



CHESS FEDERATION OF MACEDONIA
Permanent Commission for Chess Composition

**WORLD CHESS
COMPOSITION TOURNAMENT
OF
THE F.I.D.E**

7 W C C T

2001-2004

Awards

May, 2004

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FOREWORD

It gives me great pleasure, as President of the FIDE PCCC, to introduce the results of the 7th World Chess Compositions Tournament. In this booklet you will find a wealth of top-class compositions, by many of the world's leading composers, in each of seven sections covering almost the whole range of chess problem and study genres. There is no doubt that this tournament, organised under the auspices of the FIDE Permanent Commission for Chess Composition, provides a valuable stimulus to composers throughout the world.

This 7th WCCT was announced in November 2001, and the closing date for entries was 1st March 2003. It is a tribute to the hard work and dedication of Director Živko Janevski and his team of helpers that the results booklet has been produced so soon after this date. I should like to record the thanks of the PCCC for this impressive achievement. It would not be appropriate for me to comment here on the newly introduced systems of judging and scoring: there will be many opinions, no doubt expressed in many quarters, as to whether these have worked well. But at least in organisational terms, and in comparison with previous WCCTs, the event has run smoothly and quickly. For this I should like to express thanks to all the co-ordinators and judges, in many different countries, without whose willing collaboration the new systems could not have been made to work at all. A special word is also due to the Spokesman of the FIDE PCCC Sub-committee for the WCCT, Uri Avner, who has kept in constant touch with the Director and offered advice and practical assistance where required.

It will probably come as no surprise that Russia once again wins the tournament, with a score of 263 points, beating the record set by that country in the 6th WCCT. Congratulations are due to the Russian team on this extremely impressive result! At the same time I should like to congratulate the teams in second and third places, Ukraine and Israel. Indeed, all 38 participating countries deserve praise for their efforts. As this is a team event, individual results are less important. However, I must clearly mention the performance of Valentin Rudenko (Ukraine), whose personal score of 108 points in such a fiercely contested tournament is truly outstanding.

There are some who claim that competition of any kind has no place in an art form. But if competition leads to the production of works of art, it is surely to be encouraged. If at the same time it provides enjoyment for everyone involved, the justification for it is self-evident.

John Rice
19th May 2004

SOME WORDS FROM THE WCCT SUBCOMMITTEE

Who could imagine that 35 awards would be ready in time, abiding by the exceptionally tight timetable of the 7th WCCT, believed by many to be "too optimistic" to follow? This is just one highlight out of quite a few that make the present WCCT the success it is.

By introducing the new judging system we chose a somewhat hazardous path with many pitfalls lurking around the corner. In spite of that, taking this risk seems to have paid nice dividends. The experience gathered from this tourney must be carefully studied, but there is no doubt that the new system will play an important role in any future WCCT.

The success of the 7th WCCT, however, could not have been achieved without the enthusiasm and hard work of many judges, team leaders and composers all over the Globe. We thank them all.

Then there is Zivko Janevski, the best director one could hope for, who did a very efficient job every step of the way. Well done Zivko, and thanks.

The problems and studies that follow represent the best efforts of contemporary composers worldwide. I wish readers a wonderful time browsing through the 7 sections of the 7th WCCT, and studying the works in depth.

Uri Avner
Spokesman of the WCCT subcommittee

INTRODUCTION

The 7th WCCT covers the period 2001-2004. 38 countries participated in the tourney, with 625 compositions in 7 groups.

A new way of judging was used for the first time, with judges from five countries working in each group. The reserve judges were included in some cases, for various reasons. All the countries except Belgium sent in their awards in good time. As organisers we send our special thanks to the team captains, the co-ordinators and judges in the countries, and Uri Avner (the Spokesman of the WCCT Subcommittee), all of whom helped to ensure that the Championship was successfully concluded.

This booklet contains the awards, and corresponding tables, which give a complete overview of the results.

The team from Russia has won the Championship, ahead of the Ukraine and Israel. In all 30 countries scored points.

A total of 150 problemists had one or more problems placed in the awards. Those with the most problems placed were: V. Rudenko (12!), Š.Sovik (6), U. Avner (5), M. Kovacević (5), M. Kwiatkowski (5), M. Marandyuk (5), B. Zappas (5), M. Caillaud (4), G. Evseev (4), G. Georgopoulos (4), M. Manolescu (4) & Y. Retter (4). The doyen of these composers is G. Mirri (born on 30.08.1917) congratulations!.

The most successful problemists in this Championship were

1	Rudenko Valentin (UKR)	108,000
2	Kovačević Marjan (SCG)	86,500
3	Sovik Štefan (SVK)	62,000
4	Retter Yosi (ISR)	54,500
5	Avner Uri (ISR)	49,670
6	Mladenović Miodrag (SCG)	45,000
7	Kwiatkowski Marek (POL)	43,500
8	Zappas Byron (GRE)	42,500
9-10	Benno Pal (HUN)	41,000
9-10	Costeff Gady (ISR)	41,000
11-12	Smedley Don (GBR)	39,500
11-12	Georgopoulos George (GRE)	39,500
13	Marandyuk Michael (UKR)	37,000
14	Caillaud Michel (FRA)	35,000
15	Vladimirov Jakov (RUS)	34,000

The following people participated in the organisation of this competition and the preparation of this booklet: Dimitar Janevski, Blagoja Janevski, Gligor Denkovski, Ivan Denkovski, Chris Feather, Milomir Babić, Marjan Kovačević and Borislav Gadjanski. Chris Feather made translations from German and checked the English language of the complete text, and Marjan Kovačević translated from Russian into English. To all these helpers we express our gratitude for their contributions to the successful completion of this undertaking.

May 2004

Skopje

Nikola Stolev, Deputy Director

4

Gevgelia

Živko Janevski, Director

PARTICIPIENTS

COUNTRY		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	total
ARGENTINA	ARG	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	7
ARMENIA	ARM	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	18
AUSTRIA	AUT	3	2	3	2	3	3	-	16
AZERBAIJAN	AZE	3	1	2	3	2	-	-	11
BELARUS	BLR	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
BELGIUM	BEL	1	1	2	3	3	1	-	11
BRAZIL	BRA	3	-	2	-	3	-	-	8
CROATIA	CRO	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	19
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZE	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	20
DENMARK	DEN	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
FINLAND	FIN	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	18
FRANCE	FRA	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
GEORGIA	GEO	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	18
GERMANY	GER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
GREAT BRITAIN	GBR	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
GREECE	GRE	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
HUNGARY	HUN	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
ISRAEL	ISR	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
ITALY	ITA	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	16
KAZAKHSTAN	KAZ	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
LATVIA	LAT	3	2	3	-	3	2	-	13
LITHUANIA	LTU	3	3	3	1	1	3	-	14
MACEDONIA	MKD	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	20
MOROCCO	MAR	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	6
MOLDOVA	MDA	3	-	-	2	1	2	1	9
MONGOLIA	MGL	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	8
NETHERLANDS	NED	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
POLAND	POL	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
ROMANIA	ROM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
RUSSIA	RUS	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
SERBIA & MONTENEGRO	SCG	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
SLOVAKIA	SVK	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
SLOVENIA	SLO	3	-	3	3	3	3	2	17
SPAIN	ESP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
SWEDEN	SWE	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
SWITZERLAND	SUI	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	19
UKRAINE	UKR	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	21
UNITED STATES	USA	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	18
TOTAL	38	106	86	95	86	99	85	68	625

RESULTS

place	COUNTRY		sections							TOTAL
			A #2	B #3	C #N	D study	E H#3	F S#	G fairy	
1	RUSSIA	RUS	32,0	38,0	36,0	43,0	42,0	27,0	45,0	263,0
2	UKRAINE	UKR	33,0	34,0	45,0	18,0	34,5	19,0	38,0	221,5
3	ISRAEL	ISR	43,0	41,0	19,0	41,0	15,5	46,0	4,0	209,5
4	SERBIA & MONTENEGRO	SCG	-	39,0	18,0	21,0	31,0	42,5	45,0	196,5
5	GERMANY	GER	22,5	3,0	22,5	-	14,0	30,0	27,5	119,5
6	SLOVAKIA	SVK	19,5	13,0	11,0	-	18,0	27,0	20,0	108,5
7	NETHERLANDS	NED	6,5	-	33,5	17,5	24,0	4,0	16,0	101,5
8	GREECE	GRE	10,5	6,5	21,0	16,0	11,0	-	29,0	94,0
9	HUNGARY	HUN	-	9,0	7,0	41,0	15,5	-	13,0	85,5
10	BELARUS	BLR	23,0	20,0	17,0	-	21,0	-	-	81,0
11	GREAT BRITAIN	GBR	7,0	21,0	14,5	-	7,0	5,0	25,0	79,5
12	SWITZERLAND	SUI	-	1,5	32,5	-	22,0	16,0	-	72,0
13	POLAND	POL	15,5	16,0	10,0	-	10,0	2,0	7,0	60,5
14	MACEDONIA	MKD	23,0	10,0	-	9,0	-	18,0	-	60,0
15	FRANCE	FRA	19,0	-	-	-	8,0	27,0	4,0	58,0
16	FINLAND	FIN	-	-	-	13,5	12,5	19,5	9,0	54,5
17	GEORGIA	GEO	-	-	-	34,0	-	6,0	-	40,0
18	SWEDEN	SWE	18,0	11,5	-	-	-	-	-	29,5
19	CROATIA	CRO	12,0	8,0	-	8,0	-	-	-	28,0
20	AUSTRIA	AUT	-	1,5	3,0	15,0	-	4,0	-	23,5
21-22	ROMANIA	ROM	-	-	10,0	2,0	3,5	-	7,0	22,5
21-22	DENMARK	DEN	-	12,0	-	-	-	-	10,5	22,5
23	ITALY	ITA	-	4,0	-	17,0	-	-	-	21,0
24	ARGENTINA	ARG	-	-	-	-	6,0	7,0	-	13,0
25	MONGOLIA	MGL	-	11,0	-	-	-	-	-	11,0
26	LATVIA	LAT	10,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,5
27	CZECH REPUBLIC	CZE	5,0	-	-	1,0	-	-	-	6,0
28	UNITED STATES	USA	-	-	-	-	4,5	-	-	4,5
29	BELGIUM	BEL	-	-	-	3,0	-	-	-	3,0
30-38	ARMENIA	ARM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AZERBAIJAN	AZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BRAZIL	BRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KAZAKHSTAN	KAZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LITHUANIA	LTU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MOROCCO	MAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MOLDOVA	MDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLOVENIA	SLO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SPAIN	ESP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

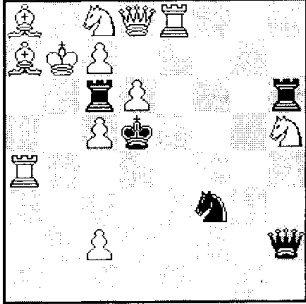
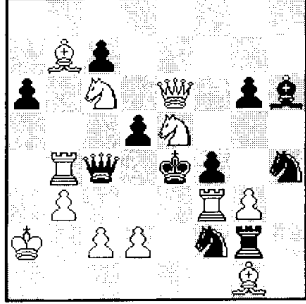
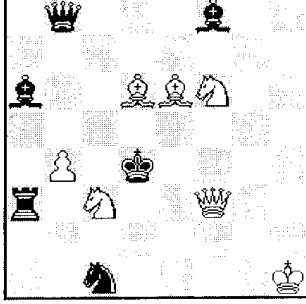
THE BEST TEAMS

place	COUNTRY	sections							TOTAL
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1	RUSSIA	32,00	38,00	36,00	43,00	42,00	27,00	45,00	263,00
	Agapov Igor	-	12,00	-	-	-	-	-	12,00
	Chernyh Vasilii	12,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,00
	Chepijini Viktor	8,00	-	-	-	6,34	-	-	14,34
	Evseev Georgy	-	-	-	-	6,34	-	10,50	16,84
	Feoktistov Alexander	-	-	-	-	-	10,00	-	10,00
	Grolman Lev	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,00	12,00
	Gurov Valery	-	-	-	-	17,84	-	10,50	28,34
	Kopaev Vjacheslav	12,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,00
	Kralin Nikolaj	-	-	-	10,00	-	-	-	10,00
	Nefedov Vladislav	-	-	-	-	11,50	-	-	11,50
	Pervakov Oleg	-	-	-	23,00	-	-	-	23,00
	Selivanov Andrey	-	-	-	-	-	17,00	-	17,00
	Shavyrin Valery	-	12,00	16,00	-	-	-	-	28,00
	Vladimirov Jakov	-	14,00	20,00	-	-	-	-	34,00
	Vysokosov Andrey	-	-	-	10,00	-	-	-	10,00
	Yarosh Leonid	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,00	12,00
2	UKRAINE	33,00	34,00	45,00	18,00	34,50	19,00	38,00	221,50
	Gordian Jurij	-	-	-	-	-	9,50	9,00	18,50
	Kapusta Victor	-	9,50	-	-	-	-	-	9,50
	Maranduk Michail	-	-	33,00	-	-	4,00	-	37,00
	Melnichenko Viktor	10,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,00
	Rudenko Valentin	23,00	15,00	12,00	11,00	12,50	5,50	29,00	108,00
	Ryabtsev Volodimir	-	9,50	-	-	-	-	-	9,50
	Semenenko Aleksandr	-	-	-	-	11,00	-	-	11,00
	Semenenko Valery	-	-	-	-	11,00	-	-	11,00
	Syzonenko Viktor	-	-	-	3,50	-	-	-	3,50
	Topko Leonid	-	-	-	3,50	-	-	-	3,50
3	ISRAEL	43,00	41,00	19,00	41,00	15,50	46,00	4,00	209,50
	Aloni Yoel	-	-	-	-	3,875	-	-	3,875
	Avner Uri	11,00	7,67	4,00	-	-	24,00	3,00	49,67
	Costeff Gady	-	-	-	41,00	-	-	-	41,00
	Einat Paz	11,00	-	4,00	-	-	-	-	15,00
	Erenburg Mark	-	-	7,00	-	-	-	-	7,00
	Grinblat Arie	-	7,67	-	-	-	-	-	7,67
	Haymann Jean	-	-	-	-	3,875	-	-	3,875
	Hirschenson Aharon	10,50	7,67	-	-	-	-	-	18,17
	Navon Emanuel	-	-	-	-	3,875	-	-	3,875
	Retter Yosi	10,50	18,00	4,00	-	-	22,00	-	54,50
	Ruppin Raffi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00	1,00
	Witzum Menachem	-	-	-	-	3,875	-	-	3,875

Section A: Twomovers

Theme: Single-phase 2-movers with a blend of at least three different thematic groups of two or more variations, i.e. at least 6 variations altogether. Two of the thematic groups may show the same theme but must be clearly recognizable as separate systems. There should be different mates in all thematic variations, and none of the thematic variations should appear in more than one thematic group.

Judges: Great Britain, Netherlands, Slovakia, Ukraine, Serbia & MonteNegro. Reserve Judge: France

1 st place	A020	2 nd place	A078	3 rd place	A003
Vasily Chernyh & Vjacheslav Kopaev Russia		Nikola Stolev Macedonia		Paz Einat & Uri Avner Israel	
					
#2	12+5	#2*	12+11	#2	7+6

1st place – A020 Vasily Chernyh & Vjacheslav Kopaev (RUS, 24p) The main thematic groups, 3 Nietvelt defenses and 3 B2 selfblocks, are ingeniously connected with the additional group, through the play of the BTc6. An amazing discovery in a position to be remembered! (SCG) Three good systems (Nietvelts d6, self-blocks for W interference, WK mates after BT unmasks battery), each with three variations: an achievement with only 17 pieces. Only the last system is inferior (and very familiar). The key is perfunctory, but this seems unavoidable. (GBR) All groups have three variations. The first group is weak compared to the other groups. (NED) 1.Dd7! (2.Dc6#); 1.- Te6 2.Dc6#; (2*DXT); 1.- Tc7+:/Tb6+/Ta6 (royal masked battery) 2.Kc7:/Kb6:/Ka6#; 1.- Tc5:/Se5/Sd4 (self-block with white interference) 2.Sb6/Se7/c4#; 1.- Thd6:/Tcd6:/Dd6: (self-pin and Nietvelt) 2.Sf6/Kb8/Sf4#.

2nd place – A078 Nikola Stolev (MKD, 23p) The best and most thematic key of the tourney involves double sacrifice, unpin, flight-giving and change of 4 mates, two of which make use of the thematic unpinning (SCG). Disregarding the by-play 1...Sxf3/Lg7, wrongly claimed as a system, this has three pairs. The self-pins on d4 are good; the BD checks, though only return captures, gain merit from the key; and 1...Sd3/Sg4, requiring new mates from e5, neatly allow them by line-opening. Why the high mark? First, the three pairs are artistically unified by the vertical S batteries. Second, there are four good changed mates, two from one theme pair and one each from two others. Third, the excellent key is a double sacrifice, giving a flight and unpinning the BD. Fourth, the construction increases pleasure - note the white half-pin used to defeat 1. d3+ - if unavoidably marred (hence 3 minus) by a lazy Wlb7 and plugs a6, c7 & g6. (GBR) Groups: 1) check, battery play 2) pinning 3) line opening, battery play, dual avoidance 4) play without value. Four changed mates and a good flight-giving key, but the thematic play

is not very interesting. (NED) * 1.- Dd4/Sd3/Sg4/Sf3: 2.Td4:/cd3/d3/Dg6#; 1.Sd4!(2.Sec6#), 1.- Db3+:/Dc2+:/Kd4:/Dd4:/Sd3/Sg4/Sf3:/Lg7 2.Sb3:/Sc2:/Dd5:/Ld5:/Sd3:/Sg4:/Sef3:/Tf4#.

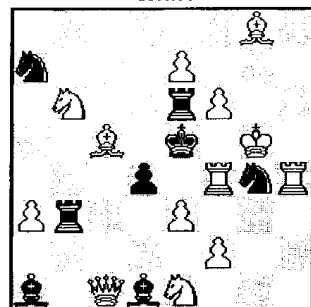
3rd place – A003 Paz Einat & Uri Avner (IL, 22p) The original and controversial approach to the theme requirement produced a wonderful position and subtle play. There are prominent Levmann-like interferences and pinnings, on one side, and black interferences and selfblocks on the other. (SCG) This brilliant problem has only 13 pieces, yet two solver-friendly, cyclically interpenetrating sets of three system-themes. Three pairs of black moves 1...Ld3/Tc3 (A/B), 1...Lh6/Db7 or a8 (C/D) and 1...Lb7/Sd3 (E/F), seen as errors, are respectively self-blocks, withdrawal of rear-guards (from behind white Ld6), and black self-interferences plus unguards. The same six black moves, seen as defenses, and ordered with cyclic shift as B/C, D/E, F/A, are respectively direct guards (of e3), pins (of white D), and cuts of a white line (f3-c3). The tourney requirements are met by either AB, CD, EF, or BC, DE, FA (not both, due to the tourney condition "different mates in all thematic variations"). The two trios of thematic pairs are cyclically linked by theme. Only one of the six themes (guard of e3) lacks strategic interest. 003 imparts modernity to the somewhat antique tourney requirements. It is one of only two entries justifying a mark of 4, viz. "Outstanding problem: accurate and intensive rendering of the set theme, without blemishes in any of the main lines, and showing originality and flair. Perfect construction and economy". Entry 096 is a more intensive rendering of the same idea, with black moves forming four pairs of errors AB-CD-EF-GH, cyclically interpenetrated with four pairs of defenses BC-DE-FG-HA. However, the construction and economy of 096 are far less successful; 003 is far superior. **A tourney should rank entries in order of merit, not intensity; it should publicize the best problems, not the most extreme tasks.** Both my two 'helper-judges' agree on this mark. One comments: "Wonderful problem. Note the 6 mates fall into 3 pairs to match the paired errors: 2 by D for self-blocks, 2 by S for double unguards, 2 by B for rear removals. All the play is thematic – no distracting non-thematic defenses. Only 1...Da8, duplicating 1...Db7, stops 4+ (but +BTa8 would be 4-)". (GBR) Two cycles make it a special problem. (NED) 1.Sg4! (2.De3#), 1.- Ld3/Tc3; Lh6/Db7(Da8); Lb7/Sd3 2.Df6(A/X)/Dd5(A/Y):Lc5(B/Y)/Le5(B/Z):Sb5(C/Z)/Se2# (C/X)#. A= self-block; B= withdrawal of rear guard; C= shutting off a black line+ direct guard withdrawal; X= shutting off a white line for flight-giving; Y= direct guard; Z= pinning of white Queen. Two sets of thematic groups (ABC and XYZ) cyclically interwoven. ABC are Black weakening themes, XYZ are Black strengthening themes.

4th place – A061 Yosi Retter & Aharon Hirschenson (ISR, 21p) Highly impressive geometry and clarity of the 2+1 pairs, skillfully emphasized by the 3 logical attempts. The best combination of classic and modern elements in the tourney. (SCG) Grimshaw on c3, two line-openings for the Wlg8, and two masked line-openings for the WTh4 would score only 2, given the heavy setting. The problem is raised to 3 by an attractive modernization: each of three tries threatens two mates from a different system. Two tries fail to defenses on b6, which adds further unity; 1.f3? Lc2! 2. Sf3? errs neatly; and 1. Dc3? is a Nowotny. The combination would deserve higher honours but for unfortunate construction: very lazy WD, f2 used only for a try, and a7, a3, e7, f6 all seem painful necessities. Also 1.e8D? Tbx6! distracts attention from 1.Dc3? Tbb6: (GBR). The refutations of the tries are too crude. The first groups have the same theme. (NED) 1.Lb4! (2.Dc5#), 1.- Sf6:/Se3: (Dual avoidance by the same black Knight); Tc6/Td6 (dual avoidance by the same black Rook); Tc3/Lc3 (Grimshaw) 2.Tf5/Te4; Sd7/Sc4;ed4/Sd3#. (1.- Lc2 (Lf3) 2.Sf3#). Tries: 1.f3? (2.Tf5#, Te4#) Lc2!; 1.e4? (2.Sd7#, Sc4#) Teb6:; 1.Dc3? (2.ed4#, 2.Sd3#) Tbb6:; Tries with double threats demonstrating the two mates of each thematic group.

5th place – A021 Valentin Rudenko & Viktor Melnichenko (UKR, 20p) Four valuable thematic pairs in an economical position. (SCG) Four pairs of interesting errors (self-block, B interference, B interference with unguards, self-pins) with good economy, a decent key, plausible (non-thematic) tries, and only 18 pieces. A021 and A020 show no great excitement or flair, but are attractive, well-made, clear and intensive renderings. (GBR) Four clear groups; two of them to some degree with the same theme. (NED) 1.- Ld5: 2.Dd5#; 1.Ta5! (2.Dd4#), 1.- Sb5/Td3 (self-blocks); Sc6/Se6 (black interferences); e3/Sf5 (black interferences + unguards); Lc3:/Tc3: (self-pins) 2.Ta4/Db4; Tc5/Dd5; d3/Lf7;; Sb2/Se3#; (1.Tc5? Sb5!; 1.Tb1? Lc3:!).

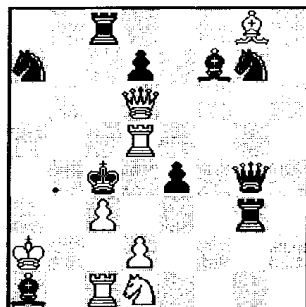
4th place A061 5th place A021 6th place A048

Yosi Retter
Aharon Hirschenson
Israel



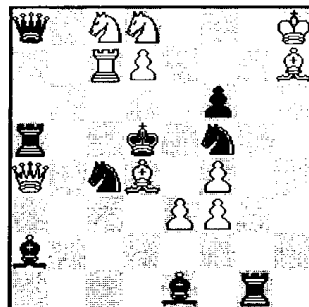
#2 vv

Valentin Rudenko & Viktor Melnichenko
Ukraine



13+8 #2

Jean-Marc Loustau
France



8+10 #2

11+9

6th place – A048 Jean-Marc Loustau (FRA, 19p) The three main pairs are perfectly matched and the fourth one is made strongly thematic by the sacrificial key move. (SCG) The high score is due to excellent unity, which is absent from most otherwise good entries. 1...Sce3:/Sfe3: open gates as the Ss defend “randomly” against the threat 2.e4, permitting new mates on the same square. 1...Scd6:/Sfd6: correct by guarding e4, as do 1...Sd2/Sg3; the first two defenses err by self-block unguards, the second two by unusual long-distance interferences. A fourth system 1...D/Ta7 is also unified internally, but less so with the rest of the problem, and is of less interest. The key is well specified by the need to cut a8-a5 and avoid blocking b6. Sheltering the WK requires only one plug. Only the WSd8 slightly detracts from a perfect construction. A good ambassador for the chess problem! A fellow-reviewer comments: “The play of the BSs is a joy. Repeated thematic mate after 1.Dxc8 regrettable, but 4-mark justified”. (GBR) 1.La7! (2.e4#), 1.- Sfe3:/Sce3;; Sfd6/Scd6; Sg3/Sd2; Ta7:/Da7: 2.Le4/De4; Se7/Sb6; Lg8/Da5;; Db5/Dc6#; (1.- Lb1 2.Dc4#; 1.- Tc5 2.Tc5#; 1.- Dc8: 2.Dc6#; 1.- Tg8+ 2.Lg8#).

7th place – A104 Manne Persson (SWE, 18p) The whole impressive content is based on white interference in the threat, after the excellent key. One should not forget the logical tries: 1.Td3? Df2! and 1.Td4? Tc3! (SCG) A good key introduces two pairs of Theme A Grimshaws, well unified with the third pair (self-pins) as all three pairs (a) destroy a guard to invalidate a line-closing threat & (b) use the file from d1. Good Nowotny tries 1.Td3/Td4? Df2:/Tc3:!, not mentioned by the composer, enhance the thematic content - and the unity, as they again underscore the centrality of the d-file. The fine content is marred by heavy construction (e.g. BD; plugs to contain it; WSf2) but no obvious improvement is possible. (GBR) The battle around the square d5 gives a harmonising effect. The Grimshaws predominate too much over

the third group. (NED) 1.La8! (2.Sb7#), 1.- Td4/Ld4; Td3/Ld3; Scd5:/Sed5: 2.De5:/Sc4;; Se4:/b5; Df6/Df8#; 1.Td3/Td4? Df2:/Tc3:!.

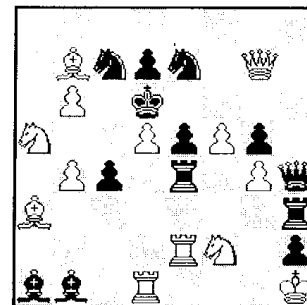
8th place – A102 Štefan Sovik (SVK, 17p) 3 self-pins and 3 self-blocks with mates on the same square make a strong impression. (SCG) Three self-pins, and three self-blocks with mate on the same square, are good; the third system, comprising three WK mates (and arguably the threat, a fourth), is much weaker. (GBR) Groups: 1) pinnings 2) blocks 3) royal battery play. All groups contain three variations but the last group is poor compared with the others. (NED) 1.bc4! (2.Kf5#), 1.- Dc4:/Tc4:/Lc4: (pinning); Sc5/Le3/Ld3 (self-blocks and mates on c3); Lh3:+/ Lg3:/Th5: (giving flights by captures) 2.Sb3/Sc6/Se2; Dc3/Lc3/c3; Kh3:/Kg3:/Kh5:##.

9th-11th places – A057 Wieland Bruch (GER, 15,5p) Rich content and nice geometry. (SCG) One fine pair (d4 self-blocks with unpin-avoiding W interferences) and two good ones (distant open gates for WD, and interferences by Sa5). Rich content, though a claimed fourth pair, 1...Tf5/Sf3, is disparate and weak. However, the absence of a second mate by the Se3 makes both it and the WTe2 look lazy. (GBR) The domination of the good Barulin group makes the groups unbalanced. (NED) 1.Dh5! (2.De5#), 1.- Ld4:/cd4 (blocks (theme B II) with line-closing battery mates on the same square / dual avoidance by Barulin II); Sc4/Sc6 (black line interference); Tf4:/Sg4 (black-white line opening / abandonment of guard and distant mates by the WD); Tf5/Sf3 (black abandonment of guard) 2.c4(Sc4?)/Sc4(c4?); c3/Dd5; De8/Dh1; Df5:/Df3:##.

9th-11th places – A096 Marek Kwiatkowski (POL, 15,5p) Four pairs of defensive and weakening motifs mixed together, as in A003. (SCG) See A03: A096 shows the same idea, but with four pairs of variations in the cycles! A real technical achievement, demanding a high mark. Yet A096 has twice as many pieces as A03, for much less interesting variation play. In A096 the distinction between unguard and focal play is unlikely to be seen by most solvers, and hence the idea and the cycles will not be understood. The WD and the WSh5 are lazy. (GBR) 1.Te6! (2.Tf4#), 1.- d5+ 2.Dd5# (A-a); 1.- Db3+ 2.cb3# (A-b); 1.- Ld4 2.c3#(B-b); 1.- c5 2.Sd6#(B-c); 1.- Tf2 2.Te3#(C-c); 1.- Tg4 2.Sf6#(C-d); 1.- Te6 2.Sg5# (D-d); 1.- de6 2.Dd3# (D-a). A – check, a – line opening; B – interference, b – battery opening; C – direct guard, c – unguard; D – unpin, d – focal theme..

7th place A104 8th place A102 9th-11th places A057

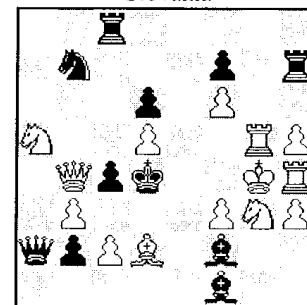
Manne Persson
Sweden



#2vv

13+13 #2

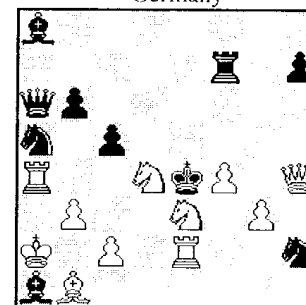
Štefan Sovik
Slovakia



#2

14+11 #2

Wieland Bruch
Germany

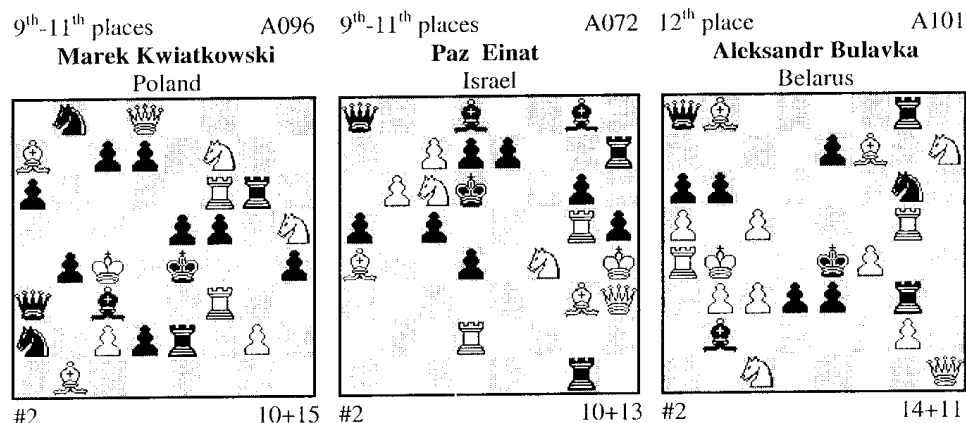


#2

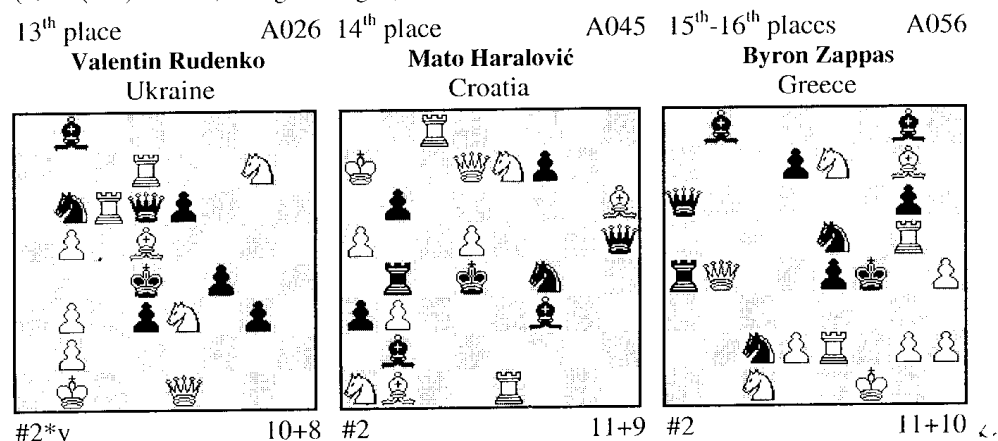
11+10

9th-11th places – A072 Paz Einat (IL, 15,5p) A most impressive battery firework unites all three thematic pairs into a harmonious structure. (SCG) For once, the theme systems are not hyped, but under-reported, by the composer’s solution. 1...Dc8/e6 and 1...Th1/Le6 are

Mackenzie pairs, linked by the Pickabish on e6; 1...Dc6/e5 are self-blocks allowing white interference. The WS batteries provide good unity, and the Mackenzie-Pickabish link is interesting. However, the WD is lazy, the key is strong, and there are several plugs. (GBR) As all variations are battery mates, this makes a unity of the different groups (NED). 1.Sd4: (2.Dd7: #), 1.- e6/L.e6 (pawn Grimshaw- Battery mates (same battery) with interference); Dc8/Th1 (Abandoning a battery guard- Battery mates (different batteries) with interference on the same square); Dc6/e5 (Self- block- Double check with self- interference) 2.Sc6/Sg2; Sde6/Sfe6; Sb5/Sf5#. (1.- Dh1 2.c8=S#).



12th place – A101 Aleksandr Bulavka (BLR, 14p) Numerically impressive – WK star of return capture checks, Albino, four decontrols of f4, so three systems of four elements each; but the black errors are all dull and the three themes are unconnected. (GBR) Groups: 1) check, royal battery 2) albino 3) (1...Se5, e5) line closing. The last group is poor compared with the very good first two groups. (NED) 1.Se2! (2.Sg3: #), 1.- La3+/Lc3:+/bc5+/ba5+; Tf3/Th3/Tg4/Tg5; Se5/e5/Db8/Th8: 2.Ka3/Kc3/Kc5/Ka5; gf3/gh3/g3/g4; Te5/Sf6/Ld5/Lg6: #. (1.- d2(de2) 2.Db1#, 1.- Tg2: 2.D:g2#).

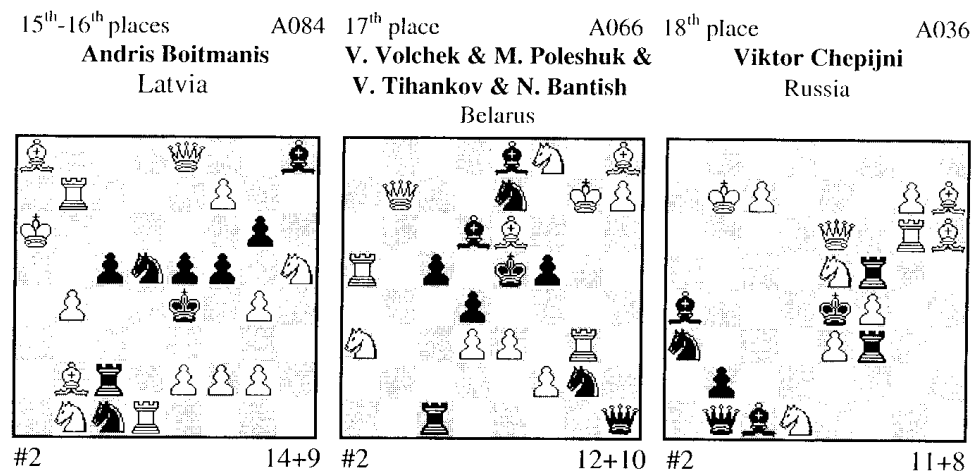


13th place – A026 Valentin Rudenko (UKR, 13p) Harmonious pairs with interesting set-play. (SCG) Two self-pins when BK, BD capture d5; two self-block unguards when BS, BP do so;

and dual-avoidance after the line-opening errors 1..Dc6:, De5. What makes this stand out is the unifying role of the set play, including a further pair of self-blocks, 1...ed:, 2. Se5 (changed), 1...e5; 2. Sgf5 (transferred) and 1...Ke5; 2. Dc3 (transferred). Decent key, slightly marred by unproved defences Dd5:, fe3 and d2, and generally very good construction and economy. (GBR) * 1.- Ke5/e5/ed5 2.Dc3/Sgf5/Se5#; 1.Sg4! (2.De4#), 1.- Kd5:/Dd5: (self-pin); ed5/Sd5: (self-blocks); Dc6:/De5 (opening of a W line with antiduals) 2.De5/Se6; Sf5/Tc4; Dg1 (Dc3?)/Dc3(Dg1?)#; (1.Sc4? S:d5!)

14th place – A045 Mato Haralović (CRO, 12p) 3 X Nietvelt, 2 X B2 and BR play make an unusual combination, superior to the similar A069. (SCG) Three good Nietvelts on d5; two (CJM: not three; 1...Le4 and Lxd5 give the same mate, so both cannot be counted as thematic) line-cuts of WTe1; and two self-blocks 1...Lc3/Sd3 allowing white interference. A fourth, focal system, 1...Tb~/Txb3!/ Ta4 (the last mate changed), also has a correction element but is relatively trivial. Still, A045 shows four systems, two with three components. Economy is fairly good, with the change after 1...Ta4 a useful extra; but a5 is a 'weasel', only seeming to protect the WK, but serving in fact to create 1...bxa5 2. dc5; a5 should be removed and the WK shifted to a2, giving up the irrelevant fringe. (GBR) Groups: 1) self-blocks, white interferences 2) white line cut 3) Nietvelt defences 4) black correction. The quality of the various groups is too disparate. (NED) 1.Dd6! (2.Db4: #); 1.- Lc3/Sd3 (black selfblock & white interference); Se2/Le2 (white line cut); Dd5:/Ld5/Sd5: (Nietvelt defence); Tb~/Ta4/Th3: (black correction) 2.Sc6/Sc2; Td1/Df4; Sf5/Te4/Le3; Tc4 Db6:/Sb3: #.

15th-16th places – A056 Byron Zappas (GRE, 10,5p) Three systems are unified as pairs of BSe5 defences: interference unpins of the WTe2; interferences for WSe7 mates; and self-blocks. The fourth pair (return capture checks) adds little, but costs nothing, as the WSc1 is needed anyway after 1...Dxe2+, and Wp2 after 1...Sc4. Key is tolerable, thanks to set 1...La7; 2. Lxe5, and unity and construction are good, but WD is very lazy and WSc1 is underemployed. (GBR) Clear different themes kept together as variations by the same knight. (NED) 1.Lh6! (2.Tg6: #), 1.- Sc4/Sd3 (Unpin + Antidual); Sf3/Sg4 (Selfblock); Sc6/Sf7 (Interferences); De2:+/Se3+ (Cross checks) 2.Tf2(Te4:?) /Te4:(Tf2?); g3/Tf5; Sg6:/Sd5; Se2/de3#; (1.- Df6 2.Te4: #).



