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61st World Congress of Chess Composition
42nd World Chess Solving Championship
Ohrid, Macedonia, 1–8 September 2018

<https://wccc2018.com.mk/>

Bulletin updated on 29 December 2018

Program

Day	Time	Events
Saturday, 1 September		Arrival
		Registration
	20:00	Opening ceremony Prize-giving for the Internet Composing Tourney Prize-giving for the 3rd Youth Chess Composing Challenge Announcement of the 4-day Composing Tourney
	21:00	Cocktail party
Sunday, 2 September	10:30	Excursion to Ohrid
	15:00	WFCC opening session
	18:00	Captains' meeting for the WCSC
	21:00	Quick Composing Tourney
Monday, 3 September	10:00	Open Solving Tourney
	15:00	WFCC committees sessions
	21:00	Lectures
Tuesday, 4 September	10:00	WCSC 1st day
	15:00	WFCC session
	21:00	Machine Gun (open quick solving tourney)
Wednesday, 5 September	10:00	WCSC 2nd day
	15:00	WFCC session
	20:00	Bughouse Chess Tourney (1000 EUR prize fund)
Thursday, 6 September	10:00	Excursion to Saint Naum
	17:00	WFCC elections
	21:00	Solving Show
Friday, 7 September	10:00	WFCC closing session
	14:00	Prize-givings for unofficial composing tourneys
	19:00	Closing banquet Award of diplomas to new composing and solving title holders Prize-givings for the WCSC and for the Open Solving Tourney Prize-givings for the ISC and for the World Solving Cup Prize-givings for the Machine Gun and for the Solving Show Prize-givings for the Quick Composing and for the 4-day Composing Tourneys Prize-giving for the Bughouse Chess Tourney
Saturday, 8 September		Departure

Details about each competition can be found in the Regulations document, available on the congress website.

Participants

Search



Aleksandr Bulavka



Aliaksandr Mikhalap



Liubou Sihnevich



Mikalai Sihnevich



Maria Kuzmicheva



Andy Ooms



Luc Palmans



Eddy Van Beers



Marcel Van Herck



Suada Popov



Ricardo De Mattos Vieira



Petar Arnaudov



Marko Filipovic



Zvonimir Hernitz



Michal Dragoun



Pavel Kameník



Milan Petras



Vlasta Petrasova



Bjørn Enemark



Hannu Harkola



Harri Hurme



Riitta Hurme



Kari Karhunen



Terho Marlo



Jorma Paavilainen



Leena Turner



Neal Turner



Michel Caillaud



Bernadette Millour



Rene J. Millour



Mariana Stajduhar



Alain Villeneuve



David Gurgenidze



Tato Gurgenidze



Izolda Tandilashili



Bernd Ellinghoven



Monika Kuhn



Rainer Kuhn



Wilfried Neef



Michael Pfannkuche



Gerd Reichling



Andreas Rein



Frank Richter



Ronald Schäfer



Rainer Staudte



Axel Steinbrink



Dagmar Steinbrink



Boris Tummes



Heidrun Wedemann



Arno Zude



Efthymios Rafail Angelis



Yannis Angelis



Harry Fougiaxis



Alik Fougiaxi



Maria Gerasimopoulou



Panagiotis Konidaris



Nikos Mendrinos



Nikos Sidiropoulos



Andreas Papastavropoulos



Allan Bell



Yochanan Afek



Mordechay Chovnik



Tatyana Chovnik



Ofer Comay



Uli Comay



Paz Einat



Mark Erenburg



Olga Erenburg



Omer Friedland



Elena Glanzspiegel



Lev Glanzspiegel



Ram Soffer



Menachem Witztum



Nilly Witztum



Marco Bonavoglia



Mario Luigi Parrinello



Paola Rizzo



Toshiki Kobayashi



Tadashi Wakashima



Julia Vysotska



Dmitrijus Chocenka



Martynas Limontas



Viktoras Paliulionis



Vidmantas Satkus



Vilimantas Satkus



Gita Satkute



Stase Satkuvieni



Stasys Steponavicius



Ljubisha Andonovski



Natasha Danchevska



Orce Danchevski



Ivan Denkovski



Nikolche Filipov



Ivica Ignatov



Goce Ilkovski



Marjan Mitkov



Emil Risteski



Zoran Stojchevski



Andrej Veljanoski



Abdelaziz Onkoud



Johan de Boer



Ed Hoes



Hans Uitenbroek



Peter van den Heuvel



Dolf Wissmann



Piotr Górski



Alex Mista



Piotr Murdzia



Justyna Pinakiewicz



Kacper Piorun

 Maria Grigorescu

 Dinu-Ioan Nicula

 Paul Raican

 Camelia Rodica Raican

 Georgy Evseev

 Larisa Evseeva

 Evgeny Kopylov

 Lilia Kosolapova

 Aleksandr Leontev

 Anatoly Mukoseev

 Maria Orlova

 Vladislav Nefedov

 Tatiana Nefedova

 Vadim Panuev

 Irina Panueva

 Danila Pavlov

 Dmitry Pletnev

 Aleksey Popov

 Gertruda Rossomacho

 Iakov Rossomacho

 Andrey Selivanov

 Anna Turevskaya

 Dmitri Turevski

 Igor Vereshchagin

 Evgeny Viktorov

 Nebojša Baralić

 Branislav Djurašević

 Borislav Gadjanski

 Marjan Kovačević

 Marko Ložajić

 Miodrag Mladenović

 Živojin Perović

 Vladimir Podinić

 Dijana Serafimović

 Ilija Serafimović

 Jiří Brabec

 Peter Gvozdjak

 Lucia Gvozdjakova



Emil Klemanic



Marek Kolčák



Marian Križovenský



Ladislav Packa



Tomáš Peitl



Katarína Peitl



Lea Peitl



Marko Klasinc



Kjell Widlert



Roland Baier



Franziska Iseli



Thomas Maeder



Christel Ott



Roland Ott



Vladimir Aridov



Anatolii Khandurin



Valery Kopyl



Valerii Kryvenko



Dmitry Savenkov



Kirill Shevchenko



Oleksiy Solovchuk



David Hodge



Michael McDowell



Jonathan Mestel



John Nunn



Brian Stephenson



Iris Prcic



Mike Prcic



**World Federation for Chess Composition
61st Ordinary Meeting (World Congress)
Ohrid, Macedonia, 1st - 8th September 2018**

MINUTES

OFFICIAL PARTICIPANTS

Harry Fougiaxis	Greece	President
Hannu Harkola	Finland	1 st Vice-President
Thomas Maeder	Switzerland	3 rd Vice-President
Neal Turner	Finland	Secretary
Luc Palmans	Belgium	Delegate
Zvonimir Hernitz	Croatia	Delegate
Pavel Kameník	Czech Republic	Delegate
Bjørn Enemark	Denmark	Delegate
David Gurgenidze	Georgia	Delegate
bernd ellinghoven	Germany	Delegate
Brian Stephenson	Great Britain	Delegate
Yochanan Afek	Israel	Delegate
Tadashi Wakashima	Japan	Delegate
Julia Vysotska	Latvia	Deputy
Vidmantas Satkus	Lithuania	Delegate
Ivan Denkovski	Macedonia	Deputy
Abdelaziz Onkoud	Morocco	Delegate
Johan de Boer	Netherlands	Delegate
Piotr Górski	Poland	Delegate
Dinu-Ioan Nicula	Romania	Delegate
Andrey Selivanov	Russia	Delegate
Marjan Kovačević	Serbia	Delegate
Peter Gvozdják	Slovakia	Delegate
Marko Klasinc	Slovenia	Delegate
Kjell Widlert	Sweden	Delegate
Valery Kopyl	Ukraine	Delegate
Mike Prcic	United States	Delegate

42nd World Chess Solving Championship 2018 (Macedonia, Ohrid 04.09.2018-05.09.2018) - Final Individual Results

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1				Round 2				Round 3			Round 4				Round 5				Round 6				Total		Perf. Rat.	+/-	
							#2	#2	#2	Time	#3	#3	#3	Time	+ = =	Time	H#2	H#3	H#5,5	Time	#4	#5	#6	Time	S#2	S#3	S#7	Time	Points	Time				
							5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	50	90			360
1	Murdzia, Piotr		POL	2685.36	2	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	57	5	5	5	86	5	5	1.5	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	76.5	343	2685.36	0.00
2	Piorun, Kacper		POL	2653.71	5	GM	5	5	5	15	5	5	5	46	5	5	5	88	5	5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	75	329	2661.84	2.04
3	Peitl, Tomáš		SVK	2463.87	27	IM	5	5	5	15	4.25	5	4	60	5	5	5	96	5	5	1.5	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	74.75	351	2657.92	49.52
4	Pavlov, Danila	j	RUS	2446.85	33	IM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	84	5	3.25	-	50	3.75	5	2.5	80	5	5	0	50	74.5	344	2654.00	52.88
5	Shevchenko, Kirill	j	UKR	2364.88	59	-	5	5	5	19	4.25	5	4	48	5	5	5	48	5	5	-	50	5	5	0	79	5	5	0	50	73.25	294	2634.41	68.80
6	Nunn, John	s	GBR	2636.25	6	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	41	5	5	5	52	5	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	71.5	293	2606.98	-7.48
7	Wakashima, Tadashi	s	JPN	2462.81	29	IM	5	5	5	13	5	5	5	52	5	5	5	88	5	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	-	50	71.5	333	2606.98	36.80
8	Soffer, Ram		ISR	2666.65	4	GM	5	5	5	15	4.25	0	5	60	5	5	5	42	5	5	1.5	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	70.75	297	2595.23	-18.24
9	Solovchuk, Oleksiy		UKR	2426.30	41	GM	5	5	5	15	5	5	5	49	5	5	5	77	5	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	4	5	0	50	70.5	321	2591.31	42.08
10	Van Beers, Eddy		BEL	2579.38	9	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	48	0	5	5	100	5	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	2.5	50	69	348	2567.79	-2.96
11	Mestel, Jonathan	s	GBR	2583.94	8	GM	5	5	5	20	5	-	5	60	5	5	5	61	5	5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	68.75	321	2563.87	-5.12
12	Viktorov, Evgeny		RUS	2467.75	26	IM	5	5	5	19	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	67	5	5	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	68.75	326	2563.87	24.56
13	Gorski, Piotr		POL	2432.85	37	IM	5	5	5	15	5	5	5	54	5	2	5	100	5	1.5	1.5	50	5	5	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	68.75	349	2563.87	33.44
14	Filipović, Marko		CRO	2560.56	12	GM	5	5	5	19	5	5	5	60	0	5	5	100	5	1.5	3.25	50	5	5	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	68.5	359	2559.96	-0.16
15	Podinić, Vladimir		SRB	2533.87	15	GM	5	5	5	13	5	5	4	60	5	5	5	100	3.25	5	-	50	3.75	0	1.25	80	5	5	0	50	67.25	353	2540.36	1.68
16	Sidiropoulos, Nikos		GRE	2290.39	91	-	5	5	5	20	5	0	5	60	5	5	5	82	5	5	-	50	5	0	0	80	4	3.75	0	50	62.75	342	2469.83	45.76
17	Mukoseev, Anatoly	s	RUS	2457.58	31	GM	5	0	0	20	5	2.5	5	60	5	5	5	75	5	5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	-	50	62.5	335	2465.91	2.12
18	Paavilainen, Jorma		FIN	2429.24	40	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	0	5	5	100	5	5	-	50	-	3.75	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	62.5	360	2465.91	9.36
19-20	Karhunen, Kari		FIN	2450.13	32	IM	5	5	5	20	5	0	5	60	0	1	5	100	3.25	5	3.25	50	3.75	5	0.5	80	5	5	0	50	61.75	360	2454.14	1.04
19-20	Villeneuve, Alain	s	FRA	2377.43	55	IM	5	5	5	20	4.25	2.5	5	60	0	5	5	100	5	-	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	-	50	61.75	360	2454.14	19.56
21	Zude, Arno		GER	2517.03	19	GM	5	5	5	13	5	5	5	54	5	5	5	49	5	0	-	50	3.75	-	0	80	4	3.75	-	50	61.5	296	2450.23	-17.04
22	Mista, Aleksander		POL	2551.60	14	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	54	5	5	5	51	-	1.5	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	5	0	50	61.5	305	2450.23	-25.88
23	Hodge, David		GBR	2270.18	102	-	5	5	5	15	5	5	1	60	5	5	5	48	5	5	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	0	0	50	61	303	2442.39	43.96
24	Comay, Ofer	s	ISR	2571.06	10	GM	5	5	5	20	5	0	4	54	5	5	5	59	3.25	-	-	50	5	0	5	80	5	3.75	-	50	61	313	2442.39	-32.84
25	Popov, Aleksey	j	RUS	2338.51	68	-	5	5	5	16	5	0	4	60	0	5	5	98	5	5	3.25	50	5	0	-	80	5	3.75	0	50	61	354	2442.39	26.48
26	Tummes, Boris		GER	2556.41	13	GM	5	5	5	20	0.5	0	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	60.75	360	2438.47	-30.12
27	Friedland, Omer		ISR	2432.80	38	FM	5	5	5	18	4.25	3.75	5	60	0	1	1	100	5	5	1.5	50	5	3.75	0	80	5	5	-	50	60.25	358	2430.64	-0.56
28	Aridov, Vladimir		UKR	2314.12	81	FM	5	5	5	20	1.25	0	5	60	5	5	5	68	5	-	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	60	328	2426.72	28.72
29	Onkoud, Abdelaziz		MAR	2419.88	43	FM	5	5	5	20	2	0	0	60	5	5	5	100	5	1.5	1.5	48	5	5	0	74	5	5	-	50	60	352	2426.72	1.76
30	Serafimović, Ilija	j	SRB	2049.02	226	-	5	5	5	20	5	1.25	0	60	5	1	3	100	5	3.25	1.5	50	5	5	-	79	5	5	0	50	60	359	2426.72	96.40
31	Caillaud, Michel	s	FRA	2529.72	17	GM	5	5	5	20	0	0	5	60	0	1	5	100	5	5	1.5	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	2.5	50	60	360	2426.72	-26.28
32	Klemančič, Emil		SVK	2324.60	75	FM	5	5	5	20	4.25	0	4	60	5	3	1	100	5	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	-	50	58.75	360	2407.12	21.08
33	Uitenbroek, Hans		NED	2403.18	47	IM	5	5	0	17	2.75	5	5	60	5	5	5	97	5	1.5	-	50	5	0	0	80	4	5	-	50	58.25	354	2399.28	-1.00
34	Limontas, Martynas		LTU	2485.95	22	GM	5	5	5	20	3.5	1.25	5	60	5	5	5	100	3.25	1.5	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	58.25	360	2399.28	-22.12
35	Mladenović, Miodrag		SRB	2469.59	24	GM	5	5	5	13	5	-	2	60	5	1	5	74	3.25	1.5	1.5	50	5	5	-	80	5	3.75	-	50	58	327	2395.37	-18.96
36	Kolčák, Marek		SVK	2280.64	92	IM	5	5	5	17	-	3.75	4	60	5	1	4	100	5	5	-	50	-	5	0	80	5	5	-	50	57.75	357	2391.45	28.28

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1				Round 2				Round 3			Round 4				Round 5				Round 6				Total		Perf. Rat.	+/-	
							#2	#2	#2	Time	#3	#3	#3	Time	+	=	=	Time	H#2	H#3	H#5,5	Time	#4	#5	#6	Time	S#2	S#3	S#7	Time	Points			Time
							5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	50	90			360
37	Leontjev, Aleksandr		RUS	2463.86	28	IM	5	5	5	16	5	0	4	60	5	1	5	100	5	-	-	50	3.75	5	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	57.5	356	2387.53	-19.48
38	Pfannkuche, Michael	s	GER	2440.61	34	GM	5	5	5	20	5	1.25	5	60	0	2	5	100	5	5	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	57	360	2379.69	-15.56
39	Chovnik, Mordechay	s	ISR	2293.34	90	-	5	5	0	20	5	0	0	60	5	5	5	96	3.25	-	1.5	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	54.75	356	2344.43	13.04
40	Bulavka, Aleksandr		BLR	2402.66	48	IM	0	0	5	20	4.25	0	5	60	0	5	5	78	5	5	1.5	50	5	5	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	54.5	338	2340.50	-15.84
41	Kovačević, Marjan	s	SRB	2531.43	16	GM	5	5	5	19	5	5	5	54	0	3	1	100	5	1.5	-	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	5	-	50	54.25	353	2336.58	-49.72
42	Ott, Roland	s	SUI	2238.42	120	-	5	5	5	20	5	2.5	5	60	0	1	5	99	5	5	-	48	5	0	0	80	5	0	-	50	53.5	357	2324.83	22.04
43	Mendrinou, Nikos		GRE	2267.97	103	FM	5	5	5	20	0	5	0	60	0	3	5	100	3.25	-	1.5	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	-	46	52.75	356	2313.07	11.52
44	Pletnev, Dmitry		RUS	2405.54	46	IM	5	5	5	19	5	0	5	60	0	1	5	100	1.5	5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	0	-	50	52.5	359	2309.15	-24.60
45	Perović, Živojin	j	SRB	2127.24	178	-	5	5	5	16	4.25	3.75	3	60	5	5	1	100	-	-	1.5	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	5	-	50	52.25	356	2305.24	45.40
46	Papastavropoulos, Andreas	s	GRE	2186.42	148	-	5	5	5	19	-	1.25	-	60	5	3	5	99	5	-	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	2.5	-	50	51.75	358	2297.39	28.32
47	Richter, Frank		GER	2318.41	77	-	5	5	5	20	1.25	5	5	60	0	1	2	84	1.5	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	51	344	2285.64	-8.36
48	Kopyl, Valery	s	UKR	2295.62	89	IM	0	5	5	20	3.5	0	4	60	5	1	5	97	5	5	-	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	51	357	2285.64	-2.52
49	McDowell, Michael		GBR	2304.19	85	IM	5	0	5	20	5	0	5	60	0	1	5	98	5	5	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	5	0	50	51	358	2285.64	-4.72
50	Glanzspiegel, Lev		ISR	2331.87	71	-	5	5	0	20	5	-	-	60	5	5	1	99	3.25	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	-	50	50.75	359	2281.72	-12.80
51	Chocenska, Dmitrijus		LTU	2158.52	160	-	5	5	5	20	0	5	5	60	5	1	1	100	5	0	-	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	5	0	50	50.75	360	2281.72	31.44
52	Heuvel, Peter van den		NED	2386.34	51	IM	0	5	5	20	4.25	0	5	60	0	5	5	100	5	-	1.5	50	5	0	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	49.5	360	2262.12	-31.72
53	Satkus, Vidmantas		LTU	2459.79	30	IM	5	5	5	20	0	0	0	60	0	3	5	93	3.25	5	0	50	3.75	5	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	48.75	353	2250.37	-53.44
54	Marlo, Terho		FIN	2164.42	156	FM	5	0	5	20	5	-	4	60	0	1	5	99	5	3.25	-	48	5	-	0	73	5	5	-	43	48.25	343	2242.53	19.92
55	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan		ROU	2238.43	119	FM	5	5	0	20	2.75	2.5	5	60	0	5	2	100	5	5	-	50	2.5	0	-	80	5	2.5	-	50	47.25	360	2226.86	-2.96
56	Baier, Roland	s	SUI	2500.61	20	GM	5	5	5	13	0	0	5	60	0	0	5	100	3.25	0	-	50	3.75	5	0	80	5	5	-	50	47	353	2222.93	-70.88
57	Sihnevich, Mikalai		BLR	2216.70	129	-	5	5	5	20	5	0	5	60	0	0	2	98	3.25	1.5	-	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	5	0	50	45.5	358	2199.43	-4.40
58	Khandurin, Anatoly	s	UKR	2215.14	132	-	5	5	0	20	0	5	5	60	3	1	1	100	3.25	1.5	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	0	-	50	44.75	360	2187.67	-7.00
59	Van Herck, Marcel	s	BEL	2088.23	209	-	5	5	5	20	0	0	3	60	5	5	5	90	-	-	-	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	2.5	-	50	44.25	350	2179.83	23.36
60	Ložajić, Marko	j	SRB	2013.11	252	-	0	5	5	20	4.25	-	5	59	0	5	5	100	3.25	1.5	-	50	5	-	0	80	5	0	-	50	44	359	2175.91	41.56
61	Steponavičius, Stasys		LTU	2108.85	195	-	5	5	5	19	-	0	0	60	5	1	1	100	5	5	-	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	2.5	0	50	43.25	359	2164.15	14.12
62	Selivanov, Andrey		RUS	2361.35	61	GM	0	5	5	19	4.25	2.5	5	60	0	3	1	100	3.25	1.5	-	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	43	359	2160.24	-51.32
63	Ooms, Andy		BEL	2256.42	111	-	5	5	5	20	1.25	0	3	60	0	5	1	100	3.25	1.5	-	50	0	5	-	80	5	2.5	-	50	42.5	360	2152.40	-26.56
64	Wissmann, Dolf		NED	2361.08	62	GM	5	5	5	17	0	1.25	0	60	0	0	1	100	5	5	-	50	1.25	5	0	80	5	3.75	0	50	42.25	357	2148.48	-54.24
65	Kobayashi, Toshiki		JPN	2005.01	260	-	0	5	5	20	2	-	4	60	0	0	2	100	5	1.5	-	50	5	5	-	80	5	2.5	-	50	42	360	2144.57	35.60
66	Satkus, Vilimantas	s	LTU	2095.05	203	-	5	0	5	20	4.25	3.75	0	60	0	0	5	100	5	0	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	41.75	360	2140.64	11.64
67	Schäfer, Ronald		GER	2297.98	88	FM	0	5	5	20	0	5	0	60	0	1	5	100	5	1.5	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	3.75	-	47	41.25	357	2132.80	-42.16
68	Konidaris, Panagiotis		GRE	2197.60	136	-	5	5	0	20	-	0	0	60	5	1	5	100	5	1.5	-	50	3.75	-	0	80	5	5	0	50	41.25	360	2132.80	-16.52
69	Krivenko, Valery		UKR	2201.36	135	FM	5	5	5	20	0	0	5	60	0	1	1	66	3.25	1.5	-	50	5	0	0	80	4	3.75	0	50	39.5	326	2105.38	-24.52
70-71	Kosolapova, Lilia	w	RUS	1990.60	272	-	5	5	5	20	0	1.25	-	60	-	3	5	100	5	-	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	0	-	50	39.25	360	2101.45	28.32
70-71	Maeder, Thomas		SUI	2273.35	97	IM	0	0	5	20	-	0	5	60	5	0	2	100	3.25	5	1.5	50	0	5	-	80	5	2.5	-	50	39.25	360	2101.45	-43.88
72	Stojchevski, Zoran		MKD	2031.51	238	-	5	5	5	20	3.5	-	-	60	5	1	5	57	-	-	-	50	1.25	3.75	0	80	3	0	-	50	37.5	317	2074.02	10.88
73	Klasinc, Marko	s	SLO	2222.72	127	FM	0	5	5	19	3.5	0	-	60	0	0	1	100	5	1.5	1.5	50	5	0	-	80	5	5	-	50	37.5	359	2074.02	-37.92

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1				Round 2				Round 3			Round 4				Round 5				Round 6				Total		Perf. Rat.	+/-	
							#2	#2	#2	Time	#3	#3	#3	Time	+	=	Time	H#2	H#3	H#5,5	Time	#4	#5	#6	Time	S#2	S#3	S#7	Time	Points	Time			
							5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	50	90			360
74	Hurme, Harri	s	FIN	2272.90	98	IM	-	5	5	20	2.75	-	0	60	0	1	1	100	5	3.25	-	50	-	0	-	80	5	5	0	50	33	360	2003.48	-68.76
75	Boer, Johan de		NED	2226.51	125	FM	0	5	0	20	0	0	-	60	0	1	2	100	3.25	5	-	50	5	3.75	0	80	5	2.5	0	50	32.5	360	1995.65	-58.92
76	Panuev, Vadim	s	RUS	1801.88	443	-	5	5	5	20	5	0	-	60	0	1	1	100	-	-	-	50	3.75	0	0	80	5	0	0	50	30.75	360	1968.21	42.44
77	Petras, Milan		CZE	2028.13	240	-	0	0	5	20	0	0	0	60	0	1	0	100	5	1.5	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	3.75	-	50	26.25	360	1897.67	-33.28
78	Veljanoski, Andrej	j	MKD	1863.11 h	-	-	5	5	5	10	-	0	3	60	0	1	5	63	0	-	-	50	0	0	0	80	2	-	0	50	26	313	1893.75	-
79	Risteski, Emil	j	MKD	-	-	-	0	5	5	19	-	-	-	60	5	1	1	58	-	-	-	50	2.5	3.75	0	73	2	0	-	33	25.25	293	1882.00	-
80	Kamenik, Pavel		CZE	1904.25	358	-	0	5	5	20	0	0	-	60	0	0	1	100	3.25	-	-	50	-	5	0	80	5	0	-	50	24.25	360	1866.33	-9.68
81	Aggelis, Efthymios Rafail	j	GRE	1590.41	766	-	0	0	0	20	-	0	0	60	0	2	1	82	0	-	-	50	0	0	0	80	0	0	-	50	3	342	1533.22	-14.56
82	Ilkovski, Goce		MKD	-	-	-	0	0	0	20	0	-	-	60	0	-	-	100	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	50	0	360	1486.20	-
83	Paliulionis, Viktoras (Unofficial)		LTU	2135.82	174	-	0	5	5	20	4.25	0	-	60	5	3	4	100	3.25	5	-	50	5	0	0	80	4	2.5	-	50	46	360	-	-

Main Judge: Denkovski, Ivan

Assistant: Steinbrink, Axel

42nd World Chess Solving Championship 2018 (Macedonia, Ohrid 04.09.2018-05.09.2018) - Final Team Results

Rank	Name	Country	Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5		Round 6		Total	
			Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time
			30	40	30	120	30	200	30	100	30	160	30	100	180	720
1	Poland	POL	30	35	30	100	30	137	21.5	100	20	160	20	100	151.5	632
	Murdzia, Piotr	POL	15	20	15	57	15	86	11.5	50	10	80	10	50	76.5	343
	Piorun, Kacper	POL	15	15	15	46	15	88	10	50	10	80	10	50	75	329
	Mista, Aleksander	POL	15	20	15	54	15	51	1.5	50	5	80	10	50	61.5	305
2	Russia	RUS	30	39	30	120	30	142	20	100	21.25	160	20	100	151.25	661
	Pavlov, Danila	RUS	15	20	15	60	15	84	8.25	50	11.25	80	10	50	74.5	344
	Viktorov, Evgeny	RUS	15	19	15	60	15	67	10	50	5	80	8.75	50	68.75	326
	Mukoseev, Anatoly	RUS	5	20	12.5	60	15	75	10	50	10	80	10	50	62.5	335
3	Great Britain	GBR	30	35	26	101	30	100	20	100	20	160	18.75	100	144.75	596
	Nunn, John	GBR	15	20	15	41	15	52	6.5	50	10	80	10	50	71.5	293
	Mestel, Jonathan	GBR	15	20	10	60	15	61	10	50	10	80	8.75	50	68.75	321
	Hodge, David	GBR	15	15	11	60	15	48	10	50	5	80	5	50	61	303
4	Ukraine	UKR	30	34	28.25	97	30	116	16.5	100	20	159	19	100	143.75	606
	Shevchenko, Kirill	UKR	15	19	13.25	48	15	48	10	50	10	79	10	50	73.25	294
	Solovchuk, Oleksiy	UKR	15	15	15	49	15	77	6.5	50	10	80	9	50	70.5	321
	Aridov, Vladimir	UKR	15	20	6.25	60	15	68	5	50	10	80	8.75	50	60	328
5	Slovakia	SVK	30	32	21.5	120	25	196	21.5	100	20	160	20	100	138	708
	Peitl, Tomáš	SVK	15	15	13.25	60	15	96	11.5	50	10	80	10	50	74.75	351
	Klemanč, Emil	SVK	15	20	8.25	60	9	100	6.5	50	10	80	10	50	58.75	360
	Kolčák, Marek	SVK	15	17	7.75	60	10	100	10	50	5	80	10	50	57.75	357
6	Germany	GER	30	33	26.25	114	30	149	11.5	100	20	160	17.5	100	135.25	656
	Zude, Arno	GER	15	13	15	54	15	49	5	50	3.75	80	7.75	50	61.5	296
	Tummes, Boris	GER	15	20	5.5	60	15	100	6.5	50	10	80	8.75	50	60.75	360
	Richter, Frank	GER	15	20	11.25	60	3	84	3	50	10	80	8.75	50	51	344
7	Serbia	SRB	30	26	29	114	26	174	14.75	100	15	160	20	100	134.75	674

Rank	Name	Country	Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5		Round 6		Total	
			Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time
			30	40	30	120	30	200	30	100	30	160	30	100	180	720
	Podinić, Vladimir	SRB	15	13	14	60	15	100	8.25	50	5	80	10	50	67.25	353
	Mladenović, Miodrag	SRB	15	13	7	60	11	74	6.25	50	10	80	8.75	50	58	327
	Kovačević, Marjan	SRB	15	19	15	54	4	100	6.5	50	3.75	80	10	50	54.25	353
8	Israel	ISR	30	35	18.25	114	30	101	16.25	100	20	160	20	100	134.5	610
	Soffer, Ram	ISR	15	15	9.25	60	15	42	11.5	50	10	80	10	50	70.75	297
	Comay, Ofer	ISR	15	20	9	54	15	59	3.25	50	10	80	8.75	50	61	313
	Glanzspiegel, Lev	ISR	10	20	5	60	11	99	4.75	50	10	80	10	50	50.75	359
9	Finland	FIN	30	40	25	120	16	200	21.5	100	13	160	20	100	125.5	720
	Paavilainen, Jorma	FIN	15	20	15	60	10	100	10	50	3.75	80	8.75	50	62.5	360
	Karhunen, Kari	FIN	15	20	10	60	6	100	11.5	50	9.25	80	10	50	61.75	360
	Hurme, Harri	FIN	10	20	2.75	60	2	100	8.25	50	0	80	10	50	33	360
10	Greece	GRE	30	40	15	120	26	182	16.5	100	15	160	20	96	122.5	698
	Sidiropoulos, Nikos	GRE	15	20	10	60	15	82	10	50	5	80	7.75	50	62.75	342
	Mendrinis, Nikos	GRE	15	20	5	60	8	100	4.75	50	10	80	10	46	52.75	356
	Konidaris, Panagiotis	GRE	10	20	0	60	11	100	6.5	50	3.75	80	10	50	41.25	360
11	France	FRA	30	40	16.75	120	16	200	16.5	100	20	160	22.5	100	121.75	720
	Villeneuve, Alain	FRA	15	20	11.75	60	10	100	5	50	10	80	10	50	61.75	360
	Caillaud, Michel	FRA	15	20	5	60	6	100	11.5	50	10	80	12.5	50	60	360
12	Belgium	BEL	30	40	19.25	108	25	190	11.25	100	15	160	20	100	120.5	698
	Van Beers, Eddy	BEL	15	20	15	48	10	100	6.5	50	10	80	12.5	50	69	348
	Van Herck, Marcel	BEL	15	20	3	60	15	90	0	50	3.75	80	7.5	50	44.25	350
	Ooms, Andy	BEL	15	20	4.25	60	6	100	4.75	50	5	80	7.5	50	42.5	360
13	Lithuania	LTU	30	40	19.75	120	23	193	13.25	100	13.75	160	18.75	100	118.5	713
	Limontas, Martynas	LTU	15	20	9.75	60	15	100	4.75	50	5	80	8.75	50	58.25	360
	Chocenska, Dmitrijus	LTU	15	20	10	60	7	100	5	50	3.75	80	10	50	50.75	360
	Satkus, Vidmantas	LTU	15	20	0	60	8	93	8.25	50	8.75	80	8.75	50	48.75	353

Rank	Name	Country	Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5		Round 6		Total	
			Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time
			30	40	30	120	30	200	30	100	30	160	30	100	180	720
14	Netherlands	NED	25	34	22	120	25	197	16.5	100	11.25	160	17.75	100	117.5	711
	Uitenbroek, Hans	NED	10	17	12.75	60	15	97	6.5	50	5	80	9	50	58.25	354
	Heuvel, Peter van den	NED	10	20	9.25	60	10	100	6.5	50	5	80	8.75	50	49.5	360
	Wissmann, Dolf	NED	15	17	1.25	60	1	100	10	50	6.25	80	8.75	50	42.25	357
15	Japan	JPN	25	33	21	112	17	188	13	100	20	160	17.5	100	113.5	693
	Wakashima, Tadashi	JPN	15	13	15	52	15	88	6.5	50	10	80	10	50	71.5	333
	Kobayashi, Toshiki	JPN	10	20	6	60	2	100	6.5	50	10	80	7.5	50	42	360
16	Switzerland	SUI	30	33	17.5	120	13	199	19.75	98	13.75	160	17.5	100	111.5	710
	Ott, Roland	SUI	15	20	12.5	60	6	99	10	48	5	80	5	50	53.5	357
	Baier, Roland	SUI	15	13	5	60	5	100	3.25	50	8.75	80	10	50	47	353
	Maeder, Thomas	SUI	5	20	5	60	7	100	9.75	50	5	80	7.5	50	39.25	360
17	Belarus	BLR	20	40	19.25	120	12	176	16.25	100	13.75	160	18.75	100	100	696
	Bulavka, Aleksandr	BLR	5	20	9.25	60	10	78	11.5	50	10	80	8.75	50	54.5	338
	Sihnevich, Mikalai	BLR	15	20	10	60	2	98	4.75	50	3.75	80	10	50	45.5	358
18	Macedonia	MKD	30	30	6.5	120	18	115	0	100	11.25	153	5	83	70.75	601
	Stojchevski, Zoran	MKD	15	20	3.5	60	11	57	0	50	5	80	3	50	37.5	317
	Veljanoski, Andrej	MKD	15	10	3	60	6	63	0	50	0	80	2	50	26	313
	Risteski, Emil	MKD	10	19	0	60	7	58	0	50	6.25	73	2	33	25.25	293
19	Czech Republic	CZE	15	40	0	120	2	200	9.75	100	10	160	13.75	100	50.5	720
	Petras, Milan	CZE	5	20	0	60	1	100	6.5	50	5	80	8.75	50	26.25	360
	Kamenik, Pavel	CZE	10	20	0	60	1	100	3.25	50	5	80	5	50	24.25	360

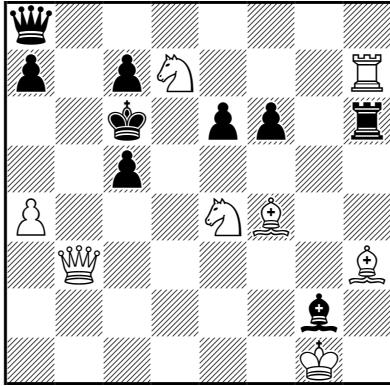
Main Judge: Denkovski, Ivan

Assistant: Steinbrink, Axel

Created by WFCC Solving Tournament Manager

Round 1 • Twomovers (#2) • 20 minutes

1.



#2

(8+9)

László Lindner

v. *Hlas l'udu* 1980

1.Sexf6? (2.Lxg2#,Db5#) e5!
 1.Sdxf6? (2.Txc7#,Db5#) Db8!
 1.Sdxc5? (2.Txc7#,Dxe6#) Dc8!

1.Sexc5! ☑ (2.Lxg2#,Dxe6#)

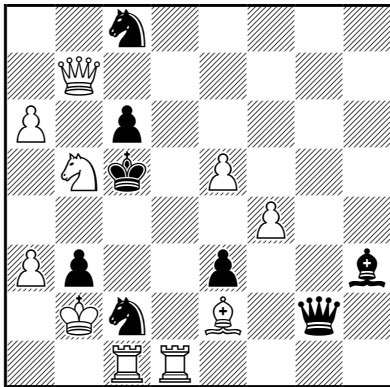
1...Ld5 2.Db5#

1...Lxh3 2.Df3#

1...Dg8 2.Db7#

☑ = 5 points

2.



#2

(10+8)

Albert Volkman

1st H.M. *Stratford Express* 1950

1.Sa7 (S~)? (2.Db4#); 1...Sb6 2.De7#; 1...De4!

1.Sd6? (2.Db4#); 1...De4 2.Sxe4#; 1...Sb6!

1.Sc3? (2.Sa4#); 1...Sd4 2.Db4#; 1...Dxe2!

1.Sd4! ☑ (2.Sxb3#)

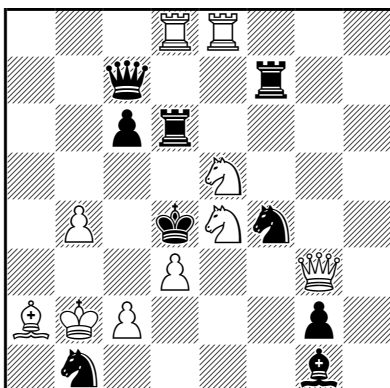
1...Dd5 2.Db4#

1...Dg8,Dxe2,Kd5 2.Dxc6#

1...Le6 2.Sxe6#

☑ = 5 points

3.



#2

(10+9)

Jens Künzelmann

Comm. *Sächsische Zeitung* 1982

1.Sf6? (2.Dxf4#,Sf3#) Se6!

1.Sc3? (2.Sf3#); 1...Sf~ 2.S(x)e2#; 1...Sd2!

1.Sg5? (2.Sef3#) Sd5!

1.Sc5! ☑ (2.Sf3#)

1...Sf~ 2.S(x)e6#

1...Sd5! 2.Sb3#

1...Sxd3+! 2.Dxd3#

1...Sd2 2.c3#

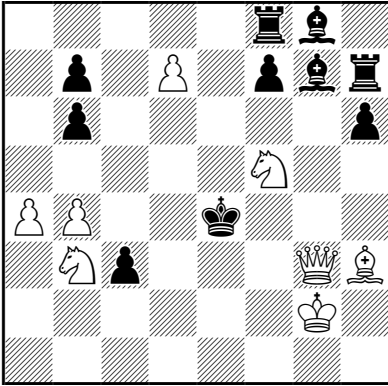
1...Te7 2.Dxf4#

1...De7 2.Sxc6#

☑ = 5 points

Round 2 • Threemovers (#3) • 60 minutes

4.



#3

(8+10)

Otto Fuss, Ferdinand Möller

Münchener Zeitung 1928

1.Se3? (2.Lf5#) Kd3 2.Lf5+ Ke2 3.Df2#; 1...f5!

1.Kf1! (2.Se7 (3.Lf5,Lg2#))

1...Lf6 2.Se3 (3.Lf5#)

1...Le5 2.Dg2+ Kd3/Kf4 3.De2#/Dg4#

1...f6 2.Lg2+ Kxf5 3.Sd4#

1...Te8 2.dxe8=D+ Le5/Kd5 3.Dexe5#/Se3#

1...c2 2.Sd2+ Kd5 3.Dd6#

1...Kd5 2.Se3+ Kc6/Ke4 3.b5#/Lf5#

1 x = 0.5 points

4 x = 2.75 points

7 x = 5 points

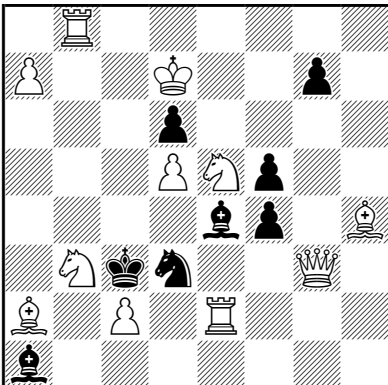
2 x = 1.25 points

5 x = 3.5 points

3 x = 2 points

6 x = 4.25 points

5.



#3

(11+8)

Charles Ouellet

diagrammes 1990

1...Kb2 2.cxd3+ Ka3/Kc3 3.a8=D,T#/De1#

1.Sc5! (2.Sa4+ Kd4 3.Sc6#)

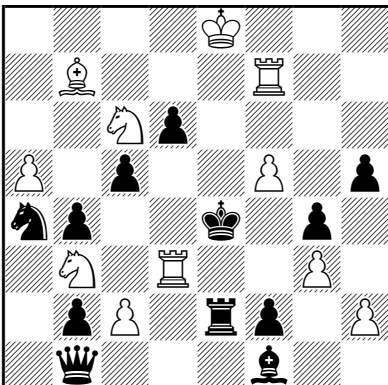
1...dxc5 2.Dxg7 (3.Sxd3#) Sxe5+ 3.Dxe5#

1...dxe5 2.Dg1 (3.Sa4#) Sxc5+/Sb2/Sf2 3.Dxc5#/Le1#/Dxa1#

1...Kd4 2.Se6+ Kc3/Kxe5 3.Tb3#/Dxg7#

= 1,25 points

6.



#3

(11+12)

Vladislav Metlitsky

3rd Pr. Y. Fokin-75 J.T. 2000–01

1.Tf3! (2.Te7+ Kxf3/Kd5 3.Sc4#/Se5#)

1...Kxf3+ 2.Se5+ Ke3 3.Sc4#

1...Kd5+ 2.Se7+ Kc4/Ke5 3.La6#/Sg6#

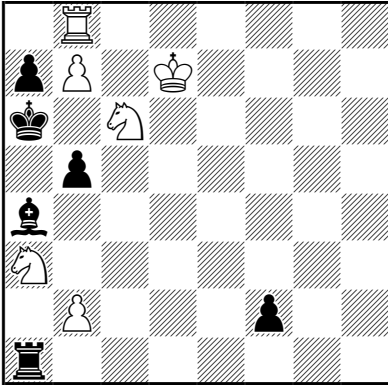
1...gxf3 2.Sc4+ Ke3,d5/Ke5 3.Te7#/Sxf3#

1...d5 2.Tf4+ Ke3 3.Te7#

= 1 point

Round 3 • Endgames (+/=) • 100 minutes

7.



+ (6+6)

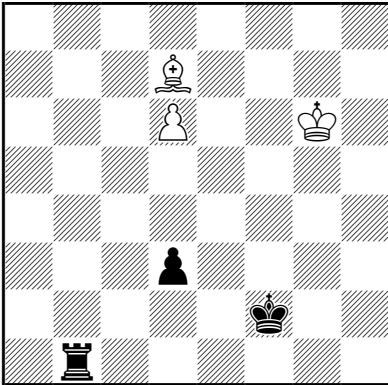
Martin Minski

Original for *Československý šach* 2019

- 1.**Kc7!** (1.Tf8? Kxb7 2.Tb8+ Ka6)
 1...**f1=D** 2.**Tf8!** (2.Sb4+? Ka5 3.Tf8? Tc1+! -+)
 2...**Dxf8** 3.**b8=S!** (3.Sb4+? Ka5 4.Sc6+ Ka6)
 3...**Dxb8+** 4.**Sxb8+ Ka5** 5.**Sc6+ Ka6** 6.**Sc2!** (6.b4? Tc1! -+)
 6...**Lxc2** (6...b4 7.Sxa1 +-) 7.**b4** (8.Sb8#)

= 1 point

8.



= (3+3)

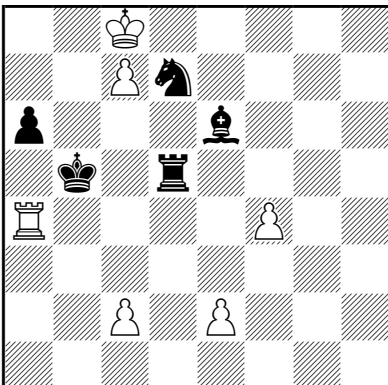
Henning Källström

2nd Pr. *Tidskrift för Schack* 1960

- 1.**Kf6!**
 1...**Tb6** (1...Tb4? 2.Lf5 =) 2.**Ke6!** (2.Ke5? Tb4 -+; 2.Ke7? Tb7 -+)
 2...**Tb4** 3.**Le8**
 3...**Te4+** 4.**Kd7 d2** 5.**Lh5 Te2** 6.**Lxe2**
 6...**Kxe2** 7.**Ke7!**
 7...**d1=D** 8.d7 =

= 1 point

9.



= (6+5)

Georgy V. Afanasiev, Evgeny I. Dvizov

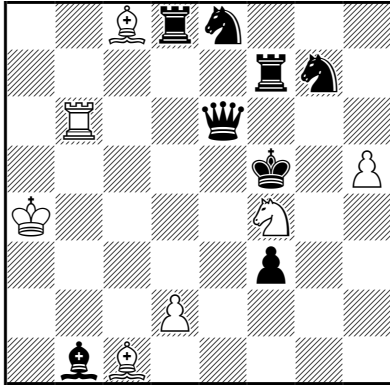
Problem 1969

- 1.c4+
 1...**Kxa4** 2.cxd5 **Sb6+** (2...Lg4,Lh3 3.Kd8 Sc5 4.c8=D Lxc8 5.Kxc8 Kb5 6.Kc7 =) 3.**Kb7**
 3...**Sxd5** 4.f5
 4...**Lxf5** (4...Ld7 5.e4 = (5...Sxc7? 6.Kxc7 +-)) 5.e4
 5...**Lxe4** 6.c8=D **Se7+** 7.**Kxa6**
 7...Sxc8 =

= 1 point

Round 4 • Helpmates (h#) • 50 minutes

10.



h#2 b) ♖h5→h3 (7+8)
 c) ♙c1→h2

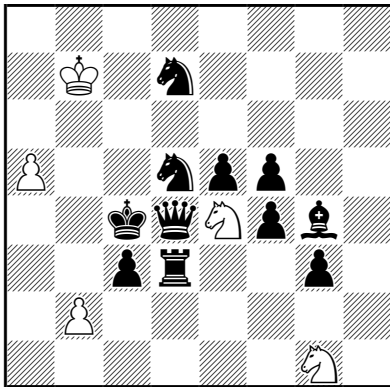
Bertil Gedda

2nd Comm. *Problemas* 1984

- a) 1.Kf6 d4 2.Dd6 Sd5#
 b) 1.Tf6 d3 2.Dd7+ Tb5#
 c) 1.Kg4 Lg3 2.Df5 Tg6#

1 x = 1.5 points
 2 x = 3.25 points
 3 x = 5 points

11.



h#3 3 solutions (5+11)

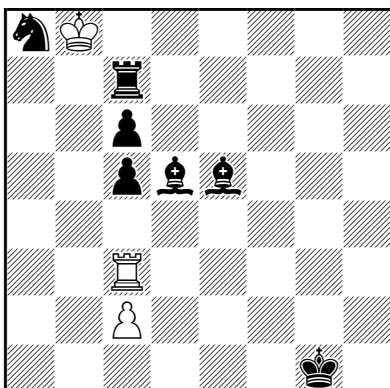
Toma Garai

1st Comm. *Thema Danicum* 1998

- 1.Se3 Sc5 2.Kd5 Sxd7 3.Ke4 Sf6#
 1.Te3 Sxg3 2.Kd3 Sh1 3.Ke4 Sf2#
 1.De3 Sh3 2.Kd4 bxc3+ 3.Kxe4 Sg5#

1 x = 1.5 points
 2 x = 3.25 points
 3 x = 5 points

12.



h#5.5 b) ♜c5→f2 (3+7)
 c) -♜c6

Ivan Denkovski, after Gligor Denkovski

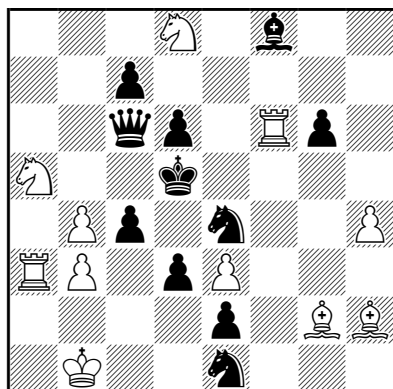
Original

- a) 1...Tg3+ 2.Kh1 c4 3.Ld4 cxd5 4.Lg1 dxc6 5.Tb7+ cxb7 6.Lh2
 bxa8=D,L#
 b) 1...Txc6 2.Tg7+ Kc8 3.Tg3 Kd7 4.Lg2 Ke6 5.Kh2 Kf5 6.Kh3
 Th6#
 c) 1...Txc5 2.Kf2 Ta5 3.Ke3 Txa8 4.Tc3+ Ka7 5.Kd4 Kb6 6.Kc4
 Ta4#

1 x = 1.5 points
 2 x = 3.25 points
 3 x = 5 points

Round 5 • Moremovers (#n) • 80 minutes

13.



#4

(11+11)

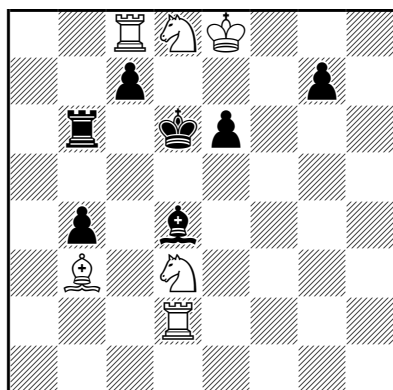
Venelin Alaikov

idee & form 2006

- 1.**Se6!** (2.**Sf4+** **Ke5** 3.**Te6+** ☑ **Kf5** 4.**Lh3#**)
 1...**Sxg2** 2.**bxg4+** **Dxc4** 3.**Sxc7+** ☑ **Dxc7** 4.**Txd3#**
 1...**Lh6** 2.**Sxc7+** **Dxc7** 3.**bxg4+** ☑ **Dxc4** 4.**Txd6#**
 1...**g5** 2.**Sxg5** (3.**Lxe4#**,**Tf5#**) **Sf3** 3.**Tf5+** ☑ **Se5** 4.**Lxe4#**

☑ = 1.25 points

14.



#5

(6+7)

Jean-Claude Broggia

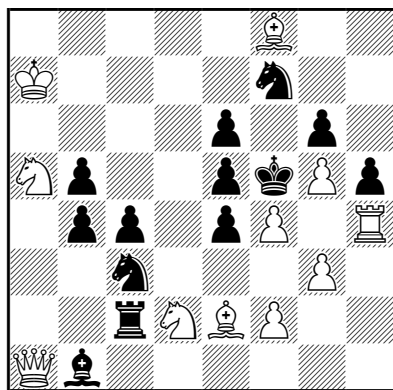
2nd Comm. *diagrammes* 1995

- 1.**Tf2?** (2.**Tf7** (3.**Td7#**)) **Lxf2!**
 1.**Te2?** (2.**Txe6#**) **e5!**
 1.**Tc2!** (2.**Sf7#**) **Lc3** 2.**Tf2** (3.**Tf7** (4.**Td7#**)) **Lf6** 3.**Te2** (4.**Txe6#**)
 3...**e5** 4.**Tc2** ☑ (5.**Sf7#**) **Lxd8** 5.**Txd8#**
 3...**Le5** 4.**Txe5** ☑ (5.**Txe6#**)

1 x ☑ = 3.75 points

2 x ☑ = 5 points

15.



#6

(11+13)

Ivan Denkovski

Original

- 1.**Lf1!** (2.**Lh3#**)
 1...**Sxg5** 2.**fxg5** (3.**Lh6** (4.**Lh3#**), 3.**Le7** (4.**Lh3#**)) **Txd2** 3.**Lh6** (4.**Lh3#**)
Td7+ 4.**Sb7** (5.**Lh3#**) **Txb7+** 5.**Kxb7** ☑☑☑☑ (6.**Lh3#**)
 1...**exf4** 2.**Txf4+**
 2...**Ke5** 3.**Sc6+** **Kd5** 4.**Sxb4+** **Ke5** 5.**Da6** ☑☑ (6.**Lg7#**) **Sd5/Kd4**
 6.**Sc6#/Sf3#**
 2...**Kxg5** 3.**Sxe4+** **Sxe4** 4.**Dg7** (5.**Le7+** ☑ **Sf6** 6.**Lxf6#**)
 4...**h4** 5.**Dh7** ☑ (6.**Dxh4#**) **Sh6** 6.**Dxh6#**

1 x ☑ = 0.5 points

5 x ☑ = 3 points

2 x ☑ = 1.25 points

6 x ☑ = 3.75 points

3 x ☑ = 1.75 points

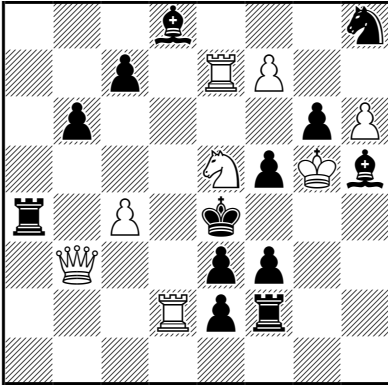
7 x ☑ = 4.25 points

4 x ☑ = 2.5 points

8 x ☑ = 5 points

Round 6 • Selfmates (s#) • 50 minutes

16.



s#2

(8+13)

Arthur Madsen

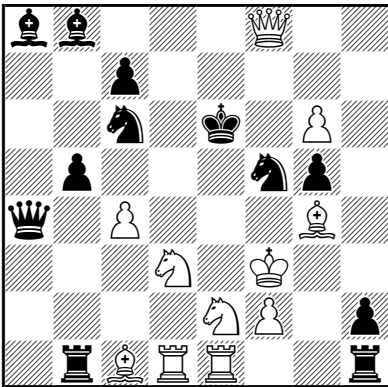
The Problemist 1975

1.f8=S? (2.Sf7+ Lxe7#) Ta5!
1.Td5? (2.Sd3+ Lxe7#) Txc4!

1.c5! (2.Sc4+ ☒ Lxe7#)
1...Sxf7+ 2.Sxf7+ ☒ Lxe7#
1...Tg2+ 2.Sg4+ ☒ Lxe7#
1...Td4 2.Sd3+ ☒ Lxe7#
1...exd2 2.Sxf3+ ☒ Lxe7#

☒ = 1 point

17.



s#3

(11+12)

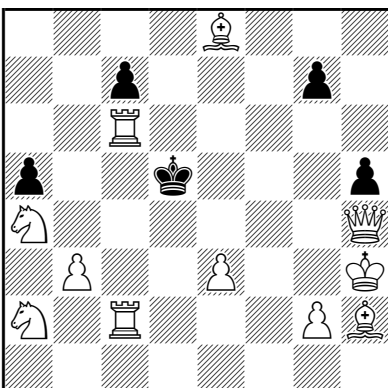
Tibor Szabó

Probleemblad 1991

1.Lb2! (2.Df7+ Kd6 3.Le5+ ☒ Sxe5#)
1...Txb2 2.Sd4+ Kd7 3.Se5+ ☒ Sxe5#
1...Da1 2.Sef4+ Kd7 3.Sc1+ ☒ Scd4#
1...Kd7 2.Se5+ Ke6 3.Sd4+ ☒ Scxd4#

☒ = 1.25 points

18.



s#7

(11+5)

Ivan Denkovski, after Vladislav Bunka

Original

1.Tf2! (zz)
1...g6 2.Tf5+ gxf5 3.Sc1! f4 4.Sc3+ Ke5 5.De7+ Kf5 6.De6+ Kg5
7.Dg4+ ☒☒ hxg4#
1...g5 2.Sb4+ axb4 3.Sc5! (zz)
3...g4+ 4.Kg3 Ke5 5.Td2 Kf5 6.Dg5+ Kxg5 7.Tf2 ☒ h4#
3...gxh4 4.Tf4 Ke5 5.Tf5+ Kxf5 6.Ld7+ Kg5 7.Lg4 ☒ hxg4#

☒ = 1.25 points

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1							Round 2							Total		Perf. Rat.	+/-
							#2	#3	#4	=	H#4	S#7	Time	#2	#3	#6	+	H#3,5	S#4	Time	Points	Time		
							5	5	5	5	5	5	90	5	5	5	5	5	5	90	60	180		
60-61	Hodge, David		GBR	2270.18	102	-	5	0	0	1	-	-	90	5	4	5	5	-	1.5	90	26.5	180	2215.94	-4.62
60-61	Papastavropoulos, Andreas	s	GRE	2186.42	148	-	5	-	0	5	-	-	90	5	5	-	5	1.5	-	90	26.5	180	2215.94	2.52
62-63	Klasinc, Marko	s	SLO	2222.72	127	FM	5	4	-	2	1.5	-	90	5	5	0	-	3.25	-	90	25.75	180	2198.34	-2.08
62-63	McDowell, Michael		GBR	2304.19	85	IM	5	5	0	1	3.25	-	90	5	5	0	0	1.5	0	90	25.75	180	2198.34	-9.02
64-65	Pletnev, Dmitry		RUS	2405.54	46	IM	5	5	-	-	0	0	90	5	5	5	0	-	0	90	25	180	2180.74	-19.16
64-65	Wissmann, Dolf		NED	2361.08	62	GM	5	2.5	0	1	-	-	90	5	5	5	0	1.5	0	90	25	180	2180.74	-15.38
66-67	Serafimović, Ilija	j	SRB	2049.02	226	-	5	3.25	0	1	3.25	-	90	5	5	-	0	1.5	0	90	24	180	2157.27	9.22
66-67	Uitenbroek, Hans		NED	2403.18	47	IM	5	0	1.5	1	1.5	-	90	5	5	0	2	1.5	1.5	90	24	180	2157.27	-20.94
68	Sihnevich, Mikalai		BLR	2216.70	129	-	5	0	0	2	1.5	-	90	5	5	5	0	-	-	90	23.5	180	2145.53	-6.06
69	Kopylov, Evgeny		RUS	1919.20	339	-	5	4	0	1	-	-	90	5	5	0	3	-	-	90	23	180	2133.80	18.28
70	Van Herck, Marcel	s	BEL	2088.23	209	-	5	-	-	2	0	-	90	5	4	0	5	1.5	-	90	22.5	180	2122.06	2.88
71	Steponavičius, Stasys		LTU	2108.85	195	-	5	-	-	2	3.25	-	90	5	4	0	3	-	0	90	22.25	180	2116.19	0.62
72	Kamenik, Pavel		CZE	1904.25	358	-	5	4	-	1	1.5	-	90	5	4	-	0	1.5	-	90	22	180	2110.33	17.58
73-74	Hurme, Harri	s	FIN	2272.90	98	IM	5	-	0	2	-	-	90	5	5	-	3	1.5	-	90	21.5	180	2098.59	-14.86
73-74	Schäfer, Ronald		GER	2297.98	88	FM	0	2.5	0	5	1.5	-	90	5	5	-	1	1.5	-	90	21.5	180	2098.59	-16.98
75	Kobayashi, Toshiki		JPN	2005.01	260	-	5	-	0	-	1.5	-	90	5	5	-	-	1.5	1.5	90	19.5	180	2051.65	3.98
76-77	Chocenska, Dmitrijus		LTU	2158.52	160	-	0	4	0	0	-	-	90	5	5	-	5	-	-	90	19	180	2039.91	-10.10
76-77	Satkus, Vilimantas	s	LTU	2095.05	203	-	5	5	0	0	0	-	90	5	4	0	0	0	-	90	19	180	2039.91	-4.70
78	Kolčák, Marek		SVK	2280.64	92	IM	0	3.25	0	2	1.5	-	90	5	5	-	0	1.5	-	90	18.25	180	2022.31	-22.02
79	Panuev, Vadim	s	RUS	1801.88	443	-	5	0	0	2	-	0	90	5	5	0	0	-	0	90	17	180	1992.97	16.28
80	Petras, Milan		CZE	2028.13	240	-	5	-	-	5	1.5	-	90	5	0	-	0	-	-	90	16.5	180	1981.24	-4.00
81	Kosolapova, Lilia	w	RUS	1990.60	272	-	5	0	0	2	-	-	90	5	4	0	0	-	-	90	16	180	1969.50	-1.80
82	Krivenko, Valery		UKR	2201.36	135	FM	5	-	0	0	-	-	90	5	5	0	0	0	-	90	15	180	1946.03	-21.76
83	Aggelis, Efthymios Rafail	j	GRE	1590.41	766	-	5	0	0	2	0	-	86	5	0	0	1	0	0	85	13	171	1899.09	26.30
84	Harkola, Hannu	s	FIN	1935.64	327	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	90	5	-	-	-	-	-	90	12	180	1875.62	-5.10
85	Hoes, Ed	s	NED	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	0	-	90	5	-	-	-	0	-	90	10	180	1828.68	-
86-87	Enemark, Bjorn	s	DEN	1652.37	600	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	90	0	-	-	0	-	-	90	0	180	1593.98	-4.98
86-87	Stephenson, Brian	s	GBR	1950.13 na	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	0	180	1593.98	-30.36

Main Judge: Denkovski, Ivan

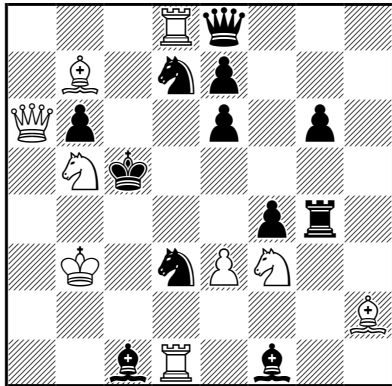
Assistant: Steinbrink, Axel

World Solving Cup 2017-2018

Open Solving Tourney • Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, 3 September 2018

Round 1 • 90 minutes

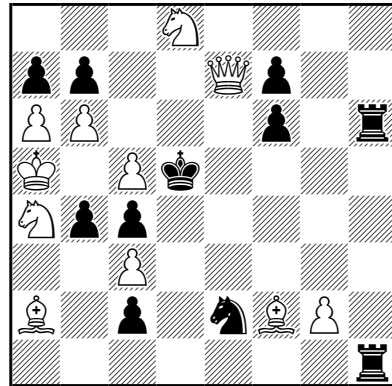
1.



#2

(9+12)

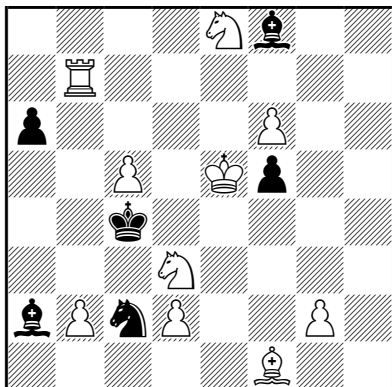
2.



#3

(11+11)

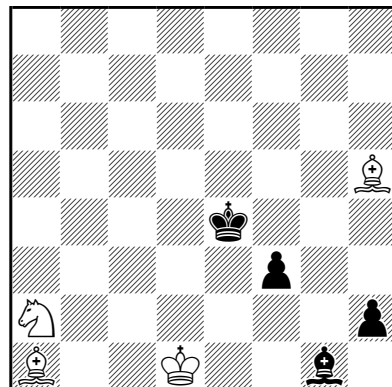
3.



#4

(10+6)

4.

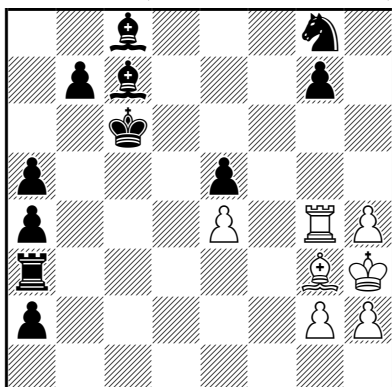


=

(4+4)

5.

(Points: 1.5 / 3.25 / 5)

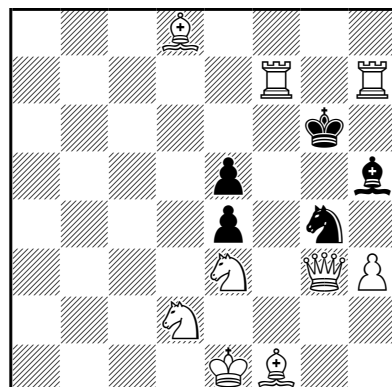


h#4

3 solutions

(7+11)

6.



s#7

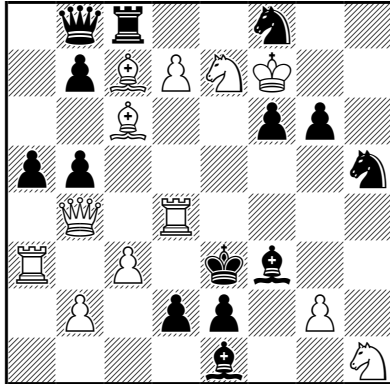
(9+5)

World Solving Cup 2017–2018

Open Solving Tourney • Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, 3 September 2018

Round 2 • 90 minutes

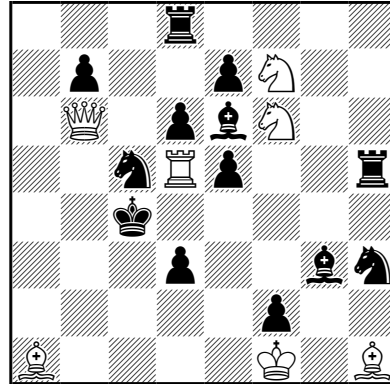
7.



#2

(12+14)

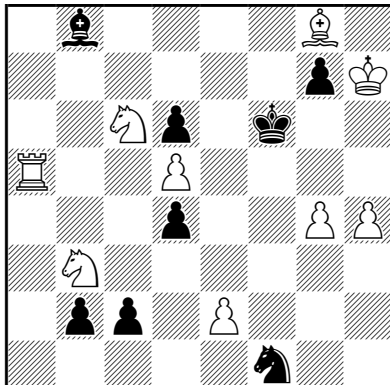
8.



#3

(7+13)

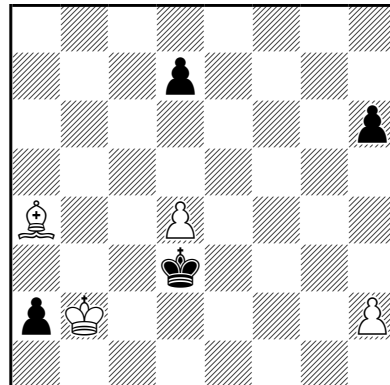
9.



#6

(9+8)

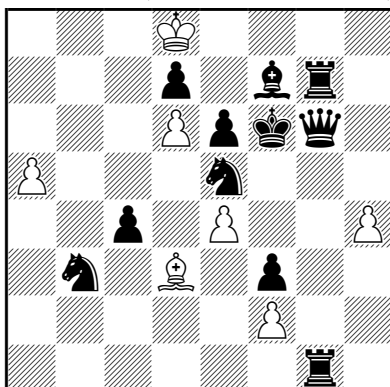
10.



+

(4+4)

11. (Points: 1.5 / 3.25 / 5)

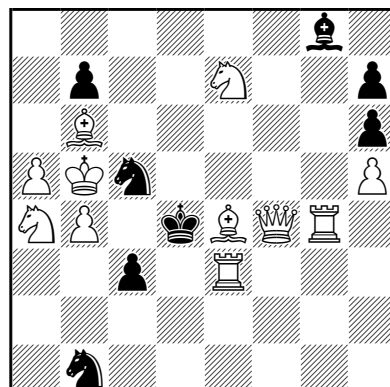


h#3.5

3 solutions

(7+11)

12.



s#4

(11+8)

World Solving Cup 2017–2018

Open Solving Tourney • Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, 3 September 2018

Round 1 • Solutions

1. **Almiro Zarur**, v. 3rd Pr. *Boletim da União Brasileira de Problemistas* 1990–91

1.Sd6? Sf2!

