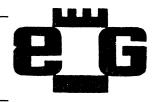
October 1975



### EDITOR'S ITEMS

At school précis work was one of my strong points. The **EG**space-and-cost crisis will test if I still have the knack.

- 1. Congratulations have been received on EG's (first) 10 years. Recent demises include Stella Polaris (Scandinavia) and 2 Argentinian magazines, all shorter-lived than EG.
- 2. Response to the EG40 appeal is good, and I have been moved by letters from many supporters, whether contributing to the appeal or not. I shall report in EG43.
- 3. A Belgian subscriber generously offers the following titles for sale **by auction**:

KOK: Eindspelen en problemen (1939) KASPARYAN: Etyudy (1972) 2 copies BRON: Izbrannye Etyudy i Zadachy (1969) BONDARENKO: Galeriya Shakhmatnikh Etudistov (1968)

NADAREISHVILI: Izbrannye Etyudy (1970)

Send your offers (in £2 or \$\$) to AJR. Do NOT send money. The highest bid received by 1.ii.76 will secure the volume bid for Separate bids for each title. Proceeds to go towards EG.

- 4. The FIDE Commission met 1-5.x.75 in Tbilisi. I was present, and will report. (See p. 271.)
- 5. The 'socialist' countries are organising their own team com-

posing event, in between the WCCT world-wide competitions (see, for instance, **Shakhmatna Misal** iii.75 and **Ceskoslovensky Sach** vii.75). The studies set theme is positional draw by perpetual attack on bR, to be judged by R. Voia (Romania). The countries are Bulgaria, Hungary, East-Germany, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia and the USSR.

- Re ex-World Champion Fischer's reputed interest in studies (EG39, p.184), Wayne D. Komer writes from Ontario that on p. 53 of John W. Collins' book MY SEVEN PRCDIGIES there appears "Endings, endgame studies and problemshavereceived their full share of attention (by Fischer), favorite titles being **Basic Chess Endings**, by Reuben Fine; André Chéron's definitive three-(sic)-volume Lehrund Handbuch der Endspiele; and Sam Loyd and his Chess Problems (744 of them), by Alain C. White."
   "Main line." WV, in EG41 SPOTLIGHT, comments that
- . "Main line." WV, in EG41 SPOTLIGHT, comments that he has never understood my **TTC** (p.294) suggestion that a study's main line is that determined by Bl's choice of moves when that choice is itself determined by a requirement to make endgame theory operate in Bl's favour. The implication of my suggestion is therefore, that "Bl" will avoid **theoretical** losses (in a W-win study) and draws (in a draw study), lea-

ving the main line as either an artistic exception to, or a modification of, theory.

Composers, writes WV, like pretty finishes, so why not let them choose their main lines? My view is that studies deserve a better definition than one open to many interpretations, since solver, judge and anticipation hunter all need to be independently **ad idem** for a study to be effectively evaluated. WV says he knows of no requirement of theory whereby one suffers mate when it can be avoided.

True, but then theory was no jurisdiction over studies, and what we are concerned with in the point at issue here is the converse, namely, what use studies make of endgame theory. Theory can, and does, exist without studies. Studies rely on theory in several ways, and it is therefore up to studies specialists to define the relationship.

8. The USSR has adopted (1974) a 30-article code for chess composition. Bruno Fargette has admirably translated this into French and it is therefore most easily readable in **Thémes-64** issues 77 and 78 (i-iii and iv-vii.75). Many interesting points arise, and I expect to give extraxts and comment when reporting on the FIDE Commission meeting (see 4 above).

AJR

#### **OBITUARIES**

Karl Fabel, 20.x.05 - 3.iii.75. The internationally famous West-German fairy chess composer and author was a familiar personality at FIDE Commission meetings. He occasionally turned his hand to composing a study.

**Paul Keres**, 7.1.16 - 5.vi.75. The tragic passing of the greatest player never to win the World Championship is also a loss to studies. 64 (viii.75) puts his study output at 30, but there is no collection. His style ranged from the sharp play of an artistic mate to the tough analysis of a R-ending.

His theoretical work includes contributions to  $Q + P \vee Q$ . He was a FIDE Judge, but not an overworked one. When he was 16 years old he wrote Harold Lommer, as the latter sadly recalls.

#### Reviews

"555 Miniature Studies". An anthology collected by FIDE Composition Grandmaster G. M. Kasparyan. Hard cover, in Russian, Erevan 1975. The definition of a miniature as not exceeding 7 diagram men is, of course, an artifiNicolas Rossolimo, 12.vii.10 - ?.75. Harold Lommer writes: He was 65, Russian-born Grandmaster, and died following an accidental fall, in Manhattan. Champion of France, he emigrated to the USA in 1952 when chess was not popular there. He was US Open Champion in 1955, but was never able to make a living at the game and supplemented his tournament and chess studio earnings by working as a Waldorf-Astoria busboy and a New York cabby. Some of his studies: FIDE Album 1914/44 (No. 393, jointly with Kaminer); Chéron I (No. 466); Kasparyan's Positional Draw (No. 100), Domination I (No. 920), and 2500 (No. 695).

N.T. Whitaker. See p. 253.

cial one, but sanctioned now by habit into a convention. It is from displaying such studies, though, that new converts are most likely to be made, as the positions tend to be open, uncluttered and natural, not to say simple-looking.

This impression is confirmed by the presentation, a comfortable 2 studies per page. Beginning with a Polerio example dated 1590, by No. 29 we are among the Troitzky's, swiftly followed by Rinck's and Platov's, and the range of composers thereafter widens dramatically. A glorious book.

"Il Finale Negli Scacchi", by E. Paoli, 1974. A 500-page coverage of the practical endgame, but with plenty of studies as examples, and even a separate chapter on the study.

"Die Wiesbadener Problemschachtage", book of the 1974 FIDE and "Schwalbe" meetings reported on p. 175 of EG38. With many photographs. "Zauber des Endspiels", by G. M. Kasparyan. I have not seen this recently published German collection of studies by Kasparyan, but it is reasonable to assume that it reflects largely the same content as the 1972 collection in the Russian language.

AJR

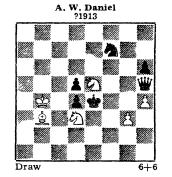
"Thoughts of an Amateur of Chess (tudies" (in Russian, Moscow, 1975). The author is G. A. Mironov, previously unknown to us. This 80-page book has 112 diagrams but is mainly discursive, the author clearly being in the category of "friend of the study", and highly knowledgable.

AJR

## THE CHESS AMATEUR

Scanning the CA volumes for the 6 years 1913-1919 I came across (among many other good things) the attached A. W. Daniel studies, which seem worth reproducing, and also the information that Henri Rinck was a chemist, his spiciality being the chemical refining of olive oils -"for the better prosecution of this work he has now resided in Spain for the last 10 years". Rinck, of course, was French, and was born in Lyon.

The Villeneuve-Esclapon quotes are not in 1234', and the Otten is the only other composition I know by the author of **T1** in EG40, p. 202. AJR

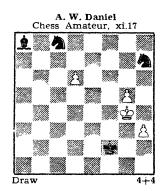


1. Bxd5† Kxd5/i 2. Sf4† Ke4/ii 3. Sxh5 Sxe5 4. Sg7 Sf3 5. h5 Ke3 6. Se6 d3 7. Kc3 d2 8. Kc2 Kf2 9. Kd1 Kxg3 10. Sg7 Kg4 11. Ke2 Kg5 12. Kd1 draw. i) 1. .. Ke3 2. Sc4† Kxd3 3. Bxf7 Gxf7 4. Se5† Ke2 5. Sxf7 d3 6. Sd6. ii) 2. .. Kxe5 3. Sxh5 Sd6 4. g4. The solution appears in CA v.19, p. 235.



 Qxc7<sup>†</sup> Sxc7/i 2. Bxg4<sup>†</sup> Qxg4 3. Sd6<sup>†</sup> Kd8 4. Sc6<sup>†</sup> Kd7 5. Se5<sup>†</sup> Ke7
 Sxg4 Kf8 7. Sf6 wins.
 Kxc7 2. Sa6<sup>†</sup> Kd7 3. Sxb4 g3/ii 4. Sc5<sup>†</sup> Kd6 (Sxc5;Bf3, then

h7) 5. h7 g2 6. h8Q g1Q 7. Qb8† wins. ii) 3. . . Sf8 4. Bxg4† Ke7 5. Sd5† Kf7 6. Ff5. (Solution ii.14, p. 136.)



