# 2019-2021 WCCI entries - selfmates 

## Mihailo Stojnic

All problems appeared during 2019-2021 period at:
https://sites.google.com/view/mihailoswebsite/mihailos-chess-composition

1
Mihailo Stojnic 9th FIDE World Cup 2021
2.place - Silver Medal


## Solution:

1. c3! ~2.Qe2+ Bxe2 3.Rd4 Sxd4\#
1...Qa4(a) 2.Sf2+(A) Kxf4 3.Sh3+(C) Ke4 4.Bc6+ Kxf5 5.Qg4 Qxg4\#
1...Bc2(b) 2.Bc6+(B) Kxf5 3.Bd7+(D) Ke4 4.Sf2+ Kxf4 5.Sg6 fxg6/Bxg6\#
1...Sc4(c) 2.Sf2+(A) Kxf4 3.Sd3+(E) Ke4 4.Sc5+ Kf4 5.Qh2 Sxh2\#
1...fxg5(d) 2.Bc6+(B) Kxf5 3.Be4+(F) Kxe4 4.Rd4+ Kf5 5.Qxg5 Sxg5\#
1...Be2(e) 2.Rxe5+ fxe5 3.Qxf3+ Kxf3 4.Bc6+ e4 5.Bxe4 Kxe4\#

Logical tries - 1.Sf2 + /Bc6+ switchback maneuvers (checking on f3-f5 line fails):
1.Sf2+(A)? Kxf4 2.Sh3+(C) Ke4 3.Bc6+ Kxf5 4.Qf3+ Bxf3\# but 5.Bxf3?
1.Bc6+(B)? Kxf5 2.Bd7+(D) Ke4 3.fxe5 ~ 4.Bf5 + Kxf5 5.Qxf3 + Bxf3\# but 3...Sd3(f)!

Logical tries - 1.Sf2 + /Bc6+ continued attack maneuvers (activation of $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{S}$ battery fails):
1.Sf2+(A)? Kxf4 2.Sd3+(E) Ke4 3.Sc5 + Kf4 4.Qh2+ Sxh2\#
2...Sxd3(f)! 3.Rd4+ e4 4.Qh2 Sxh2\#
3...Sxd4 4.Qg4+ Bxg4\#
$3 . . . e x d 4!4 . Q h 2+$ Sxh2\# but 5.Re2?
1.Bc6+(B)? Kxf5 2.Be4+(F) Kxe4 3.Qe2+ Kxf5 4.Qxe5+ fxe5 5.Rxe5+ Sxe5\# but 3...Bxe2(e)!

By-play try:
1.fxe5? ~ 2. Qe2+ Bxe2 3.exf6 Se5\#
$1 . . . \mathrm{bxc} 2(\mathrm{~g}) 2 . \mathrm{Sf} 2+(\mathbf{A})(\mathrm{Bc} 6+(\mathbf{B}) ?) \mathrm{Kf} 4$ 3.Sd3+(E) Ke4 4.Sc5+ Kf4 5.Qh2 Sxh2\#
3...Sxd3 4.Rd4+ Sxd4+ 5.Qg4 Bxg4\#
$1 . . \mathrm{Sd} 3(\mathbf{f}) 2 . \mathrm{Bc} 6+(\mathbf{B})(\mathrm{Sf} 2+(\mathbf{A}) ?) \mathrm{Kxf5} 3 . \mathrm{Be} 4+(\mathbf{F}) \mathrm{Kxe} 4$ 4.cxd3+ Kf5 5.Qxf3 Bxf3\#
1...Qa4(a) 2.Bc6+(B) Kxf5 3.Qg4+ Qxg4\#
1...fxg5(d) 2.Sxg5 + Kxf4 3.Rd4+ Sxd4 4..Qxg4 Bxg4\#
$1 . . . \mathrm{Be} 2(\mathrm{e}) 2 . \mathrm{Bc} 6+\mathrm{Kxf} 53 . \mathrm{Be} 4+/ \mathrm{Bd} 7+$
1...Re8 2.exf6+ Rxe7 3.Qg4+ Ke5 4.Qd4 Sxd4\#

But 1...Rxb5!

