

### **Israel Ring Tourney Award: Studies - 2014**

***Judges: Branislav Djurašević & Mirko Miljanić, Serbia, November 2015***

First of all we would like to thank the editor, Ofer Comay, for trusting us to replace the late Yuri Akobia as judges of this informal tourney. We received 25 studies in anonymous form (pdf file) from the editor. One study (No. 2597) was removed after it was discovered that it was submitted erroneously and that it was published and won distinction elsewhere. Furthermore, we would like to congratulate the authors for several extraordinary achievements. We thank, Zvezdan Marjanović (Professor of Mathematics from the University of Niš, Serbia) for his significant contribution in discovering all cooks in this Award and checking on the soundness of almost all the studies. We

would like to thank Vasil Koteski for his translation of this text from Serbian into English in an area unknown to him. Last, but not least we thank Gady Costeff for correcting this translation on proper terms and phrases, as well as for checking the studies on the anticipation after our preliminary selection.

After we'd received feedback from editor about possible anticipation, we had to revise slightly our ranking. We should always recall the nice introductory words about the principle of judging formulated in 1980s, long time ago, by Adrian Storisteanu in one of his Haproblemai Awards. More recently, GM D. Gurgenzidze also commented in one of his own awards that unique moves even in long studies do not represent a valid argument for a good study, i.e., more important is the artistic impression. So, please, look at our award through these glasses.

Some interesting studies, which normally would be in any similar award, were derogated from it because of different objective reasons: **No 2499: Cooked!** (1. Sg3 Sg1!! (cook) 2.Scxe2 Sxe2 3. Sh1 Sf2 4. Qa8+ Kg1 5. Qa7 (5.Sxf2 K:f2 6.Qh1 Kg3= EGTB) K:h1 6.Qxf2 g4= EGTB; **No 2500:** The original published study was incorrect, because between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, the white moves are not unique. The only correct setting, in our opinion, is as follows: White: Kb5, Bf2, pa4,b2,b4,b6, g2, black: Kg8, pb7, e3, f4, g4. Here, the solutions are: 1.Bg3! f:g3 2. Ka5 e2 3. b5 (3.b3?? e1Q!-+) e1S 4.b3!! etc. as in the original solution. Moreover, this study has very serious partial predecessor in N. Kralin's study, 2.prize Shakhmaty v SSSR 1980 (also published in FIDE Album 1980-1982, even with 11 points); **No.2595:** In both twins there are serious duals. In a.) 8.Kg6 (dual), also 12.Kc6 (dual) both in the main variation, and also one dual in b) in side variation (3....Kxh5 4. Kf6 Kg4 5.Rc3 Kf4 6. Ra3 (dual 6.Rh3); **No, 2600,** self-anticipated by author himself (Katzenelson, L. 3. Prize, Problem 1967), here additional introductory play only reduces the impression. The other unranked studies weren't to our taste.

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Var. 2551 Richard Becker & Mario Guido Garcia (version)**

In the first assessment, this study stood high in our thoughts. But, unfortunately it was cooked! We gave a second chance to the authors and very quickly, within a few days, thanks to the editor, we received the answer from the authors and with slight modification we got an even superior version. The intriguing introductory move (1.Rf7!), is in the spirit of the whole game, because after the seemingly natural 1.Rf1? R:d7 2.g7 black wins with a studious 2...c1D! avoiding the attractive 2...Rd2? which leads to a draw in an equally studious way (study in study, see the solution below) 3.Kb3! (3.g1=S Kd6! -+) c1=Q 4.g8S+! Ke6 5.Rxc1 Rd2+ 6.Kb3 and draw. Similar but more intense impression in the main line is provoked by 5.Tf6+!, which avoids the thematic but still too early 5.Kxc2? This leads to a win by black via an effective mating finale.

