ENDINGBURGH ...

Five out of nine papers presented at a two-day conference on "Advances in Computer Chess" related to some aspect of the endgame. I therefore made sure that I would be there — "there" being Edinburgh (in one of University buildings) on 10-11.iv.78.

The 'End-Papers'

No. 1: For **GBR** class **0000.10** Beal and Clarke (M.R.B.) described how the data base of all possible positions had been built up, complete with the correct result and the best move(s). The data base is then used, **not** to play chess, which is trivial, but to test the validity of reasoning about patterns.

No. 2: Bratko described the components of a system designed to allow a chessplayer to pass on (ie, have converted into a program) his knowledge and skill for an elementary endgame. Using **AL1** (a specially developed 'Advice Language One') tables comprising 'conditions', 'rules' and 'advice lists' are constructed, rather like the well know 'decision tables'. An algorithm for **0100** was created in only a few days, and for the far more difficult **0103** six weeks were spent finding 12 pieces of 'advice'. Proving there correctness is another matter ...

No. 3. Niblett and Kopec described, and later demonstrated, the optimal **0103** data base. (This work was in fact first done and published by Thomas Ströhlein, Munich, in 1970, but only a single analytical line is contained in his doctoral thesis.)

ı found this topic the most fasci-nating of the five, since it showed that the long-awaited contributions of computers to endgame theory are about to begin.

Unfortunately, the motivation of the workers in the field is the pursuit of artificial intelligence, not the resolution of endgame theory. Developments will be slow. (More in the next issue.)

No. 4: Max Bramer described an "optimal algorithm" for **000.10**, an ending in which the longest win takes 38 ply. Among many cogent observations was one concerning the use of master players to test algorithms. A master player can never prove that an algorithm is correct. At most he can demonstrate its incorrectness.

No. 5: Clarke (M.R.B.) showed the use of computer programs for dissecting examples of 'corresponding squares' (also called 'related' or 'coordinate' squares) in **0000.nn** endings. His principal example was the Lasker and Reichhelm position. AJR

"E G" welcomes Neil McKelvie.

ANALYTICAL NOTES to replace Walter Veitch's **Spotlight**

EG-readers with claims of unsoundness now have an address to write to again. It is on the back page. Neil McKelvie emigrated from England to the U.S.A. in 1954. Before that he played for the Battersea Club in the London League, and for Cambridge University from 1950-53. Neil's grandfather was D. C. McKelvie, senior, a well know draughts (checkers) player. Neil's current o-t-b ELO (USCF) rating is 2343. He recalls losing a game to Heinz Fraenkel — in 14 moves! AJR

REVIEWS

SACHOVE KONCOVKY, by Frantisek Pithart, Prague 1974. Author is a Czech o-t-b master. There are 246 diagrams on 132 pages in this nicely produced book. The contents are intended to be practical, with each of 6 chapters devoted to the appropriate piece/pawn ending. Some unusual game positions in the Q-chapter. The author borrows the "+/=", "+/-" style notation introduced by David Hooper to denote economically the results with respectively, W to move, Bl to move, from a position.

ZAUBER DES ENDSPIELS, by Henrich Kasparjan, Rau Verlag. Düsseldorf, 1974. The 250 Kasparyan studies were selected by the well-known West German problemist Werner Speckmann, who provides an enthusiastic introduction and who also translated from the source, apparently '269'. Bold type from the main line makes the often complex analyses as easy to follow as one can reasonably expect. Definitely recommeded for anyone with a knowledge of German but no Russian. (Grandmaster Kasparyan himself did not know the book was being prepared.)

AN ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY OF CHESS, by Edward R. Brace, Hamlyn (London, etc.á, '77. Whatever this 2,000 items work's value to players and to the Autolycus in all of us, there is no value here to studies enthusiasts. The author's preface states "Definitions are given for all terms used in ... endgame studies". This is so untrue as to make one wonder how William Hartston and Svetozar Gligoric allowed their names to be associated with the 'dictionary'. Even the 'illustrations' are barely more than ordinary diagrams.   **AJR**

Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsia 1974-1976 (Moscow, 1978, 225 pages, 139 studies and many problems; articles. Ed. R. M. Kofman. Printing: 50,000.)

Before reading E. Umnov's article I was unaware that Troitzky published 90 studies prior to Rinck publishing his first. The 18-page article devoted to Troitzky and his importance for the study in the 20th Century draws on **TTC** liberally for non-Russian sources, but takes me to task for not explicitly acknowledging Troitzky's place. On a technicality, p.340 of **TTC does** acknowledge it, though elsewhere (p.91) I prescribe caution in attributing personal influences and specific trends — one is far safer with **events!** ... The remainder of the Soviet book's studies are the cream of USSR Individual and Team Championships; selected **WCCT**, Petrov Memorial, "Soyuz-Apollo" (ie, Tbilisi 1975 'blitz' tourney) and Socialist Countries Team Tourney studies (the complete result of the latter still does not seem to have been published). Except insofar as other 'foreign' tourneys may be named as sources for Individual Championship diagrams, they get no mention. the unstated assumption is that the book is primarily concerned with USSR performance.   AJR

"MODERN CHESS THEORY" is the title of a new monthly magazine. It is devoted exclusively to (guess what) openings.

C The endgame Rook against Knight

Computer contributions to our knowledge of the endgame are here to stay. We believe that they are both interesting and important. We intend to use *C* to identify articles based on computer material, and in particular to identify a position generated by a computer program.

Thomas Ströhlein was a post-graduate mathematics student at the **Technische Hochschule** in Munich when he obtained his doctorate with a 64-page thesis on combinatorial games. This was in 1970. His thesis was published, but unnoticed by chessplayers in general. The thesis sports no diagrams, and the only chess moves in it relate to our diagramposition, which has historic importance. So have his computed findings.

Ströhlein develops an algorithm for generrathing all optimal play with three or four chessmen, applies it via a computer, and gives the major results. We summarise them in a table.

GDR Class	Maximum length	No. of positions	Example	Moves published
1000	10	1	wKa1 wQb2 bKe6	no
0100	16	121	wKa1 wRb2 bKc3 wKa1 wRh8 bKd5	no
0130	18	28	wKa4 wRc3 bKa7 bBa6	no
0103	27	2	see diagram	yes
1300	31	4	wKa2 wQa3 bKe4 bRh2	no

C Thomas Ströhlein, 1970
p.62 of **Untersuchungen über Kombinatorische Spiele**
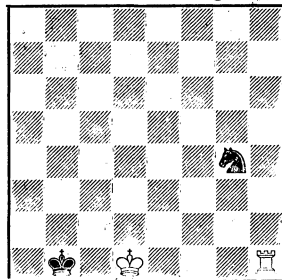
Win   5+2

Solution in EG53.

The table reproduces, in its central three columns, material in Ströhlein's thesis. 'Maximum length' means that there are no positions with longer solutions. 'No. of positions' gives the total of distinct positions showing the maximum length of solution. W is to play in all cases. In the **1000** and **0100** cases length includes the mating move. In the other cases it terminates with win of the B1 piece (or mate, but without stalemate). 'Moves published' relates to the contents of the thesis.   AJR
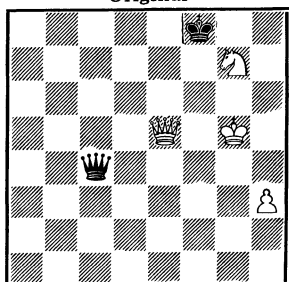
No. 3286   C. M. Bent
(x.73)
Commended.
Magyar Sakkélet, 1973
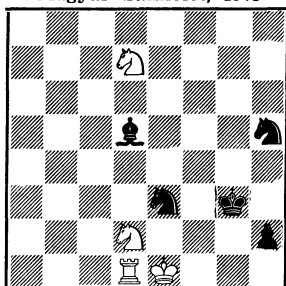
Draw   4+5

No. 3286: C. M. Bent. 1. Ke2 Sxd1
2. Sf1† Kg2 3. Sxh2 Sb2 (Sf2; Se5)
4. Sb6 Bc6 (Be6; Sf1) 5. Sg4 Bf3†
6. Ke1 Bxg4 7. Sc4 Sd1/i 8. Se5.
i) 7. ... Sxc4 stalemate. Or 7. ...
Sd3† 8. Kd2 Bf5 9. Se3†.

No. 3287   J. Vandiest
Original

Win   3+3

No. 3287: J. Vandiest.
This study encloses in one and the
same position several previous
ideas which were published in La
Nation Belge (1951), Schakend
Nederland (1959). (JRH traced!)
No. 390 in EG 10. All notes are by
JV.
1. Sf5/i,
A) 1. ... Qb4//ii 2. Kg6/iii Qb6†/
iv 3. Kh5/v Qb4/vi 4. Sd6/vii Qb1/
viii 5. Qé8†/ix Kg7 6. Qd7† Kg8'/x
7. Sf5/xi Qg1/xii 8. Sé7†/xiii Kf
(g)7/xiv 9. Sg6† Kf6 10. Qé7† Kf5
11. Qé5 mate;

B) 1. ... Qc1† 2. Kh5/xv Qa3/xvi
3. Qb8†/xvii Kf7 4. Sd6† Ké6/xviii
5. Qg8† Kd7/xix 6. Qé8† Kç7 7
Sb5† wins.
i) 1. Kg6? Qg4† 2. Kh6 (2. Kh7
Qh4† 3. Sh5 Qé7†) Qh4† 3. Sh5 h2,
or 1. Kh6? Qh4†, or 1. Kf6? Qf7† 2.
Kg5 Qxg7†, or 1. Qf6†? Kg8, or
finally 1. Sé6†? Kf7 2. Qg7† (Or 2.
Qf6† Ké8 3. Sg7† Kd7 =) Ké8 3.
Qf8† Kd7 =.
ii) 1. ... Kf7? 2. Qé7† Kg8 3. Qg7
mate, or 1. ... Qg8†? 2. Kh6 Qf7 (2.
... Kf7? 3. Qé7 mate) 3. Qb8† Qé8
4. Qd6† Kg8 5. Qg3† Kf8 6. Qg7
mate.
iii) Threatening 2. Qh8 mate. Not
2. Sd6? Qd2† 3. Kh5 (Best) Qd1†
4. Kh6 Qç1† 5. Kh7 Qb1† 6. Sf5
Qb7 = (B).
iv) Or 2. ... Qg4† 3. Kf6 (3. Kh7?
Qh5† 4. Sh6 Qxé5, or 3. Kh6? Qb4
4. Kg6 - 4. Sd6 Qh4† 5. Kg6 Qg4†,
etc.) Qb4 (3. ... Kg8? 4. Sh6†) 4.
Qç7 (4. Qé6?. Qb2† 5. Kg6 Qg2†:
B) Qb2† 5. Kg6 Qg2† 6. Kh6 (6.
Kh7? Qé4 7. Kg6 Qé6† 8. Kg5 h2)
Qd2† (Or 6. ... Qé2 7. Qd7† Qé8 -
7. ... Kf7 8. Sd6† Ké6 9. Qé8† - 8.
Qd6† Kg8 9. Qg3† Kf8 10. Qg7
mate; not 6. ... Qé4? 7. Qg7† Ké8
8. Sd6†) 7. Kh7 Qg5 (7. ... Qé2 8.
Qd8†, etc., or 7. ... Qb4 8. Kg6 Qg4†
9. Kf6 wins) 8. Qç5† Kf7 9. Sh6†
Kf6 10. Qd6 mate.
v) Not 3. Kh7? Qb7† (B), nor 3.
Sd6? Qb1† 4. Kh6 Qç1† 5. Kh7
Qb1† 6. Sf5 (6. Kh8? Qg6 =) Qb7†.
etc., nor finally 3. Kg5? Qb4.
vi) 3. ... Qd8? 4. Qh8†, or 3. ...
Qb(a)7? 4. Qh8† Kf7 5. Qg7†, or
3. ... Qg1? 4. Qé7† Kg8 5. Qé8 mate.
vii) Threatening 5. Qf6† Kg8 6.
Qg6†, followed by mate.
viii) 4. ... Qb1? 5. Kh6 mates, or 4.
Kg8? 5. Qé8† Kg7 6. Qg6†.
ix) After 5. Qf6†? Kg8, the square
g6 is under Bl's control.
x) 6. ... Kf6? 7. Sé8† Ké5 8. Qd6†
Kf5 (é4) 9. Qg6†, or 6. ... Kh8? 7.
Sf7† Kg(h)7 8. Sg5† Kg8 9. Qf7†
Kh8 10. Qf8 mate. or 6. ... Kh8?
7. Sf7† Kg8 8. Sh6† Kh8 9. Qé8†
Kg7 10. Qf7† Kh8 11. Qg8 mate.