1.Sc3! (2.Se4#)

1...fxe3 2.Db5#; 1...Sf2 2.Sa4#; 1...Sf6 2.Dc4#; 1...Kd6 2.Dxb6#

2. **Friedrich Fricke**, *Deutsche Schachzeitung* 1977

1.bxa7 (2.Sb6#) f5!

1.g4! (2.Dd7+ Ke4,Ke5 3.Df5#)

1...T6h5 2.bxa7 (3.Sb6#) Te5 3.Dxb7#

1...T1h5 2.Kxb4 (3.Lxc4#) Te5 3.Dxb7#

1...Sd4 2.cxd4 (3.Dxb7#) axb6+/f5 3.Sxb6#/De5#

1...Sg3 2.Dxb7+ Ke5 3.Lxg3#

1...Sf4 2.Dxb7+ Ke5 3.Ld4#

3. **Karl-Heinz Ahlheim**, *Die Schwalbe* 1987

1.g3! (zz)

1...f4 2.Ke4 (3.Lh3 (4.Le6#) Sb4,Se3,Sd4 4.T(x)b4#)

2...a5 3.Se5+ Kxc5 4.Tb5#

1...Lb3 2.Sc1+ Kxc5 3.Sxb3+ Kc6 4.Lg2#

1...a5 2.b3+ Lxb3 3.Sb4+ Kxc5 4.Tb5#

4. **Yuri V. Bazlov**, 2nd H.M. *Tidskrift för Schack* 1974

1.Sc3+ Ke3 (1...Kf4 2.Sd5+ Ke4 3.Sf6+ Kf4 4.Le5+ Kxe5 5.Lxf3 =) 2.Sd5+

2...Kf2 3.Ld4+ Kg2 (3...Kg3 4.Le5+) 4.Sf4+

4...Kg3 5.Se2+!

5...fxe2+ 6.Kxe2 (7.Lf3) h1=D 7.Le5+ Kh4 8.Lf3

8...Dh3 9.Lf6+

9...Kg3 10.Le5+ Kh4 11.Lf6+ =

5. **Juraj Lörinc**, Original

1.Tf3 gxf3 2.b6 Lxe5 3.La6 Txc7 4.Lb5 Txc7#

1.Lf5 exf5 2.Tb3 Td4 3.Tb5 Lf2 4.Kb6 Td6#

1.Td3 h5 2.Td7 Lf2 3.Lb8 Tg6+ 4.Kc7 Lb6#

6. **Cyril P. Swindley**, *The Problemist* 1976

1.Sg2! e3 2.Ld3+ e4 3.Sxe4 e2 4.Sf6+ Kg5 5.De5+ Sxe5 6.Se4+ Kg6 7.Sd2+ Sxd3#

Points:	1 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.	5					
2.	0.75	1.5	2.5	3.25	4	5
3.	0.75	1.5	2.5	3.25	4	5
4.	1	2	3	4	5	
5.	1.5	3.25	5			
6.	5					

World Solving Cup 2017–2018

Open Solving Tourney • Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, 3 September 2018

Round 2 • Solutions

7. Viktor Syzonenko, *Phénix* 1990

1.Lxf3? (2.Sd5#) Sf4!, 1.Lb6? (2.Td6#,Td5#,c4#) Le4!, 1.Dd6? (2.Td3#,c4#) d1=D,T!
1.Dc5! (2.c4#)
 1...Sf4 2.Td6#; 1...Le4 2.Td5#; 1...Ld5+ 2.Sxd5#; 1...d1=~ 2.Txd1#; 1...b4 2.cxb4#

8. Allard P. Eerkes, Comm. *Schakend Nederland* 1973

1.Le4! (2.Lxd3+ Sxd3 3.Db5#)
1...Sf4 2.Sxe5+ Txe5/dxe5 3.Td4#/Txc5#
1...Ld7 2.Txc5+ dxc5 3.Ld5#
1...Lf5 2.Td4+ exd4 3.Ld5#
1...exf6 2.Sxd6+ Txd6 3.Txc5#

9. Reinhardt Fiebig, 4th Comm. *Thèmes-64* 1983

1.e4? (2.g5#) c1=D!
1.Sc5! (2.Se4#,Sd7#) **dx**c5 **2.Ta7** (3.Tf7#) **Lxa7 3.e4** (4.g5#,e5#) **dx**e3 **e.p. 4.Le6** (5.g5#) **g5 5.Kh6**
 (6.hxg5#) gxh4 6.g5#

10. Martin Minski, Original for *Magyar Sakkvilág* 2019

1.d5 a1=D+! (1...Kc4 2.Lb3+ +- (2.Lc6? Kc5 3.La8 Kb6 4.Kxa2 Ka7 5.Kb3 Kxa8 6.Kc4 Kb7 7.Kc5 (7.Kd4 Kb6) Kc7 8.d6+ Kb7)) **2.Kxa1**
2...Kc4 3.Lc6! (3.Lxd7? Kxd5)
3...Kc5 4.La8! (4.Lb7 Kb6 5.Kb2 Kxb7)
4...Kb6 5.Kb2 Ka7 6.Kc3 Kxa8 7.Kd4 Kb7 8.Ke5
8...Kc7 9.h3! (9.h4? h5)
 9...h5 10.h4 Kb6 11.Kd6 Kb7 12.Kxd7 +-

11. Ivan Denkovski, after Menachem Witztum, Original

1...a6 2.Dxe4 a7 3.Kf5 a8=D 4.Kf4 Dxe4#
1...Lf1 2.Dg5 Lg2 3.fyg2 f4 4.Sg6 hxg5#
1...Lxc4 2.Le8 Lxe6 3.dxe6 d7 4.Tf7 dxe8=S#

12. Eugeniusz Iwanow, *Thema Danicum* 1999

1.Te2! (2.Ld5+ Kd3 3.De4+ Sxe4 4.Lc4+ Lxc4#)
1...Sd2 2.Lb1+ Se4 3.Tyg8 c2 4.Dd6+ Sxd6#
1...Ld5 2.Lc2+ Le4 3.Df5 Sd2 4.Sc6+ bxc6#

Points:	1 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7.	5				
8.	1	2	3	4	5
9.	5				
10.	1	2	3	4	5
11.	1.5	3.25	5		
12.	1.5	3.25	5		

Machine Gun

(Open Quick Solving Tourney)

Tuesday, 4 September, 21:00 - Solving hall

30 problems (10 #2, 10 s#2, 10 h#2):

- 64 seconds for each problem
- *Only the first move of white is required for #2 and s#2,*
- *First move of black and first move of white is required for h#2*

Scoring:

- **4** points for each correct solution
- **-1** point for wrong solution
- **0** points for no solution

Maximum 120 points, Minimum 0 points

(No negative score! A solver who has more than 4 times wrong answers than correct ones has 0 points)

Ranking:

1. Number of points
2. If the number of points is the same, better is who has more correct solutions
3. If the number of correct solutions is the same, better is who has less wrong solutions (this is for score of 0 points)
4. Solver who has no correct and no wrong solutions will not be ranked

Director *Borislav Gadjanski.*

Machine Gun, Ohrid 2018

Results

#	Name		#2		s#2		h#2		Total		Points
			+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
1	Jonathan MESTEL	GBR	7	1	9	0	6	0	22	1	87
2	Danila PAVLOV	RUS	8	0	8	0	5	0	21	0	84
3	Marjan KOVAČEVIĆ	SRB	5	1	6	1	8	0	19	2	74
4	Miodrag MLADENOVIĆ	SRB	5	2	8	1	6	0	19	3	73
5	Oleksiy SOLOVCHUK	UKR	7	1	5	1	6	0	18	2	70
5	David HODGE	GBR	7	1	6	0	5	1	18	2	70
5	Eddy VAN BEERS	BEL	6	1	7	1	5	0	18	2	70
8	Piotr GORSKI	POL	7	2	5	1	5	0	17	3	65
9	Arno ZUDE	GER	8	0	7	0	1	0	16	0	64
9	Roland BAIER	SUI	7	0	5	0	4	0	16	0	64
11	Mark ERENBURG	ISR	7	1	7	1	3	3	17	5	63
11	Aleksandr LEONTJEV	RUS	8	1	6	2	3	2	17	5	63
11	Anatolij MUKOSEEV	RUS	6	3	5	2	6	0	17	5	63
11	Kiril SHEVCHENKO	UKR	9	1	5	3	3	1	17	5	63
15	Dmitry PLETNEV	RUS	7	1	6	0	3	0	16	1	63
16	Abdelaziz ONKOUD	MAR	6	0	3	2	7	0	16	2	62
17	Martynas LIMONTAS	LTU	6	3	4	0	6	0	16	3	61
17	Boris TUMMES	GER	4	2	6	1	6	0	16	3	61
19	Andy OOMS	BEL	3	1	7	1	4	0	14	2	54
20	Michael PFANNKUCHE	GER	6	1	3	1	5	1	14	3	53
20	Vladimir ARIDOV	UKR	8	1	3	2	3	0	14	3	53
22	Frank RICHTER	GER	6	2	6	2	2	0	14	4	52
22	Nikos SIDROPULOS	GRE	7	1	4	3	3	0	14	4	52
24	Peter VAN DEN HEUVEL	NED	5	1	3	0	5	0	13	1	51
24	Andrey SELIVANOV	RUS	7	1	3	0	3	0	13	1	51
24	Hans UITENBROEK	NED	5	1	6	0	2	0	13	1	51
27	Jorma PAAVILAINEN	FIN	6	0	3	0	3	0	12	0	48
28	Aleksandr BULAVKA	BLR	5	1	3	2	4	0	12	3	45
29	Mikalai SIHNEVICH	BLR	8	1	0	3	4	0	12	4	44
30	Marko LOŽAJIĆ	SRB	6	0	3	1	2	0	11	1	43
30	Nikos MENDRINOS	GRE	4	0	5	1	2	0	11	1	43

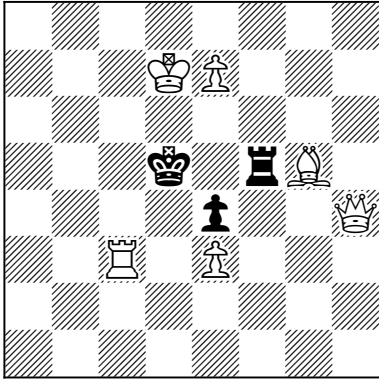
#	Name		#2		s#2		h#2		Total		Points
			+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
32	Ilija SERAFIMOVIĆ	SRB	4	2	5	2	3	2	12	6	42
33	Andreas REIN	GER	6	2	4	0	1	0	11	2	42
34	Lev GLANZSPIEGEL	ISR	5	1	2	2	4	0	11	3	41
35	Vilimantas SATKUS	LTU	6	1	3	0	1	0	10	1	39
36	Aleksey POPOV	RUS	4	5	3	2	4	1	11	8	36
37	Axel STEINBRINK	GER	3	1	2	1	5	2	10	4	36
37	Wilfried NEEF	GER	5	1	4	3	1	0	10	4	36
37	Stasys STEPONAVIČIUS	LTU	4	2	3	2	3	0	10	4	36
40	Valeriy KOPYL	UKR	4	0	3	1	2	0	9	1	35
41	Živojin PEROVIĆ	SRB	7	3	2	3	1	1	10	7	33
42	Mordechay CHOVNIK	ISR	3	2	5	1	1	1	9	4	32
43	Dmitrijus CHOCENKA	LTU	6	2	1	4	2	0	9	6	30
44	Anatolii KHANDURIN	UKR	5	1	2	2	1	2	8	5	27
45	Marek KOLČAK	SVK	3	1	2	1	2	0	7	2	26
46	Dinu-loan NICULA	ROU	3	1	1	0	2	0	6	1	23
47	Harry FUGIAXIS	GRE	3	4	1	3	3	0	7	7	21
48	Milan PETRAS	CZE	3	4	2	3	2	2	7	9	19
49	Andrej VELJANOSKI	MKD	5	4	1	5	1	1	7	10	18
50	Panagiotis KONIDARIS	GRE	3	2	2	3	1	1	6	6	18
51	Lilia KOSOLAPOVA	RUS	3	3	1	4	2	1	6	8	16
52	Johan DE BOER	NED	4	2	0	4	1	0	5	6	14
53	Ivan DENKOVSKI	MKD	0	1	2	1	1	0	3	2	10
54	Vadim PANUEV	RUS	2	1	0	3	1	1	3	5	7
55	Emil RISTESKI	MKD	1	3	2	3	0	1	3	7	5
56	Efthymios Rafail ANGELIS	GRE	0	8	0	7	0	6	0	21	0

Machine Gun

Ohrid, 4 September 2018

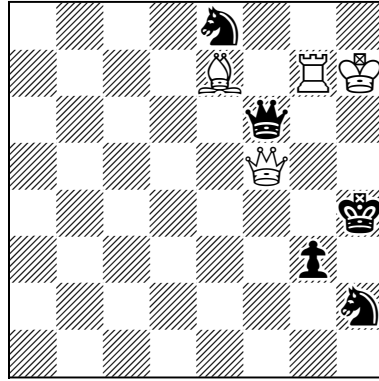
Problems with solutions

1 Einar KUDSEN
Skakbladet 1925



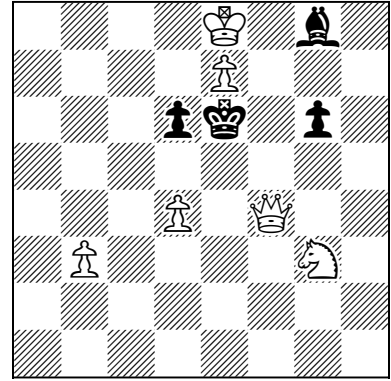
#2 6+3
1.Qh5! R~, Re5 2.Bf4/6, Qd1#

2 Jos. F. A. DUVERGE
Elk Wat Wils 1938



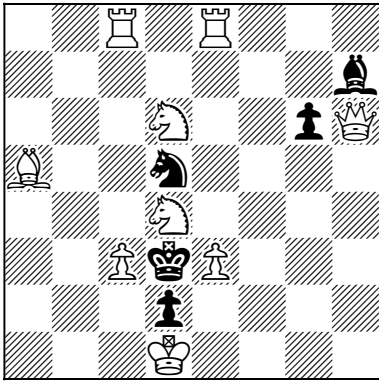
#2 4+5
1.Kh8! Qg5 2.Rh7#

3 Tony LEWIS
The British Chess Mag. 1986



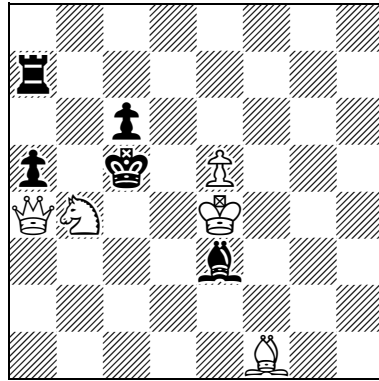
#2 6+4
1... Kd5,d5 2.Qe4,Qe5#
1.Qf1! Kd5,d5 2.Qc4,Qa6#

4 Antonio BOTTACCHI
L'Italia Scacchistica 1948



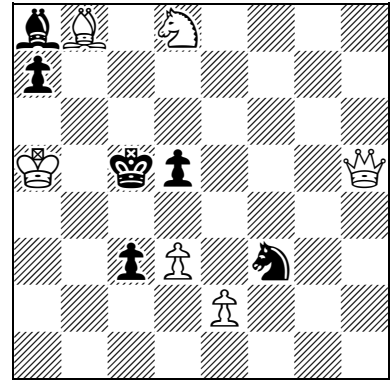
#2 9+5
1.Qh3!

5 Hercules COLONELLI
2.Pr. F. Sonnenfeld - 50 JT 1960



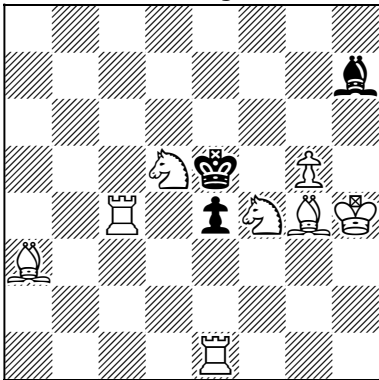
#2 5+5
1... Kb6,ab 2.Qxc6,Qxa7#
1.Qb4! Kb6,ab 2.Sa6,Qxe3#

6 Valery SHANSHIN
Freie Presse 1985



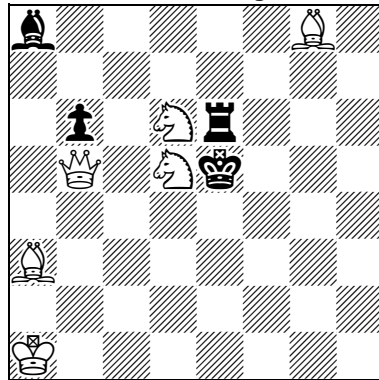
#2 6+6
1.Qe8?,Qf7?,Qg6? Sg5!,Bb7!,Kd4!
1.Qh6!

7 A. VON SCHMIDT
Düna-Zeitung 1900



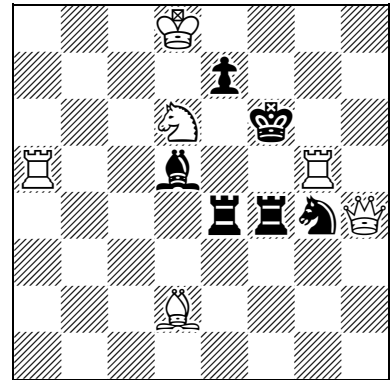
#2 8+3
1.Sb4! Kxf4,Kd6 2.Sd3#

8 Jos. F. A. DUVERGE
Noord Hollandsch Dagblad 1927



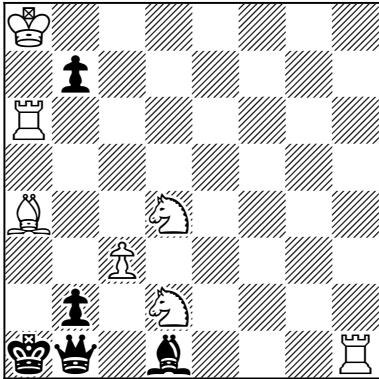
#2 6+4
1.Qb4! Rxd6,Bxd5 2.Qf4,Bb2#

9 Emil THEILE
Freie Presse 1967



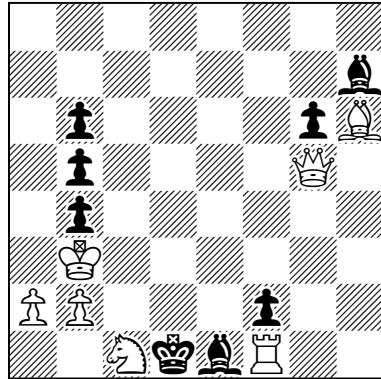
#2 6+6
1.Qh7! Kxg5 Sxe4#

10 Michael LIPTON
The Problemist 1952



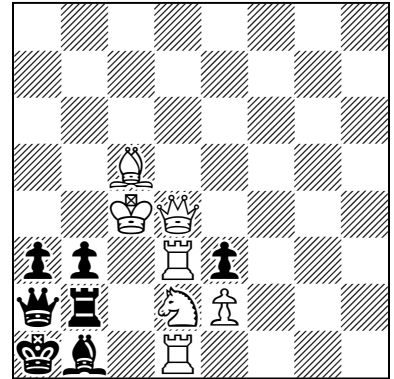
#2 7+5
1.Kxb7!

11 William A. SHINKMAN
The British Chess Mag. 1896



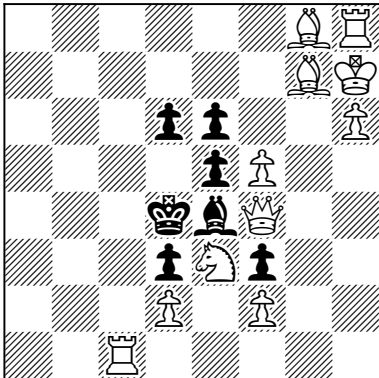
s#2 7+8
1.Qc5! bc 2.Bg6 Bg8#
1... g6, Bg8+ 2.Qc2+, Qd5+

12 Tien Liang LIN
feenschach 1961



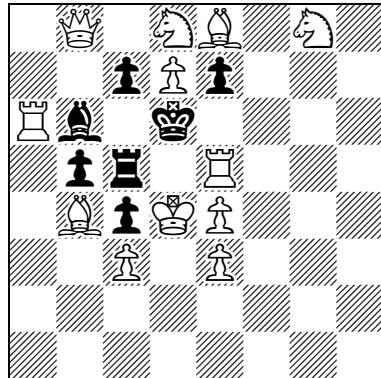
s#2 7+7
1.Bb4! ed 2.Kc3 Rc2#

13 Charles F. WAY
dedicated to E.Boswell
The Problemist 1959



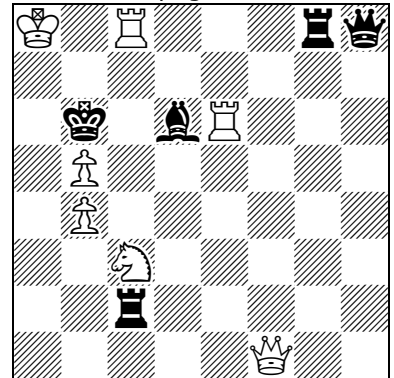
s#2 11+7
1.Sd5! ed 2.Qh2 Bxf5#
1... ef 2.Qh4 f4#
1... Kxd5 2.Qe3 Bxf5#

14 Georg THOMAS
dedicated to E.Boswell
The Problemist 1959



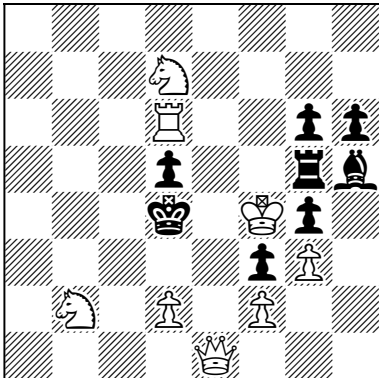
s#2 12+7
1.Se6! Ke6 2.Rd5 Rxd5#

15 György BAKCSI
1. Pr. Tipografia 1964



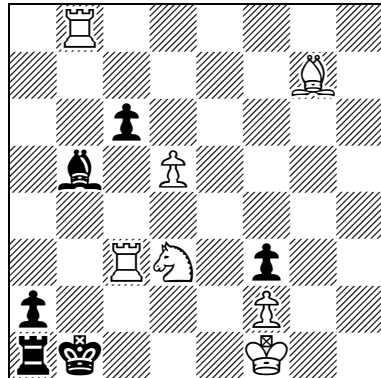
s#2 7+5
1... Ra2+, Qh1 2.Sa5+, Sd5+
1.Qf7! ~ 2.Rb8+
1... Ra2+, Qh1+ 2.Qa7+, Qb7+

16 Charles F. WAY
The Problemist 1963



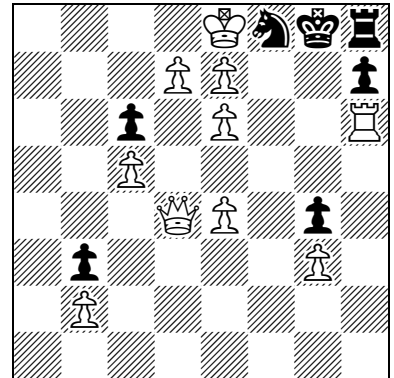
s#2 8+8
1... Re5 2.Qe4+ Rxe4#
1.Qe8! Re5 2.Qh8 g5#

17 Ottavio STOCCHI
3. Pr. 5th TT Problem 1953-54



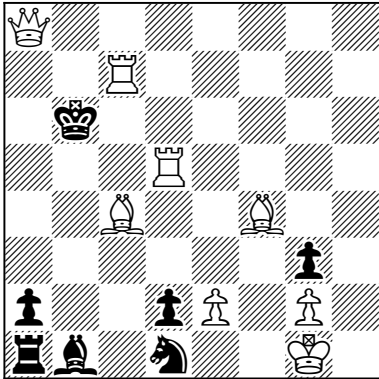
s#2 7+6
1.Rc4! cd 2.Rd4 Kc2#
1... c4 2.Se5 Kb2#

18 Eugeniusz IWANOW
4.Pr. 94th TT BCF 1959-60



s#2 10+7
1.Qe3! Sxd7 2.ed Kg7#
1... Sg6/Kg7 2.Qg5+ Kg7/Sg6#
1... Sxe6 2.Qxb3 Kg7#

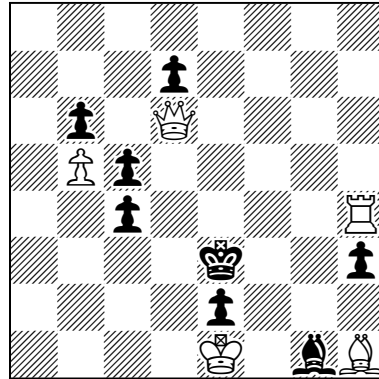
19 Roman ZALOKOTSKY
3. Pr. Die Schwalbe 1994



s#2 8+7

1.Rg7! S~ 2.Rg6+ Bxg6#
1... B~ 2.Be3+ Sxe3#

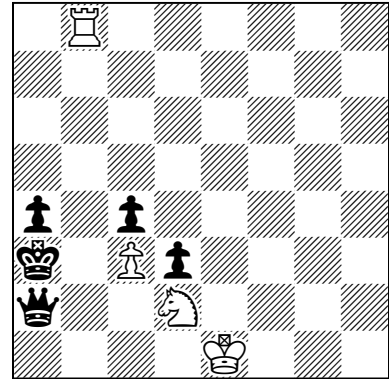
20 Heinz BRIXI
Die Schwalbe 1930



s#2 5+8

1... c4,h2,Bh2 2.Qd2+,Rxc4,Qg3+
1.Rxc4! h2 2.Qxd7 Bf2#

21 Rolf WIEHAGEN, after C.Jonsson
Springaren 1999

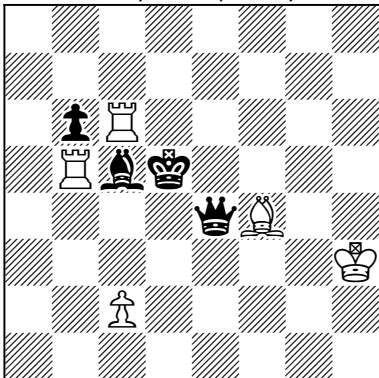


h#2 4+5

1... Rb3+ 2.cxb3 Sc4#
1.Qc2 Rb2 2.?? S:c4#
1.Qb2 Sb3 2.axb3 Ra8#

22 Živko JANEVSKI

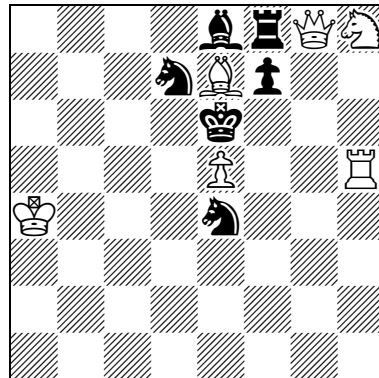
Shahmatnaya Kompozitsiya 2012



h#2 5+4

1... Rbxb6 2.Bd4 c4#
1.Qd3+ cd 2.?? Rd6#
1.Kc4 Bd2 2.Qd5 Rb4#

23 Guy SOBRECASSES
Jacques ROTENBERG
Problemaz 2008

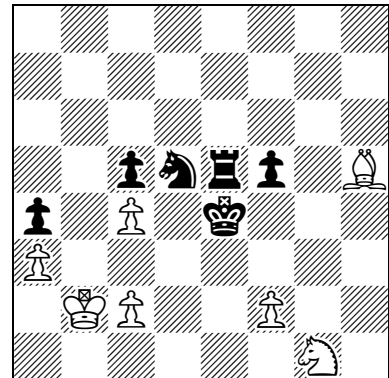


h#2 6+6

1.Sef6 ef 2.?? Qg4#
1.Sd2 Qg4+ 2.f5 exf6 e.p.#

24 Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIĆ

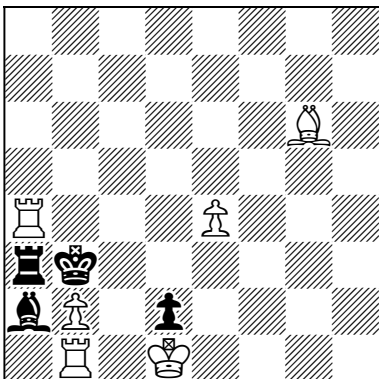
15. HM Orbit 2013



h#2 7+6

1... Se2 2.Se3 f3#
1.Sf4 Kc3 2.?? Bf3#
1.Kd4 Be2 2.Re4 Sf3#

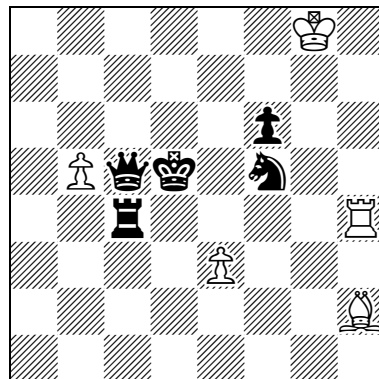
25 Wilhelm MASSMANN
1-2.Pr. 30th TT Problem 1960



h#2 6+4

1... Rd4 2.Ra8 Bf7#
1.Kxa4 b4 2.Bg8 Be8#

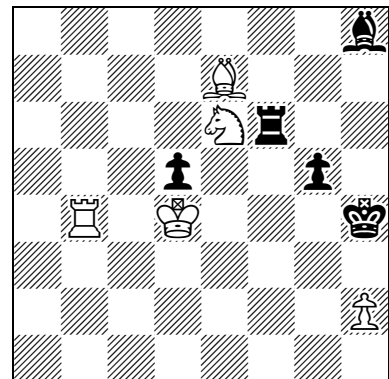
26 Gábor SZILÁGYI
Sinfonie Scacchistiche 1970



h#2 5+5

1... Kf7 2.Sd4 e4#
1.Sd6 Re4 2.f5 Re5#

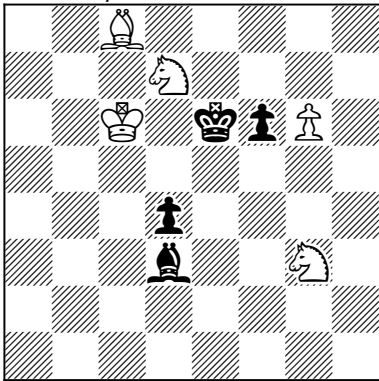
27 Thomas R. DAWSON
2. Pr. The Chess Amateur 1930



h#2 5+5

1... Rb8 2.g4 Rxh8#
1.Rf3+ Sg7 2.Rh3 Kxd5#

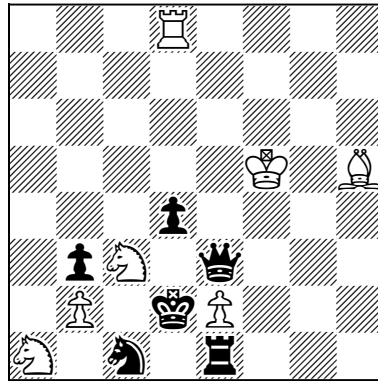
28 Wilhelm HAGEMANN
L`Echiquier de France 1953



h#2 5+4

1... Sc5+ 2.Ke5 Sxd3#
1.**Bxg6 Sf8+** 2.Ke5 Sxg6#

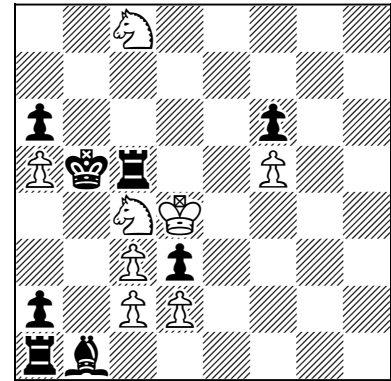
29 Felix A. SONNENFELD
Die Schwalbe 1991



h#2 7+6

1.d3 ed3 2. ?? Sb1#
1.**Qd3+ e4** 2.dxe3 e.p.+ Se4#

30 Maryan KERHUEL
1.Pr. R. Bédoni - 70 JT 1997



h#2 8+8

1... Ke4 2.Kxc4 Sd6#
1.Bxc2 ?? 2.Ba4 Sa7#
1.Ra4 Kc5 2. ?? S8b6#
1.**Kc6 Kxd3** 2.Kd5 Se7#

The most difficult problems

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Direct twomovers: | No. 6 - 8 solvers have solved this problem |
| | No. 4 - 9 solvers have solved this problem |
| Selfmate in two: | No. 14 - nobody solved this problem |
| Helpmate in two: | No. 30 - 3 solvers have solved this problem |
| | No. 23 - 6 solvers have solved this problem |

OHRID

Results:

1/8 Final

[Pavlov - Stojcevski](#) 2 : 1
[Kovacevic - Serafimovic](#) 2 : 0
[Solovchuk - Baier](#) 2 : 0
[Zude - Gorski](#) 2 : 0
[Shevchenko - Onkoud](#) 0 : 2
[Leontjev - Mladenovic](#) 2 : 0
[Nunn - Pletnev](#) 1 : 2
[Comay - BEERS](#) 0 : 2

1/4 Final

[Pavlov - Kovacevic](#) 2 : 3
[Solovchuk - Zude](#) 1 : 3
[Onkoud - Leontjev](#) 0 : 3
[Pletnev - BEERS](#) 1 : 3

Semifinal

[Kovacevic - Zude](#) 4 : 2
[Leontjev - BEERS](#) 1 : 4

Small Final

[Zude - Leontjev](#) 4 : 3

Final

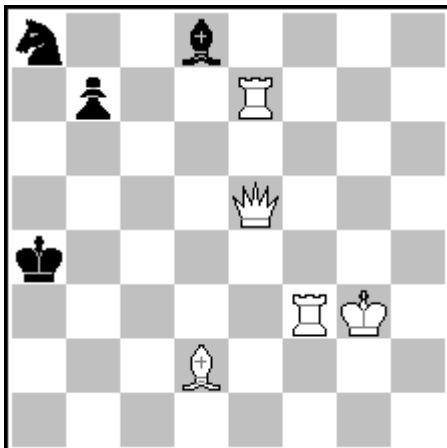
[Kovacevic - BEERS](#) 0 : 5

1/8 Final

Pavlov - Stojcevski 2 : 1

Friedrich BLASCHKE

3.Pr Schach-Echo 1953



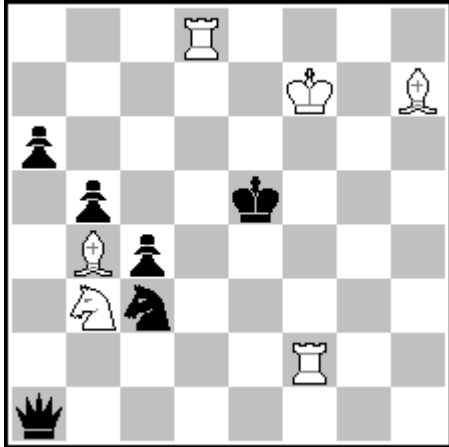
After 31 seconds **Pavlov** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
 Pavlov **1** - Stojcevski **0**

Mate in 2 1.Rh7!

Key: (click me!)

Barry P. BARNES & Michael McDOWELL

The Problemist 1991



Mate in 2 1.Be7!

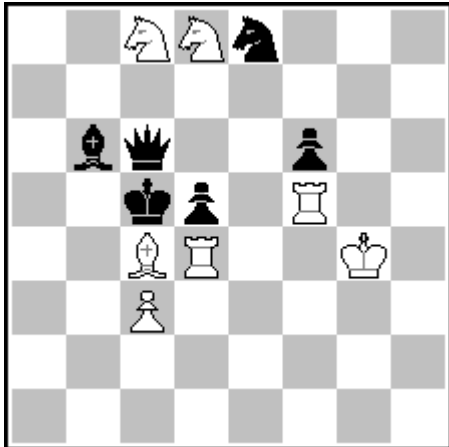
Key: (click me!)

Timeout!

Pavlov 1 - Stojcevski 0

Lars LARSEN

Problemnoter 1963



Mate in 2 1.Ba6!

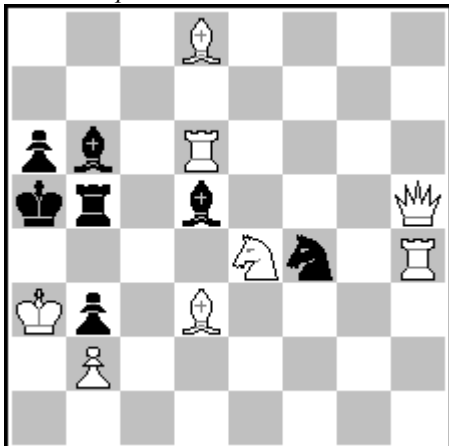
Key: (click me!)

Pavlov is in **Red Zone**After 44 seconds **Stojcevski** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Pavlov 1 - Stojcevski 1

Henry TANNER

Good Companion 1915



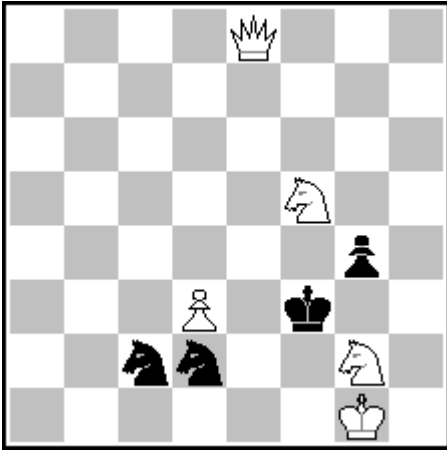
Mate in 2 1.Sc5!

Key: (click me!)

Pavlov is in **Red Zone**After 35 seconds **Pavlov** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Pavlov 2 - Stojcevski 1

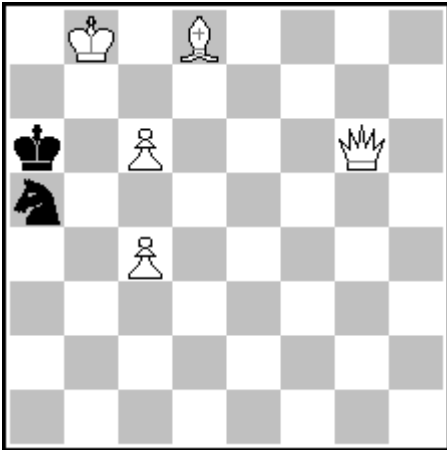
Kovacevic - Serafimovic 2 : 0

Tony LEWIS*The British Chess Magazine 1982*

Mate in 2 1.Qe6!

Key: (click me!)

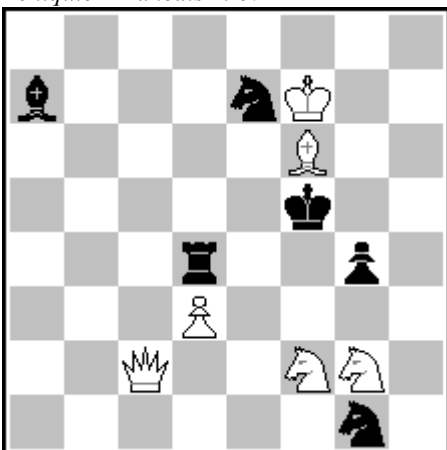
After 26 seconds **Kovacevic** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic 1 - Serafimovic 0

Robert LINCOLN*Fun with Chess Miniatures 1996*

Mate in 2 1.Qe6!

Key: (click me!)

After 16 seconds **Kovacevic** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic 2 - Serafimovic 0

Solovchuk - Baier 2 : 0**Kenneth S. HOWARD***Echiquier Francais 1907*

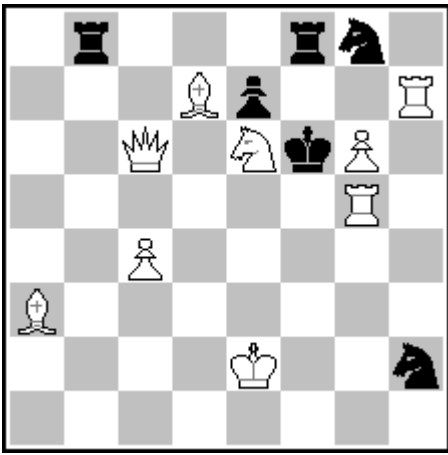
Mate in 2 1.Sd1!

Key: (click me!)

After 16 seconds **Solovchuk** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Solovchuk 1 - Baier 0

Milivoj S. NESIC*Politika 28.8.1963*

After 26 seconds **Solovchuk** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Solovchuk 2 - Baier 0



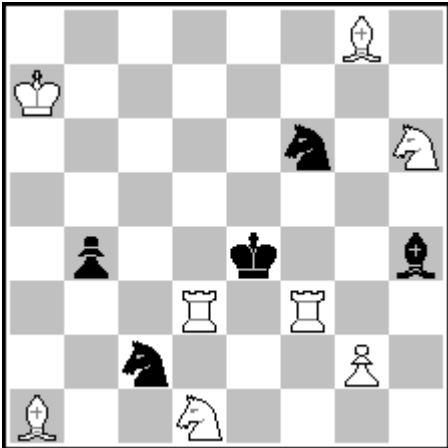
Mate in 2 1.Qa8!

Key: (click me!)

Zude - Gorski 2 : 0

Ottavio STOCCHI

5.c. Europe Echecs 1961



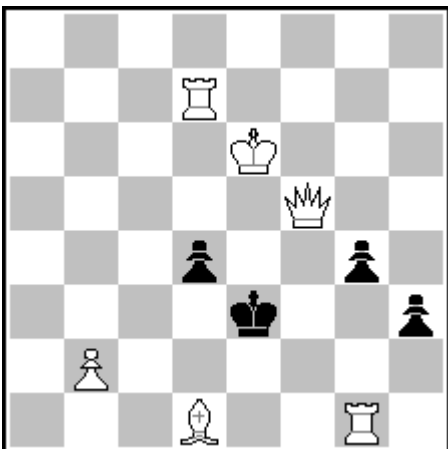
Mate in 2 1.Sf5!

Key: (click me!)

After 37 seconds **Zude** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Zude 1 - Gorski 0

K. SEETHARAMAN

The Problemist 1977



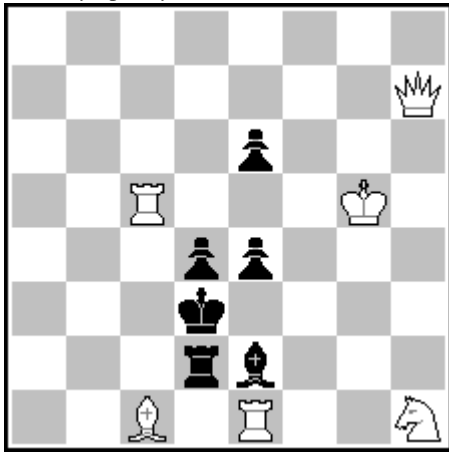
Mate in 2 1.Qc5!

Key: (click me!)

After 48 seconds **Zude** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Zude 2 - Gorski 0

Shevchenko - Onkoud 0 : 2

William A. WHYATT
1.Pr Olympic Ty 1957

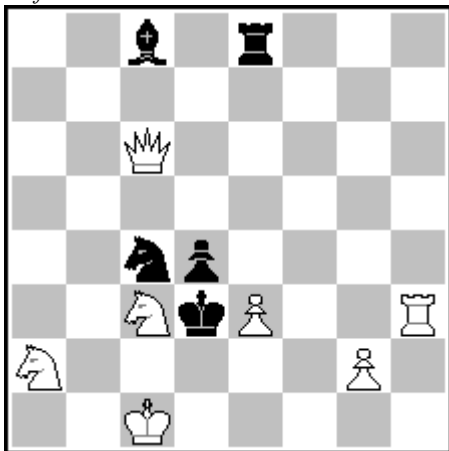


Mate in 2 1.Qa7!

Key: (click me!)

After 13 seconds **Shevchenko** claims 1.Qb7? - **wrong!**
 Onkoud gets a point
 Shevchenko 0 - Onkoud 1

Santi PIRRONE
Sinfonie Scacchistiche 1968



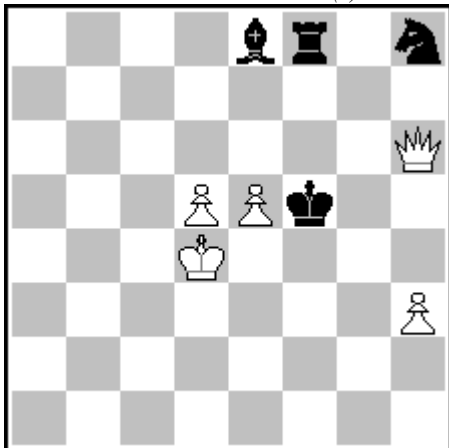
Mate in 2 1.Qd5!

Key: (click me!)

After 40 seconds **Shevchenko** claims 1.Qe6? - **wrong!**
 Onkoud gets a point
 Shevchenko 0 - Onkoud 2

Leontjev - Mladenovic 2 : 0

Mor EHRENSTEIN
The Wilkes-Barre Record 1888 (v)



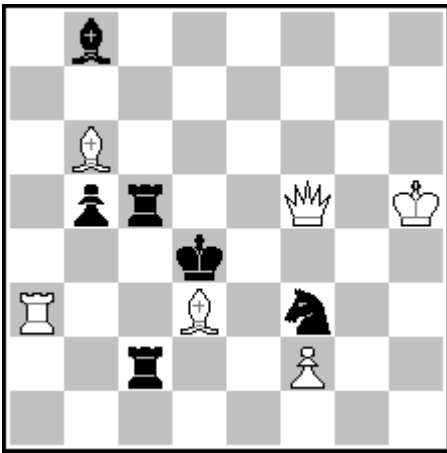
Mate in 2 1.Ke3!

Key: (click me!)

After 17 seconds **Leontjev** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
 Leontjev 1 - Mladenovic 0

Giuseppe BROGI
Good Companion 1921

After 10 seconds **Leontjev** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
 Leontjev 2 - Mladenovic 0



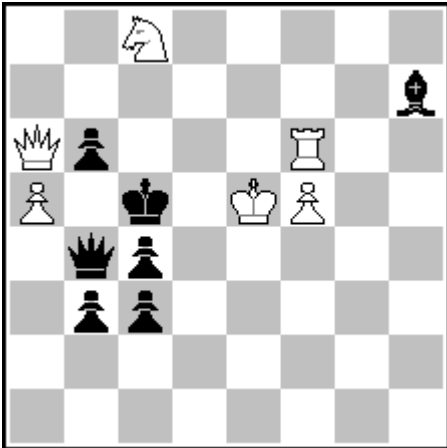
Mate in 2 1.Bc4!

Key: (click me!)

Nunn - Pletnev 1 : 2

Klaus BAUMANN

Pr. Deutsche Schachblatter 1988-89



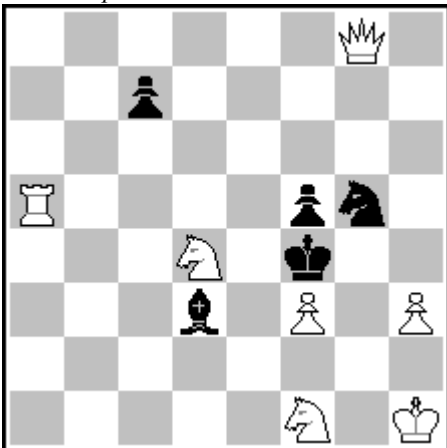
Mate in 2 1.Sd6!

Key: (click me!)

After 12 seconds **Nunn** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Nunn 1 - Pletnev 0

Zlatko MIHAJLOSKI & Bosko MILOSESKI

I.c. A. Popovski-65 JT 1999



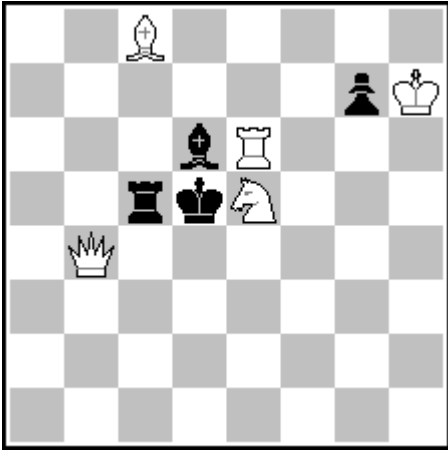
Mate in 2 1.Qd5!

Key: (click me!)

After 78 seconds **Pletnev** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Nunn 1 - Pletnev 1

Kenneth BRAITHWAITE
The Problemist 1980

After 11 seconds **Nunn** claims **1.Sc6? - wrong!**
Pletnev gets a point
Nunn 1 - Pletnev 2



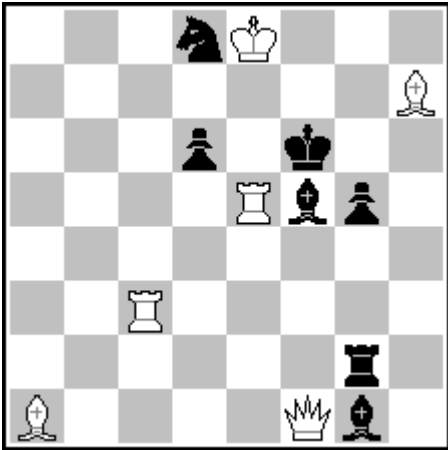
Mate in 2 1.Sg4!

Key: (click me!)

Comay - BEERS 0 : 2

Umberto CASTELLARI

El Ajedrez Espanol 1964



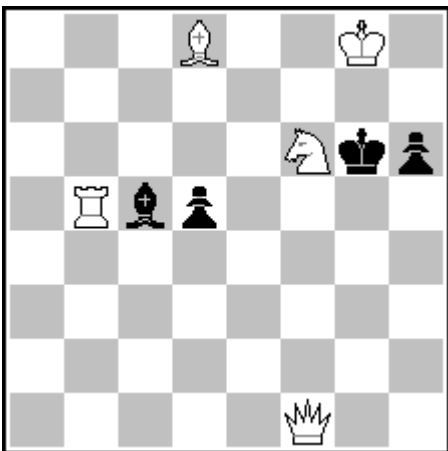
Mate in 2 1.Rc7!

Key: (click me!)

After 74 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Comay 0 - BEERS 1

Hans LANGE

1.Pr Die Schwalbe 1939



Mate in 2 1.Sd5!

Key: (click me!)

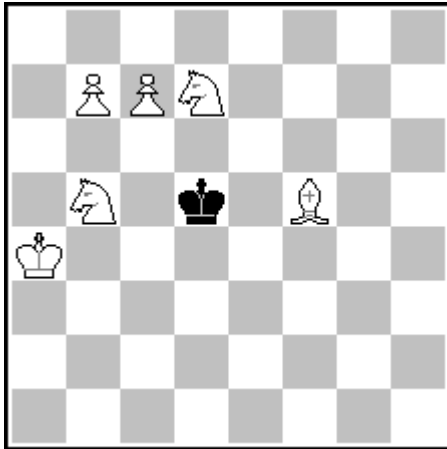
After 28 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Comay 0 - BEERS 2

1/4 Final

Pavlov - Kovacevic 2 : 3

Mikhail GORISLAVSKY

Schach 1971



Mate in 2 1.b8Q!

Key: (click me!)

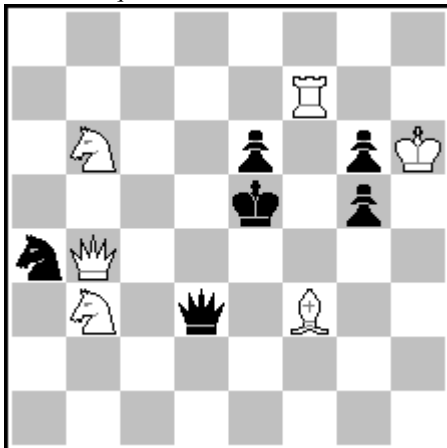
After 4 seconds **Kovacevic** claims 1.c8B? - **wrong!**

Pavlov gets a point

Pavlov 1 - Kovacevic 0

William MEREDITH

1.Pr Dubuque Chess Journal 1889



Mate in 2 1.Qd2!

Key: (click me!)

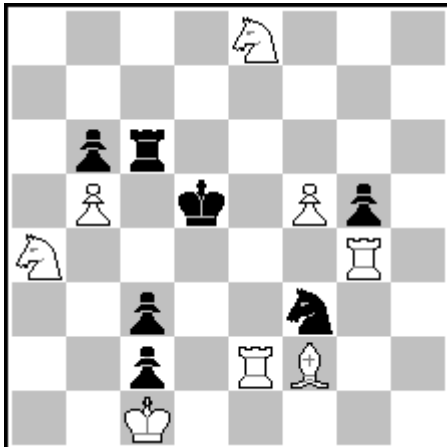
After 19 seconds **Kovacevic** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Pavlov 1 - Kovacevic 1

Wolfgang PAULY

2.HM The Good Companion Chess

Problem Club 1921



Mate in 2 1.Bc5!

Key: (click me!)

After 8 seconds **Pavlov** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

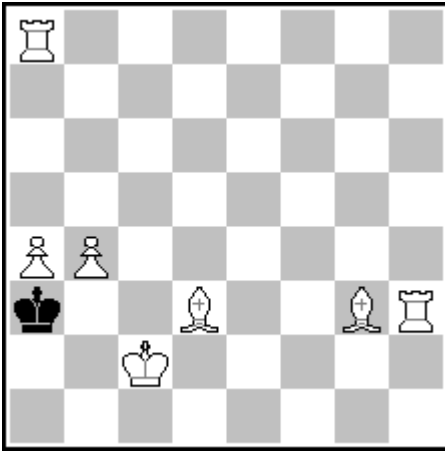
Pavlov 2 - Kovacevic 1

Mirko DEGENKOLBE

After 7 seconds **Kovacevic** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

3.c. 2nd Champ. of GDR

Pavlov 2 - Kovacevic 2

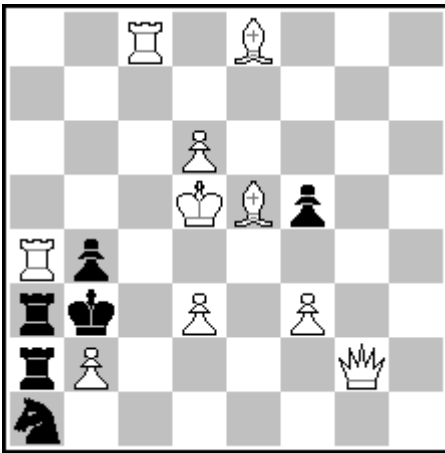


Mate in 2 1.Be5!

Key: (click me!)

Evgeni BOURD

Probleemblad 2004



Mate in 2 1.Kc5!

Key: (click me!)

After 10 seconds **Pavlov** claims 1.Kc6? - **wrong!**

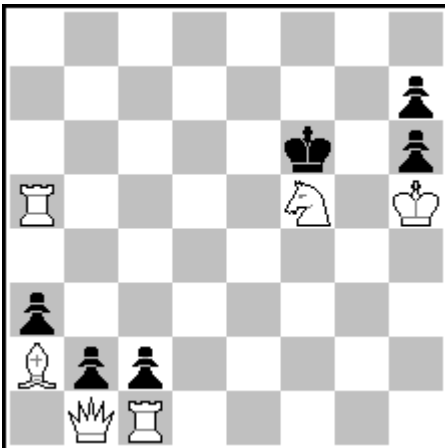
Kovacevic gets a point

Pavlov 2 - Kovacevic 3

Solovchuk - Zude 1 : 3

Werner SPECKMANN

2.Pr Schach 1962



Mate in 2 1.Bg8!

Key: (click me!)

After 19 seconds **Solovchuk** claims 1.Kxb6? - **wrong!**

Zude gets a point

Solovchuk 0 - Zude 1

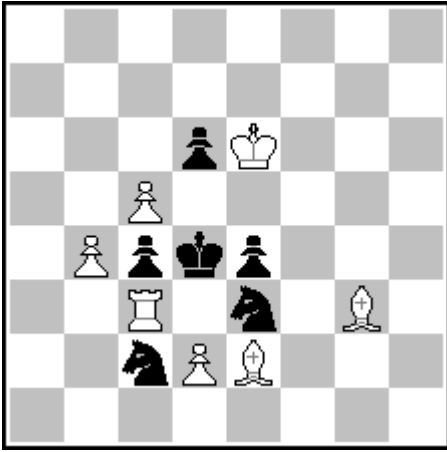
Abdelaziz ONKOUD

Schach 2004

After 21 seconds **Zude** claims 1.Bh4? - **wrong!**

Solovchuk gets a point

Solovchuk 1 - Zude 1

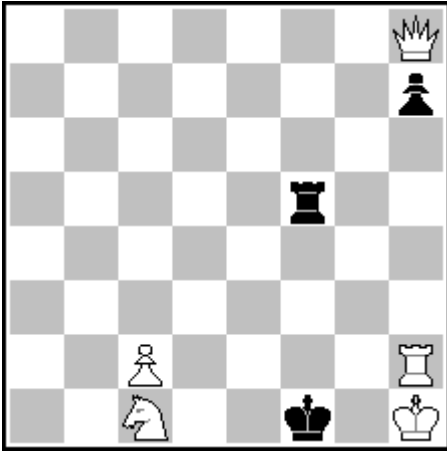


Mate in 2 1.Bf4!

Key: (click me!)

Carl-Erik SPARE

The Problemist 1989



Mate in 2 1.Sd3!

Key: (click me!)

After 5 seconds **Solovchuk** claims 1.Qa1? - **wrong!**

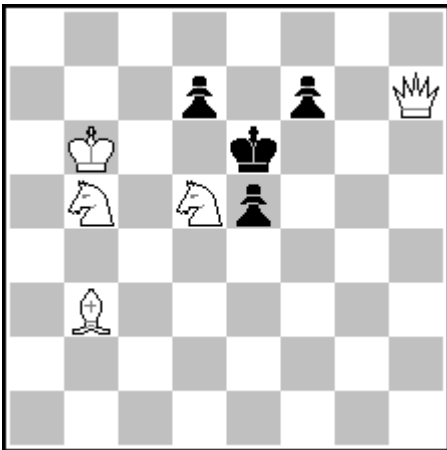
Zude gets a point

Solovchuk 1 - Zude 2

William A. SHINKMAN

Pr. TT Huddersfield College Magazine

1876-78



Mate in 2 1.Ba4!

Key: (click me!)

After 61 seconds **Solovchuk** claims 1.Bc2? - **wrong!**

Zude gets a point

Solovchuk 1 - Zude 3

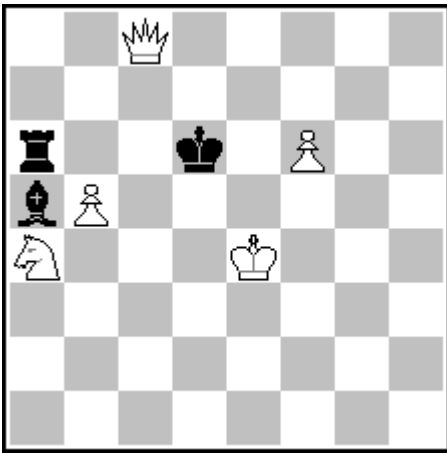
Onkoud - Leontjev 0 : 3

Kari VALTONEN

Tehtavaniekka 2017

After 24 seconds **Leontjev** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Onkoud 0 - Leontjev 1

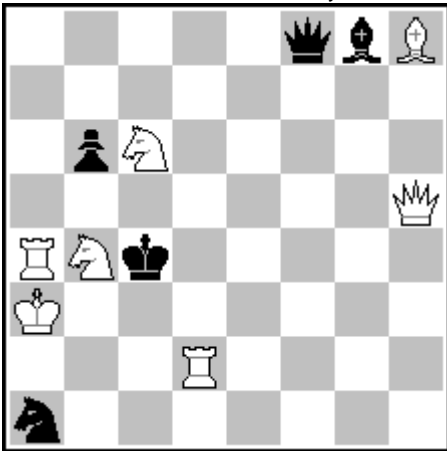


Mate in 2 1.Kf5!

Key: (click me!)

Harry V. TUXEN

2.Pr Falkirk Herald Meredith Ty 1933



Mate in 2 1.Sa7!

Key: (click me!)

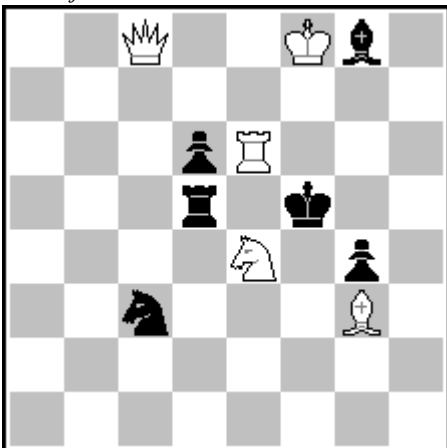
After 88 seconds **Onkoud** claims **1.Bd4?** - **wrong!**

Leontjev gets a point

Onkoud **0** - Leontjev **2**

Milivoj S. NESIC

Vecernje novosti 11.1.1961



Mate in 2 1.Qb7!

Key: (click me!)

After 34 seconds **Leontjev** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Onkoud **0** - Leontjev **3**

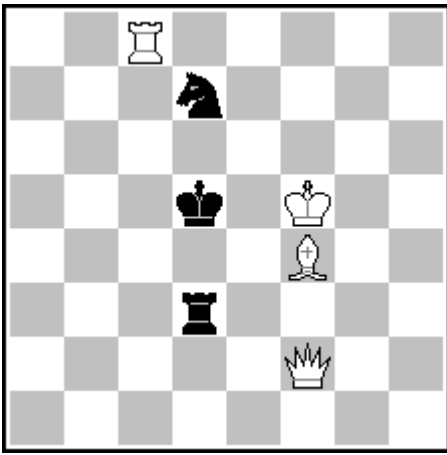
Pletnev - BEERS 1 : 3

Vasil DYACHUK

Smena 1997

After 18 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Pletnev **0** - BEERS **1**

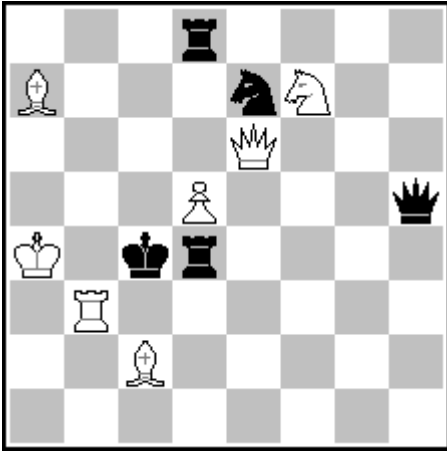


Mate in 2 1.Qc2!

Key: (click me!)

Sven THOMSEN

Kryds-og Tvaersbladet 1937



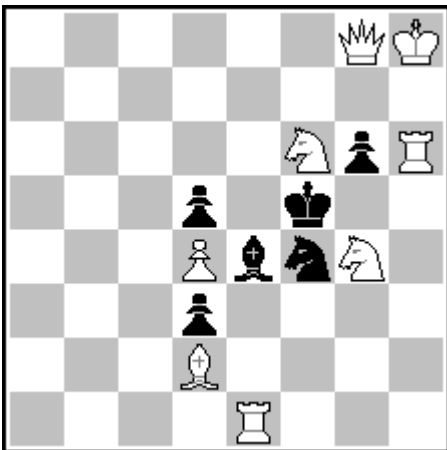
Mate in 2 1.Be4!

Key: (click me!)

After 88 seconds **Pletnev** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Pletnev 1 - BEERS 1

Jos. F.A. DUVERGE

Maas-en Scheldeboode 1928



Mate in 2 1.Kh7!

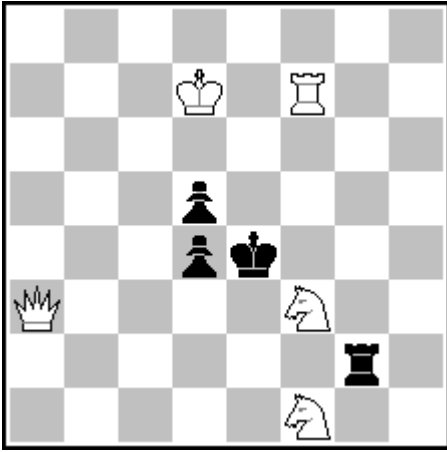
Key: (click me!)

After 48 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Pletnev 1 - BEERS 2

Comins MANSFIELD, dedicated to E. Baird

The Morning Post 1923

After 80 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Pletnev 1 - BEERS 3



Mate in 2 1.Qa6!

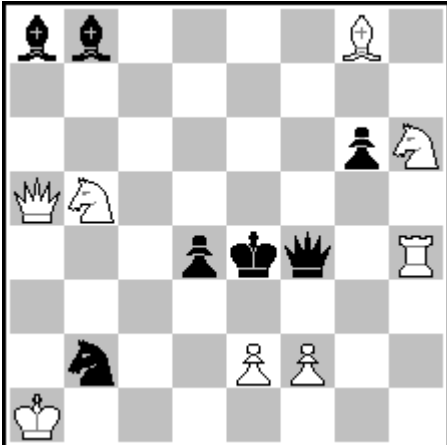
Key: (click me!)

Semifinal

Kovacevic - Zude 4 : 2

Valentin F. RUDENKO

3.HM Presledovanie Temy 1983



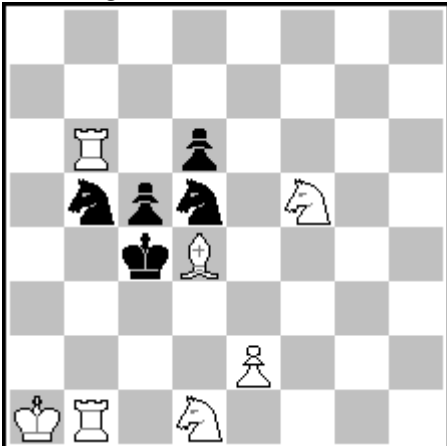
Mate in 2 1.Qb6!

Key: (click me!)

After 47 seconds **Kovacevic** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic 1 - Zude 0

Niktopolion P. KASHCHEEV

2.HM Chigorin MT 1949/50



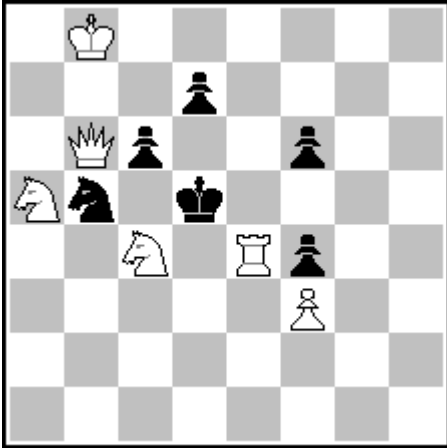
Mate in 2 1.Bc3!

Key: (click me!)

