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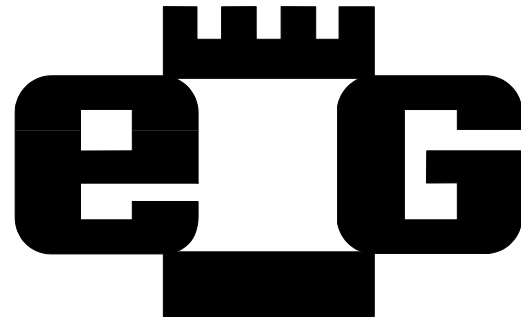
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# Spotlight (9)

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JARL ULRICHSEN

Contributors: Stefano Bruzzi (England), Marco Campioli (Italy), Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic), Jürgen Fleck (Germany), Luis Miguel Gonzáles (Spain), Gerhard Josten (Germany), Daniel Keith (France), Lubos Kekely (Slovakia), Virgil Nestorescu (Romania), John Nunn (England), Alain Pallier (France), John Roycroft (England), Harold van der Heijden (The Netherlands), Alain Villeneuve (France), Timothy G. Whitworth (England).

By consulting a database Alain Pallier has checked studies by J.Vandiest reproduced or published as originals in **EG**. The following is a list of duals and cooks which have not been previously reported in **EG**.

**4.149.** 12.Qb8+ Ke7 13.Sc7+ Ke6 14.Qe8+ shortens the solution by 1 move.

**10.390.** Eliminated for a dual on move 16, but there is also a second solution 7.Qf7+ Kb6 8.Qb3+ Kc7 9.Se6+ Kc8 10.Qc4+ Kb7 11.Sc5+; or 8...Kd7 9.Sc5+ Ke7 10.Qe6+ Kf8 11.Sd7+.

**29.1588.** Minor duals: 11.Qe1+, 12.Qe2+ and 12.Qf2+, 13.Qd3+, 16.Qa4+; 20.Qc5+ Ka6 21.Qc8+ Ka7 22.Sb5+ shortens the solution.

**30.1639.** Numerous duals: 11.Qh5+ wins in 10 moves; 11.Bd3 wins in 7 moves; 11.Bc4 wins in 8 moves.

**30.1642.** 1.Bd1+ (composer) wins in 18 moves; 1.Bg6+, 1.Qc5+ and 1.Qc7+ all win in 15 moves.

**47.2963.** 5.Bg4 (composer) wins in 17 moves; 5.Qe5 wins in 13 moves. This recalls a cook by Walter Veitch in *EG20.1118*.

**47.2964.** 4.Qf5+ (composer) wins in 25 moves. The cook 4.Qc4+ found by John Nunn (cf. *EG61* p.323) is now confirmed by *EGTB* to be a win in 14 moves.

**52.3287.** Second solution. 1.Se6 wins in 19 moves.

**52.3288.** Not original. The position which arises after move 5 is almost identical to V.Halberstadt, *BCM* 1950 after move 2 (Kb4,Qg7,Bh3/Kc2,Qh5). Dual: 7.Qf4+ Kh7

8.Qe4+ (the quickest) Kh6 9.Qe3+ Kg6 (Kh5;Be2) 10.Bd3+. Therefore, Halberstadt's study is also dualistic.

**52.3289.** Not original; after 4.Qg5+ it is Halberstadt, 1st prize, *Le Problème* 1956/7 (1.Qb4+).

**56.3600.** Original (after H.Rinck). There is a second solution beginning with 2.Qe4 Qa3 3.Qg4+. Rinck's study is correct.

**56.3710.** Original; second solution: 1.Bc5+ Kg3 2.Bd6+ Kf3 3.Qf7+ Ke3 4.Bc5+ Kd3 5.Qb3+ Qc3 6.Qd5+. In the author's solution 4.Qg4+ is quicker than 4.Be3+.

**57.3854.** Duals. In the line 7.Qxa6+, 11.Bb7+ also works if White plays 15.Kg6 (instead of 15.Bb5+) or even 15.Bd5+.

**64 article pp.405–407 V2.** Second solution: 11.Qh6+ Kg4 12.Se3+ Kg3 13.Qg5+ Kh3 14.Qg4+ Kh2 15.Qg2 mate; **V4.** Dual 8.Qf3 Ke1 9.Qh1+ Ke2 10.Bxc1; also 12.Qg1+ and 12.Qh1+.

**65.4301.** 5.Sd5 (composer) wins in 12 moves; 5.Qb8+ wins in 8 moves.

**65.4359.** 3.Sd6+ (composer) wins in 15 moves; 3.Qd7+ wins in 15 moves; 3.Qb7+ or 3.Qc7+ wins in 14 moves. In the composer's solution also 4.Qd7+ wins in 11 moves.

**69.4642.** Cooked by Vandiest himself in *Flemish Miniatures* p.154.

**69.4644.** 13.Qe4+ wins; cf. Campioli *EBUR* 1/99 about another study by Vandiest, viz. no.14 in the *Carel Mann ARVES-book* (10.Qe4+) – it works also for this 1980 study as they are almost identical; confirmed by *EGTB*.

**76.5172.** An attempt to correct EG47.2964; duals: 4.Qb7+ or 4.Qd7+ (Campioli, *EBUR* 4/99).

**77.5232.** 4.Kb6 (composer) wins in 11 moves; second solution: 4.Qd5+ wins in 12 moves.

**79.5513.** Duals (after 1...Qa3): 2.Qg2+ Kc3 3.Qg3+ Kb4 4.Qd6+ Kb3 5.Qd2; or 2.Qd4+.

**79.5514.** After 8.Qd6 Kf3 the position is almost identical to EG69.4642 (with bPa5 instead of bPa7).

**79.5515.** Dual (in the line 6...Qa8): 7.Bb5 Qb7 8.Qe5 Kd1 9.Kc3 Qc8+ 10.Bc4 wins.

**82.5792.** 6.Sc5 (composer) wins in 20 moves; second solution: 6.Qe6+ wins in 18 moves.

**82.5800.** See Bacqué's comment on EG99.7782.

**94.6971.** 10.Qd6 wins in 8 moves and is quicker than the composer's 10.Qe5+; 10.Qb2+ also wins.

**95.7057.** Duals: 12.Qf4+ Kd8 13.Qf6+ Kc7 14.Qb6+; 13.Bc6 ... 15.Qa4+, and 16.Qa3+.

**95.7067.** No solution. 10...Qf5 draws.

**96.7188.** 11.Qe8+ (composer) wins in 11 moves; 11.Qd6+ wins in 11 moves; 11.Kg5 wins in 8 moves.

**99.7723.** Vandiest mentions a dual in *Flemish Miniatures* p.77. A second solution starting with 8.Qe6 is shown by José A.Copié in *Finales...y Temas*, June 2005 pp.490–491.

**99.7782.** Second solution found by Guy Bacqué (*diagrammes* no.99, October-December 1991) in the line 6...Qh1+: 8.Bb5+ Ke1 9.Qg1+ Kd2 10.Qh2+ Kc3 11.Qc7+ Ka2 12.Qf4+ and mate in 4 moves; dual in the line 6...Qa3: 11.Qd4+ Ke1 12.Qe5+ Kd2 13.Qe2+ Kc3 14.Qd3+. This study is closely related to Vandiest, EG82.5800, and the duals given by Bacqué also work in the 1984 one.

**102.8172.** Incorrect (Bacqué, *diagrammes* no.101, April-June 1992).

**103.8277.** Second solution. 5.Qb6+ (composer) wins in 21 moves but 5.Qd6+ wins in 19 moves. In Vandiest's solution 6.Bc6+ actually draws (9...Kf7), but 6.Qc6+ wins.

**104.8386.** 8.Kb6 (composer) wins in 16 moves. Second solution: 8.Be2 Qd2 9.Bb5 h2 10.Qe8+ Kc7 11.Qe7+ Kc8 12.Bc4.

**107 article pp.163-170, diagram 5 p.169.** Line A which is called the "Halberstadt" differs from Halberstadt's study (diagram 4 p.169) in two respects. There is a dual 12.Sd3+, and bPg7 in Halberstadt's opus prevents 12...Kh4 13.Qh8+.

**107.8666.** See EG99.7723 for a similar position and similar analyses.

**109.8918.** Second solution: 4.Qb4+ Ke8 5.Qb5 Kf8 6.Qb3 (shown by Bacqué in a private letter to Pallier 24.x.94).

**111.9276.** Duals: 12.Qe7+ and 12.Qg7+; 15.Bc6 (see Hungary 1100AT, EG158.14514).

**112.9287.** Duals: 6.Bd7 followed by 7.Qc6+, 7.Qc7+ and 7.Qd5+; 6.Be8; 6.Qd5 Qb4 7.Bd7 Ka6 8.Qc6 Ka5 9.Be8 a6 10.Qc7+ Qb6 11.Qe5+ Kb4 12.Qc3 mate (found by Campioli).

**112.9289.** Published in *Schakend Nederland* 1978 (and *Europe-Echecs* 1977) without the first move.

**112.9338.** Second solution: 11.Qf6+ (see Campioli, *EBUR* 1/1999 p.17).

**114.9648.** Second solution: 1.Sc6+ (Vandecasteele in *EBUR* 4/99 p.16).

**117.9924, J.Vandiest/G.Bacqué.** Duals: 3.Qf7+ and 3.Qc6+ Kd8 4.Qc5 (see Campioli, *EBUR* 4/1999 p.12).

**120.10217.** Black wins! 8...Qd6+ 9.Ke8 Bc5 10.Qa2+ Kb6(Kb8) 11.Qb3+ Kc7.

**121.10345.** Minor dual: 11.Qe5+; dual: 13.Bd3+.

**121.10353.** Second solutions. Instead of 5.Kb3 (win in 16 moves), also 5.Bb4 (win in 16 moves) and 5.Be7 (win in 12 moves).

**122.10412.** Duals (after 14...Bd7+ 15.Qxd7+ Kg8): 16.Qe8+ (composer) wins in 24 moves; 16.Qf7+ wins in 24 moves; 16.Qd8+ wins in 22 moves and shortens the solution. Also after 26.Qxc8+ Kh7, 27.Qc7+ shortens the solution by 2 moves.

**124.10590.** No solution. Fleck's comment in EG125 p.119 is now confirmed by EGTB.

**126.10739** p.174 is a 'correction' of EG/25.10590, but still incorrect: 4...Qc3+ 5.Kf1 Qd3+ 6.Ke1 Qe3+ 7.Kd1 Qc3 8.Qg8+ Kf3 9.Qf8+ Kg2 10.Qg8+ Kf2, and Black wins.

**153.14084.** Duals: 4.Qg5+ Kf2 5.Qf6+ Kg2 6.Qf3+, and we are back in the main line; 9.Qb1+ Qg1 10.Qb7+ Qg2+ 11.Qh7+, and we are back in the main line.

This ends the section on Vandiest.

\*

**81.5680, I.Infantozzi.** The judge mentioned a transposition of moves (6.Bf2 and 7.Kh2 instead of 6.Kh2 and 7.Bf2). Keith claims that there are other duals as well: 4.Bf2, 5.Kh3 and 5.Bf2.

**86.6253, P.Rossi.** Probably incorrect. Keith plays 4...Qf2+ (instead of 4...Qc1+) 5.Kb3 Qb6+ 6.Ka3 Qc5+ 7.Kb3 Qxe7 8.Qg3 Qh7 9.Qxe5+ Qc7 10.Qh8 Qg3+, and Black wins.

**98.7499, G.Rinder.** The supposed dual turns out to be an oversight. 5.Kb2? is not a draw. Black wins by playing 5...Sxb3 (G.Josten).

**99.7735, G.Nadareishvili.** There were some doubts about the 0004.01 ending after 5.Rxc3 dxc3 6.Sd4 c1Q 7.Se2+ Kf1 8.Sxc1 Sg6+ 9.Kg7 Sxe7; cf. EG/02.1 p.871; but EGTB confirms it is a black win, therefore the study is correct (Pallier).

**99.7743, Yu.Akobiya, N.Pandzhakidze.** Incorrect. After 9.Sf6+ Black answers 9...Kg6 and wins in 33 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**99.7769, A.Oleinik.** This study was eliminated from the final award. Not only 2.Kc8 (composer), but also 2.Kd8 and 2.Ke8 draw. 3.Kb8 as given in the solution loses in 43 moves, whereas 3.Kd7 draws (Pallier; EGTB). EG/19 p.739 just indicates a dual: 6.Sc7 b4 7.Sa6 b3 8.Sc5 draw.

**99.7773, E.Pogosyants.** This study was eliminated from the final award. 1.Se6 (composer) wins in 20 moves; 1.Sd7 wins in 19 moves; 1.Sh7 wins in 20 moves (Pallier; EGTB). EG/19 p.739 only mentions 1.Sd7.

**99.7781, V.N.Dolgov.** The intended solution 4.Kd2 loses in 24 moves if Black plays 8.Re2 instead of 8...Rf2. But 4.Se3 and 4.Kd4 both draw. (Pallier; EGTB).

**99.7786, R.Richter.** This study was eliminated from the final award. Incorrect. White loses in 29 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**100.7787, A.Zinchuk.** Second solution: 2.Ra5 (Pallier; EGTB).

**100.7789, D.Kaseko.** In the composer's solution 4...Ka6? loses to 5.Kb4 mating next move! Black draws by playing 4...Ka8, but then the study has lost all its interest (Pallier; EGTB).

**100.7796, D.Gurgenidze.** Incorrect: 2...Rh6 draws. This cook was known, but can now be confirmed (Pallier; EGTB).

**100.7798, E.Dobrescu.** Second solution. 2.Qa7+ (composer) wins in 35 moves; 2.Qh1 wins in 33 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**100.7801, V.Vlasenko.** Incorrect. White loses in 26 moves, the clue being 9...Kf1 (Pallier; EGTB).

**100.7802, D.Gurgenidze.** Incorrect. White loses in 20 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**103.8281, R.Brieger.** Numerous duals: 4.Kc8, 4.Kc7, 4.Kd7, 5.Ke7, 5.Sh5, 7.Kd8 (Pallier; EGTB).

**112.9281, H.Grondijs.** This 1. pr. winner is dubious. In note iv) Keith continues 7...Rf8+ 8.Kg3 Rg8+ 9.Kf4 (Kh3 Re6;) Rg2 10.Ra2 Re2 11.h3 Kh4 12.Ra5 Rxc2 13.Rxd5 Rf2+ 14.Ke3 c2 15.Rc5 Rh2 16.d5 Kg5, and White draws. If in this line 10.Ra5, then 10...Rhx2 11.Rxd5+ Kg6 12.Rc5 Rxc2 13.d5 Kf6 14.Rc7 Rh2 15.Rxc3 Rh4+ 16.Ke3 Ke5.

**113.9401, V.Kalyagin.** Incorrect. White loses in 35 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**113.9411, L.Topko.** Incorrect. After 3.Sxe5, 12 Black moves win (Pallier; EGTB).

**113.9418, V.Kalandadze.** Duals. In the line 2...Kf5, the moves 3.Kb8, 3.Kb7 or 3.Rd7 also draw (Pallier; EGTB).

**113.9426, S.Berlov, L.Mitrofanov.** Second solution. 1.f6 (composers) wins in 38 moves; 1.Rh2 wins in 26 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**113.9474, V.Katsnelson.** Incorrect: 3...Ke5 or 3...Rh2 draws. (Pallier; EGTB).

**113.9504, G.Amiryan.** Incorrect. 1.Kf5 loses in 22 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**113.9542, G.Amiryan.** The intended solution 1.Se8 loses in 32 moves, whereas 1.h7 draws (Pallier; EGTB).

**113.9544, R.Martsvashvili, Sh.Tsurtsumia.** Incorrect. White loses in 41 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**114.9616, H.Aloni.** Second solution. In the line 2.Kb5, 4.Rd3 wins in 28 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**118.10101, H.Gronijs.** Incorrect. Black draws after 8...Rd8 instead of 8...Kxb4? (Keith; EGTB).

**122.10423, G.Nekhaev.** Duals: 5.Re8; 8.Kd6 (composer) wins in 27 moves; 8.Rh5 wins in 29 moves; 8.Kd7 wins in 37 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**127.10850, V.Kolpakov, S.Abramenko.** 5.Rb2 is the quickest win, but many other moves win as well (Pallier; EGTB).

**127.10852, A.Pallier.** This is correct, but the composer prefers to end the solution with 5.Ka2 as 5...Sf1 can be met by both 6.Rxb6 and 6.Rb1+. I would rather regard 6.Rb1+ as loss of time as White must capture bSb6 in some moves.

**129.11005, A.Sobey.** Second solution: 4.Rf5+ Ka6 5.Se7 Bb3 6.Kd4 Kb6 7.Rf3 Bc2 8.Sd5+, and White wins in 32 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**131.11131, V.Yeglov, V.Kolpakov.** Incorrect. White loses in 46 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**136.11490, V.Kolpakov, Yu.Seryozhkin.** Duals (in the line 3...Qa1): 4.Qg4+ (composers) wins in 15 moves; 4.Qf7+ also wins in 15 moves; 7.Qd1+ (composers) wins in 12 moves; 7.Qf1+ also wins in 12 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**136.11544, A.Kuryatnikov, E.Markov.** Duals: 1.Ra8 and 1.Rh8+ (Pallier; EGTB).

**139.11723, A. and S.Manyakhin.** 1.Kf1+ (composers) wins in 19 moves; second solution: 1.Qf4+ wins in 13 moves (Pallier; EGTB).

**153.14602, V.Razumenko.** This is anticipated by Nestorescu's composition in *Shakhmaty v SSSR* 1988. The material is identical and the play similar (Nestorescu); cf. EG103.8307.

**156.14354, H.Gronijs.** This is dubious according to Keith. His main line runs: 9...Kxb2 10.e7 Rh3+ 11.Kd4 Ra3 12.Sb7 b3 13.Sc5 (e8Q Ka1;) Ka2 14.Sd3 (Sxb3 Rxb3;) b2 15.Sxb2 Kxb2 16.e8Q Rc3 17.Qe2+ Rc2. This is a database draw even without bPh7.

**157.14451, V.Syzonenko.** The comment in EG158 p.548 needs correcting. To draw Black must play h6 followed by Rg5 as quickly as possible to set up a fortress. To keep bP on h7 would be disastrous (Bruzzi).

**157.14474, L.M.González.** This was deemed incorrect, but the composer shows that Black wins in the line 2.f5? by playing 4...Kg7 (instead of 4...exf6?); e.g. 5.Sd5 a3 6.Sb4 Kg6 7.Kg1 Kh5 8.Kh2 Kg4 9.Sa2 Bg7.

**158.14509, J.Fleck.** Concerning the dual 6.Qg8, the composer tells us that the judge, P.Benkő, was informed about the existence of duals in the early stage of the study. These duals are inherent in the position and the judge obviously did not blame the composer for them.

**158.14575, An.Kuryatnikov, E.Markov.** The supposed duals turn out to be non-existent. We regret the mistake but rejoice at the same time. There is nothing better than sound endgame studies.

**Vol.XI EG159–162** will be treated in a later Spotlight column. Readers and I need more time to do a satisfactory job on this enormous number of endgame studies. In this issue I would however like to draw attention to some misprints and mistakes. When no informant is mentioned van der Heijden is my source.

**Vol.XI. p.9.** For (Commonwealth of Independent) "Stares" read "States".

**Vol.XI.14599, E.Iriarte.** Diagram error. bKd7 should be bKf7. The GBR-code below the diagram is correct.

**Vol.XI.14639, D.Gurgenidze, I.Akobia.** The study by L.Morozov referred to in the text on p.30 is quoted in EG91.8884 (not EG151.8884).

**Vol.XI.14639, B.Sidorov.** For (EG159) 14671 read (EG159)14672.

**Vol.XI.14648, 15115, L.Kekely.** The composer points out that he is Slovakian. The nationality is correct in EG*Vol.XI.15543, 15545.*

**Vol.XI p.71 D18, S.Didukh.** Two diagram errors. bBe8 should be bBd8, and wBd1 should be bBd1; cf. the “6” in the GBR-code. We apologise to Didukh. This is our fault, not his.

**Vol.XI.14742.** There is conflict between the diagram “V.Sivak” and the solution “Bohuslav Sivak (Russia)”. Bohuslav Sivák is Slovak while V.Sivac (sic!; cf. *Vol.XI.15456*) is Russian (Roycroft).

**Vol.XI.15114, C.M.Bent.** Diagram error. bQ should be standing on a4, not a3 (Whitworth).

**Vol.XI.15117, C.M.Bent.** This is just an abbreviated version of EG131.11194 by Whitworth and Bent. The comment in EG132 pp.499-500 seems to miss the point of the study because the finale of their joint work is not the same as Hathaway’s (Whitworth).

**Vol.XI.15121, H.van der Heijden, John Beasley.** This received a special prize, not a commendation.

**Vol.XI.15162, G.Costeff.** This repeats EG151.13856.

**Vol.XI.15163, A.Avni.** Diagram error. wQf2 should be wQc2.

**Vol.XI.15237, G.Amirian.** This repeats EG148.13506.

**Vol.XI.15245, E.Markov.** bBe4 should probably be standing at h1.

**Vol.XI p.343 N1 D.Gurgenidze.** Villeneuve tells us that the pseudonymous “Tantale” (*France-Echecs* 23.iii.2004) has proposed to move wSb5 to a4. This prevents the cook 3.Ra1+.

**Vol.XI p.346 col.2.** For “level of soundness” read “level of unsoundness” (Roycroft).

**Vol.XI p.419 col.1.** For “finish” read “Finnish”.

**Vol.XI.15505, E.Paasz.** The name is misspelled. Correct is Pallasz.

**Vol.XI.15568, L.Topko.** This study was also published in *EBUR* no.2 vi/2004.

**Vol.XI. p.456 B3 C.M.Bent.** Not original; cf. T.Whitworth, *The Best of Bent* (Newbury 1993), no.152 (Whitworth).

**Vol XI.15690, N.Kralin.** This repeats EG139.11733.

**Vol XI.15721, S.N.Tkachenko.** Co-author N.Rezvov.

**Vol XI.15790, L.M.Gonzalez.** The composer points out that two moves have dropped out. The solution should run: 7...Kc6 8.Rb8 9.Sb4+. The rest of the solution is correct but the moves must be renumbered.

**163 pp.42-43** contain 11 endgame studies by V.Tarasiuk. Only 3 of them are sound.

**163.15850, V.Tarasiuk.** Unsound. Black draws after 1...g3 2.fxg3+ Kxg3 3.Bxf8 Kf3, and bK reaches a8 (Campioli).

**163.15852, V.Tarasiuk.** The intended solution is unsound. Black plays 4...Qd4, and the mate is gone (Ulrichsen). Campioli found a solution which is not very studylike: 1.Sd5+ cxd5 2.Sf3+ Kxc2 3.Sxe1+.

**163.15853, V.Tarasiuk.** Second solution: 1.Ra8+ Kb4 (Qxa8;Sc2+; or Kb3;Rb8+) 2.Rb8+ Kc5 3.Rc8+ Kb4 (Kd6;Sb5+) 4.Rc4+ Qxc4 5.Sxc4 Kxc4 6.exf4 (Campioli).

**163.15854, V.Tarasiuk.** Dual: 3.Bf7. 3...g2 leads to the solution, and 3...Ka4 is met by 4.Bh5 g3 5.Bf3 with an easy technical win (Campioli).

**163.15855, V.Tarasiuk.** Cook: 2.Bd5 Bxd5 (e2;Bc4+) 3.Kxd5 e2 (Kb5;Se4) 4.Bg3 (Campioli).

**163.15856, V.Tarasiuk.** Cook: 2.Ka2 f6+ 3.b3+ Bxb3+ 4.cxb3 mate (Campioli).

**163.15857, V.Tarasiuk.** Previously published in *EBUR* 4/2000.

**163.15858, V.Tarasiuk.** Incorrect. Black wins after 4...Kd3 (instead of 4...Bxa4?) 5.Rxc2 Kxc2 (Campioli).

**163.15859, V.Tarasiuk.** In the composer’s solution White draws. He wins however by playing 2.Qd4 f4+ 3.Kh2 (Campioli).

**163 p.53 LSh4 D.Petrov.** Cook: 2.Sd3+, and Kc2 3.Se3+ Kc3 4.exf7; or 2...Kb1 3.Sxg3 fxe6 4.Bc4 h4 5.Sxf2 hxg3 6.Se4 Rg6

7.Sxg3 (Nunn in a letter to van der Heijden 31viii2002).

**164.15866, E.Vlasak.** The GBR-code should read 0723.12 (van der Heijden).

**164.15867, A.van Tets.** Diagram error. bPb5 should be wPb5 (van der Heijden).

**164.15869, E.Fomichev, M.Hlinka.** Minor dual: 8.Kf1 (Campioli).

**164.15873. E.Pallasz.** Unsound. Black draws after 2...Kd3 (instead of 2...Kb3?) Campioli gives two lines: a. 3.b5 d5 4.h4 d4 5.h5 Kc2 6.h6 d3 7.h7 d2 8.h8Q d1Q 9.Qf8 Qd2+ 10.Kg4 Qd7 11.Kg5 Kd3 12.Kf6 Qd4+ 13.Kxf7 Qc4+ 14.Ke7 Qb4+ 15.Ke8 Qxb5+ 16.Ke7 Qb4+; b. 3.h4 c5 4.b5 c4 5.b6 c3 6.b7 c2 7.b8Q c1Q+ 8.Kg4 Qg1+ 9.Kh5 Qg7 10.Qxd6+ Ke4 11.Qc5 Kf4.

**164.15874, M.Campioli.** The dual 4.e7 has been known for some years (van der Heijden).

**164.15876. E.Pallasz.** Second solution: 5.Kc2 a3 6.e5 Ka1 7.d5 a2 8.Kc1 exd5 9.e6 (Campioli). There is also a minor dual 3.Kd3 in the intended solution (Campioli).

**164.15890, V.Bunka.** Many duals. At move 8, White has ten winning moves, and after 8.Qd6+, 13 different moves win (Pallier; EGTB).

**164 p.70 top.** Read 2003-2004 instead of 2002-2003 (van der Heijden).

**164.15902, J.Randviir.** The composer who died several years ago was not Finnish, but Estonian.

**164 pp.79-81.** This is the preliminary award. In the final award that appeared in *Sachova skladba* 91, 164.15920, K.Husak and 164.15924, J.Pospisil were excluded (Dra-goun).

**164.15920, K.Husak.** Anticipated by the game J.Zukertort–B.Englisch, London 1883.

**164.15921, I.Akobia.** In the line 1...h4 not only 5.Rh8 (composer), but also 5.Rh7, 5.Rh6, 5.Rh5 and 5.Rh1 draw (Pallier; EGTB).

**164.15924, J.Pospisil.** Unsound. Black wins after 1.h6 Qe6 2.h4 Qxh6 3.Kg8 Qe6+ 4.Kf8 Qc8+ 5.Kxg7 Qg4+ 6.Kf8 Qxh4 7.c7 Kb7. Is it sound if wPh2 is removed? (Ulrichsen)

**164.15928, A.Ornstein.** Contrary to the judge's supposition, this is not "the first miniature setting" for this "mate pattern"; see EG96.7180 by C.M.Bent. Bent's opus also has a solution six moves long, with just one capture in the main line (Whitworth).

**164.15929, O.Bergstad.** The composer is Norwegian. The tactical play shows resemblance to Bergstad's 2nd honourable mention in *Tidskrift för Schack* 1981; cf. EG77.5243.



## Konstantin Sukharev MT (c.8x2005)

This is the definitive award. The provisional award was distributed to participants by e-mail on 29iii2006, and all 30 appeared at about the same time in Russian on the file *Suharev-studies.doc* downloaded from <http://www.se-livanov.ru>. The definitive award was e-mailed by Rudolf Larin to AJR and others on 3vi2006. A few positions are in the Argentine *Finales y Temas* 38, iii2006.

As judge acted † Vladimir Ivanovich Vinichenko (Novosibirsk), who was sadly unable to complete the task, though he left behind notes, used, we think, by Rudolf Larin to create what **EG** now publishes..

This formal international tourney had no set theme.

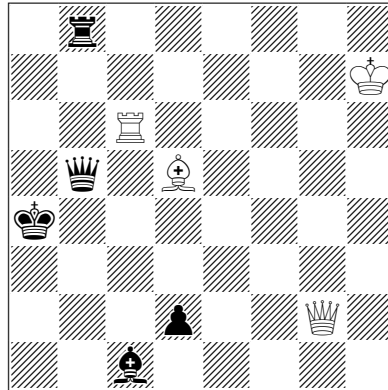
There was a confirmation period of three months from the date of publication of the results.

There were 44 entries by 32 composers from 11 countries. 23 from Russia, 7 from Italy, 3 from Argentina. Eventually, 19 were eliminated.

**No 15933** Yuri Bazlov & A.Skripnik (Russian Far East). 1.Rc7 Rh8+/i 2.Kxh8 Qb8+ 3.Bg8 Bb2+ 4.Rg7 Bxg7+/ii 5.Qxg7 Qh2+/iii 6.Bh7 d1Q 7.Qg4+ Qxg4, not just stalemate but an exact echo – cf. (iii).

i) Qd3+ 2.Qe4+ Qxe4+ 3.Bxe4 d1Q 4.Bc2+ draws.

**No 15933** Yu.Bazlov  
& A.Skripnik  
1st-3rd prizes



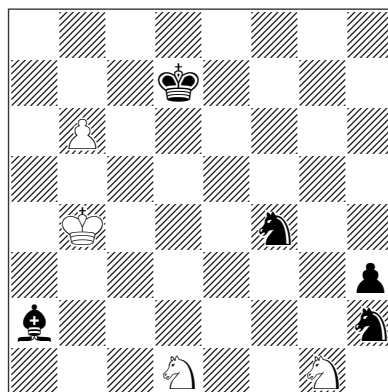
h7a4 4440.01 4/5 Draw

ii) d1Q 5.Qc2+ Qxc2, a stalemate with two white pieces pinned.

iii) d1Q 6.Qd7+ Qxd7, stalemate with pinned bishop.

“The echo-stalemates are to be seen in Kasparyan (3rd prize, *Shakhmaty* 1936). Here an interesting stalemate has been added. The diagram shows a vivid position and the play is rich. An old idea has been significantly enhanced.”

**No 15934** S.Osintsev  
1st-3rd prizes (correction)



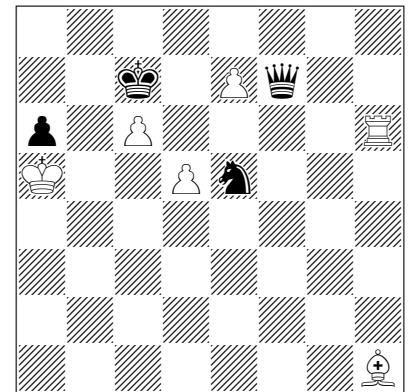
b4d7 0038.11 4/5 Draw

**No 15934** Sergei Osintsev (Russia). “Quiet play leaves Black winning.” 1.Sf2 Be6

2.Kb5/i Kc8 3.Kc5 Sf1 4.gSxh3 Sxh3 5.Kd6 Bf5 (Sg5;Se4) 6.Ke5 Bd7 7.Kd6 Bf5 8.Ke5 positional draw, the satisfying alternatives being: Sg3 9.Sh1, or Se3 9.Sd1.

i) Thematic try: 2.Kc5? Sf1 3.b7 Kc7 4.gSxh3 Sxh3 5.b8Q+ Kxb8 6.Kd6, when bB has a safe retreat on c8.

**No 15935** P.Rossi  
& M.Campioli  
1st-3rd prizes (correction)



a5c7 3113.31 6/4 Win

**No 15935** Pietro Rossi & Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.d6+ Kb8 2.Rh8+ Ka7 3.Ra8+ Kxa8 4.e8Q+ Qxe8 5.d7, with:

– Qxd7 6.cxd7+ Ka7 7.d8B wins,

– Qf8 (Qg8) 6.d8Q (d8R)+ Qxd8 7.c7+ Ka7 8.cxd8B wins,

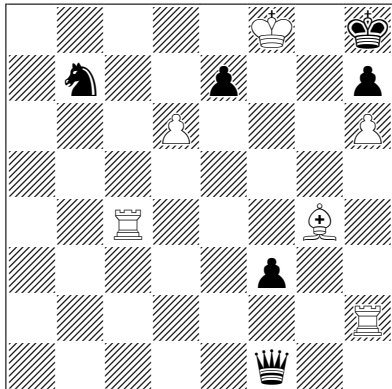
– Sxc6+ 6.Bxc6+ Ka7 7.dxe8S wins,

– Sxd7 6.cxd7+ Ka7 7.dxe8S,

– Sc4+ 6.Kxa6 Qd8 7.c7 mate.