28

Win   3+2

No. 3288: J. Vandiest.
1. Bç4/i d3 2. Kd6 d2/ii 3. Ké7 d1Q
4. f8Q† Kg6/iii 5. Qf6† Kh5/iv 6.
Qf5† Kh6/v 7. Qé6†/vi Kg5/vii 8.
Qé3† Kh4 9. Qf2† Kg5 10. Bé2 Qa1/
viii 11. Qg3† mates in 5/ix.
i) 1. Bg6? d3 2. Kd6 d2 = .
ii) 2. ... Kf8? 3. Ké6 d2 4. Bb3.
iii) Or directly 4. ... Kh7 5. Qf5†.
iv) 5. ... Kh7? 6. Kf8 Qg4 7. Bd3†,
or 6. ... Qd7 7. Bg8 mate.
v) 6. ... Kh4 7. Qf2†.
vi) The trap being 7. Bd3, which
seems unanswerable (7. ... Qé1†
8. Kf7, or 7. ... Qh5 8. Qf6†, or still
7. ... Qg1 8. Qh7† Kg5 9. Qg6†), but
after 7. ... Qg4! the win is gone (8.
Qxg4? stalemate, or 8. Qh7† Kg5
=); nor does 7. Qf4†? do the job
because of 7. ... Kh7 8. Bé6 Qé2!
9. Qf5† Kh6 = .
vii) 7. ... Kh5? 8. Bé2†, or 7. ...
Kg7? 8. Qf6† Kh7 9. Kf8, or still
7. ... Kh7? 8. Bd5 Qf1 (8. ... Qh5
9. Bé4† Kg7 10. Qf6† Kg8 11. Qf8
mate, or 8. ... Qd4 9. Bé4† Kg7 10
Qg4† Kh8 11. Qç8† Kg7 12. Qf8
mate) 9. Bé4† Kg7 10. Qg4† Kh8
11. Qh5† Kg- 12. Qh7 mate.
viii) Must prevent 11. Qf6 mate.
ix) 11. ... Kh6 12. Qh4† Kg7 13.
Qg5† Kh7 14. Bd3† Kh8 15. Qh6†
Kg8 16. Qh7.

xi) Not 7. Qf7†? Kh8 8. Qf6† Kg8
9. Sf5 Qd1† 10. Kh6 Qd2†.
xii) 7. ... Qb2(a1) 8. Sh6† Kh8 9
Qé8† Kg7 10. Qf7† Kh8 11. Qg8
mate.
xiii) 8. Sh6†? Kh8 9. Qé8† Kh7 10.
Qf7† Qg7, or 10. Qé4† Kh8 = .
xiv) Or 8. ... Kf(g)7 9. Sg6† Kg8
10. Qé8† Kg7 11. Qf8† Kh7 12. Qh8
mate.
xv) 2. Kg6? Qç6† 3. Kh7 (3. Kh5
Qf3† 4. Kh6 Qç6† 5. Kg5 Qç1†, etc.,
or 5. Sd6 Qç1† 6. Kh7 — 6. Kg6
Qç2† 7. Sf5 Qç6†, etc. — Qb1† 7.
Sf5 — 7. Kh8 Qg6 — Qb7†, etc.)
Qb7† 4. Kh8 h2 5. Qf6† Qf7 (5. ...
Ké8? 6. Sd6† Kd7 7. Qf7† and 3.
Qxb7) 6. Qd6† (Сr 6. Qd8† Qé8 7.
Qd6† Kf7†) Ké8 7. Qb8† Kd7 8.
Qb7† Kd8 9. Qxf7 h1Q† = . If 2. ...
Qg4† (A), then 3. Kf6 Qb4 4. Qé6?!
(A 'study within a study') Qb2†
5. Kg6 Qg2† 6. Kh7 Qb7† 7. Kh8
Qb2† 8. Kh7 Qb7† 9. Kg6 (Or 9.
Kh6 h2 10. Qf6† Kg8 11. Sé7† Qxé7
12. Qxé7 h1Q†) Qg2† 10. Kh5 Qb7!
(But not 10. ... Qf3†? 11. Kh6 Qf4†
12. Kg6 Qç7 — 12. ... Qg4† 13. Kf6,
etc. — 13. Qf6† Ké8 14. Sé7† Kd7
15. Qé6† Kd8 16. Qé8 mate) draws
11. Qf6† Qf7†, or 11. Sd6 Qh7† 12.
Kg- Qg8†, or still 11. Kg2 Qg2†, or
finally 11. Kh6 h2. Some refuta-
tion!
xvi) Or 2. ... Qd1† 3. Kg6 Qg4†
Kf6., etc. (A). Not 2. ... Qg1? 3.
Qf6† Kg8 4. Sé7† Kh7 5. Qh6 mate.
And if 2. ... Qd1†, then 3. Kg6 Qg1†
4. Kh6 Qç1† 5. Kh7.
xvii) But not 3. Sd6? Qd3! 4. Kh6
(4. Qé8† Kg7 5. Qd7† Kf6 6. Sé8†
Ké5 7. Qd6† Ké4 =) Qd2† 5. Kh7
(5. Kg6? Qç2† 6. Sf5 Qç6†, etc.)
Qd3† 6. Sf5 (6. Kh8 Qg6 =) Qd7†
7. Kh8 (7. Kg6? or 7. Kh6? Qç6†,
etc.) h2.
xviii) 4. ... Ké7 5. Qé8† Kf6 6. Qf7†
Ké5 7. Sç4†, or 4. ... Kf6 5. Qf7†
Ké6 6. Qf7†, or still 4. ... Kg7 5.
Qç7† Kh8 6. Qd8† Kh7 7. Qé7† Kg8
8. Qg5† Kf(h)8 9. Qf(h)6† Kg8 10.
Qg6† mates.
xix) Or 5. ... Kf6 6. Qf7† Ké5 7.
Sç4†.

There are quite a lot of quiet mo-
ves.

Original
'The Discovered Checks'
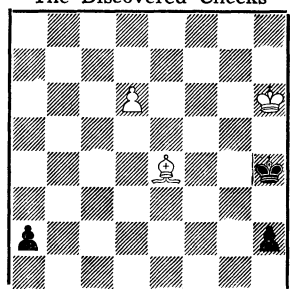
Win   3+3

No. 3289: J. Vandiest.
1. d7 h1Q/i 2. d8Q†!/ii Kg3†/iii 3. Bxh1 a1Q 4. Qg5† Kf2/iv 5. Qd2† Kg3/v 6. Qg2† Kh4/vi 7. Qf2† Kg4 /vii 8. Bf3† Kf5/viii 9. Bb7†/ix Ké6/x 10. Qb6† Kd7/xi 11. Qç6†/ xii Ké7/xiii 12. Qç5† Kd7/xiv 13. Bç6† Kç7 (ç8)/xv 14. Bb5†/xvi Kb7 15. Qç6† Kb8 16. Qd6† Kb7 17. Bç6† wins (17. ... Kb6 18. Bd5† Ka5 19. Qç7† Kb4 20. Qb6†).
i) 1. ... a1Q? 2. d8Q† Kh3 (2. ... Kg4? 3. Qg5† Kh3 4. Bg2 mate, or 2. ... Kg3 3. Qg5† Kf2 4. Qg2†, etc.) 3. Qd7†! Kg3 (3. ... Kh4 4. Qé7† Kh3 5. Bf5†, etc.) 4. Qd6† Kh3 (4. ... Kg4 5. Qg6†, or 4. ... Kh4? 5. Qf4† Kh3 6. Qf3† Kh4 7. Qf2† K-8. Bf5 mate, or still 4. ... Kf2? 5. Qd2†! Kg3 6. Qé3†, etc.) 5. Qé6†! Kg3 (5. ... Kh4 6. Qé7† Kh3 7. Bf5† Kg2 8. Qé2† Kg3 9. Qé3† Kg2 10. Bh3† Kh1 11. Qf3† Kg1 12. Qg2 mate) 6. Qg6† Kf4 (6. ... Kh3? 7. Bf5† Kh4 8. Qg5 mate, or 6. .. Kh4? 7. Qg5† Kh3 8. Bf5 mate, or 6. ... Kf2 7. Qg2†, etc.) 7. Qf5† Ké3 (7. ... Kg3 8. Qf3† Kh4 9. Qf4†, etc.) 8. Qf3† Kd2 9. Qf2† Kcl (Kc3 10. Qf6†, or 9. ... Kd1 10. Qf1†) 10. Qç2 mate.
ii)Not immediately 2. Bxh1? a1Q 3. d8Q† Kh3 4. Qd3 Kh2 = .
iii) 2. ... Kg4† 3. Bxh1 a1Q 4. Qg5† Kh3 5. Qg2† Kh4 6. Qf2†, etc., or 2. ... Kh3 3. Qd3† Kh2 (3. ... Kh4 4. Bxh1 a1Q 5. Qé4† K-3 6. Qf3†, etc., or 3. ... Kg4† 4. Bxh1 a1Q 5. Qf3† Kh4 6. Qf2†) 4. Qé2† Kg3† (4. ... Kh3? 5. Qh5† and 6. Qxh1) 5. Bxh1 a1Q 6. Qf3†.

