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Queen and a2 Pawn against Queen (8 pages, iv.86, £2.50 from AJR)
Queen and a6 Pawn against Queen (20 pages, v.86, £4.50 from AJR)
Queen and b7 Pawn against Queen (16 pages, vi.86, £4.00 from AJR)

(all 3 booklets: £ 10)

The first 3 of what could be as many as 40 booklets in the new "Roycroft's 5-Man Chess Endgame" series are now available. The glossy cover of 'American A4' size sports a stylised hybrid of chessboard and vdu. There are diagrams, but not many, and in the "a2" and "b7" samples there is a large photograph on the back. The publishers are **Chess Endgame Consultants & Publishers**, London, address as AJR.

The chess meat always comprises 3 full-length solutions presented as they emerged from the computer and quite undoctored. At least one solution in each booklet is at the absolute maximum length: there cannot exist a longer win (with the given material and wP on the given square). We must warn the reader that the introductory material is essential reading, every word of it, before conclusions are attempted.

As any openings addict knows nothing is less digestible than a solid diet of unadulterated moves, whether they come from players or, as here, from the computer. The digestibility

improves when there are constructive annotations, but how annotate moves that no one yet (fully) understands? The novel answer is to program the computer to supply its own annotations, present in the booklets in profusion. The annotations carry the same warranty of ultimate accuracy as do the main line moves. For example "Qf6+(-10)" might be the annotation to a B1 move: this means that by choosing the move Qf6+ the (optimal play) solution is shortened by exactly 10 moves. So, not only do we know that Qf6+ is bad, but we have a measure of its badness.

With hundreds of solid facts of this type, to hand, whenever we ask why an annotation move is inferior to a main line move we know that the question is valid. It is true that we cannot ask the computer such questions since research is only now beginning to get to grips with data bases of synthetic knowledge, but we can ask **ourselves**, and we should do so if we wish to understand these incredible endings. Similar questions arise WTM: a bad move might be "Ke7(+2)" signifying a lengthening of the op-

timal play solution if Ke7 is chosen. An unexpected corollary is that where **no** alternative move, no annotation, is given to a W move then that move is the only move that wins. This is so in all the solutions presented. Therefore we are entitled to ask many more questions, each one a "why?" with respect to a legal move by W not mentioned.

Draws

Now the Thompson algorithm tells nothing directly about draws. A sequence of 'sensible' or 'best' drawing moves cannot be derived. (Future research needs to address this shortcoming.) Since draws are very important it became a priority (in my discussions with Ken) to devise a way to extract **indirect** indications concerning draws. Now since wP has to advance we can list all premature P-moves along with all the adequate Bl replies. In this way more data is accumulated, but not in overwhelming quantities. One day, or so I believe, we or our successors will be able to combine our knowledge of wins with our knowledge of draws, ending by ending, in order to reveal their major truths. When this happens it will have been accomplished with the computer's help. If it **never** happens this will be either because the reasons (for some moves) are too complex for us to comprehend or because there are no reasons in chess.

Studies

For the study composer the immediate consequence of 'know-all' data bases is a continuation of confusion. Since we remain unable to state

in general when any GBR class **400.10** endgame is won or drawn it seems that we cannot compose studies that include such (unanalysable) positions in general in their main lines or variations. It is an impasse. If we wait until endgame theory, bit by bit, becomes known, this may mean waiting for ever; but there is an alternative: to agree on a composing convention, for instance that bP and cP are wins while aP and dP are draws. (We cannot look to FIDE for assistance, since the FIDE Composition Commission never debates the technicalities of endgame theory.) A practical suggestion is to allow composers to compose with this material but to require them to state their assumptions, **any of which will be accepted** until contradicted by accepted endgame theory. This may be revolutionary, but since the alternative is to stifle composing, is there a better proposal?

(The booklets cannot be sent directly to Eastern Europe or to the U.S.S.R., precisely those regions where the demand is strongest. The reason is that in present circumstances there is no way to effect payment. One can choose one's own comment on this: "well, that's life", "what do you expect?", "it's politics", "it's economics", "Catch-22", "a sick joke", "a normal feature of the international publishing scene"... It will be fascinating to watch ingenious individuals circumventing this obstacle, for up to 100 copies of EG regularly travel in an easterly direction. AJR regrets that he cannot treat the booklets in the way he treats EG: the financial investment is too large.)

OBITUARIES

+ Heinrich FRAENKEL (1897-25.v.86). "Born in Germany of Jewish parents... he was by chance in Britain when war was declared in 1914. He was arrested and spent the war in an internment camp on the Isle of Man." He played a great deal of chess there. "After study in several German universities, he started his varied career by becoming, in the 1920's, film correspondent and screen writer in Berlin and later, for two years, in Hollywood. After returning to Berlin, his growing interest in politics coincided with the rise of Nazism. But he left Berlin hurriedly on the night of the Reichstag fire, having been warned that he was going to be arrested at any minute." He told the story that his information came from a girl friend. "He settled finally in London and began to write his first series of books on Germany which were to culminate in his moving post-war autobiography **Farewell to Germany (Lebe wohl, Deutschland)** giving an account of his desire for and acceptance of British nationality. During the war years he helped to create the Free German Movement until it became obvious that the Communists were using it for their own purpose." He met and knew Emanuel Lasker, though exactly where and when is unclear. In 1949 he began a long-lived chess column in the **New Statesman**. The two principal characteristics of the column were its journalistic flair and its emphasis on endgame studies. Eventually the column sponsored composing tourneys for studies which became a regular and successful feature every two years. Relations with the **New Statesman** worsened with the death of Kingsley Martin and the decrease in popularity of the independent left-

wing political weekly, but it came as a shock when in 1976 "ASSIAC's" column suddenly ceased, to be given to Tony Miles without consultation or prior notice. Heinz came to meetings of the **Chess Endgame Study Circle** on numerous occasions, combining the visit to London from his home in Thaxted with a social occasion, a lunch at the National Liberal Club or, later, the Authors Club, where Adam Sobey and AJR were often his guests and partners in a game of snooker, followed by a ritual collection of wine from a shop in Soho en route by taxi to the CESC meeting.

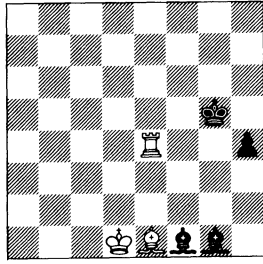
As a chess author his **Adventure in Chess** and **Delights of Chess**, based on his **New Statesman** column but with cameos of players added, were popular and appeared in translation in several languages. But his "series of biographical studies of the leading personalities of the Third Reich and of the German resistance to Hitler" in a 25-year collaboration with Roger Manvell have left a wider and deeper impression. "In 1967 he was awarded the Order of Merit (First Class) by the Federal Republic of Germany for his contribution to historical research into the Third Reich." He broadcast on both radio and television in both Britain and West Germany. (The passages in inverted commas are quotations from the obituary in **The Times**).

+ ANATOLE F. IANOVIC
(1897-1986)

The vii.86 issue of **Revista Romana de Sah** carries the news of the death of the veteran composer, enthusiast and organiser for all things compositional. He had a strong hand in the founding of the Romanian monthly itself, in 1925.

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

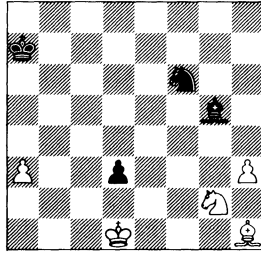
No. 6081 R. Missiaen (iii.83)
3rd Prize, A. Rueb
Memorial Tourney, KNSB, 1982-3



Win 3 + 4

No. 6081: R. Missiaen (Belgium). Noticing that 1. Bd2+ Kh5 2. Re1 h3 3. Rxf1 h2 draws, nearly every strong player would plump for 1. Bd2+ Kh5 2. Re5+, with win of a piece, but this only draws, in the following fiendish manner: 2. ..., Kg4 3. Rg5+ Kf3 4. Rxf1 h3 5. Rxf1+ Kg2 6. Ke1 h2 7. Rf2+ Kh3. The solution: 1. **Bxh4+** Kh5 2. Bd8/i Ba7 3. Rf4 Bd3 (Bh3; Rh4+) 4. Kd2 Bb1 5. Ra4 Bf2 6. Ke2 Bg3 7. Kf3 Bd6 8. Ra5+ Kg6 9. Ra6. "A difficult study on the domination theme."
i) For 3. Rh4+ and 4. Rg4+. 2. Be7? leaves wB attacked by bKf7 in this threat line.

No. 6082 J.H. Marwitz (ii.83)
4th Prize, A. Rueb
Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3



Black to Move 5 + 4
White Draws

No. 6082: J.H. Marwitz. 1. ..., Se4 2. Se3/i Sf2+ 3. Kd2 Kb6 4. Be4 and bPd3 will be lost.

i) 2. Sf4? Sf2+ 3. Ke1 d2+ 4. Kxd2 Bxf4+ and 5. ..., Sxh1.

1. ..., **Sd5** 2. Sf4/i Sxf4 3. Be4 Bd8 4. h4 Ba5 5. h5 Kb6 6. h6 Kc5 7. h7 Bc3 8. a4 Kc4 9. a5 Sh3 10. Kc1/ii Sf2/iii 11. Bf3 Kb5 12. Bh5 Kxa5 13. h8Q Bxh8 14. Kd2 Bf6/iv 15. Ke3 Bh4 16. Bg6 Sg4+ 17. **Kd2** Bg5+ 18. Kxd3 Se5+ 19. Ke4 Sxg6 20. Kf5 draws.

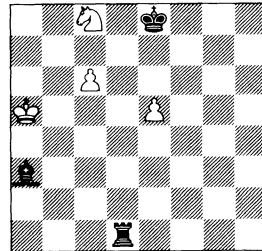
i) 2. Se3? Sxe3+ 3. Kd2 Sg4+ 4. Kxd3 Sf2+ 5. Ke2 Sxh1 6. Kf3 Bh4 wins.

ii) 10. Bxd3+? Kxd3 11. a6 Bd2 and 12. ..., Sf2 mate.

iii) 10. ..., d2+ 11. Kc2 d1Q+ 12. Kxd1 Sf2+ 13. Kc2 Sxe4 14. a6.

iv) 14. ..., Be5 15. Ke3 Bg3 16. Bg6 Sg4+ 17. **Kd2** Bf4+ 18. Kxd3 Se5+ 19. Ke4 Sxg6 20. Kf5.

No. 6083 C.J. de Feijter (xii.82)
5th Prize, A. Rueb
Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3



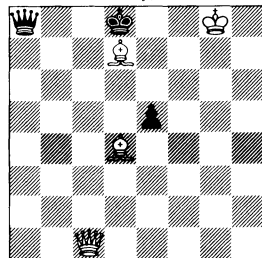
Draw 4 + 3

No. 6083 C.J. de Feijter (Netherlands). 1. Sa7 is tempting, with the subtle line 1. ..., Ra1 2. Kb6 Bc5+ 3. Kxc5 Rxa7 4. Kb6 Ra1 5. Kb7 Rb1+ 6. Kc8 Rc1 7. c7 Ke7 8. e6 Ke8 9. e7, with a draw that is in the (Averbakh) books. However, 2. ..., Bc5+ is not the best, for B1 wins with 2. ..., Rb1+ 3. Sb5 Kd8 4. e6 Be7 5.

c7+ Kc8 6. Kc6 Rc1+ 7. Kb6 Bc5+ 8. Kc6 Bf2+ 9. Kd5 Bg3 10. e7 Kd7. Where, then, is the draw?! 1. c7 Rc1 (Kd7; Sa7) 2. Sa7 Rxc7 3. Sb5 Rc5 4. Kb6 Bb4 5. Sc7+ Kd7 6. Sa6/i Rc6+ 7. Kb5.

i) 6. e6+? Kd6 7. Sa6 Ba5+.
 "...despite Bl's great material advantage he is unable to win."

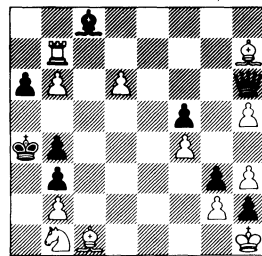
No. 6084 Y.M. Makletsov (ii.83)
 1 Hon. Men., A. Rueb
 Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3



Win 4+3

No. 6084: Yu.M. Makletsov (USSR).
 1. Bc6 Qa2+ 2. Kg7/i ed 3. Qc5 Qh2 4. Qd5+ Kc7 5. Qd7+ Kb6 6. Qb7+ Kc5 7. Qb5+ Kd6 8. Qb8+.
 i) 2. Kf8? ed 3. Qg5+ Kc7 4. Qc5 Qf2+ 5. Bf3+ (Ke8,Qf6);) 5. ..., Kd8 6. Qe7+ Kc8 7. Qb7+ Kd8 8. Qe7+, and it is no more than a draw.

No. 6085 C.J.R. Sammelius (ii.83)
 2nd Hon. Men., A. Rueb
 Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3
 Award: Schakend Nederland, ii.85



Win 12+9

No. 6085: C.J.R. Sammelius (Netherlands). 1. Bg6/i Bxb7/ii 2. d7

Qf8(g7) 3. Be8 Qe7/iii 4. d8Q+ wins.

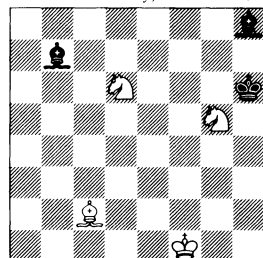
i) 1. d7? Bxb7 2. d8Q Bxg2+ 3. Kxg2 Qc6+. 1. Re7? Qxh5 2. Bd2 Bb7.

ii) 1. ..., Qh8 2. Re7 Qd4 3. **Be8**+ Ka5 4. Re5+ Kxb6 5. Be3+ wins.

iii) 3. ..., Ka5 4. Sd2 (d8Q? Qc5;) 4. ..., Bd5 5. d8Q Qc5 6. b7+.

3. ..., Qc5 4. d8S+. 3. ..., **Qd6** 4. d8S+ wins, but not 4. d8Q+? Ka5 5. Sa3 Qe6 6. Bd2 Qe1+ 7. Bxel Bxg2+ 8. Kxg2 h1Q+ 9. Kxh1 g2+ and Bl is about to be stalemated. 3. ..., **Qf6** 4. d8B+ wins, but not 4. d8Q+? Ka5 5. Qxf6 Bxg2+, or, in this, 5. Sd2 Bxg2+ 6. Kxg2 h1Q+ 7. Kxh1 g2+ 8. Kxg2 Qc6+ 9. Bxc6 stalemate.

No. 6086 R. Missiaen (ii.83)
 3rd Hon. Men., A. Rueb
 Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3



Win 4+3

No. 6086: R. Missiaen (Belgium). 1. Se6 Ba6+ (Bd5; Sf7+, Kh5; Sf4+) 2. Kg2 Kh5/i 3. Bd1+ Kg6 (Kh4? Sf5 mate) 4. Sc5 Be5 5. Bc2+ Kh5 6. Sf7, with win of bB.

i) 2. ..., Bc3 3. Sc5 Be2 4. Sf5+ Kg5 5. Se4+ and 6. Sg3.

2. ..., Bf6 3. Sc5 Be2 4. Sf5+ Kg5 5. Sg3 Bg4 6. cSe4+ Kg6 7. Sf2+ Kg5 8. gSe4+.

No. 6087: Emil Melnichenko (New Zealand). 1. Kb1/i e3 2. Bd8 Kb8 3. Be7/ii Ka8 4. Bf8 Kb8 5. Bg7/iii Ka8 6. Bh6 Kb8 7. Bf8 Ka8 8. Be7 Kb8 9. Bd8 Ka8 10. Bc7, and a repetition of this odd-number-of-moves

manoeuvre by wB ensures an eventual wP promotion, by 46. ..., h6 47 g6 and mates by Qxc8.

