



UNION ARGENTINA DE PROBLEMISTAS DE AJEDREZ

10th INTERNATIONAL INTERNET TOURNAMENT–UAPA–2019

“JUBILEE TOURNEY 10th EDITION”

Section A: – Miniatures (6 to 7 pieces)

A.1. Studies Win – A.2. Studies Draw – Judge: **Peter S. Krug (Austria)**

Section B: Theme Free

B.1. Studies Win – Judge: **Geir Sune Tallaksen Ostmo (Norway)**

B.2. Studies Draw – Judge: **Jarl Henning Ulrichsen (Norway)**

On behalf of the “Union Argentina de Problemistas de Ajedrez”, we thank composers and judges Peter S. Krug, Geir Sune Tallaksen Ostmo and Jarl Henning Ulrichsen for their participation in the tournament organized to celebrate the 10th Edition of the Tournaments of the UAPA.

After the deadline (31-12-2019), the Director sent the studies with diagrams and solutions to the judges for their evaluation.

Participants: Michal Hlinka (Slovakia); Ľuboš Kekely (Slovakia); Valery Kalashnikov (Russia); Andrzej Jasik (Poland); Mario G. García (Argentina); Jan Timman (Netherlands); Marco Campioli (Italy); Pavel Arestov (Russia); Harri Grondijz (Netherlands); Marc Gelly (France); Peter S. Krug (Austria); János Mikitovics (Hungary); Daniele Gatti (Italy); Luis Miguel González (Spain); Richard Becker (USA); Poul Rewitz (Denmark); Vladimir Samilo (Ukraine); Mario Micaloni (Italy); Alexander Avedisian (Uruguay); Pert Kiryakov (Russia); Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine); Vladimir Neistadt (Russia); Mikhail Croitor (Moldova); Vladimir Kuzmichev (Russia); Juan Cruz Arias (Argentina); Leonid Topko (Ukraine); Michael Pasman (Israel); Darko Hlebec (Serbia); Alain Pallier (France); Peter Gyarmati (Hungary); Paul Muljadi (Mexico); Sebastian Palomo (Argentina); Amatzia Avni (Israel); Marcel Dore (France); Miloje Ilic (Serbia); Branislav Djurasevic (Serbia); Daniel Keith (France); Vasilij Lebedev (Russia); Geir Sune Tallaksen Ostmo (Norway); Yochanan Afek (Israel); Manuel Varga (Spain); Arpad Ruzs (Romania)

We have received, 129 studies from 42 composers from 19 countries.

**Sebastián A. Palomo
Coordinator of Tournaments (UAPA)**

AWARD

REPORT

After the deadline (31-12-2019), the Director sent me the studies, with the diagrams and the solutions in files (pdf and pgn) for the evaluation.

My thanks to the Union Argentina of Problemistas de Ajedrez (UAPA), for the collaboration in the process of verifying the anticipations of some studies and especially to all the participants

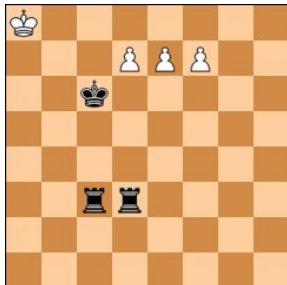
The anticipations of studies will be informed to the authors through the Coordinator of Tournaments

In the period of the provisional award, a claim has been received, so the study (d1-g2) in section A.2 was excluded. Anticipation E.Melnichenko (b5-g8) -1981 and T.Kok (c6-e7) -1992

SECTION A – Miniatures

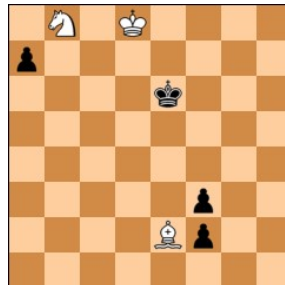
A.1. Slogan: Win

M. Micaloni & A. Ruz
1st Prize



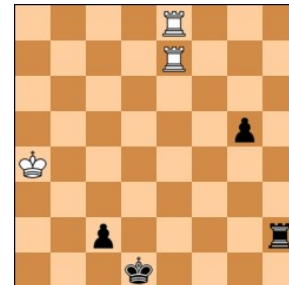
Win

Vladislav Tarasiuk
2nd Prize



Win

Pavel Arestov
3rd Prize



Win

(1) Mario Micaloni & Arpad Ruz (Italy-Romania)

1.Kb8! [1.d8N+? Kc7 2.Ne6+! (2.e8N+? Kb6 3.Nc6 Rd8+ 4.Nxd8 (4.Nb8 Ra3#) 4...Rc8#) 2...Kd6! 3.e8N+! Kd7 4.Nf6+ Kxe6 5.f8Q=; 1.d8Q? Ra3+-+] **1...Rb3+** [1...Ra3 2.d8N+-+] **2.Kc8 Ra3** [2...Rb7 3.d8Q Rxd8+ 4.exd8N+- (4.exd8Q)] **3.d8N+ Kb6** [3...Rxd8+ 4.exd8N+] **4.Kb8** [4.Nc6? Ra8+ 5.Nb8 Ra7! (5...Rc3+ 6.Kd7 Rxb8 7.f8Q Rb7+ 8.Kd6 Rd3+ 9.Ke6 Re3+) 6.e8N (6.Nc6 Rc7+ (6...Rc3) 7.Kb8 Ra3 8.e8N Rb7+ 9.Kc8 Ra8+ 10.Nb8 Raxb8#) 6...Rxf7-+] **4...Rdc3! 5.Nc6!** [5.e8Q? Ra8+ 6.Kxa8 Rc8#; 5.Nb7? Ra8+ 6.Kxa8 Rc8#] **5...Rab3** [5...Rxc6 6.f8Q! (6.e8Q? Rb3! 7.Qd8+ (7.Ka8 Ra3+ 8.Kb8 Rb3!= positional draw by "perpetual invisible check"; 7.f8Q? Ka5+-+; 7.Qe7? Ka6+-+) 7...Kc5+ 8.Ka7 Ra3+ 9.Kb7 Rb3+= perpetual check) 6...Rb3 (6...Re3 7.e8Q+-) 7.Qf7 Rb5 8.e8Q Kc5+ 9.Qb7+-] **6.Nd4! Rb2 7.e8Q** [7.f8Q? Kc5+ 8.Kc7 Kxd4+ (8...Kd5+ 9.Kd7 Rb7+ 10.Kd8 Rb8+ 11.Kd7) 9.Kd7 Rb7+ 10.Ke6 Re3+=] **7...Kc5+ 8.Nb5!!** [8.Kc7? Kxd4+ 9.Kd6 Rb6+ 10.Ke7 Rb7+ 11.Ke6 (11.Kf8 Rcc7=) 11...Rb6+ 12.Kf5 Rc5+ 13.Kg4 Rg6+ 14.Kf4 Rf6+ 15.Kg3 Rg6+ 16.Kf2 Rf5+ 17.Ke2 Rgf6=] **8...Rxb5+ 9.Qxb5+ Kxb5 10.f8Q+-**

Very original, nice tactical moments of both sides

(2) Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine)

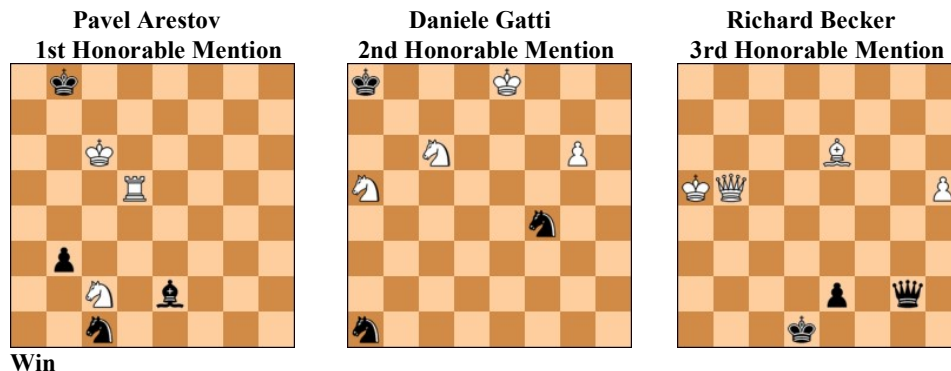
1.Ba6! [1.Bf1? a5! 2.Kc7 Kf5! 3.Nc6 a4 4.Kd6 Ke4 5.Kc5 Ke3 6.Nd4 Kd2 7.Nxf3+ Kc3=] **1...Kd6** [1...Kd5 2.Kc7! Kd4 3.Nc6+ Ke3 4.Na5! Kd2 5.Nc4+ Ke1 6.Ne3+-] **2.Nd7!** [Try: 2.Kc8? f1Q 3.Bxf1 a5 4.Nd7 Kd5 5.Kb7 Kd4! (or 5...Ke4! 6.Ka6 a4 7.Kb5 a3 8.Bc4 Kf4! 9.Nc5 Kg3 10.Ne4+ Kg2 11.Nd2 f2=) 6.Bb5 f2 7.Nb6 Ke3 /c3 8.Kc6 a4! 9.Nxa4 Kd2 10.Nc5 Ke1 11.Nd3+ Kf1 12.Ne5+ Kg2 13.Ng4 f1N!=] **2...f1Q 3.Bxf1 a5 4.Ba6!!** [4.Bb5? f2 5.Nf6 Kc5 6.Bf1 a4=] **4...f2** [4...a4 5.Nb6 a3 6.Nc4+-] **5.Nf6 a4!** [5...Ke5 6.Ng4+ Kd4 7.Nxf2 a4 8.Bc8! a3 9.Be6+-] **6.Ne4+ Kd5 7.Nc3+!** [7.Nxf2? a3 8.Nd3 Kd4 9.Nc1 Kc3 10.Na2+ Kb3!=] **7...Kc5 8.Nxa4+ Kb4 9.Nb2 Kb3 10.Nd1!+-** [10.Nc4? f1N!÷]

In this section the most surprising move: Ba6!!

(3) Pavel Arestov (Russia)

1.Rf7! [Logical Try : 1.Rf8? Rh4+! 2.Kb5 Rh1! 3.Rd8+ Kc1 4.Kc4 Rh4+! 5.Kd3 Rh3+ 6.Ke2 Rh2+ 7.Ke1 g4! 8.Rc7 g3 9.Rd1+ Kb2 10.Rd2 Rh1+! 11.Ke2 g2 12.Rdxc2+ Kb3! 13.R2c6 (WRc7) 13...Kb4 /a4 14.Rb7+ Ka5 15.Rc2 Ka6 16.Rb3 Ra1=; 1.Rd7+? /d8 1...Rd2 2.Rh7 Rd4+ 3.Kb5 c1Q 4.Rh1+ Kd2=] **1...Rh4+** [1...c1Q 2.Rf1+ Kd2 3.Rd8+ Kc2 4.Rc8+-] **2.Kb5!** [2.Kb3? c1N+=] **2...Rh1!** [2...c1Q 3.Rf1+ Kd2 4.Rd8+ Kc2 5.Rc8+-] **3.Rd7+** [3.Rd8+? Ke2 4.Re8+ Kd1 is loss of time] **3...Kc1 4.Kc4 Rh4+** [4...g4 5.Re3 Rd1 6.Rde7! Rd8 7.Re1+ Kd2 8.R7e2#] **5.Kd3 Rh3+ 6.Ke2 Rh2+ 7.Ke1!** [7.Kf1? g4 /Rd2=] **7...g4** [7...Rh1+ 8.Kf2 Rh2+ 9.Kg3 Rd2 10.Rc7+-] **8.Rc8! g3 9.Rd1+! Kb2 10.Rd2!** [10.Rb8+? Ka2 11.Rd2 Rh1+ /Ka3=] **10...Rh1+** [10...Kb3 11.Rd3+ Kb2 12.Rb8+ Kc1 13.Ra3! Rh1+ 14.Ke2 Rh2+ 15.Ke3 Kd1 16.Rd8+ Kc1 17.Ra5 Rh6 18.Rc8 Rf6 19.Rac5+-] **11.Ke2 g2** [11...Rh2+ 12.Kd3+-] **12.Rdxc2+!** [12.Rcxc2+? Kb3=] **12...Ka3!** [12...Kb3 13.R2c7 (WRc8) 13...Kb4 14.Rb7+-] **13.Ra8+! Kb3 14.Rc6!** [14.Rc7? g1Q+- 15.Rb8+ Ka4] **14...Re1+ 15.Kf3! g1Q 16.Rb8+ Ka4 17.Ra6#**

Deep Logical try and reach content but also with many analytical lines. Modern study



(6) Pavel Arestov

1.Rd8+! [1.Nd4? b2 2.Rd8+ (2.Nb5 Bf3=) 2...Ka7 3.Rd7+ Ka6 4.Rb7 Bc4! 5.Rxb2 Nd3 6.Rb1 Ka5! 7.Ra1+ Kb4=] **1...Ka7 2.Rd7+!** [2.Nd4? b2 /Bd3=] **2...Ka6!** [2...Kb8 3.Nd4 b2 (3...Ba6 4.Kb6+-) 4.Rb7+ Kc8 5.Rxb2+-] **3.Nb4+ Ka5 4.Kc5! Ba6!** [4...b2 5.Ra7+ Ba6 6.Rxa6#] **5.Ra7!** [5.Rd6? Bb7 6.Rb6 b2=; 5.Nc6+? Ka4 6.Ra7 b2=] **5...Nd3+** [5...b2 6.Rxa6#] **6.Nxd3 b2! 7.Ne5** [7.Nxb2= model stalemate with pin] **7...b1Q 8.Nc4+!** [8.Nc6+ Ka4 9.Rxa6+ Kb3=] **8...Ka4 9.Rxa6+ Kb3 10.Nd2+-** fork[10.Rb6+? Ka4 11.Rxb1= stalemate]

Stalemate avoidance. The late 4...Bc4 in the try is very analytical

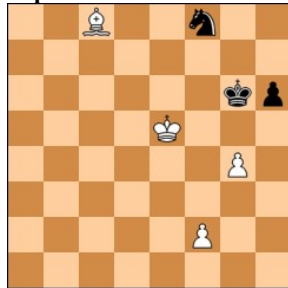
(5) Daniele Gatti (Italy)

1.g7! Nh5 2.g8N! [2.Kd8? Nxg7 3.Kc8 Nf5! 4.Nc4 Ne7+! 5.Nxe7 Ka7! 6.Nc6+ Ka6=; 2.g8Q? Nf6+=] **2...Nc2 3.Nge7!** [3.Kd7? Ne3 4.Kd6 Nd5! 5.Kxd5 Nf6+ 6.Nxf6 stalemate] **3...Nf6+** [3...Ne3 4.Nc8! Nd5 5.Kd7! Nh4 6.Kd6! Ng6 7.Kxd5 Ne7+ 8.N6xe7!+- (8.N8xe7? stalemate)] **4.Kf7! Ne3 5.Nc8!** [5.Ke6 Ne4! 6.Nc8 Nc5+ 7.Ke5 Na4! 8.Kd4 (8.Ke4 Nc2 9.Kd3 Na3 10.Kd4 Nb5+ 11.Kd5 Na3=) 8...Nf5+! 9.Kc4 Nd6+ 10.Nxd6 Nb6+ 11.Kc5 Nc4 12.Naxc4= stalemate; 5.Kxf6? Nd5+ 6.Kf7 Nxe7 7.Kxe7= stalemate] **5...Nfd5 6.Ke6 Nc4 7.Nxc4 Kb7 8.N6a7!** [8.N8a7 Nb4! 9.Nxb4 Kxa7=] **8...Nc7+ 9.Kd7!+-** Nice initial position but with a very simple introduction.Study has also an interesting try after 5.Ke6!?

