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GBR class 0011: a 33-move endgame
 by S.T. Dekker and H.J. van den
 Herik, Delft University of
 Technology

A research project in computer chess began in 1978-9 at Delft as a part of Artificial Intelligence (AI) research. A principal aim was to formalise chess endgame knowledge. To achieve this the idea was to formulate rules in terms of patterns in such a manner that a chess program could mimic grandmaster play (in certain specific endgames) by means of a combination of (a) applying 'knowledge', and (b) searching a game 'tree'.

One of the chosen sub-domains was GBR class 0011 - wB plus wS against bK alone. All the 'books' correctly state that mate can be forced from any position - with only a few bizarre exceptions - but there is no consensus as to the number of moves necessary and sufficient for this purpose from any arbitrary position with W to move and assuming optimal defence. Indeed, estimates diverge: Pachman - 32; Rabinovich - 33; Euwe (initially, 'between 31 and 37') and Donner - 34; Fine - 34; Golombek - 'about 34'; Averbakh - 'about 35'. Bijl, Chéron, Keres and Withuis give no estimate.

Prompted by the prevailing uncertainty the authors decided to build a data base for the GBR class 0011 in May/June 1982. The program is written in Pascal and runs on the Delft University of Technology Computing Centre's Amdahl machine, Technical

assistance was kindly given by C.A. Nolet. This led to a running time of 28 min. 58 seconds for constructing the complete data base. On 9th June our principal result appeared: it is a 33-move game.

Some of the most important results are set out below.

- 1 33 moves are necessary and sufficient to mate bK alone.
- 2 No chess authority (not even Rabinovich) had published "error-free" analysis in the 'optimal' sense.
- 3 Not a single 'mate in 33' position had been published before, let alone a 'mate in 33' solution.
- 4 B1's best defence often involves his taking refuge in a corner whose extreme square is not controllable by wB. (Well known, of course).
- 5 But playing into such a corner is not always necessary for optimal (maximum solution length) play.
- 6 The Délétang method (given pride of place by Chéron) of forcing bK from a larger 'B triangle' to a middle 'B triangle' is not necessarily optimal.
- 7 There are 1104 distinct 'mate in 33' positions.

Some examples:

Ka2	Bc1	Sb1; bKc2
Ka(b,g,h)8	Bg5	Sg1; bKf2
Ka8	Be8	Sh2; bKc8
Kh6	Bd2	Sh1; bKf3
Ka(b)1	Bh4	Sg3; bKf3
Kh1	Bd2	Sh8; bKe2(d3)

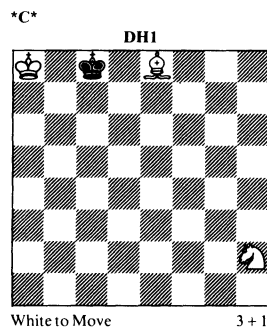
- 8 The list of 'mate in n' positions:

1- 1,840	12-142,084	23- 576,832
2- 1,200	13-189,592	24- 584,456
3- 3,216	14-190,296	25- 729,040
4-15,960	15-139,684	26- 949,808

5-39,752 16-118,004 27-1,278,384
 6-45,192 17-114,200 28-1,531,500
 7-48,396 18-119,780 29-1,434,268
 8-40,408 19-127,480 30- 859,400
 9-42,720 20-216,552 31- 261,004
 10-56,240 21-350,136 32- 33,580
 11-95,208 22-484,868 33- 1,104

Total number of legal positions:
 10,822,184
 Total number of drawn positions:
 53,320

Example of optimal play from 'mate in 33' position **DH1**. All optimal alternatives are indicated.



1. Ka7/i Kd8 2. Bc6/ii Kc7 3. Be4/iii Kd6 4. Sf3 Kc5/iv 5. Ka6 Kd6 6. Kb5 (b6) Kd7(e7) 7. Kc5(Sh4/e5+) Ke6 8. Kd4/v Kf6 9. Kd5 (Sh4/e5) Ke7 10. Ke5 (Sh4/e5) Kf7 11. Kf5/vi Ke7 (Kg7/f8) 12. Se5 Kd6 13. Sd3 Kd7(e7) 14. Ke5 (Kf6, Bd5) Ke7(e8) 15. Bd5 Kd7 16. Kf6/vii Kd6 17. Be6 Kc6 18. Ke5(e7) Kb5(b7) 19. Bb3 Ka5 20. Kd5 (e6) Kb5(b6) 21. Kd6 Ka6(b6) 22. Kc6 (Ba4) Ka5 23. Kc5 Ka6 24. Bd5 Ka5 (a7) 25. Sb2 Ka6 26. Sc4 Ka7 27. Kc6 Ka6 (Ka8/b8) 28. Be6 Ka7 29. Bc8 Ka8(b8) 30. Kc7 Ka7 31. Sa3/viii Ka8 32. Bb7+ Ka7 33. Sb5 mate.
 i) Sg4, f3. Bc6, b5, a4, f7, g6, h5.
 ii) Bb5, a4, f7, g6.
 iii) Bg2, h1, b7, a8.
 iv) Ke6, c7, d7, e7.
 v) Kc6. Bd2, c2, b1.

vi) Sh4, g5+ . Bd3, c2, b1, f5.
 vii) Sb2, f4, c5. Bc4, b3.
 viii) Se5, d6, a5.

Correctness

Our claim simply runs as follows: the GBR class **0011** is a 33-move game. We made this claim for the first time in an article (1982) in the Dutch bi-monthly **COMPUTERSCHAAK**, a publication of CSVN (Computer Schaak Vereniging Nederland); we have no proof of the correctness of our program. Our claim may be falsifiable.

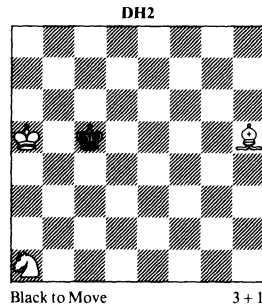
Ken Thompson formerly held the opinion that this is a 32-move game, but our data corrected this. He had obtained his result many years before but had not published it. We should like to point out that it is somewhat fortunate that Ken Thompson did not publish, as we should not in that event have tried to find our own solution. Starting from **DH1** Thompson's solution diverged at move 3: 3. Bg2/i Kc8/ii 4. Sg4/iii Kd7(c7) 5. Ka6/iv Ke8/v 6. Be4 (Kb5/b6) Kd7/vi 7. Kb5 Ke8/vii 8. Kc5 (c4/c6) Kf8 (d7/e7) 9. Se5/viii Kg7(e7) 10. Bd3/ix Kf6/x 11. Kd6 Kg7 12. Ke6(e7) **Kh8**. This B1 move is not optimal. The position changes from a mate in 21 to a mate in 20. The only optimal move is 12. ..., Kg8, forcing W to play a tempo move at move 15 before expelling bK from the 'safe' corner. 13. Kf6 Kg8 14. Sf7 Kf8 15. Bh7 Ke8 16. Se5 Kd8 17. Ke6 (Be4) Kc7 18. Sd7 Kb7 19. Bd3 Kc6 20. Bf1/xi Kc7 21. Bb5 Kd8 22. Se5/xii Kc7(c8) 23. Sc4 Kd8(c8) 24. Bd7 (Kd6) Kc7 25. Ke7 Kb8 26. Kd8 Kb7 27. Bb5 Ka8(b8) 28. Kc7(c8) Ka7 29. Sd6 Ka8 30. Bc4/xiii Ka7 31. Sc8+ Ka8 32. Bd5 mate.
 i) Be4, h1, b7, a8.
 ii) Kd6, d7, d8.
 iii) Ka6, b6. Sf1. Be4.
 iv) Kb6. Se3. Be4.
 v) Kd6, e6, c7, e7, c8, d8.

- vi) Ke7, f7, d8, f8.
- vii) Kd6, e6, c7, e7, d8.
- viii) Kd4, d5, d6.
- ix) Kd5, d6. Bc2, b1.
- x) Kh6, f8, g8, h8.
- xi) Be2, c4, a6.
- xii) Sb6, c5, f6.
- xiii) Bd3, e2, f1.

If the optimal move 12. ..., Kg8 is played the winning procedure is unaffected (see points 4 and 5 above).

Two corrected analyses

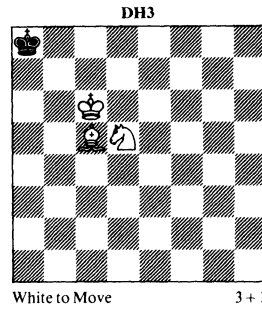
The data base enables us to improve on the published analyses in the endgame theory book. **DH2** is from Reuben Fine's 'Basic Chess Endings' (pp. 4-5).



1. ..., **Kc6?** From 32 moves to 31. Optimal was Kc4. 2. Sb3 Kd6 3. Kb5 Kd5 4. **Bf7+?** From 28 to 29. Optimal: Sd2, c5, a5. Be2, d1. 4. ..., Ke5 5. Kc5 Kf6 6. Bc4 Ke5 7. Sd2 Kf4 8. Kd6 Kf5 9. Bd3+ Kf6 10. Sf3 Kf7 11. Ke5 Kg7 12. Sg5 Kg8 13. Kf6 **Kf8?** From 20 to 18. Optimal: Kh8. 14. **Sf7?** From 17 to 19. Optimal: Bc4. 14. ..., Kg8 15. Bf5 Kf8 16. Bh7 Ke8 17. Se5 Kd8 18. Ke6 Kc7 19. Sd7 Kb7 20. Bd3 Kc6 21. Ba6 Kc7 22. Bb5 Kd8 23. Sb6 Kc7 24. Sd5+ Kd8 25. Kd6 Kc8 26. Ke7 Kb7 27. Kd7 Kb8 28. Ba6 Ka7 29. Bc8 Kb8 30. Se7 Ka7 31. Kc7 Ka8 32. Bb7+ Ka7 33. Sc6 mate.

Even when playing from the 'safe' corner one has to be cautious, as can be seen from **DH3** taken from Go-

lombek's 'Encyclopedia of Chess' (p. 94).



1. Sc7 + Kb8 2. Be3 Kc8 3. Ba7 Kd8 4. Sd5 Ke8 5. Kd6 Kf7 6. Se7 Kg7 7. Be3 Kf6 8. Bh6 Kf7 9. Bg5 **Kf8?** From mate in 11 to 10. Optimal: Ke8. 10. **Sg6+?** From mate in 9 to 11. Optimal: Ke6. 10. ..., Kf7 11. Se5 + Ke8 12. Kc7 Kf8 13. Kd7 Kg7 14. Ke7 Kg8 15. Bh6 Kh7 16. Bf8 Kg8 17. Sg4 Kh7 18. Kf7 Kh8 19. Bg7+ Kh7 20. Sf6 mate.

AI implications

Also at our disposal is a pattern-driven program divorced from the data base. With this program we can carry out the mating procedure in a successful, though non-optimal manner. The data base provides us with the optimal moves, but no strategy. One of our students (Jan Korst) is now constructing a pattern-driven optimally playing program, checking his program against the data base. The underlying idea is to discover (new?) chess rules from a body of knowledge which contains nothing but raw data (individual positions and specific, optimal, moves). One of the next research steps should be to formulate rules for the GBR class **0023** (see EG 74). This task may be performed in conjunction with Ken Thompson using his data base for this specific endgame. The computer chess world, the world of chess, and the world of AI research would profit from such a project.

REVIEWS

LEONID KUBBEL'S CHESS END-GAME STUDIES, edited and published by T.G. Whitworth, Cambridge, England, 1984. 175 pages, over 300 diagrams. Figurine algebraic notation, GBR sequence, indexes. In English, with an introduction by the late Alexander Herbstman.

With this volume the English reader has for the first time access to the complete* work of one of the founder composers of the modern study art. In Kubbel form and content meld in classic harmony - the ideal choice of composer, for such a book as this, a choice made even more suitable because Kubbel produced nothing obscurely esoteric, nor was he tediously prolific. The volume is for the specialist too, since Kubbel's own works, published in 1925 and 1938, are rare and, by reason of their dates, incomplete, while the results of soviet research have been appearing sporadically right up to 1983 since the recent discovery of most of Kubbel's notebooks. With the exception of the notebooks themselves Timothy Whitworth has sifted every available source in a careful and unhurried manner. Finally as regards content, the introduction by Herbstman lends a rare human dimension by mixing personal reminiscence with critical examination. The introduction was written specially for Whitworth's book.

Nowhere will you find clearer diagrams than here. Nowhere have sources and their spellings and meanings been more meticulously researched and presented. By the use of bold type for the main line in columns, and EG-style notes in sequence below, the solutions unroll clearly,

* The punctilious Whitworth makes no claim to completeness, but all of value is included.

whatever their ramifications. Kubbel's, and all other, analyses have themselves been double-checked for accuracy. Two unsound studies are deliberately omitted*.

Whichever way one tests it, against whatever criteria, this book is, like a Kubbel First Prize Winner, a flawless masterpiece.

Why then did the author-editor have to publish it himself, shouldering the financial risk personally? Because no British publisher, and, worse still, no chess adviser to a publisher, could discern this book for what it is. Hold it in your hand and you have physical evidence of the worst and the best of the 'western' system: worst - the blindness of chess publishers; best - the freedom of individuals. When the imminent soviet book on Kubbel appears it will predictably provide evidence of the corresponding 'worst' and 'best' of the 'eastern' system: worst - poor quality paper and diagrams, behind-the-scenes-censorship and insidious state paternalism; best - high quality chess content, and an edition of maybe 50,000 copies. For all these reasons Timothy Whitworth's volume will instantly become a treasured rarity in the USSR. In Britain it merits a better fate.

STUDIUM SZACHOWE W POLSCE 1890-1980, by Gregor Grzeban and Jan Rusinek, published by 'Sport i Turystyka', Warsaw, 1983 in an edition of 20,000 copies. With an errata slip. 152 pages, 186 diagrams. Non-readers of Polish will nevertheless guess that the title refers to the chess study in Poland. It appears to be the very first such book, so it is an event to celebrate, especially since the contents include Przepior-ka (7), Szaja Kozlowski (22), Grzeban (30, the more recent studies being collaborations), Włodzimierz Proskuro-rowski (10), and, naturally, Rusinek (27). These separate chapters are pre-

ceded by an introductory chapter about studies, their history and principal names, a chapter on pre-First-World-War studies (Zabinski, Wagner, Hauke and Kleindienst are the only names - Zytogorski is not there, was he not Polish?), and followed by a chapter on other Polish study composers of recent years (Z. Boleslawski, T. Czarnecki, J. Dankiewicz, M. Halski, T. Horak, E. Iwanow, L. Korski, M. Krosny, I. Lesnik, A. Lewandowski, S. Limbach, Helmut Odasnik, E. Pallasz, T. Regendzinski, J. Rusek, P. Ruszozynski, J. Sojka, K. Strzala, A. Trzesowski, E. Wolanski, S. Wojcik, M. Wrobel and a pseudonym 'W. Jaskolka' for M. Wrobel and David Przepiorka), with a terminal chapter on tourneys conducted in Poland from 1955 onwards. The diagrams are clear, the annotations extensive and the paper passable, with only the cover being disappointing.

100 CLASSICS OF THE CHESS-BOARD, by A.S.M. Dickins and H. Ebert, Pergamon Press, 1983, 218 pages, about 164 diagrams.

ENDSPIEL-THEORIE UND PRAXIS, by the late Max Euwe, de Gruyter, 1983 (title page has '1984'), 222 pages, 214 diagrams.

The English work waves the banner vigorously for all sides of chess and includes 14 well-selected, though less well researched, studies. The German work I found a disappointing mixture of the excruciatingly old (ie, a scissors-and-paste job) with occasional flashes of the new (mention of computers here and there, and updating of the FIDE 50-move Law): the verdict has to be 'thumbs-down'. It is also expensive. Both books are very attractive to the eye.

"Finales de Torre", by Rey Ardid, Madrid (Fundamentos/Aguilera), 1984. This is the fifth and final volume of Dr. R. Rey Ardid's life's work on the endgame. It is devoted to R-endings, with at least one P, but included in this definition are positions with the exchange ahead (or behind!), positions where two minor pieces oppose the R, and double-R endings. It is intended as a practical volume, with studies as examples. There are 446 pages, and no fewer than 935 diagrams. One might suppose that that with this quantity of examples, often complex examples, there would be no room for explanatory material, but this is not so. Almost every position is accompanied by comment and/or annotations. With the abbreviated algebraic notation employed throughout, and with bold type distinguishing the main line, the effect is one of easy and spacious presentation, enhanced by practically every page sporting at least one attractive diagram. Let us hope that this opus in the Spanish language receives the wide acclaim it deserves, outside as well as inside the borders of Spain.

AJR

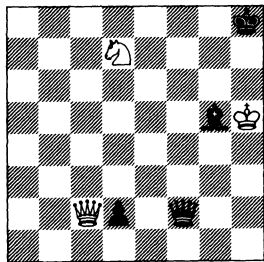
(Rey Ardid's volume on minor pieces, reviewed on p.318 of EG77, has 1159 diagrams).

Tourney

V.A. Bron Jubilee formal (closed) international, in honour of the FIDE Composition GM's 75th birthday. Closing date: 14.ix.84. Maximum 2 entries per composer. Each entry in 2 copies (with name/address on 1 only) to: Yuri Konstantinovich LYAL-YUSHKIN, Sverdlovsk L-63, A-Ya 17, 620063 USSR. 3 prizes, 5 other awards. (A tourney of the Sverdlovsk Regional Committee for chess composition, in conjunction with "Na Smyenu!" regional newspaper).

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

No. 5310 G.M. Kasparyan
(vii .81 and v .82)
1st Prize, Revista Romana de Sah, 1981
Award: v .83



Draw 3+4

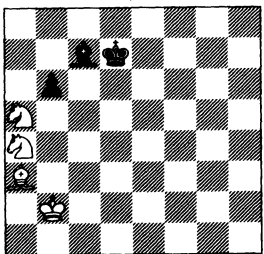
No. 5310: G.M. Kasparyan (USSR).
Judge: Pauli Perkonoja (Finland). 1. Qb2+ (Kg6? Qg1;) 1. ..., Kg8 (Kh7; Qb1+) 2. Qb8+ Kg7/i 3. Qe5+ Bf6/ii 4. Sxf6 d1Q+ 5. Sg4+ Kg8 6. Qg5+ Kf8(f7) 7. Qf6+ (also Qg6+ first) Qxf6 stalemate.

i) 2. ..., Bd8 3. Qxd8+ Kg7 4. Qg5+ Kf7 5. Qd5+ Ke7 6. Se5 Qh2+ 7. Kg6 Qg1+ 8. Kh7 draw.

ii) 3. ..., Kf7 4. Qd5+ Ke7 5. Qe5+ Kd8 6. Qb8+ Kxd7 7. Qb5+ Kd6/iii 8. Qd3+ Kc7 9. Qc2+ Kb6 10. Qb1+ Kc7 11. Qc2+ Kd6 12. Qd3+ Ke5 13. Qf5+ Qxf5 stalemate.

iii) 7. ..., Ke7 8. Qe5+ Kf7 9. Qd5+ Kg7 10. Qxg5+ Kf7 11. Qf4+ Qxf4 stalemate.

No. 5311 G.M. Kasparyan (vi .81)
2nd Prize, Revista Romana de Sah,
1981



Win 4+3

No. 5311 : G.M. Kasparyan. 1.Sb3/i Bd6 2.Sxb6+ Kc7/ii 3.Sd5+ (Sa8+? Kd7;) 3. ..., Kc6 4. Sb4+ (Se7+? Kd7;) 4. ..., Kb5 5. Sd4+ (Kc3? Ka4;) 5. ..., Ka4/iii 6. dSc6/iv Bf8 7. Ka2 Bd6 8. Sd5 Bxa3 (Kb5; Sa7+) 9. Sc3 mate.

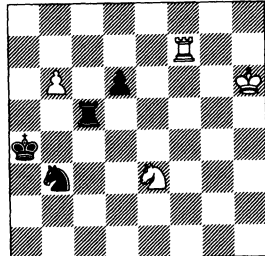
i) 1. Sc4? b5 2. Sc5+ Kc6 3. Sd2 Ba5 4. cSb3 b4 5. Sxa5+ Kb5 draws.

ii) Or 2. ..., Ke6 3. Sd4(c5)+. Or 2. ..., Kc6 3. Sd4+.

iii) 5. ..., Kc4 6. dSc2 Bf8 7. Se3+.

iv) 6. dSc2? Be5+ 7. Kc1 Bd6 8. Kd2 Kb3 9. Kd3 Bf8, positional draw.

No. 5312 V. Nestorescu (iv .81)
3rd prize, Revista Romana de Sah, 1981



Win 4+4

No. 5312 : V. Nestorescu. 1.Rf4+ /i Ka5/ii 2.b7 Rb5 3.Sc4+ Ka6 4.Sxd6 Rb6 5.Ra4+ Sa5 6.Kg5/iii Rxd6 (else wK marches across) 7. b8Q Rg6+ 8. Kh4 wins, for instance 8. ..., Rh6+ 9. Kg3 Rh3+ 10. Kg2.

i) 1. b7? Rb5 2. Rf4+ Sd4 3. Rxd4+ Kb3 draws, 1. Ra7+? Sa5 2. b7 Rb5 3. Sc4 Rxb7 draws.

ii) 1. ..., Ka3 2. Sc2+ Kb2 3. Rb4 Rc8 4. b7 Rb8 5. Sd4 Kc3 6. Sc6 Sa5 7. Sxb8 Kxb4 8. Sa6+.

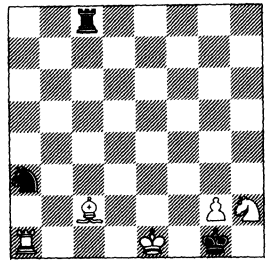
iii) 6. Kg7? Rxd6 7. b8Q Rg6+ 8. Kf7 Rg7+ 9. Kf6 Rg6+ 10. Kf5 Rg5+ 11. Kf4(e4) Rg4+ draws.

No. 5313: Y. Makletsov. 1. Be4/i Sc2+ /ii 2. Bxc2 Rxc2 3. Sg4 Rxc2 4. 0-0-0 mate.

i) 1. Rxa3? Rxc2 2. Sg4 Rxc2. 1. Bf5? Re8+ 2. Kd2+ Kxh2.

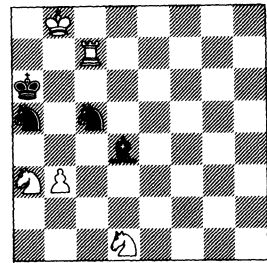
ii) 1. ..., Re8 2. Ke2+ Kxh2 3. Rxa3 Rxe4+ 4. Kf2 Rf4+ 5. Rf3 and will win.