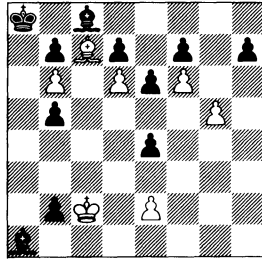
i) 1. e3? b1Q+ 2. Kxb1 Bxf6 3. gf h5 and Bl wins.

1. Bd8? b1Q+ 2. Kxb1 Be5 3. Be7 Bf4.

ii) 3. Kc2? b1Q+ 4. Kxb1 Be5 and Bf4xg5.

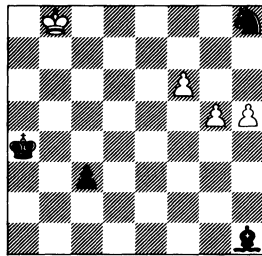
iii) There is a dual, by 5. Bh6 and 6. Bg7.

No. 6087 E. Melnichenko (iii.83)
4th Hon. Men., A. Rueb
Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3



Win 7+11

No. 6088 V. Kozyrev (ii.83)
1 Comm., KNSB Rueb Memorial
1982-3



Draw 4+4

No. 6088: V. Kozyrev (USSR). 1. g6 c2 2. g7 c1Q 3. ghQ Qc6 4. Qg7 Be4 5. Qa7+/i Kb5 6. f7 Qd6+ 7. Qc7 Qf8+ 8. Qc8 Qxf7 9. h6 Qd5/ii 10. h7 Qa8+ 11. Kc7 Qc6+ 12. Kd8 Qf6+ 13. Kc7 Qe5+/iii 14. Kd8 Kb6 15. Qd7 Bc6 16. Qf7 Bb5/iv 17. Qg6+/v Kb7 18. Qe4+ Qxe4 19. h8Q Qd5+ 20. Ke7 Qd7+ 21. Kf8 Qe8+ 22. Kg7 Qe5+ 23. Kh7 Bd3+ 24. Kg8 Bc4+ 25. Kh7 Qh5+ 26.

Kg7 Qg5+ 27. Kf8 Kc8 28. Qh3+ Kd8 29. Qd7+ Kxd7 stalemate.

i) Bl's threat was Qb6+;, and Bf5+;.

ii) 9. ..., Qe7 10. Qc7 Qe8+ 11. Qc8 Qe5+ 12. Qc7 Qd5 13. Qe7, and if 13. ..., Qa8+ 14. Kc7 Qc6+ 15. Kd8 Qa8+ 16. Kc7.

9. ..., Qf4+ 10. Qc7/vi Qf8+ 11. Qc8 Qd6+ 12. Qc7 Qb4 13. Qd7+ Bc6 14. Qf5+ Ka6+ 15. Kc8 draws.

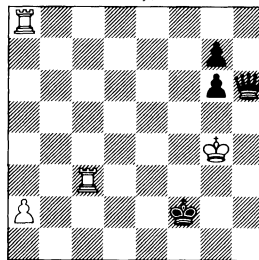
iii) 13. ..., Qb6+ 14. Kd7 Bf5+ 15. Ke7 Qe4+ 16. Kf7 Bxc8 17. h8Q drawn.

iv) For Qd6+; and Ba6+;.

v) 17. Qf2+? Kb7 18. Qf3+ Kb8 and wins.

vi) 10. Ka7? Qe3+ 11. Kb8 Qb6+ wins.

No. 6089 G.A. Umnov (x-xi.82)
2 Comm., A. Rueb
Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3



Win 4+4

No. 6089: G.A. Umnov (Podolsk, USSR). 1. Rf8+ Ke2/i 2. Re8+ Kd1 (Kd2; Rh3) 3. Re1+ (Rh3? Qd2;) 3. ..., Kxe1 4. Rh3 Qxh3+/ii 5. Kxh3 Ke2 6. a4 (Kg4? Kd3); 6. ..., Kf3 7. a5 g5 8. a6 g4+ 9. Kh4 (Kh2? g3+;) 9. ..., g3 10. a7 g2 11. a8Q+ wins.

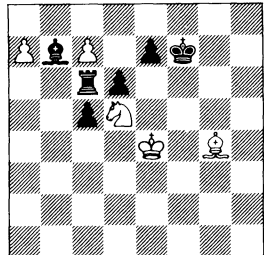
i) 1. ..., Kg2 2. Rxc3+ Kh2 3. Rf2+ Kh1 4. Rh3+.

ii) 4. ..., Qd2 5. Rh1+, 6. Rh2+ and 7. Rxd2 followed by 8. a4.

No. 6090: P. Boll (Netherlands). 1. c8Q/i Rxc8 2. Bxc8 Ba8 3. Kf5 Bxd5 4. Be6+ Bxe6+ 5. Ke4 Bh3 6. Kf3. The composer says his study is after a composition by Gorgiev.

i) 1. Bc8? Ba8 2. Kf5 c4 3. Bd7 e6+ (Rc5? c8Q is the main line) 4. Bxe6+ Kg7 5. Bd7 Rc5 6. Ke6 Bxd5+ 7. Kxd6 Rxc7 8. Kxc7 c3 9. Ba4(c6) drawn, if 6. Kf4 c3 (not Bxd5? Bc6).

No. 6090 P. Boll (iv.83)
3 Comm., A. Rueb
Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3



Win 5 + 6

No. 6091: Y. Hoch (Israel). 1. Sc6+ Ka8/i 2. Bxc4 Bxg7 3. Ba6 h4/ii 4. Kf3/iii Bc3 5. Kf4/iv Bb2/v 6. Kg4 Bf6 7. Bc8 wins.

i) 1. ..., Kb7 2. Sd8+ Bxd8 3. Bd5+ and 4. g8Q, or, in this, 2. ..., Kb6 3. Se6 and 4. Bh7. 1. ..., Kc7 2. Sd4 Kd6(d8) 3. Sf5 Kc5 4. Bh7 Bxg7 5. Sxg7 Kb4 6. Se6.

ii) 3. ..., Bh6+ 4. Ke4 h4 5. Kd5 h3 6. Kd6 h2 7. Kc7 Bf4+ 8. Kc8.

3. ..., Bc3 4. Kd3 h4 (else Bc8) 5. Kxc3.

iii) 4. Kf4? Bc3 5. Kg4 Be1 6. Kf3 Bg3, or 5. Bc8 Be1 6. Ke5 h3 (Bg3+? Kd4; h3; Kc4 and reaches a6 in time) 7. Kd6 h2 8. Kc7 Ba5+.

4. Ke4? Bf8 draws, for instance, 5. Kf4 Bd6+ 6. Kg4 Bg3, or 5. Kd5 h3.

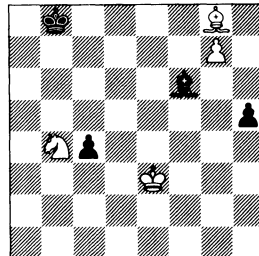
But, because of the inherent zugzwang, 4. Ke4? Bc3? 5. Kf4 and W wins.

4. Ke2? Bc3 5. Kf2 Bd2 and 6. ..., Bf4(e1).

iv) 5. Kg4? Be1 draws. 5. Kf2? Bd2. 5. Ke2(e3)? h3.

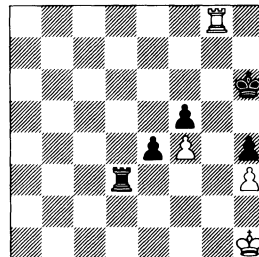
v) 5. ..., Be1 allows wK to march to c7. 5. ..., Ba1(g7, g8) allow the main line.

No. 6091 Y. Hoch (xii.82)
4 Comm., A. Rueb
Memorial Tourney, KNSB 1982-3



Win 4 + 4

No. 6092 G. Amiryán (iii.83)
Schakend Nederland

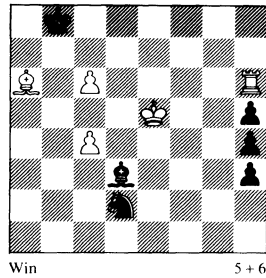


Draw 4 + 5

No. 6092: G.G. Amiryán (Erevan, USSR). 1. Kg2/i Rf3 2. Rh8+ Kg6 3. Rxh4 Kg7 4. Rh5 Rxf4 5. Rg5+ Kf6 6. Rg3 Rh4/ii 7. Ra3 Kg5 8. Kg3 Rf4 9. Kg2 Rh4 10. Kg3 f4+ iii 11. Kf2 Kf5/iv 12. Ra5+ Ke6 13. Ra6+ Kd5 14. Ra5+ Kd4 15. Ra4+ Kd3 16. Ra3+ Kd2 17. Ra2+ Kc3 18. Ra1/v Kb2/vi 19. Re1 (Rh1? Kc2) 19. ..., e3+ 20. Kg2/vii Kc3 21. Ra1 Rh5 22. Ra4 Re5 23. Ra1 Kd3/viii 24. Kf3/ix e2 25. Kf2 f3 26. h4 Ke4 27. Ra3 Kd5 28. Ra1 Ke6 29. Re1/x Rf5 30. h5 Kf7 31. Rg1 (Rh1? Kg8, and Kh7;) 31. ..., Rd5 32. Rg3 and it's drawn: 32. ..., Rd1 33. Rxf3+ and 34. Re3, or 32. ..., Rf5 33. Rg1. i) 1. Rh8+? Kg6 2. Rxh4 e3 3. Kg2 e2 4. Kf2 Re3 5. Ke1 Re8. If, in this, 2. Kg2 Rg3+ 3. Kh2 Rf3 4. Rxh4 e3 5. Rh8 Kf7 6. Rh7+ Ke6 7. Rh8 Kd7 8. Rh7+ Kd6 9. Rh8 Rxf4 10.

Re8 Rf2+ 11. Kg1 f4 12. h4 Rf3 13. Kg2 Rg3+ 14. Kh2 Kd5 15. h5 Rg5.
 ii) 6. ..., Ke5 7. Ra3 Kd4 8. Ra4+ Kc3 9. Ra3+ Kb4 10. Rg3 Rh4 11. Rg8 (main line).
 iii) 10. ..., e3 11. Ra2 Re4 12. Kf3 Re8 13. Rh2, or 11. ..., f4+ 12. Kg2 Rh8 13. Ra5+ Kf6 14. Kf3 Re8 15. Ra1 Kg5 16. h4+.
 iv) 11. ..., e3+ 12. Kg2 Kf5 13. Ra5+ Ke4 14. Ra4+ Kd3 15. Ra3+ Kc2 16. Ra2+ Kc3 17. Kf3 Rxh3+ 18. Kxf4. Or 11. ..., f3 12. Kg3 Rh8 13. Ra5+ Kf6 14. Kf4 Re8 15. Re3.
 v) 18. Ra3+? Kb2 and 19. ..., Rxh3.
 vi) 18. ..., Rh8 19. Ra4 Kd3 20. Ra3+ Kd2 21. Ra2+ Kc3 22. Ra4 Re8 23. Ke2.
 vii) 20. Kf3? Kc2 21. Rh1 Kd2 22. Rh2+ Kd3 23. Rh1 e2.
 viii) 23. ..., Kd2 24. Kf3 e2 25. Kxf4 e1Q 26. Rxe1 Rxe1 27. h4 holds the draw.
 ix) 24. h4? Ke4 25. Ra4+ Kf5 and Bl wins with 26. ..., Kg4.
 x) 29. h5? Kf5 30. Rg1 Kf4 31. Rh1 Rd5 32. Rh4+ Kg5 and wins.

No. 6093 B. Soukup-Bardon (ii.83)
Schakend Nederland

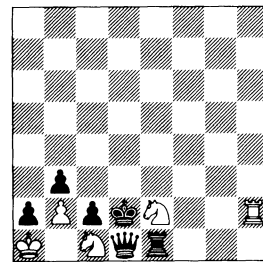


Win 5+6

No. 6093: B. Soukup-Bardon (Prague). 1. Kd6/i Se4+/ii 2. Kd7 Sc5+ 3. Kd8, with two lines:
 3. ..., **Bf5** 4. Rxh5 Se6+ 5. Ke7 Sd4/iii 6. Kd6 Bg4 7. Rh8+ Ka7 8. Bb7 Kb6 9. c5+ Kb5 10. c7.
 3. ..., **Sxa6** 4. c7+ Sxc7 5. Rb6+ Ka7 6. Kxc7 Bxc4/iv 7. Rb4 Ba6 8.

Rxh4/v Be2 9. Ra4+ Ba6 10. Ra5 h2 11. Rxh5 Bc4 12. Ra5+ Ba6 13. Ra1 wins.
 i) 1. Rf6? Kc7 2. Bb5 Sxc4+ 3. Kd4 h2, or, in this, 2. Rf7+ Kxc6 3. Bb7+ Kb6 4. Kd4 Bxc4. 1. Rh8+? Kc7 2. Rc8+ Kb6 3. c5+ Kxc5. 1. Kd4? h2.
 1. Rxh5? Kc7 2. Kd4 Be4 3. Ke3 h2. 1. Rd6? h2.
 ii) 1. ..., h2 2. c7+ Ka7 3. c8Q h1Q 4. Qc7+ Kxa6 5. Kc5+.
 iii) 5. ..., h2 6. Rxh4 Kc7 7. Bb5 Sd4 8. Rxh2.
 5. ..., Sc7 6. Rxf5 Sxa6 7. Kd8 wins.
 iv) 6. ..., h2 7. Rb4 Bxc4 8. Rxc4 Ka6 9. Rxh4.
 v) 8. Ra4? h2 9. Rxh4 Bd3 10. Ra4+ Ba6 11. Ra1 h4 draws.

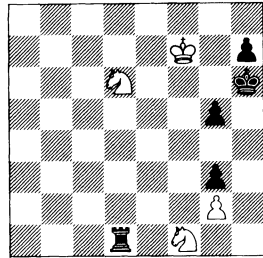
No. 6094 N. Cortlever (vi.82)
Schakend Nederland



Draw 5+6

No. 6094: N. Cortlever. 1. Sc3+/i Kxc1/ii 2. Se2+/iii Kd2+/iv 3. Sc1+ Kxc1 (Ke3; Re2+) 4. Re2 (Rg2? Qd4); 4. ..., Rf1 5. Rf2 Rg1 6. Rg1 Rh1 7. Rh2.
 i) 1. Sd4+? Ke3 2. Sxb3 Rh1 3. Rg2 Kf3 4. Rd2 Qxc1+ 5. Sxc1 (Kxa2, Qb1+); 5. ..., Rxc1+ 6. Kxa2 Ra1+. In the diagram Bl is threatening Ke3; followed by Qxc1+.
 ii) 1. ..., Ke3 2. Sxd1+ cdQ(R) 3. Re2+, or, in this, 2. ..., Rxd1 3. Re2+ Kf4 4. Re4+, or 2. ..., Kf3 3. Rd2 cdQ 4. Rxd1 Rxd1 stalemate.
 iii) 2. Sxd1? Kxd1 leads to mate.
 iv) 2. ..., Rxe2 3. Rxe2 Qd4 4. Re1+ Kd2 5. Re2+ Kd3 6. Rd2+.

No. 6095 C.M. Bent (vi.82)
Schakend Nederland

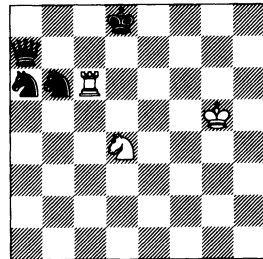


Win 4 + 5

No. 6095: C.M. Bent (England). 1. Sf5 + Kh5 2. S1e3 Rg1/i 3. Sxg3 + Kh4 4. gSf5 + Kh5 5. g4 + Rxg4 6. Sd5 and 7. Sf6 mate.

i) 2. ..., Rd7 + 3. Kf6 g4 and either 4. Sxg3 + or 4. Sf1 wins.

