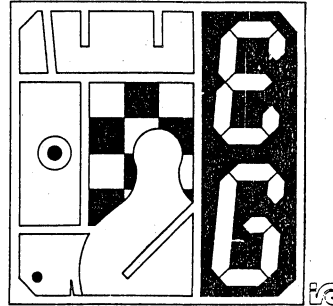

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CONTENTS

Editorial	page 66
Studies in the FIDE Album 1986-88 by Jan Rusinek	page 66
Diagrams and solutions	page 73-94
X Birnov Memorial Tourney, 1990 (8396-8406)	
Ceskoslovensky Sach 1989-90 (8407-8423)	
Schweizerische Schachzeitung, 1989-90 (8424-8431)	
'Studies from games', 1989 (8432-8438)	
Alexander Rueb Foundation Chess Study Tourney, 1984-1990 (8439)	
Sachova Skladba, 1989 (8440-8442)	
H-200, 1989 (8443-8450)	
Shahmatna Misal (Bulgaria), 1970-71 (8351-8459)	
Shahmatna Misal (Bulgaria), 1972-73 (8460-8467)	
Jan Hendrik Marwitz, 1915-1991 by Jan van Reek	page 95

EDITORIAL

Jan van Reek

The progress of EG was evaluated during a meeting of Van Gunst, Willink and myself at the end of January. The issues 103 and 104 had just been sent to the subscribers, and the subscription fees and spendings were in balance, so our conversation was sheerful. EG has been saved, but the number of subscribers is still small.

The section for articles will increase during the next issues. This time we start with an article of Rusinek.

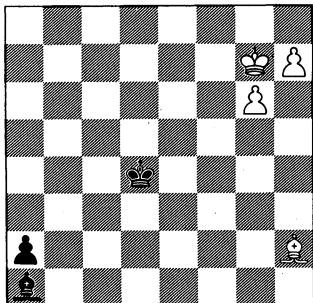
STUDIES IN THE FIDE ALBUM 1986-88

Jan Rusinek

As director of the studies section, I should like to present and comment the studies that received 10 or more points in the FIDE-Album 1986-88

Only Study no. 1 received 12 points

1. V. Anufriev and B. Gusev
1st Prize, Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1986



Draw

4/3

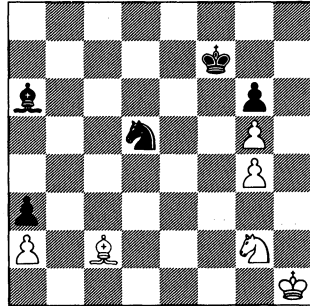
In a clear position the study has some

fine ideas. It is obvious that White must try to shift his bishop to the long diagonal, but not immediately 1. Bf4? (planning 2. Bg5 and 3. Bf6) because of 1. .. Ke4†! nor 1. Bd6? (hoping for 2. Be7 and 3. Bf6) because of 1. .. Kd5†! Therefore 1. Kg8! and Black must decide. 1. .. Ke4 2. Bd6! If 1. .. Kd5 then 2. Bf4! - a modern problemist can find the Banny theme here! - 2. .. Bb2 3. Bc1 Bc3 4. Bd2 Bd4 5. Be3 Be5 6. Bf4 Bf6 7. Bg5 and a positional draw. 2. .. Kf5 (if 2. .. Bb2 3. Ba3 Bc3 4. Bb4 with positional draw no. 2) 3. Bf8 Bh8!! Black plays ingeniously - if 3. .. Kxg6 then 4. h8Q Bxh8 5. Bg7 Bxg7 stalemate. 4. g7! 4. Kxh8? loses to 4. . a1Q† 5. g7 Kg6 6. Kg8 Qa2† 7. Kh8 Qb2 8. Kg8 13. .. Qe5 14. Kg8 Qh5 15. h8S† Kf6 16. Ba3(b4) Qd5† 17. Kh7

Qd3(e4)† wins. 4. .. a1Q preparing for 5. gxh8Q? Qa2† 6. Kg7 Qb2† 12. .. Qe5† 13. Kg8 Qe6† 14. Kg7 Qe6† 14. Kg7 Qg6 mate, but 5. gxh8S! Qa2† 6. Sf7 Kg6 7. h8S†! draw.

The three next studies received 11.5 points.

2. An. Kuznetsow and O. Pervakov
1st Prize, October-70, 1987



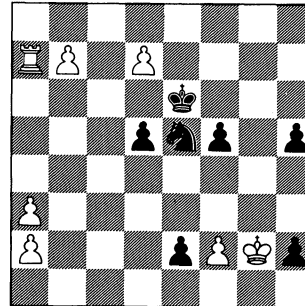
Win

5/5

In 2 we see a grand travel of the White knight. 1. Bb3 Ke6 2. Sf4† Kd6! 2. .. Ke5 3. Sxg6† Kd4 4. Kg2 and a win for White is easy because he has two pawns on the g-file (compare the comment after 2. .. Kd6 3. Sxg6?) 3. Bxd5 3. Sxd5? Bb7 = After 3. Sxg6? Se3 4. Sf4 Ke5 5. g6 Sxg4, White has only one pawn on the g-file, which is insufficient for a win: 6. g7 Sh6 7. Sg2 (7. Sh3 Bb7† and 8. .. Bd5 =) 7. .. Bb7 8. g8Q Sxg8 8. Bxg8 Bd5 10. Bxd5 Kxd5 11. Kg1 Kd4 12. Kf2 Kc3 13. Ke2 Kb2 =. 3. .. Ke5. It seems that White loses a piece (after 4. Sxg6†? Kxd5 Black can even win), but White's knight begins to work wonders. 4. Se6! Bc8 4. .. Kxd5 6. Sc7† 5. Sc7 Kd6 6. Sa8! 6. Be4? Kxc7 7. Bxg6 Bxg4 =. 6. .. Bxg4! 6. .. Kxd5 7. Sb6†; 6. .. Ba6 7. Kh2; 6. .. Bd7 7. Sb6 and wins. 7. Sb6! White can't move his bishop (7. Be4?) because of 7. .. Be6

and after taking pawn a2 Black has no problems. 7. .. Kc5 8. Se4! The knight's wonders continue! 8. .. Be2! 9. Se3! Kd4 10. Sg2! The knight comes back to his initial position and now White wins easily.

3. O. Pervakov
1st Prize, Szachy, 1987



Win

7/7

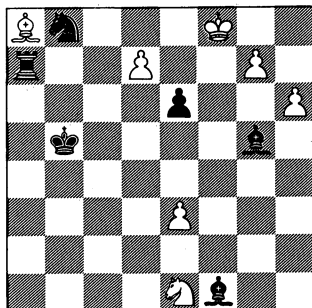
No. 3 synthesizes different phases of play. 1. d8S†! 1. d8Q? h1Q† and Black has at least perpetual check. 1. .. Kf6 2. Ra6† Kg5. 2. .. Kg7 3. Se6† Kf7(h7) 4. Sg5† Kg7 5. Sf3! Sxf3 6. Re6 loses quickly. 3. Sf7†! But not 3. Se6† as a knight can be captured after 3. .. Kh4 4. Ra4† Sg4 5. Rxc4† hxc4 6. b8Q h1Q† 7. Kxh1 e1Q† 8. Kg2 Qxe6 =. 3. .. Kh4 4. Ra4† d4! For eventual stalemate. 5. Rxd4† Sg4 6. Rxc4† fxc4 and now Black could achieve stalemate after 7. b8Q? h1Q† 8. Kxh1 e1Q 9. Kg2 Qe4† 10. Kh2 Qf4†! 11. Qxf4, but White plays 7. b8B!! h1Q† 8. Kxh1.

The first phase ended. Now we have two variations with precise play:

A) 8. .. e1Q† 9. Kg2 Qe4† 10. Kh2 g3†. The only defence. 11. Bxc3† Kg4 12. f3†! Kxf3 13. Sg5† Ke3 and 14. Sxe4 Kxe4 15. a4 Kd5 and the Black king will arrive on a8 at time, but 14. Bf2†! (winning a decisive tempo!) 14. .. Kd3 15. Sxe4 Kxe4 16. a4 Kd5 17. a5 Kc6

18. a6 Kc7 19. Ba7 Kc6 20. a4! and wins.
 B) 8. .. Kh3 9. Sg5† Kh4 10. Bg3† Kxg5 11. f4†! Not 11. f3? h4 12. Bf2 Kf4 13. fxg4 Kxg4 14. a4 Kf3 and 15. .. Ke4 =. 11. .. gxf3 12. a4 Kf5 13. a5 wins.

4. J. Rusinek
 1st Prize, Lewandowski Jubilee
 Tourney, 1988



Draw

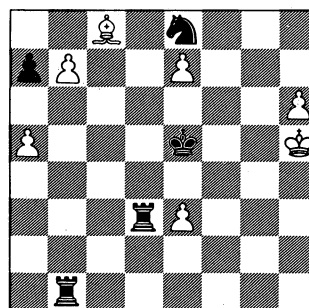
7/6

1. d8Q! White must first close the 8th rank. 1. g8Q? Sxd7† 2. Kg7 Sf6† 3. Qf7 Rxf7† 4. Kxf7 Bc4; 1. h7? Sxd7† 2. Kf7 Bh3 3. g8Q (3. h8Q Se5† 4. Kg8 Rxa8† 5. Kh7 Bf5 mate) 3. .. Se5†† 4. Kf8 Rxa8† 5. Kg7 Ra7† 6. Kf8 Bf6. 1. .. Bxd8 2. h7. 2. g8Q? Sd7† 3. Kg7 Sf6†. 2. .. Sd7† 3. Kf7! White is not afraid of the battery and a double check! 3. Ke8? Sf6† 4. Kxd8 Rxa8† and 5. .. Sxh7. 3. .. Se5††. Now since the 8th rank is closed, 3. .. Bh3 is not successful: 4. h8Q Se5† 5. Kg8 Bf6! (5. .. zz 6. Qxh3; 5. .. Bf5 6. Sf3 =) 6. Be4! =. 4. Kxe6. 4. Ke8? Bf6. 4. .. Re7† 5. Kd5! 5. Kf5? Bh3† 6. Kf4(e4) Sg6† and 7. .. Rxg7; 5. Kd6? Bc4 6. g8Q Sf7† 7. Qxf7 Rxf7 8. h8Q Bc7 mate; 5. Kf6? Re8† 6. Kf5 Bh3† 7. Kf4 Sg6† and 8. .. Be6. 5. .. Bc4† 6. Kd4. It seems that Black's attack is finished, as after 6. .. Rxg7 7. h8Q Sf3† 8. Ke4! Sg5† 9. Kf4

is a draw, but after 6. .. Sf3†!! White's position is difficult. 7. Sxf3. 7. Bxf3? Rxg7 8. h8Q Bf6† 9. Ke4 Re7† and the queen will be captured. 7. Kc3? Rxg7 8. h8Q Bf6† 9. Kc2 Sxe1† 10. Kc1(b1) Sd3†(Bd3†) also loses. 7. .. Rxg7 and again White's position is critical: 8. h8Q? Bf6† 9. Se5 Rg4†. The only correct way is 8. Bc6†!! Kb4! 8. .. Kxc6 9. Se5† and 10. h8Q; 8. .. Kb6!? 9. h8Q Bf6† 10. Kxc4 Rg4† 11. Sd4 =. 9. h8Q. Now Black guards c3 and it gives possible stalemate. 9. .. Bf6† 10. Se5 Rg4† 11. Be4 Bxh8 and stalemate with two pinned pieces. Notice the thematic try on the 8th move: 8. Se5? Bf6! 9. Bc6† Kb6!! 10. Kxc4 Bxe5 11. h8Q Rg4† and Black wins.

No study received 11 points. Nos. 5-9 received 10.5 points.

5. G. Costeff
 2nd Prize, Guanbara, 1986



Win

7/5

1. h7 Rh1† 2. Bh3! If 2. Kg4?, then 2. .. Rb3 =. 2. .. Rxh3† 3. Kg4 Rxh7. 3. b8Q† Ke6 5. Qxe8 Rg7†. 5. .. Rxe7 6. Qg6†! This motif we will see yet in the future. 6. Kf4 6. Kf3? Rd6 and the White king has moved too far away. 6. .. Rf7†. If 6. .. Rd6, then 7. Qf8 Rf7† (7. .. Rxe7 8. Qf5 mate) 8. Ke4 and if 6. .. Rc3 7. Qg6† Rxg6 8. e8Q† Kf6 9.

Qe5† wins, and finally, if 6. .. Rd7, then 7. Qg6†! Rxc6 8. e8Q†. 7. Ke4 Rd7 8. a6! and suddenly Black is in an extraordinary zugzwang. Now there are six (!) equivalent variations:

8. .. Rdx7 9. Qc6 mate;

8. .. Rfx7 9. Qg6 mate;

8. .. Rf6 9. Qd8 Rxe7 10. Qd5 mate;

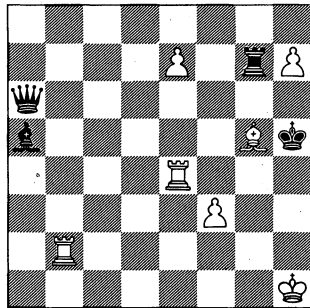
8. .. Rd6 9. Qf8 Rxe7 10. Qf5 mate.