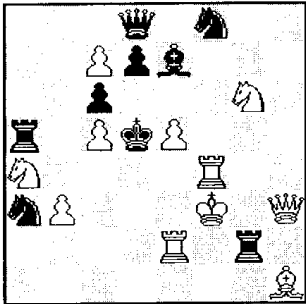
15th-16th places – A084 Andris Boitmanis (LAT, 10,5p) Obtrusive Bishop a8. (SCG) A lot of variations, some with a little strategy. A familiar BS wheel comprises four return captures from

a masked WT battery (two of them are non-necessary checks, but the composer is incorrect to claim these as a separate system), two self-blocks, and two interferences. Four fringe unguards elsewhere in the problem are dubiously two further systems/themes, as claimed. (GBR) Groups: 1) battery play, check, line opening 2) battery play, line opening 3) interferences 4) blocks 5) 6) no value. The first two groups are the same system and should be taken together. The knight wheel binds the different groups together. (NED) 1.De6! (2.Dd5:#), 1.- Sb4:+/Sc7+;Sb6/Se7; Sc3/Sf6;Sc3/Sf4;fg4/gh5;Sd3/Td2 2.Tb4:/Tc7::Tb6:/ Te7::Dc4/De5;; f3/Sg3;Dg6:/Df5;;ed3/ Sd2:#.

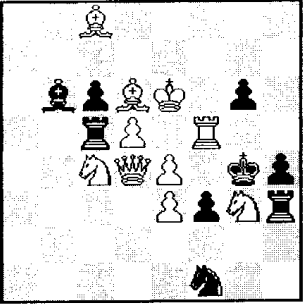
17th place – A066 Viktor Volchek & Mihail Poleshuk & Vladimir Tihankov & Nikolaj Bantish (BLR, 9p) Six distinct pairs of different defensive motifs in a task-like manner. (SCG) Six pairs, each with a distinct defensive motive: self-unpin (1...Lb5/Ld5), capture of threat piece (1...de:/Sxe3), check (1...Dh6/Dxh7+), unblock (1...Lc7/Lb8), line-closure (1...f4/Sf4), and guard (1...Sc6/Tc4). An intensive setting and a technical achievement, but the problem can give little pleasure, because the key is obvious and bad; every variation is a dreary unguard; and the WSs are lazy. (GBR) 1.Tg4! (2.ed4#), 1.- Dh6+/Dh7+;;Lb5/Sd5;Lc7/Lb8; de3/Se3;Sf4/f4;Sc6/Tc4 2.Kh6:/Kh7;;Kf7/Dd5;;Dc7:/Db8;;d4/f4;ef4/De4;Kg8/Sc4:#.

18th place – A036 Viktor Chepijini (RUS, 8p) There are four interesting pairs of errors. The BTf5 unmask a battery to give two pleasant but familiar thematic pairs of WT discoveries: pins and critical shut-offs. Then the BS, to guard d4, interferes with L and D for a third theme pair, this time with WD mates; and 1...Le3/Txe3! are self-block arrival corrections for WS mates. Each pair is unified not only by errors, but also through mates by the same W piece. Attractive, well-keyed and economical, but small improvements are possible: move WK to h8 and replace Wpc7 by BSG8; also (a little more controversially), replace WLh6 by Wpg3+BPh6. (GBR) 1.Dd6! (2.Dd4#), 1.- Sb5/Sc2 (interference + 2S & 2D); Le3:/Te3: (self-block + 2:e3 & 2S); Te5:/Tf4: (pin of black + 2T & 2T); Tf8/Th5 (critical black move and shutting down + 2T & 2T) 2.Dc6/Dd3;Sc3/Sf2;Te6/Tg4;Tf6:/Tg5#.

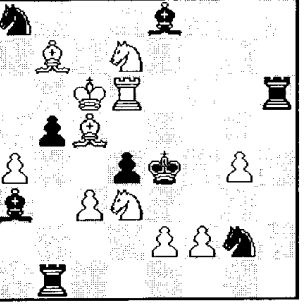
19 th place	A046	20 th place	A033	21 st place	A047
Rainer Paslack & Gerhard Maleika		David Shire		Sergey Shede, Aleksandr Postnikov & Vasilij Dyachuk	
Germany		Great Britain		Ukraine	



#2 11+9



#2 10+9



#2 11+9

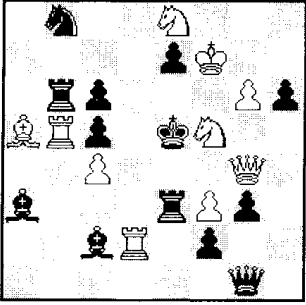
19th place – A046 Rainer Paslack & Gerhard Maleika (GER, 7p) Artificially added variations. (SCG) Four theme-systems, each with three component lines, demand recognition as a task. However, the only trio of real interest comprises the anti-dual self-blocks. “BT unmaskings of WK battery”, “arrival unguards for WP mates” and “unrelated departure unguards” are, respectively, familiar and of scant interest; a very dull theme-system; and only by courtesy a theme-system at all. Constructionally, BSa3 and WPb3 are pure weasels, added

solely to create a third variation in the dull system of three WP recaptures, and should be removed. (GBR) 1.Df5! (2.e6#), 1.- Tc5:/Lc5:/Se6 (blockade of a BK flight / dual avoidance); Te2:/Tf2+/Tg3+ (opening of a white battery line); Ld6/Lf6/Sc4 (occupation of a WP capturing square); Dc7:/Tg5/Sg6: (abandonment of the control of a square) 2.Sb6(Sc3?)/Sc3(Sb6?)/De4(Dd3?);Ke2:/Kf2:/Kg3;;ed6/ef6/ bc4;Se7:/Td2/Df7#.

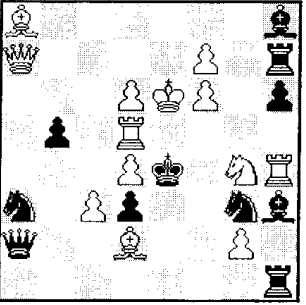
20th place – A033 David Shire (GBR, 6p) After the intriguing key, the Stocchi blocks with B2 mates on the same square make a powerful and rare triple, nicely combined with the pair of dual-avoiding recaptures and the pair of WQ mates. Rich line-play content. (SCG) I regroup this as: 3 self-blocks on g3 with dual-avoidance W interference mates on e5; 2 capture defences on d5 attack threat battery, err by blackening d5, but avoid duals by B line-opening; and f2, gf5 open gates for WD; so three worthwhile themes in this grouping. The composer's grouping allows him to claim a fourth system (1...Se3/Sg3, deleted in my re-ordering since 1...Sg3 is counted in the first system) but this is marginal and dull. WSg3 is lazy, and the key is poor; but 1...g5 is good by-play, and the blackening effects on d5 and g3 provide unity. (GBR) Groups: 1) blocks, dual avoidance, self-interference 2) annihilation, line-opening 3) group without value 4) line-opening. Original complex of variations in the first two groups. For the same reason they are not clearly different groups as preferred in this match. (NED) 1.Kf7! (2.Th5#), 1.- Tg3:/ hg3;Td5:/cd5;Sg3:/Se3;;f2/gf5 2.Te5(e5?)/e5(Te5?);Td5(ed5?)/ed5(Td5:);Se5/Se3;; Dd1/Dg7#; 1.- g5 2.Tf6#.

21st place – A047 Sergey Shede, Aleksandr Postnikov & Vasilij Dyachuk (UKR, –) Three good theme pairs: Nowotny on b4 for WK mates; direct unpins; and self-blocks. The remaining WK mates form not two further systems, as claimed, but one, and a weak one. The key, a triple square-vacation, is used in three systems, imparting some unity. But the key WL becomes a pure “Blockstein”, and it is disappointing to see only one mate each from the Wtd6 and the WSs. CJM: 3 Separation of WK 6 into three pairs is convincing; absence of weaker systems and irrelevant by-play a virtue. (GBR) The first three groups belong to one system and are too similar in thematic content. They could be considered as one group (NED) 1.Lb4! (2.Kb5:/Kc5#), 1.- Tb4:/Lb4: (Novotny); Sb6/Sc7 (unguards + battery play); Td6:+/Ld7:+ (checks + battery play); Th5/Lf7 (direct unpins); Se3/Sf4 (self-blocks) 2.Kc5/Kb5;;Kb6:/Kc7;;Kd6:/Kd7;; Td4:/S7c5;f3/S3c5#.

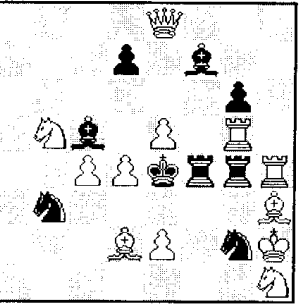
22 nd place	A073	23 rd place	A090	24 th place	A059
V. Tihankov, N. Belchikov, M. Hramcevic & N.Bantish		František Sabol		Henk le Grand	
Belarus		Czech Republic		Netherlands	



#2 10+13



#2 13+11



#2 12+9

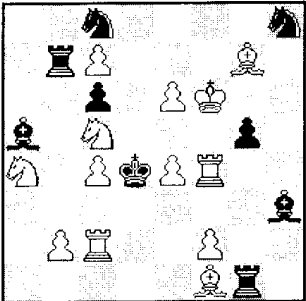
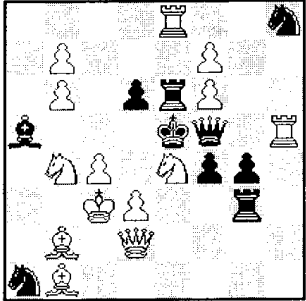
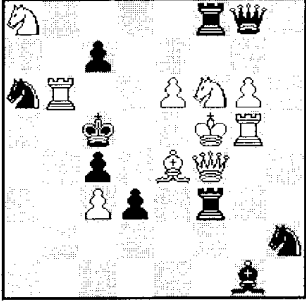
22nd place – A073 Vladimir Tihankov, Nikolay Belchikov, Mihail Hramcevic, Nikolay Bantish (BLR, –) Of five claimed system pairs, only the Grimshaw d3 and the self-unpins b5

have content, and 1...Te4/Le4 is not a system at all. (GBR) 1.Sh4! (2.Dd4#), 1.- Tf3:/Lg6:++; Lb2/Da1;Td3/Ld3;Te4/Lc4;Tb5/cb5 2.Sf3/Sg6;Te5/Dg3;De4/Lc3;Df5/f4;Lc7/Td5#.

23rd place – A090 František Sabol (CZE, 5p) The pairs of analogous direct and indirect unpinings spontaneously combine with WK battery and simple checks in an artistic position. (SCG) Two good systems (withdrawal and interference unpins) make an acceptable problem. However, a third strategic system, not just assorted unguards and return captures, is needed to justify 24 pieces. (GBR) The variations with indirect and direct unpinning dominate the other groups too much. (NED) 1.De7! (2.Kd7#), (1.- Sc4/Sf5) (unpin by black interference with white battery double-check); Dd2:/Lg2: (unpin by black removal and capture of white man followed by white battery mate by unpinned man and control of free royal square); Dd5:+/Lg4: (capture of pinned white man with check); Tf7:/Lf6 (mate by royal battery) 2.Te5/Sf2; Tf5/Sh2;Dd5:/Tg4;;Kf7:/Kf6#.

24th place – A059 Henk le Grand (NED, 4p) Extraordinary combination of halfpin, P-battery and selfblocks. (SCG) Half-pin, pickabish, and arrival-correction self-block pairs: good strategy, in a clean, adequately-keyed problem without distractions. However, the WLh3 is very lazy, and the WD badly underemployed. (GBR) 1.e6! (2.Te5#), 1.- Tf5/Tg5: (half-pin); d6/Ld6 (pickabish); Sd4:/Ld4: (obstruction / black correction) 2.Sg3/Sf2;cf7/Da8;Sc3/Sd6#.

25th-26th places – A067 Henk Prins (NED, 2,5p) A better key was achievable (SCG). Inferior to A055 and heavier, this is another Odessa with WK battery. Nowotny options, but the post-key play is of too low a quality to allow a higher score (Nowotny, a pair of further WK battery mates, and a pair of dull unguards bringing back the try threats Odessa-wise). (GBR) 1.b4? (2.Td2# (A) and 2.Sb3# (B)) Tg3!, 1.- Tb4:/Lb4: (Novotny); Lf1:/Tf1: (capture, enabling battery play) 2.Td2# (A)/Sb3# (B);Kf5# (C)/Kg5: (D). 1.Tg4! (2.Kf5# (C) and 2.Kg5: (D)), 1.- T:g4/Lg4: (Novotny); Lc7:/Tc7: (control of battery from c7); Sf7/Sg6 (enabling battery play) 2.Kf5# (C)/Kg5: (D);Td2 (A)/Sb3 (B); Kf7:/Kg6: #.

25 th -26 th places	A067	25 th -26 th places	A094	27 th place	A041
Henk Prins		Ľudovít Lačný		John Rice	
Netherlands		Slovakia		Great Britain	
					
#2v	13+9	#2	14+10	#2	10+10

25th-26th places – A094 Ľudovít Lačný (SVK, 2,5p) The withdrawal unpins are a good theme pair; the open gates 1...d5/g3 are of some interest. The remaining claimed systems all comprise trivial variations. Not enough for 24 pieces. (GBR) Six thematic groups, but the majority of them are of poor quality. (NED) 1.Dh2! (2.Kd2#), 1.- Sc2/Sb3 (giving wK flights with dual avoidance); Lb4:+/Td3: (giving wK flights with check); Lb6:/Tg2 (unpinning); d5/g3 (opening lines); Te7/Dg5 (giving bK flights with captures on the lines); Te8:/Dh5: (giving bK

flights with mates by other units) 2.Kc2:(Kb3?)/Kb3:(Kc2?);Kb4:/Kd3;;Sc6/d4;b8D/Dg3;; Te7:/Tg5;;fe8D/Dh5: #.

27th place – A041 John Rice (GBR, 1p) A more harmonious pair of WQ unpins was achievable. (SCG) Two unpins each of f4 and f6, plus a sextet of WK battery mates (no penalty for the incorrect claim that this is three systems rather than one). The trio of unguards 1...Sb4, Ld4, cd: adds almost nothing. Decently keyed, but a familiar blend. (GBR) Groups: 1) unpinning, dual avoidance 2) unpinning, black correction 3)/4) check, royal battery 5) group without value. We prefer to see groups 3 and 4 as one group. The first two groups are also somewhat similar. 1.Lb7! (2.Ke4#), 1.- Ta8:/Td8;Tg3/Te3;Tf6:+/Tf4:++;De6:+/Dg6:++; Sb4/Ld4 2.Sd7(Se4?)/ Se4(Sd7?); De5/Dd4;Kf6:/Kf4;;Ke6:/Kg6;;cb4/cd4#; (1.-Sg4 2.Kg4: #).

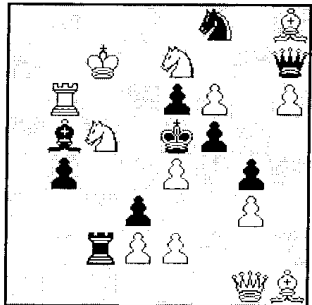
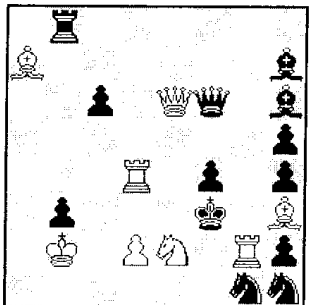
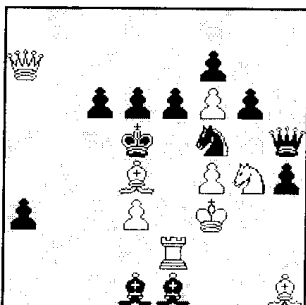
SECTION A - TWOMOVERS

Entri- es	JUDGES					total	SCORE	SIGN + -		RANG	Points
	GBR	NED	SVK	UKR	SCG						
A020	3,5-	3,5	3,0-	3,0	3,5	16,5	3,300	-2	-0,40	1	24
A078	3,0-	3,0	3,0+	3,0+	3,5-	15,5	3,100	0	0,00	2	23
A003	4,0	3,0	3,0	1,5-	3,0	14,5	2,900	-1	-0,20	3	22
A061	3,0	3,0-	2,5+	2,0+	3,5	14,0	2,800	1	0,20	4	21
A021	3,5	3,0-	2,0		2,5	11,0	2,750	-1	-0,25	5	20
A048	4,0-	2,0+	2,0+	2,0	3,5+	13,5	2,700	2	0,40	6	19
A104	3,5	3,0-	1,5	2,0-	3,0-	13,0	2,600	-3	-0,60	7	18
A102	2,5-	2,5+		2,5+	2,5	10,0	2,500	1	0,25	8	17
A057	2,5	2,5	2,5-	2,5+	2,5	12,5	2,500	0	0,00	9-11	15,5
A096	3,5-	1,5	3,0+	2,0	2,5	12,5	2,500	0	0,00	9-11	15,5
A072	3,0-	3,0+	1,5+	1,5	3,5-	12,5	2,500	0	0,00	9-11	-
A101	2,0	2,5-	3,5	2,5	1,5	12,0	2,400	-1	-0,20	12	14
A026	3,5-	1,5-	2,0		2,5+	9,5	2,375	-1	-0,25	13	13
A045	3,0	2,5+	2,0	1,5	2,5+	11,5	2,300	2	0,40	14	12
A056	3,0-	2,5	2,0	2,0+	2,0+	11,5	2,300	1	0,20	15-16	10,5
A084	2,0+	2,5-	3,5	2,0+	1,5	11,5	2,300	1	0,20	15-16	10,5
A066	2,5	1,5-	2,5	2,5+	2,5	11,5	2,300	0	0,00	17	9
A036	3,5-	2,0	2,5-	1,5+	2,0	11,5	2,300	-1	-0,20	18	8
A046	2,5-	2,0-	3,5-	2,0+	1,5	11,5	2,300	-2	-0,40	19	7
A033		2,5+	2,0	1,5+	3,0-	9,0	2,250	1	0,25	20	6
A047	2,5+	2,5-	2,5-		1,5	9,0	2,250	-1	-0,25	21	-
A073	1,5	1,5+	3,0+	3,0+	2,0	11,0	2,200	3	0,60	22	-
A090	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,0+	2,5+	11,0	2,200	2	0,40	23	5
A059	3,0		1,5	1,5+	2,5	8,5	2,125	1	0,25	24	4
A067	2,0-		2,5	2,5+	1,5	8,5	2,125	0	0,00	25-26	2,5
A094	1,0	2,5		3,0	2,0	8,5	2,125	0	0,00	25-26	2,5
A041		3,0-	2,0	1,5	2,0-	8,5	2,125	-2	-0,50	27	1

Section B: Threemovers

Theme: A white piece (not a pawn) is unpinned by Black's first move and immediately sacrifices itself, i.e. plays to a square where it is exposed to capture.

Judges: Czech Republic, Germany, Netherlands, USA instead of Romania, Ukraine. Reserve Judge: (USA)

1 st place	B069 2 nd place	B032 3 rd place	B034
Igor Agapov & Valery Shavryin Russia	Aharon Hirschenson, Arieh Grinblat & Uri Avner Israel	Marjan Kovačević Serbia & Montenegro	
			
#3	13+10 #3*	8+13 #3*	9+12

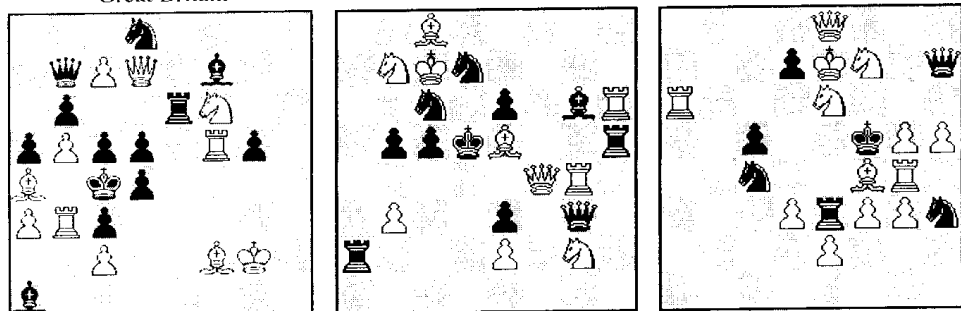
1st place – B069 Igor Agapov & Valery Shavryin (RUS, 24p) Fourfold knight play but the position is a rather heavy one. (GER) Four thematic variations, unpinned on two lines; unpinned on the other line. (NED) Four fine Knight unpins, but a perfunctory key. (USA) Two pairs of variations but this #3 has an essential shortcoming in that a short additional variation (1. - Lc6 2.S:d3#) functionally coincides with the thematic one (1. - Ta2 2. Sd3:). (UKR) 1.Df2! (2.Td6! Tc5:+,De7: 3.Dc5:fe7#), 1. - Lc4 2.Sd7+! Sd7: 3.Sc6#; 1. - Dh6: 2.Sc6+! Lc6: 3.Sd3:; 1. - Ta2 2.Sd3: 1.Ld3: 3.Dc5#; 1. - Dh8: 2.Sg6+! Sg6: 3.Te6: 2.- Kf6: 3.Df5:; (1. - Tc4 2.Df4+ Kd4 3.Dd6#; 1. - Dg7 2.Lg7:; 1.Td6?Tc4! (1.Dc3? D:h8!).

2nd place – B032 Aharon Hirschenson & Arieh Grinblat & Uri Avner (ISR, 23p) Persuasive (and let's hope, original) changes in an airy position, with the WD very active in the by-play. (GER) Four thematic variations; two with mate on the thematic square. Reciprocal exchange of continuations and Holzhausen interferences are valuable extra elements. (NED) An original pattern of reciprocal change of play with change of aim in the thematic sacrifices, avoiding or choosing squares because of harmful or helpful decoy effects. A shortcoming is that the mating moves coincide in each pair of thematic variations. (UKR) Set: 1. - Dg5 2.Td3+! (A) Ld3: 3.Sd4#; 1. - Dg6 2.Tf4+! (B) Lf4: 3.Sd4# 1.Sg1+? hg1=S! 1.Th2: (2.Sg1+ Kg3 3.Tg2#), 1. - Dg5 2.Tf4+! (B) Df4: 3.Lg2#; 1. - Dg6 2.Td3+! (A) Dd3: 3.Lg2#; 1. - Dd4+ 2.Sd4+ Kg3 3.Tg2#; 1. - Dg7 2.Dc6+ Lc4 3.Dc4:; 1. - Sh3: 2.Dh3+ Sg3 3.Sg1#; 1. - Se2: 2.De2+ Kg3 3.Dg2#; 1. - Tg8 2.Db3+ Ld3 3.Dd3#.

3rd place – B034 Marjan Kovačević (SCG, 22p) Highly original in theme, with a fantastic key and perfect construction [D]. Four thematic variations; two with mate on the thematic square. Change of continuations, pseudo-Lc Grand-theme and line closures are positive extra elements. In the first variation of the solution, capturing the white piece does not produce a thematic variation. (NED) Crisp use of King battery with striking changed mates. (USA) 1. - Ld- 2.Te5!

de5 3.Dc5#; 1.- D~ 2.Se3! Se3: 3.Ke3#; (1.- S~(Sd4+) 2.Ke3); 1.Le3! (2.Da5+! La5:, c5 3.Kf2,Da8#), 1.- La4 2.Tc2! [3.Ke2#] Sd4+/Dg4+/Se3/Sg3/e5 3.Dd4:/Kg4:/Ke3:/Dd4/ Df7#; 1.- Dh8 2.Sh6! [3.Kg4#] Sd4+/Le2+/e5/Se3/Sg3/Sh6: 3.Dd4:/Ke2:/Df7:/Ke3:/Dd4/ Dd4#. (1.Lg1? 2.Da5 La5: 3.Kf2?). Changed type of sacrifices and changed mates.

4th place B074 5th place B040 6th place B031
John Rice Vladimir Sichev V. Ryabtsev & V. Kapusta
Great Britain Belarus Ukraine



#3v 11+13 #3 10+11 #3 13+7

4th place – B074 John Rice (GBR, 21p) An excellent achievement using corresponding black and white thematic pieces (S & T). (GER) Four thematic variations; thematic keys in try and solution. (NED) Minor piece unpins in try and solution work despite heavy setting. (USA) A standard, essentially two-move, Rice theme scheme that is particularly illuminated by the “prolonged sacrifice” in the actual play: 1.- Tc6 2.Td4:+ cd4 3.Dd4#. (UKR) 1.Sd5: (2.Tc3:+ d,Lc3: 3.Lb3#), 1.- Sc6 2.Sb6:+ Db6: 3.Dd5#; 1.- Tc6 2.Se3+ de3 3.Dd3#, 1.- Te3!, 1.Td5: (2.Tb4+ a,cb4 3.Lb3#), 1.- Sc6 2.Tc5:+ b,Kc5: 3.Dd5#; 1.- Tc6 2.Td4:+ cd4 3.Dd4#; 1.- Dc6 2.bc6 ~ 3.Lb5#.

5th place – B040 Vladimir Sichev (BLR, 20p) 4 defences on a single square, three of them corrective, and surprising mates by the Lc8 and Th6. (GER) Four thematic unpins on the same square. Thematic key. (NED) Four Queen unpins with key-piece try. (USA) 1.Lc3? Te2!: 1.Lb2! (2.Se3:+ De3: 3.Dd6#), 1.- Te5 2.Dc4+ bc4 3.bc4#; 1.- Sc5 2.Dd4+ cd4 3.Td4#; 1.- Sde5 2.De4+ Le4: 3.Le6#; 1.- e5 2.Df7+ Lf7: 3.Td6#; 1.- Df4: 2.Sf4:+ Kc4 3.Sd6#.

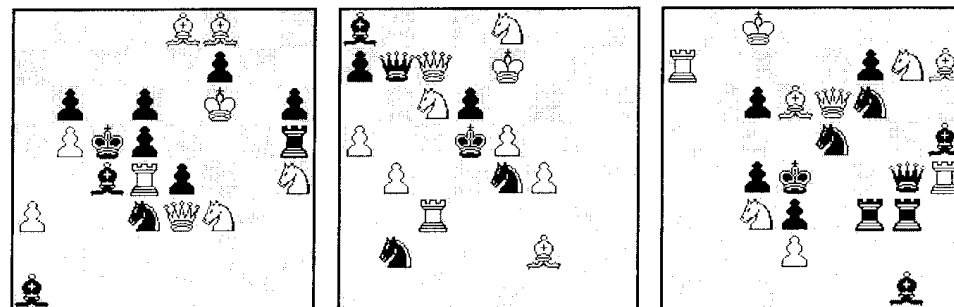
6th place – B031 Volodimir Ryabtsev & Viktor Kapusta (UKR, 19p) Rich in motifs and variations. The dual given is unimportant. (GER) Four thematic variations with one mate on the thematic square. Two thematic lines. (NED) Brilliant quartet of Knight unpins. (USA) 1.g6 (2.Tg5+ Sg5: 3.g4#), 1.- Se5 2.Sd4+ cd4 3.Tf6# (2.Sg7+? Dg7:); 1.- Tf3: 2.Sg7+ Dg7:/Kg4: 3.Dd7# (2.Sd4+? Kg4:); 1.- Dh5: 2.Sh6+ Dh6: 3.Df7# (2.Sd6+? Sd6:); 1.- Dg6: 2.Sd6+ Sd6: 3.Dg6# (2.Sh6+ Dh6:); (1.- Te6+! 2.Te6: Df7:/de6/d5 3.Df7:/e4/Tf6#, 1.- de 2.gh7! ~ 3.Sh6#).

7th place – B020 Yosi Retter (ISR, 18p) Good. See B008 & B016. The key seems a little crude, the play is less surprising. (GER) The same as no. 8. (NED). Reciprocal change from set to solution. (USA) The Bf8 and Sh4 have little play. (UKR) ** 1.- Se5 2.Tc4:+ (A) Kc4: 3.Sd2#; 1.- Te5 2.Td5:+ (B) Kd5: 3.Lc6#; 1.- Tf5+ 2.Sf5: (3.Ld6#) Ld4+ 3.Dd4#; 1.De4: (2.Ld6+ Kd6: 3.De7#), 1.- Se5 2.Td5:+ (B) Ld5: 3.Db4#; 1.- Te5 2.Tc4:+ (A) dc4 3.Dc6#; 1.- Tf5+ 2.Sf5: (3.Ld6#) Ld4+ 3.Dd4#.

8th place – B005 Srećko Radović (SCG, 17p) Rich contents and clever construction. (GER) Five thematic unpins. The Fleck is a good extra, but the duals are negative. Too like a

twomover. (NED) Thematic density with economy and dual-free variations throughout. (USA) * 1.- Sf2: 2.Sf6#, 1.- D~(Da6/Db6) 2.Dd6:+ Sd6: 3.Sf6#; 1.- Db4: 2.Sb4#; 1.- Dc7: 2.Sc7#; 1.Sd8! (2.Db7:+ Lb7: 3.Sc7#), 1.- D- 2.Dc4+,Dc5+, Dc6+,Dd6+:; 1.- Db8 2.Dc4+ Sc4: 3.Td3#; 1.- Da6 2.Dc5+ Sc5:/dc5 3.Sf6/Sc7#; 1.- Db4:/Dc6 2.Dc6(:)+ Lc6: 3.Sc7#; 1.- Dc8/Db5 2.Dd6:+ Sd6: 3.Sf6#; 1.- Db6 2.Db6: (1.- Sf2: 2.Sf6+ Kd4 3.Se6#); 1.Kf8? (2.Se7+ Ke6 3.Sg7#) Sc3! 1.- Ke6 2.Sd4+ Kd5: 3.Se7#). Secondary Fleck 4X + Karlstrom-Fleck, 5 thematic sacrifices of WD.

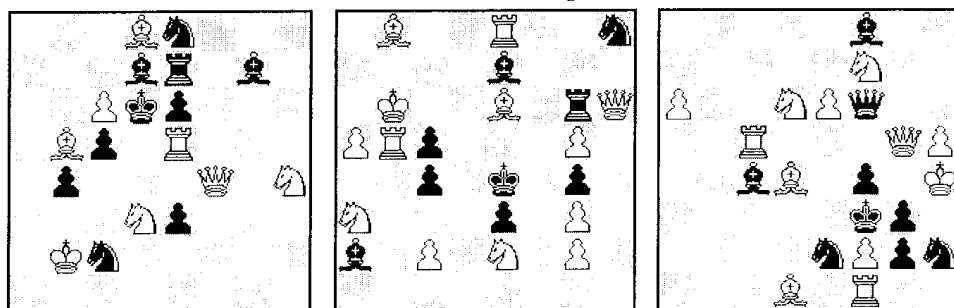
7th place B020 8th place B005 9th place B035
Yosi Retter Srećko Radović Marek Kwiatkowski &
Israel Serbia & Montenegro Leopold Szwedowski
Poland



#3* 9+11 #3* 10+7 #3v 9+12

9th place – B035 Marek Kwiatkowski & Leopold Szwedowski (POL, 16p) Four thematic variations and a good threat as extras. (NED) Queen unpin changes from try to solution. (USA) 1.Tb7? (2.Le5:+ Kc5 3.Sa4#), 1.- Sed7 2.Dc4:+ Kc4: 3.Tb4#; 1.- Sfd7 2.Dd5+ cd5 3.Sb5#; 1.- Sg6!; 1.Df5! (2.Se6+ fe6 3.De5#), 1.- Sed7 2.Dd3+ cd3/Td3: 3.Ta4#/Sf5#; 1.- Sfd7 2.De4+ Dc4: 3.Te4#; 1.- Tc3 2.Dg4+ Lg4:+ 3.S f5#.

10th place B008 11th place B057 12th place B044
Valentin Rudenko Milivoj Nešić Jakov Vladimirov
Ukraine Serbia & Montenegro Russia



#3*v 8+10 #3* 13+9 #3 12+9

10th place – B008 Valentin Rudenko (UKR, 15p) Original, full of interest and well-constructed. (GER) Four thematic unpins with two of the mates on the square of the unpinned piece. The reciprocal exchange of continuations is a very good extra. (NED) 1.- Sd4 2.Te6:+ (A) Ke6:/Kd5 3.Lc4/De4#; 1.- Sf6 2.Td5+ (B) Kd5: 3.De5#; 1.De4! (2.Sf5+ (C) ef5 3.Dd5#);

1.- Sd4 2.Td5+ (B) ed5 3.De7#; 1.- Sf6 2.Te6+ (A) Te6/Le6: 3.Sf5#/De5#; 1.- Tf7 2.cd7 Sd4: 3.de8S#; [1.Kc1? (2.Te6+ (A) Ke6: 3.Lc4#) Sa3!; 1.- Lc6: 2.Td5+ (B) Kd5: 3.Lc4#; 1.- Sc7 2.Sf5+ (C) ef5 3.Le7#].

11th place – B057 Milivoj Nešić (SCG, –) Intelligently arranged changes in what is regrettably a rather charmless setting. (GER) Four thematic variations; reciprocal exchange of continuations; too much symmetry. (NED) Cyclic changes from set to solution in somewhat mechanical fashion. (USA) 1.- Ld6(a) 2.Lf5+ (A) Kd5 3.Le4#(C), 2.- Kf5: 3.Sd4#(GER); 1.- Lf6(b) 2.Ld5+ (B) Kd5: 3.Tc5#(E), 2.- Kf5 3.Le4# (C); 1.Tb1! (2.Sc3+ Kd4 3.Sab5#), 1.- Ld6(a) 2.Ld5+(B) Kd5: 3.Td1#(F), 2.- Kf5 3.Le4# (C); 1.- Lf6(b) 2.Lf5+ (A) Kd5 3.Le4#(C), 2.- Kf5: 3.Tf1#(G); (1.- Ld8+ 2.Td8: ~ 3.Sc3# 2.- Te6+: 3.De6#).

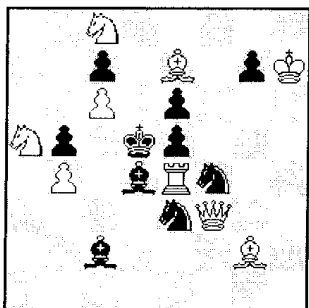
12th place – B044 Jakov Vladimirov (RUS, 14p) The key and threat are very weak. (GER) Four thematic variations, one with mate on the thematic square. (NED) The four Queen unpins are unfortunately abetted by a renegade pawn. (USA) 1.a7! (2.a8D/L+ 3.Tc3#), 1.- Dd4: 2.Dg4+ ! Sg4: 3.Sg5# 1.- De6: 2.Df4+: ! Kf4: 3.fg3#; 1.- Df5 2.Dg3+: ! fg3 3.Tf5#; 1.- Df7: 2.Dd5+ ! Ld5: 3.Tc3#.

13th place B011 14th place B053 15th place B068

Štefan Sovik
Slovakia

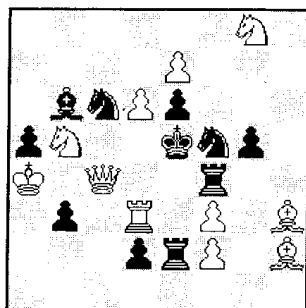
Lars Larsen
Denmark

Sonomun Chimedtsuren &
Gombosurengin Lhagvasuren
Mongolia



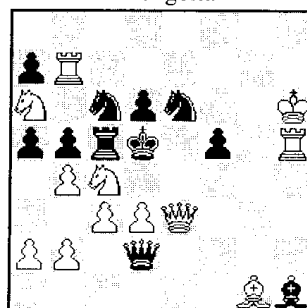
#3v

9+10 #3



#3

11+11 #3



#3

12+11

13th place – B011 Štefan Sovik (SVK, 13p) Well-conceived but rather symmetrical. (GER) Four unpins. Reciprocal exchange of continuations. (NED) 1.Lg5? (2.Se7+ Kd6 3.Sb7#) Lc5!; 1.- Sf5 2.Te5+: (A) Ke5: 3.Df4#; 1.- Sg6 2.Td4+: (B) Kd4: 3.De3#; 1.Lf8! (2.Se7+ Kd6 3.Sb7#); 1.- Sf5 2.Td4+: (B) Kd4: 3.Lc5#; 1.- Sg6 2.Te5+: (A) Ke5: 3.Lg7#; (1.- Lc5 2.Lc5: Sf5, Sg6 3.Td4#).

14th place – B053 Lars Larsen (DEN, 12p) Subtly motivated paradoxical second moves. (GER) There are 3 thematic variations, in two of which we see the Keller paradox. The mating moves coincide in all the variations. (UKR) 1.Sa3! (2.Df4+: gf4 3.Sc4#), 1.- Ld4 2.Dc5+ Lc5+: 3.Sc4#; 1.- Scd4 2.Db5+ Sb5+: 3.Sc4#, 2.- Kd6: 3.e8S#, 2.- Lc5 3.Dc5#; 1.- Sfd4 2.De6+: Se6+: 3.Sc4#; 1.- Sd6: 2.Lf4+: gf4 3.De6#.

15th place – B068 Sonomun Chimedtsuren & Gombosurengin Lhagvasuren (MGL, 11p) Three thematic variations and a cycle of mates as an extra theme. (NED) Rich mixture of Queen unpins yielding cyclic pattern after double captures of the unpinned Queen. (USA) 1.ba5! (2.Tf5+: Se5 3.Sb4#), 1.- Dc3: 2.De5+: ! Sc5:/dc5 3.Sc7(A)/Td7(B)#; 1.- Df2 2.De5+!

de5/Se5: 3.Td7(B)/Sb4(C)#; 1.- Dh2 2.Dd4+! Scd4:/Sed4: 3.Sb4(C)/Sc7(A)#; 1.- Db2: 2.Dc5+: !; 1.- De3+: 2.Se3+: !; 1.- Dd3: 2.Dd3+: !; 1.- Le4 2.de4+: !; 1.- Tc4: 2.Tb5+: !.

16th place – B043 Zoran Gavrilovski (MK, 10p) Three thematic unpins (1...Tf1 2.Tc4 is not thematic) with mate on the thematic square. Three thematic lines and a fourth line with the same play as on the thematic lines. The King battery gives a harmonising effect. (NED) King battery with four different piece unpins. (USA) 1.Ld2!(2.f3+ Tf3: 3.gf3#), 1.- Tf2: 2.Td4+ ed4: 3.Kd6#; 1.- Lh5 2.Lf5+ Tf5: 3.Kd7#; 1.- Tf1 2.Tc4+ Sc4: 3.Kc5#; 1.- Dd1 2.Sc3+ Tc3: 3.Kb5#.

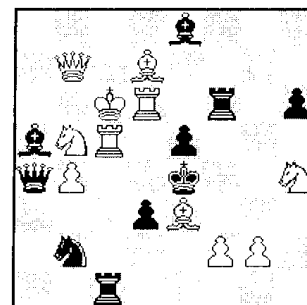
17th place – B065 József Pásztor (H, 9p) Attractive changes, but the black defences should be more precise. (GER) Four thematic variations. Reciprocal exchange of continuations without the double check seen in other entries. (NED) 1.De5? (2.De6+ Sd5 3.D/Ld5#) 1.- De2:!, 1.- De4 2.Tb4+(A) cb4/Lb4: 3.Db5#/Sb6#; 1.- Df5: 2.Tc3+: (B) dc3/Lc3: 3.Se3/Sb6#; 1.De3:!, (2.De6+ Sd5 3.D/Ld5#), 1.- De4 2.Tc3+: (B) dc3/Lc3: 3.Dc5:/ Sb6#, 1.- Df5:/De2: 2.Tb4+(A) cb4/Lb4: 3.Dd4/Sb6#; 1.- de3 2.Se3+: Kd4 3.h8D#; 1.- Sd5 2.Ld5+: Kd5: 3.De6#.