After 12 seconds **Kovacevic** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic 2 - Zude 0

Henry FUNK

1.pr The Good Companion Chess Problem
Club 1922-IV



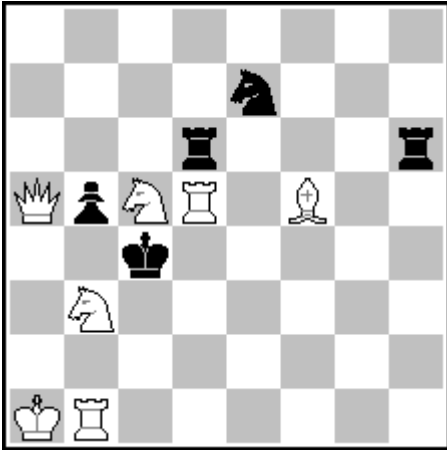
Mate in 2 1.Qg1!

Key: (click me!)

After 45 seconds **Zude** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic 2 - Zude 1

Valentin V. LUKYANOV

3.Pr Suomen Shakki 1977



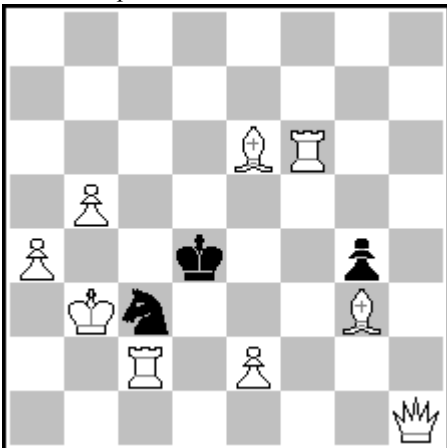
Mate in 2 1.Se4!

Key: (click me!)

After 30 seconds **Kovacevic** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic 3 - Zude 1

Cornelis GROENEVELD

3.HM Europe Echecs 1983



Mate in 2 1.Bf5!

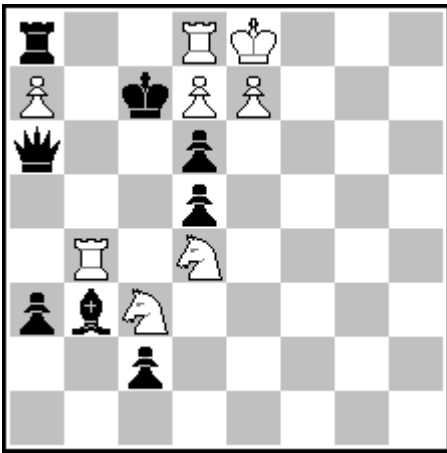
Key: (click me!)

After 100 seconds **Zude** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic 3 - Zude 2

Jacob E. FUNK

The Problemist 1955

After 21 seconds **Kovacevic** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic 4 - Zude 2



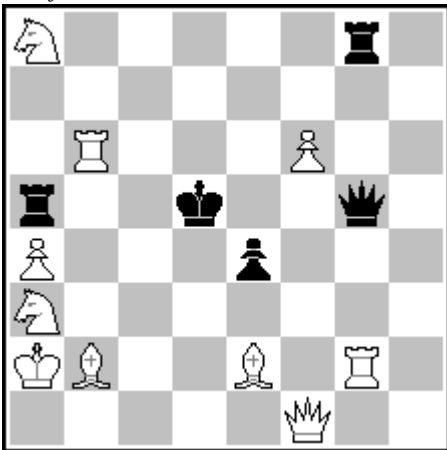
Mate in 2 1.Rdb8!

Key: (click me!)

Leontjev - BEERS 1 : 4

Milan VELIMIROVIC

Arbejder Skak 1970



Mate in 2 1.Bh5!

Key: (click me!)

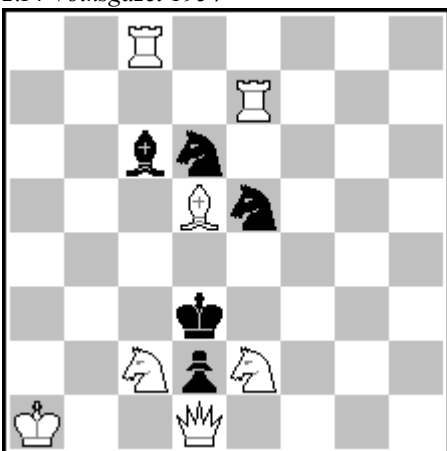
After 64 seconds Leontjev claims 1.Bf3? - **wrong!**

BEERS gets a point

Leontjev 0 - BEERS 1

Albert SERVAIS

2.Pr Volksgazet 1954



Mate in 2 1.Qh1!

Key: (click me!)

After 14 seconds BEERS claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Leontjev 0 - BEERS 2

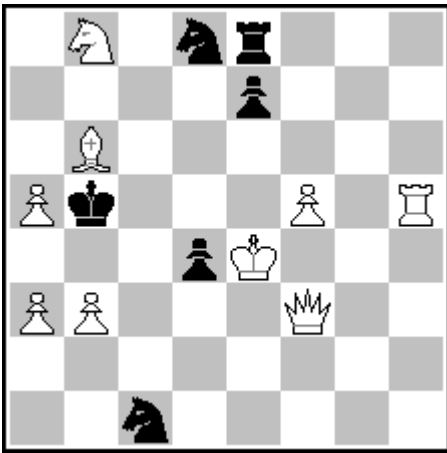
Stephen LOVE

c. TT The British Chess Magazine 1985

After 13 seconds BEERS claims 1.Kf4? - **wrong!**

Leontjev gets a point

Leontjev 1 - BEERS 2

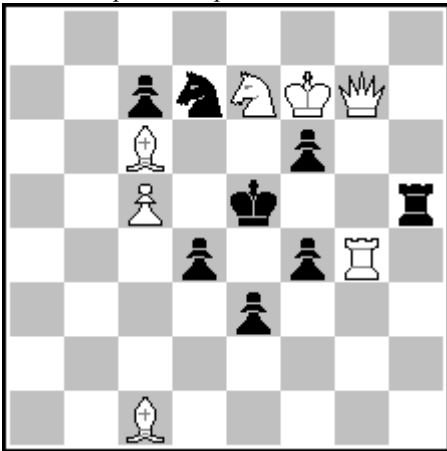


Mate in 2 1.Kd4!

Key: (click me!)

Aaladar SIMAY-MOLNAR

Good Companion, April, 1922



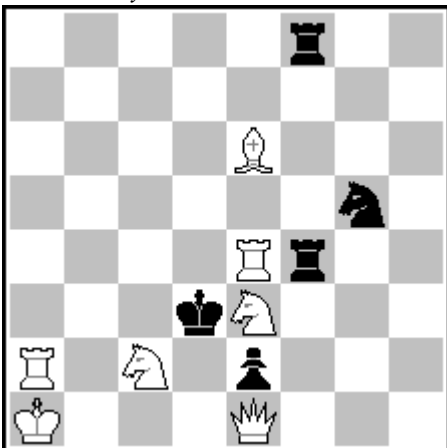
Mate in 2 1.Rg2!

Key: (click me!)

After 26 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Leontjev 1 - BEERS 3

Vilmos SCHNEIDER

3.Pr Maroczy MT 1952



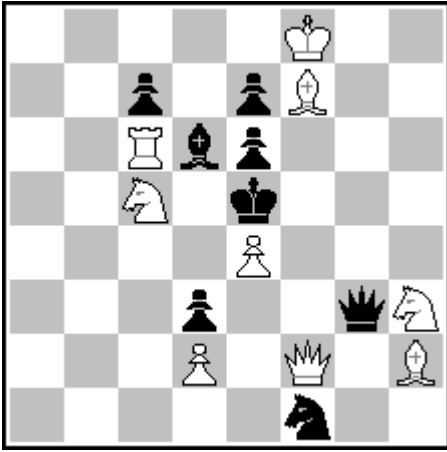
Mate in 2 1.Sd5!

Key: (click me!)

After 15 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Leontjev 1 - BEERS 4

Small Final

Zude - Leontjev 4 : 3

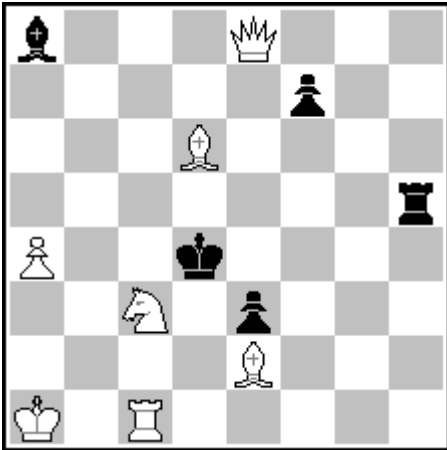
Primus WAHLMARK*Tidskrift fr Schack 1952*

Mate in 2 1.Qg1!

Key: (click me!)

After 63 seconds **Zude** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Zude 1 - Leontjev 0

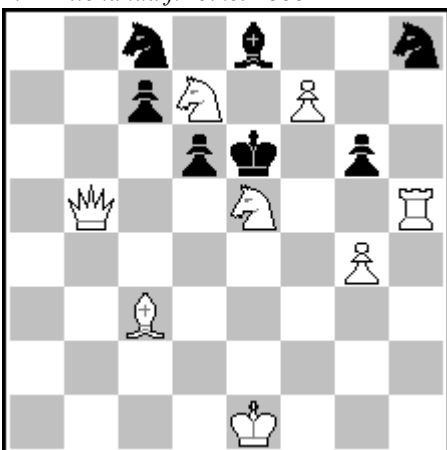
Walther JORGENSEN*2.Pr Problemschack 1953*

Mate in 2 1.Sd5!

Key: (click me!)

After 5 seconds **Leontjev** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Zude 1 - Leontjev 1

Karl STAL*1.Pr Allehanda f.Folket 1888*

Mate in 2 1.Sc6!

Key: (click me!)

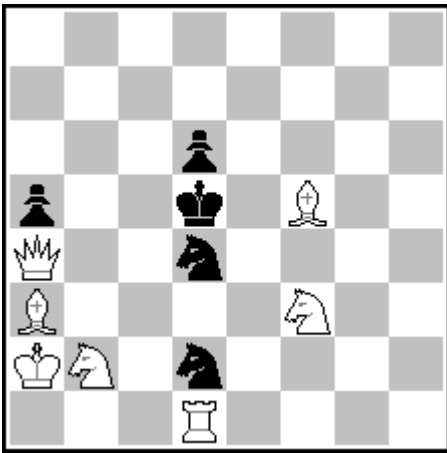
After 46 seconds **Zude** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Zude 2 - Leontjev 1

Vldimir PACHMAN*Magasinet 1939*After 152 seconds **Zude** claims **1.Qe8? - wrong!**

Leontjev gets a point

Zude 2 - Leontjev 2

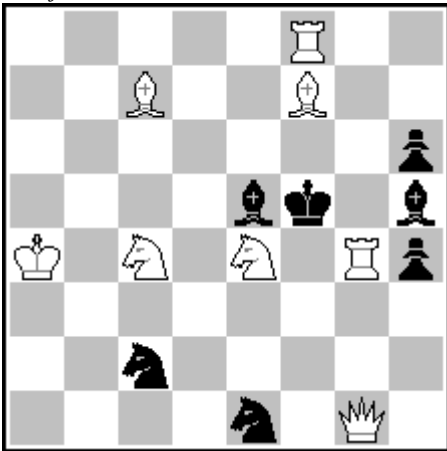


Mate in 2 1.Re1!

Key: (click me!)

Joao-Baptista SANTIAGO

Arbejder Skak 1955



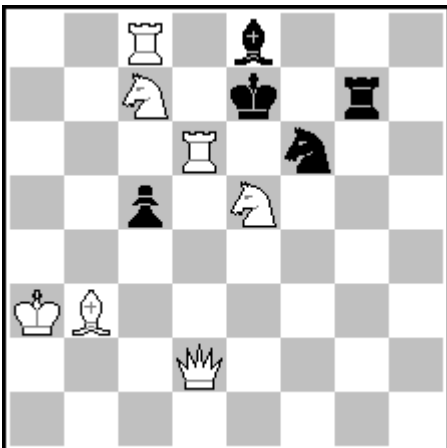
Mate in 2 1.Qd4!

Key: (click me!)

After 58 seconds **Leontjev** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Zude 2 - Leontjev 3

Andrey J. LOBUSOV

Probleemblad 1983



Mate in 2 1.Qh6!

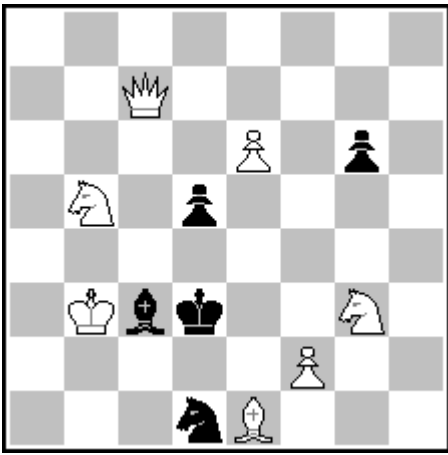
Key: (click me!)

After 12 seconds **Zude** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Zude 3 - Leontjev 3

Jan HARTONG

Grantham Journal 1929

After 38 seconds **Leontjev** claims **1.Sh5? - wrong!**
Zude gets a point
Zude 4 - Leontjev 3



Mate in 2 1.Qf4!

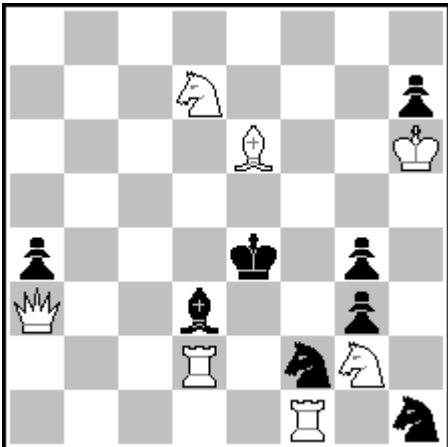
Key: (click me!)

Final

Kovacevic - BEERS 0 : 5

William A. BEERS

1.Pr American Chess Bulletin 1939



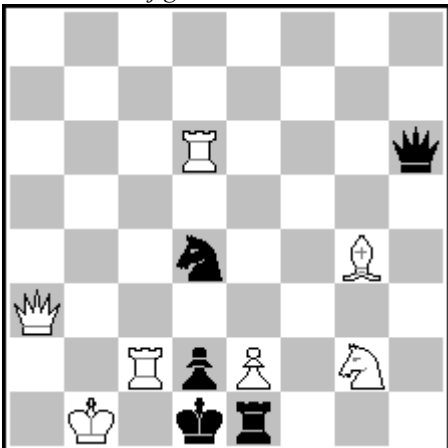
Mate in 2 1.Bg8!

Key: (click me!)

After 42 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point
Kovacevic **0** - BEERS **1**

Dmitry BANNY

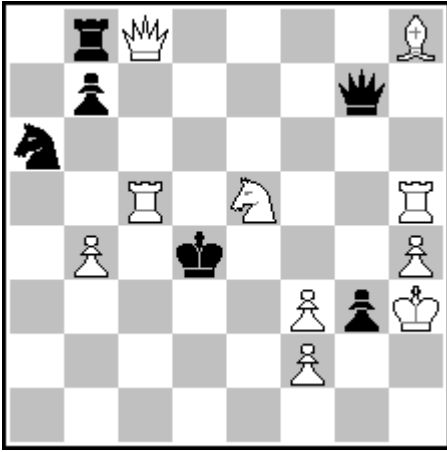
2.Pr Chervonij girnik 1981



Mate in 2 1.Qa4!

Key: (click me!)

Timeout!
Kovacevic **0** - BEERS **1**

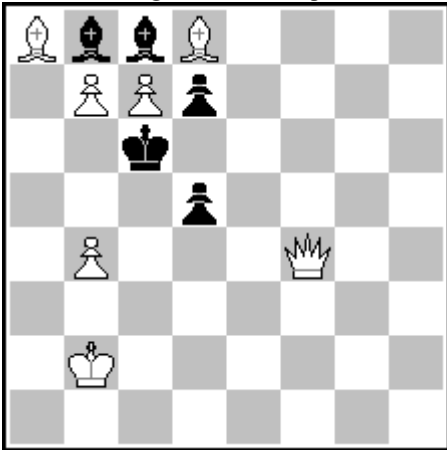
Ferenc FLECK*Arbejder Skak 1954*

Mate in 2 1.Rc3!

Key: (click me!)

Kovacevic is in **Red Zone**After 28 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Kovacevic 0 - BEERS 2

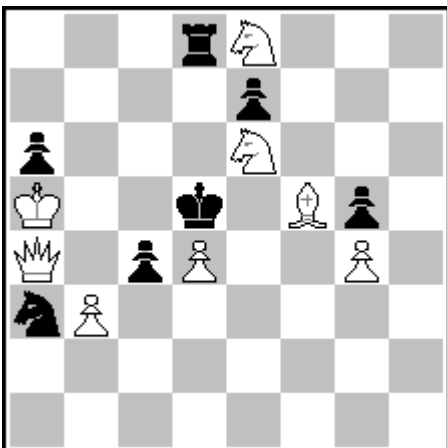
Miroslav HAVEL*5.Pr Goeteborgs schackallskap 1919-21*

Mate in 2 1.Of1!

Key: (click me!)

Kovacevic is in **Red Zone**After 91 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Kovacevic 0 - BEERS 3

Ferdinand MOLLER*150 ausgewählte Schachaufgaben von F.& M.1909*

Mate in 2 1.Bh7!

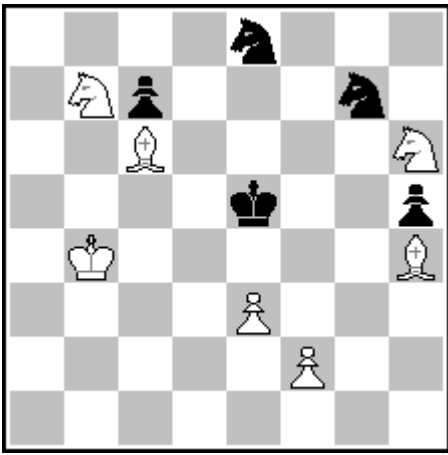
Key: (click me!)

Kovacevic is in **Red Zone**After 18 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Kovacevic 0 - BEERS 4

Frithiof LINDGREN*Svenska Dagbladet 1918*Kovacevic is in **Red Zone**After 21 seconds **BEERS** claims **correct key** and he gets a point

Kovacevic 0 - BEERS 5



Mate in 2 1.Sd8!

Key: (click me!)

Quick Composing Tourney

61st WCCC, Ohrid, 2. September 2018

Mate in 2 moves

Thematic condition: *Accumulative liberation*

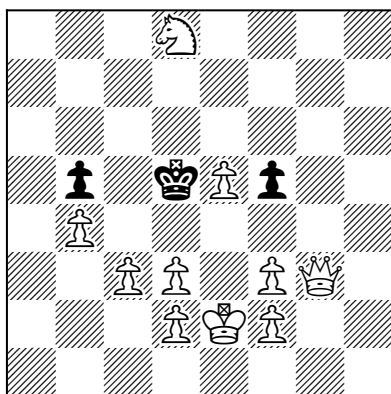
In the diagram position (the first twin), a white thematic piece **A** guards a flight-square **X** around **bK**, or pins a black piece **B**. The key gives flight **X** or unpins the piece **B**. The second twin is created by removing white piece **A** from the board. Then, the key-move of 2nd twin gives another square **Y** to **bK**, or unpins another black piece **C**.

The weaknesses made by key-moves of the twins may be of the same kind (unguard-unguard or unpin-unpin) or of different kinds (unguard-unpin or unpin-unguard).

Multiple twins and multiple thematic effects are allowed. No fairy pieces or conditions. Time for composing: 3 hours.

The tourney is open for Congress participants only. Each composer may enter at most 2 entries (individual or joint).

Ex1: **Scheme**

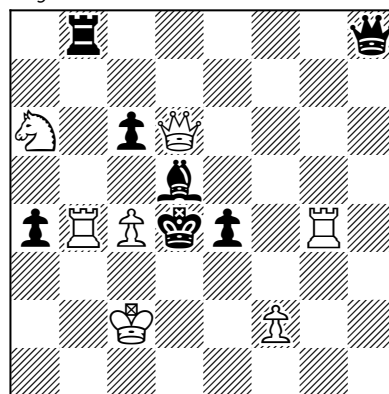


#2 b) -wPd3

- a) 1. **d4!** threat: 2.Qg8#
- b) 1. **f4!** threat: 2.Qd3#
1...Ke4 2.Qf3#
1...Kc4 2.Qg8#

Ex2: **Marjan Kovačević**

Original for the 61st WCCC Bulletin 2018



#2 b) -wRg4

- setplay: 1...Qh3 2.Qxf6#
- a) 1. **Rg5!** threat: 2.Qc5#, 1...e3 2.Rg4#
1...Qf8 2.Qe5#, 1...Rb5 2.cxb5#
1. **Qg3?** threat: 2.Qc3#, but: 1...Qh3!
 - b) 1. **Qg3!** threat: 2.Qc3#
1...Bxc4 2.Qd6#, 1...e3 2.Qxe3#
1...Qh3 2.Qg7#

Example 1: wPd3 = thematic piece A, c4 = thematic square X, e4 = thematic square Y.

Example 2: wRg4 = thematic piece A, bPe4 = thematic piece B, bBd5 = thematic piece C.

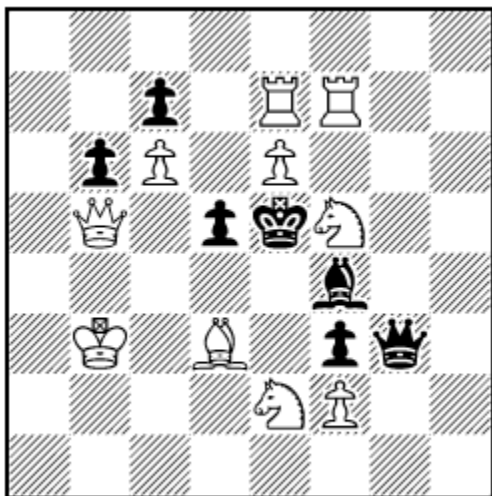
Judge: Marjan Kovačević

Quick Composing Tourney – Mate in 2 moves

The theme asked for accumulative freeing of Black in at least two twins. The first step is the key-move in the diagram position, resulting in unpin or flight-giving. This step is basically repeated by the twinning mechanism that removes the key piece. The second step is new unpin or flight-giving by the key-move of the twin.

The condition wasn't easy to fulfill in 3 hours, and only 4 entries were submitted. One of them wasn't thematic, but the other three were quite impressive:

Miodrag Mladenović 1.Prize Ohrid QCT 2018



#2

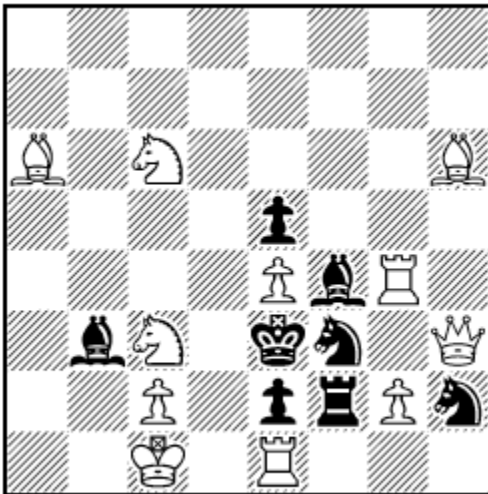
10+7

b) -wRe7 ; c) = b) -wSf5 ; d) =c) -wSe2

This is the record presentation of theme, achieved surprisingly smoothly. In four twins flights are given to bK on the scale 1-2-3-4, so that final twin ends with all four flights. The motives to achieve this sequence of paradoxes are very interesting to analyze. An excellent constructive achievement, especially considering such a short time for composing!

- a) **1.Rd7 !** threat: 2.Qxd5 #
- b) **1.Se7 !** threat: 2.Qxd5 #
- c) **1.Sc3 !** threat: 2.Qxd5 #
- d) **1.Bc4 !** threat: 2.Qxd5 #

**Ilija Serafimović, Živojin Perović
& Marko Ložajić
2.Prize Ohrid QCT 2018**



#2

11+8

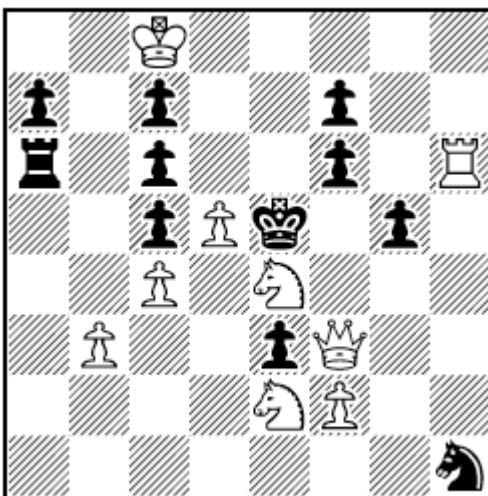
b) -wBh6

A study of successive unpinning. In the diagram position key-move unpins black piece A, while black defence unpins black piece B. In the twin, piece A is already unpinned; piece B gets unpinned by the key, and Black unpins piece C in the variation. The first thematic mate 2.Sd1# reappears as the threat in the twin. An inspired deepening of the thematic paradox!

a) **1.Bf8 !** threat: 2.Bc5 # **1...Bg3** 2.Sd1 #

b) **1.Qh7 !** threat: 2.Sd1 # **1...Sxe1** 2.Qa7 #
(1...Bxc2 2.Sd5 #)

**Miodrag Mladenović
HM Ohrid QCT 2018**



#2

9+11

b) -wSe4 ; c) = b) -wPd5

To compare with 1.Prize, there are “only” 3 twins, but each has more play than the record presentation. Again a skillful construction.

a) **1.Sc3 !** threat: 2.Qxf6 # **1...cd5** 2.Qxd5 #
1...f5 2.Qxe3 #

b) **1.dc6 !** threat: 2.Qd5 # **1...Ke6/Kd6** 2.Qxf6 #

c) **1.Sc3 !** threat: 2.Qxf6 # **1...Kd4/f5** 2.Qxe3 #

Quick Composing Tourney

61st WCCC, Ohrid, 2. September 2018

Helpmate in 2 moves

Thematic condition: *Replaced actor*

A black thematic **piece A** could arrive to the thematic **square X** in the 1st move, but this try would create a weakness and prevent the intended mate. This is why another black **piece B** arrives to the thematic **square X** in the 2nd move.

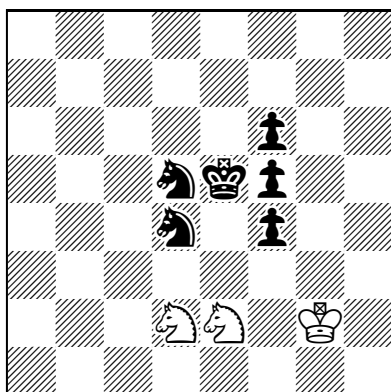
The weakness made by try-move of the piece A may be any: unblock, opening of black line, no tempo for White or Black, check to WK, etc.

Thematic piece B could play both moves, or not. What matters is that it comes to the square X with the same reason as the piece A.

Multiple solutions, twins and set-play allowed. No fairy pieces or conditions. Time for composing: 3 hours.

The tourney is open for Congress participants only. Each composer may enter at most 2 entries (individual or joint).

Ex1: **Scheme**



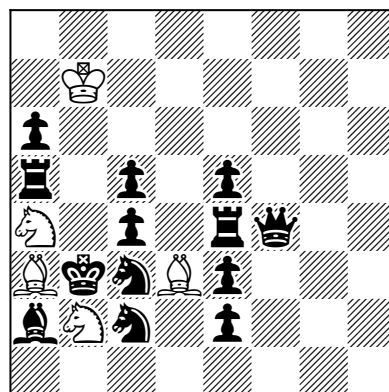
h#2

1. **Se6?** Kf3 2. ?? Sc4#

1.Sc7! Sc3 2. **Sce6** Sc4#

Ex2: **Borislav Gadjanski**

c. The Macedonian Problemist 2005-06



h#2

2.1.1.1

1. **Sb5** Sxc4? 2. ~ Sxc5#? 3. Kc3

1.Sd4 Sxc4! 2. **Sdb5** Sxc5#

1. **Sd4** Bxc5? 2. ~ Bxc4#? 3. Kc2

1.Sb5 Bxc5! 2. **Sbd4** Bxc4#

In the Example 1, thematic square is e6, and thematic pieces are Sd4 (A) and Sd5 (B). The thematic weakness is – *no tempo for Black*.

In the Example 2 thematic, pieces Sc3 & Sc2 exchange their functions around the thematic squares b5 & d4. The thematic weakness is the same – *unblock*.

Judge: Borislav Gadjanski

Quick Composing Tourney - h#2

Ohrid 2018

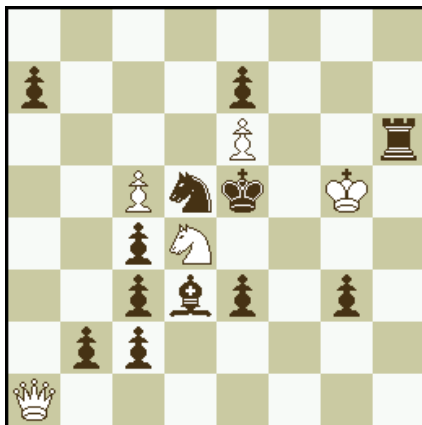
I am very satisfied with the response of a large number of eminent chess composers and their creative skills, taking into account that the time for composing was limited to 3 hours. There was no time for the authors to delve into more challenging thematic works, but it can be sensed that the possibilities of this theme are significant.

One comment related to two problems which have a very similar thematic content, and to which I awarded the 6th-7th honourable mention: thematically these are very good works, but the same idea, with a better content, was shown by V. Chepizhny, The Problemist Supplement 1987, 8/3pP3/2Np4/3b4/R1nnkp2/8/4P3/K7, h#2*, b)Pe2->d2, Tempo play in combination with white underpromotions: a) 1... e8S 2.Se3 Sxd6#, 1.Se3? e8S 2. ?? Sxd6#, 1.Sf5 e8S 2.Se3 Sxd6#, b) 1... e8B 2.Sf3 Bg6#, 1.Sf3? e8B 2. ?? Bg6#, 1.Se5 e8B 2.Sf3 Bg6#

I decided to rank the problems in the following way:

1.Pr. Michal DRAGOUN, Emil KLEMANIČ, Ladislav PACKA

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (5+12)
2.1.1.1

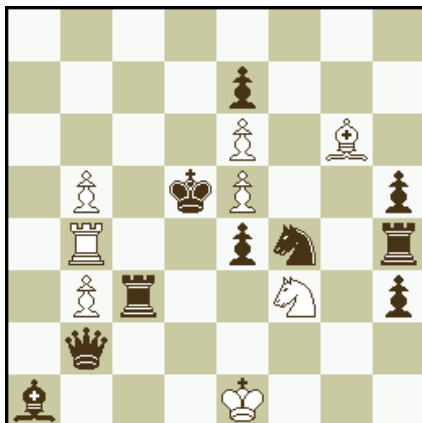
1.Rxe6? Qh1 2. ~ Sf3?/Sc6? line closing/guarded
1.Bf5! Qh1 2.Bxe6! Sc6# (Sf3?)

1.Be4? Qa6 2. ~ Sf3?/Sc6? guarded/line closing
1.Rh4! Qa6 2.Re4! Sf3# (Sc6?)

Very nice and innovative content with anti-dual white moves and double reciprocal weaknesses (black & white) in attempts.

2.Pr. Menachem WITZTUM

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (8+10)
2.1.1.1

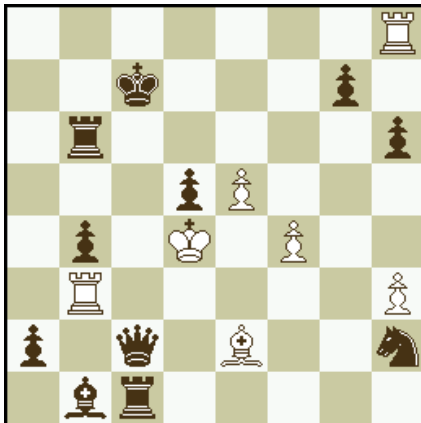
1.Sxe6 Rc4? 2. ~ Bxe4#??
1.Rc6 Rc4 2.Rxe6 Bxe4#

1.Tc5? Bf5 2. ~ Rd4#??
1.Sxe6 Bf5 2.Sc5 Rd4#

Flawless thematic content. Weaknesses are opening lines h4-e4 and b2-d4. Reciprocally changing roles of WR&WB and BS&BRc3. Position is not perfect, but the mechanism is very good.

3.Pr. Ofer COMAY

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (7+11)

b) ♔c7→g6

a)

1.Qc6? Rg3 2. ~ Rxg7#? 3.Qd7!

1.Qxe2! Rg3 2.Rc6 Rxg7#

1.Qd3? check. 1.Qe4? mate. 1.Qf5/h7? Prevents mate.

1.Qg6? closes g3-g7.

b)

1.Qf5? Bb5 2. ~ Be8#? 3.Qf7!

1.Qxb3! Bb5 2.Bf5 Be8#

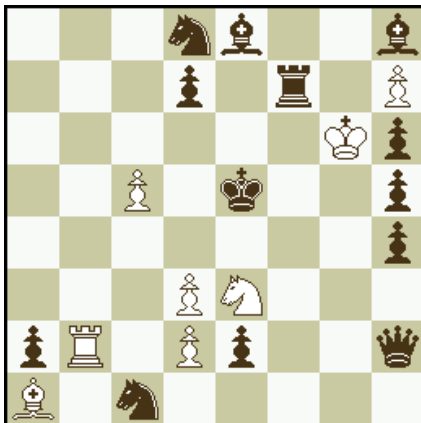
1.Qc3?/Qc4? check. 1.Qc5? mate. 1.Qc7/c8? Prevents mate.

1.Qc6? closes b5-e8.

Nice ODT. Hideaway of BQ with fine Zilahi.

4.Pr. Michal DRAGOUN, Emil KLEMANIČ, Ladislav PACKA

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (8+13)

2.1.1.1

1.Se6? ~ 2. ~ Rb4#? 3.Sd4

1.Qh3 Kxh5 (Kxh6?) 2.Qe6 Rb4#

1.Qf4? ~ 2. ~ Rb6#? 3.Qd4

1.Se6 Kxh6 (Kxh5?) 2.Sf4 Rb6#

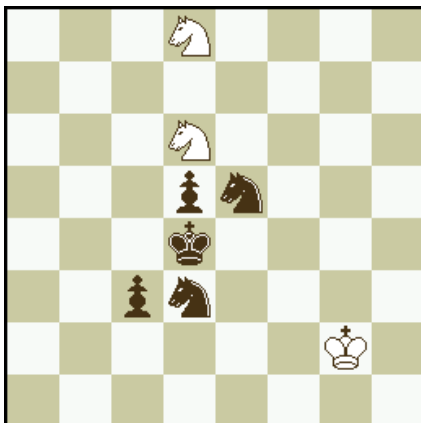
Weakness in tries is guarded line a1-e5.

Reciprocal function of BS & BQ in solutions.

Preemptive hideaway of WK for avoiding check. Very clever mechanism.

1.HM Georgy EVSEEV, Valery GUROV

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (3+5)

b) ♘d6→c5

a)

1.Sc5? Kf2 2.Sed3+? Sc6#

1.Sd7 Kf3 (Kf2?) 2.S7c5 Sc6#

b)

1.Sc4? Kf3 2.Sde5+? Sde6#

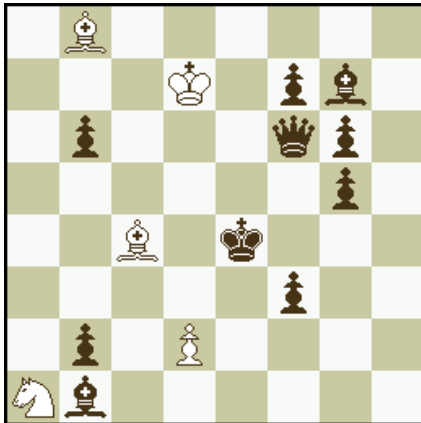
1.Sb2 Kf2 (Kf3?) 2.Sbc4 Sde6#

Check avoidance!

Simple, but clear and good thematic interpretation.

2.HM Ricardo DE MATTOS VIEIRA

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (5+10)

b) ♖a1→g1

a)

1.Qf4 (Qf5?) Sc2 2.f5 d3#

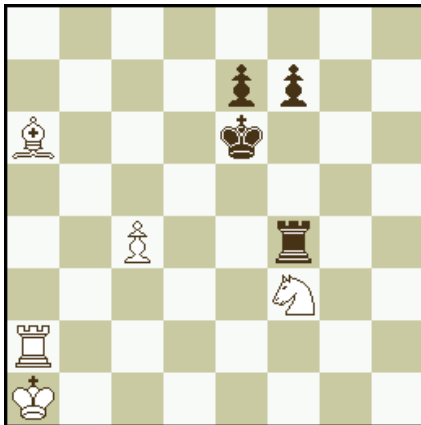
b)

1.Qc3 (Qd4?) Se2 2.Bd4 Sg3#

Double black Bristol to avoid check!

3.HM Johan DE BOER

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (5+4)

2.1.1.1

1.f5? Bb5 2. ~ Ra6? 3.Kf7

1.Rf6 Bb5 2.Rf5 Ra6#

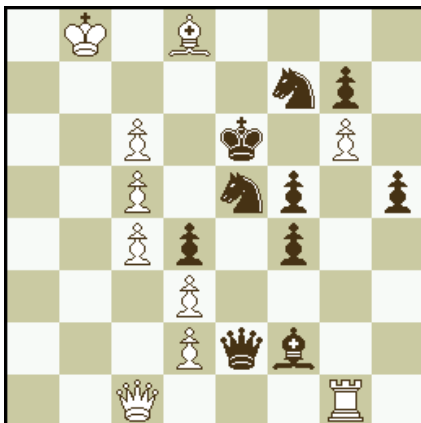
1.f6? Rd2 2. ~ Bc8? 3.Kf7

1.Rf5 Rd2 2.Rf6 Bc8#

The Bf7 repeats the same weakness in the tries (unblocking square f7), but the solutions are nice, with reciprocal tempo play of BRf4.

4.HM Mario PARRINELLO

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (10+10)

2.1.1.1

1.Sxg6? Qe1 2. ~ Rxg6#? 3.Ke5

1.Qg4 Qe1 2.Qxg6 Rxg6#

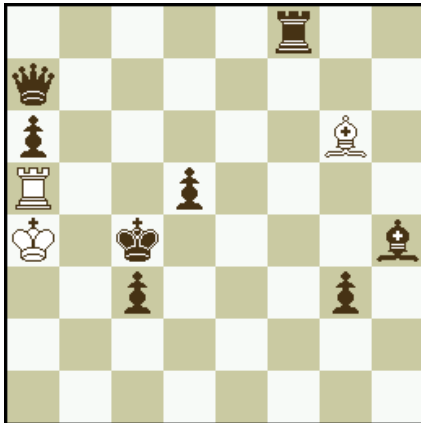
1.Sxc4? Re1 2. ~ Qxc4#? 3.Ke5

1.Qxd3 Re1 2.Qxc4 Qxc4#

The same weakness (unblocking e5) in both attempts is a drawback, but reciprocal change in functions of WR & WQ and BS & BQ is a virtue.

5.HM Hans UITENBROEK

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (3+8)
2.1.1.1

1.Qd4?/d4? Bh5 2. ~ Be2#? 3.Qd3/d3

1.Bf6 Bh5 2.Bd4 Be2#

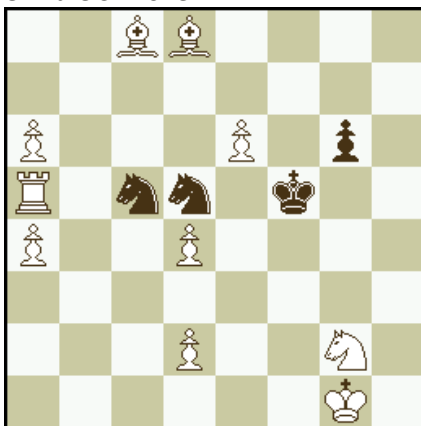
1.Qc5? Rb5 2. ~ Rb4#? 3.Qxb4

1.Rc8 Rb5 2.Rc5 Rb4#

Weakness in try: Black piece guards the mating square.
Accurate, but insufficiently convincing presentation of the topic

6-7.HM Abdelaziz ONKOU

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (10+4)

b) ♖c8→g8

a)

1.Se4? Bh4 2. ?? e7#

1.Sc3 Bh4 2.Se4 e7#

b)

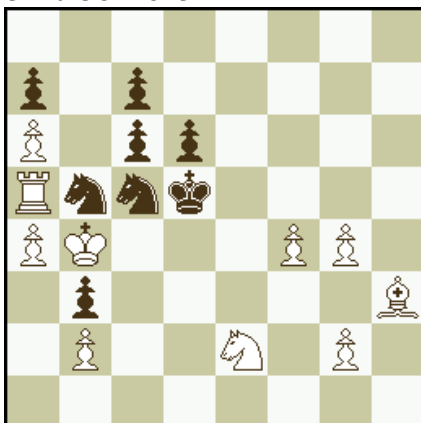
1.Sf4? d3 2. ?? Se3#

1.Sxe6 d3 2.Sf4 Se3#

Reciprocal replacement of the actors to avoid the lack of tempo. Different types of mating moves in solutions (battery & direct).

6-7.HM Ricardo DE MATTOS VIEIRA

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (10+8)

2.1.1.1

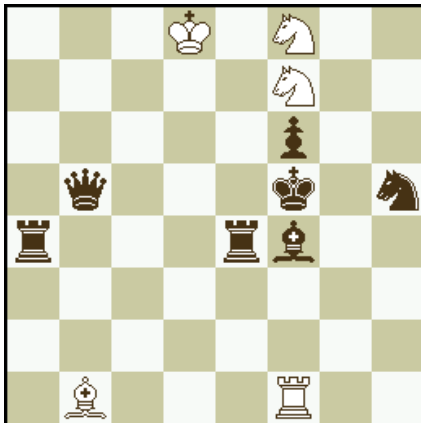
1.Sd4 (Se6?) g3 2.Se6 Bg2#

1.Se6 (Sd4?) g5 2.Sd4 Sc3#

Reciprocal replacement of the actors to avoid the lack of tempo. White moves are differently motivated in solutions

Spec. HM. Thomas MAEDER

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (5+7)

b) ♖f7→h3

a)

1.Qe5?

1.Qxb1 Rg1 2.Re5 Sd6#

b)

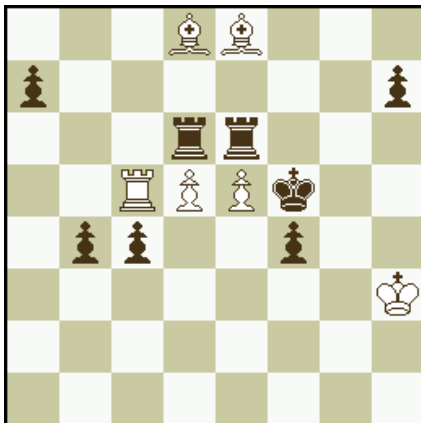
1.Qe5?

1.Qxf1 Ba2 2.Be5 Be6#

Only one (the same) thematic try in both phases has significantly lowered the ranking of this composition with a good idea. If this were not a thematic tourney, the problem would have been much better ranked.

com. Frank RICHTER

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (6+8)

b) ♖c5↔♗f5

a)

1.Rxe5? Ba4 2. ~ Bc2#? 3.Re4 (not pinned)

1.Rxd5 Ba4 2.Rdx5 Bc2#

b)

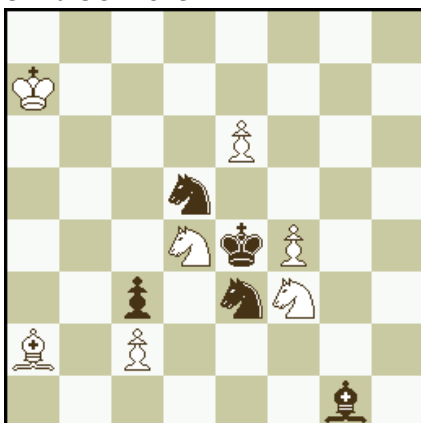
1.Rxd5? Bh4 2. ~ Bf2#? 3.Rd4 (not pinned)

1.Rxe5 Bh4 2.Rex5 Bf2#

Complete symmetry of solutions

com. Rainer KUHN

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2 (7+5)

2.1.1.1

1.Sf5? Se2?? 2.Sde3 Sg5# (selfcheck)

1.Se7 Se2 2.S7f5 Sg5#

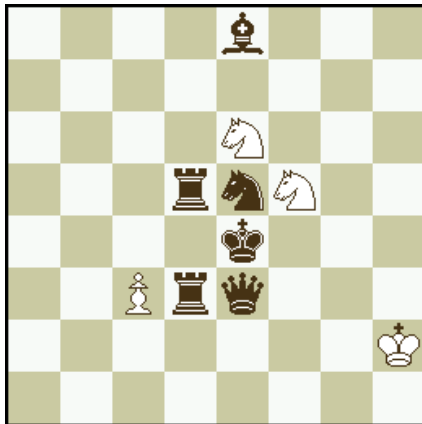
1.Sf4? Bc4 2. ~ Bd3#? (garded)

1.Bh2 Bc4 2.Bxf4 Bd3#

Phases are not strategically homogeneous

com. Pavel KAMENIK

Ohrid OCT 2018



h#2

(4+6)

1.Sf3+? c4?? 2.Re5 Sg3#

1.Bh5 c4 (tempo!) 2.Bf3 Sg3#

Very simple one-phase thematic content. Good extra element is white tempo move in solution

Ohrid, 6 September 2018

Judge: Borislav Gadjanski



4-day Composing Tourney

Announced on 1 September 2018

Theme: Orthodox selfmates (**s#2–n**), showing a combination of black correction and defensive motif characteristic of Schiffmann defence or Nietvelt defence. After a random move by a black piece, White continues with a particular move. In the secondary defence, the black piece pins itself, so that White cannot continue with the same move, because it would unpin the black piece. (Note: in longer selfmates, thematic effects may occur at any move.)

Judge: Ivan Denkovski

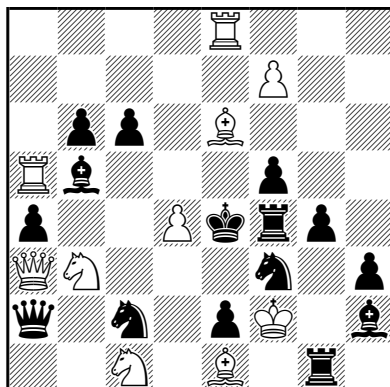
The tourney is open for congress participants. Maximum three compositions per author, including joint works, are allowed.

Entries should be handed or sent to the judge Ivan Denkovski (email: denkovski@hotmail.com) by **Wednesday, 5 September, 23:30.**

Example:

Ivan Denkovski

Problemblad 2015



s#2

(10+15)

1.Db4! (2.Sd2+ Sxd2#)

1...Sc~ 2.Lc4+ Se5#

1...Scxd4! 2.Dxd4+ Sxd4# (2.Lc4+? Se6!)

1...Lc4 2.Te5+ Sxe5#

1...Dxb3,axb3 2.Lxb3+ Se5#



4-day Composing Tourney, Ohrid 2018

<https://wccc2018.com.mk/composing/#4-day-tourney>

I would like to thank all nine participants who submitted originals for this tourney, and also to all other composers who in the past four days expressed interest in this complex theme. All seven entries were good achievements, and they all found place in the award. Nietvelt defensive motif was shown in six problems, while Schiffmann defensive motif was shown in one. As it often happens in thematic tourneys, I had to make a difficult decision about the tourney winner, choosing between some thematically striking compositions, and one in general very ambitious composition.

1st Prize: Frank Richter (Germany) – A convincing black correction, with Queen as the thematic piece. Anti-dual effect of the thematic correction, and a nice additional correction. Excellent construction, a sacrificial key, and all direct mates. *1.Tg7! (2.exf7+ Lxd6#); 1...D~ 2.Dxd4+ Txd4#; 1...Dxe6 2.De5+ Dxe5# (2.Dxd4+? Dxe5+!); 1...Dxg7 2.Lg5+ Dxg5#*

2nd Prize: Andrey Selivanov (Russia) – An excellent key, a thematic try, and white AUW split between the threat, the two thematic variations, and the continuation after black King's move. Regretfully, the capture of the thematic black Bishop is a rather crude way of utilizing the harmful effect of the thematic secondary defence. *1.Ld7? Sxc7!, 1.Lh5! (2.e8=T+! Kd7 3.Dg7+ Le7#); 1...Kd7 2.e8=L+! Kd8 3.Df6+ Le7#; 1...Lf~ 2.e8=D+! Txf8 3.Dxb6+ Sxb6#; 1...Lxd5 2.e8=S+! Kd7 3.Dxd5+ Ld6# (2.e8=D+? Txf8 3.Dxb6+ Lc6!)*

3rd Prize: Valery Kopyl (Ukraine) – A strong thematic entry, with convincing utilization of the self-pin in the thematic correction. Fine selfmate-specific harmful effects of the primary defence and of the additional correction. *1.h3! (2.hxg4+ Lxg4#); 1...S~ 2.Dh5+ Lxh5#; 1...Sxf6 2.g4+ Lxg4#; 1...Se5 2.Lxd3+ Sxd3#*

1st Honourable Mention: Roland Baier (Switzerland) – A nice unpinning key, and an equally nice useful effect of the primary defence. The usage of the black battery is extended to two additional variations. *1.Sd6! (2.Sc4+ Txc4#); 1...Sc~ 2.Dxg5+ Txg5#; 1...Sxe6! 2.Dg7+ Sxg7# (2.Dxg5+? Sxg5!); 1...Sxd6, Sa3 2.d4+ Txd4#; 1...Sd4 2.cxd4+ Txd4#*

2nd Honourable Mention: Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia) – The only secondary Schiffmann in the tourney. Nice sacrificial key, but the white play from the primary defence is repeated after 1...gxf5. *1.Tf5! (zz); 1...S~ 2.Se7+ gxf5 3.Sa6+ Lxa6#; 1...Sxd6! 2.Sf6+ gxf5 3.Se4+ fxe4#; 1...gxf5 2.Se7 S~ 3.Sa6+ Lxa6#*

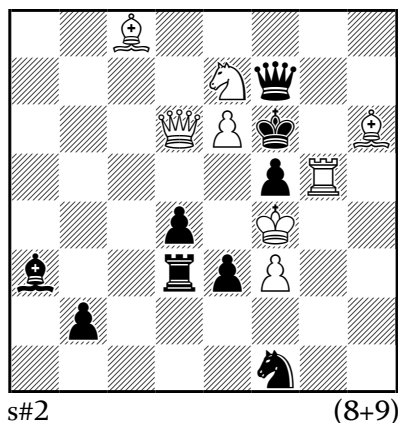
1st Commendation: Thomas Maeder (Switzerland) – An interesting key, emphasized by tries, that prevents a successful correction, by preparing a pin. The thematic play is similar to the 1st H.M., to which I gave advantage because of its more economical mechanism, with a single black battery. *1.Tc6?, Te6? Sxd5!, 1.Td6! (2.Txc4+ bxc4#); 1...S3~ 2.Df2+ gxf2#; 1...Sxe4! 2.Dd2+ Sxd2#*

2nd Commendation: Ilija Serafimović, Živojin Perović & Marko Ložajić (all Serbia) – The self-pinning corrective move has an immediate harmful effect – Black becomes stalemated! Two additional corrections, with Grab theme. Although the play is not selfmate-specific, and the tries *1...Sxd6 2.Txd6?* and *1...Sd4 Lxd4?* are not very convincing, this interesting rendering could have been placed even higher if it had a better key. *1.Lf6! (2.Dxb5 ~#); 1...Sb~ 2.De4+ Sd3#; 1...Sxd6 2.cxd6 ~#; 1...Sd4 2.exd4 ~#; 1...Sxc3 2.e4 ~#*

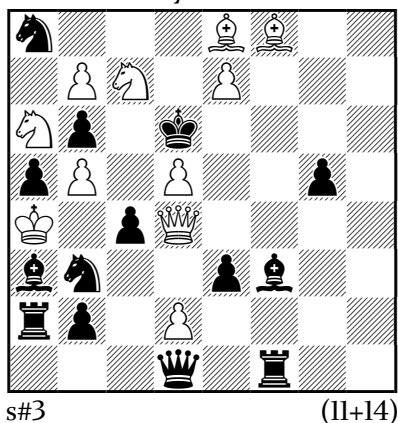
Ohrid, 7 September 2018

Ivan Denkovski

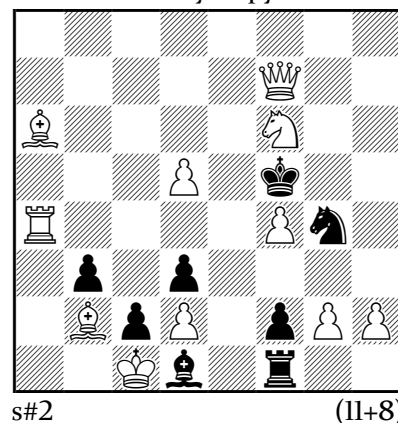
1st Prize
Frank Richter



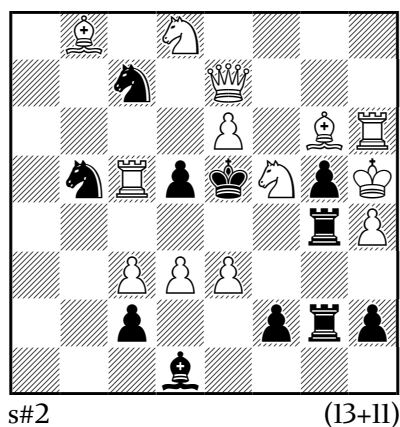
2nd Prize
Andrey Selivanov



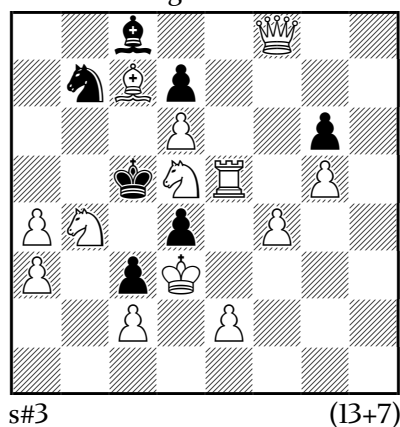
3rd Prize
Valery Kopyl



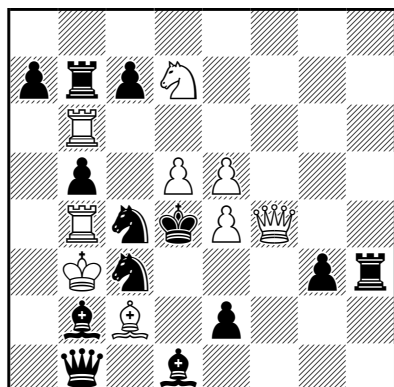
1st Honourable Mention
Roland Baier



2nd Honourable Mention
Miodrag Mladenović



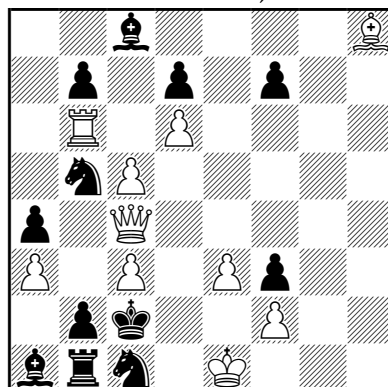
1st Commendation
Thomas Maeder



s#2

(9+13)

2nd Commendation
Ilija Serafimović,
Živojin Perović &
Marko Ložajić



s#2

(10+12)



61st World Congress of Chess Composition

Ohrid, 1–8 September 2018

<https://wccc2018.com.mk/>

Internet Composing Tourney

Announced on 31 March 2018

Section A: Orthodox helpmate twomovers (h#2)

Theme: Black in its first move captures different white piece in at least two phases (solutions or twins).

(Note: the thematic white pieces can also be white Pawns.)

Example A: 1.exd5 Rxf8 2.Rxf8+ gxf8=S#; 1.exd6 g8=R 2.Bf6 Sxf6#

Judge: Nikola Stolev

Section B: Orthodox helpmate moremovers (h#3.5–n)

Theme: Exchange of places between two pieces of different colour. After the exchange, each of the thematic pieces makes at least one more move. Multiple solutions and twins (except with zero-position) are allowed.

(Note: the thematic pieces should be on their thematic exchange squares in the diagram position.)

Example B1: 1.Qg3+ Kf1 2.Qe1+ Kg2 3.Kc7 Kf3 4.Kd6 Kxe3 5.Kd5 Kf4 6.Qg3+ Kf5 7.Qd6 e4#

Example B2: 1...Bxg7 2.Ka3 Bxh6 3.Bh8 Bg7 4.Rh4 Ba1 5.Bc3 dxc3 6.d2 Kc2 7.Ra4 Bb2#

Judge: Zlatko Mihajloski

The tourney is open for all composers world-wide. Maximum three compositions per author, including joint works, are allowed in each section.

Closing date for both sections is **30 June 2018**. Entries should be sent to Ivan Denkovski, email:

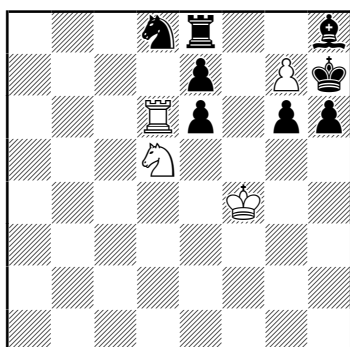
denkovski@hotmail.com

The results will be announced at the congress opening ceremony, on 1 September 2018. The awards will be published on the congress website, and in the *Journal of the 61st WCCC*.

Example A

Nikola Stolev

3rd Pr. Novi Temi 5th T.T. 1973

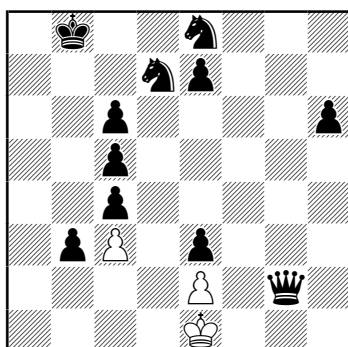


h#2 2.1.1.1 (4+8)

Example B1

Zlatko Mihajloski

1st Pr. V. Stankevich-80 JT 2012

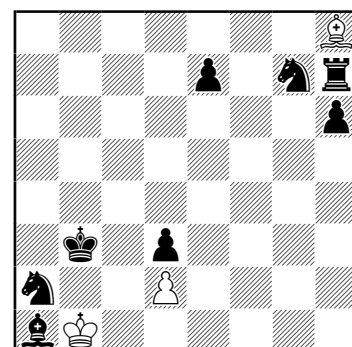


h#7 (3+11)

Example B2

Fadil Abdurahmanović
bernd ellinghoven

feenschach 2015



h#6.5 (3+8)



Интернет турнир, Охрид 2018

Internet Tourney, Ohrid 2018

<https://wccc2018.com.mk/composing/#internet-tourney>

Учесници, со број на проблеми + број на заеднички проблеми (*) во секоја група:

Participants, with number of problems + number of joint problems () in each section:*

Fadil Abdurahmanović (Bosnia and Herzegovina) – B (1+1*); S.K. Balasubramanian (India) – A (2); Vladimir Bulanov (Russia) – B (2*); Michel Caillaud (France) – A (3); Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) – A (1); Krzysztof Drażkowski (Poland) – A (3); Mark Erenburg (Israel) – A (2), B(1); Eugene Fomichev (Russia) – A (1), B (1+2*); Zoran Gavrilovski (Macedonia) – A(2), B(1); Theodoros Giakatis (Greece) – A (1); Valery Gurov (Russia) – A (1); Hannu Harkola (Finland) – A (1+1*); Jean Haymann (Israel) – A (1+2*); Živko Janevski (Macedonia) – A (3); Marko Klasinc (Slovenia) – A (1), B (1*); Emil Klemanič (Slovakia) – A (2), B (1); Mikola Kolesnik (Ukraine) – B (1+1*); Marjan Kovačević (Serbia) – A (1); Ralf Krätschmer (Germany) – A (3), B (3*); Vitaly Medintsev (Russia) – A (2+1*); Luis Miguel Martin (Spain) A (2), B (1); Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia) – B (1); Emanuel Navon (Israel) – A (3), B (3*); Wilfried Neef (Germany) – B (1); Vladislav Nefyodov (Russia) – A (1); Georgy Oblyashevsky (Ukraine) – B (3); Jorma Paavilainen (Finland) – A (1*), B (3); Viktoras Paliulionis (Lithuania) – B (3); Mario Parrinello (Italy) – A (1), B (2); S. Phanibhusan (India) – A (2); Pietro Pitton (Italy) – A (1); Mike Prcic (USA) – A (1); Raffi Ruppin (Israel) – B (1); Alexandre Semenenko (Ukraine) – A (1), B (2); Valery Semenenko (Ukraine) – A (1), B (2+1*); Shaul Shamir (Israel) – B (2*); Anatoly Skripnik (Russia) – A (1*); Anatoly Slesarenko (Russia) – A (1); Petre Stojoski (Macedonia) – B (3); Pierre Tritten (France) – A (1); Dmitry Turevsky (Russia) – B (2); Nallusamy Velmurugan (India) – A (3); Ricardo Vieira (Brazil) – A (3); Dieter Werner (Germany) – B (3*); Menachem Witztum (Israel) – A (3), B (3*)

Прелиминарниот извештај беше објавен на 1 септември 2018 година. Пресудите беа отворени за приговори во период од три месеци. Овој конечен извештај е објавен во декември 2018 година.

The preliminary report was published on 1 September 2018. The awards were open for objections for a period of three months. This final report is published in December 2018.

Група А: h#2

Group A: h#2

За овој турнир пристигнаа вкупно 58 проблеми. Благодарам на организаторот на овој турнир на поканата да предложам услов и да го судам овој турнир. Исто така, благодарност до Ж. Јаневски за проверката на оригиналноста на пристигнатите трудови и за неговите корисни сугестии. Должам благодарност и до сите учесници на овој турнир, особено до одликуваните автори, кои со своите трудови придонесоа за неговиот висок квалитет.

На турнирот најчесто обработувана беше добро познатата тема Зилахи. Кога го зададов овој услов за турнирот бев свесен дека истиот е многу обработуван. Основен предизвик ми беше дали може да се прикаже нешто ново на зададениот услов. Дали е постигната таа цел најдобра оценка може да дадат учесниците на турнирот.

Критериумот на судење беше усогласен со значењето на турнирот при што основни критериуми беа: оригиналноста на композициите, нивната идеја и изведба на истата како и хармонијата на решенијата. Не се одликувани оние композиции што прикажуваат: познати идеи, формални земања, неактивната улога на бела фигура во матната слика, а има и проблеми што може да бидат поекономични. Проблемот **h#2 (8+9) Ka2/Ke3** содржи амбициозна замисла и беше предвиден за високо одликување но заради претходништво (в. А) истиот беше отстранет.

Пресудата ја сметам отворена за забелешки 3 месеци по нејзиното објавување.

1 награда: Zoran Gavrilovski

„Helpmate of the future“ со многу проблемски мотиви. Во добра позиција авторот успеал да постигне убава замисла со хармонизирани решенија. Одлично.

“Helpmate of the future” with many problem motifs. In a good position the author managed to achieve a nice idea with harmonized solutions. Excellent.

1.Lxe4 (x) Dxe6 A 2.Lxd5 (y) De2#; 1.Dxf4 (m) Db8 B 2.Dxf5 (n) Dxc3#; 1.exd5 (y) fxg5+ 2.Kxe4 (x) De6# A; 1.exf5 (n) Sf2+ 2.Kxf4 (m) Db8# B

2 награда: Alexandre Semenenko

Цикличен приказ на условот. Добрата замисла на авторот доведува до тешка позиција.

A cyclic presentation of the requirement. The author’s good idea leads to a heavy position.

a) 1.Txc6 A Td4+ 2.Kxc5 B Sd7#; b) 1.dxc5 B Txc5+ 2.Kxe4 C f3#; c) 1.fxe4 C Txd6+ 2.Kxe5 D Sd7#; d) 1.Lxe5+ D Txe5+ 2.Kxc6 A Le8#

3 награда: Vitaly Medintsev, Anatoly Skripnik

Креирање на бела директна батерија што постои во почетната позиција а во играта црниот ја урива! Парадоксално. W2 е на исто поле.

Creation of a white direct battery that exists in the starting position, and Black destroys it in the play! Paradoxically. W2 is on the same square.

1.Dxh5 Dh8 2.Dg4 hxg4#; 1.dxe5 Dd6 2.e4 g4#

4 награда: Valery Semenenko

Земање на задната батериска фигура поради блокада со маскираната црна фигура. Тогаш делува другата бела батерија, и обратно. Интересно, но дали е оригинално!

Capture of the rear battery piece because of blockage with the masked black piece. Then the other white battery acts, and vice versa. Interesting, but is it original!

1.Dxa6! Txc7 2.Sg5 Dxe5#; 1.Dxa1! Dxe3 2.Sf7 Txe6#

5 награда: Vitaly Medintsev

Земање бела фигура со кралот заради одврзување на матната фигура.

Capture of a white piece with the King for unpinning the mating piece.

1.Kxe4 Sc2 2.Td2 Dxf5#; 1.Kxd4 Sd2 2.Lc2 Txd5#

1 поч. признание: Mario Parrinello

Контрола на e3 од δ.D, во комбинација со Форзбергови близнаци.

Control of e3 by wQ, combined with Forsberg's twins.

a) 1.Txb6 Da7 2.Txb2 Txb2#; b) 1.Sxf4 Dh6 2.Sxd3+ Lxd3#; c) 1.Dxe5 De7 2.Dxc3+ Sxc3#

2 поч. признание: Ricardo Vieira

Реципрочна земање на белите матирачки L/S со мотив на одврзување.

Reciprocal captures of the white mating B/S, with an unpinning motif.

a) 1.Sxe6 Le3 2.Sg5 Sd7#; b) 1.Sxf6 Lg5 2.Se4 Ld7#

3 поч. признание: Marko Klasinc

Земање бела фигура заради игра и самоврзување на црниот К. Две директни и две индиректни бели батерии.

Capture of a white piece for play and selfpin by the black K. Two direct and two indirect white batteries.

1.Dxb6 Ta5 2.Kxd4 Lxf5#; 1.Dxh4 Dd8 2.Kxe4 Sc6#

4 поч. признание: Marjan Kovačević

Зададениот услов тука го гледаме со Умнов ефект и изменета улога на белите T/L.

We see the set requirement here with Umnov effect and changed role of white R/B.

