

SPOTLIGHT

directed by Walter Veitch

(We hope that W. D. Ellison will soon find the time to return.)

EG 17, No. 872: P. Perkonaja. We regret having missed that this study was eliminated from the final award, J. Koppelmäki having shown a dual draw by 5. Bc7 (threatening Ba5) d5 6. d4! Bxd4 (6. ..Se4 7. Ba5) 7. Ba5 Sxa2† 8. Kb1 Sc3† 9. Kb2 Sb5† 10. Ka2=.

Therefore No. 873 took 2nd Prize (but see next item) and No. 874 3rd Prize. (Pointed out by Mr. Rombach.)

No. 873: B. V. Badaj. Black wins after 3. ..Kf6. No doubt this was intended to fail to 4. Rd1 Bf1 5. Bh3 which seems to have blinded all but Mr. Harry Rombach of Toronto to the winning mating threats of 4. ..Kg6 5. Kg8 Be7 6. Be6 Bf1.

EG 19, No. 957: A. Hildebrand. In the diagram a bP is missing on c3.

No. 964: W. Veitch. Having unfortunately become associated with this Special Theme, I wish to record that I consider the theme abhorrent and that neither my position nor the theme example in EG 15 fulfil the precise conditions because of alternative wins for Black. I leave it at that.

No. 967: F. ben Galuth. Faulty, as the line given becomes a win for White after 5. ..Ka4? when 6. Kc4 mates in 5. The threat is Re6 and Sa1, and if 6. ..a1Q 7. Sxa1 Ka3 8. Sb3 h2 9. Sc1 etc.

No. 969: W. D. Ellison. The query in Note (i) is a mistake, 3. B any wins of course. A more interesting possibility is 2. ..Bf3 3. Bg6 Be2† 4. Kg2 Bb5 5. Kg3 winning as ..Kf4 is prevented.

No. 977: C. M. Bent. The win is doubtful. 1. Bb3† Kd4 (instead of ..Kb5) 2. Rxh1 Be4† 3. Kg3 Bxh1 4. a6 Sc5 5. a7 Sxb3 6. a8Q Bxd5 7. Qxh8† Kc5 seems a draw thanks to bP.

No. 984: N. Kralin. An excellent puzzle to baffle friends with.

No. 987: A. Bondarev. No win. After 8. ..Qh1† 9. Kh7 Qh2 (instead of 9. ..Qa1† as given in Note ii) seems a simple draw.

No. 988: N. Husainov. Black wins easily by 4. ..Kf8 (instead of ..Kg6) 5. e7† Kxe7 6. Kg7 (else mate in 4) f5† etc. Perhaps the position is still not as intended, see AJR's initial comment.

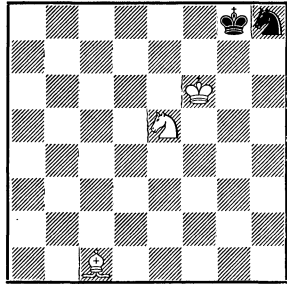
No. 993: V. Palienko. Frankly, just what is there to be commended here? The solution is stock technique which would not extend a good club player in a lightning game. 2. Kd3 is one of many dual possibilities.

No. 995: Y. Rupchev. An old theme. Moreover 6. Kf2 wins as well, for after 6. . . e5 7. a6 e4 8. a7 e3† 9. Kf1 e2† 10. Kxe2 Kg1 11. Qa8 Qh1 12. Qa7† etc. leading to the standard Lolli win.

No. 999: L. Maslanka. In place of 4. h4 wK can tempo, e.g. 4. Kf3 h4 5. Kf2 winning. A remedy is to eliminate wPh3 when the solution becomes 4. Kg3 h4† 5. Kh3 f6 6. e6. One move longer, one piece less, one square more for bQ.

No. 1002: M. Bordenyuk. No win seems possible after 1. . . Bd2 (instead of the extravagant 1. . . Rxf5†) 2. Ra3† Kxh4 3. Sxc2 3. Rxf5† etc.

J. Kling and B. Horwitz
The Chess Player,
3.i.1852



Win 3

No. 1004: I. V. Chuiko. Black wins. 14. . . Bf6 is bad. Instead 14. . . Bd6 15. Kc1 Kc3 16. Kbl is a position known as a win since Kling and Horwitz (see diagram). The win is not simple however, in the main line the bS is lost not at h8 but at h1: 1. Sd7 Sf7 2. Ba3 Sh8 3. Sf8 Sf7 4. Se6 Sh6 5. Bc1 Sg4† 6. Kf5 Sf2 7. Sc5 Sd1 8. Sa4 Sf2 9. Sb2 Kf7 10. Be3 Sh1 11. Kf4 Kf6 12. Kf3 wins. A full analysis is given in Chéron, No. 1283, where the source is given as Berger and Amelung.

No. 1009: S. G. Belokon. A simple dual win is 4. Bf2 (inter alia).

No. 1016: V. Zaitsev. Worth a mention is the echo variation 2. . . Re5 3. Se2 Sc2 4. Sc1 Se1 5. Se2=.

No. 1020: V. Kamensky. bPd3 should be a wP.

No. 1025: M. Gordman. Bl can draw by 5. . . Kb6. The heavily complex play seems a deliberate style (cf. No. 1023) which can hardly have a wide appeal.

No. 1031: L. F. Topko. In Note (i) after 1. Rg4 Rf5† 2. Kg6 Rf3 3. Bxd6 Rxe3 the clear dual win (mate in 6) is 4. Ra5 Re6† 5. Kf7 Rh6 6. Ra8† Kh7 7. Be5.

No. 1032: L. F. Topko. A bad dual win is 3. Rc8† Kg7 4. Sh5†.

No. 1033: A. A. Tutlayants. Note (i) is a dual win. Simply 3. e5.

No. 1038: S. Lissy. No win. Better than 2. . . Rb1 is 2. . . Rxf1† 3. Kh2 Ke2! 4. b8Q (4. Bc4† is no better) Rf2† 5. Kh3 Rf3† 6. Qg3 Rxb3! =.

No. 1040: I. Prashcheruk. A dual win despite Note (i) is 1. Ra7 Bg2 2. Se3 Sc6 3. Ra6 Bf3 4. Sf5† (instead of 4. Rb6) Kg6 5. Sd4 Bg2 6. Kc5 etc.

No. 1046: E. L. Pogosjants. A simple dual win, despite Note (ii) is 2. Rxc4† Bg2 3. Rxc2† (in place of 3. Rh4) Kxc2 4. Bf7. A remedy would be to add a bPe6.

Final point: If much above is critical, it is because there is much to be criticised, and I feel that my first duty must be to indicate mistakes. The opinions expressed (with great restraint!) are purely personal, though I would expect them to be widely shared.

UNPINNING in STUDIES

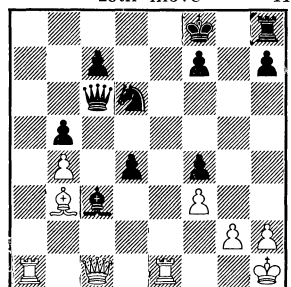
by G. Afanasiev and E. Dvizov (Zhodino, Minsk Region, U.S.S.R.)

In problem composition the theme of unpinning has long received extensive treatment. Likewise in games one comes across examples of unpinning play (1). White has two rooks en prise, but bBc3 is pinned. Unexpectedly there occurred 29. Qxf4! — White unpins the bishop! Alekhine writes: 'In embarking on this sacrificial combination I had to consider the following variations:

- (i) 29. ...Sc4 30. Bxc4 bc 31. Qe5 Rg8 32. b5 Qb7 33. Qc5† Kg7 34. Qg5† Kf8 35. Qh6† Rg7 36. Qa6 (Unpinning the bRg7. Authors' note) 36. ...Qxa6 37. ba Rg8 38. a7 Kg7 39. Re1 with 40. Rb8 to follow and White wins.
- (ii) 29. ...Bxa1 30. Qf6 Rg8 31. Exf7 d3 32. Rxa1 wins.
- (iii) 29. ...Bxe1 30. Rxe1 Qc3 31. Qe5 Rg8 32. Bd5 with a winning attack.

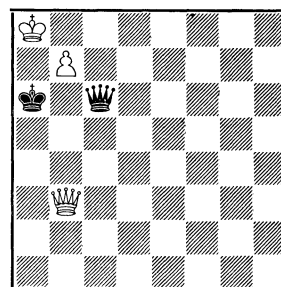
After Black's actual 29. ...d3, White maintains his advantage with a continuing attack, Black's ingenious attempt at releasing the pin established by 30. Rec1 failing as follows. 30. ...d2 31. Rc2 Qa6 32. Rd1 Bg7 33. Rxc7 and Black resigned. (The game won a Brilliancy Prize. AJR)

1. A. Alekhine v. H. Rohacek
Munich 1941
Position after Black's 28th move



White to Play 9

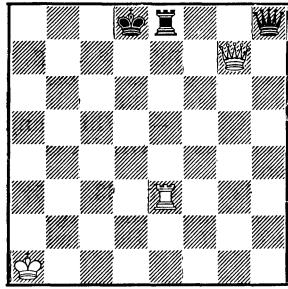
2. L. van Vliet
Deutsche Schachzeitung,
1888



Win 3
2. 1. Qb4! with variations in which White unpins the pawn, sacrificing the queen to deflect Black's.
1. ... Qd5(f3) 2. Qa4† Kb6 3. Qb3†! Qxb3 4. b8Q†.
1. ... Qg2 2. Qa3† Kb6 3. Qb2†! Qxb2 4. b8Q†.
1. ... Qh1! 2. Qa3† Kb6 3. Qb2† Kc7 4. Qh2†! Qxh2 5. b8Q† and 6. Qxh2.

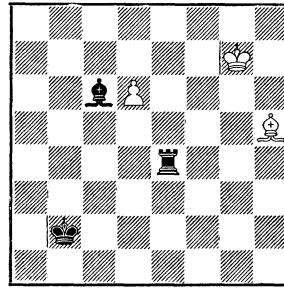
The 'Chess Dictionary' (Moscow, 1964) gives the definition: 'Unpinning — a tactical device in composition. In 2-ers, and more rarely in 3-ers, it can serve as the basis of a problem theme.' The possibility of unpinning as an independent theme in studies is not considered, although studies whose main content is unpin were being composed even in the 19th century (2). See also (3), though studies with

3. A. Mouterde
La Stratégie, 1922



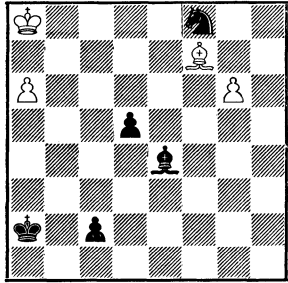
3
Win 3
3. 1. Rd3† Kc8 2. Rc3†. The rook unpins the queen. 2. .. Kb8 3. Qc7† Ka8 4. Qa5† Kb7 5. Qb4† Ka6 6. Qa3† Kb5 7. Qb2†. And now the queen returns the compliment. 7. .. Ka4 8. Ra3 mate.

4. V. and M. Platov
Bohemia, 1908



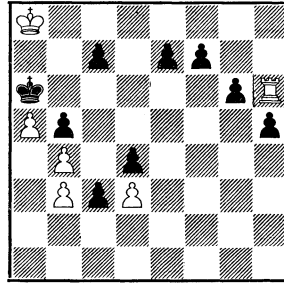
3
Draw 3
4. 1. Bf3 Rc4 2. Bd5! Bxd5 3. d7 Rc7 4. Kh8! Rxd7 stalemate.

5. G. Afanasiev
Commend. USSR Committee of Physical Culture and Sport, 1948



5
Draw 4
5. 1. g7 Sd7 2. g8Q c1Q 3. Bxd5† Qc4! 4. Ka7! Bxd5 5. Qxd5 Qxd5 stalemate.

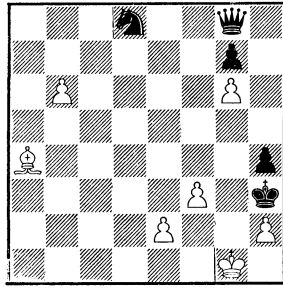
6. G. Afanasiev and E. Dvizov
Szachy, 1968



9
Draw 6
6. 1. Rh8 c2 2. Rc8 c1Q 3. Rxc7 Qh1† 4. Kb8 Qh2 5. Ka8! Qg2† 6. Kb8 Qg3 7. Ka8! Qf3† 8. Kb8 Qf4 9. Ka8! Qf3†, positional draw.

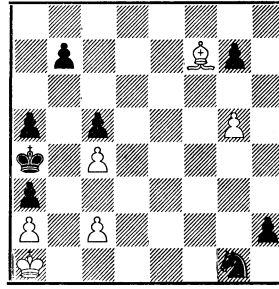
unpinning combinations usually belong to other thematic groups (4). Here White unpins wPd7 by moving his king into a stalemate position. In 'The Soviet Study', 1955, this is classed as a stalemate study. In the present article the authors attempt to present unpinning as a separate study theme. Many composers (Kubbel, Troitzky, Korolkov and so on) have used the king's retreat into a stalemate hole combined with unpinning as a device. Here are some examples from the authors' practice. (5): White unpins wBd5 by slipping his king into stalemate. (6): bQ, on various squares, is faced with defending against mating threats, and resorts to pinning, but wK is able, thanks to stalemate, to unpin.

7. G. Afanasiev
Zvyazda, 1965 5



Win 7
7. 1. Bd7† Se6 2. e3/i Qc8
3. Bb5! Sf4 4. Bf1† Sg2 5.
Bxg2 mate.
i) 2. b7? Qc8!

8. G. Afanasiev
and E. Dvizov
Szachy, 1968 8



Draw 6
8. 1. c3 h1Q 2. Be8† Qc6 3.
Bg6! Qg2 4. Be8† Qc6 5. Bg6
drawn.

9. See no. 785 in EG 16. 10. See No. 754 in EG 16.

The following studies show different reasons for unpinning. (7) is a direct unpin of bSe6. (8) combines unpin of bQc6 with mate threats. In (9) wQb7 is directly unpinned. In (10) one wS unpins with tempo (2. Sd4†!) so that the other wS may win. (11) shows alternative unpins of bPd6, once by White (4. Re5† in the note), and once forced on Black (4. ...Kxf4 in main line). In (12) 4. Re2! unpins bQb5 by interposing on the diagonal of wBf1. And in (13) there is another unpin of Black by White, the latter's king interposing on the line of fire of wQe2. Finally, (14) is an unpin of bQb2 combined with domination.

