

The 6th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section C - Moremovers

Preliminary award by

Mark Erenburg

MMXVIII

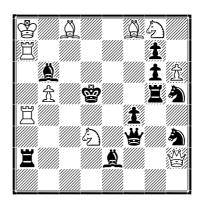
Participants

C01	V. Kozhakin (RUS)	C16	J. Aldea (PHL)
C02	A. Litvinov (LTU)	C17	B. Kozdon (DEU)
C03	E. Fomichev (RUS)	C18	B. Majoros (HUN)
C04	G. Popov (RUS)	C19	A. Feoktistov (RUS)
C05	I. Yarmonov (UKR)	C20	A. Gasparyan (ARM)
C06	A. Sygurov (RUS)	C21	V. Syzonenko (UKR)
C07	V. Aksenov (UKR)	C22	M. Kostylev (RUS)
C08	V. Volchek (BLR)	C23	F. Davidenko (RUS)
C09	V. Samilo (UKR)	C24	F. Karmil (TUR)
C10	G. Atayants (RUS)	C25	R. Krätschmer (DEU)
C11	A. Kuzovkov (RUS)	C26	B. Miloseski (MKD)
C12	S. Abramenko (RUS)	C27	V. Yuzyuk (UKR)
C13	S. Vokal (SVK)	C28	U. Marks (DEU)
C14	K. Mlynka (SVK)	C29	L. Neweklowsky (DEU)
C15	S. Radović (SRB)		

would like to thank the organizers for inviting me to iudge the moremovers section. I received 29 anonymous problems from the director of the tournament. Unfortunately. overall level turned out to be lower than expected: especially this concerns 4-5 movers, where there were practically no problems of deep strategic style. Often, the apparent lack of content was replaced by lengthy authorial comments. Oneline entries without any memorable idea do not correspond to the modern level of composition. The same is true with respect to "mansubs" and entries with multiple twins who can try their luck in the helpmates section. Several other entries were discarded due to lack of orsignificant technical shortcomings. Finally, I had to eliminate C20 because of a strong predecessor- vacpdb/67430, and C26 which is cooked in nine moves.

I preferred problems that along with a good technical presentation also produce a sufficient artistic impression. inevitably, personal taste played a decisive role in the award rating.

1st Prize - Gold medal FEDOR DAVIDENKO Russian Federation



#10

10+11

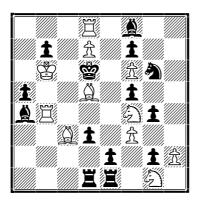
1. 쌀:f4!

[1... **点**:d3/增:d3 2.增d6#; 1...\$c5 2. 營c4#; 1... 萬:a4 2. 包e7#] 2. ae7+ 1... 25:f4 \$d6+ 4. 單 d 7+ 3. ac6+ \$d5 фе6 5. 邕:g7+ **\$**d5 6. \(\mathbb{d} \) d7+ фе6 7. 罩b7+ **\$**d5 8. 2e7+ åd6 10. 全f6# 9.2g8+ **\$**d5 [5...\$f6 6.\$e7#; 7...\$f6 8.\$g7#] 1... 23:f4 2. \(\mathbb{G} \) d7+ **¤е6+** 3. 單b7+ **≌d5** 4.2e7+ **%d6 ⋭**d5 6. 全e7+ åd6 5. Ձ∶g6+ 7. ac6+ **\$**d5 8. \(\mathbb{d} \) d7+ ⊈e6 9. \B:g7+ \dots\d5 10. \B:g5# [9...\$f6 10.&e7#] 4.2e7+ 2d6 5. #c6#]

1. \(\begin{align} 1. \(\begin{align} 2 \dots \dots \equiv \) 9. \(\begin{align} 3 \dots \dots \equiv \dots \dots \dots \equiv \dots \d

Theme of 10th WCCT. The key with sacrifice of white Queen. Further play in two reciprocal variants is precisely motivated by need to neutralize the crosscheck of Black. The front piece of the first white battery self-pins and gives a time to the front piece of the second battery to eliminate the last obstacle and in its turn to close the diagonal. And then the unpinned first piece makes a decisive blow. A perfect exchange of functions in a sharp tactical arrangement and logical perfomance.