Four fine mates with two active blocks!

8. .. Rg7 9. Qg6†! Rxc6 10. e8Q†;

8. .. Rc7 9. Qc6†! Rxc6 10. e8Q† wins.

6. **D. Gurgendz**
1st Prize, Polish Chess Federation
Tourney, 1987



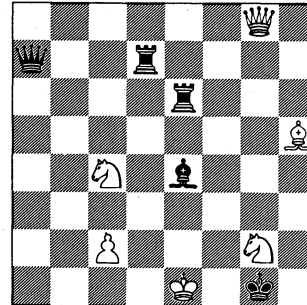
Black to move; draw

7/4

The main "actors" in this study are batteries. 1. .. Qf1† 2. Kh2 Bc7† 3. f4 Rxh7 The first (Black) battery is created and White can't play 4. e8Q because of mate after 4. .. Kg4†. Now after 4. Rg2! there is also a battery, but not a successful one. 4. .. Kg6† 5. Bh6†! (White is defending by using his battery! 5. Kg3 Qd3† 6. Kg4 Qxe4. 5. .. Kf5. 5. .. Kf6 6. Re6†! Kf5 7. e8Q Bxf4† 8. Rg3 =. 6. Rg5† Kxe4 7. e8Q† Kxf4. Now the position on the board is fantastic. The material is equal with White to move, so he should have an advantage, but the powerful Black battery B-K decides that White must look for a draw. The way is fantastic

too. 8. Qe3†!! Kxe3† (Black uses his battery) 9. Rg3††! The last word is for White's battery. 9. .. Kzz stalemate with two pinned pieces.

7. **A. Lewandowski**
1st Prize, Razem, 1986



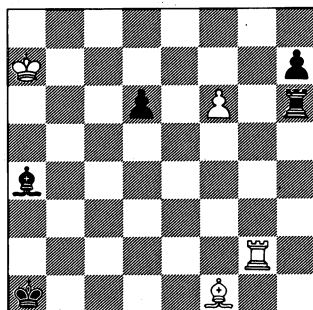
Draw

6/5

Since 1. Qxe6 leads to mate, White's first move is forced. 1. Sge3† Bg6 2. Qxe6 Now Black begins a dangerous attack: 2. .. Qa1† 3. Bd1! 3. Sd1? Rxd1†! 4. Bxd1 Qc3† with a mate. 3. .. Qc3† 4. Ke2 Bh5† 5. Sg4 Re7!! and White's position is critical (6. Qxe7? Bxg4 mate), but after 6. Se5!! Rxe6 we see a fantastic mid-board stalemate with two pinned knights and a blocked bishop.

No. 8: 1. f7 Rf6 2. Bc4. The play was clear until this moment. Now White threatens 3. Rg8, so Black must play ingeniously. 2. .. Bb5! 3. Bb3! Obviously not 3. Bxb5? Rxf7 and after 3. Bd5? Bc6 4. Be6 Bd7 it is a positional draw. Now Black cannot attack White's bishop. with 3. .. Ba4, because of 4. Ra2† and 5. Rxa4. But it is not the end. 3. .. Bd3! 4. Rg8 Bc2! Now it seems that Black has a positional draw, but White finds an interesting way to win, based on systematic manoeuvres! 5. Be6! Bf5! 6.

8. A. Maksimovskikh and V. Dolgov
1st Prize, Troitzky Memorial Tourney, 1986

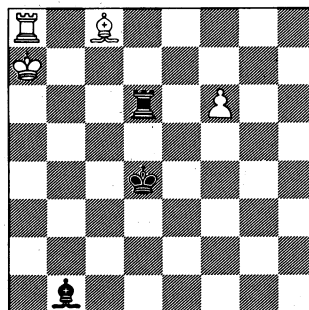


Win 4/5

Rg1† and it turned out that Black's king can't move because of 7. Rf1. 6. .. **Bb1**. White's king can move, but he has to play very precisely: 7. Kb7? Kb2 8. Rg8 Bf5 9. Rg2† Kc3 10. Rf2 and Black has the check 10. .. **Be4†**; after 7. Kb8? Kb2 8. Rg8 Bf5 9. Rg2† Kc3 10. Rf2 **Bxe6** 11. Rxf6 Bxf7 and White's king has moved too far from the Black pawn. The only correct move is 7. **Kb6!** Kb2 8. Rg8 Bf5 9. Rg2† Bc2 (echo) 10. Kc7! Of course not 10. Kc6? Kc3 11. Rg8 Kd4 13. Rf3 and Black again has the check 13. .. **Be4†**. 10. .. **Kc3** 11. Rg8 Bf5 12. Bg3† Bd3 13. Kxd6 and White wins.

Study no. 9 is based on the same matrix as the previous one, but it has enough new elements and is sufficiently original. 1. f7 Rf6 2. Be6 Bf5 3. Rd8† Kc3! 4. Bd5! An interesting try is 4. Rc8†? Kb2 5. Rb8† Ka1 6. Bd5 Be6! 7. Bxe6 Rxf7†! 8. Bxf7 stalemate. The best chance for Black is 4. .. **Be4** 5. Rc8† Kb2! 5. .. **Kd4** 6. Bb3 and square c2 is guarded. 6. **Rb8†** Ka1 and if now 7. Bc4 then 7. .. **Bd5** 8. Bxd5 Rxf7 stalemate, but now the 6th rank is open

9. A. Maksimovskikh and V. Dolgov
1st Prize, Kozlov Memorial Tourney, 1987-88



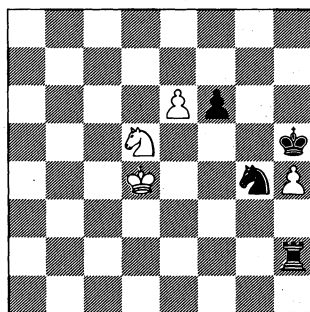
Win 4/3

and White can play 7. **Rb6!** Suddenly The Black rook has no safe square on the f-file: 7. .. Rf2 8. Ra6† Kb2 9. Ra2†; 7. .. Rf4 8. Rb4; 7. .. Rf5 8. Be6! Rf2 (8. .. Rf3 9. Rb3 Rf6 10. Rg3 and 11. Rg8; 8. .. Rf6 9. Bc4 Rf2 10. Rd6 Kb2 11. Rd8) 9. Rd6 (threatens 10. Rd8) 9. .. **Bg6** 10. Rd1† Kb2 11. Rd2†! In these variations play was prosaic but in the next two it is short but sharp:
A) 7. .. **Rf3** 8. Rb1†!! Kxb1 9. Bxe4† wins, or
B) 7. .. **Rf1** 8. Bc4 Bd3 9. Rb1†!! Kxb1 10. Bxd3† wins.

Five studies received 10 points.

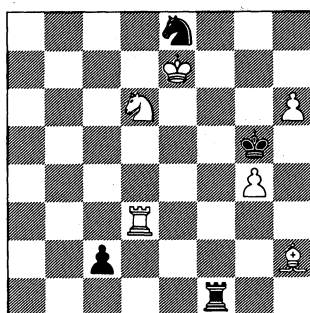
No. 10: 1. e7? Rd2† 2. Kc4 Rc2† 3. Kzz (3. Sc3 Se3† 4. Kb3 Rxc3†!) Rc8 =. 1. Sf4† Kh6 2. e7 Rb2! and if 3. e8Q?, then 4. .. Rb4† and 5. .. Rxf4 =. 3. Se6! Se5 4. Kc3!! A surprising move. It turned out that after 4. e8Q? Rb8! White's queen is in a trap: 5. Qa4 Rb4† 6. Qxb4 Sc6† =. 4. .. Rb8 5. Sd8 Rc8† 6. Kb3 Rb8† 7. Ka4. 7. Kc2? Rc8† 8. Kd1 Sc6! =. 7. .. Ra8† 8. Kb5 Rb8† 9. Ka6 Sc4 and the last precise move 9. **Ka7!** and wins.

10. N. Micu
1st Prize, Schakend Nederland, 1988



Win 4/4

11. O. Pervakov
1st Prize, Ranok, 1986

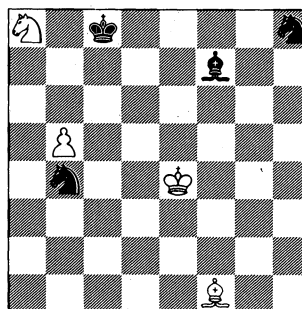


Win 6/4

This study has sharp play with many sacrifices. 1. h7 Re1† 1. .. c1Q? 2. Se4† Kg6 3. h8Q Rf7† 4. Kd8! and White wins. 2. Se4! The series of sacrifices starts: 2. Kd8? Sxd6 3. Bxd6 Rh1 =. 2. .. Rxe4† 3. Kd8. Now it seems that White wins easily since after 3. .. c1Q 4. h8Q, Black has no sensible check, but now it is time for Black sacrifices. 3. .. Sd6! 4. Bxd6 4. h8Q? Sf7† =. 4. .. Re8†! 4. .. Ra4 5. Ra3! c1Q 6. h8Q Rxa3 7. Qh5† Kf6 8. Qf5† Kg7 9. Be5† and mate. 5. Kxe8 c1Q 6. Be7† Kg6! Playing for stalemate. 7. h8Q Qc8† 8.

Rd8 Qc6† 9. Rd7! 9. Kf8? Qe8†! and stalemate. 9. .. Qa8† 10. Bd8 Qe4† 11. Re7 Qa4† 12. Kf8 Qf4†. It seems that Black has a perpetual check but 13. Qf6†!! Qxf6† 14. Kg8. Black is in zugzwang. 14. .. Qd6. 14. .. Qf4 15. Re6†. 15. Rg7† Kh6 16. Bg5 mate.

12. S. Kasparyan and S. Varov
1st/2nd Prize, Central Chess Armenian
Club Tourney, 1987

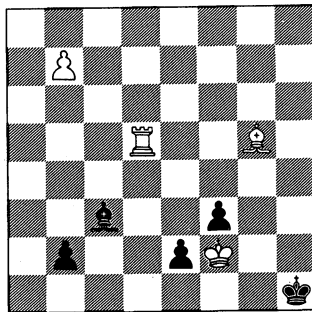


Black to move; draw

An interesting detail is that one of the authors (S. Kasparyan) is the son of the great grandmaster Genrikh Kasparyan. 1. .. Bd5†. 1. .. Kb7 2. Kd4 Kxa8 3. Bc4 Bg6 4. Kc3 Sc2 5. Bd3 Bxd3 6. Kxd3 =. 2. Ke5 2. Kf5? Kb7 3. Kf6 Sf7 4. Bh3 Sd6. 2. .. Sf7†. After 2. .. Bxa8 3. Kf6 Bd5(e4) 4. Bh3† Kzz 5. Be6(f5) is a positional draw. 3. Kd4! 3. Kf6? Kb7 4. Bh3 Sd6 5. Ke5 Sxb5 6. Bd7 Bc4! 7. Bxb5 Bxb5 8. Kd6 Sa6! 3. .. Bxa8 4. Kc5! Now White wants to exchange bishops and Black tries to avoid it. 4. .. Sc2 5. Bd3 Sa1! The best square for the knight. After 5. .. Se3 6. Kd4 Se- 7. Be4 and after 5. .. Se1 6. Bc4 Sd8 7. Bd5 Sb7† 8. Kb4 Kb8 9. Be4 White exchanges bishops. 6. Bc4. 6. Kb4? Sd6 7. Kc3 Bd5 8. Bb1 Sxb5† 9. Kb2 Sb3 10. Ba2 S5d4. 6. .. Sd8 7. Bd5 Sb7† 8. Kb6 Kb8. 8. .. Sc2 9. Ka7 =. 9. Be4!

(zugzwang) Sb3 10. Bxb7 Bxb7 stalemate. Elegant play.

