## Mark Erenburg <br> JT Sergei Smotrov 50 <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize

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The main plan: 1. Be6+?! Kc6 2. Bf5+ Kd5? 3. Be4+ Bxe4\#, but 2...Kb7! Too early- 1. a6? Sxc4!, therefore by the first foreplan White eliminates this defence: 1. Rh5+ Kc6 2. Se5+ Kd5 3. Sf7+ Kc6 4. Rh6+ Kd5; 5. a6! - White kept its knight, and now 5 ...Sc4? already doesn't work because of 6 . Be6+ Kc6 7. Se5+ Sxe5\#, but Black has an additional resource: 5...Sg2! Now White has to force the black knight to move. It is possible by creating the threat on f4-square, but once more- it's forbidden to rush: 6. Bb6? Bc1! White needs the second foreplan to neutralize a new defence- and the knight 77 can go back, because his opponent is busy on the other side of the board! 6. Rh5+ Kc6 7. Se5+ Kd5 8. Sc4+ Kc6 9. Rh6+ Kd5; 10. Bb6! Now Black has ungrateful choice: if $\mathbf{1 0}$...Sh4, then White has achieved the original goal and will implement the main plan- 11. Be6+ Kc6 12. Bf5+ Sg6 13. Rxg6+
Kd5 14. Be4+ Bxe4\#; and if to try "a new way"- 10...Bc1- then the $4^{\text {th }}$ line is closed again and a decisive blow follows:

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11. e4+! dxe3(e.p.) 12. Sf6+ Kc6 13. Sh5+ Kd5 14. Sf4+ Sxf4#(Qxf4??)
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Combination of classic logic with inversion of motive- everyone with it's own foreplan.

No. 2

## Mark Erenburg <br> Moscow Tourney 2020

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Recurrent publication with comments: Variantim no. 82-12/2020


## "Play" in two acts

The first act:

1. h4! a5! - the black pawn must hurry after it's colleague - 1...a6? ...5. h8Q a2 6. Qa8 a1~7. Qxa1 c2\#;
2. h5 a4 3. h6 a3 4. h7 a2 5. h8Q a1S!

It's hard to believe, but this is the first presentation of a mutual pure (without captures) excelsior in the orthodox selfmate!

The second act:
6. Qb8!! Sc2 7. Sxf2+ Kxe3 8. Sf5+ Kxf2 9. Qh2+ Kxf1 10. Se3+ Sxe3\#
6. Qh4?! - 8...Kxf2??

Switchback of the former pawn in the form of a queen to its "homeland" along an ambush triangular route. An unexpected final with almost complete replacement of the characters.

## No. 3

Mark Erenburg<br>JT Alexandr Azhusin 70<br>$4^{\text {th }}$ Prize (strategy)

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1. Bg 5 ? - 2. $\mathrm{Rf} 4+\mathrm{Ke} 3$ 3. $\mathrm{Rxb} 4+\mathrm{Sf} 4$ 4. $\mathrm{Rc} 3+\mathrm{Bxc} 3 \# ;$
2. ...Sxe5 2. Rxe2+ Kxe2 3. Rc2+ bxc2 4. Qxc2+ Bd2\#; 2...Kd4 3. Qxe5+ Kd3 4. Rd2+ Bxd2\#;
1...Qxc8+ 2. Rc4+ Kxc4 3. Qd3+ Kc5 4. Qd5+ Kxd5\#;
but 1...Sg1!
3. Bh6! - 2. Rf4+ Ke3 3. Rxb4+ Sf4 4. Rc3+ Bxc3\#;
1..Sxe5 2. Rxe2+ Kxe2 3. Rc2+ bxc2 4. Qxc2+ Bd2\# or 2...Kd4 3. Qxe5+ Kd3 4. Rd2+ Bxd2\#;
1..Qxc8+ 2. Rc4+ Kxc4 3. Qd3+ Kc5 4. Qd5+ Kxd5\#;
1...Qxh6+ 2. Re3+ Kd4 3. Qxd7+ Ke3 4. Qd4+ Kxd4\#

Adabashev $2+2$ : the first pair of variants - with the activation of black bishop / rook battery; the second pair with cross checks and the play of the new black king / queen battery. The game is united by the play of the white battery on the second move.

Strong thematic try.

No. 4

> Mark Erenburg
> JT Alexandr Azhusin 70
> $4^{\text {th }}$ Prize (logics)

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The main plan: 1. Qf1? Rc5? 2. Sf3+ Kf5 3. Sd4+ Ke5 4. Sc6+ Rxc6 5. Qh3 ~ 6. Sg4+ Kf5
7. $\mathrm{Sf} 2+\mathrm{Ke} 58 . \mathrm{Sd} 3+\mathrm{cxd} 3 \#$. The knight on b 6 is paralyzed-1...Sb~? 2. Rxe4+dxe4
3. $\operatorname{Sg} 4+$ Kd5 Qxc4+ Rxc4\#, but 1...Sf~!

So, at first: 1. Sf3+ Kf5 2. Sd4+ Ke5 3. Sc6+ Kf5 4. Se7+ Ke5;
And now already: 5. Qf1!-zugzwang:
5...Sf~? 6. Rxe4+ dxe4 7. Sd7+! Sxd7(Kd5??) 8. Sc6+ Kd5 9. Qxc4+ Rxc4;

So, Black has to play : 5...Rc5, and then White realizes the main plan:
6. Sc6+! Rxc6 7. Qh3! ~8. Sg4+ Kf5 9. Sf2+ Ke5 10. Sd3+ cxd3\#

## Mark Erenburg

JT Pobeda-75
$1^{\text {st }}$ Honourable Mention(v)
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Version- published: Variantim no. 82-12/2020


1. $\mathrm{Sf} \sim$ ? [2. $\mathrm{Rg} 4+\mathrm{hxg} 4 \#]$
2. ..Rdxd3 2. f3 Rxf3 3. Rxf3+ Rxf3+4. g3+ Rxg3\#, but 1...Raxd3! 2. Se3 e4!;
3. Se4?! [2. Rg4+hxg4\#]
4. ..Raxd3 2. Se3 Rxe3 3. fxe3+dxe3 4. Rg4+hxg4\#, but 1...Rdxd3! 2. f3 Rxf3!;

## 1. Sd7! [2. Rg4+ hxg4\#]

1...Raxd3 2. Se3 Rxe3 3. fxe3+ dxe3 4. Rg4+ hxg4\#
1...Rdxd3 2. f3 Rxf3 3. Rxf3+ Rxf3+ 4. g3+ Rxg3\#

Tertiary white correction. Threat renewal through half-pin creation on W2.

## No. 6



SOTF problem: in the first pair of variants, white batteries "shoot" and then follow the "side" mates; in the second pair, on the contrary, the "central" mates are given after the complete destruction of the corresponding battery. The defenses are made by the same black piece.