(6) Richard Becker (USA)

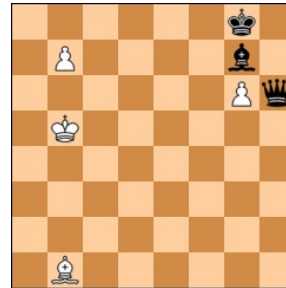
1.Qa4+! [1.Qb1+? Kd2 2.Qb4+ Ke3 3.Qc5+ Kf4=; 1.Qd3+? Ke1 2.Qc3+ (2.Qe3 Qa8+=) 2...Kf2 3.Qc5+ Kg3 4.Qe5+ Kf2=] **1...Ke1** [1...Kd2 2.Qd4+ (Qf4+=)] **2.Qf4!** [2.Bg4? Qa8+ 3.Kb4 Kf2!=] **2...Qa8+** [2...Qf1 3.Qe3 Qf2 4.Qc1#] **3.Kb4 Qb7+ 4.Kc3 Qg7+ 5.Kd3 Qh7+ 6.Bf5 Qxh5 7.Qc1+ Kf2 8.Qe3+ Kg2 9.Be4+ Kf1 10.Qf4+ Ke1 11.Bf5! Qe8 12.Qb4+ Kf2 13.Qh4+ Kg1 14.Qg3+ Kh1 15.Be4++-** wins 15 moves stays the black pawn on e2 without moving!

**Branislav Djurasevic
Sp.Honorable Mention**



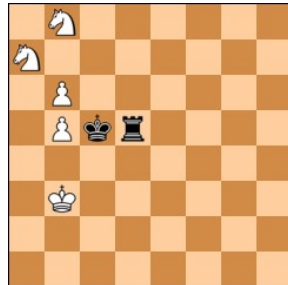
Win

**Andrzej Jasik
Commendation**



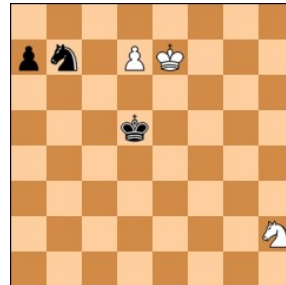
Win

**Petr Kiryakov
Commendation**



Win

**Marcel Dore
Commendation**



Win

(7) Branislav Djurasevic (Serbia)

after Eljanov-Arutunian 2007, Benko 2013 **1.Bf5+** [1.Kf4? see thematic try 2.Kf4 for more details. 1...Kg7!= or 1...Kf7!=] **1...Kg7!?** [1...Kg5 2.f4+ Kh4 3.Kf6 Kg3 4.Kg7 Kxf4 5.Kxh6!+- (5.Kxf8? Kg5!=)] **2.Ke4!** [Thematic try: 2.Kf4? Kf6! 3.f3 (3.Ke4 h5! 4.gxh5 Kg5 5.Bg6 Ne6= Black controls dark squares. Also, on the table is wrong bishop, so draw is pretty obvious.) 3...Kf7 4.Kg3 Kf6 5.Kh4 And we reach 80 black move in the game Eljanov, P-Arutinian, D. 1/2, European individual Championship, Dresden, Germany, 04.04.2007, 2nd round. The same idea with opposite pieces colour showed by late P. Benko (1928-2019), Magyar Sakkvilg 2013, No2167 inhhdbv 5...Kf7! 6.Kh5 Kg7 7.f4 tempo move 7...Kh8!! 8.Kxh6 Ne6! 9.Bxe6=] **2...Kf7** [2...h5 3.g5!+-] **3.Kf3! Kf6 4.Kf4! Kf7 5.Kg3! Kf6 6.Kh4 Kf7! 7.Kh5 Kg7 8.f3!+-** Kings battle, white king traveling and thematic try here is new and fresh comparing with predecessors.[8.f4? Kh8!= The same position appears as on the 7th move of the thematic try.]
Fine tempo play to avoid mutual zugzwang in a pleasant position

(8) Andrzej Jasik (Poland)

1.b8Q+! [1.Ba2+? Kf8=] **1...Bf8** **2.Qe5!** [2.Ba2+? Kg7÷] **2...Qg7** **3.Ba2+ Kh8** **4.Qh5+ Qh6** **5.Qf5! Qg7** [5...Be7 6.Qe5+ Qg7 7.Qh5+ Qh6 8.Qxh6#] **6.Qh3+ Qh6** **7.Qe6! Qg7** [7...Qh5+ 8.Ka6 Kg7 9.Qg8+ Kf6 10.Qxf8+-] **8.Ka6!** zz **8...Bc5** **9.Qh3+ Qh6** **10.Qxh6#**

Fine surprising Ka6! with zz

(9) Petr Kiryakov (Russia)

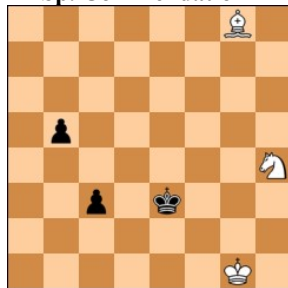
1.Nc8! Kxb5 [1...Rd4 2.Kc3! (2.Na6+? Kxb5 3.b7 Kxa6 4.b8Q Rb4+ =) 2...Rc4+ 3.Kd3 Rd4+ 4.Ke3 +-] **2.b7 Ka5** **3.Nc6+ Ka6** **4.b8R!** [4.b8Q? Rb5+ 5.Nb4+ Rxb4+ 6.Qxb4= stalemate(6.Kxb4= stalemate)] **4...Rd3+** [4...Rb5+ 5.Nb4+ Ka5 (5...Rxb4+ 6.Rxb4 +-) 6.Ra8#] **5.Kc4! Rc3+** **6.Kd5 Rc5+** **7.Kd6 Rd5+** **8.Ke7! Rd7+** [8...Rb5 9.Ra8+ +-] **9.Ke8! Rd8+** [9...Re7+ 10.N6xe7! +-(10.N8xe7?= stalemate)] **10.Nxd8 +-**

Nice rook promotion with stalemate avoidance

(10) Marcel Dore (France)

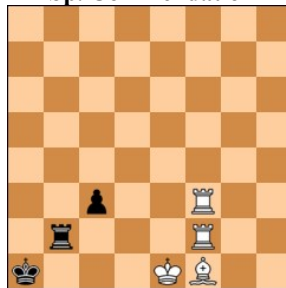
1.Ng4! [Thematic Try: 1.Nf3? a5! 2.Ng5 a4 3.Nf7 a3 4.Nd6 a2!= (4...Nd8? 5.Nb5+-)] **1...a5** **2.Nf6+ Kd4** **3.Ne8 a4** **4.Nd6 Na5** **5.Kd8!** [5.Ke6? Nc6 6.Nb7 a3!= (6...Ke3? 7.Na5! Nd8+ 8.Ke7+-)] **5...Nc6+** **6.Kc7 Kd5** **7.Nc4!** [7.Nb5? Kc5! 8.Na7 Nd8 /d4=] **7...Kc5** **8.Ne5!** [8.Na5? Nd4! 9.Nb7+ Kb5!= (9...Kb4? 10.Kd6!+-)] **8...Nd4!** [8...a3 9.Nxc6 a2 10.Na5+-] **9.Nd3+!** [9.Nf3? Ne6+,, (9...Nb5+? 10.Kb8!+-)] **9...Kb5** **10.Kc8** [10.Kd6? Nc6 11.Ne5 Nd8=] **10...Ne6** **11.Nf4 a3!** **12.Nxe6 a2** **13.d8Q!** [13.Nd4+? Kc4 14.d8Q a1Q 15.Qc7+ Kd3! (15...Kd5? 16.Qf7+!+-) 16.Qg3+ Kc4=] **13...a1Q** **14.Qd5+!** **Kb4** **15.Qc5+ Kb3** **16.Nd4+ Ka2** **17.Qc4+-** [17.Qa5+? Kb1! 18.Qb4+ Qb2=]

Valery Kalashnikov
Sp. Commendation



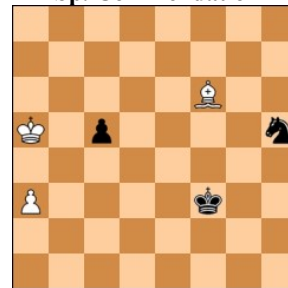
Win

János Mikitovics
Sp. Commendation



BTM Win

Alexander Avedisian
Sp. Commendation



Win

(12) Valery Kalashnikov (Russia)

1.Bh7! [1.Bb3? Kd3 2.Nf3 c2 3.Ne1+ Kd2 4.Nxc2 Kc3 5.Na1 Kb2= double attack] **1...b4** **2.Nf5+ Kd3!** **3.Kf2! b3** [3...c2 4.Ne3+-] **4.Ke1** [4.Ng3+? Kd2 5.Ne4+ Kc2 6.Ke2 Kb2 7.Nc5 c2=] **4...c2** **5.Ng3+ Kc3** **6.Ne2+ Kb2** **7.Kd2 Ka1!** **8.Nc3! Kb2** **9.Na4+ Ka3** [9...Ka1 10.Kc1+-] **10.Nc5 Kb2** [10...b2 11.Kxc2+- (or 11.Bxc2+-)] **11.Nd3+ Kb1** [11...Ka1 12.Kc1+-] **12.Bg6** [or 12.Be4 ; or 12.Bf5] **12...b2** **13.Nb4 Ka1** **14.Nxc2+ Ka2** **15.Bf7+** [15.Kc3?! b1N+! 16.Kb4 Kb2= (or 16...Nd2=)] **15...Kb1** **16.Na3+ Ka1** **17.Bg6 b1Q** **18.Nxb1+-** [18.Bxb1? Kb2= double attack]

Although there is no big theme there are many unique moves

(13) János Mikitovics (Hungary)

1...Rb1+! [1...Rxf2 2.Rxf2+- (2.Kxf2? c2 3.Rc3 Kb2= (3...Kb1? 4.Bd3+- pin))] **2.Ke2 c2 3.Rc3!**
[3.Rf8? c1Q! (3...Rb2? 4.Kd2 c1Q+ 5.Kxc1 Rxf2 6.Ra8+ Ra2 7.Rh8 Rb2 8.Bh3 Rh2 9.Rh7+-) 4.Ra8+
Kb2 5.Kd3+ Kb3 6.Rb8+ Ka3!= (6...Ka4? 7.Ra2+-)] **3...c1Q 4.Rxc1 Rxc1 5.Kd3!** Main A **5...Rc5**
[Main B 5...Rb1 6.Kc3! Rc1+ 7.Kd4! (7.Kb3? Rb1+ 8.Kc3 Rc1+ 9.Kd4 loss of time) 7...Rb1 8.Bc4! Rb2
9.Rf1+! Rb1 10.Rf3!! (10.Rf8? Rb2 11.Rf1+ loss of time) 10...Rb2 11.Bb3!! Rb1 12.Kc3 Rc1+ 13.Bc2!+-
Philidor position(13.Kb4? Kb1! 14.Rf2 Re1! 15.Bc2+ Kc1 16.Kc3 Re3+ 17.Bd3 Kd1 18.Rf1+ Re1
19.Bc2+ Ke2 20.Bd3+ Kd1= positional draw)] **6.Kd4! Ra5 7.Kc3!** [7.Bc4? Ra3! 8.Re2 Kb1 9.Bd3+
Kc1 10.Rc2+ Kb1!! moves into the battery for a draw! (10...Kd1? 11.Ke3+-) 11.Bf5 Rb3! (11...Ka1?
12.Rc1+ Kb2 13.Rb1+ Ka2 14.Rb7!! (Study in study 14.Rb8? Ra7!! 15.Bd3 Ka3 16.Kc3 Ka4 17.Bc4
Ka5 18.Rb5+ Ka6!! moves into the battery for a draw! (18...Ka4? 19.Rc5!+-) 19.Rb8+ Ka5 20.Rb5+ Ka6
positional draw) 14...Ra4+ 15.Kc3+-) 12.Rc8+ Kb2!= (12...Ka2? 13.Be6+- pin)] **7...Ra3+ 8.Kb4! Rd3!!**
9.Rc2!! [9.Bxd3 stalemate; 9.Kc4? Ra3 10.Kb4 loss of time] **9...Rf3 10.Be2!!** [10.Bc4? Kb1= (10...Re3?
11.Rd2 Kb1 12.Bd3+- main A)] **10...Kb1 11.Rd2! Re3** [11...Kc1 12.Rd1+-] **12.Bd3+! Kc1 13.Kc3**
Re7 14.Ra2! [14.Bc4? Re3+ 15.Bd3 loss of time; 14.Rh2? Kd1! 15.Ra2 Ke1!= (15...Rc7+? 16.Bc4 Ke1
17.Re2+ Kf1 moves into the battery, so white captures the Rook 18.Re7+-)] **14...Rc7+ 15.Bc4+-**
Philidor position **15...Kb1 16.Rh2+-**

Interesting play of both sides. The analytical sidelines are heavy

(11) Alexander Avedisian (Uruguay)