No. 5313 Y. Makletsov (ii .81)
1st Hon. Men., Revista Romana de Sah, 1981



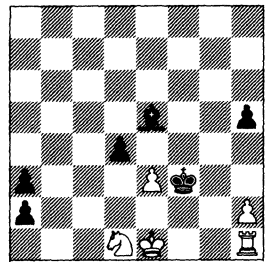
Win 5+3

No. 5315 M.N. Klinkov (vii .81)
3rd Hon. Men., Revista Romana de Sah, 1981



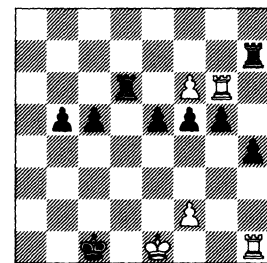
Win 5+4

No. 5314 A.P. Maksimovskikh (ix.81)
2nd Hon. Men., Revista Romana de Sah, 1981



Draw 5+6

No. 5316 I. Garayazly (iv .81)
Commended, Revista Romana de Sah, 1981



Draw 5+9

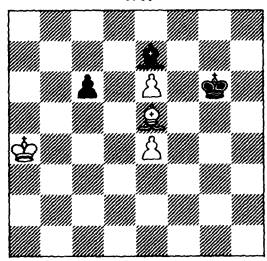
No. 5314: A. Maksimovskikh. 1. 0-0+ /i Ke2 2. Rf2+ Kxd1 3. Rxa2 de 4. Rxa3 e2 5.. Rf3 (Re3? Bd4; or Rd3+? Kc2;); 5. ..., Bxh2+ 6. Kg2 e1S+ 7. Kf2 Bg1+ 8. Kg3 Bh2+ 9. Kf2 drawn.

i) 1.Rf1+? Ke4 2.Kd2 a1Q 3.Sf2+ Kf3 4.Rxa1 de+ and 5...Bxa1, or, in this, 2.Ke2 d3+ 3.Kd2 a1Q 4.Sf2+ Kf3 5.Rxa1 Bxa1 6.Sxd3 Bf6 7.Sc1 Kg2 8.Ke2 Kxh2 9.Kf2 Bg5 10.Sa2 Bxe3+, or again, 2. Sf2+ Kxe3 3. Sd1+ Kd3 4. Sf2+ Kc2 5. Ke2 a1Q 6. Rxa1 d3+ 7.Sxd3 Bxa1 8.Sb4+ Kb3 9.Sd3 Bb2, is given but **4.Rf3+** here is strong, with 5.Rxa3, as Peter Poland observes.

No. 5315 : M.N. Klinkov. 1.b4 Be5 2.Ka8/i Bxc7 3.b5+ Kb6 4.Sc3 and mate follows -- one of 3.
i) 2.b5+? Kb6 3.Sc3 Bxc3.

No. 5316: I. Garayazly. 1. f7 Rd8 2. f8Q (Rg8? Rh8;); 2. ..., Rxf8 3. Rd6 (for Rd2) 3. ..., f4 (Kc2; Rh3) 4. Rd2 f3 5. Ra2 Kb1 6. Rd2 Kc1 7. Ra2.

No. 5317 A. and C. Socaciu (v .81)
Commended, Revista Romana de Sah, 1981

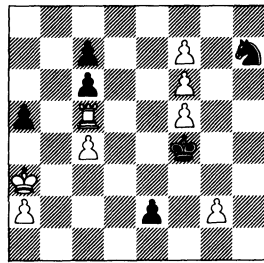


Win 4+3

No. 5317: A. and C. Socaciu. 1. Ka5 Bf6/i 2. Kb6 Bxe5 3. Kxc6 Bf6 4. Kd7/ii Kg5 (else e7) 5. e5 wins.

- i) 1. ..., Kg5 2. Kb6 Kg4 3. Kxc6 Kf3
4. Kd7 Bh4 5. Bc7 Kxe4 6. Bd8.
ii) 4. Kd6? Kg7 4. e5? Bh4 5. Kd7 Kf5.

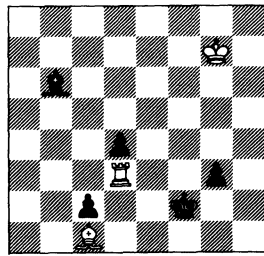
No. 5318 G. Amiryán (viii .81)
Commended, Revista Romana de Sah,
1981



Draw 8+6

- No. 5318: G. Amiryán. 1. g3+ Ke4 2.
Rxc6 Kxf5 3. g4+ /i Ke6 4. Rxc7 Kxf6
5. g5+ Ke6 6. Rc8 Kxf7 7. g6+ and
the solution stops as "draw", though
W clearly has winning chances after 7.
... Ke7 (Kxg6? Re8;) 8. gh e1Q 9.
Re8+ (h8Q? Qb4 mate) 9. ..., Kxe8
10. h8Q+.
i) 3. Rc5+ Kxf6 4. Rc6+ Kxf7 5.
Rxc7+ Ke6 6. Rxh7 e1Q 7. Rb7
Qxg3+ 8. Ka4 Qc3 is given.

No. 5319 G. Amiryán (x .81)
Commended, Revista Romana de Sah,
1981



Draw 3+5

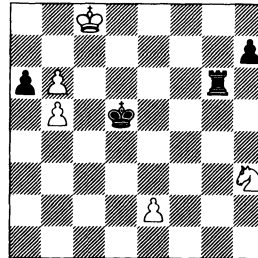
- No. 5319: G. Amiryán. 1. Rd2+
Kf1/i 2. Rxc2 d3 3. Rd2/ii Bf2 4.
Rxd3/iii g2 5. Rd1+ Ke2 6. Be3/iv
Bxe3 7. Rb1 draws.
i) 1. ..., Kf3 2. Rxc2 d3 3. Rd2 Ke4 4.
Rd1 g2 5. Kf6 g1Q 6. Rxg1 Bxg1 7.

Bd2 Bf2 8. Ba5 Kf3 9. Ke5 Ke2 10.
Ke4 draw. 1. ..., Ke1 2. Rxc2 d2 3.
Rg2 Bf2 4. Kf6 Kf1 5. Rxg3 Bxg3 6.
Kf5.

ii) 3. Ra2? g2 4. Rxg2 Kxg2 5. Kf6 Kf3
6. Bd2 Ke2 7. bb4 Bf2 8. Ke5 Be1 3.
Rc4? g2 4. Rg4 g1Q.

iii) 4. Rd1+? Ke2 5. Rd2+ Ke1 wins.
iv) Other moves founder because of
checks, for instance 6. Rg1? Bxg1 7.
Bf4 Bd4+.

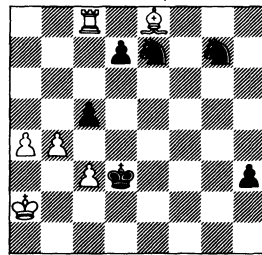
No. 5320 Gh. Telbis (xii .81)
Commended, Revista Romana de Sah,
1981



Win 5+4

- No. 5320 : Gh. Telbis. 1.Sf4+ Kc5
2.Sxg6 Kxb6 3.ba/i hg 4.e4/ii g5 5.e5
(Kb8? Kxa6;) 5...g4 6.Kb8 Kxa6 7.e6
g3 8.e7 g2 9.e8Q g1Q 10.Qa4+ Kb6
11. Qa7+, a manoeuvre given by Co-
zio in 1766 (see C13 on p.4 of EG33).
i) 3.e4? ab 4.Sf4 b4 5.e5 b3 6.e6 b2
7.Sd5+ Kc5 8.Sc3 Kd6, while if in
this, 5.Kd7 Kc5 6.e5 b3 7.e6 Kc4
draws. Another W try here is 4.Kd7
b4 5.Sh4 Kc5 6.e5, when 6...Kc4 is
given as the only move to draw.
ii) 4.Kb8? Kxa6 5.e4 Kb6 -- and B1
wins!

No. 5321 A. Sochniev
Prize, Biuletyn (Czestochowa), 1976-82
Award: No. 31/34, x .82-v .83



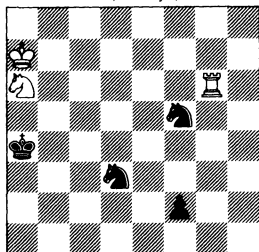
Win 6+6

No. 5321 : A. Sochniev (USSR). This occasional bulletin identifies itself as: "BIULETYN okregowego związku szachowego WFS w Czestochowie". The editor: Eugeniusz IWANOW is the same as that of "Problemista", whose issue EG71 quoted on p.142 is properly dated, so I learn, xi-xii.19-82. AI's address: Kilinskiego 57m. 53, Czestochowa, Poland. He is a FIDE International Judge (though not for studies) and judged this tourney. 19 entries came from 7 composers in Yugoslavia, USSR, Sweden and Poland. Covering 1976 to 1982, this must be the most protracted tourney ever -- there cannot be many correspondence games that last this long! But, this tourney **was** completed...

(Canadian Chess Chat, please note).
 1. Rd8 h2 2. Bxd7 h1Q 3. Bc6+ Sd5 4. Rxd5+ Kxc3 5. Rxc5+ /i Kxb4 6. Rb5+ Kxa4 7. Bd7 Qh3+ 8. Rf5+ (Rd5(b7)+? Qxd7;) 8. ..., Kb4 9. Rf4+ and 10. Bxh3.

i) 5.Rd3+ Kxd3 6.Bxh1 cb 7.Kb3 Se6 8.Kxb4 Kd4 9.a5 Sc5 10.Kb5 Se6 11.Kb6 Sc5.

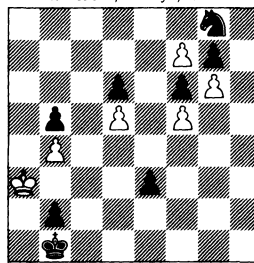
No. 5322 A. Lewandowski
 Hon. Men., Biuletyn, 1976-82



Draw 3+4

No. 5322 : A. Lewandowski. 1.Sc5 + Kb5 2.Se4 f1Q 3.Rb6+ Ka5 4.Ra6 + Kb4 5. Rb6+ Ka3 6. Rb3+ Ka4 (or Ka2;) 7. Rb1, and it is a kind of domination to draw, as if B1 saves bQ there is a perpetual check by wS on c3 and b5.

No. 5323 N. Kralin
 1st Comm., Biuletyn, 1976-82

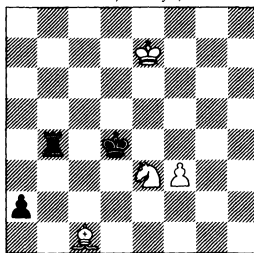


Win 6+8

No. 5323: N. Kralin. 1. f8Q/i e2 2. Qe8 Se7 3. Qxe7 Ka1 4. Qa7 (Qxe2? b1Q; Qd2, Qd3+;) 4. ..., e1Q 5. Kb3+ Kb1 6. Qa2+ Kc1 7. Qxb2+ Kd1 8. Qc2 mate.

i) No notes were supplied in the source, and it took a little while to discover what is wrong with 1. fgQ? Well, it is a distant stalemate, that also lies behind the 4. Qxe2? try in the main line. 1. ..., e2 2. Qe8(e6) Ka1 and now either 3. Qxe2 b1Q 4. Qd2 Qd3+ 5. Qxd3 stalemate, or 3. Qe3 (e4) e1Q (b1Q? Qc3(d4)+) 4.Qxe1 + b1S+ and it is stalemate after 5.Kb3, and "just" a draw after 5.Qxb1+. It seems a pity that the actual winning move, 4.Qa7, leads only to a standard mate (AJR)

No. 5324 V. Kichigin
 2nd Comm., Biuletyn, 1976-82

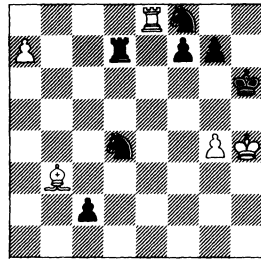


Draw 4+3

No. 5324 : V. Kichigin. 1.Sc2+ Kc3 2.Sa1 Rb1 3.Bg5/i and B1 has nothing better than 3...Rxa1 4.Bf6+ and 5. Bxa1 with a draw, bK overhauling fP.

No. 5328: G. Slepyan (Minsk). 1. Qf1 + Kxf1 2. Bb5 + Qc4 3. Sxc4 feQ 4. Se3 + Kf2 5. Sg4 mate.

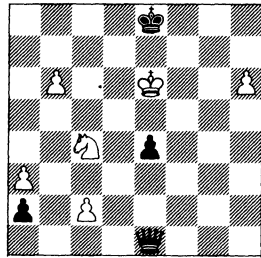
No. 5329 G. Slepyan
2 Hon. Men., "Chess and Draughts
in BSSR", 1980-1



Win 5 + 7

No. 5329: G. Slepyan. 1. g5 + Kh7 2. Bxc2 + Sf5 + 3. Bxf5 + Sg6 + 4. Bxg6 + fg 5. a8B Rd8 6. Bc6 Rd6 7. Be4.

No. 5330 E. Dvizov
Special Hon. Men. "Chess and
Draughts in BSSR", 1980-1

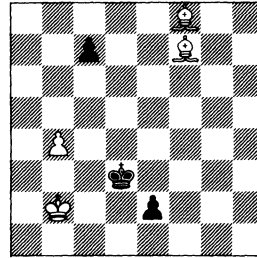


Win 6 + 4

No. 5330: E. Dvizov. 1. b7 Qb1 2. h7 a1Q 3. Sb2, with the lines: 3. ..., aQa2 + 4. c4 aQxb2 5. b8Q + Qxb8 6. h8Q mate, or 3. ..., bQa2 + 4. c4 Q2xb2 5. h8Q + Qxh8 6. b8Q mate.

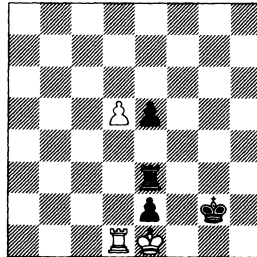
No. 5331: G. Novikov (Minsk). 1. Bg6 + Kc4 2. Bf7 + Kb5 3. Be8 + c6 4. Bc5 e1Q 5. Bf7 Qe2 + 6. Ka3 Qd3 + 7. Bb3, drawn.

No. 5331 G. Novikov
1 Comm., "Chess and Draughts
in BSSR", 1980-1



Draw 4 + 3

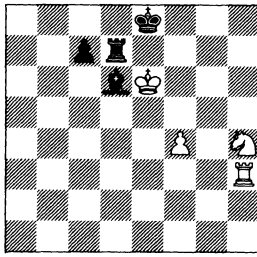
No. 5332 E. Asaba
2 Comm., "Chess and Draughts
in BSSR", 1980-1



Draw 3 + 4

No. 5332: E. Asaba (Moscow). 1. Rd2 Kf3 2. d6 Ra3 3. Rxe2 Ra1 + 4. Kd2 Ra2 + 5. Kd1 Rxe2 6. d7 Re4 7. d8Q Rd4 + 8. Qxd4 ed 9. Kd2.

No. 5333 A. van Tets (xii.82)
1st Prize,
Tidskrift för Schack 1982
Award: viii.83



Win 4 + 4

No. 5333: Albert van Tets (Verwoerdburg, South Africa). Judge: Pauli

Perkonoja (Turku, Finland). The present (provisional) award is from the 25 studies entered. The studies by Forsberg and Gurgenzidze are reserves.

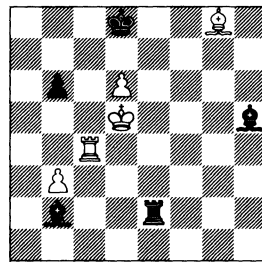
1. Sf5 Bf8 2. Rh8 Rf7 3. Rg8 Rh7 4. Kf6 Rf7+ 5. Kg6 Rd7 6. Sg7+ Ke7 7. f5 Rd6+ 8. Se6 Rd1 9. Rxf8 Rg1+ 10. Kh5 Rh1+ 11. Kg4 Rd1 12. Ra8 Kf6 13. Sg5/i Rd4+/ii 14. Kh5 Kxf5 15. Rf8+ Ke5 16. Sf3+.

i) 13. Ra5? Rg1+ 14. Kf4 Rf1+ 15. Ke4 Re1+ 16. Kd4/iii Rf1 17. Ke4 Re1+ 18. Kf4 Rf1+ 19. Kg4 Rg1+ 20. Kh3 Rf1 21. Sd4 Rf4 22. Rd5 c5.

ii) 13. ..., Rg1+ 14. Kf4 Rg5 15. Ra6+ and Ra8.

iii) 16. Kd3 Re5 17. Rxe5 Kxe5 18. Sd4 c5.

No. 5334 J. Rusinek (vi-vii.82)
2nd Prize,
Tidskrift för Schack 1982

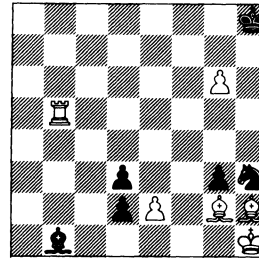


Draw 5+5

No. 5334: Jan Rusinek (Poland). 1. Kc6 b5 2. Kxb5 Rg2 3. Bd5 Rg5 4. Kc6 Be8+ 5. d7 Bxd7+ 6. Kc5 Be6 7. Kd6 Bxd5 8. Rc5 Ba3 9. b4 Bxb4 stalemate, or 8. ..., Bd4 9. Rb5 (Rxd5? Rg6 mate) K— 10. Rxd5.

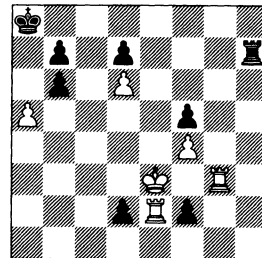
No. 5335: Em. Dobrescu (Romania). 1. g7+ Kh7 2. g8Q+ Kxg8 3. Rb8+ Kg7 4. Rb7+ Kg6 5. Rb6+ Kg5 6. Rb5+ Kh4 7. Bxg3+ Kxg3 8. Rxb1 de 9. Bf1, and now either 9. ..., d1Q 10. Rxd1 edQ stalemate, or 9. ..., e1Q 10. Rxe1 deQ stalemate. Interpolation of Sf2+; Kg1 still leads to stalemates!

No. 5335 Em. Dobrescu (xii.82)
3rd Prize,
Tidskrift för Schack 1982



Draw 6+6

No. 5336 A. Avni, Y. Afek
and Y. Hoch
3rd Prize,
Tidskrift för Schack 1982



Draw 6+8

No. 5336: Amatzia Avni, Yohanan Afek and Yehuda Hoch (all Israel). 1. ab Rh8/i 2. Rh3 Rxh3+ 3. Kxd2/ii f1S+ 4. Ke1 Se3 5. Rh2 Rh4 6. Ra2+ Kb8 7. Rh2 Kc8 8. Ra2 Rh1+ 9. Ke2 Rh2+ 10. Ke1 Sg2+ 11. Kf1 Se3+ 12. Ke1 Sc2+ 13. Kd1 Se3+ 14. Ke1 drawn.

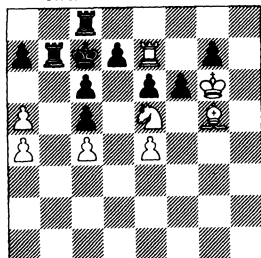
i) 1. ..., f1S+ 2. Kf2 Rh2+ 3. Kg1 Rh1+ 4. K2 Rh2+.

ii) 3. Kxf2? Rh2+ 4. Ke3 d1S+ 5. Kd2 Rxe2+.

No. 5337: F.S. Bondarenko and Al. P. Kuznetsov. 1. Bf4 Kd6 2. a6 bRc7 3. Rf7/i fe 4. Bg5 Re8 5. Be7+ Rxe7 6. Rf8 Rf7 7. Kxf7 g5 8. Rb8 g4 9. Ke8 g3 10. Kd8 g2 11. Rb1 wins.

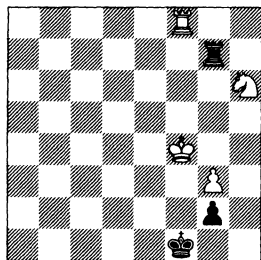
i) 3. Rxe7? fe 4. Bg5 Re8 5. Be7+ Rxe7 6. Rg8 Rf7 7. Kxf7 Rc8 8. Rxc8 stalemate.

No. 5337 F.S. Bondarenko
and Al.P. Kuznetsov (ii.82)
2 Hon. Men.,
Tidskrift för Schack 1982



Win 8+10

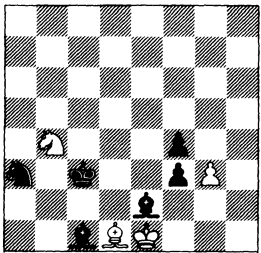
No. 5338 Y. Akobiya and
V. Neidze (xii.82)
Commended,
Tidskrift för Schack 1982



Draw 4+3

No. 5338: Y. Akobiya and V. Neidze (both Tbilisi). 1. Rd8 Ke2 2. Re8 + Kd2 3. Rd8 + Kc2 4. Rc8 + Kb2 5. Rb8 + Ka2 6. Ra8 + Kb1 7. Rb8 + Kc1 8. Rc8 + Kd1 9. Rd8 + (Ra8? Rc7;) 9. ..., Ke2 10. Re8 + Kf1/i 11. Rd8 Re7 12. Rd1 + (Kg4? Ke2;) 12. ..., Re1 13. Rd2 g1Q 14. Sg4 (zugzwang) 14. ..., Re2 15. Rd1 + Re1 16. Rd2 Qh1 17. Sh2 + Kg1 18. Sf3 + Kf1 19. Sh2 + .
i) 10. ..., Kf2 11. Ra8 g1Q 12. Ra2 + .

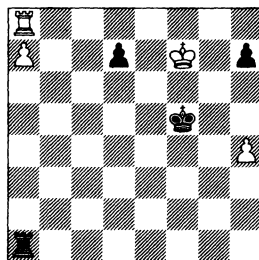
No. 5339 R. Forsberg (vi-vii.82)
Tidskrift för Schack 1982



Draw 4+6

No. 5339 : R. Forsberg (Stockholm).
1. Sa2 + Kb2 2. Sxc1 Sc2 + 3. Bxc2 Kxc1 4. Bd3 fg 5. Bxe2 g2 6. Bf1 g1Q stalemate, or 6.g1R 7.Kf2.