**Richard Becker  
Mario Guido Garcia  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize IRT 2014**

Draw 4+5

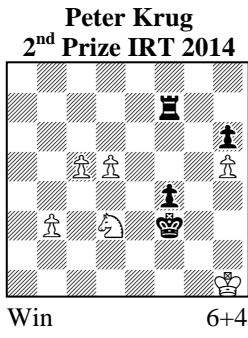
The main line also has an effective ending (11.Rc8!) with a perpetual check or the black rook is lost. An interesting and eventful study with rich counter play that culminates in a beautiful thematic try (5.K:c2?) and all is flavored with both promotions into queen and knight for both sides completes the very nice impression. **1.♖f7+!** [1.♖f1? ♖xd7 2.g7 c1=♔! (2...♖d2?! 3.♖b3! (3.g8=♘+ ♖d6+) 3...c1=♔ 4.g8=♘+! ♖e6 5.♖xc1 ♖b2+ 6.♖c4 c2 7.♖e1+! ♖f7 8.♘h6+ ♖g6 9.♘g4 ♖b1 10.♖c1!! ♖xc1 11.♘e3!)=] 3.g8=N+ (3.♖xc1 ♖d2++) 3...♖d6 4.♖xc1 ♖c5+= EGTB-7 proved this is winning for Black, as example 5.♖b3 (5.♘f6 ♖d2+ 6.♖b1 ♖b2+ 7.♖a1 ♖e2 etc.) 5...♖a7 6.♘f6 ♖a3+ 7.♖c2 ♖a2+ 8.♖b1 ♖b2+ 9.♖a1 ♖e2 10.♘d7+ ♖b5 11.♖b1 ♖e3 12.♖c2 ♖e7 13.♘f6 (13.♖d1 ♖e2+ 14.♖d3 ♖e6 15.♖c2 ♖c4 16.♖h1 b3++) 13...♖c4 14.♖b1 ♖e2 (♖e3) 15.♘d7 ♖e6 16.♖g1 b3 17.♖g4+ ♖b5 18.♖g5+ ♖b4 19.♖g4+ (19.♘e5 ♖d6 20.♖g4+ ♖b5 21.♖g1 ♖c5 (♖e2)-) 19...♖a3 20.♖a4+ ♖xa4 21.♘c5+ ♖a3 22.♘xe6 c2+ 23.♖c1 b2+ 24.♖xc2 ♖a2+ confirmed by EGTB-7] **1...♖d6** [1...♖e6 2.♖f1 ♖xd7 3.♖b3 ♖d1 4.g7=] **2.♖f1 ♖xd7 3.♖b3 ♖c5 4.♖f5+!** [4.♖xc2? ♖d2+ 5.♖b3 ♖b2+ 6.♖a4 ♖a2+ 7.♖b3 ♖a3+ 8.♖c2 ♖b5 9.♖g1 ♖a2+ 10.♖d3 ♖d2+ 11.♖e3 ♖d8 12.g7 c2+] **4...♖b6** [4...♖d5 5.♖xd5+ ♖xd5 6.g7 c1=♔ 7.g8=♔+=] **5.♖f6+!** [5.♖xc2? ♖d2+ 6.♖b3 ♖b2+ 7.♖a4 c2 8.♖f6+ (8.♖f1 ♖b1 9.g7 ♖xf1 10.g8=♔ c1=♔-+; 8.♖b5+ ♖c6 9.♖b8 ♖a2+ 10.♖xb4 ♖b2++) 8...♖c5 9.♖f8 ♖a2+ 10.♖b3 c1=N#] **5...♖b5**

[5...♖b7 6.♗xc2 ♖d2+ 7.♖b3 ♖b2+ 8.♗a4 c2 9.g7 c1=♖ 10.g8=♖ ♖c2+ 11.♖b5 ♖e2+ 12.♖c4 ♖e5+ (12...♖e8+ 13.♖c6+=) 13.♗a4 ♖xf6 14.♖b5+=] **6.♖f5+ ♗c6 7.♗xc2** [7.♖f6+? ♖d6+] **7...♖d2+ 8.♗b3 ♖b2+ 9.♗a4!** [9.♖c4? c2 10.♖c5+ ♗d6 11.♗d4 ♗e7 12.♗e5 ♖a2 13.♖c7+ ♗f8 14.♗f6 ♖a6+ 15.♗f5 b3 16.♖c8+ ♗e7+] **9...c2 10.♖f8!** [10.♖f1? ♖b1 11.g7 ♖xf1 12.g8=♖ c1=♖-; 10.♖f6+? ♗c5 etc.] **10...♗b7 11.♖c8** [11.♖f7+? ♗c6 12.♖f6+ ♗c5 etc.; 11.♖b8+? ♗xb8 12.g7 c1=♖ 13.g8=♖+ ♖c8! 14.♖g3+ ♖c7+] **11...♗xc8 12.g7 c1=♖ 13.g8=♖+ ♗b7 14.♗g7+ ♖c7 15.♖xb2 draws**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Var. 2556 Peter Krug**