“Short and bright, with two pairs of parallel underpromotions to wB and wS.”

**No 15936** S.Hornecker,  
M.Minski & I.Akobia  
4th prize



f8h8 3213.23 6/6 Win

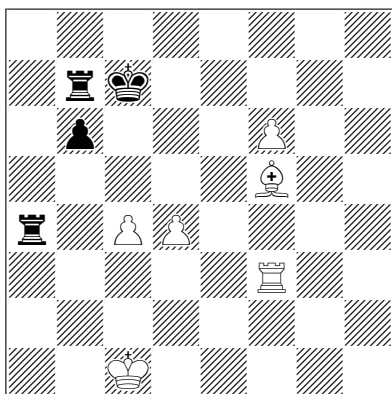
**No 15936** Siegfried Hornecker (Germany), Martin Minski (Germany) & Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.dxe7 Sd6 2.e8Q Sxe8 3.Rc8 Qe1/i 4.Kf7/ii f2 5.Bh3 f1Q+ 6.Bxf1 Qxf1+ 7.Kxe8 Qf5 8.Kd8 Kg8 9.Rf2 Qxf2 10.Ke7+ Qf8+ 11.Rxf8 mate.

i) If Sd6; then 4.Rd8 Qe1 5.Rd2, with f2 6.Be2 f1Q+ 7.Ke7+ Se8 8.Rxe8+, or Qe5 6.R2xd6 Qxd6+ 7.Rxd6 f2 8.Rd8 f1Q 9.Ke7+.

ii) 4.Rxe8? f2 5.Rh1 f1Q+ 6.Rxf1 Qe6, is sufficient to draw.

“Combat of wRR and bQ.”

**No 15937** A.Foguelman  
5th prize



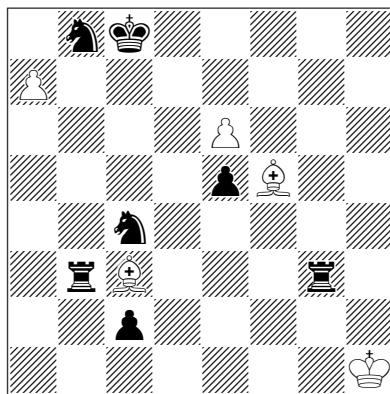
c1c7 0710.31 6/4 Win

**No 15937** Alberto Foguelman (Argentina). 1.f7 Rxc4+ 2.Kb2 Rb8 3.Be6 Rxd4 4.Bc8 Rd8/i 5.Rc3+ Kd6 6.Rd3+ Ke7 7.Rxd8 Kxf7 8.Be6+ wins.

i) Rxc8 5.Rc3+ Kb7 6.Rxc8 Kxc8 7.f8Q+ Kc7 8.Qa8, “with a win according to Chéron.” [AJR: I don’t recall a Russian judge quoting Chéron before!]

“A pleasing game-like study in the classical style.”

**No 15938** E.Markov  
1st honourable mention



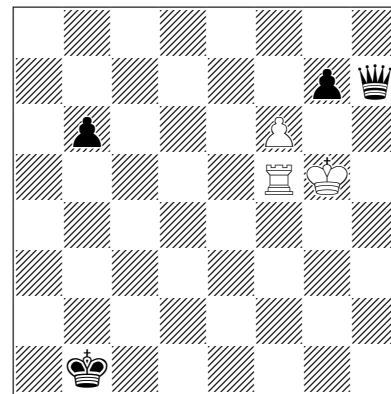
h1c8 0626.22 5/7 Draw

**No 15938** Evgeni Markov (Russia). 1.e7+ Kc7 2.Bxc2 Rb6 3.a8S+ Kd7 4.Sxb6+ Sxb6 5.e8Q+ Kxe8 6.Bxe5 Re3 7.Bg6+ Ke7 8.Bxb8 Kf6/i 9.Ba7 Re1+ 10.Kg2 Sc8 11.Bf2 draw.

i) “There is nowhere for the light-squared wB to go, so W’s hopes rest on the dark-squared prelate.”

**No 15939** Gamlet Amiryan (Armenia). 1.f7 Qh6+ 2.Kg4 Qg6+ 3.Kf4 Qd6+ 4.Kg4 Qf8 5.Kg5 Kc2 6.Kg6 Kd3 7.Rb5 Qh8 8.Rh5 Qf8 9.Rb5 Kc4 10.Rxb6 Qh8 11.Kg5 Kd5 12.Ra6 Ke5 13.Rb6(Rc6) Qf8 14.Kg6 draw.

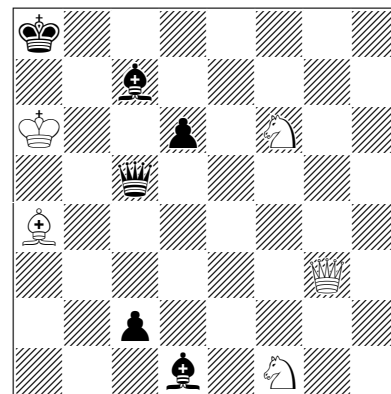
**No 15939** G.Amiryan  
2nd honourable mention



g5b1 3100.12 3/4 Draw

“bQ and wR here in single combat, this time with White fighting to draw.”

**No 15940** V.Kovalenko  
3rd honourable mention



a6a8 4072.02 5/6 Draw

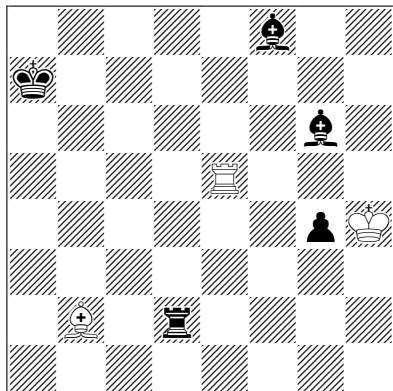
**No 15940** Vitali S.Kovalenko (Russian Far East). 1.Qg8+ Bb8 2.Qg2+ d5 3.Qxd5+ Qxd5 4.Sxd5 Be2+ 5.Kb6, with:

– c1Q 6.Bc6+ Qxc6+ 7.Kxc6 Bxf1 8.Sc7+ Ka7 9.Sb5+ Ka6 10.Sc7+ Ka5 11.Kb7, or

– Ba7+ 6.Kc7 c1Q+ 7.Bc6+ Qxc6+ 8.Kxc6 Bxf1 9.Sb6+ Kb8 10.Sd7+ Kc8 11.Sb6+ Kd8 12.Kb7 draw.

“Echoed ‘lock-outs’ of bB.”

**No 15941** Yu.Bazlov  
& V.Kovalenko  
4th honourable mention

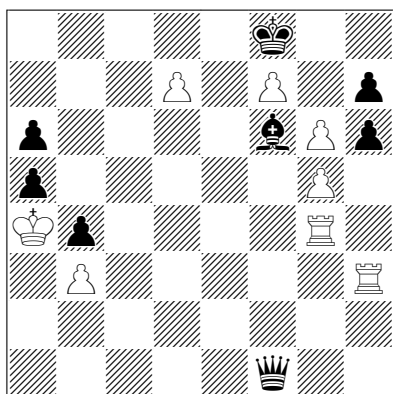


h4a7 0470.01 3/5 Draw

**No 15941** Yuri Bazlov & Vitaly Kovalenko (Russian Far East). 1.Bc3 Rd3 2.Be1 g3 3.Re2 Bd6 4.Bxg3 Rxd3 5.Re6 Rh3+ 6.Kg5 (Kg4) Rg3+ 7.Kh4 Bb8 8.Ra6+ Kb7 9.Rb6+ Kxb6 stalemate.

i) Bxg3+ 5.Kg5 Rd6 6.Kg4, with a draw by ‘perpetual domination’.

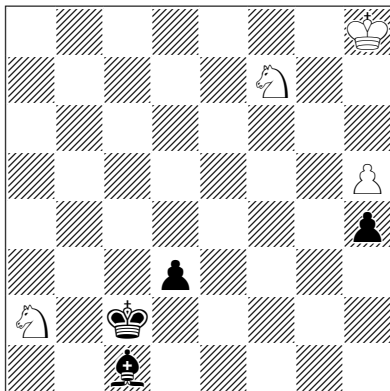
**No 15942** N.Argunov  
5th honourable mention



a4f8 3230.55 8/8 Draw

**No 15942** Nikolai Argunov (Russia). 1.d8Q+ Bxd8 2.g7+ Kxf7 3.Rf3+ Qxf3 4.g8Q+ Kxg8 5.gxh6+ Bg5 6.Rxg5+ Kh8 7.Rd5 Kg8 8.Rg5+ Kh8 9.Rd5, with a positional draw, or Qf6 10.Rd8+ Qxd8 stalemate.

**No 15943** M.Minski  
& R.Staudte  
commendation



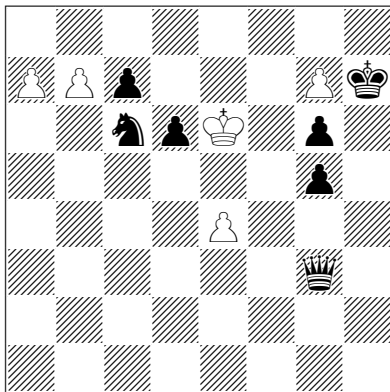
h8c2 0032.12 4/4 Draw

**No 15943** Martin Minski & Rainer Staudte (Germany). 1.Sb4+ Kc3 2.Sa2+ Kb2 3.Sxc1 Kxc1 4.Se5 d2 5.Sd3+ Kc2 6.Sf2 h3 7.h6 h2 8.h7 h1Q 9.Sxh1 d1Q 10.Kg7 Qg4+ 11.Kh6, with: h8c2 0032.12 4/4 Draw

– Qh4+ 12.Kg6 Kd3 13.Sf2 Kd4 14.Sh3 Ke5 15.Sg5 Kd5 16.Sf7, or

– Qf4+ 12.Kg6 Qd6+ 13.Kg7 Qd4+ 14.Kg6 Kd2 15.Sf2 Ke3 16.Sh3 Kf3 17.Sg5+ Kg4 18.Sf7 Qb6+ 19.Kg7, drawing.

**No 15944** M.Campioli  
commendation

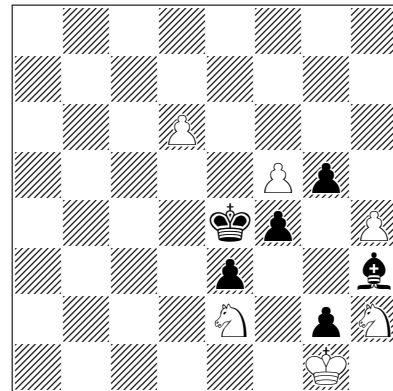


e6h7 3003.44 5/7 Draw

**No 15944** Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.g8Q+ Kxg8 2.b8Q+ Sxb8 3.axb8Q+ Kg7 4.Qxc7+ Kh6 5.Qxd6 Qxd6+ 6.Kxd6

g4 7.e5 g3 8.e6 g2 9.e7 g1Q 10.e8Q Qd4+ 11.Kc7 Qa7+ 12.Kd6 Qb6+ 13.Kd5 drawn.

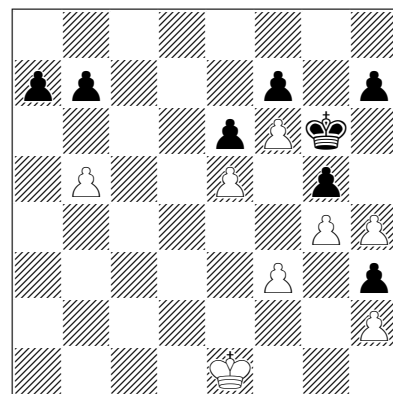
**No 15945** M.Campioli  
commendation



g1e4 0032.34 6/6 BTM, Win

**No 15945** Marco Campioli (Italy). 1...g4 2.Sxg4 Bxg4 3.Sc3+ Kxf5 4.d7 f3 5.d8Q f2+ 6.Kxg2 Bh3+ 7.Kh2 f1Q 8.Qg5+ Ke6 9.Qxe3+ Kf7 10.Qxh3 Qf2+ 11.Kh1 Qe1 12.Kg2, with a win: Qd2+ 13.Kg1 Qd4+ 14.Kh1, and the checks are at an end.

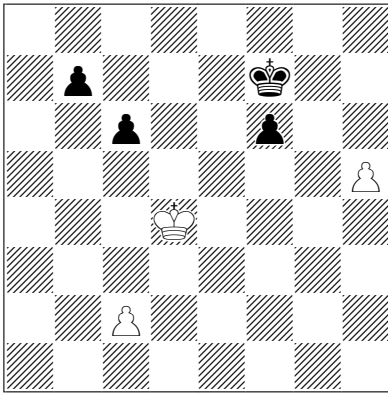
**No 15946** V.Kovalenko  
commendation



e1g6 0000.77 8/8 Win

**No 15946** Vitali Kovalenko (Russian Far East). 1.h5+ Kh6 2.Kf2 a5 3.bxa6 bxa6 4.Kg3 a5 5.Kxh3 a4 6.Kg3 a3 7.h4 a2 8.hxg5+ Kxg5 9.f4+ Kh6 10.Kh4 a1Q 11.g5 mate. “Mate in 11, i.e. a ‘more-mover’ study.”

**No 15947** A.Strebkovs  
commendation

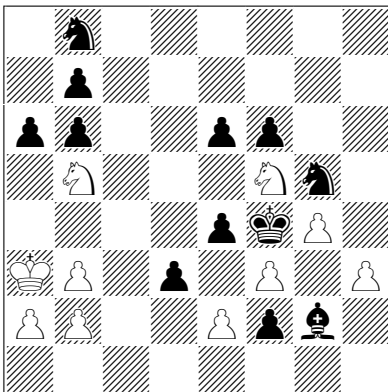


d4f7 0000.23 3/4 Draw

**No 15947** Andrejs Strebkovs (Latvia). 1.Ke4 b5 2.Kd4 Kg7 3.Kc5 Kh6 4.Kxc6 Kxh5 5.Kxb5 f5 6.c4 f4 7.c5 f3 8.c6 f2 9.c7 f1Q+ 10.Kb6 (Kc6) draw.

“One precise move – 1.Ke4! – and that’s all.”

**No 15948** W.A.Diaz  
commendation

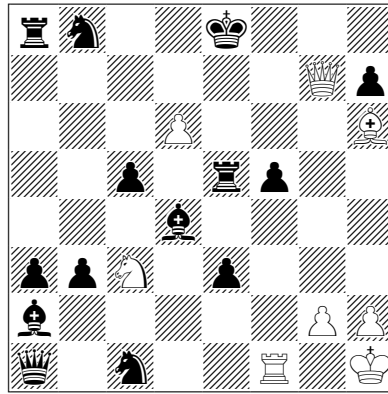


a3f4 0038.78 10/12 Draw

**No 15948** Walter Alejandro Diaz (Argentina). 1.e3+ Ke5 2.f4+ Kd5 3.Se7+ Kc5 4.b4+ Kxb5 5.Kb3 a5 6.a4+ Ka6 7.b5+ Ka7 8.Sc8+ Ka8 9.Sxb6+ Ka7 10.Sc8+ draw.

“Forced play leads to a perpetual check.”

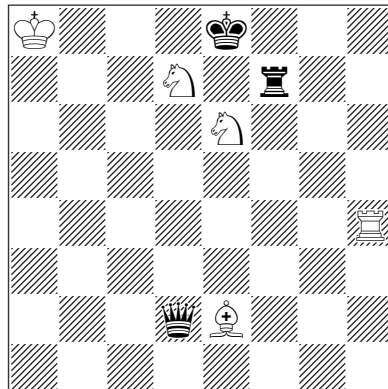
**No 15949** W.A.Diaz  
commendation



h1e8 4777.36 8/14 Win

**No 15949** Walter Alejandro Diaz (Argentina). 1.Sd5 Re4 2.Sc7+ Kd8 3.Se6+ Rxe6 4.Qc7+ Ke8 5.Qc8+ Kf7 6.Qf8+ Kg6 7.Qxf5+ Kxh6 8.Qxe6+ Bf6 9.Rxf6+ Qxf6 10.Qxf6+ Kh5 11.h4 h6 12.g3 Bb1 13.Kg2 Ra7 14.Kh3 wins.

**No 15950** L.Topko  
& V.Sizonenko  
commendation



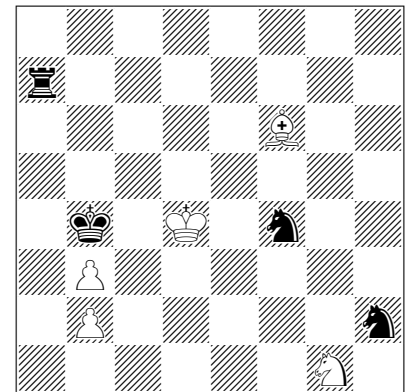
a8e8 3412.00 5/3 Draw

**No 15950** Leonid Topko & Viktor Sizonenko (Ukraine). 1.Bh5 Qd5+ 2.Kb8 Qd6+ 3.Ka8 Qc6+ 4.Kb8 Qb5+ 5.Ka8 Qd5+ 6.Kb8 Qd6+ 7.Ka8 Qxe6 8.Bxf7+ Kxf7

9.Rc4 Qd5+ 10.Kb8 Qb5+ 11.Ka8 Qa6+ 12.Kb8Qb5+ 13.Ka8 Qxd7 14.Rc7 Qxc7 stalemate.

“Two pins, two R-sacs – 9.Rc4! is brilliant – on squares of different hues. Compared with Halberstadt (*Problem* 61-64, 1959), where the conclusion is similar, the play is richer but both White and Black own passive pieces.”

**No 15951** Yu.Bazlov  
commendation



d4b4 0317.20 5/4 Draw

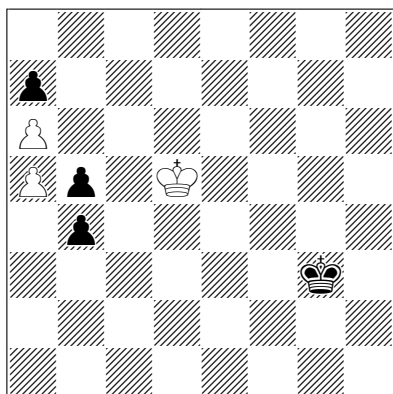
**No 15951** Yuri Bazlov (Russian Far East). 1.Be5 Se2+ 2.Sxe2 Sf3+ 3.Kd5 Sxe5 4.Sd4 Ra5+i 5.Ke4/ii Rc5 6.Se6 Ra5 7.Sd4 Rc5 8.Se6 positional draw.

i) Re7 5.Sf5 Re8 6.Sd6 Re7 7.Sf5.

ii) This sets up reciprocal zugzwang. Had White played 3.Ke4? Sxe5 4.Sd4 Ra5, and Black wins.

“Anticipation is on the cards, but the judge failed to find one.”

**No 15952** V.Kovalenko  
commendation



d5g3 0000.23 3/4 Draw

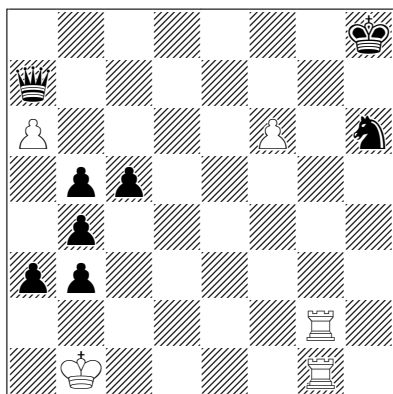
I: diagram

II: remove wPa5, add wPf3

**No 15952** Vitali Kovalenko (Russian Far East). 1.Ke4 b3 2.Kd3 b4 3.Kd2 Kf4 4.Kc1 Ke4 5.Kb2 Kd4 6.Kxb3 Kc5 7.Ka4 Kc4 stalemate.

II: 1.Kd4 Kxf3 2.Kd3 Kf4 3.Kc2 Ke4 4.Kb3 Kd5 5.Kxb4 Kc6 6.Ka5 Kc5 stalemate – an echo.

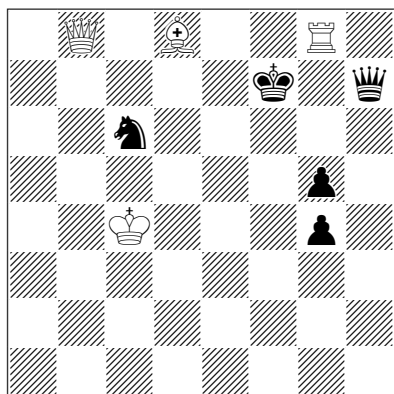
**No 15953** V.Kovalenko  
commendation



b1h8 3203.25 5/8 Win

**No 15953** Vitali Kovalenko (Russian Far East). 1.Rg6 a2+ 2.Ka1 b2+ 3.Kxb2a1Q+ 4.Kxa1 Qxa6+ 5.Kb1 Kh7 6.Rg7+ Kh8 7.Rg8+ Sxg8 8.Rh1+ Sh6 9.Rxh6+ Kg8, winning bQ on a6.

**No 15954** P.Rossi  
commendation

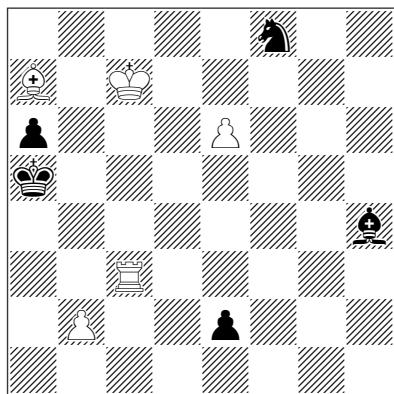


c4f7 4113.02 4/5 Win

**No 15954** Pietro Rossi (Italy). 1.Rf8+ Kxf8 2.Be7+ Kf7 3.Qf8+ Ke6 4.Qf6+ Kd7 5.Qd6+ Ke8 6.Qxc6+ Kf7 7.Qf6+ Ke8 8.Qf8+ Kd7 9.Qd8+ Ke6 10.Qd5+ Kxe7 11.Qb7+ wins.

“The play is forcing in this familiar circumnavigation by bK of wB.”

**No 15955** Yu.Bazlov  
& V.Kovalenko  
special prize

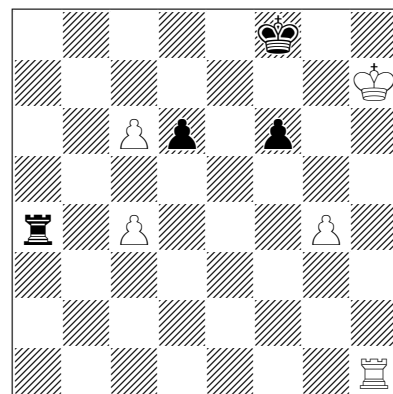


c7a5 0143.22 5/5 Win

**No 15955** Yuri Bazlov & Vitali Kovalenko (Russian Far East). 1.e7 Se6+ 2.Kc6 e1Q 3.e8Q Sd4+ 4.Kc5 Sb3+ 5.Rxb3 Be7+ 6.Kd4 Bc5+ 7.Kc4 Qxe8 8.Bb6+ Bxb6 9.Ra3+ Qa4+ 10.b4 mate.

“A similar mate with pinned bQ can be found in, for example, Gurgenzidze & An. Kuznetsov (3rd prize, 64 1989), or S.Dulinac (13th place, WCCT 1998). In the present case the ideal mate incorporates a block on b6 and cross-checks. And the play differs utterly.”

**No 15956** V.Katsnelson  
special honourable mention

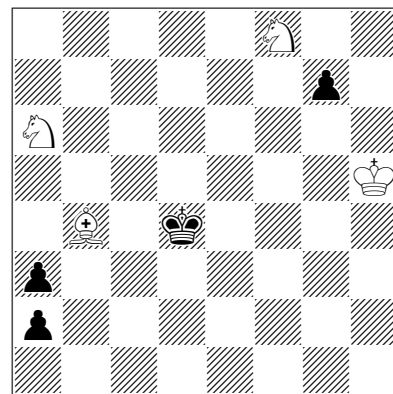


h7f8 0400.32 5/4 Win

**No 15956** Vladimir Katsnelson (St Petersburg, Russia). 1.c5 dxc5 2.g5 fxg5 3.c7 Ra7 4.Rf1+ Kc8 5.Rf7 Ra8 6.Kg7 Rc8 7.Kf6 wins.

“Spectacular wR-sac and elegant setting built on a study by Fritz.”

**No 15957** I.Bocharov  
special commendation  
(correction)



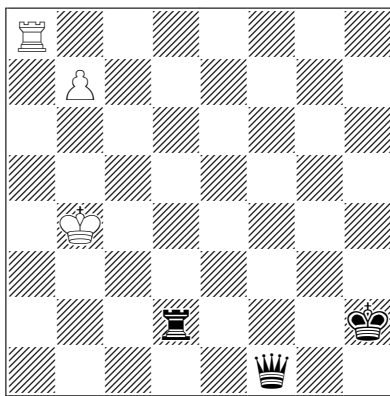
h5d4 0012.03 4/4 Draw

**No 15957** I.Bocharov (Russia). White's own bishop prevents wSa6 from playing to b4, so: 1.Bc5+ Kc4 2.Bd4/i Kxd4 3.Sb4 a1Q/ii 4.Sc2+ Kc3 5.Sxa1 Kb2 6.Sd7 Kxa1 7.Sb6 a2 8.Sa4 Kb1 9.Sc3+ draw.

i) Jettisoning the superfluous man.

ii) a1S 4.Sa2 Kc4 5.Se6 Kb3 6.Sd4+ Kxa2 7.Sb5 draw.

**No 15958** A.Zhuravlyov



b4h2 3400.10 3/3 Win

**No 15958** \*C\* Andrei Zhuravlyov (Tula). This study was provisionally awarded a special prize, but was eliminated in confirmation time. **EG** readers should understand that what follows is effectively direct from the composer, and not from the published award. The composer acknowledges lavish \*C\* use, and his debt to V.Dolgov. We add, in the appropriate places, the move alternatives indicated by the eliminating judge, who writes in the award: "With Tablebase help it was possible to establish that this position is already investigated, with White mating in 77. We think that Black can draw 'by the

50-move rule' by choosing certain alternatives (see Black's 38th). Also, there are 'recurrence of moves' duls." The judge may mean by this waste of time alternatives, we think. AJR

Zhuravlyov writes: "Black will construct an impregnable fortress: bKg1+bQf1+bRf2. Impregnable to checks, that is: White must find the right BTM formation. For this purpose not only must wK be safe from checks, but bQg2 must be prevented.

This plan requires the following four phases.

1. Introduction. By not moving his rook Black postpones the fortress.

2. wQ arrives on the e3 square.

3. Having placed wR on h5, wK can head for the 8th rank.

4. Only then, after wQe3-d4 and wRh5-h7, wK plays to a7 or to d8."

So: *1st phase*: 1.b8Q+ Kg2/i 2.Qg8+ (Qb7+? Qf3;) Kh1/ii 3.Qh7+ Kg1/iii 4.Qa7+/iv Kh1/v 5.Qb7+ Kg1/vi 6.Qb6+ Rf2/vii.

*2nd phase*: 7.Rg8+ Kh2/viii 8.Qh6+ [judge's dual: 8.Rh6+] Qh3 9.Qd6+ Kh1 10.Qc6+/ix Kh2/x 11.Qc7+ [judge's dual: 11.Qd6+] Kh1 12.Qc1+ Qf1/xi 13.Qh6+/xii Rh2/xiii 14.Qc6+ Rg2 15.Rh8+ Kg1 16.Qc5+ Rf2 17.Rg8+ (Qe3? Qb1+(Qg2);) Kh1 18.Qh5+/xiv Rh2 19.Qd5+ Rg2 20.Rh8+ Kg1 21.Qd4+ [judge's dual: Qc5+] Rf2 22.Rg8+ Kh1 23.Qe4+/xv Rg2 (Rf3;Rg3(Rf8)) 24.Rh8+ Kg1 25.Qe3+ Rf2.

*3rd phase*: 26.Kc5zz/xvi Qg2/xvii 27.Rh5/xviii Qf1 28.Kb6/xix Qb1+/xx 29.Kc7/xxi Qc2+/xxii 30.Kb8/xxiii Qb1+/xxiv 31.Kc8 Qf1/xxv.

*4th phase*: 32.Rg5+ (Qg5+? Qg2;) Kh1 33.Qe4+ Rg2/xxvi 34.Rh5+ Kg1 35.Qd4+ [judge's dual: 35.Qe3+] Rf2 36.Rh7 [judge's dual: 36.Rg5+] Qa6+/xxvii 37.Kb8/xxviii Qb5+ 38.Rb7 Qf5/xxix 39.Rg7+ Kh1 40.Qh4+ Rh2 41.Qe1+ wins.

Now for the notes! One wonders who will play them all through, and why!? At least it's good practice with roman numerals... If, dear reader, you had doubts about the versatility and simplicity of the **EG** solution presentation method in all situations, however labyrinthine, scan the evidence before you now. On a more serious note, the present study and its solution as set out here do pose several questions. What is the computer doing to our pastime? Are we using the computer in the right way? How are variations such as the ones we see here to be evaluated? Where are the solver and his satisfaction, indeed his motivation? In the light of the flood of high standard solving contests currently in vogue (see [www.geocities.com/solving\\_chess/](http://www.geocities.com/solving_chess/)) answers should be forthcoming – at least in principle. The Sukharev MT judge (or judges, Vinichenko having tragically died) bypasses such conundrums and instead enquires about the application of the 50-move rule, something that we know to be

irrelevant to studies, if only because there is no human ‘player’ to make the obligatory claim! See (xxix).

i) Kh1 2.Qb7+, leads to main line move 5, and Kg1 2.Qb6+, to move 6.

ii) Kh2 3.Qh8+ Qh3/xxx 4.Qe5+ Qg3 5.Rh8+ Kg2 6.Qe4+ Kf2 (Qf3;Rh2+) 7.Rf8+ Kg1 8.Qb1+ Kh2 9.Rh8+ Kg2 10.Qh1+ Kf2 11.Rf8+ wins.

iii) Rh2 4.Qe4+, and Rg2 5.Rh8+ cf. White’s 24th move, or Kg1 5.Qd4+ Rf2 6.Ra1 wins.

iv) 4.Qg7+? Rg2/xxx 5.Qd4+ Qf2 6.Qd1+ Qf1 7.Qd4+ Qf2 8.Ra1+ Kh2 9.Qh8+ Kg3 10.Ra3+ Kf4(Kg4) 11.Qf6+ Ke4(Kg4) 12.Qe6+ Kf4 13.Qc4+ Kg5 14.Ra5+ Kh6 15.Ra6+ (or Qe6+) Rg6 draw.

v) Rf2 5.Rg8+ Kh2/xxx 6.Qh7+ Qh3 7.Qc7+ Kh1 8.Qc1+ cf. main line 12.Qc1+.

vi) 5...Rg2, is thematic but one move shorter than the main line – 6.Rh8+ Kg1 7.Qa7+/xxxiii Rf2 8.Rg8+ Kh2 9.Qh7+ Qh3 10.Qc7+ Kh1 11.Qc1+, leads to the main line.

vii) Kh1 7.Qh6+ Rh2 8.Qc6+ Kg1 (Rg2;Rh8+) 9.Qc5+ Rf2 10.Rg8+ cf. White’s 17th. Or Qf2 7.Qg6(Ra1+) wins.

viii) Black’s trick, avoiding for a while the “Dolgov ladder”, which is possible after: Kh1 8.Qh6+ Rh2 9.Qc6+, cf. White’s 14th.

ix) After 10.Qd1+(?) Rf1 11.Qd5+ Qf3 12.Rh8+

(Qh5+?) Kg2 13.Qd2+ Rf2 (Qf2(Kg3);Rg8+) 14.Rg8+ Kh2 15.Qh6+ Qh3 16.Qd6+, when White is forced to return to his 9th, for if 10.Qd5+? Qf3 11.Rh8+, and either Kg2 12.Qg5+ Qg3, or Kg1 12.Qg5+ Qg2 13.Qc1+ Qf1 draw. Judge’s dual: 10.Qd1+.

x) Rg2 11.Qe4 (Qd5 also) Qh2 12.Kb3 Qh3+ 13.Kc4 Qh2/xxxiv 14.Rg7 Qg1 15.Rh7+ wins.

xi) Rf1 13.Qc6+ Rf3/xxxv 14.Qe4 Kh2 15.Qe5+ Kh1 16.Rh8 wins.

xii) 13.Qc6+? Rf3 14.Qe4 (Rf8? Qe1/Qb1;) draw.

xiii) Now follow a couple of “Dolgov’s ladder” steps.

xiv) 18.Qd5+? Rf3 19.Rf8 Qb1+ draw.

xv) 23.Qh4+ Rh2 24.Qe4+ Rg2 wastes time. Judge’s dual: 23.Qh4+.

xvi) Inversion of White’s moves fails: 26.Rh5? Qb1+/xxxvi 27.Kc5 Qc2+ 28.Kd6?? Qg6+, and Black wins.

xvii) From now on voluntary dismantling of the fortress can be punished, for example: Qe2 27.Qg5+ Rg2 28.Qc1+ Kf2 (Qf1;Rh1+) 29.Rf8+ Kg3 30.Qf4+ wins. There is an alternative for White: 27.Rg8+, and Kh1 28.Qh6+ Rh2 29.Qc1+ wins, or, Kf1 28.Qc1+ Qe1 29.Rg1+.

xviii) 27.Rf8(?) Qf1(Kh1) 28.Rh8 wastes time. There is a thematic try with 27.Rh3? Qf1, and from the following lines:

– 28.Rh5? Qe2 29.Qg5+/xxxvii Rg2 30.Qc1+ Kf2 31.Rf5+/xxxviii Kg3 32.Qf4+

Kh3 33.Qh6+ (Rh5??) Kg3 34.Rg5+ (Qg6+,Kh4(Kh2);) Kf2 35.Qh4+ Kg1 36.Qd4+ Qf2 draw;

– 28.Rh6? Qb1/xxxix 29.Qg5+ Rg2 30.Qe3+ Rf2 31.Qg3+ Rg2 draw,

– 28.Rh7? Qa1 draws similarly,

we see that to win White has to concede a loss of time: 28.Rh8 Qg2 29.Rh5.