1.Dxf5 Tbb5 2.Dxg5! Tf5# (1.Dxg5? Tbb5 2.Dxf5?? Txf5#, 1.De5+?/De6+?/Df7+?/Df8+?/Dg6+? Tbb5 2.Dxf5? Txf5#); 1.Dxd6 Lf8 2.Dxd4! Ld6# (1.Dxd4? Lf8 2.Dxd6?? Lxd6#, 1.Dd8+?/De5+?/De6+?/De7+?/Df8+?/Dg6+? Lf8 2.Dxd6? Lxd6#)

1 пофалба: Mike Prcic

a) 1.Dxc3 gxh8=D 2.Db4 Dal#; b) 1.Dxc4 g8=D 2.Db5 Da2#; c) 1.Dxc5 gxf8=D 2.Db6 Da3#

2 пофалба: Theodoros Giakatis

1.cxd1=T f8=D 2.Txd6 Dxd6#; 1.cxb1=L f8=S 2.Lxg6 Sxg6#

3 пофалда: Ralf Krätschmer

a) 1.Txb5+ Kg3 2.Tb6 Se3#; b) 1.Txc4+ Kf3 2.Tc2 Ld3#

4 пофалда: Pierre Tritten

1.Sxe3 Lxc6 2.Sd5 Le8#; 1.Lxb7 Sxg2 2.Le4 Sh4#

5 пофалда: Michel Caillaud

1.gxf1=S Tf6+ 2.Kd5 Kf4#; 1.gxh1=T Te5+ 2.Kf6 Ke4#

Скопје, 19.08.2018

Никола Столев

Меѓународен судија на ФИДЕ

Skopje, 19.08.2018

Nikola Stolev

FIDE International Judge

Дополнување

Во посочениот рок со свои забелешки/мислења се јавија: Фадил Абдурахмановиќ, Виталиј Мединцев, Евгениј Фомичев, и Марко Класинц.

Првонаградениот проблем содржи сложен тематски комплекс, и покрај 2 „практично идентични решенија“ тоа е оригинален проблем и го задржува одликувањето.

Проблемот одликуван со 2 п.п. се отстранува од пресудата поради илегалност (има 8 пиони во почетната позиција а црниот ловец на д5 е промовиран.) Така проблемите 3. п.п., 4. п.п. и 5. п.п. се поместуваат за едно место погоре.

Скопје, 10.12.2018

Никола Столев

Меѓународен судија на ФИДЕ

Addendum

Within the specified deadline, comments/opinions were sent by: Fadil Abdurahmanović, Vitaly Medintsev, Evgeny Fomichev, and Marko Klasinc.

The first-prized problem contains a complex thematic combination; despite two “practically identical solutions,” it is an original problem and retains the distinction.

The problem awarded with 2nd H.M. is removed from the award due to illegal position (it has 8 black Pawns in the starting position and the black Bishop on d5 is promoted.) So the problems 3rd H.M., 4th H.M. and 5th H.M. are moved one place up.

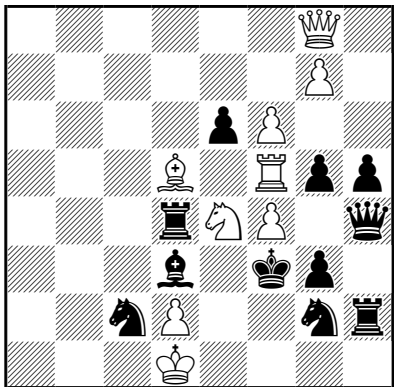
Skopje, 10.12.2018

Nikola Stolev

FIDE International Judge

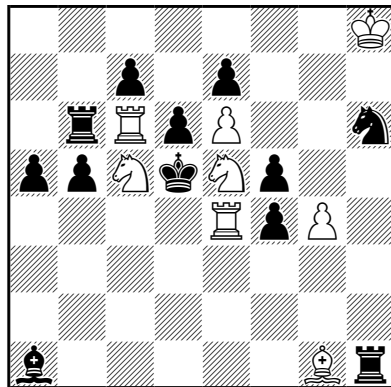
(Translated to English by Ivan Denkovski)

1st Prize
Zoran Gavrilovski



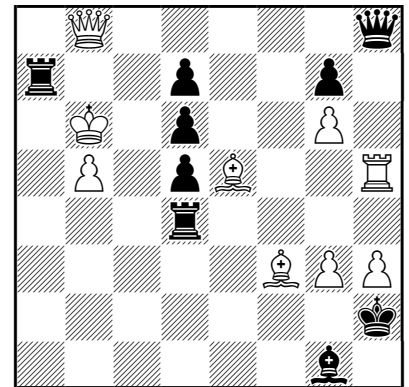
h#2 4.1.1... (9+11)

2nd Prize
Alexandre Semenenko



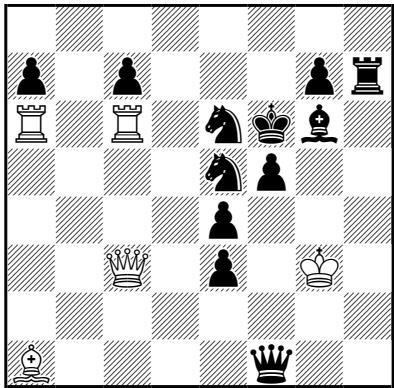
h#2 b) Pg4→f2 (8+12)
c) Lg1→a3 d) Lg1→h5

3rd Prize
Vitaly Medintsev
Anatoly Skripnik



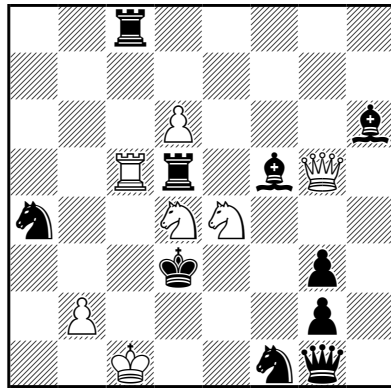
h#2 2.1.1... (9+9)

4th Prize
Valery Semenenko



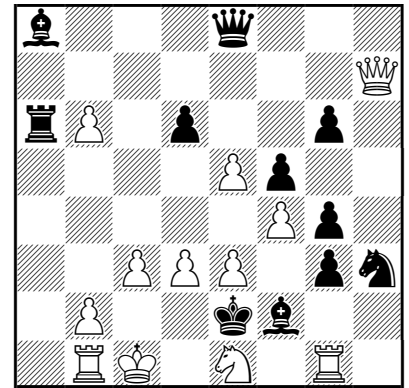
h#2 2.1.1... (5+12)

5th Prize
Vitaly Medintsev



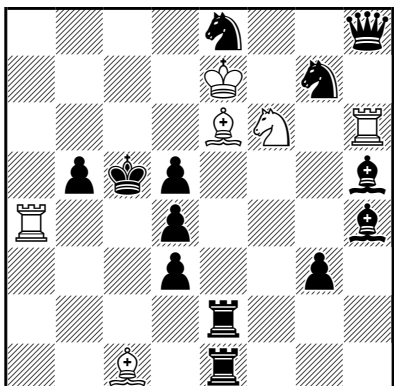
h#2 2.1.1... (7+10)

1st Honourable Mention
Mario Parrinello



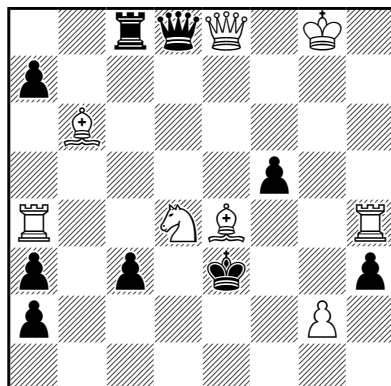
h#2 b) wLb1 c) wSb1 (12+11)

2nd Honourable Mention
Ricardo Vieira



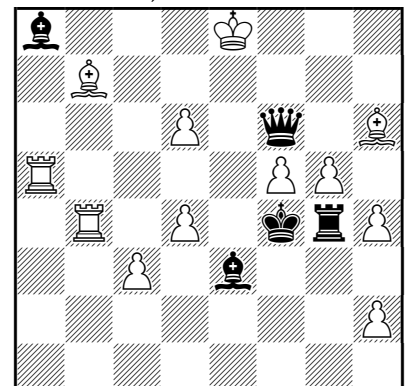
h#2 b) Kc5↔Pb5 (6+13)

3rd Honourable Mention
Marko Klasinc



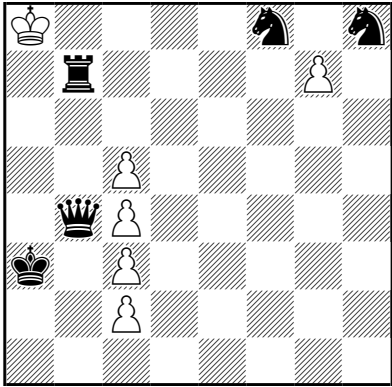
h#2 2.1.1... (8+9)

4th Honourable Mention
Marjan Kovačević



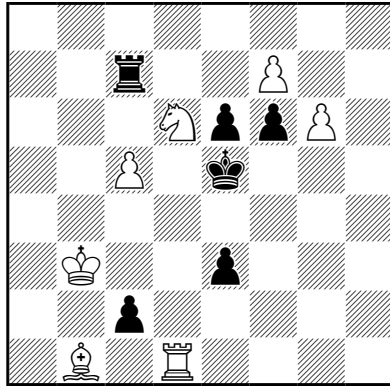
h#2 2.1.1... (12+5)

1st Commendation
Mike Prcic



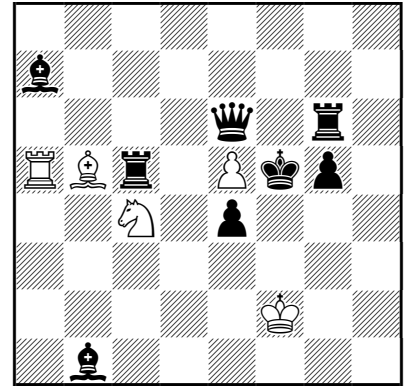
h#2 b) Ka3→a4 (6+5)
c) Ka3→a5

2nd Commendation
Theodoros Giakatis



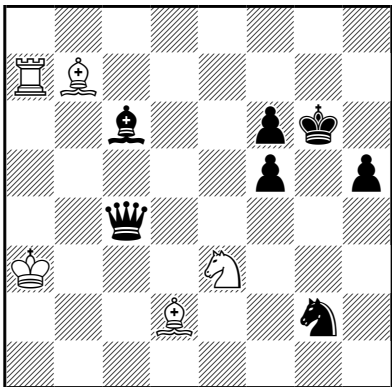
h#2 2.1.1... (7+6)

3rd Commendation
Ralf Krätschmer



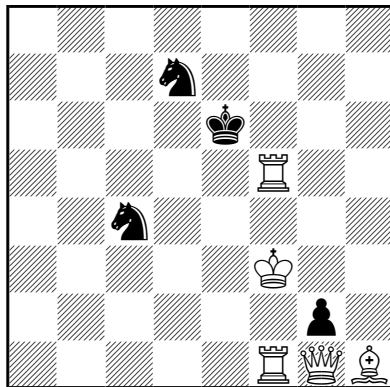
h#2 b) Pe4→f4 (5+8)

4th Commendation
Pierre Tritten



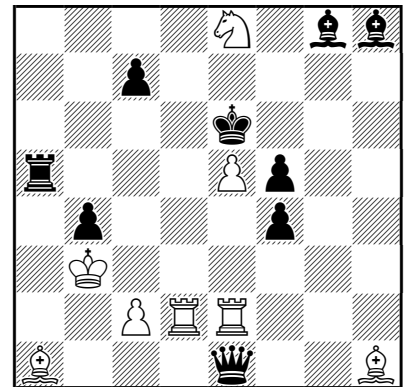
h#2 2.1.1... (5+7)

5th Commendation
Michel Caillaud



h#2 2.1.1... (5+4)

A
Fadil Abdurahmanović
v. 3rd H.M. Problemblad 1975



h#2 b) bPe5 (8+9)
c) Pf4→d5 d) Pf4→c6

- a) 1.Dxa1 Le4 2.Kxe5+ Ld5#
- b) 1.Dxd2 Te4 2.Kd5 Txe5#
- c) 1.Dxe2 Td4 2.Kxe5 Te4#
- d) 1.Dxh1 Ld4 2.Kd5 Sxc7#

Група Б: h#3,5-n

Неутралниот судија Иван Денковски ми испрати 40 дијаграми без имиња на авторите. Поради претходништво го дисквалификував **h#5,5 (2+11) Kg5/Ка3**, а поради нетематичност **h#4,5 (3+6) Kg8/Ка3** и **h#5 (8+7) Kc1/Kh6 a)** позиција, исто така во пресуда не влегоа некои проблеми кои немаа директен претходник но имаа доста слична игра со некои проблеми објавени претходно.

Од преостанатите проблеми го предлагам следниов редослед:

1. награда: Alexandre Semenenko

Во едно решение двострука обработка на темата со тематските фигури δ . Pc3 и ζ . Sd5 и δ . Pe2 и ζ . Sf4. Одлична соработка на тематските фигури. Жртвувајќи ги црните скокачи, белите пешки стигнуваат до посакуваната цел и го матираат црниот крал. Убава досетка на авторот.

In one solution, double presentation of the theme, with thematic pieces wPc3 and bSd5, and with wPe2 and bSf4. Excellent cooperation of the thematic pieces. With sacrifices of black Knights, white pawns reach the desired goal and mate the black king. A nice clever idea of the author.

1...exf3 2.Se2 f4 3.Sd4 cxd4 4.Sc3 d5 5.Se4 d6 6.Sg5 fxe5#

2. награда: Menachem Witztum, Emanuel Navon

Темата е обработена во две решенија. Убав впечаток остава детерминацијата на првите потези на белиот ловец и скокач. Не оди 1...Ld7? поради отварање на линија на црниот ловец, не оди 1...Se3? поради деблокада на истото поле. За мене остана загонетка зошто δ . Pc3, а не ζ . Ld4.

The theme is shown in two solutions. A good impression is made by the determination of the first moves of the white Bishop and Knight. 1...Bd7? does not work due to opening of a line of the black Bishop; 1...Se3? does not work due to unblocking of the same square. For me, it is a mystery why wPc3 instead of bBd4.

(1...Sxe3? 2.Kh5 Sg2 3.Kg4 Lxf5+ 4.Kf3 Sh4#) 1...Sxe5+ 2.Kh5 Sg6(Sd3?) 3.Kg4 Lxf5+ 4.Kf3 Sh4#; (1...Lxd7+? 2.Kf7 Le8+ 3.Ke6 Sf2 4.Kd5 Lf7#) 1...Lxf5+ 2.Kf7 Lg6+(Lc2?) 3.Ke6 Sf2 4.Kd5 Lf7#

3. награда: Viktoras Paliulionis

Во едно решеније обработена е темата и интересна игра сè до матирањее на црниот крал. Интересен е патот на белиот ловец до матниот потег.

In one solution, the theme is shown with an interesting play up to mate to the black King. The white Bishop's path to the mating move is interesting.

1...Lf5 2.Td3+ Ke4 3.Td5+ Kf3 4.Kd4 Kg3 5.Ke5 Lg4 6.Dg6 Lh5 7.Kf5 Kf3 8.Te5 Lg4#

4. награда: Menachem Witztum, Emanuel Navon

Во две решенија белиот скокач ја задоволува темата еднаш менувајќи места со црниот ловец, а друг пат со црниот скокач.

In two solutions, the white Knight does the theme, once exchanging places with the black Bishop, and another time with the black Knight.

1...Sal 2.Lb3 d5 3.Td2 Sc2 4.Lxc4 Sel#; 1...Sa5 2.Sxd4 Sc6 3.Sb3 Lxb2 4.Sd2 Se5#

Group B: h#3,5-n

*The neutral judge Ivan Denkovski sent me 40 diagrams without authors' names. Because of a predecessor I disqualified **h#5,5 (2+11) Kg5/Ка3**, and because of being non-thematic **h#4,5 (3+6) Kg8/Ка3** and **h#5 (8+7) Kc1/Kh6 a)**; also some problems that did not have direct predecessors, but had quite a similar play with some problems published earlier, did not enter the award.*

From the remaining problems, I propose the following ranking:

1. награда: Alexandre Semenenko

Во едно решение двострука обработка на темата со тематските фигури δ . Pc3 и ζ . Sd5 и δ . Pe2 и ζ . Sf4. Одлична соработка на тематските фигури. Жртвувајќи ги црните скокачи, белите пешки стигнуваат до посакуваната цел и го матираат црниот крал. Убава досетка на авторот.

In one solution, double presentation of the theme, with thematic pieces wPc3 and bSd5, and with wPe2 and bSf4. Excellent cooperation of the thematic pieces. With sacrifices of black Knights, white pawns reach the desired goal and mate the black king. A nice clever idea of the author.

1...exf3 2.Se2 f4 3.Sd4 cxd4 4.Sc3 d5 5.Se4 d6 6.Sg5 fxe5#

2. награда: Menachem Witztum, Emanuel Navon

Темата е обработена во две решенија. Убав впечаток остава детерминацијата на првите потези на белиот ловец и скокач. Не оди 1...Ld7? поради отварање на линија на црниот ловец, не оди 1...Se3? поради деблокада на истото поле. За мене остана загонетка зошто δ . Pc3, а не ζ . Ld4.

The theme is shown in two solutions. A good impression is made by the determination of the first moves of the white Bishop and Knight. 1...Bd7? does not work due to opening of a line of the black Bishop; 1...Se3? does not work due to unblocking of the same square. For me, it is a mystery why wPc3 instead of bBd4.

(1...Sxe3? 2.Kh5 Sg2 3.Kg4 Lxf5+ 4.Kf3 Sh4#) 1...Sxe5+ 2.Kh5 Sg6(Sd3?) 3.Kg4 Lxf5+ 4.Kf3 Sh4#; (1...Lxd7+? 2.Kf7 Le8+ 3.Ke6 Sf2 4.Kd5 Lf7#) 1...Lxf5+ 2.Kf7 Lg6+(Lc2?) 3.Ke6 Sf2 4.Kd5 Lf7#

3. награда: Viktoras Paliulionis

Во едно решеније обработена е темата и интересна игра сè до матирањее на црниот крал. Интересен е патот на белиот ловец до матниот потег.

In one solution, the theme is shown with an interesting play up to mate to the black King. The white Bishop's path to the mating move is interesting.

1...Lf5 2.Td3+ Ke4 3.Td5+ Kf3 4.Kd4 Kg3 5.Ke5 Lg4 6.Dg6 Lh5 7.Kf5 Kf3 8.Te5 Lg4#

4. награда: Menachem Witztum, Emanuel Navon

Во две решенија белиот скокач ја задоволува темата еднаш менувајќи места со црниот ловец, а друг пат со црниот скокач.

In two solutions, the white Knight does the theme, once exchanging places with the black Bishop, and another time with the black Knight.

1...Sal 2.Lb3 d5 3.Td2 Sc2 4.Lxc4 Sel#; 1...Sa5 2.Sxd4 Sc6 3.Sb3 Lxb2 4.Sd2 Se5#

5. награда: Miodrag Mladenović

Интересно патување на белиот скокач кој ги игра четири и матниот потег. Тематска е играта со црниот топ но посебен квалитет му дава на проблемот и попатна замена со црниот ловец на d2 и темпо потегот на белиот крал.

An interesting journey of the white Knight that plays four moves and the mating move. The play with the black Rook is thematic, but the en-route exchange with the black Bishop on d2 and the tempo move of the white King add a special quality to the problem.

1.Th5 Sg5 2.Th7 Sxf3 3.Lg5+ Sd2 4.Df8 Sxc4 5.Ld8 Kb3 6.Te7 Sd6#

1. поч. признание: Mark Erenburg

Обработка на темата во близнаци, во а) дијаграм замена бел ловец црн топ, а во б) дијаграм со црн скокач.

Processing of the theme in twins; exchange of white Bishop with black Rook in a) and with black Knight in b).

а) 1.Tf5 Lg5 2.Tf4 e4 3.Ke3 Kb4 4.Kd4 Le7 5.Txe4 Lc5#; б) 1.Sg6+ Le5 2.Sf4 Kd4 3.Kxg3 Ke4 4.Kh4 Kf3 5.Sh3 Lg3#

2. поч. признание: Ralf Krätschmer, Dieter Werner

Квалитетот на овој проблем е во изборот на првиот потег на белиот.

The quality of this problem is in the choice of White's first move.

(1.Ka2 Le4 2. b2 Lg2 3.Lxc4+ Lf1 4.Ld3; 1.Ka2 Lf5 2.b2 Lxh3 3.Lxc4+ Kg2 4.h1=T Lxe6 5.Tb1 Lxc4#? 6.Dxc4) 1.Ka2 Lf5 2.b2 Lxh3 3.Lxc4+ Lf1 4.Ld3 Kg2 5.Lb1 Lc4#

3. поч. признание: Dieter Werner, Ralf Krätschmer

Интересен дуел на тематскиот црн со белиот ловец.

An interesting duel of the thematic black Bishop with the white Bishop.

1...Lg1 2.Lxg3 Lf2 3.Lh2 Lg3 4.Lg6 Lxd6 5.Lf4 Le7#

4. поч. признание: Mikola Kolesnik

Секогаш привлечно делува повлекување на црниот ловец на h1, дама g2 и брестолска игра на црната дама и ловецот до a8.

The arrival of the black Bishop to h1 and Queen to g2, and their Bristol play to a8, are always appealing.

1...Sg3 2.Lh1 Se4 3.Dg2 Sf6!(Sc5?) 4.Da8 Lb6 5.Lb7 Sd7#

5. поч. признание: Dmitry Turevsky

Убава замена на белиот крал и црн ловец и прецизна игра на црниот ловец поради недостаток на темпо.

Nice exchange of the white King and the black Bishop, and a precise play of the black Bishop due to a lack of tempo.

1...Kg4 2.Lg6 Kf4 3.Lh5! Ke4 4.Se5! (Kd8?,Le8?) Kd5 5.Sd7 Kc6 6.Kd8 Kb7 7.Le8 Lc7# (3.Be8? Ke4 4.Se5 Kd5 5.Sd7 Kc6 6.Kd8 Kb7 7.???, 3.Bf7? Ke4 4.Be8 Kd5 5.Kd8 Kc6??, 1...Kh6 2.Kd7 Kg7 3.Ke6 Kf8 4.Kf6 Ke8 5.Kg7 Bd6 6.Kh8 Bxe7 7.Bh7 ???, 1...Kg4 2.Bh7 Kxf3 3.Kd8 Kf4 4.Ke8 Ke5 5.Kf8 Ke6 6.Kg8 Kf7??)

Пофалди без редослед:

Alexandre Semenenko

1.Sb6 cxb6 2.Sc5 b7 3.Sd3 b8=D! 4.Scl Db4#; 1.Sd6 cxd6 2.Sc5 d7 3.Sd3 d8=L! 4.Scl La5#

Vladimir Bulanov, Eugene Fomichev

1.Lc8 Lf8 2.Tb7+ Ka6 3.Ta7+ Kb5 4.Sd8 Kc5 5.Tb7 Ld6#

Petre Stojoski

1.Ld7 Kb4 2.0-0-0 Txc3 3.Sc4 Ta3 4.Sd6 Txa6 5.Sb7 Ta8#

Georgy Oblyashevsky

1.Sg6 Lf8 2.Se7 dxc3 3.Kd6 c4 4.Kc7 c5 5.Sec6 Ld6#; 1.Sc6 Ld8 2.Se7 dxe3 3.Kf6 e4 4.Kg7 e5 5.Seg6 Lf6#

Viktoras Paliulionis

1...Kc7 (Ke7?) 2.Ke6 Kc6 3.Td8 Kc5 4.Kd7 Kd5! 5.Kc8+ Kc6 6.Db8 Se7#

Eugene Fomichev

1...Lb3+ 2.Ka3 La2 3.Ka4 Kd3 4.Kxb5 Kc2 5.Ka4 Kb2 6.b5 Lb3#

Raffi Ruppin

1...Kf2 2.el=S Kf1 3.f2 Ke2 4.Sxd3 Kxd3 5.cl=S+ Kc4 6.Sb3 axb3#

Valery Semenenko

1.Kd5 cxb3 2.Sc2 b4 3.Sd4 b5 4.Lb4 Kf4 5.Kc5 Ke5 6.axb5 exd4#

Благодарам на учеството на турниров на сите автори и на Иван Денковски за помошта при барање на претходници.

04.08.2018

Златко Михајлоски

Интернационален судија на ФИДЕ

Thanks to all authors for the participation in the tourney, and to Ivan Denkovski for assistance in searching for predecessors.

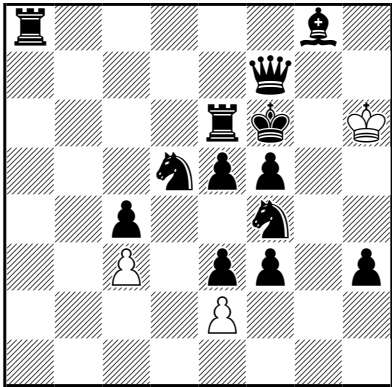
04.08.2018

Zlatko Mihajloski

FIDE International Judge

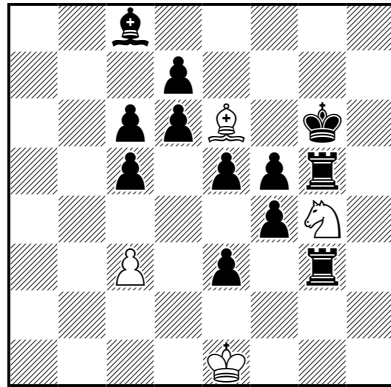
(Translated to English by Ivan Denkovski)

1st Prize
Alexandre Semenenko



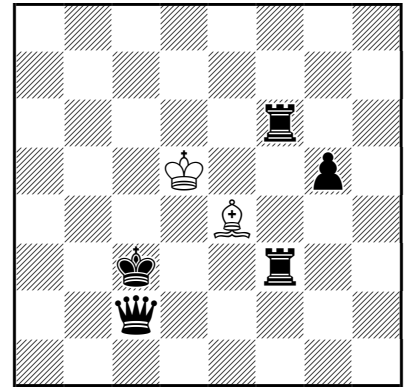
h#5.5 (3+13)

2nd Prize
Menachem Witztum
Emanuel Navon



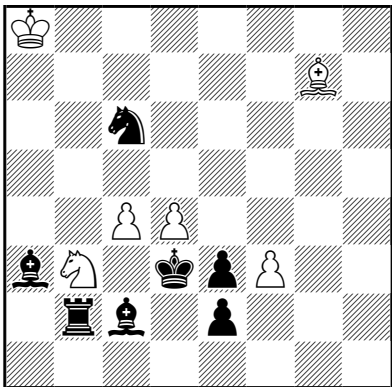
h#3.5 2.1.1... (4+12)

3rd Prize
Viktoras Paliulionis



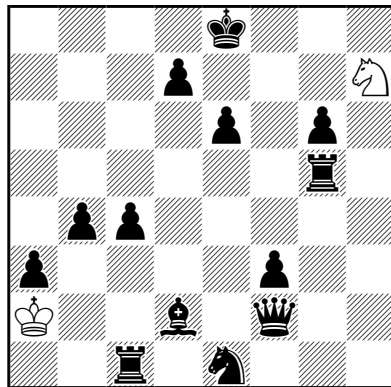
h#7.5 (2+5)

4th Prize
Menachem Witztum
Emanuel Navon



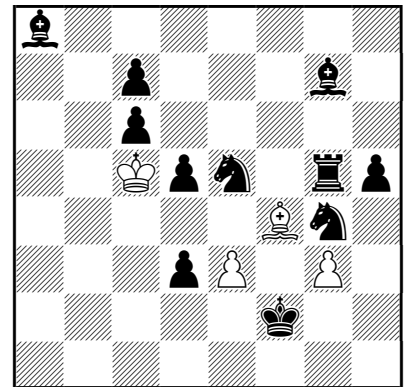
h#3.5 2.1.1... (6+7)

5th Prize
Miodrag Mladenović



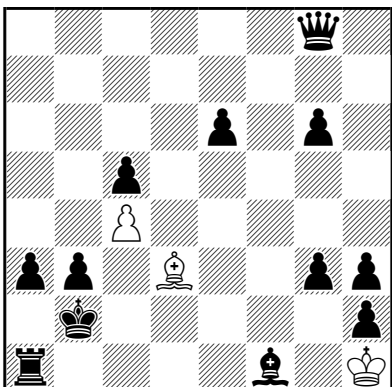
h#6 (2+13)

1st Honourable Mention
Mark Erenburg



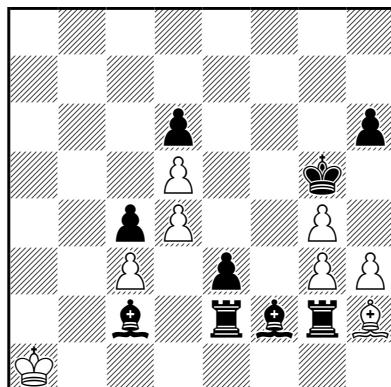
h#5 b) -Pd5 (4+11)

2nd Honourable Mention
Ralf Krätschmer
Dieter Werner



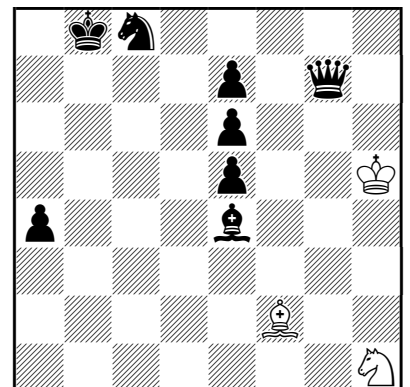
h#5 (3+12)

3rd Honourable Mention
Dieter Werner
Ralf Krätschmer



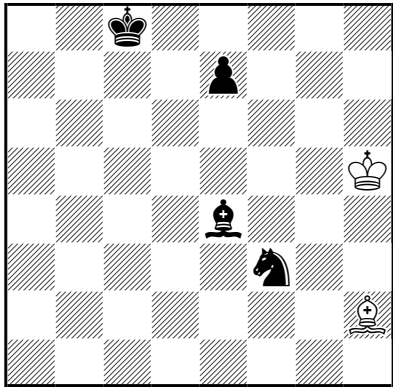
h#4.5 (8+9)

4th Honourable Mention
Mikola Kolesnik



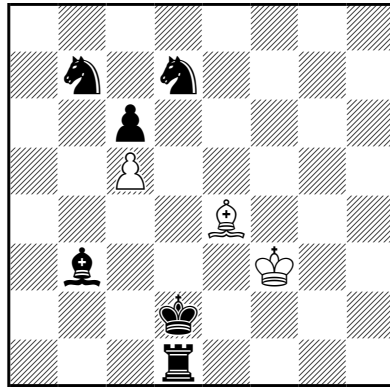
h#4.5 (3+8)

5th Honourable Mention
Dmitry Turevsky



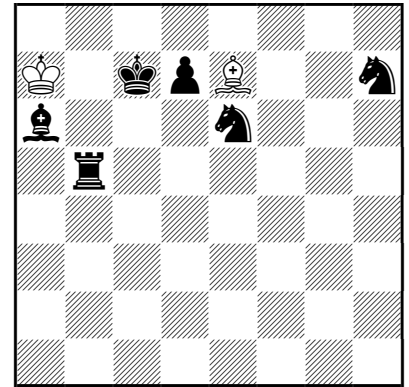
h#6.5 (2+4)

Commendation
Alexandre Semenko



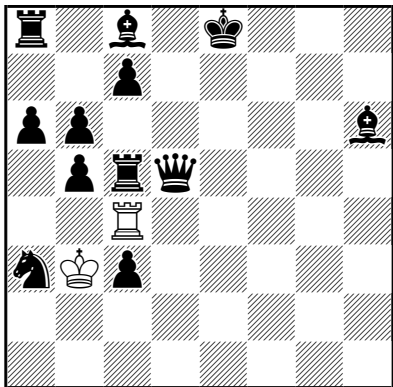
h#4 2.1.1... (3+6)

Commendation
Vladimir Bulanov
Eugene Fomichev



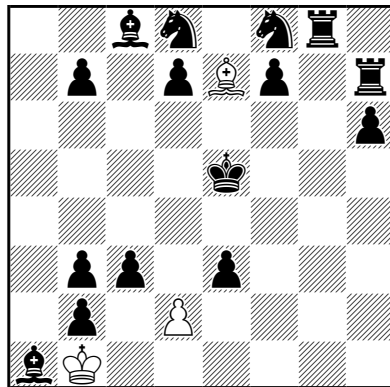
h#5 (2+6)

Commendation
Petre Stojoski



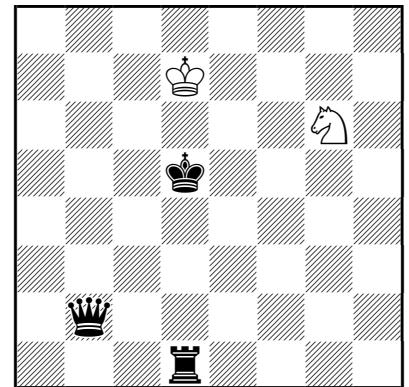
h#5 (2+12)

Commendation
Georgy Oblyashevsky



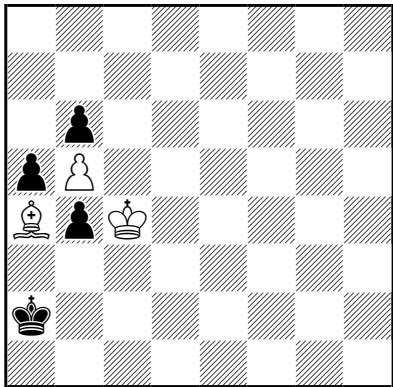
h#5 2.1.1... (3+15)

Commendation
Viktoras Paliulionis



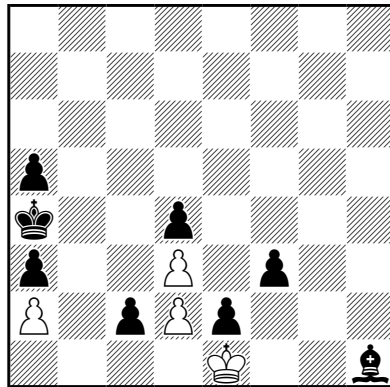
h#5.5 (2+3)

Commendation
Eugene Fomichev



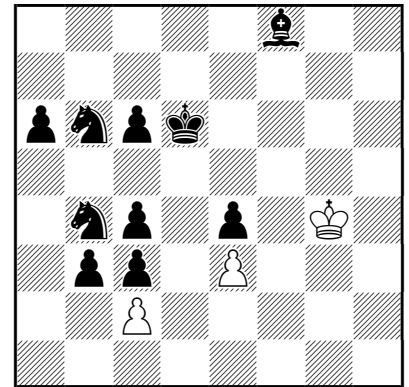
h#5.5 (3+4)

Commendation
Raffi Ruppin



h#5.5 (4+8)

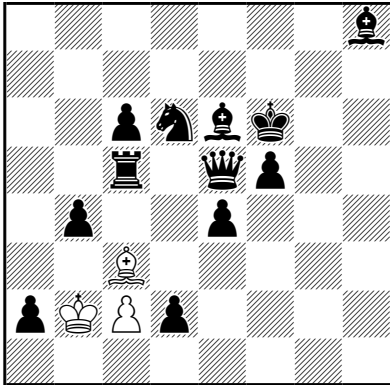
Commendation
Valery Semenko



h#6 (3+10)

Appendix

Fadil Abdurahmanović
feenschach 2017

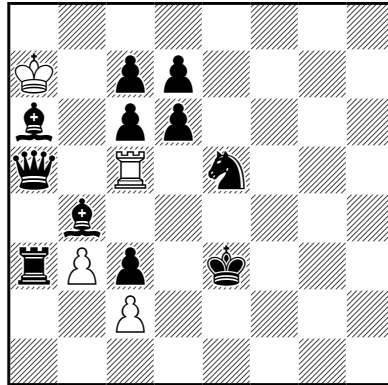


h#4,5

(3+12)

1...Ld4 2.Tc3 Lc5 3.Df4 Lxb4
4.Tc5 c4 5.Ke5 Lc3#

Chris Feather
Broodings 2006

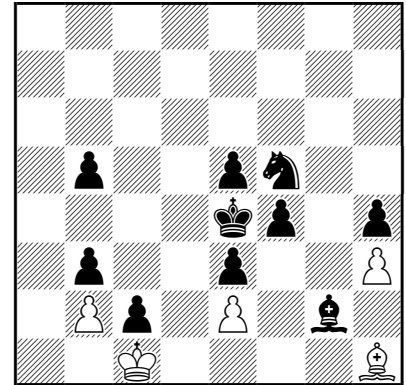


h#4,5

(4+11)

1...Txe5+ 2.Kd4 Te3 3.Kc5 Txc3+
4.Kb5 Tc5+ 5.dxc5 c4#

Zlatko Mihajloski
harmonie-aktiv 2015



h#6

(5+10)

1.Lf3 Lg2 2.Sd4 Lf1 3.Lh1 Lg2+
4.Kf5 Lc6 5.Ld5 Lxb5 6.Ke4
Ld3#



3RD YOUTH CHESS COMPOSING CHALLENGE 2018

The Youth Chess Composing Challenge is an individual composing competition established by the Serbian Chess Problem Society, and promoted in frames of the Belgrade WCCC 2016.

The 1st YCCC attracted 9 composers from 4 countries (Russia, Serbia, Israel and Azerbaijan), born 1998 and later. There were 3 thematic tourneys with the themes set by eminent judges (#2 – Ivo Tominić, Croatia; h#2 – Fadil Abdurahmanović, Bosnia & Herzegovina; and endgames – Ofer Comay, Israel).

In 2017, the format of the YCCC was substantially changed for several reasons, including the small number of U18 composers taking part in the 1st YCCC. The age limit of the 2nd YCCC was extended to U20 (born 1997 and younger), while the number of groups was reduced to only one – h#2. The theme suggested by the judge Valery Gurov (Russia) attracted 12 participants from 5 countries (Russia, Azerbaijan, Serbia, India and Israel), with 21 entries.

This year, organizers of the Ohrid WCCC 2018 have decided to give more importance to the YCCC, and to include it in the official program of the Congress. It motivated extension of the YCCC program, once again.

General rules

The 3rd YCCC 2018 is open for U21 generation (born 1997 and younger). It includes three different thematic tourneys: Group A #2, Group B endgames, and Group C h= duplex. Each composer may send at most 2 entries per group. Joint works are not accepted.

All entries should be sent by email to the tournament director Julia Vysotska: julia.vysotska@gmail.com not later than **20. July 2018**. (The participants are kindly asked to send their recent photo of a better quality, together with the entries).

The prize-giving will be on 1. September 2018, 8 PM, during the Opening ceremony of the 61st WCCC in Ohrid. The three winners of each group will receive medals and certificates, and there will be the Cup for overall winner of the 3rd YCCC. Complete awards will be published after that, on the Congress website.

The most successful participant present during the 61st WCCC will earn place in the Solving Show competition, on 6. September, 9 PM.

The ranking for the overall winner will be according to the total number of points, on the following scale: 1st place in each group – 17 points, 2nd – 13, 3rd – 10, 4th – 8, 5th – 7, 6th – 6, 7th – 5, 8th – 4, 9th – 3, 10th – 2, and all lower placed entries – 1 point each.



YCCC coordinator

Marjan Kovačević

Group A: Mate in two moves

Theme: “A long and hidden move”

The key prepares a hidden tactical combination, based on a long move by a white line-piece. This long move may be the key itself (Example 1), or a disguised mate (Example 2).

Judge: David Shire (Great Britain)

Examples 1-2

(1) Frederik E. Gamage

Falkirk Herald 1941



#2

(12+9)

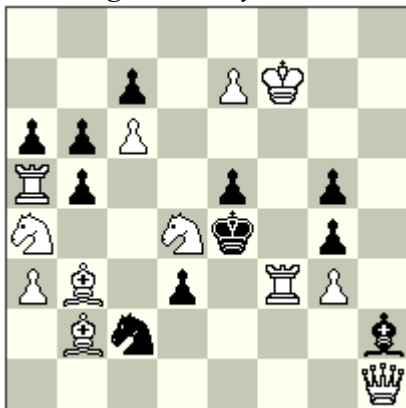
1.Bc2!! (2.Qf5) **1...Be4 2.Bc1!** (2.Qd2? Kf5!)

The variation **1...Be6 2.Qd2!** (2.Bc1? Kf5!) is **not entirely thematic, as it would be allowed by any move of Bf5.**

The rest of the content presents some subtle play, too, but it is immeasurably enhanced by the key: 1...Sce6/Sde6 2.Qxd5/Sf7 (2.Re5? Kf6!) 1...Re6/Re5 2.g8Q/Rxe5. The key is pointed by the tries: 1.Bb1? Be4! 2.Bc1 Rd2! and 1.Bh3? Be4 2.Qd2 but 1...Sde6! (2.Sf7?).

(2) Arthur F. Mackenzie

Birmingham Daily Post 1901



#2

(12+11)

All Black's moves are set with mate except 1...d2.

1.Ba2! d2 2.Rb3!! etc.

1.Be6? exd4!

Both examples were made by great composers of their times, caring about that element of surprise that is lacking in so many modern problems. This tourney is a challenge for new generation to try their hands in the field of classical values.

Group B: Endgames

Theme: “Queen Sacrifice”

A win or a draw study with at least one queen sacrifice by White or by Black. The queen can give check or not, but the sacrifice move is not a capture. It is not important if the queen will be captured by the opponent (Examples 2 and 3) or not (Example 1).

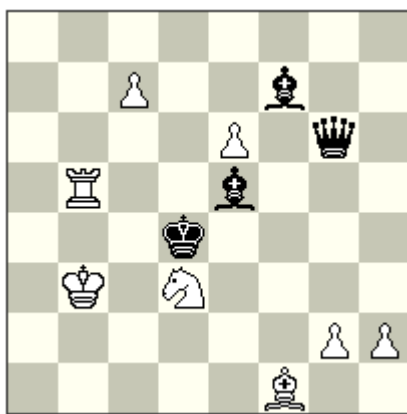
The participants are kindly asked to send their entries as pgn files, if possible.

Judge: Martin Minski (Germany)

Examples 1-3

(1) Martin Minski

*Yochanan Afek 64 JT 2016
4th honourable mention*



+ (8+4)

1.Rd5+!

[1.c8Q? Bxe6+ 2.Rd5+ Bxd5+ 3.Kc2 Qc6+ 4.Qxc6 Bxc6 5.Sxe5 Bxg2! (5...Kxe5?

6.g3+-) 6.Bxg2 Kxe5=;

1.Rb4+? Ke3! 2.exf7 (2.c8Q Bxe6+=)

2...Qxf7+ 3.Rc4 Bxc7=;

1.Rxe5? Bxe6+=]

1...Kxd5 2.c8Q [2.exf7? Qf5!]=]

2...Qxe6

[2...Bxe6 3.Qc5+ Ke4+ 4.Kb4/Ka3 Bxh2

5.Sf2+ Kf4 6.Qd4+ Kg5 7.Se4+ Kh6

8.Qh8+ Qh7 9.Qxh7+ Kxh7 10.Sg5+-]

3.Qc4+!

[3.Qxe6+? Bxe6 4.Sxe5 Kxe5+ 5.Kc3 Bh3!= (or 5...Ke4 6.Kd2 Bh3!=) ;

3.Sf4+? Kd6+! (3...Bxf4? 4.Bc4+-) 4.Sxe6 Bxe6+

5.Qxe6+ Kxe6=]

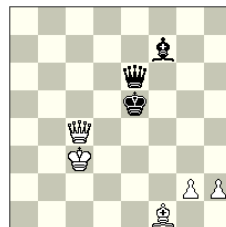
3...Kd6 4.Sxe5 Kxe5 [4...Qxe5 5.Qxf7+-]

5.Kc3!

[5.Qxe6+? Bxe6+ 6.Kc3 Bh3!= (or 6...Ke4 7.Kd2 Bh3!=) ;

5.Kb4? Qb6+ 6.Qb5+ Qxb5+ 7.Bxb5 Kd4!= (or 7...Bd5

8.g3 Kd4!=)]



5...Qh3+!! (thematic)

[5...Qxc4+ 6.Bxc4+-;

5...Qd5 6.Qxd5+ Bxd5 7.g3+-;

5...Qf6 6.Qd4+-]

6.g3!!

[6.gxh3? Bxc4=;

6.Qd3? Qxh2 7.Qd4+ Kf5 8.Bd3+ Kg5 9.Qg7+ Kh4

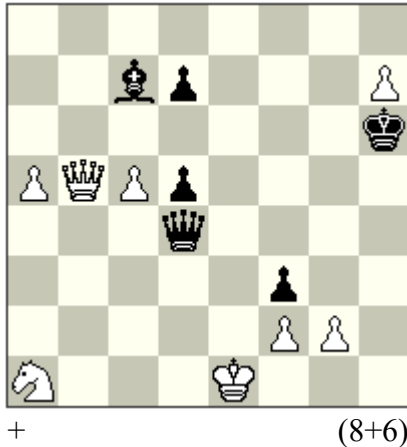
10.Qf6+ Kg3 11.Qf3+ Kh4 12.Qxf7 Qxg2=]

6...Bxc4 [6...Qxh2 7.Qf4+/Qd4+ Ke6 8.Bc4+-]

7.Bxh3+-

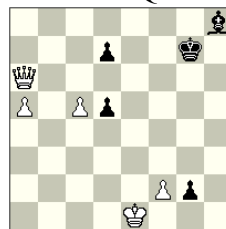
(2) Martin Minski

V. Sosyura-120 MT 2018
1st honourable mention



- 1.Sc2 Qc3+**
2.Kf1 Be5
3.Se1
[3.h8Q+? Bxh8 4.Se1 fxg2+=;
3.Qb1? Qd3+ 4.Kg1 fxg2 5.Qc1+ Kxh7=]

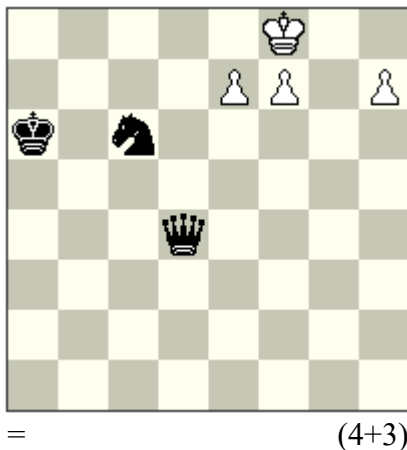
- 3...Qxe1+!** (not thematic because it's a capture move)
[3...fxg2+ 4.Sxg2+-]
4.Kxe1 fxg2 5.h8Q+! (not thematic because it's a Pawn sacrifice)
[5.Qxd7? g1Q+ 6.Ke2 Qa1 7.Qxd5 Kxh7=]
5...Bxh8 critical move
6.Qa6+! Kg7 incarceration of the black bishop
[6...Kg5 7.f4+-;
6...Kh7 7.Qd3+-;
6...Kh5 7.Qe2+ Kh4 8.Qe7+-]



- 7.Qf1!!** (thematic) gxf1Q+
8.Kxf1 Kg6
9.a6+-

(3) Árpád Ruzs & Martin Minski & Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen

Magyar Sakkvilag 2017
1st Prize

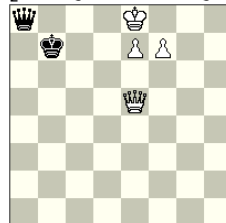


- 1.Ke8!** [1.e8Q? Qh8#]
1...Qa4! battery
2.Kf8 [2.f8Q? Se5+! #1;
2.h8Q? Sd4+! 3.Kf8 Se6+ 4.Kg8 Qg4+ #3]
2...Qa1!
3.Ke8 Kb7!
4.h8Q!
[4.f8Q? Se5!-+]

- 4...Se5!**
[4...Qxh8+ 5.f8Q Qh5+ 6.Qf7 Qh8+ 7.Qf8=;
4...Qa8+ 5.Kd7 Qxh8 6.f8Q (6.e8Q? Qd4+ #2) 6...Qh3+
7.Kd6 (7.Ke8? Se5 #3) 7...Qd3+ 8.Ke6=]

- 5.Qxe5!** (not thematic because it's a capture move)
[5.Kf8? Sg6+-]

- 5...Qa8+**
[5...Qxe5 6.f8Q=]



- 6.Qb8+!!** (thematic)
[thematic try: 6.Kd7? Qc8+ 7.Kd6 Qc6# position X, mate with self-block]
6...Qxb8+
7.Kd7 Qc8+
[7...Qc7+ 8.Ke6 Qc4+ 9.Kf6=]
8.Kd6 Qc6+ position X without the wQe5
9.Ke5=

Group C: Help-stalemate in >2 moves

Theme: “Duplex without promotions ”

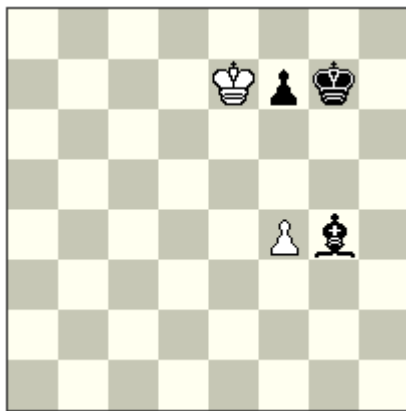
Help-stalemate longer than 2 moves, in duplex form, without promotions during the solutions. No fairy pieces allowed, neither additional fairy conditions. The existing problem bases contain a small number of thematic entries, mostly without interesting tactical contents and matching strategy. Among them, Example 2 is the only correct example longer than 3.5 moves. These facts should offer an open field for originality to the young composers.

Judge: Marko Klasinc (Slovenia)

Examples 1-2

(1) Torsten Linss

Ideal-Mate Review 1990



h=3 Duplex (2+3)

Black begins:

1. Bh5 f5 2. Bg6 fxg6 3. Kh8 Kxf7 =

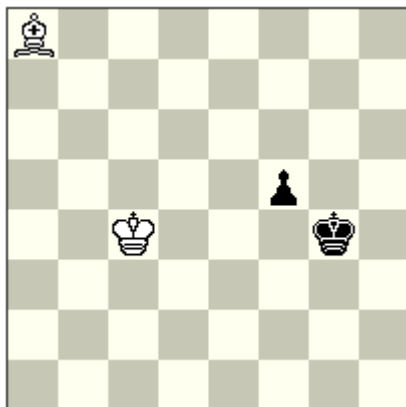
White begins:

1.Kd6 Bf3 2. Ke5 f6 3. Kf5 Kf7 =

Two ideal stalemates.

(2) Robert Sharp

Probleemblad 2002



h=4 Duplex (2+2)

Black begins:

1. Kf4 Be4 2. Ke3 Bxf5 3. Kd2 Bc2 4. Kc1 Kc3 =

White begins:

1. Kd3 f4 2. Ke2 f3+ 3. Kf1 f2 4. Bf3+ Kxf3 =

Two ideal stalemates





3RD YOUTH CHESS COMPOSING CHALLENGE 2018

Youth Chess Composing Challenge (YCCC, Вызов молодым шахматным композиторам) – это индивидуальный конкурс по составлению, установленный Сербским обществом шахматных проблемистов и впервые проведенный в рамках конгресса в Белграде, WCCC 2016.

1-ый YCCC привлек 9 композиторов из 4 стран (Россия, Сербия, Израиль и Азербайджан), родившихся в 1998-ом году и позднее. Конкурс включал 3 тематических турнира с темами, предложенными известными судьями (#2 – Ivo Tominić, Хорватия; h#2 – Fadil Abdurahmanović, Босния & Герцеговина; и этюды – Ofer Comay, Израиль).

В 2017-ом году формат YCCC был существенно изменен по ряду причин, включающих небольшое количество композиторов категории U18, принявших участие в 1-ом YCCC. Возрастной лимит во 2-ом YCCC был поднят до U20 (родившиеся в 1997-ом и моложе), тогда как количество турниров свелось к одному – h#2. Тема, предложенная судьей Валерием Гуровым (Россия) привлекла 12 участников из 5 стран (Россия, Азербайджан, Сербия, Индия и Израиль) с 21 работами.

В этом году организаторы конгресса Ohrid WCCC 2018 приняли решение придать больше значимости конкурсу YCCC и включить его в официальную программу конгресса. Это снова стало мотивацией для расширения программы YCCC.

Общие правила

3-ий YCCC 2018 открыт для участников категории U21 (родившиеся в 1997-ом и моложе). Соревнование включает 3 различных тематических конкурса: Группа А #2, Группа В этюды, и Группа С h= duplex. Каждый композитор может прислать максимум 2 задачи в каждую группу. Коллективные работы не принимаются.

Все задачи должны посылаться по электронной почте директору соревнования Юлии Высоцкой: julia.vysotska@gmail.com не позднее, чем **20 июля 2018** (Просьба к участникам вместе с задачами прислать свое фото хорошего качества).

Церемония вручения призов состоится 1-ого сентября 2018 в 20:00 во время церемонии открытия 61-ого Конгресса по шахматной композиции в Охриде (61st WCCC, Ohrid). Трое победителей в каждой группе получают медали и сертификаты, а главный победитель всего 3-его YCCC получит кубок. Полное присуждение будет опубликовано позднее на официальном сайте конгресса.

Наиболее успешный участник соревнования, присутствующий на конгрессе, получит возможность участвовать в конкурсе Solving Show 6-ого сентября в 21:00.

Обобщенные оценки участников соревнования будут определяться по числу полученных пунктов следующим образом: 1-ое место в каждой группе – 17 пунктов, 2-ое – 13, 3-ье – 10, 4-ое – 8, 5-ое – 7, 6-ое – 6, 7-ое – 5, 8-ое – 4, 9-ое – 3, 10-ое – 2, и последующие места – 1 пункт за каждую задачу.



Координатор YCCC

Марьян Ковачевич

Группа А: мат в два хода

Тема: “Длинный и скрытый ход”

Первый ход белых готовит скрытую тактическую комбинацию, основанную на длинном ходу белой линейной фигуры, который сам может быть первым ходом (пример 1) или замаскированным матом в варианте (пример 2).

Судья: David Shire (Великобритания)

Примеры 1-2

(1) Frederik E. Gamage

Falkirk Herald 1941



#2

(12+9)

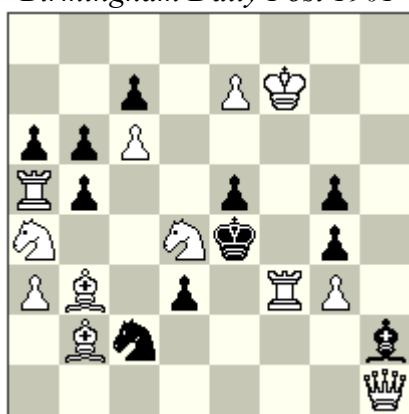
1.Bc2!! (2.Qf5) **1...Be4 2.Bc1!** (2.Qd2? Kf5!)

Вариант **1...Be6 2.Qd2!** (2.Bc1? Kf5 **не является полностью тематическим, поскольку допускается любым ходом Vf5.**

Остальная часть содержания также представляет собой тонкую игру, но она неизмеримо усилена первым ходом: 1...Sce6/Sde6 2.Qxd5/Sf7 (2.Re5? Kf6!) 1...Re6/Re5 2.g8Q/Rxe5. Первый ход определяется попытками: 1.Bb1? Be4! 2.Bc1 Rd2! и 1.Bh3? Be4 2.Qd2 но 1...Sde6! (2.Sf7?).

(2) Arthur F. Mackenzie

Birmingham Daily Post 1901



#2

(12+11)

В начальной позиции подготовлены маты для всех черных ходов, кроме 1...d2.

1.Ba2! d2 2.Rb3!! итд.

1.Be6? exd4!

Оба примера были созданы великими композиторами своего времени, стремящимися к элементу неожиданности, которого так не хватает во многих современных задачах. Данный турнир - это вызов для нового поколения попробовать свои силы в области классических ценностей.

Группа В: этюды

Тема: “Жертва ферзя”

Этюд на выигрыш или ничью с хотя бы одной жертвой ферзя белыми или черными. Жертвенный ход ферзя может быть шахующим или нет, но не должен быть со взятием. Не принципиально, будет ли ферзь взят противником (примеры 2 и 3) или нет (пример 1).

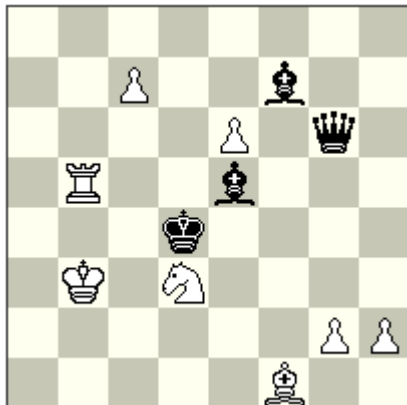
Просьба к участникам, если возможно, присылать задачи в виде pgn файлов.

Судья: Martin Minski (Германия)

Примеры 1-3

(1) Martin Minski

*Yochanan Afek 64 JT 2016
4th honourable mention*



+ (8+4)

1.Rd5+!

[1.c8Q? Bxe6+ 2.Rd5+ Bxd5+ 3.Kc2 Qc6+ 4.Qxc6 Bxc6 5.Sxe5 Bxg2! (5...Kxe5? 6.g3+-) 6.Bxg2 Kxe5=; 1.Rb4+? Ke3! 2.exf7 (2.c8Q Bxe6+=) 2...Qxf7+ 3.Rc4 Bxc7=; 1.Rxe5? Bxe6+=] **1...Kxd5 2.c8Q [2.exf7? Qf5!]=]**
2...Qxe6
[2...Bxe6 3.Qc5+ Ke4+ 4.Kb4/Ka3 Bxh2 5.Sf2+ Kf4 6.Qd4+ Kg5 7.Se4+ Kh6 8.Qh8+ Qh7 9.Qxh7+ Kxh7 10.Sg5+-]

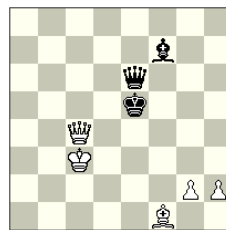
3.Qc4+!

[3.Qxe6+? Bxe6 4.Sxe5 Kxe5+ 5.Kc3 Bh3!= (или 5...Ke4 6.Kd2 Bh3!=) ; 3.Sf4+? Kd6+! (3...Bxf4? 4.Bc4+-) 4.Sxe6 Bxe6+ 5.Qxe6+ Kxe6=]

3...Kd6 4.Sxe5 Kxe5 [4...Qxe5 5.Qxf7+-]

5.Kc3!

[5.Qxe6+? Bxe6+ 6.Kc3 Bh3!= (or 6...Ke4 7.Kd2 Bh3!=) ; 5.Kb4? Qb6+ 6.Qb5+ Qxb5+ 7.Bxb5 Kd4!= (или 7...Bd5 8.g3 Kd4!=)]



5...Qh3+!! (тематический ход!)

[5...Qxc4+ 6.Bxc4+-; 5...Qd5 6.Qxd5+ Bxd5 7.g3+-; 5...Qf6 6.Qd4+-]

6.g3!!

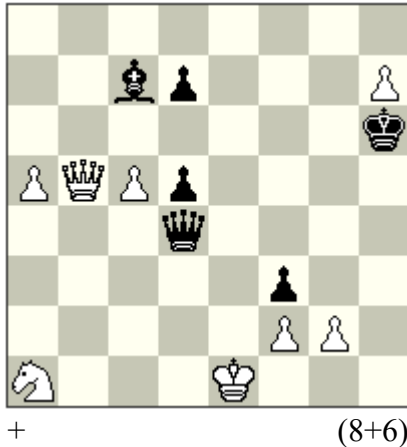
[6.gxh3? Bxc4=; 6.Qd3? Qxh2 7.Qd4+ Kf5 8.Bd3+ Kg5 9.Qg7+ Kh4 10.Qf6+ Kg3 11.Qf3+ Kh4 12.Qxf7 Qxg2=]

6...Bxc4 [6...Qxh2 7.Qf4+/Qd4+ Ke6 8.Bc4+-]

7.Bxh3+-

(2) Martin Minski

V. Sosyura-120 MT 2018
1st honourable mention



- 1.Sc2 Qc3+
2.Kf1 Be5
3.Se1
[3.h8Q+? Bxh8 4.Se1 fxg2+=;
3.Qb1? Qd3+ 4.Kg1 fxg2 5.Qc1+ Kxh7=]

3...Qxe1+! (нетематический ход, т.к. со взятием)

[3...fxg2+ 4.Sxg2+-]

4.Kxe1 fxg2 5.h8Q+! (нетематический ход, т.к. жертвуется пешка)

[5.Qxd7? g1Q+ 6.Ke2 Qa1 7.Qxd5 Kxh7=]

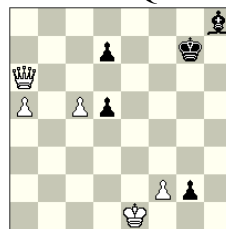
5...Bxh8 критический ход

6.Qa6+! Kg7 заточение черного слона

[6...Kg5 7.f4+-;

6...Kh7 7.Qd3+-;

6...Kh5 7.Qe2+ Kh4 8.Qe7+-]



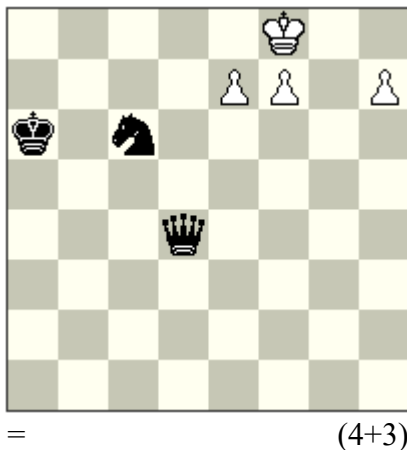
7.Qf1!! (тематический ход!) gxf1Q+

8.Kxf1 Kg6

9.a6+-

(3) Árpád Ruzs & Martin Minski &
Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen

Magyar Sakkvilag 2017
1st Prize



- 1.Ke8! [1.e8Q? Qh8#]
1...Qa4! батарея
2.Kf8 [2.f8Q? Se5+! #1;
2.h8Q? Sd4+! 3.Kf8 Se6+ 4.Kg8 Qg4+ #3]
2...Qa1!
3.Ke8 Kb7!
4.h8Q!
[4.f8Q? Se5!-+]

4...Se5!

[4...Qxh8+ 5.f8Q Qh5+ 6.Qf7 Qh8+ 7.Qf8=;

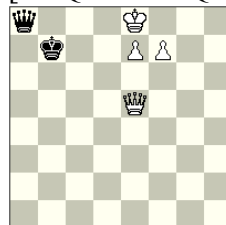
4...Qa8+ 5.Kd7 Qxh8 6.f8Q (6.e8Q? Qd4+ #2) 6...Qh3+
7.Kd6 (7.Ke8? Se5 #3) 7...Qd3+ 8.Ke6=]

5.Qxe5! (нетематический ход, т.к. со взятием)

[5.Kf8? Sg6+-+]

5...Qa8+

[5...Qxe5 6.f8Q=]



6.Qb8+!! (тематический ход!)

[thematic try: 6.Kd7? Qc8+ 7.Kd6 Qc6# позиция X, мат с самоблокировкой]

6...Qxb8+

7.Kd7 Qc8+

[7...Qc7+ 8.Ke6 Qc4+ 9.Kf6=]

8.Kd6 Qc6+ позиция X без wQe5

9.Ke5=

Группа С: кооперативный пат в >2 хода

Тема: “Дуплекс без превращений”

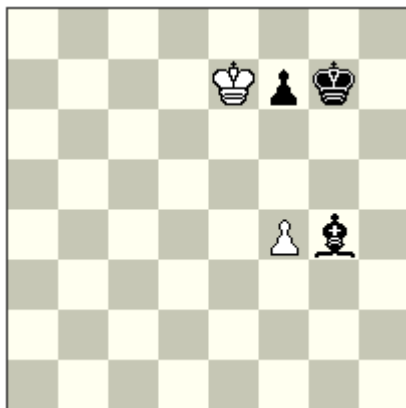
Кооперативный пат длиннее 2-х ходов в форме дуплекса без превращений в ходе решений. Сказочные фигуры или дополнительные сказочные условия запрещены. Существующие базы содержат небольшое количество тематических задач, в основном без интересного тактического содержания и аналогичных стратегий. Среди них пример 2 является единственным корректным примером длиннее 3.5 ходов. Эти факты открывают широкие возможности для проявления оригинальности молодыми композиторами.

Судья: Marko Klasinc (Словения)

Примеры 1-2

(1) Torsten Linss

Ideal-Mate Review 1990



h=3 Duplex (2+3)

Черные начинают:

1. Bh5 f5 2. Bg6 fxg6 3. Kh8 Kxf7 =

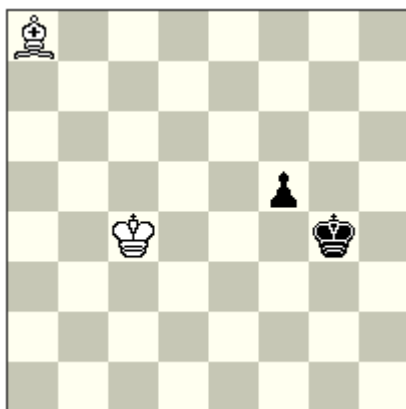
Белые начинают:

1.Kd6 Bf3 2. Ke5 f6 3. Kf5 Kf7 =

Два идеальных пата.

(2) Robert Sharp

Problemlblad 2002



h=4 Duplex (2+2)

Черные начинают:

1. Kf4 Be4 2. Ke3 Bxf5 3. Kd2 Bc2 4. Kc1 Kc3 =

Белые начинают:

1. Kd3 f4 2. Ke2 f3+ 3. Kf1 f2 4. Bf3+ Kxf3 =

Два идеальных пата.





The project held in the frames of
the 61st World Congress
of Chess Composition



3rd Youth Chess Composing Challenge 2018



Ohrid, 1 September 2018



INTRODUCTION

The Youth Chess Composing Challenge is an individual competition established by the Serbian Chess Problem Society in 2016. Its first edition, in the frames of the Belgrade WCCC 2016, attracted ten U18 composers (born 1998 and younger), with 29 entries in three sections (#2, h#2, +=).

For the 2nd YCCC 2017 the field was extended to U20 composers (born 1997 and younger). There were 12 participants with 21 entries in the single section (h#2).

Thanks to the organizers of the Ohrid WCCC 2018, the 3rd YCCC 2018 got again its place in the frames of the most important yearly event, and an additional recognition for the overall winner: qualifying for the Solving Show event, held during the Congress.

The competition was open to U21 generation (born 1997 and younger), and the results are in front of you. It attracted 7 composers from 4 countries (Romania, Russia, Serbia, Ukraine) with 21 entries in three sections (#2, h= duplex, endgames). Each composer was allowed to send at most 2 entries per group, joint compositions were not allowed. Since the participants were of very different experience, we decided to place all correct entries, without categories such as prizes, honourable mentions, and commendations.

The ranking for the overall winner was based on the total number of points, on the following scale: 1st place in each group – 17 points, 2nd – 13, 3rd – 10, 4th – 8, 5th – 7, 6th – 6, 7th – 5, 8th – 4, 9th – 3, 10th – 2, and all lower placed entries – 1 point each.