2nd Prize – Silver medal ALEKSANDR KUZOVKOV Russian Federation



#4

11+14

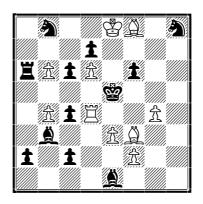
1. 萬d4! ~ 2. 急f7+ 空e5 3. 萬e4+ 空d6 4. 萬e6#; 1... **&**b3 2. 急b7+ 空e5 3. 萬c4+ 空d6 4. 禹c6#; 1... **ā**b1+ 2. **&**b3+ 空e5 3. 萬d5+ 空f4 4. **&**d2#;

1...g:f3 2.4:f3+ 2e5 3.4d3+ 2f4 4. 2h3#; 1...Ke5 2.2g6+ fg 3.f4+ 2f6 4.4e4#

The attractive successive synthesis of two geometrical

elements: big star of white Bishop on W2 and cross of white Rook on W3. Flight-giving key exposures white King to check but it's a little bit unpleasant that white Rook is already under attack in the initial position. Furthermore, there is a problem with similar ideavacpdb/195142 with more subtle and light position. Nevertheless, in my opinion, to motivate a big Bishop star is much more ambitious and therefore the realization of such a difficult complex remarkable is а achievement and deserves a top recognition.

3rd Prize – Bronze medal ALEKSANDR FEOKTISTOV Russian Federation



#8

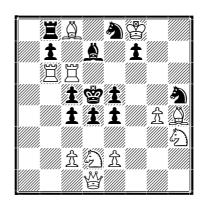
10 + 12

 4... \(\Delta \): b4! Defending from the threat, Black weakens its position, allowing White to realize one of the attacking combinations.

1. \(\Delta g 2! \) \(2.f4 + \Delta e 6 \) 3. \(\Delta e 4 + \Delta d 5 \) 4. \(\mathbb{E}\) e5# 1... 2g6 2.f4+! 2:f4 (2. 2f7? c3+! &d5!) 3.**⋭**∶g6 3. \(\mathbb{e} \) e4+ **\$d5** 4. 買:f4+ фе6! 5. Ee4+ **\$d5** 6. 單e7+! ஜ்:d6 (6.\$\psie7? c3? 7.\$\pif4+ \$\psie5 8.\$\pif5#, 6... &:b4!) 7. \(\Delta d8!(A) \(\neq \) 8. \(\mathbb{B} e8# \) (7.\Delta f7? c3+? 8.\Delta e6#, 7...\Delta b6!); 1... **△**:f2 2. **¤e4+! \$\d5** 3. **¤e7+** (3.⊈e7? &:e3! დ:46 4. \(\docume{c}\):f6 a1 2 +!) 4. 2 e4+ 2 d5 5. 4 c5!(B) c3 6. \(\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \, \math 2g6+! 7.\$:f6 &h4+!) 7. &f1+ Ċd5 8 e4# model (1... f5 2. \$\Delta g7+ \$\Delta e6 3. \$\Delta h3! \$\& #5) (3.\$\d8\)? \$\d8\!? \$\d8! 1... \$\d8\! ... 7.\$\d8! 4. \$\d8? \$\d8? \$\d8? \d8? \c2. \$\d8? \c2. \d8? \c3+!, 7. \$\d8?? 耳:b6!. 6.堂e7? &:b4!. $3. \, \dot{\mathbf{g}} \, \mathbf{e} \, 7?$ &:e3!, 6.\$e7? 2g6+!)

The first variant is a little bit inferior to the second: W2 coincides with the threat, capture interfering black piece comparing to deflection in the second variant. Anyway, a clear presentation of "rather rare example of the long bivariant logical problem"(the author). It is only worth to note detailing that ofnumerous attempts and their refutation is unnecessary and only obscures the content of this good problem.

