



AZƏRBAYCAN ŞAHMAT FEDERASIYASI
BƏSTƏCİLİK KOMİSSİYASI

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«ŞAHMAT BƏSTƏCİLİYİ» №27, sentyabr-oktyabr 2024

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CIRTDAN / JIRTDAN 2024

(#2, #3, #N, +=)



Jurnal 2003-cü ildən dərc olunur.

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«CIRTDAN 2024»

(#2, #3, #N, +=)

Azərbaycan Şahmat Federasiyası Şahmat Bəstəciliyi Komissiyası məsələ və etüdlərin tərtibi üzrə «CIRTDAN» yarışını elan edir. Cirtdan (ENG – Jirtdan, RUS – Джыртдан) – Azərbaycan nağıllarının ən məşhur qəhrəmanlarından biridir. O, milli kimlik, cəsarət və zehni ilə fərqlənir. Cirtdan ağıllı bir yeniyetmə oğländir, boyunun kiçik olduğuna görə belə adlanıb. Nağılda o nəhəng Divə hiylə gələrək, dostlarını xilas edir. Azərbaycan şahmat bəstəciliyində daşların sayı 5-dən artıq olmayan məsələ və etüdlər “Cirtdan” adlanır.

Bölmələr və hakimlər:

- 1) İkigedişli (#2) – Kənan Vəlixanov (Azərbaycan).
- 2) Üçgedişli (#3) – Aleksandr Melniçuk (Rusiya).
- 3) Çoxgedişli (#N) – Aleksandr Melniçuk (Rusiya).
- 4) Etüdlər (+=) – Jan Sprenger (İtaliya).



Yarışın ilkin və son təltifi bütün iştirakçıların elektron ünvanına göndəriləcək. Son nəticə “Şahmat bəstəciliyi” jurnalında və AŞF-nin wwwASF.org.az saytında dərc olunacaq.

Yarışın direktoru: Elmar Abdullayev (Azərbaycan).

Cirtdan (daşların sayı 5-dən artıq olmayan) məsələ və etüdləri hər müəllifdən 3-dən artıq olmayıaraq, 15.07.2024-cü il tarixinədək yarışın direktorunun elektron ünvanına göndərmək lazımdır. E-mail: abdullaev-elmar@bk.ru

Şahmat bəstələri hakimlərə anonim olaraq, yəni müəlliflər göstərilmədən göndəriləcək.

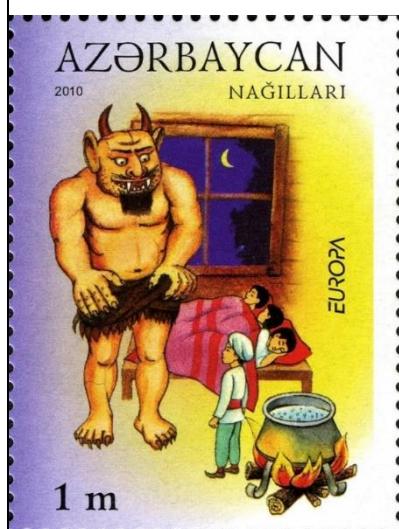
«JIRTDAN 2024»

(#2, #3, #N, +=)

Azerbaijanian Comission of Chess Composition announced composing tournament «Jirtdan 2024» (#2, #3, #N, +=). Jirtdan is a problem or study with not more than 5 pieces (including kings). Some history: Jirtdan (AZE – Cirtdan) is one of the most popular character of Azerbaijanian fairy tales. He is distinguished by his national identity, courage and wittiness. Jirtdan is an intelligent yongster with tiny heighth. «Jirtdan» is translated from azerbaijanian as small, tiny. In a fairy tale he saved his friends outwitting giant Div.

Section and judges:

- 1) Tgomovers (#2) – Kenan Velikhanov (Azerbaijan).
- 2) Threemovers (#3) – Aleksandr Melnicuk (Russia).
- 3) Moremovers: (#N) – Aleksandr Melnicuk (Russia).
- 4) Studies (+=) – Jan Sprenger (Italy).



Send the maximum 3 baby compositions to the director of the competition Elmar Abdullayev. E-mail: abdullaev-elmar@bk.ru

Please send problems in WORD and studies PGN files. Problem and studies will be sent to the judges anonymously. Closing date: 15.07.2024. Award: 2024.

CIRTDAN 2024 (+= – Etüdlər / Studies)
HAKİM / JUDGE: Jan Sprenger (İtaliya)
İLKİN TƏLTİF / PROVISIONAL AWARD

Təşkilatçı / Organizers: Azərbaycan Şahmat Federasiyası Şahmat Bəstəciliyi Komissiyası / Azerbaijan Chess Federation Chess Composition Commission.

Yarışın direktoru / Tournament director: Elmar Abdullayev (Azərbaycan).

Təltifin dərci / Award publication: "Şahmat bəstəciliyi" jurnalı №27, 2024 / "Shahmat bestechiliyi" magazine #27, 2024.

İlk növbədə, yarışımıza iki orijinal cırdan etüd həsr etmiş Aleksandr Jukov-a (Rusiya) xüsusi minnətdarlığını bildirmək istərdik!

First of all, we would like to express our special gratitude to Alexander Zhukov (Russia) who dedicated two original study to our tournament!

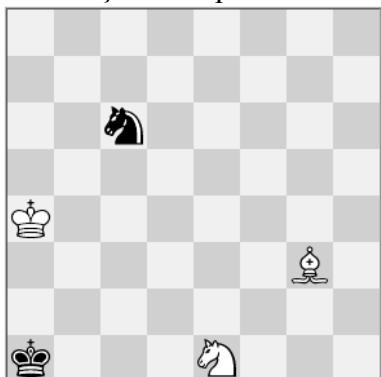
«CIRTDAN 2024» yarışının iştirakçılara həsr olunur.

Dedicated to the participants of the tournament «JIRTDAN 2024».

Посвящается участникам турнира «ДЖЫРТДАН 2024».

№1. Alexander Zhukov (Rusya)

İlk nəşr / First publication

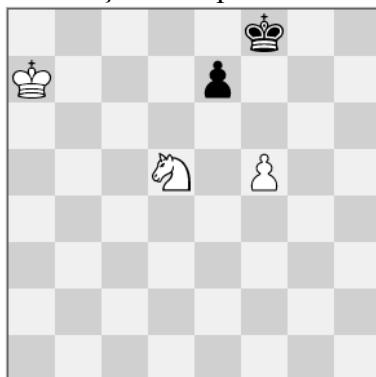


Uduş (+)

3+2

№2. Alexander Zhukov (Rusya)

İlk nəşr / First publication



Uduş (+)

3+2

№1. Alexander Zhukov (Rusya). 1. ♜h4!! Qara şahı kündən azad edən sirli fil gedisi! [1. ♜a3? ♜b1 2. ♜f4 ♜d4!=; 1. ♜b3? ♜d4+; 1. ♜f3? ♜b2=] 1... ♜b2 (1... ♜b1, ♜a2 2. ♜f3 və qara at tutulur) 2. ♜f6+! [2. ♜f3? ♜c3 3. ♜b5 ♜d4+; 2. ♜b5 ♜d4+] 2... ♜c1 [2... ♜b1 3. ♜b5+—] 3. ♜f3! [3. ♜b5? ♜d2! 4. ♜f3+ (4. ♜g2 ♜b8, ♜a7+=) 4... ♜e3=] 3... ♜b8 [3... ♜a7 4. ♜e5; 3... ♜c2 4. ♜b5] 4. ♜e5! [4. ♜b5? ♜d7 5. ♜g7 ♜c2 6. ♜c6 ♜b8+ 7. ♜c7 (7. ♜b7 ♜d7=) 7... ♜a6+ 8. ♜b6 ♜b4=] 4... ♜a6 [4... ♜d2 5. ♜b5] 5. ♜b5 [5. ♜a5? ♜c7, ♜c5=] 5... ♜c7+ 6. ♜c6 ♜e6 [6... ♜e8 7. ♜h8!; 6... ♜a6 7. ♜e7!] 7. ♜g6! [7. ♜d5? ♜f4+=; 7. ♜d6? ♜d4=] 7... ♜c2, ♜d2 8. ♜d6 1–0. Gözəl dominasiya mövqeyi! Qara atın səkkiz gedisi var, lakin bütün xanalara ağ daşlar nəzarət edir! Dominasiyanın quruluşu əvvəlcə boş yer olan yerdə yığılır.

