

Kariouch Boujema MT

Endgame studies

Director: Abdelaziz Onkoud (Morocco)

Judge: Siegfried Hornecker (Germany)

Prelude

The tourney was originally intended as a tourney to celebrate the 55th birthday of the name patron. Because of the unfortunate passing of Boujema, it is held as memorial tourney instead.

A biographical overview :

Boujemâ KARIOUCH est né le 2 novembre 1956 à Meknès , décédé à Khémisset le 3 septembre 2011. Boujemâ KARIOUCH a vécu son enfance et sa jeunesse en France entre Valberg, Juan - Les Pins, Antibes et Nice. Il a obtenu son Baccalauréat Lettres modernes, type français (éducation et étude scolaire en France-Nice). CV complet au lien suivant <http://www.maroc-echecs.com/article2153.html>



Award

There were a total of 26 entries of which one was impossible for us to decipher. The remaining 25 entries were judged anonymously. For an overview of the judging criteria, I refer to the tourney „Schach 2006-2007“ and to the refinements at the beginning of my studies composing career by having extensively used the databases by Harold van der Heijden, so I hope to intuitively be able to give a good judgment that will honor the deceased. To ensure a balanced view from a composer and solver point of view, the friendly help of Klaus Rubin once more proved invaluable. Gary Kevin Ware has proofread, and corrected, my English.

Much to my dismay, the overall level was not very high. Many studies did not even have a sufficient point.

I received an anonymous PGN file with a different numbering in the “White” field than the PGN order. For the award, the “White” field numbering will be used.

Since this is a formal tourney where unawarded studies won't be published, I don't see much reason to go into detail for each study why it was not included. Instead, a reason is given without concrete variations. Also, usually only the selection of studies for actual distinctions were tested for anticipations and correctness, all others were not tested.

3 – No, sorry! The play has no points except the very well known sacrifice.

4 – A correct line of moves with arbitrary themes added does not make a study.

5 – The endgame of BBSS-SSS should be won for White, therefore 2.Bxe3 is in my opinion a dual.

6 – A lot of themes, and it also seems to be correct. However, I do not feel competent enough to judge this correctly. If I look at the themes, this must get a high distinction, but if I look at the impression the study makes to me, I don't see anything special. Yes, the sacrifices are a theme here but they also make the whole play feel very forced. In an informal tourney this would be ranked, but in a formal tourney I feel the author should have the possibility to add something more spectacular, for example, an interesting ending.

7 – This kind of study very well has a right to existence, but the game-like play and position offers at least one very difficult side variation that could not be fully evaluated, but looks very much like a dual: 5.Qxf7+ Kh8 6.Sf6 Se5 7.Sxe4 Sxf7 8.Rxf7 Rxe4! 9.Rb6 Rxe3 10.Rbxb7.

11 – Well-known opposition with interesting tries, but in my opinion not enough originality for a distinction.

14 – Uninteresting play with only 5.gxf6 being a small point that is however in my opinion not sufficient for a distinction.

19 – The beginning is known by a study of the judge (chessproblem.net, 28th June 2011) which is of course bad luck for the author who found it independently. Leaving this aside, the sidelines are too complicated, e.g. 5...Qf4 6.Qg1 Bg3 7.Qh1+ Bh2 8.Kg6 Qf5+ 9.Kh6 c3 10.Sg5+ Kg3 11.Sfe4+ Kf4!! 12.Qxh2+ Ke3 and I don't see how White can win.

20 – I must repeat myself: A correct line of moves does not make a study.

21 – The play is too forced.

After this first evaluation, there were 15 studies of acceptable quality remaining for judging. Of them, the following ones were excluded:

2 – Not enough study-like content.

10 – With the exception of the mutual zugzwang that is easy to see there seems to be no artistic content.

16 – At this time it is impossible to look through all possible predecessors in view of the recently published books with six piece positions by Christian Poisson, therefore an anticipation check is impossible. Of course, this constitutes an “in dubio pro reo” case where the judge has to assume the study is original. Assuming it is so, he finds that while the king walk is interesting, it does not allow for a distinction. All in all, he finds the study offers no sufficient battle and the starting and ending points of the White king might constitute a task, but are too artificial to be artistical.

17 – The underpromotion is nice, and should in my opinion be published somewhere, but it does not allow a distinction, the forced play in the rest of the study does not help either. The case would be different if an en passant capture would be shown, when there would be a Valladao.

23 – The checkmate is very well known, while the road leading to it is hardly noteworthy.

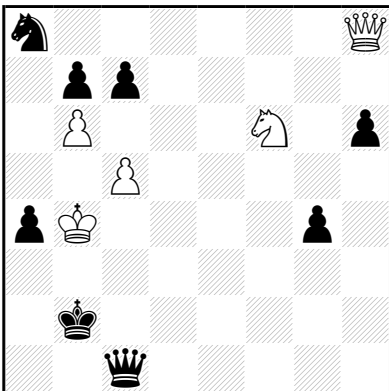
25 – The overall play is too forced.

Participants :

Peter KRUG (1), Marcel DORE (2), Marco CAMPIOLI (3,4,5 and 6), Gerhard JOSTEN (7), Alain PALLIER (8 and 9), Iuri AKOBIA (10 ,11 and 15), János MIKITOVICS (12), Richard BECKER (13), Gert Wilhelm HORNING (14*), Gerhard JOSTEN (14*), Christian POISSON (16), Luis Miguel GONZALES (17) , Sergiy DIDUKH (18), Mario Guido GARCIA (19 and 20), Daniel KEITH (21), Yochanan AFEK (22), Jarl H. ULRICHSEN (23) and Emil MELNICHENKO (24,25 and 26)

A total of nine studies are for this reason included into the award. Those were on average, of medium quality, but there were two studies that in the opinion of the judge stood out. Two prizes, three honorable mentions and four commendations are awarded.

Peter KRUG
MT Boujemâ Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2011
Prix



+ (5+8)

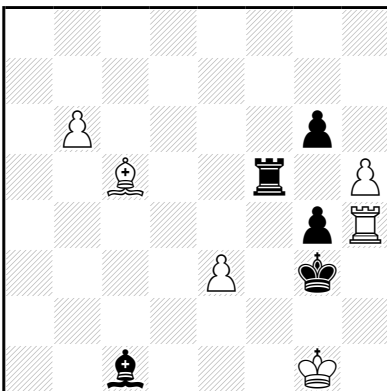
prize
Study no. 1

After a highly geometrical introduction, including a logical foreplan to remove the Pa4, the seemingly paradoxical switchback 13.Qh8, when the position after the second move is reached without Pa4 – but with Black to move – forces said Black to sacrifice his knight. The White play has to remain very exact, in the end, allowing Black counterplay that succeeds in the promotion of his pawn to a queen. However, White manages to quickly win this queen. The study overall maintains an excellent flow, with the exception of the deeper moves like 17.Qg7. In conclusion, I find this the best study of the tournament and in the complete view of the composition find awarding a prize acceptable.

