

The 5th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section D-Endgame studies

Preliminary award by

Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen

MMXVII

Participants

D01	M.Minski (DEU)	D22
D02	A.Rusz (ROU)	D23
D03	O.Holscher (DEU)	D24
D04	M.Zinar (UKR)	D25
D05	L.Topko (UKR)	D26
D06	A.Avni (ISR)	D27
D07	K.Barikbin (IRN)	D28
D08	M.G.Garsia (ARG)	D29
D09	H.Yassine (DZA)	D30
D10	A.Oganesjan (RUS)	D31
D11	V.Nejshtadt (RUS)	D32
D12	A.Skripnik (RUS)	D33
D13	A.Litvinov (LTU)	D34
D14	L.Kekely (SVK)	D35
D15	Y.Bazlov (RUS)	D36
D16	P.Arestov (RUS)	D37
D17	M.Hlinka (SVK)	D38
D18	I.Aliev (AZE)	D39
D19	J.Mikitovics (HUN)	D40
D20	A.Zhukov (RUS)	D41
D21	V.Kalashnikov (RUS)	D42

- D22 A.Stavrietsky (RUS)D23 B.Miloseski (TUR)
- D_{23} D.MIIOSESKI (I UK)
- A.Shpakovsky (RUS)
- D25 J.Timman (NLD)
- D26 V.Tarasiuk (UKR)
- D27 M.Campioli (ITA)
- D28 D.Hlebec (SRB)
- D29 A.Jasik (POL)
- D30 G.Sonntag (DEU)
- D31 S.G.L.Flores (MEX)
- D32 S.Osintsev (RUS)
- D33 I.A.L.Olmos (MEX)
- D34 L.M.Gonzalez (ESP)
- D35 D.Kachakovski (MKD)
- D36 A.Sochnev (RUS)
- D37 A.Gasparyan (ARM)
- D38 R.Becker (USA)
- D39 J.Kristiansen (DNK)
- D40 V.Vlasenko (UKR)
- D41 Y.Afek (NLD)
- D42 V.Samilo (UKR)

T received 42 studies and I want to thank every composer for making my first judging job such an enjoyable one.

I thank Siegfried Hornecker for anticipation checking. In addition I consulted my friend, club player Hans Christian Andersen (ves. that is his name). I wanted the point of view of a chess player who is not familiar with the conventions of our art. There were differences strong in our evaluations of five studies. D06, D20 and D27 he would have placed high in the rankings. The second prize winner D16 and the third prize winner D25 on the other hand, left him largely untouched.

As is often the case in competitions where each composer is allowed only one contribution, the level of this tournament was very uneven. The level of the top studies was nevertheless excellent despite my resolution and of establishing a reputation of being a strict judge, I saw myself "forced" to award four prizes.

Before presenting the award, I would like to point out some unfortunate tendencies, that I noticed while judging.

A lack of idea

Precision and economy does not make a study. Showing the complexity of chess is not the job of study composers. In some of the studies I saw no idea at all. This was typically the case in studies without accompanying prose. Amatzia Avni correctly pointed the need for textual explanations out in a lecture at the Belgrade WCCC last year.

An urge for epicness

On average the studies of this tournament had a mainline of more than 14 moves. This is too long. I feel. On several occasions a nice clear idea was blurred by a long, complicated introduction. On other occasions interesting pointed play faded out into a long aftermath consisting of technical moves. I believe the computer plays an unfortunate role in this tendency. It is easy to add moves both before and after one's idea. In the same manner it is easy to add another main line if the computer shows something interesting. But in many cases the extra mainlines in the studies in this tournament would function better as sidelines. I realize the irony of the prize winning studies having an average mainline of around 14 moves as well. But I really missed some short, pointed studies for this tournament.

Here are some words about some of the studies that I did not find room for in the award.

D01: One tactical shot is not enough. The rest of the play has little interest and is rather forced.

D03: After the initial underpromotion play becomes technical in character.