A beautiful domination position! The black knight has eight moves to retreat, but all squares are controlled by white pieces! The domination structure is assembled where there was initially an empty space.

№2. Alexander Zhukov (Rusya). 1. ♜f6!! [1. ♜c3? ♜g7! 2. ♜e4 ♜h6! 3. ♜b6 ♜h5 4. ♜c6 ♜g4=; 1. ♜e3? ♜f7 2. ♜g4 e6 3. f6 e5 4. ♜b6 e4 5. ♜c5 e3=] 1... e6! Əks-oyun / Counterplay! [1... exf6 2. ♜b7 ♜e7 3. ♜c7+—; 1... ♜f7 2. ♜e4!; 1... ♜g7 2. ♜g4!] 2. ♜h7+! [2. ♜d7+? ♜e7] 2... ♜e7 [2... ♜f7 3. ♜g5+]

½f6 4.fxe6] 3.f6+ ½f7 4.½b6! e5 5.½c5 ½g6 6.½d5 e4 7.½xe4 (Qarşıdırma ağlardadır / Opposition for whites) 1–0. Kiçik, lakin çox zərif cırtdan etüd! *Small but spicy little baby!*

CIRTDAN / JIRTDAN 2024

İLKİN TƏLTİF / PROVISIONAL AWARD

Yarışa 11 ölkədən 20 müəllif 37 etüd göndərmişdi / 37 studies from 20 authors 11 countries: **Azerbaijan** (Ilham Aliev), **Denmark** (Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen), **Georgia** (David Gurgenidze), **Germany** (Udo Degener, Rainer Staudte, Michael Schlosser, Thomas Niessen), **Israel** (Michael Pasman, Yochanan Afek), **Russia** (Pavel Arestov, Yuri Bazlov, Valery Kalashnikov, Oleg Pervakov, Sergey Osintsev), **Slovakia** (Michal Hlinka, Lubos Kekely), **Serbia** (Darko Hlebec), **Spain** (Luis Miguel Gonzalez), **USA** (Paul Muljadi), **Ukraine** (Ivan Belonojko).

Təltifdə olmayan etüdlərə dair şərhlər / Comments on studies not in the award

When studies did not make it into the award, it was usually for the following reasons:

--- anticipation of major parts of the study in previous compositions or substantial overlap with the content of endgame textbooks (**№1. Ivan Belonojko** (½e1/½f8), **№9. Luboš Kekely, Michal Hlinka** (½c4/½a6), **№29. Valery Kalashnikov** (½e7/½f5), **№33. Sergey Osintsev** (½g6/½c1), **№34. Sergey Osintsev** (½f1/½h1), **№37. Thomas Niessen** (½g8/½d2));

--- lack of interesting and surprising moves or manoeuvres (**№3. Ivan Belonojko** (½h8/½h6), (**№4. Ilham Aliev** (½b6/½b2), (**№5. Ilham Aliev** (½c7/½e3), **№10. Udo Degener** (½h5/½d3), **№16. Valery Kalashnikov** (½f5/½a8), **№17. David Gurgenidze** (½d5/½c2), **№19. David Gurgenidze** (½e1/½h6), **№20. Darko Hlebec** (½a3/½a1), **№28. Paul Muljadi** (½b3/½c8), **№29. Valery Kalashnikov** (½e7/½f5));

--- many analytic and hard-to-understand lines (**№12. Pavel Arestov** (½d5/½a1), **№25. Rainer Staudte and Michael Schlosser** (½b2/½e4), **№26. Rainer Staudte and Michael Schlosser** (½a5/½e1));

--- very forced play **№35. Thomas Niessen** (½h5/½f7), **№36. Thomas Niessen** (½b5/½e7).

The study **№31. Luis Miguel Gonzalez** (½e1/½e6) merits a separate comment. ½a5! is a nice tactic, but the play is too short and too simple. I recommend to reuse this scheme as the final of a miniature, ideally bringing the bishop first to d8 from h4. In my opinion, such a framing would suit the main tactical idea better.

My reference works were Dvoretsky: *The Endgame University*, Müller/Lamprecht: *Fundamental Chess Endings* and Averbakh's two-volume monograph on rook endings.

CIRTDAN / JIRTDAN 2024

İLKİN TƏLTİF / PROVISIONAL AWARD

I received 37 studies from the Directors in anonymous form and would like to thank them for checking anticipations. Composing a fresh and original *malyutka* is not easy nowadays since most (if not all) tactical and strategical motives with so few pieces have been explored. Therefore, I focused on studies where different motives are successfully combined, or where the solution improves our understanding of the underlying material constellation. Given that the genre is tough, I was pleasantly surprised to see several good studies that could also compete in ordinary tournaments. In the end, I included 15 studies into the award (three prizes, five honorable mentions and seven commendations), a percentage of slightly above 40%.

MÜKAFATLAR / PRIZES

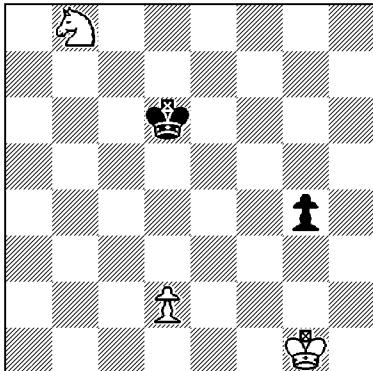
Ranking the prize studies was not easy since they have different strengths: the third prize has fluent play and attractive symmetries, the second prize has rich tactical play with two thematic tries, and the

first prize an unexpected mutual zugzwang which requires deep foresight by White. All of them are good studies in their respective style. In the end, I awarded the first prize to the study with most content.

