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## EG

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## CONTENTS

Review (The Oxford Companion to Chess)
The best 'metric'
Diagrams and Solutions
Shakhmaty (Baku) 1991
WCCT
Vecherny Novosibirsk-30 JT 1987
The Problemist 1988-89
Tatar 1989
10th Russian Team Championship 1989-90
Revista Romana de Sah 1989-92
Szachy 1989-90
Shakhmaty v SSSR 1990
Shakhmaty v SSSR 1991
Third Bron MT (Ukraine) 1991
page 224
page 224-227
page 228-278
page 228
page 230
page 236
page 239
page 243
page 247
page 252
page 256
page 258
page 266
page 274

## review

THE OXFORD COMPANION TO CHESS (new edition) by David Hooper and Kenneth Whyld, Oxford University Press, 1992. 484 pages, 2,600 entries, with diagrams and illustrations.

Studies are well represented, with new names, terms and examples, in this significantly expanded revision of the universally acclaimed 'Companion', whose first edition appeared in 1984. It is a browser's delight - for instance, under 'myths' we read that Palamedes invented three meals a day. Sometimes a single word brings the reader up short, it is so choice. A researched fact may be balanced with a considered opinion or rounded out with an apt quotation. If one suspects that a topic is not covered, the judgement is usually hasty: La Régence,

Simpson's Divan, Purssell's and The Gambit do not have their own entries but the half-page coverage under 'coffee houses' is succinct. Law is laid down more gently than before, with the definitions of 'squeeze' and 'zugzwang' qualified by 'as used in this book'. Errors, notably in the appended Russian vocabulary, were introduced after proof-correction and are not the authors' responsibility. We phoned Ken Whyld to ask whether 'Hatfeild' was really Gossip's second name, and he assured me the spelling was correct. To sum up, if there is another chess reference work scheduled its publishers would be wise to consider cancelling, to save themselves both trouble and the embarrassment of comparison! [AJR]

More maximum length optimal play in 5-man endings from the third CD-ROM from Ken Thompson (with acknowledgement to the ICCA Journal of June 1993)

## The best 'metric'

Ken Thompson of Bell Laboratories has now tackled assorted 5-man endings including one black pawn. It is ten years since he startled us all with the two bishops against knight result. More good news is that the 'pawn advance metric' has been definitely abandoned in favour of pawn promotion (or capture), leaving capture (or checkmate) for pawnless endings. (The 'ultimate' metric is retained for very short solution databases or for the basic, bK-on-his-own, endings.) The moves are, on balance, more humanly understandable, although the effect of
choosing aiming-at-promotion for Black and delaying-promotion for White as underlying motivations for move selection in the GBR class 0002.01 is initially unnerving, unhuman. But perhaps it really is the most reasonable choice of metric for the computer. Given our current hazy familiarity with this ending there is no metric that one feels entirely at ease with, so we have another case of an opportunity to learn something from the computer. The strangeness may reflect less the difficulty of the ending than the contrast between the way humans
(from Troitzky onwards) divided the winning strategy into fuzzy-edged phases and the only way the computer can yet handle this endgame. (In other words, our puzzlement can be taken as evidence that the human brain/mind does not function on digital computer principles. Only when we have learned our lesson shall we know how to instruct the computer to 'do it our way'.) In the interests of providing landmarks all P-moves are highlighted, while all equi-optimals are within parentheses. Curiously, in two of our examples Black's pawn promotes to a knight. Are there any gaps left in the coverage of interesting 5 -man endings? Yes, there is at least one: the GBR class 0011.01, where the difficult cases seem very difficult indeed - though we know well that they will lose their mystery soon after we have a database to consult!

1...Kd5 2.bSc3+ Kc4 3.Sd1 Kd3 4.Sc5+ Kd4 5.Sb3+ Kd3 6.Sf2+ Ke3 7.Sg4+ Kf4 8.Sh6 Ke4 9.Sc1 Kf3 (Kf4 Ke3) 10.Sf5 (Sf7) Ke4 11.Sd6+ Kd5 12.Se8 Kc4 (Ke4 Kc5 Kd4) 13.Sf6 Kb4 (Kd4 Kc3) 14.Kf7 (Kh7 Kf8 Kg7 Sh5 Sg4 Se4 Sd5+) Kc3 15.Sd5+ Kd4 16.Sf4 (Sb4)

Ke5 (Ke3 Ke4) 17.Sg2 (fSd3+ cSd3+) d6 (d5 Kd4 Kd5 Kf5 Ke4) 18.Se1 (Sb3) d5 (Kd4) 19.cSd3+ (Sb3) Kd4 (Kf5 Ke4) 20.Ke6 (Kf6) Kc4 (Ke4) 21.Kf5 (Ke5) Kc3 22.Kg4 (Ke5 Kf4) Kd2 23.Kf3 Kd1 24.Ke3 (Kf2) d4+ 25.Kf3 Kd2 26.Kf2 Kd1 27.Sf3 Kc2 28.Ke2 Kc3 29.Sg5 (fSe1 Sd2 fSe5) Kc4 (Kc2) 30.Se4 (Se6 Kd2) Kb3 31.eSc5+ (Kd1 $\mathrm{Kd} 2) \mathrm{Kc} 432 . \mathrm{Kd} 1$ (Kd2) Kb5 (Kd5) 33.Kc2 Kc6 (Kb6) 34.Kb3 (Kb2) Kd5 (Kc7) 35.Kb4 Kc6 36.Ka5 Kd6 37.Kb6 Kd5 38.Kb5 Kd6 39.Kc4 Kc7 (Ke7 Kc6) 40.Kd5 Kb6 41.Se4 Kc7 42.Ke5 Kd7 43.Kf6 Kc7 44.Ke7 Kc6 45.Ke6 Kc7 46.Kd5 Kd7 47.Sf6+ Ke7 48.Ke5 Kf7 49.Sd5 Kg6 50.S5b4 (Kf4) Kg5 51.Sc2 Kg6 52.Ke6 Kg7 53.Sa3 Kf8 54.Sb5 Ke8 55.Sc7+ Kd8 56.Kd6 Kc8 57.Se6 Kb7 (Kb8) 58.Kc5 Ka7 59.Kc6 Ka6 $60 . \mathrm{Sg} 5$ (eSc5+) Ka7 (Ka5) 61.Sf3 (Se4) Ka6 62.Sd2 Ka5 63.Kc5 Ka6 64.Sc4 Kb7 65.Kd6 Kc8 66.Sa5 Kd8 67.Sb7+ Ke8 68.Ke6 Kf8 69.Sd6 Kg7 70.Kf5 Kh6 71.Kf6 Kh5 72.Sf7 (Se4) Kg4 73.Sg5 Kh4 74.Kf5 Kg3 75.Ke4 Kg4 76.Sf7 Kh5 (Kg3) 77.Kf5 Kh4 78.fSe5 Kh5 79.Sg4 Kh4 80.Sf6 Kh3 81.Ke5 Kg3 82.Ke4 Kh3 83.Kf3 Kh4 84.Kf4 Kh3 85.Sh5 (Se4 Se8) Kh4 86.Sg3 (Sg7) Kh3 87.Sf5 Kg2 (Kh2) 88.Kg4 Kf1 (Kh1 Kh2 Kg1) 89.Sg3+ Kg2 (Kg1) 90.Se4 Kf1 91.Kf3 Kg1 92.Sd2 Kh2 93.Sf4 d3 94.Kg4 (Kf2) Kh1 95.Kh3 (Kh4 Kg3) Kg1 96.Kg3 Kh1 97.Sf3 d2 98.Sd3 d1S 99.Kh3 Se3 (Sb2 Sc3) 100.Sf2 mate.

C2: 1...Kb3 2.Rg6 Bh1 3.Rh6 Bf3 4.Rf6 Bg2 5.Rf2 Bh3 6.Rf3 Bg2 7.Rg3 Bb7 8.Rg7 Ba6 9.d4 Kc4 10.Rg4 Bc8 11.Rf4 Be6 12.Kb2 (Ka2) Kd3 13.Ka3 Kc4 (Kc3) 14.Ka4 Bd7+ (Bc8 Bg8 Bd5) 15.Ka5 Bc6 16.Kb6 Bg2 17.Rg4 Bh1 18.Kc7 Kd5 19.Rg1 Bf3 20.Rf1 Be2 21.Rf4 Bc4 22.Kb6 (Rh4) Bd3 23.Rh4 Bf1 24.Ka5 Kc4 25.Rg4 (Rf4) Bh3

26.Rf4 Bg2 27.Kb6 Bh1 28.Kc7 Kd5 29.Rf1 Bg2 (Be4) 30.Rd1 Be4 31.Kd7 Bf3 32.Rd3 Bg4+ 33.Ke7 Be2 34.Rd2 Bc4 35.Kd7 Bb5+ (Ba6 Bb3 Bf1) 36.Kc7 Ba4 37.Kb6 Be8 38.Ka5 (Ka6) Kc4 39.d5 Kc5 40.d6 Bd7 41.Rd1 Kc6 42.Kb4 Be8 (Be6 Bf5 Bg4 Bh3) 43.Kc3 (Kb3 Rd4) Bd7 44.Rd4 Bf5 45.Kd2 Bc8 46.Rc4+ (Ke3 Ke2) Kd7 47.Rc7+ Kd8 48.Kc3 (Ke3 Kd3) Bd7 (Be6 Bf5 Bg4 Bh3) 49.Kd4 Bg4 (Bh3) 50.Rc2 (Ke5) Bf5 (Be6 Bd1) $51 . \mathrm{Rb} 2 \mathrm{Kd7}$ (Bh3) 52.Ke5 Bh3 53.Rb7+ (Rb1) Kd8 54.Rb1 Ke8 55.Rh1 Bg4 56.Rh4 Bd7 57.Kd5 Kf7 58.Kc5 (Re4 Rb4) Kg6 59.Kb6 (Rf4 Re4 Rd4 Rb4 Rh2 Rh1) Be8 (Be6 Bf5) 60.Kc7 (Rf4 Re4 Rd4 Rc4 Rb4 Rh2 Rh1) Kg5 61.Rh7 (Rh8 Re4 Rd4 Rc4 Rb4 Rh2 Rh1) Bb5 (Ba4 Bg6 Kf6 Kf4 Kg6 Kf5 Kg4) 62.d7 Ba4 (Bc4 Be2 Bf1 Kf6 Kg6 Kf5 Kg4) 63.d8Q+, and mate on move 70.

C3: 1.Qb7+ Kc1 2.Qh1+ Kb2 3.Qh2+ Kb3 4.Qb8+ Kc2 5.Qd6 Rb5 6.Qc6 Rb4 7.Qe4+ Kb3 8.Qb1+ Kc3 9.Qa2 Rb3 10.Qa4 Rb4 11.Qa3+ Rb3 12.Qc5 Rb4 13.Kg7 Kb3 14.Qd5 Ka3 15.Qc6 (Qe5) Kb3 16.Qe6 Ka3 17.Qe3+ Kb2 18.Qe4 Ra4 19.Qg2+ (Qe2+) Kb3 20.Qd5 Kc2

21.Qd4 Rb4 22.Qe4+Kb3 23.Qb1 +Kc 3 24.Qa2 Rb2 (Kd3) 25.Qa4 Kd3 (Rb4) 26.Qa6 Rc2 (Rd2 Rg2+) 27.Kf6 (Kf7 Kg6) Re2 28.Qb5 Kd4 29.Qa4 Re1 30.Kg5 Kd3 31.Qd7+ Kc3 32.Kf4 Re2 33.Qa4 Kd3 34.Qd1 + Rd2 35.Qb1 + Kd4 36.Kf5 Kc3 37.Ke5 Rb2 38.Qg6 (Qg1) Kb3 39.Qb6+ Ka2 (Kc2) 40.Qa5+ (Qa6+) Kb3 41.Qb5+ Kc3 42.Qa4 Rd2 43.Ke4 (Qa5+ Qa3+) Rd3 44.Qa5+ (Qa3+ Kf4) Kb3 (Kc2) 45.Qb5+ Kc3 46.Qa4 Rd2 47.Qa5+ Kc2 48.Re3 Rd3+ 49.Ke2 Kb3 50.Qb5+ Kc3 51.Qa4 Rd2+ 52.Ke1 Rd5 (Rb2) 53.Qa8 Rd3 54.Qa3+ $\mathrm{Kd} 455 . \mathrm{Qa} 5 \mathrm{Rb} 356 . \mathrm{Kd} 1 \mathrm{Rb} 1+57 . \mathrm{Kc} 2$ Rb3 58.Qf5 (Qg5 Qh5 Kc1) Rc3+ 59.Kb1 (Kb2) Rd3 60.Qa5 (Qg5 Qh5 $\mathrm{Ka} 2 \mathrm{~Kb} 2) \mathrm{Rb} 3+(\mathrm{Rd} 1+$ ) 61.Ka2 Rd3 62.Qb5 Rb3 63.Qc6 Kc3 64.Qd6 (Qc5) $\mathrm{Rb} 2+65 . \mathrm{Ka} 3 \mathrm{Rb} 3+66 . \mathrm{Ka} 4 \mathrm{Rb} 2$ 67.Qa3+ (Qe5+ Qf6+) Kc2 68.Qe3 c3 69.Qe4+ Kc1 70.Ka3 Kd2 71.Qf3 (Qd4+ Qc4) Rb1 72. Qg2+ (Qf4+ Qf2+) Kd1 73.Qe4 (Qg6) Kc1 74.Qd3 (Qe2) $\mathrm{Ra} 1+75 . \mathrm{Kb} 4(\mathrm{~Kb} 3) \mathbf{c 2}(\mathrm{Rb} 1+) 76 . \mathrm{Qe} 3+$ Kb2 (Kb1) 77.Qb3+ Kc1 78.Kc3 Ra3 79.Qxa3+ and mate on move 89.

1.Kf4 Bc6 2.Rc1 Bd5 3.Rd1 Bc6 4.Rd6 Be8 5.Re6 Bf7 6.Re7 Bg6 7.Re1 Kh3
8.Rg1 Bf7 9.Rg3+ Kh2 10.Kf3 a5 11.Kf2 Ba2 12.Ra3 Bb1 13.Ra1 Bg6 14.Rg1 Bc2 (Bh5) 15.Rc1 Ba4 (Be4 Bf5) 16.Rc4 Bd7 17.Rh4+ Bh3 18.Rh5 (Rh6 Rh7 Rh8 Kf3) a4 19.Rh6 (Rh7 Rh8 Rh4) a3 20.Ra6 Bg4 (Bf5) 21.Rxa3 Bd1 22.Rc3 (Rd3 Ra1) Bh5 23.Rc5 (Rd3) Bf7 (Bd1) 24.Rc7 (Rf5) Bg6 25.Rc6 Bh5 26.Rh6 Kh3 27.Rxh5+ and mate on move 39.

1.Kb4 (Kb5) Kb7 2.Kc5 a5 3.Ra3 Sd2 4.Kd5 Kb6 5.Rd3 Sf1 6.Rb3+ Ka6 7.Kc6 Sd2 8.Rb8 Ka7 9.Rf8 Sc4 10.Kb5 Sd6+ 11.Kc5 Se4+ 12.Kd4 Sd6 13.Kd5 Sb5 14.Kc5 Sc3 15.Re8 Ka6 16.Re6+ Kb7 17.Re3 Sd1 18.Rb3+ Ka6 19.Kc6 Sf2 20.Rb2 Sd1 (Se4) 21.Rb6+ (Rb8) Ka7 22.Rb3 Ka6 23.Rd3 Sf2 24.Rd4 (Rd8) Ka7 25.Kb5 Kb7 26.Rd7+ Kc8 27.Kc6 Sg4 28.Ra7 Se5+ 29.Kd6 Kb8 30.Re7 Sd3 31.Kc6 (Kd5) Sb4+ 32.Kc5 Sd3+ 33.Kb6 Kc8 34.Re4 Sf2 35.Rd4 Sh3 36.Kc6 Sg5 37.Rg4 Se6 (Sf7) 38.Kd6 (Rg8+) Sd8 39.Rg8 a4 40.Rf8 (Re8 Rh8) a3 41. Ke7 Kb7 (Kb8 Kc7 a2) 42.Rxd8 and mate on move 58.

## DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

Shakhmaty (Baku), 1991

Informal tourney announced in the Baku chess magazine
Judge: Azad Alizade (Baku)
18 studies by 12 composers

No. 8830
1st Prize

1.Rc1+ Kd6 2.Rb6+ Ke7 3.Rxb7+ (Rc7+? Kd8;) Kf6 4.Rc6+ Kf5 5.Rf7+ Kg4 6.Rxg7+ Kf3 7.Rf6+ Ke2 8.Rxg2 h1Q 9.fRxf2+ Kel 10.Re2+ Kd1 11.Rd2+ Kc1 12.Rc2+ Kbl 13.Rb2+ Ka 1 14.Ra2+ Kb1 15.gRb2+ Kc1 16.Ra1+Kxb2 17.Rxh1 wins.
"The device is known, but we shout 'hurrah!' nonetheless!"

No. 8831: 1.Qf2+ Kh3 2.Qf5 +Kg 2 3.Qg4+ Kf1/i 4.Qd1+Kg2 5.Sf4+Kh2 6.Qh5 +Kg 1 7.Qe2 $\mathrm{Qh} 8+8 . \mathrm{Ka} 7 / \mathrm{ii} \mathrm{Qg} 7$ 9.Qe1+Kh2 10.Qf2+ Kh1 11.Se2 Qg2 12. Qh4+ Qh2 13.Qg4 Qg2 14.Qh5+ Qh2 15.Qxd5+ Qg2 16.Qh5+ Qh2 17. Qg 4 Qg 2 18. Qh4+ Qh2 19.Qe4+ Qg2 20.Qb1+ Kh2 21.Qh7+ Qh3 22.Qc7+ Kh1 23.Qc1+ Kh2 24.Qg1 mate.
i) Kh 2 4.Qh4+ Kg2 5.Sf4+ Kg1 6.Qel+ Kh2 7.Qf2+ wins.
ii) $8 . \mathrm{Kxb} 7 ? \mathrm{Qg} 7+9 . \mathrm{Ka} 6 \mathrm{~b} 5 \ldots .13 . \mathrm{Qd} 6+$ draw.
No 8831
Yu.Peretyaka
(Volgograd region)
2nd Prize


No. 8832
Kolpakov (Krasnodar region)
1st Hon Mention

1.Qe2+ Kc1 2.Qe1+ Kb2 3.Qe5+ Ka2 4.Be6+ Kb1 5.Bf5+ Ka2 6.Qd5+ Ka3 (Kb2;Qd4+) 7.Qc5+ Kb3 8.Be6+ Kb2 9.Qd4+ Kb1 10.Bf5+ Ka2 11.Qa7+ Kb2
12.Qxg7+ Ka2 13.Qa7+ Kb2 14.Qd4+ Ka2 15.Qa4+ Kb2 16.Qb4+ Kc1 17.Bd3, zugzwang!
$\mathrm{Qa} 8+18 . \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Qa} 7+$ 19.Kf1 Qa1 20.Ke1 Qe5+ 21.Be4 wins, or Kd1 18.Qb3+ Ke1 19.Qe6+ Kd2 20.Qe2+ Kc3 21.Qe5+ wins, or Qa2 18.Qc3+ Kd1 19.Bc4 Qd2 (Qa8+;Kf2) 20.Bb3+ Ke1 21.Qa1+ wins.

## No. 8833 Aleksandr Stavrietsky (Makeevka) <br> 2nd Hon Mention


1.0-0/i $\operatorname{Rg} 4+$ 2.Kh1 Kxh7 3.Rf7+ Rg7 4.Rf5 Bd6 (Rg5;Rf7+) 5.Rxe5 Bxe5 stalemate.
i) 1.Rxh4+? Bxh4+ and Kxh7. Or 1.Rf1? Bb4+ and Kxh7.

No. 8834: 1.Rf1 Sf5+ 2.Ke6/i Sg7+ 3.Kf7 Rb7+ 4.Kg8 Sg4 5.Rd1+ Ke8 6.Re1+ Kd8 7.Rd1+ Kc8 8.Rc1+ Kb8 9.Rc7 Sf6+ 10.Kh8 Rxb6 11.Rxg7 draw. i) 2.Ke5? Sg4+. Or 2.Kc6? Rc8+ 3.Kb7 Sd6+.