A remarkable dance of the mighty white knight! It visits as many as nine squares (d3-f2-e4-d2-c4-d6-f5-d4-e6) in the main variation and five other (c3-d5-f6-g4-f3) in several side variations. Attractive and successful fight between white knight with pawns against black rook in the first part of the study is unexpectedly later transformed into a fight between white knight and black queen. Tries, 1. c6? and 4. b4? nicely complete the very good impression. The starting fork does not work, but the ending one does. Very complex, unusual and amazing study!

**1.d6!** (1.♗e5+?? ♗e2!-+; 1.c6? ♗g3 2.♗g1 ♖a7 3.♗f1 f3 4.♗e1 ♖e7+ 5.♗d2 ♖e2+ 6.♗c3 ♖e3 7.c7 f2=) **♗g3 2.♗g1 f3 3.♗f1 ♖b7!** (3...♖a7 4.♗e1) **4.♗f2!** (4.b4? ♖a7 5.♗e1 ♖a1+ 6.♗d2 ♖a2+ 7.♗e3 ♖a3 8.d7 f2 9.d8=♖ f1=♖) **4...♖xb3** (4...♖a7 5.♗e4+ ♗f4 6.♗c3 ♗e3 (6...♗g3 7.♗e2+) 7.♗d5+ ♗e4 8.d7 ♖a1+ 9.♗f2 ♖a2+ 10.♗g3 ♖g2+ 11.♗h3 ♖g8 12.♗f6+ ♗e3 13.♗g4+!) **5.♗e4+ ♗f4 6.d7 ♗e3 7.♗d2! ♖d3** (7...♖c3 8.♗xf3! ♗xf3 9.♗e1 ♖d3 10.c6) **8.♗c4+ ♗f4 9.♗d6 ♗e3** (9...♖d1+ 10.♗f2 ♖d2+ 11.♗e1 f2+ 12.♗xd2 f1=Q 13.d8=♖ ♖f2+ 14.♗d3=) **10.♗f5+ ♗f4 11.c6 ♖d1+ 12.♗f2 ♖d2+ 13.♗e1 f2+ 14.♗xd2 f1=♖ 15.♗d4!! ♖g2+ 16.♗c3 ♖d5** (16...♖g3+ 17.♖b4) **17.d8=♖ ♖xd8 18.♗e6+ wins**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: Var. 2601 Richard Becker**

An impressive concept, with the main idea of long “Rundlauf” of WK from f1 via e2-d2-c2-c3-c4-d5-e4-e3-f2 and back to f1 around his pawn on d3. Even though confined, black tries to save himself on several occasions by counter-sacrificing his rook. Because of that, white has to be careful with the king moves around wPd3 (even also in late phase, only 9. Ke3! wins, 9. Kf3? h5!= ) like walking through a minefield. During the introductory moves, white refuses to take the black pawn (1.d3!, but not 1.de3? h5!) and black who makes an additional pawn sacrifice right in the first move (1...e2+!), complement the complexity of this very ambitious study. We would equally highly assess this study if it were less complex,



but closer to human comprehension. For example, our version would be as follows (White: Kd2, Ra6, pd3, Black: Kh1, Rh3, ph6). Although it is EGTB-6 men settings, the introductory play is very interesting, too. 1.Ke2! (thematic try 1.Rg6? h5! 2.Rg5 h4 3.Rg4 R:d3!! 4. K:d3 h3!=) Kg2! 2.Rg6+! Kh2 (2...Kh1 3. d4+-, 2...Rg3 3.R:h6+-) 3. Kd2!! (switchback (!), 3. d4? Ra3! 4.R:h6+ Kg3=) Kh1 4. Kc2! (4. Kc3? h5! draw, with same sacrifice on d3) wins as in the original author study. Moreover in our version we suggest that the solution be written in the different way (because there is no Rundlauf motiv now). Continuation could be as following: 4...Kh2 5. Kc3 Kh1 6. Kc4! h5! (new line, instead of 6...Rh2 as in the author solution) 7. Rg5 h4 8. Rg4 Rh2 9. Kd5! (9. Kd4? Rh3!) h3 10. Rg3 Rd2 11. R:h3 Kg2 12. Re3 Kf2 13. Ke4+- We don't deny that the author setting is more complex, and we congratulate him for his composition! But the fact that the starting position is within EGTB (although with 7 men) together with insignificant dual 7.Kd5/Kd4 has dissuaded us from awarding this study an even higher place. We hope that this study will be frequently quoted!