21. Oleg Pervakov (Rusiya)

CIRTDAN 2024

1-ci mükafat / 1st prize



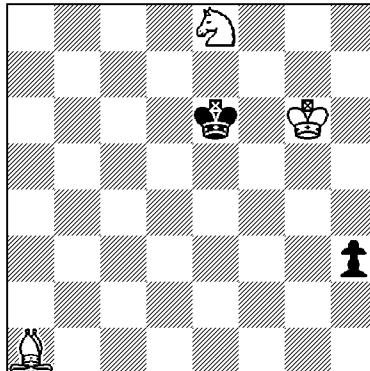
Uduş (+)

3+2

21. Oleg Pervakov (Rusiya)

CIRTDAN 2024

2-ci mükafat / 2nd prize



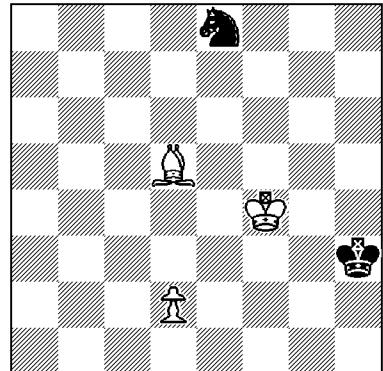
Uduş (+)

3+2

14. Yuri Bazlov (Rusiya)

CIRTDAN 2024

3-cü mükafat / 3rd prize



Uduş (+)

3+2

Nö21. Oleg Pervakov (Rusiya). 1. $\mathbb{N}f1!$ [Thematic try: 1. $\mathbb{N}g2?$ $\mathbb{K}c5!$ 2. $\mathbb{N}f2 \mathbb{B}d5$ zz 3. $\mathbb{Q}a6$ (3. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ $\mathbb{B}d4=$) 3... $\mathbb{B}c4!$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ g3 5. d3+ $\mathbb{K}c3$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ g2 7. $\mathbb{N}f2$ (7. $\mathbb{Q}e4+$ $\mathbb{B}c2=$) 7... $\mathbb{B}d4$ shows the difference to the solution: the knight defends from c5 and after 8. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$ $\mathbb{B}xc5$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ Black has 9... $\mathbb{B}d4=$; 1. $\mathbb{N}f2?$ $\mathbb{B}d5!=$ zz, see above] 1... $\mathbb{B}d5$ [1... $\mathbb{B}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7+$! (2. $\mathbb{Q}e2?$ g3 3. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}d4=$) 2... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f8!$ g3 4. $\mathbb{Q}e6+$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}e1$ g2 6. $\mathbb{Q}f4++-$] 2. $\mathbb{N}f2$ zz, [2. $\mathbb{Q}e2?$ g3=; 2. $\mathbb{Q}a6?$ $\mathbb{Q}c4$ /or immediately “g3”. 3. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ g3 4. d3+ $\mathbb{Q}c3$ transposes to the 1. $\mathbb{Q}g2?$ try.] 2... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ [Black goes East with the king since $\mathbb{B}d4$ or $\mathbb{B}c4$ allows an easy win for White. But this means that the white knight can reach the “b4” square later on] [2... $\mathbb{B}d4?$! e.g. 3. $\mathbb{Q}c6+$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e1$ g3 5. $\mathbb{Q}e5++-$] 3. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}c6?$ g3+ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ g2 5. d3+ $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}b4+$ $\mathbb{Q}c5=$] 3... g3 4. d3+! $\mathbb{Q}d5$ [4... $\mathbb{B}d4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}c6+!$ $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ g2 7. $\mathbb{Q}f3+-$] 5. $\mathbb{Q}a6!$ Compared to the try 1. $\mathbb{Q}g2?$, the moves “d3” and “g3” have already happened and this means that the white knight reaches “b4” without problems. 5... $\mathbb{B}d4$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ g2 7. $\mathbb{N}f2$ $\mathbb{B}c3$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$ $\mathbb{B}xb4$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ Now the black king is placed worse compared to the try and White can establish his king on the fifth rank. 9... $\mathbb{B}c5$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 1-0. Mutual zugzwangs studies often look sterile but this one has the right level of complexity: not too easy, not too hard. At some point White needs to play d2-d3+ to chase away the black king. Subsequently, the knight must be able to defend the pawn from “b4” rather than “c5”. The knight will have to sacrifice his life for the pawn later on when attacked by the black king, but on “b4”, the black king will be misplaced, leading to a won pawn endgame. This difference determines the white play from the beginning. For this reason, the entire study leaves a very coherent impression even if spectacular moves are missing. I also liked that the mutual zugzwang occurs in a position where time seems to be important for both sides. Instead, it isn’t.

Nö22. Oleg Pervakov (Rusiya). 1. $\mathbb{Q}c7+!$ [Thematic try-1: 1. $\mathbb{Q}g7+?$ $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ h2 4. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ h1 \mathbb{Q} ! Now the white bishop needs to protect the “f2” square and Black can exploit this tactically: 5. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}g3!=$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ [1... $\mathbb{Q}d7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5+-$] 2. $\mathbb{Q}b5+$ $\mathbb{Q}d5$ [2... $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f3+!$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}h2$ $\mathbb{Q}g3$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}e5++-$; 2... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}d1+$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}f2++-$] 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5!$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}g5!$ [4. $\mathbb{Q}d1?$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}e2!=$] 4... h2 5. $\mathbb{Q}d1+!$ [Thematic try-2: 5. $\mathbb{Q}e2+?$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ h1 \mathbb{Q} ! (6... $\mathbb{Q}e3?$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}h3!$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}d4#$) 7. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}g3!=$ echo with respect to the try 1. $\mathbb{Q}g7?$] 5... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ h1 \mathbb{Q} ! [Now the “f2” is protected safely by the white knight and this means that the black knight is doomed] [6... h1 \mathbb{Q} 7. $\mathbb{Q}f2+]$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ [$\mathbb{Q}g7$, $\mathbb{Q}h8$] 7... $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 1-0.

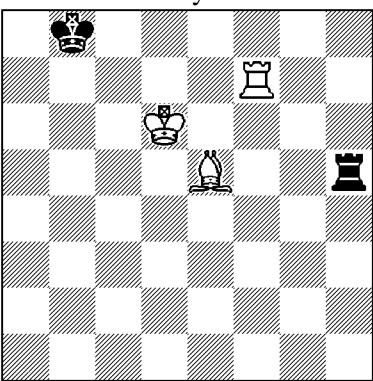
Pleasant and instructive play with two thematic tries which are refuted by black knight underpromotion and the successive $\mathbb{Q}g3!$ sacrifice. The knight, not the bishop, needs to control the “f2” square. Great training material for calculation skills and perhaps the most lively and entertaining study of the tournament.

№14. Yuri Bazlov (Rusiya). 1. $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}c7$ [1... $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f7!$ $\mathbb{Q}c7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d6!$ $\mathbb{Q}a6$ (3... $\mathbb{Q}b5+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $\mathbb{Q}a3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}g6$) 4. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $\mathbb{Q}b4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ transposes to the solution] 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6 \mathbb{Q}a6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ With two variants: A) 3... $\mathbb{Q}c7$ (3... $\mathbb{Q}b4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}c2+$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}e1$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ followed by d4 and $\mathbb{Q}d2$) 4. $\mathbb{Q}d7+!$ $\mathbb{Q}g3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}a6$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ $\mathbb{Q}b4$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}e1$ [8... $\mathbb{Q}a3$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ and the knight is dominated on the left edge of the board.] 9. $\mathbb{Q}e4!$ [Domination on the back rank. Now Black tries to attack the d-pawn:] 9... $\mathbb{Q}f2!$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ [/ $\mathbb{Q}c4$] [It is too early for 10.d4? because the knight can return with check: 10... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 11. d5 $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 12. d6 $\mathbb{Q}d3+$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ $\mathbb{Q}e5=$] 10... $\mathbb{Q}e2$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}f2!$ 12. d4! [Now it is the right moment] [12. $\mathbb{Q}b2$ $\mathbb{Q}e2$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ waste of time; 12. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}e2$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}f2$ waste of time] 12... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 13. d5! $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 14. d6 1-0; B) 3... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 4. d4! $\mathbb{Q}b7$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}a6!$ (5. $\mathbb{Q}c6?$ thematic try: 5... $\mathbb{Q}a5!$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}g4!$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}g5!$ and here there is no win: 8. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}e7$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}c6+=$) 5... $\mathbb{Q}d8$ (5... $\mathbb{Q}a5$ 6. d5) 6. d5! $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}f6!$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 8. d6 $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 9. d7 $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}c6+$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}e8$ 1-0. Interesting domination play against the knight, with two main lines that echo each other on opposite sides of the board. (Actually, three sides of the board are involved if you also count the 5. $\mathbb{Q}c6?$ try or the 8... $\mathbb{Q}a3$ line.) The play is clear and instructive and symmetric domination on several sides is a rare motif. The final has a nice pointe: after having chased the knight to e1, White can give the bishop and run with the d-pawn. The right mix between being instructive, pointed and visually appealing.