No. 8834 Muradkhan Muradov (Gobustan district, Azerbadzhan) 3rd Hon Mention


No. 8835 F.Bondarenko
(Dniepropetrovsk) and N. Argunov (Barnaul)
Comm.

1.Rb6 Se2 2.Sxg6 fg+ 3.Kh4 Sd4 4.Bd5 Sb5 5.Rb8b1Q 6.Bg8+Kh8 7.Ba2+Kh7 8.Bxb1 Sd4 9.Rf8 wins.

No. 8836: 1.Sd6+! Kxc3 2.Kb5! Se3 3.Ka4 Kb2 4.Sb5, with:

Sc4(c2) 5.Sxa3 Sxa3 stalemate, or Sd5 5.Sxa3 Sc3+ 6.Kb4 Sxa2+ 7.Ka4 Sc3+ 8.Kb4 Sb1+ 9.Ka4 Sxa3 stalemate.

Kanan Velikhanov (Iminhli, Azerbaidzhan)
Comm.


No. 8837
KananVelikhanov
Comm.


Black to play: win
3/3
1...Kh3 2.Bxe2 Kh2 3.Rf1! g2 4.Rf2 Kg1/i 5.Rf3! Kh2 6.Bf1! g1Q 7.Rh3 mate.
i) $\mathrm{Kg} 35 . \mathrm{Rf} 3+\mathrm{K}-6 . \mathrm{Bf} 1 \mathrm{~g} 1 \mathrm{Q} 7 . \mathrm{Rh} 3$ mate.

## WCCT 4

World Chess Composition Tourney of the FIDE, No.4: formal international multi-genre team, with set theme. There was only one 'board' for studies, and 9 other 'boards'.
The tourney was announced at the PCCC meeting at Budapest, 1988, and Poland was chosen as the organising country.
theme: "During the play the same man ( $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{P}$ ), black or white, is first pinned, then unpinned"
Unfortunately the studies section caused most delay, due to claims (of incorrectness) and communication difficulties between Poland and Georgia. Eventually Pauli Perkonoja (Finland) replaced Vazha Neidze (Georgia). These matters are explained by the section director, E.Iwanow, in the award booklet.

10 countries entered 29 studies, 17 of which were undemolished. Unfortunately only 14 studies were published (the judge's award reads 'I have included all correct entries in the award', so prima facie 3 are missing)
The 54 -page award booklet (dated vii92), which is well produced in English and German and has clear diagrams, supplies full analytical and technical information but is not self-contained. It omits details of some studies mentioned and fails to explain the procedures for competing, testing (via a series of restricted teams-only bulletins - distributed by snail-mail, not electronic!) and judging. In all 29 countries competed, but a country was restricted to 8 'boards' of the ten sections. Although three entries could be submitted by a country for a section, not more than two could be placed for scoring purposes. Entries were anonymous to the judge but each team was supplied with a complete set of neutralised entries to test. An award was therefore not published until it was final.

Only the 'top 20 ' could score points: a composition placed first in a section scored 20 points, one placed second scored 19, and so on. Section D, for studies, was supported by only 10 countries. The 8 to score were: USSR with 38 , Romania 34, Poland 33, USA 26, Israel 24, Hungary 17, Czechoslavakia and Sweden 8 each. Belgium and Mongolia failed to score.

No. 8838 I.Bondar (USSR) 1st Place

1.d8Q Rh2 $+2 . \mathrm{Qh} 4 \mathrm{hRg} 2 / \mathrm{i} 3 . \mathrm{Qxf} 4 \mathrm{Rh} 8+$ 4.Qh6 hRg8/ii 5.Qf6 Rh2+6.Qh4 hRg2 7.Qb4+ Kal/iii 8.Qf4 Rh8+9.Qh6 hRg8 10.Qf6 Rh2+ 11.Qh4 wins, if hRg2 12.Qh1+ and 13.Qxg2.
i) $\mathrm{Rh} 8+3 . \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{R} 2 \mathrm{xh} 4$ 4.b7 Rg4+5.Kxf5 gRg8 6. ef wins.
ii) $\mathrm{Rh} 2+5 . \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{R} 2 \times \mathrm{xh} 66 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{Rh} 5+7 . \mathrm{Kf} 4$ Rh4+ 8.Kxf5 R8h5+ 9.Ke6 Rh6+ $10 . \mathrm{Kd} 5$ wins.
iii) $\mathrm{Kc} 28 . \mathrm{Qb} 3+$. Or Kxa2 8.Qc4+ and 9. Qxg8 wins.
"A clear, logical and at the same time amusing four-fold presentation of the theme. wQ keeps things successfully under control and is finally able to get rid of the nagging bRR."

No. 8839 Em.Dobrescu (Romania)
2nd Place

1.Be5/i R3c4/ii 2.Bxg7+/iii Kg8 3.Bd4+ Kf7 4.d7/iv Rd8 5.Rf4+Ke7 6.Bf6+Kf7 7.Bd4+ Kg6 8.Rf6+Kg7 9.Rf4+Kg8/v 10.Rg4+ Kf7 11.Rf4+ Ke7 12.Bf6+ drawn.
i) $1 . \mathrm{d} 7 ? \mathrm{Rg} 82 . \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Rd} 3$ wins.
ii) Rd3 2.Rxg7 draw. If h5 2.Bxg7+ and Kh7 3.Bxc3 Rxc3 4.Rd4, or Kg 8 3.Bxc3+ hg 4.Bf6 drawing.
iii) 2.Bd4? Rxd4 3.Rxd4 Kg8 4.Kg5 Kf7 5.Kf4 Kf6 wins.
iv) $4 . \mathrm{Rg} 7+$ ? $\mathrm{Kf} 85 . \mathrm{Rg} 4 \mathrm{Ke} 8$ wins.
v) Rxd4 10.Rxd4 Kf6 11.Kg3 draws.

No. 8840
3rd Place


Draw
$4 / 7$
"A game-like position conceals an interesting pendulum mechanism, which includes the required thematic element: $w R$ and $w B$ pin and unpin each other in turn. The construction is economical."

No. 8840: 1.d7/i Rd4/ii 2.b8Q Rd3+ 3.Qb3/iii eRe3/iv 4.Rxa2+ Kf3/v 5.Ka4 Rd4+ 6.Qb4 eRe4/vi 7.Ra3+Kf4 8.Ka5 Rd5+ 9.Qb5 eRe5 10.Ra4+ Kf5 11.Ka6 Rd6+ 12.Qb6 eRe6 13.d8Q (Ra5+? Kf6;) Rxd8 14.Rf4+ Kxf4 15.Qxe6 draw.
i) 1.Kxb4? g2 2.d7 g1Q 3.Rxg1 Kxg1 4.d8Q a 1Q 5.b8Q Re4+ wins.
ii) Rd2 2.Kxb4 g2 3.Rxa2 Rxa2 4.d8Q g1Q 5.Qd4+ Kf1 6.Qxg1+ Kxg1 7.Kc3 draw.
iii) 3.Ka4? Re4+ 4.Ka5 Ra3+ 5.Kb5 Rb3+ and Rxb8 winning.
iv) $\mathrm{Rxb} 3+4 . \mathrm{Kxb} 3 \mathrm{Rd} 25 . \mathrm{Rxa} 2$ draw. v) Kf1 5.d8Q Rxd8 6.Qxe3 draw. vi) Rxb4+ 7.Kxb4 g2 8.d8Q g1Q 9.Qf8+ Kg3 10.Qb8+ Kh4 11.Qh8+ draw.
"The impressive systematic movement by several pieces is noteworthy. The only regrettable thing is that it ends in the sort of position that is usually the beginning of analysis."

No. 8841
Jan Rusinek (Poland) 4th Place


No. 8841: 1.Ra5 Bf6+ 2.Rg5+ Kf3/i 3.Sg8/ii Bd8 4.Kh5 Be8+5.Rg6 (Kh6? Sf7+;) Sf5 (Kf4;Kh6) 6.Sf6 Bf7 7.Kg5 Se7 (Sd6;Kh6) 8.Rg7 (Rh6? Sg8;) Be6/iii 9.Kh5 Sf5 (Kf4;Se8(h7)) 10.Rg6, and Bf7 11.Kg5 Se7 12.Rg7 Be6 13.Kh5 draw, or Kf4 11.Rg4+ Ke5 12.Kg6 Bxf6 13.f4+ K- 14.Kxf6 draw. i) Kxf2 3.Sd5(Sg8) Bd8 4.Kh5 Be8+ 5.Kg4 draw.
ii) 3.Sd5? Bd8 4.Kh5 Be8+ 5.Rg6 Ke4 and $6 \ldots \mathrm{Ke} 5$ wins.
iii) Bc4 9.Sd7, or Bb3 9.Se8 draw.
"Pins and unpins alternate in exemplary fashion. It is not quite easy to find the right moves in this slightly analytical study."

No. 8842 A.Lewandowski (Poland) 5th Place

1.Se5/i Be4+ 2.Sf5 Rh1/ii 3.Sg6+/iii Kf7 4.Sh6+/iv Kf6 5.d8Q+ Qxd8 6.Qc3+, and if Ke6 7.Qe5 + Kd7 8.Qxe4 Rb1 9.c3 draws.
i) 1.Sf5? Qxd7+ 2.Kh8 Rh1 3.Sh2 Rxh2 4.Qxh2 Bc3+ wins.
ii) Bd2 3.Qh5 Rh1 4.Sg6+ Kf7 5.gSh4+ Kf6 6.Qg6+ Ke5 7.Qg7 draw.
iii) 3.Qxh1? Bxf5+, and if $4 . S g 6+$ Bxg6+5.Kxg6 Qg4+6.Kf6 Bc3 mate, or 4.Kh6 Qf4+ 5.Kh5 Be7 wins. Or 3.d8Q? Qxd8 4.Sg6+ Ke8 5.Sg7+ Kf7 wins.
iv) 4.Qxh1? Bxf5 5.Qh6 Qxd7 6.Qg7+ Ke6 7:Qxd7+ Kxd7 8.c4 Bd3 9.Kh6Kd6 wins.
"A short, combinational solution including two thematic moves leaves a pleasant impression. wBc 2 is a clever device to avoid 6.Qf5 + , and to activate the companion bB."

No. 8843
N.Micu (Romania)

6th Place

1.Sb3+/i Kc4/ii 2.d8Q Bxd8/iii 3.Rc5+ Kb4 4.a3+ Ka4 5.Bc2/iv Qb7 6.Ka2/v Qf7 7.e6 Qxe6 8.Kb2 Qb6 9.Ra5+ Qxa5 10.Sd4 mate.
i) $1 . \mathrm{d} 8 \mathrm{Q}+$ ? $\mathrm{Bxd} 82 . \mathrm{Sb} 3+\mathrm{Qxb} 3+3 . \mathrm{Rxb} 3$ e2 4.Rd3+ Kxe5 5.Re3+ Kxf5 draw.
ii) Qxb3+ 2.Rxb3 e2/vi 3.Rd3+ Kxe5 4.Re3+ Kxf5 5.Rxe7 Se6 (Se4;Rxe4) 6.Rxe6 Kxe6 7.d8Q e1Q 8.Qe8+ wins. iii) Kxb5 3.Bd3+ Kc6 4.Qc8+ Kb6 5.Qb8+Kc6 6.Sa5+ wins.
iv) 5.Sd4? Qxf5 6.Sxf5 e2 7.Rc1 Sf3 draw.
v) $6 . \mathrm{Rc} 4+$ ? $\mathrm{Kb} 57 . \mathrm{Rb} 4+\mathrm{Kc} 68 . \mathrm{Sd} 4+/ \mathrm{vii}$ Kc7 9:Rxb7+ Kxb7 10.Bd3 Bc7 $11 . e 6$ Bd6 12.a4 Kc7 13.Kb3 Bc5 14.Sb5+ Kd8 15.Kc4 Sxe6 16.Kd5 Ke7 draw. vi) Bd8 3.Bg4 Kxe5 4.Rxe3+ Kf4 5.Re8 wins.
vii) 8.Rxb7 e2 9.Sd4+ Kxb7 10.Sxe2 Bc7 and 11...Bxe5 draw.
"The order of moves in the introductory play is well motivated and the Roman decoy is combined with the thematic play in a natural way. The only obvious flaw is the passivity of bS during the solution."

No. 8844 Milan Vukcevic (USA) 7th Place

1.Sh8 Kxh8 2.f7 Qg7 3.Bd4 Sxb6 4.Ba1 (Bb2? Sa4;) Sd5+ 5.Kd6 Sf6 6.Ke6 Sg8 7.Be5 wins, Qxe5+ 8.fe Kg7 9.fgQ+ Kxg8 10.Kd6(Kd7) wins.

No. 8845
Yehuda Hoch (Israel)
8th Place

"This and the following studies do not show the theme as clearly as the higher placed entries."

No. 8845: 1.h8Q e1Q 2.Qd4 (Qb2? Qd1;) Ke2+/i 3.Qg1 Qc3/ii 4.Sg6 Qd2/iii 5.Sh4 Qf4(Qd8) 6.Sf3 (Sg6? Qh6;) Qh6+ 7.Sh2 Qh8/iv 8.Qf1+Kd2 9. Qg 1 Qh4 10.Qd4+ Qxd4 11.Sf3+ and 12.Sxd4 draw.
i) Qxe7 3.Qf4+ and 4.Qxg3.
ii) Qd2(Qb4)? 4.Sf5. Or Qa5 4.Sd5 Qxd5 5.Qf1+ (also 5.Qc5) Ke3 (Kd2;Qf4+) 6.Qel+ Kf4 7.Qb4+ Kg5 8.Qc5 Qxc5 draw.
iii) Qc4 5.Qb1. Or Qb4 5.Qa1.
iv) Qh5 8.Qf1+Kd2 9.Qf4+ draw.
"A pleasant miniature ending with a nice exchange combination."

No. 8846
Pal Benko (USA)
9th Place

1.Be4 (Kxh4? Kh2;) h3 (Kh2;Bxg2)
2.Kh4/i h2 (Kh2;Rxg1) 3.Bb1 Bf2+/ii 4.Kh3 (Kh5? Bg1;) Bg1/iii $5 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Bf} 2+$ 6.Kf3 (Kf4? Be3+;) g1Q/iv 7.Be4, and Qxal 8.Kxf2 mate, or Qe1 8.Rxe1 9.Ke2 wins.
i) $2 . \mathrm{Kg} 4$ ? $\mathrm{h} 23 . \mathrm{Bb} 1$ (or Ra 3 ) Bc 5 draw.
ii) $\mathrm{Bd} 44 . \mathrm{Bc} 2+\mathrm{Bg} 15 . \mathrm{Bd} 1 \mathrm{Bf} 2+6 . \mathrm{Kh} 5 / \mathrm{v}$ Bd4/vi 7.Bxb3 Bg1 8.Bd1 Bd4 9.Bf3 Bg 110.64 wins.
iii) $\mathrm{g} 1 \mathrm{~S}+5 . \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{Kg} 2$ 6.Be4+ Sf3 7.Bxf3 mate.
iv) Bd 4 7. Be 4 Bg 1 8.Rf1 gfQ+ 9.Kg3+ wins. Or Bg 1 7.Ke2 Bd 4 8.Bd3+ Bg1 9.Rf1 wins.
v) $6 . \mathrm{Kh} 3 ? \mathrm{~g} 1 \mathrm{~S}+7 . \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{Kg} 2$ draw.
vi) Kg 1 7.Bf3+ $\mathrm{Be} 18 . \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{Kf} 29 . \mathrm{Bxg} 2$ Kxg2 10.Rxe1 h1Q 11.Rxh1 Kxh1 12.Kf3 Kg1 13.Ke4 Kf2 14.Kd5 Ke3 15.Kc6 Kd3 16.Kxb6 wins.
"Thematic play in two variations, and good wK moves. The initial position is artificial."

No. $8847 \quad$ Noam Elkies (Israel) 10th Place

1.Qxf2/i Qe2/ii 2.Kg3/iii Sg1/iv 3.Sc5 e5 $4 . \mathrm{Se} 4 \mathrm{Qe} 1 / \mathrm{v} 5 . \mathrm{Sc} 3 \mathrm{Qxc} 3+6 . \mathrm{Se} 3$ wins. i) $1 . \mathrm{Sxf} 2+$ ? $\mathrm{Kg} 12 . \mathrm{Qd} 1+\mathrm{Qe} 1$ 3.Qxf3 Qxf2 draw. Or 1.Qd1+? Sg1+ 2.Kh4 Qe1 draw.
ii) Qh5 + 2.Kg3 Qh4+ 3.Kxf3 wins. Or Sg1+ 2.Qxg1+ Kxg1 3.Sxe5 wins. Or Sg5+ 2.Kh4 Qh8+ 3.Kxg5 Qe5+/vi 4.Kh6/vii Qh8+ 5.Kg6 Qg8+ (Qe8+; $\mathrm{Qf7}$ ) 6.Kh5 Qh8 $+7 . \mathrm{Sh} 6$ wins.
iii) 2.Qxe2? $\mathrm{Sg} 1+3 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Sxe} 2+4 . \mathrm{Kf} 2$ Sc 3 , and Bl draws.
iv) Sd4 3.Qxd4 wins. Or Qxf2+ 3.Sxf2+ wins. Or Qe1 3.dSe5 wins.
v) Qd3+ 5.Qe3 Se2+/viii 6.Kf2 Qxe3+ 7.Sxe3 Sf4/ix 8.Sg4 S-9.Kf1 and 10.Sg3 mate.
vi) $\mathrm{Qg} 7+4 . \mathrm{Kh} 5$, and $\mathrm{Qh} 7+5 . \mathrm{Sh} 6 \mathrm{Qxd} 7$ 6.Qf1 $+\mathrm{Kh} 27 . \mathrm{Sg} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 3$ 8.Qf2 +Kh 3 9.Qh2 mate, or $\mathrm{Qh} 8+5 . \mathrm{Sh} 6 \mathrm{Qe} 5+/ \mathrm{x}$ 6.Kg6 Qe4+ 7.Kf6 Qe5+ 8.Ke7 Qg5+ 9.Qf6 wins.
vii) 4.Kg6? Qf5+ draw. Nor 4.Kh4? Qh8+ 5. Sh6 wins.
viii) $\mathrm{Qxe} 3+6$. Sxe3 Se2 $+7 . \mathrm{Kf} 2$ wins. ix) Sd4 8.Sg4 Sf5 9.Kf1 wins.
x) $\mathrm{Qe} 8+6 . \mathrm{Kh} 4 \mathrm{Qe} 7+7 . \mathrm{Sf} 6 \mathrm{Qb} 4+8 . \mathrm{hSg} 4$ wins.
"The merit is in the activity of wSS. The key, the main idea of the study, is rather brutal!"

No. 8848
Bela Bakay and L.Navarovsky (Hungary)

11th Place

1.h7 Bg8 2.h8Q Bd2+ 3.Kb1 Bh6 4.Sxh6 gh/i 5.Sf2 h2 6.Sh1 e3 7.Ka1/ii Kf7 8 Ka2 Kf8+9.Kb1 Kf7 10.Kc1 c6 (Kf8;Kd1) 11.-14.Kb1-a1-a1(a2)-a2(a1)-b1 15.Kc1 c5 16.-19.Kb1-a1-a2b1 Kf7 20.Kcl c4 21.-24.Kb1-a1(a2)-a2(a1)-b1 Kf7 25.Kc1 Kf8 26.Kd1 Kf7 27.Kel Kf8 28.Kf1 Kf7 29.Kg2 Kf8 30.Kh3 Kf7 31.Kh4 Kf8 32.Kxh5 wins. i) Sxh6 5.Sf2 h2 $6 . \mathrm{e} 3$ wins.
ii) 7.Kc1? Kf7 8.Kd1 Sf2+ 9.Ke1 Sxh1 10.Qxe5 Sxg3 11.Qf4+ Ke8, and Bl wins.
"This kind of study is possible because of the broad definition of the theme. Here the required thematic play has no influence at all on the events of the solution. The closing of the a $2-\mathrm{g} 8$ diagonal by bK playing to f 7 is essential so that wK can triangulate on a1-a2-b2. At the end, with wPc4, where bk stands is irrelevant."