Solution auteur :

1.Se4+ Kb1 2.Sc3+ Ka1 3.Sxa4+ Kb1 4.Sc3+ Kc2 5.Dh7+ Kb2 6.Sa4+ Ka1
7.Dg7+ Kb1 8.Sc3+ Kc2 9.Dg6+ Kb2 10.Sa4+ Ka1 11.Df6+ Kb1 12.Sc3+ Ka1!
[12...Kc2 13.Df5+ Kb2 14.Sa4+ Ka1 15.De5+ Kb1 16.Sc3+ Kc2 17.De4+ Kb2 18.Sa4+ Ka1
19.Dd4+ Kb1 20.c6 Sxb6 21.cxb7] 13.Dh8! Sxb6 14.cxb6 c5+ 15.Kb5! [15.Kxc5? Kb2=] 15...Da3
[15...Dc2 16.Da8+ Kb2 17.Sa4+ Kb1 18.Dxb7 Db3+ 19.Kxc5] 16.Sd5+ Ka2 17.Dg7 g3
[17...Dd3+ 18.Kxc5 Dc2+ 19.Dc3] 18.Dxb7 Dd3+ [18...g2 19.Sc3+] 19.Kxc5 Dc2+ 20.Kd4!
Dd2+ 21.Ke4 [21.Ke5? g2 22.Da7+ Kb1 23.b7 Dg5+=] 21...g2 22.Da7+!
[22.Da6+? Kb2 23.Db5+ wird sehr schön widerlegt 23...Ka1!! 24.Da4+ Kb2 25.b7 De2+ 26.Kf5
Dh5+ 27.Ke6 Dg6+ 28.Sf6 Dg3=] 22...Kb1 23.b7 De2+ [23...De1+ 24.Kf5! (24.Se3? Db4+ 25.Kf3
g1D 26.b8D Dh1+=) 24...Df1+ 25.Ke6 (25.Sf4? Db5+ 26.Kg4 Dg5+ 27.Kf3 g1S+=)] 24.Se3 g1D
25.b8D+ Db2 26.Dxb2+ Kxb2 27.Sc4+

Yochanan AFEK
MT Boujemâ Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2011
1° Mention d'Honneur



+ (6+5)

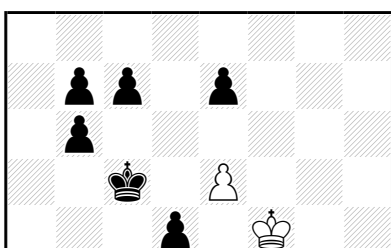
1st honorable mention .Study no. 22

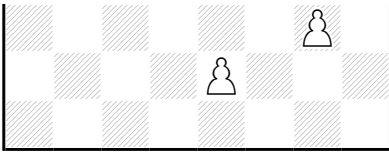
The average, and forced, introduction leads to a mutual zugzwang, set up by two sacrifices, that is the main point in this study. Behind the zugzwang, a famous stalemate is shining out (for example E.B. Cook 1853). The position after 4...g3 shows White with material superiority but he is left with no choice but to sacrifice bishop and rook in order to win, adding a slight paradox. Still, the author managed to avoid difficult analysis that often comes with zugzwang studies, so while in our (the judge's and his helper's) opinion, it is of average artistic value the study is of great value for the presentation of studies to the public. On a comprehensive view, a honorable mention can be awarded.

Solution auteur :

1.b7 Fxe3+! [1...Txc5 2.b8D+ Rxh4 3.hxg6 Fxe3+ 4.Rg2 Tc2+ 5.Rf1 Fh6 6.Dh8 Rg5 7.g7+-]
2.Fxe3 Tb5 3.Ff2+ Rf3 4.hxg6 g3! 5.Fxg3! [5.Tf4+? Rxf4 6.g7 gxf2+ 7.Rxf2 Tb2+ 8.Rg1 Tb1+ 9.Rg2 Tb2+ 10.Rf1 Rf3 11.Rg1 Tb1+ 12.Rh2 Tb2+=] **5...Rxx3 6.Th3+!** [Thematic try: 6.Tg4+? Rxx4 7.g7 Rh3! ZZ White to play! 8.Rf2 Tf5+ 9.Rg1 Tb5! 10.g8D Tg5+! 11.Dxx5 Stalemate1]
6...Rxx3 7.g7 ZZ Black to play! 7...Tg5+ 8.Rh1! [8.Rf2?! Tf5+ 9.Rg1 waste of time] **8...Tb5 9.g8D Tb1+ 10.Dg1 1-0**

Sergiy DIDUKH
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2011
 2° Mention d'Honneur





+ (4+6) C+

2nd honorable mention . Study no. 18.

This pawn endgame shows the symbiosis of three pawn endgame ideas that are, however, well known. I believe this high distinction can be awarded for the good symbiosis, even if the play is without any other specific points.

Solution auteur :

1.g4 with:

I. In the first main line Black tries to promote his pawn.

1...b5 2.g5 b4 3.Ke4! b3 (3...Kc4 4.g6 b3 5.g7 b2 6.g8Q+ check) **4.Kd3**

A. **4...Kb4**. Black sticks to his initial plan. **5.g6 Ka3 6.g7 b2 7.Kc2! Ka2 8.g8Q+ check!**

B. **4...Kd5**. Black swerves to defensive strategy. **5.g6 Ke6 6.Kd2 c5 7.Kc1 c4 8.Kb2 b6 9.Ka3 b5**

10.Kb2 b4 11.Kb1! (11.Kc1? d3 12.exd3 cxd3 zz) **11...d3 12.exd3 cxd3 13.Kc1 zz win.**

II. In the second main line Black tries to stop the white pawn.

1...Kc6 2.g5 Kd7 3.Kf5! b5 (3...c5 4.e6+ Ke8 5.Kg6 c4 6.Kh7! c3 7.g6) **4.e6+ Ke8 5.Kg6! b4 6.Kh6!**

The kings swapped

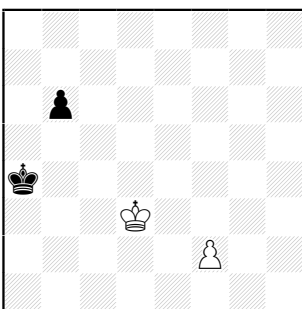
their roles. The black king is a hunter now and he lures his white opponent under the check: **6.?h7?**

b3 7.g6 b2 8.g7 b1Q+. 6...b3 7.g6 Kf8 (7...b2 8.g7 b1Q 9.g8Q#) 8.Kh7! win.

Comments

Synthesis of two studies by N.Grigroriev. The second main line improves his idea from the Izvestia spoiled by duals after move 5. The “monkey effect” in the tactical play of kings is now perfect. The idea of “trap” with mutual zugzwang from the Grigroriev’s 1952 was first shown by A.Troitsky in 1928 but with duals. A bonus of this study is the play of wK on every square of the diagonal b1-h7!

N.Grigroriev
Isvestia 1928



+ 2+2

1.Kd4! (1.f4? Kb5)

I. **1...b5 2.f4 b4 3.f5 b3 4.Kc3! Ka3 5.f6 b2 6.f7 b1Q**

7.f8Q+ Ka2 (7...Ka4 8.Qa8+) 8.Qa8#

II. **1...Kb5 2.Kd5! Ka6 3.f4! Kb7 4.f5 Kc7 5.Ke6! Kd8 6.Kf7**

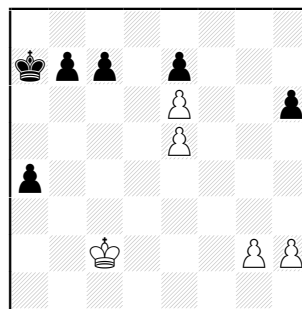
(6.Kf6) 6...b5 7.f6 (7.Kg8;7.Kg7; 7.Kg6) 7...b4

8.Kg7 b3

9.f7 win.

Richard BECKER

N.Grigroriev
Shakhmatnoye Tvorchestvo
Grigrorieva 1952



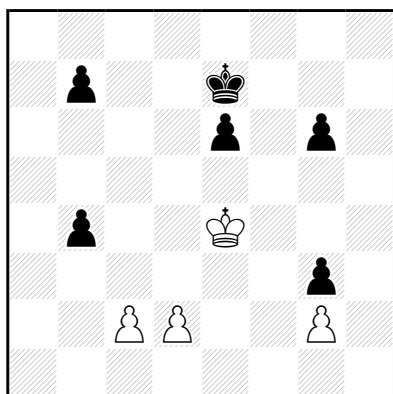
+ 5+6

1.g4! Kb6! 2.h4 Kc5 3.g5! (3.h5? Kd5! 4.g5 Kxe6! 5.g6

c5!) 3...hxc5 4.hxc5 (4.h5? G4) 4...Kd5 5.g6 Kxe6 6.Kb2!