13. S. Tkachenko
4th Prize, Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1986

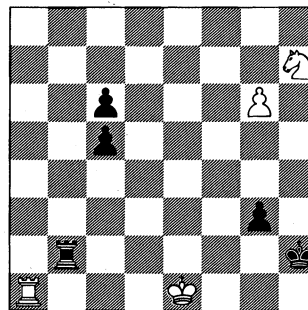


Draw

4/5

1. Bd2! and obviously not 1. .. Bxd2? 2. Rh5 mate. But after 1. .. e1Q†! 2. Bxe1 Bxe1† 3. Kf1 b1Q White can't give the check 4. Rh5?? because of .. Bh4 mate. Instead White plays 4. b8Q! and after 4. .. Qxb8? White will play 5. Rh5† Bh4 6. Rxh4! Black can also capture the queen in a second way by 4. .. Bb4† 5. Kf2 Bc5† 6. Rxc5 Qxb8, but then also a check on h5 draws. Black finds the subtle quiet move 4. .. Qa1!! and White's situation is very difficult (the threat is .. Bh4†): 5. Qb3? Bd2† 6. Kf2 Qg1† 7. Kxf3 Qg2 mate; 5. Ra5? Qd1; 5. Qa7!? Ba5† 6. Kf2 Qg1† and 7. .. Qxa7; 5. Rd1!? hoping for 5. .. Qxd1 6. Qh2†! Kxh2? stalemate, but Black plays 5. .. Qa6†! 6. Kxe1 Qe2 mate. The correct move is the unexpected. 5. Qb2!! Qxb2 6. Rh4† Qh2 and now 7. Rxh2†? Kxh2, but 7. Rh4! and Black is in zugzwang:
7. .. B(Q)xh4 stalemate;
7. .. Bg3 8. Rxh2† Kxh2 stalemate;
7. .. Bzz 8. Rxh2 Kxh2 9. Kf2 =
or finally 7. .. f2 8. Rh5! Qxh5 with another stalemate.

14. N. Elkies
1st Prize, Israel Ring Tourney, 1987



Win

4/5

The central feature of no. 14 is a very original position after White's fifth move. 1. g7 g2 1. .. Rb8 2. Sf8 g2 3. Kd2 Rb2† 4. Kc3. 2. g8Q Rc2! 2. .. g1Q† 3. Qxg1 Kxg1 4. 0-0-0†. 3. Sf6 g1Q† 4. Qxg1† Kxg1 5. Sg4! and Black has many moves but he loses in all variations: 5. .. Rb2 6. 0-0-0†; 5. .. Rc3 6. Kd2†; 5. .. Rg2 6. 0-0-0 mate; 5. .. Rc4 6. Ke2(d2)† Kg2 7. Se3†; 5. .. Kg2 6. Se3†; 5. .. c4 6. Se3 Rf2(h2) 7. 0-0-0† Kh2(f2) 8. Sg4†; 5. .. Kh1 6. Se3 Rh2 7. 0-0-0 mate.

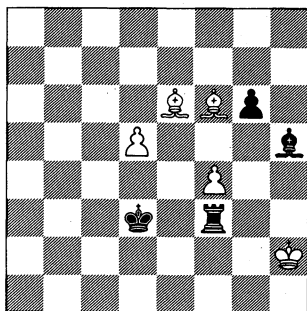
At the end I should like to mention a mistake often made by the authors. In 4 from the above studies, the authors write that the positions (after White's 8th move in no. 5, move 14 in no. 11, move 9 in no. 12 and move 7 in no. 13) is reciprocal zugzwang. Of course this is true, but reciprocal zugzwang can be considered as a study theme only in the case, when there exists a try in which this position occurs with White to move! In all the above studies, such a try does not exist. These four studies are very good and they have enough themes and ideas, so it is only a "theoretical remark" which does not concern the value of them.

DIAGRAMS AND SOLUTIONS

X BIRNOV MEMORIAL TOURNEY, 1990

Probably organised by Molodoy Leni-
nets, Volgograd

No. 8396 N.Kralin and O.Pervakov
1st Prize, Birnov Memorial, 1990



Win 5/4

No. 8396: N.Kralin and O.Pervakov
(Moscow).

Judge: V.Vinichenko (Novosibirsk).

The publishing vehicle for this regular
tourney commemorating Z.M.Birnov
has traditionally been the Volgograd
newspaper *Molodoy Leninet* ('The
Young Lenin'). The name is now *MIG*,
the Russian for 'moment' (rather than
the range of military aircraft fighters,
one presumes). There were 37 entries
from 35 composers, and the standard
was satisfactory even after the usual
eliminations.

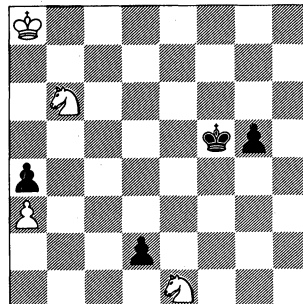
White's winning prospects lie in his
d-pawn. 1.d6 Rf2† 2.Kg3/i Rf3† 3.Kg2.
With wK on this square Bl has the
basis for interesting counterplay. 3...
Ke4/ii 4.Bd5† Kxf4 5.d7 Rd3 6.Bg5†
(d8Q? Rd2†;) Kg4 7.d8Q Rxd5 8.Qa8,
and after 8...Rg5 9.Qe4 is mate.

i) 2.Kh3? Rd2 3.d7 Ke4 4.Kg3 Rd3†.

ii) Ke3 4.Bd4† Kxf4 5.d7 Rd3 6.d8Q
Rd2† 7.Kh3.

"From first move to last there is an
imaginative struggle in which W has to
counter traditional Bl counterplay
based on perpetual check and stalema-
te."

No. 8397 A. Borisov
2nd Prize, Birnov Memorial, 1990

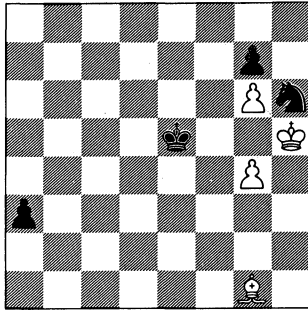


Draw 4/4

No. 8397: A.Borisov (Volgograd). 1.
Sg2/i Ke4 2.Sxa4 Kf3 3.Sb2/ii Kxg2
4.Sc4 d1Q 5.Se3† Kf3 6.Sxd1 g4 7.Sf2,
drawn, but not 7.Se3? Kxe3 8.a4 g3
9.a5 g2 10.a6 g1Q 11.a7 Kd4 wins.
i) 1.Sc2? Kf4 2.Sd5† Ke4 3.S2e3 g4
4.Kb7 g3 5.Kc6 Kf3.
ii) 3.Sc3? Kxg2 4.a4 Kh2 5.a5 g4.

"Teetering on the brink of disaster the forces of good hold off the powers of darkness."

No. 8398 **A. Pankratov**
3rd Prize, Birnov Memorial, 1990

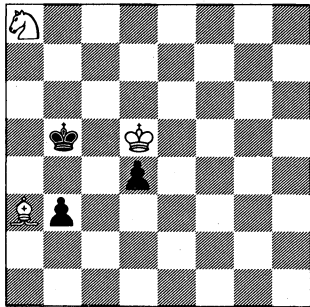


Draw 4/4

No. 8398: A.Pankratov (Moscow).
1.Bc5/i a2 2.Bf8 Sf5 (Sxg4;Bxg7†) 3.gf Kf6 4.Bc5 Ke5 (a1Q;Bd4†) 5.Bf8 Kf6 6.Bc5, with a pendulum positional draw.

i) 1.Be3? a2? 2.Bxh6 gh 3.g7 draws, but 1...Sxg4! 2.Bc1 a2 3.Bb2† Kf5, destroys this idea, as Sf6† follows.

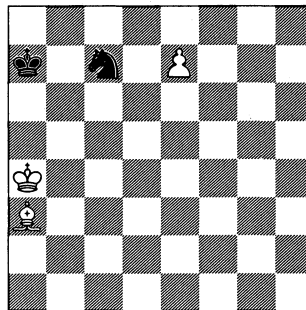
No. 8399 **A. and S. Manyakhin**
1st Hon. Mentio, Birnov Memorial, 1990



Win 3/3

No. 8399: A. and S.Manyakhin (Lipetsk). 1.Sc7† (Kxd4? Kc6;) Ka4 2.Bc1 d3 3.Kc4 d2 4.Bxd2 b2 5.Sd5/i b1S 6.Sb6† Ka3 7.Bc1† Ka2 8.Kb4, and wins.
i) 5.Sb5? b1S 6.Bb4 Sd2† 7.Bxd2 stalemate.

No. 8400 **I. Galushko**
= 2nd/3rd Hon. Mention, Birnov Memorial, 1990

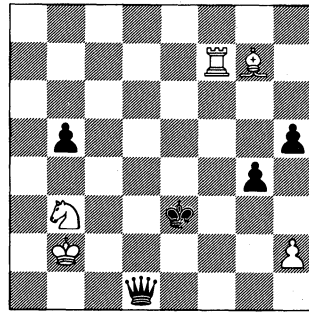


Win 3/2

No. 8400: I.Galushko (Volgograd).
1.Bb4 Ka6 2.Ba5 Se8 3.Bd8 Sf6 4.Bc7 Se8 5.Ba5 Sf6 6.Bd8 Se8, and having lost a tempo with the curious wB manoeuvre W has reached a position known in Averbakh, where 7.Kb4 wins.

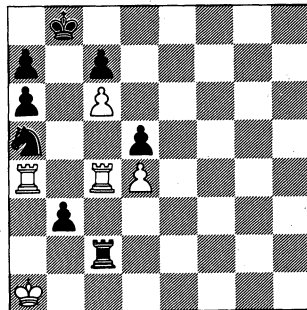
No. 8401: E.Peretyako (Krasnoslobodsk). 1.Bh6† Ke2 2.Sc1† Ke1 3.Be3 b4 4.Bc5 Qd2† 5.Kb1, and:
h4 6.Rf4 Qxf4 7.Sd3†, or
b3 6.Bb4 Qxb4 7.Sd3†, winning.

No. 8401 E. Peretyako
= 2nd/3rd Hon. Mention, Birnov Memorial, 1990



Win 5/5

No. 8402 V.S. Kovalenko
Comm., Birnov Memorial, 1990

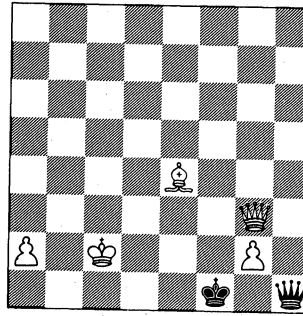


Win 5/8

No. 8402: V.S.Kovalenko (Promorsky krai - Pacific Maritime Province).
1.cRb4† Ka8 2.Rxa5 Rc1† 3.Kb2 Rc2†
4.Kb1 Rc1† 5.Kxc1 b2† 6.Kd2 b1Q
7.aRb5 Qa2† 8.Rb2 Qa5† 9.R5b4 wins.

No. 8403: V.Bogolepov (Volgograd).
1.Bc6 Sb4 2.Be4, with:
Sa6 3.Sd5 Ke8 4.Bd3 Sb8 5.Kc7 Sd7
6.Bb5, or
Kg7 3.Sh5† Kh6 4.Sf4 Kg5 5.Se2 Kf6
6.Bb1 Kf7 7.Sd4 Ke8 8.Se6 Kf7 9.Sc7,
or

No. 8403 V. Bogolepov
Comm., Birnov Memorial, 1990

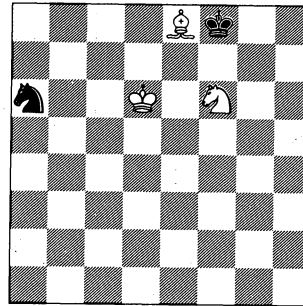


Win 3/2

Sa2 3.Bd3 Sc3 4.Sg4 Sd1 5.Kc5 Sb2
6.Bb5 Sd1 7.Kb4 wins.

"The study complements a set of known wins brought to light with assistance from the computer." Interesting comment! Presumably EG, or quotations from it, have percolated through to Volgograd!

No. 8404 G. Nekhaev
Comm., Birnov Memorial, 1990

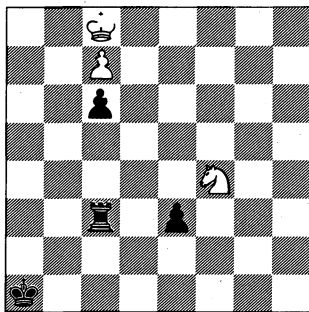


Win 3/4

No. 8404: G.Nekhaev (Kursk). 1.Qe3,
and:
g1Q 2.Qc1† Kf2 3.Qf4† Qf3 4.Qxf3†
Ke1 5.Qd1† Kf2 6.Qd2† Kg3 7.Qg5†
Kf2 8.Qf4† Ke1 9.Qd2† Kf1 10.Bd3

mate, or
a1S† 2.Kd1 Qh5† 3.Bf3 Sc2 4.Qe2†
Kg1 and 5.Qxg2 mate.

No. 8405 **D. Gurgenidze**
Comm., Birnov Memorial, 1990



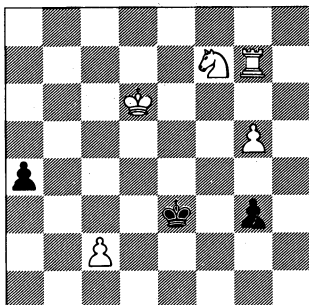
Win 3/4

No. 8405: D.Gurgenidze (Georgia).
1.Kd7 e2 2.Sxe2 Rd3† 3.Kxc6/i Rd2
4.Sd4 Rxd4 5.Kb5, with the classic
Barbier and Saavedra finale.

i) 3.Ke7? Re3† 4.Kf7 Rxe2 5.c8Q Rc2,
and we have a drawn position due to
the 19th century analyst Guretzky-Cor-
nitz.