No. 8849
Alexander Hildebrand (Sweden)
12th Place

1.Be5/i Rf3 2.Kxe8/ii Re3 3:Be6+/iii Kh7 4.Bf5+ Kg8 5.Be4 (Se4? Rxe4;) Rxc3 6.Bd5+ Kh7 7.Bxc3 wins.
i) 1.Be3? Rf3 draw. Or 1.Se2? Re4+ draw.
ii) $2 . \mathrm{Be} 6+$ ? Bf7. Or 2.Bb7? Rf7+. Or 2.Bg4? Re3. Draws every time.
iii) 3.Se4? Rxe4 4.Be6+ Kh7 5.Bf5+ Kg8 6.Be6+ Kh7 draw.
"The key move is the best feature, bB is soon pinned, then unpinned by W's thematic play."

No. $8850 \quad$ Michal Hlinka and Emil Vlasak (Czechoslovakia) 13th Place

1.Bd4/i Qxh6 2.Bf6+ Kd7 3.Bf5+Kd6 4.Se8+ Kd5 5.Sc7+ Kd6 6.Se8+ Kd5 7.Sc7+ Kc4 8.Be6+ Kb4 9.Be7+ Ka4 10.Bd6 draw/ii.
i) The award reports that an alleged dual by 1.h7, was refuted (by the Czechoslovak team - each team had a 'captain').
"The author's idea was not fully realised because of a dual/ii which almost completely demolished this study. The shortened solution retains enough thematic play and saves all there is to be saved."

No. 8851 Laszlo Zoltan (Hungary) 14th Place

ii) $10 \ldots \mathrm{Qe} 3+11 . \mathrm{Bc} 5 / \mathrm{Kc} 6$. The award tells us that judge Perkonoja considered the study to be "correct" with the solution ending with 10.Bd6.

No. 8851 : 1.Rf4 g2+ 2.Kf2 Rxf5 3.Kg1, and Kg 3 4.Rf2 h3 5.Rxg2+ hg draw, or Ra5 4.Rf3+ Kg4 5.Rb3(Rc3/d3) h3 6.Rg3+Kh4 7.Kh2 draw.
"The thematic part did not stand out from the rest of the content which consists mainly of a different kind of stalemate."

## Vecherny Novosibirsk-30 JT, 1987

judge: K.Sukharev
23 entries by 18 composers from Siberia and the Soviet Far East

No. 8852
V.I.Vinichenko (Novosibirsk)
1st Prize

1.Rf3+ Kc2 2.Sb6 Sf4+ 3.Ke5 (Rxf4? Sc3+;) Sd2 4.Rc3+ Kd1 (Kxc3;Sa4+)
5.Rb3 Sd3+/i 6.Kd5 Sxb3 7.Sa4 b1S
8.Sc3+Sxc3+ 9.Kc4, facing Bl with the
choice: to give stalemate or to lose a knight.
i) Sxb3 6.Sa4 b1Q 7.Sc3+ and 8.Sxb1.

No. 8853
V.I.Neishtadt
(Barnaul)
2nd Prize


Dedicated to the Novosibirsk composer of studies D.F.Petrov.
1.Be5+ Kxe5 2.d4+ Qxd4/i 3.f7+ Bg7
4.Qxg7+Kf4 5.Qe5+, with:

Qxe5 6.f8S Qxd6/ii 7.h8Q Qc6 8.Sg6+ Qxg6 9.Qb8+ mates, or D.A.Yakimovich
(Novosibirsk)

Kxe5 6.h8B+ Ke6 7.f8S+ Kf7 8.Bxd4
Kxf8 9.Bf6 Ke8 10.Bxg5 wins.
i) Kxd4 3.f7+ Kd3 4.Qc3+ wins.
ii) Qf6 7.h8Q Qxh8 8.Sg6 mate.

No. 8854: 1.c7, with:
Re4+ 2.Bd4+ Rxd4+ 3.Kxb5 Rd8/i 4:cdS/ii, or
$\mathrm{Rb} 1+2 . \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{Rxb} 2+3 . \mathrm{Kc} 3 \mathrm{Rb} 14 . \mathrm{Kd} 2$ (Kc2? Rb4;) Rb2+ $5 . \mathrm{Kd} 3$ wins.
i) $\mathrm{Rd} 5+4 . \mathrm{Kb} 4 \mathrm{Rd} 4+5 . \mathrm{Kb} 3 \mathrm{Rd} 3+6 . \mathrm{Kc} 2$. ii) Other promotions give stalemate or a theoretical draw.

No. 8855
V.G.Chupin
(Novosibirsk)
1st Hon Mention

1.Sc8 Sf5/i 2.g8Q+ Bxg8 3.S6e7 Sxe7/ii 4.Sxd6+, and Kd8 5.Ba5 mate, or Kf8 5.Bh6 mate.
i) de 2.Sxd6+Ke7 3.Sxf7 Kxf7 4.Bxh6 wins.
ii) Be6(h7) 4.Sxf5 Bxf5 5.Sxd6+ and 6.Sxf5.

No. 8856: 1.a4/i Kb8 (c5;bc6) 2.bc+ $\mathrm{Kxc} 73 . \mathrm{b} 6+\mathrm{Kc} 64 . \mathrm{b} 5+\mathrm{Kc} 55 . \mathrm{b} 4$ mate. i) 1.bc? b6+2.Kxb6 stalemate, or 2 . Ka4 Kb7 3.c8Q+ Kxc8 stalemate.

2nd Hon Mention


No. 8857
N.D.Argunov
(Barnaul)
3rd Hon Mention

1.Bd4 Re4+ 2. Kg 5 Rxd 4 3.Se2 (Kxg6? Rg4+;) Rd2 4.Sf4+ Kf7 5.Sxg6 Rg2+ 6.Kh5 Rxg6 stalemate.

No 8858: 1.b7 Rd2 2.Qg1/i Rd1+ 3.Qxd1 g1Q 4.Qc1 (Kc1? Qe3+;) Qdl 5.b8S Qe2 6.e8B (e8Q? Qe4+;) Qxe8 7.Bf8 wins.
i) 2.Kc1? Rd4 3.Qxd4 g1Q+ 4.Qxg1 stalemate.

No. 8858 1st Comm.


No. 8859
2nd Comm.

1.d7 Rc1 2.Bg3 (at b8) Rd1+ 3.Kc6 Sb4+ 4.Kc7 Sd5+ 5.Kc6 Sf6 6.Bd6 Rc1+7.Bc5+ drawn.

## A.Elonov, I.Ionov,

 S.Kraev and V.Peretyatko (Kemerovo)3rd Comm.

1.Sd6+ Ke6 2.Sd3 Rc7 3.Sb7/i Sc2+ (Rxb7,Sc5+) 4.Ke4 Rc4+ 5.Kf3 Sd4+ 6.Ke3 Sb3 7.Sd8+/ii Ke7 8.Sf7 Kxf7 9. $\mathrm{Se} 5+$ drawn.
i) $3 . \mathrm{Se} 4$ ? Sc2 mate. 3.Se8? Sc2+4.Ke4 Re7 5.Sc5+ Kf7+.
ii) 7.Ke2? Rc2+8.Ke3 Rc7 9.Sd8+ Ke7 10.Sf4 Rc3+.

## The PROBLEMIST 1988-89

Informal tourney sponsored by The British Chess Problem Society.
Judge: International Master (otb) George Botterill
The provisional award was published in
THE PROBLEMIST Vol. 14 No. 8 "March 1993".
With grateful acknowledgement to The Problemist we quote the judge's report and comments on each study almost verbatim. "There was much to admire and soundness was rarely a problem. So (after a fervent prayer that those words won't have to be eaten) I settled down to concentrate on the aesthetic dimension. From a study we hope for an elegantly packaged mix of instruction and enter-
tainment. Entertainment derives largely from the element of surprise, and here a measure of subjectivity must be admitted, since we do not all share the same capacities for being surprised. There is, however, a quite objective constraint on the distribution of surprise in a study. We don't want a study to set off with a bang and then fizzle out to a routine exploitation, nor do we want it to plod along at the start, even if we are heading for a brilliant deanouement. By these standards, the 4 prize-winners all qualify as very fine studies. Even after selecting them I had to think hard about ranking and I hope that that will be taken as a compliment to all rather than a detraction from any."
"The movement of play is something that I particularly like in studies - those transformations of positions that at first sight look magical, but on inspection reveal themselves as rational evolutions. Probably this is an aspect that appeals to most otb practitioners. At any rate, I hardly thought that I would be impressed by studies with little or no play. Well, I was wrong. The final two HM's show positions with a rationale that one ought to be able to discern without setting the pieces in motion at all. The absence of combat is compensated by an especially memorable quality. They are readymade for indexing in that section of our mental filing-cabinets labelled Positions You Should Know."

No. 8861: "The task of dealing with bPP and their shepherd bK is daunting enough. We are told that a R belongs behind a passed $P$. So the first thing to note is that $1 . \mathrm{Rb} 8$ ? is not good enough, d3 2.Kb2 d2 3.Kc2 g3 4.Rf8 g2 5.Rxf3+ Ke 2 , or $2 . \mathrm{Re} 8+\mathrm{Kf} 23 . \mathrm{Kb} 2 \mathrm{~d} 24 . \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{~g} 3$ 5.Rf8 g2 6.Rxf3+ Ke2. Instead the fun begins with 1.Rg1 d3 2.Kb2/i Ke2 3.Rxg4 f2 4.Re4+/ii Kd2 5.Rf4 Ke2

1st Prize

6.Bg2 d2 7.Kc3 d1Q/iii 8.Re4 mate. A perfectly economical mate engineered by precision approach play!
i) Not yet $2 . \mathrm{Rxg} 4$ ? d2 3.Re4+ Kd3.
ii) Not $4 . \mathrm{Bg} 2$ ? d2 5.Kc3 d1S+ 6.Kd4 f1Q.
iii) Particularly appealing is the point that now 7...d1S+, fails to 8.Kd4, and if Se3 9.Re4. And of course no other promotion helps because of...."

No. 8862
Marek Kwiatowski
\& Andrzej Lewandowski
(xi89) [E502]
2nd Prize


No. 8862: "Another example of a virtuoso wR coping with a horde of bPP. 1.Sxc2 g2/i 2.Rd8+/ii Kf7 3.Rd7+/iii Ke8 4.Rd1 bc 5.Re1 b4 6.ab Bxe2 7.Ke4/iv, with Bd1 8.Kd3+, and Bf1 8.Kf3+, a very pleasing symmetry. A very difficult study to solve - see (i).
i) I thought Bl could improve with bc 2.Rf3+ Ke7 3.Rf1 b4. I am glad that Adam Sobey [PROBLEMIST studies editor] pointed out 2.Kf6! Ke8 3.Re3+ Kd7 4.Rd3+ Kc6 5.Rc3+ Kd5 6.Rxc2 Kd4 7.Kf5, and thanks to Ke3 8.Rc3+ Kf2 9.Rf3+, it becomes clear that 1...g2, is - Bl's best try.
ii) Not 2.Rd1? be 3.Rg1 b4 4.Kd4 Bxe2 5.Ke3 Bf1 6.Kd2 b3 7.a4 Ke7, and Bl wins.
iii) The essential subtlety: bK must be forced to choose between $g$-file or e-file. If to g -file waP is assisted: Kg64.Rd1 bc 5.Rg1 b4 6.Kd4 Bxe2 7.Ke3 Bf1 8.Kd2 b3 9.a4, and the quadrant is outside bK's range.
iv) A decisive Bl promotion may seem imminent, but if now clQ 8.Rxc1 Bf1 9.Rc8+Kf7 10.Rc7+ Kg6 11.Rc6+ Kh5 12.Rc5+ Kh4 13.Rc7, or g1Q 8.Rxg1 Bd1 9.Rg8+Kd7 10.Rg7+, and when bK steps on the c-file wRg5 saves the day thanks to Rc5+."

No. 8863: "To win W must preserve wgP. After 1.Sh3? Ra5+ 2.Kb3 Kxg2, Bl should hold the draw. 1.Bf3 Ra5+/i 2. $\mathrm{Kb} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 5+3$.Rb3 Rxb3+4.Kxb3 Sd4+ 5.Kc3 Sf5 6.Sh3 Sh4/ii 7.Kd2! Sxg2 8. Be 2 mate.
i) $\mathrm{Rd} 2+2 . \mathrm{Kb} 3 \mathrm{Sd} 4+3 . \mathrm{Kc} 3 \mathrm{Sxf} 34 . \mathrm{gf}$ Rh2, allows a winning 0400.10 class ending after $5 . \mathrm{Kd} 4 \mathrm{Kxg} 1$ 6.f4. But now 2.Ra3? is inadequate because of $\mathrm{Sb} 4+3 . \mathrm{Kb} 3 \mathrm{Rxa} 3+4 . \mathrm{Kxa} 3 \mathrm{Sc} 2+$ and Se3.
ii) Hasn't he hunted the $P$ down too in view of 7.Sf4 Sxf3 8.gf Kf2....?"

No. 8863

3rd Prize


No. 8864
Charles Michael Bent
(i89) [E481]
4th Prize


1. $\mathrm{Bb} 3+\mathrm{Ke} 2$ 2.Rxe4 Sf3+ $3 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{~h} 3+/ \mathrm{i}$
4.Kxh3 Sg5+ 5.Kg2 Sxe4 6.Bc4+/ii

Kxe3 7.Bxf1 Sd2/iii 8.Kg1 Kf3+
9.Kh1/iv Sxf1 stalemate.
1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.14.15.
i) "At first sight a decisive win of materi-
al."
ii) "Oh, no it isn't..."
iii) "Oh, yes it is..."
iv) "So what? I want to be alone."
"This wittily rattles along to a gorgeous stalemating finish. Play proceeds like a squabble to grab material, then suddenly shifts to a higher plane."

No. 8865
Iosif Krikheli (v88) [E463, version of E363] 1st Hon Mention

1.Rf1+ Kc2 2.Kf2 f5/i 3.Ra1/ii f4 4. $\mathrm{Ra} 2+/ \mathrm{iii} \mathrm{Kd} 1$ (else Ke1) $5 . \mathrm{Ra} 8 \mathrm{~d} 2$ 6.Rc8 f3 7.Kf1/iv f2 8.Ra8 Kc2 9.Ra2+ Kd 3 10.Ra1 Kc2 11.Ke2 wins.
i) Moves 1 and 2 extend the solution to an earlier Krikheli study, also published in The Problemist.
ii) "The variation $3 . \mathrm{Ke} 3$ ? d2 4.Ke2 (Rf2,f4+) f4 5.Ra1 f3+, shows how fP complicates W's task."
iii) "An essential subtlety, for Bl draws after 4.Ra8? d2 5.Rc8+ Kd3 6.Rd8+ Kc $27 . \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{f} 3+$.
iv) "Here is how fP is robbed of its potential for pestering a wKe2."
"In future all the endgame textbooks ought to record this position and mechanism. The austere simplicity and clarity of Krikheli's composition is as impressive in its own way as any pyrotechnics."

2nd Hon Mention

$1 . \mathrm{Sd} 2 / \mathrm{i} \mathrm{b} 1 \mathrm{~S}+2 . \mathrm{Kb} 3 \mathrm{Sxd} 2+3 . \mathrm{Kc} 2$ dSf3/ii 4.Bxf3 Sxf3 5.Kc1 Sd6 6.Ba3/iii Sc4 7.Bb4, with 8.Bc3(+) and 9.Bxb2 mate.
i) 1.Sc3? b1Q 2.Sxb1 abS+ 3.Kb3 Sf3 4. $\mathrm{Bxf} 3 \mathrm{Sd} 2+$
ii) Sb 3 4. $\mathrm{Kxb} 3 \mathrm{~Kb} 15 . \mathrm{Bf} 5+\mathrm{Kc} 16 . \mathrm{Kxa} 2$ wins as bSc 8 is lost.
iii) 6.Bxd6? Sd4, or 6.Bb4 Sb5 7.Bf8 Sc3 $8 . \mathrm{Bg} 7 \mathrm{Sd} 4$, and stalemate intervenes. "The main theme is familiar, but the introduction is lively - and the way in

No. 8867
Emilian Dobrescu (vii89 and xi89) [E493] 3rd Hon Mention

which what seems like a whole stable of Bl horses are unable to ride to bK's rescue is most amusing!"

No. 8867: 1.b7 Rd1+ 2.Ke2 Re1+ 3.Kf2/i Rf1+ 4.Kg2 Rg1+5.Kh2 Rh1+ 6.Kg2 aRg1+7.Kf2 Rf1+/ii 8.Ke2 Re1+ 9.Kd2 Rd1+ 10.Kc2 Rc1+ 11.Kd2 (Kb2? Kg5; eg) hRd1+ 12.Ke2 Rel+ 13.Kf2 Rf1+ 14.Kg2 Rg1+ 15.Kh2 draws, for it would be suicide for Bl to set a trap by $14 \ldots$..gRd1 $15 . \mathrm{b} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ ??, because $15 . \mathrm{Ra} 4+$, would win.
i) $3 . \mathrm{Kd} 2$ ? aRd1 $+4 . \mathrm{Kc} 2(\mathrm{Kc} 3) \mathrm{Rd} 85 . \mathrm{Ra} 8$ eRe8 wins.
ii) Rb 1 8.Ra8 Rxb 7 9. $\mathrm{Rh} 8+$.
"Don't be misled by the length of the solution. Essentially it's a position with a rationale: Bl cannot win, because bR cannot be freed from wK's attentions without taking itself across to $h$-file, but there bK is an obstruction." ... or even a target.

No. 8868 Charles Michael Bent (v89) [E488]
4th Hon Mention

1.Sc3+, with

Ka 3 2.Sc4+ Kb3 3.Sd2+ Kb2 4.Sc4+ Ka1
5.Kd4 Qb3 6.Kd3 Qb4 7.Kd4 drawn, or

Ka5 2.Sc4+ Ka6 3.Kd4 Qb3 4.Kd3, echoing the draw.
"wSS and wK do a neat little dance with bQ. This is not the first time Bent has worked on the theme of SS +K fencing in an opposing Q , but I would say that here he has succeeded in honing the theme down to the sweet simplicity of an economical setting."

## Tatar 1989

(Open) Championship (studies section) of the Tatar autonomous republic, with capital Kazan situated about two-thirds of the way up the Volga.
Judge: Gherman Umnov
64 entries from 60 , not only soviet, composers
The Provisional award was published in: Sovetskaya Tataria (Kazan), 19iii89

No. 8869 P.Arestov (Krasnogorsk)
1st Prize

1.Ba1 (for Bh5) Sxg5/i 2.d4/ii Bd7+/iiii 3.Kc7/iv Be8 4.Bc4+ Kf6 5.Kd8 Bxg6/v 6.d5+e5/vi 7.de mate.
i) $\mathrm{Sd} 6+2 . \mathrm{Kd8} \mathrm{Be} 83 . \mathrm{g} 7$ wins.
ii) 2.Bh5? Kd6 3.g7 Bd7+ and bBe6.
iii) Bxe2 3.d5+ Kxd5 4.g7.
iv) 3.Kd8? Kd6 4.d5 e6 5.Be5+ Kxe5 6.Kxd7 Kf6 draw.
v) Had W played 1.Bb2?, then 5...a3!, vacating a 4 for bB with tempo.
vi) Kf7 7.d6+ Kf8 8.de mate.

No. 8870 D.Gurgenidze (Georgia)
2nd Prize

1.Rh5+ Kg3 2.Rg5+/i Kh4 3.g7 a2 4. Rg $4+/ \mathrm{ii} \mathrm{Kh} 3$ 5.Rg3+ Kh2 6.Rg2+ Kh1 7.Rxa2 Rf6+ (Rg1;Ra1) 8.Kc5 Rg6 9. Ra 7 Kg 2 10.Kd5/iii Kg3 11.Ke5 Kg4/iv 12.Ra1 Kh3 13.Rh1+ Kg2 14.Rh7 wins - this conclusion is known from Grigoriev, but all the components are finely strung together..
i) $2 . \mathrm{g} 7$ ? Rf6+ $3 . \mathrm{Kc} 5 \mathrm{Rg} 6$.
ii) $4 . g 8 \mathrm{Q}$ ? a 1 Q , and it is clear that W has no win.
iii) 10.Rf7? Kg3 11.Kd5 Kh4 12.Ke5 Kg 5 draw.
iv) Kh4 12.Kf5 Kh5 13.g8Q Rxg8 14.Rh7 mate.