D05: The introduction offers too many exchanges and a capture of an unmoving piece to justify the final idea.

D06: The introduction steals too much focus from the dramatic position occurring after Black's 10th move.

D07: A remarkable position of domination. But more play is needed and the position is rather heavy and requires heavy analysis.

D08: Accurate, technical domination. But I fail to see the the artistic element.

D10: 6. \$\overline{6}f5\$ and 6. \$\overline{6}c7\$ in Mainline B cooks. In Mainline A, the final point is known from HHDBV #10834 (Sizonenko) and #17829 (Topko).

D11: The general exchange on c3 ruins it for me.

D12: The quiet move 8. Qe5 is admittedly excellent, but the play surrounding it is of little interest and the sidelines feature numerous non obvious perpetuals and are extremely difficult.

D17: The difficult sidelines of this study makes it incomprehensible to me.

D18: The static nature of the play, the choice of square duals and the fact that this actually is a #21-problem prevents me from awarding this study with an otherwise clear and human idea.

D19: Very long and precise play to convert an extra pawn, but I fail to see the idea.

D20: This study has an abundance of spectular moves and queen sacrifices, but there is no clarity or overriding idea. The

composer himself mentions "Sacrificial fireworks" in his comments, but these fireworks are split up into so many lines, sublines and sub sublines, that they have a blinding effect on me.

D21: Yet another study with two mainlines. The play is clearly understandable, but without any surprises or difficult moves. The Bg7 never moves and there are some partial anticipations.

D23: Several cooks towards the end of the study the first being 9. Nc5.

D27: The final part of this study has some exciting paradoxes but I don't see how the introduction fits with this. I would consider starting this study with 10. Bc7.

D29: I fail to see the idea of these dramatic events.

D30: The introductory play is good, but after the knight promotions in the mainline the play becomes technical and tablebaseish.

D32: Very long foresight, but the play between the try and the climax is of little interest.

D34: Precise technical play to secure a draw.

D35: Good finesse 2. \Bar{B}h8+ but the rest is without surprises. A good study for solving.

D36: Long study with precise play where White slowly makes progress. I would have likes prose to accompany the lengthy variations.

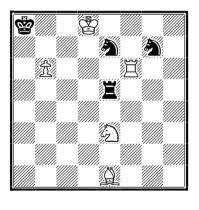
D39: Forced play to reach an incarceration position known from

several studies and the wild game Kupferstich-Andreassen 1953.

D40: Cook 4.... \Bb8!

After the preliminary award a cook was found in the 1st prize study. A correction was made and the corrected version is shown here. In addition, a cook was found study (D37) that was the in initially awarded 2nd honourable mention. No correction was nossible and the study was removed from the award.

> 1st Prize – Gold medal YURI BAZLOV *Russian Federation* version



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5+4

1.**Δf2! 鱼e8!** - 1... 岜e4 2. 営d7! 堂b7 (2... 堂b8 3. 邕f7!; 2... 盈h5 3. 堂c7! + -) 3. 邕f7! 盈h5 4. 堂d6! 堂:b6 (4... 盈f4 5. 盈c4! 邕xc4 6. 邕:e7+ +-EGTB) 5. 盈d5+! 堂a6! 6. 邕:e7 邕:e7 7. 堂:e7 win (EGTB); 1... 盈f5 2. 盈:f5 盈:f5 3. 堂c7! 邕e7+ 4. 堂c6! win; 1... 盈h5 2. 邕f8 堂b7 3. 邕f7 包f44.包c4!+-

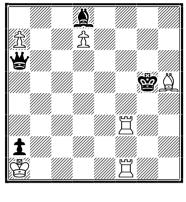
8...2b5+ 9.2d8! 2c6+ 10.2e8! 2c7+ 11.2f8! - 11.2d7(f7)? 2e5+ draw.

