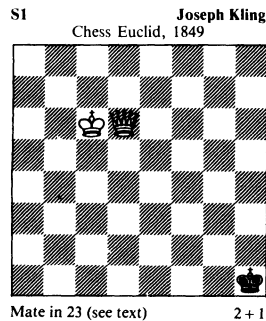


**HOW A COMPUTER DISCOVERED  
AN UNUSUAL DRAW,  
or  
THE LONG STORY OF A STUDY**  
by *Michael Schlosser*, Karl-Marx-  
Stadt, German Democratic Republic  
(dedicated to AJR  
for his 60th birthday)

In this article we chronicle the develop-  
ment of an endgame study over 140  
years.

J. Kling's S1, a conditional problem of  
a kind common in the 19th century,  
will serve as starting-point.



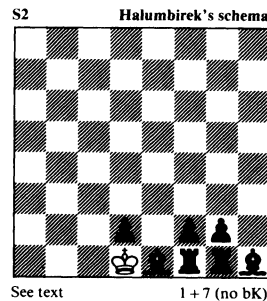
Solution to S1: 1. Qh6+ Kg2 2. Qh4  
Kg1 3. Qh3 Kf2 4. Qg4 Kf1 5. Qg3 Ke2  
6. Qf4 Ke1 7. Qf3 Kd2 8. Qe4 Kd1 9.  
Qe3 Kc2 10. Qd4 Kc1 11. Qd3 Kb2 12.  
Qc4 Ka1 13. Qb4 Ka2 14. Qd4! Kb1  
15. Qc3 Ka2 16. Qc1 Kb3 17. Qd2 Kc4  
18. Qe3 Kb4 19. Qd3 Ka4 20. Qb5 +  
Ka3 21. Qb1 Ka4 22. Qb2 Ka5 23. Qa3  
mate.

The stipulation in the last century was  
in fact formulated as a general ques-  
tion: *wK is on c6 and may not be mo-*

*ved; can wQ, assisted by the immobile  
wKc6, checkmate from any position in  
general?*

Many chessplayers, including masters,  
assumed in error that the answer was  
'no'. More than a century later the so-  
viet mathematicians A. Brudno and I.  
Landau discovered with the aid of a  
computer that checkmate can always  
be delivered, at latest on the 23rd mo-  
ve. In fact, whatever the positions of  
bK and wQ mate is possible - but only  
with wK on c6 (or c3 or f3 or f6).

It is the service of the Austrian Josef  
Halumbirek to have found a position  
where the condition of immobility of  
wK can be dropped. Between 1947 and  
1962 he published about 20 problems  
using the S2 schema.



These problems differed from each other only in the placing of wQ and bK. These two chessmen are alone active in the solution. wK is effectively immobile due to the presence of a quantity of B1 force, likewise immobile. If wK should move the B1 force would become active, and W might even lose. All the problems have in common that bK is checkmated on h2 by wQh4.

Halumbirek was the first to use the retro method of working backwards from the mating position employed by, among others, K.L. Thompson and H.J. van den Herik in the complete analysis of certain endgames, but of course in Halumbirek's case without the aid of a computer.

In 1970, at the same time as Ströhlein was creating the first complete data bases for chess endgames, Gerd Rinder wrote a program for the systematic investigation of Halumbirek's schema. An output list of all won positions was produced, together with the number of moves to mate and every keymove.

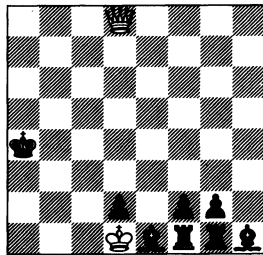
After all unsound positions had been eliminated S3, a mate in 32, emerged as the longest, at least with respect to a main line variation.

\*C\* Solution to S3: 1. Qa8+ Kb3 2. Qa1 Kb4 3. Qa2 Kb5 4. Qa3 Kb6 5. Qa4 Kb7 6. Qa5 Kb8 7. Qa6 Kc7 8. Qb5 Kc8 9. Qb6 Kd7 10. Qc5 Kd8 11. Qc6 Ke7 12. Qd5 Ke8 13. Qd6 Kf7 14. Qe5 Kf8 15. Qe6 Kg7 16. Qf5 Kh8 17. Qg5 Kh7 18. Qe5! Kg8 19. Qf6 Kh7 20. Qf8 Kg6 21. Qe7 Kf5 22. Qd6 Ke4 23. Qc5 Kd3 24. Qb4 Ke3 25. Qc4 Kf3 26. Qd4 Kg3 27. Qe4 Kh3 28. Qe6+! Kg3 29. Qf5 Kh4 30. Qg6 Kh3 31. Qg5 Kh2 32. Qh4 mate.

This problem significantly exceeds the longest composition of Halumbirek. (But the computer composition ought nevertheless to have been captioned *after* Halumbirek. AJR) I believe that Halumbirek reached a maximum length of 23 moves. At the same time correctness of Halumbirek's composition was confirmed. (Halumbirek was a professor of mathematics).

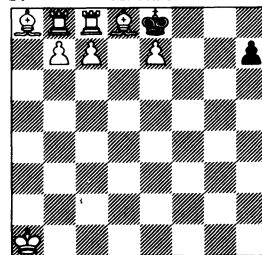
It later transpired that there were 9 same-schema positions, namely wQd3/d5/d6/d7/d8/e2/f3/g4/h5 and bKa1, with a solution that differed from the foregoing, namely: 1. Kc2 d1Q+ 2. Qxd1+ Ka2 3. Qb1+ Ka3 4. Qb3 mate. The investigations of Halumbirek's schema showed that with bK in the 'box' a1-a2, b1-b2 there was, apart from these 9, no win. In other words the box was a drawing zone for bK, a kind of fortress, *without pieces!* This somewhat surprising discovery, which in all probability would not have been made without the computer's involvement, can be seen in the S4 schema.

S3 H. Müller and G. Rinder \*C\*  
Die Schwalbe, 1970



Mate in 32 2+8

S4 M. Schlosser's schema

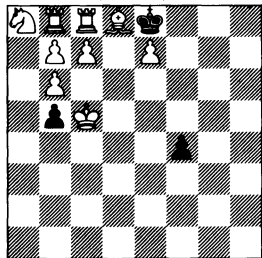


Draw 8+2

wK is outside bhP's quadrant so cannot stop promotion on h1. But he nevertheless attains the drawing zone by marching up the a1-h8 diagonal.

We give a version of this idea in study form, S5, with a modification of the Halumbirek-schema.

S5 M. Schlosser  
1 Commend, UV CSTV, 1987  
(EG 8272)



Solution to S5: 1. Kd4!/i b4/ii 2. Ke4 b3 3. Kxf4 b2 4. Kg5/iii b1Q 5. Kh6, positional draw. wK attains the box g7-g8, h7-h8 and cannot be expelled from it by bQ.

i) 1. Kxb5? f3 2. Ka6 f2 3. Ka7 f1R (f1Q? stalemate) 4. Ka6 Rf5 5. Ka7 Ra5 mate.

ii) f3 2. Ke3 f2 3. Kxf2 b4 4. K3 b3 5. K4 b2 6. Kg5(h5) b1Q 7. Kh6! drawn.

iii) 4. Kf5? b1Q+ 5. Kg5 Qh7 6. Kg4 Qh6 7. Kg3 Qh5 8. Kg2 Qh4 9. Kg1 Qh3 10. Kf2 Qg4 11. Kf1 Qg3 12. Ke2 Qf4 13. Ke1 Qf3 14. Kd2 Qe4 15. Kd1 Qe3 16. Kc2 Qd4 17. Kc1 Qd3 18. Kb2 Qc4 19. Ka1 Qb4 20. Ka2 Qd4! 21. Kb1 Qc3 22. Ka2 Qc1 23. Kb3 Qd2 24. Kc4 Qe3 25. Kd5 Qf4 26. Ke6 Qg5 27. Kd6 Qf5 28. Kc6 Qd7+ 29. Kc5 Qd3 30. Kb4 Qc2 31. Ka3 Qb1 32. Ka4 Qb2 33. Ka5 Qb3 34. Ka6 Qb4 mate.

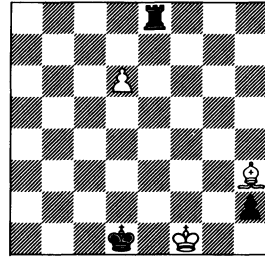
We are eager to see further studies arising from the use of a computer.

### Hail, NVVS!

It's all happening. NVVS stands for NEDERLANDS VLAAMSE VERENIGING VOOR SCHAAKEINDSPELSTUDIE, or the society for Netherlands and Flemish study composers. To foster the solving, composing and general popularity of studies in the aforesaid (linguistic) geographical regions. Concretely this will entail at least: two meetings per year (in Amsterdam); a quarterly periodical; one monograph annually. Research and library facilities are envisaged. The annual subscription is provisionally fixed at f 50 (ca. £ 12). Leading personalities include: Jan van Reek (President), H. Grondijs, W. Mees, René Olthof, W. Stoffelen, van Gunst, van den Ende. Address of the treasurer: A. Willink, Wagnerlaan 1A, 1217 CP Hilversum, Netherlands. (Phone 035-17412).

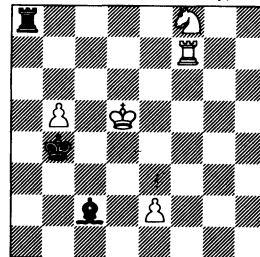
**DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS**

**No. 7144**      **V. Kondratjev**  
**and A.G. Kopnin**  
 (after J. Fritz)  
 Special Prize, Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



Draw                      3 + 3

**No. 7146**      **P. Arestov**  
 2 Hon Men., Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987

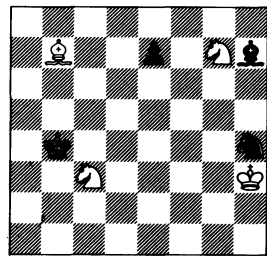


Win                        5 + 3

No.7144: V.Kondratev and A.Kopnin (Chelyabinsk). 1.Kg2 Ke1 2.d7 Rh8 3.Kh1 Ke2 4.Bg4+ Kf2 (Ke3;Bh5) 5.Be6 Kg3 6.Bg8 Rxc8 7.d8Q drawn. This study corrects one by J.Fritz (No.735 in 1971-73 FIDE Album).

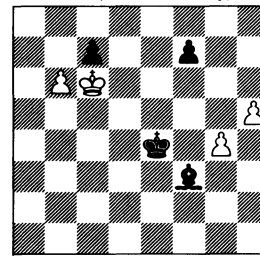
No.7146: P.Arestov (Rostov region). 1.Se6 Rb8 2.Sd4 Ba4 3.Sc6+ Kb5 4.Rf4 Bb3+ 5.Kd6, with either Rb6 6.Rf5+ Ka6 7.Ra5+ Kb7 8.Ra7+, or Re8 6.Rb4+ Ka6 7.Kc5(c7) wins.

**No. 7145**      **N. Ryabinin**  
 1 Hon Mention, Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



Win                        4 + 4

**No. 7147**      **E. Asaba**  
 3 Hon Men., Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987

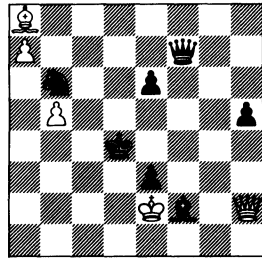


Win                        4 + 4

No.7145: N.Ryabinin. 1.Sd5+ Kc5 2.Se6+ Kd6 3.Sg5 Bg8 4.Se4+ Ke5 5.Sxe7 Bh7 6.Sg5 Sf5 7.Sc6+ Kd6 8.Sxh7 Kc7 9.Ba8 Sd6 10.Se5 Sb7 11.Sd7 wins.

No.7147: E.Asaba. 1.h6 Ke5+ 2.Kd7 Kf6 3.g5+ Kg6 4.bc Bb7 5.Ke7 Bc8 6.h7 Kxh7 7.Kf7 Bf5 8.g6 Bxc6 9.Kf6 wins.

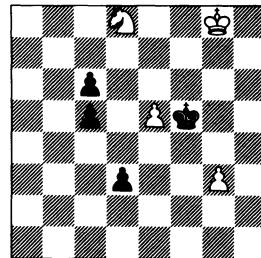
No. 7148 G. Amiryan  
4 Hon Men., Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



Win 5+7

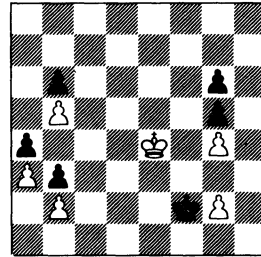
No.7148: G.Amiryan. 1.Qd6+ Sd5  
2.Bxd5 Qxa7 3.b6, with:  
Qa6+ 4.Bc4+ Kxc4 5.Qd3+, or  
Qh7 4.Be4+ Kxe4 5.Qd3+, or Qa1  
4.Bb3+ Kc3 5.Qe5+, or Qg7  
4.Ba2+ Kc3 5.Qa3+ Kb4 6.Qb2+,  
or Qa5 4.Ba2+ Kc3 5.Qd3+ Kb4  
6.Qc4+. White wins.

No. 7150 A. Krochek  
6 Hon Men., Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



Draw 4+4

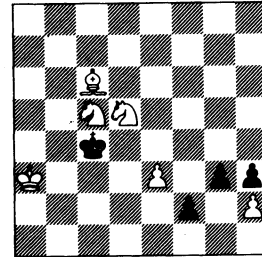
No. 7151 M. Zinar  
1 Special Hon Men., Kozlov Mem  
Ty, 1987  
award: 2.vi.88



Win 6+6

No.7151: M.Zinar (Odessa region).  
1.Kd5 Ke2 2.Kc6 Kd2 3.Kxb6 Kc2  
4.Ka5 Kxb2 5.b6 Kxa3 6.b7 b2  
7.b8R Ka2 8.Kxa4 b1Q 9.Rxb1  
Kxb1 10.Kb5 Kc2 11.Kc6 Kc3  
12.Kc5 Kd2 13.Kd6 Kd3 14.Kd5  
Ke2 15.Ke6 Ke3 16.Ke5 Kf2  
17.Kf6 Kg3 18.Kxg5 wins.

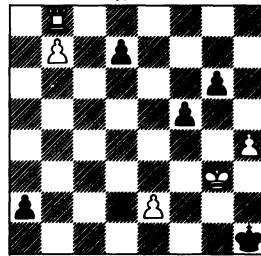
No. 7149 Ya. Roiko  
5 Hon Men., Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



Win 6+4

No.7149: Ya.Roiko (Volynsk  
region). 1.Sc3 f1Q 2.Bb5+ Kc3+  
3.Bxf1 g2 4.Se4+ Kc2 5.Bd3+ Kc1  
6.Sg3 Kd2 7.Se2 Kxd3 8.Sg1  
Kxe3 9.Sxh3 wins.

No. 7152 P. Babich  
and R. Khatyamov  
2 Special Hon Men., Kozlov Mem  
Ty, 1987

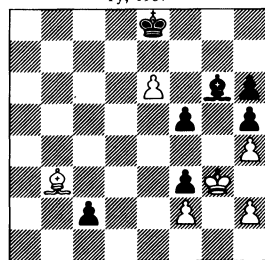


Win 5+6

No. 7150: A. Krochek (Khmelnitsky). 1.e6 Kf6 2.Kf8 d2 3.e7  
d1Q 4.Sf7 Qg4 5.e8S+ Ke6 6.Sc7+  
Kf6 7.Se8+ draws.

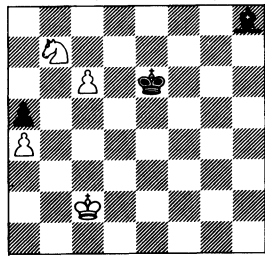
No.7152: P.Babich and R.Khatyamov (both Sverdlovsk).  
 1.Ra8 Rb2 2.Rxa2 Rb3+ 3.e3  
 Rxe3+ 4.Kf2 Rb3 5.Ra3 Rb2+  
 6.Kg3 Rg2+ 7.Kf3 Rb2 8.Ra1+  
 Kh2 9.Ra2 Rxa2 10.b8Q wins.

No. 7153 F.S. Bondarenko and B.N. Sidorov  
 3 Special Hon Men., Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



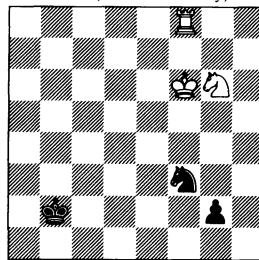
No.7153: F.S.Bondarenko (Dniepropetrovsk) and B.N.Sidorov (Krasnodarsky krai).  
 1.Ba4+ Kd8(f8) 2.e7+ Kxe7 3.Bxc2 f4+  
 4.Kh3 Bf7 5.Bb3 Be8 6.Ba4 Bf7  
 7.Bb3 Bg6 8.Bc2, positional draw.

No. 7154 E.L. Pogosyants  
 Commended, Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



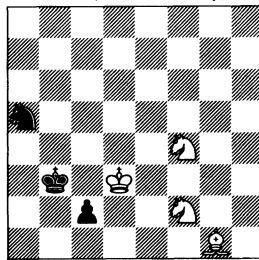
No.7154: E.L.Pogosyants (Moscow).  
 1.Sd8+ Ke7 2.Sf7 Ba1 3.Kb3 Ke6  
 4.Ka2 Bc3(d4,f6,g7) 5.c7 Kd7  
 6.Sd6 wins.

No. 7155 V. Stetsenko  
 Commended, Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



No.7155: V.Stetsenko (Donetsk region).  
 1.Rb8+ Ka2 2.Ra8+ Kb2 3.Rb8+  
 Kc2 4.Rc8+ Kd2 5.Rc1 Se1 6.Sh4 g1Q  
 7.Sf3 Sxf5 8.Rg1 drawn.

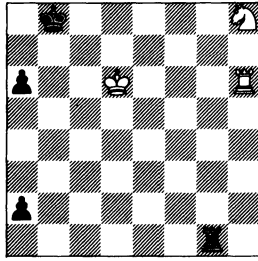
No. 7156 N. Danilyuk  
 Commended, Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



No.7156: N.Danilyuk (Kherson region).  
 1.Kd2 Kb2 2.S4d3+ Kb1 3.Se4,  
 and the remainder is analysis by AJR:  
 Sb3+ 4.Kc3 c1Q+ 5.Sxc1 Sxc1 6.Sd2+ Ka2  
 7.Be3 (for Sf1) Sg3 8.Bc5 Sf5 (Ka1;Sb3+)  
 9.Sb3 wins.

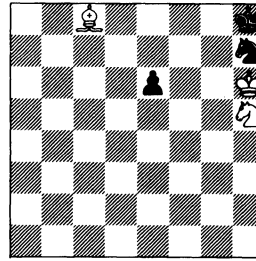
No.7157: L.Orlov (Cheboksary).  
 Rg2 2.a4 Rg4 3.a5 Rg5 4.Sf7 Rxa5  
 5.Rh8+ Kb7 6.Sd8+ Kb6 7.Sc6 R-  
 8.Rb8 wins.

No. 7157 L. Orlov  
Commended, Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



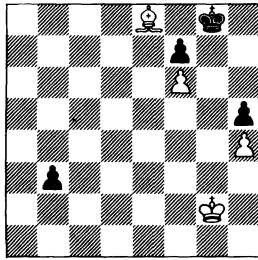
Black to move, White wins 4+3

No. 7160 A. Koranyi (x.83)  
Szachy, 1983



Win 3+3

No. 7158 F. Fomin  
Commended, Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987

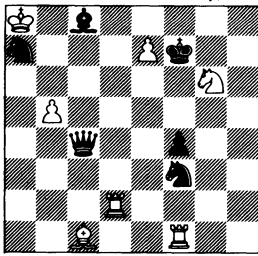


Win 4+4

No.7158: V.Fomin (Kamensk-Uralsky). 1.Bb5 Kh7 2.Bd3+ Kh6 3.Kf3 b2 .Ke4 Kg6 5.Ke5+ Kh6 6.Kf5 Kh7 7.Kg5+ Kg8 8.Kxh5 wins.

No.7160: A.Koranyi. This sextet of Magyar miniatures are taken from the composers' submissions for the XIV Hungarian Championship (1983-85). The judges (AJR was one) did not know each others' identities. 1.Sf4 Sf8 2.Sd3 Kg8 3.Se5 Kh8 4.Ba6 Sh7 5.Bc4 Sf8 6.Bf1 Sh7 7.Bh3 Sf8 8.Bg4 Kg8 9.Bh5 Sh7 10.Bf7+ wins.

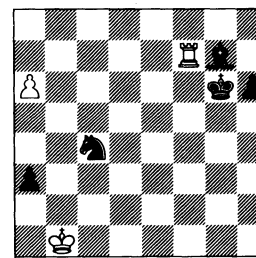
No. 7159 B.N. Sidorov  
Commended, Kozlov Mem Ty, 1987



Draw 7+6

No.7159: B.Sidorov. 1.Se5+ Se5 2.Rxf4+ Qxf4 3.e8Q+ Kxe8 4.Rd8+ Kxd8 5.Bxf4 eSc6 6.b6 Ba6 7.b7 Sc8 8.b8Q draw.

