

The 5th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section D-Endgame studies

Preliminary award by

Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen

 $\rm M\,M\,X\,VI\,I$

D01	M.Minski (DEU)	D22	A.Stavrietsky (RUS)
D02	A.Rusz (ROU)	D23	B.Miloseski (TUR)
D03	O.Holscher (DEU)	D24	A.Shpakovsky (RUS)
D04	M.Zinar (UKR)	D25	J.Timman (NLD)
D05	L.Topko (UKR)	D26	V.Tarasiuk (UKR)
D06	A.Avni (ISR)	D27	M.Campioli (ITA)
D07	K.Barikbin (IRN)	D28	D.Hlebec (SRB)
D08	M.G.Garsia (ARG)	D29	A.Jasik (POL)
D09	H.Yassine (DZA)	D30	G.Sonntag (DEU)
D10	A.Oganesjan (RUS)	D31	S.G.L.Flores (MEX)
D11	V.Nejshtadt (RUS)	D32	S.Osintsev (RUS)
D12	A.Skripnik (RUS)	D33	I.A.L.Olmos (MEX)
D13	A.Litvinov (LTU)	D34	L.M.Gonzalez (ESP)
D14	L.Kekely (SVK)	D35	D.Kachakovski (MKD)
D15	Y.Bazlov (RUS)	D36	A.Sochnev (RUS)
D16	P.Arestov (RUS)	D37	A.Gasparyan (ARM)
D17	M.Hlinka (SVK)	D38	R.Becker (USA)
D18	I.Aliev (AZE)	D39	J.Kristiansen (DNK)
D19	J.Mikitovics (HUN)	D40	V.Vlasenko (UKR)
D20	A.Zhukov (RUS)	D41	Y.Afek (NLD)
D21	V.Kalashnikov (RUS)	D42	V.Samilo (UKR)



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

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

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

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

A lack of idea

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

An urge for epicness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D10: 6. \$\overline{2}f5\$ and 6. \$\overline{2}c7\$ in Mainline B cooks. In Mainline A, the final point is known from HHDBV #10834 (Sizonenko) and #17829 (Topko).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D34: Precise technical play to secure a draw.

D35: Good finesse 2. \BA+ but the rest is without surprises. A good study for solving.

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

D39: Forced play to reach an incarceration position known from

several studies and the wild game Kupferstich-Andreassen 1953.

D40: Cook 4.... 🗄 b8!

After the preliminary award a cook was found in the 1st prize study. A correction was made and the corrected version is shown here. In addition, a cook was found in the study (D37) that was initially awarded 2^{nd} honourable mention. No correction was possible and the study was removed from the award. Finally, the 4th prize winner offered a new version of his study.

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



+

5+4

1.**42**! **288**! - 1... 邑 e4 2. 堂d7! 堂b7 (2....堂b8 3. 邑f7!; 2... **2**h5 3. 堂c7! + -) 3. 邑f7! **2**h5 4. 堂d6! 堂:b6 (4... **2**f4 5. **2**c4! 邑xc4 6. 邑:e7 + +-EGTB) 5. **2**d5+! 堂a6! 6. 邑:e7 邑:e7 7. 堂:e7 win (EGTB); 1... **2**f5 2.2:f5 2:f5 3.2c7! Be7+ 4.2c6! win; 1... 2h5 2. 2f8 2b7 3. 2f7 包f4 4.2c4! + 2. \Bf3! \Delta c6+ 3.\Delta c8! \Bc5! 4.b7+ 空a7 5.b8堂+! 名:b8+ 6.空d8 昌c8+! 6...2d6+7.2c42b7+8.2c72a6 9. 요xc5 +- EGTB 7. _:c8 실d6+! 8. \$C7 - 8.Åd8? 9.\$c7 タb5+10 \$c8 (10.\$∴c6 囟d4+; 10.\$d7 &e5+ draw) 10...\$d6+ perpetual check. 8...2b5+ 9.2d8! 2c6+ 10.2e8! ac7+ 11. 2f8! - 11. 2d7(f7)? ae5+ draw. 11...2e6+ 12.2g8! 2e7+ 13.2h8!

11....2e6+ 12.22g8! 2e7+ 13.2h8! - 13.堂f7 (h7)? 2g5+ ничья. 13...2g6+ 14.堂h7! 2g5+ 15.堂:g6 2:f3 16.2f1+! 堂b7 17.堂f5! 堂c6 18.堂f4!2d4 19.2:d4 win.

