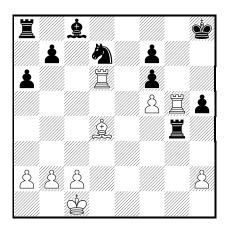
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Velimirovic,D - Bukal,V

Yugoslavia, 1971

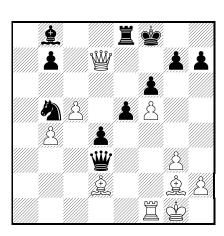


1.Rxf6! Rg1+ [1...Rxg5 2.Rh6+ Kg8 3.Rh8#; 1...Kh7 2.Rxh5+ Kg8 3.Rh8+!; 1...Rxd4 2.Rh6#; 1...Nxf6 2.Bxf6+ Kh7 3.Rxh5+ Kg8 4.Rh8#]

2.Kd2 Rg2+ 3.Ke3

Makarov, M - Iljushin, A

Nizhny Novgorod, 1999

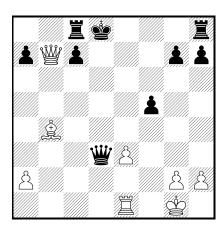


1.Bh6 gxh6 [1...Re7 2.Qd8+ Re8 (2...Kf7 3.Bd5+) 3.Qxf6+; 1...Qe3+]

2.Bd5 Re7 3.Qd8+ [and mate on the next move.]

Morphy,P - Morian

New Orleans, 1866

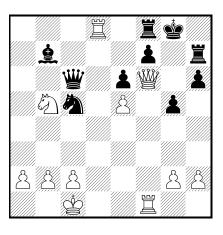


1.Re2 Qd7 [1...Qxe2 2.Qd5+ Ke8 3.Qe6+ Kd8 4.Qe7#; 1...Qb1+ 2.Kf2 c5 3.Rd2+ Ke8 4.Qxc8+]

2.Rd2

Agapov - Nepomnishay

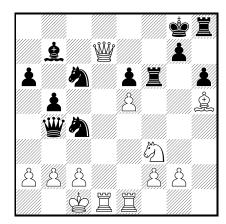
corr., 1983



1.Qg6+ Rg7 2.Rxf7

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Goban - Schmidt 1950



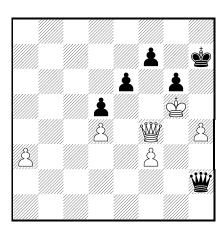
1.Qe8+ Kh7 [1...Qf8 2.exf6 and wins]

2.Ng5+! hxg5 3.Bg6+! Rxg6 4.Rh1+ Rh6 5.Rxh6+ gxh6 [5...Kxh6 6.Rh1#]

6.Qf7#

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Matokhin – Kuzmin 1970



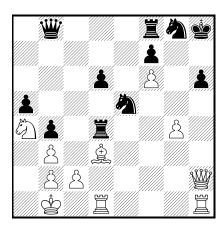
1...f6+ 2.Kg4 [2.Kxf6 Qxf4+]

2...Qg2+ 3.Qg3 f5+ 4.Kf4 e5+ 5.dxe5 Qd2#

-+

Janke - Gawlikowski

Warsaw, 1959

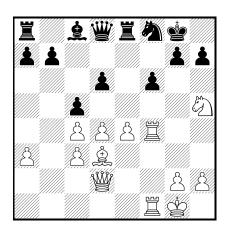


1.Qxh6+ Nxh6 2.Rxh6+ Kg8 3.Rdh1 Ng6 4.Rh8+ Nxh8 5.Bh7#

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Haik, A - Skembris, S

Vrnjacka Banja, 1981



1.Rxf6! gxf6 2.Qh6 Re7 [2...Qe7 3.Nxf6+ Kh8 4.Nxe8]

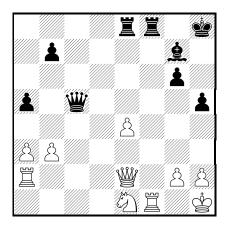
3.Nxf6+ Kh8 [3...Kf7 4.Nxh7+]

4.Ne8! Rxe8 5.Rf7

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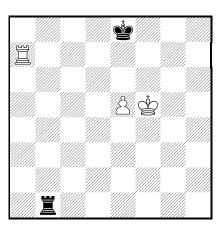
Hagloff - Andersson (Mod) Sweden, 1968



- 1...Rxe4 2.Qd3 [2.Qxe4 Rxf1#]
- 2...Qf5 3.Rg1 [3.Nf3 Re1 4.Qc4 b5]
- 3...Rxe1 4.Qxf5 Rxg1+ 5.Kxg1 Rxf5

-+

Philidor position - White to play



[We again have Philidor's position, but this time it is with white's turn to move. Philidor thought that White could win if it was his turn to play. As we shall see, black has enough resources to hold the position, even if it is White's turn to play.]

- **1.Kf6** [is undoubtedly white's best try. Other wise black can set up the 'third rank defence' with ...Rb6]
- 1...Re1! [As we shall see later, this move, keeping

an attack on the opponent's pawn is the correct way to draw.]

[Black would lose after 1...Rf1+ 2.Ke6 Kf8 3.Ra8+ Kg7 4.Ke7 Rb1 5.e6 Rb7+ 6.Kd6 Rb6+ 7.Kd7 Rb7+ 8.Kc6 Re7 9.Kd6]

- **2.Ke6 Kf8** [The move 2...Kf8! is undoubtedly correct (the king goes to the short side, leaving the long side for the rook), but 2...Kd8?! 3.Ra8+Kc7 does not lose either. 4.Re8 Rh1! 5.Rg8 (5.Kf7 Rh7+ 6.Kf6 Rh6+ 7.Kg7 Kd7 However, had the pawn been in the bishop's ('f') file, Black could not have held the draw.) 5...Re1! 6.Rg2 Kd8=]
- **3.Ra8+ Kg7** [The black rook is well paced behind the 'e' pawn as it prevents both 4.Ke7 and 4.Kd7]
- 4.Kd6 [threatening to advance the pawn to e6]

[If he tries 4.Re8 preparing 5 Kd7, the black rook occupies the long side: 4...Ra1! The rook can draw with checks in many situations, if there are three files between the defending rook and the opponent's pawn. 5.Kd7 (5.Rd8 Re1) 5...Ra7+6.Kd6 Ra6+ 7.Kc5 Kf7 and Black draws without any difficulty.]

4...Kf7! [and White cannot make any progress. For eg.]

5.Ra7+ Ke8 6.Ke6 Kf8! [etc.]

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