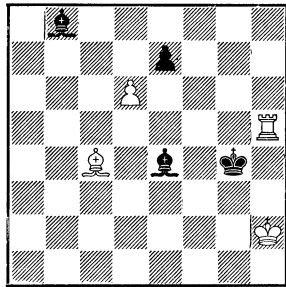
FIDE Album 1962-64 Errors Competition (see EG15, p. 473)

This competition does not seem to have excited much interest. It was won by Holland, with a one-man entry (!) covering all sections, submitted by F. Visbeen. It is not known how many entries there were. J. R. Harman and AJR submitted a joint entry for the studies section. A list of errors claimed (compiled but not verified by the FIDE Problem Commission) may be borrowed from AJR.

Books for sale

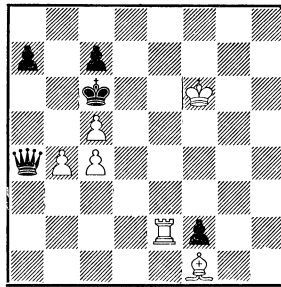
Two copies of 'Sovjetsky Shakhmatny Etyud' are available from AJR, price £ 1-5-0 each (post free). This is the modern classic anthology containing 650 examples of Soviet studies. The book appeared in 1955 and is now scarce, as indeed are all Soviet books a year after their appearance.

11. G. Afanasiev
and E. Dvizov
Original



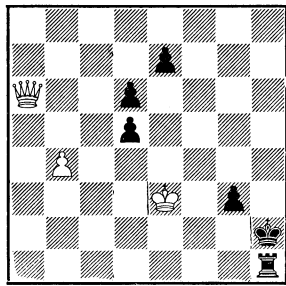
Win 4
11. 1. Be2† Bf3 2. Bxf3†
Kxf3 3. Rf5† Ke4 (g4)/i 4.
Rf4†! Kxf4 5. de wins.
i) 3. ...Ke3 4. Re5† wins
(unpin again).

12. G. Afanasiev
and E. Dvizov
Szachy, 1969



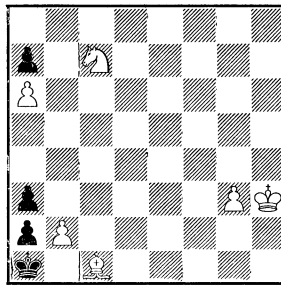
Win 6
12. 1. Re6† Kb7 2. c6† Ka6
3. c5† Qb5 4. Re2! Qxc6† 5.
Re6† and wins.

13. G. Afanasiev
and E. Dvizov
Original



Win 3
13. 1. Qe2† g2 2. Kf2! g1Q†
3. Kf3† Kh3 4. Qe6† Kh2(h4)
5. Qh6 mate.

14. F. Bondarenko
and Al. P. Kuznetsov
Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1963



Draw 6
14. 1. Sb5 ab 2. Bf4 b1Q 3.
Be5† Qb2 4. Sc3! Qb3 (d2) 5.
Se4† Qb2 6. Sc3! Qc2 (a3) 7.
Sb5† Qb2 8. Sc3! Qb4 9. Sd5†
Qb2 10. Sc3 Qc1 11. Se2†
Qb2 12. Sc3.
Positional draw.

From the foregoing examples it is evident that unpinning combinations are as a rule of interest and do open wide perspectives for originality. The authors propose as a theme unpinning of White or Black, to win or to draw, in the latter case using the motif of positional draw — these are the possibilities. The authors hope to see composers exploring this theme.

† Dr. Alois Wotawa

AN ARTIST HAS LEFT US
by Friedrich Chlubna (Vienna)

'Auf Spurensuche mit Schachfiguren' ('On the Trail with the Chessmen') — this is the title of the book in which Dr. Alois Wotawa some years ago published a collection of his best studies. It contains 150 endgames of high quality, and the commentary on the solutions is not only very exact and detailed but also shows the author as a man with a great sense of humour. Now he has closed his eyes for ever: on Sunday, 12.iv.1970, he died, 74 years old, in a Viennese hospital.

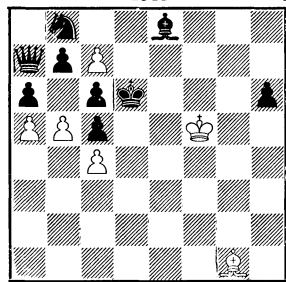
Dr. Wotawa was without any doubt among the greatest artists of endgame composition, representing the same level as Troitzky, Réti and Rinck. From the FIDE he was awarded the title of 'International Master of Chess Composition' in 1966. Therefore you might think he had won many prizes in study tourneys. Did he? Not at all! He was not interested in tourney honours, he did not participate in them, with few exceptions. To understand that you would have to have known him personally!

I was very fortunate to become acquainted with him in 1960; at that time I was fourteen and had just started my career as a problem composer. Here I must state that all problemists in Vienna have regular meetings to show their new works and to have them checked. Dr. Wotawa had always been present, and to these meetings with him I owe my love for studies. Although he was a very well-known and successful public prosecutor, he remained a friendly and ineffably modest man, and it was due to this modesty that he preferred to publish the greatest part of his studies in the 'Deutsche Schachzeitung', where his friend Josef Halumbirek conducted the endgame section for several decades.

In the summer of 1968 he lost in the first place his friend Halumbirek, and only a few weeks later, quite unexpectedly, his wife died. He never recovered from these cruel blows of destiny. When I visited him at home six months ago, I saw that he was a sick man. His death was a heavy loss for his friends, but no surprise.

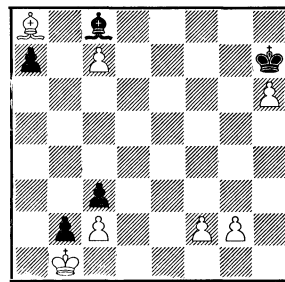
From his rich work (about 300 studies and a few problems which he called modestly 'botched endgames') I have selected six studies showing his admirable art of construction. Dr. Alois Wotawa is dead, but his work will be unforgettable as long as endgame studies survive.

1. A. Wotawa
Deutsche Schachzeitung 1944 9



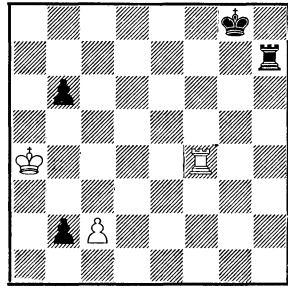
Win 6

2. A. Wotawa
Schach-Magazin 1949 5



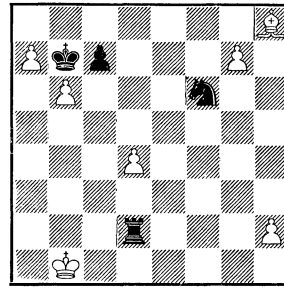
Win 7

3. A. Wotawa
Deutsche Schachzeitung
1953 4



Draw 3

4. A. Wotawa
Deutsche Schachzeitung
1955 4

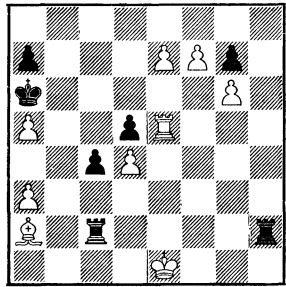


Win 7

Solutions:

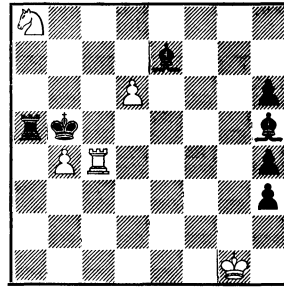
- 1: 1. b6/i Qa8/ii 2. c8Q Bd7† 3. Kf6 Bxc8 4. Bh2† Kd7 5. Kf7 Kd8 6. Bc7† Kd7 7. Be5 Kd8 8. Bf6† Kd7 9. Be7 h5 10. Bg5/iii Kd6 11. Bf4† Kd7 12. Bg3 Kd8 13. Bh4† Kd7 14. Be7 h4 15. Bxh4 Kd6 16. Bg3† Kd7 17. Bf4(e5) Kd8 18. Bg5† Kd7 19. Be7 Qa7 20. bxa7 wins.
i) Not 1. cxb8Q†? Qxb8 2. Bh2† Ke7 3. Bxb8 cxb5 and Black wins.
ii) Or 1. ... Qxb6 2. cxb8Q† Qc7 3. Bh2† wins.
iii) Not 10. Bf6? Kd6 or 10. Bh4? Kd6 11. Bg3† Kd7 draw (12. Bc7? Qa7! 13. bxa7 Kxc7 14. a8Q Sd7.)
- 2: 1. g3/i a5 2. Bg2 a4 3. f3 a3 4. Bh3 Bxh3 5. g4 wins.
i) Not 1. Ka2? or 1. Be4†? Kxh6 2. g3 Kg5 3. Bg2 Kg4 4. Bd5 a5 5. Bc6 Kh3, also not 1. f4? Kxh6 2. Bf3 a5 3. g4 a4 4. g5† Kg6 5. Ee4† Kh5! 6. Bc6 a3 7. Be8† Kg4 8. Bf7 Kf5 and no win.
- 3: 1. Rg4† Kf8/i 2. Rf4† Ke8 3. Re4† Kd8 4. Rd4† Ke8 5. Rb4 Ra7†/ii 6. Kb5 Ra5†/iii 7. Kc6/iv Re5† 8. Kxb6 Re7 9. Ka6 Rxc2 10. Rb3 Kc7 11. Ka5 draw.
i) Or 1. ... Kh8(Rg7) 2. Rb4, or 1. ... Kf7 2. Rg1.
ii) Not 5. ... Rh4 6. c4 Rxc4 7. Rxc4†.
iii) Or 6. ... Ra2 7. Rb3, but not 7. Kc4? Ra4 and wins.
iv) Not 7. Kxb6? Ra8 and wins.
- 4: 1. bxc7 Rd1† 2. Kb2/i Rd2† 3. Kb3 Rd3† 4. Kb4 Rxd4† 5. Kb3 Rd3† 6. Kb2 Rd2† 7. Kb1 Rd1† 8. Kc2 Ra1 9. g8Q Sxg8 10. Bxa1 Se7 11. Bd4 Sc8 12. h4 and wins.
i) 2. Kc2? Ra1 and no win because of wPd4!
- 5: 1. Bxc4†/i dxc4 2. Re6† Kxa5 3. Re5† Ka6 4. Re6† Kb7 5. Re2 Rxe2† 6. Kf1 Ra2 7. Kg1 Rhe2 8. Kf1 Rf2† 9. Kg1 Rg2† 10. Kf1 Raf2† 11. Kel Ra2 12. Kf1. Draw.
i) 1. Re2? Rxe2† 2. Kf1 Rxa2 3. Kg1 Rhb2 4. f8Q Ra1† 5. Qf1 Rxf1† 6. Kxf1 Rb8! This move must be prevented.

5. A. Wotawa
 Österreichische
 Schachzeitung 1955



Draw 9

6. A. Wotawa
 Deutsche Schachzeitung
 1955



Draw 5

- 6: 1. Rc5†/i Kxb4 2. Rxh5 Bg5/ii 3. Sc7 Be3† 4. Kh1 Rxh5 5. d7 Bg5
 6. Sd5† and 7. Sf4 draw.
 i) Not 1. bxa5? h2† 2. Kg2 Bf3† 3. Kxh2 Bxd6† and 4. ..Kxc4.
 ii) Or 2. ..Rxh5 3. dxe7 Re5 4. Sc7 Re1† 5. Kh2, or 2. ..Ra1† 3.
 Kh2 Bxd6† 4. Kxh3 Rxa8 5. Rxh4† and 6. Rxh6 draw.

Anagrams. Most people find studies heavy going. Light relief is rare. Harold Lommer has suggested anagrams of the names of composers. There has been some activity on these lines in American and British chess magazines lately, but naturally only relating to players' names. No outstandingly successful anagram has resulted. The anagram should of course be appropriate to the original.

Lommer's own suggestion:

Harold Lommer = More droll ham.

He hopes, and so do I, that readers can improve on this! Entries (no prizes) to AJR.

Walter Veitch = Clever wi' that!

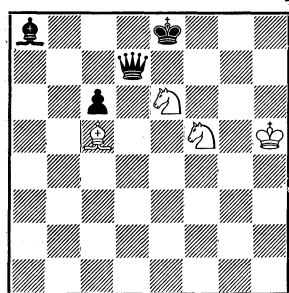
Lommer Jubilee Tourney

The award stands unamended. The First Prize (A. Hildebrand) has an anticipation in one of its lines by Bent (British Chess Magazine, vii.1951), but as this is a partial anticipation only, and as the earlier piece is unsound, no change has been made.

AJR

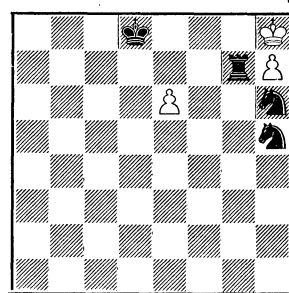
DIAGRAMS and SOLUTIONS

No. 1047 E. L. Pogosjants
Original



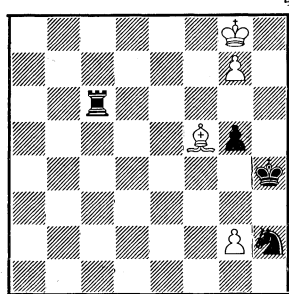
Draw 4

No. 1048 E. L. Pogosjants
Original



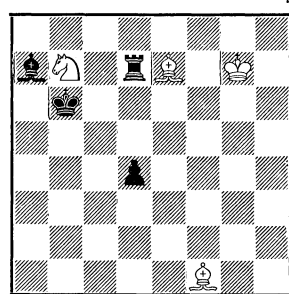
Draw 3

No. 1049 E. L. Pogosjants
Original



Win 4

No. 1050 E. L. Pogosjants
Original



Draw 4

EG 20's 'Diagrams and Solutions' begin with a sparkling quintet of originals by one of the newest holders of the title of FIDE Master of Chess Composition, E. L. Pogosjants of Moscow.

