

**UAE2022**  
**FUJAIRAH**

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**45<sup>TH</sup> WCSC & 64<sup>TH</sup> WCCC**

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<https://wccc2022.wfcc.ch/>

## Schedule of the 64<sup>th</sup> WCCC

TIME / DAY	SAT 12.11	SUN 13.11	MON 14.11	TUE 15.11	WED 16.11	THU 17.11	FRI 18.11	SAT 19.11
Morning	Arrival & Registering 12:00-19:00	Quick Composing Tourney (QCT): announcement (Thoban Meeting room) 9:00	Fujairah Hiking 06:00-07:00	Free time	Free time	Free time	Reception for the WFCC officials in the Ruler's palace (semi-formal dress code) 10:00-11:30	Departure
		Free time	Open Solving & Opening ceremony (Dibba Ballroom) 9:30-13:30	WCSC 1 <sup>st</sup> day (Dibba Ballroom) 10:00-13:30	WCSC 2 <sup>nd</sup> day (Dibba Ballroom) 10:00-13:30	WFCC Election session (Al Bidya Meeting room) 12:00	WFCC Closing Session (Al Bidya Meeting room) 12:00	
Afternoon		WFCC Opening Session (Al Bidya Meeting room) 14:00	Committees (Thoban Meeting room)	Committees (Thoban Meeting room)	WFCC Session (Al Bidya Meeting room) 15:00	Excursion to Dubai & free time 15:00-22:00	Free time	Blitz Tournament 14:00-18:00
		QCT: submitting, electronically 17:00	Excursion to desert / safari 15:00-21:00 (extra payment €50)	Free time	Sightseeing tour in Fujairah 15:00-19:00			
Evening	Opening Ceremony (Dibba Ballroom) 20:00-21:00	Captains' meeting (Al Bidya Meeting room) 18:00-18:30	WCSC last minute registrations (Al Bidya Meeting room) 22:30-23:00	Open Quick Solving (Dibba Ballroom) 17:00-18:30	Open Solving. Show (Dibba Ballroom) 20:00-22:00		Official Closing Ceremony Prize Giving (Dibba Ballroom, formal dress code) 16:30-19:00	Departure
		Lectures (Dibba Ballroom) 20:00-22:00		Lectures (Dibba Ballroom) 20:00-22:00			Closing Banquet – after 20:00	

## 45th World Chess Solving Championship 2022 (United Arab Emirates, Fujairah 15.11./16.11.2022) - Final Team Results

Rank	Name	Country	Results													
			Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5		Round 6		Total	
			Points	🕒	Points	🕒	Points	🕒	Points	🕒	Points	🕒	Points	🕒	Points	🕒
			30	40	30	120	30	200	30	100	30	160	30	100	180	720
1	Poland	POL	30	34	30	95	21.5	200	26.25	100	25	152	30	94	162.75	675
	Murdzia, Piotr	POL	15	18	15	49	11.5	100	13.75	50	10	80	15	44	80.25	341
	Piorun, Kacper	POL	15	16	15	46	10	100	10	50	15	72	10	44	75	328
	Górski, Piotr	POL	15	20	14.25	60	9	100	12.5	50	2	80	15	50	67.75	360
2	Serbia	SRB	30	36	28	98	20.5	196	21.25	100	25	156	29	100	153.75	686
	Serafimović, Ilija	SRB	10	20	14.25	60	10	100	13.75	50	15	76	13.25	50	76.25	356
	Vučković, Bojan	SRB	15	16	13.75	38	10.5	96	7.5	50	10	80	14	50	70.75	330
	Kovačević, Marjan	SRB	15	20	12.75	60	10	100	4.5	50	4.5	80	15	50	61.75	360
3	Germany	GER	30	32	29.25	112	22.5	200	22	100	10	160	25	100	138.75	704
	Tummes, Boris	GER	15	18	14.25	60	11.5	100	13.75	50	5	80	10	50	69.5	358
	Pfannkuche, Michael	GER	15	19	13.5	60	10	100	8.25	50	0	80	15	50	61.75	359
	Zude, Arno	GER	15	14	15	52	11	100	6.5	50	5	80	8	50	60.5	346
4	Belgium	BEL	25	38	27.75	109	21	200	15.75	100	22	160	21.5	100	133	707
	Van Beers, Eddy	BEL	15	18	15	49	11	100	10	50	15	80	11.5	50	77.5	347
	Ooms, Andy	BEL	10	20	12.75	60	10	100	5.75	50	7	80	10	50	55.5	360
	Van Herck, Marcel	BEL	5	19	4.25	60	6	100	3.25	50	6.25	80	3	50	27.75	359
5	Romania	ROU	30	32	23.5	109	18	198	18.75	100	17.75	160	23.75	100	131.75	699
	Costachi, Mihnea	ROU	15	16	14.25	49	10	98	5.75	50	9.25	80	10	50	64.25	343
	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan	ROU	15	20	9.25	60	6.5	100	8.75	50	8.5	80	11.5	50	59.5	360
	Crișan, Vlaicu	ROU	15	16	8	60	8	100	10	50	2	80	12.25	50	55.25	356
6	Lithuania	LTU	30	35	25.75	95	20.5	200	25	100	11	160	18	100	130.25	690
	Limontas, Martynas	LTU	15	20	14.25	60	10.5	100	12.5	50	10	80	5	50	67.25	360
	Chocenska, Dmitrijus	LTU	15	19	11.25	50	10	100	12.5	50	1	80	10	50	59.75	349
	Steponavičius, Stasys	LTU	15	16	11.5	35	9.5	100	5.75	50	0	80	8	50	49.75	331
7	Israel	ISR	30	39	21.5	120	18.5	193	21.25	100	12	160	24.75	96	128	708



	Onkoud, Abdelaziz	FRA	10	10	13.75	53	10	100	7	50	4.25	80	8	50	53	343
<b>14</b>	Switzerland	SUI	20	40	11.5	120	10.5	200	23.75	100	15	160	19	100	99.75	720
	Maeder, Thomas	SUI	15	20	7.25	60	1.5	100	13.75	50	5	80	10	50	52.5	360
	Ott, Roland	SUI	5	20	4.25	60	9	100	10	50	10	80	9	50	47.25	360
<b>15</b>	Czech Republic	CZE	20	40	13.5	120	16	200	10.25	100	12	160	15	99	86.75	719
	Vanka, Miloslav	CZE	10	20	13.5	60	10	100	7	50	7	80	10	49	57.5	359
	Petras, Milan	CZE	10	20	0	60	6	100	3.25	50	5	80	5	50	29.25	360
<b>16</b>	India	IND	30	40	1.25	120	9.5	197	10.5	100	13.75	160	15.5	100	80.5	717
	Daga, Anirudh	IND	15	20	0	60	7	97	6.5	50	13.75	80	10.5	50	52.75	357
	Kalyan, Seetharaman	IND	15	20	1.25	60	2.5	100	4	50	0	80	5	50	27.75	360
<b>17</b>	Georgia	GEO	20	40	10.75	120	18.5	200	8.25	100	3	160	15	100	75.5	720
	Gabeskiria, Mikhael	GEO	5	20	7.75	60	9.5	100	5	50	3	80	10	50	40.25	360
	Gabeskiria, Archil	GEO	15	20	3	60	9	100	3.25	50	0	80	5	50	35.25	360
<b>18</b>	United Arab Emirates 1	UAE	20	36	3.75	120	13	186	1.5	100	5.5	160	5	100	48.75	702
	Nouman Al Ali, Omar	UAE	15	18	3.75	60	7	100	1.5	50	3.5	80	1	50	31.75	358
	Al Hosani, Omran	UAE	5	18	0	60	6	86	0	50	2	80	0	50	13	344
	Abdulaziz, Ali	UAE	0	20	0	60	4	86	0	50	1	80	4	50	9	346
<b>19</b>	United Arab Emirates 2	UAE	10	40	1.25	120	8	170	1.5	100	2	160	10	98	32.75	688
	Al Sedrani, Ammar	UAE	0	20	1.25	60	6.5	87	1.5	50	0	80	8	48	17.25	345
	Mohamed, Saeed Laily	UAE	5	20	0	60	1.5	83	0	50	2	80	2	50	10.5	343
	Alhefeiti, Khalifa	UAE	5	20	0	60	1.5	83	0	50	0	80	1	50	7.5	343

Main Judge: Denkovski, Ivan

Assistant: Steinbrink, Axel

Problems Selected by: Denkovski, Ivan

Created by WFCC Solving Tournament Manager

**45th World Chess Solving Championship 2022 (United Arab Emirates, Fujairah 15.11./16.11.2022) - Final Individual Results**

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1 - 20'				Round 2 - 60'				Round 3 - 100'				Round 4 - 50'				Round 5 - 80'				Round 6 - 50'				Total - 360		Perf. Rat.	+/-
							#2	#2	#2	⌚	#3	#3	#3	⌚	+	=	=	⌚	H#2	H#3	H#5	⌚	#4	#4	#8	⌚	S#2	S#3	S#5	⌚	Points	⌚		
							1.	2.	3.		4.	5.	6.		7.	8.	9.		10.	11.	12.		13.	14.	15.		16.	17.	18.		90			
1	Pavlov, Danila	j	FID	2727.49	2	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	2	100	5	2.5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	44	84.5	354	2771.44	10.72
2	Khasanov, Ural	j	FID	2559.77	11	IM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	0	100	5	5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	3.25	50	83.25	360	2750.96	46.68
3	Murdzia, Piotr		POL	2638.49	4	GM	5	5	5	18	5	5	5	49	5	5	1.5	100	5	3.75	5	50	5	5	-	80	5	5	5	44	80.25	341	2701.82	15.48
4	Sumiya, Bilguun		MGL	2414.81	38	FM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	57	5	5	2.5	92	3.25	2.5	-	50	4.5	5	5	80	5	5	5	38	77.75	337	2660.86	60.08
5	Van Beers, Eddy		BEL	2607.12	7	GM	5	5	5	18	5	5	5	49	5	5	1	100	5	2.5	2.5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	1.5	50	77.5	347	2656.77	12.12
6	Popov, Aleksey		FID	2473.46	23	IM	5	5	5	14	5	5	3.5	56	5	5	0	100	5	1.25	2.5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	33	77.25	333	2652.67	43.76
7	Serafimović, Ilija	j	SRB	2464.39	27	FM	5	0	5	20	5	5	4.25	60	5	5	0	100	5	3.75	5	50	5	5	5	76	5	5	3.25	50	76.25	356	2636.29	41.96
8	Piorun, Kacper		POL	2630.41	6	GM	5	5	5	16	5	5	5	46	5	5	0	100	5	2.5	2.5	50	5	5	5	72	5	5	0	44	75	328	2615.82	-3.56
9	Hodge, David		GBR	2422.09	35	FM	5	5	5	10	3.5	4.25	3.5	60	5	5	1.5	100	5	1.25	2.5	50	5	0	5	80	5	5	5	35	71.5	335	2558.48	33.32
10	Vučković, Bojan		SRB	2565.42	10	GM	5	5	5	16	5	3.75	5	38	5	5	0.5	96	5	-	2.5	50	5	5	-	80	5	4	5	50	70.75	330	2546.19	-4.68
11	Kuznecovas, Kevinas	j	LTU	2154.05	147	-	5	5	5	20	4.25	4.25	3.5	60	5	5	0	96	5	2.5	2.5	50	4.5	5	0	80	5	5	3.25	50	69.75	356	2529.81	91.76
12	Tummes, Boris		GER	2556.07	12	GM	5	5	5	18	5	5	4.25	60	5	5	1.5	100	5	3.75	5	50	5	-	-	80	5	5	0	50	69.5	358	2525.72	-7.40
13	Górski, Piotr		POL	2469.61	25	GM	5	5	5	20	5	4.25	5	60	4	5	0	100	5	2.5	5	50	2	0	-	80	5	5	5	50	67.75	360	2497.05	6.72
14	Limontas, Martynas		LTU	2512.80	16	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	4.25	60	5	5	0.5	100	5	2.5	5	50	0	5	5	80	5	0	-	50	67.25	360	2488.86	-5.84
15	Sidiropoulos, Nikos		GRE	2467.14	26	IM	5	5	5	20	5	5	4.25	60	5	5	2.5	100	5	3.75	2.5	50	4	0	0	80	5	5	0	50	67	360	2484.76	4.32
16	Paavilainen, Jorma	s	FIN	2421.91	36	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	57	5	5	1	100	5	-	2.5	50	5	0	0	80	5	5	3.25	50	66.75	357	2480.67	14.36
17	Erenburg, Mark	s	ISR	2377.85	54	IM	5	5	5	20	4.25	3.75	5	60	1	5	0	100	5	2.5	5	50	2	5	0	80	5	5	1.5	50	65	360	2452.00	18.12
18	Costachi, Mihnea	j	ROU	2285.34	83	-	5	5	5	16	5	5	4.25	49	4	5	1	98	3.25	-	2.5	50	5	0	4.25	80	5	5	0	50	64.25	343	2439.71	37.68
19	Klemanč, Emil		SVK	2321.48	68	FM	5	5	5	20	4.25	4.25	4.25	60	5	5	0	100	5	1.25	5	50	1	5	-	80	5	4	-	50	64	360	2435.62	27.88
20	Ushakov, Nikita	j	FID	2166.80	141	-	5	5	5	20	5	5	0	60	5	5	0	100	5	1.25	2.5	50	5	0	5	80	5	5	0	50	63.75	360	2431.52	64.64
21	Moiseev, Danila	j	FID	2573.84	9	IM	5	5	5	20	5	4.25	5	60	5	5	0	100	5	-	-	50	0	5	0	80	5	5	3.25	50	62.5	360	2411.05	-39.76
22	Pfannkuche, Michael	s	GER	2407.35	46	GM	5	5	5	19	5	5	3.5	60	5	5	0	100	3.25	2.5	2.5	50	-	0	-	80	5	5	5	50	61.75	359	2398.76	-2.08
23	Kovačević, Marjan	s	SRB	2456.08	31	GM	5	5	5	20	3.5	5	4.25	60	5	5	0	100	3.25	1.25	-	50	4.5	-	-	80	5	5	5	50	61.75	360	2398.76	-14.00
24	Uitenbroek, Hans		NED	2349.78	60	IM	5	5	5	20	1.25	3.75	0	60	5	5	0	100	3.25	1.25	2.5	50	4	0	5	80	5	5	5	48	61	358	2386.47	8.96
25	Zude, Arno		GER	2489.53	21	GM	5	5	5	14	5	5	5	52	4.5	5	1.5	100	1.5	-	5	50	5	-	-	80	3	5	-	50	60.5	346	2378.28	-27.16
26	Comay, Ofer	s	ISR	2459.02	30	GM	5	5	5	19	4.25	4.25	0	60	4	5	1.5	93	5	3.75	-	50	4	0	0	80	5	5	3.25	46	60	348	2370.09	-21.72
27	Chocenka, Dmitrijus		LTU	2267.48	91	-	5	5	5	19	3.5	4.25	3.5	50	4.5	5	0.5	100	5	2.5	5	50	1	0	0	80	5	5	0	50	59.75	349	2366.00	24.04
28-29	Kolčák, Marek	s	SVK	2289.41	81	IM	5	5	5	20	5	4.25	2.75	60	4.5	5	0	100	3.25	1.25	2.5	50	3	0	5	80	5	3	-	50	59.5	360	2361.90	17.72
28-29	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan		ROU	2238.86	98	FM	5	5	5	20	4.25	3	2	60	3	3	0.5	100	5	1.25	2.5	50	1	3.25	4.25	80	5	5	1.5	50	59.5	360	2361.90	30.04
30	Satkus, Vidmantas		LTU	2417.08	37	IM	5	5	5	20	5	5	4.25	60	4	5	0	100	5	2.5	2.5	50	1	0	-	80	5	5	-	50	59.25	360	2357.81	-14.48
31	Selivanov, Andrey		FID	2307.02	75	GM	5	0	5	20	5	5	0	60	4	5	0	100	5	-	2.5	50	3.5	0	5	80	5	4	5	36	59	346	2353.71	11.40
32	Vanka, Miloslav	s	CZE	2307.34	73	FM	5	0	5	20	4.25	4.25	5	60	5	5	0	100	3.25	3.75	-	50	2	0	5	80	5	5	-	49	57.5	359	2329.14	5.32
33	Shovkan, Taras	j	FID	1553.28 h	-	-	5	5	5	19	0	0	0	60	3	5	0.5	87	5	2.5	-	50	4.5	5	5	67	5	5	-	48	55.5	331	2296.38	-
34	Ooms, Andy		BEL	2203.87	118	-	5	5	0	20	4.25	4.25	4.25	60	5	5	0	100	3.25	-	2.5	50	2	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	55.5	360	2296.38	22.60
35	Crîșan, Vlaicu		ROU	2234.26	102	IM	5	5	5	16	4.25	3.75	0	60	3	5	0	100	5	2.5	2.5	50	2	0	0	80	5	4	3.25	50	55.25	356	2292.28	14.16
36	Caillaud, Michel	s	FRA	2460.04	29	GM	5	5	5	15	5	4.25	0	60	4	5	0	100	5	1.25	2.5	50	-	0	0	80	5	3	3.25	50	53.25	355	2259.52	-48.96
37	Onkoud, Abdelaziz		FRA	2402.98	48	FM	0	5	5	10	5	3.75	5	53	5	5	0	100	3.25	1.25	2.5	50	0	0	4.25	80	5	3	-	50	53	343	2255.42	-36.04
38	Shukhman, Anna	jw	FID	2108.75	167	-	5	5	5	19	4.25	5	-	60	4.5	5	0	98	5	1.25	-	50	3	-	-	80	5	5	-	49	53	356	2255.42	35.80