Judge’s duals: 27.Rh3, 27.Rf8.

xix) The main line 28.Kb6, threatens 29.Ka7. If 28.Rg5+? Kh1 29.Qe4+ Rg2 30.Rh5+ Kg1 31.Qe3+ Qf2 draw. Or 28.Kb4? Qb1+ 29.Ka5 (Ka3,Qa2+;) Qa2 (Qa1)+ 30.Kb6 Qb2+ 31.Kc7 (Kc5 (Kc6),Qc2+;) (Ka7??) Qg7+, and Black even wins.

xx) Qe2 29.Qg5+ Rg2 30.Qc1+ Kf2 31.Qc5+ wins. Or Qc4 29.Rg5+/xl Kf1 30.Qh3+ Ke1 (Ke2;Qh5+) 31.Qh1+ Rf1/xli 32.Re5+ Kd1 33.Qh5+ wins.

xxi) 29.Rb5? Qg6+ (Qf1;Rh5) 30.Ka5 Kh1 31.Qxf2 Qa6+ 32.Kxa6 stalemate. Or 29.Ka7? Qa2+ 30.Kb8?? (Kb6,Qb2+;) Qg8+, and Black wins again.

xxii) Qf1 30.Kb8 Qb1+ 31.Kc8, leads back to the main line.

xxiii) 30.Rc5? Qh7+ 31.Kb6 Qb1+ 32.Rb5 Qg6+ 33.Ka5 Kh1, with a familiar stalemate. Or 30.Kb7? Qd1 (Qc4; also) 31.Rg5+ Kh1 32.Qe4+ Qf3 draw, as 33.Qh4?? is impossible.

xxiv) We examine both 30...Qc4, and 30...Qb2+.

– *Qc4* 31.Qg3+/xlii Kf1  
32.Qh3+ Ke2 33.Re5+ Kd1  
34.Qh5+ Re2 35.Rd5+ Ke1  
36.Qh1+ Kf2 37.Qh2+ Kf3  
38.Qh5+ Ke3 39.Qe8+ Kf2/  
xliii 40.Qf7+ Ke1 41.Rd1+,  
and the composer writes:  
“new study is ready!”

– *Qb2+* 31.Kc8 Qc2+/xliv  
32.Rc5 Qe2/xlv 33.Qg5+  
Kh1/Kh2 34.Qh6+ Kg1  
35.Qg6+ Rg2/xlvi 36.Rc1+/  
xlvi Kh2 37.Qh7+ Kg3  
38.Rc3+ (Qc7+ also) Kf4/  
xlviii 39.Qf7+ Kg5/xlix  
40.Rc5+ (Qg8+ also) Kh4  
41.Rc4+ Kg5/l 42.Qg7+ Kf5  
43.Qh7+ Ke5/li 44.Qf7 Qf2/  
lii 45.Qe7+ Kf5 46.Rc5+ Kg4  
(Kg6;Rc6+) 47.Rg5+ wins.

xxv) Qc2+ 32.Rc5 as just  
seen. 31...Qf1 poses  
32...Qc4+/Qa6+ threats.

xxvi) Rf3 34.Rh5+ (Rg3?  
Qa6+;) Kg2/Kg1 35.Qg6+  
Kf2/liii 36.Qc2+ Ke3  
(Qe2;Rh2+) 37.Re5+/liv Kf4  
38.Qc7 Kg4/lv 39.Qg7+ Kh4  
40.Qh6+ Kg3 41.Rg5+ Kf2  
42.Qb6+ Ke2 43.Re5+ Kd3  
44.Re3+ Kd2 45.Qd4+ Kc1/  
Kc2 46.Qc3+ wins.

xxvii) Qc1+ 37.Rc7 Qf1  
38.Rg7+ Kh1 (Kh2;Rh7+)  
39.Qh4+ (Qd5+ also) Rh2  
40.Qe4+ Rg2 41.Rh7+ Kg1  
42.Qd4+ Rf2 43.Kd8, and the  
goal is accomplished. At the  
end, also: 43.Kb8 Qb5+  
44.Rb7 Qe8(Qf1) 45.Ka7  
wins.

xxviii) 37.Kc7(?) Qa5+  
38.Kc6 Qa6+ 39.Kc7 Qa5+  
40.Kb7 Qb5+ 41.Ka7 Qa5+  
42.Kb8 Qb5+ 43.Rb7, and  
White has wasted time.  
[Judge’s dual: 37.Qc7.]

xxix) After Qf1; the goal is  
achieved with: 39.Ka7/lvi  
Kh2 40.Rh7+ Kg1, and this  
position is won both WTM  
and BTM: 41.Rh4 wins. Or  
Qe8+ 39.Ka7 Qe2  
40.Qg7+(Rg7+) wins. The  
judge thinks 38...Qe8+ or  
38...Qe2 or 38...Qf1, enable  
Black to draw ‘by the 50-  
move rule’. [AJR begs to dif-  
fer, his view, expressed in  
EG’s pages more than once,  
being that the 50-move rule  
does not apply to studies. We  
think this is widely accepted.]

xxx) 3...Kg1 4.Ra1 Rd1  
5.Qg7+ Kf2 6.Qf6+ Ke2  
7.Qe5+ Kf3 8.Rxd1 wins.

xxxi) 4...Qg2? 5.Ra1+ Kf2  
6.Qf6+ Ke2 7.Qe5+ Kf3  
8.Qc3+ Kf4 9.Qf6+ Ke3  
10.Ra3+ Ke4 11.Qh4+ Kf5  
12.Ra5+ Rd5 13.Qh5+ Ke6  
14.Ra6+ Rd6 15.Qh6+ wins.

xxxii) 5...Kh1 6.Qh7+ Rh2  
7.Qe4+ Rg2 8.Rh8+, see  
main line move 24.

xxxiii) 7.Qb6+? Qf2 draws,  
as 8.Qb1?? is impossible.

xxxiv) 13...Kg1 14.Qe1+(or  
Qd4+) Kh2 15.Qe5+ Kg1  
16.Qa1+ Kf2 17.Rf8+ wins.

xxxv) 13...Qf3? 14.Qh6+  
wins. Or Kh2 14.Qc2+ Kh1  
15.Qe4+ Rf3 16.Rf8 Kg2  
17.Qe2+ wins.

xxxvi) 26...Qe2? 27.Qg5+  
Rg2 28.Qc1+ Kf2 29.Qf4+  
(Qc5 also) Kg1 30.Qd4+ Rf2  
31.Qg7+ Rg2 32.Qa1+ Kf2  
33.Qd4+ Kf3 34.Rh3+ Rg3  
35.Qc3+ wins.

xxxvii) 29.Rg5+ Kh1 draws  
as 30.Qh6?? is impossible.

xxxviii) 31.Qf4+ Kg1  
32.Qd4+ Qf2 draws.

xxxix) 28...Qg2? 29.Rh5;  
Qe2? 29.Rg6+(Qg5) wins.

xl) Or 29.Qg3+, and as in  
(xxiv): 30...Qc4 31.Qg3+....

xli) 31...Kd2 32.Rd5+ Ke2  
33.Qd1+/Qh5 wins.

xlii) 31.Rg5+? Kf1 32.Qh3+  
Ke1/lvii 33.Qe3+ (Qh1+,Rf1  
(Kd2);) Kf1 draw,

xliii) 39...Kf3 40.Rf5+ Kg3  
41.Qg6+ wins.

xliv) 31...Qe2 32.Qg5+ Rg2  
33.Qc1+ Kf2 34.Qc5+ wins.  
Or 31...Qd2 32.Rg5+ Kf1  
33.Qh3+ Ke2 34.Re5+ – but  
also 34.Qh5, 34.Qg4 and  
34.Qe6 wins.

xliv) The composer deems  
this line the toughest once  
Black has relinquished his  
fortress.

xlvi) 35...Kh1 36.Rh5+ Rh2  
37.Qb1+ Kg2 38.Rg5+ wins.

xlvi) 36.Qb1+? Kf2  
37.Qf5+ Kg1 38.Rc1+ Kh2  
39.Qh7+ wastes time.

xlvi) 38...Kg4 39.Qg8+  
Kf4 40.Rc4+ wins.

xlix) 39...Ke5 40.Rc5+ (Rc4  
also) Kd4 41.Qd5+ Ke3  
42.Rc3+ Kf4 43.Rc4+. Or  
Ke4 40.Rc4+ Ke5 41.Qf4+.  
Or Kg4 40.Rc4+, leading to  
the main line of this variation.

l) 41...Rg4 42.Qh7+ Kg3  
43.Rc3+ Kf4 44.Qf7+ Kg5  
45.Qg7+ Kf5 46.Rc5+ Kf4  
47.Qc7+ Kf3 48.Rc3+ wins.

li) 43...Kg5 44.Qh4+ Kg6  
45.Rc6+ Kg7 46.Rc7+ Kg6  
47.Qh7+ Kg5 48.Rg7+ Kf4  
49.Qh6+ Kf5 50.Rf7+ wins.

lii) 44...Qd2 45.Rc5+ Ke4  
46.Qf5+ wins. Or Rf2  
45.Rc5+ Kd4 46.Qd5+ Ke3  
47.Qe5+ Kf3 48.Rc3+ Kg2



49.Rg3+ Kf1 50.Qa1+ Qe1  
51.Rg1+ wins.

liii) 35...Rg3 36.Qc2+ Qf2  
37.Rh2+ wins.

liv) Also 37.Qc5+ Ke2  
38.Rh8 wins, but not  
38.Re5+? Kd2 draw.

lv) 38...Qa6+ 39.Kb8 Kg4  
40.Qg7+ Kh4 41.Re4+ Kh3  
42.Qg4+ wins. Or Qh3+  
39.Kb8(Kb7) wins.

lvi) Or 39.Rg7+ Kh1  
40.Qd5+ Rg2 41.Rh7+ Kg1  
42.Qd4+ Rf2 43.Ka7 wins.

lvii) 32...Ke2? 33.Re5+ Kd1  
34.Qh5+ wins.

And now, just when you  
thought it was all over, **EG**  
reader, here's a challenge

which AJR hopes you will accept. Taking as example the \*C\* Zhuravlyov study and all of its lines of play, choose *just one aspect*, and write a succinct comment of your own on that aspect. Some possible aspects to choose from (the list is far from exhaustive): waste-of-time duals, are they important?; If 'yes', is this the case always, sometimes, or under specific circumstances?; Should the supporting variations of a \*C\* study be evaluated differently from those of a classic study?; What is the main line of a \*C\* study?; Should a \*C\* solution be presented in a spe-

cial way?; How important for understanding a \*C\* study is explanatory text?; Is it possible precisely to define 'waste of time'?; Are you interested in duals listed in Spotlight?; Does the artistic content of a \*C\* study differ from the artistic content of a classic study? Was the judge justified in eliminating the Zhuravlyov study?

Remember, please, that **EG** is asking for a brief contribution, clearly expressed: **EG** is *not* asking for an essay or an article. Send to the chief editor: roycroft@btinternet.com



Konstantin Sukharev



Ka8 7.Rb8+ Ka7 8.Rb4 Qa5+ 9.Kc8/iii Ka6 10.Kd7 positional draw.

i) 4.Kc6? Ka7 5.Kd7 Ka8 6.Kc8 Qa7.

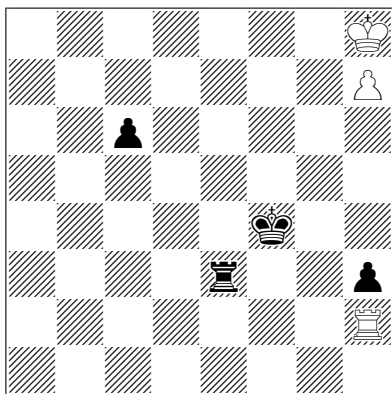
ii) Ka6 6.Kd7. Or Ka8 6.Rb8+ Ka7 7.Rb4. Drawn.

iii) 9.Kd7? Ka8 10.Kc8 Qa7zz.

“Nice positional draw with mutual zugzwang and two square-blocks. The introductory play is a minus.”

[In *OD* no.56 (264) 6-8.08.2005 – Solution in no.62 (270) 27-29.08.2005.]

**No 15961** Iu.Akobia  
(no.43) 3rd prize



h8f4 0400.12 3/4 BTM Draw

**No 15961** Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1...Kg3 2.Rh1/i Kg2 (Re4;Rg1+) 3.Ra1/ii h2 4.Kg7(Kg8) Rg3+ 5.Kh8/iii Re3/iv 6.Kg7(Kg8) Rg3+ 7.Kh8 Rh3 8.Ra2+ Kf1 9.Ra1+ Ke2 10.Ra2+ Kd1 11.Ra1+ Kd2 12.Ra2+, and perpetual check, or 12...Kc1 13.Ra1+ Kb2 14.Rh1 Kc2 15.Kg7(Kg8) ‘hec-hece’, which is Azerbaijani for ‘draw’.

i) Thematic try: 2.Ra2? h2 3.Ra1 Re4 4.Kg7 Rg4+ 5.Kh8 (Kf7,Rh4;) Rh4.

ii) Thematic try: 3.Rb1? h2 4.Kg7 Rg3+ 5.Kh8 Rh3 6.Rb2+ Kf1 7.Rb1+ Ke2 8.Rb2+ Kd1 9.Rb1+ Kd2 (Kc2? Rh1) 10.Rh1 Ke2 11.Kg7 Kf2 12.h8Q Rxb8 13.Kxb8 Kg2, Black wins.

iii) 5.Kf7? Rh3 6.Kg7 h1Q wins.

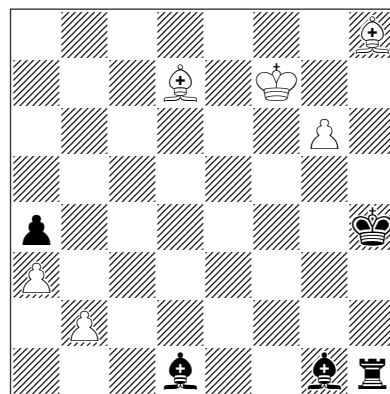
iv) Rh3 6.Ra2+. Or Ra3 6.Rxa3 h1Q 7.Kg7 draw.

“A miniature R-ending with White’s beautiful third move and thematic tries. Slight duals on 4th, 6th and 15th moves are flies in the ointment.”

[In *OD* no.57 (265) 9-12.08.2005 – Solution in no.70 (278) 24-26.09.2005.]

**No 15962** M.Muradov  
(no.39)

1st honourable mention



f7h4 0380.31 6/5 Win

**No 15962** Muradkhan Muradov (Gobustan, Azerbaijan). 1.g7 Bh5+ 2.Ke6 Bd1 3.Bc6 Bg4+ 4.Kd5 Bd1 5.Bb5 Bf3+ 6.Kc4 Bd1 7.Bxa4 Be2+ 8.Kb4 Bc5+ 9.Kxc5 wins.

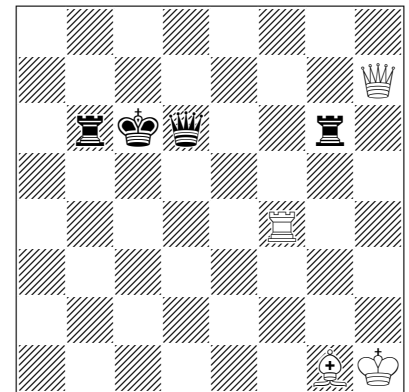
“Systematic diagonal movement of three units has been done before. But in this study, the Rh1/Bg1 battery not allowing the wK to step on black squares is new. The ‘ex-

tra’ in the position is not good news.”

[In *OD* no.54 (262) 30.07-01.08.2005 – Solution in no.60 (268) 20-22.08.2005.]

**No 15963** M.Campioli  
(no.26)

2nd honourable mention



h1c6 4710.00 4/4 Draw

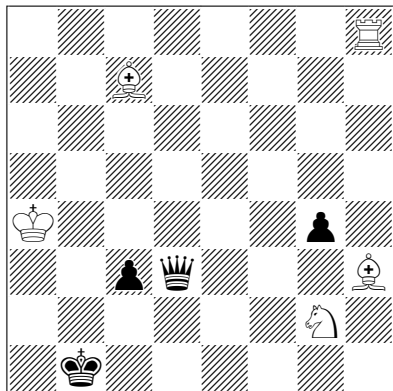
**No 15963** Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.Qf7 Rh6+ 2.Kg2 Rg6+ 3.Kh1 Rh6+ 4.Kg2 Rb2+ 5.Bf2 Rg6+ 6.Kh3 Qd3+ 7.Kh4 Qd8+ 8.Kh3 Qd3+ 9.Kh4 Rxf2 10.Qe8+ Kc7 11.Qe7+ Kb6 12.Qb4+ Ka6/i 13.Qa4+ Kb7 14.Qb4+ Rb6 15.Qe7+ Ka6 16.Ra4+ Kb5 17.Rb4+ Ka5 18.Qc5+ Rb5 19.Rxb5+ draws.

i) “Kc6 13.Rc4+ Kd5 14.Qb5+ Ke6 15.Kc6+ Kf7 16.Qb7+ Kg8 17.Rc8+ Rf8 18.Rxf8+ Kxf8 19.Qf3+ Qxf3 stalemate.”

“An ‘aristocrat’ with difficult play and material that is rarely seen. Multiple duals prevented the author from making the variation ending in a stalemate the main line. The whole thing rather lacks point.”

[In *OD* no.40 (248) 11-13.06.2005 – Solution in no.52 (260) 23-25.07.2005.]

**No 15964** L.Topko  
& V.Sizonenko (no.49)  
3rd honourable mention



a4b1 3121.02 5/4 Draw

**No 15964** Leonid Topko & Viktor Sizonenko (Ukraine).  
1.Bxg4/i Qd4+/ii 2.Kb3 c2/iii  
3.Rh1+/iv c1S+ 4.Rxc1+  
Kxc1 5.Bf4+ Kb1 6.Bf5+  
Ka1 7.Se3 Qxf4/v 8.Sc2+  
Kb1 9.Sd4+ Ka1 (Kc1;Se2+)  
10.Sc2+ Kb1 11.Sd4+ Ka1  
12.Sc2+ draw.

i) 1.Rb8+? Ka2 2.Bxg4  
Qc4+ 3.Rb4 Qa6+ 4.Ba5 c2  
5.Rb6 Qc4+ 6.Rb4 Qc6+  
7.Rb5 c1Q wins.

ii) Qe4+ 2.Ka3/vi c2 3.Rb8+  
Ka1 4.Bf4 Qxf4 5.Sxf4 c1Q+  
6.Ka4 Qxf4+ 7.Rb4 draw.

iii) Qxh8 3.Bf5+ Ka1 4.Se3  
Qg8+ 5.Kc2 Ka2 6.Kd3 Qb3  
7.Ke2 Qb5+ 8.Kf2 draw.

iv) 3.Rb8? c1S+ 4.Ka3+  
Ka1 5.Bh2 Sd3 wins.

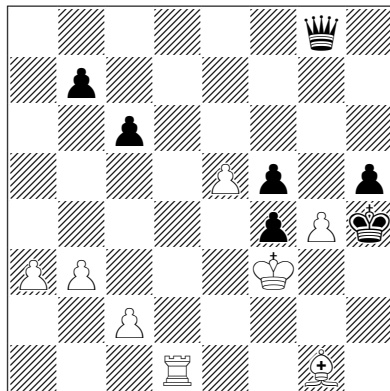
v) 7...Qxe3+ 8.Bxe3, and  
Black is stalemated.

vi) 2.Kb3? c2 3.Rh1+ c1Q  
4.Rxc1+ Kxc1 5.Bf4+ Kb1+)

“A well known positional  
draw with perpetual checks is  
amalgamated with underpro-  
motion to bS. The first move  
is rather weak.”

[In *OD* no.77 (285) 18-  
21.10.2005 – Solution no.81  
(289) 1-7.11.2005.]

**No 15965** S.Badalov  
(no.34)  
4th honourable mention



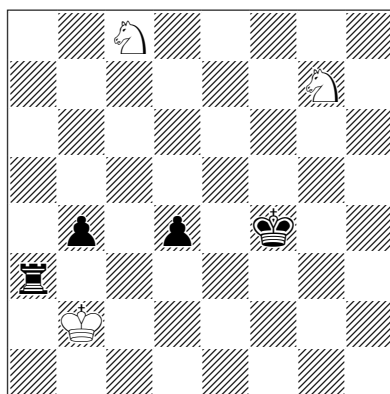
f3h4 3110.55 8/7 Draw

**No 15965** Samir Badalov  
(Baku, Azerbaijan). 1.Bf2+  
Kg5 2.Bh4+ Kxh4 3.g5 Qe8  
4.Kxf4 Kh3 5.Kf3 Kh2  
6.Rd2+ Kg1 7.Rd1+ Kh2  
8.Rd2+ Kh3 9.Rd1 Kh4  
10.Kf4 Kh3 11.Kf3 ‘movqeli  
hec-hece’, or positional draw.

“This study took part in the  
WCCT-7 theme competition  
but got no points (the WCCT-  
7 had weaker entries, it seems  
to me). Positional draw show-  
ing a perpetual chase of bK.”

[In publication *OD* no.50  
9258) 16-18.07.2005 – Solu-  
tion in ??]

**No 15966** G.Josten (no.20)  
1st commendation



b2f4 0302.02 3/4 Draw

**No 15966** Gerhard Josten  
(Germany). 1.Sb6 d3 2.Se6+  
Ke5 3.Sc5 d2 4.Kc2 Ra2+

5.Kd1 Kd4 6.Se6+ Kc3  
7.Sd5+ Kc4 8.Sb6+ Kb5  
9.Sc8 b3 10.Sd6+ Kb4 11.Se4  
Ra1+ 12.Kxd2 b2 13.Sc3 Rc1  
14.Sc7 Kc4 15.S7b5 draws.

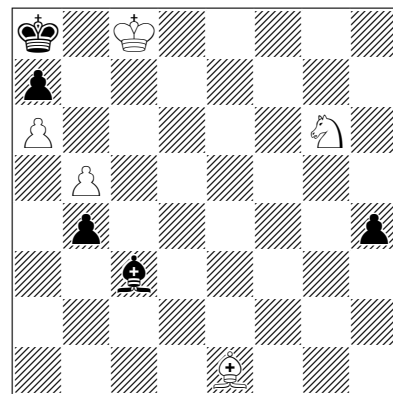
“A rarely seen correlation of  
forces in a miniature form.  
Nice play by wS. It appeared  
in a modified setting in *EBUR*  
in 2003.”

G.Josten, *EBUR* (Nether-  
lands) 2003, b2e5 0302.02  
c3b6c5.b4d3 3/4=.

1.Sba4 Ra3 2.Sb6 d2 3.Kc2  
Ra2+ 4.Kd1 Kd4 5.Se6+ Kc3  
6.Sd5+ Kc4 7.Sb6+ Kb5  
8.Sc8 b3 9.Sd6+ Kb4 10.Se4  
Ra1+ 11.Kxd2 b2 12.Sc3 Rc1  
13.Sc7 Kb3 14.S7b5 Rh1  
15.Sd4+ Kc4 16.Sde2.

[In *OD* no.27 (235) 23-  
25.04.2005 – Solution no.50  
(258) 16-18.07.2005.]

**No 15967** A.Kalbiev (no.27)  
2nd commendation



c8a8 0041.23 5/5 Draw

**No 15967** Akif Kalbiev  
(Lerik, Azerbaijan). 1.Sxh4/i  
Bxe1 2.Sf5 b3 3.Se3/ii b2  
4.Sd5/iii Ba5 (Bf2;Sc7 mate)  
5.b6 axb6 6.Sc7+ Ka7 7.Sb5+  
Kxa6 8.Sc7+ Ka7 9.Sb5+  
drawn.

i) 1.Bxh4? b3 2.b6 axb6  
3.Sf4 b2.

ii) 3.Se7? Bg3 4.Sd5 Be5  
5.b6 axb6 6.Sxb6+ Ka7 7.Sc4

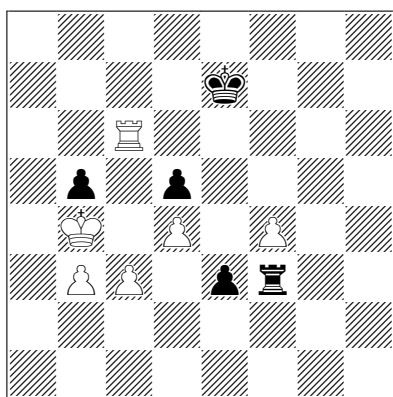
Kxa6 8.Kd7 Kb5 9.Sd2 b2  
10.Ke6 Bc3 11.Sb1 Kc4.

iii) 4.b6? axb6 5.Sd5 b1Q.

“Perpetual checks after wS’s active participation.”

[In *OD* no.42 (250)18-20.06.2005 – Solution no.54 (262) 30.07-01.08.2005.]

**No 15968** A.Rzayev (no.25)  
2nd commendation



b4e7 0400.43 6/5 Draw

**No 15968** Asger Rzayev  
(Lenkaran, Azerbaijan). 1.f5  
Rxf5 2.Ra6/i e2 3.Ra7+ Kd6

4.Ra6+ Kd7 5.Ra7+ Ke8  
6.Ra8+ Kf7 7.Ra7+ Kf6  
8.Ra6+ Kf7 9.Ra7+ hec-hece.

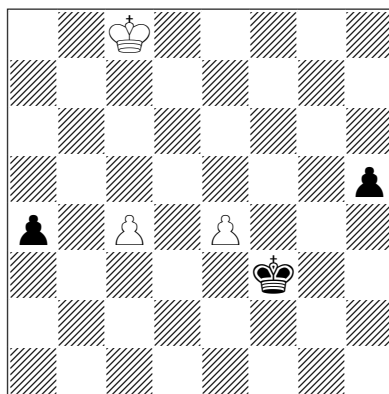
i) 2.Rh6? e2 3.Rh7+ Rf7  
4.Rh1 Rf1.

“Positional draw with perpetual checks. A sacrifice of a wP on move 1 blocks bK. This is the composer’s first end-game.”

[In *OD* no.38 (246) 4-6.06.2005 – Solution no.52 (260) 23-25.07.2005.]

**No 15969** A.Almammadov  
(no.47)

4th commendation



c8f3 0000.22 3/3 Draw

**No 15969** Araz Almammadov (Qabala, Azerbaijan).  
1.e5 a3 2.e6 a2 3.e7 a1Q  
4.e8Q Qa8+ 5.Kd7 Qxe8+  
6.Kxe8 Ke4 (h4;c5)] 7.Kd7/i  
Kd4(h4;c5) 8.Kd6 – Réti manoeuvre – Kxc4 (h4;c5)  
9.Ke5 draw.

i) 7.Ke7? h4/ii 8.Kd6 h3  
9.c5 h2 10.c6 h1Q 11.c7 Qh3  
12.Kc6 Qc8.

ii) 7...Kd4? 8.Kd6 Kxc4  
(h4:c5) 9.Ke5.

“A P-study exploiting the Réti idea. Thematic tries are a plus.”

[In *OD* no.70 (278) 24-26.09.2005 – Solution no.77 (285) 18-21.10.2005.]

## Moscow Town 'Open' Championship 2005

The award of this tourney was published in *Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia* 68 (2005).

Evgeni Kolesnikov (Moscow) acted as judge.

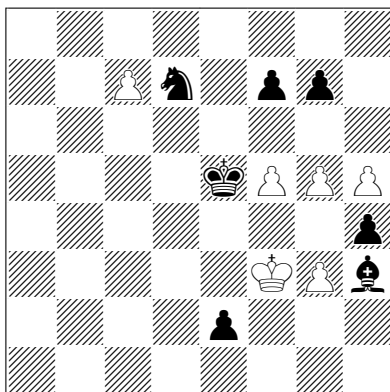
This special rules tourney – published and original material allowed, on top of thematic, with no category obligatory: points awarded irrespective of category/categories

The set theme was: *a win in which at the conclusion White has only a pawn.*

No mention of a confirmation period.

The 'sporting' result was that S.Osintsev was the winner, by a single point from V.S.Kovalenko, with B.Sidorov third. There were five other entrants.

### No 15970 V.Kovalenko 1st place, TT sub-section



f3e5 0033.54 6/7 Win

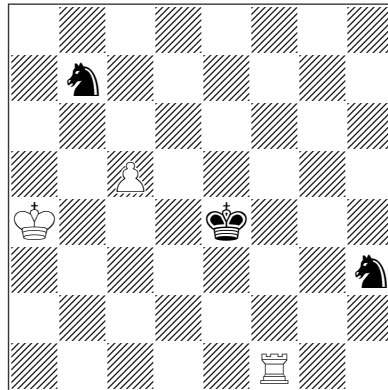
**No 15970** Vitaly Kovalenko (Russia). 1.c8Q e1Q 2.Qe8+ Kd4 3.Qxe1 Se5+ 4.Qxe5+ Kxe5 5.g4 Bxg4+ 6.Kxg4 h3 7.Kxh3 Kxf5 8.Kh4zz, with:

– Ke6 9.h6 gxh6 10.gxh6 Kf6 11.Kh5zz Ke7 12.h7, or

– f6 9.g6zz Ke6 10.h6 gxh6 11.Kh5 Ke7 12.Kxh6 Kf8 13.Kh7 wins.

“A pair of unconstrained zugzwangs.”

### No 15971 S.Osintsev 2nd place, TT sub-section



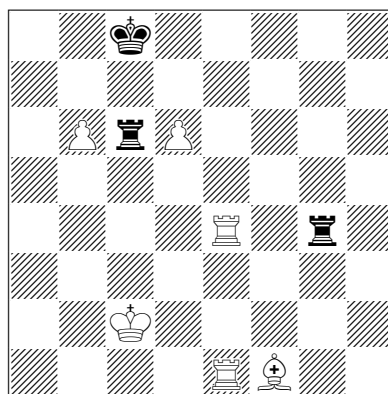
a4e4 0106.10 3/3 Win

**No 15971** Sergei Osintsev (Russia). 1.c6 Sd6/i 2.Rd1 Se8 3.Kb5 Kf5 4.Rd5+/ii Kf6 5.Rd8 Ke7 6.Rxe8+ Kxe8 7.Ka6 Sf4 8.c7 Kd7 9.Kb7 wins.

i) Sc5+ 2.Kb5 Se6 3.Re1+ Kd5 4.Rxe6 Kxe6 5.Ka6 Kd6 6.Kb7 Sg5 7.c7.

ii) 4.Rd8? Sc7+ 5.Kb6 Se6 6.Rd5+ Ke4 7.Rd6 hSf4 drawn.

