

SEPTEMBER 1980

4th World Chess Solving Championship

This 2-person team event took place at Bled (Yugoslavia) on the 3rd and 4th.

Israel, who had a poor result in 1979, won by a convincing 2½ points over Finland, the respective teams being Ofer Komai and Yuri Avner, Pauli Perkonjoja and Harri Hurme. The British pair, winners of the Lloyds Bank British Solving Championship, consisted of Graham Lee and David Friedgood and came 5th, a half-point behind Yugoslavia and the USSR. Komai took the individual title, scoring 15 points, which appears to have been a 100% score.

FIDE Commission Meeting

This year it was Austria (Wiener Neustadt) that hosted the meeting from 6-13th. It was very well attended. The FIDE titles that have a studies interest were awarded to:

Grandmaster:

Bo Lindgren (Sweden)
Gia Nadareishvili (USSR)

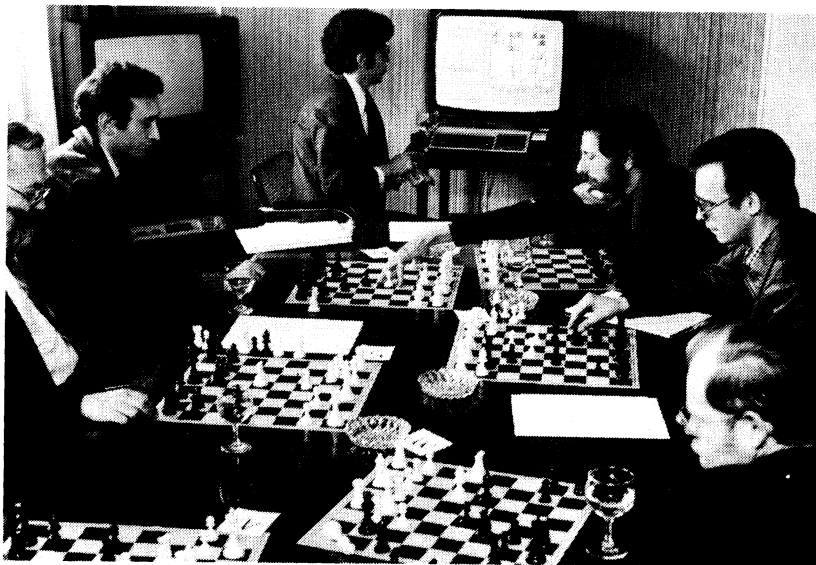
Master:

Emilian Dobrescu (Romania)
David Gurgendze (USSR)
Anatoly G. Kuznetsov (USSR)
Leopold Mitrofanov (USSR)
Virgil Nestorescu (USSR)

Judge:

Vazha Neidze (USSR)

(We thank Barry P. Barnes for all the above details).



From left to right: A.J.B., Michael Stean, David Levy, Michael Basman, Lance Corporal Hopkins (Army Chess Association), and Bernard Cafferty. Video Chess is playing simultaneously against six invitees, in London on 25.vi.80.

(See p. 352)

TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS
1. Jubilee Tourney no. 6 of "EG"

To celebrate the 50 years of activity as a composer of Mr. C.J. de Feijter of Deventer (Netherlands), we have a great pleasure in announcing this international tourney for original endgame studies. The closing date for entries (maximum: 3 per entrant): 31.xii.80. The tourney is sponsored by the **Alexander Rueb Foundation**, with whose help the award will be published in **EG**. Judge: C.J. de Feijter. Send entries to: W.J.G. Mees, Harddraverslaan 60, 2082 HN Santpoort, Netherlands. (Do **NOT** send any entries to AJR - who is, incidentally, quite delighted by this tourney, as it makes him feel very young!)

The previous 5 "Jubilee" tourneys of **EG** were in celebration of: David Joseph, Harold Lommer, Heinrich Fraenkel ("ASSIAC"), J. Edmund Peckover and AJR. The "break" in tradition, by which we abandon the "British Connection" will, we trust, start a new, permanently international, tradition. AJR

2. To celebrate the 2050th anniversary of the first centralized and independent Dacian state: closing date - 31.xii.80. Maximum 3 studies per composer. Send to: "Tourney DACIADA", Revista Romana de Sah, str. Vasile Conta 16, Bucarest, ROMANIA. Judge: Paul Joitsa.

Pitman Chess Teaching Scheme. AJR is among the contributors to this long-awaited, two-volume aid to learning chess, designed especially for children at school. One volume is a "Teacher's Book" - and the teacher needs barely to know the moves! It gives the answers, with much background and back-up material, to the questions in the pupils' book.

3. "MONGOLIA" magazine. Entries (in 2 copies) by 31.x.80 to: 9 Sukhe-Bator Square Ulan Bator, MONGOLIA. Judge: S. Chimedtzeren. (Too late!)

OBITUARIES

+ **Jens Enevoldsen** (23.ix.07 - 23.v.80). The Danish master, author and composer possessed a remarkable collection of chess endgame rare books, including most of the editions of Stamma's endings, despite the loss by fire of a number of invaluable items. Among his projects was one to research in Engeland to discover more about Stamma, but it never got under way. His Copenhagen hospitality and Danish pride are equally unforgettable.

+ **Freddy Reilly** (18.vii.29-12.v.80). A.M. (the 'Freddy' was from Alfred) Reilly was the son of Brian Reilly. Together they produced the monthly **British Chess Magazine**. He died of a heart attack. On many occasions Freddy gave me advice on the mystique of printing, beginning with **EG1** and **EG2**, which were printed by the **BCM**. We have lost a very good friend.

+ **Erich Zepler** (27.i.98 - 13.v.80). Born in Germany, Dr. Zepler made England his home, living for many years in a Southampton suburb. He became President of The British Chess Problem Society. Better known for long-range problems, he composed a number of fine studies. Grandmaster Vladimir Pachman recommended me to seek Dr. Zepler's advice on translating some of the sticky technical terms in his "Logical Studies" paper but alas the good doctor was even then in special care.

+ **Juhani KOPPELOMÄKI** (6.xi.36-13.iv.80). This still young Finnish study composer had already establis-

hed a formidable reputation, and his death is a grievous loss. The diagram numbers of his work that appeared in EGI-60: 1486, 1686-93, 1751, 2123, 2195, 2555, 2993, 3202, 3209, 3257, 3306 and 3320.

SARGON IN THE USSR

Surely only a fool would cart a heavy wooden chessboard and accompanying loaded chessmen for several thousand miles round the USSR. Well, that is what I did in September. I demonstrated the "Auto-Response Board" version of SARGON 2.5 to about 200 people in all, in Baku, Tbilisi, Erevan and Leningrad. All audiences were very enthusiastic. What about Moscow? I didn't show it there, because they (or rather the representative of 'them') claimed it wasn't new...

AJR

Correction to Diagram No. 4043:

Please place wK on g3 (instead of wB), and add wBh3.

Reviews ROOK ENDINGS (Levenfish and Smyslov) is now in its 4th impression, having first been published in English in 1971. It deserves special mention, I believe, because it **teaches** this endgame. Too often the outcome of a GBR class endgame **0400.nn** depends on what the notes call "one tempo". This is infuriating to read because it smacks of hindsight. Can you learn from someone else's hindsight? I can't. ROOK ENDINGS is far more helpful. We read, for instance (p.165) that bR is paralysed by having to guard waP - only active play by bK is any good. This advice is visibly corroborated by reference to the diagram. Such examples abound. Three final points: there is an introduction (far too short!) called "The

Properties of the Rook", that should go far to remove fear of R-endgames; the translation by Philip J. Booth is excellent; and we find (p.132) "To play individual positions successfully it is often useful to have a knowledge of ideas from studies".

"Advances in Computer Chess - 2" (Ed. M.R.B. Clarke, Edinburgh University Press, 142 pages, 1980). This volume brings together the text of the 9, papers presented to a conference which took place in Edinburgh in iv.78. At least 5 papers relate to the endgame, and have been mentioned in EG. The GBR Class **0103** gets detailed attention.

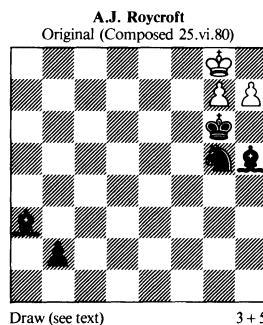
"Sila Peshky" ('The Strength of the Pawn'), by G.M. Kasparyan (Erevan, 352 pages, 1980). The 1338 studies in this latest volume of the FIDE Grandmaster's classificatory anthologies are all wins, and all have at least one piece. All express the strength of one or more wPs. In other words, white pawns dictate the play, whether by actual promotion, threatened promotion, the setting up of typical pawn manoeuvres such as breakthroughs, the tying up of black force by the active use of Ps, and so on. The familiar Kasparyan sequencing technique of tables showing W force down the side and B1 force along the top has the interesting and valuable property of allowing a composer or other party searching for less explored fields to identify them at sight. One need only look for the intersections that are blank. SBB against RR is one example -- this would be GBR Class **0621**. The paper quality of this 30,000 copies edition anthology is good -- but unfortunately the diagram quality is variable. AJR

Heuäcker Memorial Tourney -- the closing date is now 31.xii.80. (See EG57, p. 234)

***C* Minis and Micros**

The modes of presenting positions and moves show great variety and ingenuity. One (Atari) uses an ordinary TV set, the control comprising a joystick and button, making it simple to learn. Video Chess uses a non-TV screen, but the diagram representation is outstandingly clear, in colour; it is one unit of a genuine home computer. The photograph on p. 349 shows Video Chess paying six strong players at once. It is claimed that it will underpromote, but when I tested it with the attached instant composition, it failed to find 1. h8B, and played instead 1. Kh8? Sargon 2.5 is now available in an "Auto-Response Board" ("ARB") version, using what looks and feels like a normal, tournament-size board and loaded and felted Staunton pattern men. A small LCD (liquid crystal display) light is inserted into a corner of each of the 64 squares. The ARB senses the player's move by means of magnets under the squares, and announces its own by lighting the departure and arrival squares. Sargon 2.5 has levels 0-6, '6' being the highest, but only up to level 4 is its speed of play tolerable. However, at level 4 it will deliver checkmate, after some trial and error of its own, with GBR Class 0020, which is impressive. It will not underpromote. Even at level 6 it plays the GBR Class 1300 weakly, being unable to recognise the zugzwang method of forcing the rook away from its king. After 30 moves of a game Sargon changes its mode of play to give the king(s) more activity for the endgame. To initiate this mode form a specially set up position one has to play 30 'moves'.

However, there is no information supplied or readily to be inferred (for instance, by testing its play) about the differences between the two modes.



C

No computer has yet played chess to international standard. But, in vii.79 a computer program defeated the World Champion 7-1 in a match, and the match took place the day after the Champion had been crowned. The World Champion was Luigi Villa of Italy, and the game -- backgammon. The link with chess is that the program was written by Hans Berliner, 1968 Worlds Correspondence Chess Champion. The man-machine contest took place in Monte Carlo and Berliner has superbly written it up in a long article in SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN for vi.80.

Selman and Korolkov

A letter dated 15.vi.80 from FIDE Grandmaster Korolkov reads, in part and in translation: "Concerning the study J. Selman, 1st Prize, KNSB, 1949, I did not know of it, since at the time foreign studies did not reach me. When I did learn of J. Selman's study I wrote as follows in my 1958 book ("Selected Studies", Moscow, 1959), on p. 199: It transpired that the study has an anticipation (J. Selman, 1st Prize, tourney of "Tijdschrift", 1949): White - Kc1, Ba1, Sd4, Pf6 Black - Kh8, Re3, Bc8, Pg4. Win. 1. Sf5 Re1 + 2. Kd2 Rxa1 3. f6

Ra2+ 4. Ke1 Ra1+ 5. Kf2 g3+ 6. Ke3 Ra3+ 7. Kf4 Ra4+ 8. Kg5 Rg4+ 9. Kh6 etc." Mr. Korolkov continues: "In the book **555 Miniature Studies** the author G.M. Kasparyan wrote in a note to my study No. 277 on p. 163 - 'Although this study has an anticipation (J. Selman, Tijdschrift KNSB, 1949, 1st Prize), it is nevertheless more economical and significantly more interesting.' I should like to add that it enhances the value of J. Selman's study that the white knight lands on the vitally important square f5 in the course of play."

... and Milescu (Israel)

Although the Selman study's diagram was published (in v. 40), the solution was not. The very next issue, No. 6 of 1940, was the last, due to the War.

... and Peckover

Edmund Peckover writes that he distinctly recalls having seen the position (on p. 291) and play ... in the year 1919!! When he was in Egypt. We are trying to find some independent corroboration of this, but it is proving very difficult.

Comment by AJR

It is a sad thought that no one from the West seems to have written to Mr. Korolkov on this subject, and that we had to wait for John Selman's death to have it clarified. The incident lends weight to a pet theory of mine, that every problem is **two** problems -- a technical one and a communication one. Time, distance, language differences are communications factors. They explain much, are simple in themselves -- and yet are so frequently overlooked in making judgements.

The "Ortueta vs. Sanz" Position.

Although not a study, because it took place in a game, this famous combination 'might have been composed'. We are grateful to Mr. J.P. de Arriaga of Madrid for the full details.

The game was the 6th in the play-off match for the championship of Castille, and was played in iv.33 at the 'Centro Cultural de los Ejercitos y la Armada de Madrid (Casino Militar)'.