No. 5340 D. Gurgenzidze (ii.82)
Tidskrift för Schack 1982

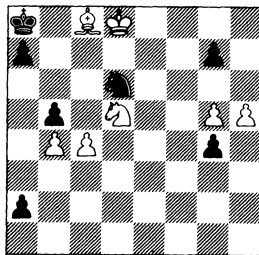


Win 4+4

No. 5340: D. Gurgenzidze (Georgian SSR). 1.Ke7/i Ke5 2.Kxd7 Kd5 3.Ke7 Ke5 4.Kf7 Kf5 5.Kg7 Kg4 6.Kxh7 Kxh4 7.Kg6 Kg4 8.Kf6 Kf4 9.Ke6 Ke4 10.Kd6 Kd4 11.Kc6 Kc4 12.Rc8 Rxa7 13.Kb6 + wins.

i) 1.Kg7? Kg4 2.Kxh7 Kxh4 3.Kg6 Kg4 4. Kf6 Kf4 5. Ke7 Ke5 6. Kxd7 Kd5 7. Kc7 Kc5 8. Rc8 Rxa7 + 9. Kb8 + Kb6.

No. 5341 G.A. Umnov (x-xii.82)
1st Prize,
Sinfonie Seacchistiche, 1981-1982
Award: iv-vi.1983

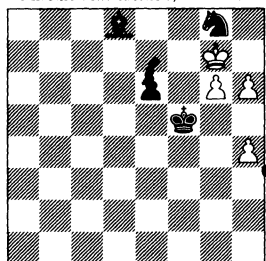


Win 7+7

No. 5341: G.A. Umnov (Podolsk, USSR). Judge: Mario Camorani. 1. Sc7 + /i Kb8 2. Sa6 + Ka8 3. Be6 a1Q/ii 4. Bd5 + Sb7 5. Kc8 Qxa6 6. c5 g3 7. h6 gh 8. gh g2 9. h7 g1Q 10. h8Q Qg3 11. Kd7 + Qb8 12. Qc8.
i) 1.c5? Sxc8 2.Kxc8 a6.

ii) 3...Kb7 4.Sc5+ Kb6 5.Sd7 Kb7 6.Bd5+ Ka6 7.Sb8+ Kb6 8.c5 mate, or if here 4. ..., Kc6 5. Bd5+ Kb6 6. Sd7+ Ka6 7. Sb8+ Kb6 8. c5 mate, or 4. ..., Kb8 5. Sd7+ Ka8 6. Bd5+ Sb7+ 7. Kc7 a6 8. Bxb7+ Ka7 9. Sb6 and 10. Sc8 mate. If 3. ..., Sb7+ 4. Kc8 Sd6+ 5. Kc7 Se8+ 6. Kd8. The judge draws attention to the extraordinary and unexpected zugzwang with 3Q's, and to temptations such as 3. Bxg4? and 6. h6?

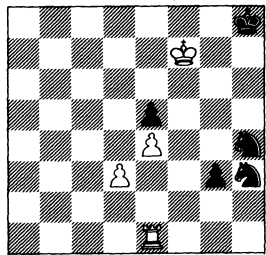
No. 5342 M. Matous (vii.-ix.82)
2nd Prize,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



Win 4+4

No. 5342: Mario Matous (Czechoslovakia). 1. h7 Bf6+ 2. Kf8/i Se7 3. g7 Sg6+ 4. Kf7 Sh8+ /ii 5. Kg8 Kg6 6. h5+ Kh6 7. ghB wins, but not 7. ghQ? Be5.
i) 2. Kf7? Sh6+ . 2. Kxg8? Kxg6.
ii) 4. ..., De5+ 5. Kg8 Sg6 6. h5.

No. 5343 A. Sochniev (vii.-ix.81)
3rd Prize,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982

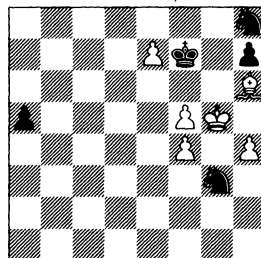


Draw 4+5

No. 5343 : A. Sochniev (Leningrad). 1. d4/i ed/ii 2. Rh1/iii Sg5+ 3. Kf6

gSf3 4. e5 g2 5. e6 ghQ 6. e7 Qe1 7. e&Q+ stalemate, is given, but Peter Poland busts with an underpromotion 5...ghR 6.e7 Re1 wins.
i) 1.Rh1? Sg5+ 2.Kf6 gSf3.
ii) 1...g2 2.d5 Sf3 3.d6.
iii) 2.e5? g2 3.e6 Sg5+ 4.Kf6 Sxe6 and 5...Sf3.

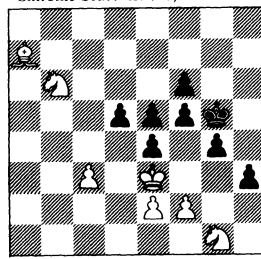
No. 5344 Y. Afek (i-iii.83)
1 Hon. Men.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



Draw 6+5

No. 5344 : Y. Afek (Israel). 1.Bg7 Kxe7 2. Bxh8 Se4+ 3. Kh6 Sf6 4. Kg7/i a4 5. h5 a3 6. h6 a2.
i) 4.Kg5? Kf7 5.h5 a4 6.h6 Se4+ 7.Kg4 a3 8.Be5 Sd2.

No. 5345 J.T. Sanderse (i-iii.82)
2 Hon. Men.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982

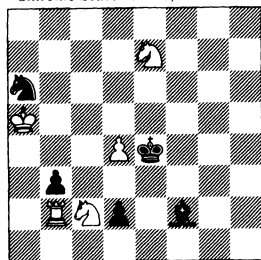


Draw 7+8

No. 5345: J.T. Sanderse (Netherlands) 1. f4+ Kh4 2. Sxh3 d4+ 3. cd ed+ 4. Kf2 e3+ 5. Kg2 gh+ 6. Kh2 d3 7. Sd5 de 8. Sxe3 e1Q 9. Sg2+ hg 10. Bf2+.

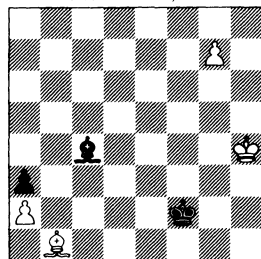
No. 5346: P. Angelini (Italy). 1. Sd5 Kxd5 2. Sb4+ Sxb4 3. Rxd2 Be1 4. Kxb4 b2 5. Kc3 b1S+ 6. Kd3 Sxd2 7. Ke2.

No. 5346 P. Angelini (i-iii.82)
3 Hon. Men.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



Draw 5 + 5

No. 5347 Ruth Cardoso (iv-vi.82)
4 Hon. Men.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



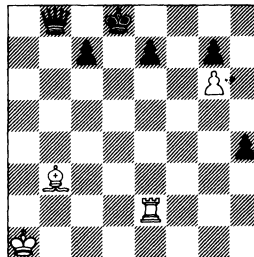
Win 4 + 3

No. 5347: Ruth Cardoso (Brazil, one-time Ladies National Champion). 1. Kg5/i Ke3 2. Kf6 Kd2/ii 3. Ke5 Kc1/iii 4. Kd4 Bg8 5. Bd3 Bxa2 6. Bc4 Bxc4 7. Kxc4 a2 8. g8Q a1Q 9. Qg1 + Kb2 10. Qf2 + Kc1 11. Qe1 + Kb2 12. Qd2 + Kb1 13. Kb3, the last few moves being, of course, standard.
i) 1. Kg4? Ke3 2. Kf5 Kd4 3. Kf6 Kc5 4. Ke7 Kb4 5. Kf8 Kc3 6. Bg6 Bxa2 7. Bf7 Bxf7.
ii) 2. ..., Kd4 3. Bf5 Bxa2 4. Be6 Bxe6 5. Kxe6 a2 6. g8Q.
iii) 3. ..., Kc3 4. Be4 Bxa2 5. Bxd5 6. Kxd5 a2 7. g8Q Kb2 8. Qg2 + Kb1 9. Kc4 a1Q 10. Kb3.

No. 5348: S. Gallitto (Italy). 1. Rd2 + Ke8/i 2. Ba4 + Kf8 3. Rf2 + Kg8. 4. Bb3 + Kh8 (Qxb3;Rf8 +) 5. Rf4

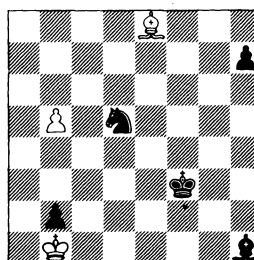
Qa8 + /ii (Qa7 + ;Kb2) 6. Kb2 Qg2 + 7. Ka3 Qa8 + 8. Kb2 Qg2 + .
i) 1. ..., Kc8 2. Be6 + Kb7 3. Rb2 + .
ii) If 5. ..., Qxb3 6. Rxh4 + (Rf8 + ? Qg8) 6. ..., Kg8 7. Rh8 + .

No. 5348 S. Gallitto (i-iii.82)
1 Comm.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



Draw 4 + 6

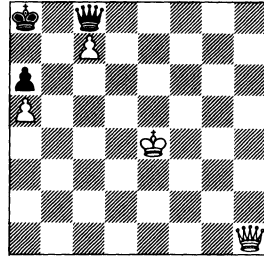
No. 5349 V. Archakov and
A. Zinchuk (vii-ix.82)
2 Comm.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



Draw 3 + 5

No. 5349: V. Archakov and A. Zinchuk (Kiev Region). 1. b6/i Ke2/ii 2. b7 Sc3 + 3. Kxb2 Sd1 + 4. Kc1 Bxb7 5. Bb5 + Ke1 6. Bd3 h5 7. Be4/iii Bc8 8. Bf5 Bb7 9. Be4 Ba6 10. Bd3, drawn.
i) 1. Bc6? Ke3 2. Kxb2 Be4 3. Kb3 Kd4 4. Ka4 Kc5.
ii) 1. ..., Sxb6 2. Bc6 + Kg3 -- after 2. ..., Kf2 Q draws easily -- 2. Bxh1 h5 4. Be4 h4 5. Bf5 Sc4 6. Be6 Se3 7. Kxb2 Sg4 8. Kc1 h3 9. Kd2 h2 10. Bd5 Kf2 11. Bh1 Se3 12. Kd3 Sf1 13. Bb7 Sg3 14. Bc6 Sf5 15. Ba8 Sh4 16. Bh1 Kg1 17. Ke3 Sg2 + 18. Ke2 Kxh1 19. Kf1, and theory draws.
iii) 7. Bg6? Bf3 8. Be4 Bg4 wins.

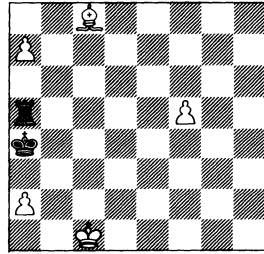
No. 5350 V. Kirillov (x-xii.82)
3 Comm.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



Win I: Diagram 4+3
II: wKg2

No. 5350: V. Kirillov (USSR). I: 1. Kd3+ Ka7 2. Qg1+ Ka8 3. Qg2+ Ka7 4. Qf2+ Ka8 5. Qf3+ Ka7 6. Qe3+ Ka8 7. Qe4+ Ka7 8. Qd4+ Ka8 9. Qd5+ Ka7 10. Qc5+ Ka8 11. Qc6+ Ka7 12. Kd2 wins, 12. ..., Qb7 13. Qc5+ Ka8 14. c8Q+.
II: 1. Kf1+ and eventually 12. Ke1 wins.

No. 5351 E. Iriarte (iv-vi.82)
4 Comm.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



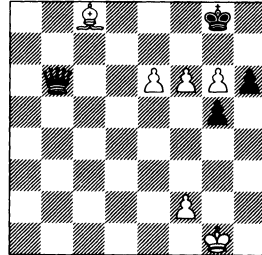
Win 5+2

No. 5351: W. Iriarte (Argentina). 1. Bd7+ Ka3 2. f6 Rxa7 3. f7 Rc7+ 4. Kb1 Rb7+ 5. Ka1 Rb8 6. Be8 Rb4 7. f8R Rf4 8. Rf7.

No. 5352: O. Comay (Israel). 1. e7 Qb1+ 2. Kh2 Qb8+ 3. Kg2 Qxc8 4. f4+ Kg7 5. e8S+/i Kxg6 6. f8S+ Kh5/ii 7. Sf6+ Kh4 8. Sg6 mate.
i) 5. e8Q? Qg4+ 6. Kf1 Qd1+ 7. Qe1 Qd3+ 8. Kg1 Qxg6.

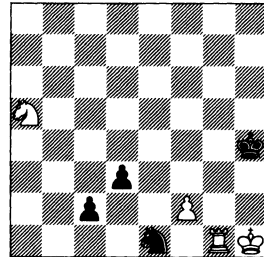
ii) If either 6. ..., Kf5 or 6. ..., Kf7 7. Sd6+.

No. 5352 O. Comay (vii.-ix.81)
5 Comm.,
Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1981-1982



Win 6+4

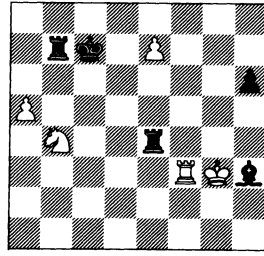
No. 5353 I. Krikheli (vii.82)
Prize, Szachy, 1982
Award: vi.83



Draw 4+4

No. 5353: I. Krikheli (Georgian SSR).
Judge: A. Koranyi of Budapest. 1. Sb3 c1Q/i 2. Sxc1 d2 3. Sd3 Sxd3 4. Rb1/ii Kh3 5. Ra1 Sc1 6. Ra3+ Kg4 7. Ra4+ and 8. Rd4, draws.
i) 1...d2 2. Sxd2 c1Q 3. Sf3+.
ii) W is in zugzwang after 4. Ra1? Kh3.

No. 5354 G.M. Kasparyan (vii.82)
1 Hon. Men., Szachy, 1982



Draw 5+5

No. 5354: G.M. Kasparyan (Armenian SSR). 1. Sa6+ Kd6/i 2. Rd3+ Kxe7 3. Sc5 Bf1/ii 4. Ra3/iii eRb4 5. Sxb7 Rxb7 6. a6/iv Ra7 7. Kh4/v Bxa6 8. Kh5 Be2+ 9. Kh4 Ba6 (Rxa3 stalemate) 10. Kh5 draw.

i) 1. ..., Kc6 2. Rc3+ K- 3. Sc5.

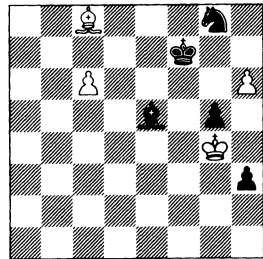
ii) 3. ..., Rg4+ 4. Kxh3 bRb4 5. a6 Rg1 6. Ra3 Rb5 7. a7 Rxh5 8. Kh4 Rh1+.

iii) 4. Rf3? Be2 5. Ra3 Rg4+ 6. Kh3 Rb2 and Bl wins. 4. Rd1? Be2 5. Rd2 bRb4.

iv) 6. Re3+? Kd8 7. Kh4 Rb2 8. Re6 Rh2+ 9. Kg3 Rh5 10. a6 Kc7 11. Re7+ Kb8 12. a7+ Ka8 13. Rf7 Ba6 wins, while in this 7. Re6 is met by 7. ..., Rh7 8. Kh4 Bc4 9. Rf6 Kc7 10. Kh5 Bf7+ 11. Kh4 Kb7.

v) 7. Kg4? Be2+ 8. Kf5 Kf7. Or 7. Re3? Kd8.

No. 5355 S.A. da Silva (vii.82)
2 Hon. Men., Szachy, 1982

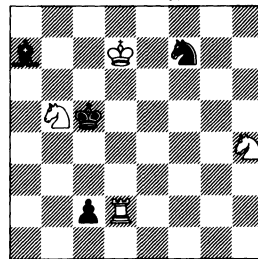


Draw 4+5

No. 5355 : S.A. da Silva (Brazil). 1.c7 Bxc7 (Sxh6+; Kxg5) 2.Kxg5 h2 3.h7 Bd8+ 4.Kf4 Se7 5.h8Q Sg6+ 6.Kg3 Bc7+ 7.Kg2 Sxh8 8.Bg4/i Kg6 9.Bd7 (for Be8) 9...Kf7 10.Bg4.
i) Threatening to blockade with Bh5.

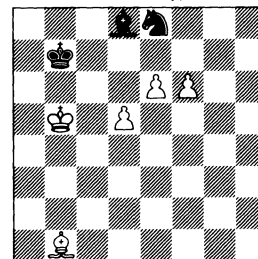
No. 5356 : A. Sochniev (Leningrad). 1.Sd4 Se5+/i 2.Kc7(c8) c1S 3.Kb7 Bb6 4.Se6+ Kb4 (Kb5; Rb2+) 5.Rc2 (Rd1? Bf2;); 5...Be3 6.Sf5 wins.
i) 1...c1S 2.Sc6 Bb6 3.Rc2+.

No. 5356 A. Sochniev (vii.82)
1 Comm., Szachy, 1982



Win 4+4

No. 5357 G.M. Kasparyan (vi.82)
2 Comm., Szachy, 1982



Win 5+3

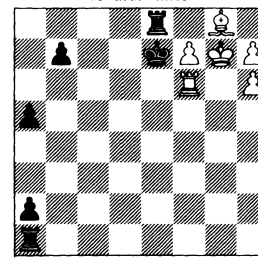
No. 5357: G.M. Kasparyan. 1. e7/i Kc7 2. Kc5/ii Sxf6/iii 3. d6+ Kd7 4. Bf5+ Ke8 5. Bg6+ Kd7 6. e8Q+ Sxe8 7. Bf5 mate.

i) 1. f7? Sd6+ 2. Kc6 Be7.

ii) 2. Bf5? Bxe7 3. fe Kd6. Or 2. Bg6? Sxf6 3. d6+ Kd7 4. Bf5+ Ke8 5. Bg6 Kd7.

iii) 2. ..., Bxe7+ 3. fe Kd7 4. Bg6.

No. 5358 G. Costeff
1st Place, 2.WCCT,1980-1
Award: viii.83



Black to Move, White Draws 6+6

No. 5358: Gad Costeff (Israel). For details of this tourney, see EG75, pp.

253-4. 1. ..., Rg1 + /i 2. Kh8 Rf8/ii 3. Re6 + /iii Kd8/iv 4. Re5/v a4/vi 5. Rd5 + /vii Kc8/viii 6. Rd4/ix a3/x 7. Rc4 + /xi Kb8/xii 9. Rc3 and draws/xiii.

i) 1. ..., Rf8 2. h8Q/xiv Rg1 + 3. Kh7 (this also meets other moves of bR) a1Q 4. Rb6 Qxh8 + 5. Kxh8 is drawn, for instance 5. ..., Rb8 6. Re6 + Kf8 7. h7 Rh1 8. Rh6 Rf1.

ii) 2. ..., Kxf6 3. f8Q + Rxf8 stalemate. 2. ..., a1Q 3. f8Q + Rxf8 stalemate. 2. ..., Rb8 3. f8Q + Rxf8 4. Re6 + Kd7 5. Rd6 + Kc7 6. Rc6 + Kb8 7. Rc8 + Ka7 8. Ra8 + Kb6 9. Ra6 + Kc5 (Kc7; Rc6 +) 10. Rxa5 + Kd6 11. Rxa2 Rf6 12. Rb2 Kc7 13. Bd5 b6 14. Rg2 Rxc2 15. Bxc2 Rg6 16. Be4 Rg1 17. Bg6 and 18. Kg7.

iii) 3. Rg6? a1Q + 4. Rg7 Rxf7 5. Bxf7 Kf8.

iv) 3. ..., Kd7 4. Re7 + Kd6 (Kc8; Rc7 +) 5. Re6 + Kc7 6. Re7 + Kb6 7. Re6 + Ka7 8. Ra6 + Kb8 9. Rxa5.

v) 4. Rg6? a1Q + 5. Rg7 Rxf7 6. Bxf7 Rh1 7. Kg8 Rxh6. 4. Re8 + ? Rxe8 5. feQ + Kxe8 6. Bxa2 Ke7 7. Bf7 Kf6 8. Bc4 a4 9. Bb3 a3 10. Ba2 Rg2 11. Bd5 a2. Or 4. Rd6 + ? Kc8 5. Rc6 + /xv Kb8 6. Rc3/xvi Rxf7/vxii 7. Ra3 Rf6/xviii 8. Rxa2 b6 and Bl's Ps win, eg 9. Rh2 Rg5 10. Rh4 Ka7 11. Rh2 b5, or 9. Re2 Rxh6 10. Re7 (Re6, Rxc8 +;) 10. ..., a4 11. Bd5/xix Rg5 12. Be4 b5 13. Rg7 Rxc7 14. Kxc7 Rh4 15. h8Q + Rxh8 16. Kxh8 a3 17. Bd5 Kc7 18. Kg7 Kd6 19. Bg8 Ke5.

vi) 4. ..., a1Q stalemate. 4. ..., a1R 5. Rxa5 Ke7 6. Re5 + Kf6 7. Rf5 + Kg6 8. Rf6 + Kh5 9. Rf5 + Kxh6 10. Rf6 + Kh5 (Kg5; Rg6 +) 11. Rf5 + Kh4/xx 12. Rf4 +. 4. ..., Rg5 5. Re1 Rg2 6. Rd1 + Ke7 (Kc8; Ra1 and Rxa2) 7. Re1 + Kf6 8. Re6 + Kg5 9. Re5 + Kxh6 10. Rxa5. Or 4. ..., Rxf7 5. Rxa5 Rf6 (Rxh7 +; Bxh7, a1Q +; Rxa1) 6. Rxa2 Rxh6 (Ke7; Re2 +, Kf8; Bf7) 7. Bd5 b6/xxi 8. Rg2 Rd1/xxii 9. Be4 (Kg7? Rxh7 +;) 9. ..., Rh4 (Rd7; Rg8 + and Rg7) 10. Bg6 Ke7

11. Kg7 dRh1 (Rd8; Re2 + with R-swap) 12. Rb2, while, in this, if 5. ..., Rf2 6. Bxa2/xxiii as before. Or 4. ..., b5 5. Rd5 + Ke7 6. Re5 + Kf6 7. Re1 Rg2 8. Ra1 Ke7 9. Re1 + Kf6 10. Ra1 Ra8 11. Rxa2 Rxa2 12. f8Q + Rxf8 stalemate.

vii) 5. Rg5? a1Q + 6. Rg7 Rxf7 7. Bxf7 Rh1. 5. Re8 + ? Rxe8 6. feQ + Kxe8 7. Bxa2 Ke7 8. Bf7 Kf6.

viii) 5. ..., Ke7 6. Re5 + Kf6 7. Re1 Rg2 8. Ra1 Ke7 9. Re1 + Kf6 10. Ra1 drawn. 5. ..., Kc7 6. Rd7 and now either 6. ..., Kb8 7. Rxb7 + or 6. ..., Kc6 7. Rd6 +, in the former case with checks along the 7th rank, in the latter with checks on the d-file until Rxa4 with a draw becomes playable.

ix) 6. Re5? Rxf7. 6. Rc5 + ? Kb8 7. Rc3 Rxf7 8. Ra3 Rxh7 + 9. Kxh7 a1Q 10. Rxa1 Rxa1 11. Kg7 Rg1 + 12. Kf8 Rh1 13. h7 Kc7 14. Kg7 Kd6 15. h8Q Rxh8 16. Kxh8 Ke5 17. Kg7 a3 18. Kf8 b5 19. Ke7 b4 20. Kd7 Kd4 21. Kc6 Kc3 22. Kb5 b3 wins.

x) 6. ..., a1Q stalemate. Or 6. ..., a1R 7. Rxa4 Rxf7 8. Rxa1 Rxh7 + 9. Bxh7 Rxa1 10. Kg7. Or 6. ..., Rxf7 7. Rxa4 Rf6 8. Rxa2 Rxh6 9. Bd5 (for Bxb7 +) 9. ..., Rd1/xxiv 10. Bf3 Rf1 (Rd8 +; Kg7, Rh4; Ra8 +) 11. Bg4 + Kb8 12. Kg7 fRh1 13. Bf5 with 14. Bg6 followed by 15. Rf2, 16. Rf8 and 17. h8Q.

xi) 7. Rg4? a1Q + 8. Rg7 Rxf7 9. Bxf7 Rh1.