(6.Kc3? c5 7.Kc2 c4 8.Kb2 b5 zz) 6...c5 7.Ka3 b5 8.Ka2!

(8.Kb2? c4 zz) 8...c4 9.Kb2 zz 9...b4 10.Kb1! 1-0



= (4+6)

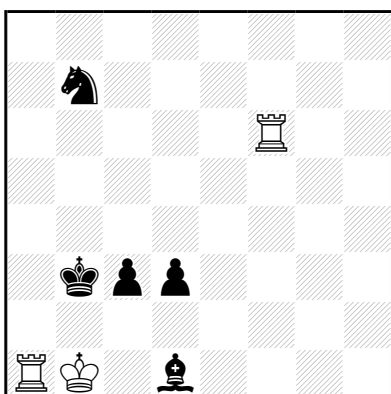
Special honorable mention. Study no. 13

Another pawn endgame I liked. Here, the interesting mutual zugzwang, in combination with the highly paradoxical move 8.Kb8, that still can be deduced by strong players, allows me to give this high distinction. Since the study is, in my opinion, not comparable to other studies, but of high quality, a special honorable mention is awarded. Of course, such studies are always a matter of personal taste, and mine says this one is a very good and presentable study, but not in the prize range. As a comparison for the distinction – but by no means for this original study – see also Zinar, 1st special prize, Shakhmaty v SSSR 1981. Here, like there, we have a highly paradoxical mutual zugzwang king move, on the other side of the board, but with very different mechanisms.

Solution auteur :

1.Rd4! [1.Rd3? b5! 2.Rd4 Rd6 -+; 1.Re5? g5! zz 2.Rd4 Rd6! (2...Rf6? 3.Rc4 Re5 4.Rxb4 Rd4 5.Rb3! e5 6.Rb2 e4 7.Rc1 e3 8.Rd1 =) 3.Rc4 e5 4.Rxb4 Rd5 5.Rb5 e4 6.Rb6 Rd4 7.Rxb7 e3 8.dxe3+ Rxe3 zz 9.Rb8 (9.Rc6 (Kb6) 9...Rf2 10.c4 Rxc2 -+) 9...Rd4 10.Rc7 Rc3 11.Rd6 Rxc2 12.Re5 Rd2 13.Rf5 Re2 14.Rg4 Rf2 15.Rh3 g4+ -+; 1.Rf4? (Kf3?) 1...Rf6 2.Rxc3 Rg5! zz (2...Rf5? 3.Rf3! zz 3...g5 4.d4 g4+ (4...e5 5.g4+ Re6 6.Re4 exd4 7.Rxd4 Rd6 8.Re4 Re6 9.Rd4 =) 5.Re3 b6 6.g3 b5 7.Rd3 e5 8.d5 e4+ 9.Rd4 e3 10.Rxe3 Re5 11.d6 Rxd6 12.Rf4 =) 3.Rf3 Rf5 zz 4.Re3 (4.d3 Re5 -+; 4.d4 e5 5.d5 e4+ 6.Re3 Re5 -+) 4...e5 5.g4+ (5.Rf3 e4+ -+; 5.d3 g5 6.Rf3 g4+ -+) 5...Rxc4 6.Re4 g5 7.Rxe5 Rf3 8.d4 g4 9.d5 g3 10.d6 g2 11.d7 g1D 12.d8D Dh2+ 13.Re6 Dh6+ 14.Re5 Df4+ 15.Re6 De4+ 16.Rf7 Dh7+ (Also 16...Re3 -+) 17.Re6 Dg6+ 18.Rd5 Dc6+ 19.Re5 De4+ -+] **1...Rd6** [1...b3 2.cxb3 Rd6 3.Re4 (b4) 3...e5 4.b4 (Ke4) 4...Re6 5.b5 b6 6.Rf3! (Kd3!) (6.Re3? Rd5 zz 7.Rf3 Rd4 8.Rxc3 Rc4 (Kc5) -) 6...Rd5 7.Re3! zz 7...g5 8.Rf3 Rc5 (8...Rd4 9.Rxc3 Rd3 10.Rg4 Rxd2 11.Rf5 =) 9.Re4 Rc4 10.Rxe5 Rd3 11.Rf6 (Kf5) 11...Re2 12.d4 Rf2 13.d5 Rxc2 14.d6 Rf3 15.d7 =] **2.Rc4 e5 3.Rxb4 Rd5 4.Rb5!** [4.Rc3? e4 5.d3 (5.Rb2 e3 6.dxe3 Re4 -+) 5...e3 6.d4 Re4 7.d5 b5! 8.d6 b4+ 9.Rb2 e2 10.d7 e1D 11.d8D Dc3+ 12.Rb1 Re3 -+] **4...e4 5.Rb6 Rd4 6.Rxb7 e3 7.dxe3+ Rxe3 8.Rb8!** zz [8.Rc6? (Kb6?) 8...Rf2 9.c4 Rxc2 -+; 8.Ra6? Rd4 9.Rb5 Rc3 10.Rc5 Rxc2 11.Rd4 Rd2 12.Re4 Re2 13.Rf4 Rf2 -+] **8...g5** [8...Rf2 9.c4 Rxc2 10.c5 Rh2 11.c6 g2 12.c7 g1D 13.c8D Db6+ 14.Ra8 =; 8...Rd4 9.Rc7 Rc3 10.Rd6 Rxc2 11.Re5 Rd2 12.Rf4 =] **9.Rb7 zz 9...Rd4 10.Rc6 Rc3 11.Rd5 Rxc2 12.Re4 Rd2 13.Rf3** = ½-½

János MIKITOVICS
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2011
 1° recommandé



= (3+5)

1st commendation

Study no. 12

After the introduction, an interesting battle between the bishop and the two rooks unfolds that, in the end, is won by the rooks, with precise but interesting play. Had the author managed to show a positional draw here, in the main line (then with switched colors, obviously), a much higher distinction might have come into reach.

Solution auteur:

1.Kc1!

1.Rb6+? Kc4 2.Rxb7 d2= (2...Bc2+? 3.Kc1 Bb3 4.Rxb3+-)

1...Be2

1...Sc5 2.Rb6+ Kc4 3.Kxd1+-;

1...c2 2.Rb6+ Kc3 3.Ra3++-;

1...Bg4 2.Rb1+ Kc4 (Ka4) 3.Rf4++-;

1...Bh5 2.Rb1+ Kc4 3.Rf4+ Kc5 4.Rf5++-;

1...Bf3 2.Rb1+-

2.Rxf3? d2+ 3.Kd1 Kb2 4.Rd3 Kxa1!=

4...Sc5? 5.Rb1+!! Kxb1 6.Rxc3 Se4 (6...Se6 7.Rc6 Sd4 8.Rb6+ Ka2 9.Kxd2 Ka3 10.Kc3+-)

7.Rc2 Ka1 8.Rc4 Sf6 9.Rf4 Sd5 10.Rd4 Sc3+ 11.Kxd2 Sb1+ (11...Sa2 12.Kc2+-) 12.Kc2

Sa3+ 13.Kb3+-

2.Rb6+ Kc4 3.Rxb7 d2+ 4.Kc2 Bd3+ 5.Kd1 Bf5! (thr: 6...Kd3+-) 6.Ra4+!

6.Rg7? Kb3 7.Rb7+ Kc4 8.Ra4+ loss of time;

6.Rb8? Bg4+ 7.Kc2 Bf5+ 8.Kd1 Bg4+ positional draw

6...Kd3 (thr: 7.c2#) **7.Rb3** pin

Thematic try 7.Rc7? Be6 (thr: 8.Bb3#) 8.Rb4 Bd5! (thr: 9.Bf3#) 9.Rxc3+ (9.Rf4? Bb3#)

9...Kxc3 10.Rc4+ Bxc4 ideal stalemate.

