

The two judges for the USSR: Vazha Neidze (Tbilisi) and IGM Yuri Averbakh

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This special number of EG addresses international study composing tourneys since 1940 , four of them informal and seven formal (in one case a team match), which were announced, and to which composers sent original entries, but where no award (or only a very incomplete one) was made within a reasonable time, or where, as far as we know, neither a public announcement nor award was made at all. In the saddest cases (that is, excluding cessation of the periodical, or other force majeure, such as war) the organisers are still with us but are saying nothing. In four events (5, 7, 9, 11 below) the silence is almost complete. With 10 , the team match between the USSR and the Rest-of-the-World, the silence, never total, is now gloriously shattered, for EG is both proud (though on behalf of the genre's image blushing over the unconscionable delay) to present to readers not just the story but 70 of the studies that participated, only a handful of which have until now appeared in print.
Our list of casualties - not all fatal - is presented in chronological order. The tourneys were formal, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Shakhmaty v SSSR (1940, informal). See EG91.6719.

Judge (1940): unclear. Presumably force majeure (see next) intervened.

Judge (1987, retrospective):
Anatoly Kuznetsov
2. Shakhmaty v SSSR (1941, informal). See EG92.6829.

Judge (1941): unclear
In June 1941, in the operation codenamed "Barbarossa", the armed forces of Nazi Germany invaded the USSR.

Judge (1987, retrospective):
Anatoly Kuznetsov
3. Le Monde des Échecs (1946, informal)

Initiator/organiser: Jean Mennerat (France)

## Judge: unclear

The magazine folded at the end of the year.
4. Socialist Countries Match (1975). Not announced in EG.
Announced in the Soviet Bloc countries this was a six-genre national team event with one set theme in each genre. Full results (ie including the ranked compositions) have never been published. A tabulation of the 'sporting' results are in A.Feoktistov's article in Shakhmaty $v$ $\operatorname{SSSR}$ (v1977), reproduced, with further detail, in R.Kofman's compilation Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia 1974-1976.
The rules were that a qualifying country could submit five compositions in each section, the top three to count in the final ranking, for which 40 points were awarded to the best, 39 to the next, and so on: The eight participating countries finished in order: USSR, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, DDR (East Germany), Bulgaria, Mongolia, Poland. Feoktistov was director, judge - and competitor! The theme for studies was set by Radu Voia (Romania): 'positional draw by perpetual movement of a black rook (either pursuing or pursued)'. Of the 35 submitted, 19 counted in the results. The first, eleventh, second and twelfth placed were published in Shakhmaty $v S S S R$ but the latter pair were demolished by solvers (xii1977). The top 5 placements are diagrams 319-323 in Kofman's book. An enquiry of the director was met with 'ask the studies theme judge', and an enquiry of the latter was met with 'ask the director'. Meanwhile, the 14 th placed study is to be found on p. 45 of Sonomun Chimedtseren's 1997 book on the Mongolian chess composition scene. 5. Argentinian Olympiad (1978). Not announed in EG.

Judge: - Closing date: -
Oscar Carlsson (Buenos Aires) kindly informs us that this tourney (all sections, so not only studies) was annulled because
of a conflagration (to which Carlsson was a witness) in the Argentine Chess Federation offices in Buenos Aires. All the entries were beyond recovery, the extinguishing hose-water completing the work begun by the fire. Perhaps the entries were in a special box, but this did not help. No back-up or electronic record was taken, so there is no list of competitors, and the positions and solutions are lost. There was no way to notify entrants individually. No public announcement reached EG's editor.
6. PROBLEM Yugoslavia (1979-1981, informal)

Judge: Gia Nadareishvili (Tbilisi)
This was the eleventh and final tourney of the magazine, which ceased with issue "206-210" dated July 1981. (EG may still publish a post factum retrospective award, with Croatian blessing.)
7. Lommer MT (1981). See EG66. Initiator and organiser: Joaquin Perez de Arriaga (Madrid)

Judge: Pauli Perkonoja (Finland) Closing date: 31 vii82
The judge maintains that he never received any studies to judge. The organiser has failed to respond to repeated invitations to comment.
8. Alexander Rueb Stichting or "Rueb

Foundation" (1984-1990). See
EG105.8439 and EG119.10134.
Judges: Lex Jongsma and Jan van

## Reek (Netherlands)

Closing date: 31xii84
Intended in part as a boost to study composition in 'chess developing' countries, this tourney suffered unexplained delays and was unsatisfactory in other respects. The award was eventually published in the fifth book of the $A R V E S$ series. 9. Chingiz Aitmatov JT. See EG93, p448. Initiator/organiser: Suyunbek Bolotbekov (Kirgizia)

Judge: Ernest Pogosyants
(Moscow) Closing date: $1 \times 88$
The judge died in 1990. He appears not
to have been replaced. It is not known if he received entries. Further information seems unavailable.
10. The USSR vs. Rest-of-the-World match (1989). See EG95 - and EG134. 11. Lasker Centenary MT (1993). Not announced in EG.
Initiator/organiser: Frank Fiedler (Mügeln, Germany) Judge: Rainer Staudte (Chemnitz) Closing date: -
Although Herr Fiedler has not responded directly to invitations to comment, we understand from the judge that about 8 entries were received, a total deemed insufficient by the organiser. None were transmitted to the judge. We further understand that entries (from David Gurgenidze and Oleg Pervakov, and possibly from Nikolai Kralin) were not physically returned to the composers, nor were the participants informed of the event's abrogation. Finally, no public announcement has been traced. Fiedler's occasional magazine Heureka! may have been the intended award publication medium.
Two further event types (but not international), are appended in the hope of eliciting enlightenment - from any quarter.
[12. In the Soviet Union (and perhaps still in the Russian Federation, maybe even elsewhere) 'qualification' competitions for composer titles have been organised, principally, one assumes, at national level. Originals on a set theme seem generally to have been required of candidates, but other details are unclear. The initials KMC (Cyrillic first letters of Candidate Master of Sport) identify some of the originals, whose publication status remains obscure. An unpublished composition will, of course, be rejected if entered for a FIDE Album selection tourney.]
[13. The status of Soviet originals set for major domestic solving contests is equally
anomalous. Diagrams will have been published in the course of the event, but anonymously, and there may be no precise date. A complete, signed and dated, award may not be traceable and may not even exist. If the composer subsequently entered his piece for a tourney, which he is presumably entitled to do, how is prior publication to be established? True, his work may be accepted for a domestic event (see '12'), but the matter again becomes problematical if a submission is made to a FIDE Album selection tourney. Clearly it makes good sense for the composer to ensure citable publication elsewhere, in good time, but he may not think it necessary and it may not be easy for him to do.]

We feel impelled to record a comment, a comment that applies to at least two of the foregoing scenarios/episodes. The comment is this. That composers, most of whom willingly devote prolonged and conscientious effort into composing a single decent study, should be treated with carelessness, lack of common prudence or foresight, or, even worse, with apparent disdain, affronts that glory of humanity, the creative impulse. Moreover, to cover up such treatment with silence compounds the offence by flouting the principle of openness in matters that concern a wide public. That is our view, idealistic though it may be in a materialist age. It is our hope that the new millennium will see an infectious revival of idealism (which must never be confused with fanaticism). Should any party reading this be conscience-struck, we beseech him to come forward and make a public apology, with any extenuating circumstances, in these pages. We promise to handle such a contribution (provided it is not anonymous) with all due courtesy.

Now for a dramatic change of scenery the curtain rises on a major celebration.

## MATCH - USSR vs.

REST-OF-THE-WORLD
The dramatis personae:
Organizing committee: Rest-of-the-World: Kjell Widlert
(Stockholm)
USSR: Viktor Czepizhny
(Moscow)
Team captains:
Rest-of-the-World: Lars Falk
(Uppsala)
USSR: Anatoly Kuznetsov
(Moscow)
Judges:
Rest-of-the-World: IGM John
Nunn (London), John Roycroft (London)
USSR: IGM Yuri Averbakh
(Moscow), Vazha Neidze (Tbilisi)
Note: Neidze replaced G.Kasparyan
(Erevan), who withdrew due to indisposition.

[^0]judge IGM Nunn's award to Widlert about the same time --1991
judge Neidze's award e-mailed to AJR 27v1992
signed copy (undated) seen by AJR 21v1993
official points result ( 3 judges only) and top 3 ' A ' and ' B ' distributed by Falk at Bratislava ix1993
results summary in EG113 ix 1994
AJR and Falk discuss publication: Sweden/UK (EG) v1995 cooperation of all parties for special EG issue 1998-1999
IGM Averbakh's signed award (undated)
e-mailed to AJR iv1999
together with full list of USSR
composers' names
computer analytical comments courtesy of 'MC' $\quad v$-vii1999
full award assembled and published in EG134 x1999

## THE REPORT

- from a team captain: USSR vs Rest-of-the-World Lars Falk
Looking back on the match between the USSR and the Rest of the World my thoughts went to Pushkin. The bicentennial of his birth was in preparation when I visited Moscow in May 1999. Russia's national poet seems to have made the appropriate comment in his poem Once more I visited written in 1835 after a journey to the family estate where he once spent two years in exile:
Ten years have come and gone, and much in life
Has changed. I too have changed, obedient
To nature 's law. But now the past anew Revives and grips my heart, enveloping The whole of me ...

Уж десять лет ушло с тех пор - и много Переменилось в жизни для меня, И сам, покорный общему закону, Переменился я - но здесь опять Минувшее меня объемлет живо
As I now look back I perceive that the match was conducted in another world by other people. It has gained a historical and symbolic significance not envisaged at the time it was first proposed by Alexander Hildebrand following the pattern of two famous o-t-b encounters in 1970 and 1984.
I vividly recall Viktor Chepizhny and Alexander Hildebrand meeting in 1998 in my Uppsala flat, where the possibility of such a studies match was discussed. Necessary communication would be complicated and unreliable, so everything had to be prepared in advance. In particular the idea had to look attractive to the Soviet authorities. In this respect we felt we could satisfy them, since there was small doubt in our minds that the Soviet team would win.
It made no difference that the Soviet Union collapsed in 1989 - most people still believed in a safe continuation of the old system. But the disintegration had side-effects. It sounds incredible (even if subsequent events on the international scene suggested explanations) that when the match had been confirmed by FIDE [ie, at the PCCC meeting at Bournemouth in 1989], some [Eastern] European composers informed me that they refused to take part, because they would be collaborating with composers from neighbouring countries.
Of the two themes selected, Theme B turned out to be rather difficult and open to different interpretations. The majority of submissions were consequently based on Theme A. The studies from the Soviet side were impressive both in terms of quantity and quality. As Captain of the World team I had to admit that although there were fine studies on 'our' side,
their number was insufficient.
The elimination process was carried out mainly by the team captains. IM Axel Ornstein provided me with excellent help. The ensuing correspondence with my opposite number Anatoly Kuznetsov was equally helpful and amicable, though aggravatingly slow. Several letters seem to have been lost in the mail. [ E -mail was not an option at the time, and could even not be trouble-free ten years afterwards.]
The judges made an impressive effort to eliminate the remaining incorrect studies, IGM John Nunn's experience being particularly helpful. It has been interesting to compare the final orderings when three (later, all four) qualified judges from different parts of the world had notified their placings to enable the final award to be compiled.
There is much food for thought. Personally I feel, as did Alexander Pushkin, that after ten years it is the compositions themselves that take precedence over other considerations. They preserve their freshness and still stir the emotions. The world has changed, as we all have, but the match generated a rich harvest of beautiful studies. It is only appropriate that $I$, as Captain of the
Rest-of-the-World team, admit that most came from the Soviet side.
Uppsala, July 1999

## from a judge:

## General observations on the match

## Vazha Neidze

The match was something unique, long-drawn-out (let no blame attach, for the individuals who were finally involved did their best), quite complicated for the composers, far from easy for the judges, while being pleasant and an honour for them, and hard in the extreme for the team captains.
Sad to relate, the Rest-of-the-World's performance was not as good as might
have been expected. The explanation seems to lie in organisational difficulties arising with the team captain and in a reluctance among composers to be diluted in an uncertain and maybe in their opinion sub-standard grouping called "Rest-of-the-World".
But one way or another the match has drawn to its conclusion and the outcome is bound to attract the attention both of friends of studies and of specialists not so much for its sporting achievements as its creative, artistic ones - achievements that are real, and a cause for rejoicing. The confidential, formal, character of the contest does not give me the opportunity to evaluate it either at the personal or geographical level, nor am I in a position to answer the question: did experience out-perform youth, or was the reverse the case? All will become clear after the results are published, which will not only represent a pinnacle of consensus of this first and last great study show, but will also write a significant page in the history of the study in a world context. Tbilisi, June 1992

## from a second judge: <br> General Considerations <br> John Roycroft

As well as serving its major purposes of fostering friendly international rivalry and encouraging the composition of first class endgame studies, the match was a valuable and salutary test of the calibre (and stamina!) of the judging quartet. This it did in a variety of ways, testing their analytical acumen, their views on thematic relevance in studies displaying many other features, their strict or lenient interpretation of the set themes themselves, cool-headedness in the face of conflicting requirements to be fair to all competitors while doing their job as judges - and delays of one kind or another. One aspect of fairness familiar to competing composers is in the ap-
plication of elimination criteria - a composer may well feel aggrieved if his study was eliminated as being allegedly 'unthematic' while some other entry, also arguably unthematic, is retained. For once, though, anticipations played a relatively small part in the judging process: the level of originality of the best compositions was wonderfully high As seen by just one of the judges here are some of the more important points that arose. The other judges may well have reacted quite differently. Firstly, it was a thematic tourney. Ranking would not necessarily be the same as for a theme-free tourney. This judge took the view that a brilliant study where the set theme featured only weakly or without originality (such as a knight giving an elementary perpetual check to a king tied to defending a key man in just one supporting variation of a Theme ' A ' study) would be ranked lower than a study of less brilliance but greater thematic originality. This is not to say that as a study it would be inferior, but its placing has to be affected by the overriding thematic sine qua non. This judge tried to apply the following imaginary criterion: in ignorance of the set theme a successful solver should be able correctly to guess that theme from the solution of a single example, if he is allowed say three attempts. (In the case of a non-specific theme, such as ' $A$ ', he could be assisted by being told that the set theme relates to Black.)
Secondly, the strictness of interpretation of thematic relevance depends as much on the quality of studies actually submitted, as on totally objective criteria. If some Theme ' A ' studies did not show pursuits that were literally 'perpetual' (the set theme), then the judges could hardly eliminate all such. However, this liberality led to even greater difficulty in defining the boundary between the admissible and the inadmissible. A knight
repetitively threatening an advancing pawn cannot do so for ever (because we know the pawn will reach the eighth rank - though a cylindrical board would have other properties!), but several studies in the match were nonetheless based on this common idea. On the other hand some of the best pursuit sequences have the appearance of perpetuity without being literally perpetual, if only because they occur where the defence is required to fail - in the main line.
Thirdly, no set theme is watertight, nor should it be. Consider theme ' B '. A 'tempo-move' can be interpreted in more than one way, depending, among other considerations, on associations the word may have in any given language. Some interpretations: a move to 'gain a tempo'; a move that 'transfers the move'; 'triangulation'; 'corresponding squares' manoeuvres; zugzwangs or squeezes; a manoeuvre rather than move. Since originality tended to be lower in such instances the judging quandary was resolved by down-grading rather than by rejection.
Fourthly, as this judge has several times observed in the pages of EG magazine there is no agreement (with regard to endgame studies) as to what constitutes, or does not constitute, a 'theme'. It follows from this that the criticism of a study or line that it is 'non-thematic' is, strictly speaking, without solid basis! The situation remains, of course, unsatisfactory. The task for the study world to resolve is major.
The two set themes can be compared in this latter regard. Theme 'A' allowed its presence to be felt in the main line, in variations, or in (defensive) threats by Black seen in the defeats to tries by White. Relatively long lines of play could be expected in addition to short ones, and were indeed repeatedly present with black bishops or a black rook checking while the white king marches up and down
diagonals or files (also along ranks). While a fine study could show either theme, nevertheless Theme ' $B$ ', being in an important respect narrow (ie more position-related than play-related) permitted less scope for elaboration within the set theme - or, at any rate in this judge's view, did not gain from composers' attempts. One could argue that the two set themes are scarcely comparable, as if one is an animal and the other a vegetable. Of course, both fauna and flora contribute to nature's richness. Fifthly, when a manoeuvre has partly thematic and partly (or even mainly) non-thematic motivation, how should this affect the judgement of the study as a whole, especially in a thematic tourney? A try in a Theme ' $B$ ' study failed because in the refuting line a pawn is closer to (or farther from) promotion . how should this fact affect evaluation of thematic relevance with respect to tempo-play? 'Purity of aim' beloved of certain problem-composing schools is in stark contrast to richly confusing multi-purpose effects favoured by combinational players. When do we want which, and why?
I hope that the organisers will publish the ranking lists of each of the four judges. Examining a ranking in the light of the foregoing considerations may assist the studious, appreciative and critical reader to comprehend certain of the placings which might otherwise mystify. London, 14th April 1991
from the match initiator:
I was deeply disappointed that so many leading study countries - as for example Hungary, Finland, Poland, Israel, Czechoslovakia, England, etc., - showed their nonchalance for this match. I really regret my initiative to start this competition.
Alexander Hildebrand
Märsta (Sweden), 13th August 1999

The inserted *C* analyses were extracted by the FRITZ 5.32 chessplaying program operated from May to July 1999 by 'MC' (who prefers to remain anonymous) on a 333 MHz Pentium II personal computer with 128 Mb of memory. This is a very powerful tool, but not guaranteed to be evaluation-perfect: for example, we have no statement, let alone an authoritatively confirmed statement, that all basic endgame theory is built-in (to FRITZ 5.32 ) and applied without error - even on the threshold of the 21 st century there is no hint of a procedure to award a 'certificate of bookworthiness' to a chessplaying program. The reader should also note that duals of the 'waste of time' type, cases of which will be found in the * $\mathbf{C}^{*}$ notes, are the weakest of duals and never render a study unsound. They occur most frequently in positions in win studies where the defender is unable to mount a threat. The reader will find no 'waste of time' duals detected in the draw studies on Theme B. 'Waste of time' duals imply a weakness only to the extent that a version without them would be superior. White move-inversion duals, more serious than the 'waste of time' variety, but tolerable where they cannot be eliminated with preservation of the principle of economy, can also be detected by computer. For other types of dual - we simply don't know yet. As explained above, the placings of only three of the four judges counted towards the official match result. The three were Vazha Neidze for the USSR and IGM John Nunn and John Roycroft for the Rest-of-the-World. The rankings of IGM Yuri Averbakh, the fourth judge, were were forwarded sübsequently, finally enabling EG with great pleasure to give them prominence, together with the IGM's illuminating commentary. We earnestly hope that this full report will be found worthy of the efforts and patience of the grand event's participants.

The match result was to be, and was, determined by the top 30 aggregated points for each of the two set themes.

Theme ' $A$ ' - set by USSR:
A win study in which black counterplay is based on perpetual check or perpetual attack. [See EG95]
USSR submitted a total of 39 , numbered 1A to 39A. R-o-t-W submitted 17, numbered A1 to A17.
IGM Yu.L.Averbakh: a clear and pointed theme, presupposing conflict. The top eight studies do not merely carry out the theme, they are real works of art that would grace any significant tourney. And in general too the quality was very high indeed.

Top 20 theme 'A' placings in points total sequence

No 11371 Em.Dobrescu
1st place, theme 'A': A8 RotW

$4 / 5 \mathrm{Win}$
Neidze 20/Nunn 28/Roycroft 29/Total 77 No 11371 Em.Dobrescu (Romania) 1.Bd3+/i Ke6/ii 2.Bxc2/iii Bc5+/iv 3.Kb7/v Rb6+ 4.Kc7 Rb2 5.Re8+/vi Kf7 6.Ba4 e2 7.Rel Be7 8.Kd7/vii Rd2+ 9.Kc8 Rb2/viii 10.Kc7 Kf6/ix 11.Kc6 (Bd7/Bc6)? Kf7;) Kf7 12.Kd5 Ra2/x 13.Bb5/xi Rd2+ 14.Kc4 (Ke4? Bh4;) Rb2 15.Rb8 Bh4 16.Be8+ wins. i) 1.Rc1? Ba3 2.Rxc2 Rxc2 3.Bd3+ Kf6
4.Bxc2 e2 5.Re8 Be7.
ii) Ke 5 2.Re8+ Kf4 3.Rf1+ Kg3 4.Rg8+

Kh2/xii $5 . \mathrm{Rf} 7 \mathrm{Bc} 5+6 . \mathrm{Kb} 7 \mathrm{Rb} 6+7 . \mathrm{Kc} 7$
Rh6 8.Bxc2 wins. Or Kf6 2.Bxc2 Bc5+/xiii 3.Kb7 Rb6+ 4.Kc8 Rc6+ 5.Kd7 wins.
iii) 2.Re8+? Kf7 3.Rc1 Ba3 draw.
iv) e2 3.Re8+ Be7 4.Bb3+ Kf6 5.Ral Bc5+/xiv 6.Ka8 Be7 7.Kb7 Rc3 8.Ra6+.
v) $3 . \mathrm{Kb} 8$ ? e2 4.Re8+ (Re1,Bd6+/Rxc2;)

Be7 5.Bb3+ Kf6 6.Re1 Rb6+ draw.
vi) $5 . \mathrm{Bf} 5+$ ? Kf6 6.R8d5 e2 7.Rc1 Bf2
8.Rc6+ Kg5 9.Rg6+/xv Kf4 10.Rg4+ Kf3
11.Rd3+Be3 draw.
vii) This is Black's thematic counterplay. 8.Bd7? Rc2+ 9.Kb6 Rb2+ 10.Kc6 Rc2+
11.Kd5 Rd2+ 12.Kc6 Rc2+ 13.Kb5 Rd2
14.Bc6 Rb2+ 15.Ka4 Rb4+ 16.Ka5 Rb2
(for $\mathrm{Bb} 4+$;) 17.Ka6 Ra2+ 18.Kb7 Rb2+
19.Kc8 Rc2 20.Kd7 Rd2+ 21.Kc7 Rc2 draw.
viii) Rd4 10.Bb5 Rd2 11.Kc7, and Rb2
12. Rb8, or Rc2+ 12.Kb6. If Kf6 $10 . \mathrm{Bb} 5$ Kf7 11.Rh8 wins.
ix) Rd2 11.Bb5. Or Rb4 11.Rxe2.
x) $\mathrm{Rd} 2+13 . \mathrm{Kc} 4$, and $\mathrm{Kf} 614 . \mathrm{Kc} 3$, or Ra 2 14.Ra8. If Kf6 13.Rh1 Rb6/xvi 14.eRh8 Bb4 15.R8h6+.
xi) 13.Ra8? Rd2+ and Bh4;, drawing.
xii) $4 \ldots \mathrm{Kh} 3$ 5.Rh1+ Bh2 6.Bf5+.
xiii) $2 . . . \mathrm{Rxc} 2$ 3.R8xd6+ Ke5 4.Rh6 Ke4 5.Rh3.
xiv) $5 \ldots$...Rd6 6.Re1 Rd2 7.Bc4.
*C* 5..elQ 6.Rxel Bc5+ 7.Kb7 Rb6+ 8.Kc7 Rxb3.
xv) 9.Bh7+ Kf4 10.Rf6+ Kg4.
xvi) 13...Ra2 14.Bb3. Or 13...Bb4 14.Rb8 and 15.Kc4.