7. Rd8 + ? Rxd8 8. f8Q a1Q + 9. Qg7 Rxc7 10. hg Rd7.

xii) 7. ..., Kd7 8. Rd4 + Ke6 9. Re4 + Kf5 10. Re5 + Kf6 11. Re1 Rg2 12. Ra1.

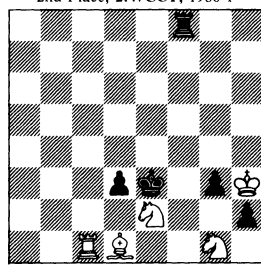
xiii) If 8. ..., a1Q stalemate. If 8. ..., a1R 9. Rxa3. If 8. ..., Rxf7 9. Rxa3 Rf6 10. Rxa2 Rxh6 11. Re2/xxv Kc8/xxvi 12. Bd5 Rd1 (b6; Rg2, Rd1; Rg5, see (x)) 13. Re5 Rh4 (Rg6; Bxb7) 14. Rg5 Rd2 15. Rg8 +, takes bPb7 and draws.

xiv) 2. Re6 + ? Kxe6 3. h8Q Rc1. 2. Rg6? Rf1 3. h8Q R1xf7 + 4. Bxf7 a1Q +.

xv) 5. Rd8+ Rxd8 6. f8Q a1Q+ 7. Qg7 Rxc7 8. hg Rd7.
 xvi) 6. Rc8+ Rxc8 7. f8Q a1Q 8. Qg7 Rxc7 9. hg Rc7.
 xvii) 6. ..., a1Q stalemate. 6. ..., a1R 7. Rc8+ Rxc8 8. f8Q Rac1 9. Qf4+ R8c7 draw.
 xviii) 7. ..., a1Q+ 8. Rxa1 Rxh7+ (Rxa1; Bxf7, Rg1; Bg6) 9. Kxh7 Rxa1 10. Kg7 Rg1+ 11. Kf8 Rh1 12. h7 Kc7 13. Kg7 Kd6 14. h8Q Rxh8 15. Kxh8 Ke5 16. Kg7 and a drawing line might be 16. ..., a4 17. Kf7 a3 18. Ke7 b5 19. Kd7 b4 20. Kc6 Kd4 21. Kb5 Kc3 22. Ka4.
 xix) 11. Rg7 Rhg6 12. Rxc6 (Re7, a3; or R1g3;) 12. ..., Rxc6 13. Bf7 Rg1 14. Bg6 a3 15. Kg7 Rh1 16. Bf7 Kc7 17. h8Q Rxh8 18. Kxh8 Kd6 19. Kg7 Ke5 wins.
 xx) 11. ..., Rg5 12. Rxc6+ and 13. Kg7. Or 11. ..., Kg4 12. Kg7.
 xxi) 7. ..., Kc7 (or Rb6;) 8. Bxb7 drawn. Or 7. ..., b5 8. Rb2 Rb6 9. Rg2 Rxc2 (Re1; Kg7, Re7+; Bf7) 10. Bxc7 Rg6 11. Be4 Rg1 12. Bg6 drawn.
 xxii) 8. ..., Rxc2 9. Bxc2 Rg6 10. Be4 Rg1 11. Bg6.
 xxiii) 6. Rxa2? Rxa2 7. Bxa2 Ke7 8. Bf7 Kf6.
 xxiv) 9. ..., b6 10. Rg2 Rd1 11. Rg5 Rd4 12. Kg7 Rdh4 13. Be4 Kd7 14. Bg6 Rh1 15. Rf5 16. Rf8 17. h8Q.
 xxv) This threatens 12. Re6 Rxe6 (Rh4; Bf7 and Bg6) 13. Bxe6 Kc7 14. Bf7 Kd6 15. Bg6.
 xxvi) 11. ..., Rhg6 12. Re6 R6g3 (Rg7; Bf7 for Re8+) 13. Bf7 Rh3/xxvii 14. Bg6 Rgh1 15. Kg7. Or 11. ..., Kc7 12. Re7+ Kc6 13. Rg7 Rgh1 14. Rxb7.
 xxvii) 13. ..., Rd1 14. Rg6 Rh3 15. Kg7 Rd8 16. Rh6.
 "The only correct entry which successfully mastered the difficult task of combining thematic multiplication with satisfying study content. So it is interesting to watch the 'staircase manoeuvre' of wR along the a1-h8 diagonal, force the advance of aP,

and nothing else; the delicate and exhaustive dual-preventors after 4. Rd6+? with 5. Rd4!? or 6. Rc5+? with 7. Rc3!?! add a special spice to the by-play by containing here and there a very exact 'endgame within an endgame' of GBR class **0010.02** (see notes (ix) and (xviii) for instance) with connected passed P's, but one could ask for these to be more univalent (sic)."

No. 5359 A. Koranyi
 2nd Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1

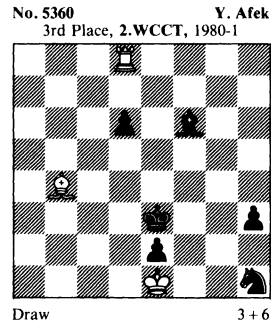


Draw 5+5

No. 5359: Attila Korányi (Hungary).
 1. Kg2 Rf2+/i 2. Kh1 Rf1/ii 3. Kg2/iii de/iv 4. Rc3+ Kd2/v 5. Rc2+/vi Kxd1/vii 6. Rc1+ Kd2 (Kxc1; Sxe2+) 7. Rxf1 h1Q+ (efQ+; Kxf1, h1Q stalemate) 8. Kxh1 efQ stalemate, or 8. ..., efR 9. Kg2 Rc1 10. Sf3+ Ke2 11. Sh4 Rc3 12. Sf5.
 i) 1. ..., de 2. Bxe2. 1. ..., Rf1 2. Bc2 hgQ+ 3. Sxg1 Rxc1 4. Bxd3 Kxd3 5. Sh3 and 6. Kxg3.
 ii) 2. ..., hgQ+ 3. Kxg1 de 4. Bxe2 Rxe2 5. Rf1.
 2. ..., de 3. Bxe2 hgQ+ 4. Kxg1 Kxe2 5. Rc3.
 iii) 3. Rc3? Kf2. Or 3. Ba4? or Rc8? de.
 iv) 3. ..., Re1 4. Bc2 hgQ+ 5. Sxg1 Rxc1 6. Bxd3 Kxd3 7. Sh3 and 8. Kxg3 3. ..., Kd2 4. Kxf1 de+ 5. Bxe2 h1Q 6. Rc4.
 v) 4. ..., Ke4 5. Bc2+ Kd5 6. Rd3+ Kc4 7. Rc3+ Kb4 8. Rb3+ Kc4 9. Rc3+ Kd5 10. Rd3+ Ke5 11. Re3+ Kf4 (to escape the perpetual) 12.

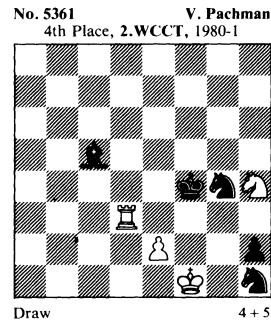
Sxe2 + Kxe3 13. Sxg3 Rf2 + 14. Kh3 Rxc2 15. Sf1 + 16. Sxh2.
 vi) 5. Rd3 + ? Ke1 6. Sf3 + Rxf3 7. Bxe2 Kxe2 8. Rxf3 h1Q + 9. Kxh1 Kxf3.
 vii) 5. ..., Ke1 6. Rxe2 + Kxd1 7. Kxf1 h1Q 8. Rd2 + Kc1 9. Rg2 Qh4 10. Rgx3.

''Good introductory play 5. Rc2 + (Rd3 + !?) 5. ..., Kxd1 (Ke1); 6. Rc1 + Kd2 (Kxc1), which leads to 2 original echo variations with nice pin stalemates. A polished execution.''



No. 5360: Yohanan Afek (Israel). 1. Bd2 + /i Ke4 /ii 2. Rxd6 /iii Bh4 + /iv 3. Kxe2 Sg3 + /v 4. Kf2 /vi h2 /vii 5. Re6 + Kd3 (K-; Re1) 6. Re3 + Kc2 (K-; Re1) 7. Rc3 + Kxd2 (Kd1; Bf4) 8. Rxx3 h1Q stalemate, or 8. ..., h1R 9. Kg2, or 8. ..., h1B 9. Kg1, or 8. ..., h1S + 9. Kg2 Sxx3 10. Kh3 (or, dual, 9. Kf3 Sxx3 10. Kg4).
 i) 1. Re8? Kd3 2. Rxe2 Bh4 + 3. Kd1 Sf2 + 4. Rxf2 Bxf2 5. Bxd6 Ke3.
 ii) 1. ..., Kd4 2. Rxd6 + Ke5 3. Rd3. 1. ..., Kf3 2. Rf8.
 iii) 2. Re8 + ? Be5 3. Bc3 Kf3 4. Bxe5 de 5. Rxe5 (Rh8, Kg2; Kxe2, Sg3 +;) 5. ..., Sg3 6. Re3 + Kg2.
 iv) 2. ..., Be5 3. Rh6 Kf3 4. Rxh3 + Bg3 + 5. Rxx3 + Sxx3 6. Be3.
 v) 3. ..., h2 4. Re6 + K- 5. Kf3 Kxe6 (S-; Re1) 6. Kg2 Sg3 7. Kxx2 Sf1 + 8. Kh3.
 vi) 4. Kd1? h2 5. Re6 + Kf3 6. Re1

Se4 /viii 7. Rf1 + Kg2 8. Bf4 Bg3 9. Bxx3 Sxx3 10. Re1 Kf2.
 vii) 4. ..., Sf5 + 5. Kg1 Sxd6 6. Bb4 /ix Sf7 7. Kh2 Kf3 (Sg5; Bd2) 8. Kxx3 Bg3 9. Be7 Se5 10. Bh4.
 viii) 6. ..., Bd8? 7. Be3 Ba5 8. Rg1 (Bd2? Bb6;) draw.
 ix) Text move is given 2 exclamation marks. 6. Kh2? Kf3 7. Kxx3 Bg3 and 8. ..., Se4.
 ''Again an impressive introductory play rich in substance leading to a piquant, if not new, pin-stalemate position. Especially worth mentioning are the 'play within the play' positions reached in 2. ..., Be5 after 6. Be3, and in 4. ..., Sf5 + after 6. Bb4, and in the dual avoidance 4. Kd1? after 6. ..., Se4!''

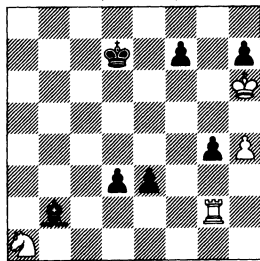


No. 5361: Vladimir Pachman (Czechoslovakia). 1. Rf3 + /i Kg5 /ii 2. Rh3 /iii Se3 + /iv 3. Rxe3 Kxx4 4. Kg2 (Re4 + ? Kh3;) 4. ..., Sf2 5. Kxf2 h1Q stalemate, while if 5. ..., h1B 6. Kg1 B(h1) - 7. Kh2 Bxe3 stalemate, or in this, 6. ..., Be4 7. Kh2 Bd6 + 8. Kg1 Bc5 9. Kh2.
 i) 1. Rh3? Se3 + 2. Rxe3 Sg3 +. 1. Kg2? hSf2 2. Rf3 + Kg5 3. Rxf2 h1Q + 4. Kxx1 Sxf2 +.
 ii) 1. ..., Ke4 2. Sf5 hSf2 /v 3. Sg3 + 4. Kg2.
 iii) 2. Sf5? hSf2 3. Sg3 Bd6 4. Rxf2 Se3 +. 2. Kg2? hSf2 3. Rxf2 h1Q +.
 iv) 2. ..., hSf2 3. Sf3 +. 2. ..., Sg3 +

3. Kg2 h1Q+ 4. Rxh1 Sxh1 5. Sf3 + Kf4 6. Kxh1 Kg3 7. Se1 Sf2+ 8. e3 (Kh1? Kh3); 8. ..., Bxe3+ 9. Kf1. 2. ..., Bg1 3. Kh2.

v) 2. ..., Se3+ 3. Rxe3+ Bxe3 4. Kg2 Sf2 5. Sg3+ 6. Kxh2.
 "Here the emphasis is on enrichment of the thematic content (5. Kxf2 h1Q) with another original stalemate (5. ..., h1B). The subtle try 2. ..., Sg3+ makes an interesting contribution to minor piece endings."

No. 5362 R. Missiaen
 5th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



Draw 4+7

No. 5362: R. Missiaen (Belgium). 1. Sb3/i d2/ii 2. Sxd2/iii Bc1 3. Kh5/iv ed 4. Rxg4/v Ke6/vi 5. Rd4/vii Ke5 6. Rd7 f5/viii 7. Rxd2 Bxd2 stalemate.

i) 1. Rxb2? d2 2. Rb1 e2. 1. Sc2? e2 2. Rxe2 de 3. Kxh7 Bc3.

ii) 1. ..., e2 2. Sc5+ and 3. Sxd3. 1. ..., Ba3 2. Rxg4 d2 3. Sxd2 Bc1 4. Sf3 e2+ 5. Kxh7 or, in this, 2. ..., e2 3. Rg1 Bb4 4. Kg7 d2/ix 5. Sxd2 Bxd2 6. Kxf7.

iii) 2. Rxd2? ed 3. Sxd2 Bc1. 2. Rg1? Bc3.

iv) 3. S-? e2+. 3. Rxg4? Bxd2 4. Re4 f5. 3. Kxh7? ed 4. Rg1 g3.

v) 4. Rg1? f5 5. Rd1 h6 6. Kxh6 Ke6 7. Kg5 Ke5 8. h5 g3 9. h6 g2 10. h7 g1Q 11. Rxg1 d1Q, or, in this 9. Kh4 Kf4 10. Rf1+ Ke3 11. Kxg3 Ke2.

vi) 4. ..., d1Q or ... d1B drawn. 4. ..., d1E 5. Rd4+ Rxd4 stalemate.

vii) 5. Rg1? Kf5 6. Rd1 Kf4.

viii) 6. ..., f6 7. Kg4. 6. ..., Ke6 7. Rd3 Kf5 8. Rxd2 Bxd2.

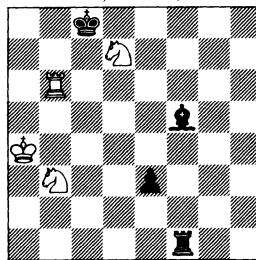
ix) 4. ..., Ke7 (e6) 5. Sc1 e1Q 6. Rxe1

Bxe1 7. Sxd3.

"A surprising countermanoeuvre by Bl (2. ..., Bc1) is answered by a no less startling W stalemating manoeuvre (4. Rxg4). As a dessert we have a further stalemate after a minor promotion (4. ..., d1R 5. Rd4+)."

Peter Poland, who assisted with preparing this material from the almost unbelievably condensed mass of the original, lets off a little humorous steam with: "Belgians, Germans and English have their desserts at different courses of the meal. When do Israelis get theirs?"

No. 5363 J. Fritz and J. Polasek
 6th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



Draw 4+4

No. 5363: Jindrich Fritz and Jaroslav Polasek (Czechoslovakia). 1. Sd4/i Rf4/ii 2. Rb4/iii Rxd4 3. Sb6+/iv Kc7 4. Rxd4/v e2 5. Sd5+/vi Kb7 (b8)/vii 6. Rb4+/viii Ka7/ix 7. Se7/x Bd7+ 8. Sc6+ Bxc6+ (Ka6; Rb1) 9. Ka5 e1Q stalemate.

i) 1. Rb8+? Kxd7 2. Sd4 Ra1+ 3. Kb4 Rb1+ 4. Kc3 Rxb8. 1. Rc6+? Kxd7 and ...e2. 1. Se5? e2 2. Rc6+ Kb8. 1. bSc5? e2 2. Rb8+ Kc7 3. Re8 Rf4+ 4. Kb3 Be4 5. Sd3 Bxd3.

ii) 1. ..., Bxd7+ 2. Kb4 Rf4 3. Kc3 Re4 4. Kd3 Re7 5. Rg6 and 6. Rg3.

iii) 2. Rd6? Rxd4+ 3. Rxd4 e2 4. Sb6+ Kb7, or 4. Rc4+ Kxd7 5. Rc1 Bc2+. 2. Se5? Rxd4+ 3. Rb4 Bc2+ 4. Ka5 (Ka3, e2;) 4. ..., Rd5+ 5. Rb5 Rxb5+ 6. Kxb5 Be4 wins, rather than 4. ..., e2 5. Sf3. 2. Rb3? Rxd4+ 3. Ka5 e2 4. Re3 Re4.

iv) 3. Rxd4? e2 4. Sb6 + Kb7.
 v) 4. Sa8 +? Kc6 5. Rxd4 Bc2 + 6. Ka3/xi e2 7. Kb2/xii e1Q 8. Kxc2 Qe2 + and wSa8 is lost after either 9. Rd2 Qe8 or 9. Kc3 Qe3 + 10. Kc4 Qe8 or 10. Rd3 Qe8.
 vi) 5. Rc4 +? Kxb6 6. Rc1 Bc2 + 7. K- Bd1.
 vii) Or 5. ..., Kc6 6. Se7 + Kb6 7. Rb4 + draws (7. ..., Kc5? is even bad, 8. Rb5 +). Or 5. ..., Kc8 6. Se7 + Kb7 7. Rb4 + Ka6 8. Sxf5 e1Q 9. Sd4.
 viii) 6. Se3? e1Q 7. Sxf5 Qa1 + and 8. ..., Qb1 +. If, here, 7. Rb4 + Ka-.
 ix) 6. ..., Ka6(a8) 7. Sc7 + Ka7 8. Sb5 +.
 x) 7. Sc3? e1Q 8. Sb5 + Kb6 9. Sd4 + Kc5 for if 10. Sxf5 Qxb4 is mate. Also here 7. ..., Bc2 +? 8. Ka3 e1Q 9. Sb5 + Kb7 10. Sd4 + Ka5 11. Sxc2 Qc3 +.

If Bl. meets the main line 7. Se7 with 7. ..., Bc2 + then 8. Ka3 (Ka5? e1Q; pins) 8. ..., e1Q 9. Sc6 + and perpetual.

xi) 6. Ka5 e2 7. Rc4 + Kd6 8. Rxc2 e1Q +.

xii) No improvement is 7. Rc4 + Kd6, despite a wide choice of W moves: 8. Sb6 e1Q and 9. Rxc2 Qe3 +, or 9. Sc8 + Kd7. Or 8. Sc7 e1Q and 9. Rxc2 Qa1 + or 9. Sb5 + Kd5 10. Rxc2 Qa5 +. Or 8. Rxc2 e1Q and 9. Sb6 Qe3 +, or 9. Sc7 Qa1 + or 9. Rc8 Qa5 +. Or 8. Ka2 e1Q 9. Rxc2 Qa5 +. Or 8. Kb2 e1Q and 9. Kxc2 Qe2 +, or 9. Rxc2 Qb4 + 10. Kc1 Qa3 +.

"A composition in the classic style which no doubt would have been ranked higher if only it had presented a new final stalemate position as a crowning glory to the pretty, eye-catching play. The masterly economical construction should also be mentioned."

No. 5364: Piero Angelini (Italy). 1. h4 + Kg6 2. Bb1/i Sxd5 + 3. Kg1/ii Sxf6/iii 4. Bxf6 ef 5. h8B (h8Q stalemate) 5. ..., Kh7 6. Bxf6 Kh6 7. Be7/

iv Re5 8. Bf8 mate or 7. ..., Kg6 8. Kg2 or 8. Bd8.

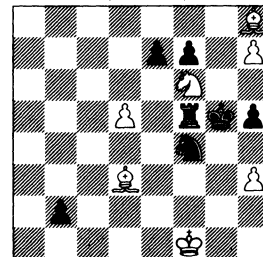
ii) 3. Ke1? Sxf6 4. Bxf6 ef 5. h8B Kh7 6. Bxf6 Kh6 7. Be7 Re5 +. 3. Kg2? Se3 + 4. Kg1 ef 5. Bxf6 Kxh7 6. Bd4 Kg8.

iii) 3. ..., ef 4. Bxf6 Kxh7 5. Bxf5 + Kh6 6. Bxb2. 3. ..., Sc3 4. Sd7 Sxb1 5. Sf8 + and 6. Bxb2, or 3. ..., Se3 4. Sd5 Sxd5 5. Bxf5 + Kxf5 6. Bxb2.

iv) 7. Bxf5? b1Q + 8. Bxb1 stalemate.

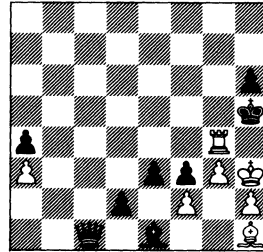
"One of the few win endings in the tourney, in which clever stalemate threats by Bl (4. ..., ef; and 6. ..., Kh6!) are successfully countered by no less sophisticated manoeuvres by W (7. Be7!). In this connection the critical wK move (3. Kg1!) is worthy of mention. The rather clumsy introductory play is a pity."