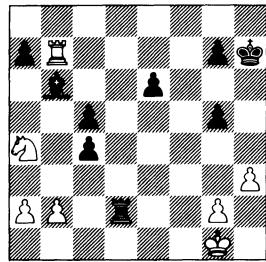
White: Martin de Ortueta

Black: José Sanz

1. e4 e6 2. d3 d5 3. Sc3. At San Sebastian in 1911 Nimzovich played 3. Sd2 here, to play the same formation as Black in the Hanham variation of Philidor's Defence. Capablanca, whose notes in *El Ajedrez Espanol* of ii.36 we are using, does not approve. **3. ... , Sf6.** 3. ... , c5 is also excellent. **4. e5 fSd7 5. f4 Bb4.** Of doubtful value, giving W the chance to play 6. a3. **6. Bd2 0-0 7. Sf3 f6 8. d4 c5 9. Sb5.** Here W ought to try 9. a3 Ba5 (Bxc3; ba or cd; ab, dc; Bxc3) 10. b4 cb 11. ab Bxb4 12. Sb5 Bxd2+ 13. Qxd2. **9. ... , fe.** A serious error. B1 should play 9. ... , Bxd2+ 11. Qxd2 cd 12. cd bSxd4 Sc5. **10. de.** Another mistake. W has a good position after 10. Bxb4 cb 11. fe. **10. ... , Rxf4? 11. c3 Re4+ 12. Be2 Ba5 13. 0-0.** B1 has won a P but his pieces are passive. A poor bargain. The only good move now would be 13. ... , c4 to stop wB from reaching d3. **13. ... , Sxe5 14. Sxe5 Rxe5 15. Bf4 Rf5 16. Bd3 Rf6 17. Qc2.** W has a winning attack with 17. Qh5. **17. ... , h6 18. Be5 Sd7 19. Bxf6 Sxf6 20. Rxf6 Qxf6 21. Rf1 Qe7 22. Bh7+ Kh8 23. Qg6 Bd7 24. Rf7 Qg5 25. Qxg5 hg 26. Rxd7 Kxh7 27. Rxb7 Bb6.** A weak move making a relatively easy ending difficult. Correct was 27. ... , c4 **28. c4.** In Capablanca's judgement B1 should not now win. **28. ... , dc 29. Sc3.** But 29. Sd6 was the move to draw. **29. ... , Rd8 30. h3 Rd2 31. Sa4** (See Diagram). **31. ... , Rxb2.** A very brilliant finish, even if B1 could win without any such recourse. **32. Sxb2 c3 33. Rxb6.** Capablanca comments hereafter only at B1's 34th and 35th moves. If 33. Rd7 cb 34. Rd1 c4+

35. Kf1 c3 36. Ke2 c2. While if 33. Sd3 c4+ 34. Kf1 (Rxb6 cd;) 34. ..., c2 35. Kd2 Be3+. 33. ..., c4. Or 33. Rc6 cb or 33. Sxc4 c2. It is common knowledge that a P on the 7th rank attacking a S is almost impossible to stop. Among the charms of this combination is that the P attacking the S is only on the 6th rank. This gives rise to the attractive variations. 34. **Rb4 a5**. The climax to the short but excellent combination. 35. **Sxc4 c2**. We do not need to give (writes Capablanca) the 3 or 4 more moves W made before resigning. From the 31st to 34th moves this ending is most beautiful. It is a pity that the rest of the game is not of this quality.

M. de Ortueta vs. J. Sanz
Madrid, 1933



Position after W's 31st move 7 + 9
Black to Play

Note: the position has frequently been printed with different P-configurations on the K-side, in particular with the e6 and g5 P's omitted. The probable reason is that the position is thereby made more study-like, with only one 'solution' - see 'Capablanca's comment to B1's 31st move. AJR

DIAGRAM/SOLUTION comments
No. 3858. This AJR Jubilee entry (from Borisov) is in fact from a game Goldshtein vs. Shakhnovich, Moscow, 1946. The colours have been reversed. Eagle-eyed René Olthof (Rosmalen, Holland) points this out. Borisov has failed to respond to an invitation to comment.

No. 4043. Diagram misprint. Please add wKg3 (replacing wB), and add wBh3. AJR

THE PRESENTATION OF ARTISTIC STUDIES

by S.T. Sahasrabudhe, Bombay

The taste of an artistic study, as distinct from a didactic study, is in the pleasure it gives. I suggest that this pleasure can be enhanced by the addition of a diagram of the end-position, and, after it, an **inverted** solution.

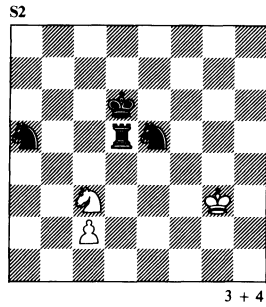
End-Position Diagram (EPD)

Anthologies invariably give a diagram for the set position, almost never one for the end-position. Providing an EPD for an artistic study would have at least 4 advantages.

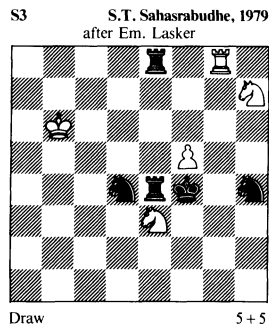
1. The originality of the EPD will be highlighted. This is especially important for positional draws and for pure mates and stalemates.
2. Comparisons will be facilitated for:
 - (a) win/draw studies and their antiforms
 - (b) faulty studies and their corrected versions (where the EPD has undergone a change)
3. The developing composer's creative aspirations will be assisted and stimulated. He will have ready access to areas of composition new to him, and he will be inspired to set up his own EPDs.
4. EPDs will provide especial pleasure to connoisseurs.

Grouping of EPDs

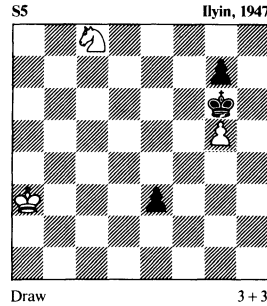
The types of studies enumerated in (1) and (2) above can naturally be presented in groups. For this purpose it may be thought that the EPD can be dispensed with. However, if the EPD is provided, there should be 2 advantages. First, the wealth of ideas in introductory play of studies in each group can be the more readily compared and appreciated. Second, the budding composer will be able to learn how the experts re-use known ideas, whether in 'embroidery' or in anti-forms.



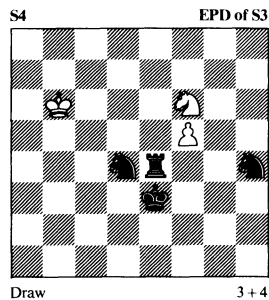
wPc2 prevents 3. ..., Rd3. But it is the very presence of wPc2 in S2 that gives B1 his win. In S3/4 wPf5 indeed also prevents 3. ..., Re6 (the square e6 corresponding by rotation to d3), but the changed position of the pawn from the 2nd to 5th rank ensures the draw for W. It is thus the rotation effect and change in the position of wP that made the cure possible!



1. Rg4+ Kxe3
2. Rxe4+ Rxe4
3. Sf6 draw.

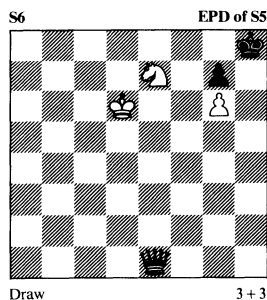


1. Se7+! Kh7!
2. g6+ Kh8
3. Kb4! e2
4. Kc5 e1Q
5. Kd6, and a positional draw.



If one could ignore the wP in S2 and S4, the positions are the same. With the P, however, the rotation-effect cannot be neutralised, and the positions are in fact similar.

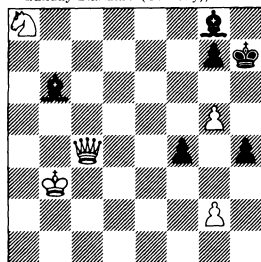
Let us look at S2 and S4 more closely. In S1 the solution shows that



Inverted solution
bPg7 does not move.

1. Kd6-c5 Qe1 = bPe2
2. Kc5-b4 e2-e3
3. Kb4-a3 Kh8-h7
4. g6+-g5 Kh7-g6
5. Se7+-c8

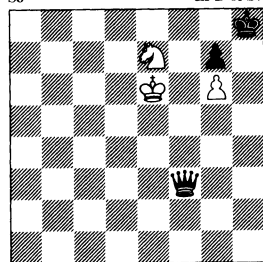
S7 S.T. Sahasrabudhe after Ilyin
Sunday Standard (Bombay), 1977



Draw 5 + 6

1. g6+! Kh8
2. Sxb6 Bxc4+
3. Kxc4! f3
4. fg h3
5. Sd5(c8) h2
6. Se7 h1Q
7. Kd5 Qxf3+
8. Ke6 draw.

S8 EPD of S7



Draw 3 + 3

Inverted solution

bPg7 does not move

1. Ke6-d5 QxPf3+-h1
2. Kd5-c4 Qh1=bPh2
3. Se7-d5(c8) h2-h3
4. Sd5(c8)-b6 h3-h4
5. PxPf3-g2 f3-f4
6. KxBc4-b3 BxQc4+-g8
7. SxBb6-a8 Kh8-h7
8. g6+-g5.

S6 and S8 are similar. Besides the difference in the length of the introductory play, there is another point of difference between the two positions. S6 does not give expression to the enriching possibility that bQ can win should she occupy, and stay on, the h3-c8 diagonal, with wKd6. In S7/8, the move 8. Kd6? would lose to 8. ..., Qh3(g4)! On the other hand, B1's try by 7. ..., Qh3 (instead of 7. ..., Qxf3+) fails to win after 8. Kd6! because, having the move, B1 has no way to remain on the diagonal. He has to allow W the draw after 9. Ke6(d7).

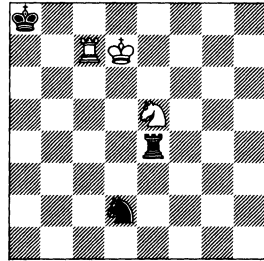
Reviews "The Colours of the Chess Spectrum" (in Russian), by An.G. Kuznetsov, 96 pages, 1980. This memorial to the late Boris A. Sakharov (1914-1973) comprises a long illustrated essay, followed by 50 of the best of Sakharov's studies, excellently annotated by the author, who was also a frequent collaborator of Sakharov's. The text reads like a true labour of love.

Shakhmatnye Okonchaniya, 2nd edition. Ed. Y. Averbakh, Moscow, 1980. 126 pages, 548 diagrams. This volume deals with B-endings and S-endings, incorporating revisions and corrections.

AJR

**DIAGRAMS
AND SOLUTIONS**

No. 4082 V.A. Kirillov
and B.G. Olympiev (x-xii.78)
4 Comm., Thèmes-64, 1978



Win 3+3

No. 4082: V.A. Kirillov and B.G. Olympiev.

1. Sc6 Ra4 2. Rc8 + Kb7 3. Rb8 + Ka6 4. Kc7 Sc4 5. Sd4/i Ka5/ii 6. Sb3 + Ka6 7. Sc5 + Ka5 8. Ra8 + and 9. Sxa4, winning.

i) 5. Rb7? Ra3 6. Rb4 Rh3 7. Rxc4 Rh7 +.

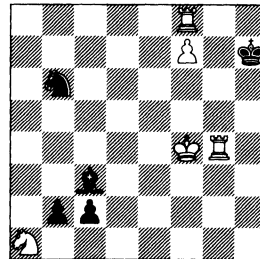
ii) 5. ..., Sb6 6. Rxb6 + Ka7 7. Sc6 + Ka8 8. Rb8.

"The only position without Ps, and a miniature with material equality. The moves 1. ..., Ra4 and 4. ..., Sc4 amount to an interception exploited by 5. Sd4. After 5. ..., Ka7 I see no other way to win apart from 6. Sb5 + Ka6 7. Sc3."

No. 4083: D.K. Kanonik. It is thanks to the efforts of the **Chervony Girnik** chess editor, Mr. Kanonik, that there have been so many tourneys run by the newspaper.

1. Qf3 + Kd4 2. Qd3 + Kc5 3. Sd7 + Kb4 4. Qd6 + Ka4 5. Sb6 + Ka5 6. Qa3 + Ba4 7. Qc3 + b4 8. Sc4 + Kb5 9. Sd6 + Ka5 10. Qc7 mate.

No. 4084 V. Kondratyev
1st Prize,
18th Chervony Girnik Tourney, 1978
Award: 5.xii.79

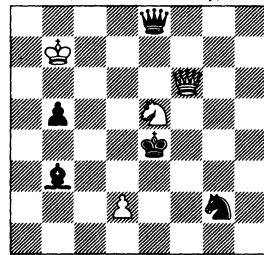


Win 5+5

No. 4084: V. Kondratyev. E. Pogonyants of Moscow judged the 101 studies (by 67 composers) entered for this tourney of the Krivoi Rog paper.