iv) Or 4. ... Kh3 5. Qg2† Kh4 6 Qf2†.
v) 5. ... Kg1? 6. Qg2 mate, or 5. ... Kf1? 6. Qg2† Ké1 7. Qg1†.
vi) 6. ... Kf4? 7. Qg5 mate.
vii) Not 7. ... Kh3? 8. Bg2† Kg4 9. Qf3† Kh4 10. Qf4 mate, or 8. .. Kh2 9. Bf1† Kh1 10. Qg2 mate.
viii) Offering more possibilities than 8. ... Kf4 9. Bb7†.
ix) The only move, as it will turn out.
x) Or 9. ... Ké5 10. Qç5†. Not 9. ... Kg4? 10. Bç8 mate.
xi) Or directly 10. ... Ké7 11. Qç5†, etc. Not 10. ... Kf5? 11. Qg6† Kf4 12. Qg5 mate, or 10. ... Ké5? 11. Qç5† Kf6 (11. ... Ké6 12. Bç8† Kf7 13. Qç7† Kf8 14. Qg6†, etc.) 12. Qd6† Kf7 (12. ... Kf5? 13. Qg6†) 13. Bd5† Ké8 14. Bç6† Kf7 15. Qd7† Kf8 (Or 15. ... Kf6 16. Qg7†) 16. Qé8 mate.
xii) There is nothing in 11. Bç6†? Kd6 12. Bg2† Ké7 13. Qç5† Kd8 14. Qd6† Kç8 15. Qç6† Kd8 16. Qb6† Ké7.
xiii) 11. ... Kd8? 12. Qd6† Ké8 13. Bç6† Kf7 14. Qd7†.
xiv) 12. ... Ké6? 13. Bç8† Kf7 14. Qd5† Kf8 (14. ... Kf6? 15. Qé6 mate) 15. Qd6† Kf7 16. Bé6† Kf6 17. Bg4† Kf7 18. Bh5† Kg8 19. Qd8 mate.
xv) 13. ... Ké6? 14. Qd5† Kf6 15. Qd6† Kf5 (15. ... Kf7 16. Qd7†, etc.) 16. Qg6† Kf4 17. Qg5 mate.
xvi) But not 14. Bd5†? Kd7 15. Qç6† Kd8 16. Qb6† (16. Qd6† Kç8 17. Bé6† Kb7 =) Kd7 17. Bç6† Kd6 18. Bb7† Kd7!, and not an inch of progress has been made.

Original
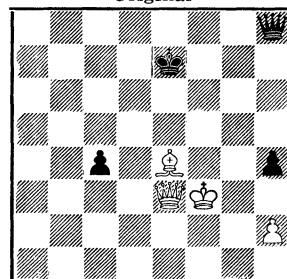
Win   4+4

No. 3290: J. Vandiest.

1. Bd3†/i Kd7/ii 2. Qa7† Kç6 3.
Qa6† Kd7/iii 4. Qb7† Kd6/iv 5.
Qb6† Kd7/v 6. Bf5† Ké7 7. Qé6†
Kf8 8. Bg6.

A) 8. ... Kg7 9. Qé5† Kg8 10. Qd5†
Kg7 11. Qd4† Kg8 12. Qxç4† Kg7
13. Qd4† Kg8 14. Bf7† Kh7 15.
Qxh4† Kg7 16. Qd4† Kh7 17. Bg6†
Kg8 18. Qd5† Kg7 19. Qf7† Kh6 20.
Bd3 Qg7/vi 21. Qf5 Qb7†/vii 22.
Kg3 Qb8†/viii 23. Kh3 Kg7/ix 24.
Qg6† Kf8 25. Qf6† Kg8 26. Bç4†
Kh7 27. Qé7† Kh6/x 28. Kg4 Qb1/
xi 29. Qf8† Kh7 30. Bg8† Kg6/xii
31. Bf7† Kh7/xiii 32. Qg8† Kh6 33.
Qh8† Qh7 34. Qf6† mates.

B) 8. ... Qc3†/xiv 9. Kg4 Qd4†/xv
10. Kh5 Qf2/xvi 11. Qé8† Kg7 12.
Qé7† Kg8 13. Bh7† Kh8 14. Bé4
Qé2†/xvii 15. Kg6/xviii Qg4† 16.
Kh6 Qf4† 17. Kh5 Kg8 18. Bd5†
Kh8 19. Qé8† Kg7 20. Qg8† Kf6 21
Qf7† Ké5 22. Qç7† Kf5 23. Bé6†
Ké4 24. Qxç4† K– 25. Qxf4† Kxf4
26. Kxh4 Ké5 27. Kg5 Kxé6 28.
Kg6 wins.

i) A 'problematic' move.
ii) 1. ... Kf7 2. Bxç4†, or 1. ... Kf8
2. Qç5†, or 1. ... Kd8 2. Qb6†, shor-
ter.
iii) 3. ... Kç5, 3. ... Kç7 or 3. ..
Kd5, in each case followed by 4.
Qxç4†, is longer, but allows for a
few minor duals.
iv) 4. ... Ké6? 5. Bxç4† Kd6 6. Qbó†
Kd7 7. Bb5† Ké7 8. Qç7† Kf8 9.
Qb8† Kg7 10. Qé5† Kg8 11. Bç4†
Kh7 12. Qé4† Kg7 13. Qd4† Kh7 14.
Qxh4†, suppresses, for Bl, varia-
tion B.
v) 5. ... Kd5? 6. Bé4† Ké5 7. Qb2†,
or 5. ... Ké7? 6. Qç7† Ké6 (6. ... Kf8
7. Qd8† Kg7 8. Qd4†, etc.) 7. Bxç4†
Kf5 8. Qf4† Kg6 9. Qg4† Kh6 10.
Qxh4†, and off goes variation B
again.
vi) 20. ... Qa8†? 21. Bé4 Qa3† (21.
... Qa6 22. Qh7† Kg5 23. h4† Kf6
24. Qg6†) 21. Kg4 mates.
vii) 21. ... Qg5? 22. Qh7 mate, or
21. ... Qg1? 22. Qh7† Kg5 23. Qg6†,
or 21. ... Qg8? 22. Qf6† Kh5 23. Kf2
Qg5 24. Bé2† Kh4 25. Qh8†.
viii) 22. ... Qç7†? 23. Kh3 Qg7 (23.
... Kg7? 24. Qh7†, or 23. ... Q–6?
24. Qh7† Kg5 25. Qh4 mate) 24.

Qf4† Qg5 25. Qf8† Qg7 (25. ... Kh5?
26. Qf7† Kh6 27. Qh7 mate) 26. Qf5
Qg8 (26. ... Qg5 27. Qh7 mate, or
26. ... Qg1 27. Qh7† Kg5 28. Qh4
mate) 26. Qf6† Kh5 27. Bé2† ma-
tes, or 22. ... Qg7†? 23. Kh3 etc.
ix) 23. ... Qg8? 24. Qf6† Kh5 25.
Bé2†, or 23. ... Q–6? 24. Qh7† Kg5
25. Qh4 mate.
x) 27. ... Kg6? 28. Bd3† Kh– 29.
Qh7† Kg5 30. Qh4 mate, or 27. ...
Kh8? 28. Qh4† Kg7 29. Qg5† Kh7
30. Bd3† Kh8 31. Qh6† Kg8 32. Bç4
mate.
xi) 28. ... Qç8†? 29. Bé6 Qç6 (29
... Qh8 30. Qg5† Kh7 31. Bf5 mate)
30. Qf8† Kh7 31. Bf5†.
xii) 30. ... Kh8? 31. Ba2†.
xiii) 30. ... Kf6? 31. Ba2†.
xiv) 8. ... Qg7? 9. Qé8 mate, or 8.
... Qg8? 9. Qf6†.
xv) 9. ... Kg7? 10. Qf7† and 11.
Qh7 mate.
xvi) 10. ... Qç5†? 11. Kh6 Qé7 12.
Qç8†, or 10. ... Qa7? 11. Qé8† Kg7
12. Qé5† Kg8 (12. ... Kf8? 13. Qh8†
Ké7 14. Qg7†) 13. Kh6 Qd7 14.
Qb8†, or 10. ... Qf4? 11. Qé8† Kg7
12. Qé7† Kg8 13. Qh7† Kf8 14. Qh8†
Ké7 15. Qé8† Kf6 16. Qf7† Ké5 17.
Qç7†.
xvii) 14. ... Kg8? 15. Bd5† Kh8 16.
Qé8† Kg7 17. Qg8† Kf6 18. Qg5
mate.
xviii) But not 15. Kg5? Qé3† 16.
Kh5 Qé2†.

"The idea of variation A won a
first prize in **Ceskoslovensky Sach**
(1960) and, later on, in an impro-
ved setting, again a first prize in
Schakend Nederland (1961).

In both versions, however, wPh2
remained a mere dud, its main
function being to prevent a stale-
mate. I had to set up this third
version to feel finally 'satisfied"
about its presence on the board:
in variation A it is now indispens-
able after 20. ... Qa8† 21. Bé4 Qa6
22. Qh7† Kg5 23. h4† (no win
without this possibility!), whereas,
in variation B, it even decides the
game after the queens get off the
board. So perhaps these two first
prizes were not **entirely** justified"

(JV)

No. 3291   **L. Mitrofanov and**
V. Razumenko
1st Prize,
IX All-Russian Tourney, 1976
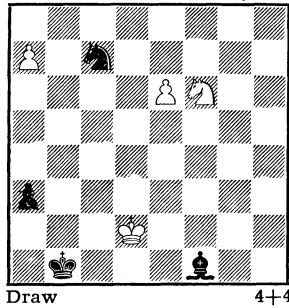
Draw   4+4

No. 3291: L. Mitrofanov and V. Ra-
zumenko. 1. Sd5 a2 2. a8Q/i Sxa8
3. e7 Sc7 4. Sxc7 a1Q 5. e8Q Qd4†
6. Ke1 Qg1 7. Kd2 Qf2† 8. Kd1
Qd4† 9. Ke1 Qg1 10. Kd2.
i) A 'thematic try' is 2. Sxc7? a1Q
3. a8Q Qd4† 4. Ke1 Qg1 5. Qa3
Ba6† 6. Kd2 Qh2† 7. Kc3 Qxc7† 8.
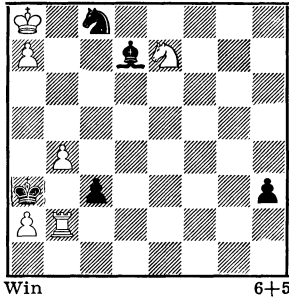Kd4 Qf4† 9. Kd5 Bb7† 10. Kc5 Qf8†.
Judge: V. A. Bron.

No. 3292   **Y. Dorogov and**
D. Pikhurov
2nd Prize,
IX All-Russian Tourney, 1976

Win   6+5

No. 3292: Y. Dorogov and D. Pik-
hurov. 1. Rb3† Ka4 2. Sxc8 Bc6† 3.
Kb8 h2 4. Sb6† Kb5 5. a4† Kxb6 6.
Rxc3 h1Q 7. Rxc6† Qxc6 8. a8S†
Ka6 9. Sc7† Kb6 10. a5 mate.