1. d7 Bf3† 2. Kf4/i Sf8 3. dcS draws. i) 2. Kf5? Se7† 3. Ke6 Sc6 4. Kf5

Ke3 5. h4 Be4† 6. Kg4 Se5† 7. Kh5 Sxd7 wins. 2. Kh4? Se7 and mates.

J. de Villeneuve-Esclapon La Stratégie, 19--



1. Ec4 Rxc4 2. Rb5 b1Q 3. Rb8 (Kd7? Qxf5†) 3. .. Rb4 4. Rc8 (Ra8? Qa1) 4. .. Qxf5 5. Ke7† Qxc8 stalemate.

J. de Villeneuve-Esclapon La Stratégie, 19--

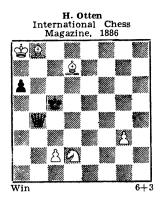


1. Bh6 Kxh6 2. Qh8† Kg5 3. Qh4† Kf4 4. Qg3† Kg5 5. Qxb8. The first bQ is won. 5. .. clQ 6. Qe5† Kh6 7. Qh8† Kg5 8. Qh4† Kf4 9. Qf6† Ke3 10. Qg5†. And now the second bQ goes.

> J. A. J. Drewitt Falkirk Herald, 1917



1. Qf2 Qh4 2. Qf1 $\dagger$  Kh2 (Kg4; Qf4 $\dagger$ ) 3. Qg1 $\dagger$  Kh3 4. Kb3 (no checks on W squares) 4. .. g5 5. Ka3 (no checks on Bl squares) wins.



1. Bd6<sup>t</sup> Kxd6 2. c3, and wins bQ after which only a modicum of care secures a W win. AJR thanks JRH for locating the source, unknown to CA. **Obituary** Norman Tweed Whitaker, 9.iv.90 to 19.v.75. In 1913 this USA player played Capablanca in a New York international tournament and lost, due to his weak endgame play. As a result he "made a serious study of endgames and, in 1960, as a belated capstone to this study, he publihed, with Glen Hartleb, the book **365 Selected Endings."** (Acknowledgement to **Chess Life & Re**vieuw, viii.75.)

# DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

No. 2391 R. Tavariani Commended, 64, 1973

No. 2391: R. Tavariani. 1. Kd2 Kf3 2. Ke1 Rb8 3. Bb4 Rd8/i 4. Bd2 Rg8 5. Bc3 Ke3/ii 6. Bf6 Rb8 7. Bg5† Kd3 8. Bc1 Rg8 9. Bb2 Rc8 10. b6 Ke3 11. b7 Rd8 12. Bc1† Kf3 13. Bd2.

i) 3. ... Ke3 4. Bd2<sup>†</sup> Kd3 5. Bb4
Rd8 6. Be7 Ra8 7. Bf6 Rb8 8. Bb2
Rc8 9. b6 Ke3 10. b7 Rd8 11. Bc1<sup>†</sup>
Kf3 12. Bd2.

ii) 5. ... Rc8 6. Bd2 Rd8 7. b6 Ra8 8. Bc3 Rd8 9. Bd2 Rc8 10. Bg5.



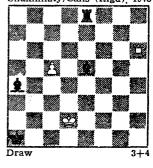
No. 2392: L. Topko. 1. e6 Bxe6 2. Sxe6 Qf7<sup>†</sup> 3. Kd8 Qxe6 4. h7<sup>†</sup> Kxh7/i 5. Rh4<sup>†</sup> Kg8 6. Rh8<sup>†</sup> Kf7/ii 7. Rh7<sup>†</sup> Kg8/iii 8. f7<sup>†</sup> Kxh7/iv 9. f8S<sup>†</sup> wins.

i) 4. ... Kf7 5.  $h8S^{\dagger}$  wins after a few more checks (there are duals). ii) 6. ... Kxh8 7.  $f7^{\dagger}$  Kh7 8.  $f8S^{\dagger}$ . iii) 7. ... Kf8 8.  $Ba3^{\dagger}$  Kg8 and where is the win, since 9.  $f7^{\dagger}$  is met by 9. ... Qxf7 9. Rh8 mate.

No. 2393 V. Vlasenko Ist Prize, Shakhmaty/Sahs (Riga), 1973 Award: 1.75

No. 2393: V. Vlasenko. Judge: V. A. Korolkov. 1. Bh6 Bg6 2. Bf4† Kc8 3. Bd2 Bh5 4. c4 Bg6 5. c5 Bh5 6. c6 Bg6 7. Ba5 Sc1 8. Bd8 Sd3 9. c7 Be4 10. f8S Sg5 11. Sh7 draw.

No. 2395 G.A. Nadarcishvili 2-3 Prize Shakhmaty/Sahs (Riga), 1973



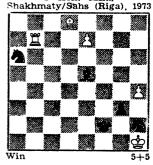
No. 2395: G. A. Nadareishvili. 1. Ra6 Rd8† 2. Ke3 Rd4 3. Re6 Bh8 4. Rh6 Rd8 5. Ra6 Rd4 6. Rh6 Bg7 7. Rg6 Re4† 8. Kd3 Re7 9. Ra6 Rd7† 10. Ke3 Rd4 11. Rg6/i Re4† 12. Kd3 draw.

i) 11. Ra7? Bh8 12. Rh7 Re4<sup>†</sup> 13. Kd3 Bb2 14. Rh1<sup>†</sup> Ka2 15. Kxe4 Bc6<sup>†</sup> wins.

No. 2394 G. M. Kasparyan 2-3 Prize, Shakematy/Sahs (Riga), 1973

No. 2394: G. M. Kasparyan. 1. Sh2<sup>†</sup> Kg3 2. Bf7 a1Q<sup>†</sup> 3. Sf1<sup>†</sup> Kg4 4. Be6<sup>†</sup> Kh5 5. Bd5 Qd4<sup>†</sup> 6. Kh2 Qe5<sup>†</sup> 7. Kg1 Kg4 8. Bg2 Bg3 9. Kh1 Qd4 10. Sg1 Qh8<sup>†</sup> 11. Sh3 Bf4 12. Kg1 Qd4<sup>†</sup> 13. Kh1 Bc7 14. Sg1 Bb6 15. Sh3 Qd1 16. Kh2 Kh4 17. Kh1 Qd6 18. Sh2 Qd1<sup>†</sup> 19. Sf1 Kg4 20. Kh2 Qd4 21. Kh1 Bc7 22. Sg1 Qh8<sup>†</sup> 23. Sh3 Bf4 24. Kg1 draw.

No. 2396 S. Belokon 1 Hon. Men.,



No. 2396: S. Belokon. 1. Rb2† Bxb2 2. Bb6† Sc5 3. Bxc5† Bd4 4. Bxd4† Kf1 5. e8B Sf3 6. Bb5† Ke1 7. h5 Sxd4 8. Kg2 Sxb5 9. h6 Sd6 10. h7 Sf7 11. Kxg3 wins.

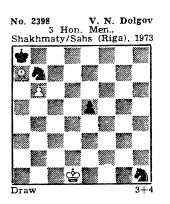


No. 2397: V. Neishtadt. 1. Rh5† gh 2. g5† Kg6 3. e8B† Sf7† 4. Kg8 Ra8/i 5. c8S Qa2 6. Se7† Bxe7 stalemate.

i) 4. ... Sd6 5. c8S Qe1 6. Bxf7† Sxf7 7. Se7† Bxe7 stalemate.



No. 2399: A. Ivanov. 1. Kb2 Sd3<sup>†</sup> 2. Kxc2 Sel<sup>†</sup> 3. Kd1 Sxf3 4. Ke2 Bd4 5. Sf5 Sg1<sup>†</sup> 6. Kf1 Bc5 7. b4 Bb6 8. Se7 Kd6 9. Sc8<sup>†</sup> Kc7 10. Se7 draw.

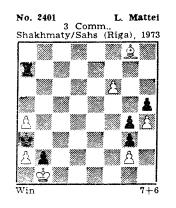


No. 2398: V. N. Dolgov. 1. Ke2 Sc5 2. Kf3 Kb7 3. Kg2 Sa4 4. Kf3 Sc3 5. Kg2 Sd5 6. Kf3 Sf6 7. Kg2 Sd7 8. Kf3 Sf6 9. Kg2 Sd5 10. Kf3 Sf4 11. Ke4 Sg6 12. Kf3 Sh4<sup>†</sup> 13. Ke4 Sg6 14. Kf3 draw.