80-81	Kashkowl, Jihad	s	SYR	-	-	-	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	100	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	50	0	360	1387.20	-
80-81	Soerjadi, Ajuna	jw	NED	1526.94	836	-	0	0	0	20	0	0	-	60	0	0	0	100	-	-	-	50	0	-	-	80	0	0	-	50	0	360	1387.20	-34.12
	Mockus, Arvydas*		LTU	1909.00	304	-	5	0	0	20	-	-	-	60	3	5	0	97	5	1.25	-	50	3.5	0	4.25	78	4	-	0	50	31	355	-	-

Main Judge: Denkovski, Ivan      Assistant: Steinbrink, Axel      Problems Selected by: Denkovski, Ivan      (\* Unofficial)

Created by WFCC Solving Tournament Manager

## 45th World Chess Solving Championship

### WOMEN

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	Title	Points	Time	Perf. Rat.	+/-
1	Shukhman, Anna	jw	FID	2108.75		53.00	356	2255.42	35.80
2	Hryshchenko, Kamila	jw	GBR	1657.22		50.50	348	2214.47	136.08
3	Bucur, Denisa-Andreea	jw	ROU	1821.26		42.75	358	2087.51	65.00
4	Kosolapova, Lilia	w	FID	2002.90		25.50	360	1804.93	-48.36
5	Ilchenko, Nadezhda	w	FID			24.00	356	1780.36	
6	Alserkal, Rouda Essa	jw	UAE			12.50	355	1591.97	
7	Soerjadi, Ajuna	jw	NED	1526.94		0.00	360	1387.20	-34.12

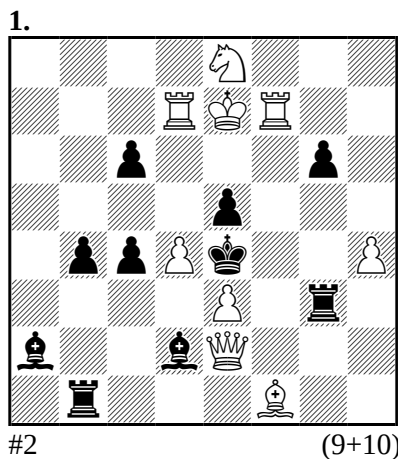
### SENIORS

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	Title	Points	Time	Perf. Rat.	+/-
1	Paavilainen, Jorma	s	FIN	2421.91	GM	66.75	357	2480.67	14.36
2	Erenburg, Mark	s	ISR	2377.85	IM	65.00	360	2452.00	18.12
3	Pfannkuche, Michael	s	GER	2407.35	GM	61.75	359	2398.76	-2.08
4	Kovačević, Marjan	s	SRB	2456.08	GM	61.75	360	2398.76	-14.00
5	Comay, Ofer	s	ISR	2459.02	GM	60.00	348	2370.09	-21.72
6	Kolčák, Marek	s	SVK	2289.41	IM	59.50	360	2361.90	17.72
7	Vanka, Miloslav	s	CZE	2307.34	FM	57.50	359	2329.14	5.32
8	Caillaud, Michel	s	FRA	2460.04	GM	53.25	355	2259.52	-48.96
9	Kopyl, Valery	s	UKR	2251.50	IM	52.25	360	2243.14	-2.04
10	Chovnik, Mordechay	s	ISR	2307.16	FM	49.25	360	2193.99	-27.64
11	Ott, Roland	s	SUI	2237.80		47.25	360	2161.23	-18.68
12	Gabeskiria, Mikhael	s	GEO	2272.57	FM	40.25	360	2046.56	-55.20
13	Đurašević, Branislav	s	SRB	2138.51	FM	37.50	360	2001.51	-33.44
14	Sheldon, Tim	s	GBR	1961.98		32.50	360	1919.60	-10.36
15	Petras, Milan	s	CZE	1895.09		29.25	360	1866.36	-7.00
16	Sihnevich, Mikalai	s	FID	2102.52		29.00	359	1862.26	-58.68
17	Van Herck, Marcel	s	BEL	1974.08		27.75	359	1841.79	-32.32
18	Kalyan, Seetharaman	s	IND	1998.87		27.75	360	1841.79	-38.36
19	Cook, Brian	s	GBR	1663.87		10.25	360	1555.11	-26.56
20	Kashkowl, Jihad	s	SYR			0.00	360	1387.20	

### JUNIORS

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	Title	Points	Time	Perf. Rat.	+/-
1	Pavlov, Danila	j	FID	2727.49	GM	84.50	354	2771.44	10.72
2	Khasanov, Ural	j	FID	2559.77	IM	83.25	360	2750.96	46.68
3	Serafimović, Ilija	j	SRB	2464.39	FM	76.25	356	2636.29	41.96
4	Kuznecovas, Kevinas	j	LTU	2154.05		69.75	356	2529.81	91.76
5	Costachi, Mihnea	j	ROU	2285.34		64.25	343	2439.71	37.68
6	Ushakov, Nikita	j	FID	2166.80		63.75	360	2431.52	64.64
7	Moiseev, Danila	j	FID	2573.84	IM	62.50	360	2411.05	-39.76
8	Shovkan, Taras	j	FID	1553.28 h		55.50	331	2296.38	
9	Shukhman, Anna	jw	FID	2108.75		53.00	356	2255.42	35.80
10	Daga, Anirudh	j	IND			52.75	357	2251.33	
11	Filin, Grigory	j	FID	2015.45		52.00	343	2239.04	54.60
12	Hryshchenko, Kamila	jw	GBR	1657.22		50.50	348	2214.47	136.08
13	Sumiya, Chinguun	j	MGL	1956.33		47.50	357	2165.32	51.04
14	Bucur, Denisa-Andreea	jw	ROU	1821.26		42.75	358	2087.51	65.00
15	Sokolov, Egor	j	FID	2182.69		35.00	359	1960.55	-54.24
16	Al Sedrani, Ammar	j	UAE	1875.66 h		17.25	345	1669.78	
17	Al Hosani, Omran	j	UAE	1784.49		13.00	344	1600.16	-45.00
18	Alserkal, Rouda Essa	jw	UAE			12.50	355	1591.97	
19	Mohamed, Saeed Laily	j	UAE	1730.78 h		10.50	343	1559.21	
20	Abdulaziz, Ali	j	UAE	1702.53 h		9.00	346	1534.63	
21	Soerjadi, Ajuna	jw	NED	1526.94		0.00	360	1387.20	-34.12

Round 1 • Twomovers (#2) • 20 minutes

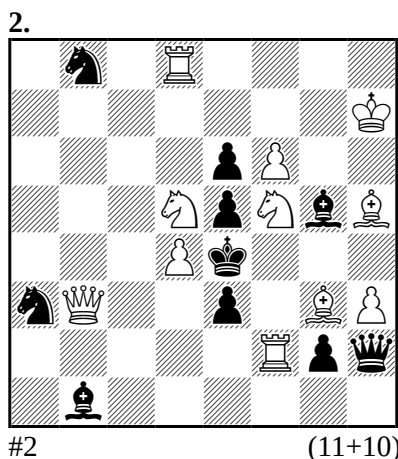


1.  
**Hugo Knuppert & Lars Larsen**  
v. 3rd Comm. *Die Schwalbe* 1968-II

1.Tf2? (2.Sf6#); 1...Tf3 2.Dxf3#; 1...exd4!  
1.Df2? (2.Sf6#); 1...exd4 2.Df4#; 1...Txf1!  
1.Td5? (2.Txe5#); 1...Txe3 2.Lg2#; 1...exd4,Kxd5 2.Sf6#; 1...cxd5 2.Sd6#;  
1...Lxe3!

**1.Tf5!** ☑ (2.Txe5#); 1...exd4,Kxf5 2.Sd6#; 1...Txe3 2.Dg4#; 1...Tg5 2.Df3#;  
1...gxf5 2.Sf6#; 1...Lxe3 2.Dc2#

☑ = 5 points



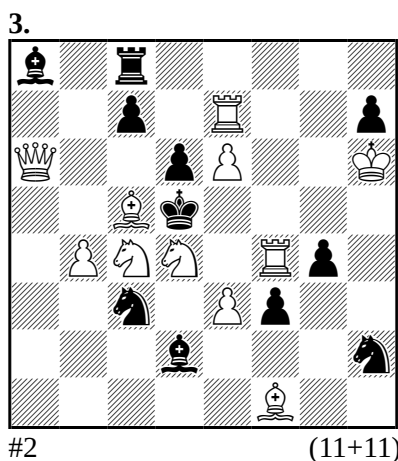
2.  
**Anatoly Slesarenko & Valery Shanshin**  
2nd Pr. *Sächsische Zeitung* 1988

1...exd4 2.Sd6#; 1...Ld3 2.Sc3#

1.Dd1? (2.Sc3#); 1...exd5 2.Sd6#; 1...exf2 2.Df3#; 1...exd4 2.Dxd4#; 1...Lf4!

**1.Td2!** ☑ (2.Sd6#); 1...exf5 2.Sc3#; 1...Ld3 2.Dxd3#; 1...exd2 2.Df3#;  
1...Sc4,Sb5 2.Dxb1#; 1...Kxf5 2.Lg6#

☑ = 5 points



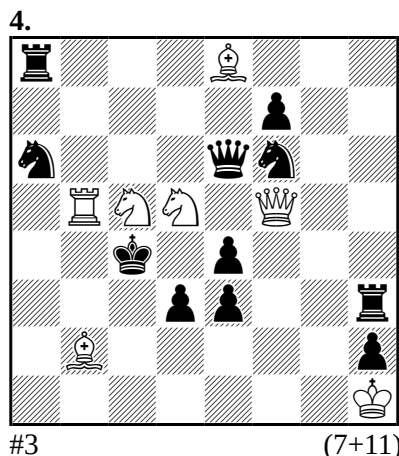
3.  
**Ottavio Stocchi**  
Comm. *Magyar Sakkvilág* 1950

1.Sb3? (2.Td4#) Lxe3!  
1.Sf5? (2.Td4#) Se4!  
1.Sc6? (2.Td4#); 1...Lxe3 2.Sxe3#; 1...dxc5!  
1.Se2? (2.Td4#); 1...Sxe2 2.e4#; 1...Sb5!  
1.Sb5? (2.Td4#); 1...Lxe3 2.Sxc3#; 1...Sxb5 2.e4#; 1...Se2!

**1.Sc2!** ☑ (2.Td4#); 1...Lxe3 2.S2xe3#; 1...dxc5 2.Td7#; 1...Sb5,Se2 2.e4#;  
1...Se4! 2.Tf5#

☑ = 5 points

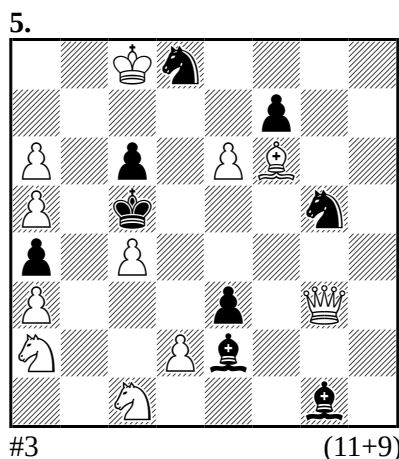
Round 2 • Threemovers (#3) • 60 minutes



4.  
**Claude Goumondy**  
3rd H.M. *Probleemblad* 1987

1.Sxe4! (2.Sxe3+ ♔ Txe3 3.Sd2#)  
1...Sxd5 2.Sd6+ ♔ Dxd6 3.De4#  
1...Dxe4+ 2.Dxe4+ ♔ Sxe4 3.Sb6#  
1...Sxe4 2.Sb6+ ♔ Dxb6 3.Dd5#  
1...Dxd5 2.Dxd5+ ♔ Sxd5 3.Sd6#  
1...Dc6 2.Lxc6 ♔ (3.Sb6#,Sd6#) Sb4 3.Txb4#  
1...d2 2.Sd6+ ♔ Dxd6 3.Dc2#

1 x ♔ = 0.5 points  
2 x ♔ = 1.25 points  
3 x ♔ = 2 points  
4 x ♔ = 2.75 points  
5 x ♔ = 3.5 points  
6 x ♔ = 4.25 points  
7 x ♔ = 5 points

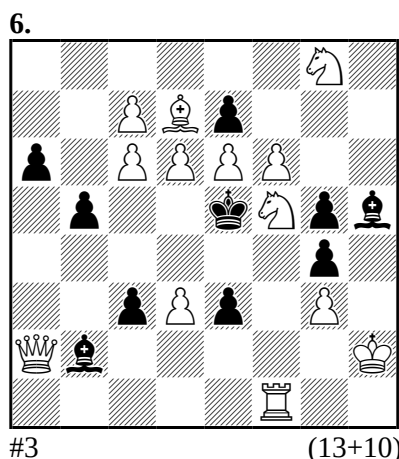


5.  
**Josef Kupper**  
*Schweizerische Schachzeitung* 2002

1.Df4? (2.Dd4#,Le7#) Se4!

1.Sc3! (2.De5+ ♔ Kxc4 3.Dd4#)  
1...Sf3 2.Df4 ♔ (3.Le7#,Sxa4#) Sd4 3.Dxd4#  
1...Lh2 2.Dxe3+ ♔ Kd6/Kxc4 3.c5#/Dd4#  
1...Sgxe6 2.Dd6+ ♔ Kxd6/Kxc4 3.Se4#/Db4#  
1...Lf3 2.d3 ♔ (3.Sxa4#) Ld1 3.De5#  
1...exd2 2.Sxa4+ ♔ Kxc4 3.Db3#  
1...Sdxe6 2.Db8 ♔ (3.Db4#)  
1...Kxc4 2.Dd6 ♔ (3.Dd4#,Db4#) c5 3.Dd5#

1 x ♔ = 0.5 points  
2 x ♔ = 1.25 points  
3 x ♔ = 1.75 points  
4 x ♔ = 2.5 points  
5 x ♔ = 3 points  
6 x ♔ = 3.75 points  
7 x ♔ = 4.25 points  
8 x ♔ = 5 points



6.  
**Émile Pradignat**  
2nd Pr. *The Sun* T.T. 1898–99

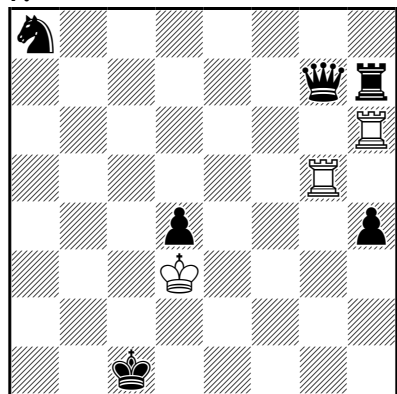
1.Ta1! (2.Dc4 ♔ (3.De4#,Dc5#) bxc4 3.Ta5#)  
1...Lxa1 2.Dg2 ♔ (3.De4#)  
1...La3 2.Dg2 ♔ (3.De4#)  
1...Lf7 2.exf7 ♔ (3.De6#)  
1...Kxf5 2.Dd5+ ♔ Kg6 3.De4#  
1...c2 2.Dxb2+ ♔ Kxf5/Kd5 3.Sxe7#/Dd4#  
1...exd6 2.Sfe7 ♔ (3.Dd5#)

1 x ♔ = 0.5 points  
2 x ♔ = 1.25 points  
3 x ♔ = 2 points  
4 x ♔ = 2.75 points  
5 x ♔ = 3.5 points  
6 x ♔ = 4.25 points  
7 x ♔ = 5 points



Round 3 • Endgames (+/=) • 100 minutes

7.



