

## UNION ARGENTINA DE PROBLEMISTAS DE AJEDREZ

AWARD OF THE<br>"MARIO G. GARCIA 65"<br>JUBILEE TOURNEY<br>Section: Studies



Judge: Mario G. García (Argentina)

Director : Harold van der Heijden (Holanda)

This tourney was announced by the "Unión Argentina de Problemistas de Ajedrez (UAPA).
There were two sections: Section 1 - Stipulation: Draw. Section 2 - Stipulation: Win. There were 58 studies by 30 composers from 15 countries. I thank all participants of this tourney. Special thanks go to Harold van der Heijden for his valuable collaboration in the organization of the event, in particular for his support in anticipation vetting.
After the deadline (22-06-2013), the Director sent me all studies without the names of the authors
Some studies were excluded from the tourney for various technical reasons: A) Draw: E. 11 (h4g7), E. 21 (e1c6), E. 23 (b1e2), Win: E. 01 (c3a4), E. 07 (f2g7), E. 10 (f2e7), E. 19 (c7f7) - important duals, B) Draw E. 15 (h4b1), E. 24 (d2d4),E. 5 (h6-c3) unsound and C) Win E. 32 (h2f5), E. 36 (g4e5), studies already published elsewhere.
Partial anticipations were found and some of them are mentioned in the award. In two cases a new version of a study that had been awarded in another tourney was submitted. The quality level and the various themes used by the composers (which were difficult The quality level and the various themes used by the composers (which were difficult to compare) gave me the opportunity to nominate in total 28 compositions in the two sections.

## SECTION 1: DRAW



Eduardo Iriarte
(Argentina)


## E. 25 - Richard Becker <br> 1.Na4!

Try: 1.Nc4? h1Q! 2.Nb2+ Kc1 3.Nd3+ Kb1 4.Rb2+ Ka1 wins, or 1.Nd5? e.g. 1...e1Q+ 2.Kd3 Kc1! 3.Nc3 Qd1(e3)+ wins.
1...e1Q+ 2.Kd3 Qe4+ 3.Kxe4 Re1+ 4.Kf4 f1Q 5.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 6.Kg3 Rf2
6...h1Q 7.Nc3+ Kc1 8.Ne2+ Kb1 9.Nc3+ perpetual check.
7.Rxf2 h1Q 8.Nb2+ Ke1 9.Nd3+ Kd1 10.Nb2+ Kc1 11.Nd3+ Kb1 12.Rb2+ Ka1 13.Re2!

Kb1 14.Rb2+ Ka1 15.Re2 Bh2+
15...Qh6 16.Re1+ Ka2 17.Nc1+ Kb2 18.Rxg1 draws.
16.Rxh2 Qg1+ 17.Rg2 Qe3+ 18.Kh2 Qxd3 19.Rg1+ Kb2 20.Rg2+ draws.

After a nice introduction with tries, one arrives in an original position where White draws in three lines in different ways. Surely, this one will be added to the comprehensive study repertoire of Richard Becker.

## E. 28 - Eduardo Iriarte

1.Kg7! h4

An important line is: 1...g4 2.Kxf6 g3 3.c6! Kxa7 4.Ke7 Kb6 (4...g2 5.c7 g1Q 6.c8Q Qg7+ 7.Kd6 Qf6+ 8.Kd5! draws) 5.Kd6 g2 6.c7 g1Q 7.c8Q Qh2+ 8.Kd5! Qxa2+ 9.c4! Qg2+ 10.Kd6! Qg3+ 11.Kd5 Qg5+ 12.Kd6 Qf6+ 13.Kd5 Qf3+ 14.Kd6 Qf4+ 15.Kd5 positional draw (1).
2.Kxf6!
2.Kf7? h3 3.c6 Kxa7 4.Ke7 h2 (Kb6) wins.
2...h3 3.c6 Kxa7 4.Ke7 h2
4...Kb6 5.Kd6! is similar to (1).
5.c7 h1Q 6.c8Q Qb7+ 7.Qxb7+ Kxb7 8.Kd7 Kb6
8...g4 9.c4 g3 10.c5 g2 11.c6+ Kb6 12.c7 draws.
9.Kd6 Kb5 10.Kd5 g4 11.c4+ Kb6
11...Ka6 12.Ke4! Ka5 13.c5 (Kf4) draws.
12.Kd6 g3 13.c5+ Kb7 14.Kd7 g2 15.c6+ Kb6 16.c7 g1Q 17.c8Q Qg4+ 18.Kd8 Qxc8+ 19.Kxc8 Kc6
19...Kc5 20.Kd7 Kb4 21.Kc6 Kc3 22.Kd5 Kb2 23.Kc4 a3 24.Kd3 Kxa2 25.Kc2 draws. 20.Kd8 Kd6
20...Kc5 21.Kd7! Kd4 22.Ke6! a3 23.Kf5! draws.
21.Ke8 Ke6 22.Kf8 a3 23.Kg7 Ke5 24.Kg6 Kd4 25.Kf5 Kc3 26.Ke4 Kb2 27.Kd3 Kxa2 28.Kc2 draws.

An appropriate and original application of a known position by R. Réti (wKh8, c6; bKa6, h5).
It's worthwhile noticing that in addition to the implementation of the "squares rule", the study is complemented with two univocal sequences, culminating in: a) an positional draw ending of queens and pawns and b) "locking" the black king in front of a rook pawn. This surely is a useful study for teaching the theory of pawn endings.


## E. 6 - Alain Pallier

1.Re8! Qf6+! 2.Kc8 Qxf7
2...e1Q 3.a7 Qxf7 (3...Qxe4 4.Rxe4 Qxc6+ 5.Kb8!) 4.Bg2+ Kxg2 5.Rxe1 draw.
3.Bg2+! Kxg2 4.Rxe2+ Kf1
4...Kg3 5.a7 draws
5.Ra2 Qg8+ 6.Kc7!