No. 2400 A. Botokanov 2 Comm., Shakhmaty/Sahs (Riga), 1973

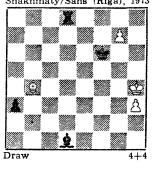


No. 2400: A. Botokanov. 1. Sd3/iKxb7 2. Sc $5^{\dagger}$  Kc6 3. Sxa4 Kb5 4. Sc $3^{\dagger}$  Kc4 5. Se2 Kd3 6. Ke1/iiKc27. Ba1 Kb1 8. Kd1 a4 9. Sc $3^{\dagger}$  Kxa1 10. Kc1 and bPa6 stops stalemate. i) For 1. Sxa6? see note to W's 10th. ii) 6. Ba1? Kd2 7. Sc3 a4



No. 2401: L. Mattei (Italy). 1. f7 Ra8 2. Bh7 Rc8 3. Bc2 Rf8 4. Bb3 Rc8 5. Bc4 Rd8 6. Bd5 Rc8 7. Bc6 Rd8 8. Bd7 Rb8 9. a5 Rb4 10. Bf5 wins.

No. 2403 L. Torgeev 5 Comm., Shakhmaty/Sahs (Riga), 1973



No. 2403: L. Torgeev. 1. Be7t Kxg7/i 2. Bxd8 a2 3. Bc7 Kf6/ii 4. Ba5 a1Q 5. Bc3t Qxc3 stale-mate. i) 1. ... Kxe7 2. g8Q Rxg8 stalemate. ii) 3. ... a1Q 4. Be5t Qxe5 stalemate Qxe5 stalemate.

No.2402 Al. P. Kuznetsov 4 Comm., Shakhmaty/Sahs (Riga), 1973 4.4 5° 🛦 🖉 ඨ Å 8 M & M Win 8+6

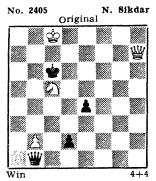
No. 2402: Al. P. Kuznetsov. 1. Rd3† Kc7 2. Rf3 Ra8 3. Rf7† Kc8 4. Rf8† Kc7 5. Rxa8 Bc3† 6. b4 Bd4 7. Rc8† Kxc8 8. a8S Kb8 9. Sb6 Ka7 10. Sc8† Kb8 11. Sd6 Ka7 12. Sb5† wins.



No. 2404: N. Sikdar. 1. Kf7/i g5/ii 2. Ke6/iii g4 3. Kd7/iv g3 4. Kc6 g2 5. a7 $^{\dagger}/^{v}$  Kxa7 6. Kc7 g1Q 7. b8Q $^{\dagger}$  Ka6 8. Qb6 $^{\dagger}$  Qxb6 9. ab wins. i) 1. Kg7? g5. ii) 1.... Kc7 2. Kxg6, or 1. ... e5 2. Ke6/vi e4 3. Kd5(6,7) e3 4. Kc6 e2 5. Kb6 -- 6 a7 mate iii) Threaters 3. x = -6 a7 mate. iii) Threatens 3. Kf5. 2. Kxe7? Kc7. iv) The point. 3. Kd5? Kc7 4. Ke4 e5 draw. v) 5. Kb6? g1Q†. vi) 2. Ke7? Kc7.

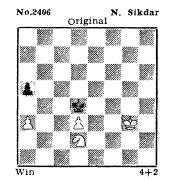
4+3

256



No. 2405; N. Sikdar. 1. Sxe4/i Qxb2/ii 2. Qd7† Kb6 3. Qb7† Ka5 4. Qxb2 d1Q (see JRH's comment) 5. Kc7/vii Qf3/viii 6. Sd6 and mates in three, e.g. 6. ... Qd3 7. Sb7† Ka5 8. Sc5† Ka5 9. Qb6 or 6. ... Ka4 7. Qb5† Ka3 8. Sc4† Ka2 9. Qb2. i) Threatens 2. Qb7 mate. 1. Sa4? Qd3 and no win, or 1. Sb3? d1Q. ii) 1. ... Kb5(d5) 2. Sc3† and 3. Qxb1, or 1. ... Kb6 2. Qb7† Ka5 3. Qa7† Kb4/iii 4. Qa3† Kb5/v 5. Sc3† Kb6/vi 6. Qd6† and 7. Sxb1. iii) 3. ... Kb5 4. Sc3† Kc4 (6)/iv 5. Qa4† and 6. Sxb1. iv) 4. ... Kb4 5. Qd4† and 6. Sxb1. v) 4. ... Kc4 5. Sxd2<sup>†</sup>. vi) 5. ... Kc4 (6) 6. Qa4<sup>†</sup>. vii) 5. Qa3<sup>†</sup>? Qa4. viii) 5. ... Qd3 6. Qb6† Ka4 7. Sc5<sup>†</sup>, or 5. ... Qg1 6. Qa3<sup>†</sup> Kb5 7. Sd6 mate.

JRH: After a laborious search, I cannot find any other study where with Q + S v Q (and no pawns) there are two successive non-checking moves.

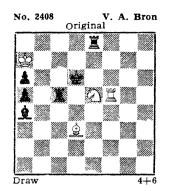


No. 2406: N. Sikdar. 1. Kf2/i Kxd3 2. Kel Kc2/iv 3. Ke2 a4/viii 4. Ke3 Kb2/x 5. Sc4† Kc3/xi 6. Sd6 Kb3 7. Sb5 Kc4 8. Sd4 Kc3/xii 9. Ke4 Kc4 10. Ke5/xiv Kc5 11. Sf3/xv Kc4 12. Sd2† Kc3 13. Sb1† Kc2 (captured at last, but alas, too late) 14. Kd4 Kxb1 15. Kc3 wins. i) No S move can save a P; 1. Kf4? Kxd3 2. Se4/ii Kc4 3. Sd6<sup>†</sup>/ iii Kb3 4. Sb5 Ka4 draw. ii) 2. Sb1 Kc2, or 2. Ke5 Kxd2 3. Kd4 a4. iii) 3. Sd2† Kd3. iv) 2. ... a4 3. Kd1 Kc3 4. Kc1 Kd3 5. Sb1, or 2. ... Kc3 3. Ke2/v a4/vi 4. Ke3 Kc(b)2 5. Sc4 as in main line. v) 3. Kd1? Kb2 4. Sc4† Kb3. vi) Or 3. ... Kb2 4. Sc4† Kc3/vii 5. Sxa5 Kb2 6. Sc4† Kc3 7. Sd2 wins. vii) 4. ... Kb3 5. Kd3. viii) 3. ... Kb2 4. Sc4<sup>†</sup> as in (vi), or 3. ... Kc3 4. Ke3 a4 5. Sb1†/ix Kc(b)2 6. Kd4 as main line. ix) 5. Ke2? Kb2 6. Sc4† Kc3 7. Sd6 Kb3 8. Sb5 Kc4 draw, for if 9. Sd4 then ... Kxd4. x) 4. ... Kc3 5. Sb1<sup>†</sup>. xi) 5. ... Kb3 6. Kd3. xii) If it were now Bi's turn to move, W would win quickly: 1. ... Kb2 2. Sb5 and 3. Kd4, or 1. ... Kc4 2. Ke4 Kc5/xiii 3. Kd3. xiii) Or 2. ... Kc3 3. Kd5. xiv) 10. Sc2? Kc3 11. Sa1 Kb2 12. Kd3 Kxa3 draw. xv) 11. Sc2? Kc4 12. Kd6 Kb3 13. Kc5 Kxc2 14. Kb4/xvi Kd3, or 11. Se2? Kc4 12. Sc1 Kc3 13. Kd5 Kb2 14. Kc4 Kxa3. xvi) 14. Kc4 Kd2.

JHR: Kubbel, Riga T 1914 (Chéron II 838 or EG15 No. 13 p. 450) is the nearest.



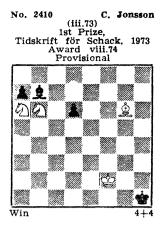
No. 2407: G. Abrahams. 1. Bb7 h3 2. Bg2 hg 3. Se5† and 4. Sf3.



No. 2408: V. A. Bron. 1. Sc4† Kc6/i 2. Sxa5† Rxa5 3. Rxa5 Bb5 4. Rxa6† Bxa6 5. Bb5† K(B)xb5 stalemate. i) 1. ... Rxc4 2. Bxc4 Bc6 3. Rf6† Kc5 4. Rxc6† Kxc6 5. Bb5† Kxb5.