+ (3+6)

7.

**Paul Heuacker**

*New Statesman and Nation* 1953

**1.Tc6+ Kd1 2.Tf6! ☑☑ De7! 3.Tg1+ ☑ De1 4.Ta6 Tc7 5.Ta1+ ☑ Tc1**  
**6.Txc1+ Kxc1 7.Txe1+ ☑☑ Kb2 8.Te7 ☑☑ h3 9.Tb7+ Kc1 10.Tb8! ☑**  
 (10.Ta7? Sb6 11.Tc7+ Kd1 12.Tb7 Ke1! 13.Txb6 Kf2) **Sc7 11.Tc8 ☑ Kd1**  
 12.Txc7 +-

☑ = 0.5 points

8.

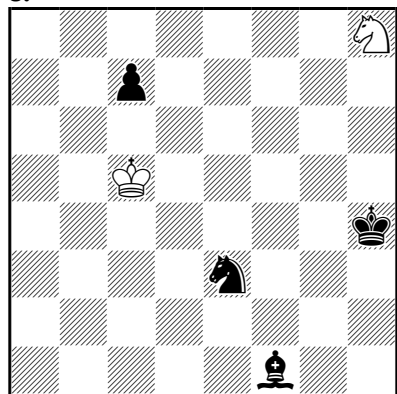
**Yuri Makletsov**

*Comm. Schach* 1979–80

**1.Kc6!** (1.Sf7? Lg2 2.Sd8 Kg4 3.Se6 Sd5 4.Sd4 (4.Kc6 Sf4+) Lh1 5.Sb5 Kf5  
 6.Kc6 Sc3+; 1.Sg6+? Kg5 2.Sf8 Kf6 3.Kc6 Ke7 4.Sg6+ Kd8; 1.Kd4? Sf5+  
 2.Ke5 Kg4) **Kg5! 2.Sf7+ ☑** (2.Kxc7? Kf6) **Kf6 3.Sd8 ☑** (3.Sh6? Kg7) **Ke7**  
**4.Kxc7! ☑☑ Sd5+ 5.Kc6 ☑☑ Sb4+ 6.Kc7 Sa6+ 7.Kc8 ☑☑ Lg2**  
**8.Sc6+! ☑☑** (8.Sb7? Lh3#) Lxc6 =

☑ = 0.5 points

8.



= (2+4)

9.

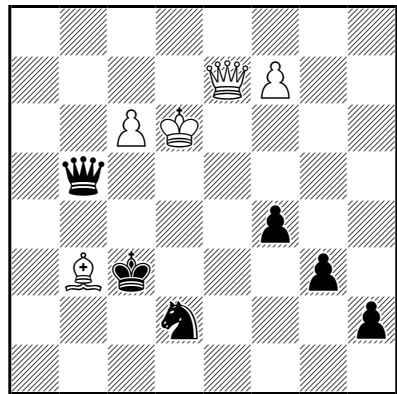
**János Mikitovics**

*Springaren* 2009

**1.Ld5!** (1.f8=D? h1=D! 2.Dff6+ Kxb3) **Sc4+** (1...Dxd5+ 2.Kxd5 h1=D+)  
**2.Lxc4! ☑** (2.Kc7? Dxd5 (2...Da5+? 3.Kb8! Dxd5 4.De1+ Kd3 5.Dd1+ Ke4  
 6.De1+ Se3 (6...Kf3 7.Df1+ Kg4 8.f8=D) 7.f8=D) 3.De1+ Kc2 4.f8=D h1=D  
 5.Dxh1 Dxh1 6.Dxf4 Dh7+; 2.Ke6? Dxd5+ 3.Kxd5 h1=D+) **Db4+ 3.Kd7!**  
 (3.Ke6? Dxc4+! (3...Dxe7+? 4.Kxe7)) **Dxe7+** (3...Dxc4 4.De1+) **4.Kxe7**  
**h1=D 5.f8=D! ☑ Dxc6! 6.Dxf4 ☑ g2! 7.Lf1! ☑** (7.Dc1+? Kb4! (7...Kd4?  
 8.Kf8! (8.Kd8? Dd6+ 9.Ke8 Dg3!) Dd6+ 9.Kf7! Dg3 10.Le6! Df2+ 11.Ke7)  
 8.Df4 Dc5+! (8...Kc3? 9.Lf1!) 9.Kf6 g1=D!) **Dc5+** (7...Db7+ 8.Kf6! g1=D  
 9.Dc1+ Kd4 10.Dc4+; 7...g1=D 8.Dc1+) **8.Kd7 ☑** (8.Ke6? g1=D) **Dd5+**  
**9.Kc7! ☑** (9.Ke7? g1=D) **g1=D** (9...Dc5+ 10.Kd7 g1=D 11.Dc1+ Kd4  
 12.Df4+ Kd5 13.Df5+ Kd4 14.Df4+ Kc3 15.Dc1+ Kd4 16.Df4+) **10.Dc1+ ☑**  
**Kd4** (10...Kb4 11.De1+ Ka3 12.Dc1+ Kb3 13.Db1+ Ka3 14.Dc1+ Kb4  
 15.De1+ Kb3 (15...Kc5 16.Dc3+ Dc4 17.Dxc4#) 16.Db1+) **11.Df4+**  
 (11.Db2+? Ke3; 11.Dd1+? Ke5 12.Dh5+ Ke4 (12...Ke6? 13.Lh3+ Ke7  
 14.Dxd5)) **De4** (11...Kc3 12.Dc1+) **12.Dd2+ Ke5** (12...Kc5 13.Dd6#)  
**13.Dd6+! Kf5 14.Ld3! ☑** (14.Df8+? Kg5 15.Dg8+ Dg6; 14.Lh3+? Kg5)  
**Dg7+ 15.Kd8! ☑** (15.Kc8? Dc3+) **Dh8+ 16.Kd7! ☑** Dg7+ 17.Kd8 =

☑ = 0.5 points

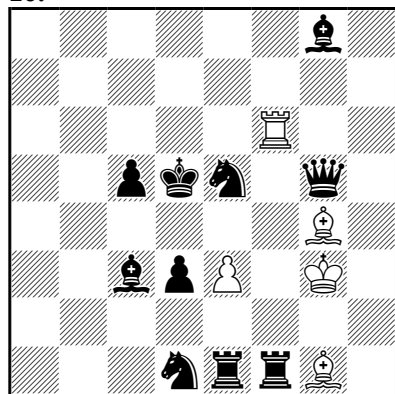
9.



= (5+6)

Round 4 • Helpmates (h#) • 50 minutes

10.



h#2

3 solutions

(5+10)

10.

**Nikolai Maidanov**

*Orbit 2000*

1.Dxe3+ Lf3+ 2.Kd4 Tf4# ☒

1.Sf7 e4+ 2.Ke5 Te6# ☒

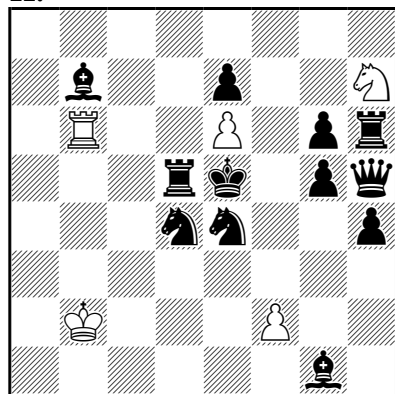
1.Ke4 Tf2 2.Kxe3 Te2# ☒

1 x ☒ = 1.5 points

2 x ☒ = 3.25 points

3 x ☒ = 5 points

11.



h#3

4 solutions

(5+12)

11.

**Volodimir Melnikov**

4th Comm. V. Archakov-70 M.T. 2009

1.Sf5 f3 2.Lc5 Tb4 3.Ld6 Txe4# ☒

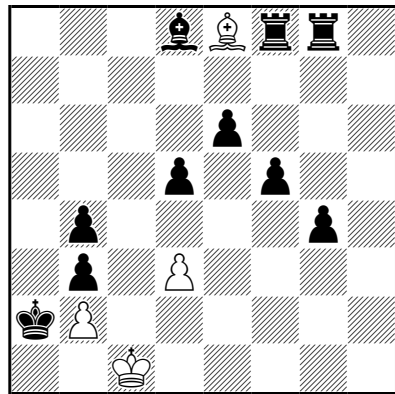
1.Df3 Sf6 2.De3 fxe3 3.Sf5 Sg4# ☒

1.Lc8 Sxg5 2.Lxe6 Sh3 3.Lf5 f4# ☒

1.Sxe6 f3 2.Sd4 Tf6 3.g4 f4# ☒

☒ = 1.25 points

12.



h#5

2 solutions

(4+10)

12.

**Edouard A. Zarubin**

3rd Pr. V. Abrosimov-65 J.T. 2007

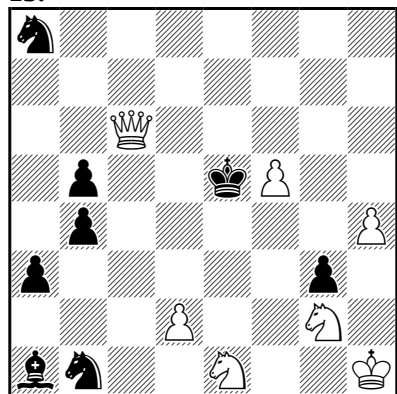
1.La5 La4 2.Tb8 Lxb3+ 3.Kxb3 Kb1 4.Ka4 Ka2 5.Tb5 b3# ☒

1.Lf6 Lg6 2.Ta8 Lxf5 3.Ta3 bxa3 4.La1 d4 5.bxa3 Lb1# ☒

☒ = 2.5 points

Round 5 • Moremovers (#n) • 80 minutes

13.



#4

(7+8)

13.

**Charles Planck**

4th H.M. *Český spolek šachovní* T.T. 1886

1.d3! (2.Sf3+ Kxf5 3.Se3+ ♔ Kf4 4.De4#)

1...Sd2 2.d4+

2...Kxd4 3.Sc2+ ♔ Kd3/Ke5 4.Sf4#/De6#

2...Kxf5 3.Se3+ ♔ Kf4 4.S1g2#

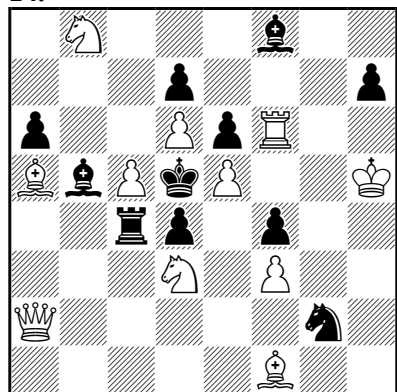
1...Sc3 2.De6+ Kd4 3.Sf3+ ♔ Kxd3/Kc5 4.Sge1#/d4#

1...Kd4 2.Dd6+ Kc3 3.Dc5+ ♔ Kb2,Kb3,Kd2 4.Dc2#

1...Kxf5 2.Se3+ Ke5 3.Sf3+ ♔ Kf4 4.De4#

♔ = 0.5 points

14.



#4

(11+11)

14.

**Denis M. Saunders**

*The Problemist* 1998

1.Tf5! (2.Sb4+ Kxc5 3.Sxd7+ ♔ Lxd7 4.Dxc4#)

1...Se3 2.Sxf4+ Kxc5 3.Da3+ ♔ Tb4 4.Dxb4#

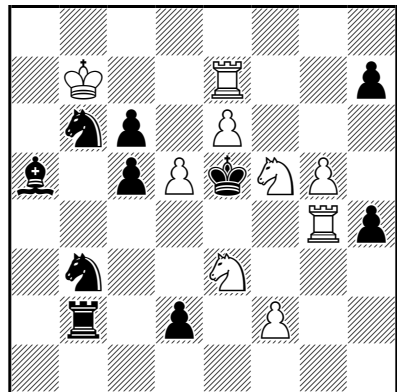
1...exf5 2.Dxg2 (3.Dg8#) Lg7 3.Dxg7 ♔ (4.Df7#,Dg8#)

1 x ♔ = 1.5 points

2 x ♔ = 3.25 points

3 x ♔ = 5 points

15.



#8

(9+10)

15.

**Dieter Müller**

Pr. *Thema Danicum* 1986–87

1.f3! (2.Te4#) cxd5 2.Sh6 (3.Sf7#) Kd6 3.Sef5+ Ke5 4.Sxh4 (5.Sf7#) Kd6

5.S4f5+ Ke5 6.Sg3 (7.Sf7#)

6...Kd6 7.Shf5+ ♔ Ke5 8.f4#

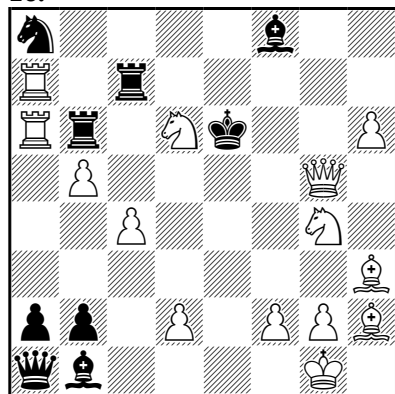
6...d4 7.Kc6 ♔ (8.f4#,Te4#,Sf7#)

1 x ♔ = 4.25 points

2 x ♔ = 5 points

Round 6 • Selfmates (s#) • 50 minutes

16.



s#2

(14+9)

16.

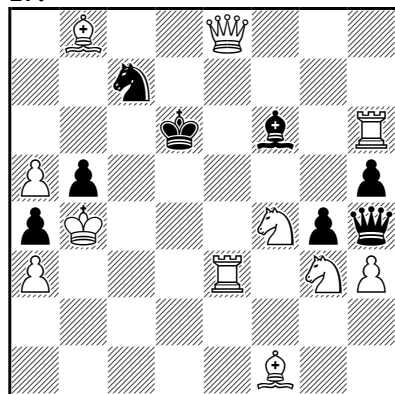
**Vladimir Zabunov**

*Schach-Echo* 1979

- 1.h7! (2.Sh6+ ☒ Lf5#)  
 1...Txb5 2.Se5+ ☒ Lf5#  
 1...Txc4 2.Df5+ ☒ Lxf5#  
 1...Tc5 2.Dg6+ ☒ Lxg6#  
 1...Tf7 2.Sf6+ ☒ Lf5#

☒ = 1 point

17.



s#3

(11+8)

17.

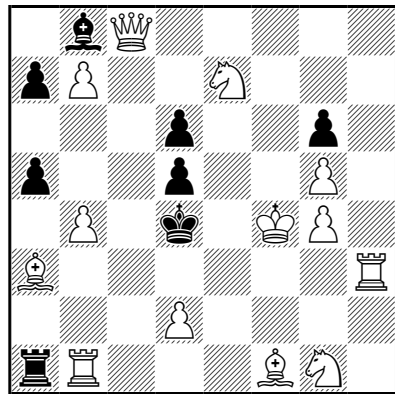
**Petrus A. Koetsheid**

*Elk Wat Wils* 1948

- 1.Dc8! (zz)  
 1...Dxg3 2.Lxc7+ Kc6 3.Tc3+ ☒ Dxc3#  
 1...Dxh3 2.Sf5+ Kc6 3.Tc3+ ☒ Dxc3#  
 1...Dg5 2.Lxc7+ Kc6 3.Lxb5+ ☒ Dxb5#  
 1...Kc6 2.Td3 (3.Da6+ ☒ Sxa6#)  
 1...gxh3 2.Dd8+ Kc6 3.Dd5+ ☒ Sxd5#

☒ = 1 point

18.



s#5

(13+8)

18.