No. 6096 B. Neuenschwander
1st Place, team match
Switzerland vs. Bavaria, 1983-84
award: Idee und Form, viii.85



Draw I: diagram 3 + 4
II: all men one file to right

No. 6096: Beat Neuenschwander (Switzerland). The judge in the studies group of this 6-section match (won by Switzerland by 129 points to 105) was Alexander Hildebrand (Sweden).

I: 1. Rd6 + /i Kc8/ii 2. Rd8 + Kb7 3. Sb5 draw.

i) 1. Rc7? Qa8 2. Se6 + Ke8 3. Sg7 + Kf8 4. Se6 + Kg8 5. Rg7 + Kh8.

ii) 1. ..., Ke8 2. Re6 + Kf8 3. Rf6 +, but not 2. Rd8 +? Kf7 3. Sc6 Qc7, or, here, 3. Sb5 Qe7 +.

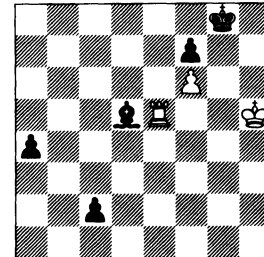
II: 1. Rd7/i Qa6/ii 2. Sf6 + Kf8 3. Sh7 +.

i) 1. Re6 +? Kd8 2. Re8 + Kc7 3. Sc5 Qa7. If 1. ..., Kf8? 2. Rf6 + Ke7 3. Rf7 +.

ii) 1. ..., xd7 2. S4 +.

"A happy discovery. The try in one twin is the solution in the other. The first solution is rather short - a pity. In other respects the twinning is certainly original and the shifting has special charm. The passive bSS must be taken into account."

No. 6097 G. Rinder
2nd Place, team match
Switzerland vs. Bavaria, 1983-84



Draw 3 + 5

No. 6097: Gerd Rinder (Bavaria). 1. Rg5 + /i Kh7 2. Rg7 + Kh8 3. Rg1 Bf3 + 4. Kh6 Bd1 5. Rg5 c1R 6. Rd5/ii Rc8 7. Rxd1 Ra8 8. Rd5 a3 9. Ra5 and drawn.

i) 1. Re1? Ba2 and 2. Re8 + Kh7 3. Rc8 Bb3, or 2. Kh6 Kf8 3. Ra1 Bb1 4. Rxa4 c1Q +.

ii) If 6. Rc5? then 6. ..., Rc2.

"Most has been seen already (5. Rg5 and c1R) but this is not the end, for a stalemate manoeuvre is yet to come. Good construction."

No. 6098: Gerd Rinder (Bavaria).

I: 1. Bf6 Bg7/i 2. Rh7 Bxf6/ii 3. Kxf6 0-0 4. g7 Kxh7 5. gFR wins.

i) 1. ..., Bf4 + 2. Kxf4 Rxh3 3. g7.

1. ..., 0-0 2. Rxh6 fg 3. Rh8 + Kf7 4. Rh7 + Kg8 5. Rg7 + Kh8 6. Ke6 g5 7. Kf5.

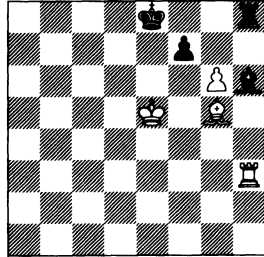
ii) 2. ..., Rxh7 3. gh Kf8 4. Kf5. 2. ..., fg 3. Rxg7 Rh2 4. Ke6.

II: 1. Rh7 Rxh7/i 2. gh Bg7 + 3. Bf6 Kf8 4. Kf5.

i) 1. ..., 0-0 would draw, but it fails 'retro-analytically'.

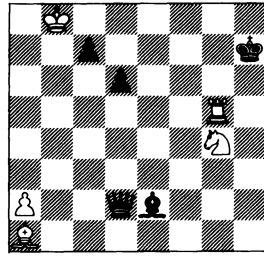
"Another twin. Built on an idea of the Pole Kozlowski (1931), but deepened by underpromotion to wR. Many study composers have used the same idea. What is original here is the twinning and the good introduction. The retro moment is neat, but one nevertheless needs the demonstration that the forbidden castles draws. The composer did not provide this - though the study remains correct."

No. 6098 G. Rinder
3rd Place, team match
Switzerland vs. Bavaria, 1983-84



Win I: diagram 4+4
II: remove wRh3 and add wRg7

No. 6099 B. Kozdon
4th Place, team match
Switzerland vs. Bavaria, 1983-84



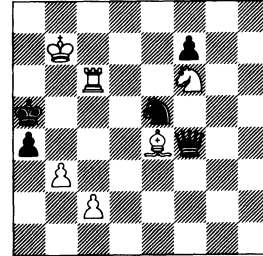
Win 5+5

No. 6099: Baldur Kozdon (Bavaria).
1. Rg7+ (Sf6+? Kh6;) 1. ..., Kh8 2.
Sf6 Qb4+ (Kxg7, Se4+) 3. Kc8
Ba6+/i 4. Kd8 Qb8+/ii 5. Ke7
Kxg7/iii 6. Sd7+ wins.

i) 3. ..., Bg4+ 4. Rxg4 Qc4 5. Rxc4.
ii) 4. ..., Kxg7 5. Sd5+ and 6. Sxb4.
iii) 5. ..., Bd3 6. Rh7+ Bxh7 7.
Sg4+ Kg8 8. Sh6 mate.

"Simple but elegant. But the composer should give the 5. ..., Bd3 mating line and not break off the solution: why 5. ..., Bd3 and not 5. ..., Kxg7; one asks? The bB move seems to offer better counterplay."

No. 6100 W. Naef
5th Place, team match
Switzerland vs. Bavaria, 1983-84



Win 6+5

No. 6100: W. Naef (Switzerland). 1.
b4+/i Kb5/ii 2. c4+/iii Sxc4/iv 3.
Bd3/v Qd4/vi 4. Sd5/vii Qxd5/viii
5. Bxc4+ Qxc4 6. Rb6 mate.

i) 1. Ra6+? Kb5 2. Rb6+ Kc5 3. ba
(b4+?, Kc4;) 3. ..., Sg4 4. Rb5+
Kd6 5. Rf5 Qe3.

1. Rc5+? Kb4 2. Sd5+ Kxc5 3.
Sxf4 a3.

1. Rb6? ab 2. cb Qd2. 1. Sd5? Sxc6
2. Sxf4 a3.

ii) 1. ..., Kxb4 2. Sd5+ Ka3 3. Sxf4
Sxc6 4. Kxc6 Kb2 5. Sd3+ Kxc2 6.
Sc5+.

iii) 2. Rc5+? Kxb4 3. Sd5+ Kxc5.
2. Sd5? Sxc6 3. Bd3+ Qc4.

iv) 2. ..., Kxb4 3. Sd5+ Ka3 4. Sxf4
Sxc6 5. Kxc6.

v) 3. Sd5? Sd6+ 4. Rxd6 Qxe4.

vi) 3. ..., a3 4. Rb6+ Ka4 5. Bc2+.
3. ..., Qf2 4. Sd5 a3 5. Bxc4+ Ka4
6. Ra6 mate.

vii) 4. Bxc4+? Kxb4 5. Bxf1 a3 6.
Sd5+ Kb3 7. Sc3+ Kb2 8. Sa2
Qd7+.

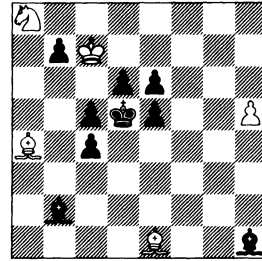
viii) 4. ..., Qxd3 5. Rc5 mate. 4. ...,
a3 5. Rb6+ Qxb6 6. Sxb6 Kxb4 7.

Bxc4 and 7. ..., Kc3 8. Bxf7 Kb2 9. Sa4+, or 7. ..., f5 8. Kc6 f4 9. Kd5 f3 10. Kd4 f2 11. Sd5+.

"A mating study with self-block and model mate, but the play is without finesse."

The judge remarks that the level drops sharply after the Places 1 to 4.

No. 6101 H. Axt
6th Place, team match
Switzerland vs. Bavaria, 1983-84



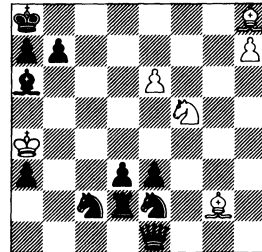
Win 5+9

No. 6101: Hemmo Axt (Bavaria). 1. h6 Be4 2. Bf2 Bh7/i 3. Bc2 Bxc2/ii 4. Sb6+ Ke4 5. h7, or 1. ..., e4 2. h7 Bh8/iii 3. Bc3 Bxc3/iv 4. Sb6+ and 5. h8Q+.

- i) 2. ..., B- 3. Sb6+ and 4. h7.
 - ii) 3. ..., e4 4. Sb6+ Ke5 5. Sxc4+ and 6. Sxb2.
 - iii) Else 3. Sb6+ and 4. h8Q.
 - iv) 3. ..., e3 4. Bc2 e5 5. Bf5 Bxc3 6. Sb6+ Ke5 7. h8Q+.
3. ..., e5 4. Kd7, followed by 5. Bc2, 6. Sb6 or 6. Sc7 mate.

"Decoy and obstruction. But the construction is too heavy." Hooper: "N.B. echo 3. Bc2, 3. Bc3."

No. 6102 B. Kozdon
7th Place, team match
Switzerland vs. Bavaria, 1983-84



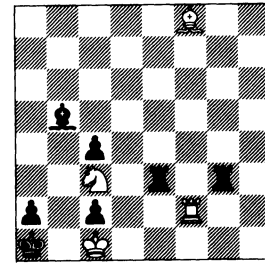
Draw 6+11

No. 6102: Baldur Kozdon (Bavaria). 1. Bc3/i Sxc3+/ii 2. Ka5 Qh1 3. Bxh1 Rh2 4. e7/iii Bb5 5. Sh6/iv Rxh6 6. Bc6 Bxc6/v 7. h8Q+/vi Rxh8 8. e8Q(R)+ R(B)xe8 stalemate.

- i) 1. e7? Bb5+. 1. Bg7? Bb5+ 2. Ka5 Rd1+.
- ii) 1. ..., Bb5+ 2. Ka5 a6 3. h8Q+ Ka7 4. Qd8 Bc6 5. Qb6+.
- iii) Not 4. Sh6? Rh5+.
- iv) 5. Sh4? Rxh4 6. Bc6 Ra4 mate. 5. Bc6? Bxc6 6. Sh6 Rh5+.
- v) 6. ..., bc 7. e8Q+ Kb7 8. Qd7+.
- 6. ..., a6 7. e8Q+ Ka7 8. Qd8 Rxc6 9. h8Q.
- vi) 7. e8Q+? Bxe8 8. h8Q b6+ 9. Ka6 Sb4 mate.

"A lot of wood, but not without point."

No. 6103 E. Kunz
8th Place, team match
Switzerland vs. Bavaria, 1983-84



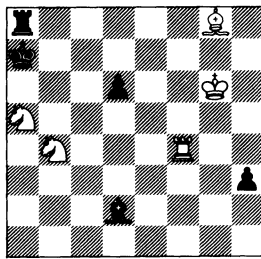
Win 4+7

No. 6103: E. Kunz (Bavaria). 1. Rf1/i eRf3/ii 2. Re1/iii Re3 3. Rxe3/iv Rxe3/v 4. Bg7 Rg3 5. Bd4/vi Rd3 6. Sxb5+ c3/vii 7. Bxc3+ Rxc3 8. Sd4.

- i) 1. Ba3? Rg1+ 2. Kxc2 Rxc3+ 3. Kxc3 Rg3+. 1. Rxc2? Rxc3. 1. Sxb5? Rb3. 1. Se2? Rxe2 2. Rxe2 Rg1+.
- ii) 1. ..., Rxc3 2. Ba3 Rb3 3. Kxc2+ Rb1 4. Bb2 mate.
- 1. ..., gRf2 2. Rxf3 Re1+ 3. Kxc2 Ba4+ 4. Sxa4 Re2+ 5. Kd1. 1. ..., gRf3 2. Rxf3 Rxf3 3. Bg7 (main line).

iii) 2. Rxf3? Rg1+ 3. Kc2 Rg2+ 4. Kc1/viii Rg1+ 5. Sd1 (Kd2; Kb2); 5. ..., Rxd1+ 6. Kxd1 Kb1 7. Bg7 a1Q.
 2. Rh1? Rh3 3. Rxh3 Rf1+ 4. Kxc2 Rf2+ 5. Se2 Rxe2+, or, in this, 3. Rg1 Rg3 4. Rxg3 Rf1+ 5. Kc2 Rf2+.
 iv) 3. Se2? Rxe2.
 v) 3. ..., Rg1+ 4. Kxc2 Rg2+ 5. Se2 Ba4+ 6. Kc1 c3 7. Bb4, or, in this, 4. ..., Ba4+ 5. Sxa4 Rg2+ 6. Kc3 Rg1 7. Kb4 Rb1+ 8. Ka3 Rb3+ 9. Rxb3 cb 10. Bg7+ Kb1 11. Sc3+ Kc2 12. Se4.
 vi) 5. Be5? Re3 6. Se4+ c3 and 7. Bxc3+ Rxc3 8. Sxc3 Bc6, or 7. Bd4 Re1+ 8. Kxc2 Ba4+, or 7. Sd2 Ba4. On other wB moves bR attacks wB, or Rg1+-g2+.
 vii) 6. ..., Rxd4 7. Sxd4+ c3 8. Sc2 mate.
 viii) 4. Se2 Rxe2+ and 5. Kd1 Rg2 (Kb1), or 5. Kc3 Re1. If 4. Kd1 Kb1.

No. 6104 v J. Polasek (xii.84)
 1st Prize, Československý Sach, 1984
 award: vii.85

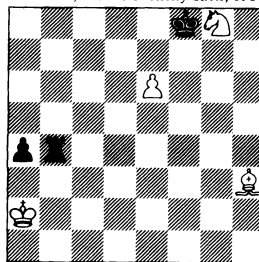


Win 5+5

No. 6104: Jaroslav Polásek (Czechoslovakia). 1. Rf7+/i Kb6 2. Sc4+ Kc5 3. Rf5+/ii Kxb4 4. Bd5 Ra2 5. Rf2 Kc3 6. Rh2/iii Kd4/iv 7. Be6 (Sb6? Rb2;); 7. ..., Kc3 8. Kh5/v d5 9. Bxd5 Kd4/vi 10. Bf7 (Bg8? Ra8;); 10. ..., Kc3 11. Bg6 wins.
 i) 1. bSc6+? Kb6 2. Sc4+ Kxc6 3. Bd5+ Kxd5 4. Sb6+ Kc6.
 ii) 3. Sxd2? Rxg8+ 4. Kh7 h2 5. Sd3+ Kc6 6. Sf2 Rg1.
 3. Sd3+? Kd4 4. Sxd2 Kxd3. 3. Sa6+? Kd4 4. Kg7/vii Kxc4 5.

Rf8+ Kd4 6. Rxa8 h2 7. Bd5 Kxd5 8. Sc7+ Kc6.
 iii) 6. Kf5! Rc2 7. Be4 Ra2 8. Bb1 Ra8 9. Sxd2 Rf8+.
 6. Kh5? h2 7. Rxh2 Rc2 8. Be4 Ra2 9. Bb1 Ra8 10. Sxd2 Rh8+.
 iv) 6. ..., Rc2 7. Be4 Ra2 8. Bb1.
 v) The threat was 8. ..., d5 9. Bxd5 Ra6+. If 8. Rxh3+? Kd4 9. Rh2 Kc3 10. Kh5 Rc2 11. Bf5 Ra2 12. Bb1 Ra8 13. Sxd2 Rh8+.
 vi) 9. ..., Rc2 10. Be4 Ra2 11. Bb1.
 vii) 4. Sxd2 Rxg8+ 5. Kh7 (Kf5, Rg2;); 5. ..., Rg4 6. Rf1 Ke3 and 7. Sb3 Ra4 8. Sb8 Rb4, or 7. Sb1 h2 8. Rh1 Rg1.