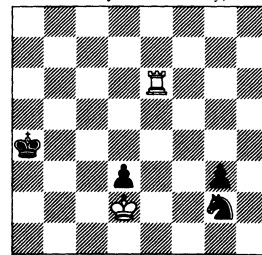
1. Rh8 + Bxh8 2. f8S + Kh6 3. Rg6 + Kh5 4. Rg5 + Kh4 (Kh6; Kg4) 5. Sg6 + Kh3 6. Kf3 Kh2 7. Sf4 c1S 8. Sb3 Bc3 9. Sxc1 bcS 10. Rg2 + Kh1 11. Sh5 Be5 12. Sg3 + Bxg3 13. Kxg3 Sc4 14. Rc2 Sd3 15. Ra2 wins.

No. 4083 D.K. Kanonik
4 H.M., All-Ukraine Tourney, 1952



Win 4+5

No. 4085 N. Mansarliiskiy
2nd Prize,
18th Chervony Girnik Tourney, 1978

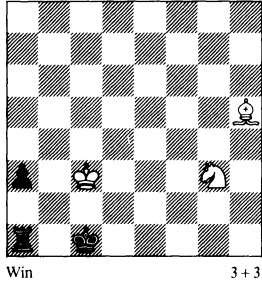


Win 2+4

No. 4085: N. Mansarliisky.
 1. Re5/i Kb4 2. Rg5 Kb3 3. Rg4 Kb2
 4. Re4 Kb1 5. Kxd3 Kc1 6. Ke2 Kc2
 7. Rg4 Kc1 8. Rc4+ Kb2 9. Kd2 Kb3
 10. Rd4 Ka3 11. Kc1 Se1 12. Rd1 Sg2
 13. Rd3+ Ka2 14. Rd2+ Ka1 (for
 stalemate) 15. Re2 Sf4 16. Re4 Sd3 +
 17. Kc2.
 i) 1. Re4+? Kb5 2. Kxd3 Kc5 3. Ke2
 Kd6 4. Kf3 Kd5.

1. b5 cb 2. Sg3 Kf4 3. Sh5+ Kg5 4.
 Sg3 Sc1 5. Se4+ Kf4 6. Sc3 Bd4 7.
 Ka3 Bc5+ 8. Kb2 Bd4 9. Ka3.

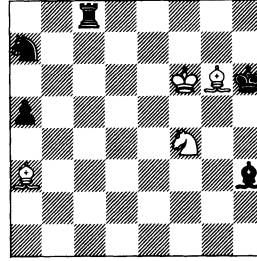
No. 4086 L. Topko
 3rd Prize,
 18th Chervony Girnik Tourney, 1978



Win 3+3

No. 4086: L. Topko.
 1. Se2+ Kd1/i 2. Sd4+ Kc1 3. Sb3+
 Kb1 4. Bf7 Ra2 5. Bg6+ Rc2+ 6.
 Bxc2+ Ka2, and now 7. Sc1+ is
 given, but other moves also win.
 i) 1. ..., Kb1 2. Kb3 Ra2 Se3+.

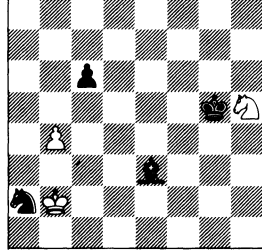
No. 4088 A. Volkov
 Hon. Men.,
 18th Chervony Girnik Tourney, 1978



Win 4+5

No. 4088: A. Volkov.
 1. Se6 Sb5 2. Sd8 Rc6+ 3. Sxc6 Sxa3
 4. Se7 Be6 5. Kxe6 Kg5 6. Bd3 Kf4 7.
 Sf5 a4/i 8. Kf6 Kf3 9. Ke5 Kf2 10.
 Kd4 Ke1 11. Kc3 Kd1 12. Sd4 Kc1 13.
 Se2+ Kd1 14. Kb2 Kd2 15. Sc1 Kd1
 16. Sa2 Kd2 17. Sb4.
 i) 7. ..., Kf3 8. Ke5 Kf2 9. Kd4 Ke1
 10. Kc3 Kd1 11. Sd4 a4 12. Kb2 Kd2
 13. Ba6 Sc4+ 14. Bxc4 a3+ 15. Kb3
 a2 16. Sc2.

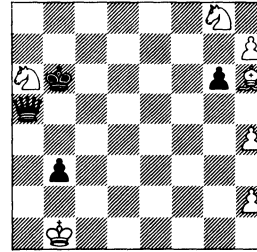
No. 4087 A. Belyavsky
 and L. Mitrofanov
 Hon. Men.,
 18th Chervony Girnik Tourney, 1978



Draw 3+4

No. 4087: A. Belyavsky and L.
 Mitrofanov.

No. 4089 N. Pandzhakidze
 and A. Svitilsky
 Hon. Men.,
 18th Chervony Girnik Tourney, 1978

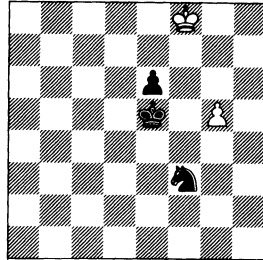


Draw 7+4

No. 4089: N. Pandzhakidze and A.
 Svitilsky.
 1. Sb4 Qe5 2. h8Q Qxh8 3. Sd5+
 Kb5 4. dSf6 Kb4 5. Kb2 Ka4 6. Kb1
 Ka3 7. Bc1+ Ka4 8. Bh6 Kb4 9. Kb2

Kc4 10. Kb1 Kc3 11. Sd5 + Kd3 12. dSf6 Ke2 13. Kb2 Kf2 14. Kxb3 Kg2 15. Kc3 Kxh2 16. Kd3 Kh3 17. Ke4 Kxh4 18. Kf4 g5 + 19. Bxg5 + Kh3 20. Bh6 draw.

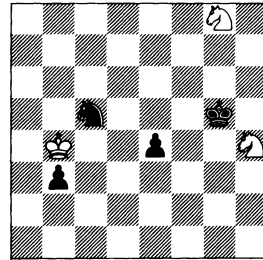
No. 4090 L. Ulanov
Hon. Men.,
18th Chervony Girnuk Tourney, 1978



Draw 2 + 3

No. 4090: L. Ulanov. 1. g6 Sg5 2. g7 Sh7 + 3. Kf7 Sf6 4. Kg6 Sg8 5. Kf7 Sh6 + 6. Kg6 Sf5 7. g8S draw.
JRH: Cf. Ulanov (1976), EG49. 2141.

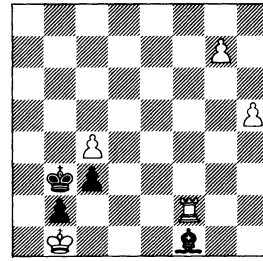
No. 4092 B.G. Olympiev
Commended,
18th Chervony Girnuk Tourney, 1978



Draw 3 + 4

No. 4092: B.G. Olympiev.
1. Ka3/i Kxh4 2. Sf6 e3 3. Sd5 e2 4. Sf4 e1S 5. Sd3 eSxd3 stalemate.
i) 1. Kc3? Kxh4 2. Sf6 e3 3. Sd5 e2 4. Kd2 b2 5. Sc3 Se4 +.

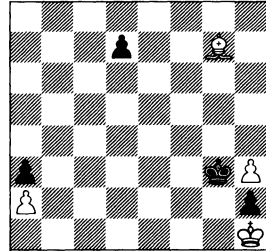
No. 4093 V. Kalyagin
Commended,
18th Chervony Girnuk Tourney, 1978



Draw 5 + 4

No. 4093: V. Kalyagin.
1. Rf3 Bxc4 2. h6 Bg8 3. Rd3 Kc4/i 4. h7 Bxh7 5. g8Q + Bxg8 6. Rxc3 + Kxc3 stalemate.
i) 3. ..., Bh7 4. g8Q + Bxg8 5. h7 Bxh7 stalemate.

No. 4091 M. Grushko
Commended,
18th Chervony Girnuk Tourney, 1978

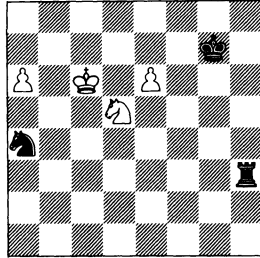


Win 4 + 4

No. 4091: M. Grushko. All 8 commendeds were ranked equal.
1. Bf8 d6 2. Bxd6 + Kxh3 3. Bxh2 Kg4 4. Kg2 Kf5 5. Kf3 Ke6 6. Ke4 Kd7 7. Kd5 Kc8 8. Kc6.

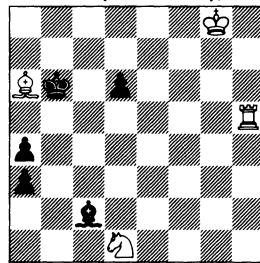
No. 4094: A. Belyavsky and L. Mitrofanov.
1. e7 Kf7 2. e8Q + Kxe8 3. a7 Sb6 4. Kxb6 Rb3 + 5. Sb4 Rxb4 + 6. Ka5 wins.

No. 4094 A. Belyavsky
and L. Mitrofanov
Commended,
18th Chervony Girmik Tourney, 1978



Win 4+3

No. 4095 N. Pandzhakidze
and A. Svitilsky
Commended,
18th Chervony Girmik Tourney, 1978



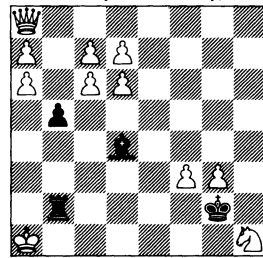
Win 4+5

No. 4095: N. Pandzhakidze and A. Svitilsky.

1. Se3 Bd1 2. Rd5/i Bb3 3. Bc4 a2 4. Bxb3 a1Q 5. Rd1 Qxd1 6. Bxd1 Kb5 7. Sd5 Kc5 8. Sc3 a3 9. Sa2 d5 10. Kf7 Kc4 11. Ke6.

i) 2. Rh1? Bb3+ 3. Bc4 Kc5 4. Rc1 Kd4.

No. 4096 D. Gurgenzidze
Commended,
18th Chervony Girmik Tourney, 1978



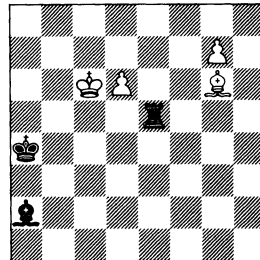
Win 11+4

No. 4096: D. Gurgenzidze.

1. Qh8 Bxh8 2. d8Q Bc3 3. Qh8 Bxh8 4. c8Q Bc3 5. Qh3+ Kg1/i 6. Qh8 Bxh8 7. a8Q Bd4 8. Qa7 wins.

i) 5. ..., Kxh3 6. Sf2+ Kg2 7. Sd1.

No. 4097 B. Buyannemekh
Commended,
18th Chervony Girmik Tourney, 1978

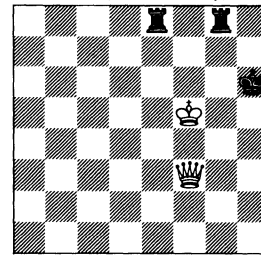


Win 4+3

No. 4097: B. Buyannemekh (Mongolia).

1. d7 Re6+ 2. Kc5 Re5+ 3. Kd4 Rd5+ 4. Ke4 Rd6 5. Ke5 Rd5+ 6. Ke6 Rd1+ 7. Ke7 Re1+ 8. Kd8 Kb4 9. Kc7 Rc1+ 10. Kb6 Rd1 11. Bf5 Bg8 12. Kc7 Rc1+ 13. Kd6 Rd1+ 14. Ke7 Re1+ 15. Kf8.

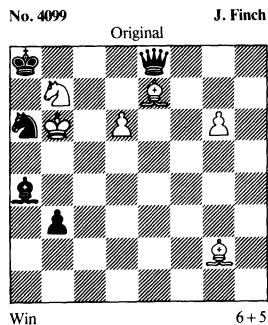
No. 4098 G.N. Zakhodyakin
Commended,
18th Chervony Girmik Tourney, 1978



Win 2+3

No. 4098: G.N. Zakhodyakin.

1. Qf4+ Kh7 2. Qh4+ Kg7 3. Qg5+ Kh7 4. Qh5+ Kg7 5. Qg6+ Kf8 6. Qf6 mate, or 5. ..., Kh8 6. Qh6 mate.



No. 4099: John Finch is an Uppingham (Leicestershire) schoolmaster.