6... \Bc8!!+ What а move. Α misprint? Not \mathbf{at} all. Before this move, all the main actors are brought into play. The has shown composer great technical skill in luring White's rook into its cave/grave on f3. The sidelines in this part of the study (especially 1... Be4, 2. Bh6 and 6...**2**d6+) are unfortunately extremely difficult and require help from tablebases.

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

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



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

1.**菖**f5+! **堂**h6 2. 2.**菖**f6+! **急**:f6+

3... ^bg7(^bg5) 4.^Bg6+ +-.
4.^B:f6+ with 2 thematic lines:
A) 4... ^bg5! 5.^Bg6+! 5. d8^b?
^bd4+! 6.^b:d4 - stalemate №1.
5... ^bf5! 6.d8^B! white phenix №1.
6.d8^b? ^bd4+! 7.^b:d4 - stalemate
№2. 6... ^bc5

6... 增b6? 7.邕:b6+ +-. 7.邕gd6! **営**c1+ 8.営:a2 営c2+ 9.営a3 営c3+ 10.**🖄**a4 ≌c4+ 11. 🖄 a 5 win. 🖞g7 5. **B**g6+! B) 4... with: 5.邕f7+? 岱g8! 6.d8世 (6.d8里 營b6=) 6...Qd4+! 7.營:d4 - echostalemate N₀3; 5.d8增? 置g1+6.堂:a2 置g2+7.堂b3 B1) 5...Kh7! 6.d8 2! white phenix Nº2. 6.d8營? ≌d4+! 7.≌:d4 - echostalemate Nº4.

6... 堂c7 7.邕gd6! 堂c3+ 8.堂:a2 堂c2+ 9.堂a3 堂c3+ 10.堂a4 堂c4+ 11.堂a5 win.

B2) **5... ☆f8! 6.d8¤!** white phenix №3. 6.d8**^{¹**}? ^{**¹⁰**}**¹**g1+! 7.**^{¹⁰**};g1 – stalemate №5.

6... 凿a5 6... 凿c7 7.嶌gd6! 堂e7 8.嶌d7+ +- 7.嶌gd6! 堂c3+ 8.堂:a2 凹c2+ 9.堂a3 堂c3+ 10.堂a4 堂c4+ 11.堂a5 堂e7 11... 営c5+ 12.急b5+ +-. 12.嶌6d7+! +-

3rd Prize – Bronze medal JAN TIMMAN *Netherlands*



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

The final stalemate is known from a (cooked) study by Emil

Richter (#66127), preventing this study from fighting for first prize.

1.c6! 1.g5 d:c5 2.d:c5 e3 3. :e3 ▲d5+ 1...d:c6 1... \arrow a8 2.c:d7 e3 3.e6 e2 4. \$£2 f:e6 5.g5= or 1...e3 2.c:d7 e2 3. \$f2 \armaa a8 4.e6!= 2.e6! e3! 2... \arrow a8 3.e:f7 e3 4. \arrow :e3 \arrow f8 5.g5邕:f7 6.堂g6 &d5 7.堂f5 (7.&f4=) 3. 4:e3 3.e:f7 e2 4.f8 e1 5.f7 且a5+-+ 3... &d5 4.e7 目a8 5. 堂h6 **≜e4 6. ģg7** 6.d5 **∃**g8+ 6... **≜g6** 7.d5! c:d5 8. &b6! 8. &h6 d4 9.g5 d3 10.g4 \$e4-+ 8... ¤e8 9. &e3! d4 11.g5 d3 12.g4 &e4 13. 2:f7 d2 14.\$\dd{b}:e8 d1\$\dd{b}15.f7 (15.\$\dd{f}8=) 10.&:d4 \u00e9c2 11.&e3 d5 12.&h6! **^{¹**}^{13.g5} ^¹^{14.g4} Stalemate is unavoidable.

4th Prize Vladislav Tarasiuk *Ukraine* version



7 + 8

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

+

There are a number of additional subtleties, for instance the arrival of the black queen on g1 to cover c5 avoiding the dual mating move 15. 2c5#. Also, the way the composer has managed to avoid the move transposition 5. b82+? deserves praise.