No. 8871: 1.Rd3+ Ke1 2.Rd2 Qd5+ 3.Sf3+ Qxf3+ 4.ef Kxd2 5.h4 (g4? h4;) Ke3/i $6 . g 4$ fg/ii 7.fg Kf4 8.gh Kf5/iii 9.Kf3! f6 10.h6 Kg6 11.h5+ Kxh6 (Kf7;h7) 12.ef d5/iv 13.Kf4 d4 14.Ke4/v e5 15.Kf5 d3 16.f7 Kg7 17.Ke6 d2 18.Ke7 d1Q 19.f8Q+ Kh7 20.Qf7+ Kh8

No. 8871
3rd Prize

21.Qf6+ Kh7 22.Qg6+ Kh8 23.h6 and mate follows.
i) f4 $6 . \mathrm{g} 4 \mathrm{hg} 7 . \mathrm{Kf} 2$.
ii) hg 7.h5 f4 8.Kf1. Or Kf4 7.gh Kxe5 8.h6 Kf6 9.h5 wins.
iii) Kxe5 9.h6 Kf6 10.h5 puts Bl in zugzwang.
iv) Had W played 9. Kg 3 ?, Bl could now draw with $12 \ldots$..e5 and 13...d5.
v) $14 . \mathrm{Ke} 5$ ? d3 $15 . f 7 \mathrm{Kg} 7$ 16.Kxe6 d2 17.h6+Kg6 18.f8Q d1Q+ 19.Qg7+ Kh5, and perpetual check is Bl's salvation.

No. 8872
V.Dolgov
(Dmitrievskaya, Krasnodarsky krai) \& A.Maksimovskikh (Zagainovo)


No.8872: Originally awarded 1st HM. 'No solution' was pencilled into the award. 1.Sa2 Ka3 2.Sc3 Kb4 3.f4 Rf5 4.Sa2+ Ka3 5.Be4/i Rxf4 6.Sc3 Kb3 7.Sb1 Kb2 8.Sd2 Kc3 9.g3 Rg4 10.Bf3 Rxg3/ii 11.Se4+ wins.
i) 5.Be6? Rxf4 6.Sc3 Rf2 draws.
ii) David Blundell: "Why step into the fork? $10 \ldots \mathrm{Rg} 7$ seems to draw, $11 . \mathrm{Se} 4+$ Kd4 12.Kxb7 Ke3 13.Bg2 Rg4."

No. 8873
V.Kondratev
and A.Kopnin (Chelyabinsk)
1st Hon Mention

1.Bc3+b2 2.Rc1/i, with:
f5 3.Rf1 f4 4.Bb4 f3 5.Bxa3 f2 6.Rxf2 Bc2 7.Be7 b1Q/ii 8.Bf6+ Qb2 9.Rxc2 Qxf6+ 10.Kxf6 Kb1 11.Rxa2 wins as wK conquers b7. Or:
f6+ 3.Kf4 f5 4.Ke3 f4+ 5.Kd2 f3 6.Bd4 f2 7.Bxf2 bcQ+ 8.Kxc1 and 9.Be4 mate. i) 2.Rd2? Bc2. 2.Rf2? Bd3. 2.Rh2? Be4. 2.Re2? f5 3.Bb4 f4 4.Bxa3 Bc2 5.Be7 b1Q 6.Bf6+ Qb2 7.Re1+ Bb1. ii) Kb1 8.Rf1+Bd1 9.Bf6a1Q 10.Rxd1+ Ka 2 11.Rxa1+ baQ 12. Bxa1 wins.

No. 8874: 1.Bd3/i Sc2+2.Bxc2 g2 3.Be4 Se3/ii 4.Qxg2+ Sxg2 5.Bd3 Qb6 6.Rf1+ Qg1 7.Bb1 S- 8.Be4+ Sg2 9.Bb1 Qxf1 stalemate.

No. 8874 Al.P.Kuznetsov (Moscow),
D.Godes (Ryazan) and V.Neishtadt (Barnaul)
2nd Hon Mention

i) $1 . \mathrm{Be} 4$ ? g 2 , and 2.Rf2 $\mathrm{Sc} 2+3 . \mathrm{Bxc} 2$ Qf1+, or 2.Qxg2+ Kxg2 3.Rf6+ Kg1 4.Rxa6 Sxa6, and Bl wins.
ii) Qe2 4.Qxg2+ Kxg2 5.Re3+ Kf2 6.Rxe2+ and 7.Bxd5. Or Qc4 4.Rb3 Qd4+ 5.Kbl.

No. 8875 S.Migunov (Voronezh)


This study was eliminated with the word 'cook' pencilled in. $1 . S g 6+\operatorname{Rxg} 6$ 2.Rh1+ Kg4/i 3.Rg1+ Kf3 4.Rxg6 Qe4+ 5.Kd2 Qe2+ 6.Kc1 Qxa2 7.Rg3+ Ke2
8.Re3+ Kxf2 9.Rc3 Ke1 10.Re3+ Kf2 11.Rc3 'positional draw'.
i) Kg 5 3.Rg1+ Kh6 4.Rxg6+ Kxg6 $5 . \mathrm{Rc} 2$ draw.

No. 8876
R.Gannev
(Zalesny, Tatar autonomous republic) Comm.

1.Kg6 Kg8 2.ef b1Q 3.f7+ Kf8 4.h7 Qb2 5.h8Q+ Qxh8 6.f6 h4 7.a3 h3 8.g3 d6 $9 . \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{~d} 510 . \mathrm{d} 4$ b5 11.a5 b4 $12 . \mathrm{a} 6$ ba6 $13 . \mathrm{ab}$ a5 $14 . \mathrm{b} 5$ wins.

No. 8877
V.Balanovsky (Kiev) and M.Zinar (Gvozdavka, Odessa district)
Comm.


No. 8877: 1.b8B/i g1Q/ii 2.Ba7+ Kg2 3.Bxg1 Kxg1 4.Ke3 Kf1 5.Kf4 Ke2 6.Kxg4 Kxd3 7.Kf3 Kc2 8.Ke2 Kb2 9.Kd2 Kxa2 10.Kc2 Kal 11.g 4 Ka 2 $12 . \mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{hg} 13 . \mathrm{h} 6 \mathrm{~g} 414 . \mathrm{h} 7 \mathrm{~g} 315 . \mathrm{h} 8 \mathrm{~B}$ wins, not 15.h8Q? g2 16.Qd4 g1Q 17.Qxg1 stalemate.
i) 1.b8Q? g1Q 2.Qb6+ Kf3 Qxg1 stalemate.
ii) Kf 3 2.Ba7 Kxg 3 3.Bg1 Kf3 4.Ke1 g3 $5 . \mathrm{Kd} 2$ wins.

No. 8878
I.Shiganov (Leninogorsk, Tatar autonomous republic)


The comment: "Eliminated: $2 . . . \mathrm{Kg} 7$ !" looks damning. But see (ii). 1.Kc4/i e6 2.Kd3 g5/ii 3.hg Kg6 4.Kd2/iii Kxg5 5.Ke1 Kg 4 6.Kf2 Kg5 7.Kg2 Kg 4 8.Kh2 Kh5 9.Kh3 Kg5 10.g4 Kf4 11.Kh4 Kxe4/iv 12.g5 Kf5 13.Kh5 e4 14.g6 Kf6 15.Kh6 d3 16.g7 de 17.g8Q e1Q 18.Qg7 Kf5 19. Qg5 mate.
i) 1.e3? de 2.Kxe3 Kg 7 3. $\mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Kh} 74 . \mathrm{g} 4$ Kh6 draw.
ii) David Blundell: "I fail to see how Bl is saved by $2 \ldots \mathrm{Kg} 7$. Waiting does not help: $2 \ldots . . \mathrm{Kg} 7$ 3.Kd2 Kh6 4.Ke1 Kh7/v 5.Kf2(g4) Kg7 6.Kf3 Kh7 7.g4 Kh6 8.Kg3 g5 9.hg Kxg5 10.Kh3, transposes
into the main line. This is a very fine study."
iii) 4.e3? de 5.Kxe3 Kxg5 6.Kf2 Kh5 7. Kg 1 Kg 5 draw.
iv) Ke3 12.g5 Kxe2 13.g6 d3 $14 . \mathrm{g} 7 \mathrm{~d} 2$ 15.g8Q, and W wins.]
v) Kh5 5.Kf2 $\mathrm{Kg} 46 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Kh} 5$ 7.Kh3 Kh6 8.g4 Kh7 9.g5 Kg7 10.Kg4 Kf7 11.h5 gh + 12.Kxh5 Kg7 13.g6 Kg8 14.Kh4 Kh8 15.Kg4 Kg8 16.Kh5 Kg7 17.Kg5 Kg8 18.Kf6.

No. 8879 A.Sochniev ('Leningrad')
Comm.


Bl has a threat of mate. 1. $\mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{~Kb} 2+$ 2.Ka4 Be2 3.c4 Bf3 4.d8S Bg4 5.f8S Bh5 6.Sd7 Be8 7.c5 Bxd7 8.c6 bc 9.Be6 Be8 10.Bf7 Bd7 11.Be6, positional draw.

No. 8880: 1.e7 Sh6+/i 2.Kg6 Bd7 3.e6 Be8+/ii 4.Kxh6 c1R 5.Rxc5 Rh1+ ( $\mathrm{Rg} 1 ; \mathrm{Rc} 8$ ) $6 . \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{Rh} 5+7 . \mathrm{Kf} 6 \mathrm{Rxc} 5$ - the third stalemate.
i) Sxe7 2.Rxg4 Sg6 3.Rg5. "Eliminated: 1...c1Q" is again wrong: David Blundell indicates $2 . \mathrm{e} 8 \mathrm{Q}$, mating.
ii) c1Q 4.ed Qc2+ 5.Kf6 Qxb2+ 6.Ke6 Qe2 7.Re5 Qg4+ 8.Kd6 Sf7+ 9.Kc7.

Yu.Solovyov (Gavrilov Posad)


## 10th Russian Team Championship 1989-90

Formal tourney for original miniatures. Judge: A.Maksimovskikh

No. 8881: 1.Kd3 Sc1+ 2.Kd2 Se2 3.Ba7/i Kb7 4.Be3/ii b2 5.Kc2 Sc3

No. 8881
V.Berg (Kazan) 1st Place

6.Kxb2 Sd1+ 7.Kc2 Sxe3 8.Kd3 Sd5 9.Ke4 Kc6 10.Ke5 Kc5 11.h3 Kc4 12.h4 Kc5 13.h5 Kc4 14.Ke4 draw.
i) 3.Bf2? b2 4.Kc2 Sc3 5.Kxb2 Sd1+ wins. 3.Bc5? b2 4.Kc2 Sc3 5.Kxb2 $\mathrm{Sa} 4+$ wins. 3.Be3? loses similarly.
ii) So what's the difference? It's that with bKc 8 Black can protect bPh 7 with his king ( bS is a liability rather than an asset if it allows W to win a tempo), but $\mathrm{bKb7}$ is just too far, and bS has to be involved.

No. 8882
V.Kondratev and A.Kopnin (Chelyabinsk)
2nd Place

1.b7 Rd8 2.Be6/i Kf3 3.Bb3 Re8 4.Bd5+ Kg 3 5.Be4 Rd8 6.Bd5 Re8 7.Be4 drawn. i) 2.Bd7? Kg3 3.Ba4 Rh8. 2.Bc8? Kf3 3.Bd7 Rxd7 wins. 2.Bh3? Kg 3 3.Bxg2 $\mathrm{Rd} 1+4 . \mathrm{Bf} 1 \mathrm{Rb} 1$ wins. 2.Be2? Kg 3 3. Bd 3 Rb 8 4.Be4 Re8 wins.

No. 8883: 1.Sf7/i h3 2.Sd6+ Kd7 3.Se4 h2 4.Sf2 Ke6 5.Kb6 Kf5 6.Kc5 Kf4 7.Kxd4 Kf3 8.Sh1 Kg2 9.Ke3 Kxh1 10.Kf2 stalemate.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Sg} 6$ ? $\mathrm{h} 32 . \mathrm{Se} 7+\mathrm{Kd} 73 . \mathrm{Sf} 5 \mathrm{~h} 24 . \mathrm{Sg} 3$ Ke6 5.Kb6 Ke5 6.Kc5 Kf4 7.Sh1 Ke3 8.Kc4 Ke2 9.Kxd4 Kf3 and W is in zugzwang.

3rd Place


No. 8884
I.Morozov (Kurgan)

4th Place

1.Qd8 Sd5 2.e8Q+ Sf6+ 3.Kf3 Qxe8 4.Qxf6+ Kh5 5.Se4 Qg6/i 6.Qf4/ii, with Qg17.Qe5+Kg68.Qf6+, or Qg77.Sg7+ Kg6 8.Qf5+ mates. i) Qg8 6.Qe5 + Kh6 7.Qf4+ Kg6 8.Qg5+ Kf7 9.Sd6+ Kf8 10.Qf6+ mates. ii) 6.Qh8+? Qh6 7.Qe5+ Kg6 8.Qf6+ Kh7 9.Sg5+ Kg8 10.Qxh6 stalemate.

No. 8885
5th Place

1.g4 g5 2.Sf3 Ke2 3.Sxg5 Ke3 4.Sf3/i Kf4 5.g5 Kf5 6.Kd7 c5 7.Ke7 Kg6 8.Kxd6 c4 9.Ke5 c3 10.Kf4 c2 11.Se5+ K- $12 . \mathrm{Sd} 3$ wins.
i) $4 . \mathrm{Sh} 3$ ? d5 5.g5 d4 $6 . \mathrm{g} 6 \mathrm{~d} 37 . \mathrm{g} 7 \mathrm{~d} 2$ 8.g8Q d1Q 9. Qg5+ Ke2 drawn.

No. 8886 B.G.Olympiev (Sverdlovsk) 6th Place

1.Se5+ Kf4 2.Rf8+ Ke3 3.Rf1 Qh2 4.Re1+ Kf4 5.Rf1+ Kg3 6.Rf3+Kh4 7.Rc3/i Kh5 8.Bf1 Rg3 9.Be2+ Kh6
10.Sg4+ Rxg4 11.Bxg4 Qa2+ 12.Ke7 draw.
i) 7.Ra3? Kh 5 8.Bf1 $\mathrm{Rg} 39 . \mathrm{Be} 2+\mathrm{Kh} 6$ 10.Sg4+ Rxg4 11.Bxg4 Qc2 wins.

No. 8887 E.Kostenko (Chelyabinsk) 7th Place


Draw (black to play)
3/3
1...Sh2+ 2.Kg3 Sf1+3.Kg2 Rf6 4.Bb3 $\mathrm{Se} 3+5 . \mathrm{Kg} 1 / \mathrm{i} \mathrm{Rf} 1+6 . \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 2+7 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$ draw.
i) 5.Kh1? Rc6 6.Kg1 Rc8 7.Kf2 Rxa8 8.Kxe3 Ra3.
5.Kg3? Ra6 6.Sc7 Ra3 7.Be6 Sd5+ 8.KSxc7 wins.

No. 8888
O.Krzhivitsky (Stavropol)

8th Place


No. 8888: 1.Bf3+ Kh2 2.Be5+ Kh3 3.Bg2+ (Bg4+? Kg2;) Kh4 4.Bf6+ Kh5 5.Bf3+ Kh6 6.g8S mate.

No. 8889 V.Shupletsov (Shagrinsk ?) 9th Place

1.Sf3 e2 2.Se1 (Sh2+? Kf2;) Sxe1 3.Se3+Kf2 4.Sg4+, and Kf1 5.Sh2+Kf2 6.Bd4 mate, or Kg1 5.Bd4+ Kh1 6.Sf2+ Kg 1 7.Se4+ Kh1 8.Sg3 mate.

No. 8890 V.Korneev (Rostov region) 10th Place

1.Sxf4 Be5 2.a6 Bb8 3.Sg6/i Kf3 4.Kb3 Ke4 5.Kc4 Ba7 6.Se7 Bg1 7.Sxc6 Bf2 8.Se7 Ke5 9.Sc8 Ke6 10.Kb5 Kd7 11.Sb6+ wins.
i) $3 . \mathrm{Se} 2+$ ? Kf3 $4 . \mathrm{Sd} 4+\mathrm{Ke} 45 . \mathrm{Sxc} 6 \mathrm{Ba} 7$ 6.Sxa7 Kd5, draw.
3.Se6? Kf3 4.Kb3 Ke4 5.Kc4 Ke5 draw.

No. $8891 \quad$ S.Osintsev (Sverdlovsk) 11th Place

1.a7 Sf4+2.Kd6 Re6+ 3.Kd7 Kb6 4.Rf8 Bxf8 5.a8Q Re7+ 6.Kd6/i Re8+ 7.Kd7 Rxa8 stalemate.
i) $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 8 ? \mathrm{Rc} 7+7 . \mathrm{Kd} 8 \mathrm{Se} 6+8 . \mathrm{Ke} 8 \mathrm{Re} 7$ mate.

No. 8892 D.Mikhurov (Stavropol) $=12 / 13$ th Places

$1 . \mathrm{c} 6 \mathrm{~d} 32 . \mathrm{c} 7 \mathrm{Kd} 73 . \mathrm{Kb} 6 \mathrm{~d} 24 . \mathrm{Sd} 6 \mathrm{~d} 1 Q$ 5.c8Q+ Ke7 6.Qe8+ Kf6 7.Qf7+ Ke5
8.Sc4+Ke4 9.Qe8+/i Kf4 10.Qe5+Kg4 11.Se3+ wins.
i) 9.Qe6+? Kf3 10.Qf5+ Kg3 11.Qe5+ Kh3 draw.

No. 8893 A.Milokumov (Volgograd) $=12 / 13$ th Places

1.Qe6/i Qh2 $+2 . \mathrm{Kc} 8 \mathrm{Kg} 7$ 3.Qf7+ Kh6 4.Qf6+ Kh7 5.Bd3+ Kg8 6.Qg5+/ii Kh8 7.Qd8+ Kg7 8.Qe7+ Kg8 9.Bc4+ Kh8 10.Qf8+ Kh7 11.Bd3 mate.
i) 1.Qh4? $\mathrm{Qg} 7+2 . \mathrm{Kd} 8 \mathrm{Qg} 5+3 . \mathrm{Qxg} 5$ stalemate.
ii) $6 . \mathrm{Qg} 6+$ ? Kf 8 7.Kd7 $\mathrm{Qh} 7+8 . \mathrm{Qxh} 7$ stalemate.

No. 8894 K.Krestyakov (Ufa) 14th Place


No. 8894: 1.Sc2/i Kd3 2.Sb4+ Kc4 3.Sxc6 Kb5 (Kc5;Sa5) 4.Sd4, 5.Sb3 and $6 . \mathrm{Sc} 1$ wins.
i) 1.Sc4? Kd4 2.Sa5 c5 3.Sb3+ Kc4 4.Kf5 Kb4 5.Sc1 Ka3 6.Ke4 f5+ 7.Kxf5 Kb2 draw.

No. 8895
V.Dolgov (Krasnodarsky krai)
15th Place

1.Ba2+ Kd6 2.Qd5+ Kc7 3.Qc5+ Kd8 4.Qb6+Ke8 5.Qb8+Kd7 6.Qxb5+Kd6 7.Qb6+ Ke5 8.Qc5+ Ke4 9.Bb1 + Qxb1 10.Qf5+ wins.

No. 8896
Yu.Zemlyansky (Krasnodarsky krai)
16th Place


No. 8896: 1.Ka2/i Se2 2.Kb2 Sf4 3.Bd3/ii Se2 4.c4 Sf4 5.Bc2 mate.
i) 1.Kb2? Sf3 2.Bd5 Se5 and Sc4 draw. ii) 3.Ba6? Sd3+ 4.Ka2 Se5 5.c4 Sxc4 6.Bxc4 stalemate.

No. 8897 I.Galushko (Volgograd) 17th Place

1.b6 Kb5 2.Ka7 a3 3.Sa5/i a2 4.Sb3 Kb4 5.Sa1 Kc3 $6 . \mathrm{b} 7$ wins.
i) $3 . \mathrm{Sd} 6+$ ? $\mathrm{Kc} 54 . \mathrm{Se} 4+\mathrm{Kd} 45 . \mathrm{Sd} 2 \mathrm{a} 2$ 6.Sb3+ Kc3 7.Sa1 Kb2 8.b7 Kxa1 9.Ka6 Kb2 draw.
No. 8898 S.Radchenko (Rostov) 18th Place

1.Re8+ Kd7 2.Re4 b3 3.Rxc4 b2 4.Rb4 Kc7 5.Rb3/i Rd8 6.Rxb2 Ra8+ 7.Kb4 draw. i) 5.Rb6? Rd5+6.Ka6 Rd6 wins.