1. Sc5+/i Bc6/ii 2. Bxc6+/iii Qxc6+ 3. Kxc6 Sb8+/iv 4. Kc7/v b2 5. d7/vi Sxd7/vii 6. g7 b1Q/viii 7. g8Q+ Qb8+/ix 8. Qxb8+ Sxb8 9. Se6/x Sa6+/xi 10. Kb6 Sb8 11. Sc7 mate.

i) 1. Sd8+? Kb8 2. Sc6+ Bxc6 3. Bxc6 Qxg6 4. d7 Qg1+ 5. Kxa6 Qa1+ 6. Kb5 Qe5+, or 6. Kb6 Qd4+. 1. d7? Qxg6+ 2. Sd6+ Qxg2 3. d8Q+ Sb8.

ii) 1. ..., Kb8 2. Sxa6+ (d7? Qxg6+;) Kc8 3. Bb7+ (g7? Qg6;) Kd7 4. Sc5 mate.

iii) 2. d7? Qb8+ 3. Kxc6 Sb4 mate. 2. Sxa6? Bxg2 3. Sc7+ Kb8 4. Sxe8 b2 5. d7 b1Q+.

iv) 3. ..., b2 4. d7 and 4. ..., b1Q 5. d8Q+ Sb8+ 6. Kc7, or 5. ..., Ka7 6. Qd7+, while 4. ..., Sb8+ 5. Kc7. 3. ..., Sxc5 4. g7. 3. ..., Sb4+ 4. Kb5.

v) 4. Kd5? b2 and either 5. g7 b1Q 6. g8Q Qa2+ or 5. d7 Sxd7 6. g7 b1Q 7. g8Q+ Qb8. 4. Kb5? or 4. Kb6? allow B1 to promote with check.

vi) 5. g7? b1Q 6. g8Q Qb6+/xi 7. Kc8 Qxc5+ 7. Kd8 Qb6+. This B1 line fails after the main line 5. d7 b1Q 6. d8Q Qb6+ 7. Kc8 Qc6+ 8. Qc7 Qe8+ 9. Bd8. After 5. g7? b1Q W can also try 6. d7 Qb5 7. g8Q Qxc5+ 8. Kd8 Qb6+ 9. Ke8 Sxd7 10. Kxd7+ Ka7 11. Qa2+ Kb7 12. Qd5+ Ka6.

vii) See (vi), but there is also 5. ...,

b1Q 6. d8Q Ka7 7. Qd6 Qb5 8. g7 Qa5+ 9. Kc8.

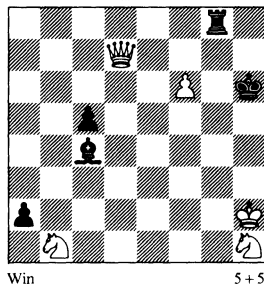
viii) 6. ..., Sf6 7. Bxf6 b1Q 8. g8Q+ Ka7 9. Qb3 Qh7+ 10. Kc8 Qf5+ 11. Sd7.

ix) 7. ..., Sb8 8. Qc4 wins. 7. ..., Sf8 8. Qxf8 Ka7 9. Qc8 Qb6+ 10. Kd7 Qb5+ 11. Qc6. 7. ..., Ka7 8. Qc8 is simplest.

x) 9. Kb6? Sd7+. 9. Sa4? Sa6+ 10. Kb6 Sb8 11. Sc5 Sd7+. 9. Bd6? Ka7 10. Se6 Sa6+ 11. Kc6 Sb8+. 9. Kc8? Sc6 10. Bh4 Ka7 11. Bf2 Kb6.

xi) 9. Ka7 10. Bc5+ Ka8 11. Kc8 (many other moves also) Sa6 12. Bb6.

No. 4100 V. Nestorescu (viii.78)
1st Prize, Tidskrift för Schack, 1978
Award: i.80



No. 4100: V. Nestorescu.

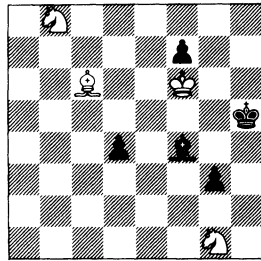
1. Qd2+ Rg5 2. f7 Bxf7 3. Qb2 Rh5+ 4. Kg1 Rg5+ 5. Kf2 Rf5+ 6. Ke1 Re5+ 7. Kd2 Rd5+ 8. Kc1 Rg5 9. Sf2 Rg2 10. Qd2+ Kg7 11. Kb2 Rg1 12. Sd1 abQ+ 13. Kxb1 Bh5 14. Qd7+ Kh6 15. Qd6+ Kg7 16. Qe7+ Kh8 17. Qxc5 Rxd1+ 18. Kc2.

A. Hildebrand judged this tourney.

No. 4101: J. Rusinek.

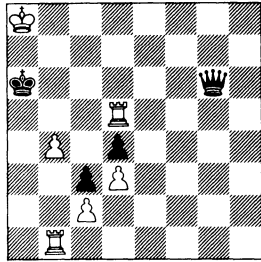
1. Sd7 Be3 2. Se2 g2 3. Bxg2 d3 4. Sg3+ Kg4 5. Sf1 Bg5+ 6. Kxf7 d2 7. Se5+ Kf5 8. Sd3 d1Q 9. Bh3+ Qg4 10. Sg3 mate, or 8. ..., d1S 9. Bf3 S- 10. Sg3 mate.

No. 4101 J. Rusinek (iii.78)
2nd Prize, Tidskrift för Schack, 1978



Win 4+5

No. 4102 Al. P. Kuznetsov (xii.78)
3rd Prize, Tidskrift för Schack, 1978

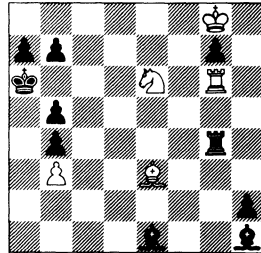


Draw 6+4

No. 4102: Al. P. Kuznetsov.

1. Ra1 + Kb6
2. Ra6 + Kxa6
3. b5 + Ka5
4. b6 + Ka6
5. b7 Qc6
6. Rd7 Kb6
7. Re7 Qa4 +
8. Kb8 Qa2
9. Rg7 Qe6
10. Ka8 Qc6
11. Re7 Qa4 +
12. Kb8 Qa2
13. Rg7, positional draw.

No. 4103 F.S. Bondarenko and P. Perkonjoja (v.78)
1 H.M., Tidskrift för Schack, 1978

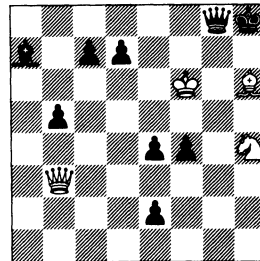


Win 5+10

No. 4103. F.S. Bondarenko and P. Perkonjoja.

1. Sc7 + Ka5
2. Bb6 + ab
3. Rd6 Bh4
4. Rd2 Rg2
5. Rd5 Rg5
6. Rd8 Bd5 +
7. Sxd5
8. Ra8 mate.

No. 4104 H. Källström (xii.78)
2 H.M., Tidskrift för Schack, 1978

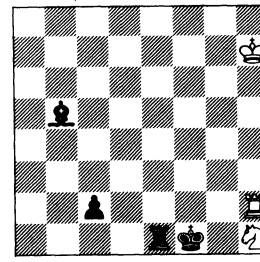


Win 4+9

No. 4104: H. Källström.

1. Sg6 + Kh7
 2. Sf8 + Kh8
 3. Qh3 Bd4 +
 4. Ke7 Bc5 +
 5. Ke8 Bxf8/i
 6. Bxf8 + Qh7
 7. Qc3 + Kg8
 8. Qb3 + Kh8
 9. Qb2 + Kg8
 10. Qa2 + Kh8
 11. Qa1 + Kg8
 12. Qg1 + Kh8
 13. Qd4 + Kg8
 14. Qd5 + Kh8
 15. Qe5 + Kg8
 16. Qg5 + Kh8
 17. Qf6 + Kg8
 18. Bh6 Qxh6
 19. Qxh6 and mates.
- i) 5. ..., Qg3
6. Qh5 Bxf8
 7. Bxf4 +.

No. 4105 K. Runquist and Chr. Jonsson (iv.78)
3 H.M., Tidskrift för Schack, 1978



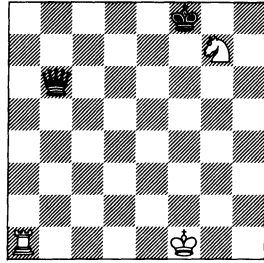
Draw 3+4

No. 4105: K. Runquist and Chr. Jonsson.

1. Sg3 + Kgl
2. Rh1 + Kf2
3. Se4 +

Rxe4/i 4. Rh2+ Ke3 5. Rxc2 Bd3 6. Rg2 Rg4+ 7. Kh8 Rxc2 stalemate.
 i) 3. ..., Ke2 4. Rh2+ Kd3 5. Rd2+.
 JRH: Nearest is Pogosyants (1967), EG13.634.

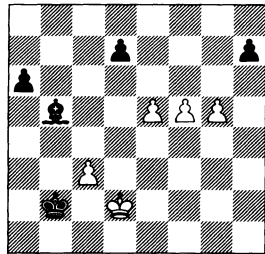
No. 4106 A. Akerblom (viii.78)
 1 Comm., Tidskrift för Schack, 1978



Draw 3+2

No. 4106: A. Akerblom.
 1. Sf5 Qb7/i 2. Kg1 Qb6+ 3. Kf1 Qb5+ 4. Kg1 Qc5+ 5. Kg2 Qd5+ 6. Kg1 Qxf5 7. Rf1.
 i) 1. ..., Qc6 2. Kf2 Qf6 3. Rf1.

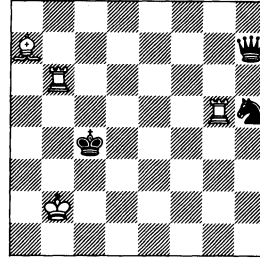
No. 4107 A. Buraas (xii.78)
 2 Comm., Tidskrift för Schack, 1978



Win 5+5

No. 4107: A. Buraas (Norway).
 1. e6 de 2. g6 hg 3. f6 Be8 4. c4 a5 5. c5 a4 6. c6 a3 7. f7/i Bxf7 8. c7 a2 9. c8Q a1Q 10. Qb7+ Ka3 11. Qa6+ Kb2 12. Qb5+ Ka3 13. Qa5+ Kb2 14. Qb4+ Ka2 15. Kc2.
 i) 7. c7? a2 8. c8Q a1Q 9. Qb7+ Ka2 10. Qa7+ Kb1.

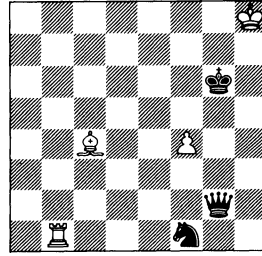
No. 4108 A. Maksimovskikh and V.N. Dolgov (viii.78)
 3 Comm., Tidskrift för Schack, 1978



Win 4+3

No. 4108: A. Maksimovskikh and V.N. Dolgov.
 1. Rc5+ Kd3 2. Rb3+ Ke4 3. Rb4+ Kd3 4. Rd4+ Ke2 5. Rc2+ Kf3 6. Rc3+ Ke2 7. Re3+ Kf1 8. Rd1+ Kg2 9. Rd2+ Kf1 10. Rf2+ Kg1 11. Re1 mate.

No. 4109 Em. Dobrescu (ix.78)
 1st Prize, Revista Romana de Sah, 1978
 Award: x.79



Draw 4+3

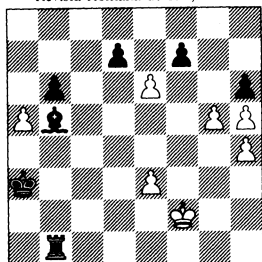
No. 4109: Em. Dobrescu. Judge: Ervin Janosi.
 1. Rb6+ Kf5 2. Bd3+ Kxf4 3. Rf6+ Ke5 4. Bxf1 Qb7 5. Ba6 Qg2 6. Bf1 draws/i.
 i) 6. Rf8? Qh3+ 7. Kg7 Qg4+ 8. Kh8 Qh5+ 9. Kg7 Qg5+ 10. Kh7 Qe7+ 11. Kg8 Qe6+ and picks up wB.
 6. Rh6? Qg5 7. Kh7 Qe7+ 8. Kg6 Qf6+ 9. Kh7 Qf7+ 10. Kh8 Kd4 11. Rh4+ Ke3 12. Rh6 Kf2 13. Rh2+

Kg3 14. Rh6 Kg4 15. Rb6 Qe7 16. Rg6+ Kh5 17. Rg7 Qf6 with the double threat of Qxa6 and Kh6.

the K-side, in fact to f7, when Rxc7 is threatened, and Rh7 is met simply by Sxh7. That is the threat.

10. Rh7 Ka8 11. a7. Now it is B1 who is in zugzwang, for if 11. ..., Rg5 12. Rh6.

No. 4110 Fr. Farago (ix.78)
2nd Prize,
Revista Romana de Sah, 1978



Win 7+7

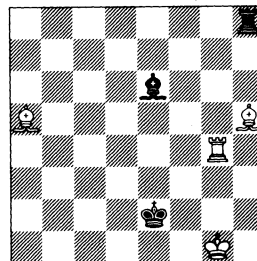
No. 4110: Fr. Farago (Romania).

1. e7, with 2 lines:

1. ..., d5 2. gh Rf1+ 3. Kg2 Rf6 4. h7 Rh6 5. ab Rxc7 6. e8Q Bxe8 7. b7 wins.

1. ..., d6 2. ab Bc6 3. e8Q Bxe8 4. gh Rxb6 5. h7 wins.

No. 4112 V. Nestorescu (ii.78)
4th Prize,
Revista Romana de Sah, 1978



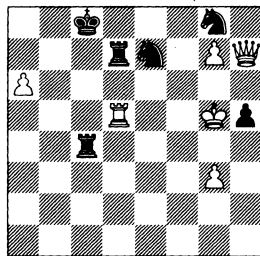
Win 4+3

No. 4112: V. Nestorescu.

1. Re4+ Kd3 2. Bg6 Rh1+ 3. Kf2 Rh2+ 4. Kg3 Rh3+/i 5. Kf4 Rh4+ 6. Ke5 Rxe4+ 7. Bxe4+ Ke3 8. Bb6+ and 9. Kxe6.

i) 4. ..., Rg2+ 5. Kxc2 Vd5 6. Kf3 wins.

