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**No. 176 – Vol. XV – April 2008**  
**Supplement**

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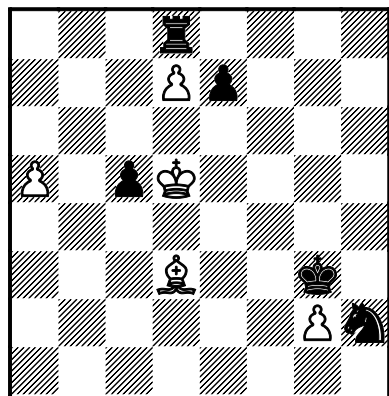
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# Nikolay Rezvov 85 JT 2006

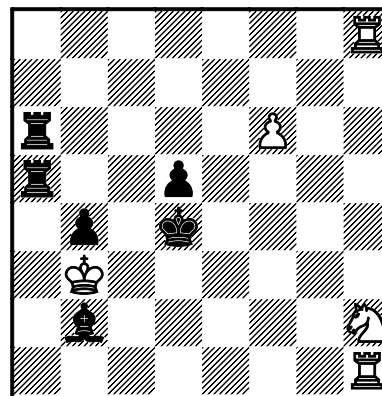
Judges: N. Rezvov, V. Chernous

**No 16660 A. Sochnev**  
1st prize



d5g3 0313.32 5/5 Win

**No 16661 S. Didukh**  
2nd prize



b3d4 0831.12 5/6 Win

**No 16660** Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg).  
1.Kc6/i Sg4 2.Kc7 Rxd7+ 3.Kxd7 Se5+  
4.Kc8/ii Sxd3 5.a6 c4 6.a7 c3 7.a8Q c2  
8.Qf3+ Kh2 9.Qh3+ Kg1 10.Qe3+ Kh2 11.g4  
c1Q+ 12.Qxc1+ Sxc1 13.g5 Sd3 14.g6 Sf4/iii  
15.g7 Sd5/iv 16.g8Q, and it turns out that  
bPe7 spared right at the start has taken away a  
key square from bS – on move 16! Win.

i) Compare the highly thematic try: 1.Ke6?  
Sg4 2.Kxe7 Rxd7+ 3.Kxd7 Se5+ 4.Kc8 Sxd3  
5.a6 c4 6.a7 c3 7.a8Q c2 8.Qf3+ Kh2 9.Qh3+  
Kg1 10.Qe3+ Kh2 11.g4 c1Q+ 12.Qxc1 Sxc1  
13.g5 Sd3 [HH: but also Sa2, Se2, Sb3] 14.g6  
Sf4 15.g7 Sd5 16.g8Q Se7+.

ii) The reasons for not choosing 4.Kc7? or  
4.Ke6? will emerge in due course.

iii) Had White played 4.Ke6? this would be  
check.

iv) And had White played 4.Kc7? this would  
be check! [HH: but Black also has Sc5! 15.g7  
Se6+ draws, which is a black dual/cook].

“A beautiful logical study with far-sighted  
‘look-ahead’. To facilitate wPg2’s winning ex-  
celsior White invokes the aid of – bPe7!”

AJR comments: Quietly miraculous, and  
for once the thematicity of the ‘thematic try’ is  
as clear as a bell.

**No 16661** Sergei Didukh (Ukraine). 1.f7 Ra3+  
2.Kc2/i b3+ 3.Kxb2 Ra2+ 4.Kxb3 R2a3+/ii  
5.Kb2 Ra2+ 6.Kc1 Ra1+ 7.Kc2 R1a2+ 8.Kd1  
Ra1+ 9.Ke2 R1a2+ 10.Ke1/iii Rf6 11.Sf3+  
Rxf3 12.f8Q Rxf8 13.R1h4+ Rf4 14.Rxf4+  
Ke3 15.Ra4 Rxa4 16.Rh3+ Kf4 17.Rh4+,  
winning back the rook. White wins.

i) Greed (the thematic try!) is punished:  
2.Kxb2? Ra2+ 3.Kb3 R2a3+ 4.Kxb4/iv  
R6a4+ 5.Kb5 Ra5+ 6.Kc6 Ra6+ 7.Kd7 Ra7+  
8.Ke8 Ra8+ 9.Ke7 Re3+ 10.Kf6 Rxh8 drawn.

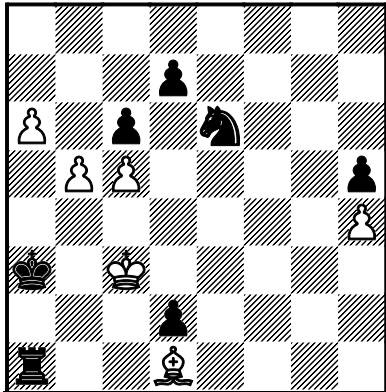
ii) R6a3+ 5.Kb4 Ra4+ 6.Kb5 Ra5+ 7.Kc6  
Ra6+ 8.Kd7 Ra7+ 9.Ke8 Ra8+ 10.Ke7 Re2+  
11.Kf6 Rxh8, but 12.Sf3+ secures White the  
win.

iii) “10.Kf3? Rf6+ 11.Kg4 aRf2 draws” is giv-  
en but AJR thinks Black survives also by  
11...Rxf7 12.Sf3+ Kc5..

iv) “What is wrong about 4.Kc2? is that Black  
still holds on to bPb4 – see main line move  
15!”

“Another brilliant piece of logic with 15-  
move look-ahead! The author reaches a  
known finale via uncompromising sacrificial  
play.”

**No 16662** N. Mansarliisky  
& S.N. Tkachenko  
3rd prize



c3a3 0313.44 6/7 Win

**No 16662** N. Mansarliisky & Sergei N. Tkachenko (Ukraine). 1.b6? Sxc5 2.a7 Rxd1 3.a8Q+ Sa4+ 4.Kc2 Rb1 5.Kxd2 Rxb6 6.Qf8+ c5 7.Qf3+ Kb2 8.Qxh5 c4 9.Qe5+ c3+, and White is denied a win. 1.a7 Sc7 2.b6 Sb5+ 3.Kd3/i Sxa7/ii 4.Kxd2zz Ka2/iii 5.Bxh5 Rf1 6.bxa7, with:

– Rf8 7.Bf7+ Ka3 8.h5 Ra8 9.h6 Rxa7 10.h7 Ra8 11.Bg8 secures promotion, or.

– Rf2+ 7.Be2/iv Rf8 8.h5 Kb3 9.h6 Kb4 10.Ba6 Ra8 11.h7/v Kxc5 12.Bb7 Rxa7 13.h8Q winning, for example: Rxb7 14.Qe5+ (or Qf8+) Kc4 15.Qe4+ Kc5 16.Qe7+ Kc4 17.Kc2 Kd4 18.Qd8 Kc5 19.Qc8, “after which there is no prospect of Black building a fortress”.

i) 3.Kc2? Ra2+ 4.Kd3 Sxa7, when Black seizes the initiative. Or 3.Kxd2? Sxa7zz 4.Bxh5 Rf1 5.bxa7 Rf8 with a draw.

ii) Kb2 4.Kxd2 Rxa7 5.bxa7 Sxa7 6.Bxh5, when whP decides.

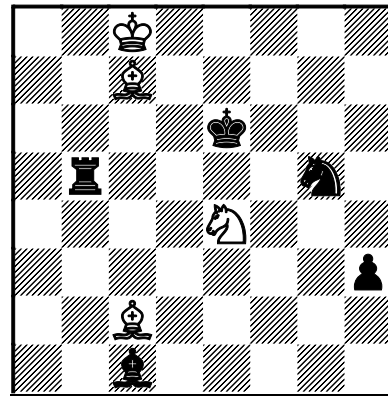
iii) Kb4 5.b7. d5 4.cxd6. Sc8 5.b7 Rb1 bxc8Q. Sb5 5.b7 and 6.b8Q. Rb1 5.bxa7. Ra2+ 5.Bc2 Sb5 (Ra1; b7) 6.b7 Sd4 7.b8Q Rxc2+ (Sxc2; Kc3) 8.Kd3 Rxc5 9.Kxd4 Rb5 10.Qg3+ Kb4 11.Qc3+ Ka4 12.Kc4 d5+ 13.Kd4, destroying any black fortress.

iv) 7.Kc1(?) Rf1+ 8.Kd2 Rf2+ 9.Ke1? Rf8 10.Bf7+ Kb2 11.h5 Ra8 12.h6 Rxa7 13.h7 Ra1+ 14.Kf2 Rh1, halting wP.

v) 11.Bb7? Rxa7 12.h7 Ra2+ and 13...Rh2, applying the brakes to the pawn.

“Refusing to capture bPd2 on his third turn, wK prepares the triumphal march of his infantry. [There was a defect in an earlier version, Black having an improvement on his 8th move. By reversing the colours and replacing the introduction the composers have brought about a significant improvement.]”

**No 16663** L. Abramov & A. Kuryatnikov  
4th prize



c8e6 0354.01 4/5 Draw

**No 16663** L. Abramov & A. Kuryatnikov (Russia). 1.Ba4/i Rd5 2.Sxg5+ Rxg5/ii 3.Bb3+/iii Kf5 4.Bc2+, with three echo-variations:

– Kg4 5.Bd1+ Kh4 6.Bd8 h2 7.Bxg5+ Kg3 8.Bh4+ Kf4 9.Bg5+ Kg3 10.Bh4+, or

– Kf6 5.Bd8+ Ke5 6.Bxg5 h2 7.Bf6+ Kf4 8.Bg5+ Ke5 9.Bf6+ Kf4 10.Bg5+, or.

– Ke6 5.Bb3+ Ke7 6.Bd8+ Kd6 7.Bxg5 h2 8.Be7+ Ke5 9.Bf6+ Kd6 10.Be7+. Positional draws every time.

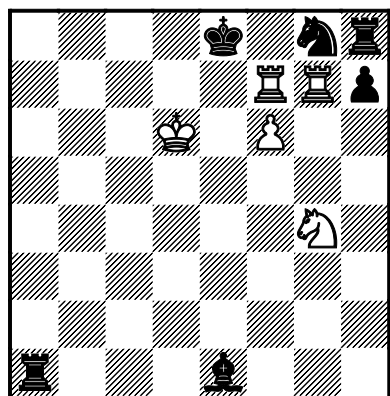
i) 1.Sxg5? Bxg5 2.Ba4 Rc5 3.Bd7+ Ke7 4.Bxh3 Bf4, and White loses a bishop.

ii) Bxg5 3.Bb3 Bf6 4.Kb7 Be5 5.Kc6, and it's a draw.

iii) 3.Bd7+? Kd5 4.Bxh3 Rg8+ 5.Kd7 Rg7+ 6.Kd8 Kc6 7.Bh2 Bg5+ 8.Ke8 Re7+ 9.Kf8 Rh7 10.Bg2+ Kd7 11.Be5 Be7+ 12.Kg8 Rh5 13.Bg7 Rg5 14.Bh3+ Ke8.

“Nothing over-complicated, but there is the gripping triple stand-off when wBB face bK!”

**No 16664** S. Didukh  
1st honourable mention



d6e8 0834.115/6 Win

**No 16664** Sergei Didukh (Ukraine). 1.Rc7/i Bg3+ 2.Se5 Bxe5+ 3.Kxe5 Re1+ 4.Kf4/ii Kf8 5.cRf7+ Ke8 6.Ra7 Kf8 7.gRf7+ Ke8 8.fRb7 Kf8 9.Rb8+ Re8 10.Rxe8+ Kxe8 11.Ke5 (Kf5)/iii Kd8 12.f7 Se7(+). 13.Ke6 Sc8 14.Rd7 mate.

i) 1.Ra7? Bg3+ 2.Se5 Bxe5+ 3.Kxe5 Rxa7 4.Rxa7 Sxf6/iv 5.Kxf6 0-0+, Black's saving grace. No better is: 1.Rb7? Bg3+ 2.Se5 Ra6+ 3.Kc5 Bxe5, when the mating square b8 is under surveillance.

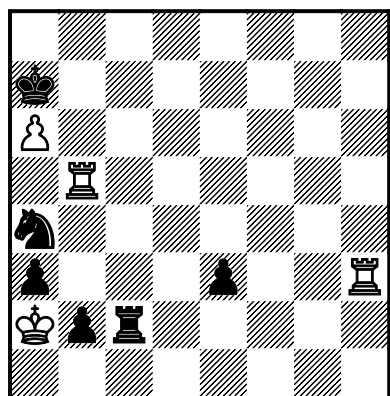
ii) 4.Kf5? Rf1+ 5.Kg5 h6+ 6.Kh4 Rh1+ 7.Kg3 Rg1+ 8.Kf4 Rxf7 9.fxf7 Rh7, equalising.

iii) It turns out that Black has lost the right to castle, and if 11...Sh6 12.Ke6, or if 11...Sxf6 12.Kxf6 Rf8+ 13.Ke6.

iv) Sh6 5.Ke6 0-0.

“White's chief task is to deprive his opponent of the right to castle, which he sets about brilliantly.”

**No 16665** Iu. Akobia & R. Becker  
2nd honourable mention



a2a7 0503.13 4/6 Draw

**No 16665** Iuri Akobia (Georgia) & Richard Becker (USA). 1.Rb3/i Sc3+ 2.Kxa3 b1S+ 3.Rxb1/ii Sxb1+ 4.Kb3 Rc3+ 5.Kb2 Rd3 6.Kc2 Rd2+ 7.Kb3 Rd3+ 8.Kc2 Rd2+ 9.Kb3 e2 10.Rh7+ Kxa6 11.Re7, with:

– Kb5 12.Rxe2 Rxe2 ideal stalemate, or, rather differently,

– Kb6 12.Kc4 Kc6 13.Re6+ Kc7 14.Re7+/iii Kd8 15.Re6zz Kd7 16.Re5 Kd6 17.Re8 Ra2/iv 18.Kd3 Rd2+ 19.Kc4 Ra2 20.Kd3 Rd2+ 21.Kc4 Sa3+ 22.Kc3 Sb1+ 23.Kc4, and Black clearly has made zero progress.

i) 1.Rb4? Rc1 2.Rh7+ Kxa6 3.Rxa4+ Kb6 4.Rb4+ Kc5 5.Kxa3 b1Q 6.Rh5+ Kd6 7.Rxb1 Rxb1, winning for Black.

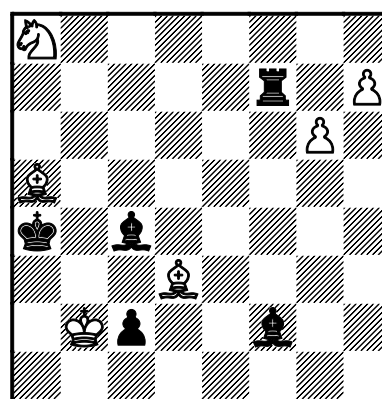
ii) 3.Kb4? e2 4.Rh1 Sd5+ 5.Ka5 Ra2+ 6.Kb5 Sd2 7.Rh7+ Kb8 8.a7+ Ka8 9.Rg3 Rb2+ 10.Kc6 Sb4+ 11.Kb5 Sd3+ wins, for example: 12.Kc6 Rc2+ 13.Kd5 Sf4+ 14.Kd4 Rc4+.

iii) 14.Re3? Ra2 15.Kd3 Sc3.

iv) Otherwise positional draw based on zugzwang between bK and wR.

“An ending of wR holding his own against superior odds is brought about after interesting play.”

**No 16666** P. Rossi  
3rd honourable mention



b2a4 0381.21 6/5 BTM, Draw

**No 16666** Pietro Rossi (Italy). 1...Bd4+/i 2.Kc1/ii Rf2 3.Sb6+ Kxa5 4.Sxc4+ Kb4 5.Sd2 Be3/iii 6.Be2/iv Rxe2 7.h8Q Bxd2+ 8.Kxc2 Bc3+ 9.Kd3/v Rd2+ 10.Ke3, and if Black wants wQ he must abandon bR.

i) Bxd3 2.h8Q Rb7+ 3.Bb6 Bxb6 4.Qe8+ Ka5 5.Qe1+ “drawing”.

ii) 2.Kxc2? Rf2+ 3.Bd2 Bb3+ 4.Kc1 Ka3 5.Sb6 Bb2+. 2.Bc3? Bxd3 3.Sb6+ Kb5 4.Bxd4 Rf1 5.Be3 Rh1.

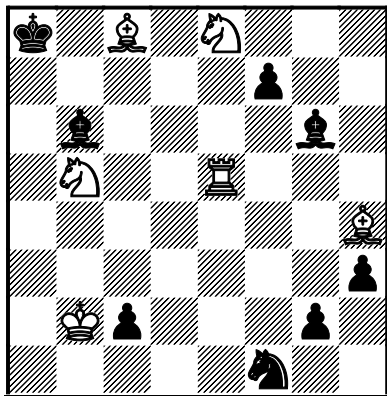
iii) The attempt to take advantage of the cramped position of wK fails: Kc3 6.h8Q Bxh8 7.Se4+ Kb3 8.Bc4+ Kxc4 9.Sxf2 Kb3 10.Sd3 Bd4 11.Kd2 draw.

iv) 6.h8Q? Bxd2+ 7.Kxc2 Bc3+.

v) 9.Kd1? Re1+ 10.Kc2 Bxh8.

“An uncompromising duel at the end of which wK hauls in the dangerous bP just at the right moment.”

**No 16667** V. Kalashnikov & S. Osintsev  
4th honourable mention



b2a8 0185.04 6/8 Win

**No 16667** V. Kalashnikov & S. Osintsev (Russia). 1.eSd6/i f6/ii 2.Bf2 Bxf2 3.Re7/iii c1Q+ 4.Kxc1 Be3+ 5.Kd1/iv Bh5+ 6.Kc2 Bg6+ 7.Kb3 Sd2+ 8.Ka4/v g1Q/vi 9.Ra7+ Bxa7 10.Sc7+ Kb8 11.Sa6+ Ka8 12.Bb7 mate.

i) 1.Bf2? Se3 2.Bxh3 Sc4+ 3.Kc1 Bxf2 4.Bxg2 Kb8 5.Re7 Be3+ drawing.

ii) Bd4+ 2.Sxd4 c1Q+ 3.Kxc1 g1Q 4.Ra5+ Kb8 5.Rb5+ Kc7 6.Rb7+ Kxd6 7.Rd7+ Kc5 8.Be7+ Kc4/vii 9.Ba6+ Kc3 10.Se2+ forking. Or Kb8 2.Re8 f6 3.Rf8 Bd4+ 4.Kb3 c1S+ 5.Kc4 Bd3+ 6.Kd5 Se3+ 7.Kc6 Bb5+ 8.Sxb5, mating.

iii) With the threat: 4.Ra7+Bxa7 5.Sc7+ Kb8 6.Sa6+ Ka8 7.Bb7 mate

iv) 5.Kb2? Bc1+ 6.Kxc1 g1Q 7.Sc7+/viii Ka7 8.Sd5+ Ka8 9.Sc7+, and it's only perpetual check.

v) 8.Ka2? Bb1+ 9.Kb2 Sc4+ 10.Sxc4 g1Q, and White has hit an underwater reef.

8.Kb4? Bc5+ 9.Kxc5 g1Q+ 10.Kc6 Qc1+ 11.Kb6 Qg1+ with perpetual check.

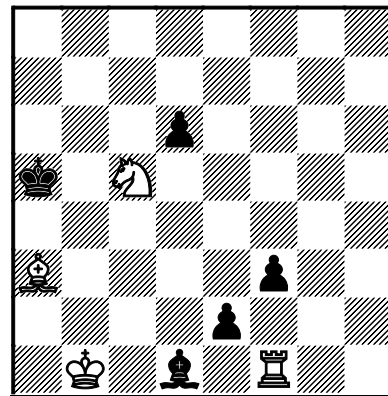
vi) Bc2+ 9.Kb4 Bc5+ 10.Kxc5 g1Q+ 11.Kc6 Be4+ (“Qc1+???”) 12.Sxe4 Qc1+ 13.eSc3 Qh1+ 14.Sd5 Qc1+ 15.bSc3 h2 16.Sb6+ Kb8 17.Rb7 mate.

vii) 8...Kb6 9.Rb7 Ka5 10.Bb4+ Ka6 11.Rb8+ Ka7 12.Sc6 mate.

viii) “Alas and alack there is no point in 7.Ra7+?? because of the reply 7...Qxa7.”

“Many as the black pieces are they are unable assist their monarch.”

**No 16668** R. Becker  
5th honourable mention



b1a5 0141.03 4/5 Draw

**No 16668** Richard Becker (USA). 1.Bb4+ Kxb4 2.Sd3+ Kc3 3.Rxf3 Kd2/i 4.Se1 Kxe1 5.Rf6/ii d5/iii 6.Kc1 d4 7.Rf5zz Ba4 8.Re5 d3 9.Rd5 Kf2 10.Rf5+ Ke1 11.Rd5 Bb5 12.Rd6zz Kf2 13.Rf6+ Ke1 14.Rd6 Ba6 15.Rd7zz/iv Kf2 16.Rf7+ Ke1 17.Rd7 Bc4 18.Rd8zz Kf2 19.Rf8+ Ke1 20.Rd8 Bb5 21.Rd6, and Black will never succeed in placing his opponent in zugzwang.

i) Bc2+ 4.Kc1 Bxd3 5.Re3 d5 6.Re4 d4 7.Re3 dxe3 stalemate.

ii) Thematic: 5.Kc1? Bb3 6.Rf5 Be6 7.Rf6 Bd5zz 8.Kb1 Kd2 9.Rxd6 Ke3 10.Rxd5 Kf4 wins, 11.Rd4+ Kf5 12.Rd5+ Kf6 13.Rd6+ Ke7, and the eP romps home.

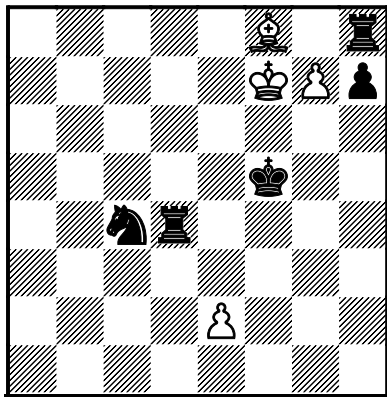
iii) Bb3 6.Kb2 Bd5 7.Kc1zz Be4 8.Rxd6 Kf2 9.Rd2, with a pin, not 9.Rf6+? Ke3.

iv) 15.Rd8? Bc4zz 16.Rd4 Kf2, Black wins.

“Left with just a rook White denies the adversary use of the power he possesses.”

AJR wonders about the attribute ‘thematic’ introducing (ii). Until someone comes up with a convincing test of thematicity such claims should be viewed with scepticism. Something more than the refutation of a move-order dual is surely required.

**No 16669** V. Kalyagin & B. Olimpiev  
commendation



f7f5 0613.21 4/5 Win

**No 16669** V. Kalyagin & B. Olimpiev (Russia). 1.e4+/i Rxe4 2.gxh8Q Se5+ 3.Kg8/ii Rh4 4.Be7 Rh6 5.Bd8/iii Ke4 6.Bf6/iv, and Sg6 7.Qg7, or Rg6+ 7.Bg7, winning in either event.

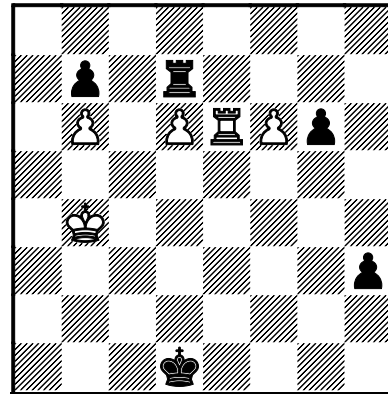
- i) 1.gxh8Q? Se5+ 2.Kg8/v Rd7 3.e4+ Ke6 draws.
- ii) 3.Kg7? Rg4+ 4.Kxh7 Rh4+ 5.Bh6 Rxh6+ 6.Kxh6 Sf7+.
- iii) 5.Kg7? Rg6+ 6.Kf8 Re6 7.Qxh7+ Sg6+ 8.Kg8 Rxe7 drawn.
- iv) 6.Kg7? Rg6+ 7.Kf8 Rf6+, and 8.Bxf6 Sg6+ or 8.Qxf6 Sd7+ or 8.Ke8 Re6+.
- v) 2.Ke8 Rd8+ 3.Kxd8 Sf7+.

“With a sneaky P-sacrifice White as it were apologises in advance for the gross capture of bRh8 on his second move.” The solver will appreciate the forks by bS in refuting white tries.

**No 16670** Leonard Katsnelson & V. Katsnelson (St Petersburg). 1.f7 Rxf7 2.Rxg6, with:  
– Rh7 3.Rg1+ Kd2/i 4.Kc4 Ke3 5.Kd5 h2 6.Rh1 Kd3 7.Ke6 Rh6+ 8.Ke7/ii Rh7+ 9.Kd8 Rh8+ 10.Kc7 wins, or.  
– h2 3.Rh6 Rf6 4.Rxh2/iii Rxd6 5.Kc5 Rd7 6.Rh8 Rg7, and now, not 7.Kd6? Kc2 8.Rd8

Kc3 9.Rd7 Rg6+ 10.Kc7 Kc4 11.Kxb7 Kc5 12.Rc7+ Kb5 equalising, but 7.Rc8 winning, for example: Kd2 8.Rc7 Rg5+ 9.Kc4(Kb4) Rg4+ 10.Kb3 Rg3+ 11.Kb2/iv Rg6 (Kd3; Rc3+) 12.Rxb7.

**No 16670** L. Katsnelson & V. Katsnelson  
commendation

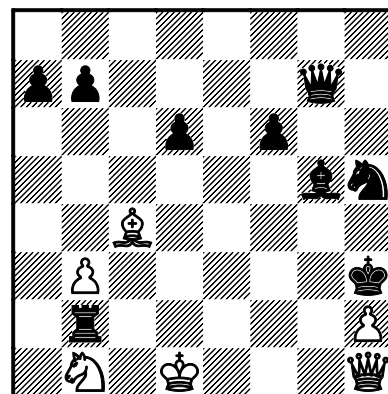


b4d1 0400.33 5/5 Win

- i) Ke2 4.Kc5 Kf2 5.Rd1 h2 6.Kd5 Rh3 7.Rh1 Kg2 8.Rxh2+ Rxh2 9.d7, when White wins.
- ii) Thematic try: 8.Kd7? Kc4 9.Kc7 Kb5 10.d7 Rc6+ 11.Kb8 Rd6 12.Kc7 Rc6+ 13.Kd8 Rh6 14.Ke7 Rh7+ 15.Ke6 Rh6+ 16.Ke5 Rh5+ 17.Kd6 Rh6+ 18.Kc7 Rc6+, and ‘nothing, either way’.
- iii) 4.d7? Rxh6 5.d8Q+ Ke2 6.Qe7+ Kd1 draw.
- iv) 11.Ka2? Kd3 12.Rxb7 Kd4 draw.

“In this R-ending White safely negotiates underwater reefs on his way to victory. Unfortunately the second variation lags behind the first in play content.”

**No 16671** V. Kondratev  
commendation



d1h3 4344.24 6/9 Win

**No 16671** V. Kondratev (Russia). 1.Be6+ Kh4 2.Qe1+ Sg3 3.hxg3+ Kh5 4.g4+ Kg6 5.Qe4+/i f5 6.gxf5+ Kh5/ii 7.Qf3+/iii Kh4 8.Qh3+ Kxh3 9.f6+ Kg3/iv 10.fxg7 Rxb1+ 11.Ke2/v Rb2+ 12.Kd3 Rd2+ 13.Kc4 Rc2+ 14.Kb4 Bd2+ 15.Ka3 Bc1+ 16.Ka4 b5+ 17.Ka5 Ra2+ 18.Kxb5, and every resource to hold up wP has finally been expended.

i) 5.Bf5+? Kf7 6.Qe6+ Kf8 7.Qc8+ Ke7, after which White has no way to improve the placing of his forces.

ii) Kf6 7.Qd4+. Kh7 7.f6+ Qg6 8.Bf5.

iii) 7.Qg4+? Kxg4 8.f6+ Kf3 9.fxg7 Rxb1+ 10.Kc2 Rc1+ 11.Kd3 Rc3+.

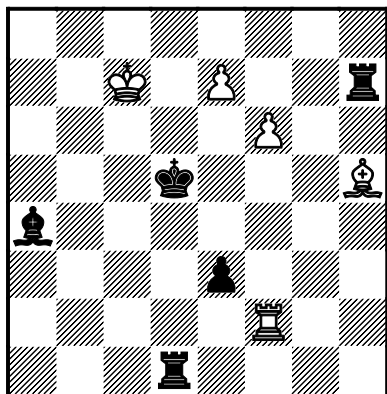
iv) "Taking the f3 square under control."

v) 11.Kc2? Rc1+ 12.Kd3 Rc3+ 13.Ke4 Re3+ 14.Kd5 Re5+ 15.Kxd6 Bf4 – and the battery is charged.

"It's exceedingly hard to predict that it will be wPh2 that will decide, executing an over-the-horizon excelsior. A brilliant career for such a modest infantryman!"

Award honours for work showing the celebrant's favourite themes:

**No 16672** S.N. Tkachenko  
special prize



c7d5 0740.21 5/5 Draw

**No 16672** Sergei N. Tkachenko (Ukraine). The hasty 1.f7? exf2 2.f8Q f1Q 3.Qg8+ Kc5, escaping the checks, would not bring White happiness. 1.Rf5+/i Ke6 2.f7 Rxf7/ii 3.Rxf7 e2 4.e8Q+ Bxe8 5.Bxe2 Rc1+ 6.Bc4+/iii Rxc4+ 7.Kd8, with a pair of ideal stalemates whether Black plays 7...Kxf7 or 7...Bxf7.

i) 1.Re2? Rc1+ 2.Kd8 Rxh5 3.f7 Kd4 4.e8Q Rd5+ 5.Ke7 Re5+ 6.Kf8 Rxe8+.

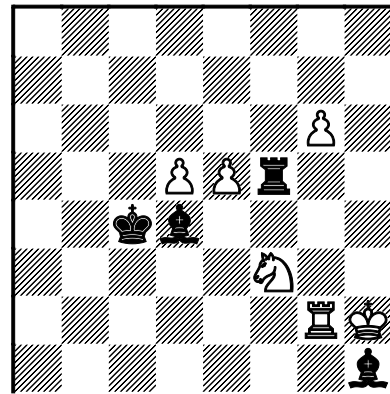
ii) Rc1+ 3.Kd8 Rxf7 4.Rxf7 e2 5.e8Q Bxe8 6.Re7+ and 7.Rxe2.

iii) 'Thematic try': 6.Kd8? hopes for Kxf7? 7.Bh5+ Ke6 8.Bg4+/iv Kf7 9.Bh5+ Ke6 10.Bg4+ (Bxe8? Kd6;) with positional draw, but such hopes would be dashed by 6...Bxf7 7.Bc4+ Kf6, no stalemate.

iv) 8.Bf7+? Kd6 9.Kxe8 Rc8 mate (ideal). In this line any capture of wB sets up one of the thematic stalemates.

"Three 'ideal' termini: two of them stalemates, one (in (iv)) a checkmate. Imposing."

