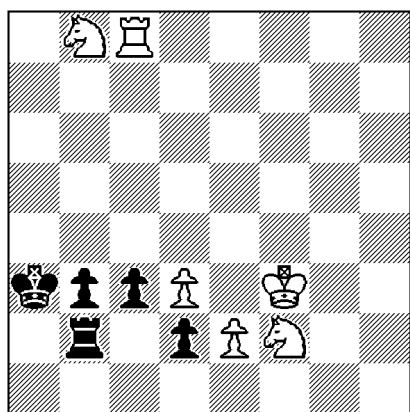
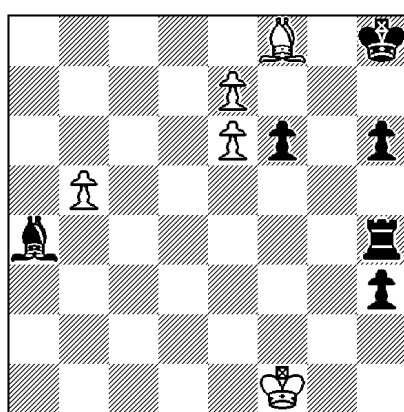


20. Petromir Panayotov (Bulgaria)10th Tourney FRME, 20241st Prize

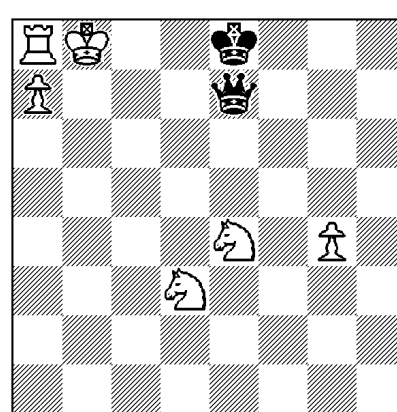
Win

6+5

13. David Gurgenzidze (Georgia)10th Tourney FRME, 20242nd Prize

Win

5+6

6. P.Arestov & P.Krug10th Tourney FRME, 20241st Honorable Mention

Win

6+2

№20. Petromir Panayotov (Bulgaria) 1st Prize.

1.Ke3! Rc2 2.Nc6! Rc1 3.Nd4! b2 4.Nb5+ Ka4! [4...Kb3 5.Nxc3 Rxc3 6.Rxc3+ Kxc3 7.Nd1+ +-] **5.Nxc3+ Rxc3**

6.Ra8+ Kb3 7.Nd1! [7.Kxd2? Rc1 8.Rb8+ Ka3! 9.Rxb2 Kxb2 10.Nd1+ Kb1 11.Nc3+ Kb2 = pos. draw] **7...b1Q 8.Rb8+**

Kc2 9.Rxb1 Ra3! Setting a zugzwang trap. **10.Rb4!** [Thematic try: 10.Rb2+? Kxd1 11.Rxd2+ Kc1 (mutual zugzwang

with White move) +-] **10...Kxd1** [10...Ra8 11.Nf2 Re8+ 12.Re4 win; Justifying 10.Rb4!, but not 10.R on b5, b6, b7 or b8.] **11.Rb2 Kc1 12.Rxd2** (mutual zugzwang with Black move) **12... Ra8 13. d4 + White win.** Good study on the theme of the mutual zugzwang. An initial play with a few subtleties (7.Nd1!, 9...Ra3!) leads to the key move 10. Rb4! and the position of mutual zugzwang with Black move (won for White); thematic try 10. Rb2? leads to the same position of mutual zugzwang but with White move (draw).

№13. David Gurgenzidze (Georgia) 2nd Prize.

