June 1979 (two months overdue)

# \*C\* HOW THE GBR CLASS 0103 DATA BASE WAS CREATED (see EG52, p. 25)

by Tim Niblett and John Roycroft

- 1 Take a simple example first. wK + wQ against bK (GBR class 1000).
- 2 With W to move, any legal position is a win.
- 3 With B1 to move, the only exceptions to a W win are: the move bKxwQ; and stalemate.
- 4 Imagine that we have available to us, somehow, all the positions where bK is checkmated. We shall have the complete set of positions that W strives to achieve -- and it will also be the set of positions that B1 strives to avoid.
- 5 Take one of these 'terminal positions' -- there is no need to specify which. We can easily see how the 'White to Move' positions that preceded them can be generated -these 'predecessor positions' will be the complete set where W has a mate in one. All these mating moves will be 'best moves'. Observe that we are not thinking of doing this generating procedure ourselves -- we are simply talking about how it obviously could be done. There is one other thing we can do, and that is to 'mark' the positions with a 'l' to signify 'won in l move', so that from now on, if ever any of these marked positions is needed again, we shall find the 'l' mark associated with it. (We do not need, though we do have the choice, to attach any actual move to a position. A move is easy to find and to confirm if it is checkmate -- or if, which is the same

thing, it leads to one of our already known 'terminal positions'.)

- 6 Now let's take these 'won in 1' positions and generate ('back up' to) all 'Black to Move' predecessors. There will be quite a lot of them, but numbers do not bother us. We can mark some of these as 'lost in l' if (and only if) **every move** (every Bl move) from a position leads to a 'won in l' WTM ('White to Move') position -- all of which, of course, we already know (in the sense that our process has generated them).
- 7 What do we do with the BTM ('Black to Move') positions that we have **not** been able to mark? Nothing. Read on.
- 8 We can now back up the 'lost in 1' BTM positions to all WTM predecessors. And we mark these 'won in 2' since we know that in each case there is a W move that will indeed achieve this. (Some positions backed up will already be marked 'won in 1'. We leave them marked that way.).
- 9 Next, we back up again, this time to all BTM predecessors to the 'won in 2' WTM positions just marked. Again, we mark these new BTM positions 'lost in 2' if (and only if) every move from a position leads to a WTM position already marked.
- 10 In this way we have a repetitive procedure that can be pursued until every possible position is mar-



ked 'won in n' (for a WTM position) or 'lost in n' (for a BTM position). Note that we have not recorded any actual moves, on the principle that a move is a transition from one position to another: we have **all** the positions, and the transition process is a simple one when we can examine all successor positions and select one with the lowest WTM marked number, or highest BTM marked number. Clearly this will give an optimal line of play -- best moves of both W and B1. (Stalemate will not occur!)

- 11 With the principles of backing up clear, all we need to know is how to carry them out. The answer is by programming a suitable computer, that is, one with sufficient processing power and storage to do the job in a reasonable time.
- 12 This has already been done (by different people at various times and places in on a variety of equipment). The longest optimal win is known to be 10 moves in length, and there is only one such position, after making allowance for its seven other manifestations by rotation, reflection and rotationreflection.
- 13 Having done this for the GBR class 1000, we can do the same for the GBR class 0100 (wK+wR against bK). The logic is identical, but the results are different. The longest win (to checkmate) is 16 moves, and there are 121 such positions.
- 14 Now take the GBR class 0130 (wK + wR against bK + bB). This time, only some of the positions are wins, but we can use our principles, since we know that all legal moves wKxbK and wRxbB are wins (unless they are stalemating moves or allow the recapture bKxwR)

leading to the GBR class **0100.** The backing-up process will mark all won and lost positions. All unmarked positions will be drawn. The longest win, the computer tells us, is 18 moves, and there are 28 such distinct positions.

- 15 wK + wR against bK + bS is the GBR class 0103. This can be treated in just the same way, with all wKxbS or wR x bS moves being the starting point (again, unless they are stalemating moves or allow the recapture bKxwR), and the backing-up as before. There is only the trivial extra case to be allowed for that for the first time it is conceivable that W will be checkmated, that there will be a B1 win. This makes no difference to our process. The longest win is 27 moves and there are only 2 such distinct positions.
- 16 The computer work has similarly been done for the GBR class 1300; the longest win is 31 moves and ithere are just 4 such distinct positions.
- 17 The figures given above are taken from a mathematical thesis dated 1970, by Thomas Ströhlein, a Munich post-graduate. Other work is known to have been completed by USSR researchers, on the GBR classes 0400.10 and 4000.
  10, the latter case confined to SP on the 7th rank.

Footnote by AJR: Tim Niblett is a member of the Machine Intelligence Research Unit at Edinburgh University, under the direction of Prof. Donald Michie... Point 17 above raises the perplexing question of when computer-generated results can he said to be 'known' and 'published'. I hope to revert to this subject at a future date.

## IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF FATHER RINCK.

#### by J. Vandiest, Belgium.

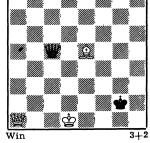
In EG36, the comment evoked by No. 2028 - a Q ending by V.N. Dolgov holds that this study should have been thought of less highly by the judge of Szachy (Sr. G. Grzeban), for it too closely resembles a classical



Rinck, No. 22 of '1414': 1. Qd7 + Ka6 2. Qc8 + Kb5 3. Qb7 + Qb6 4. Qd5 + Ka6 + 5. Ka4 Qd8 6. Qb5 + Ka7 7. Bc5 + Ka8 8. Qa6 + and wins. (Curiously enough, twenty three years later the same Rinck staged the same theme somewhat differently - and, I dare say, somewhat less convincingly under No. 24 of '1414': wKe8, Qe3, Be7/bKh8, Qb2, the solution now being: 1. Qh6 + Kg8 2. Qg6 + Qg7 3. Qf5 Qd4, c3, b2, a1 4. Qf7 + Kh8 5. Bf6 +).

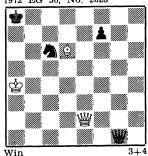
For all the prestige of 'father' Rinck, one cannot help considering that **both** versions appear a bit 'dry', and that in these instances, like in many others, the highly technical Rinck did not care to offer us much more than the skeleton idea. Interesting as No. 22 remains (the crosscheck being an amusing find), it calls for a setting more in accordance with Kubbel's 'golden rule': to squeeze out of the material all its hidden possibilities. So I suggest, to the best of my abilities, the kind of 'baby' portrayed by No. 3600 V2 J. Vandiest

No. 3600 V2 J. Vandiest Original (after H. Rinck)



V2: 1. Qa8+ (1. Qa2+? Qf2 2. Qd5+ Qf3+) Kg1 (1. ..., Kh3? 2. Qf3 + Kh4 3. Bf6 +, or 1. ..., Kf1 2. Qf3+, or still 1. ..., Kf2 2. Qa2+ Kf1, 2. Ke3 f3? 3. Qe2 mate, 3. Qe2 + Kg1 4. Qh2+, etc.) 2. Qg8+ Kf1 (2. Kf2 3. Qg3 + Kf1 4. Qh3 +, or 2. Kh1 3. Oh7 + Kg2 4. Oh2 + Kf3? 5. Oe2mate) 3. Qf7 + Qf2 (3. Kg2 4. Qg6 + Kf3 5. Qf5 + Ke3 - 5. Kg2 6. Qg4 + -6. Bf4 + Kd4 7. Be3 + **4.** Qc4 + Kg25. Qg4 + Kf1 (5. - Kh1? 6. Qe4 + Qg27. Qh4 + Kg1 8. Bd4 + Kf1 9. Qf4 +) 6. Qe4 (wB no longer being on f4, as it would in VI, there is a 'difference' now) Qc5 (b6, a7) (6. - Qa2? 7. Qh1+, or 6. - Qf7, f8? 7. Qe2+ Kg1 8. Qh2 + Kf1 9. Qh3 + and 10. Bd4+) 7. Qe2+ Kg1 8. Qh2+ Kf1 9. Qh3 + Kf2 (9. - Kg1 10. Bh2 + Kf2 11. Qg3+ Kf1 12. Qf3+ Qf2 13. Qh1+) 10. Bg3+ and after 10. ..., Kg1 W wins, either by 11. Qh2+ Kf1 12. Qh1 + Qg1 13. Qf3 + or by 11. Bh2 + Kf2 12. Qg3 + Kf1 13. Qf3 + Qf2 14. Qh1 +. Now back to Dolgov's study: 1. Qe8 + Kb7 2. Qd7 + Kb6 3. Qc7 + Ka6 4.

Qxc6 + Qb6 5. Qd5 f5 6. Be5 f4 7. Bd4 wins - says EG, with the comV3 V N Dolgov = 2nd/3rd Prize, Szachy, 1972 EG 36, No. 2028



ment: 'Surprising to see this so highly placed, especially as JRH indicates that after move 4 it is a Rinck, 1934 (No. 22 in '1414') if fP is removed'. (the correct year being, of course, 1911).

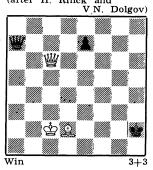
Now this remark turns out to be a bit unfair towards Mr. Dolgov, who undoubtedly is one of the outstanding Q specialists of the day. For one thing, without a bP somewhere, 10. Bd4 would come to grief because of 10. -Qb4+, securing a stalemate. White could then, of course, play 9. Qa8+ Qa7 10. Qc6+ Qb6 11. Qd5, passing the move to Black, but 9. Qd3+ Kb7 10. Qd7 + Ka6 11. Qd5 would do the job as well. (Hence the ruling out of this dual in V2 by 4. Qc4+.)

But the specific bPf7 also assumes an **active** function, entirely absent, alas, from the solution reproduced in EG. Possibly an error in Szachy itself - but much to my delight I find: **5.** - **f6!** (Preventing 6. Be5 and forcing White to **repeat** the zugzwang) 6. Qa8 + (Nothing else!) Qa7 7. Qc6 + Qb6 8. Qd5, and now we get 8. - f5 9. Be5 f4, but **also** 9. - Qg1 10. Qb5 + Ka7 11. Qb8 + Ka6 12. Qc8 + .

Some 'omission' indeed!

On the other hand, Dolgov's completely 'dead' bSc6 is a nuisance. Required to prevent a couple of duals by wQ checks? But in that event, we can simply start from Rinck's No 22, adding bPf7! So perhaps on merely technical grounds Dolgov's study **was** placed somewhat too highly after all... But the 'encore' resulting from bPf7 remaining, in my opinion, a most valuable find, perhaps the thing to do is to make Rinck's and Dolgov's ideas join hands in a third setting, making for thematic purity while bP is slain in

> No. 3601 V4 J. Vandiest Original (after H. Rinck and V.N. Dolgov)



battle: 1. Bf4 + (1. Qh6 + ? Kg3 2. Qg5 + Kf3 3. Qf4 + Ke2 = ) Kg1 2. Qg6 + Kf1 (2. - Kf2 3. Qg3 +, or 2. -Kh1 3. Qe4 + Kg1 4. Be3 + ) 3. Qd3 + Kg(f)24. Qg3 + Kf15. Qh3 + Ke2 (5.-Ke1? 6. Bg3 + Ke2 7. Qg2 +, or 5. -Kf2? 6. Bg3 + Kg1 7. Qh2 + Kf1 8. Qh1 + Ke2-8. ..., Qg1 9. Qf3 + - 9. Qg2+) 6. Qg2+Qf2 7. Qe4+Kf1+8. Kd1 e6! 9. Qh1 + (9. Be5? Qf5! =)Qg1 10. Qf3 + Qf2 11. Qe4 e5 12. Bxe5, and now further on as in V2 and **V3** 12. - Qa7 13. Qe2 + Kgl l4. Qh2 + Kf1 15. Oh3 + Kf2 16. Bg3 + wins.Any candidate for a further enhancement of the theme?

No. 3628: E. Paoli.

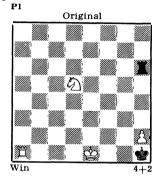
I: 1. Se4 Rxe2 + 2. Kxh3 Rxe3 + 3. Kg4 Rxe4 + 4. Kf3 Rxa4. Dominated! 5. ba Kc7 6. Ke4 Kc6 7. Ke5 Kb7 8. Kxe6 Kc7 9. Kd5 Kb7 10. Kd6 Kc8 11. Kc6 Kb8 12. Bd4 Ka8 13. Bc5. A tempo move. 13. ..., Kb8 14. Bb6 Ka8 15. Kc7 wins.

In **II**, without bPa7, the 14. Bb6 and 15. Kc7 manoeuvre leads to stalemate. So: draw.

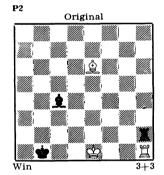
### CASTLING IN STUDIES

#### by E. Pogosyants

It is rare in a game of chess that castling does *not* take place. In studies, however, its presence is rare. Castling is permitted in chess composition, except where retroanalysis shows that the K or the R must have moved in the play leading to the diagram position. In the following 8 original studies of mine, castling is an essential ingredient of the solution.

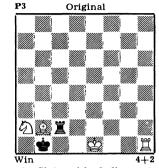


P1: 1. Se3 Rxh2 2. Castles mate! Or 1. ..., Kxh2 2. Sg4 + . Or 1. ..., Re6 2. Kf2 + Kxh2 3. Sg4 + . Kh3 4. Kf3 Kh4 5. Kf4 and either 5. ..., Kh3 6. Ra2, or 5. ..., Kh5 6. Kf5.



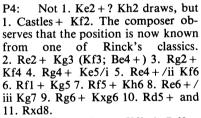
P2: 1. Bf5 + Bd3/i 2. Bxd3 + Ka1 (c1) 3. Castles + and 4. Kxh2, but not 3. Rxh2? stalemate. i) 1. ..., Rc2 2. Rh2 Bb3 3. Kd1 wins,

but not 2. Kd1? Be2 + 3. Ke1 Bg4 draw.



P3: 1. Sb4, with 2 lines: 1. ..., Rxb2 2. Castles mate, or 1. ..., Rh2 2. Castles + (Rxh2? is stalemate) 2. ..., Kxb2 3. Kxh2.





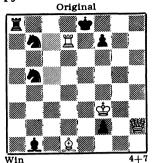
i) 4. ..., Ke3 5. Re4 + Kf2 6. Rd2 + Kg3 7. Rg4 +

ii) 5. Re1 +? Kd6 6. Rg6 + Kc7 7. Rg7 + Kb8.

iii) 8. Rxc5? Qxd3 9. Re6 + Kg7 10. Re7 + Kf8.



**P**5



P5: 1. Be2 Be4+/i 2. Kxe4/ii Sc3+/iii 3. Kd3 Sxe2 4. Rxb7/iv Castles+ 5. Kxe2/v Rd2+ 6. Kxd2/ vi f1S+ 7. Kd3/vii Sxh2 8. Rxf7 Sg4 9. Ke4 Kd8 (Sh6; Rg7) 10. Rf4 Sh6 11. Rf6 Sg4 12. Rg6 Sf2+ 13. Kf3 Sd3 14. Rd6+.

i) 1. ..., Kxd7 2. Bxb5 + Ke6 3. Qxf2 Ra3 + 4. Kf4.

ii) 2. Kxf2? Kxd7 3. Bxb5 + Bc6 draw.

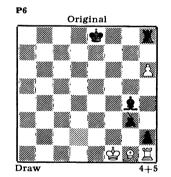
iii) 2. ..., S (5 or 7)d6+ 3. Rxd6 Sxd6+ 4. Qxd6. Or 2. ..., Sc5+ 3. Kd5 Sxd7 4. Bxb5

iv) 4. Rc7? Rd8 + 5. Kxe2 Rd2 + 6. Kf1 Rd1 +, or here, 5. Kc2 Rd2 + 6. Kb3 Rd3 + 7. Kb4 Rd4 + 8. Kb5 Sc3 + 9. Kb6 Sd5 + 10. Kxb7 Sxc7 draw.

v) 5. Kc4? Kxb7 6. Qxf2 Sd4. vi) 6. Kf1? Rd1 + 7. Kxf2 Rd2 + 8.

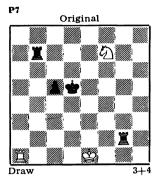
Kg3 Rxh2. Or 6. Ke3? f1S + .

vii) 7. Ke2? Sxh2 8. Rb4 f5 9. Rf4 Sg4 10. Rxf5 Sh6 11. Rf6 Sg4 draw.



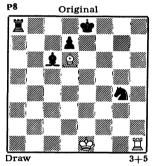
P6: 1. Bxh2 Castles + 2. Kg1/i g2 3. Kxg2 Bf3 + 4. Kg1 Rd8 5. h7 + and draws.

i) 2. Kg2? Bf3 + 3. Kg1 Bxh1 4. Kxh1 gh. 2. Ke1? g2 3. Rg1 Bh3 4. Ke2 Rf1 and wins, by capturing wPh6 and marching bK to e1.



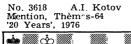
P7: 1. Castles + /i Kc4 2. Sd6 + Kc3 3. Sxb7 (Se4 + ? Kb4) 3. ..., Ra2 4. Kb1 Rb2 + 5. Ka1 Rxb7 6. Rc1 + Kd4 7. Rd1 + Kc3 8. Re1 + Kd4 9. Rd1 + Ke3 10. Rh1.

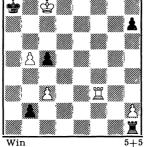
i) 1. Rd1 +? Ke4 2. Sd6 + Ke3 3. Kf1 Rf2 + 4. Ke1 Rh2 (Re7? Rd5) 5. Sxb7 Rh1 mate, but not 3. ..., bRb2? 4. Sc4 + Ke4 5. Sxb2 Rxb2 6. Ke1 Ke3 7. Ra1 Rh2 8. Ra3 + Kd4 9. Kd1 c4 10. Rg3 c3 11. Kc1 Kc4 12. Rg8 Kb3 13. Rb8 +, nor 3. ..., gRb2? 4. Sc4 + Ke4 5. Sxb2, nor 3. ..., gRg7? 4. Sf5 + Ke4 5. Sd6 + Ke3 6. Sf5 +.



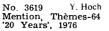
P8: 1. Castles Castles 2. Rb1 Bb73. Rc1 + Bc6 4. Rb1 draw.

# **DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS**





No. 3618: A.I. Kotov. 1. c4 Ra1 2. b6 b1Q 3. Rf1 h6 4. h3 h5 5. h4 (reciprocal Zugzwang) Qxb6 6. Rxa1 + Qa7 7. Rxa7 + .





No. 3619: Y. Hoch.

1. Kb7 (Kb8? Ke7;) 1. ..., Rxc6/i 2. Kxc6/ii g3/iii 3. Kd6/iv Kc8/v 4. Rc6 + Kb8/vi 5. Kd7 g2 6. Rb6 + Ka8 7. Rg6 (Kc8? g1Q) 7. ..., h3 8. Kc8/vii Ka7 9. Kc7 (Zugzwang!) h2 10. Rxg2 h1Q 11. Ra2 mate.

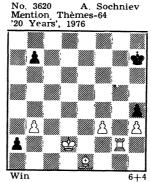
i) 1. ..., Ke8 2. c7 Rd7 3. Rg6 g3 4. Rg4.

ii) 2. Rxc6? g3 3. Rg6 Ke7 4. Kc6 Kf7
5. Rg4 Ke6 6. Rxh4 Kf5 7. Kd5 g2 8. Rh8 Kf4 draw.

iii) 2. ..., Ke7 3. Rb4 wins.

iv) 3. Rb8 + ? Ke7 4. Rg8 Ke6. v) 3. ..., Ke8 4. Ke6 Kf8 (Kd8; Rb8 + , Kc7; Rg8) 5. Rb8 + Kg7 6. Rb4 Kh6 7. Rg4. vi) 4. ..., Kd8 5. Rc4. 4. ..., Kb7 5. Rc7 + and 6. Rg7.

vii) But not 8. Kc7? Ka7 and it is W who is in Zugzwang.



No. 3620: A. Sochniev.