**No 16673** B. Jones & R. Becker  
special honourable mention



h2c4 0461.30 6/4 Win

**No 16673** C. Bill Jones & Richard Becker (USA). 1.g7 Rh5+ 2.Kg3 Rg5+ 3.Sxg5 Bxe5+ 4.Kg4/i Bxg7 5.Rc2+ Kxd5 6.Rc1/ii Bg2 7.Rg1 Be4 8.Rd1+ Bd4 9.Kg3/iii Bc2 10.Rd2 Be4 11.Kh2zz Ke5 12.Re2, when bBe4 bites the dust.

i) 4.Kf2? Bxg7 5.Rg4+ Bd4+. 4.Kh4? Bxg7 5.Rc2+/iv Kxd5 6.Rc1 Be4 7.Rd1+ Ke5 8.Re1 Bf6 9.Rxe4+ Kf5 10.Rg4 Kg6 is a draw.

ii) 6.Rh2? Be4 7.Rd2+ Bd4 8.Kf4/v Bh1 9.Rd1 Bg2 10.Kg3 Be4zz 11.Kh2 Bc2 12.Rd2 Be4zz 13.Kg3 Bh1 draw.

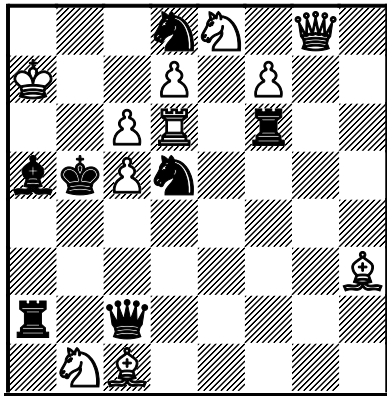
iii) Black is already in zugzwang.

iv) 5.Rg4+ Kb5 6.d6 Kc6 7.Sf7 Bf6+ 8.Kg3 Bd5 draw.

v) 8.Kg3 Bh1 9.Kh2 Be4zz 10.Rd1 Bc2 draw.

"A brilliant working up to the final computer zugzwang."

No 16674 E. Kudelich  
special commendation



a7b5 4758.40 11/7 Win

No 16674 E. Kudelich (Russia). 1.Sa3+ Rxa3  
2.Bxa3 Qa4/i 3.Kb8 Sxc6+ 4.Rxc6 Kxc6  
5.d8S+ Bxd8 6.Bd7+ Kxd7 7.Sxf6+ Sxf6  
8.Qe8+/ii Sxe8 9.c6+ Qxc6 10.f8S mate,  
while 9...Ke6 would lose to: 10.fxex8Q+ Kf5  
11.Qd7+ Kf4 12.Bd6+ Kf3 13.Qh3+ Ke2  
14.Qh5+ Kd3 15.Qf3+ Kc2 16.Qe2+ Kb1  
17.Qd3+ Kb2 18.Kb7 Qa5 19.Qd4+ Kb3  
20.Qc5 Qa4 21.Qe3+ Kc2 22.Qe2+ Kb1  
23.Qd3+ Ka2 24.Bc5 Qh4 25.Bb6 Bxb6  
26.Qa6+ Kb3 27.Qxb6+.

i) Rxf7 3.Qg3 Bc7 4.Sxc7+ Sxc7 5.Kb8 Sa6+  
6.Kc8 Rf8 7.c7 Sxc5 8.Bxc5 Se6 9.d8Q.

ii) 8.f8Q? Qf4+ 9.Ka7 Qc7+ perpetual check.

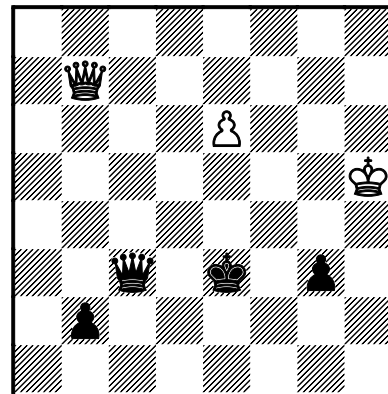
“The long-winded justificatory line detracts from the impression left by the effective ideal checkmate with a trio of active self-blocks.”

V. Kalyagin & E. Kudelich (Russia) won a special commendation. But their study is incorrect: c2f4 4538.12 g6h2g7h7f8h4a3b7 f2g3.d7b5d4 7/8= . Intended: 1...Sd3+ 2.Kxd3 Qe2+ 3.Sxd4 Sf5+ 4.Qxf5+ Kxf5 5.Sd6+ Ke6 6.Rg6+ Bf6+ 7.Rxf6+ Rxf6 8.d8S+ Kxd6 9.Sxb5+ Qxb5 10.Sb7+ Kc6 11.Sd8+ draws. And not 6.Rh6+? Bf6+ 7.Rxf6+ Rxf6 8.d8S+ Kxd6 9.Sb7+ Ke6 10.Sd8+ Kf5, with a black win, as 11.Rg5+ doesn't work.

But HH cooks: 7...Kxf6, and 8.Rf7+ Ke6 9.Saxb5 Qe5+ 10.Kd3 Rg8, or 8.Kc5 Qf2+ 9.Kc6 Qf3+ 10.Kb6 Kg6 11.Rg7+ Kxg7 12.Se8+ Kf7 13.d8Q Rxe8.

## Miniatures

No 16675 D. Gurgenidze & Iu. Akobia  
prize



h5e3 4000.12 3/4 Draw

No 16675 David Gurgenidze & Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.e7 Qe5+ 2.Kh4/i g2 3.e8Q/ii Qxe8 4.Qb6+ Kf3 5.Qf6+ Ke3 6.Qb6+ Kd3 7.Qb3+ Ke4 8.Qxb2, with:

– g1Q 9.Qg2+ Kf4 (Qxg2 stalemate) 10.Qf1+ Qxf1 stalemate, or

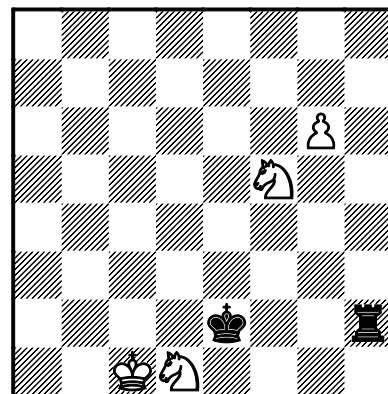
– Qd8+ 9.Kh3 g1Q 10.Qe5+ Kxe5 stalemate.

i) 2.Kg4? g2 3.Qf3+ Kd4 4.Qf2+ Kd3 5.Qf3+ Kc4 6.Qc6+ Qc5 7.Qe6+ Qd5 8.Qe2+ Kc5 9.Qe1 Qg8+, when Black wins.

ii) 3.Qb6+? Kf3 4.Qb3+ Kf2 5.Qf7+ Kg1 6.e8Q Qd4+ 7.Kg5 b1Q 8.Qe2 Qc1+, and Black wins again.

“An unusual miniature yielding three stalemate finales.”

No 16676 O. Pervakov  
special prize



c1e2 0302.10 4/2 Win

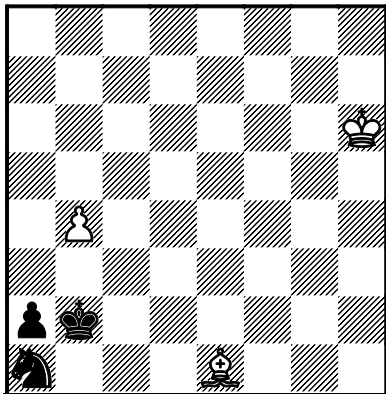


**No 16676** Oleg Pervakov (Moscow). 1.Sg3+ Kd3/i 2.Sb2+ Kc3 3.Sa4+ Kb3 4.Sc5+/ii Kc3 5.g7/iii Rc2+ 6.Kd1 Rd2+ 7.Ke1 Rd8 8.gSe4+ Kc4 9.Sf6 Kxc5 10.Sd7+ Kf6 11.Sf8 Re8+ 12.Kd2, winning, but not 12.Kf2? Ke7 13.g8Q Rxf8+.

- i) Ke1 2.Sf2/iv Rxf2 3.g7 Rf8 4.gxf8B wins.
- ii) 4.g7? Rc2+ 5.Kd1 Rc8 6.Sc5+ Kc4 draw.
- iii) 5.cSe4+? Kd3 6.g7 Rc2+ 7.Kd1 Rc8 8.Sf6 Kd4 9.Sf5+ Ke5 10.Sd7+ Ke6 11.Sf8+ Kf7.
- iv) 2.g7? Rc2+ 3.Kxc2 stalemate. 2.Sb2? Rd2 3.g7 Rd1+ 4.Kc2 Rd2+ 5.Kc3 Rd8, and his pawn will be pocketed.

“An airy miniature in which bR is tamed by two white horses!”

**No 16677** V. Pankov  
special honourable mention



h6b2 0013.11 3/3 Draw

I: diagram

II: wKf8

**No 16677** V. Pankov (Moscow). **I:** 1.Bg3/i Sc2 2.Be5+ Kb1/ii 3.b5 Se3 4.Kh7/iii Sc4 5.Bd4 Kc2/iv 6.Ba1 Kc1 7.Kh8/v Kc2 8.Kh7 Kc1 9.Kh8 Kb1. Evading repetition, so a winning attempt. 10.Bd4 Kc2 11.Ba1 Kb3 12.Kg7 Kb4 13.Kf6 Kxb5 14.Kf5 Kb4 15.Ke4 Ka3

16.Kd4 (Kd3? Kb3;) Kb4 17.Ke4 Kb3 18.Kd3, with zugzwang against Black. Draw.

i) 1.Bh4? Sc2 2.Bf6+ Kb1 3.b5 Se3 4.Kh7 Sd5 5.Be5 Kc2 6.Ba1 Kb3 7.Kg6 Kc4 8.Kf5 Kxb5 9.Ke4 Kc4, when Black wins.

ii) Kb3 3.b5 Se3 4.Kg5(Kh5) Sc4 5.Ba1 Kc2 6.Kf4(Kg4).

iii) 4.Kg7? Sc4 5.Bd4 Sd6 6.b6 Sf5+.

iv) Sb2 6.b6 a1Q 7.b7, and promotion is not to be stopped.

v) 7.Bd4? Sb2 8.b6 a1Q 9.b7 Qb1+, so that when bSb2 moves, b8 will be covered.

**II:** 1.Bh4/i Sb3/ii 2.Bf6+ Kc2 3.b5 Sc5 4.Kg7/iii Sa4 5.Ba1 Kb1 6.Bd4 Sb2 7.b6 a1Q 8.b7, and so on. Draw.

i) 1.Bg3? Sb3 2.Be5+ Kc2 3.b5 Sa5 4.Bd4 Sc4 5.Kg7 Sd6 6.b6 Sf5+ wins.

ii) Sc2 2.Bf6+ Kc1 3.b5 Se3 4.b6 Sd5 5.b7 Sxf6 Ke7, and promotion follows.

iii) 4.Kg8? Kb3/iv 5.Kg7 Kc4 6.b6 Kb5 7.Kg6 Kxb6 8.Kf5 Kb5 9.Kf4 Kc4 10.Ke3 Kb3 11.Kd2 Se4+.

iv) 4...Sa4? 5.Ba1 Kb1 6.Be5 Sb2 7.b6 a1Q 8.b7 Qa2+ 9.Kh8, securing promotion.

“Twins with the composer’s favoured force. In the provisional award a prize was given, but a similar idea (by the composer, though not in twin form) can be found in the Tsereteli 150 MT award of 1991.”

AJR contributes to (his own) understanding of what is going on (rior to 12...Kb4 in I) with this simplification, What governs White’s choice of squares for his king? Well, both sides prepare for the BTM ‘target’ position (assume bSb2) of bQa1 and wPb7. If bQ can play bQa7 with a pin, Black wins. And if bQ can check (from a2 or b1) he wins too, yes? Ah, but see II (iv)!

# Azat Sadykov MT 2006

Provisional/definitive published: *Uralsky Problemist* no.5(48bis)2006 15xii2006. Judge: Sergei Osintsev, Ekaterinburg. Type: international (no mention of organisers in award). Theme: none. Confirmation: no mention. Summary: 44 submissions by 32 composers from Armenia, Germany, Georgia, Spain, Italy, Latvia, The Netherlands, New Zealand, USA, Russia, Ukraine.

Judge's report: "... Azat [Yusupovich Sadykov] lived and worked in Asbest. He rarely attended the meetings in Ekaterinburg. He and I made no joint compositions. It was only recently that we were judges together, of Yu. Belyakin MT. As regards composing and judging Azat held to the old traditions handed down to him like the relay race baton. Our work did not run smoothly. In the starting position he would not allow either a capture or wK to stand in check. Inactive white or black pieces were taboo. 'Non-existent' duals were for him existent.

Inculcated with just the same principles I nevertheless accommodated certain relaxations in the interests of the idea. To my way of thinking there had to be something tangible to justify the imputation of a defect. There was nothing reprehensible in White sacrificing a passive piece that leaves the scene without having moved. And if a piece survives the whole play without budging from its spot despite many an opportunity to do so, what is wrong in that?

With the departure of the patriarchs everything becomes possible! It is even better if outrageous ideas bring us to overlook peccadilloes. It is in this spirit that I have judged the present tourney.

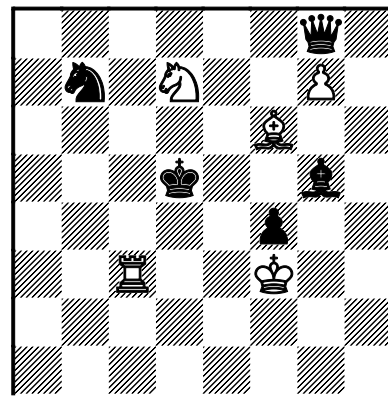
The tourney was announced as a jubilee event, so the first group of studies were addressed to the technical school where A. Sadykov was employed. When it sadly turned into a memorial a person who wishes to remain anonymous forwarded the remainder to me. I should like to offer him my grateful thanks."

The award ends with the judge giving his reasons for rejecting 13 entries. In its presentation **EG** has endeavoured to correct, without

drawing attention to, errors in the *Uralsky Problemist* source.

**No 16678** Yu. Bazlov

1st prize



f3d5 3144.11 5/5 Win

**No 16678** Yuri Bazlov (Vladivostok). 1.Rc8 Sd8/i 2.Rxd8 Qxg7 3.Sc5+ Kxc5 4.Rc8+ Qc7 5.Rxc7+ Kd6 6.Be5+ Kxe5 7.Rc5+ Kf6 8.Kg4 Bh6 9.Rc6+ Kg7 10.Kh5/ii f3 11.Rc7+/iii Kf6 12.Kxh6 Kf5 13.Kh5 Kf4 14.Kh4 wins.

i) Qxc8 2.Sb6+ Ke6 3.Sxc8 Kf7 4.Se7 wins.

ii) 10.Kf5? f3 11.Rg6+ Kh7 draw.

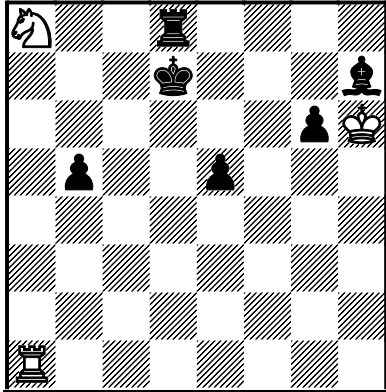
iii) 11.Rg6+? Kf7 draw. 11.Rxh6? f2 12.Rg6+ Kf7, and White must bail out with 13.Rg4 f1Q 14.Rf4+ Qxf4 stalemate.

"I really think that A.Yu. Sadykov would have liked this. The active participation of all the pieces, domination, and a neat finale. Both sides give their all by sacrificing and counter-sacrificing their pieces. Unmarred by flaws thanks to the supreme technique of the well-known composer the study creates the most pleasing impression."

**No 16679** Iuri Akobia (Georgia) & Richard Becker (USA). 1.Ra7+ Kc6 2.Ra6+Kb7 3.Rb6+ Kxa8 4.Rxb5 Bg8 5.Ra5+/i Kb8 6.Rxe5 Bf7 7.Re7 Be8 8.Kg5zz Rd5+ 9.Kh6 (Kf6? Rf5+;) Rd8 10.Kg5/ii Rc8 11.Kh6zz

Ka8 12.Rg7zz Rb8 13.Rc7zz Rb6 14.Rc8+ Rb8 15.Rc7 Rd8 16.Re7zz Kb8 17.Kg5 Kc8 18.Kf6(Kh6) draw.

**No 16679** Iu. Akobia & R. Becker  
=2nd/4th prize



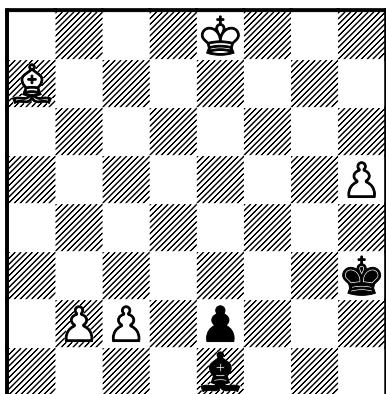
h6d7 0431.03 3/6 Draw

i) 5.Rxe5? Bf7 6.Re7 Be8zz 7.Kg5 Kb8 8.Kf6 Kc8zz 9.Kg5 Rd5+ and wins.

ii) AJR: bK can reach d8 to dislodge wRe7 only if bRd8 can move out with check. This would be possible BTM with wKg5 – see (i).

“The 4-man black force has to protect itself, which gives rise to the handicap, to wit, of being forever tied do win.”

**No 16680** A. Sochnev  
=2nd/4th prize



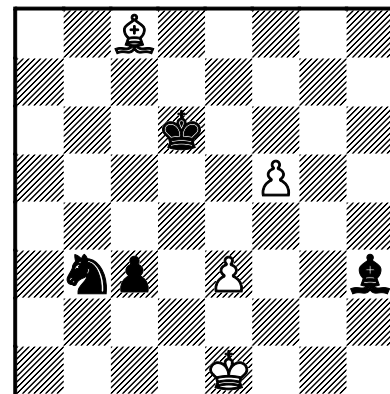
e8h3 0040.31 5/3 Draw

**No 16680** Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg). 1.Bd4 Kg2/i 2.Bf6 Bd2 3.Bh4 Kh3 4.Bf2 Kg2 5.Bh4 Kf1 6.Kf7 Be3 7.c3/ii Bf2 8.h6 e1Q 9.h7 Qe5 10.Bf6 Qh5+ 11.Kg7 Bh4 12.Bd4 Qg5+ 13.Kf7 Qf5+ 14.Kg7 positional draw.

i) Kg3 2.Be5+ Kg4 3.h6. The analysis breaks off here but both AJR and HewD would like more after 3...Bg3 4.Bc3 Be5. HH: ok, one extra move will convince you! 5.Be1.

ii) 7.c4? Bf2 8.h6 e1Q 9.h7 Qe5 10.Bf6 Qh5+ 11.Kg7 Bd4 12.Bxd4 Qg4+, when Black wins. “The one-step of a pawn in the endgame always draws the attention, but here the rationale is clear: d4 is needed as a strong point for wB – but this has to be foreseen!”

**No 16681** E. Eilazyan  
=2nd/4th prize



e1d6 0043.21 4/4 Draw

**No 16681** Eduard Eilazyan (Russia/Ukraine/Uzbekistan). 1.Kd1 Sa1 2.Kc1, with four possible continuations:

– Ke5 3.f6 Be6 4.Kb1 c2+ 5.Kc1 Bf7 6.Ba6 Bg6 7.Bc4 Kxf6 with White holding a fortress draw, seeing that squares b2 and d2 are available to frustrate incursion by bK, or

– Bf1 3.Kb1 c2+ 4.Kb2/i Bc4 5.f6 Bd3 6.f7 Ke7 Be6, or

– Bg4 3.Kb1 c2+ 4.Kc1/ii Ke5 5.Ba6(Be6) Bxf5 6.Bc4 Ke4 7.Kd2 draw, or

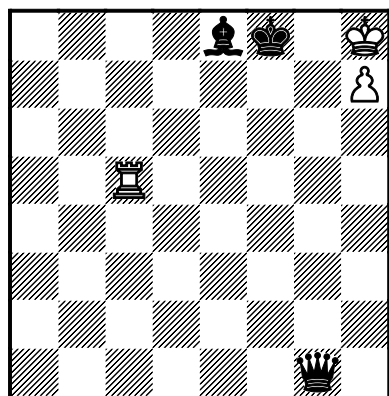
– Bg2 3.Kb1 c2+ 4.Kb2 Be4 5.Be6 Bd5 6.Bc8 Ke5 7.Kc1 Be4 8.Be6 Bxf5 9.Bc4(Bg8) Ke4 10.Kd2 draw.

i) 4.Kc1? Bc4 5.Kb2 Kc7 wins.

ii) 4.Kb2? Ke5 5.f6 Bh5 6.Ba6 Ke4 7.Kc1 Kxe3, and wPf6 is lost next.

“No great external effect here, but thanks to the elusive distinction between wKb2 and wKc1 there is depth instead. Despite the repetitions and some schematic characteristics the variations show variety: reci-zug, domination, positional draw, logical moments.”

**No 16682** G. Amirian  
special prize



h8f8 3130.10 3/3 Draw

**No 16682** Gamlet Amirian (Armenia). “As wK is stalemated, is there an escape from the R-checks?” 1.Rf5+ Ke7 2.Re5+/i Kf7 3.Re7+/ii Kf6 4.Re6+ Kf5 5.Re5+ Kg6 6.Re6+ Kh5 7.Re5+ Kh4 8.Re4+ Kg5 9.Re5+ Kg4 10.Re4+/iii Kf5 11.Re5+ Kf4 12.Re4+ Kg5/iv 13.Re5+ Kh6 14.Re6+ Bg6 15.Kg8 drawn.

i) 2.Rf7+? Kd6 3.Rf6+ Kc5 4.Rf5+ Kc4 5.Rf4+ Kd3 6.Rf3+ Ke2 wins.

ii) 3.Rf5+? Kg6 4.Rf6+ Kg5 5.Rf5+ Kg4 6.Rf4+ Kg3 7.Rf3+ Kg2.

iii) 10.Rxe8? Qd4+ 11.Kg8 Qd5+ 12.Kf8 Qf5+ 13.Kg7 Qd7+ wins.

iv) Kf3 13.Rxe8 indeed draws, but it is asking a lot of the solver to know or to recognise this. HH: It is easy to understand: After 10.Rxe8? (line iii) ... 13...Qd7+ Black still wins because bK at g4 is within the well-known winning zone, whereas the same position with bKf3 is a draw.

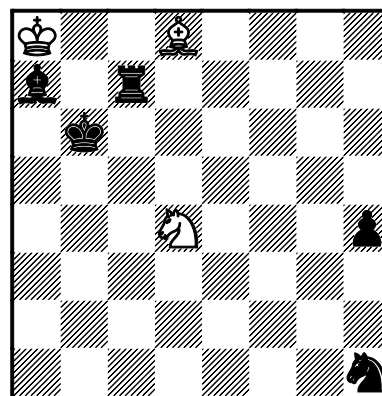
“After lengthy preparative play by wR, wK emerges from his stalemate hideaway to skulk under another shield.”

**No 16683** Andrei Zhuravlyov (Russia). 1.Sf3, and two sprouting branches:

– h3 2.Sg5 Kc6 3.Bxc7 Be3 4.Sxh3 Kxc7 5.Sf2 Sg3 6.Se4, with:

- Sh5 7.Sf6 Sf4 8.Sd5+, or
- Se2 7.Sc3 Sf4 8.Sd5+, or
- Sf5 7.Sg3 Sd4 8.Sf5, or
- Sf1 7.Sg3 Sd2 8.Sf1.

**No 16683** A. Zhuravlyov  
special prize



a8b6 0344.01 3/5 Draw

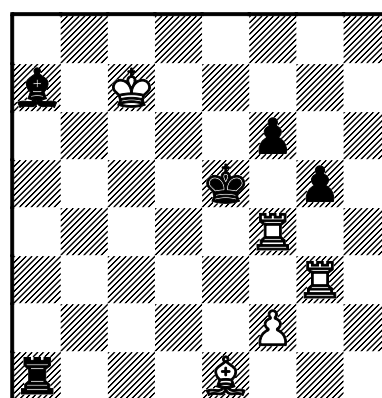
– Kc6 2.Bxc7 Be3 3.Sxh4 Kxc7 4.Sf5, with:

- Bc5 5.Sg3/i Sf2 6.Se4, or
- Bf2 5.Se3 Sg3 6.Sd5+ Kc6 7.Sb4+ Kc5 8.Sd3+, or
- Bb6 5.Sd4 Sf2 6.Sb5+ Kc6 7.Sa7+ Kc7 8.Sb5+ perpetual check.

i) AJR notes, after consulting you-know-what, that after 5.Sg7? it’s mate in 82. Similar alternatives occur throughout. HH points out that the point of the study is that if White does “nothing” he will loose since his king is captured in the corner. Only a stalemate defence (active play by wS) will work.

“Here too we have not escaped without a capture of bR, but the wealth of thematic lines pressured the judge to place this up the ranking.”

**No 16684** Iu. Akobia  
honourable mention



c7e5 0540.12 5/5 Win

**No 16684** Iuri Akobia (Georgia). “Every man on a black square! It’s not draughts, but a cap-

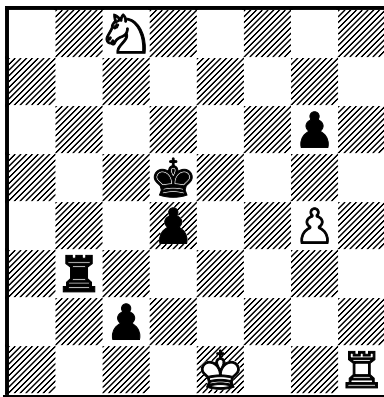
ture is still obligatory! OK, Azat would not have approved...” 1.Rxf6 Rc1+ 2.Rc6 Rxe1 3.Rxg5+ Kf4 4.Rg7/i Bxf2 5.Rf7+ Ke3 6.Kc8zz Bh4 7.Rh7, with:

- Bg5 8.Re6+ Kd2 9.Rd7+, or
- Bf2 8.Rc2 Bg3 9.Rc3+ Kf2 10.Rf7+ Kg2 11.Rg7 wins.

i) Thematic try: 4.Rg8? Bxf2 5.Rf8+ Ke3 6.Kc8 Bh4 7.Rh8 Bg5 8.Re6+ Kd2, but now check on d8 is ruled out.

“It’s not often that the most logical continuation [Presumably 4.Rg8? is meant. AJR] fails to bring victory. It is interesting that if one chops off the first ply to leave wK in check then there are wB and bP taking no part – something that Azat would again not have approved of.”

**No 16685** Y. Afek  
honourable mention



e1d5 0401.13 4/5 Draw

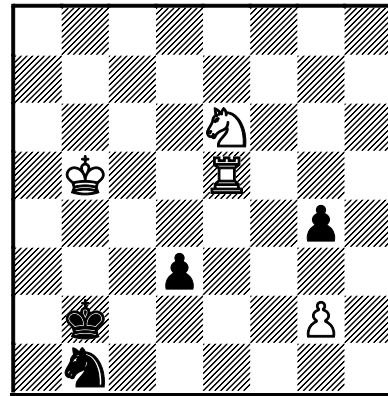
**No 16685** Yochanan Afek (Israel/The Netherlands). 1.Kd2 Rb1 2.Rc1 d3 3.Se7+ Kc4/i 4.Sxg6 Rxc1/ii 5.Se5+ (Kxc1? Kc3;) Kd4 6.Sf3+ Ke4 7.Sg5+ Kf4 8.Sh3+ Kxg4 9.Sf2+ Kf3 10.Sxd3 draw.

i) Kd4 4.g5 Rb6 5.Re1 Ra6 6.Sc8 Ra2 7.Rc1 Ra5 8.Rg1 Re5 9.Rg4+ Kc5 10.Rg1 draw.

ii) “We anticipate emerging developments from the presented sculpture.” We think of the late Gerald Abrahams’ phrase ‘seeing the figure in the marble’. AJR

“Subtle and accurate white play lacks punch, despite a favourable impression overall.”

**No 16686** A. Kalashnikov  
honourable mention



b5b2 0104.12 4/4 Win

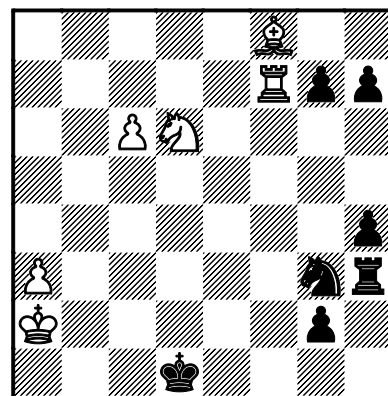
**No 16686** A.Kalashnikov (Russia). [AJR: the source initial is ‘A’ but we know only of ‘M. Kalashnikov’ and ‘V. Kalashnikov’.] 1.Kc4 d2 2.Re2 Kc1 3.Sd4 Sa3+ (d1Q; Sb3+) 4.Kc3 Sb5+ 5.Sxb5 d1Q 6.Sd4 Qg1/i 7.Rc2+ Kd1 8.Rc1+ Kxc1/ii 9.Se2+ Kd1 10.Sxg1 Ke1 11.Sh3 Ke2 12.Sf4+ wins.

i) Qf1 7.Rc2+ Kd1 8.Rd2+ Ke1 9.Sc2 mate. 6...Qh1 is met by the same line, but, instead of checkmate, winning bQ after 9.Sc2+ Kf1 10.Se3+.

ii) “Repeating the position, but this time without a white obstacle – ie the WCCT7 theme.”

“White’s struggle against bQ turns out to be more successful than his struggle against the passed pawn.”

**No 16687** V. Kalyagin & E. Kudelich  
honourable mention



a2d1 0414.24 6/7 Win

**No 16687** Viktor Kalyagin & Eduard Kudelich (Russia). 1.c7 Se2/i 2.c8Q Sc1+ 3.Qxc1+ Kxc1 4.Rxg7 Rxa3+/ii 5.Kxa3 h3

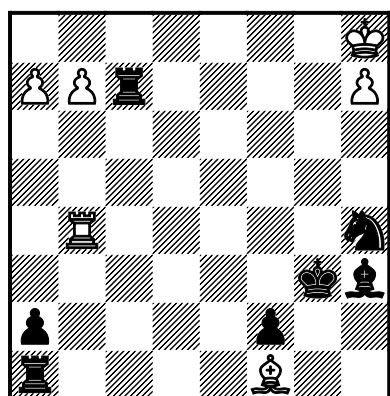
6.Sf5 h2 7.Rxg2 h1Q 8.Bh6+ Kb1 9.Se3 Qxh6 (Qc1+; Kb3) 10.Rg1 mate.

i) g1Q 2.c8Q Rh2+ 3.Kb3 Qe3+ 4.Ka4 Qd4+ 5.Ka5 Qd5+ 6.Ka6 Qd3+ 7.Ka7 Qxa3+ 8.Kb8 wins.

ii) Rh2 5.Kb3 h3 6.Se4 Rh1 7.Sc3 Kd2 8.Bc5.

“It is nice to see the final mirror mating picture, one that had never entered one’s head.”

**No 16688** M. Campioli  
honourable mention



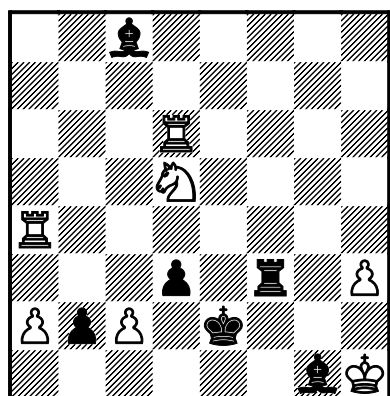
h8g3 0743.32 6/7 Win

**No 16688** Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.Rb3+ Kf4 2.Rb4+ Kg5 3.Rb5+ Kh6 4.Rb6+ Sg6+ 5.Rxg6+ Kxg6 6.Bd3+ Bf5 7.Bxf5+ Kxf5 8.a8Q Rxh7+ 9.Kxh7 Rh1+ 10.Kg8 Rg1+ 11.Kh7/i a1Q 12.Qc8+ Kg5 13.Qg8+ Kh4 14.b8Q Rxg8 15.Qh2+ Kg4 16.Qg2+ Kf4 17.Qxf2+ drawn when bRg8 disappears.

i) 11.Kf7? f1Q 12.b8Q Qc4+.