Thematic try: 6.Kb7? Qh7+ 7.Kc8 Qb1! 8.Ra5! (8.Ra3 Qg6 wins) 8...Qb6! 9.Kd7 g3! 10.a7 (10.Kd6 Qb1! 11.a7 g2 12.Rg5 Qa1 13.Kc7 g1Q 14.Rxg1+ Kxg1 wins) 10...Qb7+ 11.Kd6 Qa8 12.Ra1+ Kf2 13.Ra2+ Kg1 wins.
6...Qh7+
6...c3 7.Ra1+ Ke2 8.a7 draws.
7.Kd6! Qb1! 8.Ra3!

Try: 8.Ra5? g3 9.a7 g2 10.a8Q g1Q 11.Qf8+ Qf2 12.Qxf2+ Kxf2 13.Kc5 c3 14.Nb4 Qf5+! 15.Kb6 Qe6+ 16.Kc5 c2! 17.Ra2 Qe7+ 18.Kb5 Qe2+ wins.
A) 8...Qg6+ 9.Kd5! Qf7+ 10.Ke4 Qg6+ 11.Kd5! Qf7+ 12.Ke4 positional draw, or:
B) 8...Qc1 9.Ra2!
9.Ra5? c3! 10.a7 c2 11.a8Q Qh6+ 12.Kd5 Qd2+ wins.
9...Qb1 10.Ra3!
10.Ra5? g3! 11.a7 g2 12.a8Q g1Q wins.
10...Qb2 11.Ra4!
11.Ra5? c3! 12.a7 c2 13.a8Q c1Q 14.Rf5+ Kg1! wins.
11...c3 12.a7! c2 13.Rf4+! draws.
e.g. 13...Ke1 14.a8Q c1Q 15.Qe8+ Qe2 16.Qxe2+ Kxe2 17.Rxg4.

An appropriate introduction leads to an interesting battle between $R N$ vs $Q$ and pawn which almost looks like coming from a practical game. While the strategy for achieving equality is visible, the solution is complex due the different move alternatives for the rook, and the black pawns threatening to advance. The sequences of the main lines are very nice.

## E. 16 - Iuri Akobia - Pavel Arestov <br> 1.b6! Bd5+

1...cxb6 2.Rxb6 Bd5+ 3.Kh2, see main line.
2.Kh2! cxb6 3.Rxb6, and:
A) 3...Nd3 4.Rf6!

Thematic try: 4.Rd6? Be4 5.Kg3 Kf7! zz (Not 5...Ke7? 6.Rb6! zz f4+ 7.Kg4 f3 8.Kg3 f2 9.Rb1 draws) 6.Rh6 f4+ 7.Kg4 f3 8.Kg3 f2 wins; or 4.Kg3? Kf7 5.Kh4 Be6 6.Kg5 Nc5 7.Rb8 Ne4 wins.
4...Be4 5.Kg3 Kd7!
5...Ke7 6.Rb6 zz.
6.Rh6!
6.Rb6? Ke7! zz.
6...Ke7
6...Bd5 7.Kh4 Ke7 8.Rb6 Be6 9.Kg5 f4 10.Rb1 f3 11.Rf1 f2 12.Kh4 draws.
7.Rb6! zz Kf7 8.Rd6!
8.Rh6? f4+ 9.Kg4 f3 10.Kg3 f2 wins; 8.Ra6? Nc5 9.Rh6 Ne6 wins.
8...Ke7 9.Rb6 zz Bd5
9...f4+ 10.Kg4 f3 11.Kg3 f2 12.Rb1 draws.
10.Kh4! f4 11.Kg4 Be6+ 12.Kf3 Bd5+ 13.Kg4 Bc4 14.Kf3 Bd5+ 15.Kg4 positional draw, or:
B) 3...Nc4 4.Rh6!
4.Rf6? Ne3! 5.Ra6 Ke7! 6.Kg3 Bc4 7.Rc6 Kd7 8.Rb6 Nd5 wins.
4...Ke7 5.Kg3 Be6 6.Kf4 Nd6 7.Rh5! Kf6 8.Rh6+ Ke7 9.Rh5 positional draw.
9...Bd7 10.Kg5 Ne4+ 11.Kf4 Nd6 12.Kg5 positional draw 12...Nf7+ 13.Kg6 Nd6 14.Kg5 positional draw.
Study with material likely to occur in tournament games. There are numerous zugzwang positions that White must find to achieve the draw. The thematic tries perfectly complement the study.

## E. 29 - Analy Skipnik - Michal Hlinka

1.Rb6+!
1.Rf3+? Kb2 (c2) wins, 1.f7? Nh2+ (Qd1) wins.
1...Ka3 2.Ra6+ Kb2 3.Rxa2+! Kxa2
3...Kb1 4.Raf2! (4.Bxc4? Qd1+ 5.Rf3 Qd7+ 6.Kg5 Ne3 7.Rxe3 Qf5 8.Kh4 Qf4+ 9.Kh3 Qxe3 wins) 4...Qd1+ 5.R4f3 Qd7+ 6.Kh4 c3 7.Rxf1+ Nxf1 8.Rxf1+ draws, e.g. 8...Kb2 9.f7 Qd8+ 10.Kg4 Qf8 11.Rf2+ c2 12.Bh7 Qg7+ 13.Kf4 Qxf7+ 14.Bf5.
4.Bxc4+ Kb1!
4...Ka3 5.Bxf1! Nxf1 6.f7! draws.
5.Bd3+!
5.Bxf1? Nxf1 6.f7 Nh2+! 7.Kf5 Qc8+ 8.Kg6 Qf8 zz, or 8.Kf6 Qh8+ 9.Kg6 Qf8 zz.
5...Ka1 6.Bxf1! Nxf1 7.f7 Nh2+ 8.Kf5!
8.Kg5? Nf3+ wins
8...Qc5+! 9.Kg6 Qf8 10.Kf6! zz Kb1 11.Kg6 Kc1 12.Kf6 Kd1 13.Kg6 positional draw 13...Ke2
13...Kd2 14.Rf2+ Ke3 15.Rxh2 draws.
14.Re4+ Kf3 15.Re8 draws.