1. Rg7 + Kh8/i 2. Kc2 a1Q 3. Bc3 Qa3 4. f4 (Zugzwang) 4. ..., Qa2 + 5. Bb2 (Zugzwang) 5. ..., Qa8 6. Kb1 (Zugzwang) 6. ..., b6(b5)/ii 7. Ra7 + wins. i) 1. ..., Kxg7 2. Kc2(d3) a1Q 3. Bc3 + . 1. ..., Kh6 2. Kc2(d3) a1Q 3. Bd2 + Kh5 4. Rg5 + Kh6 5. Ra5(g1) + ii) Or 6. ..., Q-7. Rxb7(c7, d7 etc. ...).

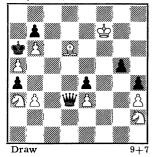
No. 3621: B. Breider. This was an informal tourney judged by Prof. Romolo Ravarini. There were 30 published entries.

1. b4 Qxd6 2. b5 + Kxa5 3. Sc4 + Kb4/i 4. Sxd6 a3 5. Sxb7 a2 6. Sd8 a1Q 7. b7 Qa2 + 8. Kf6 Qb2 + /ii 9. Kf5/iii Qf2 + 10. Sf3/iv Qxf3 + 11. Ke5 Qxe3 (see (iv)) 12. b8Q Qf4 + 13. Kd4 Qxb8 14. Sc6 + Kxb5 15. Sxb8 g4 16. Kxe4 draws, the meeting of ...g4; after all Qs have disappeared being 'what it's all about'. See (iv).

i) 3. ..., Kxb5 4. Sxd6 + Kxb6 5. Sxe4 a3 6. Sd2 Kc5 7. Sb3 + Kc4 8. Sa1



No. 3621 B. Breider (i-iii,76) 1st Prize, Nardone Memorial Tourney, 1975-1977 Award: Sinfonie Scacchistiche, vii-ix. 78



b5/v 9. e4 Kd4 10. Sc2+ Kxe4 11. Sxa3 b4 12. Sb1.

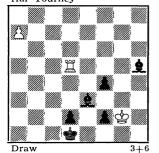
ii) 8. ..., Qxh2 9. Sc6+ Kxb5 10. Se5 Qf2+ 11. Ke7.

iii) 9. Kxg5? Qg7 + and 10. ..., Q8 + and 11. ..., Qxd8.

iv) A decoy explained by the try 10. Ke5? Qxh2 + 11. Kd5 Kxb5 12. Sc6 Qa2 + 13. Kd6 Qg8 and the ...g4; move will win after Q's are off. After 10. Sf3 Qxf3 + 11. Ke5 Qg3 + 12. Kd5 Kxb5 13. Sc6, bQ has no good check and wK remains within a move of e4. (AJR).

v) 8. ..., Kc3 9. e4 Kb2 10. e5 Kxa1 11. e6 Kb1 12. e7 a2 13. e8Q a1Q 14. Qe1 +.

> No. 3622 O Komai and H. Aloni (x-xii. 75) 2nd Prize, Nardone Memorial Tourney



No. 3622: O. Komai and H. Aloni. 1. Rxd2 + /i Kxd2 2. a8Q Bf3 + 3.

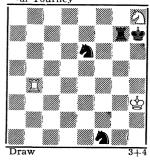
Qxf3 (Kf1? Be2+) 3. ..., Ke1 4. Kh2 f1Q 5. Qd1+ Kf2 6. Qf3+ Ke1 7. Qd1+ draw.

i) 1. a8Q? Bf3 + 2. Kxf3/ii f1Q + 3. Ke4/iii Qc4 + 4. Ke5/iv Ke2 5. Qa1 Qxd5.

ii) 2. Kh2 f1R 3. Qa1 + Ke2 4. Rxd2 + Bxd2 5. Qa6 + Kf2 6. Qb6 + Be3 7. Qb2 + Be2 8. Qg7 Rd1.
iii) 3. Kg4 Qe2 + 4. Kf5 Ke1 5. Qa5 f3.

iv) Or 4. Kf3 Qe2 + and 5. ..., Ke1.

No. 3623 J. Roche (iv-vi.75) 3rd Prize, Nardone Memo-\_\_\_\_ial Tourney



No. 3623: J. Roche.

1. Rh4+ Kg8 2. Sg6/i Rxg6 3. Rg4 Sg5+ 4. Kh4 Sh2 5. Kh5 Kh7 6. Rg3 (Rxg5??) hSf3 7. Rxf3 Sxf3 stalemate. i) 2. Rg4? Sg5+ 3. Kh4 Sh2.

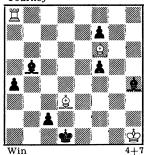
No. 3624 B. Miloseski and Z. Mihajlovski 1 H.M., Nardone Memorial Tourney



No. 3624: B. Miloseski and Z. Mihajlovski. 1. Rh2 f3 2. Rh1 e2 3. Ra1 Be8 4. Re1

b6 5. b3 Bc6 6. Rc1 Bd7 7. Ra1 Be8 8. Re1 b5 9. b4 Bd7 10. Ra1 Bc6 11. Rc1 Bb7 12. Re1 Bc6 13. Rc1 Bd7 14. Ra1 draw. Kb7 4. Rd7 + Ka8 5. Ka6 Bb8 6. Bg4/i e1S 7. Bf5 Sf2 8. Be6 e1Q 9. Bd5 + Qxd5 10. Ra7 + Bxa7 stalemate. i) 6. Be6? Se3. 6. Bf5? e1Q.

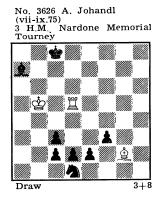
No. 3625 Y. Hoch and H. Aloni (iv-vi 76) 2 H.M., Nardone Memorial Tourney



No. 3625: Y. Hoch and H. Aloni. 1. Bxc2 + Ke2/i 2. Bd1 + /ii Ke3 3. Bxa4 Bxa4 4. Bd4 + Kxd4 5. Rxa4 + and 6. Rxh4.

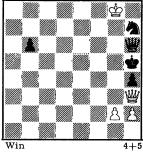
i) 1. ..., Kxc2 2. Rc8 + and 3. Bxh4. 1. ..., Kc1 2. Rc8 Ba6 3. Rc5 Bxf6 4. Bd3 + . 1. ..., Kd2 2. Rd8 + .

ii) 2. Bd3 + ? Bxd3 3. Re8 + Be4 + . 2. Bxa4? Bxa4.



No. 3626: A. Johandl. 1. Bh3 + Kc7 2. Rd7 + Kb8 3. Rd8 +

No. 3627 V. S. Kovalenko (iv-vii.77) 4 H.M., Nardone Memorial Tourney



No. 3627: V.S. Kovalenko. 1. g4+ Kg6 2. Qd3+ Kf6 3. Qd6+ Kg5 4. Qd2+ Kg6 5. Qc2+ Kf6 6. Qc6+ Kg5 7. Qc1+ Kg6 8. Qb1+ Kf6 9. Qxb6+ Kg5 10. Qe3+ Kg6 11. Qe4+ Kf6 12. Qf5+ Ke7 13. Qxh7+ wins.

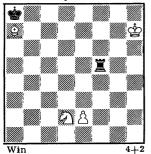
No. 3628 E. Paoli (x-xii.77) 1 Comm., Nardone Memorial Tourney



No. 3628: E. Paoli. Sol. See p. 148.



No. 3629 J. Roche (i-iii.75) 2 Comm., Nardone Memorial Tourney



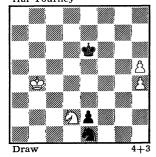
No. 3629: J. Roche. 1. Be3/i Re5 2. Sf1 Kb7 3. Kh6 Kc6 4. Kg6 Re4 5. Kg5 Kd5 6. Kf5 Re8 7. Kg4.

i) 1. Bd4? Rh5 + 2. Kg6 Rh2.

1. e4? Rf7 + .

1. Bg1? Rg5 2. Bf2 Rg2 3. Se4 Kb7 4. Sc5+ Kb6 5. Sd3 Kb5 6. Kh6 Kc4 draw.

No. 3630 P. Rossi (vii-ix.76) 3 Comm. Nardone Memorial Tourney



No. 3630: P. Rossi.

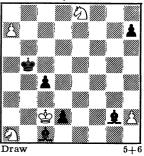
1. Kc3 Ke7/i 2. h6 Kf8 3. h7/ii Kg7 4. h5 Kh8 5. h6 Kxh7 6. Se4 Sf3/iii 7. Sg5 + Sxg5 8. Kd2. i) 1. ..., Kf7 2. Se4 Sf3 3. Sg5 + Sxg5

4. Kd2. ii) 3. h5? Kg8 4. h7 + Kg7 5. h6 + Kh8

wins. iii) 6. ..., Sg2 7. Sg5 + Kxh6 8. Sf3

draw.

No. 3631 P. Olin (iv-vii.75) 4 Comm., Nardone Memorial Tourney



No. 3631: P. Olin.

1. Sc7 + /i Kb6 2. a8Q Bxa8 3. Sxa8 + Kb7 4. Kd1 Kc6 5. Sc2 Kb7 6. Sc3 c3 7. Kc2 Bb2 8. Sc4 Kc6 9. Sxd2 cd 10. Kxd2 draw. i) 1. a8Q? Bxa8 2. Sc7 + Kc6 3. Sxa8

Bb2 wins.

No. 3632 B. Sivak (vii+ix75) 5 Comm., Nardone Memorial Tourney



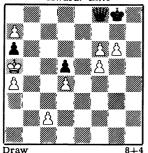
No. 3632: B. Sivak.

1. Se6 + Ke7 2. Rxb5 Bf1 + 3. Kd4 Bxc4 4. Rb7 + (Kxc4? or Rxb1?) Kxe6 5. Rxb1 (Kxc4? Sd2 +) 5. ..., Ba2 6. Rb2 Bd5 7. Rb6 +.

JRH: The final mode of dominating bB is known, but not from this initial material.

No. 3633 J.D. Beasley and A.J. Roycroft (ix-x.77) 2nd Prize,

The Problemist, 1976-77 Award: ix.78



No. 3633: J.D. Beasley and A.J. Roycroft.

Judge of this tourney, for which 43 studies were published, was David Hooper. For the 1st Prize (Rusinek, vii-viii.77), see EG51, p.4. The judge reports the general standard was good and there were many original ideas... "My thanks are due to Richard Harman for help with anticipations: I do not know how fair awards could otherwise be made."

1. f7 + /i Kg7 2. Kb6/ii Qc8/iii 3. a5/iv Kf8/v 4. f6 Qa8 5. c3 Qc8 6. a8Q Qxa8 7. Kc7 Qa7 + 8. Kc8 Qa8 + 9. Kc7 draw.

i) 1. Kb6? Qc8 2. f7 + Kf8.

ii) 2. Kxa6? Qc8 + 3. Kb6 Kf8. Or 2. f6+? Kxg6 3. Kb6/vi Qc8 4. f8Q Qxf8 5. Kb7 Qf7 + 6. Kxa6/vii Qf8 7. Kb7 Qb4 + and 8. ..., Qxa4.

iii) 3. Kb7 was a threat. 2. ..., Qa8 allows the main line, but W need not promote his aP.

iv) Threat was ..., a5 3. f6 + ? Kxg6.

v) 3. ..., Qa8 4. f6 + or 4. c3. B1 now intends ..., Ke7. vi) 3. Kxa6 Qc8 + 4. Kb6 Kxf7.

vi) 6. Kb- Qe8 7. Kb7 Qd7 + 8. Kb8 Qxa4 9. a8Q Qe8 + and 10. ..., Qxa8 + 11. Kxa8 a5.

No. 3634: E. Dobrescu. 1. Bd5 + /i Kxd5/ii 2. Se7 + Ke4/iii 3.

Rg4 + Kf3 4. Rg3 + Kf2/iv 5. Bc5 + / v Kf1 6. Rg1 + Kc2 7. Bb4/vi Kf2/vii 8. Bc5 + Kf3 9. Rg3 + Kf4 10. Bd6 + Kc4 11. Rg4 + draw.

i) 1. Bb4? Rxc8 2. Kb7 Rf8 3. Rf6 Ke5 4. Rf3 Be4 + 5. Kxc7 Rxb4.

1. Rg4+? Kf5 2. Bb4 Rxc8 3. Kb7 Ba6+.

ii) 1. ..., Ke3 2. Rg3 + Kd4 3. Bxc7 Rxc8 4. Bb6 + Kxd5 5. Rxd3 + . 1. ..., Kd4 2. Rg5 Rxc8 3. Bb7 Re8 4. Bxc7 Re7 5. Bb6 + .

iii) 2. ..., Kc4 3. Rg4 + Kc3 4. Be5 + . 2. ..., Kd4 3. Sc6 + Kc3 4. Sxb8 and 5. Be5 + .

iv) 4. ..., Ke2 5. Bb4 Rf8 6. Sd5 Ra8 + 7. Kb7 Be4 8. Re3 + .

v) 5. Bb4? Rd8 6. Sc6 Rd5 7. Se7 Rd7 8. Bc5 + Ke1.

vi) 7. Rg2 + ? Kd1 8. Rg1 + Kc2.

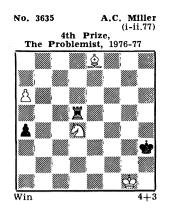
vii) 7. ..., Rf8 8. Sd5 Ra8 + 9. Kb7 Be4 10. Re1 + Kd3 11. Re3 + Kd4 12. Rxe4 + Kxe4 13. Sxc7 Rxa4 14. Sa6 and 15. Sc5.

No. 3635: A.C. Miller.

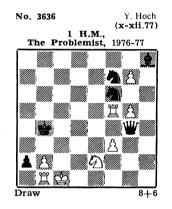
1. a7/i Ra5 2. Sc6 Ra6 3. Bf7 Kg3 4. Kf1 a3 5. Ba2 Kf3 6. Ke1 Ke3 7. Kd1/ ii Kf4 8. Ke2 Ke4 9. Kd2 Ra4 10. Kc2 (c3) Ke3 11. Kb3 Ra6 12. Kb4 Kd2 13. Kb5 Rxa7 14. Sxa7 Kc2 15. Sc6 Kb2 16. Sb4.

i) 1. Sc6? a3 2. a7 a2 3. a8Q Rd4 4. Kf2 a1Q 5. Bd7 + Kh2 6. Qb8 + Kh1.





ii) This is a position of reciprocal zugzwang.



No. 3636: Y. Hoch.

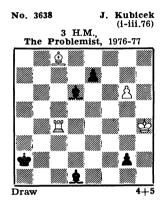
1. Rb5 + /i Kxb5 2. ghQ Qxg5 + 3. f4abQ + /ii 4. Kxb1 Qg6 + 5. f5 Qxf5 + 6. Ka2 Qe6 + 7. Kb1 Qe4 + 8. Ka1 Qa4 + 9. Kb1 Qd1 + 10. Ka2 Qd5 + 11. Ka1 Qd1 + 12. Ka2 Qa4 + 13. Kb1 Qe4 + 14. Ka1.

i) The alternatives of 1. Rf4+? or capturing on either g4 or h8 are all refutable.

ii) 3. ..., Qc5 + 4. Sc3 + Qxc3 + 5. bc + abQ + 6. Kxb1 Sxh8 7. c4 + Kc58. f5 draws as there is no 'Troitzky' win. No. 3637 D. Gurgenidze (x-xii.76) 2 H.M., The Problemist, 1976-77



No. 3637: D. Gurgenidze. 1. gRxg2 Sc7 + 2. Ka7 h1Q 3. bRf2 + Ke1 4. Re2 + Kd1 5. Rd2 + Kc1 6. Rc2 + Kb1 7. Rb2 + Rxb2 8. Rg1 + Qxg1 stalemate.

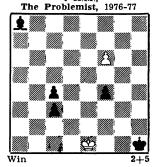


No. 3638: J. Kubicek.

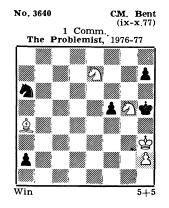
1. Rg4 Bxg4 2. g7 e6 3. g8Q Be7 + 4. Kxg4 g1Q + 5. Kh5 Qxg8 6. Bxe6 + Qxe6.

No. 3639: A.C. Miller. 1. f7 c2 2. Kd2 Be4 3. f8Q c3 + 4. Kc1 f3 5. Qf4/i Kg1 6. Qg4 + Kh2 7. Qxe4 f2 8. Qxc2 Kg1 9. Qg6 + Kh1 10.

A.C. Miller (iv-vi.76) No. 3639 4 H.M.,



Qh5 + Kg2 11. Qg4 + Kh1 12. Qf3 + Kg1 13. Qg3 +. i) 5. Qh6(h8) +? draws only.



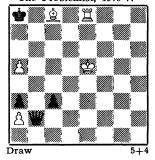
No. 3640: C.M. Brent.

1. Se6 Sc7 2. Bd1 + Kh6 3. Sg8 + Kg6 4. Bh5 + Kxh5 5. Sf4 + Kg5 6. Kg3 and 7. h4 mate.

#### No. 3641: Y. Hoch.

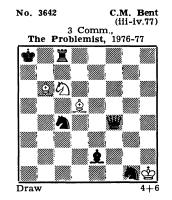
1. Bf5 + Ka7 2. Re7 + Kb8/i 3. Re8 + Kc7 4. Rc8 + /ii Kb7 5. a6 + Kxa6/iii 6. Ra8 + Kb7 7. Be4 + Kc7 8. Ra7 + Kb8 9. Ra8 + /iv Kc7 10. Ra7 + Kd8 11. Ra8+ Ke7 12. Ra7+ Kf8 13. Ra8 + Kg7 14. Ra7 + Kh8 15. Ra8 + Kg7 16. Ra7 + Kh6 17. Rh7 + Kg5 18.Kh2/v 21. Rh7 + /vi Kg1 22. Rh1 + / vii Kf2 23. Rh2 + Ke1 24. Rh1 + /viii

Y. Hoch No. 3641 (vii-viii.77) 2 Comm., The Problemist, 1976-77

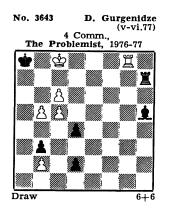


Kd2 25. Rh2 + Kc1 26. Rh1 + Kd2 27. Rh2 + .i) 2. ..., Ka6 3. Bc8 + Kxa5 4. Ra7 + Kb4 5. Rb7 + Ka5 6. Rxb2 ab 7. Bf5.

ii) 4. Re7 +? Kd8. iii) 5. ..., Ka7 6. Rc7 + Kxa6 7. Bc8 + . iv) 10. Rb7 +? Qxb7. v) 20. ..., Kf2 21. Rg2 + Kf1 22. Rxb2 ab 23. Kd4. vi) 21. Rg2 +? Qxg2. vii) 22. Rg7 +? Kf1. viii) 24. Rxb2? ab 25. Kd4 Kd2.



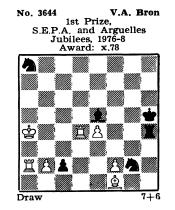
No. 3642: C.M. Bent. Qxc7 4. Sa6 + Kc8 5. Sxc7 Kxc7 6. Bg2 Sf3 7. Bf1.



No. 3643: D. Gurgenidze.

1. b6 Bg4 + 2. Rxg4 Rh8 + 3. Kc7 d1Q 4. Rxd4 Qa1/i 5. Rh4 Rg8 6. Rg4 Rf8 7. Rf4 Re8 8. Re4 Rh8 9. Rh4 draw.

i) 4. ..., Qxd4 5. b7 + Ka7 6. b8Q + Rxb8.



No. 3644: V.A. Bron.

The tourney celebrated 40 years of the *Sociedad Espanola de Problemistas de Ajedrez* and the 75th birthday of Antonio F. Arguelles of Barcelona. The studies section, judged by P. Perkonoja, had 43 entries. Mr. Harman was consulted for anticipations testing. We are grateful to the judge for supplying additional comments and annotations.

