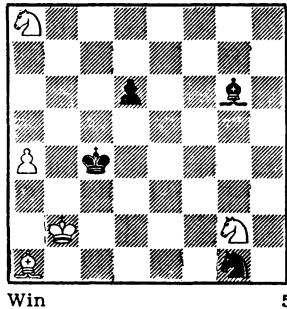
No. 856   M. N. Klinkov
Schakend Nederland, vi.68
   5
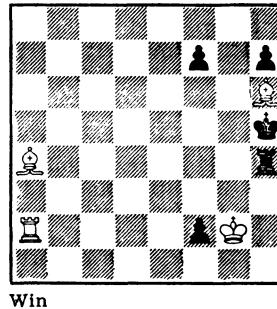
Win   5   Win   4

No. 856: M. N. Klinkov. 1. Be3 Rh2† 2. Kf1 Rh1† 3. Kxf2 Rh2† 4. Kg3
Rxa2 5. Bb3 Ra6 6. Bxf7† Rg6† 7. Kh3 h6 8. Kh2 wins.

Harold Lommer's article "The Phoenix Principle in the End-Game"
(see EG13, p. 365), appeared in Swedish in **Tidskrift för Schack**, xii.68,
and in French in **Thèmes-64** for i-iii.69.

Review. Problemschach, by Werner Sidler. In German. This 148-page
work sets out to be a dictionary of terms used in chess composition.
The nearest this book gets to considering endgame studies is the
Dilaram mate (10th century), a Stamma position, and a well-known
Liburkin study to illustrate the definition of a study; the translation
of that definition reads: "Artificial endgame whose aim is not mate in
n moves but the forcing of a win or a draw. Its content may either
show a game-like event or may be taken from the store of problem
ideas. (Dr. Werner Speckmann's definition.)" Dr Speckmann is a well-
known problemist.

AJR

Review: "Match Druzhby" (The first Friendship Match). This team
composing match lasted from 1962 to 1964. The full publication of the
placed entries has had to wait until 1968 for publication in Moscow
by the Soviet Chess Federation. It has 54 pages. The layout resembles
Shakhmaty v SSSR. Composers' names and countries appear in both
Cyrillic and western script (German). All the studies have been

printed in E G, for each of the 3 themes. 20 countries took part, but for some reason Great Britain did not. Holland won the 2-move section, the USSR the 3-move, more-move, and studies sections; the self-mates first place was shared between Israel and the USSR, and the help-mates went to Finland. Final placings were: USSR, Holland, Sweden, Finland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, USA, Israel, France, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Poland, Denmark, Bulgaria, Italy, German, Democratic Republic, German Federal Republic, Austria, Greece and Spain. Some countries entered for selected sections. In the studies setion, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Sweden and Israel followed the USSR.

It is good to see this booklet at last in print, nearly two years after the xii.66 date appended to the introduction by the Chief Referee of the match, R. M. Kofman. It is printed in 3,000 copies.

<div align="right">AJR</div>

Review. "1234 Modern End-Game Studies" has been reprinted. Compiled by M. A. Sutherland and H. M. Lommer, and published originally by Printing-Craft in 1938, this famous classic now appears as a stiff-back (rather better than paper-back) edition by the United States publishers, Dover. The opportunity has been taken to include corrections and notes of unsound studies. For instance, No. 878, a famous Kasparyan, was in the original edition ascribed to Kaminer. An oddity about both editions is that at the top of each page "1234 Modern Chess Endings" appears, leading one to think that that is the title - Harold Lommer tells me that this is one of several decisions taken without his knowledge by the original publisher W. H. Watts. Every enthusiast should obtain a copy somehow - but do not try to take mine!

