

The 8th FIDE World Cup in Composing

$Section \ D-Endgame \ Studies$

Final award by

Yohanan Afek

Participants

D01	V. Kuzmichev (RUS)	D29	Y. Bazlov (RUS)
D02	P. Rewitz (DNK)	D30	P. Arestov (RUS)
D03	I. Aliev (AZE)	D31	D. Gatti (ITA)
D04	V. Samilo (UKR)	D32	B. Djurašević (SRB)
D05	P. Muljadi (USA)	D33	M. Formela (POL)
D06	M. Halski (POL)	D34	O. Dimitrov (BGR)
D07	R. Staudte (DEU)	D35	O. Pervakov (RUS)
D08	P. Kiryakov (RUS)	D36	V. Vlasenko (UKR)
D09	G. Østmoe (NOR)	D37	J. Sprenger (DEU)
D10	I. Bondar (BLR)	D38	L. Katsnelson (RUS)
D11	M. Hlinka (SVK)	D39	D. Gurgenidze (GEO)
D12	S. Nielsen (DNK)	D40	L. Topko (UKR)
D13	J. Aagaard (GBR)	D41	M. Minski (DEU)
D14	G. Costeff (USA)	D42	J. Timman (NLD)
D15	A. Avni (ISR)	D43	M. Pastalaka (UKR)
D16	A. Pallier (FRA)	D44	L. González (ESP)
D17	I. Yarmonov (UKR)	D45	D. Hlebec (SRB)
D18	V. Tarasiuk (UKR)	D46	A. Sergiienko (UKR)
D19	A. Kostyukov (RUS)	D47	A. Shpakovsky (RUS)
D20	M. Campioli (ITA)	D48	E. Kopylov (RUS)
D21	V. Neistadt (RUS)	D49	E. Wyckoff (USA)
D22	A. Antipov (RUS)	D50	A. Sochnev (RUS)
D23	S. Abramenko (RUS)	D51	M. Pasman (ISR)
D24	V. Suchkov (RUS)	D52	A. Gasparyan (ARM)
D25	C. Yoo (USA)	D53	A. Stavrietskiy (RUS)
D26	DC. Gurgui (ROU)	D54	M. Zinar (UKR)
D27	S. Osintsev (RUS)	D55	K. Barikbin (IRN)
D28	J. Mikitovics (HUN)	D56	S. Didukh (UKR)

ntroduction

I would like to open with a short personal statement. In a judging "career" of some four decades I have always tried my best to produce decent and unbiased awards, consulting experts regarding the soundness and originality of the candidate entries for the provisional award. This major event is no exception. The present task however has been by far the most demanding and painful one with both provisional and final awards being the fruit of quite a few sleepless nights.

While most criticism on the award was honest and respectful, a couple of participants chose to express their opinion publicly in rather improper language and defaming words against the gold medal study and myself. It is not for me to judge their motives, just wonder whether other official competitive disciplines would tolerate such approach.

Appeals

have received from the tournament director appeals from 2 participants against awarded 4 studies. I use this opportunity to thank Gady Costeff for his invaluable assistance in checking all candidate entries for the preliminary award for soundness and originality. At the moment of writing these lines the number of cooked studies in the preliminary award is: zero!

 A cook in the first prize-winner was claimed as follows: After

1...f1=2+ 2. \(\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \alpha \: \text{f1} & \alpha \: \text{f1} + 3. \(\begin{aligned} \text{de2} \end{aligned} \) 罩a:d5 4.包e5 包g3+ 5.営f3 &f6 6. \Bb4+ \B7d6 7. \Bb7+ \Be6 8. \Bc4! Cook? According to the claim after this move Black loses the pawn f5 and White achieves the database win on material 2+2 — 2+2+2 (or 쌜+설 — 2월+pawn). The main line given to support the claim was: 8... \Bd3+9.\Dg2 \Bd8! 10.\Bf3! \B:f3 11.\documentsc6+! \documentscheller 2e7! 12.\documentscf3 13.\documentscf3 13.\documentscf3 57+ ይቀ6 14. ሤc6+ ይቀ7 15. ሤd6+ ይf7 16. \d5+ ģf8 17. \(\delta\) f3! 18.₩:f5+-. However, this line, just like all other extensive (not to say obsessive) efforts to cook the winner. seems to be refuted by: 9... 2e4! and no win is indicated by the machine. For example: 10. \(\text{\mathbb{M}} \) c8+ \(\text{\mathbb{B}} \) d7 \(11. \text{\mathbb{B}} \) f3 置 3d4 (Costeff). GM Alon Greenfeld. who kindly agreed to check the solution thoroughly, confirmed this conclusion. adding the following instructive line: 9...2e4! 10.2:d6 ∄d3+ 12. ¤d2+ 11.\$\dot\dot{1}3 買d2+! 13.堂e1 罩:d6 after which 14. 쌀c8+ 호e7! Capturing the pawn is met by 15... \(\Delta c 3+ \) followed by a fork, while after 14. \$\dot{9}b3+ \$\dot{9}e5! 15.\donume{15}(\donume{16}) \donume{16}(\donume{16}) \donume{16}(\donum for White to improve his position. After 13... \Bid6 the white rook remains out of play and an attempt to bring it to play would lead to rook exchanges and consequently to a tablebase draw: 14. \(\mathbb{H}\) f3 \$h4+ 15. \$\dot e2 \delta d2+ 16. \$\delta f1 \delta f2+=.

The study is therefore assumed correct.

The burden of proving incorrectness rests squarely on <u>those</u> who claim a study is cooked. In this

case the judge has reviewed several claims, not one claim survived.

The statement "Where are the guarantees that White can't be able to capture pawn f5?" tries to shift the burden to the composer. This is not acceptable - it is the claimants' responsibility to cook the study with moves, not prose.

Originality

2) Originality, like any other factor, is not algebra. The judge has to weigh in depth what it even means.

The winning study was claimed to be anticipated by A. Kofman, 2nd Pr. Shakhist 1937. Consider the Kofman study:

- Kofman has two active selfblocks. Hlebec four.
- 2. Kofman has three nonparticipating pawns in the final position, Hlebec has none.
- 3. Kofman has three pawn blockers, easier to arrange, compared with 4 pieces for Hlebec.

The writer's threshold of similarity is so low that if applied in general, almost all studies concluding with mate with selfblocks, including numerous masterpieces by the great Bazlov, would be "anticipated". The writer has the right to use this approach when he judges, but those who feel differently have equal right to use their own approach.

In summary, the claim does not live up to his burden of proof.

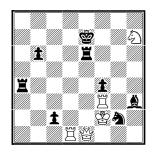
Having failed to provide proof, he gives his personal opinions, but

states them as if they are fact, or "truth", or a law of nature. They are none of those things, they are just an opinion. Everyone has their own opinion, that is the beauty of art, but it was the judge who was selected and chosen to provide his own opinion, and that is the opinion that matters for the award.

A Late Version

Both the judge and the composer of the winning study did not ignore the criticism regarding the early moves of the solution as well as its tablebase depending validity. The composer came up with the following fresh post-competition version which I could not consider for this tourney as it arrived after the closing date, however it still seems to deserve attention and may be used in future publications.

Darko Hlebec (version)



+

1. **ad7+! add add**



Anticipation

3) All candidate studies for the preliminary award were checked for originality by the CAL method. Unfortunately, 2 of them still slipped under the radar: 1st special prize (Pasman) is significantly anticipated by Mikhail Zinar sp.pr. L'Italia Scacchistica, 1982 \$\primeq f7/\primeq e5.

