



 = K     = Q     = R     = B     = S

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At the request of the X Meeting of the Problem Commission of FIDE, which was held at Barcelona (Spain) from 8.ix.66 to 14.ix.66, E G is publishing the official award in the Studies section of the IV FIDE Composing Tourney. The award is contained in the present supplement to E G, and is being distributed to all composers who entered for the tourney. Any future corrections to the award (see, for instance, the note on p. 108 of EG5 on No 155) will appear in normal future issues of E G.

As this tourney had a closing date for entries in 1963, and as the honoured studies have already been published in E G and Szachy, the reader may justifiably suspect that there is a story behind the present supplement. The important points in this story are set out below.

1. There was delay, but no unusual delay, in deciding the judgment.
2. Early in 1965 the award was sent to the Yugoslav "Problem" for publishing, as "Problem" was, and remains, the official organ of the Problem Commission of FIDE.
3. For reasons that are not clear, but which must surely be associated with the temporary disappearance of "Problem", the award was not published in that review, nor was any reply received to several letters sent by the President of the Problem Commission to Ing. Nenad Petrovic.
4. As a result, up to now the official award has nowhere been published.
5. However, the positions, solutions and composers' names were leaked out by the tourney director (not the judge) R. Kofman, compositions editor of Shakhmaty v SSSR. In ix.65 that journal published the names of the prize-winners, and in x.65 it published the first 3 positions.
6. E G obtained the complete details privately from the USSR. It was not clear at that time that the award had not been officially published. In i.66 E G 3 gave 3 studies (114, 115 and 116), in iv.66 E G 4 gave 3 more (154, 155 and 156), and in vii.66 E G 5 gave 8 more (169 to 176 inclusive).



Meeting of X Problem Commission of FIDE at Barcelona (Spain) 8.i.66 - 14.ix.66. From left to right - back row: A. J. Roycroft (England) present as guest, H. M. Lommer (England and Spain), Dr. G. Paros (Hungary), J. Jensch (W. Germany), B. P. Barnes (England) present as guest, Matilda (guide for tour on which this photograph was taken), J. Hannelius (Finland) present as guest, Dr G. Grzeban (Poland) in profile, Mrs Mortensen (Denmark), who is behind C. Mansfield (England) President of the Commission, A. Hildebrand (Sweden), Prof. Dr. B. A. Sakharov (USSR). The last person on the right, behind, is not part of the group.

Front row: P. ten Cate (Holland), A. Lapierre (France), A. F. Arguelles (Spain) on step above, Dr. K. Fabel (W. Germany), Mrs Lommer, N. Guttman (USA, with hand on shoulder of Mrs Guttman), Prof. J. Halumbirek (Austria), Mrs Hildebrand. J. Mortensen was absent from this photograph.

**REPORT ON THE X MEETING OF THE FIDE  
PROBLEM COMMISSION AT BARCELONA, ix.1966**

The members and invitees (I was one of the latter) were regaled with lavish and carefully planned Spanish hospitality, for which we had chiefly to thank Senor Don Antonio F. Arguelles, who secured a grand and capacious meeting room in the historic Library of Catalonia, arranged a reception at the Provincial Palace, met practically every arrival personally, in many cases at the airport, organised excursions to every sight that was to be seen, and thought up the final banquet in Aiguablava, an absolutely fabulous little spot at the northern end of the Costa Brava.

Decisions relevant to the endgame study were:

1. The title of FIDE International master for Chess Composition was awarded to V. A. Bron (USSR), Dr J. Fritz (Czechoslovakia), Dr A. Mandler (Czechoslovakia) and Dr A. Wotawa (Austria).
2. The date for submission of compositions for the 1914-1944 II Retrospective Album was extended for deceased composers only, to allow further time for research.
3. A decision of the previous meeting, at Reading, that studies and problems should count equally (one point each) in the FIDE Albums for the purpose of awarding the master title, was rescinded. The relation is restored to the pre-Reading position, namely that a problem counts one point and a study one and two-thirds points.
4. The Yugoslav publication "Problem", despite its irregular appearance in recent years, remains the official organ of the FIDE Commission of Chess Composition.
5. Prof. B. A. Sakharov was elected Second Vice-President of the Commission.