No. 4111 E. Pogosyants
and G. Umnov (viii.78)
3rd Prize,
Revista Romana de Sah, 1978

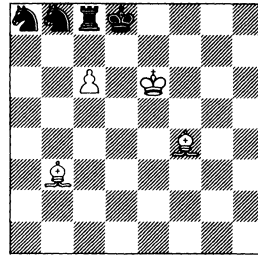


Draw 6+6

No. 4111: E. Pogosyants and G. Umnov.

1. Rf5 Rd5 2. Rxd5 Rg4+ 3. Kxh5 Sf6+ 4. Kh6 eSg8+ 5. Qxc8+ Sxc8+ 6. Kh7 Sf6+ 7. Kh8 Rxc3 8. Rc5+ Kb8 9. Rh5 Rg6. Now imagine bK capturing wPa6 and marching to

No. 4113 G.M. Kasparyan (vi.78)
1 H.M., Revista Romana de Sah, 1978



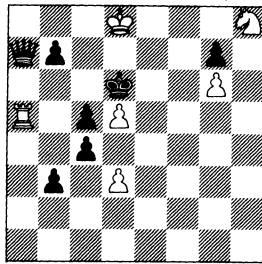
Draw 4+4

No. 4113: G.M. Kasparyan.

1. Kf7/i Rxc6 2. Bg5+ Kc7 3. Bf4+ Kd8 4. Bg5+ Kc8 5. Be6+ Sd7 6. Ke7 Sb6 7. Be3 Kc7 8. Bf4+ Kc8 9. Be3 positional draw.

i) Threatening 2. Be6.

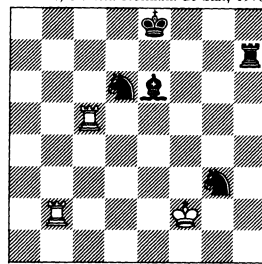
No. 4114 Al.P. Kuznetsov (xi.78)
2 H.M., Revista Romana de Sah, 1978



Win 6+7

No. 4114: Al. Kuznetsov.
1. Sf7+/i Kxd5 2. dc+ Kc6 3. Se5+ Kb6 4. Rb5+ Ka6 5. Sd7 b6 6. Sxc5+ bc 7. Rxb3 Qa8+ 8. Kc7 Qa7+ 9. Kd6 wins.
i) 1. Rxa7? b2 2. Rxb7 c3.

No. 4116 G.M. Kasparyan (vii.78)
4 H.M., Revista Romana de Sah, 1978

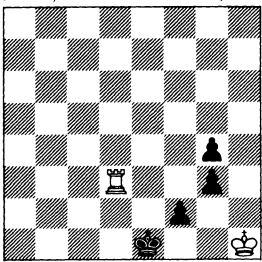


Draw 3+5

No. 4116: G.M. Kasparyan.
1. Re5 gSe4+ 2. Ke3 Sc4+ 3. Kd4 Sxe5 4. Kxe5 with 2 lines: 4. ..., Sc5 5. Kd6 Rh5 6. Rb5 Se4+ 7. Kxe6 Rxb5 stalemate. 4. ..., Sg5 5. Kf6 Rh5 6. Rb8+ Kd7 7. Rb7+ Kd6 8. Kg6 Bg4 9. Rb5 Se6 10. Rxh5 Sf4+ 11. Kg5.

JRH: Stalemate is not new. See Lommer (1934), No. 858 in '1234'.

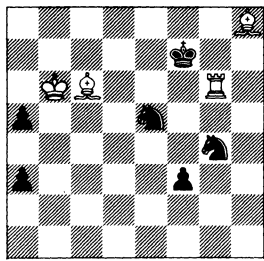
No. 4115 V.V. Novikov (iv.78)
3 H.M., Revista Romana de Sah, 1978



Draw 2+4

No. 4115: V. Novikov.
1. Re3+/i Kd2/ii 2. Rf3 Ke2 3. Rf4 Kf1 4. Rxg4 Ke2/iii 5. Rf4 f1Q+ 6. Rxf1 Kxf1 stalemate.
i) 1. Rf3? g2+ 2. Kxg2 gf+. 1. Rxg3? f1Q+ 2. Rg1 Kf2 3. Rxf1+ Kxf1 4. Kh2 Kf2 5. Kh1 Kg3 6. Kg1 Kh3.
ii) 1. ..., Kf1 2. Rxg3 Ke2 3. Rg2 Ke3 4. Rg3+ Kf4 5. Rxg4+.
iii) 4. ..., Ke1 5. Rxg3 f1Q+ 6. Rg1, but also 5. Re4+.

No. 4117 V.V. Novikov (ii.78)
1 Comm.,
Revista Romana de Sah, 1978



Win 4+6

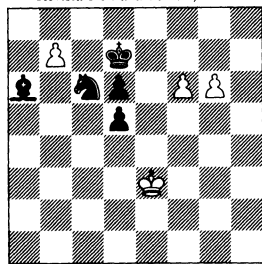
No. 4117: V. Novikov.
1. Rg7+/i Ke6/ii 2. Bxf3 a2 3. Bxg4+ Kd6 4. Re7/iii a1Q 5. Bxe5+ Qxe5 6. Rd7 mate.
i) 1. Rg5? f2 2. Bb5 a2 3. Rxe5 a1Q 4. Bc4+ Kg6 5. Bd3+ Kf7 6. Rf5+ Sf6.
ii) 1. ..., Kf8 2. Rg5 and either 2. ..., f2 3. Rf5+ Kg8 4. Bxe5 Sxe5 5. Rxf2 wins, or 2. ..., a2 3. Rf5+ Kg8 4. Bxe5 Sxe5 5. Bd5+.

iii) 4. Kb5? a1Q 5. Rd7+ Sxd7 6. Bxa1 draws, if theory is correct.

but also 5. ..., Qxh8 6. Be5 Qxe5 stalemate.

JRH: The final phase is known, eg Bograd (1936), p. 34, of Rueb (B, II), and Troitzky (1898), No. 1263 in '2500'.

No. 4118 Em. Dobrescu (vi.78)
2 Comm.,
Revista Romana de Sah, 1978

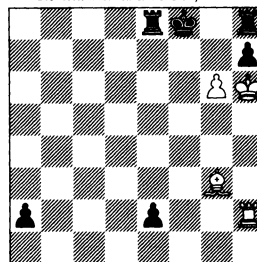


Draw 4+5

No. 4118: Em. Dobrescu.

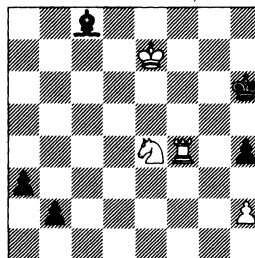
1. b8S+ Sxb8 2. g7 Bc4 3. Kd4 Sc6+
4. Kc3 Sa5 5. Kd4 Sb3+ 6. Kc3 Sd2
7. Kd4 Sf3+ 8. Kc3 Se5 9. Kd4 Sc6+
10. Kc3.

No. 4120 Gh. Telbis (iii.78)
4 Comm.,
Revista Romana de Sah, 1978



Draw 4+6

No. 4119 L. Tamkov (iii.78)
3 Comm.,
Revista Romana de Sah, 1978

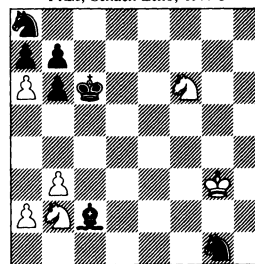


Draw 4+5

No. 4119: L. Tamkov.

1. Kf6 Kh5 2. Sg3+ hg 3. hg Bg4 4.
Rb4 a2 5. Rb8 B- 6. Rb4 Bg4 7. Rb8
draw.

No. 4121 E. Dobrescu (vii.77)
Prize, Schach-Echo, 1977-8



Draw 6+7

No. 4121: Em. Dobrescu.

1. Sd5, with 2 lines:

1. ..., Se2+ 2. Kf3/i Sg1+ 3. Kg3/ii
Se2+ 4. Kf3 Sd4+ 5. Ke3 Sf5+ 6.
Kf4/iii Bb1 7. Sc3/iv Bc2 8. Sd5 Sd4
9. Ke3 Sf5+ 10. Kf4.

1. ..., Bh7/v 2. Sc3/vi Bf5 3. Sd5
Se2/vii 4. Kf3/viii Sd4+ 5. Ke3
Sc2+ 6. Kd2 Bh7 7. Sf6 Bg6 8. Sd5
Be4 9. Sf6 (Sc3? Bh7) 9. ..., Bf5 10.
Sd5 Sd4 11. Ke3 Sc2+ 12. Kd2.

i) Kf2? Be4 3. Sb4(e7)+ (Sf6, Sc3);
3. ..., Kb5(d7) 4. Kxe2 Kxb4(e7)
wins.

ii) 3. Kf2? Sh3+ 4. Kg3 Be4 5. Sc3

(f6) (Sb4(e7)+, Kb5(d7)) 5. ..., Bf5
6. Sb5 (Sd5, Be6;) 6. ..., Bd7 7.
Sxa7+ Kc7 8. ab Kxb7 9. Sb5 Bxb5
10. Kxh3 Sc7.

iii) 6. Kf3? Bb1 7. Sc3 Sd4+ 8. Ke3
Sc2+ and 9. ..., Sa3.

iv) 7. Sb4+? Kc7 8. Sd5 Kb8.

v) 1. ..., Bb1 2. Sc3 (Sf4? Be4;) 2. ...,
Bf5 (Bh7; Kg2) 3. Sd5 Be4 4. Sc3 Bf5
5. Sd5.

vi) 2. Sf6? Bb1 3. ..., Se2+

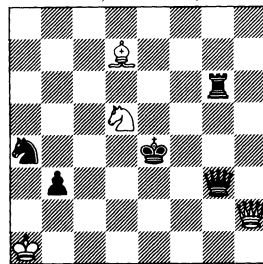
vii) 2. Sf6? Bb1 and 3. ..., Se2+.

viii) 3. ..., Be6 (d7, e8) 4. Sf4 and 5.
Kg2.

ix) 4. Kf2? Be4 5. Sb4(e7)+ (Sf6?
Sc3;) 5. ..., Kb5(d7).

The judges were H. Aloni and M.
Milescu.

No. 4122 G.M. Kasparyan (iv.77)
Hon. Men., Schach-Echo, 1977-8



Draw 4+5

No. 4122: G.M. Kasparyan.

1. Qh1+/i Kd4/ii 2. Bxa4/iii Ra6 3.
Qd1+ Kc5 4. Qc1+/iv Kxd5 5.
Qd1+ Kc5 6. Qxb3 Qe1+ 7. Ka2
Qd2+ 8. Ka3 Qc1+ (Ra5; Qc2+) 9.
Ka2 Ra5 10. Qb4+ Kxb4 stalemate.

i) 1. Qxg3? Qxg3 2. Sf6+ Kd3 3.
Bxa4 Kc2 4. Bxb3+ Kxb3. 1. Sf6+?
Rxf6.

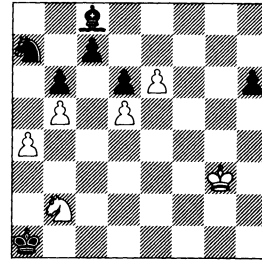
ii) 1. ..., Qg2 2. Qxg2+ Rxg2 3.
Bxa4.

iii) 2. Qd1+? Kc5 3. Bxa4 Qe5+ 4.
Kb1 Qe4+.

iv) 4. Kb2? Rxa4 5. Kc3/v Qf2+ 6.
Kb1 Rb4 7. Qh5+ Kc4.

v) 5. Qxb3 Qf2+ 6. Kb1 Qe1+ 7.
Kb2 Qe2+ 8. Kb1 Rc4 9. Kc3 Qd3+
10. Kb2 Qd2+.

No. 4123 Günther Jahn (ix.78)
1 Comm., Schach-Echo, 1977-8



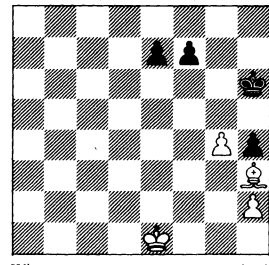
Win 6+7

No. 4123: Günther Jahn.

1. Sc4 Ka2 2. Kh2/i Kb3 3. Sxb6 cb
4. a5 ba 5. b6 Sb5 6. e7 Bd7 7. b7 a4
8. b8Q a3 9. Qd8.

i) The idea is to use a spare moment
to place wK where no later check by
bS (nor other disadvantage, such as
self-pin of wPe6) can cause damage.
The alternatives actually given in the
source are: 2. Kf4? Kb3 3. Sxb6 cb 4.
a5 Sxb5 5. ab Sc3 and 2. Kh4? with
the same line until 5. ..., Sd4.

No. 4124 H.G. Koslowski (v.77)
2 Comm., Schach-Echo, 1977-8



Win 4+4

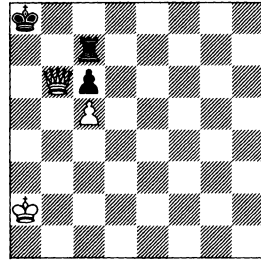
No. 4124: H.G. Koslowski.