16th place B043 17th place B065 18th place B046

Zoran Gavrilovski
Macedonia

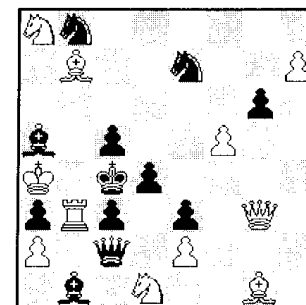
József Pásztor
Hungary

Hrvoje Bartolović
Croatia



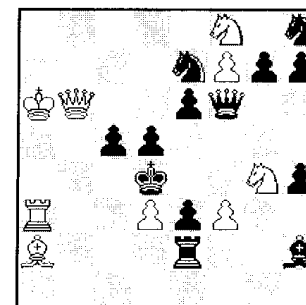
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11+10



#3

11+12



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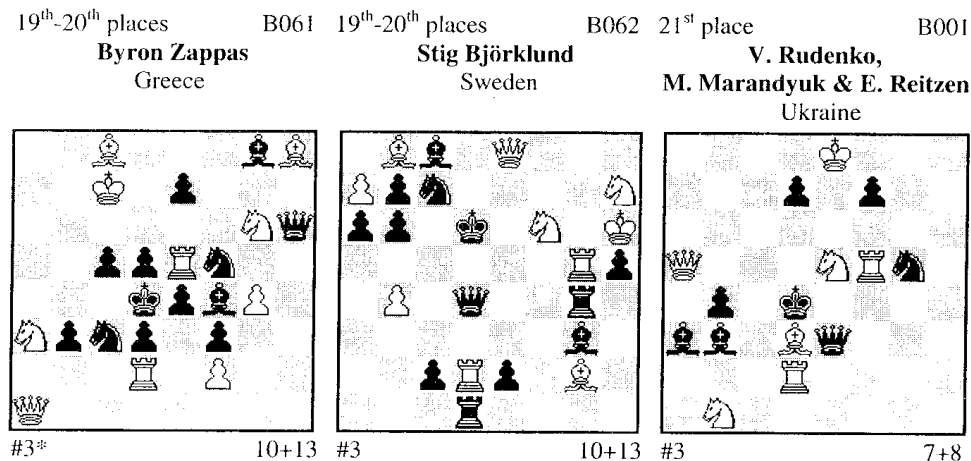
9+13

18th place – B046 Hrvoje Bartolović (CRO, 8p) Good thematic key, but the mate Se6 is repeated. (GER) Five thematic variations (1...Df3 and 1... De5 are identical); thematic key. (NED) Terse duel of Queens, with precision if not glamour. (USA) 1.De6: (2.Df6+: gf6 3.Se6#), 1.- Dg5 2.De4+ de4 3.Se6#; 1.- Df4 2.Dd5+: Sd5: 3.Se6#; 1.- Df3: 2.De5+ Le5: 3.Se6#; 1.- De5! 2.De5+: ! Le5: 3.Se6#; 1.- Df5 2.Df5: ~ 3.Se6#; 1.- Df7: ! 2.Df7: ! ~ 3.Se6#. (1.- Dg6/Dh6 2.Dg6:, Dh6: ~ 3.Se6#).

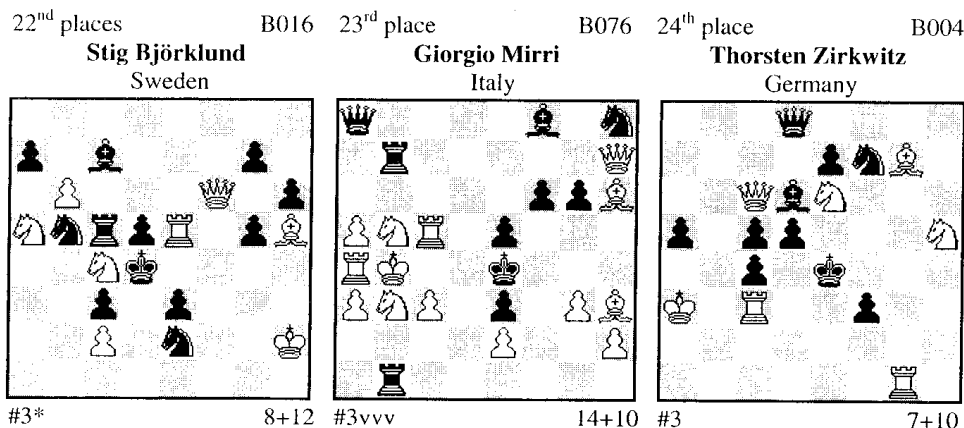
19th-20th places – B061 Byron Zappas (GRE, 6,5p) See B011; not so symmetrical, but the position gives a rather cluttered impression. (GER) Reciprocal change from set to solution, heavily orchestrated. (USA) Little play by the WTd2, Sg6 and particularly the D. (UKR) 1.- Ld2: 2.Te4+: (A) (2.Td5:?) Ke4: 3.Lf5#; 1.- Sd6 2.Td5+: (B) (2.Te4:?) Kd5: 3.Se7#; 1.Ld7? 2.Sb5+ Kc4 3.Dc3# but 1.- b2!; 1.La6!(2.Sb5+ Kc4 3.Dc3#), 1.- Ld2: 2.Td5+: (B) (2.Te4:?) Kd5: 3.Lc4# 1.- Sd6 2.Te4+: (A) (2.Td5:?) Ke4: 3.Ld3#; (1.- c4 2.Sb5+ Kc5 3.Da3#; 1.- b2 2.Sc2# 1.- Le5+: 2.Le5#).

19th-20th places – B062 Stig Björklund (SWE, 6,5p) Impressive and highly thematic key. (GER) Two thematic variations, direct unpin on the other line. Thematic keys in try and solution. (NED) 1.Kg7! (2.Dd8+ Ke6/Ld7 3.Sf8#/Dd7#), 1.- Dd5 2.Se4+ Te4: 3.Tgd5#; 1.- Te4 2.Td5+ Dd5: 3.Se4#; (1.- Lf5 2.Lc7+: Kc7: 3.Db8#), (1.- Tg5+: 2.Sg5:).

21st place – B001 Valentin Rudenko & Michail Marandiyuk & Evgenij Reitzen (UKR, –) Nice, but unfortunately the mate De5 occurs twice. (GER) Superb economy with unpins effortlessly achieved. (USA) 1.Ke7! (2.Db6+ Kd5 3.Dd6#), 1.- Se4 2.Sc6+ dc6 3.De5#; 1.- Se6 2.Sf3+ Df3: 3.De5#; 1.- Dd3: 2.Sc4! ~ 3.Dd5#, 2.- Lc4: 3.De5#, 2.- Kc4: 3.Dc5#.



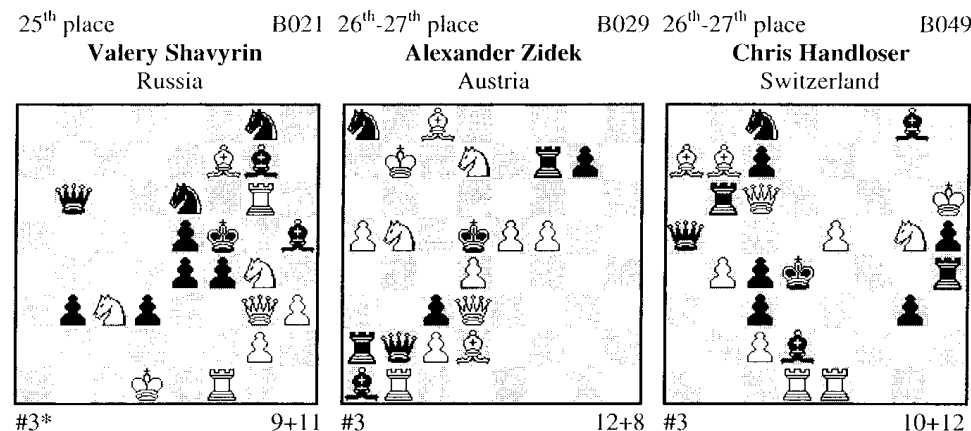
22nd place – B016 Stig Björklund (SWE, 5p) Thematically good (compare B008), but the mate Lf3 is repeated and the wD stands *en prise* to the g-pawn. (GER) Four thematic unpins, reciprocal exchange of continuations. (NED) The thematic play is formed by one and the same black S, but the key is weak and the mate in the set play is the same. (UKR) 1.- Sf4 2.Td5+! (A) Kd5:/Ke4 3.Lf3/Df5#; 1.- Sg3 2.Te4+! (B) Ke4: 3.Lf3# 1.De6!(2.Sc6+ Tc6:/Kc4: 3.Dd5:/Le2:); 1.- Sf4 2.Te4+! (B) de4 3.Sb3#; 1.- Sg3 2.Td5+! (A) Td5: 3.De3#; (1.- g4 2.Dg4+ Sf4 3.Df4: #).



23rd place – B076 Giorgio Mirri (ITA, 4p) Three thematic variations on three thematic lines. All mates by the king-battery. (NED) Remarkable key leading to King battery mates in a mechanical position. (USA) 1.Lf4! (2.Lg2+ Kf5 3.Dh3#), 1.- Lh6 2.Te5+ fe5 3.Kc5#; 1.- Th7: 2.Sd6+ Ld6: 3.Kb5#; 1.- Tf1/Tg1 2.Sd2+ ed2 3.Kb3# 1.Lg7? (2.Dh4#) 1.- Tf1!; 1.a6? (2.Ka5#) 1.- Td1!; 1.g4? (2.Lg2#) 1.- Lh6:!

24th place – B004 Thorsten Zirkwitz (GER, 3p) Two thematic unpins. S. -blocks by Black, the Keller paradox and a thematic key are good extra elements. (NED) Two intense variations show the Keller paradox, with quiet moves. (USA) There are only two variations but with subtle motivation of the Keller paradox and thematic key and change of reply to the king move. (UKR) 1.- Kf5 2.Dd5+ Le5 3.Tf3#; 1.Dc5: (2.Te3+ Kf5 3.Sd4#), 1.- Le5 2.Dd4+ (De3+?) Ld4:/Kf5 3.Sg3/Dg4#; 1.- Lf4 2.De3+(Dd4+?) Le3:/Kf5 3.Sg3/Sd4#; 1.- Lc5+ 2.Sc5+ Kf5 3.Tf3#; 1.- Kf5 2.Sd4+ Ke4 3.Te1#; 1.- Sg5 2.Te3+ Kf5 3.Tg5#.

25th place – B021 Valery Shavyrin (RUS, –) Ingeniously motivated changes, but the overall effect is somewhat congested. (GER) Four unpins and reciprocal exchange of continuations. (NED) An original pattern of reciprocal change of play. There is a dual in the threat. (UKR) 1.- f3 2.Sc3+! (A) De3: 3.Le6#; 1.- Lg6: 2.Sh6+! (B) Sh6:/Kf6: 3.Dg6:/Sd5#; 1.Dh4! (2.Dh5+ Sg5 3.D.Tg5#); 1.- f3 2.Sh6+! (B) Sh6: 3.De4#; 1.- L:g6 2.Sc3+! (A) De3: 3.g4#; (1.- L.Sf6 2.Tf6+ S.Lf6: 3.Df6: #).



26th-27th place – B029 Alexander Zidek (AUT, 1,5p) Attractive basic idea, but the Tf6 and Dc3: variations are crudely worked out. (GER) Four thematic variations, two thematic lines, unpinned pieces unpin on the other thematic line. (NED) The White Knights unpin each other thematically, additional unpins add to the mix. (USA) 1.Lc3: (2.Df3+ Kc4 3.Dc6#), 1.- Tf6 2.Sf6+ gf6 3.Le6#; 1.- Tf5: 2.Sb6+ Sb6: 3.Sc7#; 1.- Dc3: 2.Sc3+ Lc3: 3.Tb5#; 1.- Dc2: (Da3) 2.Sc7+ Sc7: 3.Sb6#; (1.- Td7+ 2.Ld7: Db5+ 3.Tb5: #).

26th-27th place B049 Chris Handloser (SUI, 1,5p) Two thematic variations, two thematic lines, unpins on the other line. (NED) Reciprocal unpins of two white pieces in an open setting (USA). 1.Df6! (2.e6+ De5 3.De5#), 1.- Le6 2.Df4+! (A) Tf4: 3.Se6#(B); 1.- Tf4 2.Sc6+!(B) Le6: 3.Tf4#(A); (1.- Db4: 2.e6+ Kc5 3.De5#; 1.- Dc5: 2.Lb6+ S/cb6 3.De5#; 2.- e5 3.De5:/Lc5: #).

Section C: Moremovers

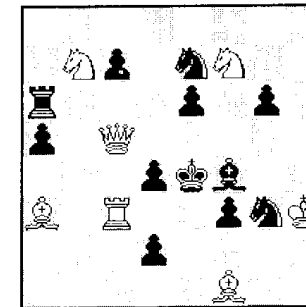
SECTION B - THREEMOVERS

entri es	JUDGES					total	SCORE	SIGN + -		RANG	points
	CZE	GER	NED	USA	UKR						
B069	4,0-	3,0+	4,0	3,0+	3,0+	17,0	3,400	2	0,40	1	24
B032	3,5-	4,0	4,0	2,5	3,0	17,0	3,400	-1	-0,20	2	23
B034	3,5-	4,0	3,5+	4,0	1,5+	16,5	3,300	1	0,20	3	22
B074	3,0+	4,0	3,5	3,5	2,5-	16,5	3,300	0	0,00	4	21
B040	4,0-	3,5	4,0-	3,0	1,5	16,0	3,200	-2	-0,40	5	20
B031	2,5	3,5	3,0+	3,5+		12,5	3,125	2	0,50	6	19
B020	3,0	3,0	3,5	3,0	2,5	15,0	3,000	0	0,00	7	18
B005	3,0+	3,0	3,0+	4,0	1,5	14,5	2,900	2	0,40	8	17
B035	3,5-	2,5	3,0	3,5+	2,0+	14,5	2,900	1	0,20	9	16
B008	3,0	3,5	3,5-	1,5		11,5	2,875	-1	-0,25	10	15
B057	3,0	3,0	3,0+	3,0	2,0	14,0	2,800	1	0,20	11	-
B044	3,0+	2,0	3,0	3,5-	2,0+	13,5	2,700	1	0,20	12	14
B011	3,0-	2,5	3,5	2,5	2,0+	13,5	2,700	0	0,00	13	13
B053	3,0-	3,0	2,0+	3,0-	2,5-	13,5	2,700	-2	-0,40	14	12
B068	2,5-	2,5	2,5-	4,0	2,0-	13,5	2,700	-3	-0,60	15	11
B043	3,5+	2,0	2,5+	3,0	2,0-	13,0	2,600	1	0,20	16	10
B065	3,0-	3,0	3,0+	2,0	2,0	13,0	2,600	0	0,00	17	9
B046	3,5-	2,0	3,5+	3,5	0,5-	13,0	2,600	-1	-0,20	18	8
B061	3,0-	2,5	2,0	3,0	2,5-	13,0	2,600	-2	-0,40	19-20	6,5
B062	2,5	2,5	3,5	3,0-	1,5-	13,0	2,600	-2	-0,40	19-20	6,5
B001	2,5	2,0+	2,0+	3,5		10,0	2,500	2	0,50	21	-
B016	2,5	2,5+	3,5	1,5	2,5+	12,5	2,500	2	0,40	22	5
B076	3,0+	2,5	2,5	3,0	1,5	12,5	2,500	1	0,20	23	4
B004	1,5+		2,5-	3,5-	2,5+	10,0	2,500	0	0,00	24	3
B021	2,5-	2,5	3,0	1,5	3,0-	12,5	2,500	-2	-0,40	25	-
B029	2,5	2,0	3,5+	3,0+	1,0-	12,0	2,400	1	0,20	26-27	1,5
B049	3,0	1,5	3,0	3,5	1,0+	12,0	2,400	1	0,20	26-27	1,5

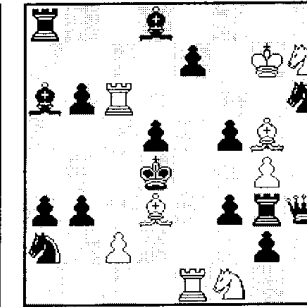
Theme: Direct-mates in 4 or more moves in which a white piece vacates square X to allow another white piece to occupy that same square X at least 2 moves later (i.e. White must wait at least one move after the vacation of square X before he occupies it by another piece). Pawn(s) may be used as the thematic piece(s).

Judges: Austria, Germany, Netherlands, Russia, Sweden. Reserve Judge: Romania

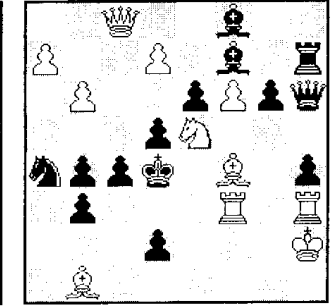
1st place C039 2nd-3rd places C089 2nd-3rd places C090
Michail Marandyuk & Valentin Rudenko **Norbert Geissler & Dieter Werner** **H. Uitenbroek & P. Le Grand & D. Wissmann**
 Ukraine Germany Netherlands



#4*vv



#11



#4

11+14

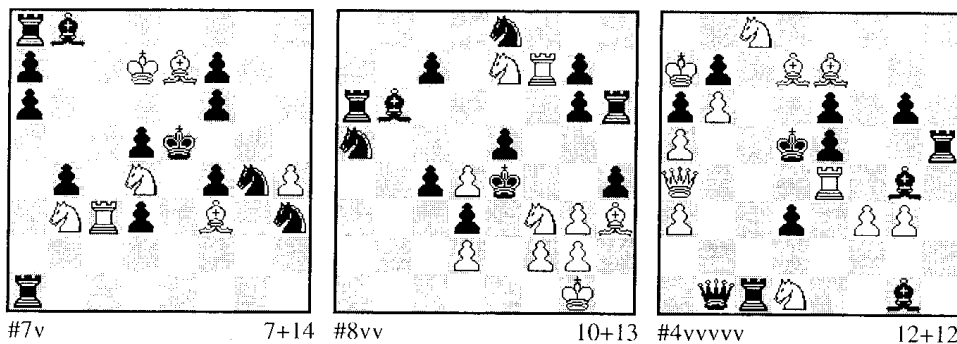
1st place – C039 Michail Marandyuk & Valentin Rudenko (UKR, 24p) With all its square-vacation sacrifices by the white Queen, this problem is spectacular and, being free of white pawns, very elegant. Further praiseworthy features are the use of a single theme square and the fact that even the threat also shows the theme. (AUT) Three thematic mates after three good non-capturing queen sacrifices. The 4 different pieces appearing on c5 make an intense rendering of the theme. Good construction with white pawns. (GER) Three vacations, one pure. (NED) An excellent, colourful setting of the theme. A score of 4 points was not given, primarily because of the key. The shorter a moremover, the better the key should be! Another minor weakness is that the threat should have been 2.Qe5, while 2.Qc6 should have been the variation. (RUS) 1.Kg4! (2.De5+! 1.e5: 3.Sg5+ Kd5 4.Tc5#) 1.- Sc6 2.Dd5+! Kd5: 3.Lc4+ Ke4 4.Sc5#; 1.- Sd5 2.Dd4+! Kd4: 3.Tc4+ Ke3 4.Lc5#; 1.- Tc6 2.Dc6+! Sc6: 3.Sc5+ Kd5 4.Lc4#.

2nd-3rd places – C089 Norbert Geissler & Dieter Werner (GER, 22,5p) A really ambitious thematic programme: double mutual clearance by the L and S with d2 and g5 as thematic squares. There are no faults in the setting and its logical structure, but one may regret the heavy black force, and the aggressive key, even though it represents no real weakness in this matrix, since it does constitute the first thematic move. By comparison with many top problems the play is rather unspectacular, and that did have some influence on the grading. (AUT) The theme is used as the basic mechanism at the heart of a fine logical combination. White selfblocks of Munich type on the squares g5/d2, preventing the immediate (desired) return of the bishop which occupied this square earlier, are followed by evacuation sacrifices, forming an impressive strategic echo. (GER) Four pure vacations combined with the Munich theme. The white S and B make room for each other, a valuable extra. (NED) The contents of this logical problem are rich, but the form is very bad. The role of the Ld3 is particularly annoying. (RUS) * 1.- Sc1 2.Lc3+ Ke5 3.Lc1+ Kd4 4.Lc3+ Ke5 5.Ld2+ Kd4 6.Lc3#; 1.Lc3+?

Ke5 2.Ld2+ Kd4 3.Lc3+? Sc3!; 1.Sd2? Sc1? 2.Sb3+! Sb3: 3.Le3+ Ke5 4.Ld2+ Kd4 5.Lc3#, but 1.- Lc4!; **1.Le3+! Ke5 2.Ld2+ Kd4 3.Sg5** (4.Se6#), **3.- Lc8** (3.- Dg4; Tg4?: 4.Le3+ Ke5 5.Te6#; 3.- bc2? 4.Se6+ Kd3: 5.Te3#) **4.Se6+ Le6: 5.Le3+ Ke5 6.Lg5+ Kd4 7.Sd2** (8.Sb3:); **7.- Sc1** (7.- bc2? 8.Sb3+ Kd3: 9.Te3#) **8.Sb3+: Sb3: 9.Le3+ Ke5 10.Ld2+ Kd4 11.Lc3#**.

2nd-3rd places – C090 Hans Uitenbroek & Piet Le Grand & Dolf Wissmann (NED, 22,5p) An excellent cyclic matrix, as in C 56, but in neither case is the setting perfect. In the present case the set check 1.- Df4+ makes the key little short of forced. (AUT) Cyclic evacuation sacrifices delayed by battery formation with Umnov effects on the black king's square. An original and fine combination. It seems clearly better than C056, because the by-play is more accurate and the ugly capture on e3 has been avoided. (GER) A well-known 30-year-old mechanism was taken as the model. (RUS) **1.Dc7! (2.Sc6+ Kc5 3.Sd4+ Kd4: 4.Le5#) 1.- Dh5 2.Le3+ Kc3 3.Ld4+ Kd4: 4.Tf4# 1.- c3 2.Td3+ Ke4 3.Td4+ Kd4: 4.Sf3# ; (1.- Dg5 2.Lg5: [3.Tf4#] Ld6 3.Tf4+/Dd6:).**

4th place C060 5th place C079 6th place C087
Michail Marandyuk **Valentin Rudenko & Michail Marandyuk** **Jakov Vladimirov**
 Ukraine Ukraine Russia



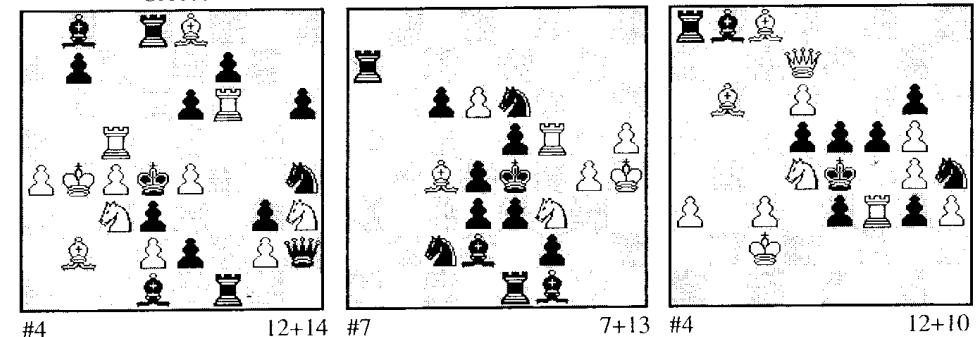
4th place – C060 Michail Marandyuk (UKR, 21p) The main plan is subtly refuted and the consequently necessary foreplan produces (because of the T-Route via c5 und c6) two thematic squares, raised to 4 by the exchanges of places of the Le7 and the Sd4 in the course of the solution. (AUT) A picturesque (thematic) interchange of places in the main plan is ensured by a foreplan with pendulum of the black S, in which White just walks over the squares needed in the main plan. (GER) Four vacations, two of them pure. The interchange of the white pieces' places is a valuable extra theme. (NED) **1.Lc5? (2.Sc6+ Kf5 3.Se7+ Ke5 4.Ld4#) 1.- Te1!** (In the main plan the WL and WS are interchanged) **1.Tc5! (2.Td5:#) Se3 3.Tc6 (3.Lf6:#) Sg4 3.Te6+ (3.Lc5? Sg5!) fe6 4.Lc5 ~ 5.Sc6+ Kf5 6.Se7+ Ke5 7.Ld4#**.

5th place – C079 Valentin Rudenko & Michail Marandyuk (UKR, –) Colourful play, during which the theme is activated four times in succession, on the squares e6, f3, f5 & g6. The Dresden effect in the first foreplan is a pretty added feature. (AUT) Four vacations, two pure. The Dresden theme gives some extra value. (NED) Thematically, this is one of the strongest problems. The objective minus for the criterion of 3 points is the absence of the final model mate, while the subjective minus derives from the restriction of the play to a limited part of the board (use of the whole board is much more pleasant). Some minor remarks could be made about the form, too. (RUS) **1.Sg5+? Kd4: 2.Se6+ Ke4 3.f3??; 1.Tf5? (2.Te5:#) Sc6!; 1.Le6! (2.Ld5#) c6 2.Tf5 (3.Te5:) Lc7 (2.- Sc6??) Dresden theme, 3.Tg5 (3.Sg5+? Kd4: 4.Se6??; 3.Ld5+? cd5 4.Sg5+ Kd4: 5.Se6+ Te6!: 3.Te5+? Le5: 4.Lf5+ gf5 5.Sg5+ Kd4: 6.Se6+ The6:!)**

(4.Tg4#); **3.- Sf6 4.Te5+ (4.Lf5+? gf5 5.Sg5??) 4.- Le5: 5.Lf5+ (5.Sg5+ Kd4: 6.Sc6??) 5.- gf5 6.Sg5+ Kd4: 7.Se6+ Ke4 (7.- Tae6??; 7.- The6:??) 8.f3#**.

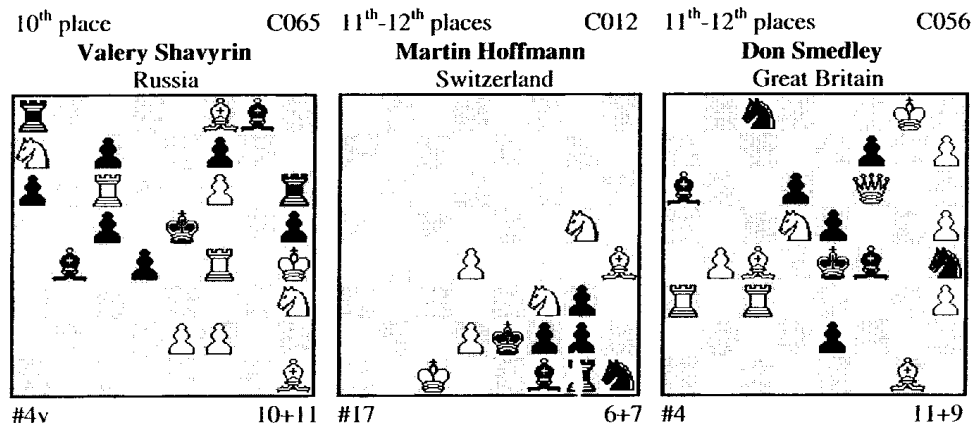
6th place – C087 Jakov Vladimirov (RUS, 20p) The excellent key introduces a full-length threat. Highlights of this problem are the two variations in which critical moves are subsequently cleverly exploited by White (1.- Lc5, critical with regard to d4; and 1.- Te8:, critical with regard to c6). The pair of variations 1.- Th7 and 1.- Tf5 unfortunately offers little added value, since the thematic squares e4 und d7 are repeated, while the play turns out to be less subtle. Only the concluding effect 3.- Kf6 4.De7# in the 1.- Tf5 line, exploiting the block and the further thematic square e7, has influenced the grading favourably. (AUT) Four thematic vacations, four of them pure. Additional valuable thematic effects are the critical moves by Black. (NED) **1.Lf8! (2.Se7+ K~ 3.Sg8+ Kd5 4.Sf6#); 1.- Lc5 2.Td4+! Ld4: 3.Se3+ Le3: 4.De4# ; (2.- cd4 3.Se3+ Ke5 4.Lg7#); 1.- Te8: 2.Lc6+! Te6: 3.Sc3+ Te3: 4.Dd7# ; 1.- Th7 2.Te5 +! Ke5 : 3.Df4+ Kd5 4.De4# ; 1.- Tf5 2.Lc6+! Ke6: 3.De8+ Kd5 4.Dd7#; 3.- Kf6 4.De7#; (1.- Db4 2.Db4: 1.- Db5 2.Lb5: 1.- Db6+ 2.Sb6+); 1.Td4+? ed4!; 1.Lc6+ ? bc6!; 1.Te5+? Te5!: 1.Le8? Lf3!: 1.Tg4:? d2!**

7th place C093 8th place C047 9th place C073
George Georgopoulos **Matthias Schneider** **Aleksandr Miholap**
 Greece Switzerland Belarus



7th place – C093 George Georgopoulos (GRE, 19p) There is a great deal of extra content because of the Novotnys and the use of three moves both as interferences and as mates, and yet this problem gives the impression of having been composed with the theme as an incidental element: only three thematic squares despite the 26 pieces; and indeed if one were unaware of the set theme it would be hard to guess at it. What can be achieved using the Siers Rössel theme is shown in No.78, which actually has 4 thematic squares. (AUT) C34 and C93 are the best of several examples combining the theme with Novotny mates. (GER) Three pure vacations. The Novotnys give the problem a lot of extra content, maybe to such an extent that the problem is more of a Novotny problem than a square-vacation one. (NED) It is the general evaluation of our team that this is a very significant technical achievement (in spite of the unoriginal mechanism), but not for this tourney. The thematic content is completely overshadowed. In an informal tourney we should have put this problem in second or third place. (RUS) **1.a5! (2.Sa4+ Ke4: 3.Te5+ Le5: 4.Sc5#), 1.- Te8 2.Tc7! (Novotny), 2.- Lc7: 3.Sa4+ Ke4: 4.Sc5#; 2.- Te7: 3.Sb5+ Ke4: 4.Sd6# A; 1.- Dg1 2.Tf4! (Novotny) B, 2.- Lf4: 3.Sd5+ Ke4: 4.Sf6#; 2.- Tf4: 3.Sc2+ Ke4: 4.Sg3:#; 1.- b6 2.Sb5+ Ke4: 3.Sd6+! (Novotny) A, 3.- Ld6: 4.Lc6#; 3.- Td6: 4.Te5# C; 1.- Tf5 2.Sa4+ Ke4: 3.Te5+ (Novotny) C, 3.- Te5: 4.Tf4# B; 1.- Td5 2.Td5+ ed5 3.Sa4+ Ke4: 4.Sc5#; 1.- Ld6 2.Sb5+ Ke4: 3.Sd6+ Td6: 4.Te5#. Moves Sd6, Te5, Tf4 appear as Novotny and mating moves (A) (C) (B).**

8th place – C047 Matthias Schneider (SUI, 18p) A fine setting of a L-S-T cycle on the thematic squares c4 (where the L makes room for the S), f3 (the S for the T) and f5 (the T for the L). The economy of means perhaps makes the 13 black pieces seem rather a lot, but it is a distinct advantage that all three white pieces have thematic roles. The short threats are a constructional necessity, not to be seen as a shortcoming, only the key is not of the best! (AUT) Three vacations, only one pure. The cyclic vacations are a valuable extra theme. (NED) The most original presentation of the theme in the tourney. However, the play is too crude, which is what determined the points awarded. (RUS) 1.Kg3! (2.Te5:#) Ta5 2.Le6: (3.Sg5#) e2 3.Sd2:+ Ke3 4.Sc4+ Ke4 5.Tf3 (6.Sd2#) Td1 6.d7 (7.Sd6#) Td5 7.Lf5#.



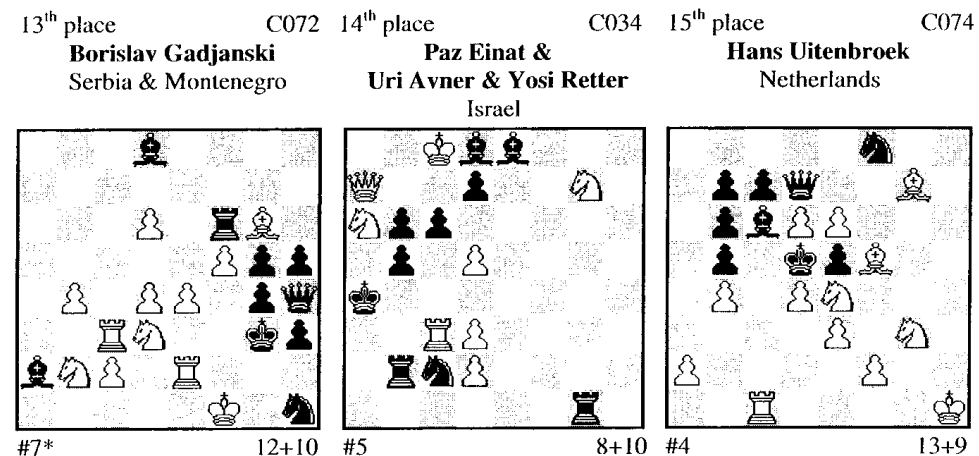
9th place – C073 Aleksandr Miholap (BLR, 17p) The fourfold vacation (not pure) of the same square (e6) gives this problem something extra. (NED) 1.De6! ~ 2.De5:+ Ke5: 3.Te3:+ Kd6: 4.Te6:#; 3. - Kf4 4.Sc6#; (2.Dd5:+? Kd5: 3.c4+ Kc4: 4.Le6#, 3.- Kd6:!) ; 1.- Sf3: 2.Df5:+ g5 3.Lf5:+ Kf4 4.Sc6#; 1.- Ld6: 2.Dd5:+ Kd5: 3.c4+ Kc4: 4.Le6#; 3.- Ke4 4.Lb7#.

10th place – C065 Valery Shavyrin (RUS, 16p) The strong feature of this problem is the fact that each of the thematic squares vacated by a wT (c6 and f4) is then separately occupied by two other pieces, thus producing the theme four times over. (AUT) Two pure vacations with direct sacrifice and remote blocks as an extra theme. (NED) 1.e3! (2.Te4+ Kf5 3.Te7! Kg6 4.Le4#; 2.- Kd5 3.Td4:+ Ke5 4.Td5#); 1.- Td8 2.Te6+! Ke6: 3.Sg5+ Ke5 4.Sc6#; 3.- Kd7 4.Lc6#; 1.- Lh7 2.Tf5+! Kf5: 3.e4+ Ke5 4.f4#; 3.- Kg6 4.Sf4# (1.- Le1 2.Lc5: Lf2:+ 3.Sf2: Td8/Lh7 4.Sd3/Ld4:#) 1.e4 ? d3!

11th-12th places – C012 Martin Hoffmann (SUI, 14,5p) Six vacations, in general not pure. No clear strategic elements. (NED) 1.Se5! Ke1 2.Sg3+ Ke2 3.d3 Ke3 4.Lg5+ Ke2 5.Sh4 Ke1 6.Ld2+ Ke2 7.Lh6! Ke1 8.Shf3+ Ke2 9.Sg5! Ke1! (Ke3 10.Se6+ Ke2 11.- Ke1 12.Ld2+ Ke2 13.Sf4#) 10.Sef3+ Ke2 11.Kc2 Ke3 12.Sf7+ Kf3: (Ke2 13.S3e5/Sh4 Ke1 14.Ld2+ Ke2 15.Sg6! Kf3 16.Sfe5+ Ke2 17.Sf4#) 13.Se5+ Ke2 14.d5! Ke1 15.Sf3+ Ke2 16.Sd4+ Ke1 17.Ld2#.

11th-12th places – C056 Don Smedley (GBR, 14,5p) Really this should be one of the best problems in the moreover section, with its fantastic cyclic play, which even includes the threat. One could hardly wish for more in the way of thematic interest than cyclic interchange of places combined (in the context of the set theme) with three different piece sacrifices on the same square (e4) after battery-openings. One variation in this setting does however produce a disturbing dual, for if one plays 1.- Lg5 instead of 1.- Le3, then there is not only the desired 2.Te3+ but also 2.Tf3! Unfortunately this does detract considerably from the otherwise very

harmonious overall impression, and accordingly it had to be reflected in the grading. (AUT) Cyclic evacuation sacrifices delayed by battery formation with Umnov effects on the black king's square. A fine original combination. (GER) Three pure vacations with sacrifice of the vacating piece. Cyclic sacrifices and mates by three white pieces with white interferences is a valuable extra theme. (NED) A well-known 30-year-old mechanism was taken as the model. (RUS) 1.Df7: (2.Sf6+ Kf5 3.Se4+ Ke4: 4.Ld5#) 1.- Lb7 2.Ld3+ Kf3 3.Le4+ Ke4: 4.Tc4#; 1.- Le3 2.T:e3+ Kd4 3.Te4+ K:e4 4.Sc3#; (1.- Ld2 2.Tf3; 1.- Sb6 2.Tg3; 1.- Se7+ 2.Se7:).



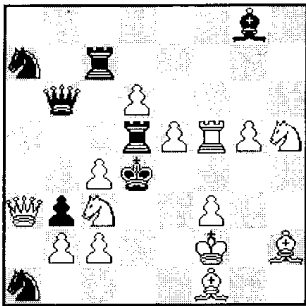
13th place – C072 Borislav Gadjanski (SCG, 13p) One of the best settings in the tourney featuring a Popandopulo-battery, which is well suited to the set theme. The decoys Lf7 and Td6:, critical with regard to the Novotny focal point e6, make a valuable addition. (AUT) Eight thematic vacations, in general very impure, as part of the Popandopulo-mechanism. (NED) * 1.- La~(Le6)/T~(Te6) 2.Sc5+ Kf4 3.Se6+ Te6:/Le6: 4.Sd3+ K~ 5.Sc5+ Kf4 6.Se6:#; (1.- Tf5:+ 2.ef5 (3.Sc5+ 4.Te4#) Ld5 3.Sc5+ Lf3/Kf4 4.Se4+/Te4+ Kf4/Le4 5.Sd3,Se6#); 1.Lh7! (2.Se5+ 3.Sg6+Tg6: 4.Sd3+ K~ 5.Se5+ Kf4 6.Sg6:#), 1.- Lf7 2.b5! (3.Sb4+ 4.Sd5+ Ld5: 5.Sd3+ K~ 6.Sb4+ Kf4 7.Sd5:#), 2.- Td6: 3.Sc5+ 4.Se6+, 4.- Le6: 5.Sd3+ 6.Se5+ 7.Sg6#, 4.- T:e6 5.Sd3+ 6.Sb4+ 7.Sd5#; (4.Sbd3+? K~ 5.Sb4+ Kf4 6.Se6+ Te6:? 7.Sd5# but 6. - Le6:!) ; (5.Se5+ Kf4 6.Se6+,Le6:? 7.Sg6#, but 6.- Te6:!) ; (2.- Tf5:+ 3.ef5 La5 4.Sb4+ Kf4 5.Sd2d3+ K~ 6.Sc5+/Sf2+ Kf4 7.Te4#); (2. ~ 3.Sb4+ Kf4 4.Sd2d3+? Kf3! 5.Sd5 Sg3+) Try: 1.b5? Td6 2.Lh7(L~) La5!

14th place – C034 Paz Einat & Uri Avner & Yosi Retter (ISR, 12p) C34 and C93. The best of several examples combining the theme with Novotny mates. (GER) Three vacations, only one pure. The Novotnys are very valuable additional elements. (NED) 1.dc6! (2.Sc7+ Kb4 3.Sd5#); 1.- Tg5 2.d4 (3.Sc5+ Kb4 4.Sd3#) Lg6 3.Sf5! (4.Sc5+ Kb4 5.Sd3# & 4.Sc7+ Kb4 5.Sd5#), (2.- b4 3.Sc5+ Kb5 4.Da4#); 1.- Lf7 2.cd7 (3.Sb8+ Kb4 4.Sc6#) Tg6 3.Se6! (4.Sc7+ Kb4 5.Sd5# & 4.Sb8+ Kb4 5.Sc6#), 2.- Lc4 3.Se6! (4.Sb8+ Kb4 5.Sc6#; 3.- Ld5 4.Sc7+ Kb4 5.Sd5#); 1.- dc6 2.Se8: (3.Sb8+ Kb4 4.Sc6#), 2.- Tg7 3.Sg7: (4.Sb8+ Kb4 5.Sc6#), 2.- Tg6 3.d4 (4.Sc5+ Kb4 5.Sd3#), 3.- Tg3 4.Sb8+ Kb4 5.S:c6#.