Comment: An Adabashev combination with two pairs of variants, logical tries (that correspond to the Adabashev variants), and a by-play try 1.fxe5? with changed and transferred play.

## A brief summary:

- First Adabashev pair - switchback attacks by Bd7 and Sh2: after 1...Qa4(a) and 1...Bc2(b), White continues with switchback attacks by Be7 and Sh2 that enable reciprocal white pawns f4/f5 annihilations and line clearances
- Second Adabashev pair - continued attacks by Bd7 and Sh2: after 1...Sc4(c) and 1...fxg5(d), White via continued attacks by Be 7 and Sh 2 activates $\mathrm{Bd} 1 / \mathrm{Sf} 3$ battery
- The first pair of the logical tries (switchback attack) - the strategy is to clear f3-f5 line so that the white queen can check on f 3 (this failing "line clearing for white queen" strategy is replaced in the post key play by the contrasting but succeeding one - "line clearing for black queen/bishop")
- The second pair of the logical tries (continued attack) - the goal is the same as in the second Adabashev pair; namely, White aims to activate B/S battery by utilizing continued attacks by Bd7 and Sh2 followed by successive checking by $R / Q$ or $Q / R$
- By-play try 1.fxe5? brings a different play with some changed (after 1...Qa4(a) and 1...fxg5(d)) and reciprocally dual-avoiding transferred continuations (after 1...bxc2(g) and 1...Sd3(f)).

Google Sites 2021


Set play:
1...Bxf3(e) 2.Se6+ Ke4 3.Bf5 + Kxf5 4.Sc5+
4...Kf4 5.Qg4+ Bxg4\#
4...e6 5.Rxf3+ Qxf3\#.

Solution:

```
1.Bf5! ~ 2.Sd3+ Kxf3 3.Sxe1+ Kf4 4.Sg2 Bxg2#
    1...Ba6(Bb~)(a) 2.Sd3+ Kxf3 3.Be4+
            3...Kxe4 4.Sc5 + Kf4 5.Qf5 + Kxf5 6.Rf3 Qxf3#
            3...Qxe4 4.Qxg4 Qxg4#
    1...Be4(b)! 2.Se6+ Kxf5 3.fxe4+
            3...Kxe4 4.Sc5+ Kf4 5.Qf5 + Kxf5 6.Rf3 Qxf3#
            3...Qxe4 4.Sg7+ Kf4 5.Rf3+ Kxf3 6.Qg4 Qxg4#
    1...Se3(c) 2.Be3+Ke5 3.Bd4+ Kf4 4.Sd3+ Kxf3 5.Sxe1+ Kf4 6.Sg2 Bxg2#
    1...e6(d) 2.Se6+ Kxf5 3.Sc5+ Kf4 4.Sd3+ Kxf3 5.Sxe1+ Kf4 6.Sg2 Bxg2#
    1...Bxf3(e)! 2.Se6+ Kxf5 3.Sc5+
            3...Kf4 4.Qg4+ Bxg4#
            3...e6 4.Rxf3+ Qxf3#
```

Comment: An Adabashev with two pairs of variants, one with the switchback and the other with the delayed switchback battery creations and play. Black B/Q Bristol and White B/Q anti-Bristol combined with corrective play by Bb7 and black defenses on two main white queen/rook battery lines. Direct/indirect battery play and complete diagonal/lateral harmony between both pairs of main thematic variants.

A brief summary:

- 1...Ba6(a) and 1...Be4(b)!, delayed switchback lateral/diagonal battery creation and indirect battery play; 2.Sd3 $+\longrightarrow 4 . \mathrm{Sc} 5+$ after $1 \ldots \mathrm{Ba} 6$, and $2 . \mathrm{Se} 6+\longrightarrow 4 . \mathrm{Sc} 5+$ after $1 \ldots \mathrm{Be} 4$ !
- $1 \ldots \mathrm{Se} 3(\mathrm{c})$ and $1 \ldots \mathrm{e} 6(\mathrm{~d})$, switchback masked lateral/diagonal battery creation and direct battery play; 2.Bxe3 $+\longrightarrow 3 . \mathrm{Bd} 4+$ after $1 \ldots \mathrm{Se} 3$ and $2 . \mathrm{Se} 6+\longrightarrow 3 . \mathrm{Sc} 5+$ after $1 \ldots \mathrm{e} 6$
- A convenient bonus addition is the change from the delayed switchback 2.Se6+ $\longrightarrow 4 . \mathrm{Sc} 5+$ after $1 \ldots$ Bxf3(e) in the set play to the immediate switchback $2 . \operatorname{Se} 6+\longrightarrow 3 . \operatorname{sc} 5+$ after $1 \ldots$ Bxf3(e)! in the actual play
- Reciprocal passive/active Bf5/Pf3 sacrifices in two main variants after Bb7 random and corrective play; each of them is either passively sacrificed through the black king's capturing or actively via the black king's/queen's capturing after checks on e4.


Try:
1.Qa2(C)? $\sim 2 . Q x c 2 \sim 3 . Q x d 2 \operatorname{cxd} 2 \#$ but $1 \ldots . . c 1 S(d)!$

## Solution:

1. Sd6! ~(Sc~) 2.Sc4+ Kxd3 3.Sc~+Ke3 4.Qxe2 Bxe2\#
1...Sb8(a)! 2.Sc4+ Kxd3 3.Sb2+!(Sc~+?) Ke3 4.Qxe2 Bxe2\#
1...g1Q(g1~)(b) 2.Qa2(C) ~ 3.Qxc2 ~ 4.Qd2 cxd2\#
2...Sd8/Sa5/Sxe5 3.Sxc2+ Kxd3 4.Sxb4+ Ke3 4.Qd2 cxd2\#
$1 \ldots g 1 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{c})!2 . \mathrm{Sf} 5+(\mathbf{A}) \mathrm{Kxf} 33 . \mathrm{Sd} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 34 . \mathrm{Sc} 4+(\mathbf{B}) \mathrm{Kxd} 35 . \mathrm{Rf} 3 \mathrm{Sxf} 3 \#$
1...c1S(d) 2.Sc4+(B) Kxd3 3.Sd6+ Ke3 4.Sf5+(A) Kxf3 5.Qd3 Sxd3\#
1...Sa5(e)!! 2.Sf5 + (Sc4+?) Kxf3 3.Sxg7+Ke3 4.Qh6+ Kxd3 4.Qd2 cxd2\#
1...Sxe5(f)!!! 2.Sc4+(Sf5+?) Sxc4 3.Qe6+ Se5 4.Qxe5 + Kxd3 4.Qxe2 Bxe2\#

Comment: An Adabashev with three pairs of variants.

## A brief summary:

- First Adabashev pair - clearing queen lines to enable checking the black king on e3: after 1...Sb8(a)! and $1 \ldots \mathrm{~g} 1 \mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{g} 1 \sim)(\mathrm{b}) 2 . \mathrm{Qa} 2 \mathrm{Sd} 8$, white Sd 6 and Sa 1 maneuver to enable opening the diagonal/lateral queen lines (a5-e2/a2-d2) and checking the king on e3 from the second rank (e2/d2)
- Second Adabashev pair - utilizing S-underpromotions on c1 and g1: after 1...g1S(c)! and 1...c1S(d), reciprocal battery creation zigzag switchback by Sd6 to enable white pawns f3/d3 annihilations
- Third Adabashev pair - queen maneuvering to check the black king on d3: after 1...Sa5(e)!! and 1...Sxe5(f)!!!, white Sd6 completes opening the passage on the fifth rank so that the white queen via long lateral/diagonal maneuvers (that cross the black king's original e3 square) can arrive on the second rank (d2/e2) to check the king on d3
- Three levels of correction by Sc6: first 1...Sb8(a)! clears the 3.Sc~+ in the threat and transforms it to a more precise $3 . \mathrm{Sb} 2+$; then $1 \ldots \mathrm{Sa} 5(\mathrm{e})!!$ opens the fifth rank for queen maneuver and ultimate arrival on the second rank via crossing the black king's original e3 square; finally, 1...Sxe5(f)!!! enables similar queen maneuver by annihilating the pawn on e5
- Promotional corrections on $g 1$ and two $S$-underpromotions on c1 and $g 1$; overall, 6 black thematic defenses - 3 corrective moves by Sc6 and 3 promotions
- Remark: After 1...Sxe5!!! 2.Sc4+(Sf5+?) Black can also play $2 \ldots \mathrm{Kxd} 3$ which would be followed by a tiny dual 3.Sb2+/Se5+ Ke3 4.Qxe2 Bxe2\#; however this does not defend the threat; moreover, it repeats the threat!; the real effect 1...Sxe5!!! has in defending the threat is if after 1...Sxe5!!! $2 . \mathrm{Sc} 4+(\mathrm{Sf} 5+?)$ Black plays $2 \ldots \mathrm{Sxc} 4$ ! which is exactly the last variant specified in the solution.