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

1.堂c8! Try: 1.堂a8? 堂b5! 2.b8凿+ (2.d4 堂b4 3.b8凿+ 堂c3) 2...凿b6 3.凿:f4 凿d8+=. **1...堂a6!!** 1...堂b5 2.b8\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{b}b63,\mathbf{b};f4a1\mathbf{b}?!4,\mathbf{b}c4#; 1... \vec{\vec{\vec{2}}}{c5} 2.b8 \vec{\vec{\vec{2}}}{a1} \vec{\vec{2}}{a1} \vec{\vec{2}}{a7} + \vec{\vec{2}}{b4} 4. \vertife{2+-. 2. \overline{2}:f7! 2.b8 \vertife{2}? \vertife{b6} 堂:b3 6.堂c7 堂b7+ 7.堂d8 堂b3=. 2... #c5 3. &c4+ #:c4! 4.d:c4! Try: 4.b:c4? a1當 5.b8包+ 當b6 draw, e.g. 6. &b2 営:b2 7. 名d7+ 営a6 8.2c5+ 2b6 9.2a4+ 2a6 10.2:b2 f·g3 11.2a4 g2 12.2c5+ 2b6 13.2d7+ 2a6 14.2c7 a4=.4...a12 5. **金**b2!! Try: 5.b8包+? 凶b6 6. **金**b2 營b1 (e1)! (6...營:b2? 7. 包d7+ see main line; 6...增h1? 7.包d7+ 凶a6 8.2c5+ 2b6 9.2d4! 2h3+ 10.g4! 營:g4+11.2d7+ 凹a6 12.凹c7+-) 7.2d7+ 2a68.2c5+ 2b69.2a4+ \$\$\p\$a6=; 5.b8\$? \$\$\$h8+ 6.\$\$c7 ₩e5+!= 5...₩:b2 5. ₩e1 6 b8₩ ₩e8+7.\$c7 ₩e7+8.\$:c6+-. 6.b82+! \$667.2d7+ \$268.2c5+ 8.堂c7? 堂g7=. 8...堂b6 9. 名a4+ 2a6 10.2:b2 f:g3 11.2a4! Try: 11.2d3? a4 (11...g2? 12.2c5+ 2b6 13. 含d7++- see main line) 12.b4 ≌b6!-+. 11...g2 12. 2c5+ 2b6 13.2d7+ 2a6 14.2c7 g12 15. ab8#

1st Honourable Mention Yochanan Afek *Netherlands*



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

1.2d8+! 2h8 1... 2f8 2.2e6+ **堂**g8 3. 邕:g7+ 豐:g7+ 4. 急:g7+ 堂:g7 5.g:f5+- 2.**Be7! Ag6** After queen moves such as 2... 当h2 3. 吕:e8+ ≌h7 4.g:f5 ≌f2+ 5. \$a6 \$:f5 6. 2 e6 営d3+ 7. 堂b6 営d6+ 8. 堂b7 営d7+ 9. 急c7 white should win on material. 3. **Af7!** Not 3.g:f5? eg 3...增h2 4.f:g6 鬯:a2+! 5. &:a2 stalemate! 3... \$:f7 Any gueen move fails eg 3...增h3 4. 邕e8+ 堂h7 5.\$\$g8+ \$h8 6.\$f7+ \$:f7 7.\$:f7+ ≌h7 8.g6+ ≌h6 9.≌h8+ 4.2:f7+ **堂g8 5.g6!! 堂:g6 6. 2e5!** The queen is dominated! 6... #f6 Or 6... #d6 7. ¤e8+ Ϋ́h7 8. \Bh8+ <u>ሮ</u>:h8 9.包f7++- 7.首e8+ 堂h7 8.g5! 堂:g5 9.**¤**h8+! ሮ።ከ8 10.ඉf7+ Ċh7 11.2:g5+ 2h6 The second phase is starting: a subtle chase of the black pawns 12.2f7+! Switch back of the knight for the third time to its initial square! 12. 包f3? g5 13. \$\$b6 g4 14. \$\$e5 \$\$g5= 12...\$\$g6 13.2e5+ 13.2d6? 2f6! 14.a4 g5 15.a5 g4 16.a6 g3= 13...**ģ**f6 14.2d3! g5 15.2b6! f4 16.2c5! f3 17. 2d4 g4 18. 2c5!! 18. 2e4? 2e6 19.a4 f2!! 20. 2:f2 g3 21.2d3 g2! Åc5 22.24. \$\d3 \$\dymbol{b}4=; 18. \$\dymbol{b}e3? \$\dymbol{b}e6! 19.\$ 急f2 (19.営f4 営d5 20.営:g4 営c4) 19...g3 20.2e4 g2 21.2g5+ 2d5 22.2:f3 2c4= 18...2f5 19.a4! g3 19...f2 20.2e4 f12 21.a5 g3 22.2;g3+! +- 20.2;e3 g2 21.2;f2 **堂e5 22.a5 堂d6 23.a6 堂c7 24.a7** +-The hidden purpose of White's finally 18th move becomes apparent