**Venelin Alaikov**

1st H.M. *Schach-Aktiv* 1991–92

- 1.De6! (2.Td3+ Kc4 3.Te3+ Kd4 4.Te4+ dxe4 5.Dxd6+ ☒ Lxd6#)  
 1...Txb1 2.Se2+ Kc4 3.Sc1+ Kd4 4.Sb3+ Txb3 5.De5+ ☒ dxe5#  
 1...axb4 2.Txb4+ Kc5 3.Tb5+ Kd4 4.De4+ dxe4 5.Lc5+ ☒ dxc5#

1 x ☒ = 1.5 points

2 x ☒ = 3.25 points

3 x ☒ = 5 points

**Open Solving Tournament of WCCC 2022 (United Arab Emirates, Fujairah 14.11.2022) - Final Individual Results**

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1 - 90'							Round 2 - 90'							Total - 180		Perf. Rat.	+/-
							#2	#3	#5	=	H#3	S#4	⌚	#2	#3	#4	+	H#5	S#3	⌚	Points	⌚		
							1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.		60			
1	Pavlov, Danila	j	FID	2727.49	2	GM	5	5	3.5	5	5	5	85	5	5	4	5	5	5	90	57.5	175	3018.81	22.06
2	Van Beers, Eddy		BEL	2607.12	7	GM	5	5	5	0.5	5	5	90	5	5	3	2	5	4	90	49.5	180	2807.55	15.18
3	Comay, Ofer	s	ISR	2459.02	30	GM	5	4	3.5	5	5	0	90	5	5	0.5	5	5	5	90	48	180	2767.94	23.40
4	Popov, Aleksey		FID	2473.46	23	IM	5	4	3.5	1.5	5	5	90	5	5	3	0	5	3	90	45	180	2688.72	16.30
5	Sidiropoulos, Nikos		GRE	2467.14	26	IM	5	4	3.5	2	-	5	90	5	5	1.5	5	5	2.5	90	43.5	180	2649.11	13.78
6	Piorun, Kacper		POL	2630.41	6	GM	5	5	3.5	5	5	5	90	0	4	1.5	5	-	4	90	43	180	2635.90	0.42
7	Górski, Piotr		POL	2469.61	25	GM	5	5	5	0.5	5	0	90	5	5	1	0	5	5	90	41.5	180	2596.29	9.60
8	Kuznecovas, Kevinas	j	LTU	2154.05	147	-	5	3	3.5	0.5	5	5	90	5	5	0	1	5	3	89	41	179	2583.09	32.50
9	Ushakov, Nikita	j	FID	2166.80	141	-	5	5	5	0.5	5	5	90	5	5	-	2	-	3	90	40.5	180	2569.88	30.52
10	Caillaud, Michel	s	FRA	2460.04	29	GM	5	4	3.5	2	5	0	90	5	5	0.5	1	5	4	90	40	180	2556.68	7.32
11-13	Khasanov, Ural	j	FID	2559.77	11	IM	5	5	3.5	5	5	5	90	0	4	1.5	1	-	3	90	38	180	2503.86	-4.24
11-13	Tummes, Boris		GER	2556.07	12	GM	5	4	3.5	0.5	5	5	90	5	2.5	3	2	-	2.5	90	38	180	2503.86	-3.96
11-13	Wissmann, Dolf		NED	2327.70	66	GM	5	0	3.5	0.5	5	5	90	5	4	-	0	5	5	90	38	180	2503.86	13.34
14-16	Maeder, Thomas		SUI	2225.80	107	IM	5	4	3.5	-	5	-	90	5	4	0.5	-	5	5	90	37	180	2477.46	19.06
14-16	Rotenberg, Jacques	s	ISR	2355.29	58	IM	5	4	3.5	0.5	5	-	90	5	5	0	-	5	4	90	37	180	2477.46	9.26
14-16	Sumiya, Bilguun		MGL	2414.81	38	FM	5	4	-	5	-	5	90	5	5	0	5	-	3	90	37	180	2477.46	4.74
17-18	Paavilainen, Jorma	s	FIN	2421.91	36	GM	5	4	3.5	0.5	5	5	90	5	4	0.5	1	-	2.5	90	36	180	2451.05	2.20
17-18	Zude, Arno		GER	2489.53	21	GM	5	4	5	5	5	-	90	5	5	-	2	-	0	90	36	180	2451.05	-2.92
19-20	Hodge, David		GBR	2422.09	35	FM	5	4	3.5	1.5	-	0	90	5	4	0.5	5	5	2	90	35.5	180	2437.85	1.20
19-20	Pfannkuche, Michael	s	GER	2407.35	46	GM	5	5	-	0.5	5	0	90	5	5	0	5	-	5	90	35.5	180	2437.85	2.30
21	Satkus, Vidmantas		LTU	2417.08	37	IM	5	5	3.5	0.5	5	5	86	5	2.5	3.5	0	-	0	90	35	176	2424.64	0.58
22	Costachi, Mihnea	j	ROU	2285.34	83	-	5	5	3.5	0.5	5	0	90	5	5	1	5	-	0	90	35	180	2424.64	10.56
23	Moiseev, Danila	j	FID	2573.84	9	IM	5	5	3.5	0.5	5	0	90	5	5	0	0	-	5	90	34	180	2398.23	-13.30
24	Selivanov, Andrey		FID	2307.02	75	GM	5	4	5	0.5	-	5	90	5	4	0	1	0	4	90	33.5	180	2385.03	5.90
25	Serafimović, Ilija	j	SRB	2464.39	27	FM	5	5	5	0.5	5	5	90	0	5	0	-	-	2.5	90	33	180	2371.83	-7.02
26	Ott, Roland	s	SUI	2237.80	100	-	5	4	3.5	0.5	5	5	90	5	4	0.5	-	-	0	90	32.5	180	2358.62	9.16
27-28	Uitenbroek, Hans		NED	2349.78	60	IM	5	4	1.5	0.5	5	5	90	5	2.5	0.5	0	0	2	90	31	180	2319.01	-2.34

27-28	Vučković, Bojan		SRB	2565.42	10	GM	5	0	3.5	0.5	5	0	90	5	5	1	5	-	1	90	31	180	2319.01	-18.66
29-31	Chocenska, Dmitrijus		LTU	2267.48	91	-	5	4	-	5	5	0	90	5	5	0.5	1	-	0	90	30.5	180	2305.81	2.90
29-31	Mendrinios, Nikos		GRE	2293.49	79	FM	5	5	3.5	0.5	5	-	90	5	4	1.5	1	-	-	90	30.5	180	2305.81	0.94
29-31	Sihnevich, Mikalai	s	FID	2102.52	172	-	5	4	0	0.5	5	-	90	5	5	1	0	5	-	90	30.5	180	2305.81	15.40
32	Erenburg, Mark	s	ISR	2377.85	54	IM	5	0	3.5	0.5	5	0	90	5	5	-	1	-	5	90	30	180	2292.60	-6.46
33	Kopyl, Valery	s	UKR	2251.50	95	IM	5	0	1.5	0.5	5	5	90	0	4	1	0	5	2	90	29	180	2266.20	1.12
34	Limontas, Martynas		LTU	2512.80	16	GM	5	5	-	0.5	-	0	90	5	5	1	1	5	-	90	27.5	180	2226.58	-21.68
35	Steponavičius, Stasys		LTU	2194.49	122	-	5	3	3.5	0.5	5	0	90	5	5	0	0	-	0	90	27	180	2213.38	1.44
36	Crișan, Vlaicu		ROU	2234.26	102	IM	5	4	3.5	1.5	0	0	90	5	3	-	0	0	4	90	26	180	2186.97	-3.58
37-39	Heuvel, Peter van den		NED	2347.00	61	IM	5	0	5	0.5	5	3.5	90	5	-	0.5	1	-	0	90	25.5	180	2173.77	-13.12
37-39	Vanka, Miloslav	s	CZE	2307.34	73	FM	5	5	-	-	-	0	90	5	2.5	-	5	-	3	90	25.5	180	2173.77	-10.12
37-39	Versmissen, Koen		NED	1963.97	254	-	5	2	-	0.5	5	-	90	5	3	0	5	-	0	90	25.5	180	2173.77	15.88
40	Sheldon, Tim	s	GBR	1961.98	256	-	5	5	3.5	0.5	5	-	87	0	5	0	1	0	0	90	25	177	2160.57	15.04
41	Onkoud, Abdelaziz		FRA	2402.98	48	FM	5	5	0	0.5	5	-	90	0	4	-	-	0	5	90	24.5	180	2147.36	-19.36
42-43	Kolčák, Marek	s	SVK	2289.41	81	IM	5	-	3.5	0.5	5	-	90	5	5	-	-	-	0	90	24	180	2134.16	-11.76
42-43	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan		ROU	2238.86	98	FM	5	2.5	-	0.5	2.5	-	90	5	1	0.5	2	5	-	90	24	180	2134.16	-7.92
44-46	Chovnik, Mordechay	s	ISR	2307.16	74	FM	5	2	-	0.5	-	-	90	5	5	0.5	5	-	-	90	23	180	2107.75	-15.10
44-46	Ooms, Andy		BEL	2203.87	118	-	5	4	-	0.5	5	-	90	5	2.5	-	1	-	-	90	23	180	2107.75	-7.28
44-46	Paliulionis, Viktoras		LTU	2109.48	166	-	5	0	-	-	5	-	90	5	3	-	-	5	0	90	23	180	2107.75	-0.14
47	Konidaris, Panagiotis		GRE	2166.62	142	-	5	0	0	0.5	5	-	90	5	2	-	-	5	0	90	22.5	180	2094.55	-5.46
48	Filin, Grigory	j	FID	2015.45	220	-	5	3	3.5	1.5	-	0	88	5	3	-	1	-	0	87	22	175	2081.34	5.00
49-50	Gabeskiria, Archil		GEO	1853.08	359	-	5	4	-	-	5	-	90	5	2	-	0	-	0	90	21	180	2054.93	15.28
49-50	Gabeskiria, Mikhael	s	GEO	2272.57	88	FM	5	1	-	-	5	0	90	5	-	-	-	5	0	90	21	180	2054.93	-16.48
51	Daga, Anirudh	j	IND	-	-	-	5	2.5	3.5	1.5	-	0	90	5	0	-	0	-	3	90	20.5	180	2041.73	-
52	Hryshchenko, Kamila	jw	GBR	1657.22	559	-	5	0	-	0	2.5	0	90	5	4	-	0	-	3	87	19.5	177	2015.32	27.12
53	Shovkan, Taras	j	FID	1553.28 h	-	-	5	0	0	0.5	2.5	-	90	5	3	-	0	-	2.5	88	18.5	178	1988.92	-
54	Rein, Andreas		GER	2182.79	133	-	5	5	-	5	2.5	-	90	0	-	-	1	-	-	90	18.5	180	1988.92	-14.68
55	Đurašević, Branislav	s	SRB	2138.51	153	FM	5	0	-	5	-	-	90	5	3	-	-	0	-	90	18	180	1975.71	-12.32
56-58	Bucur, Denisa-Andreea	jw	ROU	1821.26	377	-	5	1	-	0.5	-	-	90	5	4	-	1	-	0	90	16.5	180	1936.10	8.70
56-58	Gemmell, John		GBR	2054.14	195	-	0	0	0	-	2.5	-	90	5	4	0	0	5	0	90	16.5	180	1936.10	-8.94
56-58	Kosolapova, Lilia	w	FID	2002.90	226	-	5	4	0	0	-	-	90	5	2.5	-	0	-	0	90	16.5	180	1936.10	-5.06

59-61	Mockus, Arvydas		LTU	1909.00	304	-	0	0	-	5	5	-	90	5	0	-	0	-	0	90	15	180	1896.49	-0.94
59-61	Nouman Al Ali, Omar		UAE	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	90	0	0	-	5	-	0	90	15	180	1896.49	-
59-61	Van Herck, Marcel	s	BEL	1974.08	244	-	0	0	0	0.5	-	-	90	5	4	0.5	5	-	0	90	15	180	1896.49	-5.88
62	Sokolov, Egor	j	FID	2182.69	134	-	5	0	3.5	0.5	5	-	90	0	-	-	-	-	0	90	14	180	1870.08	-23.68
63-64	Palmans, Luc		BEL	1927.37 na	-	-	5	0	-	-	2.5	-	90	5	1	-	-	-	0	90	13.5	180	1856.88	-5.34
63-64	Shukhman, Anna	jw	FID	2108.75	167	-	0	2	-	0.5	5	0	90	0	4	-	2	-	0	90	13.5	180	1856.88	-19.08
65	Nielsen, Steffen Slumstrup		DEN	2018.19	215	-	0	2	-	0.5	2.5	-	90	5	-	-	2	-	-	90	12	180	1817.27	-15.22
66	Petras, Milan	s	CZE	1895.09	321	-	5	0	1.5	-	-	-	90	0	2	-	2	-	-	89	10.5	179	1777.66	-8.90
67-69	Cook, Brian	s	GBR	1663.87	547	-	5	-	-	0.5	0	-	90	5	-	-	0	-	-	90	10.5	180	1777.66	8.62
67-69	El Mahadi Bakheet, Yousif Eltayeb	j	SUD	1488.61 h	-	-	5	-	-	0.5	-	-	90	5	-	-	0	-	-	90	10.5	180	1777.66	-
67-69	Kalyan, Seetharaman	s	IND	1998.87	230	-	0	2	3.5	-	-	0	90	5	-	-	-	-	0	90	10.5	180	1777.66	-16.76
70	Turner, Neal	s	FIN	1772.15	436	-	5	-	-	0	-	-	87	5	-	-	0	-	0	90	10	177	1764.45	-0.58
71-72	Harkola, Hannu	s	FIN	1895.48	320	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	90	5	-	-	0	-	-	90	10	180	1764.45	-9.92
71-72	Sumiya, Chinguun	j	MGL	1956.33	260	-	5	0	0	-	-	-	90	5	0	0	-	-	-	90	10	180	1764.45	-14.54
73	Pasman, Michael	s	ISR	-	-	-	0	0	1.5	0.5	5	0	90	0	0	0	2	-	-	90	9	180	1738.04	-
74	Al Sedrani, Ammar	j	UAE	1875.66 h	-	-	0	0	0	0.5	-	0	90	5	2	0	1	0	0	90	8.5	180	1724.84	-
75-77	Abushabab, Ahmad	j	JOR	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	90	5	0	0	-	-	-	90	5	180	1632.41	-
75-77	Haj Bakri, Abdulghani		SYR	1617.77 h	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	90	5	0	0	0	-	0	90	5	180	1632.41	-
75-77	Laily, Mohammed Saeed Sait	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	90	5	0	0	0	0	0	90	5	180	1632.41	-
78	Abdulaziz, Ali	j	UAE	1702.53 h	-	-	0	1	0	0	0	0	90	0	2	0	1	-	0	90	4	180	1606.01	-
79-80	Al-Ali, Mohamed Yousuf	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	90	0	2	0	-	-	0	90	2	180	1553.19	-
79-80	Alhefeiti, Khalifa	?	UAE	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	90	0	0	0	2	-	0	90	2	180	1553.19	-
81	Alyileili, Aamer Saeed	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	90	0	1	-	-	-	-	72	1	162	1526.78	-
82-83	Albedwawi, Ahmed Khaleifa	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	90	0	0	0	1	-	0	90	1	180	1526.78	-
82-83	Kashkowl, Jihad	s	SYR	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	1	0	0	90	1	180	1526.78	-
84-94	Al Blooshi, Salim Jasim	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Albusmait, Abdulla Jassim	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	90	0	0	-	-	-	-	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Alkaabi, Saoud	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	90	0	0	0	0	-	0	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Almarashda, Hamad Mohamed	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	90	0	-	-	0	-	-	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Alzahmi, Humaid Abdulla	j	UAE	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Enemark, Bjorn	s	DEN	1659.93	556	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	90	0	-	-	0	-	0	90	0	180	1500.38	-12.08



84-94	Rafeea, Ameer	j	SYR	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	90	0	-	-	-	-	-	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Rafeea, Hamza	j	SYR	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	90	0	0	0	0	-	-	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Rafeea, Mohamad		SYR	1746.93 h	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	90	0	0	0	-	-	-	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Shukhman, Elena	w	FID	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	90	-	-	-	0	0	-	90	0	180	1500.38	-
84-94	Soerjadi, Ajuna	jw	NED	1526.94	836	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	90	0	-	-	-	-	-	90	0	180	1500.38	-2.02

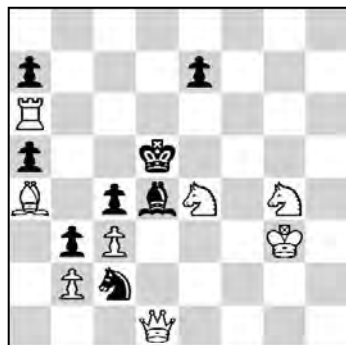
Main Judge: Roland, Marcos      Assistant: Steinbrink, Axel      Problems Selected by: Roland, Marcos

**Created by WFCC Solving Tournament Manager**

# Open Solving Tournament of WCCC 2022

United Arab Emirates, Fujairah 14.11.2022 - Round 1. (90')

1.