<div align="right">AJR</div>

Review. Shakhmatnaya Literatura SSSR, by N. I. Sakharov. Moscow 1968. 208 pages. 4,600 copies. Pre-1917 Russian chess literature is included in this bibliography of Soviet chess publications, which covers the years 1775 to 1966. There are 1108 items listed, including periodicals. There are sections for compositions, for problems, for studies, and for mixed collections. Apart from magazines, where Troitzky and others published their material, the only pre-revolutionary item of interest to study enthusiasts is the 1914 collection of the endings composed by the Platov brothers; this contains 153 compositions, and as (according to the bibliography) only 500 copies were printed, I am clearly very fortunate to possess one. In post-revolutionary years there are 54 books dealing with all aspects of composition. This excludes the over-the-board endgame section, which lists 18 titles. Problems-only items are a mere 12, while study-books (including collections and mixed collections - very few, these latter) number 23, an astonishingly favourable comparison when put against the figures (whatever the actual figures are) of problem and study books in any non-Soviet language. Other titles, to make up to 54, are historical or introductory or relate to competitions for solving and composing. There are no surprises in the titles, but it is informative to learn that the Troitzky "360" book, which was published in 1937 in England by Whitehead and Miller (Leeds), first appeared in 1934 in Leningrad.

<div align="right">AJR</div>

IV FIDE Album Tourney (for 1965-1967)

Studies published in the years 1965, 1966 and 1967 may be entered for the IV FIDE Album Tourney. Compositions published in FIDE Albums are the main basis for awards of FIDE Master of Composition titles by the FIDE Composition Committee.

Entries, in unlimited quantity, must be sent by 31.viii.69, to the Director (for Studies):

H. M. Lommer, Impresor Monfort 2-12A, Valencia 8, SPAIN.

Each entry must be sent in 4 copies.

Size of paper: - minimum 10 x 14 cm.
- maximum 14 x 20 cm.

(Diagram blanks 6 x 4 inches fall within these limits).

If the solution exceeds 1 sheet, additional sheets should be used (use 1 side of paper only).

Review. The queen ending volume of Andre Chéron's **Lehr- und Handbuch der Endspiele** has just appeared in its second, revised, edition. Numerous changes and additions have been made, in particular to the sections on Q v R + P, Q + P vQ, underpromotion and the 50-move rule. Of great interest is the announcement of a new volume, the fourth. This will contain comprehensive coverage of Q v R + bPa3 (R protecting P on the rank), drawing positions of 2Q's v Q, and a special and complete treatment of Q + P (on the seventh rank) v Q. This volume is expected later this year.

The present volume, the third, is the meticulous masterpiece one expected. E G is not the most appropriate place to review it in full, as it is primarily aimed at the theory of over-the-board play. However, Chéron, Grigoriev, Halberstadt, Kasparyan, Korolkov, Kubbel, Rinck and Troitzky far outnumber Alekhine (1 mention), Capablanca (no mention) and Rubinstein (no mention), so the book is essential for the study enthusiast, especially if he has a leaning towards analysis and theory.

Of minor general interest, but of particular interest to the reviewer, is the system of solution presentation. The main line is in bold type, and if there are not too many notes, these are given "in-line". A heavier solution requires notes indicated by arabic numerals in brackets in the main line. The 10 pages of No. 1863 require letters affixed to the note numbers, and in some cases numbers affixed to these letters, in order to handle the welter of sub-variations, in addition to bold type and brackets for the notes as well as the main line. This scheme appears to make cross-referencing a little clumsy (one such reads 'see note 1, under A, first bracket', but an original feature that makes it easier is that lettering within major note number is consecutive throughout the whole solution, so that a reference to T is easily spotted by eye. Even this device, however, might be reduced in effectiveness if the letters of the alphabet were exhausted. There is no ideal for solution presentation, certainly not a universal ideal. It is probably best if one can be flexible and choose a method appropriate to the nature (echo variations, and so on) and length of the solution to be displayed. In general Chéron has done just this and it is one more mark of his attention to every possible aspect of the subject.

AJR

Review. Dictionnaire des Echecs, by François le Lionnais and Ernst Maget. In French. 429 pages. Beautifully produced.

As a source of biographical data, and for explanations of chess terminology, this dictionary is invaluable. As regards endgame studies, it is decidedly interesting. Kasparyan, Rinck and Troitzky rate their own entries. Joseph's classic appears, though not with a diagram, under stalemate avoidance; and the Saavedra classic in a similar fashion under "quatuor" (meaning a position with only 4 men). Korolkov has no mention anywhere, as far as I have been able to discover. There are informative entries under "automatisation" (automata and computers), "cases conjuguées" (related squares), "cinquante coups" (50-move rule), domination, "escalier" (ladder), "fin de partie" (the endgame), "fourchette" (fork), Lasker theme, "mat" (mate), "pat" (stalemate), "problème", and "sous-promotion" (under-promotion). We quote the examples given under ladder, fork, and Lasker theme.