The main line shows an original position, where the resource of zugzwang favourably for White is decisive to obtain the positional draw. The secondary line after 3...Kb1 has a unique solution.


## E. 22 - Eduardo Iriarte

1.Rh3! f3! 2.gxf3
2.Rxh2? fxg2 3.Rxg2 Bxg2 4.Nf7 d3-+
2...Kg2 3.Rxh2+! [3.Rh6? d3!-+]
3...Kxh2 4.c6! [4.Kb1? d3 5.Kc1 Bxb2-+] 4...Bxc6 5.Nf6!

Thematic try: 5.Nxc6? d3 6.Nf6 (6.Ne5 d2 7.Ng4+ Kg3 8.Ne3 Kxf3 9.Nd1 Ke2 10.Bxh8
Kxd1 11.Bc3 Kc2-+) 6...d2! (Not 6...Bxf6? 7.Ne5 d2 8.Ng4+!= similar at solution) 7.Ng4+ Kg3 8.Ne3 Kf2! 9.Kb1! (9.Nd1+ Ke2 10.Bxh8 Kxd1 11.Nd4 Ke1-+) 9...Kxe3 10.Bc1 dxc1Q+ 11.Kxc1 Kxf3-+
5...Bxf6 6.Nxc6 d3 7.Ne5 d2 8.Ng4+ Kg3 9.Ne3 Kxf3

2nd main line: 9...Kf2 10.Bxf6 Kxe3 11.Bg5+ Kd3 12.Bxd2 Kc2 13.Bc3! Kxc3 14.Kb1!= 10.Bxf6! Kxe3 11.Bg5+ Kd3 12.Bxd2 Kc2 13.Bc1! Kxc1 stalemate.

Although the stalemate pattern has a forerunner (Gorgiev h1b2 HHdbIV\#14176), this study improves with a second main line. Moreover, it has an interesting a thematic try ending in a black victory in an ending of bishop and pawns against knight.

## E. 2 - Valery Kalashnikov - János Mikitovics

1.Rd1!
1.Rd7+? Ke6 2.Rd1 Ne3-+] 1...Ke6 2.Kf2! [Thematic try: 2.Ke2? Ke5! 3.Kf2 Nb2! 4.Ra1 Kd4 5.Rxa3 Nd1+ 6.Ke2 Nc3+ 7.Kd2 Nb1+ 8.Kc1 Nxa3-+] 2...Ke5 3.Ke2! Nb2 4.Ra1 Nc4 [Compare with thematic try: 4...Kd4 5.Rxa3=] 5.Rd1 Nd6 [main line: 5...Ke6 6.Kf2! (6.Ke1? Ne3!-+) 6...Ke5 (6...Kf5 7.Rc1!=) 7.Ke2!= 1st positional draw.]
6.Rb1! [6.Ra1? Nb5 7.Ke3 Kd5-+] 6...a2 [6...Kd4 7.Rb4+ Kc3 8.Rxa4 Kb3 9.Ra8! Nc4 10.Rb8+ Ka4 11.Rc8 Kb3 12.Rb8+ Kc3 13.Ra8 Kb2 14.Rb8+=] 7.Ra1 Nb5 8.Kd2 Kd4 9.Rxa2 e3+ [9...a3 10.Ke1! Kc3 11.Kf2! Kb3 12.Ra1 a2 13.Ke3 Nd6 14.Re1 Kc3 15.Kf4! Kb2 16.Re2+ Kb1 17.Re1+ Kb2 18.Re2+=] 10.Ke1! [Try : 10.Kc2? a3! 11.Ra1 Kc4! 12.Re1 Nd4+ 13.Kb1 e2 14.Ka2 Kb4 15.Rb1+ Ka4 16.Re1 Nb5!=] 10...a3 11.Kf1! Kd3 12.Ra1! Kc4 13.Kg2! Kc3 14.Ra2 Kb3 15.Re2 Nc3 16.Rxe3 a2 17.Re1 Nb1 18.Re3+ Nc3 19.Re1 Nb1 20.Re3+ Kc2 21.Re2+ Nd2 22.Re1 Nb1 23.Re2+ 2nd positional draw. An interesting position where the rook shows its power in an open position. The thematic tries stand out but are known from Voja (HHdbIV\#25255) and Hlinka (HHdbIV\#75968) with some similar sequences to achieve positional draw.


## E. 17 - Vitaly Kovalenko

1.Bf4! Bxf4 2.Ndc6+!
2.Nbc6+? bxc6 3.Rd7+ Kb8+ 4.Kb6 Kc8! and 5. Rd8+ is not possible.
2...bxc6 3.Rd7+! Kxb8+ 4.Kb6 Bc7+

2nd main line: 4...Bg5 5.Re7! Kc8 (5...Bxe7 stalemate; 5...Qa6+ 6.Kxa6 Bxe7 7.Kb6 Kc8 8.Kxc6 Bf8 9.Kd5 Kc7 10.Kc4 Kc6 11.Kb3 Bxc5 12.Kc2=) 6.Re8+ Bd8+ 7.Rxd8+ Kxd8 stalemate; 4...Kc8 5.Rd8+ Kxd8 stalemate]
5.Rxc7 Qa4 6.Rc8+ Kxc8 stalemate.

Pleasant stalemate patterns; the study will surely be welcomed by solving fans. One of the stalemates is known from a study by Kralin g6f8 (HHdbIV\#66260).

## E. 4 - Pavel Arestov

1.c5!