No. 1047: E. L. Pogosjants. 1. Sd6† Ke7 2. Sg5/i Kd8 3. Bb6† Ke7 4. Bc5 Kf6 5. Bd4† Ke7 6. Bc5 Kf8 7. Se4† Kg7 8. Bd4† Kf8 9. Bc5† drawn.

i) 2. Sf4? Kf8 3. Se4† Kf7 wins.

No. 1048: E. L. Pogosjants. 1. e7† Kc7/i 2. e8S†/ii Kd8 3. Sxg7 Sf7† 4. Kg8 Sh6† 5. Kh8/iii Ke7 6. Se6/iv Kxe6 stalemate.

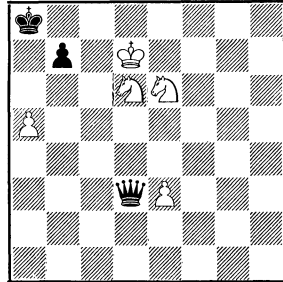
i) 1. . . Kd7 2. e8Q† Kxe8 stalemate. ii) 2. e8Q? Sf7† 3. Qxf7 Rxf7 4. Kg8 Rg7† 5. Kh8 Rd7 wins. iii) Here there is a study within the study. 5. Kf8? Sf4 6. h8S Kd7 and B1 mates next move. iv) 6. Sxh5? Kf8 7. S- Sf7 mate. Or 6. Sf5†? Kf8 7. Sxh6 Sf4 8. S- Sg6 mate.

No. 1049: E. L. Pogosjants. 1. Kh8/i Rh6†/ii 2. Bh7 Rxxh7†/iii 3. Kxxh7 Sg4 4. g3†/iv Kh5/v 5. g8S S- 6. Sf6 mate.

i) 1. g3†? Kxxg3 2. Kh8 Rc5 3. Be6 g4 4. g8Q Rh5† draws. ii) 1. . . Rc5

No. 1051 E. L. Pogosjants
Original

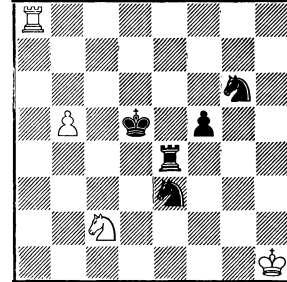
3



Win 5

No. 1052 G. M. Kasparyan
Tourney
1/2-Prize, Chess Life
Award iii.1970

5



Draw 4

2. g8Q (2. Be6? g4=) 2. .. Rxf5 3. Qh7† wins. iii) 2. .. Sg4 3. g8Q Sf6 4. Qc4† K- 5. Kg7 wins. iv) 4. Kg6? Se5† 5. Kh6 Sg4† 6. Kg6 Se5† 7. Kf6 Sg4† 8. Kg6 Se5† 9. Kf5 Sg4 10. Kg6 Se5† with a positional draw. v) 4. .. Kh3 5. Kg6 wins.
A most attractive study.

No. 1050: E. L. Pogosjants. 1. Kf6/i and now two variations:

1. .. Rxb7 2. Bd8† Kc5 3. Be7† Kb6 4. Bd8† drawn.
1. .. Kxb7 2. Bh3/ii Rc7 3. Bg2† Ka6 4. Bf1† Kb7 5. Bg2† Kc8 6. Bh3†.
i) 1. Kf8? Kxb7 2. Bh3 (2. Ke8 Kc7) 2. .. Rc7 3. Bg2† Kb8 4. Bd6 Bc5 wins. ii) 2. Ke6? Rc7 3. Bg2† Kc8 wins.
Again, extraordinarily attractive echo.

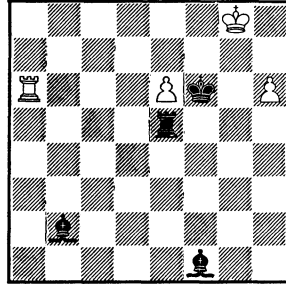
No. 1051: E. L. Pogosjants. 1. Kc8/i Qxd6 2. Sc7† Qxc7†/ii 3. Kxc7 b5 4. e4/iii b4 5. e5 b3 6. e6 b2 7. e7 b1Q 8. e8Q† Ka7 9. Qe3† Ka8/iv 10. Qf3† Ka7 11. Qf2† Ka8 12. Qf8† Ka7 13. Qc5† Ka8 14. Qc6† Ka7 15. Qb6† Qxb6† 16. ab† wins.
i) Threatening 2. Sc7† Ka7 3. Sdb5† and wins. ii) 2. .. Ka7 3. Sb5† wins. iii) 4. ab? is stalemate. iv) 9. .. Ka6 10. Qb6† wins.

No. 1052: G. M. Kasparyan. White must try to win a knight and the f-pawn, or else do something extraordinary. 1. Rd8† Kc5 2. b6 Kc6 3. Sd4† Kb7 4. Rd7† Kxb6 5. Rd6† Kc5 6. Sxf5 Se7 7. Rd4 Re6 8. Rd6 Re5 9. Ra6 Kb5 10. Re6 Rxe6 11. Sd4† draws. It is vital to know that rook draws against rook and one knight but loses against rook and two knights.

Judge was Grandmaster Yuri Averbakh.

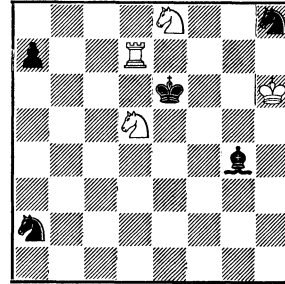
No. 1053: G. M. Kasparyan. 1. h7 Rg5†/i 2. Kf8 Kg6 3. h8Q Bxh8 4. e7† Kh7 5. e8Q Rg8† 6. Kf7 Rxe8 7. Ra4/ii Kh6/iii 8. Rf4 Bb5 9. Rh4† Kg5 10. Rh5† and draws by stalemate or Rxb5.
i) 1. .. Ke7 2. Ra7† Kxe6 3. h8Q Rg5† 4. Rg7. ii) 7. Ra5? Re5 wins. 7. Ra3? no threat. iii) Because 8. Kxe8? Bb5† wins, and 8. Rh4†? Kg5 wins.

No. 1053 G. M. Kasparyan
1/2-Pr., Chess Life
Tourney
Award iii.1970 4



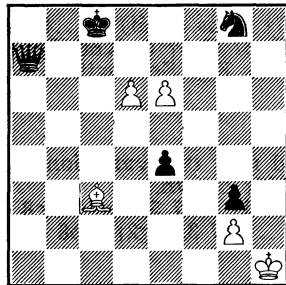
Draw 4

No. 1054 A. Hildebrand
3rd Prize, Chess Life
Award iii.1970 5



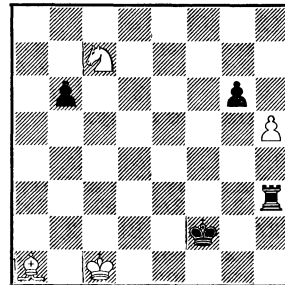
Win 4

No. 1055 E. L. Pogosjants
1st Hon. Men., Chess Life
Award iii.1970 5



Draw 5

No. 1056 V. Bron
2 Hon. Men., Chess Life,
Award iii.1970 4



Win 4

No. 1054: A. Hildebrand. 1. Rd6† Ke5 2. Kg7 Sf7 3. Kxf7 Bh5† 4. Ke7 Bxe8 5. Sf6 Bg6 6. Sd7† Kf5 7. Sf8 Bh5 8. Rd5† Kg4 9. Sh7 Kh4 10. Rd2 Bg6 11. Rxa2 Bxh7 12. Rh2† wins.

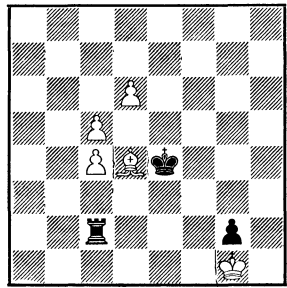
No. 1055: E. L. Pogosjants. 1. d7† Kc7 2. Be5† Kd8 3. Bf6† Se7 4. Bd4/i Sc6 5. Bf6† Se7/ii 6. Bd4 Qc7 7. Be3, with a decidedly remarkable draw!

i) There is no stalemate after 4. Bxe7†? Kxe7 5. d8Q† Kxd8 6. e7† Qxe7 or 6. ...Kc7. ii) Or 5. ...Kc7 6. d8Q† Sxd8 7. e7 Qa8 8. edQ† Qxd8 9. Bxd8† Kxd8 10. Kg1 draws.

No. 1056: V. Bron. 1. Bd4† Kf3 2. hg Rg3 3. g7 Ke4 4. Bb2 Kf5 5. Kb1 b5 6. Ka1 Rg1† 7. Ka2 Rg3 8. Bc3 b4 9. Bb2 Rg4 10. Kb3 Rg6 11. Ka4 b3 12. Ka3 Kg5 13. Sd5 Kh6 14. Se7 Rxxg7 15. Sf5†. Apologies for absence of notes: there are none in **Chess Life**.

Reference to Nos. 564 and 675 by the same composer should help. Also No. 135 in the recent book by Bron. The author has had great profit from this material!

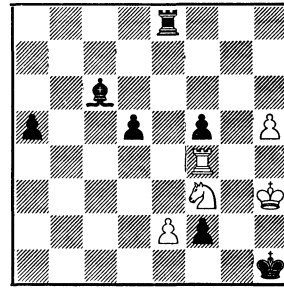
No. 1057 M. N. Klinkov
3 Hon. Men., Chess Life
Award iii.1970



Draw

5

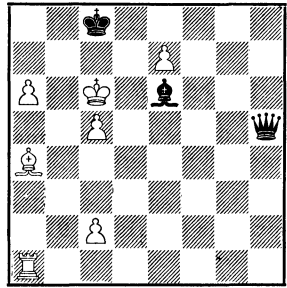
No. 1058 P. Perkonaja
=1 Commend, Chess Life
Award iii.1970



Draw

5

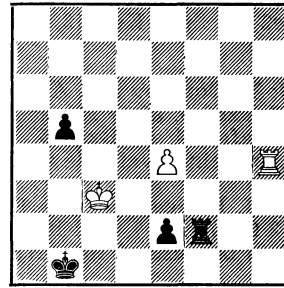
No. 1059 Y. Dorogov
and A. Kuznetsov
=1st Commend, Chess Life,
Award iii.1970



Win

7

No. 1060 J. E. Peckover
2nd Commend, Chess Life,
Award iii.1970



Draw

3

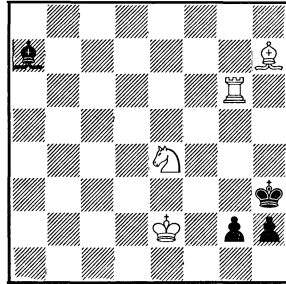
No. 1057: M. N. Klinkov. 1. d7 Kf3 2. Kh2 Rc1 3. Bg1 Rd1 4. c6 Rd6 5. Be3 Rg6 6. Kg1 Rg8 7. Bd4 Rb8 8. Kh2 Rb1 9. Bg1 Rd1 10. c7 Rd6 11. Be3. A real cliff-hanger, this. Who has the advantage? 11. ... Rg6 12. Kg1 Ra6 13. Kh2 Ra1 14. Bg1 Ra5 15. c5 Ra6 16. Be3 Rg6 17. Kg1 Ra6 18. Kh2 Ra1 19. Bg1 Ra6 20. Be3. Whenever Black puts his rook behind his g-pawn he threatens mate in two by ..g1Q†; Bxg1, Rh-mate.

No. 1058: P. Perkonaja. 1. Kg3 Re4 2. Rxe4 de/i 3. Kxf2 f4/ii 4. h6/iii e3† 5. Kf1 Be4 6. Sg5 Ec2 7. h7 Bxh7 8. Sxh7 a4 9. Sg5 a3 10. Sf3 a2 11. Se1/iv f3 12. Sc2 f2 13. Sa1 Kh2 14. Sb3 Kg3 15. Sc1/v a1S 16. Sb3 Sc2 17. Sc5/vi Kf4 18. Sd3† Kg3 19. Sc5 and a draw by repetition of moves.

i) 2. .. fe 3. Kxf2 Be8 4. h6 Bg6 5. Sd4 a4 6. Sb5 Bh7 7. Ke3 Kg2 8. Kd4 Kf2/vii 9. Sc3 a3 10. Kxd5 draws. ii) 3. .. Bd5 4. Sd4 f4 5. e3 f3 6. Sf5 a4 7. h6 Bg8 8. Sg3† Kh2 9. Sxe4 a3 10. Sc3. 3. .. Be8 4. Sh4 Bxh5 5. Sxf5. iii) 4. Sg5? e3† 5 Kf1 Bg2† 6. Ke1 Bd5 7. h6 Bg8 and Black wins. iv) The point of 5. Kf1. After 11. ... a1Q(R) is stalemate,

No. 1061 J. Berry
3rd Commend. Chess Life
Award iii.1970

4

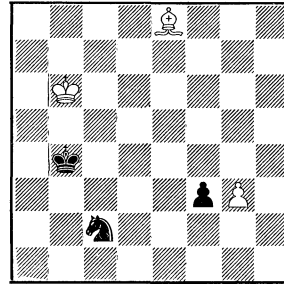


Win

4

No. 1062 V. I. Tjavlovsky
1st Prize,
Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1958
Award x.59

3



Draw

3

while if 11. .. Kh2 12. Sc2 Kg3 13. Sa1 Kg4 14. Kg2 Kf5 15. Kf3 Ke5 16. Sc2 draws. v) With the same stalemate point as in (iv). vi) With Se4† as threat. vii) 8. ..Bg8 9. h7 Bxh7 10. Kxd5 Kf2 11. Kc4 Kxe2 12. Sc3† Kd2 13. Sxe4† Bxe4 14. Kb4 Bc2 15. Ka3 Kc1 16. Ka2 draws.