No. 5364 P. Angelini
7th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



Win 7 + 7

No. 5365 Z. Fekete
8th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



Draw 7 + 8

No. 5365: Zoltan Fekete (Hungary). 1. Rg8/i Qc8 + 2. Rxc8 d1Q/ii 3. Rg8 Qd7 + 4. g4 + Qxg4 + 5. Rxc4

ef (e2; Bxf3) 6. Rg2/iii f1R (f1Q stalemate) 7. Rg4/iv Bc3/v 8. Rg3/vi Rxh1 9. Rg1 Rxc1 stalemate.

i) 1. Bxf3? d1Q. 1. Rg7? Qc8+ 2. g4+ Qxg4+ 3. Rxc4 d1Q.

ii) 2. ..., ef 3. Bxf3+ and 4. Kg2.

iii) 6. Bg2? fg 7. Rxc2 f1R 8. Rg1 Rf3+.

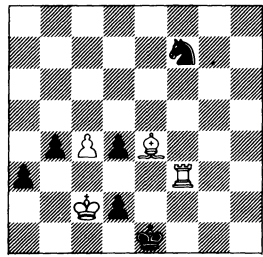
iv) 7. Rg7? Bb4 8. Bg2 fg 9. Kxc2 Bf8. 7. Rg8? Bb4 8. Bg2 fg 9. Kxc2 Rf8. In both these lines if 8. ab Rxh1 9. Rf7 (f8) a3. 7. Rc2? Rxh1.

v) 7. ..., Rxh1 8. Rg5+ with stalemate. But now W is in zugzwang.

vi) 8. Rg8? Bb4. 8. Rc4 (f4)? Rxh1.

"Spectacular 'thunder and lightning' introductory play, if slightly clumsy, leads to nice, efficient stalemate play by wR (6. Rg2, 7. Rg4, 9. Rg1). Worthy of attention are the subtle dual avoidances: 6. Bg2! a thematic effort permitting an effective under-promotion; 7. Rg7(g8)?, foiled by a clever antistalemate manoeuvre; and 9. Rxf3?, which is defeated by effective mating play."

No. 5366 D. Gurgenzidze
9th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



Draw 4+6

No. 5366: David Gurgenzidze (USSR). 1. Rd3 a2/i 2. Kb2 b3/ii 3. Rxd4/iii Se5 4. Bb1/iv Sxc4+/v 5. Rxc4 d1Q 6. Rc1 Qxc1 7. Kxc1 a1Q stalemate, or 6. ..., a1Q+ 7. Kxa1 Qxc1 stalemate.

i) 1. ..., Sd6 2. Rxd2 b3+ 3. Kxb3 Kxd2 4. Bd5.

ii) 2. ..., d1Q 3. Rxd1+ Kxd1 4. Kxa2 Sd6 5. Bh7 Sxc4 6. Kb3.

iii) 3. Rxd2? Kxd2 4. c5 a1Q+ 5. Kxa1 Kc1 6. c6 Sd6 7. c7/vi b2+ 8. Ka2 Sxe4 9. c8Q+ Sc3+.

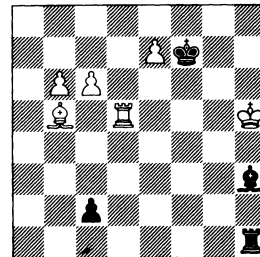
iv) 4. c5? Sc4+ 5. Ka1 Sa3 6. c6 Sc2+ 7. Bxc2 bc. 4. Bd5? d1Q 5. Rxd1+ Kxd1 6. c5 Sd3+ 7. Ka1 b2+ 8. Kxa2 Kc1.

v) 4. ..., Sf3 5. Rxd2 abQ+ 6. Kxb1 Kxd2 7. Kb2 Sd4 8. c5 Kd3 9. c6.

vi) 7. Bh7 Sb5 8. Bg6 Sc3.

"The stalemate elements -- both the thematic one (6. ..., Qxc1+); and the finale of the non-thematic echo (6. ..., a1Q+; here again the contribution of the 2nd Place winner should be considered), were found to be unoriginal in some degree (Weenink, Tijdschrift KNSB, 1918), but they are presented in a wrapping of good play."

No. 5367 Z. Mihajlovski
10th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



Win 6+4

No. 5367: Zlatko Mihajlovski (Yugoslavia). 1. e8Q+/i Kxe8 2. Rc5/ii Bc8+/iii 3. Kg6/iv Rg1+ 4. Kf6 c1Q/v 5. Rxc1 Rxc1 6. b7 Rxc6+ 7. Bxc6+ Kd8 8. b8R (=Q, stalemate) 8. ..., Kc7 9. Ra8.

i) 1. Rc5? Bc8+ 2. Kg5 c1Q+ 3. Rxc1 Rxc1 4. b7 Rc5+ 5. Kh6 Bxb7 6. e8Q+ Kxe8 7. cb+ Rxb5.

ii) 2. b7? c1Q 3. b8Q+ Bc8+ 4. Kg6 Qh6 mate.

iii) 2. ..., Kd8 3. Rxc2 Bf5+ 4. Kg5 Bxc2 5. c7+ Kc8 6. Ba6+. 2. ..., Bf5+ 3. Kg5 Rb1 4. Ba4 Bc8 5. b7 Bxb7 6. cb+ Kd8 7. Rc6 c1Q 8. Rxc1 Rxc1 9. b8Q+.

No. 5370: Marek Halski and Jan Rusinek (Poland). 1. Rf2/i Sg1/ii 2. Kxd5/iii Rxd3+ 3. Ke4 (Ke5? Se2) 3. ..., Re3+ 4. Kxf4 Rf3+ 5. Rxf3 h2 6. Rh3 Sxh3+ 7. Kg3 h1Q stalemate, or 7. ..., h1R 8. Kg2.

i) 1. Kxd5 Rd3+ 2. Ke4 Re3+ 3. Kd5 Sg3.

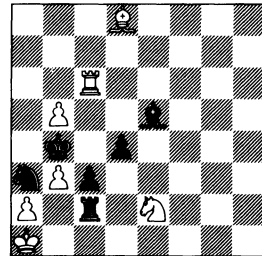
ii) 1. ..., Sg3 2. Ke5/iv Rxd3 3. Kxf4 Se4 4. Ra2.

iii) 2. Ke5? Rxd3 3. Kxf4 Rf3+ 4. Rxf3 h2 5. Rh3 Sxh3+ 6. Kg3 h1R wins.

iv) 2. Kxd5? Rxd3+ 3. Ke5 Se2 4. Rxe2 Re3.

"The final stalemate is not new (eg H. Aloni, Szachy, 1960, 2 Comm.) but there is a valuable addition in the under-promotion h1R, which on one occasion succeeds (in the dual-preventing 2. Ke5? line), and once fails (in 8. Kg2 Ra1 9. Kxh3 Rh1+ 10. Kg3 and Bl lacks a waiting move)."

No. 5371 J. Konikowski and P. Rusczyński
14th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



Draw 7+6

No. 5371: Jerzy Konikowski and Piotr Rusczyński (Poland). 1. Ba7+ /i Ka5/ii 2. Sxc3/iii Rxc3 3. Bxa3 d3 4. b4+ Kxb5/iv 5. Rxc3 d2 6. Kb2 d1Q stalemate.

i) 1. Sxc3? Rxc3 2. Be7+ Kxb5.

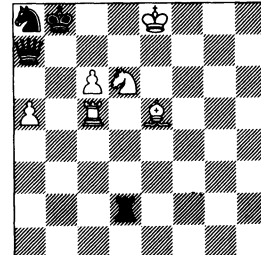
ii) 1. ..., Kxb5 2. Rc5+ K- 3. Rxe5.

iii) 2. b4+? Kxb5 3. Rc5+ Kb6 4. Rxe5 Rb2.

iv) 4. ..., Ka4 5. Ra6+ Kxb5 6. Ra5+.

"Its only contribution: an original spicy stalemate position with self-pin and self-block."

No. 5372 N.G.G. van Dijk
15th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



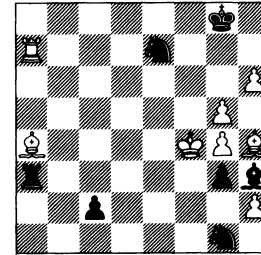
Win 6+4

No. 5372: Nils G.G. van Dijk (Norway). 1. Rb5+ Kc7 2. Rb7+ Qxb7 3. cb Rxd6 4. a6 wins, not 4. baQ? stalemate, nor 4. baR? Kb7, nor 4. baB? Kc8.

i) 1. Sb5+? Sc7+ 2. B (or S)xc7(+) Qxc7 3. S(or B)xc7(+) Kxc7 draws.

"Here too we have a new stalemate position, with a cosmetic (4. baB?) addition, but the play is short and colourless."

No. 5373 R. Ravarini
16th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



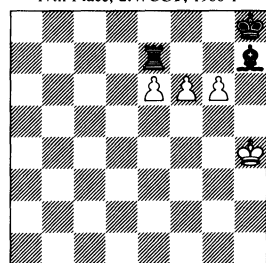
Draw 8+7

No. 5373: Romolo Ravarini (Italy). 1. h7+ Kh8/i 2. Ra8+ Kxh7 3. Bxc2+ Sg6 4. Bxg6+ Kxg6 5. Rxa3 gh 6. Rxh3 Sxh3 7. Kg3 h1R (h1Q; stalemate) 8. Kg2 Ra1 9. Kxh3 Rh1+ 10. Kg3 Kg7 11. g6.

i) 1. ..., Kxh7 2. Bxc2+ K- 3. Rxa3 gh 4. Be4. 1. ..., Kf7 2. g6+ Ke6 3. Rxe7+ K- 4. Bxc2.

"An idea identical to that of the 13th Place study, (q.v., as regards originality), but the introductory play lacks originality."

No. 5374 K. Miloskeski
17th Place, 2.WCCT, 1980-1



Win 4 + 3

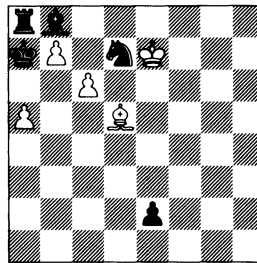
No. 5374: Kosko Miloskeski (Yugoslavia). 1. f7 Rxf7/i 2. ef Bg8 3. f8R (f8Q? is the thematic stalemate) 3. ..., Kg7 4. Re8/ii Kh6 (Bb3; Kg5) 5. Kg4 (Rxc8 draw) 5. ..., Bb3 6. Kf5 Bc2+ 7. Kf6.

i) 1. ..., Kg7 2. gh Rxf7 3. ef.
ii) 4. Rd8(a8)? Kh6 5. Rd6 Bb3 6. Kg4 Bc2, while, in this, 5. Kg4 Be6 + "The inclusion of this composition in the final award involved quite a heavy struggle, since it has a total anticipation (N. Kralin, Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1977). The favourable decision is due to the miniature construction and the clean play by P's-only on the W side."

AJR comments on this tourney: I agree whole-heartedly with the comments of the judge in the preamble, but I remain worried by the use of the word "theme". It seems to me that the proper use of the word should be confined to cases where a successful solver will be able to name the theme or, themes of the study he has solved. This is certainly not the case here. It is yet another instance where studies differ from problems. But this is not to say that the WCCT studies section should have been set or organised differently -- I am simply suggesting that the set "theme" should in the case of studies have been called something else, such as a "motif". I believe that some composers will have been misled into

thinking that very little was required of them. This will not have helped the future development of studies.

No. 5375 V. Neidze
Nadareishvili Jubilee, 1983
Award: Molodyozh Gruzii, 8/11.x.83



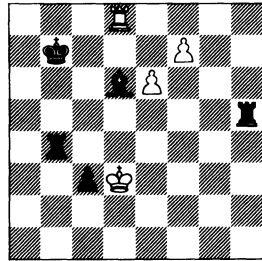
Win 5 + 5

No. 5375: V. Neidze (Tbilisi). This fully international tourney was a worthy tribute to IGM Gia Antonovich Nadareishvili on the occasion of his 60th birthday - presumably spent in his native Tbilisi celebrating in true Georgian style, as his own 'tamada' (master of ceremonies and toastmaster combined). Judge: G.A. Nadareishvili.

It is of no avail to capture either B1 piece that is en prise. 1. baQ+? Kxa8 2. cd+ (c7+ is no better) 2. ..., Ka7 3. d8Q e1Q+ 4. Kd7 Qb4. 1. cd? Bd6+ (also e1Q+;) 2. Kxd6 Rb8. 1. Kxd7? Bc7 and either 2. Kxc7 Rb8, or 2. baQ+ Kxa8 3. Kxc7 e1Q. So, only 1. c7 solves, setting up a position with the threat of baQ mate. B1 has only one defence. 1. ..., Sb6. 1. ..., e1Q+ 2. Kxd7 Ka6 3. baQ+ Kb5 4. cbQ+. But now B1 threatens 2. ..., Bxc7 or 2. ..., e1Q+ or 2. ..., Sxd5+ 2. ab+. And not 2. c8Q? Sxc8+ 3. bcQ Bd6+. 2. ..., Kxb6. Naturally, if 2. ..., Ka6 3. baQ+ wins. 3. baS+ Ka7 4. c8S+ Ka6 5. Bc4+ Kb7 6. Bxe2. The finale: B1 can select from 6. ..., Kxa8 7. Bf3 mate, or 6. ..., Kxc8 7. Ba6 mate, or 6. ..., Bd6+ 7. Sxd6+. "An effective study present-

ting a synthesis of underpromotions and mates. The echo model mates with the help of the newly-born Ss make it unique.”

No. 5376 D. Gurgenzidze
= 2-4 Prizes, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Win 4 + 5

No. 5376: D. Gurgenzidze (Chailuri, Georgian SSR): **1. Rd7+** . 1. Rxd6? is a thematic try, with the refutation 1. ..., Rh3+ 2. Kc2 Rb2+ 3. Kc1 Rh1+ 4. Rd1 Rxd1+ 5. Kxd1 Rf2 6. Kc1 c2 7. Kb2 Ka7 8. e7 Rxf7 9. e8Q Rc7, with a positional draw. **1. ... , Ka8 2. Rxd6 Rh3+ 3. Kc2 Rb2+ 4. Kc1 Rh1+ 5. Rd1 Rh8 6. e7 bRb8. 7. Rd4.** Not 7. Rd5? Ka7. 7. ..., bRc8. There was the threat of 8. Ra4+. **8. Rf4.** The reply to 8. Re4? is 8. ..., cRe8 9. Rh4 hRf8 10. feQ Rxe8 11. Rh7 Kb7. And if 8. Rh4? Rxh4 9. f8Q Rh8 draws. **8. ... , hRf8.** If 8. ..., cRf8 9. Rh4 hRg8 10. fgQ Rxg8 11. Rf4. **9. Rc4 cRe8 10. efQ.** Not 10. feQ? Rxe8 11. Rc7 Kb8 12. Rd7 Kc8 13. Ra7 Kb8. **10. ... , Rxf8 11. Rc7** and W wins. "This double-edged and W wins." "This double-edged play by both W and Bl Rs creates a most favourable impression. An interesting contribution to the theme of the struggle against promoting Ps."

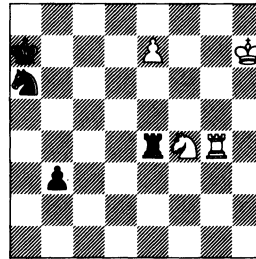
No.5377: A. Belyavsky and L.A. Mitrofanov (Leningrad). **1. Sd5 Re1.** bR needs to give checks, as 1. ..., Re6 2. Rg8 wins, and if 1. ..., Rxg4 2. e8Q

wins. **2. Rg1 Re2 3. Rg7 Sc7.** Not just obstructing the rank, but decoying wS from protection of wPe7. **4. Sxc7 b2 5. Se6.** Had Bl played 2. ..., Re4 then now W would win at once, but now Bl queens with check. **5. ... , b1Q+** **6. Kg8.** With the blistering threat of 7. e8Q+. Now there are two lines:

6. ... , Qb8+ 7. e8Q+ Ka8 8. Sc7+ Kb7 9. Sb5+ Ka8 10. Ra7 mate, and **6. ... , Rb2 7. e8Q+ Rb7 8. Qa4+ Kb8 9. Qf4+ Ka7 10. Qd4+ Qb6 11. Sc5 Rxg7+ 12. Qxg7+ Ka8 13. Qg2+ Ka7 14. Qa2+ Kb8 15. Sd7+.**

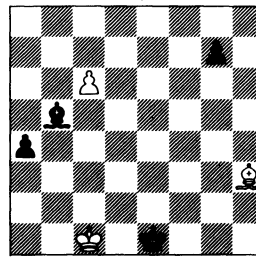
"The introduction is masterfully constructed using play that is far from evident. It leads to two winning variations, of which we must prefer the mating finale."

No. 5377 A. Belyavsky
and L.A. Mitrofanov
= 2-4 Prizes, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Win 4 + 4

No. 5378 A. Maksimovskikh
= 2-4 Prizes, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Win 3 + 4

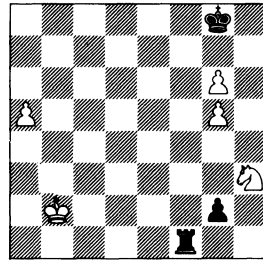
No.5378: A. Maksimovskikh (Kurgan

region). 1. c7 Ba6 2. Kb2 Kf2 3. Ka3 Kg3 4. Be6/i Kf4 5. Kxa4 Ke5 6. Ka5 Kd6 (Kxe6; Kxa6) 7. Kb6 Kxe6 8. Kxa6 Kd7 9. Kb7.

"A witty miniature with symmetrical king-play and mutual avoidance of capturing."

i) 4. Bf1? Bc8 5. Kxa4 g5.

No. 5379 V. Nestorescu
5th Prize, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 5 + 3

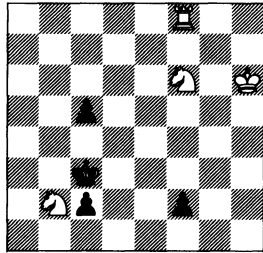
No.5379: Virgil Nestorescu (Romania). 1. a6 Rf2 + 2. Kb3. 2. Kb1? Rf3 3. a7 Ra3. 2. Kc1? Ra2 3. Kd1 g1Q+. Bl wins also after 2. Ka3? Kg7. 2. ..., Rf3 + 3. Ka4 Rxh3 4. a7. Now play **diverges**:

4. ..., g1Q 5. a8Q + Kg7 6. Qb7 + Kxg6 7. Qb6 + Qxb6 stalemate.

4. ..., Rh4 + 5. Ka3 g1Q 6. a8Q + Kg7 7. Qb7 + Kxg6 8. Qb1 + Qxb1 stalemate.

"Chameleon echo stalemates on a widely known theme that Prokop (Czechoslovakia) worked on in his time."

No. 5380 Yu. Solovoyov
6th Prize, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983

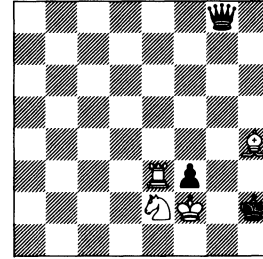


Draw 4 + 4

No. 5380: Yu. Solovoyov (Ivanovsk region). 1. Se4 + Kd4 2. Rxf2 c1Q + 3. Sd2 Qh1 + 4. Kg5 Qg1 + 5. Kf4 Qxf2 + 6. Sf3 + Kd5 7. Sd1 and the draw is clear.

"An effective mastering of bQ by wSS."

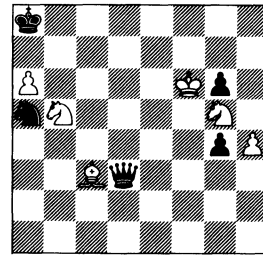
No. 5381 M. Gromov
Beginner's Prize, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Win 4 + 3

No. 5381: M. Gromov (Vladimir). 1. Bg3 + Kh1 2. Rc3 Qg5 3. Rc7 Qh6 4. Rb7 Qg6 5. Rb4 Qh7 6. Ra4 Qh8 7. Be5 Qxe5 8. Sg3 + Kh2 9. Rh4 mate.

No. 5382 M. Gogberashvili
1st Special Prize, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 6 + 5

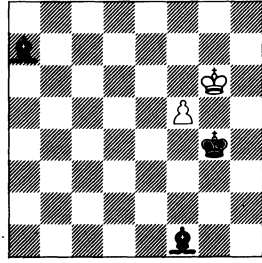
No. 5382: M. Gogberashvili (Tbilisi). 1. Se6 Sc6 2. Sec7 + Kb8 3. a7 + Sxa7 4. Sa6 + Kc8 (Ka8;bSc7 +) 5. Sxa7 + Kd8 6. Sc6 + Ke8 7. Sc7 + Kf8 8. Se6 + Kg8 9. Se7 + Kh7 (Kh8; Be5) 10. Kf7 (Bd4? Qf1 +; and g3;) 10. ..., Qxc3 11. Sf8 + Kh6 12. Sg8 + Kh5 13. Sf6 + Kxh4 14. Sxg6 + Kh3 15. Sf4 + Kh2 16. Sxg4 + Kh1 17. Sf2 + Kh2 18. Sg4 + Kh1.

”A masterfully executed synthesis of horizontal and vertical ‘Mkhedruli’ theme.”

not 9. c8Q? Rb4+ 10. Qxc3 stalemate.

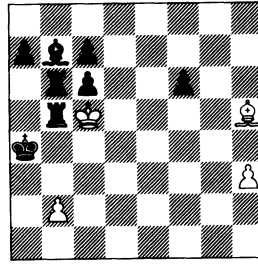
i) 4. Rg4? Rb4+ 5. Rxd4 Rb1+.

No. 5383 V.N. Dolgov
2nd Special Prize, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 2+3

No. 5385 A.I.P. Kuznetsov
and B. Sidorov
Special Comm., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 4+8

No. 5383: V.N. Dolgov (Krasnodarsky Krai). 1. f6 Bd3+ 2. Kg7 Bd4 3. Kh6 Be3+ (Bxf6 is stalemate No. 1) 4. Kg7 Kg5 5. f7 Bd4+ 6. Kg8 Bc4 7. Kh7 Bd3+ (Bxf7 is stalemate No. 2) 8. Kg8 Kg6 9. f8S+ Kf6 (sic!) 10. Sd7+ Ke7 11. Se5 Bxe5 (sic!) stalemate No. 3.