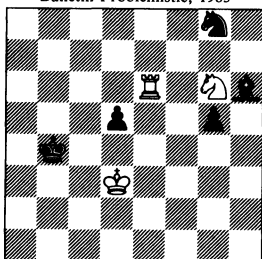
No. 7161 P. Gyarmati (xi.83)  
Szachy, 1983



Win 3+5

No.7161: Peter Gyarmati (Hungary). 1.Rc7 Sd2+ 2.Ka2 Bd4 3.Rd7 Be3 4.Rxd2 h5 5.Kxh3 h4 6.Rd3 Bf2 7.Kb4 Kg5 8.Rd5+ Kg4 9. Rc5 wins.

No. 7162 E. Janosi  
Bulletin Problemistic, 1983



Win 3 + 5

No.7162: Ervin Janosi (Budapest).

1.Se5 Bg7/i 2.Sc6+ Kc5 3.Rg6 Bb2/ii 4.Kc2 Ba1/iii 5.Kb1/iv Bc3 6.Rxg8 Kxc6 7.Rc8+ wins.

i) Bf8 2.Sd7 Bc5 3.Re8 Sh6 4. Rb8+ wins.

g4 2. Rg6 Bf4 3. Rxg4 wins.

ii) Ba1 4.Sa5 Se7 5.Re6 Kb4 6.Rxe7 Kxa5 7.Ra7+.

iii) Ba3 5.Kb3 Bc1 6.Rxg8 wins.

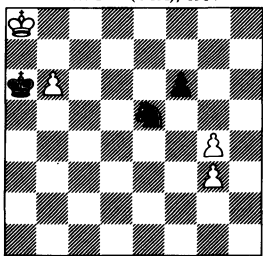
iv) 5.Sa5? Se7 6.Sb3+ Kb5 7.Re6 Sf5 8.Sxa1 Sd4+ drawn.

3.Qxb6+ Kxb6 brings bK closer to the deciding pawns (Kb8,Kc6; Kc8,Kd5;). Sxb8 3. Kxb8 Kb6 4.Kc8 Kc6 5.Kd8 Kd6 6.Ke8 Ke6 7.Kf8 f5 8.g5, and W wins.

II: Sc6 2.b8Q. But not b8S+? this time, because Kb6;, and B1 holds the draw. Sxb8 3. Kxb8, and W wins as before.

III: Sc4. Now which is good, promotion to Q or promotion to S? Neither - for reasons we have already seen. The problem is solved in an entirely different way, by 2.g5 fg 3.g4, when B1 is in zugzwang. Sb6+ 4.Kb8 Sd5 5.Kc8 Sb6+ 6.Kc7 Sd5+ 7.Kd6 Kxb7 8.Kxd5 Kc7 9.Ke6 Kd8 10.Kf5 Ke7 11.Kxg5 Kf7 12.Kh6, and, since he is writing for players, Benko says "B1 resigns".

No. 7163 P. Benko (iv.84)  
Chess Life (USA), 1984

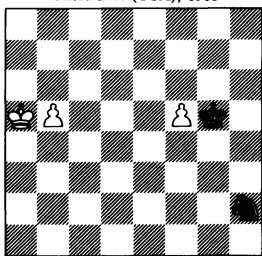


Win 4 + 3

No.7163: Pal Benko (USA and Hungary). We cannot improve on Benko's exposition in CHESS LIFE. 1.b7. B1 has three ways to stop the pawn.

I: Sd7 2.b8S+. Only this promotion works, because 2.b8Q? Sb6+

No. 7164 P. Benko (i.83)  
Chess Life (USA), 1983



Win 3 + 2

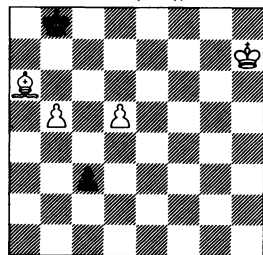
No.7164: P.Benko. Once again we adapt the composer's comments. Who would not press on with the passed pawn? 1.b6? Sg4 2.b7 Se5 3.Kb6 Sd7+ 4.Kc7 Sc5, with a draw to be quickly agreed. But if we know there is a win we can try 1.Kb6!! It looks pointless. We



have shown that B1 can catch the bP, and the fP would not give itself the ghost of a chance. But after Kb6,Kxf5;Kc7, and bS cannot get near. Blocking his own P has enabled bS to be kept at bay. But Bl is a fighter. Sg4 2.Kc7 Se3. Or Sc6;Kd6 (Kc6? Kxf5;b6,Ke6; and Sd7;) Se4+; Kc6,Sd2; Kd5,Sb3; b6,Sa5; Ka6, with a win. 3.Kd7 Sd5. Sc4;Ke6. 4.Kd6 Sb6 5.Ke6. Suddenly W has protected his fP and can now work with that too. Kh6 6.f6 Kg6! W is stuck again, for f7,Kg7; Ke7,Sd5+; Ke8,Sf6+; Kd8,Sd5+; is a repetition draw. Both Bl's men stand on their best squares. So, W must recreate the position but BTM. Triangulate! 7.Ke7 Sd5+ 8.Kd6 Sb6 9.Ke6 Kh7. Now if 10.f7? Kg7 11.Ke7 Sd5+. 10.Ke7!! Sd5+ 11.Kd6 Sb6 12.Kc6!! The only way. bS is too strong on b6! Sc4 13.Kd7 Kg6 14.Ke7. wK has broken the defensive line single-handed, and the rank and file will soon be on the march again. After Sb6 15. f7, or Se5 15.b6 (or Ke6) W wins.

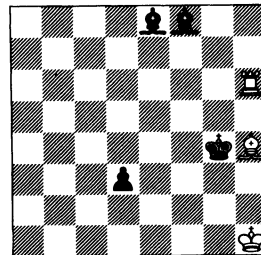
No.7165: P.Benko. Benko speaks. W cannot halt bPc3 and lacks time to promote wPP. Even so, he can set up a strong defensive position. 1.d6 c2 2.d7 Kc7 3.Bc8 c1Q 4.b6+ Kd8 5.b7 Qf4. This is the best attempt to squeeze wK. 6.Kg6. Bl wins after Kg7? Qd6+; Kf7,Qb6; Kf8,Qf6+; Kg8,Qg6+; Kf8,Qb6; Kf7,Qd6 (by changing the tempo bK enters the arena) Kg7,Ke7; Kg8,Qg6+;(Kf6;). Ke7 7.Kh5 Qg3 8.Kh6 Kf7 9.Kh5. Not d8S+? Kf6; and Bl wins. Ke7 10.Kh6 Qh4+ 11.Kg6 Qg4+ 12.Kh6, and it's a draw.

No. 7165 P. Benko (xi.83)  
Chess Life (USA), 1983



Draw 4+2

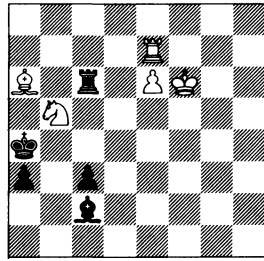
No. 7166 M. Matous (xii.85)  
Ceskoslovenský Sach, 1985-86  
award: xi.87



Draw 3+4

No.7166: Mario Matous (Czechoslovakia). Judge: Jaroslav Polasek (Prague). 1.Re6 d2 2.Re4+ Kh3 3.Be1/i Bc6 4.Kg1/ii Bc5+ 5.Kf1 Bb5+ 6.Re2 d1S 7.Bd2(a5) Bf2 8.Be1 Bd4 9.Bd2/iii Bc3 10.Ke1 draws.  
i) 3.Rd4? Bc6+ 4.Kg1 Bc5.  
ii) 4.Bxd2? Bc5 5.Be3 Bxe4+.  
iii) 9.Ba5? Bc3 10.B- Kg4.

No. 7167 A. Kopnin (viii.86)  
Ceskoslovenský Sach, 1985-86

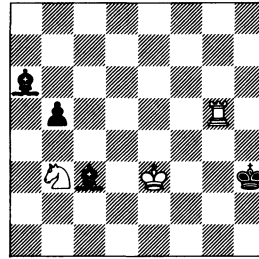


Win 5+5

No.7167: Aleksey Kopnin (Chelyabinsk, USSR). 1.Ra7/i Rxe6+/ii 2.Kxe6 Bb3+ 3.Kd6/iii c2 4.Kc5/iv c1Q+ 5.Sc3+ Qxc3+ 6.Bc4+ Qa5+ 7.Bb5 mate.  
i) 1.Sxc3+? Rxc3 2.Ra7 Kb4 3.e7 Ba4 4.Rb7+ Kc5 5.Bb5 Re3.1.Bb7? Rxe6+ 2.Kxe6 (Rxe6,Kxb5; Ra6,Be4;) Bb3+ 3.Kd6 Kxb5 4.Re1 a2 5.Be4 Kb4.1.Rb7? Bd3 2.Sxc3+ Rxc3 3.e7 Rc6+ 4.Kg7 Bxa6 5.e8Q Bxb7 6.Qd7 a2.  
ii) Rxa6 2.Sxc3+ Ka5 3.Rxa6+ Kxa6 4.e7 Ka4 5.Sxa4 a2 6.Sc5+ Kb5 7.Sb3.Rc4 2.Sxa3 Rf4+ 3.Kg5 Rf5+ 4.Kg4 Kxa3 5.Bd3+ Kb2 6.Bxf5.Kb4 2.Sd4 Rxe6+ 3.Kxe6 Bb3+ 4.Kd6 c2/v 5.Rb7+ Kc3/vi 6.Se2+ Kb2 7.Bc4 a2 8.Rxb3+ Ka1 9.Ra3.a2 2.Bb7+ Kb4 3.Bxc6 Ba4 4.Rxa4+.  
iii) 3.Ke5? c2 4.Sc3+ Kb4 5.Se2 a2 6.Bb5 Kxb5 7.Sc1 Kc4 8.Ra3 a1Q 9.Rxa1 Kc3, and 10.Ra8 Bc4 (for Kb2/d2), or 10.Se2+ Kd2 11.Sd4 Bc4 12.Sf3+ Kc3  
iv) 4.Rc7? a2 5.Sc3+ Ka3 6.Sxa2 Kxa2 7.Bd3 Kb2.4.Sc3+? Kb4 5.Se2 a2 6.Bb5+ Kxb5 7.Sc1 Kb4 8.Ke5 Kc3.

v) a2 5.Rb7+ Ka3 6.Rxb3+ Ka4 7.Bb5+ Ka5 8.Kc5.  
vi) Ka5 6.Sxb3+ Kxa6 7.Sc5+ Ka5 8.Kc6.

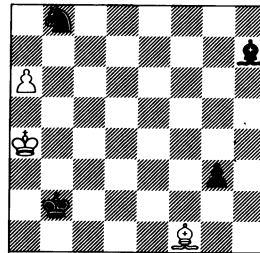
No. 7168 J. Lerch (v.86)  
Ceskoslovenský Sach, 1985-86



Win 3+4

No.7168: Jan Lerch (Trinec, Czechoslovakia). 1.Sc5 Bc8 2.Rg8 (Se4? b4;) Bg4/i 3.Se4 Be1 4.Kf4 Be2/ii 5.Ra8/iii Bc4/iv 6.Ra1 Bb4 7.Kf3 (Rd1? Be2;) Kh2 8.Rd1 Bf7 9.Sg3 and 10.Rh1 mate.  
i) Bf5 3.Kf4 and Bd4 4.Sb3, or Bb4 4.Sa6.  
ii) Bd7 5.Rg1 Ba5 6.Sg5+ Kh2 7.Sf3+.  
iii) 5.Rg1? Ba5 6.Ke3 Bb6+ 6.Rc1 Bd3.  
iv) b4(Sb4) 6.Ra2 and 7.Sg5+. Bh4 6.Rh8 and 7.Sg5+. Kg2 6.Ra2 Kf1 7.Ke3 Bc4 8.Ra1 and 9.Sd2+.

No. 7169 A. Maksimovskikh and V. Shupletsov (ii.85)  
1 Hon Mention, Ceskoslovenský Sach, 1985-86

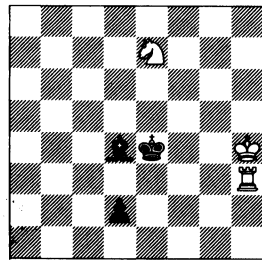


Win 3+4

No.7169: A.Maksimovskikh and V.Shupletsov (USSR). 1.a7 Bc2+ 2.Kb5 Bd3+ 3.Bxd3 g2 4.abQ g1Q 5.Ka4+/i Ka1/ii 6.Qe5+ (Qa8? Qg2;) Ka2 7.Qd5+ (Kb4? Qd4+;) Ka1 8.Qa5 Qd1+ 9.Kb4+ Kb2 10.Qa3 mate.  
 i) 5.Kc4+? Kc1 6.Qb1+ Kd2 7.Qxg1 stalemate. 5.Bf5? Qd4 6.Qh2+ Ka3.  
 ii) Kc3 6.Qb3+ Kd2 7.Qc2+ Ke3 8.Qc5+.

ii) 5.Be7? Ra6 6.Rc3+ Kxa4 7.Ra3+ Kb5 drawn.

No. 7170 M. Hlinka (v.86)  
 2 Hon Mention, Československý Sach, 1985-86

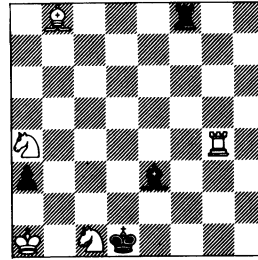


Draw 3+3

No.7170: Michal Hlinka (Kosice, Czechoslovakia). 1.Rh1 Bf2+ 2.Kg5 Be1 3.Sd5 Kd4 4.Sb4 d1Q 5.Rxe1 Qb3/i 6.Sc6+/ii Kc5 7.Se5 Qg3+ 8.Kf5 Qf2+ 9.Kg4 Kd5 10.Sf3 drawn.  
 i) Qd2+ 6.Kf5 Qf2+ 7.Kg4 Qg2+ 8.Kf4 Qh2+ 9.Kg4 drawn.  
 ii) 6.Kf4? Qf7+ 7.Kg4 Qg6+ 8.Kf4 Qd6+ 9.Kf5 Qf8+ wins.

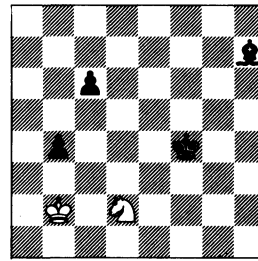
No.7171: M.Hlinka and E.Vlasak (Kosice and Usti na Labe, Czechoslovakia). 1.Bd6 Rf6 2.Bxa3/i Bxc1 3.Rg1+ Kc2 4.Rxc1+ Kb3 5.Sb6/ii and Kxa3 6.Rc3+ Kb4 7.Sd5+, or Rf2 6.Sc4 Rf4 7.Rb1+ Kxc4 8.Rb4+ wins.  
 i) 2.Kb1? Rxd6 3.Sc3+ Ke1 drawn.

No. 7171 M. Hlinka and E. Vlasak (vii.86)  
 3 Hon Mention, Československý Sach, 1985-86



Win 5+4

No. 7172 M. Matous (viii.86)  
 1 Special Hon Mention, Československý Sach, 1985-86  
 award: xii.87



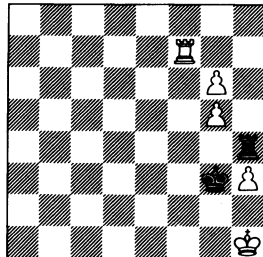
Draw 2+4

No.7172: M.Matous. 1.Kb3 Ke3 2.Sc4+/i Kd4 3.Sa5 (Kxb4? c5+;) Kc5 4.Sxc6/ii Bg8+ 5.Ka4 b3 6.Sa5/iii b2 7.Sb3+ Bxb3/iv 8.Ka3 b1Q(R) stalemate.  
 i) 2.Sf1+? Ke2 3.Sg3+ Kf3 4.Sh5 (Sf1,Bd3;) c5 5.Sf6 Bf5 6.Kc4 Be6+.  
 ii) 4.Sb7+? Kb6 5.Sd6 c5 6.Sc4+ Kb5 7.Sd6+ Kc6.  
 iii) 6.Sb4? Kc4 7.Ka3 Kc3. Or 6.Se5? Kd4 7.Sc6+ Kc3.  
 iv) Kc4 8.Sd2+ Kc3 9.Sb1+ Kc2 10.Sa3+ Kd2 11.Kb4 Ba2 12.Ka4 Kc3 13.Sb5+ Kc4 14.Sa3+ Kc5 15.Sb1 draw.

The solution cites Prokes (1946) a4c5 0031.01| c4c6.b3 2/3=. 1.Sa5 b2 2.Sb3+ Bxb3+ 3.Ka3 b1Q(R) stalemate.

viii) 2.Rf3+ Kxf3 3.g8Q Rb1+ draws. 2.Kg1 Rb1+ 3.Rf1 Rb2 draw.  
ix) 4.Rf4+ Kh5 5.g7 Rxc5 is a draw.

No. 7173 G. Amiryán (iv.86)  
2 Special Hon Mention, Československý Šach, 1985-86



Win 5+2

No.7173: G.Amiryan (USSR).

1.Kg1/i Rb4/ii 2.Kf1/iii Rb5/iv 3.g7/v Rxc5 4.Kg1/vi Kxh3+/vii 5.Kh1 Kh4 (Kg4;Rf2) 6.Rf4+ Kg3 7.Rf1 Rh5+ 8.Kg1 Rg5 9.Rf2 Kh3+ 10.Kh1 Rxc7 11.Rh2+ wins.

DVH: "A nice switchback, 4.Kg1."  
i) 1.g7? Rb4 2.Rf1/viii Rb2 3.Ra1 Rb8 4.Ra3+ Kh4, drawn.

1.Rf1? Rxh3+ 2.Kg1 Rh8.

ii) Rh8 2.Rh7 Ra8 3.Kf1 Kf3 4.Ke1.

iii) 2.g7? Rb1+ 3.Rf1 Rb2 4.Rf3+ Kxf3 5.g8Q Rb1+ drawn. 2.h4? Rb1+ 3.Rf1 Rb2 4.Ra1 Kxh4, likewise drawn.

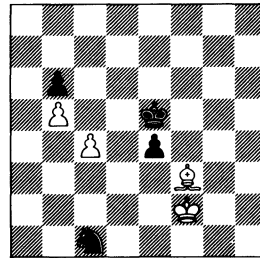
iv) Rb6 3.Rh7 Kf3 (Rxc6;h4) 4.Ke1 Ke3 5.Kd1 Kd3 6.Rd7+ Ke4 7.h4 Kf5 8.g7 Rg6 9.h5 wins.

v) 3.h4? Kxh4 4.Rh7+/ix Kg3 5.g7 Rf5+ 6.Ke2 Rxc5 7.Ke3 Rg4. 3.Rh7? Rxc5 4.g7 Kf3 5.h4 Ra5 drawn.

vi) 4.Ke2? Kh4 5.Kf3 Rg1 6.Kf3 Kh5 drawn. 4.h4? Kxh4 5.Ke2 Rg1 6.Kf3 Kh5 drawn.

vii) Kh4+ 5.Kh2 Rg6 6.Rf4+ Kh5 7.Rg4 wins.

No. 7174 A. Mikeska and E. Vlasák (iv.85)  
1 Comm., Československý Šach, 1985-86



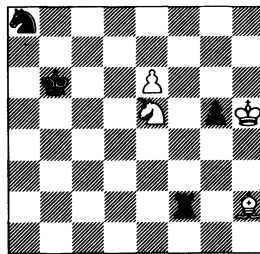
Draw 4+4

No.7174: A.Mikeska (Brno) and E.Vlasák. 1.c5/i Sd3+ 2.Ke3 Sxc5 3.Bh1/ii Kf5 4.Bg2 Ke5 5.Bh1 Kd5 6.Bg2 Kc4 7.Bf1+ draws.

i) 1.Bg2? Kd4 2.Bf1 e3+ 3.Ke1 e2.

ii) 3.Bg2? Kd5 4.Bf1 (Bh1,Kc4;) Sb7 5.Kf4 Sd6 6.Ke3 Ke5.

No. 7175 J. Lerch (xi.86)  
2 Comm., Československý Šach, 1985-86

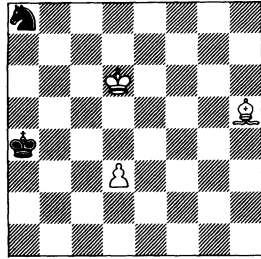


Win 4+4

No.7175: J.Lerch (Trinec, Czechoslovakia). 1.Bg1 Kc5 2.e7 Sc7 3.Bxf2+ Kd6 4.Bb6/i Sd5 5.Bc5+ Kxc5 6.Sd7+ and 8.e8Q wins.

i) 4.Sg6? Sd5 5.e8S+ Kd7 6.Sg7 Sf6+, and 7.Kxc5 Se4+ or 7.Kh6 Sg4+.