3rd prize (Kuzmichev) is partly anticipated by V. Tarasiuk, Comm. ChessStar, 2016. After a long and difficult deliberation. I decided to leave both entries in the award but change their placing (See arguments in the final award). The decisive consideration was what would have been their best fate given I knew about anticipations in the first place. Generally speaking, composers are expected to share their source of inspiration when submitting their entry (if they are aware of it of course).

A third appeal against the 2nd Prize (Pervakov) claimed it was partly anticipated by P. Rouzaud 1st Pr. Messigny ty, 2009. Well, the mates are perhaps similar. however new ideal mates at the edge of the board practically don't exist anymore. Therefore, it is a secondary factor here while the play is entirely different and hardly comparable. Appeal declined.

Here are the revised definite rankings:

1st Prize – Gold medal Darko Hlebec, Serbia

2nd Prize – Silver medal Oleg Pervakov, Russia

3th Prize- Bronze medal Jacob Aagaard, Great Britain

4th Prize – Branislav Durašević, Serbia

5th Prize - Alexey Sochnev, Russia

1st Sp. Prize - Vladimir Kuzmichev, Russia

2nd Sp. Prize - Luis Miguel Gonzales, Spain

 $1st\ Honourable\ Mention-Jan\\ Sprenger, Germany$

2nd Honourable Mention Martin Minski, Germany

3rd Honourable Mention – Yuri Bazlov, Russia

1st Commendation - Mikhail Pastalaka, Ukraine

2nd Commendation - Eddie Wyckoff, USA

3rd Commendation – David Gurgenidze, Georgia

Special commendation – Michael Pasman, Israel

Final Award

I would like to thank Andrei Selivanov for inviting me, for the second time, to act as the judge of this major tourney, to tourney director Aleksandr Bulavka for skilfully and patiently coordinating the entire event and to my old friend Gady Costeff on checking the candidate studies for soundness and originality. Last but not least to be thanked are all participants for their creative efforts.

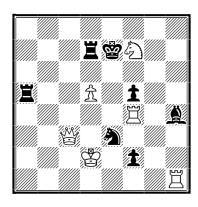
The general standard of the field was not as high as expected from such a major event and no obvious winner was at sight. Nevertheless, the eventual award displays a fine selection that would hopefully appeal to the general chess community.

I received 56 entries on anonymous diagrams. I had to exclude one of the final 20 candidates **D12** (含h1/含a6) due to a cook: 3.萬:e4 &:c6 (3...b2 4.&d5 b1=營 5.萬:e2 含b6 6.萬e8) 4.&d5 &:d5 5.c:d5 b2 6.萬:e2 b1=營 7.萬e6+= Tablebase.

The following candidates had significant anticipations: D9(含b4/含h5), D22(含h1/含b5), D27 (含c1/含g3), D46 (含h1/含g4), D54 (含d1/含c6). Their composers were notified.

The remaining 14 candidates I have finally ranked as follows:

1st Prize – Gold medal DARKO HLEBEC Serbia



BTM 6+7

1...f1=2+! 2. \(\mathbb{B}\) h:f1! \([2. \mathbb{B}\)f:f1? \(2: \mathbb{B}\)f:1+=\([3. \mat

2...Ձ:f1+ 3.ஜe2!

[3. \mathbb{\mathbb{G}}:f1? \mathbb{\mathbb{G}}a:d5+= or 3. \mathbb{\mathbb{G}}d:d5=]

3... 且a:d5 4. 包e5!

[4. \B:h4? \Qg3+ 5. \B':g3 \Bd2+=]

4... 2g3+ 5. 2f3 &f6 6. 2b4+!

[6. \donga\daggera a 3+? \donga\daggera 7d6 7. \donga\daggera a 7+ \donga\daggera 6=]

6... 單 7d6 7. 增b7+

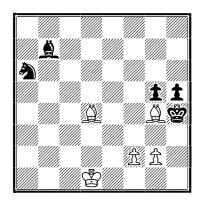
[7.2c4? &c3 8.2a3 \(\begin{array}{c} 2 \) \(\delta \) = 3 \(\delta \) \(\delta

7... \$\ddot e6 8. \$\ddot c8+ \$\ddot :e5\$ [8... \$\ddot e7 9. \$\dot c6+ +-]

9. 營:f5+! 2:f5 10. 耳e4#

The most daring entry in the field. A single Rook mating in midboard following 4 active self-blocks! The fluent and natural introductory play with all units active is highlighted by a queen sacrifice. The first 3 moves with Black to play and piece exchanges should better be improved.

2nd Prize – Silver medal OLEG PERVAKOV Russian Federation



5+5

1.&h3!

[1.\$\Delta e2? \$\Delta b4! 2.g3+ \$\Delta h3 3.\$\Delta :h5 \$\Delta g2=; 1.\$\Delta f5? \$\Delta :g2=]

1... **△ f3+!** - Black king in trouble [1... **△** b4 2. **△** d2!+-; 1...g4? 2. **△** f6#]

2. \(\delta\) e1!

[Try 2. \(\Delta d2 \)? \(\Delta g4 \)! 3.f3 \(\Delta g3 \)
4. \(\Delta e5 + \Delta h4 \)! 5. \(\Delta e3 \) \(\Delta b4 \)! 6. \(\Delta d6 \)
\(\Delta d5 + 7. \Delta f2 \) \(\Delta f4 \) 8. \(\Delta : g4 \)
9.g3+ \(\Delta h3 \) 10.g:f4 g:f4=]

2... ab4!

[2...\$\Delta\gamma 3.f3 \Delta\gamma 3.4.\$\Delta\end{4} = 5 \Delta\frac{1}{2} + \Delta\hat{1} \Delta\frac{1}{2} = \Delta\frac{1}{2} + \Delta\frac{1}{2} \D

3. ⊈f1! &g4!

[3...2c6 4.&c3! &g4 5.&e1+-; 3...2d5 4.&f5+-; 3...2d3 4.&f5+-; 3...2c2 4.&e5+-]

4.f3 2d3

[4...&:f3 5.&f2#; 4...\ddg3 5.\de5+\ddg1+_]

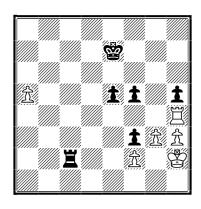
5. &f2+! 설:f2 6. 설:f2 zz - Original mutual zugzwang, domination

6... **4: 13** [Main A]

[Main B: 6...&:h3 7.g3#! Ideal pawn mate №1;6...&c8 7.&:c8+–] 7.\(\Delta\):f3 g4+ 8.\(\Delta\)f4 g:h3 9.g3#! - Ideal pawn mate №2

A subtle eye-catching struggle of minor pieces to trap the Black monarch leads to a surprising mutual Zugzwang followed by a pair of ideal mates. The quiet and precise support of the white King all the way through is impressive. An original piece of fine art!

3rd Prize – Bronze medal JACOB AAGAARD *Great Britain*



6+6

1.g4!

=

[1. 萬:h5? 萬:f2+ 2. 增g1 萬g2+ 3. 增f1 增e6 -+; 1. 增g1? 萬c1+ 2. 增h2 e4 3. 萬:h5 e3 -+]

1...h:g4

[1... \B:f2+ 2.\Dark g3 \Bf1 3.g:f5! \Delta f6 4.\Ba4=; 1... f4 2.g:h5 \B:f2+ 3.\Dark g1 \Bg2+ 4.\Delta f1 e4 (4...\Delta f7? 5.h6 \Dark g8 6.\Bg4+ +-) 5.\Bis f4

置a2=; 1...e4 2. **空**g3=]

2. **堂g3!** The king has to come [2.h:g4 f4-+; 2. 閏h7+? 堂e6 3. 堂g3 f4+ 4. 堂:g4 閏:f2 transposing to 4. 閏h7+?]