No. 2409: E. I. Dvizov. 1. Qe4 Qd1 $^{\dagger}$ /i 2. Qd5 Qd4 3. Kc6 Qe4 4. Kc5 Qe5 5. Kc4 Qe6 6. Kd4 Qd7 7. Kc5. i) 1. ... Qa6 $^{\dagger}$  2. Qc6 Qb6 3. Kd5 Qb7 4. Kc5 Qc7 5. Kb5 Qd7 6. Kb6 Qe6 7. Kc5. JRH: cf. Afanasiev and Dvizov (1970), No. 1656 in EG30.

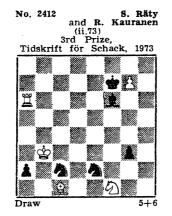


No. 2410: C. Jonsson. Judge: G. M. Kasparyan. 1. Sc4/i Bxa6 2. Sxd6 Kh2 3. Bf5 Kh1 4. Be4 $\dagger$ (Bh3) Kh2 5. Bg2 Bd3/ii 6. Sf7 a5/iii 7. Sh6 Be2 8. Sf5 a4 9. Se3 a3 10. Kxe2 a2/iv 11. Kf2 a1Q 12. Sg4 mate. i) 1. Sd7? Bxa6 2. Be4 $\dagger$  Kh2 3. Bg2 Bc8 4. Sf6 Bh3 leads to a draw. ii) W was threatening to reach a winning position with 6. Sf5 and 7. Se3. iii) 6. ... Bc4 7. Se5 Be2 8. Bc6 Bh5(d1) 9. Bd7 a5 10. Sc4 Bg6 (Bf7; Se3) 11. Sd2 (for Sf1 $\dagger$ ) 11. ... Kh1 12. Bc6 $\dagger$ Kh2 13. Bg2. iv) After 10. ... K any, follows 11. Bd5.



No. 2411: H. Källström. 1. Rh8 Rb8 2. Rxh5 Be8 3. Rh1/i Rxc8 4. Ra1<sup>†</sup> Kb7 5. Rb1 Rc4 6. d3 Bg6 (Rh4;d4) 7. Rb2/ii Rh4 8. d4 Re4† (Rh3†; Kf4) 9. Kd3.

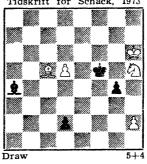
i) 3. Rh4† Bc5† 4. d4 Be7 5. Rh7 (e4) Bg5† 6. K- Rxc8. ii) 7. Rb3? Rh4 8. d4 Rh3<sup>†</sup>.



No. 2412: S. Räty and R. Kaura-nen. Ra7†/i Kg8 2. Ra8† Kxg7 3. Sxg3 alQ 4. Rxal Sxal† 5. Ka2 Sxcl† (Sxg3;Bb2) 6. Kb1 Be5 7. Sf5<sup>†</sup> Kf6/ii 8. Se3/iii Bd4 (Bf4; Sd5<sup>†</sup>) 9. Sd5<sup>†</sup> (Sg4<sup>†</sup>? Kf5) 9. ... Ke5/iv 10. Sb4/v Bc3 11. Kxc1 Bxb4 12. Kb2 draw.

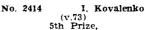
i) 1. Rxf6†? Kxg7 2. Sxg3 Sxc1† 3. Kxc2 a1Q. 1. Sxg3? a1Q 2. Rxa1 5. KXC2 al.Q. 1. SXg3; al.Q 2. KXd1 Sxal $\dagger$  3. Ka2 Sxc1 $\dagger$  4. Kb1 Sd3. ii) 7. ... Kg6 8. Sh4 $\dagger$  Kh5 9. Sf3. iii) 8. Sh6? Bf4 9. Sg4 $\dagger$  Kf5 10. Sf2 aSb3. iv) 9. ... Ke6 10. Sc7 $\dagger$ Kd7 11. Sb5. v) 10. Se7? Bc5 11. Kxc1 Sb3 $\dagger$  12. Kb2 Sd4 13. Sg6 $\dagger$ Kf5 14. Sh4† Kg4 15. Sg6 Sf3 16. Kc3 Kf5 17. Kc4 Ba3 18. Kb3 Bd6 19. Sh8 Kf6.

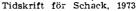
J. Ulrichsen (x.73) h Prize, No. 2413 4th Tidskrift för Schack, 1973

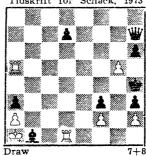


No. 2413: J. Ulrichsen. 1. Sg3† Ke5/i 2. Bd6† Kd4/ii 3. Bc5† Ke5/ iii 4. Bd6† Kxd5 5. Sf1/iv d1Q 6. Se3† Kxd6 7. Sxd1 Bxd1 8. Kg5/v Ke5 9. Kh4 Kf4 10. h3 g3 stalemate.

ki 1. ... Kf4 2. Se $^{\dagger}$  K- 3. Sc $^{3}$  1. ... Kf6 2. Se $^{4\dagger}$ . ii) 2. ... Kxd5 leads into the main line. 2. ... Kxd6 3. Se4<sup>†</sup>. iii) 3. ... Kc3(xc5) 4. Se4<sup>†</sup>. 3. ... Kc4(xd5) 4. Sf1. 3. ... Kd3 4. Sh1 and 5. Sf2. iv) 5. Sf5? Ke4 wins for B1. v) Not 8. Kh5? g3<sup>†</sup>. JRH: cf. Kubbel (1904), No. 1199 in '2500'. And Ganshin (1951), No. 908 in '2500'.

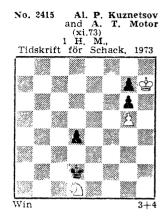






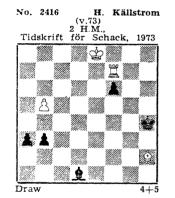
No. 2414: I. Kovalenko. 1. Rd4<sup>+</sup> Be4 2. g6 Qe7/i 3. g7/ii Qf6 4. Rd5 Qf4 5. Rc5 Qf6 6. Rd5 Qxg7 7. Rh5† Kg4 8. Re5 (Rd5? d6) 8. ... d5 9. eRxd5 Qg6/iii 10. Rxe4† Qxe4 11.

Rg5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> with perpetual check or stalemate. i) 2. ... Qxg6 3. Rxe4<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Qxe4 4. Rh5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> and checks on 5th rank. ii) 3. aRd5? Qe6 4. Rxd7 Qc6. iii) 9. ... Kf4 10. Rf5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kg4 11. Re5 or Rd5.



No. 2415: Al. P. Kuznetsov and A. T. Motor. 1. Sb2/i Kc3 2. Sa4† Kb4 3. Sb6 Kc5 4. Sd7† Kd6 5. Sf6 gf/ii 6. gf Ke6 7. Kxg6 d3 8. f7 d2 9. f8Q d1Q 10. Qe8† Kd- 11. Qd8† wins.

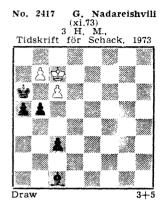
i) 1. Sf2? Ke3 2. Sd1<sup>†</sup> Kf4 3. Kxg6
d3 4. Sb2 d2 draw. ii) 5. ... Ke5
6. Kxg7 Kf5 7. Kh6 d3 8. Sd5 d2
9. Sc3 with a win.



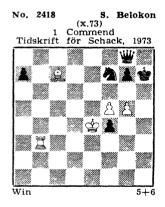
No. 2416: H. Källström. 1. b6 b2/i 2. b7 b1Q 3. b8Q Qxb8† 4. Bxb8 Bh5/ii 5. Kf8 Bxf7 6. Bd6 a2 7.

Be7 alQ(Kg5) 8. Bxf6<sup>†</sup> K(Q)xf6 stalemate.

i) 1.... Bf3 2. Rxf6 b2 3. Rxf3 d1Q 4. Rxa3 Qxb6 5. Ke7 and B1 cannot win ii) After a banal introduction a critical position has been reached. Now if 5. Ke7? a2 6. Be5 fe 7. Rf1 Bg6 8. Ra1 Bb1. JRH: For the stalemate, see Carlsson, on p. 414 of EG14.



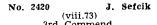
No. 2417: G. Nadareishvili. 1. Kb8 Bf4 $\dagger$  2. Ka8 c2 3. b8Q Bxb8 4. c7 c1Q (Bxc7; stalemate) 5. c8Q $\dagger$ (cbQ? Qc6 $\dagger$ ) 5. ... Qxc8 stalemate. JRH: The stalemate is substantially the same as Ivanov (1927), No. 806 in '2500'. Here we see an amusing extension of the theme in T.A. No. 2 in EG28.