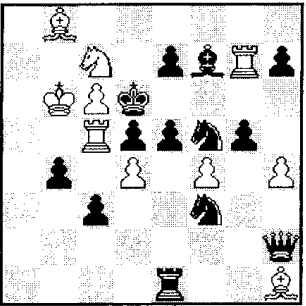
15th place – C074 Hans Uitenbroek (NED, 11p) Excellent reciprocal dual avoidance on the mating moves. Even the threat, although a short one, is thematic. (AUT) This splendid cross-check mechanism was invented by St. Schneider (2.Pr.Schach 1958, Kh1 Rc1 Bh8 Se4g5 Pa4e2g2; Kd5 Qa8 Bc8 Pa3a6b3d6d7h6, 1.g4!). Here, at the cost of an inferior key, the author has achieved greater thematic intensity; two different mates on the square evacuated by the

knight and unique selfblock damages. (GER) 1.de5! (2.Td1+ Kc4 3.Td4#), 1.- Dd6: 2.Sf6+ Ke5:+ 3.Sd5+ Kd5: 4.e4# (4.Le4?); 1.- Se6: 2.Sc3+ Kc4+ 3.Sd5+ Kd5: 4.Le4# (4.e4?); (1.- Dg7: 2.Td1+ Ke5: 3.f4#).

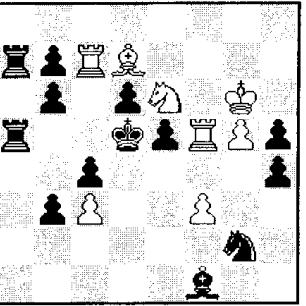
16 th place C075	17 th place C078	18 th -20 th places C061
Marek Kwiatkowski Poland	Mircea Manolescu Romania	Mark Erenburg Israel



#4 14+8



#4 10+13



#4 8+13

16th place – C075 Marek Kwiatkowski (POL, 10p) A quiet threat leads to white sacrifices on d4 in the play. In the thematic part of the solution the white queen serves merely to guard squares. (AUT) Two pure vacations with sacrifices. The content is the same as in 74 but here the effects of the first black moves are the same. (NED) 1.Sg7! (2.Tf7 Te5: 3.Tf4+ Te4 4.Te4:#); 1.- Tg(e)7 2.Se2+ Kc4+: 3.Sd4+ Kd4: 4.c3#; 1.- Td6: 2.Tf4+ Ke5:+ 3.Td4+ Kd4: 4.Sf5#; (1.- Db4 2.Db3 3.Se2#,c5#).

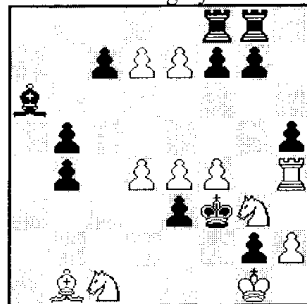
17th place – C078 Mircea Manolescu (ROM, 9p) The Siers Rössel theme is ideal for a multiple setting. Here there are four thematic squares (if the threat is included). (AUT) Four pure vacations combined with Siers Rössel moves as a harmonious extra. (NED) 1.hg5! (2.Td5:+ Ld5: 3.Sa6+ Ke6 4.Sc5#); 1.- Da2 2.fe5+ T(S)e5: 3.Sd5:+ Ke6 4.Sf4#; 1.- Sf5 ~ 2.Tg6+ hg6 (2.- Lg6: 3.Td5:#) 3.Se8+ Ke6 4.Sg7#; 1.- Se3 2.de5+ Se5: 3.Sb5+ Ke6 4.Sd4#.

18th-20th places – C061 Mark Erenburg (ISR, 7p) The thematic squares e6, d7 & c7 are each the setting for the required square vacation and are then reoccupied two moves later, all in the form of a S/L, L/T & T/S cycle. A very successful piece of construction, requiring only a single white piece in addition to the three thematic ones. (AUT) Three pure vacations and one vacation in the threat too. The cycle of vacating and arriving white pieces is an extra theme. (NED) 1.Kf6! (2.Sf8 (3.Le6#) Sf4 3.Sg6 Sg6 : 4.Le6#); 1.- Le2 2.Sf4+ A Sf4 : 3.Tf4 : ~ 4.Le6# B; 1.- Ta8 2.Lc6+ B bc6 3.Te5 :+ de5 4.Td7# C; 1.- Tc5 2.Tc5:+ C dc5 3.Ke7 ~ 4.Sc7# A.

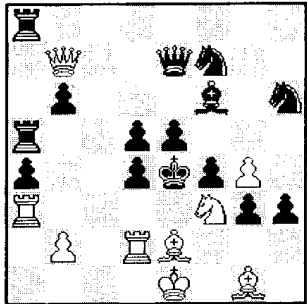
18th-20th places – C080 József Pásztor (HUN, 7p) Three pure vacations in combination with en passant moves as an extra theme. A disadvantage is that the vacations become thematic because Black can delay the mating threat on the third move. (NED) 1.Sce2! (2.d5 c5 3.dc6 ep 4.Sd4#); 1.- c6 2.c5 f5 3.e:f6 ep 4.Le4#; 1.- Td8 2.f5 g5 3.fg6 ep 4.Tf4#; 1.Sge2? c6!.

18th-20th places – C083 Ľudovít Lačný (SVK, 7p) Another impressive thematic cycle (L/T,T/S,S/L), spread over the threat and two variations. The thematic lines seem rather more succinct than in C 61, whose basic matrix is similar. (AUT) Three pure vacations. The cyclic play by the white thematic pieces is valuable but inferior in comparison with that of 56 and 90. (NED) A well-known 30-year-old mechanism was taken as the model. (RUS) 1.Dd7! (2.Ld3+ Kf3: 3.Le4+ Ke4: 4.Te2#); 1.- Da3: 2.Td4:+ ed4 3.De6+ Le5/Se5 4.Sd2#; 1.- Db4 2.Sg5+ Sg5: 3.Dh7+ Sh7: 4.Lf3#.

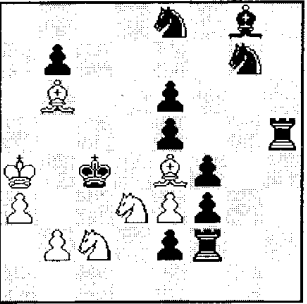
18 th -20 th places C080	18 th -20 th places C083	21 st place C051
József Pásztor Hungary	Ľudovít Lačný Slovakia	Marjan Kovačević Serbia & Montenegro



#4 11+12



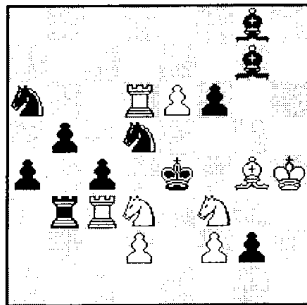
#4 9+15



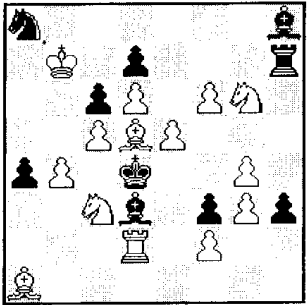
#5v 8+12

21st place – C051 Marjan Kovačević (SCG, 5p) The key takes us straight into the thematic content, offering a pretty selection of possibilities and requiring the right square and the right knight to be chosen with care (after 1.S3e1?, for example, the threat fails to 3.- Kb2!). Thereafter cleverly devised dual avoidance is used to induce the two white knights to interchange their positions in the shortest possible time (4 moves). That is a highly ambitious programme but also, most importantly, it fits completely into the framework of the prescribed theme. There is nothing wrong with the threat or the construction of this problem either. (AUT) Two vacations, not pure. The exchange of place of the white knights is a valuable extra theme. (NED) 1.La5? (2.b3#) b5#! 1.S2e1! (2.b3+ Kc3 3.La5#) fe3 2.Sb4! (3.Ld3#) Lh7 3.S4c2! (4.Se3#) Sf5 4.Sd3! (5.Se5#) Sf~ 5.Se3#; 3.S1c2? e1D! 2.Sc2? e1D! 1.S3b4? Lh7!; 1.Sa1? fe3 2.Sb3 e1D 3.Se1 Tb2!.

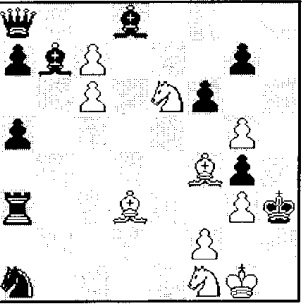
22 nd place C054	23 rd place C088	24 th place C066
Zoltán Labai Slovakia	Alexander Zidek Austria	George Georgopoulos Greece



#10 9+11



#4 14+10



#5vv 10+11

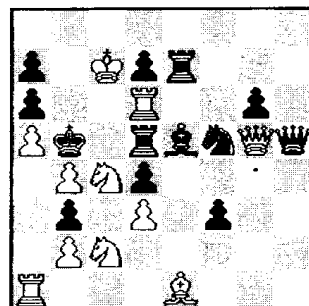
22nd place – C054 Zoltán Labai (SVK, 4p) Four different thematic squares are occupied consecutively, but the threat is not exactly subtle and its first move also appears after Black's defence. (AUT) Five vacations, three pure. (NED) 1.e7! (2.e8D+ Le6 3.D.Te6:#), 1.- Sac7 2.e8D+ Se8: 3.Te6+ Le6: 4.Sc5+ Kf4 5.Se6:+ Ke4 6.d3+ cd3 7.Tc4+ bc4 8.Sd2+ Ke5 9.Sc4:+ Ke4 10.f3#.

23rd place – C088 Alexander Zidek (AUT, 3p) Six vacations, five of them being pure, a record. The Siers Rössel moves make a valuable extra theme. (NED) 1.La2! (2.Td1 3.Sb1+ Ke4 4.Sd2#); 1.- Lg7 2.fg7 ~ 3.Sd5+ Ke4 4.Sf6#; 1.- Sb6 2.cb6 ~ 3.Sa4+ Ke4 4.Sc5#; 1.- Sc7 2.dc7 ~ 3.Sb5+ Ke4 4.Sd6#; 1.- Th4 2.gh4 ~ 3.Sc2+ Ke4 4.Sg3#.

24th place – C066 George Georgopoulos (GRE, 2p) Four pure vacations with Novotnys as an extra theme. (NED) 1.Sd2? T:d3! 1.Ld6? fg5! 1.gf6! (2.Sg5#), 1.- gf6 2.Ld6! (2.Lf~? L:c7!, 2.Le5? fe5!), 2.- Ta4 3.Sd2! L:c6 4.Se4! (Novotny) Le4:/Te4: 5.Sf4/Lf1#; 3.- Lc6: 4.Se4! (Novotny) Le4:/Te4: 5.Sf4/Lf1#; 3.- La6 4.Sc4! (Novotny) Lc4:/Tc4: 5.Sf4/Lf1#; 1.- Lf6: 2.Lg5! (2.Lf~? g5!) 2.- Le5 3.Le7! (2.Lg~? Dd8!, 2.Lf6 gf6!) 3.- Lg3: 4.fg3! Ta4 5.Sg5#; 2.- Ta4 3.Sd2! Lc6: 4.Se4! Le4:/Te4: 5.Sf4/Lf1#; 3.- La6 4.Sc4! Lc4:/Tc4: 5.Sf4/Lf1#.

25th place C086

Štefan Sovik
Slovakia

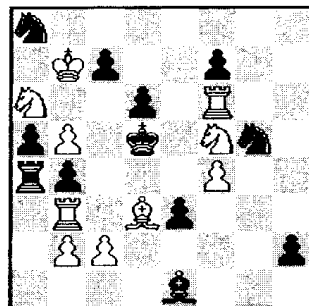


#5*

11+13

26th place C068

Mircea Manolescu
Romania



#4

10+12

25th place – C086 Štefan Sovik (SVK, –) The two vacations are not pure. The reciprocal change of continuations, the knights which visit each other's squares and the thirdpin make it an impressive problem. It would perhaps score more highly in another tourney where vacations were not the required theme. (NED) 1.- Ld6:+ 2.Sd6:+ (AUT) Td6: 3.Sa3+ Ka4 4.Sc4+ Kb5 5.Sd6#; 1.- Sd6: 2.Sd4:+ (B) Td4: 3.Sa3+ Ka4 4.Sc2+ Kb5 5.Sd4#; 1.Kb7! (2.Td5:#) 1.- Ld6: 2.Sd4:+ (B) Td4: 3.Sa3+ Ka4 4.Sc2+ Kb5 5.Sd4#; 1.- Sd6:+ 2.Sd6:+ (AUT) Td6: 3.Sa3+ Ka4 4.Sc4+ Kb5 5.Sd6#; 1.- Td6: 2.S2a3+ Ka4 3.Sd6! Sd6:+ 4.Ka6:!! Sc4/Sb5 5.Sc4:/Sb5:#.

26th place – C068 Mircea Manolescu (ROM, 1p) A pretty thematic square-vacation key introduces a very effective full-length threat. In the two main lines black blocks are harmoniously used to ensure that white clearances are effective. Here the theme has been shown three times, and the way the accompanying variation play has been realised makes a refreshingly original impression. (AUT) 1.b6! (2.c4+ bc4 e.p. 3.Tb5+ c5 4.Td6:#); 1.- Se6 2.Se7+ Kd4 3.Sc6+ Kd5 4.Tf5#; 1.- Se4 2.Lc4+ Kc4: 3.Sc3:+ Kd4 4.Td3#; 3.- Kb5 4.c4#; (1.- Sb6: 2.S:c7+ Kc5 3.Sa6+ Kd5 4.Td6:#).

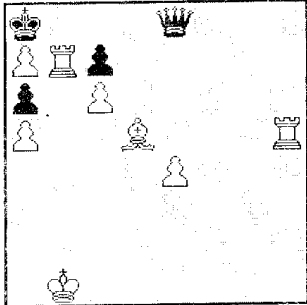
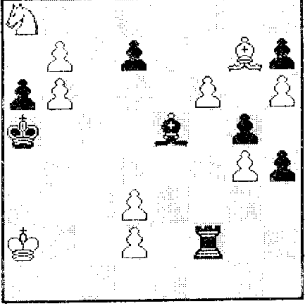
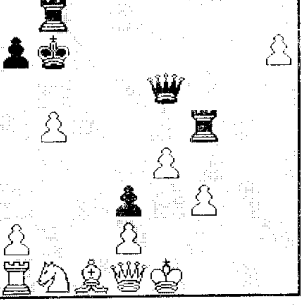
SECTION C - MOREMOVERS

entri es	JUDGES					total	SCORE	SIGN + -		RANG	points
	AUT	GE R	NED	RUS	SWE						
C039	3,5	3,5-	2,5	3,5	3,0	16,0	3,200	-1	-0,20	1	24
C089	2,5+		4,0-	2,0	3,5	12,0	3,000	0	0,00	2-3	22,5
C090	3,0-	3,5+		2,5-	3,0+	12,0	3,000	0	0,00	2-3	22,5
C060	3,0	3,0+	3,0	3,0-	3,0-	15,0	3,000	-1	-0,20	4	21
C079	3,0+	2,5	3,0	3,0+	3,0+	14,5	2,900	3	0,60	5	-
C087	2,5+	2,0+	3,5		3,0+	11,0	2,750	3	0,75	6	20
C093	2,5	3,0-	3,5-	2,5-	2,0+	13,5	2,700	-2	-0,40	7	19
C047	3,0-	2,0+	3,0-	2,5+	2,5-	13,0	2,600	-1	-0,20	8	18
C073	2,0	2,5-	2,5-	3,0-	3,0	13,0	2,600	-3	-0,60	9	17
C065	3,0+	2,0+	3,0		2,0	10,0	2,500	2	0,50	10	16
C012	1,5+	2,5+	2,5	3,0	3,0	12,5	2,500	2	0,40	11-12	14,5
C056	2,5+	3,0+	3,5	1,5-	2,0+	12,5	2,500	2	0,40	11-12	14,5
C072	3,0+	1,5	3,0-	2,0+	3,0	12,5	2,500	1	0,20	13	13
C034	2,0+	3,0	3,0	2,0-	2,5	12,5	2,500	0	0,20	14	12
C074	3,0	3,0-		2,0	2,0	10,0	2,500	-1	-0,25	15	11
C075	3,0-	2,0+	3,0	2,0+	2,0+	12,0	2,400	2	0,40	16	10
C078	2,5	2,5+	3,0+	2,0	2,0-	12,0	2,400	1	0,20	17	9
C061	3,0+	2,0+	3,0-	2,0	2,0-	12,0	2,400	0	0,00	18-20	7
C080	1,5	2,0-	3,0	2,5+	3,0	12,0	2,400	0	0,00	18-20	7
C083	3,5-	2,0+	3,0	2,0	1,5	12,0	2,400	0	0,00	18-20	7
C051	2,5+	2,0+	2,5	2,0+	2,5	11,5	2,300	3	0,60	21	5
C054	3,0-	1,5	2,5-	2,5+	2,0+	11,5	2,300	0	0,00	22	4
C088		2,0	3,5	2,0	1,5-	9,0	2,250	-1	-0,25	23	3
C066	2,0	2,0	3,0	2,0	2,0	11,0	2,200	0	0,00	24	2
C086	1,5-	2,5-	3,0-	1,5	2,5	11,0	2,200	-3	-0,60	25	-
C068	2,5+	2,0-	2,0	2,0	2,0+	10,5	2,100	1	0,20	26	1

Section D: Studies

Theme: In a certain position ("position X") of a win or draw study, a piece (or pieces) of his own side prevent(s) White from carrying out his plan. In the course of the solution White sacrifices this piece (or pieces) either passively (examples 1 and 3) or actively (example 2). Consequently, position X' arises, which is identical in every detail to position X, but without the eliminated piece(s). This enables White to carry out his original plan. In examples 1 and 2, position X is the diagram position; in example 3, position X occurs after Black's 1st move. Pawn(s) may be used as the thematic piece(s).

Judges: Belgium, Georgia, Israel, Romania, Russia. Reserve Judge: Belarus

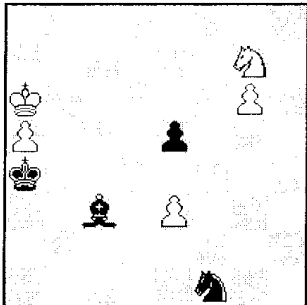
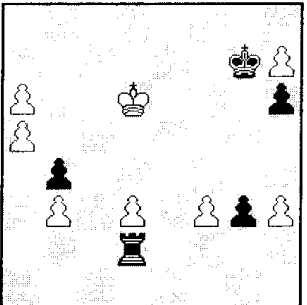
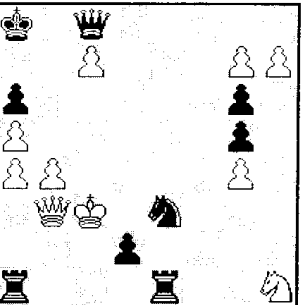
1 st place	D31 2 nd place	D70 3 rd place	D64
Pál Bennó Hungary	Oleg Pervakov Russia	Gady Costeff Israel	
			
win	8+4 win	10+8 win	11+6

1st place – D31 Pál Bennó (HUN, 24p) Threefold thematic removal of a white piece. Excellent! (BEL) An excellent example of combining valuable artistic content with multiple instances (3 times!) of the required theme. The anticipation presented (M. Krosny 1972) looks significant but the execution in D31 is superior in economy, content and artistic value. This study is a reminder of the caution judges must exercise when evaluating the originality of compositions. (ISR) Threefold presentation of the theme based on stalemate avoidance. (ROM) (X1) 1.Tb8+ (1.Tc7: De4+=; 1.Th2 De4+=) 1.- Ka7: 2.Tb7+ (2.Tb2 Dh5=; 2.Th8 De4+=) 2.- Ka8 (X1') 3.Tc7: (3.Th2 De4+= 4.Le4=) 3.- Dh5: (X2) (3.- Df8 4.Tc8+! Dc8: 5.c7+ Ka7 6.Th7+-) 4.Tc8+! (4.Tf7? Dd1+=) 4.- Ka7 5.Ta8+! Ka8: (X2') 6.c7+ Ka7 7.c8D Dd5: (X3) (7.- Dd1+ 8.Dc1 Dd3+ 9.Ka2 De2+ 10.Ka1 Dh2 11.Dc5+ Kb8 2.Db6+ Kc8 13.Le6#) 8.Dc7+! (8.Df5 Dd1+=; 8.ed5?=) 8.- Ka8 9.Da7+! (9.e5 Da2+=; 9.e:d5?=) 9.- Ka7: (X3') 10.ed5+-.

2nd place – D70 Oleg Pervakov (RUS, 23p) A good try (1.f7?) and a fine key move forcing the BT to the square where it is finally pinned. (BEL) A rich study with thematic play (doubled!) that fits well within the main idea and with good play in the variations and tries. The novelty is that instead of regurgitating the expected Novotny sacrifices, the composer has managed to combine promotion threats with rook pinning threats, which ultimately decide the battle. (ISR) 1.Sc7! Td2:+(X) 2.Ka3!! Td3: [2.Kb3 ? Tb2+ 3.Kc4 Tb6: 4.f7 Ld6 5.Se8 Le7! 6.Lf6 Tb4+! 7.Kc3 (7.Kd3 ??) Lf8 8.Lg7 (8.Lc3??) Le7 9.Le5 ! Tb7: 10.Ld6 h3 11.Le7: h2 12.f8D h1D 13.Df5+ d5 -+] 3.Ka2 Td2+ (X') 4.Kb3! Tb2+ 5.Kc4 Tb6: (5.- Tb4+ 6.Kd5 h3 7.b8D h2 8.Ke5: h1D 9.Kd1! Tb6: 10.Db6: Kb6: 11.Sd5+ Kb5 12.f7 Dh2+ 13.Kd7: Dd2 14.f8D Dd5: 15.Dd6+-) 6.f7 Ld6 (Y) 7.Se8! La3 (7.Le5!? La3! 8.Lc7 ??) (7.- Le7 8.Lf6!

Tb4+ 9.Kd3! Lf8 10.Lc3+-) 8.Sd6! (8.Le5? Tb7: 9.Ld6 Ld6: 10.Sd6: Tb8 11.Se8 Tb4+ 12.Kd5 Tf4+-) 8.- Ld6: (Y') 9.Le5! La3 10.Lc7 +-.

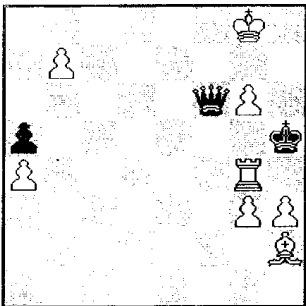
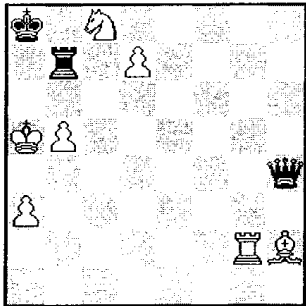
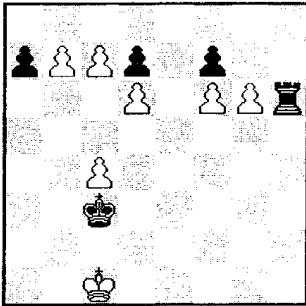
3rd place – D64 Gady Costeff (ISR, 22p) A rather ridiculous-looking position develops interesting play from both sides. The thematic moves are surprising. (BEL) 1.Da4! (1.Sc3? Tg5+-; 1.Db3? Dd6 2.ef5 Dg3+ 3.Kf1 Df3: 4.Kg1 Dg3+=; 1.Lb2? Db6+-) 1.- Tf3: (1.- Th5 2.Da6+ Da6: 3.ba6+ Ka6: 4.Kf2 Th7: 5.Sc3) 2.Da6+ (2.La3 Dh3 3.Da6+ Ka8 4.Dc6+ Tb7 5.De8+ Tb8 6.Dc6+ Tb7) 2.- Da6: 3.ba6+ Ka8! (X) (3.- Ka6: 4.La3 Th8 5.Sc3 Th7: 6.0-0-0!+-; 4.Lb2? Tb8!) 4.La3! Tb1:++! (4.- Th8 5.Sc3 Th7: 6.0-0-0!) 5.Lc1!! (5.Tb1: Tt1+=) 5.- Tb8 (X') [5.- Tf8 6.h8D Tc1: (6.- Th8: 7.Tb1: Th2 8.Ta1!!) 7.Tc1: Th8: 8.Kf2 Kb8 9.Kc3 Th6 10.Kd3: Ta6: 11.Tc2]; 6.Lb2! Tbf8 (6.- Tb2: 7.h8D+-) 7.0-0-0! +-.

4 th place	D11 5 th place	D36 6 th place	D73
Mirko Miljanić Serbia & Montenegro	N. Kralin & A. Vysokosov Russia	Gady Costeff Israel	
			
win	5+4 win	8+5 win	10+9

4th place – D11 Mirko Miljanić (SCG, 21p) Good thematic play, a surprising move 2.Kb6!! and economical construction. (ROM) 1.Sf5? e4! 2.Kb6 Se3! (3.- La5? 4.Ka6!!) 3.Se3: (3.a6 Sf5:!) La5: 4.Kc5 Lc3 5.Sf5 Lh8=; 1.e4? Sg3! 2.Se6 Sh5! (2.- Se4:? 3.g7 Sf6 4.Sc5 K- 5.Se4!+-) 3.Sc5+ Kb4=; 1.Se6! e4 (X) 2.Kb6!! (2.Sd4? Ld4! 3.ed4 e3 4.g7 e2 5.g8D e1D 6.Dc4 Ka3 7.Kb6 Se3! 8.Dc5 Kb3 9.a6 Sc4 10.Kb7 Sa5=; 2.Sc5+?! Kb4 3.Kb6 Se3: 4.a6 Sd5 5.Kc6 Se7+ 6.Kb7 Kc5=) 2.- La5+ (2.- Se3: 3.a6 Sd5+ 4.Kc5 Ka5 5.Kd5: Ka6: 6.Sd4! e3 7.g7 e2 8.g8D e1D 9.Da8+-) 3.Ka6! (3.Kc5? Lc3 4.Sd4 Se3: 5.g7 Ld4:+) 3.- Lc3 (X') 4.Sd4! Ld4: (4.- Se3: 5.g7 Ld4: 6.g8D Kb4 7.Da8 - 8.De4:-) 5.ed4 e3 6.g7 e2 7.g8D e1D 7.Da2 Kb4 8.Da5!+-.

5th place – D36 Nikolay Kralin & Andrey Vysokosov (RUS, 20p) A good illustration of the theme. However this study is too lacking in artistic points to receive a higher ranking. (BEL) The diagram position promises nothing but an exhaustive technical endgame, chock full of variations, the likes of which can be found aplenty in endgame theory books. It was a pleasant surprise, therefore, to discover fascinating play, rich in tries and wonderfully accurate. (ISR) A natural position in which the necessity of the capture on f3 is subtly masked. Sharp play with excellent tries alongside the solution. (ROM) 1.a7? Td3: 2.Kc7 Tc3+ 3.Kb7 Kh7: 4.a8D g2 5.Da7 Tc1! 6.Ka8+ Kg8! 7.Db8+ Kh7 8.Db7+ Kh8! (7.a6 g1D 8.D:g1+ Tg1: 9.a7 Kf7 =); 1.h8D+! Kh8: 2.a7 Td3: 3.Ke7!! Te3+ (X) 4.Kf7 ! Tf3: 5.Ke7! Te3+ (X') 6.Kd7 Td3+ 7.Kc7! Te3+ 8.Kb7 g2 9.a8D+ Kh7! 10.Da7! Tc1 11.Ka8+ ! Kg6 (11.Kb8+? Kg8! 12.a6 g1D=; 11.Ka6+ ? Kg6! 12.Db6+ Kh5! 13.Db5+ Kh4 ! 14.Db4: Kh3: =) 12.Da6+ ! Kg5 ! 13.h4+! Kg4 14.De2+! Kh3 15.De3+-; (14.De6+ ? Kf3! 15.Dd5+ Kg3=).

6th place – D73 Gady Costeff (ISR, 19p) 1.g8D [1.g8T? Tac1+ 2.Kd2: Sc4+ 3.Dc4: Tcd1+ 4.Kc3 Tc1+ 5.Kb3 Tb1+ 6.Ka3 Ta1+ 7.Da2 Ta2:+ 8.Ka2: Te8 9.h8D De6+=; 1.h8D Tac1+ 2.Kd2: Sc4+ 3.Dc4: Tcd1+ 4.Kc3 Tc1+ 5.Kb3 (5.Kd4 Te4+: 6.Kc4: Te8) 5.- Tb1+ 6.Ka3 Ta1+ 7.Da2 Ta2+: 8.Ka2: Te8 9.g8D Tg8] 1.- **Ka7!!** (1.- Tac1+ 2.Kd2: Sc4+ 3.Dgc4) 2.**Dc8:** (2.h8D d1D 3.Dd4+ Dd4+: 4.Kd4: Dg4+) 2.- **Tac1+ 3.Kd2:** (3.Kd4 d1D+ 4.Dd1: Tcd1+ 5.Kc3 Tc1+ 6.Kd4 Tcd1+) 3.- **Sc4+ (X)** 4.**Kd3!** (4.Dc4?: Tcd1+ 5.Kc3 Te3+ 6.Kc2 Te2+ 7.De2: Td2+ 8.Kc3 Td3+ 9.Kc4 Td4+ 10.Kc5 Td5+ 11.Kc6 Td6+=) 4.- **Se5+ 5.Kd4 Sc6+ 6.Kd5 Se7+ 7.Kd6 Sc8+: 8.Kd5 Se7+ 9.Kd4 Sc6+ (9.- Th1: 10.b5 Th7: 11.De3 Te7: 12.b6+-) 10.Kd3 Se5+ 11.Kd2 Sc4+ (X') 12.Dc4: Tcd1+ 13.Kc3 (Kc2) Tc1+ 14.Kb3 (Kb2) (14.Kd4? Te4+: 15.Kc4: Th1!:) 14.- Tb1+ 15.Ka3 Ta1+ 16.Da2 Ta2+: 17.Ka2: Th1: (17.- Te8 18.b5 Kb7 19.b6 Th8 20.Sg3 Th7: 21.Se4) 18.c8T!+- (18.c8D? Ta1=).**

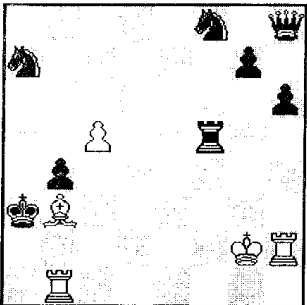
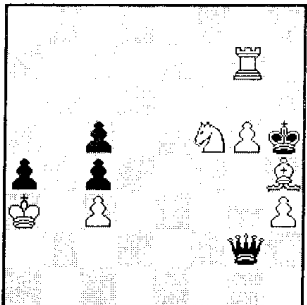
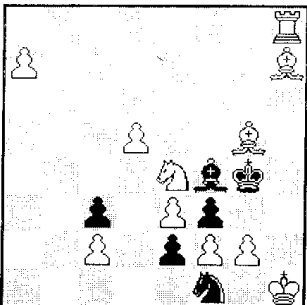
7 th place	D23	8 th place	D15	9 th place	D28
David Gurgenzidze Georgia		Pál Bennó Hungary		D.Gurgenzidze & V. Kalandadze Georgia	
					
win	8+3	win	7+3	win	7+5

7th place – D23 David Gurgenzidze (GEO, 18p) Attractive systematic movement, followed by a good finale with an unexpected minor promotion at the end. Inactive material throws a shadow on this achievement. (BEL) A doubling of the theme within a careful anti-stalemate battle. White is forced to abandon his queen, rook and advanced pawn with no foreseeable compensation, before he can unleash the "coup de grâce" with a hidden battery. It is a pity that the point of the study, the discovered check, is already revealed at the beginning in the 1...Kg5? variation. (ISR) (X1) 1.b8D! Dg7+! 2.Kg7: =; 1.g7!? Dd8+ 2.Kh7 (2.Kf7 Dd7+=) 2.- Dd3+=; 1.Th4+! Kg6: (1.- Kg5 2.g7 Kg6 3.Tg4+ Kh5 4.b8D De6+ 5.Kf8 Dd6+ 6.Kf7 Db8: 7.Th4+ Kg5 8.Th5+ Kh5: 9.g4+-), 2.Tg4+ Kh5 (X1') 3.b8D [3.Tf4!? Dd8+ 4.Kf7 Dc7+ 5.Kf6 (5.Kg8 Db7=) 5.- Dd6+ 6.Kg7 Dg6+ 7.Kf8 Dd6+=], 3.- **De6+ 4.Kf8 Dd6+!** (4.- Df6+ 5.Ke8 De6+ 6.Kd8 Dd6+ 7.Kc8+-) 5.**Kf7!** [5.Kg7!? Dg6+ 6.Kf8 (6.Kh8 Dh6+) 6.- Dd6+ 7.Kf7: 5.D:d6!]=] 5.- **Db8: (X2) 6.Th4+ Kg5 7.Th5+! Kh5: (X2') 8.g4+-.**

8th place – D15 Pál Bennó (HUN, 17p) Systematic movement by the WK and BQ leads to annihilation of the WB for stalemate avoidance. (BEL) A well-calculated duel between the black queen and white pieces in which Black, through a rook sacrifice, constructs for his queen a set of stalemate and perpetual check threats, which are defeated by a thematic bishop sacrifice during an (admittedly familiar) systematic pendulum manoeuvre of the white king. (ISR) Spectacular King walk, fine stalemate avoidance. (ROM) 1.-? Dd8+ 2.Ka6 Ta7+ 3.Sa7: Db6+=; 1.Tg8! [1.Sb6+?! Tb6: 2.Kb6: (2.Tg8+ Ka7 3.d8D Ta6+ 4.ba6 Dd8+: 5.Td8=), 2.- Df2+ 3.Ka5 Da7+=], 1.- **Tb5+: 2.Kb5: Dh5+ (X) 3.Kb4!** [3.Kb6/ Kc6?! Dg6+ 4.Kc7 (4.Sd6+ Dg8:) 4.- Dg8: 5.d8D Dc4+ 6.Kd7 (6.Kb6 Dc7+=) 6.- Dg4+ 7.Ke8 Dh5+ 8.Ke7 Dh4+=] 3.- **Dh4+ 4.Kb3!** (4.Kc5?! Df2+=) 4.- **Dh3+ 5.Kb2!!** (5.Tg3?! De6+ 6.Kc2 De2+ 7.Kc3 De5) 5.-

Dh2+: 6.Kb3 Dh3+ 7.Kb4 Dh4+ 8.Kb5! (8.Kc5?! Df2+ 9.Kd6 Df6+ 10.Kc7 De3+ 11.Kd8 Da5+ 12.Sb6+ Kb7 13.Tg6 Df5=) 8.- **Dh5+ (X') 9.Kb6 +-.**

9th place – D28 David Gurgenzidze & Velimir Kalandadze (GEO, 16p) Partial anticipation. The play is interesting, but the walk of the white king is limited by the barrage of immobile pawns. (ROM) 1.Kd1! (X) 1.Kb1!? Th1+! 2.Ka2 Th2+ 3.Ka3 Th1 4.Ka4 Ta1+ 5.Kb5 Tb1+ 6.Kc5 Tf1! 7.Kd5 Kd3 8.Kc5? fg! & 9.- Tf5#, 1.- **Kd3 2.Ke1 Ke3 3.Kf1 Kf3 4.Kg1! Tg6+: 5.Kf1! Th6 6.Ke1 Ke3 7.Kd1 Kd3 8.Kc1 Kc3 (X') 9.Kb1 Th1+ 10.Ka2 Th2+ 11.Ka3 Th1 12.Ka4 Ta1+ 13.Kb5 Tb1+ 14.Kc5 Tf1 15.Kd5 Kd3 16.Ke5+-.**

10 th place	D34	11-12 th places	D27	11-12 th places	D65
Alexander Zidek Austria		Jan Timann Netherlands		Harri Hurme Finland	
					
win	5+8	win	7+5	win	Black to move 11+6

10th place – D34 Alexander Zidek (AUT, 15p) Very good motivation of the white King walk; a pleasingly constructed study. (ROM) 1.Kg1! Tg5+ (X) 2.Kf1 (2.Kh1? Th5!) Tf5+ 3.Ke1 Te5+ 4.Kd1 Td5+ 5.Kc1 Te5+: 6.Kd1 Td5+ 7.Ke1 Te5+ 8.Kf1 Tf5+ 9.Kg1 Tg5+ (X') 10.Kh1 Th5 11.Th5: g5 12.Th2 Da1 13.Ta1+-.

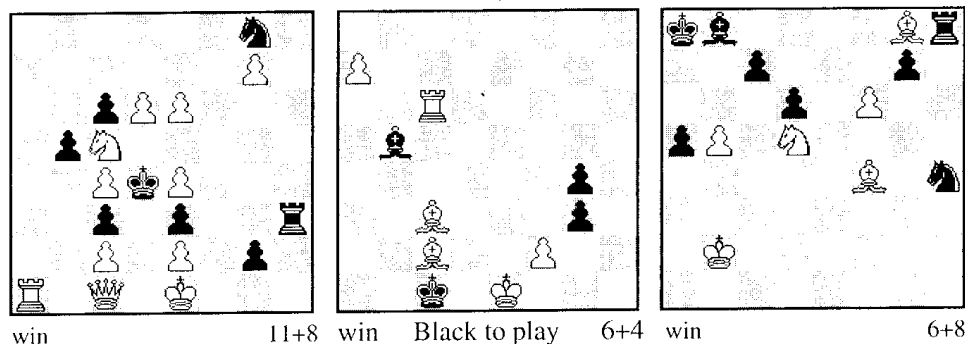
11-12th place – D27 Jan Timann (NED, 13,5p) Theme, stalemate avoidance and mating threat are presented in a well-balanced form. (BEL) (X) 1.Th7? Kg6 2.Sh4??; 1.Sg3+ Kh4: 2.Sf5+ Kh5 3.Th7+ Kg5: 4.Tg7+ Kh5 5.h4!! Dg1 6.Tg5+ Dg5: 7.hg5+-.