23. Oleg Pervakov (Rusiya)

CIRTDAN 2024

1-ci fəxri rəy / 1st HM

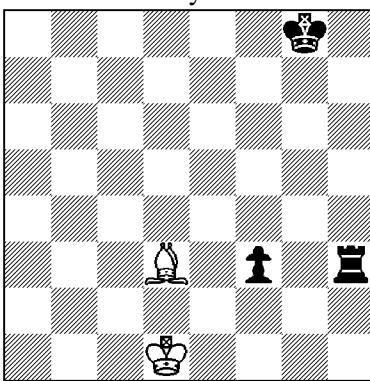


Uduş (+)

3+2

27. Rainer Staudte, Michael Schlosser (Almaniya) CIRTDAN 2024

2-ci fəxri rəy / 2nd HM

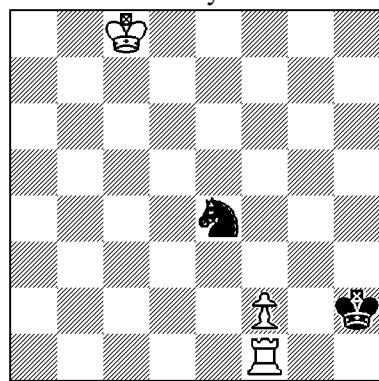


Heç-heçə (=)

13. Pavel Arrestov (Rusiya)

CIRTDAN 2024

3-cü fəxri rəy / 3rd HM



Uduş (+)

b) $\mathbb{Q}c8 \rightarrow a4$, 3+2
c) $\mathbb{Q}c8 \rightarrow b1$

№23. Oleg Pervakov (Rusiya). White wants to bring the king to c6 and to shield it with the bishop in order to reach a winning position. 1. $\mathbb{Q}e6+!$ [Thematic try: 1. $\mathbb{Q}d5+?$ $\mathbb{Q}a8!$ zz, 2. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ preparing $\mathbb{Q}c6$ but 2... $\mathbb{Q}h7!$ with stalemate play: 3. $\mathbb{Q}e8+$ $\mathbb{Q}b7!$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}b8+$ $\mathbb{Q}a7$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}h6+=$; 1. $\mathbb{Q}f4?$ $\mathbb{Q}a8!$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}c5+!$ shows that the bishop must for the moment stay on e5] 1... $\mathbb{Q}a8$ [1... $\mathbb{Q}c8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7+$ $\mathbb{Q}d8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c6+=$] 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5!$ zz, 2... $\mathbb{Q}h7!$ [2... $\mathbb{Q}g5$ shows the point of the white tempo loss: 3. $\mathbb{Q}e7!$ and $\mathbb{Q}g7$ is not possible any more because of $\mathbb{Q}xg7$. 3... $\mathbb{Q}h5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}h6+=$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}d6+-$; 2... $\mathbb{Q}h1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d6!$ $\mathbb{Q}d1+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}c1+$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}c5+-$ is the position that White wishes to reach] 3. $\mathbb{Q}g7!$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}xh7?$ stalemate; 3. $\mathbb{Q}f8+?$ $\mathbb{Q}b7!$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}b8+$ $\mathbb{Q}a7$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}h6+=$] 3... $\mathbb{Q}h1!$ [3... $\mathbb{Q}h5+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ and there is no bishop on e5 hanging.] 4. $\mathbb{Q}f8!$ [Prepares the ground for $\mathbb{Q}c6$ and $\mathbb{Q}c5$] [4. $\mathbb{Q}c6?$ $\mathbb{Q}c1+$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}b1+!$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}a6$ $\mathbb{Q}b8$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}e5+$ $\mathbb{Q}c8$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}c7+$ $\mathbb{Q}d8=$; 4. $\mathbb{Q}d4?$ $\mathbb{Q}d1!$ and Black sets up a kind of Cochrane defense] 4... $\mathbb{Q}a1!$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}a6+$

6.♗b5 ♜d6! [Again, Black plays for stalemate, but White has] **7.♕c7!** [Loss time 7.♔c5 ♜a6 8.♔b5 ♜d6 ...; 7.♔xd6? stalemate; 7.♔h7? ♜f6! 8.♔c5 ♜b8=] **7...♜f6!** [7...♜e6 8.♔d7! ♜b8 9.♔d6+ ♜c8 10.♔c6+] **8.♗e7!** [8.♔c5? ♜b8=] **8...♝b8 9.♔d7 ♜h6** [9...♝c8 10.♔d8++-] **10.♔d6+ ♜c8** **11.♔c6** [and White will soon reach the Philidor position and win] 1-0. I am not a big fan of technical RB/R positions in general. This one is an exception. White loses a tempo in the beginning to reach a mutual zugzwang position where Black must give up his with corresponding thematic try that allows White to implement his main plan and to bring his king to c6. The ensuing play is also rather pointed and easier to understand than the commended study with the same material constellation. On the downside, the zugzwang in the beginning and the later play are not really connected.

№27. Rainer Staudte və Michael Schlosser (Almaniya). Fortress with a Bishop's pendulum. Black threatens ♜h1+. **1.♗f1!** [There are several tries: 1.♔e1? f2!+-; 1.♔c4+? ♜g7! 2.♔e1 ♜f6! 3.♔f2 or ♜d5 3...♝e5!-+; 1.♔b5? ♜h1+! 2.♔d2 f2!+; 1.♔a6? ♜h1+! 2.♔d2 f2!-+; 1.♔e4? ♜h1+! 2.♔d2 f2!-+] **1...♜h2** [1...♜h1 2.♔e1! ♜g7 loses the Pawn 3.♔f2!=] **2.♔e1!** [2.♔c4+? ♜g7 3.♔e1 Black's typical winning manoeuvre 3...f2!+ 4.♔f1 or ♔e2 4...♜h4! gains the decisive tempo to place the Rook behind the Pawn 5.♔d5 ♜f4!] **2...♝g7** [2...f2+ loses the Pawn after 3.♔e2! ♜f3 and ♜g2] **3.♔b5!** [This subtlety saves the day. Now the Bishop can guard the square for the Rook behind the passed Pawn and threats to attack via c6] [3.♔c4? or ♜a6 allows the typical winning method. 3...f2+! 4.♔f1 or ♔e2 4...♜h4! 5.♔e2 ♜f4!] **3...♜c2** [3...f2+ 4.♔f1! ♜h5 does not work anymore, because ♜d3 or ♜d7 prevents ♜f5 (4...♝f6 is too slow 5.♔c6 ♜e5 6.♔g2=); 3...♝h6 or K (g,f) 6 4.♔c6 ♜e2+ 5.♔f1! ♜e3 6.♔f2! and the Pawn ist lost] **4.♔d3!** [4.♔d7? f2+! 5.♔f1 ♜c7! wins the tempo 6.♔e6 ♜c6! 7.♔d5 ♜f6! and guards from behind; 4.♔a4? f2+! 5.♔f1 ♜c4! again wins the tempo to guard from behind] **4...♜c3** [saves the Pawn] [4...♜a2 or ♜b2 5.♔f1! (5.♔e4? ♜e2! -+) 5...♝f6 6.♔e4! ♜a3 7.♔f2!= just in time] **5.♔a6!** [The right way to reach the square g4. If nessesaray the Bishop can check from b7] [5.♔b5? ♜f6 6.♔f2 ♜e5 7.♔g3 ♜e4+- The checking square c6 is guarded.; 5.♔e4? ♜e3!-+] **5...♝f6 6.♔f2 ♜e5 7.♔g3! ♜b3** [The Rooks guards b7 now, but gives up c8.] [7...♝e4? 8.♔b7!=] **8.♔c8!** [executing the main idea] [8.♔c4? ♜b4! 9.♔f7 intends ♜h5 9...f2 10.♔xf2 ♜f4++-] **8...♝e4** [secures the Pawn] **9.♔g4!** [but faces a fortress. The Bishop's pendulum on g4 and h5 saves the game. Black cannot improve the position, e. g.] **9...♜a3 10.♔h5 ♜c3** **11.♔g4 ♜b3 12.♔h5 ♜a3 13.♔g4 ♜c3 14.♔h5 =.** The final fortress is based on the old analyses by del Rio and Centurini in the 18th and 19th century. Getting there is the interesting part of the study: White needs to obstruct the black plan to play f3-f2+, to attack the bishop with the rook and to bring it to the f-file. Clear play and instructive for practical chessplayers.