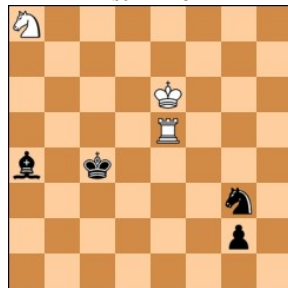
1.Bb2! [Try : 1.Bh8? Ke4! 2.Kb6 Kd5! (2...Ng3? 3.Kxc5 Ne2 4.Bb2+-) 3.a4 Ng3! (3...Nf4? 4.a5 Ng6
5.Bf6!+-) 4.a5 Nf5! 5.a6 Ne7! (5...Nd6? 6.Bc3+-) 6.a7 Nc8+=] **1...Nf4** [1...Ke4 2.a4 (ab) 2...Kd5 3.Kb6
(ba) 3...Ng3 4.a5 Nf5 5.a6 Nd6 6.Bc3! Nc8+ 7.Kb7 Nd6+ 8.Kc7 Nb5+ 9.Kb6!+-] **2.a4!** [Try : 2.Kb5?
Ke4 3.a4 Kd5 4.a5 Ne6 5.a6 (5.Kb6 Nd8! 6.a6 Nc6 7.Ba3 c4 8.Bb4 c3 9.Bxc3 Kd6 10.Be5+ Kd7 11.Bf4
Ne7 12.Kb7 Nc6 13.Bc7 Na7!)=) 5...Nc7+=; or 2.Kb6? Nd3! 3.Bc3 Nc1! 4.a4 Nb3=] **2...Nd3 3.Kb5!**
[3.Ba3? Ke4!=; 3.Bc3? Nc1! 4.Kb5 Nb3 5.Kc4 Ke4! 6.Kxb3 Kd5!÷] **3...Nxb2 4.a5 c4 5.a6 c3 6.a7 c2**
7.a8Q+ Ke3 8.Qg2!+- [8.Qa7+? Kd2 9.Qa5+ Kd1 10.Qd8+ Kc1 11.Qd4 Kb1 12.Qe4 Nd3! 13.Qxd3 Kb2
/a1=]

Nice key move with a known ending

SECTION A – Miniatures

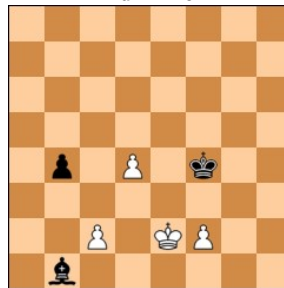
A.2. Slogan: Draw

Vladislav Tarasiuk
1st Prize



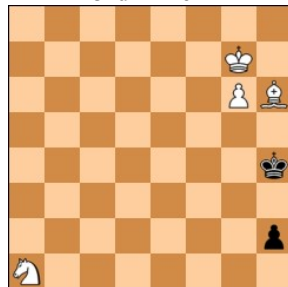
Draw

Michael Pasman
2nd Prize



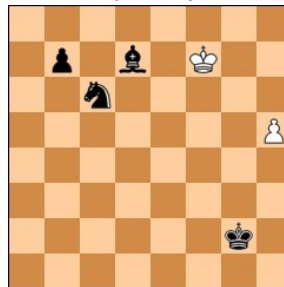
Draw

Geir S.Tallaksen Ostmo
3rd Prize



Draw

P. Arestov & V. Lebedev
4th Prize



Draw

(1) Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine)

Having a far advanced passer, Black, quite naturally, expects to win. Does White have enough potential to cope with the black g2-pawn?! **1.Re1 Bc6!** [1...Nf1 2.Re4+ Kd3 3.Rg4=] **2.Nb6+ Kb5 3.Nc8!** [Try: 3.Nd7? Bd5+! 4.Kxd5 Nf1 5.Rb1+ Ka5! 6.Ra1+ Kb4-+] **3...Bd5+! 4.Kxd5 Nf1 5.Nd6+!** [Try: 5.Na7+? Kb4! 6.Rb1+ (6.Nc6+ Ka3! 7.Ra1+ Kb2-+) 6...Ka4! 7.Ra1+ Kb3-+] **5...Kb4 6.Rb1+!** [6.Re4+? Kb3! 7.Rg4 Ne3+ 8.Ke4 Nxe4-+] **6...Ka4!** [6...Kc3 7.Nb5+ Kc2 8.Na3+ Kc3 9.Nb5+=] **7.Ra1+ Kb3 8.Ne4! Kb2!** [8...g1Q 9.Rxf1! Qxf1 10.Nd2+ Kc2 11.Nxf1=] **9.Ra2+! Kxa2 10.Nc3+ Kb2 11.Ne2 Kc2 12.Ke4 Ng3+! 13.Kf3!** [13.Ke3? Nxe2-+; 13.Nxg3? g1Q-+] **13...Nxe2 14.Kxg2!** draw.

Draw the long tactical play is a fantastic achievement

(2) Michael .Pasman (Israel)

1.Kd3!! Enters into the pin and allowing 1...b3 [Try : 1.Kd2? Ke4! 2.c3 b3 3.f3+ Kd5!-+ with possible line (3...Kxf3? 4.Kc1 Bd3 (4...Be4 5.c4!=) 5.d5!=) 4.Kc1 Bf5 5.Kb2 Bc2 6.Kc1 Kc4 7.Kb2 Bg6 8.f4 Bf5 9.d5 Be4 10.d6 Bf5 11.d7 Bxd7-+; 1.f3? Bxc2 2.Kd2 for example 2...Bf5-+] **1...b3** [1...Ba2 2.f3 Kxf3 3.d5 Bxd5 4.Kd4=] **2.f3!!** Important point - White could move the King to 2 different squares - and on each move black wins by capturing c2 pawn in different way : [2.Kd2? Bxc2! 3.Kc3 Ke4 4.f3++ + 4...Kd5 5.f4 Ke4 6.d5 Kxd5-+; 2.Kc3? bxc2! 3.Kb2 Ke4-+] **2...Bxc2+** [2...bxc2 3.Kd2! Kf5 4.Kc1! Ke6 5.f4! Kd5 6.f5=; 2...Kxf3 3.d5 Bxc2++ + 4.Kc3 Kf4 5.d6=] **3.Kc3!** [3.Kd2? Kxf3 4.d5 Be4!-+ 5.d6 b2 6.d7 b1Q-+ with mate] **3...Kf5!** [3...Kxf3 4.d5=] **4.Kb2!** [4.Kd2? Ke6-+ 5.Kc3 Kd5 6.f4 Ke4-+] **4...Ke6 5.f4! Kd5 6.f5! Bd1 7.Kc3!** [7.Ka3? Kc4! 8.Kb2 Bf3-+; 7.Kc1? Bf3 8.Kb2 Kc4-+] **7...Kd6** [7...Bc2 8.Kb2=] **8.Kb2 Ke7 9.d5!** [9.Kc3? Kf6-+] **9...Kf6 10.d6!=**

Pretty and logical study!

(3) Geir Sune Tallaksen,Ostmoe (Norway)

1.Kh7! [1.Kf8? saves the knight, but loses the game, for example 1...h1Q 2.g7 Qf3+ 3.Ke7 Qg4 4.Kf8 Qf5+ 5.Ke7 Qg6 and White cannot play Kf8.] **1...h1Q 2.g7 Qb1+! 3.Nc2!!** [3.Kh8? Qxa1 4.Kh7 Qa7! 5.Kh8 (5.Be3 Qf7 6.Kh8 Qh5+ 7.Kg8 Kg4 8.Kf8 Qf5+ 9.Ke7 Qe4+ 10.Kf8 Qf3+-+) 5...Qd4 6.Kh7 Qe4+ 7.Kh8 Qe5 8.Kh7 Qf5+ 9.Kh8 Qf6 10.Kh7 Kh5!-+ wins.] **3...Qxc2+** **4.Kh8 Qb2** [4...Qc3 5.Bd2!= is similar.] **5.Bc1!** [5.Kh7? Qb1+ 6.Kh8 Qa1! transposes to the line after 3.Kh8.] **5...Qe5 6.Kh7 Qf5+ 7.Kh8 Qh5+ 8.Kg8 Kg4 9.Kf8 Qf5+ 10.Ke7 Qg6 11.Bb2!** [11.Kf8? Qf6+-+ wins.] **11...Kg5 12.Kf8=**
The 2nd sacrifice Bc1 is beautiful art!

(4) Pavel Arestov & Vasilij Lebedev (Russia)

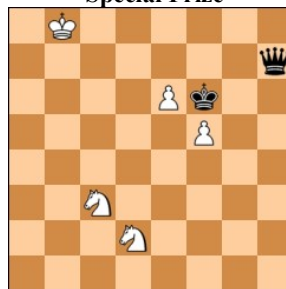
1.Kf6 with 2 lines : A) **1...Nd8** [B) 1...Nd4 2.h6 Bf5 3.Ke5! Kf3 4.Kxd4 Kf4 5.Kc5! Kg5 6.Kb6 Be4 7.h7 Bxh7 8.Kxb7=] **2.h6 Nf7!** [2...Bf5 3.Kxf5 Nf7 4.h7 b5 5.Kf6=] **3.Kxf7 Bf5 4.Ke7!!** [4.Kf6? Be4! 5.Ke5 Kf3 6.Kd4 Kf4! 7.Kc5 Kg5 /e5 8.h7 Bxh7 9.Kb6 Be4-+] **4...b5** [4...Kf3 5.Kd6! Kf4 6.Kc5! Kg5! 7.Kb6 Be4 8.h7!÷] **5.Kf6! Bh7 6.Ke5! b4 7.Kd4 b3 8.Kc3=**

**M. Hlinka& M. Garcia
Special Prize**



Draw

**Y. Afek & J. Mikitovics
Special Prize**



Draw with Twins

(5) Michal Hlinka & Mario Garcia (Slovakia-Argentina)

1.b6! With three lines with coronation of Knights in b8-d8-f8 [1.d6? Nd4! 2.b6 Rc1+ 3.Kd7 Rb1 4.Kc7 Ne6+--+] **1...Nb4 2.b7 Rc1+ [B] 2...Rd1 3.f5! Nxd5+ 4.Kc6!** (Try : 4.Kc8? Nb6+ 5.Kc7 Nd7 6.Kc8 (6.f6 Nc5 7.f7 Rf1+) 6...Kg2! 7.f6 Nb6+ 8.Kc7 Nd5+ 9.Kc6 (9.Kc8 Rc1+ 10.Kd8 Rh1! 11.f7 Rh8+--+) 9...Nb4+ 10.Kb5 Nd3! 11.f7 (11.Kc6 Rb1 12.f7 Ne5+ 13.Kc7 Rc1+ 14.Kd6 Nxf7+--+) 11...Rf1 12.Kc4 Ne5+ 13.Kd5 Nd7 14.Kc6 Nc5+ 15.Kd6 (15.Kc7 Re1+ 16.Kf8 Nd7+ 17.Kg7 Rb1+) 15...Nxb7+ 16.Kc7 Re1+ 17.Kf6 Nc5 18.f8Q Nd7+--+ fork) 4...Nb4+ 5.Kb5 Rd8 6.Kxb4 Rb8 7.Kc5 /c4 7...Rxb7 8.Kd6 /d5 8...Kg3 9.f6 (ab) 9...Kf4 10.Kc6 (ba) 10...Rb6+ 11.Kc7 Ke5 12.f7 Rb7+ 13.Kc8 Ke6 14.f8N+!= Coronation Knight; C) 2...Rxf4 3.d6 Rd4 4.b8N!= Coronation Knight(4.d7? Na6+ 5.Kc8 Rc4+ 6.Kd8 Nb8+; 4.b8Q?? Na6+--+)] **3.Kd7!** [3.Kd8? Rd1 4.Kc8 Na6+; 3.Kd6? Na6+] **3...Na6 4.d6 Rd1** [4...Nb8+ 5.Kd8 Kg3 6.f5 Nc6+ 7.Kd7! (7.Kc7? Na5+! 8.Kb6 Rb1+ 9.Kxa5 Rxb7+) 7...Kf4 8.f6 Ke5 9.f7!=] **5.Ke7!** [Try : 5.f5? Nc5+ 6.Kc7 Nxb7! (no 6...Kg3? 7.b8N! Kf4 8.d7 Kxf5 9.Kc8 Ne6 10.Nc6 Rd6 11.d8N=) 7.d7 Kg3 8.f6 Nc5 9.d8Q (9.d8N?? Rd7+ 10.Kc8 Rd6 11.f7 Rf6+) 9...Ne6+--+ fork] **5...Rb1** [5...Nb8 6.Kd8 Rxd6+ 7.Kc7=; 5...Re1+ 6.Kd8 /d7 6...Rb1 7.Kc8 Rd1 8.d7 Rc1+ 9.Kd8 Nb8 10.f5=] **6.d7 Nb8** [6...Rxb7 7.Kc8 Nc7+ 8.Kc7 Nb5 (8...Nd5+ 9.Kd6! Rb8 10.Kxd5=) 9.f5!=] **7.d8N!**= Coronation Knight [7.Kd6? Rd1+! (no 7...Nxd7? 8.Kxd7 Rxb7+ 9.Ke6 Kg3 10.f5 Kf4 11.f6 Rb6+ 12.Ke7 Ke5 13.f7 Rb7+ 14.Ke8 Ke6 15.f8N+!=) 8.Kc7 Nxd7+; 7.d8Q? Nc6+ 8.Kd7 Nxd8 9.Kxd8 Rxb7 10.f5 Rf7!+] **7...Rf1 8.Kd6!** [8.Ne6? Rd1 9.f5 (9.Nd8 Rd7+ 10.Ke8 Rd5 11.Ke7 Kg3 12.f5 Rxf5 13.Kd6 Rb5 14.Kc7 Na6+ 15.Kc6 Rb1+) 9...Rd7+ 10.Ke8 Rxb7 11.f6 Rb6 12.Ke7 Nc6+--+] **8...Rxf4 9.Kc7 Na6+ 10.Kb6 Rf6+ 11.Ka7!**=

Three pawns achieve equality by crowning three knights!