### No 15972 B.Sidorov 3rd place, TT sub-section



c2c8 0810.20 6/3 Win

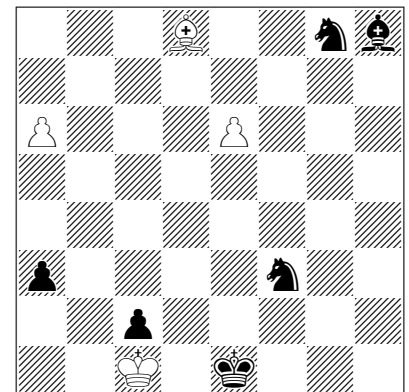
**No 15972** Boris Sidorov (Russia). 1.Kd3? Rxd6+. 1.Kb3? Rxb6+. 1.Rc4? cRxc4+ (gRxc4+) 2.Bxc4 Rxc4+ 3.Kb3 Rc6, and there is no '4.Rc1'. 1.Bc4 Rxc4+/i 2.Kd3 gRxe4 3.Rxe4 Rc6 4.Rc4 Kd7 5.Rxc6 Kxc6 6.Kc4zz, with:

– Kxb6 7.Kd5, or

– Kxd6 7.Kb5, winning.

i) Rxe4 2.Rxe4, and Rxd6 3.Ba6+, or Rxb6 3.Be6+.

### No 15973 V.Kovalenko The Problemist, 2004 'published' sub-section



c1e1 0046.22 4/6 Draw

**No 15973** Vitaly Kovalenko (Russia). 1.a7? a2 2.a8Q a1Q+ 3.Qxa1 Bxa1 4.e7 Sf6. So: 1.e7 Sxe7 2.a7 a2 3.a8Q a1Q+ 4.Qxa1 Bxa1 5.Bxe7 Sd4 6.Bb4+ Kf1/i 7.Bd2, with:

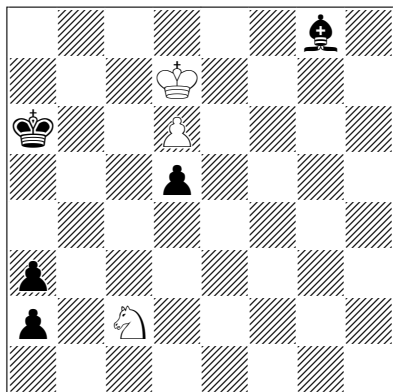
– Kf2 8.Be3+ Kxe3 stalemate, or

– Ke2 8.Bc3 Kd3 9.Bxd4, and Bxd4 stalemate, or Bc3 10.Bxc3 Kxc3 stalemate.

i) If bK can reach d3 then bSe2 is mate. This looks achievable as wB operates on the dark squares. bK has only

to avoid stalemate. If 7.Bc3? Se2+ wins.

**No 15974** G.Popov  
'originals' sub-section

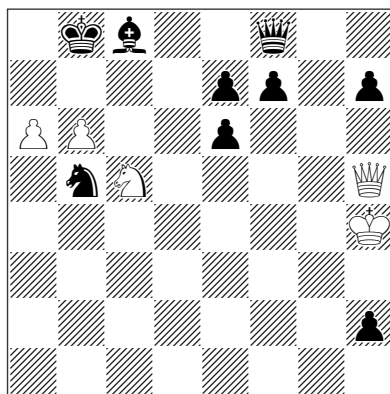


d7a6 0031.13 3/5 Win

**No 15974** G. Popov (?).  
1.Sb4+? Kb7 2.Sxa2 Bh7  
3.Ke6 Kc8 4.Sb4 a2 5.d7+  
Kc7 6.Ke7 a1Q draw. So:  
1.Sa1 Bh7 2.Ke6 Kb7 3.d7  
Bf5+ 4.Kxf5 Kc7 5.Ke6 Kd8  
6.Kd6 d4 7.Sb3 a1Q 8.Sc5/i,  
with:

– Qb1 9.Se6 mate, or  
– Qe1 9.Sb7 mate.  
i) 8.Sxa1? a2 9.Sb3 a1Q  
10.Sxa1 d3 11.Sb3 d2  
12.Sxd2 stalemate.

**No 15975** B.Sidorov  
1st place, Krasnodar province  
championship 2004  
'published' sub-section



h4b8 4034.25 5/9 Win

**No 15975** Boris Sidorov  
(Russia). 1.a7+ Sxa7 2.Qe5+  
Ka8 3.Qe4+ Kb8 4.Qf4+ Ka8

5.Qf3+ Kb8 6.Qg3+ e5  
7.Qxe5+ Ka8 8.Qe4+ Kb8  
9.Qf4+ Ka8 10.Qf3+ Kb8  
11.Qg3+ Ka8 12.Qg2+ Kb8  
13.Qxh2+ Ka8 14.Qg2+ Kb8  
15.Qg3+ Ka8 16.Qf3+ Kb8  
17.Qf4+, with:

– e5 18.Qxe5+ Ka8 19.Qe4+  
Kb8 20.Qf4+ Ka8 21.Qf3+  
Kb8 22.bxa7+ Kxa7 23.Qa3+  
Kb8 24.Sd7+, or

– Ka8 18.b7+ Bxb7 19.Sd7,  
and:

- Qd8 20.Qb8+ Qxb8  
21.Sb6 mate, or
- e5 20.Sb6+ Kb8  
21.Qxe5+ Qd6 22.Qxd6  
mate.

AJR has no information  
about a 'Krasnodar province  
championship'.

## Moscow Town 'Traditional' 2005

The award of this tourney was published in *Shakmatnaya kompozitsia* 68 ("30xi2005")

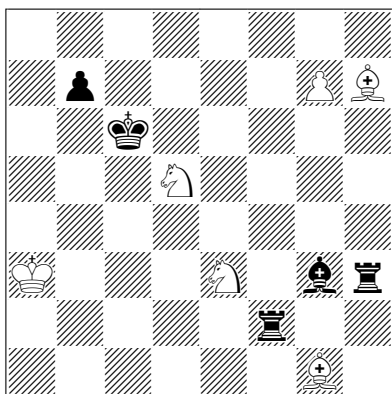
A.Visokosov (Moscow) acted as judge. The max-10 men limitation (hallmark of this 'traditional' annual studies tourney sponsored by the Moscow Sports Committee and run by its composition sub-committee) was waived this time. The event was dedicated to the memory of the late A.Kalinin.

No set theme and no mention of a confirmation period.

There were 19 studies by 18 composers. "Essentially this was a typical 'tourney of just one', by which I mean just one top-class entry, the others being weaker."

The judge held to his controversial habit of being juicily outspoken in print, where retraction is infeasible once the damage is done.

**No 15976** V.Kalyagin  
& S.Osintsev  
1st prize



a3c6 0652.11 6/5 BTM, Win

**No 15976** Viktor Kalyagin  
& Sergei Osintsev (Russia).  
"Rough equality of material

faces us, but White's advanced pawn has to be dealt with. Black's compensation is having the move." 1...Bd6+ 2.Sb4+/i Bxb4+ 3.Ka4/ii b5+/iii 4.Kxb4 Rf4+ 5.Ka3/iv Rg4/v 6.g8Q Rxc8 7.Bxc8 Rg3/vi 8.Bd5+ Kc5 9.Bg2 Kd4 10.Kb2/vii Kd3/viii 11.Bf1+ Ke4/ix 12.Sg2 Rf3 (Kf3;Sc1+) 13.Bxb5 – "Victory! The final move is possible due only to White's quirky third, a move no one but a necromancer would dream of. The foresight is extreme, as is the one-of-a-kind idea. We are wonder-struck. OK, someone is going to say that there is no neat finale, that the pawn is simply lost, and that's all. Well, ...."

i) 2.Kb3? Rg2 3.g8Q/x Rxc8 4.Bxc8 Rg3, winning one of wBB.

ii) 3.Kxb4? Rf4+, with:  
– 4.Kc3 Rg4 5.g8Q Rxc8 6.Bxc8 Kc5/xi 7.Be6/xii Rg3 8.Bf2 Rf3 9.Bg1 Rg3 positional draw, or  
– 4.Ka3 Rg4 5.g8Q Rxc8 6.Bxc8 Rg3 7.Bd5+ Kc5 8.Bg2 Kd4 9.Kb2 Kd3 10.Bf1+ Ke4 11.Sg2 Rf3 12.Bc4 Rg3, another positional draw.

iii) Rg3 4.Bxf2 Rxc7 5.Be4+ Kc5 6.Sc2+ Kc4 7.Sxb4 wins. Or Rf8 4.Be4+/xiii Kc7/xiv 5.Sd5+ Kb8 6.Sf6 Rd8 7.Kxb4 Rh4 8.Bc5, or, in this, 6...Bd6 7.Sd7+ Kc7 8.Sxf8 Rg3 9.Sg6.

iv) 5.Kb3(Kc3)? Rg4 6.g8Q Rxc8 7.Bxc8 Kc5 8.Be6/xv Rg3 9.Bf2 Rf3 10.Bg1 Rg3

positional draw (a familiar one).

v) If 5...Ra4+, then not 6.Kb3? Rg4 7.g8Q Rxc8 8.Bxc8 Kc5, but 6.Kb2 Rb4+ 7.Kc2, and now White does win.

vi) Kc5 8.Bb3 Rg3 9.Bf2 Rf3 10.Sg4+, with sufficient material to win.

vii) 10.Kb3? Kd3 11.Sd5 Kd2+ 12.Kb4 Rxc2, drawing, avoiding 11...Rxc2? 12.Sf4+ Kd2 13.Sxc2, winning.

viii) Rxe3 11.Kc2 b4 12.Kd2 b3 13.Bxe3+.

[What we have now is as in the first try, but bP has made a significant advance. This spells Black's downfall.]

ix) "11...Kd2 changes nothing."

x) 3.Sb4+ Kc7, avoiding 3...Bxb4? 4.Be4+.

xi) 6...Rg3 7.Bd5+ Kc5 8.Bg2.

xii) There is nothing better: 7.Kd2 Rg3, or 7.Bd5 Rxe3+ 8.Bxe3+ Kxd5 drawing.

xiii) 4.Kxb4? Rf4+ 5.Kc3 Rg4 draw.

xiv) 4...Kd7 5.gxf8Q Bxf8 6.Bf5+.

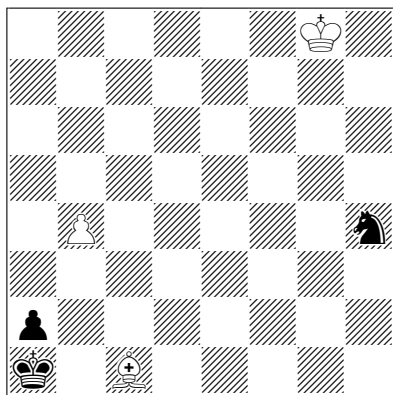
xv) "The b3 square has been blocked by his own king, ruling out the otherwise winning '8.Bb3'." But, as Hew Dundas observes, with wKc3 there is no obstruction.

"A superb logical study – in plain language: of grandmasterly calibre – beyond question a creative achievement by the Urals authors."



No other 'prizes' are in the award.

**No 15977** V.Pankov  
1st honourable mention



g8a1 0013.11 3/3 Draw

**No 15977** Vladimir Pankov (Russia). 1.Bd2? Kb2 2.Bg5 Kb3 3.Bf6 Kxb4 4.Kf7 Sf5 5.Ke6 Se3 wins. No better: 1.Bh6? Sf5 2.Bg5 Kb1 3.Bf6 Se3 4.b5 Sc4, and if 5.Kh8 Sb2 6.b6 a1Q 7.b7 Qa7 wins, or 5.Bd4 Sb2 6.b6 a1Q 7.b7 Qa2+ 8.Kg7 Qb3 wins. After all that: 1.Bg5 Kb1 2.Bf6 Sf5 3.b5/i Se7+/ii 4.Kg7/iii Sd5 5.Be5/iv Kc2 6.Ba1 Kb3/v 7.Kf7zz Kc4 8.Ke6 (Kg6? Kxb5;) Sc7+ 9.Ke5(Kf5) Sxb5 10.Ke4 Sa3 11.Bh8 (duals) Kb3 12.Kd3 Sc4 13.Ba1z, so a draw.

i) 3.Kh8? Sd6 4.Bd4 Sb5 5.Bf6 Sa3, and 6.Be5 Sc4 7.Bd4 Sb2, or 6.Bd4 Sc2 7.Bf6 Sxb4 wins.

ii) Se3 4.Bd4 Sc4 5.Kh7 (Kg7? Sd6;) Kc2/vi 6.Ba1 Kb3 7.Kg6 Kb4 8.Kf6 Kxb5 9.Kf5 Kb4 10.Ke4 Ka3 11.Kd4 (Kd3? Kb3;) Kb4 12.Ke4 Kb3 13.Kd3zz drawn.

iii) "Great stuff!" 4.Kf7? Sd5 5.Bh8 Kc2 6.Ba1 Kb3zz 7.Kg6/vii Kc4 8.Kf5 Kxb5, with a winning procedure for Black that goes like this:

9.Ke5 Kc4 10.Ke4 Sb4 11.Be5 Kb3 12.Ke3 Kc2 13.Ke2 Sd3 14.Ba1 Sb2 15.Ke1 Kc1/viii 16.Ke2 Sa4 17.Ke1 Sc5 18.Ke2/ix Kb1 19.Kd1 (Kd2,Sb3+;) Sd3 20.Kd2 Sb2 21.Kc3 Kxa1 22.Kc2 Sd3 (the most neat). This is known to, if not at the finger-tips of, all and sundry.

Or 4.Kh8? Sd5 5.Bd4 Kc2 6.Ba1 Kb3 7.Kg7 Kc4 8.Kg6 Kxb5.

Or 4.Kf8? Sd5 5.Be5 Sb6 6.Kg7/x Sc4 7.Bd4 Sd6 8.b6 Sf5+ 9.Kf6 Sxd4 wins.

iv) 5.Bd4? Sc7 6.b6 Se6+ 7.Kf6 Sxd4 8.b7 Sc6 wins.

v) Sb6 7.Kg6 Sc4 8.Kh7 Kc1 9.Kh8 Kb1 10.Bd4 Sh2 11.b6 a1Q 12.b7 draw.

vi) 5...Sb2 6.b6 a1Q 7.b7 draw, as wBbd4 cannily controls a7.

vii) 7.Ke6 Sc7+ 8.Ke5 Sxb5 9.Kd5 Sa3 10.Kc5 Sc4 11.Kd4 Sb2 12.Ke3 Kc2, see later.

viii) 15...Kb1? 16.Kd2 Kxa1 17.Kc1 draw.

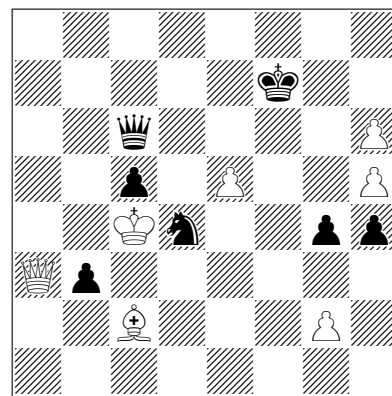
ix) 18.Bh8 Sd3+ 19.Ke2 Sb2.

x) 6.Ke7 Sc4 7.Bd4 Sb2 8.b6 a1Q 9.b7 Qa3+.

"V.Pankov and his output are well respected. Way back, Shvonder [a hard-liner Party type in a satirical Bulgakov short story *Heart of a Dog* (1925). AJR] used to say: 'We know this man's work'. More surprising is the fact that over the last 15 years the Moscow composer of studies has rooted around what we see in our diagram – and not just the material, but the very

configuration – to the exclusion of everything else. True, he has made discoveries hitherto unsuspected. Let us hope that with the present high placing what may be a psychological hang-up can be overcome to release further talent, so that we can all admire confrontations other than bishop against knight."

**No 15978** N.Kralin,  
O.Pervakov & A.Selivanov  
2nd honourable mention



c4f7 4013.44 7/7 Win

**No 15978** Nikolai Kralin, Oleg Pervakov & Andrei Selivanov (Russia). 1.Qa7+? Ke6. 1.Bg6+ Kg8/i 2.Qa7/ii Qb5+ 3.Kc3 Qb4+ (Se2+; Kb2) 4.Kd3 Qb5+ 5.Ke4/iii Qe2+/iv 6.Kd5 Qxe5+ (Qxg2+; Be4) 7.Kc4 (Kxe5? Sc6+;) Qe6+/v 8.Kxc5 Qd6+ 9.Kc4 (Kxd6? Sb5+;) Qb4+ 10.Kd3 (Kxb4? Sc6+;) Qc3+ (Qb5+;Kxd4) 11.Ke4 (Kxc3? Sb5+;) Qe1+/vi 12.Kd5 (Kxd4? Qf2+;) Qe5+ 13.Kc4/vii Qe2+ 14.Bd3 wins, Qe6+ 15.Kxd4.

i) Ke6 2.Qxc5. Kf8 2.h7 Qb5+ 3.Kc3 Qb4+ 4.Qxb4 cxb4 5.Kxd4.

ii) "White would even lose after: 2.Qxc5? Qxc5+ 3.Kxd5 h3 4.gxh3 g3 5.Bc4 Se6+. But

there is also 2.Qa5 to consider: Se6 3.Qa7 Qc7, or Qe6+ 3.Kc3 (Kd3? Qd5;) Se2+ 4.Kd2 Qd5+ 5.Kxe2 Qxe5+ 6.Kd1 Qd4+ 7.Kc1 Qg1+ 8.Kb2 Qxg2+ 9.Kc3 Qg3+ 10.Kc4 Qf4+ 11.Kd5 Qxh6 12.Qd8+ Qf8 13.Bh7+ Kf7 14.Qd7+ Qe7 15.Bg6+ Kf8 16.Qxg4. Is this a draw? Could be. But maybe not. I don't know. The composers are by no means Masonic GMs and one a world champion – perhaps all is clearer to them.”

iii) 5.Ke3? Qe2+ 6.Kf4 Qf2+ wins.

iv) Qc6+ 6.Ke3 Sf5+ 7.Kf4 Sxh6 8.Qh7+ Kf8, concluding bK's first mery-g-round.

v) Qe2+ 8.Kxc5 Qe5+/viii 9.Kc4 Qe2+ 10.Bd3 Qe6+ 11.Kxd4 Qf6+ 12.Kc4 Qf7+ 13.Qxf7+ Kxf7 14.Kxb3 wins.

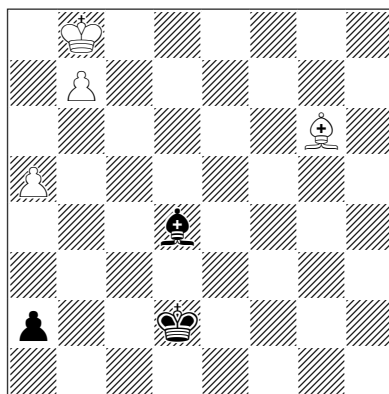
vi) Qc2+ 12.Kd5 Qxg2+ 13.Be4 wins.

vii) This time wK completes a circuit!

viii) 8...Se6+ 9.Kd6 Qd2+ 10.Kxe6.

“I am sometimes asked to count things such as the number of S-forks, Q-sacs, the circlings of one piece or square by another... But I don't care for counting and I'm no good at it. For me the study is art, not a matter of algebra or inscribing lines... There was a 1998 forerunner by the same trio.” Cf. EG/58.14562..

**No 15979** A.Foguelman  
3rd honourable mention



b8d2 0040.21 4/3 Draw

**No 15979** Alberto Foguelman (Argentina). “Before long Black will have a queen.” 1.Ka8 Be5 2.a6 a1Q 3.a7 Qa5/i 4.Bd3/ii Kc3/iii 5.Ba6/iv Qd5/v 6.Bc4/vi Qh1 7.Bd5 Qxd5 stalemate with pin.

i) According to the composer 3...Ke3 is met only by 4.Be4 Kd4 5.b8Q drawing. But Visokosov analyses also: 4.Bd3 Kd4 5.b8Q Bxb8 6.Kxb8 drawn. But Visokosov scrutinises 3...Kc3, to find only 4.Bd3/vii Kd4 Qa5.... but we mustn't jump ahead....

ii) 4.Bf5? Kc3 5.Bc8/viii Kd4 6.b8Q Bxb8 7.Kxb8 Qb6+ 8.Bb7 Qd8+ 9.Bc8 Kc5 10.a8Q Qd6+ 11.Kb7 Qb6 mate, the epaulette variety.

iii) Bb8 5.Ba6 Qxa6/ix 6.Kxb8 Qd6+ 7.Kc8/x with equality.

iv) 5.Be4? Bb8 6.Kxb8 Qd8 mate. 5.Bf5? Kd4 6.b8Q Bxb8 7.Kxb8 Qb6+ 8.Ka8 Qc7 winning.

v) Qxa6 6.b8Q Bxb8 7.Kxb8, when bK is outside the winning zone.

vi) 6.Bf1? Bd4 7.Bh3 Kb4 8.Be6 Qh1 9.Kb8 Qh8+ 10.Bc8 Kb5 11.a8Q Qh2 mate.

vii) 4.Be4? Kc4 5.b8Q Bxb8 6.Kxb8 Qe5+ 7.Kb7 Qxe4+ 8.Kb8 Qe8+ 9.Kb7 Kc5 10.a8Q Qd7+ 11.Kb8 Kb6 wins. Nor 4.Be8? Kb4 5.b8Q+ Bxb8 6.Kxb8 Qe5+ 7.Kb7 Qe7+ 8.Kb6 Qxe8 wins.

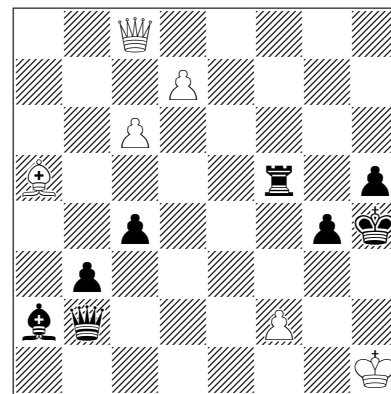
viii) 5.b8Q Bxb8 6.Kxb8 Qb6+ 7.Ka8 Kb4 wins.

ix) Bxa7 6.Kxa7 Qc5+ 7.Ka8 drawn.

x) 7.Ka8? Qd5 8.Kb8 Qd8 mate.

“An agreeable miniature, though it all rather lacks complexity.”

**No 15980** V.Razumenko  
commendation

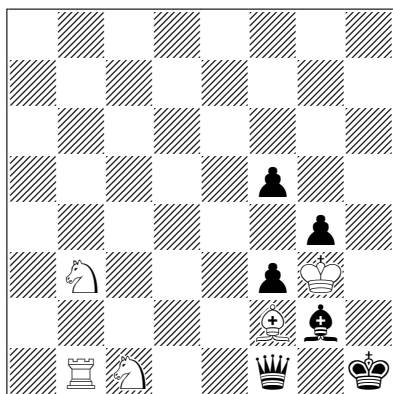


h1h4 4340.34 6/8 Win

**No 15980** Viktor Razumenko (Russia). 1.d8Q+ Kh3 2.Qh4+ Kxh4 3.Qxf5 Qb1+ (Qd4;Bc7) 4.Kh2 Qxf5 5.Bd8+ Qg5 6.c7 b2/i 7.c8Q b1Q 8.Qc7 Qd3 9.Qg3+ Qxg3+ 10.fxg3 mate.

i) g3+ 7.fxg3+ Kg4 8.Bxg5 wins.

**No 15981** V.Kovalenko  
commendation



g3h1 3142.03 5/6 Win

**No 15981** Vitaly Kovalenko (Russia). 1.Sd2 f4+ 2.Kxf4 Qxf2/i 3.Sd3+ Qg1 4.Sf2+ Kh2 5.Sxg4+ Kh1 6.Sf2+ Kh2 7.Rxg1 Kxg1 8.Kg3, with three mates:

- Bh1 9.Sh3 mate,
- Bf1 9.Sxf3 mate,
- Bh3 9.Sxh3+ Kh1 10.Se4 f2 11.eSxf2 mate.

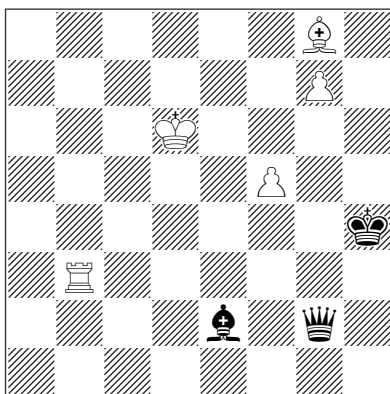
i) Qa6 3.Sd3+ Bf1 4.Rxf1+ Kh2 5.Bg3+ Kh3 6.Se4 f2 7.Sg5+ Kg2 8.Rxf2+ Kg1 9.Kxg4 Qc8+ 10.Kf3 Qb7+ 11.Se4 Qf7+ 12.Bf4 Qd5 13.Be3 wins.

“What a problem-study, or rather, what a non-problem study...”

**No 15982** Vitaly Kovalenko (Russia). 1.Be6 Qxg7/i 2.Rh3+ Kg5/ii 3.Rg3+ Bg4/iii 4.Rxg4+ Kxg4 5.f6+ Kg5 6.fxg7 Kf6 7.g8S+ wins, not 7.g8R stalemate?

i) Bc4 2.g8Q Qd2+ 3.Kc6 Bxb3 4.Bxb3 wins.

**No 15982** V.Kovalenko  
commendation



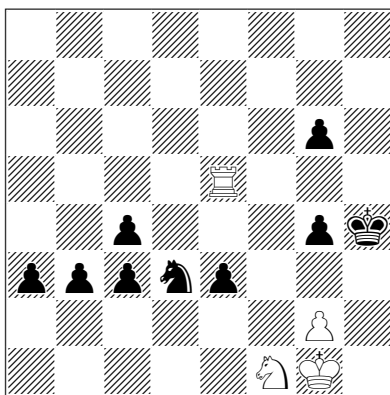
d6h4 3140.20 5/3 Win

ii) Kxh3 3.f6+ Kh4 4.fxg7 wins.

iii) Kf6 4.Rxg7 Kxg7 5.Ke7 leads to a hopeless ending for Black: Kh6 6.f6 Bh5 7.Bf7 Bd1 8.Be8 Bb3 9.Bd7 Kg5 10.Be6.

“We’ve seen the like 137 times. OK, so here’s the 138th. Well, we’re all grown-ups, I suppose, and if we really like chasing such rubbish?!” Hew Dundas, finding the final R-promotion trap ‘quite neat’, deems the judge’s comment unfair.

**No 15983** M.Campioli  
commendation



g1h4 0104.17 4/9 Win

**No 15983** Marco Campioli (Italy). “An outrageous position, it has to be said.” 1.g3+ Kh3 2.Rxe3/i Sf4 3.gxf4+ g3/ii 4.Rxg3+ Kh4 5.Kg2/iii Kh5 6.Rh3+ Kg4 7.Se3+ Kxf4 8.Sd5+ Ke5 9.Sxc3 a2 10.Sxa2 bxa2 11.Ra3 c3 12.Rxa2 Kd4 13.Kf1(Kf2) Kd3 14.Ke1 c2 15.Ra3+ wins.

i) 2.Re8? Sf4 3.gxf4 g3 4.Sxe3 g2 5.Kf2 g1Q+ 6.Kxg1 Kg3, when Black wins.

ii) Kh4 4.Re7 g3 5.Se3 g2 6.Kxg2 c2 7.Rh7 mate.

iii) 5.Kh2? Kh5 6.Se3 Kh6 is a draw. 5.Kf2? c2 6.Rg1 c1Q 7.Rh1+ Kg4 8.Sh2+ (Se3+, Qxe3+;) Kf5 9.Rxc1 b2 wins.

“Comment is superfluous. All (alas!) is correct, but banal, boring, sad. It gets into the award with a squirm of the soul. I have a mind to introduce a new award category, ‘miserable mention’, to follow ‘honourable mention’ and ‘commendation’.”

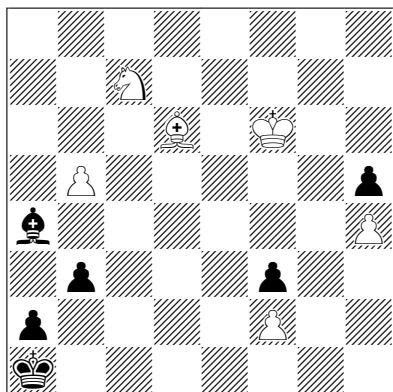
## Victory-60AT (Russia, 2005)

The award of this formal international tourney was published in *Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia* 67 '8xi2005'

Oleg Pervakov acted as judge. There was no set theme and no mention of a confirmation period.

42 entries by 29 composers from Russia, Ukraine, Poland, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Latvia and Italy.

### No 15984 Yu.Zemlyansky 1st prize



f6a1 0041.34 6/6 Draw

**No 15984** Yuri Zemlyansky (Russia). 1.Sd5? b2 2.b6 Bc6 3.Sb4 Kb1 4.Sxc6 a1Q 5.b7 Kc1 6.Be5 b1Q 7.Bxa1 Qxb7 wins. 1.b6 Bc6/i 2.Sb5 b2/ii 3.Bf4 Bb7/iii 4.Kg7 Ba6 5.Kh8/iv b1Q/v 6.Be5+ Qb2 7.Sc3/vi Qb3 8.Se4+ Qb2 9.Sc3 Qc2 10.Sb5+ Qb2 11.1Sc3, indubitably a positional draw.

i) Kb1 2.b7 a1Q+ 3.Be5 draw.

ii) Kb1 3.Sc3+ Kc2 4.Sxa2 b2 5.Sc3 draw.

iii) Clearing the rank – for instance, bQ may hope to

check from b6 – and angling for zugzwang.

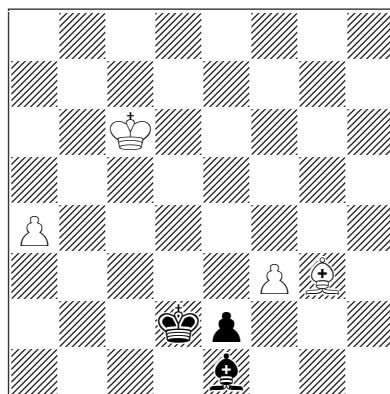
iv) 5.Bg5? b1Q 6.Bf6+ Qb2 7.Sc3 Qxb6 8.Sa4+ Qxf6+ 9.Kxf6 Bc8 10.Kd5 Bg4, a win for Black.

v) Can you see any way for Black to improve his position? Bxb5 6.b7 Kb1 7.b8Q a1Q 8.Qxb5, will draw.

vi) Not-capturing. It turns out that Black cannot extricate himself.

“A fresh positional draw with colourful play by either side. The wK’s ‘manoeuvre’ into the h8 corner is unexpected. A jewel in the composer’s crown. A thing of beauty, and hard to solve to boot.”

### No 15985 A.Sochnev 2nd prize



c6d2 0040.21 4/3 Draw

**No 15985** Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg). 1.Bc7? Bf2 2.Ba5+ Kd1 3.Bb4 Be3 wins. 1.Bd6, with:

– Kd1 2.Kd7/i Bf2 3.Bb4 Bc5 4.Bc3 Bd4 5.Bb4 Be3 6.a5 Bd2 7.a6 e1Q 8.a7 draw, or

– Ke3 2.Bc5+/ii Kf4/iii 3.Bd6+/iv Kxf3/v 4.Be7 Kg3 5.Bd6+ Kh3 6.Bc5 Kg2 7.Be7 Kf1/vi 8.Kb7/vii Bc3 9.Bh4 Bf6 10.Bg3 Be5 11.Bh4 Bd4/viii 12.a5 Bf2 13.Bxf2 Kxf2 14.a6 e1Q 15.a7, with a ‘theory’ draw, seeing that White lacks an anti-stalemate extra pawn.

i) 2.Kb7? Bf2 3.Bb4 Bc5 4.Bc3 Be3 5.a5 Bd2 6.a6 e1Q 7.a7 Qe7+ wins.

ii) 2.Kb7? Kf2 3.Be7 Kf1 4.f4 Bc3 5.Bh4 Bd4 6.a5 Bf2 7.Bxf2 Kxf2 8.a6 e1Q winning – cf. that fP! Nor 2.Kd5? Kf2 3.Be7 Kf1 4.Ke4 Ba5 5.Bh4 Bb6, “because wKf3 is illegal”.

iii) “Endeavoring to get at wP via g3.”

iv) 3.Kb7? Kg3 4.Bd6+ Kg2 5.Be7 Kf1. Or if 3.Kd5? Kg3 4.Bd6+ Kg2 5.Be7 Kf1 6.Ke4 Ba5 7.Bh4 Bb6.

v) Kg5 4.a5 Bxa5 5.Bg3, after which Black has no win.