No. 1059: Y. Dorogov and A. Kuznetsov. 1. Kb6 Bd7 2. c6 Qh6 3. Re1 Be8 4. a7 Bxc6 5. a8Q† Bxa8† 6. Ka7 Qg7 7. Bd7† Kc8 8. e8S. Note that after 4. a7 Bxc6 5. Bxc6? Qxc6† 6. Kxc6 is stalemate, this defence not being available while the square b8 is open to Black's king.

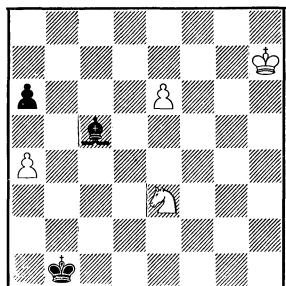
No. 1060: J. E. Peckover. 1. Kd2 b4 2. e5 b3 3. e6 e1Q† 4. Kxe1 Rf6 5. Re4 b2 6. e7 Ka2 7. Re2 Re6 8. Kf2 draws, as 8. ..Rxe7 9. Rxe7 b1Q is harmless because of 10. Ra7† and 11. Rb7†.

No. 1061: J. Berry. The composer is a young Canadian. 1. Rg3† Kh4 2. Bf5 g1S†/i 3. Kd3 h1Q 4. Rg4† Kh3 5. Sg5† Kh2 6. Rh4† Sh3 7. Rxh3† Kg1 8. Sf3† Kg2 9. Rxh1 Kxh1 10. Bh3 followed by mate on g2. i) 2. ..h1Q 3. Rg4† Kh3 4. Sg5† Kh2 5. Sf3†, or 3. ..Kh5 4. Sf6†.

There now follows a series of studies, published between 1958 and 1963, by one of the leading, but lesser known, composers of the U.S.S.R.

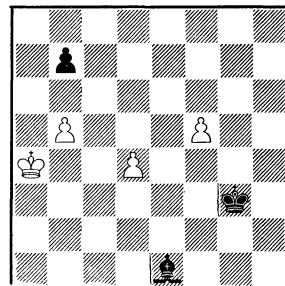
No. 1062: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Bh5/i f2 2. Be2 Se3 3. g4/ii Sd5†/iii 4. Ka6/iv Kc3 5. g5/v Sf4 6. Bf1 Kd2 7. Ka5 Ke1 8. Bc4 Se2 9. g6 f1Q 10. g7 Qf5† 11. Kb4 Qb1† 12. Kc5 Qf5† 13. Kb4 drawn. i) 1. Bb5 (g6)? Se3 2. Bd3 Kc3 3. Ba6 Kd4 4. Kc7 Sc4 5. Bb7 f2 6. Bg2 Se3 7. Bh3 Ke4 wins. 1. Bd7? Se3 2. Bh3 f2 3. g4 Sxg4 4. Kc6 Kc4 5. Kd6/vi Kd4 6. Ke6 Se3 7. Kf6 Ke4 8. Kg5 Kf3 wins. ii) 3. Kc6? Kc3 4. Kd7 (c5) Sf5 5. g4/vii Sg3 6. Ba6 Kd2 7. g5 Se2 wins. iii) 3. ..Sxg4 4. Kc6 Kc3 5. Kd5 Kd2 6. Ba6 Ke3 7. Bf1 and draws. iv) A deep point. 4. Kc6? Sf4 5. Bf1 Kc3 6. g5 Kd2 7. Kd7/viii Ke1 8. Bc4 Se2 9. g6 f1Q 10. g7 Qf5† 11. Ke8 Qg6† 12. Kf8 Qf6† 13. Bf7 Qh6 and B1 wins. v) 5. Bf1? Se3 6. g5 Sxf1 7. g6 S- 8. g7 f1Q† wins. 5. Ka5? Kd2 6. Bf1 Ke1 7. Bc4 Se3 wins. vi) 5. Bf1† Kd4 6. Kd6 Se3 7. Be2 Sg2 8. Bf1 Sf4 wins. vii) 5. Bf1 Sxg3 6. Bh3 Se2 7. Kd6 Sf4 8. Bf1 Kd2 9. Ke5 Ke1 wins. viii) 7. g6 Sxg6 8. Kd5 Sf4† 9. Ke4 Ke1 wins.

No. 1063 V. I. Tjajlovsky
2nd Prize, Tourney for
'Beginners', 1957-58
Award in Shakhmaty
v SSSR, x.58



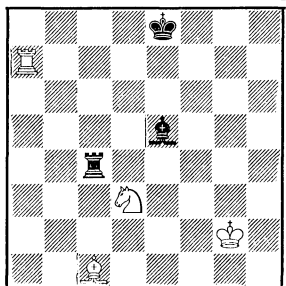
Win 4

No. 1064 V. I. Tjajlovsky
4th Prize, Tourney for
'Beginners', 1957-58
Award in Shakhmaty
v SSSR, x.1958



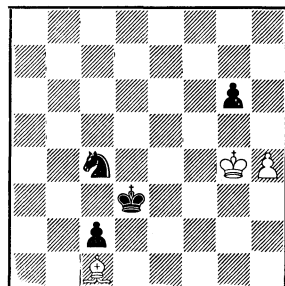
Win 4

No. 1065 V. I. Tjajlovsky
3rd Prize, Revue FIDE, 1959



Win 4

No. 1066 V. I. Tjajlovsky
Revue FIDE 1960

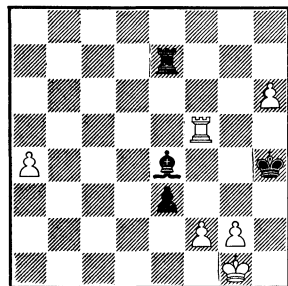


Draw I: diagram
II: add wPg3 3

No. 1063: V. I. Tjajlovsky. 1. a5/i Kb2 2. Sd5 Kb3 3. Sc7 Ka4/ii 4. Sxa6 Be7/iii 5. Sb4/iv Kb5/v 6. a6 Kb6 7. Sd5† wins.
i) 1. Sd5? a5 2. e7 Bxe7 3. Sxe7 Kb2 draws. ii) 3. ... Kc4 4. Sxa6 Bd6 5. Sc7 Kc5 6. a6 Kb6 7. a7 Kxa7 8. Sb5†. iii) 4. ... Bd6 5. Sc5† Kxa5 6. Sb7†, or here 5. ... Kb5 6. Sb3 wins. 4. ... Bf8 5. Kg8. iv) 5. Sb8? Kb5 6. a6 Kb6 7. a7 Kb7 8. Sc6 Bd6 draws. v) 5. ... Kxa5 6. Sc6† wins. 5. ... K(B)xb4 6. a6 wins.

No. 1064: V. I. Tjajlovsky. 1. f6/i Bd2 2. f7/ii Bh6 3. d5/iii Bf8 4. Ka5 Kf4 5. d6/iv Bxd6 6. Kb6 Ke5 7. Kxb7 Kd5/v 8. b6 Bc5/vi 9. Kc7 Ke6 10. b7 Bd6† 11. Kc6 wins.
i) 1. d5? Bc3 2. d6 Be5 3. d7 Bf6 4. Ka5 Bd8† draws. ii) 2. d5? Bf4 3. f7 Bd6 4. Ka5 Bc7†. iii) 3. Ka5? Kf4 4. Kb6 Kf5 5. Kxb7 Ke6 6. Kc6 Kxf7 7. d5 Ke7 8. b6 Bf4 9. b7 Bb8. iv) 5. Kb6? Ke5 6. Kxb7 Kxd5 7. b6 Bd6 draws. v) 7. ... Ke6 8. Kc6 Ke7 9. f8Q†. vi) 8. ... Kc5 9. Ka7.

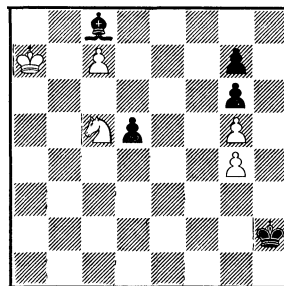
No. 1067 V. I. Tjavlovsky
Prize, Thematic Tourney of
Ceskoslovensky Sach, 1960



Win

6

No. 1068 V. I. Tjavlovsky
1st Prize,
Ceskoslovensky Sach 1960



Win

5

No. 1065: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Ra8† Ke7 2. Bg5†/i Bf6 3. Ra7† Ke6
4. Ra6† Kf5 5. Bxf6 Rg4† 6. Kf3 Rg6 7. Sf4 Rxf6 8. Ra5 mate.
i) 2. Ba3†? Bd6 3. Ra7† Ke6 4. Ra6 Rd4 draws.

No. 1066: V. I. Tjavlovsky.

I: 1. Kg5/i Ke2 2. Kxg6 Kd1 3. h5 Kxc1 4. h6 Se5† 5. Kf5/ii Sf7 6. h7
Sh8 7. Kf6 Kbl 8. Kg7.

i) 1. Kf3? Sd2† 2. Kf4/iii Ke2 3. Kg5 Kd1 4. Ba3 Sc4 wins. ii) 5. Kg7?
Kbl 6. h7 c1Q 7. h8Q Qg5† 8. Kf8 Sg6†. 5. Kh5? Kbl 6. h7 c1Q 7. h8Q
Qh1† wins. iii) 2. Kf2 Sb3 3. Ba3 Kd2 4. Kf3 Sa5 5. Ke4 Sc4.

II: 1. Kf3/i Sd2† 2. Kf2/ii Sb3 3. Ba3/iii Kd2 4. g4 Sa5 5. h5 g5 6. h6
Sc4 7. Be7/v.

i) 1. Kg5? Ke2 2. Kxg6/iv Kd1 3. h5 Kxc1 4. h6 Se5 5. Kf5 Sf7. 1. h5?
gh† 2. Kxh5 Ke2 3. g4 Kd1 4. g5 Kxc1 5. g6 Sd6 6. g7 Se8. ii) 2. Kf4?
Ke2 3. g4 Kd1 4. h5 g5† 5. Kxg5 Sf3† 6. Kg6 Kxc1 7. h6 Sg5 8. Kxg5
Kd1. iii) 3. Bb2? Kd2 4. g4 Sc5. iv) 2. g4 Kd1 3. h5 gh 4. gh Kxc1
5. h6 Kd1 6. h7 c1Q†. v) The reasoning behind the P-moves eludes
me. Even 7. ... Kd1 8. Bxg5 Sd2 9. Bxd2 Kxd2 10. h7 c1Q 11. h8Q Qe1†
needs looking at to see W does not win! (AJR). Easy draw, says WV
in a P.S., 12. Kf3 Qe2† 13. Kf4 Qe3† 14. Kf5 Qf3† 15. Kg5 Qe3† 16.
Kg6 Qe4†.

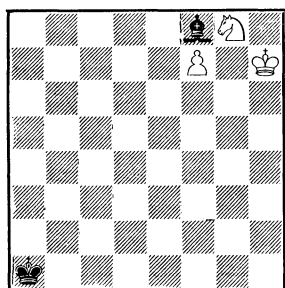
No. 1067: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. h7 Rxh7 2. Rf4† Kg5 3. Rxe4 Rh1† 4.
Kxhl ef 5. Re5† Kg6 6. Rf5 Kxf5 7. g4† Kxg4 8. Kg2 Kf4 9. a5 Ke3
10. Kf1.

No. 1068: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Kb8/i Bxg4 2. Kb7 d4 3. Kc6 Kg3 4.
Kd6/ii Kh4 5. Ke7 Bc8 6. Kd8 Bg4/iii 7. Sd3 Bf5 8. Se5 Kh5 9. Ke7
(e8) Bc8 10. Ke8 (e7) Bf5 11. Kd8 Kxg5 12. Sf3† Kf4 13. Sxd4 Bh3
14. Sc6 and 15. Sb8, but not 14. Sb3? Ke5 draws.

i) 1. Kb6? d4 2. Kc6 Kg3 3. Kd6 Kxg4 4. Ke7 Kxg5 5. Kd8 Bf5 6. Sd7
d3 7. Se5 (7. c8Q d2) 7. ... d2 8. Sf3† Kf4 9. Sxd2 g5 10. Sc4 g4.

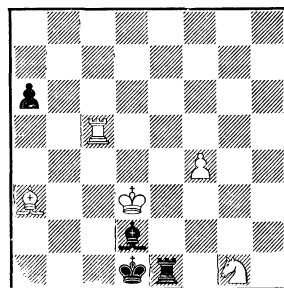
ii) 4. Sd7? d3 5. c8Q/iv d2 6. Qb8† Kh3 7. Qh8† Bh5, or here 7. Qb3†
Kh4. 4. Kd5? Kh4 5. Kxd4 Kxg5 6. Ke5 Bc8 7. Kd6 Kf6. iii) 6. ... Bf5
7. Sd7 d3 8. Se5 d2 9. Sf3† Kg4 10. Sxd2 Kf4 11. Sc4 (11. Sb3? Ke5 =)
and 12. Sb6. iv) 5. Se5 d2 6. Sxg4 d1Q 7. c8Q Qxg4. 5. Sc5 d2 6. Se4†
Kf4 7. Sxd2 Kxg5 8. Sc4 Kf6. This study is in the FIDE Album,
without a single note!

No. 1069 V. I. Tjavlovsky
Szachy, 1960 2



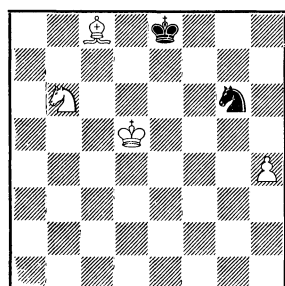
Win 3

No. 1070 V. I. Tjavlovsky
1 Commend,
Italia Scacchistica, 1960 4



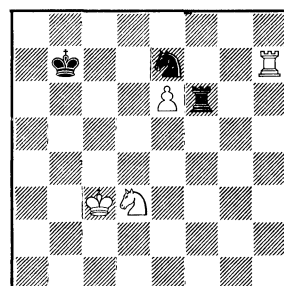
Win 5

No. 1071 V. I. Tjavlovski
Revue FIDE, 1960 2



Win 4

No. 1072 V. I. Tjavlovsky
3rd Prize, Zhabinski
Memorial Tourney, 1960 3



Win 4

No. 1069: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Sh6 Kb2 2. Sf5 Kc3 3. Kg8 Ba3 4. Kg7 Kd3 5. Kf6 Bf8 6. Ke5 K- 7. Ke6 Kd3 8. Kd7 wins.