No. 3293   **V. Kozyrev**
3rd Prize,
IX All-Russian Tourney, 1976

Draw   4+5

No. 3293: V. Kozyrev. 1. d8Q Ba3†
2. Kc6 Sb4† 3. Kc7 Sa6† 4. Kc6
Sb8† 5. Kc7 Bd6† 6. Qxd6 Sa6† 7.
Kc6 ed 8. e7 f1B/i 9. e8S draw.
i) 8. ... f1Q 9. e8Q Qb5† 10. Kxd6
Qxe8 stalemate.

No. 3294   **F. Aitov**
Special Prize,
IX All-Russian Tourney, 1976
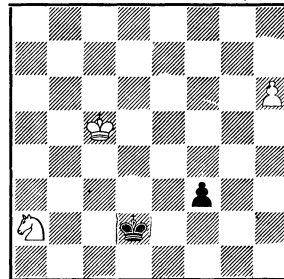
Win   3+2

No. 3294: F. Aitov. 1. Sc3 Kxc3 2.
h7 f2 3. h8Q† Kd3/i 4. Qb2 f1Q 5.
Qb5.
i) 3. ... Kd2 4. Qh2 Ke1 5. Kd4 f1Q
6. Ke3.
JRH: Nearest seems Rinck (1932)
No. 987 in '1414'. H. M. (1,2,3,4):
A. Sadykov; E. Pogosjants; B.
Clympiev; E. Asaba. Comm: (1,2,3,
4): V. Kondratyev; P. Gaidukov;
E. Asaba; V. Kondratyev. But no
positions were printed in '64'.

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Win   5+4

No. 3295: E. Dobrescu. Judge was
Arpad Földeák. 1. Sg2 Rc4† 2. Kh5
Rc5† 3. Kh6 Rc6† 4. Se6 Kxg2/i 5.
g8Q† Kh2/ii 6. Qb8 e1Q/iii 7. c8Q†
Kh3 (else Qg8†) 8. Qh8 Rxe6† 9.
Kg5† Kg2 10. hQh2† Kf1 11. bQf4†
mates.
i) 4. ... Rxe6† 5. Kh7 Re8 6. Se1.
ii) 5. ... Kh1 6. Qg3, or 5. ... Kf2
6. Qf7†.
iii) 6. ... Kg1 7. c8Q Rxc8 8. Qg3†
Kf1 9. Qf3† Ke1 10. Sd4. Or 6. ...
Kh3 7. c8Q Rxc8 8. Qe5 Rc2 9. Sd4.
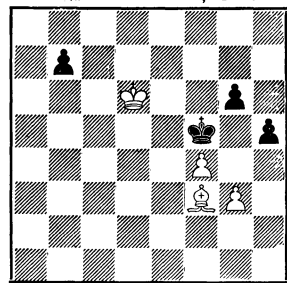
Win   4+4

No. 3296: B. Perenyi. A new name
in composition. 1. Bg2/i g5/ii 2.
Bh3†/iii 2. ... g4 3. Bf1 Ke4 4. Bg2†
wins.
i)1. Bxb7? h4 2. Bc8† Ke4 3. f5 hg
4. fg g2 5. Bb7† Kf5.
1. Pe2? h4 2. Bd3† Kg4 3. gh Kxf4.
1. Kd5? h4 2. Kd4 hg.
ii) 1. ... h4 2. Bh3† Ke4 3. f5 gf 4.
gh wins.

1. ... b5 2. Kd5 Kg4 3. Ke5 Kxg3 4.
Be4 h4 5. Bxg6 h3 6. Be4 h2 7. f5
b4 8. f6 b3 9. f7 b2 10. f8Q h1Q 11.
Qf4† Kh3 12. Qh6† wins.
iii) 2. fg? Kxg5 3. Bh3 Kf6.
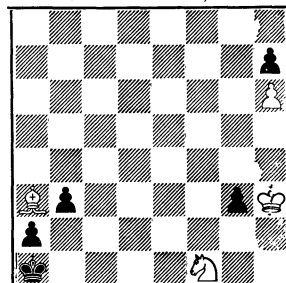
Win   4+5

No. 3297: K. Honfi. Another new
name! 1. Sd2 b2/i 2. Bc5 g2 3. Bd4/
ii g1Q 4. Bxg1 b1Q/iii 5. Bd4† Qb2
6. Bg7 Qxg7 7. hg wins, for instance
7. ... Kb2 8. Sb3 Kxb3 9. g8Q†, or
8. g8Q a1Q 9. Qg7, 10. Qa7†, 11.
Qd4†, 12. Qa4† and 12. ... Kb2 13.
Sc4† wins.
i) 1. ... g2 2. Sxb3† Kb1 3. Kxg2
a1Q 4. Sxa1 Kxa1 5. Kg3.
ii) 3. Kxg2? b1R 4. Bd4† Rb2 draw.
iii) 4. ... b1R 5. Bd4† Rb2 6. Sc4
wins.
JRH: A similar idea is in Lilja
(1948), No. 10 in '123a'.

Win   4+5

No. 3298: E. Pogosjants. 1. Qb1/i
Sb6† 2. Kb5 Sd5† 3. Kxc5 Rb5† 4.
Kc4 Kc6 5. b4/ii Rxb4† 6. Qxb4

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Sxb4 7. Kxb4 Kd5 8. Kc3 e3 9. Kd3
e2 10. c4† wins.
i) 1. Qb2? Sb6† 2. Kb5 Sd7† 3. Ka5
Ra7† 4. Kb5 Rb7† 5. Kc4 Sb6†
draws, though not 6. Kxc5? Sa4†.
ii) 5. c3? Se3†.
5. Qe1? Rb4† 6. Qxb4 Se3† 7. Kc3
Sd5†.

Win   4+4

No. 3299: Cs. Meleghegyi. 1. Rf7
(a5? Ra3;) 1. ... f3/i 2. a5 Rg6†/ii
3. Ke7 Rg7/iii 4. e6 f2 5. Ke8 Rg6
6. e7 Ra6 7. Rxf2 Ra8† 8. Kd7 Ra7†
9. Kd6 Ra6† 10. Kc5 Rxa5† 11. Kc6
Pa8 12. Ra2 wins.
i) 1. ... Rg6† 2. Rf6 Rxf6† 3. ef Kf8
4. a5 wins.
ii) 2. ... f2 3. Rxf2 Ra3 4. Kf6 Rxa5
5. e6 wins.
iii) 3. ... Rg5 4. e6 Rxa5 5. Rxf3
Ra7† 6. Kf6.
3. ... Ra6 4. Rxf3.
JRH: The final phase was shown
by Grigoriev (1937), No. 107/8 on
p. 263 of Awerbach **Lehrbuch der
Endspiele,** III.

Win   3+3
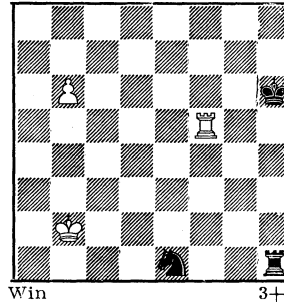
No. 3300: G. A. Umnov. 1. b7 Sd3†/i
2. Kc2/ii Sb4† 3. Kc3 Rb1 4. Rb5
Sd5† 5. Kc4 Sb6† 6. Kd3 Rxb5 7.
b8Q wins.
i) 1. ... Rh2† 2. Kc3 Rh3† 3. Kc4
Rh4† 4. Kb5 Sc2 5. Kb6 wins.

Win   3+9
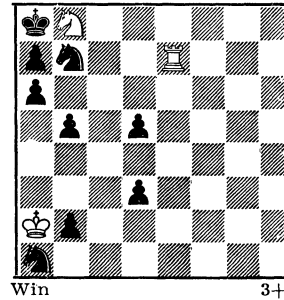
No. 3301: V. A. Bron. 1. Sc6 (Re8?
Sd6;) 1. ... d2 (else 2. Rc7) 2. Re8†
Sd8 3. Rxd8† Kb7 4. Sa5† Kb6 5.
Rxd5 Sc2 (Kxa5; Kxb2) 6. Rxd2
Sb4†/i 7. Kb1 Kxa5 8. Rd6 Ka4 9.
Kxb2 a5 (Ka5; Kb3) 10. Rd4 a6 11.
Rd6 wins.
i) 6. ... Sa3 7. Kxb2 b4 8. Rd5.
JRH: This way of confining bS was
shown by Kasparyan (1946), No.
1937 in Chéron III.

No. 3302   E. Janosi (iv.76)
4 H.M.
Magyar Sakkélet, 1976
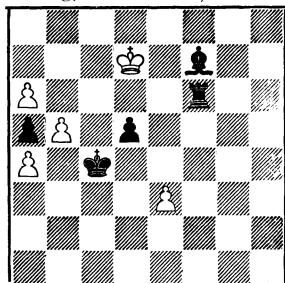
Draw   5+5

No. 3302: E. Janosi. 1. a7/i Be6† 2.
Ke8/ii Bd7† (Rh6; b6) 3. Ke7 Ra6
4. ba Bc6 5. Kd6 Ba8 6. Kd7/iii Kb4
7. Kc8 Kc5 8. Kc7 Bc6 9. Kb8 Kb6
10. a8Q Bxa8 11. Kxa8 draw.
i) 1. Kc7? d4 2. e4 Bg6 3. e5 Rf7†
4. Kc8 d3 wins.
ii) 2. Kc7? Rf7† 3. Kb6 Rf8 4. Kb7
Kc5 5. a8Q Rxa8 6. Kxa8 Kb6.
iii) 6. Kc7?Kc5 7. Kc8 Kc6 8. Kb8
Kb6 9. Kxa8 Kc7 10. e4 d4 wins.

No. 3303   Z. Fekete (x.76)
5 H.M.,
Magyar Sakkélet, 1976
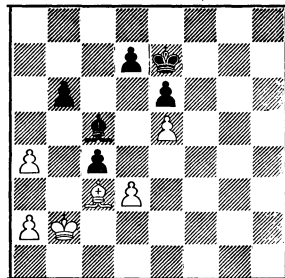
Win   6+6

No. 3303: Z. Fekete. Yet another
new name. 1. d4 Bxd4/i 2. Bxd4
d6 3. Bc5/ii dc/iii 4. Kc3 Kf7/iv 5.
Kxc4 Kg6 6. a5 ba 7. Kxc5 Kg5/v
8. Kd6 Kf5 9. a4 wins.
i) 1. ... Bd6 2. ed† Kxd6 3. Ka3
Kd5 4. Kb4.
ii) 3. Bxb6? de 4. a5 Kd7 5. a6 Kc8
6. Ba7 e4 draw.

iii) 3. ... bc 4. a5 Kd7 5. a6 Kc7 6.
ed.
iv) 4. ... Kd7 5. Kxc4 Kc6 6. a3.
v) 7. ... Kf5 8. Kd6 a4 9. a3.
JRH: There is one prior study
showing wB pinning bP and si-
multaneously offering to that P:
Genttner (1935), No. 177 in '1357'.

