

The 9th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section D – Endgame studies

Preliminary award by

Oleg Pervakov

Participants

D01	Prusikin M. (GER)	D25	Gasparyan A. (ARM)
D02	Minski M. GER)	D26	Gatti D. (ITA)
D03	Abramenko S. (RUS)	D27	Raican P. (ROU)
D04	Topko L. (UKR)	D28	Sochnev A. (RUS)
D05	Stavrietsky A. (RUS)	D29	Kostyukov A. (RUS)
D06	Avni A. (ISR)	D30	Tkachenko S. N. (UKR)
D07	Arestov P. (RUS)	D31	Malyi I. (UKR)
D08	Nielsen S. (DNK)	D32	Gurgenidze D. (GEO)
D09	Varitsky A. (BLR)	D33	Aliev I. (AZE)
D10	Muljadi P. (USA)	D34	Halski M. (POL)
D11	Sayman U. (TUR)	D35	Samilo V. (UKR)
D12	Neyshtadt V. (RUS)	D36	Osintsev S. (RUS)
D13	Timman J. (NLD)	D37	Tarasiuk V. (UKR)
D14	Sizonenko V. (UKR)	D38	Ruvalcaba J. J. G. (MEX)
D15	Mikitovics J. (HUN)	D39	Østmoe G. S. T. (NOR)
D16	Egorov E. (KAZ)	D40	Sergiienko A. (UKR)
D17	Didukh S. (UKR)	D41	Tang X. (CHN)
D18	Campioli M. (ITA)	D42	Yoo C. (USA)
D19	Dimitrov O. (BGR)	D43	Sprenger J. (GER)
D20	Palazon L. G. (ESP)	D44	Kozhakin V. (RUS)
D21	Pasman M. (ISR)	D45	Zilberstein D. (USA)
D22	Pallier A. (FRA)	D46	Ilić M. (SRB)
D23	González L. M. (ESP)	D47	Hlebec D. (SRB)
D24	García C. E. (VEN)	D48	Djurašević B. (SRB)

The section D of 9th FIDE World Cup, 48 studies participated. Based on the quality of the submitted works and the status of the tourney, the judge decided to mark a third – 16, according to the "classical scheme": Prizes, Honorable mentions, Commendations, Special distinctions. But at first I say about studies that did not qualify for the award.

Following studies may well be marked at other tourneys with at least Commendations or even higher: D07, D09, D23, D25, D27, D30, D31, D33, D40.

Shortly about rest:

D03. A final is well-known: J. Timman, «Schaakwerk» II 218, 1991;

D04. Weak introduction, simple and uninteresting final;

D10. The author wrongly estimated 6-pieces-position (!), despite an existence 7-pieces-base;

D11. The judge didn't see any study play;

D12. Too many pieces are involved for simple final;

D14. A play and a final do not cause any emotion;

D15, D22. Studies without ideas: White wins without any subtles;

D19. Illegal initial position;

D21. Many sacrifices, few impressions;

D24. Well-known idea from problem-genre — this idea has nothing to do in study-genre;

D29. The idea, although quite complex, is not new. Many static Pawns that is unnecessary in the final.

D32. A final "pick" is well-know by at least S. Belokon («Tidskrift for Schack», 1973, 1st Comm.).

D34. Intersting final, but unlucky intriduction. I'll give the author a chance to work on the study again.

D35, D42. Clear idea is absent: the White somehow defenced and did a draw.

D36. A final is quite amuzing, but introduction is bad.

D38. There is second solution 4.全f6+ 空h8 5.全e4, but in any case the study falls short of the World Cup.

D41. Mansubat with more than 120-moves forced solution. Too tedious and not very interesting, although a record for a study.

D44. Unsound 7... **2**h7+ according 7-pieces-base.

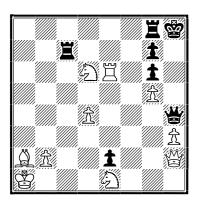
D45. A capture of undefended Black Rook on 1st move and another "baby pranks" sent this "study" to the trash can.

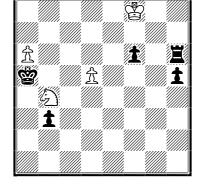
D46. Two sacrifices on the same square do not suprass the technical shortcomings of the study.

D48. Unlucky introduction, well-known final.

Here is a proposal award.