1. Rc4 Sb6 + 2. Kb3 Sxc4 3. Kxc2 gSe3 + /i 4. fe Rh2 + /ii 5. Be2 + /iii Rxe2 + 6. Kd3 Rxb2 7. Ra5 Rb4 8. Rc5 Sb2 + 9. Ke2 (Kc2? Rc4 + ) 9. ..., Sc4 10. Kd3 draw, or 9. ..., Rxe4 10. Kf3.

i) The judge reports a claim of win for B1 after: 3. ..., Se1 + 4. Kd1 Sxb2 + 5. Kxe1 Bc3 + 6. Ke2 Rxe4 + 7. Kf3 with the GBR (reversed) class 0441 and B's on opposite colours. However, the 'books' do not mention this class, and W has an extra P. ii) 4 - Sxe3 + 5 Kd2 Sxf1 6 Pa5

ii) 4. ..., Sxe3 + 5. Kd3 Sxf1 6. Ra5 Rh3 + 7. Ke2 Sg3 + 8. Kd1 Rh1 + 9. Kc2.

iii) 5. Kb3? Sd2 + 6. Kb4 Bd6 + 7. Kc3 Sxf1. 5. Kb1(c1)? Rh1. 5. Kd1? Sxe3 + 6. Kc1 Rh1.



No. 3645: G. Umnov.

1. Bd6 + Ka7/i 2. Bb8 + Ka8 3. Bd5h1Q + /ii 4. Bxh1 Sg2 + 5. Kf2 Rc2 + 6. Kf3 Rf2 + 7. Ke4/iii Re2 + 8. Kd5 Rd2 + 9. Kc6 Rc2 + 10. Kd7Rb2 11. Kc8/v Rxb3 12. Bxg2 + wins. i) 1. ..., Kc8 2. Be6 + Kd8 3. Rb8 +. 1. ..., Ka8 2. Bd5.

ii) 3. ..., Sf3 + 4. Kf2 Sd4 5. Rb6.

iii) But not 7. Kg4(g3)? Rb2 and draws
v) Very thorny is a claim of dual by
11. Bxg2 + Rxg2 12. Bd6. Until we have a database (on a generally accession)



sible system like Prestel) there will be no ready way to know whether a position of this kind (GBR class 0410) ... is *known*. (AJR) The judge thinks 12. ..., Rg7 + is best (12. ..., Rc2 13. Rb5 for Rc5) 13. Kc6 Rb7 14. Ra3 + Ra7 15. Re3 Ra6 + 16. Kc7 Ra7 + 17. Kc8 Rb7.



No. 3646: D. Gurgenidze. 1. Rc6+ Kb5 2. Rxc7 a1Q 3. Rb8+ Ka6 4. Rc6+ Ka5 5. Rc5+ Ka4 6. Rc4+ Ka3 7. Rb3+ Ka2 8. bRb4/i Ra3 9. Kd2 Rh3 10. Ra4+ Ra3 11. aRb4 Qe5 12. Rc2+ Ka1 13. Rc1+. i) 8. Rb7? has the nice refutation 8. ..., Qg1.



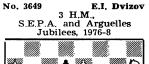
No. 3647: E.I. Dvizov. 1. g7 h1Q/i 2. Sd7 + Qxd7 3. g8S + Kg6 (Kxe5; h8Q+) 4. h8S + Qxh8

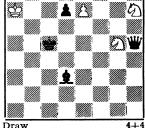
(Kh7; Sf6+ and Sxd7) 5. Rg5+ Kh7 6. Rh5+ Kg67. Rg5+. i) 1. ..., h1R 2. g8Q draws.



No. 3648: I. Krikheli. 1. Qb1+ Ka8 2. Ra7+/i Kxa7 3. Sb5+ Ka8 (ab; Qg1+) 4. Sc7+ Bxc7 (Ka7; Sb5+) 5. Qxe4+ Qxe4 stalemate.

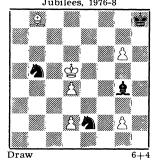
i) 2. Kh2? Qh6 + 3. Kg2 Qxe6 4. Rg7 Bb6 wins.





No. 3649: E.I. Dvizov. 1. Sf6 Qxg5 2. Sxd7 + /i Kc6 3. Se5 + /ii Kc7 (Qxe5; e8Q +) 4. e8S + /iii Kc8 5. Sd6 + draw. i) 2. e8Q? Qxf6 3. Qxd7 Qb6 + . ii) 3. e8Q? Qa5 + 4. Kb8 Qc7 + . iii) 4. e8Q? Qe3 + 5. Ka8 Be4 + .

No. 3650 G.A. Nadareishvili =4/5 H.M., S.E.P.A. and Arguelles Jubilees, 1976-8



No. 3650: G.A. Nadareishvili.

1. Kc4 Sa3 + 2. Kb3 Sb1 3. Kc2 Bf5 + 4. Kd1/i Bg4/ii 5. Kc2 Sa3 + (Bf5 +; Kd1) 6. Kb3 Sb5 7. Kc4 Bd7 8. Kd3 Sc1 + 9. Kc2 Sa2 10. Kb3/iii Be6 + 11. Ka4 Bd7/iv 12. Kb3 Sc1 + 13. Kc2 Se2 14. Kd3 Bg4 15. Kc4 Bd7 16. Kd3 draw.

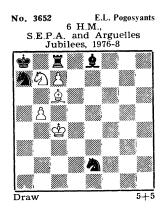
i) 4. d3? bSc3 5. Kd2 Bg4 wins. ii) 4. ..., Sg1 5. Bh2 Bg4 + 6. Kc1. iii) 10. Kb2? Sb4.

iv) The judge wonders if 11. ..., Bc4 does not win, giving 12. d5 Kg7 13. d6 Kf6 14. g7 Sd4 15. Bc7 Sc6, or 12. Be5 + Kg8 13. d5 Sa7 14. d6 Be6.

No.3651	B. Miloseski
and	Z. Mihajlovski
==4/5	H.M.,
S.E.P.A. ar	nd Arguelles
	- 1070 0



No. 3651: B. Miloseski and Z. Mihajlovski. 1. Rxh3 e3 2. Rh2 f3 3. Rh1/i e2 4. Re1 Bc6 (covers e8) 5. Rc1 Bd7 6. Ra1 Be8 7. Re1 b5 8. b4 Bc6 9. Rc1 Bb7 10. Re1, positional draw. i) 3. Rc2? f2 4. Rc1 e2.

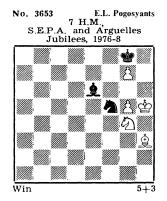


No. 3652: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Sd6 + /i Bxc6 2. Sxc8 Bxb5 + 3. Kb4/ii Ba6/iii 4. Sb6 + Kb7 5. c8Q + Sxc8 6. Sd7/iv Kc7 7. Sc5 dominates bB, or 6. ..., Kc6 7. Sb8 + . i) 1. Bxc8? Kxb7.

ii) 3. Kc5? blocks an important square for wS.iii) Naturally better than 3. ..., Bd7 4.

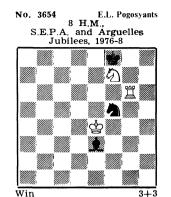
Sb6+.

iv) 6. Sa4? Kc6 7. Sc5 Bb5 wins.

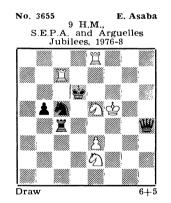


No. 3653: E.L. Pogosjants. 1. Sh6+ Sxh6 2. gh/i Kh7 3. Bg4

(Bxe6? stalemate, or Bg2, Bd5;) 3. ..., Bxg4 + 4. Kxb4 Kxh6 5. g8R wins. i) 2. Bxe6 + ? Kxg7, but not 2. ..., Kh7? 3. g8Q + Sxg8 4. Bxg8 + Kxg8 5. Kg6 wins.



No. 3654: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Se5/i Se7/ii 2. Rf6 + Kg8/iii (Ke8; Ra6 for Ra8 +) 3. Re6 Bc5/iv 4. Sd3 Ba3 5. Ra6 and bB is dominated. i) 1. Rf6? Se7 2. Sd6 + Kg8 3. Kxe3 Sd5 +, or 3. Re6 Bg5. ii) 1. ..., Sh4 2. Rg4 Bf2 3. Rf4 +. iii) 2. ..., Ke8 3. Ra6 Bd2 4. Ra8 +, but not, here, 3. Kxe3? Sd5 +. iv) 3. ..., Bg5 4. Sf3.

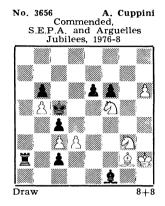


No. 3655: E. Asaba.

1. Rc6 + Kd5 2. Rd8 + /i Qxd8 3. e4 + Rxe4/ii 4. Sc3 + Kd4 5. Rd6 + Qxd6 6. Sxb5 + Kd5 7. Sc3 + Kd4 8. Sb5 + draw.

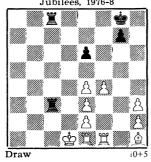
i) 2. Sf4 + ? Rxf4 + 3. ef Qh5 + .

ii) 3. ..., Sxe4 4. Sf4 + Kd4 5. Se6 +.



No. 3656: A. Cuppini (Italy). 1. Se4 + /i with two lines: 1. ..., Kd5 2. Se7 + /ii Ke5 3. Kg3/iii Ra7/iv 4. Sg6 + Kf5 5. Sh4 + Ke5 6. Sg6 + Kd57. Sf4 + perpetual. 1. ..., Kxb5 2. Sd4 + /v Ka5/vi 3. Sxc2/vii Rxc2 4. h7 Rxg2 + /viii 5. Kh1 Bxd3 6. h8Q Bxe4 7. Qa8 + Bxa8 stalemate. i) 1. d4 + ? Kxb5 2. Sd6 + Ka4 3. h7 c1Q 4. h8Q Rxg2 + 5. Kh1 Rxg3. ii) 2. Se3 + Ke5 3. Sxc2 cd 4. Se3 Bxg2 5. Sxg2 Kxe4. iii) 3. Sg6 + ? Kf5 4. Sh4 + Kf4 5. Sg6 + Ke3. iv) 3. ..., cd 4. Sc6 + Kf5 5. Se7 + Ke5 6. Sc6 + Kd5 7. Sb4 + Kc4 8. Sxa2. v) 2. Sd6 + ? Ka6. vi) 2. ..., Ka4(a6) 3. Sxc2 Rxc2 4. h7 Rxg2 + 5. Kh1 Bxd3 6. h8Q Bxe4 7. Qe8(c8) + and 8. Qxe6. vii) 3. h7? c1Q 4. h8Q Qf4 +. viii) 4. ..., Bxg2 5. Kg3 Bxe4 6. de Rxc3 + 7. Kg2.

No. 3657 J. Jurco Commended, S.E.P.A. and Arguelles Jubilees, 1976-8



No. 3657: J. Jurco (Czechoslovakia). 1. Kd2 Rc2 + 2. Kd3 e5 3. fe R2c7 4. Rf6 gf 5. Rg1 + Kf7 6. Kd2 Rd8 + 7. Ke1 Rc1 + 8. Kf2 Rxg1 9. Kxg1 Rd1 + 10. Kg2 fe 11. h4 Re1 12. h3 Rxe2 + 13. Kf3 Re1 14. Bg2.



No. 3658: A. Koranyi.

Draw

1. Sh4 ef/i 2. Sg6 + Kh7 3. Sf8 + Kh8 4. Sg6 + ef 5. Sf7 + Kh7 6. Sg5 + fg (Bxg5 stalemate) 7. Kd2 draw. i) 1. ..., gf 2. Sxe4, followed by 3.

7+10

i) 1. ..., gf 2. Sxe4, followed by 3. Sxf3 and 4. Kxe2.

No. 3659 E. Melnichenko Commended, S.E.P.A. and Arguelles Jubilees, 1976-8

No. 3659: E. Melnichenko (New Zealand).

There is a Soviet (problem-)composer of this name, but the entry was mailed from -- New Zealand!

1. Bf3/i Kxe1/ii 2. Rh1 + Kd2 3. Rxb1 Kc2/iii 4. Bd1 + Kxb1 5. fg Kc1/iv 6. Bc2 b1Q 7. Bxb1 Kxb1 8. Kb3 c2 9. a3 Kc1/v 10. Kc3 Kd1 11. Kd3 Kc1/vi 12. Kc3 Kb1 13. Kb3 Ka1 14. Kxc2 Ka2 15. Kc3 Kxa3 16. Kc4 Kxa4 17. Kd5 Kb5 18. Ke6 a4 19. Kf6 a3 20. Kxg6 a2 21. Kh7 a1Q 22. g6.

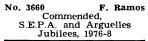
i) 1. Sd3? c2 2. Bf3 g2 3. Bxg2 + Kxg2. 1. Sc2? Rc1. 1. Rxg3? Rxe1. 1. Bxg3? Ra1 2. Sd3 b1Q.

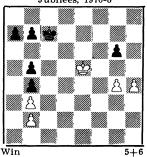
ii) 1. ..., Kxf2 2. Rh2 + Kxe3 3. Rc2 Rc1 4. Rxc3 + Rxc3 + 5. Kxb2 wins. It is the same after 1. ..., Rxe1 2. Bxg3 b1S + 3. Kb3 Sd2 + 4. Kxc3 Sxf3 5. Rh1 + .

iii) 3. ..., c2? 4. Rxb2, and W wins. Or 3. ..., g2 4. Kb3 c2 5. Rxb2 g1Q 6. Rxc2 + Kd3 7. Rc3 + .

iv) 5. ..., c2 6. Bxc2 + Kxc2 stalemate. v) 9. ..., c1Q(R) stalemate, but 9. ..., c1B(S) even loses (my note reads -AJR).

vi) Here again, 11. ..., c1Q(R) stalemate, but 11. ..., c1B loses, for instances 12. Kc4 Ke2 13. Kd5 Bb2 14. Ke6 Kxe3 15. Kf6 Kxe4 16. Kxg6 Kf3 17. Kf7 e4 18. g6 e3 19. Bg5 e2 20. Bd2. It is a draw if 11. ..., Ke1 12. Kxc2 Ke2 13. Kc1 Kxe3 14. Kd1 Kxe4 15. Ke2 Kd4 16. Kd2 e4 17. Ke2 e3 18. Ke1.





No. 3660: Felipo Moreno Ramos (Spain).

1. g5/i a6/ii 2. h5 Kb6 3. Kd6/iii Ka5 4. Kd7/iv gh/v 5. g6 h4 6. g7 h3 7. g8Q h2 8. Qh7 b6 9. Qb1 h1Q 10. Qa2 mate.

i) 1. Kd5? g5. 1. Ke6? g5 2. hg a6 3. g6 Kb6 4. g7 Ka5 5. g8Q b6, or here, 2. h5 a6 3. h6 Kb6 4. h7 Ka5 5. h8Q b6 6. Qc3 bc 7. bc b4 8. c4 b5 9. c5 stalemate, or 9. Kd5 bc 10. Kxc4 Kb6 11. Kxb4 drawn. 1. Kf6? a6 2. g5 Kb6. 1. h5? gh 2. gh a6 3. h6 Kb6 4. h7 Ka5 5. h8Q b6.

ii) 1. ..., Kc6 2. h5 a6 3. hg Kb6 4. g7 Ka5 5. g8Q b6 6. Qc4 wins. 1. ..., Kd7 2. Kf6 a6 3. Kf7 Kc6 4. Ke7 Kc7 5. h5 wins. 1. ..., a5 2. h5 a4 3. ba ba 4. Kd4.

iii) 3. hg? or 3. h6? Ka5 followed by 4. ..., b6.

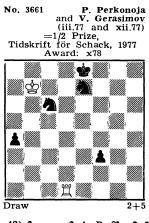
iv) 4. Kc7? b6 and W is in Zugzwang: 5. Kb7 gh 6. g6 h4 7. g7 h3 8. g8Q h2 draws.

v) 4. ..., b6 5. Kc7 and now wK controls b6 for mating after the promotions: 5. ..., gh 6. g6 h4 7. g7 h3 8. g8Q h2 9. Qe6 h1Q 10. Qxb6 mate. 4. ..., Kb6 5. Kc8 wins.

No. 3661: P. Perkonoja and V. Gerasimov.

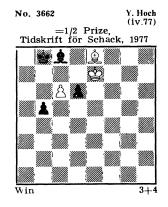
Judge of the 19 entries was A. Maksimovskikh (USSR).

1. Ra1 Sa5 + 2. Ka6 Sb3 3. Rf1



(Rxa4?) 3. ..., a3 4. Rxf3 a2 5. Rf1 Sd5 6. Rh1/i Kd8 7. Rg1 Kd7/ii 8. Kb5 Sc1 9. Rxc1 Sc3 + 10. Kb6 Sb1 11. Rc7 + Kd8 12. Ra7 draw. i) So that if 6. ..., Sc3 7. Kb6 Sb1 8. Rh8 + and 9. Ra8.

ii) Because if 7. ..., Ke8 8. Rh1.



No. 3662: Y. Hoch.

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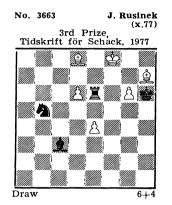
1. Kd8 Bb7 2. c7 + Ka7 3. Bc6 Ba6 4. Bxb5 Bb7 5. Bc6/i Ba6 6. Bd7 Kb6 7. Bc8 Bf1/ii 8. Bb7 Bh3 9. Bg2 Bf5 10. Be4/iii Bh3 11. Bg6 Kc5 12. Be8 d5 13. Bd7 wins.

i) 5. Bd7? Kb6 6. Bc8 Bd5 7. Ba6 Be6 8. Bc4 d5 9. Bxd5 Bh3 10. Bf7 Kc5 11. Be8 Kd6.

ii) 7. ..., Bc4 8. Bb7 Be6 9. Bd5.

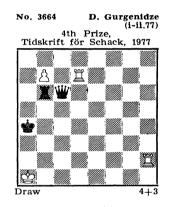
iii) 10. Bd5? Kc5 11. Bf7 d5 12. Be8 Kd6.

JRH: Cf. Centurini (1856) and Crum (1921), Nos. 1165 and 1164 in Cheron II. Even closer is Steckbauer (Schach, 1971): wKc6, Ba3, Pf7; bKh8, Bh6 Pe6; 1. Kd7 Kh7 2. Ke8 Kg6 3. Bf8 Bc1 4. Bg7 Ba3 5. Bb2 Bb4 6. Bc3 Ba3 7. Ba5 Kf5 8. Bd8 e5 9. Be7.



No. 3363: J. Rusinek.

1. e5 Bxe5 2. d7 Rd6 3. g7 Bxg7 + 4. Ke8 Kxh7 5. Be7 Sc7 + 6. Kf7 Rxd7 stalemate.

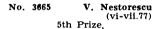


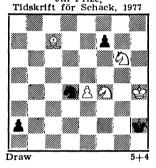
No. 3664: D. Gurgenidze. 1. Rd4 + Ka5 2. Ra2 + Kb5 3. Rb2 + Ka6 4. b8S + /i Rxb8 5. Ra2 + Kb7 6. Rb2 + Kc7 7. Rc2 Ra8 + /ii 8. Kb1 Ra1 + 9. Kxa1 Qxc2 10. Rd7 + Kxd7 stalemate.

i) 4. dRb4? Qh1 + 5. Rb1 Qh8 + 6. Ka2 Qg8 + 7. Ka1 Qg7 + 8. Ka2 Qf7 + 9. Ka3 Qe7 10. Ka4 Qd7 + 11. Ka3 Qd6 12. Ka4 Qc6 + 13. Ka3 Qc5 wins.

ii) 7. ..., Qxc2 8. Rc4 + Qxc4 stalemate.

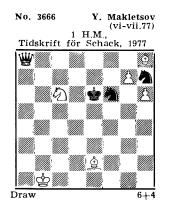
JRH: Cf. G. Amiryan (Schakend Nederland, 1976): wKa1, wRd2, d4; bKb5, bQc7, Rc4. 1. Rb2+ Ka6 2. Ra2+ Kb7 3. Rb2+ Kc8 4. Rxc4 Qxc4 5. Rc2 Qxc2, or 1. ..., Ka5 2. Ra2+ Kb4 3. Rb2+ Kc3 4. Rxc4+ Qxc4 5. Rc2 Qxc2.





No. 3665: V. Nestorescu.

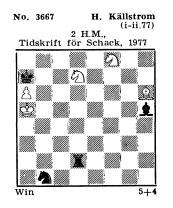
 Se2 + /i Kh1 2. Kh3 a1Q 3. Sg3 + Kg1 4. Bb6/ii Kf2 5. Sh4/iii Qb2 6. Ba7/iv Qa1 7. Bb6 Qb2 8. Ba7 positional draw.
 Se6 + ? Kh1. 1. Sh5 + ? Kg2.
 Threatening 5. Bxd4 + Qxd4 6. Se2 +.
 5. Se7? Kf3. 5. Se5? Qc3.
 Not 6. Bc5? Qc3.