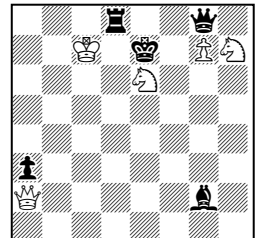
**1.d3!** Try 1.dxe3? h5! (Not 1...♖f3+? 2.♗e2 ♖f8 3.♖xb6+ ♗g2 4.♖g6+ ♗h3 5.e4! -+) 2.♗f2 (2.♖g5 h4! 3.♖g4 ♖f3+ 4.♗e2 ♖f8 5.♖xb4+ ♗g2 6.♖g4+ ♗h3 {winning a tempo} 7.♖g6 ♖e8!

8.♔d3 ♖d8+ 9.♜c4 ♗e8 10.♔d4 ♖d8+ 11.♜e5 ♖e8+ 12.♖e6 ♖h8! 13.♜f5 ♜g3 14.e4 ♖h5+ (=) 2...♖h2+ 3.♜f3 h4! (♔ot 3...♖a2? 4.♖g5 h4 5.♖h5 -+) 4.♖g4 h3 5.♖g3 ♖f2+! 6.♜xf2 h2 = 1...e2+ [1...h5 2.♖g5 h4 3.♖g4 ♖f3+ (3...♖h2 4.♖g1#) 4.♜e2 ♖f8 5.♖xh4+ - +; 1...♜h2 2.♜e2 h5 3.♖g5 h4 4.♖g4 ♜h1 5.d4 ♖h2+ 6.♜xe3 h3 7.♖g3 -+; 1...♖h4 2.♜e2 h5 3.♖g5 ♖h2+ 4.♜xe3 h4 5.♖g4 h3 6.♖g3 {- + }; 1...♖h5 2.♜e2 ♖e5 3.♖xh6+ ♜g2 4.♖g6+ ♜h3 5.d4 ♖e4 6.d5 ♖e5 (6...♜h4 7.♖e6 -+) 7.d6 ♜h4 8.d7 ♖d5 9.♖g7 ♜h5 10.♜xe3 ♜h6 11.♜e4 ♖d1 12.♖e7 ♜g6 13.♜e5 -+] **2.♜xe2 ♜h2 3.♜d2!** White must win a tempo before his pawn can advance, so his king circles around the pawn 3.d4? ♖a3 4.♖xh6+ ♜g3= **3...♜h1 4.♜c2!** (4.♜c3? h5! 5.♖g5 h4 6.♖g4 ♖xd3+! 7.♜xd3 h3 8.♜e3 h2=) **4...♜h2 5.♜c3 ♜h1** (5...h5 6.♖g5 h4 7.♖g4 ♜h1 8.♜c4 ♖h2 9.♜d5 h3 10.♖g3 ♖d2 11.♖xh3+ ♜g2 12.♖e3 ♜f2 13.♜e4 -+) **6.♜c4** [6.♜d4? (♜d2?) h5! 7.♖g5 h4 8.♖g4 ♖xd3+! =] **6...♖h2 7.♜d5 (♜d4)** (7.d4? h5! 8.♖g5 h4 9.♖g4 h3 10.♖g3 ♖c2+ 11.♜d3 h2! 12.♜xc2 stalemate) **7...♖h5+ (♖h3) 8.♜e4 ♖h2 9.♜e3!** (9.♜f3? h5! 10.♖g5 h4 11.♖g4 h3 12.♖g3 ♖f2+! 13.♜xf2 h2=; 9.d4? h5! 10.♖g5 h4 11.♖g4 h3 12.♖g3 ♖e2+ =) **9...♖h3+ 10.♜f2 ♖h2+ 11.♜f1 ♖h4** (11...♖h3 12.d4 -+; 11...♖h5 12.♖f6 ♜h2 13.♜f2 ♜h3 14.♜f3 ♜h4 15.♜f4 ♜h3 16.♖g6! -+) **12.♖f6 ♜h2 13.♜f2 ♜h3 14.♜f3 ♜h2** (14...h5 15.♖f5 ♜h2 16.♖g5! -+) **15.♖g6! ♜h1 16.♖g4!** wins. Black can no longer hold back the white