“As they say, the fight covers the board from a to h, but without attaining the stature of a piece of Ryabinin logic.”

**No 16689** V. Kovalenko  
honourable mention



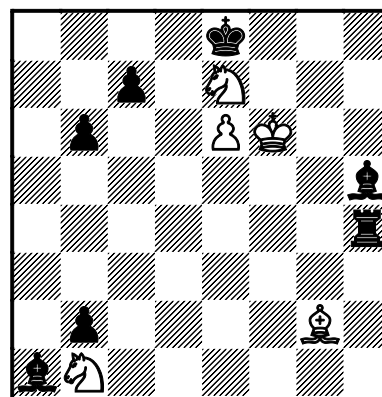
h1e2 0561.32 7/6 Draw

**No 16689** Vitaly S. Kovalenko (Maritime Province). 1.Sc3+ Kf2 2.Rxd3 Rxh3+ 3.Rxh3 Bb7+ 4.Re4 b1Q 5.Rf3+ Kxf3 6.Sxb1 Bc5 7.Sc3/i Kg3/ii 8.Se2+ Kf2 9.Sc3 Bd6 10.Sd1+ Kg3 11.Sc3 Bc5 12.Se2+, an original positional draw.

i) 7.Sd2+? Kg3 8.a4 Kh3 9.a5 Be3 wins.

ii) “An invitation to the aP to shift, but...”

**No 16690** V. Kondratev  
honourable mention

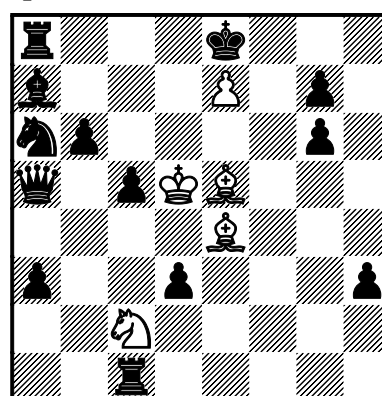


f6e8 0372.13 5/7 Win

**No 16690** Vladimir Kondratev (Russia). 1.Bc6+ Kd8 2.Sg6 Bxg6 3.e7+ Kc8 4.Kxg6 Rh8 5.Kg7 Rd8 6.Kf7 Rh8 7.Kg6 Rg8+ 8.Kh7 Rd8 9.Kg7zz b5 10.Kf7 Rh8 11.Kg6 Rg8+ 12.Kh7 Rd8 13.Kg7 b4 14.Kf7 Rh8 15.Kg6 Rg8+ 16.Kh7 Rd8 17.Kg7 b3 18.Kf7 Rh8 19.Kg6 Rg8+ 20.Kh7 Rd8 21.Kg7 winning, after the fourfold manoeuvre of Black’s defensive resource has evaporated.

“Technical material is often not to be avoided in expressing such ideas, we fear, as neither the move b3-b2 nor the move wSb1 ever saw the light of day [in the solution].”

**No 16691** M. Campioli & P. Rossi  
special honourable mention



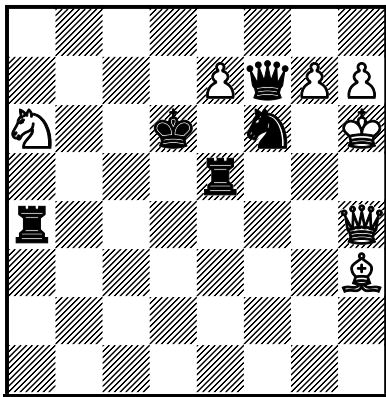
d5e8 3654.17 5/13 Draw

**No 16691** Marco Campioli & Pietro Rossi (Italy). 1.Kd6 Rd8+/i 2.Ke6 Rd6+ 3.Kxd6 Bb8+ 4.Ke6 Sc7+ 5.Bxc7, and Qe1 6.Se3 Qxe3 7.Be5 Qxe4 stalemate, or Re1 6.Sxe1 Qxe1 7.Be5 Qxe4 stalemate.

i) Bb8+ 2.Ke6 Sc7+ 3.Bxc7 Qe1 4.Se3 Qxe3 5.Be5 Qxe4 stalemate.

“The composers draw the judge’s attention to stalemate, perpetual check, checkmate, thematic tries, sacrifices, declination of capture – and the judge confirmed that this was so. In his turn the judge draws the composers’ attention to the absence of a bishop, a knight and a pawn from the complete set of black chessmen if the maximal grotesque effect is to be flaunted!”

**No 16692** R. Becker  
special honourable mention



h6d6 4614.30 7/5 Draw

**No 16692** Richard Becker (USA). 1.e8S+ Ke7 2.Qxf6+ Qxf6+ 3.Sxf6 Kxf6 4.g8S+ Kf7 5.h8S+ Kxg8 6.Sg6 Rxa6 7.Bf1 aRe6 8.Bd3/i Rc5 9.Bf5 eRc6 10.Be6+ Rxe6 stalemate.

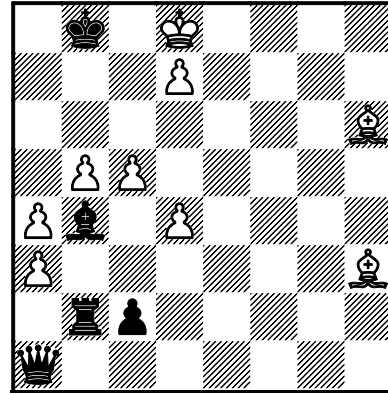
i) 8.Bc4? Kf7 9.Bb3 Re3 10.Bd5 Rh3+ 11.Kg5 Rg3+.

“At the cost of a wholesale exchange on f6 the composer achieves three wS-promotions! Despite this the subsequent play with reci-zug and stalemates may have called for less than the bravura boot-up. The judge’s far from straightforward decision was the award of a ‘special’.”

**No 16693** Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.Bf4+ Ka7 2.b6+ Ka6 3.Kc7 Bxc5 4.dxc5 c1Q 5.Bxc1 Qxc1 6.Bf1+ Qxf1 7.d8Q Qf7+ 8.Qd7

Qf4+ 9.Qd6 Qf7+ 10.Qd7/i Qxd7+ 11.Kxd7 Kb7 12.c6+ Kxb6 13.a5+ Kxa5 14.c7 draw.

**No 16693** M. Campioli  
commendation



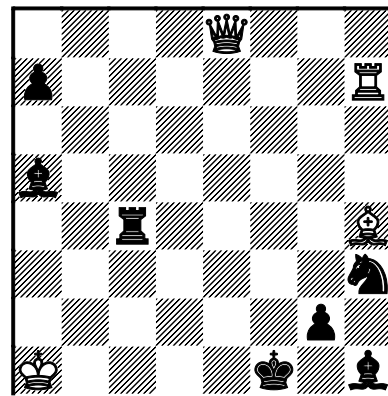
d8b8 3350.61 9/5 Draw

i) 10.Kc8? Qb7+ 11.Kd8 Rb3 12.Qd7 Qb8+ 13.Qc8+ Qxc8+ 14.Kxc8 Rc3 15.b7 Rxc5+ 16.Kb8 Kb6 17.Ka8 Ra5+ winning.

“Once more there is plenty of action by both sides, but all the play ends with is mutual exhaustion.”

HH cooks: 4...Rxb6 5.d8Q Rb7+ 6.Kc6 Qh1+ 7.Qd5 Qxh3 8.Qc4+ Ka7 9.Kd6 Qd7+ 10.Ke5 Qg7+ 11.Ke4 Qg4; or 7.Bg2!? Qxg2+ 8.Kd6 Qg6+ 9.Ke5 Qg7+ 10.Ke4 Re7+ 11.Kf3 Qc3+ 12.Kg4 Rg7+.

**No 16694** V. Kovalenko  
commendation



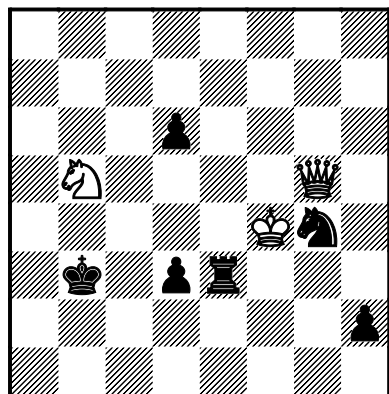
a1f1 1473.02 4/7 Win

**No 16694** Vitaly Kovalenko (Russia). 1.Rf7+ Sf4 2.Rxf4+ Rxf4 3.Qb5+ Kg1 4.Qxa5 Kh2 5.Bf2 Rxf2 6.Qe5+ Kg1 7.Qd4, with ‘change step’ alternatives:

– a5 8.Kb1 a4 9.Ka1 (or Kc1) a3 10.Kb1 a2+ 11.Ka1 Kf1 12.Qd1 mate, or

– a6 8.Kb1 a5 9.Kc1 a4 10.Kd1 Kf1 11.Qd3+ Kg1 12.Qe3 Kf1 13.Qe1 mate.

**No 16695** P. Rossi  
commendation



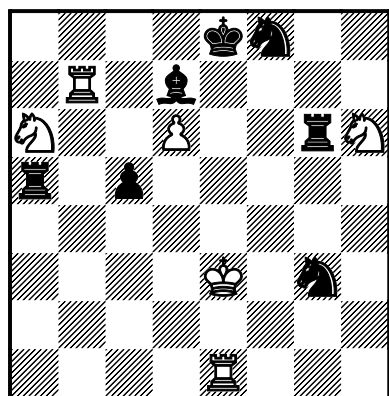
f4b3 1304.03 3/6 Draw

**No 16695** Pietro Rossi (Italy). 1...Re4+ 2.Kg3 Re3+ 3.Kf4 Re4+ 4.Kg3 Se3 5.Kxh2 d2 6.Sxd6 Sg4+ 7.Kg3 Re3+ 8.Kf4(Kh4)/i d1Q 9.Qg8+ Kc3 10.Qc8+ Kb3 11.Qg8+ Kc2 12.Qa2+ Kc3 13.Qa3+ Kd2 14.Sc4+ drawn.

i) “The non-capture would be improved without the dual.”

“Black aims for a stalemate, but a neat target position is lacking since White can get rid of wW in almost any way he chooses.”

**No 16696** M. Gonzalez  
commendation



e3e8 0838.11 6/7 Win

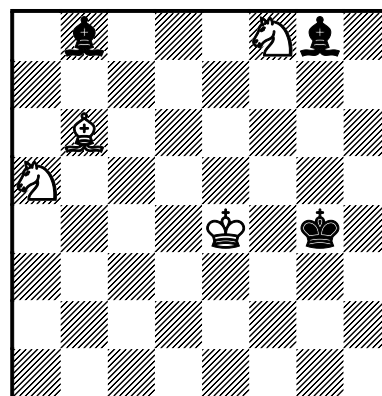
**No 16696** Miguel Gonzalez (Spain). 1.Kd3+ Se4/i 2.Rxe4+ Se6 3.Rb8+ Bc8 4.Rxe6+ Rxe6

5.Rxc8+ Kd7 6.Rc7+ Kxd6 7.Sf7+ Kd5 8.Rxc5+ Rxc5 9.Sb4 mate.

i) “Spotting the idea, the judge appended an exclamation mark. bS sacrifices himself so that his presence does not spoil the brilliant final picture. A very different impression follows from: 1...Se6 2.Rb8+ Bc8 3.Rxe6+ Rxe6 4.Rxc8+ Kd7 5.Rc7+ Kxd6 6.Sf7+ Kd5 7.Rxc5+ Rxc5 8.Sb4 mate. However, the composer does not claim that this is a good reason for bSg3 to sacrifice himself.”

“A thematic try on the first move by wK would have greatly increased the study’s value. This would also have compensated for the 1980 anticipation by Gurgenidze and Nadareishvili.” Cf. 1st/2nd prize, Bron 70 JT 1980, EG66.4404.

**No 16697** Yu. Bazlov  
special commendation



e4g4 0072.00 4/3 Win

**No 16697** Yuri Bazlov (Vladivostok). 1.Sd7 Bh7+ 2.Kd5/i Bg8+/ii 3.Kc6 Bf4 4.Sf6+ Kf5 5.Sxg8 Ke6 6.Bd8/iii Kf7 7.Se7 Ke8 8.Sb7 Bg5 9.Sg6 Bxd8 10.Sd6 mate.

i) 2.Kd4? Bg3 3.Sf6+ Kf5 4.Sxh7 Bf2+ draws.

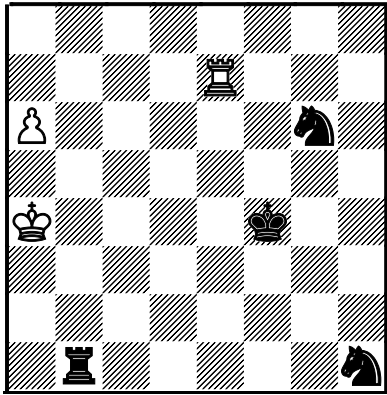
ii) Bh2 3.Sf6+ Kf5 4.Sxh7 Kg6 5.Sf8+.

iii) 6.Bd4? Bg5 7.Sb7 Kf7 draw.

“An ‘aristocratic’ miniature showing every piece without exception with a part to play moved the judge to award a mention in spite of strong anticipations. The peak of attainment!”



**No 16698** A.Sadykov  
4th prize, 64 1970  
correction by S.Osintsev  
(first publication)



a4f4 0406.10 3/4=

**No 16698** Azat Sadykov (Asbest, Russia).  
1.Rf7+ Ke3/i 2.a7 Se5/ii 3.Rf5 Sc6/iii 4.a8Q  
Ra1+ 5.Kb5 Sd4+ 6.Kc4 Rxa8 7.Re5+ Kf4

8.Re1 Ra4+ 9.Kd5 Sf2 10.Re4+ Sxe4 stalemate.

i) Kg5 2.Rf3 Rb8 3.Ra3 Se5 4.a7 Ra8 Kb5 is a draw. Ke5 2.a7 Ra1+ 3.Kb5 Sg3 4.Kb6 Se4 5.Rg7 Kf6 6.Rg8 draws.

ii) Ra1+ 3.Kb5 Se5 4.Re7 Kd4 5.Rxe5 Kxe5 6.Kb6 Kd6 7.Kb7 draw.

iii) Kd4 4.Rf4+ Kc5 5.Rf5 Kd4 6.Rf4+ positional draw, but Black derives no greater comfort from: Sd7 4.Rf3+ Ke2 5.Rb3 Ra1+ 6.Ra3 Sc5+ 7.Kb4 draw.

“It is not hard to see that bS could have come straight from f8 to create the diagram, but Azat would never have started a solution with a black move!”

The original (see EG29.1614), which was selected for the 1968-1970 *FIDE Album*, was flawed. More than one composer has tried to mend it.

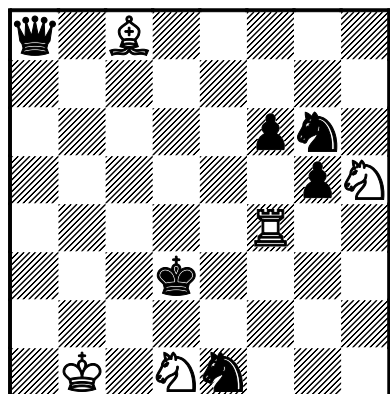


*Evgeny Fomichev*

## Best Problems 2004-2006

31 studies by 19 composers participated in the tourney. O.t.b. IM Roberto Messa (Italy) judged his first tourney. Marco Campioli and HH were consulted for correctness and anticipation checking. The preliminary award appeared in issue 43, iii2007 with a three month confirmation time. Marco Campioli kindly provided an English translation of the Italian award for **EG**.

**No 16699** P. Rossi  
1st prize



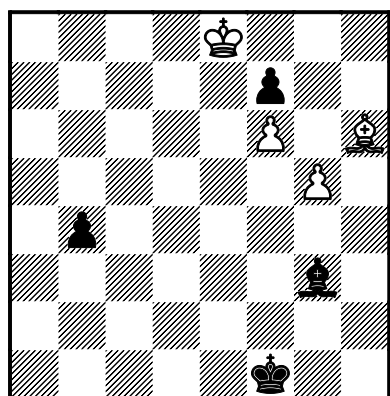
b1d3 3118.02 5/6 Win

**No 16699** Pietro Rossi (Italy). 1.Bf5+ Ke2 2.Rf2+ Kxd1 3.Bg4+ Sf3 4.Bxf3+ Ke1 5.Re2+ Kd1 6.Bg4zz Qf8 7.Sxf6/i Se5 8.Se4 Qf5 9.Rd2++ Ke1 10.Rd1 mate.

i) 7.Re8+? Kd2 8.Rxf8 Sxf8 9.Sxf6 Ke3 draws.

“A spectacular mate which crowns a manoeuvre with a refusal of capturing the queen and a zugzwang. The final sacrifice of the bishop to place the knight in the ideal position is also remarkable”.

**No 16700** A. Sochnev  
2nd prize



e8f1 0040.22 4/4 Win

**No 16700** Alexey Sochnev (Russia). 1.g6/i fxg6 2.f7 Bd6 3.Bf8/ii b3/iii 4.Bxd6 b2 5.f8Q+ Kg2 (Ke2; Qe7+) 6.Qe7 b1Q 7.Qe2+ Kh3/iv 8.Qf3+ Kh4 9.Bg3+ Kg5/vi 10.Qf4+ Kh5 11.Qh4 mate.

i) 1.Kxf7? b3 2.g6 b2 3.g7 b1Q 4.g8Q Be5 draws.

ii) 3.Bf4? Bc5 4.Bg5 b3 5.Be7 b2 6.f8Q+ Kg2, or here 4.Be3 Bd6 5.Bf4 Bc5 draws.

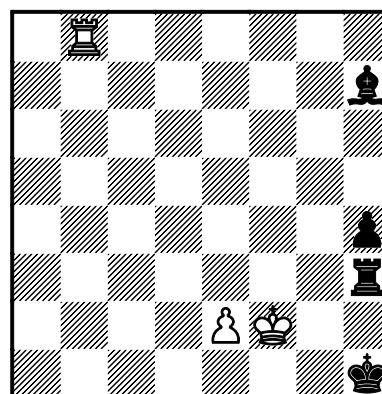
iii) Bf4 4.Bxb4 Bh6 5.Bf8 Bf4 6.Bg7 Bd6 7.Bf6 wins.

iv) Kg1 8.Qh2+ Kf1 9.Qh1+ wins.

vi) Kh3 10.Bf2+ Kh2 11.Qg3+ Kh1 12.Qh3+ wins.

“In a seemingly simple and natural position, White starts off by refusing to capture a pawn (the ending after 1.Kxf7 would be drawn). The final phase is elegant, although similar mate attacks (class 4010) are well-known. All the pieces move and as a whole the study gives an impression of great harmony”.

**No 16701** R. Becker & Iu. Akobia  
3rd prize



f2h1 0430.11 3/4 Draw

**No 16701** Richard Becker (USA) & Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.Rb4 Rh2+/i 2.Kf3 Bg6/ii 3.Kg4 Bf7/iii 4.Kg5/iv h3 5.Kh4 Be6 6.Rb1+

v Kg2 7.Rb6 Bc4 8.Rg6+ Kf2 9.Rf6+ Kg1/vi 10.Kg3 (Rf3; Be6) Bxe2 11.Rf4zz/vii Bd3 12.Rf3 Bc4 13.Rf6zz Bb5 14.Rf7zz Ba6 15.Rf8zz Bb5 16.Rf7 Bc4 17.Rf6 Bd3 18.Rf3 Be2 19.Rf4 positional draw.

i) Bf5 2.Rd4 Be6 3.Rd1+ Kh2 4.Rd4 draws.

ii) h3 3.Rb5 Rg2 4.Rh5 h2 5.Rxh7 Kg1 6.e4 draws.

iii) Bc2 4.Kg5 h3 5.Kh4 Kg2 6.Rb2 Be4 7.Rb3 draws.

iv) 4.e4? Be6+ 5.Kg5 h3 6.Rb1+ Kg2 7.Kf4 Bc4 8.e5 Kf2 9.Rc1 (Rb4 Be2;) Be2 10.e6 Rg2, or 4.Rd4? Be6+ 5.Kf3 Bb3 6.Kg4 Kg1 7.e4 Kf1 8.Rd6 Bc4, or 4.Rb1+? Kg2 5.e4 Be6+ 6.Kf4 Rh1 wins.

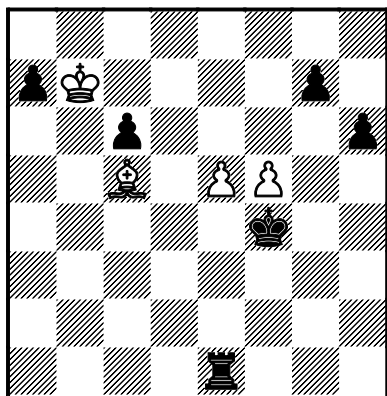
v) 6.Re4? Rf2 7.Rxe6 h2 wins.

vi) Kxe2 10.Kg3 Rh1 11.Rh6.

vii) Thematic tries: 11.Rf7? Bb5zz (Bc4?; Rf6) 12.Rf3 Bd7, or 11.Rf8? Ba6zz (Bb5?; Rf7) 12.Rf3 Bc8, or 11.Rf5? Rg2+ 12.Kxh3 Bg4+.

“A well-constructed miniature. A natural position and instructive play. One must point out the elegant positional draw and reciprocal zugzwang”.

No 16702 Z. Caputto  
1st honourable mention



b7f4 0310.24 4/6 Draw

No 16702 Zoilo Caputto (Argentina). 1.f6 Rxe5/i 2.f7/ii Rf5/iii 3.f8Q Rxf8 4.Bxf8 g5/iv 5.Bxh6 (Kxc6 h5;) c5/v 6.Kc6 c4 7.Kd5 (Kd6 Kf5;) c3 8.Ke6 c2 9.Kf6 draws/vi.

i) Kxe5 2.fxg7 Kd5 3.g8Q+ Kxc5 4.Qf8+ Kb5/vii 5.Qf6, or gxh6 2.exh6 Re6 3.f7 Rf6 4.f8Q Rxf8 5.Bxf8 h5 6.Kxc6 draws.

ii) 2.fxg7? Rg5 3.Bd4 h5 wins.

iii) Rxc5 3.f8Q+ Rf5 4.Qxg7 wins.

iv) a5 5.Kxc6, and now: h5 6.Bxg7 a4/viii 7.Kd5 (Bf8 Ke5;) h4 8.Bf8 h3/ix 9.Bd6+ Kf3 10.Kc4 or here g5 6.Bxh6 a4 7.Kd5 a3 8.Kc4 a2 9.Bg7 g4 10.Kb3 g3 11.Kxa2 Ke4 12.Bf8 Kd5 13.Bh6 and 14.Bf4. Also c5 5.Bxg7 h5 6.Kc6 c4 7.Kd5 h4 8.Kxc4 h3 9.Kd5 Kf5 10.Be5 a5 11.Bh2, or h5 5.Bxg7 h4/x 6.Kxc6 Ke4/xi 7.Bf8 a5 8.Kb5 Kd5 9.Bh6 Ke5 10.Bg5 h3 11.Bd8 Kd6 12.Bh4 draws.

v) a5 6.Kxc6 a4 7.Kb5 a3 8.Kb4 a2 9.Bg7 g4 10.Kb3 g3 11.Kxa2 Ke4 12.Bf8 Kd5 13.Bh6, or here a1Q 11.Bxa1 Ke4 12.Kc4 draw.

vi) e.g. a5 10.Bxg5+ Ke4 11.Bc1 a4 12.Ba3 Kd4 13.Kf5 Kc3 14.Ke4 Kb3 15.Kd3 Kxa3 16.Kxc2, or here Kd2 15.Kd4 c1Q 16.Bxc1+ Kxc1 17.Kc3 draws.

vii) Kd5 5.Qd8+, or Kc4 5.Qd6 Rb1+ 6.Kxa7.

viii) h4 7.Kd5 h3 8.Bf8.

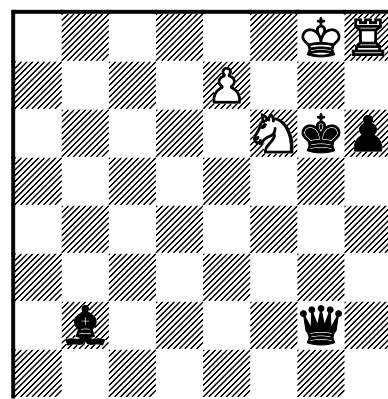
ix) Kf5 9.Kd4 Ke6 10.Ke4.

x) c5 6.Kc6 c4 7.Kd5 h4 8.Kxc4 h3 9.Kd4, or here: h4 7.Kxc5 Ke4 8.Bd4 a5 9.Bf2.

xi) Kf5 7.Bd4, or h3 7.Bf8.

“In a natural position White escapes by a good coordination of the king and the bishop”.

No 16703 O. Carlsson  
2nd honourable mention



g8g6 3131.11 4/4 Draw

No 16703 Oscar Carlsson (Argentina). 1.Kf8/i Kxf6 (Ba3; Rg8+) 2.Rxh6+/ii Kf5/iii 3.Rh5+ Kf4/iv 4.Rh4+ Kf3 5.Rh3+ Kf2 6.Rh2 Qxh2/v 7.e8Q draws/vi.

i) 1.e8Q+? Kxf6+ 2.Kf8 Qg7 mate.

ii) 2.Rg8? Qa8+ 3.e8Q Ba3 mate.

iii) Kg5 3.Rg6+ Kxg6 4.e8Q+ Kg5 5.Qe3+ Kh5 6.Qe8+ Kh6 7.Qe6+ Kh5 8.Qf5+ draws.

iv) Kg4 4.Rg5+ Kxg5 5.e8Q Ba3+ 6.Kf7 Qf3+ 7.Kg8 (Ke6? Qf5 mate;) Qd5+ 8.Qf7 Qa8+ 9.Kh7 Qe4+ 10.Kg8 Bb2 11.Qe7+ Qxe7 stalemate.

v) Bg7+ 7.Kf7 Qxh2 8.e8Q Qh5+ 9.Ke7 Bf6+ 10.Kf8 (Kd7? Qb5+;) Qh6+ 11.Kf7 Qg7+ 12.Ke6 draws.

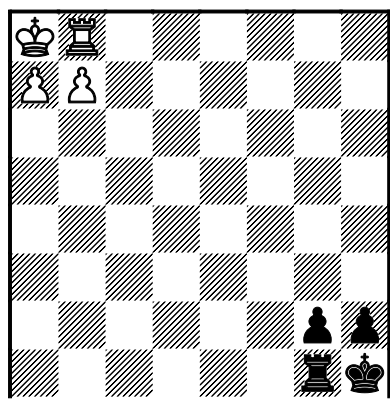
vi) Qh6+ 8.Ke7 Ba3+ 9.Kd7 Qd6+ 10.Kc8 Qa6+ 11.Kd8 (Kb7? Bd6 mate;) Qa8+ 12.Kd7 draws.

“Nice manoeuvre of the rook on the h-file. The sacrifice of the piece is the only way to reach a theoretical draw position. The play is pleasant as well as the stalemate in the 3...Kg4 line”.

The 3rd honourable mention by David Gurgenidze & Iuri Akobia (Georgia) is (now) cooked by HH: c4a4 0332.31 b8h1b5e2. b2b7d6c36/4 Win. 1.b4 Bd5+ 2.Kxd5 Kxb5 3.Sxc3+ Kb6 4.Sa4+ Kxb7 5.Sc5+ Ka7 6.d7 Rxb4 7.Sb7 Rb1 8.Sd6 Rb8 9.Sc8+ Kb7 10.d8Q wins.

Cook: 1.Sexc3+ Ka5 2.Kc5 Rxb7 3.b4+ Ka6 4.Sc7+ Ka7 5.S3d5 Kb8 6.Kc6 Bg2 7.b5 Ka7 8.d7 Rb8 9.Kd6 Bf3 10.Se7 Kb7 11.Sc6 Rh8 12.Se8 Rh6+ 13.Sf6 Rh8 14.Sa5+ Kb6 15.Se8 Rh6+ 16.Ke5 (HH).

**No 16704** E. Minerva commendation



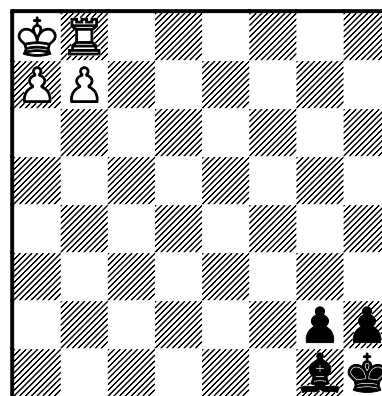
a8h1 0400.22 4/4 Win.

**No 16704** Enzo Minerva (Italy). 1.Rh8/i Rb1 2.Rxh2+/ii Kxh2 3.b8Q+ Rxb8+ 4.axb8Q+ wins.

i) 1.Rg8? Rb1 2.b8Q g1Q draws.

ii) 2.b8Q? Rxb8+ 3.axb8Q g1Q draws.

**No 16705** E. Minerva commendation



a8h1 0130.22 4/4 Draw.

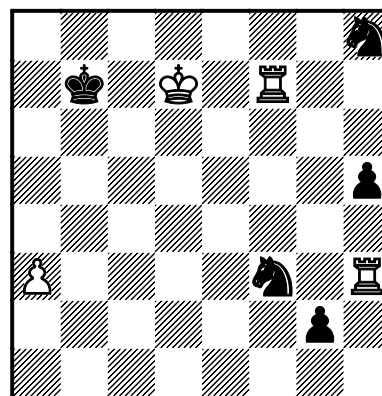
**No 16705** Enzo Minerva (Italy). 1.Rg8/i Bxa7 2.Rxg2/ii Kxg2 3.Kxa7 h1Q 4.b8Q draws.

i) 1.Rh8? Bxa7 2.Kxa7 g1Q+ and Black wins.

ii) 2.Kxa7? g1Q+ 3.Rxg1+ hxg1Q+ wins.

“These humorous positions are also extremely simple but these could satisfy the curiosity of the less-knowing enthusiasts. And this fact is a merit in our days”.

**No 16706** Iu. Akobia commendation



d7b7 0206.12 4/5 Win

**No 16706** Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.Rg7 g1Q 2.Rxg1 Sxg1 3.Rxh5 (Rb3+ Ka6;) Sg6 (Sf7; Ke7) 4.Rb5+ Ka6 (Ka7; Kc7) 5.Rg5 Sf8+ 6.Ke8/i Sf3 7.Rf5/ii Sd4 8.Rxf8 Ka5 9.Kd7 Sb5 10.Ra8+ wins.

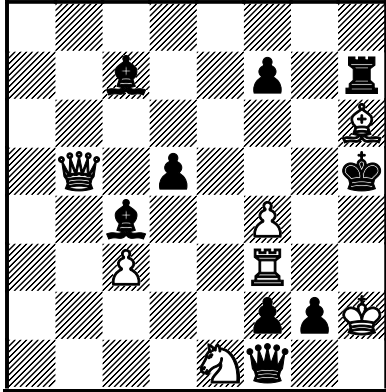
i) 6.Ke7? Sf3, and 7.Rg7 Sd4 8.Kxf8 Se6+, or 7.Rf5 Sg6+, or 7.Rg3 Sd4 8.Kxf8 Sb5.

ii) 7.Rg3? Sd4 8.Kxf8 Ka5.