EG74 readers will know that 9. ..., Kf6 is weak, giving W a drawing chance, but that 11. ..., Bxe5 throws away the win, to be had with 11. Bb5 or 11. Be4. Of course, the study can still be considered correct if endgame theory is considered valid at a given date.

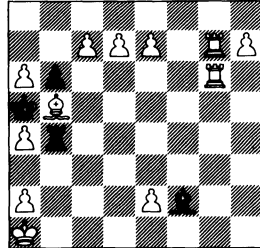
No. 5385: The late A.I.P. Kuznetsov and B. Sidorov. 1. Bd1+ Ka5 2. b4+ Ka6 3. Bg4 Ba8/i 4. Bc8+ Rb7 5. h4 f5 6. h5 f4 7. h6 f3 8. h7 f2 9. h8Q f1Q 10. Qa1+ Qxa1 11. Bxb7+ K(B)xb7 stalemate.

i) 3. ..., f5 4. Bxf5 Ba8 5. Bc8+ Bb7 6. Bd7 (e.g.) Ba8 7. Bc8+ Rb7 8. h4 stalemate.

The thematic point is that we have W stalemating B1 in the note, and B1 stalemating W in the main line.

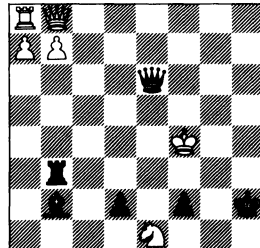
This study and the following 3 were all placed equal.

No. 5384 D. Gurgenzidze
1st Special Comm., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Win 12+4

No. 5386 E. Asaba
Special Comm., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 6+6

No. 5384: D. Gurgenzidze. 1. e3 Bxe3 2. Rg2 Bd4+ 3. Rb2 Rxb2 4. Rg2/i Rb4+ 5. Rb2 Rxb2 6. h8B Bxh8 7. d8Q Bg7 8. e8S Bc3 9. c8R wins, but

No. 5386: E. Asaba (Moscow). 1. Sf3+ Rxf3+ 2. Kxf3+ Kh1 3. Qh2+ Kxh2 4. b8Q+ Kh1 5. Qh8+ Bxh8 6. Rxh8+ Kg1 7. Rh1+ Kxh1

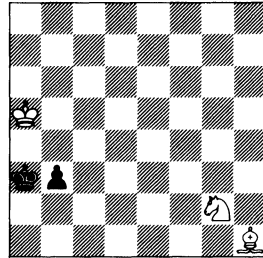
8. a8Q with the following alternatives:
8. ..., **d1Q**+ 9. Kxf2+ Q6d5 10. Qh8+ Q1h5+ 11. Qa1+ Q5d1 12. Qa8+ Q5d5 13. Qh8+.
8. ..., **f1Q**+ 9. Kg3+ Kg1 10. Qa7+ Kh1 11. Qa8+ Kg1 12. Qa7+ Kh1 13. Qa8+.

”The introduction is somewhat divorced from the final part, thus lowering the general evaluation of the study.”

No. 5388: D. Pikhurov (Stavropol).
 1. Sc6+ Kd7/i 2. Sd4+ Kc8 3. Ba6+ Kd7 4. Bb5+ Kc8 5. Ba6+ Kb8 6. Sc6+ Ka8 7. Bc8.
 i) 1. ..., Kc8 2. Sa7+ Kd8 3. Sc6+ Kc8 4. Sa7+ Kb8 5. Sc6+ Ka8 6. Ba6.

1. ..., Ke8 2. Sd4+ Kf7 3. Bc4+ Kg6 4. Bd3+ Kh5 5. Be2+ Kg6 6. Bd3+ Kf7 7. Bc4 Ke8 8. Bb5+.

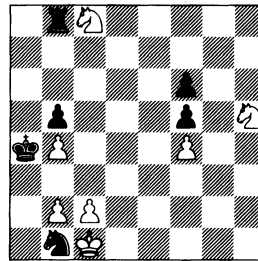
No. 5387 A. Zinchuk
 Special Comm., Nadareishvili
 Jubilee, 1983



Win 3+2

No. 5387: A. Zinchuk (Kiev). 1. Se1 b2 2. Be4 Ka2 3. Bd5+ Kb1/i 4. Kb5 Kc1 5. Sd3+ Kb1 (Kc2;Sb4+) 6. Sb4 Kc1 7. Sa2+ Kb1/ii 8. Sc3+ Kc2 9. Kc4 b1Q 10. Be4+.
 i) 3. ..., Ka1 4. Sc2+ Kb1 5. Sa3+ and 6. Be4.
 ii) 7. ..., Kc2 8. Be4+ Kb3 9. Bb1.

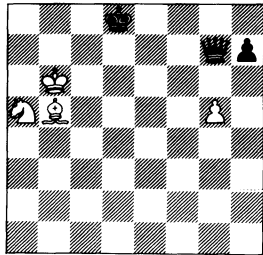
No. 5389 M. Bordenyuk
 and An.G. Kuznetsov
 1 Hon. Men., Nadareishvili
 Jubilee, 1983



Draw 7+6

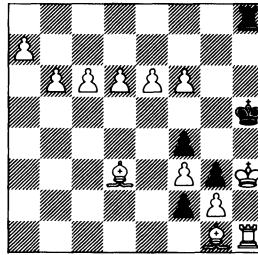
No. 5389: M. Bordenyuk (Moldavia) and An.G. Kuznetsov (Moscow). 1. Sd6 Sd2 2. Kxd2 Rd8 3. Sxf6 Rxd6+ 4. Sd5 Rxd5+ 5. Kc3 Rd8 6. b3+ Ka3 stalemate.

No. 5388 D. Pikhurov
 Special Comm., Nadareishvili
 Jubilee, 1983



Draw 4+3

No. 5390 M. Zinar
 2 Hon.Men., Nadareishvili
 Jubilee, 1983



Win 12+5

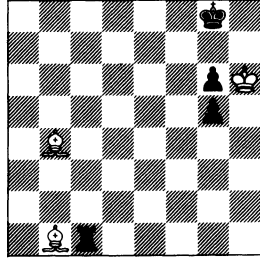
No. 5390: M. Zinar (Feodosia). 1. a8R Rxa8 2. b7 Rh8 3. b8R Rxb8 4. c7 Rh8 5. c8R Rxc8 6. d7 Rh8 7. d8R

Rxd8 8. e7 Rh8 9. e8R Rxe8 10. f7 Rh8 11. f8R Rxf8 12. Bxf2 Rh8 13. Bd4.

If W at any point makes a Q, then ..., Kg5+;Qxh8, fgS+;Rxc7 stalemate.

"A happy working of the theme of multiple underpromotion." (Is promotion **sequence** unique? AJR)

No. 5391 V.N. Dolgov
3 Hon.Men., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983

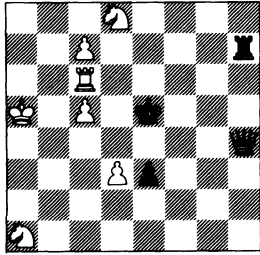


Win 3+4

No. 5391: V.N. Dolgov. 1. Ba2+ Kh8 2. Ba3 Rc2 3. Bb3 Rf2 4. Bd6 Re2 5. Bc5 Rd2 6. Bb4 Rd3 7. Bc4 Rf3 8. Bd6 Re3 9. Bc5 Re4 10. Bd5 Rf4 11. Bd6 Rf5 12. Be6 wins, for instance 12. ..., g4 13. Kxg6 Ra5 14. Be7.

"A nice systematic manoeuvre."

No. 5392 Yu. Akobiya
4 Hon.Men., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



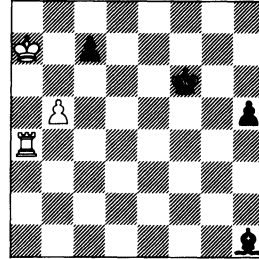
Win 7+4

No. 5392: Yu. Akobiya (Tbilisi). 1. Re6+ (c8Q? Qe1+;) 1. ..., Kd5 2.

Sc2 Rxc7 3. Sxe3+ Kxc5 4. d4+ Qxd4 5. Rc6+ Rxc6 6. Sb7 mate.

"A model mate with two active self-blocks."

No. 5393 L. Abramov
5 Hon.Men., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983

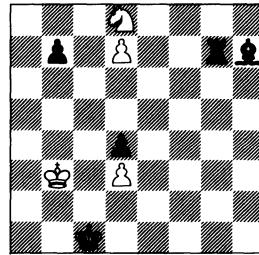


Win 3+4

No. 5393: L. Abramov (Moscow). 1. Rg4 Bg2 2. Rxh5 Ke6 3. Rc5 Kd6 4. Rc3 Bf1 5. Rc6+ Kd7 6. Rxc7+ Kxc7 7. b6+.

"A piquant and witty miniature."

No. 5394 C.M. Bent
6 Hon.Men., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983

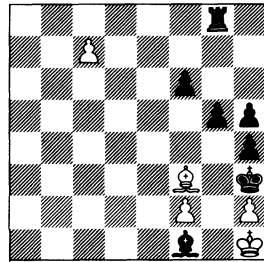


Draw 4+5

No. 5394: C.M. Bent (Inkpen Common, Newbury, England). 1. Sf7 Rg8 2. d8Q Rxd8 3. Sxd8 Bxd3 4. Sxb7 Bc2+ 5. Ka2 d3 6. Sa5 d2 7. Ka1 d1Q 8. Sb3+ Bxb3 stalemate.

"Play against the advanced pawn ends in an original manner."

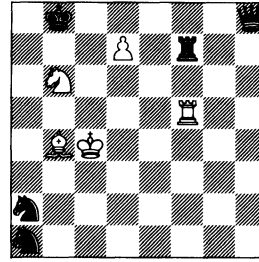
No. 5395 N. Pandzhakidze
and A. Svetilsky
7 Hon.Men., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 5 + 7

No. 5395: N. Pandzhakidze (Georgia) and A. Svetilsky (Krivoi Rog). 1. Bd5 Ba6 2. Be6 + f5 3. Bxf5 + g4 4. Be4 g3 5. Bf5 + Rg4 6. c8Q Bxc8 7. Bxc8 g2 + (gh;B—) 8. Kg1 and B1 is stalemated, or 7. ..., gf 8. Bxg4 + hg and this time W is stalemated.

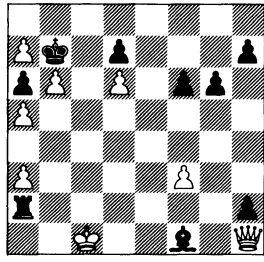
No. 5397 E. Pogoyants
9 Hon.Men., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 5 + 5

No. 5397: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Bd6 + Kb7 2. Rxf7 Kc6 3. d8S + Qxd8 4. Rc7 + Kxb6 5. Bc5 + Kxc7 6. Bb6 + Kxb6 stalemate.

No. 5396 F.S. Bondarenko
and M. Zinar
8 Hon.Men., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983

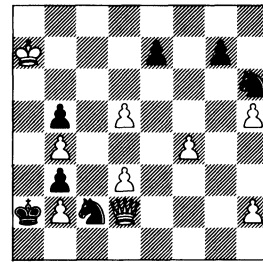


Win 8 + 9

No. 5396: F.S. Bondarenko (Dniepropetrovsk) and M. Zinar. 1. f4 + Rg2 (Bg2;Qxh2) 2. Kd1 h5 3. Ke1 h4 4. Kxf1 h3 5. Ke1 Ka8 6. Kd1 Kb7 7. Kc1 Ka8 8. Kb1 Kb7 9. Ka1 g5 10. fg (Ka8;Qb1) 11. Kb1 Ka8 12. Kc1 Kb7 13. Kd1 Ka8 14. Ke1 Kb7 15. Kf1 (for Qxg2+) 15. ..., g4 16. Ke1 Ka8 17. Kd1 Kb7 18. Kc1 Ka8 19. Kb1 Kb7 20. Ka1 g3 21. a4 Ka8 22. Qb1 Rg1 23. b7 + Kxa7 24. b8Q mate.

"A subtle study that is a development from known studies of Bondarenko and Selman."

No. 5398 A. Bor
1 Comm., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983

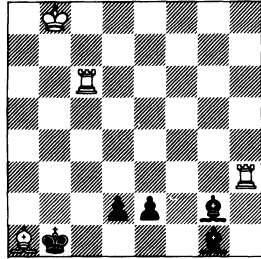


Win 9 + 7

No. 5398: A. Bor (Leningrad). 1. Qc3 Sf5 (Qxg7 was threatened) 2. d4 cSxd4 3. Kb7 Se2 4. Qd2 eSd4 5. Kc7 Sc2 6. Qc3 cSd4 7. Kd7 Se2 8. Qd2 eSd4 9. Ke8 Kb1 10. Kf7 Ka1 11. Kg6 Ka2 12. Qc3 Se2 13. Qe1 eSd4 14. Qd2 Kb1 15. Qc3 Ka2 16. Kg5 Se2 17. Qd2 eSd4 18. Kg4 Kb1 19. Kh3 Ka2 20. Kg2 Kb1 21. Kf2 Ka2 22. Qc3 Kb1 23. Ke1 Se3 24. Kd2 eSf5 25. Kd3 Ka2 26. Qd2 Ka1 27. Kc3 Kb1 28. Qd1 + Ka2 29. Qe1 Sc2 30. Qe6 cSd4 31. Qa6 + Kb1 32. Qa3 Se3 33. h4 eSf5 34. Kd3 Se3 35. Qxb3 Sxb3 36. Kxe3 Kxb2 37. d6 ed 38. f5 Kc3 39. f6 Sd4 40. Ke4.

"A deeply devised study difficult of solution, on the theme of the struggle of Q vs. two Ss."

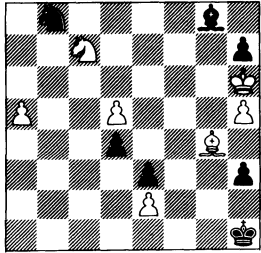
No. 5399 V. Kalandadze
2 Comm., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 4 + 5

No. 5399: V.I. Kalandadze (Tbilisi).
1. Rb3 + Ka2 2. Rb2 + Kxa1 3. Rxd2
with 3 lines:
3. ..., e1Q 4. Rd1 + Qxd1 5. Rc1 +
Qxc1 stalemate the first, or
3. ..., Bh2 + 4. Kc8 e1Q 5. Ra6 +
Kb1 6. Ra1 + Kxa1 7. Rd1 + Qxd1
stalemate the second, or
3. ..., Bh2 + 4. Kc8 Bh3 + 5. Kd8
e1Q 6. Ra6 + Kb1 7. Ra1 + Kxa1 8.
Ra2 + Kb1 9. Ra1 + Kxa1 stalemate
the third.

No. 5400 A.P. Kazantsev
3 Comm., Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983

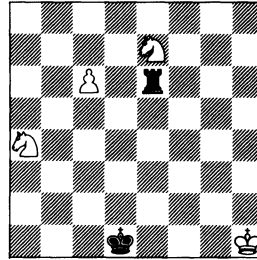


Win 7 + 7

No. 5400: A.P. Kazantsev (Moscow).
1. Kg5 Kg2 2. Kf4 Kf2 3. Ke4 Sa6 4.
Sxa6 Bxd5 + 5. Kxd5 h2 6. Bf3 d3 7.
Sb4 de 8. Ke4 e1S 9. Bh1 Kg1 10.
Kxe3 h6 11. a6 Kxh1 12. Kf2 Sd3 +
13. Kf1 Sxb4 14. a7 Sd5 15. a8R
Se3 + 16. Kf2 Sd1 + 17. Kg3 Kg1 18.
Ra1 h1S + 19. Kf3 hSf2 20. Ra6 Kh2
21. Rxh6 Se3 22. Rg6.

"A successful rework of an earlier
study by the composer."

No. 5401 B. Buyannemekh
Commended, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983

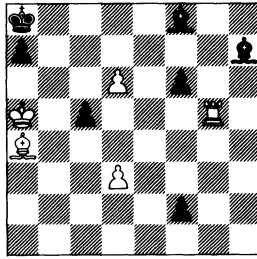


Win 4 + 2

No. 5401: B. Buyannemekh (Mongolia).
1. Sc3 + Ke1 2. c7 Kf2 3. Sd1 +
Kg3 4. Sf5 + Kh3 5. Sf2 mate.

This study and the next 5 were all
placed equal.

No. 5402 A. Sarychev
Commended, Nadareishvili
Jubilee, 1983



Draw 5 + 7

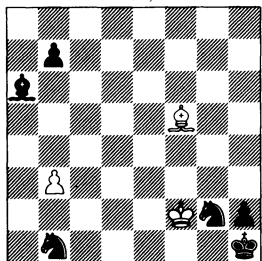
No. 5402: A. Sarychev (Baku). 1. d7
Be7 2. Rxc5 Bd8 + 3. Ka6 Bxd3 + 4.
Bb5 Bxb5 + 5. Rxb5 feR 6. Rb1 Rf2
7. Rb2 Rf5 8. Rb8 + Kxb8 stalemate.
"There is a partial anticipation by
Neidze."

No. 5402: C.M. Bent. 1. c7 Se7 2.
c8Q + Sxc8 3. Sxc8 Kb7 4. Sd6 + Kc6
5. Sf5 B— 6. Sd4 + Kxc5 7. S +.

No. 5407: E.L. Pogogyants. 1. Ke2 f3+ 2. Kf1 fg+ 3. Kg1/i ghQ+ 4. Kxh1 g2+ 5. Kg1 and stalemate.
 i) 3. Bxa2+? Kh2 and 4. ..., h3 wins.

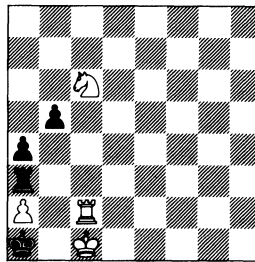
stalemate. It is a 'mirror' mate or stalemate when the suffering K can 'see himself' in all 8 adjacent squares, because they are unoccupied.

No. 5408 E.L. Pogogyants
 2 Hon.Men., Ryazan
 Komsomolets, 1980-81



Win 3+6

No. 5410 E.L. Pogogyants
 = 1/3 Comm., Ryazan
 Komsomolets, 1980-81



Win 4+4

No. 5408: E.L. Pogogyants. 1. Be4/i Bf1 2. Bf3/ii Sd2 3. Bd5 and wins, a position of reciprocal zugzwang.

i) 1. Bxb1? Bb5 2. Be4 Bc6 and B1 wins.

ii) And not 2. Bxb7? Sd2 3. Bd5 Sxb3 4. Kxf1 Sd2+ 5. Kf2 Se4+ 6. Bxe4 stalemate, or, in this, 3. b4 Sc4 4. Kxf1 Se3+ 5. Kf2 S+ 6. Kf1 Se3+, perpetual check.

No. 5410: E.L. Pogogyants. 1. Sb4/i Rb3/ii 2. ab/iii ab 3. Ra2+ ba 4. Sc2 mate.

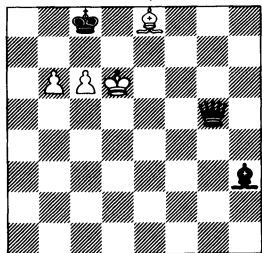
i) 1. Rb2? Rc3+. 1. Sd4? Rxa2 2. Rc3 b4 3. Sc2+ Rxc2+ 4. Rxc2 a3.

ii) 1. ..., Rh3 2. Rc5 wins, but not 2. a3? Rc3. W threatens Rb2 or Rc5.

iii) The composer draws attention to the independent value of the thematic try 2. a3? Rc3/iv 3. Kd2 Rxc2+ 4. Sxc2+ Kb2 5. Kd3 Kb3.

iv) But not 2. ..., Rxa3? 3. Rb2 Rc3+ 4. Sc2+ Rxc2+ 5. Kxc2 a3 6. Rxb5 a2 7. Kb3 wins, nor 2. ..., Rb1+? 2. Kd2 Rb2 4. Kc3 Rxc2+ 5. Sxc2+ Kb1 6. Sd4 Ka2 7. Sxb5.

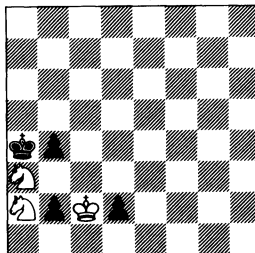
No. 5409 E.L. Pogogyants
 3 Hon.Men., Ryazan
 Komsomolets, 1980-81



Draw 4+3

No. 5409: E.L. Pogogyants. 1. Bd7+ Bxd7 2. b7+ Kb8 3. c7+ Kxb7 4. c8Q+ Bxc8, a mirror model stalemate, or 4. ..., Kxc8, only a 'pure'

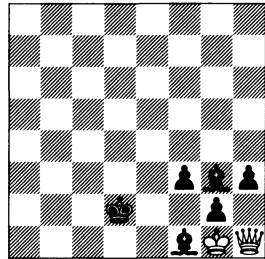
No. 5411 E.L. Pogogyants
 = 1/3 Comm., Ryazan
 Komsomolets, 1980-81



Draw 3+4

No. 5411: E.L. Pogogyants. 1. Sb1 b3+ 2. Kxb2 d1S+ 3. Kc1 (Ka1?b2 mate) 3. ..., ba 4. Sc3+ Sxc3 5. Kb2 Kb4 6. Ka1.

No. 5412 E.L. Pogogyants
=1/3 Comm., Ryazan
Komsomolets, 1980-81

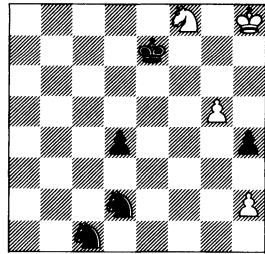


Draw 2+6

No. 5412: E.L. Pogogyants. 1. Qxg2+ (Qxh3? f2 mate) 1. ..., f2+/i 2. Qxf2+ Bxf2+ 3. Kxf1 Ke3 stalemate, or 3. ..., Be3 stalemate, or 3. ..., Bg3 4. Kg1.

i) 1. ..., Bxg2 or 1. ..., fg or 1. ..., hg are all stalemate.

No. 5413 Pekka Massinen
Original



Win 4+5

No. 5413: Pekka Massinen (Helsinki). 1. g6 Se4 2. g7 Sf6 3. Sh7 Sg8/i 4. Sg5/ii d3 5. Se4 Kf7 6. Sd6+ Ke6/iii 7. Kxg8 d2 8. Kh7/iv d1Q 9. g8Q+ Ke5/v 10. Sc4+ Ke4/vi 11. Qg6+ Kf4 12. Qf6+ Ke4 (Kg4;Se3+) 13. Qe5+ Kf3 (Kd3;Sb2+) 14. Qh5+. i) 3. ..., d3 4. Sxf6 d2 5. Sd5+ K— 7. Se3.