1st Prize 2nd Prize





4+5

= 10+7

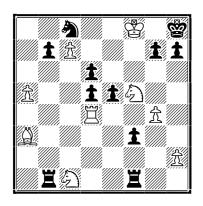
A quite playable position. White has a material advantage, but Black's threats seem more weighty. 1.\ddots:e2? 置c1+ 2.&b1 罩a8+ is early - Black checkmates. That's why 1.2f7+! \$\ddotsh7! 2.\\dot\\equive2 \Betacl+ 3.\Deltab1 \Ba8+ 4.\Ba6 ₩e4! Defending a8 and g6 and attacking White Bishop and Queen it's multifunctional move! 4... \Bia6+? 5. 2c2! Of course, not 5. 2 :e4??/ 2d3?? 罩:a6#. **5... 쌀:c2.** In the case 5... **쌀**:e2 6. \(\mathbb{E}\):a8 \(\mathbb{E}\):b1+ \(7.\mathbb{O}\):b1 \(\mathbb{O}\)f1+ \(8.\mathbb{O}\)a2 ₩:f7+ White is saved by 9.b3! 6. ₩h5+!! g:h5 7.g6+! \(\mathbf{g}\):g6 [7...\(\mathbf{g}\)g8? \(\mathbf{E}\):a8+] 9. **2f7+ 2h7** 10. **2g5+**. Perpetual check by Knight that cannot be captured by Black Queen in view of diagonal or horizontal pin alternately.

Original, bright and unexpected final with clear and untiring play. Excellent counterplay 4...堂e4! and its refutation 5.急c2!, 6.堂h5+!! A great example for a propaganda of creativity of composing studies.

1. \$\dong 7 \quad g6+! 1... \$\dong b6 2. 2d3 h4 3.\$\documen\$:h6 h3 4.d6 h2 5.\$\delta\$f2 b2 6.d7 with obvious draw. 2.2:g6 b2 3.a7 b1增+ 4.ἀg7! 增g1+ 5.ἀh8! But not 5.\$\psi\$f8? \$\psi\$c5+! 6.\$\psi\$g8 \$\psi\$c8+. 5...≝:a7. The a7-pawn cannot be delayed, so the Black has to go under the fork. 6.2c6+ 7. **2:a7 堂c5!** Strongest. After 7...h4 8.2c8+ 2c7 9.2e7 h3 10.2f5 h2 11. 全g3 Knight catches up the Pawn. 8. 2b5! Responding sacrifice from the White, Now 8, 2c8? 2:d5 9.2e7+ 2e4(e6) loses. 8...2:b5. After 8...\$\ddots \ddots \ddot from below: 9.2c3+ 2d4 10.2e2+ 堂e3 11.월g3! h4 12.월f5+ - fork. **9.\deltag7!** Reti maneuver! [9.**\deltag8**? ம்c5! 9...h4 10.ம்f7! And now anti-Rink! [10.\documents:f6? h3 11.d6 h2 12.d7 13.d8**** h1₩ **≌**h4+|. 10... \(\delta \) c5 11. \(\delta \) e6 h3 12.d6 h2 13.d7 h1₩ 14.d8\\ **≌е4**+! 15. ⊈f7! [15.\\documents:f6?] ₩h4+l 16. \$\psi\$e6! [16. \$\psi\$f8? \$\psi\$h8+] 16... \$\psi\$e4+ 17. \(\dong\)f7 − positional draw.

An easy-to-build dynamic study with a synthesis of two well-known maneuvers. Mutual sacrifices and two knight routes in side variations to neutralize the h-Pawn look nice.

3rd Prize



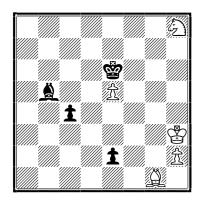
9+11

Storm on the board! 1.2d3! Ensuring the safety of the main trump card - a Pawn c7. 1. 2:d6? h6 2. 2d3 f2 3. ፰:d5 ፰fd1 4. 2:f2 置:d5 5.包:c8 罩d7 gave nothing. 1...f2. 1...e:d4 2.2:d6 2:d6 3.4:d6 is weakly. 2. \(\begin{aligned} \begin{aligne the sacrificial extravaganza. First of all it's necessary to close the f-line. Capturing the d6-pawn does not lead to success: 2.2:d6? e:d4 3. **2**h6 **2**:d6 4.c8豐 **B**fc1 5.豐d8 置c7 6.包:f2 罩bc1 7.營:d6 罩c8+ 8.**⋭**e7 ¤ 1c7+ 9.**⋭**e6 #c6 or White wins, though not without some fuss, also after 2...h5 3. \(\mathbb{I} \) f3