№13. Pavel Arrestov (Rusiya). OKIZ / TWIN A) **1.f3!** [1.f4? ♜g2 2.♔e1 ♜f3 3.f5 ♜d6+ 4.♔d7 ♜xf5=] **1...♝g3** [1...♝d2 2.♔f2+ ♜g3 3.♔xd2+-] **2.♔f2+ ♜h3 3.♔a2!** [Try: 3.♔b2? ♜f5 4.♔b4 ♜g3 5.f4 ♜e7+ 6.♔d7 ♜d5 7.f5 ♜xb4 8.f6 ♜d5 9.f7 ♜f6+ 10.♔e7 ♜h7=] **3...♝f5** [3...♝h5 4.♔a5 ♜f4 5.♔g5 ♜h4 6.♔g4++-] **4.♔a4!** [4.♔a5? ♜h4/♝d4 5.f4 ♜g4=] **4...♝h4** [4...♝g3 5.f4 ♜g4 6.♔d7 ♜g3 7.♔e6+-] **5.f4 ♜g4 6.f5+!** [6.♔d7? ♜f5=] **6...♝g5 7.♔xh4!** [7.f6? ♜f5! 8.f7 ♜d6+=] 1-0.

OKIZ / TWIN B) **1.f4!** [1.f3? ♜g3 2.♔f2+ ♜h3 3.♔b2 ♜f5 4.♔b5 ♜h4 5.f4 ♜g4=] **1...♝g2** **2.♔e1** [2.♔c1? ♜f3=] **2...♝c5+** [2...♝g3 3.♔e5+-] **3.♔a5!!** [Try: 3.♔b5? ♜d3 4.f5 ♜xe1 5.f6 ♜f3 6.f7 ♜d4+ 7.♔c4 ♜e6=; Try: 3.♔a3? ♜d3 4.f5 ♜xe1 5.f6 ♜c2+ 6.♔a4 ♜d4 7.f7 ♜e6=] **3...♝d3 4.f5!** [4.♔e4 ♜f3=] **4...♝xe1 5.f6 ♜f3 6.f7** 1-0.

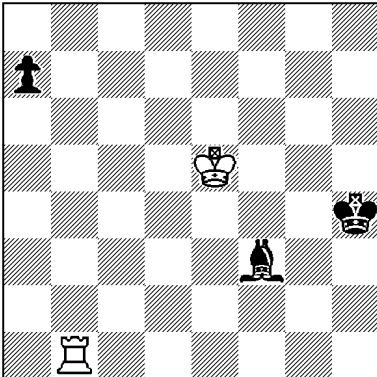
OKIZ / TWIN C) **1.f4 ♜d2+** [1...♝g2 2.♔e1] **2.♔a2!** [2.♔c1? ♜xf1 3.f5 ♜g3 4.f6 ♜e2+ 5.♔d2 ♜f4 6.f7 ♜g6=; 2.♔b2? ♜xf1 3.f5 ♜e3 4.f6 ♜c4+ 5.♔c3 ♜d6=; 2.♔a1? ♜xf1 3.f5 ♜e3 4.f6 ♜c2+ 5.♔b2 ♜d4 6.f7 ♜e6=] **2...♝xf1 3.f5 ♜e3 4.f6 ♜g4 5.f7 ♜e5 6.f8w** 1-0. A rare example of a study with two twins. The motives are known, but the play is attractive. Interesting that the idea can be shown with three different white king configurations. Pity that the solution 3.♔a2 is intuitively

preferable to the try 3.♗b2: white moves the rook out of the knight's range. The same problem occurs in the twins, too.

24. Michael Pasman (İsrail)

CIRTDAN 2024

4-cü fəxri rəy / 4th HM

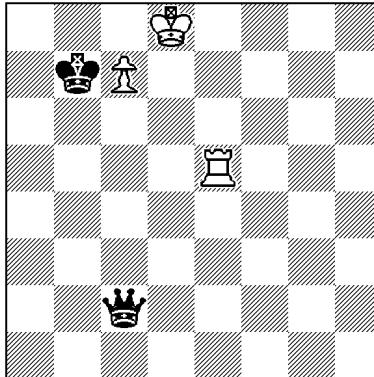


Uduş (+)

18. David Gurgenidze (Gürcüstan)

CIRTDAN 2024

5-ci fəxri rəy / 5th HM

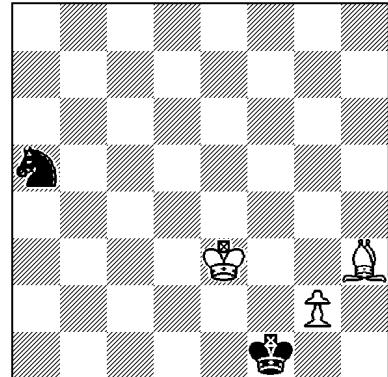


Uduş (+)

2. Ivan Belonojko (Ukrayna)

CIRTDAN 2024

Tərifnamə / Commendation



Uduş (+)