(6) Yochanan Afek & Janos Mikitovics (Israel-Hungary) - with twins

A=Diag

1.Nb3! [1.Nce4+? Kxf5!+ (1...Ke5? 2.f6! Qg8+ 3.Kc7! Kxe6 (3...Qxe6 4.Nf3+ Kxe4 (4...Kd5 5.Nfg5 Qc6+ 6.Kd8!=) 5.Ng5+=) 4.Nf3! Qh7+ 5.Kb6! Qxe4 6.Ng5+=) ; 1.Nd5+? Ke5! 2.Nc7! Qg8+! 3.Kb7 Qg4!!+ 4.e7 Qb4+! 5.Kc6 Qd6+! (5...Qxe7? 6.Nc4+ Kd4 7.Nd6!=) 6.Kb5! Qd7+!!+ (6...Qxe7? 7.Nc4+ Kd4 8.Ne6+! Kc3 9.Nb6!=)] **1...Kxf5 2.Nd4+! Ke5 3.e7!** [3.Ncb5? Kd5! (3...Qe7? 4.Nc6+=) 4.Kc8 Qe7 5.Nc7+ Kxd4+ (5...Kc5? 6.Ndb5!=)] **3...Qg6** [3...Qf7 4.Nc6+! (4.Ncb5? Qe8+! 5.Kc7 Qxe7+--+) 4...Kd6 5.Kb7 Qh5 6.Ne4+=] **4.Kc7 Qd6+** [4...Kxd4 5.Kd7 Qf7 6.Kd8 Qf6 7.Kd7=] **5.Kc8 Qc5+! 6.Kb8!! Qb6+ 7.Kc8!** [7.Ka8? Qg6 8.Ka7 (8.Ncb5 Qe8+--+) 8...Qe8+] **7...Qc5+ 8.Kb8 Qxe7 9.Nc6+=** positional draw

Twin: B – Nc3 to e7

1.Ne4+ [1.Nd5+? Ke5 2.Nc7 Qg8+ 3.Kb7 Qg4!! 4.Kc8 Kd6 5.f6 Qg8+ 6.Kb7 Qg2+--+] **1...Kxe7** [1...Ke5 2.Nc8 Kxe4 3.e7 Qg8 (3...Qh2+ 4.Kb7=) 4.Kc7=] **2.f6+ Kd8** [2...Kxe6 3.Ng5+=] **3.e7+ Kd7!** [3...Ke8 4.Nd6+=] **4.Nc5+** [4.Nd6? Qb1+--+] **4...Ke8 5.Ne6! Qb1+ 6.Kc7!** [6.Kc8? Qf5+] **6...Qc2+ 7.Kd6 Qd3+ 8.Ke5=**

Twin: C – b+ Kb8 to g1

1.Nd5+! Ke5! 2.Ne3! [2.e7? Qg8+ 3.Kf2 Kxd5=; 2.Nf3+? Kxd5 (2...Kd6? 3.Ne3=)] **2...Kd4 3.Nef1!** [3.Ndf1? Kd3! 4.Ng2 Qa7+! 5.Nfe3 Ke2 6.f6 Qa1+--+; 3.Ng2? Qxf5 4.Nf1 Qc5!! (4...Qxe6? 5.Kf2 Qa2+ 6.Kf3 Qf7+ 7.Ke2 Qc4+ 8.Kf2 Qc2+ 9.Kf3 Qd3+ 10.Kf2 Ke4 11.Ng3+ Ke5 12.Nf1 positional draw)] **3...Qxf5 4.e7!** [4.Kg2? Ke5!!+ (4...Qxe6? 5.Nf3+! Kd3 6.Ng1! Qg4+ 7.Kf2 Qf4+ 8.Kg2 positional draw)] **4...Qg5+ 5.Kf2 Qxe7 6.Nf3+=**

Twin: D – c+ Kg1 & Qh7 exchange places

1.Ng8+! [1.Nd5+? Kxf5 2.e7 Qg6+--+] **1...Kxf5 2.e7 Qg6+ 3.Kh8 Ke6 4.Nf3!** [4.Ne4? Kf7!+] **4...Qh5+ 5.Kg7 Qg4+ 6.Kh7!** [6.Kh8? Qh3+! 7.Kg7 Qg3+! 8.Kf8 Qxf3+--+] **6...Qh5+ 7.Kg7 Qf7+ 8.Kh8 Qg6 9.Ng5+ Qxg5 10.e8Q+!=**

Twin: E – d+ Ne7 to e5

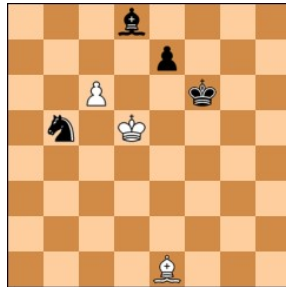
1.Ne4+ Kxf5 [1...Kxe5 2.e7 Qa7 3.f6 Qa8! 4.Kg7!=] **2.e7 Qa7 3.Nc6!** [3.Nd6+? Ke6! (3...Kxe5? 4.Nf7+ Kf6 5.e8Q=) 4.Ng6 Kxd6+] **3...Qd7 4.Ng3+!** [4.Nd6+? Ke6 5.Nf7! Kf6! 6.Nfe5 Qc8!!+ ZZ] **4...Kg5** [4...Ke6 5.Nh5 (5.Ne4) 5...Qxc6 6.e8Q+! Qxe8 7.Ng7+=] **5.Ne4+ Kf5 6.Ng3+ Ke6 7.Nh5 Qxc6 8.e8Q+! Qxe8 9.Ng7+=**

Twin: F – e+ Pe6 to g6

1.Ndf3! [1.Nd7+? Kxf5 2.g7 Qh2+! 3.Kg8 Qxd2 4.Kh7 Qxd7 5.Kh8 Qd4+; 1.Ne4+? Kxf5!+ (1...Kxe5? 2.g7! Qh1+ 3.Kg6! Qxe4 4.g8Q=)] **1...Qh1+ 2.Kg8 Qh5 3.Nd7+** [3.g7? Qxf5! 4.Kh8 Qh5+ 5.Kg8 Qh3 6.Kf8 Qc8#] **3...Kxf5 4.Nfe5!** [4.Nde5? Kf6! 5.Nd7+ Kxg6+ (5...Ke7? 6.Nfe5! Ke6 7.Kg7 main)] **4...Ke6 5.Kg7!** [5.g7? Qh1+] **5...Qh4** [5...Ke7 6.Kg8 Ke6 7.Kg7 positional draw] **6.Kg8! Qh6! 7.Nf6!!** double sacrifice **7...Kxe5** [7...Kxf6 8.Ng4+=] **8.Ng4+=**

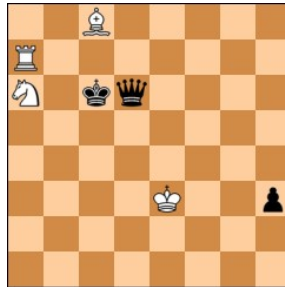
An ingenious configuration with entertaining game and a remarkable amount of twins

Andrzej Jasik
1st Honorable Mention



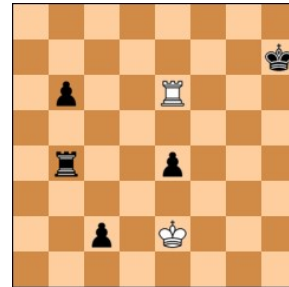
Draw

Valery Kalashnikov
2nd Honorable Mention



Draw

Amatzia Avni
3rd Honorable Mention



Draw

(7) Andrzej Jasik (Poland)

1.c7! Nxc7+ [1...Bxc7 2.Kc6=] 2.Kc6 Ke6 [2...e5 3.Bh4+ Kf5 4.Bxd8=] 3.Ba5 zz 3...Kf7 4.Kd7 Ne6 5.Bb4! zz 5...Nd4! 6.Ba3! [6.Bc5? e5 7.Kxd8 Ne6+ 8.Kd7 Nxc5+--; 6.Kxd8? Nc6+ 7.Kd7 Nxb4--] 6...Ne6 [6...Nc2 7.Bc5!]=] 7.Bb4 Bb6 8.Bxe7=

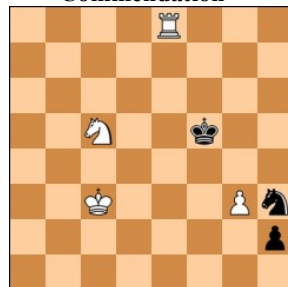
(8) Valery Kalashnikov (Russia)

1.Rc7+! [1.Bxh3? Qg3+ 2.Ke4 Qxh3 3.Nb8+ Kb6 4.Rd7 Qg4+ 5.Kd5 Qg8+--+] 1...Kb6 2.Rb7+! Ka5! 3.Bxh3 Qh6+ [3...Qe5+ 4.Kf2! Qd4+ 5.Kg3 Qe5+ 6.Kf2 Qh2+ 7.Bg2=; 3...Qe5+ 4.Kf2! Qf4+ 5.Kg1 Qg3+ 6.Bg2=] 4.Kd4! Qf6+ [4...Qd6+ 5.Ke3 positional draw; 4...Qf4+ 5.Kc5 Qe5+ 6.Kc6 Qc3+ 7.Nc5=] 5.Ke3 Qc3+ [5...Qh6+ 6.Kd4 positional draw] 6.Kf4! Qxh3 7.Nc5! Qc8 8.Rf7 Qxc5 9.Rf5= pin

(9) Amatzia Avni (Israel)

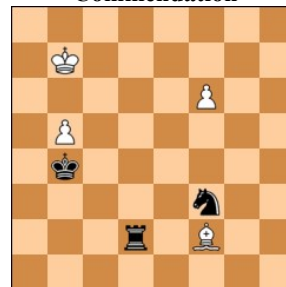
1.Rc6! Three pawns down, white succeeds to save a draw. [1.Kd2? Rc4--+] **1...Rb2** [If black gives a pawn to activate his king, by 1...c1Q 2.Rxc1 Kg6 then 3.Rf1! cuts off the BK on the f-file. 3...Rb3 (3...Kg5 4.Ke3=) 4.Rf4=] **2.Kd2 b5** [2...Rb5?! 3.Rxc2 Kg6 4.Ke3 Kf5 5.Rf2+! Ke5 6.Rb2! Rxb2= stalemate] **3.Re6!** Switch-back. The c-pawn is temporarily taken care off, so white switches his rook to attack the e-pawn. **3...b4** [3...Rb4 4.Kxc2 Kg7 5.Kc3 Rc4+ (5...Kf7 6.Rc6 Ra4 7.Rc5=) 6.Kd2! (6.Kb3? Kf7 7.Re5 Kf6 8.Rxb5 Rc8-- and white loses, as his own king is cut-off.) 6...Kf7 7.Re5 b4 8.Ke3=] **4.Kc1 Ra2 5.Rb6!** yet another change - the rook now pursues the b-pawn. **5...b3** [the natural 5...e3 puts WK in a stalemate position, so 6.Rh6+ (Rb7+) with perpetual check or stalemate=.] **6.Rxb3 Kg6 7.Rb5!**= cuts off the BK, this time on the fifth rank; an echo of the move 3. Rf1! in the variation 1...c1Q. ½
Fine, but short rook ending with known tactical elements.

Andrzej Jasik
Commendation



Draw

Mihail Croitor
Commendation



Draw

(10) Andrzej Jasik (Poland)

1.g4+! [1.Re1? Ng1 2.g4+ Kf4! 3.Nd3+ Kg3 4.Re3+ Kg2 5.Re5 h1Q 6.Rh5 Nh3 7.Nf4+ Kf2! 8.Nxh3+ Kg3!-+; 1.Rf8+ Kg6! 2.Rf1 Ng1-+] **1...Kxg4** [1...Kg6 2.Re1 Ng1 3.Re6+ Kg7 4.Re7+ Kg8 5.Re8+=; 1...Kf4 2.Nd3+ Kg3 3.Re3+ Kh4 4.Re1=] **2.Re1 Ng1 3.Ne4!** [3.Nd3? Kg3 4.Re3+ Kg2 5.Nf4+ Kf2-+] **3...Kf3 4.Kd3! Kg2** [4...h1Q 5.Rf1+ Kg2 6.Rf2+ Kh3 7.Rf6=] **5.Re3! h1Q 6.Rg3+ Kh2** [6...Kf1! 7.Nd2+ Ke1 (7...Kf2 8.Ne4+ Ke1 9.Re3+ Kf1 10.Ng3+=) 8.Rxg1+! Qxg1 9.Nf3+=] **7.Ke3 Nh3 8.Rxh3+ Kxh3 9.Nf2+=**

(12) Mihail Croitor (Moldova)

1.Be3! [1.f7? Rd7+ 2.Ka6 Rxf7 3.b6 Ne5 4.b7 Nd7 5.Bg1 Rf1!-+] **1...Rd6** [1...Rd7+ 2.Kc8 Rh7 3.b6 Kb5 4.b7 Kc6 5.b8N+=; 1...Rd5 2.b6 Kb5 3.Kc7=] **2.f7 Rd7+ [2...Rf6 3.b6 Rxf7+ 4.Ka6 Ne5 5.b7 Nd7 6.Ka7 Rf8 7.Bb6 Kb5 8.Bc7=] 3.Ka6 Rxf7 4.b6 Ne5 5.b7 Rf8** [5...Rf6+ 6.Ka7 Nc6+ 7.Kb6! Nb8+ 8.Ka7 Rf8 9.Bf4 Nc6+ 10.Kb6=] **6.Kb6 Nd7+ 7.Kc7 Nb8 8.Bc5+! Kxc5=** stalemate

**Michael Pasman
Sp.Commendation**



Draw

**Manuel Vargas
Sp.Commendation**



Draw

(13) Michael Pasman (Israel)

1.Rh1! [Try : 1.Bc5+? Kb3! 2.Rh1 Nc3+ 3.Ka5 Nd1-+; 1.Rc6? Bd7-+] **1...Nc3+!** [1...Bd1 2.Rh3+ Kb2 3.Rh2=] **2.Kc4!** Just to this square - where black knight will take on e3 with check... And also after moving the King to other squares white is lost [2.Ka5? Nd1-+] **2...Nd1 3.Be3! Nxe3+ 4.Kc3! Bd1 [#]** And now... **5.Rxd1!!** Of course is lost [5.Kd2? Kb2-+] **5...cxd1B** [5...cxd1R= Stalemate; 5...cxd1Q= Stalemate; 5...cxd1N+=] **6.Kd2= Kb3 7.Kxe3=**

(14) Manuel Vargas (Spain)

1.h5! [1.Ke3? c3 2.Kd4 Ka4 3.Bf4 Ka3 4.Bc1+ Kb3 5.Kc5 Ka4 6.Kc4 Bh5 7.Kd4 Kb3 8.Kc5 Ka4 9.Kc4 Bg6 10.Be3 Bf7+ 11.Kd4 Ka3 12.Bc1+ Ka2 13.Kd3 Kb1-+] **1...Bh7** [1...Bxh5 2.Kc2 Ka4 3.Kb2=] **2.Ke3! c3 3.Kd4! Ka4 4.Bf4! Ka3 5.Bc1+! Kb3 6.Kc5!=**

Austria , June 14, 2020

**Peter Siegfried Krug
Judge**

Section B.1.: Studies – Win

I received 32 studies from 26 composers. All the studies seem to be sound, but there are two studies where the current presentation is misleading:

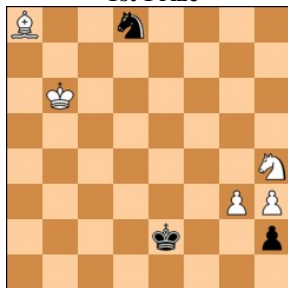
In no. 24 (g1-a4) hite has a choice between three winning moves on move 6. In addition to 6.Ke3 Rd1 7.Ke2 Rd4, White can also play 6.Kf3 Rd3+ 7.Ke2 Rd4 or 6.Kf1 Rd1+ 7.Ke2 Rd4, all leading to the same position. These duals do not make the study unsound, but they should be mentioned.