It was a real pleasure to have David Shire (Great Britain), Martin Minski (Germany) and Marko Klasinc (Slovenia) as the judges. They thoughtfully suggested the thematic conditions, and made their awards in a very short time, with good will and positive attitudes towards the efforts of young composers.

Julia Vysotska (Latvia) was not only the 3rd YCCC director. She carefully designed all the materials, including announcement, this final bulletin, medals, and the certificates with diagrams for each participating entry.


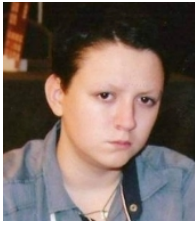





The numbers of composers and entries were smaller than had been expected, partly due to short time for composing and a poor advertisement around the world. The other reason might be that the thematic conditions and genres were not easy for more of young composers.

However, the quality was much higher than quantity! The 3rd YCCC inspired some wonderful compositions, and attracted four new participants who hadn't tried their skills in the previous two editions. As about the most experienced ones, we could proudly notice how huge progress was made by the three regular participants, who already became very successful, in both solving and composing!

Marjan Kovačević

YCCC coordinator

PARTICIPANTS & PLACEMENTS

Place	Photo	Name / country / year of birth	Place / number of points per problem			Total number of points
			Sec.A	Sec.B	Sec.C	
1		Ilija Serafimović Serbia 2004	1 / 17 2 / 13	1 / 17 4 / 8	2 / 13 5 / 7	75
2		Danila Pavlov Russia 2002	4 / 8 6 / 6	5 / 7 7 / 5	1 / 17 3 / 10	53
3		Andrii Sergiienko Ukraine 2001	3 / 10	2 / 13 6 / 6	-	29
4		Aleksey Popov Russia 1998	5 / 7	3 / 10	-	17
5		Yevhen Trakhtman Ukraine 1997	8 / 4	-	4 / 8	12
6		Alexandru Mihalcescu Romania 2006	7 / 5	-	-	5
7		Iancu-Ioan Sandea Romania 2008	9 / 3	-	-	3

Group A: Mate in two moves

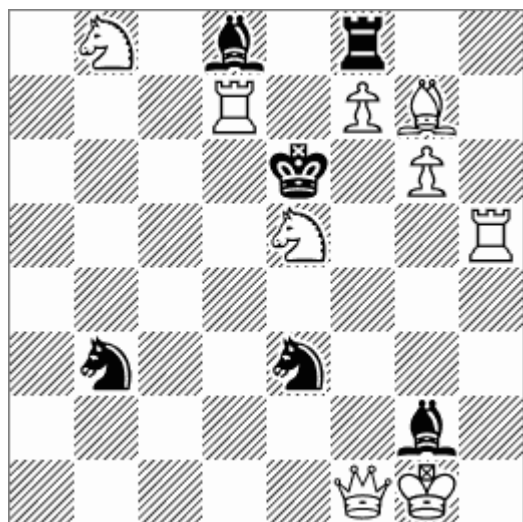
Theme: “A long and hidden move”

The key prepares a hidden tactical combination, based on a long move by a white line-piece. This long move may be the key itself, or a disguised mate.

Award by David Shire (Great Britain)

This tourney asked for problems with a key that prepared a hidden tactical combination based on a long move by a white line-piece. I received nine anonymous diagrams without solutions – a somewhat disappointing number. We wanted to challenge our young composers to produce a good classical problem; had this task proved too difficult? I wanted first to solve them to assess the elements of difficulty and surprise. None quite matched the depth of the examples by Gamage and Mackenzie but some interesting ideas emerged. I quickly realised that some problems had been created by young composers taking their first steps. However, the best works would have made their mark in most awards. In view of the variable quality, a decision was made. I would rank the problems and suggest possible directions for the less experienced in the hope that they might profit from the exercise. I commend all for showing the initiative to participate! Finally I must thank both Marjan Kovačević and Wieland Bruch for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

Ilija Serafimović
3rd YCCC, Group A
1st Place



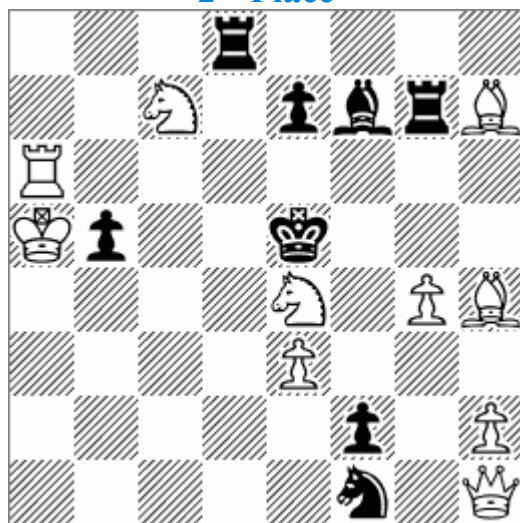
#2

9+6

1.S5~? (>2.Re5) 1...Sg4 etc 2.Qf5, 1...Bf6 (Bc7) 2.Q(x)f6 but 1...Bg5! **1.Sf3!** (>2.Re5) 1...Sg4 etc 2.Qc4, 1...Bf6 2.Qa6 and 1...Bc7 (Bg5) 2.S(x)g5.

The theme is shown with white correction. The key cuts both a white line and a black line leading to two crisp changes after 1...Sg4/Bf6. A long shot mate such as 2.Qa6! is guaranteed to please solvers. Indeed, unity is assured by means of the wQ delivering the thematic mates either on the file or on the diagonal. The construction is light; only the clumsy bRf8 jars. It is easy to criticise this unit but more difficult to suggest any improvement!

Ilija Serafimović
3rd YCCC, Group A
2nd Place



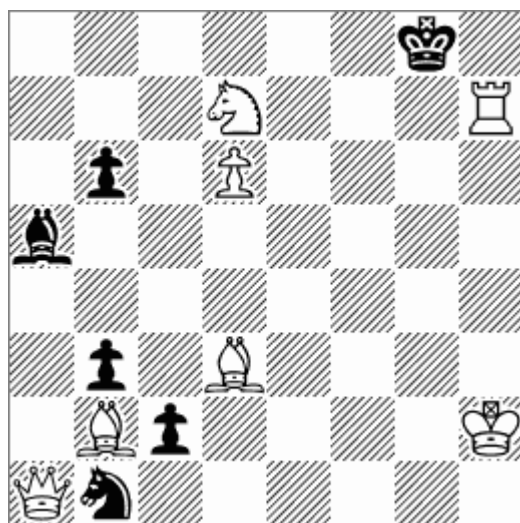
#2

10+8

1.Sxf2? (>2.Qe4) 1...Sd2(Sg3) 2.Bg3, 1...Bd5 2.Sd3,
1...Bg6 2.Re6, 1...Rxc4 2.Sxc4 but 1...Rd4! **1.Sd6!**
(>2.Qe4) 1...Sd2(Sg3) 2.Qa1, 1...Bd5(Bg6) 2.Q(x)d5,
1...Rxc4(Rg5) 2.Sxf7.

The solver is presented with a clear choice. Once again the key cuts both a white line and a black line to prepare wQ mates, with 2.Qa1! fulfilling the stipulation. This diagram presents similar ideas to those displayed in the first placed problem with the bonus of an additional change after 1...Rxc4. However, I find the unity to be less marked and the construction a little heavier. Also the key eliminates the awkward 1...Rd4 rather than providing for it. Despite these minor shortcomings, I sensed this was the work of a skilled hand!

Andrii Sergiienko
3rd YCCC, Group A
3rd Place



#2

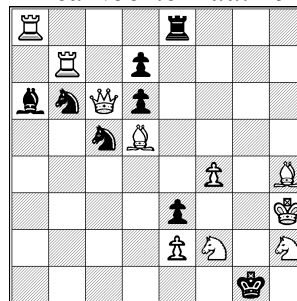
7+6

1.Ba3? (>2.Qg7/2.Qh8) 1...Bc3! (2.Qa8??) 1.Bc1?
(>2.Qg7/2.Qh8) 1...Sc3? (2.Qg1??) **1.Bh8!** (2.Qg7)
1...Bc3 2.Qa8, 1...Sc3 2.Qg1 and 1...b2 2.Qa2.

For me this was a case of love at first sight! The tries are valves* that emerge effortlessly, the actual play is a delight and the construction quite beautiful. Unfortunately the Bristol** clearance has been well researched. For example, Wieland unearthed the adjoining problem from the database.

I.H.Rosenfeld

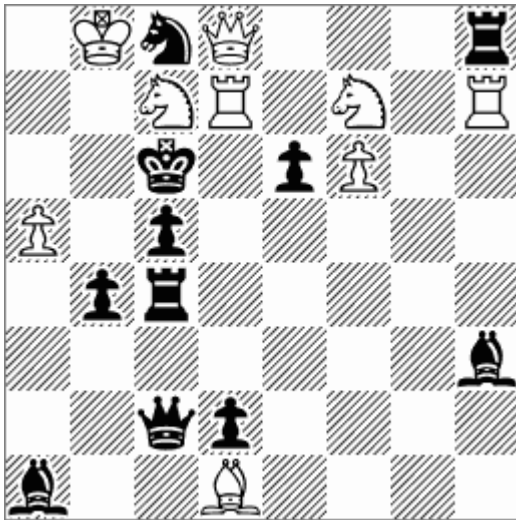
2 Pr ea Noorte Hääl 1947



#2

A random move by wBd5 off the d5-h1 diagonal threatens 2.Qh1/2.Qg2. 1.Ba2? Bxb7! (2.Ra1??) 1.Bb3? Sd5! (2.Rb1??) 1.Bc4? Se4! (2.Qc1??) 1.Be6? d5! (2.Qg6??) 1.Bf7? dxc6! (2.Rg7??) 1.Bg8? Re4! (2.Rg8??) **1.Bh1!** (>2.Qg2). This is a complete and rich rendering of the idea and the aspiring composer will learn much from appreciating how this maximum effect has been engineered. By contrast our bronze medal winner has chosen to operate only with the wQ; the mates she administers are at a maximum distance from the bK and I found this very much within the spirit of the tourney. This is not a case of strict anticipation – more an instance of “the same but different”.

Danila Pavlov
3rd YCCC, Group A
4th Place

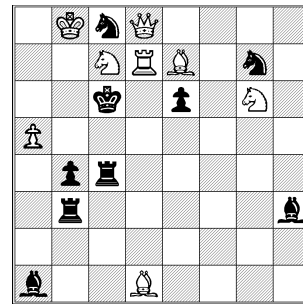


#2

9+11

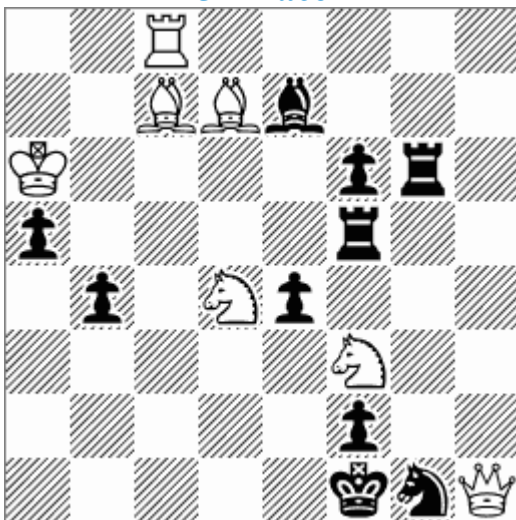
1.Rd5? (>2.Qd7) 1...exd5 2.Qxd5 but 1...e5! (2.Qd5??)
1.Rxd2? (>2.Qd7) 1...Bd4! **1.Rd3!** (>2.Qd7) 1...e5 2.Qd5,
1...Bd4 2.Bf3, 1...Rd4 2.Se5, 1...Qxd3 2.Bf3, 1...S~ 2.Rd6
and 1...Rxd8 2.Sxd8.

In this work we discover another Bristol clearance for the wQ! In the context of the tourney I thought it was a pity that the longer move, 1.Rxd2?, failed whereas the shorter move, the corrective 1.Rd3!, succeeded... but this is quibbling. I empathise entirely with the desire to force the wR to cross not only d5 but also d4 in order to motivate the full Grimshaw***. However, there are downsides. In order to eliminate a dual after 1...Sb6 the author has opted for a bRh8 and this in turn has motivated the use of the camouflage wRh7 in order to negate a very strong set defence, 1...Rxd8. The addition of wPf6 also puzzles me. I offer the setting below as a possible means of resolution.



#2

Aleksey Popov
3rd YCCC, Group A
5th Place

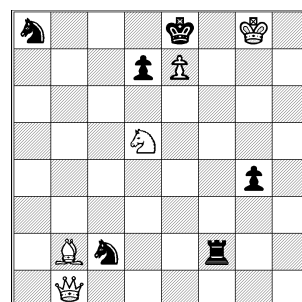


#2

7+10

1.Bc~? (>2.Rc1) 1...Bc5 2.Bb5 but 1...Rc5! **1.Bg3!**
(>2.Rc1) 1...Bc5 2.Bb5 and 1...Rc5 2.Bh3.

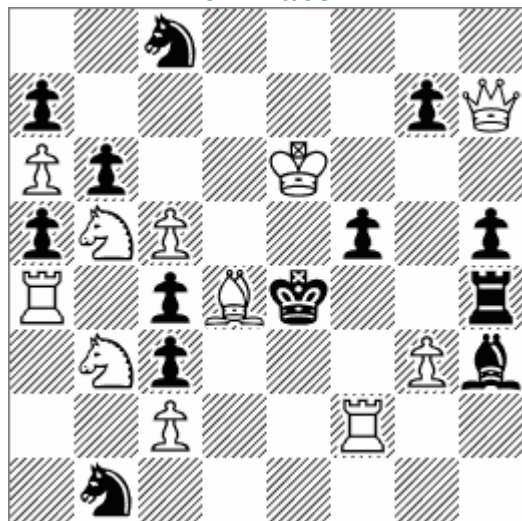
The key closes the black line, g6-g2, so that White can mate when Black opens the line d7-h3! This is precisely the kind of *anticipatory* effect for which I had hoped. 1.Be5! (2.Rc1 and 2.Bb5) presents a difficulty but the intelligent wK placement has neutralised this. So why have I not given this a higher place? The idea is neat but modest and so it is important to cast it with a minimum of force if it is to be effective. Considerable savings can be made:



#2

1.Ba3? 1.Bf6!

Danila Pavlov
3rd YCCC, Group A
6th Place

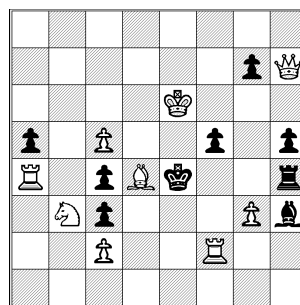


#2

11+13

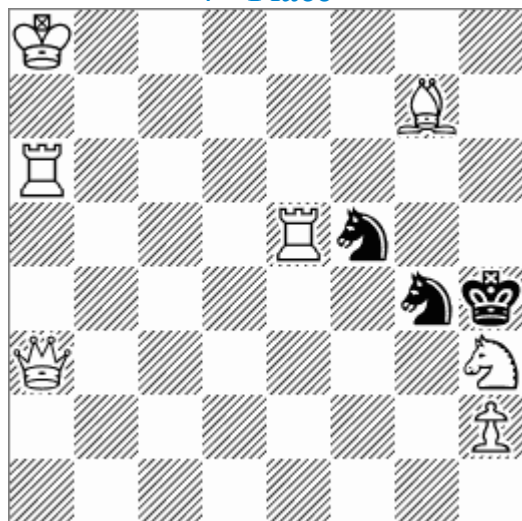
All black moves are set with mate bar one: 1...cxb3. It is evident that then the R + B battery will fire so I considered just two possibilities. 1.c6? cxb3 2.Bc5 (Bxb6) but 1...g6! g5! (2.Qb7?) White has succeeded in opening a diagonal for his bishop but closing one for his queen; a very worthwhile try!

1.Rf1! (-) 1...cxb3 2.Bg1! The assiduous reader will discover additional non-thematic tries and in my opinion it is unfortunate that otherwise unwanted force has been used to validate them. I prefer a lighter setting:



1.c6? 1.Rf1!

Alexandru Mihalcescu
3rd YCCC, Group A
7th Place

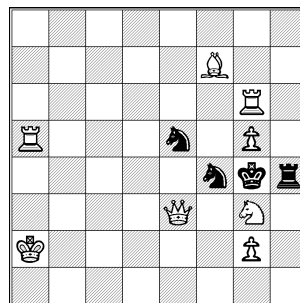


#2

7+3

1.Qf3! (-) 1...Kh5 2.Rh6, 1...Sf~ 2.Qg3 and 1...Sg~ 2.Bf6.

We can only commend the post-key position with the double pin mate and the line openings by the bSs. However, a good problem must be well keyed. No mate is provided for 1...Kh5 in the set position and, while 1.Qf3! may be a long move, it brings the wQ from an out-of-play position to one in the vicinity of the bK. It is by no means "hidden". But all is not lost! The addition of two units converts this into a threat problem with a desirable key:

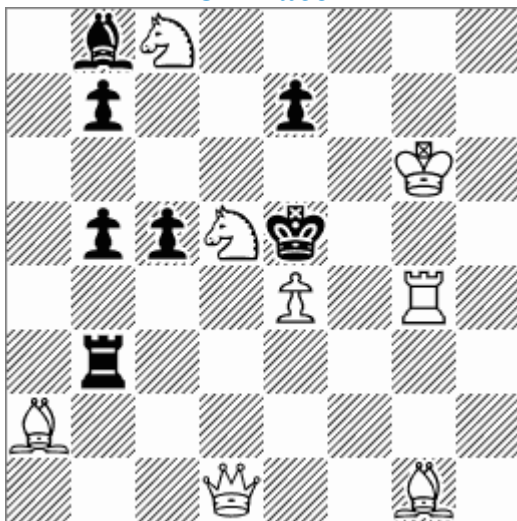


#2

1.Rf6! (>2.Qxf4) 1...Kxg5 2.Rg6 (switchback), 1...Sd3(Sg6) 2.Qf3 and 1...Sf~ 2.Be6. 1.Rf6! may be better hidden but there is no suggestion of the *long move* that was required by the tourney. Here is a lesson for the young composer – sometimes a matrix determines its own direction!



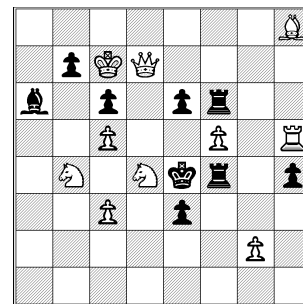
Yevhen Trakhtman
3rd YCCC, Group A
8th Place



#2

8+7

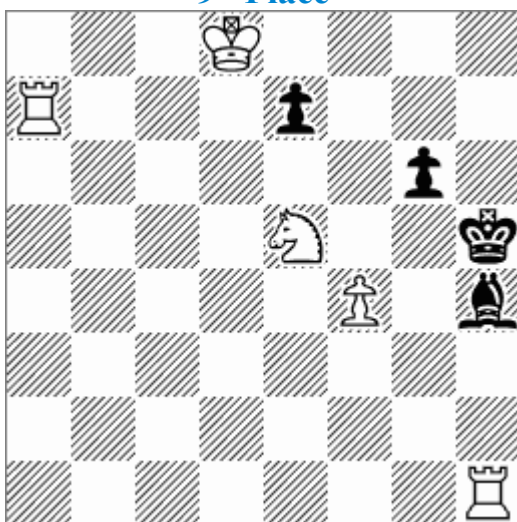
A random move by wSd5 threatens 2.Qd5. A pair of tries (1.Sb6?/1.Sf6?) provides for 1...e6 but not for 1...Rd3! and another pair of tries (1.Sb4?/1.Sf4?) provides for 1...Rd3 but not 1...e6! This repeated strategy is mildly unfortunate. Rather more seriously a major flight-taking try, 1.Sc7?, prepares 1...e6 2.Qd6 – the long move which had been requested in the *key* phase. 1.Se3? fails to 1...Rd3! so White corrects by eliminating this awkward refutation; **1.Sc3!** e6 2.Bh2#. A weakness here is that the key renders wBa2 redundant. After the bK takes his flight there is a wasted pin when White mates using his threat. Might I suggest that bRb3 and wBa2 be transferred to the other end of the diagonal?



#2

1.Sxe6? Rf7 2.Sg5 but 1...Ke5! (2.Qe6??) 1.Sf3? e5 2.Sg5 but 1...Rf7! 1.Sxc6? e5 2.Qd5 but 1...Rf7!
1.Sb5! (>2.Qd4) 1...Rf7 2.Sd6, 1...e5 2.Qd3 and 1...Ke5 2.Qxe6. I hope this version is faithful to the composer's intention.

Iancu-Ioan Sandea
3rd YCCC, Group A
9th Place

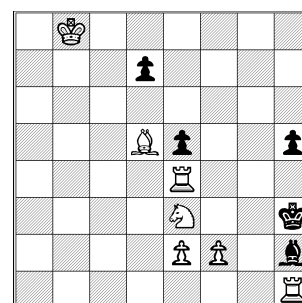


#2

5+4

1.Rxe7! (-) 1...g5 2.Rh7 and 1...Kh6 2.Rxh4.

The composer is clearly a novice and I am pleased that he has discovered that pinning and unpinning can be fun! Unfortunately the strategy is not *hidden*. In the diagram 1...e6+ is a check that has no subsequent mate and the flight 1...Kh6 is another strong defence that needs provision. One thought is to reposition wRa7 on e6 to prevent the check and to remove bPg6 so that the intended key *gives* the flight. This is another case where the matrix suggests the direction a composer might follow, although I accept that the disguise removes the possibility of the long move!



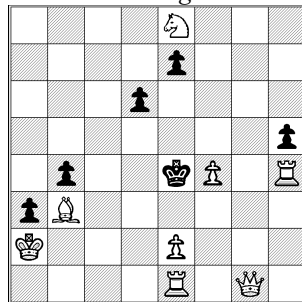
#2

Set 1...d6 2.Be6 but how to provide for 1...h4? **1.Rxe5!** (-) 1...d6 2.Rxh5, 1...Kh4 2.Rxh2 and 1...h4 2.Bg2.

It was interesting that two of these problems used the Bristol clearance, a truly classical theme! I wish to end by demonstrating another example from long ago:

H.D'O.Bernard

Western Morning News 1903(v)



#2

*All black defences are set with mate including 1...Kf5 2.e4. **1.Ra1!** (-) with 1...Kf5 2.Qb1! Both wR and wQ remove themselves to squares more distant from the bK! Now check the mating net around f5 and you will discover that every square is guarded just once, a so-called “pure” mate. These were the type of effects upon which our predecessors relied first to deceive and then to delight the solver. This wonderful work is found in all the anthologies and young composers would do well to acquaint themselves with our heritage. When seeking new pathways we should first be aware of the achievements of the past and the values that underpinned those achievements. As I write these lines the names of our current contributors are not known to me. I wish them all future success and I will look with great interest at those future diagrams accredited to them!*

David Shire, August 2018.

* Valve – A move that simultaneously opens one line of a piece of the similar colour and closes another line of the same piece.

** Bristol – A move by a line piece along a line thus enabling a piece of similar motion to follow it in the same direction.

*** Grimshaw – The mutual interference between rook and bishop.

Group B: Endgames

Theme: “Queen sacrifice”

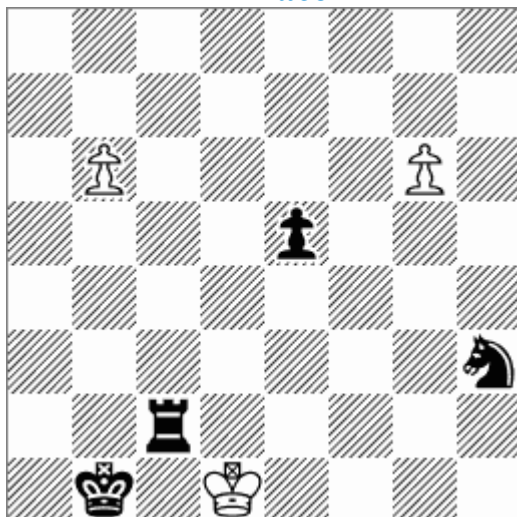
A win or a draw study with at least one queen sacrifice by White or by Black. The queen can give check or not, but the sacrifice move is not a capture. It is not important if the queen will be captured by the opponent or not.

Award by Martin Minski (Germany)

Thanks to all young composers for attending!
I think that all 7 entries deserve to be published.

Here is my order:

Ilija Serafimović
3rd YCCC, Group B
1st Place



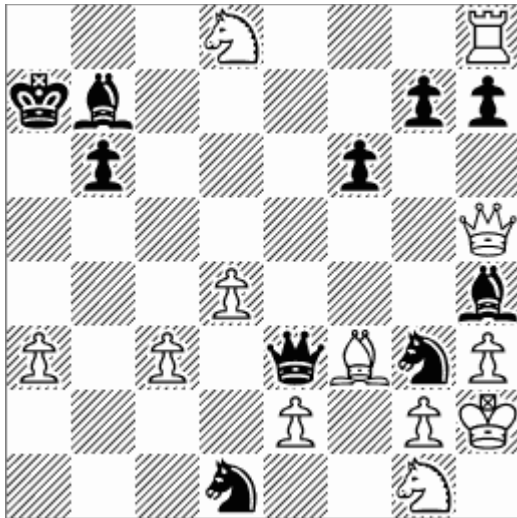
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3+4

1.b7 Sf2+ 2.Ke1 Sd3+
3.Kd1 [3.Kf1? Rf2+! 4.Kg1 Rf8--+]
3...Rb2 4.g7 e4! 5.g8Q e3! (threatens 6...e2#/Rd2#)
6.Qg2! Thematic move [6.b8Q? e2#]
6...Rxb2 7.b8Q+ Rb2 8.Qh2! Thematic move [8.Qxb2+? Sxb2+! 9.Ke2 Sc4--+]
8...Sf2+ [8...Rf2 9.Qb8+ Rb2 10.Qh2; 8...Rxb2 stalemate]
9.Ke1 Sd3+ 10.Kd1 Ka1
11.Qe2! [11.Qg2? Rb1+! 12.Kc2 (12.Ke2 Sf4+--+ fork) 12...Se1+--+ fork]
11...Sf2+ 12.Kc1 Rb1+ 13.Kc2 Rb2+ 14.Kc1 Rxe2
 stalemate.

Black can not prevent the promotion of a passed pawn and therefore he plays 4 ... e4 and 5 ... e3 with mate threat. But then the quiet queen sacrifice 6.Qg2! follows with the thematic echo 8.Qh2! I also like 11.Qe2! with the try 11.Qg2? and the pointed stalemate. All pieces move. A sympathetic miniature!

Andrii Sergiienko
3rd YCCC, Group B
2nd Place



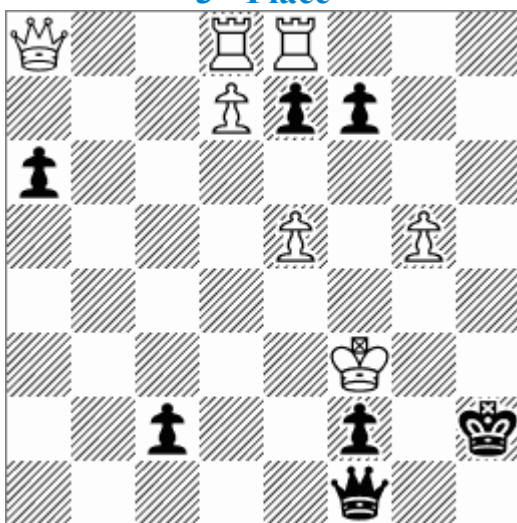
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12+10

1.Sc6+! [1.Qxh4? Sf1+ 2.Kh1 Qf4! Thematic move
3.Qxf4 Sf2#]
1...Bxc6 [1...Ka6 2.Ra8+! Bxa8 3.Sb4+ Ka7 4.Qf7+ Bb7
5.Qxb7#]
2.Qf7+ Qe7! Thematic move [2...Ka6 3.Qc4+ Ka7
4.Qa4+! Thematic move 4...Bxa4 5.Ra8#] **3.Qxe7+ Ka6**
4.Ra8+! Bxa8 5.Bb7+! Bxb7 6.Sf3 Bxf3 [6...Sf1+
7.Kg1! (7.Kh1? Bf2!)]
7.gxf3+- [7.exf3? Sxc3 8.Qe1 Sce2!]=]

This is a romantic "monster" study with mate threat against the white king, which unfortunately is passive. The thematic queen sacrifices in try, solution and as a black defense are spectacular and to my taste. There are also other tactical punchlines.

Aleksey Popov
3rd YCCC, Group B
3rd Place



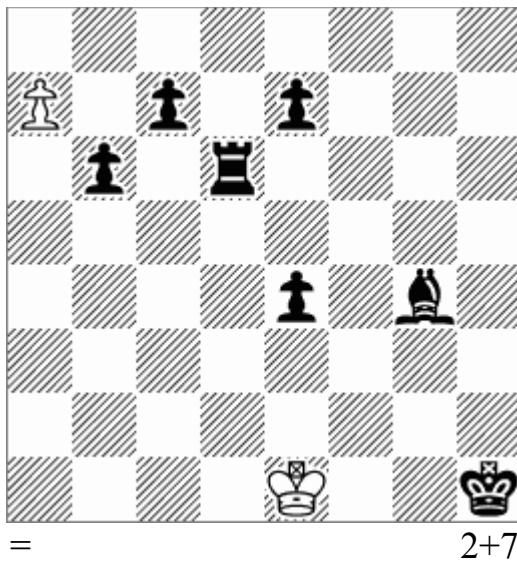
+

7+7

1.Rh8+ Kg1 2.Rh1+! Kxh1 3.Rh8+ Kg1 4.Rh1+ Kxh1
5.Kg3+ Kg1 6.d8Q Qh3+! Thematic move
[6...c1Q 7.Qh1+! Thematic move 7...Kxh1 8.Qh8+ Kg1
9.Qh2#]
7.Kxh3 f1Q+ 8.Kg4! Qd1+! 9.Qf3!! Qxd8 [9...Qxf3+
10.Kxf3 c1Q 11.Qd4+ +-]
10.Qe3+! Kg2 [10...Kf1 11.Kg3+-]
11.Qe2+ Kg1 12.Kg3 Qd3+! Thematic move
13.Qxd3 c1Q 14.Qd4+ Kf1 15.Qf2#

In the starting position White is two rooks up, which are sacrificed immediately. This works mechanically and has nothing to do with the topic. I would skip the first 4 moves. Then it's a natural queen endgame. I especially like the threat Qh1+!! and the black defense Qh3+!! The queen sacrifices are partially similar in the study HHdbV #57551 by B. Taranets 1952. 12 ... Qd3+! is only a delay of defeat.

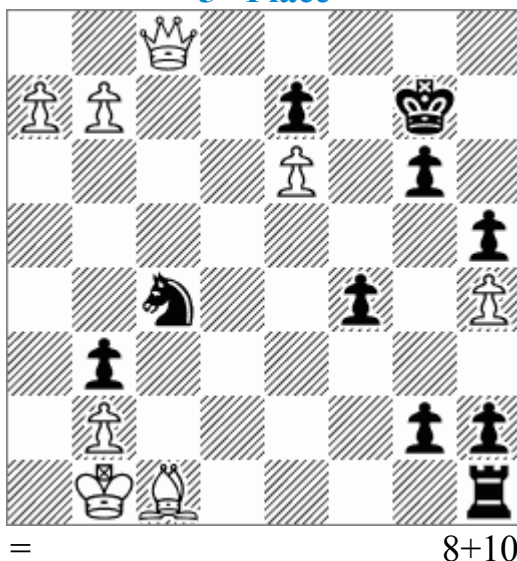
Ilija Serafimović
3rd YCCC, Group B
4th Place



- 1.a8Q Kg1 (threatens 2...Rd1#)
- 2.Qd5! Thematic move
- 2...e5 [2...Rxd5 stalemate]
- 3.Qc5+! Thematic move
- 3...Rd4 [3...bxc5 stalemate]
- 4.Qxb6 c5 5.Qxc5 e3 6.Qxd4! exd4 stalemate.

A weak promotion key initiates the easy to discover stalemate combination. 2.Qd5! and 3.Qc5+! are pretty. It is not a real fight, as Black has no counterplay. 4 ... c5 5.Qxc5 is just a delay. The black bishop and the white king do not move.

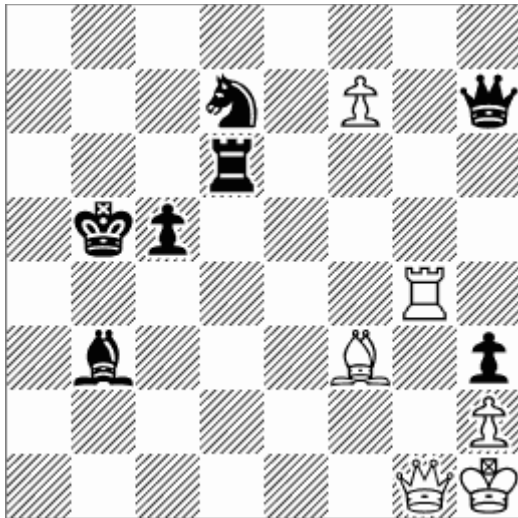
Danila Pavlov
3rd YCCC, Group B
5th Place



- 1.Qf8+! Thematic move
- [1.Qg8+?/Qh8+? KxQ 2.b8Q+ Kh7! 3.Qh8+/Qg8+ Kxh8 4.a8Q+ Kh7! 5.Qxg2 Rd1 6.Qxh2 f3 7.Qc7 Nd2+ 8.Ka1 Rxc1+ 9.f2 -+]
- 1...Kxf8 2.b8Q+ Kg7 3.Qf8+! Thematic move
- 3...Kxf8 4.a8Q+ Kg7 5.Qxg2 Rd1 6.Qxh2 f3 7.Qc7! Sd2+ 8.Ka1 Rxc1+! 9.Qxc1 f2 10.Qc3+ Kh7 11.Qg7+! Thematic move [dual minor 11.Qh8+! Kxh8 stalemate]
- 11...Kxg7 stalemate.

Another romantic study in which the white king is in mortal danger. Therefore the forced mechanical queen sacrifices on f8 to open the long diagonal. I think the captures 5.Qxg2 and 6.Qxh2 are too rude. After all, the quiet move 7.Qc7! and the black counterplay 8 ... Rxc1+! 9.Qxc1 f2. It's a pity that the thematic move 11.Qg7+! is dualistic by 11.Qh8+!

Andrii Sergiienko
3rd YCCC, Group B
6th Place



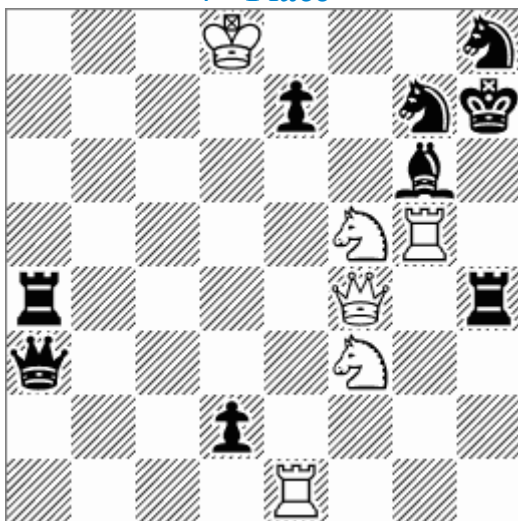
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6+7

1.Be2+! Kc6 2.Bf3+ [2..f8Q? Sxf8 3.Bf3+ Bd5 4.Bxd5+ Rxd5--+] 2...Bd5! [2...Kb5 3.Be2+=]
3.Bxd5+ Rxd5 4.Rg6+ Rd6 [4...Kc7 5.f8Q! Sxf8 6.Rg7+=]
5.Rxd6+ Kxd6 6.Qg6+! Thematic move
6...Qxg6 7.f8Q+ Kd5! 8.Qxc5+!
 [8..Qg8+!? Thematic move 8...Qe6! (8...Qxg8? stalemate)]
8...Sxc5 stalemate

A simple and good stalemate idea 6.Qg6+!, but the introduction with the exchanges on d5 and d6 is bad, the white king is already on h1, the black knight has no proper function. Unfortunately, everything is forced with check.

Danila Pavlov
3rd YCCC, Group B
7th Place



+

6+9

1.Rh5+!

mainline A: **1...Rxxh5 [1...Kg8 2.Sh6+ Kh7 3.Sg5#; 1...Bxxh5 2.Qh6+ Kg8 3.Qxg7#]**
2.Qh6+! Thematic move
2...Rxxh6 [2...Kg8 3.Qxg7#]
3.Sg5+ Kg8 4.Sxxh6+ Kf8 5.Rf1+ Qf3 [5...Sf7+ 6.Rxf7+ Bxf7 7.Sh7#]
6.Rxf3+ Rf4 7.Rxf4+ Sf7+ 8.Rxf7+ Bxf7 9.Sh7#

mainline B: **1...Sxxh5 2.Sg5+ Kg8 3.Sh6+ Kg7 4.Qf8+!**
 Thematic move
4...Kxf8 5.Se6#

A good key followed by thematic queen sacrifices with mate finale in two parallel variations. But there are too many technical defects. The initial position is unnatural and has too much tension. So the white queen is attacked twice. In A 5..Qf3 and 6...Rf4 are just delays. The black major pieces do not matter. In B the white rook has no function. Unfortunately, everything is forced with check.

Group C: Help-stalemate in >2 moves

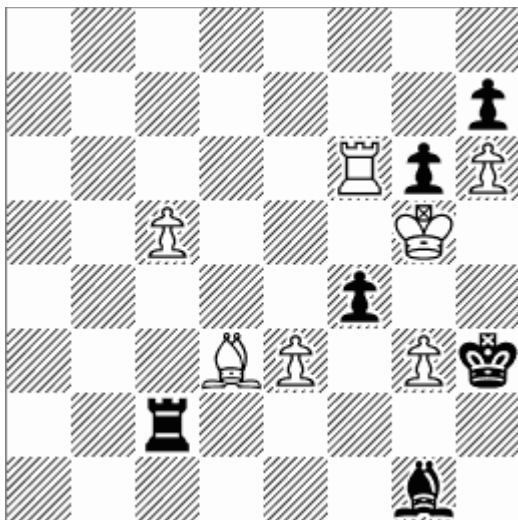
Theme: “Duplex without promotions”

Help-stalemate longer than 2 moves, in duplex form, without promotions during the solutions. No fairy pieces allowed, neither additional fairy conditions. The existing problem bases contain a small number of thematic entries, mostly without interesting tactical contents and matching strategy. Among them, there was only one correct example longer than 3.5 moves. These facts should offer an open field for originality to the young composers.

Award by Marko Klasinc (Slovenia)

I received only five problems but I am still satisfied with the quality of the tourney. Four of them present pinning of pieces in the final stalemate positions for both sides, and the last one exceeds the longest duplex stalemate from the announcement.

Danila Pavlov
3rd YCCC, Group C
1st Place



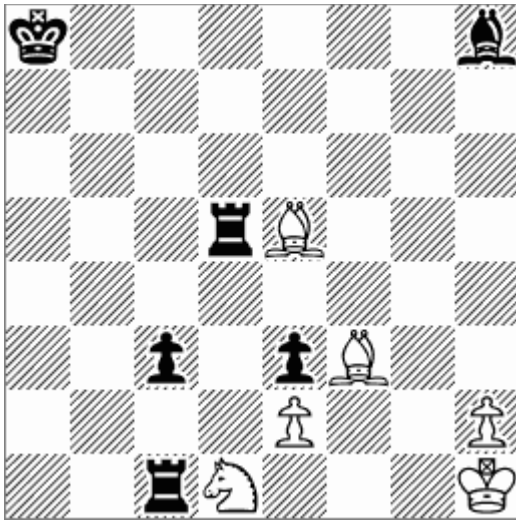
h=3 Duplex 7+6

1.fxg3 Rf1 2.Bh2 Rh1 3.Rg2 Bf1=

1.exf4 Bxc5 2.g4 Be7 3.Bf5 Rc5=

A clear winner. Two pieces are pinned in both final stalemate positions. The author found a nice way for determination of moves. An improvement in the future should be for white Rf6 to play before being pinned in a duplex solution.

Ilija Serafimović
3rd YCCC, Group C
2nd Place



h=3.5

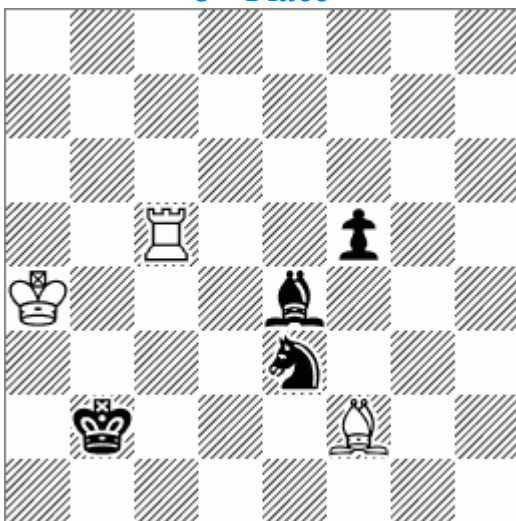
Duplex

6+6

**1...Bxh8 2.Rb1 Be5 3.Rb7 Sxc3 4.Rdb5 Sxb5=
1...Bxe5 2.Bg2 Bxh2 3.Bf1 Rf5 4.Sf2 Rxf2=**

In the initial position one black and one white piece are already pinned but in the course of solutions they are unpinned and other pieces become pinned in the same line. The key-moves in both solutions are rather brutal.

Danila Pavlov
3rd YCCC, Group C
3rd Place



h=3

Duplex

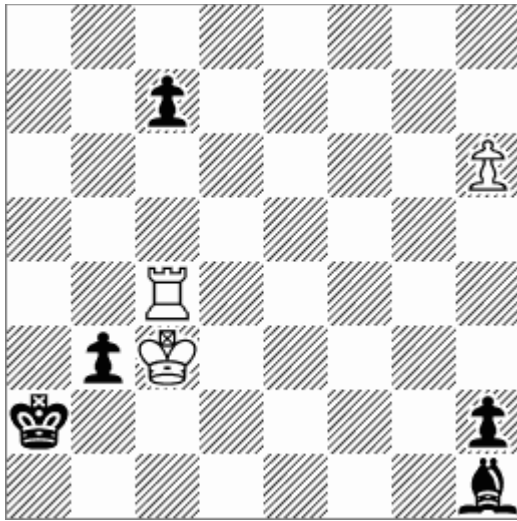
3+4

**1.Bb1 Rxf5 2.Sc2 Bd4+ 3.Ka2 Rf2=
1.Be1 Sc4 2.Bc3+ Kxc3 3.Rb5 Bc6=**

Nice miniature with open position and mutual functions of white rook and black bishop - pinning in one solution and being pinned in another one.



Yevhen Trakhtman
3rd YCCC, Group C
4th Place



h=3.5

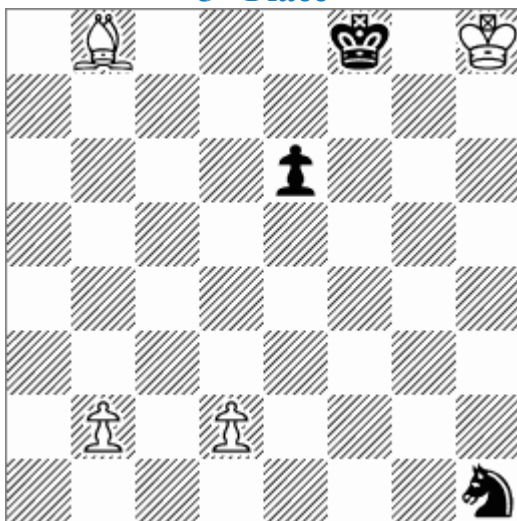
Duplex

3+5

1...Rxc7 2.Ka1 Kxb3 3.Be4 Rc1+ 4.Bb1 Rh1=
1...b2 2.Kc2 Ka3 3.Kb1 Be4+ 4.Rc2 Bh7=

Similar content as 3rd place in a bit less economic position.

Ilija Serafimović
3rd YCCC, Group C
5th Place



h=4.5

Duplex

4+3

1...Bd6+ 2.Ke8 Kg7 3.Sg3 Kf6 4.Sf5 Kxe6 5.Se7 Bxe7=
1...Sf2 2.d3 Sxd3 3.b4 Sxb4 4.Be5 Sd5 5.Bf6 Sxf6=

The longest presentation of demanded theme with a basic play in both solutions. It is difficult to say if more sophisticated play can be produced in such long play without promotions. With wPb3 promoted Bb8 would be avoided.

Marko Klasinc, International judge of the FIDE, August 2018

Congratulations to all 3rd YCCC participants!

SPIŠSKÁ BOROVICA THE 30-TH THEME TOURNEY C 6.9.2018

is announced for any kind of problems in 2 moves with antagonistic stipulation (#2, =2, S#2, R=2, etc...). Twins, multiple solutions, promoted pieces and also all kinds of fairy pieces and/or conditions are allowed.

The following **theme** is required:

In one variation, **the black king** plays to **a square neighbouring with a certain black piece**.

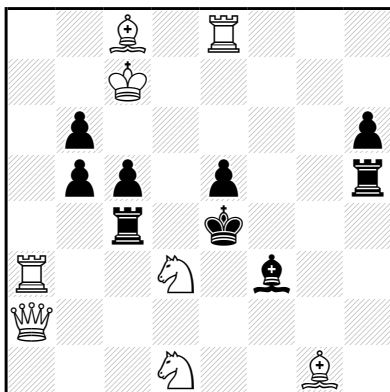
In the other variation, the same **black piece** plays to **a neighbouring square of the black king**.

These two thematic defences by king and another piece may be played either to the same square, or to two different squares. In the **diagram position**, the black king and the thematic black piece **must not stand on neighbouring squares**.

Multiple phases and changed mates are welcome, but not mandatory.

EXAMPLE

Milan Velimirović
Die Schwalbe 1996



1.Rf8? [2.Bb7#]
1...Kd5 2.Sc3#
1...Rd4 2.S3f2#
1...Rc3!

1.Qd2! [2.S3f2#]
1...Kd5 2.Bb7#
1...Rd4 2.Sc3#

#2

(8+9) C+

(In the example, thematic moves are shown in bold letters.)

Important: Only computer-tested problems (C+) will be accepted.

You may also send me the entry by e-mail to peter.gvozdjak@gmail.com.

In such case it should be received latest by 31st August.

At the congress please hand your problems to the judge until **Thursday, 8.00 P.M.**

Judge: P. Gvozdjak.

(The tourney is open worldwide, however the prizes for congress participants only.)

Award of the

30. SPIŠSKÁ BOROVIČKA THEME TOURNEY C 6.9.2018

If not counting several versions, I have received 29 entries by 20 authors from 11 countries. And despite the example contained a cyclone theme, none of the tourney entries did so.

The general level was very good once again.

The award follows below in an usual „upside-down“ form.

Peter Gvozdják, Ohrid, September 7, 2018

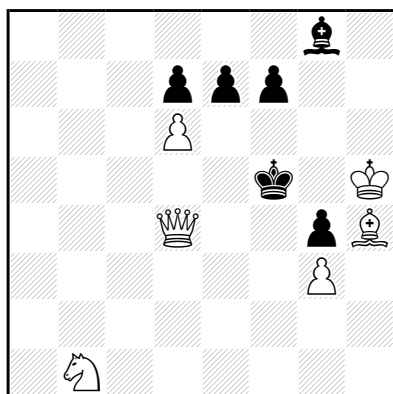
1805

Evgeny Fomichev

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

Commendation



#2

(6+6) C+

1...e×d6 2.Qd5#

1...e6 2.Qf4#

1.Bf6? [2.Qe5#]

1...e×f6 2.Qd5#

1...Ke6 2.Qe5#

1...e×d6!

1.Sd2? [2.Qe4#]

1...e5 2.Q×g4#

1...Ke6!

1.B×e7? [2.Qd5#]

1...Ke6 2.Qe4#

1...f6!

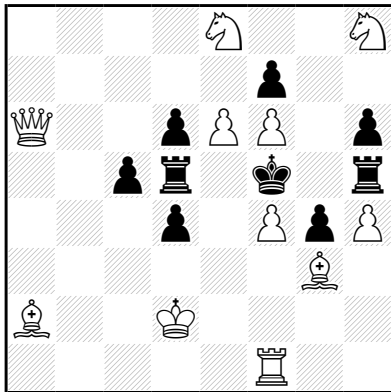
1.Sc3! [2.Qe4#]

1...Ke6 2.Qd5#

1...e5 2.Q×g4#

Multi-phase changed play, thematic refutations, the le Grand theme atop.

1809
 Menachem Witztum
 Emanuel Navon
 30. Spišská borovička,
 Ohrid C 6.9.2018
 Commendation



#2 (11+9) C+

1...Kxe6 2.Qc8#

1...fxe6 a 2.Qd3#

1...Ke4 b 2.Qd3#

1.Qa8? [2.Qxd5#]

1...fxe6!

1.Qc6? [2.Qxd5#]

1...fxe6!

1.Qb7! [2.Qxd5#]

1...Kxe6 2.Qc8#

1...fxe6 a 2.Qh7#

1...Ke4 b 2.Sxd6#

1...Re5 2.fxe5#

2+4 thematic moves and changed
 mate(s).

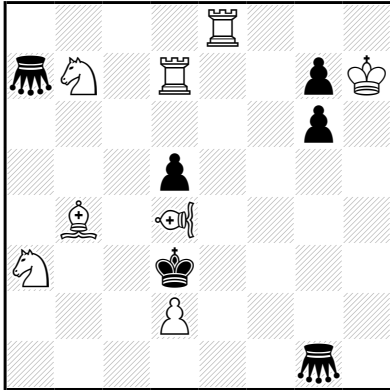
1823B

Juraj Brabec

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

Commendation



#2 (8+6) C+

♟=Grasshopper

♞♟=Vao

1.Bc3? blocus

1...Ga7~ 2.Re3# **A**

1...Gc5 2.Sxc5# **B**

1...g5!

1.Vf2? [2.Rxd5#]

1...Kd4 **a** 2.Re3# **A**

1...d4 **b** 2.Sc5# **B**

1...Ge3 2.Rxe3#

1...Gc7!

1.Vb6! [2.Rxd5#]

1...Kd4 **a** 2.Sc5# **B**

1...d4 **b** 2.Re3# **A**

1...Gc7 2.Sc5#

Reciprocal change plus non-thematic additional phase showing mate transference.

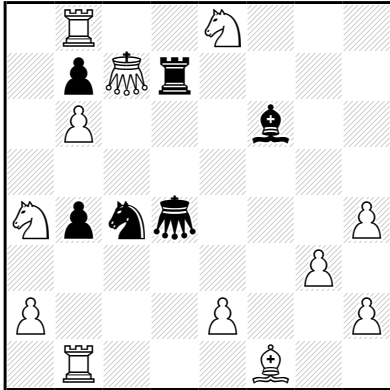
1806

Neal Turner

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

4th Honourable Mention



s#2 (12+6) C+

SAT

♠ = Royal unit

♠♠ = Grasshopper

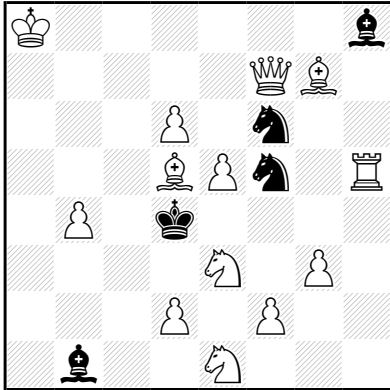
1.Rd1! [2.Sc3+ Sb2#]

1...Be5 2.Sf6+ GKd8#

1...Rd5 2.Sd6+ GKg7#

The most original approach to the theme. The author used a “hole” in my definition to show black thematic moves in B1, but also B2 moves.

1820A
 Miroslav Svítek
 30. Spišská borovička,
 Ohrid C 6.9.2018
 3th Honourable Mention



#2 (13+5) C+

1...Kxe5 2.Qxf6#

1...Sxd5 2.Qxd5#

1...Sxe3 2.fxe3#

1...Se4 2.Sxf5#

1.Qc7! [2.Qc3#]

1...Kxe5 2.Sf3#

1...Sxd5 2.Qc4#

1...Sxe3 2.Qc5#

1...Se4 2.Qc4#

2x4 thematic moves followed by
 changed mates. A great pity that one
 mate is "doubled" in the same phase.

1803

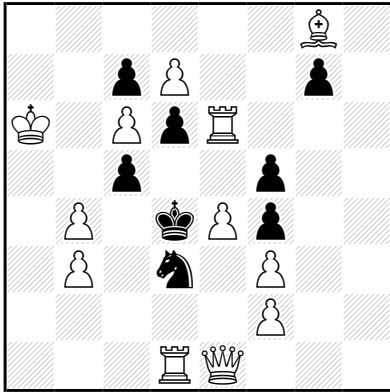
Petro Novitsky

Anatoly Vasilenko

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

2nd Honourable Mention



#2

(12+8) C+

1...fxe4 **a** 2.Rxe4# **A**

1...cxb4 **b** 2.Qxb4# **B**

1.d8=Q? **C** blocus

1...fxe4 **a** 2.Rxe4# **A**

1...cxb4 **b** 2.Qxb4# **B**

1...d5 **c** 2.Qxd5#

1...g6 2.Qf6#

1...g5 2.Qf6#

1...c4!

1.exf5? [2.Re4# **A**]

1...d5 **c** 2.Qe5#

1...Kd5 2.Qe4#

1...cxb4! **b**

1.bxc5? [2.Qb4# **B**]

1...dxc5 2.d8=Q# **C**

1...Kxc5 2.Qc3# **D**

1...fxe4! **a**

1.Re5! [2.Rd5#]

1...dxe5 2.d8=Q# **C**

1...Kxe5 2.Qc3# **D**

Multi-phase changed and transferred mates, 3x2 thematic moves, but also the Hannelius theme (set play and tries).

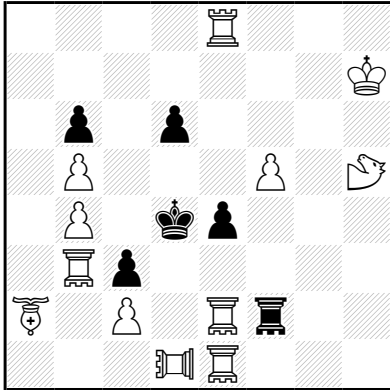
1804

Juraj Brabec

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

1st Honourable Mention



#2 (12+6) C+

♖=Bishopper

♗=Eagle

♖♗=Rook-Grasshopper

♘=Pao

1...Kd5 2.EAd3#

1...d5 2.f6#

1...RHf6 2.EAd3#

1.EAg7? blocus

1...Kd5 2.EAd2#

1...d5 2.EAe3#

1...e3 2.EAh6#

1...RHf6!

1.EAd7! blocus

1...Kd5 2.EAe6#

1...d5 2.EAe5#

1...RHf6 2.RHd3#

1...e3 2.EAh6#

3x2 thematic moves, all followed by changed mates. A very nice advertisement to show great possibilities of the oblique grasshoppers (thematic pieces for the running J. Brabec-80 JT).

1826

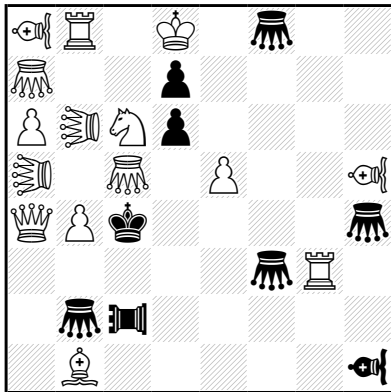
Branislav Djurašević

Dragan Stojnić

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

5th Prize



#2 (15+9) C+

♖=Pao

♙♜=Vao

♗♘=Grasshopper

♝=Leo

1...Kd3 **b** 2.Qxc2# **D**
2.Qb3# **B**

1.Sd4? **A** [2.Qb3# **B**]

1...PAc3 **a** 2.LEc7# **C**

1...Kd3 **b** 2.Qxc2# **D**

1...Gb5!

1.LEc7! C [2.Qxc2# **D**]

1...PAc3 **a** 2.Sd4# **A**

1...Kd3 **b** 2.Qb3# **B**

1...Gb7 2.Rc3#

1.LEbb5? [2.Qxc2# **D**

2.Qb3# **B**]

1...PAc3! **a**

The Lender combination plus non-thematic additional try. Not easy to build, quite interesting motivation, however, at the same time, the impression remains "too orthodox".

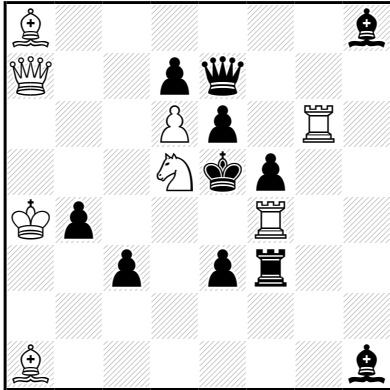
1827

Zoran Gavrilovski

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

4th Prize



#2

(8+11) C+

1...Qxd6 a 2.Qd4# A

1...Kxd6 2.Qc7#

1.Sxc3! [2.Qd4# A]

1...Qxd6 a 2.Sd5#

1...Kxd6 2.Sb5#

1...Rxf4 2.Se4#

1...Kxf4 2.Se2#

2+4 thematic moves, two changed mates and one "D" (Dombrovskis) paradox. Four battery mates by the same knight, some with dual avoidance.

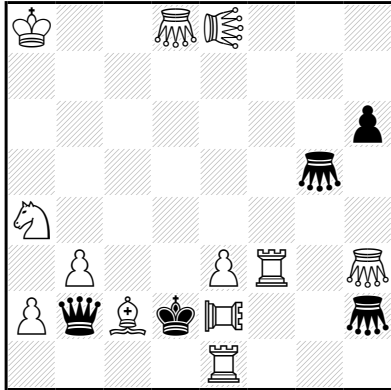
1822

Petko Petkov

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

1st-3rd Prize



4x2 changed mates (plus first phase with change and refutation). Nothing too complicated, but the author has successfully hidden possible mechanical impression. Thanks to a single rook-locust, both thematic moves are pinning the black queen, and the tries are refuted by various moves of black grasshoppers.

#2 (12+5) C+

♟♟=Grasshopper

♞=Kangaroo

♖=Rook-Locust

1.Rff1? [2.Bd3#]

1...Kxc2 2.Rc1#

1...Qxc2!

1.Rf4? [2.Bd3#]

1...Kxc2 2.Rc4#

1...Qxc2 2.Rd4#

1...Qe5 2.Rd1#

1...Ghe5!

1.Rf5? [2.Bd3#]

1...Kxc2 2.Rc5#

1...Qxc2 2.Rd5#

1...Qe5 2.Rd1#

1...Gge5!

1.Rf6? [2.Bd3#]

1...Kxc2 2.Rc6#

1...Qxc2 2.Rd6#

1...Qe5 2.Rd1#

1...Ge7!

1.Rf7! [2.Bd3#]

1...Kxc2 2.Rc7#

1...Qxc2 2.Rd7#

1...Qe5 2.Rd1#

1825

Emil Klemanič

Ladislav Salai Jr

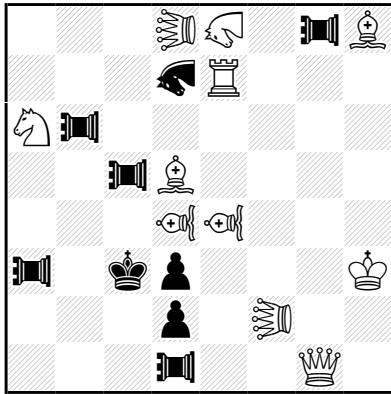
Ladislav Packa

Michal Dragoun

30. Spišská borovička,

Ohrid C 6.9.2018

1st-3rd Prize



#2 (11+9) C+

♖=Pao

♘♙=Nao

♗=Vao

♚=Leo

1.Vg7? [2.LEf6#]

1...Kd4+ a 2.LEg3# A

1...PAc4 b 2.LEf3# B

1...NAf3!

1.Ve5! [2.LEf6#]

1...Kd4+ a 2.LEf3# B

1...PAc4 b 2.LEg3# A

1...NAf6 2.LExf6#

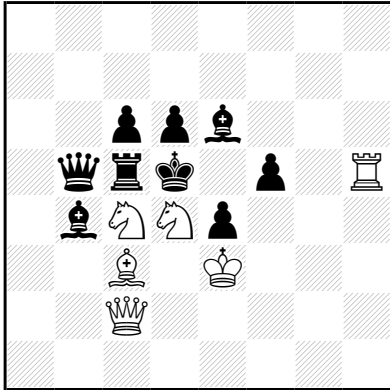
1...PAcc6 2.LEd4#

1...PAxe5 2.Bxe5#

1...PAf6 2.LExf6#

Reciprocal changes mechanism based on switching the direct/indirect battery. This idea has been shown also in orthodox form. Here it is typically fairy, and the extra bonus is very good: flight giving try and key, checking king defence.

1829A
 Zoran Gavrilovski
 30. Spišská borovička,
 Ohrid C 6.9.2018
 1st-3rd Prize



#2 (6+9) C+

1...Qxc4 2.Qxe4# A
 1...Kxc4 2.Qb3#

1.Se2? [2.Qxe4# A]
 1...Qxc4 2.Sf4#
 1...Kxc4 2.Qa2#
 1...Rxc4!

1.Sxf5! [2.Qxe4# A]
 1...Qxc4 2.Se7#
 1...Kxc4 2.Sxd6#
 1...Rxc4 2.Se7#

3x2 changes mates (all after thematic defences), plus a valuable "D"-paradox. Perfect construction, strong impression! Btw, who claimed modern orthodox twomover dying?

=====THE ORIGINAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWS=====

SPIŠSKÁ BOROVICA THE 30-TH THEME TOURNEY C 6.9.2018

is announced for any kind of problems in 2 moves with antagonistic stipulation (#2, =2, S#2, R=2, etc...). Twins, multiple solutions, promoted pieces and also all kinds of fairy pieces and/or conditions are allowed.

The following **theme** is required:

In one variation, **the black king** plays to a **square neighbouring with a certain black piece**.

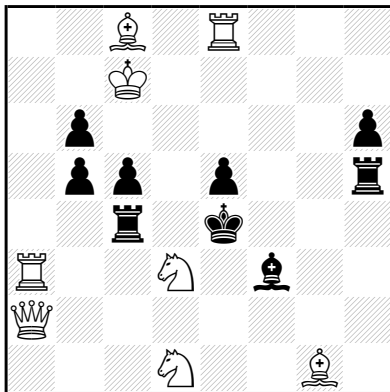
In the other variation, the same **black piece** plays to a **neighbouring square of the black king**.

These two thematic defences by king and another piece may be played either to the same square, or to two different squares. In the **diagram position**, the black king and the thematic black piece **must not stand on neighbouring squares**.

Multiple phases and changed mates are welcome, but not mandatory.

EXAMPLE

Milan Velimirović
Die Schwalbe 1996



1.Rf8? [2.Bb7#]
1...Kd5 2.Sc3#
1...Rd4 2.S3f2#
1...Rc3!

1.Qd2! [2.S3f2#]
1...Kd5 2.Bb7#
1...Rd4 2.Sc3#

#2

(8+9) C+

(In the example, thematic moves are shown in bold letters.)

Important: Only computer-tested problems (C+) will be accepted.

You may also send me the entry by e-mail to peter.gvozdjak@gmail.com.

In such case it should be received latest by 31st August.

At the congress please hand your problems to the judge until **Thursday, 8.00 P.M.**

Judge: P. Gvozdják.

(The tourney is open worldwide, however the prizes for congress participants only.)

16th Ukrainian Folk Crafts Thematic Tourney

The Chess Federation of Ukraine, in association with the Ukrainian Commission for Chess Composition, announces the 16th “Ukrainian Folk Crafts” theme tourney for WCCC participants (co-authors of entries may be non-participants in the Congress). There will be traditional prizes – products of the Artistic Ceramics Opishnia Plant (Poltava province, Ukraine), honorable mentions and commendations.

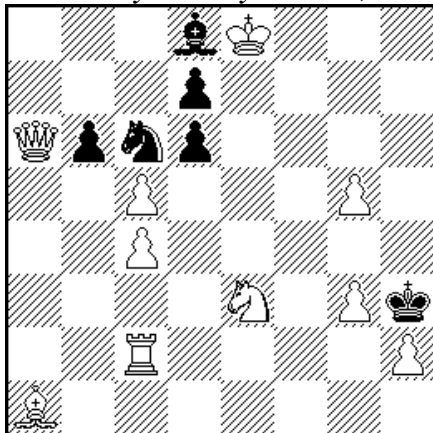
Theme:

#3. A white bishop or rook clears a line for the white queen by sacrificing itself on a *certain* square. Clearing moves by the same piece to other squares on the thematic line are tries or attempts.

Example

Y. Reytsen

Chervonyi Hirnyk 1965, 2nd Prize



10+6

#3

1.Bd4!! Sxd4 2.Qa1! Sxc2 3.Dh8!#; 2... S~ 3.Qf1#; 1... Sa5 2.Qc8! 3.Qxd7#;
1... Bxg5 2.Qb7! Bxe3 3.Qxd7#; 2... Se5 3.Qg2#

1.B~? Sd4!

Computer-tested entries on diagrams with standard chess piece icons and full solution should be sent to kuren6135@gmail.com no later than August 25, 2018.