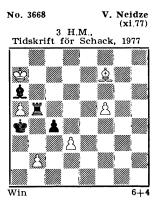
No. 3666: Y. Makletsov.

1. g8Q + Sxg8 2. Bg4 + Kf7 3. Bh5 + Ke6 4. Bg4 + Kd6 5. Be5 + Kd5 6. Bf3 + Kc4 7. Be2 + Kb3 8. Bd1 + Kc4 9. Be2 + Kc5 10. Bd4 + Kd5/i 11. Bf3 + Ke6 12. Bg4 + Kf7 13. Bh5 + Ke6 14. Bg4 + Kd6 15. Be5 + Kc5 16. Bd4 + Kb5 17. Be2 + Ka4 18. Bd1 + Kb5 19. Be2 +.

i) Naturally, wS is taboo on account of Bf3 + .

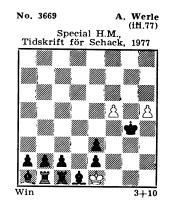


No. 3667: H. Källstrom. 1. Be3 + Ka8 2. Sb6 + Kb8 3. Bxd2 Sxd2 4. fSd7 + Kc7 5. Sd5 + Kc8 6. a7 Kb7 7. a8Q + Kxa8 8. Kb6 Sc4 + 9. Ka6 and 10. Sc7 mate.



No. 3668: V. Neidze.

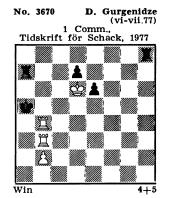
1. Be8 Kxa5 2. Bxb5 Bxb5 3. f6 cd 4. f7 d2 5. f8Q d1Q 6. Qa3 + Qa4 7. b4 mate, or 6. ..., Ba4 7. Qc5 + Bb5 8. Qc3 + Ka4 9. Qa3 mate.



No. 3669: A. Werle.

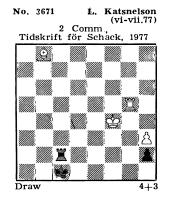
1. h6/i Kxf5 2. h7 Kg4 3. h8Q Kg3 4. Qh1 Kg4 5. Qh2 Kg5 6. Qh3 Kg6 7. Qh4 Kg7 8. Qh5 Kg8 9. Qh6 Kf7 10. Qg5 Kf8 11. Qg6 Ke7 12. Qf5 Ke8 13. Qf6 (Qh7, Kf8;) 13. ..., Kd7 14. Qe5 Kd8 15. Qe6 Kc7 16. Qd5 Kc8 17. Qd6 Kb7 18. Qc5 Ka8 19. Qd5 + Kb8 20. Qxa2 Kb7 (Kc8; Qa7, Kd8, Qf7) 21. Qe6 Kc7 22. Qd5 Kc8 23. Qd6 Kb7 24. Qc5 Ka8 25. Qd5 + Ka7 26. Qb5 Ka8

27. Qa6 + Kb8 28. Qc6 Ka7 29. Qc8 Kb6 30. Qd7 Kc5 31. Qe6 Kd4 32. Qf5 Kc4 33. Qe5 Kb4 34. Qd5 Kc3 35. Qe4 Kb3 36. Qd4 Ka3 37. Qb6 (Qc4?) 37. ..., Ka4 38. Qb8 Ka5 39. Qb7 Ka4 40. Qb6 Ka3 41. Qb5 Ka2 42. Qa4 mate. i) 1. f6? Kxh5 2. f7 Kg4 3. f8Q Kg3 4. Qh6 Kg2 5. Qxe3 Kh2 (Kh1? Kf2 wins) and it's a draw, since 6. Kf2? e1Q + 7. Qxe1 Be2 8. Qxe2 Rf1 + 9. Ke3 + Kg3.



No. 3670: D. Gurgenidze.

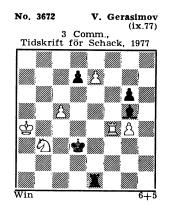
1. Rb5 + Ka6 2. Rb6 + Ka5 3. R3b5 + Ka4 4. Rb4 + Ka5 5. R6b5 + Ka6 6. b3 (for mate) 6. ..., aRa8 7. Rb6 + Ka7 8. Rb7 + Ka6 9. R4b6 + Ka5 10. Rb5 + Ka6 11. b4 wins. Echo play.



No. 3671: L. Katsnelson. 1. Ba7 Kb1 2. Rg1 + (Be3? Rc4 + ;) 2.

..., Rc1 3. Rh1 Rxh1 4. Kg3 Kc2 5. Bc5 (Kg2? Ra1;) 5. ..., Kb3 6. Bb6 Ka4 7. Ba7 Kb5 8. Bb8 Kc6 9. Kg2 Rb1 10. Bxg2 draw.

JRH: There are 6 prior studies ending in this sequence. Gazonyi (1934) on p.76 of Rueb IV (SS) seems the earliest. Latest is Nestorescu (1975), EG50.3161.



No. 3672: E. Gerasimov.

1. Sc1 + Kc3 2. Sa2 + Kd3 3. Sb4 + Kc3 4. Sd5 + Kd3 5. Rf3 + Kc4/i 6. Re3 Ra1 + 7. Ra3 Re1 8. Se3 + and at last the eP queens.

i) 5. ..., Kd4 6. Se3 Ra1 + 7. Kb3 Bxe7 8. Sc2 + Ke4 9. Re3 + and 10. Rxe7, or, in this, 7. ..., Ra8 8. Rf8 Kxe3 9. Rxa8 Bxe7 10. Re8.

No. 3673: E.L. Pogosyants. Judges: Constantin Petrescu and Ervin Janosi. 21 entries. 1. Bc1 Sf4 + 2. Kc6 Sd3/i 3. ab Kb8/ii

4. Bh6/iii Se5 +/iv 5. Kd6 Sf7 + 6. Kc5/v Sxh6 7. Be6 Kb7 8. b5 Kc7 9. b6 + Kb7 10. Kb5 Kb8 11. Kc6/vi Ka8 12. Kc7 wins, but not 12. b7 +? i) 2. ..., Be7 3. Bxf4 Bxa3 4. Kb6 Bd6 5. Bc6 + wins.

ii) 3. ..., Sxb4 + 4. Kb5 Sd3 5. Ba3 Kb7 7. Bd6, or 5. ..., Se5 6. Be6 Kb7 7. Bd6. 3. ..., Sxc1 4. Kc7 Sa2 5. b5 Sc3 6. Bc6 +.



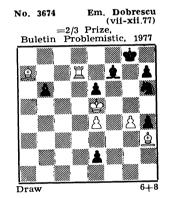
Win 4+3iii) 4. Bg5? Se5 + 5. Kd6 Sf7 + . 4. Ba3(d2, c3)? Se5 + 5. Kd6 Sc4 + iii) 4. Sub4 + 5. Kd6 Sc4 +

iv) 4. ..., Sxb4+ 5. Kc5 Kc7 6. Bb5 wins.

v) 6. Kc6? Se5 + 7. Kd6 or 6. Kd5? Sxh6 7. Be6 Kc7 8. Kc5 waste time, prolonging the solution.

vi) 11. Ka6? Ka8 12. b7 + Kb8, reciprocal Zugzwang.

JRH: Although there are many points of difference, it is interesting to compare with Yakimchik (1975), EG49. 3119.



No. 3674: Em. Dobrescu.

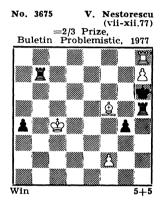
1. Kf6 Kh8/i 2. Bb8/ii e1Q 3. Be5/iii Qxe4/iv 4. Rd8 + (4. Rd4? Sg8 +) 4. ..., Bg8 5. Rd4 Qe3 6. Rd3 Qe2 7. Rd2 Qe1 8. Rd1 Qa5 9. Ra1 Qb5 10. Rb1 Qc5 11. Rc1 Qd5 12. Rd1, positional draw. i) 1. ..., Kf8 2. Rd8 + Be8 3. Bb8/v Sg8 + 4. Kxe6 e1Q 5. Bd6 + Kg7 6. Be5 + Kh6/vi 7. Rxe8 Qxe4 8. Rxg8 Qc4 + 9. Kf6 b5 10. Bg2 or 9. ..., Qc6 + 10. Kf5 Qd7 + 11. Kf6. ii) 2. Rd8 +? Bg8 3. Bxb6 (Bb8, e1Q; Be5, Sf7;) e1Q 4. Bd4 Qxe4 5. Be5 (K +; e5) Qxe5 + 6. Kxe5 Sf7 +. 2. Bxb6? e1Q 3. Bd4 Qxe4 4. Bb2 e5 5. Bxe5 Sg8 + 6. Kxf7 + Qxe5 or in this, 3. g5 Be8 4. Rd8 Sg8 + 5. Kxe6 Qxe4 + 6. Kd6 Qc6 + 7. Ke5 Qxb6 wins.

iii) 3. Rd8 + ? Bg8 4. Be5 Sf7.

iv) 3. ..., Qa5 4. Rd8 + Bg8 5. Rd5 ed 6. K- mate.

v) 3. Bxb6? Sg8 + 4. Kxe6 e1Q 5. Bc5 + Kg7 6. Bd4 + Kg6 7. Rxe8 Qxe4 + wins.

vi) 6. ..., Kg6 7. Rxe8 Sf6(h6) 8. Rf8 (e7).



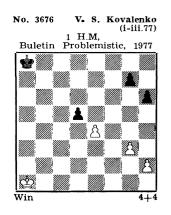
No. 3675: V. Nestorescu.

1. Rg8/i Rc7+ (Rxh7; Rg6 mate) 2. Kb4/ii Rb7+ 3. Kxa4 Ra7+ 4. Kb4 Rb7+ 5. Kc4 Rc7+ 6. Kd4 Rxf5/iii 7. h8Q+ Rh7 8. Ke4 Rxh8 (Rxf2; Qc3 (a1)) 9. Rxh8+ Kg6 10. Rg8+ Kf7 11. Kxf5 Kxg8 12. Kxg4 wins.

i) 1. Be4? Rc7 + 2. Kb4 Rh2. 1. Rc8? Rxh7.

ii) 2. Kd3? Rh3 + 3. Ke2 Rxh7. 2. Kd4? Rxf5 3. h8Q + Rh7 wins the new wQ.

iii) 6. ..., Rd7 + 7. Bxd7 Kxh7 8. Rxg4.



No. 3676: V.S. Kovalenko.

1. Kb2/i Kb7 2. Kc3/ii Kc6 3. Kd4 de 4. Kxe4 Kd6 5. Kf5 Ke7 6. Kg6 Kf8 7. Kh7/iii Kf7/iv 8. g4/v Kf6/vi 9. h4/ vii Kf7/viii 10. g5 h5/ix 11. Kh8/x Kg6 12. Kg8 wins.

i) 1. ed? Kb7 2. Kb2 Kb6 3. Kc3 Kc5 draws.

ii) 2. e5? d4 3. Kb3 Kc6 4. Kc4 d3 5. Kxd3 Kd5 6. e6 Kxe6 7. Ke4 g6.

iii) Otherwise ..., Kg8; draws.

iv) 7. ..., h5 8. Kg6/xi h4 9. g4 Kg8 10. h3 Kh8 11. Kg5 Kh7 12. Kxh4 Kh6 13. g5 + Kg6 14. Kg4 Kf7 15. Kh5 Kf8 16. Kg6 Kg8 17. h4 Kh8 18. Kf7 Kh7 19. h5 Kh8 20. h6.

v) 8. h4? h5. 8. h3? h5 9. h4 g6.

vi) 8. ..., h5 9. g5 h4 10. h3 Kf8 11. g6. vii) Position of reciprocal Zugzwang. 9. h3? Kg5 10. Kxg7 h5.

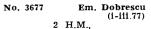
viii) 9. ..., h5 10. g5 + . 9. ..., g5 10. h5 Kf7 11. Kxh6 Kf6 12. Kh7 Kf7 13. h6.

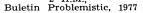
ix) 10. ..., hg 11. hg g6 12. Kh6 Kf8 13. Kxg6 Kg8 14. Kh6 Kh8 15. g6 Kg8 16. g7.

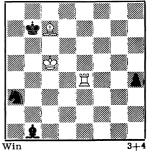
x) Zugzwang. wK has travelled to h8 from a1. 11. g6 +? Kf6.

xi) 8. ..., Kg8 9. Kxh5 Kh7 10. Kg5 Kg8 11. Kg6 Kh8 12. Kf7 Kh7 13. g4 Kh6 14. h4 Kf7 15. g5.

JRH: Cf. Bondarenko (1963), No. 511 in '656'. Also, Diesen (1961), No. 80 in '1357'.







No. 3677: Em. Dobrescu.

1. Re7 Kc8/i 2. Bf4/ii Bf5 3. Rc7 + Kd8 4. Ra7 Sc2(b1) 5. Kd6 Ke8/iii 6. Re7 + Kf8 (Kd8; Rf7) 7. Bh6 + Kg8 8. Ke5 Bd3 (Bh3; Kf6) 9. Rg7 + Kh8 10. Rc7(b7). Attacking bS. 10. ..., h3 11. Kf6 Se3 (d2) 12. Bxe3 (d2) h2 13. Bd4 (c3) h1Q 14. Ke6 + Kg8 15. Rc8 + Kh7 16. Rh8 + Kg6 17. Rxh1.

i) 1. ..., h3 (Ka8) 2. Kb4 Sc2 + 3. Kc3. 1. ..., Sc2 2. Bh2 + Kc8 (Ka6; Bb8) 3. Rc7 + Kd8 4. Rb7 Ba2 (Sa3; Rb3) 5. Rb2. 1. ..., Bc2 2. Bf4 + Ka6/iv 3. Kb4 Sb1 4. Be3. 1. ..., Bd3 2. Bf4 + K- 3. Re3 1. ..., Bf5 2. Bb6 + Kb8 (c8) 3. Kc6. 1. ..., Bg6 2. Bf4 + Kc8 3. Rc7 + Kd8 4. Ra7 Sc2 5. Kd6 Ke8/v 6. Re7 + Kd8 (Kf8; Bh6 + ) 7. Rg7 Be8 8. Bg5 + and Rg8. 1. ..., Ka6 2. Bb8 Sb5 3. Re6 + Ka5 4. Re1 Bc2 5. Ra1 + Ba4 6. Bf4 and 7. Bd2 + .

ii) 2. Kc6? Bg6 and 3. ..., Bh5.

iii) 5. ..., Kc8 6. Ke7. 5. ..., Be4 6. Rd7 + Kc8 7. Ke7.

iv) 2. ..., Ka8 3. Kb6 Sc4 + 4. Ka6. 2. ..., Kc8 3. Rc7 + Kd8 4. Kb4.

v) 5. ..., Kc8 6. Ke7. 5. ..., Be4 6. Rd7

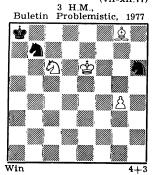
Kc8 7. Ke7 and 8. Rc7 + .

No. 3678: E.L. Pogosyants.

1. g5 Sxg8 2. Kd5/i Sa5 3. Sxa5 Se7 + 4. Ke6 Sg6 5. Sc6/ii Kb7/iii 6. Kf7 Sh4/iv 7. Sd4 Kc8 8. Kf6 Sg2/v 9. Se2 (Sf5? Sf4) 9. ..., Sh4 10. Sg3 Kd8/vi



No. 3678 E.L. Pogosyants (vii-xii.77) 3 H.M.,



11. Sf5 Sg2 12. Ke5 and either 12. ..., Ke8 13. g6 Kf8 14. Kf6, or 12. ..., Se1 13. g6 Sd3 + 14. Ke4 Sc5 + 15. Kd5 Sd7 16. g7 Sb6 + 17. Ke6.

i) Reciprocal Zugzwang, 2. Kf7? Sc5 3. Kxg8 Se6 4. g6 Sf4 5. g7 Se6 (h5).

ii) 5. Kf6? Sf4 (Sf8? Kf7) 6. Kf5 (Sc6, Sh3; g6, Sf4;) 6. ..., Sd5/vii 7. Sc6 Kb7 8. Sd4 K7/viii 9. Ke5 Se7 10. Sf5 Sg6+ (Kd7; Sxe7, Kxe7; g6) 11. Kf6 Sf4.

iii) 5. ..., Sf4 + 6. Kf5 Sd5 7. g6 +.

iv) 6. ..., Sf4 7. Sd8 + Kc8 8. Se6.

v) 8. ..., Kd8 9. Sf5 Sg2 10. Kd4 (main line) but not 9. Sf3? Sg2 10. g6 Sf4 11. g7 Sh5 + .

vi) 10. ..., Sg2 11. g6 Sf4 12. g7.

vii) 6. ..., Sg2? 7. Sc4 Kb8 8. Kg4 Kc7 9. g6. 6. ..., Sh5 7. g6 Kb8 8. Kg5 Sg7 9. Kf6 Sh5 + 10. Kf7.

viii) 8. ..., Sc7? 9. Kf6 Sd5 + 10. Kf7 Sf4 11. Se6.

JRH: Some 7 or 8 composers have been attracted by this mate. The earliest seems to be Sarychev (1930), No. 350 in '1234'.

No. 3679: N.E. Sviridenko. 1. Sd3 + Sxd3 2. e7/i 3. Re2 3. g7 Se54. e8Q/ii Sf3 + 5. Kh1 Rxe8 6. Se7Rxe7/iii 7. g8Q Re2 8. Qg3 + /iv Rf29. Qxf2 + Kxf2 stalemate. i) 2. g72 Se5 3. g8O Sf3 + and 4

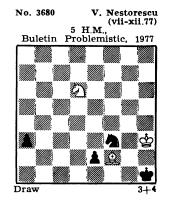
i) 2. g7? Se5 3. g8Q Sf3 + and 4. ..., Rh2 mate.

No. 3679 N.E. Sviridenko (iv-vi.77) 4 HM., Buletin Problemistic, 1977

ii) The tempting 4. Kh1? fails to 4. ..., Kf2 5. g8Q Re1 + 6. Kh2 Sf3 + .
iii) 6. ..., f4 7. g8Q Rxg8 8. Sxg8 Sg5 9. Sf6 f3 10. Sg4.

iv) 8. Qa2? Rh2 + 9. Qxh2 Sxh2 10. Kxh2 Kf2.

JRH: The stalemate is known from Bondarenko and Kakovin (1957), No. 833 in '2500'.



No. 3680: V. Nestorescu.

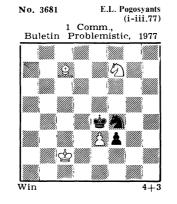
1. Se4 Sg1 + 2. Kg3 e1Q/i 3. Bxe1 Se2 + 4. Kh3/ii a2 5. Sg3 + Sxg3 6. Bc3 Se2 7. Ba1/iii Kg1 8. Kg4 Kf2 9. Kf5 Ke3 10. Ke5 Kd3 11. Kd5 Sc1/iv 12. Kc5 Sb3 + 13. Kb4 Sxd1 14. Ka3 draw.

i) 2. ..., a2 3. Bd4 e1Q + 4. Sf2 + Qxf2 + 5. Kxf2 draw.

ii) 4. Kf2? a2 5. Sg3 + Sxg3 6. Bc3 Se4 + wins. 4. Kf3? a2 5. Sg3 + Kh2 6. Sxe2 a1Q 7. Bg3 + Kh1 8. Sf4 B1 can win this 1033 class endgame as follows: 8. ..., Qd1 + 9. Se2/v Qf1 + 10. Bf2 Qg2 + 11. Ke3 Qb7 12. Sf4 Qc6 13. Bg3 Kg1 14. Bf2 + Kf1 15. Bh4 Qa8 16. Bg3 Qa3 + .

iii) 7. Bb2? shows as an error on move 11.

iv) With wBb2 there would follow 11.
..., Sc3 + 12. Kc6 (Kc5, Sa4 +) 12. ...,
Kc2 13. Ba1 Sd1 14. Kb5 Kb1.
v) 9. Kf2 Qg1 + 10. Kf3 Qf1 + 11.
Kg4 Qd1 + 12. Kh4 Kg1 13. Kh3 Kf1
14. Kh4 Qd7 15. Kg5 Qg7 + 16. Kh4
Qg8 17. Kh3 Qg5 18. Kh2 Qg4.