No. 6105 v M. Matouš (v.84)
 2nd Prize, Československý Sach, 1984

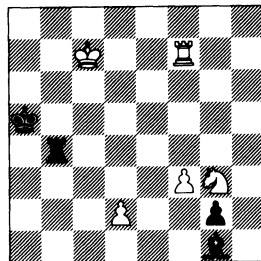


Win 4+3

No. 6105: Mario Matouš (Prague). 1. e7+/i Kf7/ii 2. Be6+ Ke8 3. Bf5/iii Rb6/iv 4. Bd3/v a3/vi 5. Ka1/vii Kd7/viii 6. Bc2/ix Ra6 7. Bf5+ Ke8 8. Bd3 Rb6 9. Be2 Rb8 10. Bh5+ Kd7 11. e8Q+ Rxe8 12. Sf6+ wins.
 i) 1. Sf6? Rh4 2. Bf5 Rh2+ 3. Ka1 Rf2 4. Sd7+ Ke7 5. Bg4 Rf4 draws.
 ii) 1. ..., Ke8 2. Sf6+ Kxe7 3. Sd5+.
 iii) 3. Bd5? Rb8 4. Bc6+ Kf7 5. Bd5+ Kg7.
 iv) 3. ..., Rb8 4. Bg6+ Kd7 5. e8Q+ Rxe8 6. Sf6+.
 v) 4. Bc2? Re6 5. Bxa4+ Kf7 6. Bb3 Ke8.
 4. Bg4? Rb5 5. Bd1(f3) Re5.
 vi) 4. ..., Kf7 5. Bc4+ Ke8 6. Be2 Rb8 7. Bh5+.
 4. ..., Kd7 5. Bc2 Ra6 6. Ka3 (Sf5+ also) 6. ..., Ra8 7. Bxa4+.

- vii) 5. Kxa3? Re6 6. Bb5+ Kf7 7. Bc4 Ke8.
 viii) 5. ..., a2 6. Be2 Rb8 7. Bh5+ as in main line.
 ix) 6. Be2? Rb8 7. Bg4+ Kd6. 6. Bf5+? Ke8 7. Bc2 Kf7 8. Ba4 Rb8.

No. 6106 M. Hlinka (xi.84)
 3rd Prize, Československý Šach, 1984



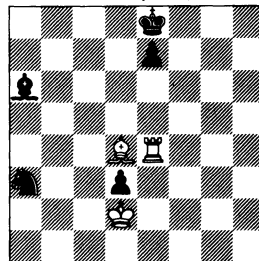
Draw 5+4

- No. 6106: Michal Hlinka (Kosice), Czechoslovakia). 1. Se2 Bh2+ 2. Kc6/i Rb6+ 3. Kc5 (Kd5? Rb2;) 3. ..., Rb5+ 4. Kc4/ii Re5 5. Sg1 Bxg1 6. Rg7 Re2 7. Kd3/iii Rf2 8. Ke3 Kb4 9. f4 (d4? Rb2+;) 9. ..., Kb3 10. d4 Kc2 11. d5 Kd1 12. d6 Ke1 13. d7 Rd2+ 14. Kf3 Kf1 15. Rxxg2/iv Rd3+ 16. Ke4 Rd4+ 17. Kf3 Rd3+ 18. Ke4 Rd4+ 19. Kf3.
 i) 2. Kc8? Rb8+ 3. Kd7 Rb7+ 4. Ke6 Rxf7 5. Kxf7 Kb4 6. d3 Kb3 7. d4 Kc4 and Kd3.
 ii) 4. Kd4? Re5 5. Sg1 Bxg1 6. Kxe5 Bh2+.
 iii) 7. Rg5+? Ka4 8. Rg6 Ka3 9. Kc3 Ka2 10. Kc2/v Bb6 11. Kd3 (Rxb6, Rxd2+;) 11. ..., Rf2 12. f4 Bc5 13. Kc2 Ka3 wins.
 iv) 15. d8Q? Rxd8 16. Rxxg2 Rd3+ 17. Ke4 Re3+.
 v) 10. Kd3 Rf2 11. Kc2 Ka3 12. Kc3 Ka4.

- No. 6107: M. Matous. 1. ..., Sb1+ 2. Kd1/i Bc4 3. Ba1/ii Bb5+ 4. Kc1 d2+ 5. Kb2 d1Q 6. Rxe7+ Kd8/iii 7. Re8+ Kc7 8. Rc8+ Kb6 9. Rc6+ Kb5 10. Rc5+ Kb4 11. Rc4+.
 i) 2. Ke1? d2+ 3. Kd1 Bb7 4. Rf4

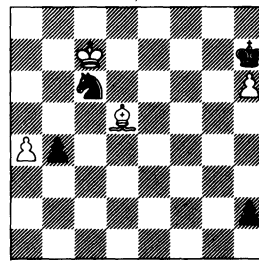
- Bd5 5. Rf1 Bb3+ 6. Ke2 Bc4+, or 4. Re3 Bc6 5. Rd3 Ba4+ 6. Ke2 Bb5.
 ii) 3. Rxe7+? Kxe7 4. Bc5+ Ke6 5. Bb4 Bb3+ 6. Kc1 Bc2 and wins.
 iii) 6. ..., Kf8 7. Rf7+ (Re8+?) 7. ..., Kg8 8. Rg7+ Kh8 9. Rh7+.
 Fritz (1939) and Gurvich (1928-9) are examples of earlier compositions on this theme.

No. 6107 M. Matouš (v.84)
 1 Hon. Mention, Československý Šach, 1984



Black to move, White draws 3+5

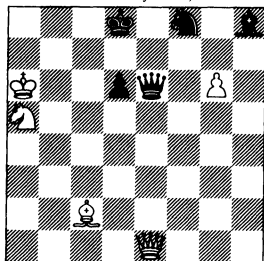
No. 6108 E. Vlasák (vi.84)
 2 Hon. Mention, Cach, 1984



Draw 4+4

- No. 6108: Emil Vlasák (Ústí nad Labem, Czechoslovakia). 1. Be4/i Kxh6 2. Bxc6 b3 3. a5 b2 4. a6 b1Q 5. a7 Qh7+ 6. Kb6 Qg6 7. a8Q h1Q 9. Qh8+.
 i) 1. Bxc6? b3 2. a5 b2 3. a6 b1Q 4. a7 Qc2 5. a8Q h1Q wins, or, in this, 3. Be4+ Kh8 4. a6 b1Q 5. Bxb1 h1Q wins, for instance, 6. a7 Qc1+ 7. Kb8 Qxb1+, or 6. Bd3 Qc1+ 7. Kb7 Qb2+ 8. Ka8 Qg2+ 9. Ka7 Qf2+, or 6. Bh7 Qxh6 7. a7 Qa6 8. Kb8 Qb6+.

No. 6109 A. Zinchuk (viii.84)
3 Hon. Mention,
Československý Šach, 1984



Win 5+5

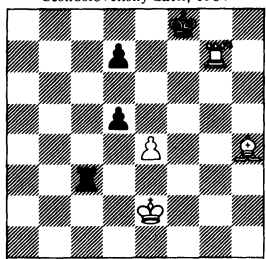
No. 6109: A. Zinchuk (Kiev, Ukrainian SSR). 1. g7/i Bxg7/ii 2. Sc6+ Ke8/iii 3. Bg6+ Kd7 4. Bf5 Qxf5 5. Qe7 Kxc6 6. Qb7+ Kc5 7. Qb5+ wins.

i) 1. Qh4+? Bf6 2. g7 d5+ 3. Kb7 Qd7+ and 4. Qxg7.

ii) 1. ..., Qxe1 2. gfQ+ Qe8 3. Sb7+ Kd7 4. Ba4+.

iii) 2. ..., Kc8 3. Bf5. 2. ..., Kc7 3. Qa5+ Kxc6 4. Ba4 mate.

No. 6110 E. Klemanič (vi.84)
Commended,
Československý Šach, 1984



Win 4+4

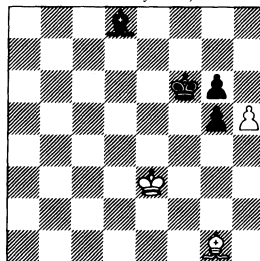
No. 6110: Emil Klemanič (Košice). 1. Bf6 Rc2+/i 2. Kd3 Rf2 3. e5 d6 4. Ke3/ii Rf5(f1) 5. ed Rxf6 6. d7 Rd6 7. Rh7 d4+ 8. Kd3.

i) 1. ..., d4 2. Bxd4 Rc4 3. Rxd7 Ke8 4. Rd5.

ii) 4. ed? Rxf6 5. d7 Rd6 6. Rh7 d4. The source gives for comparison A. Herberg (Deutsche Schachzeitung), 1955): wKa1 wRg7 wPc5, d5, e2 bKf8 bRc8 bPa3, d4. 1. d6 Rxc5 2.

d7 Rd5 3. Rh7 Rd6 4. Kb1 (Ka2? d3;) 4. ..., Rd5 5. Kc2 Rd6 6. Kb3 d3 7. ed Rxd3+ 8. Ka2.

No. 6111 I. Krikheli (vi.84)
Commended,
Československý Šach, 1984



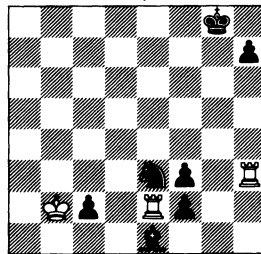
Draw 3+4

No. 6111: Iosef Krikheli (Georgian SSR). 1. Ke2/i gh 2. Bf2 Kf5 3. Bh4 draws.

i) 1. Ke4? gh 2. Bf2 Bc7 3. Bh4 gh 4. Kf3 h3 5. Kf2 Bh2 and B1 wins.

1. Bh2? gh 2. Bg3 Kf5 3. Bh4 Bb6+ 4. K—g4.

No. 6112 A. Maksimovskikh and V. Shupletsov (viii.84)
Commended,
Československý Šach, 1984

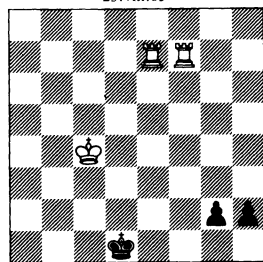


Win 3+7

No. 6112: A. Maksimovskikh and V. Shupletsov (USSR). 1. Rg3+ Kh8/i 2. Rxe3 c1Q+ 3. Kxc1 Bd2+ 4. Kxd2 f1S+ 5. Kd3 Sxg3 6. Rxf3 Sh5 7. Rf5 Sg7 8. Rf8 mate.

i) 1. ..., Kf7 2. Rxf3+ Kg6 3. R2xe3 Bd2 4. Re6(g3)+.

No. 6113 D. Gurgenzidze
1st Prize, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984
Award: Sovetskoye Zauralye
23.viii.85



Draw 3+3

No. 6013: D. Gurgenzidze (Georgian SSR). This was an all-USSR tourney for miniature studies (7 men maximum) for the 50th anniversary of the sporting organisation Spartak, the Kurgan region or 'oblast' taking the initiative. Judge: A. Maksimovskikh. (There was also quite separate 'Spartak-50' studies tourney.)

1. Rc7/i g1Q 2. fRd7+ Kc2 3. Kd5+ Kd3/ii 4. Ke5+/iii Ke3 5. Rc3+ Ke2 6. Rc2+ Kf3 7. Rc3+ Kg4 8. Rg7+ Kh4 9. Rh7+ Kg5 10. cRh3, and the draw is startlingly clear.

i) 1. Rd7+? Kc1 2. Rf3 g1Q 3. Rc3+ Kb1 4. Rb3+ Ka2 5. Rd2+ Ka1 6. Ra3+ Kb1 7. Rb3+ Kc1 and it is time for W to resign.

ii) 3. ..., Kb3 4. Rb7+ Ka4 5. Ra7+ Kb4 6. aRb7+ Ka5 7. Ra7+.

iii) 4. Kc6+? Kc4 5. Kd6 Kb5 6. Rb7+ Ka6 7. Ra7+ Qxa7.

4. Ke6+? Ke4 5. Rc4+ Ke3 6. Rc3+ Kf4 7. Rf7+ Ke4.

"A pleasing ultraminiature with bold play from a-file to h-file."

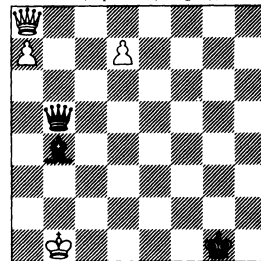
No. 6114: Alexander Manyakhin (Lipetsk). 1. ..., Ba3+ 2. Kc2 Qc4+ 3. Kd2 Bc1+ 4. Kd1 Bf4/i 5. Qh1+/ii Kxh1 6. a8Q+ Kg1 7. Qh1+ Kxh1 8. d8Q Kg1 9. Qb6+ Kf1 10. Qf2+ Kxf2 stalemate.

i) This threatens 5. ..., Qc1+ or 5. ..., Qd3+. If 4. ..., Bg5 5. Qh1+

Kxh1 6. a8Q+ Kg1 7. Qa3 Kf2 8. Qf8+ Bf4 9. Qxf4+ Qxf4 10. d8Q draws.

ii) 5. Qg2+? Kxg2 6. a8Q+ Kf2. "Highly entertaining sacrifices of wQ, in a refined setting."

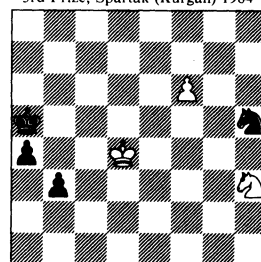
No. 6114 A. Manyakhin
2nd Prize, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Draw 4+3

(Black to move)

No. 6115 V. Vlasenko
3rd Prize, Spartak (Kurgan) 1984



Win 3+4

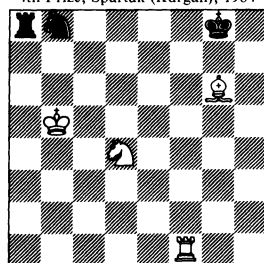
No. 6115: Valery Vlasenko (Kharkov region). 1. f7 Sg7 2. Sf4 b2 3. f8R/i a3 4. Kc3 b1S+ 5. Kc2 a2 6. Ra8+ Kb4 7. Sd3+ wins, explaining why 2. Sg5? would have been wrong.

i) 3. f8Q? Se6+ 4. Sxe6 b1Q 5. Qa8+ Kb4 6. Qb8+ Ka3 7. Qxb1 stalemate.

No. 6116: G.M. Kasparyan (Erevan). 1. Sf5 Sd7/i 2. Se7+ Kg7 3. Rf7+ Kh6 4. g7/ii Sf6 5. Sf5+ Kg5 6. Rf8-Ra7 7. Kc6, setting up a position of mutual zugzwang, which therefore B1 loses. Moves 5 and 6 can be inverted.

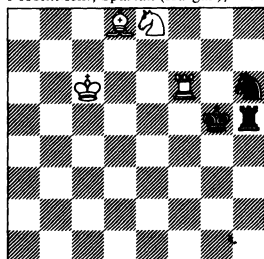
i) 1. ..., Ra7 2. Rc1 Sd7 3. Rc8 + Sf8 4. Kb6 Rd7 5. Ra8 and Bl is compelled to a fatal weakening.
 ii) 4. Rh7+? Kg5 5. g7 Sf6 6. Rh8 Ra7 and it's a draw.

No. 6116 G.M. Kasparyan
4th Prize, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Win 4+3

No. 6117 I. Bondar
1 Hon.Men., Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Win 4+3

No. 6117: I. Bondar. 1. Rf1 + Kg6 2. Rg1 + Kf7 3. Sd6 + Ke6/i 4. Rg2 and Bl is in zugzwang: 4. ..., Ke5 5. Bg5 Sg8 6. Rg3 Sh6 7. Re3 + Kd4 8. Sb5 + Kc4 9. Rc3 + Kb4 10. Be7 + and 11. Ra3 mate.