Thematic try: 1.Nxd7? Bxf2! (not 1...Bd4? 2.Rxb4 Bxf2 3.Bxf2 Rxf2 4.Ne5=) 2.Bxf2 Rxf2 3.Ne5 Rxc2 4.Nxf3 Nxf3 5.Rxb4 Nd2+ 6.Ka1 Kc1! 7.Rb7 Rxc4-+
1...Bxc5 2.Nxd7 Bxf2 3.Bxf2 Rxf2 4.Ne5! Rxc2 5.Nxf3! Nxf3 6.Rxb4 no wPc4! 6...Nd2+ 7.Ka1 Kc1 8.Rb1+! Nxb1 stalemate.

White achieves a draw with a nice stalemate, for which it is necessary to sacrifice pawn c4!
E. 3 - Siegfried Hornecker - Martin Minski
1.Nh5!
1.Rd7+? Kc5!-+; 1.Rxg7? Qxc6+!-+
1...Nxh5 position X [1...Qxh5 2.Rxg7=]
2.Rd7+ Ke6 [2...Kc5 3.Rd5+! Kxd5 4.c7=]
3.Rd5! Kxd5 position X without wRc7 (WCCT7 theme)
4.c7 Qe7!
4...Qc6+ 5.Kb8 Nf6 6.c8Q Nd7+ 7.Ka7 Qb6+ 8.Ka8 Qa5+ 9.Kb7 Nc5+ 10.Kb8 Qb6+ 11.Ka8= 5.Ka8! main line: [5.Kb8? Kc6 6.c8Q+ Kb6-+]
5...Qxc7 stalemate [or 5...Qd7 6.Kb8 Nf6 7.c8Q=]

A miniature which contains interesting alternatives culminating in stalemate, and positional draws.


## E. 07 - Alain Pallier

1...Nh5+! 2.Ke4!

Try I : 2.Kf3? a2 3.e7 a1Q 4.e8Q Qf1+ 5.Ke3 Nf5+! 6.Bxf5 Qe1+ 7.Kf3 Qxe8-+
Try II: 2.Ke5? a2 3.e7 Nf7+! 4.Ke6 Nxg5+! (Not 4...a1Q? 5.Kxf7 Qb1 6.Bf6+ Nxf6 7.Kxf6 Qb6+ 8.Be6=) 5.hxg5 a1Q 6.Kf7 Qa2-+
2...a2 3.e7 Nf7
3...Ng8 4.e8Q! Ngf6+ 5.Ke5! Nxe8 6.Be3 as in main line.
4.e8Q! Nd6+ 5.Ke5! Nxe8 6.Be3! Kd3 7.Bd4 Nd6! 8.Ba1!
8.Be6? Nc4+ 9.Bxc4+ Kxc4 10.Ba1 Kb3-+
8...Nc4+ 9.Kf5! Kc2!
9...Ne3+ 10.Kg5 Ng3 11.Be6=
10.Be6! Kb1 11.Bc3 (or 11.Bd4 minor dual)
11.Bh8? Nb2 12.Bxa2+ Kxa2-+
11...Nb2 12.Bxa2+ Kxa2 13.Bxa5=

Despite the obvious advantage of bishops against knights in an open position, White must avoid two very interesting and timely assays, completing a nice original study.

## E. 20 - D. Hlebec

1.Bh6+!
1.Qb1? f5+! 2.Kh3 Rxd5-+; 1.Rg8+? Kxg8 2.e8Q+ Nf8-+
1...Kxh6 2.Qd2+ Kg7 3.Kh5! Rxd5+ 4.Qxd5 Rb5
4...g1Q 5.Rg8+ Kxg8 6.Qa8+ Kg7 7.e8N+ (7.Qf8+? Nxf8 8.e8N+ Kg8 9.Nxf6+ Kg7 10.Ne8+= is a waste of time) 7...Kg8 8.Nxf6+ Kg7 9.Ne8+=
5.Qxb5 Qa4 6.Qxa4! [6.Rg8+ Kxg8 7.Qxa4 similar by transposition] 6...g1Q 7.Rg8+ Kxg8 8.Qe8!
Try: 8.e8Q+? Kg7 9.Qc2 Ng6 10.Qee4 f5 11.Qxf5 Nf6+ 12.Qxf6+ Kxf6 13.Qd2 Kg7 14.Qh6+ Kg8 15.Qg5 Qd1+ 16.Qg4 (16.Kh6 Qxd6 17.a7 Qf8+ 18.Kh5 axb4 19.cxb4 Qa8+) 16...Qxd6 17.a7 Kh7 18.a8Q Nf4+ 19.Kg5 (19.Qxf4 Qg6\#) 19...f6+ 20.Kf5 Qe5\#
8...Kg7 9.Qf8+ Nxf8 10.e8N+ Kg8 11.Nxf6+ Kg7 12.Ne8+ Kh7 13.Nf6+ Kg7 14.Ne8+= positional draw.
The try is refuted by several unique black moves. It is a major addition to the positional draw achieved by a timely knight's promotion. The fact that some transpositions are possible this is not very relevant.

Judge: Mario Guido García (Argentina)

## SECTION 2: WIN



## E. 22 - Valey Kalashnikov -Sergei Osintsev

## 1.Bc4+!

Try I : 1.Nc3+? Ka1! (1...Kb3? 2.Nd2+ Kc2 3.Nxf3 g1Q 4.Nxg1 Qxg1 5.Rxe8+-) 2.Bxf3 gxf1Q= 1...Kb2 2.Ba3+ Kc2 3.Bd3+!
Try II: a) 3.Ne3+? Kd2 4.Bb4+ Kc1 5.Ba3+ Kd2 6.Rd4+ Kxe3= positional draw.
b) 3.Bb3+? Kxb3 4.Rb4+ Kc2! 5.Rc4+ Kb1! 6.Nc3+ Kc2! 7.Nb5+ Kb1 8.Nd2+ Ka1! 9.Nb3+ Ka2 10.Nc1+ Ka1 = positional draw.
3...Kxd3 4.Rd4+ Ke2
4...Kc2 5.Ne3+ Kb3 6.Rb4+ Ka2 7.Rb2+ Ka1 8.Nc2\#
5.Nc3+ Kf2! [5...Kxf1 6.Rd1+ Kf2 7.Bc5\#] 6.Rd2+ Kg1! 7.Bc5+ f2 [7...Kxf1 8.Rd1\#]
8.Rxf2 gxf1Q 9.Ra2+!

