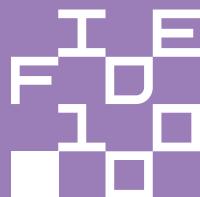


# One Endgame Study in a Thousand

Celebrating FIDE Centenary 1924–2024

Editor:  
**Gady Costeff**



# Introduction

FIDE's motto, *We are one family*, is the central theme of this book.

The chess culture and knowledge composers possess has been absorbed from our predecessors through their studies, articles and books. When we develop their ideas, we are collaborating with them across time, and when we invent new ideas, they will be developed by those who follow us.

I selected a single study out of roughly one thousand published every year. I repeated this for every year of FIDE's existence, 1924–2024, resulting in a high-quality retrospective.

The studies are accompanied by commentary about specific ideas, composers, and the general development of studies over time.

To make this book easy to use, I have limited each study to a single page. To underscore the family theme, I have limited composers to a single study.

Each study has at least three diagrams across the page. This allows the reader to see the progression of the solution in the diagrams, rather than try to translate text to moves and then visualize the result.

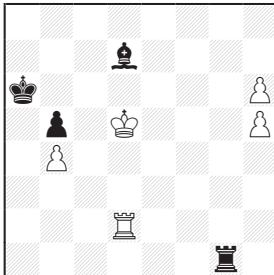
The solution is highlighted, and side variations have been largely removed. This was done partially for clarity, and partially by necessity to fit everything on a single page. If you wish to fully understand everything about the more complex studies, consult your phone, or at least a grandmaster.

I thank Alain Villeneuve, Lewis Stiller, Harold van der Heijden, Peter Gvozdják, Ľubomír Širáň, and Marjan Kovačević. There would be no book without their hard work.

Gady Costeff

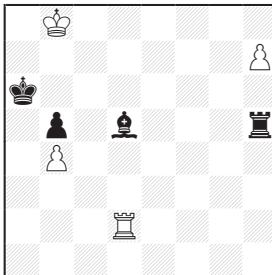
# 1924

Aleksey Troitsky  
5th Prize  
České slovo 1924

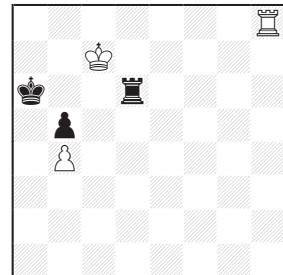


Win

1.  $h7 =\blacksquare g5+$
2.  $\blacksquare d6 \blacksquare \times h5$
3.  $\blacksquare c7! \blacksquare e6$
4.  $\blacksquare b8! \blacksquare d5$

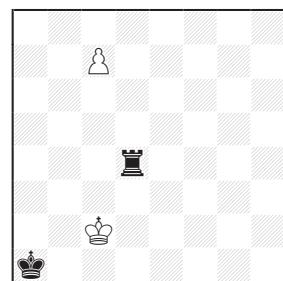


5.  $\blacksquare \times d5! \blacksquare \times d5$
6.  $h8 =\blacksquare!$
6.  $h8 =\blacksquare \blacksquare d8+!$
7.  $\blacksquare \times d8$  stalemate
- 6...  $\blacksquare d6$  7.  $\blacksquare c7!$



White wins.

Fernando Saavedra  
Georges Barbier  
Glasgow Weekly  
Citizen 1895  
*Position after move 5*

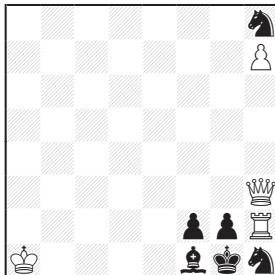


Win

6.  $c8 =\blacksquare! \blacksquare a4$
7.  $\blacksquare b3$

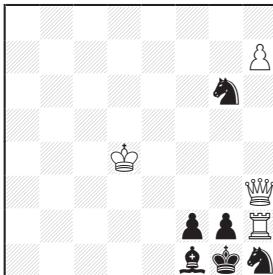
# 1937

Vitaly Chekhov  
2nd Prize  
Shakhmaty v SSSR 1937

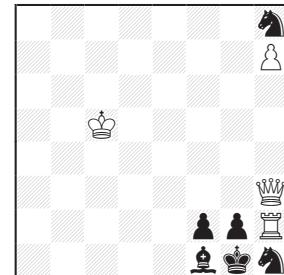


Win

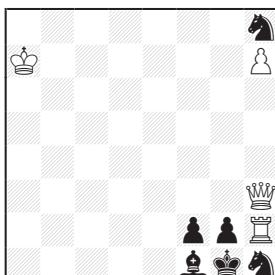
1.  $\mathbb{Q}b2!$   $\mathbb{N}f7$
2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$
2.  $h8=\mathbb{W}$   $\mathbb{N}xh8$
3.  $\mathbb{Q}xh8$   $\mathbb{E}e2$
- 2...  $\mathbb{N}h8$
3.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{N}g6$