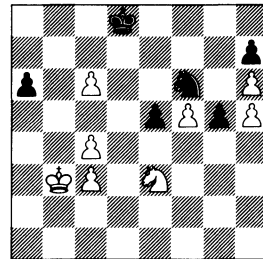
ii) 4. Kxg8? d3 5. Kh8 d2 6. g8Q d1Q. iii) 6. ..., Kg6 7. Kxg8 d2 8. Kh8 d1Q 9. g8Q+ Kf6 10. Qf7+ Kg5 11. Qf5+ Kh6 12. Sf7 mate.

iv) 8. Kh8? d1Q 9. g8Q+ Ke5 10. Sc4+ Kf6 11. Qf8+ Kg6 12. Qg7+ Kh5.

v) 9. ..., Kd7 10. Qc8+ Ke7 11. Qe8+ Kf6 12. Qf7+.

vi) 10. ..., Kf6 11. Qf8+ Ke6 12. Qe8+ Kf6 13. Qe5+ Kf7 14. Sd6+.

No. 5414 Pekka Massinen
Original



Win 8+6

No. 5414: Pekka Massinen. 1. Sd5/i g4/ii 2. Sxf6 g3 3. Kb4 g2 4. Kc5 g1Q+ 5. Kd6 Qg5/iii 6. c7+ Kc8 7. Sd5 Qxh6+ 8. f6 Qd2/iv 9. Kc6 Qg2 10. f7 wins, for instance 10. ..., Qf3 11. f8Q+ Qxf8 12. Sb6 mate.

i) 1. c7+? Kc8 2. Kb4/v g4 3. Kc5 g3 4. Kc6 Se8 5. Sd5 Sxc7 6. f6 Se6 7. f7 g2 8. Kd6 Sf8 9. Ke7 Sd7.

1. Kb4? g4 2. Kc5 g3 3. Kb6 Kc8 4. c5/vi a5 5. Kxa5 Sg4 6. Sxg4 (Sd5, g2;) 6. ..., g2 7. f6 g1Q 8. f7 Qa1+ 9. Kb4 Qb2+ 10. Ka4 Qa2+ 11. Kb4 Qxf7.

ii) 1. ..., Sxh5 2. f6 Sxf6 3. Sxf6 Kc7 4. Sxh7.

iii) 5. ..., Qd1+ 6. Sd5 Kc8 7. f6 Qd2 8. c7 Kb7 9. Kd7.

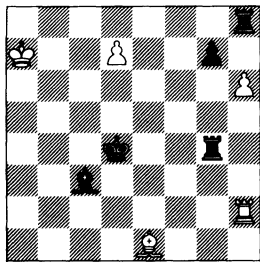
5. ..., e4 6. c7+ Kc8 7. Sd5 Qg3+ 8. Kc6.

iv) 8. ..., Kb7 9. Kd7 Qf8 10. Se7. Or 8. ..., Qf8+ 9. Se7+.

v) 2. Sd5 g4 3. Sxf6 g3 4. Sd5 g2.

vi) 4. Sd5 Sxd5 5. cd g2 6. d6 g1Q+.

No. 5415 I. Krikheli (i-iii.82)
1st Prize, Thèmes-64, 1982
Award: vii-ix.83

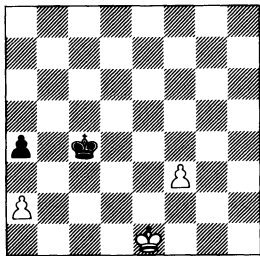


Draw 5 + 5

No. 5415: I. Krikheli (Gori, Georgian SSR). Judge: Y. Hoch (Israel). 1. Rc2? us tempting, but the author refutes it with 1. ..., Rd8 2. Bxc3 + Kd3 3. Rc1 gh 4. Kb6 Rxd7 5. Rd1 + Kxc3 6. Rxd7 h5, and Bl wins the R-endgame. So, 1. Rh4 Rxh4 2. Bxh4 g5 3. Bxg5 Rh7 4. Bf6 + Kc4 5. Bg7 Bxg7 6. d8Q Bf6 + 7. Ka6 Bxd8 stale-mate.

"Imaginative and creative play. An interesting study, alive from first move to last."

No. 5416 M.A. Zinar (vii-ix.82)
2nd Prize, Thèmes-64, 1982



Win 3 + 2

No. 5416: Mikhail A. Zinar (Feodosia, Crimea, USSR). A corresponding squares study. In the diagram b2-c2-d2 correspond to b4-c4-d4. With wPa3 the squares are c2-d2-e2 corresponding with d4-c4-d4. (Perhaps computers could compose this type of study? AJR) The following

tries therefore fail: 1. Ke2? Kc3 2. f4 Kd4 3. Kf3 a3 4. Kg4 Kc3. Or 1. Kd1? Kd3 2. Kc1 a3. So, 1. Kd2 Kd4 2. Kc1/i Kc5/ii 3. Kd1 Kd5 4. Ke2 Kc4/iii 5. Ke3/iv a3 6. Kd2 Kd4 7. Kc2 Kc4 8. f4 and wins.

i) 2. Kc2? Kc4 3. Kb2 Kb4 4. f4 a3 + 5. Kc1 Kc5 6. Kc2 Kc4, or here, 4. a3 + Kc4 5. Kc2 Kd4 6. Kd2 Kc4 7. f4 Kd4.

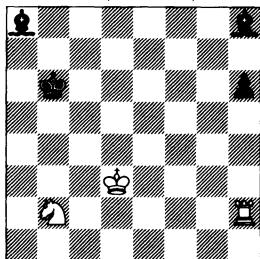
ii) 2. ..., Kc3 3. f4 Kd4 4. Kb2. Or 2. ..., Ke3 3. Kb2. Or 2. ..., a3 3. Kc2 Kc4 4. f4.

iii) 4. ..., Kd4 5. a3 Kc4 6. f4.

iv) 5. f4? Kd4 6. Kf3 a3. Or 5. a3? Kb3.

"With very little material this is a pleasant study having a surprising degree of difficulty and good tries." For analysis of a similar position see pp. 40-41 of Euwe and Hooper's "A Guide to Chess Endings": wKc2 wPa3, f3 bKd4 bPa4.

No. 5417 G. Bacqué (vii-ix.82)
Hon.Men., Thèmes-64, 1982



Win 3 + 4

No. 5417: Guy Bacqué (France). 1. Sc4 + Ka7/i 2. Ra2 + Kb8/ii 3. Rf2 Bg7 4. Rf7 Ba1 5. Rf8 + Ka7 6. Rf1 Bh8 7. Rf7 + Ka6/iii 8. Rf8 wins.

i) 1. ..., Kc5 2. Rg8 Bb7 3. Rxh8 Ba6 4. Kc3 Bxc4 5. Rc8 +.

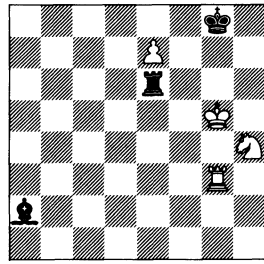
1. ..., Kb5 2. Rg8 Bd5 3. Rb8 + Kc5 4. Rc8 + and 5. Se3.

ii) 2. ..., Kb7 3. Rf2 h5 (Ba1;Rf1) 4. Rf7 + Ka6 5. Rf8.

iii) 7. ..., Bb7 8. Sa5 or Ad6.

"Precise, interesting domination manoeuvre."

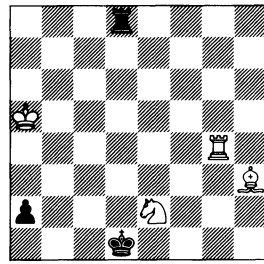
No. 5418 Y.M. Makletsov (x-xii.82)
1 Comm., Thèmes-64, 1982



Win 4 + 3

No. 5418: Y.M. Makletsov. 1. e8Q+ Rxe8 2. Kf6+ Kh8 3. Sg6+ Kg8 4. Se7+ Kf8 5. Rf8+ Bxf8 6. Sf6 mate. Alternative Bl moves lead to even quicker mate.

No. 5419 J. Sevcik (i-iii.82)
2 Comm., Thèmes-64, 1982



Win 4 + 3

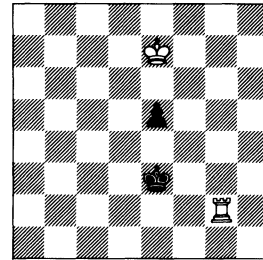
No. 5419: Jan Sevcik (Czechoslovakia). 1. Sc3+ /i Kc2 (Kc1; Sxa2+) 2. Sxa2 Ra8+ /ii 3. Kb4 Rxa2 4. Rg2+ Kb1 5. Bf5+ Ka1 6. Rg1+ Kb2 7. Rb1 mate.
i) 1. Ra4 Kxe2, or 1. Rg1+? Kxe2.
ii) 2. ..., Kb3 3. Sb4 Ra8+ 4. Sa6 wins.

No. 5420: Y. Averbakh, who showed AJR this one-move extension of No. 4834 during the o-t-b World Championship semi-final candidate matches in London in xi.83. The same setting was independently indicated by IGM Pal Benko in a letter. 1. Ke6

e4 and now the solution as before, 2. Rg5 with echoes 2. ..., Kf2 3. Rf5+ and 2. ..., Kd2 3. Rd5+.

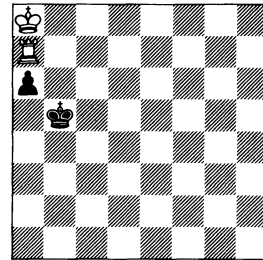
Benko published his version in **Chess Life (USA)**, vi.84.

No. 5420 Y. Averbakh
Version of No. 4883



Win 2 + 2

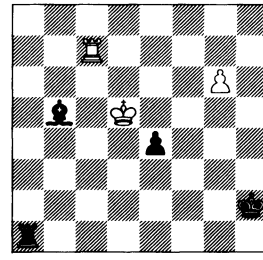
No. 5421 Y. Averbakh
Original



Win 2 + 2

No. 5421: Y. Averbakh. Simple -- afterwards! 1. Rb7+ Kc4 2. Ka7 a5 3. Ka6 a4 4. Ka5 a3 5. Ka4 a2 6. Rc7+ and 7. Rcl, winning.

No. 5422 D. Gurgenidze (ix.81)
1st Prize, SCHACH, 1981-2
Award: ix.83



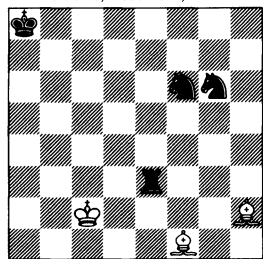
Win 3 + 4

No. 5422: D. Gurgenzidze (Chailuri, Georgian SSR). Judge: Jan Rusinek (Warsaw), who sadly states that almost 50% of the 84 published studies were unsound. 1. Rh7+ Kg3 2. g7 Bc6+ (Ra8;Rh8) 3. Kd6/i Bd5 4. Kxd5 Ra5+ 5. Kd4 Rg5 6. Kxe4 and it is a zugzwang curtain for Bl -- 6. ..., Kg4 7. Rh1 wins.

i) 3. Ke6? Bd7+ 4. Ke7 Be6 5. Kxe6 Ra6+ 6. Kf5 Ra5+ 7. Kxe4 Rg5 draws, for instance 8. Rh1 Kg2 9. Rh7 Kg3.

"An excellent position with zugzwang operating against both sides, presented in two thematic variations, occupying the centre of this fine miniature of masterly construction. W has to choose his moves most carefully in order to place Bl in his quandary. The theme is already known (Nadareishvili, 64, 1979, Special Prize), but that was not with mutual zugzwang."

No. 5423 G.M. Kasparyan and R. Missiaen (xii.81) 2nd Prize, SCHACH, 1981-2



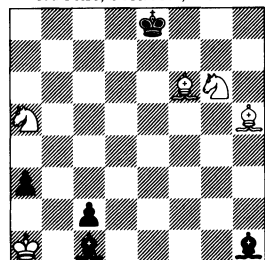
Draw 3+4

No. 5423: G.M. Kasparyan (Everan, Armenian SSR) and Roger Missiaen (Harelbeke, Belgium). 1. Bg2+ Se4 2. Kd1 (for Bg1) 2. ..., Sh4/i 3. Bf4 Rd3+ 4. Ke2 Rd4 5. Bh1 (for Be5, Ra4;Kd3) 5. ..., Sf5 6. Be5 Rd2+ (Ra4;Kd3) 7. Ke1 drawn.

i) A second line is 2. ..., Rd3+ 3. Ke2 Rd2+ 4. Kf1 Rd4 5. Ke2 Sh4 6. Ke3 Sf5+ 7. Kf4 Sd6 8. Ke3 Sf5+ 9. Kf4.

"An elegant study, also showing positional draw in two variations. Masterly construction. The play is without a capture."

No. 5424 Rolf Richter (ii.81) 3rd Prize, SCHACH, 1981-2



Win 5+5

No. 5424: Rolf Richter (Oederan, East Germany). 1. Sb3/i Be3 2. Se5+ /ii Kf8 3. Sd3 Bd5 4. Bd4 Bh6 5. bSc1 Kg8 6. Be5 Be3 7. Se2 Bc4 8. Bf4 c1Q+ 9. dSxc1/iii Bxe2 10. Sxe2 wins.

i) 1. Se5+? Kf8 2. Sd3 Bh6 3. Sb3 Bd5 4. bSc1 Be4 5. Sc5 Bd5 6. Sd3 Be4. 1. Sf4+? Kd7 2. Sd3 Be3 3. Sb3 Bd5 4. Bd4 Bh6 5. bSc1 Be4, and W only draws.

ii) 2. Sf4+? Kd7 3. Se2 Bd5 4. bSc1 Bc4 5. Bd4 Bxe2, or, in this, 3. Sd3 Bd5 4. Bd4 Bh6 5. bSc1 Be4 drawn.

iii) 9. eSxc1? Bd4+ 10. Kb1 a2+ 11. Sxa2 Bxd3+ draws.

"A very hard study with precise play by both sides. W several times chooses the one correct continuation when confronted with two or three apparently equivalent choices."

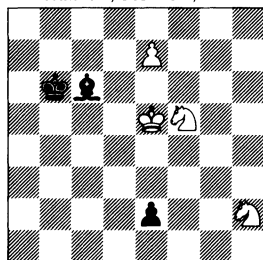
No. 5425: Y.M. Makletsov (USSR). 1. Sf3/i Bxf3 2. e8Q/ii e1Q+ /iii 3. Se3 Qxe3 4. Kd6 Qc5/iv 5. Ke6/v Qe3+ /vi 6. Kd6 Qc5+ 7. Ke6 with stalemate or positional draw.

i) 1. e8Q? e1Q+ wins, so W plays an introductory move.

ii) 2. Se3? e1R 3. Kf4 Bc6(h5), or if here 3. e8Q Rxe3+.
 iii) 2. ..., e1R+ 3. Kf4 Rxe8 4. Kxf3 draws.
 iv) 4. ..., Qxe8 stalemate, or 4. ..., Qd4+ 5. Ke7.
 v) 5. Kd7? Bc6+ or 5. ..., Bg4+.
 vi) 5. ..., Bd5+(g4+) 6. Kf6 draws, or 5. ..., Qd5+ 6. Kf6(e7) drawing.
 "Sacrificing wSS leads either to an elegant stalemate or to a positional draw."

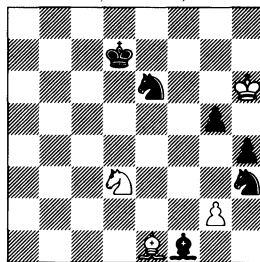
ii) 4. b8Q? Qb2+ 5. Kd3 Qa3+ 6. Kc2 Qb3+ 7. Kd2 Qb4+ 8. Kd3 Qb5+ 9. Ke4 Qb4+ 10. Kd3 Qb5+ 11. Ke3 Qg5+ 12. Kd4 Qxe7.
 iii) Still premature is 5. b8Q? Qb2+ 6. Kd3 Qb5+ 7. Kc3 Qb2+ 8. Kd3 Qb5+ 9. Ke3 Qxb6+ Qxb6 stalemate.
 "The play has no especial strategy, but is nevertheless sharp and interesting."

No. 5425 Y.M. Makletsov (vi.81)
 1 Hon.Men., SCHACH, 1981-2



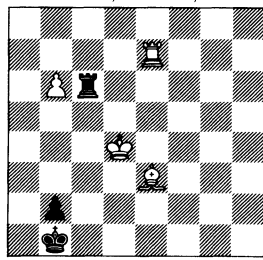
Draw 4+3

No. 5427 M. Belyakin
 and A.G. Kopnin (vi.81)
 1 Comm., SCHACH, 1981-2



Draw 4+6

No. 5426 V. Gerasimov (iv.82)
 2 Hon.Men., SCHACH, 1981-2



Win 4+3

No. 5426: V. Gerasimov (Dzerzhinsk, USSR). 1. b7 Rb6 2. Kc3 Ka2/i 3. Bxb6 b1Q 4. Re2+/ii Ka1 5. Bd4/iii Qb5 6. b8Q Qxe2 7. Qa8+ Kb1 (Qa2;Kd3+) 8. Qb7+ Kc1 9. Qh1+ Qd1 10. Be3+ wins, or 6. ..., Qxb8 7. Kd3+ Kb1 8. Re1+ Ka2 9. Ra1+ Kb3 10. Rb1+.
 i) 2. ..., Rc6+ 3. Kb3 Ka1 4. Bd4 Rh6+ 5. Kc4.

No. 5427: Y.M. Belyakin (Sverdlovsk, Ukrainian SSR) and A.G. Kopnin (Chelyabinsk, Russian FSR). 1. Se5+/i Kd6/ii 2. Sf7+ Ke7 3. Sxg5 hSxg5/iii 4. Bxh4 Kf6 5. g4 Be2 6. Kh5 Sg7+ 7. Kh6 Se6 8. Kh5 Sf4+ 9. Kh6 Sh3 10. Kh5 Bd1 11. Kh6 and B1 can choose between 11. ..., Bxg4 12. Bxg5+ Sxg5 stalemate, or 11. ..., Bb3 12. Kh5 Bf7+ 13. Kh6 Bc4 14. Kh5 with a positional draw.
 i) 1. gh? Bxd3 2. Bd2 g4. 1. Sc5+? Sxc5 2. gh Se4.
 ii) 1. ..., K- 2. gh Bxh3 3. Bxh4 gh 4. Kh5 (or Sf3).
 iii) 3. ..., eSxg5 4. gh Sf3 5. Bf2 Bxh3 6. Kh5.

"Interesting final stalemate combination, but weak introductory play."

No. 5428: G.M. Kasparian. 1. Sd5+/i Kd6 2. Sxf6 Ke6 3. Sxh5/ii d2 4. Sf4+ Kf5/iii 5. Sd5 Ke4 6. Sf7 d1Q

7. Sg5+ Ke5 8. Sf7+ Ke6 9. Sd8+ Kd6 10. Sf7+ Kc6 11. Sd8+ Kd6 12. Sf7+ and bK cannot escape the perpetual check.

i) 1. Se4? d5+ 2. Kxd5 Bf3. 1. Sb1? Kd6 2. Kxb4 Ke7.

ii) 3. Se4? d5+ 4. Kxd3 de+ 5. Kxe4 Kf6.

iii) 4. ..., Kd6 5. Sf7+ Kc6 6. Sd8+. 4. ..., Ke7(f6) 5. Sd5+ K- 6. Sc3. 4. ..., Ke5 5. Sd3+ K- 6. Sb2.

''Propagated checks well put together.''

i) 1. ..., Kf1 2. Sxh2+. 1. ... , Kh1 2. Bg7 and 3. h8Q.

ii) 2. Kxh2+? Rh5+ 3. Sh4 Rxh4+. 2. Rxf4? h1Q+ 3. Sh2+ Ke2(e3).

iii) 3. ..., Rxh2 4. Rf7, followed by 5. Bd4 and 6. h8Q.

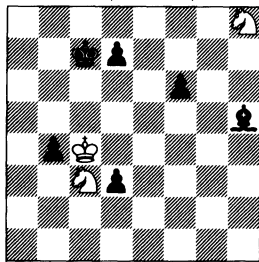
iv) 4. ..., Kg1 5. Sf3+ K- 6. Be5(d4). 4. ..., Ke3 5. Sf1+ Ke2 6. Be5.

v) 6. ..., Kg1 7. Ra2+ Kh1 8. Ra1+. vi) 5. Be5? Rxh2 6. Re4+ Kd3 7. Rd4+ Ke3.

vii) 6. ..., Kc3 7. Rd8+ K- 8. Sf3. 6. ..., Kc2(e2) 7. Be5.

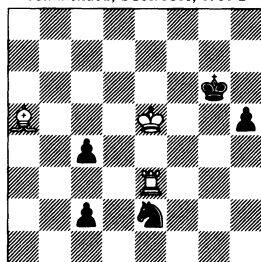
''Two variations, one with an elegant checkmate, but there is no thematic link between them, unfortunately.''

No. 5428 G.M. Kasparyan (xi.81)
Commended, SCHACH, 1981-2



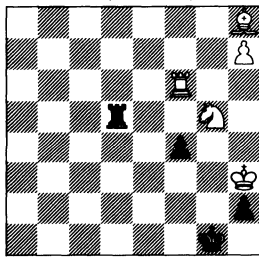
Draw 3+6

No. 5430 Günter Scheffler (xi.81)
Commended, SCHACH, 1981-2



Draw 3+5

No. 5429 Y.M. Makletsov (ix.81)
Commended, SCHACH, 1981-2



Win 5+4

No. 5429: Y.M. Makletsov. 1. Sf3+ Kf2/i 2. Sxh2/ii Rh5+ 3. Kg4 Rxh7/iii 4. Rxf4+, and two lines: 4. ..., Kg2/iv 5. Bd4 Rxh2 6. Rf2+ Kh1/v 7. Rf1+ Kg2 8. Rg1 mate. 4. ..., Ke2 5. Re4+/vi Kd3 (else Be5,) 6. Rd4+ Ke3/vii 7. Sf1+ Ke2 8. Sg3+, or 7. ..., Kf2 8. Rf4+.

No. 5430: Günther Scheffler (Borstdorf, East Germany). 1. Bd2 (Rxe2? c1Q;) 1. ..., c3/i 2. Bc1 Sxc1 3. Rg3+/ii Kh6/iii 4. Rxc3 Sd3+ 5. Kf5 c1Q/iv 6. Rc6+, and either 6. ..., Qxc6 stalemate, or 6. ..., Kg7 7. Rxc1 Sxc1 8. Kg5 drawn.

i) 1. ..., c1Q 2. Bxc1 Sxc1 3. Rc3 Sd3+ 4. Kd4 Sb2 5. Rc2.