#2

8 + 8

Comins Mansfield  
Chess Amateur, 1915

1...e6 2. ♖c6†; 1...e5 2. ♗gf6†;  
1... ♔xe4 2. ♕f3†; 1... ♗~ 2. ♕xd4†

1. ♗gf2! @ waiting  
e6 2. ♖xa5†  
e5 2. ♖d6†  
♔e5 2. ♕h5†  
♗~ 2. ♕xd4†

@	1
Pts.	5

2.



#3

9 + 14

Milan Vukceovich  
B.C.F. 1981  
2nd Prize

1. ♖d8! ~ 2. ♖f8 @ ~/ ♗d6/ exf6 3. ♕xe5, ♕xe7/ ♕xe6†/ ♖xf6†  
♖c4 2. ♖d4 @ ♕xd4/ ♖xd4 3. ♖f1/ ♕xe5†  
♕c4 2. ♖d3 @ ♕xd3/ ♖xd3 3. ♗xe3/ ♖f1†  
♕b3 2. ♗xe3+ @ ♕xe3 3. ♕xe6†  
♖b3 2. ♕b1+ @ ♖xb1, ♖d3, ♕d3 3. ♗xe3†  
♕b5 2. ♕b1+ @ e4/ ♖e4 3. ♕f4/ ♕xe4†  
e4/ ♖e4 3. ♕f4/ ♕xe4†  
♕d3/ ♖d3 3. ♗xe3†

@	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pts.	1	2	2,5	3	4	5

3.



#5

11 + 11

Valentin Rudenko  
Team Championship USSR 1990/92  
2nd/3rd place  
(version)

1.e7! ~ 2.e8= ♕+ ♖xe7 3. ♕xe7†  
♖xe7 2. ♖f3 ~ 3. ♖e3†  
cxd4 3. ♖f4+ gxf4 4. ♗f3 @ ~ 5. ♗d2†  
♖e5 3. ♗h3 ~ 4. ♖e3†  
cxd4 4. ♖xh1 @ ~ 5. ♗f2†  
♖g8 2. ♗f3 ~ 3. ♗d2†  
♖xd4 3. ♗xg5+ hgx5 4. ♖f3 @ ~ 5. ♖e3†  
♖d3 5. exd3†

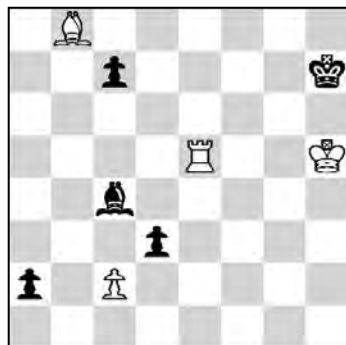
1... ♗g6? 2.e8= ♗ ♖f7 3. ♕g3 ~/ ♖d7, ♖f6 4. ♗d6/ ♗f6†

@	1	2	3
Pts.	1,5	3,5	5

# Open Solving Tournament of WCCC 2022

United Arab Emirates, Fujairah 14.11.2022 - Round 1. (90')

4.



= 4 + 5

Vladimir Bron

International Tourney All-Union Chess Section, 1926

3rd H.M.

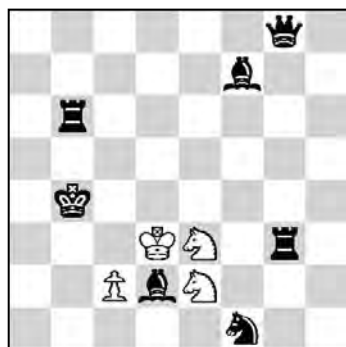
1. ♖e7+! @ ♔h8!  
 2. ♖e8+! @ ♔g7 3. ♖e1 d2  
 4. ♖g1+! @ ♔f6 5. ♕xc7 (1) ♕e2+  
 6. ♔h4 @ d1= ♖ 7. ♖xd1 ♕xd1  
 8. ♕a5! @ a1= ♖  
 9. ♕c3+ @ ♖xc3 pat

(1) 5.Kh4 ♕e2 6. ♕xc7 also correct

2. ♕xc7? a1= ♖! 3. ♕e5+ ♖xe5 4. ♖xe5 ♕f7+! 5. ♔h6 d2 -+  
 5. ♕a7? ♕e2+ 6. ♔h4 ♔e5 -+

@	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pts.	0,5	1,5	2	3	4	5

5.



H#3 2 solutions 4 + 7

Ricardo Vieira & Marcos Roland

After Ricardo Vieira, A. Semenenko & V. Semenenko 50 JT, 2009

1st Prize

1. ♔a3 ♔d4 2. ♕b4 ♖c3 3. ♖e6 ♖c4† @  
 1. ♔a4 ♔e4 2. ♖b4+ ♖c4 3. ♕e3 ♖c3† @

@	1	2
Pts.	2,5	5

6.



S#4 9 + 8

Udo Degener

The Problemist, 1989

2nd H.M.

1. ♖e1! ~ 2.e4+ dxe3 e.p. 3. ♖f3+ ♔d4 4. ♖xc4+ @ ♔xc4†  
 dxc3 2. ♖f3+ ♔d4 3. ♖f4+ ♔d5 4. ♖d2+ @ cxd2†  
 ♖xc3 2. ♖xd4+ ♔xd4 3.e3+ ♔d5 4. ♖d1+ @ ♖xd1†

@	1	2	3
Pts.	1,5	3,5	5

# Open Solving Tournament of WCCC 2022

United Arab Emirates, Fujairah 14.11.2022 - Round 2. (90')

7.



#2

12 + 9

Lev Loshinsky & Alfreds Dombrovskis

Problem, 1962

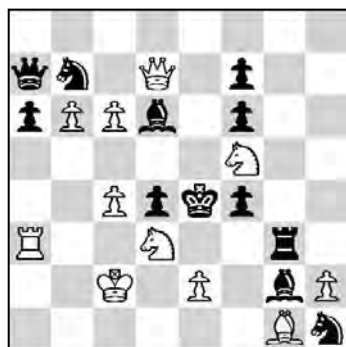
3rd H.M.

1. ♖d5! @ 2. ♔xa2†  
 exd5+ 2. ♖c6†  
 e5+ 2. ♖b6†  
 ♖xc3 2. ♖e3†  
 ♕b1 2. ♔b3†  
 ♔xd5 2. ♔xa2†

1. ♖dx6? ♕f2!  
 1. ♖fx6? ♖xc3!

@	1
Pts.	5

8.



#3

11 + 12

R.C.O. Matthews & R. Burger

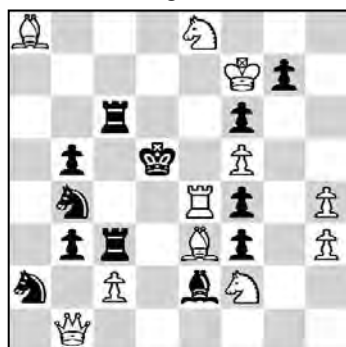
Schach-Aktiv, 1988

4th Prize

1. ♖a5! ~ 2. ♔xd6 @ ♖xd6 3. ♖xd6†  
 ♕e5 2. ♖d6+ @ ♖xd6/ ♕xd6 3. ♖c5/ ♕f5†  
 ♖e3 2. ♖g3+ @ ♖xg3/ ♖xg3, fxg3 3. ♖f2/ ♕f5†  
 ♕b8 2. ♖xd6+ @ ♖xd6/ ♕xd6 3. ♕e7/ ♕f5†  
 ♕xb6 2. ♖xd6+ @ ♖xd6 3. ♕e7†  
 ♖xd3 2. exd3+ @ ♕f3 3. ♖xd4†

@	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pts.	1	2	2,5	3	4	5

9.



#4

11 + 12

Valentin Rudenko, V. Chepizhnyi

Probleemblad, 1960, 1st Prize

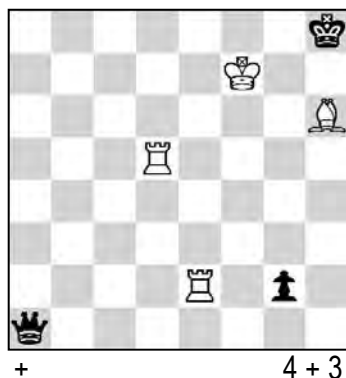
1. ♕b6! ~ 2. ♖d4+ ♕e5 3. ♖g4+ @ ♕xf5 4. ♖xg7†  
 ♖xc2 2. ♖d4+ ♖xd4 3. ♕e4+ @ ♕c4 4. ♖xd4†  
 ♖c5 2. ♖xg7 ~ ♕c4 3. ♖xf6+ @ ♕d6 4. ♖e6†  
 ♕c4 2. ♖g6 ~ ♕c4 3. ♕c7 @ ~ 4. ♖xf6†  
 ♖c4 2. ♖g6 ~ ♕c4 3. ♖d4+ @ ♕e5 4. ♖g4†  
 ♖c4 2. ♖xb3 ~ ♕c4 3. ♖e6 @ ~/ ♖a6 4. ♖c7/ ♕xc6†  
 ♖d3 2. c4+ ♖xc4 3. ♖xb5+ @ ~ 4. ♕xc6†  
 ♖d3 2. c4+ ♖xc4 3. ♖e6 @ ~/ ♖a6/c3 4. ♖c7/ ♕xc6/ ♖b3†

@	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pts.	0,5	1	1,5	2	3	3,5	4	4,5	5

# Open Solving Tournament of WCCC 2022

United Arab Emirates, Fujairah 14.11.2022 - Round 2. (90')

10.

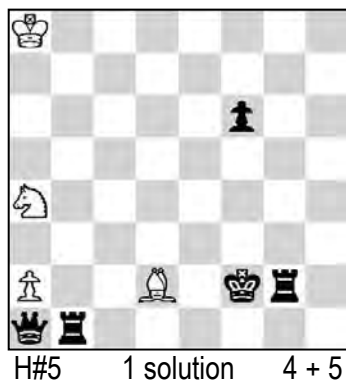


G. Amirian  
Shakhmaty (Riga), 1984  
2nd H.M.

1. ♖h5! @ ♔a7+ 2. ♖e7 ♔a2+  
3. ♖e6 @ ♔a7+  
4. ♔g6! @ ♔h7+ 5. ♔f6 g1= ♔  
6. ♖e8+ @ ♔~g8 7. ♔g7†  
4. ♖e7(?) ♔a2+ 5. ♖e6 ♔a7+ 6. ♔g6! ±  
4. ♔f6(?) ♔d4+ 5. ♔f7 ♔a7+ 6. ♔g6! ±

@	1	2	3	4
Pts.	1	2	4	5

11.



Kornel Ebersz  
Magyar Sakkvilág, 1934  
2nd Prize  
(version)

1. ♖f1 ♔a5 2. ♔d1 ♔c3 3. ♔e1 ♔d5+  
4. ♖d2 ♔b4 5. ♖e2 ♔d3† @

@	1
Pts.	5

12.



Uri Avner  
Die Schwalbe 10/1991  
1st Prize

1. ♔d5! ~ 2. ♔d6+ ~ 3. ♖e4+ @ ♔xe4†  
~ ♔f2 2. ♔xh6+ ♔g5 3. ♖xg5+ @ ♔f5†  
~ ♔g5 2. ♔d6+ ♔xf5 3. ♖e4+ @ ♔xe4†  
~ ♔f4 2. ♔c3+ ♔e4 3. d3+ @ ♔xd3†  
~ ♔g5 2. ♔d4+ ♔xf5 3. ♖e4+ @ ♔xe4†  
~ ♔xh4 2. ♔c7+ ♔e4 3. d3+ @ ♔xd3†

@	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pts.	1	2	2,5	3	4	5

**Open Quick Solving RESULTS**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	<b><math>\Sigma</math></b>	<b>Place</b>
Danila Pavlov	FIDE	21	1	121	I
Jorma Paavilainen	FIN	20	2	116	II
Kacper Piorun	POL	17		111	III
Eddy Van Beers	BEL	17		111	4
Danila Moiseev	FIDE	16		108	5
Nikita Ushakov	FIDE	14	2	98	6
Alexey Popov	FIDE	15	4	97	7
Andrey Selivanov	FIDE	13	1	97	8
Arno Zude	GER	14	3	96	9
Marjan Kovačević	SRB	15	5	95	10
Abdelaziz Onkoud	FRA	13	2	95	11
Michel Caillaud	FRA	13	3	93	12
Bilguun Sumiya	MGL	12	2	92	13
Ilija Serafimović	SRB	15	7	91	14
Mihnea Costachi	ROU	11	1	91	15
Stasys Steponavičius	LTU	11	2	89	16
Hans Uitenbroek	NED	10	1	88	17
Martynas Limontas	LTU	10	2	86	18
David Hodge	GBR	11	4	85	19
Mark Erenburg	ISR	10	3	84	20
Ofer Comay	ISR	10	4	82	21
Richard Dobiáš	SVK	9	3	81	22
Eric Huber	ROU	7		81	23
Anna Shukhman	FIDE	10	5	80	24
Dolf Wissmann	NED	10	5	80	24
Andy Ooms	BEL	8	2	80	26
Marek Kolčák	SVK	8	2	80	26
Vlaicu Crisan	ROU	7	1	79	28
Dmitrijus Chocenska	LTU	8	3	78	29
Kamila Hryshchenko	GBR	7	2	77	30
Kevinas Kuznecovas	LTU	7	2	77	30
Dinu-Ioan Nicula	ROU	5		75	32
Valeriy Kopyl	UKR	5		75	32
Viktoras Paliulionis	LTU	5		75	32
Gady Costeff	ISR	6	2	74	35
Michael Pfannkuche	GER	7	4	73	36
Chinguun Sumiya	MGL	5	1	73	37
Mikheil Gabeskiria	GEO	4		72	38
Grigory Filin	FIDE	8	7	70	39
Peter van den Heuvel	NED	4	2	68	40
Piotr Górski	POL	4	2	68	40
Boris Tummes	GER	5	4	67	42
Mikalai Sihnevich	FIDE	3	1	67	43
Branislav Djurašević	SRB	6	6	66	44
Mordechay Chovnik	ISR	4	3	66	45
Anirudh Daga	IND	4	4	64	46
Marcel Van Herck	BEL	2	2	62	47
Denisa-Andreea Bucur	ROU	3	4	61	48
Thomas Maeder	SUI	4	6	60	49
Archil Gabeskiria	GEO	1	2	59	50
John Gemmell	GBR	2	4	58	51
Abdulghani	SYR	3	6	57	52
Koen Versmissen	NED	3	6	57	52
Lilia Kosolapova	FIDE	4	9	54	54
Seetharaman Kalyan	IND	3	12	45	55
jihad kashkoul	SYR	1	9	45	56
Ajuna Soerjadi	NED		14	32	57