h:g4 4. \Bg3 (4... \Bg1 5. \Delta:f2 \B:g3 6.h:g3) 4... **含**h7 5. **罩**:g4 **罩**g1 6. **含**:f2 置:g4 7.2:g4 罩f1 8. 2 e3 9.\$\dot\delta e8 \ d4 \ 10.\$\dd7 \ d:e3 \ 11.\$\delta:e3 2a7 12. 2:d6. 3. 2h6! Now it's necessary to line a diagonal a1-h8 and to block h7-Pawn. 3...g:h6 4. \(\Delta c5! \) And now – paving the way for Knight to f7. 4... \Bb4! But the Black finds counterplay [4...d:c5] 5.2e5 with checkmatel. 5.a6!! A centre of the study. Logical try: 5.&:b4? \(\mathbb{E} \) c1 6.\(\mathbb{C} \): c1 d4 7.\(\mathbb{C} \) c5 8. 2d3 h5 9.g5 (9.a6 b5=) 9...f1 2 why white is bad here, it will become clear from the further solution. 5...b:a6. In the case of 5...b6 6.\$:b4 d4 7.\$:d6 **含b**:d6 8.월e5 볼e1 underpromotion comes to the rescue: 9.c82! \(\mathbb{2}\):e5 10.2:d6 ¤e7 11.\\(\delta\):e7 f1\\(\delta\) 12.\\(\delta\)f8 \\(\delta\):a6 8.&c5! d:c5 9. 2d3 h5 10.g5! f1 世 월**d6** [11...h6 11. 名e5 12.g6]. 12. 全f7+! [12.c8增? 增c4!] 12... 全f7 13.c8增 增c4 14.增f5! And it turns out that the square a6 (unlike a logical try) is not available for Black Queen. 14...d3 15. 2 f6#.

Powerful combinational study with a point 5.a6!! The overall impression is slightly reduced by the ponderous initial position and the presence of a number of technical variations. It is interesting to compare with the study of V. Smyslov ("New in Chess", 2000), where a Knight sneaks on f7 from d1.

Special Prize

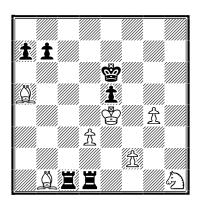


5+4

Graceful position; the beginning, however, is obvious. 1. &f2 c3 2. 2g6 **호f5 3. 월h4+ 호e4 4. 월g2 c2** [4... 호f3 5. ♣d4! | **5. ♣e3 \\\delta\$f3.** It's time to think... 6.e6!! A first logical try: 6.2e1+? 2:e3 7.2:c2+ 2d2 8.2d4 &d7+ 9.e6!? [9.\Delta g2 &c6+ 10.\Delta h3 e1**쌀**] 9...\$:e6+ 10.\$\dot{2}\$g2 11. 增h3 e1 單! 12. 包f3+ &:f3 - and stalemate did not take place. 6... △d3 7. △e1+! White King will be in check after 7.e7? &f5+! 8.\\(\Delta\)h4 \$\dd7 9.\delta e1+ \dd2 \cd2 \cd3 10.\dd2 \cd2 \cd2 11. 2d4 e1 4+. 7... 4:e3 8.e7 &b5! [8...c1\\ 9.e8\\ + \Qe4 \ 10.\Qg2+] 9. **2:c2+ 2:d2** 10.e8 **2** (日)! A second logical try: 10.2d4? &d7+ 11.2g2 &c6+ 12. ይከ3 e1 ይ 13. ይf3+ &:f3 – and stalemate did not take place in view of e7-Pawn. 10... &:e8 11. 2d4 **\$\d**7+ 12.\$\dot{2}g2 \$\ddot{\$\d}c6+ 13.\$\ddot{\$\d}h3\$ with short branching:

Excellent logical study with Roman theme. The author noted that a final was already met in the study of V. Vinichenko (VIII team championship of RSFSR, 1983. 1st Place). The If only this... Novosibirsk master showed the very idea of dropping a Pawn and the Roman attraction of the Bishop, however, trying to formalize it in one Nevertheless. the move. deserves a special prize.

1st Honorable Mention



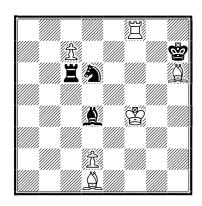
7+6

If White is able to save a piece, he will achieve a draw. 1. La2+ **\$d7!** Without a fight, black missed the victory after 1...\$\psi\$f6 2.\pmag3 b6 3.&b4 a5 4.&d6. **2.2g3 罩a1** [2...b6 3. \(\Delta \) b4 a5 4.g5! a:b4 5.g6 \(\Delta \) c8 6.g7]. 3. \delta b3. It's beginning а alternating attack of bishops and rooks on each other. 3... \alpha db1 4.\alpha c3! [4.4c2? Ec1 5.4c3 Ea6]. 4... Ea3 5.&c2 \(\mathbb{E} \) c1 \([5... \mathbb{E} \) g1 \(6. \mathbb{E} \) :e5]. 6.\(\mathbb{E} \) b2 7. \(\delta\)d5! Only there. ¤e1+ 7.\$\psi\$f3? \$\pi\$a2 8.\$\partial c3 \$\pi\$g1! 9.\$\partial b3\$

□:g3+ 10.堂:g3 □a3 or 7.堂f5? □a2 8.处c3 □g1. 7...□a2 8.处c3 □c1. In the case of 8...□g1 9.处b3 □a3 a modest-looking Knight takes the floor: 10.全e4! 9.处b3 □a3 10.处b2! It's not too late to be wrong: 10.处d2? □b1 11.处c4 b5! 10...□a5+ 11.堂e4 □b1 [11...□e1+ 12.堂f3 □b1 13.处c3 □a3 14.处c2]. 12.处c3 □a3 13.处c2—positional draw.