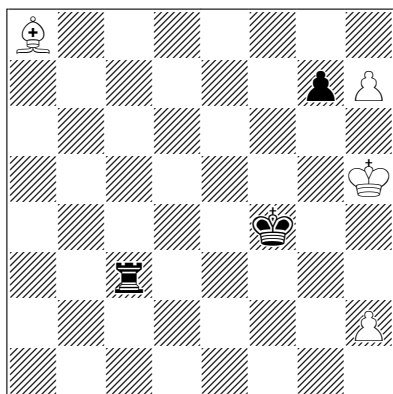
vi) Otherwise there a positional draw is conceded.

vii) 8.Bf6? Bd2 9.Bh4 Be3 10.a5 Bf2 11.Bxf2 Kxf2 12.a6 e1Q 13.a7 Qe4+ wins.

viii) Again the alternative is a positional draw.

“A miniature on the grand scale. I won’t disguise the fact that I swithered for a long time whether this study should be placed first. In the end the superior sparkle of the Zemlyansky took precedence.”

**No 15986** S.Didukh  
3rd prize



h5f4 0310.21 4/3 Win

**No 15986** Sergei Didukh (Ukraine). 1.Bg2? Rc5+ 2.Kg6 Rg5+ 3.Kf7 Rh5. 1.h4? Rc8 2.Bd5 Rh8 3.Bg8 Kf5 draw. 1.Bf3 Rc8 (Rxf3;h4) 2.Bd5 Kf5/i 3.Bg8 Rc2/ii 4.h3/iii Rc3 5.h4 g6+ 6.Kh6 Rh3 7.Be6+ Kxe6 8.Kg5 Rg3+ 9.Kf4 wins.

i) Rh8 3.Kg6 Rxh7 4.Kxh7 g5 5.h3 g4 6.h4 wins.

ii) g6+ 4.Kh4 Rc2 5.h3 Rc3 6.Be6+ wins

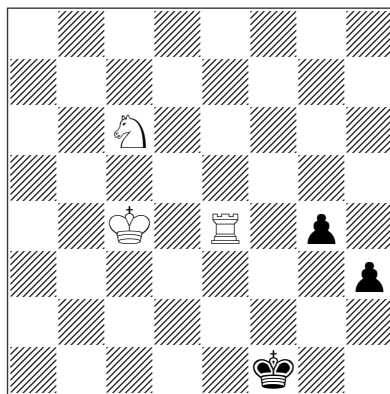
iii) 4.h4? g6+ 5.Kh6 Rh2 draw.

“Rook confusion is doubled. A highly agreeable find by the up-and-coming Ukrainian study-composer. Harmony of form and content.”

**No 15987** Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg). 1.Rf4+? Kg2 2.Rxg4+ Kh1 3.Sd4 h2 4.Re4 Kg2 5.Re2+ Kh3 6.Re1 Kg2 7.Re2+ Kh3 positional draw. 1.Sd4 g3 2.Rf4+ Kg2/i 3.Sf5 Kh2 4.Kd4/ii g2 5.Rf2 Kh1/iii 6.Sg3+ Kh2 7.Se2 Kh1 8.Rf3/iv g1Q+ 9.Sxg1 h2 10.Se2 Kg2 11.Rg3+ Kf2 12.Rh3 Kg2 13.Sf4+ Kg1 14.Rg3+ Kf1 15.Ra3(Rb3/c3/

d3) wins, seeing that unlike in the try in (ii) the third rank is open here, unobstructed by wK.

**No 15987** A.Sochnev  
4th prize



c4f1 0101.02 3/3 Win

i) Ke1 3.Kd3 g2 4.Sc2+ Kd1 5.Rb4 Kc1 6.Sa3 mates.

ii) 4.Kd3? is an important (thematic) try: g2 5.Rf2 Kh1 6.Sg3+ Kh2 7.Se2 Kh1 8.Rf3 g1Q 9.Sxg1 h2 10.Se2 Kg2 11.Rg3+ Kf2 12.Rh3 Kg2 13.Sf4+ Kg1 14.Rg3+ Kf1 15.Rf3+ Kg1 16.Se2+ Kg2 17.Rg3+ Kf2 drawn. No better is: 4.Rg4? g2 5.Sd4 Kg1 6.Kd3 h2 7.Se2 Kh1.

iii) Kg1 6.Ke3 h2 7.Sh4 wins.

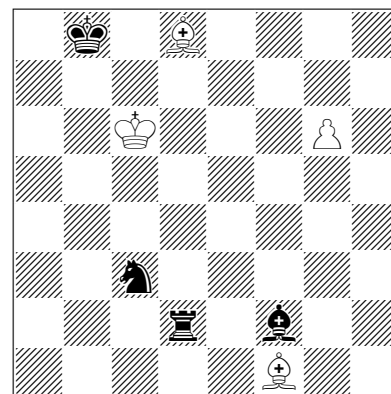
iv) 8.Ke3? g1Q 9.Sxg1 h2 10.Se2 with stalemate.

“A so-called ‘super-miniature’ (6 chessmen). The play is subtle thanks to the thematic try, and the manoeuvres are interesting. The sole shame is the dual on move 15 of the main line.”

**No 15988** Vitaly Kovalenko (Russian Far East). 1.Bc7+ Ka7 2.g7 Sd5/i 3.Bb8+ Ka8 4.Bg2/ii Se7+ 5.Kc7+ Rd5/iii 6.g8Q Bb6+ 7.Kxb6 Sxg8 8.Be5/iv Se7 9.Bf4/v Sc8+

10.Kc7 Se7/vi 11.Be3 Sc6 12.Kxc6 Rg5 13.Bxg5, complete domination of bR by the bishop pair and king, all orchestrated with the greatest skill and evocation of beauty in the eye of the beholder.

**No 15988** V.Kovalenko  
5th prize



c6b8 0353.10 4/4 Win

i) The only way to meet the threat of promotion on g8. But it obstructs the d-file, releasing wB from the duty to guard d8.

ii) bBf2 obstructs the rank.

iii) Voluntary self-pin of a more valuable piece than the one that has just vacated d5.

iv) 8.Bf4? Sf6 9.Ka6 Se4 10.Bxe4, stalemate with pin of bR, and the reader-solver will encounter more stalemates-with-pins in the coming play.

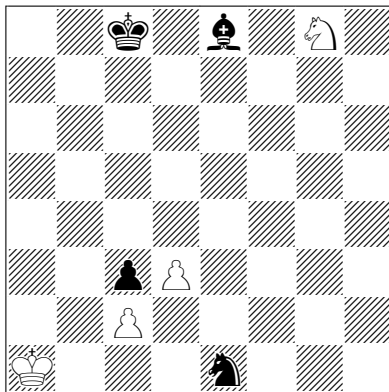
v) 9.Bg3? Sc6 10.Bxd5 – what did we just say? On f4 wB controls d2 and g5, squares that bR could use to relieve the pressure by attacking wBg2.

vi) Sb6 11.Be3 and if Sc4 12.Bd5 mate.

“Sharp piece play with stalemate motivations climax in dominations.”

The gathered CESC company at 17 New Way Road on 13i2006 gawped in lip-smacking wonder and admiration for the composer as point after point unfolded before us. (AJR)

**No 15989** N.Kralin  
special prize



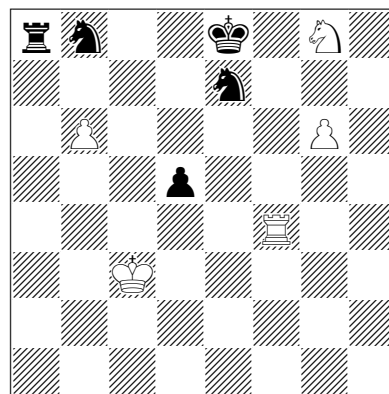
a1c8 0034.21 4/4 Draw

**No 15989** Nikolai Kralin (Moscow). Let's try: 1.Kb1 Kc7? 2.Sf6 Bc6 3.Ka2 Kd6 4.Kb3 Ke5 5.Se4 Bxe4 6.dxe4 Kd4 7.e5 Sf3 8.e6 Sd2+ 9.Kb4 Se4 10.e7 Sf6 11.Kb3 Se8 12.Kb4 Sc7 13.Kb3, a position of reciprocal zugzwang, but defeated by: 1...Bf7 2.Sf6 Sf3 3.Kc1 Sd4 4.Se4 Sb5, winning. 1.Se7+ Kb7 2.Sd5 Sxc2+ 3.Kb1 Sa3+ 4.Kc1 c2 5.Se3/i Ba4 6.d4 Kc6 7.d5+ Kc5 8.d6 Kc6 9.d7 Kc7 10.Sd5+ Kd8 (Kxd7; Sb6+) 11.Se3zz, for example, Bb3 12.Kb2 Ba4 13.Kc1 Ke7 14.Sd5+ Kd8 15.Se3 Kxd7 16.Sc4 Sxc4 stalemate.

i) 5.Kb2? Bb5 6.Sb4 Ba4. Or 5.Sc3? Bg6 6.Kb2 Bxd3 7.Sa2 Sc4+ 8.Kc3 Se5 9.Kd4 Kb6 10.Kxe5 Kc5.

“Black is curiously vulnerable to zugzwang both in the main line (wPd7) and in the try (wPe7).”

**No 15990** E.Eilazyan  
special prize



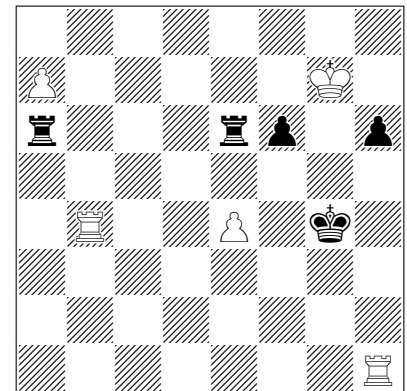
c3e8 0407.21 5/5 Win

**No 15990** Eduard Eilazyan (Ukraine). 1.g7 d4+ 2.Kb2/i Sxg8 3.Rf8+ Ke7 4.Rxg8 Kf7 5.Re8 Kxg7 6.Re7+ Kf6 7.Ra7 Sd7 8.Rxa8 Sxb6 9.Ra6 wins.

i) There is a barrage of thematic tries: 2.Kd3? Sxg8 3.Rf8+ Ke7 4.Rxg8 Kf7 5.Re8 Ra2+ 6.Kd3 Kxg7 7.Rxb8 Ra4 draw. Or 2.Kc4? Sxg8 3.Rf8+ Ke7 4.Rxg8 Kf7 5.Rc8 Kxg7 6.Rc7+ Kf6 7.Ra7 Sd7 8.Rxd7 (Rxa8,Sxb6+;) Ke6 9.Rxd4 Ra4+. Or 2.Kc2? Sd7 3.Sf6+ Sxf6 4.Rxf6 Kd7 5.Rf8 Ra2+ 6.Kd3 Kc6 7.Re8 Ra3+ 8.Kc4 Ra4+ 9.Kb3 Ra6 10.b7 Rb6+ 11.Kc4Rxb7 12.Rxe7 Rb8 13.Kxd4 Kd6 14.Rf7 Rg8 15.Ke4 Ke6 draw. Black always wangles the vital extra tempo needed for him to draw.

“This a re-work of the composer's entry for the Krabbé JT. The present correction incorporates content enrichment via the tries.”

**No 15991** L.Katsnelson  
& V.Katsnelson  
1st honourable mention



g7g4 0800.22 5/5 Win

**No 15991** Leonard Katsnelson & Vladimir Katsnelson (St Petersburg). “White's chances lie with wPe4.” 1.Rg1+? Kf3 2.Rb7 Rxe4 3.Rg6 eRa4 draw. 1.e5+ Kg5 (Kf5? Rh5 mate) 2.Rg1+/i Kh5 3.Kf7/ii Rxe5/iii 4.a8Q Rxa8 5.Kxf6 Rf5+ 6.Kxf5 Ra5+ 7.Ke4/iv Re5+ 8.Kd3 Re3+ 9.Kc2 Rc3+ 10.Kb1 wins.

i) 2.exf6? Rxa7+ 3.f7 Rg6+ 4.Kh8 Rxf7 5.Rg1+ Kh5 6.Rh1+ Kg5 7.Rg1+ Kh5 positional draw.

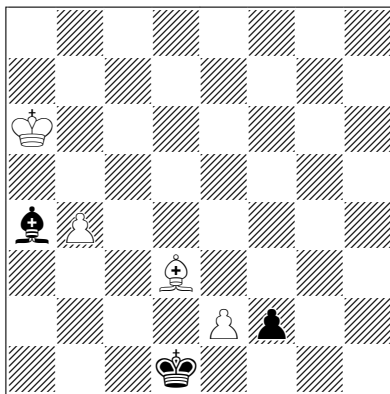
ii) 3.exf6? Rxa7 4.f7 Rg6+ 5.Rxg6 Rxf7+ 6.Kxf7, with unexpected stalemate.

iii) eRc6 4.e6 Rxa7+ 5.e7 wins.

iv) “The task is to escape perpetual check. On this empty board there just one square to achieve this, and wK heads towards it with all deliberate speed.”

“Inventive play by both sides leads up to a pair of stalemate avoidances. The diagram will no doubt have its attraction for the practical player.”

**No 15992** A.Sochnev  
2nd honourable mention



a6d1 0040.21 4/3 Draw

**No 15992** Aleksei Sochnev (St Petersburg). After 1.e3? Bc2 2.Bf1 Ke1 3.Bh3 Bd3+ 4.Ka7 Bf1 5.Be6 Bg2 6.Bc4 Bd5 7.Bd3 Bf3 8.b5 Be2 9.b6 f1Q 10.b7 Qf7, Black wins. So: 1.e4 Bc2/i 2.Bf1 Ke1 3.Bh3 Bd3+ 4.Ka7/ii Bf1 5.Be6 Bg2 6.Bc4 Bf3 7.b5 Be2 8.b6 f1Q 9.b7 Qf2+ 10.Ka8 Bf3 11.Bd5 Bxe4 12.Bxe4 Qa2+ 13.Kb8 draw. “Black’s inability to win is due to wB’s access to the d5 square.”

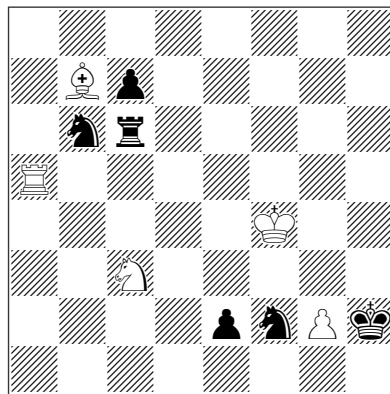
i) Kd2 2.Bf1 Ke1 3.Bh3 Bd7 4.Bg2 Bc6 5.b5 Bxe4 6.Bh3 Bf5 7.Bg2 Bd3 8.Ka5 Be4 9.Bh3 draw.

ii) 4.Ka5? Bf1 5.Be6 Bg2 6.Bc4 Bf3 7.b5 Be2 8.b6 f1Q 9.b7 Qf4 wins.

“A second piece by the Petersburg composer featuring ‘same’ bishops. It is true that 1.e4 is the obvious move.”

**No 15993** Aleksandr Stavrietsky (Russia). 1.Rh5+ Sh3+/i 2.Rxh3+ Kxg2 3.Re3 (Bxc6? Kxh3;) Sd5+ 4.Sxd5 Rc4+ 5.Kf5/ii Kf2 6.Rxe2+ Kxe2 7.Ba6 Kd3 8.Ke5z c6 9.Sb6 wins.

**No 15993** A.Stavrietsky  
3rd honourable mention



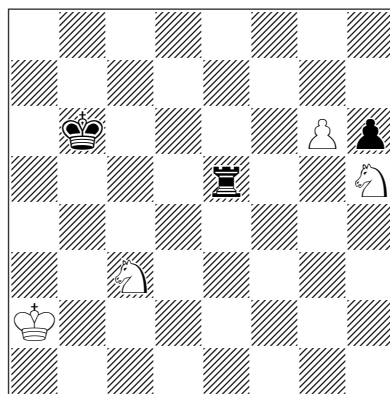
f4h2 0417.12 5/6 Win

i) Kxg2 2.Bc6+ Kgl 2.Sxe2 Kf1 3.Sg3+.

ii) 5.Ke5? Kf2 6.Rxe2+ Kxe2 7.Ba6 Kd3, and the zugzwang favours Black: 8.Bb5 c6 draw,

“A combinative study working around a reciprocal zugzwang in the patented style of this composer, with sacrifices and counter-sacrifices. Merry play!”

**No 15994** V.Vlasenko  
4th honourable mention



a2b6 0302.11 4/3 Win

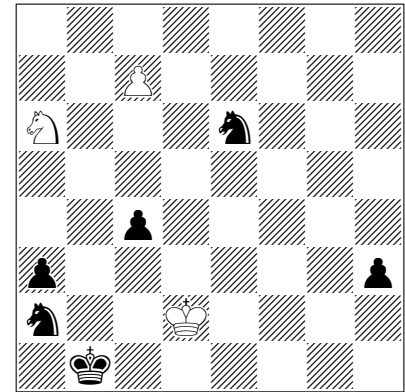
**No 15994** Valeri Vlasenko (Ukraine). 1.g7 Rg5 2.Sd5+/i Kc5 3.dSf6 Rxc7 4.Sxc7 h5 5.Se6+ Kd6 6.Sg5 Ke5 7.S6h7Kf4 8.Sh3+ Kg3 9.S7g5 wins.

i) 2.Se4? Rg4 3.eSf6 Rxc7 4.Sxc7 h5 5.Sd5+ (Se6,h4;)

Kc5 6.Sf4 Kd4 7.Sh3 Ke5 8.Kb3 Kf6 9.Se8+ Kf5 10.Sd6 Kg4, and it’s a draw.

“Still another miniature along Troitzky lines.”

**No 15995** Yu.Zemlyansky  
5th honourable mention



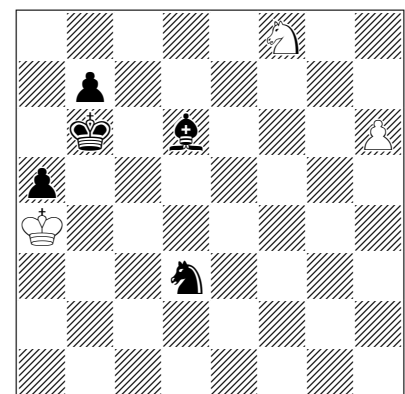
d2b1 0007.13 3/6 Win

**No 15995** Yuri Zemlyansky (Russia). 1.c8Q c3+ 2.Kd1 (Kd3? Sf4+;) h2/i 3.Qb8+ Ka1 4.Qxh2 Sd4 5.Qc2 Sxc2 6.Kxc2 Sc1 7.Kxc1 Ka2 8.Kc2 Ka1 9.Sb4 a2 10.Kc1 c2 11.Sxc2 mate.

i) Sd4 3.Qb7+ Ka1 4.Sb4 Sxb4 5.Qxb4 h2 6.Qxc3+ Kb1 7.Qb4+ Ka2 8.Qb7 wins.

“A Q-sac with no warning brings about a curious zugzwang.”

**No 15996** A.Golubev  
commendation

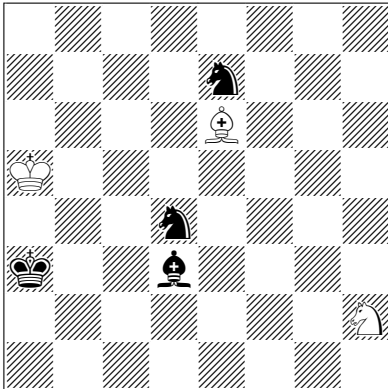


a4b6 0034.12 3/5 Draw

**No 15996** Aleksandr Golubev (Russia). 1.h7? Sc5+ and

2...Be5. So: 1.Sd7+ Ka6 2.h7 Sc1 3.Sb8+ Bxb8 4.h8Q b5+ 5.Ka3 Bd6+ 6.Kb2 Be5+ 7.Ka3 (Qxe5? Sd3+;) b4+ 8.Ka4 Bxh8 stalemate after all.

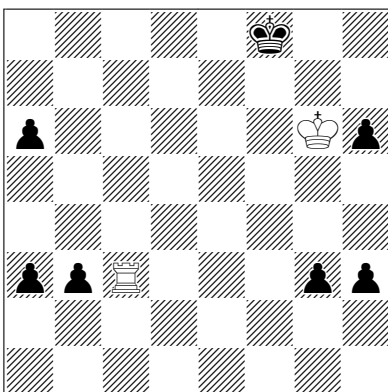
**No 15997** A.Golubev  
commendation  
dedicated to K.A.Osul



a5a3 0047.00 3/4 Draw

**No 15997** Aleksandr Golubev (Russia). 1.Bd7? Sd5 2.Ba4 Be2zz, and 3.Bb5 Sxb5 or 3.Sf3 Bxf3. So: 1.Bf7 Sc8 2.Bd5 Be2 3.Sf3 Sxf3 (Bxf3; Bxf3) 4.Bc4 Bd1 5.Be2 Bxe2 stalemate.

**No 15998** V.Vlasenko  
commendation



g6f8 0100.06 2/7 Draw

**No 15998** Valeri Vlasenko (Ukraine). 1.Kf6 Ke8 2.Ke6 Kd8 3.Kd6, with:

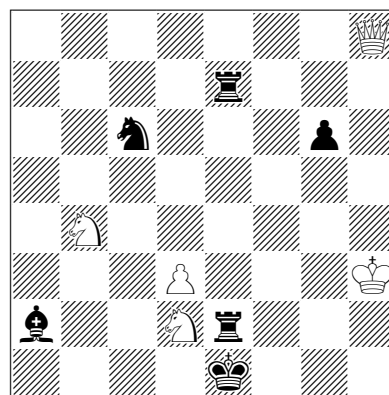
– a2 4.Rxb3/i Kc8 5.Rc3+ Kb7 6.Rb3+ Ka7 7.Kc7 a1Q 8.Rb7+ perpetual check. or

– h2 4.Rxg3/ii Ke8 5.Ke6 Kf8 6.Rf3+ Kg7 7.Rg3+ Kh7 8.Kf7 h1Q 9.Rg7+ perpetual check again.

i) 4.Rxg3? Ke8 5.Ke6 Kf8 6.Rf3+ Kg7 7.Rg3+ Kh7 8.Kf7 a1Q, Black wins.

ii) 4.Rxb3? Kc8 5.Rc3+ Kb7 6.Rb3+ Ka7 7.Kc7 h1Q, controlling b7.

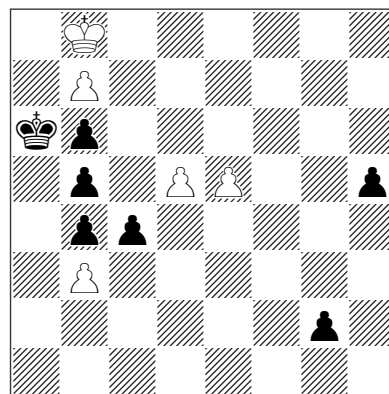
**No 15999** V.Kalyagin  
& E.Kudelich  
commendation



h3e1 1635.11 5/6 Win

**No 15999** Viktor Kalyagin & Eduard Kudelich (Russia). 1.Sf3+ Kf2 2.Qh4+ Kf1 3.Sh2+ Rxh2+ 4.Kxh2 Re2+ 5.Kg3 Rg2+ 6.Kf3 Bd5+ 7.Sxd5 Se5+ 8.Ke4 Rg4+ 9.Qxg4 Sxg4 10.Se3+ wins.

**No 16000** V.Kovalenko  
commendation

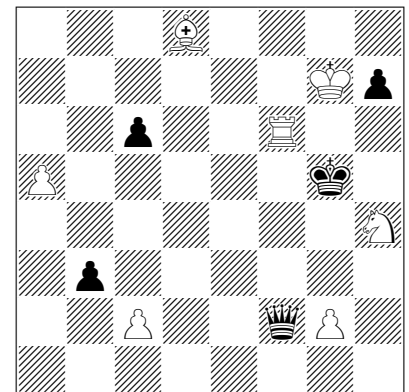


b8a6 0000.46 5/7 Win

**No 16000** Vitaly Kovalenko (Russian Far East). 1.Ka8

g1Q 2.b8S+ Ka5 3.Sc6+ Ka6 4.Sxb4+ Ka5 5.Sc6+ Ka6 6.b4 Qg8+ 7.Sb8+ Qxb8+ 8.Kxb8 c3 9.e6 c2 10.e7 c1Q 11.e8S Qf4+ 12.Sc7+ Qxc7 13.Kxc7 h4 14.d6 h3 15.d7 h2 16.d8Q h1Q 17.Qc8+ Ka7 18.Qb8+ Ka6 19.Qxb6 mate.

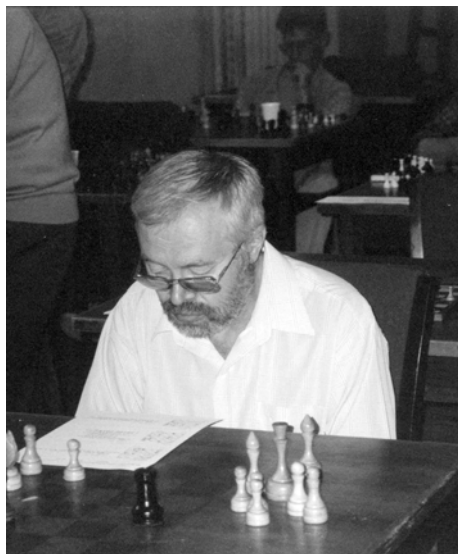
**No 16001** E.Kudelich  
& B.Sidorov  
special commendation



g7g5 3111.33 7/5 BTM, Win

**No 16001** Eduard Kudelich & Boris Sidorov (Russia). “It’s the end of the war, when the foe is squirming for any avenue of escape.” 1...Qxc2. “Hunkering down in the bunker!” 2.Rf2+ Kg4 3.Rxc2 bxc2 4.Bg5. “The last sacrifice.” Kxg5 5.Sf3+. “The cavalry arrives!” Kh5 6.g4+ Kxg4 7.Se5+ Kf4 8.Sd3+ Ke4 9.Sc1 Kd5 10.a6. “Egorov and Kantaria mount the Reichstag’s cupola.” 10...Kc6?!?: “The city’s ruins obstruct. It’s Victory!” In Soviet mythology on 30iv1945 these two sergeants – a senior and a junior – hoisted the Soviet national flag over the Reichstag pediment in Berlin.





Boris Gusev  
(St Petersburg 1998)



Sergei Osintsev  
(St Petersburg 1998)

## 10th ARVES Solving Contest 2004

René Olthof acts as tourney director for the annual ARVES endgame solving contest. Normally the participants are Dutch or Flemish ARVES-members. On the occasion of his 45th birthday Olthof invited (and sponsored) some strong foreign solvers, 6 of whom were in the top 100 of world ranking for problem solvers. Since original studies were needed for this special event, Olthof also sponsored an endgame study tourney with a prize fund of 750 euro. In Vught (a town near to 's-Hertogenbosch) 24 participants had to solve 7 studies.

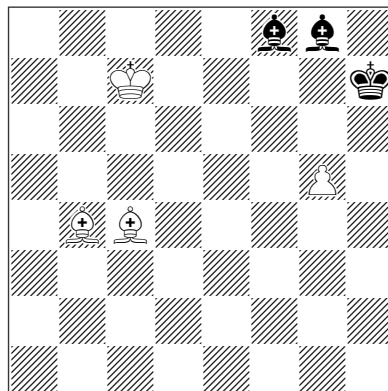
The top ten of the solving event: 1. Axel Ornstein (Sweden), 2. Rob Bertholee (Netherlands), 3. Jonathan Mestel (Great Britain), 4. Jarl Ulrichsen (Norway), 5. Peter Boll (Netherlands), 6. Oleg Pervakov (Russia), 7. Eddy van Beers (Belgium), 8. Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands), 9. Willem Muhren (Netherlands), 10. Marcel van Herck (Belgium). By the way, Dutchman Martin van Essen, could not officially participate because he contributed two originals, scored for the remaining 5 studies more points than winner Ornstein!

An extensive report of the event was published in *EBUR* no.4 xii2004.

The endgame study tourney attracted 14 entries (Olthof personally invited composers to participate). Not all studies

were used for solving event. 14 entries, 4 incorrect. Harold van der Heijden was consulted for anticipation checking. The judges were Yochanan Afek (Israel/Netherlands) and Jarl Ulrichsen (Norway) who agreed on the criteria originality, economy of setting, a personal criterion and solvability (maximum 4 points for each criterion). The award was published in *EBUR* no.1 iii2006. There were extensive comments of Jarl Ulrichsen, some quotes are used below.

### No 16002 M.van Essen 1st prize



c7h7 0080.10 4/3 Win.

**No 16002** Martin van Essen (Netherlands). 1.Bd3+ Kg7 (Kh8; Bxf8) 2.Bc3+ Kf7 3.Kd7/i Be7/ii 4.g6+ Kf8 5.Be2/iii Bg5 6.g7+ Kf7 7.Bh5+

i) 3.Bc4+? Kg6, or 3.g6+? Ke6 4.Bc4+ Kf5 5.Bxg8 Kxg6 draw.

ii) Bg7 4.g6+ Kf8 5.Bb4 mate, or Bc5 4.g6+ Kf8 5.g7+ Kf7 6.Bc4+ Kg6 7.Bxg8 Be3 8.Be6 wins.

iii) Try: 5.g7+? Kf7 6.Bc4+ Kg6 7.Bxg8 Bf6 draw, or

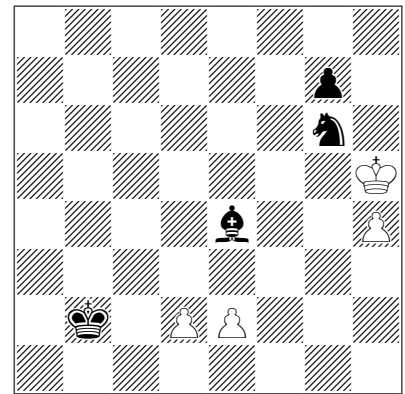
5.Bd4? Bg5/iv 6.g7+ Kf7 7.Bc4+ Kg6 8.Bxg8 Bh6 9.Ke6 Bxg7 draws.

v) But not Bb3? 6.g7+ Kf7 7.Bh7.

“The mating idea is shown with a minimum of material.” (YA: 3 + 4 + 3 + 3 = 13, JU: 1.5 + 2 + 1.5 + 2.5 = 7.5).

See also VE6 in van Essen’s article in *EG* Vol.XI.

### No 16003 I.Aliev 2nd prize



h5b2 0033.31 4/4 Draw

**No 16003** Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan). 1.d3 Bxd3/i 2.exd3 Sh8/ii 3.d4/iii Kc3 4.d5 Kd4 5.d6 Ke5 6.d7 Kf5 7.d8S/iv Sg6 8.Se6 draws.

i) Bf5 2.e4 Bxe4 3.dxe4, or Sf4+ 2.Kg4 Sxd3/v 3.exd3 Bh7/vi 4.d4 Kc3 5.d5 Kd4 6.d6 Ke5 7.d7 Bf5+ 8.Kg5 draws.

ii) Sf8 3.d4 Kc3 4.d5 Kd4 5.d6 Ke5 6.d7 Sxd7 7.Kg6 draws.

iii) 3.Kg5? Kc3 4.h5/vii Kxd3 5.h6 Sf7+ 6.Kg6 gxh6 wins.

iv) 7.d8Q? g6+ 8.Kh6 Sf7+ 9.Kg7 Sxd8 wins.

v) Bxd3 3.Kxf4 Bxe2 4.Kg5 Bd3 5.h5 Bh7 6.h6 g6 7.Kf6

Kc2/viii 8.Kg7 g5 9.Kxh7 g4 10.Kg7 g3 11.h7 g2 12.h8Q wins.