**Director: Vidmantas Satkus**

### ***Solving Show RESULTS***

<b>Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Wins</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Buch</b>	<b>Place</b>
Danila Pavlov	FIDE	7.5	21-4	47.5	I
Ural Khasanov	FIDE	7.5	17-6	52.5	II
Martynas Limontas	LTU	7.0	12-7	45.5	III
Eddy Van Beers	BEL	6.0	14-9	51.5	4
Boris Tummes	GER	6.0	12-9	44.0	5
Nikita Ushakov	FIDE	5.5	14-9	45.5	6
Stasys Steponavičius	LTU	5.5	12-8	43.0	7
Mark Erenburg	ISR	5.5	10-6	39.5	8
Grigory Filin	FIDE	5.5	10-7	42.5	9
Ofer Comay	ISR	5.5	11-9	42.5	10
Kacper Piorun	POL	5.0	12-9	31.5	11
Chinguun Sumiya	MGL	5.0	10-7	46.0	12
Arno Zude	GER	5.0	11-9	50.5	13
Bilguun Sumiya	MGL	5.0	11-10	47.5	14
Dolf Wissmann	NED	5.0	8-7	37.5	15
Vlaicu Crisan	ROU	5.0	7-7	39.0	16
Eric Huber	ROU	5.0	9-10	41.0	17
Ilija Serafimović	SRB	4.5	11-9	40.5	18
Thomas Maeder	SUI	4.5	11-11	39.5	19
Richard Dobiáš	SVK	4.5	8-8	41.5	20
Hans Uitenbroek	NED	4.5	11-12	42.0	21
Danila Moiseev	FIDE	4.0	7-8	38.5	22
Piotr Górski	POL	4.0	9-11	40.0	23
Dmitrijus Chocenska	LTU	4.0	8-10	38.0	24
Lilia Kosolapova	FIDE	4.0	6-8	38.0	25
Peter van den Heuvel	NED	4.0	6-8	35.0	26
Marek Kolčák	SVK	4.0	7-10	37.5	27
Andrey Selivanov	FIDE	4.0	8-12	45.0	28
Denisa-Andreea Bucur	ROU	4.0	5-9	38.0	29
Kamila Hryshchenko	GBR	3.5	7-10	37.5	30
David Hodge	GBR	3.5	4-7	30.5	31
Mihnea Costachi	ROU	3.5	7-11	40.5	32
Andreas Rein	GER	3.5	5-9	36.0	33
Anna Shukhman	FIDE	3.5	7-12	45.5	34
Andy Ooms	BEL	3.5	4-11	38.0	35
John Gemmell	GBR	3.0	7-6	32.5	36
Abdulghani	SYR	3.0	3-8	35.5	37
Kevinas Kuznecovas	LTU	2.5	9-14	33.0	38
Branislav Djurašević	SRB	2.5	3-9	39.5	39
Anirudh Daga	IND	1.5	2-10	31.0	40

**Director: Vidmantas Satkus**



**World Federation for Chess Composition**  
**64<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Meeting (World Congress)**  
**Fujairah, United Arab Emirates, 12-19 November 2022**

**OFFICIAL PARTICIPANTS**

Harry Fougiaxis	Greece	President
Bedrich Formánek	Slovakia	Honourary President
Thomas Maeder	Switzerland	1st Vice-President
Vidmantas Satkus	Lithuania	2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice-President
Luc Palmans	Belgium	3 <sup>rd</sup> Vice-President
Neal Turner	Finland	Secretary
Marcos M Roland	Brazil	Delegate
Milan Petras	Czech Republic	Deputy
Bjørn Enemark	Denmark	Delegate
Indrek Aunver	Estonia (via Zoom)	Delegate
Hannu Harkola	Finland	Delegate
Abdelaziz Onkoud	France	Deputy
David Gurgenidze	Georgia	Delegate
Torsten Linß	Germany	Delegate
Brian Cook	Great Britain	Delegate
Shankar Ram Narayan	India	Delegate
Paz Einat	Israel	Deputy
Julia Vysotska	Latvia	Delegate
Bilguun Sumiya	Mongolia	Deputy
Hans Uitenbroek	Netherlands	Deputy
Ivan Denkovski	North Macedonia	WCSC Director
Piotr Górski	Poland	Delegate
Dinu-Ioan Nicula	Romania	Delegate
Andrey Selivanov	Russia	Delegate
Marjan Kovačević	Serbia	Delegate
Peter Gvozdják	Slovakia	Delegate
Marko Klasinc	Slovenia (via Zoom)	Delegate
Valery Kopyl	Ukraine	Delegate
Abdulla Ali Hassan Aal	United Arab Emirates	Delegate
Barket Alameeri		

# 64<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Chess Composition

## Highlights and Decisions

**Fujairah, UAE**

**November 12-19, 2022**

24 member countries were present. India was welcomed as a new member country of the Federation.

**Sanctions on Russia and Belarus:** The WFCC meeting confirmed the continuation of the earlier sanctions decided in the online meetings of March 2022: a) Individual solvers from Russia/Belarus are allowed to participate in ECSC/WCSC 2023 if they appear without country designations or under the FIDE flag. No RUS/BLR team result is applicable; b) The results of new solving tournaments (including ISC 2023 Cat.1 & Cat.2) organized in Russia and Belarus are not included in the calculation of solvers' ratings.

An Ethics Working Group was formulated to review Peter Gvozdják's report. The Federation accepted the suggestion of the Ethics Task Force and issued a warning to Evgeny Fomichyov for his behaviour in the MatPlus forum.

**WCCT:** The results of the 11<sup>th</sup> WCCT that were announced on the site in October 2022 were confirmed as final. The director emphasized that ALL compositions that received points and a place in the award are considered published with the source "Nth Place WCCT 2021-22". Only the compositions that received zero points and the excluded compositions of the RUS/BLR teams are original and can be published by the composers elsewhere. The committee will study during next year Marko Klasinc's suggestion and David Hodge's alternative proposal regarding score adjustment in specific cases. The spokesman and the committee should start the preparation process for the next WCCT.

**WCCI:** The results of the 8<sup>th</sup> WCCI 2019-21 that were announced on the site in September 2022 were confirmed as final. A spokesman needs to be found to co-ordinate the committee members' work.

**FIDE Album:** The 2016-18 album was available in the congress as scheduled. Work for the 2019-21 album has started as planned.

The suggestion of V. Crişan and N. Shankar Ram to introduce an individual section for help-selfmates was examined by the committee and it will be further discussed during the year. The committee will also study the alternative suggestion made by the WCCT committee to introduce instead a section of "light" fairies (stalemates, series-play, reflexmates, help-selfmates, all without fairy pieces or conditions).

**Solving:** It was decided to amend Rule 4.2 (changes in bold): "All countries are entitled to enter one team, the organising country two teams **and one team of juniors or women or mixed juniors and women**. A country participating with a team(s) is allowed to nominate one further solver for the individual championship."

Marek Kolčák will be the new spokesman. World Solving Cup 2022-2023, as in previous cycle (director: Roland Ott; assistant directors: Axel Steinbrink and Marek Kolčák).

**New titles:**

- **International Grandmaster of the FIDE for Chess Compositions:** Emil Klemenič (SVK), Valery Semenenko (UKR)
- **International Master of the FIDE for Chess Compositions:** Amatzia Avni (ISR), Kostas Prentos (USA), Árpád Ruzs (ROU), Ivo Tominić (CRO)
- **FIDE Master for Chess Compositions:** Dirk Borst (NED), Branislav Djurašević (SRB), Luis Miguel González (ESP), Igor Kochulov (RUS), Aleksey Oganessian (RUS), Jan Timman (NED)
- **International Solving Grandmaster of the FIDE:** Aleksey Popov (RUS)
- **International Solving Master of the FIDE:** David Hodge (GBR), Ilija Serafimović (SRB)
- **FIDE Solving Master:** Ulrich Voigt (GER)
- **International Judge of the FIDE for Chess Compositions:** Elmar Abdullayev (AZE, 3-movers), Sergey Borodavkin (UKR, selfmates), Mark Erenburg (ISR, n-movers and selfmates), Kenneth Solja (FIN, extension to 3-movers)

**Elections:** The Presidium for the years 2023-2026 will be: President: Marjan Kovačević (Serbia), 1<sup>st</sup> Vice-President: dr. Abdulla Ali Aal Barket (United Arab Emirates), 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice-President: Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania), 3<sup>rd</sup> Vice-President: Dinu-Ioan Nicula (Romania). Harry Fougiaxis (Greece) was nominated Honorary President and Hannu Harkola (Finland) Honorary Member.

**19<sup>th</sup> International Solving Contest (ISC)** on 29.1.2023, directors Axel Steinbrink and Luc Palmans.

**16<sup>th</sup> European Chess Solving Championship (ECSC)** in **Bratislava, Slovakia** 2-4 June 2023

**65<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Chess Composition (WCCC)** and **46<sup>th</sup> World Chess Solving Championship (WCSC)** in **Batumi** or **Tbilisi (Georgia)**, August or September-October 2023. Place and dates will be announced in due course.

## 64<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Chess Composition Internet Composing Tourney Announcement

**Theme:** #3 using fairy condition Superguards: A piece (including King) cannot be captured if it is guarded by a piece of its own colour.

**Supported by:** Popeye and WinChloe.

**Allowed:** Multi-solutions. Up to two entries per composer. Joint compositions are allowed but will count as a full entry for both composers.

**Not allowed:** Twins, Zeroposition, Duplex, Fairy pieces, other Fairy conditions or Fairy boards.

**Judge:** N.Shankar Ram | Closing date: 29-Oct-2022, 23:59 UTC time

**Send entries** by email only to the tournament director Thomas Brand: [t.brand@gmx.net](mailto:t.brand@gmx.net)

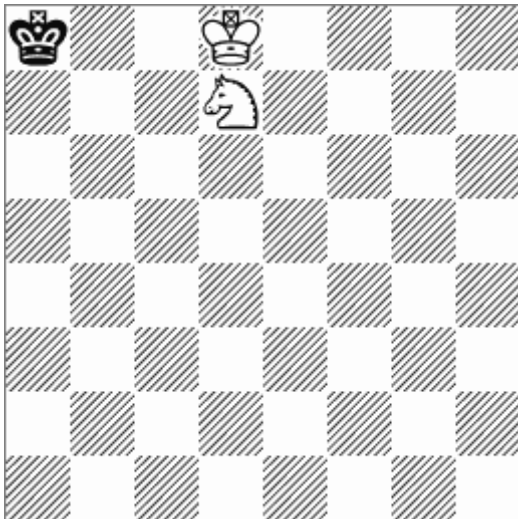
Please, write your comments in English, if possible.

**Prizes:** Cups, medals and money prizes for the best WCCC participants (joint problems with some of the WCCC participants included).

### Examples:

No.1

N.Shankar Ram, Original



#3 Superguards 2 Solutions (2+1)

1.Sd7-c5 ? threat: 2.Kd8-c7/c8 threat: 3.Kc7-b7 #

1...Ka8-a7 2.Kd8-c7 threat: 3.Kc7-b7 #

but 1...Ka8-b8 !

1.Kd8-c7 ! threat: 2.Kc7-b8 #

1...Ka8-a7 2.Sd7-c5 threat: 3.Kc7-b7 #

1.Kd8-c8 ! threat: 2.Kc8-b8 #

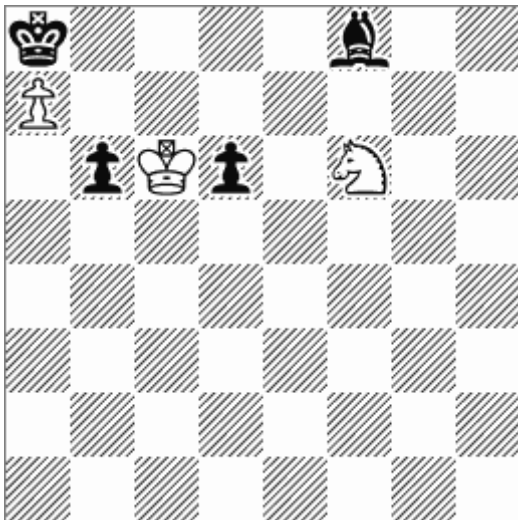
1...Ka8-a7 2.Kc8-c7 zugzwang.

2...Ka7-a6 3.Kc7-b6 #

2...Ka7-a8 3.Kc7-b8 #

No.2

K.Seetharaman & N.Shankar Ram, Original



#3 Superguards (3+4)

1.Kc6-c7 ? threat: 2.Kc7-b8 # but 1...Ka8\*a7 !

1.Sf6-d7 ? threat: 2.Sd7-c5 threat: 3.Kc6-b7 #  
but 1...d6-d5 !

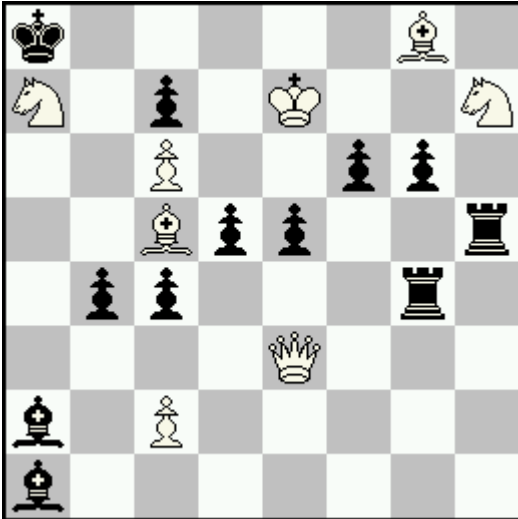
1.Sf6-e8 ? threat: 2.Kc6\*b6 threat: 3.Se8-c7 #  
1...d6-d5 2.Se8-d6 threat: 3.Kc6-b7 #  
1...Bf8-g7/h6 2.Se8\*d6 threat: 3.Kc6-b7 #  
but 1...Ka8\*a7 !

1.Sf6-e4 ! threat: 2.Se4-c5 threat: 3.Kc6-b7 #  
1...d6-d5 2.Se4-d6 threat: 3.Kc6-b7 #

No.3

Hubert Gockel & Jacques Rotenberg

1st Prize, The Problemist 2014 (Section 2: Direct Play)



### #3 Superguards (8+12)

- 1.Qb3? (>2.Qxb4 A (>3.Qb7)) c3 a 2.Qxd5 C (>3.Qd8), but 1...Bc3!  
 1.Qg5? (>2.Qxf6 B (>3.Qf8) e4 b 2.Qxd5 C (>3.Qd8); 1...Rf4 2.Qxg6 (>3.Qe8), but 1...Bd4!  
 1.Qd2? (>2.Qxb4 A (>3.Qb7), 2.Qxd5 C (>3.Qd8)) but 1...c3! a.  
 1.Qf3? (>2.Qxf6 B (>3.Qf8), 2.Qxd5 C (>3.Qd8)) but 1...e4! b.  
 1.Qd4! (>2.Qxd5 C (>3.Qd8)) 1...c3 a 2.Qxb4 A (>3.Qb7); 1...e4 b 2.Qxf6 B (>3.Qf8).

See also the original announcement and award of K.Seetharaman 64JT:

<https://juliasfairies.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/Superguards-Theme-Tourney- 1 .pdf>

<https://juliasfairies.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Superguards-Award.pdf>

## **64th World Congress of Chess Composition 2022**

### ***Award of Internet Composing Tourney (#3 using Superguards fairy condition)***

*Superguards: A piece (including King) cannot be captured if it is guarded by a piece of its own colour.*

I thank Marjan Kovacevic, Julia Vysotska and the organisers of the 64th WCCC for inviting me to be the judge for the Internet composing tourney.

Superguards is a relatively new fairy condition that has not been fully explored, especially in the area of 3-movers. This was one of the reasons for selecting it for this tourney!

After a slow start, 21 entries were received by the director, Thomas Brand. These were sent to me in anonymous form the very next day after the closing date. Thank you, Thomas!

The overall standard was quite high and I have selected 15 problems for the award. Due to the characteristics of the condition, waiting keys and plugging of black pieces were seen in many of the problems. However, some of the successful entries managed to achieve an open position and/or with a threat. An interesting fact was that almost all the entries had quiet W2 continuations! Many problems showed square blocking/unblocking as defence motives/weaknesses. Consequently, the Umnov theme and its anti-form – defence on the threat square, also featured in these. Another Superguards specific effect used was the shutoff of a line piece guarding the BK. Other than these, themes and styles like Cycles, ODT correspondence and Logical plans were seen,

To conclude, I would say it was a successful tourney, which showed new possibilities in Superguards. I hope more composers will be inspired to try their own hand. My thanks to all the participants, congratulations to the winners and apologies to those whose entries didn't make it to the award.