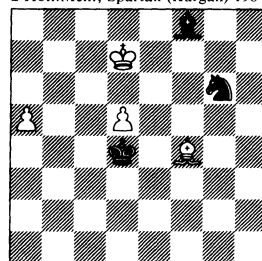
i) 3. ..., Kf8 4. Kd7 Sg8 5. Rf1 + Kg7 6. Se8 + Kh7 7. Rf7 + Kh6 8. Rf8 Rd5 + 9. Kc7 Kh7 10. Rxc8 Kxc8 11. Sf6 + and 12. Sxd5.

"Had the two variations been more homogeneous the study would have been placed higher."

No. 6118: A. Belyavsky and L. Mitrofanov (Leningrad). 1. Bd6 Se5 + 2. Bxe5 + Kc5 3. Bd6 + Bxd6 4. a6

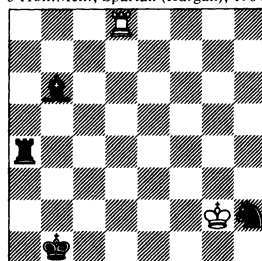
Bb8 5. Kc8 Ba7 6. Kb7 Bb6 7. d6. Curious offering of wB twice on the same square in a win-study.

No. 6118 A. Belyavsky
and L. Mitrofanov
2 Hon.Men., Spartak (Kurgan) 1984



Win 4+3

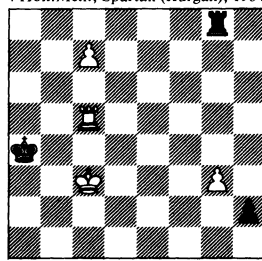
No. 6119 A.V. Sarychev
3 Hon.Men., Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Draw 2+4

No. 6119: A. Sarychev (Baku). 1. Rd1 + Kc2 2. Rd6 Bc5 3. Rd5 Ra5 4. Rg5 Kd3 5. Kxh2 Bd6 + 6. Kh1 Rxc5 stalemate.

No. 6120 V.I. Kalandadze
4 Hon.Men., Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



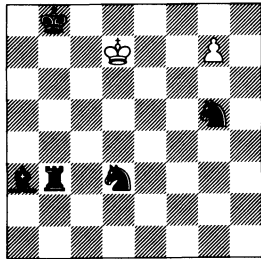
Win 4+3

No. 6120: V. Kalandadze (Tbilisi). 1. Rh5 Rxc3 + 2. Kd4 Rg4 + 3. Ke5/i Rc4 4. Kd6 Rd4 + 5. Kc5 Rd2 6.

Kb6 Rb2+ 7. Ka6 Rc2 8. Rh4 + Ka3 9. Kb6 Rb2+ 10. Ka5 Rc2 11. Rh3 + Ka2 12. Rxh2.
 i) 3. Kc5? Rg5+ 4. Rxc5 h1Q 5. Rg4+ Ka5 6. c8Q Qc6+ 7. Kxc6 stalemate.

"An excellent introduction is pre-pended to Lasker's well known study."

No. 6121 Yu. Makletsov
 5 Hon.Men., Spartak (Kurgan), 1984

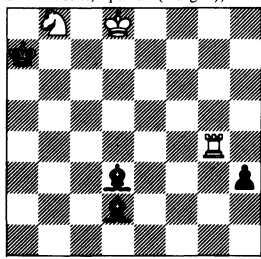


Draw 2+5

No. 6121: Yu. Makletsov (Yakutsk autonomous republic). 1. g8Q+ Ka7 2. Qxg5 Sc5+ 3. Kc6 Rb6+ 4. Kd5 Rd6+ 5. Kc4 Rd4+ 6. Kb5 Rb4+ 7. Kc6 Rb6+ 8. Kd5 Rd6+ 9. Kc4 Rd4+, positional draw.

"A known 'revolving door' mechanism of K/R is shown with an unusual disposition of force."

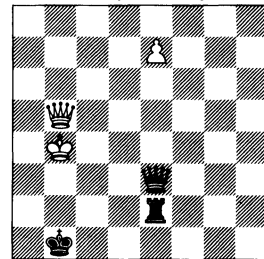
No. 6122 E. Asaba
 6 Hon.Men., Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Draw 3+4

No. 6122: E. Asaba (Moscow). 1. Kc7 Ba5+ 2. Kc8 Bf5+ 3. Sd7 4. Rh4 h1Q 5. Rxh1 Be4 6. Sb8(e5) Bb7+ 7. Kd7 Bxh1 8. Sc6+ Ka6 9. Sxa5.

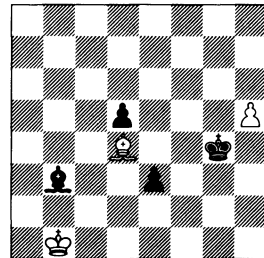
No. 6123 G. Amiryán
 7 Hon.Men., Spartak (Kurgan) 1984



Draw 3+3

No. 6123: G. Amiryán (Erevan). 1. e8Q Qxe8 2. Ka3+ Kc2 3. Qb3+ Kc1 4. Qb2+ Kd1 5. Qa1+ Kc2 6. Qc3+ Kd1 7. Qa1+.

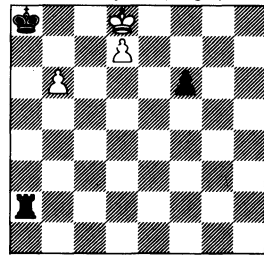
No. 6124 L.I. Katsnelson
 8 Hon.Men., Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Win 3+4

No. 6124: L. Katsnelson (Leningrad). 1. h6 e2 2. Bf2 Kf3 3. Be1 Bc4 4. Kc2 Ke3 5. Kc3 Bd3 6. Bd2+ Ke4 7. h7.

No. 6125 V. Kalyagin
 Commended, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



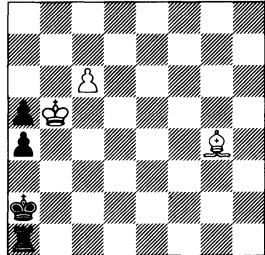
Draw 3+3

No. 6125: V. Kalyagin (Sverdlovsk). 1. Kc7 Rc2+ 2. Kd6 Kb7 3. d8S+

Kxb6 4. Ke6 Rf2/i 5. Sf7 Kc5 6. Sh6 Kd4 7. Sg4 and 8. Sxf6.

i) 4. ..., Rc8 5. Sf7 Rc6+ 6. Kf5 Kc7 7. Sh6 Kd7 8. Sg8 Ke8 9. Sxf6.

No. 6126 V.A. Bron
Commended, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Win 3+4

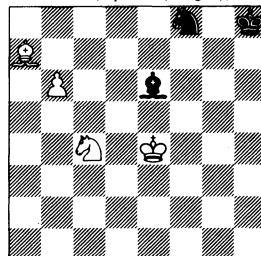
I: diagram
II: all men (except wP)
one rank higher

No. 6126: V.A. Bron (Sverdlovsk).

I: 1. Be6+ Ka3 2. c7 Rb1+ 3. Kc5 Rb8 4. cbB.

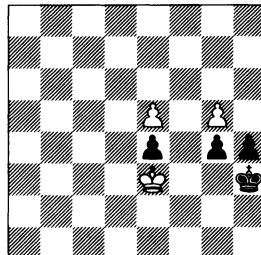
II: 1. Be7+ Ka4 2. c7 Rb2+ 3. Kc6 Rb8 4. cbS.

No. 6128 I. Morozov
Commended, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Win 4+3

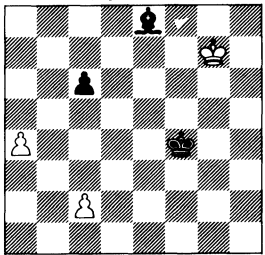
No. 6129 M. Zinar
Commended, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Win 3+4

No. 6129: M. Zinar (Feodosia). 1. g6 g3 2. g7 g2 3. g8R Kh2 4. e6, or 1. ..., Kg3 2. g7 h3 3. g8R h2 4. Rh8 wins.

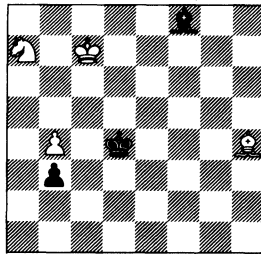
No. 6127 I. Krikheli
Commended, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



Draw 3+3

No. 6127: I. Krikheli (Georgian SSR). 1. Kf6 c5 2. Ke7 Bxa4 3. Kd6 c4 4. Kc5 Bb3 5. Kb4 Ba2 6. Ka3 Bb3 7. Kb4 Ba2 8. Ka3 Bb1 9. Kb4.

No. 6130 P. Arestov
Commended, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984



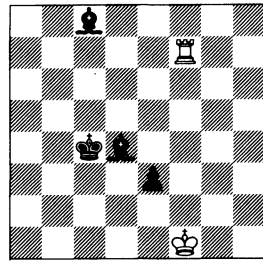
Win 4+3

No. 6128: I. Morozov (Kurgan). 1. b7 Sd7 2. Se5 Bh3 3. Sxd7 Bg2+ 4. Kf5 Bxb7 5. Kg6 Be4+ 6. Kh6 Kg8 7. Sf6+.

No. 6130: P. Arestov (Rostov region). 1. Bf6+ Kc4 2. b5 Ba3 3. b6 b2 4. Sb5 Kxb5 5. b7 Bd6+ 6. Kxd6 b1O 7. b8R+.

No. 6131 E.L. Pogosyants

Commended, Spartak (Kurgan), 1984

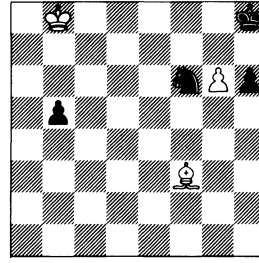


Draw 2 + 4

No. 6131: E. Pogosyants (Moscow).
1. Rc7+ Kd3 2. Rxc8 e2+ 3. Ke1
Bf6 4. Rc4 Be5 5. Rd4+ Bxd4 stale-
mate.

No. 6133 A.P. Kazantsev

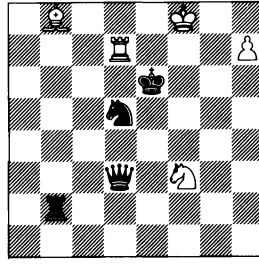
Special Hon. Mention,
Spartak (Kurgan), 1984
dedicated to G. Ilzarov



Draw 3 + 4

No. 6134 A.I. Zinchuk and
N.D. Mansarliisky

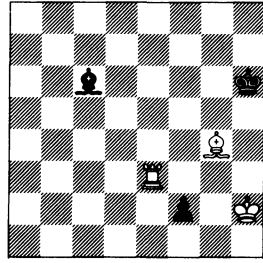
1st Prize, Chéron Memorial
c.31.xii.82, award brochure: xi.85



Draw 5 + 4

No. 6134: A. Zinchuk (Kiev) and N.
Mansarliisky (Odessa). This tourney
appears to have been sponsored by
the **Journal de Genève** and **Gazette
de Lausanne**, where the late Andre
Chéron published so much of his
work for the first time. Judge: Ga-
ren Yacoubian of Annemasse (Fran-
ce). There were 74 entries, all rende-
red anonymous by Jacques Cramat-
te. The judge chose as his criteria:
clarity of the idea presented; econo-
my; richness of content; the solver's
pleasure when confronted by the
solution.

No. 6132 A. Grin
Special Prize, Spartak (Kurgan) 1984



Draw 3 + 3

No. 6132: A. Grin (Moscow). this
special prize was awarded for "an
interesting short-distance piece".
1. Re6+ Kg7 2. Re7+ Kf6 3. Re8
Kf7 4. Re5 Be4 5. Rf5+ Bxf5 6.
Kg2, of 1. ..., Kg5 2. Re5+ Kxg4 3.
Re4+ Bxe4 stalemate.
"Pleasant wR sacrifices."

No. 6133: A.P. Kazantsev (Mos-
cow). 1. Kc7 b4 2. Kd6 b3 3. Ke5 b2
4. Kxf6 b1Q 5. g7+ Kh7 6. Be4+
Qxe4 7. g8Q+ Kxg8 stalemate.
"A new twist to a stalemate known
since Kubbel (1921)."

1. Rd6+ Kf5 2. Sh4+ Kg5 3. Rg6+
Qxg6 4. Sf3+ Kf5 5. Sh4+ Kg5 6.
Sf3+ Kg4 7. Se5+ Kg5 8. Sf3+
Kg4 9. Se5+ Kf5 10. Sxg6 Kxg6/i

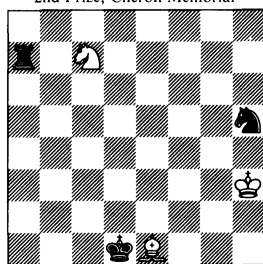
11. h8S+ Kh7/ii 12. Be5 Rf2+ 13. Ke8 Re2 14. Sf7 Kg8 15. Sh6+ Kh7 16. Sf7 Kg6 17. Sh8+ Kf5 18. Sf7 Sb6 19. Kd8 Ke6 20. Bc7 Sd5 21. Sg5+ Kf6 22. Sf3 Re3 23. Sd4 Rd3 24. Sb5 Sc3+ 25. Sd6 Sb5 26. Kd7 Ke5 27. Bb8 Sxd6 and 28. Ke7 (or Bc7), drawn.

i) 10. ..., Rxb8+ 11. Kg7 Rb7+ 12. Kh6 Rb6 13. Kg7.

ii) 11. ..., Kf6 12. Bg3 Rb4 13. Sf7, or 12. ..., Rg2 13. Bh4+.

"A fascinating duel ... where one never knows who will have the final say, right to the end. Quiet moves alternate with checks to create a rich and deep ensemble to prompt me without hesitation to place this study first."

No. 6135 G. Buyannemekh
2nd Prize, Chéron Memorial



Draw 3+3

No. 6135: G. Buyannemekh (Ulan-Bator, Mongolia). 1. Sb5 Rb7 2. Sd6 Rb6 3. Sc4 Rc6 4. Se5/i Rc5 5. Sf3 Ke2 6. Kg2 Rc4 7. Se5 Re4 8. Bc3 Re3 9. Bd4 Sf4+ 10. Kh2 Rh3+ 11. Kg1 Rg3+ 12. Kh2 Rg2+ 13. Kh1 Kf1 14. Sf3 Rg3 15. Sh2+ Ke2(e1) 16. Be5 Kf2 17. Bd4+ Ke2 18. Be5. i) 4. Sa5? Rc5 5. Bb4 Rb5.

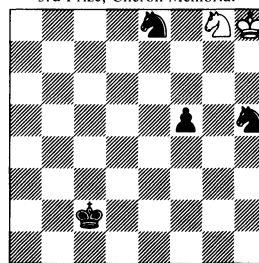
"Another duel ... starting with a dance of wS and bR and followed by precise moves to arrive at an interesting drawn position. Perfect construction."

No. 6136: A. Koranyi (Budapest). Not 1. Sf6? eSg7 and Bl wins. 1. Se7

f4 2. Sg6 f3 3. Se5 f2 4. Sg4 f1S 5. Sf6 (Sxf6 stalemate.

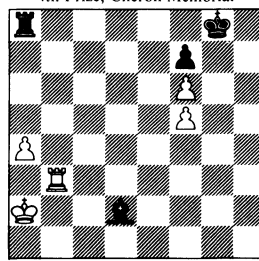
"This almost schematic miniature nevertheless conceals an unforgettable point: the move Sf6 which fails at move one but succeeds at move five. This study gave me much pleasure for its humour, and should be destined for the anthologies - unless anticipated. C.M. Bent explores the move Sf6 (see EG25, 1971) but takes another direction."