11... 요e6+ 12. 호명! 요e7+ 13. 한h8! - 13. 한f7 (h7)? 요g5+ ничья. 13... 요g6+ 14. 안h7! 요g5+ 15. 한: g6 요: f3 16. 요f1+! 안b7 17. 안f5! 안c6 18. 안f4! 요d4 19. 요: d4 win.

6... \arrow Compare Revealed Barrow Bar move. A misprint? Not at all Before this move, all the main actors are brought into play. The has shown composer great technical skill in luring White's rook into its cave/grave on f3. The sidelines in this part of the study (especially 1... Be4, 2. Bh6 and 6. **a**d6+) are unfortunately extremely difficult and require help from tablebases.

But then comes..... $6... \boxplus c8!!+$ and all is forgiven. Did I mention this move already? Now White has only a narrow king route to avoid a perpetual or loss of his rook. In the end the trip seems to no avail as the rook is forked leaving the drawing material of KBN vs KN. But Black's knight is dramatically midboard and trapped it is conquered just one move before the black king comes to the rescue. A memorable study in classical style.

2nd Prize – Silver medal PAVEL ARESTOV *Russian Federation*



6+4

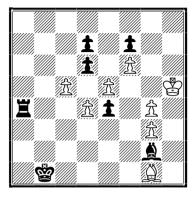
Generally speaking, I am not a fan of studies with several main lines (not to speak of sub main lines), as it conflicts with the principle of clarity which is dear to me But here the thematic coherence between the three lines reaches a very high level. We witness three rook promotions on square d8 to avoid three different stalemates. In addition there are two other stalemates after queen promotions. In the five stalemates Black's king is caught on five different squares, f5, f8, g5, g8 and h7. The economy is excellent, especially considering the task nature of the study. It may not be obvious to everyone that RRB vs Q is a general win, but this weakness is an inherent part of the scheme and the final moves of the study offer good clarity. This study in my view shows the highest level of constructional skill in the tournament.

<u> ප</u>්දු7(ප්දු5) 3... 4. ¤g6+ +-4. **3**:f6+ with 2 thematic lines: A) 4... **堂g5! 5.邕g6+!** 5. d8鬯? \\$\d4+! 6.\\$\d4 - stalemate №1. 5... **ģf5! 6.d8¤**! white phenix №1. 6.d8豐? 營d4+! 7.營:d4 - stalemate Nº2. 6... ₩c5 6... 增b6? 7.邕:b6+ +-. 7.罩gd6! **営**c1+ 8.営:a2 営c2+ 9.営a3 営c3+ 10 🖄 ສ4 ₩c4+ 11. \$a5 win 堂g7 5. 🛱 g6+! with: B) 4... 5. 🛱 f7+? ₿g8! 6.d8營 (6.d8罩 凹b6=) 6...Qd4+! 7.凹:d4 - echostalemate N₀3; 5.d8世? 堂g1+ 6.堂:a2 堂g2+ 7.堂b3 별g3+ 8. 堂c4 별g4+ 9. 堂c5 별g5+ =. B1) 5...Kh7! 6.d8¤! white phenix No2. 6.d8₩? ₩d4+! 7.₩:d4 - echostalemate Nº4. 6... 凿c7 7.邕gd6! 凿c3+ 8.堂:a2 ₩c2+ 9, \$\$a3 \$\$c3+ 10, \$\$a4 \$\$c4+ 11.22a5 win. B2) 5... **2f8! 6.d82**! white phenix No3. 6.d8≌? ₩g1+! 7.邕:g1 stalemate №5. 6... **2a5** 6... 2c7 7. Egd6! 2e7 8. \Bd7+ +- 7. \Bgd6! \U23+ 8. \U23a2 11. 2a5 2e7 11... 2c5+ 12. 2b5+

+-. 12. 26d7+! +-

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3rd Prize – Bronze medal JAN TIMMAN *Netherlands*