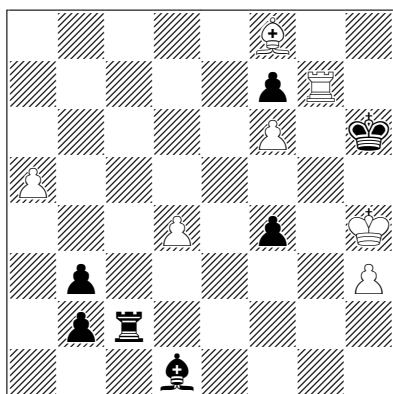
vi) Bxd3 4.Kg5 Bh7 5.h5 Kc3 6.h6 g6 7.Kf6 Kd3 8.Kg7 g5 9.Kxh7 g4 10.Kg8 g3 11.h7 g2 12.h8Q draws.

vii) 4.Kf5 Kxd3 5.Ke6 Ke4 6.Ke7 g6 7.Kf6 Kf4 8.Kg7 Kg4 9.Kxh8 Kxh4, or here 5.h5 Ke3 6.Ke6 Kf4 7.Ke7 Kg5 8.Kf8 Kh6 9.Kg8 Sg6 10.hxg6 Kxg6 win.

viii) But not Kc3? 8.Kg7 g5 9.Kxh7 g4 10.Kg6 g3 11.h7 g2 12.h8Q+ wins.

“The position and the idea seem to be original... The first moves are forced and the play is not too exciting... For this particular tourney the study has its merits.” (YA: 1 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 9, JU: 2 + 1 + 1.5 + 2 = 6.5).

**No 16004** M.Roxlau  
3/4th prize



h4h6 0413.44 7/7 Draw

**No 16004** Michael Roxlau (Germany). 1.Rg5+/i Kh7 2.Bg7/ii Rg2/iii 3.Rxg2 b1Q 4.Rg5 Qg6 5.a6/iv f3/v 6.Rxg6/vi Kxg6 (fxg6; a7) 7.a7 f2 8.a8Q f1Q 9.Qe4+ Qf5 10.Qg2+ Kh7 11.Qa8 Kg6 12.Qg2+ Kh7 13.Qa8 Qf2+ 14.Kg5 Qg3+ 15.Kh5 Qxh3+ 16.Kg5 Qg3+ 17.Kh5 Qh2+

18.Kg5 Qd2+ 19.Kh5 Qe2+ 20.Kg5 Qe3+ 21.Kh5 draws.

i) 1.Rg1+? Kh7 2.Rxd1 Rc1 and wins.

ii) Thematic try: 2.Be7? Rg2 3.Rxg2 b1Q 4.Rg5 f3 5.Rh5+ Kg8 6.Rg5+ Qg6 7.Rxg6+ fxg6 8.a6 f2 9.a7 f1Q 10.a8Q+ Kh7 wins.

iii) Rc5 3.dxc5 b1Q 4.Rh5+ Kg6 5.Rg5+ perpetual.

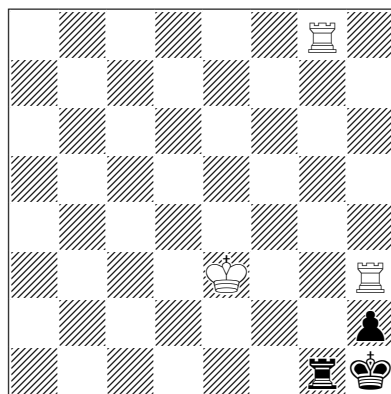
iv) 5.Rxg6? Kxg6 6.a6 b2 7.a7 b1Q 8.a8Q Se3 wins.

v) b2 6.a7 Qe4 7.Rh5+, or here b1Q 7.a8Q Qxg5+ 8.Kxg5 Qg6+ 9.Kxf4 and White even wins.

vi) 6.a7? Qe4+, e.g. 7.Rg4 Qd5 8.Kg3 Qc6 9.Kf4 Qc1+ 10.Kg3 Qc7+ 11.Kxf3 Qc3+ 12.Kf4 Qxd4+ 13.Kg5 Qd2+ 14.Kh4 Qa5, or the thematic try 6.Rh5+? Qxh5+ 7.Kxh5 b2 8.a7 b1Q 9.a8Q Qf5+ 10.Kh4 Kg6 wins.

“The shuffling to and fro and the many pitfalls make the study difficult to solve but the lack of a theme is a great minus.” (YA: 4 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 11, JU: 2 + 2 + 1.5 + 1 = 6.5).

**No 16005** I.Akobia  
3/4th prize



e3h1 0500.01 3/3 Win.

**No 16005** Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.Rd8/i Kg2/ii 2.Rf3 Re1+/iii 3.Kf4 h1S/iv 4.Rd2+

v Kg1 5.Re3/vi Rf1+ 6.Kg4 Sf2+/vii 7.Kg5/viii Kg2 (Sh1; Ree2) 8.Kf4/ix Ra1 9.Rg3+/x Kf1 10.Rf3 Ra4+ 11.Kf5/xi wins.

i) 1.Ra8? Kg2 2.Rf3 Re1+ 3.Kf4 h1S 4.Ra2+ Kg1 5.Re3 Rf1+ (Rxe3?; Kxe3) 6.Kg4 Sf2+ 7.Kg5 Sd1, or 1.Rf8? Rg3+ 2.Kf2 Rxh3 3.Re8 Re3 4.Rxe3, or 1.Rgh8? Rg3+ 2.Kf2 Rxh3 3.Re8 Re3.

ii) Rg3+ 2.Kf2 Rg2+ 3.Kf3 Rf2+ 4.Kg4 Rg2+ 5.Rg3 Rd2 6.Rdd3 Rxd3 7.Rxd3 Kg1 8.Kg3 h1S+ 9.Kf3, or Re1+ 2.Kf2 Rf1+ 3.Kg3 Rg1+ 4.Kf3 Rf1+ 5.Kg4.

iii) h1S 3.Rd2+ Sf2 4.Rdx2+ Kh1 5.Rh3+, or h1Q 3.Rd2+, or Ra1 3.Rd2+ Kg1 4.Rg3+ Kh1 5.Rh3.

iv) h1Q 4.Rg8+ Kh2 5.Rf2+, or Kg1 4.Rg8+ Kh1 5.Rh8 Re2 6.Ra3 Kg1 7.Ra1+ Kg2 8.Rg8+ Kf2 9.Rh1, or here Kg2 7.Rg8+ Kf2 8.Rf3+ Ke1 9.Ra8.

v) 4.Rg8+? Kh2 5.Ra3 Rf1+ 6.Ke3(e4,e5) Re1+ 7.Kd4 (Kd2; Rf1) Rd1+, or 4.Ra8? Rb1 5.Rg8+ (Ra2+; Kg1) Kh2 6.Ra3 Rf1+ 7.Ke3 Re1+ 8.Kf3 Rf1+ 9.Ke2 (Ke4; Re1+) Rf2+ 10.Ke3 Rb2, or 4.Rb8? Re7 5.Rg8+ (Rb2+; Kg1) Kh2, or 4.Rdd3 Sf2 5.Rg3+ Kf1, or 4.Re3 Rxe3 5.Kxe3 Sg3.

vi) 5.Ra3 Rf1+ 6.Rf3 Ra1 7.Re3 Rf1+.

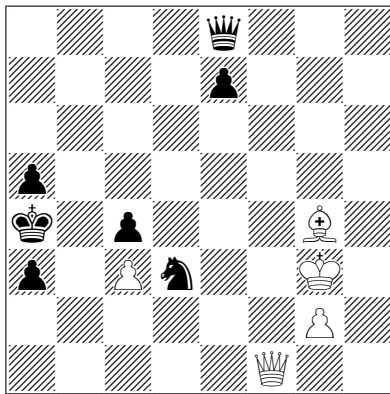
vii) Rf8 7.Re1+ (Rd1+; Kf2) Rf1 8.Rxf1+, or Ra1 7.Ree2 Kf1 8.Rb2 Ra8 9.Rec2 Rg8+ 10.Kh4 Rh8+ 11.Kg5 Rg8+ 12.Kh6 Rh8+ 13.Kg6 Re8 14.Rb1+ Re1 15.Rxe1+ Kxe1 16.Rc1+, or Rf2 7.Ree2 Rxe2



## diagrammes 2002-2003

The 33 studies were judged by IGM Jonathan Mestel, whose provisional award appeared in *diagrammes* no.153 iv-vi2005.

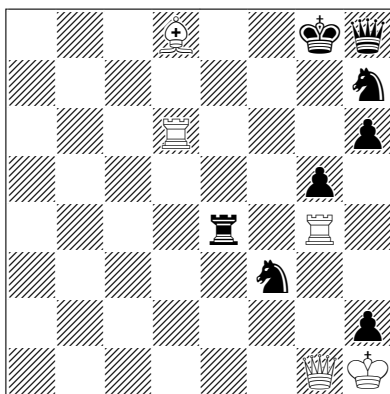
**No 16007** C.Bent  
special prize



g3a4 4013.24 5/7 Draw

**No 16007** Charles Michael Bent (Great Britain). 1.Bd1+ Kb5 2.Ba4+ Kxa4 3.Qd1+ Kb5 4.Qh5+ Qxh5 stalemate.

**No 16008** A.van Tets  
1st honourable mention



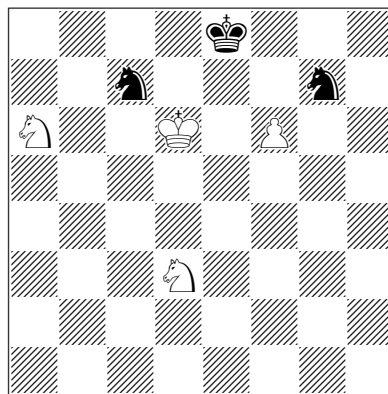
h1g8 4516.03 5/8 Draw

**No 16008** Albert van Tets (South Africa). 1.Qd1/i Re1+ 2.Qxe1 Sxe1 3.Bxg5 Qg7 4.Rd8+ Sf8 5.Rxf8+ Kxf8 6.Bxh6 Qxh6 7.Rf4+ Kg7 8.Rg4+ Kf6 9.Rf4+ Kg5 10.Rf5+ draw/ii.

i) 1.Qf1(c1)? Rxc4, or 1.Qb1? Qb2 2.Rg6+ Kf7 3.Rg7+ Kf8.

ii) Kg4 11.Rf4+ Kg3 12.Rf3+ Kg4 13.Rf4+ Kg5 14.Rf5+ Kg6 15.Rf6+ Kxf6 stalemate.

**No 16009** A.van Tets  
2nd honourable mention



d6e8 0008.10 4/3 Win

**No 16009** Albert van Tets (South Africa). 1.Se5 Sb5+/i 2.Kc5/ii Kf8/iii 3.Sb8 Sd6/iv 4.Sbd7+ (Kxd6; Se8+) Kg8 (Ke8; fxg7) 5.f7+ Sxf7/v 6.Sf6+ Kf8 7.Sg6 mate.

i) Sf5+ 2.Kxc7 Sh6 3.Kd6 wins, or Kd8 2.Sxc7 Sf5+ 3.Ke6 Sh6 4.Sg4.

ii) 2.Kc6(d5)? Sh5 3.f7+ Ke7.

iii) Sh5 3.f7+ Ke7 4.Sb8 Sf6 5.Sbc6+ Kf8 6.Sd8 Sh7 7.Kxb5 Ke7 8.Kc6 Kxd8 9.Kd6 Kc8 10.Ke7 Kc7 11.Sg4 Kc6 12.Sf6.

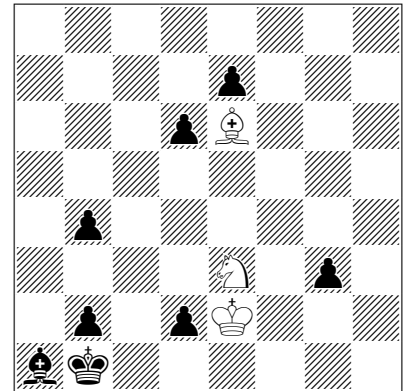
iv) Se6+ 4.Kxb5; Kg8 4.f7+ Kh7 5.Kxb5; Sc7 4.Sbd7+ (Kc6).

v) Kh7 6.Sf6+ Kh6 7.f8Q, but not 6.f8Q? Se6+.

**No 16010** Luis Miguel Gonzalez (Spain). 1.Kd1/i d5/

ii 2.Bxd5 e6/iii 3.Bb3/iv g2 4.Sxg2 e5 5.Se3 e4 6.Sc2(c4) e3 7.Sa3+ bxa3 8.Bc4 ZZ e2+ 9.Bxe2 Ka2 10.Bc4+ and mate in two.

**No 16010** L.Gonzalez  
3rd honourable mention



e2b1 0041.06 3/8 Win

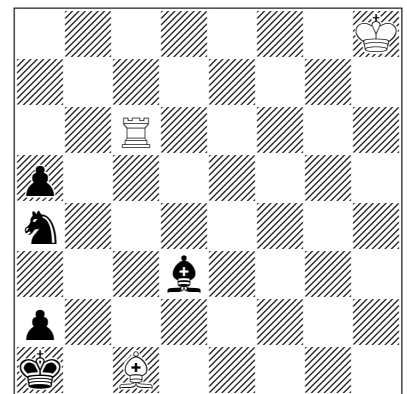
i) 1.Kxd2? d5 2.Bxd5 e6 3.Bb3 g2 4.Sxg2 e5 draws.

ii) g2 2.Sxg2 d5 3.Bxd5 e6 4.Bb3.

iii) g2 3.Sxg2 e6 4.Bb3.

iv) 3.Bc4? g2 4.Sxg2 e5 5.Se3 e4 6.Sc2 e3 7.Sa3+ bxa3 ZZ.

**No 16011** P.Michelet  
4th honourable mention



h8a1 0143.02 3/5 Win

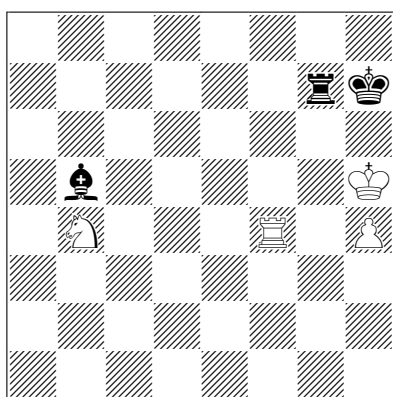
**No 16011** Paul Michelet (France). 1.Ba3 Sb2/i 2.Rc1+ Bb1 3.Bf8 a4 (Sd3; 4.Bg7+) 4.Kg8/ii Sd3 5.Bg7+ Sb2

6.Kf7 a3 7.Kf6 Sd3 8.Ke6+ Sb2 9.Ke5 Sd3+ 10.Kd5+ Sb2 11.Kd4 Sa4 12.Kc4+ Sb2+ 13.Kc3 S-+ 14.Kd2+ and mates.

i) B- 2.Rc1+ Bb1 3.Rc8 B- 4.Rb8, or Sb2 4.Rb8 S- 5.Be7.

ii) 4.Kg7? Sd3 and Bg7+ isn't possible.

**No 16012** P.Michelet  
& J.Beasley  
special honourable mention



h5h7 0431.10 4/3 Draw

**No 16012** Paul Michelet (France) & John Beasley (Great Britain). 1.Re4 Ba4 2.Re1/i Bb3/ii 3.Rf1 Bc4/iii 4.Sd3/iv Bxd3/v 5.Re1 and:

– Bf5 6.Rg1/vi Bg6+/vii 7.Rxg6 Rxg6 stalemate, or

– Bc4 6.Re6 Bxe6 stalemate.

i) 2.Sc2? Bc6 3.Re3 Bd5 but not Bxc2? 3.Rg4 Bd1 stalemate, or here Bg6+ 4.Rxg6 (Kg5) Rxg6 stalemate.

ii) Bd7 3.Re4 Ba4 4.Re1 repeats.

iii) Be6 4.Rf4 Bd7 5.Re4.

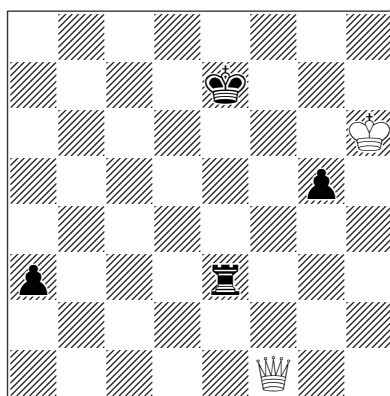
iv) 4.Rf2? Bb5 5.Sc6 Bxc6 6.Rf8 Bb5.

v) Bb5 5.Re1 Bxd3 6.Re6 (e4).

vi) 6.Re4? Bxe4? stalemate, but 6...Bg6+ and Bxe4+ wins.

vii) Rxg1 stalemate.

**No 16013** I.Akobia  
1st special commendation



h6e7 1300.02 2/4 BTM, Win

**No 16013** Iuri Akobia (Georgia) 1...Re6+ 2.Kh5/i a2 3.Kxg5 ZZ Re5+/ii 4.Kg6/iii Re6+ 5.Kg7 Kd8 6.Qd3+/iv Ke8 7.Qb5+ wins, or 1...a2 2.Kg6/v Kd8 (Re6+; Kxg5) 3.Qf8 wins.

i) 2.Kxg5? a2 ZZ 3.Kh5 Re3 4.Qa6 Rh3+ 5.Kg5 Rh2.

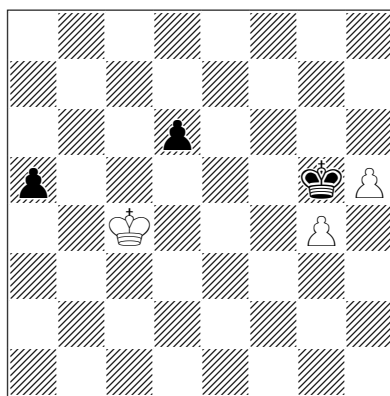
ii) Re4(e3) 4.Qf6+; Ke8(d7) 4.Qb5+; Kd8 4.Qd3+.

iii) 4.Kf4? Re6 5.Kg5 Re5+ repeats, or 4.Kg4(h4)? Re4+, or 4.Kh6? Re4(e3).

iv) 6.Qf8+? Kd7 7.Qa3 Re2, or 6.Qd1+? Ke7 7.Qf1 Kd8 repeats.

v) 2.Kxg5? Re6; 2.Qa1(c1)? Re2.

**No 16014** A. Villeneuve  
2nd special commendation



c4g5 0000.22 3/3 Win.

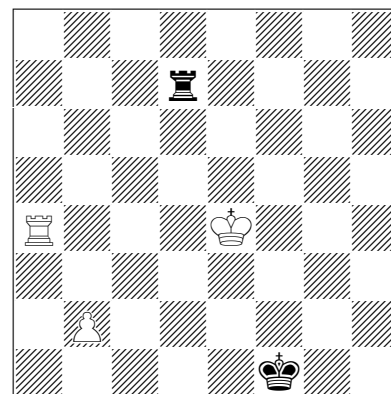
**No 16014** Alain Villeneuve (France). 1.Kc3/i d5/ii 2.Kb3 Kh6 (d4; Kc4) 3.Ka4 Kg5 4.Kb5 d4 5.Kc4 wins.

i) 1.Kd4? a4 2.Kc4 d5+ 3.Kb4 d4 4.Kxa4 d3 5.Kb3 Kf4 6.h6 Ke3(f3) draws, or 1.Kb5? d5 2.Kxa5 d4 3.Kb4 Kf4 4.h6 d3 5.Kc3 Ke3 6.h7 d2 7.h8Q d1Q 8.Qe5+ Kf3 draws, or 1.Kd5? a4 draws.

ii) Kh6 2.Kd4 Kg5 3.Kc4 a4 (Kh6; Kb5) 4.Kb4 d5 5.Kxa4 d4 6.Kb3.

This study appeared in 2000, but as Villeneuve acted as judge for *diagrammes* 2000-1 it was decided that this study participated in the 2002-3 tourney.

**No 16015** I.Akobia  
3rd special commendation



e4f1 0400.10 3/2 BTM, Win

**No 16015** Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1...Ke2 2.b3/i, and:

– Rb7 3.b4 Kd2 4.Kd4(d5) Kc2 5.Kc5/ii Rc7+ 6.Kb6 Rc4 7.Kb5 Kc3 8.Ra3+ wins, or:

– Rd8 (Kd2; Rd4+) 3.Ra2+ Kd1/iii 4.b4 Rb8 5.Kd3 Rd8+ 6.Kc3 Rc8+ 7.Kb3 wins.

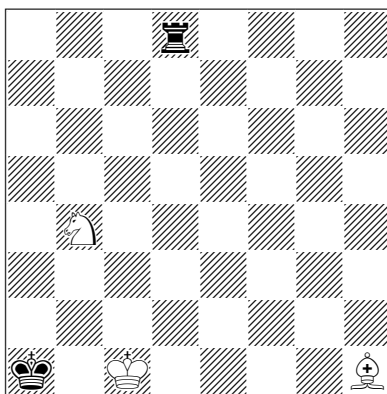
i) 2.Rd4? Rb7 (Rxd4+?; Kxd4) 3.b4 Rb5 4.Rc4 Kd2 5.Kd4 Rh5 6.Rc6 Rh4+

7.Kc5 Kc3 8.b5 Rh5+ 9.Kb6+ Kb4 draws, or 2.b4? Kd2 3.b5 Rb7 4.Rb4 Kc3 5.Rb1 Kc4.

ii) 5.Kc4? Rc7+ 6.Kb5 Kb3 7.Ra1 Rc8 8.Rb1+ Ka2(c2) 9.R- Rb8+.

iii) Ke1 4.b4 Rb8 5.Rb2.

**No 16016** G.Haworth  
4th special commendation



c1a1 0311.00 3/2 Win

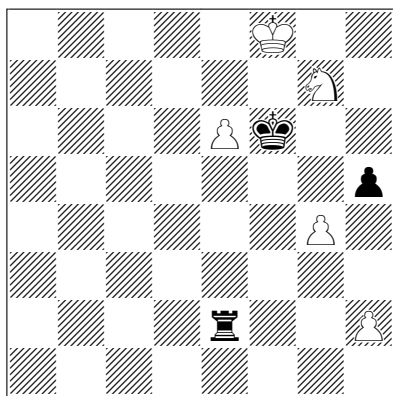
**No 16016** Guy Haworth  
(Great Britain). 1.Bc6 Rd6/i 2.Bb5 Rb6 3.Sc2+ Ka2 4.Bc4+ Rb3 5.Sd4 wins.

i) Rc8 2.Sc2+ Ka2 3.Bd5+, or Rd4 2.Sc2+.

## Suomen Shakki 2000-2001

GM Jan Rusinek (Poland) judged the two-years tourney of the Finnish *Suomen Shakki*. The provisional award appeared in *Suomen Shakki* no.5 2005 with a three month confirmation time (which was extended with an extra three months). The original English text of the judge was kindly sent for EG.

### No 16017 P.Perkonoja 1st prize



f8f6 0301.31 5/3 Win

**No 16017** Pauli Perkonoja (Finland). 1.h4/i Re3/ii 2.g5+/iii Kg6 3.e7 Rf3+ (Rxe7; Kxe7) 4.Kg8 Rf7 5.Sf5/iv Rg7+/v 6.Kf8/vi Rf7+ 7.Ke8 Rxf5 8.Kd7 Rf7 9.Ke6 wins/vii.

i) 1.gxh5? Re5 2.h6/viii Kg6 3.e7 Kxh6 4.e8Q Rxe8+ 5.Sxe8 Kg5 6.Sd6 Kg4 7.Se4 Kh3 draw, or 1.Sxh5+? Kg5 2.e7 Rf2+ 3.Kg7 Re2 4.Kf7 Rf2+ 5.Ke6 Re2+ 6.Kd7 Rd2+ 7.Ke8 Rxh2 draw.

ii) hxg4 (Re4; g5+) 2.Sh5+ Kxe6 (Ke5; e7) 3.Sf4+ Kf5 4.Sxe2 Ke4 5.h5 Kf5 6.Kg7 Kg5 7.Sg3 Kh4 8.h6 Kxg3 9.h7 wins, or Re1 2.e7 hxg4 3.Sh5+ Kg6 4.Sg3.

iii) 2.Sxh5+? Kxe6 3.Kg7 (Sf4+; Ke5) Re4 4.Sf6 Rf4 5.g5 Rxh4; 2.gxh5? Re4 3.h6 Rxh4 4.e7 Rxh6; 2.e7? hxg4 3.Sh5+ Kg6 4.Sf4+ (Sg3; Rf3+; Kg8; Re3) Kf5 5.Sg2 Rxe7 6.Kxe7 g3 7.Kf7 Kg4 8.Kf6 Kh3 9.h5 Kxg2 10.h6 Kf1 11.h7 g2 12.h8Q g1Q.

iv) 5.e8Q stalemate, 5.e8R? Rxg7+, or 5.e8S? Rxg7+ 6.Sxg7 stalemate.

v) Rxe7 6.Sxe7 mate!

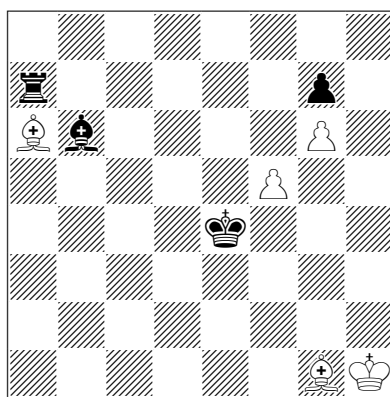
vi) 6.Sxg7? stalemate.

vii) e.g. Rxe7+ 10.Kxe7 Kg7 11.Ke6 Kg6 12.Kd6 Kh7 13.Kd7 Kg7 14.Ke7.

viii) 2.Kg8 Ra5 3.h4 Ra8+ 4.Kh7 Ra7 5.h6 Rb7 draws; 2.h4 Re4 3.h6 Rxh4 4.e7 Rxh6.

“Beautiful and sharp play from the beginning to the end with some stalemates after ‘try’ promotions. Especially interesting is a stalemate with a pinned Rook. The first move 1.h4! is most unexpected; it seems that one of the moves 1.Sxh5? or 1.e7? is obligatory.”

### No 16018 M.Matous 2nd prize



h1e4 0350.21 5/4 Draw

**No 16018** Mario Matous (Czech Republic). 1.f6/i Bxg1 2.fxg7 Rxg7 3.Bc4, and:

– Bd4 4.Bf7 Kf3 5.Kh2 Bf2 6.Bd5+ Kf4 7.Bf7 positional draw, or:

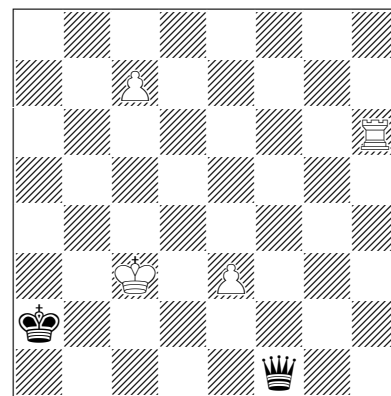
– Rxg6 4.Bd3+ Kxd3 stalemate or:

– Rc7 4.Bd5+ Kxd5 5.g7 Rc8 6.g8Q+ Rxg8 stalemate.

i) Thematic try: 1.Bd3+? Kxd3 2.Bxb6 Ra8 3.Bc5 Ke4 4.f6 gxf6 5.g7 Rg8 6.Bf8 Kf3 7.Kg1 f5 8.Kf1 f4 wins.

“Interesting try with Rook blocking on g8 is ineffective. The correct play leads to stalemate or chameleon echo Rook blocking on g7.”

### No 16019 G.Amiryan 1st honourable mention



c3a2 3100.20 4/2 Win

**No 16019** Gamlet Amiryan (Armenia). 1.Rh2+ Kb1 2.c8Q Qc1+ 3.Kb3 Qxe3+ 4.Qc3 Qe6+ 5.Qc4/ii Qe3+ 6.Kb4 Qe7+ 7.Qc5 Qe4+ 8.Kb5 Qe8+ 9.Ka6 Qa8+ 10.Qa7 Qc6+ 11.Qb6+ wins.

i) 5.Ka3? Qa6+ 6.Kb3 Qa2+ 7.Rxa2 stalemate.

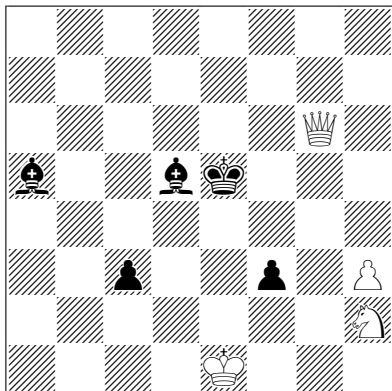
HvdH: this study is cooked by: 1...Ka3 2.c8Q Qc1+ 3.Rc2 Qxe3+ 4.Kc4 Qe4+



5.Kb5 Qxc2 6.Qxc2 stalemate.

“Interesting systematic movement, but in fact only one side plays.”

**No 16020** D.Gurgenidze  
2nd honourable mention



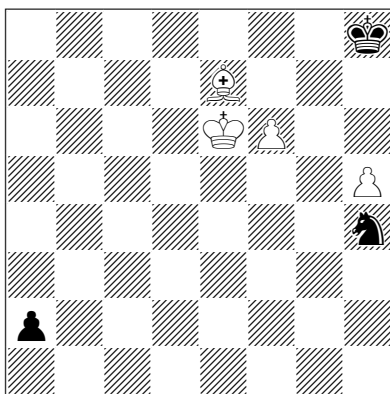
e1e5 1061.12 4/5 BTM, Draw

**No 16020** David Gurgenidze (Georgia). 1...c2+ 2.Kf2 Be1+ 3.Kf1/i Bc4+ 4.Kxe1 c1Q+ 5.Kf2 Qd2+ 6.Kxf3 Bd5+ 7.Kg4 Qf4+ 8.Kh5 Bf7 9.Sg4+ K- 10.Kh4 Bxg6 stalemate.

i) 3.Kxe1? c1Q+ 4.Kf2 Qd2+ 5.Kg3 Qg2+ wins.

**No 16021** Jorma Pitkänen (Finland). 1.f7 a1Q 2.Bf6+ Qxf6+ 3.Kxf6 Sg6 4.Ke6, and:

**No 16021** J.Pitkänen  
commendation



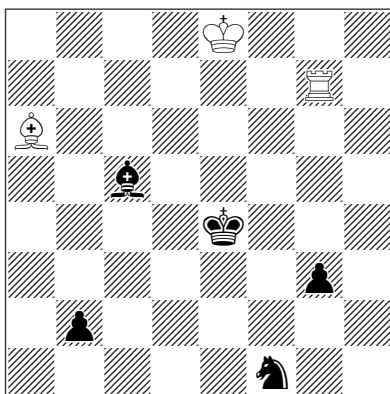
e6h8 0013.21 4/3 Win

– Sf4+ 5.Kd7 Kg7 6.Ke8 Se6 7.Ke7 Sf8 8.h6+ Kxh6 9.Kxf8 wins, or:

– Sf8+ 5.Ke7 Sh7 6.h6 wins.

“Interesting tempo play.”

**No 16022** V. Nikitin  
commendation

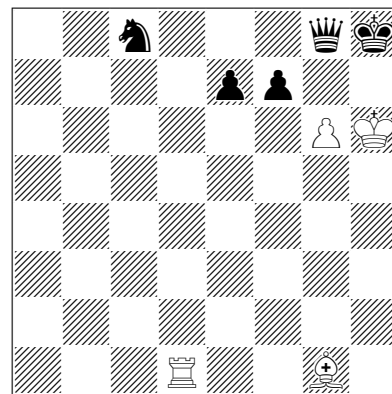


e8e4 0143.02 3/5 Draw.

**No 16022** Vladimir Nikitin (Russia). 1.Rb7 g2 2.Rxb2 g1Q 3.Rg2 Qh1 (Qxg2; Bb7+) 4.Bb7+ Kd3(e3) 5.Rd2(e2)+ Kxd2(e2) 6.Bxh1 draws.

“An effective hunting for bQ.”

**No 16023** I.Aliev  
commendation



h6h8 3113.12 4/5 Draw.

**No 16023** Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan). 1.Bd4+ f6 2.Bxf6+ exf6 3.Rd7 Qe8 4.Rh7+ Kg8 5.Rh8+ Kxh8 6.g7+ Kg8 stalemate.

“An elegant rook sacrifice and stalemate.”

# Ambitious Agoraphobes All!

IVAN BONDAR<sup>1</sup>

*Fairy fiction's short on fact  
For boys and girls, though, wisdom-packed.*  
Pushkin

From way, way back Man has dreamt. Later, he clothed his dreams in epic poems and fairy tales. Impressionable beings rehearsing these dramas have from time to time endeavoured to make them come true. They did not always succeed. But those that did succeed were spectacular. The legend of Icarus has given us the hang-glider. The Jabberwock and broom-stick witch are real in the jet plane and moon rocket. The character from a Pushkin tale –

*Mirror, mirror, shining bright  
Show me everything in sight!*

– is the ubiquitous television screen. We could go on.