"The successful synthesis of two key
positions, by means of a try."

No. 8406 **Rainer Staudte**
Comm., Birnov Memorial, 1990



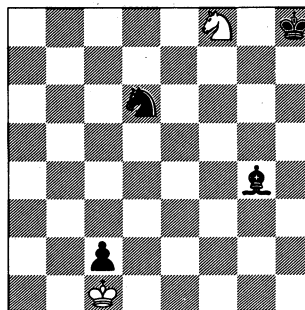
Win 5/3

No. 8406: Rainer Staudte (Chemnitz).
1.g6/i g2 2.Sg5 g1Q 3.Re7† and wins
bQ.

i) 1.Rh7? g2 2.Rh3† Kf4 3.Rh4† Kg3
4.Se5 Kxh4 5.g6 Kh5 6.Sf3 Kxg6, and it
is Bl who is winning.

CESKOSLOVENSKY SACH, 1989-90

No. 8407 **Mario Matous (v 89)**
1st Prize, CS 1989-90



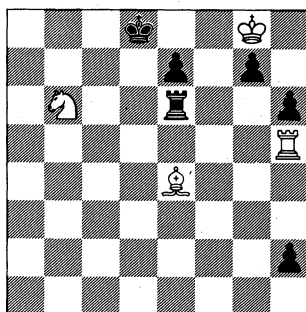
Draw 2/4

Judge: Emil Vlasak (Usti nad Labem).

No. 8407: Mario Matous (Prague).
1.Sg6† Kg7 2.Se5 Bd1 3.Sc4 Sf5 4.Sb2
Se3 5.Sc4 Sd5 6.Sa3 Sb4 7.Kd2 Kf6
8.Sxc2 Bxc2 9.Kc3 draw.

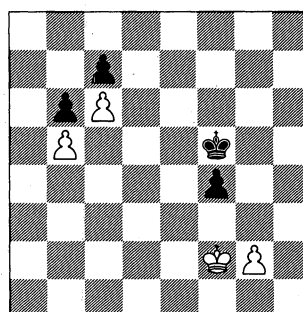
No. 8408: Ldislav Salai (Zilina): 1.
Rd5† Kc7 2.Sa8† Kc8 3.Rc5† Kb8
4.Rb5† Ka7 5.Rb7† Kxa8 6.Bh1 Ra6
7.Kxg7 e5 8.Kf8 e4 9.Bxe4 h5 10.Bh1
h4 11.Ke8 h3 12.Kd8 Rg6 13.Rg7† Rg2
14.Kc7 Ka7 15.Bxg2 hg 16.Rxg2 h1Q
17.Ra2 mate.

No. 8408 Ladislav Salai (vii 89)
2nd Prize, CS 1989-90



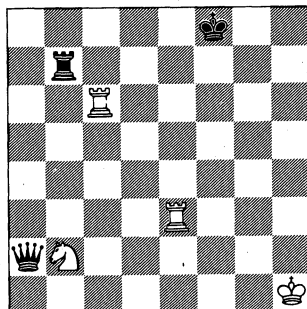
Win 4/6

No. 8410 Niels Neumann (ii 90)
Special Prize, CS 1989-90



Win 4/4

No. 8409 M. Matous (xi 90)
3rd Prize, CS 1989-90

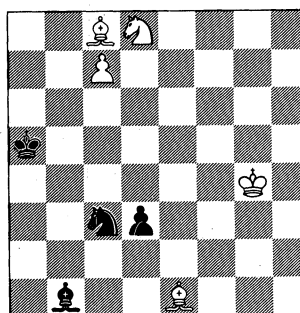


Draw 4/3

No. 8409: M. Matous. 1.Rf6† (Rf3†?) Kg7 2.Rf2 Rxb2 3.Rg3† Kh6 4.Rh3† Kg5 5.Rg2†, with Rxb2 6.Rg3† Kf6 7.Rg6†, or Kf4 6.Rh4†, similarly on the h-file.

No. 8410: Niels Neumann (Germany). 1.Kf3 Ke5 2.Kg4 Ke4 3.Kg5 Ke5 4.Kg6 Ke6 5.Kg7 Ke7 6.Kg8 Ke8 7.Kh7 Kf7 8.Kh6 Kf6 9.Kh5 Kf5 10.Kh4 wins, for if Ke4 11.Kg4 Ke5 12.Kg5.

No. 8411 Jan Lerch (v 89)
1st Hon. Mention, CS 1989-90



Black to move; White wins 5/4

No. 8411: Jan Lerch (Trinec). 1...Kb6 2.Bf5 d2 3.Bxd2 Bxf5† 4.Kxf5 Sd5/i 5.Ba5† Kxa5 6.Sc6† and 7.c8Q wins.

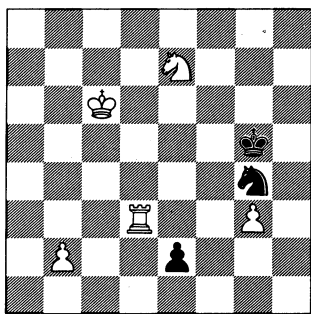
i) Sb5 leads to 6.Sb7†.

This is an improved version of an xi86 Lerch study, also in Ceskoslovensky Sach.

No. 8412: Aleksey Sochniev (Leningrad) 1.Rd5† Kf6 2.Sg8† Ke6 3.Rd6† Ke5 4.Se7, with:

e1Q 5.Sg6† Kf5 6.Sh4† Ke4 7.Re6† Se5† 8.Rxe5† Kxe5 9.Sf3†, or

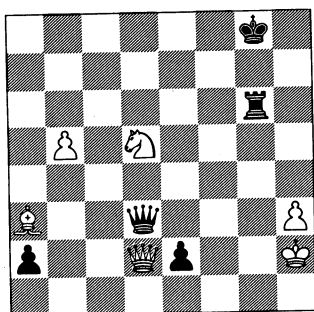
No. 8412 Aleksej Sochniev (v 90)
2nd Hon. Mention, CS 1989-90



Win 5/3

Se3 5.Sg6† Kf5 6.Sh4† Kg4 7.Rd4†
Kxg3 8.Re4 e1Q 9.Rxe3† Qxe3 10.Sf5†.

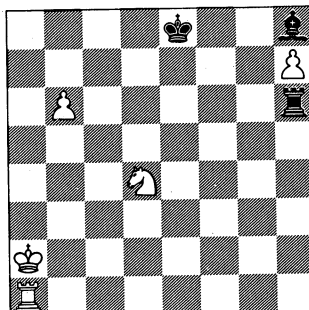
No. 8413 Vladimir Kondratev (ix
90)
3rd Hon. Mention, CS 1989-90



Draw 6/5

No. 8413: Vladimir Kondratev (USSR)
1.Se7† Kf7 2.Qxd3 Rg2† 3.Kxg2 e1S†
4.Kh2 Sxd3 5.Bb2 Sxb2 6.b6 a1Q 7.b7
Qa7 8.Sc6 Qf2† 9.Kh1 Qf3† 10.Kh2
Qf4† 11.Kh1 Qc1† 12.Kh2 Qc2† 13.Kg3
Sd1 14.b8Q Qf2† 15.Kg4 Se3† 16.Kh5
Qf3† 17.Kh4 Qf2† 18.Kh5 draw.

No. 8414 Miroslav Krejci (xi 90)
4st Hon. Mention, CS 1989-90



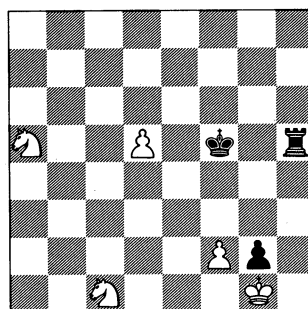
Win 5/3

No. 8414: Miroslav Krejci (Brno).
1.b7/i Ra6† 2.Kb3 Rb6† 3.Kc4 Rxb7
4.Ra8† Kf7 5.Se6 (Rxx8? Kg6;) Kxe6/ii
6.Rxx8 Rc7† 7.Kd3 (Kd4? Re7;) Re7
8.Kd4 (BTM!) Rd7† 9.Ke4 Re7 10.Kf4
Rf7† 11.Kg5 wins.

i) 1.Rb1? Kd7 2.b7 Ra6† 3.Kb3 Rb6†
4.Kc2 Rxb1 5.Kxb1 Kc7 drawn.
ii) Bf6 6.Sd8†. Kg6 6.Rxx8 Rxx7 7.
Sf8†.

"Good application of an idea of Chéron (Ke4,Ra8,a7 + Ke6,Rf7, 1923)."

No. 8415 M. Matous (v 90)
1st Special Hon. Mention, CS 1989-90

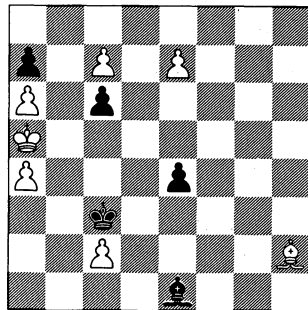


Win 5/3

No. 8415: M. Matous. 1.Se2 Kg4/i

2.Sc4 Kf3 3.Sd4† Ke4 4.Se6 Rxd5 5. Kxg2, with:
 Rd1 6.f3† Kd3 (Kd5(f5);Se3†) 7.Sb2† wins,
 Rh5 6.f3† Kf5 (Kd3(d5);Sf4†) 7.Sg7† wins,
 Rb5 6.Sd6†, Rd7 6.Sc5†, Rd3 6.Sc5†, Rf5 6.Sd6† wins,
 Kd3 6.Sf4†, Kf5 6.Se3†, all winning.
 i) Kf6 2.Sc3, and Rh3 3.Sb5 Rh5 4.Sc7 Ke7 5.Sc4 Kd7 6.d6 Rc5 7.Sd5, or Rh1† 3.Kxg2 Rc1 4.Se4† Ke5 5.d6 wins.

No. 8416 Michal Hlinka (xii 89)
 2nd Special Hon. Mention, CS 1989-90

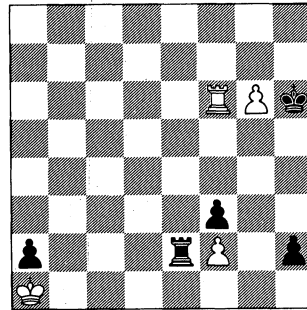


Draw 7/5

No. 8416: Michal Hlinka. 1.Bg3 (Be5†? Kxc2†;) Bd2 2.Bf4 e3 3.Bxe3 Bxe3 4.c8S Bf4/i 5.e8S Bg5 6.Sc7/ii Bd8 (Bd2;Sxa7) 7.Sb6 Bxc7 stalemate.
 i) Bc5(d2) 5.Sxa7. Kc4 5.c3 Bd2 6. Sxa7 Kc5 7.Sb5.
 ii) 6.Sb6? Bd2 7.Sd5† Kxc2† 8.Sb4† Kb3 and Bxb4 mate.
 Cf. Asaba (1985) Ke5,Bc5,f5,g6 = Kh6, f5,g6,b4,d3,f3,f6,g7. 1.Kf4 d2 2.Kg4 d1S 3.Kh4 f2 4.Bxb4 Se3 5.Bd2 f1S 6.Bc1 Sd2 draw.

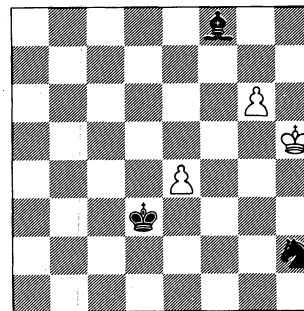
No. 8417: Lubos Kekely (Zilina). 1.g7† Kh5 2.Rf5† Kh4 3.Rf4† Kh3 4.Rxf3† Kh4 5.Rf4† Kh5 6.Rf5† Kh6 7.g8S† Kg6 8.Rf6† Kg7 9.Rh6 drawn.

No. 8417 Lubos Kekely (ii 90)
 Comm., CS 1989-90



Draw 4/5

No. 8418 A.and S.Manyakhin (ix 90)
 Comm., CS 1989-90

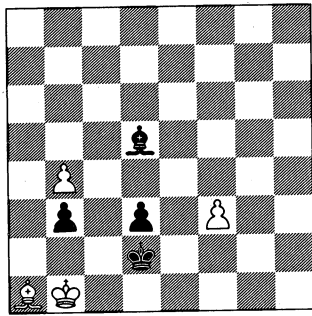


Draw 3/3

No. 8418: A.and S.Manyakhin (Lipetsk, USSR). 1.e5 Ke4 2.e6 Kf5 3.e7/i Bxe7 4.g7 Sg4 5.g8S Bg5 6.Se7† Bxe7 stalemate.
 i) 3.g7? Bxg7 4.e7 Sg4 5.e8S Be5 and B1 wins.