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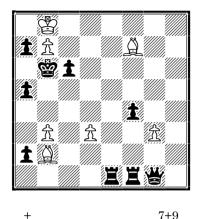
8+7

A study with a well hidden The initial position is theme. rather unnatural (the pawn confrontation c5-e5 vs. d6 being mv complaint), but this main is adequately compensated by the tour de force that follows. In fact this study more than anything highlights the art of creating an introduction. Obviously the composer must have worked his from final wav back the unavoidable stalemate. But the introduction has so many fine intricacies (the line openings 3...e3 and 7. d5 just to mention a couple) that one forgets that it is an introduction. In other words, the parts of the study two introduction and climax - melt together into a harmonic whole.

The final stalemate is known from a (cooked) study by Emil Richter (#66127), preventing this study from fighting for first prize.

1.c6! 1.g5 d:c5 2.d:c5 e3 3. :e3 ▲d5++ 1...d:c6 1... \ a8 2.c:d7 e3 3.e6 e2 4. \$f2 fe6 5.g5= or 1...e3 2.c:d7 e2 3.&f2 \Ba8 4.e6!= 2.e6! **e3!** 2... **¤**a8 3.e:f7 e3 4..:e3 **¤**f8 5.g5 邕:f7 6.堂g6 &d5 7.堂f5 (7.&f4=) 3.4:e3 3.e:f7 e2 4.f8\ e1\ 5.f7 **Ξ**a5+++ 3... &d5 4.e7 **Ξa8 5**. 堂h6 **Åe4 6. Åg7** 6.d5 **₿g8-+ 6... Åg6** 7.d5! c:d5 8. & b6! 8. & h6 d4 9.g5 d3 \$e4-+ 8... ¤e8 9. &e3! 10.g4 Switchback 9....d4 9.... \$2c2 10. \$46 d4 11.g5 d3 12.g4 &e4 13.g;f7 d2 14.\$\vec{a}:e8 d1\$\vec{b}15.f7 (15.\$\vec{b}f8=) 10.&:d4 \$\u00e9c2 11.&e3 d5 12.&h6! **^{¹**}d3 13.g5 ^¹e4 14.g4 Stalemate is unavoidable

4th Prize VLADISLAV TARASIUK *Ukraine*



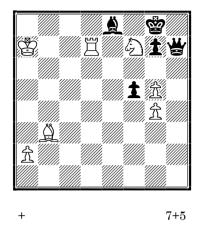
Already from the configuration of the pieces in the top left corner of the diagram one suspects that a knight promotion is coming up. But that this knight has to take a detour via b2 before returning to b8 comes as a complete surprise and makes this study memorable.

There are a number of additional subtleties, for instance the arrival of the black queen on g1 to cover c5 avoiding the dual mating move 17. 2c5#. Also, the way the composer has managed to avoid the move transposition 7. b82+? deserves praise.

The mating picture is known from a study by Aliev (#6777).