1st Honourable Mention VLADIMIR SAMILO Ukraine



#4 11+12

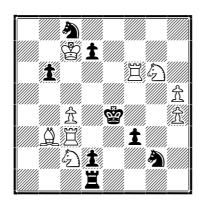
1. 堂e7! ~ 2. 當d6+ 急:d6 3. 萬:d6# 1...b:c6 2. 急:c4! 堂:c4 3. &a6+ 堂d5(堂c3) 4.c4(&e1)# (4...dc??); 2...e3 3. 急:e3+ (3. 營d3? e4!) 堂e4 4. 營d3#; 2...d3 3.c3! 堂:c4(e3) 4. 營b3(營:d3)#

1... 4:c6 2. 2:e4! 2:e4 3. 4f5+ 2d5(2f3) 4.e4(4f2)# (4...de??); 2...c3 3. 2:c3+ (3. 2d3? c4!) 2c4 4. 2d3#; 2...d3 3. 4f2! 2:e4(c3) 4. 2h1(2:d3)#

Two thematic variants are though somewhat simmetrical, but pretty diversified tactically: white Knight sacrifices, white Bishop ambush game, overcoming of en passant defence, activation of Queen and Bishop h4 and so on. The play is completely homogeneous in all continuations.

The drawbacks are a short threat and a lack of response to white Rook captures in the initial position.

2nd Honourable Mention IGOR YARMONOV *Ukraine*



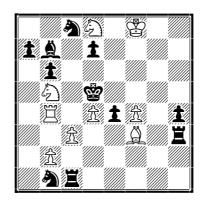
#4 9+8

1.c5! ~ 2. \(\Delta d5 + ! \\ \Delta : d5 \) 3. \(\Beta f5 + \\ \Delta e4 (\Delta e6) \) 4. \(\Beta e5 (\Delta d4) # \)
1...d6 2. \(\Beta e3 + ! \) \(\Delta : e3 \) 3. \(\Beta e6 + \\ \Delta d3 (\Delta f5) \) 4. \(\Beta : e3 (\Delta : e3) # \)
1...b:c5 2. \(\Beta f4 + ! \) \(\Delta : f4 \) 3. \(\Beta c4 + \\ \Delta d3 (\Delta f5, \Delta d5) \)
4. \(\Delta : f4 \) \(\Beta i f5 # : \) 2...Ke5 3. \(\Beta d5 # : \Delta e4 \)
4. \(\Delta d5 # : \Delta i f5 # : \Delta e4 \)
4. \(\Delta d5 # : \Delta d5 # : \Delta e5 \)

Two white \$\mathbb{B}/\Delta\$ pairs with the support of a Bishop besieged the fortress. In two reciprocal variants White sacrifices one Rook to decoy a black Knight to the square where it will be captured by the pieces of corresponding pair. Here a widespread mechanism is not too deployed but elegantly designed,

with active interplay of all white pieces. The threat is organically fit into the content.

3rd Honourable Mention RALF KRÄTSCHMER *Germany*

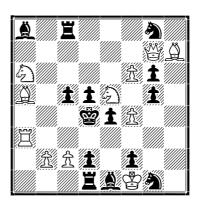


#12 9+11

1.&h5? e3 2.&f3+ \(\mathbb{B}\):f3! 2.2e8+ 1. 包c7+ \$d6 **\$**d5 3. \Bb5+ 党c4 4. \&e2+ ¤d3 **\$**d5 5. 單b4+ 6. ac7+ **\$d6** 7. 2b5+ 2d5 8. 4h5 \(\mathbb{B}\):d4 (8... &f3#) 9 E:d4+ \$c5 e3? 9 10. &e2 11.b4+ a5 a:b4 12.c:b4#

Immediate attempt 1.\Delta\h5? doesn't work since f3 square is ofblack Rook. under control Therefore, realizes White preliminary plan, provoking critical move 4... \(\mathbb{A} \) d3. Now, with the resumption of the main plan, unblocking move &e3 is no longer possible and black Rook has to defend in a different way- Roman theme. Introductory play with multiple switchbacks is attractive, but it's a pity that 9. \$\mathbb{B}\$:d4 is not already a mate, since a technical continuation in as many as three moves breaks a balance and reduces an overall impression.