1.e8Q Bxb5+(1...h2 2.Be7+ Kg7 3.Qf7+ and win) 2.Qxb5 h2 3.Bg7+ Kh7 [3... Kg8 4. Qb8+ Kh7 5. Qxh2 Rxh2 6. e7 etc as in solution, 3...Kxg7 4.Qd7+ Kg6 (4... Kh8 5. Qe8+ Kg7 6. Qf7+ Kh8 7. Qxf6+ \$18) 5.Qd3+ Kg5 (5... f5 6. Qg3+ Rg4 7. Qxh2 Re4 8. Qd6 \$18) 6.Qg3+ Kh5 7.Qxh4+ Kxh4 8.Kg2 and win] **4.Qb1+ Kg8 5.Qb8+ Kh7 6.Qxh2 Rxh2**

7.e7 Rh1+ 8.Kf2 White king has to follow f-vertical **8.Ke2? Rg1 9.e8Q Rxg7= ; 8.Kg2? Re1=, 8...Rh2+ 9.Kf3 Rh3+**

10.Kf4 Rh4+ 11.Kf5 Rh5+ 12.Kxf6 Rg5 13.Bxh6! (13.e8? Rxg7; 13.Bf8? Rg1 14.e8Q Rf1+ 15.Ke7 Re1+=)

13...Rg6+ 14.Kf5 (14.Ke5? Rg8 15.Bf8 Rg1 =) **14...Rg8 15.Bf8 Bxf8+ 16.exf8R! and White win** (16.exf8Q?

stalemate). Lively foreplay (mutual sacrifices of Black bishop and White queen) leads after the 6-th move to an ending B+p vs R+2p and the final underpromotion into rook (stalemate avoidance); Light, natural initial position. The only drawback is the existence of other, perhaps even more interesting works with the same material and analogous play, for example the study by A.Hildebrand, 1965 (no 82360 in S.Didukh database (which BTW is correct))

[FEN=8/1p1B1kp1/7P/8/8/8/1r6/6K1]

[FEN=8/1p1B1kp1/7P/8/8/8/1r6/6K1]

№6. Pavel Arestov & Peter Krug (Russia/Austria) 1st Honorable Mention.

1.Ne5! (1.Ndc5? Kd8 2.Ne6+! Kd7! 3.N4c5+ Kc6 =) **1...Qxe5+** (1...Kd8? 2.Nc6+ +-) **2.Kb7+ Kf7** (2...Kd7 4.Rd8+!

Ke7 5.Re8+! Kxe8 6.a8Q+ Kf7/Ke7 7.Qa4 +-) **3.Rf8+! Kg7!** (3...Kxf8 4.a8Q+ Kg7 5.Qa4 +-) **4.Rg8+!** (4.a8Q? Qxe4+

- perpetual check) **4...Kf7**(4...Kh7 5.Ng5+! Kxg8 6.a8Q+ - main line) **5.Ng5+!** with 2 lines: **A) 5...Kxg8 6.a8Q+ Kg7**

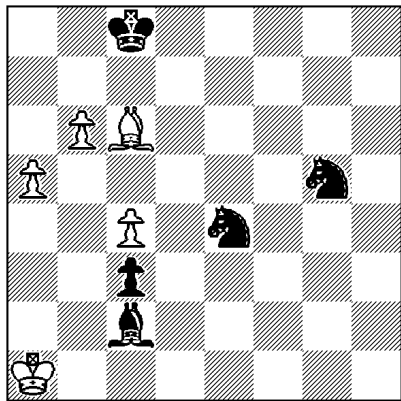
7.Qh8+!! Kxh8 8.Nf7+ Kg7 9.Nxe5 – echo-win. and **B) 5...Ke7 6.Re8+!** (6.a8Q? Qb5+ 7.Kc7 Qc5 8.Qb6+ Kxb6-

stalemate) **6...Kxe8 7.a8Q+ Ke7 8.Qd8+!! Kxd8 9.Nf7+ Ke7 10.Nxe5** – echo-win. The main idea of the study is 2

echo variations with sacrifice of White freshly-promoted queen and subsequent knight fork to capture the opponent's queen; this motif is well-known and was used in many studies, but presenting it in 2 echo variations is always an

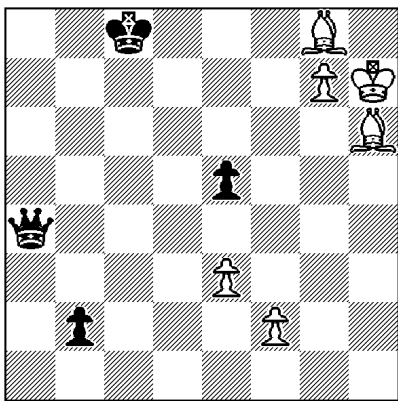
achievement. Good lively foreplay with interesting sacrifices of White knight and rook is achieved in a very economic construction! An interesting find.