2...f4+ 3. \(\dong\);g4 \(\mathbb{B}\);f2 4.a6!

[4. 萬 h 5? 堂 e 6 5. a 6 堂 d 5 6. a 7 萬 a 2 7. 堂: f 3 萬 a 3 + 8. 堂 g 4 萬: a 7 - +]
[4. 萬 h 7 +? 堂 e 6! (4... 堂 f 6 5. 萬 h 6 + 堂 e 7 6. a 6) 5. a 6 e 4 6. 堂: f 4 萬 g 2!
(6... 萬 a 2 7. 萬 b 7) 7. 堂: e 4 (7. 萬 b 7 f 2 8. 萬 b 1 萬 g 1) 7... f 2 8. 萬 h 6 + (8. a 7 f 1 = 堂 9. a 8 = 堂 萬 e 2 + · +)
8... 堂 f 7 9. 萬 h 7 + 堂 g 6 10. a 7 f 1 = 堂 11. a 8 = 堂 萬 e 2 + · +]

4... **\$e6 5**. **■h8**

[5. 萬 h 6+? 堂 d 5 6. 萬 b 6 萬 g 2+7. 堂: f 3 萬 g 3+8. 堂 f 2 萬 a 3!-+(8... 萬: h 3? 9. 萬 b 5+ 堂 e 4 10. 萬 a 5=)] 5... 萬 a 2 6. 堂: f 3 萬 a 3+7. 堂 g 2! A natural move, as king belongs to g 1 or h 1 and never e 1 and f 1, when the king comes to e 3/f 3 threatening mate with tempo, winning.

[7.\Dg4? \Bg3+ 8.\Dh4 \Bg7! (8... 🛮 a3? 9. 🖺 h7! e4 10. 🗳 g4 f3 11. \$\dot\dotg3 \Ba2 12.a7 \Bg2+ 13. \$\dot\dot\dot4\$ 盟g8 14. 盟g7! 盟f8 15. 堂g3 f2 16.a8=\frac{\pi}{2}\ f1=\frac{1}{2} + 17.\frac{\pi}{2}\ g2 \frac{2}{2}e3+ 18. \$\dong 3 \dong \dong 4=) 9. \$\dong f8! ឋំd5 10.ជំh5 ជំe4! 11.h4 f3 12. \done{a}h6 A) 12... \(\mathbb{E}\) c7!? 13.h5 \(\mathbb{D}\)e3 (13... \mathbb{E} c6+? 14.\partial g5 \mathbb{E} :a6 15.\partial g4 盟a3 16.h6=) 14. 閏f6 f2 15. 增g6 ¤c6 16. ¤:c6 f1= ₩ 17. \Bf6 \Bd3+! 18.\Bg7 \Bd7+ 19. \(\delta \) g6 \(\delta \) e8+ 20. \(\delta \) f7 e4-+; B) 12... 🖺 a7! 13. 🖺 f6 🖄 e3 14.h5 f2! (14...e4?! also wins and is fascinating, but not relevant)

15. 堂g6 萬:a6 16. 萬:a6 f1=營 This is surprisingly very far from a fortress. You would believe that White has drawing chances, with the idea of giving up the rook for the pawn and draw with the hpawn, but this is never possible.

17. 單66 營g2+ 18. 含f7 營e4 19. 含e6 含d4 20. 買g6 營d5+ 21. 含f6 e4 22.h6 e3 23. 買g4+ 含d3 24.h7 營d6+ 25. 含g5 營e5+ 26. 含g6 e2-+]

[7. \(\Delta \) f2? \(\Delta \) f5 8. \(\Delta a 8 \) \(\Delta e 4 9.a7 \) \(\Delta a 2 + 10. \(\Delta g 1 \) f3-+ transposing to move 10 \)

7... 空f5

[7... 萬 a2+ 8. 堂f3; 7... 萬 g3+ 8. 堂f2 萬 g7 9. 萬 a8 堂f5 10.h4 堂e4 11.h5 f3 12.h6 萬 h7 (12... 萬 g2+? 13. 堂f1 禹 h2 14.a7 堂e3 15. 萬 g8+-) 13.a7=; 7... 萬 :a6?? 8. 萬 h6+ +-]

8. 🖺 a 8 🖄 e 4 9.a 7 🖺 a 2+

[9... \Bg3+ 10. \Bf2 \Bg7 11.h4 f3 12. \Bf8=]

10. \(\doldrightarrow\) h1!

[10.월f1 월f3-+; 10.월g1? f3 A) 11.월h1 월e3 12.월e8 월:a7 13.월:e5+ 월f4 14.월e8 (14.월e1 월g3 15.월b1 월:h3-+) 14...월a1+ 15.월h2 f2 16.월f8+ 월e3 17.월g2 월g1+ -+;

B) 11. \$\document{\psi}\$f1 \$\document{\psi}\$e3-+;

C) 11.h4 This is point. When forced to advance the pawn, White is lost. 11... 空 3 12. 罩 e 8 罩 a 1 + 13. 空 h 2 f 2 14. 罩 : e 5 + 空 f 4 15. 罩 e 7 罩 h 1 + 16. 空 : h 1 f 1 = 暨 + 17. 空 h 2 暨 f 2 + 18. 空 h 1 空 g 3! (18... 豐 : h 4 + 19. 空 g 1 =) 19. 罩 g 7 + 空 h 3! - + The king is safe from

checksl

10...f3 Mutual zugzwang [10...පීe3 11. ඕe8=]

11. \$\text{\$\pm\$21! \$\text{\$\pm\$e3 12. \$\pm\$e8 \$\pm\$a1+
13. \$\text{\$\pm\$h2 f2 14. \$\pm\$:e5+ \$\pm\$f4 15. \$\pm\$e7!

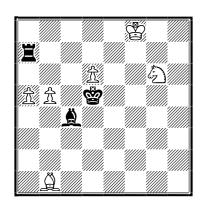
[15. 且 e8? 且 h1+ 16. 堂:h1 f1=豐+ 17. 堂h2 營f2+ 18. 堂h1 looks similar, but loses to 18... 營f3+! 19. 堂h2 營g3+ -+ It is important to notice that it would be a fortress if the white rook was on g4 and pawn on h3.]

15... 萬 h 1+! 16. 堂:h 1 f 1= 豐 + 17. 堂 h 2 豐f 2+ 18. 堂 h 1 堂 g 3 19. 萬 g 7+! Now this is a draw, because the black king cannot hide.

19... 含:h3 20. 耳h7+!=

An inventive tactical Rook ending likely to be appreciated as a practical challenge. In a seemingly desperate position White actively exploits his only counter chances to be eventually saved by a positional draw following reciprocal Zugzwang. The choice between the 15. \mathbb{H} e8? tempting and surprising 15. \(\mathbb{B} \) e7! is instructive.

4th Prize Branislav Djurašević *Serbia*



6+3

1.b6 罩b7!