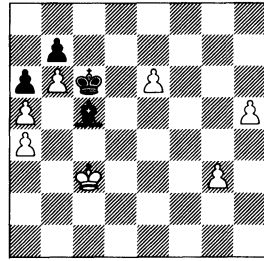
ii) 3. Rxc3? Sd3+ 4. Ke4 c1Q 5. Rxc1 Sxc1 and B1 wins.

iii) 3. ..., Kf7(h7) 4. Rxc3 Sd3+ 5. Kf5 c1Q 6. Rxc1 Sxc1 7. Kg5 drawn.

iv) B1 is unable to win the R-endgame after 5. ..., c1R 6. Rxd3, for example, 6. ..., Rf1+ 7. Ke4 h4 8. Rd6+ Kg5 9. Rd8 h3 10. Rg8+ Kh4 11. Rh8+ Kg3 12. Rg8+ Kh2 13. Ke3.

''Pretty play, with a stalemate at the end.''

No. 5431 Günter Scheffler (viii.82)
Commended, SCHACH, 1981-2



Win 7 + 4

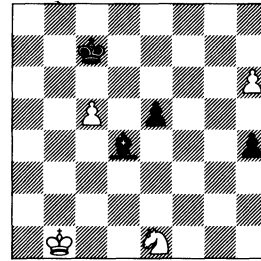
No. 5431: Günter Scheffler. 1. Kd3 Kd6/i 2. h6 Ba3 3. Kc2/ii Bc5 4. Kc3 Kc6 5. Kd3 Bf8 6. e7 Bxe7 7. Ke4 Bb4 8. Ke5 Bxa5 9. g4, the winning move, which might be followed by 9. ..., Kxb6 10. g5 Bd2 11. Ke6 Kc6 12. Kf7 b5 13. ab + ab 14. h7 Bc3 15. g6 b4 16. g7.

i) To prevent wK crossing to the K-wing, when the W passed Ps are irresistible.

ii) 3. Kc3? Kc6 4. h7 Bd6 5. Kd4 Ba3 6. Kc3 Bd6 7. h8Q Be5 + 8. Qxe5 stalemate.

”The very good 3. Kc2! helped this study to its place of honour.”

No. 5433 P. Vasiliev
Original



Win 4 + 4

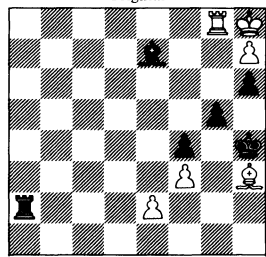
No. 5433: P. Vasiliev. The study is presumed to be original, having been sent to AJR without note of any source. 1. Sc2? Bc3 2. Sa3/ii Kc6 3. Kc2 Bd4/iii 4. Sb5 Kxb5 5. Kd3 Kxc6 6. Ke4 ”and wins”.

i) 1. Sf3? Bc3 2. Kc2 Ba1 3. Sd4 e4 4. Sb5 + Kb7(d7) 5. Sc3 e3 6. h7 e2 7. h8Q e1Q and Qc8 + is not mate.

ii) 2. Se3? Kb7, but not 2. ..., Bd4? 3. Sf5 Bc3 4. Sd6 K- 5. Se4.

iii) 3. ..., Ba1 4. Sb1 e4 5. Sc3 e3 6. h7 e2 7. h8Q e1Q 8. Qc8 mate.

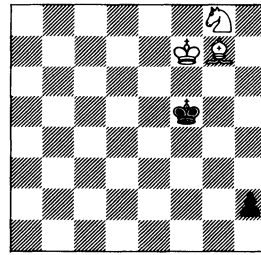
No. 5432 M. Luchin
Original



Win 6 + 6

No. 5432: M. Luchin (Pronsk settlement, Ryazan Region, USSR). 1. Kg7 Ra6 2. Be6 Bd6 3. Kf6 Ra5 4. Bd5 Bc5 5. Ke5 Ra4 6. Bc4 Bb4 7. Kd4 Ra3 8. Bb3 Rxb3 9. Kc4 Bc3 10. Kxb3. The Peckover theme (1st Prize, **Problem**, 1958), as a winning manoeuvre.

No. 5434 E.L. Pogogyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 30.v.81



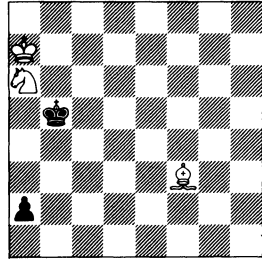
Draw 3 + 2

No. 5434: E.L. Pogogyants (Moscow). Kaluga lies to the south and west of Moscow. The local newspaper has, it seems, no tourney as a rule. These lightweight selections are just right to attract newcomers: short solution, natural enough position, with at least one neat point. 1. Sh6 + Kg5/i 2. Kg8 h1Q 3. Sf7 + and 4. Se5, the

fortress draw known since the beginning of this century.

i) 1. ..., Ke4 2. Sg4. 1. ..., Kf4 2. Be5+.

No. 5435 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 30.v.81

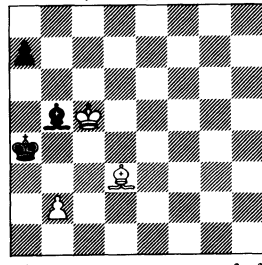


Draw 3+2

No. 5435: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Bc6 + Ka5/i 2. Sc7 a1Q 3. Sd3 and if Bl wishes to stop W assuming the Karstedt draw he has nothing better than to deliver perpetual check.

i) 1. ..., Kxc6 2. Sb4+. 1. ..., Kc4 2. Bd5+.

No. 5436 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 30.v.81

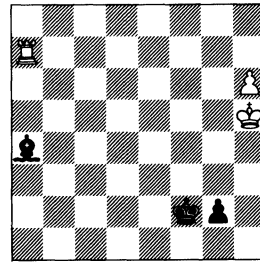


Win 3+3

No. 5436: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Bc2 + Ka5 2. b4+ Ka6 3. Bf5 Bc6 4. Bc8+ (Kxc6? stalemate) 4. ..., Bb7 5. b5+ wins, not 5. Bd7? Bc6.

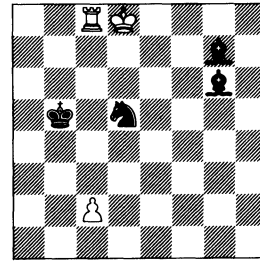
No. 5437: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Rf7 + Kg3 2. Rg7+ Kh3 3. h7 Bd1+ 4. Kh6 Bg4 5. Rxc4 Kxc4 6. h8Q g1Q 7. Qg7(g8)+ wins.

No. 5437 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 30.v.81



Win 3+3

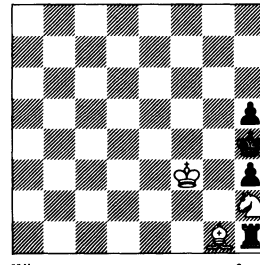
No. 5438 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 12.xii.81



Draw 3+4

No. 5438: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. c4 + Kb6 2. cd Bf6 + 3. Kd7 Bf5 + 4. Kd6 Bxc8 stalemate.

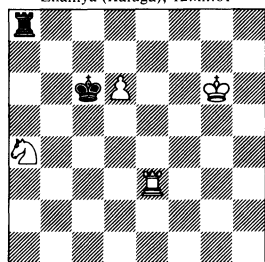
No. 5439 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 12.xii.81



Win 3+4

No. 5439: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Kf4, with either 1. ..., Rxc1 2. Sf3 and the lone knight delivers the checkmate, or 1. ..., Rxh2 2. Bd4 Rg2 3. Bf6 + Rg5 4. Bxc5 and the lone bishop delivers the checkmate. Can anyone improve on this theme: last piece left mates?

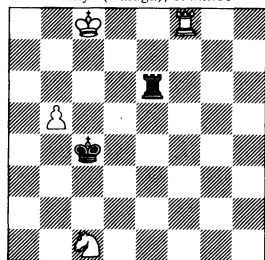
No. 5440 E.L. Pogosyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 12.xii.81



Win 4+2

No. 5440: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. d7 Rd8 2. Rc3+ Kxd7 3. Sc5+ wins, 3. ..., Ke7 4. Re3+.

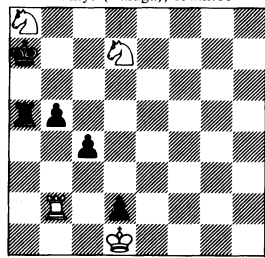
No. 5441 E.L. Pogosyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 19.xii.81



Win 4+2

No. 5441: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Se2 Rb6 2. Rf4+ Kxb5 3. Sc3+ wins, either 3. ..., Ka6 4. Ra4 mate, or 3. ..., Kd6 4. Rf6+ Kc5 5. Sa4+.

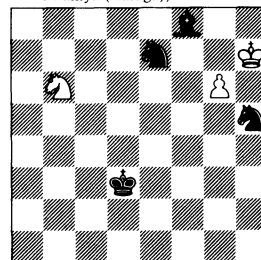
No. 5442 E.L. Pogosyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 19.xii.81



Win 4+5

No. 5442: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Sc7. Threatening simply 2. Sxb5 to win on material. 1. ..., Ra1+ 2. Kxd2 c3+ 3. Kxc3 Rc1+ 4. Kd4 (Rc2? Rxc2+;) and either 4. ..., Rxc7 5. Ra2+ Kb7 6. Sc5+ with mate or S-fork, or, 4. ..., Rd1+ 5. Kc5 Rxd7 6. Kc6 Rh7 7. Ra2+ mates (6. ..., Rd4 allows the dual 7. Sxb5+ or 7. Ra2+ Ra4 8. Sxb5+).

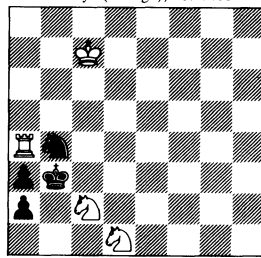
No. 5443 E.L. Pogosyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 19.xii.81



Draw 3+4

No. 5443: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Sd7 Bg7 2. Sc5+ Ke3 3. Se6 Kf3 4. Sf4 Kxf4 stalemate, and not 4. Sxg7? Sf6+ 5. Kh6 Kg4 and mates.

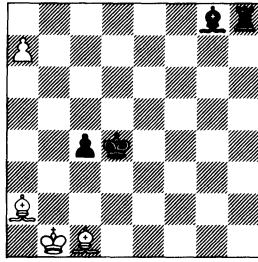
No. 5444 E.L. Pogosyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 26.xii.81



Win 4+4

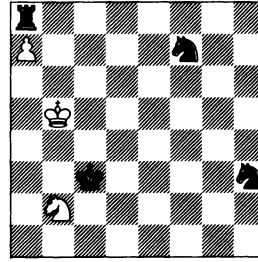
No. 5444: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Sd4+ Kxa4 2. Sc3+ Ka5 3. Kb7 a1S 4. Ka7 a2 5. Kb7 and mates.

No. 5445 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 26.xii.81



Draw 4 + 4

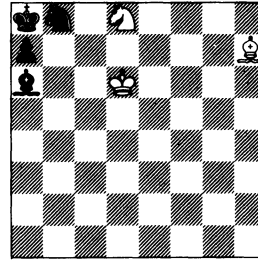
No. 5447 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 26.xii.81



Draw 3 + 4

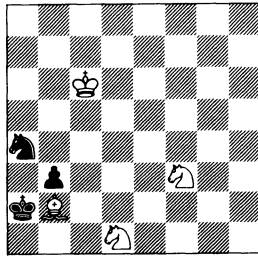
No. 5445: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Bb2 + c3 2. Bxc3 + Kxc3. Now what? B1 threatens not only Rh1 mate, but Bh7+ and Bxa2+ as well, while 3. Bd5? is suicide. 3. a8Q. Covers h1, so 3. ..., Bh7+ 4. Ka1 Rxa8 stalemate. Hooray, but what about 3. ..., Bxa2+ 4. Qxa2 Rh1 mate? Bust? No! 4. Kxa2? is no good of course, but 4. Ka1 Rxa8 is stalemate again. Nevertheless the attractive little study is flawed: 1. Ka2 also draws.

No. 5448 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 8.i.83



Win 3 + 4

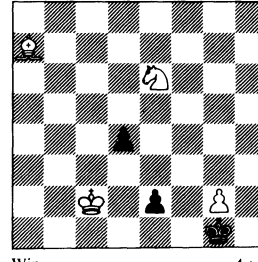
No. 5446 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 26.xii.81



Win 4 + 3

No. 5448: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Be4 + Sc6 2. Kc7 Bb5 3. Sxc6 a6 (best, agreed?) 4. Se7 + Ka7 5. Sc8 mate.

No. 5449 E.L. Pogoyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 15.i.83



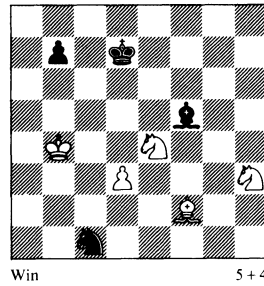
Win 4 + 3

No. 5446: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Sd2 Sxb2 2. Sc3 + Ka3 3. Kb5 and 4. Sc4 mate.

No. 5447: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Ka6 Sd8 2. Sa4 + Kb4 3. Sb6 Sf4 4. Sxa8 Sd5 and now not 5. Sb6? Sa5 mate, but 5. Sc7 and draws.

No. 5449: E.L. Pogoyants. 1. Sxd4/i e1S+ 2. Kd2 Sxg2 3. Sf3 + Kh1 4. Bb8 wins.
i) 1. Bxd4+? Kxg2, and eP is strong enough to draw.

No. 5450 E.L. Pogosyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 5.iii.83



No. 5450: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Sf4/i Sxd3+ 2. Sxd3 b6 3. Sf6+ Ke6 4. Sh5 Bxd3 5. Sf4+ wins.
i) 1. Sc5+? Kc6 2. Sf4 b6 draws.

Qg6+/x 20. Kf4 Qxf6+ 21. Ke4 Qg6+ 22. Kd4 Qg1+ 23. Kc4 Qf1+ 24. Kc5 Qc1+ 25. Kd5 Qh1+ 26. Ke6 wins.

i) 1. ..., Ke8 2. Kg7 Qxg5+ 3. Bg6+ Kxd8 4. f7 Qe7 5. Kg8 wins.

ii) 2. ..., Ke8 3. f7+ Kf8 4. b5 e4 5. b6 e3 6. Se6+ Kxf7 7. ba e2 8. a8Q e1Q 9. g6+ Kxe6 10. g7 Qa1 11. Qc6+ Ke7 12. Qc7+ Ke6 13. a7.

iii) 5. ba? e1Q 6. a8Q Qxh7+ 7. Kxh7 Qe4+ 8. Qxe4 stalemate.

iv) 13. Kf5? Qd3+ 14. Ke6 Qh3+ 15. Kd5 Qg2+ 16. Kc5 Qc2+ draws.

v) 13. ..., Qf1+ 14. Kh4 Qc4+ 15. Kh5 Qe2+ 16. Kh6.

vi) 16. Ke4? Qe2+ 17. Kf5 Qh5+ draws.

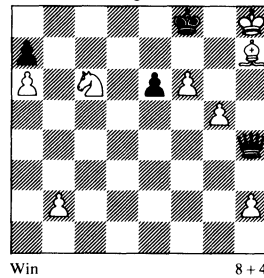
vii) 17. Kd3? Qd5+ 18. Kc3 Qc5+ 19. Kb2 Qd4+ 20. Ka2 Qa4+ draws.

viii) 18. Kg5? Qd5+ 19. Kh6 Qd2+ 20. Kh5 Qd5+ 21. Kg4 Qg8+ 22. Kf5 Qh7+ 23. Ke6 Qh3+.

ix) 19. Ke5? Qe2+ 20. Kd5 Qg2+.

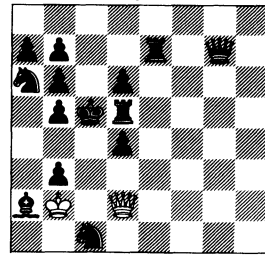
x) 19. ..., Qe2+ 20. Kg5. 19. ..., Qd1+ 20. Kh4 Qd4+ 21. Kh3 Qd7+ 22. Se6+.

No. 5451 Original Paul Raican



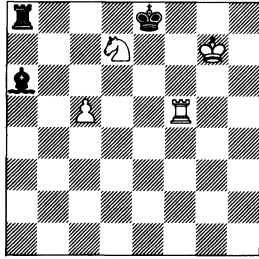
No. 5451: Paul Raican (Tulcea, Romania). 1. Sd8 e5/i 2. b4 e4/ii 3. b5 e3 4. b6 e2 5. b7/iii e1Q 6. b8Q Qxh7+ 7. Kxh7 Qh4+ 8. Kg6 Qe4+ 9. Kh5 Qf3+ 10. Kh4 Qe4+ 11. Kg3 Qe3+ 12. Kg4 Qe2+ 13. Kh3/iv Qh5+/v 14. Kg3 Qxg5+ 15. Kf3 Qh5+ 16. Ke3/vi Qc5+ 17. Kf4/vii Qd4+ 18. Kf5/viii Qd3+ 19. Kg4/ix

No. 5452 Original Sir Jeremy Morse



No. 5452: Sir Jeremy Morse (London). 1. Qc3+ dc+ 2. Ka3 b4+ 3. Ka4 b5+ 4. Ka5 b6+ 5. Kxa6, any. Stalemate.

No. 5453 E.L. Pogosyants
Znamya (Kaluga), 30.v.81



Win 4 + 3

No. 5453: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Rf8 + ? Kxd7 2. Rxa8 Bb5 is a known positional draw, with wRc1 holding wPc6, but bKc6 and bB have sufficient mobility to prevent wK approaching wP. 1. Rf7, and if 1. ..., 0-0-0 2. Sb6 + Kb8 3. c6 wins, so 1. ..., Kd8 2. Sb6 Rb8 3. Kf6 Rb7 (else wKe5-d6) 4. Rf8 + Kc7 5. Rc8 mate. Or here, 3. ..., Bc8 4. Ke5 Ke8 5. Rh7 wins.



Tourney for studies with 10 men in the diagram: closing date 31.iii.85.
Address: "Magadansky Komsomolts", Ul. Proletarskaya 14, 685000 MAGADAN, USSR.
Mark the envelope: "SHAKHMATY /CHESS". Judge: D. Gurgenidze.
Send 2 copies of each entry.

C GBR class **0000.10** (ie, just a single wP, somewhere). Here's a little challenge for readers. The computer tells us that the longest endgame to win, with best play on both sides, takes 19 moves -- that is, 19 W moves, the 19th being the promotion move. Find the starting position.

C Solution:

wKg2 (h2, h3) bKg5 wPb2 1. Kg3 Kf5 2. Kf3 Ke5 3. Ke3 Kd5 4. Kd3 Kc5 5. Kc3 Kb5 6. Kb3 Ka5 7. Kc4 Kb6 8. Kb4 Ka6 9. Kc5 Kb7 10. Kb5 Ka7 11. Kc6 Ka8! It is only this move that prolongs the solution to its maximum length. 12. Kb6 Kb8 13. b4. At last! 13. ..., Ka8 14. b5 Kb8 15. Ka6 Ka8 16. b6 Kb8 17. b7 Kc7 18. Ka7 and 19. b8Q.

There are several points that one may note:

- 1 The win involves repetitive manoeuvres. These are not difficult, showing yet again that length and difficulty are far from synonyms.
- 2 The classic winning manoeuvre with (for instance) wPb2 wKb4 bKb6, where with W to play the win requires use of the spare tempo move of wP (b2-b3), does not occur.
- 3 The difficult move, the only difficult move, is B1's 11th. Its point, which can only occur with bP or gP, is the continuation 12. b4 Kb8 13. b5? Ka7! 14. Kc7 Ka8. Now, since 15. b6?? gives stalemate, W must play 15. Kb6 (if the wishes to win!), promoting only on move 20. The main line move 12. Kb6! puts a stop to all this nonsense, as indeed, would the move 13. Kb6 instead of 13. b5?

AJR

+ **Axel Fridolf Ericsson** (9.viii.01 - 12.ii.84). Yet another sad loss to the Swedish studies world, after (Herbstmann and) Runquist.

Alexander Rueb Foundation announces two cash prizes of 1.000 and 500 Dutch guilders for the best chess studies "from (chess) developing countries" (in Dutch: "schaakontwikkelingslanden"). The studies must not have been previously published, and there is a maximum of 3 per composer. Closing date: 31.xii.84. Address: Alexander Rueb Stichting, A.K.P. Jongsma, Lucas van Leydenlaan 7, 2102 AZ Heemstede. NETHERLANDS. (The competition has been funded by the INTERPOLIS insurance company of Tilburg. No explanation of the phrase "chess developing countries" is given in our source, namely **Schakend Nederland** of iv.84. AJR's advice in such cases is to give an optimistic interpretation'. It's a practical rule-of-thumb to follow when encountering ambiguous questions in questionnaires).

FIDE ALBUM Tourney: 1980-1982

High quality studies published during the above 3-year period may be entered by sending by **31.vii.84** to the Section Director for Studies: Yehuda HOCH, 17 Shapira St., 49491 Petakh-Tikvah, ISRAEL. Each diagrammed entry must be in 5 copies, on paper not less than 155x210 mm. Mandatory

conditions: 1 entry per sheet; solution may continue on further sheets (not on the reverse); position of the kings to be written as well as diagrammed; stipulation, full solution, full name and address of composer(s), place of original publication, and (if any) award and dedication.

Judges: Nestorescu (Romania), Perkonoja (Finland), Gurgenzidze (USSR).

It is stated that entries not complying with the foregoing requirements **will be rejected**. One-and-two-thirds points are awarded each study selected for publication, the points counting towards FIDE Master and Grandmaster Composition titles. (The closing date is as learned by AJR in vi.84 from the v.84. issue (actually an inserted slip) of THE PROBLEMIST. Let us trust that it will be extended).

Shatrin Bodlovo, Etyudiin Onol is a small book of 176 pages, published in 1975 in Ulan-Bator (Mongolia) and in Mongolian-in-Cyrillic. The author is Sonomon Chimedtseren and the content is chess composition, with 330 diagrams. Studies are mixed in with other genres, and the treatment is international. The apparent size of the edition: 3200.

C denotes, in EG, either an article relating to electronic computers or, when above a diagram, a position generated by computer.

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