2nd Honourable Mention VLADIMIR SAMILO Ukraine



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

1.**¤g1+!** 1.**¤**:c2? **¤**:g7!=, not 1... 邕:d7+? 2.堂c8 邕:g7 3.堂:b8 邕h7 4. \$a8! 堂b1 5. 邕:c3 h2 6.b8営 h1営 7.b7+/-1... 2b2 2.g82 2:d7+ 2... h2 3.**¤**h1 3. 堂c8 h2! 3... 邑d1 4. 邑g5! c1堂 5.邕b5+ ��c2 8.營b3+ ��d2 9.營a2+ 4. 🖺 h1! 4. \Bf1? \Bd1 5. \Bf5 h1\2 ! 6. \Bb5+ 堂c1 7.堂g5+ 邕d2 8.堂:b8 堂g2= c1営

4...

5. **罩:c1 當:c1 6. 營h8!** 6. 營g5+? 邕d2! =. not 6... 営b2? (6... 営b1 7.営b5+) 7.\\begin{pmatrix} 7.\begin{pmatrix} b5 c2 8.\begin{pmatrix} c2 b1 c...c2 b1 7.營:h2 𝔅b1transfers. − 7.**営**:h2 7.堂:b8? c2 8.堂:h2 c1営= 7... c2 8.凿:b8!! Try A) 8.凿:c2+? 营:c2 9.堂:b8 堂d3!= Or Try B) 8.堂h1+? c1增+ 9.營:c1+ ģ:c1 10.\$;b8 ₿d2!= 8.... **¤f7!** 9.**≌**c7 **¤**f8+ 10. 堂d7 c1 堂 11. 世:c1+! 11.b8 堂?! 營d1+! (11... 邕:b8 12.營:b8 營d1+ 13.営d6!+/-) 12.営e7 貫:b8 13.営:b8 ✿:c1 ₩e2+!= 11... 12. 2c7!12.\$\$c6? \$\$b2 13.\$\$b5 \$\$b3 14. ☆a6 ☆b4 15.☆a7 ☆b5!= (15... 🛱 f7? 16.堂a8!+/-) 12...**B**f7+ 13. \$\$\$\$ \$\$\$ 14. \$\$\$5! \$\$\$2 15. \$\$\$a6 **堂b3 16. 🖄 a7 🖄 b4** 16... ₿f7 17. \$2a8!+/- 17.b8*+-

3rd Honourable Mention RICHARD BECKER United States of America



3+6

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

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

2. &d5! ₩f2= 2...\$c7 3.堂c6(c5)+ 堂d8 4.堂b6+ 堂d7 5.&c6+ \$d6 6.&b7+ \$d7 7.\$c6+ <u> 🖞 e7 8. ଅc5+ ይ</u>d7 9. <u>ዲc6+</u> ይc7 ี่ 🖄 ค7 ₩e2= 10...**ģ**b7 11.**\C**6+ άb8 12.**≌**d6+ ሟb7 13.4c6+ሮ b6 14. **A**d7+ ี่ชื่อ7 15.\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{m}}c7(c5)+ \mathbf{\mathbf{m}}a6 16.\mathbf{\mathbf{m}}c6+ \mathbf{m}a7 17.**≌**:a4+ ሮክ8 18.**営**b5+ ี่ 🖄 ก 7 18... \$c7 19. \$c6+ \$d8 20. \$d6 g2 21.营:h2 b2 22.急f5+- **19.营c5+ 堂b7 20.ふc6+ 堂c7 21.ふe4+ 堂d8 22.堂d6+ 堂c8 23.堂b6 堂d2+ 24.堂g6 堂d7 25.ふc6+!** 25. 急f5+? 堂e8!= **25...堂e6 26.ふd5+! 堂e5 27.堂f6+ 堂:d5 28.堂d8++-**