In no. 10 (h3-h5) the composers comment that the final position is a mate with three self-blocks. This is not correct. There are two self-blocks, while the pawn on h6 has been there from the initial position. Of course, this does not make the study unsound, but the comment may give the reader a wrong impression of the study.

None of the studies have complete anticipations, but no. 12 (h3-b7), no. 22 (g1-g3) and no. 25 (c1-f7) have too close anticipations to be included in the award.

Among the other studies, I chose the following ten for the award.

**Peter S. Krug
1st Prize**



Win

**M. Ilic & B. Djurasevic
2nd Prize**



Win

(13) Peter S. Krug (Austria)

1.Nf3! h1Q 2.Nd4+ Kd3 3.Bxh1 Kxd4 4.Kc7 Nf7 5.Kd7 Ke5 6.Ba8 ! Switchback [6.Ke7? Nh6 7.Kf8 Nf5 8.g4 Ng3 9.Bg2 Kf4 10.Kf7 (10.Kg7 Kg5=) 10...Kg5 11.Kg7 Ne2!=; 6.Bc6? Nd6 7.g4 Nf5 8.gxf5 (8.Ke8 Nd4=) 8...Kxf5 9.Ke7 Kg6 10.Be4+ Kg7=] **6...Nd6** [6...Ng5 7.h4+-; 6...Nh6 7.Ke8 Kf6 8.Be4+-] **7.g4 Nf5 8.Ke8!** [8.gxf5? Kxf5 9.Ke7 Kg6!=] **8...Nh4 9.Kf7 /e7 9...Kf4 10.Kf6 Kg3 11.Kg5 Kxh3 12.Be4!** [12.Kh5? Ng6=] **12...Kg3 13.Kh5 Kh3 14.g5 Kg3 15.Bc6 /b7 15...Kh3 16.Bb5 Kg3 17.Bf1 ZZ 17...Nf5 18.g6+-**

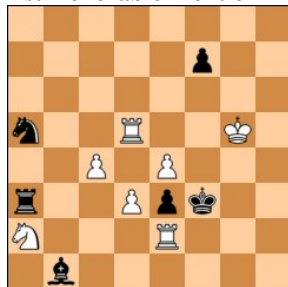
The corner-to-corner switchback 6.Bh1-a8!! is an excellent discovery in an ending with bishop, g- and h-pawn against knight, a type of ending that apparently has not been explored much. This is the highlight of the study, but after the strong 7...Nf5! White still needs to play precisely to win by zugzwang ten moves later. The duals 9.Kf7/9.Ke7 and 15.Bc6/15.Bb7 are unfortunate, and some may argue that the study should end after 8.Ke8! because of that. However, I think the rest of the study justifies the duals, and for a human, it is necessary to see the zugzwang after 17.Bf1 in order to understand why White is winning.

(31) Miloje Ilic & Branislav Djurasevic (Serbia)

1.g3+ Kg5 [1...Kh5 2.axb6! (2.a6? Bf4! Thematic move by black. 3.Be1 Be5=; 2.Be5? bxa5! 3.Bb8 a4 4.Kc2 Be3=) 2...axb6 3.Be5! Kg6 4.Bc7 Kf5 5.Ke2! (5.Bxb6? Bf4!)=) 5...Ke6 6.Bxb6 Bf4 7.Kf2 Bd6 8.Ba5 Be5 9.Bd2 Kd7 10.Bf4 Bd4+ 11.Ke2 Bg1 12.Be3! Bxh2 13.Bf2+- (13.Kf2+-)] **2.a6!** [2.axb6? axb6 3.Be5 Kf5! 4.Bc7 Ke4 5.Ke2 (5.Bxb6 Bf4!)=) 5...Kd4=; 2.Bd2+? Kg6 3.Bxh6 Kxh6=] **2...Kf5** **3.Ba5!** Thematic move by white. **3...Bf4!** Thematic move, also. **4.Bxb6 Bxg3** **5.Bxc5!** [5.Bxa7? Bd6! 6.b6 g3+-] **5...Bxh2** [5...Bc7 6.Bf2! (6.b6? Bxb6 7.Bxb6 g3 8.Bg1 Ke4! 9.Ke2 gxh2! 10.Bxh2 Kd4=) 6...g3!? (6...Ke6 7.b6 Bxb6 8.Bxb6 g3 9.Bg1!+-) 7.Bxg3 Bxg3 8.b6! Bf2 9.b7 Bg3 10.hxg3 h2 11.b8Q h1Q+ 12.Kd2+-; 5...Bb8 6.Bf2! Ke6 7.c5! Kd5 8.b6! Kc6 9.Bg3 Kxc5 10.Bxb8 Kxb6 11.Ke2+-] **6.b6!** [6.Bxa7? Bd6! (6...Bc7? 7.Bg1 Bb6 8.Bh2 Ke4 9.Kc2! Kf3 10.Bc7 h2 11.Bxh2 g3 12.Bxg3 Kxg3 13.Kb3 Kf4 14.Kb4+-) 7.Bg1 Bc5 8.Bh2 Ke4! 9.Kc2 Kf3 (9...Kd4? 10.Kb3+-) 10.Bd6 h2 11.Bxh2 g3 12.Bxg3 Kxg3 13.Kb3! Kf4! 14.Ka4 Ke5 15.Ka5 Kd6 16.b6 Kc6! 17.a7 Bxb6+ (17...Kb7? 18.Kb5 Bxb6 19.a8Q+-) 18.Ka6 Bxa7 study in study] **6...Bb8** **7.Bd6!** [7.bxa7? Bxa7=] **7...g3** **8.Bxg3 h2** **9.Bxh2+-**

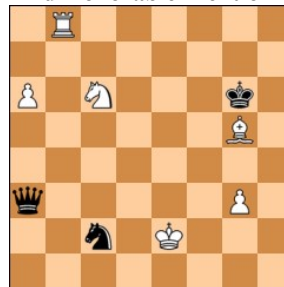
An apparently simple bishop ending turns out to contain a surprising amount of tactical ideas, with both bishops putting them selves en prise several times. Only after the fifth bishop sacrifice, 7.Bd6!, the win is clear. The refutation of 6.Bxa7? is also impressive, with new bishop sacrifices (7...Bc5, and 10.Bc7 as there futationof 6...Bc7).

M. Hlinka & L. Kekely
1st Honorable Mention



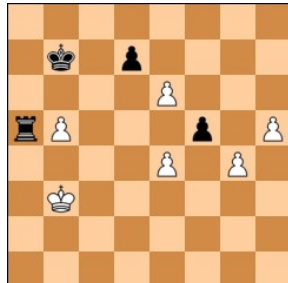
Win

Pavel Arestov
2nd Honorable Mention



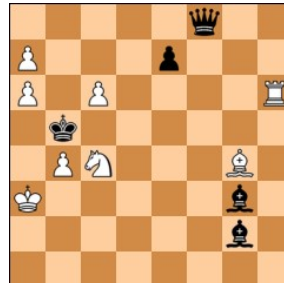
Win

P. Arestov & P. Kiryakov
3rd Honorable Mention



Win

M. Hlinka & L. Kekely
4th Honorable Mention



Win

(11) Michal Hlinka & Luboš Kekely (Slovakia)

1.Nc1 [1.Re1? f6+ 2.Kxf6 Bxd3 3.Nc1 Bxc4 4.Rf5+ Kxe4=] **1...f6+** [1...Nxc4 2.Rf5+ Kg3 3.dxc4+]
2.Kxf6 [2.Kg6? Bxd3 3.Rf5+ Kxe4 4.Rh2 e2 5.Nxe2 Nxc4 6.Kxf6 Ke3 7.Rff2 Ra2=] **2...Bxd3 3.Rf5+**
[3.Rh2? Bxe4! 4.Rh3+ Kf2 5.Re5 Bf3 6.Rf5 e2 7.Rh2+ Kg3 8.Rxe2 Nxc4! 9.Ra2 Rxa2=] **3...Kxe4**
4.Re5+ [4.Rh2? Kd4 5.Rd5+ Kxc4 6.Rd8 e2 7.Nxe2 Bxe2=] **4...Kd4** [4...Kf4 5.R2xe3+-] **5.R2xe3**
[5.Nxd3? Nxc4!=] **5...Nxc4** [5...Nc6 6.Rxd3+ Rxd3 7.Rd5+-] **6.Rxd3+**! [6.Ne2+? Bxe2 7.R5e4+ Kd5=]
6...Rxd3 7.Ne2# ideal central mate with 2 active blockings. All pieces in final position moved.

White starts with a material advantage, but Black has strong counterplay with 1...f6+! and 2...Bxd3!, when it turns out White will soon run out of pawns. In the end, the only way for White to win is by sacrificing the extra material, leading to a beautiful ideal mate in the middle of the board.

(3) Pavel Arestov (Russia)

1.a7 Nd4+ [1...Qa6+ 2.Kd2+-] **2.Nxd4** [2.Kd2? Nf3+ 3.Kc2 Nd4+! 4.Nxd4 Qxa7 5.Rg8+ Kh5= h7/f7 pos. X with wKc2.] **2...Qxa7 3.Rg8+** [3.Nc6? Qa6+=; 3.Bf4? Qxd4=] **3...Kh5!** [3...Kf7 /h7 4.Rd8+-]
4.g4+! [4.Rd8? Kxg5=] **4...Kxg4 5.Be3+**! white battery R+B **5...Kh3** [5...Kh5 6.Rg5+ Kh6 7.Ra5+- white battery B + R] **6.Rh8+** with two lines : A) **6...Kg4** [6...Kg2 7.Rh2+! (7.Rg8+? Kh3 8.Rh8+ Kg2 loos of time) 7...Kxh2 8.Nf3+ white battery N+B 8...Kg3 9.Bxa7+-] **7.Rh4+**! [7.Rg8+? Kh3 8.Rh8+ Kg4 loos of time] **7...Kxh4 8.Nf3+** white battery N+B [8.Nf5+? Kg4 9.Nh6+ Kh5=] **8...Kg3 9.Bxa7+**-

After a forcing introduction, it looks like the accurate 3...Kh5 saves the day for Black because White cannot hold on to all his pieces. However, White solves this elegantly by sacrificing first the pawn and then the rook.

(16) Pavel Arestov & Petr Kiryakov (Russia)

1.e7! [1.exf5? dxe6 2.h6 exf5 3.h7 Ra8 4.g5 f4! 5.g6 f3 6.g7 f2 7.g8Q Rxg8!=; 1.exd7? Kc7 2.Kb4 Ra8=]
1...Rxb5+ [1...Ra8 2.exf5+-] **2.Kc3!!** [Try : 2.Kc4? Re5 3.exf5 Rxe7 pos. X with wKc4 4.g5 Rh7! (4...Rf7? 5.f6 Kc6 6.Kd3+- see solution) 5.h6 (5.g6 Rxh5 6.g7 Rg5! (6...Rxf5? 7.g8Q Rf6 8.Qd8!+-) 7.f6 Kc7! 8.Kd4 Rf5 (8...Rg6? 9.Ke5+-) 9.g8Q Rxf6=) 5...Kc6 6.g6 Rxh6 7.g7 Rh4+ 8.Kd3 Rg4 9.f6 Kc7!! 10.Ke3 Rg6! 11.Ke4 Rxf6=] **2...Re5 3.exf5 Rxe7 4.g5 Rf7!** [4...Rh7 5.h6! Kc7 6.g6 Rxh6 7.g7 Rf6 8.g8Q+-; 4...Re5 5.h6! Rxf5 6.h7 Rxg5 7.h8Q Rg6 8.Qd8+-] **5.f6! Kc6 6.Kd3!** [6.Kd4? Kd6! 7.g6 Rxf6 8.g7 Rf4+ 9.Ke3 Rg4 10.h6 Kc7!! 11.h7 Rxg7 12.h8Q Rg6 /e7= theoretical draw] **6...Kd6!** [6...Kd5 7.g6 Rxf6 8.g7 Rf3+ 9.Ke2 Rg3 10.h6+-] **7.g6 Rxf6** [7...Ke6 8.g7! (8.gxf7? Kxf7=) 8...Rxg7 9.fxg7 Kf7 10.h6+-] **8.g7 Rf3+ 9.Ke4 Rg3 10.h6 Kc7!** Play for theoretical draw [10...Ke6 11.h7 Rxg7 12.h8Q+-] **11.Kf5!**+- [11.h7? Rxg7 12.h8Q Rg6 /e7=]

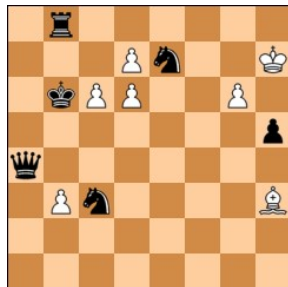
The counter-intuitive 2.Kc3! and 6.Kd3! instead of 2.Kc4 and 6.Kd4 are the highlights of this study. White's pawns are stronger than Black's rook, but White's king must take a surprising path in order to avoid a fortress with queen against rook and pawn.

(1) Michal Hlinka & Luboš Kekely (Slovakia)

1.a8Q! [1.c7? Bxc7 2.Be2 Qxh6 3.Nd6+ Kc6 4.a8Q+ Kxd6 5.Qxg2 Qc1+=] **1...Qxa8 2.c7** [2.Be2? Bf3 3.Bxf3 Kxc4 4.Be2+ Kd4+-] **2...Bxc7** [2...e6 3.Rh5+ Bd5 4.c8Q Qxc8 5.Rxd5+ Kxa6 (5...exd5 6.Bxc8+-) 6.Ra5+ Kb7 7.Bf3+-] **3.Be2** to battery **3...e6!** [3...Bd6 4.Nxd6+ Kc6 5.Nb5+! Kd7 6.Bg4+ e6 7.Rxe6+-; 3...Be6 4.Ne3+ Kb6 5.Nd5+ Ka7 6.Nxc7+- cause black has not Qh8] **4.Rxe6 Be6 5.Rxc6!** [5.Ne5+? Kb6 6.Nxc6 Qxc6 7.Rxc6+ Kxc6 8.b5+ Kb6=; 5.Ne3+? Kb6 6.Nd5+ Ka7 7.Nxc7 Qh8 8.Rxc6 Qa1+=] **5...Qxc6** [5...Kxc6 6.Bf3+-] **6.Nd6+** from battery **6...Kb6 7.Nc8#** model mate with 2 active self-blocks.