An original spinner featuring King, Bishops and Rooks. Some dissonance is introduced by the presence of an inactive Knight on the board. And, of course, it is a pity that a point is missing. I remember a study by V. Korolkov L. Mitrofanov (Olympic and tourney, 1960, 1st HM), where the only Bishop successfully "dances" with Rooks. Although it is clear that it is more difficult to establish a mechanism of a larger number of pieces.

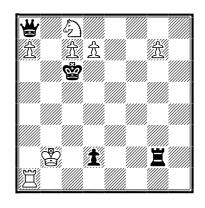
2nd Honorable Mention



While Black will capture the c7-pawn, White needs to coordinate the actions of his pieces. 1. \(\mathbb{H}\) d8 **♣b6** [1...\$:h6 2.\(\mathbb{B}\):d6+ 3.c8\lambda1 2. 耳 d7+. 3b: ¤ Not. dangerous 2. &f8? &:c7 3. \mathbb{E} d7+ in of 3...2f7+! 4.2f5 2... 2f7! 3. \(\mathbb{G}\): f7+ \(\delta\)g6! [3... \(\delta\): h6 hard to be wrong: 4.c8豐? Aa5 6. Af8 5. \triangle b3胃 b8! [6...&:d2+? 7.\Delta\(g4\)] 7.\Delta\(a2\) \Delta\(d2+\) 8. \(\Delta g4 \) \(\Delta b4! \) 9. \(\Delta g7 \) \(\Delta a8! \) 10. \(\Delta b3 \) Ba3 11.&c4 Ba4=; 4. Bd7? &:c7+ Bishop. 4... \(\mathbb{B}\):c7 \[\lambda \... \(\mathbb{A}\):c7 + 5. \(\mathbb{B}\):c7 □:c7 6.&f8] **5.**□**f5!** [5.□f8? &a5]. White has adjusted the interaction of his pieces, but Black is looking for a subtle resource. 5... \Bb7! [5... \(\mathbb{E} \) c1 6. \(\mathbb{E} \) e4! \(\mathbb{E} \) e1+ 7. \(\mathbb{E} \) e3 8.&f7+!] 6. & d5 &c7+ 7.≌g4 [7. \dongardf3? \dongardf3!] 7... \dongardf3 b4+ 8. \dongardf4. Not 8. \(\begin{aligned}
8. \(\begin{aligned}
4? \(\begin{aligned}
8. \begin{alig 9.d3! &:f4 10. &e4! with victory.

Pleasant playable study.

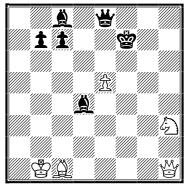
3rd Honorable Mention



We walk together in a row... 4th Honorable Mention our (!) White pawns are ready to

We walk together in a row... Four (!) White pawns are ready to find a new life. 1.g8\! At first it is necessary to neutralize a Black battery. 1...增**b7+** [1... 萬:g8 2.d8增 ₩b7+ 3.\$c2 d1₩+ 4.\$:d1 \$\mathbb{B}\mathbb{G}2+\$ 5. 呂 d2+-; 1...d1 包+ 2. 堂 c1 3.d8增] 2.增c2 d1增+! 3.增:d1 罩:g8 4.a8世. Underpromotion does not go away vet: 4.d82+? \$\dd7 5.2:b7 ¤g1+ 6.\\doc{\pi}{c}2 ∄:a1. 4...≌:a8 5. \mathbb{E}c1+! A queen on a8 can wait. [5. \Bar{\Bar{\Bar{B}}} : a8? \Bar{\Bar{B}} : g1+! 6. \Bar{\Bar{\Bar{B}}} : 62 \Bar{\Bar{\Bar{B}}} : d7 7. \Bar{\Bar{B}} : d6 2:c7 5...2b5. In the case of 5... �b7 6. �d6+ �b6 it works 7.c8 全+! 堂a6 8. 罩a1# with Rook's switchback and checkmate; 5... 2:d7 6.2b6+. **6.**2**d6+ 2b4** [6...**2**b6 7.c8タ+!] **7.罩b1+ 空c5** [7...**空**a4 8. 罩 a 1+] 8.c8增+ [8. 全 b 7+? 堂 c 6!] 8...\$:d6 9. ♯ b6+ . ⋭e7 [9...**ģ**d5 10. \Bb5+ \Bd6 11. \Bc5+ \ldrace6+! Nice, though well-known sacrifice. [10.\\c5+? \$d8!] 10...⊈:e6 [10...**\$**f7 11.\\cupecc4! with deadly battery 11.d8설+! Phoenix. 11...**⊈e**7 12. \delta e6+! [12.**\%**:a8? 置:d8+; 12.增c7+? 增f6!] **12...增:d8** 13.≝:g8+, and Black queen eliminated.