Shankar Ram  
Bangalore  
11-Nov-2022



### *List of participants*

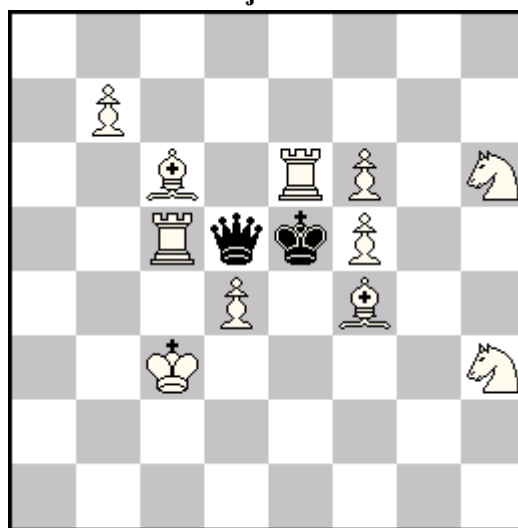
Attached by the director after the award was completed.

Balasubramanian, S. K. (IND) **8\***, **11**;  
Caillaud, Michel (FRA) **21**;  
Crisan, Vlaicu (ROU) **17\***, **18\***;  
Daga, Anirudh (IND) **14**;  
Einat, Paz (ISL) **13**, **19**;  
Gockel, Hubert (GER) **9\***;  
Gvozdják, Peter (SVK) **6**, **7**;  
Huber, Eric (FRA/ROU) **17\***, **18\***;  
Krätschmer, Ralf (GER) **9\***, **10**;  
Lörinc, Juraj (SVK) **1**, **3**;  
Ooms, Andy (BEL) **15**;  
Rittirsch, Manfred (GER) **20**,  
Seetharaman, Kalyan (IND) **8\***, **12\***;  
Shapiro, Misha (ISL) **4**, **5**;  
Syzonenko, Viktor (UKR) **16**;  
Uitenbroek, Hans (NDL) **2**;  
Velmurugan, Nalussamy (IND) **12\***.

\* indicate joint compositions.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize – No.3

Juraj Lörinc



#3

Superguards

(11+2)

#### 1.Kc4! Zz

1...Qd6 2.d5 Qb8 3.d6 $\ddagger$  (2.Kd5? Qb8/c7! 3.R/Kd6+ Ke4/xd4!; 2.Rd5? Qc7! 3.Rd/Red6+ Qa5/Ke4!)

1...Qe4 2.Kd5 Qe1 3.Ke4 $\ddagger$  (2.Bd5? Qe~! 3.Be4+ Qxe4!)

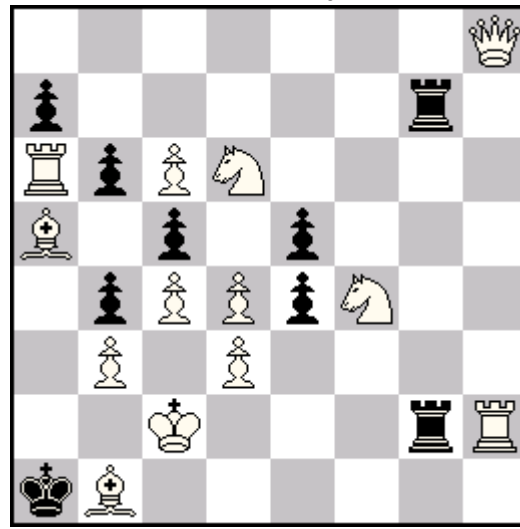
1...Kd6 2.Be5 Kd7 3.Rxd5 $\ddagger$  (2.Re5? Kd7 3.Rexd5 $\ddagger$  2...Qe6!)

1...Ke4 2.Re5 Kf3 3.Bxd5 $\ddagger$  (2.Be5? Ke3/f3!)

In four variations, the BK and BQ try to stay together, but are finally forced apart. The play includes BQ selfblocks on d6 and e4, 2 square vacations/occupations (Umnov) each on d5 and e5, and a further one on d6 and e4. Also seen are two captures of the BQ on d5, making up a total of 4 moves to d5 (a 5th one appears after the 2nd move try 1...Kd6 2.Re5? Kd7). In each variation, White has alternate moves to the thematic squares which however fail. The piece economy is excellent, with a BQ minimal setting and an open position. The harmonious play after the key with ODT resembles that seen in a HOTF h#2! Similar play is also seen in No.21, but the position here is more light, elegant and dynamic.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – No.6

Peter Gvozdják



#3

Superguards

(13+9)

1.Sg6? [2.R×g2 **A** [3.Kb2♯]]  
 1...R7×g6 **x** 2.R×a7 **B** [3.B×b6♯] (2.Qxe5? R7g5/Rf6!)  
 1...Rf7 **y** 2.Q×e5 **C** [3.d5♯] (2.Rxg2? Rf2!)

1...Rd2/e2/f2 2.R×d2/e2/f2 [3.Kb2♯]  
 1...e3!

**1.Sf7!** [2.R×a7 **B** [3.B×b6♯]]  
 1...R7g6 **x** 2.Q×e5 **C** [3.d5♯] (2.Rxa7? Rxc6! 3.Bxb6??)  
 1...R×f7 **y** 2.R×g2 **A** [3.Kb2♯] (2.Qxe5? Re7/f5!)

1...Rg8 2.Q×e5 [3.d5♯]

1.Sb7? [2.R×a7 **B** [3.B×b6♯]]  
 1...Rc7 2.R×g2 **A** [3.Kb2♯]  
 1...R7g6! **x**

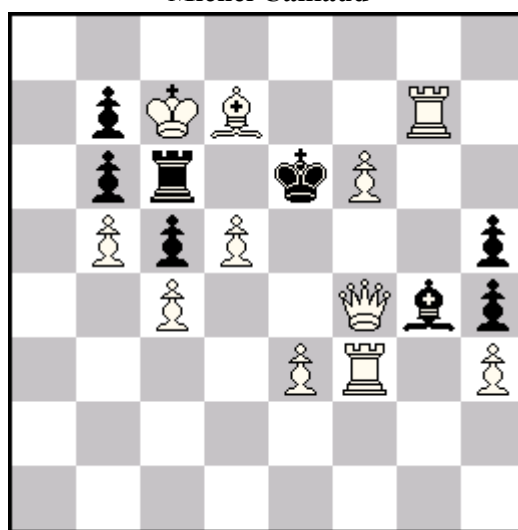
1.c7? [2.R×a7 **B** [3.B×b6♯]]  
 1...Rd7/×c7 2.R×g2 **A** [3.Kb2♯]  
 1...R7g6 2.Qe8 [3.Qa4♯] b5 3.Bb6♯  
 1...Rg8!

1.Qh5? [2.Qe2 [3.Kb2♯]]  
 1...Rd2 2.R×d2 [3.Kb2♯]  
 1...R7g4 2.R×a7 **B** [3.B×b6♯]  
 1...e×f4!

The Shedey theme is featured here, with Superguards well used in the play of both White and Black. Other effects seen are line closings, line openings, unguards and batteries. Dual avoidance is also seen. Some additional byplay tries round off an excellent problem. The matrix is symmetrical, as often happens with Cyclone theme settings, but the play on the a-file and the 2nd rank lessens this to some extent. The heavy plugging with both white and black pawns is needed to restrain the white pieces and seems unavoidable in this setting.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – No.21

Michel Caillaud



#3

Superguards

(11+8)

**1.e4!** Zz

1...Rd6 2.Qf5 **A** Rc6+ 3.d6‡ **B** (2.Rf5??)

1...Kf5 2.d6 **B** Ke6 3.Qf5‡ **A** (2.Qd6? Kxe4!)

1...Bf5 2.Qd6 **C** Bg4 3.Rf5‡ (2.d6? Kxf6!)

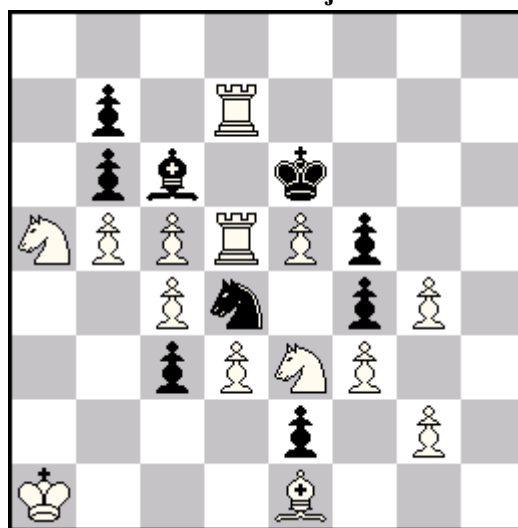
1...Kd6+ 2.Bf5 Ke6 3.Qd6‡ **C** (2.Qf5??)

1.Rh7? Bf5! 1.Qd6? Kf5! 1.d6? Bf5!

In 4 variations, all the play happens uniformly on d6 and f5: Mutual incarceration by BK/BR/BB, followed by square blocks by White, switchbacks of the BK/BR/BB and culminating with Umnov style mates. One pair of variations show a sequence reversal of W2/W3, while the other pair avoids it ("anti-reversal"). All the White continuations also have dual avoidance of some sort. Like No.3, this problem also features HOTF style ODT correspondence, but the position here is less open and the Black pieces are more restricted by pawn plugs.

# 4<sup>th</sup> Prize – No.7

Peter Gvozdják



#3 Superguards 2 Solutions (14+9)

Set Play:

1...Sb3+ **x** 2.S×b3 **A** [3.Sd4<sup>+</sup>] (2.Sc2? bxa5!)

1...Sc2+ **y** 2.S×c2 **B** [3.Sd4<sup>+</sup>] (2.Sb3? fxe3!)

**1.Sb3!** [2.S×d4<sup>+</sup>]

1...S×b3+ **x** 2.Sc2 **B** S~ 3.Sd4<sup>+</sup>

1...Sc2 **y** 2.B×c3 **C** [3.Sd4<sup>+</sup>] (2.Sxc2? stalemate!)

**1.Sc2!** [2.S×d4<sup>+</sup>]

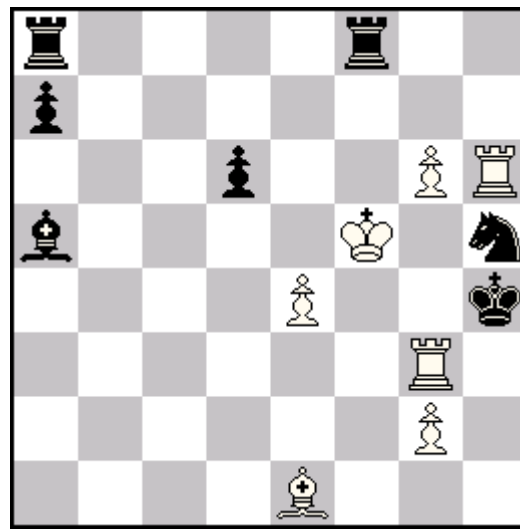
1...Sb3 **x** 2.B×c3 **C** [3.Sd4<sup>+</sup>] (2.Sxb3? stalemate!)

1...S×c2+ **y** 2.Sb3 **A** S~ 3.Sd4<sup>+</sup>

In the set play, the B checks are met by straightforward captures, with immediate threat of mate on d4. Superguards being only used in the dual avoidance. In the two solutions, one of the BS moves is no longer a check and is met by the WB move to c3, while the other check is met by a non-capturing WS move to b3/c2. In both cases Black is in zugzwang after W2 and is forced to unguard d4. Duals are avoided by stalemate in the solutions and by the availability of BP captures in the set play. The final result is a Rice cycle, combined with a Kiss cycle. This combination has already been shown with 3 thematic Black defences (WinChloe# 54040, 82564, 90543, 150016, 232317, 666058). This problem might well be the first with 2 thematic Black defences. The heavy plugging is required to prevent the BS from making other moves, as well as to avoid other unsoundness issues. The reduced Superguards specificity in the set play and the short threats detract.

1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention – No.2

Hans Uitenbroek



#3

Superguards

(7+7)

1.Kg4+? **A** Bd8! 2.Kg5+? Rf4! **B**

1.Kg5+? **B** Rf4! 2.Kg4+? Bd8! **A**

1.Rg5+? B×e1!, Kg3!

**1.g7!** [2.g8=Q [3.Qg5‡]]

1...Bc3 2.Kg4+ **A** Bf6 3.Kg5‡ **B**

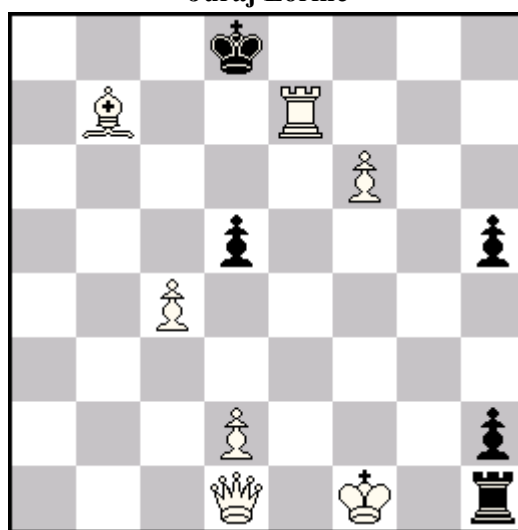
1...Bd2 2.Kg5+ **B** Rf4 3.Kg4‡ **A**

1...Bd8 2.Rg5+ Kg3 3.Rh×h5‡

A lightly constructed problem in the logical style, also showing a sequence reversal of W2/W3. The two WK checks in either order are refuted by the BB and BR. The WR battery check is refuted by moves of both the BB and BK. After the key, the BB is decoyed to 3 different squares, where the tries now work. On c3, the Roman theme is seen, wherein a substitute defence by the BB to f6 now interferes with the BR. The decoy to d2 shows a pericritical maneuver, where the BR defence on f4 now interferes with the BB. Finally, the decoy to d8 allows the WR battery to fire, closing the BB's line from d8, followed by a BK flight to a guarded square and the final mate by capture of the guarding BS on h5.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention – No.1

Juraj Lörinc



#3

Superguards

(7+5)

1.Qf3? [2.Qxh1[3.Qxd5<sup>+</sup>]] Rg1!  
1.Qe1/e2? [2.f7[3.f8Q/R<sup>+</sup>]] Rg1! 2.f7 Rg8!

1.Ke1? [2.Qxh5/Qa4] Rf1! 2.Qxh5 Rxf6!  
1.Ke2? [2.Qxh1/Qa4] Rf1! 2.Qa4 Rxf6! 3.Qd7/e8+ Rf8/d6!

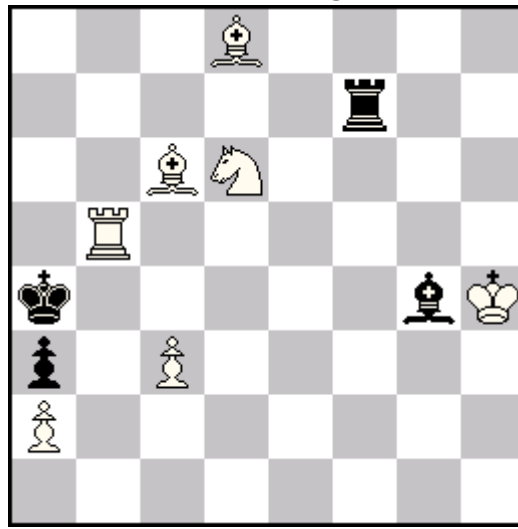
**1.Kg1! Zz**

1...h4 2.Qg4 [3.Qg8<sup>+</sup>]  
1...dxc4 2.Qb1 [3.Qb6<sup>+</sup>]  
1...d4 2.Qa1 [3.Qxd4<sup>+</sup>]

The tries by the WK/WQ fail to moves by the BR to f1 and g1. After the paradoxical key, the unguards/line opening by the BP moves allow the WQ to maintain guard of the WK and also threaten mate - a kind of Pelle move effect. A very lightly constructed Meredith.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention – No.14

Anirudh Daga



#3

Superguards

(7+4)

1.Rb3+? Ra7!