3+2

№24. Michael Pasman (İsrail). 1.♔f4! ♔c6 [1...♔d5 2.♖d1] 2.♖c1 ♔d5 3.♖d1! ♔c6 4.♖d6! ♔e8 5.♖e6! [5.♖h6+ ♔h5] 5...♔f7 6.♖e7! ♔g6 7.♖e1! [7.♖xa7 ♔h5!=; 7.♖e2 ♔h3!] 7...♔h3 8.♖g1! ♔f7 [8...♔c2 9.♖g3+! ♔h2 10.♔f3!] similar to main, e.g. 10...♔d1+ 11.♔f2 ♔c2 12.♖c3 ♔d1 13.♖c1 ♔h5 14.♖c5 ♔d1 15.♖d5 ♔g4 16.♖d6 a5 17.♖h6+ winning as main] 9.♖g3+! ♔h2 [9...♔h4 10.♖g7! ♔e8 11.♖h7+ ♔h5 12.♖xa7+-] 10.♔f3! a5 11.♔f2! [Now White needs to capture the a-pawn without leaving the black king our of the corner.] 11...♔a2 12.♖a3 ♔b1 13.♖a1 [13.♖xa5? ♔h3! 14.♔f3 ♔g6! 15.♖a6 ♔h5+=] 13...♔g6 14.♖g1! ♔c2 15.♖c1! ♔f5 16.♖c5! ♔g4 [16...♔g6 17.♖c6 ♔f5 18.♖h6+ ♔h3 19.♔f3 a4 20.♔f2 a3 21.♖a6] 17.♖c6 [17.♖xa5 ♔h3!=] 17...♔f5 18.♖h6+ [winning, e.g.] 18...♔h3 19.♔f3 a4 20.♔f2! a3 21.♖a6! a2 22.♖xa2 ♔d7 23.♖a7 ♔f5 24.♖a5 ♔g4 25.♖a6 ♔f5 26.♖h6+ 1-0. The study is about dominating a bishop with a rook. More precisely, the domination is used for forcing the black king from "h4" to "h2", i.e., into the wrong corner. Even if the domination motives are not novel, the play is instructive and the underlying idea is clear. White's seventh, eighth and ninth move are the core of his plan. Unfortunately, there is a pretty long technical Nachspiel after White has reached his main goal.

№18. David Gurgenidze (Gürcüstan). First the rook needs to be transferred to the fourth rank, outside the range of the black king. 1.♖b5+ ♔a6 2.♖d5! ♔b7 3.♖d7 ♔a8 4.♖d4! [4.c8♕+? ♕xc8+ 5.♔xc8 stalemate] 4...♔b7 5.♖b4+! Now ♔a6 does not work any more and so Black tries. 5...♔a7? 6.c8♕ ♕d2+ 7.♕d7+ [counter-check!] 1-0. Short but instructive. The white rook takes a funny and unusual route, switching back and forth between the d- and the b-file.

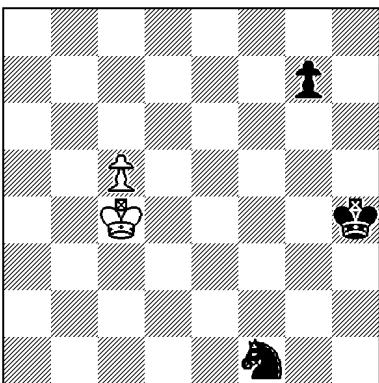
№2. Ivan Belonojko (Ukrayna). 1.g3+! [1.g4+? ♔g1 2.g5 ♔c6 3.♔d7 (3.g6 ♔e7=) 3...♔e7 with a draw, e.g. 4.♔f4 ♔f2 5.♔e5 ♔g3 6.♔f6 ♔h4] 1...♔g1 2.♔d7! ♔c4+ 3.♔e4 ♔f2 4.g4 ♔g3 5.g5 ♔d6+ 6.♔d5 ♔h4 [A somewhat more tenacious defense is 6...♔f7 7.g6 ♔h6 8.♔e5 ♔h4 9.♔f6 ♔g8+ 10.♔f7 ♔g5 11.♔e6 ♔h6+ 12.♔g7+-] 7.g6 ♔h5 8.g7 ♔e8! 9.♔xe8+ ♔h6 10.g8♕! [compare Zinchuk=A – (+0043.10d4g4) 2.hm Ukraine ty, 1986. [EG#06517]] [10.g8♕? stalemate.; 10.g8♕+? ♔g7 11.♔e7 ♔f8=] 1-0.

Festina lente. The pawn goes to g3 only in order to leave the diagonal open for the bishop. The struggle between bishop and knight is less interesting than in the 1st prize and there are some secondary lines. The final pointe is pleasant, but well known.

6. Ilham Aliev (Azərbaycan)

CIRTDAN 2024

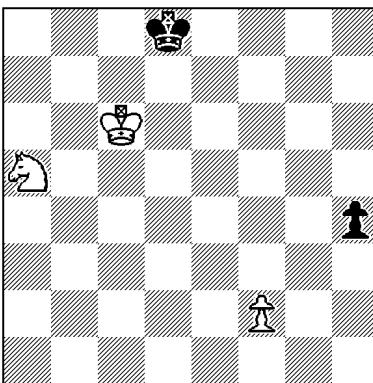
Tərifnamə / Commendation



Heç-heçə (=)

7. Pavel Restov, Michal Hlinka (Rusiya, Slovakiya) CIRTDAN 2024

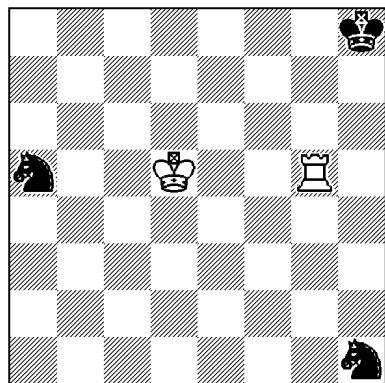
Tərifnamə / Commendation



Uduş (+)

8. Michal Hlinka, Lubos Kekely (Slovakiya) CIRTDAN 2024

Tərifnamə / Commendation



Uduş (+)

2+3

Nº6. Ilham Aliev (Azərbaycan). 1. $\text{Qd}4!$ [1.c6? $\text{Qe}3+$ 2. $\text{Qc}5 \text{Qf}5$ 3. $\text{c7 Qe}7$ 4. $\text{Qd}6 \text{Qc}8+$ 5. $\text{Qd}7 \text{Qa}7-+$; 1. $\text{Qd}5?$ $\text{Qe}3-+$] 1... $\text{Qg}3$ 2. $\text{Qe}5$ [2.c6? $\text{Qf}5-+$] 2... $\text{Qg}5$ 3. c6 [or $\text{Qe}6$ with transposition] 3... $\text{Qf}5$ 4. $\text{Qe}6!$ [4.c7? $\text{Qe}7$ 5. $\text{Qe}6 \text{Qc}8$ 6. $\text{Qd}7 \text{Qa}7-+$] 4... $\text{Qd}4+$ 5. $\text{Qf}7 \text{g}6$ 6. $\text{c7 Qb}5$ [6... $\text{Qf}5?$ 7. $\text{Qe}6$] 7. $\text{c}8\text{Q}!$ [7. $\text{c}8\text{W}?$ $\text{Qd}6+$] draw. In spite of the minor dual, the play is attractive even if the motives are well known.