No. 3304   J. Lamoss (x.76)
6 H.M.,
Magyar Sakkélet, 1976
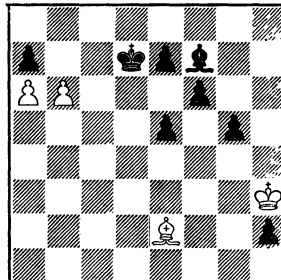
Win   4+8

No. 3304: J. Lamoss. 1. Bf3 g4† 2.
Kxg4 (Bxg4†? Kc6) 2. ... e4 3. Bxe4
f5† 4. Kxf5 Bd5 5. Bxd5 e6† 6.
Bxe6† Kd6 7. Bd5/i ab 8. a7 wins.
i) 7. b7? Kc7 8. Bd5 Kb8 draw.
JRH: The last phase is known, eg
Korn (1957). No. 85 in 'American
Chess Art'.

No. 3305   C. M. Bent (xii.76)
Commended,
Magyar Sakkélet, 1976
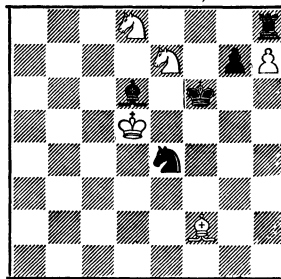
Draw   5+5

No. 3305: C. M. Bent. 1. Bh4† g5
2. Bxg5† Sxg5 3. Sg8† Kg7 4. Kxd6
Sxh7/i 5. Se6† Kxg8 6. Ke7 draw.
i) 4. ... Kxh7 5. Sf6† Kg7 6. Ke7.
JRH: Cf, Pogosjants (1966), No.
1956 in EG **34**.

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Win   4+9

No. 3306: J. Koppelomäki. 1. Ra6†/
i Kb4 2. Sc1 h2/ii 3. Kd2 c3† 4.
Kd3 c4† 5. Kd4 c5† 6. Ke3 c2 7. Kd2
c3† 8. Kd3 c4† 9. Kd4 c5† 10. Ke3
and 11. a3 mate.
i) 1. Sxc5†? Kb4 2. Rxc6 h2.
ii) 2. ... Kc3 3. Se2† Kb2 4. Rxc6.
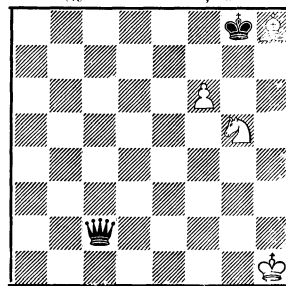
Draw   4+2

No. 3308: J. Lazar. 1. f7† Kf8 2.
Bf6 Qf2/i 3. Bd8 Qg3 4. Bf6 Qf2 5.
Pd8 Kg7 6. Bf6† Qxf6 7. f8Q† and
either 7. ... Kxf8 8. Sh7†, or 7. ...
Qxf8 8. Se6†.
i) 2. ... Qc6† and 3. ... Qxf6 met by
4. Sh7†.
JRH: Cf. Belokon (1972), No. 2226
in EG 38; Zababurin (1973), No.
2275 in EG 39; van den Ende ('65),
No. 84 in EG 3.

Win   3+3

No. 3307: V. S. Kovalenko. 1. Bd4
(Bd8? Bc7;) 1. ... Ba7 2. Bb6 Bb8
3. Ka5/i Kb7 4. Kb5 Kc8 (Ka8;
Kc6) 5. Ka6 wins, but not 5. Kc6?
Pc7.
i) 3. Kb5? Kb7 4. Ka5 Ba7 draw.
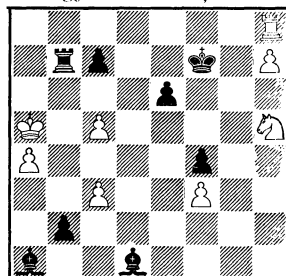
Draw   8+8

No. 3309: L. Lindner. 1. Ra8 b1Q/i
2. h8Q Rb5†/ii 3. Ka6 Rb6† 4. Ka5
Rb5† 5. Ka6.
i) 1. ... b1S 2. h8S† Ke7 3. Sg6†
Kd7 4. Se5† wins, but not 2. h8Q?
Pxc3† wins.
ii) 2. ... Bxc3† 3. Qxc3 e5 4. Qc4†
Ke7 5. Ra6.

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No. 3310   D. Gurgenidze and V. Neidze (vi.76)
1st Prize, Szachy, 1976
Award: ix.77

Draw   5+7

No. 3312   E. Dobrescu (x.76)
3rd Prize, Szachy, 1976

Draw   4+3
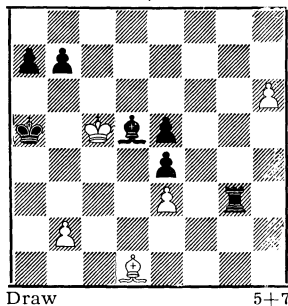
No. 3310: D. Gurgenidze and V. Neidze. Jan Rusinek judged this informal tourney that also celebra- ted the 50th anniversary of the Polish Chess Federation. No. of entries: 36. Mr Harman was con- sulted for anticipations.
1. b4† Ka6 2. Be2† b5 3. h7 Rh3 4. Bg4 Rxh7 5. Bc8† Bb7 6. Bd7 and now either 6. ... Rxd7 with W being stalemated, or 6. ... Ba8 7. Bc8† Rb7 8. Kc6 and B1 being stale- mated!
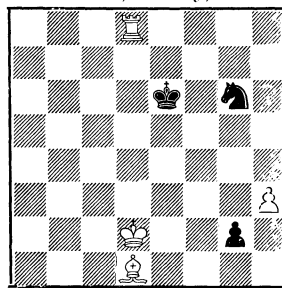
No. 3312: E. Dobrescu. 1. Re8† Se7 2. Bg4†/i Kf7 3. Bh5† Kf6 4. Rf8† Ke6 5. Bg4† Ke5 6. Re8/ii Kd6 7. Rd8† Kc5 8. Re8/iii Kd6 9. Rd8† Kc5 10. Re8 Kf6 11. Rf8† Kg5 12. Re8 Kf6 13. Rf8† Kg7 14. Re8 Kf7 15. Bh5†, positional draw.
i) 2. Bb3†? Kd6 3. Rd8† Kc5 4. Rd7 g1Q 5. Rxe7 Qg5†.
ii) 6. Rf7? Sg6 7. Rf5† Kd4 8. Rg5 g1Q 9. Rxg6 Qe3†.
iii) 8. Rd7? Sc6 9. Rd5† Kb6.

No. 3311 D. Makhatadze (ii.76)
2nd Prize, Szachy, 1976

Win   5+4

No. 3313   J. Fritz (v.76)
1 H.M. Szachy, 1976
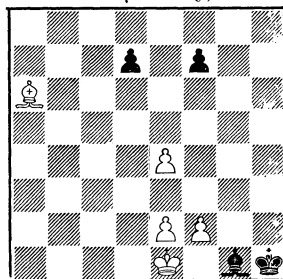
Draw   4+5

No. 3311: D. Makhatadze 1. Kf1 Bh2 2. Bb5/i d6 3. Bc4 f6 4. Bd5 Be5 5. f4 Bxf4 6. e5† Kh2 7. e6 wins.
i) 2. Bc4? f6 3. Bb5 d6 4. Bc6 Be5 5. f4 Bxf4 6. e5† d5 7. Bxd5 Kh2.
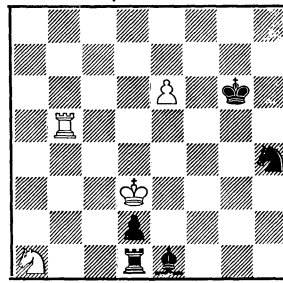
No. 3313: J. Fritz. 1. e7 Kf7 2. Sb3 Rb1 3. e8Q† Kxe8 4. Re5† Kf7 5. Sxd2 Rd1 6. Re2 Sf3 7. Rg2 Sxd2 8. Ke2 Rb1 9. Rg1 Bh4 10. Rg4 Be1 11. Rg1, positional draw.

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No. 3314   E. Janosi (xii.76)
2 H.M., Szachy, 1976

Win   4+3

No. 3316   H. Aloni (iii.76)
Commended, Szachy, 1976
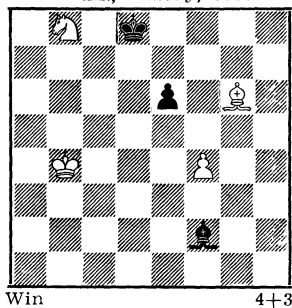
Draw   3+4

No. 3314: E. Janosi. 1. Sc6† Kc7 2.
Se5 Be3 3. Sd3 Kd6 4. Kc4 Ke7 5.
Be4/i Kf6 6. Bg2 Kf5 7. Bh3† Ke4
8. f5 ef 9. Bg2 mate.
i) 5. Bh7? Kf6 6. Be4 Bxf4.
JRH: The same mate concludes
Kasparyan (1933), No. 725 in
'2500'.
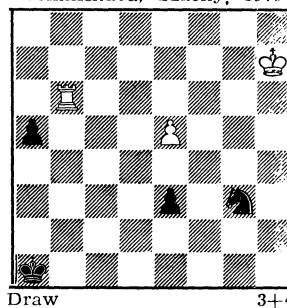
No. 3316: H. Aloni. 1. Rb3 Sf5/i 2.
e6 e2 3. e7 e1Q 4. e8Q Qxe8 (Qh4†;
Kg6) 5. Rb1† Ka2 6. Rb2† Ka3 7.
Rb3† Ka4 8. Rb4†.
i) 1. ... Sf1 2. Ra3† Kb2 3. Rxa5 e2
4. Rb5† Kc2 5. Rc5† Kd2 6. Rd5†
Ke3 7. e6 Kf4 8. Re5 wins.

No. 3315 V. Nestorescu (x.76)
3 H.M., Szachy, 1976

Draw   5+6

No. 3317   V. Kalandadze,
V. Korolkov and
A. Maksimovskikh (v.76)
Commended, Szachy, 1976
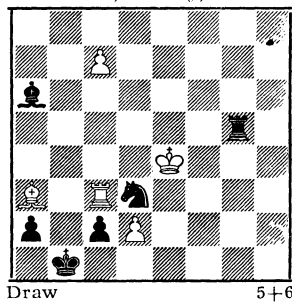
Draw   5+5

No. 3315: V. Nestorescu. 1. Rb3†
Ka1/i 2. c8Q Exc8 3. Kxd3 and two
main lines: 3. ... Bf5† 4. Kd4 Be6
5. Rb7 Bc8 6. Rb3 Be6 7. Rb7, and
3. ... Be6 4. Rb6 Bf5† 5. Ke2 Bd7
6. Bb2† Kb1 7. Be5†.
i) 1. ... Sb2 2. Rxb2† Kc1 3. Rxa2†
Kd1 4. Ra1† Ke2 5. Bc1 Bb7† 6.
Kd4 Rg7 7. d3 Rxe7 8. Bf4.
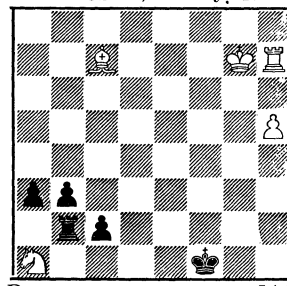
No. 3317: V. Kalandadze. V. Korol-
kov and A. Maksimovskikh. 1. Bf4
c1Q 2. Bxc1 Rg2† 3. Kh6 b2 4. Bxb2
ab 5. Rb7 baR/i 6. Ra7 Rb1 7. Rb7
Rc1 8. Rc7.
i) 5. ... baQ 6. Rb1† Qxb1 stale-
mate.