1.堂c8! Try: 1.堂a8? 堂c7!! 2.b8營+ 堂d7 3.營b7+ 堂d6! 4.營b8+ 堂d7, positional draw 1...邕e8+! 1...堂a6 2.逸c4+, wins, or 1...堂c5 2.b8營, wins 2.急:e8 堂a6!! 2...堂c5 3.b8營 營e3 4.營:a7+, wins, or 2... 堂b5 3.d4!, wins **3. 急f7!** 3.b8營? ₩b6. and black wins 3... ¤c1! 3...\convc5 4.&c4+ \convc4 5.d:c4 \convc4 = 1 6.b82+! \$b6 7.2d7+ \$a6 8.\$f6. wins 4. 急:c1 營c5 5. 急c4+ 營:c4! 6.d:c4! Thematic try: 6.b:c4? a1≌ 7.b8包+ 凶b6 , draw, e.g. 8.鱼b2 ≝:b2 9.2d7+ \$a6 10.2c5+ \$b6 11.2a4+ 2a6 12.2:b2 fig3 13.2a4 g2 14.2c5+ 2b6 15.2d7+ 2a6 a4 **6**... a1≌ 16 & 2c77. &b2!! Thematic try: 7.b8包+? 凶b6 8.&b2 營e1(h1)! (8...營:b2? 9.包d7+ wins, see main line; 8... \$h1! 9.2d7+ ບໍ່a6 10.⊉c5+ ບໍb6 11.ዹd4! ሧh3+ 12.g4! ∰:g4+ 13.2d7+ ี่ 🖄 ล6 14. \$c7. wins) 9.包d7+ ี่ 🖄 ล6 10.2c5+ 2b6 11.2a4+ 2a6. draw or 7.b8堂? 営h8+ 8.堂c7 堂e5+!, draw 7...增:b2 7...增e1 8.b8增 增e8+ ₩e7+ $9 \text{ \color}{7}$ 10.\$c6. wins 8.b82+! \$\$**b6** 9.囟d7+ \$¢86 10.2c5+ 10.2c7? 2g7, and Black wins \$\$b6 11.2a4+ \$\$a6 12.2:b2 f:g3 13.2a4! Try: 13.2d3? a4 (13...g2? 14. ac5+ 站b6 15. ad7+, win, see main line) 14.b4 2b6!, and Black wins 13...g2 14.2c5+ ☆b6 15.2d7+ ☆a6 16.☆c7! g1쌀 17.囟b8#

1st Honourable Mention Yochanan Afek *Netherlands*

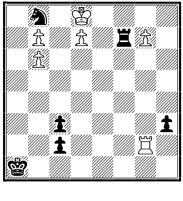


Not all epic studies are bad. This one has two phases of equal value. A tactical festival of forks and sacs followed by an interesting knight endgame.

1.2d8+! 2h8 1... 2f8 2.2e6+ **堂**g8 3.邕:g7+ 營:g7+ 4.急:g7+ **堂**:g7 5.g:f5+- 2.**Be7! Ag6** After queen moves such as 2...当h2 3.邕:e8+ 堂h7 4.g:f5 營f2+ 5.堂a6 營:f5 6.2e6 2d3+ 7.2b6 2d6+ 8.2b7 習d7+ 9.名c7 white should win on material. 3. **Af7!** Not 3.g:f5? eg 3...≌h2 4.f;g6 ≌:a2+! 5. &:a2 stalemate! 3... S:f7 Any queen move fails eg 3...增h3 4.邕e8+ 空h7 5.&g8+ 2h8 6.2f7+ &:f7 7.&:f7+ 堂h7 8.g6+ 堂h6 9.邕h8+ **4.2:f7+ 堂g8 5.g6!! 堂:g6 6. 2e5!** The queen is dominated! 6...增f6 Or 6...增d6 7. ¤e8+ Ϋ́h7 8.¤h8+ \$:h8 9. 包f7++- 7. 罩e8+ 空h7 8.g5! 凿:g5 9.**¤**h8+! **ሟ**፡ከ8 10.2f7+ሮከ7 11.2:g5+ 2h6 The second phase is

starting: a subtle chase of the black pawns 12.2f7+! Switch back of the knight for the third time to its initial square! 12. 名f3? g5 13. \$6 g4 14. \$e5 \$5= 12...\$g6 13.2e5+ 13.2d6? 2f6! 14.a4 g5 15.a5 g4 16.a6 g3= 13...**ģ**f6 14.2d3! g5 15.2b6! f4 16.2c5! f3 17. 2d4 g4 18. 2c5!! 18. 2e4? 2e6 19.a4 f2!! 20. 2:f2 g3 21.2d3 g2! 22.刻f4+ 営d6 23. 2:g2 2c5 24. \$\d3 \$\dymbdy b4=; 18. \$\dymbdy e3? \$\dymbdy e6! 19. 急f2 (19.堂f4 堂d5 20.堂:g4 堂c4) 19...g3 20.2e4 g2 21.2g5+ 2d5 22.2:f3 \$\$c4= 18...\$f5 19.a4! g3 19...f2 20.2e4 f12 21.a5g3 22. 2;g3+! +- 20. 2e3 g2 21. 2f2 ge5 22.a5 gd6 23.a6 gc7 24.a7 +-The hidden purpose of White's 18th finally move becomes apparent