[1... \(\beta\) d7 2.\(\Delta\) f5! \(\Beta\) : \(\delta\) d6 3.\(\Delta\) e7+! \(\Delta\) a6 (3... \(\Ba\) c6 4.\(\Delta\) e8!+-) 4.\(\Delta\) f4+ \(\Delta\) c5 (4...\(\Delta\) c6 5.\(\Delta\) e4+ \(\Delta\) c5 (6.\(\Delta\) e6+! +-) 5.\(\Delta\) d3+! \(\Delta\) : \(\Delta\) d3 6.\(\Delta\) f1+-]

4. \$\psi:f7 \psi:d6+ 5. \$\psi:f8!\$

[5.\$\textsquare\$e8? \$\textsquare\$c6! 6.b7 \$\textsquare\$c7.\$\textsquare\$e6! 8.\$\textsquare\$c6 \$\textsquare\$d7+! =; 5.\$\textsquare\$f6? \$\textsquare\$c4! 6.a7 \$\textsquare\$d5 7.\$\textsquare\$65! 8.\$\textsquare\$d7+ \$\textsquare\$d6! =]

5...**≜**c4!

[5...\$\delta c6 6.b7! (6.a7? \$\delta b7=),
6...\$\delta c7 7.\$\delta e7! (7.\$\delta e5? \$\delta d5!=)
\$\delta e6 8.\$\delta c6! +-, no check on d7]

6.a7 &d5 7.2e5!

[Thematic try: 7.2e7? &b7 8.2e8 2c5 9.2c8 2c6 10.2d8 &a8!= white king could not pass over c8 because it is occupied by its own piece!]

7....\$\document{\pi}c5!\$ the most resistant [7...\$\document{\pi}:e5 8.\$\document{\pi}e7! \$\textit{\pi}c6 9.\$\document{\pi}d8 \$\document{\pi}d6 10.\$\document{\pi}c8 +-]

8. 2d7+ - d7 instead of c8 is the proper square to protect the b6 pawn by knight!]

8...**⋭**d6

[8... 호b5 9.호e7! 호a6 10.호d6! &f3 11.호c7+- immediately wins] 9.호e8 &b7 10.호d8 호c6 11.호e7! 호d5

[11... \(\Delta a 8 \) 12. \(\Delta e 8! \) \(\Delta b 7 \) 13. \(\Delta d 8! \) (triangulation) \(\Delta d 6 \) 14. \(\Delta c 5 \) \(\Delta c 7 + - \)]

12. \(\delta\) f7!

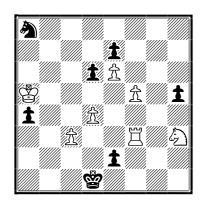
[another spectacular winning move, here preparing for new triangulation, 12. 姓f8? 姓c6!=]

12...Kd6

[12...\$\dagger^2 c6 13.\$\dagger^6 \dagger^2 \dagger^3 a8 13.\$\dagger^6 \dagger^2 \dagger^3 a8 13.\$\dagger^6 a8 13.\$\dagger^6 a8 13.\$\dagger^6 a8 13.\$\dagger^6 \dagger^2 \dagger^2 a6 15.\$\dagger^2 a8 \dagger^2 a8 \

A precise and original triangulation manoeuvre of the white King to support his fragile pawn pair and clumsy knight on the far queenside.

5th Prize ALEXEY SOCHNEV Russian Federation



7+7

1. 包f2+!

[1. 표 d3+? 호c2 2. 표e3 호d2 3. 표e4!? 호d3! (3...e1=빨? 4. 표:e1 호:e1 5.호:a4+-) 4. 절f2+ 호d2 5. 절h3!? 호d3 6. 절f2+ 호d2= positional draw]

1...⊈c2! 2. ゑd3

[2. 표e3? 호d2 3. 표d3+ 호c2 4. 표e3 호d2= positional draw]

2...a3 3. 2e1+ 2c1!

[3...\$\d2 4.c4!+_]

4.c4 a2 5. \(\mathbb{B}\) a3

[5. \(\mathbb{B} \) c3+? \(\delta \) b2 6. \(\mathbb{B} \) c2+ \(\delta \) b1!

7. \(\mathbb{B} \) :a2 \(\delta \) :a2 etc see them. try 1]

5... \$\dot{\text{\$\pi}} b2 6. \$\text{\$\pi}\$ a4!

[Thematic try 1: 6. 萬:a2+? 登:a2 7.f6 e:f6 8.e7 ac7 9. 堂b6 ae8 10.c5 d:c5 11. 堂:c5 h4 12.d5 h3 13.d6 a:d6 14. a:d6 h2 15.e8=營 h1=營 16. 盘:e2+ as! 17. 월d3+ 월a4 18. 월c4+ 월a5=]
[Thematic try 2: 6. 월a4? a1=월 7. ad3+ 월b1 8. 萬:a1+ 월:a1 9.f6 e:f6 10.e7 ac7 11.d5 h4 12.c5

월 8 13.c:d6 월:d6 14.발b4 h3 15.발c5 월 e4+! (15...월 e8? 16.d6 월:d6 17.발:d6 e1=빨 18.월:e1 h2 19.e8=빨 h1=빨 20.빨a4+ 월b2 21.빨c2+ 월a3 22.월d3 빨a1 23.빨c4 빨b1 24.월c7! zz etc. as in the main solution) 16.월b4 월d6! 17.월c5 월 e4+ 18.월d4 월d6 positional draw] [6.월b4? a1=빨 7.월d3+ 월b1 8.월:a1+ 월:a1 9.f6 e:f6 10.e7 월c7 11.c5 월 d5+!=]

6...h4

[6... 2c7 7.f6 e:f6 8.e7 h4 etc. as in the main solution]

7.f6! e:f6 8.e7 2c7 9. 2b6

9... 2 e8 10.c5 d:c5 11. 2 :c5!

[Logical try: 11.d:c5? a1=\frac{\pi}{2} 12. 2d3+ 2b1 13. 2:a1+ 2:a1 14.c6 h3 15.c7 2:c7 16.2:c7 e1=對 17. 2:e1 h2 18.e8=對 h1=對 19. \daggera4+ \daggerab2 b2 20. \daggerac2+ \daggeras3 21. 2d3 營a1 22. 營c4 營b1! zz 23. \(\rac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{b2!} \) (23... \(\rightarrow \text{h7+?} \) 24. \$\ddots b6 \$\ddots b1 + 25. \$\ddots c6 \$\ddots b2\$ 26. 2d3+ 2a3 27. 2c3+ +-) 24. 2d3+ 2a3 25. 2c5 (25. 2c3+ ₩b3 26.₩a5+ ₩a4 27.₩c3+ 쌀b3=) 25...쌀h7+! (25... ₾b2? 28. 2b3+ 2b1 29. 2c1#) 26. 2b6 ₩b1+! 27. \(\Delta\)c7 \(\Delta\)h7+= positional drawl

11...a1=≌

[11...h3 12. 2d3+ 2c2 13. 2a2+

호:d3 14. 월 a1 설 d2 15.d5 e1=쌀 16. 월:e1 설:e1 17.d6 h2 18.d7 h1=쌀 19.d:e8=쌀 쌀g1+ 20.설b5! 쌀f1+ 21.설a5! 쌀d3 22.쌀d8!+— and white wins easily] [11...설b3 12. 월b4+! 살c3 13. 월c4+ 살d2 14. 월c2+ 살:e1 15. 월:a2 살f1 16. 월a1+ e1=쌀 17. 월:e1+ 살:e1 18.d5 h3 19.d6+— etc.]

12. 설d3+ 설b1 13. 표:a1+ 설:a1 14.d5 h3 15.d6 설:d6 16.설:d6 e1=빨!