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Prize: Var. 2552 Peter Krug & Mario Guido Garcia

An appealing and economical starting position with sharp and unexpected introductory play (1...Rd7+ and 3.g8=S+), and a main idea that starts with the striking 4.Qf2!! . It consists of a paradoxical and quite long maneuver whereby white avoids capturing the black pawn on a3, the reason for which is seen only after 10 moves. We consider that this study deserves this high ranking due to its very attractive and exceptional introductory play in spite of the fact that there are some partial predecessors but only in the final part of the study (Kolpakov, V. & Sereykhin, Y. 1. p.Shakmatnaya Kompozitsia 1992, HHdBIV 60297).

Peter Krug  
Mario Guido Garcia  
4<sup>th</sup> Prize IRT 2014



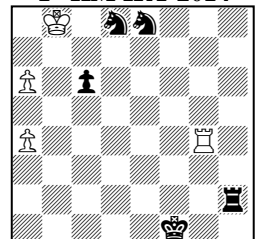
Win 5+5

**1.♔h8 ♖d7+!** [second line 1...♜e8 2.♜xg2 ♜f7+ 3.♜b6! (3.♜c6? ♖c8+ 4.♜b6 a2!)= 3...♖b8+(3...♖d6 4.♜c5!+)= 4.♜a6 a2 5.♜c6+ ♜e7 6.♜d7+! ♜f6 7.♜d4+ ♜e7 [7...♜f5 8.♜f4# Mate(1)] 8.♜a7! ♖e8 9.♜b6! ♖b8+ 10.♜c7!+-] **2.♜xd7 ♖a8 3.g8=S+ ♜xg8** (3...♜e8 4.♜g7# Mate(2)) **4.♜f2!!** (Thematic try: 4.♖xa3+? ♜xe6 5.♜b3+ ♖d5 6.♖h3+ ♜f7 7.♜f5+ ♜e7 8.♜f6+ ♜e8 9.♜e5+ ♜f7! 10.♜xd5+ ♜e7 11.♜e5+ ♜f7 12.♜f6+ ♜e8 13.♜d6 ♜g3+!)= **4...♜xe6 5.♜f6+! ♜d5 6.♜c3!** (6.♜c6? ♜d4 7.♜c5 ♜e4!)= **6...♜e6** [6...♜h7 7.♜c5+ ♜e6 (7...♜e4 8.♜c2+"A") 8.♜e5+ ♜f7 9.♜f6+ ♜g8 10.♜f8# Mate(3); 6...♜e4 7.♜f6+ (Fork) ,or 6...♜f7 7.♜b3+-(B)] **7.♜b3+ ♖d5 8.♜h3+ ♜e7** (8...♜f7 9.♜f5+ ♜g7 10.♜f6+ ♜h7 11.♜f8+-) **9.♜h4+ ♜f7** [9...♜e6 10.♜f6# Mate(4)] **10.♜f6+** (10.♜h5+? ♜g7 11.♜g5+ ♜h8!)= **10...♜e8 11.♜e5+ ♜e6** [11...♜f7 12.♜xd5+ ♜g7 13.♜d4+ ♜h6 14.♜h4+ ♜g6 15.♜g4+ /g3 15...♜h7 16.♜f6+- (Fork)] **12.♜h8+** (12.♜h5+? ♜e7 13.♜h4+ ♜e8 14.♜h8+ is a waste of time) **12...♜f7 13.♜e5+ ♜e7 14.♜d8# Mate(5)**

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention: Var. 2555 Pavel Arestov

In a relatively economic setting, the study starts with an excellent introductory move, which leads to a punch line in the fifth move (5.Kc8!!). With this move white loses a tempo in a paradoxical way, that is, not taking immediately the black knight, after which there is a mutual zugzwang. This is close enough to human intuition and understanding, so it leaves a good impression. The shortcoming is that both black knights have played all together only one move, and this is the main reason why this study has not been ranked even higher.