2nd Honourable Mention VLADIMIR SAMILO Ukraine



A tribute to the founders of the study. The winning endgame manouvre starting with 13. Kc6 was shown by Kling and Horwitz in 1851! (#83878). On his eighth move White can chose among three moves. In two cases the Black rook ends up on d3 and d2 respectively securing him a draw. In the third it ends up on d4, which proves a decisive weakness in the black position.

1.**Bg1+!** 1.**B**:c2? **B**:g7!=, not 1... 邕:d7+? 2.堂c8 邕:g7 3.堂:b8 邕h7 4 \$a8! 堂b1 5. 邕:c3 h2 6.b8營 h1營 7.b7+/-1... 2b2 2.g8 2:d7+ 2... h2 3.**¤**h1 3. 堂c8 h2! 3... 邕d1 4. 邕g5! c1堂 5.邕b5+ 堂c2 8.堂b3+ 堂d2 9.堂a2+ 4. 🛱 h1! 4.邕f1? 邕d1 5.邕f5 h1鬯! 6.邕b5+ 堂c1 7.堂g5+ 邕d2 8.堂:b8 堂g2= c1堂

營d1+! (11... 貫:b8 12.營:b8 營d1+ 13.營d6!+/-) 12.堂e7 貫:b8 13.營:b8 ₩e2+!= 11... ≌:c1 12. \$\$c6? \$\$b2 13. \$\$b5 \$\$b3 14. ☆a6 ☆b4 15.☆a7 ☆b5!= (15... 16.\u00fca8!+/-) 邕f7? 6+6**堂b3 16.堂a7 堂b4** 16... 17.\$2a8!+/- 17.b8*+-

7.**☆**:h2

c1\\\\mathctl{\mathctlesh}+ ¤d2!=

5. **\Beta**:c1 **\Delta**:c1 6. **\Delta**h8! 6. **\Delta**g5+? **\Beta**d2!

=. not 6... 営b2? (6... 営b1 7.営b5+)

7.\\hb c2 8.\\hb h2 6... \\hb b1 6...c2

\$\phi_b1transfers. −

 $7. \dot{2}:b8? c2 8. \ddot{2}:h2 c1 \ddot{2} = 7... c2$ 8.世:b8!! Try A) 8.世:c2+? 空:c2 9.堂:b8 堂d3!= Or Try B) 8.堂h1+?

¤f7!

10. 堂d7 c1堂 11. 堂:c1+! 11.b8營?!

\$∵c1

9.₩c7

9.營:c1+

8...

7. 💥 : h2

10.\$;b8

12.2c7!

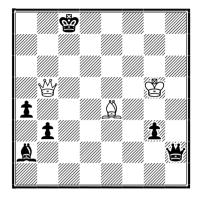
12... ¤f7+

骂f7

¤f8+

4....

3rd Honourable Mention RICHARD BECKER United States of America



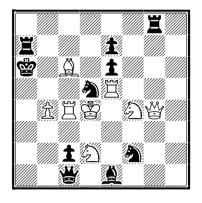
3+6

White's main plan 1.凿b6? 凿d2+ 2.鸴g6 fails to 2...鸴d7 3. &c6+ 鸴e6 4. &d5+ 鸴xd5 when Black's pawns secure him a draw. Therefore White must first get rid of the pawn on a4. This requires a foreplan of 22 accurate moves.

1.金b7+! 堂b8 1...堂c7 2.堂c6+ 堂b8 3.堂c8+! (3.堂b6? 營f2=) 3...堂a7 4.堂c7 營d2+ 5.堂h5 營h2+ 6.堂g4 g2 7.堂:h2+- or 1...堂d8 2.堂b6+ 堂e7 3.堂c5+ 堂d7 4.&c6+ etc.