The direct approach hasn't always worked. Instead, a non-standard, paradoxical solution may harvest the dreamt-of dividend.

Gazing skywards prompted madmen to build the Tower of Babel. Then there was the paradoxical idea of studying the heavens and the dimension of the terrestrial equator by the observer lying face-up at the bottom of a deep well in broad daylight, a wheeze that brought excellent results. We don't know the story of every such unlikely discovery, but we do know a few.

Archimedes was in his bath when he discovered his famous Principle. The Greek philosopher Diogenes made pronouncements from a barrel. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart composed the Turetsky March while temporarily shut away somewhere.

So, we can see the odd-ball idea of self-limitation and space restriction playing a significant part in real life creativity.

It comes as no surprise that chess composers had the non-conformist notion of shutting in a piece of one's own to bring about victory. The year was 1879 when the great Sam Loyd composed **B1**, a 3-mover. With studies the dreams came much later, to the Ukrainian Bondarenko and to the Muscovite Visokosov. In 1968 the Ukrainian wrote in his well known Gallery: *I have always placed a premium on being adventurous. Pondering the fortress idea it occurred to me that draws had a monopoly of this theme, so I conjectured that it could be applied also to wins.* (**B2.1**) Others followed suit: Kasparian (**B2.2**) and Janosi (**B2.3**).

Enthused by such 'walling-in' I took every opportunity to scan the endings of games from all possible sources hoping to find occurrences of a victorious incarcerated queen. But play always took a different path. There was only one thing to do: to become an 'irregular' and seek my fortune. Here was a chess paradox *par excellence*: in order to win one had maximally to constrict the movement of the most powerful piece. (**B3**) Well, the studies realm can show us just three 'queen' examples. The equivalent theme with the bishop is easier. (**B4.1**, **B4.2**, **B5**) With a rook it took much longer. But they say there are no hard nuts to crack – there are only soft teeth! Why should the rook be so intractable? It's a component of the set of chessmen like any other! Finally **B6** filled the bill.

Now I've shown you my finds run to ground in the inviting forest where mushrooms grow. Other hunters of edible fungi can take their turn, making their own tracks. Let the picking expedition draw inspiration and help from the wishing-well on the edge of the wood.....

---

1. Belarus republican master of sport.

*Wishing-well, wishing-well, with water for  
our thirst*

*Wishing-well, wishing-well, yield us heaven's  
drops.*

*May we be as of old immersed*

*In bliss that never stops.*

*Like babe at soothing mother's nipple*

*We confess to you each failing*

*While on your deep and darkling ripple*

*The midnight starts are sailing.*

With these words of the Wishing Well song rendered by Belarussian national artist Yaroslav Evdokimov I sign off this article devoted to the theme of self-containment of one (!) piece for winning purposes.

P.S. Paradox is genius' home territory, for genius treads untrodden paths, applies the method unorthodox, harks after the solution strange. The world places the thoughts and deeds of a genius outside the pale. Whether in science, in art, in politics or in any domains where humans operate – should extraordinary situations arise calling for grand upheaval – that is where and when people come to the fore that are not of this world but transgress the accepted norms, boldly upsetting the equilibrium. It is what Maxim Gorky had in mind when he wrote: *Eccentrics enrich the Earth.*

Behind new ideas lurk gifted men ready to stand in the vanguard to hurl their imaginative offspring into the maelstrom. [Translator AJR apologises for the mixed metaphor.] To dream up the exceptional is the rôle of seekers who are of an egregious turn of mind – deep thinkers pining to invent the illogical, to foster the counter-intuitive hypothesis. Paradox is boon companion to the original and deep brain. Our hero bard Pushkin had, as usual, the apt word:

*How many great and hidden wonders*

*Our own Enlightened Age reveals!*

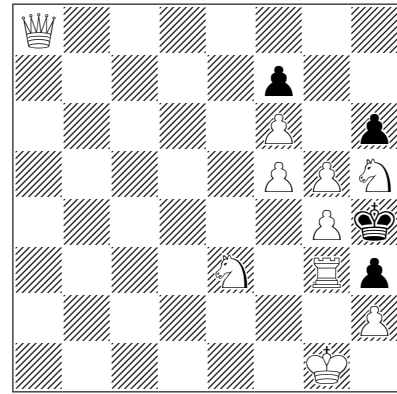
*Experience – born of painful blunders,*

*Genius – the friend of contradiction,*

*And Chance – the God of new invention....*

A.S. Pushkin (1829), trans. John Coutts

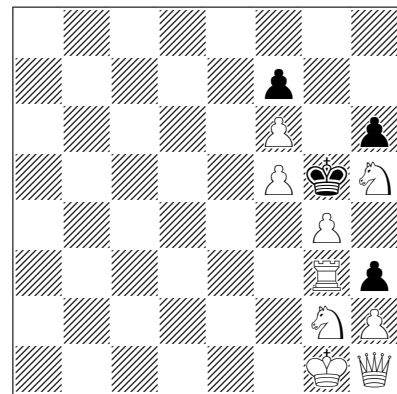
**B1**  
S.Loyd, 1879



g1h4 1102.53 10/4 Mate in 3

1.Qh1 Kxg5 2.Sg2 (B1a)

*B1a*

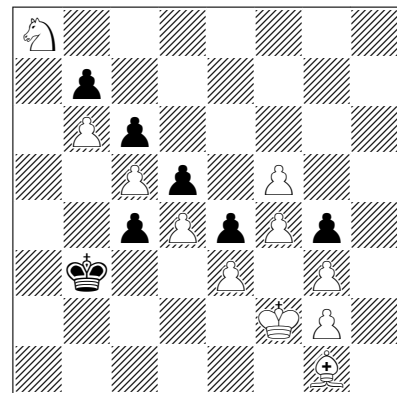


g1g5 1102.43 9/4

hxg2 3.h4 mate.

**B2.1**

F.Bondarenko  
*Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1948*



f2b3 0011.86 11/7 Win

1.Bh2 c3 2.Kg1 c2 3.Kh1 c1Q+ 4.Bg1 Qe1  
5.Kh2 Kc4/i 6.f6/ii Kd3 7.f7 Ke2/iii 8.f8S Kf1  
9.Sg6 Qe2 10.Sh4, winning.

i) Qe2 6.f6 Kc2 7.f7 Kd1 8.f8S Ke1 9.Sg6 Kf1 10.Sh4 Ke1 11.f5 Qf1 12.Sc7 Kd2 13.Se8 Ke1 14.f6 Kd2 15.Sd6 Qxf6 16.Sxb7 Qf1 17.Sd6 Qf8 18.b7 Qb8 19.Kh1 Qc7 20.Bh2 Kd1 21.Kg1 Ke2.

ii) 6.Sc7 Kd3 7.f6 Ke2 8.Se6 Kf1 9.f5 Qe2 10.Sf4 Qa6 11.f7 Qa8 12.Sg6 Qa2 13.Sh4 Qa8 draws.

iii) Qd2 8.f8S Qa2 9.Sc7 Ke2 10.Sg6 Kf1 11.Sh4 Ke2 12.f5 Qa1 13.Se8 (Se6,Qf1;) Qa8 14.Sd6 Qb8 15.f6 Qf8 16.f7 Qg7 17.Kh1 Qf6 18.Sg6 Qxg6 19.f8Q Qh7+ 20.Bh2 Kxe3.

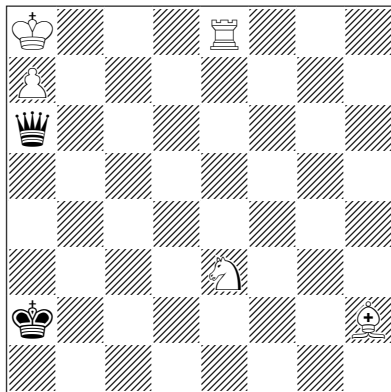
Qd6 15.Sb5 Qf8 16.Sd4 Qd8 17.Sc6 Qc8 18.Rc7 wins.

i) Qc6+ 2.Kb8 Qb6+ 3.Kc8 Qc6+ 4.Kd8 Qb6+ 5.Rc7 Qd4+ 6.Kc8 Qh8+ 7.Kd7 Qg7+ 8.Kd6 Qh6+ 9.Kd5 Qg5+ 10.Kc6 Qg6+ 11.Bd6 Qe8+ 12.Rd7 Qc8+ 13.Bc7 Qa6+ 14.Bb6 Qc8+ 15.Kd6 Qf8+ 16.Kc7 Qf4+ 17.Kb7 Qe4+ 18.Sd5.

[For a more detailed exposition the reader is referred to the composer's own notes to diag.141 in *The Complete Studies of Ghenrikh Kasparyan*, 1997.

**B2.2**

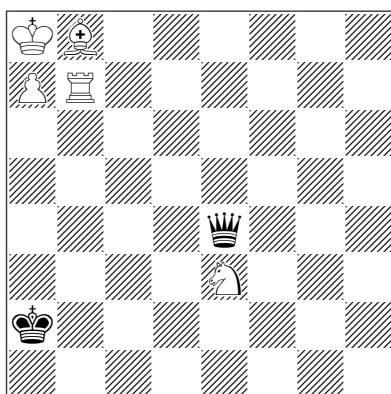
G.Kasparyan, 1957



a8a2 3111.10 5/2 Win

1.Re7 Qc8+/i 2.Bb8 Qc6+ 3.Rb7 Qe4 (B2.2a)

*B2.2a*



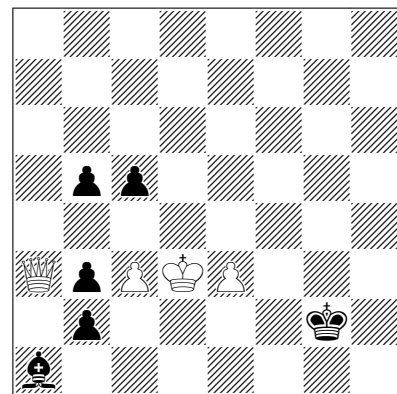
a8a2 3111.10 5/2 Win

4.Sf1 Qe2(Qd3/Qg2) 5.Sg3 Qf3 6.Bd6 Qc6 7.Bc7 Qf3 8.Bb8 Qd5! 9.Se2 Qc4 10.Sf4 Qe4 11.Sh5 Qc6 12.Sg7 Qd5 13.Se8 Qd8 14.Sc7

**B2.3**

E.Janosi

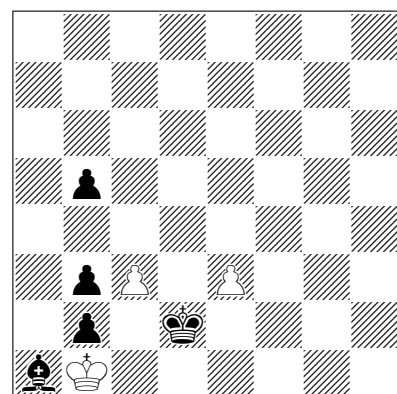
*Schackbulletinen*, 1963



d3g2 1030.24 4/6 Win

1.Qa8+ Kg1 2.Qg8+ Kf2 3.Qf7+ Ke1 4.Qxb3 c4+ 5.Kc2 cxb3+ 6.Kb1 Kd2. (B2.3a)

*B2.3a*



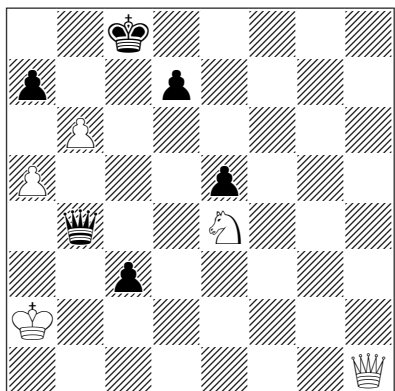
b1d2 0030.23 3/5 Win

7.e4 Kxc3 8.e5 Kb4 9.e6 Ka3 10.e7 b4 11.e8R Ka4 12.Re5 Ka3 13.Ra5 mate.

**B3**

I.Bondar

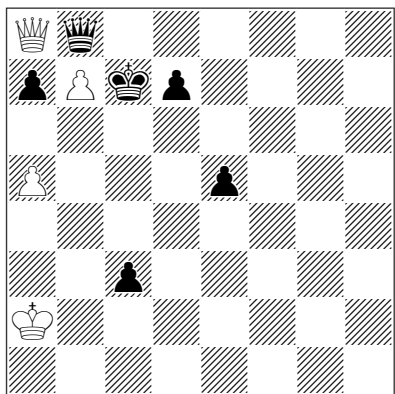
1st honourable mention  
*Shakhmatnaya poezia*, 2001



a2c8 4001.24 5/6 Win

1.Sd6+ Qxd6 2.Qa8+ Qb8 3.b7+ Kc7 (*B3a*)

*B3a*



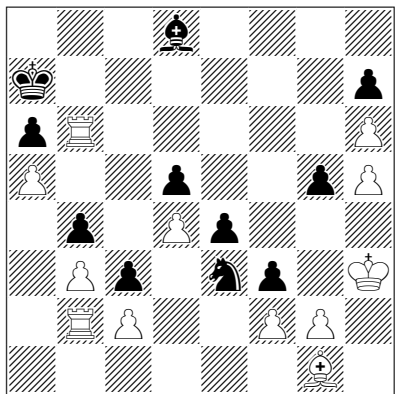
a2c7 4000.24 4/6 Win

4.a6 d5 5.Ka3 e4 6.Kb3 d4 7.Kc2 e3 8.Kd3 e2 9.Kxe2 c2 10.Kd2 d3 11.Kc1, winning.

**B4.1**

E.Melnichenko

1st commendation, *L'Italia Scacchistica* 1979



h3a7 0243.88 12/11 Win

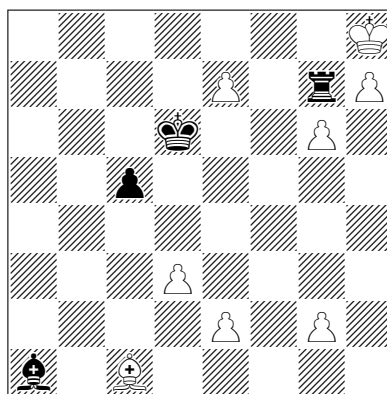
1.Rb1 g4+ 2.Kh2 Bc7+ 3.g3 Sf1+ 4.Rxf1 Bxb6 5.axb6+ Kxb6 6.Ra1 Kb5 7.Ra4 a5 8.Kh1 Kb6 9.Bh2 Kb5 10.Kg1 Kb6 11.Kf1 Kb5 12.Ke1 Kb6 13.Kd1 Kb5 14.Ra1 Kb6 15.Bg1! (Kc1? e3;) Kb5 16.Kc1 Kb6 17.Kb1 Kb5 18.Ka2 Kc6 19.Bh2 Kc7 20.Rh1 Kd6 21.Bg1 Ke6 22.Rh4 Kf5 23.Kb1 Kg5 24.Ka1 Kf5 25.Ka2 Kg5 26.Rh1 Kf6 27.Bh2 Ke6 28.Ra1 Kd6 29.Kb1, after which bK fails to protect bPa5.

Note: HvdH III gives bPh6, with h7 unoccupied in the initial diagram.

**B4.2**

I.Bondar

first publication

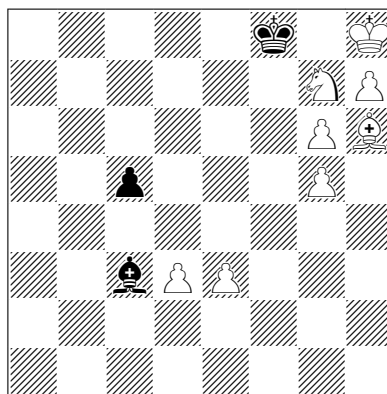


h8d6 0340.61 8/4 Win

1.e8S+ Ke7 2.Sxg7 Kf8 3.Bh6 Bb2 4.e3 Be5/i 5.g3 Bf6 6.g4 Be5 7.g5 Bc3 (*B4.2a*) 8.d4 winning.

i) Bf6 5.g4. not 5.g3? Be5! draw.

*B4.2a*

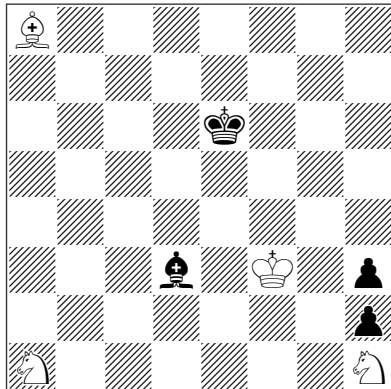


h8f8 0041.51 8/3 Win

**B4.3**

A.Visokosov

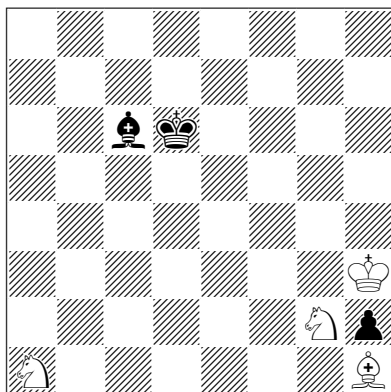
1st prize, Moscow ty 2001



f3e6 0042.02 4/4 Win

1.Kg3 Ke5 2.Sf2 Bc4 3.Sg4+ Kd6 4.Se3 Bb5  
5.Sf5+ Kc7 6.Sd4 Ba6 7.Bh1 Bf1 8.Se6+ Kd6  
9.Sf4 Bb5 10.Kxh3 Bc6 11.Sg2. (B4.3a)

B4.3a

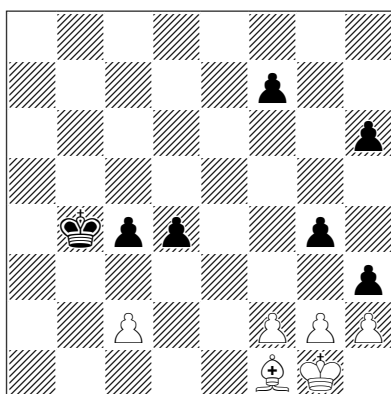


h3d6 0042.01 4/3 Win

**B4.4**

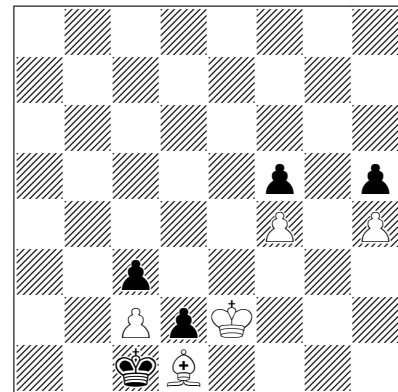
I.Bondar

first publication



g1b4 0010.46 6/7 Win

B4.4a



e2c1 0010.34 5/5 Win

In the initial position wB blocks bK, ie this is part of the thematic endeavour.

1.gxh3/i gxh3 2.Bxh3 d3 3.Bf5 d2 4.Bg4 Kc3 5.Bd1 Kb2 6.Kf1 Kc1 7.Ke2 c3 8.h3!!/ii f6! 9.f3!/iii f5 10.f4 (h4? f4;) h5 11.h4 wins. And in the final position the logical converse applies: wK blocks wB. (B4.4a)

i) 1.Be2? hxg2, and 2.Bxg4 Kc3 3.Be2 d3 4.cxd3 cxd3 5.Bd1 Kb2! draws, or 2.Kxg2 Kc3 3.Kg3 h5 4.Kh4 d3 5.cxd3 cxd3 6.Bf1 Kd2.

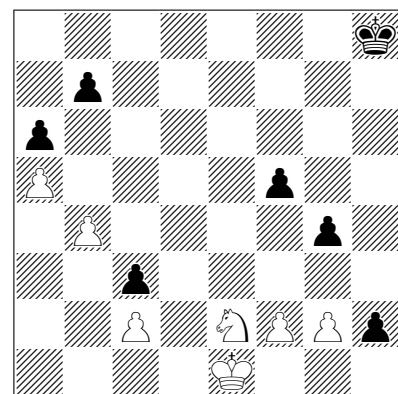
ii) 8.f3? h5! 9.f4 h4 10.f5 h3 11.f6 Kb2 12.Kd3 Kc1 13.Bg4 d1Q+ 14.Bxd1 Kxd1 15.Kxc3 Ke2 16.Kd4 Kf3 17.c4 Kg2 18.c5 Kxh2 19.c6 Kg3 draw.

iii) 9.h4? f5 10.f3 f4 11.h5 Kb2 12.Kd3 Kc1 draw.

**B5**

I.Bondar

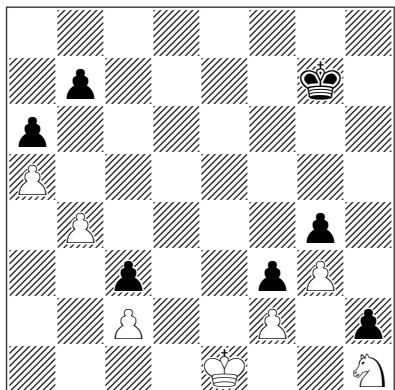
first publication



e1h8 0001.56 7/7 Win

1.Sg3 f4 2.Sh1 f3! 3.g3! Kg7 (B5a)

B5a

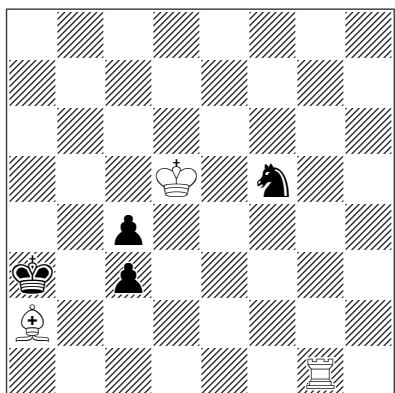


e1g7 0001.56 7/7 Win

4.Kd1 Kf6 5.Kc1 Ke5 6.Kb1 Kd4 7.Ka2 Kc4  
8.Ka3 Kd5 9.Kb3 Kd4 10.b5 Kc5 11.bxa6  
bxa6 12.Kxc3 Kb5 13.Kd4 Kxa5 14.Kc5  
wins, for example: 14...Ka4 15.c4 Kb3  
16.Kd5 a5 17.c5 a4 18.c6 a3 19.c7 a2 20.c8Q  
a1Q 21.Qc4+ Ka3 22.Qa6+ Kb2 23.Qxa1,  
with a win.

**B6**

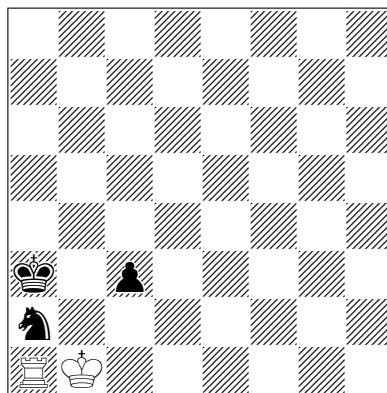
I.Bondar  
first publication



d5a3 0113.02 3/4 Win

1.Bb1/i c2 2.Bxc2 Se3+ 3.Kd4 Sxc2+ 4.Kc3  
Sb4 5.Ra1+ Sa2+ 6.Kc2 c3 7.Kb1, winning  
(B6a).

B6a



b1a3 0103.01 2/3 Win.

i) 1.Kxc4? is met by: c2!/ii 2.Bb3/iii Sd6+!/iv  
3.Kc3 Sb5+ 4.Kxc2 Sd4+ 5.Kd3 Sxb3 6.Kc3  
Ka4 7.Rg4+ (Rb1,Sa5;) Ka3 draw.

ii) But not by: 1...Kb2? 2.Bb3 c2 3.Bxc2  
Kxc2 4.Rg2+ Kd1 5.Kd3 Ke1 6.Rg6 Sh4  
7.Rg4 Sf3 8.Ke3 Sd2 9.Rg1+ Sf1+ 10.Kf3+;-  
nor by 1...Kxa2? 2.Kxc3 Se3 3.Rg5 Sd1+  
4.Kc2 Se3+ 5.Kd2 Sc4+ 6.Kc3 Se3/v 7.Re5  
Sg4 8.Ra5+ Kb1 9.Rb5+ Ka2 10.Rb2+ Ka3  
11.Rb3+ Ka2 12.Kc2 Se5 13.Rc3 Sg4 14.Rf3  
Se5 15.Rf6 Ka3 16.Kc3 Ka4 (Ka2;Kd4)  
17.Rf4+ Ka3 18.Rf5 mates.

iii) 2.Kc3? Kxa2 3.Kxc2 Sd4+ draw.

iv) Kb2? 3.Bxc2 Kxc2 4.Rg2+ Kc1 5.Kc3  
Kd1 6.Kd3 Kc1 7.Rc2+ Kb1 8.Rc5 Sh4 9.Rh5  
Sg6 10.Kc3 Sf4 11.Rb5+ Ka2 12.Kc2 Ka3  
13.Re5 Sg6 14.Re4 Sf8 15.Kc3 wins.

v) 6...Sd6 7.Re5 Kb1 8.Kb3 Kc1 9.Rc5+.

Belarus, v2006

# \*C\* 517 moves this time

JOHN ROYCROFT

In my career with IBM(UK) one of my managers – and I had over 30 of them, for assorted reasons – was R.F.(‘Bob’) Coales, who knew something about chess. A conversation with him one afternoon went like this.

AJR: A knight against a rook will in general draw.

Bob: But a rook is more powerful than a knight.

AJR: True, but the difference is not enough to force a win in most cases.

Bob: That’s absurd. What the superior side has to do is consistently to use that superiority to improve its position without making any mistakes. Logically that has to lead to a win.

AJR: The chessboard doesn’t let that happen. The defender is forced back, but when he’s confined to the edge the rook side can’t make further progress.

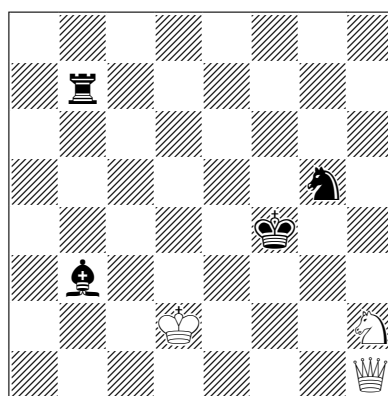
Bob clearly didn’t believe me. Well, he may have been wrong about GBR class **0103** but it looks as if his instinct was correct with more numerous force. The latest \*C\* demonstration – due yet again to Bourzutschky and Konoval – is with the 7-man pawnless endgame **1334.00**, or, if you still prefer it in English longhand, queen and knight against rook, bishop and knight. It being close to cut-off time for material for this issue we have had no chance to play it through or make comments. This is just as well, for any we could make would be instantly obsolete, seeing that others would build on or refute them.

So here is the position, and all the moves (no annotations, but in EG style, with \* denoting a white unique), and, alas, only the one diagram. Our advice is to play the whole thing through, concentrating on places where there are three or more successive asterisks, the presumption being that these are likely to be the moments when a significant defensive resource is eliminated. Such a resource is, of course, never explicit. We should like to re-

mind readers that it was in July 1978, with EG52, that the indicator \*C\* was introduced, to denote an ‘oracle’ source. We feel that it is a pity that it still hasn’t caught on! :-)

## \*C\* No 16024

Bourzutschky & Konoval, 2006



d2f4 1334.00 3/4 BTM. White wins

1...Rd7+ 2.Kc3\* Bd1 3.Qf1+\* Bf3 4.Qc1+\* Kf5 5.Kb2\* Rb7+ 6.Ka3 Ra7+ 7.Kb4 Rb7+ 8.Ka5 Ra7+ 9.Kb6 Rb7+ 10.Ka6 Re7 11.Qf1 Re6+ 12.Ka7 Re7+ 13.Kb8 Re8+ 14.Kc7 Re3 15.Kc8 Rc3+ 16.Kb8\* Kf4 17.Qg1\* Se4 18.Sf1\* Rb3+ 19.Ka7\* Rd3 20.Qh2+\* Kf5 21.Kb8 Sf6 22.Sd2\* Bd5 23.Qf2+\* Ke5 24.Qe2+ Kd4 25.Ka7 Sd7 26.Qg4+\* Kc5 27.Qg1+\* Kb4 28.Qb1+\* Kc3 29.Qc1+ Kd4 30.Qb2+ Kc5 31.Qc2+\* Kd4 32.Qa4+ Kc5 33.Qa5+ Kd4 34.Qb4+ Ke5 35.Ka6 Kf5 36.Qb1 Se5 37.Kb5\* Bc6+ 38.Kb4\* Bd5 39.Qf1+ Kg6 40.Qe2 Kf6 41.Qh5 Ke6 42.Qg5 Sc6+ 43.Kb5 Se5 44.Qh6+ Kf5 45.Sf1 Bc6+ 46.Kb4 Rd4+ 47.Kb3 Rd3+ 48.Ka2 Bd5+ 49.Kb1 \* Sc4 50.Qh5+\* Kf6 51.Qh4+ Ke6 52.Sg3\* Rb3+ 53.Kc1\* Rc3+ 54.Kd1 Re3 55.Sf1\* Ra3 56.Qf4 Kd7 57.Ke1 Kc6 58.Qh6+ Kc5 59.Kf2 Rb3 60.Qh8 Ra3 61.Qb8 Kc6 62.Qb1 Rc3 63.Kg1 Ra3 64.Qc2 Kb6 65.Qf5 Kc5 66.Qf8+ Kb5 67.Qe8+ Kc5 68.Qe2 Rf3 69.Qe7+ Kd4 70.Qg7+ Kc5 71.Qg5 Kc6 72.Qh4 Kb5 73.Qe7 Kb6 74.Qb4+ Kc6 75.Qe1 Ra3 76.Qf2 Rf3 77.Qd4 Kd6 78.Qh4 Kc5 79.Sh2 Ra3 80.Sg4 Ra1+