Averbakh ( 25 points): A highly intelligent study in an airy and natural setting. Black's efforts to reach a positional draw are defeated when White's king carries out a subtle manoeuvre that is hard to discern.

No 11372 A.Frolovsky 2nd place, theme 'A': 30A USSR

fle6 0400.22

Neidze 30/Nunn 23/Roycroft 23/Total 76
No 11372 A.Frolovsky (Tula) 1.Ra8/i
$\mathrm{Rbl}+2: \mathrm{Kg} 2$ /ii Ra 1 3.a7 $\mathrm{Ra} 2+4: \mathrm{Kg} 3$
$\mathrm{Ra} 3+5 . \mathrm{Kf} 4 \mathrm{Ra} 4+$ 6.Ke3 Kf6 7.Rf8+ Kg7
8.a8Q Ra3+9.Kf4 wins.
i) 1.Rxh7? Kf5 2.a7 Ra6 3.Rg7 Ral+
4.Ke2 Kf6 5.Rb7 Kg5 6.Kd3 Kxh5 7.Rg7

Kh4 8.Kc4 h5 9.Kb5 Kh3 10.Kb6 h4
11.Rg5 Rxa7 12.Kxa7 Kh2. 1.Ke2? Rb5
2.Rxh7 Rxh5 3.a7 Rh2+ 4.Kd3 Ra2 5.Kc4 Kf5 $6 . \mathrm{Kb} 5 \mathrm{Kg} 4$.
ii) 2.Ke2? Ral 3.a7 Kf6 4.Rf8+ Kg 7
5.a8Q Rel+6.Kd2 Rd1+ ["el-al!"]
7. $\mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Rel}+8 . \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Rfl}+9 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 2+$ 10.Kg3 Rf3+. ["f1-f4!"].

Averbakh (19 points): And here's another godsent study with its far from obvious flight into stalemate by bK, met by a subtle manoeuvre by his opposite number.
No 11373 G.Slepyan
3rd place, theme 'A': 13A USSR


Neidze 17/Nunn 26/Roycroft 30/Total 73
No 11373 G.Slepyan (Minsk, Belarus)
1.h8Q+/i Rxh8 2.Bxe5 Ra8 3.Bb8 Rxa7+/ii 4:Bxa7 Se4 5.Be3/iii Bel/iv 6.Bf2 Bd2 7.Bel Bxel 8.e8Q Sc3+ 9.Ka5 Sd5 $+10 . Q x e l$ wins.
i) 1.Bxe5? Sxh7 2.Bb8 Sf6.
ii) Se 4 4.e8Q Sc3+5.Kb4 Se4+ 6.Kxc4 Sd6+ 7.Bxd6 Rxe8 8.Bb8.
iii) $5: \mathrm{e} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ ? Sc3+ 6.Ka5 Sd5+7.Ka4 Sc3+ 8. $\mathrm{Kb} 4 \mathrm{Se} 4+9 . \mathrm{Ka} 4 \mathrm{Sc} 3+$ draw. iv) $\mathrm{Sc} 3+6 . \mathrm{Kb} 4 \mathrm{Sd} 5+7 . \mathrm{Kxc} 4 \mathrm{Sxe} 7$ 8.Bxd2 Kg 4 9.Kc5 wins.

Averbakh (22 points): The construction is not at all bad, and the bishops interact interestingly, neatly presenting the set theme. The finale is clear, but the lead-in is clumsy.

No 11374 A.Nikolaev
4th place, theme 'A': 29A USSR


5/3 Win Neidze 23/Nunn 30/Roycroft 18/Total 71 No 11374 A.Nikolaev (Udomlya, Kalinin region) Nothing seems to be known about the composer. Udomlya lies on the line from Bologoe to Rybinsk which stems from the main Moscow to St Petersburg rail link.
1.Sd4+ Ka6/i 2.d8Q Qg8+ 3.Ke7/ii Sd5+ 4.Kd7 Sb6+5.Kc7 Sd5+6.Qxd5/iii Qxd5 7.Bc8+ Ka5/iv 8.Sc6+ Kb5 9.Ba6+ Kc5 (Kxa6;Sb4+) $10 . \mathrm{b4}$ mate.
i) Kc5 2.Se6+ and 3.d8Q.
ii) 3.Kd7? Qd5+ 4.Ke7 Qxd4 5.Bc8+ Kb5 6.Qxd4 Sc6+.
iii) $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 8$ ? Sb6+ 7.Kc7 Sd5+.
iv) $\mathrm{Ka} 78 . \mathrm{Sc} 6+\mathrm{Ka} 89 . \mathrm{Bb} 7$ mate. John Nunn chose this study, disguised as a game between Mikhail Gorbachev and John Major, to include in a satirical seasonal brain-teasing article published in Chess Monthly January 1992.
Averbakh (29 points): "The knight is threatened and must be saved. 1.Sd4+, but Black, by answering 1...Ka6, sets up a sly perpetual check - if instead $1 . . \mathrm{Kc} 5$, then the prosaic $2 . \mathrm{Se} 6+$ and 3.d8Q. 2.d8Q Qg8+ 3.Ke7. 3.Kd7? Qd5+ loses time, as wQ must return to e8, seeing that $4 . \mathrm{Ke} 7$ is met by 4 ...Qxd4! $5 . \mathrm{Bc} 8+\mathrm{Kb} 56 . \mathrm{Qxd} 4 \mathrm{Sc} 6+$. 3...Sd5+. Has White tumbled out of the frying-pan into the fire? 4.Kd7 Sb6+ 5.Kc7 Sd5+. Isn't the check perpetual? But it's just here that White comes up with something diabolical. 6.Qxd5! Qxd5 7.Be8+. Black's king finds himself unexpectedly in a mating net. 7...Ka5. Or 7...Ka7 $8 . \mathrm{Sc} 6+$, and if $8 \ldots \mathrm{Ka} 89 . \mathrm{Bb} 7$ mate. 8.Sc6+ Kb5, but all of a sudden 9.Ba6+! because $9 \ldots$...Kxa6 allows the fork 10.Sb4+, while 9...Kc5 climaxes in $10 . b 4$ mate!
"It is of great importance that the midboard mating finale has arisen in the course of play by literally every piece, white and black. The mate is pure and economical!"

No 11375 A.Davranyan 5th place, theme 'A': 15A USSR


No 11375 A.Davranyan (Shakhtersk, Donetsk region, Ukraine)
1.h5/i f3 2.h6 f2 3.h7 flQ 4.h8Q Qf7/ii 5.a3/iii Qf4 6.Kd7+ Qb8 7.Qc3 Qe5 8.Qc8+ Qb8 9.Qc5 Qe5 10.Qf8+ Qb8 11.Qb4 Qc8+/iv 12.Ke7 Kb8 13.Qf4+ (Qa5? Qd7+;) Ka8 14.Qa4+ Kb8 15.Qa7 mate.
${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ indicates 'waste of time' alternatives from move 7 onwards. For example, 7.Qd4 Qf4 8.Qh8+ Qb8 9.Qc3.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Kc} 7$ ? f3 $2 . \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{f} 23 . \mathrm{a} 5 \mathrm{flQ}$.
ii) Qf4 5.Kd7+ Qb8 6.Qc3 and 7.Qa3(Qa5)+
iii) This is zugzwang. Cf. move 11. iv) Qe5 (Qf4;Qa5+) 12.Qa4+ Kb8 13.Qa7 mate.

Averbakh (27 points): "There is no hesitation over the introduction - $1.45 / i$ f3 2.h6 f2 3.h7 f1Q 4.h8Q. There is only one decent reply to the 8th rank battery, for if 4...Qf4 5.Kd7+ Qb8 6.Qc3 4...Qf7! White now has to choose between $5 . \mathrm{a} 3$ and 5.a4. 5.a3! Why? Because the a4 square must be left open to occupation. 5...Qf4 6.Kd7+ Qb8 7.Qc3! 7.Qd4? loses time, 7...Qf4. 7... Qe5! Initiating a perpetual attack mechanism based on stalemate. 8.Qc8+ Qb8 9.Qc5! Qe5 10.Qf8+ Qb8 11.Qb4! Leaving Black one last attempt. $11 . . \mathrm{Qc} 8+$ 12.Ke7 Kb8 13.Qf4+! Avoiding 13.Qa5? Qd7+ 14.Kxd7 stalemate. 13...Ka8. Ah, but a4 is available. 14.Qa4+ Kb8 $15 . Q a 7$ mate. "A real windfall! It will go into all basic endgame books along with David Joseph's chef d'oeuvre."

No 11376 D.Gurgenidze 6th place, theme 'A': 20A USSR


6/3 Win
Neidze 28/Nunn 22/Roycroft 14/Total 64 No 11376 D.Gurgenidze (Chailuri, Georgia) 1.dxc7/i Rg2+ 2.Kf8 Rh2 3.Ke8 Re2+ 4.Kd7(Kd8) Rd2+5.Kc8 Rxa2 6.Kb7 Rb2+ 7.Ka6 Ra2+ 8.Kb5 Rb2+ 9.Ka4/ii Ra2+ 10.Kb4 Ra8 11.Kc5

Kxf5/iii 12.Kd6/iv Rh8 13.Kd7 Rh7+

- 14.Kc8 Rh1 15.Kb7 Rbl+ 16.Ka6 Ral+ 17.Kb5 Rbl+/v 18.Kc5 Rcl+ 19.Kd6 Rdl+ 20.Ke7 wins.
i) 1.d7? Ke7 2.f6+ Kd8 3.f7 Rxf3 4.f8Q+ Rxf8+ 5.Kxf8 stalemate.
ii) $9 . \mathrm{Kc} 5$ ? Rc2 $+10 . \mathrm{Kd} 5 \mathrm{Rd} 2+11 . \mathrm{Ke} 4$ Re2+ 12.Kd4 Re8 13.Kd5 Rg8 14.Kd6 Rh8 15.Kd7 Rh7+ 16.Kc8 Rh1 17.Kb7 Rbl+.
iii) Ke7 12.Kb6 Kd6 13.Kb7 Rf8 14.c8Q Rxc8 15.Kxc8 Kxc6 16.Kd8 Kd6 17.f4. iv) 12.Kb6? Ke6 13.Kb7 Kd6 14.f4 Ra7+ 15.Kxa7 Кxc7 16.f5 Кxc6.
v) ${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ prefers Ra8; with $18 . \mathrm{Kb6} \mathrm{Ke} 5$

19. Kb7 Kd6, or $18 . K c 5$ Ke5 19. Kb6 Re8
20.Kb7 Kd6, or 18.f4 Kxf4 19.Kb6 Ke5 20.Kb7 Kd6.

Averbakh (24 points): A rook study of high quality building on the motivations in an old Kling and Horwitz position but a profound elaboration of the (set) theme. Eluding pursuit, the white king describes three circles of the board until the aim is achieved.

No $11377 \dagger$ H.Steniczka
7th place, theme 'A': Al RotW


4/4 Win
Neidze 27/Nunn 19/Roycroft 17/Total 63 No 11377 † H.Steniczka (Austria) 1.bSd4 Bh5/i 2.Rg2+ Ke3 3.Re2+/ii Kf4 4. $\mathrm{Rf} 2 / \mathrm{iii} \mathrm{Bxf3}+5 . \mathrm{Kgl} / \mathrm{iv} \operatorname{Se} 36 . \mathrm{Rxf3}+/ \mathrm{v}$ Ke4 7.Kf2 $\mathrm{Sg} 4+8 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$ Se5 9.Rf4+ wins. i) c5 2.Rg2+ Ke3 3.Re2+.
ii) 3.Rg3? Bxf3+ 4.Sxf3 Kf2 5.Kh2 Se3, and $6 . \mathrm{Rh} 3 \mathrm{Sfl}+7 \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Sg} 3+$, or $6 . \mathrm{Kh} 3$ Sf1 7.Rg1 Se3 8.Rg3 Sf1 draw. iii) 4.Kg2? Bxf3+5.Sxf3 Se3+6.Kf2 $\mathrm{Sg} 4+7 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Se} 3+$ draw. Or $4 . \mathrm{Kgl}$ ? c 5 , and 5.Se6 +Kg 3 6.Rg2 $+\mathrm{Kxf} 37 . \mathrm{Rg} 5$ Bg4, or 5.Re5 Bxf3 6.Sxf3 Se3 7.Kf2 Sg4+ draw.
iv) $5 . \mathrm{Sxf} 3$ ? Kg 3 6.Kg1 Sf4 7.Kf1 Sh3 8.Rh2 Sf4 9.Rf2 Sh3, perpetual attack, thematic variation.
v) 6.Sxf3? Sg4 7.Rf1 Se3 draw. Averbakh ( 21 points): The white king makes a subtle escape from pursuit with the unexpected and effective $5 . \mathrm{Kg} 1$ !

No 11378 N.Kralin and An.Kuznetsov $=8$ th/9th place, theme 'A': 3A USSR


7/5 Win
Neidze 26/Nunn 11/Roycroft 25/Total 62
No 11378 N.Kralin and An.Kuznetsov
(Moscow) 1.Sc7 Kc2 2.Ba3 Kb3 3.Sb5
( Bc 1 ? $\mathrm{Kc} 2 ;$ ) $\mathrm{Bd} 2+/ \mathrm{i} 4 . \mathrm{Kd} 4 \mathrm{Bc} 6$ (c2;f3)
5.Sxc3 Bxc3+ 6.Kc5 Bg2 7.Bcl Bb4+
8.Kd4/ii Bc3+ (Kc2;Bg5) 9.Ke3 Kc2
10.Ba3 Bd2+ 11.Kd4 Bc3+ (Kb3;Be7)
12.Kc4 (Kc5? Kb3;) wins, Bf1 13.Kd5 Bxe2 14.Ke4.
i) $\mathrm{Bc} 64 . \mathrm{Sd} 4+\mathrm{Kxa3} 5 . \mathrm{Sc} 2+$.
ii) 8.Kb5? Bf1 9.Kc6 Bxe2 10.Kd5 Kc2 $11 . \mathrm{cB}-\mathrm{Bxd} 3$.
Averbakh ( 28 points): "White's first few moves are forced. 1.Sc7 Kc2 2.Ba3 Kb3 3.Sb5. Now it would be bad to choose 3...Bc6 4.Sd4+Kxa3, because of the 5.Sc2+ fork. Therefore: 3...Bd2+! and 4.Kd4 Be6. On the reply 5.Sxc3 Bxc3+ (Kxa3;Sb1+, fork) 6.Kc5! is a counterattack on the bishop, who thereupon lays an ambush with 6...Bg2! Now after 7.Bcl Bb4+, not 8.Kb5? Bfl! 9.Kc6 Bxe2 10.Kd5 Kc2 and 11...Bxd3 with a draw, but 8.Kd4! Bc3+! Note 7-8...Kc2 8-9.Bg5. 9.Ke3 Kc2. The c1-h6 diagonal is obstructed, so Black once again invokes the theme of perpetual pursuit! 10.Ba3 Bd2+ 11.Kd4 Bc3+! And now not $12 . \mathrm{Kc} 5$ ? shown to be sheer time-wasting after $12 \ldots \mathrm{~Kb} 313 . \mathrm{Bcl}$ (now the a3-f8 diagonal is closed!) Bb4+ 14.Kd4 Bc3+ 15.Ke3 Kc2, but instead 12.Kc4! settling matters on this square alone, when 12...Bf1 13.Kd5 Bxe2
14.Ke4, after which the win is easy.
"A study in which the perpetual attack mechanism is not directed at the king but on White's bishop (both being valid interpretaions of the prescribed theme) several times. If only there were an effective, emotional finale to the struggle..."

No 11379 E.Gromov
$=8$ th/9th place, theme ' $A$ ': 24A USSR

e4c1 4001.12
4/4 Win
Nunn 16/Roycroft 27/Neidze 19/Total 62 No 11379 E.Gromov (Vladimir) 1.Se3 Qb4+/i 2.Kd3 Qb1+/ii 3.Kc4 Qe4+ 4.Kb3 Qxe3/iii 5.d7 c2+ 6.Ka2 Qd3 7.Qg5+ Kdl 8.d8R/iv clS+ 9.Qxcl+ Kxcl $10 . \mathrm{Rxd} 3$ wins.
i) a2 2.Qf1+Kb2 3.Sc4+ and 4.Sxa5.
ii) a2 3.Qf1+ Kb2 4.Qe2+ Kb3 5.Qc2+ Ka3 6.Sc4+ Qxc4+ 7.Kxc4 a1Q 8.Qb3 mate.
iii) *C* Qb7+ 5.Kxa3 Qa6+ 6.Kb4
$Q b 6+7 . K c 4 Q a 6+8 . K d 5 Q b 7+9 . K d 4$ Qb6+ 10.Ke4 Qb7+ 11.Kf4 Qb4+
12.Kf3. Or Qb1+ 5.Kxa3 Qb2+6.Ka4 $Q a 2+7 . K b 4 Q b 2+8 . K c 5 Q a 3+9 . K d 4$ $Q a 7+10 . K d 3 c 2$ 11.Qd4.
iv) $8 . \mathrm{d} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ ? clS+ 9.Kal Sb3+10.Ka2
$\mathrm{Sc} 1+$ 11.Qxcl+ Kxcl 12.Qxd3 stalemate. Averbakh ( 10 points): Curious how White gets out of perpetual check by promoting to rook.

No 11380 A.Ivanov 10th place, theme 'A': 39A USSR
 4/4 Win
Neidze 7/Nunn 27/Roycroft 26/Total 60 No 11380 A.Ivanov (Kudesneri, Chuvash autonomous republic) $1 . \mathrm{d} 7 \mathrm{Rd} 32 . \mathrm{Bc} 4 / \mathrm{i}$ Rd4 3.Bb5 Bf3/ii 4.Rc8 Be2 5.Bc6 Bf3 6.Bd5 Rxd5 7.Rc6+ Kg5 8.Rc5 Rxc5 9.d8Q+ wins.
i) 2.Be6? Rd6 3.Rc8 Bd5 4.Bh3 Bg2
5.Be6 Bd5 6.Bh3 Bg2 draw.
ii) Bg 2 4. $\mathrm{Rc} 4 \mathrm{Rd} 65 . \mathrm{Rc} 2 \mathrm{Be} 4 / \mathrm{iii} 6 . \mathrm{Rc} 8$
h4 7.Re8 h3 8.d8Q Rxd8 9.Rxd8 wins.
iii) *C* Bh3 6.Rc7 (Rc6,Rxc6;) h4 7.Kg8 Kg5 8. Kf7 Bf5 9.Ke7 Re6+.
Averbakh (20 points): White counters the threat of perpetual B-B offers with his pointed 6.Bd5!!

No 11381 Yu.Roslov
11 th place, theme ' A ': 12A USSR


7/6 Win
Neidze 21/Nunn 18/Roycroft 19/Total 58 Shakhmatnaya kompositsia 17, ii97 p9 No 11381 Yu.Roslov (Leningrad/ St Petersburg) 1.a7 Ba4+/i 2.Ke2/ii Bb5+
3.Kf3 Bc6+ 4.Kg4 Bd7+ 5.Kh5 Be8+
6.Sg6 hxg6+/iii 7.Kg4 Bd7+ 8.Kf3 Bc6+ 9.Ke2 Bb5+ 10.Kdl Ba4+ (see (i))
11.Kd2 Bc3+ 12.Ke3 Bd4+ 13.Kf4 Be5+/iv 14.Kg5 Bf6+ 15.Kh6 Bg7+ $16 . \mathrm{Kh} 7 / \mathrm{v}$ wins.
i) Obstructing the a-file, and hence defeating Black's plan of promotion on al to control a8, unless...
ii) 2.Kd2? $\mathrm{Bc} 3+3 . \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 4+4 . \mathrm{Kf4} \mathrm{Be} 5+$ 5. $\mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{Bf} 6+6 . \mathrm{Kh} 6 \mathrm{Bg} 7+7 . \mathrm{Kxh} 7 \mathrm{Bc} 2+$ and alQ ; follows.
iii) Bxg6+ $7 . \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{~h} 5+8 . \mathrm{Kf} 3$.
iv) $\mathrm{g} 5+14 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Be} 5+15 . \mathrm{f} 4$.
v) There is now no tempo-gaining check (by bBc 2 ;) on the bl-h7 diagonal. Averbakh (30 points): "Reacting to 1.a7, Black sets in motion what appears to be a perpetual harassment of his opponent's king. 1...Ba4+ 2.Ke2! The only move: 2. Kel? loses to $2 . . . \mathrm{Bc} 3+$, while 2.Kd2? $\mathrm{Bc} 3+3 . \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 4+4 . \mathrm{Kf} 4 \mathrm{Be} 5+5 . \mathrm{Kg} 5$ $\mathrm{Bf} 6+6 . \mathrm{Kh} 6 \mathrm{Bg} 7+$ leads, as will be seen later, to perpetual check. 2...Bb5+ 3.Kf3 Bc6+ 4.Kg4 Bd7+. Where is the king heading? That's the big secret! 5.Kh5 Be8+ 6.Sg6!! A brilliant move to disrupt the coordination of Black's pieces. It is bad to take with the bishop because of 6...Bxg6+ 7.Kg4 h5+ 8.Kf3. 6...hxg6+. But now 7.Kh6? fails to $7 \ldots \mathrm{Bg} 7+$ and 8...alQ. White's aim is to cajole the bishop to a4, and to do this the king travels on the down escalator, the bishop in his wakke. 7.Kg4! Bd7+ 8.Kf3 Bc6+ 9.Ke2 Bb5+ 10.Kd1 Ba4+. And it is only now, with the bishop blocking the a-file, that the king switches to the dark up escalator, heading for the key h7 square. 11.Kd2 Bc3+ 12.Ke3 Bd4+ 13.Kf4 Be5+ 14.Kg5 Bf6+ 15.Kh6 Bg7+ 16.Kh7. And wins.
"A great study, packed with tension and colliding motivations. The threefold escalator movement really impresses. The task is carried out with exceptional neatness."

No 11382 B.Gusev
12th place, theme 'A': 1A USSR


Neidze 24/Nunn 13/Roycroft 20/Total 57
No 11382 B.Gusev (Moscow) 1.Be4+/i
Kd6 2.e7 g2 3.Bxg2/ii Sd4+ 4.Kf4/iii
$\mathrm{Rf} 2+5 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 / \mathrm{iv} \operatorname{Re} 26 . \mathrm{c} 7 \mathrm{Sf} 5+7 . \mathrm{Kf} 3$
Sd4+ 8. Kg4/v Rxg2+ 9.Kh3 Rg3+
10.Kh2 Rg5 11.e8S+ (e8Q? Sf3+;) K-
12. $\operatorname{Bxg} 5$ wins.
*C* shows that with 11.Kh3 or 11.Kh1, $w K$ can find refuge on $f 2$.
i) 1.e7? $\mathrm{Sd} 4+2 . \mathrm{Kf} 4 \mathrm{Re} 23 . \mathrm{c} 7 \mathrm{~g} 24 . \mathrm{c} 8 \mathrm{Q}$

Se6+5.Kf3 Sd4+ 6.Kf4 Se6+.
ii) 3.e8S+? Kc5 4.c7 Sd4+ 5.Ke5 Sc6+ $6 . \mathrm{Bxc} 6 \mathrm{glQ}$.
iii) $4 . \mathrm{Kg} 4$ ? $\mathrm{Rxg} 2+5 . \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Rg} 3+6 . \mathrm{Kh} 2$

Rg5 7.e8Q Sf3 + 8. Kh3 Sgl + 9.Kh4 Sf3+.
iv) $5 . \mathrm{Bf} 3$ ? Se6+ 6. $\mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Rxf} 3+7 . \mathrm{Kxf3} \mathrm{Sc} 7$ draw. Or 5.Ke3? Re2+6.Kxd4 dxc? 7.Be4 Kd7 8.Bf5+ Ke8 9.Bg6+ Kd7 10.Be4 Rel.
v) $8 . \mathrm{Kf} 4$ ? Se6 $+9 . \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Sd} 4+10 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$ Sf5+.
Averbakh ( 16 points): A brisk mêlée in the course of which White succeeds in disrupting the coordinated attack by rook and knight on his king.