Tourney judges:

Yevgen Reytsen

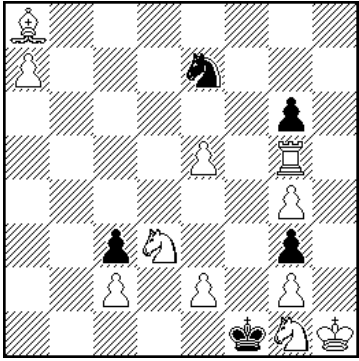
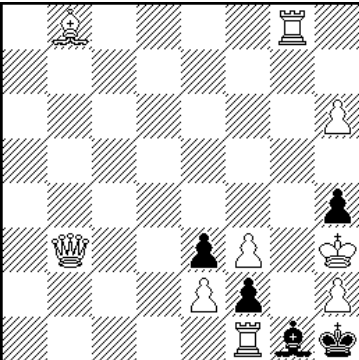
Nataliia Kucherenko

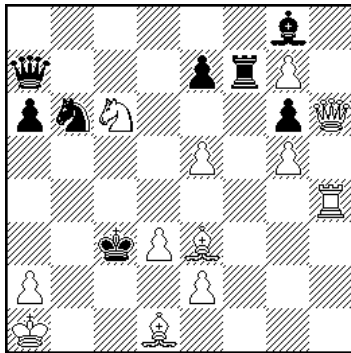
AWARD

in the 16th Ukrainian Folk Crafts Thematic Tourney

Judges: E. Reytsen, N. Kucherenko

10 problems were received from 9 composers representing 4 countries (Germany – 5, Ireland – 1, Slovakia – 2, Ukraine – 2). The award is as follows:

<p style="text-align: center;">Andriy Frolkin (UKR) 1st Prize Ohrid 2018</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">#3 11+5</p>	<p>1st Prize: Andriy Frolkin (Ukraine)</p> <p>1.B~? Sd5!</p> <p>1.Bd5! Sxd5 2.a8Q! ~ 3.Qa1#; 2...Se3 3.Qf3# Additional variant: 1...Sf5 2.gxf5 gxf5 3.Rxf5# Additional try: 1.e6? Sc6! 2.Rb5 Sb4!</p> <p>For the first time ever, Bristol clearance is presented by two promoted pieces. The promoted bishop “proactively” clears the way for a promoted queen which is yet to appear on the board. The bishop is promoted in retroplay; the queen emerges as a result of pawn promotion in forward play. The presence of the pawns e2 and g2, which are responsible for the bishop’s “promoted status,” is fully justified: without Pg2 the bishop mates in 1 move: 1.Bg2#; without Be2, the bishop mates in 2 moves: 1.Bf3! ~ 2.Be2#.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Juraj Brabec (SVK) 2nd Prize Ohrid 2018</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">#3 9+5</p>	<p>2nd Prize: Juraj Brabec (Slovakia)</p> <p>1.Bb8-g3 ? zugzwang. 1...h4xg3 2.Qb3-b8 zugzwang. 2...g3xh2 3.Qb8xh2 #, 2...g3-g2! 1.Bb8-a7? stalemate!</p> <p>1.Rg8-g3 ! threat: 2.Kh3xh4 zugzwang. 2...Kh1xh2 3.Rg3xg1 # 1...h4xg3 2.Qb3-g8 zugzwang. 2...g3-g2 3.Qg8xg2 # 1.Rg8~ ? stalemate!</p> <p>The problem is remarkable in that two thematic lines and two line-clearing pieces are used.</p>

Allan Bell (IRL)3rd Prize
Ohrid 2018

#3

12+8

3rd Prize: Allan Bell (Ireland)**1.Ra4!** (threat 2.Ra3#)

1... R~ 2.Ra3+ Bb3 3.R:b3#

1... S:a4 2.Qh4**2... Q:e3 3.Qb4#**

2... Qc5 3.Qe1#

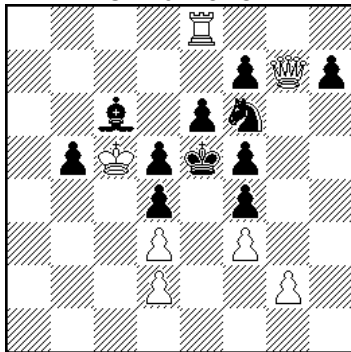
2... Rf1/f2 3.Qb4#

2... Rf4 3.Qe1#

If 1.Rb4? (threat 2.Rb3#) Rf1/f2! (certainly, a unique refutation would have been better)

If 1.Rc4+? S:c4! And 1.Ra4 Sc4? 2.R:c4#

If 1.Bd4+/Bd2? K(:)d2!

**Fedir Kapustin,
Valery Kopyl (UKR)**4th Prize
Ohrid 2018

#3

7+11

**4th Prize: Fedir Kapustin,
Valery Kopyl (Ukraine)**

1.g4? [2.g5 ad lib 3.Q:f6#]

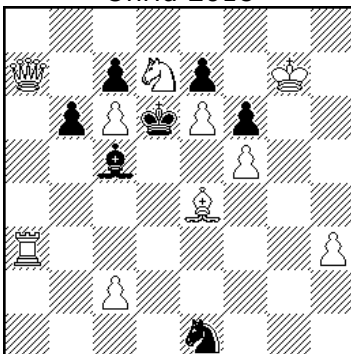
1... f:g3 e.p. 2.Q:g3+ f4 3.Qg5#

1... h6!

1.Ra8! [2.Ra1 ad lib 3.Re1#]

1... B:a8 2.Qh8 ad lib 3.Qb8#

A Bristol problem with sacrifices in both phases. The paradoxical point of the try consists in that White's "anti-Bristol play" activates an e.p. capture by Black, thus providing for a Bristol-like effect. The pawn is gone, but through that sacrifice White achieves his goal on the g-file. The key is a sacrifice of the thematic piece – rook, which allows White to use the Bristol clearance on the 8th rank.

**Ralf Krättschmer,
Wilfried Neef (GER)**
1st-2nd Honorable Mention e.a.
Ohrid 2018

#3

10+7

**1st-2nd HM (ex aequo): Ralf Krättschmer,
Wilfried Neef (Germany)**

1. Rc3? Be3!

1. Rf3? Be3!

1. Ra1? Sd3!

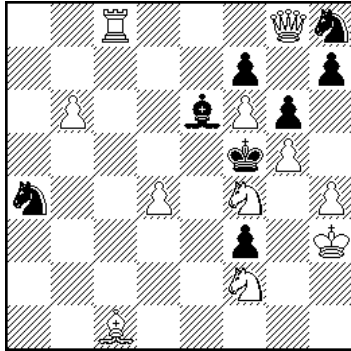
1. Re3 [2. Qa2 ad lib 3. Qd5#]

1. ... Bxe3 2. Qa3+ Bc5 3. Qg3#

1. ... Sxc2 2. Qa2 [3. Qd5#] Sb4/xe3 3. Qh2#

(1. ... Sd3/Sg2 2. Rxd3+ Bd4 3. Qa3, Rxd4#)

**Ralf Krättschmer,
Wilfried Neef (GER)**
1st-2nd Honorable Mention e.a.
Ohrid 2018



#3 11+8

**1st-2nd HM (ex aequo): Ralf Krättschmer,
Wilfried Neef (Germany)**

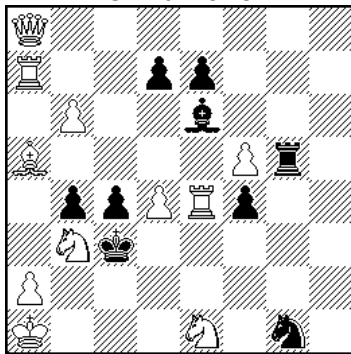
Try:

- 1. Rc6? Bc4!
- 1. Rc3? Bc4!
- 1. Ra8? Sc5!
- 1. Re8? h6!
- 1. b7? Bc4!

- 1. Rc4! [2. Qb8 ad lib 3. Qe5#]
- 1. ... Bxc4 2. Qc8+ Be6 3. Qc2#
- 1. ... Sxb6 2. Qb8 [3. Qe5#] Sd7/xc4 3. Qb1#
- (1...Sb2 2.Rc5+ Bd5 3.Qc8, Rxd5#)

This problem as well as the previous one has a dual in a non-thematic variant, which is of course regrettable.

**Dieter Müller,
Rainer Kuhn (GER)**
1st-3rd Commendation
Ohrid 2018



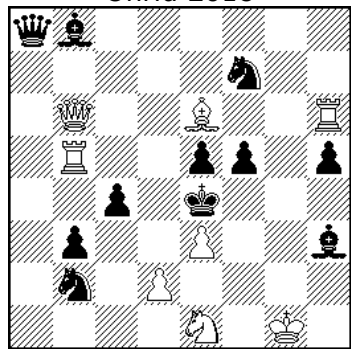
#3 11+9

**1st-3rd Com: Dieter Müller,
Rainer Kuhn (Germany)**

1.Rc7! (2.Bxb4+ Kxb4 3.Qa5#)

1. – Rxf5 2.Re2! (3.Rc2#)

**Dieter Müller,
Rainer Kuhn (GER)**
1st-3rd Commendation
Ohrid 2018



#3 8+11

**1st-3rd Com: Dieter Müller,
Rainer Kuhn (Germany)**

1.Rxe5+? K:e5 2.Qd4# but 1. - Bxe5!

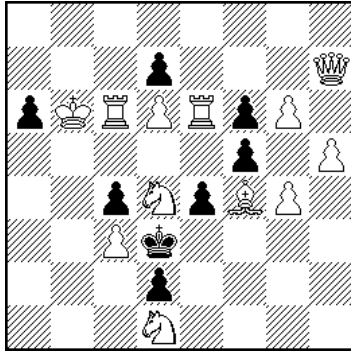
1.Bxf5+? K:f5 2.Qg6# but 1. - Bxf5!

1.Rc5!! (threat 2.Rc4+ Sxc4 3.d3#)

1. – Sd6 2.Rxe5+ Kxe5 3.Qd4#

1. – Bf1 2.Bxf5+ Kxf5 3.Qg6#

**Dieter Müller,
Rainer Kuhn (GER)**
1st-3rd Commendation
Ohrid 2018



#3

12+8

**1st-3rd Com: Dieter Müller,
Rainer Kuhn (Germany)**

1.Q*d7! zz

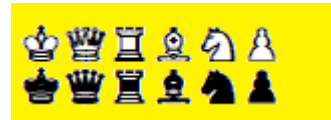
1. – fxg4 2.Rxe4! (3.Re3#) Kxe4 3.Qf5#

1. – a5 2. Rxc4! (3.Sb2#) Kxc4 3.Qb5#

The Commendations were awarded to problems that are unfortunately “not quite thematic.”



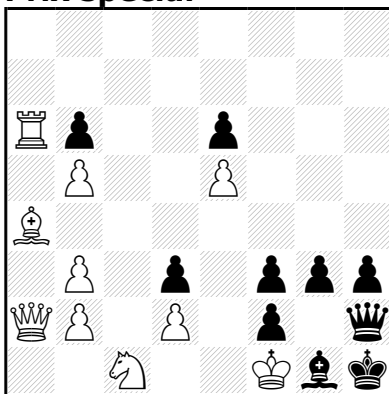
6° Azemmour Ohrid 2018



Thème imposé :

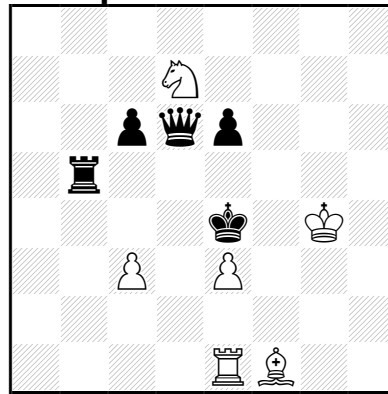
Dans un mat aidé h1-6,5 , chaque espèce des 6 pièces ne joue qu'une seule fois.
In the helpmate h#1-6.5, six pieces of different kinds make exactly one move .

A- Abdelaziz ONKOUD Mémorial M. Gafarov-70 2016 Prix spécial



h#5,5 (10+10) C+

B- Abdelaziz ONKOUD Exemple



h#1 (6+5)
3 solutions

A- 1... ♖a5 2.b×a5 ♘b4 3.a×b4 ♙c2 4.d×c2 ♜e2 5.f×e2+ ♚×e2 6. ♔g2 ♙a8#
(White form)

B- 1. ♜e5 ♘f6# ; 1. ♙d3 ♜g2# ; 1. ♚d5 ♘e4#
(Bicolored form)

Stipulation: h1-6,5#

Judge: Abdelaziz Onkoud

Please send your problems to : azonkoud@hotmail.com

Deadline: 5 September 2018

The tourney is **open** to everyone.

Prizes: dates.

Award 6° Azemmour Par Abdelaziz Onkoud Ohrid 07 Septembre 2018



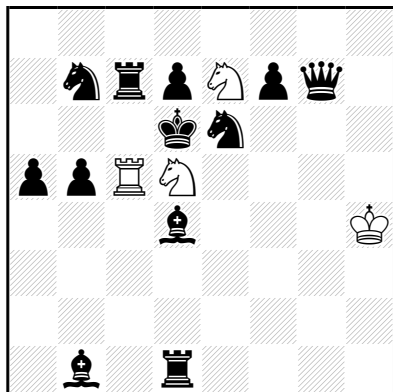
49 Problèmes ont pris part au 6° tournoi thématique d'Azemmour.

Thème imposé :

Dans un mat aidé h1-6,5 , chaque espèce des 6 pièces ne joue qu'une seule fois.

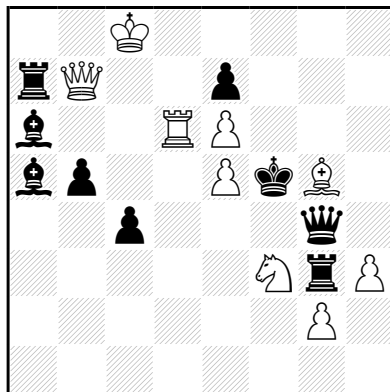
In the helpmate h#1-6.5, six pieces of different kinds make exactly one move .

Fadil Abdurahmanovic
6° Azemmour 2018
1° Prix



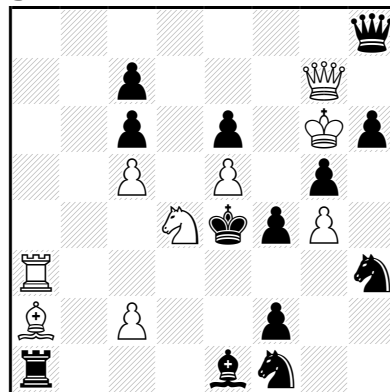
h#2 (4+12) C+
3 solutions

Valery Gurov
6° Azemmour 2018
2° Prix



h#2 (9+9) C+
3 Solutions

Paz Einat
6° Azemmour 2018
3° Prix



h#2 (9+13) C+
b) ♖a1→f8 ; c) ♜f4→d2

1° Prix : **Fadil Abdurahmanovic**

1. ♙é5 ♖c2 (A) 2. ♜×d5 ♘f5‡ (B)
1. ♘é×ç5 ♘ç8+ (B) 2. ♚ç6 ♘d67‡ (C)
1. f6 ♘b4 (C) 2. ♗×é7 ♖d5‡ (A)

Thème Zilahi cyclique associé à la forme Noir du thème imposé (Azemmour 6)

Cycle des coups blancs proche du thème Azemmour 4.

Position sans pion blanc.

2° Prix : **Valery Gurov**

1. ♜×b7 ♗×g4+ 2. ♚é4 ♖d4‡
1. ♜×f3 ♗b8 2. ♚×é5 ♗d5‡
1. é×d6 ♙f4 2. ♚×é6 ♘d4‡

Thème Zilahi cyclique associé à la forme blanche du thème imposé (Azemmour 6).

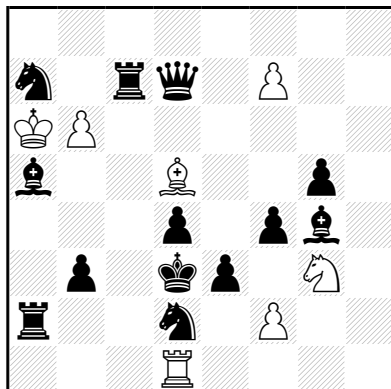
Mouvement du Roi Noir aux deuxièmes coups.

3° Prix : **Paz Einat**

- a) 1. ♗d8 ♗h7 2. ♗×d4 ♗f6‡
- b) 1. ♙ç3 ♙b1 2. ♙×d4 ç4‡
- c) 1. ♗f8 ♖a4 2. ♗f3 ♘f5‡

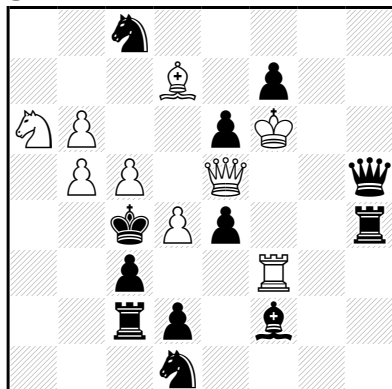
La forme blanche du thème imposé. Les blancs construisent trois batteries blanches.

**Johan De Boer
Hans Uitenbroek
6° Azemmour 2018
4° Prix**



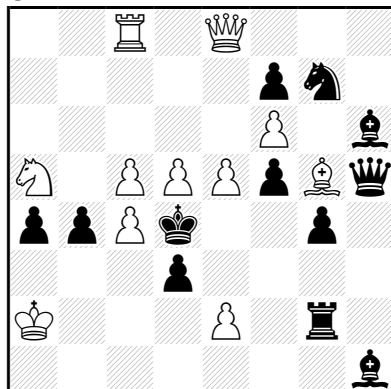
h#2 (7+13) C+
3 Solutions

**Vasil Krizhanivsky
6° Azemmour 2018
5° Prix**



h#2 (9+12) C+
3 Solutions

**Menachem Witztum
Emanuel Navon
6° Azemmour 2018
6° Prix**



h#2 (11+12) C+
3 Solutions

4° Prix : Johan De Boer & Hans Uitenbroek

La forme mixte thème imposé (Azemmour 6) : Blanc et Noir.

La promotion du pion f7 est considérée comme un coup de pion.

1. ♖e8 f×e8=♔ 2. ♚c3 ♖e4♯

1. ♞c6 ♔b5 2. ♛c3 ♛e4♯

1. e×f2 ♚×d2+ 2. ♔e3 ♞f1♯

5° Prix : Vasil Krizhanivsky

La forme mixte thème imposé (Azemmour 6) : Blanc et Noir.

La ♚f3 est capturée pour éviter le surplus des pièces blanche.

1. ♚a2 d5 2. ♞b2 ♚×c3♯

1. ♖h8+ ♔×f7 2. ♛×d4 ♖×e6♯

1. e×f3 ♛×e6+ 2. ♔d3 ♞b4♯

6° Prix : Menachem Witztum & Emanuel Navon

La forme mixte thème imposé (Azemmour) : Blanc et Noir.

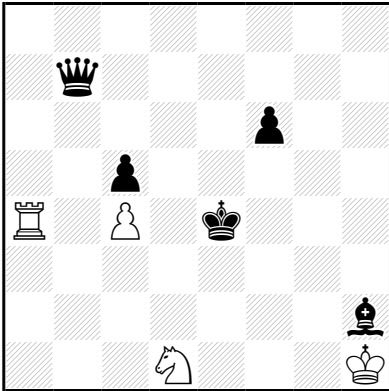
La ♖e8 est capturée pour éviter le surplus des pièces blanche.

1. ♚g1 ♔b2 2. ♛e4 e3♯

1. f4 ♛×f4 2. ♖×e5 ♖×e5♯

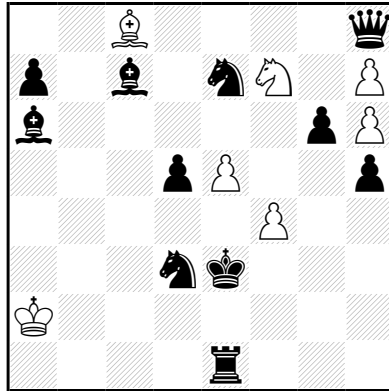
1. ♞×e8 ♞b3+ 2. ♔×e5 ♚×e8♯

Michel Caillaud
6° Azemmour 2018
1° Mention d'Honneur



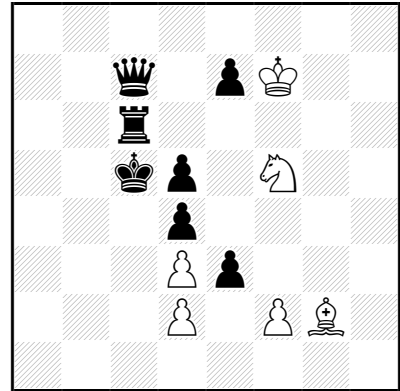
h#3 (4+5) C+
 2 Solutions

Ofer Comay
6° Azemmour 2018
2° Mention d'Honneur



h#3 (7+11) C+
 b) ♔e3→b6

Menachem Witztum
Emanuel Navon
8° Azemmour 2018
3° Mention d'Honneur



h#3 (6+7) C+
 2 solutions

1° Mention d'Honneur : Michel Caillaud.

La forme bicolore du thème imposé (Azemmour 6) associé au thème imposé d'Azemmour 5 (thème des Brochettes-Skewer)

1. ♔b5 ♚×b5+ 2. ♔d5 ♜é4 3. ♙d6 ♘c3‡
 1. ♔d5 ♚×d5+ 2. ♔f5 ♜g4 3. ♙é5 ♘é3‡

2° Mention d'Honneur : Ofer Comay.

La forme bicolore du thème imposé(Azemmour 6)à base de promotions.

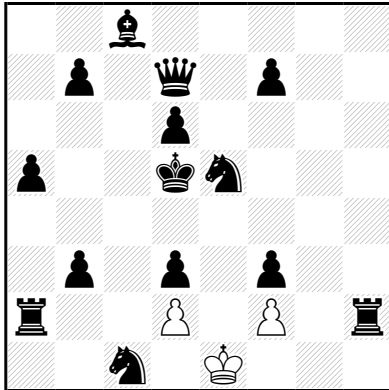
- a) 1. ♔×é5 h8=♙ 2. ♔é4 ♙×é5 3. ♜é3 ♘g5‡
 b) 1. ♔×c8 h8=♜ 2. ♔b7 ♜×c8 3. ♙b6 ♘d6‡

3° Mention d'Honneur : Menachem Witztum & Emanuel Navon.

La forme bicolore du thème imposé (Azemmour 6).

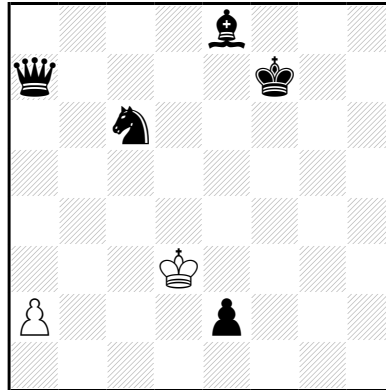
1. ♔é5 ♘×d4 2. ♔×d4 ♙é4 3. ♜c5 ♜×é3‡
 1. ♜d6 ♙×d5 2. ♔×d5 ♜f4 3. ♔c5 ♘×é7‡

Boris Shorokhov
8° Azemmour 2018
4° Mention d'Honneur



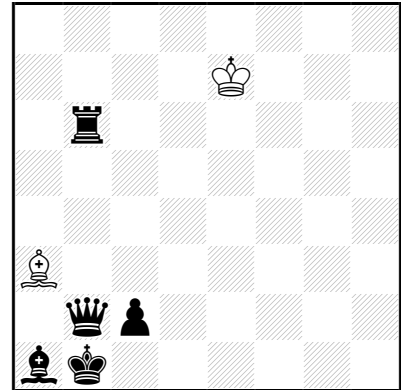
h#6 (3+14) C+
 b) ♞c1→g5

Sébastien Luce
6° Azemmour 2018
1-2° Recommandé



h#6 (2+5) C+

Torsten Linss
6° Azemmour 2018
1-2° Recommandé



h#6 (2+5) C+

4° Mention d'Honneur :Boris Shorokhov

La forme noire doublé du thème imposé (Azemmour 6) associé au thème Zilahi.

- a) 1. ♜×d2 ♚×d2 2. f6 ♚é3 3. ♞f7 ♚×f3 4. ♚é6 ♚é4 5. ♞é7 f4 6. ♚d7 f5‡
 b) 1. ♜×f2 ♚×f2 2. ♞ç7 ♚é3 3. ♞d7 ♚×d3 4. ♚ç6 ♚ç4 5. b6 d4 6. ♚b7 d5‡

1-2° Recommandé : Sébastien Luce

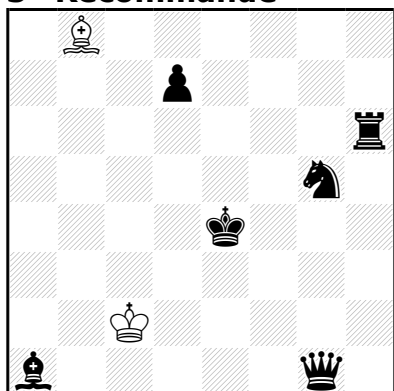
La forme noire du thème imposé (Azemmour 6) dans une miniature à sacrifice et promotion.

1. é1=♞ a3 2. ♞b4+ a×b4 3. ♚ç6 b5 4. ♚é8 b×ç6 5. ♞f7 ç7 6. ♜é7 ç8=♞‡

1-2° Recommandé : Torsten Linss.

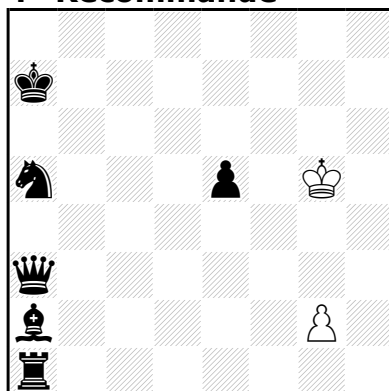
1. ♜d6 ♚×d6 2. ç1=♞ ♚ç5 3. ♞b4+ ♚×b4 4. ♚ç3+ ♚×ç3 5. ♚a1 ♚ç2 6. ♞a2 ♚b2‡
 La forme noire du thème imposé (Azemmour 6) dans une miniature à sacrifice.

Viktoras Paliulionis
6° Azemmour 2018
3° Recommandé



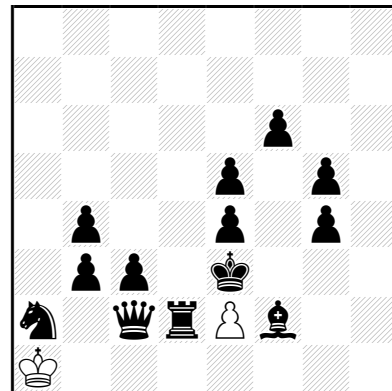
h≠6,5 (2+6) C+

Ed Hoes
Hans Uitenbroek
6° Azemmour 2018
4° Recommandé



h≠6 (2+6) C+

Mario Parrinello
8° Azemmour 2018
5° Recommandé



h≠6 (2+13) C+

3° Recommandé : Viktoras Paliulionis

1... ♔f4 2. ♖é6 ♙ç1 3. ♚f6 ♔d2 4. ♛é5 ♙é2 5. ♞é4 ♙f3 6. ♛d4 ♙g4 7. d5 ♙f4♯

La forme noire du thème imposé (Azemmour 6).

4° Recommandé : Ed Hoes & Hans Uitenbroek

1. ♛f3 g×f3 2. é4 f×é4 3. ♚d5 é×d5 4. ♞ç6 d×ç6 5. ♙a8 ç7 6. ♖a7 ç8 = ♛♯

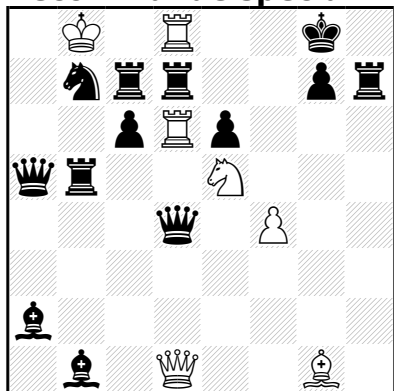
La forme noire du thème imposé (Azemmour 6) dans une miniature à sacrifice.

5° Recommandé : Mario Parrinello.

1. ♛b1+ ♙×b1 2. ♞ç1 ♙×ç1 3. ♖d1+ ♙×d1 4. ♚é1 ♙×é1 5. ♛f4 ♙f2 6. f5 é3♯

La forme noire du thème imposé (Azemmour 6) .

Igor Vereshchagin
Andrei Frolkin
6° Azemmour 2018
Recommandé spécial



h≠6 (7+13) C+

Recommandé spécial : Igor Vereshchagin & Andrei Frolkin

1. ♖×d8+ ♖×d8+ 2. ♛×d8+ ♛×d8+ 3. ♞×d8+ ♙b6 4. ♛h8 f5 5. é×f5 ♙×ç7 6. ♚g8 ♞g6♯

La forme mixte thème imposé (Azemmour 6) : Blanc et Noir.
 Dans une position avec de nombreuses pièces promues.

61st WORLD CONGRESS OF CHESS COMPOSITION Ohrid (FYROM) September 1st – 8th, 2018

16th Romanian Tzuica Tourney Judges: Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber (Romania)

Theme: Helpself compositions (**hs#n/hs=n**) with at least three **(stale)mates on the same square**.

Please take in consideration the following **definitions**:

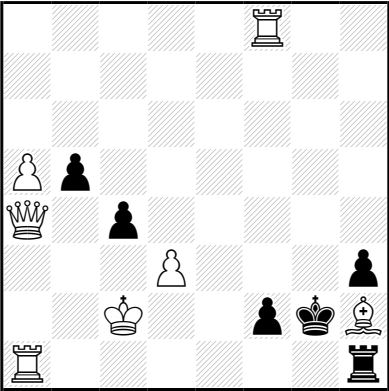
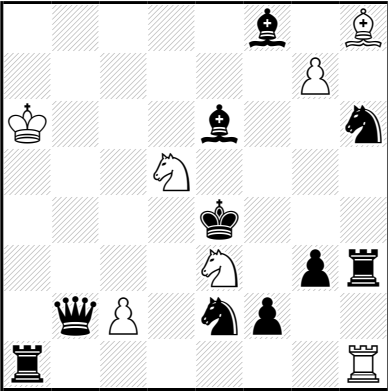
1. In a help-selfmate problem in 'n' moves (denoted hs#n), White starts and Black collaborates with White in order to reach a position of s#1 (selfmate in one move) at move 'n' (the last move). Helpselfstalemates are also accepted.

2. (stale)mates on the same square: At least 3 different (stale)mating moves are made on the same square.

Different pawn promotions on the same square are different moves.

Problems with twins or zeroposition are allowed.

All fairy pieces and conditions are accepted, provided that the problem is checked by a known solving program.

Example 1 for Orthodox section	Example 2 for Fairy Section
<p>Michel CAILLAUD 2nd Prize, TT Sant'Ambrogio 2010</p>	<p>Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber 3rd Prize, 4th TT, Quartz 2002</p>
 <p>hs#3 3.1.1... (7 + 6)</p>	 <p>hs#2 4.1.1.1 (7 + 10) Circe Madrasi</p>
<p>1.Qb4 f1=B 2.Kd1 cxd3 3.Qd2+ Be2# 1.Rg1+ fxg1=S 2.Kc1 c3 3.Qc2+ Se2# 1.Re1 b4 2.Qe8 fxe1=R 3.Qe2+ Rxe2#</p>	<p>1.gxf8=Q Sc3 2.Qf3+ f1=Q# 1.gxf8=R Sd4 2.Rf4+ f1=R# 1.g8=B Sxg8(Bf1)+ 2.Bg2+ f1=B# 1.g8=S Bxg8(Sb1)+ 2.Sd2+ f1=S#</p>

Prizes in bottles of Tzuica

The tourney is open worldwide, however the prizes are for congress participants only.

Please send entries to Eric Huber by e-mail at hubereric@yahoo.fr until September 2nd, or during Congress to the Romanian delegate Dinu-Ioan Nicula until Wednesday, September 5th, 8 p.m.

16th TZUICA TOURNEY AWARD – 2018

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FAIRY DEFINITIONS.....	11



TZUICA TOURNEY 2018 ANNOUNCEMENT

Theme: Helpself compositions (**hs#n/hs=n**) with at least three (**stale**)mates on the same square.

Please take in consideration the following **definitions**:

1. In a **help-selfmate** problem in ‘n’ moves (denoted **hs#n**), White starts and Black collaborates with White in order to reach a position of **s#1** (selfmate in one move) at move ‘n’ (the last move).

Helpselfstalemates are also accepted.

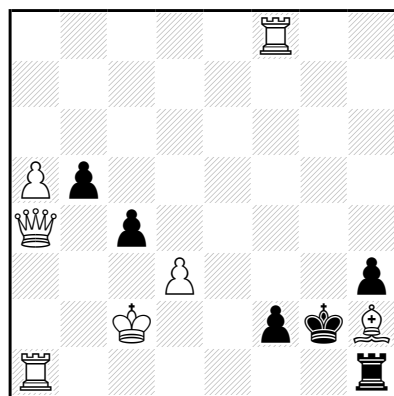
2. (stale)mates on the same square: At least 3 different (stale)mating moves are made on the same square. Different pawn promotions on the same square are different moves.

Problems with twins or zeroposition are allowed.

All fairy pieces and conditions are accepted, provided that the problem is checked by a known solving program.

Example 1 for Orthodox section

Michel CAILLAUD
2nd Prize, TT Sant'Ambrogio 2010

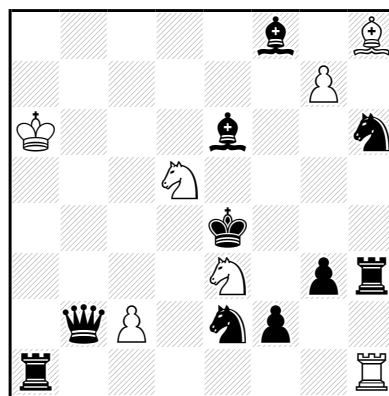


hs#3 3.1.1... (7 + 6)

1.Qb4 f1=B 2.Kd1 cxd3 3.Qd2+ Be2#
1.Rg1+ fxg1=S 2.Kc1 c3 3.Qc2+ Se2#
1.Re1 b4 2.Qe8 fxe1=R 3.Qe2+ Rxe2#

Example 2 for Fairy Section

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber
3rd Prize, 4th TT, Quartz 2002



hs#2 4.1.1.1 (7 + 10)

Circe Madrasi

1.gxf8=Q Sc3 2.Qf3+ f1=Q#
1.gxf8=R Sd4 2.Rf4+ f1=R#
1.g8=B Sxg8(Bf1)+ 2.Bg2+ f1=B#
1.g8=S Bxg8(Sb1)+ 2.Sd2+ f1=S#

INTRODUCTION

38 problems by 26 composers from 12 countries have taken part in this tourney. Before we started the tourney we had knowledge of the existence of a dozen examples of helpselfmates presenting mates on the same square, most of which with fairy conditions. The difficulty of presenting the theme with orthodox means was also confirmed by the tourney entries.

We received entries that presented the theme in very varied ways. Usually, different units played the last move, but this could also be achieved by a twinning that changed the nature of the thematic unit. In some problems, the same unit played from different squares to reach the same mating square in the end. There was even an original problem where the chessboard was rotated in each twin and the “same square” was algebraically noted differently in each solution. We thank the authors for the delightful imagination they displayed.

As usual we praised rich strategy as well as a good and pleasant construction, with all white or black officers used in the solutions. Interplay must also play a role in the solution.

Some entries with small constructional blemishes, such as unused white / black figures in at least one phase have been sadly left out of the present award. We hope, however, their authors will be able to find out improved settings and even win prizes in other tournaments.



ORTHODOX SECTION

The participation in this section was quantitatively weak in comparison with the fairy section, but that was not unexpected: only 10 entries by 7 composers from 5 countries. All 3 retained compositions display many interesting strategic features.

Some words about TZ12. It needs some poetic licence to consider that d4, e4, e5 and d5 are the same squares after the original chessboard rotation, but for originality the problem scores full points. However, we did not retain the problem in the award, as the mate was the same in each solution and the strategy was tenuous.

We propose the following ranking:

Petko PETKOV Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2018	Petko PETKOV HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2018 (v)
<div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> HS#3 (8+8) B: ♗h5→g5 C: ♖f8→c3 D: ♔c2→e6 </p> <p> A: 1.Qe1 dxe1=S+ 2.Kc1 Rb2 3.Re5+ Sxd3# B: 1.Qa1 d1=B+ 2.Kb1 Be2 3.Rh4+ Bxd3# C: 1.Rb3 axb3+ 2.Kxb3 d1=R 3.Re7+ Rxd3# D: 1.Qc1 d1=Q 2.Kd5 Rc2 3.Re6+ Qxd3# </p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> hs#2.5 (8 + 9) B: ♖c6→a5 C: ♖b5→f3 </p> <p> A: 1...Ra2 2.Kb6 Ra7 3.Sxf2+ Bxd4# B: 1...Qe1 2.Kb4 Qc1 3.Sxf6+ Rxd4# C: 1...e6 2.Kd6 Bd8 3.Sxd2+ Qxd4# </p>

Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

When we proposed the theme, little did we know that such a feat could be achieved: an unbelievable Allumwandlung with fourfold play of a white battery. The active play of the white King must also be noted.

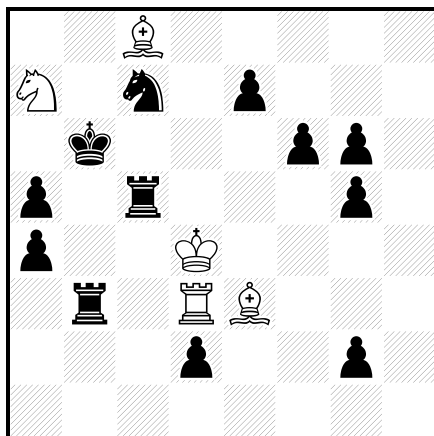
In spite of some slight disharmonies due to the third solution, this achievement fully deserves the author's comment "shown for the first time" and a lonesome prize.

Honourable Mention: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

The three black units Rd2, Qf2 and Bf6 watch the white battery Rd4-Se4. One of these three pieces will move to guard the future flights of the white Kings, while the second unit is passively annihilated by the white S and the third gives mate. The result is an excellent cyclic Zilahi with cyclic exchange of functions. And once again, the white King is active.

The slight defect of wBf1 was eliminated by the author in the updated version with wSf1.

**Menachem WITZTUM & Emmanuel NAVON
Comm., Orthodox Section Tzuica 2018**



HS#3 (5+12)
b) g2=♘ c) ♖b3→a2 d) ♖d3→e2

- A: 1. Ke4 e5 2.Rd4 Rcc3 3.Rc4+ **Rxe3#**
 B: 1. Rxd2 Rf5 2.Rb2 e5 3.Kc4+ **Sxe3#**
 C: 1. Rc3 Rc4+ 2.Rxc4 g1=Q 3.Kc3+ **Qxe3#**
 D: 1. Rf2 Rc6 2.Rxf6 Rd6+ 3.Ke5+ **Rxe3#**

Commendation: Menachem WITZTUM & Emmanuel NAVON (Israel)

This is an ambitious work presenting the theme with 4 different black thematic pieces. The position is certainly on the heavy side for this task. A nice point is that the white royal battery plays and gives check in 3 solutions on the 3rd move, but not in twin A: another battery is built and plays.

Despite the heterogeneous solutions and strategy, the problem fully deserves to be awarded.



FAIRY SECTION

We received 28 entries by 22 composers from 12 countries. The level of this section was quite high and composers displayed overwhelming fantasy.

The rejected entries TZ13, TZ05 and TZ11 deserve a special mention below.

TZ13 was rejected because the magic square was exploited only in one move of the solution, as well as the fairy condition Kamikaze attached to the thematic pieces.

TZ05 and TZ11 failed due to the lack of interplay. This was especially painful for TZ11 which had an ambitious strategy and cyclic play. However, the lack of interplay and the weak white strategy were the first two arguments for its rejection. Finally, the last argument was the comparison of this problem with another great problem, **Appendix A**.

We have reached the following ranking for the fairy section:

Petko PETKOV 1 st Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2018	Franz PACHL & Michael BARTH 2 nd Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2018
<p>hs#3 (8 + 8) B,C,D,E: bSg7→d3, c1, g5, a6 Madrasi, AntiAndernach Lion ♖b8, Camel ♘b3, Rose ♗b1, ♘g3 Nightrider ♞e8, Grasshopper ♙c5, g1</p> <p>A: 1.c8=N=b Sf5=w 2.Sh4=b Ng6=w 3.Nxh4+ cxb1=N# B: 1.c8=CA=b Sb2=w 2.Sa4=b CAa5=w 3.CAxa4+ cxb1=CA# C: 1.c8=G=b Sa2=w 2.Sb4=b Gf8=w 3.Gxb4 + cxb1=G# D: 1.c8=RO=b Se4=w 2.Sd2=b ROc4=w 3.ROxd2+ cxb1=RO# E: 1.c8=LI=b Sc7=w 2.Sb5=b Lif5=w 3.LIx5+ cxb1=LI#</p>	<p>hs#2.5 (7 + 6 + 3) B: b6→c6 C: ♞b6→d6 Halfneutral pieces: Sparrow ♞h7, Rook-Eagle ♞f4, Moose ♞h4</p> <p>A: 1...Bf2 2.Qa7 nhnMe2=bh 3.nhnSWe6=wh+ nhnRExe6=bh# B: 1...Bd3 2.Qc8 nhnSWe3=bh 3.nhnREe6=wh+ nhnMxe6=bh# C: 1...Bf1 2.Qf8 nhnREe1=bh 3.nhnMe6=wh+ nhnSWxe6=bh#</p>

1st Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

If you have glanced at the solutions, you have recognised the Babson Task. This is a 5-promotion Babson combined with 5-fold sacrifice of the bS. The bS is the real hero of this problem, a true Ulysses that wanders through 15 different squares during the 5 solutions.

In each solution, the bS moves to a square so as to be captured by White's promoted unit. This forces the black promotion of the last move, that paralyses the checking white unit but also unparalyses the bROg3 by capturing the paralysing wROb1. Only three units play during the solution, but the play is very homogeneous and the impression is powerful.

The author underlined in his solution the thematic dual-avoidance try: In A: 1...Ng6=w? 2.Nh4=b??; in B: 1...CAa5=w? 2.CAa4=b??; in C: 1...Gf8=w? 2.Gb4=b??; in D: 1...Roc4=w? 2.Rod2=b?? and in E: 1...Lif5=w? 2.LIb5=b?? but this part was secondary in our appreciation of his work.

2nd Prize: Franz PACHL & Michael BARTH (Germany)

This entry offers an exchange of functions in complete cycle. The three half-neutral units alternatively give check on move W3, give mate, and are used as hurdle on the three squares e1,

e2 and e3 for the mating move. Each of the thematic units plays an active role in all solutions and the play is masterfully unified.

Georgy EVSEEV & Boris SHOROKHOV 3rd Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2018	Mario PARRINELLO 1st HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2018
<div> </div> <p> HS#2 3.1.1.1 (8 + 9) Equihopper ♠a6, Gnu ♜b8, Nightrider ♞c8, Lions ♖c7h5, ♗d5 </p> <p> 1.Bxd4 EQg4 2.Bc3+ Rc6# 1.GNxa6 Rg4 2.GNc5+ Sc6# 1.Nxg6 Sf3 2.Nc4+ EQc6# </p>	<div> </div> <p> HS#3 (7 + 3) KoBul Kings Rook-Locusts ♖b2, ♗h3 B: ♗h3=♞h3 (Bishop-Locust) C: ♗h3=♞h3 (Nightrider-Locust) </p> <p> A: 1.Rh2 LRxh2-h1[f8=rR] 2.rRf3 Rg2 3.LRxg2-h2[a1=rR] LRxh2-h3[f3=rLR]# B: 1.Rg2 LBxg2-f1[f8=rR] 2.rRf5 Rf2 3.LRx2-g2[a1=rR] LBxg2-h3[f5=rLR]# C: 1.Rf2 LNxf2-d1[f8=rR] 2.rRf4 Re2 3.LRxe2-f2[a1=rR] LNxf2-h3[f4=rLR]# </p>

3rd Prize: Georgy EVSEEV & Boris SHOROKHOV (Russia)

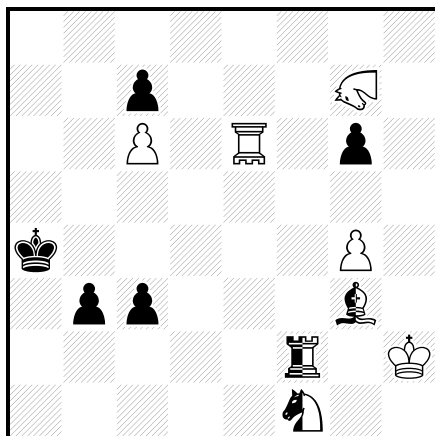
This problem offers a lot despite being so short. Not only a cyclic white exchange of functions, but also a black cyclic exchange of functions and an attractive cyclic Zilahi. What more can you get in only two moves? The presentation is spotless, without twinning.

1st Honorable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

The most successful of the problems presenting Forsberg twins, where the thematic piece is changed by twinning. The KoBul Kings rule is used extensively.

A slight defect would be the mechanic play, where the royal white Rook moves to f3, f4 and f5 to be mated by the switchback of the thematic Locust piece.

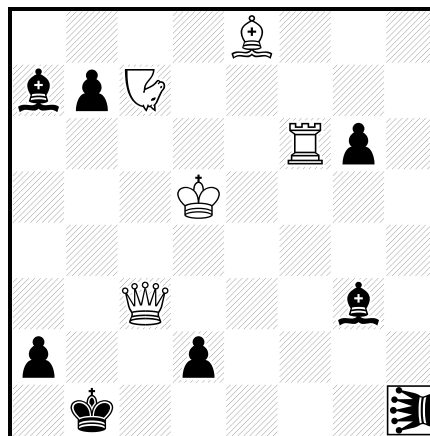
Mario PARRINELLO
2nd HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2018



HS#2 3.1.1.1 (5 + 5 + 3)
AntiKings Take&Make
Nightrider-Lion ♞g7, Rook-Lion ♖e6

1.nSxg3-d6 cxd6-e4 2.RLe2+ **nRxe2-e6#**
1.nRxf1-d2 cxd2-e2 2.RLe1+ **nBxe1-e6#**
1.nBxf2-f5 gxf5-e4 2.RLe3+ **nSxe3-e6#**

Dmitri TUREVSKI
3rd HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2018



HS=3.5 3.1.1... (5 + 8)
Andernach Leo ♖, Nightrider ♞

1...hLEh4 2.Ng5 hLExf6[g5=b] 3.Bb5 hLEf3
4.Bd3+ **hLExc3[d3=b] =**
1...hLEh5 2.Rxg6 hLExe8[g6=b] 3.Na8 hLEe1
4.Nxd2+ **hLExc3[d2=b] =**
1...hLEh7 2.Bd7 hLExc7[d7=b] 3.Rf4 hLEa5
4.Rb4+ **hLExc3[b4=b] =**

2nd Honorable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

The economy of this work is remarkable, regarding material as well as time. In only two moves, the cyclic Zilahi and the cyclic exchange of functions between the neutral pieces are allowed by a masterful use of the two fairy conditions. The interplay is good and one may only regret the seemingly technical fairy pieces on e6 and g7.

This problem is better than TZ13 by the same author (not awarded), which also uses AntiKings condition. Take&Make and neutral pieces seems more natural than the magic square and the Kamikaze pieces used in TZ13.

3rd Honorable Mention: Dmitri TUREVSKI (Russia)

We received few helpself-stalemates and this is one of the two that were awarded. Once more, the cyclic exchange of functions between the white units must be noted. The same piece Andernach Leo wanders on the whole chessboard and finally changes the colour of the white checking unit while capturing wQc3. The 3 solutions produce a powerful impression.

Cornel PĂCURAR 1st Comm., Fairy Section Tzuica 2018	Karol MLYNKA 2nd Comm., Fairy Section Tzuica 2018
<div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p> HS#3 (2 + 2) AntiKings PWC B: ♖d3→d5 C: ♜c2→e4 </p> <p> A: 1.Kc3 Kb4 2.Kb3 Ka4 3.Kxc2[+bBb3]+ Bxf7[+wPb3]# B: 1.Kc5 Kb5 2.Kc4 Bd3 3.Kxd3[+bBc4]+ Bxf7[+wPc4]# C: 1.Kd4 Kc5 2.Kd5 Kc6 3.Kxe4[+bBd5]+ Bxf7[+wPd5]# </p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p> HS#3 (3+2) B: ♖d1→a3 C: ♞h6→h3 SpiralSpringer ♞h6 Halfneutral pieces: SpiralSpringer ♞a2, Marguerite ♞g1 </p> <p> A: 1.hnSSe2=nh SSh2 2.hnMGh1=nh SSd2 3.nhnMGc2=wh+ nhnSSxc2=bh# B: 1.hnSSd4=nh SSb6 2.hnMGe4=nh SSb4 3.nhnSc2=wh+ SSxc2# C: 1.hnSSg3=nh+ Kc1 2.hnMGc2=nh SSg1 3.nhnSSc3=wh+ Kxc2# </p>

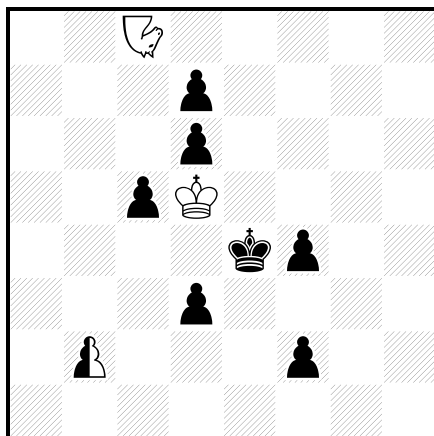
1st Commendation: Cornel PĂCURAR (Canada)

This is the most convincing of the four Wenigsteiners sent by the author: this one has no move repetition and the echo mates are well defined. We especially enjoyed the constant interplay needed by the AntiKings condition.

2nd Commendation: Karol MLYNKA (Slovakia)

No fairy condition: you may rest a little! However, the Marguerite is not an easy customer. The solutions are somewhat heterogeneous and the mates on the same square seem to happen quite incidentally rather than intentionally, but with its 5 pieces and the 3 thematic pieces that end on the same square, it remains remarkable.

Ladislav SALAI jr, Emil KLEMANIC, Ladislav PACKA & Michal DRAGOUN
3rd Comm., Fairy Section Tzuica 2018



HS=2 (2 + 7 + 1)

Madrası RexInclusiv

B: ♙c8 C: ♖c8 D: wLc8

♞ Nightrider , L=Locust

A: 1.Nb6 b1=nN+ 2.nNd2+ **f1=N =**

B: 1.Ba6 b1=nB 2.nBxd3+ **f1=B =**

C: 1.Rf8 b1=nR 2.Rxf4+ **f1=R =**

D: 1.Lxc5-c4 b1=nL 2.Lxd3-e2+ **f1=L =**

3rd Commendation: Ladislav SALAI jr, Emil KLEMANIC, Ladislav PACKA (Slovakia) & Michal DRAGOUN (Czech Republic)

We conclude this award with another minimal with Forsberg twins. This time however, the twinned unit is not the thematic unit. What must be underlined here is the HSOTF form with two pairs of solutions. In the first pair A/B the neutral promoted piece moves and gives check while being paralysed by the white unit. In the second pair C/D the white promoted unit gives check and is paralysed by the promotion of the black piece, which thus also paralyses the neutral piece. Very neat.

Of course, the achievement is made a lot easier by the initial Madrası paralysis of the Kings. A predecessor showed more than the Babson task (two neutral AUW and one white AUW!) with the same fairy condition, but it was a special setting with a neutral royal unit (**Appendix B**). In conclusion, the authors' ebullient inventivity deserves recognition.

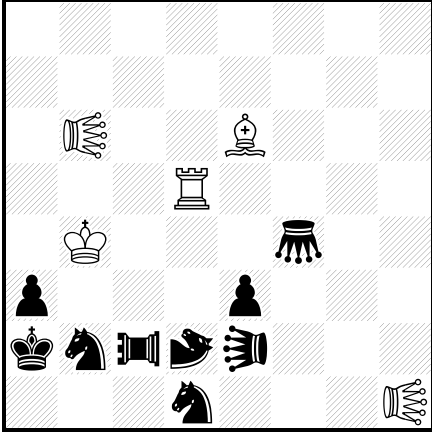
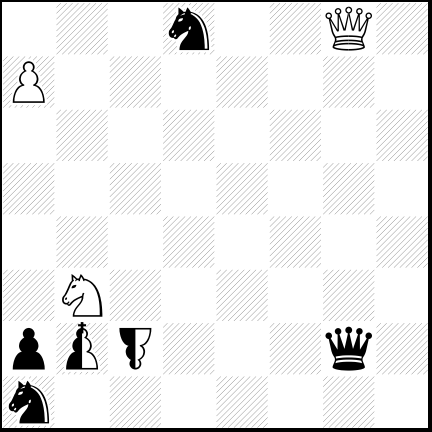


We thank to all the participants for their efforts and wish them also enjoy the excitement produced by their beautiful problems.

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber
 September 8th, 2018, Cluj-Napoca & Bucharest



APPENDICES

Appendix A	Appendix B
<p style="text-align: center;">Petko PETKOV 1st Prize Julia's Fairies 2014-III dedicated to Julia Vysotska</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Diyan KOSTADINOV 1st Prize, 8th Tzuica Tourney 2010</p>
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>hs#2.5 (5+9) C+</p> <p>♣=Chinese Rose ♛=Grasshopper ♞=Leo ♜=Pao ♝=Kangaroo-Lion B: ♞b6→c7 C: ♞b6→c6</p> <p>A: 1...Pac5 2.KALf2 Pac1 3.Rc5+ PAc4# B: 1...ROcd6 2.KALh2 ROcf1 3.Ra5+ ROcc4# C: 1...LEf3 2.KALg2 LEf1 3.Rb5+ LEc4#</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>HS#2 (3+4+2) C+ Madrasi RexInclusiv Royal Pawn ♜b2, Berolina Pawn ♝c2 B,C,D: ♜d8→f3,e4,b6</p> <p>A: 1.a8=R d1=nR 2.Raxd8 b1=nrR# B: 1.a8=Q d1=nQ 2.Qaxf3 b1=nrQ# C: 1.a8=B cb1=nB 2.nBxe4 b1=nrB# D: 1.a8=S cb1=nS 2.nSd2 b1=nrS#</p>



FAIRY DEFINITIONS

Andernach: a unit (not K) when capturing, changes colour

Andernach hoppers: when moving, changes the colour of whichever unit (not K) that it uses as a hurdle.

AntiAndernach: A piece (excluding King) changes its color after any non-capturing move. After capture, the piece retains its color. Rooks on a1, h1, a8 and h8 can be used for castling, provided the usual other rules for that move are satisfied. After castling, Rooks do not change color, If White makes a non-capturing move with neutral or halfneutral piece, that piece becomes black and vice versa.

AntiKings: A king is in check if he is not attacked. Mate occurs when a king is not attacked and his side has no move which exposes him to attack

Berolina Pawn: Walk and capture are swapped relative to the orthodox Pawn. The Berolina-Pawn moves without capturing diagonally (possibly two squares if it is on the second row of its side) and captures vertically.

Bishop-Locust: (1,1) Locust. Moves along Bishop lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.

Camel: (1,3) Leaper

Chinese Rose: Chinese piece operating along Rose lines: moves as Rose, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.

Equihopper: Moves along any line over another unit of either color to a square situated such that the hurdle stands at the mid-point between the Equihopper's departure and arrival squares. The English Equihopper cannot pass over an obstruction other than the hurdle when playing along Queen-lines. The non-stop/French Equihopper does not have this restriction. Unless otherwise stated, the non-stop Equihopper is meant

Fers: (1,1) Leaper

Gnu: Knight+Camel. Can move like a (1,2) Leaper and like (1,3) Leaper.

Grasshopper: Moves along Q-lines over another unit of either colour to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

Half-neutral piece: It can exist in black, white or neutral state. A piece in the neutral state may be moved by Black or White, after which it changes into black or white state respectively. A piece in the black state may be moved only by Black, after which it changes into its neutral state, and similarly for White. By the notation: "h" = half-neutral piece, states are marked with "w"(white), "b"(black) and "n"(neutral). Castling is possible with orthodox (or Circe- reborn) Rooks and half-neutral King (in white phase by white castling and in black phase by black castling). After such castling move, the Kings becomes half-neutral, and could be checked or even mated. This is a special rule for the half-neutrals.

Hamster: Moves like a Grasshopper but deflect 180° on passing over the hurdle.

Kangaroo: Moves along Queen-lines like a Grasshopper, but over 2 hurdles (which may or may not stand on adjacent squares) to the square immediately beyond the second hurdle. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdles are not affected.

Kangaroo-Lion(3): Jumps over 3 hurdles (implemented in WinChloe as Kangourou-Lion à 3 sautoirs, symbol KL3)

KoBul Kings: When a piece (not a pawn) of his own side is captured, a King transforms into a Royal piece of the same type as the captured one. When the King is in the form of any Royal piece and there is a capture of one of the pawns of his own side, he becomes a normal King again. Captures are illegal if their result is self-check because of the transformation of the Kings according to KoBul rules. Castling is allowed only if the KoBul King is on his initial square in the form of a normal King and if he has not

already moved; however he may already have been transformed. In the case of capture by a King in AntiCirce he is reborn on his initial square and may castle. If the capture is by a King which is in the form of some Royal piece, he is reborn on the initial square of that piece.

Leo: (0,1)+(1,1) Chinese. Chinese Queen. Moves as Queen, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.

Lion: (0,1)+(1,1) Lion. Moves along Queen lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

Locust: (0,1)+(1,1) Locust. Moves along Queen lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.

Madrasi: Units, other than Kings, are paralysed when they attack each other. Paralysed units cannot move, capture or give check, their only power being that of causing paralysis.

Madrasi RI (rex inclusive): the Madrasi rule applies to Kings as well, so the two Kings may stand next to each other.

Marguerite: Moves like all simple hoppers (Eagle + Grasshopper + Hamster + Moose + Sparrow)

Moose: Moves like a Grasshopper ((0,1)+(1,1)Hopper), but deflects 45° either way on passing over the hurdle. The arrival square is adjacent to the hurdle.

Nightrider: (1,2) Rider. Operates along straight lines with squares lying a Knight's move away from each other.

Nightrider-Lion: Moves along **Nightrider** lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

Nightrider-Locust: (1,2) Locust. Moves along Nightrider lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.

Pao: (0,1) Chinese. Chinese piece operating along Rook lines: moves as Rook, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.

PWC: When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) is replaced on the square the capturing unit just leaves. Exception to the rules by default: A Pawn is immovable on its 1st rank.

Rook-Eagle: Moves like a Rookhopper ((0,1)Hopper), but deflects 90° either way on passing over the hurdle. The arrival square is adjacent to the hurdle.

Rook-Lion: (0,1) Lion. Moves along Rook lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

Rook-Locust: (0,1) Locust. Moves along Rook lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.

Rose: (1,2) Octagonal Rider (extends the move of the Knight on a circular path e.g. a4-b6-d7-f6-g4-f2-d1-b2 or a4-c5-e4-f2).

Sparrow: Moves like a Grasshopper ((0,1)+(1,1)Hopper), but deflects 135° either way on passing over the hurdle. The arrival square is adjacent to the hurdle.

SpiralSpringer: Moves as Nightrider ((1,2) Rider) – operates along straight lines with squares lying a Knight's move away from each other), but spirally along the orthogonal line – a1-c2-a3-c4-a5-c6-a7-c8 or a1-b3-c1- ... -h3, and also via a1-b3-a5-b7 or a1-c2-e1-g2.

Take&Make: Having captured, a unit must immediately, as part of its move, play a non-capturing move in imitation of the captured unit from the capture-square. If no such move is available, the capture is illegal. Promotion by capture occurs only when a pawn arrives on the promotion rank as the result of a take&make move. Checks are as in normal chess: after the notional capture of the checked K, the checking unit does not move away from the King's square.

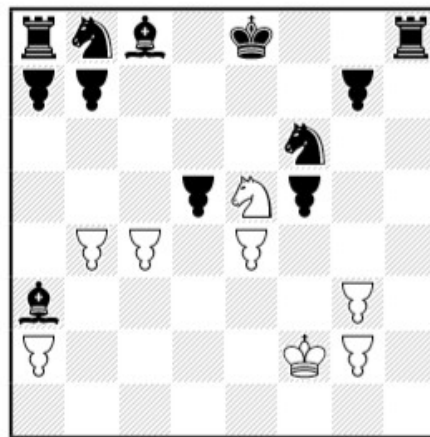
61st WORLD CONGRESS OF CHESS COMPOSITION
Ohrid (North Macedonia) September 1st -8th , 2018

Murfatlar Tourney for fairy proof games
1st edition

Proof games with Berolina Pawns are required. The genre can be combined with another genre, but fairy pieces are not accepted.

Example:

41 - Paul RAICAN
Problemaz 2007
1^o Prix



PJ en 21,0 coups 8+12 C
Pions Bérolina
Double Maximum

1.b2-d4 d7-f5 2.Fa3 D×d4 3.F×e7 D×a1 4.Fa3 F×a3 5.d2-b4 Df6 6.Dd8+ D×d8
7.f2-d4 Dh4+ 8.h2-g3 Dd8 9.T×h7 Dh4 10.T×h4 T×h4 11.e2-c4 T×d4 12.c2-e4
Td8 13.Fd3 T×d3 14.Cc3 Td8 15.Cb5 Td1+ 16.Rf2 Td8 17.C×c7+ Rd7 18.Ce8 f7-
d5 19.Cf6+ C×f6 20.Cf3 Th8 21.Ce5+ Re8.

Rook circuit and K switchback.

Berolina Pawns capture orthogonally, move diagonally.

From now, proof games with Berolina Pawns can be verified with Jacobi, the new program created by the Canadian François Labelle.

Prizes in bottles of Murfatlar, an appreciated Romanian wine. Send entries by e-mail until September 3rd to Paul Răican, at <quarpazi@yahoo.fr> (or to him personally during Congress).

Murfatlar 2018 Award

Theme: Proof games with Berolina Pawns and, eventually, with another fairy condition (without fairy units).

22 PGs was received and two were demolished. Special thanks must go to Nicolas Dupont, who sent me no less than 7 works of high quality.

About the condition Berolina, let speak Dirk Borst about: *It was my first attempt at Berolina Pawns and I must say I like them very much! They have a lot of interesting potential I think.*

The level of the tournament was very high, in my opinion. This tournament gave me a lot of pleasure and I congratulate all the participants for their contribution. Berolina Pawns was also the condition of RIFACE 2018 meeting in France, but here we had the possibility to combine this genre with another fairy condition. Two problems had exceeded expectations and so, two Super Prizes were awarded.

Our ranking is presented from Commendations to Super Prizes.

Commendation – M. Parinello & M. Bonavoglia: The Italians used Andernach to produce a smart trick: invisible captures. This condition was also used at Champagne TT, Belgrad 2016 (see A). I searched for a third impostor, but Jacobi gave me cooks.

1.d2-b4 g7-f6 2.Bh6 h6-h7= 3.h6-g7 Rh3 4.gxg8=S=b Bh6 5.Qc1 Bxc1=w.

Commendation – N. Dupont: Nicolas found this sympa trick for Q Schnoebelen, grace to Black Minimummer rules. Completely checked by Jacobi.

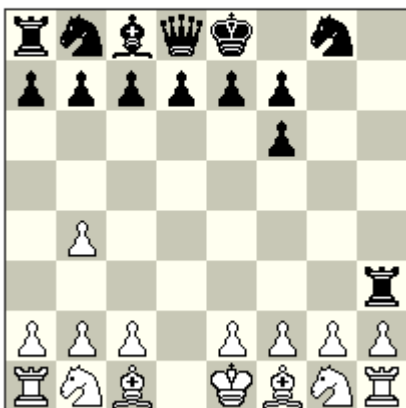
1.BPac4 BPfg6 (1. ...BPd5? 2.BPd5 BPxd5!) 2.BPd5 BPed6 3.BPe6 BPe5 4.BPbd4 BPb4 5.Bb2 BPa3 6.Bc3 BPb2 7.Sa3 BPc1=B 8.BPe5 Bb2 9.Bd4 Bc3 10.BPf7 Ke7 **11.BPxf8=Q+!** (11.BPxf8=R? Qe8!) 11.Kxf8 12.Sb1 Ke8 (Jacobi+)

Commendation – M. Parinello: All black units at home is always nice. Here, Circe condition facilitates this task.

1.BPac4 BPac5 2.Ra6 BPa5 3.BPa4 BPxa4 [+wBPa2] 4.Qxa4 [+bBPa7] BPxc4 [+wBPc2] 5.Qxc4 [+bBPc7] (Jacobi+)

Marco Bonavoglia, Mario Parrinello

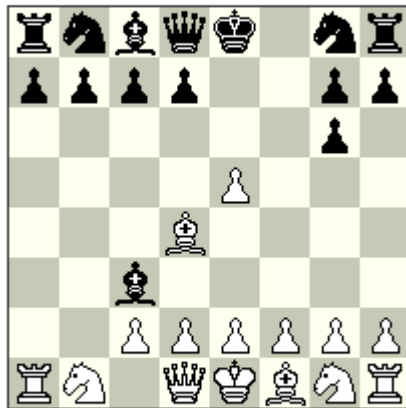
Comm



PG 5 Berolina Andernach 15+14

Nicolas Dupont

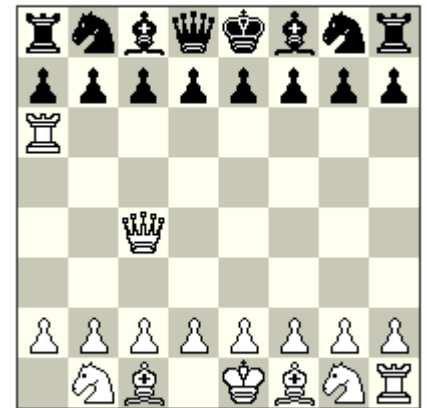
Comm



PG 12 Berolina BlackMinimummer 15+15

Mario Parrinello

Comm



PG 4.5 Berolina Circe 16+16

3rd HM – F. Labelle: A catch-eyes work by the author of estimated program Jacobi. Good use of Black Maximummer rule.

1.Sc3 BPa5 2.Sd5 BPb5 3.Sc7+ Kd7 4.Sf3 BPg5 5.Rg1 Ba3 6.Se5+ Kd6 7.Se8+ Kc5 8.Sd6 Bh3 9.Sg4 BPbd5 10.Se4+ Kb4 11.Sc3 BPh5 12.Sb1 BPf5 13.Se5 BPC5 14.Sd3+ Kc4 15.Se5+ Kd4 16.Sf3+ Ke4 17.Rh1 BPe5 18.Sg1.

- Capture-free.

- Two white knights and one white rook participate in the solution. Round Trip (SS). Switchback (R).

- Strange bK path, going through b4 [author]

2nd HM – N. Dupont: Surprisingly short and elegant PG which shows double R Pronkin. The Glasgow Chess rules in PGs was launched by Quartz at 11TT, in 2017.

1.BPab3 Sf6 puis 2.Ra6 BPxa6 3.BPge4 BPab5 4.BPf5 Ra4 5.BPg6 Rg4 6.BPhf4 Sd5 7.Rh6 BPxh6 8.BPh7=R BPhg5 9.Rh1 **Rhh4** 10.BPbd4 BPh5 11.BPc5 Kf7 12.BPb6 Kg8 13.BPa7=R Sb6 14.Ra1

Comments: Economic RR-Pronkin (only 2 thematic captures). Moreover, the length 13.5 seems to be the best possible lower bound. I tried to get the maximum of at-home pieces (21), but maybe it is possible to improve it. The problem is C+ Jacobi. [author]

1st HM ex-aequo – A. Frolkin & I. Vereshchagin / Dirk Borst: It is surprising to see that these works could participate also at Champagne 2018. I liked a lot that the authors surpassed the difficulties caused by the special Pawns and that they realized the task without another added genre.

These problems are, in my opinion, superior to the 2nd Prize, RIFACE 2018. (see B) However, during the Congress, I realized the task with one more castling and one more promotion and is for this reason that these problems got only a Honorable Mention.