260

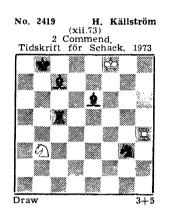
No. 2418: S. Belokon. 1. Rh3<sup>†</sup>/i Sh6 2. g6<sup>†</sup> Kh8 3. Rxh6<sup>†</sup> gh 4. Be5<sup>†</sup> Qg7 5. Kxf4/ii a5/iii 6. f6/iv Qxg6 7. f7<sup>†</sup> Kh7 8. f8S<sup>†</sup> Kg8 9. Sxg6 wins.

draw for B1". ii) 5. Bxg7†? Kxg7 6. Kxf4 a5 7. Ke5 a4 8. f6† Kxg6 9. Ke6 a3 10. f7 a2 11. f8Q a1Q draw. iii) This avoids loss of bQ, and 6. Bxg7†? would now be met by aP promoting to queen and drawing. iv) To meet 6. ... Qd7 with 7. f7 mate. If 6. ... Kg8, then 7. fg a4 8. Bb2(Bd6) and wins.





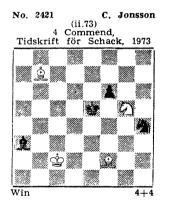
No. 2420: J. Sefcik. 1. Be4 g2 2. Bc6† Kxc6 3. d7 g1Q 4. d8S† Kc7 5. Sxe6† and 2 model mates: 5. ... Kc6 6. b5 mate, or 5. ... K-8 6. Rd8 mate.



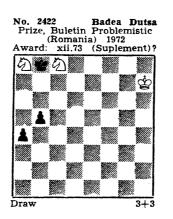
No. 2419: H. Källström. 1. Rb4†/i Ka7 2. Ra4† Kb8/ii 3. Rb4† Kc8 4. Sxc5 Bd6† 5. Ke8 Bxc5 6. Rc4 Se4 7. Rxe4 Bf5 8. Re6 Bxe6 stalemate. i) 1. Sxc5? Bd6† 2. Ke8 Bxc5. ii) 2. ... Kb6 3. Ra6† is a clear

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draw. JRH: for the stalemate see Herbstman, No. 785 in '1234'.



No. 2421: C. Jonsson. 1. Sf7<sup>†</sup> Ke6 2. Sh8 Sf5 3. Bc8<sup>†</sup> Ke5 4. Sg6<sup>†</sup> Ke4 5. Bb7. Mate!

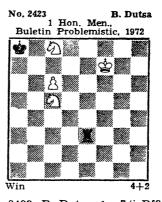


No. 2422: B. Dutsa. 1. Sd6/i a3/ii 2. Sc7 a2/iii 3. cSxb5 a1Q 4. Kg6/iv Qe5/v 5. Kf7 Ka8 6. Kg6/vi and W has a draw, since 6. ... Qf4 7. Kg7 and the square f5 is not available to bQ, ensuring that W is never forced to disturb his S's.

i) 1. cSb6? a3 2. Sd7† Kxa8 3. Sc5a2 4. Sb3 Kb7 5. Kg6 Kc6 6. Kf5 Kd5 wins. ii) 1. ... b4 2. Sc4/viia3 3. Sa5(d2) a2 4. Sb3 Kb7! 5. Kg6 Kc6 6. Kf5 (Sc7, not mentioned, is just as good -- AJR) 6. ... Kb5 and now either 7. Sb6 or 7. Sa1 (both mentioned this time) draw. iii) 2. ... b4 3. Sa6† and 4. Sxb4. iv) 4. Kg8? Qf6 5. Kh7 Qg5 6. Kh8 Qg6, the manoeuvre W has to avoid, since a wS is lost if wK is stalemated. (The standard idea is this ending). v) 4. ... Qf1 5. Kg7 Qf4 6. Kg6 Qe5, main line. vi) A dual given in the award, is 6. Sc7† Ka7 7. cSb5† Ka6 8. Sc7† Ka7 9. cSb5†. vii) 2. Sb6? a3 3. Sd7† Kc7 wins. 2. Se4? b3. or 2. Sb5? Kxa8 3. Kg6 Kb7 4. Kf5 Kc6.

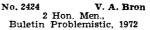
Of theoretical value, states the award...(??) Artistic value small (duals in both major lines). The introduction, though, is of excellent quality.

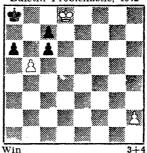
JRH: Earliest of my 9 studies terminating in this pattern confining bK is Zakhodyakin (1949), No. 28 in Kasparyan's 'Positionnaya Nichya'.



No. 2423: B. Dutsa. 1. c7/i Rf3†/ii 2. Ke8/iii Rf8† 3. Kd7/iv Rf7† 4. Se7 Rf8 5. Se6 Rb8/v 6. Sd8 wins. i) For 2. Sb6† and 3. c8Q. 1. Sd6? Kb8 2. Sa6† (Sb5, Ka8;) 2. ... Ka8 3. Sb7 (Sb5, Re7†) 3. ... Rb3 (for ... Rxb7) 4. Sc7† Kb8 draw. ii) 1. ... Re8 2. Sb6† Ka7 Kxe8 wins. iii) 2. Ke7? Rf7†. 2. Ke6? Rf6† 3. Kd7 Rc6 4. Sb6† Ka7 5. Kxc6 stalemate. iv) For 4. Se6. v) Intending 5. ... Rb7.

JRH: cf. Prokes (1946), No. 134 in '623'.





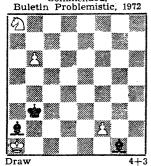
No. 2424: V. A. Bron. 1. bc/i Kb8/ ii 2. h4 a5 3. h5 a4 4. h6 a3 5. h7 a2 6. h8B wins/iii.

i) 1. Kxc7? cb/iv 2. h4 b4 3. h5 b3 4. h6 b2 5. h7 b1Q 6. h8Q $\dagger$  Ka7 7. Qd4 $\dagger$  Ka8 draw. ii) 1. ... a5 2. Kxc7/v a4 3. Kd7 a3 4. c7 a2 5. c8Q $\dagger$  wins. iii) 6. h8Q? a1Q 7. Qxa1 stalemate is given, but no

analysis of other W 7th moves. iv) 1. ... ab? 2. h4 b4 3. h5 b3 4. h6 b2 5. h7 b1Q 6. h8Q† Ka7 7. Qd4† Ka6 8. Qa4 mate. v) 2. h4? a4 3. h5 a3 4. h6 a2 wins.

JRH: cf. Alekseev (1970), No. 1616 in EG29.

No. 2425 Ion Glodeanu Commended,



No. 2425: I. Glodeanu. 1. b7/i Bh2 2. f4/ii Bxf4 3. b8Q† Bxb8 4. Sc7 Ba7/iii 5. Sb5/iv Be3 6. Sc3 Bd4 stalemate.

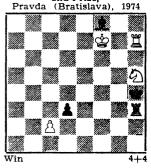
i) 1. Sc7? Bh2 wins. ii) 2. b8Q<sup>†</sup>?
Bxb8 3. Sc7 Bxc7 4. f4 Bd6 wins.
iii) 4. ... Ka3 5. Sb5<sup>†</sup> draws.
iv) 5. Se6? Be3 6. Sc5<sup>†</sup> Ka3 wins.



No. 2426: B. Sivak. The tourney, for Slovak composers only, had 37 entries from 15 composers. Judge: Dr. Jindrich Fritz. 1. Rh6†/i Kg5/ ii 2. Rg6† Kh5/iii 3. Bxa6 Be8†/iv 4. Kxf6/v Rd6†/vi 5. Ke7 Rxg6 6. Bc4 Bc6/vii 7. Bf7. i) 1. Rxf6? Rd7† and Rxb7. 1.

1. Rxf6/ vii 7. Bf7. i) 1. Rxf6? Rd7† and Rxb7. 1. Kxf6? Rd6† 2. Kf5 Bd3†. 1. Bxa6? Be8† 2. Kxf6 Rd6† 3. Ke7 Rxg6. ii) 1. ... Kg4 2. Bxa6 Be8† 3. Kxf6 Rd6† 4. Kg7. iii) 2. ... Kf5 3. Rxf6†, or 2. ... Kh4 Rh6†. iv) 3. ... Bxa6 4. Rxf6. 3. ... Bxa6 4. Rxf6. 3. ... Rd7† 4. Kxf6 Rd6† 5. Ke7 Rxg6 6. Bxb5. v) 4. Kf8? Bxg6. vi) 4. ... Bxg6 5. Bxd3. 4. ... Rf3† 5. Ke7 Bxg6 6. Be2! the point of forcing bK to h5! vii) And, very pretty, 6. ... Rc6 7. Bb5! or 6. ... Rg4 7. Be2.