2.4d5!2. \\$b6? ₩f2= 2....堂c7 3.**堂**c6(c5)+ 堂d8 4.**≌**b6+ ሮሳ ላ 5.&c6+ \$d6 6.&b7+ \$d7 7.\$c6+ 10. **4** b5+! 10. **4**:a4+? 凶b8 11. 当d6+ Ф́а7 12.&c6₩e2= 10...\$b7 11.**₩**c6+ ψh8 12.≌d6+ ሮከ7 ይ ይ 14.**&**d7+ 13 Ac6+ ີ່ 🖄 🤉 7 15.\u00e9c7(c5)+ \u00f2a6 16.\u00f2c6+ \u00f2a7 17.**≌**:a4+ ፟፟፟፟<mark>ይ</mark> 18.**営**b5+ ี่ชื่อ7 18... 堂c7 19. 빨c6+ 堂d8 20. 빨d6 g2 21.营:h2 b2 22.急f5+- **19.营c5+ 堂b7 20.ふc6+ 堂c7 21.ふe4+ 堂d8 22.堂d6+ 堂c8 23.堂b6 堂d2+ 24.堂g6 堂d7 25.ふc6+!** 25. ふf5+? 堂e8!= **25...堂e6 26.ふd5+! 堂e5 27.堂f6+ 堂:d5 28.堂d8++-**

1st Commendation DARKO HLEBEC *Serbia*



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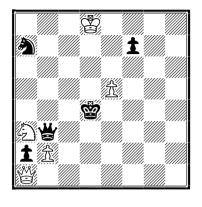
8+10

This study may have been inspired by the composer's own Special Prize from the FIDE Olvmpic Tournament in Composing 2016 showing ล stalemate with five pinned pieces. The five pieces are here pinned in a different pattern offering a clear improvement. The composer has managed to spare a pawn and a piece and has avoided the "Black to move" stipulation. The play also flows more naturally beginning with 4 quiet half moves (in this kind of position I consider the capture of a pawn to be a quiet move).

I only have praise for the composer. But still, this is a task style problem and considering the task had already been accomplished, a commendation is the maximum honour I am able to give.

1.\$\$c5! 1.\$\$e2? \$\$:d2+ 2.\$\$:d2 \$:d2 3.\$:d5 e:d5 + 1... \$:b4 1... a:g4? 2.b5+ ඵa5 3.ab3# or 1... ≝:d2 2.&b5+ ≌b7 3.&c6+ ≌a6 3. \existse e4 & f2+ 4. \u00f3c4 \existse ig4 5. \existse ie6 營f1+! 6.名:f1 c1營+-+ 2... ₿c7 3. **¤**:b4 2e4+! 4.**₿**e[;]e4 **<u>∆</u>f**2+</u> 5. Bed4 Bg5+ 6. 2d5 2a3 6... 2a1 \$\ddotsa8 10.\Bc7+= 7.\arglec4 c1\$\ddots 7...\$ 貫:d5+ 8.堂:d5= 8.堂c8+ 貫:c8 Ideal stalemate with 5 pinned white pieces.

2nd Commendation ARPAD RUSZ *Romania*



5 + 5

A clear and excellent idea. Rundlauf of the White queen. Unfortunately this happens at the cost of a capture on a7. Also at the peak of the study (7. b4!!) I need help from the tablebases to understand why other moves like 7.營e1+ or 7. 堂e7 are insufficient to draw.