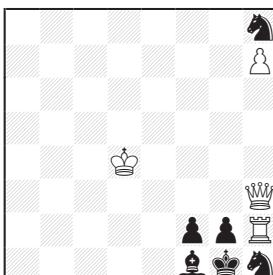
4.  $\mathbb{Q}c5$
4.  $e3$   $\mathbb{N}h8$  5.  $f4$   $\mathbb{N}f7$
6.  $e3$   $\mathbb{N}h8$  7.  $d4$   $\mathbb{N}f7$
8.  $c5$   $\mathbb{N}h8$  9.  $d6$   $\mathbb{N}g6!$
- 4...  $\mathbb{N}h8$



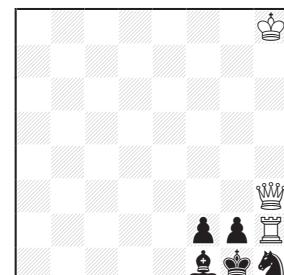
5.  $\mathbb{Q}b6$
5.  $d6$   $\mathbb{N}g6!$  6.  $c7$   $\mathbb{N}h8$
7.  $d8$   $\mathbb{N}g6!$
- 5...  $\mathbb{N}g6$
6.  $a7$   $\mathbb{N}h8$



7.  $a8!!$   $\mathbb{N}g6$
8.  $b8$   $\mathbb{N}h8$
9.  $c7$   $\mathbb{N}f7$
10.  $b6$   $\mathbb{N}h8$
11.  $c5$   $\mathbb{N}g6$
12.  $d4$   $\mathbb{N}h8$



13.  $e5$   $\mathbb{N}g6+$
14.  $f6$   $\mathbb{N}h8$
15.  $g7$   $\mathbb{N}g6$
16.  $h8=\mathbb{W}$   $\mathbb{N}xh8$
17.  $\mathbb{N}xh8$



White wins.

$\mathbb{W}h3$  must immobilize  $\mathbb{N}f1$  and the wK is limited to black squares. To reach h8 it must lose a tempo, which can be done on a8, the only square immune from a  $\mathbb{N}f1$  check. The entire board is in play and all the pieces are controlled as if on a string. It is reminiscent of Simkhovich's 1927 study.

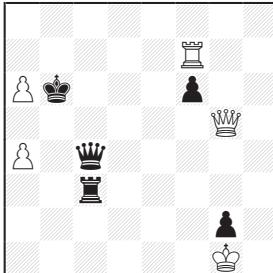
# 1981

## Yehuda Hoch

1st Prize

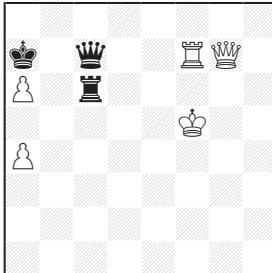
Mandil MT 1981

A

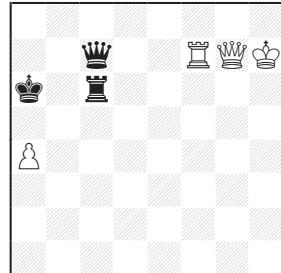


Win

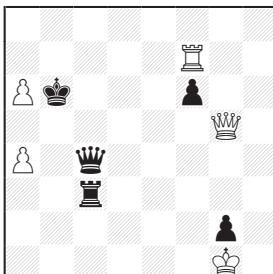
Try: 1.  $\mathbb{R} \times f6+$   $\mathbb{Q} a7$   
 2.  $\mathbb{W} g7+$   $\mathbb{B} c7$  3.  $\mathbb{R} f7$   $\mathbb{B} c1+$   
 4.  $\mathbb{Q} \times g2$   $\mathbb{B} c2+$  5.  $\mathbb{Q} f3$   $\mathbb{B} c3+$   
 6.  $\mathbb{Q} e4$   $\mathbb{B} c4+$  7.  $\mathbb{Q} d5$   $\mathbb{B} c5+$   
 8.  $\mathbb{Q} e6$   $\mathbb{B} c6+$  9.  $\mathbb{Q} f5$