11-12th place – D65 Harri Hurme (FIN, 13,5p) A fine struggle with attractive sacrifices and the theme shown in various lines. (BEL) A) 1.- **Se3: (X1) 2.Sf6+! Kg5: 3.Se4+ Kg4 (X1') 4.gf3+! Kf3: 5.Tg8 e1D+ 6.Tg1 De2 7.a8D +-;** B) 1.- **Sg3+ 2.Kh2! Sf1+ 3.Kg1! Se3: (X2) 4.Sf6+! Kg5: 5.Se4+ Kg4 (X2') 6.gf3+ Kf3: (X3) 7.Sg5+! Kg4 8.f3+ Kg3 (X4) 9.Se4+! Kf3: 10.Sg5+ Kg3 (X4') 11.Sf3! Kf3: (X3') 12.Le4+ Kg3 13.Th3+! Kh3: 14.Kf2 Sc2: 15.Ke2:!! +-; 7.- **Lg5: (X5) 8.Le4+ Ke4: 9.f3+ Kf3: (X5') 10.Th3+ Kg4 11.Kf2 Sc2: 12.Ke2: Sd4+ 13.Kf2 Kh3: 14.a8D c2 15.Dc8+! Kh4 16.Dh8+ Kg4 17.Dd4+: 1.- e1D 2.Lf5+ Kf5: 3.Tf8+ Kg6 4.Lf4: (4.ef4? fg2+=) Se3+: 5.Kh2 fg2 6.Tg8+ Kf5 [6.- Kf7 7.Sd6+ Ke7 (7.- Kf6 8.Lg5+ Ke5 9.Sc4+-) 8.Tg2: Sg2: 9.a8D Sf4: 10.De8+-] 7.Sg3+ Kf4: 8.fe3+ Kf3 9.Tf8+ Kg4 10.Tf4+ Kg5 11.Kg2: Da1 12.Tf7+-.****

13th place – D75 Nikolay Kralin & Oleg Pervakov (RUS, -) The white plan is of the "Long Journey into Night" sort: queen and knight sacrifices, queen-side castling, promotion and counter-promotion threats, en-passant capture and finally freeing his king from jail... The only thing preventing the achievement of this entire plan is the white pawn e4. The thematic removal of this pawn, in a position which repeats once more (theme x 1.5), enables the completion of White's firework display. A well-made study in all its elements and another example of the potential value of combining the action plan of a study with a theme of an "abstract" nature.

(ISR) (X) 1.Dd1+ !? Kc5: 2.Dd4+ Kd4: 3.0-0-0+ Kc5! (3.- Ke4: 4.e7+-) 4.d7 Th1 5.d8D g1D 6.Dd4+ Kb4 7.c5+ Ka5 8.Dc3:+ b4 ! 9.Da1+ Kb5 10.c4+ bc3! (e.p.) 11.Db1+ K:c5 -+; **1.Sb3+! Ke4: 2.Sc5+ Kd4! (X)** (2.- Kf4 3.Sd3+! Kf5 4.Dc3: Te3: 5.Kf2 Te6: 6.d7 Td6 7.Sc5+), **3.Dd1+ Ke5** (4.Sd7+ ? Ke6: 5.Sc5+ Kf7 ! 6.Ta7+ Kg6 7.Dd3+ Kh6 8.Dc3+ Te3: 9.Kf2 Te2+: 10.Kg1 Tc2: 11.Sb3 Tb2 12.d7 Tb1+ 13.Kg2: Td1=), **4.Dd4+! Kd4: (X') 5.0-0-0+ Kc5: 6.d7 Th1 7.d8D g1D 8.Dd4+ Kb4 9.c5+ Ka5 10.Dc3:+ b4 11.Da1+ Kb5 12.c4+ bc3 (e.p.) 13.Db1+ Kc5: 14.Df5+! Kb6 15.Tg1: Tg1:+ 16.Kc2 +-.** Vallodao task!

13th place D75 14th place D14 15th place D38
 N. Kralin & O. Pervakov Russia Pietro Rossi Italy Valentin Rudenko Ukraine



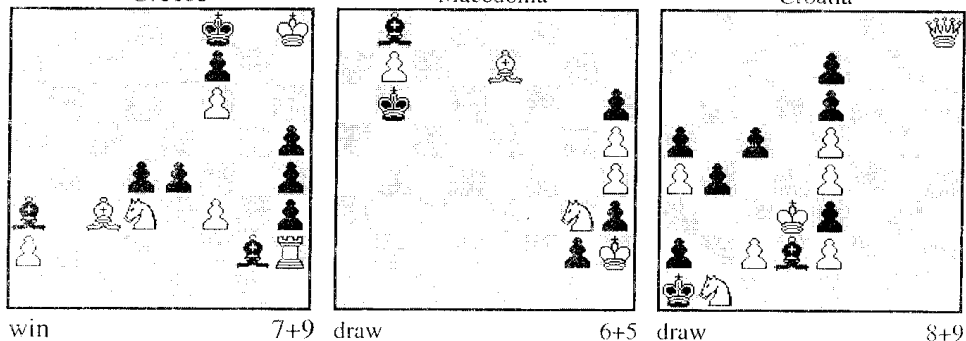
14th place – D14 Pietro Rossi (ITA, 12p) Interesting play from both sides culminating in a well-known combination. (BEL) Following the basic schemes by A. Troitzky (1913) and S.Pivovarov (1970), which appear in the 'Protest' section, D14 represents a successful attempt to build a complete study on the same theme, with subtle and effective counterplay throughout the solution, variations and tries. (1...Lc6?: 3.Lc1+!; 5.Lg2:!! [5.Lc6?:]; 6.f4!). This mature study shows how careful we must be in evaluating originality. (ISR) 1.- g2 (X) 1.- Lc6: 2.La4! g2 3.Ld2+ Kb1/Kb2 4.Lc6: g1D+ 5.Ke2 g3 6.a8D Df2:+ 7.Kd3+-), **2.Ld2+ Kb2 3.Lc1+! Kc1: (X')** (3.- Ka1/Ka2 4.a8D+-) **4.Le4+! Lc6: (4.- Kb2 5.Lg2: +-)** **5.Lg2:!! (5.Lc6?: g1D+ 6.Ke2 Dd1+ 7.Ke3 Dd2+ 8.Ke4 Db4+ 9.Kd5 Da5+ 10.Kd6 Da7: -+)** **5.- Lg2: 6.f4!! gf3 e.p. (6.- g3 7.f5 +-)** **7.Kf2! +-.**

15th place – D38 Valentin Rudenko (UKR, 11p) A double setting of the theme in a good combination with line-opening. (BEL) 1.f7 Sg6 (X1) (2.f8D?! Sf8: 3.Ld5+??) **2.Se7! Sf8 (X2) 3.Sg6! Sg6: (X1') 4.f8D Sf8: (X2') 5.Ld5+ c6 6.Lc6:+ Ka7 7.Lc3#; 5.- Ka7 6.Lc3+ c5 7.bc6+ (e.p.) Ka6 8.Lc4#.**

16th place – D58 Byron Zappas & George Georgopoulos (GRE, 10p) Good annihilation and remarkable moves in 5.a3 (5.a4?) and 8.Sh3: (8.Sg2:?). (BEL) (X) 1.fe4? dc3! **1.Lb2! [1.Lb4+? Lb4: 2.fe4 (2.Sb4: d3!) Ld2! 3.e5 (3.a4 La5 4.e5 Lc7 =), Le3! 4.a4 1.g1 5.Tg2: hg2 6.a5 L~ 7.a6 g1D! -+], 1.- Ld6 2.La3 La3: 3.fe4 Ld6 (3.- Le4: 4.Th3+-) 4.e5 Lb8 (4.- Lc7 5.a4!) 5.a3! (5.a4? Lc7 6.a5 La5: 7.Sf4 Le4=), 5.- Lc7 6.a4 Lb6 [6.- Lb8 7.a5 Lc7 8.a6 Lb8 9.Sf4! Le4 10.Th3: Le5: 11.Sh5: d3 12.a7!+-; 6.- Lf1 7.Tc2! Ld3: 8.Tc7: Lf5 (8.- Ke8 9.e6!) 9.Tb7! Ke8 10.Tb2! +-; (10.- Kd7 11.a5 Ke6 12.a6 Le4 13.Kg7 Lg2 14.a7 d3 (14.- h2 15.Tg2: h1D 16.a8D+) 15.Ta2 La8 16.Kf8+-] 7.Sf4! (7.Sf2? Lc7! 8.Sh3: Le4=) 7.- d3! [7.- Lc7 8.Sg2:+-; 7.- Le4 8.Th3:!+-; (8.- Lc7 9.e6! Lf4: 10.Th4: Le5 11.Te4: Lf6+ 12.Kh7 d3 13.Tf4 d2 14.Tf1 h4 15.ef7 Kf7: 16.a5!+-)] **8.Sh3:!! (8.Sg2: d2!) d2 [8.- Lh3: 9.Th3+- 9.- d2 10.Td3! La5 11.Td5! h3 12.Ta5: Ke8 13.e6! fe6 14.Kg8 d1D 15.f7+ Kd7 16.f8D Dg4+ 17.Kh8 Dd4+ 18.Dg7+ +-; 8.- Le4 9.Sg5!+-; 8.- Ld5 9.Sf4!+-] 9.Tg2: Ke8 10.Td2:+-.****

17th place – D19 Zlatko Mihajloski (MKD, 9p) Double annihilation. A remarkable WK tour (with another sacrifice) ending in stalemate. (BEL) Notice that the tourney theme is not presented in the try 1.Ld8+?, since without the bishop on e7 (with or without the b7 pawn) White lacks a valid drawing plan, hence one of the theme's conditions, the actual execution of White's plan, is not fulfilled. Contrary to the expectation of a quick stalemate (3...L:g3), or a lukewarm draw of rook-pawn and 'bad' bishop (3...h2+? 4.K:h2[g2]) the black king requires a long trek all the way to f3, to force his counterpart into... stalemate! (ISR) (X) 1.Ld8+!? K-! 2.Lb6 Kb6: 3.Kg1 Lg3: 4.b8=D+ Lb8:-+; **1.Ld6! (1.Lf8? Lg3+: 2.Kg1 Kb7: 3.Lh6: Kc6 4.Le3 Kd5 5.h6 Ke4 6.h7 Kf3 7.h8D h2#), 1.- Ld6: 2.b8D+ Lb8: (X') 3.Kg1! Kc5! 4.Se2 Kd5 5.Kf2 Kc4 6.Sg1! La7+ 7.Kg3 Lg1: 8.Kh3: Kf3=.**

16th place D58 17th place D19 18th place D62
 B. Zappas & G.Georgopoulos Greece Zlatko Mihajloski Macedonia Nikola Predrag Croatia



18th place – D62 Nikola Predrag (CRO, 8p) "Go ahead, make my stalemate!..." In the opening there is a clean piece sacrifice followed by a critical but well-known queen sacrifice; later, a fascinating game of cat-and-mouse between the white king and black bishop, in which the king sets the rules and taunts his adversary. Add to this a surprising mate via underpromotion, maximum accuracy throughout the solution and even a 2.5 multiplication of the theme! (ISR) 1.Sa3 ba3 (X1) 2.Dh1+! Kb2 3.Da1+! Ka1:!(X1') 4.c4! Lc1(Lc3) 5.Kc2 Lb2(X2) 6.Kb3! Le5 7.Kc2 Lb2 (X2') 8.e5! (8.Kb3? Kb1! 9.e5 a1S#) **Le5: 9.Kc1 Lc3 (9.- Lb2+ 10.Kc2=) 10.Kc2 Lb2 (X2') 11.Kb3 Kb1=; 10.- Ld2 11.Kd1! (11.Kd3? Kb2 -+) 12.Kb1/Kb2=; (1.- Kb2 2.Sc4+ Kb1 3.Dh1+ Le1 4.Sa5! a1D 5.Dc1+! 6.Sb3+-); (4.- Le1 4.Kc2 Ld2 5.Kd1! Kb1=); (1.Sd2? ed2 2.Kd2 Kb2 3.Dh3 c4! -+).**

19th place – D56 David Gurgendize & Revaz Martsvashvili (GEO, -) 1.- Th4+ 2.Kg3 Lf2+! 3.Sf2: Th3+! (X1) 4.Kg4 Th4+ 5.Kg5 Th5+ 6.Kg4 Th4+ 7.Kg3 Th3+ (X1') 8.Sh3: Tf3+ 9.Kh2 Th3+: (X2) 10.Kg1 Th1+ 11.Kf2 Tf1+ 12.Kc3 Tf3+ 13.Kd2 Td3+ 14.Kc1 Td1+ 15.Kb2 Tb1+ 16.Kc3 Tb3+: 17.Kd2 Td3+ 18.Ke1 Td1+ 19.Kf2 Tf1+ 20.Kg3 Tf3+ 21.Kh2 Th3+ (X2') 22.Th3:##.

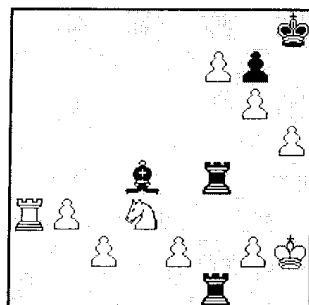
20th place – D37 Leonid Topko & Viktor Syzonenko (UKR, 7p) 1.Tb1+ Kh2 (1.- Kg2 2.Tg5+) Tb2+ Kh1 3.Lf3+! ef3 (X) (4.Kg3? bc!) 4.Th5+ Kg1 5.Th1+! Kh1: (X') 6.Kg3 Le4 7.Ta2 Ta7 8.Ta7: Da8 9.Ta8: La8: 10.d7 Kg1 11.d8D +-.

21st place – D68 George Georgopoulos (GRE, 6p) (X) 1.Db1? Db8! **1.Ke2! Lg4+: 2.Kd3 Lf5+: 3.Ke2 Lg4+ 4.Kf1 Lh3 (X') 5.Db1! Db8 6.Df5! Db5+ (6.- L:f5 7.Tg1#) 7.Db5: Tc8 8.Dh5!+-.**

22nd place – D17 Pietro Rossi & Marco Campioli (ITA, 5p) A thematic rook sacrifice leads to a technical, though well-calculated win. It seems possible to add to the diagram position a

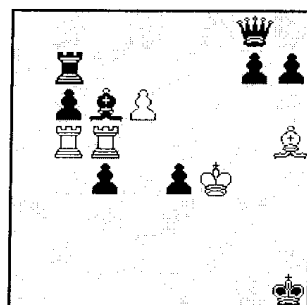
white key that fits well with the play, as follows: move the white rook to g4 & add a black pawn e4. Now: 1.Te4! And not 1.Le4? Ka2! (1...Le4? 2.Te4: Ka2 3.Tb4 b1=D 4.Tb1: Kb1: 5.f4 gf4 6.gf4 and white wins; or 1...Kc1? 2.Kh6!: Le4: [2...Kd2 3.Lh7 wins] 3.Te4: g4! [3...b5? 4.f4! wins] 4.Te4+! Kd2 5.Tb4 Kc2 Tb6: wins; also 1...Ka1? 2.La8: b1=D 3.Ta4+ Kb2 4.Tb4+ wins) 2.Lc2 (2.La8: b1=D 3.Ld5+ Ka3) Lf3 and black wins) 1...Kc2! etc. as in the original (ISR). 1.- **Kc2!** (X) (1.- Ka2 2.Ta4+ Kb3 3.Ld1+ Kc3 4.Ta3+ Kd2 5.Tb3+-) 2.**Te2+!** **Kc3!** (2.- Kc1 3.La8: b1D 4.Tel+-; 2.- Kb3 3.Tb2+-) 3.**Tc2+!!** **Kc2:** (X') 4.**La8: Kd3!** (4.- Kd2 5.Le4 Kc2 6.f3! Kc3 7.g4!+-) 5.**f3 b5** (5.- Kc3 6.Le4 b5 7.g4!+-) 6.**Le4+** (6.g4? Kc2 7.Le4+ Kc1=; 6.Kh6? Kc3 7.Le4 g4!=) 6.- **Kd2!** 7.**Kh6:**! (7.f4? gf4 8.gf4 Kc3=) 7.- **b4** 8.**Kg5:** **b3** 9.**f4 Kc1** 10.**f5 b1D** 11.**Lb1:**+-.

19th place
D56
**D.Gurgenidze &
R. Martsvalashvili**
Georgia



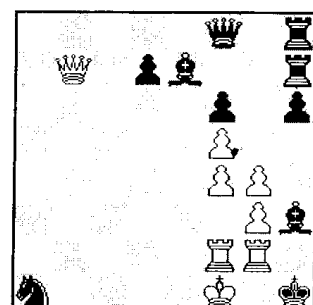
win Black to play 10+5

20th place
D57
L. Topko & V. Syzonenko
Ukraine



win 5+9

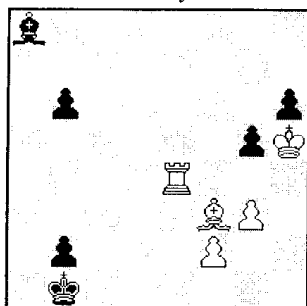
21st place
D37
George Georgopoulos
Greece



win 8+10

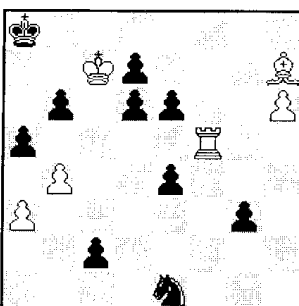
23rd place – D57 **Sergey N. Tkachenko** (UKR, –) (X) 1.**Tf8+!** Ka7 2.**Ta8+** Ka8: (X') 3.**Le4+** Ka7 4.**Lc2:** g2 5.**h7 g1D** 6.**h8D** d5 7.**Db8+** Ka6 8.**Dc8+** Kb5 9.**Dd7+** Kc4 10.**Dc6+** **Kd4** 11.**Db6+**+-; [6.- ab 7.ab! (7.Db8+? Ka6 8.Dc8+ Kb5 9.Dd7+: Kc4 10.Dc6+ Dc5! -+), 7.- Sc2: (7.- d5 8.Da1#) 8.Dc8 d5 9.Db7#]; 1.Ta5+? ba5 2.Le4+: Ka7 3.Lc2: g2 4.h7 g1D 5.h8D Db6+!; 1.Tc5? dc5! 2.Le4+: Ka7 3.Lc2: g2 4.h7 g1D 5.h8D Dg3+!

22nd place
D17
P. Rossi & M. Campioli
Italy



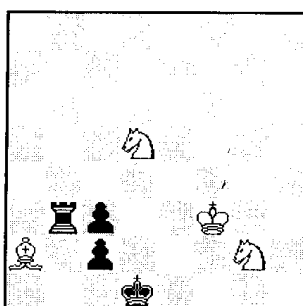
win Black to play 5+6

23rd place
D57
Sergey N. Tkachenko
Ukraine



win 6+10

24th place
D07
Harold Van Der Heijden
Netherlands

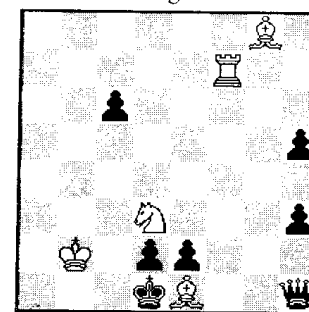


win 4+4

24th place – D07 **Harold Van Der Heijden** (NED, 4p) 1.**Sde3+/i** Kd2/ii 2.**Sc4+iii** Kd3/iv 3.**Se1+ Kd4** 4.**Sc2+: Kd3!** 5.**Se1+!** Kc4: 6.**Sc2** Kd3 7.**Lb3:** +-; i. 1.- Lb3: Kd2; 1.Sge3+? Kd2; ii. 1.- Kc1 2.Lb3: Kb2 3.Lc2+; iii. 2.Sf1+? Kc1=; iv. 2.- Kc1 3.Lb3: Kb1 4.Sa3+ Kb2 5.Lc2+-; v. 3.Lb3: c1D 4.Sf4+ Df4+:+! 5.Kf4: c2=.

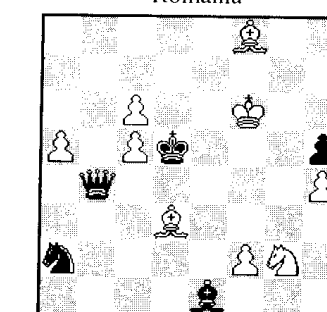
25th place – D25 **Roger Missianen** (BEL, 3p) Active and accurate play by the white pieces. Change of mating piece. With simple means and always just in time the inevitable fate of Black is brought about. (BEL) Modest processing of the well-known scheme (cf. Jan Rusinek, 2nd Place, 3rd WCCT). The thematic manoeuvre is the same. (ROM) (X) 1.**Sf2+** [1.Td7? Dd5 (1.- de1D 2.Sf2#) 2.Ld5: cd5 (2.- de1D 3.Lb3+ Kd2 4.Sb4+ Ke3 5.Sc2+ Kf2 6.Tf7+ Kg1 7.Se1: h2 8.Sf3+ Kg2 9.Se1+ Kh1=)] 1.- **Kel:** 2.**Sd3+ Kd1** (X') 3.**Tf2** Dd5 4.**Ld5:** cd5 5.**Kb1 h4!** 6.**Th2** d4 7.**Tf2** h2 8.**Th2:** h3 9.**Tf2** h2 10.**Th2:** e1D 11.**Sb2#.**

25th place
D25
Roger Missianen
Belgium



win 5+7

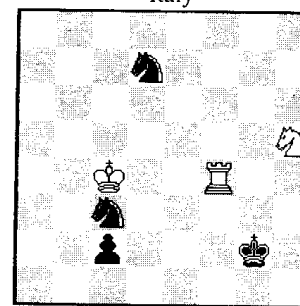
26th place
D47
M. Manolescu & V. Nestorescu
Romania



win 9+5

26th place – D47 **Mircea Manolescu & Virgil Nestorescu** (ROM, 2p) 1.**c7!** Lc3+/i 2.**Kf7!** Db7 3.**Sf4+ Kd4+/ii** (X) 4.**Lg7+!** Kc5: 5.**Lf8+** Kd4 (X') 6.**Se6+** Ke5 7.**f4+** Kd5 8.**Le4+** Ke4: 9.**Sc5+** Kf4: 10.**Sb7:**+-; i. 1.- Db2+ 2.Kg6! D:f2 (2.- Db7 3.Sf4+ Kd4 4.Lf5) 3.c8D +-; ii. 3.- Ke5 4.Ld6+ Kd4 5.a6 Dc8+-.

27th place
D03
Pietro Rossi
Italy



draw 3+4

28th place
D04
Lubomír Kobližek
Czech Republic



win 4+3

27th place – D03 **Pietro Rossi** (ITA, –) (X) 1.**Tg4+** (1.Tf2+? K:f2 2.Sf4 Se5+ 3.Kb3 c1D -+) 1.- **Kf2/Kh2** [1.- Kf3 (Kh3) 2.Tg3+=; 1.- Kf1 2.Sg3+ Kel 3.Tf4 c1D 4.Tf1+=; 1.Kh1 2.Sg3+

Kg1 (Kg2) (2.- Kh2 3.Sf1+=) 3.Se2+=] 2.Tg2+!! (2.Tf4+? Ke3 3.Tf1 Sd1-+; 2.Sf4? Se5+ 3.Kb3 c1D-+), 2.- **Kg2: (X')** 3.Sf4+ Kf1/Kf3 4.Sd3 Ke2! 5.Kc3: Kd1 6.Sb2+! (6.Kb2? Kd2 7.Sc1 Sc5 8.Se2 Sd3+ 9.Kb3 Sc1+-+; 6.Sf2+? Kc1 7.Sd3+ Kb1 8.Kd2 Sc5 9.Sc1 Se4+-), 6.- **Kc1 7.Se4!** (7.Sd3+? Kb1 8.Kd2 Sc5 9.Sc1 Se4+-+), 7.- **Sb6!** 8.Sa3!= (8.Se3? Sd5+-+).
28th place – D04 Lubomír Kobližek (CZE, 1p) 1.d5 (1.de5 Ke4: 3.e6 Sg3 3.Kg5 Sf5=), 1.- **Ke4: (X)**, (1.- Sg3 2.d6 Se4: 3.Se5+: Kf4 4.d7) 2.Sf6+ Kf5 3.Se4 Ke4: (X') 4.d5 Sg3 5.d7 Sf5+ 6.Kh7+-.

SECTION D - STUDIES

entri es	JUDGES					total	SCORE	SIGN + -		RANG	points
	BEL	GEO	ISR	ROM	RUS						
D31	3.5	3.0	3.0-	3.0-	1.0	13.5	2.700	-2	-0.40	1	24.00
D70	3.0+	2.5	3.0+	2.0+		10.5	2.625	3	0.75	2	23.00
D64	2.5-	3.0		2.0+	3.0	10.5	2.625	0	0.00	3	22.00
D11	2.0-	3.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	12.5	2.500	-1	-0.20	4	21.00
D36	2.5-	1.5	2.5+	3.0		9.5	2.375	0	0.00	5	20.00
D73	2.5+	3.0		1.0	2.5	9.0	2.250	1	0.25	6	19.00
D23	3.0		2.5	2.0	1.5	9.0	2.250	0	0.00	7	18.00
D15	2.5-	2.0	2.5+	3.0	1.0	11.0	2.200	0	0.00	8	17.00
D28	1.5-		2.0+	2.5-	2.5	8.5	2.125	-1	-0.25	9	16.00
D34	1.0+	2.5	2.0-	3.0	1.5	10.0	2.000	0	0.00	10	15.00
D27	2.5-	2.0	1.5+	2.0	1.5	9.5	1.900	0	0.00	11-12	13.50
D65	3.0+	2.0	2.0-	2.0	0.5	9.5	1.900	0	0.00	11-12	13.50
D75	0.5+	3.0	3.0-	1.0		7.5	1.875	0	0.00	13	-
D14	2.5-	1.5	2.5+	1.5+	1.0	9.0	1.800	1	0.20	14	12.00
D38	2.5-	2.0	2.0	2.0-	0.5	9.0	1.800	-2	-0.40	15	11.00
D58	2.5+	1.5	1.5+	1.5+	1.5	8.5	1.700	3	0.60	16	10.00
D19	2.5-	1.5	2.5+	1.5+	0.5	8.5	1.700	1	0.20	17	9.00
D62	2.0+	1.5	3.0-	1.5	0.5	8.5	1.700	0	0.00	18	8.00
D56	0.5-		2.0-	1.5-	2.5	6.5	1.625	-3	-0.75	19	-
D37	2.0+	1.5	2.0+	2.0-	0.5	8.0	1.600	1	0.20	20	7.00
D68	1.5-	1.5	2.0-	1.5	0.5	7.0	1.400	-2	-0.40	21	6.00
D17	1.5+	1.0	2.5+	1.0	0.5	6.5	1.300	2	0.40	22	5.00
D57	1.5+	1.0	2.0-	1.5	0.5	6.5	1.300	0	0.00	23	-
D07	0.5	1.5	2.0-	1.5	1.0	6.5	1.300	-1	-0.20	24	4.00
D25		1.5	2.0+	1.0+	0.5	5.0	1.250	2	0.50	25	3.00
D47	1.5-	1.5	1.5+		0.5	5.0	1.250	0	0.00	26	2.00
D03	1.5+	0.5	2.5+	1.0	0.5	6.0	1.200	2	0.40	27	-
D04	1.5+	1.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	5.5	1.100	1	0.20	28	1.00

Section E: Helpmates

Theme: Helpmates in 3 moves are required with (at least) two phases, where: In phase 1 the move of a piece X has a certain effect 'e' (line-opening, line-closing, pin, unpin, capture, etc.) with respect to an adversary (opposite-colour) piece Y. In phase 2 the move of piece Y has the same effect 'e' with respect to piece X.

Judges: Great Britain instead of Bosnia & Herzegovina, Greece, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland.
Reserve Judge: Great Britain

GENERAL COMMENTS: The stipulation requires helpmates in 3. A number of the competing problems show ideas which could equally well (or better!) have been presented in fewer moves. I have downgraded these problems as being uneconomical. (**Great Britain**)

Striving for task effects does not justify unused pieces in solutions or twins. Mixed twins are downgraded. Good economy is appreciated but it is not decisive. Any problem is considered for its whole content, but with particular attention to thematic clarity, preferably without symmetry. (**Italy**)

1 st place	E066	2 nd place	E097	3 rd place	E094
Dolf Wissmann Netherlands		Valery Gurov & Vladislav Nefedov Russia		Aleksandr Semenenko & Valery Semenenko Ukraine	
h#3	2 sol.	6+10	h#3	2 sol.	b/Pd3→b6
		8+14	h#3		b/Pf5→d4
					6+14

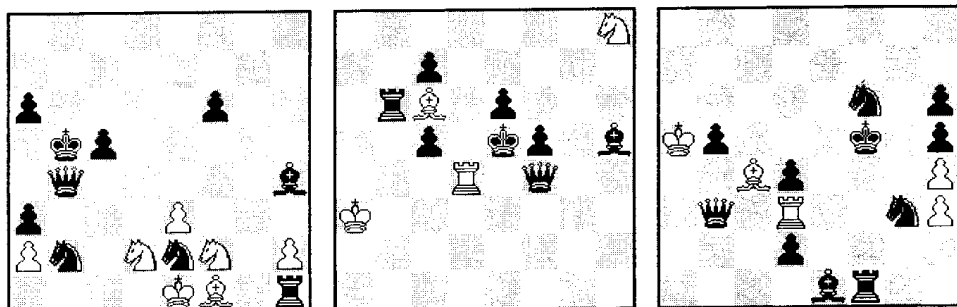
1st place – E066 Dolf Wissmann (NED, 24p) Cyclic setting of line opening/closing and pin-mates. Complex strategy involving a cyclic shut-off during creation of a new royal white battery with good pin mates. The repetition at B3 is inherent in the scheme. (**ITA**) Very original and artistic content: cyclic bicolour line closings between wTc8/Lh8 & bDb8/Tg6, critical black moves and royal battery pin-mates, with superb orthogonal/diagonal analogy. (**GRE**) The repetition at B3 is intrinsic. Heavy material but it seems necessary. A fourfold cyclic setting in just two phases is an achievement in itself; the thematic effect(s) performed by the cyclically shifted pieces cannot be expected to be as profound as in the best reciprocal settings. Here, we have cyclic interceptions in a very nice setting with white king batteries and pin mates. (**SUD**) I. 1.Tc2 Tc7 2.Tgc6 Ke5:+ 3.Kc3 Kf5#; II. 1.Lb2 Lf6 2.De5+ Ke6:+ 3.Kc3 Kb7#.

2nd place – E097 Valery Gurov & Vladislav Nefedov (RUS, 23p) This is an exceptional problem with four solutions divided between the twins. 2TT and 2LL are the natural bicolour heroes of a complex strategy based on mutual line opening. The wonderful achievement justifies the heavy position which is the price to pay for this complex strategy. (**ITA**) Mutual gate openings between the pairs of rooks and bishops with white and black switchbacks in

perfect diagonal / orthogonal analogy. In one pair of solutions in this “helpmate of the future” the white units open lines for Black to free the mating square d4, while in the other the black pieces open lines for White to arrange mousetrap mates. In all cases, the thematic pieces which open the lines return on the next move, a very original and pleasant effect. The position looks heavy, but except for the Sb1, which stops cooks, all other pieces are well and easily justified. (GRE) This doubling has not only great geometrical harmony, but also very analogous play. The great challenge of the theme imposed for this tourney - how to achieve analogous play in a bicolour exchange of functions? - is solved in a very convincing way, even if the position does not hide the constructional difficulties. (SUI) a/ 1. f3 Lg3 2.Ld4: Le5 3.Sf4 Ld4:#; II. 1.Tb5: Ta4 2.Tb4 Lf4:+ 3.Kd4: Tb4:#; b/ 1. 1.Lf8 Lh8 2.Lg7 Tc3:+ 3.Kd4: Lg7:#; II. 1.Kd3 Tc5 2.Td4: Tc4 3.Se3 Td4:#.

3rd place – E094 Aleksandr Semenenko & Valery Semenenko (UKR, 22p) Rich and complex strategy: two pairs of mutual captures and two pairs of mutual interferences. One of the best features of this problem is the anticipatory black selfpins and pinmates with interchange of functions between the two thematic black pieces (Db2/Lc1), which in one phase are pinned and in the other are shut off. (ITA) An impressive task achievement: two pairs of reciprocal captures between the rooks and the pawns and bicolour line closings between the wTe6 and the bD/L, making a fourfold setting of the theme! The mechanism is ingenious and the outstanding strategy is further enhanced by the model pin-mates. The rook captures cannot be considered artificial, for the bT has to stand on h5 to prevent the cook 1.Sxh4 Txh4 2.Le3 Txd6+ 3.Ke4 Sxg5 in part (a). (GRE) A threefold setting of the theme in just two phases demands respect even if the thematic elements are basic (capture, interception). The length of the critical moves of the white e-rook is thematically determined. It is not without humour that the h-rook captures in order to guard and is captured because it guards. (SUI) a/1.Th6: Te3 2.De5 fg5 3.Ke6 Sf4#; b/ 1.gf4 Te2 2.Le3 Th5: 3.Ke4 Sf2#.

4th place E082 5th place E026 6th place E062
Aleksandr Bulavka & Viktor Volchek **T. Maeder & Josef Kupper** **Valery Gurov & Viktor Chepichni & G. Evseev**
 Belarus Switzerland Russia



h#3 b/ Pa2↔Pa3 7+10 h#3 b/Pc7→c4 4+8 h#3 b/Tf1→d1 5+11
 c/ Ph2↔Pc5 c/=b Ph3→a4 d/=c Pd4→a2

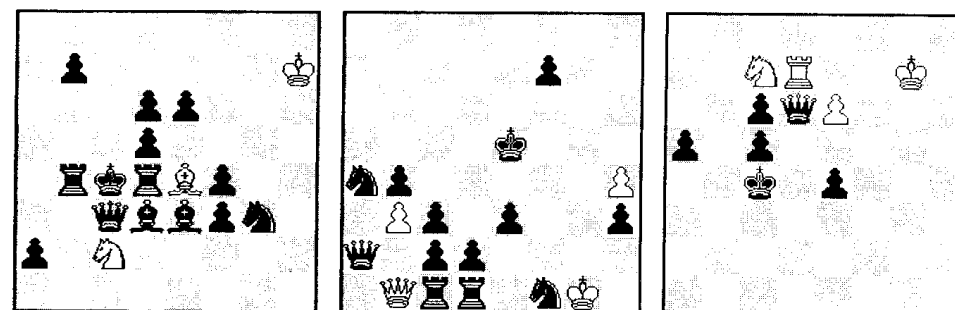
4th place – E082 Aleksandr Bulavka & Viktor Volchek (BLR, 21p) An amazing cycle of mutual unpins; those performed by White have also other motivations but it seems unavoidable because of this difficult and complex idea. (ITA) Cyclic unpins between the black knight and three white pieces, a first-class masterpiece! The composer has to be praised for finding such an ingenious matrix and for managing to present this very difficult idea in perfect form (all the

mates are models!). (GRE) These three pairs of indirect unpins may be considered the most thematically ambitious achievement of the whole tourney. It is a pity that the change to c) blocks h2 and makes one of the thematic moves unplayable. (SUI) a/ 1.Th2: Lg2 2.Sc3 Sde4 3.Kc4 Sd6#; b/ 1.De4 Sc4 2.Sg3 Sd1 3.Dc6 Sc3#; c/ 1.Lg5 Sd3 2.Sg1 Lh3 3.Da5 Ld7#.

5th place – E026 Thomas Maeder & Josef Kupper & Ruedi Wüthrich (SUI, 20p) Elegant Zilahi blocks with critical moves by the two thematic white pieces in order to give flights to the BK; good interchange of functions by both white and black pieces. (ITA) Reciprocal captures of bT/wL and bD/wT with Zilahi and mousetrap in Meredith. Model mates are a nice bonus. (GRE) a/ 1.Tc6: Td1 2.Dd2 Sg6+ 3.Kd6 Td2:#; b/ 1.Dd4: La8 2.Tb7 Sf7+ 3.Kd5 Lb7:#.

6th place – E062 Valery Gurov & Viktor Chepichni & Georgy Evseev (RUS, 19p) Wonderful doubled W/B Bristol, shown in the four positions with mixed twins. In the first two phases there are Bristol manoeuvres in order to allow selfblocks by the bD and in the other phases magnet moves in order to allow the creation of a white battery; impressive strategy, very well matched with very good and natural exchange of functions of the thematic white pieces. (ITA) A “helpmate of the future” which nicely blends familiar Bristol ideas: in one pair of solutions the wL/T plays along the line to allow the bD to pass, while in the other the black lady retreats to let the white pieces carry out the Herlin manoeuvres. A pity about the clumsy twinning. (GRE) Very attractive play on the rook and bishop lines. There is a slight lack of balance because the black queen only evacuates her initial square for the white line pieces whereas the white line pieces perform real Bristol clearances. This does not mean that 62 is non-thematic in this tourney, though; the Bristols are just welcome additions. (SUI) a/ 1.Tf4 Lg8 2.Df7 Te3 3.Dg6 Le6#; b/ 1.Kf4 Tg3: 2.De3 Ld5 3.De5 Tf3#; c/ 1.Da2 Lb3 2.Kg6 Lc2 3.Df7 Tg3:#; d/ 1.Da3 Tb3 2.Kg4 Tb4 3.Df3 Le6#.

7th place E074 8th place E075 9th place E011
Ján Kovalič **Valery Gurov & Georgy Evseev** **Marjan Kovačević**
 Slovakia Russia Serbia & Montenegro



h#3 b/Pf4→a3 3+14 h#3 b/ Ph4→c5 4+13 h#3 3 sol. 4+6
 c/Pf4→d2 d/Pf4→b6 c/=b Pb3↔Pc2 d/=c Pf7→b5

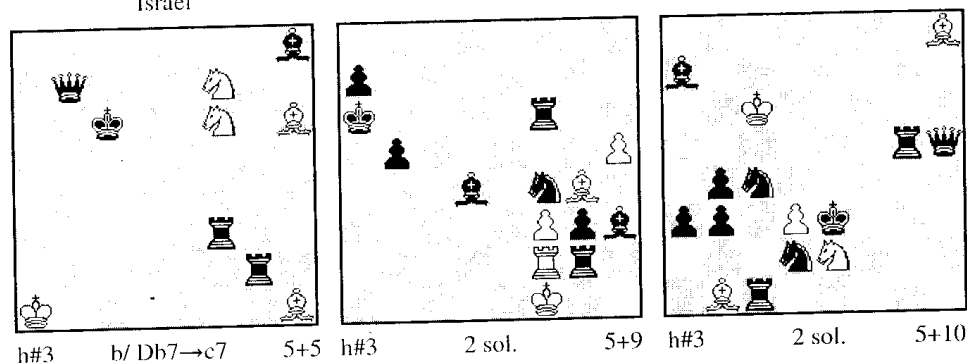
7th place – E074 Ján Kovalič (SVK, 18p) Another interesting example of cyclic mutual captures, with Zilahi in two phases, although those by White are a little bit less convincing. (ITA) Fourfold cyclic bicolour captures with model mates and unified twinning. White has only the necessary thematic pieces. (GRE) Spreading the fourfold cycle of captures over four phases (with one capture in each) causes the play to be less intensive than if there were two captures per phase as in E11. This allows perfect white economy and good, uniform twinning changes. It is nice that the two thematic black units also play in at least one solution in which

they do not make a thematic move. (SUI) a/1.Te4: Se1 3.Kd4 Kg6 3.Ke5 Sf3#; b/ 1.Tb2 Ld3: 2.Kb3 Lb5 3.Tb4 Sa1#; c/ 1.Lc2: Lf5 2.Se4 Lh3 3.Kd3 Lf1#; d/ 1.Kc5 Sd4: 2.Lb5 Ld3 3.Lc6 Se6#.

8th place – E075 Valery Gurov & Georgy Evseev (RUS, –) Annihilation clearances followed by Bristol by the queens. (GRE) A doubling with the same pair of thematic pieces in both parts. The second half, c) & d), of this "helpmate of the future" is slightly less interesting than the first, where each queen takes an ambush position on the line to be cleared. (SUI) a/1.Db3: (E1) Da2(y) 2.De6(E2) Dd5+(E3) 3.Kf6 Dg5#; b/ 1.Kd5 Dc2:(E1) 2.Db1(y) Dg6(E2) 3.De4(E3) Dd6#; c/ 1.Dc2:(E1) Kh1 2.Df5(E2) Dd3(E3) 3.Ke6 Dd6#; d/ 1.Kd5 Db3:+(E1) 2.Kc6 Dg8(E2) 3.Dd5(E3) Dc8#.