There was no Endgame Studies sub-committee during the Barcelona meeting, but the fact that study composers were present in relatively strong force ensured that the study point of view in any question would not be overlooked. A recurrent difficulty at these meetings raised itself very strongly at Barcelona, namely, how to compare problems and studies, not to mention fairy chess compositions and retrograde analysis, so that fair representation is secured (and seen to be secured) both in the FIDE Albums and the titles that hang on the selection for the Albums. This difficulty remains. Perhaps it can only be resolved by a detailed report by each of the composers in the world who is eminent in more than one field. There are very few of these. Only Bron, Cheron and Gulyaev select themselves. This approach to the question was not on the Barcelona agenda.

**AWARD IN THE IV FIDE INTERNATIONAL  
TOURNEY FOR ENDGAME STUDIES**

**Judge: Dr G. Grzeban, Poland (FIDE Judge of Endgames)**

The entries numbered 78 studies. In respect to quantity the IV FIDE Tourney exceeded the 2nd (42 entries) and 3rd (70), and was surpassed only by the first, held in 1957.

As regards quality, there were many very poor studies as well as outstanding ones. Some studies were eliminated due to defects, anticipations, or play that was too elementary. In view of the general high level of the entries some good studies, which would expect to be honoured in a normal tourney, were not amongst those distinguished. After a long process of selection the prizes were awarded as follows.

1st Prize - G. M. Kasparian (USSR). In a classic setting the author succeeds in embodying a new dynamic positional draw idea. (Evidently this sphere is still an inexhaustible source of ideas). A complex manoeuvre on the part of both sides is repeated in a symmetrical manner. This is not just a repetition of moves or of position, but of deep and complex piece-play with echo-variations. A strong impression is created by the exact motivation of the choice of square for the wB, a single correct placing being found in each case, and also by the inventive attempts at black counter-play.

2nd Prize - V. A. Bron (USSR). After a short introductory struggle resulting in a B1 promotion to Q on the g-file, a position arises after W's 6th move in which each successive move on either side outdoes the preceding one in ingenuity! Here are paradoxical manoeuvres on pinning lines, declined captures, stalemate, and reciprocal Zugzwang. In the concluding combination W shoes B1 who is the cleverest. There is great elegance in the whole finale of this study.

3rd Prize - V. A. Korolkov (USSR). The author has thought up a unique position, in which on an empty board a B and P prove superior to a bQ even though it is B1's move (see W's 9th move). This position is most suitable as a text-book example of positional advantage. With good introductory play and in a light setting, this is unquestionably a memorable study worthy of high praise.

1 Hon Mention - V. A. Korolkov (USSR). With a very heavy construction announcing a romantic theme the author presents 4 variations showing mates with a lone B. If there were not weakness of construction and too many forced moves this study would have taken a higher place.

2 Hon Mention - C. M. Pent (Great Britain). There are 2 delicate symmetrical R-winning variations in the best classical style though without their content of brilliancy.

3 Hon Mention - V. E. Neidze (USSR). This is again a romantic work. It combines B1-W reciprocal stalemate with a positional draw. The construction is heavy, but surely one can make allowances for the judge's personal taste, with which the final B1 stalemate combination is in entire concordance.

4 Hon Mention - V. A. Korolkov (USSR). From the beginning the B, and then bK, are ingeniously limited in their movements to culminate in a well-known mate. If it had not been for the high standard of entries this study would have ranked higher not only for its originality but also for its lively play.

5 Hon Mention - T. B. Gorgiev (USSR). Also a familiar 2-S mate achieved after lively play, but not quite as impressive as the preceding study.

6 Hon Mention - G. A. Teodoru (Romania). An instructive S-ending not without theoretical value.

7 Hon Mention - B. V. Badaj (USSR). A perpetual check study with the familiar theme of perpetual attack on a K tied to defending its pieces, this is expressed in a good setting.