## Revista Romana de Sah <br> 1989-1992

The award actually says "1990-1992" for all the genres covered in Buletin Problemistic. But internal evidence (in the studies) proves that 1989 was included. Incidentally, AJR's name was ineryially repeated as judge in i.89. Another error.
Judge: Nicolae Micu
29 composers entered 34 studies (in 4 years!) 13 of which figure in the provisional award.
Revista Romana de Sah is defunct. The award was published in the composition magazine Buletin Problemistic 58 (viixii92).

No. $8899 \quad$ Paul Joitsa 1st Prize

1.a6/i ba $2 . \mathrm{b} 6$ (ba? h2;) Sxb6/ii 3.Sf4/iii h2/iv 4.Se2/v h1Q/vi 5.Be7+ Ka4/vii 6.Sc3+Ka5 7.Kb3 S-8.Bd8+Sb6 9.Be7, positional draw.
i) $1 . \mathrm{b} 6$ ? $\mathrm{h} 22 . \mathrm{a} 6 \mathrm{~h} 1 \mathrm{Q}$. Or 1.Be7+? Ka4 2.a6 ba 3.b6 Sxb6 4.Sf4 h2 5.Se2 Sd5 6.Sg3 Sxe7.
ii) Sd6 3.Be7. Or hg 3.b7 g1Q 4.Be7+ Ka4 5.b8Q draw. Or Sa 5 3.Be7+ Ka2
4.Sf4 h2 5.b7 Sxb7 6.Se2 h1Q 7.Sc1+ Qxc1+ draw.
iii) 3.Be5? hg 4.Bd4 Sd5 5.Kd3 Sf4 6. Ke4 Sh3 wins. If 3.Se3? h2 4.Sd1 h1Q 5.Be7+ Ka2 6.Sc3+ Ka1 wins.
iv) $\mathrm{Sd} 54 . \mathrm{Bb} 2+\mathrm{Kb} 4$ 5.Sxh3 draw.
v) $4 . \mathrm{Be} 7+$ ? $\mathrm{Ka} 45 . \mathrm{Se} 2 \mathrm{Sd} 5$ wins.
vi) $\mathrm{Sd} 55 . \mathrm{Bb} 2+\mathrm{Kb} 46 . \mathrm{Sg} 3$ draw.
vii) $\mathrm{Ka} 26 . \mathrm{Sc} 1+\mathrm{Qxc} 1+$ draw.

No. 8900
A.\& S.Manyakhin

2nd Prize

1.g7 Rb7+ 2.Be7 Rb8 3.Se2/i Sf2 4.Sg3+Kg25.Sf5 Sg4 6.Bf8 Rb7+ 7.Se7 Sh6+ 8.Kg6 Rb6+ 9.Kh7 Kh1/ii 10.Sd5 Re6 11.Sf4 Rb6 12.Sd3 Re6 13.Sc5 Rc6 14.Se4 wins.
i) 3.Sd3? Ra8 4.Se5 Sf4 5.Bf8 Ra7+ 6.Sd7 Rxd7+ 7.Be7 Sd5 8.g8Q Rxe7+ 9.Kg6 Sf4+ 10.Kf5 Sg2 draw.
ii) Kh 3 10.Sg6 Sg 8 11.Sf4+ Kg 4 12.Kxg8 Kxf4 13.Kf7 wins. Or here, Sg 4 11.Be7 Rb8 12.Sf4+ Kh2 13.Se6 Re8 14.Bg5.

No. 8901: 1.Ka6 Qd1 2.Re1/i Qd2 3.Rf2/ii Qxg5 4.Re8+/iii Rd8 5.Rf5 Qh4 6.Rf4 Qg 5 7.Rf5, positional draw, Qd2 8.Rd5 Qxd5 9.Rxd8+ Qxd8 stalemate.
i) 2.Rf1? Qxf1 3.Re8+ Rd8+ wins.
ii) 3.Re2? Qxe2 4.Rf8+ Rd8+.

iii) 4. $\mathrm{Rf} 8+$ ? Rd 8 5. Re 5 Qd 2 6. $\mathrm{Rd} 5 \mathrm{Qe} 2+$ wins.

No. 8902
Gheorghe Telbis $=3 / 4$ th Prizes

1.Bh5+ Kg3/i 2.Be2 h3 3.e7 f1Q/ii 4.Bxf1 h2 5.e8Q h1Q 6.Qe5+/iii Kf2 7.Qe1+ Kg1/iv 8.Bc4+/v Kh2 9.Qe5+ Kg 1 10.Qxc5+ Kh2 11.Qe5(d6)+ Kg1 12. Qd4+ Kh2 13.Bd5 Qf1 (Qg1;Qh4 mate) 14.Qh4+ Qh3 15.Qf2+ mates. i) $\mathrm{Kg} 22 . \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{~h} 33 . \mathrm{e} 7 \mathrm{~h} 24 . \mathrm{e} 8 \mathrm{Q} \mathrm{h} 1 \mathrm{Q}$ 5.Bf3+ Kxf3 6.Qc6+ wins. ii) h2 4.e8Q h1Q 5.Qe5+ Kh3 6.Qh5+ Kg2 7.Bf3+.
iii) 6.Qg6+? Kf4 7.Qf6+ Ke4 8.Bd3+ Kd5 draw.
iv) $\mathrm{Kf} 38 . \mathrm{Be} 2+\mathrm{Kg} 29 . \mathrm{Bf} 3+$ wins. v) $8 . \mathrm{Bd} 3+$ ? $\mathrm{Kh} 29 . \mathrm{Qe} 5+\mathrm{Kg} 1$ 10.Qe3+ Kh2 11.Qf4+ Kg1 12.Ke1 Qb7(a8) draw.
No. $8903 \quad$ Aleksandr Ivanovich
$=1 / 2$ nd Hon Mentions

1.Rb8+Kf7 2.Rg4 Rh8 3.Kb4 e4 4.Rg1 (Rxe4? Kf6;) e3 5.Kc3 e2 6.Kd2 e1Q+ 7.Kxel wins.

No. 8904
A.I.Stavrietsky $=1 / 2$ nd Hon Mentions


No. 8904: 1.c8S+ (c8Q? Se7+;) Bxc8 2.Kf7 Sh6+ 3.Kg6 Sg4 4.Bf5 Se5+ 5.Kf6 Sd7+ 6.Ke7 Kc7 7.Bg4 draw.

No. 8905
Aleksey Sochniev =3/4th Hon Mentions

1.Sf1 h1S $+2 . \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{gf} / \mathrm{i} 3 . \mathrm{gf} / \mathrm{ii} \mathrm{c} 4 / \mathrm{iii}$ 4.Kxh1/iv Kf4 5.Kg2 c3 6.Kf2 (Sg3? Ke3;) c2 7.Sg3 c1S 8.Se2+/v Sxe2 9.Kxe2/vi Kf5 10.Kf1 Kg5 11.Kg2 Kf4 12.Kf2 Kg5 13.Kg3 Kf5 14.f4 Ke4 15.Kg4 Kxd4 16.f5 Ke5 17.Kg5 d4 18.f6 Ke6 19.Kg6 d3 20.f7 d2 21.f8Q d1Q 22.Qe8+ Kd6 23.Qd8+ wins.
i) c4 3.Se3+ Kf4 4.Sxd5+ Kf5 5.Kxh1 wins.
ii) $3 . \mathrm{dc}$ ? fg, and $4 . \mathrm{Kxg} 2 \mathrm{~d} 45 . \mathrm{Sd} 2 \mathrm{Ke} 5$ 6.Sb3 Kd5 7.Kxh1 d3, or $4 . \mathrm{Se} 3+\mathrm{Ke} 5$ 5.Kxg2 d4 draw.
iii) cd 4.Kxh1 Kf4 5.Kg2 d3 6.Kf2. Or Kf4 4.dc.
iv) $4 . \mathrm{Se} 3+$ ? Kf4 5.Sxd5+ Kxf3 draw.
v) $8 . \mathrm{Sh} 5+$ ? $\mathrm{Kg} 59 . \mathrm{Sg} 7 \mathrm{Sb} 3$ 10.Ke3 Sxd4 11.Kxd4 Kf4 draw.
vi) A note tells us that this position and the following moves can be found in Berger.

No. 8906: 1.Sb3+/i Kc2 2.f7/ii Bc5 3.f8Q/iii Bxf8 4.Sd4+ Kc3 5.Bd5 g1Q 6.Se2+ Kc2 7.Be4+/iv Kb3 8.Bd5+/v Kc 2 9.Be4+ draw. and Andrei Selivanov =3/4th Hon Mentions

i) 1.f7? $\mathrm{Bd} 4+2 . \mathrm{Ka} 2 \mathrm{Sc} 3+3 . \mathrm{Kb} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7$.
ii) 2.Bd5? Bc5 3.Bxg2 Kxb3 4.Bd5+ $\mathrm{Kc} 25 . \mathrm{Be} 4+\mathrm{Kc} 1$.
iii) 3.Sxc5? g1Q 4.Bd3+ (f8Q,Qd4+;)
$\mathrm{Kd} 25 . \mathrm{Sb} 3+\mathrm{Kxd} 3$ 6.f8Q Sc3+7.Kb2
$\mathrm{Qb} 1+$ 8. $\mathrm{Ka} 3 \mathrm{Qa} 2+9 . \mathrm{Kb} 4 \mathrm{Qa} 4+10 . \mathrm{Kc} 5$ Qa3+ wins.
iv) $7 . \mathrm{Sxg} 1 ? \mathrm{Bg} 7+8 . \mathrm{Ka} 2 \mathrm{Sc} 3+9 . \mathrm{Ka} 3 \mathrm{Bf} 8$ mate.
v) $8 . \mathrm{Sxg} 1 ? \mathrm{Bg} 7+9 . \mathrm{Kb} 1 \mathrm{Sc} 3+10 . \mathrm{Kc} 1$ Bh6 mate.

No. 8907
Gh.Telbis 1st Comm.


No. 8907: 1.Bc3 Bd4/i 2.a5 Bxc3/ii 3.a6 e4+ 4.Kh7 e35.a7 e2 6.a8Q e1Q 7.Qe8+ Kh4/iii 8.Qd8+ Kg4 9.Qg8+/iv Kh3 10.Qe6+ Qxe6 stalemate.
i) e4 $2 . \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Kg} 5$ 3.Kf7 Kf5 4.Ke7 Bc5+ 5.Kd7 e3 6.Kc6 e2 7.a5 draw.
ii) ba 3.Bxa5 e4+ 4.Kg8 e3 5.Kf7 Kg 4 6.Ke6 Bb2 7.Bb6 e2 8.Ba5 Kf3 9.Kf5 draw.
iii) Qxe8 would be the first stalemate. If Kg4 8.Qg6+ Kf4 9.Qh6+ Ke4(e5) 10.Qxb6 drawn.
iv) $9 . Q c 8+$ ? Kg 3 10.Qc7+ Qe5 11.Qxb6 Qg7 mate. If 9.Qd7+? Kg3 10.Qd3+Kf4 wins.

No. 8908
Michal Hlinka
$=2 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ Comm .

1.Bc6+ Kf7/i 2.Bd5+ Kg6/ii 3.Be4+ Kxh6 4.Bxc2 Rxc2 5.Bc7 (Ba5? Be5;) Kg5 6.Bxf4+ Kxf4 7.Sd4 Rc1+8.Kxa2 Bxd4 (or Rxc3;) 9.Se2+ draws.
i) $\mathrm{Ke} 72 . \mathrm{Bc} 5+\mathrm{Kd} 83 . \mathrm{Ba} 3$ draw.
ii) Kf6 3.Bd4+ Kg5 4.Bxa2 draw.

No.8909: 1.Bb8+/i Kd5 2.e4+ Kxe4 3.Qb7+ Qd5 4.Qh7+ Rf5 5.Qh1+ dRf3 6.Qbl+ Qd3 7.Qb7+ Qd5 8.Qb1+ Rd3 9.Qh1+ fRf3 10.Qh7+ Qf5 11.Qb7+ Rd5, and it's a draw. and Sergei Varov $=2 / 3$ rd Comm .

i) 1.ef? Qf8+ $2 . \mathrm{Kh} 7 \mathrm{Rd} 7+$ mates. Or 1.Qxc5+? Kf6, and 2.Qxf5+ Rxf5 3.ed Kf7 mates, or 2.Qf8+Kg6 3.Qe8+ Kh6.

No. 8910
Paul Raican 4th Comm.

1.e6 Bd6 2.Sg4 Kf3 3.Sh2+ Kg3 4.Sf1+ $\mathrm{Kg} 25 . \mathrm{Se} 3+\mathrm{Kf} 26 . \mathrm{Sg} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 3$ 7.Se3 Kf3 (h2;Sf1+) 8.Sf1 Kf2 9.Sh2 Kg2 10.Sg4 draw.

1.Se7/i Rb4/ii 2.Sf5+/iii Kh5 3.Sxg3+ Kh6/iv 4.Sf5+ Kh7 5.Rg7+ Kh8 6.be Rb3+ 7.Kxa4 Sc5+ 8.Ka5 Sb7+ 9.Ka6 $\mathrm{Sc} 5+10 . \mathrm{Ka} 7 \mathrm{Rb} 7+11 . \mathrm{Ka} 8$ wins.
i) 1.bc? Rc4 2.Rg7 Rc1 3.Kxa4 Sc5+ 4.Kb5 Se6 draw.
ii) Rc4 2.Sf5 + Kh5 3.Sxg3+ Kh6 4.Sf5 + Kh7 5.Rg7+ and 6.Rxc7.
iii) 2.bc? Rb3+ 3.Kxa4 (Ka2,Sb4+;) $\mathrm{Sc} 5+4 . \mathrm{Ka} 5 \mathrm{Sb} 7+5 . \mathrm{Ka} 6 \mathrm{Sc} 5+6 . \mathrm{Ka} 5$ Sb7+ 7.Ka6 Sc5+. David Blundell explains: if W tries the main line plan with 6.Ka7, then Bl plays 6...Rb7+, and 7...Rxc7. In the main line W's manoeuvre (moves 2-5) defends cP . iv) Kh4 4.Sf5 + Kh5 5.g4+ wins.

## SZACHY 1989-90

judge: Jan Rusinek
25 studies were published, 7 occurred in the provisional award published in SZA CHISTA 2/1993.

No. 8912: 1.h7 Sd8+ 2.Kc5 Rc7+ 3.Kb6/i Rb7+ 4.Ka5 Sf7/ii 5.Rf4 Sh8 6.Rf8+ Rb8/iii 7.Rg8 Kb7 8.Kb4 Kc7+ 9.Kc3 Rd8 10.c5 Sf7 11.Kc4 Sh8 $12 . \mathrm{c} 6$ Sf7 13.Kc5 Rd6 (Sh8;Rg7) 14.Rg7

1st Prize


Rxc6+ 15.Kd5 Rd6+ 16.Ke4 Rd8 17.Rxf7+ Kd6 18.Kf5 wins.
i) 3.Kbd4? Sf7 4.Rf4 Sh8 5.Rf8+ Kb7 6.Rxh8 Kc6 7.c5 Rb7+ 8.Kc3 Rc7 9.Kc4 (Kd4,Rd7+;) Rxh7 10.Rxh7 stalemate. ii) Ra7+ 5.Kb4, and Sf7 6.Rf4 Sh8 7.Rf8+Kb7 8.Rxh8+Ka6 9.Ka4 wins, or Rb7+ 6.Kc3 Sf7 7.Rf4 Sh8 8.Rf8+ wins.
iii) Ka7 7.Rxh8 and 8.Ra8+.

No. 8913 A.Stavrietsky (Russia) 2nd Prize


No. 8913: 1.f6+ Kxf6 2.b7 Sc6 3.Rc8 Sb8 4.Rxb8 Ba6 5.Kg1/i e4 (Kf5;Rf8) 6.Kxg2 Kf5 7.Rf8 Bxb7 (no check!) 8.Rxf7+ wins.
i) 5.Kxg2? Kf5 6.Rf8 Bxb7+. Note the check.

No. 8914
M.Kwiatkowski
(Torun, Poland)
3rd Prize

1.Sb2/i Kg3 2.Kf5 Kf2 3.Ke6 Kf3 4.Ke5 (Kd5? Ke3;) Ke2 5.Kd6 Ke3 6.Kd5 Ke2 7.Kc6 d1Q 8.Sxd1 wins.

No. 8915 D.Gurgenidze (Georgia) and A.Sochniev (Russia) 1st Hon Mention

i) 1.Sc3? Kg 2.Ke5 Kf2 3.Kde4 Ke1 4.Kd5 Kf2 5.Sd1+ Ke2 6.Sb2 Ke3, and W is in zugzwang.

No. 8915: 1.a8Q/i Bg5+ 2.Kc8 Ba6+ 3.Qxa6+ Kxa6 4.h8Q f1Q 5.Qxe5 Qf8+ 6.Kd7 Qe7+ 7.Kc6 Qb7+ 8.Kc5 (Kd6? Bf4;) Qb5+ 9.Kd4 Bf6 10.Bc4 Bxe5+ 11.Kd3 drawn.
i) 1. h 8 Q ? $\mathrm{Bg} 5+2 . \mathrm{Kc} 8 \mathrm{Ba} 6+3 . \mathrm{Kb} 8 \mathrm{Sd} 7+$ 4. $\mathrm{Bxd} 7 \mathrm{Bf} 4+5 . \mathrm{Ka} 8 \mathrm{Bb} 7$ mate.

No. 8916
Yu.Dorogov (Russia)
2nd Hon Mention

1.Qa8+ Kh7 2.Kf7 Qa2+ 3.Qxa2 d1Q 4.Be4+ f5 5.Bxf5+ Sxf5 6.Qh2+ Sh6+ 7.Qxh6+ gh 8.g6+ Kh8 9.g7+ Kh7 g8Q mate.
No. 8917 P.Murdzia (Gdansk, Poland) Comm.


No. 8917: 1.h7 Bb2 2.d4 Bxd4 3.e5, and Bxe5 4.Sf7 Kxf7 5.c7 Be6 6.Bc4 draw, or Rxe5 4.Bg4+ Kd6 5.Sf7+ Bxf7 6.h8Q $\mathrm{Bb} 3+7 . \mathrm{Kxb} 4$ draw.

No. 8918
Julien Vandiest
(Belgium)
Comm.

1.Bf6+ Kg8 2.Qb3+ Kf8 3.Kg6 Qa7 4.Bd4 Qa6+ 5.Bb6 Ke7 6.Qf7+ Kd6 7.Qc7+ Kd5 8.Qc5+ Ke4 9.Qf5 mate.

## Shakhmaty v SSSR 1990

Judge: An.G.Kuznetsov (the columnist), who appears to have filled in as judge for all genres. One can only guess why surely no one would do so voluntarily. 35 composers entered 35 studies ( 23 in the provisional award published in Shakhmatny Vestnik 1/92).
Failed to trace the publication of the correction of 8928 , which remains unknown. No. 8924 is the same story, but the 'correction' may itself be a faulty reference (ie, right number, wrong year!). So, AJR has assumed No. 8924 is OK, and that the correction of 8928 (see
ecompanying text) has not been published.

| No. 8919 | M.Gromover (Vladimir) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1st Prize | (ix90 ii91) |


1.Kg5 Sg2 (Sg6;g8Q) 2.Be7/i Kxg7 3.Kg4 Kg6/ii 4.Bb4/iii Sd8 5.Kg3 Sc6 6.Bc3 Se1 7.Bxe1 Sd4 8.Sc3 Sc2 9.Sd5
(Sd1? Sd4;) Sxe1 10.Sxe3 Kg5 11.Kf2 Kf4 12.Sd5+ Ke5 13.Sb4, winning.
i) $2 . \mathrm{Kh} 6$ ? Kg 8 3.Be 7 Sf 4 4.Sc3 Se6 5.Bf6 Sd6, when bSS have arrived on the scene.
ii) $\mathrm{Sa} 54 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Se} 15 . \mathrm{Bb} 4 \mathrm{Sb} 3$ 6.Bxe 1 Sd 4 7.Bc3. Or Se1 4.Sa3 Sa5 5.Bb4 Sb3 6.Bxe 1 Sd 4 7.Bc3. In both cases there is a double attack on bSS, and a pin.
iii) 4.Kg3? Se1 5.Sa3 Sa5 6.Bb4 Sc6 7.Bxe1 Sd4.
"The study is suffused with the composer's favourite domination theme, about which Rinck used to say that it was the poetry of chess. The golden age of domination for its own sake is behind us, but it looks as if it is acquiring new sparkle when combined with other play."