9th place – E011 Marjan Kovačević (SCG, 17p) A very good and economical Zilahi with reciprocal captures but banal mates. The captures of white material are motivated by the need to give access to the mating piece in two phases and to give a flight in the other. The white arrangement recalls that of many h#2s. (ITA) Cyclic captures between the bD and the three white units and cyclic Zilahi, without twinning, in Meredith. (GRE) I. 1.Dc7: Tc7: 2.Kd5 Kf6 3.Kd6 Td7#; II. 1.Dd7: + ed7 2.Kd4 d8D+ 3.Ke5 Df6#; III. 1.De6: Se6: 2.Kb5 Tb7+ 3.Ka6 Sc5#.

10th-11th places E012 10th-11th places E040 12th place E050
J. Haymann, M. Witztum, József Pásztor Borislav Gadjanski
E. Navon & Y. Aloni Hungary Serbia & Montenegro
Israel

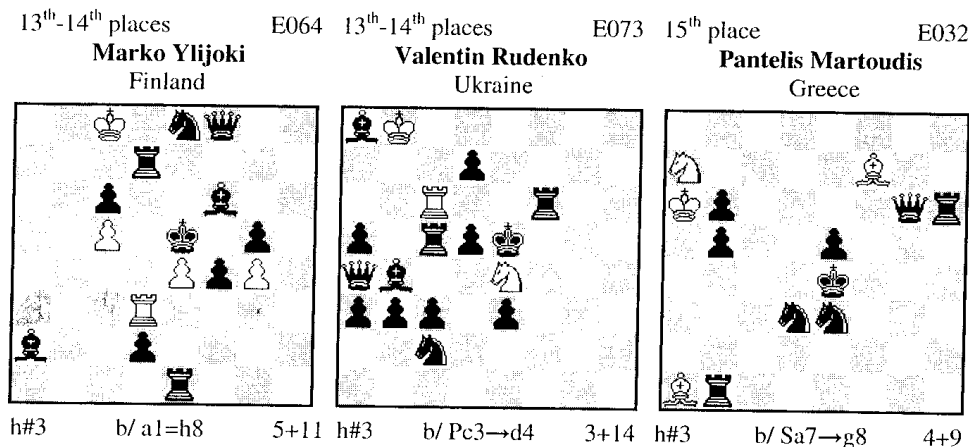


10th-11th places – E012 Jean Haymann & Menachem Witztum & Emanuel Navon & Yoel Aloni (ISR, 15,5p) In the two positions, there is a well-chosen and very well-matched reciprocal strategy of unpins and W/B anticipated interpositions. Excellent construction without pawns. (ITA) Indirect unpins between the wS and the two half-pinned black rooks in an aristocratic Meredith, but unbalanced black play [2.Tf6 in part (a) is an interference, whereas 3.Td7 in (b) is a selfblock]. (GRE) This is, in every respect, the little brother of 82: less interesting play, but also fewer constructional hurdles to overcome, resulting in a very polished aristocratic setting. a/ 1.Tb2 Sd5 2.Tf6 Lf8 3.Tb5 Se5#; b/ 1.Tc3 Se4 2.Td2 Le3 3.Td7 Sed6#.

10th-11th places – E040 József Pásztor (HUN, 15,5) Reciprocal captures of bishops and rooks with Bristol sacrifices ["Opferbahnung"], Zilahi and changed selfblocks with dual avoidance. (GRE) Reciprocal Zilahi, with the capture of the white pieces introduced by a sacrificial Bristol, accompanied by blocks on the same square with dual avoidance. The cages restraining

the white rook and bishop are built with minimal effort. (SUI) 1.Tb6 Lc8+ 2.Lc8: Tg2: 3.Lb7 Ta2#; 1.Lb6 Ta2+ 2.Ta2: + Lh3: 3.Ta5 Lc8#.

12th place – E050 Borislav Gadjanski (SCG, 14p) Reciprocal interferences between the two wL/bT pairs (bicolour Grimshaw) with pin-mates. An ingenious mechanism to achieve the two-solution form. (GRE) I. 1.Te5 Sc3 2.Kd4 Lc2 3.Se3 Sb5#; II. 1.Tc2 Le5 2.Kd3: Kd5 3.Le3 Sc1#.



13th-14th places – E064 Marko Ylijoki (FIN, 12,5p) Amusing wP/bK FML play combined with reciprocal captures of wT/bTd7 & wP/bTe1 and Zilahi. Lots of idle black pieces in part (b). (GRE) Amusing wP/bK FML play combined with reciprocal captures of wT/bTd7 & wP/bTe1 and Zilahi. Lots of idle black pieces in part (b). A combination of two reciprocal captures (very short by nature) and pursuits of the white pawn and the black king over the remaining two moves. Every move is thus thematic! The distant mates take their toll of innocent bystanders in each twin, though. (SUI) a/ 1.Ke6 e5 2.Ke7 e6 3.Te6: Td7#; b/ 1.Te6: d6 2.Kd5 de7 3.Kd6 ed8D#.

13th-14th places – E073 Valentin Rudenko (UKR, 12,5p) Two B/W pieces develop an excellent rotation to the right in I and to the left in II. A paradoxical Follow-My-Leader chain involving two thematic white pieces and two black ones with anticlockwise rotation in the first phase and clockwise in the other. (ITA) FML sequences among four pieces in rather heavy construction. (GRE) Bumper-to-bumper traffic in the big city. In the morning, everybody takes the anticlockwise road to the office; in the evening, the return home goes clockwise. The skyscrapers in the southwest exemplify the scenery more realistically than we should have liked. (SUI) a/ 1.Tc4 Tc5 2.Tfc6 Sf6 3.Kd4 Td5#; b/ 1.Tf4 Tf6 2.Tcc6 Sc5 3.Te4 Sd7#.

15th place – E032 Pantelis Martoudis (GRE, 11p) Elegant mutual interferences to give flights to both Kings, with pin mates; it is a pity that the twinning mechanism involves a shift of the mating piece. The construction is excellent. (ITA) a/ 1.Tb2 Le6 2.Kd4 Kb6: 3.De4 Sb5#; b/ 1.Dd6 Lb2 2.Te6 Kb5: 3.Kd5 Sf6#.

16th place – E058 Marek Kwiatkowski & Stefan Milewski (POL, 10p) A slightly more economical version could be achieved: W: Kb2-Sd4-Sg7-pb5; B: Ke4-Dg8-Td1-Lh8-Se6-Sf5-pd7-g4-e2-f2-g2 B) Ke4 to f7. (ITA) A clever matrix to present the exchange of places between the pairs of knights, but rather boring FML play and excessive symmetry. (GRE) No fewer than four times, the knights walk in each other's footsteps; each path is used in both directions. The half-pin very elegantly motivates the destinations of the black knights. The

symmetry, the twinning (leaving a lot of material unused) and the repeated king moves prevent us from giving an even higher mark. (SUI) a/ 1. Sc5! Sb2 2. Sb2 Sc4 3. Kc6 Sb4#; II. 1. Sd6! Sa4 2. Sb2 Sd3 3. Kc6 Sb4#; b/ 1. 1. Sc1! Sf3 2. Se5 Sc4 3. Kd1 Se3#; II. 1. Sd2! Sec4 2. Se5 Sd3 3. Kd1 Se3#.

16 th place Marek Kwiatkowski & Stefan Milewski Poland	E058 17 th place Manfred Nieroba & Bernd Ellinghoven Germany	E098 18 th place Jean-Marc Loustau & Michel Caillaud France	E095
h#3 2 sol. b/Kd5→c2 3+13	h#3 2 sol. 9+13	h#3 2 sol. 6+14	

17th place – E098 Manfred Nieroba & Bernd Ellinghoven (GER, 9p) In a heavy position, a good Zilahi with two pairs of mutual captures motivated by the need to provide a white line opening by a black sacrifice and to get rid of the black piece which controls the mating square; at B3 there is a blocking Grimshaw. (ITA) Reciprocal captures between the pairs of rooks and bishops and black Grimshaw. The black pieces have to help the white pawns to open the lines, while White must get rid of the disturbing black units which guard the mating squares. Rather heavy for its content. (GRE) Very well-integrated play with Zilahi and mutual black interceptions, but we get a sense of familiarity here. (SUI) I. 1. Lg2:!! Th3: 2. Le4: de4 3. Tb4 Ta3:; II. 1. Tf3:!! Lh1! 2. Tf5 ef5 3. Lb4 Lc6:.

18th place – E095 Jean-Marc Loustau & Michel Caillaud (FRA, 8p) The corresponding obstructions by black T/L and white T/L are shown with inverted play in the two phases and are well-matched. (ITA) Reciprocal wT/bL and wL/bT interferences (bicolour Grimshaw) with nice diagonal/orthogonal correspondence, but boring capture mates. The capture Kxe5 is particularly weak. Compare also E56 & E69. (GRE) I. 1. Lc6 Lf5 2. Tb3 Ke5: 3. Kc3: Tc6:; II. 1. Tf5 Tc6 2. Le3+ Kd5: 3. Kd3: Lf5:.

19th place – E046 Stephen Taylor (GBR, 7p) Rich strategic play with critical black and white moves and perfect interchange of functions by both the bT/bD and the two wLs. (ITA) Reciprocal line closings between the wL pair and bD/bT with black critical moves and mousetrap mechanism. Model mates. (GRE) a/ 1. Th4 La3 2. Db4 Lg4+ 3. Ke7 Lb4:; b/ 1. Dh3 Lb5: 2. Tc4 Lg3+ 3. Kf1 Lc4:.

20th place – E005 Jorge Kapros & Jorge Lois (ARG, 6p) Interferences between the two pairs of wL/bT, but too symmetrical. (GRE) The most economical of a set of problems with two mutual bicolour interferences in two phases. The author(s) have found an elegant way of determining and unifying the only non-thematic moves in the solutions, by restricting the white king's escapes to the original squares of the white bishops. (SUI) I. 1. T8d4 Ld3 2. Kg7+ Kb1 3. Kh8 Ld4:; II. 1. T1d3 Ld4 2. Kg6+ Ka1 3. Kh7 Ld3:.

21st-22nd places – E039 Genadij Shinkarenko & Roman Zalokotsky & Valery Semenenko (UKR, –) Reciprocally changed effects among the 4BB, selfblocks and white batteries. Spectacular and appealing long-range moves by white and black Bishops in order to create a white battery, after familiar-looking white critical moves, and to perform remote blocks. (ITA) Impressive long-range captures between the two pairs of bishops, but otherwise rather mechanical play. (GRE) a/ 1. Lh2: La8: 2. Kg1 Tb7 3. Kh1 Tb1#; b/ 1. Lh1: Lb8: 2. Kg2 Tc7 3. Kh2 Tc2#.

19 th place Stephen Taylor Great Britain	E046 20 th place Jorge Kapros & Jorge Lois Argentina	E005 21 st -22 nd places G. Shinkarenko & R. Zalokotsky & V. Semenenko Ukraine	E039
h#3 b/ Kc6→Pf2 3+12	h#3 2 sol. 3+6	h#3 b/ +bSg1 4+10	

21st-22nd places – E041 Franz Pachl (GER, 5p) A cycle of line openings, but the whole play is not so interesting and moreover the twinning mechanism, which involves the shifting of the BK, seems very strong. (ITA) A fourfold cycle of gate openings with varied play. The bK-shift twinning seems to be unavoidable. (GRE) a/ 1. Td1 Sb3: 2. De1 Lg1 3. Ld2 Sd4#; b/ 1. Ld3 Le3 2. Lf6 cd3 3. Ke5 Sc4#; c/ 1. Sc5 Sc6 2. La5 c4 3. Sb7 Sb8#; d/ 1. Ka3! cb3 2. Da2 e5 3. Lb2 Lc5#.

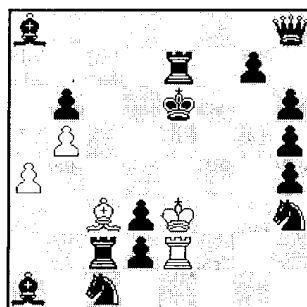
21 st -22 nd places Franz Pachl Germany	E041 23 rd -24 th places Mircea Manolescu Romania	E056 23 rd -24 th places Dan Meinking USA	E069
h#3 b/ Ke2→d6 5+9 c/ Ke2→a6 d/ bKe2→b2	h#3 2 sol. 3+13	h#3 b/ Se4→d3 6+10	

23rd-24th place – E056 Mircea Manolescu (ROM, 3,5p) The role of the thematic pieces is magnificent. Indirect anticipated interpositions. Valid interference with the bD. The final mates are brutal but thematically acceptable. (ITA) Reciprocal interferences between the two wL/bT pairs (bicolour Grimshaw) and changed selfblocks on the bK's initial square with boring capture mates. White has only the thematic pieces. (GRE) I. 1.Lb7 Le6 2.Kb4 Kd6: 3.Lc3 Tb7:#; II. 1.Te6 Tb7 2.Kc4 Kc6: 3.Dc3 Le6:#.

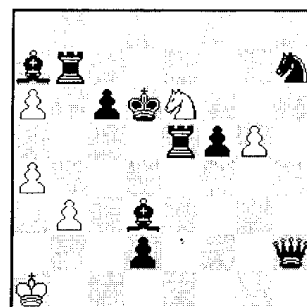
23rd-24th place – E069 Dan Meinking (USA, 3,5p) WL/bT and wT/bL reciprocal interferences (bicolour Grimshaw) and changed selfblocks on the bK's initial square, with boring capture mates. Slightly inferior to E56 [pin-mate only in part (a), twin instead of 2 solutions form]. (GRE) Another convincing setting of two pairs of reciprocal interceptions. This one is embellished by choices on the first and last black move and has a better twinning change than some of the other examples. (SUI) a/ 1.Tgg7(Tdg7?) Te2 2.Ke5 Kg4: 3.Td5(Dd5?) Lg7:#; b/ 1.Le2(De2?) Lg7 2.Ke4 Kg5: 3.Dd5(Td5?) Te2:#.

25th place – E093 Gerold Schaffner (SUI, 2p) The kings are the heroes of valid mutual interferences and well-matched manoeuvres. Spectacular mutual interference play by both Kings, emphasised by the alternative routes to their final places. (ITA) Interesting king duel, but it lacks "real" strategy. A heavy setting. (GRE) 1.Kd5+ (Kd6+?) Kf3 2.Kc5+ Te4 3.Ld5 Lb4#; 1.Tb7 Kd4+ (Ke4?) 2.Kf6 Ke4+ 3.Kg5 Tg2#.

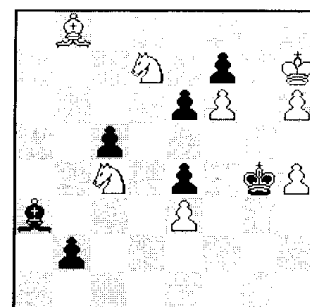
25 th place	E093	26 th place	E068	27 th place	E055
Gerold Schaffner		Matthias Schneider		Toma Garai & Dan Meinking	
Switzerland		Switzerland		USA	



h#3 2 sol. 5+15



h#3 4 sol. 6+10



h#3 2 sol. 8+7

26th place – E068 Matthias Schneider (SUI, –) Good cyclic mutual captures by the bLd3, wPa6, bTb7 and wSe6 achieved without twinning, but the whole strategy seems to be rather elementary. (ITA) Fourfold cyclic bicolour captures with model mates without twinning. The thematic capture Sxd3 occurs on the mating move and may therefore be considered only accidental, however we did not actually succeed in proving that, by placing the Ld3 elsewhere or replacing it by some other piece. A pity about the "lazy" bD (which stops cooks along the diagonal h2-b8 and the h-file) and the repetition of 2.Kc5. Despite the better 4-solution form, we consider this of equal value to E74, since the latter features more dynamic play. (GRE) I. 1.La6: Sc7 2.Kc5 b4+ 3.Kb6 Sa8#; II. 1.Ta5 Sf4 2.Kc5 Kb2 3.Kb4 Sd3:#; III. 1.Kc7 ab7 2.Kf7 b8D 3.Kg6 De8#; IV. 1.Lc5 a7 2.Te7 a8D 3.T7e6: Dd8#.

27th place – E055 Toma Garai & Dan Meinking (USA, 1p) Two thematic pairs of units (bL with each of the wSs) and effects (active sacrifice to clear square and capture). It makes a somewhat mechanical impression on us, though. (GRE) Each white knight sacrifices itself to

allow the black bishop to sacrifice itself to the other one, unblocking the square from which the latter mates. Not a very spectacular problem, but quite well-constructed (even with the cage around the white king), making good use of the whole board. (SUI) I. 1.Kf5 Sc5: 2.Lc5: Kg7 3.Lc3: Se3:#; II. 1.Kh5 Sb2: 2.Lb2: Lg3 3.Lf6: Sf6:#.

SECTION E - HELPMATES

entri es	JUDGES					total	SCORE	SIGN + -		RANG	points
	GBR	GRE	ITA	SWE	SUI						
E066	4,0	3,5	3,0	3,5	4,0-	18,0	3,600	-1	-0,20	1	24
E097	2,5-	3,5	4,0-	3,0	4,0+	17,0	3,400	-1	-0,20	2	23
E094	3,5+	3,5+	2,5	3,5-	3,0+	16,0	3,200	2	0,40	3	22
E082	1,0	4,0	3,5	3,5	3,5+	15,5	3,100	1	0,20	4	21
E026	3,0+	3,0-	2,5	3,5-		12,0	3,000	-1	-0,25	5	20
E062	2,0	2,5-	4,0	3,0-	3,5	15,0	3,000	-2	-0,40	6	19
E074	1,5	2,5	3,0-	3,0	3,0	13,0	2,600	-1	-0,20	7	18
E075	2,5-	2,0+	2,0+	2,5	3,5+	12,5	2,500	2	0,40	8	-
E011	2,5	3,0-	3,0	3,0+	1,0+	12,5	2,500	1	0,20	9	17
E012	3,0-	2,0	2,0	3,0	2,5	12,5	2,500	-1	-0,20	10-11	15,5
E040	2,0-	3,0-	2,0	3,0+	2,5	12,5	2,500	-1	-0,20	10-11	15,5
E050	3,0+	3,0+	2,0+	2,0+	2,0	12,0	2,400	4	0,80	12	14
E064	2,5	2,5-	2,0	2,5+	2,5	12,0	2,400	0	0,00	13-14	12,5
E073	2,0	2,0	2,5	2,0	3,5	12,0	2,400	0	0,00	13-14	12,5
E032	2,0		3,0+	3,0	1,5	9,5	2,375	1	0,25	15	11
E058	1,5	1,5+	2,0	3,0	3,5	11,5	2,300	1	0,20	16	10
E098	1,5	2,0	2,5	3,0	2,5	11,5	2,300	0	0,00	17	9
E095	2,5	2,0-	3,0	2,0+	2,0-	11,5	2,300	-1	-0,20	18	8
E046		2,0	2,5	2,5+	2,0+	9,0	2,250	2	0,50	19	7
E005	3,0+	1,0	2,0	2,0+	3,0-	11,0	2,200	1	0,20	20	6
E039	2,0+	2,0-	2,5	2,5	2,0	11,0	2,200	0	0,00	21-22	-
E041	1,0	2,5	2,5-	3,0	2,0+	11,0	2,200	0	0,00	21-22	5
E056	2,0+	2,0	2,5	3,0-	1,5-	11,0	2,200	-1	-0,20	23-24	3,5
E069	3,0	2,0-	1,5	2,0	2,5	11,0	2,200	-1	-0,20	23-24	3,5
E093	1,5	1,5	3,0	2,5+		8,5	2,125	1	0,25	25	2
E068	1,0	2,5	2,5-	2,5		8,5	2,125	-1	-0,25	26	-
E055	2,0	2,0+	2,0	2,0+	2,5+	10,5	2,100	3	0,60	27	1

Section F: Selfmates

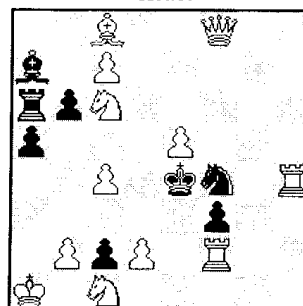
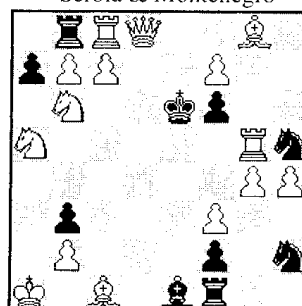
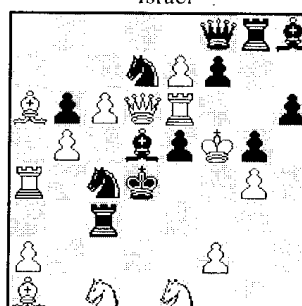
Theme: Selfmates in 3 to 7 moves in which White – not on his last move – sacrifices a piece (not a pawn) to be captured, immediately or subsequently, by the black King. Arrival of the thematic piece on the sacrificial square during the solution is a requirement. A sacrifice on White's last move will be regarded in the same way as any other non-thematic move, but the black capture of the piece thematically sacrificed may occur on any move.

Judges: France, Germany, Israel, Russia, U.S.A. Reserve Judge: Bulgaria

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Long selfmates displaying multiple sacrifices with the motivation of bringing the black King near the white King (F05, F06 and many others...) were generally considered too crude and not a subtle enough expression of the theme. (France)

The level of the entries was quite high. More than ten of these compositions deserve to be in the FIDE Album. However, to achieve beautiful, complex ideas, the authors often made sacrifices in the form and the beauty of the key moves, so that no composition could be given the highest mark. Since there were numerous problems of approximately equal quality, our team tried to distinguish compositions with highly pointed themes (three or more thematic moves). (Russia)

1 st place	F034 2 nd place	F079 3 rd place	F085
Uri Avner Israel	Miodrag Mladenović Serbia & Montenegro	Yosi Retter Israel	
			
s#7	12+8 s#4	15+10 s#4	14+13

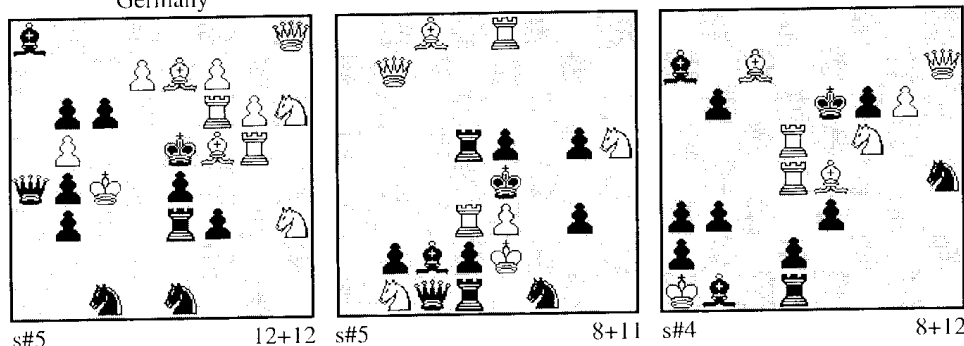
1st place – F034 Uri Avner (ISR, 24p) Chameleon echo play by the Knights with delayed sacrifices, combined with diagonal-orthogonal echo play featuring two other (reciprocal) sacrifices. (FRA) In threat and variation two immediate reciprocal sacrifices and one delayed sacrifice, change of function of the WSs, fine elements of analogy. The strong WQ promotion in the threat can only slightly weaken the otherwise splendid impression. (GER) Having two thematic variations in a sevenmover is quite difficult. Here we have two immediate sacrifices and one delayed sacrifice, with the two mates ending in chameleon echoes. (USA) 1.Dg7! (2.Tf4:+ Kf4: 3.Sd3+ Ke4 4.Lf5+ Kf5: 5.c8=D+ Ke4 6. Deg4+ Kd3: 7.Sb4+ ab4#); 1.- a4 2.Lf5+ Kf5: 3.Sd4+ Ke4 4.Tf4:+ Kf4: 5.Tf3:+ Ke4 6.d3+ Kd4: 7.Sb3+ ab3#.

2nd place – F079 Miodrag Mladenović (SCG, 23p) An impressive technical achievement with AUW introduced by four thematic sacrifices of the WQ on four different squares on the 2nd move; a unique matrix! The BK cross indicated in the solution is not clear and not worth mentioning. (FRA) White AUW. (ISR) The idea is tremendous – the thematic sacrifices are

combined with AUW. However, the key is obviously not successful and some minor remarks about the form could be made, too. Therefore the composition was not given the highest mark. (RUS) 1.Ld2! (2.Df6:+ Kf6: 3.f8T+ Ke7 4.Lb4+ Lb4:#); (2.- Sf6: 3.f8S++ K- 4.Lb4+ Lb4:#); 1.- f5 2.De7+ Ke7: 3.f8L+ Kf6 4.Lc3+ Lc3:#; 1.- ab6: 2.Dd7+ Kd7: 3.f8S+ Kd6(Ke7) 4.Lb4+ Lb4:#; 1.- fg5 2.Dd6+ Kd6: 3.f8D+ Ke5 4.Lc3+ Lc3:#.

3rd place – F085 Yosi Retter (ISR, 22p) An impressive scheme with cyclic play; in each variation, out of the three pinned black pieces, one is captured in the thematic sacrifice and another finds itself unpinned after BK switchback so that it can deliver a direct mate: a cyclic Zilahi! (FRA) Original cyclic Zilahi, and a cycle of thematic sacrifices and unpins. The construction is heavy. (GER) The approach is highly original, but our team thinks that the thematic content verges on “foul play”, while the form does not deserve any special comment. (RUS) Excellent! (USA) 1.Sc3! (2.Tc4:+ Kc4: 3.Sb2+ Kd4 4.Sf3+ Tf3:#); 1.- Sc5 2.Dd5:+ Kd5: 3.Sb4+ Kd4 4.Td6+ Sd6:#; 1.- e4 2.Lc3:+ Kc3: 3.Db4+ Kd4 4.Te4:+ Le4:#.

4th place F065 5th-6th places F025 5th-6th places F030
Udo Degener & Sven Trömmler **Marjan Kovačević** **Jorma Paavilainen**
 Germany Serbia & Montenegro Finland



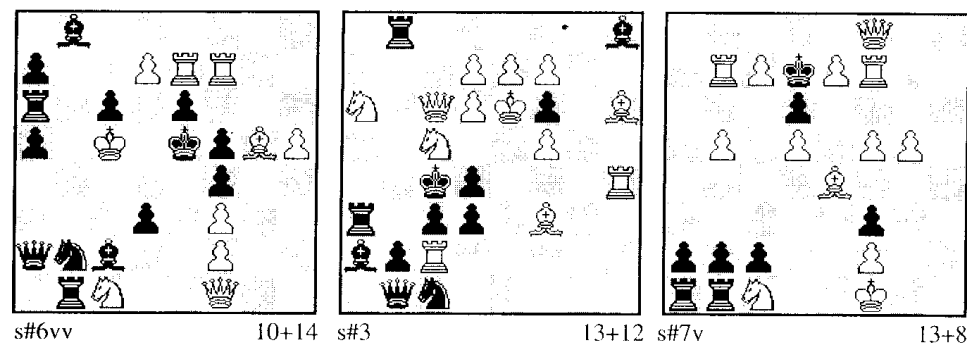
4th place – F065 Udo Degener & Sven Trömmler (GER, 21p) Intensive diagonal-orthogonal play in two variations with complete play of two batteries : total sacrifice of the first one with switchback of the BK, then firing of the second one with final (non-thematic) sacrifice of the rear piece; the elaborate threat (though non-thematic), as well as three distinct direct mates instead of overused mates by the same battery, underline the composer's technical mastery. (FRA) Thematic sacrifice of an entire battery followed by employing a second battery, and vice versa. (ISR) Only two thematic variations here, but the mechanism works like high quality clockwork. (RUS) 1.Ld8! (2.Lc6+ Kd6 3.Sf5+ Ke5 4.Sg3+ Kd6 5.Se4:+ Te4:#); 1.- Td3 2.Le4:+ Ke4: 3.Te5+ Ke5: 4.Tc6:+ Ke4 5.Dd4+ Td4:#; 1.- c5 2.Td6+ Kd6: 3.De5+ Ke5: 4.Lg4+ Kd6 5.Td5+ Ld5:#.

5th-6th places – F025 Marjan Kovačević (SCG, 19,5p) Cyclic white sacrifices; the first is the thematic one and the second is to the unpinned BT. (FRA) Cycle of white moves 2 and 4 where the 2nd move is always the thematic one. Harmonious unity achieved by 3 different moves of the WD and two defenses by the BS after the key, 1...Sxe3 being a black correction. Excellent construction. (GER) Cyclic white 2nd & 4th moves with cyclic arrivals of BK & BT on e5, f5 & d4. (ISR) There were two reasons for not giving a higher mark to this excellent problem: the best problems of the tourney have richer thematic content, and the correction is questionable, too – there are only two squares for the black Knight. In fact, this was the only composition on

which we could not agree what score to award (3 or 3,5) and we chose the compromise. (RUS) I have seen too many cyclic selfmates lately. They all look the same to me. This one has a serious dual on the fifth move 5.Sxd2 D(T)d2:#. (USA) 1.Dc6! (2.Te5+(A) Ke5: 3.Df6+ Ke4 4.Lf5+(B) Tf5: 5.Sg3+ Sg3:#); 1.- S~ 2.Lf5+(B) Kf5: 3.De6+ Ke4 4.Td4+(C) Td4: 5.Sd2+ D(T)d2:#; 1.- Se3! 2.Td4+(C) Kd4: 3.Dc3+ Ke4 4.Te5+ Te5: 5.Dd3+ Ld3:#.

5th-6th place – F030 Jorma Paavilainen (FIN, 19,5p) The unwanted variation 1...Sf3, with dualised promotion, is a pity (FRA). Three thematic sacrifices on e6 after the creation of three different white batteries. Cyclic shift in the roles of Rd4, Be4 & Sf5. Excellent construction. (GER) Cyclic vacation of white squares and Umnov sacrifices on the square the BK has left. (ISR) The idea is beautiful and successfully set, but as in many other entries with the same mechanism, specific selfmate elements are not much in evidence. (RUS) 1.Ta5! (2.Ld5+ Kf5: 3.Le6+ Ke6: 4.Te4+ Le4:#); 1.- b5/ba5 2.Td6+ Ke5 3.Te6+ Ke6: 4.Sd4+ Ld4:#; 1.- Sg6: 2.Sg7+ Ke7/Kf7 3.Se6+ Ke6: 4.Lf5+ Lf5:#; 3.- Ke8 4.Lg6+ Lg6:#, (1.- Sf3 2.Ld5+ K:f5 3.g7+ Kg5 4.g8D/T+ Lg6#).

7th place F062 8th place F076 9th place F044
Rade Blagojević **Živko Janevski** **Andrey Selivanov**
 Serbia & Montenegro Macedonia Russia



7th place – F062 Rade Blagojević (SCG, –) Interesting variety with square vacation by the sacrificed white pieces. (ISR) Different mating positions, arrivals of various pieces on e7, g5 or f7, and tries with thematic refutations all make this a high class problem. (RUS) 1.Dg1! (2.Tf5:+ Kf5: 3.Tf7+ Ke5 4.Lf6 Kf5 5.Le7+ Ke5 6.Ld6+ Ld6:#); 1.- d2 2.Lf4:+ Kf4: 3.Dg4+ Ke5 4.Dg3+ f4 5.Dg5+ Lf5 6.Sd3+ Sd3:#; 1.- Sc4 2.Te6:+ Ke6: 3.d8S+ Ke5 4.De1+ Se3 5.Te7+ De6 6.Sc6:+ Tc6:#; Tries: 1.Dg2? Sc4! 1.Lh4? d2!

8th place – F076 Živko Janevski (MKD, 18p) Four thematic lines in a threemover, with black battery transformation and unified first black moves. (FRA) The original black B-K battery is transformed in three different ways after the three defensive moves to b3. Each of the four lines of play shows a thematic sacrifice, on different squares. (GER) Different kinds of batteries are formed and fired along the a2-e6 diagonal. (ISR) Great! (USA) 1.Ld1! (2.Td4:+ Kd4+: 3.Dd5+ Ld5:#); 1.- Sb3 2.Tc3:+ Kc3: 3.Sb7+ Sc5:#; 1.- Tab3 2.Sb3:+ Kb3: 3.Da4+ Ka4:#; 1.- Tbb3 2.Sd3:+ Kd3: 3.Db5+ Tb5:#.

9th place – F044 Andrey Selivanov (RUS, 17p) A very good problem displaying AUW, but the sacrifices are not the main part of the problem, only introducing the variations. (FRA) Battery creation on the 8th rank by white promotions after sacrifices of the WQ. Nicely constructed, but several problems showing a very similar technique already exist. (GER)

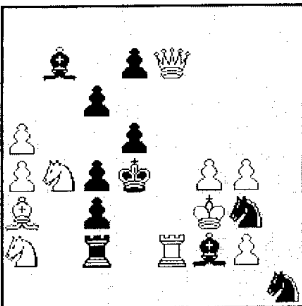
White AUW, Black minor promotions and an interesting try. (ISR) 1.Ld3! zz bc1L 2.Dc8+! Kc8: 3.e8D+ Kb7: 4.c8S+ K~ 5.Se7+ K~ 6.Sc6+ Kb6 7.De3+ Le3:#; 1.- bc1S 2.De8+! Ke8: 3.c8T+ Kf7: 4.e8L+ K~ 5.Lf7+ Kg7 6.Tg8+ Kh7 7.f6+ Sd3:#; 1.Tb6!? bc1S!; 1.- Kc7: 2.e8D+! Kb6: 3.Dd6+ Ka5 4.Da8+ Kb5: 5.Te7! bc1L 6.Dac6+ Ka5 7.Da3+ La3:#; 1.- bc1L 2.c8L+! Kc7 3.e8D+ Kb6: 4.Dc6+ Ka5 5.Ta7+ Kb4 6.Dd6+ Kb3 7.Da3+ La3:#.

10th place – F048 Roland Baier (SUI, 16p) A checking key introduces 2 Popandopulo variations in which sacrifices on 2 squares work in reciprocal order. (FRA) A most interesting combination of a modified Popandopulo mechanism with the thematic stipulation. Unfortunately, the introduction to these splendid contents is not adequate. (GER) Beautiful reciprocal sacrifices and play, but the checking key is a minus. (ISR) 1.De5+/Df6+? both fail to 8.Te4!; 1.Td2+! Td2: 2.De5+! Kc5 3.Sc6+ (A) Kc6: (x) 4.Sb4+ Kc5 5.Sd5+ (B) Kc6 6.Dc7+ Kd5: (y) 7.Dc4+ Kc4:# (2.Df6+!? 7.Td7!); 1.- cd2: 2.Df6+! Kc5 3.Sd5+ (B) Kd5: (y) 4.Sb4+ Kc5 5.Sc6+ (A) Kd5 6.Df7+ Kc6: (x) 7.Dd7+ Kd7:# (2.De5+!? 7.Te4!);

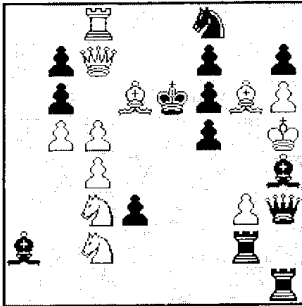
11th place – F083 Ľudovít Lačný (SVK, 15p) Last move sacrifice on the same square where the thematic sacrifice has taken place. (ISR) Three thematic variations with the peculiarity that on his last move White occupies the thematic square. (GER) An original concept: each of the three mates uses the square where the thematic sacrifice was made. The form and the different character of the defences diminish the good impression. (RUS) 1.Dd8! (2.Df6+ Kf6: 3.Sd5+ Kc6 4.Te8+ Kd7 5.Sf6+ Lf6:#); 1.- Lc4: 2.Lf7+ Kf7: 3.Df8+ Kc6 4.Te8+ Kd7 5.Df7+ Lf7:#; 1.- bc5 2.Lf5+ Kf5: 3.Se3+ Kc6 4.De8+ Kd6: 5.Sf5+ Df5:#.

12th place – F070 Michel Caillaud (FRA, 14p) A nice combination of the theme with the creation of black K-batteries. (GER) Good though not completely balanced variations showing black royal battery creation. (ISR) 1.d8=T! (2.Tf8 ~ 3.Tf5+ ef5 4.Sg4+ hg4,fg4#); 1.- Lb7 2.Sc6+ Lc6: 3.Ld5+ Kd5 4.Te5+ Kc5:#; 1.- Ta7 2.Sf7+ Tf7+ 3.Lf5+ Kf5: 4.Dg6+ Kg6:#.

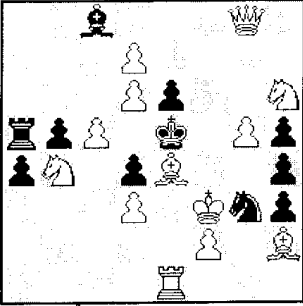
10 th place	F048	11 th place	F083	12 th place	F070
Roland Baier		Ľudovít Lačný		Michel Caillaud	
Switzerland		Slovakia		France	



s#7vv 11+11



s#5 12+14



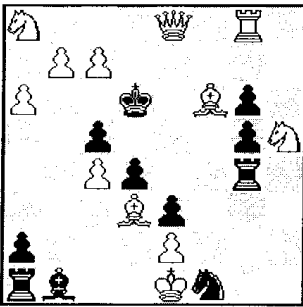
s#4 13+11

13th place – F057 Michel Caillaud (FRA, 13p) Three sacrifices of the WD followed by different pawn promotions. The pattern is similar to that of No. 79 but the construction of no.57 is superior. (GER) 1.b8=L! (2.De6+! Kc6: 3.c8=D+ Kf7 4.Lg6+ Lg6:#); 1.- gh5 2.Dc6+! Kc6: 3.c8=T+ Kd7 4.Lf5+ Lf5:#; 1.- Te4 2.Dd7+! Kd7: 3.c8=L+ Kc6 4.Le4+ Le4:#.

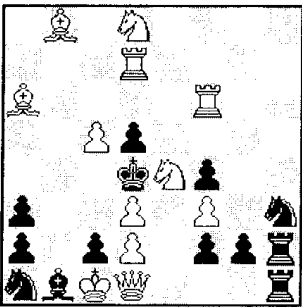
14th place – F075 Štefan Sovik (SVK, 12p) Three phases with black B/S promotions, leading to a transfer of continuations involving thematic sacrifices. Unfortunately, the practically identical white play in the three phases has a rather monotonous effect. The key is nice, and

1.c6? is a good try. (GER) Transferred play in 3 phases, but one of the solution's variations and its threat share the same 2nd move. (ISR) Excellent! (USA) 1.- cd1L 2.Le5+ Ke5: 3.Te7+ Kd4 4.Se6+ Ke5 5.Sf4+ Kd4 6.Se2+ Le2:#; 1.- cd1S 2.Td5+ Kd5: 3.Tf5+ Kd4 4.Le5+ Kd5 5.Lf4+ Kd4 6.Le3+ Se3:#. 1.Dg1? (zz) 1.- Sg5!; 1.- fg1L 2.Td5+ Kd5: 3.Tf5+ Kd4 4.Le5+ Kd5 5.Lf4+ Kd4 6.Le3+ Le3:#; 1.- fg1S 2.Le5+ Ke5: 3.Te7+ Kd4 4.Se6+ Ke5 5.Sc5+ Kd4 6.Sb3+ Sb3:#; 1.- Sg5!; 1.Df1! (2.Td5+ Kd5: 3.Lb7+ Kd4 4.Sc6+ Kd5 5.Sa5+ Kd4 6.Sb3+ Sb3:#); 1.- gf1L 2.Le5+ Ke5: 3.Te7+ Kd4 4.Se6+ Ke5 5.Sf4+ Kd4 6.Se2+ Le2:#; 1.- gf1S 2.Td5: Kd5: 3.Tf5+ Kd4 4.Le5+ Kd5 5.Lf4+ Kd4 6.Le3+ Se3:#.