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No. 3318   A. Lewandowski
(i.76)
Commended, Szachy, 1976

Draw   5+4

No. 3319 Y. Dorogov (iii-iv.76)
1st Prize,
Tidskrift för Schack, 1976
Award: viii.77
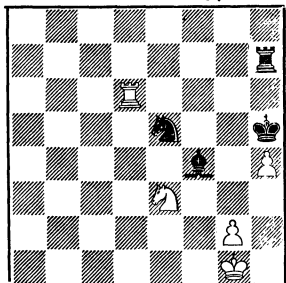
Draw   6+4

No. 3318: A. Lewandowski. 1. Sd5 Sf3† 2. gf Rg7† 3. Rg6 Rxg6† 4. Kh1 P- 5. Sf4† Bxf4 stalemate.
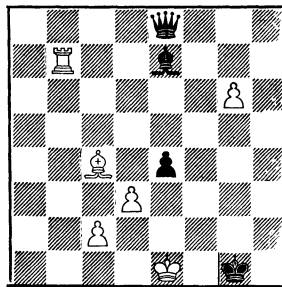
No. 3319: Y. Dorogov. Judge was Axel Ericsson, who celebrated his 75th birthday on 9.viii.76. His studies number about 50, dating from 1953.
1. g7 ed 2. g8Q† Bg5† 3. Qxe8 dc 4. Qe3† Bxe3 5. Rg7† Kh2 6. Rh7† Kg3 7. Rg7† Kh4 8. Rh7† Kg5 9. Rg7† Kh6 10. Rh7† Kg5 11. Rg7† Kf6 12. Rf7† Ke5 13. Rf5† Ke4 14. Bd3† Kxd3 15. Rd5† Bd4 16. Rxd4† Kxd4 17. Kd2.
JRH: For final phase see Sehwers (1922), p. 25 of Rueb (B) IV.

Win   12+4

No. 3320: J. Koppelomäki. 1. Sc3
Qxc3 2. e8B (e8Q? Qf3†) 2. ... Kxd8
3. f8B/i Kxe8 4. g8B/ii Kd7 5. Bd5
Qxe5 6. Bf3 Kc7 7. Bc5 Qxc5 8. f7
wins.
i) 3. f8Q? Qc8† 4. Ka7 Qb7†.
ii) 4. g8Q? Qc8† 5. Ka7 Qc7† 6.
Kxa6 Qc6† 7. Kxa5 Qd5†.
JRH: The study is not anticipated,
but Lommer has 4 wB promotions
(No. 1048 in '1357').
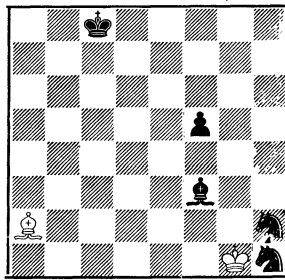
Draw   2+5

No. 3321: A. P. Maksimovskikh. 1.
Be6† Kc7 2. Bxf5 Sg3 3. Bh3 Sg4
4. Bg2 Se2†/i 5. Kh1 Sf2† 6. Kh2
Bh5 7. Bf3 Sg4†/ii 8. Kh3 Sg1† 9.
Kh4, draw.
i) 4. ... Bd1 5. Bf3 Se2† 6. Kf1
Sh2† 7. Ke1.

ii) 7. ... Bxf3 is stalemate, the same
one, turned through 90°, as after 5.
... Bxf3 in (i).

Win   7+8

No. 3322: V. Gerasimov. 1. f6 Rxe5
2. Rf7† Qxf7 3. Rd8† Kxd8 4. Sc6†
Kd7 5. Sxe5† Kd8 6. Sxf7† Kd7 7.
Se5† Kd8 8. f7 Ke7 9. feQ† Kxe8
10. Sxf3.
"Draughts" theme, á la Kubbel.
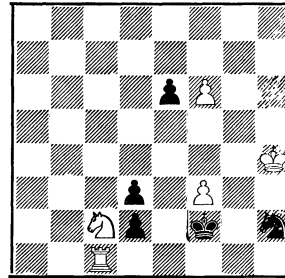
Draw   5+5

No. 3323: V. Kozirev. 1. Sb4 dcS 2.
Sxd3† Sxd3 3. f7 Se5 4. f8S Sxf3†
5. Kh3 e5 6. Sd7 e4 7. Sf6 e3 8.
Sd5 e2 9. Sf4 e1S 10. Sd3† Sxd3
stalemate.

No. 3324: J. Rusinek. 1. e7 Kd7 2.
e6† Ke8 3. Pxh8 Sxe7† 4. Kg7 Sg6
5. Kg8 Be4 6. Se3 Se7† 7. Kg7 Sf5†
8. Sxf5 g2 9. Kg8 g1Q 10. Sg7† Kd8
11. e7† Kxe7 stalemate.

No. 3324   J. Rusinek
(vi-viii.76)
1 H.M.,
Tidskrift för Schack, 1976

[chess diagram]
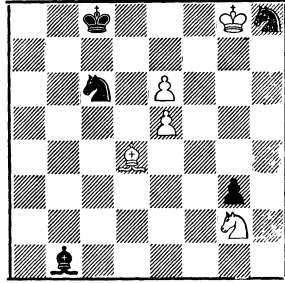
Draw   5+5

No. 3325   F. S. Bondarenko and Al. P. Kuznetsov (xii.76)
2 H.M.,

[chess diagram]
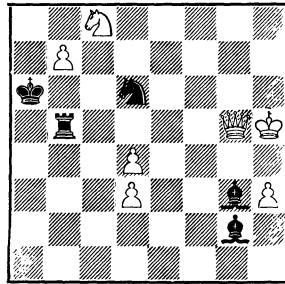
Win   7+5

No. 3325: F. S. Bondarenko and Al P. Kuznetsov.
A Novotny exercise - see W's moves 2 and 4. 1. b8S† Ka5 2. d5 Rxd5 3. Sc6† Kb5 4. Se5 Rxe5 5. Sxd6† K- 6. Sf5 wins.

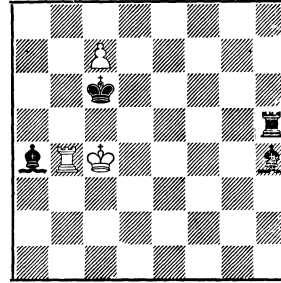## No. 3326   V. A. Bron (xii.76)
3 H.M.,
Tidskrift för Schack, 1976

[chess diagram]
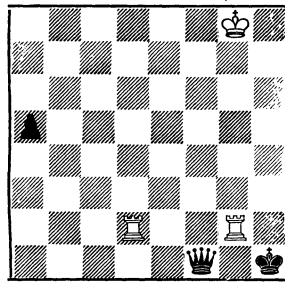
Win   3+3

No. 3326: V. A. Bron. 1. Rh2† Kg1 2. hRe2 Kh1 3. Rc2 Kg1 4. Kg7 a4/i 5. Kg8 a3 6. Kg7 a2 7. Rxa2 Kh1 8. Rf2 Qg2† 9. Kf8 wins.
i) 4. ... Ca1† 5. Kf7 Qf1† 6. Ke7 Kh1 7. Rf2.
JRH: Dall Ava (1960), No. 1470 in '2545' and Kasparyan (1959), No. 1468 in the same.

No. 3327   D. Gurgenidze and V. Neidze (xii.76)
4 H.M.,
Tidskrift för Schack, 1976

[chess diagram]

Black to Move, White Draws
3+4

No. 3327: D. Gurgenidze and V. Neidze. 1. ... Rc5† 2. Kd4 Bf2† 3. Ke4 Bc2† 4. Kf3 Rf5† 5. Ke2 Kxc7 6. Rc4† Rc5 7. Rg4 Rf5 8. Rc4† Rc5 9. Rg4, positional draw.
JRH: Nearest is Korolkov (1957), No. 182 in Kasparyan's 'Positional Draw'.

No. 3328   D. Petrov and V. Tyupin (viii.76)
Commended,
Tidskrift för Schack, 1976

[chess diagram]

Win   6+4

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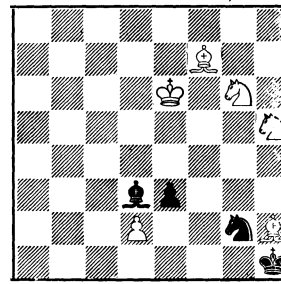
No. 3328: D. Petrov and V. Tyupin.
1. Bf4 Sxf4† 2. gSxf4 Bc4† 3. Ke7
ed 4. Sg3† Kh2 5. Bxc4 d1Q 6. Sf1†
Kh1 7. Se2 wins.

JRH: A similar manoeuvre is
shown in Birnov (1939), No. 620
in '2500', and Zakhodyakin (1931),
No. 619 in the same.

**No. 3329   Al. P. Kuznetsov
and An. G. Kuznetsov**
(vii.76)
Commended,
Tidskrift för Schack, 1976

Win   4+5
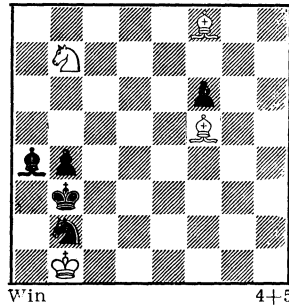
No. 3329: Al. P. Kuznetsov and An.
G. Kuznetsov. 1. Bg7 Bb5/i 2. Bc2†
Ka3 3. Bxf6 Sa4 4. Bxa4 and now
either 4. ... Kxa4 5. Sc5† Ka5 6.
Bd8, or 4. ... Bxa4 5. Bb2‡ Kb3 6.
Sa5 mate.
i) 1. ... Ka3 2. Bh6, explaining
why 1. Be7? is wrong.

No. 3330   C. Jonsson (x.76)
Commended,
Tidskrift för Schack, 1976

Win   5+5
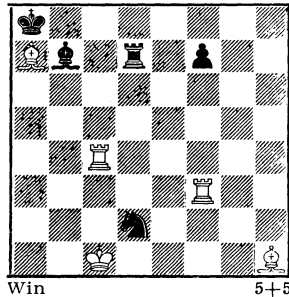
No. 3330: C. Jonsson 1. Rc8† Bxc8
2. Ra3† Bb7 3. Bd4† Kb8 4. Be5†
Kc8 5. Rc3† Kd8 6. Bf6† Ke8 7.
Re3† Se4 8. Bxe4 Rc7† 9. Bc6† Kf8
10. Re8 mate. The battery reversal
theme of the First WCCT.