1.Rd6/i Bh3+ 2.Ke2/ii Bc5 3.Ra6 Bc8 4.Ra8 Bb7 5.Rd8 Ba6 (Rxa5? Rd7+;) 6.Bc7/iii Rb7+ 7.Ke1 Bb4+/iv 8.Kdl Rxc7 9.Rh8 Kg6 10.Rh6 Kxh6, stalemate in chameleon echo - otherwise 11.Rxa6.
i) 1.Ra6? Rf5 + , and $2 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 5$ 3.Rd6 (Ra8,Bc6+;) Bf1+ 4.Kh1 (Kg3,Be5+;) 4.Rh5 mate, or 2.Ke2 $\mathrm{Bb} 5+$, or $2 . \mathrm{Ke} 1$ Rxa5 3.Rxa5 Bb4+.
ii) 2.Ke1? Bc5(e5) 3.Rd3 Bf5 4.Rf3 Rxa5 5.Rxf5 Bb4+.
iii) The Bl battery is ominous! 6.Rd7+? Kg6 7.Bc7 Rb7+, and bBb5.
iv) $\operatorname{Rxc} 78 . \operatorname{Rd} 7+\operatorname{Rxd} 7$, a (thematic) stalemate.
"A couple of stalemate echoes are, by today's standards, not such big news. It is another matter that they are lightly brought about, framed in sharp justifying variations. Idea, play and form are in a single indissoluble mould."

No. 8921: 1.Rc6+/i Kd1 2.Rd6+ Kcl/ii 3.Ke2/iii Ra1 4.Rc6+ Kb1 5.Be4+ Ka2 6.Bd5+ Kb1 7.Kf1 h3 8.Kg1 h2+ 9.Kh1 $\mathrm{g} 2+10 . \mathrm{Kxh} 2 \mathrm{Ra} 2$ 11.Be4+ Ka1 12.Rb6 g1Q+/iv 13.Kxg1 b1Q (not check!) 14. Rxbl mate.

No. 8921 3rd Prize A.Manvelyan (Erevan) (xii90 vii91)

i) $1 . \mathrm{Ke} 2$ ? $\mathrm{Kc} 22 . \mathrm{Be} 4+\mathrm{Kb} 3$ 3.Bxbl a 2 4.Rb6+ Ka3.
ii) Kc2 3.Be4+ Kb3 4.Bxb1 a2 5.Rd3+ and 6.Bxa2. If Kel 3.Rf6 Kd1 4.Kd3 with mate.
iii) 3.Bf3? Ra1 4.Rc6+ Kb1 5.Be4+ Ka2 6. $\mathrm{Bd} 5+\mathrm{Kb} 1$ 7.Kf3 g2 8.Kxg2 Ra2 9. $\mathrm{Be} 4+\mathrm{Ka1}$, and if $10 . \mathrm{Rb} 6 \mathrm{~b} 1 \mathrm{Q}+$ - see (iv). In other words a thematic try.
iv) Check, yes - but not from bR. Cf. (iii). "Something out of the ordinary! This composer goes from strength to strength!"

| No. 8922 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $=4 / 5$ th Prizes | O.Pervakov <br> (vi90 xii90) |


1.d5/i Rb5+ 2.Kd4 Bb6+ 3.c5 Rxc5 4.e6/ii Rc6+ 5.Ke5 Bc7+ 6.d6 Rxd6 7.f7/iii Rd7+ 8.Kf6 Bd8+ 9.e7 Rxe7 10.g8Q Rxf7+ 11.Ke5/iv Bc7+ 12.Kd4 Bb6+ 13.Kc3 Ba5+ 14.Kb2 Rb7+ 15.Bb5/v Rxb5+ 16.Ka3 Bb4+ 17.Kxa4 wins.
i) Not $1 . \mathrm{c} 5$ ? $\mathrm{Rb} 8+2 . \mathrm{Kc} 4 \mathrm{Bxa} 2+3 . \mathrm{Kd} 3$
$\mathrm{Bb} 1+4 . \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 2+5 . \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Rb} 3+6 . \mathrm{Kg} 4$
Rg 3 , perpetual check. Nor 1.Kd2? Rb2+
2.Ke3 Rg2 3.d5 Bb6+4.Kf3 Rg3+5.Ke2
$\mathrm{Rg} 2+6 . \mathrm{Kd} 1 \mathrm{Bc} 2+7 . \mathrm{Kc} 1 \mathrm{Be} 3+8 . \mathrm{Kb} 2$
Bd4+ 9.Ka3 Bc5+, 'at the very least with perpetual check'.
ii) 4.d6? Rc1+ 5.Kd5 Bxa2+ 6.Ke4 $\mathrm{Bb} 1+7 . \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Rc} 3+8 . \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Rc} 2+9 . \mathrm{Kd} 1$ Rg 2 , and unavoidable perpetual check. iii) If, here or earlier, 7.e7? Rd2+, and, for example, 8.Ke6 Bxa2+ 9.Kf5 Bb1+ 10.Kg4 Rd4+ 11.Kf3 Rf4+ 12.Ke2 Re4+ 13.Kd1 a3 14.Bc6 a2 15.h7 Rd4+, and bBxh7, when Bl might even win.
iv) $11 . \mathrm{Ke} 6$ ? $\mathrm{Bxa} 2+$, and g 8 is targetted. 11.Kxf7? Bxa2+.
v) $15 . \mathrm{Ka} 3 ? \mathrm{Bb} 4+16 . \mathrm{Kxa} 4 \mathrm{Bc} 2+$.
"This repeats Nestorescu's world record: $\mathrm{Bl} \mathrm{R}+\mathrm{B}$ battery fires on four diagonals!"


No. 8923: 1.b7 Sd6+ 2.Ke6 Sxb73.Ra8+ Kg7 4.Bf6+ Kh6 5.Rg8 Sd8+ (c1Q;Bg7+) 6.Ke7 (holds f6) Sc6+ 7.Ke8 c1Q 8.d5/i b2 9.Bg7+ Kg6 10.Bh8+ Kh6 11.Bf6, and W wins by zugzwang.
i) $8 . \mathrm{Bg} 7+$ ? $\mathrm{Kg} 69 . \mathrm{Bf} 8+\mathrm{Kf6}$. But now (after 8.d5) bS is tied to $\mathrm{e} 7, \mathrm{bQ}$ is tied to g 5 (not to e4), and bR is locked into b1, for if $\mathrm{Ra} 19-15 . \mathrm{Bg} 7-\mathrm{xe} 5-\mathrm{g} 7-\mathrm{xa} 1-\mathrm{g} 7-\mathrm{b} 2-$ xc 1 , a 'mill'.
"As can be seen we have two so-called 'romantic' studies, characterised by the ideas and by crowded settings. Are they placed below the top 3 because the latter are 'classical'? No, the reason is that each has a precursor (both as to subjectmatter and mechanism): one is by Gurgenidze (see Shakhmaty v SSSR $6 / 90, \mathrm{p} 28, \mathrm{No} .20$ ) and one is a problem (!) by Popandopulo (ditto, 8/88 p15, No.10). Despite this the studies have sufficient interest to justify their prizes!"

No. 8924
A.Pankratov
$=1 / 2$ nd Hon. Mentions
(vi90 xii90 and ??)

1.Kf4 f2 2.Bf3+/i Bxf3 3.Rc2+ Ke1 4.Rxf2 Rf6+ (Kxf2;Bc5+) 5.Kg3 Sf5+ 6.Kxf3 Sd6+/ii 7.Ke3 Sc4+ 8.Kd3 Rxf2
$9 . \mathrm{Bb} 4+\mathrm{Sd} 210 . \mathrm{Kc} 2$, positional draw based on 'perpetual pin'.
i) $2 . \mathrm{Re} 8+$ ? $\mathrm{Kd} 23 . \mathrm{Rd} 8+\mathrm{Kc} 14 . \mathrm{Ba} 3+\mathrm{Kc} 2$ 5.Ba4+ Kc3 6.Rd1 Rf6+ 7.Kg5 f1Q 8.Rxf1 Rxf1 9.Kxh6 Ral.
ii) Sh4+ 7.Kg4 Rxf2 8.Bd6 Sf5 9.Bf4 S10.Bg3.

No. 8925
N.Ryabinin and S.Tkachenko
$=1 / 2$ nd Hon. Mentions
(xi90 iv91)

1.Sf5 Sxc4/i 2.Re2+ Kf1 3.Rxa2/ii Rxa2 4. $\mathrm{Bf} 7 \mathrm{Re} 2+5 . \mathrm{Kf} 8 \mathrm{Bb} 4+/ \mathrm{iii} 6 . \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Bc} 3+$ 7.Kf8 Bb4+ $8 . \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Rg} 2+9 . \mathrm{Kf6} \mathrm{Bc} 3+$ 10.Ke7 Bb4+ 11.Kf6 Bc3+ 12.Ke7 $\mathrm{Re} 2+13 . \mathrm{Kf} 8 \mathrm{Bb} 4+14 . \mathrm{Kg} 7$, positional draw.
i) a1Q 2.Se3. If Ra3 2.Sd4. If Sd 3 2.Re2+ Kf1 3.Se3+ Kg1 4.Rg2+ Kh1 5.Bf3.
ii) $3 . \mathrm{Sg} 3+$ ? Kg 1 4. Bf 3 Se 3 .
iii) Fork-suppers after 5...S-6.Sg3+, or Re2 6.Bxc4+ Rxc4 7.Se3+.
"These two studies by young composers both re-work old positional draw ideas."

No. 8926: 1.c8S+ Kc7 2.Kc2 Kxc8 3.Kxb2 Kd7 4.Kc3 Ke6 5.Kd4 Kf5 6.Kd5/i Kf4 7.Ke6 Ke3 8.Kf7 Kf2 9.Kxg7 Kxg2 10.Kh6 Kxh3 11.g7 g2 12.g8R (g8Q? g1Q;) Kh2 13.Kh5 h3

No. 8926
M.Zinar

3rd Hon. Mention (v90 xi90)

14.Kh4 g1Q 15.Rxg1 Kxg1 16.Kxh3 Kf2 17.d4 Ke3 18.d5 Kd4 19.d6 Kd5 20.d7 Kc6 21.d8R wins.
i) $6 . \mathrm{Ke} 3$ ? Kxg6 7.Kf4 Kf6 8.d4 Ke6 9.Ke4 g5.
"How time flies! Three underpromotions in a P-ending, and today we don't turn a hair!"

No. $8927 \quad$ B.Sidorov (Apsheronsk) 4th Hon. Mention (xii90 vii91)

1.Bd5/i Rb1+ 2.Kg2 Rb2 3.Kf3 Rxd2 4.Ke3 Rd1 5.Bb3/ii Rb1 6.Bg8/iii Bc2 7.Bh7+ and 8.Bxc2 draw.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Be} 8$ ? $\mathrm{Rb} 1+2 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 2$ 3. Kf 3 Rxd 2
4.Ke3 Re2+. Or 1.Bg8? Be4+ 2.Kh2 $\mathrm{Rg} 73 . \mathrm{Bg}-\mathrm{Rg} 2+$ and bRxwB . ii) 5.Bf3? Rf1 6.Bg2 Rg1 7.Bh3+ Kf6 8. Kxd3 Rg3.
iii) 6.Ba4? Ral 7.Bd7+ Kf6 8.Kxd3 Rd1+.
"Somewhat old-fashioned, but a brilliant miniature nonetheless."

No. 8928 S.Osintsev (Sverdlovsk)
$=5 / 6$ th Hon. Mentions (iv90 x90 and ??)

1.Re7+/i Kf5 2.Re5+/ii Kg6 3.Rg5+ Kxg5 4.Se4+ Kh4 5.Sxf2 Re6 6.Sc7 Rc6+ 7.Kb2 Rxc7 8.Bd6 Rd7/iii 9.b8Q Sxb8 10.Bxb8 Rd2+ 11.Ka1 Bd5/iv 12. $\mathrm{Bg} 3+\mathrm{Kxg} 3$ 13.Se4+ Bxe4 stalemate. i) The cook $1 . \mathrm{Sg} 4$ was pointed out in Shakhmaty v SSSR x90.
ii) $2 . \mathrm{Se} 4$ cooks (same source). Perhaps the correction allowing retention in the award is simply to chop off moves 1 and 2. We have failed to trace publication of any correction. (AJR)
iii) Rf7 9.Kxa2 Rxf2+ 10.Ka3 Rf3+ 11.Ka4 Rf1 12.Kb5 Ra1 13.Kb6 drawn. iv) $\mathrm{Rxf} 212 . \mathrm{Bg} 3+\mathrm{Kxg} 3$ is stalemate.
V.Kovalenko (Bolshoi Kamen)
$=5 / 6$ th Hon. Mentions
(vi90 xii90)

1.Sc6 Rc2+/i 2.Kb1 Bxc6 3.Rf6+/ii Kc7 4.Rxc6+ Kb7 5.cRxa6 (aRxa6? Ka8;) Rc1+/iii 6.Kxc1 b2+ 7.Kd2/iv Ka8 8. Rxb5 b1Q 9.Rb8+ wins.
i) Bxc6 2.Rf6+ Kc7 3.Rxc6+ Kb7 4.Rxc5.
ii) 3.Rxa6? b2 4.Rxc6+ Rxc6 5.Rf6+ Kc7 6.Rxc6+ Kb7. iii) Ka8 6.Rxb5 Rc1+7.Kxcl b2+8.Kd2 b1Q 9.Rb8+, main line.
iv) 7.Kb1? Ka8 8.Ra4 Rb6 9.R6a5 Rb5 10.Ra6 Rb6, and there's a positional draw based on stalemate.
"Both foregoing studies are sharp enough, but this quality is not matched in their form."

No. 8930: 1.d7 Se7 2.d8S Kd6/i 3.Kb6/ii $\mathrm{Sc} 8+4 . \mathrm{Kb} 7$ /iii Kd 7 5.Sc6 Bd5 6.Kb8 Bxc6 stalemate.
i) Bd5 3.Ka6 Sc8 4.Sb7+ Kc6 5.Sa5+ Kc5 6.Sb7+ Kb4 7.Sa5 Ka4 8.Sc6 Bxc6 stalemate, the alternative to perpetual check.
ii) 3.Sb7? Kc6 4.Ka6 Bc4+ 5.Ka7 Kc7 $6 . \mathrm{Sc} 5 \mathrm{Sc} 8$, and mate.
iii) 4.Kb5? Bd5 5.Kb4 Sa7 and bKd7.

No. 8930 A.Selivanov (Krasnoturinsk) Comm. (ii90 viii90)


No. 8931 M.Bordeniuk
(Chadir-Lunga)
Comm. (iii90 ix90)

1.Kb6+ Kd8 2.Rh1 dRxa7 3.f4 Ke8 4.Rh7 Kd8 5.Rh1 Kc8 6.Rc1+ Kd8 7.Rh1 Kd7 8.Re1, with:

Kd6 9.Rd1+ Ke6 10.Rd6+ Kxd6 stalemate, or
Kc8 9.Rc1+ Kb8 10.Rc7 Rxc7 stalemate.
The positions after both $3 . f 4$ ! and 10. Rc7! are examples of reciprocal zugzwang.

No. 8932 S.Berlov (St Petersburg) Comm. (vii90 191 vii91)


Correction: orig.: g1g8 0043.11 g2c1h4.b6f3 3/4=. 1.Bf1? Be3? suppressed.
1.Kh2 Sg62.Kg3/i Se5 3.b7 Ba74.b8Q+ Bxb8 5.Ba6 Ba7 6.Kf4 Bd4 7.Ke4 Bc3 8.Ke3 Be1 9.Kf4 Bc3 10.Ke3 Ba5 11.Kf4 Bc7 12.Kg3 Bb6 13.Kf4 Bd4 14.Ke4, positional draw.
i) 2.b7? $\mathrm{Bf} 4+3 . \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 84 . \mathrm{Bb} 5 \mathrm{Se} 5$ 5.Kg3 Sc6 6.Kf2 Ba7+ 7.Kg3 f2.

No. 8933
N.Mansarliisky and S.Tkachenko (Odessa)
Comm.
(vii90 i91)


No. 8933: 1.Bc5+ Ke8 2.Sc4/i Bc3+/ii 3.d4 Sh5+ 4.Ke6 Rg3/iii 5.Rxg3 Sxg3 6.Bd6 Rc8 7.Sb6 Rc6 8.d5 Rxb6, pure stalemate with pin - a brooch, maybe! i) $2 . \operatorname{Rxg} 7 ? \mathrm{Rxb} 23 \cdot \operatorname{Re} 7+\mathrm{Kd} 8$.
ii) Sh5+ 3.Ke6 Rg3 4.Rxg3 Sxg3 5.Bd6, double attack.
iii) Kd8 5.Rg8+ Kc7 6.Bd6+.

No. 8934
G.Atkats (Vilnius)

Comm. (ix90 ii91)


1. $\mathrm{Bg} 1+\mathrm{Ka} 8$ 2.Sd7 Bc1 3.Sf6 Bf4 4.Sd5 Bg3 5.Be3 Bh2 6.Bf2 g3 7.Sc7 mate.
Would any reader-solver who needing annotations to this study please write to EG's editor!

No. 8935
C.M.Bent (England)

Comm.
(v90)


No. 8935: 1.Sd7 Qxf5 2.c4+ be 3.Sb6+
Ke5 4.Sxc4+ Kd5 5.Sb6+ Ke5 6.Sd7+
Kd5 7.c4+ Kxc4 8.Sb6+ Kb5 9.Sd6+ Kxa5 10.dSc4+ and $11 . a 4$ mate.

No. 8936
Prize for a 'malyutka'
S.Sinitsyn (iv90 x90)

1.Sf1 Kf7 2.Ke2 Kg6 3.Kf3 Kh5 4.Se3/i Kh4 5.Sf5 + Kh5 6.g4+/ii Kg5 7.Se3 Kh4 8.Kf4 Kh3/iii 9.g5 Sg3 10.Sf5 Sh5+ 11.Kf3 Kh2 $12 . \mathrm{Kg} 4$, and bS is snaffled.
i) $4 . \mathrm{Sd} 2$ ? $\mathrm{Kg} 55 . \mathrm{Se} 4+\mathrm{Kh} 56 . \mathrm{g} 4+\mathrm{Kh} 4$ 7.Kf4 Sf2 8.Sxf2 stalemate.

No. 8937
Prize for a miniature
V.Kondratev (Gavrilov-Posad) (x90 iii91)

ii) $6 . S g 3+$ ? Sxg3 7.Kxg3 Kg5.
iii) $\mathrm{Sf} 29 . \mathrm{Sg} 2+\mathrm{Kh} 310 . \mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{Sh} 111 . \mathrm{g} 6 \mathrm{Sg} 3$ 12.Ke5, and wP promotes.

No. 8937: 1.Qe5+ Kh1 2.Qe4+ Kh2 3.Qh4+ Kg2 4.Qg3+Kf1 5.Qf3+Ke1 6.Sc3 Qh2/i 7.Se4 b4 (Qe2;Qc3+) 8.Sg3/ii e6 9.Qe3+ Kd1 10.Qd3+ Kel 11.Qf3 e5 12-14.Qe3-d3-f3 e4 15.Sxe4 Qg1/iii 16.Sg3 Qh2 17-19.Qe3-d3-f3, and the fourth zugzwang finally pulls the plug.
i) W threatened 7.Qh1 Kf2 8.Se4+. If Qf2 8.Qd1 mate.
ii) The alternatives to P -moves for Bl now are: Qd2 9.Qf1 mate, Kd2 9.Sf1+, and Qf2 9.Qh1+ Kd2 10.Se4+.
iii) Qe2 16.Qh1+ Qf1 17.Qh4+ Kd1 18. Qd8+ Ke2 19.Sg3+. Or Qh4 16.Kc2 b3 17.Kxb3 Qh2 18.Qe3+/iv Kf1 19.Sd2 $+\mathrm{Kg} 220 . \mathrm{Qf} 3+\mathrm{Kg} 121 . \mathrm{Qf} 1$ mate. iv) David Blundell: "The point is that without bPb3 18.Sg3, is met by 18. $\mathrm{Qc} 2+$. Also if Bl replies (to 18. Qe3+) with Qe2;, W now has 19.Qc3+."
"Too many analytical variations? Yes, but despite that they stay within the limits of clarity. The central play is the real stuff of studies!"