Try III :a) 9.Rd2+? Qf2+ 10.Bxf2+ Kxh2 11.Bc5+ Qg2!=; Try IV : 9.Rc2+? Qf2+ 10.Bxf2+ Kxh2 11.Bg1+ Kxg1+ 12.Kg3 Qh6!=
b)9.Re2+? Qf2+ 10.Bxf2+ Kxh2 11.Bg1+ (11.Be3+ Qg2 12.Bf4+ Kg1=) 11...Kxg1+ 12.Kg3 Kf1=;
c) 9.Rb2+? Qf2+ 10.Bxf2+ Kxh2 11.Bg1+ Kxg1+ 12.Kg3 Qh7=
9...Qf2+ 10.Bxf2+ Kxh2 11.Bg1+! Kxg1+ 12.Kg3 Bb5! 13.Ra1+ Bf1 14.Ne2\#

White starts the solution with successive checks with the aim of forcing Black into a self-obstruction. However, during this process he must avoid some tries with unique refutations. The four lines ending in checkmate, and especially the move 9.Ra2! are noteworthy. A nice study for solving.

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E.23- Daniel Keith - Martin Minski
1.Rc4+ Kh5
1...Kxh3 2.Nf4+ Kh2 3.Rc2+ Kh1 4.Bd5 echo-pin
2.e8Q+!
2.Nf4+? Kh6! 3.g8Q Qe3+ 4.Kd5 Qf3+ 5.Ke5 Qe3+ 6.Re4 Qc3+ 7.Kd5 Qxb3+=
2...Bxe8 3.Bd1! Re6+!
3...Qxd1 4.g8Q Qxd3 5.Rh4+! Kxh4 6.Qg4#
4.Kxe6 Bf7+! 5.Ke7 Qxd1 6.Kxf7 Qf3+
2nd main line: 6...Qxd3 7.Rxc5+ Kh6 8.g8N+! Phoenix 8...Kh7 9.Rh5#
7.Nf4+ Kh6 8.g8R!
8.g8Q? Qb7+ 9.Kf6 Qe7+ 10.Kxe7 stalemate; or 8.g8N+? Kg5! 9.Ne7 Qxf4+ 10.Rxf4
Kxf4=
8...Qb7+ 9.Ke6 Qa6+ 10.Kd5+-
A study with underpromotions to avoid stalemate, uniquely refuted tries, and to
complete this beautiful artistic expression, in two lines, White is imposed with
checkmate. Surely, solving fans will be excitedly exclaim "Eureka" when they chance
upon the solution of this enigma of chess.
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E. 15 - Richard Becker
1.Ba4+!

Try : 1.Qf3+? Kc1 2.Qc6+ Kb1 3.Qc2+ Ka1 4.Qa4+ Kb1=
1...Kc1 2.Qc6+ Kb1 3.Bc2+ Kc1 4.Bb3+ Kb1 5.Qg2! zz 5...g4
5...Ka1 6.Qa8+ Kb1 7.Ba2+ Ka1 8.Bd5+ Kb1 9.Qa2+ Kc1 10.Qc4+ Kb1 11.Be4+-
6.h3! [6.h4? h5! zz] 6...h5 7.h4 zz 7...g3 8.Qf3! Ka1 9.Qa8+ Kb1 10.Ba2+
10.Qxf8? Qf2!=] 10...Ka1 11.Bd5+ Kb1 12.Qa2+ Kc1 13.Qc4+ Kb1 14.Qc2+ [14.Be4?
g2=] 14...Ka1 15.Qa4+ Kb1 16.Ba2+ Ka1 17.Bb3+ Kb1 18.Bc2+ Kc1 19.Qf4+ Qd2+ 20.Qxd2\#

The theme of the domination of $\mathbf{Q B}$ vs $\mathbf{Q}$ it's in apogee! By experience, I can ensure that these configurations are highly appreciated by solvers. The move 6.h3! is the key to the zugzwang in favour for White.

E. 18 - Iuri Akobia- Pavel Arestov
1.Nf4! Bb8 2.Nxe6+ Ke8 3.Nc7+ Kd7 4.Kxa2 Kxd6 5.Na6! (5.Nb5+? Kc6! 6.Nc3 b5=)
5...Ba7 switchback 6.b5! Kd5 7.Ka3!

Thematic try: 7.Kb3? Kxd4! 8.Nb4 Bb8! zz 9.Nc6+ Kc5 10.Nxb8 Kxb5=
7...Kxd4 8.Kb3! zz 8...Kd5

2nd main line: 8...Ke4 9.Kc4! Ke5 10.Nb4 Bb8 11.Nc6+-
9.Nb4+ Kc5 10.Ka4! Bb8 11.Na6+-

An interesting study of minor piece domination, with two echo lines capturing the bishop. Also, it has a thematic try with Black of achieving a zugzwang.

## E.24- Lubos Kekeky - Michal Hlinka

1.Ke7+! paradoxical key
1.Kd7+? f4! 2.Bxf4+ Kg1 3.Be3 a2!= e.g. 4.Ra6 b3 5.Be4 c2 6.Bxf2+ Kxf2 7.Bxc2 bxc2 8.Rxa2 Kxg2 9.Rxc2+ Kxh3=; 1.Kd5+? interferes with wB 1...f4! 2.Bxf4+ Kg1 3.Be3 c2!=; 1.Kc5+? obstructs a7-g1 diagonal 1...Kh1 /g1 2.g4+ Kg1=; 1.Kc6+? interferes with wR 1...f4! 2.Bxf4+ Kg1 3.Be3 a2! 4.Bxf2+ Kxf2 5.Re2+ Kg3! 6.Rxa2 b3 7.Ra4 c2 8.Rg4+ Kh2! 9.Rc4 b2 10.Rxc2 b1Q=
1...f4! 2.Bxf4+ Kg1! 3.Be3 c2 4.Bxf2+! [4.Rc6? b3!=]
4...Kxf2 5.Re2+ Kg3! 6.Rxc2 b3 7.Rc3!