Rich content: refusal to capture, underpromotions, Phoenix, batteries, hunt for Queen... But the play os quite forced.

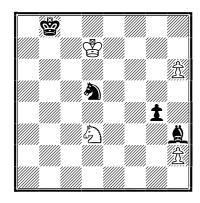


+ 5+6

1.包g5+ ⊈e7 **\$d8** 3. 2f7+ **⊈d7** 4. 包d8+! **≌e7** [4...**थ**:d8 5. & g5+] 5.e6+**≌е8** [5...\$:d8 6.\$g8+\$e8 7.\$g5+\$f6 8. **4**: f6#] **6. \(g6+ \(\delta f8. \)** After a forced introduction, it is need to look around and do prevention. Early 7.&h6+? 8.\$\Delta:g7+ (8.\$\Delta:g5? \$\Delta:b4+!) 8...\$\Delta:g7 9.\dot\dot\g7+\dot\dot\g7\10.e7\dd7.\d7...c5 safety of a King is more expensive than two tempos! 8... \delta c7 9. \Delta h6+ **\$\Delta g7** 10.\Delta c1! Again, prevention. [10.\\hbar{10}\)h7? **쌀**b6+]. 10....**∆**:h6+ [10...\$\dong8 11.\$\deltaf7]. 11.\$\dong8 \delta6+ \$\dong8 8\$ 호:d8 (13...호d6 14.빨g3+) 14.빨f8#] 12.2f7 &:e6 13. \\ h8+ थ:f7 as 14. \textsup h7+. if stringing the strongest Black piece on a "skewer" of the opened 7th rank.

Ideas of the prevention still live on and win.

5th Honourable Mention

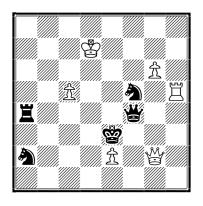


+ 4+4

1...g3!1. \\$\delta e8! [1.≌d6? 설f6] Otherwise a domination of Knight over Bishop: 1...\$g2 2.2c5. 2. h:g3 &f5 [2...&e6 3.\dot\delta f8 26 4.262 2c7 5.2e4! with &f5 winning: 5... 包h7+ 6. \document{\prices g7} 7. **2g**5 or 5... **2d**7+ 6. **2**e7 $\Delta f5$ 7.2d6 &d3 8.g4 2e5 9.2f5! 2:g4 10.h7] **3.2e5.** Planning \$f7 and ඛg6. 3...ඛf6+! [3...එc7 4.එf7 එd6 5. 월 g6] 4.≌f7 **鱼h7** 5. 全d7+! Thematic try: 5.g4? &b1! 6.2d7+ ይተ 7. ሷf8 ሷg5+ 8. ሷf6 ሷe4+ 9. \$\psie 6 \, 2g5 \, 10. 2e6 \, 2h7 \, 11.g5 \$\document{\psi}\$c6 12.\$\document{\psi}\$f7 \$\document{\psi}\$d6(d5) 13.g6 \$\document{\psi}\$:g6+ 14.\daggerightarrow\daggeright 15. **थ**∶h7 ģf7=. 5...**4:d7.** Now after 5...**4**b7 6.**4**f8 包g5+ White plavs 7. \(\docume{g}\)f6. attacking both Black pieces. 6. \$\pmu_g6! \alpha f8+ 7. \$\pmu_g7 \alpha e6+ 8. \$\pmu_f6\$ 2f8 9. 2e7 with capture of one of Black pieces and wuth winning.

Live struggle of minor pieces is highlighted by thematic try.