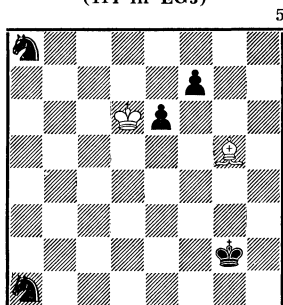
Special Hon Mention - A. I. Herbstman (USSR). The uncommon study theme of castling sets this somewhat apart from the orthodox classification, but the concluding combination is charming with its culminating stalemate or R-offer perpetual.

1 Commend - V. I. Tiavlovski (USSR). Counter-promotion of 2P's to other than Q: B1 to R and W to S.

2 Commend - F. S. Bondarenko and Al. P. Kuznetsov (USSR). B1 Zugzwang contrived by wK triangulation.

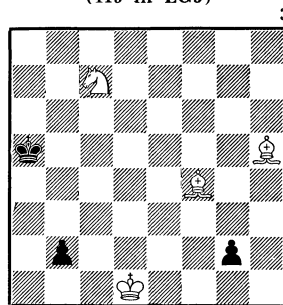
3 Commend - A. Hilčevbrand (Sweden). 4 Commend - A. Gurvich (USSR). Dr. G. Grzeban Warsaw, xii.64.

**1st Prize**  
**G. M. Kasparyan (USSR)**  
(114 in EG3)



Draw 2  
1. Ke7/i Sb3!/ii 2. Kxf7/iii e5  
3. Ke6! e4 4. Kd5 Kf3 5. Kc4  
Kg4 6. Be3/iv Sa5†/v 7. Kb5  
Sb7 8. Ke6 Sd8† 9. Kd7 Sf7/vi  
10. Ke6/vii Kf3!/viii 11. Bd2!/  
ix Ke2 12. Bf4!! Sd8† 13. Kd7  
Sb7 14. Ke6 Sa5† 15. Kb5  
Sb3/x 16. Kc4 Kf3/xi 17.  
Bg5!! Kg4 18. Be3!! with positional draw.  
i) 1. Bf6? Sb3 2. Ke7 Sc7 3.  
Kxf7 Sc5 4. Be5 S5a6. ii) 1.  
.. Sc2 2. Bf4! Sd4 3. Kxf7 Sb6  
4. Be5=. iii) 2. Bf6? Sb6 3.  
Kxf7 Sc5 4. Bd4 Sba4. iv) 6.  
Bh6? loses to B1's 9 move.  
v) 6. .. Sal† 7. Kc3 Sc7 8.  
Kb2=. vi) It is now clear  
why 6. Bh6? lost. vii) 10.  
Kc6? Se5† 11. Kb7 Sc4 12. B-  
Sab6. viii) 10. .. Sg5† 11.  
Ke5=. or 10. .. Sh8 11. Kf6  
Sc7 12. Kg7=. ix) Now 11.  
Bc1? would lose. See B1's 15  
move. x) This explains why  
11. Bc1? wrong.

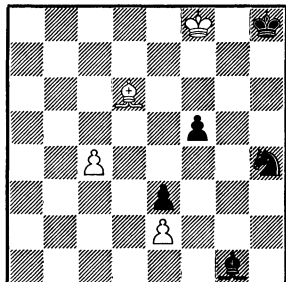
**2nd Prize**  
**V. A. Bron (USSR)**  
(115 in EG3)



Win 4  
1. Bd2† Ka4!/i 2. Be8† Kb3!/  
ii 3. Bf7†! Ka4!/iii 4. Kc2  
b1Q†/iv 5. Kxb1 g1Q† 6. Ka2!  
Qg8! 7. Bd5!! Qf7! 8. Se6!  
Kb5!/v 9. Sd4†! Ka4 10.  
Bb3†!! wins. i) 1. .. Kb6 2.  
Be3† Kxc7 3. Kc2. ii) 2.  
.. Ka3 3. Sb5† Kb3 4. Bf7†  
Ka4 5. Sc3† Kb4 6. Sb1† K-  
7. Be3. iii) 3. .. Ka3 4. Sb5†.  
iv) 4. .. g1Q 5. Bb3† Ka3 6.  
Sb5 mate. v) 7. Bc6 mate  
was threatened. 8. .. Qc7 or  
8. .. Qe8 9. Bb3†!