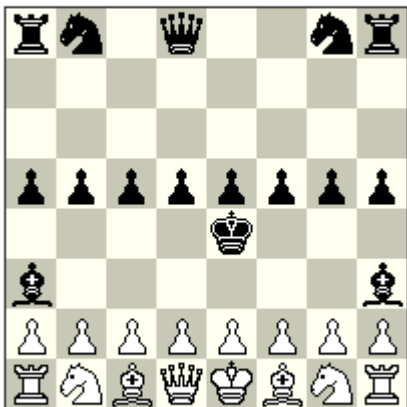
Solutions:

(Frolkin & Vereshchagin) 1.BPa4 BPg5 2.BPb5 Bb4 3.Qa4 Bxd2+ 4.Sxd2 BPdf5 5.Sb3 Be6 6.Bf4 Kd7 7.O-O-O+ Kc6 8.Rd7 Bd5 9.Bd6 BPf4 10.Sa1 BPe3 11.BPf4 Bpd2 12.Rh3 BPe1=B 13.Rc3+ BPC5 14.BPxb6 e.p.++ (Jacobi+)

Valladao task.

Francois Labelle

3rd HM

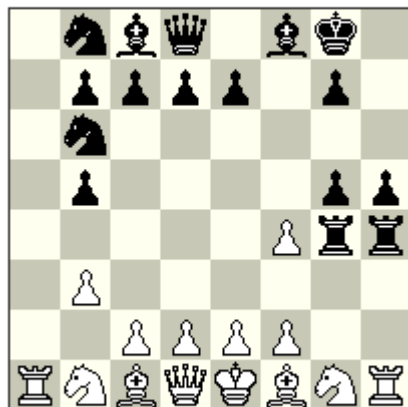


PG 17.5 Berolina 16+16

BlackMaximummer

Nicolas Dupont

2nd HM



PG 13.5 Berolina 14+16

GlasgowChess

Andrej Frolkin, Igor Vereshchagin

1st HM ex-aequo



PG 13.5 Berolina 15+14

Dirk Borst

1st HM ex-aequo



PG 12 Berolina 14+14

Thierry le Gleuher

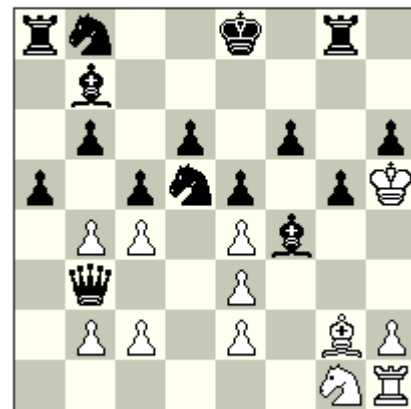
Special HM, dedicated to Al. Leroux



PG 18.5 Berolina 16+16

Peter Van den Heuvel

5th Prize



PG 16 Berolina 12+16

(Borst) 1.BPh4 BPg5 2.Kf2 BPf4 3.BPg5 Bd6 4.BPh6 BPxh6 5.Kg3 Qg5+ 6.BPg4 BPxf3 e.p.++ 7.Kh3 Bg3 8.BPf4 Sf6 9.Be3 O-O 10.Qxd7 Re8 11.Bd3 BPe2 12.Qxc8 Bpf1=B.

Black makes all the Valladao moves. Jacobi+ (author)

Special HM – Th. Le Gleuher: It is interesting that Thierry had the same idea with Alexandre Leroux (see C). But here we have all 32 units on the board. The existence of a predecessor brought to this cute work only a Special Honorable Mention.

1.ac4 ac5 2.Ra7 bd5 3.Rb7 Ra3 4.b4 a5 5.Bf4 Qb6 6.Bc7 e5 7.Sc3 Bh6 8.Qa1 Bc1 9.f4 b5 10.Rh6 Bf5 11.Rd6 Bd3 12.e4 g5 13.Bh3 Se7 14.Be6 f5 15.g4 Rh2 16.h4 Rd2 17.Sce2 h5 18.d4 Rc3 19.a4.

5th Prize – Peter van den Heuvel: I was not only impressed by the Pawns embroidery, but the author managed to show an unexpected capture of different four officers on the thematic squares. I hope that Peter, a very imaginative composer, was awakened from hibernation by this tournament.

1.BPac4 BPac5 2.Ra6 BPa5 3.Sc3 Qb6 4.Se4 Qb3 5.Rb6 BPxb6 6.BPb4 Bb7 7.Bh6 BPg5 8.BPe3 Sf6 9.Kf2 Rg8 10.Kg3 Bd6+ 11.Kh4 Bf4 12.Qd6 Sd5 13.Kh5 BPe5 14.Sf6+ BPxf6 15.BPge4 BPxd6 16.Bg2 BPxh6+

All black Berolina Pawns are on squares of the same colour. Capture of white pieces QRBS. [author]

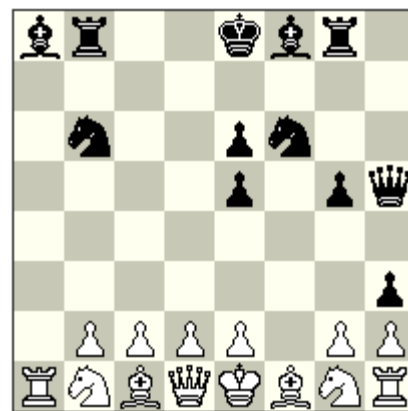
4th Prize – N. Dupont: The released Rook a1 captures the Pawns a7, b7 then g7, h7 because they are double attacked. Very convinced double Q-Schnoebelen, in Dupont style.

1.BPac4 BPh5 2.BPd5 BPg4 3.BPe6 BPh3 4.BPf7 BPe6 5.BPfd4 Qd5 6.BPc5 Qh5 7.BPb6 BPce5 8.BPc7 Sd7 9.BPb8=Q BPg5 10.Rxa7 Sf6 11.Rxb7 Rxb8 12.BPg8=Q Sb6 13.Rxg7 Bb7 14.Rxh7 Ba8 15.Ra7 Rxg8 16.Ra1

Comments: Double Q-Schnoebelen. The problem is C+ Jacobi from the beginning to position 11.5, and from position 4.0 to the end. (author)

Nicolas Dupont

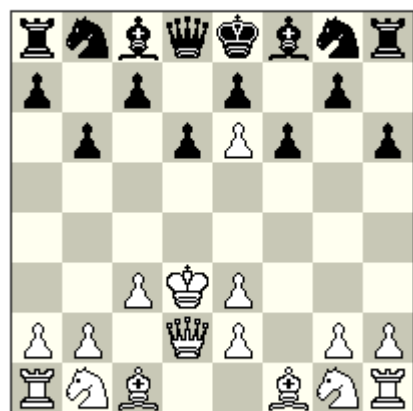
4th Prize



PG 15.5 Berolina 14+12
Multicaptures

Michel Caillaud

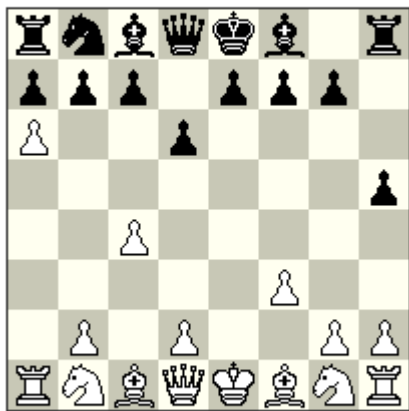
3rd Prize



PG 15.5 Berolina 16+16
CirceCouscous

Nicolas Dupont

2nd Prize



PG 15.5 Berolina 15+15
Backhome

Nicolas Dupont

1st Prize



PG 18.5 Berolina 15+15
Lortap

3th Prize - M. Caillaud: It is quickly inferred that the black Pawns embroidery have been made with the help of a white Knight. But this Knight must first be brought to g8 by a black Knight. It is to be admired how the author succeeded in obtaining a unique sequence of moves and, moreover, bringing both Knights back to the formation.

1.f d4 Sf6 2.e3 Sd5 3.d×d5(Sd2)! S×b1(Sg8) 4.Sh6 Sc3 5.Kd2 (c×c3(Sc2)? self-check) h×h6(Sh7) (avoiding interversion of this move with the black Knight moves was the main technical issue; now black Knight has to reintegrate g8 before main manoeuvre) 6.c×c3(Sc2) Sb4 7.e6 Sd5 8.Kd3 Sf6 9.Qd2 Sg8 10.Sf6+ f×f6(Sf7) 11.Sd6+ d×d6(Sd7) 12.Sb6 b×b6(Sb7) 13.Sa5 Ba6+! (tempo) 14.Sc4 Bb7 15.Sa3 Bc8 16.Sb1.

Main puzzle is to explain capture on b6, d6, f6, h6 by bPBs. Doing it with a white Knight is the shortest way in Circe Couscous. But as already 8 other white moves are apparent, the white Knight manoeuvre has to be accelerated by Circe Couscous (capture by a black Knight to bring white Knight near black Pawns) (author)

2nd Prize – N. Dupont: This amazing PG has a very quiet final image, which says almost nothing about the all story. But the capture dxd6 (and eventually fxf3) must be justified. So, at a time, Rh8, Qd1, Sg8 become the characters of a scene, which contains a game difficult to predict. We found here also a S Ceriani-Frolkin. The Back home rules are dominating here relative to the Berolina rules, but this negative aspect did not diminish the merits of the problem.

1.BPce4 BPhg6 2.BPf5 BPh5 3.BPg6 Rh6 4.BPh7 Rc6 5.Qa4 Rc2 6.BPb3 Rc6 7.BPec4 Rh6 8.BPb5 Sf6 9.BPg8=S Rh8 10.Sh6 Sg8 11.Sf5 Sf6 12.Sd6+ BPxd6 13.BPa6+ Sfd7 14.BPc4 Se5 15.Qd1 Sf3+ 16.BPxf3

Comments: Intriguing capture of the two missing units. If BPf2 is captured on square d6, then BPe2->f3 and there is no way to capture the Sg8, as the white side can't develop due to back-home necessity. If a white squared BP is captured on square d6, it must have captured the Sg8 too, hence this Knight must stand far away from its original square g8, which is also impossible due to back-home necessity. The only remaining possibility is therefore to promote on square g8 (via h7, allowing black, and then white, to develop), this promotion being captured on square d6, which in turn allows Sg8 to develop (and thereafter to be captured) via the covering of a checking move. (author)

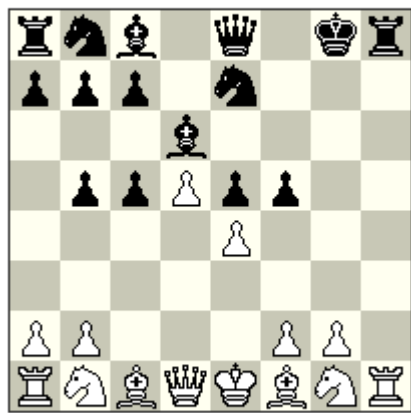
1st Prize – N. Dupont: A memorable problem. The genre Lortap was first launched in *Tournoi de Noel* 2008 and there, Nicolas Dupont and Michel Caillaud won with a similar idea (see D). But let the author speak:

The capture BPe3xe4 was impossible as square e3 is observed by the immovable BPe2. Hence the capture BPd2xd3 was mandatory, which implies that Sb1, Qd1 and Ke1 each left their observation of square d2 (and then went back home) and that Bc1 must have been home-captured before BPd2xd3, and then replaced by a Pronkin promotion. The captured black piece was Qd8. Finally the Pronkin Bc1 was clearly issued from the promotion of the BPh2. The related constraints deductible from the position are therefore: Sb1(2) Qd1(2) Ke1(6) BPd2xd3 BPh2-c1=B.

1.BPhf4 BPbd5 2.BPe5 BPe4 3.BPd6 BPf3 4.BPe4 BPa5 5.Qa4 BPb4 6.Kd1 BPa3 7.Kc2 Qc7+ 8.Kb3 Qxc1 9.Sc3 Qb1 10.BPc7 Qd3 11.BPxd3 BPde6 12.Kc2 Kd7 13.Kd2 Kc6 14.Qd1 Kb5 15.Sb1 Sc6 16.BPb8=B Ka4 17.Bf4 Rb8 18.Ke1 Rb7 19.Bc1.

Nicolas Dupont

Super Prize ex-aequo



PG 13.5 Berolina 14+15
BlackMaximummer

Kostas Prentos

Super Prize ex-aequo



PG 15.5 Berolina 14+14
Madrasi

SuperPrize ex-aequo – N. Dupont: A novelty in my opinion (and in author's opinion): Valladao task, where the promotion is a Q-Schnoebelen. It is amazing that the author managed the added condition, so that two circuits of Rooks have been introduced. I can't make a difference of level between this problem and Prentos problem, so I decided to give a second SuperPrize.

1.BPhf4 BPge5 2.Rh6 BPec5 3.Rf6 Bd6 4.Re6+ Se7 5.BPg5 O-O 6.BPf4 BPh5 7.**BPxg6 e.p.** Rxf4 8.BPf7 Ra4 9.BPec4 BPf5 10.BPd5 Rh4 11.BPce4 Rh8 12.Rh6 BPb5 13.**e8=Q** Qxe8 14.Rh1.

Comments: To my best knowledge, a Q-Schnoebelen is completed for the first time to a Valladao. Circuits from Rh1 and Rh8 are added in order to reach an elegant diagram position. The problem is Jacobi C+ until position 12.0 and from position 4.0 to the end. The following simplified version is fully checked: 1.BPhf4 BPge5 2.Rh6 BPec5 3.Rf6 Bd6 4.Re6+ Se7 5.BPg5 O-O 6.BPf4 BPh5 7.BPxg6 e.p. Rxf4 8.BPf7 Ra4 9.BPec4 BPf5 10.Rh6 BPb5 11.BPe8=Q+ Qxe8 12.Rh1.[author]

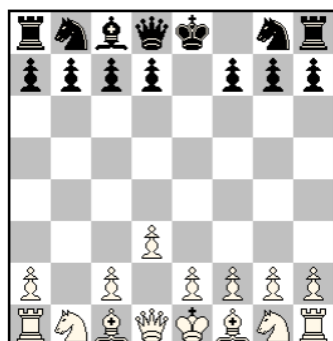
SuperPrize ex-aequo – K. Prentos: An outstanding work. The author managed both genres intensively and reached a hard task: double Valladao. I appreciated that both promoted Knights disappeared and that only 4 Pawns was captured during the game. A final touch: using Madrasi rules, Kostas achieved a unique sequence of moves, the promotion on g1 must only come after Se2-c1.

1.BPec4 BPbd5 2.BPb5 BPa5 3.**BPxb6 e.p.** Bb7 4.BPc7 Qc8 5.**BPd8=S** BPe4 6.Se6 BPxe6 7.Bb5 Bb4 8.Se2 Se7 9.**o-o o-o** 10.BPdf4 **BPxe3 e.p.** 11.BPh4 BPf2 12.Be3 Bf3 13.Sc1 Be2 14.Kh1 **BPg1=S** 15.Rf2 Sh3 16.BPxh3.

Tested with Jacobi v0.5.1 (999 Mb, 11816 sec) Double Valladão, with Ceriani/Frolkin Knights. [author]

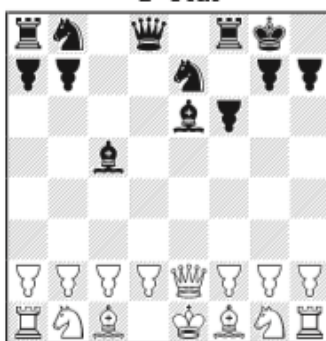
Appendix

A) 1st Honourable Mention
Marco Bonavoglia (Italy)



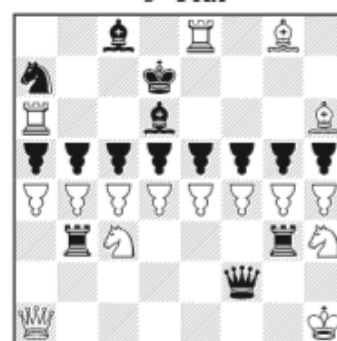
SPG 4.0 Andernach (15+14) C+

B) J. Auclair & A. Gilbert
Ecully 2018
2^o Prix



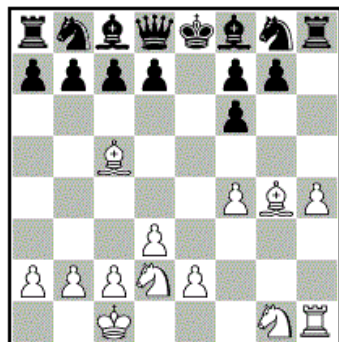
Partie (15+13) C+j
Justificative en 7,0 coups
♣ ♣=Pion Berolina

C) A. Leroux
Ecully 2018
3^o Prix



Partie (16+15) C+j
Justificative en 18,5 coups
♣ ♣=Pion Berolina

D) 58 - P1240558
Michel Caillaud
Nicolas Dupont
France-Echecs 01/2008
1. Preis
Tournoi de Noel 2008



(13+15)
BP in 20,0
Elliuortap

Solutions:

A) 1.d3 e5 2.Bf4 Ba3 3.B×e5(b) B×b2(w) 4.Bc1 B×c1(w).

B) 1.BPe2-c4 BBe7-f6 2.d5 Bc5 3.Qe2+ BPce5 4.d×d6 e.p.+ Se7
5.d×d7 0-0 6.e8=S Be6 7.S×f6+ f×f6.

C) 1.g4 BPhf5 2.Bc4Rh3 3.h4 h5 4.B×g8 d5 5.c4 Sc6 6.Ra6 Rb8
7.a4 Rbb3 8.b4 a5 9.Bh6 g5 10.f4 Rhg3 11.Sh3 Bd6 12.o-o Qb6+
13.Kh1 Qf2 14.d4 c5 15.Sc3 Sa7 16.Qa1 b5 17.Re1+ Kd7 18.Re8 e5
19.e4.

D) 1. d3 h5 2. Qd2 h4 3. Qh6 h3 4. Qh7 Sh6 5. Qg8 hxg2 6.
Qxf8+ Rxf8 7. h4 Rh8 8. Rh3 Kf8 9. Rf3 Kg8 10. Rf6 Kh7 11. f4
Qg8 12. Sf3 g1=B 13. Bh3 exf6 14. Bg4 Bc5 15. Be3 Qd8 16. Sbd2
Kg8 17. 0-0-o! Kf8 18. Rh1 Ke8 19.Sg1 Bf8 20. Bc5 Sg8.

Definitions

Andernach: A capturing piece (excluding King) changes color. After capturing a Rook on a1, h1, a8 and h8, it is possible to castle with the new Rook, provided that all the other rules for castling are satisfied.

Back-home: If a side can move a piece (King included) to the square it occupied in the initial position, it must do it, unless a self-check.

Circe Couscous: When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) is replaced on the capturing unit's rebirth square, if it is empty. If not, the captured unit is annihilated.

Duellist Chess: If a side begins play with piece X, this side must play only with X until it is impossible to make legal moves with X.

Glasgow chess: Pawns are promoted on their seventh (white) or second (black) rank instead of the eighth or first.

Lortap: A piece can capture only if it is not controlled by a unit of its side.

Madrasi: Opposing like units other than Kings are paralyzed, when they attack each other. Paralyzed units cannot move, capture or give check (but it retains the function of paralyzing). En passant captures may be made in Madrasi and that is the only way in which one Pawn may capture another.

Multicaptures: One piece (King included) can only be captured, if it is attacked at least twice.

The 18th Japanese Sake Tourney

Theme: H#2 with Total Invisibles

Any other fairy pieces and/or conditions are not allowed.

Judges: Tadashi Wakashima, Toshiki Kobayashi

Send to: tadashi@hcn.zaq.ne.jp

Closing Date: Thursday, 6 September 2018

Prizes: Bottles of Sake.

Only congress participants can receive bottles.

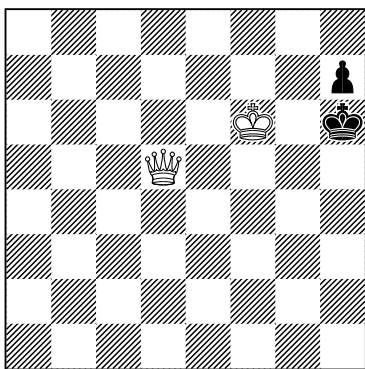
Definition

Total Invisible: A new fairy piece Total Invisible is a piece which stands somewhere on the board, but whose color, identity and whereabouts are not known. The real identity of Total Invisible is any ordinary piece (including K if there is no K on the board). It is assumed that the initial position and the sequence of moves must be legal after the true identity of every Total Invisible is revealed. After all aspects of a Total Invisible are revealed, it becomes visible and turns into an ordinary piece. In an initial position, only the total number of Total Invisibles is given.

We denote a Total Invisible move simply by TI-- (we don't know which Total Invisible moved to what square) and a capture by a Total Invisible by TIdx2 for example (in this case we know at least the Total Invisible moved to what square). A capture of a Total Invisible can be done only when the capture can be proved if the move is playable. "Check" is ascertained only when the move is check in an ordinary sense in every possible configuration of Total Invisibles. Similarly, "checkmate" is ascertained only when the move is checkmate in an ordinary sense in every possible configuration of Total Invisibles.

As you may guess, Total Invisible is a natural extension of Invisible, which was first proposed as the theme of 9th Japanese Sake Tourney. For further details, please see http://ubp.org.br/wccc2009/bulletin/WCCC2009_Bulletin_Figurine.pdf.

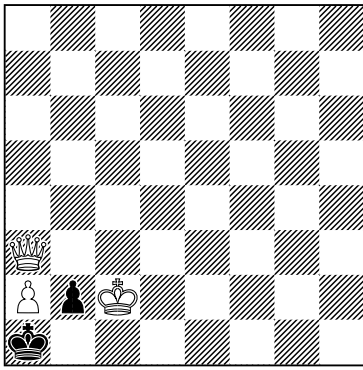
schema



H#1 2sols (2+2)
1 Total Invisible

1.hxg6 [TI (actually wI) stands on g6] Qh1#
1.Kh5 [TI stands somewhere on the line e5-g5] Qg5#[TI (actually bI) stands on g5 and 1...Qxg5#]

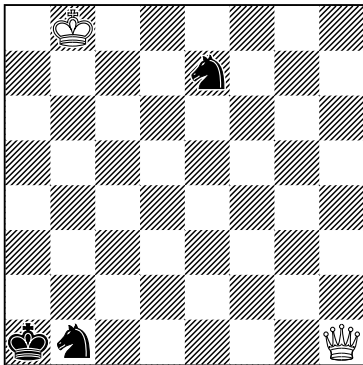
ex.1 Ken Kousaka
original



H#1 2sols (3+2)
1 Total Invisible

1.bxc1=S [TI (actually wI) stands on c1] Qb2#
1.b1=R axb3# [TI (actually bI) stands on b3]

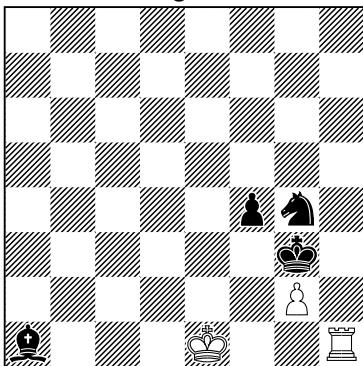
ex.2 Ken Kousaka
original



H#2 2sols (2+3)
1 Total Invisible

1.Sc8 Qh8 2.Sa7 Tlxa7# [TI=wRg7 and 2...Rxa7#]
1.Sf5 Qa8 2.Sd4 Tlxd4# [TI=wBa7 and 2...Bxd4#]

ex.3 Shinichi Soma
original



H#2 2sols (3+4)
1 Total Invisible

1.Kh4 [TI stands on h2 or h3] Kf1 2.Kg3 Rh3# [TI=bIh3 and 2...Rxb3#]
1.Bf6 0-0 2.Bh4 Rf3# [wI must be somewhere on the board. Otherwise, there is no possible last move for White.]

The 18th Japanese Sake Tourney Award

Theme: H#2 with Total Invisibles

Any other fairy pieces and/or conditions are not allowed.

Judges: Tadashi Wakashima, Toshiki Kobayashi

Definition

Total Invisible: A new fairy piece Total Invisible is a piece which stands somewhere on the board, but whose color, identity and whereabouts are not known. The real identity of Total Invisible is any ordinary piece (including K if there is no K on the board). It is assumed that the initial position and the sequence of moves must be legal after the true identity of every Total Invisible is revealed. After all aspects of a Total Invisible are revealed, it becomes visible and turns into an ordinary piece. In an initial position, only the total number of Total Invisibles is given.

We denote a Total Invisible move simply by TI-- (we don't know which Total Invisible moved to what square) and a capture by a Total Invisible by TIxd2 for example (in this case we know at least the Total Invisible moved to what square). A capture of a Total Invisible can be done only when the capture can be proved if the move is playable. "Check" is ascertained only when the move is check in an ordinary sense in every possible configuration of Total Invisibles. Similarly, "checkmate" is ascertained only when the move is checkmate in an ordinary sense in every possible configuration of Total Invisibles.

As you may guess, Total Invisible is a natural extension of Invisible, which was first proposed as the theme of 9th Japanese Sake Tourney. For further details, please see http://ubp.org.br/wccc2009/bulletin/WCCC2009_Bulletin_Figurine.pdf.

We received 28 entires. The standard is very high.

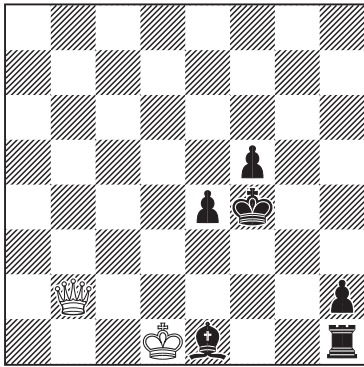
First, we must apologize for the ambiguity in the definition which caused confusion to some composers. In the Total Invisible system as well as the Invisible system, the easiest way to grasp the notion intuitively is to imagine what happens on the board where some pieces are invisible. Nothing happens there when a Total Invisible cantures an opposite Total Invisible or simply moves to somewhere. Thus, both cases should be written as TI--, not TIxa1 even when we know there is a Total Invisible on a1 (in other words, we cannot *claim* the capture of a Total Invisible without proof).

In this sense, the sentence "A capture of a Total Invisible can be done only when the capture can be proved if the move is playable" is ambiguous. Ofer Comay offered much more precise alternative: "A capture is written as a capture **if and only if the captured piece is visible.**"

And last but not least, our special thanks goes to Shinich Soma and Ken Kousaka, who checked the entries and found innumerable cooks.

Now we move on to the award.

Michel Caillaud
Ohrid 2018 Sake 1st Pr



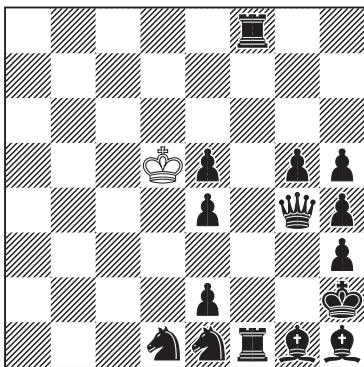
H#2 (2+6)

- a) 2 Total Invisibles
b) 3 Total Invisibles

- a) **1.Bg3 TlXg3** [TI on f1 or g1. wTlG3 can be a wS from f1, not e2,h5.] **2.Rg1!** [TI on f1, TlG3=wRg3!] **Qb8#**
b) **1.Bf2 TlXf2** [TI on f1 or g1. wTlF2 can be a wS from g4, not d3,h3.] **2.fXg4** [white TI on g4, TlF2=wBf2!] **Qf6#**

Almost perfect ODT. The refutation of a "echo" try 1.Bh4 TlXh4 2.exf3 Qd4#?? 3.TlXd4! (TlG1=bBg1!) is a godsend. The twinning is also brilliant. Who can ask for anything more?

Ofer Comay
Ohrid 2018 Sake 2nd Pr



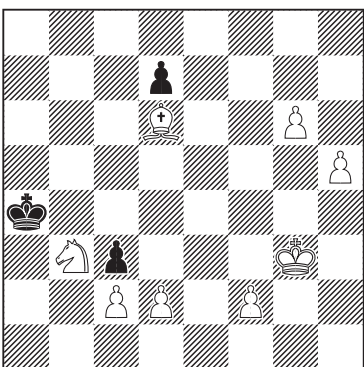
H#2 (1+15)

- b) -Pg5
3 Total Invisibles

- a) **1.R1f5 TlXg4** [TlG4≠Q,B,P] **2.Rd8** [TI on d6 or d7; TlG4=wR] **TlXg1#** [It cannot be 2...Rg3Xg1 because W1 must be wRg3Xg4. Therefore, TlG1=wQ/B.]
b) **1.R8f2 TlXf1** [TlF1≠Q,R,P] **2.Qg8** [TI on e6 or f7; TlF1=wB] **TlXh3#** [It cannot be 2...Bg2Xh3 because W1 must be wBg2Xf1. Therefore, TlH3=wQ/R.]

A lot of complex ideas are tightly packed here. A subtle point is why the solution in a) does not apply in b). (It is because TlG4 can be Q/R and remains invisible, and so W2 TlXg1 can actually be TlG4(=R) Xg1.) Great ODT with dynamic play.

Manfred Rittirsch
Ohrid 2018 Sake 3rd Pr



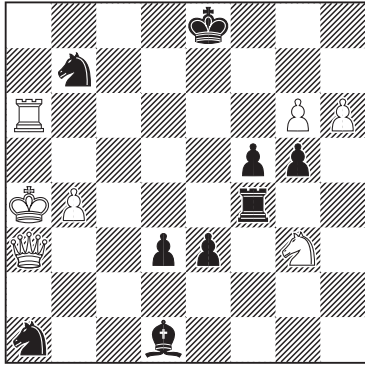
H#2 (8+3)

- 2 Total Invisibles
b) Pg6→d4

- a) **1.TlXh5 Kf3 2.TlXg6** [TI=bQ because if TI=bB then 1.BXh5 crosses the e1-h5 line and White cannot play 1...Kf3; another TI stands on g4.] **TlXd7#** [TI=wB]
b) **1.TlXd4 Kf4 2.TlXd2** [TI=bR/Q; another TI stands on e4.] **TlXc3** [bTI=R; wTI=S]

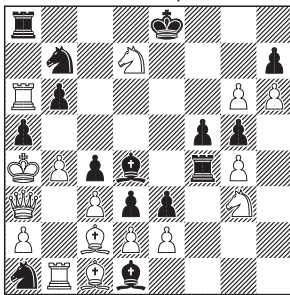
2x2 Total Invisibles turns out to be QRBS. Especially noteworthy is the subtle differentiation of Q-B in a) and Q-R in b). An excellent problem.

Ken Kousaka
Ohrid 2018 Sake Sp. Pr



H#2 (7+9)
15 Total Invisibles

the revealed position



1.Tixb4 Qd6 [1.cxb3 e.p.] 2.Kc8 (=0-0-0) Ra8#

7+9+15=31 and it follows that only 1 piece is captured. The capture occurred on the g-file. We consider the two possibilities.

(I) White captured.

Considering the presence of bR on a8, the capture must be f5xQg6. All the other Ps are on their originals files. Thus wPd2, wPe2, bPb6, bPh7. c-file Ps are wPc3 and bPc4.

White's last move before the diagram is Pb2-b4, so wBc1.

2.Kc8 (0-0-0) ensures wSd7 and bRa8 .

2...Ra8 ensures wPa2 and bPa5.

Another wR cannot get out from the left-hand corner, so wRb1.

To prevent the check to wK, wBc2 and bBd4 are necessary.

Therefore, White's gP must stand on g4, not g2.

The revealed position is shown on the left.

(II) Black captured.

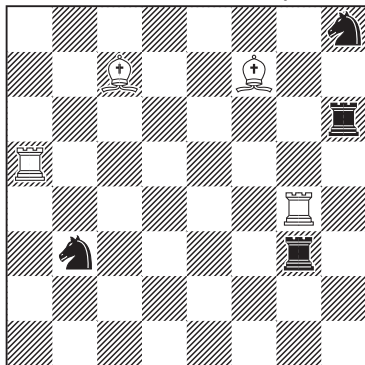
The capture must be h6xg5 and the captured piece can be wR/B/S.

The similar deduction will lead to the presence of wBc2 and wSd7, so the captured piece must be wR, but this is impossible because the wR cannot get out to be captured on g5.

Now we can conclude that the revealed position shown here is the only possibility.

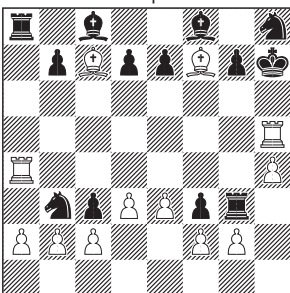
All the 15 Total Invisibles become visible! An amazing feat by one of the Japanese Invisible experts.

Michel Caillaud
Ohrid 2018 Sake Sp. Pr



H#2 (4+4)
24 Total Invisibles

the final position



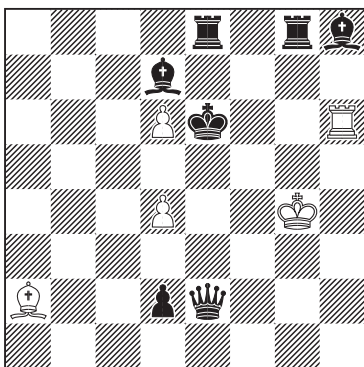
1.Ra6! Rga4! 2.Ra8! Rh5!#

Composer: Couple of white Pawn+black Pawn stands on each column. The moves sweeping 3rd, 4th and 5th ranks determine some couples: wPb2+bPb7; wPc2+bPc3; wPf2+bPf3; wPg2+bPg7. White Bishops went out: wPd3+bPd7; wPe3+bPe7. Black Bishops had to stay home: bBc8; bBf8. wPa is on a2 or a3 (bP on a3 or a4). wRs went out through h3 and bRh8 through h6: wPh4+bPh5. Black King could not go behind white Pawns. Only possible remaining square for black King is h7! Last move of the solution is Ra5xPh5, mating bKh7! (wPh4 prevents sQh(4)xRh5)

Simple but precise logic behind the solution. A surprising flight of imagination!

"Mate by Invisible Hands"
Michel Caillaud

Ohrid 2018 Sake 1st HM



H#2 (5+7)
3 Total Invisibles

1.TI-- TI-- 2.TI-- TI--#

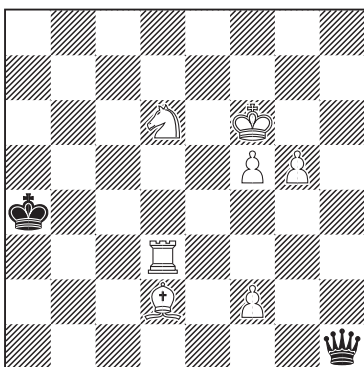
Composer: Solution as written is the idea... (I couldn't resist reference to a short story by John Dikson Carr "Death by Invisible Hands"...).

A TI stands between b3 and d5, another one on f3, and the last one on g6. Only combination that allows the invisible sequence is: wRb3, bRf3, wPg6. And the visible solution runs: 1.Rf5+ Rf3+ 2.Rd5 g7#

A "mirror" sequence 1.Pg7-g6 Rd5-f5+ 2.Rf3-b3+ Rf5-f3?? is impossible because the retraction Pg6-g7 leads to an illegal position. Another impossible crime from this composer.

Michel Caillaud

Ohrid 2018 Sake 2nd HM



H#2 2 sols (7+2)
2 Total Invisibles

1.Qa8! fxg3! [bTI on g3] 2.Qe4 Tixe4# [TI = wR/Q from e1-e3 or e5-e8]

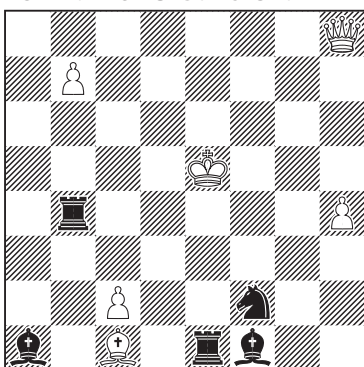
1.Qb1! fxe3! [bTI on e3] 2.Qd1 Tixd1# [TI = wB/Q from e2-h5]
(not 1.Qa1? check to wKf6; TI=wRa1xd1? excluded by bKa4)

Composer: Sweeping moves by black Queen. Diagonal-orthogonal echo.

P captures in W1 exclude the possibility of S captures in W2. Beautiful correspondences between the two solutions. An exemplary work.

Ofer Comay

Ohrid 2018 Sake 3rd HM



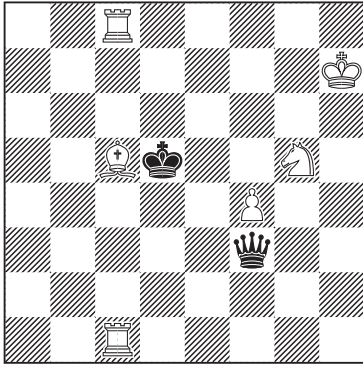
H#2 2 sols (6+5)
3 Total Invisibles

1.Re3 [TI on e4] Qc8 2.TIxb7 [Tib7≠bK, thus Tlc3=bK and the third TI stands on c4-c7. Tib7=bB and 2.Be4xb7+.] TI--# [TI=wSc5 and 2...Sc5-e4#]

1.Bc3 [TI on d4] Qh5 2.TIxb4 [Tih4≠bK, thus Tle2=bK and the third TI stands on f3-g4. Tih4=bR and 2.Rd4xb4+.] TI--# [TI=wSf3 and 2...Sf3-d4#.]

A daring attempt to checkmate by Invisible moves. The trick lies in crosschecks, as you can see also in Michel's 1st HM. Supurb ODT.

Kjell Widlert
Ohrid 2018 Sake 4th HM



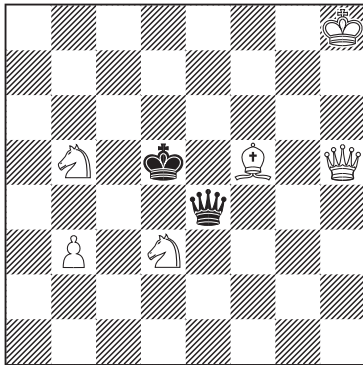
H#2 2 sols (6+2)
3 Total Invisibles

1.Qh5 [TI on h6] **Rd8** **2.Qf7** [TI on g7] **Rd6#** [TI on d6 and 2...Rxd6#]
(Not 1.Qh5 Rd1? 2.Qf7 Rd4#?? because TIg7 can be bB and 3.Bxd4+!)

1.Qh3 [TI on h4-h6] **Rd1** **2.Qf5** [TI on g6] **Rd4#** [TI on d4 and 2...Rxd4#.]
(Not 1.Qh3 Rd8? 2.Qf5 Rd6#?? because TIg6 can be bR and 3.Rxd6!)

This nice problem shows how the effect of dual avoidance can be shown in the Total Invisible system. Very instructive.

Kjell Widlert
Ohrid 2018 Sake 5th HM

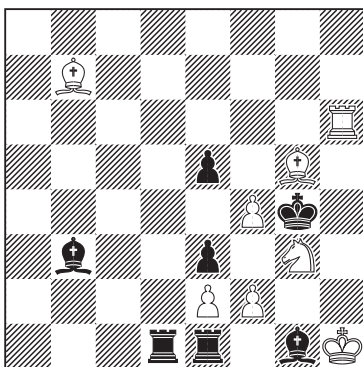


H#2 (6+2)
4 Total Invisibles
b) Sb5→d7

1.Qe7 [TI not on e5] **Sc5** **2.Qh4** [TI not on g5] **Be4#**
1.Qb4 [TI not on d4] **Qd1** **2.Qe1** [TI not on d2] **Sb4#**

None of the Total Invisibles are revealed, but the point is that bQ's trajectory ensures the final doublecheck. Simple but beautifully done.

Ricardo Vieira, Ofer Comay
Menachem Witztum, Paz Einat
Ohrid 2018 Sake 6th HM



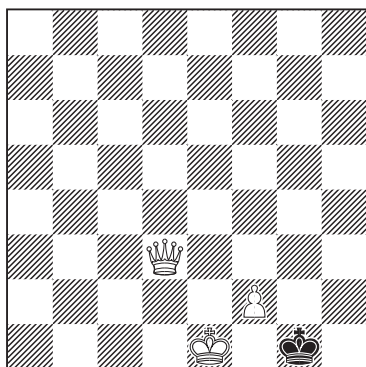
H#2 (8+7)
5 Total Invisibles
b) Pe5→h3

a) **1.Rd8** [TI not on d2, d4] **Rh2** [TI not on h2, h4] **2.Ra8** [TI not on a8] **Bf3#**

b) **1.Bc2 Bg2** [TI not on g2, f3] **2.Bh7** [TI not on f5, g6, h7] **Rh4#**

Again, none of the Total Invisibles are revealed. The motivation behind the solutions is to rob Black of his "invisible" guardsmen (i.e. bSd2/Sd4/Sh2/Sh4/Qa8 to guard the square f3 in a), and bSf3/Sh2/Sf5/Sg6/Qh7 to guard the square h4). This problem reminds us of Ricardo's 1st Prize winner of the 9th Sake Tourney in 2009.

Vlaicu Crisan, Eric Huber
Ohrid 2018 Sake 7th HM



H#2 (3+1)

2 Total Invisibles

b) Kg1→g2

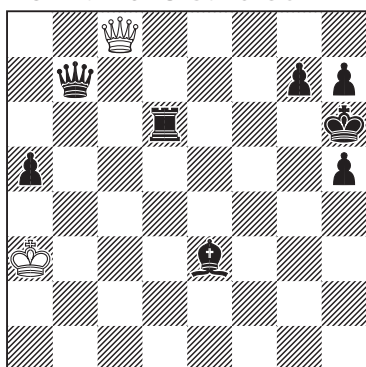
1.T1xf7 Kc1 [=0-0-0; T1f2=bR] **2.Rh2** [TI on f1] **Qf1#** [bT1f1 and 2...Qxf1#]

1.Kh3 [TI on e3-g3] **Kg1** [=0-0; TI on h2; T1h2≠bQ/B/S/P, wQ/R; thus T1h2=bS or wB/S/P.] **2.TI-- Qg3** [bT1g3 and 2.Qxg3#]

A lovely gem achieving 0-0-0 and 0-0 in a simple setting.

Commendations without order:

Michel Caillaud
after Ken Kousaka
Ohrid 2018 Sake Comm



H#2 (2+8)

3 Total Invisibles

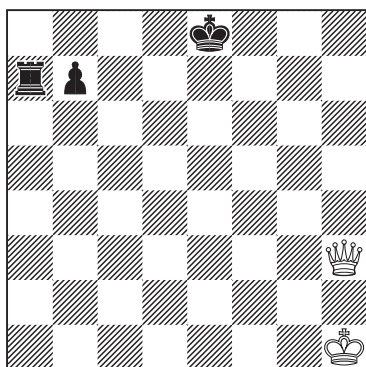
1.Qe7 Qa6 2.Rd3 T1xe3# [TI=wBb6 and 2.Bxe3#]
[2 remaining TIs on b4 and b3 or c3]

1.Qf3 Qc1 2.Bc5 T1xd6# [TI=wRd2 and 2.Rxd6#]
[2 remaining TIs on b3 and b4]

Composer: Black and white battery formation. Diagonal-orthogonal echo.

Clear advancement on Ken Kousaka's example by making W1 as ambush moves.

Michel Caillaud
Igor Vereshchagin
Ohrid 2018 Sake Comm



H#2 2 sols (2+3)

2 Total Invisibles

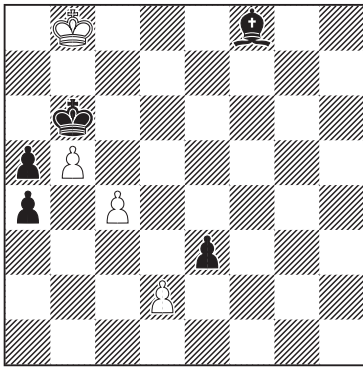
1.Kc8 [=0-0-0; TI = bRd8; TI between g4 and d7] **Qd7+** [black TI on d7] **2.Kb8 Qxd8#**

1.bxc6 [white TI on c6] **Qc8 2.Rf7** [TI on d8] **T1xc6#** [TI = wSd8 and 2.Sxc6#]

Composers: The Total Invisibles are black in first solution, white in second solution!

Who can achieve 2w/1w+1b/2b split of 3 solutions with 2 Total Invisibles?

Ricardo Vieira
Menachem Witztum
Ohrid 2018 Sake Comm

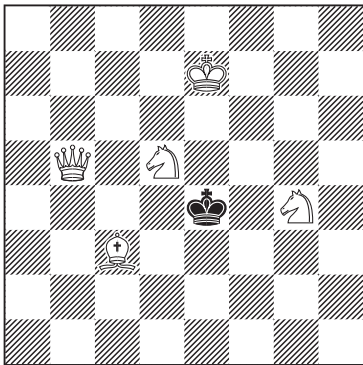


H#2 2 sols (4+5)
2 Total Invisibles

- 1.**Bc5 Tlxc5** 2.**exf2!** (axb3?) **Tlxa4#** [TI=wS and 2...Sxa4#]
1.**Bh6 Tlxb6** 2.**axb3!** (exf2?) **Tlxe3 #** [TI=wB and 2.Bxe3#]

B2 makes sure that in W2 White Invisible captures a visible piece. Making good use of bPs earns this a commendation.

Kjell Widlert
Ohrid 2018 Sake Comm

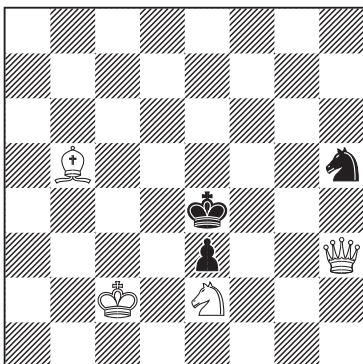


H#2 2 sols (5+1)
2 Total Invisibles
b) Sg4→g1

- 1.**Kxd5** [TI on c5] **TI--** 2.**TI--** [bTI cannot move from c5; thus, W1 must be discovered check, and TI must move into c5 to prevent check.] **Sf6#**
1.**Kd3** [TI on c4] **TI--** 2.**TI--** [bTI cannot move from c4; thus, W1 must be discovered check, and bTI must move into c5 to prevent check.] **Qb1#**

A curious case of FTL shifting of Total Invisibles.

Kjell Widlert
Ohrid 2018 Sake Comm

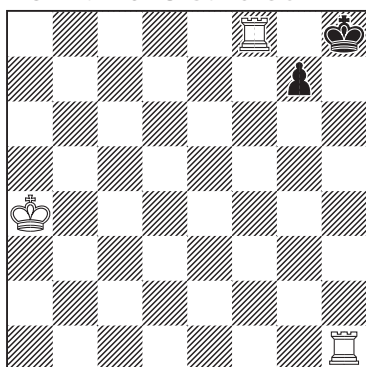


H#2 (4+3)
2 Total Invisibles
b) Kc2→g6

- a) 1.**Kf3** [TI on g3] **Qe6** 2.**Ke4** [TI on e5] **Bc6#**
b) 1.**Kd3** [TI on c4] **Bc6** 2.**Ke4** [TI on d5] **Qf5#**

Easy but pleasing switchbacks.

Kjell Wiedlert
Thomas Maeder
Ohrid 2018 Sake Comm



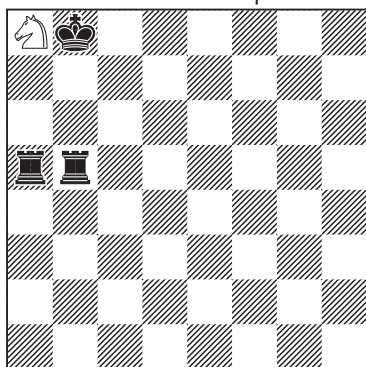
H#2 (3+2)
2 Total Invisibles

1.TI-- TI-- 2.TI-- TI--#

Composers: B1+W1 show that there is one wTI and one bTI. After B1 it is clear one is on g8 and one on the h file. If g8 = bTI, the move 2.TI~ is not possible. So there is a wTIg8 and a bTIh2...h7. W1 is checking, so B2 is only possible if W1 unpins the bTI. So there is either a wSg8 and a bB/Qh7, or a wBg8 and a bSh6. In all cases, W2 is a mating move from the h file.

The same idea as Michel's 1st HM, but this is a much simpler way to achieve it by using only two batteries.

Michel Caillaud
Ohrid 2018 Sake Sp. Comm



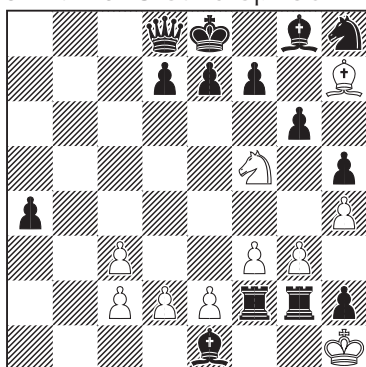
H#2 (1+3)
28 Total Invisibles

1.Rb1! [wPb6, bPb7] Sc7 2.Ra8! TIxa8# [wPa2,bPa3 TI=wR/Qa4 and 2.R(Q)xa8#]

Composer: Some constructional variations are possible. For example wPb5 (or wRb1) ; wSc7; bRa8 with interesting switchback 1.Ra5! (Ra4?, Ra6?) 2.Ra8, but I like better the striking position with 2 black Rooks revealing a couple of Pawns each (also 1+3 is more economical than 2+2...).

The record is most probably unbreakable.

Andrey Frolkin
Igor Vereshchagin
Ohrid 2018 Sake Sp. Comm



H#2 (10+14)
2 Total Invisibles

1.TIxb7! TI--! [TIh7=bS and wTI=Pa3. As for the reason why, see below.] 2.Sf8 Sg7#

There are 10 + 14 = 24 visible pieces on the board. Moreover, there are 2 invisible ones. 24 + 2 = 26. Black made 5 captures, all on dark squares: c7xd6xe5xf4xg3xh2 while White made 1 capture: b2xc3; 26 + 5 + 1 = 32 --- the total balance of the position is closed. The TIs include the white a-pawn and another black piece. wTI must stand on a2 to make a move 1...a3.

Suppose bTI=Q. Retract: (...) -5.Sg1-h3 Rf1-f2 -6.h3-h4 Bf2-e1 -7.?? --- retrostalemate for White. In the solution, i.e. after 1.TIxb7, the position can only be released by using a bS as a shield on g1 while its white counterpart (S) makes the waiting retro moves.

Main interest here is in the retroplay, rather than in Total Invisibles.

Champagne Tourney Ohrid 2018

The Tourney is opened only to Congress Participants
(collaboration between participant(s) and non participant(s) is allowed)

The Tourney is divided in 2 sections (with separate awards) :

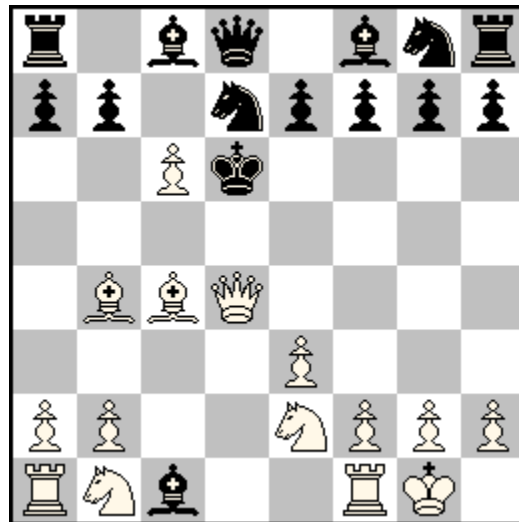
A . ProofGames B. Any other kind of Retro problems

Theme : **Valladao**

A problem showing en passant + castling + promotion
(the combination can be presented over several phases)

Example for Section A :

Matti MYLLYNIEMI
Europe Echecs 1966



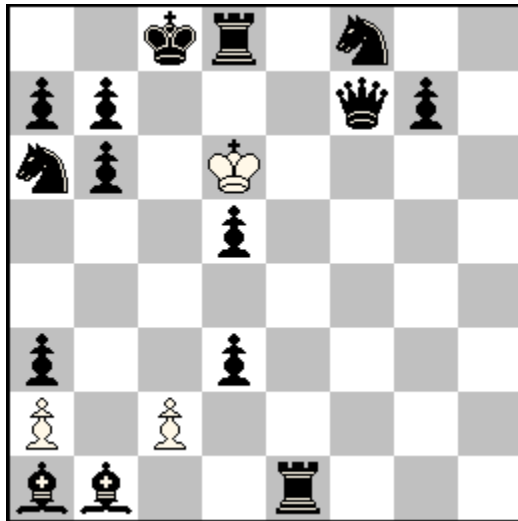
SPG 9,5 (15+15) C+

1.é3 d5 2.Bç4 d4 3.Sé2 d3 4.**0-0** d×ç2 5.d4 Kd7 6.d5 Kd6
7.Qd4 Sd7 8.Bd2 **ç1=B** 9.Bb4+ ç5 10.**d×ç6 e.p.+**

Example for Section B :

Matti MYLLYNIEMI

Die Schwalbe 1975



Last 5 single moves ? (3+15)

-1...0-0-0+ -2.Ké5-d6 é×d3 e.p.+ -3.d2-d4 b2-b1=B+

Fairy conditions (but not fairy pieces) allowed in both sections.

Maximum 3 entries per composer per section.

(collaboration counts for 1 full entry)

Maximum 1 non computer tested entry per composer in section A

Prizes in each section :

a Champagne bottle for the first place

Entries to the judge, Michel Caillaud, by Wednesday 5th September 9:00 PM

e-mail : caillaud1957@gmail.com

Champagne 2018 Award

Theme was Valladao.

I chose it, remembering that Gligor Denkovski wrote on this theme in Orbit.

This choice was criticised as Valladao was explored intensively in the past. This is true of many themes in composition...

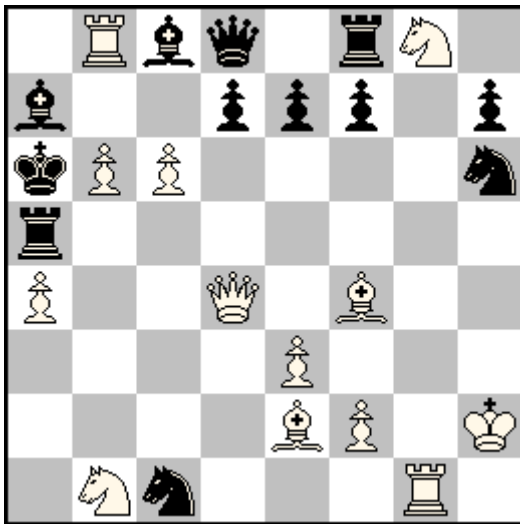
However, composer of 2nd Prize in Section B indicated that this tourney prompted him to compose Retros again after 35-years interruption! If only for this reason, I will not regret choosing this theme...

Section A (ProofGames)

11 entries by 16 composers ; 2 were cooked

1st Prize

Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania)



SPG 23,5

(13+12) C+

1.b4 g5 2.b5 Lg7 3.b6 Lxa1 4.bxa7 Ld4 5.axb8=T Ta5 6.a4 La7 7.d4 g4 8.Lf4 g3
9.é3 gxh2 10.g4 hxg1=S 11.g5 Sé2 12.g6 Sç1 13.Lé2 Sh6 14.0-0 0-0 15.Kh2 Kg7
16.Tg1 Kf6 17.g7 Ké6 18.g8=S Kd5 19.ç4+ Kç6 20.d5+ Kb6 21.Dd4+ ç5
22.dxç6 e.p.+ Ka6 23.ç5+ b5 24.çxb6 e.p.+

The 2 Prizes complete the « single » Valladao with extra special moves.

(4 « extras » in this one : 1 en passant, 1 castle and 2 promotions).

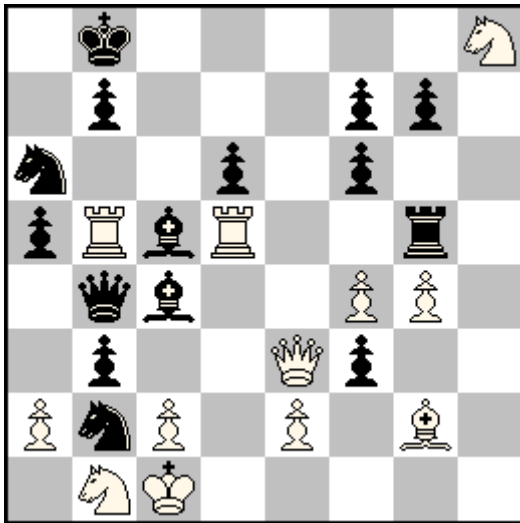
Both have no promoted piece apparent and their own qualities.

Here the long march of black King after castling is an attractive point.

The decisive element in the order was the number of « extras » (which has its weight in a thematical tournament), and also, of course, that there is an « extra » of each kind, so we can simply consider that the theme is doubled !!

2nd Prize

Ivan Denkovski (Macedonia)



SPG 26,5

(12+15) C+

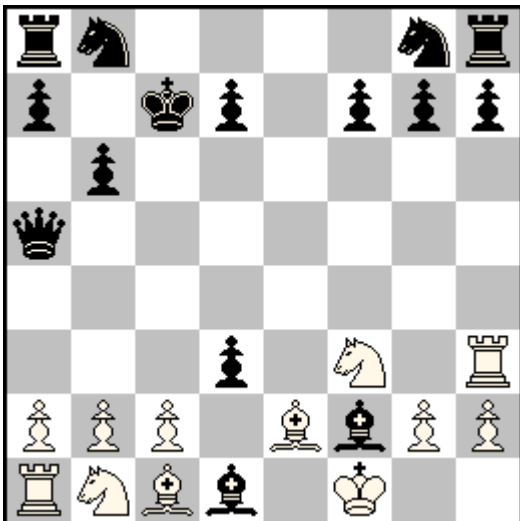
1.d4 ç5 2.Lg5 ç4 3.Lf6 é×f6 4.h4 Lç5 5.Th3 d6 6.Tb3 Lé6 7.Tb5 Da5+ 8.b4 ç×b3 e.p.+
9.Sç3 Lç4 10.d5 Db4 11.Dd4 a5 12.0-0-0 Sa6 13.Sb1 0-0-0 14.Dg4+ Kb8 15.f4 Té8
16.Sf3 Té6 17.d×é6 Sé7 18.Td5 Sç8 19.é7 h5 20.é8=D h×g4 21.Dé3 g×f3 22.g4 Th5
23.Lg2 Tg5 24.h5 Sb6 25.h6 Sa4 26.h7 Sb2 27.h8=S

The 2 “extras” are 1 castling and 1 promotion.

The en passant embedded in the solution (not played at the end) is a positive point.

1st HM

Marek Kolcak (Slovakia)



SPG 12,5

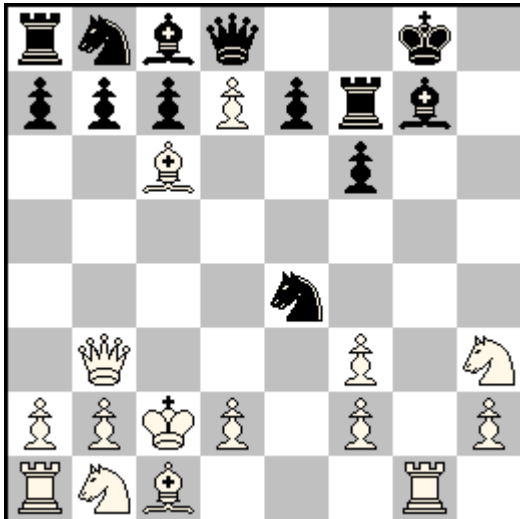
(12+15) C+

1.f4 ç5 2.f5 Da5 3.f6 Kd8 4.f×é7+ Kç7 5.é8=T b6 6.Té3 La6 7.Th3 L×é2
8.Sf3 L×d1 9.Lé2 ç4 10.0-0 Lç5+ 11.d4 ç×d3 e.p.+ 12.Tf2 L×f2+ 13.Kf1

The 2 first HMs use a similar mechanism (« Heinonen's trick ») to couple the embedded en passant with castling. In the first, the castling Rook is captured, and there is an « impostor » Rook (the promoted one) on diagram, making the castling more invisible, a better thematical choice.

2nd HM

Jonathan Mestel (England)



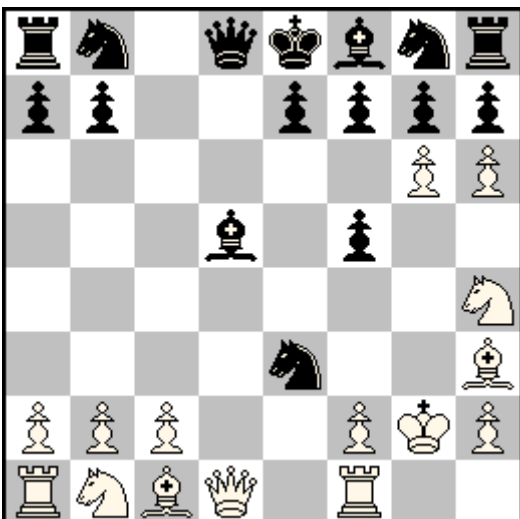
SPG 13,5

(15+13) C+

1.ç4 h5 2.Db3 h4 3.Kd1 h3 4.Kç2 h×g2 5.Sh3 **g1=S** 6.Lg2 Sf6 7.Lç6 Sf3 8.Tg1 Sè4
 9.T×g7 f6 10.Tg1 Lg7 11.é×f3 **0-0** 12.ç5+ d5 13.ç×d6 **e.p.+** Tf7 14.d7

3rd HM

Rainer Kuhn & Gregor Werner (Germany)



SPG 9,0

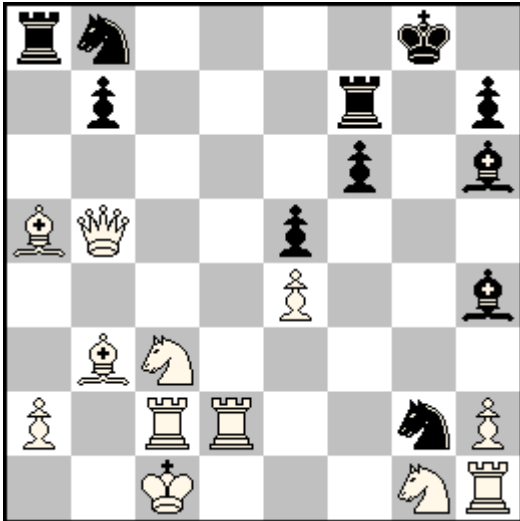
Annan

(15+16) C+

1.gh4 g3 2.Sh3 g2 3.hg6 **g1=S** 4.Sh4 Sh3 5.h6 Sf4 6.Lh3 df5 7.**0-0** Ld7
 8.Kg2 Ld5+ 9.éé4 **S×é3 e.p.+**

Very original : the en passant is played by the promoted piece, thanks to the fairy condition!
 (0-0 is “normal”). Would have been placed higher without 3 black Knights on diagram.

1st Com.
 Paul Raican (Romania)

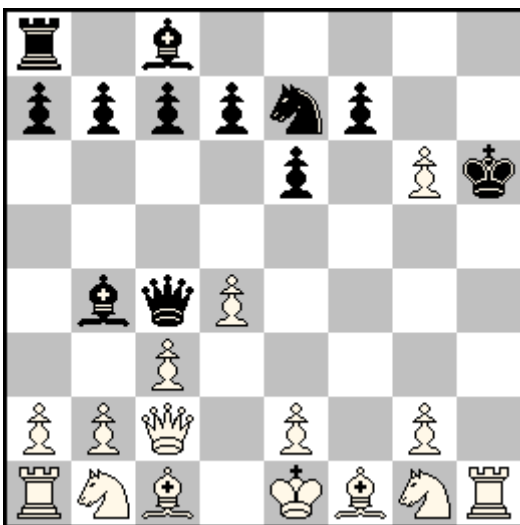


SPG 18,0 Glasgow (12+11)

1.é4 é5 2.Dé2 Lé7 3.Db5 Lh4 4.Lç4 f6 5.L×g8 a5 6.Lb3 a4 7.ç4 **0-0** 8.ç5+ d5
 9.**ç×d6 e.p.+** Tf7 10.**d×ç7=T** a3 11.T×ç8 **a×b2=L** 12.Tç2 D×d2+ 13.L×d2 Lç1
 14.La5 Lh6 15.Sç3 g5 16.**0-0-0** g4+ 17.f4 **g×f3 e.p.+** 18.Tdd2 **f×g2=S**

Bi-colored Valladao but the Fairy condition is weakly exploited and the en passant mechanism is orthodox (“Heinonen's trick”)

2nd Com.
 Ladislav Packa, Emil Klemanic, Ladislav Salai Jr (Slovakia)
 & Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic)



SPG 11,5 (15+12) C+

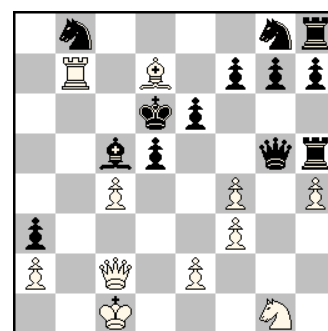
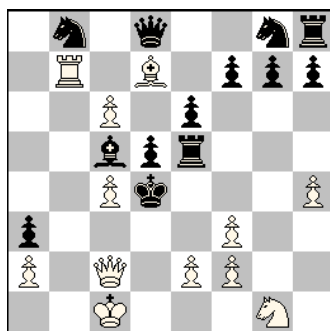
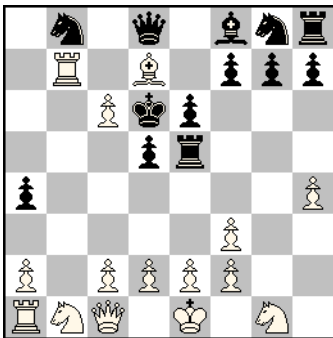
1.h4 e6 2.h5 Dh4 3.ç3 Dç4 4.f4 Lb4 5.f5 Sè7 6.f6 0-0 7.f×é7 Sç6
 8.é×f8=S Sè7 9.S×h7 K×h7 10.Dç2+ Kh6 11.d4+ g5 12.h×g6 e.p.+

Theme with Ceriani-Frolkin promotion.

Hors Concours

Submitted by composers not present in Ohrid.

Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine) & Chris Tylor (England)



a) A=>B(SPG) 11,5 (15+13)
 #R Chess

b) B=>C 6,0 (12+13)

c) C=>D 4,0 (12+13)

#R Chess is a fairy form invented by Andrey and Chris a while ago.

The piece directly delivering mate is removed from the board and the play continues. It ends only if the mate is "final." This happens when removing the mating piece results in self-check.

This can be tested with Jacobi, solving program by François Labelle (the problem is C+)

a) 1.h4 a5 2.Th3 a4 3.Tb3 Ta5 4.T×b7 Té5 5.b4 d5 6.La3 Lg4 7.Dç1 Lf3
 8.g×f3 Kd7 9.Lh3+ Kd6 10.Ld7 é6 11.b5+ ç5 12.b×ç6 e.p.(‡, -La3!)

b) 1.Kç5 d4+ 2.K×d4 Sa3 3.L×a3 ç4 4.Lç5 Dç2 5.a3 0-0-0(‡, -Rd1!)