1st Commendation SERGEY ABRAMENKO Russian Federation



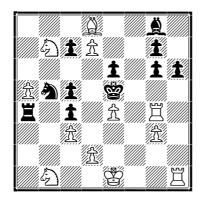
#4

11+14

1. \dd7 ~ 2. \dda a4+ c4 3. \dda b6+ 罩c5 4. &:c5#; 1... 罩c6 2.c3+ с́е3 3.c4 +알d4(알:f4) 4. 營:d5#(包:g6)#; 1...&c6 2.&c3+ \$\text{\$\psi\$e3}\$ 3.\$\text{\$\psi\$b4+} 4. &:c5(2:g6)#; ප්d4(ප්:f4) 1...g:f4 2.2f3+ 2:f3 3.4c3+\$\text{\$\delta}\$e3(Kc4) 4. &e5(≌a4)#; 3. &c3+ 2...e:f3 \$\text{\$\psi\$e3(Kc4)}\$ 4. \(\mathbb{e}\)e6(\(\mathbb{e}\)a4)#; 1...e3 2. \(\mathbb{L}\)c3+ \(\mathbb{e}\)e4 3. &: g6+ \(\Delta : f4 \) 4. \(\Delta \) g4#

Defending from the threat, Black closes the line of white Queen with Grimshaw interference and White uses this in a further battery play. The idea is not new and was encountered even in more interesting decoration-yacpdb/94179, yacpdb/225290- but here the composer managed to keep a full-length threat.

2nd Commendation GRIGORY ATAYANTS Russian Federation



#4

12+11

1.d4+? c:d4 $2.2d2 \sim 3.2f3#$, but 1...c:d3(e.p.)!

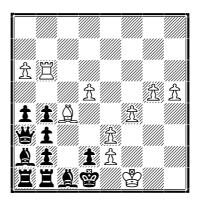
1... 2:10#/ 2110# 1... 2:a5 2.d4+ c:d3(e.p.)/c:d4 3. 2d2 ~ 4.2:c4(2f3)#; 1... 2b4 2.2a3! ~ 3.2:b5 ~ 4.2:c7#(A);

2...h5 3. 国g5+ 含:e4 4. 2:c5#; 2... &d6 3. &:c7(A) ~/ 国b6(国:b7) 4. &:d6#/2:c4#; 2... 2:c3 3.d:c3 ~/ 国b6(国:b7) 4. &:c7#(A)/2:c4#

There are not many fourmovers with Valladao task, and even less with two promotions. These variants are nice and the problem could have been placed higher, but closer look revealed several moments. First, the attempt indicated the by author

impossible, since after 1. d4+? c:d4 2. 2d2 follows a simple 2... 2a1+. Next, technical variant 1... 2b4 is smeared, and "change of functions" of move 2c7 has an accidental character. But personally for me the most unpleasant thing is unwanted dual in 1... 2:a5 2.d4+c:d4(instead 2..c:d3 e.p.) which gives to the realization of whole idea a somewhat artificial coloring.

3rd Commendation LUTZ NEWEKLOWSKY Germany



#15

10+11

 1.d6
 堂c2
 2. &d3+
 堂d1
 3. &b5

 堂c2
 4. 萬c6+
 堂d1
 5. &c4
 堂c2

 6. &g8+
 堂d1
 7. 萬b6
 堂c2

 8. &h7+
 堂d1
 9.g6
 堂c2
 10.g7+

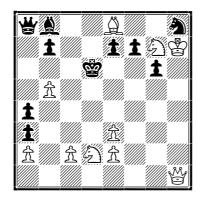
 堂d1
 11. &g8
 堂c2
 12. 萬c6+

 堂d1
 13. &c4
 堂c2
 14. &:b3+

 堂:b3
 15.g8=營#

Very well-known material for long moremovers. Standard maneuvers lead to final combination and mate by g-pawn promotion. I don't like weak duals on the mating move.

4th Commendation VIKTOR VOLCHEK Belarus



#4 10+10

Flight-giving key creates 名/營 battery which is activated four times on the second move. Unfortunately, the further play is rather boring and not sophisticated.