“The harmony is good: all the pieces move and the secondary lines are interesting. One

notes some brilliant moves: 4.Rb5+! and 6.Ke8. The conclusion is instructive”.

**No 16707 P. Rossi**  
commendation



h2h5 4471.24 7/9 Win

**No 16707** Pietro Rossi (Italy). 1.Rh3+ Kg6/i 2.Rg3+/ii Kf5/iii 3.Qd7+/iv Kf6/v 4.Qc6+ Kf5/vi 5.Rg5+/vii Ke4/viii 6.Qe8+ Kxf4 7.Qe3+ (Sd3+ Kf3+;) Kxe3+ 8.Re5 mate.

i) Kg4 2.Qd7+ f5 3.Rg3+ Kh4 4.Bg5+ Kh5 5.Qxh7 mate, or here Kh5 4.Rg5+ Kh4 5.Sf3 mate, or Kxh6 5.Qe6 mate.

ii) 2.Qc6+? f6/ix 3.Qe8+ (Rg3+; Kf5) Rf7/x 4.Rg3+/xi Kf5/xii 5.Rg5+ (Qc8+ Ke4;) fxg5/xiii 6.Qxf7+ Kg4 7.Qd7+ Kh5 8.Qh3+ Kg6 9.Qe6+ Kh7 10.Qf7+ Kxh6, or 2.Qb1+? Kf6 3.Bg5+ Ke6/xiv wins.

iii) Kh5 3.Rg5+ Kxh6 4.Qc6+, or Kf6 3.Qc6+ Kf5 4.Rg5+, or Kxh6 3.Qc6+ Kh5 4.Rg5+ Kh4 5.Sf3 mate.

iv) 3.Rg5+? Kxf4/xv 4.Rh5+ Kg4+, or 4.Rg6+ Kf5+ wins.

v) Ke4 4.Qe7+ Kf5 5.Rg5+ Kxf4 6.Qe3+ Kxe3+ 7.Re5 mate.

vi) Ke7 5.Re3+ Kd8 6.Qe8 mate.

vii) 5.Qd7+? Kf6 6.Qc6+ Kf5, or 5.Rxg2? Qh1+ 6.Kxh1 f1Q+ 7.Rg1 (Kh2 Qxf4+;) Qh3 mate.

viii) Kxf4 6.Qxc7+/xvi Ke4 7.Qe5 mate.

ix) But not Kf5? 3.Rh5+ Kg4 (Ke4; Qe8+) 4.Rg5+ Kxf4 (Kh4; Sf3 mate) 5.Qxc7+ Ke3 6.Re5 mate.

x) Kf5? 4.Rh5+ Kg4 5.Qg6 mate.

xi) 4.Qg8+ Kf5 5.Qc8+ Ke4 wins.

xii) Kxh6? 5.Qh8+ Rh7 6.Qxf6+ Kh5 7.Qg5 mate.

xiii) Kxf4? 6.Qe3+ Kxe3+ 7.Re5 mate.

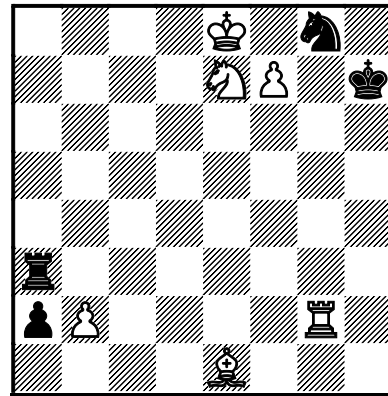
xiv) Kg7? 4.Qxh7+ Kf8 5.Qh8 mate.

xv) Ke6? 4.Qc6+ Bd6 5.Re5+ Kf6 6.Qxd6 mate; Kf6? 4.Qc6+; Ke4? 4.Qe8+ Kxf4 5.Qe3+ Kxe3+ 6.Re5 mate.

xvi) 6.Rg3+? Ke4 7.Qe8+ Be5 wins.

“The position is artificial, but the (final) check-mate is particularly interesting and very well constructed”.

**No 16708 F. Bertoli**  
commendation



e8h7 0414.21 6/4 BTM, Draw

**No 16708** Franco Bertoli (Italy). 1...Sf6+/i 2.Kd8 Ra8+ 3.Sc8 a1Q 4.f8S+/ii Kh8 5.Sg6+ Kh7/iii 6.Sf8+ Kh6 7.Bd2+ Kh5 8.Rg5+ Kh4/iv 9.Sg6+ Kh3 10.Sf4+ Kh2 11.Be3/v Qd1+/vi 12.Ke7, and:

– Rxc8 13.Rg2+ Kh1 14.Rg1+ Qxg1 15.Bxg1 Sg8+ 16.Kd7 draws, or:

– Qd7+ 13.Kxf6 Rxc8 14.Rg2+ Kh1 15.Rg1+ Kh2 16.Rg2+ draws.

i) Ra8+ 2.Kd7 Sxe7 3.Rh2+ Kg6 4.f8Q Rxf8 5.Rg2+ Kf5 6.Rf2+ Kg4 7.Rg2+ Kh5 8.Rh2+ Kg6 9.Rg2+ draws, or a1Q 2.fxg8Q+ Kh6 3.Qh8 mate.

ii) 4.f8Q? Rxc8+ 5.Kxc8 Qa8+ 6.Kc7 Qxf8 wins.

iii) Kg7 6.Se5+ Kh7 7.Rh2+ Kg7 8.Rg2+ Kh8 9.Rh2+ draws.

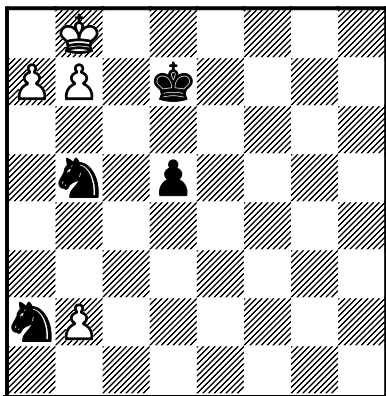
iv) Kh6 9.Ra5+ Kg7 10.Rxa1 Rxa1 11.Se6+ Kf7 12.Sc5 Ra8 13.b4 wins.

v) 11.Rg2+? Kh1 12.Rg6 Rxc8+ 13.Kxc8 Qa8+ 14.Kc7 Qa7+ 15.Kd6 Se4+ wins.

vi) Qxb2 12.Rg2+ Qxg2 13.Sxg2 Kxg2 14.Bd4 draws.

“White finds an interesting perpetual check, thanks to the good coordination of the play by bishop, rook and knight. Black has counterplay. The starting position is natural. This study shows an underpromotion”.

No 16709 A. Sochnev  
commendation



b8d7 0006.31 4/4 Draw

I) diagram

II) remove wpb2; add wpd4

**No 16709** Alexey Sochnev (Russia). I: 1.a8S/i Kc6 (d4; Sb6+) 2.Sc7 Sxc7/ii 3.Ka7 Sb5+ 4.Ka8/iii Sc7+ 5.Ka7 Sa6 6.Kxa6 Sb4+ 7.Ka5/iv Kc5 8.b8S d4 9.Sd7+ draws.

II: 1.a8B/v Kc6/vi 2.Kc8 Sd6+ 3.Kd8 Sxb7+ 4.Kc8 d4 5.Bxb7+/vii draws.

i) 1.a8Q? Sb4 2.Qa5 Sc6+ 3.Ka8 Sc7+ wins, or 1.Ka8? Sc7+ 2.Kb8 Sb4 3.a8Q Sc6 mate.

ii) Sb4 3.Sxd5 Sxd5 4.b4 Kd7 5.Ka8 Sdc7+ 6.Kb8 Kc6 7.Kc8 Sd6+ 8.Kd8 Sxb7+ 9.Ke7 draws.

iii) 4.Ka6? Sb4+ 5.Ka5 Kc5 wins.

iv) 7.Ka7? Kc5 8.b8S Sc6+ 9.Sxc6 Kxc6 wins.

v) 1.a8Q? Sxb4 2.Qa5 Sc6+, or 1.a8S? Kc6 2.Sc7 Sxc7 3.Ka7 Sc3 win.

vi) The point is 2...d4 stalemate with an incarcerated bishop.

vii) MG observes that White may waste time here by 5.Kb8 Sc3 6.Bxb7+ and it is still a draw.

“Also Rusinek and Kok showed similar promotions to minor pieces. That influences the valuation of Sochnev’s work. The study is natural and the moves are brilliant, but the black play is not particularly active”.

Another study winning a commendation proved to be incorrect: Iuri Akobia, c7h1 0170.33 f3a4 a6c1.f2f4g6b3e3g3 6/6 Win. 1.g7 Bc4 2.Bxb3 Bxb3 3.Rxg3, and e2 4.Rh3+ Kg1 5.Rxb3 Bxf4+ 6.Kd7 e1Q 7.g8Q+ Kxf2 8.Rb2+ Kf3 9.Qg2+ wins, or: exf2 4.Rh3+ Kg1 5.Rxb3 Bxf4+ 6.Kb6 f1Q 7.g8Q+ Kf2 8.Rb2+ Kf3 9.Kb7 Be3 10.Qf7+ Bf4 11.Qh5+ Kg3 12.Rb3+ Kg2 13.Qh3 wins.

But cooks in the 3...e2-line: 9.Qg6 (HH) and in the 3...exf2-line: 10.Qh7 (HH).

# Chess Composition Day 2007

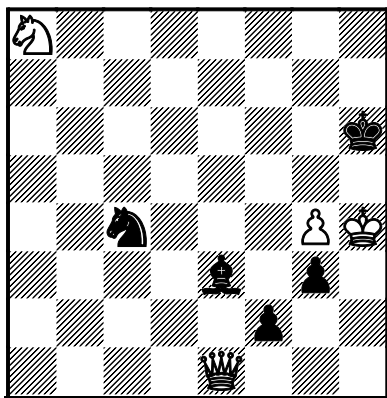
International tourney for the composition of chess problems and studies dedicated to ‘chess composition day’ 4th January.

Provisional/definitive published: booklet produced by Nikolai Griva of Dnepropetrovsk. Undated

Judge: “S. Tkachenko, Ukraine” [unclear whether S.N. or S.I. Tkachenko]

According to an ‘other business’ minute of the Wageningen 2006 PCCC an ‘International Day of Chess Composition’ was proposed for 4th January every year by Composition IGM Valentin Rudenko (Ukraine) in absentia. The four problem sections of this event organised by Ukraine were judged by non-Ukrainians. The 16-page award brochure, confusingly bearing the year ‘2005’ on the cover (but no other date whatever), was produced and distributed by Nikolai Griva of Dnepropetrovsk. Competitors received it late in April 2007.

**No 16710** D. Gurgenidze & Iu. Akobia  
prize



h4h6 1034.12 4/5 Win

**No 16710** David Gurgenidze & Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.Qa1? Sd2 2.Qf6+ (Qh8+, Kg6;) Kh7. 1.Qh1 Sd2 2.g5+/i Kg7 3.Qb7+ Kg6/ii 4.Qc6+/iii Kf5/iv 5.Sc7 Bxg5+ 6.Kxg3 Bh4+ 7.Kxh4 f1Q 8.Qe6+ Kf4 9.Sd5+ Kf3 10.Qg4+ Kf2 11.Qg3+ Ke2 12.Sc3 mate.

i) 2.Qc6+? Kg7 draw. 2.Kxg3+? Kg7 3.Qb7+ Kf6 4.Qc6+ Ke7 draw.

ii) Kf8 4.Qb8+ and Ke7 5.Qe5+ Kd7 6.Qxe3 f1Q 7.Qxd2+ Ke7 8.Qe3+ wins, or Kf7 5.Sc7 Bxg5+ 6.Kxg5 Se4+ 7.Kh6 Ke7 8.Sd5+ wins.

iii) 4.Qa6+? Kf5 5.Sc7 Ke4 draw.

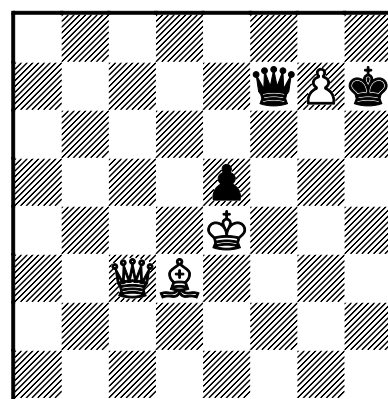
iv) Kh7 5.Qd7+ Kg6 6.Qe6+ wins.

“A struggle not short of subtlety, incorporating a bB sacrifice, accompanied by moves of all men of both sides, and topped up with a pure mate showing two active self-blocks.”

Anatoly Skripnik & Evgeny Fomichev (Russia) won 1st honourable mention with: f4d5 0338.20 h2f3e2h6a1e7.e3h7 5/5=. 1.h8Q Sg6+ 2.Kxf3 Sxh8 3.Sg4 Rh4 4.Kg3 Rh1 5.Kg2 Re1 6.Kf2 Rh1 7.Kg2 Re1 8.Kf2 Sc2 9.e4+ Kxe4 10.Se3 Kd3 11.Sf4+ Kd2 12.Sxc2 Re4 13.Kf3 Ra4 14.Se3 draw.

But HH cooks: 2.Kg3 Sxh8 and now not 3.Kxh2? Bxe2 as given by the composers, but a Zwischenschach 3.Sf4+.

**No 16711** P. Rossi & M. Campioli  
2nd honourable mention



e4h7 4010.11 4/3 Win

**No 16711** Pietro Rossi & Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.g8Q+/i Qxg8 2.Kxe5+ Kh8 3.Kd6+ Qg7 4.Qc8+ Qg8 5.Qh3+ Kg7 6.Qg4+ Kf8 7.Qc8+ Kg7 8.Qc3+ Kf8 9.Bc4 Qg6+ 10.Be6 Qh7 11.Qf3+ Kg7 12.Qf7+ Kh6 13.Qf4+ Kg7 14.Ke7 Kh8+ 15.Bf7 and soon mates.

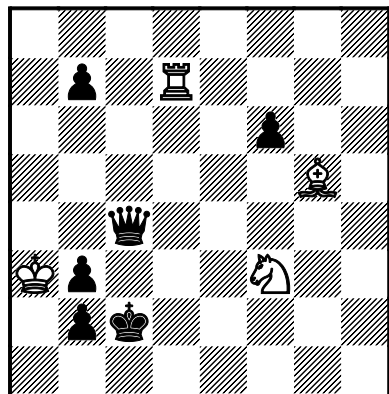
i) 1.Kxe5+? Kxg7 2.Kd6+ Qf6+ draw.  
 1.Qxe5? Qxg7 2.Kf4+ Kg8 (Kh6? Qe6+)  
 3.Bc4+ Kh7 draw.

AJR: The source repeats 6-man computer-sourced lines ad nauseam after this point, occupying half a page of turgid text-less analysis, which we forbear to regurgitate. Please see our comment to the next study's second diagram.

Hew Dundas: I quite agree!!

The 1st commendation by P. Rossi (Italy) was sent to several magazines and e.g. won a commendation in *Ceskoslovensky Sach* 2005-2006 (award in EG173).

**No 16712** E. Kudelich  
 2nd commendation



a3c2 3111.04 4/6 Win

**No 16712** Eduard Kudelich (Russia). 1.Rd2+ Kb1 2.Rxb2+ Ka1 3.Ra2+/i bxa2 4.Bxf6+ Qc3+/ii 5.Bxc3+ Kb1 6.Ba1 (Sd2+? Kc2;) Kxa1 7.Sd2 b5 8.Kb3 b4 9.Kc2 b3+ 10.Sxb3 mate.

i) 3.Rb1+? Kxb1 4.Sd2+ Kc2 5.Sxc4 fxc5 draw.

ii) Kb1 5.Sd2+ Kc2 6.Sxc4 Kb1 7.Sd2+ Kc2 8.Sc4 Kb1 9.Sc3+ wins.

“After the sacrificial swapping off of the major players – wR, wB and bQ – the cononical climax is reached with bK being checkmated.”

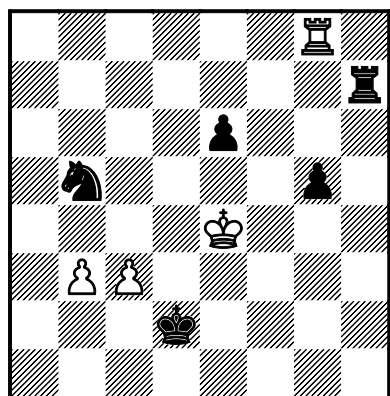
Hew Dundas: I have seen this before, but left/right reversed.



# Alexander Hildebrand MT 2007

Pauli Perkonaja (Finland) acted as judge. The provisional award, with a two-month confirmation time, appeared in *Springaren* no. 105. HH was consulted for anticipation checking.

**No 16713** R. Becker & Iu. Akobia  
1st prize



e4d2 0403.22 4/5 Draw

**No 16713** Richard Becker (USA) & Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.Ke5/i Kxc3/ii 2.Rxg5, and:

– Rh6 3.Rg7zz Kd3 4.Rg4/iii Kc2 5.Rg3zz Sa7 6.Kd6/iv Sb5+ 7.Ke5 Sa7 8.Kd6 Sc8+ 9.Kd7/v Sb6+ 10.Kd6 Sd5/vi 11.b4 Sc3/vii 12.Re3 Sb5+ 13.Ke5zz/viii Kd2 14.Rg3zz/ix Sa7 15.Kd6 Sc8+ 16.Ke5 Sa7/x 17.Kd6 Sb5+ 18.Ke5 Kc2 19.Re3zz/xi Kd2 20.Rg3 Ke2 21.Re3+ Kd2 22.Rg3 positional draw, or Ke2 23.Re3+ Kxe3 stalemate, or:

– Sc7 3.Kd6 Kb4 4.Re5/xii Rg7 5.Re1/xiii Kxb3/xiv 6.Rc1 Rf7 7.Rc6 Kb2 8.Rc5 Rg7 9.Rc6 Kb3 10.Rc1 Rf7 11.Rc6 Kb4 12.Rc2 Kb5 13.Rc3zz/xv Rg7 14.Rc1zz/xvi Rh7 15.Rc2zz Kb4 16.Rc1zz Kb3 17.Rc5zz Ka4 18.Rc6zz Ka5 19.Rc4zz Kb5 20.Rc2 Kb4 21.Rc1 Kb3 22.Rc5 Ka3 23.Rc3+ Kb2 24.Rc4zz Kb1 25.Rc5zz positional draw.

i) 1.Rxg5? Sd6+ 2.Kd4 Rh4+ wins, or 1.c4? Rh4+ 2.Ke5 Sd4 3.Kd6/xvii Rh5 4.c5 g4 5.b4/xviii g3 6.c6 Rd5+ 7.Kc7 e5 8.Kb6/xix Rb5+ 9.Ka6 Rxb4 10.c7 Rc4 and Black wins.

ii) Sxc3 2.Rxg5 Rh6 3.Rg2+ Kd3 4.Rg3+ Kc2 5.b4 draws, or Sc7 2.Rxg5 Kxc3 3.Kd6 see main line 2...Sc7.

iii) 4.Rg3+? Kc2 5.Re3/xx Kd2 6.Rg3 Sa7 7.Kd6 Sc8+ 8.Kd7 Sb6+ 9.Kd6 Sd5 wins, or

4.Rg1? Sc7 5.Rd1+/xxi Ke3 6.Re1+ Kd2 7.Re4 Se8 8.Rg4 Kc3 9.Rg8 Sc7 10.Rc8 Rh7 11.Rb8 Rh5+ 12.Kd6 e5 13.Kxc7 e4 14.Kc6 (Re8 Kd4;) Re5 15.Kd6 e3 16.Kxe5 e2.

iv) 6.b4? Sc6+ 7.Kd6 Sd4 8.Ke5 Sb3 9.b5 Sd2zz 10.Kd4 Rh5 11.Rc3+ Kd1 12.Re3 Rd5+ 13.Kc3 e5 14.Kb4 Rd4+ 15.Kc5 Se4+ 16.Kc6 Kd2 17.Rh3 Rd6+ 18.Kc7 Rd3 19.Rh2+ Ke3 20.b6 Rc3+ 21.Kd7 Kd4 and Black wins.

v) 9.Ke5? Se7 10.b4 Sc6+ 11.Kd6 Sd4 12.Ke5 Sb3 13.b5 Sd2 is similar to line iv).

vi) Kd2 11.Rg5 Sd5 12.Re5 draws.

vii) Sxb4 12.Re3, or Sb6 12.b5 Kd2 13.Ke5 Sc4+ 14.Kd4 Rh4+ 15.Kc5 e5 16.Rg5 Kc3 17.Rg3+ Kc2 18.Rg2+ Kd3 19.Rg3+ Kd2 20.Rg5 Kd3 21.Rg3+ Ke2 22.Rc3 Sd2 23.Kc6 drawing.

viii) 13.Kd7? Sd4 14.b5 Rh7+ 15.Kc8 Rh8+ 16.Kb7 Re8 17.b6 e5 18.Kc7 Re7+ 19.Kc8 e4 20.b7 Sc6 wins.

ix) 14.Rf3? Rh5+ 15.Kxe6 Sd4+ wins.

x) Sb6 17.b5 Sc4+ 18.Kd4 Rh4+ 19.Kc5 e5 20.Rg5 draws.

xi) 19.Rf3? Rh5+ 20.Kxe6 Sd4+ wins.

xii) 4.Rg1? Kxb3 5.Rc1 Kb4zz, Black wins, or 4.Rg3? Kb5 5.Rc3 Kb6 6.Rc1 Kb7 7.b4 Kc8 8.b5 Rd7+ 9.Kc6 Rd2 wins.

xiii) 5.Rh5? Kxb3 6.Rc5 Rh7zz 7.Rc1 Kb4zz wins, or 5.Re3? Kb5 6.Re4 Kb6 7.Rc4 Kb7 8.b4 Kc8 9.b5 Rd7+ 10.Kc6 Rd1 wins.

xiv) Kb5 6.Rc1 Kb6 7.b4 Kb7 8.b5 draws.

xv) 13.Rc1? Rh7zz, Black wins.

xvi) 14.Rc2? Rh7zz, Black wins.

xvii) 3.c5 Kd3 4.b4 Kc4 5.Kd6 Rh6 6.Rxg5 e5+ 7.Kd7 Sc6 wins.

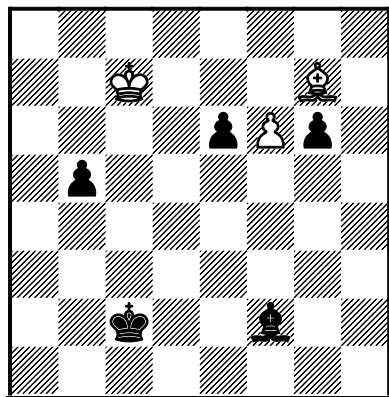
xviii) 5.Rxg4 Rd5+ 6.Ke7 e5 7.b4 Kd3 wins.

xix) 8.Rxg3? Rb5 9.Rg2+ Kc3 wins.

xx) 5.Rg7 Kc3 6.Rg3+ Kb4 wins.

xxi) 5.Rg3+ Kd2 6.Rg4 Sd5 wins.

**No 16714** A. Sochnev  
2nd prize



c7c2 0040.13 3/5 Win

**No 16714** Alexey Sochnev (Russia). 1.f7 Bc5 2.Kc6/i Ba3/ii 3.Kd7/iii Bc5/iv 4.Bd4 Bf8/v 5.Ke8 Bh6 6.Be3/vi Bg7 7.Bc5, and:

– Bh6 8.Bf8 Be3 9.Bg7 Bc5 10.Bd4 Bd6 11.Bf6 b4 12.Be7 b3 13.f8Q b2 14.Qf2 wins, or:

– g5 8.Bf8 Bd4 9.Be7/vii Bg7 10.Bf6 Bh6 11.Bxg5 Bg7 12.Be7 wins/viii.

i) 2.Kd7? b4 3.Kc6 Be7 4.Kd7 Bc5 draws.

ii) Bb4 3.Kxb5 Ba3 4.Kc6 Kd3/ix 5.Kd7 Ke4/x 6.Kxe6 Bb4 7.Kf6, or Be7 3.Kxb5 Kd3 4.Kc6 Ke4 5.Kd7 Ba3 6.Kxe6 win.

iii) 3.Kxb5? Kd3 4.Kc6 Ke4 5.Kd7 Kf5 draws.

iv) g5 4.Bf6 Bf8 5.Ke8 Bh6 6.Bxg5 Bg7 7.Be7 Bh6 8.Bf8 Be3 9.Bg7 Bc5 10.Bd4 Bd6 11.Bf6, or e5 4.Bxe5 Bf8 5.Ke8 Bh6/xi 6.Bd6 Bg7 7.Bf8 Bd4 8.Bh6 Bc5 9.Be3 Bd6 10.Bg5 wins.

v) Ba3 5.Ke8 e5 6.Bxe5 Bc5 7.Bd4 Bd6 8.Bf6.

vi) 6.Bc5? e5 7.Bf8 Be3 8.Bg7 Bc5 9.Bf6 b4 10.Be7 b3 11.f8Q b2 draws.

vii) 9.Bh6? Bc5 10.Bxg5 b4 11.Be7 b3 12.f8Q b2 draw.

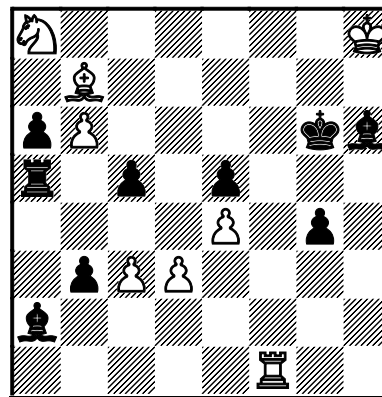
viii) e.g. Bh6 13.Bf8 Be3 14.Bg7 Bc5 15.Bd4 Bd6 16.Bf6 b4 17.Be7 b3 18.f8Q b2 19.Qf2+.

ix) g5 5.Kd7 g4 6.Be5 Bf8 7.Bd6 Bg7 8.Kxe6 Kd3 9.Kf5 wins.

x) e5 6.Bxe5 Bf8 7.Ke8 Bh6 8.Bd6 Ke4 9.Bf8 Be3 10.Bg7 wins.

xi) Bc5 6.Bd4 Bd6 7.Bf6 wins.

**No 16715** A. Jasik  
3rd prize



h8g6 0471.45 8/9 Draw

**No 16715** Andrzej Jasik (Poland). 1.Bc6/i Bg7+/ii 2.Kg8 b2+ 3.c4/iii Bxc4+/iv 4.dxc4 Ra1 5.Rf2/v b1Q/vi 6.Rf5 Qh1 7.Be8+ Kh6 8.b7 Rb1/vii 9.Sb6 Rxb6 10.b8Q/viii Rxb8 11.Rh5+ Qxh5 stalemate.

i) 1.Bd5? b2 2.Bxa2 Rxa2 3.b7 Ra1 4.Rxa1 bxa1Q 5.b8Q Bg7+ 6.Kg8 Qf1 7.Qe8+ Kh6 8.Sb6 g3 wins.

ii) b2 2.Be8+ Kg5 3.b7 and White wins.

iii) 3.Bd5? Bxd5+ 4.exd5 Ra1 wins.

iv) b1Q 4.Be8+ Kg5 5.Rxb1 Bxb1 6.b7 and White wins.

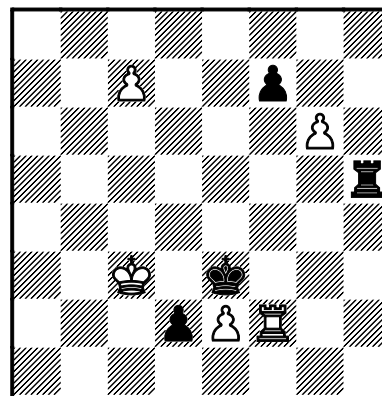
v) 5.Rf5? Rh1, or 5.Rf7? Bf6 6.Be8 Kg5 wins.

vi) b1R 6.Rf5 Rh1 7.Be8+ Kh6 8.b7 Rab1 9.Bb5 Kg6 10.Be8+ Kh6 11.Bb5 positional draw.

vii) Rf1 9.b8Q Rxf5 10.exf5 Bf6 11.Qd6 draws.

viii) 10.Rh5+? Qxh5 11.b8Q Qg6 and Black wins.

**No 16716** A. Sochnev  
4th prize



c3e3 0400.32 5/4 Draw

**No 16716** Alexey Sochnev (Russia). 1.Rf3+/i Kxe2 2.Rf2+ Kxf2 3.gxf7/ii d1S+/iii 4.Kd4 Rh8 5.Ke5/iv Se3 6.Kf6 Ra8 7.Ke6 Kg3 8.Kd7 Sc4/v 9.Ke7 Se5 10.f8S Sc4/vi 11.Se6/vii Rh8/viii 12.Kd7 Rh6/ix 13.c8S/x draws.

i) 1.c8Q? d1Q 2.Qc4/xi Qd2+ 3.Kb3 Kxf2 4.g7 Qe3+ 5.Kb2 Rg5, or 1.Rf1? Rc5+ 2.Kb4 Rxc7 3.g7 Rc8 4.Rh1 f5, or 1.gxf7? d1Q 2.Rf3+ Kxe2 3.Rf2+ Ke3 4.Rf3+ Qxf3 and Black wins.

ii) 3.Kxd2? Rd5+ 4.Kc3 Rc5+ 5.Kd4 Rxc7 6.g7 Rc8 7.Ke5 Rg8 8.Kf6 Rxc7 9.Kxc7 f5 wins.

iii) Rh8 4.Kxd2 Kf3 5.Kd3 Kf4 6.Kd4 Kf5 7.Kd5 Kf6 8.Kd6 and 9.Kd7 draws.

iv) 5.Kd5? Se3+ 6.Ke6 Kg3 7.Kd7/xii Sd5 8.c8S Kg4 9.Se7 Sf6+ 10.Ke6 Kg5 and Black wins.

v) Sd5 9.c8S Sf6+ 10.Ke7 Sh7 11.Sb6 Ra1 12.Sd7 Re1+ 13.Kd6 Rf1 14.Ke7 draw.

vi) Rc8 11.Se6 Kf3 12.Kd6 Ke4 13.Sc5+ Kf5 14.Sa4, or Kf4 11.Sd7 Sc6+ 12.Kd6 Sa7 13.Sb6 Rh8 14.Kd7 draw.

vii) 11.Sg6? Rg8 12.Sf8 Rg7+ 13.Kd8 Sb6 14.Se6 Rd7+ 15.Ke8 Rh7 16.Kd8 Kg4 17.Sf8 Rh8 18.Ke8 Kf5 wins.

viii) Kg4 12.Kd7 Kf5/xiii 13.Sd4+ Ke4 14.Sb5 Kd5 15.c8S, or Kf3 12.Kd7 Se5+ 13.Kd6 Ke4 14.Sc5+ Kf5 15.Sd7, or Sb6 12.Kd6 Ra1 13.Kc6 Sc8 14.Sc5 Rb1 15.Kd7 Sb6+ 16.Kc6 Kf4 17.Sa4 Sc8 18.Kd7 Sa7 19.Sc3 Rb2 20.Sd5+ Ke5 21.Se7 draw.

ix) Sb6+ 13.Kc6 Sc8 14.Kb7 Se7 15.Sd4 Kf4 16.Sc6 draws.