[16...h2 17.e8=營 h1=營 18.營a4++-]

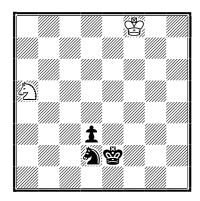
17. ②:e1 h2 18.e8=營 h1=營 19. 營a4+ 公b2 20. 營c2+ 公a3 21. ②d3! 營a1

[21...增b7 22.增c1+ 含a2 23.增d2+ 含b1 24.增e1+ 含c2 25.含b4+ 含b3 26.增d1+ 含a3 27.增a1+ 含b3 28.增a2+ 含c3 29.增c2+ 含:b4 30.增b2++-]

22.堂c4! 堂b1 23.堂c7! zz 23...堂b3 24.堂a6+ 堂a4 25.堂d6+ 堂a2 26.堂h2+ 堂a3 27.堂b2#

A two phase study starting with an eventful epic introduction leading to a O+ Kt vs. Q+P new ending highlighted by a familiar Mutual Zugzwang.

1st Special Prize VLADIMIR KUZMICHEV Russian Federation



2+3

1. ⊈e7!

=

[1.\Delta f7? \Delta f3! (1...\Delta e4? 2.\Delta c4! \Delta d6+ 3.\Delta : d6 d2 4.\Delta e4! d1=\Delta 5.\Delta c3+!=) 2.\Delta b3 \Delta e3! (2.\Delta c4 \Delta e5+! 3.\Delta : e5 d2!) 3.\Delta f6 \Delta d2! (3...\Delta d4? 4.\Delta a5! \Delta d2 \Delta c4+! \Delta c3 6.\Delta a3! \Delta b3 7.\Delta b1! \Delta f3 8.\Delta f5! \Delta b2 9.\Delta e4! \Delta e5 \Delta c4 \Delta c1 \Delta e4+! 5.\Delta e5 d2! - black wins]

1...**⋭**d1 2.**⋭**e6!

[2.월d7? 월c1! 3.월c6 월b2! 4.월b5 월a3! (4...월c3? 5.월a4! Ձc4 6.Ձb3! Ձb6+ 7.월a3! Ձc4+ 8.월a4! 월b2 9.월b4! Ձb6 10.Ձd2! =) 5.월c5 Ձb3+! 6.월c4 d2! 7.월c3 d1=豐! 8.Ձc4+ 월a2!-+]

2...\$c1

[2...\$\psic 2 3. \$\pm c6! \sim (3...\$\pm c3 \$\pm e5! \) =) 4. \$\pm b4+=]

3. \psi d7!

[3.\$\psi\$e5? \$\psi\$c2! 4.\$\psi\$e4 \$\pma\$f3+!; 3.\$\pma\$d5? \$\pma\$b1! 4.\$\pma\$e6 \$\pma\$b2! 5.\$\pma\$d5 ឋc3! 6.ឧb7 ឧe4! 7.ឋ:e4 d2! – black wins]

3...**⋭**b1

[3...\$b2 4.\$e6! \$c3 5.\$d5! =]

4. ⊈e7! ⊈a1

[4...\$\pm2 \(\text{2c6!} \) \ \ \cdot \(5.\) \(\text{2b4} \) \(\text{2e5} = \)

5. \(\delta\) d7!

[5.월d6? 월a2! 6.월d5 월b1! 7.월d4 월c2! 7.월e6 월b2! 8.월d5 월c3! 9.월b7 월e4! 10.월:e4 d2!]

5...**\$**b1

[5...\$\psi a2 6.\$\pace\$6! ~ 7.\$\pace b4/\$\pace\$6.\$\pace\$6! ~ 7.\$\pace\$b4/\$\pace\$e5 =]
6.\$\pace\$67! \$\packsize\$c1 7.\$\pace\$d7! \$\pace\$b2 8.\$\pace\$e6! \$\pace\$c1
11.\$\pace\$d7! \$\pace\$b1 12.\$\pace\$e7!= The original eternal maneuver!

1...2f3 2.2b3! 2e3 3.2d6! 2d2

[3...2d4 4.2a5! 2e4 5.2c4! 2b3 6.2e6! 2d4 7.2e5! 2c5+ 8.2f5! d2 9.2f3+!=]

4. 2a5! 2d4 5. 2c6! 2e4

[5...2c4 6.2b3! \$\ddots c3 7.2c5! d2 8.2e4+!=]

6. \$\ddot b5! \$\ddot c3 \ 7. \delta c4! \$\ddot b3 \ 8. \delta a5+! \$\ddot b2 \ 9. \$\ddot b4! \delta d2

[9. \(\delta a 4? \delta c 3 +! \) 10. \(\delta b 4 \delta d 5 +! \) 11. \(\delta a 4 \delta b 6 +! \) 12. \(\delta b 4 \delta 2! \) black wins

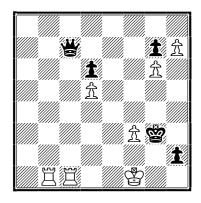
10. ៉a4! ៉c3 11. ៉b5! 2e4 12. 2c4!= The original eternal

maneuver!

Royal corresponding squares in a knight ending with just 5 pieces! All squares around the white king are empty and still after each and every black move just one of them is available to hold on. A remarkable positional draw! the study is partly anticipated by a malyutka with a similar setting by

V. Tarasiuk, Comm. ChessStar,2016. Nevertheless, it still displays in its main lines original contents that considerably enrich the corresponding squares theme and justify keeping it in the prize-winning category.

2nd Special Prize Luis Miguel González *Spain*



7+5

1.h8= 2!

+

[1.h8=增? h1=增+! 2.增:h1 增c4+! 3.增e1 (3.萬:c4 stalemate) 3...增b4+! 4.增d1 (4.萬:b4 stalemate) 4...增d4+ 5.增e2 增e3+! 6.党:e3 stalemate; 1.萬:c7? h1=增+ 2.增e2 增:b1 (also 2...增:f3+=) 3.h8=增 增b5+ 4.增d2 增:d5+= perpetual check]

1... \d8!

[1... 營a7 2. 堂e2! 營a2+ 3. 堂e3 營a7+ 4. 堂d3 營a3+ 5. 萬c3 營a6+ 6. 萬c4 營a3+ 7. 堂d4 營a7+ 8. 堂e4! 營a2 9. 萬cb4!+-]

2. 耳h5!

[2. \Bh7? \forall f6! 3. \Bh3 \forall d4 4. \cdot e2!

(4.f4+ 內g4 5. 日bc3 曾g1+ 6. 中2 h1=曾 7. 日 h1 曾g2+ 8. 中3 曾f3+ 9. 內d4 曾e4+! 10. 中64 stalemate) 4...曾·d5! 5. 日bc3 曾e5+ 6. 內d2 曾d5+ 7. 日d3 曾a2+ 8. 日c2 曾a5+ 9. 日dc3 d5! 10. 中d3 (10. f4+ 內g4! 11. 內d3 曾b5+ 12. 內d4 曾b4+ 13. 中64 stalemate) 10...曾b5+ 11. 內d4 曾b6+ 12. 中65 曾d8+! possible 13. 中64 曾g8+! 14. 內d4 (14. 內d3 曾·h7!=) 14...曾 d8+! 15. 中63 曾b6+! 16. 日c5 曾6+ 17. 內d4 曾d6+ 18. 內c4 曾6+ 19. 內b5 曾e8+=]

2...增f8! 3. 周b3!