No 11383 V.Kondratev and $\dagger$ A.Kopnin 13th place, theme 'A': 27A USSR

b8e7 0430.43
6/6 Win
Neidze -/Nunn 25/Roycroft 28/Total 53
No 11383 V.Kondratev and $\dagger$ A.Kopnin (Chelyabinsk) 1.Rh1/i Ra5/ii 2.Ra1 Kd7 3.Rd1+ Ke7 4.Rd6 Rc5/iii 5.Rc6 Rd5 (Rxc6;Ka7) 6.Rxe6+ Kxe6/iv 7.Kc8(Kc7) Rc5+8.Kd8 Rd5+ 9.Ke8 Rg5 10.Kf8 Rf5+ 11.Kg8 Rg5+ 12.Kh8 wins. i) 1.Rxh7+? Kd8 2.Rh1 Ra5 3.Rd1+ Ke7 4.Rd6 Rc5 5.Rc6 Rd5 6.Rxe6+/v Kxe6 7.Kc8 Rc5+ 8.Kd8 Rd5+ 9.Ke8 Rh5. Nor 1.Rh4? h5 2.Rd4 Ra5 3.Rd6 Rc5 4.Rc6 Rd5 5.Rxe6+ Kxe6 6.Kc8 Rg5 7.b8Q Rg8+ 8.Kc7 Rxb8 9.Kxb8 h4 10.Kc8 h3 $11 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{~h} 2 \mathrm{~b} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ h1Q.
ii) h5 2.Ral Ra5 3.Rxa2 4.Kc7.
iii) Kxd6 5.Kc8 Rc5+ 6.Kd8.
iv) Kd7 7.Rd6+ Kxd6 8.Kc8.
v) $6 . \mathrm{Ka} 7 \mathrm{Ra} 5+7 . \mathrm{Kb} 8 \mathrm{Rd} 58 . \mathrm{Kc} 8 \mathrm{Rd} 8+$ 9.Kc7 Rd7+.

Averbakh ( 15 points): Interesting use of a sharp old idea of Czech IGM (and study-composer!) Duras.

No 11384 O.Pervakov and K.Sumbatyan 14th place, theme 'A': 4A USSR


Neidze 16/Nunn 20/Roycroft 15/Tota 5 No 11384 O.Pervakov and K.Sumbatyan (Moscow) 1.Bf4+/i Kd5 2.Rc6/ii Rg1+/iii 3.Kxh2 R4g2+ (R1g2+;Kh3) 4.Kh3 Qd7+ 5.Sxd7 Rh2+ 6.Bxh2/iv Rg3+ 7.Kh4 Rg4+ 8.Kh5 Rg5+ 9.Kh6 Rg6+ 10.Kh7 $\mathrm{Rg} 7+$ 11. $\mathrm{Kh} 8 \mathrm{Rh} 7+12 . \mathrm{Kg} 8 \mathrm{Rg} 7+13 . \mathrm{Kf8}$

- Rxf7+ 14.Ke8 Re7+/v 15.Kd8 Rxd7+ 16. Kc8 Rc7+ 17.Kb8 Rb7+ 18. Ka8 Rb8+ 19.Kxa7 Ra8+ 20.Kb6/viRb8+ 21.Kxa6 Ra8+ (Rb6+;Rxb6) 22.Kb5 Rxa5+ 23.Kb4 Ra4+ (Rb5+;Sxb5) 24.Kb3 Rb4+ 25.Ka2 Rb2+ 26.Kal Ra2+ (Rbl+;Rxbl) 27. $\mathrm{Kbl} \mathrm{Ra} 1+28 . \mathrm{Kb} 2 \mathrm{Ra} 2+29 . \mathrm{Kcl} / \mathrm{vii}$ Ra1+ (Rxc2+;Sxc2) 30.Kd2 Rd1+ 31.Kxe2 Rd2+/viii 32.Kf1 Rf2+ 33.Kg1 $\mathrm{Rg} 2+34 . \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Rg} 1+35 . \mathrm{Bxg} 1$ wins. The white king finishes in the corner where he started, after visiting all the other corners.
i) 1.dSc6+? Kd5 2.Rd4+ Kc5 3.Sxa6+ Qxa6 4.f8Q Rg1+5.Kxh2 R4g2+6.Kh3 Rg3+ 7.Kh4 Rg4+ 8.Kh5 Rxg5+ 9.Kh6 Qxc6 10.Rxg1 Rxg1 11.Qe7 Rh1+ 12. $\mathrm{Kg} 6 \mathrm{Rgl}+13 . \mathrm{Kf6} \mathrm{Rf1}+14 . \mathrm{Kg} 6 \mathrm{Rgl}+$. ii) 2.Sxe2? Rxe2 3.Rxe2 Qb1+4.Kxh2 Qf1.
iii) Rxf4 3.c4+ Ke5 4.exf?+ Kxd4 5.f8Q $\mathrm{Rg} 1+6 . \mathrm{Kxh} 2 \mathrm{Qh} 7+7 . \mathrm{Kxg} 1 \mathrm{Qg} 6+8 . \mathrm{Kf} 2$ e3+ 9.Kf3 Qh5+ 10.Kg3 Qg6+ 11.Kh4 Qh7+ 12. Kg 5 wins.
iv) The point is clarified on move 35 ! Note that Black's move 3 opened the c8-h3 diagonal for bQ's sacrificial check.
v) Rf8+ 15.Ke7 Re8+ 16.Kf6(Kf7) Rf8+

17. $\mathrm{Kg} 6(\mathrm{Kg} 5) \mathrm{Rg} 8+$ 18. $\mathrm{Kf} 5 \mathrm{Rg} 5+19 . \mathrm{Kf} 6$ $\mathrm{Rg} 6+20 . \mathrm{Ke} 7 \mathrm{Rg} 7+21 . \mathrm{Kd} 8$ wins.
vi) ${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*} 20 . K b 7$ is identified as a minor dual.
vii) *C* $29 . \mathrm{Kb} 3$ dual. ('Waste-of-time' duals: 21.Ka7, 22.Kb6(Kb7), 30.Kb2.) viii) Rxel+32.Kf2 Rf1+33.Kg3 wins. Averbakh ( 26 points): "After 1.Bf4+
Kd5! 2.Rc6! Black's king is in a mating net - or might it be stalemate?! 2 ...Rg1+ 3.Kxh2 R4g2+! 4.Kh3 Qd7+! 5.Sxd7 $\mathbf{R h} 2+$ ! After the queen a rook is sacrificed, leaving the remaining one a desperado. 6.Bxh2!! Only right at the end will this move's rationale be explained. $\mathbf{6 . . . R g 3 +} \mathbf{7 . K h} 4 \mathbf{R g} 4+\mathbf{8 . K h} 5$

## Rg5+ 9.Kh6 Rg6+ 10.Kh7 Rg7+

11.Kh8! Since $11 \ldots \mathrm{Rg} 8+12 . \mathrm{fxg} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ is mate, the rook takes the other checking direction option. 11...Rh7+ 12.Kg8 Rg7+ 13.Kf8 Rxf7+ 14.Ke8 Re7+. Or 14...Rf8+ 15.Ke7 Re8+ 16.Kf7 Rf8+ 17.Kg6 Rg8+ 18.Kf5! Rg5+ 19.Kf6 Rg6+ 20.Ke7 Rg7+ 21.Kd8, coming to the same thing. 15.Kd8 Rxd7+ 16.Kc8 Rc7+ 17.Kb8 Rb7+ 18.Ka8! The checking flight path switches once again. 18...Rb8+ 19.Kxa7 Ra8+ 20.Kb6 Rb8+ 21.Kxa6 Ra8+! If $21 . . . \mathrm{Rb} 6+22 . \mathrm{Rxb6}$. 22.Kb5 Rxa5+ 23.Kb4 Ra4+. If 23...Rb5+ 24.Sxb5. 24.Kb3 Rb4+ 25.Ka2 Rb2+ 26.Ka1! Ra2+. If 26...Rb1+27.Rxb1! 27.Kb1 Ra1+ 28.Kb2 Ra2+ 29.Kc1 Ra1+! If 29...Rxc2+ 30.Sxc2! 30.Kd2 Rd1+ 31.Kxe2 Rd2+. If 31...Rxe1+32.Kf2 Rf1+ 33.Kg3 wins. 32.Kf1 Rf2+ 33.Kg1 Rg2+ 34.Kh1! Rg1+ 35.Bxg1! winning for the e5 square is available.
"A grandiose panorama, out-distancing all the other studies in the scale of its idea. To hide from the attentions of the berserk rook the white king beats a path to all four corners of the chessboard, only to return to h1! It is only the overloadedness of this mansuba-study that prevents it from being placed right at the top."

No 11385 A.Skripnik
15th place, theme 'A': 36A USSR


4/3 Win
Neidze 29 /Nunn 10/Roycroft 9/Total 48
No 11385 A.Skripnik (Nakhodka,
Maritime province) $1 . \mathrm{Sf} 3+\mathrm{Kh} 1 / \mathrm{i} 2 . \mathrm{Rd} 2$
Rc4/ii 3.Se3/iii Rc1+/iv 4.Ke2 (Kxc1? Bxe3;) Bxe3 (Ra1;Kd3) 5.Kxe3 Rc3+ 6.Kf4 (Kf2? Rc2;) Rc4+ 7.Kg5 Rc5+/v 8.Kg4 Rc2/vi 9.Rd1+Kg2 10.Se1+ and $11 . \mathrm{Sxc} 2$ winning.
${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ shows $8 . K h 4$ and $8 . K g 6$ winning also.
i) Kf1 2.Se3+ Bxe3 3.Rxh4.
ii) Re4 3.Rxf2 Rel+4.fSxel.
iii) 3.Rxf2? Rxc2 4.Rf1+Kg2 5.Rg1+ Kh3 6.Rh1 +Kg 2 7.Rh2+ Kfl 8.Kxc2 stalemate
iv) Rc 8 4.Sg4. Or Bxe3 4.Rh2 mate. v) $\mathrm{Rg} 4+8 . \mathrm{Kh} 5 \mathrm{Rg} 29 . \mathrm{Rdl}+$.
vi) Rc4+ 9. Kh3 Rh4+ 10.Sxh4 wins. Averbakh ( 18 points): After a highly combinative introduction White 'extinguishes' bR's craziness with a bit of precision.

No 11386 S.Zakharov
16th place, theme 'A': 9A USSR


7/8 Win
Neidze 22/Nunn 15/Roycroft 7/Total 44
No 11386 S.Zakharov (Leningrad/
St Petersburg) 1.Sa2/i g2 2.Qxg2 Sd5+ 3.Kg3/ii Bc7+ 4.Kf2 Bb6+/iii 5.Kel (Kfl,Se3+;) $\mathrm{Ba} 5+6 . \mathrm{b} 4 \mathrm{Bxb} 4+7 . \mathrm{Kf} 2$ $\mathrm{Bc} 5+8 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 6+9 . \mathrm{Kh} 4 \mathrm{Be} 7+10 . \mathrm{Qg} 5$ Bxg5+ 11.Kxg5 Sc3 12.Sc1 Se2 13.Sb3/iv Sd4 14.Sc5+ Kc7 15.Sd3 Bf3/v 16.Kf4/vi Be2 17.Scl Bd1 18.Ke3 wins, but not 18.h7? Se2+ and Sxcl.
${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ prefers 13...c5 and a win for Black: 14.Sxc5+ (h7,c4;) Ka7 15.Sb3 (Sd3,Bf3;) Be8 16.h7 Bxa4 17.Sc1 Sxc1 18.h8Q Sb3. i) 1.Qfl(Qh1)? g2 2.Qe1 Sxe4+ 3.Kxh5 Sxc3 4.h7 Bf6.
ii) 3.Kxh5(Kxh3)? Sf4+ 4.Kg4 Sxg2 5.h7 Bf6.
iii) $\mathrm{Sc} 35 . \mathrm{Sc} 1 \mathrm{Se} 26 . \mathrm{Qg} 5$.
iv) 13.Sd3? Bf3 14.h7 Bxe4 15.h8Q Bxd3.
v) Be 2 16.Sc1 17.h7 Se2 18.Sd3.
vi) 16.h7? Bxe4 17.h8Q Bxd3.

Averbakh ( 23 points): Here the staircase is climbed twice to escape the attentions of a bishop, after which the scene changes to knight chasing knight. As in 3 A the set theme is doubled.


ends bR's target practice by making him liquidate a white pawn, after which the defensive idea dissolves.
Neidze 4/ Nunn 8/ Roycroft 11/
No 11393 A10 RotW: E.Iriarte


5/6 Win
No 11393 E.Iriarte (Argentina) 1.Bd4/i $\mathrm{Ral}+2 . \mathrm{Kb} 7 \mathrm{Ra} 7+3 . \mathrm{Kc} 6$ (Kc8? Ra8+;)
Rc7+/ii 4.Kb5 Rb7+ 5.Ka4/iii Ra7+ -6.Kb3 Ra3+7.Kc2 Ra2+/iv 8.Kb1/v Ral+ 9.Bxal Qxal+ 10.Kxal Kg7 11.Be6/vi wins/vii.
i) $1 . \mathrm{h} 8 \mathrm{Q}+$ ? Kf 5 , and $2 . \mathrm{Qxe} 5+\mathrm{Kxe} 5$ 3.Bb6 Rdl 4.Bc7+ Ke4, or 2.Qh5+Kf4
3.Qd1 Qg7 4.Qf1+Ke4, and now 5.Qc4+
$\mathrm{Kf} 36 . \mathrm{Qd} 3+\mathrm{Kg} 2$, or $5 . \mathrm{Qb} 1+\mathrm{Kf} 4$
6.Qxb4+Kf3 7.Qb3+Kg2.
ii) $\mathrm{Ra} 6+4 . \mathrm{Kb} 5 \mathrm{Rb} 6+5 . \mathrm{Ka} 5$.
iii) 5.Kc4? Qxd4+. Or 5.Ka6? Ra7+.
iv) $\mathrm{Rc} 3+8 . \mathrm{Kb} 2$. Or $\mathrm{b} 3+8 . \mathrm{Kbl}$.
v) $8 . \mathrm{Kcl} ? \mathrm{Ral}+9 . \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Ra} 2+$.
vi) 11.h8Q+? Kxh8 12.Be6 Kg7 13.Kb2

Kf6 14.Kb3 Ke5 15.Kxb4 h3.
vii) Kxh7 12.Kb2 Kg6 13.Kb3 Kg5 14.Kxb4 Kf4 15.Kc5 Ke4 16.Bh3 Ke5 17.Kc6.

Averbakh (12 points): Once again it's a king manoeuvre to elude a rook's pursuit. Neidze 9/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft 21/. AJR: Original touches. I feel no qualms about the incorporation of the thematic pursuit into the main line. Curiously, note (i) shows a white perpetual failing.

No 11394 A14 RotW: R.Forsberg


No 11394 R.Forsberg (Sweden) 1...Rd8+ 2.Sd6/i Rxd6+ 3.Rd4 (Kc2? Rd2+;) $\mathrm{Rxd} 4+4 . \mathrm{Kc} 2$ ( $\mathrm{Kc} 1 ? \mathrm{Rdl}+$;) Rd2+5.Kb3 $\mathrm{Rb} 2+6 . \mathrm{Kc} 4 \mathrm{Rb} 4+7 . \mathrm{Kd} 5 \mathrm{Rd} 4+8 . \mathrm{Kc} 6$ Rd6+ 9.Kb7 Rb6+10.Kc8 Rc6 (Rb8+;Kd7) 11.Bg8/ii Rxc5 (Kxg8;Bb4) 12. $\mathrm{Bxg} 7+/ \mathrm{iii} \mathrm{Kxg} 7 / \mathrm{iv} 13 . \mathrm{Bf} 7$ wins, for example Rcl 14.Kb7 Rbl+15.Ka7 Rcl 16.Kb6, and Kf6 17.Be8 Rbl+ 18.Bb5 Rcl 19.Bc6, or Kf8 17.Bd5 Rbl+ 18.Kc5 $\mathrm{Rc} 1+19 . \mathrm{Bc} 4$.
i) $2 . \mathrm{Rd} 4 ? \mathrm{Rxd} 4+3 . \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Rd} 2+4 . \mathrm{Kb} 3$
$\mathrm{Rb} 2+5 . \mathrm{Kc} 4 \mathrm{Rb} 4+6 . \mathrm{Kd} 5 \mathrm{Rd} 4+7 . \mathrm{Kc} 6$
Rd6+ 8.Kb7 Rb6+ 9.Kc8 Rb8+10.Kd7
Rd8+ 11.Kc6 Rd6+ 12.Kb5 Rb6+ 13.Kc4
Rb4+ 14.Kd3 Rd4+ 15.Kc2 Rd2+ 16.Kb3 $\mathrm{Rb} 2+$ drawn.
ii) 11.Bxg7+? Kxg 7 12.Kb7 Rxc5 13.c8Q Rxc8 14.Kxc8 - no win.
iii) $12 . \mathrm{Bd} 4$ ? $\mathrm{Rxc} 7+13 . \mathrm{Kxc} 7 \mathrm{Kxg} 8$ draw.
iv) Kxg 8 13.Bd4 Rc4 14.Kb7 Rb4+
15.Kc6 Rc4+ 16.Bc5 wins.

Averbakh (11 points): The construction is good. But significant anticipations relevant to the basic play stand in the way of a higher placing.
Neidze 1/ Nunn 7/ Roycroft unplaced/ AJR: In 1919 and 1920 the Swiss composers Moriz Henneberger and Fritz Gygli produced complex K-marches to escape from nagging R-pursuit. There have been many imitators.

No 11395 8A USSR: E.Dvizov


5/5 Win
No 11395 E.Dvizov (Zhlobin, Gomel region, Belarus) 1.e7 Qxa7+ 2.Kxa7 hxg1Q+ 3.Ka8 Qa7+ 4.Kxa7 g1Q+ 5.Ka8 Qg2/i $6 . \mathrm{Kb} 8$ wins, not $6 . e 8 \mathrm{Q}+$ ? Kb6+ 7. $\mathrm{Qe} 4 \mathrm{Qa} 2+8 . \mathrm{Q} 8 \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{Qg} 8+9 . \mathrm{eQe} 8 \mathrm{Qg} 2+$. i) Qh1 $6 . \mathrm{e} 8 \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{Kb} 6+7 . \mathrm{Qe} 4 \mathrm{Qal}+8 . \mathrm{Q} 84$ Qh8+ 9.eQe8 wins - bPh5 precluding bQh1+.
Averbakh ( 9 points): By correct choice of stepping-stone White saves himself from the checks, but the sacrifice of two queens in the introduction is clumsy. Neidze 8/ Nunn unplaced/Roycroft 1/

No 11396 6A USSR: $\dagger$ E.Pogosyants


5/5 Win
No $11396 \dagger$ E.Pogosyants (Moscow) 1.Qb3+ Kc6+ 2.Qxd1 Bg5+ 3.Kc8 Rc7+ 4.Kb8 Rc8+ 5.Kxc8 (Ka7? Be3+;) Bb7+ 6.Kb8 Bf4+ 7.Qd6+ (Ka7? Be3+;) Bxd6+ 8.Ka7 Bxb4 9.f8Q wins, not (says the composer) 9.f8B? Bc3 10.g8Q Bd4+ 11.Kb8 Be5+ 12.Ka7 Bd4+. Averbakh (8 points): 7.Qd6+!! is an
effective Q-offer.
Neidze unplaced/ Nunn 2/ Roycroft unplaced/

No 11397 37A USSR: K.Sukharev


6/5 Win
No 11397 K.Sukharev (Novosibirsk) $1 . c 6$ Qd8/i 2.c7 Qd5+ 3.Kh2 Qh5+ 4.Sh3/ii Qxh3+5.Kgl Sd6 6.Rxd6+Kb7 7.Rc6 Kc8 8.Rc5z h5 9.Bel h4 10.Rh5/iii Kxc7/iv 11.Rxh4 wins.
i) Ka 8 2.c7. Sd6 2.c7 Qh7 3.c8S+ wins. ii) $4 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$ ? $\mathrm{Qd} 5+5 . \mathrm{Kfl} \mathrm{Qd} 1+6 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$ Qd5+. Thematic.
iii) 10.Rc3? hxg3 7.Bxg3 Qh8.
iv) hxg3 11.Rxh3 gxh3 12.Bxg3 wins. Averbakh (7 points): A knight sacrifice pre-empts perpetual check and lures bQ into a trap where she is lost because of zugzwang.
Neidze 10/ Nunn 1/ Roycroft 2/
No 11398 26A USSR: V.Kozirev

glg6 3511.23
7/6 Win
No 11398 V.Kozirev (Morozovsk, Rostov region) 1.Sf4+ gxf4 2.R4e6+ Qxe6/i
3.Rxe6+, with

- Kf7 4.Bd5 Rc5 (Rd8;Rd5+) 5.Re5+ Kf6 6.Rh5 Kg6 7. Bf7+ (Re5? Kf6;) Kxf7 8.Rxc5, winning, or
- Kf5 4.Bd7 Rd8/ii 5.Rd6+ Ke5 6.Rxd3 Ke4 7.Bf5+/iii Kxf5 8.Rxd8 winning.
i) $\mathrm{Kg} 53 . \mathrm{Rg} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 54 . \mathrm{Bf} 3+$.
ii) Rc7 5.Re7+ Kf6 6.Rh7, and Kg6 7.Bf5+ (Re7? Kf6;) Kxf5 8.Rxc7 wins - a further echo - or (an analytical suggestion from the RotW team) Rc1+ 7.Kf2 Rc2, but White should still win by retaining wPb3.
iii) "Rd6? Ke5", but *C* 8.Rd3 Ra8 9. Kf2 Ra3 10.Kf3.

Averbakh (6 points): A pair of relevant (ie thematic pursuit) variations and a triple echo finale, but overall rather schematic...
Neidze 18/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft 4/

d8a3 0420.03
4/5 Win
No 11399 A3: H.Enserink (Netherlands)
1.Ra5+ (Rd3+/Bd6+? Ka4;) Kb4 2.Bg2

Re2 (Kxa5;Bxe4) 3.Rb5+ Ka4
(Kxb5;Bf1) 4.Bf1 Rel 5.Bc4 (Bd3? Rd1;)
Re4/i 6.Rc5/ii Kb4 7.Bd3 Re3 8.Rc4+
Kb3 9.Rc3+ Kb4 10.Bd4 Rf3 11.Rc4+/iii
Kb3 12.Be2 Rf4 13.Rc3+ wins.