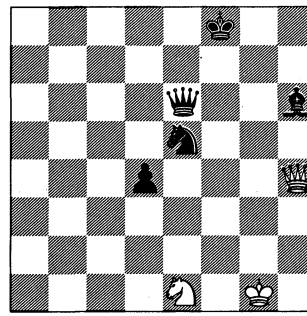
No. 8419: Stanislav Nosek 1.b5/i b2 2.Bxb2 Ba2† 3.Kxa2 Kc2 4.Bc3 (b6?/Bc1?) Kxc3 5.b6 d2 6.b7 d1Q 7.b8Q drawn.
 i) 1.f4 Be4 and bKe2. 1.Bf6?

No. 8419 Stanislav Nosek (viii 90)
Comm., CS 1989-90



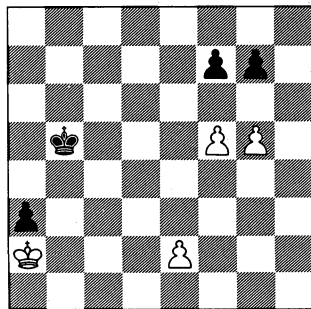
Draw 4/4

No. 8421 A. Stavrietsky (viii 90)
Comm., CS 1989-90



Draw 3/5

No. 8420 Bohuslav Sivak (vii 89)
Comm., CS 1989-90



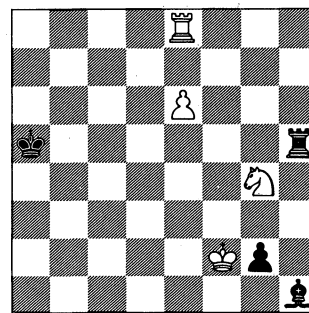
Win 4/4

No. 8420: Bohuslav Sivak. 1.e4 Kc6
2.e5 Kd7/i 3.Kxa3 g6 4.f6/ii Ke6 5.Kb4
Kxe5/iii 6.Kc5 Kf5 7.Kd6 Kxg5 8.Ke7
and 9.Kxf7 wins.

- i) g6 3.e6. Kd5 3.e6 fe 4.f6 gf 5.g6.
- ii) 4.fg? fg 5.Kb4 Ke6.
- iii) Kf5 6.Kc5 Kxg5 7.Kd6, and 8.e6.

No. 8421: A.Stavrietsky (USSR) 1.
Qd8†/i Kf7 2.Qxd4 Sf3† 3.Sxf3 Be3†
4.Kh1 Qh3† 5.Sh2 Bxd4 stalemate.
i) 1.Qxd4? Sf3† 2.Sxf3 Be3†.

No. 8422 V. Popov (vii 90)
1st Special Comm., CS 1989-90



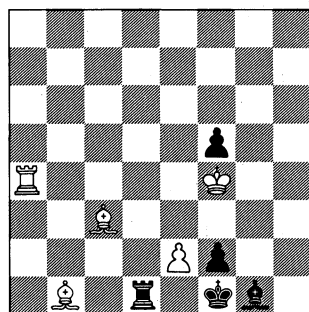
Win 4/4

No. 8422: V.Popov (Donetsk, USSR).
1.Kg1 Rc5 2.Ra8† Kb5 3.Rb8† Ka5
4.Rb1 Rf5 5.Se3 Rf6 6.e7 Re6 7.Sf5
Re4/i 8.Sd4 Ka4/ii 9.Ra1† Kb4 10.Rc1
Ka4 11.Rc4† wins.

- i) Re5 8.Sd4 Re4 9.Sb3† Kb4 10.Sd2†.
- ii) Ka6 9.Sc2 Rxe7 10.Sb4† Kb7 11.-
Sd5† wins.

No. 8423: M.Hlinka (after L.Kubbel).
1.Ra1 Bh2† 2.Kf3 Kg1 3.Bd4 Rxd4/i
4.Bd3† f1Q† 5.Rxf1† Kxf1 6.e3† Rxd3
stalemate.

No. 8423 M. Hlinka (iv 90)
2nd Special Comm., CS 1989-90

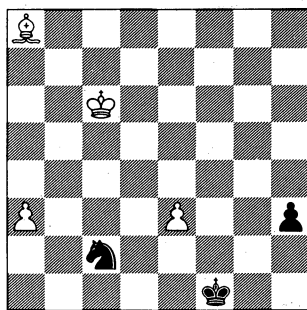


Draw 5/5

i) Apparently this is now Kubbel (*Kerchenskaya gazeta*, 1923).

**SCHWEIZERISCHE SCHACH-
ZEITUNG, 1989-90**

No. 8424 S. Tkachenko (vii 89)
1st Prize, SSZ 1989-90



Draw 4/3

Judge: Timothy Whitworth (Cambridge). "From the 22 studies I was asked to consider I have chosen eight for the

honours list. All of them embody memorable ideas. The main lines of play reveal remarkable manoeuvres, while the supporting lines - the variations and tries - yield clear-cut results and spice (not tedium) to the solutions."

No. 8424: S.Tkachenko (USSR). 1.a4/i h2 2.Kb6/ii Sxe3 3.Bh1/iii Kg1/iv 4.Bc6 Sg2 5.a5 h1Q 6.a6 draw.

i) 1.e4? h2. 1.Kc7? Sxa3 2.e4 Sc4.

ii) 2.Kc7? Se1/v 3.a5 Sg2 4.Bxg2† Kxg2 5.a6 h1Q 6.a7, as wPe3 prevents stalemate.

iii) 3.a5? Sg2 4.a6 h1Q 5.Bc6/vi Qg1† 6.Kb7 Sf4 7.a7 Qg7† 8.Kb6 Qd4† 9.Kb7 Qb4† 10.Kc8 Qf8† 11.Kb7 Qe7† 12.Kb6 Qd8† 13.Kb7 Se6 14.a8Q Sc5† 15.Ka7 Qc7† 16.Bb7 Qa5† 17.Kb8 Sd7† 18.Kc8 Sb6†.

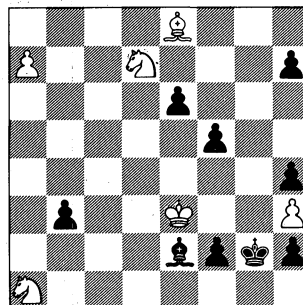
iv) Sg2 4.a5 Kg1 5.a6 Kxh1 6.a7.

v) Sxe3 3.a5 Sg2 4.Bxg2† Kxg2 5.a6 h1Q 6.a7.

vi) 5.a7 Qg1† 6.Ka6 Se3.

"A profound manoeuvre in a simple setting - a winning combination!"

No. 8425 O. Pervakov (ii 90)
2nd Prize, SSZ 1989-90



Win 6/9

No. 8425 O.Pervakov (Moscow). 1. a8Q† Kg1 2.Qh1† Kxh1 3.Kxf2 b2 4.Se5 f4/i 5.Bc6† f3 6.Sxf3 Bb5/ii 7.

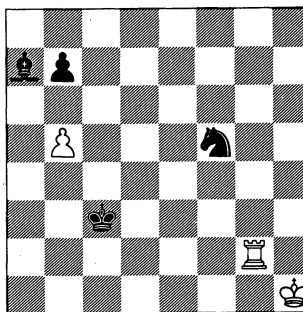
Bb7/iii Ba6 8.Ba8 Bb7 (b1Q;Sd2†)
 9.Bxb7/iv b1Q 10.Sb3/v Qf5 (Qxb3;
 Be4) 11.Sc5/vi Qf4/vii 12.Sd3 Qg3†/
 viii 13.Kf1 Qg2†/ix 14.Ke1 Qg7/x 15.
 Be4/xi Kg2 16.Sd4†/xii, with Kxh3
 17.Sf2† Kg3 18.Se2 mate, or Kg3 17.
 Se2† Kxh3 18.Sf2 mate.

- i) Bf3 5.Sxf3 baQ 6.Bc6 Qa6 7.Se5†
 Qxc6 8.Sxc6.
- ii) Bc4 7.Sxh4† Bd5 8.Sf5.
- iii) 7.Be4? Bd3 8.Bxd3 baQ 9.Be4 Qf6.
- iv) 9.Sd2? Bxa8 10.Sc2 Be4 11.Sa3 Bf5.
- v) 10.Bc6? Qf5 11.Sb3 Qc2†.
- vi) 11.Sc1? Qb1 12.Ba8 Qb8. 11.Sd4?
 Qf4 12.Se2 Qf5 13.Ke3 Qxh3 14.Kd2
 Qg2.
 11.Sd2? Qf4 12.Se4 h5 13.Kf1/xiii
 Qc1† 14.Se1 Qc4† 15.Kf2 Qd4†.
- vii) Qf7 12.Be4 Qf4 13.Kf1 h5 14.Sd3
 Qxe4 15.Sf2 mate.
- viii) Qf5 13.Ke2 Qb5 14.Be4 Kg2 15.
 Sd4†.
- ix) Qxh3† 14.Ke1 Qg3† 15.Sf2†.
- x) Qa2 15.Sd4† Kg1 16.Se2† Qxe2†
 17.Kxe2 h1Q 18.Bxh1 Kxh1 19.Kf3 h5
 20.Sf4.
- xi) 15.Ba8? Qa1†. 15.Bc6? Qc3†.
- xii) 16.Sf4†? Kg3 17.Sh5† Kxh3 18.Sxg7
 h1Q†.
- xiii) 13.Bc6 e5 14.Bd5 Qxe4.

"The central phase of the solution
 (moves 5-10) recalls an earlier study by
 the same composer (5th Prize, Shakh-
 maty v SSSR, 1987). But now this phase
 is followed by further play, ending in
 or other of two model mates - a fitting
 climax to a marvellous work."

No. 8426: W Naef (Langenthal, Swit-
 zerland). 1.Rg5/i Sd6/ii 2.b6/iii Bxb6
 (Bb8;Rg8) 3.Rd5 Sc4 (Sf7;Rb5) 4.Rb5
 (Rd7? Sa5;) Kd4 5.Kg1/iv Ke4† 6.Kh1
 (Kf1? Se3†;) Kd4 (Kf4;Rb4) 7.Kg1,
 positional draw.

No. 8426 W. Naef (i 89)
 3rd Prize, SSZ 1989-90

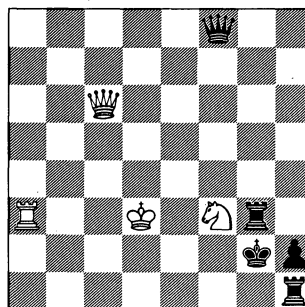


Draw 3/4

- i) 1.b6? Bb8, and 2.Rg8 Be5 3.Rg5
 Sg3† 4.Kg2 Kd4, or 2.Rg5 Se7 3.Rg7
 Bd6
- ii) Se7 2.Re5 Sc8 3.Rd5 Bd4 4.Rd7 b6
 5.Rc7†.
- iii) 2.Rd5? Sc4 3.b6 Bb8 4.Rd7 Sa5.
- iv) 5.Kg2? Se3† and Sd5. Or 5.Kh2?
 Bc7† and b6.

"A beautiful positional draw, presented
 with the utmost economy."

No. 8427 S. Tkachenko (xi 89)
 1st Hon. Mention, SSZ 1989-90



Draw 4/5

No. 8427: S. Tkachenko. 1. Ke2/i Qxa3
 /ii 2.Sg5† (S-†? Kg1;) Kg1 3.Qc1†/iii

Kg2 4.Qc6† Kg1 5.Qc1† Qxc1 6.Sh3†
Kg2 7.Sf4† Kg1 8.Sh3†, drawn (stale-
mates en route!).

i) 1.Ra2†? Kh3 2.Qd7†/iv Rg4 3.Sg5†
/v Kh4 4.Qh7† Kxg5 5.Ra5† Kf4 6.
Ra4†/vi Kg3 7.Rxg4† Kxg4 8.Qg6† Kh4
9.Qe4† Kg3 10.Qg6† Kf2 11.Qb6† Kf1
12.Qb1† Kg2 13.Qb2† Qf2.

ii) Rxf3 2.Rxf3 Re1† 3.Kxe1 h1Q†
4.Rf1†.

Qe7† 2.Se5† Kh3 3.Rxg3† Kxg3 4.
Qf3† Kh4 5.Qg4 mate.

iii) 3.Qb6†? Qe3†. 3.Sh3†? Rxh3
4.Qc1† Kg2.

iv) 2.Qe6† Rg4 3.Sg5† Kh4.

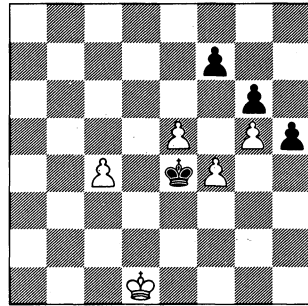
v) 3.Rxh2† Rxh2 4.Qh7† Kg3 5.Qxh2†
Kxf3 6.Qe2† Kg3.

3.Qh7† Kg3 4.Qc7† Qf4.

vi) 6.Qe4† Kg3. 6.Qc7† Kf3 7.Qc6
(b7)† Kg3 8.Qc7† Qf4.

"Bold, sacrificial play brings a swift
result in the main line. There is incisive
play in the notes as well."