G. Reichhelm,
1898
7
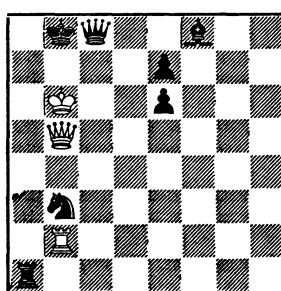
Win 3
1. Qe5† Ka8 2. Qe4† Kb8 3. Qf4† Ka8 4. Qf3† Kb8 5. Qg3† Ka8 6. Qg2† Kb8 7. Qh2† e5 8. Qxe5† Ka8 9.-13. repeat 2.-6., 14. Qh2† e5 15. Qxe5† Ka8 16.-20. repeat 2.-6., 21. Qh2† Bd6 22. Qxd6† Ka8 23. Qd5† Kb8 24.-29. repeat 1.-6., 30. Qh2† Ka8 31. Ra2† Sa5 32. Qg2† Kb8 33. Qg3† Ka8 34. Qf3† Kb8 35. Qf4† Ka8 36. Qe4† Kb8 37. Qe5† Ka8 38. Qxa5† Qa6† 39. Qxa6† Kb8 40. Qb7 mate. wQ plods down the same stairs 4 times, and up once.

Kling and Horwitz
Chess Player's Chronicle,
1852
5
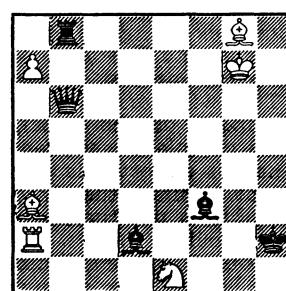
Win 6
1. abQ† Qxb8 2. Bd6† Qxd6 3. Rxd2† Qxd2 4. Sxf3† wins. Crude, maybe, but note both the date and the fact that every W move involves a double attack (fork) by a different W piece.

The dictionary distinguishes between "étude artistique" and "finale artistique". Both are compositions, but the former is "artificial" while the latter is "natural". We do not know if this distinction is generally recognised in France (though it seems doubtful) but certainly there is no current or comparable distinction in any other language. Studies and endings are used as interchangeable terms, while German has only (Endspiel) Studie and Russian has (from the French!) Etyud. Whether there **ought** to be a distinction, and whether it would be useful, is an interesting topic for discussion.

There is no doubt at all the industrious compilers are to be congratulated on the result of their labours. It may be held against this dictionary that there a French bias (a certain Zuckerman rates an entry as "champion of Paris 1930", while Jonathan Penrose is mentioned only in the list of British champions), but the compilers are quite frank about this bias in their preface, expecting other dictionaries to have a similar and hence compensating bias.

We have noted the following errors or omissions (many quite trivial), which the compilers may like to note if they are not already aware of them. The "C" of C.H.O'D. Alexander is missing. Under Blathy the position given as the record in length for "orthodox" direct mates is illegal. Boutteville is given once as Bouteville. Under Havel a certain Monvoisin is mentioned, but the latter himself has no entry. Comparing the entries under Koltanowski (p. 217) and blindfold ("sans voir", p. 348), there are contradictions of date and number of games played; more seriously, the "56" games played by Koltanowski blindfold at 10 seconds a move were (this is not stated) played **consecutively**, not simultaneously, on 4.xii.60 at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco. Lasker gains a duplicate "m" in Emanuel, while Reichhelm loses his double "h", and their joint, often quoted, related squares composition is given as a game between them. Marshall's first name was Frank, not Franck. W. H. K. Pollock would be more accurately described as British, not American. Wyvill has become Wywill.