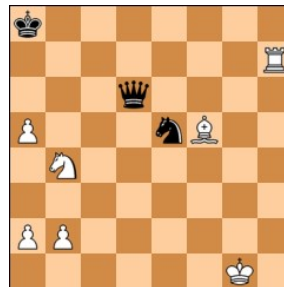
After an introduction with mutual pawn sacrifices, White sacrifices an exchange in order to give a model mate. An elegant study, the only down side being that the pawn on a6 and b4 do not move into the mating position.

János Mikitovics
1st Commendation



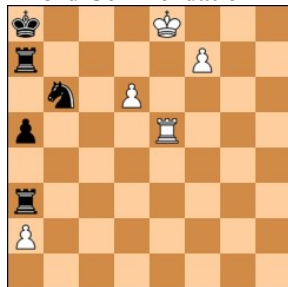
Win

Peter S. Krug
2nd Commendation



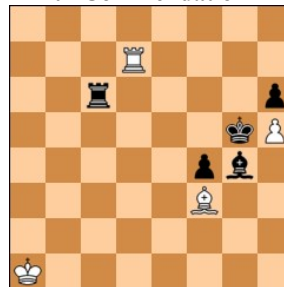
Win

Andrzej Jasik
3rd Commendation



Win

Amatzia Avni
4th Commendation



Win

(18) János Mikitovics (Hungary)

1.c7! Rh8+! [1...Qa8 2.cxb8Q+ Qxb8 3.dxe7+-] **2.Kxh8 Nxg6+** [2...Qf4 3.Kh7 (3.c8N+? Kc5=; 3.dxe7? Qh6+ 4.Kg8 Qxg6+=) 3...Qxd6 4.c8N++-; 2...Qd4+ 3.g7! Qxd6 4.c8N++-] **3.Kh7! Qe4!** [3...Nf8+ 4.Kg8! Qxb3+ 5.Kxf8 Nb5 6.d8Q! (6.c8Q? Qf3+ 7.Kg7 Qg3+ 8.Kh7 Qd3+ 9.Kh8 Qd4+! 10.Kg8 Qd5+=) 6...Qf3+ 7.Ke7!! (7.Ke8? Qe3+ 8.Kd7 Qxh3+) 7...Qe3+ 8.Be6!+-; 3...Qf4 4.d8Q!+- (4.c8Q? Nf8+=)] **4.d8Q!** [4.c8Q? Ng+ =] **4...Ne7+! 5.Kg7!** [5.Kh8? Qd4+ 6.Kh7 Qe4+ 7.Kg7 loss of time] **5...Qg6+ 6.Kf8 Nc8!** [6...Qg8+ 7.Kxe7 Nd5+ 8.Kd7 Qf7+ 9.Kc8 Ka7 10.Qh8!! Qf4 11.Qa1+- (11.Kd7? Nb6+ 12.Ke7 Qh4+ 13.Kf7 Qxh3=)] **7.Bxc8!!** [7.d7? Qh6+ 8.Kg8 Qg6+ 9.Kh8 Qh6+ 10.Kg8 Qg6+ pp. check] **7...Ne4!** [7...Nb5 8.Be6+-] **8.Be6!!** [8.Bh3? Qxd6+= (8...Qh6+? 9.Kf7 Qh7+ 10.Ke6!+-)] **8...Qh6+ 9.Kf7!** [9.Ke7? Qf6+! (9...Qg7+ 10.Ke8 Qg6+ (10...Nf6+ 11.Qxf6 Qxf6 12.c8Q+-) 11.Bf7+- main) 10.Kd7 Nc5+ 11.Ke8 Qxe6+=] **9...Qh7+** [9...Ng5+ 10.Qxg5 Qxg5 11.c8Q+-] **10.Ke8!** [10.Kf8? Qh6+ 11.Kf7 loss of time] **10...Qg6+ 11.Bf7!** [11.Kf8? Qh6+ 12.Kf7 loss of time; 11.Ke7? Qf6+ (11...Qg7+? 12.Ke8 Nf6+ 13.Qxf6 Qxf6 14.c8Q+-) 12.Kd7 Nc5+ 13.Ke8 Qxe6+=] **11...Nxd6+ 12.Qxd6+!** [12.Kd7? Qxf7+= (12...Nxf7? 13.Qb8+!!+-)] **12...Qxd6 13.c8N+!!** [13.c8Q? Qe5+ /h4=] **13...Kc6 14.Nxd6 Kxd6 15.Bxh5+-** [15.Bg6? h4=]

An interesting battle with several surprising moves (6...Nc8!, 8.Be6!). In the end, White wins with a knight sacrifice to gain decisive material.

(9) Peter S. Krug (Austria)

1.Be4+! Kb8 2.Rh8+ Kc7 3.Nd5+ Kb7 [3...Kc6 4.b4 Kb5 5.Rc8 Ka4 6.Rc3+; 3...Kd7 4.Nb6+ Ke6 5.Rh6++-] **4.Rh7+!** [4.b4? Nc6 5.a4 Qe5 6.a6+ Ka7 7.Rh7+ Kb8 8.Rb7+ Kc8 9.Nb6+ Kd8 10.Rd7+ Ke8 11.Bxc6 Qe3+=] **4...Kb8** [4...Kc6 5.a6! Qc5+ 6.Kg2 Qd4 7.Nc3+ Kc5 8.a7 Qd2+ 9.Kf1 Ng4 10.Rc7+ Kd6 11.Rc6+ Ke7 (11...Ke5 12.Rc5+ Kf6 (12...Kf4 13.Ne2++-) 13.Rf5+ Ke6 14.Nd5 Qc1+ 15.Kg2 Qxb2+ 16.Kg3 Qa3+ 17.Kxg4 Qxa7 18.Nf4++-) 12.Nd5+ Kf7 13.Rc7+ Ke6 14.Re7+ Kd6 15.Rf7 Nh2+ 16.Kg1 Qe1+ 17.Kxh2 Qh4+ 18.Kg1 Qe1+ 19.Rf1 Qg3+ 20.Bg2+-; 4...Ka6 5.b4 Kb5 6.a6 Kxa6 (6...Ng4 7.Kg2 Qe5 8.Re7 Qh2+ 9.Kf3 Ne5+ 10.Rxe5 Qxe5 11.a7 Qh5+ 12.Ke3+-) 7.a4 Nd7 8.Kf2+-] **5.a6 Qxa6 6.Rh8+ Ka7 7.Ra8+ Kxa8 8.Nc7+ /b4 8...Ka7 9.Nxa6 Kxa6 10.Bg2!** [10.Kf2? Ka5 11.Ke2 Nc4 12.b3 Nd6!=] **10...Ka5 11.Bf1 Nd7 12.Be2!** [12.Kf2? Nb6! 13.Ke3 Na4!=] **12...Kb4** [12...Nb6 13.a3 Ka4 14.Bd1+-] **13.Bd1 Ne5** [13...Kc4 14.Kf2 /f1 14...Kd3 15.Ke1!=] **14.a3+ Kb5 15.Kg2!** [15.Kf1? Kc4 16.Ke2 Nd3 17.b3+ (17.Bb3+ Kd4=) 17...Kc3=] **15...Kc4** reziproker Zugzwang **16.Kf1 Nd3** [16...Kd3 17.Ke1!+-] **17.Be2+-**

The Bg2-fl-e2-d1 manoeuvre is another surprising discovery in an endgame with bishop and two pawns against knight. I am not convinced that the introduction justifies the dual 8.Nc7+/8.Nb4+, but the 6-piece endgame alone is enough for a distinction.

(5) Andrzej Jasik (Poland)

1.f8Q Rc3 2.Qf5 Rc8+ 3.Qxc8+ Nxc8 4.d7 Nd6+ 5.Ke7 Nc8+ [5...Nc4 6.Re6 Rc7 7.Ke8 Rxd7 8.Kxd7+-] **6.Ke6 Ra6+ 7.Kf7** [7.Kf5? Nd6+=] **7...Nd6+** [7...Ra7 8.Rxa5! Nd6+ 9.Ke7 Nb7 10.Rb5! zz 10...Rxa2 11.Rxb7+-] **8.Ke7 Nb7 9.Rb5! Ra7 10.a4!** zz [10.a3? a4! zz 11.Rb6 Nc5=] **10...Ra6 11.Rxb7! Kxb7 12.d8Q+-**

After careful manoeuvring, White ends up on the right side of a mutual zugzwang position.

(21) Amatzia Avni (Israel)

1.Rg7+ [1.Bxc6? Bxd7=; 1.Rd5?? Kh4+-] **1...Rg6!!** [1...Kf6? 2.Rg6+] **2.Rxg6+** [2.hxg6? Bxf3=] **2...Kxh5 3.Be4** [3.Rxg4? = stalemate] **3...f3** the move contains a concrete threat: 4...Bf5! **4.Bb1!!** a remarkable winning move [4.Rf6 Kg5 tempo 5.Rf8 h5 6.Kb2 h4 7.Kc3 h3=; 4.Rg8 Kh4= as the h-pawn is no longer under attack] **4...Bh3** [4...Bf5 5.Rf6 Bxb1 6.Kxb1 the point: the WB is defended by WK. In the resulting position the King arrives in time to eliminate the black pawns] **5.Rf6 Kg4 6.Kb2!** precise after the text white wins, e.g. [6.Bf5+? Kg5; 6.Be4? Bg2 7.Rxh6 (or 7.Kb2 h5 8.Kc3 h4 9.Kd2 h3=) 7...Bf1! 8.Rf6 Be2=] **6...Bg2 7.Kc3 Kg3 8.Kd2 Kf2 9.Rxh6 Kg1 10.Be4 f2 11.Bxg2 Kxg2 12.Rg6+ Kf3 13.Rf6+ Kg2 14.Ke2+-**

This study gets a distinction for the remarkable move 4.Bb1!!, apparently moving away from the action.

Norway June 15, 2020

**Geir Sune Tallaksen Østmoe
Judge**

Section B.2.: Studies – Draw

REPORT

I received 36 studies by 25 composers from 15 countries. Some composers entered more than one study, and there were also some joint compositions. Many of the participants are outstanding composers and I expected to find many fine compositions. I admit that I was disappointed.

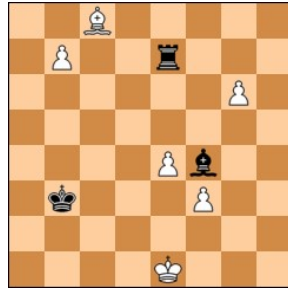
When I act as judge I classify the studies because it is easier to compare compositions that are related. Many of the entries end with stalemate, others feature positional draw, and still others end or will end with insufficient material. Finally there are two examples of perpetual check. Some of the studies can be classified in different ways.

I always check that the contributions are correct. I found that the original version of #13 by Mikhail Croitor is incorrect. White also draws by playing 1.Qf1. The composer accepted my proposal to put a black bishop on c4 instead of the pawn. The other studies seem to be sound.

Nowadays many studies are only a series of unique moves so I look for an idea and the way it is presented. Original ideas are however difficult to find, particularly when it comes to stalemates. Important factors to be considered in addition to idea and originality are attractiveness of setting, economy, introductory play, difficulty, tries, black counterplay, number of captures and checks, length of the solution. I look for these aspects when I examine the studies, but I not mention every aspect in my award. They are however always a part of my grading. The result is one prizewinner, three honourable mentions, eight commendations and one special commendation.

Michael Pasman

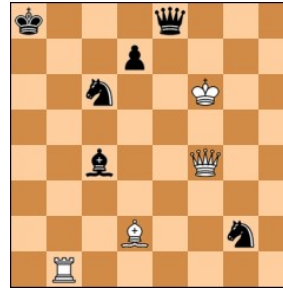
Prize



Draw

Mikhail Croitor

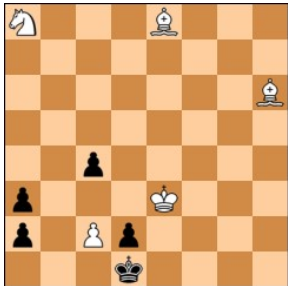
1st Honorable Mention



Draw

Leonid Topko

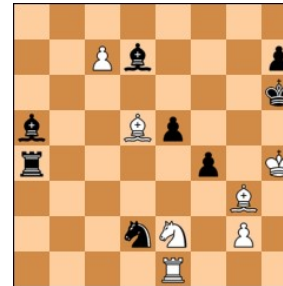
2nd Honorable Mention



Draw

Jan Timman

3rd Honorable Mention



Draw

Michael Pasman (Israel)

1.Kf2! (Try : 1.e5? Rxe5+! 2.Kf2 Rg5!-+ (2...Re7? 3.Kg2! Rg7 4.Be6+ Kb4 5.Bf7=) (1.Ke2? Kc3-+ or 1.Kf1? Kc3-+) **1...Kc3!** (1...Kc4?! 2.Kg2 Rg7 3.Be6+ Kd3 4.Bf7=or 1...Kb4 2.e5 Bxe5 3.f4 Bxf4 4.Kf3= we receive similar standings as after Kc3 - see main line 1...Rg7? 2.Be6+ Kc3 3.Bf7=) **2.e5!! Bxe5 3.f4!! Bxf4 4.Kf3! Bc7** (4...Bd6 5.Kg4=) **5.Kg4! Kd4 6.Kf5** (6.Kg5? Ke5-+) **6...Be5! 7.Kg4!** (7.Kg5? Ke4 8.Bf5+ Kd5 9.Bc8 Kc6 10.Kf5 Kc7 11.Kg4 Bg7 (or 11...Kd8 12.Kg5 Ke8 13.Kf5 Kf8 14.Ke4 Kg7 15.Kf5 Bh2 16.Kg5 (16.Kg4 Kxg6-+) 16...Re5+ 17.Kg4 Kxg6-+) 12.Kf5 Re5+ 13.Kf4 Rb5-+) **7...Ke4 8.Kg5!** (8.Bf5+? Kd5 9.Bc8 Kc6 10.Kf5 Kc7-+) **8...Kd5** Interesting idea to prevent Kf6: 8...Bg3!? 9.Bh3! (9.Kf6?? Bh4#; 9.Kg4 Bd6 10.Kg5 Ke5! is strongest and White in zugzwang) 9...Be5 black has nothing better **a)** 9...Rxb7 10.Bg2+=; **b)** 9...Bd6 10.Kf6! =; **c)** 9...Kd4 10.Bc8 Ke4 (10...Be5; 10...Kd5 11.Kf6 Bh4+ 12.Kf5 Bg3 13.Kf6) 11.Bh3 Kd5 just returns to main; 10.Bc8; 8...Bd6 9.Kf6!; 8...Bc7 9.Kf6!) **9.Kf5!** (9.Bg4? Kc6 10.Bf3+ Kc7-+) **9...Kd4 10.Kg4 Kc5!?** **11.Kf5!** (11.Kg5? Kc6-+) **11...Kd5 12.Be6+!!** (12.Kg4? Kc6! 13.Kf5 Kc7! 14.Kg5 Bg7 15.Kf5 Re5+ 16.Kg4 Rb5-+or12.Kg5? Kc6! 13.Kf5 Kc7! 14.Kg5 Bg7-+ is the same as 12.Kg4) **12...Kd4** (12...Rxe6 e.g. 13.b8Q Bxb8 14.g7 Re8 15.Kf6=) **13.Bc8 Kd5** (13...Rg7 14.Kg5! =) **14.Be6+! = Positional draw!**

The position could have occurred in a game and the play is attractive and instructive. White chooses the right strategy. He does not cling to his pawns, but paves the way for his king by sacrificing his e- and f-pawns. A crucial position arises after 6...Be5. White must choose between 7.Kg5? and 7.Kg4! WKg5/BKe4 is a position of mutual zugzwang. White to play loses. Black to play only draws. Equipped with this knowledge we understand the white manoeuvres. The composer has made an original discovery and the setting is good. The rook does not take part in the main line, but is active in other lines. The finale with the sacrifice 12./14.Be6+! is excellent.