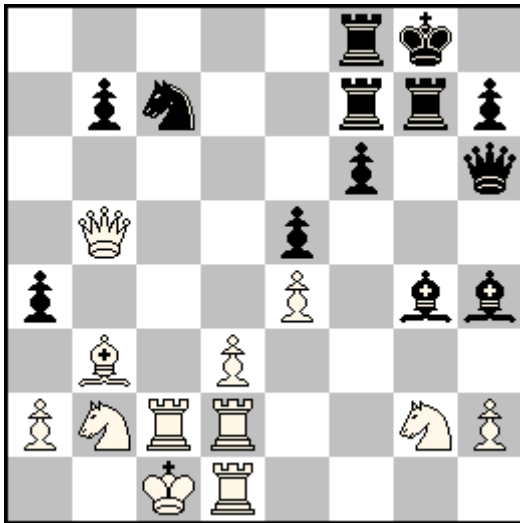
c) 1.Th5 ç7 2.Ké5 f4+ 3.Kd6 f3 4.Dg5 ç8=S(‡ -Sç8!)

The 3 special moves are concluding the 3 parts!

Annex

Unto Heinonen

2nd Prize, Die Schwalbe 1993



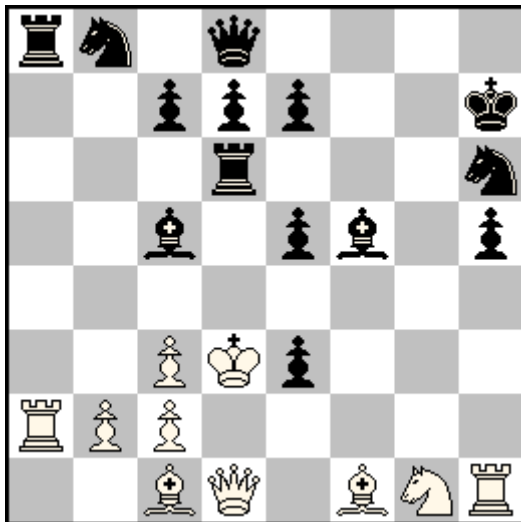
SPG 23,0

(12+13) C+

1.é4 é5 2.Dé2 Lé7 3.Db5 Lh4 4.Lç4 f6 5.L×g8 a5 6.Lb3 Sa6 7.ç4 **0-0** 8.ç5+ d5
 9.**ç×d6 e.p.+** Tf7 10.d×ç7 Dd4 11.d3 D×b2 12.Sç3 D×ç1+ 13.Sd1 Dh6
 14.Sb2 g5 15.**0-0-0** g4+ 16.f4 **g×f3 e.p.+** 17.Td2 f×g2 18.Sf3 **g1=T+**
 19.Sé1 Tgg7 20.Sg2 Lg4 21.Thd1 Taf8 22.**ç8=T** a4 23.Tçç2 Sç7
 Bi-colored Valladao

Kostas Prentos, Andrey Frolkin, dedicated to Werner Keym

1st Prize, Die Schwalbe 2006



SPG 23,0

(12+13) C+

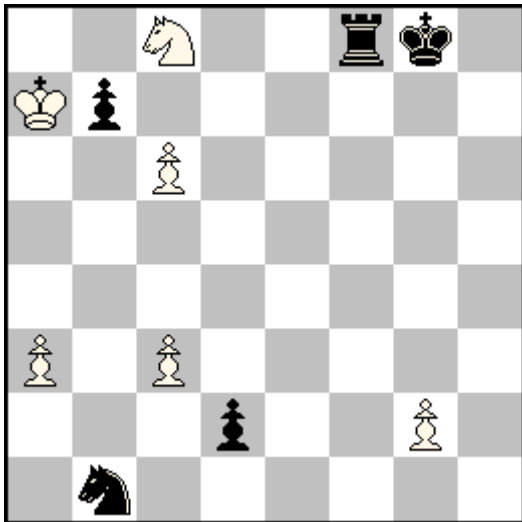
1.h4 a5 2.h5 a4 3.h6 a3 4.h×g7 h5 5.g4 Sh6 6.**g8=L** Lg7 7.g5 Ld4 8.g6 f6
 9.Ld5 Lç5 10.Lç6 **0-0** 11.g7 Kh7 12.**g8=T** **b×ç6** 13.Tg5 La6 14.Té5 **f×é5**
 15.f4 Tf6 16.f5 Td6 17.f6 Lç4 18.f7 L×a2 19.**f8=D** Lé6 20.Df3 a2 21.Dd5 **a×b1=S**
 22.Ta2 Sç3 23.**d×ç3 ç×d5** 24.Kd2 d4 25.Kd3 Lf5+ 26.é4 **d×é3 e.p.+**
 Valladao including AUW Ceriani-Frolkin

Section B (other kinds of Retros)

6 entries by 11 composers. One was cooked and one anticipated.

1st Prize

Vlaicu Crisan & Paul Raican (Romania)



Proca-Retractor -4 & s+1 (6+5)

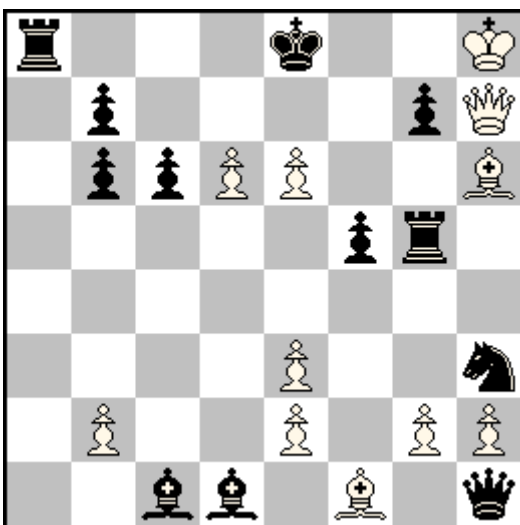
Anticircé Assassin

-1.f5×g6 e.p. (wPg2,-wDg2) g7-g5 -2.Ka8-a7 0-0+ -3.Kb8-a7 b2-b1=S+ -4.Dd5-g2
& 1.Dg8+ T×g8(Ta8)‡

Every special move uses the fairy condition!

2nd Prize

Marko Klasinc (Slovenia)



(-1 & 2‡)*

(11+12)

White has set mate : 1.Dg8#

First idea is to retract a tempo retro-move for -1 & 1#

-1.X & 1.Dg8#

But such available retro-moves are illegal :

-1.f2xg3?? leaves Dh1 in illegal position

-1.f2xe3? implies Bishop promotions **a7xb8=L** and **c2-c1=L** but the resulting position is illegal as it requires too many black captures (original wLc1 is not available for them).

So, white has to retract a move that destroys the set mate, then to play it forward to threaten again the set mate :

-1.X and 1.X threatens 2.Dg8# but black escapes with 1...**0-0-0!**

White has to choose carefully the retracted move so as to prove that castling is illegal.

By retracting en passant, one of black Bishop is proved promoted and idea is that number of black captures will imply wPa having to promote on a8.

Try :

-1.dxe6 e.p.? & 1.dxe6 e.p. (2.Dg8 #)

but 1... **0-0-0!**

Bishop c1 is promoted. If it would be by **c2-c1=L?**, castle could be proven illegal, but the possibility **f2xTg1=L!** doesn't imply promotion of wPa and castling stays legal!

Solution :

-1.cxd6 e.p.! & 1.cxd6 e.p.! (2.Dg8 #)

1...gxh6 2.De7 #

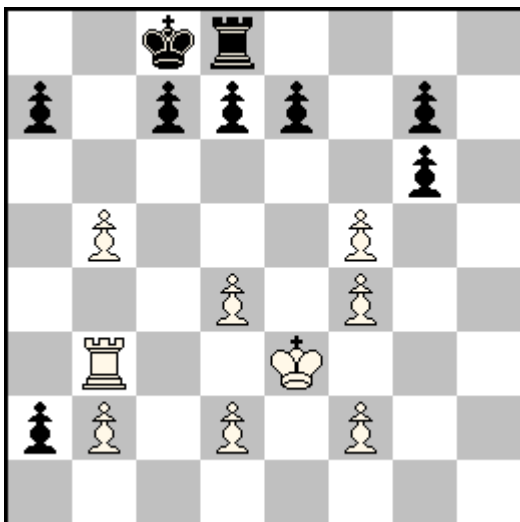
1... 0-0-0? illegal!

Bishop d1 is promoted. It can only be by **d2-d1=L !**; the number of black captures implies promotion of wPa on a8 and castling is illegal!

The retro elements are classical, but the overall presentation is quite satisfying.

HM

Ladislav Packa, Emil Klemanic, Ladislav Salai Jr (Slovakia)
& Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic)



White to move.

White en passant capture before 11 single moves (9+9)

-1.**0-0-0** a4xDb5 -2.Db8-b5 g4xLf5 -3.Dd8-b8 Tb8-b3 -4.Ld3-f5 **b7-b8=T**

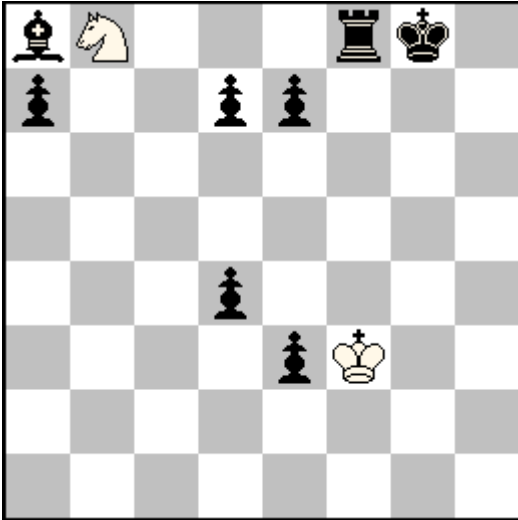
-5.La6-d3 b6-b7 -6.Lc8-a7 **c5xb6 e.p.** -7.b7-b5

Quite neat.

(Some similar elements than in the Champagne 2017 problem by first 3 composers!)

Commended

Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine) & Igor Vereschagin (Russia)



Help-Retractor -3 & h#1 (2+8)

-1.f4×é3 e.p.+ é2-é4 -2.d5-d4+ b7-b8=S -3.0-0 & 1.Kd8 b8=D‡

Well-known retro elements.

Michel Caillaud

Ohrid, 7 September 2018.

VODKA TOURNEY - 2018

Theme: **S#3-5**

Mates one and the same black figure on different fields.

1. Mats should not be repeated in variants.

2. Mats of other shapes, in addition to thematic, are not allowed.

Маты одной и той же черной фигурой на разных полях.

1. Маты не должны повторяться в вариантах.

2. Маты другими фигурами, кроме тематической, не допускаются.

Prizes: Bottles of Russian vodka.

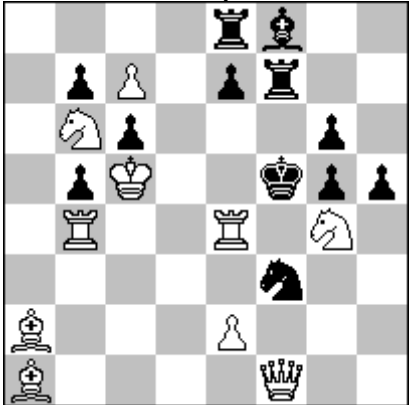
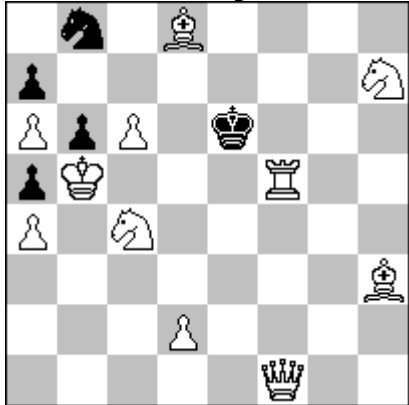
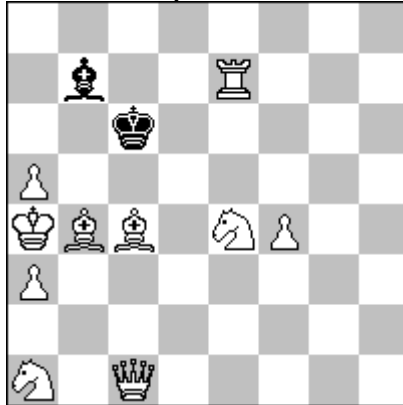
Important: Only computer-tested problems (C+) will be accepted.

You may also send me the entry by e-mail to **selivanovav@gmail.com**.

In such case it should be received latest by **31st August**.

At the congress please hand your problems to the judge until **Wednesday 5th September, 10.00 P.M.** Judge: Andrey Selivanov.

(The tourney is open worldwide, however the prizes for congress participants only.)

<p>Andrey Selivanov MT Vukota Nikoletic 2011, 1 prize</p>	<p>Andrey Selivanov JT «G. Kozura -55» 2010, 1-2 prize</p>	<p>Andrey Selivanov JT «V. Kirillov-60», 2011, 3 prize</p>
		
S#3 C+ 10+12	S#5 C+ 11+5	S#5 C+ 10+2

№1.1.Bb1! threat: 2.Red4+ Ke6 3.Rd6+ **ed6#**;

1...Rd8 2.Re3+ Rd3 3.c8B+ **e6#**;

1...Rf~ 2.Rf4+ Ke6 3.Rf6+ **ef6#**;

1...hg4 2.Re5+ Kf6 3.Re3+ **e5#**.

№2. 1.Qg1! zugzwang;

1...S:a6 2.Rf3+! (2.Rf6+? Kd5 3.Rd6+ Ke4 4.Qg2+ Kf4 5.Bc7+?)

2...Kd5 3.Rd3+ Ke4 4.Qg6+ Kf4 5.Bc7+ **S:c7#**;

1...S:c6 2.Rf6+! (2.Rf3+? Kd5 3.Rd3+ Ke4 4.Qg6+ Kf4 5.Rd4+ Kf3!)

2...Kd5 3.Rd6+ Ke4 4.Qg2+ Kf4 5.Rd4+ **S:d4#**;

1...Sd7 2.Qg6+ Sf6 3.Qe8+! S:e8 4.Rg5+! Kf7 5.Sd6+ **S:d6#**.

№3. 1.Sg3!(zugzwang); 1...Ba8 2.Sb3! Bb7 3.Bd5+! K:d5 4.Rd7 + Ke6 5.Qc6 + **B:c6#**

1...Ba6 2.Bb3+! Bc4 3.Qc3! (zz) Kd5 4.Qe5+ Kc6 5.Qb5+ **B:b5#**;

1...Bc8 2.Bb5+! Kd5 3.Qh1 + Kd4 4.Sf5 + B:f5 5.Sc2 + **B:c2#**.

Водка -Турнир -2018

Тема: Обратный мат в 3-5 ходов.

Маты одной и той же черной фигурой на разных полях.

1. Маты не должны повторяться в вариантах.

2. Маты другими фигурами, кроме тематической, не допускаются.

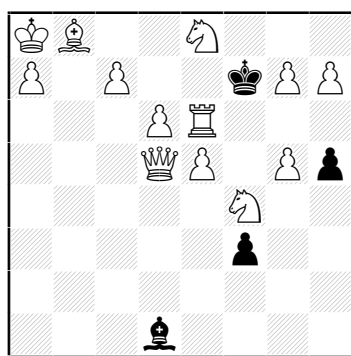
16 задач поступило на конкурс от 14 авторов.

Считаю, что конкурс удался и это демонстрируют отмеченные задачи.

Участники:

1. Евгений Фомичев (Россия, Kd1-e5, Kf5-f3)
2. Петко Петков (Болгария, Ka8-f7)
3. Вальдемар Тура (Польша, Kd6-d4)
4. Зоран Гавриловски (Македония, Kf1-d6)
5. Владислав Нефедов (Россия, Ka6-c6)
6. Дитер Мюллер (Германия, Kd8-d4, Kc1-e3*, Ka1-c7*)
7. Петер Закингер (Германия, Kc1-e3*)
8. Ханс Витенбрук (Голландия, Kc1-e4)
9. Валерий Копыл (Украина, Ke8-e6*, Ka5-c5*)
10. Геннадий Козюра (Украина, Ke8-e6*, Ka5-c5*)
11. Сергей Бородавкин (Украина, Kb8-f2*)
12. Олег Шалыгин (Украина, Kb8-f2*)
13. Йорма Паавилайнен (Финляндия, Kd8-d6)
14. Ральф Крэммер (Германия, Ka1-c7*)

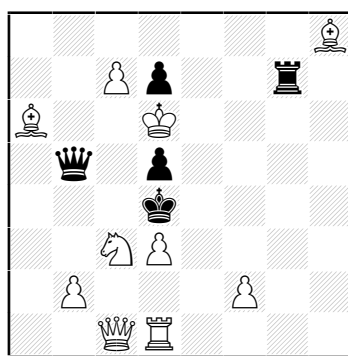
#1. Петко ПЕТКОВ (Болгария) 1-й ПРИЗ



s♠3

(13+4)

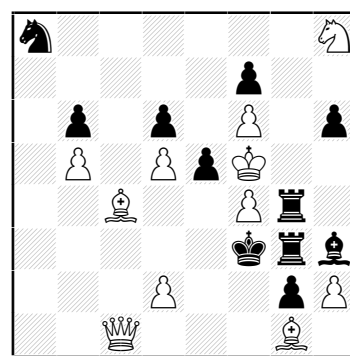
#2. Вальдемар ТУРА (Польша) 2-й ПРИЗ



s♠3

(10+5)

#3. Евгений ФОМИЧЕВ (Россия) 3-й ПРИЗ



s♠3

(11+11)

#1. Тематический ложной след: 1.Cf4~? (~ 2.g8F+! Rf8 3.Dxf3+ Fxf3#) но 1...Fc2!

1.Ch3! [~ 2.g8F+! Rf8 3.Dxf3+ Fxf3♠]

1...Fc2 2.Te7+ Rg6 3.De4+ Fxe4♠

1...Fb3 2.h8C+! Rg8 3.Th6+ Fxd5♠

1...Fa4 2.Tf6+ Rxe8 3.Dc6+ Fxc6♠

Мэтр обратного мата, выдающийся болгарский шахматный композитор представил сложнейший комплекс, соединив стратегию с правильными матами. В задаче реализована белая коррекция с идеей предварительного открытия белого ферзя для реализации угрозы при слабом превращении, трехкратная игра белой батареи Ферзь –Ладья. И бросается в глаза максимальная активность черного короля, который ходит на 4 разных поля, где его настигает белый ферзь. Очень удачная

конструкция при 17 фигурах для такого сложного замысла, где заданная тема реализована с четырьмя правильными матами и без использования чёрной батареи.

#2. 1...D:b2 2.Cb5+ D:b5 3.Dc5+ D:c5# ;
 1...D~ 2.Cb5+ D:b5 3.Dc5+ D:c5#;
1.Dg5! цугцванг;
 1...D~ 2.Cb5+ Dxb5 3.Dxd5+ Dxd5‡
 1...Dxb2! 2.Ce2+ Dxe2 3.De5+ Dxe5‡
 1...Dxd3! 2.Td2 blocus Dxd2 3.Df4+ Dxf4‡

Замечательная задача выдающегося польского композитора представляет реализацию заданной темы с использованием коррекции в игре черного ферзя с двумя корректирующими ходами. В задаче также реализована варшавская тема и перемена матов в иллюзорной игре и решении. Сложный замысел реализован всего при 15 фигурах («московский материал») и также без использования черной батареи.

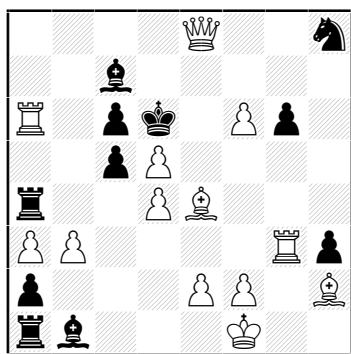
#3. 1.Da1! цугцванг;
 1...Cc7 2.Cg6! [~ 3.Ch4+ Txb4‡]
 1...e4 2.De1! [~3.Dxb3+ Txb3‡]
 1...h5 2.Cxf7! [~3.Cg5+ Txb5‡]
 1...exf4 2.Dd4! [~3.Dxf4+ Txf4‡]

Российский автор, по неизвестной причине не доехавший до конгресса, прислал задачу, которая будет сложна в конкурсах решения, так как в ней присутствуют тихие вторые ходы с очень четкими мотивировками и мат «крестиком» черной ладьи.

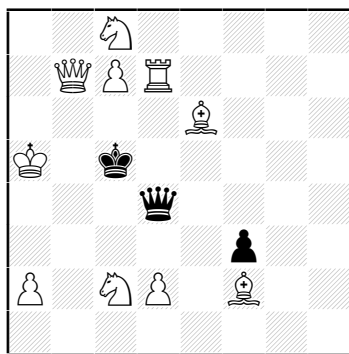
#4. Зоран ГАВРИЛОВСКИ
 (Македония)
 4-й ПРИЗ

#5. Валерий КОПЫЛ,
 Геннадий КОЗЮРА
 (Украина)
 1-й Почетный отзыв

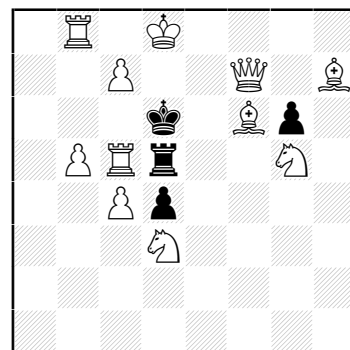
#6. Йорма
ПААВИЛАЙНЕН
 (Финляндия)
 2-й Почетный отзыв



s‡3 (13+11)



s‡4 (10+3)



s‡4 (11+4)

#4. 1.Fh1! [2.Tg2+ Rxd5 3.Tg4+ Fe4‡]
 1...Cf7 2.Txg6+ Ce5 3.f7+ Fxg6‡
 1...Txd4 2.Td3+ Tf4 3.dxc6+ Fxd3‡
 1...cxd4 2.Tg5+ Rc5 3.d6+ Ff5‡

Македонский гроссмейстер, который с успехом составляет в разных жанрах шахматной композиции, представил реализацию заданной темы при использовании темы Забунова в трех вариантах.

#5. 1.Ff5! цугцванг; 1...Dxf2 2.Db4+ Rc6 3.Ca7+ Dxa7‡;
 1...De3 2.Db6+ Rc4 3.Ca3+ Dxa3‡; 1...Rc4 2.Dc6+ Dc5+ 3.Db5+ Dxb5‡

В задаче полтавских авторов 3 тематических мата одной фигурой ставит черный ферзь, причем 2 мата являются эхо. Очарование задаче придает и очень легкая позиция.

#6. **1.Fh8!** цугцванг

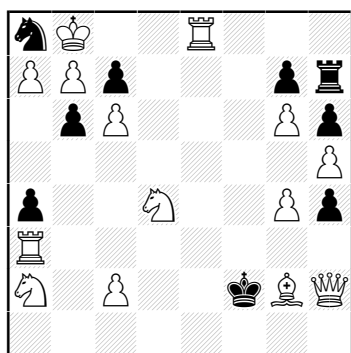
1...Txc5 2.Tb6+ Tc6 3.c8D цугцванг Txb6 4.Db8+ Txb8‡

1...Te5 2.Df6+ Te6 3.Fg7 цугцванг Txf6 4.Ff8+ Txf8‡

1...Txc5 2.Dxc6+ Txc6 3.Td5+ Re6 4.Fg8+ Txc8‡

Постоянный участник водочных конкурсов и на этот раз порадовал: всего при 15 фигурах в четырехходовой задаче реализованы 3 правильных мата.

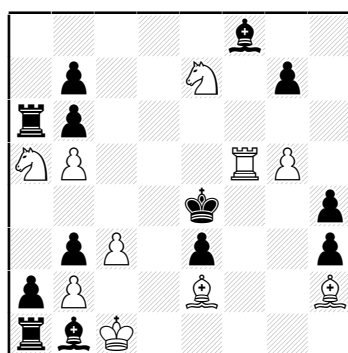
#7. Сергей БОРОДАВКИН,
Олег ШАЛЫГИН
(Украина),
3-й Почетный отзыв



s‡4

(14+9)

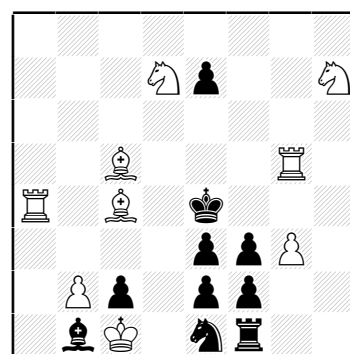
#8. Ханс ВИТЕНБРУК
(Голландия)
1-й Похвальный отзыв



s‡4

(10+13)

#9. Дитер МЮЛЛЕР,
Петер ЗИКИНГЕР
(Германия)
2-й Похвальный отзыв



s‡3

(9+10).

#7. **1.Cb5!** цугцванг

1...h3 2.Dg3+ Rg1 3.Fxh3+ Rh1 4.Th8 Txc8‡; 1...Th8 2.Fe4+ Re1 3.Te3+ Rd1 4.Td8+ Txd8‡;

3...Rf1 4.Tf8+ Txf8‡; 2...Rf1 3.Dg2+ Re1 4.Ff3+ Txe8‡

В школьные годы Сергей и Олег были участниками конкурсов журнала Костер, где мы соревновались, не зная лично друг друга. Сейчас и Сергей и Олег опытные композиторы и решатели, которые часто радуют любителей композиции своими находками. В задаче на конкурс днепропетровские авторы нашли возможность в двух вариантах представить 4 мата черной ладьей. Но именно этот раздвожаж не позволил задаче занять более высокое место

#8. **1.Fc7!** [~2.Te5+ Rf4 3.Te6+ Rxc5 4.Tg6+ Fxc6‡]; 1...Fxe7 2.Tf4+ Rd5 3.Fc4+ Rc5 4.Tf5+ Fxf5‡

1...bxa5 2.Ff3+ Rd3 3.Td5+ Rc4 4.Fe2+ Fd3‡

В задаче задействован чёрный батарейный механизм с тремя разными матами. Очень приятная нетривиальная игра белых фигур.

#9. 1.Th5? (2.Cg5+ Rf5 3.Fd3+ Cxd3#)

1. - Fa2 2.Fb3+ Rd3 3.F*c2+ Fxc2#

1. - e5!

1.Chf8! [2.Tg4+ Rf5 3.Fd3+ Cxd3‡]

1...Fa2 2.Fb3+ Rd3 3.Fxc2+ Cxc2‡

1...e5 2.Fxe2+ Rd5 3.Fxf3+ Cxf3‡

Три тематических варианта при игре белой слоновой батареи и маты черной коневой батареей.

В заключение, благодарю всех участников за присланные композиции и желаю новых творческих успехов.

Андрей Селиванов, судья конкурса.

11th ARVES Jenever Tourney 2018

ARVES is pleased to announce its 11th Jenever Tourney at the 61st WCCC in Ohrid.

Theme: **win or draw study with a White Knight's move to the corner.**

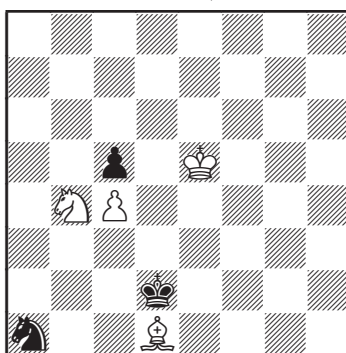
Tournament director & Judge: Marcel Van Herck.

Submit your entries (diagram + full solution) to Marcel Van Herck during the congress until **Thursday, September 6th at 20:00**. The tourney is open only for congress participants.

Prize: a bottle of Jenever for the winner.

Example

Yochanan Afek
2nd hon. ment.
Thèmes 64, 1977



White to play and win

**1. ♖c2 ♜b3 2. ♖a1! (2. ♖e3?
♜a5! 3. ♕e4 ♜xc4=)**
**2... ♜xa1 3. ♘a4 ♖c3 4. ♕d5
♜b4 5. ♘d1! +-**

ARVES publishes the quarterly *EG* (annual subscription is 30 euro for 4 issues).

For all about endgame studies: visit www.arves.org!

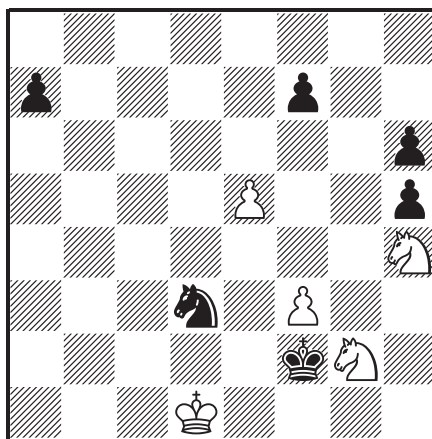
For all information please contact the treasurer:
Marcel Van Herck, Belgiëlei 21, bus 3, B-2018 Antwerpen, Belgium
or e-mail: mvh361@gmail.com

11th ARVES Jenever Tourney 2018

During the 61st WFCC-Congress in Ohrid (Macedonia) in September 2018 ARVES organised its 11th Jenever Tourney for studies. The proposed theme was *a win or draw study with a White Knight's move to the corner*. I received 7 entries. Some of them could not be accepted because in the announcement it was clearly mentioned that the tourney was open only for congress participants.

Marcel Van Herck

Prize Branislav Djurasević



White to play and draw

1.f4

For White it is more important to save the e-pawn instead of the f-pawn. 1.♔d2? ♕xe5→

1...♔g3

Active play to attack f4. 1...a5 2.♔d2=

2.♔e2!

It is curious that the White king has to protect the kingside, but not the queenside. Black's pawn on a7 will be stopped by the white knight which even twice moves to the opposite side corner to reach on time.

Thematic try: 2.♔d2? ♕xf4! 3.♕xf4 ♔xf4 4.♖g6+ ♔e4! (or with the similar final position 4...♔f5! 5.♗e7+ ♔xe5 6.♗c6+ [6.♔e3 a6!→] 6...♔f4 7.♗xa7 [7.♔e2 ♔g3 8.♔f1 a6!→ and the f-pawn decides.] 7...♔g3 8.♔e2 ♔g2!→) 5.♗h8 ♔xe5 6.♕xf7+ ♔d5! 7.♗h8 a5 8.♗g6 ♔e4! 9.♗e7 a4 10.♗c6 a3 11.♗b4 ♔f3! 12.♔e1 ♔g2!→

2...♕xf4+ 3.♕xf4 ♔xf4 4.♗g6+!

Now the role of the e-pawn is obvious because the knight cannot be taken. 4.♗f3? a5→

4...♔e4!

4...♔f5 5.♗e7+ ♔xe5 6.♗c6+=

5.♗h8!

Thematic move.

5...♔xe5 6.♕xf7+ ♔d5 7.♗h8!

Thematic move once more. 7.♗xh6? ♔e6!→

7...a5 8.♗g6 ♔e4

Or 8...a4 9.♗f4+! ♔c4 10.♗d3 a3 11.♗c1= and White is just on time.

9.♗e7 a4 10.♗c6 a3 11.♗b4=

Judge: Menachem Witztum

Theme:

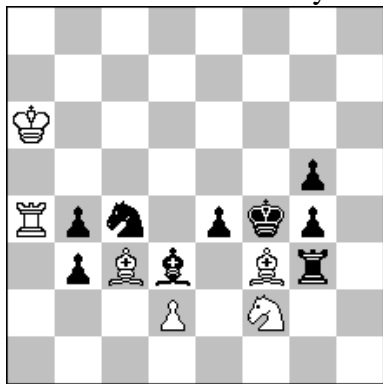
An orthodox H#2 is required with the following theme:

Mutual captures involving (at least) two Black pieces and two White pieces: In one phase Black piece A captures White piece B & White piece C captures Black piece D (as in example 1). Another possibility is that the two Black captures are done in one phase and the two White captures in the second. It is possible to show this cyclically as in example 2 or in more than two solutions.

The theme was more difficult to compose in the short time available, but the 27 anonymous problems (by 30 composers) I received from the director, **Paz Einat**, were of high level. The composers were able to combine high technical skills with interesting strategies to express the theme. Two of the problems had significant anticipations and had to be removed from the award (see at the end).

Examples:

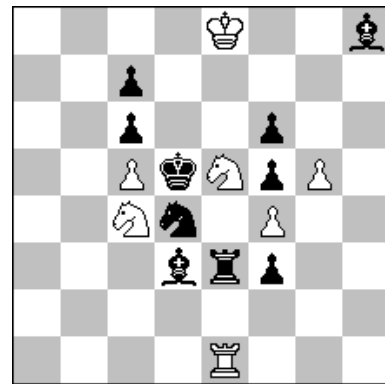
Menachem Witztum
Polski Zwiazek Szachowy 2018



H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 9

1.b4xc3 Bf3xe4 2.Sc4-e3 + Sf2xd3 #
1.e4xf3 Bc3xb4 2.Bd3-f5 Bb4-d6 #

Menachem Witztum
Scheme



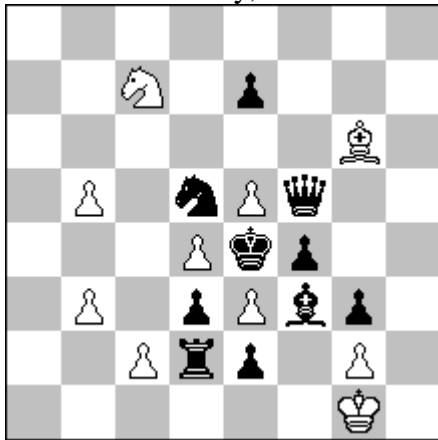
H#2 b) bKd5→f2 7 + 10

a) 1.Bd3(A)xc4(B) g5xf6 2.Re3(C)xe5(D)+ Re1xe5#
b) 1.Sd4-e2 Sc4(B)xe3(C) 2.Se2-g3 Se5(D)xd3(A)#

Zoran Gavrilovski

1-2nd Prize

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018



H#2 b) wPb5→h4 10 + 10
 c) wSc7↔bQf5
 d) bBf3→c4

- a) 1.Sxc7(*Sd5xSc7*) Bxf5+(**Bg6xQf5**) 2.Kd5 c4#
- b) 1.Qxg6(**Qf5xBg6**) gxf3+(**Pg2xBf3**) 2.Kf5 e4#
- c) 1.Bxg2(**Bf3xPg2**) cxd3+(**Pc2xPd3**) 2.Kf3 Bh5#
- d) 1.dxc2(**Pd3xPc2**) Sxd5(**Sc7xSd5**) 2.Kd3 Bxf5#

A harmonic problem with 4 solutions showing, using a high technical level, several different cyclical mechanisms. A remarkable achievement.

Authors comments:

A. **Fourfold mutual black-white/white-black captures:**

- a) 1.Sd5(A):Sc7(E) / d) 1...Sc7(E):Sd5(A);
- b) 1.Qf5(B):Bg6(F) / a) 1...Bg6(F):Qf5(B);
- c) 1.Bf3(C):Pg2(G) / b) 1...Pg2(G):Bf3(C);
- d) 1.Pd3(D):Pc2(H) / c) 1...Pc2(H):Pd3(D).

B. **Fourfold cycle of captured and capturing pieces (possibly first ever):**

- a) 1.Sd5(A):Sc7(E) Bg6(F):Qf5(B)+;
- b) 1.Qf5(B):Bg6(F) Pg2(G):Bf3(C)+;
- c) 1.Bf3(C):Pg2(G) Pc2(H):Pd3(D)+;
- d) 1.Pd3(D):Pg2(H) Sc7(E):Sd5(A).

The cycle of roles of Black/White pieces can be also described as follows:

- a) 1.A captures & B is captured / E is captured & F captures;
- b) 1.B captures & C is captured / F is captured & G captures;
- c) 1.C captures & D is captured / G is captured & H captures;
- d) 1.D captures & A is captured / H is captured & E captures.

C. **Square vacation for bK at B1 & arrival of the bK on a vacated square at B2**

- a) 1.Sd5:c7 ... 2.Ke4-d5;
- b) 1.Qf5:g6 ... 2.Ke4-f5;
- c) 1.Bf3:g2 ... 2.Ke4-f3;
- d) 1.Pd3:c2 ... 2.Ke4-d3.

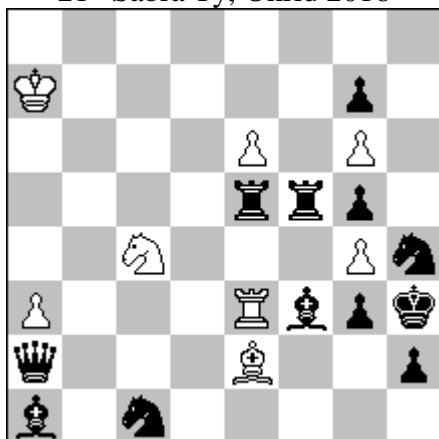
D. **Cycle of squares of arrival between W1 and B2 moves of a), d), c) & b):**

- a) 1...Bf5+(A) 2.Kd5(B);
- d) 1...S:d5(B) 2.Kd3(C);
- c) 1...c:d3+(C) 2.Kf3(D);
- b) 1...g:f3+(D) 2.Kf5(A).

Ofer Comay, Mark Erenburg, Paz Einat

1-2nd Prize

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018



H#2 b) bKh3→b1 8 + 12
 c) bKh3→f6

- a) 1.Re5xe3 (B-AxW-A) Sc4xe3 (W-BxB-A)
 2.Bf3xg4 Be2xg4 (W-CxB-B)#
- b) 1.Bf3xe2 (B-BxW-C) Re3xe2 (W-AxB-B)
 2.Qa2xa3 + Sc4xa3 (W-BxB-C)#
- c) 1.Qa2xc4 (B-CxW-B) Be2xc4 W-AxB-C)
 2.Re5xe6 Re3xe6 (W-AxB-A) #

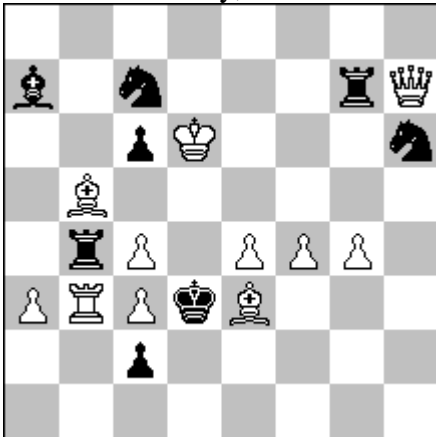
A problem with 3 pairs which are combined, during the solution, with dynamic captures. The capture on black's 1st move allows white to recapture that piece and remain on that square. A highly enjoyable problem.

Authors comments:

A=Re5, B=Re3, C=Bf3, D=Be2, E=Qa2, F=Sc4

Two thematic presentations:

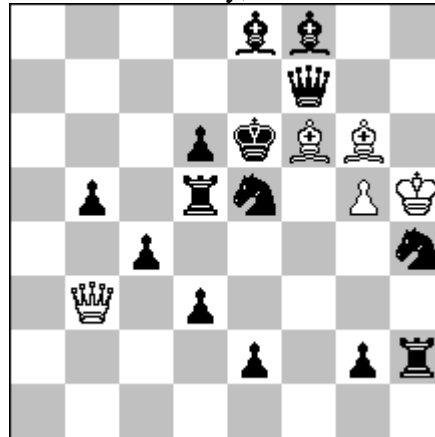
- 1) Mutual captures: Black 1st move & White 2nd move
 AxB & DxC
 CxD & FxE
 ExF & BxA
- 2) Cyclical captures: White 1st move & Black 1st move
 FxA & AxB
 BxC & CxD
 DxE & ExF

Vitaly Medintsev3rd Prize21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 b) bSc7→d4 11 + 8

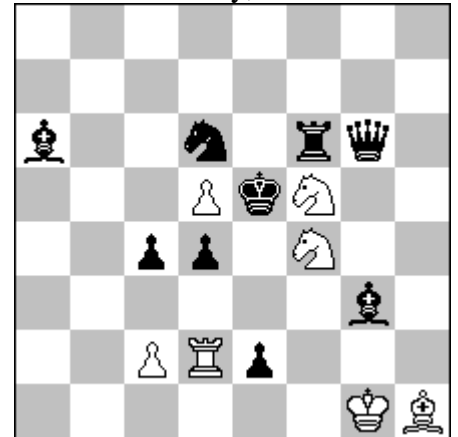
c) wBe3→a1

- a) 1.Rxb3(AxB) c5+
 2.Kxc3 Qxg7(CxD)#
 b) 1.Rxh7(DxC) cxd4+
 2.Kxe4 Bxc6(ExF)#
 c) 1.cxb5(FxE) e5+
 2.Kxc4 Rxb4(BxA)#

Ladislav Salai jr., Emil Klemanic,**Ladislav Packa, Michal Dragoun**4th Prize21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 4.1.1.1 5 + 14

- 1.d3-d2 Bf6xe5 2.Ke6xe5 Qb3-e3 #
 1.c4-c3 Bg6xf7+ 2.Ke6xf7 Qb3xd5 #
 1.Se5xg6 Qb3xc4 2.Ke6-f5 Qc4-g4 #
 1.Qf7xf6 Qb3xb5 2.Ke6-e7 Qb5xe8 #

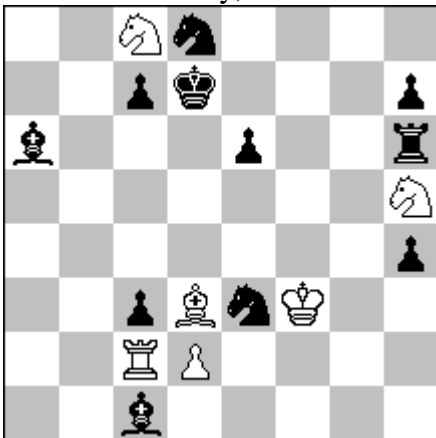
Aleksandr Semenenko5th Prize21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 b) wBh1→h8 7 + 9

- a) 1.Qg6(A)xf5(B) c2-c3
 2.Bg3(C)xf4(D) c3(E)xd4(F) #
 b) 1.d4-d3 Sf5(B)xc3(C)
 2.d3(F)xc2(E) Sf4(D)xc6(A) #

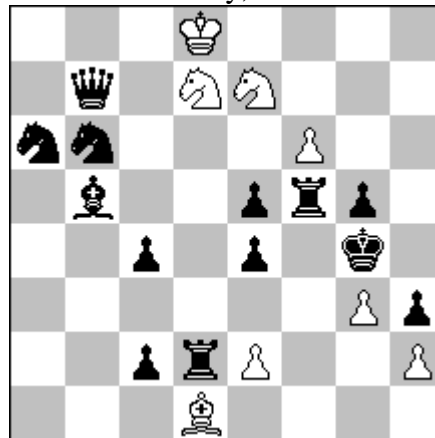
Diete Müller & Ralf Krätschmer

Sp. HM

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

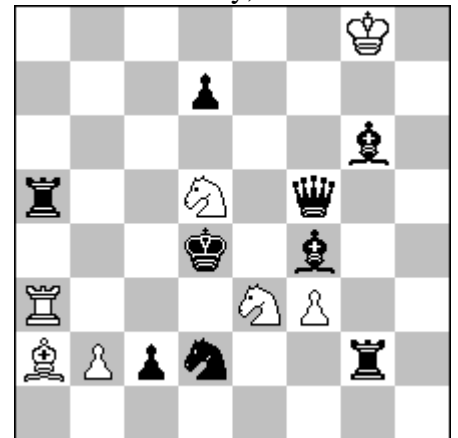
H#2 Duplex 6 + 11

- 1.Pc3(A)xPd2(B) Bd3(C)xBa6(D)
 2.Rh6-f6+ Sh5(E)xRf6(F)#
 1.Pd2(B)xPc3(A) Ba6(D)xBd3(C)
 2.Sh5-f6+ Rh6(F)xSf6(E)#

Michel Caillaud1st HM21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

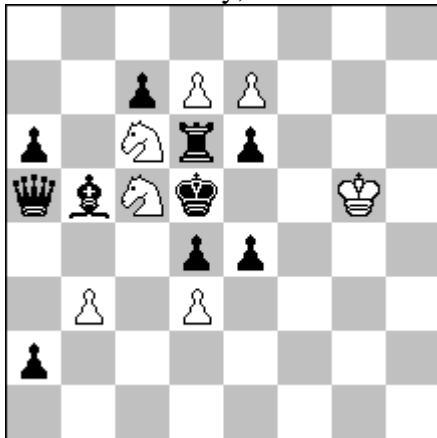
H#2 2.1.1.1 8 + 13

- 1.Rd2xe2 Sd7xe5 +
 2.Rf5xe5 Bd1xe2 #
 1.Rf5xf6 Bd1xc2
 2.Rd2xc2 Sd7xf6 #

Vladislav Nefyodov2nd HM21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 9

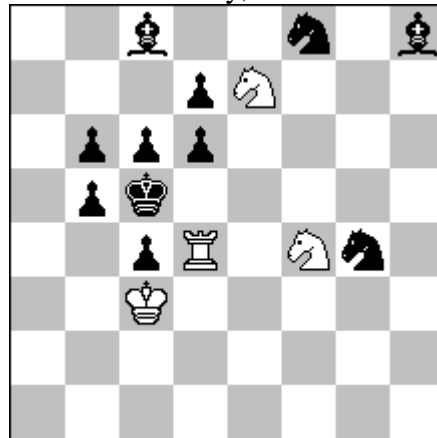
- 1.Bf4(A)xe3(B) Ra3(E)xa5(F)
 2.Qf5(C)xd5(D) + Ra5(E)xd5(C) #
 1.Ra5(F)xa3(E) Se3(B)xf5(C) +
 2.Kd4-d3 Sd5(D)xf4(A) #

Dragan Stojnic3rd HM21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 10

1. Bb5xd3, Sc5xd3(A:B)
 2. Qa5-b4(Qa5-?), Sc6xb4(C:D) #

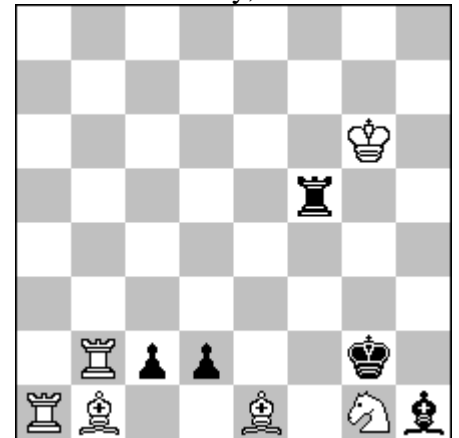
1. Bb5xc6(B:C), Kg5-f4
 2. Qa5xc5(D:A), d3xe4 #

Ricardo de Mattos Vieira4th HM21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 11

1. Sg4-f6 Sf4-d5? 2. c6xd5 Rd4xd5 ?
 Rd4-d3! 2. c4xd3 Sf4xd3 #

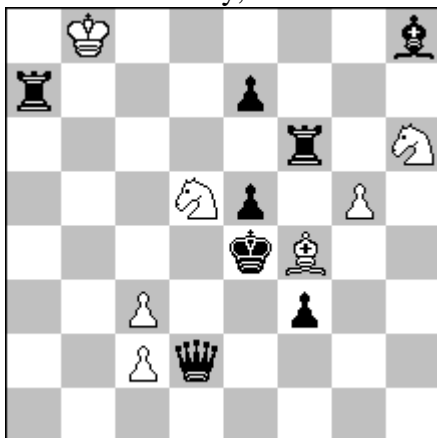
1. Sg4-e5 Rd4-d3 2. c4xd3 Sf4xd3 ?
 Sf4-d5! 2. c6xd5 Rd4xd5 #

Michel Caillaud5th HM21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 5

1. c2xb1=B Be1xd2
 2. Bb1-a2 Bd2-f4 #

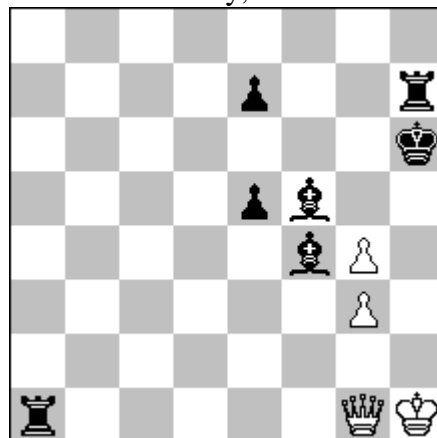
1. d2xe1=B Bb1xc2
 2. Be1-g3 Bc2-e4 #

Johan de Boer6th HM21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 b) bRa7-->e3 7 + 8

a) 1. e7-e6 Bf4xd2
 2. Ra7-g7 Sd5xf6 #

b) 1. Rf6xf4 Sh6-f5
 2. Qd2xd5 Sf5-g3 #

Yoel Aloni & Emanuel Navon7th HM21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

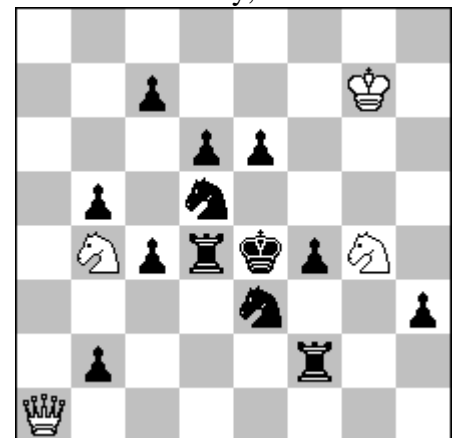
H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 7

1. Bf4xg3 g4xf5
 2. Bg3-e1 Qg1-g6 #

1. Bf5xg4 g3xf4
 2. Bg4-d1 Qg1-g5 #

**Ladislav Salai jr., Emil Klemanic,
Ladislav Packa, Michal Dragoun**

Sp. Com

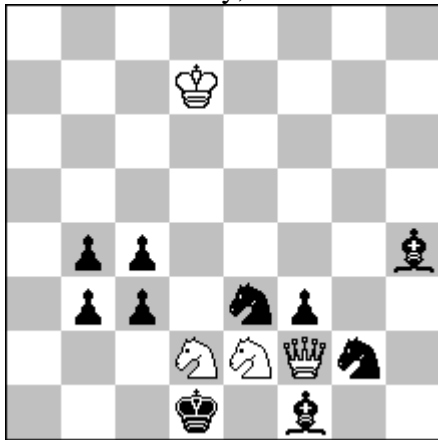
21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

H#2 4.1.1.1 4 + 13

1. Rf2-f3 Sg4xe3 2. Ke4xe3 Qa1-e1 #
 1. Se3xg4 Qa1-b1+ 2. Ke4-e5 Sb4-c6 #
 1. Sd5xb4 Qa1xb2 2. Ke4-d3 Sg4xf2#
 1. c7-c5 Sb4xd5 2. Ke4xd5 Qa1-a8 #

Fadil Abdurahmanovic

Com

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

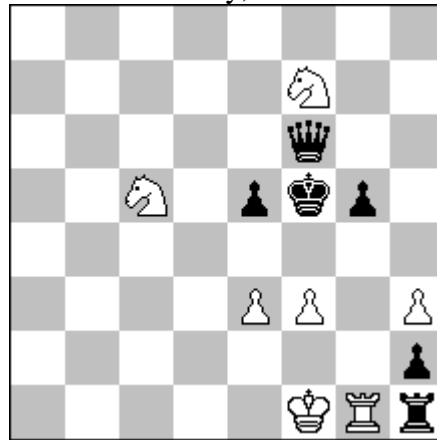
H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 10

1.pf3(A)x Se2(B) Qf5
2.pc3(C)x Sd2(D) Qb1#

1.Bf2! Se2(B)xpc3(C)
2.Ke1 Sd2(D)xf3(A)#

Michael McDowell

Com

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

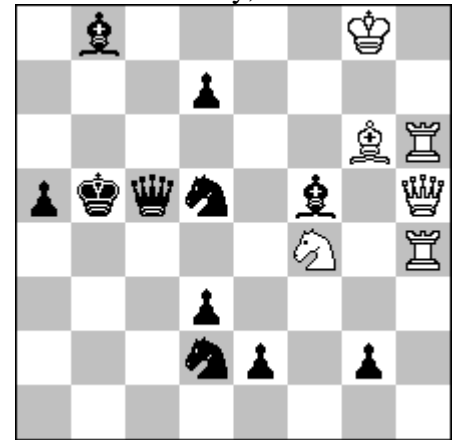
H#2 b) wPe3→h5 7 + 6

a) 1.e5-e4 h3-h4 2.g5xh4 f3xe4 #

b) 1.g5-g4 f3-f4 2.e5xf4 h3xg4 #

Mario Parrinello

Com

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

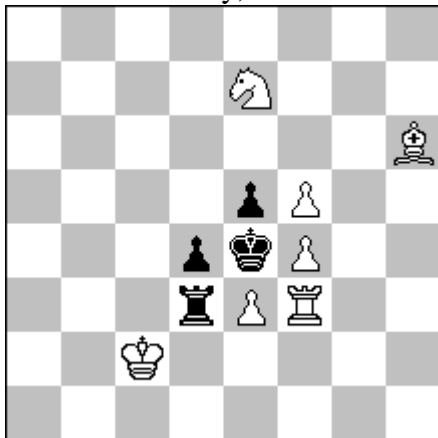
H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 11

1.Sd5xf4 Bg6xf5
2.Sf4-h3 Bf5xd7 #

1.Bf5xg6 Sf4xd5
2.Bg6-e8 Sd5-c3 #

Rainer Kuhn

Com

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

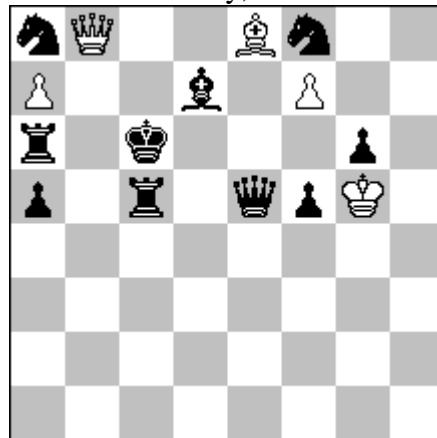
H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 4

1.d4xe3 f4xe5 2.Rd3-d4 Rf3xe3 #

1.e5xf4 e3xd4 2.Rd3-e3 Rf3xf4 #

Eugene Fomichev

Com

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

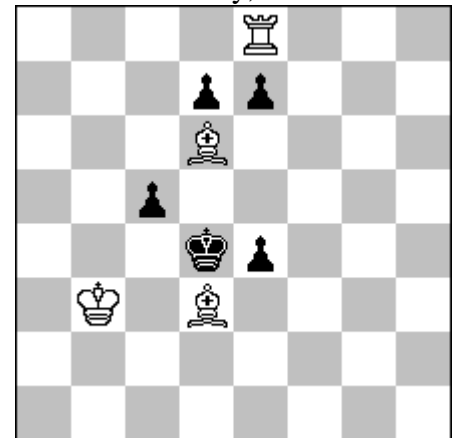
H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 10

1.Qe5xb8 Be8xd7 +
2.Kc6-b6 a7xb8=Q #

1.Bd7xe8 Qb8xe5
2.Kc6-d7 f7xe8=Q #

**Marko Klasinc
Fadil Abdurahmanovic**

Com

21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

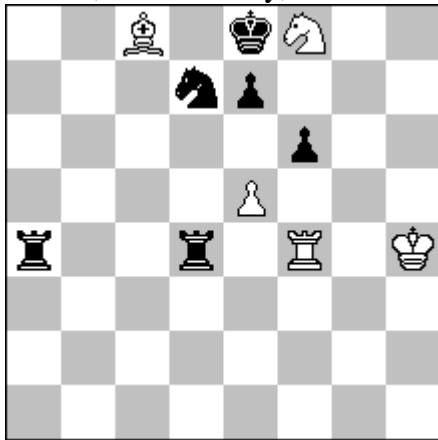
H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 5

1.Kd4-d5 Kb3-c3
2.e7xd6 Bd3xe4 #

1.e4xd3 Bd6xe7
2.d7-d5 Be7-f6 #

Theodoros Giakatis

Com., 21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

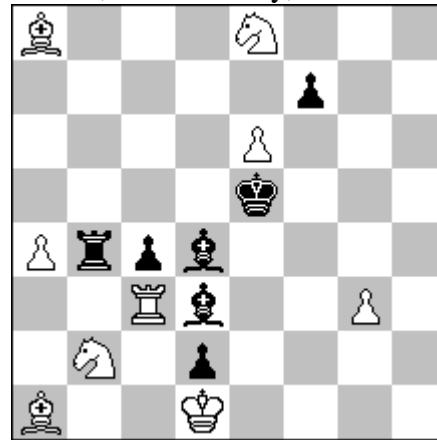


H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 6

- 1.f6xe5 Sf8xd7 2.e5-e4 Rf4-f8 #
 1.Sd7xf8 e5xf6 2.Rd4-d8 f6-f7 #

Johan de Boer

Com., 21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

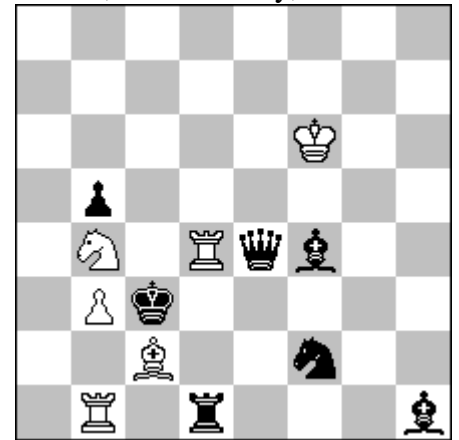


H#2 2.1.1.1 9 + 7

- 1.f7-f5 Sb2xc4 +
 2.Bd3xc4 Rc3-e3 #
 1.f7xe6 Sb2xd3 +
 2.c4xd3 Rc3-c5 #

Ivan Antipin

Com., 21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

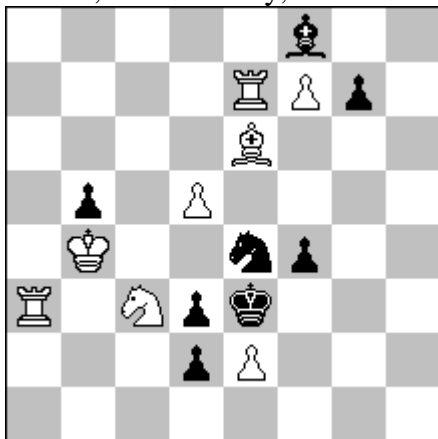


H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 7

- 1.Rd1(A)xd4(B)! Bc2(C)xe4(D)
 2.Bd2 Sa2 #
 1.Qe4(D)xc2(C)! Rd4(B)xd1(A)
 2.Bd5 Sxd5 #

Ricardo de Mattos Vieira

Com., 21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018

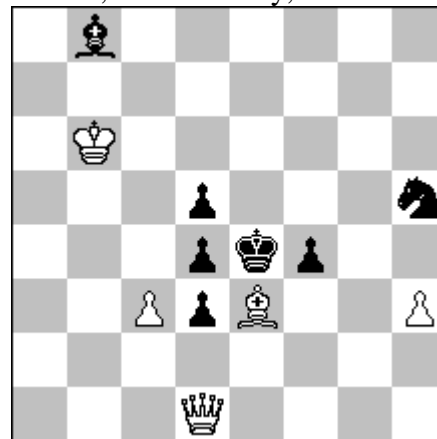


H#2 b) bPf4-->d4 8 + 8

- a) 1.d3xe2 Be6-h3
 2.Ke3-f3 Sc3xe4 #
 b) 1.Se4xc3 e2xd3
 2.Ke3xd3 Be6-f5 #

Stefan Parzuch

Com., 21st Sabra Ty, Ohrid 2018



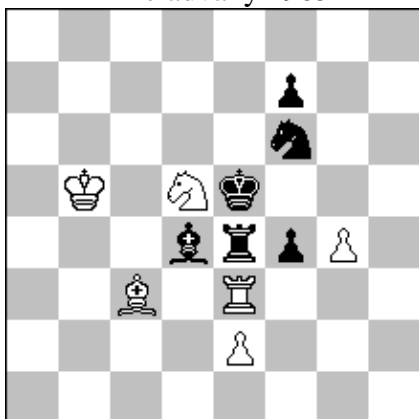
H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 7

- 1.d4xc3 Be3xf4 2.Ke4-d4 Qd1-a4#
 1.f4xe3 c3xd4 2.Ke4-f4 Qd1-g4 #

Anticipations

Problem No.2 (Gurov) was anticipated by:

Janos Csak
A Feladvany 1985



H#2 b) wKb5→c4 6 + 6

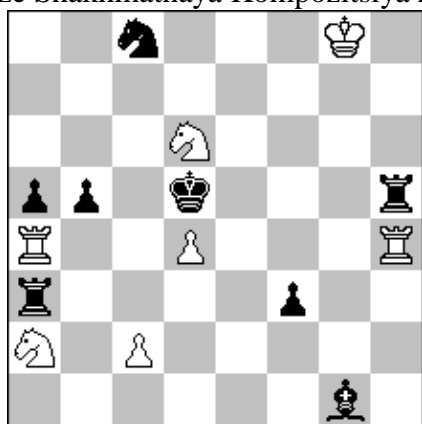
c) wKb5→h

- a) 1.Bd4xc3 Sd5xf6 2.Ke5-d4 Re3xe4 #
- b) 1.Re4xe3 Bc3xd4 + 2.Ke5-e4 Sd5xf6 #
- c) 1.Sf6xd5 Re3xe4 + 2.Ke5-f6 Bc3xd4 #

Problem No.16 (Kryzhanivskiy) was anticipated by

Pyotr Zabiropkin

1-2nd Prize Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya 2002



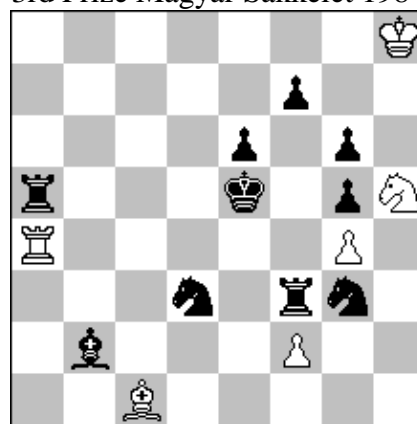
H#2 b) wSa2→h3 7 + 8

c) wSa2→d7

- a) 1.Ra3xa4 Sd6xc8 2.Kd5-c4 Sc8-b6 #
- b) 1.Sc8xd6 Rh4xh5 + 2.Kd5-e4 Rh5-e5 #
- c) 1.Rh5xh4 Ra4xa3 2.Kd5xd4 Ra3-d3 #

Zoltán Laborczi

3rd Prize Magyar Sakkélet 1984



H#2 b) bPe6→f4 6 + 10

c) bPe6→e4

- a) 1.Sg3xh5 Ra4xa5 + 2.Ke5-f6 Bc1xg5 #
- b) 1.Ra5xa4 Bc1xb2 + 2.Ke5-e4 Sh5-f6 #
- c) 1.Bb2xc1 Sh5xg3 2.Ke5-f4 Ra4xe4 #

Participants (# of problems):

Fadil Abdurahmanovic (1.5), Vladislav Nefyodov (1), Dieter Müller (0.5), Emanuel Navon (0.5), Valery Gurov (1), Paz Einat (0.33), Stefan Parrzuch (1), Ralf Krätschmer (0.5), Vitaly Medintsev (1), Michael McDowell (1), Zoran Gavrilovski (1), Ladislav Salai jr. (0.5), Emil Klemanic (0.5), Ladislav Packa (0.5), Michal Dragoun (0.5), Ricardo de Mattos Vieira (2), Mario Parrinello (1), Aleksandr Semenenko (1), Rainer Kuhn (1), Eugene Fomichev (1), Ofer Comay (0.33), Yoel Aloni (0.5), Michel Caillaud (2), Johan de Boer (2), Mark Erenburg (0.33), Marko Klasinc (0.5), Vasyl Kryzhanivskiy (1), Theodoros Giakatis (1), Dragan Stojnic (1), Ivan Antipin (1).

WCC OHRID 2018

Tabela/pocetni plasman posle kola 7

SBr.	Ime	FED	1.Kolo		2.Kolo		3.Kolo		4.Kolo		5.Kolo		6.Kolo		7.Kolo		Poena	BK.
1	Alejandros	POL	8	b ½	10	w ½	6	b ½	2	w ½	9	b 1	13	w ½	3	b 0	3½	29½
2	Belgium	BEL	9	w ½	13	b 0	11	w 1	1	b ½	10	b 0	7	w 1	12	b 1	4	21
3	Chess united	LTV	10	b ½	8	w 1	4	b 1	14	w 1	13	b 1	6	b 1	1	w 1	6½	27
4	Dream team	RUS	11	w ½	9	b 1	3	w 0	13	b 0	7	w ½	12	b 1	14	w ½	3½	23
5	Gambit Asseco	MKD	12	b 1	14	w 0	10	b ½	6	w 0	11	b 1	9	w 0	8	w ½	3	22
6	Izrael stars	IZR	13	w 0	11	b 1	1	w ½	5	b 1	14	b ½	3	w 0	9	b 1	4	25½
7	Lithuania	LTV	14	b 0	12	w 1	8	b ½	10	w 0	4	b ½	2	b 0	11	w ½	2½	22½
8	Macedonia 1	MKD	1	w ½	3	b 0	7	w ½	9	b 0	12	w ½	11	w 1	5	b ½	3	21½
9	Moskow-Paris	FRA	2	b ½	4	w 0	12	b ½	8	w 1	1	w 0	5	b 1	6	w 0	3	22½
10	Serbia 1	SRB	3	w ½	1	b ½	5	w ½	7	b 1	2	w 1	14	b 1	13	w ½	5	27½
11	Serbia juniors	SRB	4	b ½	6	w 0	2	b 0	12	w ½	5	w 0	8	b 0	7	b ½	1½	21½
12	Slovakia	SLV	5	w 0	7	b 0	9	w ½	11	b ½	8	b ½	4	w 0	2	w 0	1½	20½
13	Ukraina 1	UKR	6	b 1	2	w 1	14	b 0	4	w 1	3	w 0	1	b ½	10	b ½	4	30½
14	room 220	POL	7	w 1	5	b 1	13	w 1	3	b 0	6	w ½	10	w 0	4	b ½	4	28½

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Mail:h.herzog@swiss-manager.at,homepage <http://swiss-manager.at>, User:Belgrade Chess Federation, 07.03.2018

Mozete naci sve detalje ovog turnira na Sahovskim stranicama internet prezentacije <http://chess-results.com>

Plasman
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7 October 2018

- Bulletin assembled.

22 October 2018

- Murfatlar Tourney award updated.

3 November 2018

- Murfatlar Tourney award updated.

27 December 2018

- Internet Tourney awards updated.

29 December 2018

- Minor technical corrections made in 4-day Tourney and Internet Tourney awards.