No. 8938 V.Kozirev (Morozovsk) Special Hon. Mention (iii90 ix90)


No. 8938: 1.Sc1+ Kd2 2.Se2 Kxe2 3.Sd4+/i Kf2 4.Rf8+ Kg1/ii 5.Se2+ Kh1/iii 6.Rg8 Bd4/iv 7.Kh3 g1Q 8. Rxg1+ Bxg19.Sg3 mate.
i) $3 . \mathrm{Sg} 3+$ ? $\mathrm{Kd} 14 . \mathrm{Rd} 8+\mathrm{Ke} 1$.
ii) Ke 3 5.Sf3 Bh2 6.Kh3 g1Q 7.Sxg1 Bxg 1 8.Kg2.
iii) Kh2 6.Rf5 B- $7 . \mathrm{Rh} 5$ mate. iv) g1Q7.Sxg1 Kxg $18 . \mathrm{Kf5}$, and 9.Kxe5. "Economical, sharp and sparkling - but the finale is known."

No. 8939
Special Hon. Mention
V.Prigunov (v90 xi90)

1.Ke7/i, with a 'left':

Rb4 2.Kd6 e4 3.Kc5 Rb8 4.Kd4, and a 'right'
Rh4 2.Kf6 e4 3.Kg5 Rh8 4.Kf4 Re8 5.Kxe4 Re6+ 6.Kd5, drawn
i) 1.e7? Rh4/ii $2 . \mathrm{Kd} 8 \mathrm{Rh} 8+3 . \mathrm{e} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ Rxe8+ 4.Kxe8 e4 5.b4 e3 6.b5 e2 7.b6 Kd2 8.b7 e1Q+, note the check!
ii) But not Rb4? 2.Kf7 Rb8 3.a4 e4 4.a5 e35.a6e26.a7, the attack on bR gaining the needful tempo.
"Réti's ideas are shown in symmetrical echo."

No. 8940 V.Lovtsov (Magadan region) Special Comm (viii90 i91)


I: diagram
II: all men one file to left
I: 1.cd Rg2+ 2.Kh5 Rg8 3.Bb6 Rh8+ 4.Kg6 Bh4 5.Ba5+/i Kd3 6.d8Q+ Bxd8 7.Kg7 Re8 8.Kf7 Re7 9.Kf8 Rd7 10.Ke8 drawn.
i) $5 . \mathrm{d} 8 \mathrm{Q}+? \mathrm{Bxd} 86 . \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Bf} 6+7 . \mathrm{Kxf6}$ Rh6+ and Rxb6.
II: 1.be Rf2+ 2.Kg5 Rf8 3.Ba6 Rg8+ 4.Kf6 Bg4 5.Bb7/i Re8 6.Kf7 Bh5+ 7.Kf6 Bg4 8.Kf7 Rh8 9.Kg7 Re8 10.Kf7 Bd7 11.c8Q drawn
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { No. } 8941 & \text { N.Rezvov (Odessa) } \\ \text { Special Comm. } & \text { (x90 iii91) }\end{array}$

i) 5.Kf7? $\mathrm{Ra} 86 . \mathrm{Bb} 7 \mathrm{Ra} 77 . \mathrm{c} 8 \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{Bxc} 8$, and $w B b 7$ finds itself pinned.

No. 8941: 1.a7 Kb7 2.c6+/i Kxa7 (Ka8;c7) 3.Kc4 Rd4+ 4.Kc3/ii Re4+ 5.Kd3 Re1 6.Kd2 Re4 7.Kd3 Rd4+ 8.Kc3 Rd5 9.Kc4 Ra5 10.Kb4 Kb6 $11 . \mathrm{c} 7$ Rb5 + 12.Ka4 Ra5+ 13.Kb4 Rb5+ 14.Ka4, positional draw.
i) $2 . \mathrm{Kc} 4$ ? $\mathrm{Rd} 4+3 . \mathrm{Kc} 3 \mathrm{Bf} 64 . \mathrm{c} 6 \mathrm{Ka} 8$.
ii) $4 . \mathrm{Kc} 5$ ? Bf 6 , and $5 . \mathrm{Bg} 1$ is not a pinning move.

## Shakhmaty v SSSR 1991

## Judge: An.Kuznetsov

33 studies were published, 21 appeared in the provisional award. The (creative) level was very high. Only four studies were found to be analytically defective, and of these, three were corrected. Anticipations (identified in the award) took their toll. The provisional award was published in Shakhmatny vestnik 8/1992.

No. 8942 Yuri Bazlov (Vladivostok) 1st Prize (xi91 vii92)

1.Rg8+/i Sg6+/ii 2.Kh7 Qh1 (Qa7;Rg7) 3.Re5+/iii Kf6 4.Rf8+/iv Sxf8+ 5.efQ+
$\mathrm{Bf} 7+6 . \mathrm{Qh} 6+\mathrm{Bg} 6+7 . \mathrm{Kg} 8 \mathrm{Qa} 8+/ \mathrm{v}$ 8.Qf8+ Bf7+ 9.Kh7 Qh1+/vi 10.Qh6+ $\mathrm{Bg} 6+11 . \mathrm{Kg} 8$, positional draw featuring a pendulum with a long period.
i) 1.Rxe5+? Kf6 2.Rg8 Qh2.
ii) Bg6 2.Rxe5+ Kf6 3.Re6+ Kxe6 4.e8Q+ Bxe8 5.Rxg1, X-ray.
iii) 3.Re1? Qh2, and 4.e8Q leads to mate after $\mathrm{Be} 2+5 . \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Qc} 7+6 . \mathrm{Qf7} \mathrm{Qe} 5+$ 7.Kh7 $\mathrm{Qh} 2+$, as does 4.Re5+ Kf65.Rf8+ Sxf8+6.efQ+Bf7+7.Qh6+Bg6+8.Kg8 Qa2+.
iv) 4 Re6+? Kxe6 5.e8Q+ Se7.
v) Qxh6 8.Rf5+ Ke6 9.Re5+, and a desperado motif on the rank.
vi) Qxf8 10.Re6+ Kf5 11.Re5+, with the same motif, this time on the file.
"Comparison with a sparkling necklace is tempting, with its centrepiece of six successive cross-checks supported by a pair of triple cross-checks, offset by a twinned desperado rook. Everything fits together cleanly and sharply and beautifully!"

| No. 8943 | E.Kolesnikov |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2nd Prize | and O.Pervakov (Moscow) |
| (xii91 vii92) |  |


1.Rc1/i d2 2.Rxd2 f2 3.Kb4+/ii Kb7 4.Rd7+ Kb6 5.dRd1 Rc8 6.Ra1 Ra8 7.aRb1 Rb8 8.Ka4+ Ka6/iii 9.bRc1/iv

Rd8/v 10.Rg1 Rc8 11.Ra1 Ra8 12.Kb4+ Kb6 13.aRb1 Rb8 14.Kc4+ Kc6 15.bRc1 Rc8 16.Kd4+ Kd6 17.cRd1 Rd8 18.Ke4+/vi Ke6 19.dRe1 Rf8/vii 20.h7 f1Q/viii 21.eRxf1 gfQ 22.Rxf1 Rxf1 23.g6/ix g2 24.g7 g1Q 25.g8Q+, winning.
i) 1.Rxd3? f2 2.dRd1 Rb8 3.bRc1 Rc8 4.Kb4+ Kb7 5.Ral Rf8 6.h7 f1Q 7.Rxf1 gfQ 8.Rxf1 Rxf1 9.h8Q g2 10.Qg7+Ka6 11.Qg6+ Ka7 12.Qh7+ Kb6, drawn by application of corresponding squares.
ii) $3 . \mathrm{Kb} 3+$ ? Kb6 4.dRd1 Rc8 5.Ra1 Ra8 6.aRb1 Ka5, drawing now that bK stands on the 5th rank - see (vi).
iii) Ka7 9.bRc1 Rf8 10.h7 f1Q 11.Rxf1 gfQ 12.Rxf1 Rxf1 13.h8Q g2 14.Qd4+, and bPg 2 falls.
iv) 9.Ra1? is too hasty: Kb6 $10 . \mathrm{h} 7 \mathrm{Ra}{ }^{+}$ 11.Kb3 Rxa1 12.Rxa1 f1Q 13.h8Q Qb5+, drawn by perpetual check.
v) Rc8 10.h7 Rxc1 11.Rd6+Kb7 12.h8Q f1Q 13.Qh7+ mates.
vi) If W had played $3 . \mathrm{Kb} 3$, then at this point 18.Ke3 Ke6 19.dRe1 Kf5, reaching wPg5.
vii) Re8 20.Kf4+ Kf7 21.Ra1 Ra8 22.Kxg3 Rxa1 23.Kxf2. viii) feQ 21.Rxel Rf1 22.Re3 glQ 23.h8Q Re1 24.Qf6+ Kd7 25.Qd4+ Ke6 26.Kf4+ Rxe3 27.Qxe3+.
ix) 23.h8Q? g2 24.Qe5+ Kd7 25.Qd4+ Ke7.
"Here a better analogy is with a portrait painter's canvas on which echo-like brush-strokes of light and dark overlay one another, almost in whimsy tracing out a decorative patterned ornament of double-edged systematic movement."

No. 8944: 1.c6 Rg1+/i 2.Kh4/ii Rh1+ 3.Kg5 h6+/iii 4.Kf4/iv Rf1+5.Ke5 Rc1 6.Sc5 Kc4 7.c7 Kb5 8.c8Q Rxc5+ 9.Qxc5+Kxc5 10.Kf6 Kd5 11.Kxf7 Kc4 12. Kg6 wins, thanks to bhP being on h6, not on h 7 .

i) Kb 2 ;, Kd 2 ;, and Rc 1 ; are all met by 2.Sc5, with forks on b3 and d3.
ii) $2 . \mathrm{Kf} 4$ ? Rf1 + , and if 3.Ke4 Kb2 4.Sc5 Rf6 5.Kd5 Rg66.c7 Rg8 7.a4 Ka3 8.Kc6 Kb4 9.Sb7 Rc8 10.Kd7 Rxc7+ 11.Kxc7 Kxa4, or 3.Ke5 Rc1 4.Sc5 Kc4 5.c7 Kb5 6.c8Q Rxc5+7.Qxc5+Kxc5, drawing in each case.
iii) Rc1 4.Sc5 Kc4 5.c7 Kb5 6.c8Q Rxc5+ 7.Qf5 Rxf5+ 8.gf Kc4 9.Kh6 Kd5 10.Kxh7 Ke5 11.e4 Kxe4 12.f6 Kf5 13.Kg7 Ke6 14.a4, zugzwang.
iv) 4.Kf5? Rc1 5.Sc5 Kc4 6.c7 Kd5, and mate on f 1 is unexpected. 4.Kf6? Rb1, and $w P b 6$ is lassoed.
"Another change of style: front of stage - the subtle water-colours of a logical study."

No. 8945: 1.Bf6+ Kh7 2.Rg7+ Kh6 3.Sf2/i Rh8 4.g5+ Kh5 5.Rb7/ii Sd6 6.Rd7 Rg8 7.Rh7+ Kg6 8.Rh6+ Kf7 9.Rh7+ Kf8 10.Rd7 (Sd1? Sf7;) d1Q 11.Sxd1 Rxd1 12.Kf3 (else Rf1;) Rd5 13.Ke2 Rg6 14.Ke1/iii Rg8 15.Ke2, positional draw despite the extra bR, because its energies are dissipated in opposite directions and blocked.
i) $3 . \mathrm{g} 5+$ ? Rxg 5 , and Bl is OK. Now W threatens perpetual check by $4 . \mathrm{g} 5+\mathrm{Kh} 5$

No. 8945 V.Vinichenko (Novosibirsk) 4th Prize (ix91 iii-92)

5.Rh7+ Kg6 6.Rg7+ Kh5 7.Rh7+. So Bl's reply is forced.
ii) The only way to prevent Bl from realising his advantage of the exchange. iii) 14.Kf1? Sc4 15.Rxd5 Se3, fork. David Blundell: "14...Rf5+, also."
"One hundred per cent dynamism - every W and Bl piece without exception travels to reach its ordained destination in the course of play, just as every instrument in the orchestra has its part right to the end!"

| No. 8946 | V.Kozirev (Morozovsk) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 5th Prize | (xi91 vii92) |



No. 8946: 1.Bg7+ Ke7/i 2.c8S+/ii Bxc8 3.Re4+ Kd6/iii 4.Bxb2 Bf5+ 5.Kh6 Rh1 + 6.Rh4 Rxh4+ 7.Kg5 Rh2 (Rb4;Ba3) 8.Be5+ Kxe5, and the stalemate, well known as it is, still comes as a surprise.
i) Kg 5 2.Bh6+ and 3.Rxcl. Or Kf7 2.Rf4+ and 3.Bxb2.
ii) 2.Re4+? Kd7, when 3.Bxb2 Bf5 + for Rhl(g1); (and Bxe4;), or 3.Rd4+, when wBg 7 is cut off.
iii) And here Kd7;, interferes with bBc8. "A statuette, a cameo."

No. 8947 V.Vlasenko (Kharkov region) 1st Hon. Mention
(v91 xii91)


1. $\operatorname{Rg} 8$ a2 2.Ra8 $\mathrm{Sf} 3+3 . \mathrm{Kh} 3 / \mathrm{i} \mathrm{Sd} 4$ 4.Rd8+ Kc7 5.Ra8 Kd6 6.Rd8+ Kc7 7.Ra8 Sb3 8.d6+ Kd7 9.Ra7+ Kxd6 10.d4 Kd5 11.Rd7+ Kc6 12.Ra7 Kd5 13.Rd7+ Ke6 14.Ra7, and a draw repeated on another rank.
i) 3.Kg3? Sd4 4.Rd8+ Kc7 5.Ra8 Kb6 6.Ra4 Kb5 7.Ra3 dSc2 8.Rxa2 Sxa2 9.d6 Kc6 10.d7 Kxd7 11.d4 Se3 12.d5 Sf5 + and 13...Sd6. Or 3.Kh1? Sd4 4.Rd8+Kc5 5.Ra8 Sb3 6.d6a1Q 7.Rxa1 Sxa1 8.d7 Sc6 9.d4+ Kd5 10.Kh2 Sc2 11.Kh3 Sa3 12.Kg4 Sc4 13.Kf5 Sb6 14.Kf6 Sxd7+, winning in the Troitzky manner.

No. 8948 D.Gurgenidze (Tbilisi) 2nd Hon. Mention (viii91 ii92)

1.Rg8/i Kf7/ii 2.Kxf2 hRf4+ 3.Kg1 $\mathrm{Rel}+4 . \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 4+5 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$ eRe4 (hRh1;Qd5+) 6.Qa2+/iii c4 7.Rg5 Kf6 8. Qd2 Rd4 9.Qc1 and wins, due to the blocking of the c 4 square.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Kxf} 2$ ? hRf4+ $2 . \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Re} 1+3 . \mathrm{Kh} 2$ Rh4+ $4 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{hRh} 1$, draw.
ii) hRf4 2.Rf8 + Ke5 3.Re8+Kf5 4.Qh3+ Rg4+ 5.Kxf2 Rxe8 6.Qh5+ and 7.Qxe8. iii) $6 . \operatorname{Rg} 5$ ? Kf6 7.Qd2 Rd4 8.Qc1 Rc4 9.Qd2 Rd4, drawn by perpetual pursuit of bQ.

No. 8949 S.Tkachenko (Bolgrad) 3rd Hon. Mention (iii91 ix91)


No. 8949: 1.Bd4/i Se6+ 2.Kd6 Sxd4 3.Sxd4+Kg4 4.Sf4 (Se2? Kh3;) with: g1Q 5.h3 Kxf4 (Kg3;Se2+) 6.Se2+ and 7.Sxg 1, or
g1S 5.Ke5/ii followed by 6-8.wKe4-e3f 2 , with domination of bS.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Sd} 2+$ ? $\mathrm{Ke} 22 . \mathrm{Sf} 4+\mathrm{Kxd} 23 . \mathrm{Sxg} 2$ Se6+, and 4...Sxg7.
ii) Now 2.Kd6, is explained.

No. 8950
M.Gromov (Vladimir) =4/5th Hon. Mentions (ii91 viii91)

1.Se5 Bc6/i 2.Sc4+ Ke6 3.Rc7 d1Q 4.Rxc6+ Kf7 5.Se5+ Kg8 6.f7+ Kh7 7.Rh6+/ii Kg7 8.Rg6+ Kh7 9.f8S Kh8 10.Sf7 mate.
i) Bd5 2.Rd7+ Ke6 3.f7 d1Q 4.f8S+ Kf6
$5 . \mathrm{Sg} 4+$.
ii) 7.f8Q? Qf1+8.Sf3 Qxf3 9.Kxf3 stalemate.

No. 8951: 1.d6 cd 2.Rg1 g2 3.Ra3+ Rb3 (g3;Ra8) 4.Rxb3+ g3 5.d5/i Rh1 6.Rb2 Rxg1 7.Rb4 Kh2 8.Rh4 mate.
i) 5.Ra3? Rh1 6.Ra8? Kh2.

No. 8952: 1. Rh6+/i Kg8 2.Rg6+/ii Kf8 3.ed Rc5 + 4.Kg4, with:

Bc7 5.Rd6 Rg5+ 6.Kh3 Rg3+ 7.Kh2
Sf1+ 8.Kh1 Bd8 9.Rf6+ Bxf6 10.d8Q+
Bxd8 stalemate, or

No. 8951 V.Tarasiuk (Kharkov region) $=4 / 5$ th Hon. Mentions (iv91 xi91)


Rc4+5.Kh3/iii Be7 6.Rd6 Rh4+ 7.Kg2 Rh2+ 8.Kg1 Sf3+ 9.Kf1 Rd2 10.d8Q+ Bxd8 11.Rf6+ Bxf6 stalemate.
i) 1.ed? Rc5+ 2.Kg4 Bc7 3.Rd6 Rg5+ 4.Kh3 Rg3+ 5.Kh2 Rg8.
ii) 2.ed? Rc5+3.Kg4 Rc4+/iv 4.Kh3 Be7 5.Rd6 Rh4+ $6 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 2+7 . \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Sf} 3+$ 8.Kf1 Bd8 9.Rg6+ Kf7 10.Rg7+ Ke6 11.Rg6+ Kf5 12.Rg8 Bh4 13.Rf8+ Kg4 14.Rg8+ Kh3 15.d8Q Rf2 mate.

No. 8952
L.A.Mitrofanov and N.Ryabinin (ii91 viii91)

iii) 5:Kh5? Be7 6.Rd6 Kg7, and Rh4 mate.
iv) Be7? 4.Rd6 Rg5 $+5 . \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Rg} 3+6 . \mathrm{Kh} 2$ Sf1+ 7.Kh1 Bd8 8.Rg6+ Kf7 9.Rg7+ Ke6 10.Rg8 draws.

No. 8953 V.Viziborenko (Orenburg) Comm. (v91 xii91)

1.Sb6+ Kd4 2.Be5+/i Kxe5 3.e7, and now:
Re3+ 4.Kxe3 Kd6 5.e8S Kc6 6.Sc4 Rel + 7.Kd4/ii Rxe8 8.Se5+ and 9.Sxf7, or
Re1+ 4.Kxe1 Re3+ 5.Kd2 Kd4 6.Sc8
Rd3+ 7.Ke2(e1) Re3+ 8.Kd2 (Kf2?
Kd3;) Re6 9.Sd6 Rxe7 10.Sf5+ and 11.Sxe7, drawn.
i) $2 . \mathrm{ef}$ ? $\mathrm{Ra} 2+3 . \mathrm{Bd} 2 \mathrm{Re} 3+4 . \mathrm{Kd} 1 \mathrm{Rf} 3$.
ii) 7.Kf4? Rxe8 8.Se5+ Kd5 9.Sxf7 Rf8 wins.