No. 7176 V. Kondratev  
and A.G. Kopnin (ix.85)  
3 Comm., Československý Sach,  
1985-86



Win 3+2

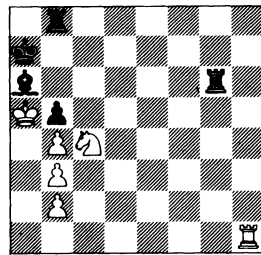
No.7176: V.Kondratev and A.G.Kopnin (USSR). 1.Be8+/i Ka5/ii 2.Bc6 Sb6 3.Kc7 Ka6 4.Kb8 Ka5 5.Kb7 Sa4 6.Bxa4 Kxa4 7.Kc6 wins.

i) 1.Bf3? Sb6 2.Kc7 Kb5 3.Bc6+ Kc5 drawn. 1.Kc6? Ka5 2.d4 Sb6 3.Be2 Sc8 4.Kc5 Se7/iii 5.Bb5 Sf5 6.d5 Sg3 7.Bd3 Sh5 8.d6 Sf6 9.Kd4 Kb6 and Sd7 with a draw.

ii) Kb4 2.Kc6 Ka5 3.Kb7 Sb6 4.Bc6.

iii) Sb6? 5.Bb5 Sc8 6.d5 Sb6 7.d6 Sc8 8.d7 Sb6 9.d8R wins.

No. 7177 Jan van Reek (xi.86)  
4 Comm., Československý Sach,  
1985-86



Draw 6+5

No.7177: Jan van Reek (Netherlands). 1.Rh7+/i Rb7/ii 2.Sc6+ Rxc6 3.Rc7 Rc4 (R6;R7) 4.Rxb7+/iii Bxb7 5.bc draw, for in-

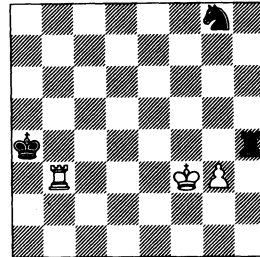
stance bc 6.Kb5 d5 7.Kc5 Bf7 8.b5 Kb7 9.b6 Bg8 10.Kb5.

i) 1.Sc6+? Rxc6 2.Rc1 (Rh7+,Bb7) Kb7 3.Rc2 Kc7.

ii) Ka8 2.Sc6 Rxc6 3.Ra7+ Kxa7 stalemate.

iii) 4.Rc6? Rg4 5.Rg6 Rc7 Kb8 7.Rxg4 Bc8 8.Rg8 Rb7 9.Rh8 Kc7.

No. 7178 G.A. Umnov (iii.87)  
1st Prize, Chess Life (USA) 1986-87  
award: iv.88



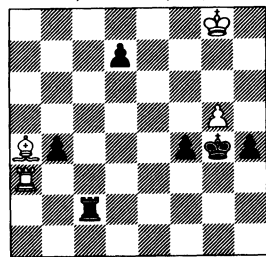
Win 3+3

No.7178: G.A.Umnov (Podolsk, USSR). Judge: IGM Pal Benko, who for a number of years in his CHESS LIFE studies column (the title "Benko's Bafflers" tends to baffle continentals) has offered readers just two studies a month. Sometimes they are originals, sometimes not, and sometimes there is a mixed pair. Solutions are at the back of the same issue, where racy otb-orientated exposition and commentary adorn the variations. This tourney was the third sponsored by Heraldica Imports. 1.Rb8 Rh8 2.g4 (Kf4? Se7;) Rh3+ 3.Kg2 Rh8 4.Kg3/i Ka5 5.Kf4 Ka6/ii 6.Ke5 Ka7/iii 7.Rf8 Kb7/iv 8.g5 Kc7 9.Ke6 Kb6 10.g6 Kc6 11.g7 Rh6+ 12.Kf7 Sf6 13.Rh8 wins.

- i) 4.g5? Ka5 5.Kg3 (g6,Se7;) Ka6 6.g6 Ka7 7.Rf8 Kb6 8.g7 Rh6 9.Rxg8 Rg6+ 10.Kf4 Kb7 draws.
- ii) Se7 6.Rxh8 Sg6+ 7.Kf5 Sxh8 8.Kf6 Kb5 9.Kg7.
- iii) Sh6 7.Rxh8 Sxg4+ 8.Kf4 Sf2 9.Rd8.
- iv) Sh6 8.Rxh8 Sxg4+ 9.Kd4 Kb7/v 10.Rf8 Kc7 11.Rf4 Sh6 12.Ke5 Kd7 13.Kf6 Sg8+ 14.Kf7 Se7 15.Rd4+.
- v) Sf6 10.Rf8 Sh5 11.Ke5 Sg3 12.Rf2.

"An outstanding composition, featuring a humble pawn on the third rank (assisted by a pin) which triumphs against bS. It is a miniature with a straightforward theme and clarity of conception."

No. 7179 A. Koranyi (xii.86)  
2nd Prize, Chess Life (USA) 1986-87



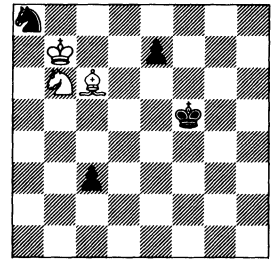
Win 4+6

- No.7179: A.Koranyi (Hungary).  
1.Ra1/i Rg2/ii 2.g6 Kh5 3.Kh7 Rxg6 4.Bd1+ f3/iii 5.Ra5+/iv Rg5 6.Bxf3 mate.
- i) 1.Rd3? Ra2 2.Bb3 Ra8+.
  - ii) Rc8+ 2.Kg7 Kxg5 3.Rg1+ wins.
  - iii) Rg4 5.Ra5+ (Bxg4+? Kxg4;) d5 6.Rxd5 mate.
  - iv) 5.Bxf3+? Kg5 6.Rg1+ Kf4 7.Kxg6 Kxf3 8.Kg3 h3 9.Kh4 h2

- 10.Rb1 (Rd1,Ke2;Rh1,Kd3;) d5 11.Kh3 d4 12.Kxh2 d3 13.Kg1 Ke2.

"Here too the theme is clear and features two distinct mates with one B1 piece pinned. The composer avoided the trap of trying to create a mate problem and opted instead for this game-like construction with vivid play."

No. 7180 C.M. Bent (vi.87)  
3rd Prize, Chess Life (USA) 1986-87



Win 3+4

- No.7180: C.M.Bent (England).  
1.Sd5 c2 (Ke5;Sxc3) 2.Se3+ Ke5 3.Sxc2 Kd6 4.Se3 Sc7/i 5.Kb6 (for Sc4+) Se6 6.Sc4 mate.
- i) e5 5.Sc4+ Kc5 6.Sd2 and 7.Se4+.

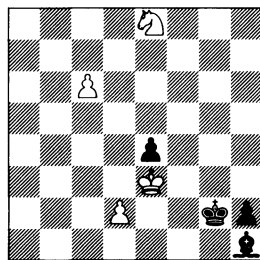
"...lovely miniature. The idea is not quite concealed, but its logical conclusion culminates in an ideal mate. Every piece participates in the mate and bK's flight squares are covered only once."

- No.7181: Noam Elkies (New York, USA). 1.c7 Kg1 2.c8Q Bf3 3.Qc1+ Kg2 4.Qh1+ Kxh1/i 5.Kf2 Bh5 (Bd1;Sd6) 6.Sd6/ii Bg6 7.Sc4/iii Bf5/iv 8.d4/v ed/vi 9.Sd2 Bh3 10.Se4 wins.

- i) Kh3 5.Qf1+ Bg2 6.Qf5+ Kg3 5.Qe1+ Kg2 6.Qf2+ Kh3 7.Kf4.
- ii) 6.Sg7? Bg6. 6.Sf6(?) Bf3 (Bg6? Kf1) 7.Se8 loses time.
- iii) 7.Sb5(?) Bh5, with 8.Sc3 Bf3, or 8.Sd4 Bg4, but 8.Sd6 and W has again just lost time.
- iv) For 8.Se3? Bh3, watching f1 and f5, 9.Sd5 Bg4 10.Sf4 Bf3 11.Sh3(e6) Bh5 12.Sg5 Bg6.
- v) 8.d3? e3+ 9.Sxe3 Bxd3.
- vi) Be6 9.Se3 Bh3 10.d5 wins.

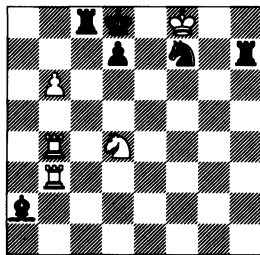
"...and prize for the best American entry. ...Q-sacrifice has been used before... combined here with intriguing side-play of wS duel with bB... greatly compensates for lack of originality."

No. 7181 N. Elkies (x.86)  
1 Hon Men., Chess Life (USA) 1986-87



Win 4+4

No. 7182 G.A. Nadareishvili (vi.87)  
2 Hon Men., Chess Life (USA) 1986-87

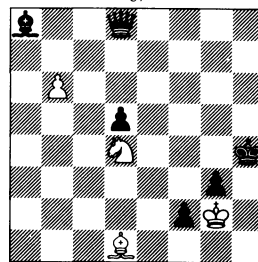


Draw 5+6

- No.7182: G.A.Nadareishvili (Georgia USSR). 1.Se6+/i de 2.Rd4+ (Rd3+? Bd5;) Sd6 3.Rxd6+ Rd7 4.bRd3 Bd5 5.R3xd5 ed 6.Re6 Rh7 7.Rd6+ Rd7 8.Re6, drawn by repetition.  
i) 1.Sc6+? dc 2.Rd4+ Sd6 3.Rxd6+ Rd7 4.bRd3 Be6 wins.

"Normally I am not fond of pieces whose sole function is to be given away, but there is the sly try 1.Sc6+?"

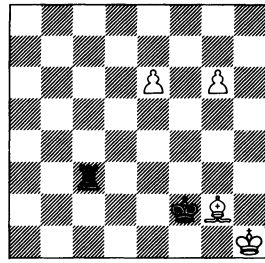
No. 7183 D.A. Bevans (ix.86)  
3 Hon Men., Chess Life (USA) 1986-87



Draw 4+6

- No.7183: D.Allen Bevans (Oregon, USA). 1.Sf3+ Kh5 2.Se5+ Kh4 3.Sf3+ Kg4 4.Sd4+ Kf4 5.Se6+ Ke3 6.Sxd8 Kd2 7.Kf1/i Kxd1 8.b7 Bxb7 9.Sxb7 d4/ii 10.Sc5 Kc2/iii 11.Ke2 Kc3 12.Se4+ Kc2 13.Sc5 drawn (also 13.Sxg3 d3+ 14.Kxf2 d2 15.Sf1.  
i) 7.Ba4? d4+ (Ke1? Bb5) 8.b7 Bxb7+ 9.Sxb7 Ke2 10.Bb5+ d3 11.Bxd3+ Kxd3 12.Kf1 Ke3 (for Kf3;).  
ii) Kd2 10.Sd6 Ke3 11.Sf5+ Kf3 12.Sd4+ Ke4 13.Se2 Kf3 14.Sd4+ Kg4 15.Kg2.  
iii) Kd2 11.Se4+. Kc1 11.Sb3+.

No. 7184 R. Brieger (vii.87)  
Comm., Chess Life (USA) 1986-87



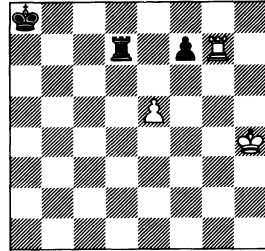
Win 4+2

No.7184: Robert Brieger (USA).  
1.e7/i Rc5/ii 2.Kh2 (Bh3? Kg3;) Rh5+ 3.Bh3 Rg5 4.Bg4 (e8Q? Rg2+;) Rxc2 Kxa2 9.Sb4+/ii Ka1 10.Bc3 Bd4 11.Bxd4, W stalemating B1.  
i) 2.Be7+? Kc3 3.Bf6+ Kd3. 2.Bb6? ba, and 3.Kxa2 Kc3 4.Sd5+ Kd3, or 3.eSc2+ Bxc2 4.Sxc2+ Kb3 5.Bxf2 gf 6.Se3 b4 7.Sf1 Ka3.  
ii) Also 9.Sc3+ Ka1 10.Sb1.

(g1Q; Sc2+) 6.Kb1 g1B (g1Q; Sc4+) 7.Sd5 Bc2+ (Bc5;Bc3) 8.Kxc2 Kxa2 9.Sb4+/ii Ka1 10.Bc3 Bd4 11.Bxd4, W stalemating B1.  
i) 2.Be7+? Kc3 3.Bf6+ Kd3. 2.Bb6? ba, and 3.Kxa2 Kc3 4.Sd5+ Kd3, or 3.eSc2+ Bxc2 4.Sxc2+ Kb3 5.Bxf2 gf 6.Se3 b4 7.Sf1 Ka3.  
ii) Also 9.Sc3+ Ka1 10.Sb1.

"The existence of this dual renders the final stalemate artistically dull."

No. 7185 I. Krikheli (i.87)  
Comm., Chess Life (USA) 1986-87

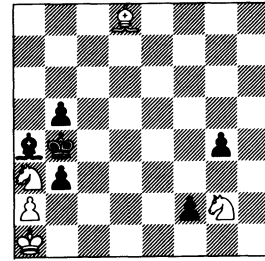


Win 3+3

No.7185: Iosef Krikheli (USSR).  
1.Kg5 Re7 2.Kf6 Re6+ 3.Kf5 Re7 4.Rg5/i Re6 5.Rg8+ Kb7 6.Rg7 Re7 7.Kf6 Re6+ 8.Kxf7 Rxe5 9.Kf6+ wins.  
i) With the threat 5.Kf6 Rd7 6.Rg7.

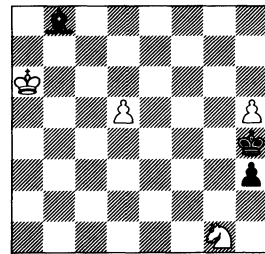
No.7186: Rudolf Maric (Yugoslavia). 1.Se3 g3 2.Bh4/i f1Q+ 3.Sxf1 g2 4.Be1+ Kxa3 5.Se3 b2+

No. 7186 R. Maric (ix.86)  
Comm., Chess Life (USA) 1986-87



Draw 5+6

No. 7187 J. Treder (viii.87)  
Comm., Chess Life (USA) 1986-87

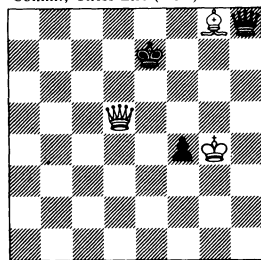


Win 4+3

No.7187: Jeff Treder (Washington, USA). 1.h6 Kh5 2.h7 Be5 3.Sxh3 Kg6 4.Sg5 Bf6 (Kg7;h8Q+) 5.Se4 Be5 6.d6 Kxh7 7.d7 Bc7 8.Sg5+ (Sc5? Bd8;) Kg6 9.Se6 Kf6 10.Kb7 Ba5 11.Sc7 Ke7 12.Kc8 wins.



No. 7188 J. Vandiest  
(vi.86)  
Comm., Chess Life (USA) 1986-87



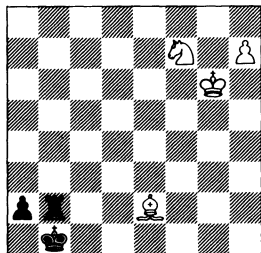
Win 3 + 3

No.7188: Julien Vandiest (Borghout, Belgium). 1.Qe6+ Kd8 2.Qd6+ Ke8/i 3.Qb8+ Ke7 4.Qc7+ Ke8 5.Bf7+ Kf8 6.Qb8+ Kg7 7.Qe5+ Kh7 8.Bg6+ Kg8 9.Qe7 Qg7 10.Qe6+ Kh8 11.Qe8+ Qg8 12.Qe5+ Qg7 13.Qh5+ Kg8 14.Qd5+ Kh8 15.Qd8+ Qg8 16.Qh4+ Kg7 17.Qg5/ii f3 18.Kh3 f2 19.Kg2 f1Q+ 20.Kxf1 Qf8+ 21.Bf5+, and Kf7 22.Qg6+, or Kh8 22.Qh5+, mating.

i) Kc8 3.Be6+ Kb7 4.Bd5+ Kc8 (Ka7;Qc7+) 5.Qc6+ Kd8 6.Qa8+.

ii) QBQ serial addicts will recognise the device attributed to the Dutch composer C.C.W.Mann.

No. 7189 Em. Dobrescu (viii.86)  
1st Prize, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86  
award: ix.87



Win 4 + 3

No.7189: Emilian Dobrescu (Romania). Judge: Pauli Perkonaja (Turku, Finland). There were 31 entries over the two years of this informal tourney. The solution as published mixed up two variations (see B1's move 2) and needed clarification, which correspondence between AJR and the judge promptly secured. 1.Bd3+ Ka1 2.Sh6 Rb8/i 3.Sg8 Rb2 4.Bf1 Kb1 5.h8Q a1Q 6.Bd3+ Ka2 7.Bc4+ Ka3 8.Qc3+ Ka4 9.Bb3+ Kb5 10.Qc4+ Kb6 11.Qd4+ Ka6/ii 12.Bc4+ Kb7 13.Bd5+ Ka6 14.Qc4+ Ka5 15.Qc5+ Ka6 16.Qc8+ (Qc6+? Rb6;) Kb5 17.Qc6+ Kb4 18.Qb6+ Kc3 19.Qe3+ Kb4 20.Qd4+ Kb5 21.Bc4+ Kc6 22.Se7+ Kc7 23.Qc5+/iii Kd7/iv 24.Qc6+ Kxe7 25.Qc7+ Ke8 26.Bf7+ wins.

i) Rg2+ 3.Kf5 Rf2+ 4.Kg4 Rb2 5.Kg3 Rb8 6.Sg8 Rb2 7.Kh3.

The composer's originally advised idea was to interpose 2...Rb6+ 3.Kg5 before playing the 'main line' Rb8, with the following continuation: 4.Sg8 Rb2 5.Bf1 Kb1 6.h8Q a1Q 7.Bd3+ Ka2 8.Bc4+ Ka3 9.Qc3+ Ka4 10.Bb3+ Kb5 11.Qc4+ Kb6 12.Qd4+ Kb5! 13.Bc4+ Kc6 14.Se7+ Kc7 15.Sd5+ (Qc5+? fails because wK is now too far away) Kb7 16.Qg7+ Ka8 17.Sc7+ Kb8 18.Sa6+ Qxa6 (without check) 19.Qe5+ wins. Perhaps this 'ought' to be the main line after all, since it is the aesthetically more pleasing, while the 2...Rb8 line, despite being more lengthy, should become the more 'bookish' annotation.

[A footnote for cognitive psychologists. AJR believes that the documented evidence we have

here of confusing the two lines is valuable for researchers into human psychology, as it illustrates a fundamental feature of 'the mind in action'. The confusion, which here affected both eminent composer and eminent solver-judge, arose through one long variation having wKg6 and the other having wKg5: they were closely related, 'therefore' one variation was 'in danger' of being mentally switched to the other - and it actually happened. AJR conjectures that although this was an 'error' it is an example of a general technique used by the mind all the time, and at many 'levels'. When it works well the 'technique' never draws attention to itself. It draws attention to itself only when a failure is detected, such as when we misdial a phone number by transposing two adjacent digits. It is wrong to think of this failure phenomenon solely in terms of its error. When, as here, parallel errors are committed in the same context by two of the best brains in the business, surely we have evidence of something positive and fundamental which is as yet neither properly understood nor properly researched: it is a phenomenon that deserves to be approached as physiology ('How does this work?'), not as pathology ('What's wrong here?'). If AJR's conjecture is correct it follows that less eminent, or simply ageing, even ordinary, people, who constantly and involuntarily 'switch' digits and letters and birthdays and names and 'Black' and 'White', and mis-key on the typewriter, can provide, not simply

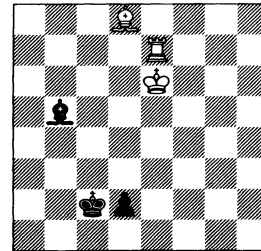
as much evidence as, but by their very fallibility far more evidence than, the eminent, of what we might term 'the general transposition failure phenomenon'. A research project to construct (without necessarily defining) a model of the single mechanism that is responsible for the phenomenon would, if successful in reproducing both the (occasional) failures and the (normal) non-failures, contribute significantly towards constructing a realistic model of the-mind-in-action.]

ii) Pauli Perkonjoja comments in a private communication (xii.87) that in the 2...Rb6+ line B1 does not consider the move 11...Ka6 because it gives W the chance of winning subsequently by 16.Qc6+ also, ie a dual.

iii) 23.Sd5+? Kb7 24.Qg7+ Ke8 25.Sc7+ Kb8, and 26.Sa6+? Qxa6+ (the originally published main line move - but without showing check - 'allowing' 27.Qe5+?!, a move that is decisive in (i), on move 19) 27.Bxa6 Rg2+ draws.

iv) Kb7 24.Qc6+ Kxe7 25.Qc8+ Ka7 26.Qc7+ Rb7 27.Sc6+ wins.

No. 7190 A. Gillberg (xi.85)  
2nd Prize, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86



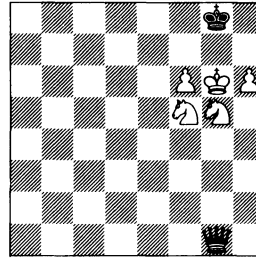
Draw

3 + 3

No.7190: Anders Gillberg (Sweden). 1.Rc7+, with:1...Kb3 2.Rc3+ Kb4/i 3.Ba5+ Kxa5 4.Ra3+, drawing.1...Kd3 2.Rc3+ Kd4 3.Bf6+ Ke4 4.Re3+ Kf4 5.Bg5+ Kxg5 6.Rg3+ and 7.Rg1, drawing. 1...Kb2 2.Rb7 d1Q 3.Rxb5+.