> No. 2427 B. Sivak 2nd Prize,



No. 2427: B. Sivak. 1. Sf4 $\dagger$  Kg4 2. Rxh3/i dc 3. Rc3/ii with twin variations: -3, ... Bb4 4. Rxc2 Kxf4 5. Rc4 $\dagger$  wins. 3. ... clQ 4. Rxc1 Bh6 5. Rg1 $\dagger$  Kxf4 6. Kg6 Bf8 7. Rf1 $\dagger$ wins.

i) 2. Sxh3? dc 3. Sf2<sup>†</sup> Kf3 4. Sd3
Ke4 5. Sc1 Ba3 6. Rh4<sup>†</sup> Kd5 7. Rh1
Kc4 8. Rh4<sup>†</sup> Kd5 draw. ii) 3.
Rh1? Kxf4 4. Kxf8 Ke3.



No. 2428: B. Sivak. 1. Ra3†/i Kg2 2. Rb3 Sd1 3. Ke4 a5/ii 4. Kd3 a4 5. Kc2/iii ab† 6. Kb1 draw.

i) 1. Rb4? Sd3†. ii) 3. ... Sc3† 4. Kd4 blQ 5. Rxb1 Sxb1 6. Kc5 draw. iii) 5. Rxb2†? Sxb2 6. Kc3 a3 7. Kb3 Sc4.

A clean sweep of the top 3 prizes for a new composer; at least, new to me. A wonderful achievement (AJR).



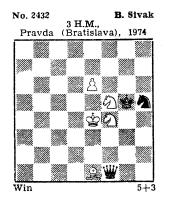
No. 2429: M. Seckar. 1. Sd8 Rd6 2. Sb7 Rxd4 3. Rc7 Kb8 4. Re7 Bc3 $\ddagger$  5. Kxc3 d2 6. Sa5 Rd3 $\ddagger$  (d1Q; perpetual) 7. Kxd3 d1Q $\ddagger$  8. Kc4 Kc8 9. Ra7. No variations supplied by source, and is not 9. Sc6 the move?

Ci. Zeller (1966), No. 490 in EG 11. (JRH).

No. 2430: J. Tazberik. 1. d6† Kxd6 2. Bxg3 Be5/i 3. c7 Kxc7 4. e7 Kd7 5. Bh4 Se6 6. Bc6† Kd6 7. e8S mate. i) 2. ... Bc1 3. e7 Kxe7 4. c7 Kd7 5. Kb6 wins.



No. 2431: M. Kovac. 1. Sh6 e3 2. Kf6 e2 3. Kf7 e1Q 4. Kf8 Qf2† 5. Sf7† Qxf7† 6. Kxf7 h5 7. g6 wins.



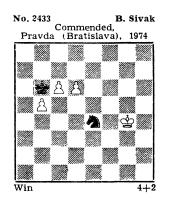
No. 2432: B. Sivak. 1. Bh4<sup>†</sup> Kg4 2. Se3<sup>†</sup> Kxh4 3. Sxf1 Sg7 4. e7 Sf5 5. Sg2<sup>†</sup>/i Kg5/ii 6. e8S wins, 3 S's against 1 (Troitzky). i) 5. Kxf5? stalemate. 5. Sg6<sup>†</sup>? Kg5. 5. e8Q? Sd6<sup>†</sup>. 5. e8S? Sg3<sup>†</sup>. ii) 5.

... Kg4 6. Se3† wins.

No· 2434 M. Seckar Commended, Pravda (Bratislava), 1974



No. 2434: M. Seckar. 1. Ba3 Re2† 2. Kd6 Rd2† 3. Kc7 Kf6 4. e7 c1Q† 5. Bxc1 Rc2† 6. Kxb7 Rxc8 7. Bg5† Kf7 8. Kxc8 Ke8 9. Bxh4 a4 10. Kc7 a3 11. Kd6 a2 12. Bf6 wins.



No. 2433: B. Sivak. 1. d7 Sf6 $\dagger$ /i 2. Kf5 Sxd7 3. cd Kc7 4. Ke6 Kd8 5. Kd5 Kxd7 6. b6 Kd8 7. Kd6 wins. i) 1. ... Kc7 2. b6 $\dagger$  Kd8 3. b7 or 3. Kf5. This composer entered 12 compositions for the tourney! JRH: After move 3 all is known, eg. Pogosjants (1960) No. 214 in Bondarenko's '636'.

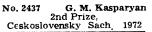


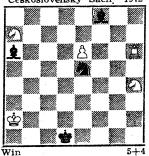
No. 2435:M. Seckar. 1.  $e6^{\dagger}$  Kg6 2. e7 Re2 3. Re5 Rxe5 4. Bxe5 c1Q 5.  $e8Q^{\dagger}$  Kh6/i 6. Qf7 Qd2<sup> $\dagger$ </sup>/ii 7. Kc6 g4 8. Bg7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kg5 9. Bf6<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> wins (9. ... Kf- 10. Bc3<sup> $\dagger$ </sup>, or 9. ... Kh6 10. Qg7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kh5 11. Qh7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Qh6 12. Qf5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup>). i) 5. ... Kf5 6. Qe6<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Ke4 7. Bb2<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> wins. ii) 6. ... g4 7. Bg7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kg5 8. Bf6<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> wins. Or 6. ... Qd1<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> 7. Kc7 g4 8. Bg7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kg5 9. Qf6<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kh5 10. Qh6 mate.



No. 2436: V. Pachman. Judge: Dr G. Grzeban (Poland) 1. Sf5† Kg6 2. Sh4† Kh5(g5) 3. Rc5† Kg4/i 4. Rc4† Kh3/ii 5. Rxe1 Qa7† 6. Kh1/ iii Qf2 7. Re3† Qxe3 8. Sg2 Qh6 9. Rf4 Qh5 10. Rd4 Qh6 11. Rc4 and wins; say 11. ... Qf6 12. Sf4† Kg4 13. Sd5†.

i) 3. ... Kxh4 4. Rf4†. ii) 4. ... Kh5 5. Rxe1. iii) 6. Kf16 Qf7†. JRH was consulted.





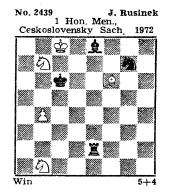
No. 2437: G. M. Kasparyan. 1. Rh5/i Bc4<sup>†</sup>/ii 2. Kb1 Bd3<sup>†</sup>/iii 3. Kb2 Bc4 4. Sf5 Bxe6 5. Sd4 Bg4/iv 6. Rxe5 Bg7 7. Rd5/v Be6 8. Rd6 Be5 9. Rxe6 Bxd4<sup>†</sup> 10. Kb3 Bxa7 11. Kc3 and wins; say 11. ... Bf2 12. Kd3 Kc1 13. Re2 Bh4(a7) 14. Rc2<sup>†</sup> Kb1 15. Kc3 or 11. ... Bb8 12. Kd3 Bc7 13. Re7 Bd6 14. Rd7 Ba3(g3) 15. Ra7(g7) Bf2(b2) 16. Rh7.

i) 1. Rf6? Bc5 2. Rf5 Bc4<sup>†</sup> 3. Kb2 Bxe6, or 1. e7? Bc4<sup>†</sup> 2. Kb2 Bxe7. ii) 1. ... Bc5 2. Rxe5 Bc4† 3. Kb1
Bd3† 4. Kb2 Bd4† 5. Kb3 Bxe5 6.
e7 Bc2† 7. Kc4 Ba4 8. Sb5. iii)
2. ... Sg4(d3) 3. Sf3. iv) 5. ... Sc4
(d3) 6. Kc3. v) 7. Re4? Bf5 8.
Rf4 Be5 9. Rh4 Bf6.



No. 2438: V. N. Dolgov and Al. P. Kuznetsov. 1. Rh4<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Ke5/i 2. Bc3<sup> $\dagger$ </sup>/ii Kd6 3. Rh6<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kc5 4. Rh5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kd6/iii 5. Bb4<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kc7 6. Rh7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kb6 7. Rh6<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kc7 8. Ba5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup>/iv Kb8 9. Rh8<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Ka7 10. Rh7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kb8 11. Bc7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Ka7 12. Be5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup>.

i) 1. ... Kc5 2. Be3† Kd6 3. Rh6† Ke5 4. Rh5† Kf6 5. Bd4† Ke7 6. Rh6† Ke7 7. Bc5† Kd8 8. Rh8† Kc7 9. Rh7† Kd8 10. Bb6†. ii) 2. Bf4†? Kf6 3. Rh6† Kg7. iii) 4. ... Kb6 5. Bd4† Kc7 6. Rh7† Kd8 7. Bb6†. iv) 8. Bd6†? Kb6 9. Bf4† Kc5 10. Be3† Kb4 11. Rh4† Ka5 12. Rh5† Kb4 13. Bd2† Ka3 14. Ra5† Kb2†.