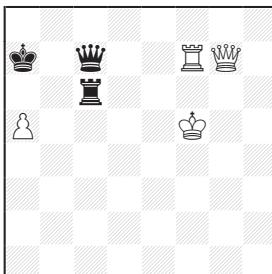
9...  $\mathbb{B} c5+$  10.  $\mathbb{Q} g6$   $\mathbb{B} c6+$   
 11.  $\mathbb{Q} h7$   $\mathbb{B} \times a6!$



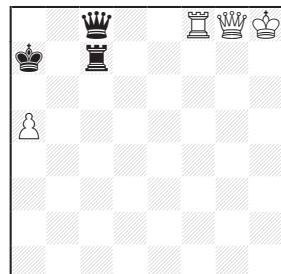
12.  $\mathbb{R} \times c7$   $\mathbb{B} \times c7$   
 13.  $\mathbb{W} \times c7$  stalemate



1. a5+!  $\mathbb{Q} \times a6$  2.  $\mathbb{R} \times f6+$   
 $\mathbb{Q} a7$  3.  $\mathbb{W} g7+$   $\mathbb{B} c7$   
 4.  $\mathbb{R} f7$   $\mathbb{B} c1+$  5.  $\mathbb{Q} \times g2$   
 $\mathbb{B} c2+$  6.  $\mathbb{Q} f3$   $\mathbb{B} c3+$   
 7.  $\mathbb{Q} e4$   $\mathbb{B} c4+$  8.  $\mathbb{Q} d5$   
 $\mathbb{B} c5+$  9.  $\mathbb{Q} e6$   $\mathbb{B} c6+$   
 10.  $\mathbb{Q} f5$



10...  $\mathbb{B} c5+$  11.  $\mathbb{Q} g6$   $\mathbb{B} c6+$   
 12.  $\mathbb{Q} h7$   $\mathbb{B} a8!$  13.  $\mathbb{W} g8+$   
 13.  $\mathbb{R} \times c7$   $\mathbb{B} \times c7$  14.  $\mathbb{W} \times c7$   
 13...  $\mathbb{B} c8$  14.  $\mathbb{R} f8$   $\mathbb{B} c7+$   
 15.  $\mathbb{Q} h8$   $\mathbb{B} a7!$   
 15...  $\mathbb{B} b8$  16.  $a6!$  wins

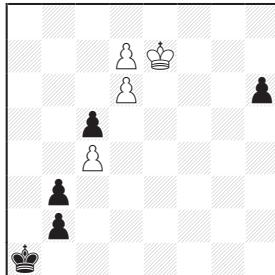


16.  $\mathbb{R} \times c8$   $\mathbb{B} \times c8$   
 17.  $\mathbb{W} \times c8$  stalemate.  
 Compared with A, the position is one rank higher, which allows:  
 16.  $\mathbb{W} g1+!!$  wins.

The difference of a single rank creates a decisive new move 15 moves later.  
 A monumental logical-graphical achievement.