[3. 萬c3? 增f5! 4.f4+ 增g4 5. 萬:f5 h1=增+=; 3. 萬g5+? 增f4! 4. 萬h5 增g3 5. 萬b3 loss of time]

3... 增**f5! 4**. **日h8!** switchback [4. **日**h7? **営**:d5! 5. **日**bc3 **型**b5+! 6. **堂**e1 **월**e5+ 7. **堂**d2 **월**d5+= transposes to the supporting line after 2. **日**h7?; 4.f4+? **堂**g4! 5. **日**:h2 **월**:f4+ 6. **日**f2 **월**:c1+=]

4... 堂:d5 5. 罩bc3! 堂d2!

[5...增b5+6.党e1 營e5+7.党d2 營d5+8.邑d3 營a2+9.邑c2 營a5+ 10.邑dc3 d5 11.党d3 營b5+ 12.党d4 營b6+13.党:d5+- and now 13... 營d8+ no possible, compare with the supporting line 2.邑h7?]

6.f4+ \(\dong \)g4! 7.f5!

[7. 閏 hh3? d5! 8. 罝 cg3+ 焓:f4 9. 罝 f3+ 焓 g4!=; 7. 罝 3c2? h1=營+! 8. 罝:h1 營:f4+=]

7...d5!

[7...增f4+ 8.堂g2 增d2+ 9.堂h1 增d5+ 10.堂:h2+-; 7...堂g5 8.f6!+-]

8. \(\mathbb{Z}\) 3c2!

[8.f6? d4! 9. 罩 3c2 h1=增+!

10. 萬:h1 增f4+ 11. 萬f2 增:c1+ 12. ģg2 增c6+!= possible]

8...h1=增+! 9. 章:h1 增f4+ 10. 章f2! [10. 堂e2? 增e4+ 11. 堂d2 增d4+ 12. 堂e1 營e3+ 13. 堂d1 營f3+ 14. 堂d2 營f4+ 15. 堂c3 營c4+ 16. 堂d2 營d4+ 17. 堂e2 營e4+ 18. 堂f2 營f3+ 19. 堂g1 營e3+ 20. 罩f2 營:c1+ 21. 堂g2 loss of time]

10...≌:c1+ 11. \(\delta\) g2

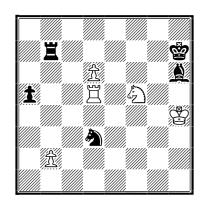
[now 11... **\(\mathbb{E}\)**c6+ no possible, compare with supporting line 8.f6?]

11...增e3 12. 單hf1!

[12.f6? 營e4+! 13.貸h2 營e5+ 14.垈g1 營e1+ 15.垈g2 營e4+=] 12...쓸g3+ 13.垈h1 營h3+ 14.垈g1 垈g5 15.f6!+-

A rook pair is often capable of giving an enemy queen a fair fight yet an extra rook right from move one is a game changer. They defend efficiently along rank and file against all Black's attempts to steal a perpetual. The extra rook is eventually given away in good timing to secure the desired breakthrough to promotion. An interesting saga however overloaded with supporting side play and lacking a touch of brilliancy.

1st Honourable Mention JAN SPRENGER Germany



5+5

1.d7!

[1. \(\begin{aligned} & \text{1.63}? & \(\Delta \) 4! 2.b3 (2.d7 & \(\Delta \) c7 \\ 3.b3 & \(\Delta \) 48+ 4. \(\Delta \) g4 \(\Delta \) g6 =+) 2... \\ \(\Delta \): d6 3. \(\Delta \): d6 \(\Delta \) b4+ 4. \(\Delta \) g5 \(\alpha \) 4 =]

1... 罩b4+!

[1... 全e5!? 2.d8=營 &g5+ 3.堂:g5 全f7+ 4.堂f6 全:d8 5. 萬:d8 萬b6+ 6. 萬d6 萬:b2 7. 萬d7+ 堂h8 (7... 堂g8 8. 全h6+ 堂h8 9.全f7+ 堂h7 10.全g5+) 8. 萬d3!+- Mate is imminent: 8... 萬b6+ (8... 萬f2 9.堂g6 萬g2+ 10.全g3) (8...堂g8 9.全e7+) (8... 萬b8 9. 萬h3+ 堂g8 10.全e7+) 9.堂f7 萬b7+ 10.全e7 萬c7 11. 萬h3#] [1... 萬b8 2. 萬:d3 萬d8 3.全e7]

2. ad4!

[2. 置d4? 置:d4+ 3. 2:d4 &g5+! 4. 2:g5 2e5 5.d8=2 (5.d8=2 2f7+ 6. 2:f6 2:d8 7. 2:e7 2b7 8. 2b3 a4=) 5...a4 6. 28e6 2c4=]

2... 全e5!

[2...\$f4 3.d8=\\ 2:d5 4.\\:d5

&g7 5.營:a5 罩:d4+ 6.焓h5+-] 3.d8=營 &g5+! 4.焓:g5 [4.營:g5? 全f3+ 5.焓h5 全:g5

[4.豐:g5? 全f3+ 5.豐h5 名:g5 6.堂:g5 置:b2 =]

- **4... 2f7+ 5. 2f6 2:d8 6. 2d7+** [6. **2: 3: b 2** =]
- 6... **含h6 7. 罩:d8 含h5** [7... **含**h7 8. **名**e6 **罩**b6 9. **罩**d2 +-] **8. 含**f5!

[8.b3 a4 =]

8... 할h4 9. 필h8+ 할g3 10. 월e2+ 할f3

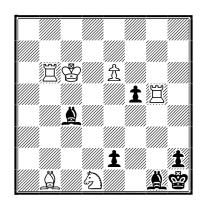
[10... \(\delta g 2 \) 11. \(\delta f 4 + \delta g 1 \) 12. \(\delta d 3 \) \(\delta d 4 \) 13. \(\delta h 3 + - \) |

11. \(\mathbb{H}\) 12! +- White consolidates his position and wins with a piece up, since capturing the pawn with 11... \(\mathbb{H}\): is answered with

12. 全g1+ 空e3 13. 罩:b2

A fierce battle rich with mutual tactical blows to secure the last pawn is finally decided by a battery created on the other side of the board.

$2^{\rm nd}$ Honourable Mention Martin Minski Germany



6+6

1. 全f2+!

[1. 鱼e3? e1=增=; 1. &:f5? &d5+! 2. 党:d5 e:d1=增+ -+]

1...**4:f2** 2.**4:f5 4d3!** play for stalemate

[2...e1=營 3. 閏b1+-]

3.△:d3 e1= ½ 4.△c4! (threatens 5.**△**d5+)

[thematic try 4. 單b1? &g1! switchback unpin 5. &c4 (5. 罩:e1 pin stalemate) 5... 豐:e6+! 6. &:e6 pin stalemate; 4. 堂d7? 豐e3!=]

4...≌c1! pin **5.≣b1!** counter pin

5...≜e1! echo unpin **6. ≡g4!** [6. **≡**:c1? pin stalemate]

6...增d1! 7. 罩b4!

[7. &d5+? 增:d5+ 8. 空:d5 pin stalemate]

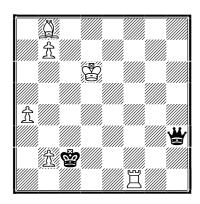
7...≝:g4

[7...&:b4 8.&d5+ 增:d5+ 9. 增:d5+-]

8. &d5+ 空g1 9. 罩:g4+ +-

Struggle for mate is encountered by a play for stalemate. A fine demonstration of mutual pinning and unpinning is displayed all the way to decision.