No. 3681: E.L. Pogosyants.

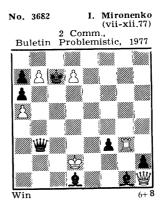
1. Sd6 + /i Kxe3 2. Sf5 + Ke2/ii 3. Sg3 + and now 3. ..., Ke3 4. Bb6 mate, or 3. ..., Kf2 4. Bxf4 Kg2 5. Kd2 wins, but not 3. Sd4 + Ke1, nor 3. Bxf4? f2 4. Sg3 + Kf3 5. Bd6 Kg2. i) 1. ef? f2 2. Sd6 + Kxf4 3. Sc4 + Kf3.

1. Bxf4? f2 2. Sd6 + Kd5.

ii) 2. ..., Ke4 3. Sg3 + Ke3 4. Bb6 mate.

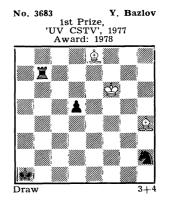
No. 3682: I. Mironenko.

1. d8Q + Kxd8 2. b8Q + Qxb8 3. Rg8 + Kc7 4. Rxb8 Kxb8 5. Kxd1 f2 6.



Ke2 Kc7 7. Qd5 Kc8 (Kb8; Qc6) 8. Qa8 + Kd7 9. Qxa7 + Ke8 10. Qh7 and the manoeuvre Kf1-g2 in combination with Qh6xa6 wins.

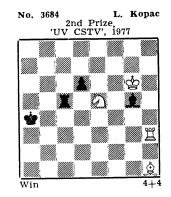
In addition to the foregoing 10 studies, the judge listed a further 8 for unranked commendation. As 3 of the original 21 had been eliminated, for an assortment of the usual reasons, every uneliminated entry got into the award! (AJR).



No. 3683: Y. Bazlov. A. Czechoslovak tourney. Judge: Jan Sevcik.

1. Ke6 d4 2. Bf6 Rb6 + 3. Kf5 Sf3 4. Bg7 Rb7 5. Bf6 Rb6 6. Bg7 Ka2 7. Ke4 Sg5 + 8. Kd3 Rb3 + 9. Kc4 Rc3 + /i 10. Kxd4 Rc8 11. Bg6 (Bf6? Sf3 + and

Rxe8;) 11. ..., Se6 + 12. Ke5 Sxg7 13. Kf6 Se8 + 14. Ke7 Sg7 15. Kf6 drawn. i) 9. ..., Rb8 10. Bh5 Rc8 + 11. Kd3 Rc3 + 12. Kxd4 Rh3 13. Bg6 Se6 + 14. Ke5 Sxg7 15. Kf6 and it's a complete echo of the main line after 15. ..., Sh5 + 16. Kg5 Sg7 17. Kf6.



No. 3684: L. Kopac.

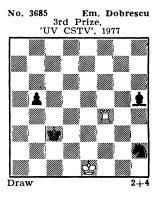
1. Sd3 Ra5 2. Bc6 + Kb3 3. Bd5 + Ka4 (Rxd5; Sf4 +) 4. Be6/i Bd2/ii 5. Bd7 + Kb3 6. Se5 + Kc2 7. Bf5 + Kd1 8. Rh1 + Ke2 9. Rh2 + wins, for if 9. ..., Kd1 10. Rxd2 +.

i) No threat is stated, but 5. Sb2 + and 5. Bd7 + both look like strong threats. (AJR).

ii) 4. ..., Bd8 5. Bd7 + Ka3 6. Se5 + Ka2 7. Be6 + Kb1 8. Bf5 + Ka2 9. Sc6 Ra8 10. Rh8 (though clearly 10. Be6 + or 10. Rh2 + do not prejudice the win).

No. 3685: Em. Dobrescu. 1. Rf5 Be8 2. Kf2 Bd7 3. Rd5 Sg4 + 4. Ke1 Be8 5. Rg5 Sf6 6. Re5 Bd7 7. Re7 Bg4 8. Rg7 Bh5 9. Rg5 Be8 10. Re5 draw.

JRH: The wR chase of bB is known.



Cf. Chekhover (1962) No. 879 in FIDE, or Bron (1957), No. 100 in his collection.

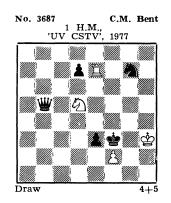
G.M. Kasparyan

<u>, ''</u>	JV CST	ize, V', 1977	
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No. 3686

No. 3686: G.M. Kasparyan.

1. Kf6 Kg8 2. Bg2 Sd7 + 3. Ke7 dSe5 4. Kf6 Sg4 + 5. Ke7 gSh2 6. Kf6 Kf8 7. Bh3 Sd4 8. Bc8 Sf1 9. Bb7 (Bg4 is given a '?') 9. ..., Se3 10. Bf3 and the alternatives to 10. ..., Sxf3 stalemate are 10. ..., Se6 11. Bh5 Sd5 + 12. Ke5 f6 + 13. Kxe6 and 10. ..., Kg8 11. Bh5 Sd5 + 12. Ke5. JRH: Cf. The same composer's EG47 2913 (1973).



No. 3687: C.M. Bent.

1. Rf7 + Ke4 2. Sc3 + Ke5 3. Sxb5 e2 4. Sd4 Kxd4 5. Rxd7 + Ke5 6. Rd3 Sf5 7. Rd2 e1Q 8. Re2 + Qxe2 9. f4 + stalemate.

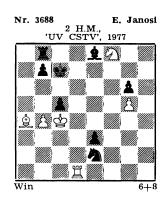
JRH: Cf. the same composer's 1975 study in **The Problemist**.

No. 3689 V. Nestorescu 3 H.M., 'UV CSTV', 1977



No. 3689: V. Nestorescu.

1. Ba5 + Kd7 2. Bb6 Rxb6 3. cb Rb5 + 4. Kg6 Se5 + 5. Kxf6 Kc6 6. b8Q Sd7 + 7. Ke6 Sxb8 8. Rc4 + Kb7 9. Rc7 + and it's mate (2 mates, in fact) by 10. Ra7.



No. 3688: E. Janosi.

1. Se6 + Kb6 2. bc + Ka7 3. Ra1 b5 + 4. Bxb5 + Kb7 5. Ba6 + Kc6 6. Bc8 Rxc8 7. Ra7 Bd7 8. Rc7 + Rxc7 9. Sd8 mate.

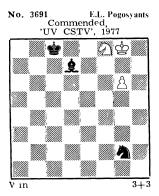


No. 3690: V. Kos.

1. Rf1 + Kg4 2. Sf2 + Sxf2 + 3. Kxe2 Bc4 + 4. Kxf2 Bxf1 5. bc Ba6 6. b5 Kf5 7. Bb6 Ke5 8. Bxc7 + Kd5 9. Bb6 (d8) wins.

JRH: Cf. Pogosyants (1976): wKd1, wBc3, wPb4, c6; bKb1 bBa6, bPa3, a5, b7, c7. 1. b5 a2 2. Ba1 Kxa1 3. Kc2 a4 4. Kc1 a3 5. Kc2 b6 6. ba b5 7. a7 b4 8. a8Q b3 + 9. Kxb3.





No. 3691: E.L. Pogosjants.

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1. g7 Be8 2. Sd7 Bg6 3. Kf8 Bh7 4. Sf6 Sf4 5. Kf7 Bg8 + 6. Sxg8 Sh5 7. Se7 + and 8. g8Q wins.



No. 3692: M.T. Bordenyuk and Al.P. Kuznetsov.

1. Sa5 ba 2. Rc8 + Kb7 3. Rc7 + Ka6 4. a4 Qb4 5. Rc6 + Qb6 6. Rc7 Qb8 7. Rc8 Qb7 + 8. Rc7 Qb6 9. Kc8 (Rc6? Kb7) 9. ..., Qd6 10. Rxa7 + Kb6 11. Rb7 + /i 11. ..., Kc6 12. Rb6 + Kc5 13. Rb5 + Kc6 14. Rb6 + .

i) 11. Ra6+? Kc5 12. Rxd6 Kxd6 13. Kd8 Kc5 14. Kd7 Kb4 15. Kxe6 Kxa4 16. Kxe5 Kb4 17. Kxd4 ... 20. ... a1Q 21. e8Q Qg1 + 22. Kd5 Qc5 + 23. Ke6 Qe3 + 24. Kf7 Qxe8 + wins, or 17. Kxf4 ... 21. Qc1 + and 22. ..., Qxc2. JRH: The finale is as old as Lolli (No. 90 in **TTC**), but the approach play seems novel.



No. 3693: Y. Makletsov. Judge: A. Dunder. There are 8 issues of *Suomen Shakki* each year.

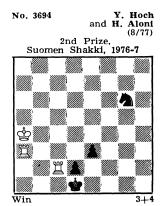
1. a7 Bxa7 2. Rxa7 Kxd6 + 3. Kb4 with 3 lines: 3. ..., Qxe7 4. b8B + /i wins.

3. ..., Kc6 4. b8R/ii, avoiding b8Q? stalemate.

3. ..., Kc7 4. b8Q(R) (+) Kxb8 5. Rd7 Kc8 6. Rd8 + win.

i) Not 4. b8Q+? Kc6+ 5. Ka4 Qb4+.

ii) 4. b8S + ? Kb6 5. Rd7 Qxe7 + 6. Rxe7 stalemate.



No. 3694: Y. Hoch and H. Aloni. 1. cRc3 Se5/i 2. Rxe3 Sc4/ii 3. Ra1 + Kc2 4. Re2 Kd3 5. Rh2/iii Sb2 + 6. Ka3(b3) d1Q + 7. Kxb2 Qg4 8. Ra3 + wins.

i) 1. ..., Sf4 2. Rxe3 Se2 3. Ra1 + Sc1 4. Rc3.

ii) 2. ..., Sg4 3. Ra1 + Kc2 4. Re2 Kd3 5. Rg2 Se3 6. Ra3 +

iii) The square g2 is inferior because it would allow bQ to play to h5 (on move 7).

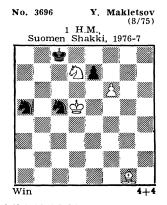


No. 3695: Em. Dobrescu. 1. d7/iQh3 + /ii 2. Kd6 Ba3 + /iii 3. Kc7 Qxh2 + 4. Kc8/iv Qh3 5. Kc7 Be7 6. Bb4 Qg3 + 7. Kc8 Qh3 8. Kc7 Qh2 + 9. Kc8 Qd2 10. Be4 Kf7 11. Bg6 + Kf6/v 12. Be4 Ke6 13. Bf5 + Kf6 14. Be4 Kf7 15. Bg6 + Kf8 16. Be4 Qd1 17. Kc7/vi Qd2 18. Kc8 drawn. i) 1. Bb4? Qh3 + 2. Ke5 Bxc3 + 3.

Bxc3 Qxf3. ii) 1. ..., Qc4 + 2. Bd5 Qe2 + 3. Kd6 Ba3 + 4. Kc6 Be7 5. Bb4 Kg7 6. Bxe7 Qxe7 7. Kc7 Qe5 + 8. Kc8 Qxc3 + 9. Kb7 Qf6 10. Kc8 Qf5 11. Bc6 b4 12. Kc7 Qe5 + 13. Kc8 Qe6(c5) 14. Kc7. iii) 2. ..., Qh6 + 3. Kc7 Qf4 + 4. Kc8 Qf5 5. Be4 Qe6 6. Bd5 Qg4 7. Bf3 Qh3 8. Bg2 Qg4 9. Bf3, or 8. ..., Qf5 9. Be4, or 8. ..., Qe6 9. Bd5. iv) 4. Kb7? Be7 5. Bb4 Kf7.

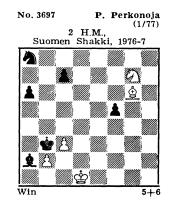
v) 11...., Kxg6 12. Bxe7 Qxc3 + 13. Kb7 Qf3 + 14. Kc7 Qf4 + 15. Bd6 Qc4 + 16. Kb8 Qg8 + 17. Kc7 Qf7 18. Kc8 Qe6 19. Kc7 Qc4 + 20. Kb8. vi) 17. Bc5? Kf7 18. Bg6 + Kf6 19. Be4 Qg4 20. Kc7 Qg8. JRH: Cf. Dobrescu (1977), No. 3374

in EG53.



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No. 3696: Y. Makletsov. 1. Sb6+ Kd8 2. f7 e6+ 3. Kxc5 Ke7 4. Kb5 Sb3 5. Sc4 Kxf7 6. Be3 e5 7. Kb4(a4) Sd4 8. Sxe5+ Ke6 9. Bxd4.



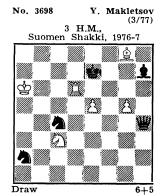
No. 3697: P. Perkonoja. 1. Kc1 c5/i 2. Bf7 + c4 3. Se8 Ka4/ii 4. Bd5 Sb6 5. Bc6 + Kb3 (Ka5; Sd6) 6. Bf3 (Sd6? Sa4;) 6. ..., Ka4 7. Sd6 Ka5 8. Bc6 Sa4 9. b4 + cb 10. Sc4 mate.

i) 1. ..., Ka4 2. Be8 + Ka5 3. Bc6 Sb6 4. b4 mate.

·ii) 3. ..., Sb6 4. Sd6 Ka4 5. Be8+ Kb3 6. Sb7.

No. 3698: Y. Makletsov. 1. Sd5 + Kf8/i 2. Rd8 + Kg7 3. Rd7 + Kg6 4. Bxh7 + Kxg5 5. Rg7 + Kh6 6. Rg6 + Kxh7 7. Rg4 Sb4 + 8. Kb5 Sa3(d6) +



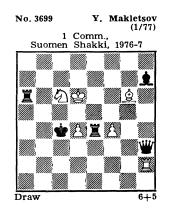


9. Ka4 Qd8 10. Sf6+ Kh6 11. Sg8+ Kh5 12. Sf6 + draw. i) 1. ..., Ke8 2. Sf6+ Kf8 3. Rd8+ Kg7 4. Rd7 + Kg6 5. Bxh7 + Kxg5 6. Rg7 + Kf47. Rg4 + .

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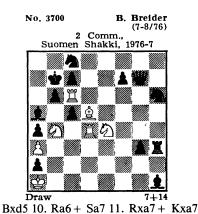
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No. 3699: Y. Makletsov. 1. Bf7+ Kb5 2. Rxh3 Rxc6 + /i 3. Kd5 Rc4/ii 4. Rb3 + Rb4 5. Rxb4 + Kxb4 6. Bg8 Bg6 7. Bf7 Bf5 8. Be6 draw, if 8. ..., Rxf4 9. Ke5.

i) 2. ..., Rxd4 + 3. Ke5 Re4 + 4. Kd5 Bf5 5. Rh5 Rxc6 6. Rxf5. ii) 3. ..., Bf5 4. Rb3 + Ka4 5. Kxc6.

No. 3700: B. Breider. 1. Rf6 + /i c6/ii 2. Bxc6+ Kb8 3. Sa6+ Ka7 4. Rd7+ Kxa6 5. Sxc5 + /iii bc 6. Bb7 + Ka7 7. Bd5+ Kb8 8. Rb7+ Ka8 9. Rb2+



stalemate. i) 1. Rd6+? Ka7 2. Sc6+ Ka8 3. Sb4 + c6 4. Bxc6 + Kb8 5. Sa6 + Ka7 6. Rd7 + Kxa6 7. Bb7 + Kb5. 1. Rg6+? c6 2. Bxc6+ Kb8 3. Rxg7 cd. ii) 1. ..., Ka7 2. Sc6+ Ka6 3. Sb8 Ka7 4. Sc6 + Ka8 5. Sb4 + c6 iii) 5. Bb7 + ? Kb5 6.Bc6 + Kc4 7. Bd5 + Kd3 8. Bc6 + Ke2. No. 3701 Y. Afek (8/77) 3 Comm., Suomen Shakki, 1976-7  $\mathcal{F}$ 23

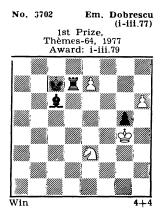
Win No. 3701: Y. Afek. 1. a7 Ka6 2. Sc8/i Kb7 3. Sd5 Sc7 4. Sc3 Sa8/ii 5. Sb5 Sc7 6. Sb6 Kxb6/iii 7. Kc8 wins, for 7. ..., Sa8 8. Kb8.

4+2

i) 2. Sb5? Kxb5 3. Kc8 Ka6 4. Kb8 Sb6 5. Sd5 Sd7 + 6. Ka8 Sc5 7. Sf6 Kb6.

ii) 4. ..., Ka8 5. Kc6 Sa6 6. Sb5 Sb8 + 7. Kd6.

iii) 6. ..., Sa8 7. Sc5, but not 7. Sxa8? Kxa8 draw.



No. 3702: Em. Dobrescu. Judge: Jindrich Fritz.

1. e8Q/i Rd4 + 2. Kxg5 Bxe8 3. h7 Rd3/ii 4. Kf4/iii Rd4 + 5. Kg3 Rd3 6. Kf2 Rd2 + 7. Kg1 Rd3 8. h8Q Rxe3 9. Qh2 + Kc8 (K-6; Qh6 +) 10. Qc2 + Kb7 11. Qb2 + Ka6(a8) 12. Qd2 wins a piece. The only solver: P. Perkonoja!

i) 1. h7? Rxe7 2. h8Q Rxe3 3. Qh2 + Kc8 draw.

ii) 3. ..., Re4 4. Sf5 Re5 5. Kf6, but also (dual in this line) 4. Sd5 + Kd6 5. Sf6 Re5 + 6. Kf4.

iii) Devilish is 4. Sf5? Rd5 5. Kf6 (h8Q Be7;) 5. ..., Bg6 (Be7? Sh6) 6. Kxg6 Rd8 draw.

Also wrong is 4. Sg4? Rh3 5. Sh6 Rh5 +. And 4. h8Q? Rxe3 5. Qh2 + Kc6 6. Qg2 + /iv Kc7 7. Qh2 + Kc6 draw.

iv) 6. Qh1 + Kd6, or 6. Qc2 + Kd5.

"An original study culminating with bK in a remote corner while wQ quietly disrupts the seemingly consolidated B1 position, Unexpected traps await wK, who has to progress step by step to... the square g1".

No. 3703: S.A. da Silva. 1. Rc4 d5 2. Bxd5 + Kc5 3. Bg8 Bd7/i 4. Rc1 Bb2 5. Rb1 Bd4 6. Re1 + Kf4/ii 7. Rd1 Kc3 8. Kc4/iii Ba4 9. Rd3 +.

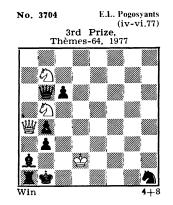
i) 3. ..., Be8 4. Rc1 and 5. Re1 + .
ii) 6. ..., Kd6(f6) 7. Rd1 Ke5 8. Kc4
Ba4 9. Re1 + and 10. Kxd4, but not, here, 9. Rxd4? Bb3 + .



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iii) 8. Bh7 is not given, and is a dual. Perhaps one can make note (ii) the main line. (AJR).

"In a banal, classic balance of force the author has yet found some original points."

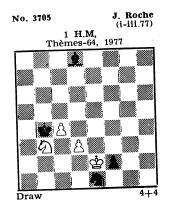


No. 3704: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Sa3 + ba 2. Qe4 + and a Q-stair movement, with checks, to h8, then 10. Qxh1 + and all the way back, by the same route in reverse, to e5, when 17. ..., Kb1 18. Qc5 Qxc5 19. Sxc5 Kb2 20. Sa4 + Kb1 21. Sb6/i Kb2 22. Sc4 + Kb1 23. Kd1 c5 24. Kd2 b2 25. Sxa3 mate.

i) 21. Kd1? c5 22. Kd2 c4 23. Kd1 c3 24. Sxc3 + Kb2 + and B1 wins.

"A classic staircase eases transition to the winning position of Zugzwang. The study's weakness is the direct ex-

change of Q's -- this is not in harmony with the Zugzwang theme." JRH: Cf. Troitzky (1897), No. 124 in '360'.