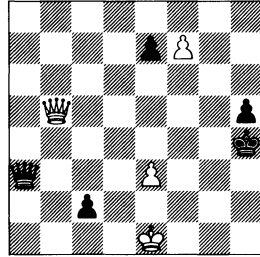
i) Kb2 3.Bf6. Ka4 3.Be7 Bd7+ 4.Kxd7 d1Q+ 5.Kc7.

No. 7192 P. Massinen (iii.85)  
1 Hon Mention, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86



Win 5 + 2

No. 7191 A. Sochniev (v.86)  
3rd Prize, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86



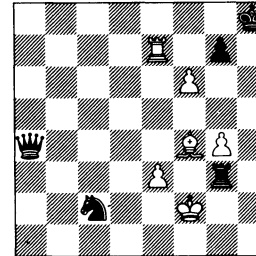
Win 4 + 5

No.7191: A.Sochniev (USSR). 1.Qc4+ Kg5/i 2.Qf4+ Kg6 3.f8S+ Kg7 4.Sc6+ Kg6 5.Qg5+ Kf7 6.Qf5+ Ke8 7.Qxh5+/ii Kd7 8.Qd5+ Ke8 9.Qb5+ Kf7 10.Qf5+ Ke8 11.Qg6+ Kd7 12.Qd3+ Qxd3 13.Sc5+ and 14.Sxd3 wins.

i) 1...Kh3 2.Qf1+ Kg3 3.Qf4+ Kg2 4.Qg5+ and 5.Kf2.

ii) 7.Qg6+? Kd7 8.Qd3+ Qxd3 9.Sc5+ Kd6 10.Sxd3 Kd5 11.Ke2 h4 12.Sb4+ Ke4 13.Sxc2 h3 14.Se1 h2 15.Sd3 h1S.

No. 7193 A. Maksimovskikh and V. Shupletsov (vi-viii.86)  
2 Hon Mention, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86



Win 6 + 5

No.7193: A.Maksimovskikh and V.Shupletsov (USSR). 1.f7 Rg2+ 2.Kxg2 Sxe3+ 3.Kg3/i Sf1+/ii 4.Kh4 Qxf4 5.Re8+ Kh7 6.f8S+ Kh6 7.Re6+ Qf6+ 8.g5 mate.

i) 3.Bxe3? Qxg4+ 4.Kf1 Qc4+.

ii) 3...Sf5+ 4.gf Qa3+ 5.Re3 Qf8 6.Re8.

No.7192: Pekka Massinen (Finland). 1.Sd6/i (for h7+) Qb1+ 2.S6e4 Qg1 3.f7+ Kf8 4.h7 Qb6+ 5.Kh5 Qb2 6.Sc5 Qh2+ 7.Kg6 Qc2+ 8.cSe4 Qc6+ 9.Kh5 wins.

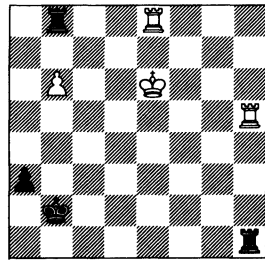
i) 1.f7+? Kf8 2.Sd4 Qb1+ 3.Kf6 Qf1+ 4.Sf5 Qa6+ 5.Sc6+ Qxe6+. Or 1.h7+? Kh8 2.Sh4 Qg4 3.f7 Qe6+ 4.Kh5 Qxf7+.

No.7194: Yehuda Hoch (Israel). 1.Rb5+ Ka1/i 2.Rxb8 Rh6+/ii 3.Kd5 Rxb6 4.Kc4 a2 5.Kb3 Kb1/iii 6.R8xb6 a1Q 7.Re6/iv Qa2+ (Qb2+; Kc4(a4)) 8.Kc3+ Kc1 9.Re1 mate.

i) 1...Kc3 2.Rxb8 a2 3.Ra5 a1Q 4.Rxa1 Rxa1 5.b7.

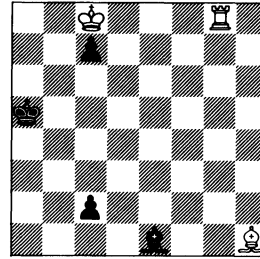
ii) 2...a2 3.Ra5 Rh6+ 4.Kd7 Rxb6  
5.Rxa2+.  
iii) 5...Ra6 6.Rh5 Ra3+ 7.Kb4  
Ra4+ 8.Kc3 Rc4+ 9.Kb3 Rc3+  
10.Kb4 Rc4+ 11.Kb5 Rc1 12.Ka4  
Rc4+ 13.Rb4 Rc1 14.Ka3 Rc3+  
15.Rb3 Rc1 16.Rh2 wins.  
iv) 7.Rg6(h6)? Qa7(a8) 8.Rd6  
Qa2+ 8.Kc3+ Kc1.

No. 7194 Y. Hoch (iii.85)  
3 Hon Mention, Suomen Shakki,  
1985-86



Win 4+4

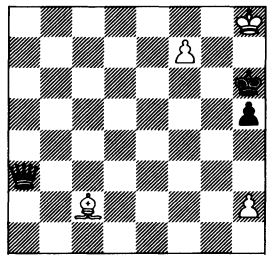
No. 7196 G. Amiryan (vi-vii.85)  
Commended, Suomen Shakki, 1985-  
86



Draw 3+4

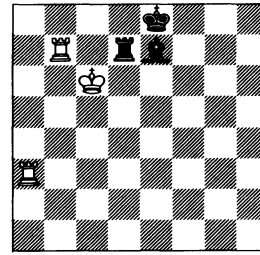
No.7196: G.Amiryan. 1.Rg5+ Kb4  
2.Rg4+ Kb5/i 3.Bc6+ (Rg5+? c5;  
Kc5 4.Rg5+ Kd4 5.Rg4+ Kc5  
6.Rg5+ Kd6/ii 7.Rd5+ Kxc6 8.Rd7  
Bg3 9.Rxc7+ Bxc7 drawn, but not  
9.Rf7? Kb5 10.Rf1 Kb4.  
i) 2...Kc3 3.Bd5 Kb2 4.Rg2 draw.  
ii) 6...Kb6 7.Rb5+ Kxc6 8.Rb7  
draw.

No. 7195 G. Amiryan (iv.85)  
Commended, Suomen Shakki, 1985-  
86



Draw 4+3

No. 7197 N. Macleod (ix.86)  
Commended, Suomen Shakki, 1985-  
86

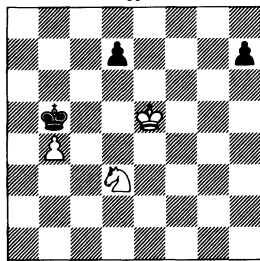


Win 3+3

No.7195: Gamlet Amiryan  
(USSR). 1.Kg8 Qa2 2.h4/i Qe6  
3.Bf5 Qd5 4.Be4 Qa2 5.Bc2 Qd5  
6.Be4 Qc4 7.Bf5 b3 8.Bd3 drawn.  
i) 2.Be4? h4 3.h3 Qb3 4.Bd3 Qd5  
wins.

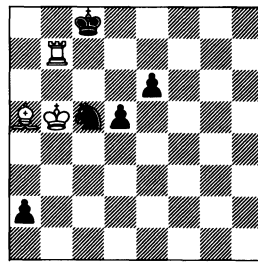
No.7197: Norman Macleod (Great  
Britain). 1.Ra8+/i Rd8 2.Rxd8+  
Bxd8 3.Rb8 Ke7 4.Ra8 wins.  
i) 1.Rb8+? Rd8 2.Rxd8+ Bxd8  
3.Ra8 Ke7 and W has no good  
waiting move. DVH: Zugzwang.

No. 7198 P. Massinen (vi-vii.85)  
Commended, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86



Win 3+3

No. 7200 G. Nadareishvili (iii.86)  
Commended, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86



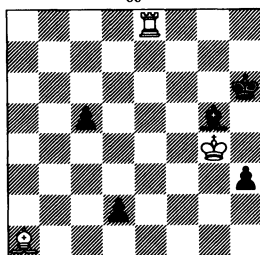
Draw 3+5

No.7198: Pekka Massinen. 1.Kd4/i h5 2.Kc3 h4 3.Sf2 d5 4.Kb3 d4 5.Ka3 Kc4 6.Ka4 d3 7.b5 d2 8.b6 h3 9.b7 h2 10.b8Q, with either d1Q 11.Sxd1 h1Q 12.Qb4+, or h1Q 11.Qc8+ Kd4 12.Qg4+, winning.

i) 1.Kf5? h5 2.Kg5 with a draw.

No.7200: Gia Nadareishvili (Tbilisi, Georgian SSR). 1.Rc7+ (Bc3? Sxb7;) Kb8 2.Bc3 Se4 3.Be5 a1Q 4.Rc3+ Ka8 5.Rc8+ Kb7 6.Rc7+ Kb8 7.Rc3+, drawn.

No. 7199 P. Massinen (xii.86)  
Commended, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86

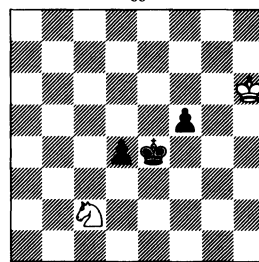


Win 3+5

No.7199: Pekka Massinen. 1.Kf5 Kh5 2.Rh8+ Bh6 3.Bg7 Kh4 4.Bxh6/i d1Q 5.Bf4+ Qh5+ 6.Bg5+ Kg3 7.Rxh5 c4 8.Bf4+ Kg2 9.Ke4 wins.

i) 4.Rh6? Kg3 5.Rd6 h2 6.Rd3+ Kg2 7.Rxd2+ Kg1 draws.

No. 7201 K. Valtonen (ii.85)  
Commended, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86



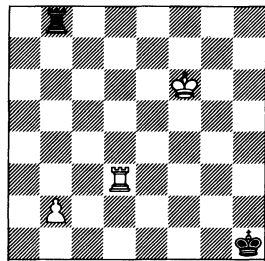
Draw 2+3

No.7201: Kari Valtonen (Tampere, Finland). 1.Kg5 d3 2.Sa3 f4/i 3.Sc4/ii f3 4.Kg4 f2 5.Kg3 Kd4 (f1Q;Sd2+) 6.Sd2 Ke3 7.Sf1+ Ke2 8.Kg2 Ke1 9.Sh2 d2 10.Sf3+ Ke2 11.Sxd2 drawn.

i) 2...d2 3.Sb1 d1Q 4.Sc3+.

ii) 3.Kg4? d2 4.Sb1 d1Q+ 3.Kh4? d2 4.Sb1 Kd3 5.Sxd2 Kxd2 6.Kg4 Ke3. 3.Sb1? f3 and 4.Sc3+ Ke3 5.Kg4 f2, or 4.Sd2+ Ke3 5.Sd4+ Ke2.

No. 7202 I. Krikheli (i.86)  
Commended, Suomen Shakki, 1985-86



Win 3+2

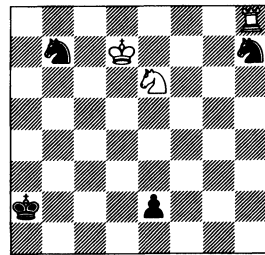
No.7202: Iosef Krikheli (Gori, Georgian SSR). 1.b3/i Kg2 2.Ke5 Kf2 3.Kd4 Ke2 4.Rh3 Kd2/ii 5.Rh2+ Kc1/iii 6.b4 Rxb4 7.Kc3 wins.

i) 1.Rd2? Kg1 2.Ke5 Kf1 3.Kd4 Ke1 4.Rh2 Kd1 5.Kc3 Rc8+ 6.Kb3 Rb8+ 7.Ka2 Kc1 drawn.

ii) 4...Rd8+ 5.Kc3 Rc8+ 6.Kb2 Rb8 7.Rh4 with a win according to theory.

iii) 5...Kd1 6.Kc3 Rc8+ 7.Kb2 wins.

No. 7203 Jan van Reek (xi.86)  
1st Prize, Szachy 1986  
award: x.87



Draw 3+4

No.7203: Jan van Reek (Margraten, Holland). Judge: Jan Rusinek. 26 studies competed. 1.Ra8+ Kb2/i 2.Ra1 (Sf4? Sc5+;) Sf8+/ii 3.Kc6/iii Sd8+ 4.Kd5

(Kd6? Sf7+;) Kxa1 5.Sd4 c1S 6.Kd6 Sb7+ 7.Kc6 Sa5+ 8.Kb5 Sb7 9.Kc6 Sd8+ 10.Kd6 (Kc7? Sf7;) Sg6/iv 11.Kd7 Sf7 12.Ke6 Sh6/v 13.Kf6 Sh8 14.Kg7 drawn, hSf7.15.Sf5 and 16.Sh6.

i) Kb1 2.Sd4 e1Q 3.Ra1+.

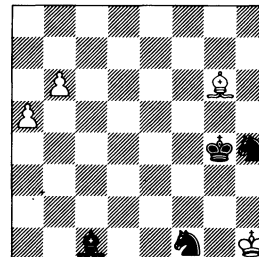
ii) Kxa1 3.Sd4 e1S 4.Sb3+ Kb2 5.Kc7.

iii) 3.Ke8? Kxa1 4.Sd4 e1Q+. 3.Kc8? Sd6+.

iv) Sh7 11.Ke7 Sb7 12.Se6.

v) fSe5 13.Kf6 and 14.Sc6.

No. 7204 M. Matous (i.86)  
2nd Prize, Szachy, 1986



Draw 4+4

No.7204: Mario Matous (Czechoslovakia). 1.a6/i Be3/ii 2.Bh5+ (a7? Kh3;) Kh3 3.Bg4+ Kxg4 4.b7 Ba7/iii 5.b8Q Bxb8 6.a7 Sg3+ 7.Kh2 Sf3+ 8.Kg2 Se1+ 9.Kh2 Sf1+ 10.Kh1 Sg3+ 11.Kh2 drawn.

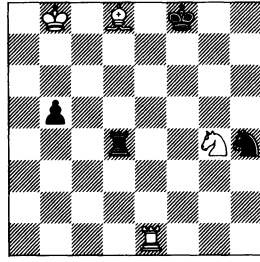
i) 1.b7? Bf4 2.a6 Bb8.1.Bh5+? Kh3 and if 2.Kg1 Sg3 3.Kf2 Ba3 4.Ke3 Bb4 5.Kd4 Bxa5 6.Kc5 Sxh5, or 2.Bg4+ Kxg4 3.a6 Bf4 4.a7 Sg3+, and wK is in a dilemma - does he prefer to be mated by bB or by bS? If 5.Kg1 Be3+ 6.Kh2 Sf1+ 7.Kh1 Kh3 8.a8Q Sg3 mate, or 5.Kh2 Se2+ 6.Kh1 Kh3 7.a8Q Sg3+ 8.Kg1 Be3 mate.

ii) Sg3+ 2.Kh2 Be3 3.Bh5+ Sxh5 4.a7.

iii) Kh3 5.b8Q Sg3+ 6.Qxg3+ Kxg3 7.a7 Bxa7 stalemate. Sg3+ 5.Kh2 Sf3+ 6.Kg2 Se1+ 7.Kh2 Sf1+ 8.Kh1 Ba7 9.b8Q Bxb8 10.a7. Bl's mainline moves 6, 7, 8 and 9 all avoid Bxa7 stalemate.

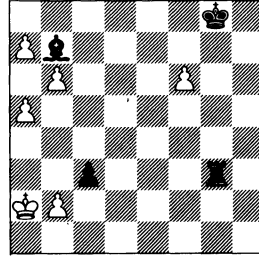
No.7206: A.Lewandowski (Poland). 1...Qg8+ 2.Ke7 Rc7+ 3.Sd7 Bxb4+ 4.d6 Re1 5.Bf6+ Kh5 6.Se5+ Rxe2 7.g4+ Kh6 8.g5+ Kh7 stalemate.

No. 7205 B. Gusev (x.86,v.87)  
3rd Prize, Szachy, 1986



Win 4+4

No. 7207 Yu. Makletsov (ix.86)  
1 Hon Men., Szachy, 1986



Draw 6+4

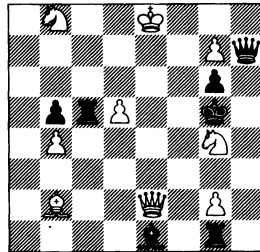
No.7205: B.Gusev (USSR). 1.Be7+ Kg8/i 2.Rg1 Sf3/ii 3.Rg3 Kf7 4.Bc5/iii Rc4 5.Rxf3+ Ke6 6.Re3+/iv Kd5 7.Re5+ Kc6 8.Sf6 Rxc5 9.Re6 mate.

i) Kf7 2.Se5+ Kg7 3.Rg1.  
ii) Sf5 3.Se5+ Kh7 4.Bf6 Rd6 5.Rh1+ Sh6 6.Sg4.  
iii) 4.Sh6+? Kxe7 5.Sf5+ Ke6 6.Sxd4 Sxd4.  
iv) 6.Rf6+? Kd5 7.Se3+ Kxc5 8.Sxc4 bc.

No.7207: Yu.Makletsov (USSR). 1.a6 Bd5+ 2.b3/i c2 3.a8Q+/ii Bxa8 4.b7 Bxb7 5.ab c1S+ 6.Ka1 Rxb3 7.f7+ Kg7 8.f8Q+ Kxf8 9.b8Q+ Rxb8 stalemate.

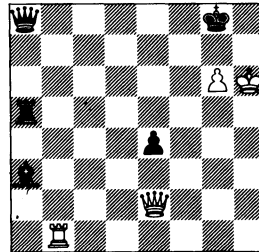
i) 2.Kb1? Be4+ 3.Ka2 c2 4.a8Q+ Bxa8 5.b7 Bxb7 6.a6b c1S+ 7.Ka1 Rb3 8.f7+ Kxf7 9.b8Q Rxb8, and it is not stalemate.  
ii) 3.b7? Rxb3 4.a8Q+ Kh7 5.b8Q Rb7+.

No. 7206 A. Lewandowski (v.86)  
4th Prize, Szachy, 1986



Black to Move, White Draws 9+7

No. 7208 D. Gurgendze  
and L. Mitrofanov (x.86)  
2 Hon Men., Szachy, 1986

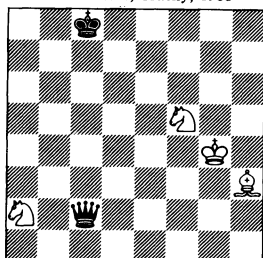


Win 4+5

No.7208: D.Gurgenidze and L.Mitrofanov (USSR). 1.Qc4+ Qd5 2.Rb8+ Bf8+ 3.Rxf8+ Kxf8 4.g7+ Kf7/i 5.Kh7 Kf6 6.Qc3+/ii Ke7 7.Qc7+ Kf6 8.g8S+ Ke6 9.Qe7+ Kf5 10.Qf8+ Ke5/iii 11.Qf6 mate.  
 i) Ke7 5.Qxd5+. Kg8 5.Qc8+.  
 ii) 6.Qxd5? Qxd5 7.g8Q Rh5 mate.  
 iii) Kg5 11.Qh6+ Kg4 12.Sf6+.

No.7210: C.M.Bent (England). 1.Sd5 c6 2.Sc3+ Kc2 3.Sxd1 Sd3+ 4.Ke2 Sc1+ 5.Ke1 Bd2+ 6.Kf1/i Kxd1 7.Bd7 c5 8.Ba4+ drawn.  
 i) 6.Kf2? Kxd1 7.Bd7 Be1+.

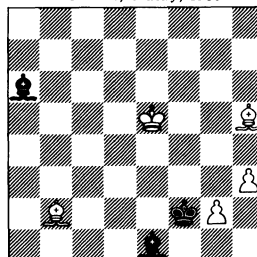
No. 7209 V. Kalyagin and V. Kirillov (x.86) 3 Hon Men., Szachy, 1986



Draw 4+2

No.7209: V.Kalyagin and V.Kirillov (USSR). 1.Sb4 Qe4+ 2.Kg3/i Qe1+/ii 3.Kh2 Qf2+ 4.Kh1 Qe1+ 5.Kh2 Qxb4 6.Se7+ Kb7 7.Bg2+ Ka6 8.Bf1+ Kb7 9.Bg2+, positional draw.  
 i) 2.Kg5? Kd8 3.Sd4 Qe3+. 2.Kh5? Kd8 3.Sd4 Qe5+ 4.Kh6 Qe3+.  
 ii) Kd8 3.Sd4 Qe5+ 4.Kf3 drawn.

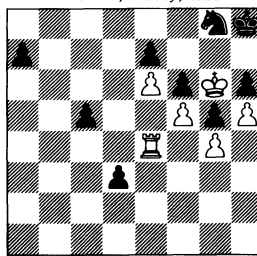
No. 7211 G. Amiryman (iv.86,x.87) 1 Comm., Szachy, 1986



Win 5+3

No.7211: G.Amiryan (USSR). 1.Bf3 Kg3 2.Kf6 Bc8 3.Be5+ Kh4 4.Bf4 Bxh3 5.g3+ Bxg3 6.Bg5 mate.