1. Kf2/i e6/ii 2. Bf1 h3 3. Bc4 f5 4.
Bxe6 fg 5. Kg3 Kg5 6. Bd7 Kh5 7.
Kf4 Kh6/iii 8. Be8 Kg7 9. Kg5 Kg8
10. Kg6 Kh8 11. Kh6 Kg8 12. Bg6
Kh8 13. Bf7 g3 14. hg.

i) 1. Ke2? e6 2. Bf1 h3 3. Bxh3 f5 4.
Bf1 fg 5. Kf2 Kg5 6. Kg3 e5 draws.
1. Bf1? h3 2. Kf2 Kg5 3. Kg3 f5 4.

Bc4 fg 5. Be6 Kf6 6. Bd7 e5 draws.
 ii) 1. ..., Kg5 2. Kf3 e6 3. Bf1 h3 4. Bc4 f5 5. Bxe6 fg+ 6. Kg3 Kf6 7. Bc8 Ke5 8. Kh4 Kf4 9. Bxg4 Ke3 10. Kxh3 Kd4 11. Kh4 Ke5 12. Kg5.
 iii) 7. ..., Kh4 8. Be8 g3 9. hg+.
 JRH: The process of zugzwang to force transfer of wP from h-file to g-file is well known. I have 16 other examples, the earliest being Walker (1841), No. 22 in Rueb (B, IV). More modern is Aizikowicz (1967), EG13. 577.

No. 4125 K. Seeck (xii.77)
 3 Comm., Schach-Echo, 1977-8



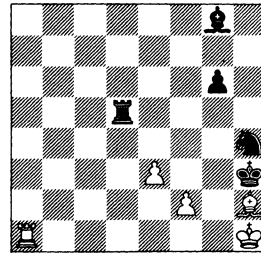
Win 3+3

No. 4125: Klaus Seeck.

1. Ka3 Ra7+ 2. Kb4 Rb7/i 3. Ka5 Ra7+ 4. Qa6 Kb8 5. Kb6 Rxa6+ 6. Kxa6 Kc7 7. Ka7.

i) 2. ..., Ra4+ 3. Kb3 Ra3+ 4. Kb2 Ra2+ 5. Kc3 Rc2+, when wK can head for d7, winning.

No. 4126 A. Avni
 (Al Hamishmar, 22.ix.78)
 1st Prize, Israel Ring Tourney, 1978
 Award in Shahmat, xi-xii.79



Draw 5+5

No. 4126: A. Avni. Y. Hoch of Petakh-Tikva was judge of the 13 entries. JRH was consulted for possible anticipations.

1. Rg1 Sf3/i 2. Rg3+/ii Kh4 3. Rxf3/iii Rd1+ 4. Bg1 Bd5 5. e4 Bxd4 6. Kh2 Rxl (Bxf3 stalemate) 7. Rh3+ (Rf4+? Rg4;) 7. ..., Kg4 8. f3+ Bxf3 9. Rg3+ Rxl stalemate.

i) 1. ..., Sg2 2. Rxl Rd1+ 3. Bg1 Bd5 4. e4 Bxe4 5. f3 Bxf3 stalemate.

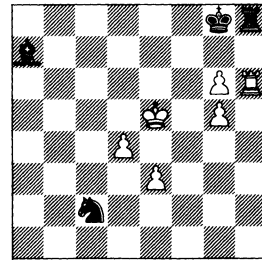
1. ..., Sf5 2. e4 R- 3. Rxl.

ii) 2. e4? Rg5. 2. Rxl? Rd1+ 3. Bg1 Bd5 4. e4 Bxd4.

iii) 3. Rxl? Rd1+ 4. Kg2 Bd5 5. Rh6+ Kg4 6. Rg6+ Sg5+ 7. f3+ Bxf3+ 8. Kf2 Rd2+ 9. Kg1 Rg2+ 10. Kh1 Rg3 mate.

"Undoubtedly the best... interesting and beautiful play, interwoven with stalemates ... 1. ..., Sg2 enhances the value".

No. 4127 O. Korhai
 2nd Prize, Israel Ring Tourney, 1978



Draw 6+4

No. 4127: O. Korhai.

1. Kf6/i Sxe3 2. g7 Bxd4+/ii 3. Kg6 Bxg7 4. Rh7 Bd4/iii 5. Re7/iv Kf8/v 6. Re8+ draws, but not 6. Rf7+? Ke8 7. Re7+ Kd8.

i) 1. Ke6? Sxe3 2. d5 Kg7 3. Rxh8 Kxh8 4. Kf7 Sf5/vi 5. g7+ Sxg7 6. d6 Kh7 7. d7 Bb6 8. g6+ Kh6 9. Ke7 Sf5+ 10. Kf6 Sd6 11. g7 Kh7 12. Ke7 Sf5+ and 13. ..., Sxg7(+), and if W varies with 11. Ke7 Sb7 12. Kf7 Sd8+ 13. Kf6 Bc5.

ii) 2. ..., Sg4+ 3. Kg6. 2. ..., Rxh6+ 3. gh Sd5+ 4. Kg6.

iii) Stalemates follow either 4. ...,

No. 4129: Uri Feiga and Hillel Aloni.
 1. Kh7/i e3/ii 2. Bd3/iii h5/iv 3. Kh6/v e2/vi 4. Bxe2 h3 5. Sxg3/vii hg 6. Bf1 (Bf3? Kxf3;) 6. ..., Kxg3/viii 7. Bxg2 draw.

i) 1. Bxe4? Kxe4 2. Kg7/ix Kd3 3. Kxh6 Ke2 4. Kg5 Kxf1 5. Kxh4 Kxg2. 1. Sxg3? hg 2. Kg7 h5. 1. Ba2? h3/x 2. Sxg3 Kxg3 3. gh e3 4. Bc4 Kxh3 5. Kg7 h5 6. Kg6 h4 7. Kf5 Kg3 8. Ke4 Kf2.

ii) 1. ..., h3 2. Sxg3 Kxg3 3. gh e3 4. Bd3 h5 5. Kg6. 1. ..., h5 2. Kh6 or Bxc4.

iii) 2. Sxe3? h3 3. gh Kxe3.

iv) For 2. ..., e2 follow main line.

v) 3. Be2? h3 4. Sxg3 hg.

vi) 3. ..., h3 4. Sxg3 hg 5. Se2+.

vii) 5. Bf3? h2 6. Sxh2 gh 7. Bc6 Kg3. viii) 6. ..., g1Q 7. Se2+. Were wK on g-file, though, the promotion on g1 would win, wS being pinned.

ix) 2. Sd2+? Ke3 3. Sf3 h3.

x) 1. ..., e3? 2. Sxe3 h3 3. gh Kxe3 4. Bd5, but not 2. Bc4? e2.

"In this endgame W has first to discover B1's threats, and only then to find a way of protecting himself against them. Very accurate play by both sides."

i) 2. ..., Bf6 3. Bxg8 Kf2 4. a5 with Bxc4 and no B1 win.

ii) Countering the threat of 7. ..., Kd3+ 8. Kh1 Bd5+.

iii) 7. ..., Kd3+ 8. Kh1 Bd5+ 9. Qxd5. 7. ..., Bd5 8. Kf1 Kd2 9. Qxd5. 7. ..., Ke4+ 8. Kh1 Bd5 9. Qxd5+.

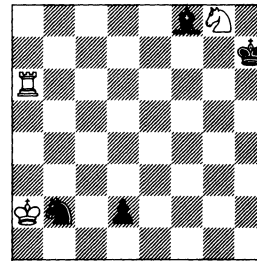
iv) 8. Kh1? Bf3+ 9. Kg1 Bg2.

v) 8. ..., Ke4+ 9. Kh1 Bf3+ 10. Qxf3+. 8. ..., c5 9. Qf2+ with Kh1.

vi) 9. Qe7+? Kd2+ with ..., Bg2 mate. 9. Qd6? Bg2.

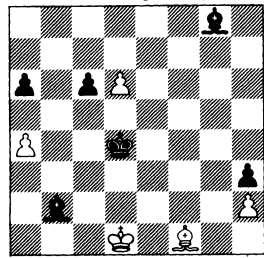
"... interesting stalemates, but bB manoeuvres show a certain lack of originality."

No. 4131 G. Kostaff
 1 Comm., Israel Ring Tourney, 1978



Draw 3+4

No. 4130 A. Avni
 2 H.M., Israel Ring Tourney, 1978



Draw 5+6

No. 4130: A. Avni.

1. d7 Ke3 2. Bc4 Bxc4/i 3. d8Q Bb3+ 4. Ke1 Bc3+ 5. Kf1 Bc4+ 6. Kg1 Bd4 7. a5/ii Be2/iii 8. Qf8/iv Bf3/v 9. Kf1/vi Be2+ 10. Kg1 Bf3 11. Kf1 draw.

No. 4131: G. Kostaff.

1. Sf6+/i Kg7/ii 2. Sh5+/iii Kh8/iv 3. Ra7/v d1Q 4. Sf6 Bg7 5. Ra8+ Bf8 6. Ra7 Be7 7. Rxe7 Qxa4+ 8. Kb1 Qd1+ 9. Ka2 Qa4+.

i) 1. Ra7+? Kxg8 2. Rd7 d1Q.

ii) ..., Kg6(h6) 2. Se4+ and 3. Sxe2. 1. ..., Kh8 2. Ra7.

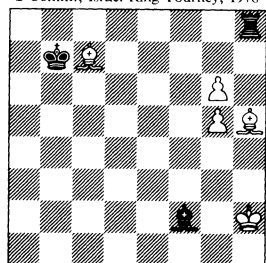
iii) 2. Se8+? Kf7 3. Sd6+ Kg8, or 3. Rf6+ Kxe8 4. Rf1 d1Q.

iv) 2. ..., Kf7 3. Rf6+ and 4. Rf1. 2. ..., Kg8 3. Rg6+ and 4. Rg1.

v) 3. Sf6? Be7 4. Ra8+ Kg7 5. Sh5+ Kf7. 3. Ra8? d1Q 4. Rxf8+ Kh7 5. Sf6+ Kg7.

"Light, pleasant and amusing."

No. 4132 S.A. da Silva
2 Comm., Israel Ring Tourney, 1978



Draw 5+3

No. 4132: S.A. da Silva (Brazil).

1. Kh3/i Bd4/ii 2. Bd6/iii Kc6/iv 3. Be7 Kd7 4. Bc5/v Bxc5 5. g7 Rg8 6. Bf7 Rxc7 7. g6, drawn.

i) 1. Kg2? Bd4 2. Bf4 Rxh5 3. Kf3 Rh8. 1. g7? Rxh5+ and 2. ..., Rxg5+.

ii) 1. ..., Rxh5+ 2. Kg4 Rh8/vi 3. g7 Rg8 4. Be5 and wK march to h7. 1. ..., Be3 2. Kg4/vii Kxc7 3. g7.

iii) 2. Bg3? Rxh5+ 3. Kg4 Rh8 4. Kf5 Re8.

iv) 2. ..., Rxh5+ 3. Kg4 Rh8/viii 4. Be7 for Bf6.

v) 4. Bf6? Bxf6 5. gf Rxh5+ 6. Kg4 Rh1 7. g7 Rg1+.

vi) 2. ..., Rh4+ 3. Kf5 Bd4 4. Be5.

vii) 2. Bf4? Bxf4 3. g7 Rxh5+ 4. Kg2 Rxc7+ 5. Kh1 Bc1.

viii) 3. ..., Rh1 4. Bf8 Rg1+ 5. Kh5 Be3 6. Bh6.

"The final play is not original, with more than one anticipation, but the manoeuvre 2. Bd6! 3. Be7! 4. Bc5! in my opinion justifies inclusion in the award."

JRH: Cf. Troitzky (1928), No. 1180 in 4234'.

No. 4133: Y. Afek.

1. h7 Rh2 2. c4 Rxa2+/i 3. Kb8 Bg2 4. c5+ Kb5 5. c6 Bxc6 6. h8Q Ra8+ 7. Kc7 Rxh8 stalemate. Or 7. ..., Ra7+ 8. Kb8(d8) Ra8+ 9. Kc7.

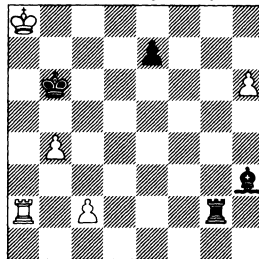
i) 2. ..., Rh1 3. c5+ and 4. h8Q.

"A good endgame in itself, but there is a 1973 anticipation by Herbstman

and Katsnelson. Nevertheless the R-sacrifice and advance of the cP justify, in my opinion, including this in the award."

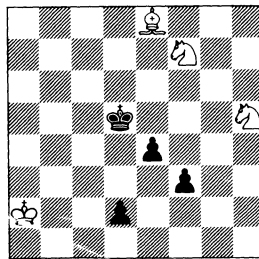
JRH: The anticipation is No. 177 in "Chess Study in Georgia".

No. 4133 Y. Afek
3 Comm., Israel Ring Tourney, 1978



Draw 5+4

No. 4134 Y. Bazlov
1st Place, Theme 1, X All-Union Team
Composing Championship, 1978-9
Award: USSR Championship
Bulletin No. 7



Win 4+4

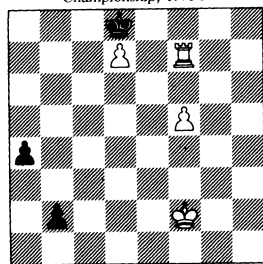
No. 4134: Y. Bazlov. Judge: L.A. Mitrofanov. The set themes were -
THEME 1: struggle of white force against strong black pawn(s).
THEME 2: queen sacrifices, by white or black, one or more times, or mutually.