No. 8428 Jüri Randviir (x 90)
2nd Hon. Mention, SSZ 1989-90



Win

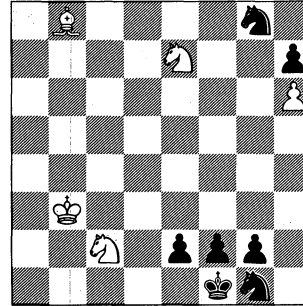
5/4

No. 8428: Jüri Randviir (Estonia). 1.c5
Kd5 2.Ke2 Kxc5 3.f5 gf (Kd5;e6) 4.e6
Kd6 5.ef Ke7 6.g6 h4 7.Kf3 Kf8 8.Kf4
Kg7/i 9.Ke5 h3 10.Ke6 h2 11.Ke7 h1Q
12.f8Q† Kxg6 13.Qg8† wins.

i) Ke7 9.Kg5 h3 10.Kh6 h2 11.Kg7 h1Q
12.f8Q†.

"Foresight is needed to win this elegant
ending. The restraint W shows on the
ninth move has its reward four moves
later."

No. 8429 Jüri Randviir (x 90)
3rd Hon. Mention, SSZ 1989-90



Draw

5/7

No. 8429: Jüri Randviir (Estonia).
1.Sf5/i Sf3 2.Bh2/ii Sd4† 3.cSxd4 Ke1
/iii 4.Sf3† Kd1 5.Se3† Kc1 6.Bf4/iv
e1Q 7.Sxe1 g1Q 8.Sf3 Qg6/v 9.Sd5†
Kb1 10.Sd2† Kc1 11.Sf3†, perpetual
check.

i) 1.Se3†? Ke1 2.Bg3 Sh3 3.Sxg2† Kf1
4.Se3† Kg1 5.Bxf2† Kxf2 6.Sc2 Sxe7.

ii) 2.Sg3†? Kg1 3.Sxe2† Kh1 4.Sg3†
Kh2 5.Se4† Kh3 6.Sxf2† Kh4 7.Sh3
Kxh3 8.Ba7 Sxh6.

iii) g1S 4.Se3† Ke1 5.Kc3.

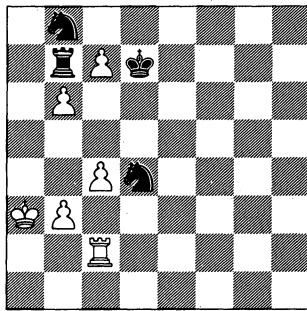
iv) 6.Sxg2? e1Q 7.Bf4†/vi Kd1 8.fSxe1
Ke2.

v) Qe1 9.Sxe1 feQ 10.Sg2†.

vi) 7.gSxe1 f1Q 8.Bf4† Kd1. 7.fSxe1
f1Q 8.Bf4† Kb1.

"An engagement packed with incident.
In the end bK has to submit to perpet-
ual check in order to avoid a worse
fate."

No. 8430 D. Gurgenzidze and A. Sochniev (x 89)
1st Comm., SSZ 1989-90



Win

6/4

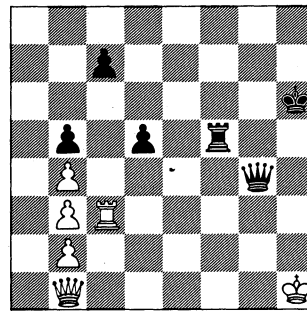
No. 8430: D.Gurgenzidze (Georgia) and A.Sochniev (St Petersburg). 1.cbS†/i Kc8 (Rxb8;Rd2) 2.Rd2 Sxb3 3.Rd6/ii Sa5/iii 4.Kb4 Sxc4 5.Kxc4 Rxb8 (Kxb8; Rd8 mate) 6.Kb5 Kb7 7.Rd7† Kc8 (Ka8;Ra7 mate) 8.Rc7† Kd8 9.Rh7 wins.

- i) 1.Rd2? bSc6. 1.Rh2? Rxb6.
ii) 3.Rb2? Rxb6 4.Rxb3 Rxb3† 5.Kxb3 Kxb8 6.Kb4 Kc8 7.Ka5 Kc7 8.Kb5 Kb7.
iii) Sc5 4.Kb4 Se4 5.Re6 Rxb8 6.Kb5 Sg5 (Sc3†;Kc6) 7.Re8† Kb7 8.Re7† Kc8 9.c5.

"The two model mates at the end of the solution have both been shown before in separate studies, for example by Comay with bKb8, and by Grigoriev with bKa8 (see 1658 and 1647 resp. in Nadareishvili and Akobiya's *Mat v etyudakh*). It is good to see the two mates brought together in the present work."

No. 8431: B.Neuenschwander (Ittigen, Switzerland). iii89 1.Qc1†/i Rg5/ii 2.Qxg5†/iii Kxg5/iv 3.Rg3 d4/v 4.Kg2 d3 5.Kf1 Kf4 6.Rxg4† Kxg4 7.Ke1 Kf4 8.Kd2 Ke4 9.Kc3 c5 10.Kd2 (bc? Ke3);

No. 8431 B. Neuenschwander (iii 89)
2Comm., SSZ 1989-90



Draw

6/6

cb 11.Kd1 Ke3 12.Ke1 d2† 13.Kd1 Kd3 stalemate.

i) 1.Rc6†? Kh5 2.Rc2 Qe4† 3.Kh2 Qh4†.

ii) Kh7 2.Rxc7†. Kh5 2.Qe1 Qe4† 3.Qxe4 de 4.Kg2. Rf4 2.Qd2 d4/vi 3.Qh2† Qh4 4.Rc6†/vii Kg5 5.Rc5† Kf6 6.Qxh4† Rxh4† 7.Kg2.

iii) 2.Rc6†? Kh5 3.Rc2 Qe4† 4.Kh2 Qh4 mate.

iv) Qxg5 3.Rh3† Kg6 (Qh5;Kg2) 4.Rg3 Kf5 5.Rxg5† Kxg5 6.Kg1 Kf5 7.Kf1 Ke5 8.Ke1 d4 9.Ke2 Ke4 10.Kd2, this being now the main line again.

v) Kf4 4.Rxg4† Kxg4 5.Kg2. Or Qxg3 stalemate.

vi) Qh4† 3.Kg2 Qg5† 4.Rg3 Qf5 5.Qe3. vii) 4.Rh3? Rf1† 5.Kg2 Rf2†.

"A fine synthesis of stalemate possibilities. The first two stalemates were shown in a study by Mattison in 1931, but here the struggle continues across the board and two more stalemate positions emerge."

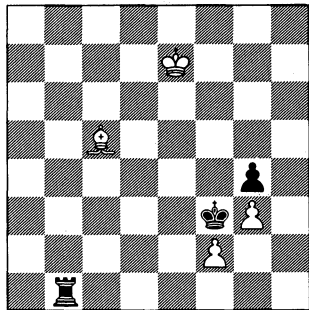
**'STUDIES FROM GAMES'
NATIONAL TOURNEY OF CES-
KOSLOVENSKY SACH, 1989**

Judge: Jan Lerch (Trinec, Czechoslovakia)

This 'Studies from Games' tourney aimed at enticing players to compose studies. The shared first place of Záhorovský is evidence of some success. The event is being repeated.

The award was published in *Ceskoslovensky Sach*, vi90

No. 8432 Emil Vlasák
= 1st/2nd Prize, Studies from games, 1989



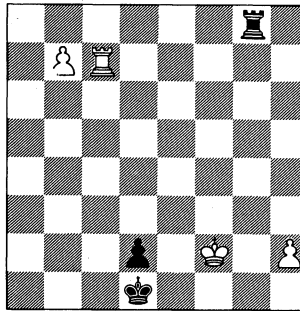
Draw 4/3

No. 8432: Emil Vlasák (Usti on the Elbe). 1.Kf6 Rb2 2.Kg5 Rb5 3.Kh4 Ke4 4.Be3 Kf5 5.Kh5 draws, for example, Rb8 6.Kh6 Rc8 7.Bf4/i Ra8 8.Be3 Ra6† 9.Kh5 Ra1 10.Kh6 Rh1† 11.Kg7 Rh2 12.Bc5 (or Ba7) draws - but not 12.Bd4? Ke4 and Bl wins.

i) 7.Bd4? Rc6† 8.Kh5 Rc1 9.Kh6 Rh1† 10.Kg7 Rd1 11.Be5 Rc1 12.Be3 Rc6 and wPf2 falls.

"A stalemate trick facilitates wK's arrival on the scene."

No. 8433 Josef Záhorovský
= 1st/2nd Prize, Games from studies, 1989

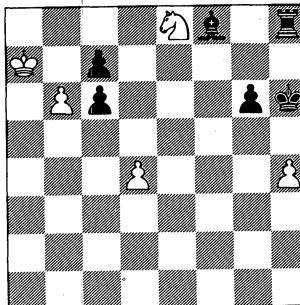


Win 4/3

No. 8433: Josef Záhorovský (Trinec). 1.Rc8 Rxc8 2.bcB Kc2 3.Bg4 Kd3 4.Kg3 Ke4 5.Kh4, and whP will promote.

"A minor promotion, strong Bl counterplay, and precise defence on the h-file. Possibly the finest theme and one can envy such a game played by the author."

No. 8434 Oto Mihalco
3rd Prize, Studies from games, 1989

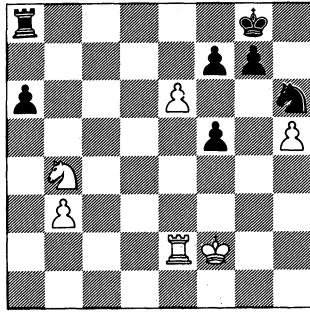


Win 5/6

No. 8434: Oto Mihalco (Kosice). 1.b7 Bc5† 2.dc Rxe8 3.b8Q Rxb8 4.Kxb8 Kh5 5.Kxc7 Kxh4 6.Kxc6 g5 7.Kd5 g4

8.Ke4 g3 9.Kf3 Kh3 10.c6 g2 11.c7 g1Q
12.c8Q† wins.
"A startling wK march from b8 to f3.
Probably the tourney's best technical
offering, but the lead-in exchanges
contribute nothing to its charm."

No. 8435 **Michal Hlinka**
1st Hon. Mention, Studies from games,
1989

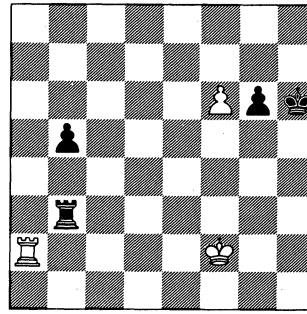


Win 6/7

No. 8435: Michal Hlinka (Kosice). 1.e7
Sg4† 2.Ke1 Sf6 3.Sd6 Se8 4.Rd2 f6
5.Sxf5 Kf7 6.Rd8 Ra7 7.Rxe8 Kxe8
8.Sd6† Kxe7 9.Sc8† Kd7 10.Sxa7, and,
for example, Kc7 11.Ke2 Kb7 12.Kf3
Kxa7 13.Kf4 Kb6 14.Kf5 Kb5 15.Kg6 f5
16.Kxf5 Kb4 17.Kg6, winning.
"A remarkable position whose solution
extends to 22 (sic) moves."

No. 8436: Lubos Kekely (Zilina).
I: 1.Ra8 Rb2† 2.Ke3 Rb3† 3.Ke4 Rb4†
4.Ke5 wins.
II: 1.Rh1† Kg5 2.f7 Rb2† 3.Ke3 Rb3†
4.Ke4 Rb4† 5.Ke5 Rf4 6.Rg1† Kh6
7.Kxf4 wins.

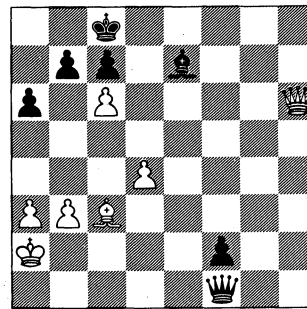
No. 8436 **Lubos Kekely**
2nd Hon. Mention, Studies from ga-
mes, 1989



Win 3/4

I: diagram
II: wRg1 (not wRa2)

No. 8437 **Emil Klemanic**
3rd Hon. Mention, Studies from games,
1989

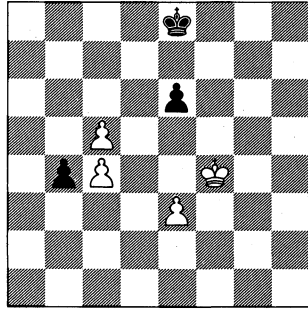


Draw 7/7

No. 8437: Emil Klemanic (Kosice).
1.Qe6† Kb8 2.Qg8† Ka7 3.Qc8 Qe2†
4.Bb2 Qb5 5.d5 Bc5 6.a4/i Qb6 7.d6
Qxc6 8.dc Kb6 9.a5† Kxa5 10.Qb8
draw.
i) 6.d6? Qxc6 7.dc Kb6.
"An original theme, in fact a middle
game, but the outcome after 7...cd 8.c7

Qxc7 9.Qxc7 f1Q is unclear." Though clearly to Bl's advantage. Unsound?