No. 8954: 1.Qc2+ Kf3/i 2.Qd3+ Kf4 3.Qd2+Kf5/ii 4.Qxb2, with: f1Q 5.Qxg2 Qxg2 stalemate, or $\mathrm{Rh} 2+5 . \mathrm{Kxg} 3 \mathrm{f} 1 \mathrm{~S}+6 . \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Rxb} 2$ stalemate.
i) Ke3 2.Qxb2 f1Q 3.Qb6+, perpetual.
ii) Ke4 4.Qxb2 Sf5+5.Kh5, and either f1Q 6.Qxg2 Qxg2 stalemate, or $\operatorname{Sg} 7$ 6.Kh4 f1Q 7. Qxg2 Qxg2 stalemate.

No. 8954 B.N.Sidorov (Apsheronsk) Comm. (vii91 i92)


No. 8955
A.Maksimovskikh and V.Shupletsov
Comm. (x91 v92)

1.e7 Sg6+/i 2.Kf7 Sxh8+ 3.Kg8 Qxg2 4.Sf7+ Sxf7 5.e8Q Kg5 6.Qxf7, with: Qxg3 7.Qf5 + Kh4 8.Qh5 mate, or Kxg4 7.Qf4+ Kh3/ii 8.Qh4 mate. i) Se6 2.Kf7 Sc7 3.Sxe4 Qxg2 4.Bg7+ Kh7 5.Sg5 mate.
ii) Kh5 8.Kh7 Qh3 9.g4+. and V.Tarasiuk Comm. (xii91 vii92)

1.Qa5+Kb8 2.Qe5+/i Kc8 3.Qh8+Kb7 4.Qxa8+ Kxa8 5.Kd7 Sc8 6.Kxc8 e3 7.e7 Bc6 8.Sxc6 e2 9.e8S (e8Q? e1Q;) e1Q 10.Sc7 mate.
i) $2 . \mathrm{Qd} 8+$ ? $\mathrm{Sc} 8+$. Or $2 . \mathrm{Qb} 6+$ ? $\mathrm{Qb7}+$.

## 'Special' Section

No. 8957
Special Prize
T.Khamitov (Kazan)


Special Prize 'for pragmatic ideas'

No. 8957: 1.Bh5 e3 2.Kd4 e2 3.Bxe2+
Kb7 4.Bf3+/i Kc7/ii 5.Bh5 Kd7
6.Ke3/iii Ke6 7.Ke4 Sf7 8.Bg4 mate.
i) The check upsets the cunning revealed in the line 4.Bh5? e6, with 5.Kc5 Kc7 6.Kc4 Kc8 7.Kb4 Kb8 8.Be8/iv Kc8 9.Kc5 (Ka5,Kc7;) Kd8 10.Bh5 Kc7, with the opposition, or 5.Ke4 Kc6 6.Kf4 Kd5.
ii) $\mathrm{Kc} 85 . \mathrm{Bh} 5 \mathrm{e} 6$ (Kd7; main) 6.Ke4 Kd7 7.Kf4, and Kc6 8.Kg5 Kd5 (late!) 9.Kf6, or Ke7 8.Kg5 Kf8 9.Kh6 (Kf6? Sf7;) Kg8 10.Be8 Kf8 11.Kh7.
iii) $6 . \mathrm{Ke} 4$ ? Ke 6 , and W is in zugzwang. iv) 8.Ka4 Kc8 9.Ka5 Kc7.

No. $8958 \quad$ V.Prigunov (Kazan)
Special Hon Mention
Special Hon.Mention (x91 v92)

1.Kh2 Bg4 2.e6 Bxe6 3.g4 Bxg4 4.Kg3 Bf5 5.Kh4 Kb7 6.Kg5 Bd7 7.f5 Kxb6 8.f6 Be6 9.Kf4 a4 10.Ke5 B- 11.Kd4 drawn

No. 8959: 1.Kd5, with:
Sxf2 2.Kc6 Sg4 3.Bb8/i Bf2 4.Kb7 Sb6 5.Ba7 Sd5 6.Bxf2, draw, or Sb6+ 2.Ke4/ii Bxf2/iii 3.Kf3 Bc5 4.Kg2 Sf2 5.Bg1 Se4 6.Bxc5 draw.
i) 3.Bd6? $\mathrm{Bf} 24 . \mathrm{Bc} 5 \mathrm{Se} 5+5 . \mathrm{Kd} 5 \mathrm{Sc} 7+$ 6.Kd6 Sf7+ 7.Kc6 Bg3.
ii) With bSh1 in his sights.

iii) Sxf2+ 3.Kf3 Sh3 4.Kg4 Sf2+ 5.Kf3 Sd3 6.Ke2.

No. 8960 N.Argunov, Al.Kuznetsov and V.Neishtadt (ix91 viii92)


Special Prize 'for romantic ideas'.
1.g4+ (Qc1? fg;) Ke4 2.Qc1 Sb5 3.Rxd7 $\mathrm{Sa} 3+4 . \mathrm{Qxa} 3 \mathrm{~h} 1 \mathrm{R}+5 . \mathrm{Rd} 1 \mathrm{Rxd} 1+6 . \mathrm{Qc} 1$ Rd7 7.a7 Rd5 8.a8R wins, not 8.Qh1? Rd1+ 9.Qxd1 stalemate, and not 8.a8S? Rd1 9.Sb6(c7) Rxc1 Kxc1 stalemate.


Special Hon. Mention 'for another reciprocal R-promotion'
1.Rf3 ef 2.Bc5+f2 3.Bxa7 b6 $4 . a b$ f1R/i
5.b7+ Rf2 6.Kg5 g6 7.Kh6 g5 8.b8R (b8Q? g4;) g4 9.Rb6 Rf7/ii 10.Rf6+ Rxa7 $11 . \mathrm{Se} 2$ mate.
i) f1Q 5.b7+ Qf2 6.b8Q Qxa7 7.Qxa7 mate.
ii) The point is that Bl 's $9 . . . \mathrm{Rf6}$, is now not with check.

No. 8962 A.Sochniev (St Petersburg) Special Comm.
(vi91 xii91)


No. 8962: Special Comm. 'for triple monochrome S-promotion'1.Ka8 Bd5/i 2.Rxd5 Qc6 3.d8S Qxd5 4.b4/ii Qxd8+/iii 5.b8S+ (b8Q? Qd5;) Qxb8+ 6.Kxb8 c5 7.e4 c4 8.e5 c3 9.e6 c2 10.e7 clQ 11.e8S/iv b5 12.a5 Qf4+ 13.Sc7 Qxc7+ 14.Kxc7 wins. i) Qxe5 2.b8S+ Ka5 3.Sc6+ and 4.Sxe5. Or Qf3 2.e4
ii) Now W is threatening $5 . \mathrm{b5}$ and $6 . S c 6$.
iii) b5 5.ab+ Kxb5 6.Ka7. Or c5 5.b5+ Ka5 6.Sc6+ Kxa4 7.b8Q Kxb5 8.Qb7 Qxc6 9.a4+.
iv) $11 . \mathrm{e} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ ? Qf4+ 12.Kc8 Qc4+.

## Third Bron MT (Ukraine) 1991

Judges: A.Bezgodkov and V.Samilo Over 60 miniatures were received, 34 were published, and 14 studies occurred in the provisional award (in Problemist Pribuzhya No. $13^{\text {² }} 30 \mathrm{viii} 91$ ').
The level was quite high, but the judges report a 'crisis in the miniature, where it is becoming increasingly difficult to find original ideas'
The Ukrainian Bron MT series is announced for 'miniatures', but entries with anything from 4 to 8 men have been published, so the acceptance criterion has been rather loose.
'Not only those published, but those unpublished, participated in the tourney'. Comment: this is prima facie irregular in an informal tourney, where the best should be selected for publication and the remainder returned to the composers! On the other hand it could be a considered solace to composers who felt ignored! We envy the success of a tourney with a large number of entries, and we sympathise with anyone with a heavy workload, but duty is duty - and our duty is to criticise where criticism seems
called for. However, A.Bezgodkov did screen entries for soundness.

No. 8963 V.Dolgov and L.Mitrofanov 1st Prize

1.f7 Rf4+/i 2.Kg6/ii Sh4+/iii 3.Kg7/iv Sf5 + 4.Kf6 (Kg6? Sd6;) Sd4+ (Sd6+;Ke5) 5.Ke5/v Se2 6.Ke6/vi Rf1/vii 7.Ke7 Sf4 8.Kf6, with echo lines: Sh3+ 9.Ke7/viii Sf4 10.Kf6 Sd3+ 11.Kg7/ix Sf4 12.Kf6 draw, or Sg2+ 9.Kg7/x Sf4 10.Kf6 Se2+ 11.Ke7/xi Sf4 12.Kf6 draw.

David Blundell: "Most unusual to consider these as two different lines."
i) Rb5+ 2.Ke4 Rb4+ 3.Kf5 draw.
ii) 2.Ke6? Sh4 3.Ke7 Sg6+ wins.
iii) Se 3 3.Sg3 Rg4+ 4.Kh7 Rf4 5.Kg8 draw.
iv) 3.Kg5? Rxf7 4.Kxh4 Rh7+ draw. v) $5 . \mathrm{Ke} 7$ ? Sc6 6.Ke8 $\operatorname{Re} 4+7 . \mathrm{Kd} 7 \operatorname{Re} 7+$ wins.
vi) $6 . S g 3$ ? Rxf7 7.Sxe2 Re7+ wins. vii) Kxb6 7.Ke7 Sd4 8.f8Q draw. Or Rf3 7.Ke7 Sf4 8.f8S draw, viii) $9 . \mathrm{Kg} 7$ ? Sg5 10.f8Q Se6+ wins. ix) 11.Ke7? Se5 12.f8Q Sg6+ wins. x) $9 . \mathrm{Ke} 7$ ? $\mathrm{Sh} 410 . f 8 \mathrm{Q}$ Sg6+.
xi) $11 . \mathrm{Kg} 7$ ? Sd4 12.f8Q Se6+ wins.


Win
4/3
1.Kg5 Be6 2.h6 Bg8 3.d5 Kc5/i 4.Kg6 Bxd5 5.d3 wins.
i) $\mathrm{Kxd} 54 . \mathrm{Kg} 6 \mathrm{Ke} 65 . \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Bh} 76 . \mathrm{Kxh} 7$ Kf7 $7 . d 4$ wins.

No. 8965 V.Kirillov and V.Kondratev 3rd Prize

1.Qe8+/i Qc8 2.Qe5+Ka8 3.Qd5/ii Qd7 4.Qe4 Qe7 5.Qf3 Qf7 6.Qg2 Qg7 7.Qh1 Qf7 8.Qg2 Qe7 9.Qf3 Qd7 10.Qe4 draw. i) 1 Qa2? Rxb6+ 2. Kxb6 Qc7 wins. Or 1.Qh2+? Ka8 2.Qa2 Qg7 wins.
ii) 3.Qe4? Qd7, with a reci-zug against W: 4.Qf3 Qe7, or 4.Qg2 Qf7, or 4.Qh1

Qg7, or 4.Qc6 Kb8 5.Ka5 Qd2+ 6.Ka4 Qd4+ 7.Ka5 Rd7 wins.

No. 8966
V.Kalandadze Special Prize

1.c7 Rg2+ 2.Kf7/i Rf2+ 3.Kg7 Rg2+ 4.Kf6 Rf2+ 5.Ke5 Re2+ 6.Kd4 Rxd2+ 7.Kc3 Rd1 8.Kc2 Rd4 9.c8R wins, but not $9 . \mathrm{Kb} 3$ ? Rd3+ 10.Kb4 Kb2 11.c8Q Rb3+ 12.Ka5 Rxa3+ 13.Kb6 Rb3+ 14.Kc7 Rc3+ 15.Kd7 Rxc8 16.Kxc8 Kc3 17.Kd7 Kd4 draw.
i) 2.Kf8? Rxh2+ 3.Kg7 Rg2+ 4.Kf6 Rf2+5.Ke5 Re2+ 6.Kd4 Rxd2+ 7.Kc3 Rd1 8.Kc2 Rd4 9.Kb3 (c8R? Ka2;) $\mathrm{Rd} 3+10 . \mathrm{Kb} 4 \mathrm{~Kb} 2$ 11.c8Q Rb3+, a 'Chekhover draw', but David Blundell observes that it "dates back to Adam!"

No. 8967: 1.Ke7/i a 3 2.Se5/ii a2 3.f7 alQ 4.f8Q+ Ke4 5.Qf3+ Kd4 6.Kd6 Qb1/iii 7.Sc6+Kc4 8.Sa5+Kd4 (Kb4;Qb7+) 9.Sb3+Kc4 10.Sd2+ wins. i) $1 . \mathrm{Kg} 7$ ? a3 $2 . \mathrm{Sd} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 63 . \mathrm{Sb} 5 \mathrm{a} 2$ 4.Sd4+ Kd5 5.Sc2 Kc4 6.Sa1 Kc3 7.f7 Kb2 draw.
ii) $2 . S d 6+$ ? Kg6 3.f7 a2 draw. iii) Qa6+ 7.Sc6+, or Qc3 7.Qf4 mate.

ii) 4.Kg8? Be5 5.Sd3/vii Ba1 6.Sf2 Kc7 7.Kf7 Bh8 8.Ke7 Kc6 9.Ke6 Kc7 10.Sg4 Kd8 11.Kf7 Kd7 draw.
iii) $5 . \mathrm{Se} 7$ ? g4 6.Sf5 Bh8 7.Kg8 Be5 draw.
iv) $5 . \mathrm{Sf} 8$ ? g 4 6.Sd7+ Ka7(b7) $7 . \mathrm{Sf} 6 \mathrm{~g} 3$ 8. h 8 Q g2 draw.
v) Kb7 6.Sf5 $\mathrm{Be} 57 . \mathrm{Sg} 7$ wins.
vi) $4 . \mathrm{Kf} 5 \mathrm{Kc} 75 . \mathrm{Kxg} 5 \mathrm{Kd} 6$ drawn.
vii) $5 . \mathrm{Sh} 5 \mathrm{~g} 4$. Or $5 . \mathrm{Sg} 6 \mathrm{Ba} 16 . \mathrm{Se} 7 \mathrm{~g} 4$ 7.Sf5 Be5 draw.

No. 8969
S.Radchenko

2nd Hon. Mention

1.Ra1/i Ra4 2.Ra2/ii Kg7 3.Kf2 Kf6 4.Kg3 Ke5 5.Kxh3 Kd5 6.Ra1 (Kg3? Kc4;) a $27 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$ draws, for example, Kc4 8.Kg4 Kb3 9.Kg5 Kb2 10.Rxa2+ Rxa2 11.h4 Kc3 12.h5 Kd4 13.h6 Ke5 14.Kg6 Ke6 15.Kg7 Rg2+ 16.Kf8 draw.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Rd} 8+$ ? Rg8. Or 1.Rd3? Ra4.
ii) $2 . \mathrm{Kf} 2$ ? a $23 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Ra} 3+$ wins.

No. 8970: $1 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{~g} 2+2 . \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Rb} 8 / \mathrm{i} 3 . \mathrm{Rb} 6 / \mathrm{ii}$ Ke4 4.Rb4 Kd3/iii 5.d5 Kc3 6.Rb1/iv Kc4 $7 . \mathrm{d} 6$ wins.
i) Rh8 3.Rc3+ Ke4 4.Rc8 wins.
ii) 3.Rc7? Ke4 4.Rd7 Rg8 5.d5 Ke5 6.d6 Rb8 draws, but not Ke6? 7.Rc7 Rb8, and 10.d7.
iii) Kd5 5.Kxg2 Kc6 6.Kf3 wins. iv) $6 . R \mathrm{Rb}$ ? $\mathrm{Kc} 47 . \mathrm{d} 6 \mathrm{Kc5}$ draw.


No. 8971 1st Comm.

$1 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 / \mathrm{i} \mathrm{Bb} 7 / \mathrm{ii} 2 . \mathrm{Rh} 8+\mathrm{Kd} 7$ 3.Sc5+Kc6 4.Sb3 Bb2/iii 5.Sa5+ Kb5 6.Rh5+ Ka6 7.Sxb7 Kxb7 8.Rb5+ and $9 . \mathrm{Rxb} 2$ wins. i) $1 . \mathrm{Rc} 5+$ ? $\mathrm{Kd} 72 . \mathrm{Sf} 8+\mathrm{Ke} 8$ draw.
ii) Bc6 2.Rc5. Or Bf1 2.Rc5 or 2.Rh1. Or Be 4 2.Rh8 $+\mathrm{Kb} 73 . \mathrm{Sc} 5+$. Or Ba8 2.Rc5+ Kd7 3.Sf8+ Ke7 4.Rxc1 wins. iii) $\mathrm{Be} 3(\mathrm{a} 3)$ 5.Sa5+. Or $\mathrm{Bg} 55 . \mathrm{Kg} 4$ wins.

No. 8972: 1.e7/i Re2 2.f6 Re6 3.Kf5/ii Re2 4.f7/iii Rxe75.f8R Rh76.Kg6 wins. i) 1/f6? Rf2 2.Ke5 Kg5 3.f7 Kg6 draw.

No. 8972 2nd Comm.

ii) 3.f7? Rxe7 4.f8Q Rf7+ 5.Qxf7 stalemate.
iii) 4.Kg6? Kg4 5.f7 Re6+ draw,

No. 8973
S.Tkachenko 3rd Comm.

$1 . \mathrm{Sd} 3$ (Sg6? Bf2+;) Bf6+ 2.g5 Bxg5+ 3.Kg4 Rxd3 4.Bc2 (Be2? Rd5;) Rd5 5.Bf5 $+\mathrm{K}-6 . \mathrm{Kxg} 5$ draw.

No. 8974: 1.Sd7, and
Sxd6 2.Sxd6 f2 3.Sb8+ Ka7 4.Sc6+ Ka6 5.Sb8+ Ka7 6.Sc6+ Ka8 7.Sc4 f1Q 8.S4a5 Qd1 9.Ke7 Qd5 10.Ke8 drawn, or

No. 8974
Special Hon. Mention

f2 2.Sc5+ Sxc5 3.Bxc5 f1Q 4.Sd6 Qd3 5.Ke5 Ka5 6.Ke6 Ka4 7.Ke5 Kb3 8.Ke6 Kc3 9.Kd7 Qd5 10.Bb6 draw.

No. 8975
N.Bantish

Special Comm.

1.Kd6 Bf5 2.Kc6 Bd3/i 3.Rf4/ii and:

Ka7 4.Rb4 Bc2 5.Rb6/iii $\mathrm{Ba} 4+6 . \mathrm{Kc} 7$ wins, or
Be2 4.Rf7 Bd1 5.Rc7/iv Ba4+ 6.Kb6 wins.
i) Bc 2 3.Kb6 Kc8 4.Rc4+. Or Bg6
3.Rh8+ Ka7 4.Kc7 Ka6 5.Rh6.
ii) 3.Kb6? Kc8 4.Kc6 Kb8. Or 3.Rd4? Bf1? 4.Rd2 Bh3 5.Rf2 Ka7 (Bg4;Rf7) 6. Rb2 looks a good idea, but 3...Be2 4.Rf4 Ka7 5.Ra4+ Kb8 6.Rb4+ Kc8 7.Rf4 Kd8 8.Rd4+ Kc8 9.Rf4 Kd8 10.Kd6 Kc8 11.Rf7 Bb5 draw. Or 3.Rg4? Be2 4.Rg3 (Rf4,Ka7;) Bh5 $5 . \mathrm{Rg} 8+\mathrm{Ka} 76 . \mathrm{Kc} 7 \mathrm{Ka} 6$, and there is no '7.Rg6+'.
iii) 5.Kc7? Ka6 6.Kc6 Bd1 draw.
iv) $5 . \mathrm{Kb} 6$ ? $\mathrm{Kc} 86 . \mathrm{Kc} 6 \mathrm{Ba} 4+$ draw.

No. 8976
V.Kondratev

Special Comm.

1.b4 Kc3 2.b5 Kd4 3.b6 Ke5 4.b7 Sc6 5.Kh5 Kd6 6.Kg6 Kc7 7.Kf6 Sb4 8.g6 Sd5+ 9.Kf7 Se3 10.g7 Sf5 11.b8Q+ Kxb8 12.g8Q+ wins.
David Blundell: "Unsound. 6...Se5+ 7.Kf6 Sd7+ 8.Kf7 Kc7 9.Ke6 Sf8+ 10.Kf7 Sd7 11.Ke7 Se5 12.Kf6 Sd7+, positional draw, or, in this, 7.Kf5 Sd7 8.g6 Ke7 drawn."