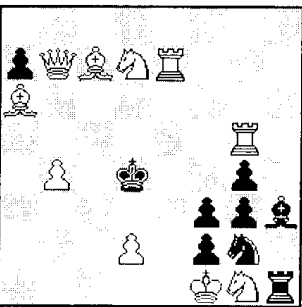
13 th place	F057	14 th place	F075	15 th place	F026
Michel Caillaud		Štefan Sovik		Jurij Gordian & Valentin Rudenko	
France		Slovakia		Ukraine	



s#4 12+11



s#6*vv 12+13



s#4v 10+9

15th place – F026 Jurij Gordian & Valentin Rudenko (UKR, 11p) Fine analogy between the two variations. The threat, however, is entirely non-thematic. (GER) Battery creation by Black & White with double sacrifice by the same two pieces. (ISR) Good problem. (USA) 1.Db5? ~ 2.Te4+ Kc4: 3.Df5+ Kd4 4.Df4+ Sf4:#, but 1.- fg1S!; 1.Se5! (2.Da7+ Ke4/Kd5 3.Lb7/Lc4+ Kf4/Ke4 4.De3+ Se3:#); 1.- fg1S 2.De4+ Ke4: 3.Sf3+ Kf3: 4.Le2+ Se2:#; 1.- fg1L 2.Dd5+ Kd5: 3.Sc6+ Kc6: 4.Tc5+ Lc5:#.

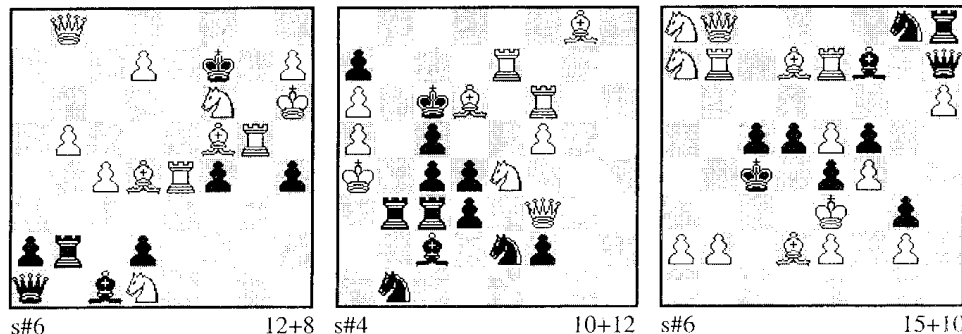
16th place – F035 Aleksander Feoktistov (RUS, 10p) Technical mastery, with an impressive quiet long threat; the play is somewhat lacking in unity, and some of the sacrifices are duplicated. (FRA) Three full-length variations, each showing two thematic sacrifices but without convincing strategy. (GER) Long range arrivals by the mating BD. (ISR) 1.Sg4! (2.Th5! ~ 3.Da8! ~ 4.d8S+! Kf8 5.Da3+ Tb4 6.Lg7+ Dg7:#); 3.- Db1 4.Df8+! Kf8: 5.Te8+ Kf7 6.Lg6+ Dg6:#; 1.- Db1 2.Df8+! Kf8: 3.Tg8+ Kf7 4.Tf8+! Kf8: 5.Te8+ Kf7 6.Lg6+ Dg6:#; 1.- T~ 2.Te7+! Ke7: 3.Lc5+ Kf7 4.Le6+! Ke6: 5.Dd6+ Kf7 6.h8S+ Dh8:#; 1.- Tb5: 2.Df8+! Kf8: 3.Tg8+ Kf7 4.h8S+! Kg8: 5.Lh7+ Kf8 6.Lg7+ Dg7:#; 1.Th5? Tb5!;

17th place – F047 Frank Richter (GER, 9p) Two unified variations displaying delayed sacrifices on the same square, skilfully introduced by a thematic threat. (FRA) Two delayed sacrifices on the same square with exchange of roles by the WB & WS and a beautiful thematic threat. A pity that only one black pin is used as a pin. (ISR) 1.Dg2! (2.Ld5+ Kd5: 3.Dg8+ Kc6 4.Da8+ Tb7#); 1.- Sg3 2.Sc5+ Se4 3.Lb8+ Kc5: 4.La7+ Tb6#, 1.- Sf4 2.Lc5+ Se6 3.Sd6+ Kc5: 4.Sb7+ Tb7#.

18th place – F080 Michail Marandiyuk & Jurij Gordian (UKR, 8p) In two variations, two sacrifices on the same square; the sacrifices are direct, which makes the idea more difficult and

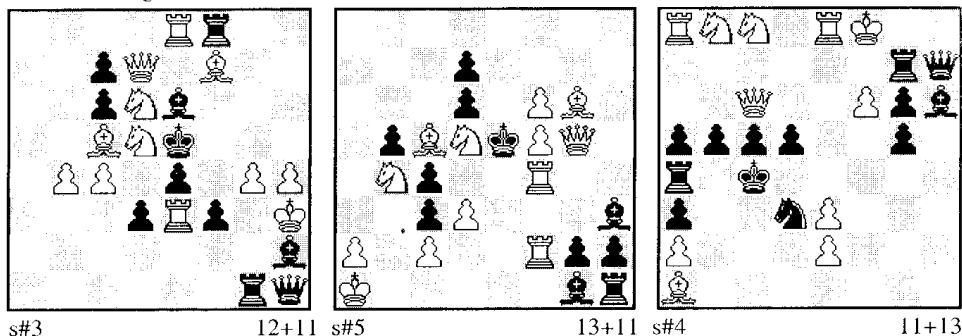
interesting than using a Popandopulo mechanism as in two variations of 69; quiet threat and direct mates (Dxb6 is especially good). (FRA) 1.Dd6 Sf6 (~) 2.Tb3 Sd7: 3.Dd7: ~ 4.Tc3+ Kb4 5.Td3+ Kc4 6.Td4+ cd4#; 1.- Dh6: 2.Dc5:+ Kc5: 3.Tb5+ Kc4 4.Tc5+ Kc5: 5.b4+ Kc4 6.Sb6+ Db6:#; 1.- Lh5 2.Dd5:+ Kd5: 3.Lc6+ Kc4 4.Ld5+ Kd5: 5.Tbd7+ Kc4 6.Td4+ cd4#.

16th place F035 17th place F047 18th place F080
Aleksander Feoktistov Frank Richter Michail Marandiyuk & Jurij Gordian
Russia Germany Ukraine



19th place – F056 Jorge Kapros & Jorge Lois (ARG, 7p) Interesting rendering of an AB-BA, CD-DC pattern, to be compared with no.60, but using more white material. (GER) Reciprocal 2nd & 3rd moves doubled. (ISR) A double cycle of second and third white moves (AB-BA, CD-DC) with sacrifices on the second move. This is a very good problem. (USA) 1.Dd8! (2.Ld4+ (A) 2.Kd4: 3.Df6+ (B) Le5#); 1.- cd5 2.Df6+ (B) Kf6: 3.Ld4+ (A) Le5#; 1.- cd6 2.Te4:+ (C) Ke4: 3.Te6:+ (GER) Le5#; 1.- Tf7: 2.Te6:+ (GER) Ke6: 3.Te4:+ (C) Le5#.

19th place F056 20th place F069 21st place F064
Jorge Kapros & Jorge Lois Valentin Rudenko David Gurgendize
Argentina Ukraine Georgia



20th place – F069 Valentin Rudenko (UKR, –) Sacrifices on the same square by the Popandopulo Rooks in two variations; then, two surprising variations with elimination of LL: one also displays two sacrifices on the same square! The other one is unfortunately a short one, which is a pity, especially in a block. (FRA) Three variations with double sacrifices on the same square (d4, e4, d6). The two rook variations look very similar, but the third variation, leading to a Zugzwang position, comes as a pleasant surprise. (GER) One of the compositions

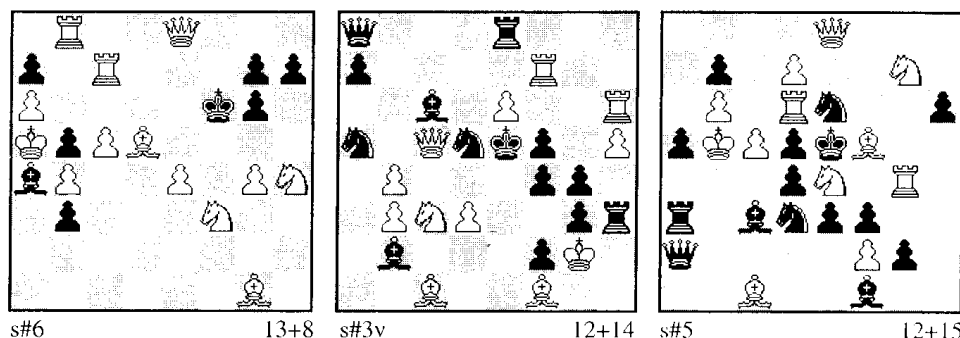
with the record thematic content (3x2), but the play is rather mechanical and the mating positions reappear. (RUS) 1.Dg3!(zz) dc5 2.Td4+ Kd4: 3.Tf4+ Ke5 4.Td4+ Kd4: 5.De3+ Le3:#; 1.- cd3 2.Te4+ Ke4: 3.Tf4+ Ke5 4.Te4+ Ke4: 5.De3+ Le3:#; 1.- Lg4 2.Ld6:+ Kd6: 3.Tg4:+ Kc5 4.Dd6+ Kd6: 5.d4 Lf2:#, (1.- Lf5: 2.Ld4+ Ke6 3.Te4+ Le4: 4.de4).

21st place – F064 David Gurgendize (GEO, 6p) P. Petkov, 2nd Prize *Probleemblad* 1997 (ID 32904 in the WinChloe database) significantly reduces the value of this problem. (FRA) Three sacrifices of the WQ in three analogous variations with echo play. Excellent construction. (GER) 1.Ta7! (2.Db5:+ Kb5: 3.Sd6+ Kb6 4.Tb7+ Tb7:#); 1.- Tb4 2.Dd5:+ Kd5: 3.Sb6+ Kd6 4.Td7+ Td7:#, 1.- Sb2 2.Dc5:+ Kc5: 3.Sa6+ Kc6 4.Tc7+ Tc7:#.

22nd-24th places – F045 Richard Dunn (GBR, 4p) Three quiet sacrifices on adjacent squares and three different third moves by the WQ; otherwise the rest of the play is boring, bringing the BK towards the WK. The effect would have been better with one (or even two!) moves fewer. (FRA) Quiet delayed sacrifices of three white pieces. (ISR) With different mating positions this idea would have gained one of the highest marks. (RUS) Often in moremoves the mates are the same. Here, we have three variations with many sacrifices and the final move is made twice by a Bishop and once by a Rook. (USA) 1.c6! (1.- b2 (~) 2.Le6 ~ 3.Df8+ Ke6: 4.Te7+ Kd6 5.Lh2+ Kc6: 6.Tb6+ ab6#); 1.- g5 2.Se5 gh4 3.Dd8+ Ke5 4.Dg5+ Kd6 5.Td8+ Kc7: 6.Lb6+ ab6#; 1.- h5 2.Tc7 ~ 3.Dg6:+ Ke7: 4.Dg5+ Kd6 5.Td8+ Kc7 6.Lb6+ ab6#.

22nd-24th places – F081 Camillo Gamnitzer (AUT, 4p) One sacrifice more than in 76; but the play in 76 is more homogeneous. (FRA) Rich contents with five thematic sacrifices, but all by crude captures. (GER) 1.Dd6+? Kd6:/Kd4! 2.Lf4:+/?; 1.Sd1! (2.Lf4:+! Kf4: 3.De3+ Sc3:#; but not 2.Dd6+ Kd6:! 3.Lf4:+? Le5!); 1.- Lc1: 2.Tf5:+! Kf5: 3.Dd5:+ Ld5:#; 1.- Ld4 2.Dd4:+! Kd4: Kd6 3.Lb2+/Df4:+! Sc3/Sf4#;; 1.- Te6: (3.- Te3:!) 2.Te6:+! Ke6: 3.De7+ Se7:#; 1.- Sc4 (3.- Sc3:+!) 2.Dd5:+! Kd5: 3.bc4+! K~#.

22nd-24th places F045 22nd-24th places F081 22nd-24th places F084
Richard Dunn Camillo Gamnitzer Piet Le Grand & Ruud Beugelsdijk
Great Britain Austria Netherlands



22nd-24th places – F084 Piet Le Grand & Ruud Beugelsdijk (NED, 4p) Another example of two variations with two sacrifices on the same square, well arranged; the short threat and variation are a pity. (FRA) Two sacrifices of different pieces on the same square, with white battery creation and last move long-range check from the former rear piece (WD) of this battery. A cohesive arrangement, but the threat is short and the position heavy. (ISR) 1.Le3: (2.Lf4+ Sf4:#); 1.- Dd2 2.Td5:+ Kd5: 3.Lc6+ Ke5 4.Ld5+ (Lf5+?) Kd5: 5.Dh5+ Se5#; 1.-

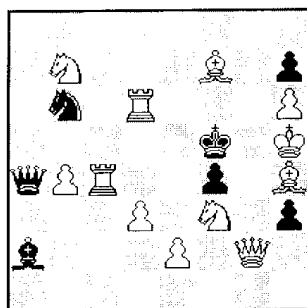
Ld2 2.Ld4:+ Kd4: 3.Se6:+ Ke5 4.Sd4+ (Sg7+?) Kd4: 5.Dh8+ Se5#; (1.- de3 2.De6:+ Kd4 3.Df6+ Se5#).

25th place – F027 Jakov Vladimirov (RUS, –) Threat and four variations showing the theme. It is a pleasant feature that each main variation opens with a defence by the BD, but apart from that there is not much strategic unity. (GER) Interesting variations by the BD. (ISR) Another good problem (USA). **1.Td7! (Sd7:) 2.Le6+! Ke6: 3.Sc5(Dg8)+ Kf5 4.Dg6+ hg6#; 1.- Db4: 2.Tf4:+! Kf4: 3.Lg5+ Kf5 4.Dg4+ Dg4#; 1.- Db5(a5) 2.Sd4+ Ke5 3.Lf6+! Kf6+: 4.Dg5+ Dg5#; 1.- Dc6 2.Lg6+ Ke6 3.Lf5+! Kf5: 4.Dg6+ Dg6:hg6#; 1.- Dd7: 2.e4+ fe3 e.p. 3.Tf4+! Kf4 4.Dg4+ Dg4#;** (1.- hg2 2.Te7 g1T! 3.Sg1: ~ 4.Lg6+ hg6#).

26th place – F074 Eugeniusz Iwanow (POL, 2p) A clever "Tura-Le Grand", with two additional thematic variations. (FRA) AB-BA-le Grand around the defence (1.. e5) and two additional thematic variations. Good key and construction. (GER) A complex problem with cycles and many good variations. **1.Ld6? Tf8!; 1.Lf6?(2.Df4+ (A) Kf4: 3.Td4:+ (B) Le4#); 1.- e5 (a) 2.Td4:+ (B) Kd4: 3.Df4+ (A) Le4#; 1.- Sc4 2.Dd5:+ Kd5: 3.Lf3+ Le4#; 2.- Kf4 3.Dd4:+ Le4#; 1.- ef2!; 1.Lb8! (2.Td4:+ (B) Kd4: 3.Df4+ (A) Le4#); 1.- e5 (a) 2.Df4+(A) Kf4: 3.Td4:+ (B) Le4#; 1.- Sc4 2.Dd5:+ Kd5: 3.Lf3+ Le4#; 1.- ef2 2.De3+ Ke3: 3.Te6+ Le4#.**

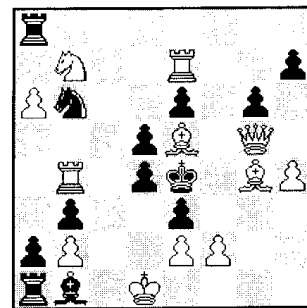
27th place – F060 John Rice (GBR, 1p) The key is not so good since the strong 1...gxf5 must be provided for. (FRA) The most satisfying of several AB-BA, CD-DC type problems showing the theme in a twofold diagonal setting which results in BK starflights. The key looks nice but is weak because of the existence of the strong set move 1... gf5. (GER) **1.Ld3 (2.De6+ (A) Ke6: 3.Lc4:+ (B) Td5#); 1.- e4 2.Lc4:+ (B) Kc4: 3.De6+ (A) Td5#; 2.- Ke5 3.Dc7+ Td6#; 1.- Sc6 2.Dc6:+ (C) K:c6 3.Le4+ (GER) Td5#; 1.- Sb5: 2.Le4+ (GER) Ke4: 3.Dc6+ (C) Td5#; 1.- cd3 2.Td7+ Kc4,e4 3.cd3+ Td3#; 1.- Td8 2.Dd8:+ Kc6/Kc6 3.Le4+/Lc4:+ Td5#.**

25th place F027 26th place F074 27th place F060
Jakov Vladimirov **Eugeniusz Iwanow** **John Rice**
 Russia Poland Great Britain



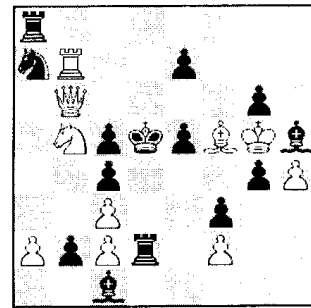
s#4

12+7



s#3vv

12+13



s#3

10+14

SECTION F - SELFMAATES

entri es	JUDGES					total	SCORE	SIGN + -		RANG	points
	FRA	GER	ISR	RUS	USA						
F034	3.5	3.5		3.0	3.0-	13.0	3.250	-1	-0.25	1	24
F079	3.5	2.5-	3.0	3.5	3.5	16.0	3.200	-1	-0.20	2	23
F085	3.0+	3.5+		2.0+	4.0-	12.5	3.125	2	0.50	3	22
F065	3.0+		2.5+	3.0	3.5	12.0	3.000	2	0.50	4	21
F025	3.0-	4,0	3.0	3.0+	1.5	14.5	2.900	0	0.00	5-6	19.5
F030	2.0+	4,0	3.5	2.5-	2.5	14.5	2.900	0	0.00	5-6	19.5
F062	2.0	2.5-	3.5-	3.0	3.5	14.5	2.900	-2	-0.40	7	-
F076	2.5-	3,0	2.5	2.5-	4.0-	14.5	2.900	-3	-0.60	8	18
F044	2.5	2.5	3.5		3.0-	11.5	2.875	-1	-0.25	9	17
F048	2.5+	3,0+	2.5	2.5	3.5	14.0	2.800	2	0.40	10	16
F083	2.0	3,0-	3.0+	3.0-	3.0	14.0	2.800	-1	-0.20	11	15
F070		2.5	3.0+	2.0	3.5	11.0	2.750	1	0.25	12	14
F057		3,0	2.0	3.0-	3.0	11.0	2.750	-1	-0.25	13	13
F075	2.0	2.5+	3.0-	2.0	4.0-	13.5	2.700	-1	-0.20	14	12
F026	2.5-	3,0	2.5	2.5	3.0-	13.5	2.700	-2	-0.40	15	11
F035	3.0	2.5	3.0-		2.0+	10.5	2.625	0	0.00	16	10
F047	2.5		3.5-	2.5-	2.0	10.5	2.625	-2	-0.50	17	9
F080	3.0	2,0+	2.5	2.5+	3.0	13.0	2.600	2	0.40	18	8
F056	2.5-	2.5+	2.5-	2.5	3.0+	13.0	2.600	0	0.00	19	7
F069	3.0-	3.5-	2.0+	3.0	1.5	13.0	2.600	-1	-0.20	20	-
F064	2.0-	3,0+	2.0+	2.0+	3.5	12.5	2.500	2	0.40	21	6
F045	2.5-	2,0	2.5+	2.5+	3.0-	12.5	2.500	0	0.00	22-24	4
F081	2.5-	2.5	2.5-	2.0+	3.0+	12.5	2.500	0	0.00	22-24	4
F084	2.5	2,0	3.5-	2.0+	2.5	12.5	2.500	0	0.00	22-24	4
F027	2.0+	2.5	2.5-		3.0-	10.0	2.500	-1	-0.25	25	-
F074	3.0-	3,0+	2.5-	1.0	3.0-	12.5	2.500	-2	-0.40	26	2
F060	2.5-	3.5-	2.0+	1.0	3.0-	12.0	2.400	-2	-0.40	27	1

Section G: Fairies

Theme: Direct-mates in 3 or more moves with the condition "one set of chessmen": a pawn can promote only to a piece whose equivalent has already been removed from the board by capture. Either side may have 2 Bishops on squares of the same color, but neither side can ever have 3 Bishops or 2 Queens at the same time. The way the condition is applied defines the type of problem:

Type 1: A pawn on the 7th/2nd rank cannot advance to the promotion square until a piece of its own side is captured.

Type 2: If a pawn reaches the promotion square before any piece of its own side is captured, it remains dormant until a piece is captured, whereupon it at once takes the power of that piece. In the case of more than one dormant pawn, the side making the capture decides which of the opponent's dormant pawns takes the power of the captured piece. A dormant pawn cannot move but may be captured.

Judges: France, Great Britain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro. Reserve Judge: Switzerland

1 st place	G039 2 nd place	G045 3 rd place	G057
Lev Grolman & Leonid Yarosh	Marjan Kovačević	Miodrag Mladenović	
Russia	Serbia & Montenegro	Serbia & Montenegro	
#3 Single Box Type 2 10+14	#3* Single Box Type 2 13+11	#3v Single Box Type 2 15+10	

1st place – G039 Lev Grolman & Leonid Yarosh (RUS, 24p) Surprisingly, this #3 makes a brilliant impression without the need for a try. Here everything is in the post-key play. White and black virtual AUV by a single dormant unit on each side; ¾ virtual Babson in the Q, R & S variations; a slight pity that the B promotions needed to complete the two AUVs have to be spread over two variations. The fine, quiet threat (a rarity in this tourney!) allows a quite clever defense by virtual AUV: the WQ cannot be captured but cannot capture, for black promotions would have time to check the WK; that gives an Umnov feast: five times Umnov 1 and five times Umnov 2! No duals, and no useless white units (some effects may remind us of Circe but that is not a flaw). (FRA) Nice key and threat forcing five thematic defenses to the threat-square, vacating other squares, an intensive Umnov/anti-Umnov rendering. For me, the third best entry. (GBR) Defence on the threat-square, leaving squares as an error motif (antiform). (SVK) White pieces use a departure of black pieces to move to the cleared square in five variations. The untouchability of the thematic white pieces completes the effect in a brilliant construction. (SLO) A combination of two compatible paradoxes of equal thematic strength, in no fewer than five variations. Excellent use of all the black and white force. (SCG) 1.Dg4! (2.Df4! ~ 3.De5:#) 2.- dc4/Se1:[e8=S] 3.Sc7#; 1.- Lf4 2.Se3! ~ 3.Df5:# (2.- Le3:/ Te3:/ Se1:[e8=S] 3.Sc7#); 1.- Sdf4 2.Sd3! ~ 3.Sc5:# (2.- dc4/Sd3:[e8=S] 3.Sc7#); 1.- Shf4 2.Lh3!

~ 3.D:f5 (2.- Sh3:[e8=L] 3.Ld7#, 2.- dc4/Se1:[e8=S] 3.Sc7#); 1.- Tf4 2.Te4! ~ 3.Te5:# (2.- dc4/Se1:[e8=S] 3.Sc7#); (2.- Tf1:[e8=L] 3.Ld7#); 1.- Df4 2.Dg5! ~ 3.Df6:#; (1.Sg2? (2.Sf4+) f4!).

2nd place – G045 Marjan Kovačević (SCG, 23p) Lacny cycle of changed 2nd white moves (with AUV before the key). All the underpromotions on e8 allowing mates before the key become three dormant units on f8 after capturing defenses. Curiously, immediate awakenings on f8 prevent promotion on e8. A rather poor key (1.e8? has no real interest). Two white pieces are passive but some problems are more seriously flawed in this respect. (FRA) Lacny between set and key (more difficult than between try and key), not easy, original mechanism, lots of good play and promotions, reasonable economy; *me judice*, the best entry. (GBR) Lačny, perfect motivation, perhaps the best composition. (SVK) Lacny based on the promotion of different pawns in set play and solution. The set play is more of type 1 and the solution of type 2. (SLO) 1.- Da3 (x) 2.Td4: (A) Ke5 3.e8T# (2.- Td4: 3.Dd4:#); 1.- Tf2 (y) 2.Sc7 (B) Kd6 3.e8S# (2.- Ke4: 3.e8T#); 1.- Dc1(z) 2.Le6+(C) Kc6: 3.e8L#; (1.- Db2: 2.Le6+ Kc6: 3.e8D#); 1.f8! (2.Dd4[f8=D] D(T)d4: 3.Df7#); 1.- Da3:[f8=T] (x) 2.Le6+ (C) Kc6: 3.Tc8#; 1.- Tf2:[f8=S] (y) 2.Td4:+ (A) Ke5 3.Sg6#; 1.- Dc1:[f8=L] (z) 2.Sc7 (A) Kd6 3.e8# (3.- Kc7:?[e8=S!]; 1.- f5 2.Te5+ Ke5:[f8=T] 3.Tf5#. 1.e8? T:f2:[e8=S] 2.Sc7 Ke4! 3.e8T?; 1.Te6? Lf4!; 1.Dc2? Tg5! 2.Te6 d3! Legal position.

3rd place – G 057 Miodrag Mladenović (SCG, 22p) Lacny on checking sequences. Somewhat heavy. A rather too frequent trick in this tourney: both dormant-keys. (FRA) Like G56, Lacny between try and key, with fair variety, but simpler and not so interesting. (GBR) Lačny, very nicely constructed. (SVK) Different dormant pawns enable cyclic mating continuations. (SLO) 1.d8? (2.Dg2:+ Tg2:[c8=D] 3.Dc2:#) Ta5! 1.- ab3 (x) [d8=S] 2.Lf3:+ (A) Kf5/Kf3: 3.Tg5/Sg5#; 1.- Lf8: (y) [d8=L] 2.f3+ (B) Ke3 3.Lg5#; 1.- Lg8 (z) [d8=T] 2.Sg5+ (C) Ke5: 3.Lg7#; (1.- d4 2.Td4:+ Sd4:[d8=T] 3.Td4#; 1.- Ld6 2.Sg5+ Ke5: 3.Lg7#); 1.e8! - 2.Dg2:+ Tg2:[c8=D] 3.Dc2:# 1.- ab3 (x) [c8=S] 2.Sg5:+ (C) Ke5: 3.Lg7#; 1.- Lf8: (y) [c8=L] 2.Lf3+ (A) Kf5/Kf3: 3.d8/Sg5#; 1.- Lg8: (y) [c8=T] 2.f3+ (B) Ke3 3.Tc3#; 1.- d4 2.Dg2:+ Tg2:[c8=D] 3.Dc6#, 1.- Ld6 2.Sg5+ Ke5: 3.Lg7#. Legal position.

4 th place	G049 5 th place	G056 6 th place	G044
Valery Gurov & Georgy Evseev	Valentin Rudenko	Don Smedley	
Russia	Ukraine	Great Britain	
#3 Single Box Type 2 15+9	#3 Single Box Type 2 13+12	#3 Single Box Type 2 3+11	

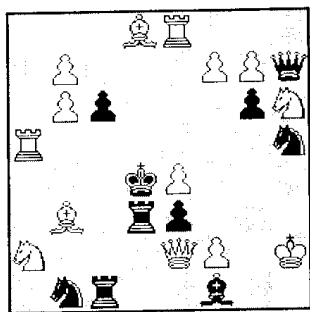
4th place – G049 Valery Gurov & Georgy Evseev (RUS, 21p) Original: one of the three dormant WPs is captured so that a cycle of waking squares appears (f8,e8/d8,f8/e8,d8). Then, a cycle of white 2nd and 3rd moves, Jacobs-like, with the last dormant WP making the mating piece taboo. A poor key and an almost superfluous WQ (she might be replaced by a WPd2:

1.d3! if her presence on the board were not necessary). (FRA) Key WD out of play but threat not obvious. Black is forced to capture one latent WP and then promote another for 3x2 variations with thematic mates involving the last one. It is a pity there are only three of those. (GBR) Rotation of 2nd and 3rd moves with self-guarding. (SVK) Good cyclic mechanism in which the last dormant pawn determines the promotion and mate. A complete cycle of white moves (Pseudo-Kiss). (SLO) This ingenious mechanism will live as a classic discovery of Single Box chess. It contains only three thematic moves, everything else being present for technical reasons. (SCG) 1.Df1! ~ /e4/Lf7 2.Td7+ Kc5/Kc5/Kc6: 3.Td5/Td5/Lf7#; 1.- Td8: 2.Tc6+! (A) Sc6:[f8=T] 3.Se4# (B), (2.- Sc6: [e8=T] 3.Lb4# (C)); 1.- Le8: 2.Se4+! (B) fe4[d8=S] 3.Lb4# (C), (2.- fe4[f8=S] 3.Tc6# (A)); 1.- Sf8: 2.Lb4+! (C) Db4:[e8=L] 3.Tc6# (A), (2.- Db4:[d8=L] 3.Se4# (B)); (1.- Sb5: 2.Lb4+! Db4:[e8=L] 3.Tc6#, 2.- Db4:[d8=L] 3.Tb6#; 1.- Dc3 2.c5+ Dc5: 3.Td7#; 2.- Kd5 3.Sc3#).

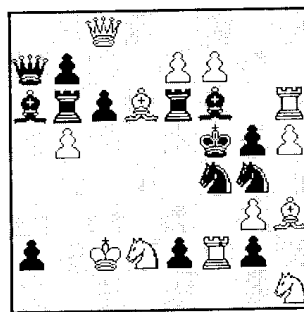
5th place – G056 Valentin Rudenko (UKR, 20p) Dombro-Lacny thanks to different dormant-keys; close to 34, without duals. (FRA) Excellent Lacny between try and key, natural promotion mechanism and good variety. (GBR) Shedey (threat Lačny) + half-reciprocal change. (SVK) "Threat-Lacny" with active sacrifices + two changed variations with passive sacrifices. Promoted bishop. (SCG) 1.e8? (2.Tg5+ (A) hg5/Lg5:[e8=T] 3.Sb4#); 1.- Sc6 (x) 2.Lc4+ (B) bc4[c8=L] 3.Lc6#; 1.- Le7 (y) 2.Sc3+ (C) dc3[c8=S] 3.Se7#; 1.- Tb1:[c8=S] 2.Td6+ Ke5 3.f4#; 1.- Sb3:[c8=L] 2.Lb7+ Te6 3.Db3#; (1.- Le5 2.Sc3+ dc3[c8=S] 3.Sc7#; 1.- de3! 1.f8! (2.Lc4+ (B) Sc4/bc4[f8=L] 3.Sb4#); 1.- Sc6 (x) 2.Sc3+ (C) dc3[f8=S] 3.Lc6#; 1.- Le7 (y) 2.Tg5+ (A) hg5/Lg5:[f8=T] 3.Tf5#; 1.- Tb1:[f8=S] 2.Lc6+ Sc6: 3.Td7#; 1.- Sb3[f8=L] 2.Td6+ Ke5 3.f4#; (1.- de3 2.Dd2+ ed2[f8=D] 3.Dd6#; 1.- L:g7[f8=T] 2.Tf5+ Le5 3.Tc5#).

6th place – G044 Don Smedley (GBR, 19p) Rich analogy and pinning play. (SVK) Self-pinning of black pieces, caused by the capture of white pieces. A very good mechanism with two dormant pawns. (SLO) A genuine Single Box mechanism of "visible" and "invisible" pinning, beginning with the excellent threat. Good construction and nice by-play with Sg4#. (SCG) 1.g8! (2.Dg4+ hg4[e8=D] 3.Lf5# (A), 2.- hg4[g8=D] 3.Tg6# (B), 2.- Df5/Sf5 3.Df5#); 1.- Tb1 2.Lf5+ (A) Sf5:[e8=L] 3.Ld7#; 2.- Sf5:[g8=L] 3.Tg6#, 2.- Df5:[e8=L] 3.Ld7#; 1.- d4 2.Tg6+ (B) Dg6:[g8=T] 3.Tg6#; 2.- Dg6:[e8=T] 3.Db3#, 2.- Sg6:[g8=T] 3.Db3#, 2.- Df6 3.Tf6#; (1.- de4[e8/g8=L] 2.Lf7: Sf7:[g8/e8=L] 3.Lf7# 1.- Le5: 2.Te5+ Kf6 3.Sg4#; 1.- Df5 2.Lf5+ Sf5:[e8=L] 3.Tg6#; 1.- Sf5 2.Tg6+ Dg6:[g8=T]/Df6 3.Tg6#/#Tf6#).

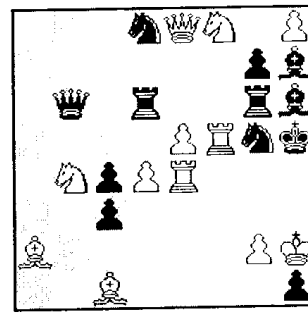
7 th place	G047	8 th place	G065	9 th place	G043
Valentin Rudenko & Jurij Gordian		Hubert Gockel		Henk Le Grand	
Ukraine		Germany		Netherlands	



#3v Single Box Type 2 14+10



#3vv Single Box Type 2 13+14



#4v Single Box Type 2 12+12

7th place – G047 Valentin Rudenko & Jurij Gordian (UKR, 18p) Cycles are not necessary to make a good problem: here, a change of dormant WP creates an exchange of two sequences enriched by two further changes. (FRA) Natural and harmonious reciprocal change between try and key, with changed black and white interferences too. (GBR) Reciprocal change and change of two variations, symmetrical. (SVK) Reciprocal change of moves based on different promoting pawns. Nice line effects. (SLO) Reciprocally changed variations with active sacrifices + changed variations after passive sacrifices. Nice construction. (SCG) 1.f8? (2.De3+ Te3:[f8=D] 3.Dd6#) Dg8! 1.- Sc3(x) 2.Lf6+ (A) Sf6:[f8=L] 3.Lf8-c5#; 1.- ef2(y) 2.Sf5+ (B) gf5[f8=S] 3.Sf8-e6#; 1.- Tb3:[f8=L] 2.Ta4+ Tb4 3.fe3#; 1.- Dh6:[f8=S] 2.Sf8-e6+ Ke4: 3.f3#; 1.b8! (2.D:e3+ Te3:[b8=D] 3.Db8-d6#); 1.- Sc3 (x) 2.Sf5+ (B) gf5[b8=S] 3.Sb8-c6#; 1.- ef2 (y) 2.Lf6+ (A) Sf6:[b8=L] 3.Lb8-e5#; 1.- Tb3:[b8=L] 2.Lb8-e5+ Ke4: 3.f3#; 1.- Dh6:[b8=S] 2.Sb8-c6+ Tc6: 3.Td5#.

8th place – G065 Hubert Gockel (GER, 17p) Hannelius+Beugung (forcing 2...gxh1), but the Le Grand after 2nd white moves is optical since the black defences and mates are specifically different. That does not matter because the main point here is a very fine idea: on both sides, the 2nd dormant unit becomes harmful because the capturing side may choose the awakening square. The orthodox threat and heavy setting are a pity. (FRA) White waits for Black to commit his aP or eP and then prepares to promote that one even if Black tries the other. A little variety after Black forces S rebirth instead, but rather light content for force. (GBR) Rich and harmonious pair of variations, with clever thematic promotions of three black and two white pawns. Logical attempts complete this beautiful study using the Single Box type 2 condition. (SCG) 1.e8? (2.De6:# (A)) 1.- e1! (b); 1.f8? (2.Tf6:# (B)) 1.- a1! (a); 1.Tg6! (2. Tf4+ gf4 3.Lg4:#) 1.- a1(a) 2.e8! (3.De6:[a1=T]# (A)) 2.- gh1[e8=S] (x) 3.T:f6[h1=L] (B)), 1.- e1 (b) 2.f8! (3.Tf6:[e1=L]# (B)) 2.- gh1[f8=S] (x) 3.De6:[h1=T]# (A), 2.- Lf~ 3.De6:[e1=T]# (3.- T:e6[f8=D]??). Legal position.

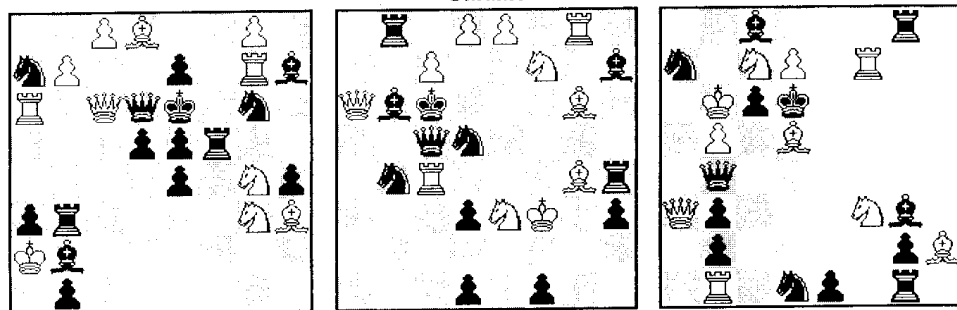
9th place – G043 Henk Le Grand (NED, 16p) Very weak key and threat. (FRA) Strong key but 2 good variations showing dual avoidance, thematic half-pin of the two BLs and reciprocal change in which the latent P on h1 is first forced to promote harmlessly. (GBR) Excellent motivation, mutual change of 3rd and 4th white moves. (SVK) Harmonious variations with thematic ideas on both sides. It is pity that the halfpin works even with the dormant Ph8. Good use of all black and white pieces, key and threat less successful. (SCG) 1.Kg3? (2.Th4#) D/Td4:!, 1.Lc4: (2.Le2#) 1.- Da6 2.Kg3 (2.g3? Da2:+!) 2.- Td4: 3.Dg6+:[h1=T] (A) (3.Tg5:??) 3.- Lg6:[h8=D] 4.Tg5: (B); 1.- Db5 2.g3 (2.Kg3? De5:+!) 2.- Td4: 3.Tg5+:[h1=S] (B) (3.Dg6:??) 3.- Lg5:[h8=T] 4.Dg6:# (A).

10th place – G058 Igor Spirić (SCG, -) A very well-concealed key and thematic threat, four good variations, and several pin-mates including a good triple. Major dual 1...Sxc8 2.Dd7+. (GBR) Mate with triple pinning, taking a pawn as a defensive motif. (SVK) Good single box effects with pin mates. (SLO) 1.Dd6:#?[b1=D], 1.Dc7?/De8? - 2.De7:#, 1.- d4!; 1.Lb6! - 2.Dd5+ Kd5:[c8=D] 3.De4#; (3.- Kc4:?[g8=D], 2.- Kd7 3.Sf6#; 1.- Tf7! 2.Sf6+ Kf6:[c8=S] 3.Se4:# (3.- de4? [g8=S] 3.- Kg7:?[g8=T]); 1.- Lg8: 2.Tg6+:[b1=S] Kf7 3.De8# (3.- Ke8:?[c8=D]), 2.- Tf6 3.Sh6#; 1.- hg3! [g8=S] 2.S4h6 - (Tf3) 3.Lf5:[b1=T] (3.- Tf5:?[g8=L/c8=L], 2.- Lg8:![c8=S] 3.Tg6:[b1=S]; 1.- Tg3:![g8=S] 2.Dd7+ Dd7:[c8=D] 3.La7:#[b1=S]). Legal position.

11th place – G032 Anatoly Vassilenko & Andrey Frolkin (UKR, -) Rich play with good contents: AUW (needing two dormant WPs) and dormant BPs; key rather obvious and flight unprovided. (FRA) Complex play with capture defences to thematic mates stopped by a white AUW of potential self-checks. (GBR) Seven different mates with self-guard in five variations.