Google Sites 2021 (version)


Set play:
1...Qg8(c) 2.Sc6+(A) Kxd5 3.Sb4+(B) Ke5 4.Qd5+ Qxd5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\#
1...Bxd7(d) 2.Sc4+(C) Kxe4 3.Sb2+(D) Ke5 4.Rf5+ Bxf5 5.Sxd3 Bxd3\#
1...Qxf6(e) 2.Sc6+(A) Kxd5 3.Rd4+ Qxd4 4.Sb4+(B) Ke5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\#
2.Sc4+(C) Kxe4 3.Bf5+ Qxf5 4.Sb2+(D) Ke5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\#

## Logical tries:

1.Sc6+(A)? Kxd5 2.Rf5 + Qe5 3.Rxe5 + dxe5 4.Qxe8(Bxe8?) ~ 5.Bh6 g2\# but ...Bh2? can't be neutralized
1.Sc4+(C)? Kxe4 2.Re6+ Qe5 3.Rxe5 + dxe5 4.Bxe8(Qxe8?) ~ 5.Bh6 g2\# but ...Bh2? can't be neutralized

Thematic tries (white corrections refuted by black thematic defenses):
1.Rf~(Rh6(G))? ( $\sim 2 . S c 6+$ ) but 1... $\operatorname{Bxd} 7(d)$ !
1.Rf7!? ( $\sim 2 . S c 6+$ ) but 1...Qg8(c)!
1.Rf4(E)!!? (~2.Sc6+)
1...Qf8(b) 2.Rf5 + (F) Qxf5 3.Sc4+(C) Kxe4 4.Sb2+(D) Ke5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\# but 1...Bxd7(d)!

## Solution:

1. Rf8!! ~(Qg7(a)) 2.Sc6+(A) Kxd5 3.Rd4+ Qxd4 4.Sb4+(B) Ke5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\#
1...Qxf8(b) 2.Sc4+(C) Kxe4 3.Bf5 + Qxf5 4.Sb2+(D) Ke5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\#
1...Qg8(c) 2.Sc6+(A) Kxd5 3.Sb4+(B) Ke5 4.Qd5 + Qxd5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\#
$1 . . . \mathrm{Bxd} 7(\mathrm{~d}) 2 . \mathrm{Sc} 4+(\mathrm{C}) \mathrm{Kxe} 43 . \mathrm{Sb} 2+(\mathrm{D})$
3...Ke5 4.Rf5 + (F) Bxf5 5.Sxd3 Bxd3\#
3...Qd4 4.Rf4+(E) Ke5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\#
(1...Q~! but no empty square for the queen!)

Technical/conceptual try (threat reversal fails due to long diagonal move $2 \ldots \mathrm{Qa} 1+$ ):
1.Sc6+(A)? Kxd5 2.Rh6(G)!? (~ 3.Rd4+ Qxd4 4.Sb4+ Ke5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\#)
2...Qf8(b) 3.Rd6+(H) Qxd6 4.Sb4+ Ke5 5.Sxd3 Qxd3\# but 2...Qa1\#! 3.Rxa1?