No. 3331   E. Dobrescu (xii.76)
Commended,
Tidskrift för Schack, 1976

Win   5+5
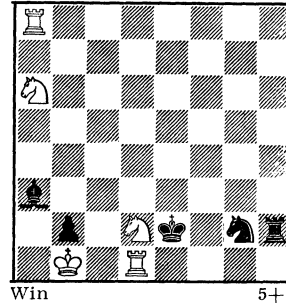
No. 3331: E. Dobrescu. 1. Rd8 (Sf1?
Rh6;) 1. ... Se3 2. Rg1 Kf2 3. Rg6
Rh1† 4. Ka2 Ra1† 5. Kb3 Ke2 6.
Rh6 Sg4 7. Re6† Se3 8. Sb1 Rxb1
9. Kxa3 and 10. Ka2.
"A complicated study with many
side-variations", but none are gi-
ven in the source.

No. 3332   E. Vladimirov
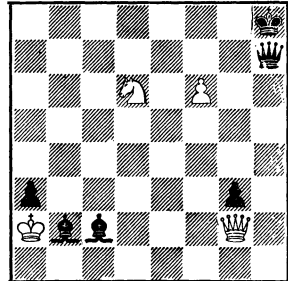Original

Win   3+2
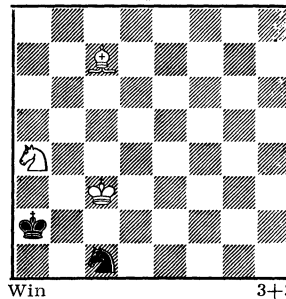
No. 3332: E. Vladimirov. 1. Kc2
Ka3/i,ii 2. Sc3 Sa2/iii 3. Sb1† Ka4
4. Kb2 Sb4 5. Sc3 mate.
i) 1. ... Sb3 2. Sc3† Ka1 3. Se2
Ka2 4. Bd6 Sa1† 5. Kc3 Sb3 6. Bb4
Sa1 7. Sd4 (position by Horwitz)
Kb1 8. Ba3 Ka2 9. Bd6 Kb1 10. Sf3
Sc2 11. Bf4 Sa1 12. Sd2† Kc1 13.
Sc4† Kb1 14. Sa3† Ka2 15. Bd6 Sb3
16. Sc4 Sc1 17. Sd2 Se2† 18. Kd3

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Sg1/iv 19. Bc5 Sh3 20. Be3 Kb2 21.
Sf3 Kb3 22. Ke4 Kc4 23. Se5† Kc3
24. Kf3.
ii) 1. ... Se2 2. Be5 Ka3 3. Sb2 Kb4/
v 4. Kd2 Sg1 5. Ke3 Sh3 6. Bf6 Kb3
7. Sd3 Kc4 8. Bd8 Kc3 9. Se5 Kc2
10. Sg6 Kd1 11. Bh4 Kc2 12. Kf3
Sg1† 13. Kf2 Sh3† 14. Kg2.
iii) 2. ... Kb4 3. Sd5† Kc5 4. Sf4
Sa2 5. Sd3† Kc4 6. Ba5 Kd4 7. Bd2
Kc4 8. Sb2† Kd4 9. Kb3.
iv) 18. ... Sc1† 19. Kc2 Se2 20. Sb3.
v) 3. ... Sg1 4. Bd6† Ka2 5. Sd3 Sf3/
vi 6. Bc5 Ka1 7. Sb4 Se1† 8. Kc1
vi) 5. ... Se2 6. Bc5 Ka1 7. Bf2 Ka2
8. Kd2.

No. 3333   V. Kichigin
Original

Draw   4+6

No. 3333: Viktor Kichigin. 1. Qa8†
Qg8† 2. Sf7† Kh7 3. Qh1† Kg6 4.
Qh5† Kxf6 5. Qh4† Ke6/i 6. Qe7†
Kxe7 stalemate.
i) 5. ... Kxf7 6. Qc4† Kg7(f8) 7.
Qxg8† Kxg8 stalemate.
JRH finds no anticipation.

No. 3334   V. A. Bron
Original

Draw   6+4

No. 3334: V. A. Bron. 1. Bb1 Kb4†
2. Ka2 Bxg7 (e1Q;g8Q) 3. h8Q/i
Bxh8 4. Bxg5 e1Q 5. Bd2† Qxd2
stalemate.
i) 3. Bxg5? e1Q 4. h8Q Qe6 mate.
JRH: no anticipation found.
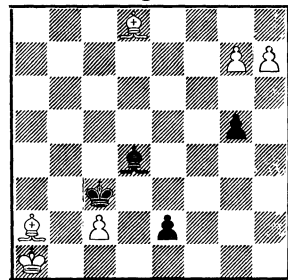
No. 3335   T. Amiryan
3rd Birnov Memorial Tourney
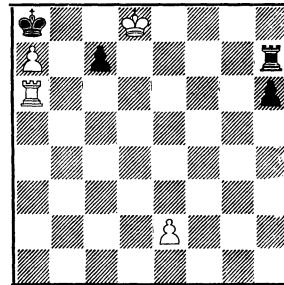
Win   4+4

No. 3335: T. Amiryan. This and the
next study were kindly sent to me
as corrections. 1. e4 h5 2. e5 h4 3.
e6 h3 4. e7 h2 5. Rh6 Rxh6 6. e8Q
h1Q 7. Kxc7† Kxa7 8. Qa4† Ra6 9.
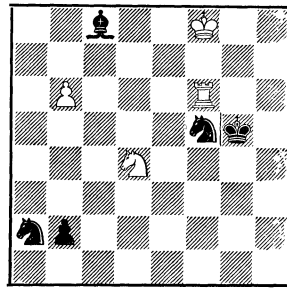Qd4† Ka8 10. Qd8† Ka7 11. Qb8
mate.
JRH: no anticipation found.

**No. 3336 A. P. Maksimovskikh
and V. P. Moiseev**
3rd Birnov Memorial Tourney
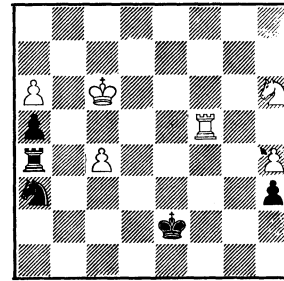
Win   6+5

No. 3336: A. P. Maksimovskikh
and V. P. Moiseev. 1. a7 h2 2. Rf2†
Kxf2 3. Sg4† Kg3 4. Sxh2 Rxc4†
5. Kd7/i Rc7†/ii 6. Kxc7 Sb5† 7.
Kd7 Sxa7 8. h5.
i) 5. Kb7? Rb4† 6. Kc8 Sc4.
ii) 5. ... Rxh4 6. Sf1† Kf2 7. a8Q
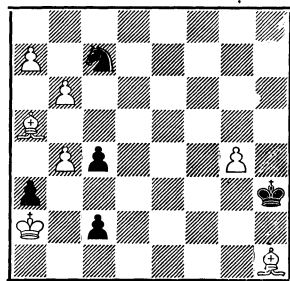Kxf1 8. Qf3† K- 9. Qxa3.
JRH: no anticipation found.

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No. 3337   A. Lewandowski
3 H.M.,
Gazeta Czenstochowska. 1974

Draw   4+5

i) 1. a8Q? Sxa8 2. Bg2† Kxg4 3.
Bf3† Kg5 wins.
ii) 1. ... Kh2 2. a8Q c1Q 3. Qh8†
Kxg2 4. b5 draw.
The Polish composer has migrated
to West Germany and now spells
his name Ossadnik.

No. 3337: A. Lewandowski. 1. b7
b1Q 2. bcQ Qb4† 3. Kg8 Se7† 4.
Kg7 Sxc8 5. Sf3† Kg4/i 6. Se5† Kg3
7. Rg6† Kh3 8. Rh6† Kg2 9. Rg6†
Kf1 10. Rf6† Ke2 11. Rf2† Ke3 12.
Rf3† Kd2 (Ke4; Rf4†) 13. Rf2† Kc3
14. Rf3† Kc2 15. Rf2† Kb1 (Kb3;
Rb2†) 16. Rf1† Sc1 17. Rxc1† Ka2
18. Rc2† Kb1 19. Rc1† Ka2 20. Rc2†
draws/ii.
i) 5. ... Kh5 6. Rh6† and 7. Rh4†.
ii) 20. ... Ka3 21. Sc4† Ka4 22. Ra2†
Kb5 23. Rb2.

No. 3339   N. Kralin
1. H.M.,
Gazeta Czenstochowska. 1976
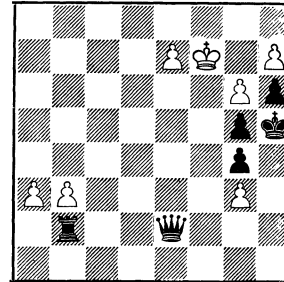
Win   4+6

No. 3339: N. Kralin. 1. e8S/i Qxe8†
2. Kxe8 Rxb3 3. g7 Rxa3 4. g8Q
Ra8† 5. Kf7 Rf8† 6. Ke6 Rxg8 7.
hgB Kg6 8. Bf7† wins.
i) 1. e8Q? Qf3†.   1. h8Q? Qf3†.

No. 3338   H. Osadnik
2nd Prize,
Award: 6.xii.77
Gazeta Czenstochowska. 1976

Draw   7+5

No. 3338: H. Osadnik. Judge: Sa-
turnin Limbach, the columnist. 1st
Prize: No. 3012 1. Bg2†/i Kh4/ii 2.
a8Q Sxa8 3. b7 c1Q 4. Bd8† Kxg4
5. Bf3† Kh3 6. Bg2† Kg4 7. Bf3†
Kf5 8. Be4† Ke6 9. Bd5† Kd7 10.
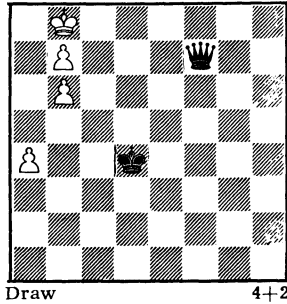Bc6† Ke6 11. Bd5† draw.

No. 3340   A. Zlatanow
2. H.M.,
Gazeta Czenstochowska. 1976
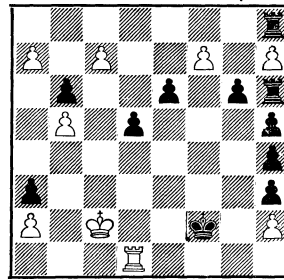
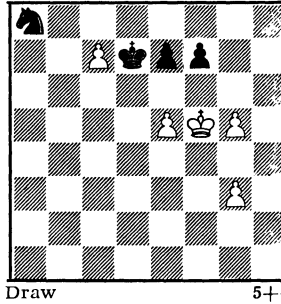

Draw I: Diagram   9+11
      II: Reverse K's

No. 3340: A. Zlatanow (Bulgaria).
I: 1. Ra1 R6xh7 2. Kb1 Ra8 3. f8Q
Rxf8 4. a8Q Rxa8 5. c8Q Rxc8 sta-
lemate
II: 1. Rh1 R6xh7 2. Kg1 Ra8 3. c8Q
Rxc8 4. a8Q Rxa8 5. f8Q Rxf8 sta-
lemate.