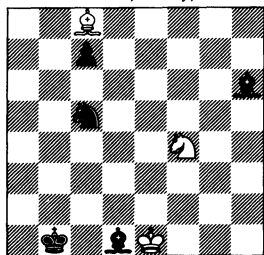
No. 7212 D. Gurgenidze (x.86) 2 Comm., Szachy, 1986



Win 6+9

No.7212: D.Gurgenidze (USSR). 1.Re1 c4 2.Rd1/i a6 3.Rd2 a5 4.Rd1 a4 5.Rb1 d2 6.Rb8 d1Q 7.Rf8 and 8.Rf7 for mate.  
 i) 2.Rb1? d2 3.Rb8 d1Q 4.Rf8 Qa4 5.Rf7 Qe8 stalemate.

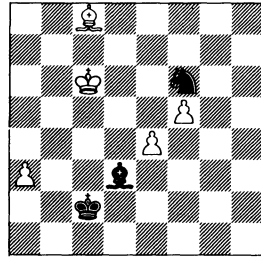
No. 7210 C.M. Bent (v.86) 4 Hon Ment., Szachy, 1986



Draw 3+5



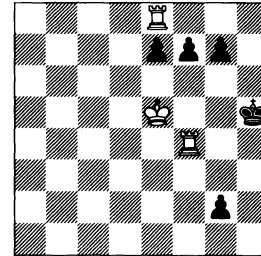
No. 7213 S. Kasparyan  
(ix.86)  
3 Comm., Szachy, 1986



Win 5+3

No.7213: Sergei Kasparyan (USSR). 1.e5 Sg4 2.e6 Bxf5 3.e7 Bxc8/i 4.e8Q Bd7+ 5.Kxd7 Sf6+ 6.Kc6 Sxe8 7.a4, and waP runs.  
i) Bg6 4.Bf5+ Bxf5 5.e8Q. Be4+ 4.Kd6 Sf6 5.Ke5.

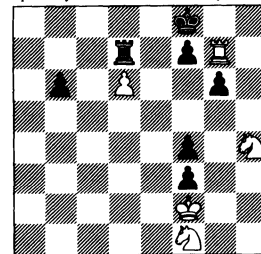
No. 7215 J. Rusinek  
1st Prize  
Czestochowa Circle, 1986-87  
award: Biuletyn v-vii.88



Win 3+5

No.7215: Jan Rusinek (Warsaw). Judge: Eugeniusz Iwanow (Poland). 1.Rh8+ Kg5 2.Rg8/i g6 3.Rf5+ Kh6 (Kh4;Kf4) 4.Kf4 e5+ 5.Rxe5 g1Q 6.Rh5+ Kxh5 (gh;Rxc1) 7.Rh8 mate.  
i) 2.Rh7? g6 3.Rf5+ Kg4.

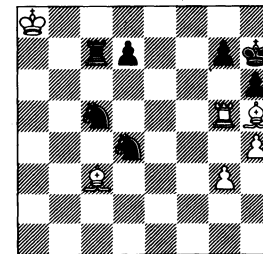
No. 7214 E. Asaba  
(iii.86)  
(after L'burkin and Korolkov)  
Specially Commended, Szachy, 1986



Win 5+7

No.7214: E.Asaba (Moscow). After Korolkov and Liburkin. 1.Rh7 Kg8 2.Sxg6 Rxd6/i 3.Rh8+ Kg7 4.Se5 f6 5.Rh6 Rd5 6.Sg4 f5 7.Rh7+ Kg6 8.Rd7 Rxd7 9.Se5+ Kg7 10.Sxd7 wins.  
i) Ra7 3.d7 Rxd7 4.Rh8+ Kg7 5.Se5 Kxh8 6.Sxd7 with a Troitzky win.

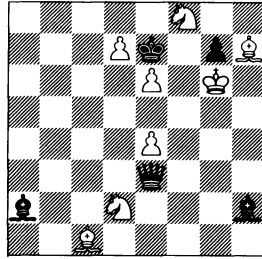
No. 7216 J. Rusinek  
2nd Prize  
Czestochowa Circle, 1986-87



Draw 6+7

No.7216: Jan Rusinek. 1.Bg6+/i Kh8 2.Rxc5 Sc6 3.Ra5 Sxa5 4.Bxa5 Rc6 5.Bd3 Rd6 6.Be2/ii Re6 7.Bf1 Rf6 8.Bc4 Rc6 9.Bd3 Rd6 10.Be2, positional draw.  
i) 1.Rxc5? Rxc5 2.Bxd4 Rxc5 wins.  
ii) 6.Bc4? Rd4. 6.Bb5? Rd5.

No. 7217 A. Lewandowski  
3rd Prize  
Czestochowa Circle, 1986-87



Draw 8 + 5

No.7217: A.Lewandowski (Torun).  
1.Sb3/i Qxe4+ 2.Kxg7/ii Be5+/iii  
3.Kg8 Qg4+/iv 4.Sg6+/v Kd8  
5.Bg5+ Qxg5 6.e7+ Kxd7 7.e8Q+  
Kxe8 stalemate.

i) 1.Kxg7? Be5+ 2.Kg8 Qg5+  
3.Sg6+ Kxe6 4.Sb3 Qd8+ 5.Sf8+  
Kd6 6.Ba3+ Kc6, or if in this  
2.Kg6 Qg3+ 3.Kh5 Qh3+ 4.Kg5  
Bf6+ 5.Kf4 Kxf8.

ii) 2.Kg5? Qg2+ 3.Kh5 Qf3+  
4.Kg5 Qxf8, or 4.Kg6 Bb1+.

iii) Qg2+ 3.Sg6+ Kd8 4.Kh6 Qh3+  
5.Kg7 Be5+ 6.Sxe5 Qg3+ 7.Kf7  
Qxe5 8.Bb2.Qg4+ 3.Sg6+ Kd8  
4.Bb2 Qxe6 5.Bf6+ Kxd7  
6.Sf8+.Qd5 3.Sg6+ Kd8 4.Bb2.

iv) Qd5 4.Bg5+ Bf6 5.Sg6+ Kd6  
6.Bxf6 Qxe6+ 7.Kg7 Qxd7+  
8.Be7+ Kc7 9.Bg8 Bb1 10.Sc5  
Qg4 11.Bf7, or, in this, Qd1  
10.Sc5 Bb1 11.Se6+.

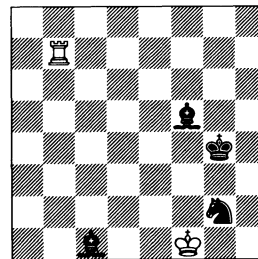
v) 4.Bg6? Bxb3 5.Ba3+ Kd8.

No.7218: E.L.Pogosyants (Moscow).  
1.Rc7/i Bf4/ii 2.Rg7+ Kf3  
3.Rxg2 Bh3 4.Kg1 Bxg2 stalemate,  
or Be3+ 5.Kh2 Bxg2 stalemate.

i) 1.Rg7+? Kf3 2.Rxg2 Bh3 wins.

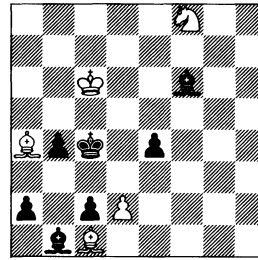
ii) Se3+ 2.Ke2 Bc2 3.Rxc2 Sxc2  
4.Kd1 draw.

No. 7218 E.L. Pogosyants  
1 Hon Mention,  
Czestochowa Circle, 1986-87



Draw 2 + 4

No. 7219 G. Grzeban  
2 Hon Mention,  
Czestochowa Circle, 1986-87



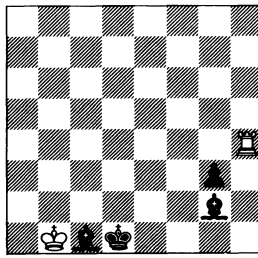
Draw 5 + 7

No.7219: Gregor Grzeban (Warsaw).  
1.Bb5+/i Kb3 2.Se6 a1S/ii  
3.Sc5+ Ka2 4.Bc4+ b3 5.Sxe4 B-  
6.Sc3+ Bxc3 7.dc stalemate.

i) 1.Se6? Kd3?? 2.Bb5 mate, or if  
B- 2.Bb5+ Kb3 3.S mates, but  
1...b3.

ii) a1Q? 3.Sc5+ Ka2 4.Bc4+ b3  
5.Bxb3 mate.

No. 7220 E.L. Pogosyants  
Commended,  
Czestochowa Circle, 1986-87

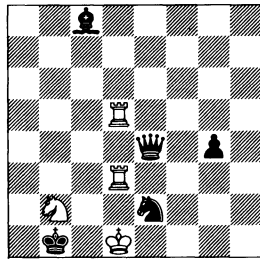


Draw 2 + 4

No.7220: E.L.Pogosyants. 1.Rg4/i Bxf3 2.Rxg3 Be4+ 3.Ka1/ii Kc2 4.Rb3 Kxb3 stalemate.

i) 1.Rd4+? Bc2 2.Rg4 Bd1.  
ii) 3.Ka2? Kc2 4.Rg4 Bd5+ 5.Ka1 Bb2 mate.

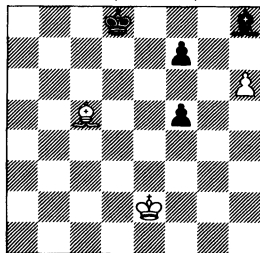
No. 7221 A. Lewandowski  
= 1/2 Prize, "Razem", 1987  
award: 6.iii.88



Draw 4+5

No.7221: A.Lewandowski (Torun, Poland). Judge: Jan Rusinek. The chess columnist in this puzzle magazine is the veteran Gregor Grzeban. 1.Rb5 Sc3+ 2.Rxc3 Qh1+ Kd2 (Ke2? Ba6;) Qg2+ 4.Ke1 (Kd1? Qf1+;) Qg1+ 5.Ke2 (Kd2? Qf2+;) Ba6 6.Sc4+ Bxb5 7.Rb3+ Kc2 8.Rc3+ Kxc3, pin stalemate.

No. 7222 Z.: Szczep  
= 1/2 Prize, "Razem", 1987



Win 3+4

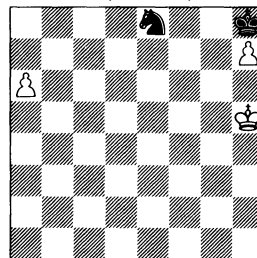
No.7222: Zbigniew Szczep (Gdynia, Poland). 1.Bf8 (for Bg7) Bf6 2.Kf3/i Ke8 3.Bg7 Ke7 4.Kg3/ii f4+ 5.Kf3 Ke6 6.Kxf4, putting Bl into zugzwang, Ke7 7.Kf5 and wins.

i) 2.Bg7? Ke7 3.Kf3 f4, a reciprocal zugzwang position, for 4.Kxf4

Ke6 (ditto) 5.Kf3 Kf5 drawn, or 4.Kg4 Bxg7 5.hg f5+. 2.Kf2? Kd7 (f4? Kf3) 3.Bg7 Ke6 4.Kf3 Ke5 5.Kg3 f4+ 6.Kg4 f3 and a draw.

ii) 4.Kf4? Ke6. 4.Ke3? Bg5+.

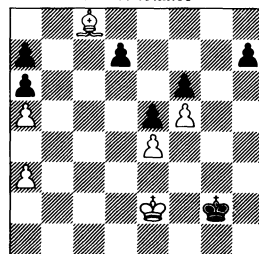
No. 7223 G.A. Nadareishvili  
3rd Prize, "Razem", 1987



Win 3+2

No.7223: G.A.Nadareishvili (Tbilisi, Georgian SSR). Let us try 1.Kg6? Sc7 2.a7 Sa8 3.Kf7 Kxh7 4.Ke7 Kg7 and Bl draws. Try again: 1.Kh6? Sd6 2.a7 Sc8 3.a8Q, stalemate. So, the solution: 1.a7 Sc7 2.Kh6 Sa8 3.Kg6 Sc7 4.Kf7 and W will win a crucial tempo by attacking b8 on c7 instead of attacking it on a8 with no gain of tempo.

No. 7224 W. Wojciechowski  
1 Hon.Men., "Razem", 1987  
award: 13.iii.88

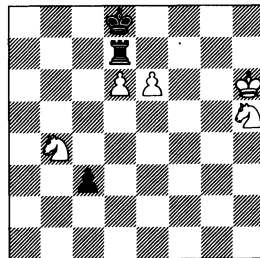


Win 6+7

No.7224: Wladislaw Wojciechowski (Lakociny, Poland). 1.Bxd7? would apparently lead to no better than stalemate (though AJR innocently wonders why bK must head for Kxh1; if W executes the main line idea), while 1.Bxa6?

donates B1 a saving tempo move with bPa7: h5 2.Ke3 h4 3.Be2 h3 4.Bf3+ Kg1, and 5.Ke2 h2 6.Bh1 Kxh1 7.Kf1 a6 8.a4 d6, or 5.a6 h2 6.Bh1 Kxh1 7.Kf2 d5, in both these lines B1 succeeding in hecking after d5;ed,e4;d6,e3+. The solution: 1.Bb7 h5 2.Bd5 h4 3.Bf7 h3 4.Bh5 h2 5.Bf3+ Kg1 6.Bh1 Kxh1 7.Kf1 d6 8.a4 d5 9.ed e4 10.d6 e3 11.d7 e2+ 12.Kxe2 Kg2 13.d8Q with a quick mating finish.

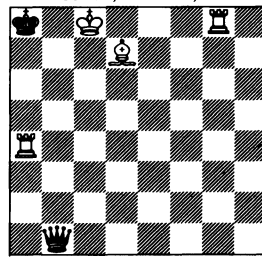
No. 7225 S. Nowakowski  
2 Hon.Men., "Razem", 1987



Win 5+3

No.7225: S.Nowakowski (Tychy, Poland). 1.e7+ Rxe7 2.Sc6+ Kd7 3.de c2 4.Kg7 c1Q 5.e8Q+ Kxe8 6.Sf6 mate. The judge has advised us that the provisional 2HM (a4a1, by Kolykhatov) was faulty and hence eliminated from the award.

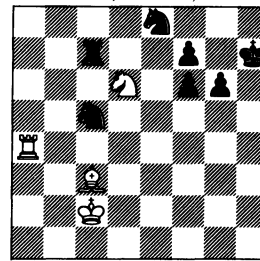
No. 7226 E. Pogosyants  
- Comm., "Razem", 1987



Win 4+2

No.7226: E.L.Pogosyants (Moscow). 1.Bc6+ Ka7 2.Rg7+ Ka6 3.Sc5+ Ka5 4.Ra7+ Kb6 5.Rb7+ Ka5 6.Sb3+ Ka6 7.Bb5 mate.

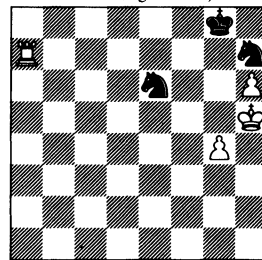
No. 7227 Yu. Akobiya  
2 Comm., "Razem", 1987



Win 4+7

No.7227: Yu.Akobiya (Tbilisi, Georgian SSR). 1.Rh4+ Kg8 2.Sxe8 Rc6 3.Sxf6+ Kg7 4.Rh7+ Kf8 5.Rh8+, and Ke7 6.Re8+ Kd6 7.Be5 mate, or Kg7 6.Rg8+ Kh6 7.Bd2 mate.

No. 7228 M. Suba vs. J. Plaskett  
Barnsdale Young Masters, 1989

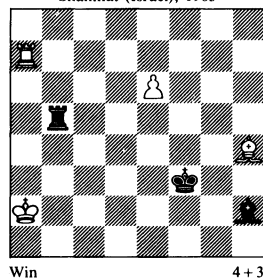


White to Play 4+3

No. 7228: Mihai Suba vs. Jim Plaskett. The defected Romanian IGM now lives in England. The diagram shows the position a few seconds before the end of a quickplay finish session, after White had for many moves been on the brink of winning. Play went 1.Re?? Black replied Sf4+; and breathlessly offered a draw, which was ignored. After 2.Kh4 Sg6+ 3.Kh3 Sxe7 4.g5 Sxg5+ 5.Kg4 Sf7 6.Kf3, the flag on Black's clock fell. The tournament arbiter awarded the game to White, and Black's appeal on the grounds that White was continuing the game without any chance of winning by normal means (a BCF rule covers this case), was rejected. What interests us is that in commenting on the incident neither the BCF Newsletter

(March 1989) nor the *Guardian* (25-26 March, 1989) observed that if anyone could win by normal means it was Black! Actually the game is properly drawn, but one needs to know analysis by Troitzky of two knights against united ghP. Readers with either of Troitzky's books (1935 in Russian or 1937 in English) can look up position 143 or refer to the second of a pair of articles in *Shakhmatny Bulletin* (iv.86 and v.86). The point is that the second pawn is not necessarily good defensive news: the side with the knights may have the added winning possibility of choosing which pawn to block and which to capture. In such circumstances the best play, depending on familiarity with two knights against one pawn in an assortment of manifestations, can be extremely hairy. ... As matters stand today a tournament arbiter is expected to know which side has the winning chances, so that he can apply the rules in such cases as Suba vs. Plaskett. How many arbiters have Troitzky at their fingertips?

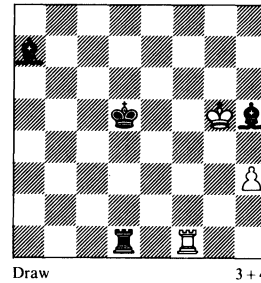
No. 7229 V. Nestorescu  
Shahmat (Israel), 1983



No. 7229: V. Nestorescu. Was there an Israeli 'Ring' award for 1983? This study is the only one in the Romanian National Championship (for studies published 1983-84) that has not, we believe, already appeared in EG. The award was in *Revista Romana de Sah*, viii.87. Judge: Mario Matous (Czechoslovakia). There were 6 participants. Nestorescu scored 40 points, Dobrescu 35, Joitsa 15, Micu 11, Raican 10, and Telbis 9.

1.e7 Re5 2.Ra8 Kg4 3.Bf6 Re2+ 4.Kb1 Kf5 5.Rf8 Kg6 6.Bh4 Kh5 7.Rh8+ Kg4 8.Bf6 Kf5 9.Be5 Rxe5 10.Rh5+ and 11.Rxe5 wins.

No. 7230 A. Maksimovskikh  
(vii-xii.83)  
1st Prize,  
Buletin Problemistic, 1982-83  
award: vii-xii.84



No.7230: Alexandr Maksimovskikh (USSR). Judge: Romolo Ravarini (Italy). Of the 28 entries 21 were from the USSR and 3 from Argentina (Eduardo Iriarte).

I: 1.Rf5+ (Rf8? Be2;) Ke6 2.Ra5/i Bb6 3.Rb5/ii Rd5+ 4.Rxd5 Be2 5.Rf5 Be3+ 6.Rf4 Bd2 (Ke5;Kh4) 7.Kh4 Be1+ (Bxf4 stalemate) 8.Kg5 Bd2 9.Kh4 Be1+ 10.Kg5, with a positional draw.

i) 2.Rf6+? Ke7 3.Ra6 Rd5+ 4.Kh4 Bf2 wins.

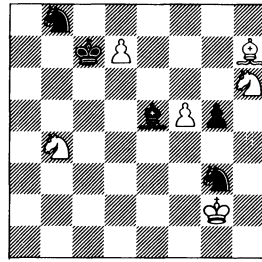
ii) 3.Ra6? Rd5+ 4.Kh6 Rb5 wins.

II: 1.Rf5+ Ke6 2.Ra5 Bb6 3.Rb5 Rd5+ 4.Rxd5 Be2 5.Rf5 Be3+ 6.Kg6 (Rf4? Ke5;) Bd3 7.Kh5, and now Kxf5 or Bxf5 stalemate (the third, with a chameleon effect), or Be2+ 8.Kg6 Bd3 9.Kh5 Be2+ 10.Kg6, with an echoed positional draw.

No.7231: Erwin Ianosi (Romania). 1.Sf7/i Sxd7 2.Sxe5 Sxf5 3.Sa6+/ii Kd6 4.Sc4+ Ke6 5.Sc7+ Kf6 6.Sd5+ Ke6 7.Bg5 mate.

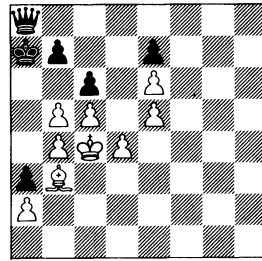
- i) 1.d8Q+? Kxd8 2.Sf7+ Ke7  
 3.Sxe5 Sxf5 4.Bxf5 Kf6 draw.  
 ii) 3.Sxd7? Sh4+ 4.Kg3 Kxd7  
 draw.

No. 7231 E. Ianosi (i-vi.83)  
 2nd Prize,  
 Buletin Problemistic, 1982-83



Win 6 + 5

No. 7232 A. Sochniev (vii-xii.83)  
 1 Hon.Mention  
 Buletin Problemistic, 1982-83



Draw 9 + 6

No.7232: A. Sochniev (Leningrad).  
 1.b6+ Kb8/i 2.Kc3 Kb8 3.Bc2 Kd8  
 (Qa6;Bd3) 4.Bg6 Qb8 5.Bh5/ii  
 Qc8 6.Bf7 Qa8 7.Bg6 Qa4 8.Bc2  
 Qa6 9.Bd3 Qa8 10.Bg6 Qb8  
 11.Bh5, positional draw.