81.Kf2\* Ra2+ 82.Kg3\* Ra3+ 83.Kf4 Rf3+  
 84.Kg5 Be6 85.Sf6\* Se5 86.Sh5 Rf5+ 87.Kh6  
 Sg4+ 88.Kg6\* Se5+ 89.Kh7 Rf7+ 90.Kh6\*  
 Sg4+ 91.Kg5 Se5 92.Qa4 Rf5+ 93.Kh6\* Bc4  
 94.Qa5+ Kd4 95.Qb6+ Kd5 96.Qd8+ Ke4  
 97.Qd1 Ke3 98.Qc1+ Kd4 99.Sg3 Rf6+  
 100.Kh5 Kd5 101.Kh4 Rg6 102.Kh3 Bd3  
 103.Qf4 Rg8 104.Qb4 Bc4 105.Qd2+ Ke6  
 106.Qh6+ Kd5 107.Qh7 Kc5 108.Kh2 Rg6  
 109.Qe7+ Kd5 110.Qd8+ Ke6 111.Qf8 Kd5  
 112.Kh3 Bb5 113.Qa3 Bc6 114.Kg2 Rf6  
 115.Kh2 Sf3+ 116.Kh3 Rh6+ 117.Kg2\* Sd4  
 118.Qe7 Kc4+ 119.Kg1\* Rg6 120.Qf7+ Re6  
 121.Qf4 Kd3 122.Qf1+ Kc3 123.Qc1+ Kb4  
 124.Kh2 Rf6 125.Kh3 Bd7+ 126.Kg2\* Bc6+  
 127.Kh2 Rf3 128.Qd1 Kc5 129.Sh5 Kd5  
 130.Qh1 Ke6 131.Qg1 Ke5 132.Qg7+ Ke4  
 133.Qc7 Kd5 134.Sf4+ Kc4 135.Qb8 Rc3  
 136.Qa7 Be4 137.Qb6 Bc6 138.Qa6+ Kc5  
 139.Sd3+ Kd6 140.Sb2 Rb3 141.Sd1 Sf3+  
 142.Kg3 Sd4+ 143.Kf2 Rf3+ 144.Ke1 Kd5  
 145.Qb6 Kc4 146.Qa7 Bb5 147.Sf2 Sc2+  
 148.Kf1 Bc6 149.Qa6+ Kc5 150.Qa2 Sd4  
 151.Kg1\* Rf5 152.Kh2 Rh5+ 153.Kg3\* Rg5+  
 154.Kf4\* Rf5+ 155.Kg4 Bf3+ 156.Kh4 Rh5+  
 157.Kg3 Rg5+ 158.Kf4 Rf5+ 159.Ke3\* Re5+  
 160.Kd3 Be2+ 161.Kd2\* Kb4 162.Qg8 Bb5  
 163.Qg4 Re2+ 164.Kc1\* Kc4 165.Sd1\* Rc2+  
 166.Kb1 Rd2 167.Qc8+ Bc6 168.Qg8+\* Kb4  
 169.Sb2 Be4+ 170.Ka2\* Sb5 171.Qb3+\* Ka5  
 172.Ka1\* Bd5 173.Qa4+\* Kb6 174.Qb4\* Rd4  
 175.Qe1 Be4 176.Sd1 Rc4 177.Qe3+ Kc6  
 178.Kb2 Rc2+ 179.Kb3 Sd6 180.Qh6 Rc5  
 181.Sc3 Bd5+ 182.Kc2 Kd7 183.Qg7+ Kc6  
 184.Kd1 Bf7 185.Kd2 Bc4 186.Ke1 Ra5  
 187.Qf6 Rf5 188.Qg6 Kc7 189.Qg7+ Rf7  
 190.Qg3 Kc6 191.Qg2+ Kc7 192.Qh2 Kc6  
 193.Qh1+ Kc5 194.Qh8 Re7+ 195.Kd1\* Re8  
 196.Qh2 Re3 197.Kc2 Rd3 198.Qe5+ Kc6  
 199.Qh5 Rg3 200.Qa5 Rh3 201.Kd2 Rh2+  
 202.Ke3 Rh3+ 203.Kf4 Rd3 204.Sa4 Rd4+  
 205.Kf3 Rd3+ 206.Kg4 Rd4+ 207.Kh3 Se4  
 208.Qa7 Be6+ 209.Kg2\* Rb4 210.Qa6+\*  
 Kd5 211.Kf3 Kd4 212.Qe2 Kd5 213.Ke3 Bd7  
 214.Sb2 Bb5 215.Qh5+ Ke6 216.Sd1 Sf6  
 217.Qh3+ Kf7 218.Kd2 Rd4+ 219.Kc1 Rc4+  
 220.Kb2 Rb4+ 221.Ka3 Ra4+ 222.Kb3 Rd4  
 223.Sc3 Bc4+ 224.Kc2\* Be6 225.Qe3 Rh4  
 226.Qa7+ Kg6 227.Se2 Rb4 228.Kc1 Rc4+  
 229.Kb2 Rb4+ 230.Ka3 Rb3+ 231.Ka4\* Rf3  
 232.Qd4 Bd7+ 233.Kb4 Be6 234.Qc5 Bd7  
 235.Qd6 Bg4 236.Sd4 Rd3 237.Kc4 Re3  
 238.Sc6 Bc8 239.Qh2 Re4+ 240.Kc5 Bb7  
 241.Qg1+ Kh7 242.Sa7 Rg4 243.Qh2+ Kg6  
 244.Sb5 Rg2 245.Qh3 Rg5+ 246.Kb4 Bg2  
 247.Qh2 Bd5 248.Sd6 Se4 249.Sc8 Sf6  
 250.Qd6 Rh5 251.Qc7 Kg5 252.Qe5+ Kg6  
 253.Qe3 Kh7 254.Qd3+ Kg7 255.Sd6 Rg5  
 256.Ka4 Rh5 257.Qg3+ Kh7 258.Kb4 Kh6  
 259.Ka3 Rg5 260.Qc3 Kg6 261.Qc2+ Kh6  
 262.Sf5+ Kh5 263.Qd3 Kg6 264.Sg3+ Kf7  
 265.Qe3 Rg8 266.Sf5 Ra8+ 267.Kb2\* Ra2+  
 268.Kb1 Ra6 269.Qe7+ Kg6 270.Sd6 Rb6+  
 271.Kc2 Rb3 272.Qe5 Rf3 273.Kd2 Bc6  
 274.Sc4 Bd5 275.Se3 Be4 276.Sg4 Bb7  
 277.Qe6 Kg5 278.Se5 Rf2+ 279.Kc3 Rf4  
 280.Sf7+ Kg6 281.Sd6 Be4 282.Kd2 Rf2+  
 283.Ke1 Rf4 284.Qc4 Kg5 285.Qe2 Bg6  
 286.Qe5+ Kg4 287.Ke2 Bf5 288.Qa1 Sh5  
 289.Ke3 Bc2 290.Qa8 Bg6 291.Qd5 Sg3  
 292.Sc4 Sf5+ 293.Ke2\* Sg3+ 294.Kd2 Kh3  
 295.Qc6 Re4 296.Qa6 Re2+ 297.Kc3 Be4  
 298.Qd6 Kg2 299.Kb4 Bf3 300.Ka5 Sf5  
 301.Qc5 Be4 302.Kb6 Rc2 303.Qb4 Kf2  
 304.Se5 Ke3 305.Sd7 Sd4 306.Qa3+ Ke2  
 307.Se5 Sf5 308.Qa6+ Kf2 309.Qa4 Sg3  
 310.Qb4 Ke3 311.Sc4+ Kd3 312.Sd6 Ke3  
 313.Ka7 Bd3 314.Qb6+ Kf3 315.Qd4 Be4  
 316.Kb8 Re2 317.Sf7 Bf5 318.Sg5+ Kg2  
 319.Qd5+ Be4 320.Qb3 Bf5 321.Qf3+ Kh2  
 322.Qb7 Re8+ 323.Ka7\* Re2 324.Qd5 Rf2  
 325.Sf3+ Kg2 326.Sd2+ Kh3 327.Qc6 Kg4  
 328.Qc3 Rf4 329.Sc4 Re4 330.Se3+ Kg5  
 331.Qc5 Re6 332.Kb8 Re8+ 333.Kb7 Re6  
 334.Kc7 Re4 335.Kc6 Re8 336.Kb6 Re4  
 337.Ka5 Re6 338.Kb5 Re4 339.Sd5 Sh5  
 340.Se7 Sg3 341.Qc1+ Kh4 342.Qh6+ Kg4  
 343.Sd5 Kf3 344.Qf6 Kg4 345.Qg7+ Kf3  
 346.Qc3+ Kf2 347.Qc5+ Kf3 348.Ka5 Bg4  
 349.Sf6 Rf4 350.Qc6+ Kf2 351.Sd5 Re4  
 352.Qf6+ Bf3 353.Sf4 Se2 354.Sd3+ Ke3  
 355.Se5 Rf4 356.Qb6+ Sd4 357.Kb4 Ke4  
 358.Sc4 Kf5 359.Qh6 Be2 360.Se3+ Ke5  
 361.Qh8+ Ke4 362.Qe8+\* Kf3 363.Sd5\* Re4  
 364.Qf7+ Kg3 365.Qg6+ Kf3 366.Sf6 Rf4  
 367.Qh5+ Kg3 368.Qg5+ Kf3 369.Kc3 Sb5+  
 370.Kb3\* Rc4 371.Sd5 Sd4+ 372.Kb2 Rc2+  
 373.Kb1 Ke4 374.Sf6+ Kd3 375.Sd7 Bf3

376.Se5+ Ke2 377.Qh4 Rd2 378.Sc4\* Rd1+  
 379.Kb2\* Rd3 380.Qg5 Rb3+ 381.Ka2\* Rd3  
 382.Qe5+ Kf2 383.Sb2 Rd2 384.Qf4 Ke2  
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 403.Qh4 Kf1 404.Qd8 Ke1 405.Sd3+ Kd2  
 406.Sb4+ Kc1 407.Qe7 Kd2 408.Qd6+ Ke3  
 409.Sc2+ Kf2 410.Qe7 Rf3 411.Qh4+ Rg3  
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 415.Qe1+ Kf3 416.Qb4 Kg3 417.Qe7 Kf2  
 418.Ka5 Rc3 419.Qf8+ Rf3 420.Qb4 Rc3  
 421.Qb6+ Kg3 422.Se3 Sf4 423.Sc4 Rf3  
 424.Qc7 Rf2 425.Qg7+ Kh2 426.Qe5 Kg3  
 427.Qg5+ Kh2 428.Kb6 Bg2 429.Se3 Bh3  
 430.Qe5 Kg3 431.Sd5 Kg4 432.Qd4 Kg3  
 433.Qe3+ Rf3 434.Qe5 Kg4 435.Sf6+ Kg3  
 436.Se4+ Kg2 437.Qc5 Se2 438.Qc4 Sf4  
 439.Qc2+ Kh1 440.Qc5 Bg2 441.Sf2+ Kh2  
 442.Sg4+ Kh3 443.Qg5 Rb3+ 444.Ka5 Ra3+  
 445.Kb4 Rf3 446.Se5 Sd5+ 447.Kb5 Rf4

448.Kc5 Be4 449.Sc6 Rh4 450.Qd2 Kg4  
 451.Qe1 Bg2 452.Qe6+ Kg3 453.Sd4 Sf4  
 454.Qb3+ Kh2 455.Qe3 Rh5+ 456.Kd6\*  
 Rd5+ 457.Ke7\* Sh3 458.Qd2 Kg3 459.Qc3+  
 Kh2 460.Qe3 Rg5 461.Qe2 Sf4 462.Qf2 Rg4  
 463.Sf5 Sd5+ 464.Ke6 Rg6+ 465.Kd7 Rg4  
 466.Qe1 Sf6+ 467.Kc7 Se4 468.Qc1 Rg5  
 469.Qf4+\* Kg1 470.Se3 Rg7+ 471.Kb6 Rg6+  
 472.Ka5 Rg5+ 473.Kb4 Rg6 474.Qe5 Bf3  
 475.Qa1+ Kh2 476.Qb2+ Kh1 477.Qc1+ Rg1  
 478.Qc8 Rg3 479.Qh8+ Kg1 480.Qa1+ Kf2  
 481.Qd4 Rg5 482.Sf5+ Kg2 483.Qb2+ Kh3  
 484.Se3 Rh5 485.Sf1 Kg4 486.Qg7+ Kh3  
 487.Qg1 Rh4 488.Ka3 Rf4 489.Qh2+ Kg4  
 490.Se3+ Kg5 491.Sd5 Rf7 492.Qe5+ Kh4  
 493.Se7 Sg5 494.Sg8 Se4 495.Sh6 Rf6  
 496.Sf5+ Kg4 497.Se3+ Kh4 498.Kb4 Rb6+  
 499.Ka5 Rf6 500.Qh2+ Kg5 501.Qh7 Sg3  
 502.Qg7+ Rg6 503.Qe5+ Kh6 504.Qf4+  
 Rg5+ 505.Kb6 Be2 506.Qf8+ Kh7 507.Sd5  
 Bc4 508.Sf6+ Kg6 509.Sd7 Sh5 510.Qd6+  
 Kh7 511.Qe7+ Kh6 512.Qe3 Be6 513.Se5  
 Bd5 514.Qd4 Bg8 515.Qd2 Sf6 516.Sf3 Sd5+  
 517.Kb7 Kg7 518.Qxg5+ Finis.

# Originals (13)

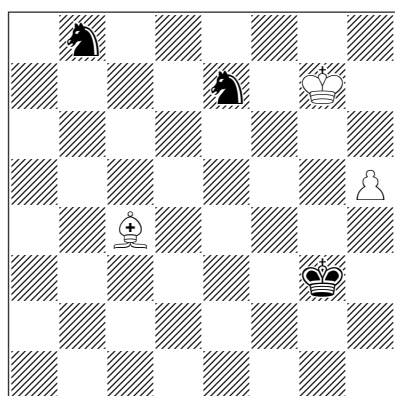
EDITOR :  
GADY COSTEFF

Judge for 2006-2007: IGM Jonathan Mestel

Email: costeff@yahoo.com Post: 178 Andover St., San Francisco, CA 94110, U.S.A.

Germany is a football powerhouse and Gerhard shows an example of fine technique. With White set to score on h8, the black defenders must stop the ball on h5. Notice how white midfielder (c4) works with his teammate on g7 to score the winning goal.

**No 16025 G. Josten**



g7g3 0016.10 3/3 Win

**No 16025** Gerhard Josten (Germany).  
1.Be6!/i Sbc6/ii 2.h6 Sd4/iii 3.Kf7 Sg6 4.Bc8!  
Se5+ (Kh4;Kxg6) 5.Kf6 Sdf3/v 6.Be6 (h7?  
Sf7;) Kf4(Sh4;Kxe5) 7.h7 Sg5 8.h8Q Se4+  
9.Kg7 wins.

i) 1.Kf6 Kf4 2.Be6 Sbc6, or 1.Bd3 Sd7 2.h6 Sf6!

ii) Kf4 2.h6 Kg5 3.h7 Sg6 4.Bf7.

iii) Se5 3.h7 S7g6 4.Bf5.

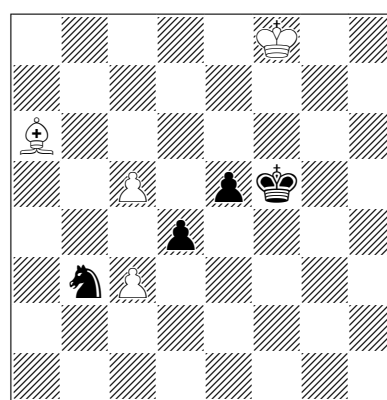
iv) 5.Kg7? Sdf3 6.h7 Sf7.

v) Sg4+ 6.Bxg4 Kxg4 7.h7.

In the USA, the World Cup, like the Metric system, evokes puzzlement and unease in equal measure. This unease is cultural and would remain even if the American squad wins the cup. In Bill's game, the ball is destined for c8 but instead of defending, black

counters to equalize with a goal on c1. White decides the match by kicking the black captain.

**No 16026 C.B. Jones**



f8f5 0013.22 4/4 Win

**No 16026** C. Bill Jones (USA). 1.c6/i Sc5  
2.Bc8+ Kg5/ii 3.c7/iii dxc3/iv 4.Bg4 c2 5.c8Q  
c1Q 6.Qf5+ Kh4 7.Qh5+ Kg3 8.Qh3+ Kf2  
9.Qh2+ wins.

i) 1.Bc8+? Ke4 2.Bb7+ (c6,Kd5;) Kf4 3.c6  
dxc3 4.c7 c2 5.c8Q c1Q.

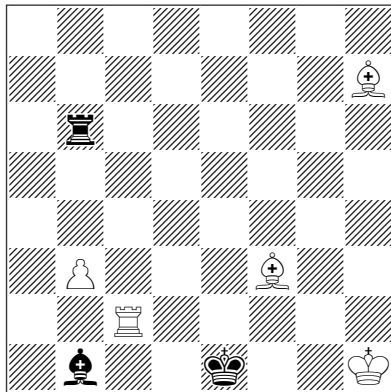
ii) Kf4 3.c7, and dxc3 4.Bh3 c2 5.c8Q c1Q  
6.Qg4+ Ke3 7.Qg5+, or Sa4 4.Bh3 Sb6 5.c4  
d3 6.c5 d2 7.cxb6 d1Q 8.c8Q Qd6+ 9.Kf7  
Qxb6 10.Qg4+ wins.

iii) 3.cxd4? exd4 4.c7 Sa4 5.Ba6 Sb6.

iv) Sa4 4.Be6 Sb6 5.c4 d3 6.c5 d2 7.cxb6  
d1Q 8.c8Q Qd6+ 9.Kf7 Qxb6 10.Qg8+ Kf4  
11.Qg4+ wins.

It is unusual to see twins playing on the same teams but the confusion in our next game is resolved in the 3<sup>rd</sup> minute when one is disqualified. This results in a penalty kick, the consequences of which the black team cannot escape.

**No 16027 R. Brieger**



h1e1 0450.10 5/3 Win

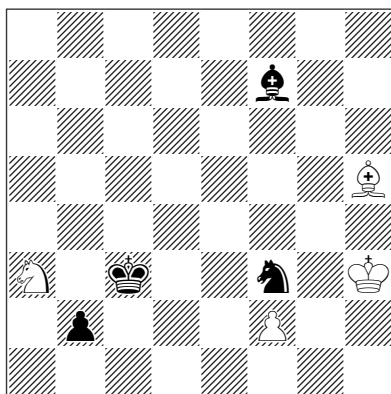
**No 16027** Robert Brieger (USA). 1.Re2+ Kf1 2.Bxb1/i Rxb3 3.Ba2! ZZ Rxf3/ii 4.Bc4 wins.

i) 2.Bg8? Rh6+ 3.Rh2 Rxb2+ 4.Kxb2 Kf2 draws.

ii) Rb4 4.Kh2 Rb3 5.Kg3 Rb7 6.Bc4 Rg7+ 7.Bg4 wins, or Rc3 4.Be6 Rc7 (Rxf3;Bc4) 5.Bh3 mate.

Our next study is a flashback to the glory days of France in 1998. Like Zidane and Platini before them, the a3 and h5 players perform a pretty switchback to secure the necessary point to advance to the next round.

**No 16028 D. Keith**



h3c3 0044.11 4/4 Draw

**No 16028** Daniel Keith (France). 1.Sb1+ (Bxf3? Bg6;) Kd3/i 2.Bxf3!/ii Kd4! 3.Sa3 (1st switchback) Bg6 4.Bh5! (2nd switchback) Bxh5 5.f4 Kc3 6.f5 Kb3 7.Sb1 draw.

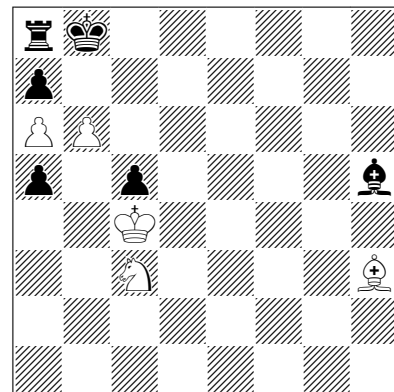
i) Kd4 2.Bxf7 Sg5+ 3.Kg4 Sxf7 4.f4 Sd6 5.f5 Kd3 6.f6 Kc2 7.Sa3+.

ii) 2.Bxf7 Sg5+ 3.Kg4 Sxf7 4.f4 Sd6 5.f5 Kc2 6.Sa3+ Kb3 7.Sb1 Se4.

Bosko Miloseski is editor of *Vratnica 64*, a free problem magazine with a study section. You can get on the distribution by emailing (vratnica64@yahoo.com).

In Bosko's World Cup entry, we see the normal ebb and flow of the beautiful game culminating with the white bishop volleying in the winning goal.

**No 16029 B. Miloseski**



c4b8 0341.23 5/6 Win

**No 16029** Bosko Miloseski (Macedonia) 1.b7 Bf3 2.Sd5 Be2+ 3.Kxc5 Bxa6 4.bxa8Q+ Kxa8 5.Sc7+ Kb7 6.Sxa6 Kxa6 7.Bc8 Goal!

# Snippet

JOHN ROYCROFT

Just the one.

Very surprisingly, some 6-man EGTBs (let's hope they are verified, ie real odds) are already commercially available. We have no experience of them ourselves, so we cannot review them. The set of 9 DVDs costs almost 50 euros but the inhibitor is more likely to be

the recommended available 43 gigabytes of disk space. As well as the normal 4- and 5-man databases, the following 6-man GBR classes are included: 0000.31 0003.30 0030.30 0116.00 0300.30 0301.20 0310.20 0400.11 0400.20 3000.30 4000.11 4000.20.

## Reviews

EDITOR :  
JOHN ROYCROFT

***David DeLucia's Library – A Few Old Friends*, by David DELUCIA. First edition, 2003. 150 copies. 236 pages. No ISBN. e-mail: [capa@optonline.net](mailto:capa@optonline.net)**

The author of this exceptional book of commented illustrations is an eclectic American collector. For those who love books but cannot afford to compete regularly at auctions DeLucia's book, pricey as it may be (interested readers are invited to e-mail the author direct), offers a unique opportunity almost to feel the texture of rare titles by authors whose names are legends: Lucena, Damiano, Vida, Ruy Lopez, Gioachino Greco, Salvio, Arthur Saul, Gustavus Selenus, Joseph Bertin, Stamma, Lolli.... Not only are works by all of the foregoing represented, they leap out of the page – sometimes in colour – with a clarity we have never before encountered. To take the example of Arthur Saul's *The famous game of Chess-play* (1614), the title page diagram shows two players with a (diagrammed) board between them set up for a game. The kings' pawns are both missing, and we read:

*If on your man you light  
The first draught shall you play,  
If not tis mine by right  
At first to lead the way*

A closer inspection of the behatted and bearded player on the left shows his raised fists closed: he is offering his opponent to choose one fist or the other. Why Saul chose the letter D to denote each of the four rooks calls for an explanation that DeLucia does not give us<sup>1</sup>.

Many of the titles – several Russian ones are included, such as Butrimov (1821) and the first Russian chess magazine *Shakhmatny listok* (1859) – are famous for some contribution or other to the endgame or its composition, but there are also bonuses, such as a mention of William Bone. The second half of the highly visual volume's display is devoted to 'Autographs and Ephemera', the majority with an American flavour (Morphy, Fischer...), but on p140 we meet the handwritten dedication by Capablanca, dated May 1936 in Warsaw, of a copy of his *A Primer of Chess* to David Przepiorka, fated to perish in a concentration camp a few years later.

AJR

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1. We have since learned that the 'D' was for Duke, as noted in Murray's *A History of Chess*.

**EG Vol.XI (EG159-162), 565 pages, 1326 diagrams. ARVES 2006.**

A sumptuous volume, produced with the *FIDE Album* quality one expects from Bernd Ellinghoven. For this reader it is a definite bonus to have a book which opens flat on the table!

We are told in the introduction that the book was envisaged as a “catch-up” volume to clear the backlog of unpublished awards. It is greatly enhanced by numerous articles from a select band of contributors.

The 128 awards mostly cover tourneys from the last decade, though some All-Russian awards go back as far as the mid-1960s. Presentation is in the familiar **EG**-style, with varying amounts of commentary. The background material can be intriguing, and sometimes amusing – the Klub Pongrącz-SP tourney of 2003 seems a fine example of how not to run a study match – and with such an amount of material to examine, numerous delights await the casual “dipper”. A simple position which caught my eye was number 15654:

A.Golubev, special prize, *Zadachy i etyudy* 2003 b8h7 0040.12 a8h3.f6b3g7 3/4+.

1.f7 b2 2.Be4+ Bf5 3.Bxf5+ g6 4.f8S+ Kg7 5.Sxg6 wins. Not 4.f8Q? b1Q+ 5.Bxb1 stalemate, nor 4.f8R? gxf5 5.Rf7+ Kg6 6.Rb7 Kg5 7.Rxb2 f4 8.Kc7 f3 9.Kd6 Kf4 draw. A lovely find.

The 19 articles are wide-ranging, with something for everyone. In addition to those concerning specific study ideas, topics covered include Yochanan Afek on how a specific study was composed, and John Nunn criticising the continuing surprisingly high level of unsoundness in the computer age, as well as offering some thoughts on the sort of studies that appeal to players. There are two short articles on the work of Mike Bent, who no doubt

would gain John’s approval as a composer of solver-friendly studies. As someone interested in the history of chess I was delighted to see such pieces as John Roycroft’s article entitled Philip Stamma – why he left France for England (revised and republished from the *British Chess Magazine* 2004) and his joint article with Gerald M.Levitt entitled *The “little green book”*, which adds to our knowledge of that early automaton “The Turk”. Clearly there is some high quality research here, but lest you think that humour is overlooked Gady Costeff reveals the easy way to gain a reputation as a great composer (admittedly of problems, rather than studies). The game is not overlooked either, with analysis of an ending from the Adams – HYDRA match, and mention of the computer reminds me that the topical discussion about the use of database-assisted composition gets aired, with Roycroft and Nunn at opposite ends of the argument.

The book features a number of photographs and cartoons of well-known personalities from the study world. There are some interesting additional illustrations, such as a facsimile of the last will and testament of Stamma. The studies are indexed by both composer and GBR code (which is explained in the introduction).

In a short review it is impossible to detail more than a small part of the riches to be found in such a sizeable volume. John Roycroft and his band of assistants can be proud of this substantial addition to chess literature. Can there be anyone interested in the chess study who will not want to own **EG**-Vol.XI? I would think not. It will be 40 euros well spent.

*Michael McDowell*

**\*C\* to whom it may concern****Internet – simple access to 5-man and 6-man endgames****Complete list – ordered by GBR class**

Recommended: Eiko Bleicher's site: [www.k4it.de](http://www.k4it.de) – Nalimov EGTB

**EG** hopes this list will be found useful to judges, especially those judges without convenient Internet access. The tourney judge must exercise his discretion in deciding whether, and to what extent, positions belonging to these GBR classes should be treated distinctly. New classes may, of course, be added at any time. See also SNIPPETS in this **EG**.

0000.21	0012.01	0041.01
0000.22	0013.00	0041.10
0000.30	0013.10	0042.00
0000.31	0014.00	0044.00
	0014.01	0050.00
0001.11	0014.10	0050.01
0001.20	0014.11	0050.10
0001.21	0014.20	0051.00
0002.01	0016.10	0053.00
0002.02	0017.00	0080.00
0002.10	0020.01	
0002.11	0020.02	0100.11
0003.20	0020.10	0100.12
0003.30	0020.11	0100.20
0004.10	0021.00	0100.21
0004.11	0021.01	0101.01
0004.20	0023.00	0101.10
0005.00	0023.01	0101.11
0005.01	0023.10	0102.00
0005.10	0024.00	0102.01
0008.00	0025.00	0103.10
	0026.00	0103.11
0010.11	0030.20	0103.20
0010.12	0030.30	0104.00
0010.12	0031.10	0104.10
0010.20	0031.20	0105.00
0010.21	0032.00	0107.00
0011.01	0032.10	0110.00
0011.02	0040.10	0110.01
0011.10	0040.11	0110.10
0011.11	0040.20	0110.11
0012.00	0041.00	0111.00

0111.01	0230.10	1000.12
0113.00	0231.00	1000.20
0113.10	0233.00	1000.21
0114.00	0240.00	1001.01
0116.00	0260.00	1001.02
0120.00	0300.20	1001.10
0120.01	0301.10	1001.11
0123.00	0301.20	1001.20
0130.00	0302.00	1002.00
0130.10	0302.10	1002.01
0130.11	0310.10	1003.10
0130.20	0310.20	1003.11
0131.00	0311.00	1003.20
0131.01	0311.10	1004.00
0131.10	0312.00	1004.01
0132.00	0320.00	1004.01
0133.10	0320.10	1004.10
0134.00	0321.00	1005.00
0140.00	0400.01	1006.10
0140.10	0400.10	1006.10
0141.00	0400.11	1007.00
0143.00	0400.20	1010.01
0150.00	0401.00	1010.02
0160.10	0401.01	1010.02
0161.00	0401.10	1010.10
0170.00	0402.00	1010.11
0200.01	0404.00	1011.00
0200.02	0410.00	1011.01
0200.10	0410.01	1013.00
0200.11	0410.10	1013.01
0200.30	0411.00	1013.10
0201.00	0413.00	1014.00
0201.01	0420.00	1014.01
0203.00	0440.00	1016.00
0203.01	0500.00	1020.00
0203.10	0500.01	1020.01
0204.00	0501.00	1023.00
0206.00	0503.00	1030.10
0210.00	0510.00	1030.11
0210.01	0530.00	1030.20
0213.00	0800.00	1031.00
0230.00		1031.01
0230.01	1000.11	1031.10



1032.00	1301.10	2031.00
1033.10	1302.00	2033.00
1034.00	1303.10	2040.00
1040.00	1304.00	2060.00
1040.01	1310.00	2100.00
1040.10	1310.01	2100.01
1041.00	1310.10	2103.00
1043.00	1311.00	2130.00
1050.00	1313.00	2300.00
1060.10	1320.00	2300.01
1061.00	1330.10	2300.10
1070.00	1331.00	2303.00
1100.01	1340.00	2310.00
1100.02	1400.00	2330.00
1100.10	1400.01	2400.00
1100.11	1400.10	2600.00
1101.00	1401.00	
1101.01	1403.00	3000.20
1103.00	1410.00	3000.30
1103.01	1430.00	3001.10
1103.10	1500.00	3001.20
1104.00	1600.10	3002.00
1106.00	1601.00	3002.10
1110.00	1610.00	3010.10
1110.01	1700.00	3010.20
1113.00		3011.00
1130.00	2000.01	3011.10
1130.01	2000.02	3012.00
1130.10	2000.10	3020.00
1131.00	2000.11	3020.10
1133.00	2001.00	3021.00
1140.00	2001.01	3100.10
1160.00	2003.00	3100.20
1200.00	2003.10	3100.20
1200.01	2003.01	3101.00
1203.00	2004.00	3101.10
1230.00	2006.00	3102.00
1300.10	2010.00	3110.00
1300.11	2010.01	3110.10
1300.20	2013.00	3111.00
1301.00	2030.00	3120.00
1301.00	2030.01	3200.00
1301.01	2030.10	3201.00

3210.00	5003.00	9000.00/30
4000.10	5010.00	9000.00/31
4000.11	5030.00	9000.01/30
4000.20	5100.00	9003.00/30
4001.00	5300.00	9030.00/30
4001.01		9300.00/30
4001.10	8000.00	
4002.00		The following 16 6-man
4004.00	0009.00/30	GBR classes are (as at
4010.00	0009.00/31	1vi2006) still <i>not</i> accessible
4010.01	0009.01/30	via the Eiko Bleicher site,
4010.10		even although the databases
4011.00	0039.00/30	have been generated by Nali-
4013.00	0090.00/30	mov.
4020.00	0090.00/31	0000.22
4040.00	0090.01/30	0001.12
4100.00	0093.00/30	0010.12
4100.01		0011.02
4100.10	0309.00/30	0013.11
4101.00	0390.00/30	0100.12
4103.00	0900.00/30	0101.02
4110.00	0900.00/31	0103.11
4130.00	0900.01/30	0110.02
4200.00	0903.00/30	0130.11
4400.00	0930.00/30	1000.12
		1003.11
5000.00	1009.00/30	1030.11
5000.01	1090.00/30	1300.11
5000.10		1303.10
5000.10	3900.00/30	1330.10
5001.00		

## GBR-index to *EG165*

0000.22 : 15969, 16014	0101.02 : 15987	1061.12 : 16020
0000.23 : 15947, 15952	0103.01 : B6a	1102.43 : B1a
0000.46 : 16000	0104.17 : 15983	1102.53 : B1
0000.77 : 15946	0106.10 : 15971	1300.02 : 16013
0001.56 : B5 B5a	0113.02 : B6	1334.00 : 16024
0007.13 : 15995	0143.02 : 16011, 16022	1635.11 : 15999
0008.10 : 16009	0143.22 : 15955	3003.44 : 15944
0010.34 : B4.4a	0243.88 : B4.1	3100.12 : 15939
0010.46 : B4.4	0301.31 : 16017	3100.20 : 16019
0011.86 : B2.1	0302.02 : 15966	3104.42 : 15960
0012.03 : 15957	0302.11 : 15994	3110.55 : 15965
0013.11 : 15977	0310.21 : 15986	3111.10 : B2.2, B2.2a
0013.21 : 16021	0311.00 : 16016	3111.33 : 16001
0013.22 : 16026	0317.20 : 15951	3113.12 : 16023
0016.10 : 16025	0340.61 : B4.2	3113.31 : 15935
0030.23 : B2.3a	0341.23 : 16029	3121.02 : 15964
0031.13 : 15974	0350.21 : 16018	3140.20 : 15982
0032.12 : 15943	0353.10 : 15988	3142.03 : 15981
0032.34 : 15945	0380.31 : 15962	3203.25 : 15953
0033.31 : 16003	0400.10 : 16015	3213.23 : 15936
0033.54 : 15970	0400.12 : 15961	3230.55 : 15942
0034.12 : 15996	0400.32 : 15956	3400.10 : 15958
0034.21 : 15989	0400.43 : 15968	3412.00 : 15950
0038.11 : 15934	0407.21 : 15990	4000.24 : B3a
0038.78 : 15948	0413.44 : 16004	4001.24 : B3
0040.21 : 15979, 15985, 15992	0417.12 : 15993	4003.11 : 15959
0041.06 : 16010	0431.10 : 16012	4013.24 : 16007
0041.23 : 15967	0431.32 : 16006	4013.44 : 15978
0041.34 : 15984	0450.10 : 16027	4034.25 : 15975
0041.51 : B4.2a	0470.01 : 15941	4072.02 : 15940
0042.01 : B4.3a	0500.01 : 16005	4113.02 : 15954
0042.02 : B4.3	0626.22 : 15938	4340.34 : 15980
0044.11 : 16028	0652.11 : 15976	4440.01 : 15933
0046.22 : 15973	0710.31 : 15937	4516.03 : 16008
0047.00 : 15997	0800.22 : 15991	4710.00 : 15963
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