No. 1070: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Bc1/i Bxc1/ii 2. Se2 Bxf4/iii 3. Rc1† Bxc1 4. Sc3 mate.

i) 1. Se2? Rxe2 2. Bc1 Re3† 3. Kd4 Re8 4. Bxd2 Kxd2 5. Ra5 Rd8† 6. K-Ra8 draws. ii) 1. .. Bb4 2. Rc4 Rxc1 3. Be3. iii) 2. .. Rxe2 3. Rxc1† Kxc1 4. Kxe2 a5 5. Kd3 Kb2 6. f5 a4 7. f6 a3 8. f7 a2 9. f8Q a1Q 10. Qb4† Ka2 11. Kc2 wins.

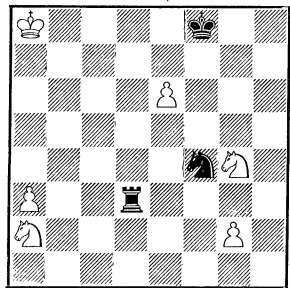
No. 1071: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. h5 Sf4† 2. Ke5 Sxh5 3. Bg4 Sg7/i 4. Kf6 Kf8 5. Sd7† Kg8 6. Ke7/ii Kh7/iii 7. Kf7 Kh8/iv 8. Sf8 Sf5 9. Sg6† and 10. Bxf5.

i) 3. .. Sg3 4. Kf4 Sf1 5. Sc4. ii) 6. Kg6? Kh8 7. Se5 Kg8 or 7. Sf6 Se6 draws (per composer. No analysis offered). iii) Or 6. .. Kh8 7. Sf6 wins. iv) 7. .. Kh6 8. Sf6 wins.

No. 1072: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Kd4/i Kc6 2. Ke5 Rf5†/ii 3. Ke4 Rf6 4. Rxe7 Kd6 5. Rd7† Kxe6 6. Sc5 mate.

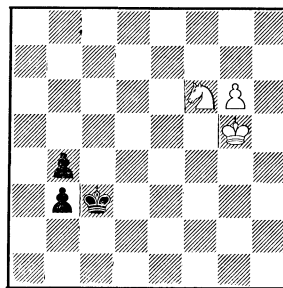
i) 1. Rxe7†? Kc6 2. Re8 Kd6 3. e7 Re6 draws. 1. Rf7? Kc7 2. Sf4 Rxf4 3. Rxf4 Sd5†. ii) 2. .. Sg8 3. e7 Kd7 4. Sc5† Ke8 5. Se4 wins. 2. .. Rf3 3. Sb4† Kb5 4. Rxe7 Kxb4 5. Rc7.

No. 1073 V. I. Tjajlovsky
2nd Hon. Men.,
Problem, 1960



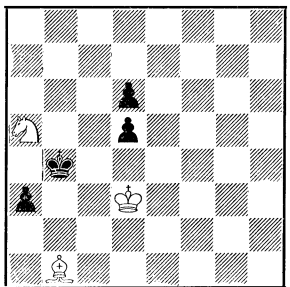
Draw 6

No. 1074 V. I. Tjajlovsky
Lit. Novin, 1960



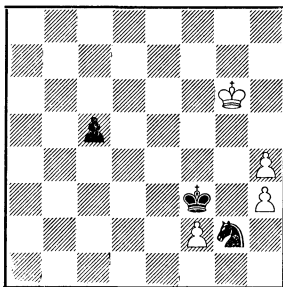
Win I: diagram 3
II: b4 to c5
III: shift diagram men one
file left

No. 1075 V. I. Tjajlovsky
Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1961



Win 3

No. 1076 V. I. Tjajlovsky
Vecerni Praha, 1961



Draw 4

No. 1073: V. I. Tjajlovsky. 1. Kb7/i Rxa3 2. Sc1 Rc3 3. g3 Rxc3 4. Sf6 Rc3/ii 5. Sa2 Rc2 6. Sb4 Rb2 7. Kc8 Rxb4 8. e7† Kxe7 9. Sd5† Sxd5 stalemate.

i) 1. Sc1? Rc3 2. g3 Rxc3 3. Sf6 Rc3 4. Sa2 Rxa3†. 1. a4? Se2 2. a5 Ra3 3. Sb4 Rxa5† 4. K- Rb5†. ii) 4. ..Ke7 5. Se4 Re3 6. Sc5 Rc3 7. S1b3 Sxe6 8. Kc6.

No. 1074: V. I. Tjajlovsky.

I: 1. Sd5†/i Kd4 2. Sxb4 Kc3/ii 3. Sd3 Kxd3 4. g7 wins.

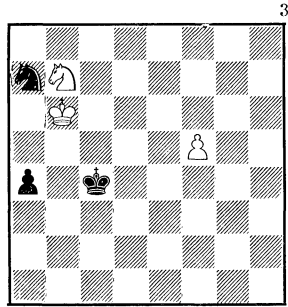
i) 1. Se4†? Kc2=. ii) 2. ..b2 3. Sc2† Kc3 4. Sa3 Kb3 5. Sb1 Kc2 6. g7.

II: 1. Se4† Kc2 2. Sd6 Kc3/iii 3. Sc4 Kxc4 4. g7. iii) 2. ..b2 3. Sc4.

III: 1. Sd4† Kb2/iv 2. f7 a2 3. f8Q a1Q 4. Qb4† Kc1/v 5. Qe1† Kb2 6. Qd2† wins.

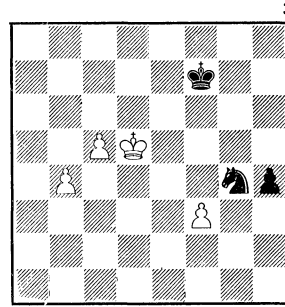
iv) 1. ..Kc4 2. f7 a2 3. Sc2 Kc3 4. Sa1 Kb2 5. f8Q Kxa1 6. Ke4 Kb2, then wQ checks on ranks to Qd2†, Kb1; Kb3 wins. v) 4. ..Ka2 5. Qxa4† Kb2 6. Qb3†.

No. 1077 V. I. Tjavalovsky
2 Hon. Men.,
Italia Scacchistica 1961



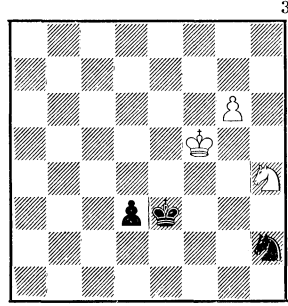
Win 3

No. 1078 V. I. Tjavalovsky
2nd Prize,
Italia Scacchistica, 1961



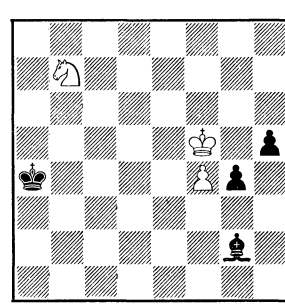
Draw 4

No. 1079 V. I. Tjavalovsky
Lidová Demokracie, 1961



Win 3

No. 1080 V. I. Tjavalovsky
Ceskoslovensky Sach, 1962



Draw 3

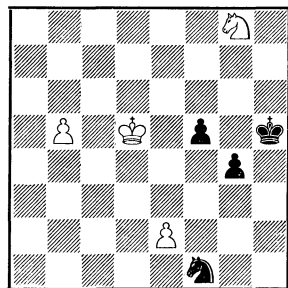
No. 1075: V. I. Tjavalovsky. 1. Sc6† Kb3 2. Sd4†/i Kb2 3. Ba2 Ka1 4. Kc3 Kxa2 5. Kc2 Ka1 6. Sc6 Ka2 7. Sb4† Ka1 8. Kc1 d4 9. Sc2† Ka2 10. Sxd4 d5 11. Kc2 Ka1 12. Sc6 Ka2 13. Sb4† Ka1 14. Kc1 d4 15. Sc2† Ka2 16. Sxd4 Ka1 17. Kc2 Ka2 18. Se2 Ka1 19. Sc1 a2 20. Sb3 mate. Very old, including the wB sacrifice, except for the repetitive manoeuvre against the dP's.
i) 2. Ba2†? Kxa2 3. Kc2 d4 4. Sxd4 d5 5. Sc6 d4 draws.

No. 1076: V. I. Tjavalovsky. 1. Kf5/i c4/ii 2. h5 c3 3. h6 c2 4. h7 Sh4† 5. Kf6 c1Q 6. h8Q Qal† 7. Kg5 Qxh8 stalemate.
i) 1. h5? Sf4† 2. Kf5 Sxh5 3. Ke5 Sf6 4. h4 Kg4 5. f4 Sd7†.
ii) 1. .. Sxh4† 2. Ke5. 1. .. Sf4 2. Ke5 Ke2 3. h5.

No. 1077: V. I. Tjavalovsky. 1. f6 Sc6 2. Kxc6 a3 3. f7 a2 4. Sa5† Kc3 5. f8Q a1Q 6. Qh8† Kb4 7. Qb8† Kc3 8. Qe5† Kb4 9. Qc5† Ka4 10. Qb5 (c4)† Ka3 11. Qb3 mate.

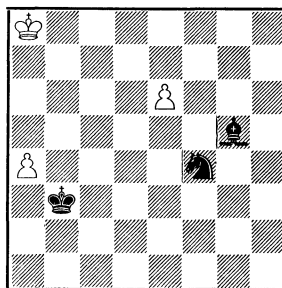
No. 1078: V. I. Tjavalovsky. 1. b5/i h3/ii 2. b6 Sf6† 3. Kd6/iii h2 4. b7 h1Q 5. b8Q Qh2† 6. f4 Qxf4† 7. Kc6 Qxb8 stalemate.
i) 1. c6? Ke7 2. b5 h3 3. b6 Se3† 4. Ke5(c5) Kd8. ii) 1. .. Ke7 2. b6 Sf6† 3. Kd4 h3 4. b7 Sd7 5. c6. iii) 3. Kc6? Ke7 4. b7 Sd7 5. Kc7 Sxc5, or 5. Kb5 Sb8.

No. 1081 V. I. Tjavlovsky
Magyar Sakkélet, 1962 4



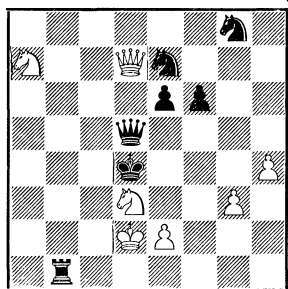
Win 4

No. 1082 V. I. Tjavlovsky
2nd Prize,
Italia Scacchistica, 1963 3



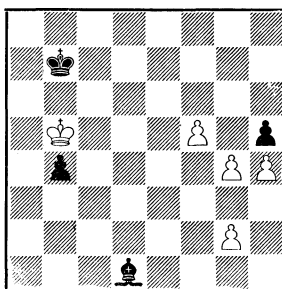
Draw 3

No. 1083 L. Zoltan
1st Prize,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69 7



Win 7

No. 1084 J. Lazar
2nd Prize,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69 4



Draw 5

No. 1079: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Sg2† Kd4/i 2. g7 Sg4 3. Kg5/ii Sf6 4. Kxf6 d2 5. g8R wins/iii.

i) 1. . . Ke2 2. Sf4† and 3. Sxd3. 1. . . Kf3 2. Se1† and 3. Sxd3. 1. . . Kf2 2. Sf4 d2 3. Sd3† Kf3 4. Sb2 Sg4 5. Kg5. ii) 3. Kxg4? d2 draws. iii) 5. g8Q? d1Q 6. Qd8† Ke4 7. Qxd1 stalemate. Now after 5. g8R Black may try 5. . . Kd3 6. Rd8† Ke2 7. Sf4† Ke1 8. Sd3† Ke2 9. Sb2 and wins.

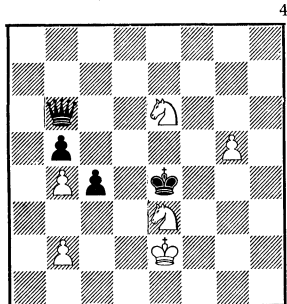
No. 1080: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Sc5† Kb4/i 2. Sd3†/ii Kc3 3. Se1/iii Bf3 4. Kg5 Kd2 5. Sg2/iv Bxg2 6. Kxh5 Bf3 7. Kh4 Ke3 8. f5 Kf4 9. f6 Bd5 10. f7 Bxf7 stalemate.

i) 1. . . Kb5 2. Se6 Bf3 (2. . . g3 3. Sg5) 3. Kg5 g3? 4. Sd4†. ii) 2. Se6? Bf3 3. Ke5/v g3 4. Sg5 Bg4. iii) 3. Se5? g3 4. Sg6 Ee4(h3)†. iv) 5. Kxh5? Kxe1 6. Kh4 Kf2 wins. v) 3. Kg5 g3 4. Sd4 Bd1. Or 3. Sg5 h4.

No. 1081: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. Sf6† Kh4 2. Sh5 Se3†/i 3. Kc5 Sd5 4. Kxd5 Kxh5 5. b6 g3 6. b7 g2 7. b8R wins, but not 7. b8Q? g1Q 8. Qh8† Kg4 9. Qg8† Kf4 10. Qxg1 stalemate.

i) 2. . . Kxh5 3. b6 g3 4. b7 g2 5. b8Q g1Q 6. Qh8† and 7. Qg8†.

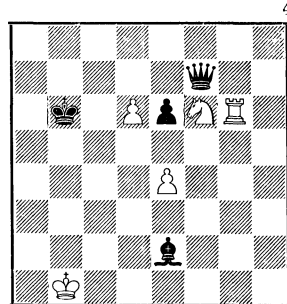
No. 1085 J. Lamoss
1 Hon. Men.,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



Win

6

No. 1086 G. M. Kasparyan
2 Hon. Men.,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



Draw

5

No. 1082: V. I. Tjavlovsky. 1. e7/i Bxe7 2. a5 Se6 3. a6 Bc5 4. Kb7 Sd8† 5. Kc7 Se6† 6. Kb7.
i) 1. a5? Sxe6 2. a6 Be3 3. Kb7/ii Sc5† 4. Kb6 Se4† 5. Kb7 Sd6† wins.
ii) 3. a7 Sd8. Or 3. Kb8 Sd4.