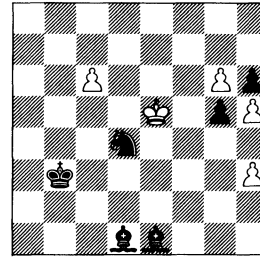
i) Ka6 2.Kc3 Kb5 3.Bc4+ Ka4  
 4.Bb3+ Kb5 5.Bc4+, draw.

ii) 5.Bf7? Qc8 6.Kb3 Qa8, fol-  
 lowed by Qa6.

No.7233: Muradhan Muradov  
 (USSR). 1.c7/i Bg3+ 2.Kxd4 Bxc7  
 3.g7 Bb6+ 4.Ke5 Bc7+ 5.Kf6  
 Bd8+ 6.Kg6 Bc2+ 7.Kh6 and wins.

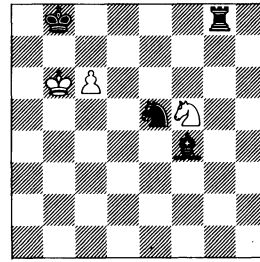
i) 1.g7? Sxc6+ 2.Kd6 Bh4+  
 3.Kxc6 Bf3+ and Bd5, winning.

No. 7233 M. Muradov (i-vi.83)  
 2 Hon.Mention  
 Buletin Problemistic, 1982-83



Win 5 + 6

No. 7234 V. Israelov and  
 A.V. Sarychev (vii-xii.82)  
 3 Hon.Mention  
 Buletin Problemistic, 1982-83

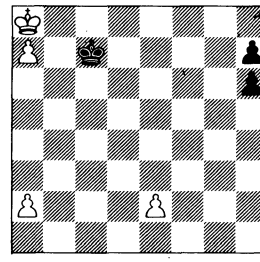


Draw 3 + 4

No.7234: V.Israelov and the late  
 A.V.Sarychev (Baku, USSR).  
 1.c7+ Ka8 2.Se7 Sd7+ 3.Ka6/i  
 Sb8+ 4.cbQ+ Rxb8 5.Bd5, and it's  
 drawn.

i) 3.Kc6? Sb8+ 4.Kb5 Rg5+ wins.  
 3.Kb5? Rg5+ 4.Kc6 Bxc7, and B1  
 wins again.

No. 7235 M. Zinar (i-vi.82)  
 1 Comm.,  
 Buletin Problemistic, 1982-83

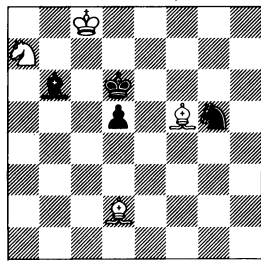


Draw 4 + 3

No.7235: M.Zinar (USSR). 1.e4 h5  
 2.e5 h4 3.e6 h3 4.e7 h2 5.e8S+

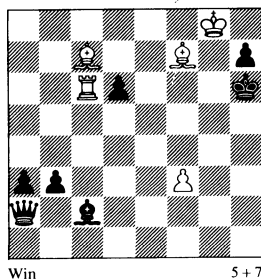
Kc8 6.Sd6+ Kd7 7.Kb8 h1Q 8.a8Q  
Qxa8+ 9.Kxa8 Kxd6 10.a4 Kc6  
11.a5 Kb5 12.Kb7 Kxa5 13.Kc6  
drawn.

No. 7236 A. Sochniev (vii-xii.83)  
2 Comm.,  
Buletin Problemistic, 1982-83



No.7236: A.Sochniev. 1.Bf4+  
(Sb5+? Kc5;) Kc5 2.Be3+/i d4  
3.Bxg5 Bxa7 4.Kb7 Bb6 5.Be7+  
Kb5 6.Bd3+ Ka5 7.Kc6 Ba7 8.Kc7  
Bb6+ 9.Kb7 wins.  
i) 2.Bxg5? Bxa7 3.Kb7 Bb6  
4.Be3+ d4 drawn.

No. 7237 V. Kichigin (i-vi.82)  
3 Comm.,  
Buletin Problemistic, 1982-83



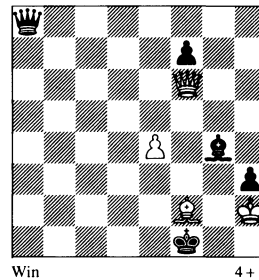
No.7237: Viktor Kichigin (Perm,  
USSR). 1.Rc5 (Bd8? Bg6;) Bg6  
2.Bxd6 Bxf7+ 3.Kxf7 b2+ 4.Kf6  
Qe6+ 5.Kxe6 Kg6/i 6.f4 h6 7.f5+  
wins.  
i) b1Q 6.f4+ Kg7 7.Rg5+ Qg6+  
8.Rxg6+ wins.

No.7238: P.Joitsa (Romania).  
Judge: Yohanan Afek (Israel).

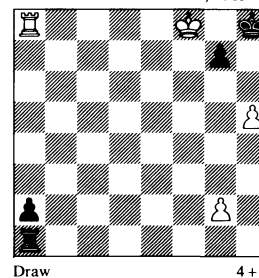
Award: xi.87. No mention of a con-  
firmation period. 24 published  
entries. 7 eliminated. 1.Ba7+/i Ke1  
2.Qa1+ Ke2 3.Qa6+ Kd1 4.Qa4+  
Ke2 5.Qc2+ Kf3 6.Qd3+ Kf4  
7.Bb8+ Kg5 8.Qd8+ Kh5 9.Qh8+  
Kg6 10.Qg8+ Kh5 11.Qxf7+ wins.  
The wQwB battery functions (or  
threatens to function) three times  
on the a-file and three times on the  
8-rank.

i) 1.Bd4+? Ke2 2.Qf2+ Kd3  
3.Qe3+ Kc2 4.Qc3+ Kd1 5.Qd3+/ii  
Kc1 6.Be3+ (Qe3+,Kc2;) Kb2  
7.Bd4+ Kc1 8.Bc3 Qa2+ 9.Kg3  
Qg2+ 10.Kf4 h2, drawn. 1.Bc5+?  
Ke2 2.Qf2+ Kd3 3.Qd4+ Kc2  
4.Qc4+ Kd2 6.Bd6 Qd8, drawn.  
1.Kg3? Be6 and Qg8, drawn.  
ii) 5.Qb3+ Kd2 6.Qe3+ Kd1, draw.

No. 7238 P. Joitsa (iv.85)  
1st Prize,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1985  
award: xi.87



No. 7239 Em. Dobrescu (ix.85)  
2nd Prize,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1985



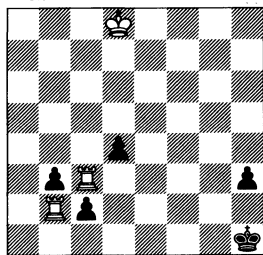
No.7239: Em.Dobrescu (Romania).  
 1.h6 (g4? Kh7;) gh/i 2.Kf7+ Kh7  
 3.Ra7 h5 4.Kf6+ Kh6 5.Ra6 h4  
 6.Kf5+ Kh5/ii 7.Ra5 h3 8.Kf4+  
 Kg6 9.Kg3, drawn.

i) g6 2.Kf7+ Kh7 3.Ra7 Kxh6  
 4.Kg8 Kg5 5.Kg7 Kh5 6.Kh7 g5  
 7.Ra4 g4 8.Ra5+ Kh4 9.Kg6 Kg3  
 10.Kg5 Kxg2 11.Kg4 Kf2 12.Kf4  
 Ke2 13.Ke4 Kd2 14.Kd4 Kc2  
 15.Kc4 Kb2 16.Rb5+ Ka3 17.Ra5+  
 draw.g5 2.g4 Kh7 3.Ra7+ Kxh6  
 4.Kg8, draw.

ii) Kg7 7.Ra7+ Kf8 8.Kg4 Ke8  
 9.Kh5 Kd8 10.Kg4 Kc8 11.Kh5  
 Kb8 12.Ra3 Kc7 13.Rc3+ Kd6  
 14.Rc2 Ke5 15.g4 Kf4/iii 16.Rc4+  
 Kg3 17.Rc3+ Kg2 18.Rc2+ Kf3  
 19.Rc3+ Kc4 20.Rc2 h3 21.Rh2,  
 drawn.

iii) hg 16.Kg4 and 17.Rg2 drawing.

No. 7240 D. Gurgenzidze (i.85)  
 1 Hon.Mention,  
 Revista Romana de Sah, 1985



Win 3+5

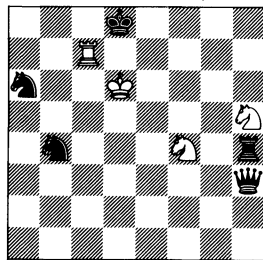
No.7240: D.Gurgenzidze (USSR).  
 1.Rc6 d3 2.Rxb3 d2 3.Rxh3+ Kg1  
 4.Rg3+ Kf1 5.Rf3+ Kg1 6.Rg6+  
 Kh2 7.Rf2+ Kh3 8.Rxd2 c1Q  
 9.Rd7 and 10.Rh7 wins.

No.7241: Yu.Makletsov (USSR).  
 1.Rf7/i Ke8 2.Re7+ Kd8 3.Rf7  
 Rxf4 4.Sxf4 Qh6+ 5.Rf6 Qxf6+

6.Se6+ Kc(e)8 stalemate.

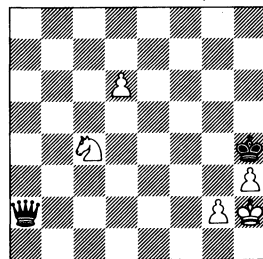
i) 1.Rg7? Qb3. 1.Rh7? Qc3.

No. 7241 Yu. Makletsov (v.85)  
 2 Hon.Mention,  
 Revista Romana de Sah, 1985



Draw 4+5

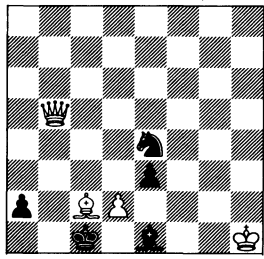
No. 7242 I. Krikheli (ix.85)  
 3 Hon. Mention,  
 Revista Romana de Sah, 1985



Win 5+2

No.7242: I.Krikheli (USSR). . 1.d7  
 Qa8 2.Se5 (Sd6? Qb8;) Qg8 3.d8Q  
 Qxd8 4.g3+ Kh5 5.g4+ Kh4 6.Sf3  
 mate.

No. 7243 V. Nestorescu (vi.85)  
 1 Comm.,  
 Revista Romana de Sah, 1985



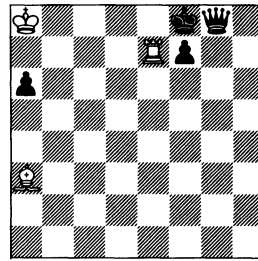
Win 4+5



No.7243: V.Nestorescu (Romania).  
 1.Qa4+/i Bxd2/ii 2.Qxa2/iii Sc3  
 3.Qb3 e2 4.Bd3 (Kg2? e1S+;) e1Q+  
 5.Kg2 Qd1 6.Qa3 mate.  
 i) 1.Qc6? a1Q 2.Bxe4+  
 (Ba4+,Sc3;) Kb2 3.Qb5+ Kc1.  
 ii) Kb2 2.Qb3+. a1Q 2.Qxa1+  
 Kxc2 3.dc.  
 iii) 2.Bxe4? Kb2 3.Qc2+ Ka3  
 4.Qd3+ Kb2 5.Qd4+ Bc3 6.Qb6+  
 Ka3. 2.Bb3? Sc3 3.Qa3+ Kb1  
 4.Ba2+ Sxa2 5.Qb3+ Kc1 6.Qxa2  
 e2 7.Qc4+ Kd1 8.Qg4 Bc3 9.Kg2  
 Kd2 draw.

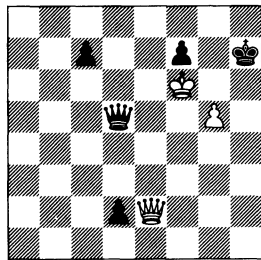
No. 7245 I. Krikheli (xi.85)  
 3 Comm.,

Revista Romana de Sah, 1985



Draw 3+4

No. 7244 N.I. Mironenko (iv.85)  
 2 Comm.,  
 Revista Romana de Sah, 1985.



Win 3+5

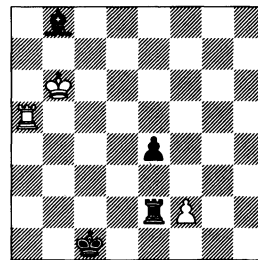
No.7244: N.I.Mironenko (USSR).  
 1.g6+ fg 2.Qe7+ Kh6 3.Qe3+ Kh7  
 4.Qh3+ Kg8 5.Qc8+ Kh7 6.Qxc7+  
 Kh6 7.Qh2+ Qh5 8.Qxd2+ g5  
 9.Qd3 Qe8 10.Qh3+ Qh5 11.Qf5  
 g4 12.Qf4+ wins.

No.7245: I.Krikheli. 1.Rb7 Kg7  
 2.Rb8 Qh7 3.Bb2+ Kg6 4.Rh8  
 Qxh8 5.Bxh8 f6 6.Kb7 a5 7.Kc6  
 a4 8.Kd5 a3 9.Ke6 a2 10.Bxf6  
 drawn.

No. 7246 V. Nestorescu (xi.86 and  
 v.87)

1st Prize,

Revista Romana de Sah, 1986  
 award: iv.88

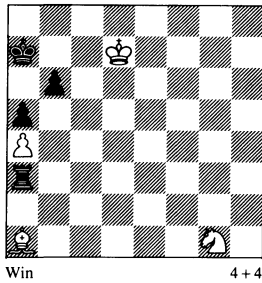


Draw 3+4

No.7246: V.Nestorescu (Bucarest).  
 Judge: Paul Joitsa. 21 composers  
 participated with 27 studies.  
 1.Kc5/i Rxf2 2.Kd4: Rf4 3.Ke3/ii  
 Rh4 4.Rc5+ Kd1 5.Rd5+ Ke1  
 6.Rd4 Ba7 stalemate. Re2 3.Kc3  
 Rc2+ 4.Kd4 Re2 5.Kc3 Re3+  
 (Kb1;Rb5+) 6.Kd4 Re2  
 (Re1;Ra1+) 7.Kc3, positional  
 draw.

i) 1.Ra4? Bg3 2.fg e3 3.g4 Rb2+  
 4.Kc6 e2 5.Re5 Rd2 6.g5 Kd1  
 wins. ii) 3.Kc3? Kd1. 3.Ra2? Rh4  
 4.Ke3 Bd6 5.Ra5 Bf4+. A thematic  
 try: 3.Ra1+? Kd2 4.Ra2+ Kd1  
 5.Ke3 Rh4 6.Rd2+ Kc1 7.Rd7(d4)  
 Bh2(a7).

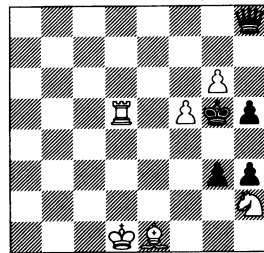
No. 7247 S. Kasparyan (viii.86)  
2nd Prize,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986



Win 4+4

No.7247: Sergej Kasparyan and S.Varov (Erevan). 1.Kc6 /i Sc2 2.Se2/ii Sxa1 3.Sd4 Ka6 4.Sb5 Sb3 5.Kc7 Sc5 6.Kb8 Sxa4 7.Sc7 mate.  
i) 1.Se2? b5 2.Bb2 Sc2 3.ab Kb6 4.Sc3 Sd4.1.Bd4? Ka6 2.Kc6 Sc2 3.Bxb6 Sb4+ 4.Kc5 Sd3+ 5.Kd4 Sb2 drawn.  
ii) 2.Sf3? Ka6 3.Sd4 (Bc3,Sb4+;) Sxd4 4.Bxd4, and it is no more than a wrong-B draw, with care - if wK is on c6 bK should be on a8 (bKa6? Bb8), and if wK is on c8 then bK must be on a6 (bKa8? Bb8).

No. 7248 G.M. Kasparyan (v.86)  
3rd Prize,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986



Win 6+5

No.7248: Genrikh M.Kasparyan (Erevan). One is curious to know what kind of discussion there was between father GMK and son SK over the respective merits of these adjacent studies - after the award.  
1.Bd2+/i Kh4/ii 2.g7/iii Qxg7 3.f6 Qxf6/iv 4.Bg5+ Qxg5 5.Rd4+ Qg4+/v 6.Sf3 mate.

i) 1.Bxg3? Qa1+ 2.Ke2 Qa2+ 3.Rd2 Qc4+ 4.Rd3 Kxf5 draw.

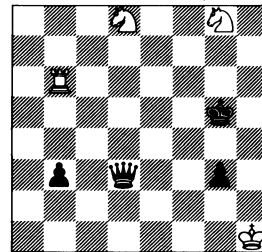
ii) Kf6 2.Bc3+ Kg5 3.Sf3+ Kg4 4.Bxh8 h2 5.Sxh2 gh+ 6.Rd4+ Kh3 7.Rd3+ Kg4 8.Rg3+ Kh4 9.Bf6+ Kxg3 10.Be5+ wins.

iii) 2.Sf3+? Kg4 3.Se5+ Kxf5 4.Sf7+ Ke4 5.Sxh8 g2 6.Rg5 h2 7.g7 g1Q+ 8.R- h1Q wins.

iv) Qa7 4.Bg5 mate. gh 4.fg h1Q+ 5.Be1+. Qg4+ 4.Sxg4 hg 5.Bg5+ Kh5 6.Bf4+ Kh4 7.Rd3 g2 8.Bg3+ wins.

v) Qf4 6.Rxf4+ Kg5 7.Rf1 g2 8.Rg1 Kf4 9.Ke2 Kg3 10.Sf1+ wins.

No. 7249 G.A. Nadareishvili (x.86)  
1 Hon.Men.,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986

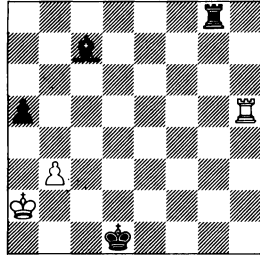


Draw 4+4

No.7249: Gia A. Nadareishvili (Tbilisi). 1.Se6+ (Sf7+? Kf4;) Kg4 2.Sh6+ Kf3 3.Rxb3 Qxb3 4.Sd4+ Kf2 5.Sg4+/i Kf1 6.Sh2+ Kf2 7.Sg4+ draw.

i) 5.Sxb3? g2+ 6.Kh2 g1Q+.

No. 7250 V. Nestorescu (v.86)  
2 Hon.Men.,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986



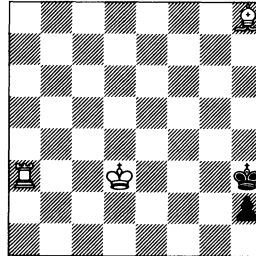
Draw 3+4

No.7250: V. Nestorescu. 1.b4/i ab/ii 2.Kb3/iii Rb8/iv 3.Rd5+/v Ke2 4.Rd4 Ba5 5.Rd5/vi Bd8 6.Rd4 Ba5 7.Rd5, positional draw.  
i) 1.Rc5? Rg2+ 2.Kb1 Bb6 3.Rc1+ Ke2 4.Rc2+ Kf3 5.Rc4 Rg4. 1.Rd5+? Ke1, and if 2.b4 ab 3.Rd4 Rg2+ 4.Kb1 b3 5.Rd3 b2 6.Rb3 Be5 7.Re3+ Re2, winning, or 2.Rc5 Rg2+ 3.Kb1 Bd8 4.Rd5 Rg8 5.Kc2 Ke2 6.Re5+ Kf3 will win.  
ii) a4 2.Rc5 Bb6 3.Rc6 Bd8 4.Ka3 draw. Rg2+ 2.Kb3 Rg3+ 3.Ka4 Rg4 5.Rxa5 draw.  
iii) 2.Rb5? Rg2+ 3.Kb3 Bd6 4.Rd5+ Rd2 wins.  
iv) Rg4 3.Rb5 Bd6 4.Rd5+.  
v) 3.Rh4? Ba5 4.Rh5 Bd8 5.Rd5+ Kc1 6.Rd4 Be7 7.Rc4+ Kd2 wins.  
vi) 5.Rc4? Rd8 6.Ka4 Rd3 7.Kxa5 b3 wins.

No.7251: N.Micu (Bucarest).  
1.h8Q Sd4 2.Qxd4/i Qxd4+ 3.Sc4+ Kc3 4.Rxd4 b5+/ii 5.Kxa3 bc 6.Rd2/iii Kxd2 7.h4 Ke3 8.h5 wins.

i) 2.Qh6+? Kd1 2.Qh5+ Kc1 3.Qg5+ Kb2.  
ii) Kxd4 5.Sxa3 Kxe4 6.Sc4 wins, but not 5.Sxb6? Sc4 6.Sxc4 Kxc4 drawn.  
iii) 6.h4? Kxd4 7.h5 Ke5 draws. 6.Rd3+? cd drawn. And stalemate after other wR moves.