* C* The composer gives $3 . \mathrm{Bf} 1$ ? Rd2+ but FRITZ continues 4.Ke7 Kxa5 5.Bc3+
Ka4 6.Bxd2 b5 (e5;Кe6) 7.Кxe6 b4 8.Kd5 b3 9.Bc1 Kb4 IO.Bb2.
i) AJR: How is $5 . . \mathrm{Rcl}$ to be met? 6.Rc5

Kb4.
ii) 6.Bd3? $\operatorname{Re} 2$ 7.Bf1 Re1.
iii) 11.Kc7? b5 12.Kd6 g3 13.Ke5 g2 14.Ke4 Rfl draw.

Averbakh (5 points): A complex study in which the white and black pieces mutually plague one other. But there are move-order duals, and the motivation is severely anticipated by Kasparyan. Neidze 3/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft unplaced/

No 11400 10A USSR: V.Katsnelson and I.Polovodin


5/4 Win
d8h7 0040.32
No 11400 V.Katsnelson and I.Polovodin (Leningrad) 1.Ke8/i Bd6/ii 2.Kf7/iii Bxf4 3.g6+ Kh8 (Kh6;Bf6) 4.Bf6 Bh6 5.Bd4 f4 6.h4 f3 7.h5 f2 8.Bxf2 Be3 9.h6/iv Bxh6/v $10 . \mathrm{Bd} 4$ and $11 . \mathrm{Bxg} 7$ mate. i) $1 . \mathrm{Be} 1$ ? $\mathrm{Kg} 62 . \mathrm{Ke} 8 \mathrm{Bd} 6$ 3.Bd2 Kh5 4.Kf7 g6, and no progress possible. ii) Kg 8 2.g6 Bd 6 3. Bg 5 and $4 . \mathrm{Kd7}$ and 5.Ke6. Or Ba3 2.Kf7 Bb2 3.Bg3 Bal 4.h4 Bb2 5.h5 Bal 6.Ke6 g6 7.Kf7 wins. iii) 2. Bg 3 ? Kg 6 3. Kd 7 Bb 8 4. Ke 6 Bc 7 5.h4 Bb8 6.h5+ Kxh5 7.Kxf5 Bc7 8.Bh2 Bd8.
iv) 9.Bel? Bd2 10.Bg3 Bf4. *C* also 9. Bg 3 , 9.Bh4 and 9.Be1.
v) Bd 4 10.hxg7+ Bxg 7 11:Bh4 $\mathrm{B}-$ 12.Bf6+ Bxf6 13.Kxf6 wins. Averbakh (4 points): After a pawn sacrifice to dodge perpetual pursuit, there arises a curious zugzwang position. Neidze 11/ Nunn 3/ Roycroft unplaced/

No 11401 Al5 RotW: Heino Rottman


3/3 Win
No 11401 Heino Rottman (Langenhag, Germany) 1.Sc3+ Ka3 2.b5 e2 3.Sxe2 Sxe2 4.b6 Sc3+ 5.Kd4/i Sb5+ 6.Ke5/ii Ka4 7.b7 Sa7 8.Kd5(Kd6) wins.
i) 5.Ke5? Sa4 6.b7 Sc5 7.b8Q Sd7+ draw.
ii) $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 5$ ? Ka4 7.b7 Sc7 8.Kb6 Sd5+ 9.Ka6 Sb4+/iii 10.Kb6 Sd5+ 11.Kc6 Sb4+ draws by perpetual check, eschewing $\mathrm{Se} 7+$ ? $12 . \mathrm{Kd} 7$, winning. iii) Sc7+? 10.Ka7 Sb5+ 11.Kb6 wins. Averbakh (3 points): No great study, but a number of subtle move choices enable wK to slip through lurking knight tentacles.
Neidze unplaced/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft unplaced/

No 11402 All RotW: A.Foguelman


5/4 Win No 11402 All: A.Foguelman (Argentina) 1.Qg2 (Qg1? Rf8;) Rf5+ (Kxh7;Qxe2) 2.Kc6/i Rf6+/ii 3.Kd7 Rf7+4.Ke8 (Ke6? Rf8;) elQ+ 5.Kxf7 wins.
i) 2.Kc4? Rf4+ 3.Kb3 (Kd3,elS+;) [ ${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ 3. Kb 5 ] $\mathrm{Rb} 4+4 . \mathrm{Kc} 2(\mathrm{Ka} 3, \mathrm{Bb} 2+;$ ) Rb8 (elS+? Kxf3) 5.Qg3 (Qxe2,Rb2+;) elQ 6.Qxb8+Kxh7 7.Qc7+ Bg7 draw. Or 2.Ke6? Rf8. Or 2.Ke4? Re5+ 3.Kf4 Re8. Or 2.Kd6? Bb4+ 3.Kd7 Rf7+ 4.Kc6 (Ke6,Rf8;) Rf6+ 5.Kb5 Rf5+ 6.Kc4 Rf4+ 7.Kb3 Rf3+ (Kxh7? Qxe2) 8.Qxf3 (Kb2,Ba3+;) e1Q 9.Qf6+/iii Kxh7 10.Qf5+ Kg7 11.Qg4+ Kf7 12.Qxb4 Qxb4+ 13.Kxb4 Ke8 draw.
ii) Kxh 7 3.Qh3 $+\mathrm{Kg} 64, \mathrm{Qxc} 3$ wins.
iii) AJR: But 9.Qa6+ Kxh7 10.Qb7+ and 11.Qxb4 saves a tempo on the composer's line.
Averbakh (2 points): wK avoids bR's aggressions.
Neidze 12/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft unplaced/

No 11403 22A USSR: Sh.Sukhitashvili

f2a3 0730.33
No 11403 Sh.Sukhitashvili (Georgia) 1.Ra8+Kb4 2.g8Q/i Rfl+3.Kg2/ii Rg1+ 4.Kf3 gRfl+5.Ke4 fRel+6.Kd5 eRdl+
7. Kc6 dRcl+ 8. Kb6 Kc3+ 9.Kc5 Kb2+ 10.Kd4/iii Rd1+ 11.Ke3 Rel+ 12.Kf3 $\mathrm{Rfl}+13 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rg} 1+14 . \mathrm{Kh} 3$ wins - bl-b3! i) $2 . \mathrm{Rb} 8+$ ? $\mathrm{Kc} 53 . \mathrm{Rxb} 1 \mathrm{Re} 8$, is given by the composer, but ${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ proposes $3 . g 8 Q$, and $R f l+4 . K g 2 R g I+5 . K h 3 R x b 8$ 6. Qxb8 Rdl (ReI;Qc7+) 7.Qc7+Kb5 8.Qb7+ Kc5 9.Qc8+Kb4 10.Qa6 Bf8 11.Qb7+ Kc5 12.Qc8+ Kb6 13.Qxf8, or Rxb8 4. Qxb8 Re6 5.Qc7+Kd5 6.Qxh7 Kd4 7.Kg3 Re3+ 8.Kf2 Re6 9.Qd7+Ke5 10.Kg3 Rf6 I1.Kxh3 Re6 12.Kg3 Rf6
13. Qb5 $5+$ Ke6 14.h4 gxh4+ 15.Kxh4.
ii) $3 . \mathrm{Ke} 3$ ? bRel $+4 . \mathrm{Kd} 4 \mathrm{Rdl}+5 . \mathrm{Ke} 5$ fRel+.
iii) $10 . \mathrm{Kb} 4$ ? Kc2+ 11.Kc4 Kb2+, has wasted time.
Averbakh (1 point): The king gets away from the checks, but dynamism is lacking...
Neidze 6/ Nunn 5/ Roycroft 22/
AJR: Original and thematically strong.


No $11404 \dagger$ Jan Marwitz (Netherlands)
1.b7/i c2 (Bcl;Bxc3) 2.Bd2 clQ 3.Bxc1

Bxcl 4.Ke5/ii Bb2+5.Kxf5 Bd7+ 6.Kf4
(Ke4? Bc6+;) Bc1+ 7.Ke5/iii Bb2+ 8.Kd6
Bc1 9.Sg4/iv hxg4/v 10.Ke5 Bb2+
11. $\mathrm{Kf} 4 \mathrm{Bcl}+12 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{~h} 213 . \mathrm{b} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ wins.
i) 1. Bxc 3 ? $\mathrm{Bxc} 32 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{Bd} 23 . \mathrm{Ke} 5 \mathrm{Bc} 3+$
4.Kxf5 Bd7+ 5. Kf4 Bd2+ 6.Ke5 Bc3+
7. Kd6 Bd2 8.Sg4 hxg4 9.Ke5 Bc3+ 10.Kf4 Bd2+ 11.Kg3 Bel+, perpetual check, and not $12 . \mathrm{Kh} 2$ ? $\mathrm{g} 3+$.
1.Bd5? c2 2.Bd2 clQ 3.Bxcl Bxcl
4.Sf3 Be3 5.b7 Ba7 6.Kc7 Bd3 7.Se5 Be4 draw.
ii) bPf5 has to be eliminated.
iii) $7 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$ ? $\mathrm{h} 4+$, and $8 . \mathrm{Kxh} 3(\mathrm{Kf} 2) \mathrm{Bf} 4$, or 8.Kf3 Bc6+.
iv) $9 . \mathrm{Sf} 3$ ? h2 $10 . \mathrm{b} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ h1Q, and $11 . \mathrm{Kxd} 7$ Qh3+ 12.Ke7 Qg4 draw, or 11.Bd5 Bf4+ 12.Se5 Bxe5+ 13.Kxd7 Qh2+. Note that in (i) with bBd2 the move $12 \ldots \mathrm{Bb} 4+$ is possible (to counter the threat of $w \mathrm{Qb} 3$ mate).
9.Kxd7? Bf4 10.Sf3 h2 draw.

The move $9 . \mathrm{Sg} 4$ defeats the black defence based on h5-h4+, and if not taken can interpose on e5 without blocking the a8-h1 long diagonal needed for wBa8 to maintain control of hl .
v) $\mathrm{Bxg} 410 . \mathrm{Ke} 5 \mathrm{Bb} 2+11 . \mathrm{Kf} 4 \cdot \mathrm{Bcl}+$ 12. $\mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{~h} 4+13 . \mathrm{Kxg} 4$ wins. Neidze unplaced/ Nunn 4/ Roycroft 24/ AJR: Non-trivial pursuits - admirable complexity without the bewilderment.

No 11405 25A USSR: V.Dubrovsky
 $3 / 3 \mathrm{Win}$
No 11405 25A: V.Dubrovsky (Mama,
Irkutsk region) 1.Sc6 Bc 2 2. $\mathrm{Ba} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 3 / \mathrm{i}$ 3.Sb4 (Bbl? Bc2;) Ba4 4.Bg8 a2 5.Bf7/ii (or Bh7,Bd1;) Bb3 6.Sc6 Bc2 7.Sd4 Ba4 8. Bb3 Bxb3 9. Sxb3 mate.
${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ points to many alternatives on moves $4,5,6,7,8$ to force the same mate. i) $\mathrm{Kxa} 23 . \mathrm{Kxc} 2$ and $7 . \mathrm{Sb} 3$ mate to follow.
ii) AJR: It is both curious and lamentable that 5.Bh7 Bd1 ... 8.Bc2 Bxc2 9.Sxc2 mate is given (apparently by the composer) as if the 'echo' of the main line is valid, when in fact $5 . \mathrm{Bf} 7$ and $5 . \mathrm{Bh} 7$ constitute a dual.
Neidze unplaced/ Nunn 9/ Roycroft unplaced/


9/9 Win
No 11406 M.Zinar (Gvozdavka, Odessa region) $1 . \mathrm{h} 7 \mathrm{elS}+2 . \mathrm{Kd} 2 / \mathrm{i} \mathrm{Kb1} 3 . \mathrm{h} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ bxa3/ii 4.Qh1 alQ 5.Qxel+Kb2 6.Qxal+ Kxal 7.Kc2 d4 8.exd4 ["al-h8!"] a2 9.f6 g4 10.f7 b5 11.f8S/iii b4 12.Se6, and "dxe6 13.d7 and 14.d8Q, winning", but ${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ spots $13 . \mathrm{Kcl}$ and $13 . d 5$ as not spoiling the win.
i) $2 . \mathrm{Kc} 1$ ? $\mathrm{Sd} 3+3 . \mathrm{Kd} 2(\mathrm{Kc} 2, \mathrm{Sel}+$; $) \mathrm{Kbl}$ 4.h8Q Sxf2 5.Qc8 Se4+ 6.Kd3 Sf2+ 7.Kd2 Se4+. The thematic try. ii) alQ 4.Qxal+Kxal $5 . \mathrm{f} 6$ wins. iii) 11.f8Q? b4 12.Kd3 Kb2 13.Qa8 alQ (Kxb3? Qa5) 14.Qxal+ Kxa1 15.Kc4 Kb2 16.Kxb4 Kc2 17.Kc4(Ka4) Kd2 18.b4 Ke2.

Neidze 2/ Nunn 6/ Roycroft unplaced/ AJR: A good study, but unimpressive theme-wise.

No 11407 A12 RotW: W.Naef


6/6 Win
No 11407 W.Naef (Switzerland) $1 . \mathrm{Bcl} / \mathrm{i}$ b2 2.Sxb2 axb2 3.Bxb2 Ra2/ii 4.Bc3
(Bd4? Rxd2;) Ra3 (for Rxc3) /iii 5.Bd4/iv Ra4 6.Sb3 Rb4/v 7.Sc5 Kf7/vi 8.Se6 wins. *C* proposes $5 . . . K f 7$.
i) 1.Sxb3? axb2 2.Sxb2 Rb6 draw. Or 1.Bd4? Rb6 2.Sb2 (Bxb6,b2;) axb2
3.Bxb2 Kf7 4.Kg5 Ra6 5.Bc3 Rb6 draw.
ii) $\mathrm{Kf} 74 . \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{Ra} 25 . \mathrm{Bc} 3 \mathrm{Ra} 3$ 6.Kf3 wins.
iii) *C* investigates Kf7 5.Kg4 d5
(Ra8;Kf4) 6.Kf4 d4 7.Bxd4 Rxd2 8.Ke3 RdI 9.Sb3 Rf1 10.Ke4 (Kxd3? Rxf5;) RhI (Rb1;Sd2) I1.Sd2 (Kxd3? Rh3+; or Bc3? Rh4+;) Rh4+ 12.Ke5 Rhl 13.Bc3 Rcl 14.Se4 Rf1 15.Sg5 + Ke8 16.f6 Rf2 17.Se4 Re2 18.Kd4 Kf7 19.Kxd3.
iv) 5.Bh8? Kg8 6.Bf6 Kf7 7.Bd4
(Kg5,Ra8;) Ra4 8.Bc3 (Sb3,Rb4;) Ra3 9.Bb2 Ra2 draw.
v) Kf7 7.Be3 (Bc3? Ra3;) Kf6/vii 8.Sd4 d5 9.Kg4 Rc4/viii 10.Kf3 Ke5 11.Bf2 Ra4 12.Ke3 Ra3 13.Bg3+ Kf6 14.Bh4+ Ke5 $15 . \mathrm{Be} 7$ wins.
Ra3 7.Sc5 Ra2 (dxc5;Bxc5+) 8.Se6+ $\mathrm{Kg} 8 / \mathrm{ix} 9 . \mathrm{Bc} 3 \mathrm{Rc} 2$ 10.Kg6 Rxc3 and now either 11.dxc3 or $11 . \mathrm{f} 6 \mathrm{win}$.
vi) dxc5 8.Bxc5+. Or Rxd4 8.Se6+. vii) $7 \ldots \mathrm{Re} 48 . \mathrm{Kg} 5$ d5 9.f6 Re5+ 10.Kf4 Ke6 11.Sc5+ Kd6 12.f7 wins. viii) 9 ...Ke5 $10 . \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{Ra} 8$ 11.Sf3+ Ke4 12.Sh4 wins.
ix) 8...Kf7 9.Sg5 + Kf8 10.Sf3 wins. Or
8...Ke7 9.Bc3 Rc2 10.Sf4 wins. Or
8...Ke8 9.Bc3 Rc2 10.Sc7+Kf7 11.Sd5 wins. Neidze unplaced/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft 6/

No 11408 A5 RotW: Noam Elkies


5/5 Win

No 11408 Noam Elkies (USA/Israel) 1.axb7/i Rd7/ii 2.Sc7/iii Rxc7 3.Kxb6 Rxb7+ 4.Kxb7 Sc3 5.b6 Sa4 6.Sb2+
Sxb2 7.Ka8 Sa4(Sc4) 8.b7 Sb6+ 9.Kb8 Sd7+ 10.Kc8 wins.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Se} 3+$ ? Kcl 2.Sxd5 bxa6 3.bxa6 Sxd5 4.Kb7 bSc3 5.Sb6 Se4 6.a7 Sd6+ 7.Kc6 Sxb6 8.Kxb6 Sc8+ draw.
ii) Sd7 2.Se3+ K- 3.Sxd5 Sa3 4.aSc7 wins. Or Rd8 2.cSxb6 Sc3 3.Sc7 wins. iii) 2.Kxb6? Rxb7+ 3.Kxb7 Sc3 4.b6 Sa4 (Sd5? Se3+) 5.Sb2+ Sxb2 6.Ka6 7.Sa4 8.b7 Sc5+. In this: $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 6 \mathrm{Sc} 4$, or $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 8$ Sc 4 , or $6 . \mathrm{Ka} 7 \mathrm{Sc} 47 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{Sa} 5$, or $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 7$ Sa 4 7.b7 Sc5. This line is the thematic try. Neidze unplaced/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft 5/
official theme 'A' placings 21 to 30

|  | Nu | Ro | N | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21. 11 A | 17 | 3 | 14 | 34 |
| L.Katsnelson (Leningrad) |  |  |  |  |
| 22. 22 A | 5 | 22 | 6 | 33 |


| 24. A9 | E.Iriarte (Argentina) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 24 | - | 28 |

$\dagger$ Jan Marwitz (Netherlands)
25. $21 \mathrm{~A} \quad 8 \quad 11 \quad 4 \quad 23$
V.Kalandadze (Tbilisi, Georgia)
26. 26A - 4 18 22
V.Koziryov (Morozovsk)
27. 10A
V.Katsnelson and Polovodin
28. 37A $1 \begin{array}{lllll}10 & 10 & 13\end{array}$ K.Sukharyov (Novosibirsk)
29. All - $\quad 12 \quad 12$
A.Foguelman (Argentina)
30. $8 \mathrm{~A} \quad-\quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 9$ E.Dvizov (Zhlobin, Belarus) 25A - 9 - 9
V.Dubrovsky (Mama, Irkutsk)

Note. Although 8A and 25A each received a total of 9 points, the latter was excluded (from the top 30) when the spreadsheet program EXCEL used by Falk applied an arbitrary cut-off, equal
placings not being recognised. (The equal placings in the 'top 30 ' lists were implemented by AJR post factum after discussion with Falk.)

Theme 'B', set by
Alexander Hildebrand (Sweden) for the Rest-of-the-World

In a study to win or to draw White's thematic try is refuted by a black tempo-move ('change of onus-to-move'). In the actual solution White achieves his aim (win or draw) by playing a tempo-move of his own. [We interpret 'tempo-move' as excluding both 'multi-move manoeuvre' and 'gain of time' move.]

USSR submitted a total of 32 , numbered 1 B to 32 B . R-o-t-W submitted 10 , numbered B 1 to B 10 .
Averbakh: The theme is a florid one, and tricky, logically speaking, in its demand for clarity not only in the main play but also in the obligatory thematic try. From a technical standpoint it is complex - one cannot but be astonished at the fantasy and imagination of the author-composers who offered such a range of studies at the literally highest level!
Top 20 theme ' $B$ ' placings in points total sequence

No 11409 N.Kralin
1st place, theme 'B': 2B USSR


6/4 Win Neidze 29/Nunn 26/Roycroft 29/Total 84
No 11409 N.Kralin (Moscow) $1 . \mathrm{S} 8 \mathrm{~g} 6 / \mathrm{i}$
h3 2.Bg1 Bxg6/ii 3.Sxg6 Kc7 4.Sh4 h2
(Kxc6;Sf3) 5.Bxh2 Bxh2 6.Sf3 Bg3
7.Sd4 Bf2/iii 8.Kc3 *TEMPO* Kd6
9.Kc4zz Bg1 10.Se2 B- $11 . \mathrm{Kb} 5$ wins.
i) Thematic try: 1.S8e6? h3 2.Bg1 Bxe6+
3.Sxe6 Bh2 4.Sg5 (Bxh2?) Bxg1 5.Sxh3

Ba7/iv 6.Kc4 Kc7 7.Kd5 Be3zz/v and a draw.
ii) Kc7 3.Sd5+ Kxc6 4.dSe7+.
iii)

b3c7 0031.20
8.Kc4? Kd6!
iv) $5 . . . \mathrm{Bb} 6$ ? $6 . \mathrm{Sf} 4 \mathrm{Kc} 7$ 7.Sd5+ Kxc6
8.Sxb6 Kxb6 9.Kb4 wins.
v)


Averbakh (28 points): "wPc6 is divorced from support and the passed bPh4 is dangerous. wSf8 must be brought into action, but via e6 or g6? Thinking naturally of the centre one tries: 1.S8e6!? but after $1 \ldots$ h3 2.Bg1 Bxe6+ 3.Sxe6, there is $3 \ldots \mathrm{Bh} 2$ ! after wich $5 . \mathrm{Bxh} 2$ is stalemate, leaving $4 . \mathrm{Sg} 5 \mathrm{Bxg} 15 . \mathrm{Sxh} 3$, but here there's a tempo-move $5 \ldots \mathrm{Ba} 7$ !, avoiding 5...Bb6? 6.Sf4 Kc7 7.Sd5+ Kxc6 8.Sxb6 Kxb6 9.Kb4, with 6.Kc4 Kc7 7.Kd5 Be3! zz against White, and a draw. The true path: 1.S8g6! h3 2.Bg1 Bxg6/ii 3.Sxg6 Kc7. Very similar to the draw we have been looking at, but: 4.Sh4 h2 (else Sf3) 5.Bxh2 Bxh2 6.Sf3 Bg3 7.Sd4 Bf2. If $7 . . . \mathrm{Be} 58 . \mathrm{Kc} 4 \mathrm{Kd} 69 . \mathrm{Sf} 3$ ! and 10.Kb5. 8.Kc3! *TEMPO*, and not 8.Kc4? 8...Kd6 9.Kc4zz. Yes, Black's in zugzwang here. 9...Bg1 10.Se2(Sf3) B-11.Kb5 wins.
"Two distinct zugzwang positions artfully combined into a single indissoluble unit."