(13) Mikhail Croitor (Moldova)

1.Ra1+! [1.Qxc4? Qe7+ 2.Kf5 Nh4+ 3.Kf4 Qd6+ 4.Ke4 Qg6+ 5.Kd5 Qxb1-+] **1...Kb7 2.Rb1+ Kc8 3.Qxc4 Qe5+** [3...Qh8+ 4.Kf7 Qh7+ 5.Kf6 Qxb1 6.Qg8+ Kb7 7.Qxg2=; 3...Qf8+ 4.Kg6 Qd6+ 5.Kf7 Qxd2 6.Qa6+ Kc7 7.Rb7+ Kd6 8.Qa3+ Ke5 9.Qc5+ Ke4 10.Ke8=] **4.Kg6 Nh4+! 5.Qxh4** [5.Kh7 Qf5+ 6.Kg7 Qxb1 7.Qxh4 Qb2+ 8.Qf6 Qxd2] **5...Ne7+! 6.Kh7 Qf5+ 7.Kg7 Qg6+ 8.Kf8 Qg8+ 9.Kxe7 Qd8+ 10.Kd6 Qxh4 11.Rc1+ Kd8** [No exit from queen side: 11...Kb7 12.Rb1+ Ka6 13.Ra1+ Kb5 14.Rb1+ Ka4 15.Rb4+=] **12.Bg5+! Qxg5 13.Rc8+! Kxc8= stalemate**

If White tries 1.Qxc4? he will lose his rook on b1 in a few moves. After 1.Ra1+ Kb7 2.Rb1+ Kc8 White can capture the bishop as the knight is pinned. But now Black gains control. He chases the white king and wins the white queen by an ingenious manoeuvre. Unfortunately he has also created a future stalemate. The final position reminds me of L. Kubbel, Shakhmatny Listok, 1923, but I prefer Croitor's setting. It features a try, active black counterplay, sacrifices and an ideal stalemate. There are however some drawbacks: The bishop on c4 is captured without playing and there are no silent moves. The study functions with checks and captures, but it is probably difficult to realize the idea in another way.

(24) Leonid Topko (Ukraine)

1.Bg7! [1.Bh5+? Kxc2 2.Bg7 c3-+] **1...c3** [1...Kc1 2.Bh5=] **2.Bxc3 Kxc2 3.Ba1!!** [3.Be5? d1N+! (3...d1Q? 4.Ba4+ Kb1 5.Bxd1 a1Q 6.Bxa1=) 4.Kf3 Nc3! (4...Nb2? 5.Ke2 a1Q 6.Ba4+ Kb1 7.Bb3=) 5.Bg6+ Kb2 6.Nb6 a1Q 7.Na4+ Kb3-+] **3...d1Q 4.Ba4+ Kb1 5.Bxd1 Kxa1 6.Kd2!!** [6.Nb6? Kb1!-+; 6.Bb3? /b1 6...Kb2 7.Bxa2 Kxa2 8.Nb6 Kb3!-+] **6...Kb1** [6...Kb2 7.Nb6 a1Q 8.Na4+ Kb1 (8...Ka2 9.Nc3+=) 9.Bc2+ Ka2 10.Nc3+ Kb2 11.Na4+=] **7.Bc2+!** [7.Nb6? a1Q 8.Bc2+ Ka2-+] **7...Kb2 8.Nb6 a1Q 9.Na4+ Ka2 10.Nc3+ Kb2 11.Na4+!** [11.Nd1+? Qxd1+ 12.Kxd1 a2-+] **11...Ka2 12.Nc3+=**

This is a composition in the classical style. It is economic and all men, except bPa3 and wPc2, take part in the fight. The solution is clear and free from foggy lines. Black tries to get the upper hand, and White must play carefully. White cannot prevent Black from getting a new queen, but he is able to shut in the black king. The dormant knight on a8 leaves its stable at the right moment. It comes to rescue and delivers perpetual check.

(25) Jan Timman (Netherlands)

1.Bc6! [1.Rc1? fxg3+ 2.Kxg3 Bc8-+] **1...Be6** [1...Bc8 2.Bxa4 Nf3+ (2...Bxc7 3.Bxf4+ exf4 4.Nxf4=) 3.gxf3 Bb4 4.Bd7! Bxd7 5.c8N! (5.c8Q? Be7#) 5...Bxc8 6.Bxf4+ exf4 7.Ng3 /c3=] **2.Bxa4!** [2.Bxf4+? exf4 3.Nc3 (3.Nd4 Nf3+ 4.Nxf3 Bxe1+ 5.Nxe1 Ral-+) 3...Bc8!-+] **2...Nf3+!** [2...Bxc7?? 3.Bxf4+ exf4 4.Nxf4+-] **3.gxf3 Bb4! 4.c8N!** [4.Bxf4+? exf4 5.Nxf4 Bxe1#] **4...Bxc8 5.Bd7! Bxd7 6.Bxf4+ exf4 7.Nc3!** [7.Ng3? Bc3 8.Nf5+ Bxf5 (8...Kg6? 9.Ne7+=) 9.Re6+ Bg6! 10.Kg4 Bd2!-+; or 7.Nxf4? Bxe1#] **7...Ba5!** [7...Bxc3 8.Re6+! (8.Re5? Kg6-+) 8...Bxe6= stalemate] **8.Re7! Bd8** [8...Bf5 9.Nd5= similar to solution] **9.Nd5 Bc8!** [9...Bc6 10.Kg4!]=] **10.Nf6! Kg6** [10...Bxe7= model stalemate with pinned knight] **11.Nd5 Bb7 12.Kg4! Bxd5** [12...Bxe7 13.Nxe7+ Kf6 14.Ng8+ Kf7 15.Nh6+ Kg6 16.Ng8 Kg7 17.Ne7 Kf7 18.Nf5=] **13.Ra7!** [13.Re5? h5+! 14.Kxf4 Bc7-+ pin; 13.Rd7? Be6+!-+ fork] **13...h5+ 14.Kxf4 h4** [14...Bg5+ 15.Kg3=] **15.Ra6+!** [Try: 15.Ra3? Bg5+! 16.Ke5 Bc4 17.Ke4 (17.f4 Be7 18.Ra7 h3 19.Rxe7 h2-+) 17...Bb5 18.f4 (18.Rc3 Bd7 19.f4 Bf6-+) 18...Bc6+ 19.Ke3 Bf6 20.Ra6 Bb7 21.Ra7 Bh1 22.Ra5 Bd8 23.Ra1 Bb7 24.Rd1 Bb6+ 25.Ke2 Kf5 26.Rb1 Ba6+-+] **15...Kh5 16.Ke3!=** positional draw

This composition shows a popular theme: stalemate with pinning. The initial position looks chaotic and the introduction is not good. The black rook on a4 disappears from the board without playing. It has no other function than handing the move over to Black. But then the play becomes interesting. There are mutual sacrifices and a minor promotion on c8. It prevents a mate and lets White get rid of a piece that would otherwise destroy the intended stalemate. The sequence 7.Sc3, 8.Re7, 9.Sd5 and 10.Sf6 preparing the stalemate is very fine. If the introduction had been of the same quality this would have been a prizewinner. I think that the composer should let 10...Bxe7 end the solution. The continuation is an anticlimax.

Darko Hlebec
1sr Commendation



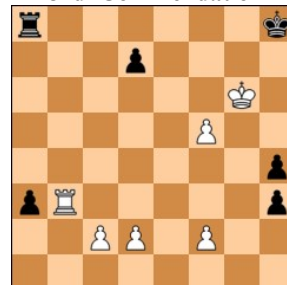
Draw

M. Hlinka & L. Kekely
2dn Commendation



BTM Draw

M. Hlinka & L. Kekely
3rd Commendation



Draw

M. Hlinka & M. Garcia
4th Commendation



Draw

Juan Cruz Arias
5th Commendation



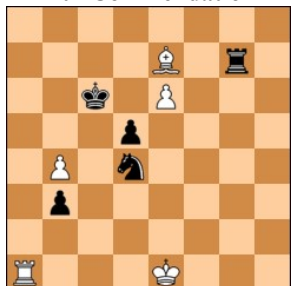
Draw

Andrzej Jasik
6th Commendation



Draw

Poul Rewitz
7th Commendation



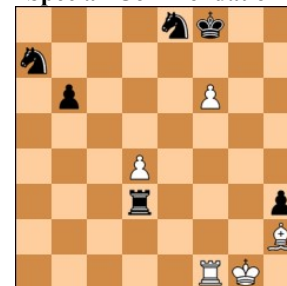
Draw

Peter S. Krug
8th Commendation



Draw

Vladimir Samilo
Special Commendation



Draw

(33) Darko Hlebec (Serbia)

1.Ka3 Nc4+ 2.Nxc4 Qa4+ 3.Kxa4 d1Q+ 4.Qb3 Qxb3+ 5.Kxb3 Na5+ 6.Nxa5 f2 7.Ka3 (short switchback) **7...Kb1** [7...f1Q 8.Nb3+ Kb1 9.Nd2+= fork; 7...d5 8.Nb3+ Kb1 9.Nd2+ Kc2 10.Nf1=] **8.Nc4 Kc2 9.Ne3+=** (long switchback)

Black has two dangerous passed pawns and plays aggressively. He sacrifices his queen and his knights and lures the white knight away from the f-pawn that seems to be unstoppable. Fortunately White knows his classics and finds the saving manoeuvre. The sacrifices cannot be declined as they consist of a series of checks and this is a drawback, but the solution is nevertheless charming. We witness a short switchback (Ka3-Ka4-Kb3-Ka3) and a long switchback (Se3-Sc4-Sa5-Sc4-Se3).

(1) Michal Hlinka & Luboš Kekely (Slovakia)

1...Bf3+ open d-column and diagonal c1-h6 [1...Rc1+ 2.Kxc1 Rxc5+ 3.Nc4+ Rxc4+ 4.Rxc4 Qxc4+ 5.Nc2+ Ka4 6.Qa7+ Kb5 7.Qb8+=] **2.Nxf3 Rd3+!** refutation to capture **3.Kc1!** [3.Ke2? Re3+! 4.Kd1 Rg1+! 5.Nxg1 Qd7+ 6.Qd6 Rd3+ 7.Ke2 Bxd6-; 3.Kc2? Rxc5+! 4.Kxd3 Rc3+ 5.Kd2 Bxb4 6.Qa7+ Kb2-+] **3...Rxc5+ 4.Qxc5 Bh6+!** [4...Bxc5? 5.Nc2+ Kxa2 6.Rb2#; 4...Qxc5+ 5.Nc2+ Qxc2+ 6.Kxc2 Rxf3 7.Rb3+ Rxb3 8.axb3=; 4...Rc3+ 5.Nc2+ Rxc2+ 6.Qxc2=] **5.Ng5!** [5.Nd2? Bxd2+ 6.Kb1 Qxc5 7.Nc2+ Qxc2+ 8.Kxc2 Rc3+-+] **5...Bxg5+** [5...Qxc5+ 6.Nc2+ Qxc2+ 7.Kxc2=; 5...Rd1+ 6.Kxd1 Qxc5 7.Nc2+ Kxa2 8.Ra4+ Kb3 9.Rb4+= (9...Kc3? 10.Ne4+ +-)] **6.Rf4+!** from battery [6.Kb1? Rd1+ 7.Kc2 Rd2+ 8.Kb1 Qxc5-+] **6...Qxc5+ 7.Nc2+ Kxa2=** ideal double pin stalemate. All pieces from final position moved.[7...Qxc2+ 8.Kxc2=]

The Slovak duo has composed a stalemate with double pinning. I do not like BTM and the solution consists of checks and captures. There are however several positive aspects: The initial position does not indicate a stalemate. The pin on wRf4 and the pin on wSc2 are created during play. All men move. In the final position there are no stationary pieces.