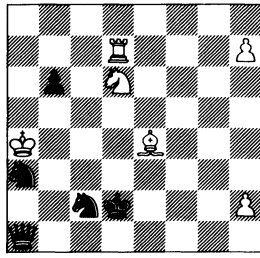
No. 7252 G.A. Nadareishvili (xi.86)  
Comm.,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986



Win 3+2

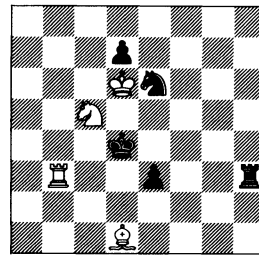
No.7252: G.A.Nadareishvili.  
1.Ke2+ Kg2 2.Be5 h1Q 3.Rg3+ Kh2 4.Kf2 Qe4 5.Re3+ (Rg4+? Kh3;) Kh1 6.Rh3 mate.

No. 7251 N. Micu (v.86)  
3 Hon.Men.,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986



Win 6+5

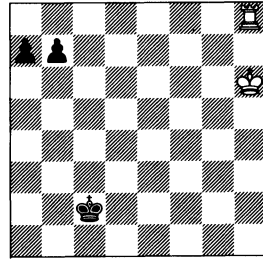
No. 7253 Yu.M. Makletsov (viii.86)  
Comm.,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986



Win 4+5

No.7253: Yu.M.Makletsov (USSR). 1.Rd3+ Kc4 2.Be2 Rh2 3.Rxe3+ Kd4 4.Rd3+ Kc4 5.Bf1 Rh1 6.Rf3+, and: Kd4 7.Sb3+ Ke4 8.Sd2+ Kd4 9.Rd3 mate, or Kb4 7.Rb3+ Ka5 8.Rb5 mate.

No. 7254 E. Asaba (xii.86)  
Comm.,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986

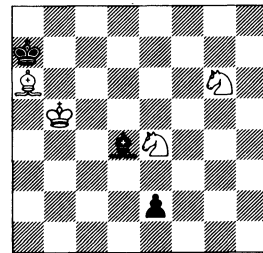


Win 2+3

No.7254: Eduard Asaba. 1.Rc8+/i Kb3 2.Rb8 a5 3.Rxb7+ Kc3 4.Ra7 Kb4 5.Kg5 a4 6.Kf4 a3 7.Ke3 Kb3 8.Kd2 Kb2 9.Rb7+ wins.

i) 1.Kg5? a5 2.Rc8+ Kb3 3.Rb8 a4 4.Rxb7+ Ka2 5.Kf4 a3 6.Kd2 a2. 1.Rh7? b5 2.Rb7 a5 3.Rxb5 a4 4.Ra5 Kb3 5.Kg5 a3 draw.

No. 7255 A. Sochniev (ix.86)  
Comm.,  
Revista Romana de Sah, 1986

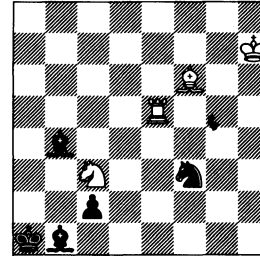


Draw 4+3

No.7255: A.Sochniev (Leningrad). 1.Se7 e1Q 2.Sc6+ Ka8 3.Sxd4/i, and: Qe4 4.Sc6 Qe3 5.Bc8 Qe7 6.Ba6, drawn, or Qb1+ 4.Kc5 Ka7 5.Bc8 Qc1+ 6.Kb5 Qb1+ 7.Kc5 Qc1+ 8.Kb5 Qxc8 9.Sc6+ Ka8 10.Sc5 Qc7 11.Se6 Qb7+ 12.Kc5 and eSd8, drawn.

i) 3.Sc5? Qe2+ 4.Ka5 Qa2+ 5.Sa4 Bf2 6.Sb4 Be1 7.Kb5 Qe2+ 8.Ka5 Qe5+ 9.Bb5 Kb7 10.Sc5+ Ka7, or, in this, 6.Bb5 Kb7 7.Sd8+ Kc7 8.Sc6 Bc5 9.Ka6 Bb6 wins.

No. 7256 I. and L. Melnichenko  
1st Prize,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987  
(c31.v.87)  
award: 12.i.88



Draw 4+5

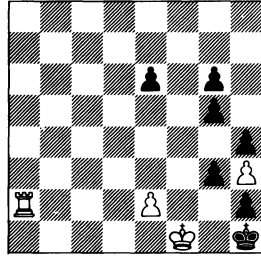
No.7256: I.Melnichenko and L.Melnichenko (Chernigov region). Judge: M.Rezvov of Odessa. Promotion with discovered check is a murderous-looking threat. 1.Re1/i Sxe1 (c1Q+;Sxb1+) 2.Sd5+ Bc3 (Ka2;Sxb4+) 3.Sxc3/ii c1Q+ 4.Kg7 Qc2. Well, suggest a better move! 5.Sd5+ Ka2 6.Sb4+, draw.

i) 1.Se2? c1Q+ 2.Kg7 Bf8+ wins.

ii) 3.Bxc3+? Ka2 4.Sb4+ Kb3 5.Sxc2 Kxc3 wins.

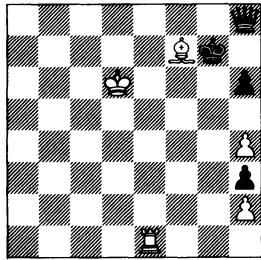
No.7257: A.Zinchuk (Kiev). 1.e3 g4 2.hg e5 3.e4 g5 4.Re2 h3 5.Re1 g2+ 6.Kf2+, and g1Q+ 7.Kf3, or g1R 7.Rf1, with zugzwang in both cases.

No. 7257 A. Zinchuk  
= 2/3 Prizes,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987



Draw 4 + 7

No. 7258 I. and L. Melnichenko  
= 2/3 Prizes,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987



Draw 5 + 4

No.7258: I. and L. Melnichenko.

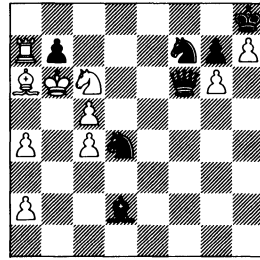
1.Re8 Qh7 2.Re7 Kf8 3.Re8+ Kg7  
4.Re7 Kf6 5.Re6+ Kg7 (Kf5;Bg6+)  
6.Re7 Qd3+ 7.Bd5+ Kg6 8.Re6+  
Kf5 9.Re5+ Kf4 10.Re4+ Kf5  
11.Re5+ Kf6 12.Re6+ Kg7  
13.Re7+ Kf8 14.Rf7+ Ke8  
15.Re7+ Kd8 16.Rd7+ Kc8  
17.Rc7+ Kb8 18.Rb7+ Kc8  
19.Rc7+, drawn.

No.7259: F.S.Bondarenko  
(Dnepropetrovsk). 1.Ra8+ Sd8  
2.Rxd8+ Qxd8+ 3.Sxd8 Ba5+  
4.Kxa5 Sc6+ 5.Sxc6, and now: b6 +  
6.Kb5 bc 7.Sd4/i cd 8.c5 wins,  
or ba 6.Kb6 a5 7.Sb4 ab 8.c6 b3  
9.c7, or bc 6.Bb5 cb 7.c6 ba 8.c7,  
or b5 6.Sd8(e5) ba 7.Sf7 mate.

i) 7.Sb4? cb 8.c5 b3 9.c6 b2 10.c7  
b1Q+.

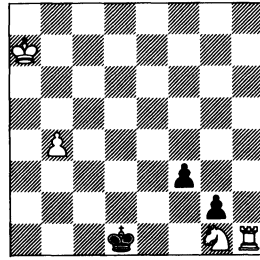
The problemist's pickaninny task  
theme: 4 variations from the 4 possible  
moves of a bP.

No. 7259 F.S. Bondarenko  
Special Prize,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987



Win 10 + 7

No. 7260 A. Zinchuk  
= 1/2 Hon. Mentions,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987

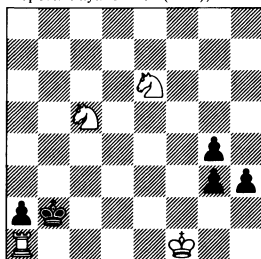


Win 4 + 3

No.7260: A.Zinchuk. 1.Sh3+ ghS/i  
2.b5 f2 3.Sxf2+ Sxf2 4.b6 Sd3  
5.b7, with: Se5 6.Kb8 Sd7+ 7.Kc8  
Sb6+ 8.Kd8 (Kc7 also) wins, or  
Sb4 6.Kb6 Sd5+ 7.Ka6 Sb4+  
8.Kb5 wins.  
i) ghQ 2.Sf2+ Ke2 3.Sxh1 Kf1  
4.Sg3+.

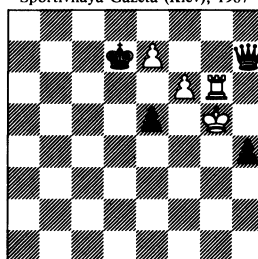
It is amusing that an ending where  
wS fights against bP is followed in  
the award by an ending where bS  
fights against wP.

No. 7261 V. Samilo  
= 1/2 Hon. Mentions,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987



Win 4+5

No. 7263 L. Topko  
4 Hon. Mention,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987



Draw 4+4

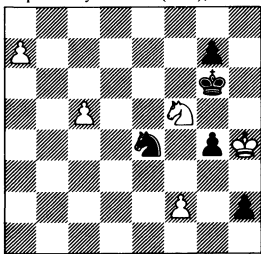
No.7261: V.Samilo (Kharkov).  
1.Sb3 g2+ 2.Kf2/i g3+ 3.Kg1  
Kxb3 4.Sd4+ Kb2 5.Sc2/ii Kb3  
6.Sb4 and W wins. The concluding  
position is not a zugzwang, says  
DVH.

- i) 2.Kg1? Kxb3 3.Sd4+ Kb2 4.Sc2  
g3, with zugzwang against W.
- ii) Zugzwang against Bl.

No.7263: L.Topko (Krivoi Rog).  
1.Rg7 Qh8/i 2.e8Q+ Kxe8 3.f7+  
Ke7 4.f8Q+ Kxf8 5.Rb7, and  
Qg8+ 6.Kf6 Qh8+ 7.Kg6(g5)  
drawn, or h3 6.Rb8+ (Kg6 also) Kg7  
7.Rb7+ Kf8 8.Rb8+ drawn.

- i) Presumably Qe4 2.Kh6 with the  
threat of Rg8 is even dangerous for  
Bl, for if Qa8 3.Kh7.

No. 7262 A. Krochek  
3 Hon. Mention,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987

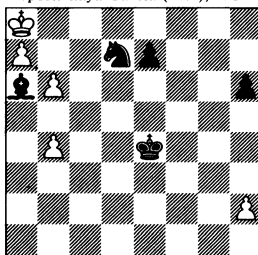


Draw 5+5

No.7262: A.Krochek (Khmelnitsky).  
1.Sg3 Sxg3 2.a8Q h1Q+  
3.Qxh1 Sxh1 4.c6 g3 5.c7/i gf  
6.c8Q f1Q 7.Qg4+ Kf7 8.Qf5+  
Qxf5 stalemate.

- i) 5.fg? Sf2 6.c7 Kh6 7.c8Q g5  
mate.  
AJR: Fresh!

No. 7264 V. Ribalka  
1 Commendation,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987



Win 5+5

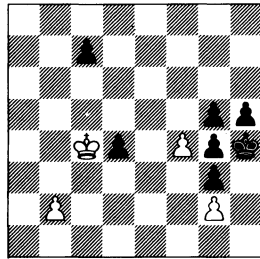
No.7264: V.Ribalka (Sumy). 1.b7  
Kd5 2.b8Q Kc6 3.b5+ Bxb5  
4.Qc8+ Kb6 5.Qd8+ Kc6 6.Qxe7  
Kc7 7.Qd8+ Kxd8 8.Kb7 wins.

No.7265: M.Zinar (Odessa region).  
1.f5 d3 2.Kc3/i c5 3.f6 d2 4.Kc2  
c4 5.f7 d1Q+ 6.Kxd1 c3 7.f8S c2+  
8.Ke2 wins.

i) W is not losing time by not capturing, since B1 has moved dP once for each move by wK. On the other hand W does lose time if he captures because B1 gains time with a check from advancing cP to promote (cb; and b1Q;) to cover g6 in time to stop wSf8 delivering checkmate. This explanation is clumsy to set down but, once seen, simple!

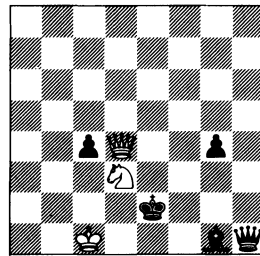
15.Qd4+ Kg2 16.Qg7+ Kf2  
17.Qb2+ Kf3 18.Qb7+ wins.

No. 7265 M. Zinar  
2 Commendation,  
Sportivnaya Gazeta (Kiev), 1987



Win 4 + 7

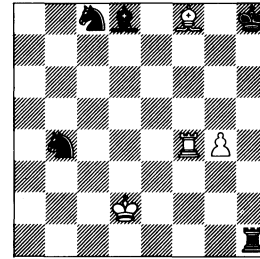
No. 7266 V. Sizonenko  
and S. Shuryakov  
3 Commendation, Sportivnaya Gazeta  
(Kiev), 1987



Win 3 + 5

No.7266: V.Sizonenko and A.Shuryakov (Krivoy Rog). 1.Sf4+ Kf1 2.Qd1+ Kf2 3.Qd2+ Kg3 4.Se2+ Kf2 5.Sd4+ Kg3 6.Sf5+ Kh3 7.Qh6+ Kg2 8.Qc6+ Kh2 9.Qd6+ Kg2 10.Qd5+ Kh2 11.Qe5+ Kg2 12.Qe4+ Kh2 13.Qf4+ Kg2 14.Qxg4+ Kf2

No. 7267 A. Ryabinin  
Prize,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86  
award: 29.iv.87 and 2.ix.87



Draw 4 + 5

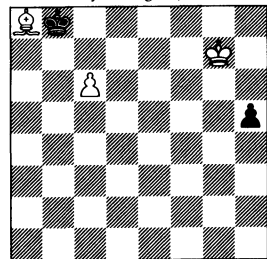
No.7267: A.Ryabinin (Tambov region). Judges: K.Pochtarev and Yu.Fokin, the latter being the newspaper's chess editor. 34 studies by 37 composers participated. We read that E.Bogdanov of Lvov tested entries by computer, but this can have been only for non-study sections. We understand that the tourney was international.

[Sochniev's first prize study was disqualified. h4f8 0075.10 e1f7h6a6c3b2.d6 5/4+. 1.d7 Ke7 2.Sb8, and now not the intended and otherwise beautiful line Sc4? 3.Sd5+ Bxd5 4.Bc3 Bg5+ 5.Kxg5 Sd6 6.Bf6+ Ke6 7.dS mate, but Bg7 3.Sd5+ Bxd5 4.Bb4+ Ke6, drawing. A correction by the composer has been published in Revista Romana de Sah, ix.88. 1.Rc4 Sb6 2.Rxb4 Sd7 3.Bg7+ Kxg7 4.Rb7 Ba5+/i 5.Kc2 Rh2+ 6.Kc1 Rd2 7.Rb5 Bc3 8.Rb3 Ba5 9.Rb5 Ra2 10.Rb7 Ra1+ 11.Kc2 Ra2+ 12.Kc1 Rd2 13.Rb5, drawn.

i) Bg5+ 5.Ke2 Rh2+ 6.Ke1 Rd2  
7.Rb5 Bf4 8.Rb4 Bd6 9.Rb7 Bf4  
10.Rb4 Be3 11.Rb3 Bh6 12.Rb5  
Rg2 13.Rb7 Rg1+ 14.Ke2 Rg2+  
15.Ke1 Rd2 16.Rb5 Bf4 17.Rb4,  
draw.

"The author has found an original position in three BI pieces are tied to each other and cannot escape the harassment by wR."

No. 7268 I. Galushko  
Special Prize,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



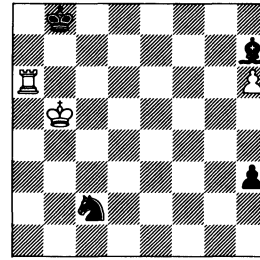
Win 3+2

No.7268: I.Galushko (Volgograd).  
1.Kf6 h4 2.Ke5 h3 3.Kd6 h2 4.c7+  
Kc8 5.Bc6 h1Q 6.Bd7+ Kb7  
7.c8Q+ Ka7 8.Qc5+ Kb8 9.Qc7+  
Ka8 10.Bc6+ wins.

"Two very well known ideas (Réti, and stalemate with a lone Q) are combined naturally, without superfluous force."

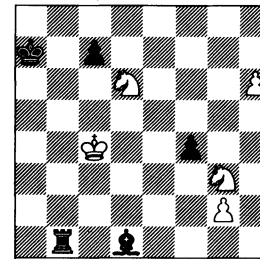
No.7269: V.Kondratev and  
A.G.Kopnin (Chelyabinsk). 1.Ra4  
h2 2.Rh4 Sd4+ 3.Kb6 Sf3 4.Rh5  
Kc8 5.Kc6 Kd8 6.Kd6 Ke8 7.Rh3  
(Ke6? Bg6;) Sg5 8.Rxh2 drawn.

No. 7269 V. Kondratev  
and A.G. Kopnin  
1 Hon.Mention,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



Draw 3+4

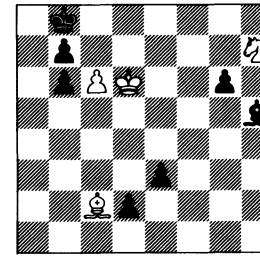
No. 7270 I. Davletshin  
2 Hon.Mention,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



Win 5+5

No.7270: I.Davletshin (Kazan).  
1.Sc8+ Ka6 2.h7 Be2+ 3.Kc3 Rc1+  
4.Kb2 Rb1+ 5.Ka2 Bc4+ 6.Ka3  
Rb3+ 7.Ka4 Bd3 8.h8Q Bc2 9.Se4  
Rh3+ 10.Kb4 Rxh8 11.Sc5 mate.

No. 7271 B.N. Sidorov  
3 Hon.Mention,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86

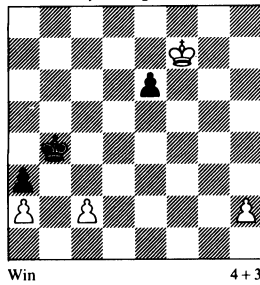


Win 4+7

No.7271: B.N.Sidorov (Krasnodarsky krai). 1.c7+ Kc8 2.Bb3  
Bg4 3.Sf6 e2 4.Bd1 edQ 5.Sd5  
Qb3 6.Se7 mate.



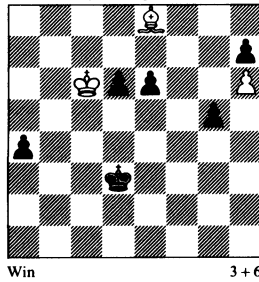
No. 7272 S. Sakharov  
= 4/5 Hon.Mention,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



Win 4+3

No.7272: S.Sakharov (Leningrad).  
1.Kg6 (Kxe6? Kc3;) e5 2.Kf5 Kc3  
3.h4 Kxc2 4.h5 e4 (Kb2;h6)  
5.Kxe4 Kb2 6.h6 Ka2 7.h7 Kb1  
8.h8Q and the win would most likely  
finish Qc3+,Kb1;Kd3.

No. 7273 B. Lurye  
and L.A. Mitrofanov  
= 4/5 Hon.Mention,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86

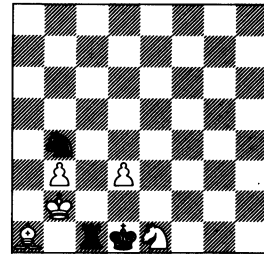


Win 3+6

No.7273: B.Lurye and  
L.A.Mitrofanov (Leningrad).  
1.Bg6+ Kd4 2.Bxh7 Ke5 3.Kd7 a3  
4.Be4/i Kf6 5.Ke8 a2 6.Kf8 a1Q  
7.h7 e5 8.h8Q+ wins.  
i) 4.Bb1? does not gain time, but  
loses it: Kf6 5.Ke8 a2 6.Bxa2 Kg6.  
On e4 wB covers a8. The solver,  
pre-occupied with the a1-h8  
diagonal, will not be thinking of  
the a1-a8 file, and is additionally  
deterred by e4 being in bK's field.

AJR: surely we've seen almost the  
same thing (apart from the intro-  
duction) a few years back? It's the  
move 4.Be4 that strikes the chord.  
Maybe this is an (improved) ver-  
sion or correction. ... We are some-  
times asked what 'version' and  
'correction' over a diagram mean -  
does any reader really not know? If  
so, please write to us! While on the  
subject, what (other) terms would  
readers like to see defined, or dis-  
cussed? What (apart from analysis  
and variations, which are the  
province of Analytical Notes) puzzles  
you about studies or com-  
posers? EG cannot afford the space  
for a correspondence column, but a  
definition corner we can have. Do  
you have your own pet definition?  
Out with it! Originals only, please!

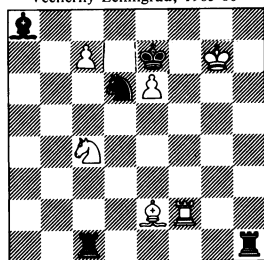
No. 7274 G. Amiryan  
Commended,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



Draw 5+3

No.7274: Gamlet Amiryan  
(Erevan). 1.Sf3 Sxd3+ 2.Ka2 Rc2+  
3.Kb1 (Ka3,Rc8/c6;) Rc1+ 4.Ka2  
Sb4+ 5.Ka3 Sc2+ 6.Kb2 Sxa1  
7.Sd4 Kd2 8.Sf3+ Kd1 9.Sd4 Sc2  
10.Se2 Ra1 11.Sd4 Rc1 12.Se2  
drawn.  
AJR: I like it!