7...Be6 (thr: 8...Bxb3#)

7...Bg6 8.Rh4+-

8.Rba3!

8.Raa3?? Bg4#

8...Bd5 (thr: 9.Bf3#) **9.Rf4 Bc6! 10.Ra2!** unpin

10.Rb3? Bd5 11.Ra3 Bc6 12.Ra2 loss of time;

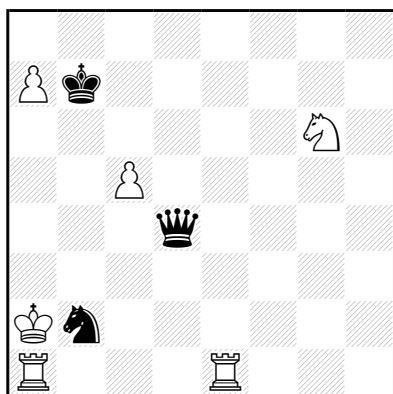
10.Rf6?? Ba4+ 11.Rxa4 unpin c2#

10...Bd5! 11.Rc2!

11.Ra3? Bc6 12.Ra2 loss of time.

11...Bb3 pin, (thr: 12...Bxc2#) **12.Rf3+** wins.

Iuri AKOBIA
MT Boujemâ Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2011
2° recommandé



+ (6+3) C+

2nd commendation. Study no. 15.

The study shows an interesting battle of the White pieces against the Black pieces. To conquer the Black knight, White must sacrifice both pawns. However, one has the impression that the ideas below the actual play would have been also interesting to show, for example, the variations after 3...Qd2 are very difficult. White needs to play 4.Rd8!! with 4...Qc2 5.Sc6+ Kb7 6.Sd4! Qxc5 7.Sb3! eventually winning the knight. The rather sterile main variation also has its small points, and the whole construction is very economical, so a commendation can be awarded.

Solution auteur :

1.Re7+!

1.Ne5! Ka8 2.Nf3 (2.Nc6 Qd5+ 3.Kxb2 Qxc6=) 2...Qh8 3.Rab1 (3.Ne5 Na4 4.Kb3 Nxc5+=) 3...Qf6 4.Rxb2 Qa6+ 5.Kb1 Qd3+ 6.Ka2 (6.Rc2 Qb3+ 7.Kc1 Qxf3=)

6...Qa6+=; 1.Rab1!? Ka8 2.Rxb2 Qc4+ (2...Qd5+ 3.Ka1) 3.Kb1 Qd3+; 1.a8Q+? Kxa8 2.Re8+ (2.Ne5 Qc3!=) 2...Kb7! (not 2...Ka7? 3.Ne7 main line)

1...Ka8 2.Re8+ White forced bK to square a7 **2...Kxa7 3.Ne7!** with two main lines:

A) - 3...Qf2 (with the mutual pin of Knights) 4.Kb3+! Kb7 5.c6+ Kc7 6.Nd5+!

6.Raa8? Nd1 7.Nd5+ Kxc6=

6...Kxc6 7.Nb4+ Kd7 8.Ree1! Qb6 (pin of wS) **9.Re4**

Thematic try 9.Ra6!? Qc5! (9...Qd4? 10.Re7+! Kxe7 11.Nc6++-) 10.Rh1! Qc4+ 11.Ka3 Qe4! 12.Rhh6 (12.Rh7+? Kc8! 13.Rc6+ Kd8=) 12...Nc4+ 13.Kb3 Na5+! 14.Ka4 Nb7!=

9...Nd3 10.Rd1! pin of bS 10...Kc8 11.Rxd3 and easy win;

B) - 3...Qxc5 4.Kxb2+ Kb7 5.Rb1! (battery wK-wR) **5...Ka7! 6.Nc8+ Kb7 7.Rg8! Qa5** (or also: 7...Qd4+ 8.Ka3+! Kc7 9.Rc1+ Kd7 10.Rg3!+- and 7...Qe3 8.Kc2+! Kc7 9.Rc1 (echo battery wK-wR) 9...Kd7 10.Rd1++-) **8.Ne7 Kc7** (or also - 8...Qe5+ 9.Ka3+! Kc7 10.Rc8+ Kd6 11.Nd5!!+-) **9.Rc1+ Kd7 10.Nc6** and with:

B1)- 10...Qb5+ 11.Ka3! Qd3+ 12.Ka4!

Thematic try 12.Kb4!? Qd2+ 13.Rc3 Qb2+ 14.Rb3 Qd2+ 15.Rc3 Qb2+ positional draw.

12...Qa6+ (12...Qe4+ 13.Nb4 (echo self pin of wS) 13.Na5+- (echo self pin of wS)

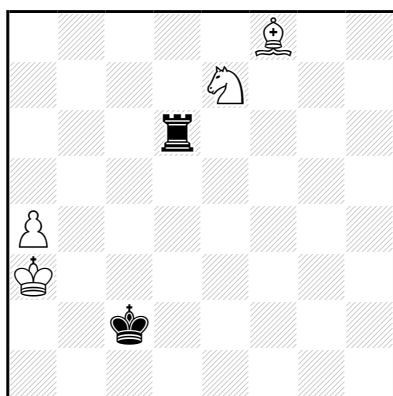
B2) - 10...Qb6+ 11.Ka2!!

Thematic try 11.Ka3!? (compare with with 16.Ka3! in the main line) 11...Qe3+ 12.Kb2 Qe2+ 13.Rc2 Qb5+ 14.Kc1 Qf1+ 15.Kb2 Qb5+ 16.Ka3 Qd3+ 17.Kb2 positional draw.

11...Qf2+12.Ka1! Qf6+ 13.Kb1! Qf5+ 14.Kb2! Qf2+ 15.Rc2 Qb6+ 16.Ka3! Qa6+ (or also 16...Qe3+ 17.Ka4 Qe4+ 18.Nb4 (echo self pin of wS) 17.Kb4! Qb6+ 18.Ka4 Qa6+ 19.Na5+- (echo self pin of wS).

Batteries, selfpins, exchanges of a thematic try and main lines.

Alain PALLIER
MT Boujemâ Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2011
3° recommandé



+ (4+2)

3rd commendation . Study no. 8.

The interesting battle between the rook and bishop is short, but repeated once more in the study. However, apart from this, the study has no particular highlights. In view of the study as a whole, a commendation is in my opinion justified for the repetition of the rook-bishop-battle. Other artistic value in this endgame was not found; although it is certainly interesting

for players.

Solution auteur:

1.Bg7!

1.Sf5? Rg6! (1...Rf6? 2.Se3+! Kd3 3.Bc5 +-) 2.Se3+ Kc3! (2...Kd3 ? 3.Bc5 +-) 3.Bc5 Ra6! = (3...Rc6 ? 4.Bb6! +-)

1...Rd7

1...Kd3 2.Kb4 Rb6+ 3.Kc5 Ra6 4.Kb5 Ra7 5.Bf6! Rb6+ 6.Ka6 Rd7 7.Sc8 Rc7 8.Sb6 +-

2.Bf6 Rd6 3.Bh8!

3.Bg7(?) Rd7 4.Bf6 Rd6 5.Bh8! is a loss of time.

3...Rh6 4.Bg7!

Switchback.

4.Bd4? Rh3+ 5.Kb4 Rb3+ 6.Ka5 Kd3 7.Bb6 Kc4 8.Ka6 Rh3! 9.a5 Rh7+ 10.Sc6 Kd5 11.Kb5 Kd6 12.Bc5+ (12.a6 Rh5+) 12...Kc7 =

4...Rh3+

4...Rb6 (4...Rh7 5.Bf6! Rh6 6.Sd5 +-) 5.a5! Rb7 6.Bf6 Kd3 7.Sc8 Rc7 8.Sb6 +-

5.Kb4 Rh4+ 6.Kb5 Kb3 7.a5 Rh5+ 8.Kb6 Kc4 9.Sc6!