Nº7. Pavel Restov (Rusiya) və Michal Hlinka (Slovakiya). 1. $\text{Qb}7+$ $\text{Qe}7$ 2. $\text{Qd}5!$ [2. $\text{Qd}6?$ $\text{Qe}6!=$ 3. $\text{Qe}4 \text{Qe}5$ 4. $\text{Qd}2 \text{Qf}4$; 2. $\text{Qc}5?$ $\text{Qf}6 / \text{h}3$ 3. $\text{Qd}5 \text{Qf}5$ 4. $\text{Qd}3$ (4. $\text{Qe}4 \text{Qf}4$) 4... $\text{h}3$ 5. $\text{f}3 \text{h}2$ 6. $\text{Qf}2 \text{Qf}4=$] 2... $\text{h}3$ 3. $\text{Qd}6 \text{Qf}6$ [3... $\text{h}2$ 4. $\text{Qf}5+$ $\text{Qf}6$ 5. $\text{Qg}3-+$] 4. $\text{Qd}4!$ [4. $\text{Qe}4+?$ $\text{Qf}5$ 5. $\text{Qd}4 \text{Qf}4$ 6. $\text{Qg}3 \text{Qf}3 / \text{h}2=$; 4. $\text{Qe}4??$ $\text{h}2-+$] 4... $\text{h}2$ [4... $\text{Qg}5$ 5. $\text{Qe}3 \text{h}2$ 6. $\text{Qe}4+$ $\text{Qh}4$ 7. $\text{Qg}3-+$] 5. $\text{Qe}4+$ $\text{Qf}5$ [5... $\text{Qg}6$ 6. $\text{Qg}3-+$] 6. $\text{Qe}3!$ [6. $\text{Qg}3+?$ $\text{Qf}4$ 7. $\text{Qd}3 \text{Qf}3$ 8. $\text{Qh}1 \text{Qg}2=$; 6. $\text{Qd}3?$ $\text{Qf}4$] 6... $\text{h}1\text{Q}!$ 7. $\text{f}3!$ zz, [7. $\text{f}4?$ $\text{Qg}4!=$ zz] 7... $\text{Qe}5$ 8. $\text{f}4+$ $\text{Qf}5$ 9. $\text{Qf}3$ 1-0. The final is known from my study in StrateGems 2021 (3rd HM, +0001.12d5c1, <https://eg.org.ua/chessgame/sprengerj-0001-12d5c1-v/>: w $\text{Qd}5$, pawn h2, b $\text{Qc}1$, pawns a7, g4). V.Kuzmichev (2018) has shown the same trick in the setting of a draw study. But 3. $\text{Qd}4!$ is a good non-obvious move: White needs to foresee the $\text{Qe}3 / \text{Qe}4$ tactic and leave the "e4" square open.

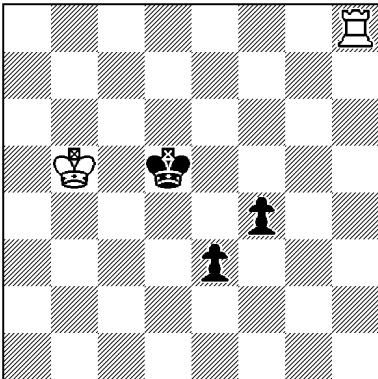
Nº8. Michal Hlinka və Lubos Kekely (Slovakiya). 1. $\text{Qe}6!$ [1. $\text{Qh}5+?$ $\text{Qg}7$ 2. $\text{Qxh}1 \text{Qb}7$ 3. $\text{Qc}6 \text{Qd}8+$ 4. $\text{Qd}7 \text{Qf}7=$] 1... $\text{Qc}6!$ [additional line 1... $\text{Qb}7$ 2. $\text{Qg}2!$ $\text{Qh}7$ 3. $\text{Qf}6 \text{Qc}5!$ 4. $\text{Qh}2+$ $\text{Qg}8$ 5. $\text{Qxh}1 \text{Qd}7+$ 6. $\text{Qe}7!+$; 1... $\text{Qf}2$ 2. $\text{Qf}7+$] 2. $\text{Qg}2!$ [2. $\text{Qh}5+?$ $\text{Qg}7$ 3. $\text{Qxh}1 \text{Qd}8+$ / $\text{Qd}4$ 4. $\text{Qe}7 \text{Qc}6+$ 5. $\text{Qd}6 \text{Qd}8$ 6. $\text{Qd}7 \text{Qf}7=$] 2... $\text{Qd}4+$ 3. $\text{Qf}6 \text{Qf}3$ 4. $\text{Qg}4!$ $\text{Qh}7$ [4... $\text{Qf}2$ 5. $\text{Qf}4 \text{Qe}5$ 6. $\text{Qh}4+$ $\text{Qg}8$ 7. $\text{Qxe}5-+$] 5. $\text{Qf}4 \text{Qg}3$ 6. $\text{Qxf}3 \text{Qe}4+$ [6... $\text{Qh}5+$ 7. $\text{Qg}5 \text{Qg}7$ 8. $\text{Qg}3 \text{Qe}6+$ 9. $\text{Qf}6-+$] 7. $\text{Qf}5!$ [and wins, for example] 7. $\text{Qe}5?$ $\text{Qg}5=$ 7... $\text{Qd}6+$ 8. $\text{Qe}6 \text{Qe}8$ 9. $\text{Qf}8 \text{Qg}7+$ 10. $\text{Qf}6 \text{Qh}5+$ 11. $\text{Qg}5 \text{Qg}7$ 12. $\text{Qa}8 \text{Qe}6+$ 13. $\text{Qf}6 \text{Qf}4$ 14. $\text{Qa}4 \text{Qh}5+$ 15. $\text{Qg}5 \text{Qg}7$ 16. $\text{Qe}4$ 1-0. Instructive play of the rook against the two knights, but a bit sterile.

« ILHAM ALIEV'S CHESS YOUTUBE CHANNEL »

On the chess channel, which consists of 506 videos, you can learn chess lessons, combinations, studies, solving problems and get acquainted with many chess-related videos. If you want to see more videos on this topic, support the channel by subscribing.

Chessmess2013

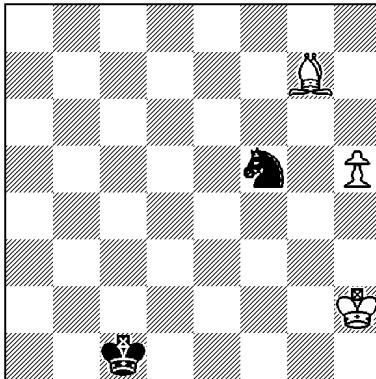
11. Udo Degener (Almaniya)
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Tərifnamə / Commendation



Uduş (+)

2+3

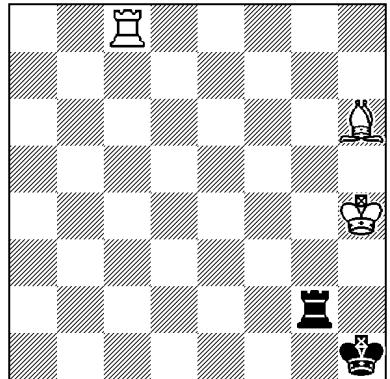
15. Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Danimarka)
CIRTDAN 2024
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Uduş (+)

3+2

32. Sergey Osintsev (Rusiya)
CIRTDAN 2024
Tərifnamə / Commendation



Uduş (+)

3+2

№11. Udo Degener (Almaniya). 1. $\mathbb{Q}d8+$ [1. $\mathbb{Q}h1?$ $e2-+$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $\mathbb{Q}f3$ [2... $f3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e8+$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}d3$] 3. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}e8?$ $\mathbb{Q}e2$] 3... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}h8!$ The only move that defends against both $f4-f3$ and $e3-e2$. [4. $\mathbb{Q}e8?$ $f3!$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}xe3$ $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}e8$ $f2$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}g8+$ $\mathbb{Q}f1$] 8. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}e1$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}a8$ $f1\mathbb{Q}+$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}d2+=$; 4. $\mathbb{Q}a8?$ $e2!$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}a2??$ $f3-+$] 4... $f3$ [4... $e2$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}h2+$ check!] 5. $\mathbb{Q}h1!$ $e2$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 1-0. Good switchback in a simple but practically relevant position. I have added the line 4. $\mathbb{Q}a8?$ to show why the white rook needs to go to “ $h8$ ” and not to a square on the queenside.

