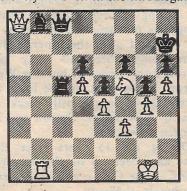
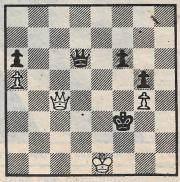
## Never give up hope

ALTHOUGH the word stalemate is borrowed for frequent usage outside of chess, its actual occurrence during a game is fairly rare. It is an underlying theme in many endgames where the material is nearly even but these are usually agreed drawn well before the stalemate point. Yet, as the following remarkable combination shows, one can never afford to forget about the possibility — even in the middlegame.

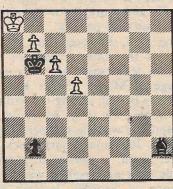


White to play
Reefschlager v Seppeur, West Germany 1983. I saw this one in Hamburg recently. Unsuspectingly Reefschlager (a professional player) moved 1.Q×b8? (instead 1.Rb7 ch Rc7 2.N×d6 wins easily). There followed 1...Rc1 ch 2.Kh2 Qc2 ch 3.Kh3, and now White waited happily for either 3...R×b1 or 3...Q×b1 when 4.Qa7 mates. Instead there followed the rude shock 3...Rh1 ch!! 4.R×h1 Qg2 ch!! and after 5.K×g2 Black is stalemated.

The following positions are somewhat less spectacular but they all illustrate one thing: never give up hope until you have examined possibilities for stalemate.

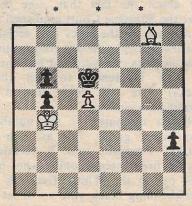


(1) White to play
Matulovic v Botvinnik, Belgrade
1970. Soviet former World Champion
Mikhail Botvinnik was so busy calculating the intricacies of this Queen
and Pawn endgame that he missed a
standard stalemate trap. How did
White draw instantly from here?

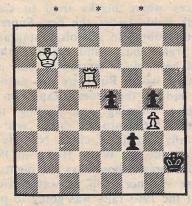


(2) White to play

Composed by Rubesamen. Onto studies now. I have taken this position from the fine Pergamon book, Six Hundred Endings by Sarkozy and Lajos Portisch. Although the black pawn is only one move from queening, White can escape if he correctly calculates the order of his sacrifices.



(3) White to play
Composed by A. Larsen. Black's hpawn cannot be stopped. Just the sort
of position one might dismiss as
hopeless during a game — or is it?
Hint: note how many squares, if the
b5 pawn is protected, that White's
King is already deprived of.



(4) White to play
Composed by V. Platov and M.
Platov. Although a rook for two
pawns ahead, White looks to be losing hopelessly due to the fast advancing black e and f pawns. Chasing the
pawns with 1.Kc6 e4 2.Kd5 e3 looks
pointless. Can you find the defence?

Solutions:

stalemate.

(4) Chasing the unstoppable pawns does look pointless, but in fact it enables the King to reach a faraway stalemate nook: 1.Kc6. e4 2.Kd5 e3 3.Ke4 e2 (3...f2 4.Rf6 is a draw) 4.K×f3 e1=Q 5.Rh6 ch Kg1 6.Rh1 ch K×h1 stalemate. If you spotted that to be at!

move.
(2) 1.d6  $B \times d6$  2.b8 = Q ch  $B \times b8$  3.c7  $B \times c7$  (or 3... $K \times c7$ ) stalemate.
(3) 1.Bh7,  $K \times d5$  (1...Ke5 2.d6 draws) 2.Bf5 h2 3.Bc8 (intending the skewer 3...h1 = Q 4.Bh7 ch) 3...Kc6 4.Bg4! h1 = Q (luckily promoting to a bishop still only draws) 5.Bf3 ch!!  $Q \times f3$ 

(1) Maiulovic played 1.Qd3 ch! as 1. Q×d3 leaves White with no legal

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