Pavel Arestov  
1<sup>st</sup> HM IRT 2014



Win 4+5

**1.♖f4+!** (1.a7? ♖b2+ 2.♜c8 ♜c7 3.♜xc7 ♖b7+ 4.♜xd8 ♖xa7 =) **1...♜g1!** (1...♜e1 2.♖e4+ ♜d1 3.♖xe8 +-; 1...♜g2 2.a7 +-) **2.a7 ♖b2+ 3.♜c8 ♜c7!** **4.♜xc7** (4.♜xd8? ♖b7 =) **4...♖b7+ 5.♜c8!!** [Thematic try: 5.♜xd8? ♖xa7 zz,wtm 6.♜c8 c5! zz,wtm 7.♜b8 (7.♖c4 ♜f2(f1) 8.♜b8 ♖a5 9.♜b7 ♜e3(e2) ♜b6 ♜d3 =) 7...♜d7! 8.a5 ♖d4! 9.♖f6 c4 10.a6 c3 11.♖c6

♖b4+ 12.♙c7 ♖b3 13.a7 ♖a3 14.♙b7 ♖b3+ 15.♙c8 ♖a3 16.♙b7 ♖b3+ positional draw] **5...♖xa7**

**6.♙xd8!** zz, btm **6...c5 7.♙c8!** zz btm **7...♙g2 8.♙b8 ♖d7** (8...♙g3 9.♖c4! ♖a5 10.♙b7 ♙f3 11.♙b6 ♖a8 12.a5 +-) **9.a5! wins.** (9...♖d4 10.♖xd4 cd 11.a6 d3 12.a7 d2 13.a8=Q+! +-)

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable Mention: Var. 2498 Peter Krug**

A subtle maneuver of the white king by which white avoids perpetual check and gains a decisive tempo in an interesting ending of white knight versus black bishop. This is a lighter and improved version with respect to the earlier, original version.

**1.♙e6+!** [1...♙g4? d1=♙+ 2.♙xd1 ♖xd1+ 3.♙g2 ♖d2+ 4.♙g3 ♖d3+ 5.♙f2 ♖d2+ 6.♙e3 ♖e2+ 7.♙xe2 ♙xc4+ 8.♙e3 ♙a6 9.♙e6 ♙f7=] **1...♙h8 2.♙g4!** [2.♙g6+? hxg6 3.c8=♙+ ♙h7 4.♙g4 d1=Q+ 5.♙xd1 ♙xd1! 6.♙b7+ (6.c5 b3 7.c6 ♙g4 8.♙b8 (8.♙xg4 b2! 9.♙b4 ♖d1+ 10.♙e2 b1=♙ 11.♙e7+ ♙xh6 12.♙h4+=) 8...♙xh6 9.c7 ♖d1+ 10.♙f2 ♖c1 11.♙g3 ♖g1+ 12.♙f4 g5+ 13.♙e5 ♖e1+ 14.♙d4 ♖d1+ 15.♙c3 ♖f1 16.♙xb3 ♖f4= EGTB-7) 6...♙xh6 7.♙xb4 ♙h5= EGTB-7]

**2...d1=♙+ 3.♙xd1 ♖xd1+ 4.♙g2!** [4.♙e2? ♙xc4+ 5.♙xd1 ♙a6 6.♙e6 ♙c8 7.♙g5 ♙f5 8.♙c1 ♙g8 9.♙b2 ♙f8 10.♙xh7+ ♙e7 11.♙g5 ♙d7=; 4.♙f2? ♖f1+! 5.♙xf1 ♙xc4+=, white King is too far] **4...♖d2+ 5.♙g3! ♖d3+ 6.♙f2 ♖d2+ 7.♙e3 ♖e2+! 8.♙xe2 ♙xc4+ 9.♙e3! ♙a6 10.♙e6 ♙c8 11.♙g5 ♙g8 12.♙d3!** [12.♙d4? ♙a6!=] **12...♙f8 13.♙xh7+ (or 13.♙c4) ♙e7 14.♙c4 ♙f5 15.♙xb4 ♙d7 16.♙f6+ ♙xc7 17.♙c5 ♙d8 18.♙d6+- 1-0**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable Mention: Var. 2602 Pavel Arestov**

A lot of subtle introductory moves with a mutual zugzwang seasoned with an incredible promotion into a black knight in order to continue the attack is what characterizes this study. At the end a rare mutual zugzwang appears. But unfortunately it is not to be understood in practical play. For human understanding, it is incomprehensible why 11.Kd2? is not a draw too (besides the proper 11. Ng6!), because black wins with 11...Ne3!, once in the 42nd move, and also in the 72nd move in the second dual variation, confirmed by EGTB. This moment drastically spoils the nice impression of the introductory combat and causes this relatively lower ranking.