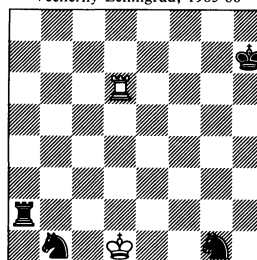
No. 7275 P. Arestov  
Commended,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



Draw 6 + 5

No.7275: P.Arestov (Rostov region). cRg1+ is a nasty threat. 1.c8S+ Sxc8 2.Rf7+ Ke8 3.Rf8+ Ke7 4.Rf7+ Kxe6 5.Bg4+ Kd5 6.Bf3+ Kxc4 7.Bxh1 Rg1+ 8.Kf6 Rf1+ 9.Ke5 Re1+ 10.Kf4 Rf1+ 11.Ke5 Rxf7 12.Bd5 + Bxd5 stalemate.

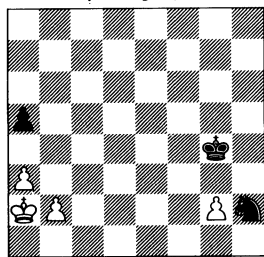
No. 7277 Yu.M. Makletsov  
Commended,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



Draw 2 + 4

No.7277: Yu.M.Makletsov (Yakut autonomous republic). 1.Kc1 Sa3/i 2.Rd2 Se2+ 3.Kd1 Sc3+ 4.Kc1 Ra1+ 5.Kb2 Ra2+ 6.Kc1 Se2+ 7.Kd1 drawn.  
i) Sc3 2.Rh6+ draws, for instance, Kg7 3.Rg6+ Kf7 4.Rf6+ Ke7 5.Re6+ Kd7 6.Rd6+ Kc7 7.Rc6+ Kb7 8.Rb6+ Ka7 9.Rb7+ Ka8 10.Rb8+ Kxb8 stalemate.

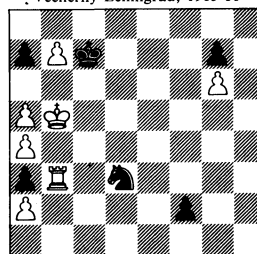
No. 7276 B. Lurye  
and L.A. Mitrofanov  
Commended,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



Win 4 + 3

No.7276: B.Lurye and L.A.Mitrofanov. One needs to know or discover that wPR6 can be held by bS against all harassments by wK. 1.b4 ab 2.a4 Sf1 3.a5 Sd2 4.a6 b3+ 5.Ka1 b2+ 6.Kxb2 Sc4+ 7.Ka2 (Kc3? Sd6;) Sb6 8.a7 Kg3 9.Ka3(b3) Kxg2 10.Kb4 Kf3 11.Kb5 Sa8 12.Kc6 Ke4 13.Kb7 wins.

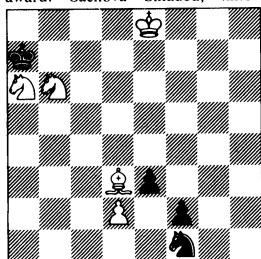
No. 7278 G.A. Nadareishvili  
Commended,  
Vecherny Leningrad, 1985-86



Draw 7 + 6

No.7278: G.A.Nadareishvili (Tbilisi). 1.Ka6/i Kb8 2.Rb1 Se1 3.Rb5 Sf3 4.Rb1 Sd2 5.Rb5 f1R 6.Rf5 Rf3 7.Rf7 Rf1 8.Rf5 Rf3 9.Rf7 draw.  
i) AJR: Why not 1.Rb1 first?

No. 7279 J. Sevcik and M. Hlinka  
 = 1/2 Hon. Mention,  
 UV CSTV, 1987  
 award: Sachová Skladba, xii.87

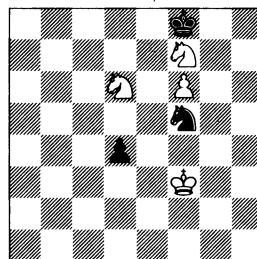


Win 5+4

No.7279: J.Sevcik and M.Hlinka (Czechoslovakia). Only 12 entries. Judge: Emil Vlasak of Usti nad Labem (ie a town on the Czech part of the river known in Germany as the Elbe). No prizes, only HMs and Commendations. UV CSTV is the Czechoslovak Sports Federation, nominally a state body. The closing date for entries for this formal tourney was 9.v.87. It is a FIDE Commission recommendation that all awards reproduce the closing date. The reason behind the recommendation is the same as the reason for EG conscientiously giving the month of publication in informal tourneys whenever possible: namely, to establish date of publication in the event of dispute over priority of idea. We have to say that the example set by Czechoslovakia and followed by ourselves is rarely heeded elsewhere in the world. In the case of informal tourneys a secondary benefit is to ease the task of future researchers wishing to check up on a source: at the risk of appearing to clutter up the page we are giving good information. 1.Sc8+ Kb7 2.Sd6+ Kc6 3.Se4 Sh2/i

4.Sb4+ Kb7 5.Sd6+ Ka8/ii  
 6.Sb5/iii Kb7 7.de f1Q 8.Bxf1 Sxf1 9.e4 wins, for instance, Sd2 10.e5 Sf3 11.e6 Kb6 12.e7, or Kb6 10.Sd4 Kc5 11.bSc6 Sg3 12.e5 Kd5 13.e6.  
 i) Sxd2;Sg3 and B1 no longer has the option of ed.  
 ii) Kb8 6.Kd8 ed 7.Sc6+ Ka8 8.Ba6 d1Q 9.Bb7 mate.  
 iii) Intending Be4+, leading to mate. 6.de? f1Q 7.Bxf1 Sxf1 8.e4 Sd2 9.e5 Sf3 10.e6 Sd4 11.e7 Sc6 12.Sxc6 stalemate.

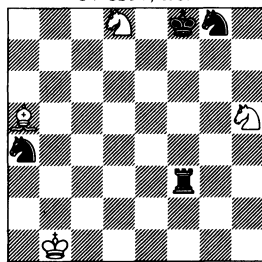
No. 7280 Em. Dobrescu  
 = 1/2 Hon. Mention,  
 UV CSTV, 1987



Win 4+3

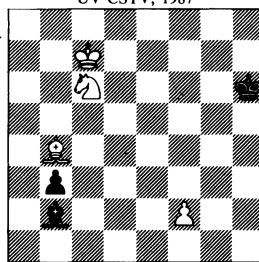
No.7280: Emilian Dobrescu (Romania). 1.Kf2 (Ke4? Sg3+; and Sh5;) Kg8 2.Ke1 Kf8 3.Kd2 Kg8 4.Kc1 Kf8 5.Kb1(b2) Kg8 6.Kb2(b1) Kf8 7.Kc1 Kg8 8.Kd2 Kf8 9.Kd3 Kg8 10.Ke4/i Sg3+ 11.Ke5/ii Sh5 (d3;Sg5) 12.Sh6+ Kf8 13.f7 wins, for example, Sg7 14.Sc8 d3 15.Sb6 Ke7 16.Sd5+ and 17.Sf4. Or d3 14.Se4 Sg7 15.Sg5 Ke7 16.Sg8+ Kf8 17.Sf6 Ke7 18.Sd5+ and 19.Sf4.  
 i) The 10 moves to this point have all been about a tempo. For instance, if 9.Ke1 Kg8 10.Kf2 Kf8 11.Kf3? d3.  
 ii) 11.Kxd4? Sh5 12.Sh6+ Kf8 13.f7 Sf4 and bS will capture wP7 before W can give check.

No. 7281 C.M. Bent  
3 Hon.Mention,  
UV CSTV, 1987



Black to move, White draws 4+4

No. 7283 A.P. Grin  
2 Commendation,  
UV CSTV, 1987



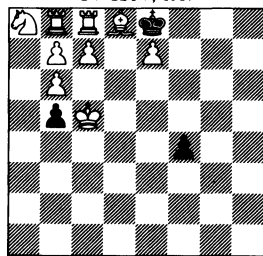
Black to Move, White Draws 4+3

No.7281: Charles Michael Bent (England). 1...Rb3+ 2.Ka1/i Rb5 3.Sf4 Rxa5 4.fSe6+ Ke8 5.Sc6 and bR is dominated. Draw.

i) 2.Ka2? leads to 5...Sc3+ 6.Kb3 Ra1. 2.Kc2? Rb2+ 3.Kc1 Rb5 4.Sf4 Rc5+.

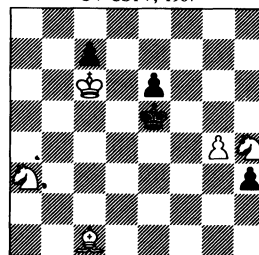
No.7283: A. P. Grin (Moscow). The two senior surviving Moscow study composers are known, respectively and affectionately, as Alexandr Petrovich (Kazantsev) and Alexandr Pavlovich (Grin/Gulyaev). 1...Be5+ 2.Sxe5 b2 3.Bd2+, and bK can choose his own incarceration: Kh5 4.Bg5 b1Q 5.f4, or Kg7 4.Bg5 b1Q 5.f4. Drawn.

No. 7282 M. Schlosser  
1 Commendation,  
UV CSTV, 1987



Draw 9+3

No. 7284 C.M. Bent  
3 Commendation,  
UV CSTV, 1987



Black to Move, White Wins 5+4

No.7282: Michael Schlosser (Karl-Marx-Stadt, East Germany).

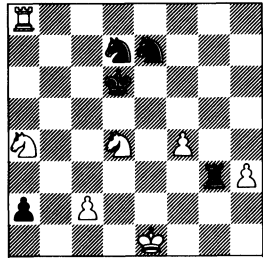
See p531.

No.7284: C.M.Bent. Ke4 2.Sc2 h2 3.Se1 h1Q 4.hSf3 Qh8/i 5.Sg5+ 6.Bb2+ wins.

i) e5 5.Kc5, neatly: remaining safe from bQ checks, releasing a looming stalemate, and, by covering d4, releasing wSf3 to threaten the deadly Sg5 mate.

AJR: With 3 out of 7 studies in this award set with BTM, perhaps there should be a tourney specially for ideas that cannot be set WTM. It would certainly provoke discussion of the acceptability or otherwise of this sometimes unavoidable, but generally undesirable, cop-out device (in better English - pis-aller).

No. 7285 L. Kekely  
4 Commendation  
UV CSTV, 1987

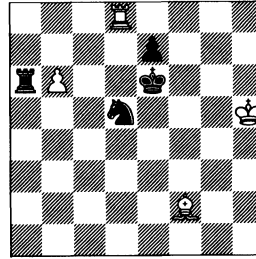


Draw 7 + 5

No.7285: Lubos Kekely (Zilina, Czechoslovakia). 1.Sc3 a1Q+ 2.Rxa1 Rg1+ 3.Kf2 Rxa1 4.cSb5+ Kd5 5.Sb3 Rh1 6.Kg2 Re1 7.Kf2 draw.

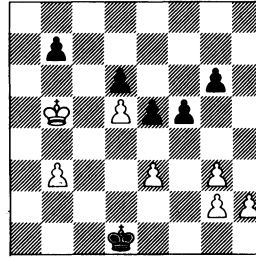
No.7286: Michal Hlinka. Judge: V.Bunka. 31 originals were submitted for this ring tourney of the Communist Party of Northern Czechia (ie, Bohemia). 1.b7+ Sf6+ 2.Kg5 Ra5+ 3.Kg6 Sd7 4.Rxd7 Rb5 5.Rc7 Kd6 6.Bg3+ e5 7.Bxe5+ Kxe5 8.Rxc5+ wins.

No. 7286 M. Hlinka  
1st Prize,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4  
Zemedelske noviny, 1983



Win 4 + 4

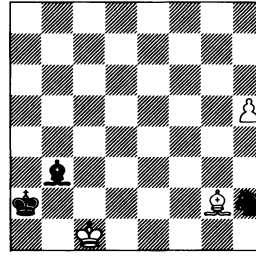
No. 7287 L. Sedlak  
Straz lidu, 1983  
2nd Prize,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4



Win 7 + 6

No.7287: Ludek Sedlak. 1.g4 fg 2.Kb6 Ke2 3.Kc7 Kxe3 4.Kxd6 Kf4 5.g3+ Kf5 6.Kc7 e4 7.d6 e3 8.d7 e2 9.d8Q e1Q 10.Qf8+ Kg5 11.h4+ gh 12.Qf4+ Kh5 13.Qh4 mate.

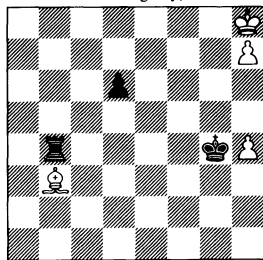
No. 7288 J. Ševčík  
Obzor, 1983  
3rd Prize,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4



Win 3 + 3

No.7288: Jan Sevcik. 1.h6 Bg8  
2.Bd5+ Ka1 3.Bxg8 Sg4 4.h7 Sf6  
5.h8R wins.

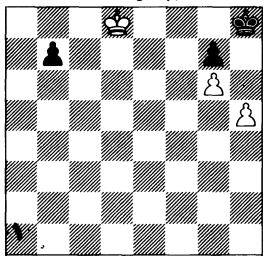
No. 7289 M. Hlinka  
Vychodoslovenski noviny, 1983  
4th Prize,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4



Win 4+3

No.7289: M.Hlinka. 1.Kg7 Rb8  
2.Bg8 Rb7+ 3.Bf7 Rb8 4.Kg6 d5  
5.h5 d4 6.Bg8 Rb6+ 7.Kg7 Rb7+  
8.Bf7 Rb8 9.h8Q Rxh8 10.Kxh8  
d3 11.h6 d2 12.Bb3 wins.

No. 7290 E. Iriarte  
Straz lidu, 1983  
1 Hon.Mention,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4



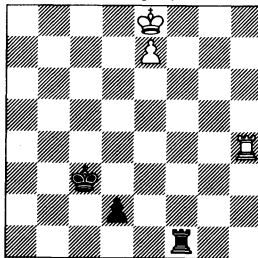
Draw 3+2

No.7290: Eduardo Iriarte (Argentina). 1.Ke7 Kg8 2.Ke6 Kf8 3.Kd6  
Ke8 4.Ke6 Kf8 5.Kd6 b6 6.Kc6  
Ke7 7.Kxb6 Kf6 8.h6 gh 9.Kc5,  
draw.

No.7291: Mario Matous. 1.Rh3+  
Kc4 2.Rh4+ Kc5 3.Rh5+ Kc6  
4.Rh6+ Kc7, and now what? Our

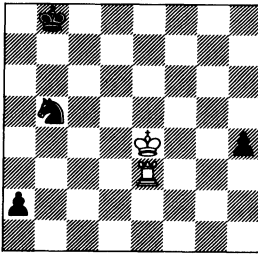
source was garbled. The composer came to our rescue: "This is a critical position, not as simple as it seems. 5.Rf6? Re1 wins. 5.Re6? gives Bl the sly retort d1B, winning. But 5.Rg6? cannot be answered in the same way: d1B? 6.Rg4 Bf3 7.Rc4+ Bc6+ 8.Rxc6+ Kxc6 9.Kd8 Rd1+ 10.Kc8 drawing; however, 5...Re1 is adequate. W's only good move is 5.Ra6! Now d1B;Ra7+, or d1Q(R);Rc6+. So, Re1 6.Ra7+ Kc8 (Kb6;Rd7) 7.Ra8+ Kc7 8.Ra7+ Kc6 9.Ra6+ drawing."

No. 7291 M. Matous  
Průboj, 1984  
2 Hon.Mention,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4



Draw 3+3

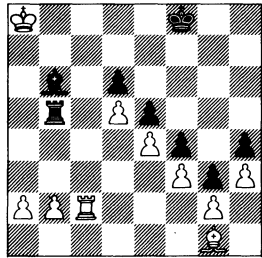
No. 7292 M. Hlinka  
Průboj, 1984  
3 Hon.Mention,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4



Draw 2+4

No.7292: M.Hlinka. 1.Re1 Sc3  
2.Kf4 h3 3.Kg3 h2 4.Kg2 Sb1  
5.Re8+ Kb7 6.Re7+ and so on  
until 10.Re3+ Kc2 11.Re2+ Sd2  
12.Re1 Kb2 13.Kh1 drawn.

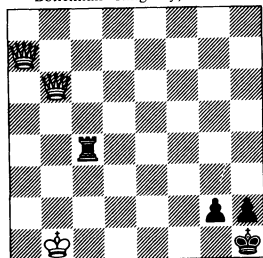
No. 7293 E. Vlasak  
Průboj, 1984  
4 Hon.Mention,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4



Draw 10+8

No.7293: Emil Vlasak. 1.b4 Bxg1  
2.a4 Rb6 3.b5 Bc5 4.Sa3 Bxa3  
5.Ka7 Bc5 6.a5 Rxb5+ 7.Ka6  
drawn.

No. 7294 J. Pletanek  
and E. Vlasak  
Průboj, 1983  
5 Hon.Mention,  
Bohemian 'Ring' Ty, 1983-4

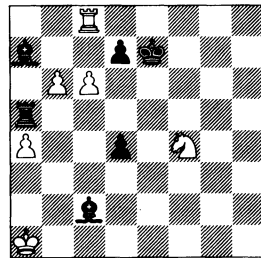


Win 3+4

No.7294: Jan Pletanek and  
E.Vlasak 1.Kb2 g1Q 2.Qa8+ Qg2  
3.Qf2 wins. AJR: who will test this  
for soundness?!

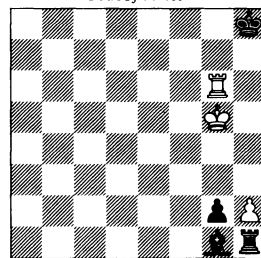
No.7295: Michal Hlinka and Emil  
Klemanic. The permanent judge of  
this 'ring' tourney is Vladislav  
Bunka of Kutn Hora. The tourney  
embraces 5 columns but the main  
one is clearly Pruboj. 1.c7 Rxa4+  
2.Kb2 Rb4+ 3.Kxc2 Rc4+ 4.Kd3  
Rc3+ 5.Kxd4 Rxc7 6.Sd5+ Kd6  
7.Sxc7 Bxb6+ 8.Kc4 Bxc7 9.Kb5  
wins.

No. 7295 M. Hlinka  
and E. Klimanic  
1st Prize,  
Czech 'ring' tourney, 1985  
Vychodosl. noviny 21.vi.85  
award: Sachová, ix.87, xii.87



Win 6+6

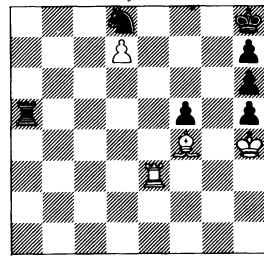
No. 7296 E. Vlasak  
2nd Prize,  
Czech 'ring' tourney, 1985  
Průboj 9.v.85



Draw 3+4

No.7296: Emil Vlasak. 1.Kh4 Bf2+  
2.Kh3 g1B 3.Rh6+ Kg7 4.Kg2,  
draw.

No. 7297 M. Hlinka  
3rd Prize,  
Czech 'ring' tourney, 1985  
Průboj 25.v.85



Win 4+7

No.7297: M.Hlinka. 1.Bc7 Rd5  
2.Re8+ Kg7 3.Re7+ Sf7 4.Be5+  
Kg6 5.Re6+ wins, or 4...Kf8  
5.Re8+ wins.

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**The Chess Endgame Study Circle**

1. Annual (January-December) subscription: £8 or \$15. (Airmail: £3 or \$5 supplement.) 1989: EG95-98.
  2. National Giro account: 51 152 5907 (Chess Endgame Consultants & Publishers).
  3. Bank: National Westminster (21 Lombard Street, London, EC3P 3AR - A.J. Roycroft Chess Account).
  4. All analytical comments to: 'EG Analytical Notes', David FRIEDGOOD, 47 Grove House, Waverley Grove, London. N3 3PU.
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  6. All *other* correspondence to: A.J. Roycroft, 17 New Way Road, London, NW9 6PL, England.
  7. Unless clearly pre-empted by the context (such as a tourney judge's comments between inverted commas), all statements and reviews are by AJR.
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\*C\* denotes a computer-related article or diagram.

**BTM** - Black to Move  
**BTM** - Black to Move  
**WTM** - White to Move  
**otb** - over-the-board

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**GBR:** code (after Guy/Blandford/Roycroft) denotes chessboard force in at most six digits. Examples: two white knights and one black pawn codes into **0002.01**; wQ bQ wR codes as **4100**; wBB vs. bS codes as **0023**; the full complement of 32 chessmen codes as **4888.88**. The key to encoding is to compute the sum '1-for-W-and-3-for-B1' for each piece-type in QRBS sequence, with wPP and bPP uncoded following the 'decimal point'; the key for decoding is to divide each QRBS digit by 3, when the *quotient* and *remainder* are in each of the 4 cases the numbers of B1 and W pieces respectively.

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**Next meeting of The Chess Endgame Study Circle** (in London) on Friday 7th July, and Friday 6th October, 1989. Phone John Roycroft on 01-205 9876. Theo van Spijk has promised to attend the October meeting, bringing with him copies of EG98!

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