1st Commendation DARKO HLEBEC *Serbia*



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8+10

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

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

1. **\$\$c5!** 1. \$\$e2? \$\$:d2+ 2. \$\$:d2 \$:d2 3.\$:d5 e:d5+1... 2:b4 1... 名:g4? 2.b5+ 凶a5 3.名b3# or 1... ≝:d2 2.&b5+ ≌b7 3.&c6+ ≌a6 4.\$\Deltab5+= 2.\$\Delta:b4? \$\Deltae4+! 3. \Be\:e4 \Deltaf2+ 4. \Deltac4 \Beta\:g4 5. \Beta\:e6 營f1+! 6.急:f1 c1營+-+ **2...** ₿c7 3.**¤**:b4 2e4+! 4. **B**e:e4 **▲**f2+ 5. Bed4 Bg5+ 6. 2d5 Wa3 6... Wa1 7.\u00fcc8+! \u00e4:c8 8.\u00e4b6+ \u00fca7 9.\u00e4b7+ ≌a8 10. ¤c7+= 7. 2c4 c1≌ 7... 邕:d5+ 8.堂:d5= 8.堂c8+ 邕:c8 Ideal stalemate with 5 pinned white pieces.

2nd Commendation ARPAD RUSZ *Romania*



5 + 5

A clear and excellent idea. Rundlauf of the White queen. Unfortunately this happens at the cost of a capture on a7. Also at the peak of the study (7. b4!!) I need help from the tablebases to understand why other moves like 7. 2e1+ or 7. 2e7 are insufficient to draw.

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1.²g1+ 2e4! Black is trying to avoid the capture of the white 2.營g4+! ☆d5 2...ģ∶e5 pawn. 3.囟c4+= 3.営d7+ 営:e5 3...営e4 4. 營g4+ perpetual check. 4. 營:a7! Only now is possible to take that knight, after the black king has moved to e5. 4...a1營 4...營d1+ 5. 堂e8!= 5. 包c4+! White fires the knight battery. This check was the reason why black tried to avoid capturing the e5-pawn. 5...增:c4 6.營:a1 The gueen returns to a1 and rebuilds the pawn battery which, unlike in the initial position, is not blocked any more. white battery! 7.b4+!! Thematic try: 7.b3+? ≌d4+! 8.堂:d4+ 堂:d4-+ 7...堂d4+ 8.堂:d4+ ப்:d4 9.ப்c7! White is starting a Reti manoeuvre to catch the black pawn! 9.b5? \$c5 10.\$c7 \$:b5 11. \$\d6 f4-+; 9. \$\d7? f4 10.b5 \$c5−+. 9...\$c4 9...f4 10.b5 f3 11.b6 f2 12.b7f1鬯 13.b8₩= 10. \$c6! \$\$**:b4** 10...f4 11.b5 =11. \$d5=

3rd Commendation ALEXANDER SHPAKOVSKY Russian Federation



4+6

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

1. 2d3! 2g3 2. 2f3 h6! 2... 2h4? 3. ¤f5+ v~ 4. v:d4 + 3. ¤f5+ vd6 3... \$c6? 4. \$f6+ \$c5 5. \$f3 \$h4 6. 萬f5+ 営~ 7. 営:d4+- 4. 堂e2 4. \$\Box\$:d4? \$\Dot\$f4! -+ 4...\$\Dot\$h4 5. \$\Dot\$f1!! A tempo move. 5. 堂d3? h5! =; 5. 邕~5? - loss of time by repetition or even draw in case of 5. 邕d5+ 営c6 6.邕·d4? 增c5! 7. \u00e4e4 \u00e9b4! = 5... 2c6 6. 2b5! 2a5, 2d5 or 2e5 loss of time. 6... 2c7 6... 2d6 7. \d5+ \u00e9c6 8. \u00e9e2 - main line 7. Bc5+ \$b6 8. Bd5 \$c6 9. \$e2! **堂b6!** 9....ዿg3? 10.₿∶d4! பீc5 11. \Bd3 \Lambda h4 12. \Bc3 +- 10. \Bf5

10...**ඵ**c6 11.¤f6+ **₽**23 &c512. 2d3 - main line 11. 2f3 Ah4 12. 2f6+ 2c5 13. 2d3! Ag3 14. 2f3 \$h4 15, \$f5+ \$c~ 16, \$c:d4 +-

4th Commendation MIKHAIL ZINAR *Ukraine*



13 + 3

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

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