Special Honourable Mention



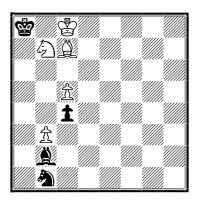
6+5

1. \Bh3+ [1.\Bg1+? \Qd2! 2.\Bg5 1... \$\dd 2.e3+! [2. \dd d3+? \dd e5 3.g7 **国**a7+ 4.堂c8 **国**:g7 5.**営**d5+ **営**f6 6. \(\psi c6+ \psi g5 7. \psi g2+ \psi g4\) 2... \(\pa \cdot e3\) **3.** \(\psi\) **d2+** \(\psi\) **c4 4.** \(\psi\) **e2+!** [4. \(\psi\) :e3? 置a7+ 5.堂e6 豐g4+ 6.堂f6 包b4! 7.營c3+ 含b5 8.營e5!? 罩a6+! 9.c6+ 호:c6 10. 월h7 설d5+; 4. 월:e3? 빨f5+] 4...≌d4 **5.** \(\mathbb{d} \) **d2+!** Logical 5. **增**:e3+? **增**:e3 6. **周**:e3 **增**:e3 7.c6 월c3 8.c7 월d5! 9.g7 월g4! 10. 호e6 2:c7+ 11.\$f7 \$f4+ 12.\$g6 2d5 13.g8₩ 2e7+ 14.\$\dot{\dot}g5 2:g8 - Black wins, because a Rook is defended. 5...⊈e4 6. \ e3+ **≌:e**3 7. \c2+! 빨d3+ 8.빨:d3+ 알:d3 9.c6 설c3 10.c7 且d4+! As compared with logical try, a Black King is on d3, so: 10... 包d5 **Bg4** (11...**Ba8** 11.g712. \$\docume{e}6! &e3 13. \$\docume{d}7 & 2d5 14. \$\docume{e}6\$ 2e3 15. 2d7 − positional draw or 15... 2c4 16.c82!=) 12.2e6 2:c7+ 13.\$\psi\$f7 \pi f4+ 14.\$\psi\$g6 \Qd5 15.g8\$\psi\$ മe7+ 16. \(\Delta\)g5! rook devoid of defending: 16... 耳f5+ 17. \\dot{\pi} \\g4=.

11. \$\docume{e}6! \$\overline{\pi}e4+ 12.\$\docume{e}f7 & b5 13.c8 &! 耳f4+ 14. ⊈e8 බc7+ 15. ⊈e7! 2c7 16.包d6+ фe5 17. 2f7+ 2d5 18.g7 2e4+ (18... 2g4 19. 全g5! 耳:g5 20. 含f7=) 19. 全e5! (echo-sacrifice of Knight) 19... \(\mathbb{Z}\):e5+ 20. \$\psif7=\] **15. \$\psid7** \Q **d5** [15... \Q b5 16. \$\dot\delta e8 \dd4 17.g7 \ddag g4 18. \$\delta f7 설f5 19.g8설! 필g7+ 20. 호f8] 16. 설e7 ହ f6+ 17. ⊈e6 ව h5 [17...2e8 2d5+ 21. \$\frac{1}{2}\$f7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$f4 22. \$\frac{1}{2}\$e6! \$2c7+\$ 23. \$\docume{e}\$ \$\delta\$ e4+ 24. \$\delta\$ f6 \$\delta\$ d5+ 25. \$\delta\$ f7 26.⊈e6, positional 買 f4 drawl 18.2f5 Eg4 19.2f7 Eg5 20.2d6 ≅a5! 21. 2 e8 ¤a7+ 22. \(\delta\) g8! Thematic try: 22.\$\psi\$f8? \$\pri\$f4! 23.g7 <u>මු e6+</u> 24.≌g8 Ф́e4! 25. \$\dot{\dot} h7 (25. \$\documen\$h8 \$\delta\$: g7 26. \$\delta\$: g7 \$\documen\$e5 27. \$\documen\$g8 25...\$f5 26. \$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\$\document{\text{\$\document{\$\docume \$£6) **B**a1 27. ad6+ ģf6 28.g82+ **⋭**е5. 22...\$\psi\$e4 23.g7 \$\psi\$f5 24.\$\psi\$f8 \$\pma\$f6 25.2:f6 26.g82+! with draw.

Five underpromotions in Knight (in solution, variations and try) with 26-moves-fight! An epic canvas. But it took the author five pieces to create a logical try. Isn't it a bit too much? The final ratio "two Pawns against Rook and Knight" was actively developed by A. Sochnev, so I would not be surprised if he was the author.