(11) Luboš Kekely & Michal Hlinka (Slovakia)

1.Kf7 [1.Rxh3? Kg8 2.Rxh4 a2-+] **1...h2** [1...Kh7 2.Rxh3 Kh6 3.Rxh4+ Kg5 4.Rh1 a2 5.f6 a1Q 6.Rxa1 Rxa1 7.Kg7 Rg1 8.f7 Kf5+ 9.Kh7=] **2.Rh3 Ra4 3.c4!** [3.Rxh2? d6! 4.f4 Rxf4 5.f6 a2 6.Rh1 Ra4 7.Ra1 h3 8.c4 h2 9.Ke7 Ra7+ 10.Ke8 Kg8-+] **3...Rxc4 4.Rxh2** [4.d4? Rxd4 5.Rxh2 Rf4 6.Rh3 Kh7 7.Rxa3 Rxf5+ 8.Ke7 Kg6-+] **4...a2** [4...Rf4 5.Rh3 Rxf5+ 6.Kg6 Ra5 7.Kf7 Ra4 8.d4 Rxd4 9.Rxa3 Kh7 10.Kf6=] **5.d4!** [5.Rh1? d6 6.Ra1 Ra4 7.f6 h3-+] **5...Rxd4 6.f4 Rxf4 7.Rxa2 Rxf5+ 8.Kg6** draw.

This is an artistic rook endgame. White has problems as Black has passed pawns in the a-file and in the h-file. 1.Kf7 puts some pressure on Black. It enables White to stop the black pawn on h2 and by sacrificing all his pawns on the second row he clears the way for his rook and captures the black pawn on a2.

(4) Michal Hlinka & Mario Garcia (Slovakia-Argentina)

1.Qh2+! [1.Rxa2? R4g5+! (1...R6g5+? 2.Kh6 c2 3.Qc3 Rg6+ 4.Kh7 Rg7+ 5.Kh6=) 2.Kh4 Rh6+ 3.Kxg5 Rxh3-+] **1...Ke1** [1...Rg2 2.Qf4+! (2.Qh4+? R6g3 3.Rxa2 Kf3 4.Ra5 e1Q 5.Rf5+ Ke3 6.Qf4+ (6.Re5+ Kd2 7.Qd4+ Rd3-+) 6...Kd3 7.Rd5+ Kc2 8.Qa4+ Kb2 9.Qb4+ Ka1 10.Qa4+ Ra2 11.Rd1+ Qxd1+ 12.Qxd1+ Kb2-+) 2...Ke1 3.Qc1+=] **2.Qh1+ Rg1 3.Qh4+ R6g3** [main : 3...R1g3 4.Qh1+! (4.Rxa2? R6g5+ 5.Kh6 R5g4 6.Qh1+ Kf2 7.Ra1 Rg6+ 8.Kh7 (8.Kh5 R3g5+ 9.Kh4 Rh6+-+) 8...Rg7+ 9.Kh8 Rg8+ 10.Kh7 R3g7+ 11.Kh6 Rh8+-+) 4...Kf2 (4...Kd2 5.Rxa2+ c2 6.Qd5+!=) 5.Qh2+ Ke3 6.Rxc3+ Kd2 7.Rc2+! Kxc2 8.Qxe2+=] **4.Rxa2 e5 5.Kh6! e4** [5...Kd1 6.Qa4+!=; 5...R1g2 6.Kh7! (6.Ra5? e4! 7.Kh7 Kf1 8.Ra1+ e1Q 9.Qf4+ Rf3 10.Rxe1+ Kxe1 11.Qxe4+ Kf2-+ (1)) 6...e4 7.Ra1+ Kd2 8.Qh6+= =see solution] **6.Kh7!** [Try : 6.Kh5? Kf1! (no 6...R1g2!? 7.Ra1+! Kd2 8.Qf4+ Kd3 9.Qd6+ Kc2 10.Kh4! Rg6 11.Ra2+ Kb1 12.Ra1+! Kxa1 13.Qa3+ Kb1 14.Qb3+ Kc1 15.Qxc3+ Kd1 16.Qa1+ Kd2 17.Qa5+!=; or 6...Kd1? 7.Ra1+ Kd2 8.Rxg1 Rxg1 9.Qf4+ Kd3 10.Qd6+ Kc2 11.Qh2 Rg2 12.Qxg2 Kd1 13.Qg4!= pos. (X)) 7.Qf4+ Rf3 8.Ra1+ e1Q 9.Rxe1+ Kxe1 10.Qxe4+ Kf2-+ similar to (1); or 6.Ra4? Kd1 7.Ra1+ Kd2 8.Qf4+ Kd3 9.Qd6+ Kc2 10.Rxg1 Rxg1 11.Qh2 Rg2! 12.Qxg2 Kd1 13.Qg4 compare with pos. (X) 13...c2 14.Qd7+ Kc1 15.Qa4 e1Q 16.Qa1+ Kd2 17.Qd4+ Ke2 18.Qxe4+ Kd1-+] **6...R1g2** [main 6...Kd1 7.Ra1+ Kd2 8.Ra2+! (8.Qh6+? Kc2 (2) 9.Rxg1 Rxg1 10.Qh2 Kd1 /d2 11.Qd6+ Ke1! 12.Qh2 Rg5 /g4-+; 8.Qf4+? Kd3-+ similar) 8...Kd3 (8...Ke3 9.Qh6+=) 9.Qd8+ Ke3 10.Qb6+=] **7.Ra1+!** [7.Kh8? Kf1 8.Ra1+ e1Q 9.Qf4+ Rf3-+ similar to (1)] **7...Kd2 8.Qh6+!** [8.Ra2+? Kc1! 9.Qh1+ Rg1 10.Ra1+ Kd2 11.Qh6+ Kc2-+ similar to (2)] **8...Kc2 9.Qc1+ Kd3 10.Qb1+ Ke3 11.Qb6+!** [11.Qc1+? Kd4! 12.Ra4+ Kd5! 13.Ra5+ Kc4!-+] **11...Kf3 12.Qf6+!=**

The Black pawns are very dangerous. White needs to keep his queen on the board as his rook will not be able to cope with the pawns on its own. White finds a way to draw by playing his king to h7. By this hidden manoeuvre he makes the square h6 accessible for his queen and saves the day by perpetual check.

(19) Juan Cruz Arias (Argentina)

1.h3! [1.Bxc6? Bxc6 2.Kf4 Kxh2 (2...Be8) 3.Ke5 Kg3 4.Kd6 Be4 5.Ke5 Kf3! 6.b3 Ke3!-+] **1...Kg1**
[1...Rxe6 2.Bxg2+ Kg1 3.Bf3=; 1...Rc2 2.e7 Re2 3.e8Q Rxe8 4.Bxg2+ Kg1 5.Bf3=; 1...Be4 2.Bxc6 Bxc6
3.Kf4=] **2.Bxc6 Bxc6 3.Kf4 Kg2 4.Ke5!** [4.Kg5? Bd5! (4...Be8? 5.Kf6!=) 5.e7 (5.Kxh5 Bxe6-+)
5...Bf7!-+] **4...Kg3 5.Kd6!** [5.b3? Bg2 6.Kd6 Be4! 7.Ke5 Kf3!-+] **5...Be4** [5...Be8 6.Ke7! (6.b3? Kf4
7.Ke7 Bg6 8.Kf6 Be4-+) 6...Bg6 7.Kf6 Be4 8.Ke5=] **6.Ke5 Kf3 7.b3! Ke3 8.e7!** with a) **8...Bc6** [b]
8...Bg6 9.Kf6! Be8 10.Kg7!=] **9.Kd6 Be8 10.Kc7!=**

The introduction 1.h3! is mysterious, but the continuation shows that this pawn is of vital importance. After 3...Kg2 4.Ke5! the pawn is still safe as Black must protect against the threat 5.Kd6 Be8 6.Ke7 Bg6 7.Kf6 etc. with a "perpetual pursuit". After 4...Kg3 White cleverly constructs a symmetric position and then finally pushes his pawn to e7. Without the pawn on h3 Black would win by capturing the pawn on h4.

(3) Andrzej Jasik (Poland)

1.Rb7+! [1.Re7+? Kh8!-+; 1.Rxc4? Bg3+ 2.Qf3 Qxf3+ 3.gxf3 Nxe8-+; 1.Bc2? Ne3+ 2.Qxe3 Qxc2
3.Qf3 Qc1+ 4.Kxf2 Qc5+ 5.Kg3 Nxe8-+] **1...Kg6 2.Rg7+! Kxg7 3.exf6+ Rxf6** [3...Qxf6 4.Rxf8 Qxf8
5.Bxc4=] **4.Re7+ Kg6 5.Bc2 Nd2+! 6.Qxd2 Be3+ 7.Ke2!** [7.Bxf5+? Rxf5+ 8.Ke2 Bxd2 9.Kxd2 Rf2+
10.Ke3 Rxd2-+] **7...Bxd2 8.g4! Qxc2 9.Rg7+ Kxg7=** stalemate

The solution is a series of checks and captures and there is only one silent move (8.g4). But it pays to study the lines and see why they fail to bring the desired result. It is difficult to find original stalemates. F. Prokop, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1926 shows the same constellation of chessmen as in this entry.

(17) Poul Rewitz (Denmark)

1.b5+! [1.0-0-0? Ne2+ 2.Kd2 (2.Kb2 Rxe7-+) 2...Rxe7 3.Kxe2 Rxe6+ (3...Kb5? 4.Rxd5+ Kc4 5.Rc5+
Kxb4 6.Rc6 Kb5 7.Rc8=) 4.Kd3 Kb5 5.Kc3 Re3+ 6.Kb2 Kc4 7.b5 Re2+ 8.Kb1 Re6! (8...d4? 9.b6=)
9.Kb2 d4 10.Rc1+ Kb4 11.Rd1 Re2+ 12.Kb1 Kc3 13.b6 (13.Rc1+ Rc2-+) 13...b2 (or 13...Rb2+ 14.Kc1
Rh2 15.Kb1 b2-+) 14.b7 Re8 15.Rh1 d3-+] **1...Kxb5** [1...Nxb5 2.Bf6= (2.Rc1+=)] **2.0-0-0! Rxe7**
[2...Ne2+ 3.Kb2 Rxe7 4.Rxd5+ Kc4 5.Rd7! Rxe6 6.Rc7+ Kb4 7.Rb7+=] **3.Rxd4 Kc5 4.Rd3 Kc4 5.Re3
d4 6.Re2!!** [6.Re5? d3-+ zz; 6.Re1? Kc3! 7.Re5 b2+ (7...d3? 8.Rc5+ Kd4 9.Rb5 Kc3 10.Rc5+ Kb4
11.Rc6=) 8.Kb1 d3-+] **6...d3** [6...Kc3 7.Rc2+! bxc2= stalemate] **7.Re5!** zz **7...Rb7!** [7...Kc3 8.Rc5+ Kd4
9.Rb5 Kc3 10.Rc5+ Kb4 11.Rc6=; 7...Kd4 8.Rb5 Rxe6 9.Rxb3 Re1+ 10.Kd2 Re2+ 11.Kd1=] **8.e7 b2+
9.Kb1 d2 10.Re4+ Kd3 11.Re3+!** a well known idea **11...Kd4 12.Re4+ Kd5 13.Re5+ Kd6 14.Re6+ Kc7
15.e8N+! Kd8 16.Rd6+ Rd7 17.Rxd2 Rxd2 18.Nf6 Ke7 19.Ne4=**

This is another rook endgame in which White must play carefully to put Black in zugzwang and to avoid zugzwang himself. By promoting his pawn to a knight with check White can sacrifice his rook for the black pawn on d2 and then the knight gallops over the board to liquidate the last black pawn.

(12) Peter S. Krug (Austria)

1.Bb5+! [1.Bxh5+? Kf8-+] **1...Rxb5 2.f7+ Qxf7! 3.exf7+ Kf8!** [3...Kxf7 4.Qf3+=] **4.Nd3!** [Try : 4.Nf3?
Nf6 5.Bc5 Rxc5 6.Qd8+ Kxf7 7.Ng5+ (7.Ne5+ Rxe5 8.Qf8+ Ke6-+) 7...Kg6!-+] **4...f1Q 5.Qxf1 Nf6!
6.Bc5 Rxc5 7.Ne5! Rxe5 8.Qf5! Kxf7** [main : 8...Re1 9.Qc8+ Kxf7 10.Qf8+ Kxf8= stalemate] **9.Qg5
Rc5 10.Qg7+!** [10.Qf5? Rc8+ 11.Qxc8 Ng6#] **10...Ke6 11.Qf7+ Kxf7=** stalemate

This entry is a cascade of generosity: White sacrifices two bishops and a knight and Black gives away his queen. White struggles to avoid being mated, Black tries to weave a mate net. After the tense introduction the play calms down and we reach an endgame with queen versus rook and two knights that turns out to be a draw.

(34) Vladimir Samilo (Ukraine)

1.f7! Nb5! [1...Nc6 2.fxe8Q+ Kxe8 3.d5 Nd4 4.Bb8 b5 5.Rb1 Rd2 6.Re1+ Kd7 7.Re3 b4 8.Be5!=]
2.fxe8Q+ [2.Be5? Nxd4!-+] **2...Kxe8 3.Kh1!!** [3.d5? Nc3! (3...Nd4? 4.Bb8 b5 5.Rb1 Rd2 6.Re1+ Kd7
7.Re3 b4 8.Be5=) 4.d6 b5 5.Re1+ Kd7! 6.Re7+ Kc6 7.Rc7+ Kb6 8.Rh7 (8.Re7 b4 9.d7 Kc6-+) 8...Ne4!
9.Kf1 Rd1+ 10.Ke2 Rd2+ 11.Ke3 Rxh2 12.Kxe4 b4-+; 3.Rb1? Nxd4 4.Kh1 Nf3-+] **3...Nxd4** [3...Nc3
4.Bc7! Nd5 5.Bd6 Kd7 6.Bf8 Rxd4 7.Rf3 Nf4 8.Bh6 Ne6 9.Rxh3=] **4.Bg1!** [4.Rb1? Nf3!-+; 4.Bc7? b5!-
+] **4...Kd7 5.Rb1!** [5.Rc1? Ne2! 6.Rb1 Nxg1-+; 5.Rf6? b5 6.Rb6 Rd1-+] **5...Kc6 6.Rc1+ Kd5** [6...Kb7
7.Rb1! Nb3 8.Re1 b5 9.Re3=] **7.Rb1! Kc5 8.Rc1+ Kb4 9.Rb1+=** positional Draw **9...Nb3 10.Bxb6=** ½-
This is a small idea based on the surprising move 3.Kh1! Players would try 3.d5?, attack the knight
(3.Rb1?), try to win the pawn on b6 (3.Rf6?) or activate the bishop (3.Bb8?), but all these attempts fail.
To waste a move with the king seems rather illogical, but leads to a position in which Black can make no
progress. The introduction is not the best and you need thorough analyses to refute the tries.

Finally I would like to thank the Union Argentina de Problemistas de Ajedrez for asking me to act as
judge.

Trondheim 15.06.2020

**Jarl Henning Ulrichsen
Judge**