No 11410 A.Frolovsky
2nd place, theme 'B': 32B USSR

b3b6 0143.11
4/4 Win
Neidze 14/Nunn 30/Roycroft 27/Total 71
No 11410 A.Frolovsky (Tula) $1 . \mathrm{Bg} 1+/ \mathrm{i}$ Kb5 2.Rxh3 Bd5+/ii 3.Kb2 (Ka3?) Sf4 4.Rg3 Se2 5.Rg5 Sxgl/iii 6.f4/iv Se2 7.Rxd5+ Kc6 (Kc4;Re5) 8.Rf5 Kd6 9.Kbl/v Kd7 10.Kal/vi Kc6 11.Ka2 *TEMPO* Kd6 12.Kb2 *ZZ BTM* Kd7 13.Ka3 Kd6/vii 14.Kb4 Sd4 15.Rc5 Se6/viii 16.Rc4 Ke7 17.Kc3 Kf6 18.Kd3 Kf5 19.Ke3 wins. *C* shows that $3 . \mathrm{Ka} 2$ does not spoil the win, and there are numerous duals from move 11 onwards. i) 1.Rf1? Sh4 2.f4 Sf3 3.Rf2 Sxh2 4.Rxh2 Bg2 5.Kc4 Kc6 6.Kd4 Kd6 7.f5 Ke7 8.Ke5 Kf7 9.f6 Bf1 10.Rc2 h2 11.Rxh2 Bc4.
ii) $\mathrm{Sf} 43 . \mathrm{Rg} 3 \mathrm{Se} 24 . \mathrm{Rg} 5+\mathrm{Ka} 65 . \mathrm{Be} 3$ Bxf3 6.Kc2.
iii) Kc6 6.Be3 Bxf3 7.Kc2 Kd6 8.Kd2

Ke6 9.Bb6 Sf4 10.Ke3 Sd5+ 11.Kxf3
Sxb6 12.Rg6+.
iv) $6 . \mathrm{Rxd} 5+? \mathrm{Kc} 4$ 7.Rf5 Kd4 8.Rf8 Ke3
9.f4 Ke4 10.f5 Sh3 11.f6 Kf5 12.f7 Sg5.
v) $9 . \mathrm{Ka} 3$ ? Sg 1 10.Kb4 Sh3 11.Kc4 Ke6
12.Rf8 Ke7 13.Rf5 Ke6 14.Re5+ Kf6 15.Re4 Kf5.
vi) Thematic try: $10 . \mathrm{Ka} 2$ ? $\mathrm{Sc} 1+11 . \mathrm{Kb} 2$

Sd3+ 12.Kc3 Ke6 13.Rf8 Ke7 14.Rf5
Ke6 15.Rf8 Ke7 16.Kxd3 Kxf8 17.Ke4
Ke8 *TEMPO* 18.Ke5 Ke7 19.Kf6 Kf7. But ${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}$ * (database) claims win by 10. Kal or $10 . \mathrm{Ka} 2$ or $10 . \mathrm{Kb} 2$ or $10 . \mathrm{Rd} 5+$. vii) Sg 1 14.Re5 Sh3 15.f5. viii) Se 2 16.Rc4 Kd5 17.Kb3.

Averbakh (30 points): "As 1.Rfl? Sh4 2.f4 Sf3 3.Rf2 Sxh2 4.Rxh2 Bg2 5.Kc4 Kc6 6.Kd4 Kd6 7.f5 Ke7 8.Ke5 Kf7 9.f6 Bf1 10.Rc2 h2 11.Rxh2 Bc4 is a draw by endgame theory, White plays: 1.Bg1+
Kb5 2.Rxh3, and, with an extra pawn, expects an easy win. There are surprises in store for him. 2...Bd5+ 3.Kb2! (Ka3?) 3...Sf4 4.Rg3 Se2 5.Rg5 Sxg1. What now? If 6.Rxd5+? then 6...Kc4 7.Rf5 Kd4 8.Rf8 Ke3 9.f4 Ke4 10.f5 Sh3 11.f6 Kf5 12.f7 Sg5 with a draw. En passant we note that 5 ...Kc6? would be poor on account of $6 . \mathrm{Be} 3$ ! Bxf3 7.Kc2! Kd6 8.Kd2 Ke6 9.Bb6! Sf4 10.Ke3 Sd5+ 11.Kxf3 Sxb6 12.Rg6+ and 13.Rxb6. 6.f4!! Beautiful and quite unexpected! 6...Se2 7.Rxd5+ Kc6 (Kc4;Re5) 8.Rf5 Kd6 9.Kb1! It's hard to grasp, but this is the only move to win. 9.Ka3? Sg1! 10.Kb4 Sh3 11.Kc4 Ke6 12.Re5+ Kf6 13.Re4 Kf5. 9... Kd7 10.Ka1!! Paradox strikes anew! 10.Ka2? Scl+ 11.Kb2 Sd3+ 12.Kc3 Ke6 13.Rf8 Ke7 14.Kxd3 Kxf8 15.Ke4 Ke8! - the *TEMPO* move in this thematic try, setting up a zugzwang. 10...Kc6 11.Ka2! White's decisive *TEMPO* move! 11...Kd6 12.Kb2zz Kd7 13.Ka3! Possible only now. 13....Kd6. If 13...Sg1 14.Re5 Sh3 15.f5. 14.Kb4 Sd4 15.Rc5! The finishing touch. 15...Se6 16.Rc4 Ke7 17.Kc3 Kf6 18.Kd3 Kf5 19.Ke3 wins.
"The construction is refined and free, with packed content: the position arising with $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{P}$ vs. S is significant for endgame theory, ripe for inclusion in future treatises. The play has nuances that are both subtle and pointed. The move $10 . \mathrm{Kal}$ ! is beautiful in the extreme, skirting the thematic try. Superb!"

No 11411 V.Nestorescu
3rd place, theme 'B': B2 RotW


4/3 Win
Neidze 22/Nunn 20/Roycroft 28/Total 70
No 11411 V.Nestorescu (Romania)
1.Be7+/i Kb6 2.Bc5+/ii Kb7 3.Rh7+ Ka6
4.Kb2/iii Qb8+ 5.Kc2/iv Qa8 (Ka5?

Ra7+;) 6.Rc7 Qb8 7.Rxc6+ Ka5
8.Bb6+/v Kb4/vi 9.Rc4+ Kxa3 10.Bc5+

Ka 2 11.Ra4 mate.
i) 1.Bf4+? Kb6 2.Sc4+ Kb7 3.Rh7+
(Sd6+,Kb6;) Ka6 4.Be3 c5 draw.
ii) $2 . \mathrm{Sc} 4+$ ? Kb7 3.Ra5 Qh8+ draw. Or
2.Bd6? c5 3.Sc4+ Kc6 4.Rxc5+ Kd7
$5 . \mathrm{Rc} 7+$ (Sb6+,Kxd6;) Ke6 draw.
iii) *C* 4.Kb3? Qg8+.. 4.Kc2? Qb8. If 4.Kd2(Kd3)? Qd8+ 5.Kc2 Qb8, with:

- 6. Rf7 Qh2+ 7.Kb3 Qb8+ 8.Ka4 Qc7
9.Rxc7 stalemate, or
- $6 . \mathrm{Kcl} \mathrm{Qf4+}$,
- 6.Kc3 Qe5+, or
- 6.Bf2 c5 7.Bxc5 Qa8 8.Re7 Qg2+
9.Kb3 Qg3+ 10.Be3 Qb8+ 11.Ka4 Qb4+
12.Kxb4 stalemate. This is the thematic try.
iv) $5 . \mathrm{Ka} 1$ ? $\mathrm{Qe} 5+$. Or $5 . \mathrm{Ka} 2 ? \mathrm{Qg} 8+$.
v) $8 . \mathrm{Sc} 4+? \mathrm{~Kb} 59 . \mathrm{Rb} 6+\mathrm{Qxb6}$ draw.
vi) Ka6 9.Bc7+. If Qxb6 9.Sc4+ Kb5
$10 . \mathrm{Rxb6}+$ wins.
[The implied assumption here that GBR class 3111 is in general a draw could well be erroneous.]

No 11412 Gh.Umnov
4th place, theme ' B ': 31B USSR


## 4/4 Draw

Neidze 28/Nunn 16/Roycroft 24/Total 68
No 11412 Gh.Umnov (Podolsk)
1.Rg4+/i Kf8 2.Rh4 Rd6+ 3.Ke5 Rd2
4.Sg2 Rxg2 5.Kf4 Ke7 6.Rh7+
*TEMPO* /ii Kd6 7.Rh5 *ZZ BTM*
Kc6 8.Rc5+ Kb7 9.Rb5+ Ka7 10.Ra5+
Kb6 11.Rh5 Kc6 12.Rc5+ Kd7 13.Rd5+
Ke7 14.Re5+ Kf6 15.Rh5 (Rf5+? Kg6;)
Ke6 16.Re5+ Kd6 17.Rh5, positional draw.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Rc} 2$ ? Rh5 2.Sd3 $\mathrm{Be} 43 . \mathrm{Rc} 8+\mathrm{Kh} 7$
4.Rc7+ Kh6 5.Sf2 Rf5+
ii) Thematic tries: 6.Rh5? Kd6 *ZZ WTM* 7.Rh6+ Kc7 8.Rh7+ Kc6 *TEMPO* 9.Rh5 Kb6 *ZZ WTM* 10.b5/iii Ka5. Or 6.Rh6? Kd7 7.b5 Kd8 8.Rd6+ and *C* continues Kc7 9.Rc6+ Kb8 10.Rh6 Kb7 11.b6 Ka6, also analysing 8.Rh7 Kc8 9.b6 Kb8 10.b7 Ka7.
iii) *C* analyses 10.Rh4 Kb5 11.Kf3 Ka4 12. Ke3 Rb2.

Averbakh (29 points): "1.Rc2? Rh5 2.Sd3 Be4 3.Rc8+ Kh7 4.Rc7+ Kh6 5.Sf2 Rf5+ and $6 . . . R x f 2$ wins for Black. So White plays to win a tempo: 1.Rg4+ Kf8 2.Rh4 Rd6+ 3.Ke5 Rd2. It looks as if White has got nowhere, and that the bishop will be able to move from the hl square. But, all of a sudden, $\mathbf{4 . S g 2} 2$ !
Rxg2 and 5.Kf4! We can't trust our eyes - here is a position where White is short of a whole piece, and he still draws! Ahead lie some subtleties..
5...Ke7. What next for White? Well, the first thematic try comes in here: 6.Rh5!? Kd6! *ZZ WTM* 7.Rh6+ Kc7! 8.Rh7+
Kc6! *TEMPO* 9.Rh5 Kb6 *ZZ WTM* $10 . \mathrm{b} 5 \mathrm{Ka} 5$. And there is another: 6.Rh6? Kd7! 7.b5 Kd8! 8.Rd6+ Ke7! 9.Rh6 Kd7! 10.Rh7+ Kc8 11.Rh8+ Kc7! *TEMPO* 12.Rh6 Kb7! *ZZ WTM* 13.b6 Ka6. The zugzwangs are, as you can see, echoed. 6.Rh7+ *TEMPO-check* 6...Kd6 7.Rh5. Now it's Black's turn for the *ZZ BTM*. 7...Kc6 8.Rc5+ Kb7 9.Rb5+ Ka7 10.Ra5+. Tempo-checks. 10...Kb6 11.Rh5! Kc6 12.Rc5+ Kd7 13.Rd5+ Ke7 14.Re5+ Kf6 15.Rh5! (Rf5+? Kg6;) 15...Ke6 16.Re5+ Kd6 17.Rh5, positional draw, a sort of 'perpetual zugzwang'.
"Well-ventilated setting, subtle play, a plethora of nuances - such make up a - study of the first class. And 4.Sg2 - what a miraculous move to boot!"

No 11413 V.Kondratev and $\dagger$ A.Kopnin 5th place, theme 'B': 21B USSR


Rd7 10.Kd2 d5 11.cxd5 Rxd5+ 12.Kc3 Rd 7 draw.
ii) Thematic try: 5.Ke2? Rd7 *ZZ WTM* 6.Kf1 Kf3 7.Kel f4 8.Kd2 d5 draw.
iii) Kf 3 6.Kd2 Rd7 7.Kc3 and 8.Kd4. iv) 4.Kf1 Kf3 5.Kg1 Rel+6.Kh2 Re2+ 7.Kh3 Re6! 8.Kh4 Kf4 9.Kh5 Rf6zz. Averbakh ( 27 points): "White's objective is obviously to penetrate the opposing pawn formation with his king. As we shall see, it's quite a trek. 1.f7 Rf6, and now $2 . \mathrm{Kd4}$ ? is ineffective for bPd6 is well defended by bR. The right line: 2.Ke2 Re6+, with 3.Kf1! *TEMPO* The thematic try runs: $3 . \mathrm{Kf} 2$ ? $\mathrm{Re} 74 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$ (4.Kf1 Kf3 5.Kg1 Rel+ 6.Kh2 Re2+ 7.Kh3 Re6! 8.Kh4 Kf4 9.Kh5 Rf6zz and a draw) 4...Rc7 5.Kh2 Rd7! *TEMPO* by Black 6.Kh3 Re7! *ZZ WTM* 7.Kg2 Rc7 8.Kf1 Kf3 9.Kel Rd7! 10.Kd2 d5! (the nub) 11.cxd5 Rxd5+ 12.Kc3 Rd7 draw. 3...Re7 4.Kf2! Rc7! 5.Ke1! Yet another thematic *TEMPO* move - and thematic try: 5.Ke2? Rd7! *ZZ WTM* 6. Kfl Kf3 7.Kel f4 8.Kd2 d5! drawn as before. 5...Rd7 6.Ke2! *ZZ BTM* 6...Re7+ 7.Kd3 Rd7 8.Kd4, a win because wK , winded no doubt, has climbed his Everest.
"Wit, depth, and beauty!"
No 11414 E.Kolesnikov
6th place, theme 'B': 1B USSR


Neidze 20/Nunn 23/Roycroft 21/Total 64 No 11414 E.Kolesnikov (Moscow) 1.f3/i
Ke7 2.Kg7 Ke8 3.Kxh8 Kf7 4.h3
*TEMPO BTM* Kf8 $5 . \mathrm{h} 4$ gxh4 $6 . f 4 \mathrm{~h} 3$
7.f5 h2 8.f6 h1Q 9.f7 Qxh7+ 10.Kxh7 Kxf7 11.Kh8 draw.
i) Thematic try: $1 . \mathrm{h} 3$ ? $\mathrm{Ke} 72 . \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Ke} 8$ 3.Kxh8 Kf8 *TEMPO WTM* 4.f3/ii Kf7, and 5.h4 gxh4 6.f4 h3 7.f5 h2 8.f6 Kg6 9.Kg8 hiQ 10.h8Q Qf7 mate, or $5 . f 4$ gxf4 6.h4 f3 7.h5 f2 8.h6 Ke7 9.Kg7 f1Q $10 . \mathrm{h} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ Qa8 mate.
ii) $4 . \mathrm{h} 4 \mathrm{~g} 45 . \mathrm{h} 5 \mathrm{Kf} 76 . \mathrm{h} 6 \mathrm{Kf8} 7 . \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{~g} 3$ 8.f5 g2 9.f6 g1Q 10.f7 Qd4 mate.

Averbakh (26 points): "Black intends to give up bRh8 for the sake of imprisoning wK. And, as we shall see, it will be necessary to find every nuance to prevent the decisive promotion of bPg 5 . To this end there is a choice between 1.h3, and 1.f3. Which is it to be? 1.h3? is the thematic try: $1 \ldots \mathrm{Ke} 7$ 2. Kg 7 Ke 8 3.Kxh8, when Black disposes of 3 ...Kf8! *TEMPO WTM* 4.f3 - or $4 . \mathrm{h} 4 \mathrm{~g} 4$ ! 5.h5 Kf7 6.h6 Kf8 7.f4 g3 8.f5 g2 9.f6 glQ $10 . f 7$ Qd4 mate - and only now 4...Kf7! (zugzwang for White), with either 5.h4 gxh4 6.f4 h3 7.f5 h2 8.f6 Kg6! 9.Kg8 h1Q 10.h8Q Qa8 mate, or 5.f4 gxf4 6.h4 f3 7.h5 f2 8.h6 Ke7! 9.Kg7 flQ 10.h8Q Qf7 mate. No, back to the start to make the right first move: 1.f3!! Ke7 $2 . \mathrm{Kg} 7$ Ke8 3.Kxh8 Kf7, for now there is 4.h3! to place Black in zugzwang, 4...Kf8, the 8th rank is now blocked, 5.h4! gxh4 6.f4 h3 7.f5 h2 8.f6 h1Q 9.f7 Qxh7+ 10.Kxh7 Kxf7, and the finishing touch, 11.Kh8!, drawing with ease.
"A charming, idiosyncratic study in the style of Réti, full of absolutely non-standard surprise subtleties."

No 11415 S.Zakharov
7th place, theme 'B': 6B USSR

g1g5 0040.34
5/6 Win
Neidze 30/Nunn 21/Roycroft 8/Total 59
No 11415 S.Zakharov (Leningrad/
St Petersburg) 1.c4 f4/i 2.cxb5/ii f3
3.Bc1+Kf5 4.Be3 Ke4* 5.Bf2/iii Kd5/iv
6.Bc5 *ZZ BTM* Kc4 7.b6 Kb5 8.b7
f2+ 9.Bxf2 Ka6 10.b8S+ Kb7 11.Sxd7
wins. *C* also 6.Bg3 Kc4 (f2+;Bxf2)
7.b6 Kb5 8.b7 f2+ 9.Bxf2.
i) bxc4 $2 . \mathrm{b} 5 \mathrm{f} 43 . \mathrm{b} 6 \mathrm{f} 34 . \mathrm{Bc} 5 \mathrm{c} 35 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{c} 2$
6.Be3+ and 7.b8Q. Or Kf6 2.cxb5 Ke6
3.b6 Kxd6 4.b5+ and 5.b7.
ii) 2.Bcl? bxc4 3.b5 Kf5 $4 . \mathrm{b} 6 \mathrm{f} 35 . \mathrm{Be} 3$

Ke4 6.Bc5 c3 7.b7 c2 8.Ba3 Ke3 9.Bc1+ Ke2.
iii) *TEMPO* Thematic try: 5.Ba7? Ke5 *TEMPO* 6.Bc5 Kd5 *ZZ WTM*.
iv) Ke5 $6 . b 6$ Kxd6 7.b5.

Averbakh (6 points): Simple enough, with a curious twist at the end when Black playes for stalemate.
No $11416 \dagger$ H.Steniczka $=8$ th/9th place, theme 'B': B9 RotW


Neidze 6/Nunn 29/Roycroft 20/Total 55 No $11416 \dagger$ H.Steniczka (Austria)
1.Qb3/i a6/ii 2.Qf7/iii Kdl (Qb5;Qf2+)
3.Qc4 wins:

- Qel 4.Sf2+ Kd2 5.Qd5+ Ke3/iv
6.Qd3+ Kf4 7.Qf3+ Kg5 (Ke5;Sd3+)
8.Se4+ Kg6 9.Qf6+ Kh7 10.Sg5+ wins, or
- Qa3 4.Sc3+ Kc1(Kc2) (Kd2;Sb1+)
5.Sb5+ wins, or
- Qb5 4.Sc3+ wins.
${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ in the 3...Qel line there are
waste-of-time duals, and after $8 \ldots$ Kh6
both 9.Qf6+ and 9.Qf8+ win.
i) The thematic try: 1.Qf7? Kd1 2.Qc4 a6.
ii) Qd8 2.Qc3+ Kd1 3.Kf1 and 4.Sf2+. Other moves of bQ are met by wQ checking on c3 or e3.
iii) *C* 2.Qe6 also. 2.Qc4? Kd1, and with WTM this critical position is a draw. 2.Qb2? Qd5 draw.
iv) Kc3 6.Qa5+. Or Kc2 6.Qa2+ Kc3 7.Qa5+.

Averbakh (24 points): A turn-up for the troops. One barely believes the zugzwang that emerges, but correct it is!

No 11417 L.Katsnelson $=8$ th/9th place, theme 'B': 8B USSR


Neidze 21/Nunn 25/Roycroft 9/Total 55
No 11417 L.Katsnelson (Leningrad/ St Petersburg) $1.0-0 / \mathrm{ig} 42 . \mathrm{c} 6+\mathrm{Kxa} 7$ 3.Ra1+/ii Kb8 4.Kf2* *ZZ BTM* Ra7 (Rxal stalemate) 5.Rbl+ Kc8 6.Ral Kb8 7.Rbl+Ka8 8.Ral Kb8 9.Rb1+ draw.
i) *TEMPO* Thematic try: 1.Kf2? g4/iii 2.Rbl+ Kxa7 3.Ral+ Kb7 *TEMPO* 4.c6+ Kb8**XX WTM* $5 . \mathrm{Rbl}+\mathrm{Kc} 8$ 6.Ral Rb8 7.Rbl Rb6 wins.
ii) 3.Rb1? Rc8 4.Rb7+ Ka6 5.Kf2 Ka5 6.Kf1 Ra8 7.Kf2 Ra6 8.Rxc7 Kb4 9.Rb7+ Kc3 10.c7 Rc6.
iii) 1...Rxa7? 2.Kxf3 Ra3 3.Rd1 Kc6 4.Kg4 Kxc5 5.Kf5 Kb4 6.Kxe5 Kc3 7.Rcl+ Kxd3 8.Rd1+.
*

+2b8 0400.56 WTM/BTM.
Averbakh (20 points): Witty, and the finale is entertaining. White's tempo move is to castle!

No 11418 V.Katsnelson $=10$ th/1 1 th place, theme 'B': 7B USSR


Neidze 16/Nunn 15/Roycroft 23/Total 54
No 11418 V.Katsnelson (Leningrad/
St Petersburg) 1.Kg1 Ke2 2.f4 Kf3 3.f5
Ke4/i 4.f6 Ke5 5.Rg8* Kf5 6.Rg3/ii
Ke5/iii 7.Rg6 Kf5 8.Rh6 Kg4 9.Rh7
Kxh4 10.Rg7 *TEMPO* (Rxf7? Kg5;)
Kh3 11.Rxf7 wins. *C* points to 9.Rg6+
and 9.Rh8 as not spoiling the win. i) Kg 4 4.f6 Kxh4 5.Rg8 Kh3 6.Rg5
*TEMPO* (Rg6? h4; *ZZ WTM*) h4
(Kh4;Rg7 *ZZ BTM*) 7.Rg6
*ZZ BTM*.
ii) *TEMPO* Thematic try: $6 . \operatorname{Rg} 7$ ? Ke6 *TEMPO* 7.Rg5 Kxf6 *ZZ WTM*. iii) Ke6 7.Rg7 *TEMPO* Kxf6 8.Rg5 *ZZ BTM* Ke7 9.Rxh5 Kf6 10.Rg5 wins.
Averbakh ( 9 points): Neat, but dry.
No 11419 A.Sochniev $=10 \mathrm{th} / 11$ th place, theme ' B ': 11B USSR


Neidze 19/Nunn 24/Roycroft 11/Total 54
No 11419 A.Sochniev (Leningrad/
St Petersburg) 1.eSg6+/i Kg8 2.Se5 g3/ii
3.hSg6/iii g2 4.Sf3 Kf7 (Bd5;Ke7)
5.gSe5+ Kxf6 6.Sxc4 c5 7.Kd6*
*ZZ BTM* Kf7 (Kf5;Sh4+) 8.Ke5 Ke7
9.Kf4 *TEMPO* Ke6 10.Ke4
*ZZ BTM* Kd7 11.Ke3 Kc6 12.Kf2 Kb5 13.fSd2 wins.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Sxc} 6$ ? g3 2.Se5 g2 3.hSg6+ Kg8 4.Sf3 Kf7.
ii) Bd5 3.hSg6 g3 4.Ke7 g2 5.Sf3 Bxf3 6.f7+ Kh7 7.f8Q glQ 8.Qh8+Kxg6 9. $\mathrm{Qg} 8+$ wins.
iii) Thematic try: $3 . \operatorname{Sxc} 4$ ? g2 4.f7+Kf8 $5 . \mathrm{Sg} 6+\mathrm{Kxf} 76 . \mathrm{gSe} 5+\mathrm{Kg} 7$ *TEMPO* 7.Sf3 Kf6 8.Kd6 c5* * ZZ WTM* $9 . \mathrm{Kd5}$ Ke7 10.Ke4 Ke6 11.Ke3 Kd5 12.Kd3 Kc6 13.Ke4 Kb5.
*

d6f6 0002.02 WTM = BTM-
Averbakh (18 points): Faced with move-dependency in the play of two knights against the king it comes as a great surprise when the thematic positions of reciprocal zugzwang arise.