Commendation

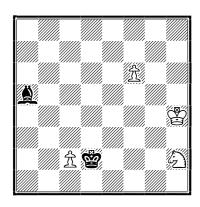


+ 5+4

1.b4! Tied Pawns are stronger than doubled ones: 1.b:c4? 2a3! 2.2a5 &c3! 3.c6 &:a5 4.&:a5 2:c4 5.c7 2e5! 1... 2a3 [1...c3 2.b5 c2 3. 4f4 4e5! 4.\$\text{\$\Delta\$e3!} \text{\$\Delta\$c3 5.b6 } \text{\$\Delta\$d5 6.\$\Delta\$a5!} \text{\$\Delta\$e7+} 7. \$\psi d7 \ 2\d5 \ 8. \Delta g5 \] 2. 2 d6 c3 3.b5 2:b5 4.2:b5 c2. Looking forward to stalemate. **5. 4b8!** [5. **4**f4? **4**c1 6. **4**e5 (6. 2c7+ 2a7 7. 4:c1. stalemate) 6... &e3 7. &b8 &f4! 8. &: f4 stalemate 5... **£e5!** 6. **£:e5** c1 **\mathred{\ma** advantage of the chance given on the first move, but this does not save Black. 7.2c7+. Early 7.2d4? 2:c5+! 8.\$\times:c5 - stalemate. 7...\$\times a7 8.\$\times d4! **5 b2!** [8... **5** 9. **4** :c5 **9**. **4** :c5 **9**. **4** :c5 **9**. **6** + [9. **4** :b2? stalemate again] 9... ♥b6 [9... ♥:d4 10.2b5+] 10.2:b6+ [10.2b5+? 2a8! 11.മc7+ (11.\&:b6=) 11...\\columbia:c7+ 12.\(\dot\):c7 − stalemates all around! 10...\$:b6 11.\$\d7 +-.

Nice minor-pieces-study. But it is not surprising to show the abundance of stalemates in counterplay with a King squeezed in the corner. And the scale of the battle is not very impressive.

Commendation



4+2

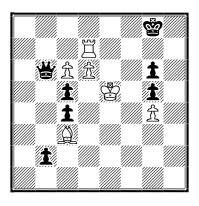
1.**2f1+!** [1.f7? **&**b4!; 1.**2**f3+? **2**:c2! 2.**2**d4+ **2**d3; 1.c4? **2**d8=] 1...**2**:**c2** 2.**2e3+ 2**d3 3.**2**d5, and the play branches:

A) 3...\$e1+ 4.\$\textit{\textit{g4}!}\$ But not 4.\$\textit{\textit{g5}?}\$ \$\textit{\textit{\textit{Lf2}!}} 5.f7 (5.\$\textit{\textit{2}f4+}\$\textit{\textit{\textit{2}e4}}\$ 6.\$\textit{\textit{2}e6}\$ \$\textit{\textit{\textit{Lf2}!}} 7.f7 \$\textit{\textit{Ld6=}}\$) 5...\$\textit{\textit{Lc5}!}\$ 6.\$\textit{\textit{2}f6}\$ \$\textit{\textit{Lf2}!} 5.\$\textit{\textit{2}f4+}\$ \$\textit{\textit{Le4}!}\$ 6.\$\textit{\textit{Lf2}!}\$ 6.\$\textit{\textit{2}e6}\$ \$\textit{\textit{Le6}!}\$ 6.\$\textit{\textit{2}e6}\$ \$\textit{\textit{Le6}!}\$ 6.\$\textit{\textit{2}e6}\$ \$\textit{\textit{Le6}!}\$ 6.\$\textit{\textit{2}e5+}\$ \$\textit{\textit{Le6}!}\$ 6.\$\textit{Le6}!\$ 6.

- B) 3...\$\d8 4.\$\alpha\$e7 \$\dagge e4 5.\$\dagge g5!\$\$\dogge e5 6.\$\alpha\$c6+;
- C) 3... &d2 4. 알h5! &c1 5. 월b4+ 알c4 6.f7.

Interesting enough content for a six-pieces-study. The white King chooses the correct square three times, and the Knight twice cuts off the Bishop from the Pawn along the a3-f8 diagonal.

Commendation

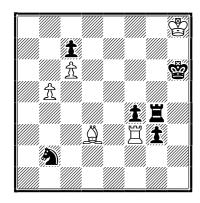


6+7

1.c7! **\Bb7** 2. \Bd8+. The king is on necessary place: 2.\$\textrm{\pi}\$e6? \$\textrm{\pi}\$c8! 3. \$\psie 6 \psi 18 + 4. \$\psi 6 \psi 18 + 5. \$\pm 97 + 4 \psi 6 빨:g7 6.쇼:g7 알:g7 7.c8빨 빨e4+ 8. \$\dd7 \$\dd9:\g4+. 2...\$\degreen f7 3.c8 \$\deqree ! First underpromotion. After 3.c8\?? 뿔e4+! 4.호:e4 b1뿔+ 5.호d5 뿔e4+! the newly minted mad Black Queen successfully takes out the White King in the corner: 6. 堂:c5 ₩d5+ 7.\$b6 \$b5+ 8.\$a7 \$b6+ 9. \$\documen\$a8 \$\documen\$a7+! 10. \$\documen\$: a7 stalemate. 3... 堂:c8 4. 萬:c8 b1 堂 5.d7 堂b6! 5... \d3 6.d8\day \d3:c3+ 7.\d6 \d3+ 8.\doc{6}{2}c6 **增**f3+ 9.**增**d5+. 6.d8 全+! Second underpromotion (6.d8\??? 6... ⊈e7 **≌**e6#). 7. ac6+ **\$d7** [7...\&f7 8. \d6 ₩b8+ 9. \(\mathbb{G}\)c7+! cross-check] 8. \(\mathbb{B} \, \mathbb{A} = \mathbb{C} \) \(\mathbb{C} 9. \(\mathbb{B}\) d6+\(\begin{align*} \mathbb{9}. \text{\textit{\mathbb{A}}}\) a5 +-.