2nd battery 7...a2 8.Bd5+! Kh2! completing a circle
8...Kf4 9.Rc1 b2 10.Rf1+ Ke3 11.Bxa2+-or 8...Kf2 9.Rc1 b2 10.Rc2+ Kg3 11.Bxa2+-
9.Rc1! b2 10.Rh1+! Kxh1 11.g4+! Kh2 12.Bxa2 Kxh3 13.g5 Kg3 14.g6 h3 15.g7 h2 16.g8Q+-

Some parts of this study can be found in previous studies by Michal Hlinka, (HHdbIV\#62633 and \#56487), but the alternatives presented as tries make it original, engaging and motivating for solvers. The finish is different".

## E. 17 - Yuri Bazlov

1.Nd3!
1.Rf1? Qe4+ 2.Kh6 Qc6+ 3.Kg5 Qg2+ 4.Ng3 Kxh2=
1...Qh5+ 2.Kg7 Qg5+ 3.Kf7 Qf5+ 4.Ke7 Qe4+ 5.Kf6!(5.Kd6? Kh4 6.Ng3 Qxd3 7.Kc5 Kg4 8.Bxd4 Qa3+=)
5...Kh4 6.Bxd4!

Try: 6.Nxd4? Qxd3 7.Rc1 Qh7! (Not 7...Qa6+? 8.Ne6 Qa8 9.Bd4 Kh3 10.Kf5 Kxh2 11.Nf4+-)8.Nf5+ (8.Bb2 Qh6+ 9.Ke5 Qe3+=) 8...Kh3 9.Be5 Qh8+!=
6...Qxh1 (6...Qf3+ 7.Nef4! (7.Ndf4? Qc6+ 8.Kf5 Qc2+ 9.Ke5 Qf5+ 10.Kxf5 stalemate) 7...Qxh1 8.Ne5! Qf1 9.Neg6+! Kg4 10.h3+- )
7.Bf2+ with the following lines A)7.. Kg4 8.Ne5+ Kh3 9.Nf4+ Kxh2 10.Ng4\# ; B) 7...Kh3 8.Ndf4+ Kxh2 (8...Kg4 9.h3+ Kf3 10.Bg1! Ke4 11.Ng3+-) 9.Bg3\#

In principle, White has enough material to win. Certainly, the pleasant of the study, is leading to variant with sequences univocal that culminate in matte However, in one of the variants (secundary) must be shown as the white technically are imposed with three or four movements univocal, with three minor pieces and a pawn against the queen


Jaroslav Pospisil ( Czech Republic) 2/3th.Sp.Prize

E. 03 - Mikhael Zinar
1...e1N! 2.Rxe1 dxe1N!
2...fxe1N 3.Nh3 e2 4.Rxe1 dxe1N 5.Nf4 d2 6.Nd5 d1Q 7.Nb6\#
3.Rxe1 fxe1N! 4.Nf3 d2 5.Nxe1 dxe1N! 6.Kb6 d3 7.Bxg3 d2 8.Bxe1 dxe1N! 9.a5!

Thematic try: 9.Ka6? e2 10.Kb6 Nf3 11.Bxg2 e1N 12.Bh3 Nd3 13.Bc8 Nc5=
9...e2 10.a6 Nf3 11.Bxg2 e1N! 12.Bh3!

Thematic try: 12.Bh1? Ng2 13.Bxg2 stalemate
12...Nd3
12...Ne5 13.Be6 Nc6 (13...Nc4+ 14.Bxc4+-) 14.Bd5 Nd3 15.Bxc6\#
13.Bc8 Nc5 14.Bb7+ Nxb7 15.axb7\# .

New black S-promotion record (one unsound study with 4 bS promotions exists: Boorer e4a8 (HHdbIV\#18910). See also Stoichev (\#63627), but especially Zinar \& Didukh (\#75582).

## E. 05 - Iuri Akobia

1.Kd4!

Thematic try 1.Rb1? Nb6! (not 1...Kf3? 2.Ng5+ Kxf2 3.Nh3+ Kg3 4.Ng1 (f4)+-; Not 1...Bc6? 2.Kd4 Kf3 3.Ng5+ Kxf2 4.Nh3+ Kg3 5.Ng1! (Nf4? Kxf4=) 5...Kf2 6.Nxe2+-) 2.Kd4 (2.Nf6+ Kf3=) 2...Kf4 3.Nf6 Kf3 4.Kd3 Ba6+ 5.Kd2 Nc4+ 6.Ke1 Ne5 7.Rb3+ Nd3+ 8.Rxd3+ Bxd3=
1.f4? Nb6 2.f5 (2.Re1 Kf3 3.f5 Kf2=) 2...Nc4+ 3.Kd4 Na3 4.Kd3 Ba6+ 5.Kd2 Kxf5=; 1.Rg1+? Kf3 2.Ng5+ Kxf2 3.Nh3+ Ke3 (not 3...Kf3? 4.Rb1!+-)
1...Kf3 [1...Kf4 2.Kc3 Nb6 3.Kd2 Ba6 4.Rh1 Nd7 5.Rh6 Nc5 6.Rh4+ Ke5 7.Ng5+-] 2.Ng5+ Kxf2 3.Nh3+ Kg3 4.Ng1 Kf2 [4...Ba6 5.Ke3+-] 5.Nxe2 Kxe2 6.Rb1 Bf3! [6...Bg2 7.Rb2+ Kf3 8.Rb7! Kf2 9.Rf7+ Bf3 10.a4 Ke2 11.a5+-] 7.Rb2+ [7.Kc5? Nc7=] 7...Kf1 8.a3!! zz