# 1999

Ladislav Salai Jr.  
2nd Prize  
Československý šach  
1998–1999



Win

**1.d8=♕ b1=♕**

**2.d7!**

**2.♕a8+ ♕a2**

**3.♕h1+ ♕b1**

**4.♕×b1+ ♔×b1**

**5.d7 b2**

**6.d8=♕ ♔c2!**

**2...b2**

**2...♕e4+ 3.♔d6 b2**

**4.♕a5+ ♕b1 5.d8=♕**

**3.♕a8+!**

**3.♕a5+ ♕a2**

**4.♕c3 ♕a7!**

**5.♔e8 ♕a4!**

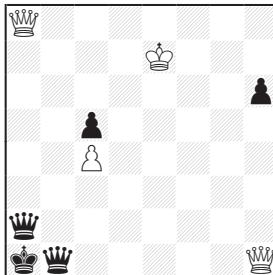
**3...♕a2**

**4.d8=♕ b1=♕**

**5.♕h8+ ♕b2**

**6.♕h1+ ♕b1**

**7.♕8a8+ ♕a2**



**8.♔d6! h5!**

**8...♕×a8**

**9.♕×a8+ ♔b2**

**10.♕b7+ ♔c2**

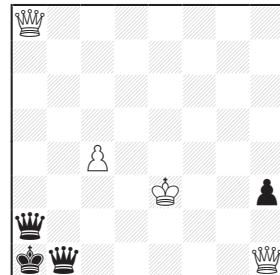
**11.♕×b1+ ♔×b1**

**12.♔×c5**

**9.♔×c5 h4**

**10.♔d4 h3**

**11.♔e3**



**11...♕×h1**

**11...h2 12.♕×b1+ ♔×b1**

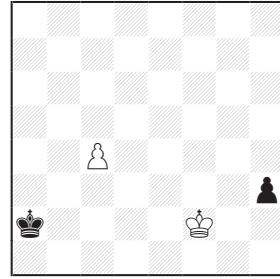
**13.♕h1+ ♔c2 4.♕×h2+!**

**12.♕×h1+ ♔b2**

**13.♕h2+ ♔b3**

**14.♕×a2+ ♔×a2**

**15.♔f2**



White wins.

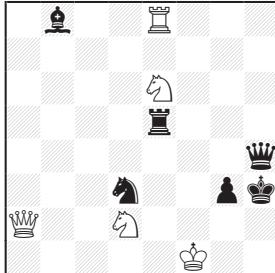
With four queens paralyzing each other, the white king walks all over the board as if it was a pawn endgame. Black counters by advancing the h-pawn, but once it reaches h3 it can no longer advance due to a tactical trick.

# 2024

Ural Khasanov

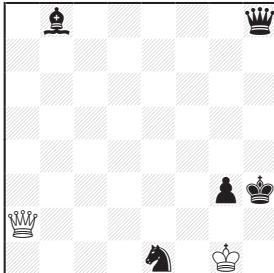
1st Place

Youth Chess Composing  
Challenge 2024



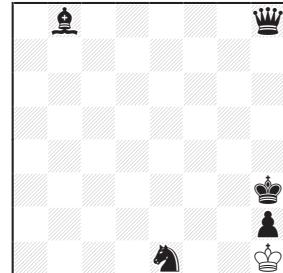
Draw

1.  $\text{Nf3} \, \text{Qe1+}$
2.  $\text{Nx}e1 \, \text{Qf6+}$
3.  $\text{Nf4+} \, \text{Qxf4+}$
4.  $\text{Qg1} \, \text{Qd4+}$
5.  $\text{Qf1} \, \text{Qf6+}$
6.  $\text{Qg1} \, \text{Nx}e1$
7.  $\text{Qh8+!!} \, \text{Qxh8}$



8.  $\text{Qh2+!!} \, \text{gxh2+}$

9.  $\text{Qh1}$



Black to move –  
draw.

Youth Chess Composing Challenge (YCCC) is an annual tournament organized since 2016 to attract young composers (U23). Several YCCC compositions, whose authors were between 12 and 15 years old, have already been included in the FIDE Album, the anthology containing the best compositions of each 3-year period.

**Alexander Alekhine, the fourth chess world champion**, complained that his opponent played an inferior move that avoided his beautiful combination. The amazing studies in this book show the beauty that results when great imaginations like Alekhine's work freely.

The **101 studies in this book** are extraordinary, each in their own way. Incredible mate, stunning sacrifice, astonishing foresight, shocking capture avoidance, mind-boggling depth, humorous maneuvers, and many more delightful surprises await you. Taken together, these studies show the **development of the endgame study over the period 1924–2024**.

The studies are presented with up to six sequential diagrams. Each highlight gets its own diagram so **the reader can follow the action from start to finish** much like they would follow a chess game. The commentary includes insights on the studies, their history, and the composers whose work is presented.

**Gady Costeff** is a leading endgame study composer famous for his extraordinary ideas. He writes a column about study composition in **Variantim** magazine, provides the commentary for the **FIDE Album** study section, and is the author of **How I became a great composer**. Gady has written extensively about studies, their ideas, their historical development, what makes a study beautiful, the impact of computers, and many other aspects of study composition. Gady lives in San Francisco.