No. 6136 A. Koranyi
3rd Prize, Chéron Memorial



Draw 2+4

No. 6137 A. Sochniev
4th Prize, Chéron Memorial



Draw 5+4

No. 6137: A. Sochniev (Leningrad). 1. Rg3+ Kh8 2. Rh3+ Kg8 3. Rg3+ Kf8 4. Rh3/i Rxa4+ 5. Kb3 Rg4 6. Rd3 Ba5 7. Rd5 Bb6 8. Rd6 Bc7 9. Rd7 Ba5 10. Rd5/ii Rg3+ 11. Kc2/iii Ra3 12. Kb2 Ra4 13. Kb3 Ra1 14. Kb2/iii.

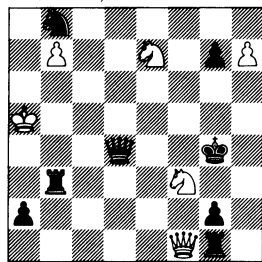
i) The first perpetual is over.

ii) We have now seen the second repetition idea.

iii) And the third.

”Three situations of perpetual attack are brought together. No one of them is new, and the two last are to be found in a Kasparian (2nd Prize, **Trud**, 1950), but the whole has a harmony and is presented with clarity and economy. A good example to illustrate repetition.

No. 6138 D.A. Gurgenzidze and L.A. Mitrofanov
5th Prize, Chéron Memorial



Win 6+8

No. 6138: D. Gurgenzidze (Georgian SSR) and L.A. Mitrofanov (Leningrad). 1. Sh2+ Kg3 2. Sf5+ Kxh2 3. h8Q+ Rh3 4. Qxb8+ Kh1 5. Sg3+ Kh2 6. Se4+ Kh1 7. Qh2+ Kxh2 8. Qf4+ Kh1 9. Qh2+ Kxh2 10. b8Q+ Kh1 11. Sg3+ Kh2 12. Sf1+ Kh1 13. Qh2+ Rxh2 14. Sg3 mate.

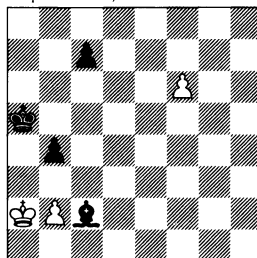
”Checks that are practically forced, and our old friend the smothered mate, these form a problem rather than a study, but the three Q-sacrifices are spectacular in the extreme and lend the work punch. The precise march of wS from e4 to f1 is notable. Despite a sense of **déjà-vu** I have failed to find an anticipation.”

No. 6139: A.N. Dikusarov (Novosibirsk). 1. f7 Ka4 2. f8Q b3+ 3. Ka1 Kb5 4. Qb8+ Kc6 5. Qd8 Kb7 6. Qd7 Kb6 7. Qd5 c6 8. Qd6 Kb5 9. Qd4 c5 10. Qd5 Kb4 11. Qf7 Kb5 12. Qe6 c4 13. Qd5+ Kb4 14. Qc6 Bd3 15. Qb6+ Ka4 16. Qc5 Bc2 17.

Qxc4+ Ka5 18. Qc5+ Ka6 19. Qb4 Ka7 20. Qb5 Ka8 21. Qb6.

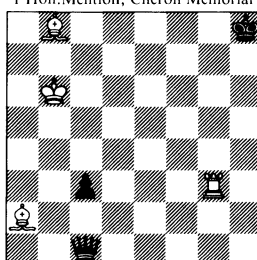
”Although I do not like awarding a special prize because this sets the study so honoured apart from the other compositions, nevertheless I have made an exception in this case because of its essentially technical interest, wQ winning against K+P, with wK incarcerated.”

No. 6139 A.N. Dikusarov
Special Prize, Chéron Memorial



Win 3+4

No. 6140 G.G. Amiryany
1 Hon.Mention, Chéron Memorial



Win 4+3

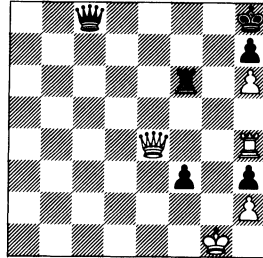
No. 6140: G.G. Amiryany (Erevan). 1. Be5+ (Bf7? Qe1;) 1. ..., Kh7 2. Bf7 Kh6 3. Bg7+ Kh7 4. Bg8+ Kxg8 5. Bh6+. Or 2. ..., Qf1 3. Bg6+ Kh6 4. Bg7+ Kxg7 5. Bd3+.

”Echo sacrifice of wB to win bQ by discovery, a refined presentation of Prevorovsky’s idea (1st Prize, SACH, 1942).”

No. 6141: M. Halski (Warsaw). 1. Kf2 Qb8 2. Kf1 f2 3. Rf4 Qxf4/i 4. Qa8+ Rf8 5. Qa1+ Qf6 6. Qe5 Kg8/ii 7. Qe6+ Qf7 8. Qg4+ Qg6

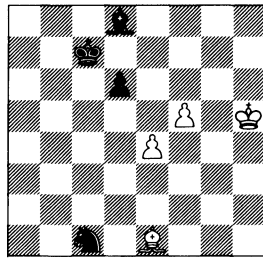
9. Qc4+ Kh8 10. Qd4+ Qf6/iii 11. Qe5 drawn.
 i) 3. ..., Rxf4 4. Qe5+. 3. ..., Qb5+ 4. Kxf2 Qb2+ 5. Ke1 Qa1+ 6. Ke2.
 ii) 6. ..., Rf7 7. Qe8+ Rf8 8. Qe5 Qxe5 stalemate.
 iii) 10. ..., Rf6 11. Qd8+ Qg8 12. Qxf6+.

No. 6141 M. Halski
 = 2/4 Hon.Mention, Chéron Memorial



Draw 5+6

No. 6142 J.H. Marwitz
 = 2/4 Hon.Mention, Chéron Memorial



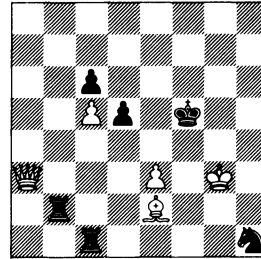
Draw 4+4

No. 6142: J.H. Marwitz (Dalfsen, Netherlands). 1. e5 de 2. f6 Bxf6 3. Kg6 Be7 4. Kf5 Bd6 5. Bc3 Sd3 6. Ke4 Sc5+ 7. Kd5 Sd7 8. Ba1 Sf6+ 9. Ke6 Sg4 10. Kf5 Se3+ 11. Ke4 Se4 12. Kd5 Sb6+ 13. Ke4 Sd7 14. Kd5 Sf6+ 15. Ke6.

No. 6143: V. Kos (Brno, Czechoslovakia). 1. Kh4/i Rc4+ 2. Kh3 Sf2+ 3. Kg2/ii Rxe2 4. Kf3 Rc3 5. Qxc3 Se4 6. Qb2 Rd2 7. Qc2 Kg5 8. Qb2 Kf5/iii 9. Qc2, drawn.

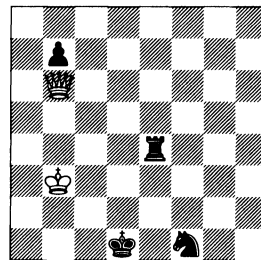
i) 1. Kg2(h2)? Rxe2+ 2. Kh3 cRc2. 1. Kf3? Rf1+. 1. Kh3? Sf2+.
 ii) 3. Kg3? is met by Se4+.
 iii) If 8. ..., Kh5 9. Qh8+.

No. 6143 V. Kos
 = 2/4 Hon.Mention, Chéron Memorial



Draw 5+6

No. 6144 Em. Dobrescu
 5 Hon.Mention, Chéron Memorial

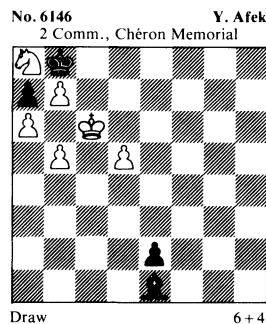
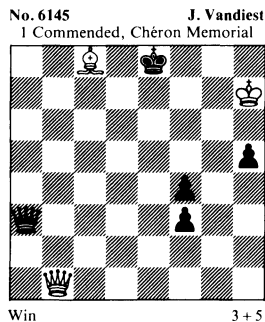


Win 2+4

No. 6144: Em. Dobrescu (Bucarest). 1. Qf2 Re3+/i 2. Kb4 Re4+ 3. Kc3 Re3+ 4. Kd4 Re1 5. Qf3+/ii Kc2 6. Qd3+/iii Kc1 7. Qc4+ Kd1 8. Qb5 Kc1(c2)/iv 9. Qa4(+) Kd2 10. Qa2+ Kc1 11. Qa1+ Kd2 12. Qb2+ Kd1 13. Qf2/v b5 14. Qf3+ Kd2 15. Qd3+ Kc1 16. Qxb5 Kd1 17. Qa6 Kd(c)2 18. Qa2+ Kc1 19. Qa1+ Kd2 20. Qb2+ Kd1 21. Qf2 wins.
 i) 1. ..., Sd2+ 2. Kc3 Re2 3. Qg1+ Re1 4. Qg4+ Kc1 5. Qf4 Rd1 6. Kd3 Kb2 7. Ke2 Kc2(c1) 8. Qc7+.
 ii) 5. Qg2? Se3 6. Qf3+ Kd2 7. Qf2+ Re2.
 5. Qb(a)2 Re3 6. Qf2 Re1.
 iii) 6. Qg2+? Sd2 7. Qg6+ Re4+.

iv) 8. ..., Se3 9. Kd3. 8. ..., b6 9. Qa6. 8. ..., Sd2 9. Kd3 Re4 10. Qh5+.
v) W has transferred the move to Bl. "Loss of a tempo well concealed in a bare position."

i) 2. ..., B else 3. a7+ Kxa7 4. Kc7.
ii) 6. ..., e1R 7. b8Q+ Bxb8 8. d8Q Rcl+ 9. Kd7 Rd1+ 10. Kc6 Rxd8.
"There is a problem element in the line closure of a5-d8 diagonal, tricked out with agreeable underpromotions."



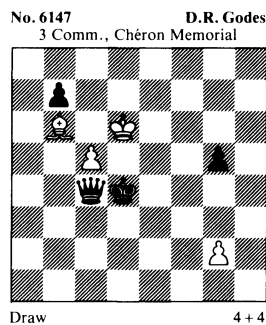
No. 6145: J. Vandiest (Borghout, Belgium). 1. Qb5+ Kf8 2. Qf5+ Ke7 3. Qd7+ Kf8 4. Qd8+ Kf7 5. Qg8+ Ke7 6. Qe6+ Kf8 7. Qf6+ Ke8 8. Kg6 Qe7 9. Qh8+ Qf8 10. Qe5+ Qe7 11. Be6 f2 12. Qh8+ Qf8 13. Qd4 Qe7 14. Bb3 Qh7+ 15. Kxh7 f1Q 16. Kg7 with the following two lines:

16. ..., **Qg2+** 17. Kf6 Qc6+ 18. Be6 Qb7 19. Qd6 Qb2+ 20. Kg6 Qb7 21. Bd5 Qb1+ 22. Kh6 f3 23. Qc7 Qg1 24. Bc6+ Kf8 25. Qd8+ Kf7 26. Bd5 mate.

16. ..., **Ke7** 17. Qc5+ Kd7 18. Kf7 Qa6 19. Bc4 Qh6 20. Qa7+ Kd8 21. Qb8+ Kd7 22. Bb5+, winning bQ.

"A complex network, whose complete analysis covers an impressive four sheets, but which to my way of thinking is less harmonious than other studies with the same material."

No. 6146: Y. Afek (Tel-Aviv). Not 1. d6? Ba5. So, **1. Sb6**, ab 2. d6 Bg3/i 3. d7 Bh4 4. a7+ Kxa7 5. Kc7 Bg3+ 6. Kc8 e1Q/ii 7. d8S Qe8 8. b8Q+ Bxb8 stalemate.



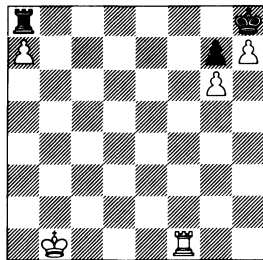
No. 6147: D.R. Godes (Ryazan, USSR). 1. c6+ Ke4 2. cb Kf5 3. g4+ Kf6 4. Bd8+ Kf7 5. Bb6 Qa4 6. Kc5 Qf4 7. Kc6 Qe4+ 8. Kc7 Qc4+ 9. Kd6 Qa4 10. Kc5.

"It is surprising that bQ's winning attempts are to no avail against wB and wP in the final position."

No. 6148: Gerd Rinder (Munich). 1. Rc1 Rd8 2. Ka1 Ra8 3. Kb2 Re8 4. Rc2 Rf8 5. Ka2 Ra8 6. Kb3 Rf8 7. Rc3 Rd8 8. Ka3 Ra8 9. Kb4 Rd8 10. Rc4 Re8 11. Ka4 Ra8 12. Kb5 Re8 13. Rc5 Rf8 14. Ka5 Ra8 15. Kb6 Rd8 16. Rc7 Rd6+ 17. Kb7 Rd8 18. Rxc7, or 17. ..., Rb6+ 18. Ka8 Rc6 19. Rb7 (or Rxc7).

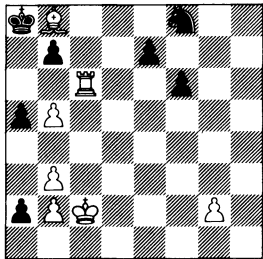
”An amusing elevator-movement of wK and wR, with wK marking time twice, as it were, each time, in place of the single pace of wK and wP of V.A. Chekhover (’64”, 1937).”

No. 6148 G. Rinder
4 Comm., Chéron Memorial



Win 5+3

No. 6149 V.I. Kondratiev
and A.G. Kopnin
5 Comm., Chéron Memorial



Draw 7+7

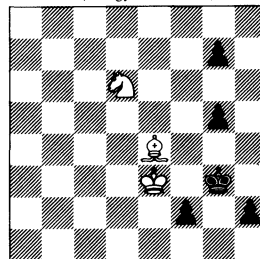
No. 6149: V.I. Kondratiev and A.G. Kopnin (Chelyabinsk, USSR). 1. Rc8 Sd7 2. Bh2+ Ka7 3. Bg1+ Sb6/i 4. Rh8 a1Q 5. Rh1 Ka8 6. Rh8+ Ka7 7. Rh1 Qa2 8. Rh4 Qa1 9. Rh1 Ka8 10. Rh8+.
i) 3. ..., b6 4. Rc7+ Kb8 5. Rxd7 a1Q 6. Rd1 Qa2 7. Rd4 Qa1 8. Rd1 Qa2 9. Rd4.

”Wide-ranging W moves bring about a perpetual motion manoeuvre.”

The handsome brochure is dated October, 1985, a year after the judge’s award date. There are 4 non-study sections. The study by Zinchuk and Mansarliisky was awarded the third of three ”Prix d’Honneur”, to the value of 200 Swiss francs. It is

not easy to get currency to individuals in the USSR, but if anyone can do it, the Swiss can!

No. 6150 E. Ianosi (v.84)
1st Prize, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984



Win I: diagram 3+5
II: remove bPg5, add bPh3

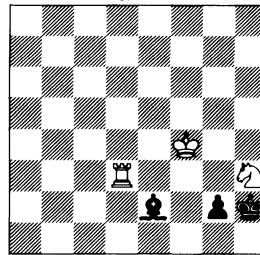
No. 6150: E. Ianosi (Romania). Judge: Pal Benko (USA). I: 1. Sf5+ Kg4 2. Kxf2 h1S+ 3. Kg2 Kf4 4. Bc2(b1) g6 5. Se7 Sg3 6. Sxg6+ Kg4 7. Bd3 Sf5 8. Be2+ mate.