Thematic try 8.a4? and "studies in the study" with BTM Black draws: 8...Nc7! zz 9.a5 (or also 9.Ke3 Bc6 10.a5 Bb5 11.Kd4 Ke1! 12.Kc5 Bd3! 13.Kb6 Nd5+ 14.Kc5 Nc7 positional draw 1, or 15.Rb7 Na6+=) 9...Na6 10.Ke3 (10.Rb6 Be2 11.Ke3 Bc4! 12.Kd4 Be2 13.Ke3 Bc4 14.Rc6 Bb5 15.Rb6 Bc4 positional draw ) 10...Bd5 11.Kd4 Bf3 12.Rb6 Be2 13.Ke3 Bc4 14.Kd4 positional draw 3, or 14...Be2 15.Ke3 Bc4 16.Rc6 Bb5 17.Rb6 Bc4 18.Rc6 Bb5 positional draw ; Try 8.Kc5? Nc7 9.a4 Ke1! 10.a5 Be4 11.Rb6 (11.Kd6 Na6=; 11.Kb6 Nd5+=) 11...Bd3 12.Rc6 Na6+ 13.Kb6 Nb4 (Kd2)=
8...Nc7 9.a4 zz 9...Na6 [9...Bc6 10.a5 Nb5+ 11.Kc5 (c4)+-] 10.Rb6! [10.Ke3? Bc6 11.a5 Bd5 12.Rb6 Bc4 as in the thematic try 8.a4?] 10...Nc7! [10...Be2 11.Ke3 Bc4 12.Rc6 Be2 13.Rc1++-] 11.Kc5! [11.Rb2? Na6 12.Rb6 Nc7 loss of time; 11.Ke3? Nd5+=] 11...Be2 12.Rb2! [12.Kc6? Na6! 13.Kb7 Nc5+=; 12.Rc6? Na6+ 13.Kb6 Nb4=] 12...Ke1 13.Kb6 Nd5+ 14.Kc6! Ne7+ 15.Kd6! Nf5+ 16.Kc5! [16.Ke5? Ne3 17.Kd4 Nf5+ 18.Kc5 loss of time(or also 18.Ke5 Ne7 19.Kd6 loss of time) ] 16...Kd1 17.a5 wins .
Another study by Iuri Akobia with R-BN, including a uniquely refuted thematic try, with notable moves by which Black manages to draw. The surprise is the move 8.a3!, achieving a zugzwang that wins for White.
E. 16 - Jaroslav Pospisil
1.Rc8!
1.Ra6+? Kb2!=
1...Ne6 2.Kg8!
2.Re8? Bxc5 3.Rxe6 Kb2 4.Rc6 Bb4 5.c5 Kc3 6.Rc8 Kc4= 2.c6? Bd6 3.Kg8 Kb2 4.Re8 Nc7!=
2...Bxc5 3.Kf7 Ng5+ 4.Kf6 Be3 5.Re8! Bd2 6.Kf5! [6.c5? Nf3!=]
6...Nf3 7.Ke4 Ne1 [7...Ng5+ 8.Kd5+-] 8.Rb8!
8.c5? Kb2 9.Rb8+ Kc2 10.Ra8 Bb4 11.c6 Bd6=
8...Nc2 9.Kd3 Bf4 10.Rf8 Ne1+
10...Nb4+ 11.Kc3 Bd6 12.Rd8 Be7 13.Ra8+ Kb1 14.Rb8+-
11.Kc3!
11.Ke2? Bd6 12.Ra8+ Kb2 13.Kxe1 Kc3=
11...Be5+ 12.Kb3 Kb1 13.Rf1 Bg3 14.c5 Kc1 15.Rg1 Bf2 16.c6 Bxg1 17.c7+- .

Another study with $R$ vs. BN. The rook dominates the minor pieces by a systematic manoeuvre. The disadvantageous position of the black king in the corner, enables White to force an entirely favourable ending of $\mathbf{Q}$ vs. $B N$.

## P. Arestov - I. Akobia (Rusia - Georgia) <br> 1st Honorable mention



Marco Campioli
( Italia)
2nd Honorable mention

E. 20 - Pavel Arestov - Iuri Akobia
1.Re3+ Kd8! 2.bxa7 Bd3+! 3.Rxd3 Rc7+ 4.Kh8!

Thematic try: 4.Kg8? Rxa7 5.Rxd5+ Ke7! 6.Rxa5 Kf6! 7.h4 (7.h3 Kg6 8.Kf8 Kf6 9.Ke8 Ke6 10.Kd8 Kd6 11.Kc8 Kc6 12.Kd8 Kd6= positional draw) 7...Rg7+! 8.Kh8 Ra7! 9.h5 Ra8+ 10.Kh7 Ra7+ 11.Kh6 Ra8 12.Kh7 Ra7+= positional draw
4...Rxa7 5.Rxd5+ Ke7 6.Rxa5 Ke6! 7.h3! zz
7.h4? Kf6! zz 8.Kg8 Rg7+! 9.Kh8 Ra7=
7...Kf6 8.h4! zz 8...Ra8+ 9.Kh7 Ra7+ 10.Kh6 Ra8 11.Kh5! Rh8+ 12.Kg4+-

After a proper introduction, we arrive at a very interesting rook ending, where each side tries to get the other in a zugzwang position. These notable situations are presented in various lines. Of course, this is very useful for theoretical training of players.