No 11420 V.Kozirev
12th place, theme 'B': 25B USSR


4/5 Win
Neidze 8/Nunn 28/Roycroft 17/Total 53
No 11420 V.Kozirev (Morozovsk, Rostov region) 1.h4 Kd5 2.Kf5 Sc5 3.Bbl/i d3 4.Bxd3 Sxd3 5.h5 Se5 6.h6 Sf7 7.h7 Sh8 8.Kf6 *ZZ BTM* a6 9.a3 *TEMPO* a5 10.a4 wins.
i) Thematic try: 3.h5? d3 4.Bxd3 Sxd3 5.h6 Se5 6.h7 Sf7 7.Kf6 Sh8
*ZZ WTM* 8.a3 a6 *TEMPO* 9.a4 a5 10.Kg7 Ke6 11.Kxh8 Kf7.

Averbakh (14 points): One thinks it's from a game $-3 . \mathrm{Bbl}$ ! is very good.

No 11421 D.Gurgenidze 13th place, theme 'B': 16B USSR


6/6 Win
Neidze 27/Nunn 2/Roycroft 22/Total 51 No 11421 D.Gurgenidze (Chailuri, Georgia) 1.Rc1/i Qb2 2.Rc8+ Qb8 3.aRc3 g2 (f2;R3c7) 4.Rc1**ZZ BTM* d6 5.a3 *TEMPO* d5 6.a4 f2 7.R1c7 glQ 8.Rxa7 mate.
i) Thematic try: 1.Rc3? Qb2 2.Rc8+ Qb8

- 3.aRcl g2* *ZZ WTM* $4 . \mathrm{a} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6$
*TEMPO* 5.a4 d5.
* 


a6a8 3200.34
Averbakh ( 21 points): Exceedingly neat as a realisation of the set theme, but there is not a great deal of play.

No 11422 Em. Dobrescu $=14$ th/ 15 th place, theme 'B': B1 RotW


Neidze 25/Nunn 8/Roycroft 12/Total 45
No 11422 Em.Dobrescu (Romania)
1.Bf7+Kal 2.Bb4/i Sa4 3.Bb3 Sb2/ii 4.Bc3 Bd4 5.Bxd4 exd4 6.Kd2/iii h6/iv 7.Kc2/v d3+ 8.Kcl/vi d2+9.Kxd2 Kbl 10.Ke3/vii Kc1 11.Ke2 Kb1 12.Kd2 Kal 13.Kc2 Sc4 14.Bxc4 h5 $15 . \mathrm{g} 5$ wins. i) $2 . \mathrm{Bc} 5$ ? $\mathrm{Sc} 83 . \mathrm{Bxa} 7 \mathrm{Sxa} 74 . \mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{Sc} 6$ 5.Bg8 Sd4 6.Bxh7 Ka2 7.Bc2 Ka3 8.g6 Se6 draw. Or 2.Ba3? Sa4 3.Bb3 Bc5 draw.
ii) $\mathrm{Bc} 54 . \mathrm{Bd} 2(\mathrm{Be} 1) \mathrm{Ba} 3+5 . \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Sb} 2$ 6.Bc3 e4 7.g5 e3 8.Bd4(Be5/Bf6) e2 9.Bc3 elQ 10.Bxel and 11.Bc3 wins. iii) $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 2$ ? h6, and $7 . \mathrm{Kcl} \mathrm{d} 3$, or $7 . \mathrm{Kd} 2$ Kbl draw. This is the thematic try. iv) $\mathrm{Kb} 17 . \mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{~d} 38 . \mathrm{Bg} 8 \mathrm{Sa} 49 . \mathrm{Bxh} 7 \mathrm{Sb} 6$ (Sc5;Bf5) 10.Bxd3+ Kb2 11.g6 Sd5 12.g7 Se7(Sf6) 13.Bc4 Ka3 14.Kc3 wins. v) $7 . \mathrm{Kcl}$ ? d3 $8 . \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Kbl}$ draw.
vi) $8 . \mathrm{Kc} 3 ? \mathrm{Kbl} 9 . \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Kal}$.
vii) *C* also $10 . \mathrm{Bc} 2+\mathrm{Ka} 2$ 11.Kc3 Ka3 12.Bb3. 10.Ke2? Kcl 11.Ke3 (Kel,Sd3+;) Sd1+ 12.Bxd1 Kxd1 13.Kf4 Ke2 14.Kf5 Kf3 draw.
Averbakh (22 points): A minor pieces effort demonstrating once again the handicap of a knight hard by a corner.

No 11423 O.Pervakov
$=14 \mathrm{th} / 15$ th place, theme ' B ': 4B USSR


Neidze 26/Nunn 5/Roycroft 14/Total 45
No 11423 O.Pervakov (Moscow) 1.Se6/i
Kb2/ii 2.Sf4 c3 3.Kb4/iii c2 4.Sd3+ Ka2
(Ka1;Kb3) 5.Kc4 *TEMPO* Kb1
6.Kc3/iv *ZZ BTM ${ }^{*}$ h6 7.h3 *TEMPO*
h5 $8 . \mathrm{h} 4 \mathrm{e} 2$ 9.Kd2 drawn.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Sb} 5$ ? $\mathrm{Kb} 22 . \mathrm{Sd} 4 \mathrm{c} 3$.
ii) e2 $2 . \mathrm{Sd} 4 \mathrm{e} 1 \mathrm{Q} 3 . \mathrm{Sc} 2+$.
iii) Thematic try: $3 . \mathrm{Sd} 3+$ ? Kc 2 4.Sb4+

Kd1 *TEMPO* $5 . \mathrm{Kb} 3$ e2 $6 . \mathrm{Sc} 2 \mathrm{Kd} 2$
*ZZ WTM* 7.h3 h6 *TEMPO* 8.h4 h5 $9 . S d 4$ elS.
iv)
 Averbakh (13 points): Subtle S-ending.

No 11424 V.Kalandadze
16th place, theme 'B': 17B USSR


Neidze -/Nunn 13/Roycroft 30/Total 43 No 11424 V.Kalandadze (Tbilisi, Georgia) 1.Sd7+ Kd5 2.Rh6 h1Q 3.Rxh1 Kd6 4.Rh7 Bc8 5.Sf6(Sc5) Bf5+ 6.Se4+ Ke6 7.Rh6+ (Rh8/Rh2/Rh1)/i Kd5 8.Rh4 *TEMPO* Bg6 9.Rg4 Bf5 10.Rg5 Ke5
11.Rh5* *ZZ BTM* Kf4 12.Kxd4 Bxe4 13. Rh4+ wins.
i) Thematic try: 7.Rh4? Kd5 *TEMPO* 8.Rh5 Ke5 *ZZ WTM* 9.Rg5 Kf4 10.Kxd4 Bxe4 drawn. Also not 7.Rh5? Ke5 8.Rh4 Bg6 9.Rg4 Bf5 10.Rh4 Kd5 draw.
*


Roycroft in isolation placed this top, commenting "A real gem, all in proportion" - but he failed to take duals into account.
Averbakh (11 points): Duals on moves 5 and (especially) 7 depressed the ranking.

No 11425 E.Kotenko $=17$ th/18th place, theme ' B ': 22B USSR


Neidze 9/Nunn 19/Roycroft 13/Total 41 No 11425 E.Kotenko (Chelyabinsk) 1...Sg6+/i 2.Kf6 Sf4 3.a7 Sd5+ 4.Ke6/ii Sc7+/iii 5.Kd7 Sa8 6.Kc8 Kxc5 7.Kb8 *TEMPO* Sb6 8.Kb7 Kb5 9.b4
*ZZ BTM* and White wins.
i) Kxa6 2.Kf6 Kb5 $3 . \mathrm{b} 4$ wins.

- ii) Thematic try: 4.Ke5? Sc7 5.Kd6 Sa8 6.b4 Ka6 7.Kc6 Kxa7 8.b5 Sb6/iv $9 . \mathrm{cxb6}+\mathrm{Ka8}$ *TEMPO*, but not Kb8? 10.b7 Ka7 11.b8Q+ Kxb8 12.Kb6 wins. iii) Kxc5 5.b4+ Kc4 6.Kd6 Sb6 7.Kc6. iv) $8 \ldots \mathrm{~Kb} 89 . \mathrm{b} 6 \mathrm{Sxb6} 10 . \mathrm{Kxb6}$. Averbakh ( 25 points): A miniature with definite value for theory. The irregular BTM setting precludes higher placing."

No 11426 S.Osintsev
$=17$ th/ 18 th place, theme ' B ': 30B USSR

d7c40030.01
1/3 Draw
Neidze 5/Nunn 17/Roycroft 19/Total 41
No 11426 S.Osintsev (Sverdlovsk) 1.Ke6 Kd3/i 2.Kf5 Kd2 3.Kf4 Kel 4.Kf3
*TEMPO* /ii Kf1 5.Kg3 *ZZ BTM*, and Be3 $6 . \mathrm{Kh} 2$, or h5 $6 . \mathrm{Kh} 4(\mathrm{Kh} 3)$, drawing.
i) Kd4 2.Kf5 Ke3 3.Kg6. Or Be3 2.Kf5 h5 3.Ke4.
ii) Thematic try: $4 . \mathrm{Kg} 4$ ? Ke 2 *TEMPO* 5.Kg3 Kf1 *ZZ WTM* 6.Kh3 Kf2 7.Kg2 8.Kh5 Be3.

Cf. EG71.4794 by Hilmar Ebert.
Averbakh (15 points):
Windfall-miniature!
No 11427 A.Hildebrand
19th place, theme 'B': B10 RotW


3/5 Win
Neidze -/Nunn 12/Roycroft 25/Total 37
No 11427 A.Hildebrand (Sweden)
1.Sg5+/i Kg4/ii 2.Sxe4 $\mathrm{clQ} / \mathrm{iii} 3 . \mathrm{Rxcl} / \mathrm{iv}$ Bf3 4.Kd5/v Kf5 (Kf4;Rf1) 5.Rel/vi Kf4/vii 6.Rf1 Ke3 (c4;Kd4) 7.Ke5 Bxe4 8.Re1+Kd3 9.Rxe4 c4 10.Rd4+ wins. i) $1 . \mathrm{Sg} 1+$ ? Kg 2 . Or $1 . \mathrm{Se} 1$ ? $\mathrm{Kg} 32 . \mathrm{Sxc} 2$ Bxc2 3.Rxc2 e3 4.Kxc5 Kf3 5.Kd4 e2 6.Rc1(Rc3+) Kf2 drawn. Or 1.Se5? e3 2.Kxc5 e2, and 3.Sd3 Kg2 4.Kd4 Kf1, or 3.Sf3 Kg 2 4. $\mathrm{Sel}+\mathrm{Kfl}$ draw.
ii) Kg 2 2.Sxe4 Bf 3 3.Rxc2+ K- 4.Kd5 wins. Or Kh4 2.Sxe4 Bf3 3.Kd5 wins. Or Kg3 2.Sxe4+ Kf3 3.Sxc5 Ke2 4.Sb3 wins.
iii) Bf3 3.Kxc5 clQ (Bxe4;Rxe4+/Rc4) 4.Sf6+ Kf5(Kg5) 5.Rxcl Kxf6 6.Rf1 wins.
iv) 3.Sf6+? Kf5 4.Rxcl Ba4+ 5.Kxc5 Kxf6. Or 3.Sf2+? Kf3 4.Rc1 Ba4+.
v) Thematic try: 4 .Rel? Kf4/viii $5 . \mathrm{Kd} 5$ Kf5 6.Rf1 Kf4 7.Rf2 Ke3 8.Rf1 Bxe4+
[Kf4; is given] drawn. Or 4.Rc4? Kf4 5.Kd5 Bg2(Bh1).
vi) 5.Rf1? Kf4 6.Rf2 Ke3 7.Rf1
(Ke5,Bxe4;) Bxe4+ [Kf4; is given] draw.
If 5.Rc4? $\mathrm{Bg} 2(\mathrm{Bh} 1)$ draw.
vii) Bg 2 6.Re2 $\mathrm{Bf} 3(\mathrm{Bh} 1)$ 7.Rf2 Kf4
8.Rf1 Ke3 9.Ke5 wins.
viii) 4...Kf5? 5.Kd5 Kf4 6.Rf1 Ke3
7.Ke5 Bxe4 8.Rel+ wins.

Averbakh ( 12 points): Not a big study, but elegant.

No 11428 K.Sumbatyan
20th place, theme ' B ': 5B USSR

g3g8 0010.34
5/5 Draw
Averbakh unplaced/ Neidze 23/ Nunn 14/
Roycroft unplaced/ Total 37
No 11428 K.Sumbatyan (Moscow)
1.Kf2/i b4 (d4;e4) 2.Kel d4 3.Kdl
*TEMPO* b3 4.Kd2 b6 5.Kdl/ii d3 6.exd3 cxd3 7.Kclz b5 8.g6 b4 9.Kbl (Kb2? d2;) d2 10.Kb2 d1R 11.Kxb3 Rd4
12.Ka4 draw, not $12 . \mathrm{Kb} 2$ ? Rd8 and 13...Rb8.
i) Thematic try: 1.Kf3(Kf4)? b4 $2 . \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{~b} 3$
3.Kd2 d4 4.Kd1 d3 5.exd3 cxd3 6.Kcl b6 *TEMPO* $7 . \mathrm{g} 6 \mathrm{~b} 5 \mathrm{z} 8 . \mathrm{Kbl}$ d2 9.Kb2 d 1 Q , and the stalemate has evaporated.
ii) $5 . \mathrm{g} 6$ ? b2 $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{c} 37 . \mathrm{Kb} 1 \mathrm{~b} 5$.

AJR: The R-promotion motivation and g7-g8-h8 configuration are fully anticipated by Elekes Dezsö, whose study ended with non-trivial play of rook against bishop. [But in hindsight the tempo-play, thematic here, is significantly deepened by Sumbatyan.]

The remaining 12 B -list contenders which EG publishes are presented (for reasons of etiquette) in Averbakh's ranking sequence, followed, for studies unranked by the IGM, by the studies ranked by at least one other judge.
EG is not reproducing 10 Theme ' B ' submissions which every judge failed to place.


No 11429 Yu.Zemlyansky (Krasnoyarsk)
1.Kd7/i Ba4 2.Rg4 Ra6+ 3.Kc7 Rxa7+
4.Kb6 Ra8 5.Kb7 Ra5 6.Kb6 Bc3 7.Rc4 Bd2 8.Rd4 Be1 9.Re4 Rb5+ 10.Ka6 Bb4 11.Rg4 Rb8 12.Ka7 Rb5 13.Ka6 Kf8 14.Rf4+/ii **TEMPO** Kg8 15.Rh4z **TEMPO** Kg 7 16.Rg4 Kh8 17.Rc4(Re4) Kg8 18.Rh4 Ra5+ 19.Kb6 Bel 20.Re4 Bd2 21.Rd4 Bc3 22.Rc4 Rb5+ 23.Ka6 Bb4 24.Rh4, positional draw.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Be} 3$ ? $\mathrm{Bf} 52 . \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Ba} 3+3 . \mathrm{Ke} 8 \mathrm{Rc} 8+$ 4. Bd 8 Bb 2 5.Rd1 Bf 6 (for $\mathrm{Bxg} 6+$;) wins. Or 1.Rg2? Bf6+ 2.Kd7 Ba4 3.Bf2 Bb5 4.h4 Kg8 5.h5 Bh4 6.Bxh4 Rxg6+ and Rxg2;-
ii) Thematic try: 14.Rh4? Kg8
**TEMPO** with the following possibilities: $15 . \mathrm{Rg} 4 \mathrm{Kg} 7$. Or 15.Rf4 Rb8 16.Ka7 Bc5+ 17.Kxb8 Bd6+. Or 15.Re4 Rb8 16.Ka7 Bc6 17.Rc4 Rb7+ 18.Ka6 Bb5+. Or 15.Rd4 Rb8 16.Ka7 Bc5+. Or 15.Rc4 Rb8 16.Ka7 Bb3. Averbakh ( 23 points): Black's win of a
piece leads to a unique position in which two extra pieces are not enough to win though upholding the draw calls for no few subtleties on White's part.
Neidze 7/ Nunn 22/ Roycroft unplaced/
[AJR's reason: anticipation by Kasparyan =1/2Pr New Statesman 1963-64]

No 11430 B5 RotW B.Neuenschwander


7/9 Win
No 11430 B.Neuenschwander (Switzerland) 1.h6/i b3/ii 2.Kc7 **TEMPO** Kd5 3.Kd7 Ke5/iii 4.Kc6z b5 5.Kc7 Kd5 6.Kd7 Ke5 7.Kc6 b4 8.Kc7 Kd5 9.Kd7 Ke5 10.Kc6 Kxf5/iv $11 . \mathrm{Kb} 7$ wins.
${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}$ * identifies 'waste of time' duals by $w K$ on moves 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10. i) 1.Kb7? Kd6 2.Kxa7 Kc7 3.b6 h6, Black draws easily. Thematic try: $1 . \mathrm{b} 3$ ? h6 2.Kc7 Kd5 3.Kd7 b5/v **TEMPO** 4.Kc7 (Ke7,Ke5;) Kc5 5.Kd7 Kd5 draw. ii) Kxf5 2.Kb7. b5 2.b3. White wins at once.
iii) "The point of $1 . \mathrm{h} 6$ ! is that $3 \ldots K e 5$ is a forced move, because if instead 3...b5 4.Ke7 Ke5 5.Kf8 wins, not 5.Kxf7? Kxf5 6.Kg7 Ke6 7.Kxh7 Kf7 draw."
iv) The final zugzang. There has been a triple triangulation.
v) $3 . . . \mathrm{Ke} 5$ ? $4 . \mathrm{Kc} 6 \mathrm{~b} 55 . \mathrm{Kc} 7 \mathrm{Kd} 56 . \mathrm{Kd} 7$, and Ke5 7.Kc6, or Kc5 7.Ke7. Averbakh (19 points): A P-study requiring accuracy for the first move and with a thrice-executed K-manoeuvre. Neidze 11/ Nunn 6/ Roycroft 10/

No 11431 18B USSR R.Martsvalashvili


4/5 Win
No 11431 R.Martsvalashvili
(Georgia) 1.Rd3 Kg8 2.Kf3 Kh7 3.Kxf4
Kxh6 4.Kf5/i Kg7 5.Ke5(Ke6) Kg6
6.Kd6 Kf5 7.Kd5z Kf4 8.Rxd4+ Rxd4+ 9. Kxd4 wins.
i) Thematic try: $4 . \mathrm{Ke} 4$ ? $\mathrm{Kg} 65 . \mathrm{Ke} 5 \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{z}$ 6.Kd6 Kf4 7.Kd5 Kf5 8.Kc5 Ke4 9.Rh3 Rxb3 10.Rxb3 d3 draw.
Averbakh (17 points): Not great, but very neat, this R-ending study.
Neidze 17/ Nunn 11/ Roycroft 2/
No 11432 29B USSR V.Neishtadt


9/11 Draw
ul) $1 . \mathrm{Bh} 7+$
No 11432 V.Neishtadt (Barnaul) 1.Bh7+
Kh8/i 2.Rxh5 Bf3 3.Rxf3 Rh4/ii 4.Rxh4 Qxe5 5.Re3/iii Qxe3/iv 6.Bg8+Kxg8 7.Rg4+ Kf8 8.Rc4/v **TEMPO** Qe5/vi 9.Rc8+ Qe8 10.Rb8z, and Qxb8 stalemate, or Sd2 11:Rxe8+ Kxe8 stalemate.
i) $\mathrm{Kxh} 72 . \mathrm{Rxh} 5+\mathrm{Kg} 83 . \mathrm{Rg} 3+$.
ii) Qxe5 4.Bg8+Kxg8 5.Rg3+ Qxg3
6.Rh8+ and stalemate.
iii) $5 . \mathrm{Bg} 8+$ ? Kxg 8 6.Re3 $\mathrm{Qxf6}$ wins. iv) Qxf6 6.Re8+ Kg7 7.Rg8+.
v) 8.Rb4? Qe5 **TEMPO** 9.Rb8+ Qe8.
vi) Kg 8 9.Rg4+ Kh7 10.Rh4+ Qh6
11.Rh1z, and Qxh1 stalemate, or Sd2
12.Rxh6+Kxh6 stalemate.

Averbakh (16 points): A constructional blot on the landscape with insufficient compensation in my opinion in the intricacies of the combinative play. Neidze unplaced/ Nunn 18/ Roycroft 15/

No 11433 24B USSR S.P.Abramenko


No 11433 S.P.Abramenko (Volzhsky, Volgograd region, Russia) 1...d1Q+ 2. Bxdl g2 $+3 . \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Bb} 6+4 . \mathrm{Sf} 2+\mathrm{Kg} 3$ 5.Re2 f3 6.Rd2/i **TEMPO** Be3 7.Rb2

Bd4 8.Rc2z Bb6 9.Bxf3 Kxf3 10.Rc3+
Ke2 11.Kxg2 wins. *C* points to
11.Rxc4 also.
i) Thematic try: 6.Rb2!? Be3
**TEMPO** 7.Rc2 Bd4z 8.Ra2 Bc5
9.Rb2 Be3 10.Rc2 Bd4 11.Rd2 Bb6 draw.
Averbakh (10 points): Another case of irregular BTM kick-off...
Neidze 12/ Nunn 9/ Roycroft 6/

No 11434 26B. USSR V.Vinichenko and D.Yakimovich


6/6 Draw
No 11434 V.Vinichenko and
D. Yakimovich (Novosibirsk) 1.Ba6+ Ka8
2.Rxh6 Rxh6 3.Sxh6 Rb6 4.b5 Rxh6
5.Kc7/i Rb6 6.Kc8 Rb8+ 7.Kc7 h6 8.h3
**TEMPO** h5 9.h4z Rb6 10.Kc8 Rb8+
11.Kc7 draw.
i)


Is $5 . \mathrm{Kc} 7$ or $5 . \mathrm{Kc} 8$ correct?
Thematic try: $5 . \mathrm{Kc} 8$ ? Rb6 6.Kc7 Rb8
7.h3 h6 **TEMPO** $8 . \mathrm{h} 4 \mathrm{~h} 5 \mathrm{z} 9 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Rh} 8$
10.Kc7 Rh7+ 11.Kc8 Rg7.