**1.♙xg7** [1.♙h7? ♖e4+ 2.♙f2 ♖e2+ +-; 1.♙d2? ♖g4! 2.♙xb4 [2.e8=♙ ♙c2+ 3.♙d1 ♙xe8 4.♙c1 ♙d6 5.♙b2 ♖g2+; 2.♙f2 ♖g2+ 3.♙e3 ♖e2+ 4.♙d4 ♖xd2 5.♖a1+ ♙g2 6.♙c3 ♖e2 7.♙xb4 ♖xe7+-] 2...♙e4 3.♙c5 d2+ 4.♙d1 ♖f4 -+] **1...♖e4+ 2.♙d1!** [2.♙d2? ♖e2+ 3.♙c3 ♙fd5+ 4.♙b3 ♙a6 (♖xe7) -+] **2...♙g4!** [2...♖xe7 3.♙xf6 ♖f7 4.♙c3 =] **3.♙xb7 ♙f2+ 4.♙d2!** [4.♙c1? ♖c4+! 5.♙d2 ♖c2+ 6.♙e3 d2 7.♖d7 ♙bd3! 8.♖xd3 ♙xd3 9.e8=♙ d1=♙ 10.♙h5+? ♙xh5 -+] **4...♖e2+ 5.♙c3! d2** [5...♙d5+ 6.♙c4 ♙xe7 7.♙c3 =] **6.♖d7 ♙bd3!** [6...♙fd3 7.e8=Q (♖xd3) =] **7.♖xd3!** [7.e8=♙? d1=♙! 8.♙h5+ ♙g1 9.♙g6+ ♙f1-+] **7...♙xd3 8.e8=♙ d1=♙+!** [8...d1=♙ 9.♙h5+=] **9.♙d4!!** [Thematic try: 9.♙xd3? ♖xe8 zz, wtm 10.♙h6 ♙f2+! 11.♙c3 ♙g4 12.♙g7 ♙e3 13.♙g6 ♖g8 14.♙d4 ♙d1+! 15.♙d2 ♖xg6 16.♙xd1 ♖d6+; 9.♙c4? N1b2(N3b2)+! -+] **9...♖xe8 10.♙xd3! zz btm ♙g2 11.♙g6! draw.** [11.♙h7? ♖e7! -+; 11.♙d2? ♙e3! 12.♙g6 ♙f3! 13.♙d4 13...♙f5 (EGTB, Black wins in 42 moves!) 14.♙e5+ ♙e4+, but also 13...♖d8 14.♙c3 ♙d1+ 15.♙c4 ♙e4+ EGTB and Black wins in 72 moves! ]

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Var. 2558 Martin Minski**

Precise play by the white bishop leads to a well-known draw.

**1.♙f6!** [1.♙b8? e2 2.♙fe3+ (2.♙de3+ ♙e4 3.♙f2 exf1=Q+ 4.♙xf1 ♙xf1 5.♙xf1 ♙b6+) 2...♙e4! 3.♙f2 ♙b6 4.♙e1 ♙a4 5.♙g4 exd1=Q+ 6.♙xd1 ♙xb2+ 7.♙c1 ♙a4 8.♙a7 ♙e2 9.♙f6+ ♙e5 10.♙d7+ ♙d6 11.♙b6 ♙c5 12.♙d2 ♙a6+-; 1.Sdxe3+? dxe3 2.♙b8 ♙xf1+ 3.♙xf1 ♙e4 4.b3 ♙b6+-; 1.Sfxe3+? ♙xe5+-; 1.♙g3? e2 2.♙de3+ ♙e4 -+; 1.♙g7? e2 2.♙de3+ dxe3 3.♙xe3+ ♙e4 4.♙f2 e1=♙+ 5.♙xe1 ♙xe3 6.♙f8 b3+-] **1...e2** [1...♙e4+ 2.♙g1 e2 3.♙de3+ ♙e6 4.♙h4 exf1=♙+ 5.♙xf1=] **2.♙de3+** [2.♙fe3+? ♙e6+-] **2...dxe3** [2...♙e6 3.♙h4 ♙b6 4.♙h2 dxe3 5.♙f3 ♙c4 6.b3 ♙e5 (6...♙d5 7.♙g4 ♙c5 8.♙e7+ ♙d6 9.♙h4 ♙f5 10.♙e1=) 7.♙g4+ ♙d4 8.♙f6+ ♙d5 9.♙h4 ♙c5 10.♙e7+ ♙d4 11.♙f6+ ♙d5