Another interpretation on the theme of two underpromotions in Rook and Knight. The White King, like a tiger in a cage, looks at what is happening, realizing what awaits him in the corner a8.

Commendation

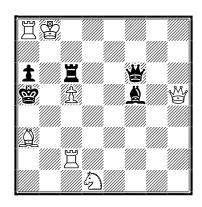


= 5+6

1.b6 2c4! Diversion a Bishop from diagonal b1-h7. Early 1...g2 2. 單h3+! 增g5 3.b:c7 g1增 4.c8增. 2.**&:c4** [2.b7? 包e5! 3.b8增 包f7#] 2...g2 3. ♯f1! [3. ♯h3+? ஜg6 - now the square g6 is not under attack] **3...f3!** [3...g:f1增? 4.Δ:f1 買g7 5.b7] 4.b:c7 \(\mathbb{E}\):c4 5.\(\mathbb{E}\)a1! Logical try: 5. 萬e1? 萬:c6 6. 萬e6+!? 萬:e6 7.c8增 WTM) 9.**₩**e3+ 10. \degree e6+ 党h5 **₩**g5 增g4. 5...萬:c6 6.萬a6! 11.**≌**f7+ 罩:a6 7.c8增 g1增 8.增:a6+ 增g6 [8...\$h5 9.\$h6+! \$:h6 stalemate] 9. \degree e6! (zzBTM) 9...₩:e6 stalemate or 9...f2 10. e3+ with losing of Pawn.

Five-pieces-zugzwang that is formalize according to all canons — with the try. It is surprising that so far it has not attracted the attention of other composers — apparently, not so interesting.

Commendation

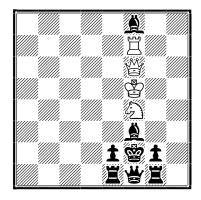


7+5

1.**&b4+!** [1.營e8? 罩b6+! 2.堂c7! ₩g7+ =; early 1.Д:a6+? Д:a6 2.**Å**b4+ 합:b4 3. 월 b2+ 합:c5=]. 1...\$\docume{1}\$:b4 2.\$\Beta\$b2+ \$\docume{1}\$a5 3.\$\Bigsia6+! 耳:a6 4.營e8! 耳a8+! 5.焓:a8 &e4+! 6. \(\mathbf{e}\):e4 \([6.\overline{\phi}\)b8? \(\mathbf{e}\)\(\mathbf{f}\)4+ 7.\(\overline{\phi}\)c8 \(\mathbf{L}\)f5+ 8.\$\dong b7 &e4+ 9.c6 &:c6+ 10.\dong:c6 ₩b8+! with stalemate 6... \cong c6+! [6... \\ a6+ 7. \\ b8 ₩a7+ 8.\$c8!] 7. **\$\delta\$ b8!** (7. **\$\delta\$**:c6 stalemate) 7... **\$\delta\$:e4** 8. 🖺 a2+ **⋭**b4 9. \(\max_a4+!\) ື່ນ:a4 10. 2c3+ 2b4 11. 2:e4 +-.

"Children's firecracker" for the New Year for novice chess players.

Special Commendation



+ 4+8

Fun initial position. What reminds you? To me personally -- a rocket. Well, yes, 60 years after all the first flight of Yuri Gagarin into space! 1.2h3+! 1.4b6+? 423 2. 增g6+ 增f2 3. 包h3+ 增e3 4. 增b6+ 호d2; 1.호g5? 트d1! 2.호h3+ 호e1 3.營c3+ 萬d2 4.萬a7 &e7+! 5.堂h6 2.\dd+\ddg3 3.\ddf4+\ddg2 1... 堂g3 [1... 堂e3 2. 堂c3#] 2. 堂g5! &h5! [2...&h6+ 3.\\hat{\pi}:h6] 3.\\alphaf2! &e7 [3...&h6+ 4.⋭:h6] 4. **≌** :e7 [4. \B:e7? \B:f2] 4...\B:f2 5. \B:f2. But not 5.營e5+? 增h3 6.萬:f2 萬gf1! 7.營e3+ 営h2 8.営:h5 罩:f2 9.營:f2 罩h1. 5...罩gf1! [5... 営:f2 6.營c5+ 호f1 7. 쌀f5+ &f3 8. 쌀:f3#] **6. 쌀e4!** 增:f2 7.增d4+ 增g3 8.增h4+ 增f3 9. **\forall f4#.** Special distinction – for a schahography.

> August 16, 2021 Oleg Pervakov