Comment: An Adabashev with two pairs of variants with Siers and delayed Siers batteries. Rf6's corrective play creates thematic tries refuted by black thematic defenses $1 \ldots \mathrm{Qg} 8(\mathrm{c})!$ and $1 \ldots \mathrm{Bxd} 7(\mathrm{~d})!$ on which the mates are provided in the set play. Transfer of white continuations after 1...Qxf6(e) from set to actual play, Zagoruiko $3 x 1$ after Qf8(b), and a transformation from logical black force annihilation stalemate-zugzwang tries $1 . \mathrm{Sc} 6+(\mathbf{A})$ ? and $1 . \mathrm{Sc} 4+(\mathbf{C})$ ? to modern battery creations in the actual play.

## A brief summary:

- First Adabashev pair - delayed Siers $Q / S$ and R/S batteries: the threat and the play after 1...Qxf8(b) rely on forming diagonal/lateral batteries that enable rook and bishop sacrifices to ultimately bring the black queen to d 3
- Second Adabashev pair - Siers Q/S and R/S batteries: the plays after 1...Qg8(c) and 1...Bxd7(d) rely on forming diagonal/lateral batteries that enable annihilations of Pd 5 and Se 4 so that the black queen and bishop can travel via these squares (after white queen and rook sacrifices on d5 and f5) to reach d3
- The white continuations after 1...Qxf6(e) provided in the set play are transferred and split between the threat and thematic variant that follows $1 \ldots \mathrm{Qxf} 8(\mathrm{~b})$ in the post key play
- Corrective play by Rf6 - the three thematic tries after random and corrective play by Rf6 are refuted by black thematic defenses; the key is another corrective move by Rf6
- De-correction after 1.Rf4!!? - random move by Rf6 is refuted by $1 . . . \mathrm{Bxd} 7(\mathrm{~d})$ ! as the rook can't play on $f 5$ anymore; since 1.Rf4!!? ensures that the rook stays on the f-file, this weakness is corrected; however, the rook from f4 introduces a new weakness by guarding e4 and it effectively de-corrects as well (guarding e4 prevents $2 . \operatorname{Sc} 4+(\mathbf{C}) ? ?$ and the continuation provided on $1 \ldots \mathrm{Bxd} 7(\mathrm{~d})$ in the set play)
- Analogous 1.Sc6 + (A)? and 1.Sc4 $+(\mathbf{C})$ ? stalemate-zugzwang black force annihilation tries can't ultimately neutralize Bh2!
- Zagoruiko $3 x 1$ after ...Qf8(b) and a cycle of white moves (F/C/D) after 1...Qxf8(b) in try 1.Rf4(E)!? and (C/D/F) in the post key play after $1 \ldots \operatorname{Bxd} 7(\mathbf{d})$
- Threat reversal $1 . \operatorname{Sc} 6+(\mathbf{C}) ? / 2 . \operatorname{Rh} 6(G)$ fails after long move from one to the other end of the main diagonal 2...Qa1+!

Initially I had chosen the position in the diagram below. Two of its features seemed quite appealing: 1) it doesn't have any of the thematic continuations/mates set prior to the key; and 2) it has a nice critical Umnov switchback try and a corresponding anticritical solution. Despite its charm I eventually had to arrive to understanding that the problem on the previous page is incomparably better,

## Mihailo Stojnic

Google Sites 2021


## Logical try:

1.Rxe8+? Qxe8 2.Bxe8 Bh2 3.Qf7 (h7Q+??/h7R?) Bg1 4.Qh5 Bh2 5.Qh2 e2\# (g2?? the pawn is pinned) but 5...gxh2!
Thematic try:
1.Rb4? but 1...Qg8! (2.Sc6+ Kxd5 3.Sb4+?? Ke5 4.Qd5+ Qxd5 5.Sd3 Qxd3\#)

## Solution:

```
1. Ra4! ~ 2.Sc6+(A) Kxd5 3.Rd4+ Qxd4 4.Sb4+(B) Ke5 5.Sd3 Qxd3#
1...Qxf8 2.Sc4+(C) Kxe4 3.Bf5 + Qxf5 4.Sb2+(D) Ke5 5.Sd3 Qxd3#
1...Qg8 2.Sc6+(A) Kxd5 3.Sb4+(B) Ke5 4.Qd5+ Qxd5 5.Sd3 Qxd3#
1...Bxd7 2.Sc4+(C) Kxe4 3.Sb2+(D)
    3...Ke5 4.Rf5 + Bxf5 5.Sd3 Bxd3#
    3...Qd4 4.Rf4+ Ke5 5.Sd3 Qxd3#
(1...Qxh7 2.Sc4+ Kxe4 3.Sb2+ Ke5 5.Sd3 Qxd3#)
```