AJR

Emanuel Lasker
1890 or 1892

2
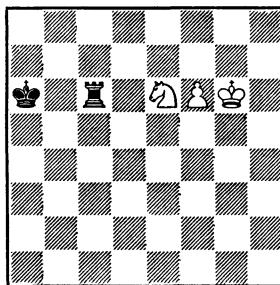
Win   3
1. f7 Rxe6†/i 2. Kg5/ii Re5†
3. Kg4/iii Re4† 4. Kg3 Re3†
5. Kf2.
i) 1. ... Rc8 2. Sc7† K- 3. Se8.
ii) 2. Kg7? Re7.
iii) 3. Kf6? Re1.

A. Ericsson
Smena, 4.xi.61

5
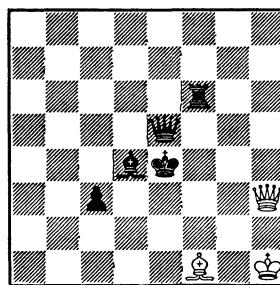
Draw   3
1. Bg2† Kf4 2. Qh4† Kf5 3.
Qh5† Ke6 4. Qe8† Kd6 5.
Qd8† Kc5 6. Qa5† Kc4 7. Qa4†
Kd3 8. Qd1† Ke3 9. Qe1† Kf4
10. Qh4†, or here 2. ... Ke3 3.
Qe1† Kd3 4. Qd1†, all in the
opposite direction. The diagram has the motto "Sputnik".

Review. "Sachova Terminologia". Bratislava 1968, 193 pages. This is a dictionary of chess terms covering all spheres of chess (game, problem, endgame study, fairy chess) in what is clearly a most comprehensive manner. Actually, "dictionary" is the wrong word, for the book is organised in sections rather than alphabetically, but with an index. There are 158 diagrams. Unfortunately, the Slovak language is rather a barrier to a more detailed review, but, on the compositions aspect, the initiative and enthusiasm of B. Formanek is much in evidence. Some 12 of the diagrams are of studies, and 3 of these, not to be traced on a quick check in other publications, are given here.

AJR

519
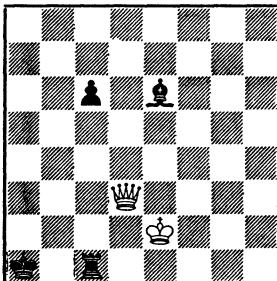
Win   **2**

1. Qe3 Bc4† 2. Kd2 Kb1 3.
Qe4† Kb2 4. Qe5† Kb1 5.
Qf5† Kb2 6. Qf6† Kb1 7. Qg6†
Kb2 8. Qg7† Kb1 9. Qb7† Bb5
10. Qh7† Kb2 11. Qg7† Kb1
12. Qg6† Kb2 13. Qf6† Kb1
14. Qf5† Kb2 15. Qe5† Kb1
16. Qe4† Kb2 17. Qb4† wins.
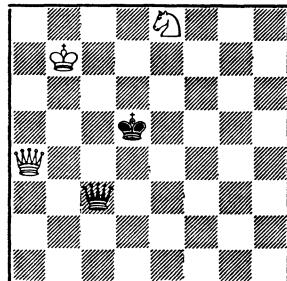
Win   **3**

1. Sc7† Ke5/i 2. Qe8† Kf5/ii
3. Qh5† Ke4 4. Qh7†, and
now 4. .. Ke3(f4) 5. Sd5†, or
4. .. Kd4 5. Sb5†, or 4. .. Kf3
5. Qh3†, or 4. .. Ke5 5. Qg7
(h8)†.   i) 1. .. Kd6 2. Sb5†.
ii) 2. .. Kf6(f4) 3. Sd5†, or 2.
.. Kd6(d4) 3. Sb5†.

"E G", END OF VOLUME 1 !

Though occasionally shaky from a financial or regularity standpoint,
E G is now established. It is mentioned in Bondarenko's recent **Gallery
of Study Composers**, which will be reviewed in EG17.