II: 1. Ke2/i h1Q 2. Bxh1 Kh2 3. Kf1/ii Kxh1 4. Sf5 Kh2 5. Kxf2 Kh1 6. Se3 g5 7. Sg4 h2 8. Se3 g4 9. Sg5 g3+ 10. Sxg3+ mate.

i) 1. Sf5+? Kg4 2. Kxf2 h1S+ draws.

ii) 3. Se4? f1Q+ 4. Kxf1 Kxh1 5. Kf2 g5 6. Sf6 g4.

6151 O. Carlsson and
J. Mugos (vi.84)
2nd Prize, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984



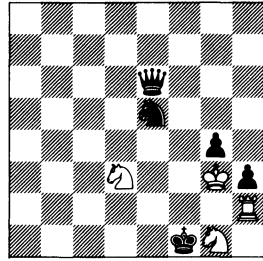
Win 3+3

No. 6151: O. Carlsson and the late J. Mugnos (Argentina). 1. Rg3/i Bh5 2. Ra3/ii Be2/iii 3. Ra7/iv Bd1 4. Ra6 Be2 5. Rh6 g1Q 6. Sxg1+ Kxg1 7. Kg3.

i) 1. Ra3? Bb5 2. Rc3 g1Q 3. Sxg1 Kxg1 4. Kf3 Be8.
 ii) 2. Rg5? Be8 3. Rg8 Bc6.
 iii) 2. ..., Bd1 3. Ra6 Be2 4. Rh6.
 iv) 3. Ra8? Bc4 4. Sg5 g1Q 5. Sf3 + Kg2 6. Sxg1 Kxg1 7. Kg3 Kf1.

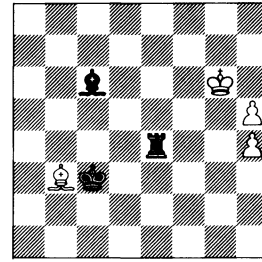
5. ..., Sc1 6. Bb4 Kg4 7. Se5 + Kf5 8. Sc6 Sb3 9. Kd3 Ke6 10. Kc4 Sc1 11. Sd4 + Ke5 12. Ba3.
 5. ..., Kg4 6. Kd2 Kf5 7. Se7 + Ke4 8. Bc5 wins, but not 7. Sf8? Ke4 8. Kc2 Kd5 9. Ba3 Kc4 and draws.

No. 6152 S. Osintsev (vii.84)
 3rd Prize, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984



Win 4+5

No. 6154 Y. Afek (v.84)
 5th Prize, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984

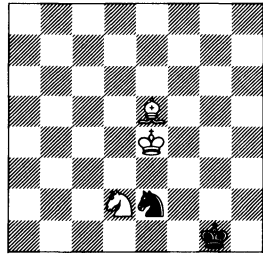


Draw 4+3

No. 6152: S. Osintsev (USSR). 1. Rh1 Qc4 2. Sxe5 Qc3 + 3. Sd3 Qc7 + (Qxd3 + ; Sf3 +) 4. Sf4 Qxf4 + 5. Kxf4 Kg2 6. Se2 Kxh1 7. Kg3 h2 8. Kf2 g3 + 9. Sxg3 mate. If 3. ..., Qa5 4. Sf4 Qe1 + 5. Kxg4 Qe4 6. Sf3 + Kf2 7. Rh2 + Kf1 8. Sd2 + Kg1 9. Sxe4 Kxh2 10. Kf3 wins.

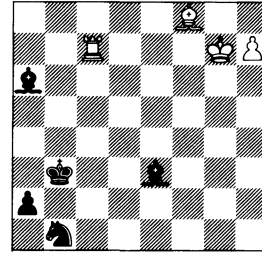
No. 6154: Yohanan Afek (Israel). 1. h6 Rg4 + 2. Kh5 Rg1 3. h7 Be8 + 4. Bf7 Bxf7 + 5. Kh6 Rg6 + 6. Kh5 Ra6 + 7. Kg5 Rg6 + 8. Kh5 Ke4 9. h8S.

No. 6153 P. Gyarmati (viii.84 and viii.85)
 4th and Special Prize, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984



Win 3+2

No. 6155 Em. Dobrescu (viii.84)
 1 Hon.Mention, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984

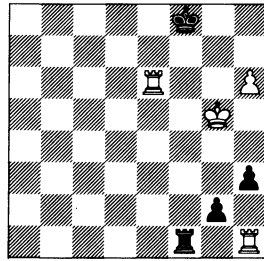


Draw 4+5

No. 6153: P. Gyarmati (Zalaegerszeg, Hungary). 1. Ke3 Sc1 2. Bd6 Sa2 3. Sf3 + Kg2 4. Sh4 + Kh3 5. Sg6 and:
 5. ..., Sc3 6. Kf3 Sb5 7. Be5 Sa3 8. Bg3 for 9. Sf4 +.

No. 6155: Em. Dobrescu (Romania). 1. Kg8 Bd4 2. Bg7 Bxg7 3. Rxc7 Bc4 + 4. Kh8 Bd5 5. Rg3 + Kc2 6. Rg7 Kb3 7. Rg3 + Kb4 8. Rg4 + /i Kb5 9. Rg7 Sa3 10. Rg1 Sb1 11. Rg7 Kb6 12. Rg6 + Kb5 13. Rg7 Kb4 14. Rg4 +, positional draw.
 i) 8. Rg7? Bf3 9. Kg8 a1Q 10. h8Q Qa8 + 11. Kh7 Be4 +.

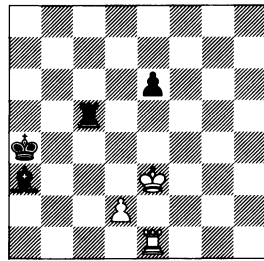
No. 6156 Y.M. Makletsov (ii.84)
2 Hon.Mention, Magyar
Sakkélet, 1984



Win 4+4

No. 6156: Y.M. Makletsov (USSR).
1. h7 Kg7 2. Rg6+ Kh8 3. Kh6 Rf8
4. Rg1 Ra8 (h2; Rg8+) 5. Ra1 Rf8
6. Ra2 h2/i 7. Rg8+ Rxg8 8. hgQ+
Kxg8 9. Rxg2+.
i) 6. ..., Re8 7. Rf2 Rd8 8. gRf6.

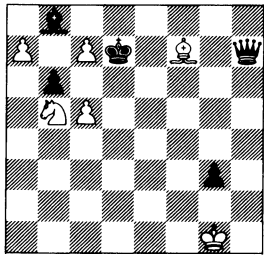
No. 6157 B. Buyannemekh (vii.84)
3 Hon.Mention, Magyar
Sakkélet, 1984



Draw 3+4

No. 6157: B. Buyannemekh (Mongolia).
1. d4 Rc8 2. Kd3 Re8 3. Kc4
Re7 4. Re2 Rc7+ 5. Kd3 Rc6 6. d5
ed 7. Kd4 Rd6 8. Re5 Bb2+ 9. Kc5
Bxe5 stalemate.

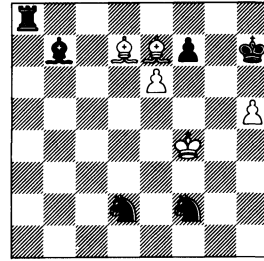
No. 6158 G.M. Kasparyan (ii.84)
4 Hon.Mention, Magyar Sakkélet,
1984



Win 6+5

No. 6158: G.M. Kasparyan (USSR).
1. c8Q+ Kxc8 2. Be6+ Kb7 3.
a8Q+ Kxa8 4. Bd5+ Qb7 5. c6 Qc7
6. Bg2 (Bf3? Qf4;) 6. ..., Qa7 7.
c7+ Qb7 8. c8R Qxg2+ 9. Kxg2
wins.

No. 6159 V.A. Bron (xii.84)
5 Hon.Mention, Magyar
Sakkélet, 1984



Draw 5+6

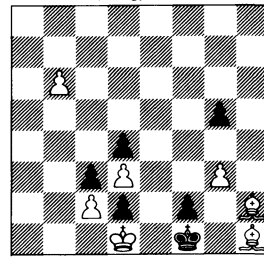
No. 6159: V.A. Bron (Sverdlovsk,
USSR). 1. ef Sd3+ (Kg7; Be8) 2.
Ke3/i Sc4+ 3. Kd4 dSe5/ii 4. Bf5+
Kg7 5. f8Q+ Rxf8 6. h6+ Kf7 7.
Bxf8 Kxf8 8. Be6 Ba6 9. Bd5 Bb5
10. Kc5 Ba6/iii 11. Kd4, positional
draw.

i) 2. Kf5? Ra5+ 3. Kf6 Se4+ 4. Ke6
Re5 mate.

ii) 3. ..., cSe5 4. Bf5+ Kg7 5. f8Q+
Rxf8 6. Bxf8+ Kxf8 7. Bxd3.

iii) 10. ..., Sa3 11. Kb4 eSc4 12.
Bxc4.

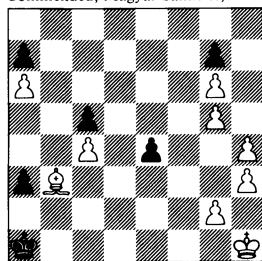
No. 6160 F.S. Bondarenko (viii.84)
Commended, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984



Win 7+6

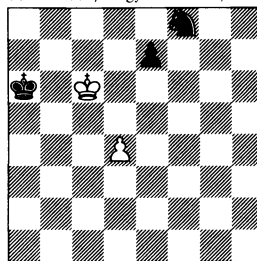
No. 6160: F.S. Bondarenko (Dnie-
propetrovsk, USSR). 1. Ba8 g4 2. b7
Kg2 3. b8Q+ Kf1 4. Bf3 gf 5. g4
Kg2 6. Qg3+ Kf1 7. Qh3 mate.

No. 6161 Z. Fekete (xii.84)
Commended, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984



Draw 9+6

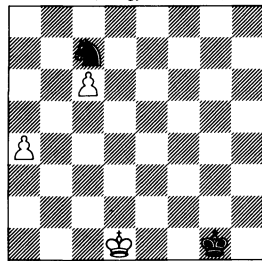
No. 6163 A. Maksimovskikh (viii.84)
Commended, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984



Draw 2+3

No. 6161: Zoltan Fekete (Budapest).
1. Kh2 e3 2. Kg3 Kb2 3. Kf3 Kxb3
4. Kg4 e2 5. Kh5 e1Q 6. g4 Qxh4+
7. Kxh4 a2 8. Kh5 a1Q 9. h4
stalemate.

No. 6162 M. Halski (xi.84)
Commended, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984

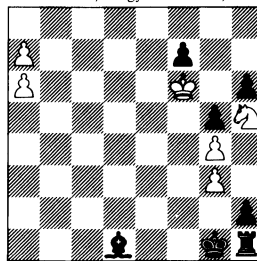


Win I: diagram 3+2
II: remove bSc7, add bSc8

No. 6162: M. Halski (Poland).
I: 1. Ke2 Sa6 2. Kf3 Kf1 3. a5 Ke1
4. Ke4 Ke2 5. Kd4 Kf3 6. Kd5 Ke3
7. Kd6 Kd4 8. c7.
II: 1. Ke2 Kg2 2. c7 Se7 3. a5 Kg3 4.
a6 Sc8 5. Ke3 Sa7 6. Ke4 Sb5 7. c8S
wins.

No. 6163: A. Maksimovskikh
(USSR). 1. d5 Ka5 2. Kc7 Kb5 3.
Kd8 Sg6 4. Kd7 and:
4. ..., Kb6 5. d6 e5 6. Ke8/i Sf4 7.
d7 Se6 8. Ke7 Kc7 9. Kxe6,
4. ..., Kc4 5. d6 (Ke6? Kc5;) 5. ...,
e5 6. Ke6 e4 7. d7 Sf8+ 8. Kf(e)5
Sxd7 9. Kxe4,
4. ..., Kc5 5. Ke6 Kd4 6. d6 ed 7.
Kxd6.
i) 6. Ke6? e4 7. d7 Kc7.

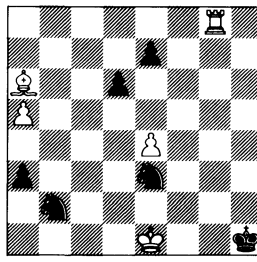
No. 6164 N. Mironenko (vii.84)
Commended, Magyar Sakkélet, 1984



Win 6+7

No. 6164: N. Mironenko (USSR). 1.
a8B (a8Q? Bf3;) 1. ..., Kf2 2. Bxh1
Bf3 3. Bxf3 Kxf3 4. a7 h1Q 5. a8B+
Kxg4 6. Bxh1 Kxh5 7. Kf5.

No. 6165 O. Pervakov
1st Prize, Krasnoye Znamya, 1984
award: 27.vii.85



Win 5+6

No. 6165: O. Pervakov (Moscow).
Judged by N. Kralin (Moscow), this
tourney could also be called the
"Belokon Memorial", in honour of
the late study composer from Khar-
kov. There were an impressive 120

entries from 101 composers. Foreign entrants were also in evidence, including AJR in a subservient joint capacity. The judge found the standard to be high, with the best showing harmony of form and content, subtlety and depth of thought, economy of construction and memorable finales.

1. Rc8 a2 2. Rc1 a1Q 3. Rxa1 Sc2+ 4. Kf2/i Sxa1 5. Bb5 Sd1+ 6. Kg3 Sc3 7. Bc6 Se2+ 8. Kh4/ii Sd4 9. Bd7 Sf3+ 10. Kh5/iii Se5 11. Bb5 Sb3 12. a6 Sd4 13. a7 Sxb5 14. a8Q wins, as one bS is lost.

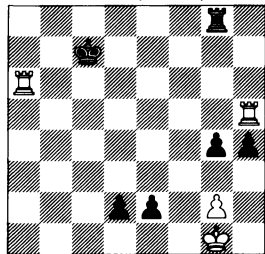
i) 4. Kf1? Sxa1 5. Bb5 Sb3 6. a6 Sc4 7. Bxc4 Sd2+ 8. Ke2 Sxc4 9. a7 Sb6 10. Kd3 Kg2 11. Kc3 Kg3 12. Kb4 e6 13. Kb5 Sa8 14. Kc6 d5 15. ed ed 16. Kxd5 Kf4. Had B1 played 11. ..., Kf3? then 16. Kb7 would have won.

ii) 8. Kg4? Sd4 9. Bd7 aSc2 10. a6 Se3+ 11. Kg5 Sc4 and draws.

iii) 10. Kg3? Se5 11. Bb5 Sg6.

”The accomplishment of promotion (on a8) is accompanied by a systematic movement of 3 pieces of great interest. bS attacks wK and wB in turn. It is a text-book fusion of effective play and high quality battle behind the scenes (with its subtle and surprising tergiversations), fitting it for the highest placing ... chess life exudes over the entire board. A fully merited success by a young and talented study composer.”

No. 6166 D. Gurgenzidze
2nd Prize, Krasnoye Znamya, 1984



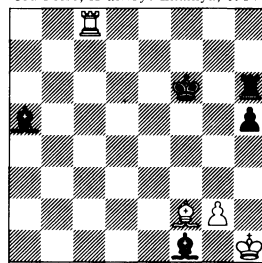
Draw 4+6

No. 6166: D. Gurgenzidze (USSR). 1. Rh7+ Rg7 (else perpetual check) 2. Rxc7+ Kb8 3. Rb6+ Kc8 4. Rc6+ Kd8 5. Rd6+ Ke8/i 6. gRd7 e1Q+ 7. Kh2 g3+ 8. Kh3 Qe6+ 9. Rxe6+ Kxd7 10. Re4 d1Q 11. Rd4+ Rxd4 stalemate.

i) How should W proceed? He can double rooks on either the d-file or e-file. Which is better? Try 6. Re6+? Kf8 7. gRe7 d1Q+ 8. Kh2 Qd6+ 9. Rxd6 Kxe7 and B1 wins.