9.Sc8? Rb5+! (9...Rg5? 10.Sd6 Kd5 11.Se8 Kc4 12.a5 +-) 10.Ka6 Rb1(3)=

9...Rb5+ 10.Ka6!

10.Kc7(?) Rh5 11.Kb6 Rb5+ 12.Ka6! is a loss of time.

10...Rh5

10...Kc5 11.Sa7 Rb3 12.Be5 +-

11.Sa7!

11.Kb6(?) Rb5+ 12.Ka6 is a loss of time.

11.Be5? Rh6! (11...Kc5 12.Kb7 Rh7+ 13.Bc7 +-) 12.Kb7 (12.Kb6 Kd5=) 12...Kb5=

11...Rh7 12.Bf8!

Switchback. 12.Be5? Kc(d)5=

12...Rf7 13.Bd6!

Split move : if directly 13.Ba3? Rf6+ 14.Kb7 Rf7+ 15.Kb8 Rf5! 16.Sc6 Rf6 17.Kb7 Kb5=

13...Kd5

13...Rf6 14.Sc8 +-

14.Ba3! +-

14.Bb4(?) Kc4 15.Bd6 Kd5 16.Ba3 is a loss of time.

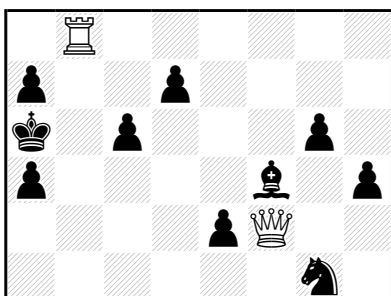
eg 14...Rf3 15.Bb4 Rb3 16.Kb5! Ke6 17.Sc6 Kd7 18.Kb6! Rg3 19.Kb7 Rg5 19.Sa7!

Alain PALLIER

MT Boujemâ Kariouch

Maroc Echecs 2011

Recommandé spécial





+ (4+11)

Special commendation. Study no. 9.

The study shows an interesting Rundlauf and flight of the White king. However, it is bought for a very high price, as the huge amount of material shows. Here, I feel the study can't be compared to normal studies, because it is too special in its theme and setting. Therefore, it is impossible to give a normal distinction. Note, that to give this distinction, the economy can't be valued too high.

The study is special, because it shows – behind its bland execution – a fine logical maneuver, where 4.Kd3? fails to 4...Sd6+, so a foreplan blocks d6 by the chess provocation 5...d6+, now allowing 8.Kd3 so the White king can flee. Recently, a good elaboration on logical studies has appeared in Die Schwalbe, so we would like to encourage the composition of more logical studies. However, in view of the heavy construction, and the mainly unsatisfying play, only a commendation can be awarded.

Solution auteur:

1.Kd2 !

White king flies from black battery. 1.Qc7? e3+ 2.Kc3 Se4+ 3.Kd3 Sd6+ 4.Ke2 Bg4+ 5.Kxe3 Re1+ 6.Kf2 Re2+ 7.Kf1(g1) Rd2 = ; 1.Qxg3? e3+ 2.Kb3 e2 3.Re8 Bg4 4.Qd3+ Kb6 5.Qd4+ Kb7 6.Rxe2 Bxe2 =

1...e3+ ! 2.Kxe3 Se4!

2...Re1+ 3.Kd2 Re2+ 4.Kd1 Re4 5.Qc7 Bg4+ 6.Kc2 Rc4+ 7.Kd3 Be2+ 8.Kd2 +-

3.Qc7!

3.Qe5? Re1+ or 3.Qh2? Re1+ and White cannot win.

3...Re1+ 4.Kf4!

4.Kd4? (4.Kd3? Sd6+ 5.Kd2 Re5) 4...Rd1+ 5.Ke5 Rd5+! (not 5...d6+ 6.Kf4 Rf1+ as in main line) 6.Kf4 g5+ 7.Kf3 Sd6 and no win for White.

4...Rf1+ 5.Ke5 d6+ 6.Kd4 Rd1+ 7.Ke3

7.Kc4? Be6 #

7...Re1+ 8.Kd3!

Now White king is not afraid by black battery.

8...Sg5+ (battery n°1) 8...Sc5+ 9.Kd2+-

9.Kc3!

9.Kd2? Sf3+ 10.Kc3 Re3+ 11.Kc4 Be6 #

9...Se4+ 10.Kc2!

10.Kc4(b3)? Sd2+ 11.Kc3 Sb1+ 12.Kb3 Be6+ 13.Kc2 Bf5+ =

10...Sg5+ (battery n°2) 11.Kb3! Be6+ 12.Kc3 +- (no more battery)

12.Ka3? Ra1 # or **11...Re3+ 12.Ka4 Bc2+ 13.b3 +-**

Heidenheim, October / November 2011

Siegfried Hornecker

Maroc Echecs 2012
Mémorial Boujemâ Kariouch
Juge : Christer Jonsson
10 Avril 2012



Boujemâ Kariouch
02/11/1956 - 03/09/2011

Section A : Mats aidés en 2 coups

Participants :

Ashot UZUNYAN (1) , Jean CARF (2) , Zoltán LABAI (3,4) , Abdelaziz ONKOUD (5,13 ,14 , 15,16,18), Vladislav BUNKA (6) , Shaul SHAMIR (7*) , Paz EINAT (7*) , Dieter MULLER (8*,9*,10*,11*) , Franz PACHL (8*,9*,10*) , Michal DRAGOUN (11*) , Antanas VILKAUSKAS (12*) , Zlatko MIHAJLOSKI (17) , Vitaly MEDINTSEV (19) , Alexandre PANKRATIEV (20) , Valery BARSUKOV (21) , Luis Miguel MARTIN (22).

Michal DRAGOUN

Dieter MULLER

MT Boujemâ Kariouch

Maroc Echecs 2012

1° Prix

Luis Miguel MARTIN

MT Boujemâ Kariouch

Maroc Echecs 2012

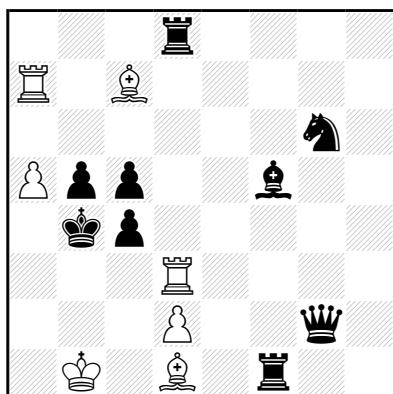
2° Prix

Vitaly MEDINTSEV

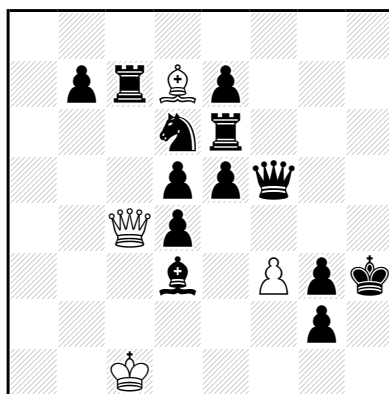
MT Boujemâ Kariouch

Maroc Echecs 2012

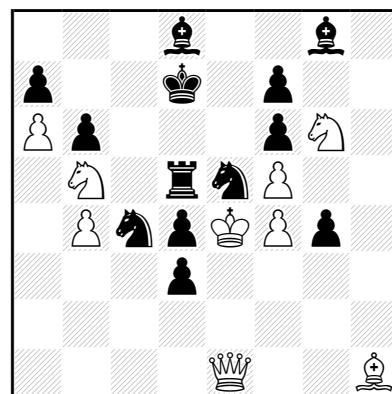
1° Mention d'Honneur



h±2 2 solutions 7+9



h±2 2 solutions 4+13



h±2 2 solutions 9+13

1 Prize Nr 11 Kb1-Kb4 Analogous play, orthogonal and diagonal, sacrifices of unpinned white pieces and nice mates. I like it!