Therefore, I have decided to begin Volume 2 of E G with the next
issue, EG17. The only effective change visually will be that the pages
will be numbered from 1. Diagram numbers and the numbers of EG
issues themselves will continue serially to facilitate ease of reference.
It is hoped to produce an index to Volume 1, but it may be necessary
to charge for it. A further announcement will be made in a later issue.
The quantity of material potentially qualifying for inclusion has proved
to be great. This has impacted both editor and printer, and is a
partial explanation of the current tardiness in the appearance of EG.
In Volume 2 we intend to be more selective, as recommended by Walter
Veitch in his EG15 article, and all studies will in principle be vetted
by Mr J. R. Harman **before** being selected. Badly anticipated studies
will **not** be printed.

In addition, **Walter Veitch Investigates** will undergo a change of title.
It will henceforth be called **Spotlight**. There are two reasons for the
change. Firstly, Walter thinks that the name has misrepresented the
fact that his column is frequently a compilation of contributions from
many correspondents. Secondly, the column has now two analysts:
Walter and Mr W. D. Ellison of Blackfordby, Burton-on-Trent. Mr
Ellison has composed problems but has only recently turned to end-
game studies. A few have already appeared in **The Problemist**. Two
will be found in this issue.

AJR

AWARD IN 1967 New Statesman Endgame Study Tourney

Judges: Walter Korn (U.S.A.) and John Roycroft (U.K.)

There were 59 entries from 34 composers in 12 countries. Four had such a family resemblance that we assumed a single author and would not have honoured more than one from that group. One entry was illegal; another had been previously published in an almost identical position. Apart from this last one, all entries were anonymous to the judges (though no one could prevent them guessing) because of the painstaking transcribing and translating work of Adam Sobey. The judges are enormously grateful to him and for the analytic aid donated, in the U.S., by Carl Diesen to Walter Korn, and in London, by Walter Veitch to John Roycroft. Finally, the anticipations service of John Harman in London can hardly be overestimated.

The standard was quite high. At least 10 studies that failed to reach the award would definitely grace publication. Limitation of the award in a major tourney to 4 prizes and 6 honourable mentions keeps the standard high, but it also inevitably causes considerable frustration among composers.

Unsoundness reduced the original 59 to 30. Further weeding out left 20 still in the hunt. There was one quite outstanding entry, which takes the 1st Prize. The remainder are rather bunched, but no very great problems of placing were encountered.

All unhonoured entries are returned.

The award becomes final 6 months from publication of the positions unless important flaws or anticipations are reported.

1st Prize: P. Perkonoja (Finland). A very difficult and impressive serial movement involving a wP and 2 black S's. Other competitors may envy, but will not dispute, the placing. No. 748.

2nd Prize: C. M. Bent (England). An action-filled sequence running over a long course, with an unexpected final stalemate flourish. No. 749.

3rd Prize: A. Koranyi (Hungary). This entry almost deserves its place for sheer audacity in tackling the heavy material in a pawnless position! But the study has many attractive, as well as deep, tactical points. That the final draw is "book" is of no grading importance. No. 750.

4th Prize: V. A. Bron (USSR). No non-thematic tourney award should be without a good, straight mate. This fills the bill admirably. No. 751.

Honourable Mentions (no sequence):

V. Nestorescu & E. Dobrescu (Romania). An ingenious elaboration of a matrix used recently by A. Hildebrand (Chess Review, June 1967). No. 752, and No. 753.

G. Afanasiev & E. Dvizov (USSR). Practically every move of this rather short study has a freshness about it. No. 754.

R. Brieger (USA). Some polish may be said to be lacking, but the set-up on the b-, c-, and d-files is attractively bewildering. No. 755.

R. Brieger (USA). With a lively introduction, excelsior S-promotion, and (familiar) 2S-mate, there is not a dull moment. No. 756.

J. Marwitz and J. Selman (Netherlands). A prolonged and profound battle such as one might expect to see in the over-the-board agressive endgame play of Grandmaster Bent Larsen. No. 757.

T. B. Gorgiev (USSR). Some of the lead-in moves are somewhat obscure, but the main play is on an excellent level. No. 758.