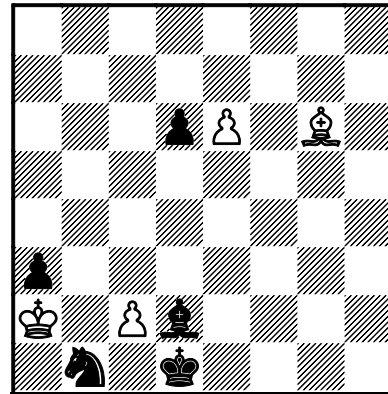
x) But not 13.Ke7? Sb6 14.Kd6 Kg4 15.Ke5 Sc8, or 13.c8Q? Sb6+ and Black wins.

xi) 2.Qe8+ Kxf2 3.Qxf7+ Ke1 wins.

xii) 7.Kf6 Ra8 8.Ke6 Kg4 9.Kd7 Sc4 10.Ke7 Se5 11.f8S Rc8 12.Se6 Kf5 13.Sg7+ Ke4 14.Kd6 Sc4+ 15.Kd7 Sb6+ 16.Kc6 Sd5 17.Se6 Ke5 18.Kb7 Se7 19.Sc5 Kd5 20.Sa6 Kd6 21.Kb6 Rh8 22.Kb7 Sc8 wins, or here 13.Kd6 Sc4+ 14.Kd7 Sb6+ 15.Kd6 Rg8 16.Sd4+ Ke4 17.Kc6 Rg6+ 18.Kc5 Sc8 wins.

xiii) Se5+ 13.Kd6 Kf5 14.Sd4+ Kf6 15.Sc6 draw.

**No 16717** V. Nestorescu  
5th prize



a2d1 0043.22 4/5 Win.

**No 16717** Virgil Nestorescu (Romania). 1.Bh5+/i Kxc2/ii 2.Bg6+/iii Kc1/iv 3.e7 Sc3+ 4.Ka1 Kd1/v 5.Bh5+/vi Kc2 6.e8Q Bc1 7.Qg6+ Kb3 8.Qe6+/vii d5/viii 9.Qb6+ Kc4/ix 10.Be2+ Sxe2 11.Qa6+ Kb3 12.Qb5+ wins.

i) 1.e7? Sc3+ 2.Kb3/x Kc1 3.e8Q a2 4.Qa8 Kb1 5.Qh1+ Bc1 draws.

ii) Kc1 2.e7 Sc3+ 3.Ka1 leads to main line.

iii) 2.e7? Sc3+ 3.Ka1 Bc1.

iv) Kd1 3.e7 Sc3+ 4.Kb3 Kc1 5.e8Q a2 6.Qa8 d5 (Bf4; Qg2) 7.Bc2 Bf4 8.Qa3+ Kd2 9.Qb2 and White wins.

v) Bf4 5.e8Q Kd2 6.Qf7 Be5/xi 7.Qf2+ Kd1 8.Bh5+ Kc1 9.Qg2 Bd4 (Bh8; Bg6) 10.Bg6 Kd1 11.Qf1+ wins.

vi) 5.e8Q? Bc1 6.Bh5+ Kd2 draw.

vii) 8.Qf7+? d5 9.Qb7+ Kc2 draw.

viii) Kc2 9.Bg6+ Kd2 10.Qxd6+ Ke1 (Ke2; Qd3+) 11.Qg3+ Kd1 12.Qf3+, or Kb4 9.Qxd6+ Kb3/xii 10.Bf7+ Kc2 11.Qg6+ Kd1 12.Qg1+ wins.

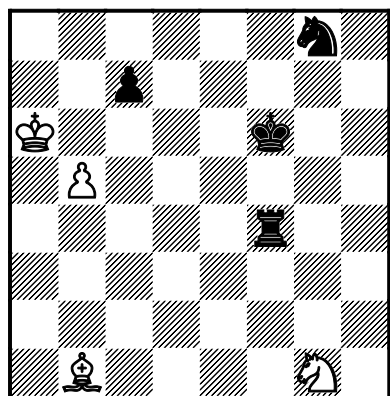
ix) Kc2 10.Bg6+ Kd1 11.Qg1+ wins.

x) 2.Kxa3 Sb5+, or 2.Ka1 Bc1.

xi) Ke3 7.Qa7+ and 8.Qxa3.

xii) Kc4 10.Bf7+ Kb5 11.Qd3+ Kb6 12.Qd4+ wins.

No 16718 R. Becker & Iu. Akobia  
sp. prize



a6f6 0314.11 4/4 Draw

No 16718 Richard Becker (USA) & Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.b6/i Se7/ii 2.b7/iii Rb4/iv 3.Be4 Ke5 4.Bf3/v Kd6 5.Ka7 Ra4+/vi 6.Kb8 Ra3/vii 7.Be4/viii Re3 8.Ka8/ix Ra3+ 9.Kb8 Sc6+ 10.Bxc6 Kxc6 11.Se2/x Re3 12.Sd4+ Kb6 13.Ka8 Ra3+ 14.Kb8 Rh3 15.Ka8 Ra3+ 16.Kb8 Ra7 17.Sc6 Rxb7+ 18.Ka8 Ka6 (Kxc6 stalemate) 19.Sb4+ Rxb4 stalemate.

i) 1.Se2? Rb4, or 1.Bd3? Se7 (Ke5), or 1.Bh7? Se7 win.

ii) Rb4 2.bxc7 Se7 3.Bd3 Ke6 4.Bb5 Kd6 5.Ka5 Rb2 6.Se2 Kc5 7.Sc3 Rc2 8.Se4+, or cxb6 2.Bh7 Se7 (Rg4; Se2) 3.Kxb6 Ke5 (Kg7; Bd3) 4.Kc5 draws.

iii) 2.Bd3? Rd4 3.Bb5 Rd6 and Black wins.

iv) Sc6 3.Bd3 Ke5 4.Bb5 Sb8+ 5.Ka7 draws.

v) 4.Bg2? Rb2 5.Bf3 Ra2+ 6.Kb5 Kd6 7.Kc4 Rb2 wins.

vi) Sc6+ 6.Bxc6 Kxc6 7.b8S+ draws.

vii) Rf4 7.Ka8, or c5 7.Sh3 Sc6+/xi 8.Bxc6 Kxc6 9.Kc8 Rg4 10.b8S+ Kb5 11.Sf2 draws.

viii) 7.Bg2? c5 8.Se2/xii Rb3 9.Sc1/xiii Rb2 10.Bf3 Rb1 11.Sd3 c4 12.Sf2 Kd7 13.Sg4 c3 14.Se5+ Ke6 15.Be4 Rb4 16.Sf3 Kd6 and wins.

ix) 8.Ka7? Rxe4 9.b8S Sc6+.

x) 11.Kc8? Re3 12.b8S+ Kd6.

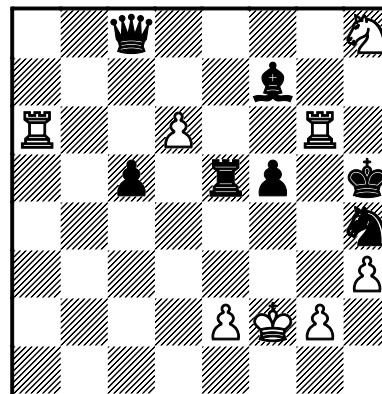
xi) c4 8.Sg5 Kd7 9.Bg4+ draws.

xii) 8.Sh3 Sc6+ 9.Kc8 Rg3, or 8.Be4 Sc6+ 9.Bxc6 Kxc6 10.Kc8 Re3 11.b8S+ Kd6 wins. MG proposes 8.Sf3! here, but after Ra2 9.Bh1 Black plays Sc6+ 10.Kc8 Re2 11.b8Q+

Sxb8 12.Kxb8 c4 and a database-confirmed win (HH).

xiii) 9.Sf4 Sc6+ 10.Kc8 Rg3.

No 16719 S. Borodavkin  
1st honourable mention



f2h5 3534.42 8/7 Win

No 16719 Sergey Borodavkin (Ukraine). 1.d7/i, and:

– Qxd7 2.g4+ fxg4 3.hxg4+ Qxg4 4.Rh6+ Kg5 5.Sxf7+ Kf4/ii 6.Rhf6+/iii Sf5/iv 7.Ra4+ c4 8.Rxc4+ Re4 9.e3 mate, or:

– Rxe2+ 2.Kxe2 Bc4+ 3.Kf2 Qxd7 4.Rad6 Qc8 5.Rd8 Qxd8/v 6.g4+ fxg4 7.hxg4 mate.

i) 1.g4+? fxg4 2.hxg4+ Qxg4 3.Rxg4 Kxg4 4.Ra4+ Kh3 5.d7 Rf5+ 6.Ke3 Rd5 7.Sxf7 Rxd7 draws.

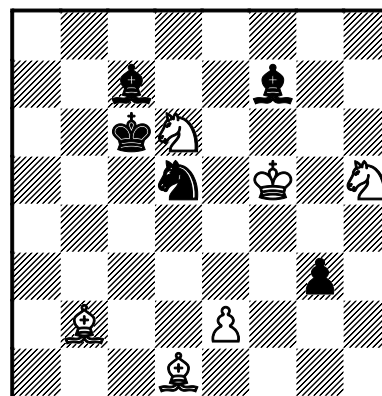
ii) Kf5 6.Rhf6+ Ke4 7.Ra4+ wins.

iii) 6.Ra4+? Re4 7.Rf6+ Qf5 8.e3+ Kg4+ 9.Rxf5 Rxa4 draws.

iv) Qf5 7.Sxe5 Kxe5+ 8.Rxf5+ Sxf5 9.Ra8.

v) Be6 6.Rxc8, and Bxc8 7.Rg7 or Sxg6 7.Rc6 wins.

No 16720 M. van Essen  
2nd honourable mention



f5c6 0085.11 6/5 Win

**No 16720** Martin van Essen (Netherlands).  
 1.Ba4+/i Kxd6/ii 2.Ba3+ Sb4 3.Bxb4+ Kd5  
 4.Sxg3/iii Be6+/iv 5.Kf6 Be5+ 6.Ke7 Bg4  
 7.e4+ Kd4 8.Sf5+ Kxe4 9.Bc2+ Kf3/v  
 10.Bd1+ Kf4 11.Bd2+ Kxf5 12.Bc2 mate.

i) 1.Sxf7? Se3+ and 2...g2 wins.

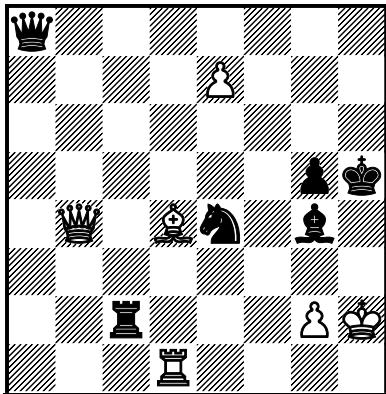
ii) Kc5 2.Ba3+ covers the knight, and allows to capture on g3 next move, and 1...Kb6 allows White to play 2.Sxf7, since after Se3+ 3.Ke4 g2 White has 4.Bd4+.

iii) Bad is 4.Bb3+? Kd4, since White loses a piece after 5.Sxg3 Bxb3.

iv) After 4...Bxg3 White has a skewer: 5.Bb3+.

v) Kf4 10.Bd2+ Kf3 11.Bd1+ and 12.Bxg4 wins, or Kd5 10.Se3+ and 11.Sxg4 wins.

**No 16721** A. Jasik  
 3rd honourable mention



h2h5 4443.21 6/6 Draw

**No 16721** Andrzej Jasik (Poland). 1.Qb7/i Qxb7/ii 2.e8Q+ Kh4/iii 3.Rh1/iv Sg3 4.Bf2/v Rxf2/vi 5.Kg1+ Sxh1 6.Qh8+ Bh5/vii 7.Qxh5+ Kxh5/viii 8.g4+ K- stalemate.

i) 1.Qb3? Rxg2+ 2.Kxg2 Sc5+, or 1.Rh1? Sf6 2.Rg1 Sd5 3.Qa3 Qb8+ win.

ii) Qe8 2.Qxe4 Bxd1 3.Qh7+ Kg4 4.Qe4+ Kh5 5.Qh7+ with perpetual check, or Rc8 2.e8Q+ Rxe8 3.Qh7 mate.

iii) Kh6 3.Qf8+ Kg6 4.Qg8+ Kf5 5.Rf1+ draws.

iv) 3.Qh8+? Bh5 4.Rh1 Kg4 wins, e.g. 5.Rg1 Qb3 6.Kh1 Sg3+ 7.Kh2 Sf1+ 8.Kh1 Qg3 9.Qe5 Qh4+.

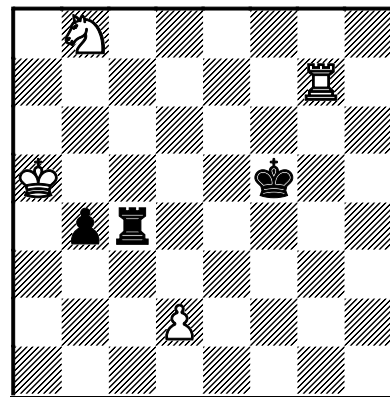
v) 4.Qh8+? Bh5 5.Bf2 Rxf2 6.Kg1+ Kg4 wins.

vi) Bf5 5.Qe5 Rxf2 6.Qxg3+ Kh5 7.Qxf2 draws.

vii) Kg3 7.Qh2 mate.

viii) Kg3 8.Qxg5 mate.

**No 16722** Yu. Bazlov  
 4th honourable mention



a5f5 0401.11 4/3 Win

**No 16722** Yuri Bazlov (Russia). 1.Rf7+/i Ke4/ii 2.Sa6 b3/iii 3.Kb5 b2 4.Kxc4 b1Q 5.Sc5+ Ke5 6.d4+ Kd6 7.Rd7+ Kc6 8.d5+ Kb6 9.Rb7+ Ka5 10.Ra7+/iv Kb6 11.Ra6+ Kc7 12.d6+ Kb8/v 13.Rb6+ Qxb6 14.Sd7+ Kb7 15.Sxb6 Kxb6 16.Kd5 wins.

i) 1.Ka4? Rd4 2.Rg2 Rd6 3.Kb3 Ke4 4.Rh2 Kd3 5.Rf2 Ke4 6.Re2+ Kd3 7.Rh2 Ke4 8.Kc4/vi b3 9.d3+ Ke3 10.Rh3+ Kd2 11.d4 b2 draws, or 1.Rg2? b3 2.Sa6 Rc2 and 3...b2 draws.

ii) Ke6 2.Rb7 Rd4 3.Rd7 Rxd7 4.Sxd7 Kxd7 5.Kxb4 Kd6 6.Kc4 Kc6 7.Kd4 Kd6 8.d3 with a won pawn ending.

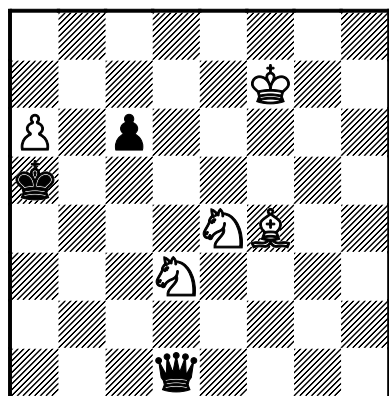
iii) Rc2 3.d3+ Kxd3 4.Sxb4+ wins.

iv) 10.Rxb1? stalemate.

v) Kc8 (Kd8) 13.Ra8+ wins.

vi) 8.Kb2 b3 9.Kc1 b2+ 10.Kxb2 Rb6+ draws.

**No 16723** Yu. Bazlov  
1st commendation



f7a5 3012.11 5/3 Win

**No 16723** Yuri Bazlov (Russia). 1.a7/i Qh5+ 2.Kg7/ii Qe8 3.Bc7+/iii Ka6 4.a8Q+ Qxa8 5.Sd6, and:

– Qa7 6.Sb4 mate, or:

– c5 6.Sxc5+ Ka7 7.Sb5 mate, or:

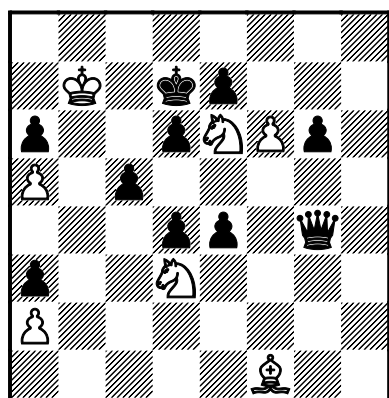
– Ka7 6.Sc5 Qb8 7.Bxb8+ Kxb8 8.Sc4 with a Troitzky win.

i) 1.Sdc5? Qf3, or 1.Sec5? Qh5+ 2.Kf6 Kb6 3.Bb8 Qh8+ 4.Kf5 Qxb8 5.Sd7+ Kxa6 6.Sxb8+ Kb5 and Black is able to push his pawn into the draw zone.

ii) 2.Kf6? Qh8+ 3.Ke6 Qe8+ draws.

iii) 3.Bb8? Qe7+ 4.Kg8 Qe8+ 5.Kg7 Qe7+ 6.Kh6 Qh4+ 7.Kg7 Qe7+ with perpetual check.

**No 16724** Z. Mikhailovski & B. Miloseski  
2nd commendation



b7d7 3012.38 7/10 Win

**No 16724** Zlatko Mikhailovski & Boris Miloseski. 1.Se5+/i dxe5 2.f7 Qxe6/ii 3.f8S+/iii Kd6 4.Sxe6 Kxe6/iv 5.Bxa6/v Kd5 6.Bf1/vi c4/vii 7.a6 c3 8.a7 c2 9.a8Q c1Q 10.Bc4+

Qxc4/viii 11.Kb6+ Kd6 12.Qd8+ Ke6 13.Qg8+ and 14.Qxc4 wins.

i) 1.f7? exd3 2.Sf8+ Kd8 3.Se6+ Kd7 4.f8Q Qe4+ 5.Kb8 Kxe6 6.Bh3+ Kd5 7.Qf7+ Ke5 8.Qxe7+ Kf4 9.Qh4+ Ke3 10.Qe1+ Kf4 11.Qh4+ Ke3 draws, or 1.Sdf4? exf6 2.Bxa6 g5 3.Bb5+ Ke7 4.a6 gxf4 5.Sc7 Qg8 draws, or 1.Sexc5+? Ke8 2.Sf2 Qg1 3.Bxa6 e3 4.Bb5+ Kf7 5.Bc4+ e6 6.Sfd3 dxc5 and probably Black wins.

ii) Kd6 3.f8Q Qxe6 4.Qd8+ Qd7+ 5.Qxd7+ Kxd7 6.Bxa6 e3 7.Bb5+ wins, or Kxe6 3.f8Q d3 4.Qc8+ Kf7 5.Qxg4, or here Kd5 4.Qd8+ Ke6 5.Qc8+.

iii) 3.f8Q? Qc6+ 4.Ka7 Qc7+ 5.Kxa6 Qc6+ perpetual check.

iv) d3 5.Sg5 c4 6.Kxa6 e3 7.Kb6 e4 8.Sxe4+ Ke5 9.Sc3 Kd4 10.a6 Kxc3 11.a7 e2 12.Bxe2 dxe2 13.a8Q e1Q 14.Qa5+ wins.

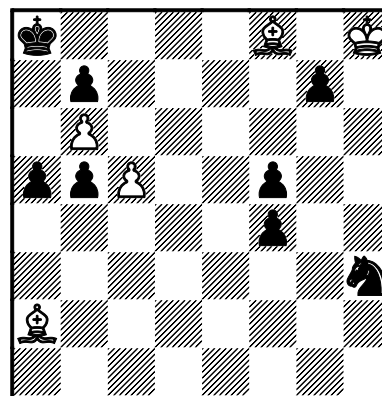
v) 5.Kxa6? e3 6.Bc4+ Kf5 7.Kb6 e4 8.a6 d3 9.a7 e2 10.a8Q e1Q with a draw at least.

vi) 6.Bb5? e3 7.a6 c4 8.a7 e2 9.a8Q e1Q 10.Kb6+ Ke6 11.Bxc4+ Kf5 12.Qf3+ Kg5 13.Qxa3 only draws.

vii) An interesting line is: e3 7.a6 d3 8.Bxd3 c4 9.a7 cxd3 10.a8Q e2 11.Kc7+ Kd4 12.Qa7+ Kc3 13.Qa5+ Kd4 14.Qd2 Ke4 15.Kc6 Kf3 16.Kd5 e4 17.Qe1 Ke3 18.Kc4 d2 19.Qg3 mate.

viii) Kxc4 11.Qc8+ and 12.Qxc1 wins.

**No 16725** S.N. Tkachenko  
3rd commendation



h8a8 0023.26 5/8 BTM, Win

**No 16725** Sergey N. Tkachenko (Ukraine). 1...f3/i 2.Bd5 Sf4/ii 3.Bxf3 Sg6+/iii 4.Kg8/iv Sxf8 5.Kxf8 a4/v 6.Ke7 a3 7.Kd6/vi Kb8/vii

8.Bxb7 a2/viii 9.Bd5 a1Q 10.c6 Qf6+/ix  
11.Kd7 Qxc6+/x 12.Kxc6/x wins.

i) Sg5 2.Bd5 Se4 3.c6 bxc6 4.Bxc6+ Kb8 5.b7  
Kc7 6.Bxg7 Sd6 7.Be5 wins.

ii) White has prepared a mating attack: f2 3.c6  
f1Q 4.cxb7+ Kb8 5.Bd6 mate.

iii) Se6 4.Bd6 Sd4 5.Bd5 g5 6.Kg7 f4 7.Kf6 f3  
8.Bg3.

iv) Thematic try: 4.Kxg7? see move 11.

v) b4 6.Ke7 b3 7.Kd7 Kb8 8.Bxb7 b2 9.c6  
b1Q 10.c7+ Kxb7 11.c8Q+ Kxb6 12.Qb8+  
and 13.Qxb1 wins.

vi) 7.Kd7? Kb8 8.Bxb7 Kxb7 9.c6+ Kxb6  
10.c7 a2 11.c8Q a1Q 12.Qb8+ Kc5, or  
12.Qc6+ Ka7 draws.

vii) a2 8.Kc7 a1Q 9.Bxb7 mate.

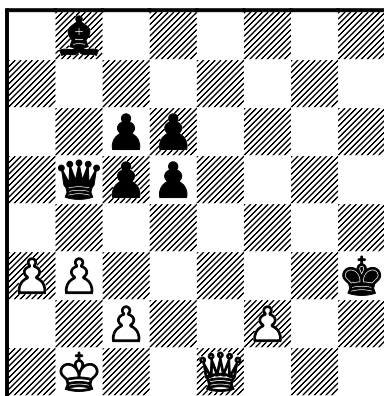
viii) The bishop is poisoned: Kxb7 9.c6+  
Kxb6 10.c7 a2 11.c8Q a1Q 12.Qb8+ Ka6  
13.Qa8+ wins.

ix) Also 10...Qa6 doesn't save Black: 11.c7+  
Kc8 12.Be6+ Kb7 13.c8Q+ Kxb6 14.Qc7  
mate.

x) In the thematic try Black would now play  
11...Qg7+.

x) Avoids the last trap: 12.Bxc6? b4 13.Bd5  
b3 14.Bxb3 Kb7 and wins White's last pawn.

**No 16726** E. Fomichev  
4th commendation



b1h3 4030.44 6/7 Win

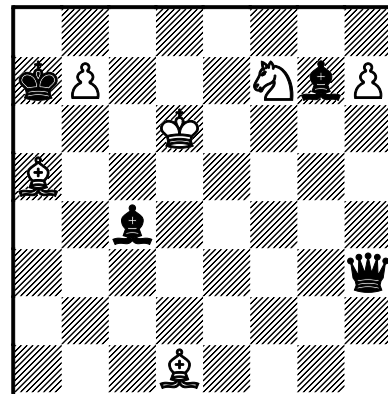
**No 16726** Evgeny Fomichev (Russia). 1.Qg1  
Kh4 2.Qg3+ Kh5 3.f4 Kh6 4.Qg5+/i Kh7 5.f5/  
ii Qb7 6.Qg6+ Kh8 7.f6 Qh7/iii 8.Qe8+ Qg8  
9.f7 Qxe8 10.fxe8Q(R)+ wins.

i) 4.f5? Qf1+ and 5...Qxf5.

ii) 5.Qe7+? Kg6 6.Qe6+ Kg7.

iii) White threatened 8.f7.

**No 16727** V. Kondratev  
5th commendation



d6a7 3081.20 6/4 Draw

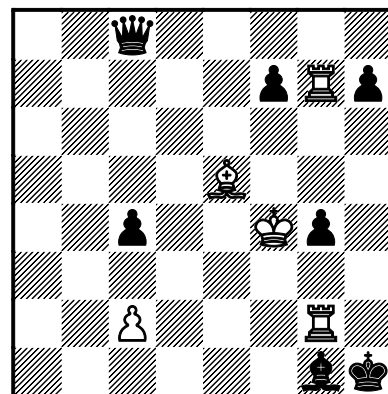
**No 16727** Vladimir Kondratev. 1.Kc7 Qh2+/i  
2.Sd6 Qb2 3.Bb4/ii Qxb4 4.Sc8+ Ka6 5.b8S+  
(b8Q Be5+;) Kb5/iii 6.Sa7+ (Ka5; Sc6+) Kc5  
7.Sd7+ Kd5 (Kd4; Sc6+) 8.Bf3+ Ke6 9.Bg4+  
Kf7 10.Bh5+ Ke6 (Ke7; Sc6+) 11.Bg4+ with  
perpetual check.

i) Be5+ 2.Sxe5 Qxh7+ 3.Sd7 Qh2+ 4.Kc8 Be6  
5.Bb6+ Ka6 6.Be2+ Qxe2 7.b8Q draws.

ii) 3.Bf3? Be5 4.h8Q Bxd6+ 5.Kxd6 Qxh8  
6.Bc7 Qh2+ 7.Kc6 Bb5+ 8.Kxb5 Qxc7 wins.

iii) 6.Sd6+? Kc5 7.Sd7+ Kd4 8.Sf5+ Kc3  
9.Sxg7 Qa5+ 10.Kc6 Qa8+ 11.Kd6 Qh8 wins.

**No 16728** V. Ryabtsev  
6th commendation



f4h1 3240.14 5/7 Win

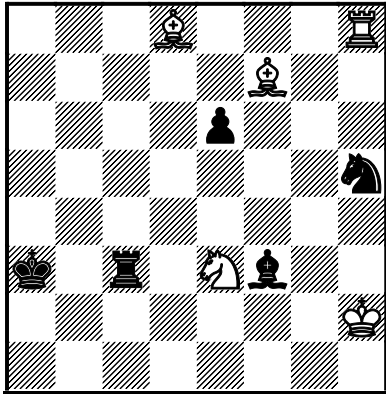
**No 16728** Vladimir Ryabtsev. 1.R7xg4/i Bh2+  
(Bc5; R2g3) 2.Rxh2+ Kxh2 3.Kf3+ Kh3/ii  
4.Rg3+ Kh4 (Kh2; Rg8+) 5.Bf6+ Kh5 6.Rg5+  
Kh6 (Kh4; Rc5+) 7.Kf4 Qf8 8.Kg4 c3 9.Kh4  
Qb4+ 10.Rg4 Qf8 11.Bg5+ Kg6 12.Be7+ and  
13.Bxf8 wins.

i) 1.Rg3? h5 2.Rh7 Bh2 3.Rxh5 Qc5 4.Rh8 f6 5.Bb8/iii Qg5+ 6.Ke4 f5+ 7.Kd4 f4 8.Rc3 Kg2 and Black is better, or 1.R2xg4? Bh2+ 2.Ke4 Qa8+ 3.Kd4 Qa1+ 4.c3 Qd1+ 5.Ke4 Qe1+ and Black wins.

ii) Kh1 4.Rh4+ Kg1 5.Bd4+ Kf1 6.Rh1 mate.

iii) 5.Bxf6 Qf2+ 6.Kxg4 Qxg3+.

**No 16729** V. Maksaev  
7th commendation



h2a3 0454.01 5/5 Win

**No 16729** V. Maksaev. 1.Bg5/i Rc1/ii 2.Bxh5/iii Rh1+ 3.Kg3 Rxh5/iv 4.Bh6 Be2 5.Kf2/v Rh2+ 6.Sg2/vi Kb3 7.Rb8+ Bb5 8.Bf4 Rh5 9.Rb6 e5/vii 10.Rxb5+ wins.

i) 1.Bb6? Rc1 2.Bxh5 Rh1+ 3.Kg3 Rxh5 draws.

ii) Sg7 2.Rh3 Be4 3.Bf6 wins.

iii) 2.Rxh5? Rh1+ 3.Kg3 Bxh5.

iv) Bxh5 4.Bh4 B- 5.Be7+ and 6.Rxh1 wins.

v) 5.Sc2+? Ka2 6.Sd4 Bc4 7.Ra8+ Kb2 8.Bd2 e5 9.Ra5/viii Bf1 10.Sc6/ix Rh3+ 11.Kf2 Rh2+ 12.Ke1 Rh1 13.Sxe5 Ba6+ 14.Kf2 Rh2+ 15.Ke3 Re2+ draw.

vi) 6.Kg1? Rh5 7.Kf2 Rh2+ 8.Sg2 waste of time.

vii) Rc5 10.Rxe6 Rc2+ 11.Kg-. But MG rightfully wants to see the proof. Otherwise the study should be considered incorrect!

viii) 9.Rb8+ Ka2 10.Sc2 Bb3 draws.

ix) 10.Sf3 Rh3+ 11.Kf2 e4 12.Sg5 Rh2+ draws.



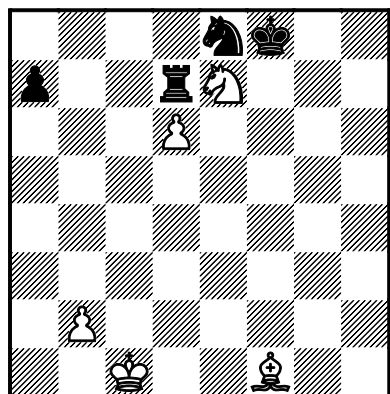
*Mikhail Zinar*  
(picture courtesy S. Hornecker)



# Israel Ring Tourney 2004

Judge Ward Stoffelen (Belgium) apologized for the long delay in judging. Although it was an informal tourney he received the 16 studies anonymously from tourney director Hillel Aloni. HH was consulted for correctness and anticipation checking. The award was published in *VARIANTIM* no.45 ix2007 with the usual three months confirmation time.