No. 2439: J. Rusinek. 1. Sc3 Bd7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> 2. Kb8 Re8<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> 3. Ka7 Sf5 4. b5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kc7 5. Bd8<sup> $\dagger$ </sup>/i Rxd8 6. Sd5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kc8 7. Sd6<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Sxd6 8. Se7<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Kc7 9. b6 mate. JRH: Same mate in Wotawa (1956), No. 105 in his collection. i) 5. Sd5<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> and 6. Sb6<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> could also be played, without changing the finale.



No. 2440: A. Bondarev. 1. Ra2 Se3† 2. Ke2 Bd4 3. Kd3 Bb6/i 4. Rb2/ii Rc5/iii 5. Rb5 Ba7 6. Rb7 Bc5 7. Rb7 Bb6 8. Rc8† Kg7/iv 9. Rc6 Ba7 10. Ra6 Bc5 11. Ra5 Bb6 12. Rb5 Ba7 13. Rb7 Bc5 14. Sf4 Kg8/ v 15. Rb8 Kh7 16. Rb5 Ba7 17. Rb7 Bc5 18. Se6.

i) 3. ... Bc5 4. Ra5 Bb4 5. Rb5. ii) 4. Ra6? Sd5. iii) 4. ... Sd5 5. Rb5. iv) 8. ... Ke7 9. Rc6 Sd5 10. Ke4. v) The threat was 15. Se6†. Alternatives are 14. ... Kh6 15. Rb5 Ba7/vi 16. Rh5† Kg7 17. Ra5 and 14. ... Kf8 15. Rc7 Bb6 16. Rc8† Kg7 17. Rc6 Ba7 18. Ra6/vii Bc5 19. Ra5 Bb6 20. Rb5 Ba7 21. Rb7 Bc5 22. Se6†. vi) 15. ... Kg5 16. Sh3†. vii) 18. Rc7? Bb8.



No. 2441: J. Hoch. 1. Kg2 Bb7† 2. Rd5† Kf6 3. Rd4 Kg6 4. Rxg4† Kxh6 5. Rg5 Ba8 6. Re5 Kg7 7. Re7† Kf6 8. Rd7 Ke6 9. Rd6† Ke7 10. Kh1 Kf7 11. Rd8 Bc6 12. Rd7† Ke8 13. Rd6 Bb7 14. Rd8† Ke7 15. Rd7†.



No. 2442: Al. P. Kuznetsov and An. G. Kuznetsov. 1. d4/i Bxd4/ii 2. Rxd4 e5 3. Bxe5† Rxe5† 4. Kf6 Ra5/vii 5. Kg6 Ra8 6. Kf7. i) Threat 2. Be5† Kg8 3. Kg6. ii) 1. ... e5 2. Bxe5† Kg8/iii 3. Rxb7

1) Threat 2. Be5† Kg8 3. Kg6. ii) 1. ... e5 2. Bxe5† Kg8/iii 3. Rxb7 a3/vi 4. Ra7 b5 5. cb cb 6. f4 b4 7. f5 b3 8. Kg6 a2 9. f6 alQ 10. f7† Kf8 11. Bg7 mate. iii) 2. ... Rxe5† 3. de a3/iv 4. Kg6. iv) 3. ... Kg8 4. e6 a3/v 5. Rd8† Kg7 6. Ra8 b5 7. c5. v) 4. ... Kf8 5. Rxb7 a3 6. Ra7 b5 7. cb cb 8. f4 b4 9. f5 b3 10. f6. vi) 3. ... Ra8 4. Kg6 Kf8 5. Bf6 Ke8 6. Re7† Kd8 7. Ra7†. vii) 4. ... Re1 5. Kf7 Rh1 6. Kg6.



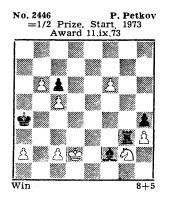
No. 2443: N. Kralin. 1. Bh6 b3† 2. Kxb3 Rg2 3. d7 (Bc1? Kd1) 3. ... Rb2† 4. Ka4 Rxa2 5. Bg7 Be7 6. Bb2 Rxb2 7. d8Q Bxd8 stalemate. This position is given here because it is the anticipation of C. M. Bent's 1st Comm. in the Czech award. Furthermore, Bent's composition was bust by Fontana. Details are in Bent's regular monthly column (highly recommended) in the British Chess Magazine (see v.75 and ix.75). JRH: S. P. Kruchkov (1938), No. 121 in Porreca's Studi Scacchistische.



No. 2444: Al. P. Kuznetsov. 1. Sf4/i Sf8 2. Sxe6 Sxe6 3. f8S<sup>†</sup> Sxf8 4. Bxf5<sup>†</sup> Kd6 5. b7 Kc7 6. b8Q<sup>†</sup> Kxb8 7. Kb6 Ka8 8. Be4<sup>†</sup> Kb8 9. Bf5. i) 1. Sh4? Sf8 2. Sxf5 Sa3<sup>†</sup>.



No. 2445: M. Sindelar and L. Kopac. 1. Rg3<sup>†</sup> Kxh5 2. Bf7 Bf5 3. Bxg6<sup>†</sup> Bxg6 4. Kf6 Be8 5. Rg8 Bd7 6. Rd8 Bg4 7. Rh8 mate.



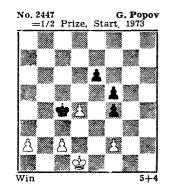
No. 2446: P. Petkov. **Start** is a weekly sports magazine published in Bulgaria. It does not appear to have organised a study composing tourney before. The three honoured studies are all by Sofia composers. There appear to have been quite a number of very young entrants. The judging seems to have been by a panel of master players: N. Minev, I. Radulov and O. Neikirch. It must have been a formal tourney.

1. f7/i Rf3 2. b7/ii Bg3 3. Sf4 Rxf4 4. b8Q Rf2† 5. Ke3 Bxb8 6. Kxf2 Ba7 7. f8B/iii Kb5 8. Kf3.



i) 1. b7 Rg8 2. f7 Rd8<sup>†</sup> or 1. Sf4 Bxc5 2. f7 Rg1. ii) 2. Sf4? Rxf4 3. b7 Rd4<sup>†</sup> and 4. ... Rd8. iii) 7. f8Q Bxc5<sup>†</sup> 8. Qxc5 stalemate. JRH: Cf. Kaiev (1939), No. 2222 in '2500'.

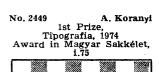
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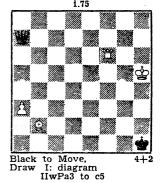


No. 2447: G. Popov. 1. c3/i Kxc3 2. d5 ed 3. f3/ii d4 4. a3/iii d3 5. Kc1 Kb3 6. Kd2 Kxa3 7. Kxd3 Kb3/iv 8. Kd4 Kc2 9. Ke5 Kd3 10. Kxf5 Ke3 11. Kg4. i) 1. a4? Kxd4 2. a5 Kc5 3. c4 e5. ii) 3. a4? Kb4 4. Kd2 Kxa4 5. Kd3 Kb5, or 3. a3? f3 4. Kc1 Kd3. iii) 4. a4? Kb4 5. Kd2 Kxa4 6. Kd3 Kb5 7. Kxd4 Kc6 8. Ke5 Kd7 9. Kxf5 Ke7. iv) 7. ... Kb4 8. Kd4.



No. 2448: T. Ivanov. 1. Rxb5† ab 2. Sxe3 Bxe3 3. Qxh3 gh 4. cb Bc1 5. Kb4 Bxb2 stalemate. JRH: cf. Lazard (1913), Rueb's Studie V, p. 15.