ANTICIPATIONS WITHOUT COMMENT

J. R. Harman gives:

No. 646: Prokop (1924), p. 41 of Rueb's "Bronnen", Vol. III.
No. 649: Kaiev (1939), No. 307 in Kasparian's "2500 Finales".
No. 655: Similar ideas in Kubbel (1910), No. 228(b) in "Basic Chess Endings", and Prokes (1941), No. 94 in his "Kniha Sachovych Studii".
No. 667: See Korolkov (1938), No. 15 on p. 338 of EG12. (But, in the Korolkov, bSh8 does not move into its blocking position, hence No. 667 is superior in this respect. AJR)
No. 670 and No. 671: Kubbel (1930), No. 73 in Ean's "A Végjatékok Taktikaja".
No. 674: Kubbel. No. 61 of Bouwmeester's "Modern Endgame Studies".
G, on p. 412. Troitzky (1899), No. 1015 of Kasparian's "2500 Finales".
p. 416 (wKd7). Prokeš (1948), No. 314 in his "Kniha Sachovych Studii'.
No. 680: No anticipations. Other examples of this material are: Pogosjants (283 in EG8), Kling and Horwitz (1851, No. 607 in "Basic Chess Endings"), Sackmann (1922, p. 43 in Rueb's "Bronnen" Vol. IV), Belyenky (1964, 108 in EG3).
No. 684: Similar ending in Mattison (1924), No. 137 in Porreca's "Studi Scacchistici".
No. 686: The Horwitz and Kling (1851) anticipation is No. 328 in Tattersall. Also, for the final position, see Filaretov (1925), No. 329 in Ban's "A Végjatékok Taktikaja"; and Halberstadt (1949), p. 34 of Fritz' "Sachova Studie".
No. 691: Prokeš (1944), No. 238 in his "Kniha Sachovych Studii".
No. 695: The final R + S v R is as old as Centurini 1850, No. 441 in Tattersall, but the initial material is unique.
No. 698: The final stalemate is shown in Prokop (1926), No. 1926 in Kasparian's "2500 Finales".
No. 699: Kubbel (1908) and Dedrle (1916), Nos. 804 and 805 in Kasparian's "2500 Finales".
No. 710: wK reaching h1 is well-known, e.g. Salvioli (1875), p. 32 in Rueb's "Schaakstudie", Vol. IV, but the introduction play is new.
No. 712: Herbstman (1927), No. 862 in Kasparian's "2500 Finales".
No. 725: Ratner (1937), No. 366 in "1234".
No. 727: Kuznetsov (1956), No. 2080 in Kasparian's "2500 Finales".
No. 731: Troitzky (1907), No. 165 of his "360 Studies".

Also:

No. 665: J. Moravec (1952) is the left-for-right reflection of this, with wKa8. See Awerbach's "Lehrbuch der Endspiele" Vol. 1 (by Maiselis), No. 71h. Pointed out by W. Proskurowski (Warsaw).

Confirmation of Czech Sports Committee Tourney Award - see Nos. 600-608 in EG13.
A Behting anticipation of No. 600 (noted incidentally by Mr Harman in EG14, p. 417) eliminates this entry and moves the remaining 8 up a place, giving C. M. Bent 4th Hon. Mention.
From Ceskoslovensky Sach, v.68.

Stella Polaris. A. Hildebrand, Box 323, S-751 05 Uppsala, Sweden. Maximum 2 entries per composer.

**Szachy.** Mokotowska 24, Warsaw, Poland. By 15.x.69.

Ceskoslovensky Sach. Ing. Ilja Mikan, Krkonosska 10, Prague - 2 (Vinohrady), Czechoslovakia.