**No 16730** D. Gurgenzidze & Iu. Akobia  
1st prize



c1f8 0314.21 5/4 Draw

**No 16730** David Gurgenzidze & Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.Bb5/i Rxd6/ii 2.Sc8/iii Rd5 3.Sxa7/iv Sd6/v 4.Be2/vi Ra5/vii 5.Sb5 (Sc6 Rc5+;) Sxb5 6.b4 Ra1+ 7.Kb2 Ra4 8.Kb3 Ra3+ 9.Kb2 Ra4 10.Kb3 positional draw.

i) 1.Sc6? Sxd6 2.b4 Rc7 3.Bg2 Ke8 wins.

ii) Rd8 (Rb7; d7) 2.Sc6/viii Rxd6 3.Sxa7 Rb6 4.Bc4/ix Sd6 5.Bd5 Ra6 6.Sc6 draws.

iii) 2.Sc6? a6 3.Ba4 Sc7.

iv) 3.Bxe8? Kxe8 4.Sxa7 Ra5 5.Sc6 Rc5+ wins.

v) Sc7 4.Bc4 Rc5 5.b3 Ke7 6.Kb2 Kd7 7.Kc3 Ra5 8.Sb5, or Rc5+ 4.Kd2 Sd6 5.Be2 Ke7 6.b4 draw.

vi) Avoiding a trap: 4.Bf1? Ra5 5.Sb5 (Sc6 Ra1+;) Sxb5 6.b4 Ra1+ wins. 4.Bc6? Rc5+/x 5.Kb1 Ra5 6.Sb5 Sxb5 7.b4 Ra4 8.Bxb5 Rxb4+ wins.

vii) Ke8 5.b4 Re5 6.Kd2 Kd7 7.Bf3, or here Kd8 6.Sc6+ Kc7 7.Kc2 Rf5 8.Sd4

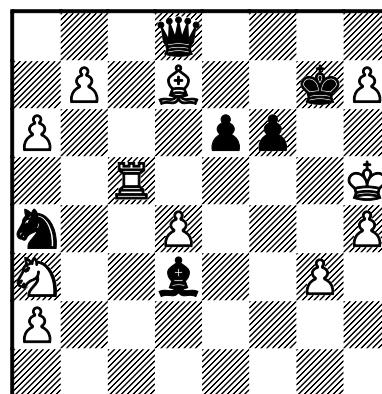
viii) But not 2.d7? Sd6 3.Sc6 Rxd7 4.Se5 Rc7+ 5.Bc6 Ke7 or here 3.Sg6+ Kf7 4.Se5+ Kf6 5.Sg4+ Kf5, and 6.Se3+ Ke4 or 6.Sh6+ Kg6 and White loses a piece.

ix) Also not 4.Bxe8? Kxe8 5.b4 (Sc8 Rc6+;) Rxb4 6.Kd2 Kd7 and wS is lost.

x) But not Ra5? 5.Sb5 Sxb5 6.b4 Ra1+ 7.Kb2 draws.

“This is an excellent study with a fine point. White is the exchange down and a pawn ahead, but the pawn seems condemned. The clever key move forces Black to take this pawn with his rook, because 1...Rb7 is well answered by 2.d7! However the gain of the pawn costs him his own pawn. The unique move 4.Be2! avoids a trap. After 4...Ra5 the white knight is lost. Although this seems a decisive advantage for Black, the ingenious pawn move 6.b4 spoils everything. Also Black’s hope for a skewer is in vain. In this study active play by white and black pieces and the mutual threats culminate in the gain of a piece and an attractive point: 6.b4, forcing the draw”.

**No 16731** A. van Tets  
2nd prize



h5g7 3144.72 11/6 Draw

**No 16731** Albert van Tets (South Africa). 1.b8Q (b8R)/i Be2+/ii 2.g4 Qxb8 3.Rc8/iii Qxc8 4.Bxc8 Kxh7 (Bd3; h8Q+) 5.Bxe6/iv Sb2/v 6.Sc4/vi Sxc4/vii 7.a7 Sb6 8.d5/viii Bf3

9.a8Q (a8R, a8B)/ix Sxa8 10.d6 Sb6 11.d7 Sd5 12.Bg8+/x Kg7 13.Bxd5 Bxd5 14.d8S Kh7 15.Se6 (a4 Be4;) Bxe6 16.g5 f5 17.g6+ Kg7 18.Kg5 (a4 f4;) draws.

i) 1.Rc8? Be2+ 2.g4 Bd3 3.Be8 Qxe8+ and mate, or 1.Rc2? Bxc2 2.Sxc2 Qa5+ and mate, or here 2.a7 Bd1+ 3.g4 Qh8 and mate, or 1.Re5? fxe5 2.h8Q+ Qxh8+ 3.Kg4 Bxa6 wins, or 1.Rg5+? Kxh7 2.a7 Be2+ 3.g4 Qf8 4.Rg6 Qf7 5.Be8 Qxe8 and mate, or 1.a7? Be2+ 2.g4 Qf8 and wins, or 1.Bb5? Sxc5 2.dxc5 Qd5+.

ii) Qxb8 2.Rc8 Be2+ or Qxc8 3.Bxc8 Be2+ transposes into the main line.

iii) 3.Bxa4? Bd3 4.Rg5+ Kxh7.

iv) 5.Bd7? Bd3 6.Be8 Sb6, or 5.Sc4? Bxc4 6.Bxe6 Bxe6 7.g5 Kg7 8.a7 Sb6 9.gxf6+ Kxf6 10.a4 Bd5 11.Kg4 Sc8 win.

v) Sc3 6.Sc4 Bf3 7.Sd6 Se2 8.Bf5+ Kg7 9.Se8+.

vi) 6.a7? Sd3 7.Bf5+ Kg7 8.Bxd3 Bxd3 9.a8Q Bg6 mate, or 6.Bb3? Sd3 7.Bc2 Kg7, or 6.Bf5+? Kg7 7.Sc4 Sxc4/xi 8.a7 Sb6 9.Be4 Bb5 10.a8Q Sxa8 11.Bg6 Sc7, or here 9.Be6 Bf3 (Bb5?; g5) 10.a4 Sd5.

vii) Sd3 7.Bf5+ Kg7 8.Bxd3 Bxd3 9.Se5 Bb5 10.Sf7/xii Kxf7 (Bd3; Se5) 11.a7 Bc6 12.g5 f5 13.g6+.

viii) 8.a8Q? Sxa8 9.d5 Sc7 10.Bf7 Bd3 11.Bg8+ Kg7 12.Bf7 Sxd5 wins, or 8.a4? Bf3 9.a8Q Sxa8 10.d5 Sc7 wins.

ix) 9.d6? Sd5 10.Bxd5 Bxd5 and mate.

x) 12.Bxd5? Bxd5 13.d8Q Bf7 mate, or here 13.d8S Be4.

xi) But not Sd3? 8.Bxd3 Bxd3 9.Se5 preventing mate.

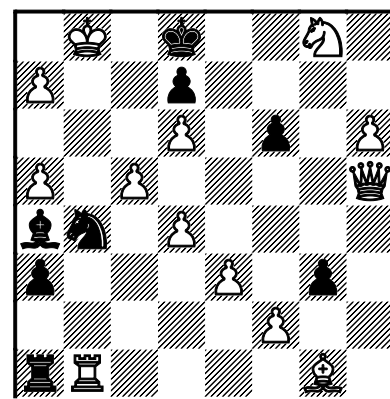
xii) But not 10.Sg6? Be8 11.g5 f5 12.a7 Bxg6 mate, or 10.g5? Be2+ 11.Sg4 f5 12.g6 fxe4 13.Kg5 g3 14.a7 Bf3 15.Kf4 g2 16.Kxf3 g1Q 17.a8Q Qh1+ winning the queen.

“A long struggle by White to avoid mate by the black bishop. The direct 1.Rc8 is premature and needs preparation. After the initial skirmishes Black’s 5...Sb2 forces White to sacrifice his knight in order to sidetrack Black’s. Nevertheless this black knight comes back into play and threatens mate. The move

15.Se6! gives White the opportunity to open his cage, as White has no mating threat. It remains tense until the very last moment, because if 17.g6 were not check, Black would still win. The study is cleverly elaborated in an agreeable open setting with a prolonged attempt from Black to force mate. A partial anticipation exists”.

Cf. A.P. Kuznetsov, 4th commendation *Shakhmaty Riga* 1973, EG42.2402.

**No 16732** R. Heiskanen (†) & H. Aloni  
3rd prize



b8d8 1444.84 13/8 BTM, Win

**No 16732** Reino Heiskanen (Finland) & Hillel Aloni (Israel). 1...Sa6+/i 2.Ka8/ii Bc6+ 3.Rb7 Rb1 4.Qh1/iii Bxh1/iv 5.f3 Bxf3 6.e4 Bxe4 7.d5 Bxd5 8.c6 Bxc6 9.Bb6+ Rxb6/v 10.axb6 g2/vi 11.h7/vii g1Q 12.h8Q Bxb7+ 13.Kxb7 Sc5+/viii 14.Kb8 Sa6+ 15.Ka8 Qg2+ 16.b7 Sc7+ 17.dxc7+ Kxc7 18.Qh2+ Qxh2 19.b8Q+ (b8B+? Kc8;) wins.

i) Rxb1 (Sc6+; Ka8) 2.Se7 Sc6++ 3.Ka8 Bb5 4.Qf7 and wins.

ii) 2.Kb7? Rxb1+ 3.Kxa6 Bb5+ 4.Kb7 Bc6++ 5.Ka6 Bb7 mate.

iii) 4.Qf3? Bxf3 5.e4 Bxe4 6.d5 Bxd5 7.c6 Bxc6 wins.

iv) g2 5.Qxg2 Bxg2 6.f3 see main line, or Rxb7 5.Qxc6 dxc6 6.Kxb7.

v) Kc8 10.Se7 mate, or Ke8 10.h7 Rh1 11.Sxf6+ Kf7 12.Sxd7 a2 13.Se5++ Ke6 14.Sxc6 Kxd6 15.Bd4 g2 16.Rg7 wins.

vi) a2 11.h7 a1Q 12.h8Q wins, or Sc5 11.h7 Bxb7+ 12.Kb8 Be4 13.a8Q wins, or Be4 11.h7 Bxh7 12.Rb8+ and mate.

vii) 11.Se7? Bxb7+ 12.Kxb7 Sc5+ 13.Kb8 Sa6+ 14.Ka8 g1Q 15.Sc6+/ix dxc6 16.h7/x Qxb6 17.h8Q+ Kd7 18.Qxf6 c5.

viii) Qg2+ 14.Kxa6 Qe2+ 15.Kb7 Qe4+ 16.Kb8 wins.

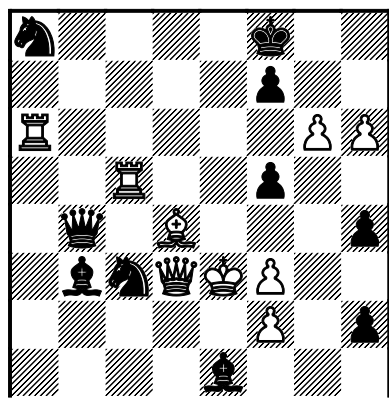
ix) 15.h7 Qh1+ 16.b7 Sc7+ 17.dxc7+ Kxc7 and Black mates.

x) 16.b7 Qxa7+ 17.Kxa7 a2.

“A battle on the long diagonal is enriched by two queen sacrifices. After a predictable start the study reaches a highlight in the first queen sacrifice, played to enable the pawn phalanx to move forward. Thus the white bishop g1 is brought into play. The position on the white king remains perilous, but a second (newly promoted) white queen is sacrificed, suddenly converting the critical position into a win. This study is an excellent setting of a well-known idea. The two queen sacrifices give it an extra flavour. Some related studies with long diagonal combinations are given”.

Cf. I. Aliev, *Studistica* 2000 (EG148. 13470); P. Larsen, *Skakbladet* 1932, a6a8 0143.63a6a8 a3f8h8g1.b5c2d3e4f5h7a7b6f2 Draw 9/6: 1.Ra1 Bxa1 2.c3 Bxc3 3.d4 Bxd4 4.e5 Bxe5 5.f6 Bxf6 6.Bg7 Bxg7 7.h8Q+ Bxh8 stalemate; G. Popov & Z. Kadrev, *Shakhmatna Kompozitsjia* 1964, a7c8 0040.51 a5g2.b6c5d4e3f2h3 7/3 Draw: 1.f3 Bxf3 2.e4 Bxe4 3.d5 Bxd5 4.c6 Bxc6 5.b7+ Bxb7 6.Bc7 Kxc7 stalemate.

**No 16733** A. Hadari & H. Aloni  
1st honourable mention



e3f8 4276.44 9/10 BTM, Win

**No 16733** Ariel Hadari & Hillel Aloni (Israel).  
1...Sd5+/i 2.Rxd5/ii Bd2+/iii 3.Qxd2 (Ke2?

Bd1+;) f4+/iv 4.Ke2/v Bc4+/vi 5.Qd3 Bxd3+/vii 6.Kxd3 Qb3+ 7.Ke4 Qxf3+/viii 8.Kxf3/ix h1Q+ 9.Kxf4/x Qxd5 10.g7+/xi Kg8/xii 11.h7+ Kxh7 12.Rh6+ Kxh6 13.g8S+ Kg6 (Kh7; Sf6+) 14.Se7+ K- 15.Sxd5 wins.

i) f4+ 2.Kxf4 Qxd4+ 3.Qxd4 Se2+ 4.Ke5 Sxd4 5.Rc8+ Ke7 6.Ra7 and mate, Bd2+ 2.Qxd2 Sd5+ 3.Kd3, or Qb8 2.g7+ Kg8 3.h7+ Kxh7 4.Qxf5+ Kg8 5.Rc8+ wins.

ii) 2.Ke2? Sf4+ 3.Ke3 (Kf1 h1Q mate;) Sg2+ draws.

iii) Bxd5 3.g7+ Kg8 (Ke7; Bf6+) 4.h7+ Kxh7 5.Qxf5+ Kg8 6.Qc8+, or Qe7+ 3.Re5 Qg5+ 4.Ke2.

iv) Qxd2+ 4.Kxd2 Bxd5 5.h7 wins.

v) 4.Kd3? Bc4+ 5.Ke4 Bxd5+ 6.Kxd5 Sc7+/xiii 7.Kc6 Qxd2 8.Kxc7/xiv fxg6/xv; 4.Ke4? Bxd5+; 4.Kxf4? Qxd2+.

vi) Qc4+ 5.Qd3 Bd1+ 6.Kd2 wins.

vii) Qe1+ 6.Kxe1 h1Q+ 7.Kd2 wins.

viii) Qb8 8.g7+ Kg8 9.h7+ Kxh7 10.Rh5+; fxg6 8.Bc5+; Qb1+ 8.Ke5 Qe1+ (Qb8+; Kf6) 9.Kf5 Qb1+ 10.Kg5 Qg1+ 11.Kh5 fxg6+/xvi 12.Rxg6 h1Q 13.Rf5+ Ke7 14.Rxg1 Qxf3+ 15.Kg6; Qc2+ 8.Ke5 Qe2+ 9.Kf5 Qd3+ 10.Kg5 Qxa6 11.g7+ Ke7 12.g8Q.

ix) 8.Ke5? Qe2+ 9.Be3 Qh5+ 10.Kd4 Qxd5+ 11.Kxd5 h1Q+.

x) 9.Ke2? Qe4+ 10.Be3 f3+ 11.Ke1 Qb4+ 12.Kd1 Qb3+ 13.Kc1 Qc3+ 14.Kb1 Qb3+ 15.Ka1 Qc3+ 16.Ka2 Qc2+ 17.Ka3 Qc3+ 18.Ka4 Qc4+, or 9.Kg4? Qg2+ 10.Kxh4 Qh1+ 11.Kg4 Qg2+ 12.Kxf4 Qxd5 13.g7 is loss of time.

xi) 10.Rxa8+? (h7? Qxd4+;) Qxa8 11.h7 Qb8+ 12.Kg4 Qc8+ 13.Kf4 Qc7+, or 10.Bc5+? Ke8/xvii 11.g7 Qc4+ wins.

xii) Ke7 11.Bf6+ Kd7 12.g8Q.

xiii) But not Qxd2? 7.g7+ Ke7 8.Ra7+ Sc7+ 9.Rxc7+ Kd8 10.Ra7 wins.

xiv) 8.g7+ Kg8 9.Kxc7 Qc2+ 10.Kd7 Qf5+, and 11.Kc7 Qc2+, or 11.Ke7 Qg5+.

xv) Qxd4? 9.g7+ Ke7 10.g8S+ and mate!

xvi) Qxg6+ 12.Rxg6 fxg6+ 13.Kxg6.

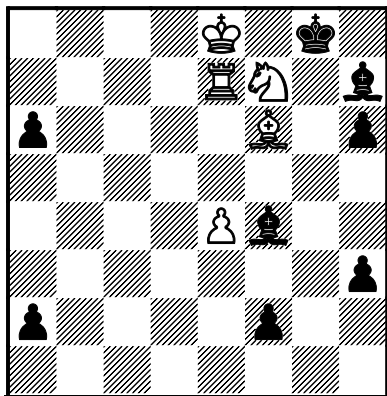
xvii) Not Qxc5? 11.g7+ Ke7 12.g8Q or Kg8? 11.h7+ Kg7 12.Bf8+ Kh8 13.g7+ Kxh7

14.Rh6+ Kxh6 15.g8Q+ Kh5 16.Qg4 mate, or here Kh8 12.Rxa8+ Qxa8 13.Bd4+.

“The long and violent introduction has as its main outcome the capture of the white rook on d5 by the black queen. There she will succumb to a knight fork. Only at move 10 (!) is White able to execute the move g7+ which is already available in the starting position. The moves 11.h7+ and 12.Rh6+ prepare the under-promotion to knight. The ultimate content of the study is hidden behind an extensive exchange of hostilities. The knight promotion in combination with the win of a queen is also shown in other studies”.

Cf. A. Kalinin, 4th HM Kavkaz ty 1929, c7a7 3134.21 f4a1b7d6f7.b5d7a4 5/5 Win: 1.Rxa4+ Qxa4 2.Sc8+ Bxc8 3.dxc8S+ Ka8 4.Sb6+ Ka7 5.Sxa4 wins; A. Daniel, commendation *British Chess Federation Ty* 1946, a3a8 3207.21 e5c7h6a7a4a6.b6h5c4 6/5 Win: 1.b7+ Kxa7 2.Rxa6+ Kxa6 3.b8S+ Kb6 4.Sd7+ Kxc7 5.Sxe5 Sc3 6.h6 Sb5+ 7.Kb4 Sd6 8.h7 wins.

**No 16734** V. Kichigin & H. Aloni  
2nd honourable mention



e8g8 0171.15 5/8 Draw

**No 16734** Viktor Kichigin (Russia) & Hillel Alonia (Israel). 1.Se5 Bxe5 2.Rg7+ (Bxe5? Bg6+;) Kh8 3.Bxe5 a1Q 4.Bxa1 f1Q 5.Be5/i Qb5+/ii 6.Kf8 Qc5+/iii 7.Re7+ Qxe5 8.Rxe5 Bg6 9.Re6 h2/iv 10.Rxg6 h1Q 11.Rg8+ Kh7 12.Rg7+ Kh8 13.Rg8+ perpetual check.

i) 5.Rg1+? Qxa1 6.Rxa1 Bxe4 7.Rxa6 Kg7 8.Ra2 Bg2 9.Ke7 Kg6 wins.

ii) Qf4 6.Rxh7++ Kxh7 7.Bxf4 a5 8.e5 a4 9.e6 a3 10.e7 a2 11.Kd8 a1Q 12.e8Q draws

iii) Qxe5 7.Rg8+ Bxg8 stalemate.

iv) Kh7 10.Re7+ Kh8 11.Re6 positional draw.

“After the key move, Black is forced to eliminate the knight because of a mating threat. The fine move 6.Kf8! brings a stalemate escape into the game, and results in the loss of the black queen. Perpetual check is the outcome. A pleasing study, but lacking a sharp point which might justify a higher ranking”.

HH observes that the study in the award is dated 2003 (in fact it is a version of a version of a study by Kichigin).

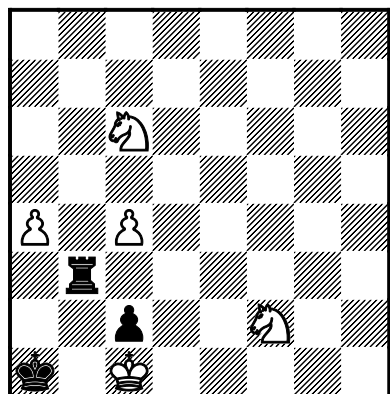
# Vladimir Kozhakin 50 JT 2007

*Kudesnik* 106 “(VII) - 2007” pp13-15

Judge: Oleg Pervakov (Moscow)

A study by Gerhard Josten, originally winning a prize in the provisional award was eliminated by the judge because the author had sent it to another tourney as well.

**No 16735** R. Becker  
prize



c1a1 0302.21 5/3 Win

**No 16735** Richard Becker (USA). 1.a5? Rc3 draw. 1.Kxc2? or 1.Se4? Rb4 2.Sxb4 stalemate. 1.Sd4? Rb1+ 2.Kxc2 Rb4. If 1.Sg4? then not Rb4? 2.Se3 Rxa4 3.Sb4 Rxb4 4.Sxc2+ winning, but Rb1+ 2.Kxc2 Rb4 3.Sxb4 stalemate. 1.Sd3 Rb1+/i 2.Kd2/ii c1Q+ 3.Sxc1 Kb2 4.Se5 Ka3/iii 5.a5/iv Kb4 6.Kc2 Ra1 7.Kb2 Rxa5 (Ra4;Sb3) 8.cSd3+ Ka4 9.Ka2 Rb5 10.Sc6 Rh5 11.Sb2 mate.

i) Rd3 2.Kxc2 Ra3 3.a5 Ka2 4.Sb4+ Ka1 5.a6 Ra5 6.Kc3 Kb1 7.Kd4 Kb2 8.c5 Kb3 9.c6 Kxb4 10.c7 Rc5 11.a7 wins. Rb4 2.Sd4, and either Rxa4 3.Sb4 Rxb4 4.Sxc2+, or Rxc4 3.Sb4 Rd4 4.Sc2+ – i.e. the same thing.

ii) 2.Kxc2? Rb4 3.Sb2 Rxb2+ 4.Kc3 Ka2 5.Sb4+ Ka3 6.Sc2+ Ka2 7.a5 Rb3+ will draw.

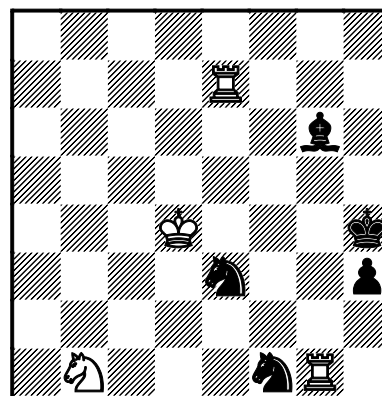
iii) Rxc1 5.Sd3+. Ra1 5.eSd3+ Kb1 6.a5 wins.

iv) 5.Se2? Rb2+ draw. 5.Kc2? Rb8 (or Rb2;) draws.

**No 16736** Richard Becker & C. Bill Jones (USA). 1.Rg7? Sf5+. 1.Rb7? Bxb1. Thematic try: 1.Rxe3? Sxe3 and 2.Rg6 Sg4(Sg5), or 2.Kxe3 Be4 3.Kxe4h2 4.Re1 Kg3 5.Sd2 Kg2 6.Re2+ Kh3 draw. 1.Re6 Bh5/i 2.Re4+/ii Bg4

(Sg4; Rf1) 3.Rxe3 Sxe3 4.Kxe3/iii h2 5.Rh1 Kg3 6.Sd2 Kg2/iv 7.Sf1/v Be6/vi 8.Rxh2+ Kxf1 9.Rf2+ Kg1 10.Kf3 wins.

**No 16736** R. Becker & C. Jones  
honourable mention



d4h4 0237.01 4/5 Win

i) Sf5+ 2.Ke5 Bf7 3.Rf6 wins. Sg3 2.Kxe3 h2 3.Rc1 Bh5 4.Sc3 h1Q 5.Rxh1+ Sxh1, and 6.Kf4 is the quickest database win. h2 2.gRxg6 Sf5+/vii 3.Kd3 Kh3/viii 4.Rg8 S1g3 5.Rh8+ Kg2/ix 6.Ra6 h1Q 7.Rxh1 Sxh1 (Kxh1; Ra2) 8.Ke4 hSg3+ 9.Kf4 Sd4 10.Ra2+.

ii) Thematic try: 2.Rxe3? Sxe3 3.Kxe3 h2 4.Rh1 Kg3 5.Sd2 Kg2 6.Sf1 Bg4 7.Rxh2+ Kxf1 8.Rf2+ Kg1 draw.

iii) Note that we are now 6-man.

iv) Be2 7.Re1/x Kg2/xi 8.Re2 Kh3 9.Se4 wins.

v) 7.Se4? Be2 8.Sf2 Bf1 draw.

vi) Kxh1 8.Kf2 Bf5 9.Sg3 mate.

vii) Sg4 3.Rg8 Sg3 4.Rh8+ (or Re1) wins.

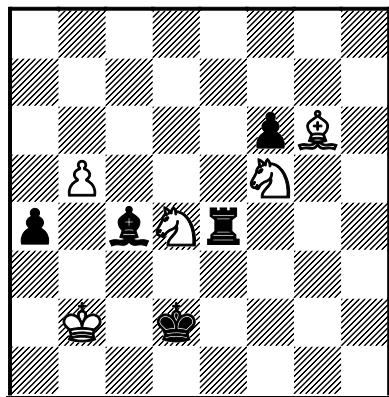
viii) S1g3 4.Re1 h1Q 5.Rxh1 Sxh1 6.Ke4.

ix) Sh4 6.Re1 h1Q 7.Rh1+ Sxh1 8.Ke3 wins.

x) 7.Kxe2? Kg2 8.Se4 Kxh1 9.Kf1.

xi) Bb5 8.Se4+ Kg2 9.Sf2.

**No 16737** Iu. Akobia & R. Becker  
honourable mention



b2d2 0342.12 5/5 Win

**No 16737** Iuri Akobia (Georgia) & Richard Becker (USA). 1.Sf3+ Kd1/i 2.S5d4, with:

– a3+ 3.Kxa3 Re3+/ii 4.Kb2 (Kb4? Bxb5;) Bd3/iii 5.Bxd3 (Bf7? Bxb5;) Rxd3 6.b6, and analysis ceases, so AJR steps in: Re3 7.b7 Re8 8.Sc6 f5 9.Kc3 f4 (Ke2;Sd4+) 10.Kd3 Kc1 11.fSe5 Kb2 12.Ke4 Kb3 13.Kxf4 Ka4 14.Sf7 Kb5 15.cSd8 winning, or

– f5 3.Bxf5/iv a3+ 4.Kb1/v a2+/vi 5.Kb2 a1Q+ 6.Kxa1 Re3 7.Kb1/vii Bd3+ 8.Bxd3 Rxd3 9.Kb2 Re3 10.b6 Re7 11.Sb5 Rb7/viii 12.Sc3 mate.

i) Kd3 2.Sd6/Sg3 wins. Ke2 2.b6/Sfd4+ wins.

ii) f5 4.b6 Re7 5.Kb4 will win.

iii) Bxb5 5.Bc2 mate. f5 5.b6 wins.

iv) 3.b6? Re7 4.Bf5 a3+ 5.Kxa3 Rb7 draw. 3.Bh5? a3+ 4.Kxa3 Re3+ 5.Kb2 Bxb5 6.Sxb5 Ke2 draw.

v) 4.Kxa3? Re3+ 5.Kb2 (Kb4,Bxb5;) Bd3 6.Bxd3 Rxd3 – “zugzwang against White” – 7.b6 Re3 8.b7 (Sg5,Re7;) Re7 (Re8? Sc6) 9.b8Q Rb7+ 10.Qxb7 stalemate.

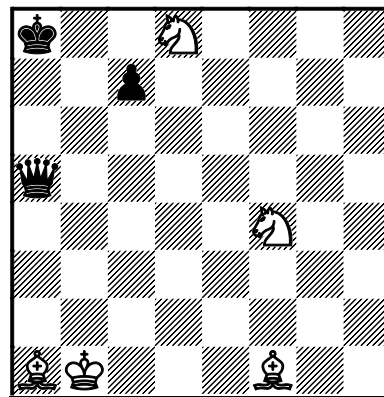
vi) Bd3 5.Ka1/ix Re3 6.Bxd3 Rxd3 7.b6 Re3 – “Ra3+ is not available” – 8.b7 Re8 9.Sc6 wins.

vii) 7.Kb2? Bd3 8.Bxd3 Rxd3, drawing by the zugzwang already seen.

viii) The composer has chosen his main line. The alternatives: Ke2 12.fSd4+ Kd3 13.Sc7 Kd4 14.b7 wins, or Re2+ 12.Kb1 Re3 13.fSd4 Re8 14.Sc6, winning.

ix) 5.Ka2(?) Bc4+ 6.Kb1 Bd3+ repeats.

**No 16738** V. Kovalenko & M. Chernushko  
commendation



b1a8 3022.01 5/3 Win

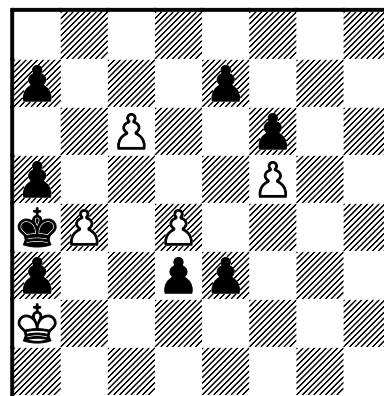
**No 16738** Vitaly S. Kovalenko & M. Chernushko (Russia). 1.Bg2+ c6 2.Sxc6/i Qf5+ 3.Ka2 Qf7+ (Qc2+; Ka3) 4.Ka3/ii Qxf4 (Qf8+; Sb4) 5.Sb4+/iii Ka7 6.Bd4+ Kb8 (Qxd4; Sc6+) 7.Be5+ Qxe5 8.Sc6+ Kc7 9.Sxe5 wins.

i) 2.dSe6? Qe1+ 3.Kb2 Qe5+ 4.Ka2 Qa5+ 5.Kb2 Qe5+ 6.Kb1 Qe1+ draw.

ii) 4.Bd5? Qxf4 5.Sb4+ Ka7 6.Bd4+ Qxd4 7.Sc6+ Kb6 8.Sxd4 Kc5 draw.

iii) 5.Se7+? Ka7 6.Bd4+ Ka6 draw.

**No 16739** V. Kovalenko  
commendation



a2a4 0000.47 5/8 Win

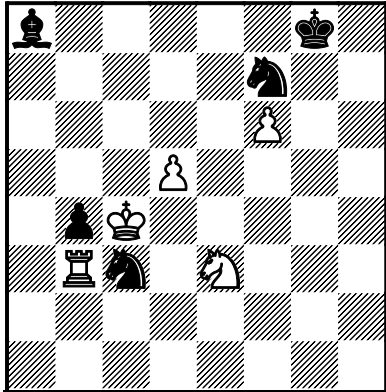
**No 16739** Vitaly S. Kovalenko (Russia). 1.c7 e2/i 2.c8Q e1Q 3.Qc6+ Kxb4 4.Qc5+ Ka4 5.Qxa3+ Kb5 6.Qc5+ Ka4 7.Qc4+ Qb4 8.Qxd3, with:

– Qb6 9.Qc4+ Qb4 10.Qc6+ Qb5 11.Qc2+ Kb4 12.Qb3 mate, or

– a6 9.d5 Qb6 10.Qc4+ Qb4 11.Qc2+ Kb5 12.Qc6 mate.

i) d2 2.c8Q d1Q 3.Qc6+ Kxb4 4.Qc5+ Ka4  
5.Qc4 mate. axb4 2.c8Q b3+ 3.Kb1 e2 4.Qc4+  
Ka5 5.Qc3+ Ka4 6.Kc1.