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No. 3705: J. Roche. The diagram is in fact a version incorporating a correction by... P. Perkonoja!

1. Sd4/i Bb6/ii 2. Sc6 + Kc5/iii 3. Kxf2/iv Sc2 4. Sc7/v Kd6 + 5. c5 + Bxc5 + 6. d4 Bxd4 + (Sxd4; Sg6) 7. Ke2 Kxe7 8. Kd3.

i) 1. Kxf2? Bh4 + wins, 2. ..., Kxb3 Threat was 1. ..., Bb6.

ii) 1. ..., Sxd3 2. Sc6 + and 3. Sxd8. 1. ..., Bh4 2. Sf5.

iii) 2. ..., Kc3 3. d4 Sd3 4. c5 Bc7 5. Se5. Or, in this variation, 3. ..., Bxc5 4. d4 Bxd4 5. Sxd4.

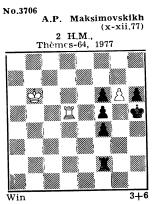
iv) 3. Se5? Kd6 4. Sg4 Sxd3 wins.

v) 4. Sb8? Kd6+ 5. Ke2 Sb4 and 6. ..., Kc7, while if 6. Kd2 Ba5.

"A miniature full of dramatic moments."

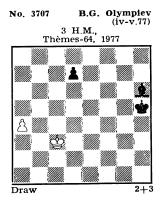
No. 3706: A. Maksimovskikh. 1.  $g^7$ Rb2 + 2. Rb5 Rg2 3. Rxf5 + Kh4 4. Rxf4 + Kh3 5. Rf3 + Kh4 (Kh2; Rf2) 6. Rf1 Rxg7 $\cdot$ 7. Rh1 + 8. Rg1 + and 9. Rxg7 wins.

Note that if W had played 2. Kc7?



then the capture on B1's 6th would be with check!

"B1's first move makes us think. The error of approaching the 7th rank (with wK) becomes apparent only at the end."



No. 3707: B.G. Olympiev. 1. Kd4/i Kg6/ii 2. a5/iii Bf4 3. a6 Bb8 4. Kc5 (Kd5? Kf7) 4. ..., Kf7 5. Kb6 Bg3 6. a7 Bf2 + 7. Kc7 draw, but not 6. Kb7? Bf2.

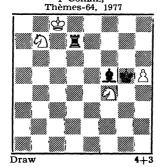
i) 1. Kd3? Kg6 2. a5 Bf4 3. a6 Bb8 4. Kd4 Kf7 5. Kc5 Ke6. 1. Kb4? Kg6 2. a5 Be3.

ii) 1. ..., Be2 2. Ke5 Bb4 3. a5 Bxa5 4. Kd6.

iii) 2. Ke5? Kf7 3. Kd6 Ke8 wins.

"In effect, an anti-Reti idea, in simple form."

No. 3708 S.A. da Silva (vii-ix.77) 1 Comm.,



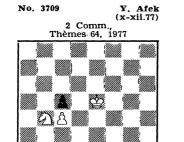
No. 3708: S.A. da Silva. 1. Sg6 Kxh5 2. Sf4 + Kg5/i 3. Se6 + /ii Bxe6 4. Sc5 Re7 + (Rd6 +; Kc7) 5. Kd8 Kf6 6. Se4 + Kf7 7. Sg5 + Kf8 8. Sh7 + Rxh7 stalemate.

i) 2. ..., Kh6 3. Se6 Re7 4. Sc5 (this and the previous W move can be played in either order).

ii) 3. Sc5? Rd5 + 4. cSe6 Re5 5. Kd7 Kf6 and either 6. Kd6 Bxe6, or 6. Sh5 + Kf7 7. Kd6 Rxe6 +.

"Piquant counterplay by B1 is lacking, wS pair dominate the play, with B1 a passive observer."

JRH: Cf. Badaj (1965), No. 171 in EG5.



No. 3709: Y. Afek. 1. Sc2/i Sb3 2. Sa1/ii Sxa1/iii 3, Ba4 Kc3 4. Kd5 Kb4 5. Bd1 wins (Zugzwang, indeed a reciprocal Zugzwang).

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Win

i) 1. Ba4? cb 2. c5 b3 3. Bxb3 Sxb3 4. c6 Sa5 5. c7 Sc6+ 1. Sa6? Kxd1 2. Sxc5 Sc2 3. Sa6/iv Se3 4. c5 Sc4+ 5. Kd5 Sa5.

ii) 2. Se3? Sa5 3. Ke4 Sxc4 draw.

iii) 2. ..., Sa5 3. Sb3 + wins, but not 3. Bb3? Kc3.

iv) 3. Sd3 Sa3. Or 3. Sb3 Sb4 4. Kd4 Kc2 5. Sc5 Sc6 + 6. Kd5 Sa5 (or 5. Sa5 Sa6), with a draw.

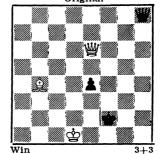
"A witty miniature, with lively play by wS."

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(Having found this very puzzling to solve, I would have placed this last study higher. This may be a case of 'solver's bias', rather like a player being inclined to favour the prospects of a player who has just eliminated him from a competition. AJR).

No. 3710 J. Vandiest Original



No. 3710: J. Vandiest.

1. Be1 + /i Ke3/ii 2. Bd2 + /iii Kf2/iv3. Qf5 + Kg1/v 4. Be3 + Kh2/vi 5. Bf4 + /vii Kg1 6. Qg4 + Kh1/viii 7. Kc2/ix e3/x 8. Qd1 + Kg2 9. Qe2 + Kg1 10. Bxe3 + Kh1 11. Qf1 + Kh2 12. Bf4 mate, or 12. Qg1 + and 13. Qh1 + .

i) 1. Qf5 + ? Ke3 2. Bc5 + Kd3 3. Qd5 + Kc3 4. Qd2 + Kc4 5. Qb4 + Kd5 =, or 2. Bd2 + Kd4 =; 1. Bc5 +? Kg3 2. Bd6 + Kf3 3. Qf5 + Ke3 4. Bc5 + Kd3 5. Qf1 + Kc3 6. Qe1 + Kc4 7. Qb4 + Kd5 =, or 2. Qg6 + Kf4 3. Bd6 + Ke3 4. Qg3 + Kd4 =. ii) 1. -Kf3 2. Qf5 + Kg2 3. Qxe4 +, mate in 5; - 1. -Kg1 (g2)? 2. Qg4 + Kf1 3. Qe2 + Kg1 4. Bf2 + Kh1 5. Qf1 +, mate in 2, or 2. -Kh2 3. Bg3 +



Kh1 4. Qxe4 + Kg1 5. Qe1 + Kg2 6.Qf2 + Kh3 7. Qh2 +

iii) 2. Qb3(b6) + ? Kf4 =iv) 2. -Kd3 3. Qd5 + Qd4 4. Qb3 +; -2. -Kd4?! 3. Qd6 + Kc4 4. Qc6 +Kb3 (4. -Kd3 5. Qd5+) 5. Qb5+ Ka3 6. Kc2! (But not 6. Bb4+? Kb2 7. Bc5 + Ka2 8. Q-4 + Kb1 9. Qc2 + Ka1 = , nor 6. Bc1 + ? Ka2 7. Q-4 +Kb1 8. Qc2 + Ka1 = Qc8 + 7. Bc3 wins.

v) 3. -Kg3 4. Be1 + Kh2 5. Qf4 + Kg1 6. Qg4 + Kf1 7. Qe2 + or 6. -Kh1 7. Qxe4 + or also 6. -Kh2 7. Bg3 + Kh1 8. Qxe4 +; - 3. -Kg2 4.Qxe4 +

vi) 4. -Kg2(h1) 5. Qxe4 + .

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vii) 5. Qf4+? Kh3 6. Qf5+ Kh2 7. Bf4 + Kg1 8. Qg4 + , loss of timeviii) 6. -Kf1(f2) 7. Qe2+

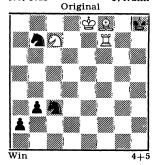
ix) Evacuating d1 to allow for 8. Qd1+. Only 7. Kc2 prevents all checks.

x) Or 7. -Qh7 8. Qd1+, same manoeuvre bQ has to watch out for 8. Qh3 + Kg19. Be3 mate.

As well after 2. -Kf2 as after 2. -Kd3, the same W quiet move (Kc2) decides.

JRH: For the mate, see, eg, Troitzky, No. 9 in '500'.

No. 3711 J. Nunn

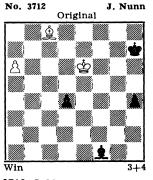


No. 3711: J. Nunn. Two more originals from Britain's 4th o-t-b GM. 1. Sd5/i Sxd5/ii 2. Bg7 + Kg8 3. Rxb7 Sc7+ 4. Rcx7 alQ 5. Bxa1 b2 6. Ra7. A position of reciprocal Zugzwang. 6. ..., b1Q 7. Rg7 + Kh8 8. Rg1 + Qxa1 9. Rxal.

i) 1. Bg7 + ? Kg8 2. Bxc3 Sd6 + 3. Ke7 Sxf7 4. Sd5 Sg5. 1. Be7? Kg8. 1. Rf1? b2 2. Kf7 Sd8 + 3. Kg6 B1Q + 1. Se6? a1Q.

ii) 1. ..., a1Q 2. Bg7 + Kh7 3. Bxc3 + Kg6 4. Rf6 + .

No. 3712



No. 3712: J. Nunn. 1. a7 Bg2 2. Ke5/ i d3/ii 3. Bf5 + Kg7 4. Bxd3 (for Be4)4. ..., h3 5. Bf1 Kf7/iii 6. Kd6/iv Kf6/v 7. Bxg2 hg 8. a1Q g1Q 9. Qf8+ and 10. Qg8+.

i) 2. Kf6? Kh6 3. Bf5 Ba8 4. Ke5 d3. ii) 2. ..., Kg7 3. Bf5 and 4. Be4 is the threat, so 3. ..., h3 4. Bxh3 Bh1 5. Kxd4 Kf6 6. Kc5 wins, or 3. ..., d3 4. Bxd3 transposing to the main line.

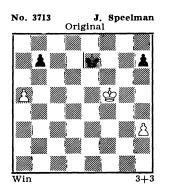
iii) Relatively the best square for bK (so, no other bK choice on move 3 would have been better). It is clear that on 8th rank or h6/g6/h6, then Bxg2 wins.

iv) 6. Kf4? Ke7 7. Kg3 Ba8 8. Bxh3 Kd7 9. Bg2 Kc7.

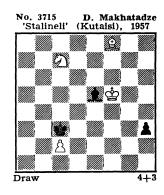
v) 6. ..., Kg7 7. Ke7 Kh7 8. Kf6 Kh6 9. Bxg2.

No 3713: J. Speelman. Another original from the 1978 o-t-b British Champion.

1. Kg5 (Ke5? Kd7) 1. ..., Kf7 2. Kh6 Kg8 3. h4 Kh8 4. Kh5! Kg8 5. Kg4 Kf8 6. Kf4 Ke8 7. Kg5 (Kg4? Kf7) 7. ..., Kf7 8. Kf5 Ke7 9. Ke5 Kd7 10.



Kf6 Kc6 11. h5 (or Kg7) Kb5 12. h6 (or Kg7) Kxa5 13. Kg7 b5 14. Kxh7 b4 15. Kg7 b3 16. h7 b2 17. h8Q b1Q 18. Qa8 + and 19. Qb8 +.

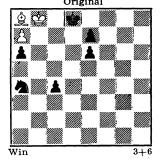


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No. 3715: D. Makhatadze. 1. Sb5 + Kb2/i 2. Ba3 + Ka1/ii 3. Sc3 h2 4. Bb2 + Kxb2 5. Sd1 + Kxc2 6. Sf2Kd2 7. Kxe5 Ke2 8. Sh1 Kf3 9. Kd4 Kg2 10. Ke3 Kxh1 11. Kf2 stalemate.

i) 1. ..., Kc4 2. Sd6 + and 3. Se4. ii) 2. ..., Ka2 3. Sc3 + Kxa3 4. Se4. JRH: Well-known stalemate.

No. 3714 D. Makhatadze Original



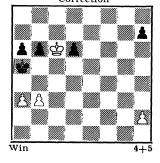
No. 3714: D. Makhatadze. 1. Bd5 Sb6 2. Kb7 Sa8 3. Kxa8 Kc8/i 4. Bxe6 + Kc7 5. Bxc4 a5 6. Be6 a4 7. Bd7 a3 8. Be6 wins.

i) 3. ..., Kc7 4. Bxc4 a5/ii 5. Bxe6 and as in main line.

ii) 4. ..., e5 5. Bxa6 e4 6. Bb7 e3 7. Ba6 e6 8. Bd3 Kc8 9. Bc4 Kc7 10. Ba6 e5 and so on.

JRH: Same idea as in Crum, No. 252 in '2500'.

No. 3716 D. Makhatadze 1st Sp. Prize, Akhalgazrda Komunisti, 1961 Correction



No. 3716: D. Makhatadze. 1. Kd5 Kb5 2. Kxd6 a5 3. Kd5 h6 4. h3 h5 5. h4 Ka6 6. Kc6 Ka7 7. Kc7 Ka6 8. Kb8 Kb5 9. Kb7 Kc5 10. Ka6 Kc6 11. b4 wins.

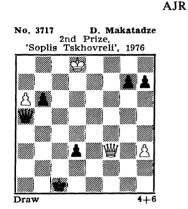
## **Tourney Announcement**

2nd Tungsram Cup Tourney. Closing date: 31.xii.79. Entries to the Director: Gabor Koder, Hunyadi ter 10.I. LH, III.4, H-1067 Budapest, Hungary. Judge: G.A. Nadareishvili. 4 prizes. Joint compostions **not** allowed. The 'Cup' goes to the competitor with most 'points', there being other sections for 2-ers, 2hm, 5-10sm. Maximum 3 entries per section, for each composer.

FIDE ALBUM, 1971-1973, Zagreb 1978.

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The now-standard total of 800 compositions includes 128 studies. In well over 100 of the solutions only a single line is provided, so it is sad still not to be able to recommend a FIDE AL-BUM to a wide study readership.

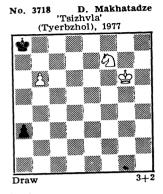


No. 3717: D. Makhatadze. 1. Qxd3/ib5 + 2. Ke8 Qxa6 3. Qc3 + Kb1 4. Qb3 + Ka1. The first corner! 5. Qc3 + /ii Kb1 6. Qb3 + Kc1 7. Qc3 + Kd1 8. Qd3 + Ke1 9. Qe3 + Kf1 10. Qf3 + Kg1 11. Qg3 + Kh1. The second corner, and perhaps not very exciting so far. 12. Qf3 + Kh2 13. Qf2 + Kxh3 14. Qf3 + Kh4 15. Qf4 + Kh5 16. Qf5 + Kh6 17. Qf4 + g5 (Kg6;Qd6 +) 18. Qh2 + Kg7 19. Qc7 + Kh8. And into the 3rd corner! 20. Qe5 + Kg8 21. Qd5 + Kg7 22.

Qd7 + Kh6 23. Qh3 + Kg6 24. Qd3 + Kg7 25. Qd7 + Kg6 26. Qd6 + Qxd6 stalemate.

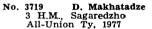
i) 1. Qb7? d2 2. a7 d1Q + .

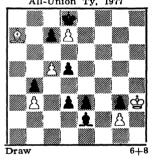
ii) 5. Qd1 +? Kb2-b3-b4 up to a8, into the 4th corner (There aren't any more!).



No. 3718: D. Makhatadze. 1. Sd8/i a2 2. b7 + Kb8 3. Sc6 + Kxb7 4. Sa5 + Kb6 5. Sb3 Kb5 6. Kf5 Kc4 7. Sa1 Kd4 8. Kf4 Kc3 9. Ke3 Kb2 10. Kd2 draw.

JRH: well-known stalemate. i) 1. Se5? a2. 1. b7 +? Kxb7 2. Sd6 + Ka6 wins.

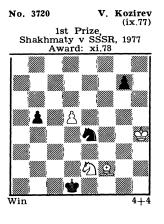




No. 3719: D. Makhatadze. 1. c6 Bg4 + 2. Kxg4 with 2 lines: 2. ..., d2 3. Bxe3 d1Q + 4. Kh4 Qh1 + 5. Kg4 Qd1 + 6. Kh4. 2. ..., e2 3. Be3/i e1Q 4. Bg5 + Qe7 5. Kf3 (Kh3? d2) 5. ..., d4 (Qxg5 stalemate)

6. Bh4/ii Qxh4 stalemate, rather than 6. ..., d2? 7. Bxe7 + Kxe7 8. Ke2 wins.

i) 3. Bd4? e1Q 4. Bf6+ Qe7 5. Bxe7 + Kxe7 6. Kf3 d4.
ii) If 6. Bxe7 +? Kxe7 and W is in Zugzwang.



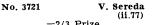
No. 3520: V. Kozirev. Judge: A.P. Kazantsev, FIDE Judge, FIDE Master of Composition, ex-President of the FIDE Commission, and science fiction author. He enthusiastically welcomed the imagination shown by the 38 composers (of 54 eligible studies), and the success of young and relatively unknown names.

1. Sc3 + /i Sxc3 2. d6 g5 + 3. Kh3/ii Sd5 4. d7/iii Sf4 + 5. Kg4 Se6 6. Bb6 b4 7. Kf5 b3 8. Kxe6 b2 9. d8Q + Ke2. A new act in the drama. 10. Be3 b1Q 11. Qd2 + Kf3 12. Qf2 + Kg4 13. Qg2 + Kh4 14. Kf6 Qa1 + 15. Kf7 Qc3 16. Qxg5 + Kh3 17. Qf5 + Kg3 18. Qf4 + Kg2 19. Qf2 + Kh3 20. Qf3 + with an ambush on bQ, which is won after a wB check next move.

i) 1. Sg3? g5 + 2. Kh3 Sxf2 +

ii) 3. Kxg5? Se4 + . 3. Kg4? Se4 4. d7 Sf6 + .

iii) 4. Kg4? Sb4 5. d7 Sc6.





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No. 3721: V. Sereda. 1. h7 Sh8 2. Rxh8/i Kg6 3. Kd7/ii Sd4 4. Kc8, with 2 lines:

4. ..., Sc2 5. Kb7 Sb4 6. Rd8 Kxh7 7. Rd2 wins.

4. ..., Sb3 5. Kb7 Kg7 6. Rd8 Kxh7 7. Kc6/iii Sc1 8. Rd2 Sb3 9. Rd1.

i) 2. Kf8? Sf4 3. Kg7 hSg6 4. Re8 Kg5 5. Re5 + Sxe5 6. h8Q Se6 + 7. Kg8 Kf5 draw. (Is this really drawn? Cannot wK emerge down the h-file? AJR) ii) The threat is to attack bS with wR, hence B1's evasive action.

iii) 7. Kb6? Sa1 8. Rd2 (for instance) 8. ..., b4 9. Ra2 Sb3 and wK cannot play to d5.



No. 3722: N. Kralin. 1. d7/i Rxc3 2. Sf4 + Kg4 3. Sd3 Ra3 + 4. Kb1 Rxd3 /ii 5. a7 and now 2 lines: 5. ..., Bd5 6. d8Q Ba2 + 7. Ka1 Rxd8 8. a8Q Rxa8 stalemate, and 5. ...,

Bg6 6. a8Q Ra3 + 7. Kc1 Rxa8 8. d8Q Rxd8 stalemate. (But what about 8. ..., Ra1 + ?! 9. Kd2 Sf2 -- is this an uncharitable thought!? AJR).

i) 1. a7? Rxc3 2. Sf4+ Kg4 3. Sd3 Rc8.

ii) 4. ..., Rb3 + 5. Kc1 Rb8 6. Sb4 and 7. Sc6.

No. 3723 D. Gurgenidze (vi.77, corrected) 4th Prize, Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1977



No. 3723: D. Gurgenidze. First, bK is forced over to the right. 1. Sa3 + Kc1 2. Sa2 + Kd1 3. Sc3 + Ke1 4. Sc2 + Kf1 5. Se3 + Kg1. Now what? 6. Rg8 + Qg7 7. Se2 + /i Kxh2 8. h8Q + Qxh8 9. Sf1 + Kh3 10. Sg1 + Kh4 11. Sf3 + Kh5 12. Sg3 + Kh6 13. Sf5 + Kh7 14. Sg5 + Kxg8 15. Se7 mate. i) 7. Rxg7 +? Kxh2 and there is no winning continuation, the coordination of wSS having been lost. 7. fg?? Ra6 mate.