1.Fd7 (1.F~?) Td4 2.ç×d4 Fd6‡

1.Tf3 (1.T~?) Fa4 2.b×a4 Tb7‡

2 Prize Nr 22 Kc1-Kh3 Surprisingly first black moves and then line opening and unpins on the same square.

1.Th6 Dç6 2.Cç4 D×h6‡

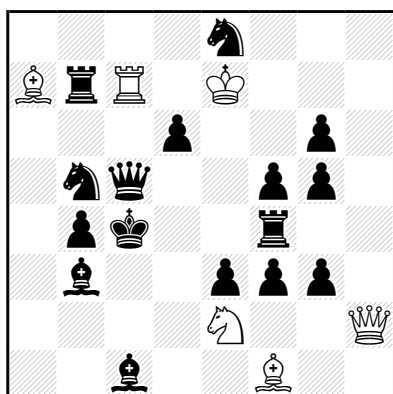
1.Dh7 Dç2 2.Fç4 D×h7‡

1 HM Nr 19 Ke4-Kd7 Beautifuls models with functionswechsel between Qd1-Bh1 and Rd5-Ke5.

1.T×b5 (1.Tç5?, 1.Td6?) R×d4 2.Ré8 Fç6‡

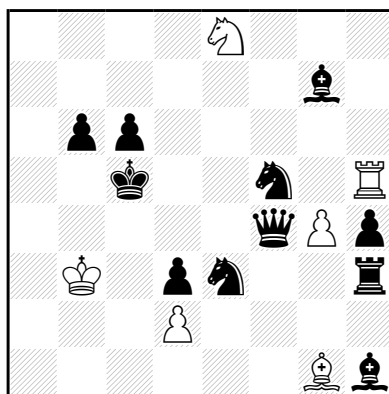
1.C×g6 (1.Cç6 ?, Cf3?) R×d3 2.Rç6 Dé8‡

Maroc Echecs 2012
2° Mention d'Honneur



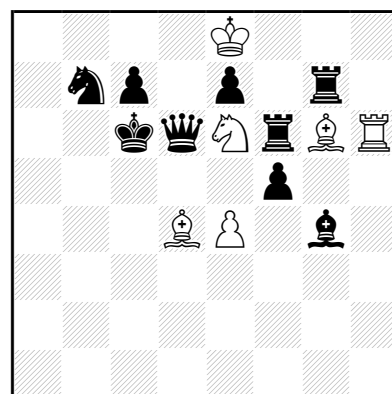
h‡2 2 solutions 6+16

MT Boujemâ Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2012
1° Recommandé



h‡2 b) ♠b6→b5 6+11
Abdelaziz ONKOU

MT Boujemâ Kariouch "
Le Chameau"
Maroc Echecs 2012
2° Recommandé



h‡2 2 solutions 6+9

Valery BARSUKOV

2 HM Nr 14 Ke7-Kc4 Blacks first move is to allow white mate in second. Queen c5 pins in both solutions. Models but some heavy position.

1.Cé×ç7 Cç3+ 2.Rd4 Dh8‡
1.T×a7 Cd4+ 2.Rç3 C×b5‡

1 Com Nr 21 Kb3-Kc5 Black Queen unpins own Knight, which later close own lines. Nice idea, but pity that in A 1Qd4 also blocks which not happen in B.

a)1.Dd4 (1.Df2 ?) g×f5 2.Cg2 f6‡
b)1.Dé5 (1.Dg5?) d×é3 2.Cg3 é4‡

2 Com Nr 18 Ke8-Kc6 Pin models in a attractive Position.

1.T×é6 Rf8 2.Té5 Fé8‡
1.Tf×g6 Fa7 2.Tg5 Cd4‡

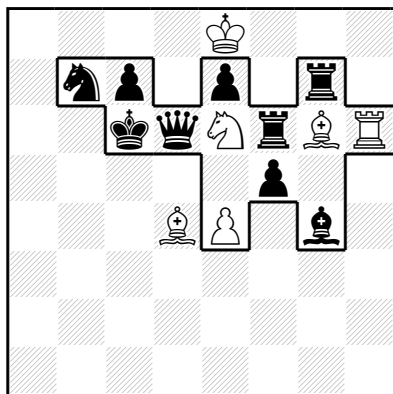
Arrêtez-le chameau !

Le roi blanc est assis sur le dos d'un chameau. Le roi noir symbolise le chameau.

Les pièces blanches et noires coopèrent afin d'arrêter le chameau. La Tour noire opère des croche-pieds pour stopper le chameau (captures du couple Fg6/Cé6 et contre-mesures Tg5 et Té5).

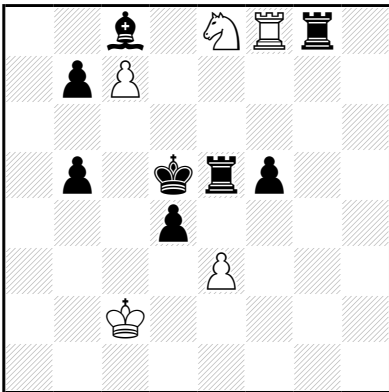
Le Fd4 s'accroche à la tête du chameau (1...Fa7) , le Cé6 arrête le chameau (2...Cd4#).

Le Roi blanc recule en tirant sur la corde (1...Rf8) , le Fg6 arrête le chameau (2...Fé8#).



Dieter MULLER

Franz PACHL
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 3° Recommandé



h42 b)-N e8 5+8

3 Com Nr 9 Kc2-Kd5 Nice K-star with good economi

a) 1. Fd7 c8=C 2. Ré6 Cç7‡

1. T×é3 T×f5+ 2. Ré4 Cd6‡

b) 1. Rç4 Td8 2. Tç5 T×d4‡

1. Rç6 T×ç8 2. Td8 ç×d8=D‡

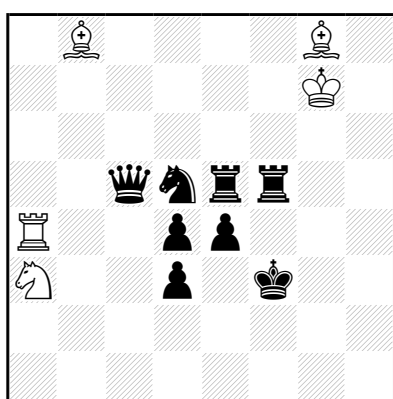
Section B : Mats aidés en 2,5-3 coups

Participants :

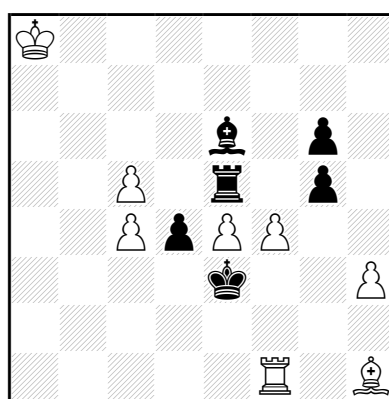
Dieter MULLER (1*,2*,3*,12,13*et 14*) , Franz PACHL (1*) , Rolf WIEHAGEN (2*,3*,13*et 14*)
 Abdelaziz ONKOUD (4,6,15et 20) ,Zlatko MIHAJLOSKI (5) , Bosko MILOSESKI (7),
 Mechislovas RIMKUS (8*) , Yuri BELOKON (8*et 19*) , Zoltán LABAI (9) , Zoran NIKOLIC (10),
 Pierre TRITTEN (11) , Christopher J.A. JONES (16 et 17) , Leonid MAKARONEZ (18),
 Alexandre PANKRATIEV (19*)

Abdelaziz ONKOUD
 JT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 1° Prix

Christopher J.A. JONES
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 2° Prix



h#3 2 solutions 5+8



h#3 2 solutions 8+6

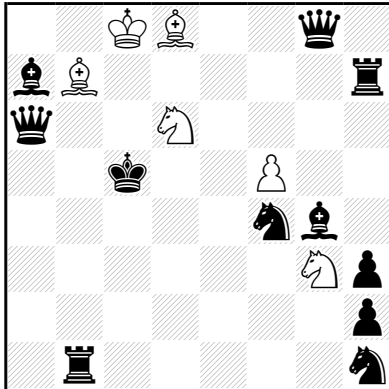
1 Prize Nr 15 Kg7-kf3 A real ingenious position! Functionswechsel between Ra4 and Bb8, beautiful pin models and Letztform.