3rd Honourable Mention YURI BAZLOV Russian Federation



+ 6+2

White has a sufficient advantage to win, but how to implement it? The rook is decentralized, and it is also under attack, the bishop blocks a pawn that is ready to turn into a queen, but cannot immediately make way for it. &a7? Useless 1. or 1. &c7? because of 1... \dd d3+, and white faces an unenviable choice between eternal check and losing his pass. Τf 1. \(\mathbb{E}\) f2+?. intending 1...**⋭**b3! 2. 買f4 to block the important vertical b for black, then 2...****\$h1 (the simplest) 3... \\dotah6 4. \dotad4 \\dotag7+ 5. \dd7 \\dota:b2

6.a5 ≌a4! 7. ♣a7 ≌c3(e5)+, forcing a draw.

1. 罩f4! 增d3+!

[In other continuations, the king easily hides from prosecution in the first vertical, and 1... 營e3 refutes 2. 呂c4+ etc]

2. \(\delta\) c7!

[2, \(\delta \)c6? \(\delta \)a6+! 3. \(\delta \)c7 \(\delta \):b2 4. ♣a7 with the transition to the main option is refuted by refusing to take 3... \$\dots b3! 4.a5 ₩b5! - white can't enhance the game. After the 2.\$\psiconc_c5? \$\psiconc_e3+! 3.\$\psi\$b5 \$\psi\$e8+ 4.\$\psi\$a6 \$\psi\$c6+! 5.\$\psi\$a7 ሧc5+ 6. ሧa8 ሧa5+ 7. ዹa7 ሧd8+! 8.b8=\delta \dd5+! 9.\db7 \dd8+! 10. &b8 營a5+ 11. 營a7 營d5+! white, despite the huge material superiority, are forced to agree to a draw. Or 3. \(\delta \)c6 \(\delta \)e8+ 4. \(\delta \)b6 쌀:b8 5. 罩b4 쌀d6+ 6. �b5 (6. �a5 營c5+7. 單b5 營a7+8. 增b4 營d4+) 6... \dd d7+ 7.\dd a6 \dd c6+! 8.\dd a7 ₩c5+ 9. \ Bb6 \ a5+ 10. \ a6 \ c5+ 11. 営a8 堂c4! 12. 呂a5 堂b4! 13. 呂 a 6 堂 c 4 1 4. 呂 a 5 positional draw (14. \alpha a 7 \alpha e 4 (b 4. d 4. f 4. g4,h4,c5,b3)=)]

2...**≌**e3!

[On 2... 增a6 only won 3. 罩b4! 增a5+4. 罩b6 增e5+(4... 增:a45.b4!+-)5. 含c6! 增e8+6. 含c5 增:b8 7. 含c4 win. White lost the victory after 3. b4?! 含b3! 4.a5 增h6! 5. 罩d4 增c1+!6. 含b6 增e3 7. 全e5 增:e58. 罩g4(h4) 增e6(f6)+9. 含a7 增:g4(h4) draw]

3. ♯ c4+! What else? 3... ஜ:b2

4.**≜**a7!

Without clearing the b8 square, even at the cost of your own

bishop, you can't win. But white doesn't even have a pawn b2...

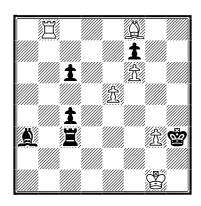
4...增:a7! 5. 罩b4+!

[Thematic try 5. 鼍c6? 堂a2! 6. 鼍b6 堂a3! zz WTP 7.a5 堂a4! 8. 堂c6 堂b8! - white's own pawn prevents him from strengthening the game. 8.a6 also doesn't help because of 8... 堂a5! 9. 鼍c6 堂b5! zz WTP- draw]

5... 堂a2! 6. 罩 b5! zz BTP 6... 堂a3 7. 罩 b6! zz BTP 7... 堂:a4 8. 堂c6! 堂b8 But now white doesn't have the a4 pawn and maybe 9. 罩a6+! 堂b4 10. 罩a8 堂 ~ 11.b8=堂 with a win.

The only way for White to convert his huge advantage is by sacrificially luring the enemy queen to the upper corner and then force the decision by a couple of Zugzwangs.

1st Commendation MIKHAIL PASTALAKA Ukraine



6+6

1.e6!

[1. \(\Delta\)f2? \(\Delta\)g4 2.e6 \(\Delta\):f8 3.e7
(3. \(\Delta\):f8 \(\Delta\)f3+ 4.\(\Delta\)e2 \(\Delta\):f6 5.e:f7
\(\Delta\)f5 =) 3...\(\Delta\)c2+ 4.\(\Delta\)e1 \(\Delta\)h6
5.\(\Delta\)b1 (5.e8=\(\Delta\) \(\Delta\)c1+ 6.\(\Delta\)f2
\(\Delta\)c2+ 7.\(\Delta\)e2+ \(\Delta\)c2+ =) 5...\(\Delta\)c3
6.e8=\(\Delta\) \(\Delta\)e3+ 7.\(\Delta\):e3 \(\Delta\):e3
8.\(\Delta\)b7 \(\Delta\)d4 9.\(\Delta\):f7 c5 10.\(\Delta\)f8
\(\Delta\)f5 11.f7 \(\Delta\)f6 12.\(\Delta\)e2 \(\Delta\)e7=]

1... ≝ :g3+

[1... \(\mathbb{E}\) e3 2. \(\mathbb{L}\): a3 \(\mathbb{E}\): e6 3. \(\mathbb{L}\) e7 \(\mathbb{L}\): g3 4. \(\mathbb{L}\): f1 \(\mathbb{L}\): f3 5. \(\mathbb{E}\) b2 +-]

2.\$\psi f2 \pm g6 3.\$\pm e7 \$\pm c5+!

[3...f:e6 4.\Delta f3 \Beta h6 5.\Ba 8 \Delta b4 6.\Ba 4 \Delta :e7 7.f:e7 \Ba h8 8.\Ba 1 \Delta h2 9.\Ba 2+ \Delta h1 10.\Be 2 +-]

4. \\$e2

[4.\(\dot\)f3? \(\beta\)g3+ 5.\(\dot\)e2 \(\beta\)e3+ 6.\(\dot\)d2 \(\beta\):66 7.\(\delta\):55 \(\beta\):f6 =]

[4...f:e6 5. \Bf8 \B:f6 (5... \Bg2+ 6.\Dd1 \Dd4 7. \Bh8+ \Dg4 8. \Bg8+ 增h3 9.f7) 6. ፰h8+ 增g4 7.&:f6 +-] **5.** ፰**h8+**

[5.f:e7? \(\beta\):e6+ 6.\(\beta\)f3 \(\beta\)f6+ 7.\(\beta\)e4
\(\beta\)e6+ =]

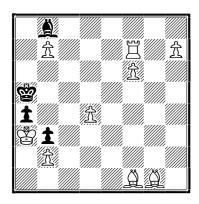
5... \$\pmg4 6. \$\pmg8! \$\pmg\$:g8

[6...&:f6 7.e:f7 &g7 8.罩:g7 罩:g7 9.f8=增 +-]

7.e:f7 罩f8 8.f:e7 罩:f7 9.e8=營 +-

In an uncompromising struggle to secure promotion all is given away for an unstoppable pawn pair on the seventh rank.

2nd Commendation EDDIE WYCKOFF *USA*



9+4

1.\$h2!

+

 $[1. \, \exists \, d7 \, \&d6 + 2. \, \exists \, :d6 =]$

1...\$:h2 2.b8=\$!