No. 857 W. D. Ellison	No. 858 W. D. Ellison
Original	Original

Win 4   Win 4
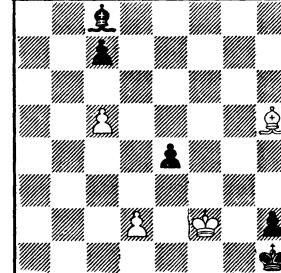
No. 857: W. D. Ellison. 1. Sa4/i Ka2 2. Sxb2/ii Kxa3/iii 3. Sd1 a4 4. Kc5/iv Kb3/v 5. Kxd4 a3 6. Sc3 Kb4 7. Sa2† Kb3 8. Sc1† Kb4/vi 9. Kd5/vii Kc3 10. d4 Kb2 11. Kc4 Kxc1 12. Kb3 wins.
i) 1. Se4(b3)? Ka2 2. Sd2 Kxa3 3. Kxd4 Kb4. ii) 2. Kxd4? see (i).
iii) 2. .. Kxb2 3. a4/viii Ka3 4. Kxd4 Kb4 (.. Kxa4; Kc4) 5. Kd5 (echo of main line moves 4 and 9) 5. .. Kxa4 6. Kc4 Ka3 7. d4 a4 8. d5 Kb2 9. d6 with standard QvQ win. iv) 4. Kxd4? Kb3 5. Sc3 a3 6. Se2 Kb2 7. Sc3 Kb3 =. 4. Kd5? Kb4 5. Kxd4 a3 6. Sc3 Kb3 =. v) 4. .. Ka2 5. Kb4 a3 6. Ka4 Kb1 7. Kxa3 Kc2 8. Sb2(f2). vi) 8. .. K- 9. Kc4.
vii) 9. Ke3? Kc3 Kc3 10. d4 Kc2. viii) 3. Kxd4? Kxa3 4. Kc3 a4 5. d4 Ka2 6. d5 a3 =.

No. 858: W. D. Ellison. 1. Bg6/i Bb7 2. c6/ii Bxc6 3. Bf5/iii Bb7 4. Bh3 e3† 5. de Be4/iv 6. Bf1/v c6/vi 7. Be2/vii c5 8. Bc4 Bc6/viii 9. Bd3 c4 10. Bf5/ix c3/x 11. Bc2 Bd5 12. e4 wins. (.. Bb3 13. Bxb3 and mates).
i) Else 1. .. Bh3. ii) Eliminates stalemate defence, as capture is forced. iii) Tempoing would let bPc7 advance too far. iv) 5. .. c5 6. Bf5 c4 7. e4 c3 8. e5. v) 6. Be6? c6 7. Bf7 Bd3 8. Bh5 Be4 9. Be2 is back to main line. vi) 6. .. c5 7. Bc4. vii) 7. Bc4? c5. 7. Ba6? Bf5 8. Bf1(e2) Be4 wastes time. viii) 8. .. Bg2 9. Bd3 c4 10. Bc2 Bf3/xi 11. e4 Be2 12. e5 Bd3 13. Ba4. ix) Or 10. Bg6, but not 10. Bc2? c3 11. e4 Ba4 12. Bxa4 c2 13. Bxc2 = (13. Ec6 loses). x) 10. .. Bf3 11. Bc2 or 11. e4. xi) 10. .. c3 11. e4.

The Chess Endgame Study Circle
Annual subscription due each July (month vii): £ 1 (or $3.00), includes
E G 13-16, 17-20 etc.

How to subscribe.
1. Send money (cheques, dollar bills, International Money Orders**)
direct to A. J. Roycroft.

** If you remit by International Money Order you must also write to
AJR, because these Orders do not tell him the name of the
remitter **

Or

2. Arrange for your Bank to transfer your subscription to the credit of:
A. J. Roycroft Chess Account, Westminster Bank Ltd., 21 Lombard St.,
London EC3, England.

Or

3. If you heard about E G through an agent in your country you may,
if you prefer, pay direct to him.

New subscribers, donations, changes of address, ideas, special subscrip-
tion arrangements (if your country's Exchange Control regulations
prevent you subscribing directly):

A. J. Roycroft, 17 New Way Road. London N W 9, England.

Editor: A. J. Roycroft.

Spotlight - all analytical comments.
W. Veitch, 7 Parkfield Avenue, East Sheen, London S W 14, England.

"Anticipations Without Comment", and anticipations service to tourney
judges: J. R. Harman, 20 Oakfield Road, Stroud Green, London N. 4,
England.

To magazine and study editors: Please arrange to send the com-
plimentary copy of your magazine, marked "E G Exchange", to:
C. M. Bent, Black Latches, Inkpen Common. Newbury, Berkshire,
England.

Next Meeting of The Chess Endgame Study Circle
Friday 4th July 1969, at 101 Wigmore St., London W 1 (IBM Building,
behind Selfridge's in Oxford St.). Time: 6.15 p.m.

C. M. Bent: "Towards Perfection - Part II".