24. Michael Pisman (Israel)
10th Tourney FRME, 2024
2nd Honorable Mention



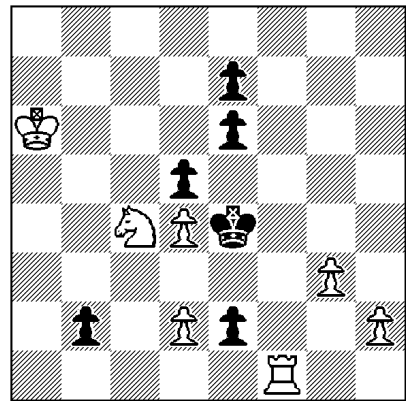
Win **5+5**

2. Amatzia Avni & Martin Minski
10th Tourney FRME, 2024
1st Commendation



Win **6+4**

1. M.Hlinka & L.Kekely
10th Tourney FRME, 2024
2nd Commendation



Draw **7+6**

№24. Michael Pisman (Israel) 2nd Honorable Mention.

1.a6 Ba4! 2.Bxa4 [2.Bb7+ Kd7 =; 2.Bd5 c2 =] **2...c2** [2...Nc5 3.a7 Kb7 4.Bc6+] **3.Kb2** [3.Bxc2 Nc5 4.Bf5+ Kb8 5.a7+ Ka8 6.Ka2 Na4 7.c5 Nxc5=] **3...Nc5 4.Bb5** [4.a7? Nxa4+; 4.Bc6 Nxa6] **4...Nb3!** (4... Nge6 5. a7 Kb7 6. Bc6+! +-) **5.Bd7+!** {unexpected sacrifice!} [5.Kxc2? Nd4+ 6.Kd3 Nxb5 7.cxb5 =] **5...Kxd7 6.Kxc2 Na1+!** [6...Nd4+ 7.Kd3! Kc6 8.a7 Kb7 9.Kxd4+-] **7.Kd3!** [7.Kc3? Kc6=; 7.Kb2? Kc6 8. c5 Ne4! 9. b7 Kc7 10. c6 Kb8! =] **7...Kc6** [7...Kc8 8.a7 Kb7 the same] **8.a7 Kb7 9.c5 Nf7** [9...Nb3 10.c6+ Ka8 11.c7; 9...Ka8 10.c6 Nf7! 11.Kc4! (11.c7? Nd6) 11...Nd6+ 12.Kd5 Nb3 13.Kxd6 Na5 14.b7+! Nxb7+ 15.Kd5 Kxa7 16.c7] **10.c6+ Ka8 11.Kc4!** [Main A:] **11...Nd6+ [Main B: 11...Nc2 12.Kc5 Ne3** (12...Nd8 13.c7) **13.c7 Nd6 14.Kc6!** (try: 14.Kxd6 Nc4+ 15.Kc5 Nxb6 16.Kxb6 stalemate) **14...Nd5 15.b7+!**+- (15.Kxd5? Nc8! 16.Kc6 Nxb6=)] **12.Kd5!** [Thematic try : 12.Kc5 Nf5! 13.c7 Nb3+ 14.Kc6 Na5+ 15.Kd7 Nd6! 16.Kxd6 Position X2, white pawn on c7 16...Nc4+ 17.Kc6 Nxb6=] **12...Nb3 13.Kxd6 Na5** [Position X1, white pawn on c6] **14.b7+! Nxb7+ 15.Kd5!** (15. Ke7? Na5 !16. c7 Nc6+ =) **Kxa7 16.c7** {and Black cannot prevent the lonely White pawn from promotion; their own knight stands in the way} **1-0**. An interesting and lively foreplay with mutual sacrifices (1...Ba4!, 5. Bd7+!) leads to an ending 3p vs 2N with 2 main variations; Especially the main A variation is interesting and enriched with thematic try; in the final, White lonely pawn secures them the win, because Black knight obstructs its own king! The deficiency of this study is B variation, which does not match the quality of variation A; it is much less interesting and have little in common.