Averbakh (8 points): From the thematic standpoint, not bad, but as for the massacre at the outset, when four pieces perish within three moves...
Neidze 4/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft 7/

No 11435 19B USSR V.Anufriev

$8 / 7 \mathrm{Win}$ No 11435 19B V.Anufriev (Tula) 1.Rd3/i Kh2 2.Rb3 Qb8 3.Rb2 **TEMPO** Kh1 (Kh3;Rb4z) 4.Rblz Kh2 5.Rb3z wins
${ }^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ draws attention to the try 2.Rd4?
Kh3 (Khl?) 3.Rb4 Qb8 4.Kg1 Qh2+
5.Kfl Qb8 drawing.
i) Thematic try: 1.Rb4? Qd8 2.Ke2 Qb8
3.Kf3 Kgl **TEMPO** 4.Rb3 Khl $5 . \mathrm{Rbl}+\mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{z}$ and a draw.
Averbakh (7 points): The pawn railings are unsightly.
Neidze 15/ Nunn 1/ Roycroft 16/
No 11436 10B USSR $\dagger$ L.Mitrofanov and Yu.Roslov


4/4 Draw
bld3 0004.22
No 11436 † L.Mitrofanov and Yu.Roslov (Leningrad) $1 . \mathrm{Kc1} \mathrm{f} 3 / \mathrm{i} 2 . \mathrm{Kd1} \mathrm{f} 23 . \mathrm{Sb} 4+$ Ke3 4.Sc2+ Kf3 5.Se1+ (Sd4+? Kg2;) Ke3 6.Sc2+Kf3 7.Sel+fxelQ+ 8.Kxe1 Sc6/ii 9.a5/iii Kg2 10.a6 Sa7 11.Ke2 Kg1 12.Kel/iv Kxh2/v 13.Kf1 Sc6 14.Kf2z Sa7 15.Kf1 Kg3 16.Kg1 Sc6 17.Kh1 Se5 18.a7 Sg4 19.a8Q Sf2+ 20.Kg1 h2+
21.Kfl hlQ+ 22.Qxhl draw.
i) Ke 2 2. $\mathrm{Sc} 3+\mathrm{Kfl} 3 . \mathrm{a} 5 \mathrm{Kg} 2$ 4.Kd2 Sc6
5.a6 Kxh2 6.Se4 Kg2 7.Ke1 h2 8.Sf2

Sa7 9.Ke2 f3+ 10.Ke1 Sc6 11.Sh1 Kxh1 12.Kf2.
ii)

elf3 0003.21 3/3 WTM. 9.Kf1? 9.a5!
iii) Thematic try: 9.Kf1? Sa5 $10 . \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Ke} 2$ 11.Khl Kdl - called a 'tempo move', but is not Sc6 also possible? No analysis was supplied - $12 . \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Kel}$ 13.Kh1 Sc6 14.Kgl Se5 15.a5 Sf3+ 16.Khl Kfl 17.a6 Se5 18.a7 Sg4 19.a8Q Sf2 mate. iv) 12.Kf3? Kxh2 13.Kf2 Sc6 14.Kfl Kg 3 15.Kg1 Se5 16.a7 h2+ 17.Kh1 Sg4 18.a8Q Sf2 mate. *C* supports $11 \ldots$...Sc6 as stronger than the composer's line, mating no later than move 17. It would seem that Black's tempo-move $11 \ldots K d 1$ is not essential.
v)


Averbakh ( 5 points): Odd, yes, but the knight ending is insipid.
Neidze 24/ Nunn 7/ Roycroft 1/

No 11437 B6 RotW † Julio Infantozzi


4/3 Win ruguay) 1.Kb4/i Bh8/ii 2.Bc3/iii Kh6 3.Bxh8 Kxh7 4.Bf6/iv exf6 5.Kc5 Kh6/v 6.Kd6 Kh5 **TEMPO** (Kg5;Ke6) 7.Ke7 **TEMPO** (Ke6? Kg5;) Kg5 8.Ke6 wins - trébuchet.
i) 1.Bb4? Kh6 2.Bxe7 Bh8 3. Kb6 Kxh7 4.Kc7 Kg8 5.Kd7 Kf7 draw.
ii) Kg 4 2. Bc 3 wins. e6(e5) 2.fxe6 Kg 6 3. $\mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Be} 5(\mathrm{Bh} 8) 4 . \mathrm{Kb} 5$ wins. iii) 2.Kc4? Kg 4 3.Bc3 Kxf 5 4.Bxh8 Kg 6 draw.
iv) $4 . \mathrm{Bb} 2$ ? $\mathrm{Kh} 65 . \mathrm{Bc} 1+\mathrm{Kh} 56 . \mathrm{Kc} 5 \mathrm{Kg} 4$ draw.
v) $\mathrm{Kg} 76 . \mathrm{Kd} 6 \mathrm{Kf} 7(\mathrm{Kh} 6 ; \mathrm{Ke} 7$
**TEMPO**) 7.Kd7 Kf8 8.Ke6 Kg7
9.Ke7 Kg8 10.Kxf6 Kf8, and White wins, for example 11.Kg6 Kg8 12.f6 Kf8 13.f7.

Averbakh (4 points): Not of great interest, but the theme is there. Neidze 3/ Nunn 4/ Roycroft 3/ No 11438 B4 RotW E.Iriarte


5/4 Draw

No 11438 E.Iriarte (Argentina) Black is threatening to play Kb 2 ;, and $1 . \mathrm{Kg} 7$ ? is not a defence. $1 . \mathrm{Kg} 8 / \mathrm{i} \mathrm{Kd} 4$ 2.Kf7/ii Kxc5 3.Ke6/iii Kd4 4.Kd7/iv Kd5/v 5.b4/vi **TEMPO** Kc4 6.Kxc6 Kxb4 7.Kd5 Kc3 8.Ke4 Kb2 9.Kd3 draw.
i) Thematic try: $1 . \mathrm{Kh} 7$ ? $\mathrm{Kd} 4(\mathrm{~Kb} 4)$ 2.Kg6/vii Kxc5 3.Kf5 Kd4 4.Kf4/viii Kc3 5.Ke3 Kb2 6.Kd2 Kxa2 7.Kc2 c5 **TEMPO** and Black wins. ii) 2.b4? Kc4 3.Kf7 Kxb4 4.Ke6 Kxc5 wins.
iii) Thematic try: $3 . \mathrm{Ke} 7$ ? Kd5 4.Kf6 (Kd7,c5;) 5.Kf5 Kc3 6.Ke4 Kb2 7.Kd3 Kxa2 8.Kc2 c5 wins.
iv) $4 . \mathrm{Kd} 6 ? \mathrm{c} 5$ and $5 . \mathrm{Ke} 6 \mathrm{Kc} 36 . \mathrm{Kd} 5 \mathrm{~Kb} 2$ wins, or $5 . \mathrm{Kc} 6 \mathrm{c} 46 . \mathrm{bxc} 4 \mathrm{Kxc} 4$ wins. If (another thematic try) 4.Kf5? Kc3 5.Ke4 Kb2 6.Kd3 Kxa2 7.Kc2 c5. Or if 4.b4? Kc 4 5.Ke5 Kxb4 6.Kd4 c5+ 7.Kd3 c4+ 8.Kd4 Kb5 9.Kc3 Kc5 $10 . \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Kd} 4$ wins. v) $\mathrm{c} 55 . \mathrm{Kd} 6 \mathrm{c} 46 . \mathrm{bxc} 4 \mathrm{Kxc} 4$ 7.Ke5 Kc3 8.Ke4 draw.
vi) 5.Ke7? $\mathrm{Ke} 46 . \mathrm{Kd} 6 \mathrm{Kf} 3$ wins. Or $5 . \mathrm{Kc} 7$ ? c5 $6 . \mathrm{Kd} 7 \mathrm{c} 4$ wins.
vii) $2 . \mathrm{b} 4 \mathrm{Kc} 43 . \mathrm{Kg} 6 \mathrm{Kxb} 44 . \mathrm{Kf} 5 \mathrm{Kxc} 5$ 5.Kg4 Kd4 6.Kxh3 c5 7.Kg2 c4 8.Kf2 Kd3 9.Kel Kc2 wins.
viii) 4.b4 Kc3 5.Ke4 Kxb4 6.Kd4 c5+ 7.Kd3 c4+ 8.Kd4 Kb5 9.Kc3 Kc5 10.Kc2 Kd4 11.Kd2 Ke4 wins.
Averbakh (3 points): Same remarks as for B6.
Neidze 10/ Nunn 3/ Roycroft 4/
No 11439 B8 RotW G.Rinder


No 11439 G.Rinder (Germany) 1.Ke2/i d6 2.Kf2 **TEMPO** f3 3.Ke3 **TEMPO** ${ }^{*} 24 . \mathrm{Kxf} 2 \mathrm{~d} 55 . \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 4$ 6.Sf2 d3 7.Se4 d2 8.Sxd2 g4+ 9.hxg4+ Kg 5 10.Se4 mate.
i) Thematic try: 1.Ke4? d6 **TEMPO** 2.Kf3 d5 - covering the e4 mating square - and it's a zugzwang.

Averbakh (2 points): The idea does not, in my view, justify the clumsy construction
Neidze 10/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft 18/


No 11440 B7 A.Ornstein (Sweden) 1.Kf6/i Kb7 2.Ke5 **TEMPO** Kc6 3.Ke6 wins.
i) Thematic try: 1.Kf7? Kb7
**TEMPO** (Kc7?) 2.Ke7 Kc7 draw.
A few notes would have been helpful! Averbakh (1 point): Just two moves, the rest holds no interest.
Neidze 2/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft unplaced/
${ }^{*} \mathbf{C}^{*}$ Here, thanks once more to 'MC's prowess at electronic coaxing, FRITZ 5.32 delivers its analysis retort to the plea voiced above for 'a few notes'. The moves and '?' marks are all by FRITZ, a little human editing has been administered, and the note numbering system transmuted from the patched together jumble of unsystematic nested parentheses and variation-labelling to $\boldsymbol{E G}$ 's straightforward sequential numbering procedure. (When will they ever learn!?

AJR) I suppose that the editing (to eliminate duplication of analysis) and implentation of EG's note system could be done by program too... Well, do readers welcome what FRITZ has done, or do they shrink from it?
I.Kf6/i Kb7/ii 2.Ke5/iii Kc6/iv 3. Ke6. i) 1.Kf7? Kb7/v, and 2.Ke6 Kc6 (a6? Kd7,Ka7;c4) 3.Ke5 Kc5/vi 4.Ke4 Kb5 5.Kd5 Kxa5 6.c4 Kb6 7.Kd6 Kb7 8.c5 Kc8 9.Kc6 a5 (Kb8? Kd7,a5;c6) 10.Kb5 Kc7, or $2 . K e 7 \mathrm{Kc} 7$ 3.Ke6 Kc6 4.Ke5 Kc5 5.Ke4 (a6,Kb6;) Kb5 6.Kd5 Kxa5 7.c4 Kb6 8. Kd6 Kb7 9.c5 Kc8 10.Kc6 a5.
1.c4? Kc7 2.Kf6 Kd6. 1.Kf8? Kb7
2. Ke7 Kc7 3.Ke6 Kc6 4.Ke5 Kc5 5.c3 a6.
ii) $K c 7$ 2. Ke 7 a6 3.Ke6 Kc6 4.c3 Kc5 5.Kd7 Kb5 6.Kd6 Kxa5 7.c4 Kb4 8.c5 a5 9.c6 a4 10.c7 a3 11.c8Q Kb3 (a2;Qcl) 12. Qe6 + Kb2 13.Kd5 a2 14.Qe2+Kb1 15. Qc4 alQ 16.Kb3 wins. Or if a6 2.Ke5 Kc7 3.Kd5 Kd7 4.c4 Kc7, and 5.c5 Kb7 6.Kd6 Kc8 7.Kc6 Kb8 8.Kd7 wins, or $5 . K c 5 \mathrm{~Kb} 76 . K d 6 \mathrm{Kc} 87 . c 5$ wins.
iii) 2.Ke6? Kc6 3.Ke5 Kc5 4. Ke4 Kb5. Or 2.Ke7? Kc7/vii 3.Kf6 (Ke6,Kc6;) Kd6/viii 4.Kf5 Kc5 5.Ke5 Kb4 6.a6 Kb5 7.Kd6 Kxa6 8.c4 Kb7 9.c5 Kc8 10.Kc6 $a 5$.
iv) Ka6 3.c4/ix Kxa5 4.c5 Kb5 5.Kd6 a5 $6 . c 6$ a $4 . c 7$ wins.
v) $K c 7$ ? $2 . K e 7-$ see (ii). [The computer lists the whole analysis again.] vi) a6 4.Kd4 Kb5 5.c4+ Kxa5 6.c5 Kb5 7.Kd5 a5 8.c6 a4 9.c7 a3 10.c8Q Kb4 11.Qc4 mate.
vii) Kc6? 3. Кe6 Kc5 $4 . K d 7$ a6 $5 . c 3$ wins, not 5.Kc7? Kb5 6.Kd6 Kb4 7.c3+ Kb5 8. Kd5 Kxa5 9.c4 Kb6 10.Kd6 Kb7. viii) a6? 4.Ke5 Kc6 5.Kd4 Kb5 6.c4+ Kc6 7.c5 Kb5 8.Kd5 Kxa5 9.Kc4 Ka4 10.c6.
ix) 3.Kd6? Kb5 4.c3 a6 5.Kd5 Kxa5 $6 . c 4$ Kb6 7. Кd6 Kb7 8.c5 Kc8 9.c6 a5.

No 11441 20B USSR P.Arestov


6/5 Win g3d1 0701.32 No 11441 P.Arestov (Krasnogorsk) $1 . \mathrm{Kg} 2$ Rel/i 2.Sb2+ Kcl 3.Sd3+ Kd1 4.Sxel Kxel 5.Rf1+**TEMPO** /ii Kd2 $6 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$ Ke2 7.Rf2+ **TEMPO** Ke3 8.Rf4 Zugzwang BTM Kd3 9.Kg4 Rh6 10.h5 $\mathrm{Ke} 2 / \mathrm{iii}$ 11.Kh4 Ke3 12.Rg4 Kf3 13.Rg6 hxg6 14.fxg6 Rh8 15.g7 Rg8 16.h6 wins. *C* move inversion 1.Sb2+ also works. i) Rxh4 2.Sb2+ and 3.Sd3+ and 4.Kxh1. ii) Thematic try: 5.Rf4? Ke2 6.Kh2 Kd2 (Kd3) **TEMPO** $7 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Ke} 3$ Zugzwang WTM and a draw. However ${ }^{*} C^{*}$ finds 5.Rf4 and 5.Rf3 winning (as well as 5.Rfl+), for example 5.Rf4 Ke2 6.Kh2 Kd2 7.Kg3 Ke3 8.Rfl Ke2 9.Kg4 Rh6 (Kxfl;Kxh5) 10.Rf4 Ke3 11.Ra4 Kd3 12.h5 Ke3 13.Ra7 Kd3 14.Rg7 Ke4 15.Rg6 hxg6 16.fxg6 f5+ (Rh8;g7) 17. Kh4 Rh8 18.g7 Rg8 19.h6. iii) *C* finds also 5 moves by wR along the rank.
Averbakh: unplaced
Neidze 1/ Nunn 10/ Roycroft unplaced/ The claimed Zugzwang probably isn't one.

No 11442 23B USSR A.Davranyan

f6h5 0040.12
3/4 Win
No 11442 23B A.Davranyan (Shakhtersk, Ukraine) 1.Be2+ Kh6 2.a6 Bg2 3.a7 h3 4.Bf1 Kh7/i 5.Kf5/ii Kg7 6.Ke5 Kf7 7.Kd6z BTM Kf6 8.Bxg2 hxg2 9.a8Q glQ 10.Qf8+ Kg6 11.Qg8+ wins. i) Kh5 5.Bxg2 hxg2 6.a8Q glQ 7.Qh8+, $8 . \mathrm{Qg} 7+$.
ii) Thematic try: $5 . \mathrm{Ke} 5$ ? Kg 7 6.Kd6 Kf7 **TEMPO** Zugzwang WTM 7.Kxd7 Kf6.
Averbakh: unplaced
Neidze unplaced/ Nunn unplaced/ Roycroft 5/

* $\mathbf{C}$ * confirms the study's correctness, but Nunn draws attention to EG56.3712 (Nunn, original to EG).

| official 'B' placings 21 to 30 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ne | Nu | Ro | Total |
| 21. B8 | 18 | - | 18 | 36 |
| G.Rinder (Germany) |  |  |  |  |
| 22. 29B |  | 18 | 15 | 33 |
| V.Neishtadt (Barnaul) |  |  |  |  |
| 23/24. 10B | 24 | 7 | 1 | 32 |
| L.Mitrofanov and Yu.Roslov |  |  |  |  |
| 23/24. 19B | 15 | 1 | 16 | 32 |
| V.Anufriev (Tula) |  |  |  |  |
| 25.18B | 17 | 11 | 2 | 30 |
| R.Martsvalashvili (Georgia) |  |  |  |  |
| 26. 28B | 7 | 22 | - | 29 |
| Yu.Zemlyansky (Krasnoyarsk) |  |  |  |  |
| 27/28. B5 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 27 |
| B.Neuenschwander (Switzerland) |  |  |  |  |
| 27/28. 24B | 12 | 9 | 6 | 27 |
| S.Abramenko (Volzhsky, Russia) |  |  |  |  |
| 29. B4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 17 |
| E.Iriarte (Argentina) |  |  |  |  |
| 30. 26B | 4 | - | 7 | 11 |
| V.Vinichenko/D.Yakimovich |  |  |  |  |
| 20B | 1 | 10 |  | 11 |
| P.Arestov (Krasnogorsk) |  |  |  |  |

For the explanation of the exclusion of 20B, see the footnote to the ' A ' theme lists above.

| Theme ' A ' official sequence with judges' points top 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composer Nunn/Roycr | Neidze/Total |
| 1. Dobrescu | 28/29/20/77 |
| 2. Frololovsky | 23/23/30/76 |
| 3. Slepyan | 26/30/17/73 |
| 4. A.Nikolaev | 30/18/23/71 |
| 5. Davranyan | 29/12/25/66 |
| 6. Gurgenidze | 22/14/28/64 |
| 7. Steniczka | 19/17/27/63 |
| 8/9. Kralin/AnKuznetsov | 11/25/26/62 |
| 8/9. Gromov | 16/27/19/62 |
| 10.A.Ivanov | 27/26/ 7/60 |
| 11.Roslov | 18/19/21/58 |
| 12.Gusev | 13/20/24/57 |
| 13.Kondratev/Kopnin | 25/28/-/53 |
| 14.Pervakov/Sumbatyan | 20/15/16/51 |
| 15.Skripnik | 10/ 9/29/48 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 16.Zakharov | $15 / 7 / 22 / 44$ |
| 17.Neishtadt | $12 / 13 / 15 / 40$ |
| 18/20.Sochniev | $14 / 10 / 13 / 37$ |
| 18/20.Vinichenko | $21 / 16 /-/ 37$ |
| 18/20.D.Yakimovich | $24 / 8 / 5 / 37$ |
| 21.L.Katsnelson | $17 / 3 / 14 / 34$ |
| 22.Sukhitashvili | $5 / 22 / 6 / 33$ |
| 23.Iriarte | $-/ 21 / 9 / 30$ |
| 24.Marwitz | $4 / 24 /-/ 28$ |
| 25.Kalandadze | $8 / 11 / 4 / 23$ |
| 26.Kozirev | $-/ 4 / 18 / 22$ |
| 27.L.Katsnelson/Polovodin | $3 /-/ 11 / 14$ |
| 28.Sukharev | $1 / 2 / 10 / 13$ |
| 29.Foguelman | $-/-/ 12 / 12$ |
| 30.Dvizov | $-/ 1 / 8 / 9$ |
| Totals | $441 / 454 / 4591354$ |
|  |  |

Theme 'B'
official sequence with judges' points
top 30

| Composer | Nunn/Roycroft/Neidze/Total |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1. Kralin | $26 / 29 / 29 / 84$ |
| 2. Frolovsky | $30 / 27 / 14 / 71$ |
| 3. Nestorescu | $20 / 28 / 22 / 70$ |
| 4. Gh.Umnov | $16 / 24 / 28 / 68$ |
| 5. Kondratev/Kopnin | $27 / 26 / 13 / 66$ |
| 6. E.Kolesnikov | $23 / 21 / 20 / 64$ |
| 7. Zakharov | $21 / 8 / 30 / 59$ |
| 8/9. Steniczka | $29 / 20 / 6 / 55$ |
| 8/9. L.Katsnelson | $25 / 9 / 21 / 55$ |
| 10/11.V.Katsnelson | $15 / 23 / 16 / 54$ |
| 10/11.Sochniev | $24 / 11 / 19 / 54$ |
| 12.Kozirev | $28 / 17 / 8 / 53$ |
| 13.Gurgenidze | $2 / 22 / 27 / 51$ |
| 14/15.Dobrescu | $8 / 12 / 25 / 45$ |
| 14/15.Pervakov | $5 / 14 / 26 / 45$ |
| 16.Kalandadze | $13 / 30 /-/ 43$ |
| 17/18.E.Kotenko | $19 / 13 / 9 / 41$ |
| 17/18.Osintsev | $17 / 19 / 5 / 41$ |
| 19/20.Hildebrand | $12 / 25 /-137$ |
| 19/20.Sumbatyan | $14 /-/ 23 / 37$ |
| 21.Rinder | $-/ 18 / 18 / 36$ |
| 22.Neishtadt | $18 / 15 /-133$ |
| 23/24.Mitrofanov/Roslov | $7 / 1 / 24 / 32$ |
| 23/24.Anufriev | $1 / 16 / 15 / 32$ |
| 25.Martsvalashvili | $11 / 2 / 17 / 30$ |
| 26.Zemlyansky | $22 / / 7 / 29$ |
| 27/28.Neuenschwander | $6 / 10 / 11 / 27$ |


| 27/28.Abramenko | 9/6/12/27 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 29.Iriarte | $3 / 4 / 10 / 17$ |
| 30.Vinichenko/Yakimovich | $-17 / 4 / 11$ |

Totals 451/457/459 1367
The footed totals are for cross-checking purposes and do not relate to the match result.