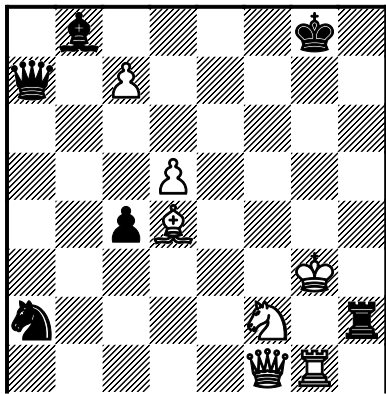
**No 16740** D. Keith  
commendation



c4g8 0137.21 5/5 Win

**No 16740** Daniel Keith (France). 1.Rxb4  
Sxd5 2.Rb8+ (Sxd5? Se5+;) Kh7 3.Sxd5 Se5+  
4.Kc5 Sd7+ 5.Kd6 Sxb8 6.f7 Kg7 7.Ke7 Sd7  
8.Sb6 Sf8 9.Sxa8 wins.

**No 16741** P. Rossi  
commendation



g3g8 4444.21 7/6 BTM, Win

**No 16741** Pietro Rossi (Italy). 1...Qxc7+  
(Bxc7+; Kf3+) 2.d6/i Qxd6+ 3.Kf3+ Kf8/ii  
4.Rg8+/iii Kxg8/iv 5.Qxc4+/v Kf8/vi 6.Bc5/  
vii Rxf2+ (Rh6; Se4) 7.Kxf2/viii Ba7 8.Qf4+  
wins.

i) 2.Kf3+? Kf8 (Kh7? Qb1+) 3.Rg4 (Bg7,  
Kf7;) Qf7, and 4.Ke2 Qd5, or 4.Ke3 Bd6, or  
4.Ke4 Rf2 5. Bf2 Sc3.

ii) Kf7 4.Qxc4+, and Ke7 5.Bc5, or Qe6  
5.Rg7+. Kh7 4.Qb1+ Kh6 5.Be3+ Kh5  
6.Qf5+.

iii) 4,Rg4? Qd5. 4.Bg7+? Kf7 5.Qc4+ Qe6  
draw. 4.Qxc4? Qf4+ 5.Ke2 Rxf2+.

iv) Ke7 5.Qe2+ Qe6 6.Re8+. Kf7 5.Qxc4+,  
and Qe6 6.Rg7+, or Ke7 6.Bc5.

v) 5.Qg1+? Kf7 6.Qg7+ Ke8 7.Qg8+ Qf8.

vi) Kh7 6.Qf7+ Kh6 7.Sg4+ Kg5 8.Bf6+ Kf5  
9.Se3 mate.

vii) 6.Qc8+? Kf7/ix 7.Qf5+ Ke8 8.Qc8+ Kf7  
draw.

viii) 7.Kg4? Rg2+ 8.Kf5 Rf2+ 9.Bxf2 Qe5+  
10.Kg6 Qg7+ 11.Kf5 Qe5+.

ix) Ke7? 7.Bc5 Rxf2+ 8.Kxf2 Ba7 9.Qc7+  
wins.

# Moscow Championship 2007

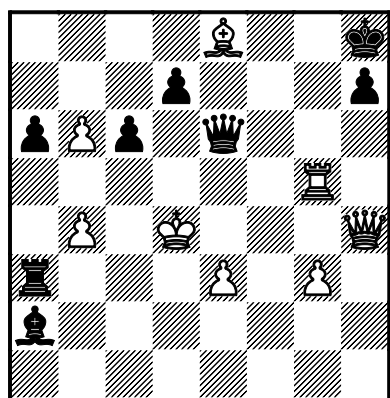
Judge: Andrei Visokosov (Moscow)

Type: obligatory two part (a) thematic, (b) published (or unthemed original)

Theme: untraced, but apparently “the foresight effect”?

38 by six. Ryabinin took first place in the championship, followed by Osintsev and Kalashnikov. The judge used the now traditional (but not universal) 15-point Russian system.

**No 16742** N. Ryabinin  
1st place, thematic part



d4h8 4440.44 8/8 Draw

**No 16742** Nikolai Ryabinin (Russia). 1.Rg8+ Kxg8 2.Bf7+ (Qg5+? Kf8;) Qxf7 (Kxf7; Qxh7+) 3.Qd8+/i Kg7 4.Qg5+ Qg6 5.Qxg6+ hxg6/ii 6.b7 c5+ 7.Kxc5 Rd3 8.e4 Rc3+ 9.Kb6 Rb3 10.Ka5 (Kc5? d6+;) Ra3+ 11.Kb6 Ra4 12.b5 Rb4 13.Ka6 Bc4 14.b8Q Rxb8 15.Qxb5 Bxb5+ 16.Kxb5/iii Kf6 17.Kc4 Kg5 18.Kd5(Kc5) Kg4 19.Kd6 Kxg3 20.Kxd7 Kf4 21.Ke6 (Ke7? Ke5;) Kxe4 22.Kf6 draw. “13 points”

i) The thematic try is right here, and we’ll not tuck it away in a safe deposit: 3.Qg5+? Qg7+ 4.Qxg7+ Kxg7 5.b7 c5+ 6.Kxc5 Rd3/iv 7.e4/v Rc3+ 8.Kb6 Rb3 9.Ka5 Ra3+ 10.Kb6 Ra4 11.b5 Rb4 12.Kxa6 Bc4 13.b8Q Rxb5 14.Qxb5 15.Kxb5, when the P-ending with bPh7 is lost for White: Kf6 16.Kc4 Kg5 17.Kd5 Kg4 18.Kd6 Kxg3 19.Kxd7 Kf4 20.Ke6 Kxe4 21.Kf6 Kf4 22.Kg7 h5, winning.

ii) The pawn rather than the king should make the capture, because: 5...Kxg6 6.b7 c5+ 7.Kxc5 Rd3 8.e4 Rc3+ 9.Kb6 Rb3 10.Ka5 Ra3+ 11.Kb6 Ra4 12.b5 Rb4 13.Kxa6 Bc4 14.b8Q Rxb5 15.Qb6+, when White has everything under control.

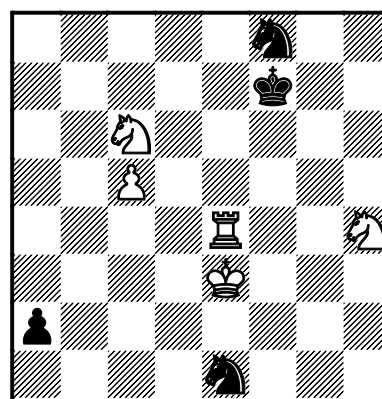
iii) Now with bPh6 White has a key to safety.

iv) 6...Rc3+? 7.Kb6 Rb3 8.Ka5 Ra3+ 9.Kb6 Ra4 10.b5 Rb4 11.Kxa6 Bc4 12.b8Q Rxb5 13.Qf4 draw.

v) 7.Kb6 Rd5 8.Kxa6 Bc4+ 9.Ka7 Rb5 wins.

“An excellent logical study with long-distance look-ahead, by now the Russian Master’s logo proclaiming yet another bright page in Nikolai Ryabinin’s beautiful and puzzling ‘Forsight Saga’.”

**No 16743** S. Osintsev  
2nd place, thematic part



e3f7 0108.11 5/4 Draw

**No 16743** Sergei Osintsev (Russia). Thematic try: 1.Ra4? a1Q 2.Rxa1 Sc2+ 3.Ke4/i Sxa1 4.Sd4 Se6 5.c6 Sb3+ 6.Sxb3 Ke7 7.Sf5+ Kd8 8.bSd4 Kc7 9.Kc3 Sd8 draw. 1.Re7+ Kf6 2.Ra7 Sc2+ 3.Ke4 a1Q 4.Rxa1 Sxa1 5.Sd4 Se6/ii 6.c6 Sxd4 7.Kxd4 Sb3+ (Sc2+;Kc5) 8.Kd5 Ke7 9.Sf5+/iii Ke8 10.Kd6 Sa5 11.c7 Sb7+ 12.Kc6 Sa5+ 13.Kb6 Kd7 14.Sd6 wins. “10.5 points”

i) 3.Kd2 Sxa1 4.Sd4 Se6 5.c6 Sb3+ 6.Sxb3 Ke7 7.Sf5+ Kd8 8.bSd4 Kc7 9.Kc3 Sd8 draw.

ii) Sd7 6.c6 Sb6 7.hSf5 Sc8 Sa8 [Hew! Please sort!] 8.Kd5 Sb3 9.Sxb3 Kxf5 10.Sd4+ Kf4 11.Kd6 Ke3 12.Sb5 Ke4 13.Kd7 Kd3 14.Kc8

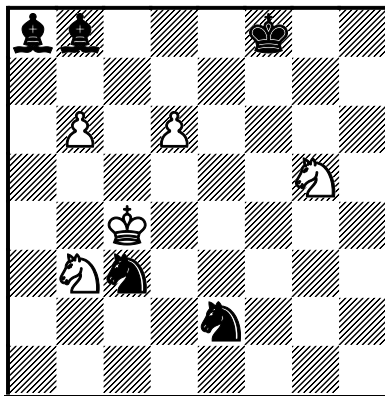


Sb6+ 15.Kc7, this last being given a double exclamation in our source.

iii) "With check, forcing Black to lose a move by shifting his king."

"Good quality interesting canvas by the Ekaterinburg composer, who has enormous talent and whose dedication deserves our admiration and respect."

**No 16744** V. Kalashnikov  
3rd place, thematic part



c4f8 0068.20 5/5 Draw

**No 16744** Valery Kalashnikov (Russia). 1.Se6+ Ke8 2.Sc7+ Bxc7 3.dxc7 Bd5+ 4.Kd3 Kd7 5.b7 Kxc7 6.Sd4/i Be4+ 7.Ke3 Sg3 8.Kf4 Sh5+ 9.Kg5 Sg7 10.Kf6 Se8+ 11.Ke7 Bg6 12.Se6+ Kxb7 13.Sf4 draw. "9 points"

i) Not on the previous move because of: (5.Sd4?) Be4+ 6.Ke3 Sg3 7.Kf4/ii Sh5+ 8.Kg5 Sg7 9.Kf6 Se8+. Also bad would have been: 5.Sa5? Kc8 6.Ke3 (Kd2,Bf3;) Sg3 7.Kd4 (Kf4,Sf1;) gSe4 8.Ke5 Kd7 9.Kd4 Ba2 10.Kd3 Bb1+ 11.Kc4 Sa4 12.Kb5 Sb2 13.Ka6 Sd6 14.b7 (Sb3,Kc8;) Kxc7 15.Ka7 Sxb7 16.Sxb7 Sa4 17.Sa5 Ba2 18.Ka6 Sc3 19.Sb7 Se4 20.Sa5 Sd6, winning.

ii) 7.Sb3 Sa4 wins. Or 7.Se6 Kc8 8.Kd4 Sa4.

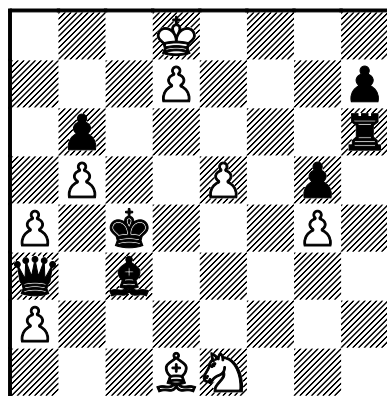
"Nothing complex here, but a shining example of what the talented Urals artist can do."

## Moscow Town 2007

Judge: Andrei Visokosov (Moscow)

Report: "10 entries. Six were defective. Hence the modest award."

**No 16745** A. Stavrietsky  
commendation



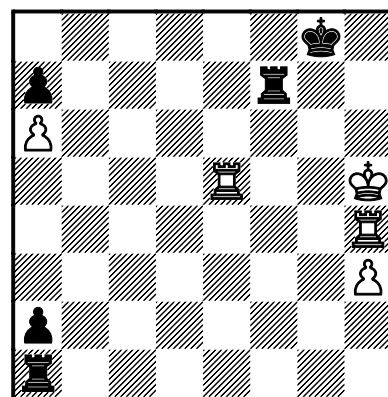
d8c4 3341.63 9/7 Win

**No 16745** A. Stavrietsky (Russia). 1.Bb3+ Kc5 2.Kc8/i Rd6/ii 3.exd6 Bf6 4.Kc7 h6 5.d8Q Bxd8+ 6.Kxd8zz Kxd6 7.Sd3 wins.

i) Thematic try: 2.Ke8? Rd6 3.exd6 Bf6 4.d8Q Bxd8 5.Kxd8 Kxd6 6.Sd3 h6zz 7.Kc8 Ke7 winning. "The try is not 'pure', seeing that after 2...Be1 3.d8Q Qb2 4.Qd5+ Kb4 5.Qe4+ Ka3 6.Qxe1 Rh3 7.a5 Qd4 8.axb6 Re3 9.Qa5+ Kb2, Black will not lose".

ii) Bxe1 3.d8Q Qb2 4.Qf8+ Kd4 5.Qxh6 wins.

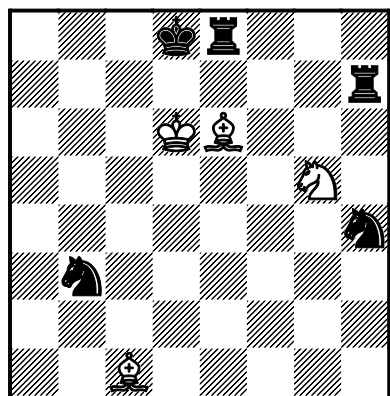
**No 16746** G. Popov  
commendation



h5g8 0800.22 5/5 Draw

**No 16746** G. Popov (Russia). 1.Re8+? Kh7, and 2.Re2 Rf5+ 3.Kg4+ Kg6 4.Re6+ Rf6 wins, or 2.Ra4 Rg7 3.Kh4 Rf1 4.Rxa2 Rf4+ 5.Kf5 Rf6 wins, or, in this, 3.Re6 Rh1 4.Rh6+ Kg8. 1.Rg4+ Kf8 2.Rg2/i Rh7+ 3.Kg4 Rg7+ 4.Rg5 Rf1 5.Rxa2 Rg1+ 6.Kh4 Raxg5 7.Rf2+ Kg8 8.Rf8+ Kh7 9.Rh8+ Kg6 10.Rh6+ Kf7 11.Rf6+, perpetual check or stalemate.  
 i) 2.Re2? Rh7+ 3.Kg6 Rg7+ 4.Kh5 Rxc4, and 5.Kxc4 Rg1+, or 5.hxc4 Rh1.

**No 16747** B. Sidorov  
 commendation



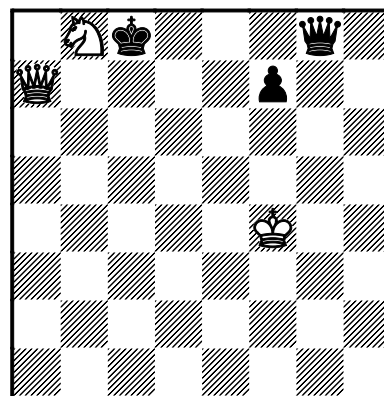
d6d8 0627.00 4/5 Draw

**No 16747** Boris Sidorov (Russia). 1.Sxh7? Sxc1 2.Sg5 Rf8 wins. 1.Sf7+ Rxf7 2.Bg5+ (Bxf7? Sf5+;) fRe7 3.Bxh4/i Sd4 (Sd2;Bd5) 4.Bd7 Sf3 5.Bf6 Sd2 6.Bc6 Sc4+ 7.Kc5 draw.

i) 3.Bxb3? Sf5+ 4.Kc5 Kc7 wins.

“Nothing new here, maybe, but we are won over by the aristocratic exterior of Boris Nikolaevich’s offspring.”

**No 16748** E. Kudelich & B. Sidorov  
 commendation



f4c8 4001.01 3/3 Win

**No 16748** Eduard Kudelich & Boris Sidorov (Russia). 1.Sd7 Qe8 2.Sb6+ Kd8 3.Qb8+i Ke7 4.Sd5+ Kf8 (Kd7; Sf6+) 5.Qd6+ Kg7 6.Qf6+ Kh7/ii 7.Qh4(Qf5)+ Kg7 8.Qg5+ Kf8 9.Qh6+ Kg8 10.Sf6 mate.  
 i) 3.Qa8+? Ke7 4.Sd5+ Kf8 5.Qa3+ Kg7 6.Qc3+ (Qg3+,Kf8;) f6 7.Qxf6+ Kh7 draw.  
 ii) Kg8 7.Qg5+, or 7.Se7+.



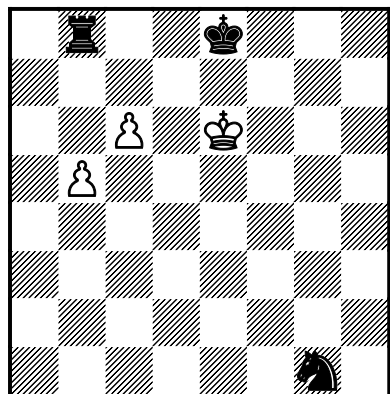
## Problem-Forum 2005-2006

Michael Schlosser (Germany) was the judge of this informal tourney that attracted 24 studies by 20 composers from 7 countries. The provisional award was published in issue 32, xii2007 and the final award in issue 34, vi2008 with the first honourable mention eliminated because of a cook.

The judge had no objection to ‘database’ studies. On the contrary: “Complete and correct knowledge about endings is present in the databases’ giga- and terabytes. Now it is up to the theoreticians and composers to bring positions from Caissa’s castle to light”. “Some people believe that nowadays studies with up to six pieces should not be published anymore. But it would be a great pity when discoveries with six pieces would not be allowed anymore. Therefore it is my opinion that databases should be used in a constructive manner to present new gems”. HH fully agrees.

Rainer Staudte and HH were consulted for anticipation checking.

**No 16749** A. Sochnev  
1/2nd prize



e6e8 0303.20 3/3 Draw

**No 16749** Alexey Sochnev (Russia). 1.Kd6/i Rd8+/ii 2.Kc7 Se2/iii 3.b6/iv Sf4 4.Kb7 (b7? Sd5 mate;) Sd5 5.c7 Rd7 6.Ka7 (Ka6? Sxc7+), and:

– Sxc7 7.b7 Sd5 8.Ka8/v Sb6+ 9.Ka7 Sd5 10.Ka8 Sc7+ 11.Ka7 and Black cannot make progress, or:

– Ke7 7.b7 Rxc7 8.Ka6/vi Sb4+ 9.Kb6 Sd5+ 10.Ka6 Rc6+ 11.Ka7 Rc7 12.Ka6 positional draw.

i) 1.c7? Rb6+ 2.Kd5 Kd7 wins.

ii) Rxb5 2.c7 Rb6+ 3.Kc5 draws.

iii) Sf3 3.b6 Sd4 4.b7 Se6+ 5.Kb6 Ke7 6.c7 with a draw.

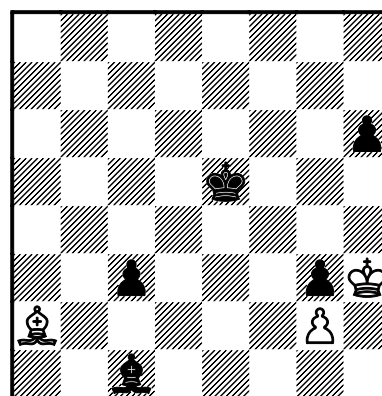
iv) After 3.Kb7? Rd5 4.c7 Rxb5+ 5.Kc6 Sd4+ 6.Kd6 Rb6+ 7.Kc5 Rc6+ and Rxc7, or 4.b6 Rc5 5.c7 Kd7 6.Ka7 Sd4 7.b7 Ra5+ 8.Kb6 Rb5+ and Kxc7.

v) 8.Ka6? Rd8 9.Ka7 Sb4 10.b8Q Sc6+ winning. In the other main line, with bRc7, Black cannot play its rook to the 8th rank because of wpb7.

vi) 8.Ka8? Sb6+ 9.Ka7 Sd7 wins. In the other main line, with bRd7, square d7 is blocked for the knight.

“A spectacular discovery in the 0303.20 ending!”.

**No 16750** W. Bruch  
1/2nd prize



h3e5 0040.13 3/5 Draw

**No 16750** Wieland Bruch (Germany). 1.Kg4/i, and

– Be3 2.Bb3/ii Bf2 3.Kf3/iii h5 (Kd4; Ke2) 4.Ke2 h4 5.Ba4 (Kf3? Kd4;) Kd6 6.Bc2 Kc5 7.Bf5/iv Kb4/v 8.Kd1 Kb3 9.Kc1 Be3+ 10.Kb1 h3 11.Be6+ Kb4 12.Bxh3 draws, or:

– Bd2 2.Bb1/vi Be1 3.Kf3/vii h5/viii 4.Bh7/ix Bf2/x 5.Bg6zz Kd4 (h4; Kg4) 6.Ke2 (Bf5? Kc4;) Be3 (h4; Bf5) 7.Kd1 h4 8.Bf5 draws.

i) 1.Kxg3? Bf4+ 2.K- c2, or 1.Bb1? (Bb3?) Kf4 2.Kh4 and e.g. 2...Be3 wins.

ii) Thematic try: 2.Bb1? Bf2 3.Kf3 Kd4/xi 4.Ke2 Kc4 5.Kd1 Kb3 6.Kc1 Be3+ 7.Kd1 h5 wins.

iii) 3.Bc2? Kd4 4.Kf3 Kc4 5.Ke2 Kb4 6.Kd1 Be3 7.Ke2 Bf4 wins.

iv) 7.Be4? Kc4 8.Kd1 h3 9.gxh3 Bd4 10.h4 Bf6 11.h5 Kd4 12.Bc6 Ke3; 7.Ba4? Kb4 win.

v) Kd4 8.Be6 Be3 9.Bf5 Bc1 10.Be6 Ba3 11.Bf5 Bb4 12.Bg6.

vi) Thematic try: 2.Bb3? Be1 3.Kf3 h5 4.Ke2 Bd2 (Bf2?; Ba4) 5.Ba4 (Kd3 h4;) Kd6 6.Bc2 Kc5 7.Kf3/xii h4 8.Kg4 Bg5/xiii wins.

vii) Or the inversion 3.Bh7 Bf2 4.Kf3. Not 3.Bc2? Kd4 4.Kf3 Kc4 5.Ke2 Bf2 6.Kd1 Be3 wins.

viii) Kd4 4.Ke2 Bf2 5.Bf5 (Bg6) draws.

ix) 4.Bg6? Bf2zz 5.Bh7 Kd4 6.Ke2 Be3/xiv 7.Kd1 Ke5 8.Ke2 Kf4, or here 7.Kf3 h4 8.Kg4 Bg5 win.

x) h4 5.Kg4 Kd4 6.Kxh4 and wK arrives in time at f1 via e2.

xi) Not h5? 4.Bg6zz, see 1...Bd2 line.

xii) 7.Bf5 Kb4 8.Kd1 Kb3; 7.Ba4 h4 8.Bd7 Kb4.

xiii) Not Kb4? 9.Kxh4 Be1 10.Kg4 Ka3 11.Kf3 Kb2 12.Be4 c2 13.Bxc2 Kxc2 14.Ke2 draws.

xiv) But not Kc4? 7.Bg8+, or h4? 7.Bf5 draw.

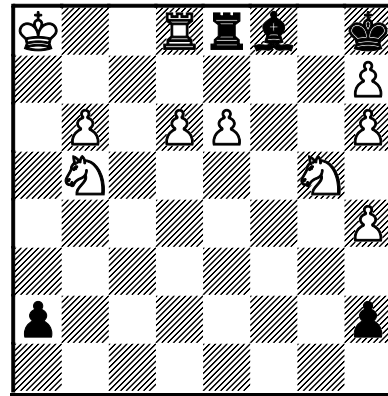
“The author improves on his prizewinning study in an impressive way. All the features of the previous setting are still here: reciprocal zugzwang, great economy and no captures. The fascinating novelty is the two symmetrical main lines with a reciprocal exchange of tries and solution!”

Cf. W. Bruch & D. Papack, 2nd prize *Die Schwalbe* 2001-2002, EG164.15911.

**No 16751** Siegfried Hornecker (Germany). 1.e7/i Rxd8+/ii 2.exd8S/iii h1Q+/iv 3.Kb8/v Bxd6+/vi 4.Sxd6 Qa8+ 5.Kc7/vii wins.

i) 1.Rxe8? h1Q+/viii, and 2.b7 a1Q+ 3.Kb8 Qa8+ 4.bxa8Q Qb7+ 5.Qxb7 stalemate, or 2.Kb8 Qa8+ 3.Kxa8 a1Q+ 4.Sa7 Qxa7+ 5.bxa7 stalemate.

**No 16751** S. Hornecker  
1st honourable mention



a8h8 0432.62 10/5 Win

ii) h1Q+ 2.Kb8 Rxd8+ 3.exd8S Qd5 4.Sdf7+ Qxf7 5.Sxf7+ Kxh7 6.d7 and the white pawns will decide.

iii) 2.exd8Q? h1Q+ 3.Kb8 Qa8+ 4.Kc7 Qxd8+ 5.Kxd8 a1Q 6.Sf7+ Kxh7 7.b7 Qa5+ 8.Kc8 Qxb5 9.b8Q Qxb8+ 10.Kxb8 Bxd6+ 11.Sxd6 Kxh6 12.Sf5+ Kh5 13.Kc7 Kg4 and White's last pawn will vanish.

iv) a1Q+ 3.Kb8 Qf6 4.Sdf7+ Qxf7 5.Sxf7+ Kxh7 6.b7 h1Q 7.Kc7 wins.

v) 3.b7? a1Q+ 4.Kb8 Bxd6+ 5.Sxd6 Qa8+ 6.Kc7 Qaxb7+ 7.S8xb7 Qxb7+ 8.Kxb7 stalemate.

vi) Qd5 4.Sdf7+ Qxf7 5.Sxf7+ Kxh7 6.d7 Be7 7.b7 a1Q 8.Kc8 Qf6 9.Sg5+ Kxh6 10.b8Q Qf8+ 11.Kb7 wins.

vii) 5.Kxa8? a1Q+ 6.Kb8 Qa7+ 7.bxa7 stalemate.

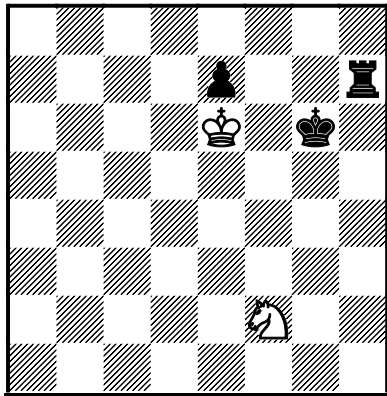
viii) Not the other pawn: a1Q+? 2.Kb8 Qa8+ 3.Kxa8 h1Q+ 4.Sf3 Qxf3+ 5.b7 wins.

“Only a knight promotion provides resistance against the two black queens. Three knights accomplish the seemingly impossible task. But it requires precise play and avoidance of numerous stalemates. A grotesque study as I like it!”

**No 16752** Sergey Osintsev (Russia). 1.Sd3/i Kg5 2.Sc5/ii Kf4/iii 3.Sa4/iv Ke4 4.Sc3+ Kd4 (Kd3; Sd5) 5.Se2+/v Ke3 6.Sc3/vi Kd4 7.Se2+ Kc5 8.Sg3/vii Rh3 9.Sf5 draws.

i) 1.Sg4? Kg5 2.Se5 Rg7 3.Sd3 (Sc6 Rg6+;) Kh4 4.Sc5 (Se5 Kg3;) Kh3/viii 5.Sa4 Rg4 6.Sc3 Rc4 7.Sd5 Re4+ 8.Kf5 Re1 9.Sf4+ Kg3 10.Se6 Rf1+ wins.

**No 16752** S. Osintsev  
2nd honourable mention



e6g6 0301.01 2/3 Draw

- ii) 2.Se5? Rg7; 2.Sb4? Rh4 3.Sd5 Re4+.
- iii) Rg7 3.Se4+ Kg6 4.Sc3 Kh7 5.Sd5 and wins the pawn.
- iv) 3.Sd7? Ke4 4.Sf8 Rg7 5.Sd7 Kd3 wins.
- v) 5.Sb5+? Kc5 6.Sc7 Kc6 wins.
- vi) 6.Sg3? Rh6+ 7.Kxe7 Kf4 8.Se2+ Ke5 9.Sc3 Rb6 10.Kd7 Rb4 and wins the knight.
- vii) 8.Sf4? Rh4 9.Sd3+ Kd4 wins.
- viii) But not Kh5? 5.Sa4 Rg4 6.Sc3 Rc4 7.Sd5 Re4+ 8.Kf7 e5 9.Sf6+ draws.

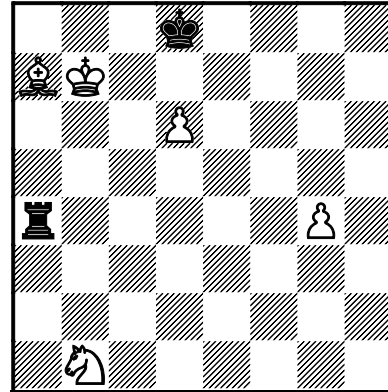
“There are few positions in which a single knight accomplishes a draw against a rook and central pawn. The author has discovered such a position in which additionally all white moves of the solution are unique. I am enthusiastic about the original spacious paths of the knight as far as the a-file (!) in the only malyutka of the tourney”.

**No 16753** Martin Minski (Germany). 1.Sc3/i Rb4+/ii 2.Kc6/iii Rc4+ 3.Kd5 Rxc3/iv 4.Ke6 Rd3 5.Bf2/v Kc8 6.Ke7/vi Rd2 (Rd5; Bg3) 7.Be3 Rd3 8.Bf4 Rd4 9.Be5 Rd5 (Rxc4; d7) 10.Ke6 Rd2 11.g5 wins.

- i) 1.g5? Kd7 2.Bc5 Rg4 3.Sd2 Rxc5 4.Kb6 (Se4 Rxc5;) Rg8 5.Sc4 Rb8+ 6.Ka7 Rb1 7.Se5+ Ke6 8.d7 Rd1, or 1.Sd2? Kd7 2.g5 Kxd6 draw.
- ii) Rxc4 2.Sd5 Rg7+ (Kd7?; Sf6+) 3.Kc6/vii Rxa7 4.Sc7zz wins.
- iii) 2.Bb6+? Kd7 3.Sd5 Rb3 4.Se3 Kxd6; 2.Sb5? Kd7/viii 3.Kb6 Rxc4 4.Bb8 Rc4 5.Bc7

Rc6+ 6.Kb7 Rc4 7.Ka6 Kc6; 2.Ka8? Rxc4 3.Sd5 Rg6 4.Bb8 Kd7 5.Sb6+ Kc6 6.Sc4 Rg8 7.Se5+ Kb6 8.d7 Rd8 draw.

**No 16753** M. Minski  
1st commendation



b7d8 0311.20 5/2 Win

- iv) Rxc4 4.Se4 Rg7 5.Bd4 Rh7 6.Ke6 wins.
- v) 5.Bg1? Rd2; 5.g5? Rd2; 5.Bc5? Rd2; 5.Bb6+? Kc8 6.g5 Kb7 7.Bd8 Kc6 8.Be7 Rg3 9.Kf6 Kd7 wins.
- vi) 6.g5? Kb7, and 7.g6 Kc6 or 7.Kd7 Rd5.
- vii) But not 3.Sc7? Kd7 4.Bc5 Rg6 5.Sb5 Rg3 6.Kb6 Rb3 7.Ka5 Kc6 8.Sd4+ Kxc5 9.Sxb3+ Kxd6 draw.
- viii) Rxb5+? 3.Kc6 Rb1 4.Bb6+ wins.