[2.b8=\delta \delta d6+ 3.\delta :d6 =]

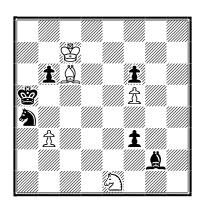
2...\$:b8 3. \$\mathrm{1}{a}\$ a7+ \$\mathrm{1}{a}\$:a7 4. \$\mathrm{1}{a}\$b5!
[4.h8=\mathrm{2}{a}\$ \$\mathrm{1}{a}\$c5+ 5.d:c5 =]

4... \$\dd 5. \$\dd 4. \dd 4. \dd 6. \dd 5\dd 8 \dd 6. \dd 5\dd 8 \dd 6 \dd 5\dd 8 \dd 6 \dd 6 \dd 5\dd 8 \dd 6 \dd

6... \$\delta\$b6 7.\$\delta\$a3 \$\delta\$c7 8.b4 \$\delta\$d6 9.b5 +- now the Black king and bishop cannot switch roles in time.

To avoid stalemate White is obliged to sacrifice almost his entire property in order to win the resulting opposite colour bishops ending. The white Bishop is given away and reborn to serve an appealing Phoenix starter.

3rd Commendation DAVID GURGENIDZE Georgia



5+6

1. ac2!

[1.2d3? &f1 2.b4+ 2a6 3.2f2 2c3 4.&:f3 2b5=]

1... 全c3

[1...&h3 2.b4+ \(\Delta a 6 3.\) \(2 \) d4 \(2 \) c5 4.\(\Delta b 5 + \(\Delta a 7 \) 5.b:c5 b:c5 6.\(2 \) c6+ \(\Delta a 8 7.\(\Delta a 6 \) f2 8.\(\Delta b 7 # \)]

[3...b5 4. \Delta b7+ \Delta a7 5. \Delta c6#]

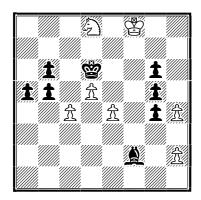
4.**ሷ:g2 ab5+** 5.**a:b5** f1=增 6.**b**8!

6... ≌:b5

[6...增f4+ 7.全c7+] **7.&b7#**

Black plays for stalemate but is mated first.

Special Commendation MICHAEL PASMAN Israel



-

7+8

1.c5 + !

[1.急f7+ 堂d7 2.急e5+ (2.e5 &c5+) 2...堂d6 =] [1.急b7+ 堂e5 2.d6 &c5 3.急:c5 堂:d6 4.急b7+ 堂e5 =] [1.h5 g3! (1...g:h5 2.c5+ b:c5 {2...堂:c5 3.急b7+} 3.急f7+ +-) 2.h:g6 (2.急f7+ 堂d7 3.急e5+ 堂d6) 2...g:h2 3.g7 h1=營 4.g8=營 營:e4]

1....&:c5

[1... \(\text{\pi} \) d7 2.c6+ \(\text{\pi} \) d8 3.d6 g·h4
4.e5 \(\text{\pi} \) c5 5.c7+ \(\text{\pi} \) d7 6.c8=\(\text{\pi} \)+
\(\text{\pi} \) c8 7.\(\text{\pi} \) e8 +-]
[1... \(\text{\pi} \) c5 2.\(\text{\pi} \) b7+ \(\text{\pi} \) c4 3.h5 g·h5
4.d6 g3 5.h·g3 \(\text{\pi} \) :g3 6.d7 \(\text{\pi} \) c7
7.\(\text{\pi} \) e7 g4 8.\(\text{\pi} \) d6+ \(\text{\pi} \) b4 9.\(\text{\pi} \) e8
\(\text{\pi} \) d8 + 10.\(\text{\pi} \) d8 g3 11.\(\text{\pi} \) c8 g2

12.e5 g1=≝ 13.e6 +-] [1...b:c5 2.ଛf7+ ₾c7 3.e5 c4 4.e6 +-) 2.ଛb7+! ₾e5+] [2...₾d7+? 3.ଛ:c5+ b:c5 4.e5]

3. 全:c5 b:c5 4.h5!

[4.堂e7 g:h4 5.d6 g3 6.h:g3 h:g3! 7.d7 g2 8. d8=豐 g1=豐]

4...g:h5 5. \(\text{\$\delta} \) e7! Now starting the race to Queen promotion. Black has 7 different possibilities to promote the Queen

5...g3! Black has possible Queen promotions on 5 squares: a1,b1,c1,g1,h1. All are lost after check with Queen on different diagonals!

| 5...a4 6.d6 a3 7.d7 a2 8.d8=增 a1=增 9.增h8++-| [5...b4 6.d6 b3 7.d7 b2 8.d8=增 b1=增 9.增d6+ 含:e4 10.增g6++-| [5...c4 6.d6 c3 7.d7 c2 8.d8=增 c1=增 9.增d5+ 增f4 10.增f5+ 含e3 11.增:g5++-| [5...h4 6.d6 g3 7.d7! g2 (7...g:h2

8.d8=營 h1=營 9.營d6+ 含:e4 10.營c6+) 8.d8=營 g1=營 9.營d5+ 含f4 10.營f5+ 含e3 11.營:c5++-] So Black chooses 6-th and the best way:

6.h:g3 h4 7.g:h4!

[7.d6 h:g3! 8.d7 g2 9.d8=營 g1=營 10.營d5+ 営f4 11.營f5+ 営g3! =]

7... g4!

[7...g:h4 8.d6 h3 9.d7 h2 10.d8=營 h1=營 11.營d6+ 營:e4 12.營c6+ +-] **8.h5!**

[8.d6 g3 9.d7 g2 10.d8=營 g1=營 11.營d5+ 含f4 12.營f5+ 含g3 =]

8...g3 9.h6 g2 10.h7 g1=발 11.h8=발+ 호:e4 Now black has 2 possibilities to move the King. After 11...호f4 White wins for example in this way: 12.d6 c4
13.d7 \(\mathbb{L} \text{c5} + 14. \(\mathbb{L} \text{f7} \) \(\mathbb{L} \text{c7} \) Ther way
to stop d7 pawn movement in
Queen endgame 15. \(\mathbb{L} \mathbb{L} + 6 \)-th
diagonal winning check in this
endgame - and White winning
12.d6 This endgame without
a5,b5,c5 pawns and only a4 or b4
or c4 black pawn is drawn. But 3
pawns are only obstruction for
black.

12...c4

[12...增g5+ 13.增f6 +- And black can do nothing to stop d pawn]
13.d7 增c5+ 14. 空e8 增c6 The common defense in this type of Queen endgame and the only way to stop d7 pawn advance
15.增h1+ +- 7-th diagonal winning check in this endgame - and White winning

[15.빨h7+ 알e3 is draw] [15.빨h5 알d4 16.알e7 빨c7 is draw]

Early piece exchanges result in a pawn ending which after move 5 splits to sixth different variations each ending up in a queen promotion followed by a different skewer on a different diagonal. The study is anticipated by Mikhail Zinar sp.pr. L'Italia Scacchistica, 1982.

And yet a refreshing novelty leaves the study in the award: The extra main line 5...g3! not just sets a record of queen skewers but also completes a pair of "reversed" skewers: Following 5...h4 white's queen stands on c6 and her counterpart on h1, while after

5...g3 the queens exchange places. I find this additional content still deserving a special distinction recommend adding the heading "After Mikhail Zinar".

Congratulations to the awarded composers!