The next group, all from the 1968 Magyar Sakkélet award, were the last studies abstracted by Dr Harold Chan, who has now returned to Kingston, Jamaica. If anyone would like to take over this useful and very necessary task, would they please write to AJR. (In Great Britain only.) The abstractors help, as much as anybody, to ensure that E G appears on time! Dr Chann was always meticulous with abstracting, and E G-readers are probably unaware how much they owe to him.

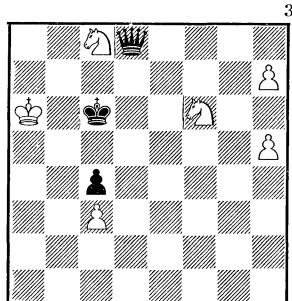
No. 1083: L. Zoltan. 1. Qa4† Qc4 2. e3† Kd5 3. Sf4† Kc5 4. Sxe6† Kd5/i 5. e4†/ii Qxe4 6. Sf4† Ke5 7. Sd3† Kf5/iii 8. g4† Qxg4 9. Qd7† wins.
i) 4. ... Qxe6 5. Qd4 mate. ii) 5. Sf4†? Kc5 6. Qa5† Kd6 =.
iii) 7. ... Kd5 8. Qa5† Kc4 (8. ... Kd6 9. Qd8† Ke6 10. Sc5†) 9. Qc5† Kb3 10. Qc2† Ka3 11. Qxb1 wins.
Tny judge A. Koranyi.

No. 1084: J. Lazar. 1. Kxb4/i Bxg4 2. f6 Be6 3. g4/ii hg 4. h5 g3 5. h6 g2 6. f7/iii Bxf7/iv 7. h7 g1Q 8. h8Q Qb1† 9. Ka4 =.
i) 1. f6? b3 2. f7 b2 3. f8 b1Q† 4. Kc4 Bxg4 E1 wins. ii) 3. Kc5? Kc7 4. Kd4 Kd7 B1 wins. iii) 6. h7? g1Q 7. h8Q Qd4† 8. Ka5 Qc3† 9. Kb5 Bd7 mate. iv) 6. ... g1Q 7. f8Q Qd4† 8. Ka5 =.

No. 1085: J. Lamoss. 1. Se5† Kd4 2. Sf5† Kd5 3. Se7† Kd4 4. Kd1 c3 5. b3 c2† 6. Kc1 wins. Not 6. Kxc2? Qc7.

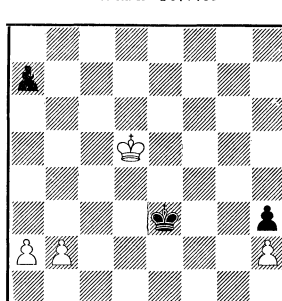
No. 1086: G. M. Kasparyan. 1. d7 Bd3†/i 2. Kc1 Kc7 3. d8Q† Kxd8 4. Rg8† Ke7/ii 5. e5 Bh7 6. Rh8 Bf5/iii 7. Rg8 Bh7 8. Rh8 Bd3 9. Rg8 =.
i) 1. ... Qf8 2. Rg8 Qb4† 3. Kc2 =. ii) 4. ... Kc7 5. Rg7 Qxg7 6. Se8† =.
iii) 6. ... Qg6 7. Rxh7† Kd8 8. Kd2 Qf5 9. Ke3 Qxe5† 10. Se4.

No. 1087 C. M. Bent
3 Hon. Men.,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



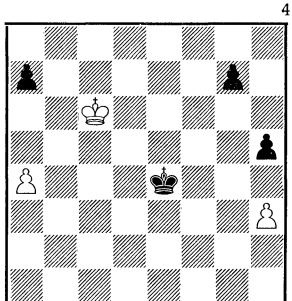
Win 6

No. 1088 L. Anyos
4 Hon. Men., ex aequo,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



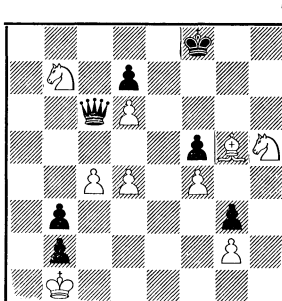
Win 4

No. 1089 L. Anyos
4 Hon. Men., ex aequo,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



Draw 3

No. 1090 G. M. Kasparian
1 Men.,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



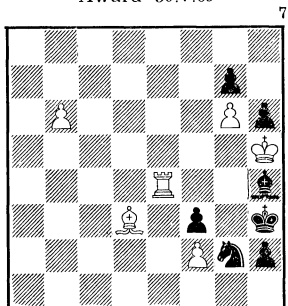
Draw 9

No. 1087: C. M. Bent. 1. h8Q Qxh8 2. Se7† Kd6/i 3. Seg8 Kc5/ii 4. h6 Kc6 5. Ka5 Kc5 6. Ka4 Kc6 7. Kb4 wins.
i) 2. ... Kc5 3. Se4 mate. ii) 3. ... Qg7 4. Se8† wins.

No. 1088: L. Anyos. 1. b4/i a6/ii 2. a3/iii Kf3 3. Kd4 Kg2 4. Ke3 Kxh2 5. Kf2 Kh1/iv 6. Kg3 h2 7. Kf2 a5 8. a4 ab 9. a5 b3 10. a6 b2 11. a7 b1Q 12. a8Q† wins.
i) 1. b3? a5 or 1. a4? a5 2. b4 ab 3. Kc4 b3 4. Kxb3 Kf2=. ii) 1. ... Kf2 2. Kd4 Kg2 3. Ke3 Kxh2 4. Kf2 Kh1 5. b5 h2 (. . Kh2 6. a4 a5 7. ba Kh1 8. a7 Kh2 9. a8R) 6. Kf1 a5 7. b6 a4 8. b7 a3 9. Ke2 Kg2 10. b8Q wins.
iii) 2. a4? Kf2 3. b5 ab 4. a5 b4 5. Kc4 b3 or 4. ab Kg2=. iv) 5. ... a5 6. b5 Kh1 7. b6 h2 8. b7 a4 9. Kg3 wins.

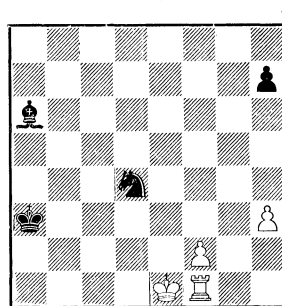
No. 1089: L. Anyos. 1. a5/i h4/ii 2. Kb7/iii Kd5 3. Kxa7 Kc6 4. Kb8 Kb5 5. Kb7 Kxa5 6. Kc6 g5 7. Kd5 g4 8. Ke4 g3 9. Kf3=.
i) 1. Kb7? a5 or 1. h4? g5. ii) 1. ... g5 2. Kb7 g4/iv 3. hg h4 4. g5 Kf5 5. g6 Kxg6 6. Kxa7=. iii) 2. a6? Ke5 3. Kb7 Kd6 4. Kxa7 Kc7 5. Ka8 g5 6. Ka7 g4 7. Ka8 Kb6 8. a7 Kc7 B1 wins. iv) 2. ... Kd5 3. Kxa7 Kc6 4. a6 (4. h4? gh 5. a6 Kb5 6. Kb7 h3) 4. ... Kc7 5. h4 gh 6. Ka8 h3 7. a7=.

No. 1091 J. Koch
2 Men.,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



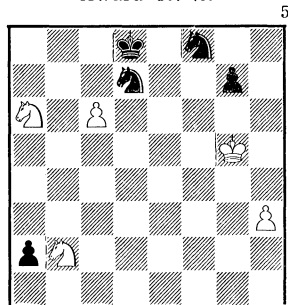
Win 6

No. 1092 C. M. Bent
Mention,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



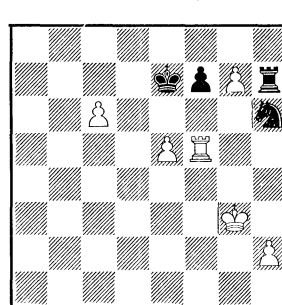
Draw 4

No. 1093 J. Lamoss
Mention,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



Draw 5

No. 1094 J. Lamoss
Mention,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



Win 6

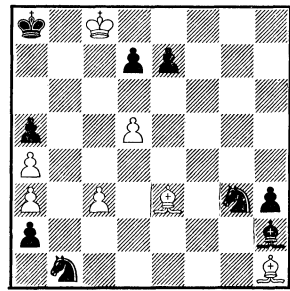
No. 1090: G. M. Kasparyan. 1. Bh6† Kg8 2. Sf6† Kh8 3. Sd8 Qxc4 4. Sf7† Qxf7 5. d5 Qg6/i 6. Bf8 Qf7 7. Bh6=.
i) 5. .. Qxf6 6. Bg7† K, Qxg7 stalemate.

No. 1091: J. Koch. 1. Rxh4† Sxh4 2. Bf1† Sg2 3. b7 h1B/i 4. b8R Kh2 5. Kg4 Kg1 6. Bxg2 fg 7. Kg3 Kf1 8. Rb1† Ke2 9. Rg1 Kd3 10. f3 Kd4 11. Re1 wins.
i) 3. .. h1Q 4. b8Q Qh2 5. Qc8 mate.

No. 1092: C. M. Bent. 1. Rh1/i Sf3†/ii 2. Kd1 Kb2 3. h4 Bc4 4. h5/iii h6 5. Rf1 Bb5 6. Rh1 Bc6 7. Rf1 Bb5/iv 8. Rh1 Bd3 9. Rf1=.
i) 1. f4? Bxf1 2. Kxf1 Kb4 3. Kf2 Kc5 4. Kg3 Kd5 5. Kg4 Ke6 6. Kg5 Kf7 E1 wins. ii) 1. .. Bb7 2. f3=. iii) 4. Rh3? Bb3† 5. Ke2 Sg1†. iv) 7. .. Kc3 8. Ke2 Bb5† 9 Kxf3 Bxf1 10. Kf4 Be2 11. f3=.

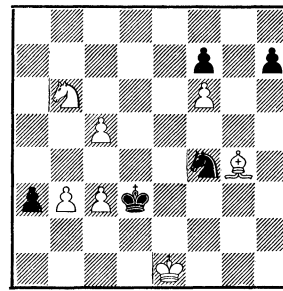
No. 1093: J. Lamoss. 1. c7† Kc8 2. Sc4 Se6† 3. Kh4 g5† 4. Kg3 Sxc7 5. Sd6† Kd8 6. Sb4=.

No. 1095 **H. Lilja**
Mention,
Magyar Sakkélet 1968
Award 30.v.69



Win 7

No. 1096 **P. Perkonoja**
2nd Prize, APU Tourney
for beginners, 1959



Win 7

No. 1094: J. Lamoss. 1. g8S†/i Sxg8 2. c7 Rg7† 3. Kh3/ii Rh7† 4. Kg2 Rg7† 5. Kh1 Kd7 6. Rxf7† Rxf7 7. e6† wins.

i) 1. g8Q? Rg7† 2. Qxg7 Sxf5†. ii) The f file is taboo.

No. 1095: H. Lilja. 1. d6†/i Sxh1 2. de a1Q 3. e8Q Qxc3† 4. Kxd7† Kb7/ii 5. Qe4† Kb8 6. Qxb1† Ka8 7. Qxh1† Kb8 8. Qxh2† Kb7 9. Qh1† Kb8 10. Qb1† Ka8 11. Qe4† Kb8 12. Qf4† Kb7 13. Qf3† Kb8 14. Bf4† wins.

i) 1. Bf3? d6 2. Bg4 a1Q 3. Bd7 Qxc3† 4. Bc6† Qxc6† 5. dc Sf1 6. Kd7 d5 B1 wins. ii) 4. .. Bb8? 5. Qe4†.

Now, for readers to have an opportunity to compare composing styles, here is a group (Nos. 1096 to 1110) by the leading Finnish study composer, Pauli Perkonoja, who is also a holder of the coveted title of F.I.D.E. Master of Chess Composition.

They may be compared with Nos. 1062 to 1082 by V. I. Tjavlovsky.

No. 1096: P. Perkonoja. 1. Bf5† Kxc3 2. Bb1 Sd3†/i 3. Kd1 Sxc5 4. Sa4† Sxa4/ii 5. ba Kb2 6. Ba2 Kxa2 7. Kc2 h5 8. a5 h4 9. a6 h3 10. a7 h2 11. a8B Ka1 12. Kb3 a2 13. Be4 h1Q 14. Bxh1 Kb1 15. Be4† Ka1 16. Bg6 and White wins.

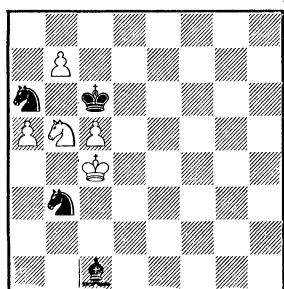
i) 2. .. Kb2 3. Sc4† Kxb1/iii 4. Sxa3† Ka2 5. c6 Sd5/iv 6. Sb5 Kxb3 7. Sd6 Kb4 8. Sxf7 Kc5 9. Sh6 Kd6 10. f7 Ke7 11. Kd2 Kf8 12. Kc1 Ke7 13. Kb2 Sc7 14. Kb3 Se6 15. Kc4 Kd6 16. Kb5 Kc7 17. Sf5 h5 18. Sg7. ii) 4. .. Kxb3 5. Sxc5† Kb2 6. Bc2 a2 7. Sb3 h5 8. Bg6 fg 9. Sa1 Kxa1 10. Kc2, or here 8. .. Kxb3 9. Bxf7† and 10. Bxa2.

iii) 3. .. Kxb3 4. c6 Se6 5. Sxa3 Kxa3 6. Bxh7 Kb4 7. Bg8 Kc5 8. Bxf7 Sc7 9. Bc4 Kd6 10. Kd2. iv) 5. .. Se6 6. Sb5 Kxb3 7. Sd4†.

No. 1097: P. Perkonoja. 1. b8S†/i Sxb8 2. Sa7† Kb7 3. c6† Kxa7 4. c7 Sxa5†/ii 5. Kb5 Sb7 6. c8S† Ka8 7. Sb6† Ka7 8. Sc8† perpetual check.