No. 8438 L. Kekely
Comm., Studies from games, 1989
(version)



Win 4/3

No. 8438: L.Kekely. 1.Ke4/i Kd7 2.Kd3 Kc7 3.Kc2 Kc6 4.Kb2 Kxc5 5.Kb3 e5 6.e4 Kd4 7.Kxb4 Kxe4 8.c5 Kd5 9.Kb5 e4 10.c6 Kd6 11.Kb6 e3 12.c7 e2 13. e8Q e1Q wins.

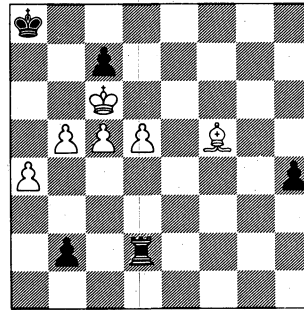
i) As published wKe5 allowed a dual on the first move: 1.Kd4 or 1.Ke4. The suggested correction is taken from the award.

**ALEXANDER RUEB
FOUNDATION
CHESS STUDY TOURNEY,
1984-1990**

The prize winning study and some selected studies of the Alexander Rueb Foundation chess study tourney were published in the fifth booklet of AR-VES. This booklet is sold out at present.

The judge was Lex Jongsma.

No. 8439 Albert Beljavski and Leopold Mitrofanov
Prize, A. Rueb Foundation chess study tourney, 1984-1990



Win 6/5

No. 8439: Albert Beljavski and Leopold Mitrofanov (St. Petersburg). 1. d6/i cxd6 2. Kc7! Rd5/ii 3. Be4 b1Q 4. b6 Qb3 5. a5 dxc5 6. Bf3 h3 7. a6 h2 8. Bxd5† Qxd5 9. b7† Ka7 10. b8Q† and mate.

"This long combination is full of romantic play. White's fifth and sixth move can be inverted."

i) 1. Kxc7? Rxd5 2. Be4 b1Q 3. b6 Qb3 4. Bf3 h3 5. a5 h2 6. a6 h1Q and White's loss of a tempo has proved fatal.

ii) 2. .. dxc5 3. b6 b1Q 4. Bxb1 Rd7† 5. Kxd7 Kb7 6. a5 2. .. Ka7 3. Bc8

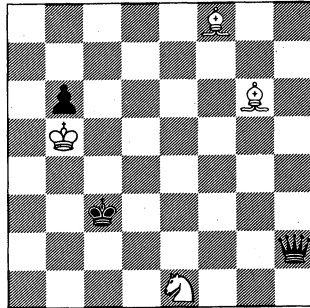
The refutation 2. .. Rg2 was published with full analyses in *Sakkélet* and reprinted in *EBUR*. White has difficulties to draw after this move.

Mitrofanov tried to counter these analyses with 3. c6. However, 3. .. Rg1 4. Bb1 h3! 5. Kb6 Rxb1! and Black wins.

The tourney ended unsatisfactory in this way.

SACHOVA SKLADBA, 1989

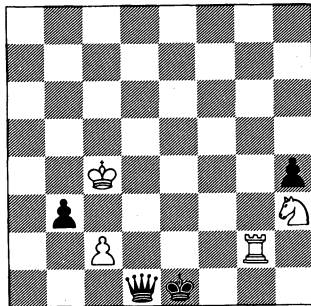
No. 8440 Mario Matous
1st Prize, Sachove Skladba, 1989



Win 4/3

Judge: Jan Sevcik (Czechoslovakia).
No. 8440: Mario Matous (Prague).
1.Bg7† Kb3 2.Bf7† Ka3 3.Sd3 Qh8
4.Be5 Qf6 5.Bd5 wins.

No. 8441 David Gurgenidze
1st Hon. Mention, Sachove Skladba,
1989

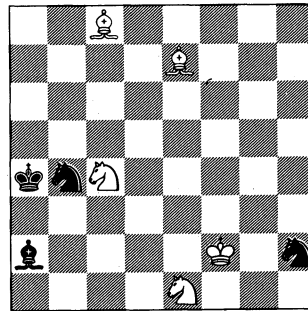


Win 4/4

No. 8441: David Gurgenidze (Georgia).
1.Rg1† Kd2 2.Rxd1† Kxc2 3.Rf1 b2
4.Rf2† Kb1 5.Sf4 Ka1 6.Sd5 b1Q 7.Sc3

wins.

No. 8442 B.G. Olympiev
1st Comm., Sachove Skladba, 1989

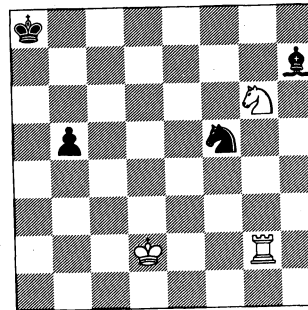


Win 5/7

No. 8442: B.G.Olympiev (USSR). 1.
Bd7† Kb3 2.Sa5† Kc3 3.Bf6† Kd2
4.Bxg5† Kc3 5.Bxf5 Be6 6.Bxe6 fe
7.Kg3 Sf1† 8.Kg2 Sd2 9.Bf6† e5 10-
Bxe5 mate.

H-200, 1989

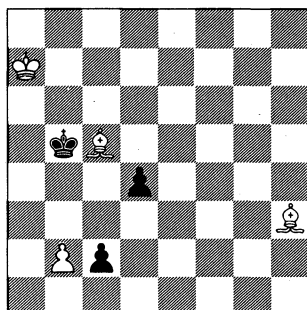
No. 8443 V. Dolgov and A. Mak-
simovskikh
1st prize, H-200, 1989



Win 3/4

No. 8443: V. Dolgov and A. Maksimovskikh (USSR). 1. Sf8! Sh4 2. Rg4 Sf3† 3. Ke3 Bc2! 4. Rg8! Bb3 5. Se6† Ka7 6. Rg7† Kb8! 7. Sc5 Bd5 8. Sd7† Ka7 9. Se5†

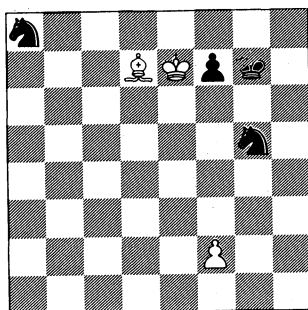
No. 8444 **A. Bondar**
2nd prize, H-200, 1989



Win 4/3

No. 8444: A. Bondar (USSR). 1. Ba3! Ka4 2. Bd7† Kb3 3. Be6† Ka4 4. Bd6!! c1Q 5. b3† Ka5 6. Bd7 Qc3 7. b4† Qxb4 8. Bc7† Qb6† 9. Bxb6†

No. 8445 **S. Kasparyan**
3rd prize, H-200, 1989

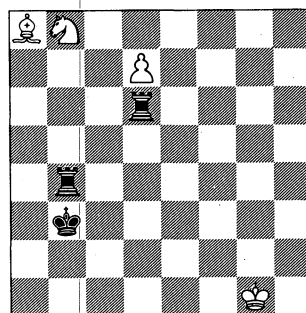


Draw 3/4

1. f4! Sh7 2. Be6! f6 3. Kd6 Sb6 4. Kc5 Sa4† 5. Kb4 Sb2 6. Kc3 Sd1† 7. Kd2 Sf2 8. Ke3 Sd1† 9. Kd2 Sf8! 10. Bf5!

Sb2 11. Kc3 Sa4† 12. Kb4 Sb6 13. Kc5 Sbd7† 14. Kc6 Sb8† 15. Kb7 Sbd7 16. Kc6 =

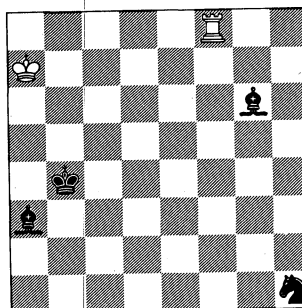
No. 8446 **P. Avestov**
4th prize, H-200, 1989



Draw 4/3

No. 8446: P. Arestov. 1. Sc6! Rg4† 2. Kf2 Rxd7 3. Se5! 3.. Rf4† 4. Ke3 Rdd4 5. Sg6! Rg4 6. Se5 Rh4 7. Sg6 =; 3.. Rd2† 4. Ke3 Rgd4 5. Be4! Rd1 6. Bf3 R1d2 7. Be4! Rd64 8. Sf7 Rd7 9. Se5 Rd8 10. Sf7 R8d4 11. Se5 =

No. 8447 **A.P. Grin**
Special prize, H-200, 1989

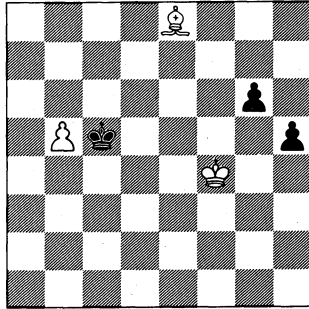


Draw 2/4

1. Rf1! Be4 2. Rf4 Sg3 3. Rg4 Kb5 4. Rg3 Bc5 5. Kb8 Bd6† 6. Ka7 Bxg3

stalemate.

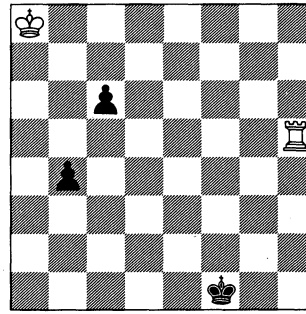
No. 8448 V. Gudok
1st Hon. Mention, H-200, 1989



Win 3/3

No. 8448: V. Gudok. 1. Kg5! Kb6 2. Bd7! Kc5 3. Bc6 Kb6 4. Kf6 h4 5. Ke6 Kc5! 6. Kd7! Kb6 7. Kd6 h3 8. Kd5 g5 9. Kc4 g4 10. Bd7 h2 11. Bc6

No. 8450 M. Krikheli
Mention, H-200, 1989



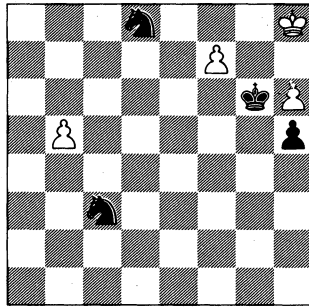
Win 2/3

No. 8450: M. Krikheli. 1. Re5! b3 2. Re3 b2 3. Rb3 Ke2 4. Rxb2† Kd3 5. Rb3†! Kd4 6. Rb1! c5 7. Rd1† Kc3 8. Rc1† Kb4(d4) 9. Kb7 c4 10. Kc6 c3 11. Kd5(b5) and wins.

SHAHMATNA MISAL (Bulgaria) 1970-71

received by AJR: 9vii91 from Angel Zlatanov

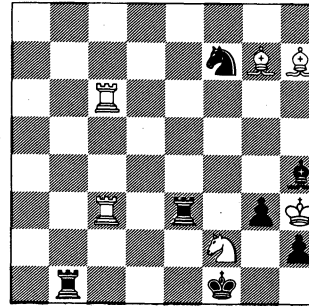
No. 8449 D. Gurgenzidze
2nd Hon. Mention, H-200, 1989



Win 4/4

No. 8449: D. Gurgenzidze. 1. f8Q! Sf7† 2. Kg8! Sxh6† 3. Kh8 Sf7† 4. Qxf7† Kxf7 5. b6 Sd5 6. b7 Se7 7. b8Q Sg6† 8. Kh7 Sf8† 9. Kh6 and wins.

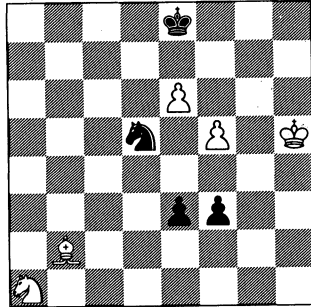
No. 8451 G. Popov
1st Prize, Shahmatna Misal, 1970-71



Draw 6/7

1.Sh1 (Rxe3? Kxf2;) g2† 2.Rxe3 ghQ
 3.Bd3† Kf2 4.Re2† Kf3 5.Be4† Kxe2
 6.Bxh1 Rxh1 7.Rc2† Kf3 8.Rc3† Ke4
 9.Rc4† Kd3 10.Rxh4 Sg5† 11.Kg4 Rg1†
 12.Kf4 Se6† 13.Ke5 Sg5 14.Kf4 drawn.

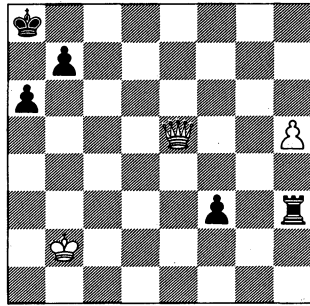
No. 8452 **G. Gandev**
 2nd Prize, Shahmatna Misal, 1970-71



Draw 5/4

1.Sc2 f2 2.Sxe3 Sxe3 3.f6 f1Q 4.f7† Kd8
 5.f8Q† Qxf8 6.e7† Qxe7 7.Bf6 Qxf6
 drawn.