**Peter Krug**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> HM IRT 2014**

win 6+6

**Pavel Arestov**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> HM IRT 2014**

draw 5+7

**Martin Minski**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Com IRT 2014**

Draw 5+6

12. ♖h4=] 3. ♗xe3+ ♜e4 4. ♜f2 e1=Q+! 5. ♜xe1 ♜xe3 6. ♗e7! [6. ♗g5+? ♜d4! 7. ♗e7 ♜c4-+; 6. ♗d8? ♜d4+] 6...b3 7. ♗g5+! [7. ♗d8? ♗e2! 8. ♗g5+ ♜d3 9. ♗d8 ♗h5+] 7...♜e4 8. ♗d8=.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Var. 2501 Vladislav Tarasyuk (version)**

Interesting fight inexpediently culminates with a perpetual check, which black could not avoid because of stalemate on pinning pieces.

1. ♖gg2! [1. ♖cg2? ♗c6! (1...♗a8? 2.b7) 2.h3 ♜xd6+] 1...♗b7 2. ♗c5 ♜a1+ 3. ♗g1 h3 4. ♖cf2+ ♜e3 5. ♖f1+! ♜xd3 6. ♖d1+ ♜c4 7. ♖c1+ ♜b5 8. ♖b1+ ♜xb1=

**Special Commendation: Var. 2496 Eduardo Iriarte**

The attractive and dynamic introductory play enriches the famous study by A. Troitzky (3. p. The Chess Amateur, 1916, HHdbIV 7072) only enough for a special commendation.

1. ♖c7! (i) ♗b3! (ii) 2. ♖e7!! ♗c5+! 3. ♗xc5 (iii) ♗xc5 (iv) 4. ♜a3! ♗d3! (v) 5. ♖e2! d1=♜ 6. ♖a2+ ♜b1 7. ♖a1+ ♜xa1 draw

(i) 1. ♖e7? ♗c6+ -/+ 1. ♗f2? ♗xg7 2. ♜xa5 ♗d4 3. ♗d1 ♜b1 -/+

(ii) 1.... ♜b1 2. ♖c1+ dxc1=♜ 3. ♗xc1 ♗c6+ 4. ♜c4 ♜xc1 5. ♜d5 =

(iii) 3. ♜c4? ♗xe7 4. ♗f2 ♗c5 5. ♗d1 ♜b1 6. ♜xb3 ♗d4 7. ♜c4 ♜c2 -/+

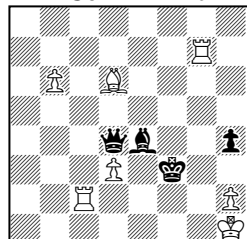
6. ♗c3+ ♜c2 -/+ 6. ♜d3 ♜c1 7. ♗c3 d1=♜+ 8. ♗xd1 ♜xd1 9. ♜c4 ♜c2 -/+

7. ♜e2 ♗d4 -/+ 6. ♜c3 ♜c1 7. ♗b2 ♗d4+ -/+ 3. ♜c3? ♗xe7 -/+ (iv) 3....

d1=Q 4. ♗xb3+ ♜b2 5. ♗c5 = (v) 4...♜b1 5. ♖e2! (5. ♖e1? dxe1=♖!) d1=♜

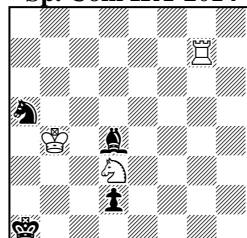
6. ♖e1 ♜xe1 draw

**Vladislav Tarasyuk  
2<sup>nd</sup> Com IRT 2014**



draw 7+4

**Eduardo Iriarte  
after Troitzky  
Sp. Com IRT 2014**



draw 3+4