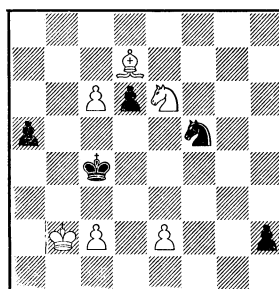
i) 1. b8Q? Sxa5† 2. K- Sxb8 wins. ii) 4. .. Sd2† 5. Kd3 Kb7 6. cbQ† Kxb8 7. Kc2 and wins a black piece.

No. 1097 P. Perkonaja
Kansan Uutiset, 1959



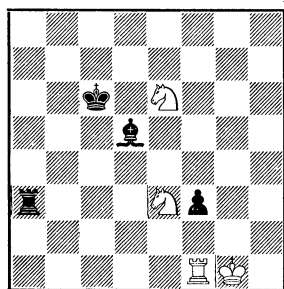
Draw 5

No. 1098 P. Perkonaja
Kansan Uutiset, 1959



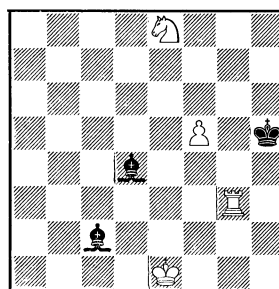
Win 6

No. 1099 P. Perkonaja
Kansan Uutiset, 1959



Win 4

No. 1100 P. Perkonaja
Kansan Uutiset, 1961



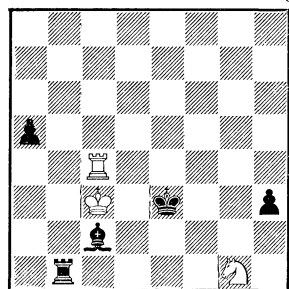
Win 4

No. 1098: P. Perkonaja. 1. c7 Se7 2. c8Q† Sxc8 3. Bxc8 h1Q 4. Ba6† Kb4 5. c3† Ka4 6. Sd4 Qd5/i 7. Bc8 Qf7 8. Be6 d5 9. Sb3 Qb7 10. Bd7† Qxd7 11. Sc5† Kb5 12. Sxd7 wins.
i) 6. .. Qh5 7. Bc4.

No. 1099: P. Perkonaja. 1. Sd4† Kd7/i 2. Sxd5 Rd3 3. Sb6†/ii Kc7 4. Sa8† Kb7 5. Rb1† Kxa8 6. Sc6 f2† 7. Kf1/iii Rb3 8. Ra1† Kb7 9. Sa5†.
i) Else W retains both S's. 1. .. Kc5 2. Rc1† and Bl is doomed.
ii) The symmetrical try 3. Sf6†? fails to 3. .. Ke7 4. Sg8† (4. Sd5† Kd6) 4. .. Kf8 and a wS is lost without compensation. iii) 7. Kh2? f1S† 8. Kg2 Rg3† 9. Kf2 Rg8 draws, while 7. Kxf2 gives Bl a perpetual check on the third rank.

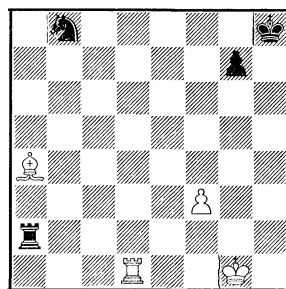
No. 1100: P. Perkonaja. 1. f6/i Bg6 2. Sg7† Kh6 3. Se6/ii Bxf6 4. Rh3† Bh5 5. Sf4 Kg5 6. Sxh5 Kg4 7. Rh2/iii Bh4† 8. Ke2 Kxh5 9. Kf3 Kg5 10. Rh1/iv Kh5 11. Kf4 and W wins by Zugzwang.
i) 1. Sc6? Be5 2. Rg2 Bxd6 3. Rxc2 Kg5 4. Rf2 Bg3 draws.
ii) 3. Rh3†? Kg5 4. Se6† Kg4 5. Rh6 Bc3† 6. Ke2 Kf5 draws.
iii) This is the cunning tempo point that is the improvement on a Kasparyan 1946 study, No. 7 on p. 336 of EG12. iv) Now only.

No. 1101 P. Perkonoja
Tidskrift för Schack, 1964



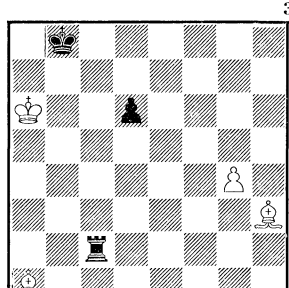
Draw 3

No. 1102 P. Perkonoja
Satakunnan Työ, 1966



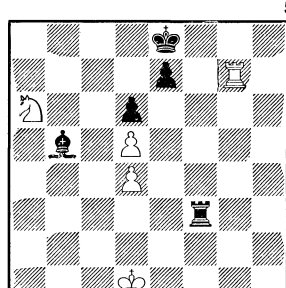
Win 4

No. 1103 P. Perkonoja
Satakunnan Työ, 1966



Win 4

No. 1104 P. Perkonoja
Ceskoslovensky Sach, 1966



Win 5

No. 1101: P. Perkonoja. An old final idea, but a very fine presentation of it. 1. Rh4/i Bd1 2. Rxh3†/ii Kf2 3. Rh2† Kxgl 4. Ra2 a4/iii 5. Ral Rxa1 6. Kb2 draws.

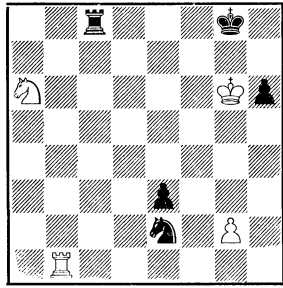
i) 1. Kxc2? h2 2. Rc3† Ke4 3. Se2/iv Re1 4. Sg3 Kf4 5. Sh5† (5. Kd2 Rg1) 5. ..Kg5 6. Rh3/v h1Q 7. Rxh1 Rxh1 8. Sg3 Rh2† 9. Kd1 Kf4 wins. 1. Sxh3? Bd1 2. Rf4 Rb3† 3. Kc4 a4 4. Rf7 Be2† 5. Kc5 Rb5† 6. Kc6 Ra5 7. Re7† Kd2 8. Sf4 Bc4 9. Re4 a3 10. Rxc4 a2 11. Rd4† Ke3 12. Rd1 Kxf4 13. Ral Ke3 14. Kb6 Ra8 15. Kb5 Kd3 16. Kb4 Kc2 and Black wins. ii) 2. Sxh3? Rb3† 3. Kc4 Rb4† wins. iii) 4. ..Rb5 5. Ral Rd5 6. Kc4 draws. iv) 3. Sh3 Rf1 4. Sg5† Kf5 5. Rh3 Rf2† 6. Kd3 Kxg5 7. Ke3 Kg4 8. Rh8 Ra2. v) 6. Sg3 Kg4 7. Kd2 Rg1 8. Se4 Rg2†.

No. 1102: P. Perkonoja. 1. Bb3/i Ra8 2. Rd8† Kh7 3. Bd5 Ral† 4. Kf2/ii Sa6 5. Ra8 Ra4/iii 6. Bb3 Ra5 7. Bc4 wins.

i) 1. Rd8†? Kh7 2. Bb3 Ral† 3. Kf2 Sc6 draws. ii) 4. Kg2? would allow on the seventh move 7. ..Rg5† releasing the knight. iii) W threatened 6. Bc4.

No. 1105 P. Perkonoja
Odessa tourney, 1966
(possibly not published)

5

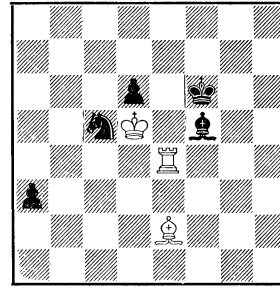


Draw

4

No. 1106 P. Perkonoja
Satakunnan Kansa, 1967

5

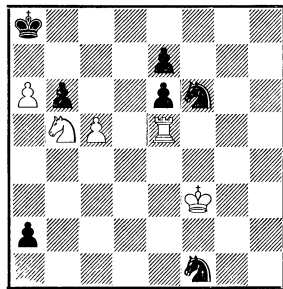


Draw

3

No. 1107 P. Perkonoja
2nd Prize, Bruno Breider
Jubilee Tourney, 1967

7

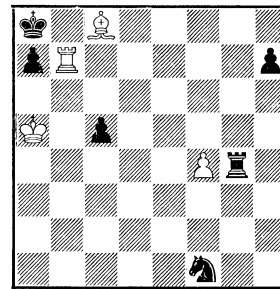


Win

5

No. 1108 P. Perkonoja
3rd Prize, Szachy, 1968

6



Win

4

No. 1103: P. Perkonoja. 1. Bg7/i Ra2† 2. Kb6 Ra3 3. Bf1 Rg3 4. Bf8 Rxd4 5. Bxd6† Ka8/ii 6. Bb5/iii Rc4 7. Ba6 and White wins.

i) 1. Bh8? Rh2. 1. Bf6? Rh2 2. Bf1 Rf2. 1. Ed4? Ra2† 2. Kb5 Ra3 3. Bf1 Rg3 4. Be2 Rg2 5. Bf3 Rg3 6. Be2 Rg2 draws, for 7. Bd1 Rd2. 1. K-? Rh2 2. Bf1 Rh1. ii) 5. ... Kc8 6. Bh3. iii) 6. Ba6? Rg7.

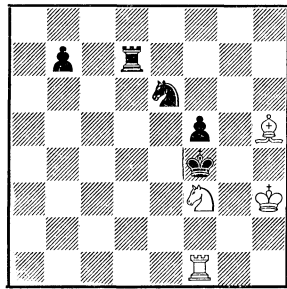
No. 1104: P. Perkonoja. 1. Sc7† Kd7 2. Sxb5 Rb3 3. Sa7 Rd3† 4. Kc2/i Rxd4 5. Rg5 e5/ii 6. Rg7† Ke8 7. Sb5 Rxd5 8. Sc7† Kf8 9. Se6† Ke8 10. Ra7 with the winning threat of 11. Sc7†.

i) 4. Ke2? Rxd4 5. Rg5 e6 6. Rg7† Ke8 7. de Re4† and 8. .. Rxe6 draws. ii) 5. ... e6 6. Rg7† Ke8 7. de Re4 8. Sb5 Rxe6 9. Sc7† wins.

No. 1105: P. Perkonoja. 1. Re1 Sg3 2. Sb4/i Rc4 3. Rxe3 Rg4† 4. Kxh6/ii Sf5† 5. Kh5 Sxe3 6. Sd5 Rg3/iii 7. Se7† Kf8 8. Sf5 Sxf5 stalemate.

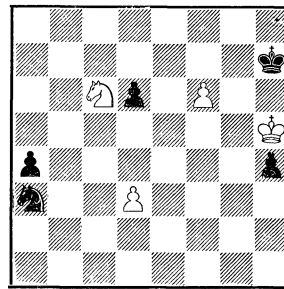
i) 2. Kxh6? Rc4 wins. ii) 4. Kf6? Sh5† 5. Kf5 Rxb4 6. Kg6 Sg7 7. Kxh6 Sf5† wins. iii) 6. .. Re4 7. Sf6†.

No. 1109 P. Perkonoja
Tidskrift för Schack, 1968



Win 4

No. 1110 P. Perkonoja
Satakunnan Työ, 1968



Draw 4

No. 1106: P. Perkonoja. 1. Rf4 a2 2. Rf1 Ke7 3. Bc4 Bb1 4. Rf7† Kxf7 5. Kxd6† Kf6 6. Bxa2 Se4† 7. Kd5 Sc3† 8. Kc4 Sxa2 9. Kb3 and 10. Kb2.

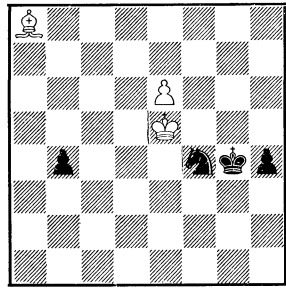
No. 1107: P. Perkonoja. 1. Re1 Sd2† 2. Ke2/i Sb1 3. Rh1 Sh5 4. Rd1 Sf4† 5. Kf3/ii Sd5 6. Rg1 Sf6 7. Rh1 Sh7 8. Rd1 Sg5† 9. Ke2/iii Sf7 10. Rg1 Sh6 11. Rf1 Sf5 12. Rd1 Sd6 13. Rg1 Sc8 14. Rg8 Sc3† 15. Sxc3 a1Q 16. Rxc8† Ka7 17. Sb5† Kxa6 18. Ra8† Kxb5 19. Rxa1 wins. i) 2. Kf2? Sb1 3. Rh1 Se4† 4. K- a1Q. ii) 5. Kf2? Sd5 6. Rg1 Sf6 7. Rh1 Se4† 8. K- a1Q. iii) 9. Ke3? Sf7 10. Rg1 Sh6 11. Rf1 Sf5†.

No. 1108: P. Perkonoja. 1. Rf7 Rg8 2. Bb7† Kb8 3. Ba6 Sd2/i 4. Rb7† Ka8 5. Rb2 Rd8 6. Bb7† Kb8 7. Bd5† Kc7 8. Rxd2 wins. i) 3. .. Se3 4. Rb7† Ka8 5. Rb3 Rg3 6. Bb7†/ii Kb8 7. Bf3† Kc7 8. Rxe3 wins. Or 3. .. Sg3 4. Rb7† Ka8 5. Rb3 Rg7 6. Bc4 a6 7. Bd5† Ka7 8. Rb6 Sf5/iii 9. Rxa6† Kb8 10. Kb6 Kc8 11. Be6† wins/iv. Or 3. .. Sh2 4. Rb7† Ka8 5. Rb2 Rf8 6. f5 c4/v 7. Bb7† Kb8 8. Ee4† Kc7 9. Rxh2 wins. ii) 6. Bd3? Sd5 7. Be4 Rxb3 8. Bxd5† Kb8 9. Bxb3 Kc7 10. Kb5 Kd6 11. Kc4 Ke6 12. Kd3† Kf5 13. Ke3 h6 with a draw. iii) Against 9. Rxa6† Kb8 10. Ra8† Kc7 11. Ra7†. If 8. .. Sh5 9. f5 or 9. Bf3 Sxf4 10. Rxa6†. If 8. .. Rg6 9. Bc6. iv) 11. .. Kd8 12. Bxf5 Rf7 13. Ra8† Ke7 14. Ra7† K- 15. Rxf7, or 11. .. Kb8 12. .. 13. Be4 Rxf4 14. Ra8 mate. v) 6. .. Sg4 7. Bb7† Kb8 8. Bf3† Kc7 9. Bxg4.