No. 3724: L. Katsnelson and L.A. Mitrofanov.

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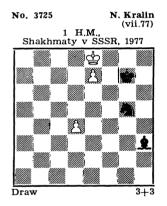
1. d7/i aSc6 + /ii 2. Ka8 Sxd7 3. e8Q Sf6 4. Qg6 h2 5. Bd5 Sxd5 6. Qxg3 h1Q. Now begins something quite new and beguiling! 7. Qg1 + Kc7 8. Qh2 + Kc8 9. Qh3 +. All the time both queens are unprotected and attacking each other. 9. ..., Kc7 10. Qh2 + Kb6 11. Qg1 + Bf2/iii 12. Qb1 + Kc7 13. Qh7 + Kc8 14. Qh3 + draws, by perpetual check, not by stalemate.

i) 1. e8Q? aSc6 + 2. Ka8 g2 3. d7 Bh4



4. Qg8 Sf3 wins. 1. Bxh3? Bb4 2. e8Q Bxd6 + 3. Ka8 Sb5 4. Qh8 Sc6 5. Qb2 Bb4 wins. ii) 1. ..., Sxd7 + 2. Bxd7 g2 3. e8Q Bg3 + 4. Ka8 g1Q 5. Qd8 + Kc5 6.

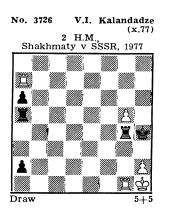
Qa5 + Kd6 7. Qb4 + Kxd7 8. Qb7 + Ke6 9. Qb6 + Qxb6, and not perpetual check, but stalemate. iii) So if 12. Qxf2 + ? Se3 13. Qxe3 + Sd4 + wins!



No. 3725: N. Kralin. 1. d5 Sf7 2. d6 Bg4/i 3. d7 Bh5 4. d8S Se5 + 5. Sf7 Kf6 6. Kf8 Sd7 + 7. Ke8 Se5 8. Kf8 Bxf7/ii 9. e8S + draw. i) 2. ..., Sxd6 + 3. Kd8 Kf7 4. e8Q +

Sxe8 stalemate. ii) 8. ..., Sg6 + 9. Kg8 Sxe7 + 10. Kf8

Bxf7 stalemate. Rg8 Sxe7 + 10. K18

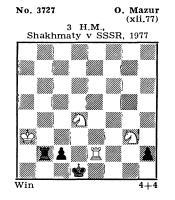


No. 3726: V.I. Kalandadze. 1. Rh7 + Kxg5 2. Rg7 + Kf5/i 3. Rf1 + Rf4 4. Rf7 + Ke5 5. Re1 + Re4 6. Re7 + Kd5 7. Rd1 + Rd4 8. Rd7 + Kc5 9. Rc1 + Rc4 10. Rc7 + Kb5 11. R7xc4/iia1Q 12. R4c2/iii Qa3 13. Rb1 + and 13. ..., Qb4 is forced, since 13. ..., Ka4? 14. Rc4 + wins.

i) 2. ..., Kh5 3. R7xg4 alQ 4. R4g3 with threat of mate.

ii) Not to be hypnotised into playing 11. Rb7 +? Kc6.

iii) Out of nowhere a mate looms on the other flank! If 12. ..., Qf6 13. Rb1 + Ka4 14. Ra2 mate.

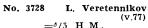


No. 3727: O. Mazur. 1. Se4 Rb3+/i 2. Kxb3/ii c1S+ 3. Kb2 Sxe4 4. Sf3 h1S 5. Kb1 and mates next move. i) 1. ..., c1Q 2. Sf2 mate. 1. ..., h1Q

2. Sc3 + Kc1 3. Rxc2 + Rxc2 4. Sb3 mate.

ii) 2. Ka4? Ra3 + 3. Kxa3 c1Q is check.

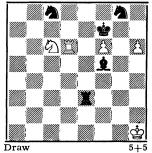
JRH: Cf. Pogosyants (Chervony Girnik, 1976), wKf2, wRc2, wSa4, wSf3; bKb1, bRd4, bPa2, c5, d2. 1. Rb2 + Ka1 2. Sxd4 d1S + 3. Ke1 Sxb2 4. Sc2 + Kb1 5. Sa3 + Kc1 6. Sxc5 alS 7. Ke2 S- 8. Sb(d)3 mate.





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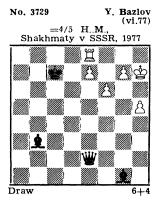


No. 3728: L. Veretennikov. 1. Sd8 + Kf8 2. Se6 + Bxe6 (Ke8;Sg7 +) 3. Rxe6 Rh3 + 4. Kg2 Rxh6 5. Rc6/i Sa7 6. Rb6 (for Rb8 + and Rb7 +) 6. ..., Sxf6 7. Kg1/ii Rg6 + 8. Kf1(h1) with a positional draw.

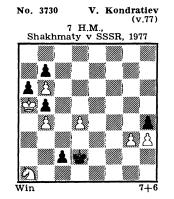
i) 5. Ra6? Kf7 6. Rc6 cSe7 wins. ii) 7. Kf1? Sc8 8. Rb8 Rh1 + and 9. ..., Rc1.

No. 3729: Y. Bazlov. 1. h6/i Qe4 + 2. Kh8 Qg6 3. Rc8 + /ii Kxc8 4. h7 Kb7/iii 5. g8R/iv Qxf6 + 6. Rg7 Bd4 7. e8S + and now either 7. ..., Kb6 8. Sxf6 with stalemate by pin of wR, or 7. ..., Qe7 8. Sf6 Bf7 9. Rxf7 Qxf7 (Bxf6 + ;Kg8) with stalemate by pin of wS.

i) 1. Rc8 + ? Kxc8 2. h6 Bd4 wins. ii) 3. h7? Qxe8 + 4. g8Q Bd4 5. Qxe8 Bxf6 mate.



iii) 4. ..., Kd7 5. e8Q + Qxe8 + 6. g8Q Bd4 7. Qxe8 is check.
iv) 5. g8Q? Qxf6 + 6. Qg7 Bd4 7. e8S + Qf7 8. Qxd4 Qf8 mate. The 6 H.M. study (Bron) is EG52.
3326 by the same composer (in TfS in 1976), JRH points out.

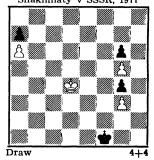


No. 3730: V. Kondratiev. 1. g4/i c1S 2. g5 Kc3 3. g6 Kb2 4. g7 Kxa1 5. g8B/ii Kb2 6. Bd5 (to take on b7) 6. ..., Sb3 + 7. Bxb3 Kxb3 8. d5 Kc4 9. d6 Kd5 10. d7 Kc6 11. d8S + and 12. Sxb7, but not 12. d8(Q,R) stalemate, nor 12. d8B and W has an extra, but quite useless, piece.

i) Promotion on the alternative target square, h8, would not cover the vital b3.

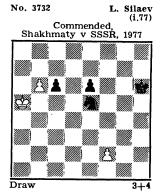
ii) Naturally, not 5. g8Q? Sb3 + 6. Qxb3 stalemate.

No. 3731 V.S. Kovalenko (i.77) Commended, Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1977



No. 3731: V.S. Kovalenko. 1. Ke5 Kg2 2. Kf6 Kxg3 3. Kxg6 and 2 lines: 3. ..., Kf4 4. Kf6 g3 5. g6 g2 6. g7 g1Q 7. Kf7 draws, because there is no check a7.

3. ..., Kh4 4. Kh6 g3 5. g6 g2 6. g7 g1R 7. Kh7 draws, but note 6. ..., g1Q 7. g8Q Qxg8 stalemate, and not here 7. Kh7? Qb1 + wins.



No. 3732: L. Silaev. 1. Ka6/i Sd7 2. Kb7 c5 3. Kc6 Sxb6 4. Kxc5 with variations:

4. ..., Sd7 + /ii 5. Kd6 Sf8 6. Ke7 Kg7 7. f4 and B1 is in Zugzwang/iii, or

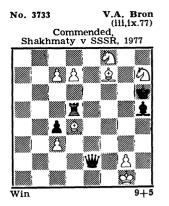
4. ..., Sd5 5. Kd6 Sf4 6. Ke5/iv Kg5

7. f3, Zugzwang again.

- i) 1. b7? Sd7 and wins.
- ii) 4. ..., Sc8 5. Kc6 and 6. Kd7.

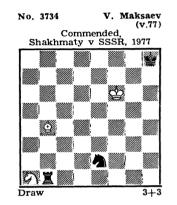
iii) For 7. ..., Kg8 8. Kf6 and 9. f5.

iv) Not, however, 6. f3? Kh5 7. Ke5 Kg5 and W is in Zugzwang.



No. 3733: V.A. Bron. 1. d8Q Rxd8 2. cdB/i Bxf7 3. Bg5 + Kh5 4. dBe3 Qe1 + 5. Kh2 Kg4 6. Sf6 + Kf5 7. g4 + Ke5 8. eBf4 mate. i = 2 cdO2 Oc1 + 2 cKb2 Ob4 + 4.

i) 2. cdQ? Qe1 + 3. Kh2 Qh4 + 4. Qxh4 stalemate.



No. 3734: V. Maksaev. 1. Sc2 Rb2 2. Sd4 Sxd4 3. Bc3, with 2 completely symmetrical continuations:

3. ..., Rb6 + 4. Ke7 Re6 + 5. Kd7 Re4 6. Kd6 for 7. Kd5, or 3. ..., Rf2 + 4. Kg5 Rf5 + 5. Kg4 Rd5 6. Kf4 for 7. Ke4.

JRH: Cf. Kubbel (1938), No. 58 in Kasparyan's 'Positional Draw' (1st ed.).

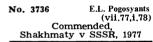
No. 3735: T.B. Gorgiev and E.L. Pogosjants. 1. ba/i c1S + 2. Ka3 Sxd3



3. Kxa4 Sc8/ii 4. a8Q Sb6+ 5. Kb5 Sxa8 6. Kc6 and because of the threat of 7. Kb7 B1 is obliged to play 6. ..., Sd6, but this is stalemate, thanks to bS on d3.

i) 1.Qe2+? would still lose the wQ to a bS (promoted) fork, but would have the disadvantage (say the composers) of not creating a stalemate (ie, bS on e2 rather than on d3). (But 1. ..., Kd7 rules out a later wKc6. Unsound? AJR).

ii) This provides for a fork if W promotes to wQ, or winning material advantage of he selects wS. Note that B1 was threatening to win with 4 minor pieces against wQ if wK did not take on a4.



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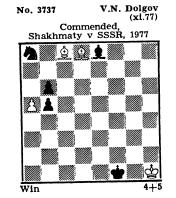


No. 3736: E.L. Pogosyants. 1. Sd2 Rf6 2. e7 Rg6+ 3. Kf3/i Se5+ 4.

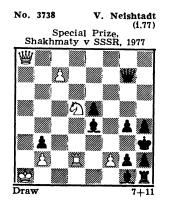
Kf4/ii Re6 5. Bxe6 Sg6 + 6. Kg3 Sxe7 7. Bh3 followed by mate.

i) 3. Kh4? Sf4 4. e8Q Sg2 + with perpetual check.

ii) 4. Ke2? Rg2 + 5. Ke1 Rxd2 (for 6. e8Q? Sf3 mate, or 6. Kxd2? Sxc4 +) 6. Be2 Rd5 7. e8Q Sf3 + 8. Bxf3 Re5 + 9. Qxe5 stalemate!



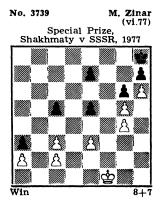
No. 3737: V.N. Dolgov. 1. a6 Bc6 + 2. Kh2 Kf2 3. Bb7 Bf3 4. Bh4 + (Kh3? b4;) 4. ..., Ke3 5. Kg3 Be4 6. Bg5 + Kd4 7. Kf4 Bd5 8. Bf6 + Kc5 9. Ke5 Bc6 10. Be7 + and wins.



No. 3738: V. Neishtadt. 'For the most fantastic study.' 1. Rd3 + /iBxd3 2. Sf4+ ef 3. Qf3+ gf 4. c8B + /ii Bf5 5. Bxf5+ Qg4 6. Bb1 and either 6. ..., Bxf2 stalemate, or 6.

..., Qg5 7. Bf5 + with 7. ..., Qxf5 stalemate, or 7. ..., Qg4 8. Bb1.

i) 1. Sf4+? ef 2. Rd3+ f3 wins.
ii) Taking a queen would lose to the main line, as there would be no stalemate after 6. ..., Bxf2.



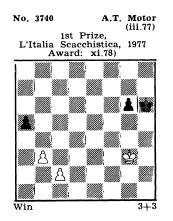
No. 3739: M. Zinar. In contrast to the previous study, this one received its Special Prize for being 'the most realistic'!

1. Ke2 e4 2. c4. Otherwise, ... c4 creates an impassable barrier. 2. ..., Kg8 3. Kd2 Kf7 4. Kc3 Ke6 5. Kb3 Kd6 6. Ka4/i Kc6 7. Ka5 Kc7 8. Kb5 Kd6 9. Kb6 e6 10. Kb5 Ke5 11. Ka5. Avoiding 11. Kxc5? stalemate. 11. ..., Kd6 12. Kb6 Ke5 13. Kb7 Kd6 14. Kc8 Ke5 15. Kd8 Kd6 16. Ke8 Ke5 17. Kf7 Kd6 18. Kf6/ii Kd7 19. Ke5 Ke7 20. Kxe4 Kd6 21. Kf4/iii e5 + 22. Ke4 Ke6 23. Kd3 Kd6 24. Kc3 Kc6 25. Kb3 Kb6 26. Kxa3 Ka5 27. Kb3 e4 28. Ka3 Kb6 29. Kb2 Ka5 30. Kb3 Ka6 31. Kc3 Ka5 32. Kd2 Kb4 33. Ke2 Kxc4 34. Kf2 Kc3 35. a4 Kb4 36. Kg3 Kxa4 37. Kf4 Kb4 38. Kxe4 Kc3 39. Kd5 and wins.

i) 6. Kxa3? Kc6 7. Ka4 Kb6.

ii) 18. Kg7? Ke7 19. Kxh7 Kf7 20. c3

e5. iii) 21. Kd3? Ke5 22. Ke2 Ke4 23. Kf2 e5 24. Ke2 stalemate.



No. 3740: A.T. Motor. Judge: Enrico Paoli, who found himself embarrassed by the large number of entries that were eliminated for reasons of unsoundness or anticipation. JRH was consulted. No fewer than 20 or the 39 entries dropped out for one of these reasons. Perhaps this explains the very rare occurrence of the top two places being taken by no-piece (ie, Ps only) studies. 1. Kf4 Kg7/i 2. Ke5 Kf7 3. Kd6 g5/ii 4. Ke5 Kg6 5. c3/iii g4 6. Kf4 Kh5 7. c4 Kh4 8. c5 g3 9. Kf3 Kh3 10. c6 g2 11. c7 g1Q 12. c8Q + wins.

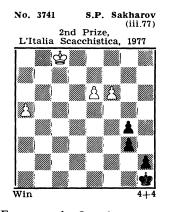
i) 1. ..., g5 + 2. Kf5 Kh5 3. c4 wins. ii) 3. ..., Kf6 4. c4 RKf7 5. c5 wins. iii) 5. c4? g4 6. Kf4 Kf6 draw.

No. 3741: S.P. Sakharov. 1. e7/ig2/ii 2. e8Q g1Q 3. Qe4 + /iii Qg2 4. Qb1 + Qg1 5. Qb7 + Qg2 6. a6/iv g3 7. f7 Qxb7 + 8. ab g2 9. b8Q g1Q 10. Qb7/v Qg2 11. Qb1 + Qg1 12. Qe4 + Qg2 13. f8Q Qxe4 14. Qf1 mate.

i) 1. f7? g2 2. f8Q g1Q 3. e7 Qc5 + 4. Kd7 Qd5 + 5. Ke8 Kg1.

ii) 1. ..., Kg1 2. e8Q h1Q 3. Qe1+ Kg2 4. Qxh1 + Kxh1 5. a6.

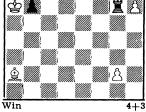
iii) Certainly not the exchange of Q's ... yet.



iv) Even now the Q-exchange favours B1 ... but ....

v) 10. f8Q? Qg4+ 11. Kb7 Qg7+ draw.

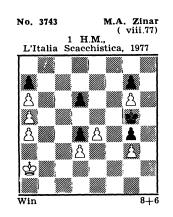




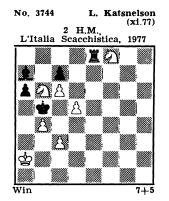
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No. 3742: V.N. Dolgov. 1. h7 Rh6 2. Bb1 b5 + /i 3. Ka5 b4 4. Ka4 b3 5. Ka3 b2 6. Ka2 Kc7 7. g4 Kd7 8. g5 Rh2 9. g6 Ke7 10. g7 wins. i) 2. ..., Kc7 3. g4 Kc6 4. g5 Rh5 5.

Bf5 Rxg5 6. h8Q.



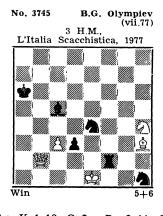
No. 3743: M.A. Zinar. 1. Kb3 Kf6 2. Kb4 Ke6 3. Ka3 Ke5 4. Ka2 Ke6 5. Kb2 Ke7 6. Ka3 Kf6 7. Kb3 Ke6 8. Kb4 Kf6 9. Kb5 Ke6 10. Kc6 wins.



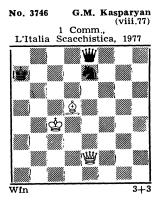
No. 3744: L. Katsnelson. 1. Kb3 Rxf8 2. Sa8 Rxa8 3. c4 + Kb6 4. Ka4 Bb8 5. c5 + Ka7 6. Ka3 a5 7. b5 a4 8. Kb4 a3 9. Ka5 a2 10. b6 + cb 11. cb mate.

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No. 3745: B.G. Olympiev. 1. Bc8 + Ka5 2. Qa1 + Kb6 3. Qa6 + Kc7 4. Qb7 + Kd6 5. Qd7 + Ke5 6. Qe6 + Kf4 7. Qf5 + Kg3/i 8. Qg4 + Kh2 9.

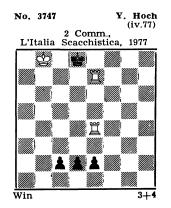


Qh3+ Kg1 10. Qg2+ Rxg2 11. Sf3 mate. i) 7. ..., Ke3 8. Qf3+ Rxf3 9. Sg2 mate.

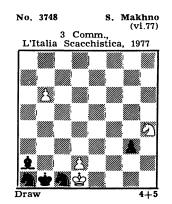


No. 3746: G.M. Kasparyan. 1. Qe3 + Ka6 2. Qa3 + Kb6 3. Qb4 + Kc7 4. Qa5 + Kd6 5. Qc5 + Kd7 6. Qb5 + Kd8 7. Qb6 + wins.

No. 3747: Y. Hoch. 1. Re8 + Kd7 2. R4e7 + Kc6 3. Rc8 + /i Kd6/ii 4. Rxe2 d1Q/iii 5. Rd8 + Kc5 6. Rxc2 + Qxc2 + 7. Rc8 + .i) 3. Rc7 + ? Kd6 4. Rd8 + Ke6 5. Rxc2 e1Q.



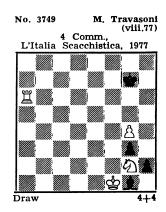
ii) 3. ..., Kb5 4. Rb7 + Ka4 5. Rc6
Ka5 6. Ka7.
iii) 4. ..., c1Q 5. Rxd2 + and B1
wins.



No. 3748: S. Makhno. 1. b7 Bb3 + 2. Kel Sc2 + 3. Kf1 Bc4 + 4. d3 Bxd3 + 5. Kg1 Se2 + 6. Kh1/i Be4 + 7. Sg2 Bxb7 stalemate.

i) 6. Kg2? Be4 + 7. Kf1 Bxb7 8. Kxe2 g2 9. Kf2 Sel wins.