3rd Prize  
V. A. Korolkov (USSR)  
(116 in EG3)

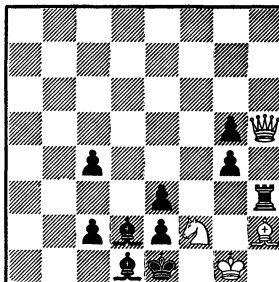
5



Win 4  
1. c5 f4! 2. c6/i f3 3. ef Sg6†  
4. Kf7 Se7! 5. Bxe7 Bh2 6.  
f4! Bxf4 7. Bg5! e2! 8. Bxf4  
e1Q 9. c7 Qc3/ii 10. Be5†!!  
Qxe5 11. c8Q† and mates.  
i) 2. Bxf4? Sg6† 3. Kf7 Sxf4  
4. c6 Sd5. ii) 9. Kh7 10. c8Q  
Qe8† 11. Kxe8.

1 Hon Mention  
V. A. Korolkov (USSR)  
(154 in EG4)

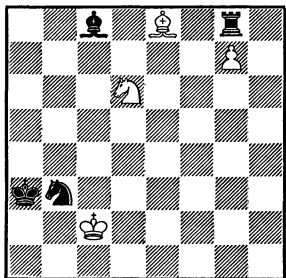
10



Win 4  
1. Sd3†! cd 2. Qxh3! Bc1/i 3.  
Qg3† Kd2 4. Qe1†!! Kxe1 5.  
Bc7! g3 6. Kg2 g4 7. Kg1  
Ba3/ii 8. Ba5† Bb4/iii 9.  
Bxb4† d2 10. Bd6 c1Q 11.  
Bxg3 mate. i) 2. .. Bc3 3.  
Qxe3 and 4. Bg3 mate. ii) 7.  
.. Bd2 8. Bxg3 mate., or 7.  
.. Kd2 8. Ba5 mate., or 7.  
.. d2 8. Bxg3 mate. iii) 8.  
.. d2 9. Bc7 Bd6 10. Bxd6 c1Q  
11. Bxg3 mate.

2 Hon Mention  
C. M. Bent (England)

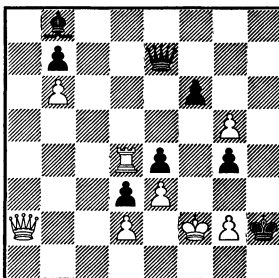
4



Draw 4  
1. Bf7 Sa1†! 2. Kc3 Rxc7 3.  
Sc4† Ka2 4. Se5† Kb1 5. Bg6†  
Ke1 6. Bd3† Kd1/i 7. Bh5†  
Bg4 8. Bxc4† Rxc4 9. Bf2†=.  
i) 6. .. Kb1 7. Se5† Ka2 8.  
Bf7† Ka3 9. Sc4† Ka4 10.  
Be8† Bd7 11. Bxd7† Rxd7 12.  
Sb6†=. (This study has not  
appeared in EG because of  
the second solution 1. Sxc8  
Rxe8 2. Se7=.)

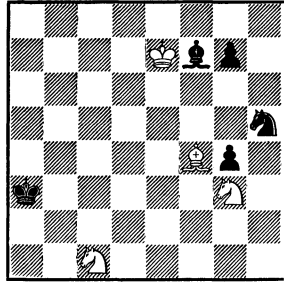
3 Hon Mention  
V. E. Neidze (USSR)  
(155 in EG4)