1.Ré3 T×d4 2.R×d4 Fa7 3.Cé3 Cb5‡
 1.Rf4 F×é5+ 2.R×é5 Ta5 3.Cf4 Cç4‡

2 Prize Nr 16 Ka8-Ke3 Exactly analogous play, functionswechsel Re5 and Be6, Grimshaw on f3, capture of a black piece in each solution, models!

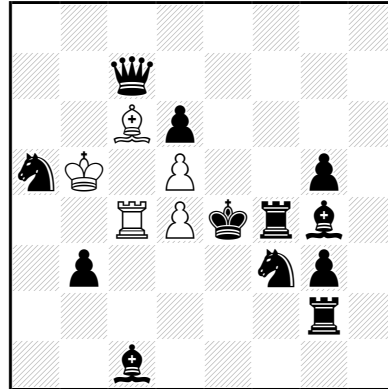
1.Ff5 Ff3 2.R×f4 é×f5 3.R×f5 Fd5‡
 1.Td5 Tf3+ 2.R×é4 ç×d5 3.R×d5 Tç3‡

Dieter MULLER
 Rolf WIEHAGEN
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 1° Mention d'Honneur



h≠2,5 b) ♔c5→f2 6+11

Abdelaziz ONKOUD
 MT Boujema Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 2° Mention d'Honneur



h≠3 b) ♜g5→e3 5+12

1 HM Nr 2 Kc8-Kc5 Nice tempo moves with tries from Kd6 and Kg3. 2 black Queens don't disturb me.

- a) 1...Cf7 (1...Cç4?) 2.D×f7 Ff6 3.Rd6 Cè4‡
 b) 1...Cf1 (1...Cé2?) 2.D×f1 F×h1 3.Rg3 Cè4‡

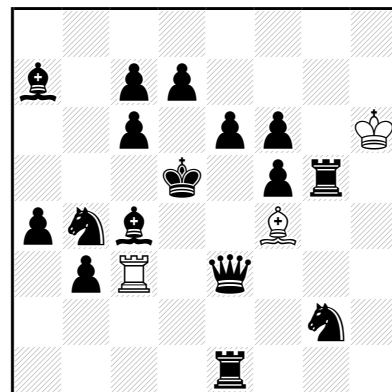
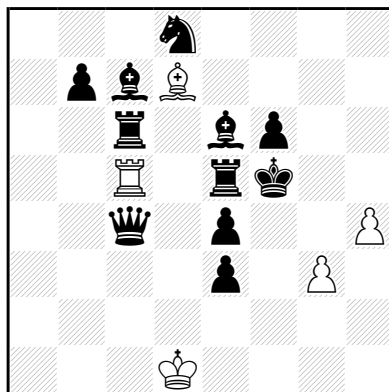
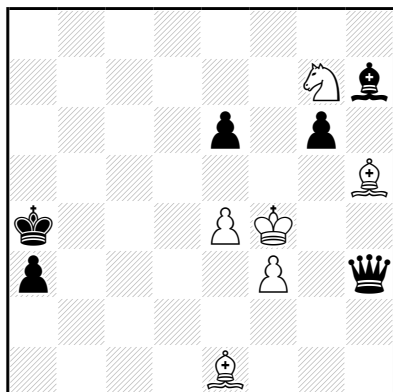
2 HM Nr 20 Kb5-Ke4 A well-made problem with interesting play. Funktionswechsel between Kf3 and Bg4.

- a) 1.Fé6 Tç3 2.Tg4 d×é6+ 3.Rf4 T×f3‡
 b) 1.Cé5 Fd7 2.Tff2 d×é5+ 3.Rf3 F×g4‡

Dieter MULLER
Rolf WIEHAGEN
MT Boujemâ Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2012
1° Recommandé

Alexandre PANKRATIEV
Yuri BELOKON
MT Boujemâ Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2012
2° Recommandé

Mechislovas RIMKUS
Yuri BELOKON
MT Boujemâ Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2012
3° Recommandé



h‡3 2 solutions

6+6

h‡3 b)- ♠f6

5+11

h‡3 6 solutions

3+16

1 Com Nr 14 Kf4-Ka4 Light Zilahi with models, but the capture of white pieces is both active and passiv.

1.Fg8 Cf5 2.é×f5 F×g6 3.Fb3 Fé8‡

1.g×h5 é5 2.Fd3 C×é6 3.Fb5 Cç5‡

2 Com Nr 19 Kd1-Kf5 Black capture white piece to open own lines. Double switchback of Re5 and Be6. I had with pleasure seen a Bishop mate in A.

a)1.Té×ç5 Fé8 2.Ff4 Fh5 3.Té5 g4‡

b)1.F×d7 T×ç4 2.Tg6 T×é4 3.Fé6 Tf4‡

3 Com Nr 8 Kh6-Kd5 Ambitious author with 3 pairs of solutions. Perhaps it had been enough with 4 sol. and no repeating moves.

1.Ch4 F×é3 2.Ré5 T×ç4 3.d5 Ff4‡

1.Fd3 T×ç6 2.Fç5 F×é3 3.Rç4 T×ç5‡

1.Fb5 T×é3 2.Rç4 Fé5 3.d5 Tç3‡

1.Dé4 F×ç7 2.d6 Td3+ 3.Ré5 F×d6‡

1.Dé5 Fé3 2.Rd6 F×a7 3.Fd5 Fç5‡

1.ç5 T×é3 2.ç6 T×é6 3.Té4 Td6‡

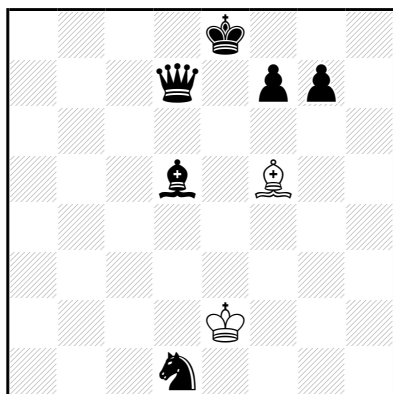
Section C : Mats aidés en 3,5-7 coups

Participants:

Nikolaj ZUJEV (1) , Pierre TRITTEN (2), Kenneth SOLJA (3 et 5) , Anton BIDLEN (4) , Jozef HOLUBEC (6) , Vladislav BUNKA (7) , Pierre TRITTEN (8) , Dieter MULLER (9 et 10), Krzysztof DRAZKOWSKI (11) , Mechislovas RIMKUS (12) , Antanas VILKAUSKAS (13), Daniel NOVOMESKY (14) , Zlatko MIHAJLOSKI (15,16 et 17) , Anatoly STYOPOCHKIN (18), Alexandre PANKRATIEV (19* et 20) , Mikhaïl GERSHINSKY (19*) , Bosko MILOSESKI (21 et 22), Valery BARSUKOV (23) , Henry TANNER (24 et 29) , Alexandre SEMENENKO (25) , Abdelaziz ONKOUD (26 , 27 et 28).