1. Ba4 e3/i 2. Bd1 e2 3. Sf4+ Ke4 4. Sxe2 Ke3 5. Sg3 Kf2 6. Se5/ii Ke1 7. Be2 fe 8. Sd3+ Kd1 9. Kb1 e1Q 10. Sb2 mate.

i) 1. ..., f2 2. Sg3 e3 3. Bd1. 1. ..., Kd4 2. Sg5.

ii) 6. Sf5? Ke1 7. Se3 f2 8. Se5 f1Q 9. Sf3+ Qxf3 10. Bxf3 Kf2.

No. 4135 V. Kalandadze
2nd Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Championship, 1978-9



Draw 4+3

No. 4135: V.I. Kalandadze.

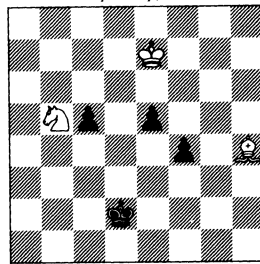
1. Rf8+ Kxd7 2. Rb8 a3 3. f6/i Ke6
4. Rb6+ Kf7 5. Kg2/ii Kg6 6. Kh2
Kf7/iii 7. Kg2 a2 8. Rxb2 a1Q 9. Rf2
with a theoretical draw.

i) 3. Kg2? a2 4. Rxb2 a1Q 5. Rf2
Qf6.

ii) 5. Kg3? a2 6. Rxb2 a1Q 7. Rf2
Qg1+.

iii) 6. ..., a2 7. Rxb2 a1Q 8. Rf2
Qe5+ 9. Kg1.

No. 4137 A. Bayastanov
4th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Championship, 1978-9



Win 3+4

No. 4137: A. Bayastanov.

1. Kd6/i e4 2. Kxc5/ii f3/iii 3. Sd4
Kd3 4. Kd5 Ke3 5. Kc4 f2 6. Bg5
mate.

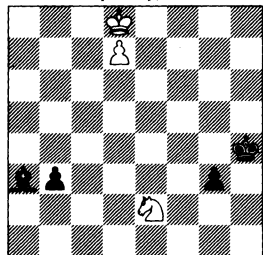
i) 1. Bg5? Kd3 2. Kd6 f3 3. Bh4 e4.

ii) 2. Bg5? e3 3. Bxf4 Kd3 4. Bg3 e2
5. Be1 Kc2 6. Ba5 c4 7. Sd4+ Kd3 8.
Sf3 c3.

iii) The lovely parallel line runs: 2.
..., e3 3. Sd4 e2 4. Sf3+ Ke3 5. Se1
f3 6. Sd5 f2 7. Bg5 mate.

JRH: Cf. Puhakka (1965), No. 366 in
Bondarenko's "Gallery" (or no. 107
in '123'). Also Kaem (1930), No. 392
in '2500'.

No. 4136 V. Razumenko
3rd Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Championship, 1978-9



Win 3+4

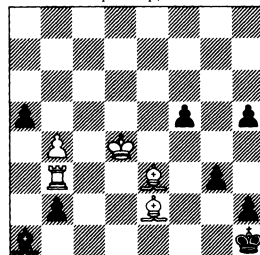
No. 4136: V. Razumenko.

1. Ke8 Be7 2. Kxe7 b2 3. Sc3 b1Q/i
4. Sxb1 g2 5. Sd2 Kg3 6. d8Q g1Q 7.
Qd3+ Kf2/ii 8. Se4+ Kg2 9. Qg3+
Kh1 10. Qh3+.

i) 3. ..., g2 4. d8Q g1Q 5. Qh8+ Kg3
6. Se2+ Kf2 7. Qd4+ and 8. Qxg1.

ii) 7. ..., Kf4 8. Qf3+ Kg5 9. Qf6+
Kh5 10. Qh8+.

No. 4138 V. Razumenko
5th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Championship, 1978-9



Win 5+8

No. 4138: V. Razumenko.

1. Bf3+ g2 2. Kd3 a4 3. Kc2/i ab+
4. Kb1 f4 5. Ba7/ii h4 6. b5 h3 7. b6
Kg1 8. b7+ Kh1 9. Bb8/iii Kg1 10.
Bxf4 h1Q 11. Bg3 Kf1 12. b8Q g1Q
13. Qb5 mate.

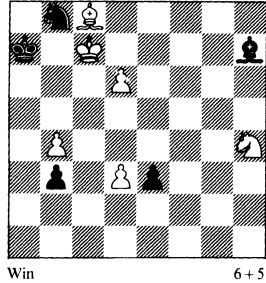
i) 3. Ke2? h4 4. Kf2 h3 5. Kg3 f4+ 6.

Bxf4 ab 7. Kxh3 Kg1 8. Be3 + Kf1.
 ii) 5. Bxf4? h4 6. Be3 h3. The stalemate defensive threat is avoided by 5. Ba7.
 iii) 9. Be3? fe 10. b8Q Kg1 11. Qg3 Kf1 12. Qxh2 e2 13. Bxg2+ hg.

ii) 1. ..., g4 2. Sd6+ Kb6 3. Sc4+ Kc7 4. a5 g3 5. Se3.
 iii) 2. ..., Ka5 3. Kb3 g4 4. Sd6 Kb6 5. Se4.
 iv) 4. ..., Kc6 5. Se3 Kb6 6. Kb4 Kc6 7. a5.

JRH: A well known process. Holm (1923), No. 280 in '1234'; Godes (1955), No. 113 in '2500'; and there are 5 others ending in the same mate.

No. 4139 N. Kralin
 6th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
 Championship, 1978-9



Win 6+5

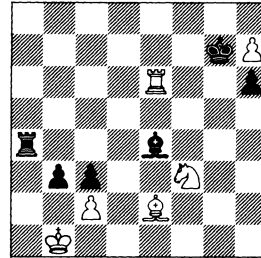
No. 4139: N. Kralin.

1. b5 Sa6 + 2. Bxa6 b2 3. d7 b1Q 4. d8S/i Qc2 + 5. Sc6 + Qxc6 + 6. Kxc6 Bxd3 7. Kc7 e2 8. Sf3 Be4/ii 9. Bc8 Bxf3 10. b6 + Ka8 11. Bg4 B- 12. Bxe2 B- 13. Bb5 and 14. Bc6, winning.

i) 4. d8Q? Qc2 + 5. Kd7 Qxd3 +.

ii) Preparing a trap: 9. Se1? Bb7 10. Bxb7 stalemate.

No. 4141 A. Maksimovskikh
 and Y. Makletsov
 8th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
 Championship, 1978-9



Win 6+6

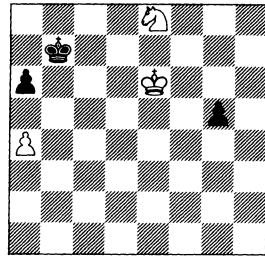
No. 4141: A. Maksimovskikh and Y. Makletsov.

1. Re7 +/i Kh8 2. Re8 + Kxh7 3. Rxe4 Ra1 + 4. Kxa1 bc 5. Re7 + Kh8 6. Rh7 + Kg8 7. Bc4 + Kf8 8. Rf7 + Ke8 9. Bb5 + Kd8/ii 10. Rd7 + Kc8 11. Ba6 + Kb8 12. Rb7 + Ka8 13. Rb1.

i) 1. Rxe4? bc + 2. Kxc2 Rxe4 3. Bd3 Re3.

ii) 9. ..., Kxf7 10. Se5 + and 11. Sd3.

No. 4140 E. Vladimirov
 7th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
 Championship, 1978-9



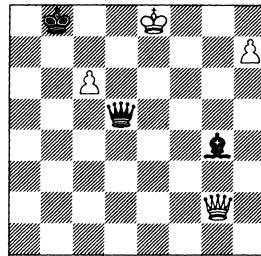
Win 3+3

No. 4140: E. Vladimirov.

1. Kd5/i Kb6/ii 2. Kc4 g4/iii 3. Sf6 g3 4. Sd5 + Ka5/iv 5. Kb3 g2 6. Se3 g1Q 7. Sc4 mate.

i) 1. Sd6 + ? Kb6 2. Sc4 + Kc5.

No. 4142 V. Kozirev
 1st Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
 Championship, 1978-9

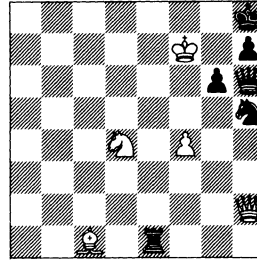


Black to Move, White Draws 4+3

No. 4142: V. Kozirev.
 1. ..., Bh5+ 2. Ke7 Qe5+ 3. Kd7/i Be8+ 4. Kd8 Bf7 5. Qb2+ Qxb2 6. c7+ Ka7 7. c8Q Qf6+ 8. Kc7 Qe5+ 9. Kd8 Kb6 10. Qd7 Be6 11. h8Q Qxh8 12. Qe8 Qe5 13. Qxe6+ Qxe6 stalemate.
 i) 3. Kf8? Qf6+ 4. Kg8 Bf7+ 5. Kf8 Bd5+ 6. Ke8 Bxg2.
 For the 2nd Place study, see **K6** in EG 59.

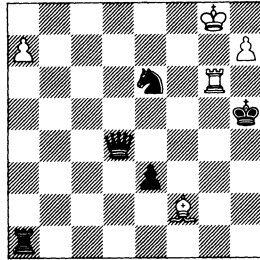
i) 1. Se6? Rxc1 2. Qb2+ Qg7+ 3. Sxg7 Rc7+ 4. Kf8 Sxg7.

No. 4144 A. Belyavsky
 4th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
 Championship, 1978-9



Win 5+6

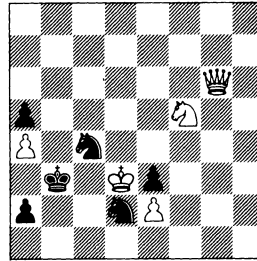
No. 4143 V. Kondratyev
 and G.A. Umnov
 3rd Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
 Championship, 1978-9



Draw 5+5

No. 4143: V. Kondratyev and G. Umnov.
 1. Rh6+ Kxh6 2. Bxe3+ Qxe3 3. h8Q+ Kg6 4. Qxa1 Qb3 5. Qb1+/i Qxb1 6. a8Q Qg1 7. Qh1/ii Qg5 8. Qh4/iii Qg2 9. Qh1/iv Qg3 10. Qh2.
 i) 5. Qa6? Kf6 6. Qf1+ Sf4+ 7. Kh8 Qc3.
 ii) 7. Qb7? Kh6+ 8. Kh8 Qd4+ 9. Kg8 Qd8+ 10. Kf7 Sg5 mate.
 iii) 8. Qh7+? Kf6+ 9. Kh8 Qe5 10. Qa7 Sc7.
 iv) 9. Qh7+? Kf6+ 10. Kh8 Qa8+ 11. Qg8 Qa1 12. Qg2 Kf7+ 13. Kh7 Sf8+ 14. Kh6 Qh8+.

No. 4145 A. Kalinin
 and A. Grin
 5th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
 Championship, 1978-9



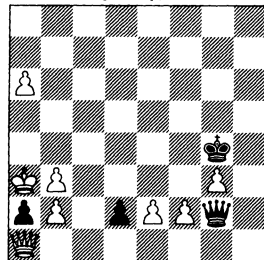
Win 5+6

No. 4145: A. Kalinin and A. Grin.
 1. Sd4+ Kb2 2. Qg7 Kb1 3. Qg1+/i Kb2/ii 4. Qa1+ Kxa1 5. Kc2 Sa3+ 6. Kc1 and B1 is in zugzwang, 6. ..., aS- 7. Sc2 mate, or 6. ..., dS- 7. Sb3 mate.
 i) 3. Sc2? Sb2+ 4. Kc3 Se4+ 5. Kb3 Sd2+ 6. Kc3.
 ii) Removing any danger from 4. Sc2? Se5+ 5. Kxe3 Kxc2 6. Qa1 eSc4+ 7. Kf2 Kb3.

No. 4144: A. Belyavsky.
 1. Sf5/i gf 2. Bb2+ Re5 (for a stalemate) 3. Bxe5+ Sg7 4. Kf8 Qg6 5. Qh5 and W wins, for instance, 5. ..., Qg2 6. Qf3 Qg6 7. Qc6 Qg1 8. Qd5, or 5. ..., Qg1 6. Qe8 Qa7 7. Qc8 h5 8. Bd4.

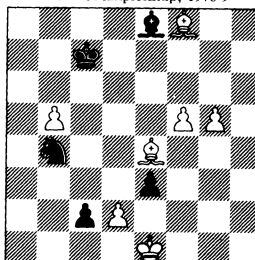
No. 4146: L. Tamkov.
 1. f3+ Kh3 2. a7 d1Q 3. Qxd1 a1Q+ 4. Qxa1 Qg1 (for stalemate) 5. Qf1+ Qxf1 6. Ka2.