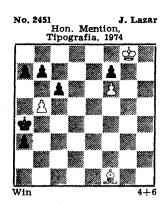




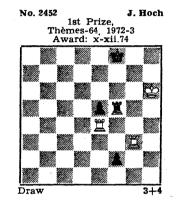
No. 2449: A. Koranyi. I: 1. ... Qa5† 2. Kg4/i Qa4† 3. Kg3 Qb3† 4. Rf3 Qb8† 5. Rf4 Qb3† 6. Rf3 draw. i) 2. Kg6? Qb5 wins, or 2. Kh4? Qe1† 3. Kh3 Qe3† 4. Kh4 Kh2 followed by ... Qh3† and ... Qg2†. II: 1. ... Qxc5† 2. Kh6/ii Qe3† 3. Kh7/iii Qe7† 4. Kg8/iv Qd8† 5. Rf8 Qd5† 6. Kh8/v Qh5† 7. Kg8 Qd5† 8. Kh8 draw. ii) 2. Kg4? Qb4† 3. Kg3 Qe1† 4. Rf2 Qe3† 5. Rf3 Qg5†. iii) 3. Kg7? Qg3† 4. Rg6 Qc7†. iv) 4. Kh6? Qe2, or 4. Kh8? Qd8† 5. Kg7 Qc7† 6. Rf7 Qg3†. v) Rf7? Qa8† 7. Kh7 Qa2.



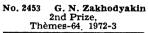
No. 2450: J. Balasz. 1. Be4 de 2: 0-0-0 Kxf4 3. Rh1 Kg3 4. Kd1 Kf2/i 5. a3 Kg3 6. Ke1 Kg2 7. a4 Kg3 8. Kf1 Kg4 9. Rxh2 Kg3 10. Kg1 Kg4 11. Rh1 Kg3 12. a5 wins. i) 4. ... Kg2 5. Ke1.

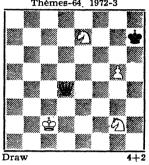


No. 2451: J. Lazar. 1. Bc4 cb 2. Bxf7 b4 3. Bc4/i b3 4. f7 a2/ii 5. f8Q a1Q 6. Qc5 a6/iii 7. Bb5† Ka5/ iv 8. Bc6† b5 9. Bxb5 wins. i) 3. Be8†? Kb3 4. Bf7† Kb2 5. Ba2 b3. ii) 4. ... b2 5. Ba2. iii) 6. ... Qa2 7. Bb5† Ka5 8. Bc6† Ka6 9. Qb5 mate. iv) 7. ... ab 8. Qa7†.

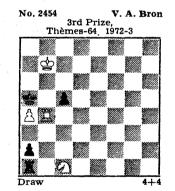


No. 2452: J. Hoch. Judge: AJR. 1. Rxe5 Rf6†/i 2. Kh7 Rf7†/v 3. Kh8 Rf4 4. Rg4/vii Rf3/ix 5. Rg3 flQ 6. Rxf3† Qxf3 7. Rf5† Qxf5 stalemate. i) 1. ... flQ 2. Rxf5† Qxf5 3. Rg8† Ke7 4. Rg7† Ke6 5. Rg6† Kf7 6. Rg7† Kf6 7. Rf7† Kxf7 stalemate, or 1. ... Rxe5 2. Rf3† and 3. Rxf2, or 1. ... Rf7 2. Rge3 Rf6†/ii 3. Kh7 Rf7†/iii 4. Kh6 Rf6† 5. Kh7, or 1. ... Rf4 2. Rgg5 flQ/iv 3. Rgf5† Rxf5 4. Rxf5† Qxf5 stalemate. ii) 2. ... Rf4 3. Re1. iii) 3. ... flQ 4. Re8† Kf7 4. R3e7 mate. iv) 2. ... Rh4† 3. Kg6, or 2. ... Rf6† 3. Kh7. v) 2. ... f1Q 3. Rg8† Kf7 4. Rg7†, or 2. ... Rf4 3. Rg8† Kf7 4. Rg7† Kf6 5. Rge7 Rh4†/vi 6. Kg8 Rg4† 7. Kf8. vi) 5. ... f1Q transposes back to the main line. vi) 4. Rgg5? Rh4† 5. Rh5 f1Q 6. Rxh4 Qf6† 7. Kh7 Qg7 mate, or 4. Rg8†? Kf7 5. Rg7† Kf6 6. Rge7 f1Q 7. R7e6† Kf7 8. Re7† Kg6 9. R7e6†/viii Rf6. viii) 9. Rg7† Kf6. ix) For 4. ... f1Q, see move 5. 'A rich assortment of ideas from an utterly game-like setting'. (All comments in this set are by AJR).

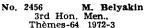


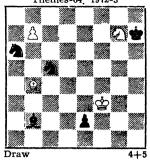


No. 2453: G. N. Zakhodyakin. 1.  $g6^{\dagger}$  Kh8/i 2.  $g7^{\dagger}$  Qxg7 3. Sh4 Qh7<sup>{\dagger}</sup> 4. Shf5 Qh3 5. Kd2 and draws since bQ cannot get to d3. i) 1. ... Kh6(g7) 2. Sf5<sup>{\dagger}</sup>. 'Breathtaking brevity'.



No. 2454: V. A. Bron. 1. Rb5 $^{\dagger}/^{i}$ Kxa4 2. Rxc5 Rb1 $^{\dagger}$  3. Ka6 a1Q 4. Ra5 $^{\dagger}$  Kb4 5. Sd3 $^{\dagger}$  Kc3 $^{i}$ iii 6. Sc5 Qb2 7. Sa4 $^{\dagger}$ . i) 1. Sb3 $^{\dagger}$ ? Kxb4 2. Sxa1 Kxa4 3. Kc6 Ka3 4. Kxc5 Kb2, or 1. Rb2? Rb1 2. Sb3 $^{\dagger}/^{i}$ i Kxa4 3. Rxa2 $^{\dagger}$  Kxb3 4. R - c4. ii) 2. Rb5 $^{\dagger}$  Kxa4 3. Sxa2 Rxb5 $^{\dagger}$  4. Kc6 Ra5(b2). iii) 5. ... Kc4 6. Se5 $^{\dagger}$  Kd4 7. Sc6 $^{\dagger}$  K - 8. Rxa1. 'A very satisfying puzzle.'





No. 2456: M. Belyakin. 1. b8Q/i Sxb8/ii 2. Kxe2 Sca6 3. Bf8 Kg8 4. Se6 Kf7 5. Bg7 Ba3 6. Bf8 Bc1 7. Kd1 Be3 8. Bc5 Sxc5 9. Ke2 Bg1 10. Kf1 Be3 11. Ke2. i) 1. Kxe2? Sxb7 2. Bf8 Kg8 3. Se6 Kf7 4. Bg7 Ba3 5. Bf8 Bc8 6. Kd1 Be3 7. Bc5 Sxc5 and wins: 8. Ke2 Bh6(c1) 9. Kd1 Bb2 10. Kc2 Be5. ii) 1. ... e1Q 2. Qh2† Kxg7 3. Qxb2†. 'Stylish draw by domination.'

TBILISI, x.75

Here is a list of some of the composers I met there, many for the first time. Nadareishvili, Neidze, Gurgenidze, Tavariani, Krikheli, Maksimovskikh, Gorgiev, Korol-kov, Anatoly Kuznetsov, Loshinski, Kopnin, Grin (Gulyaev), Bron, Kalandadze, Umnov, Nes-torescu, Hildebrand. Unfortunately neither Kasparyan nor Sarychev could be present, nor could Kazantsev, I believe that Mitro-fanov was also there. The main disappointment was that the older composers spoke for the most part only Russian, so it was very difficult to communicate with them in any detail. Botvinnik and his 'Boswell', Baturinsky, were also to be seen, while Francois Fargette, Formanek and Kofman must not beforgotten.Commission President is Hannelius (Finland), and one of the Vice-Presidents is Lyapunov (USSR). More in EG43 AJR

No. 2455: V. Pachman. 1.  $Sc7^{\dagger/i}$ Kb8/ii 2. Sd5 b1Q $\dagger$  3. Kh6/iii Ka7 4. Bc8 Kb8/iv 5. Ba6. i) 1. Sc6? b1Q $\dagger$  and 2. ... Qb6. ii) 1. ... Ka7 2. Scb5 $\dagger$  Kxa6 3. Sc3. iii) The threat is 4. Sc6 $\dagger$  Ka8 5. Sc7 mate. 3. Kg5? Ka7 4. Bc8 Ka8 5. Sc6 Qb5. iv) 4. ... Ka8 5. Sc6. 'Unprotected minor pieces hold their own on an open board.'

The 2nd Hon. Men. (Dobrescu) was unsound, then accepted for the award in a corrected form, but is still unsound.

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**Spotlight** - all analytical contributions: W. Veitch, Herengracht 596 II, Amsterdam C, Holland.

"Anticipations", and anticipations service to tourney judges: J. R. Harman, 20 Oakfield Road, Stroud Green, London, England, N4 4NL.

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