№2. Amatzia Avni & Martin Minski (Israel/Germany) 1st Commendation.

1.Be6+ Kc7 [1...Kb7 2.Bf5 e4 3.g8Q b1Q 4.Bc8+ Kb6 (4...Ka7 5.Qf7+ Ka8 6.Be6+-) 5.Qd8+ Ka7 6.Qc7+ Ka8 7.Bd7+-] **2.Bf5 Qd7! 3.Bxd7 b1Q+ 4.Bf5!!** [swichback] [logical try 4.Kh8? Qg6 5.g8Q Qxh6+ 6.Qh7 Qf8+ 7.Qg8 Qh6+ perpetual check - position X with the wBd7; 4.Kg8? Qg6 (4...Qh1? 5.Bh3! Qxh3 6.Kh7 Qf5+ 7.Kh8 Qf6 8.Bg5!+- see main) 5.Bf5! Qxh6!= (5...Qxf5? 6.Kh8 Qf6 7.Bg5!+- see main)] **4...Qxf5+ 5.Kh8 Qf6 6.Bg5! Qxg5 7.g8Q Qh6+ [7...Qf6+ 8.Qg7+-] 8.Qh7+-** position X without the wBd7 - check and win! The main idea of the study is self-anihilation of White bishop (move 4.Bd7-f5!) with the aim of opening 7th horizontal. The play of both sides is ingenious and entertaining; it is enriched with nice sacrifices. Simple but elegant.

№1. Michal Hlinka & Luboš Kekely (Slovakia) 2nd Commendation.

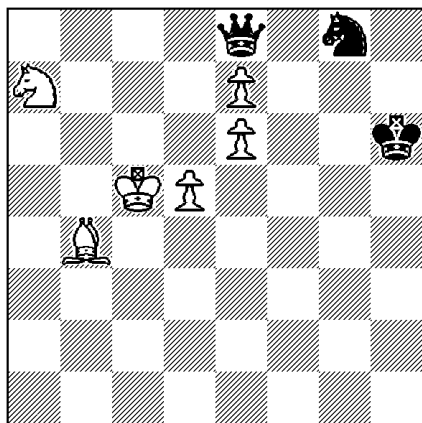
1.Rf4+! (try 1.d3+? Kxd4 2.Rg1 dxc4 3.dxc4 Kxc4 4.g4 Kc3 or Kd3 5.g5 Kd2! 6.g6 e1Q 7.Rxe1 Kxe1 8.g7 b1Q 9.g8Q Qd3+! 10.Ka5 e5 with won queen ending) **1...Kd3 2.Nxb2+ Kc2!** (2...Kxd2? 3.Rf2+-) **3.Nd3!** (3.Na4? e1Q 4.Nc5 e5 5.dxe5 Qxd2+-) **3...Kxd3 4.Rf3+ Kxd2** (4...Kc2? 5. Re3 +-) **5.Rf2 pin 5...e5! 6.h4 exd4 7.h5 d3 8.h6 Ke3** {the best} **9.Rf5 d2** (9... Ke4? 10. Rf4+) **10.h7 d1Q** (10...e1Q 11.h8Q d1Q 12.Qe5+ Kd2 13.Qxd5+ Kc1 14.Qc6+ = with perpetual check) **11.Re5+** (but not: 11. h8=Q? Qd3+ 12. Kb6 Qxf5 13. Qc3+ Kf2 Black win)**Main-A 11...Kd4** (11...Kf2 12.h8Q e1Q 13.Qh2+ Kf3 14.Rxe1 Qxe1 15.Qh5+ Ke4 16.g4=) **12.h8Q** excelsior, battery **12...Qa4+ 13.Kb6!** (13.Kb7? Qd7+ 14.Ka8 Qc6+ 15.Kb8 Qd6+ 16.Kb7 Qxe5+-) **13...Qb4+ 14.Ka7!** (14.Ka6? Qd6+-) **14...Qc5+ 15.Kb7! Qb5+ 16.Kc7! Qc5+ 17.Kb7 Qb5+ 18.Kc7** positional draw **Main-B 11...Kd3 12.Rxd5** (12. h8=Q? Qa1+! 13. Kb7 e1Q 14. Qh7+ Qe4 15. Rxe4 dxe4 Black win) **12... Kc4 13.Rxd1 exd1Q 14.h8Q Qd6+ 15.Kb7** (15.Ka5? Qc7+ 16.Ka6 e5/Qxg3 +-) **15...Qxg3** (after: 15... e5 16. Qc8+ Kd4 17. Qc2! (17.Qg4+? Ke3! -+) 17... Qb4+ 18. Kc6! draw) **16.Qc8+! Kd4 17.Qd7+! Qd6 18.Qg4+! draw**. After avoiding false try leading to the lost queen ending, White conduct a fight against Black's sly attempts to win. After the key move 11.Re5+ we receive 2nd variations: in the 1st variation, White exploit the strength of their battery to deny the Black the 2nd promotion to queen; the game ends in perpetual check by Black queen.