No. 4146 L. Tamkov
6th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
Championship, 1978-9



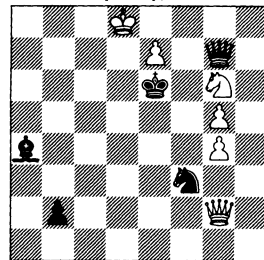
Win 8+4

No. 4148 A. Sekov
9th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



Draw 7+5

No. 4147 A. Sarychev
7th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
Championship, 1978-9



Draw 6+5

No. 4147: A. Sarychev.

1. Qe2 +/i Se5/ii 2. Qxb Sf7 +/iii 3. Kc7 Qxb2 4. e8Q+ Bxe8 5. Sf4 + Ke5 6. Sd3 +, or 5. ..., Ke7 6. Sg6 + Ke6 7. Sf4 +.

i) 1. Sf4 +? Kd6 2. Sg6 Qxg6 3. Qg3 + Ke6 1. Sf8 +? Kd6 2. Qg3 + Qe5.

ii) 1. ..., Kf7 2. Qxf3 + Kg8 3. e8Q + Bxe8 4. Se7 + Kh8 5. Qh3 + Qh7 6. Qc3 +.

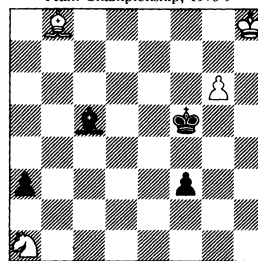
iii) 2. ..., Sc6 + 3. Kc7 Qxb2 4. e8Q + Kd5 5. Se7 + Kc5 6. Sxc6 Qb6 + 7. Kc8.

No. 4148: A. Sekov. 1. b6 + Kxb6/i 2. Bxc2 Sxc2 + 3. Kd1 Bh5 + 4. Kxc2 e2 5. Bc5 + Kxc5 6. d4 + Kxd4 7. Kd2 Ke4 8. g6 Kf3 9. Ke1 Ke3 10. f6 Bxg6 11. f7 Bxf7 stalemate.

i) 1. ..., Kc8 2. b7 + Kc7 3. Bxc2 Sxc2 + 4. Kd1 Bh5 + 5. Kxc2 e2 6. Bd6 + Kxb7 7. Bg3.

This and the following positions from the Championship do not appear to have been previously published. We give them here due to the kind assistance of Yasha Vladimirov of Moscow.

No. 4149 R. Veliev
10th Place, Theme 1, All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



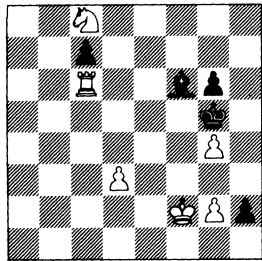
Draw 4+4

No. 4149: R. Veliev. 1. g7/i Bd4 2. Sc2 Bxg7 3. Kxg7 f2 4. Ba7 f1Q 5. Se3 + Ke5 6. Sxf1 a2 7. Sd2 a1Q 8. Bd4 +.

i) 1. Bg3? Kxg6 2. Kg8 f2 3. Bxf2 Bxf2 4. Kf8 Kf6 5. Ke8 Ke6 6. Kd8 a2 7. Kc7 Kd5 8. Sc2 Kc4 9. Kc6 Kb3 10. Sa1 Kb2.

No. 4150: S. Belokon. 1. Rc1 Bd4 + 2. Kf3 Bg1 3. Rxc7 h1Q 4. Sd6 Kf6/i 5. Se4 + Ke5 6. Re7 + Kd5 7. Rh7 Bh2 8. Sf2 Qg1 9. g5 Kd4 10. Rh8

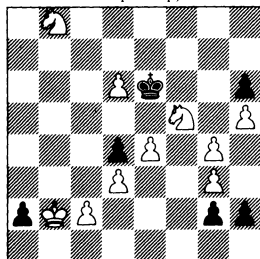
No. 4150 S. Belokon
11th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



Draw 6+5

Kc3 11. Re8 + Kb2 12. Rh8 Kc2 13.
Rc8 + Kd2 14. Se4 and 15. Sf2.
i) 4. ..., Qh8 5. Se4 + Kh6 6. g5 +
Kh5 7. Rh7 + Qxh7 8. Sf6 +.

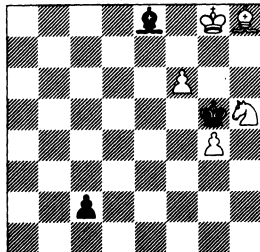
No. 4151 E.I. Dvizov
12th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



Win 10+6

No. 4151: E.I. Dvizov. 1. d7 a1Q +
2. Kxa1 h1Q + 3. Kb2 g1Q 4. d8S +
Kf6 5. Sd7 + Kg5 6. Se6 + Kxg4 7.
Se5 + Kh3 8. Sf4 + Kh2 9. Sg4 mate.

No. 4152 V. Morozov
13th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9

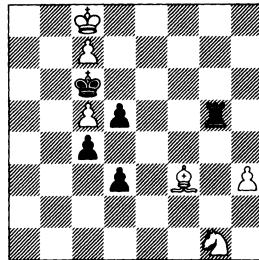


Draw 5+3

No. 4152: V. Morozov. 1. Sg7 Bg6 2.
Se6 + Kxg4 3. Sf4 Kxf4 4. Bg7 Kg5 5.
f7 Bxf7 6. Kh8 c1Q 7. Bh6 + Kxh6
stalemate.

JRH: The finale is known in Troitzky
(1907), on p. 45 of Rueb (B) III.

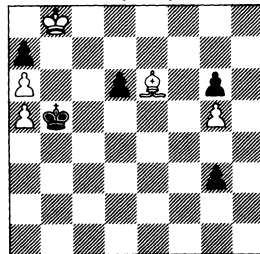
No. 4153 V. Israelov
14th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



Draw 6+5

No. 4153: V. Israelov. 1. Kb8 Rg8 +
2. c8Q + Rxc8 + 3. Kxc8 c3 4. Bd1 c2
5. Bxc2 dc 6. Sf3 c1Q (Kxc5;Se1) 7.
Sd4 + Kxc5 8. Sb3 +.

No. 4154 M. Bordenyuk
15th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



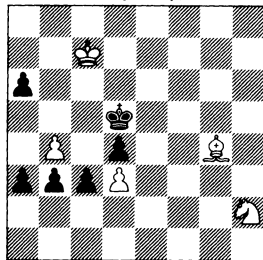
Win 5+5

No. 4154: M. Bordenyuk. 1. Bh3/i
Kxa6 2. Kc7 d5 3. Kd6(c6) d4 4. Kc5
d3 5. Kb4 d2 6. Bc8 mate.

i) 1. Bd5? Kxa6 2. Kc7 Kxa5 3. Kxd6
Kb4 4. Ke5 Kc5 5. Be4 a5 6. Kf4 Kd4
7. Bf3 a4.

JRH: The same mate is developed in
Paoli (1947), No. 4 in his collection.

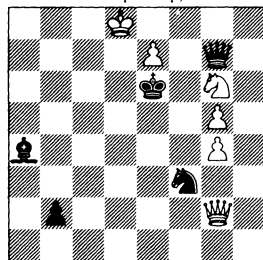
No. 4155 - Gailyunas
16th Place, Theme 1, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



Win 5 + 6

No. 4155: -.Gailyunas. 1. Sf3 a5 2. Kd7 ab 3. Be6+ Kc5 4. Bxb3 a2 5. Bxa2 c2 6. Sd2 c1Q 7. Sb3 +.

No. 4156 A.V. Sarychev
7th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9

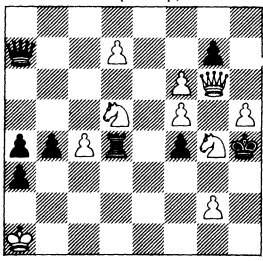


Draw 6 + 5

No. 4156: A.V. Sarychev. 1. Qe2 + Se5 2. Qxb2/i Sf7 + 3. Kc7 Qxb2 4. e8Q+ Bxe8 5. Sf4+ Ke7 6. Sg6+ Ke6 7. Sf4+.

i) 2. Qa6? Sc6+ 3. Kc8 Qg8+ 4. Sf8+ Kxe7.

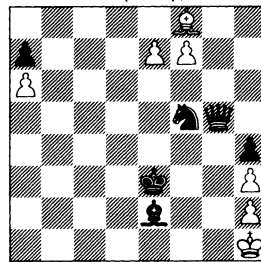
No. 4157 I. Garayazdy
8th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



Win 10 + 8

No. 4157: I. Garayazdy. 1. Sf2 Rd1 + 2. Sxd1 Qd4 + 3. S5c3 bc 4. d8Q Qxd8 5. Sf2 Qd1 + 6. Sxd1 c2 7. Qg4 + 8. Sf2 + Kg3 9. Sd3.

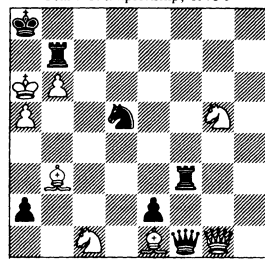
No. 4158 A. Ivanov
9th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



Draw 7 + 6

No. 4158: A. Ivanov. 1. e8Q+ Se7 2. Qxe7+ Kf2 3. Qc5+ Kf1 4. Qf2+ Kxf2 5. Bc5+ Qxc5 6. f8Q+ Qf5 Qc5+ Qxc5 stalemate.

No. 4159 E.L. Pogogyants
10th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



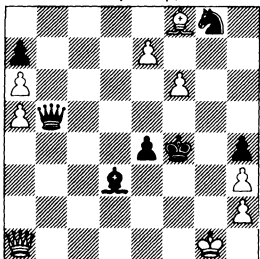
Win 8 + 7

No. 4159: E.L. Pogogyants. 1. Qg4/i Rxb6 + 2. ab a1Q + 3. Sa2 Qxa2 + 4. Bxa2 Ra3 + 5. Kb5 Ra5 + 6. Kxa5 Qxe1 + 7. Ka6 Qa5 + 8. Kxa5 e1Q 9. Ka6 Sc7 + 10. bc Qe6 + 11. Ka5 Qxg4 12. Be6 Qxg5 + 13. Ka6 Qg8 14. Bd5 + Qxd5 15. c8Q mate.

i) 1. Qd4? Rxb3 2. Sxb3 a1Q 3. Sxg1 Sc7 + 4. bc Qf6 + 5. Qxf6 Rb6 +.

No. 4160 A. Ivanov

11th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9

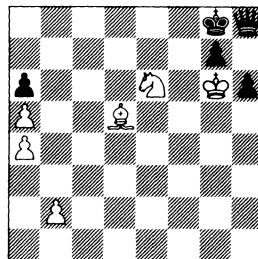


Draw 9 + 7

No. 4160: A. Ivanov. 1. f7 Qg5 + 2. Kh1 Be2 3. Qc1 + e3 4. Qxe3 + Kxe3 5. e8Q + Se7 6. Qxe7 + Kf2 7. Qc5 + Kf1 8. Qf2 + Kxf2 9. Bc5 + Qxc5 10. f8Q + Bf3 + 11. Qxf3 + Kxf3 stalemate.

No. 4162 C. Becker and D. Gurgenzidze

(vii.77)
1st Prize, 64, 1977
Award: iii.80



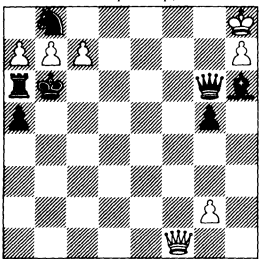
Win 6 + 5

No. 4162: Chris Becker (USA) and David Gurgenzidze (USSR). Judge: Vitaly S. Kovalenko, with 28 entries published. 1. Sf4 + Kf8 2. Kh5 Ke8 3. Sg6 Qh7 4. b3 Kd8 5. b4 Kc7 6. b5 Kb8 7. b6 Kc8 8. Bg8 Qxg8 9. Se7 + and 10. Sxg8.

JRH: Becker (1976) in **The Problemist** shows precisely the Q confinement, B sacrifice and S fork.

No. 4161 V. Moz-Zhukin

12th Place, Theme 2, X All-Union
Team Championship, 1978-9



Win 7 + 7

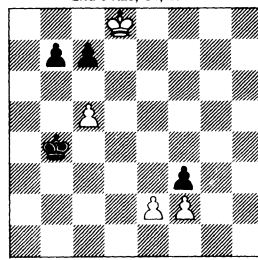
No. 4161: V. Moz-Zhukin. 1. a8S + Rxa8 2. baS + Ka7 3. Qf2 + Kxa8 4. Qf3 + Ka7 5. c8S + Ka6 6. Qe2 +/i Kb7 7. Qe4 + Qxe4 8. Sd6 + and 9. Sxe4.

i) 6. Qf1 +? Kb7 7. Qf7 + Qxf7 8. Sd6 + Kb6 9. Sxf7 Sd7 and 10. ..., Sf6.

(8 studies were eliminated for defects.)

No. 4163 L. Katsnelson (x.77) 60

2nd Prize, 64, 1977



Draw 4 + 4

No. 4163: L. Katsnelson. 1. c6 bc 2. ef Kc5 3. Ke7 Kd4 4. f4 Ke4 5. Kd7 (Ke6? Kxf4;) 5. ..., c5 6. Ke6 Kxf4 7. Kd5.

JRH: A variant of the Reti theme.

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Next meeting: Friday 9th January, 1981, 6.15 p.m. Adam Sobey will talk about "A Tourney". At: 101 Wigmore Street. (IBM building, behind Selfridge's in Oxford Street).