Quick TTY Batumi 2023, Section H#2

Topic: In different phases, Black’s piece(s) frees White’s pinned piece by playing on different squares.

21 tasks of 23 authors participated.
The level of competition is average.

Prizes were distributed as follows:

I prize:
Abdelaziz Onkoud (Morocco/France)

II prize: Jorma Paavilainen (Finland)
III prize:
Kostas Prentos & Harry Fougiaxis & Panagiotis Konidaris (Greece)

1. Sxf2 Rf1 2. Sd1 Rf8#
1. Sxg3 Rg1 2. Sf1 Rg8#
1. Bxb3 Rb1 2. Bd1 Rb8#
1. Bxd3 Rd1 2. Bb1 Rd8#
Quick TTY Batumi 2023, Section #2

Topic: Changing the function of White’s moves

There were 4 tasks, 2 of which did not answer the topic.

Prizes were distributed as follows:

1 prize:

Marco GUIDA (Italy)

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**Tries**

1. \( \text{Qg6 (A)? [2. } \text{Re8 (D)#] } \)
   1. \( \text{..., gxf4 (a); 2. } \text{Rx}f4 (E)# \)
   1. \( \text{..., } \text{Qxd4 (b); 2. } \text{Rxd4 (F)#} \)
   But 1. \( \text{..., c3 (x)!} \)

1. \( \text{Qf5 (B)? [2. } \text{Q5g3#] } \)
   1. \( \text{..., gxf4 (a); 2. } \text{Re8 (D)#} \)
   But 1. \( \text{..., } \text{Rxh}3! \)

1. \( \text{Qd5 (C)? [2. } \text{Qc3#, NOT 2. } \text{Re8 (D)}, 2. } \text{Qg3 (G)?]} \)
   1. \( \text{..., } \text{Qxd4 (b); 2. } \text{Qg3 (G)# (NOT 2. } \text{Re8 (D))} \)
   But 1. \( \text{..., } \text{Cc2!} \)

**Solution**

1. \( \text{Re8 (D)! [2. } \text{Qg6 (A)#, NOT 2. } \text{Qd5 (C)}? ] \)
   1. \( \text{..., gxf4 (a); 2. } \text{Qf5 (B)#} \)
   1. \( \text{..., } \text{c3 (x); 2. } \text{Qd5 (C)#} \)
   1. \( \text{..., } \text{Qxd4 (b); 2. } \text{Rxd4 (F)#} \)
Thematic Highlights

- White moves A, B, C, D change functions across the 4 phases:
  - A is Key (Try1) and Threat (Solution)
  - B is Key (Try2) and Mate (Solution)
  - C is Key (Try3) and Mate (Solution)
  - D is Key (Solution), Threat (Try1), Mate (Try 2), Non-Threat (dual Threat avoidance in Try3) and Non-Mate (dual avoidance in Try3).

- “Extended” Urania, **possibly a Novelty**: the same white move 2. $\texttt{Be8 (D)}$ acts not only as Key (Solution), Threat (Try1) and Mate (Try2), but also (Try3) as:
  - Non-Threat (dual-threat avoidance): the Key controls $\texttt{f4}$ and opens the line of $\texttt{fB}$, therefore in principle allowing 2. $\texttt{Be8 (D)}$, but it also closes the line of $\texttt{d6}$ giving a flight to $\texttt{d4}$ to black King;
  - Non-Mate (dual avoidance): the defence 1. ..., $\texttt{xd4}$ self-blocks square $\texttt{d4}$, therefore in principle allowing 2. $\texttt{Be8 (D)}$, but at the same time it controls the mating line.

- Reversal Key-Mate (Try2-Solution: BaD-DaB)
- Reversal Key-Threat (Try1-Solution: AD-DA)
- White Correction and Threat Correction
- Battery Play in Solution across the threat and 2 variation mates
- Change of Mates: 3 mates after 1. ..., $\texttt{gx4}$ (a) and 2 mates after 1. ..., $\texttt{xd4}$ (b)
- Flight-giving keys in Try2, Try3 and Solution, whereby the King’s flight is not a valid defence against the threat.

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II prize:

**Paz Einat & Gady Costeff (Israel)**

1. $\texttt{Qh5? [2.Qf5 X, Qg5 Y #]}
1...$\texttt{Qxg4}$ a 2.$\texttt{Qe5}$ but 1...$\texttt{Qx1}$ b!
1.g5 A? [2.Qf5 X #]
1...Qg4 a 2.Qxe3 #
1...Qxf1 b 2.Qh4 B # but 1...Be6!
1.Qh4 A! [2.Qg5 Y #]
1...Qxg4 a 2.Sg2 #
1...Qxf1 b 2.g5 B #
(1...Qxd3 2.g5#)
Salazar, Barnes, mate changes

III prize:
Mikheil Kochiashvili (Georgia)

1 Ba1? > 2.Rd3# 2.Rc6#
But 1:”Kd6! 1:”ed6!
1.Kc7? > 2.Rc5# 2.Re3# But 1:”ed6!
1.Sg5? > 2.Sf7# 1: Kd6 2.Rd3#
1:ed6 2.Rc5# but 1:”e6!
1.Sb6! > 2.Sc4#
1…Kd6 2:Rc6#
1…ed6 2.Re3#