5
Mihailo Stojnic
Google Sites 2021


Logical tries:
1.Qxc6+(A) Kxd4 2.Qa4+(B)?? Bxa4\#
1.Qe6+(C) Kxd4 2.Qxg4+(D)?? Bxg4\#

Solution:

1. Qd6! $\sim 2 . \mathrm{Qxg} 3 \sim 3 . \mathrm{Qxg} 4+\operatorname{Bxg} 4 \#$
$2 \ldots$ d2(a) 3.Ka1 ~ 4.Qxg4+ Bxg4\#
1...d2(a) 2.Sc3+Kd3 3.Se4+!(Sc~?) Kxe4 4.Qxc6+(A) Kxd4 5.Qa4+(B) Bxa4\#
1...R~(Rf1)(b) 2.Re5 + Kf4 3.Rd5+!(Re~?) Ke4 4.Qe6+(C) Kf4 5.Qxg4+(D) Bxg4\#
1...Re1(c)! 2.Qe6+ Kxd4 3.Rxd3+(E) Kxd3(e) 4.Qc4+ Kd2 5.Qc2+ Bxc2\#
1...gxf2(d) 2.Rf4+ Ke3 3.Qe5 + Kd2 4.Rxd3+(E) Kxd3(e) 5.Qe2+ Bxe2\#

## Corrective $\mathbf{Q} / \mathbf{R}$ battery tries:

1.Re5 + Kxd4 2.Re~5+??(Rd5+?/Rf5+?) Ke4 3.Qf5 + Kd4 4.Qxg4 Bxg4\# (rook has no empty square!)
1.g6?? ~ 2.Re5 + Kxd4 3.Rg5 + Ke4 4.Rxg4 Bxg4\#
1.cb6? $\sim 2 . \operatorname{Re} 5+\operatorname{Kxd} 43 . \operatorname{Ra} / \mathrm{b} 5+!?(\operatorname{Re} \sim 5+? ?) \mathrm{Ke} 44 . \mathrm{Qf5}+\mathrm{Kd} 45 . \mathrm{Qxg} 4 \mathrm{Bxg} 4 \#$ but $1 . . . \mathrm{c} 5$ !

Comment: An Adabashev with two pairs of variants.

## A brief summary:

- First Adabashev pair - battery creations to enable activation of logical tries: after 1...d2(a) and $1 \ldots \mathrm{R} \sim(\mathrm{b})$ White creates analogous diagonal/lateral batteries to clear the paths for activation of the play from logical tries
- Second Adabashev pair - Rook sacrifices on d3 to enable the black king's arrival and ultimate checking from the second rank: the plays after $1 \ldots$ Re1 (c)! and $1 \ldots$ gxf2(d) rely on the sacrificial annihilation of Pd3 by Ra3 to enable the black king's arrival on d3 and ultimately queen maneuvering and checking from the second rank
- Logical tries fail as the passages for the white queen are not cleared (the variants from the first Adabashev pair clear them through creation and play of R/S and $\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{R}$ batteries)
- Corrective dual-avoidances, 3.Se4+!(Sc~?) and 3.Rd5+!(Re~?), when opening by Sc3 and Re5 the white $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S}$ and $\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{R}$ batteries in the first Adabashev pair
- Corrective play $1 . . . \operatorname{Re} 1(\mathrm{c})!$ by Rg 1
- Corrective $\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{R}$ battery play in by-play tries
- Short but quiet threat extended after $1 \ldots \mathrm{~d} 2$ by another quiet move $2 . \mathrm{Ka} 1$ (1...Sc7 even extends the threat to a full 5 -move length with three quiet white moves but it also introduces a dual in one of the side variants and for that reason such an extension isn't emphasized).