## THE RESULTS - IN DETAIL

In each pair of totals (see the main listing below) the smaller excludes the points awarded by IGM Averbakh, which were delayed too long for inclusion in the official result declared by the Swedish organisers and announced during the Bratislava PCCC meeting in 1993, namely:

Theme 'A' USSR 1144 RotW 210 Theme 'B' USSR 1080 RotW 287
The list below gives in top-down order (eg A8 is the top study for the 'A' theme) the placing by each judge (Averbakh Neidze Nunn Roycroft) followed by a repeat of the serial ID and K-squares, then the points awarded. We hope that cross-referring for (almost) any purpose will thereby be eased. Each judge's task was: first of all to. select the 30 best from each set of thematic submissions forwarded to them by the Swedish and Russian organisers, who received them from team captains; then to rank his 30 (equal placement not being allowed), ie there was no implied absolute quality judgement. 31 is the arithmetic constant sum of a judge's placement and points.
For the match announcement and official result, see EG95 (1989) and EG113 (1994) respectively. Private leaks apart, the judges were unaware of composers' names. Entries came on diagrams with an id letter + serial number at the top. For example, 1B for the first USSR B-theme submission, and B1 for the first Rest-of-the-World

B-theme submission. In principle judges worked independently, but communication could not be ruled out and is in any case desirable, if only to agree on analysis. Analytical and anticipation comments were communicated via the organisers. The reason for the delay in forwarding IGM Yuri Averbakh's award - it was made in good time - is the subject of rumour: the award that we now have from the IGM is signed, but not dated. IGM John Nunn points out in 1999 that had computer testing been used, as it would be today as a matter of course, the award would have been significantly different - Fritz (or whatever) would have taken scalps. Also, anticipation identification would have been more systematic had the services of Harold van der Heijden been available 10 years ago. With a few exceptions - which are readily identified - the judges displayed good uniformity of judgement with regard to the major placements. To account for the exceptions it is probably not necessary to look farther than differences of approach to the evaluation of thematic content in a thematic tourney - such differences not only vary as between a player-orientated and a composition-orientated judge, but also between individuals.
It is natural to ask why the triumph of Soviet composers was so complete. The victory was predictable, but not the extent. One factor was that leading non-Soviet composers such as Benko, Koranyi and Rusinek chose not to participate. As a crumb of comfort for the losers, in the ' B ' section all but one of the ten non-Soviet entries were nominated by at least one judge, while 7 out of the 32 equivalent USSR submissions were not nominated by any judge. [The smallness of the crumb is shown by the fact that this 'preference' by the judges fails to correlate with placement in
the top 30 at all, let alone with prominence there.]
It is a safe prediction that this match will not be repeated - and not just because of the disappearance of the Soviet Union. The match was bold in Alexander Hildebrand's world-embracing concept, fraught in its course (for instance, Hildebrand withdrew his involvement, the USSR collapsed, and the essential international communications were fragile, prolonged and error-prone), and after many a vicissitude fortunate in the publication of this complete award and account. Without computers and without e-mail what the EG reader now sees could not have been produced. What now? It's simple: ignore the dry statistics and the complex background, and just enjoy some superb studies!

- This is the detailed ' A ' theme list (submission serial id with K -squares) in official award sequence - the top 30 (determined by the aggregate of the three judges) scored for the match. The 'totals' pairs separated by a comma are: by all four judges, ie the higher (except where Averbakh did not place the study); and by Neidze, Nunn and Roycroft (the lower, but official scoring total). Breakdown placing and points awarded by the individual judges complete the scoring data for ease of readers wishing to make comparisons. Eight further studies placed by any judge are included at the end. As a partial check on the accuracy of this whole report it will be observed that the sum of a judge's placing and the relevant points is a constant of 31 .

[^1]30A fle6 Totals $=95,76$
Av: 12 30Afle6 Points 19
Ne:1 30Afle6 Points 30
Nu:8 30Afle6 Points 23
Ro:8 30Afle6 Points 23
13A a4h3 Totals $=95,73$
Av: 9 13Aa4h3 Points 22
$\mathrm{Ne}: 14$ 13Aa4h3 Points 17
Nu:5 13Aa4h3 Points 26
Ro:1 13Aa4h3 Points 30
29 A e8b5 Totals $=100,71$
Av:2 29Ae8b5 Points 29
$\mathrm{Ne}: 8$ 29Ae8b5 Points 23
Nu: 1 29Ae8b5 Points 30
Ro:13 29Ae8b5 Points 18
15A d8a8 Totals $=93,66$
Av:4 15Ad8a8 Points 27
Ne:6 15Ad8a8 Points 25
Nu:2 15Ad8a8 Points 29
Ro:19 15Ad8a8 Points 12
20A g8f6 Totals $=88,64$
Av: 7 20Ag8f6 Points 24
Ne:3 20Ag8f6 Points 28
Nu: 9 20Ag8f6 Points 22
Ro:17 20Ag8f6 Points 14
A1 hif2 Totals $=84,63$
Av: 10 Alhif2 Points 21
Ne:4 Alhlf2 Points 27
Nu:12 Alhlf2 Points 19
Ro:14 Alhlf2 Points 17
3A e3b3 Totals $=90,62$
Av:3 3Ae3b3 Points 28
Ne:5 3Ae3b3 Points 26
Nu:20 3Ae3b3 Points 11
Ro:6 3Ae3b3 Points 25
24 A e4cl Totals $=72,62$
Av:21 24Ae4c1 Points 10
$\mathrm{Ne}: 12$ 24Ae4cl Points 19
Nu: 15 24Ae4c1 Points 16
Ro: 4 24Ae4cl Points 27
39A h8h6 Totals $=80,60$
Av:11 39Ah8h6 Points 20
Ne:24 39Ah8h6 Points 7
Nu:4 39Ah8h6 Points 27
Ro:5 39Ah8h6 Points 26
12 A dic8 Totals $=88,58$
Av:1 12Adlc8 Points 30
Ne:10 12Adlc8 Points 21

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    Nu:13 12Adlc8 Points 18
    Ro:12 12Adlc8 Points }1
    1A f5d5 Totals = 73,57
    Av:15 1Af5d5 Points 16
    Ne:7 1Af5d5 Points }2
    Nu:18 1Af5d5 Points 13
    Ro:11 1Af5d5 Points 20.
27A b8e7 Totals =68,53
    Av:16 27Ab8e7 Points 15
    Neidze: unplaced
    Nu:6 27Ab8e7 Points 25
    Ro:3 27Ab8e7 Points }2
4A hle5 Totals = 77, 51
    Av:5 4Ahle5 Points 26
    Ne:15 4Ahle5 Points 16
    Nu:11 4Ahle5 Points 20
    Ro:16 4Ahle5 Points }1
36A dlgl Totals = 66,48
    Av:13 36Adlgl Points 18
    Ne:2 36Adlg1 Points }2
    Nu:21 36Adlgl Points }1
    Ro:22 36Adlg1 Points }
9A h4b7. Totals =67,44
    Av:8 9Ah4b7 Points 23
    Ne:9 9Ah4b7 Points 22
    Nu:16 9Ah4b7 Points 15
    Ro:24 9Ah4b7 Points }
35A a2g7 Totals = 40,40
    Averbakh: unplaced
    Ne:16 35Aa2g7 Points }1
    Nu:19 35Aa2g7 Points 12
    Ro:18 35Aa2g7 Points }1
14A b6g8 Totals = 51,37
    Av:17 14Ab6g8 Points 14
    Ne:18 14Ab6g8 Points 13
    Nu:17 14Ab6g8 Points 14
    Ro:21 14Ab6g8 Points }1
38A a4b8 Totals = 37, 37
    Averbakh: unplaced
    Nu:7 38Aa4b8 Points 24
    Ne:26 38Aa4b8 Points 5
    Ro:23 38Aa4b8 Points }
32A flh3 Totals = 37, 37
    Averbakh: unplaced
    Neidze: unplaced
    Nu:10 32Aflh3 Points 21
    Ro:15 32Af1h3 Points 16
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    \(11 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{~b} 3 \quad\) Totals \(=51,34\)
    Av: 14 11Ag4b3 Points 17
    Ne: 17 11Ag4b3 Points 14
    Nu:14 11Ag4b3 Points 17
    Ro:28 11Ag4b3 Points 3
    22 A f2a3 Totals $=34,33$
Av:30 22Af2a3 Points 1
Ne:25 22Af2a3 Points 6
Nu:26 22Af2a3 Points 5
Ro:9 22Af2a3 Points 22
A10 a8f6 Totals $=42,30$
Av:19 Al0a8f6 Points 12
Ne:22 Al0a8f6 Points 9
Nunn: unplaced
Ro:10 A10a8f6 Points 21
A9 d6a3 Totals $=28,28$
Averbakh: unplaced
Neidze: unplaced
Nu:27 A9d6a3 Points 4
Ro:7 A9d6a3 Points 24
21 A b7h1 Totals $=36,22$
Av:18 21Ab7h1 Points 13
Ne:27 21Ab7h1 Points 4
Nu:23 21Ab7h1 Points 8
Ro:20 21Ab7hl Points 11
glg6 Totals $=28,22$
Av:25 26Aglg6 Points 6
Ne: 13 26Aglg6 Points 18
Nunn: unplaced
Ro:27 26Aglg6 Points 4
10 A d8h7 Totals $=18,14$
Av:27 10Ad8h7 Points 4
Ne:20 10Ad8h7 Points 11
Nu:28 10Ad8h7 Points 3
Roycroft: unplaced
37A g2a7 Totals $=20,13$
Av:24 37Ag2a7 Points 7
Ne:21 37Ag2a7 Points 10
Nu:30 37Ag2a7 Points 1
Ro:29 37Ag2a7 Points 2
A11 d5h8 Totals $=14,12$
Av:29 Alld5h8 Points 2
Ne:19 Alld5h8 Points 12
Nunn: unplaced
Roycroft: unplaced
a8c6 Totals $=18,9$
Av:22 8Aa8c6 Points 9
Ne:23 8Aa8c6 Points 8

Nunn: unplaced
Ro:30 8Aa8c6 Points 1
25 A clal Totals $=9,9$
Averbakh: unplaced
Neidze: unplaced
Nu:22 25Aclal Points 9
Roycroft: unplaced
A14 dlh8 Totals $=19,8$
Av:20 A14dih8 Points 11
Ne:30 A14d1h8 Points 1
Nu:24 A14d1h8 Points 7
Roycroft: unplaced
16A c2al Totals $=8,8$
Averbakh: unplaced
Ne:29 16Ac2al Points 2
Nu:25 16Ac2al Points 6
Roycroft: unplaced
A12 h5f8 Totals $=6,6$
Averbakh: unplaced
Neidze: unplaced
Nunn: unplaced
Ro:25 A12h5f8 Points 6
A5 a7dl Totals $=5,5$
Averbakh: unplaced
Neidze: unplaced
Nunn: unplaced
Ro:26 A5a7d1 Points 5
A3 d8a3 Totals $=8,3$
Av:26 A3d8a3 Points 5
Ne:28 A3d8a3 Points 3
Nunn: unplaced Roycroft: unplaced
6A d8d5 Totals $=10,2$
Av:23 6Ad8d5 Points 8
Neidze: unplaced
Nu:29 6Ad8d5 Points 2
Roycroft: unplaced
A15 e4b2 Totals $=3,0$
Av:28 A15e4b2 Points 3
Neidze: unplaced
Nunn: unplaced
Roycroft: unplaced
This is the equivalent ' $B$ ' theme list, the top 30 . In this case four further, non-scoring, studies placed by any judge are appended.
b3c8 Totals $=112,84$
Av:3 2Bb3c8 Points 28
Ne:2 2Bb3c8 Points 29
Nu:5 2Bb3c8 Points 26
Ro:2 2Bb3c8 Points 29
32B $\quad$ b3b6 Totals $=101,71$ Av:1 32Bb3b6 Points 30 $\mathrm{Ne}: 17$ 32Bb3b6 Points 14
$\mathrm{Nu}: 1$ 32Bb3b6 Points 30
Ro:4 32Bb3b6 Points 27
B2 c3c5 Totals $=70,70$
Averbakh: unplaced
Ne:9 B2c3c5 Points 22
Nu:11 B2c3c5 Points 20
Ro:3 B2c3c5 Points 28
31 B f6g8 Totals $=97,68$
Av:2 31Bf6g8 Points 29
Ne:3 31Bf6g8 Points 28
Nu:15 31Bf6g8 Points 16
Ro:7 31Bf6g8 Points 24
21 B d3f4 Totals $=93,66$
Av:4 21Bd3f4 Points 27
Ne:18 21Bd3f4 Points 13
Nu:4 21Bd3f4 Points 27
Ro:5 21Bd3f4 Points 26
1B g6e6 Totals $=90,64$
Av:5 1Bg6e6 Points 26
Ne:11 1Bg6e6 Points 20
$\mathrm{Nu}: 8$ 1Bg6e6 Points 23
Ro:10 1Bg6e6 Points 21
6 B glg 5 Totals $=65,59$
Av:25 6Bglg5 Points 6
$\mathrm{Ne}: 16 \mathrm{Bg} \lg 5$ Points 30
Nu:10 6Bglg5 Points 21
Ro: 23 GBglg 5 Points 8
B9 g2e1 Totals $=79,55$
Av:7 B9g2el Points 24
Ne:25 B9g2el Points 6 Nu:2 B9g2el Points 29 Ro:11 B9g2el Points 20
$8 \mathrm{~B} \quad$ elb7 Totals $=75,55$
Av:11 8Belb7 Points 20 $\mathrm{Ne}: 10$ 8Belb7 Points 21 Nu:6 8Belb7 Points 25 Ro:22 8Belb7 Points 9
$11 \mathrm{~B} \quad \mathrm{~d} 7 \mathrm{f} 8 \quad$ Totals $=72,54$ Av:13 11Bd7f8 Points 18 Ne:12 11Bd7f8 Points 19

Nu:7 11Bd7f8 Points 24
Ro:20 11Bd7f8 Points 11
$7 \mathrm{~B} \quad \mathrm{~h} 2 \mathrm{e} 1$ Totals $=63,54$
Av:22 7Bh2el Points 9
Ne: 15 7Bh2el Points 16
Nu:16 7Bh2el Points 15
Ro:8 7Bh2el Points 23
25B g4c5. Totals $=67,53$
Av: 17 25Bg4c5 Points 14
$\mathrm{Ne}: 23$ 25Bg4c5 Points 8
$\mathrm{Nu}: 325 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \mathrm{c} 5$ Points 28
Ro:14 25Bg4c5 Points 17
$16 \mathrm{~B} \quad$ a6a8 $\quad$ Totals $=72,51$
Av: 10 16Ba6a8 Points 21
Ne:4 16Ba6a8 Points 27
Nu:29 16Ba6a8 Points 2
Ro:9 16Ba6a8 Points 22
B1 cla2 Totals $=67,45$
Av:9 B1cla2 Points 22
Ne: 6 B1cla2 Points 25
Nu:23 Blcla2 Points 8
Ro:19 B1cla2 Points 12
$4 \mathrm{~B} \quad$ a4al Totals $=58,45$
Av: 184 Ba 4 al Points 13
Ne:5 4Ba4al Points 26
Nu:26 4Ba4al Points 5
Ro:17 4Ba4al Points 14
$17 \mathrm{~B} \quad \mathrm{~d} 3 \mathrm{c} 5$ Totals $=54,43$
Av:20 17Bd3c5 Points 11
Neidze: unplaced
Nu:18 17Bd3c5 Points 13
Ro:1 17Bd3c5 Points 30
22 B e5b5 Totals $=66,41$
Av: 6 22Be5b5 Points 25
$\mathrm{Ne}: 22$ 22Be5b5 Points 9
$\mathrm{Nu}: 12$ 22Be5b5 Points 19
Ro:18 22Be5b5 Points 13
30B d7c4 Totals $=56,41$
Av: 16 30Bd7c4 Points 15
$\mathrm{Ne}: 26$ 30Bd7c4 Points 5
Nu:14 30Bd7c4 Points 17
Ro:12 30Bd7c4 Points 19
B10 c6h3 Totals $=49,37$
Av: 19 B10c6h3 Points 12
Neidze: unplaced
Nu: 19 B10c6h3 Points 12
Ro:6 B10c6h3 Points 25
$5 B \quad$ g3g8. Totals $=37,37$
Averbakh: unplaced
$\mathrm{Ne}: 8$ 5Bg3g8 Points 23
Nu: 17 5Bg3g8 Points 14
Roycroft: unplaced
B8 d3h5 Totals $=38,36$
Av:29 B8d3h5 Points 2
Ne:13 B8d3h5 Points 18
Nunn: unplaced
Ro:13 B8d3h5 Points 18
29B alg8 Totals $=49,33$
Av : 15 29Balg8 Points 16
Neidze: unplaced
Nu:13 29Balg8 Points 18
Ro:16 29Balg8 Points 15
19 B flhl Totals $=39,32$
Av:24 19Bflh1 Points 7
Ne:16 19Bflhl Points 15
Nu:30 19Bflh1 Points 1
Ro:15 19Bf1h1 Points 16
bld3 Totals $=37,32$
Av:26 10Bbld3 Points 5
$\mathrm{Ne}: 7$ 10Bbld3 Points 24
$\mathrm{Nu}: 24$ 10Bbld3 Points 7
Ro:30 10Bbld3 Points 1
g2f8 Totals $=47,30$
Av: 14 18Bg2f8 Points 17
Ne: 14 18Bg2f8 Points 17
Nu:20 18Bg2f8 Points 11
Ro:29 18Bg2f8 Points 2
e7g7 Totals $=52,29$
Av: 828 Be 7 g 7 Points 23
$\mathrm{Ne}: 24$ 28Be7g7 Points 7
$\mathrm{Nu}: 9$ 28Be7g7 Points 22
Roycroft: unplaced
B5 c6e5 Totals $=46,27$
Av: 12 B5c6e5 Points 19
Ne:20 B5c6e5 Points 11
$\mathrm{Nu}: 25$ B5c6e5 Points 6
Ro:21 B5c6e5 Points 10
24 B flh3 Totals $=37,27$
Av:21 24Bflh3 Points 10
Ne:19 24Bflh3 Points 12
Nu:22 24Bflh3 Points 9
Ro:25 24Bf1h3 Points 6
B4
h 8 c 3 Totals $=20,17$
Av:28 B4h8c3 Points 3
Ne:21 B4h8c3 Points 10

| , | 26B | Nu:28 B4h8c3 Points 3 | - | *** The following submissions, none of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ro:27 B4h8c3 Points 4 |  | which EG is reproducing, were unplaced by all four judges *** |
|  |  | d7b7 Totals $=19,11$ |  |  |
|  |  | Av:23 26Bd7b7 Points 8 |  | USSR Theme 'A' [1A to 39A] |
|  |  | Ne:27 26Bd7b7 Points 4 |  | 2A ald6 |
|  |  | Nunn: unplaced |  | 5A c7f7 |
|  |  | Ro:24 26Bd7b7 Points 7 |  | 7 A clal |
|  |  |  |  | 17A flh5 |
|  | 20B | g3d1 Totals $=11,11$ |  | 18A a2d6 |
|  |  | Averbakh: unplaced |  | 19A g2a6 |
|  |  | Ne:30 20Bg3dl Points 1 |  | 23A g3d8 |
| ? |  | Nu:21 20Bg3dl Points 10 |  | 28A e2g2 |
|  |  | Roycroft: unplaced |  | 31A e7a7 |
|  | B6 | a5h5 Totals $=14,10$ |  | 33 A b3f7 |
|  |  | Av:27 B6a5h5 Points 4 |  | 34A h2h8 |
| 5 |  | Ne:28 B6a5h5 Points 3 |  | Rest-of-the-World Theme ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ [Al to |
|  |  | Nu:27 B6a5h5 Points 4 |  | A17] |
|  |  | Ro:28 B6a5h5 Points 3 |  | A2 d1b8 |
|  | 23B | f6h5 Totals $=5,5$ |  | A4 cla8 |
| \% |  | Averbakh: unplaced |  | A6 hla5 |
|  |  | Neidze: unplaced |  | A7 f8e5 |
|  |  | Nunn: unplaced |  | A13 c5g2 |
|  |  | Ro:26 23Bf6h5 Points 5 |  | Al6 g8a4 |
|  | B7 | g7b8 Totals $=3,2$ |  | Al7 cla7 |
|  |  | Av:30 B7g7b8 Points 1 |  | USSR Theme 'B' [1B to 32B] |
|  |  | Ne:29 B7g7b8 Points 2 |  | 3B glg5 |
|  |  | Nunn: unplaced |  | 9B glh7 |
|  |  | Roycroft: unplaced |  | 12B hlg6 |
|  |  |  |  | 13B h4a3 |
|  |  |  |  | 14 B d4e8 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 B b3cl |
|  |  |  |  | 27B elb3 |
|  |  |  |  | Rest-of-the-World Theme ' B ' $[\mathrm{B} 1$ to B10] |
| $\theta$ |  |  |  | B3 e6c6 |



| 'official' sequence, B-theme |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2B | b3c8 | Totals $=112,84$ |  |
| 32B | b3b6 | Totals $=101,71$ |  |
| 31B | f6g8 | Totals $=97,68$ |  |
| 21B | d3f4 | Totals $=93,66$ |  |
| 1B | g6e6 | Totals $=90,64$ |  |
| 6B | g1g5 | Totals $=65,59$ |  |
| 8B | elb7 | Totals $=75,55$ |  |
| 11B | d7f8 | Totals $=72,54$ |  |
| 7B | h2e1 | Totals $=63,54$ |  |
| 25B | g4c5 | Totals $=67,53$ |  |
| 16B | a6a8 | Totals $=72,51$ |  |
| 4B | a4a1 | Totals $=58,45$ |  |
| 17B | d3c5 | Totals $=54,43$ |  |
| 22B | e5b5 | Totals $=66,41$ |  |
| 30B | d7c4 | Totals $=56,41$ |  |
| 5B | g3g8 | Totals $=37,37$ |  |
| 29B | alg8 | Totals $=49,33$ |  |
| 19B | flh1 | Totals $=39,32$ |  |
| 10B | b1d3 | Totals $=37,32$ |  |
| 18B | g2f8 | Totals $=47,30$ |  |
| 28B | e7g7 | Totals $=52,29$ |  |
| 24B | flh3 | Totals $=37,27$ |  |
| 26B | d7b7 | Totals $=19,11$ |  |
| B2 | c3c5 | Totals $=70,70$ |  |
| B9 | g2el | Totals $=79,55$ |  |
| B1 | cla2 | Totals $=67,45$ |  |
| B10 | c6h3 | Totals $=49,37$ |  |
| B8 | d3h5 | Totals $=38,36$ |  |
| B5 | c6e5 | Totals $=46,27$ |  |
| B4 | h8c3 | Totals $=20,17$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

B-theme result
official USSR 1080 RotW 287
with Averbakh USSR 1458 RotW 369
The decision for EG not to present the top 30 'A' and 'B' sets based on all four judges' points was consciously taken. An effort will be made to carry out the undertaking made in EG95 to distribute this award to as many participating composers as survive and can be traced.


[^0]:    highlight dates
    Alexander Hildebrand discussed and agreed at Graz (Austria) 1987
    Falk distributed invitations x1988 announcement, set themes, preliminary
    schedule published 1989
    closing date lix1989
    revised schedule agreed at Benidorm
    (Spain) 1990
    judges and team captains to send all claims to Widlert 31 xii1990
    all claims to team captains and judges $31 i 1991$
    awards from judges to Widlert livl991 publication (details to be arranged)
    ??1991
    entries received, prepared and distributed
    to all parties vl991
    diagrams and solutions were grouped by both team and theme but were otherwise anonymous USSR: 1A to $39 \mathrm{~A} ; 1 \mathrm{~B}$ to 32B R-o-t-W: A1 to A17; B1 to B10 judge Roycroft's final award to Widlert $3 i x 1991$

[^1]:    A8 a7f5 Totals $=102,77$
    Av:6 A8a7f5 Points 25
    Ne:11 A8a7f5 Points 20
    $\mathrm{Nu}: 3 \mathrm{~A} 8 \mathrm{a} 7 \mathrm{f} 5$ Points 28
    Ro:2 A8a7f5 Points 29