No. 3341   V. S. Kovalenko
3. H.M.,
Gazeta Czenstochowska, 1976

Draw   4+2

No. 3343   A. Motor
2 Comm.
Gazeta Czenstochowska 1976

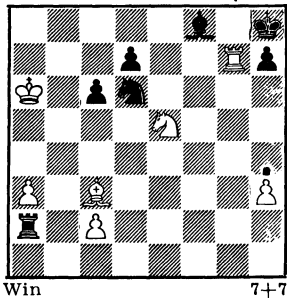Draw   5+4

No. 3341: V. S. Kovalenko. 1. a5
Kc5 2. Ka8 Qd5 3. Ka7 Kc6 4. a6
Qd7 5. Ka8 Kxb6 6. b8Q† Kxa6 7.
Qd6† Qxd6 stalemate.
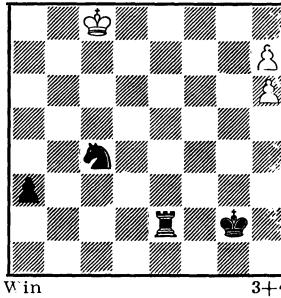JRH: Cf. Kubbel (1922), No. 1584
in Chéron III.

No. 3343: A. Motor. 1. c8Q† Kxc8
2. e6 fe† 3. Kxe6 Kd8 4. Kf7 Sc7
5. g6 Se8 6. Ke6 Sg7† draw.

No. 3342   N. Kralin
1 Commend,
Gazeta Czenstochowska, 1976

Win   7+7

No. 3344   V. Kichigin
3 Comm.,
Gazeta Czenstochowska, 1976

Win   3+4

No. 3342: N. Kralin. 1. Sf7† Sxf7
2. Rg2† Bg7 3. Bxg7† Kg8 4. Bb2†
Kf8 5. c4 Se5 6. Rh2 d6 7. Kb7
Sxc4 8. Bg7† Kxg7 9. Rxa2.

No. 3344: V. Kichigin. 1. h8Q Re8†
2. Qxe8 Sd6† 3. Kd8 Sxe8 4. h7 Sd6
5. Ke7 Sf5† 6. Kf7 wins.
There were 4 more studies in the
award.

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5 Comm.,
Gazeta Czenstochowska, 1976
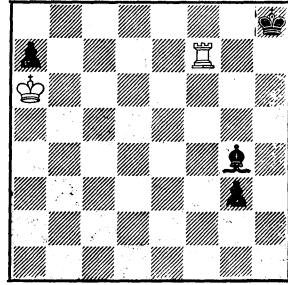
Draw   2+4

No. 3345: A. Lewandowski. 1. Rf8†/
i Kh7 2. Rb8 Be2† 3. Ka5 g2 4.
Rb1 Bf1 5. Rb4 g1Q 6. Rh4† Kg6
7. Rg4† Qxg4 stalemate.
i) 1. Re7? g2 2. Re1 Be2† 3. Ka5
Bf1 4. Re4 Be2 wins.
JRH SNAP!'s this with Yakimchik
1974). 9th Comm. in Lokker Me-
morial, which had wRf8 and bKh7,
and the line 5. ... Bc4 6. Rb1 Bf1
7. Rb4 g1Q 8. Rh4† and 9. Rg4†
given. Also Bron (1927), No. 1823
in Chéron III.

No. 3346   Al. P. Kuznetsov
1st Prize
III Solidarity Tourney,
Yugoslavia, 1973-1976
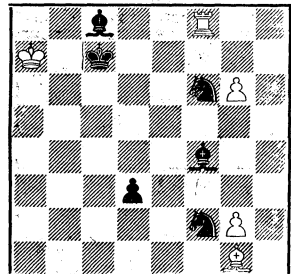
Draw   5+6

No. 3346: Al. P. Kuznetsov. Judge:
Dragutin Gaja, Belgrade. There
were 62 studies from 40 composers.
1. Rf7† Sd7/i 2. Rxf4 d2 3. Rc4†/ii
Kd8 4. Rd4 d1Q 5. Rxd1 Sxd1 6.
Bd4 Ke7 7. g7 Kf7 8. g3 Kg8 9. g4
Kf7 10. g5 Kg8 11. g6.

i) 1. ... Bd7 2. Rxf6 d2/iii 3. Bxf2
d1Q 4. Bb6† Kc8 5. Rf8† Be8 6.
Rxe8† Kd7 7. Rd8†.
ii) 3. Rd4? d1Q 4. Rxd1 Sxd1 5.
Bd4 Bb7 6. g7 Bd5.
iii) 2. ... Be3† 3. Ka8 Bc6† 4. Rxc6†
Kxc6 5. g7.

No. 3347   V. Nestorescu
2nd Prize,
III Solidarity Tourney,
1973-1976
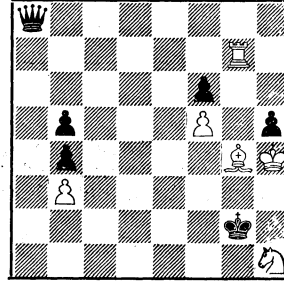
Win   6+6

No. 3347: V. Nestorescu. 1. Bh3†
Kxh1 (Kh2; Sf2) 2. Bg2† Kh2 3.
Bb7 Qb8/i 4. Rg2† Kh1 5. Bc6/ii
Qc8 6. Bd5 Qd8 7. Bf3 Qd3 8. Kg3
h4† 9. Kg4 Qd4† 10. Kh3 (Kh5?
Qb6) 10. ... Qe3 11. Rg3†.
i) 3. ... Qa7 4. Rg2† Kh1 5. Bc6
Qc7 6. Ba8 Qb6 7. Kh3 Qa7 8. Ra2†.
ii) 5. Bd5? Qe5 6. Ba8 Qe4†.
The 3rd Prize (Bron Kg1/h6) fi-
gured in Chervony Girnik 1975
as pointed out by JRH.

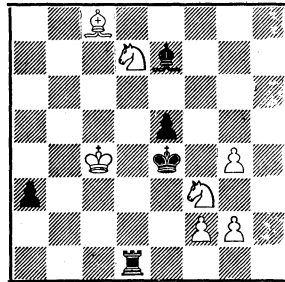No. 3348   S. A. da Silva
1 H.M.,
III Solidarity Tourney,
1973-1976
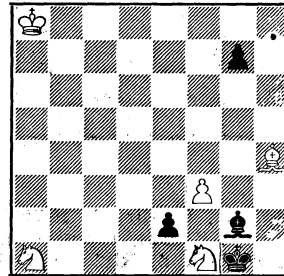
Win   5+4

No. 3348: S. A. da Silva. 1. Se3 g5 2. Be1 g4 3. Sxg2 gf 4. Sf4 f2 5. Sh3† Kf1 6. Sc2 feQ 7. Se3 mate. JRH finds 1 similar mate, by Kalandadze (on p.35 of his Georgian collection).

No. 3349   E. L. Pogosjants
2 H.M.,
III Solidarity Tourney,
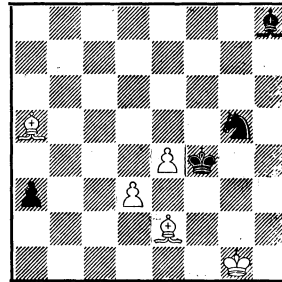1973-1976

Win   7+5

No. 3349: E. L. Pogosjants. 1. Sg5†/i Bxg5/ii 2. Sc5† Kf4 3. Se6† Kxg4 4. Sg7† Kh4/iii 5. g3 mate.
i) 1. Kb3? Rb1† 2. Ka2 Rb2† 3. Ka1 Rxf2 draw.
ii) 1. ... Kf4 2. Sh3† Kxg4 3. Sf6† Kh4 4. g3 mate.
iii) 4. ... Kf4 5. Sh5† Ke4 6. Sg3† Kf4 7. Se2† Ke4 8. Sc3† Kf4 9. Sxd1/iv a2 10. Sc3/v a1Q 11. Sd5† Ke4 12. f3 mate.
iv) 9. Sd5†? Rxd5 10. Kxd5 a2.
v) 10. Se3? Bf6 11. Sc2 e4.

No. 3350   V. Kalandadze
1 Comm.,
III Solidarity Tourney,
1973-1976

Win   5+4

No. 3350: V. Kalandadze. 1. Rb4† Re4 2. g3† Kf5 3. Ra5† Re5 4. g4† Kf6 5. Rb6† Re6 6. g5† Kf7 7. Ra7† Re7 8. g6† Kf8 9. Rb8† Re8 10. Rxe8† Kxe8 11. gh e1Q† 12. Ka2 Qe6† 13. b3 Qe2† 14. Ka3.
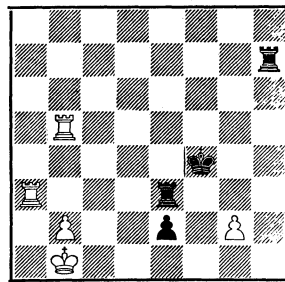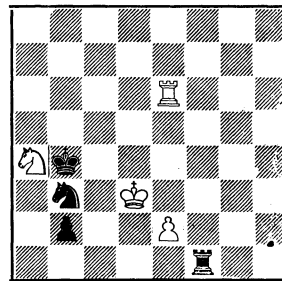
No. 3351   A. S. Kakovin
2 Comm.,
III Solidarity Tourney,
1973-1976

Draw   5+4

No. 3351: A. S. Kakovin. 1. Bd2† Kg3 (Ke5; Bc3†) 2. Be1† Kh3 3. e5 Bxe5 4. d4 Bxd4† 5. Kh1 a2 6. Bc4 a1Q 7. Bd6† Sxd6 stalemate.

No. 3352   A. S. Kakovin
3 Comm.,
III Solidarity Tourney,
1973-1976

Draw   4+4

No. 3352: A. S. Kakovin. 1. Re4† Ka3 2. Sxb2 Sc5† 3. Kd4/i Sxe4 4. Sc4† Kb3 5. Se3 Rf4 6. Ke5 Rh4 7. Sf5 Rg4 8. Se3 Rh4 9. Sf5.
i) 3. Ke3? Sxe4 4. Sc4† Kb4.
JRH has 15 studies terminating in continuous attack by wS on bR where the latter is tied to defend bS attacked by wK. Earliest: Zepler (1932), No. 744 in FIDE. Similar is Rinck (1938), No. 1306 in '1414'.

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GBR

Guy-Blandford-Roycroft (**GBR**) code for completely representing chessboard force. Class **1032** is the code for wQ, no rooks, bB and 2wS. **4870** is the code for wQ, bQ, 2wR, 2bR, wB, 2bB, no knights. **0005** is the code for 2wS, bS. In other words, the digit **position** denotes, from left to right, Q, R, B, S; the digit **value** is the **sum** of '1' for each W piece and '3' for each B1 piece. '9' is reserved for additional (promoted) force, in the appropriate position. Pawns are denoted by uncoded de.imal place digits: **0000.35** would denote no pieces of any kind, 3wP and 5bP. It is often useful to call the force so coded a 'class', especially when discussing endgame theory. The **GBR** code is convenient for indexed retrieval of chess positions and for representation in computer systems.