## E. 27 - Marco Campioli <br> 1.Ke1!

Try : 1.Kg2? Kxh4 2.f4 Bb3 3.Nb2 d2 4.Kg1 d1Q+ 5.Nxd1 e. g. 5...g2 6.Bxg2 Bxd1 7.Be4 Kh5 8.Kg2 Ba4 9.Kg3 Bc6 10.Bxc6 Stalemate
1...d2+!
1...Kxh4 2.Bg2! gxf3 3.Bxf3 Kh3 4.Nb6! Bb5 5.Nd5 Kh2 6.Nf4+-
2.Kxd2 Bf1
2...Kxh4 3.Bg2 gxf3 4.Bxf3 Bf1 5.Ke1 g2 6.Kf2+-
3.Ke1! g2 4.Bxg2 Bxg2 5.Kf2 gxf3 6.Kg3 Bh1! 7.Nc5!
7.Nb6? f2 8.Nd7 f1Q 9.Nf6+ Qxf6=
7...f2 8.Ne6! f1N+! [8...f1Q 9.Ng7\#] 9.Kh3 Bg2+ 10.Kxg2 Nxe3+ 11.Kh3! Nf5 [11...Nd5 12.Ng7\#] 12.Nf4\#

An attractive game combination, which must necessarily end in a mate, so it surely will be welcome to solvers. The artistic structure is completed with a try that the author enriched with a stalemate, and Black's frustrated attempt to promote to a knight.


## E. 09 - Darko Hlebec

1.f6+ Kh6
1...Kxg6 2.f7+ Kh5 3.f8Q Qe1+ 4.Re6 Qh4+ e.g. 5.Nf6+ Kg5 6.Re5+ Kf4 (6...Bf5 7.Qg8+ Kf4 8.Qd5+-) 7.Qb8+-
2.g7!
2.f7? Qe1+ 3.Re6 Qh4+ 4.Nf6 hxg6 5.f8Q+ Kg5=
2...Qe1+ [2...Bg6 3.g8Q+-] 3.Re6
3.Kd8? Qa5+ 4.Ke7 Qe1+ 5.Re6 is a waste of time
3...Qxe6+ 4.Kxe6 Bf5+ 5.Kxf5 b2 6.Kg4 [6.g8Q? b1Q+=] 6...b1Q 7.g8N+ Kg6 8.Ne5\# . With the well-timed promotion to a knight, White finishes the unique solution with a mate.
E. 26 - Analy Skripnik - Michal Hlinka
1.Qf5+ Kg7 2.Rxd5 Qxb4+
2...d1Q+ 3.Rxd1 Qxb4+ 4.Kh5!+-
3.Kh5! d1Q+! 4.Rxd1 Qc5 5.Rd5 Qxd5! 6.Qxd5 Ra5 7.Qg5+!
7.Qb5? Rxb5+ 8.axb5 Kxh7= zz
7...Kxh7 8.Qb5! zz 8...Kg7 [8...Rxb5+ 9.axb5 zz] 9.Kg5 zz 9...Kf7 10.Kf5 zz 10...Ke7
11.Ke5 zz 11...Rxb5+ 12.axb5 zz 12...Kd7 13.Kd5 zz +-

This has nice play: zugzwang with major pieces, achieving opposition in a pawn ending.

## Alain Pallier

 ( Francia)1st Sp Honorable mention

Daniel Perone
( Argentina)
2nd Sp. Honorable mention


## Marco Campioli <br> ( Italia)

3rd Sp. Honorable mention


## E. 25 - Alain Pallier

## 1.b8Q Nc2+ 2.Kb3! Ncd4+ 3.Kc4! Rc7! 4.Qe8!

Thematic try: 4.Kd3? Kg6! 5.Qe8+ Kf5! 6.b6 Rxc6 7.b7 Rb6 8.b8Q Rxb8 9.Qxb8 Nc6 10.Qb5+ Ne5+ 11.Ke3 Ng7! 12.Qd5 Kf6! 13.Qd6+ Kf5 14.Qf8+ Kg6 15.Ke4 Nf7=
4...Kg7 5.Kd3!
5.Kd5? Kf6 6.b6 Rxc6 7.Qh8+ Ke7 /f5=
5...Kf6 6.b6! Rxc6 7.b7! Rb6 8.b8Q Rxb8 9.Qxb8 Nc6! 10.Qb6! Ne5+ 11.Ke4!+-

With a proper introduction, the study shows how the queen may win against two knights, avoiding the draw, as shown in the thematic try.

## E. 11 - Daniel Perone

1.Rd1!
1.0-0+? b1Q 2.Rxb1+ Kxb1=
1...b1Q 2.Rxb1+ Kxb1 3.0-0+ Kc2 4.gxf6 [4.Rf2+? Kd3=] 4...gxf6 5.Rf2+ Kb3 6.Rxa2 Kxa2 7.f5 Kb3 8.g5 fxg5 9.f6!+-
Castling is used to achieve a win. The composer has complied with the thematic objective.

## E. 12 - Marco Campioli

1...g3!
1...Nf3+ 2.Nxf3 gxf3 3.Ba7 Kg2 4.Nf4+!+-
2.Nf4 g2 3.Nfxg2! [3.Nhxg2? Nxg2 4.Nh3 Ne1=] 3...Nxg2 4.Nf3 Ne3 5.Kf4! Nf1 6.Ne1 Kh2 7.Kg4+ Kg1 8.Kf3 Nd2+ 9.Ke3
9.Ke2? Ne4 10.Bf4 Nc3+ 11.Kf3 Kf1 12.Nc2 Ne2 13.Be5 Ng1+=
9...Nc4+!
9...Nb3 10.Nd3! Na5 11.Ne5 Nb3 12.Nc4 Nc5 13.Kf3 Ne6 14.Be5 Kf1 15.Ne3++-
10.Ke2! Na5 11.Be5 Nc6 12.Bf6 Na5 13.Bc3! Nc4 14.Nd3! Kg2 15.Be1 Nd6 16.Nf4+ Kh2 17.Kf3! Kg1 18.Bb4! Nf7 19.Ne2+ Kf1 20.Ng3+! Kg1 21.Kf4! +-
The author presents a domination study with minor pieces, with a remarkable amount of unique moves to achieve an immurement of the black knight.

Judge: Mario Guido García<br>(Argentina)

This award, dated November 17, 2013 is final. In comparison with the provisional award, in the win section, a study by Bazlov (6th prize) was added by the judge. This was originally deemed unsound, but the author proved otherwise.

Harold van der Heijden, tourney director