8



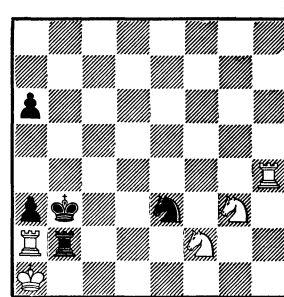
Draw 8  
1. Qg8 Bg3† 2. Kf1 fg 3. Rd6!  
Qxd6/i 4. Qh7† Bh4 5. Qc7  
Bg3 6. Qh7† Bh4 7. Qc7 with  
positional draw, for if 7.  
.. Qg3 8. Qxc3† Bxc3 with W  
stalemate, or here 8. .. Kxc3  
9. Kg1!!! and B1 stalemate!  
i) 3. .. Qe5 4. Qh8† Qxh8 5.  
Rh6† Qxh6 stalemate. (EG5,  
p. 108, suggests 3. .. Bh4  
with win for B1).

**4 Hon Mention**  
**V. A. Korolkov (USSR)**  
 (156 in EG 4)



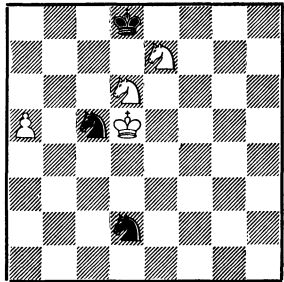
Win 4  
 1. Bd6† Kb2 2. Sd3† Ke3! 3. Sxh5 Bxh5 4. Sf4 g6 5. Se2†! Kd3 6. Sg3 Ke3 7. Ke6 Kf3 8. Kd5 Kg2 9. Ke4(d4) Kh3 10. Ke3 Kh4 11. Kf2 g5 12. Sf5† Kh3 13. Bg3! Bf7 14. Sd6! Bd5 15. Sb5! Be6 16. Sc3! Bc4 17. Se4 - 18. Sxg5 mate.

**5 Hon Mention**  
**T. B. Gorgiev (USSR)**  
 (169 in EG5)



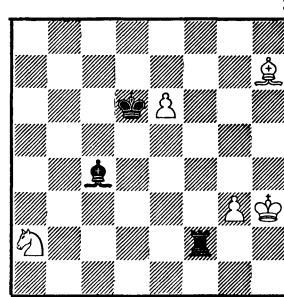
Win 5  
 1. Rb4† Kxb4 2. Sd3† Kb3 3. Sxb2 Sc2† 4. Kb1 Sb4 5. Sc4! Sxa2 6. Sd2† Ke3 7. Sde4† Kb3 8. Se2 Sb4 9. Sd2† Ka4 10. Sc3† Ka5 11. Sc4 mate.

**6 Hon Mention**  
**G. A. Teodoru (Rumania)**  
 (170 in EG5)



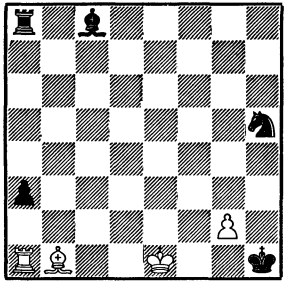
Win 4  
 1. Sb7† Sxb7 2. a6! Sc4! 3. a7 Sb6† 4. Kc6 Sa8! 5. Kxb7 Sc7 6. Sd5! Sa8 7. Sb6! Sc7 8. Kc6! wins.

**7 Hon Mention**  
**B. V. Badaj (USSR)**  
 (171 in EG5)



Draw 5  
 1. e7! Kxe7 2. Sb4 Be6† 3. g4 Rf4! 4. Sc2! Rxg4 5. Bf5! Bxf5 6. Se3 Rg5† 7. Kh4 Kf6 8. Sd5† Kg6 9. Se7† Kh6 10. Sg8† Kg6 11. Se7†=.

**Special Hon Mention**  
**A. O. Herbstman (USSR)**  
 (172 in EG5)



Draw 4  
 1. Be4 Ra4 2. Bc6 Ra6 3. g4† Rxc6 4. gh Ra6 5. h6 Bf5 6. h7! Bxh7 7. 0-0-0†!! K- 8. Rd6! Rxd6 stalemate, or 8. . . Ra4 9. Rd4 Ra5 10. Rd5 positional draw.