No. 8453 **V. Nestorescu**
 3rd Prize, Shahmatna Misal, 1970-71

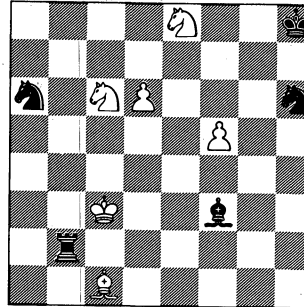


Win 3/5

1.h6 Rxh6 2.Qe8† Ka7 3.Qe3† Rb6†
 4.Ka3 a5 5.Ka4 Ka6 6.Qd3† Ka7 7.Qd4
 Ka6 8.Qc4† Ka7 9.Qc5 f2 10. Qxf2 Ka6
 11.Qe2† Ka7 12.Qe3 Ka6 13.Qd3† Ka7

14.Qd4 Ka6 15.Qc4† Ka7 16.Qc5 Ka6
 17.Qxa5 mate.

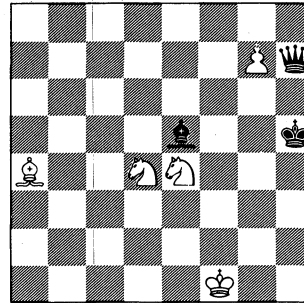
No. 8454 **M.Bordeniuk and V.Morozov**
 1th Hon. Mention, Shahmatna, 1970-71



Win 6/5

1.d7 Rb3† 2.Kd2 Rd3† 3.Kxd3 Sc5†
 4.Ke3 Sxd7 5.Kxf3 Sxf5 6.Kg4 Sh6†
 7.Bxh6 Sf6† 8.Kg5 Sxe8 9.Kg6 Kg8
 10.Se7† Kh8 11.Bf8 wins.

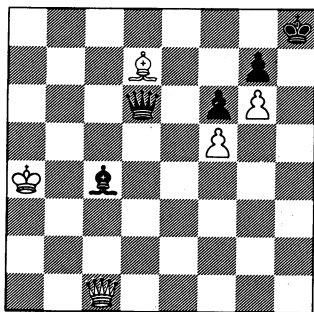
No. 8455 **A.Kakovin**
 2nh Hon. Mention, Shahmatna Misal,
 1970-71



Draw 5/3

1.Sf6† Bxf6 2.Bc2 Qg8 3.Bb3 Qxg7
 4.Bd1† Kg6 5.Bc2† Kf7 6.Bb3† Ke8
 7.Ba4† Kf7 8.Bb3† Kg6 9.Bc2†, drawn.

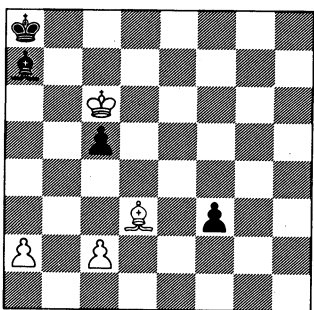
No. 8456 **A.Kalinin**
3rd Hon. Mention Shahmatna Misal,
1970-71



Win 5/5

1.Qh1† Kg8 2.Qa8† Qf8 3.Be8 Ba2
4.Kb5 Bb3 5.Qc8 Kh8/i 6.Qb8 Kg8
7.Qa8 wins.
i) Ba2 6.Bf7† Bxf7 7.gf† Kxf7 8.Qe6
mate.

No. 8457 **V.S.Kovalenko**
Comm., Shahmatns Misal, 1970-71

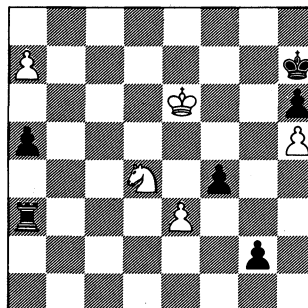


Win 4/4

1.Be4 Kb8 2.c4 f2 3.Bg2 wins.

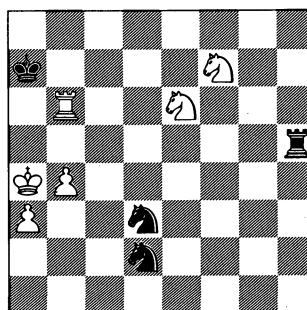
No. 8458: 1.Sf3 Rxe3† 2.Kf7 Rxf3
3.a8Q g1Q 4.Qe4† Kh8 5.Qe5† Kh7
6.Qf5† Kh8 7.Qf6† Kh7 8.Qg6† Qxg6
9.hg†, and mates.

No. 8458 **A.S.Kakovin**
Comm., Shahmatna Misal, 1970-71



Win 5/6

No. 8459 **I.Prascheruk**
Comm., Shahmatna Misal, 1970-71



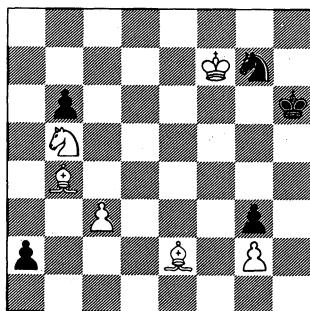
Draw 6/4

1.Sc5 Kxb6 2.Sxd3 Rh7 3.dSe5 Rh3
(Rg7;Sd7†) 4.Sd6 Sb1 5.(.)Sc4† Ka6
6.b5† draw.

SHAHMATNA MISAL (Bulgaria)
1972-73

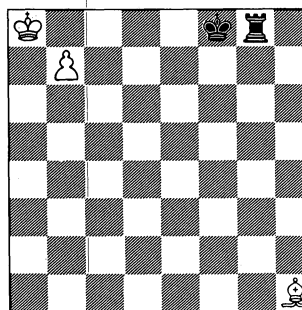
No. 8460: 1.c4 a1Q 2.Bd2† Kh7 3.Bd3†
Kh8 4.Bc3 Qb2 5.Bd4 Qa1 6.Bf5 Qb2
7.Sc3 wins.

No. 8460 V.S.Kovalenko
1st Prize, Shahmatna Misal, 1972-73



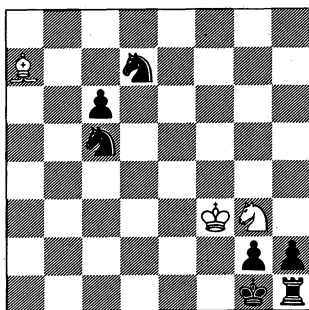
Win 6/5

No. 8462 G.N.Zakhodyakin
3rd Prize, Shahmatna Misal, 1972-73



Win 3/2

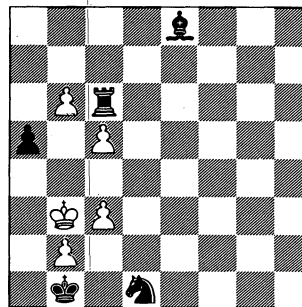
No. 8461 F.S.Bondarenko and
A.P.Kuznetsov
2nd Prize, Shahmatna Misal, 1972-73



Win 3/7

1.Ke2 Sb6 2.Sf5 Se6 3.Bxb6† c5 4.Ke1
Sd4 5.Sxd4 wins.

No. 8463 V.S.Kovalenko
1st Hon. Mention, Shahmatnas Misal,
1972-73



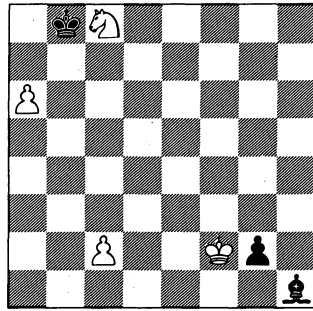
Draw 5/5

1.b7 Rxc5 2.c4 Ba4† 3.Kxa4 Sxb2†
4.Kb3 a4† 5.Ka3 Sxc4† 6.Kb4 Rc6
7.b8Q Rb6† 8.Kxa4 Sb2† 9.Ka3 Sc4†
10.Ka4, drawn.

No. 8462: 1.Bd5 Rh8 2.Be6 Ke7† 3.Bc8
Rh1 4.b8Q Ra1† 5.Ba6 Rxa6† 6.Kb7
wins.

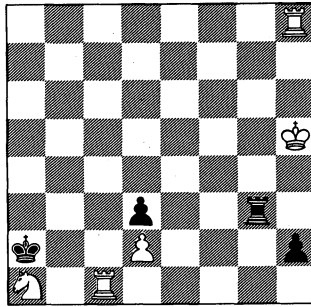
No. 8464: 1.a7† Ka8 2.Kg1 Kb7 3.c4
Ka8 4.c5 Kb7 5.c6† Ka8 6.c7 Kb7 7.Sb6
wins.

No. 8464 **A.Maksimovskikh**
 2nd Hon. Mention, Shahmatna Misal,
 1972-73



Win 4/3

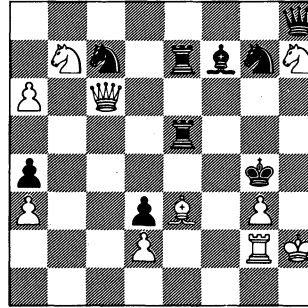
No. 8465 **V.S.Kovalenko**
 3rd Hon. Mention, Shahmatna Misal,
 1972-73



Win 5/4

1.Ra8† Kb2 2.Rh1 Rg5† 3.Kh4 Rg4†
 4.Kh3 Rg3† 5.Kxh2 Rg2† 6.Kh3 Rg3†
 7.-11.Kh8, wins.

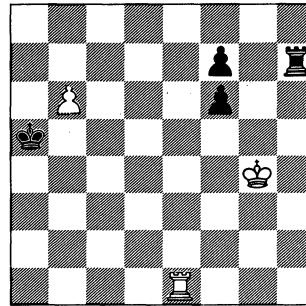
No. 8466 **A.Nikolov**
 Comm., Shahmatna Misal, 1972-73



Draw 10/9

No. 8466: 1.Qf3† Kxf3 2.Rf2† Kg4
 3.Rf4† Kh5 4.Rh4† Kg6 5.Rh6† Kf5
 6.Rf6† Ke4 7.Rf4† Kd5 8.Rd4† Kc6
 9.Rd6† Kb5 10.Rb6† Kc4 11.Rb4† Kd5
 12.Rd4†, drawn.

No. 8467 **V.N.Dolgov**
 Comm., Shahmatna Misal, 1972-73



Win 3/4

1.b7 f5† 2.Kg3 f4† 3.Kg2 f3† 4.Kg3 Rh8
 5.Ra1† Kb6 6.Ra8 wins.

JAN HENDRIK MARWITZ, 1915-1991

Jan van Reek

Marwitz was born on October 8, 1915, and died on December 6, 1991. He was headmaster of a primary school in Haarlem. When he became Inspector of Primary Education in Zwolle, he migrated with his family to Overijssel.

He became the first and only youth member of the chess club Staunton in Groningen, and played in the main league for H.S.G. in Haarlem later. His interest in over-the-board play decreased, and he was only involved in the composition of endgame studies during the second half of his life.

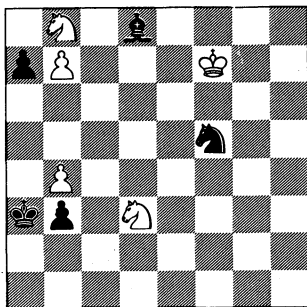
His interest in endgame studies was aroused by the books of Herbstman, that were translated by Oskam in Dutch. Marwitz' first studies were published in the 1930s and he kept publishing new work. He was awarded the titles of International Judge and FIDE Master of Chess Compositions, and many prizes in international tournaments.

In cooperation with C.J. de Feijter he wrote the book *De eindspelstudie* (*The endgame study*), that was published by De Tijdstroom in 1948. Many themes are treated in several chapters.

The commercial production of books on the endgame study is hard. Our organization ARVES has a small publication fund, that supported the publication of his second book *Eindspelkunst* (*Endgame art*). Marwitz was very pleased, but he could not be present during the official presentation, and he died a week later. At the back of EG 104 can be found, how the book can be ordered.

Marwitz started to compose, when the great themes were already known. Important aspects of his studies are a heavy chess battle and a great technique, as can be found in the works of Kasparyan, Kaminer and Fritz.

1. Jan H. Marwitz
1st/2nd prize *Revista Romana De Sah*,
1957



Win

5/5

1. Ke6 Bc7! 2. Sa6 Sd6! Excellent counter-play by Black. 3. Kd7/I Bb8! 4. Sxb8 Sxb7 5. Sa6 Ka4/II 6. Kc7 b2! 7. Sxb2 Kb5 8. Sc4!! Wonderful stalemate avoidance. 8. .. Kxa6 9. Sa3! Sa5 10. b5 mate.

I) 3. Sxc7? Sxb7 4. Sa6 b2 5. Sxb2 Kxb2 6. Kd7 Ka3 7. Kc7 Sa5! 8. bxa5 Ka4
II) 5. .. b2 6. Sxb2 Kxb2 7. Kc7 Sa5 8. bxa5 Ka3 9. Sb8

When I was a student Marwitz was an idol. I had written this study in my diary to have it ready at any moment. Marwitz' talent in showing impressive combinations from both sides in mate studies was great.