In the 2nd variation, White draw by perpetual check with their queen. The general impression is spoilt by the analytical character of many side variations.

3. Amatzia Avni (Israel)

10th Tourney FRME, 2024

3rd Commendation



Draw

6+3

№3. Amatzia Avni (Israel) 3rd Commendation.

1.d6 [1.Kc4? Nxe7+] **1...Nxe7** **2.d7** [2.dxe7? Qxe7+] **2...Qa8** **3.Kd6** [3.Kb6? Nd5+ 4.Kc5 Nf4! (4...Nxb4? 5.Kxb4=) 5.Nc6 Nxe6+] **3...Kg7!** [provides an indirect defence for his knight and threatens 3...Qb8+; 3...Nf5+ 4.Ke5 Ng7 5.Nc6 (5.Nb5) 5...Nxe6 6.Kxe6 Qxc6+ 7.Bd6=] **4.Nc6!!** [4.Kxe7?? Qf8#; 4.Bc3+? Kf8+; 4.Nc8? Nxc8+] **4...Nxc6** [4...Qxc6+ 5.Kxe7=] **5.Bc3+** [split; 5.e7? Nxe7 6.Kxe7 Qf8+] **5...Kg6** [**B**] **5...Kf8** **6.Bf6** **Qa6** **7.Kc5!**=] **6.e7** [another split] **6...Qa3+** [**C**] **6...Nxe7** **7.Kxe7** **Qe4+** **8.Kd6** **Qh4** **9.Ke6!** positional draw; black cannot advance his position] **7.Kxc6** **Qxe7** [7...Qxc3+ 8.Kb7 Qb4+ 9.Kc8! Qc5+ 10.Kd8=] **8.Be5!** (8. Bb4? Qe4+ -+) **8...Kf7** **9.Bd6** (it would be wrong: 9. Bc7? Qe4+! 10. Kc5 Qc2+ 11. Kb6 (11. Kd6 Qd3+ 12. Kc6 Qc4+) 11... Qb3+ 12. Kc5 Qc3+ 13. Kb6 Qb4+ 14. Kc6 Qc4+ 15. Kb7 Qd5+! 16. Kc8 Qa8+ 17. Bb8 Qa6+ 18. Kc7 Qc4+ 19. Kd6 Qf4+ 20. Kc6 Qxb8 Black win) **9... Qd8** [9...Qh4 10.Kc7=] **10.Bc7** **Qa8+** [10...Qf6+ 11.Kb7=] **11.Kb6!** draw. short but dynamic play ends in 2 positions of educational ending B+p vs Q (A & C variations) of which A is more interesting.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all the participants in the tournament and congratulate the laureates.

Judge: Marek Halski (Poland).

Protests, if any, should be sent to the director vidadizamanov37@gmail.com and to the judge as well marekhalski50@gmail.com by 10.12.2024