№15. Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Danimarka). The bishop is immune from capture, but there is an issue. The White king is unable to approach. 1. $\mathbb{Q}f8!$ [1. $\mathbb{Q}h3?$ $\mathbb{Q}xg7!$ 2. $h6$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}f8$; 1. $\mathbb{Q}g2?$ $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f2!$? $\mathbb{Q}d3!$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}xg7!$ 4. $h6$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}f8$; 1. $\mathbb{Q}f6?$ $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h3$ $\mathbb{Q}e3$ / $\mathbb{Q}e2$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}h6+=$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h3$ $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}g7!$ [Switchback, covering “ $e5$ ”] [4. $\mathbb{Q}g5?$ $\mathbb{Q}e5=$] 4... $\mathbb{Q}xg7$ [4... $\mathbb{Q}e7$ 5. $h6$] 5. $h6$ $\mathbb{Q}e8$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ [6. $h7??$ $\mathbb{Q}f6+\pm$] 6... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 7. $h7$ [7. $\mathbb{Q}g6?$ $\mathbb{Q}f6=$] 1-0. Good switchback and clear play, but limited complexity.

№32. Sergey Osintsev (Rusiya). 1. $\mathbb{Q}h3!$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ [1... $\mathbb{Q}h2+$? 2. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}xh6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c1\#$] 2. $\mathbb{Q}c1+$ [preliminary maneuver] [early 2. $\mathbb{Q}f8?$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c5+$ $\mathbb{Q}h1$ Position A1 with $w\mathbb{Q}c8$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xg8=$ stalemate; 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg8?$ stalemate; 2. $\mathbb{Q}c2?$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$ $\mathbb{Q}f1=$] 2... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ [$\mathbb{Q}c7$] [or 3. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}a7$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}a1+$; lost of time 3. $\mathbb{Q}c2$ $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$] 3... $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f5!$ [4. $\mathbb{Q}a5?$ $\mathbb{Q}g1=$] 4... $\mathbb{Q}g2$ [4... $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}d2$] 5. $\mathbb{Q}a5$ [$\mathbb{Q}b5$] [or 5. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}b1+$; 5. $\mathbb{Q}d2?$ $\mathbb{Q}h2+$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}g2+=$] 5... $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}a1+$ [preliminary maneuver] [early 6. $\mathbb{Q}d2?$ $\mathbb{Q}g1!$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}e8!$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ Position B1 with $b\mathbb{Q}e8$ - there is a check 8... $\mathbb{Q}h8+!$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}g8+=$] 6... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}a8!$ $\mathbb{Q}g6$ [7... $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f8$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}c5+$ $\mathbb{Q}h1$ Position A with $w\mathbb{Q}a8$ - no stalemate 10. $\mathbb{Q}a1++-$] 8. $\mathbb{Q}d2!$ [8. $\mathbb{Q}e3?$ $\mathbb{Q}g3+$ (8... $\mathbb{Q}a6$) 9. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$ stalemate; 8. $\mathbb{Q}f4?$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}a1+$ $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}h2+$ $\mathbb{Q}f2=$; 8. $\mathbb{Q}f8?$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}c5+$ $\mathbb{Q}f1=$] 8... $\mathbb{Q}g8$ [8... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}f8!$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}f3!+$ - Position B with $b\mathbb{Q}e6$ - there is no check! 10... $\mathbb{Q}h6+??$] 9. $\mathbb{Q}a1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}a4$ [$\mathbb{Q}a5$] [or 10. $\mathbb{Q}a5$; lost of time 10. $\mathbb{Q}a6?!$ $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}a5$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 12. $\mathbb{Q}f5$; 10. $\mathbb{Q}e1?$ $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}g1+$ 12. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}f1+$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}g1+=$ perpetual check] 10... $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}f4!$ [intermediate move] [lost of time 11. $\mathbb{Q}a5?!$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 12. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}e1$; early 11. $\mathbb{Q}e1?$ $\mathbb{Q}f6!$ 12. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}g1=$] 11... $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 12. $\mathbb{Q}e1!$ [lost of time 12. $\mathbb{Q}f1+?!$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}f4$] 12... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}h1$ 14. $\mathbb{Q}f1+$ [intermediate move] [early 14. $\mathbb{Q}f3?$ $\mathbb{Q}h2+!$ 15. $\mathbb{Q}xh2=$ (15. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}a2=$)] 14... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 15. $\mathbb{Q}f3!$ [lost of time 15. $\mathbb{Q}f2?!$ $\mathbb{Q}g2$] 15... $\mathbb{Q}a1$ 16. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ [$\mathbb{Q}g3-e5-h4-g3$] [lost of time 16. $\mathbb{Q}f2?!$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 17. $\mathbb{Q}g2+$ $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 18. $\mathbb{Q}f2+$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}f3$; 16. $\mathbb{Q}f2?$ $\mathbb{Q}a2!$ 17. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}h2+=$; 16. $\mathbb{Q}h2?$ $\mathbb{Q}a3!$ 17. $\mathbb{Q}xa3$ stalemate] 16... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 17. $\mathbb{Q}d3!$ [lost of time 17. $\mathbb{Q}a3?!$ $\mathbb{Q}d1$ 18. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$; 17. $\mathbb{Q}d4?$ $\mathbb{Q}g3+$! 18. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$ stalemate] 17... $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 18. $\mathbb{Q}f6!!$ [intermediate move and start of maneuver] [lost of time 18. $\mathbb{Q}c3?!$ $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}g1+$ 21. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}f1+$ 22. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}g1+$

23. $\mathbb{Q}h3$; early 18. $\mathbb{Q}g3$? Position D1 with $b\mathbb{Q}f1$ – draw 18... $\mathbb{Q}g1=$; early 18. $\mathbb{Q}d4$? Position C1 with $b\mathbb{Q}f1$ 18... $\mathbb{Q}f3+!$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}xf3$ stalemate] 18... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ [18... $\mathbb{Q}b1$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ Position D with $b\mathbb{Q}b1$ – win 19... $\mathbb{Q}b3!$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}c3!$ +- (20. $\mathbb{Q}xb3$? stalemate)] 19. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ [$\mathbb{Q}d7$] [or 19. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}h4$; lost of time 19. $\mathbb{Q}d2?$! $\mathbb{Q}g2$; lost of time 19. $\mathbb{Q}d6?$! $\mathbb{Q}g6$; 19. $\mathbb{Q}d4?$ $\mathbb{Q}g3+$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$ stalemate] 19... $\mathbb{Q}g2$ [19... $\mathbb{Q}b1$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}b3+$ 21. $\mathbb{Q}f2+-]$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ [lost of time 20. $\mathbb{Q}e7?$! $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 21. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}g2]$ 20... $\mathbb{Q}g6$ [20... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 21. $\mathbb{Q}f2+-]$ 21. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ [lost of time 21. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}h6+$ 22. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ $\mathbb{Q}g6]$ 21... $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 22. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ [Switchback! Position D with $b\mathbb{Q}g8$ – win] 22... $\mathbb{Q}h8+$ 23. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 24. $\mathbb{Q}d2+$ $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 25. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}f8+$ 26. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ $\mathbb{Q}e8$ 27. $\mathbb{Q}h2$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 28. $\mathbb{Q}h6$ 1–0. A series of hard-to-understand manoeuvres with \mathbb{Q} / \mathbb{Q} that finally lure the black king out of the corner, reaching the Philidor win position. An unusual find, but interesting for academic purposes mostly.

Turin, Italy, 25 August 2024.

Hakim / Judge: Jan Sprenger (İtaliya).

Şahmat üzrə Beynəlxalq qrossmeyster, Şahmat bəstəciliyi üzrə FIDE ustası.

İradlar 06.09.2024 tarixə kimi aşağıdakı elektron ünvana qəbul edilir.
The award is open to 06.09.2024. All claims to: abdullaev-elmar@bk.ru



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