No. 1109: P. Perkonoja. 1. Sd4† Ke5/i 2. Re1† Kf6/ii 3. Rxe6†/iii Kg5 4. Se2 Kxh5 5. Sf4† Kg5 6. Kg3 Rg7 7. Rd6 Rg8 8. Rb6 Rg7 9. Se6† wins. i) 1. .. Kg5 2. Rxf5† Kh6 3. Sxe6. ii) 2. .. Kxd4 3. Rd1† Kc3 4. Rxd7 Sf4† 5. Kh4 Sxh5 6. Kxh5 b5 7. Rc7† Kd3 8. Rb7 Kc4 9. Kg5 b4 10. Kf4 b3 11. Ke3 Kc3 12. Rc7†. iii) 3. Sxe6? Re7 and Black draws.

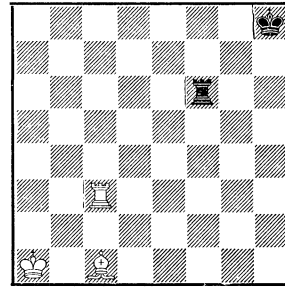
No. 1110: P. Perkonoja. 1. Sd4/i h3 2. Sf3 Sc4/ii 3. dc/iii h2 4. Sxh2 a3 5. Sf3 a2 6. Sg5† Kh8 7. Kg6 a1Q 8. f7 Qg7† 9. Kf5/iv Qe5†/v 10. Kg6 Qe7 11. f8Q† Qxf8 12. Sf7† Kg8 13. Sh6† Kh8 14. Sf7† perpetual check draw. i) 1. Kxh4? Sc2 2. Sa5 d5 3. Kg5 Sd4 and aP wins. ii) 2. .. S-? 3. Sg5† Kh8 4. Kg6 and W wins! No good is 2. .. h2 3. Sxh2 Sc4 4. Sf3 a3 5. Sd4 a2 6. Sb3 draws. iii) 3. Sg5†? Kh8 4. dc/vi h2 5. Kg6 h1Q. iv) 9. Kh5? Qf6. v) 9. .. Qh6 10. Sd6. vi) 4. Kg6 Se5†, or 4. Sxh3 Se5 with 7. .. a1Q to follow.

No. 1111 A. Selesniev
Deutsches Wochenschach
1917



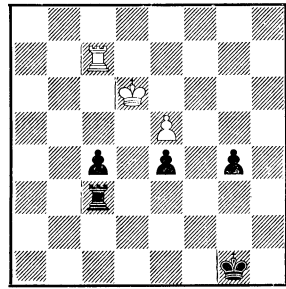
Draw 3

No. 1112 R. Bianchetti
Italia Scacchistica 1925



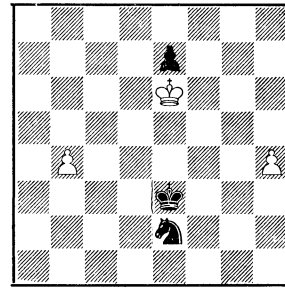
Win 3

No. 1113 A. Troitzky
Shakmatny Listok 1935
2nd prize



Draw 3

No. 1114 E. Zepler
British Chess Federation
1945-46, Special prize



Win 3

The following eight studies have been provided, complete with notes (and exclamation marks!) by the noted Belgian composer Mr J. Vandiest. They were prompted by Nos. 940 to 956 and feature different symmetrical and asymmetric effects possible in studies. We are very grateful to Mr Vandiest for this supplement.

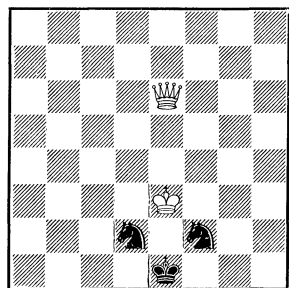
No. 1111: A. Selesniev. 1. Be4! (Preventing both 1. .. Sd3† and 1. .. Sg6†) Sxe6! (Or 1. .. Sh5 2. e7 Sg7 3. Kd4 h3 4. Kc4 Kf4 5. Bc6! Sf5 6. e8Q! Sd6† 7. Kxb4 Sxe8 8. Bxe8 h2 9. Bc6=) 2. Bf5† Kf3! 3. Bxe6! Ke3, and now **not** 4. Kf6? Kf4 5. Kg6 Kg3 6. Kf5 h3, and 7. Ke4? is impossible (7. .. h2), but 4. Kd6! Kd4 5. Kc6 Kc3 6. Kd5 b3 7. Ke4! b2 8. Ba2=.

This, by the way, **completely** anticipates Réti's study in Tidskrift för Schack 1923 (wKe5, Be6/bKe3, Pb4, h4).

WV points out that No. 1111 is already twice in EG (EG4, p. 82; EG19 p. 83).

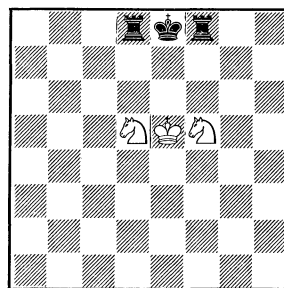
No. 1112: R. Bianchetti. 1. Bb2!, — 1. .. Rf8 2. Rc7†! Kg8 3. Rg7† Kh8 4. Ka2!, winning the bR; — 1. .. Rh6 2. Rg3†! Kh7 3. Rg7† Kh8 4. Kb1!, idem; — 1. .. Rf7 2. Rh3†! Kg8 3. Rh8 mate; — 1. .. Rg6 2. Rc8†! Kh7 3. Rh8 mate. Remarkable!

No. 1115 F. Dedrle
Le monde des échecs 1946
3



Win 2

No. 1116 H. Rinck
Les surprises de la théorie,
(107) 1947
3



Draw 3

No. 1113: A. Troitzky. 1. e6 Rd3† 2. Ke5! e3 3. Rxc4 e2 4. Rxc4† Kf2
5. Re4 Re3 6. Rxe3 Kxe3 7. e7 e1Q 8. Ke6!, and now:
8. —Kd..† 9. Kd7! =;
8. — Kf..† 9. Kf7! =.

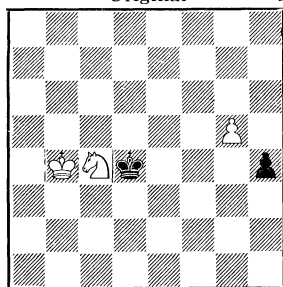
No. 1114: E. Zepler. Not 1. b5? Sd4† 2. Kxe7 Kf4 3. b6 Sc6†=, nor
1. h5? Sf4† 2. Kxe7 Sxh5! 3. b5 Sf4 4. Kd6 Sd3 5. b6 Sb4 and 6.
..Sa6= (Two symmetrical tries with asymmetrical refutations!), but
1. Ke5! Sf4 (1. ..Kf3 2. h5!) 2. b5, and:
2. ..Kf3 3. b6 Kg4 4. h5! wins;
2. ..Sg6† 3. Ke6 Ke4 4. b6 Sf4† 5. Kf7! wins.

No. 1115: F. Dedrle. 1. Qe7!, and now:
— 1. ..Sfe4 2. Qd7! Kd1 (2. ..Kf1? 3. Qg4!) 3. Qc6! Sg3(5) 4. Qa4†
Kc1 (4. ..Ke1 5. Qal†) 5. Qa3† Kd1 6. Qal† Kc2 7. Qa2† K- 8. Qxd2,
with check;
— 1. ..Sde4 2. Qb4† Kf1 3. Qb1† Kg2 4. Qe1! Kh2 5. Kf3 Kh3 6. Ke2!
Kh2 7. Qc1! wins.
Fascinating!

No. 1116: H. Rinck. 1. Ke6!, and:
— 1. ..Rh8 (1. ..Rf7? 2. Sd6†, or 1. ..Rxf5? 2. Sc7† Kf8 3. Kxf5 Ke7
4. Ke5, or 1. ..Rg8? 2. Sf6†) 2. Sf6† Kf8 3. Sd7† Kg8 4. Sf6† Kf8
5. Sd7†=;
— 1. ..Rb8 (1. ..Rxd5? 2. Sg7† Kd8 3. Kxd5, or 1. ..Rd7? 2. Sf6†,
etc.) 2. Sd6† Kd8 3. Sf7† Kc8 4. Sd6† Kd8 5. Sf7†=;
— 1. ..Ra8 2. Sc7†=.

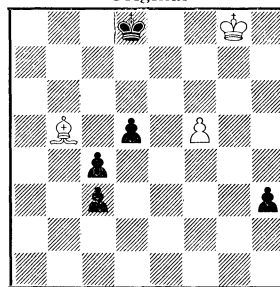
No. 1117: J. Vandiest. 1. g6 h3 2. g7 h2 3. g8Q h1Q 4. Qg4†/i Qe4/ii
5. Qd1†/iii Qd3 6. Qg1† Kd5 7. Qg8†/iv Kd4 8. Qg7† Ke4 9. Qg4† Kd5
10. Qd7† Ke4 11. Qe7†/v Kd5 12. Qe5† Kc6 13. Qc5†, winning the bQ
by 14. Se5† or mating in 3 by 14. Sd6†.
i) 4. Qd8†? Qd5 5. Qh4† Qe4 6. Qf6† Kd3 7. Qc3† Ke2 8. Qd2† Kf1 =,
the wS being pinned, or 5. Qb6† Ke4 6. Qg6† Kf4 =, or 5. Qf6† Ke4
6. Qh4† Kd3 7. Qg3† Ke2 =. If 4. Qg7†?, then 4. ..Kd3 5. Qc3† Ke4 =.
ii) Completing a symmetrical position which is perhaps amusing. In
a former study, I started directly from wKe2, Qe7, Se3/bKe4, Qe5.
But studies should resemble studies, not problems. Furthermore, the
introduction provides a bonus, for if now 4. ..Kd5?, then 5. Qd7† Ke4

No. 1117 J. Vandiest
Original 2



Win 3

No. 1118 J. Vandiest
Original 5



Win 3

6. Qb7†, winning the bQ; and if 4. ..Kd3?, then 5. Qd7† Ke2 6. Qd2† Kf1 7. Se3† Kg1 8. Qe1† Kh2 9. Qh4† Kg1 10. Qg3†, inflicting the 'standard' mate in the corner.

iii) But not 5. Qd7†? Qd5 6. Qg7† Kd3=. iv) So the bK is lured to the half of the board where he has **more** space because the **wQ** is in bad need of it! Without the square g8 being available, there would be no winning manoeuvre left. v) Preventing 11. ..Kf4? 12. Qh4†, winning the Q, as well as 11. ..Kd4? 12. Qe5 mate.

The bK is mated in 3 corners (3rd corner, after 4. ..Kd3? 5. Qd7† Kc2 6. Qd2† Kb1 7. Qb2 mate).

No. 1118: J. Vandiest. 1. f6 c2/i 2. f7 c1Q 3. f8Q† Kc7 4. Qc5† Kb8 5. Qd6† Kb7 6. Qxd5†/ii Kc8/iii 7. Qd7† Kb8 8. Qd6† Kb7 9. Bc6† Kb6 10. Bd7†/iv Kb7 11. Qc6† Ka7 12. Qc5† Kb7 13. Bc6† Kc7 14. Bg2†/v Kd8/vi 15. Bxh3 Qh6/vii 16. Qc8† Ke7 17. Qd7† Kf6 18. Qe6† Kg5 19. Qe3† Kg6 20. Bf5† Kh5 21. Bg4† Kg6 22. Qe7 c3/viii 23. Qe6† Kg5 24. Qe3† Kg6 25. Qe7 c2 26. Qd6† Kg5 27. Qd2† Kg6 28. Qxc2† Kf6 29. Qf5† Ke7 30. Qd7† Kf6 31. Qe6† Kg5 32. Qe3† Kg6 33. Qe7 Qg5/ix 34. Qg7 mate.

i) 1. ..h2? 2. f7 h1Q 3. f8Q† Kc7 4. Qc5† Kb7 5. Ec6† Kc7 6. Bxd5†.

ii) Not 6. Bc6†? Kb6 7. Bd7† (7. Bxd5† Ka5 8. Qc5† Ka4=) Kb7 8. Qc6† Ka7 9. Qc5† Kb7 10. Bc6† Kc7 11. Bxd5† Kd8=.

iii) 6. ..Kb6 7. Qc6† Ka5 8. Qc5!, and 9. Bd7† Ka6 10. Bc8† is unanswerable. iv) 10. Bd5†? Ka5 11. Qc5† Ka4=. v) The only move, as it turns out. vi) 14. ..Kd7? 15. Bxh3† Kd8 16. Qd6† Ke8 17. Qd7 mate. vii) Forced: 15. ..Qf4? 16. Qc8† Ke7 17. Qe6† Kd8 18. Qd7 mate, or 15. ..Qd2? 16. Qc8† Ke7 17. Qf8 mate.

viii) Bl. is in Zugzwang: 22. —Q—? 23. Qg7 mate. ix) 'Antidual', as 34. Qf7† Kh6† or 34. Qh7† Kf6† would only draw now.

The bPh3 is not on the board to provide for the rather boring (i). It prevents 14. Bf3† as a winning manoeuvre. (Of course not 14. Be4†? Kd8 15. Bf5 Qg5†=). The move 14. Bf3† would **not** win because of 14. ..Kd8 15. Bg4 Qh6 16. Qc8† Ke7 17. Qd7† Kf6 18. Qe6† Kg5 19. Qe3† Kg6 20. Qe7 c3! 21. Qe6† Kg5 22. Qe3† Kg6 23. Qe7 h2!, and the square d2 being unavailable, bPh2 cannot be captured with check — securing a draw for Bl.

Stop Press:

WV axes 14 moves off the solution with 19. Qf5† Kh4 20. Qg4 mate. Apologies to solvers.

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