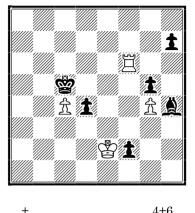
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1.²g1+ 2e4! Black is trying to avoid the capture of the white pawn. 2.營g4+! ஜ்d5 2...≌:e5 3.囟c4+= 3.営d7+ 営:e5 3...営e4 4.營g4+ perpetual check. 4.營:a7! Only now is possible to take that knight, after the black king has moved to e5. 4...a1営 4...営d1+ 5. 堂e8!= 5. 包c4+! White fires the knight battery. This check was the reason why black tried to avoid capturing the e5-pawn. 5...增:c4 6.營:a1 The gueen returns to a1 and rebuilds the pawn battery which. unlike in the initial

position, is not blocked any more. 6...f5! Black is not afraid of the white battery!

7.b4+!! Thematic trv: 7.b3+? 営d4+! 8. 堂:d4+ 堂:d4-+ 7... 堂d4+ 8. 堂:d4+ ஜ:d4 9.ஜc7! White is starting a Reti manoeuvre to catch the black pawn! 9.b5? \$c5 10.\$c7 \$:b5 11.\$d6 f4-+; 9.\$d7? f4 10.b5 9...f4 10 b5 f3 11.b6 f2 12.b7f1 ≌ 13.b8增= **ප්:b**4 10...f4 10.\$c6! 11.b5 =11. \$d5=

3rd Commendation ALEXANDER SHPAKOVSKY Russian Federation



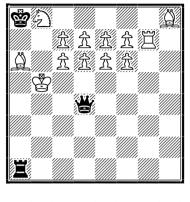
4+6

The idea of this study is clear. A tempo move is necessary for White to make progress. The actual variations are less clear. It takes a lot of work to convince oneself that the intended solution is indeed the only way to win. This is in part due to some loss of time duals and transpositions to the mainline.

1. 2d3! \$\$ g3 2. \$ f3 h6! 2... \$h4? 3. \Bf5+ \u00e9~ 4. \u00e9:d4 +- 3. \Bf5+ \u00e9d6 3...堂c6? 4.罝f6+ 堂c5 5.罝f3 &h4 6.邕f5+ 営~ 7.営:d4+-4. 🗳 e2 4.\$\dd? \$\Dotsf4! -+ 4...\$h4 5.\$f1!! A tempo move. 5. 堂d3? h5! =; 5. 邕~5? - loss of time by repetition or even draw in case of 5.呂d5+ 営c6 6.邕:d4? 鸴c5! 7.**¤**e4 \$2b4! = 5... 2c6 6. 2b5! 2a5, 2d5 or 2e5 loss of time. 6... 2c7 6... 2d6 7. \u00e4d5+ \u00e9c6 8. \u00e9e2 - main line 7. Bc5+ \$b6 8. Bd5 \$c6 9. \$e2! 9...**&**g3? 10.邕:d4! Åc5 11. \Bd3 \Lambda h4 12. \Bc3 +- 10. \Bf5

10...\$c6 11.¤f6+ \$£g3 &c512. 2d3 – main line 11. 2f3 &h4 12. \Bf6+ \Dc5 13. \Dd3! \Large g3 14. \Bf3 مُه h4 15, ق f5+ مُح 16, مُنْ d4 +-

4th Commendation MIKHAIL ZINAR *Ukraine*



13 + 3

Poor judge. He was really put to the task by this amusing task study. How to place this? The idea here is not simply showing the fivefold knight promotion (which has been show on other occasions. even in pawn studies), but rather the systematic and humorous movement of the Black king and the entire forest of white pawns. In fact the economy of the study is excellent. leaving onlv the necessary White army to force the win in the end.

1.急b7+ 堂a7 2.c8急+! 堂:b8 3.c7+ 堂:b7 4.d8急+! 堂:c8 4...堂a8 5.盈b6+ 5.d7+ 堂:c7 6.e8急+! 堂:d8 6...堂b8 7.盈c6+ 7.e7+ 堂:d7 8.f8急+! 堂:e8 8...堂c8 9. 盒d6+ 9.f7+ 堂:e7 10. 盈g6+ 堂e6 11.f8急+! 1-0 \sim