”The insidious sacrifices of heavy material are not enough to secure B1 a win. The symmetrical try (thematic) lends the composition a romantic flavour. A pithy and skilfully constructed study!”

No. 6167 A. Ivanov
3rd Prize, Krasnoye Znamya, 1984



Draw 4+5

No. 6167: A. Ivanov (Chuvash autonomous republic). 1. Rc1 (Rc5? Bd2;) 1. ..., Be2 2. Rc5 Bb4 (Bd8; Bh4+) 3. Rc6+ Kg7 4. Bd4+ Kh7 5. Rc7+ Kg8 6. Rg7+ Kf8 7. Rb7/i Be7 8. Bg7+ Kxc7 9. Rxe7+ draws, the file proving fatal for B1. ”From start to finish the solution proceeds cheerfully, without wearisome analyses. Laconic, but beautiful!”

1) It is reasonable to say that B1 wins on adjudication, if not by the book, on other moves.

No. 6168: V. Vlasenko (Kharkov region). 1. Ke2/i d3+/ii 2. Kf2 d2 3. Bg6+ Kd5 4. Bc2 g3+ 5. Kf3/iii Kc5 6. e4 Kb6 7. e5 Ka5/iv 8. e6/v g2 9. Kf2 (Kxc7? h2+;) 9. ..., b6/vi 10. e7 h3 11. e8Q g1Q+ 12. Kxc7 d1Q+ 13. Bxd1 h2+ 14. Kf2 h1Q

15. Bf3, and Bl is a piece behind and the saving stalemate has vanished.

i) 1. Bd7? g3 2. Bh3/vii Kf3 3. a5 de 4. Ke1 g2 5. Bg2+ Kxg2 6. a6 h3 7. ab h2 8. b8Q h1Q+.

ii) 1. ..., h3 2. Bg6+ Kd5 3. Kf2 h2 4. Kg2 de 5. Bd3 Kd4 6. Be2 g3 7. a5.

iii) W's most difficult move. See (v).

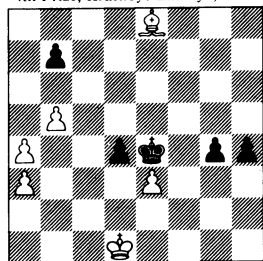
iv) Bl rubs his hands over the coming self-stalemate.

v) Had W played 5. Kg2? then Bl could have accomplished his cunning scheme with 8. ..., h3+ 9. Kxh3 g2 10. Kxg2 b6 11. e7 d1Q 12. Bxd1 stalemate.

vi) 9. ..., g1Q+ 10. Kxg1 b6 11. Kf2 h3 12. Ke2 h2 13. Be4.

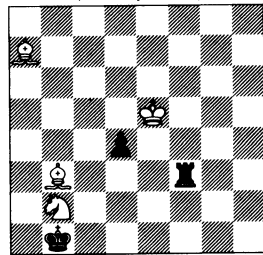
vii) 2. Bc8 Kf3 3. Bxb7+ Kf2 4. ed h3.

No. 6168 V. Vlasenko
4th Prize, Krasnoye Znamya, 1984



Win 6 + 5

No. 6169 A. Akerblom and A. Hildebrand
5th Prize, Krasnoye Znamya, 1984



Win 4 + 3

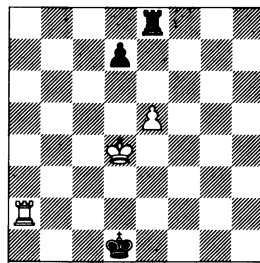
No. 6169: A. Akerblom and A. Hildebrand (Sweden). 1. Bd1/i Re3+ 2. Kxd4 Ra3 3. Sa4 Kc1 4.

Bc5 Rh3 5. Be2 Rh4+ 6. Kc3 Ra4 7. Be3+ Kb1 8. Kb3 Rh4 9. Bd3+ Ka1 10. Bd2.

i) 1. Bd5? Re3+ 2. Kxd4 Ra3, or 2. Kf4 Kxb2 3. Bd4+ Rc3.

''A highly successful reworking of a position published earlier by the two composers. The addition of sharp play with shuttle movements of bR along ranks 3 and 4, and the point 5. Be2!, has turned the whole into a fittingly interesting work.''

No. 6170 I. Krikheli
Special Prize, Krasnoye Znamya,
1984



Win 3 + 3

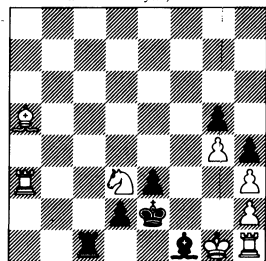
No. 6170: I. Krikheli (USSR). 1. Kd5 Re6 2. Rf2/i Re7 3. Rh2/ii Kc1 4. Rh5(h6) Kc2 5. Kd6 Rg7 6. Rh3 Kb2 7. Rf3 Rh7 8. Rg3 Rf7 9. Rg8 Kc3 10. Rd8 Kd4 11. e6 de 12. Kxe6+ wins.

i) 2. Rh2? Ra6 3. Rh7(Rf2, Ra3;) 3. ..., Ra5+ 4. Kd6 Ra6+ 5. Kc7 d5 6. Rd7 Ke2 7. Rxd5 Ke3 8. Rb5 Ke4. ii) 3. Rg2? Ke1 4. Rh2 Kf1 5. Rh5 Kg2 6. Kd6 Rg7 7. Rh4 Kf3 8. Rc4 Rg5 9. Rc7 Kf4, with equality.

''Subtle wR manoeuvres leave a good impression. bR finds itself on the fatal square f7 after move 8 and is lost to a discovered check. An excellent development of Selesniev's idea (date: 1940).''

Nos. 6204-6212 will show half the remaining 18 studies in this award.

No. 6171 V. Kondratyev
and A.G. Kopnin
1st Prize, Victory Ty of RSFSR, 1985
Award: 'Rossiya', 19.ix.85

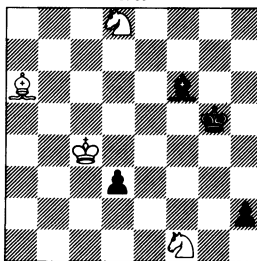


Draw 8 + 7

No. 6171: V. Kondratyev and A.G. Kopnin. The 'victory' was the 40th anniversary of the end of World War II (in Europe). Judge: K. Tarnopolsky. "The mate threat has to be parried, but it is no good to play 1. Bxd2? ed 2. Se1 deQ 3. Re3 Kd2 4. Rxe1 Rxe1 5. Kf2 Re2+ 6. Kxf1 Ke3 7. Rg1 Kf3. 1. Sxc1+? dcQ 2. Ra2+ Kf3 is no better. W has to play more accurately." 1. **Se1 Rxe1**. 1. ..., Bxh3 2. Bxd2 ed 3. Re3 Kxe3, the first stalemate. 2. **Bxd2 ed**. 2. ..., Kxd2 3. Ra1 Rxa1, the second stalemate. 3. **Re3+ Kd1**. 3. ..., Kxe3 is the third stalemate. 4. **Rxe1+ deR**. The fourth and fifth stalemates occur after 4. ..., Kxe1 and 4. ..., deQ. 5. **Kf2 Re2+ 6. Kf3**. 6. Kxf1? Kd2 7. Rg1 Rxh2. 6. ..., **Re1**. 6. ..., Ke1 7. Rxf1+ Kxf1 gives the sixth stalemate. 7. **Kf2 Re2+ 8. Kf3 Re1 9. Kf2**, with an original positional draw on the theme of the II FIDE team composing championship ("WCCT").

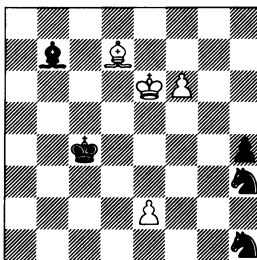
No. 6172: A. Maksimovskikh and V. Shupletsov. 1. Se6+ Kf5 2. Sd4+ Bxd4/i 3. Kxd4 h1S 4. Ke3 Kg4 5. Bc8+ Kh4 6. Kf3 d2 7. Sxd2 Sg3 8. Kf2 Sh5 9. Sf3 mate.
i) The threat was 3. Sxh2. 2. ..., Ke4 3. Bb7.

No. 6172 A. Maksimovskikh
and V. Shupletsov
2nd Prize, Victory Ty of RSFSR,
1985



Win 4 + 4

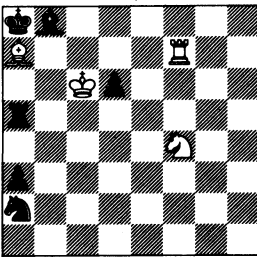
No. 6173 A. Belenky
3rd Prize, Victory Ty of RSFSR,
1985



Draw 4 + 5

No. 6173: 1. Kf5/i Bd5 2. e4 Sg3 + 3. Kg4 Sf2+ 4. Kxh4 gSxe4 5. Be6 Bxe6 6. f7 Bxf7 stalemate.
i) 1. f7? Sg5+ 2. Kf6 Sxf7 3. Kxf7 Sf2.

No. 6174 A. Grin and B. Gusev
1 Hon.Mention, Victory Ty of
RSFSR, 1985

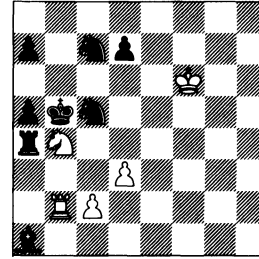


Draw 4 + 6

No. 6174: A. Grin and B. Gusev. 1. Bxb8? Sb4+. 1. Bd4? Sb4+ 2. Kb6

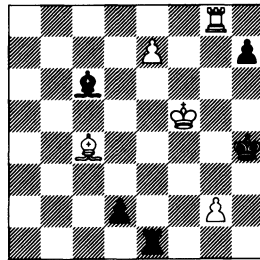
Ba7 + 3. Kxa5 Bxd4. 1. **Sd5 Rxd5**. 1. ..., Sb4+ 2. Sxb4 Bxa7 3. Rf8 + Bb8 4. Rf2 Rc5 5. Kd7 d5 6. Ra2 Ra5 7. Sc2. 2. **Bxb8**. 2. Kxd5? Sc3 + 3. Kc4 a2 4. Rf1 Sb1 5. Bd4 Sd2+. 2. ..., **Sb4+**. 2. ..., Kxb8 3. Kxd5 Sc3 + 4. Kc6 a2 5. Rf8 + Ka7 6. Rf7 + Ka6 7. Rf8. 3. **Kb6 a2** 4. **Rf8**. 4. Bc7? Rb5+. 4. ..., **Rf5**. 4. ..., Rb5 + 5. Kxb5 a1Q 6. Bd6 + Kb7 7. Bxb4. 5. **Rxf5 a1Q** 6. **Ra5**. 6. **Oxa5 +** 7. **Kxa5** Sc6 + 8. **Kb5**. 8. Kb6? Sxb8 and W is in zugzwang. 8. ..., **Sxb8** 9. **Kb6** and Bl is in zugzwang.

No. 6176 F.S. Bondarenko
3 Hon.Mention, Victory Ty of
RSFSR, 1985



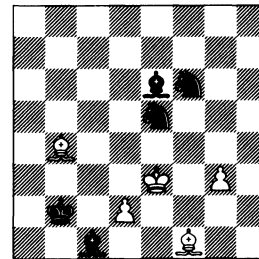
Win 5+8

No. 6175 A. Ivanov
2 Hon.Mention, Victory Ty of
RSFSR, 1985



Win 5+5

No. 6177 A. Malyshev
1 Comm., Victory Ty of RSFSR,
1985



Draw 5+5

No. 6175: A. Ivanov (Chuvash Autonomous Republic). 1. Rg4 + Kh5 2. Rd4 Rxe7 3. g3 Kh6 4. Kf6 Re4 5. Rxd2/i Be8 6. Rh2+ Bh5 7. Be2/ii Rxe2 8. g4 Rxh2 9. g5 mate. i) 5. Rxe4? Bxe4 6. Be2 Bf3 7. Bxf3 d1Q 8. Bxd1 stalemate. ii) 7. Bf7? Rf4 + 8. gf stalemate.

No. 6176: F.S.Bondarenko (Dnepropetrovsk). 1. c4 + Kb6 2. Sd5 + Kc6 3. Se7 + Kd6 4. Sc8 + Kc6 5. Sxa7 + Kd6 6. Sc8 + Kc6 7. Se7 + Kd6 8. Sf5 + Kc6 9. Sd4 + Kd6 10. Rb6 mate.

No. 6177: A. Malyshev (Yaroslavl region). 1. Bc3+/i Kc2 2. Kf4/ii fSg4/iii 3. Bxe5 Kxd2 4. Bb2/iv Bxb2 5. Bh3 Bc1 6. Kg5/v Ke2 + 7. Kh4 Kf3 8. Bxg4 + Bxg4 stalemate. i) 1. Kf4? Sg6 + 2. Kg5 Sd5 wins. ii) 2. Bxe5? Bxd2 + 3. Ke2 Sg4 4. Bf4 Bc4 + 5. Kf3 Sh2 + and 6. ..., Sxf1. Or, in this, 4. Bh3 Bc4 5. Kf3 Sxe5 +. iii) 2. ..., eSg4 3. Bxf6 Bxd2 + 4. Ke4 Sxf6 5. Ke5. iv) 4. Ba6? Ke1 + 5. Ke4 Sf2 + 6. Kd4 Bb2 + 7. Kc5 Bxe5. 4. Kg5? Sxe5 5. Kf6 Bc4. v) 6. Bxg4? Ke1 + 7. Kf3 Bd5 mate.

**FIDE COMMISSION MEETING
in Paris: vii.86**

No matters of importance to studies were discussed or decided, ie no GM or IGM or Judge titles, no FIDE Album matters. Klaus Wenda (Austria) is the new President, replacing Jan Hanelius (Finland). A new title of Honorary Master of Problem Composition was instituted.

Britain won the team solving championship (of the world), pipping Finland by a single point. The British trio comprised otb IGM Jonathan Mestel, Fide Master Graham Lee and David Friedgood, the previous holder of the Lloyds Bank British solving title. As usual, the studies caused headaches to the arbiters as much as to the solvers, since claims of 'no solution' or alternative solution prove almost impossible to verify on the spot.

It is not surprising to learn that of the suggestion to omit studies from the WCSC, but in our view this would be a retrograde step: there is so much more that we need to learn about solvers of studies and the solving of studies that to eliminate the event that is the competitive furnace par excellence for

learning precisely about these very topics could set us back many years.

REVIEW

"Endspielstudien und Hilfsmatt-Probleme", by Wladimir Naef, 1985. This is a privately published collection including 39 studies by the Swiss player and composer. There is little accompanying text. The earliest date of a composition is 1949. There are 85 compositions set out on 94 robust A5 pages held together by a plastic 'comb' that facilitates viewing a diagram while the solution remains concealed, since a page may be folded back out of sight. The studies show for the most part well disguised, if sometimes familiar, finales from not too unnatural starting positions. An exhilarating collection that deserves a wider circulation than it is likely to receive. The analytically sceptical reader may need to supply a supporting variation, but not necessarily an obscure one: the annotations are careful. The studies grow noticeably more complex with their chronology, which is illuminating for purposes of following a composer's development.

EG

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C (or similar motif) denotes a computer-related article or diagram.

GBR code (after Guy / Blandford / Roycroft) denotes chessboard force. Examples: 0002.01 is the code for two (white) knights against one (black) pawn; 4100 codes a white and a black queen, with a white rook; two (white) bishops against a (black) knight codes as 0023.

Next meeting: Friday, 3rd October, 1986 at B.T. Batsford, 4 Fitzhardinge St., London, W1. Time: 6.15 pm.
(But phone 01-2059876 or 01-3493294).

Annual subscription: £8 or \$15. Calendar year 1986 - EG83-86.

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Unless plainly indicated, or obviously contradicted by the context, all reviews and comments are by AJR.