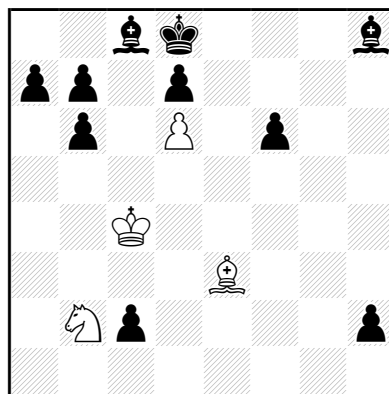
Henry TANNER
MT Boujema Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2012
1° Prix

Pierre TRITTEN
MT Boujema Kariouch
Maroc Echecs 2012
2° Prix



h♯6

2+6



h♯3,5

2 solutions

4+10

1 Prize Nr 24 Ke2-Ke8 Excellent H# in Letztform with interesting play of both part. Contents besides the solution with Rundlauf of the white Bishop also other features.

1.f6 Fd3 2.Rf7 Fa6 3.Rg6 Fc8 4.Ff7 Rf3
5.Dd2 Rg4 6.Dh6 Ff5♯

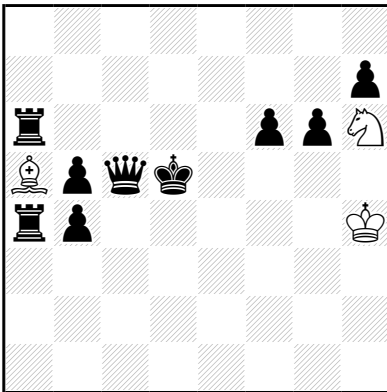
2 Prize Nr 2 Kc4-Kd8 Smart sacrifices of white pieces to allow black to block on e8. Zilahi and good economi.

1...Cd1 2.c×d1=F Fh6 3.Fh5 Ff8 4.Fé8 Fé7♯
1...Fg1 2.h×g1=T Cd3 3.Tg8 Cé5 4.Té8 Cf7♯

Alexandre PANKRATIEV
 Mikhaïl GERSHINSKY
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 1° Mention d'Honneur

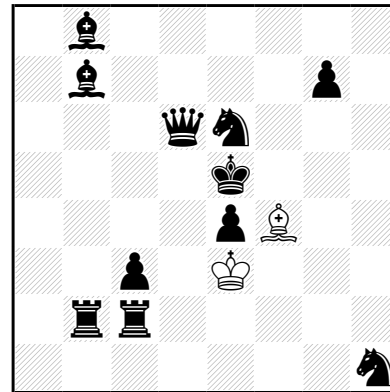
Zlatko MIHAJLOSKI
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 2° Mention d'Honneur

Daniel NOVOMESKY
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 Mention d'Honneur spéciale



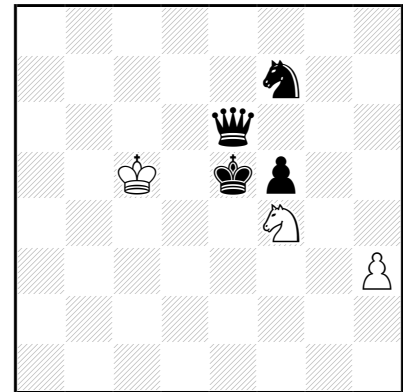
h♠4 2 solutions

3+9



h♠6

2+11



h♠4 2 solutions

3+4

1 HM Nr 19 Kh4-Kd5 Zilahi with full length in 4 moves, active sacrifices and good economi.

1.Rç6 Fb6 2.R×b6 Cf5 3.Ra5 Cd4 4.Db6 Cb3♠
 1.Ré6 Cf7 2.R×f7 Fb6 3.Rg7 F×ç5 4.Rh6 Ff8♠

2 HM Nr 17 Ke3-Ke5 Difficult idea to solve! Interesting play with Rundlauf of white Bishop and black King. Black King in chess.

1.Rd5 Fg3 2.Cd4 Fé1 3.Dé6 Fd2 4.Rd6 Rf4
 5.Fd5 Rg5 6.Ré5 Ff4♠

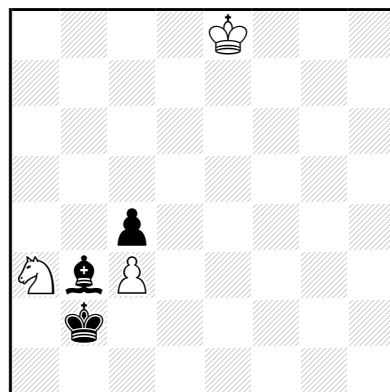
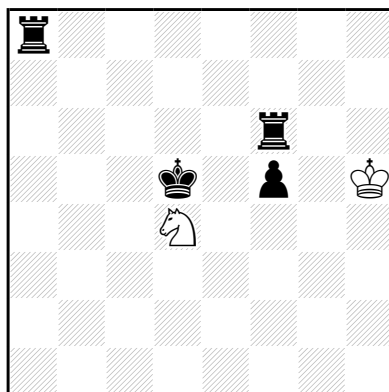
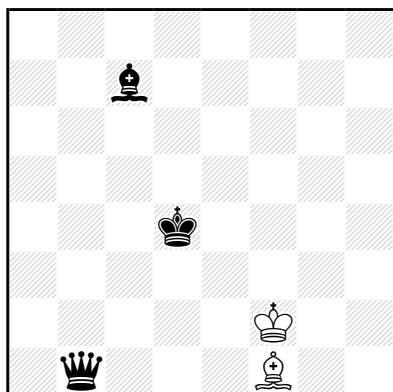
Sp. HM Nr 14 Kc5-Ke5 Chameleon echo with tempomoves of white King in both solutions. All in miniature!

1.Ch8 h4 2.Df7 Rç6 3.Rf6 Rd6 4.Cg6 Ch5♠
 1.Df6 Cg2 2.f4 Rç4 3.Rf5 Rd5 4.Cg5 Ch4♠

Zlatko MIHAJLOSKI
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 1° Recommandé

Alexandre PANKRATIEV
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 2° Recommandé

Henry TANNER
 MT Boujemâ Kariouch
 Maroc Echecs 2012
 3° Recommandé



h±5,5 2 solutions

2+3

h±5 2 solutions

2+4

h±7 b) ♔b2→c3

3+3

1 Com Nr 16 Kf2-Kd4 2 Rundlaufs of white King in 5 and 4 moves with 5 pieces!

1...Rg2 2.Ré3 Rh3 3.Rf2 Rg4 4.Rg1 Rf3

5.Rh1 Rf2 6.Fh2 Fg2‡

1...Ré2 2.Ré4 Rd2 3.Rf3 Fé2+ 4.Rg2 Ré3

5.Rh1 Rf2 6.Fh2 Ff3‡

2 Com Nr 20 Kh5-Kd5 Miniature, models and a black King which make the white Kings walking possible in both solutions.

1.Tb6 Rg5 2.Rd6 Rf6 3.Rç7+ Ré7 4.Rb8 Rd8 5.Tb7 Cç6‡

1.Tff8 Cb5 2.Ré6 Rg5 3.Rf7 R×f5 4.Ré8+ Ré6 5.Td8 Cç7‡

3 Com Nr 29 Kc5-Ke5 Two long walking by black King in miniature.

a)1.Rxç3 Rf7 2.Rd4 Rg6 3.Ré5 Rh5 4.Rf6 Cxç4

5.Rg7 Cé5 6.Rh8 Rh6 7.Fg8 Cg6‡

b)1.Rd2 Cxç4+ 2.Rd3 Ca5 3.Fd5 ç4 4.Rd4 çxd5

5.Rç5 d6 6.Rb6 d7 7.Rç7 d8=D‡

Merci à Christer Jonsson.