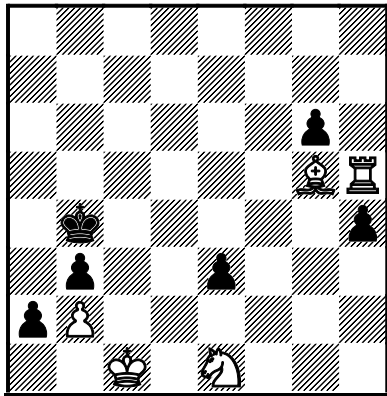
“Surely, one of the two pawns has to reach the shore. The way to do that makes the quality of this miniature. It requires pointed play with activity of both pieces. There is a knight sacrifice in the main line followed by an elegant staircase manoeuvre and a bishop sacrifice in the 1...Rxc4-line. The fact that the finish of this line is not entirely new, doesn't disturb me”.

Cf. H. van der Heijden, 2nd HM *Ceskoslovensky Sach* 1999-2000, EG149.13653.

**No 16754** Siegfried Hornecker (Germany). 1.Be7+/i Ka4/ii 2.Sc2/iii bxc2/iv 3.b3+ Kxb3 4.Ra5 h3 (e2; Bxh4) 5.Ra3+ Kc4 6.Rxa2 e2 7.Rxc2+ (Kd2? e1Q+;) Kd3 8.Bb4/v h2 9.Rc3+ Ke4 10.Rh3 wins.

- i) 1.Sc2+? bxc2 2.Be7+ Kb3 3.Ra5 h3 4.Ra3+ Kc4 5.Kxc2 h2 6.Rc3+ Kb5 and White only has a perpetual check.

**No 16754 S. Hornecker**  
2nd commendation

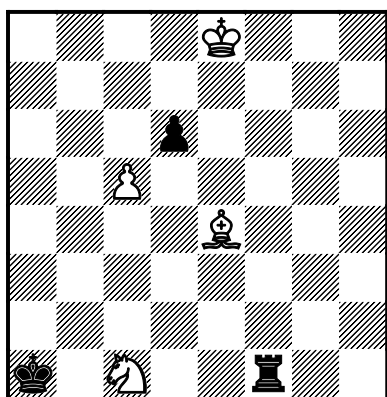


c1b4 0111.15 5/6 Win

- ii) Kc4 2.Rc5+ Kd4 (Kb4; Kd1) 3.Ra5 h3 4.Bd6 wins.
- iii) 2.Rxh4+? Kb5 3.Rb4+ Ka5 4.Rxb3 a1Q+ 5.Kc2 Qxe1.
- iv) gxh5 3.Sa1 h3 4.Bd6 wins.
- v) 8.Rd2+? Ke3 9.Bc5+ Kf3 10.Rd3+ Kg2 11.Re3 h2 12.Rxe2+ Kh3 13.Re1 Kg2 draws.

“Accurate team play of rook and bishop against advanced pawns has been shown before. The attraction here is the knight sacrifice at move 2. If Black accepts the offer, precise play is necessary after a further (pawn) sacrifice. If instead Black captures the rook, then the knight plays a major role by blocking the pawn. The author has published studies with a similar knight sacrifice before, but the line where the knight blocks the pawn is new”.

**No 16755 P. Schmidt**  
3rd commendation



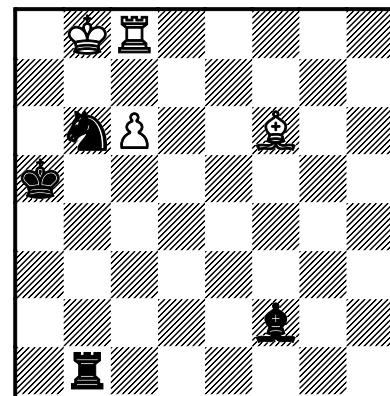
e8a1 0311.11 4/3 Win

**No 16755** Peter Schmidt (Germany). 1.Sb3+, and:

- Kb2 2.Sd2/i Rd1/ii 3.Sc4+/iii Kc3/iv 4.c6 Rd4 5.Sxd6 Rxd6 6.c7 Rh6 8.c8Q+ wins, or:
- Ka2 2.cxd6/v Rd1 (Re1; Sc5) 3.Sc1+ Rxc1 4.Bd5+ Ka1 5.d7 Rb1 6.Bb3/vi Rh1 7.Kf8 Rh8+ 8.Bg8 wins.
- i) Try: 2.cxd6? Rd1 3.Sa5 Re1; 2.c6? Kxb3 3.Bc2+ Kb4 4.c7 Rh1 draw.
- ii) Rc1 3.cxd6 Rd1 4.Sc4+ Kc3 5.Bf3 Rd4 6.Sa3 Kb3 7.Sb5, or dxc5 3.Sxf1 c4 4.Se3 Kc3 5.Sc2 win.
- iii) 3.c6? Rxd2 4.c7 Rh2 draws.
- iv) Kb3 4.c6 Rd4 5.Sxd6 Rxd6 6.c7 Rh6 7.Bd5+ Kb4 8.Kf8 wins.
- v) Try: 2.Sd2? Rd1 3.c6 Rxd2 4.c7 Rh2 draws.
- vi) 6.d8Q? Rb8 7.Qxb8 stalemate.

“Following an obvious key move, two main lines occur which both have a knight sacrifice forcing promotion. In particular the reciprocal moves of the tries and solutions have impressed me”.

**No 16756 M. Minski**  
4th commendation



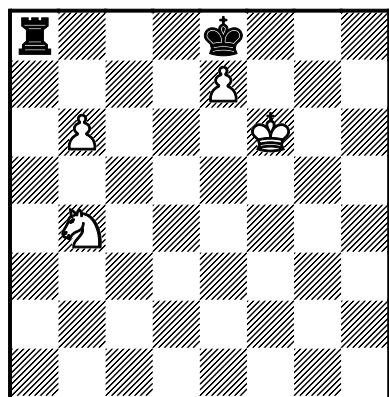
b8a5 0443.10 4/4 Draw

- No 16756** Martin Minski (Germany). 1.Bd8 Ka6/i 2.Bxb6, and:
- Bg3+ 3.Ka8/ii Kxb6/iii 4.Rb8+ Bxb8 5.c7 Ra1+/iv 6.Kxb8 draws, or:
  - Kxb6 3.Rg8/v Kxc6+ 4.Kc8/vi Bc5 5.Rg7/vii Bd6 6.Rc7+ Bxc7 (Kd5; Rb7) stalemate.
  - i) Rh1 2.Kb7 Kb5 3.Bxb6 Bxb6 4.Kb8.
  - ii) 3.c7? Kxb6 4.Rh8 Bxc7+ 5.Kc8 Kc6 6.Rh6+ Bd6 wins.
  - iii) Rxb6 4.Rc7 Bxc7 stalemate.

- iv) Bxc7 (Kxc7) stalemate.
- v) 3.Re8? Kxc6+ 4.Kc8 Bg3 5.Re6+ Bd6 wins.
- vi) 4.Ka8? Ra1+ 5.Kb8 Ba7+ 6.Kc8 Bc5 7.Rg6+ Bd6 wins.
- vii) 5.Rg3? Rh1 6.Rd3 Rh7 7.Rd2 Rg7 8.Rd1 Ra7 9.Rb1 Ba3 10.Rb3 Bd6 11.Rc3+ Bc5 12.Rb3 Rc7+ 13.Kb8 (Kd8; Rf7) Re7 14.Ka8 Re4 15.Rb2 Ra4+ 16.Kb8 Bd6+ 17.Kc8 Ra8+ wins.

“This study ‘lives’ by its stalemates that appear after an obvious introduction in two main lines with different endings. All individual stalemate positions have been repeatedly used before. The real value of the study is the combination of both endings, and that is well done!”

**No 16757 G. Josten**  
5th commendation



f6e8 0301.20 4/2 Win

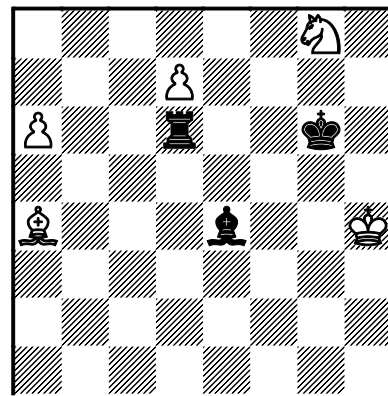
- No 16757 Gerhard Josten (Germany).** 1.Sd5 Rb8/i 2.Sc7+ Kd7 3.Kf7/ii Rh8 (Kc6; Se6) 4.Se6 Rh7+ 5.Sg7 Rh8/iii 6.b7 Kc6/iv 7.Se6 Kxb7 8.Sf8 wins.
- i) Kd7 2.Sc7 Rh8 3.Kg7 Rb8 4.Kf7 Kc6 5.Se6 Kxb6 6.Sd8 wins.
  - ii) 3.e8Q+? Rxe8 4.Sxe8 Kc6 and wins the last pawn.
  - iii) Rxc7+ 6.Kxc7 Kxe7 7.b7 wins.
  - iv) Rb8 7.e8Q+ Rxe8 8.Sxe8 wins.

“As was to be expected there are numerous compositions in which a knight and pawn dominate a black rook, but there are some partial anticipations. Closest is a study by Peter Schmidt. That study also shows a double rank closure to force promotion: once right (in the

try) and once left (in the solution) but with wK at distance. In the present study the double rank closure is found in two lines and is original”.

Cf. P. Schmidt, commendation *Chess Life* 1997 (version), a1d4 0301.20 b8g2.e7h7 4/2 Win: 1.Sf4 Ke5 2.Sg6+ (2.Sh5? Kf5 3.Sg7+ Kg6 4.Se6 Rh8 5.Sf8+ Kf7) Kf6 3.Sf8 Kg7 4.Se6+ Kxh7 5.Sd8 wins.

**No 16758 J. Kratz**  
6th commendation



h4g6 0341.20 5/3 Win

- No 16758 Jürgen Kratz (Germany).** 1.a7 Ba8/i 2.Bc6/ii Kg7/iii 3.Se7 Kf7/iv 4.Sg6/v Kf6/vi 5.Bxa8 Rxd7 6.Bb7 Rd4+ 7.Kh5 wins.
- i) Kf7 2.Bb3+ Kf8 3.Be6; Kf5 2.Bc2 Kf4 3.Bxe4; Rd4 2.Kg3 Ba8 3.Bc6 Kg7 4.Se7 Kf7 5.Sd5.
  - ii) 2.Se7+? Kf6 3.Sc8 Rd4+ 4.Kg3 Ke6 5.Sb6 Ke7 6.Bb5 Rb4 7.Sxa8 Rxb5 8.Sb6 Ra5 draws.
  - iii) Bxc6 3.Se7+ Kf6 4.Sxc6 wins.
  - iv) Kf6 4.Sd5+ Ke6 5.Sc7+ Ke7 6.Bxa8 Rd4+ 7.Kg5 Ra4 8.Sd5+ Kd8 9.Sb4 Kc7 10.d8Q+ Kxd8 11.Be4 Rxa7 12.Sc6+ forking, or Ke5 5.Bxa8 Rxd7 6.Bb7 and the a-pawn promotes.
  - v) Try: 4.Sf5? Bxc6 5.Sxd6+ Ke7 6.Sf7 Kxd7 7.Se5+ Kc7 8.Sxc6 Kb7 with a well-known draw position.
  - vi) Kxc6 5.Bxa8 Rxd7 6.Be4+, or Rxd7 5.Bxd7 Kxc6 6.Kg3 Kf6 7.Bg4 Ke5 8.Bf3 Kd4 9.Bxa8 Kc5 10.Be4, or Bxc6 5.Se5+ Ke7 6.Sxc6+ all followed by promotion of the a-pawn.

“Upon solving one expects an interference at the cutting point d5. But that’s not the case.

Only the critical move 1...Ba8 keeps the bishop away from the turmoil. In particular I appreciated the surprising knight sacrifice 4.Sg6! as well as the tempting try 4.Sf5? The alleged forerunner by Kok proved incorrect. Six of the eight pieces are on the same squares, only the bishops are positioned elsewhere. Perhaps someone might succeed in correcting Kok's study, or even better to make

a genuine twin setting. That would make a delicious double!''.

Cf. Th. Kok, *Residentiebode* 19vii1933, h4g6 0341.20 d6e2c2g8.a6d7 5/3 Win: 1.a7 Be4 2.Bd3 Rxd3 3.Se7+ Kh6 4.Sd5 Rxd5 5.a8Q Rh5+ 6.Kg4 Bxa8 7.d8Q Be4 8.Qf8+ Kg6 9.Qe8+ wins. But 4...Bd5! 5.Sf4 (d8Q Rh3 mate;) Rd4 6.a8Q Rxf4+ 7.Kf3 Rg4+ 8.Kf3 Bxd7 9.Qh8+ Kg6 10.Qg8+ Kh6 11.Qf7 Rg7 draw.



*Ignace Vandecasteele tries to find the point of his study  
(Arves meeting, Antwerpen 2008)*

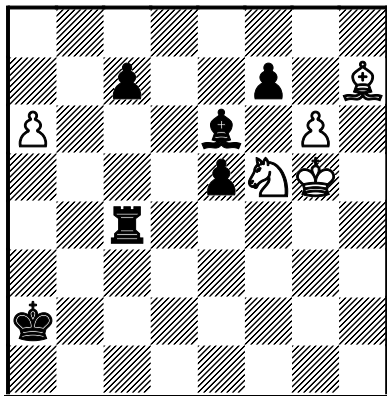


# Shakhmatnoe obozrenie 2003

Provisional/definitive published: *Shakhmatnoe obozrenie*, xii2005

Judge: Nikolai Kralin (Moscow)

## No 16759 O. Pervakov Prize



g5a2 0341.23 5/6 Win

**No 16759** Oleg Pervakov (Moscow) (90, x2003). “The material balance is an attractive one, with Black’s nominal plus compensated by two white pawns just a couple of paces from the promotion line.” 1.a7? Ra4 2.g7 Rxa7 3.g8Q f6+ drawn. 1.g7 Rc6/i 2.a7/ii f6+ 3.Kxf6 Bc4+/iii 4.Kg5/iv Ra6 5.Sd6 (Se3? Bf7;) cxd6/v 6.Bd3 Rxa7 (what else?) 7.Bxc4+ wins.

i) “Black adds a camouflaged battery to the overt one.” If Ra4 2.Kf6 suffices to win.

ii) The daring 2.Kf6? rules out one battery (f6+;) while setting up the other for a salvo. It ‘hopes for’ Bc4+? 3.Kxe5 f6+ 4.Kd4 Kb3 5.Se3 Bf7 6.g8Q Bxg8 7.Bxg8+ Kb4 8.Bh7 Rd6+ 9.Sd5+ Ka5 10.a7 Rd8 11.Kc5 Ra8 12.Se7, with a win. True, chess masochists may also find a win via 3.Ke7, but Black can pre-empt all this by choosing 2...Bb3+ to secure a draw.

iii) Bb3+ 4.Kxe5 Re6+ 5.Kf4 Ra6 6.Sd4 wins.

iv) The kernel. There are two thematic tries at this point. The first: 4.Sd6? Rxd6+ 5.Ke7 Re6+ 6.Kd8 (Kf8, Rf6;) Rd6+/vi 7.Kxc7 Ra6, with a draw. The second: 4.Ke7? Re6+/vii 5.Kf8 Rf6+/viii 6.Ke8 Ra6 (Re6+; Se7) 7.Se3 Bb3/ix 8.Bc2 Bg8 9.Kf8 Be6 10.Bf5 Bb3 11.Bc2 Be6 12.Ke7 Bg8 positional draw.

v) Be6 6.Sb5 c6 7.Sc7 Rxa7 8.Sxe6 wins.

vi) “This forces wK to block the seventh rank: 6...Ra6? 7.Bd3 Rxa7 8.Bxc4+ Kb2 9.Be6 Ra8 10.Bc8, interfering on the eighth rank.”

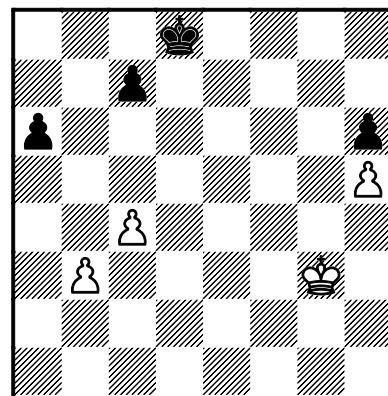
vii) 4...Ra6? 5.Se3 Bb3 6.Sc4 Bxc4 7.Bd3 winning.

viii) 5...Ra6? 6.Sd6 cxd6 7.Bd3 Rxa7 8.Bxc4+ Kb2 9.Bf7 Ra8 10.Be8, an echo-interference on the eighth.

ix) Be6? 8.Ke7 Bb3 9.Sc4 Bxc4 10.Bd3 wins.

“Beautiful, dynamic and still neat, with fascinating punches and counter-punches. There are two thematic tries, like a pair of sub-plots of the lives of the chess pieces in all kinds of dramatic situations, harmoniously slotted into the main novel. This study is a fine illustration of duels between top class, no-holds-barred players conducting an all-out battle on level terms.”

## No 16760 V. Smyslov special prize



g3d8 0000.33 4/4 Win

**No 16760** Vasily Smyslov (Moscow) (107, xii2003). “The seventh world champion makes a contribution to the P-ending money-box.” 1.Kg4? Kd7 2.Kf5 c5 3.Kg6 Ke6 4.Kxh6 Kf6 5.Kh7 Kf7 6.h6 a5, or, in this, 3.Ke5 Kc7 4.Kd5 Kb6 5.Kd6 Ka5, when bK is ensconced in a cosy stalemate niche. 1.Kf4 c5/i 2.Ke4/ii Kc7 3.Ke5 (Kd5? Kb6;) Kc6 (Kb6; Kf6) 4.Ke6 Kc7 5.Ke7/iii Kc6 6.Kd8 Kb7

7.Kd7 Kb6 8.Kc8 (Kd6? Ka5;) Kc6 (Ka5; Kb7) 9.Kb8 Kb6 10.Ka8 a5 11.Kb8 winning, a4 12.bxa4 Ka5 13.Kc7 Kxa4 14.Kc6 Kb4 15.Kd5, with a new zugzwang.

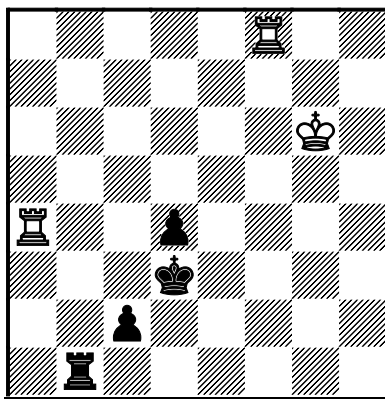
i) Ke7 2.Kf5z c6 (c5; Ke5) 3.c5 a5 4.Kg6 wins.

ii) The duel of the kings begins. 2.Kf5? Kd7 3.Ke5 Kc7, and White will find himself in zugzwang thanks to the opposition: 4.Ke6 Kc6 5.Ke7 Kc7.

iii) Now wK finds his way round the back.

“A creative interpretation of one of the earliest P-endings, no.44 in *My Studies* (2005). The antiform succeeds in a masterful synthesis of known ideas.”

**No 16761** D. Gurgenzidze  
special prize



g6d3 0500.02 3/4 Draw

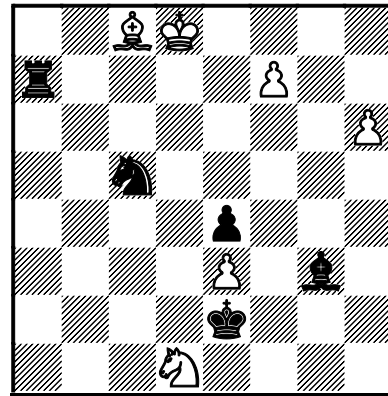
**No 16761** David Gurgenzidze (Georgia) (72, viii2003). 1.Ra3+? Ke4 2.Re8+ Kf4 3.Rf8+ Kg4 4.Ra4 Rb6+ wins. 1.Rf4 Kc3 (c1Q; aRxd4+) 2.aRxd4/i Rb6+ 3.Kf7/ii Rc6 4.Ke7(Ke8) c1Q 5.Kd7/iii, with:

– Rc5 6.Kd6 Rc8 7.Kd7 Rc5 8.Kd6, or  
– Qh1 6.Rh4 Qg2 7.hRg4 Qf3 8.gRf4 Qg2 9.Rg4 Qh1 10.Rh4 draw.

- i) 2.fRxd4? Rb6+ 3.Kf7 Rc6 4.Rf4 c1Q wins.
- ii) This seemingly unwise retreat is the only way: 3.Kf5? Rc6 wins.
- iii) One of the Georgian GM’s favourite imbalances: RR vs. QR. And what do we get? A bifurcation into positional draws.

“An elegant upgrade and development of a study presented by the author in a sketchy form in 1980 (Romanian tourney).”

**No 16762** S.N. Tkachenko  
1st honourable mention

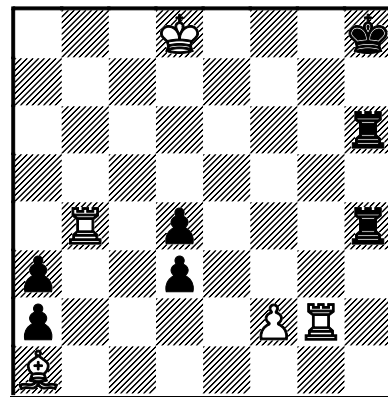


d8e2 0344.31 6/5 Win

**No 16762** Sergei N. Tkachenko (Ukraine) (81, ix2003). 1.Sc3+ Kd3 2.f8Q Se6+ 3.Bxe6 Bh4+ 4.Ke8 Ra8+ 5.Bc8 Rxc8+ 6.Kf7 Rxf8+ 7.Kxf8 Kxc3 8.Kf7 Bg3 9.Ke6 and 10.h7, winning.

“Nothing too complex in this ‘logical’ insight with its imaginative and effective white resource (1.Sc3+ and 5.Bc8!!), irreproachably put together.”

**No 16763** A. Visokosov  
2nd honourable mention



d8h8 0810.14 5/7 Win

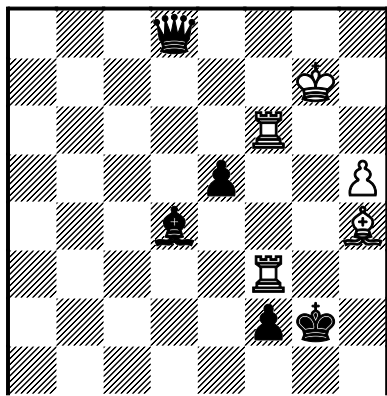
**No 16763** Andrei Visokosov (Moscow) (27, iii2003). 1.f4 Rxf4 2.Rxd4 Rxd4+ 3.Bxd4+ Kh7 4.Rg7+ Kh8 5.Ke8 Rd6 6.Ba1 Rb6 7.Rb7+ Rb2 8.Kf7 d2 9.Bxb2+ axb2 10.Rxb2 d1Q 11.Rh2+ mate, the first move now being explained. [But unexplained and unmentioned are the possibilities 10...a1Q and 9.Rb3(Rb4).

Neither Hew Dundas nor AJR have suggestions to offer. If there is a diagram misprint, what could that be? The published solution

and award offer no clues. If there was a correction this would have been referred to in the award. The composer is of the highest class.]

“An extremely adept mechanism with a deeper ‘long-distance’ effect than the one in the previous study. However, in view of the strong threats (1...Rd6+ and 1...d2), White’s first move is obvious, seeing that after 1.f3? Black has 2...R6h5.”

**No 16764** K. Sumbatyan  
3rd honourable mention

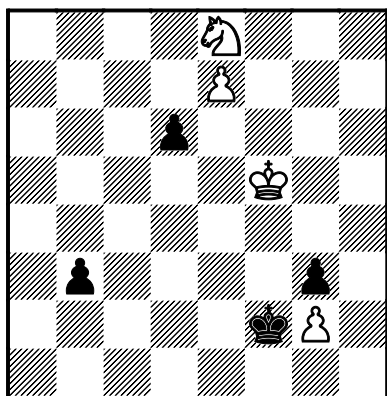


g7g2 3240.12 5/5 Win

**No 16764** Karen Sumbatyan (Russia) (108, xii2003). 1.Rg3+ Kf1 2.Rxf2+ Kxf2 3.Rh3+ Qxh4 4.Rxh4 Kg3 5.Re4 Kf3 6.Rxd4 exd4 7.h6 d3 8.h7 d2 9.h8Q d1Q 10.Qh5+, finishing what the composer calls a ‘New Year clapboard’, presumably to start the season off.

“After a bravura intro with battery play there is this comic final scene ending with win of bQ on the diagonal.”

**No 16765** A. Sochnev  
4th honourable mention

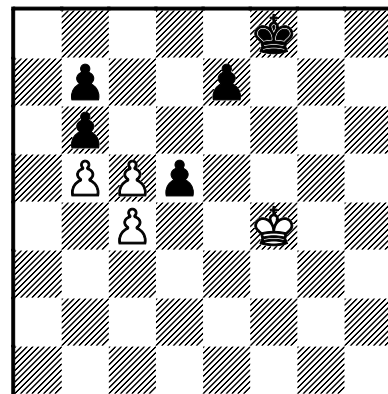


f5f2 0001.23 4/4 Win

**No 16765** Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg) (43, v2003). 1.Sxd6? b2 2.Se4+ Kxg2 3.Sc3 Kf2 4.e8Q b1Q+ 5.Sxb1 g2 6.Sc3 g1Q 7.Qe2+ Kg3 8.Se4+ Kh4 9.Qf3 Qg5+ draw. 1.Sf6 b2 2.Se4+ Kxg2 3.Sc3(Sd2) Kf2 4.e8Q b1Q+ 5.Sxb1 g2 6.Sc3 g1Q 7.Qe2+ Kg3 8.Se4+ Kh4 9.Qf3 wins.

“The perspicacious declining to capture the ‘poisoned’ bPd6 on White’s first move destroys Black’s hopes of stalemate.”

**No 16766** V. Kovalenko  
5th honourable mention

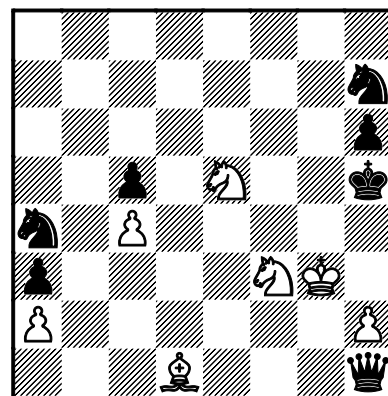


f4f8 0000.34 4/5 Win

**No 16766** Vitaly S. Kovalenko (Russia) (44, v2003). 1.c6 bxc6 2.c5 Ke8 3.cxb6 Kd7 4.b7 Kc7 5.bxc6 d4 6.Kf3 e6 7.Kf4 e5+ 8.Ke4zz Kb8 9.Kd3 Kc7 10.Kc4 Kb8 11.Kb5 Ka7 12.Kc5 d3 13.Kd6 d2 14.Kc7 d1Q 15.b8Q+ wins.

“A successful blend of known P-ending ideas.”

**No 16767** S. Didukh  
commendation

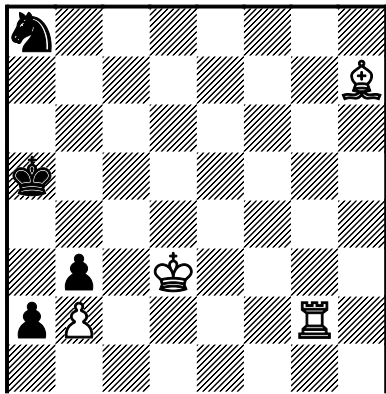


g3h5 3018.33 7/7 Win

**No 16767** Sergei Didukh (Ukraine) (62, vii2003). 1.Bxa4? Sf6 2.Bc2 Se4+ 3.Bxe4 Qg2+ 4.Kf4 Qg4+ 5.Sxg4 stalemate. 1.Bc2 Sf8 2.Bxa4 Sd7 3.Bxd7 Qg2+ 4.Kf4 Qg3+ 5.Ke4 Qf4+ 6.Kd5 Qe4+ 7.Kd6 Qd5+ 8.cxd5 wins.

“Start-out position with mate looming over bK in his crypt, and the play, both nudge this in the direction of a more-mover rather than a study.”

**No 16768** L. Katsnelson  
commendation



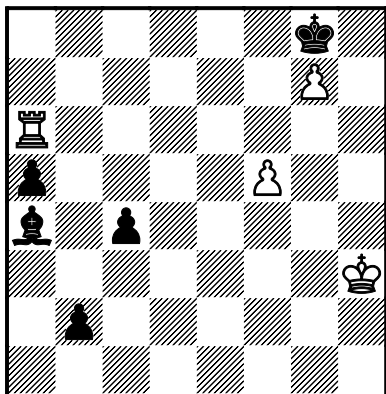
d3a5 0113.12 g2h7a8.b2a2b3 4/4+

**No 16768** Leonard Katsnelson (St Petersburg) (70, viii2003). 1.Rg7 Sb6 2.Ra7+ Kb5 3.Bg8 Sa4 4.Bc4+ Kb4 5.Bxb3, with:

- a1Q 6.Rxa4 Qxa4 7.Bxa4 Kxa4 8.Kc4 wins, or
- Kxb3 6.Rb7+ Sb6 7.Rxb6+ wins.

“A little thing, but pleasing to solve.”

**No 16769** V. Kovalenko  
commendation

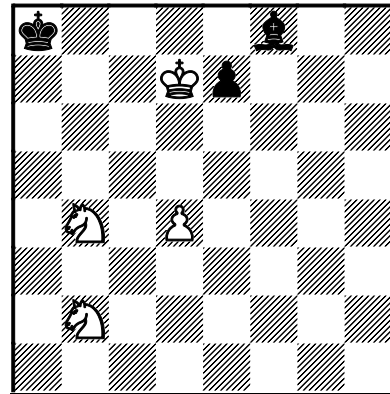


h3g8 0130.23 4/5 Draw

**No 16769** Vitaly Kovalenko (Russia) (34, iv2003). 1.f6 Kh7 2.Ra8 Bd7+ 3.Kh4 Be6 4.Kg5 Bg8 5.Rb8 c3 6.Kf5 c2 7.Rxg8 Kxg8 8.Kg6 b1Q 9.f7 mate.

“A familiar P-mate set-up precedes some neat white piece manoeuvres.”

**No 16770** S.N. Tkachenko & N. Rezvov  
commendation



d7a8 0032.11 4/3 BTM, Win

**No 16770** Sergei N. Tkachenko & Nikolai Rezvov (Ukraine) (88, x2003). 1...e5 2.Sc6 exd4 3.Kc7 Bc5 4.Sd3 Bb6+ 5.Kc8 Bc7 6.dSb4 Bb6 7.Sd5 Bd8 8.Sxd8 Ka7 9.Sc6+ Ka6 10.cSb4+ and 11.Sd3, winning.

“A little Troitzky-based find.”

A study by Ya. Prizant [71, viii2003] also won a commendation but is cooked by MG: g8e8 3101.45 c7d1d4.a6d2d5f4c5c6d7h5h6 7/7+: 1.Sf5 Qxf4 2.a7 Qa4 3.Rf1 Qxa7 4.Sd4 cxd5 5.Rf8+ Ke7 6.Rf7+ Ke8 7.Sc6 dxc6 8.Rxa7 wins. “A Troitzky motif in a complex disguise including ‘technical’ pawns that somewhat detract.”

But 3...Kd8 4.Sd4 Kc7 5.Sxc6 dxc6 6.Rf8 Qg4+ 7.Kh7 Qe4+ 8.Kxh6 Qxd5 9.a8Q Qxd2+ with perpetual check.