No. 3749: M. Travasoni. 1. Rg6 + Kh7 2. Rg5 h1Q 3. Rh5 +, so, therefore B1 seeks better: 1. ..., Kxg6 2. Sh4 + Kg5, for if now, 3. Kg2? Kxh4 4. g5 Kxg5 5. Kh1 Kg4 6. Kg2 h1Q +



7. Kxh1 Kh3 and wins. So, it's W's turn to find something better. 3. Sf3 + Kxg4 4. Sxh2 + Bxh2 5. Kg2 with a known drawn position (it's in most of the textbooks).

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No. 3750: E. Asaba. There was a large entry of 110 (by 80 composers) for this event, for which the judge was A. Maksimovskikh. 1. Rf1 Bg2/i 2. Rf8 Kg7 3. Ra8/ii, with 2 variations: 3. ..., Kf6 4. Rg8 Bh1 5. Rg1 Bf3 6. Rf1 wins, pinning bB. Or 3. ..., Kh6 4. Re8/iii Sf6 5. Re6 (pinning bS) Bxc6 6. Rxf6 + and 7. Rxc6. i) 1. ..., Sd2 2. Kxd2 Bxc6 3. Rf6 +. i) 3. Rf4? Sf2 4. Bb5 (Bxg2, Sd3 +;) 4. ..., Bc6 5. Bf1 Se4 6. Bg2 (the whole diagrammed pin arrangement



is now reversed on the same diagonal!) 6. ..., Sc5 7. Rg4 + Kh8 8. Bxc6 Sd3 + 9. Kd2 Se5 10. Re4 Sxc6 11. Kc3 Kg7 draw.

iii) Not 4. Ra4? Sc5 draw.

No. 3751 L. Katsnelson and L. Mitrofanov 2nd Prize, 'Young Lenin' (Kurgan), 1977 No. 3751 CC -



No. 3751: L. Katsnelson and L. Mitrofanov. 1. Kc7/i b2/ii 2. Sxb2 Bxb2 3. Kd6 Bc1 4. Ke5 Kg5 5. Ke4 Bf4 6. h4 + gh 7. Kf3 draw.

i) The natural 1. c7? is met by 1. ..., Bd6. Despite blocking his c-pawn W gains a tempo with 1. Kc7, threatening 2. Kd7.

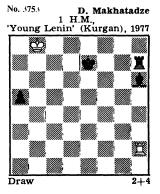
ii) 1. ..., Bc1 2. Kd6 Bf4+ 3. Kd5 Kh3 (Bxh2; Kc4) 4. Ke4 Bxh2 5. Kd3 Be5 (g3; c7) 6. Sf2 + Kh4(g3) 7. Sxg4 Kxg4 8. c7 Bxc7 9. Kc3.

1. ..., Bb4 2. Kb6 Bd6 3. Kb6 Bxh2 4. Kc4 Bc7 5. Kxb3 draw.



No. 3752: A. Kotov and L. Mitrofanov. 1. Sc6 d1Q 2. b6 Qb1 3. Rf1. B1 is in Zugzwang. 3. ..., d3 4. g6 d2 5. Rxb1/i Rxb1 6. g7 d1Q 7. g8Q Qb3 8. Qf8 Rf1 9. Qa3 + Qxa3 10. b7 mate, but not 9. Qxf1 Qg8 + draws (Sd8, Qc4+; or Kd7, Qd5+), but even here B1 could lose by 9. ..., Qe6+ 10. Kc7 Qc8+? (Qf7+!) 11. Kd6 wins.

i) 5. g7? d1Q (for Qxb6;) 6. Rxd1 Qf5 + 7. Rd7 Qxd7 + 8. Kxd7 Rg1 and draws.



No. 3753: D. Makhatadze. 1. Kb7 Kd6+ 2. Ka6 Kc5 3. Rh5+ Kc6 4. Rh3 Rh8 5. Kxa5 Bd2 + 6. Ka4 Rxh3 stalemate, and not 5. Rc3 + ? Kd5 6. Kxa5 Bd2.



No. 3754: A. Belyavsky. 1. Sf6 Kg7 2. Sd5 Ba4 3. Ra3 Bc6 4. Sb4 Be4 5.

Ke3 Bg2 6. Ra2 Bh1 7. Ra1 with a complete domination.

JRH: Cf. Voit (1967, Schach-Echo), wKe4, wRf8, wSc7; bKh4, bBc3, bSh8: 1. Sd5 Bg7 2. Rg8 Bb2 3. Rg2 Ba1 4. Rg1 Bb2 5. Kf4 Kh5 6. Kf5 Kh6 7. Sf6 Bxf6 8. Kxf6.



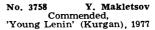
No. 3755: Y. Makletsov. 1. Sf1 + Kh4 2. c8Q Qxh3 + 3. Qxh3 + Kxh3 4. b8S Bc2 5. a8B wins. The promotion to S is to avoid W losing, the promotion to B is to avoid giving stalemate. If 5. ..., Bd3 6. Bg2 + .

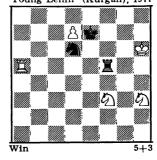


No. 3756: A. Bor and L. Mitrofanov. 1. Kg6 Qf8 2. Bd6 cd 3. a7 c1Q 4. a8Q Qxa8 5. e7 Q1c8 6. b7, probably the rarest of all forks, that of 2 Q's by a P! W wins.

No. 3757: D. Gurgenidze. 1. Rb6 + Ka5 2. bRxb7 Re8 + 3. Kf2 Rf8 + 4. Kg1 Rg8 + 5. Kh1 Qa8 6. Rc5 + Ka6 7. cRb5 Rg6/i 8. Ra5 + and either 8. ..., Kxa5 stalemate, or 8. ..., Kxb7 9. Rxa8 Kxa8 stalemate.

i) No variation are given, but presumably 7. ..., Rg5 8. Rb6 + Ka5 9. Rb1 is good enough to draw, but not 8. Rxg5? Qxb7 + 9. Rg2 Qe4 10. Kg1 Qe1 mate.



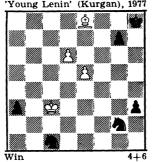


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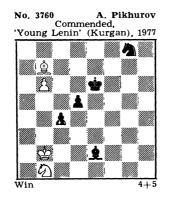
No. 3758: Y. Makletsov. 1. Se5 Sf7 + 2. Sxf7 Rxf7 3. Sg5 Rf6 + 4. Kg7 Rd6 5. Sf7 Rxd7 6. Re5 mate. JRH: Earliest of 6 studies developing this mate in my collection is Birnov (1955), No. 598 in '2500'.

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No. 3759 A. Sochniev and L. Mitrofanov Commended, 'Young Lenin' (Kurgan), 1977



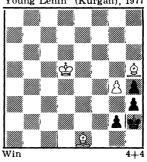
No. 3759: A. Sochniev and L. Mitrofanov. 1. d7 a2 2. Kb2 Sd3 + 3. Kxa2 Sb4 + 4. Kb2 Sc6 5. e6 h2 6. Bg6 h1Q 7. d8Q + Sxd8 8. e7 and wins.



No. 3760: A. Pikhûrov. 1. Bxd5 + Kd6 2. Bxg8 Kc6 3. Sc3 Bf1 4. Sa4 Bg2 5. Ka3 Kb7 6. Kb4 Bc6 7. Ka5 Bxa4 8. Bd5 + Bc6 9. Bxc6 + Kxc6 10. Ka6 c3 11. b7 c2 12. b8Q c1Q 13. Qc8 + wins.

No. 3761: V. Razumenko. 1. Bf2 Kh1 2. g5 h2 3. Bf3 h3 4. Bg3 Kg1 5. g6 h1Q 6. g7 Kf1 7. g8Q g1Q 8. Qg4 Qxg3 9. Qxg3 Qg1 10. Be2+. One would expect a bR promotion

No. 3761 V. Razumenko Commended, 'Young Lenin' (Kurgan), 1977



defence here -- see **395** in TTC (AJR), but there are no notes to this study in the source.



No. 3762: E. Priedniks and V. Kirpichnikov. Like FIDE Album Tourneys, a USSR Championship is for published material. Judge: I. Krikheli (Gori, Georgian Republic). 1. h8Q Qxh8 2. Sg6+ Kbl 3. Sxh8 Ka2 4. Qg3/i a4 5. Kb5 b2 6. Kxa4 Bf8/ii 7. Qb3+ Ka1 8. Qc3 Ka2. Now an ascent of a ladder (or stair) by wQ: c4-d4d5-e5-e6-f6. 14. ..., Be7 15. Qe5 Bd6 16. Qd4 Bc5 17. Qc3 Ka2 18. Qxc5. i) 4. Qe3? a4 5. Kb5 b2 6. Kxa4 Bb4. ii) 6. ..., Bb4 7. Qg8 + Ka1 8. Qg7, and a Q-stair to 14. Qd4 Bc5 15. Qc3.





No. 3763: E. Priedniks and V. Kirpichnikov. (For the 2nd Place, see No. 2674 in EG45.) 1. Bc2 g5 2. Bh7 b3 3. Bxa3 b2 4. Bb4 b1Q 5. Bc3 + Qb2 6. Bh8 Qf6 7. Bxf6 + ef 8. e7 Kb2 9. e8Q a1Q 10. Bb1 Qxb1 11. Qe5 + fe stalemate.



No. 3764: Z. Pigits. 1. Bc2 Be5/i 2. Bd1 + Kf5/ii 3. Qf3 + Bf4 4. Qg4 + Ke4 5. Bc2 + Kd5 6. Qf3 + Kc5/iii 7. Qxf4 Qxc2 8. Qc7 +.

i) 1. ..., Qxc2 2. Qg2 + Kh4 3. Qh2 + Kg4 4. f3 + . ii) 2. ..., Kf4 3. Qf3 + . 2. ..., Kh3 3:

Qh1+.

iii) 6. ..., Ke5 7. Qe4 + .

The 5th Place was No. 2079 in EG36. There were 5 further placements.

No. 3765: Z. Pigits. 'Varpa' is a sports society in the Latvian SSR. Judge: I. Krikheli (Georgian SSSR). 1. Bg6+ Kc4 2. Bf7+ Kc5 (Kd3; Qe2+) 3. Qa3+ b4 4. Qa5+ Kc6 5. Be8+ Kb7 6. Qa8+ Kxb6 7. Qxb8+ Kd6 8. Qb5+ Kd6 9. Qxb4+.



No. 3766: Z. Pigits. 1. Bd1 + /i Ka52. Sc6 + /ii dc 3. Sc4 + Ka6 4. Bg4Kb7 5. Sa5 + Kc7 6. Sb3.

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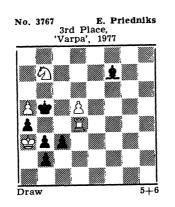
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i) 1. Sd5? a1Q 2. Bxd7 + Kb3.

ii) 2. Sc4+? Ka6 3. Sc6 a1Q 4. Sb4+ Kb7.

JRH: Cf. Przepiorka (1930), No. 388 in '1234'.

No. 3767: E. Priedniks. 1. Rb4 + Ka6 2. Sd6 Bxd5/i 3. Rb6 + /ii Kxa5 4. Sc4 + Bxc4 5. Rxb3 c2 6. Rxb2 c1R 7. Rc2 Rxc2 stalemate (after all!).



i) 2. ..., b1Q 3. Rb6+ Ka7 4. Sb5+ and 5. Sc7+. ii) 3. Sb5? b1S+ 4. Kxa4 c2 5. Sc7+

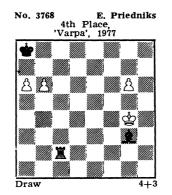
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Ka7 6. Sb5 + Kb8 7. Sc3 + Ka8 8. Se2 Sc3 + .



No. 3769: V. Lukyanov. Judge: E. Asaba. 1. Rf4 Ra7 + 2. Kf8 h3 3. Rh4 + Rh7 4. Rg4 Rh5 5. Kf7 Rh7 + 6. Kf8 Rh5 7. Kf7.

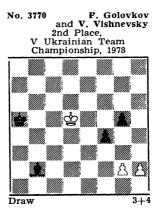
The theme for this championship was 'positional draw in a miniature'. The award is final.



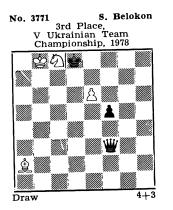
No. 3768: E. Priedniks. 1. g7 Bb8 2. b7+/i Ka7 3. Kf3 Rc3+ 4. Kg2 Rg3+ 5. Kh1 Rh3+ 6. Kg2 Rg3+ 7. Kh1 Kb6 8. a7 Bxa7 9. b8Q+ Bxb8 10. g8Q Rxg8 stalemate. i) 2. Kf3? Rc3+ 3. Kg2 Rg3+ 4. Kh1

Ba7.

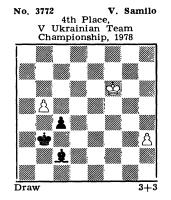
JRH: A well-known stalemate. Nearest is Krachynov (1961), No. 159 in Rangelov and Tanielian's Bulgarian book (1970).



No. 3770: P. Golovkov and V. Vishnevsky. 1. Ke4 Bc1 2. Kf3 Bd2 3. Ke2 Be3 4. Kf3 Bd2 5. Ke2 Bc1 6. Kf3 Bd2 7. Ke2 Bb4 8. Kf3 Kb5 9. h4 gh 10. Kxf4 Kc5 11. Kf3 Be1 12. Ke2 Bc3 13. Kf2 Bd4 + 14. Kf3 Be5 15. Kf2 Bd4 + 16. Kf3 Be5 17. Kf2. JRH: Cf. Holzhausen (1910), No. 767 in Cheron II, and Vandiest (1969) EG30. 1645.



No 3771: S. Belokon. 1. e7 + Ke8 2. Bc4 Qc6 3. Bd3 f4 4. Be4 Qb5 + 5. Ka7 Qa5 + 6. Kb7 Qb5 + 7. Ka7 Qd7 + 8. Kb8 Qe6 9. Bf5 Qc6 10. Be4 Qb5 + 11. Ka7 draw.



No. 3772: V. Samilo. 1. Ke5 Bd1 2. Ke4 Kb4/i 3. b6 Ba4 4. Kd5 Bd1 5. Ke4.

i) 2. ..., Bh5 3. b6 Be8 4. Kd5 Bh5 5. Ke4.

No. 3773: L. Topko. 1. Sh4 Kg1 2. Kel h1Q 3. Sd2 Kh2+ 4. Sf1+ Kg1 5. Sd2 Kh2+ 6. Sf1+. No. 3774: A. Motor. 1. g5 Se2 2. g6 Sg3 + 3. Kf4 Sh5 + 4. Kg5 Sg7 5.

No. 3773

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Draw

L. Topko

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5th Place, V Ukrainian Team Championship, 1978



JRH: Cf. Motor (1976), EG52. 3343, and Czerniak and Udovcic (1969), No. 197 in '1357'.



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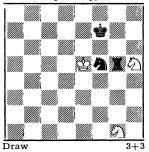
No. 3775: I. and L. Melnichenko. 1. e7 Bc2 2. e8Q Sf6 + 3. Kh6 Sxe8 4. Bh7 Bb3 5. Bc2 Ba2 6. Bb1 Bg8 7. Bh7.

JRH: The finale is based on a known idea, cf. Korolkov (1938), p. 388 in EG12.



No. 3777: I. L. Kovalenko. 1. b8Qc1Q 2. Qa8 + Kf5 3. Qf8 + Ke4 4. Qa8 + Qd5 5. f3 + Kd4 6. Bf2 + Ke5 7. Bg3 + Kd4 8. Bf2 + .



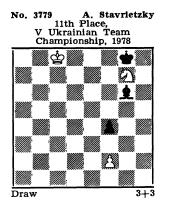


No. 3776: F.S. Bondarenko. 1. Sh3 Rxh5 2. Sf4 Rg5 3. Se6 Rg6 4. Sf4 Rf6 5. Sd5 Rd6 6. Sf4 Rf6 7. Sd5. JRH: Cf. Alekseev (1971), EG28. 1566, and Pogosjants (1975), EG44. 2577.



No. 3778: G. Gotsdiner. 1. Ke7 Bxf5 2. a6 ba 3. Kxf6 a5 4. Ke5 a4 5. Kd4 a3 6. Kc3 Be6 7. Kc2 Ba2 8. Kc3 Be6 9. Kc2 Ba2 10. Kc3 draw.

JRH: A known draw. Cf. Holm (1911), No. 189 in '1234' - but not from this initial position.



No. 3779: A. Stavrietzky. 1. Se6 Bf5 2. Kd7 Kf7 3. Kd6 Bxe6 4. Ke5 f3 5. Ke4 Bg4 6. Kf4 Bh5 7. Kg5 Bg6 8. Kf4 Bh5 9. Kg5 Bg6 10. Kf4.

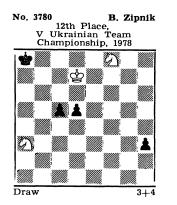


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No. 3781: Y. Pavlov. 1. Se5 d2 2. Sc4 + Ka4 3. Sxd2 Bxd2 4. Kg3 Re2 5. Kf3 Rh2 6. Kg3.

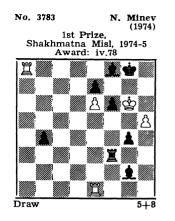
JRH: Cf. Gurvich (1931), on p. No. 38 of Rueb V (S).



No. 3780: B. Zipnik. 1. Kc7 Ka7 2. Sd7 h2 3. Sb8 h1Q 4. Sb5 + Ka8 5. Sd7 Qh7 6. Kc8 Qf5 7. Kc7 Qf7 8. Kc8 Qe8 + 9. Kc7. No. 3782 E. Gavrilov 14th Place, V Ukrainian Team Championship, 1978

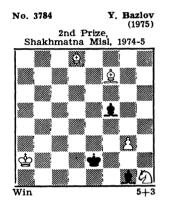
No. 3782: E. Gavrilov. 1. Kd4 Kb4 2. Ke5 Bh7 3. Kf6 Se4 + 4. Kg7 Sg5 5. Kf6 Se4 + 6. Kg7 Sg5 7. Kf6.



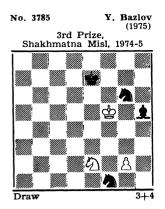


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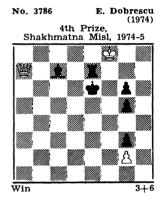
No. 3783: N. Minev. The judge in this much delayed award was Ivan Ignatiev (Bulgaria). There were only 15 entries. 1. Rd1 Rd3 2. Rxf8+ Kxf8 3. Rxd3 Be4+ 4. Kh6 Bc6 5. Rd8+ Be8 6. Rd4 b3 7. Rxg4 b2 8. Rg8+ Kxg8 stalemate.



No. 3784: Y. Bazlov. 1. Bh5 + Kf1 2. Bf3 Be6 + 3. Kb1 Bf5 + 4. Kc1 Bh3 5. g4 Bxg4 6. Bxg4 Kg2 7. Bc7 Be3 + 8. Kd1 Kxh1 9. Ke2 Bf2 10. Kf1 Bg3 11. Bb6 Kh2 12. Bg1 + Kh1 13. Bf3 mate. JRH: Same mate in Prokes (1949), No. 355 in TTC.



No. 3785: Y. Bazlov. 1. g4 Se3 + 2. Ke4 Sxg4 3. Sg3 Sf6 + 4. Kf5 Sh4 + 5. Kg5 Sf3 + 6. Kf4 Bg4 7. Se4 Bh5 8. Sg3.



No. 3786: E. Dobrescu. 1. Qe3 + Be52. Qb3 + Kf6/i 3. Qb6 + Re6 4. Qd8 + Kf5 5. Qd7 Kf6 6. Qf7 mate. i) 2. ..., Kd7 3. Qb7 + Bc7 4. Qb5 + Ke6 5. Qc4 + Kd7 6. Qg4 + Kd8 7. Qd + Rd7 8. Qf6 + Kc8 9. Qe6 Kd8 10. Qe8 mate.

JRH: The 2nd mate is known from Rinck (1946), No. 547 in '2500'. There were also 2 H.M.'s and 2 'Commendeds in the award.

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