(SVK) Double use of the dormant pawns: one promotes, the other one gets potential power. Promoted bishop. (SCG) 1.Da4+? Kb7!; 1.Da8+? Tb7!; 1.Tc5:[d1=D][f1=D]?? - self-check; 1.Kf2! ~ 2.Tc5:[d1=D] Kc5: [d8T or e8=T] 3.Dc4#; 1.- Tg4:[d8=L] 2.Da8+ Kd7 3.Lf5# (3.- Lf5[c8=L]?? - s.f.), (2.- Kb5 3.Da4#), (3.- Ka4[e8=D]?? - s.f.); 1.- Se3:[e8=S] 2.Da4+ Kb7 3.Sfd6# (3.- Dd6[d8=S]?? - s.f.), (2.- Kd5 3.Td4#) (3.- D/Kd4[d8=T]?? - s.f.); 1.- Sa6:[d8=D] 2.Dd5:[f1=S] Kb5 3.Dc5:[d1=D]# (3.- S/Lc5:[e8=D]?? - s.f.), (2.- Kc7: 3.Dd7#); 1.- Dc4:[e8=T] 2.Te6+ Kc7/Kd7 3.Dc8# (3.- Tc8[d8=D]?? - s.f.), (2.- Kc5 3.Dc4[d1=D]#; 1.- Dc4:[d8=T] 2.Se5+ Kc7: 3.Td7#), (2.- Kc5 3.Dc4:[d1=D]#); 1.- Kc7: 2.Tc5:[e1=D] Lc5:[e8=T] 3.Db6# (3.- Kb6:[d8=D]?? - s.f.), (2.- Lc5:[d8=T] 3.Td7#), (2.- Sc6 3.Sd5[f1=S]#).

10th place G058 11th place G032 12th place G030
Igor Spirić **Anatoly Vassilenko & Andrey Frolkin** **Byron Zappas & George Georgopoulos**
 Serbia & Montenegro Ukraine Greece



#3vv Single Box Type 2 11+15 #3vv Single Box Type 2 11+12 #3v Single Box Type 2 10+13

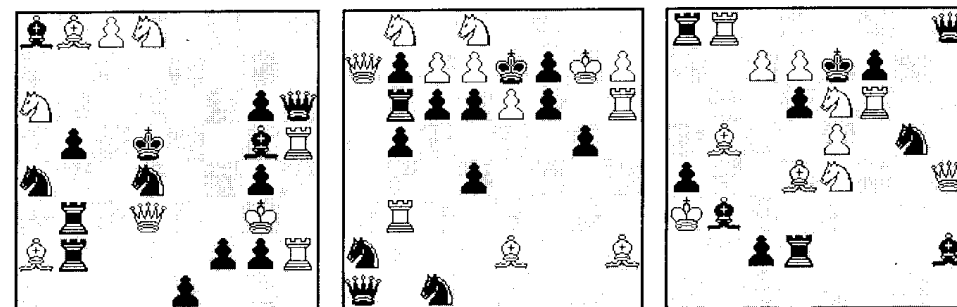
12th place – G030 Byron Zappas & George Georgopoulos (GRE, 15p) Black AUW and three anticipatory interferences by the same BS. (FRA) Good key leads to black AUW with three elements determined by anticipatory interferences by the BS. Very original; to my mind the second best entry. (GBR) Anticipatory line-closing created on the second move by White. (SVK) A nice presentation of the anticipated interferences of the dormant pawn in three harmonious variations. (SLO) 1.Lc4! (2.Td1:[e1=S] Sd3 3.Td3#); 1.- Sc3 2.Db4:[e1=D] c5 3.Dc5#; 1.- Sc3 2.Se8+ Te8: 3.de8S[e1=T]; 1.- Sf2 2.Lg3:[e1=L] Tg3: 3.Se8#; 1.- Sb5: 2.Sb5:[e1=S] cb5 3.Db4#; 1.Lb3:? (2.Td1+...) 1.- c5!.

13th-14th places – G029 Byron Zappas (GRE, 14p) Mutual change of 2nd and 3rd white moves with a logic; focal theme. (SVK) White uses a black promotion to the wrong piece and a sacrifice of his own piece for a promotion. Pin mates. (SLO) Fourmover with harmonious pinning-transformation and dual-avoidance based on black and white promotions. Excellent construction. (SCG) 1.Tg5:[e1=L] Dg5:[c8=T] (2.Sb4+? Lb4:!) 2.Lb3:[e1=T]?? Tb3: [c8=L]??; 1.Lb3+:[e1=T] Tb3:[c8=L] (2.Le6+? Te6:!) 2.Tg5:[e1=L]?? Dg5:[c8=T]??; 1.T2h4! (2.Tg4: 3.Td4:[e1=S]); 1.- Dh8? 2.Tg5:[e1=L] De5+ 3.Te5#; 1.- Df8!? 2.Tg5:[e1=L] Df5+ 3.Lb3+ (B) [e1=T]?? Tb3:[c8=L] 4.Le6#; 1.- Te2? 2.Lb3:[e1=T] 4.Sb4#; (3.- Te5 4.Te5#) (1.- Lb7 2.Lb3:[e1=T] Tb3:[c8=L] 3.Lb7#; 1.- Sc3 2.Tg5:[e1=L] Dg5:[h8=T] 3.Sb4/Tc5).

13th-14th places – G054 Georgy Evseev & Aleksander Feoktistov (RUS, -) Ideal Lacny: cycle of quiet 2nd moves AND their threats, and an extra change in the set. However, similar Lacny mechanisms relying on displacement of capturing and not capturing squares are already known in Circe; for example, see M. Caillaud 1st Comm. *Phénix* 1998 (ID 48392 in WinChloe

database). Not so serious as in the case of 38, as it can be argued that Single Box is more orthodox than Circe. (FRA) Old Circe-idea in good Single Box dressing. (SVK) The main part of the content is quite schematic cyclic change, but technically the setting is excellent, especially the surprising 2.c8! variation. (SCG) * 1.- Sb3: 2.h8T! (A) ~ 3.Te8#; 1.- Se2: 2.ef7! (C) ~ 3.f8L#; 1.- Sd3 2.c8! (B) ~ 3.Sbc6#; (2.- K:d8[c8=S] 3.Db6#; 2.- fe6 3.Sdc6#); 1.Ld3 ?! (2.Tf6:~ 3.Tf7#) 1.- Db2! 2.Tf6: Df2!; 1.- Sb3: 2.h8T! (A) ~ 3.Te8#; 1.- Se2 2.c8! (B) ~ 3.Sbc6: (2.- Kd8:[c8=S] 3.Db6#; 2.- fe6 3.Sdc6#); 1.- Sd3: 2.ef7! (C) ~ 3.f8L#; 1.Td3! (2.Tf6:~ 3.Tf7#), 1.- Sb3 2.c8! (B) ~ 3.Sbc6# (2.- Kd8:[c8=S] 3.Db6#; 2.- fe6 3.Sdc6#); 1.- Se2: 2.ef7! (C) ~ 3.f8L#; 1.- Sd3: 2.h8T! (A) ~ 3.Te8#.

13th-14th places G029 13th-14th places G054 15th place G025
Byron Zappas **G. Evseev & A Feoktistov** **János Buglos**
 Greece Russia Hungary



#4vv Single Box Type 2 9+14 #3*v Single Box Type 2 12+13 #3vvv Single Box Type 1 11+11

15th place – G025 János Buglos (HUN, 13p) AUW needing two WPs (with Q, B & S promotions doubled); short threat and unconvincing try-play. (FRA) Excellent key and try (2...Ke8!) with original control mechanism along the 8th rank for white AUW. An interesting presentation of the untouchability of white pieces in the main variation. White AUW with not very harmonious play. The best problem of type 1. (SLO) 1.Df4? (2.ed6#) Se4:~; 1.- Dc8/Dd8 2.ed6+ Ke8 3.Tc8:#/Td8#; 1.- Ta6 2.Te8+ De8: 3.de8T#; 1.- Td4: 2.d8L+ Dd8: 3.cd8L#; 1.- Lf4: 2.d8D+ Dd8: 3.cd8D#; 1.- de5 2.Lc5+ Td6 3.Ld6#; (1.- Df6: 2.Df6#); 1.Dh2:~ (2.ed6#) c1L+! 1.- Df6: 2.Te8+ Te8: 3.de8T#; 1.- Se4: 2.c8S+ Ke8 3.Dh8#; (2.- Dc8: 3.dc8S#), (1.- Dh:2 2.d8D#); 1.- Td4:Ta6 2.ed6+ Td6: 3.Dd6#; 1.- Dc8/Dd8 2.ed6+ Ke8, Dh8#; 1.Dh8:~ (2.Dd8/De8/Df8#) c1D+!; 1.Dg3! (2.ed6#) 1.- Dc8/Dd8 2.ed6+ Ke8 3.Tc8:#/Td8#; 1.- Df6: 2.Te8+ Te8: 3.de8T#; 1.- Ta6 2.Te8+ De8: 3.de8T#; 1.- Td4: 2.d8L+ Dd8: 3.cd8L#; 1.- Lg3: 2.d8D+ Dd8: 3.cd8D#; 1.- Se4: 2.c8S+ Ke8 3.Dg8#; (2.- Dc8: 3.cd8S#); 1.- de5 2.Lc5+ Td6 3.Ld6#.

16th place – G034 Štefan Sovik (SVK, 12p) Dombro-Lacny needing two dormant keys with cyclic shift on waking (L/S/T, S/T/L); close to 56; pleasant Holzhausen on d4 but underused WD and dual in by-play: 1...fxe4[b8=T] 2.Txb5+ or 2.Lxe4+. (FRA) Threat Lacny rather obviously generated by WP first moves. Simpler and less interesting than G56, though again quite natural. (GBR) Of the two very similar promotion-mechanisms for the "threat-Lacny" (both with promoted bishops), 056 has excellent additional play. (SCG) 1.e8? (2.Lc4+ (A) bc4[e8=L] 3.Le6#); 1.- Dd4 2.Sf6+ (B) Df6:[e8=S] 3.Tc5#; (2.- Lf6: [e8=S] 3.Sc7#); 1.- Dh6 2.Te5+ (C) Le5:[e8=T] 3.Te5#; 1.- Tc2!; 1.b8! (2.Sf6+ (B) Lf6:[b8=S] 3.Le6#); 1.- Dd4 2.Te5+ (C) De5:[b8=T] 3.Tb5#; 1.- Dh6 2.Lc4+ (A) bc4[b8=L] 3.Tc5#.

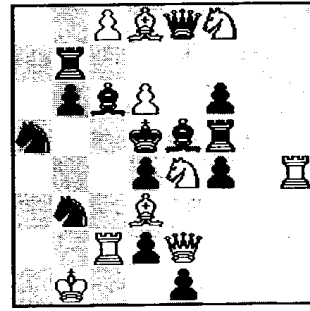
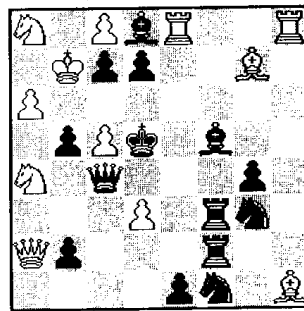
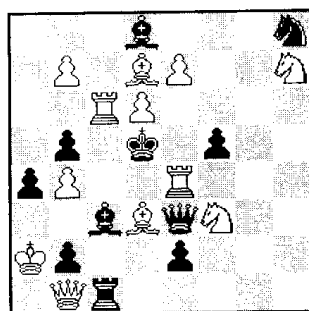
17th place – G060 Byron Zappas & George Georgopoulos (GRE, –) A strong key induces prospective interferences on the reborn BL & BT, with line-openings for the reborn WT & WL. Good quiet play in one variation. The pin-mates are static, hence relatively uninspiring. (GBR) Pinmates and anticipatory line-closings, rather orthodox. (SVK) In comparison with the similar mechanism of 029, this fourmover has richer, but less artistic content. (SCG) 1.Th5! (2.Dc4:+[e1=D] bc4[c8=D] 3.Dd7:#), 1.- Sd2 2.Tf5:+[e1=L] S:f5[c8=T] 3.Sb6+ cb6 4.Sc3#; (2.Sb6+? cb6[c8=S] 3.Tf5:+[e1=L] Sf5:[c8=T?]); 1.- Sc3 2.Lc3 (3.Te5#) 2.- d6 3.Lf3:+[e1=T] Tf3:[c8=L] 4.Le6#; (2.Lf3:+[e1=T]? Tf3:[c8=L] 4.Lc3 Se~!); 1.- d6 2.Dc4:+[e1=D] bc4[c8=D] 3.Sb6+ (3.De6+? D:D!) cb6 4.Dc6# (4.Sc3+ Dc3:~!); 1.- Sh1:[c8=L] 2.Ld7:~! Lf6 3.Lf6:~! [e1=L] ba4 4.Dc4:#.

16th place G034 17th place G060 18th-19th places G040

Štefan Sovik
Slovakia

Byron Zappas &
George Georgopoulos
Greece

Per Grevlund
Denmark



#3v Single Box Type 2 12+11 #4 Single Box Type 2 12+14 #3 Single Box Type 2 10+14

18th-19th places – G040 Per Grevlund (DEN, 10,5p) Theme and antitheme: five Siers Rössel variations, in three of which thematic square-blocks thematically vacate other squares. The mating S is thematically guarded also. A strong battery-forming key by the WD instead of a WL. (GBR) Threefold anticipatory unblocking of the mating square, and self-guarding. (SVK) Thematic requirements applied to the standard Siers mechanism. Skilful use of all black and white pieces. (SCG) 1.Df3! (2.Sg5+ Kd6: 3.Sf7# ~~~); 1.- Df7 2.Sf6:+ Kd6: 3.Sc8# ~~~; 1.- Tf7 2.Sc5+ Kd6: 3.Sb7# ~~~; 1.- Sc5 2.Sc3+ ~~~ Kd6: 3.Sb5# ~~~; 1.- Tg5 2.Sg3+ Kd6: 3.Sf5# ~~~; 1.- Ld6: 2.Sf6:+ Ke5 3.Sg4#; ~~~ 2.Sd2:~? Kd6:~? 3.Sc4# 2.- Se4!; ~~~ wPc8 guards wS.

18th-19th places – G063 Hubert Gockel (GER, 10,5p) Le Grand between two unified variations of a 3-mover, with reciprocal control of f6 and f7 (FRA). Le Grand. (SVK) 1.eGrand with reciprocal use of Single Box effects. Perfect construction with extra quiet variations. (SLO) 1.Sf7:~? K:f7!; 1.Se6+? Kf6:~!; 1.Dc6! (2.Sd5+ Kh5/f6 3.Sf4:#); (1.- c1D,T?); 1.- Tb6 2.d8! (3. Sf7:# (A)), 2.- De2:[d8=L] (x) 3.Se6# (B), 2.- Sf3:/Tc6:[d8=D] 3.Sf3:/Se6#; 1.- Te8 2.de8! (3.Se6# (B)), 2.- De2:[e8=L] (x) 3.Sf7:# (A), (2.- Sf3: 3.Sf3:#); 1.- Sg2 2.Kh2! (3.Sh3#); 1.- Da3/Dc3/Dc4 2.e5! (3.Sg~:/De4#) (2.- Kf5 3.De4#); 1.- De4:~? 2.Sgc4:#. Legal position!

20th place – G041 Henry Tanner (FIN, 9p) An original, specific idea: White decides which of the two dormant BPs will be awakened (in order to force two consecutive Holst effects: the capture of the BQ on d4 requires a preventive reduction of the BP's power by forcing underpromotions). 1.Sa6+? fails to 2...Ke6! So the right order of foreplans is first 1.Sc4+! then 5.Sa6+! and the main plan 8.Lg1+! However one regret: the strong unprovided capture 1...Dxc3 in the set forces a burst of 10 crude white moves (as in a long s#), so that the black play has no

consistency. (FRA) Logical: the foreplan underpromotes two latent BPs, hence no promotion to D in the main plan. Unavoidably ugly with all those inherent captures. (GBR) Clearly prepared plans but too orthodox. (SVK) Thematic requirements applied to a standard logical mechanism. Promoted bishop. (SCG) 1.Lg1+? Dd4! 2.L*d4??[a1/b1=D+] (not 1.- Tg1:~? 2.Sa6+ Kd5 3.Lf7:#); 1.Se4+! Kc4 2.Lf7:+ Te6 3.L*e6+[b1=T] de6 4.Sd2+ Kc5 5.Sa6+ Kd5 6.Th5+ 6.- Le/Lhg5 7.T*g5+[a1=L] Lg5: 8.Sc7+ Kc5 9.Lg1+ Dd4 10.Ld4:#, (7.- e5/De5 8.Sc7+ Kc5 9.Lg1#), (6.- e5/De5 7.Sc7+ Kc5 8.Lg1#).

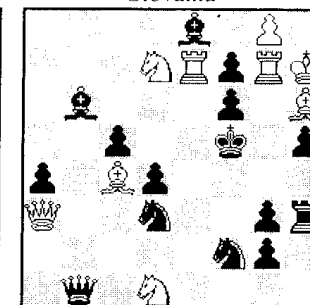
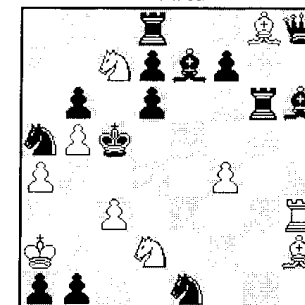
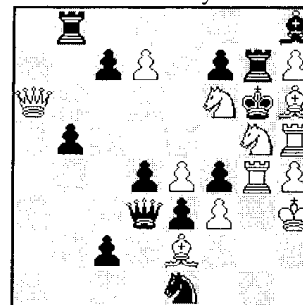
21st place – G038 Štefan Sovik (SVK, 8p) Dombro-Lacny with cyclic shift on the awakening of a single dormant WP; but the mechanism is known from the orthodox #2: L. Lindner 2nd HM Tungsram Cup 1978 (ID 863 in WinChloe database), with Single Box used in the present problem to add a 3rd move. Not exactly the best way to create fairy problems. (FRA) Harmonious threat-Lacny with anticritical try and key, and good Somov play. I am happy to ignore the "anticipation", as well as the very idle WD. (GBR) A well-known mechanism prolonged with disregard for the principles of economy. (SCG) 1.Te2? (2.Lc6+ (A) fe6[g8=L] 3.Lc6:#), 1.- Db3!; 1.- Se4 2.Se3+ (B) de3[g8=S] 3.Se7#; 1.- Sf4 2.Tg5+ (C) fg5[g8=T] 3.Tg5:#; 1.- Db3! (1.- Da2 2.Dd3:+); 1.Ld2! (2.Tg5+ (C) fg5[g8=T] 3.Tg5:#); 1.- Se4 2.Lc6+ (A) fe6[g8=L] 3.Lc6#; 1.- Sf4 2.Se3+ (B) de3[g8=S] 3.Sh6#; (1.- Se5 2.Te5:+ fe5[g8=T] 3.Df3#); (1.Dc3? (2.Se3+ (B) de3[g8=S] 3.Df6:#)); 1.- Dd1:[g8=S]!

18th-19th places G063 20th place G041 21st place G038

Hubert Gockel
Germany

Henry Tanner
Finland

Štefan Sovik
Slovakia



#3vv Single Box Type 2 13+13 #10v Single Box Type 2 10+14 #3vv Single Box Type 2 9+15

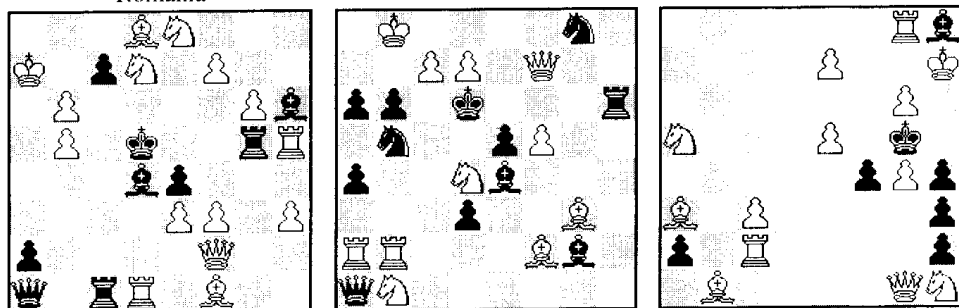
22nd place – G048 Mircea Manolescu (ROM, 7p) No fewer than 7 mates with self-guarding. (SVK) Hidden AUW in forbidden moves (because of Single Box effects). (SLO) 1.f8! (2.fe4+ Ke4:/Ke6 3.Df3#/Df7#; (3.- Kf3:~?/Ke7:~?); 1.- Tf5 2.Tf5:+ Ke6 3.Sc5# (3.- Tc5:~? /Kf5:~?); 1.- Db1 2.Td4:+ Ke6 3.Sg7# (3.- Lg7:~?); 1.- Ke6 2.Sc7:+ Kd6/Kf5 (2.- Tc7:~?/Kd7:~?) 3.Le7#; /Tg5:#, (3.- Ke7:~? /Kd7:~?/Lg5:~?); (1.- ef3 2.D:f3+ Ke6 3.Df7#; 1.- Lf8: 2.Tg5:+ Ke6 3.Sf8:#).

23rd place – G031 Don Smedley (GBR, 6p) Strong key well compensated for by a good try (nicely defeated by a white Holst): 1.A? [2.B 3.C#] 1...x 2.C 3.D 1.D! [2.C 3.B#] 1...y 2.B 3.A#; a reversion of white moves resembling an inverted mirror. In each phase, capture is a highly specific defence; subtle content because most of the effects are virtual; good by-play; unprovided flight in the set. (FRA) Interesting mechanism with a flight, pseudo le Grand. (SVK) Dual: 1.c8? Kc5 2.Sb5 Kc6 3.De6# / 2.Tb5 Kd6 3.Le5#. Two promoted bishops. (SCG) 1.c8? (A) (2.Sb5:+ (C) Kc6 3.De6# (D)); 1.- Db2:[c8=T] 2.De6+ (D) Te6: 3.d8D# (B) [=D#]; 1.- Sc7 2.Tb6:+ Lc6/Kc5 3.Sb5#/Sb3#; 1.- Se7 2.Sb5:+ Kd7: 3.De8#; 1.- D:a2[c8=T]! 1.d8!

(B) (2.De6+ (D) Kc5 3.Sb5:# (C)); 1.- Db1:[d8=S] 2.Sb5:+ C ab5 3.c8S# (A); 1.- Sd4:[d8=S] 2.Le5:+ Ke5:/Kc5 3.Lg3#/Lfd4:#; 1.- Kc5 2.Sb5:+ Kc6 3.Dd7#.

24th place – G018 Marek Kwiatkowski (POL, 5p) Babson (obtained by selecting the right variations) with some refinements in construction; good but a little disappointing because the white promotions are used not for themselves but only to allow battery to fire. (FRA) Easy but better key than G66, with unusual Babson motivation and variation 1..a1(D) 2.Sf2 (..h1[D]?). (GBR) Illegal position. (SCG) 1.g7! 1.- a1L 2.Lb2 Lb2: 3.gh8L#; 1.- a1S 2.Sb3 Sb3: 3.gh8S#; 1.- a1T 2.Ta2 Ta2: 3.gh8T#; 1.- a1D 2.Sf2 hg1S 3.gh8D#.

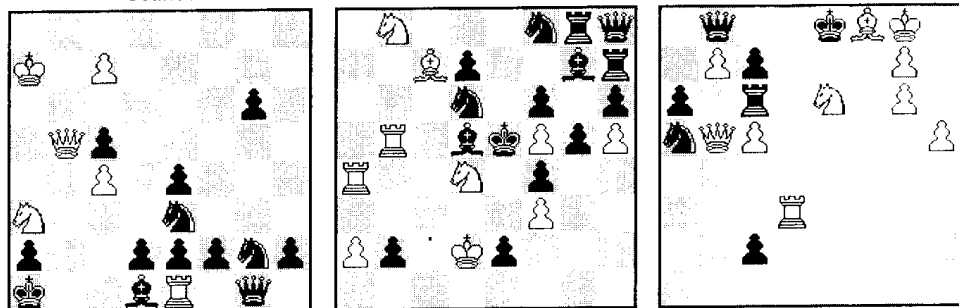
22nd place G048 23rd place G031 24th place G018
Mircea Manolescu **Don Smedley** **Marek Kwiatkowski**
 Romania Great Britain Poland



#3 Single Box Type 2 15+9 #3v Single Box Type 2 11+12 #3 Single Box Type 1 13+7

25th place – G008 Michel Caillaud (FRA, 4p) Nice fairy-unguarding, threefold promotion. (SVK) Logical moreover with spectacular thematic mate. Clear and lively. (SCG) 1.Db1+? 1.- ab1L/T!; 1.Db8! (2.Dh8#) h1T 2.Db6 (3.Df6#) f1T (2.- Th5/Dh2 3.Df6+ Te5/Dc5 4.De5:#) (2.- de1L 3.Df6+ Lc3 4.Dc3:#) 3.Db3 (4.Dc3#) de1L (3.- Sc4:/Sd5 4.Sc2#) 4.Db1#!.

25th place G008 26th place G050 27th place G006
Michel Caillaud **Uri Avner** **Jan Rusinek**
 France Israel Poland



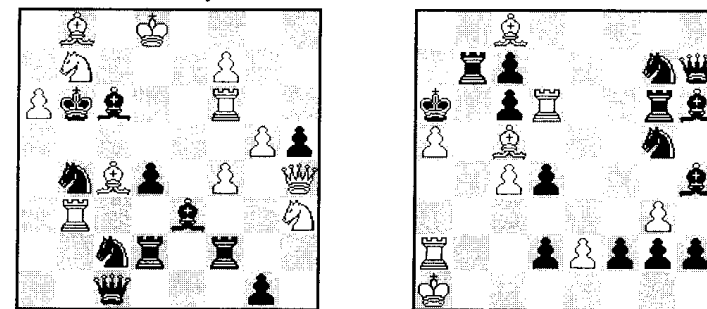
#4v Single Box Type 1 6+13 #3v Single Box Type 2 10+15 #3v Single Box Type 1 10+7

26th place – G050 Uri Avner (ISR, 3p) Reciprocal change between try and key after White wrongfoots the black latent Ps, but simple key and play. (GBR) This simple but clear-cut reciprocal change requires an inappropriate bunch of unnecessary pieces. (SCG) Thematic try 1.Kc3? zz g4! Threat tries: 2.Ta5? e1! 2.Ta6? b1! 1.- b1 2.Taa5! (2.- e1) 3.Td5:[b1=L!]; 1.- e1 2.Ta6! (2.- b1) 3.Ld6:[e1=S!]; 1.- S~ 2.Sd7:#; 1.Kd3! zz. (Threat tries: 2.Ta5? b1!

2.Ta6? e1!); 1.- e1 2.Ta5! (2.- b1) 3.Td5:[e1=L!]; 1.- b1 2.Ta6! (2.- e1) 3.Ld6:[b1=S!]; 1.- g4 2.fg4~ 3.Sf3# 1.- S~ 2.Sd7:#. Hannelius.

27th place – G006 Jan Rusinek (POL, 2p) ¾ Babson made easier thanks to Fleck (FRA). ¾ Babson plus thematic WD promotion, but the white Babson promotions are all threats and the Single Box condition serves only to stop 1...c1(D). (GBR) Free form of the Fleck theme with ¾ of the Babson task. (SCG) 1.Kh8? c1L!; 1.Kh7! (2.g8S/g8L/g8T) 1.- c1S 2.g8S (g8L?/g8T?) Sd3 3.Sf6# (2.- Dd8 3.Td8#); 1.- c1L 2.g8L (g8S?/g8T?) 3.Lf7#; 1.- c1T 2.g8T (f8S?/g8L?) Tf1 3.Sg7#; 1.- ab5 2.g8D Td6 3.Df7#.

28th place G033 29th place G037
Manfred Rittirsch & Franz Pachtl **Raffi Ruppin**
 Germany Israel



#3 Single Box Type 2 12+11 #7 Single Box Type 2 9+15

28th place – G033 Manfred Rittirsch & Franz Pachtl (GER, –) Bicoloured AUW, including "Umnov 2" as dual-avoidance effects (as in Circe); concise but interesting; the poor key is a pity. (FRA) AUW but only "cheap", dual avoidance. (SVK) Dual-avoidance achieved by simple thematic means. (SCG) 1.f8! (2.Tc6:+[g1=L] Kc6:[f8=T] 3.Tf6#); 1.- Tf4: 2.Df4:[g1=T] (3.Dc7#), 2.- Lf4:[f8=D] 3.Dc5# (2.Sf4:[g1=T]? Tg5:!), 1.- Lf4: 2.Sf4:[g1=L]! (3.Sd5#) 2.- Tf4:[f8=S] 3.Sd7# 2.- Se3 3.Tb4:# (2.Df4:[g1=L]? Lh2!). Legal position.

29th place – G037 Raffi Ruppin (ISR, 1p) An ambitious problem, well constructed (no dual!); the line of play is very neat but somewhat mechanical and repetitive: it would have been better if the conclusion differed from the repeated threat. (FRA) Four latent BPs successively forced to minor-promote by WP captures. A task, as no more than BS or BL available, but schematic. (GBR) Thematic delaying of the inevitable threat. Promoted bishop. (SCG) 1.Td8! (2.Lb7:+ Kb7: 3.a6#) h1 2.gh4[h1=L] g1 3.hg5[g1=S] f1 4.gh6[f1=L] d1 5.hg7[d1=S] 6.Lb7:+ Kb7: 7.a6#.

PLACED COMPOSERS
(incl. numbers of problems and points)

SECTION G - FAIRY

entri es	JUDGES					total	SCORE	SIGN + -		RANG	points
	FRA	GBR	SVK	SLO	SCG						
G039	3,0	3.5	4.0	4.0+	3.5	18.0	3.600	1	0,20	1	24
G045	3.5	3.5+	4.0	3.0+		14.0	3.500	2	0,50	2	23
G057	3,0-	3.0	4.0	3.0		13.0	3.250	-1	-0,25	3	22
G049	3,0+	3.0	2.5	4.0	3.0+	15.5	3.100	2	0,40	4	21
G056	3,0-	3.0+	4.0	2.5+	2.5	15.0	3.000	1	0,20	5	20
G044	2,0		3.5	3.5+	3.0-	12.0	3.000	0	0,00	6	19
G047	2.5+	3.0+	2.5	3.0-	3.0	14.0	2.800	1	0,20	7	18
G065	3,0+	2.5+	2.0	2.5+	3.5-	13.5	2.700	2	0,40	8	17
G043	2,0-	3.0-	3.5	2.5	2.5-	13.5	2.700	-3	-0,60	9	16
G058	2,0+	2.5	3.0	3.0-		10.5	2.625	0	0,00	10	-
G032	2,0+	3.0+	3.5	2.5	2.0-	13.0	2.600	1	0,20	11	-
G030	2.5-	3.5+	2.0	3.0+	1.5+	12.5	2.500	2	0,40	12	15
G029	2,0	1.5	3.0	3.5	2.5+	12.5	2.500	1	0,20	13-14	14
G054	3,0-	2.0	2.5	2.5+	2.5+	12.5	2.500	1	0,20	13-14	-
G025	2,0	3.5-	1.5	3.5	1.5-	12.0	2.400	-2	-0,40	15	13
G034	2.5+	2.5		2.5	2.0+	9.5	2.375	2	0,50	16	12
G060	2,0+	2.5+	2.5	2.5+	2.0+	11.5	2.300	4	0,80	17	-
G040	2,0	2.5+	2.5	2.5	2.0	11.5	2.300	1	0,20	18-19	10.5
G063	2.5+	1.5	2.0	4.0-	1.5+	11.5	2.300	1	0,20	18-19	10.5
G041	2.5-	3.0-	2.0	2.0	2.0-	11.5	2.300	-3	-0,60	20	9
G038	2.5-	3.0		2.0	1.5	9.0	2.250	-1	-0,25	21	8
G048	2,0-	2.0-	3.0	3.0-	1.0+	11.0	2.200	-2	-0,40	22	7
G031	2.5+		2.5	2.5	1.0+	8.5	2.125	2	0,50	23	6
G018	2.5-	3.0-	1.5	2.5	1.0-	10.5	2.100	-3	-0,60	24	5
G008		2.0	2.0	2.0+	2.0+	8.0	2.000	2	0,50	25	4
G050	2,0-	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.5+	10.0	2.000	0	0,00	26	3
G006	2,0+	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.0+	9.5	1.900	2	0,40	27	2
G033	2,0	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.5	9.5	1.900	0	0,00	28	-
G037	2,0	2.5-	1.5	2.0-	1.5-	9.5	1.900	-3	-0,60	29	1

Agapov Igor	B069*	12,000	Gockel Hubert	G065, G063	27,500
Aloni Yoel	E012***	3,875	Gordian Jurij	F026*, F080*, G047*	18,500
Avner Uri	A003*, B032** C034**, F034, G050	49,670	Grevlund Per	G040	10,500
Baier Roland	F048	16,000	Grinblat Arie	B032**	7,670
Bantish Nikolaj	A066***, A073***	2,250	Grolman Lev	G039*	12,000
Bartolović Hrvoje	B046	8,000	Gurgenidze David .	D23, D28*, D56*, F064,	32,000
Belchikov Nikolay	A073***	-	Gurov Valery ..	E062**, E097*, E075*, G049*	28,340
Bennó Pál	D15, D31	41,000	Handloser Chris	B049	1,500
Beugelsdijk Ruud	F084*	2,000	Haralović Mato	A045	12,000
Bjorklund Stig	B062, B016	11,500	Haymann Jean	E012***	3,875
Blagojevic Rade	F062	-	Heijden Harold Van Der	D07	4,000
Boitmanis Andris	A084	10,500	Hirschenson Aharon	A061*, B032**	18,170
Bruch Wieland	A057	15,500	Hoffmann Martin	C012	14,500
Buglos János	G025	13,000	Hramceovich Mihail ...	A073***	-
Bulavka Aleksandr	A101, E082*	24,500	Hurme Harri	D65	13,500
Caillaud Michel ...	E095*, F070 F057, G008,	35,000	Iwanow Eugeniusz	F074	2,000
Campioli Marco	D17*	2,500	Janevski Zivko	F076	18,000
Chepijini Viktor ..	A036, E062**	14,340	Kalandadze Velimir	D28*	8,000
Chernyh Vasilij	A020*	12,000	Kapros Jorge	E005*, F056*	6,500
Chimedtsere Sonomun .	B068*	5,500	Kapusta Victor	B031*	9,500
Costeff Gady	D64, D73	41,000	Kobližek Lubomír	D04	1,000
Degener Udo	F065*	10,500	Kopaev Vjacheslav	A020*	12,000
Dunn Richard	F045	4,000	Kovačević Marjan	B034, C051, E011, F025, G045	86,500
Dyachuk Vasilij	A047**	-	Kovalič Ján	E074	18,000
Einat Paz	A003*, A072, C034**	15,000	Kralin Nikolay	D36*, D75*	10,000
Ellinghoven Bernd	E098*	4,500	Kupper Josef	E026**	6,670
Ercenburg Mark	C061	7,000	Kwiatkowski Marek	A096, B035*, C075, E058*, G018	43,500
Evseev Georgy	E062**, E075*, G049*, G054*	16,840	Labai Zoltán	C054	4,000
Feoktistov Alexander	F035, G054*	10,000	Lačný Ľudovít	A094, C083, F083	24,500
Frolkin Andrey	G032*	-	Larsen Lars	B053	12,000
Gadjanski Borislav .	C072, E050	27,000	Le Grand Henk	A059, G043	20,000
Gamnitzer Camillo	F081	4,000	Le Grand Piet ..	C090**, F084*	9,500
Garai Toma	E055*	0,500	Lhagvasuren Gombosurengin		5,500
Gavrilovski Zoran	B043	10,000		B068*	
Geissler Norbert	C089*	11,250	Lois Jorge	E005*, F056*	6,500
Georgopoulos George ...	C093, C066, D58*, D68, G030*, G060*	39,500	Loustau Jean-Marc	A048, E095*	23,000

Maeder ThomasE026**	6,670	Ryabtsev VolodomirB031*	9,500
Maleika GerhardA046*	3,500	Sabol FrantisekA090	5,000
Manolescu Mircea C078, C068, D47*, E056, G048	21,500	Schaffner GeraldE093	2,000
Marandyuk MichailB001**	37,000	Schneider Matthias C047, E068	18,000
C039*, C060, C079*, F080*		Sclivanov AndreyF044	17,000
Martvalashvili RevazD56*	-	Semenenko Aleksandr ...E094*	11,000
Martoudis PantelisE032	11,000	Semenenko ValeryE094*, E039**	11,000
Meinking DanE069, E055*	4,000	Shavyrin Valery ..B069*, B021, C065	28,000
Melnichenko ViktorA021*	10,000	Shedey SergeyA047**	-
Mihajloski ZlatkoD19	9,000	Shinkarenko Genadij ...E039**	-
Miholap AleksandrC073	17,000	Shire DavidA033	6,000
Milewski StefanE058*	5,000	Sichev VladimirB040	20,000
Miljanić MirkoD11	21,000	Smedley DonC056, G044, G031	39,500
Mirri GiorgioB076	4,000	Sovik Štefan A102, B011, C086, F075, G034, G038	62,000
Missianen RogerD25	3,000	Spirić IgorG058	-
Mladenović MiodragF079, G057	45,000	Stolev NikolaA078	23,000
Navon EmanuelE012***	3,875	Szwedowski LeopoldB035*	8,000
Nešić MilivojB057	-	Syzonenko ViktorD37*	3,500
Nefedov VladislavE097*	11,500	Tanner HenryG041	9,000
Nestorescu VirgilD47*	1,000	Taylor StephenE046	7,000
Nieroba ManfredE098*	4,500	Tihankov VladimirA066***, A073***	2,250
Paavilainen JormaF030	19,500	Timann JanD27	13,500
Pachl FrantzE041, G033*	5,000	Tkachenko Sergey N.D57	-
Paslack RainerA046*	3,500	Topko LeonidD37*	3,500
Pásztor JózsefB065, C080, E040	31,500	Trömmel SvenF065*	10,500
Persson ManneA104	18,000	Uitenbroek Hans C090**, C074	18,500
Pervakov OlegD70, D75*	23,000	Vasilenko AnatolyG032*	-
Poleshuk MihailA066***	2,250	Vladimirov Jakov .B044, C087, F027	34,000
Postnikov AleksandrA047**	-	Volchek ViktorA066***, E082*	12,750
Predrag NikolaD62	8,000	Vysokosov AndreyD36	10,000
Prins HenkA067	2,500	Werner DieterC089*	11,250
Radović SrećkoB005	17,000	Wissmann Dolf ..C090**, E066	31,500
Reitzen EvgenijB001**	-	Witzum Menachem ...E012***	3,875
Reiter YosiA061*, B020, C034**, F085	54,500	Wüthrich RuediE026**	6,660
Rice JohnA041, B074, F060	23,000	Yarosh LeonidG039*	12,000
Richter FrankF047	9,000	Ylijoki MarkoE064	12,500
Rittirsch ManfredG033*	-	Zalokotsky RomanE039**	-
Rossi Pietro ..D03, D14, D17*	14,500	Zappas ByronA056, B061, D58*, G030*, G029, G060*	43,500
Rudenko ValentinA021*, A026, B008, B001**, C039*, C079*, D38, E073, F026*, F069, G056, G047*	108,000	Zidek Alexander ..B029, C088, D34	19,500
Ruppin RaffiG037	1,000	Zirkwitz ThorstenB004	3,000
Rusinek JanG006	2,000		