1.Rb7+? Bd1!

1.Sxf7? Be2!

1.Kxg4? Rf4+!

**1.Bd5!** [2.Bb3+ Ra7 3.Ba5‡

2...Rf4 3.c4‡]

1...Ra7 2.Ra5+ Bd7 3.Sb5‡

2...Bd1 3.Bb3‡

1...Rf4 2.Rb4+ Bd7 3.Sb5‡

2...Bd1 3.Bb3‡

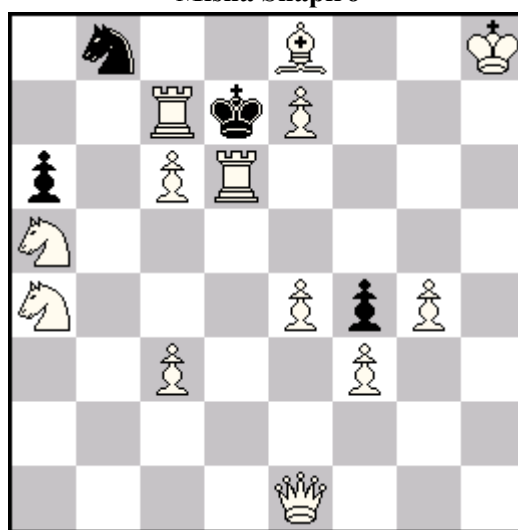
1...Rc7 2.Bxc7 [3.Bb3‡]

The two checking tries from the WR/WB battery c6-a4 with shutoffs of the BR/BB fail as the piece not shutoff guards the BK. The key abandons the battery and sets up a threat with shutoff mates on a5 and c4 for the 2nd move BR defences on a7 and f4. The very same moves by the BR now occur as defences on the 1st move and are met by a different set of shutoffs on a5 and b4, followed by shutoff mates on b3 and b5 for the 3rd move defences by the BB on d1 and d7. A 3rd byplay variation rounds off the content. An intensive treatment of the Superguards specific shutoff motif in an elegant Meredith position.



4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention – No.5

Misha Shapiro



#3

Superguards

(13+4)

**1.Qh4!**

1...K×e8 2.Rcd7 [3.Qh5♯] (2.Rdd7? Kf7! 3.Qh5+ Ke6/f6!)

1...K×c7 2.Rd7+ Kc8 3.Sb6♯ (2.Bd7? Stalemate!)

1...K×d6 2.Bd7 K×c7 3.e8=S♯ (2.Rd7+? Ke5/e6!)

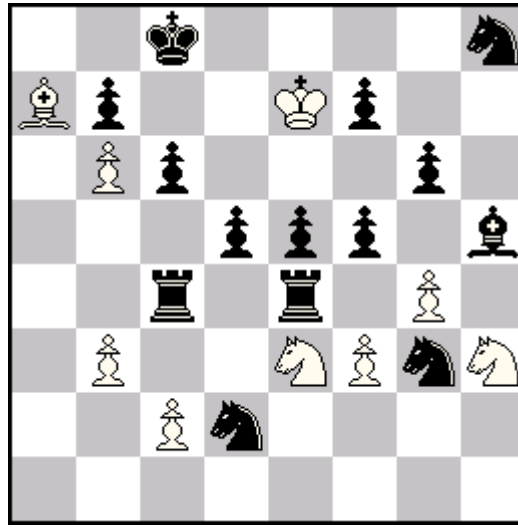
2...Ke5 3.Sc4♯

1.Qb1/h1? K×d6!

1.Qd1/d2? K×e8!

Y-flights of the BK, which also captures one of the 3 white pieces, followed by one of the remaining 2 pieces moving to d7 (Umnov). There is a cycle of the captured/moving pieces. Also seen is dual avoidance on W2. A pretty task rounded off with two thematic tries and an open position.

**5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention – No.12**  
**Nalussamy Velmurugan & Kalyan Seetharaman**



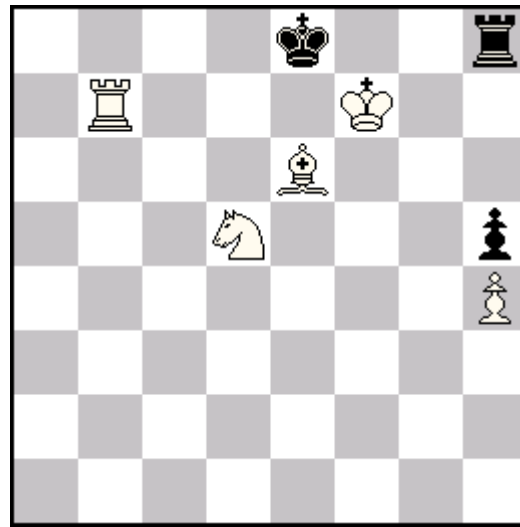
#3                      Superguards                      (9+14)

**1.Sg5!** [2.Se6 [3.Kd8<sup>+</sup>]]  
 1...Rc~ 2.Sc4 [3.Sd6<sup>+</sup>]  
 1...Re~ 2.Se4 [3.Sd6<sup>+</sup>]  
 1...f4 2.Sf5 [3.Sd6<sup>+</sup>]  
 1...f6 2.Sf7 [3.Sd6/Kd8<sup>+</sup>]

4 Superguards specific square vacations on c4/e4/f5/f7 for the BSs to prevent the threat, which also act as square vacations for the WSs. The BSs on g3 and h8 look like they could be replaced with a single BS on h6, but then the check on g8 looks difficult to stop. After 1...f6 2.Sf7, there is an unseparated dual threat 3.Sd6/Kd8.

6<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention – No.17

Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber



#3

Superguards

(5+3)

1.Rb8? [2.Kg8<sup>+</sup>] 0-0!

1.Kg8? [2.Rb8<sup>+</sup>]

1...Rh7 2.K×h7 [3.Rb8<sup>+</sup>]

1...Rh6!

1.Se7? [2.Sg8+ Kd8 3.Ke7<sup>+</sup>]

1...Rf8 2.Rd7 Rh8 3.Sg8<sup>+</sup>

2...Rg8 3.S×g8<sup>+</sup>

2...Kd8 3.K×f8<sup>+</sup>

1...0-0!

**1.Sf6!** [2.Sg8+ Kd8 3.Ke7<sup>+</sup>]

1...0-0 2.Re7 R~ 3.R(x)e8<sup>+</sup>

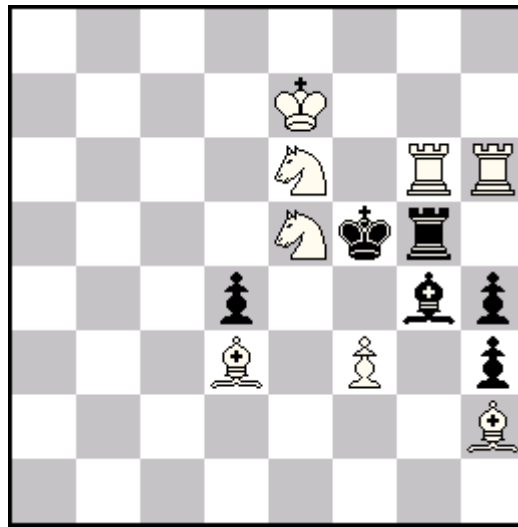
2...Kh8 3.Kg8<sup>+</sup>

1...Rf8 2.Rb8 R~ 3.S(x)g8<sup>+</sup>

2...Kd8 3.Se8<sup>+</sup>

With just 8 pieces, this problem elegantly features castling and a changed reply to 1...Rf8. The final mates are also of interest with the guarding line between the BR and BK being interfered with twice each on e8 (WS/WR) and g8 (WS/WK).

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – No.18**  
**Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber**



#3                      Superguards                      (8+6)

1.Sg7?  
 1...Bh5 2.Sg4 Ke5 3.R×g5‡  
 1...Ke6+ 2.Sf5+ Kd5 3.Kd6‡  
 1...Rh5!

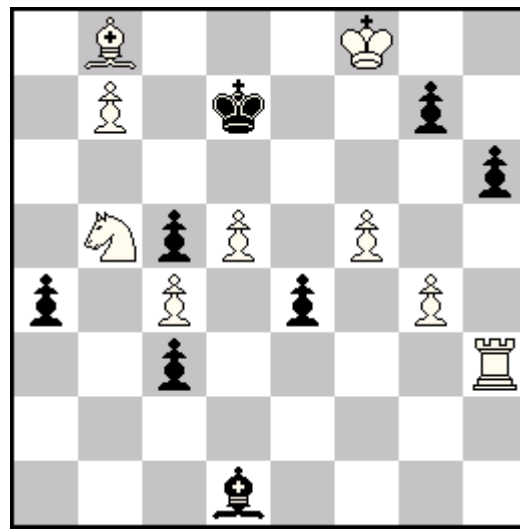
1.K~?  
 1...Bh5 2.Sg4 Ke5 3.R×g5‡  
 1...Rh5!

**1.Kd6!**  
 1...Bh5 2.Sg4 **A** Ke5+ 3.S×g5‡ **B**  
 1...Rh5 2.Sg5 **B** Ke6+ 3.S×g4‡ **A**

The solution features 2 variations with consecutive Umnov (also follow-my-leader) moves on W2/B2, and with a sequence reversal of W2/W3. After the BR/BB incarcerate each other on h5, the WSs immobilize the remaining piece, forcing the BK to occupy the vacated square, while retaining its protection. The other WS then delivers the final mate by capturing the piece remaining on the g-file. The play is similar to No. 21. Here, a try by a WS adds an additional variation with a BK walk.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – No.13

Paz Einat



#3

Superguards

(9+8)

1.Bd6? [2.Ke7† **A**] B×g4!

1.Sd6? [2.Ke8† **B**] a3!

1.Rf3/g3/h4? [2.Bd6 [3.Ke7†]] Bb3!

**1.Re3!** [2.R×e4 [3.Ke7 **A**/Ke8† **B**]

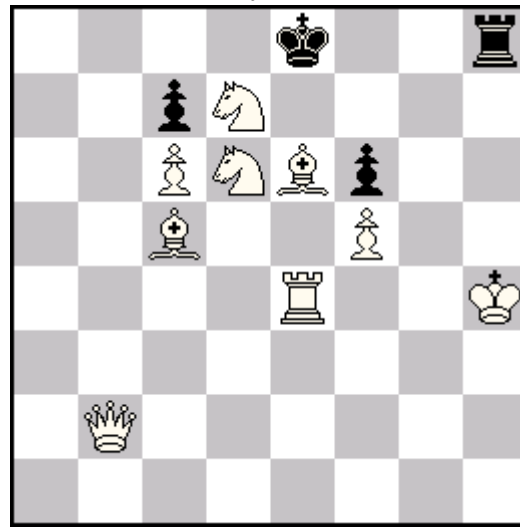
1...Bc2 2.Bd6 [3.Ke7† **A**]

1...Bf3/×g4 2.Sd6 [3.Ke8† **B**]

The tries threaten single mates by the WK on e7 and e8 and are refuted by the BB moves gaining access to f5 and a4. After the key, White threatens both mates together. After Black loses control of one of the set play refutations, the tries now work. An interesting problem featuring logical, focal and pattern play.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation – No.15

Andy Ooms



#3

Superguards

(9+4)

1.Bg8++? R×g8!

1.Q×f6? [2.Sf8/Qf8♠] 0-0!

**1.Qg2!** [2.Qg8+ Ke7 3.Bf7♠]

1...0-0 2.Sf7 R~ 3.Sf8♠

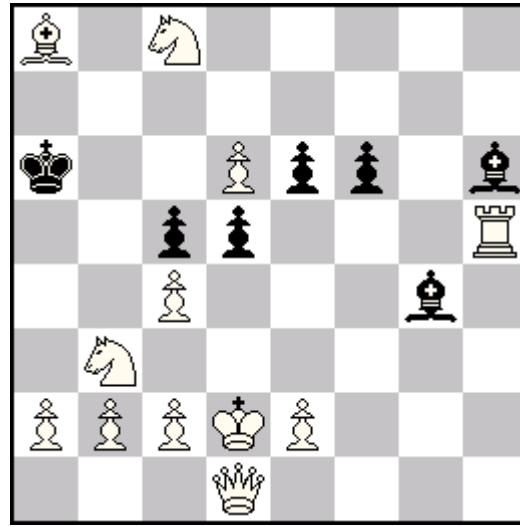
2...Kh7/h8 3.S×f8♠

1...Rf8 2.Bf7 R~ 3.Q(x)g8♠

2...Kd8 3.Re8♠

Castling, followed by shutoffs of the protecting BR. Similar to No.17, but with less economy and content.

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation – No.8**  
**S. K. Balasubramanian & Kalyan Seetharaman**



#3

Superguards

(12+7)

1.S×c5+? Ka5!

1.Bb7+? K×b7!

**1.Kc3!** [2.S×c5+ Ka5 3.b4♯]

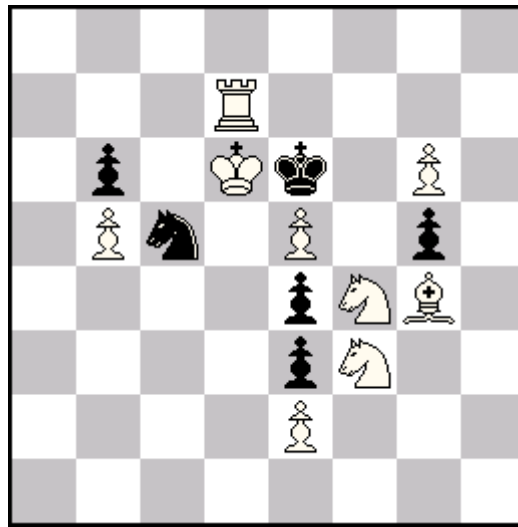
1...Bd2/e3 2.Rh7 [3.Ra7/Bb7♯] e5! 3.Bb7♯

1...e5 2.Q×d5 [3.Qb7/Qc6/Bb7♯] Bxc8/Bd7 3.Qb7/Qc6♯

1...d4 2.R×c5 [3.Ra5/Rc6♯] e5/Bf3 3.Rc6♯

The 3 Black defences feature 2 line openings and an unguard, which allow White to play moves threatening 2 or more mates. These are then partially separated by further Black moves. Superguards, here, is only used in the key and as a defence motif to prevent the threat(W2) and partially separate the threats(W3).

**5<sup>th</sup> Commendation – No.20**  
**Manfred Rittirsch**



#3

Superguards

(9+6)

1.g7/K~? S3~? g×f4!  
 1.S×g5? Stalemate!  
 1.S4~? S~!  
 1.R~? Kd7!

**1.Rc7!** blocus

1...g×f4 2.Kd7 Kd5 3.Be6‡  
 1...Kd7 2.Se6 Ke8 3.Kd7‡

After some random tries fail, White makes a flight giving key, unblocking d7 for the BK. The ensuing 2 variations show a reciprocal occupation of d7 and e6 on W2/W3 with Superguards specific strategy. The BK is forced to move away and gets mated on d5 and e8.



# 5-days CT – the announcement – 64th World Congress of Chess Composition 2022

**Required:** helpmates in 2 moves with one or more solutions.

**Theme:**

- In each solution, the *files* of the *departure* and *arrival* squares of the moves form a **4-fold cycle**
- The *arrival* file of each move is the *departure* file of the *next* move
- The *arrival* file of the *last* move is the *departure* file of the *first* move
- Example: 1.Sa3-b5 Bb7-e4 2.Re1-h1 Qh7-a7# Cycle: a-b, b-e, e-h, h-a

**Not thematic:**

- Set play
- Moves of the type a-b, b-a, c-d, d-c (not cyclic)
- Moves of the type a-b, b-c, c-a, d-e (not 4-fold)
- Moves of the type a-b, c-d, d-e, e-c (not 4-fold)
- Moves of the type b-a, c-b, d-c, a-d (reversed cycle)
- Moves by K/Q/R/P on the same file (departure and arrival files are the same)

**Allowed:**

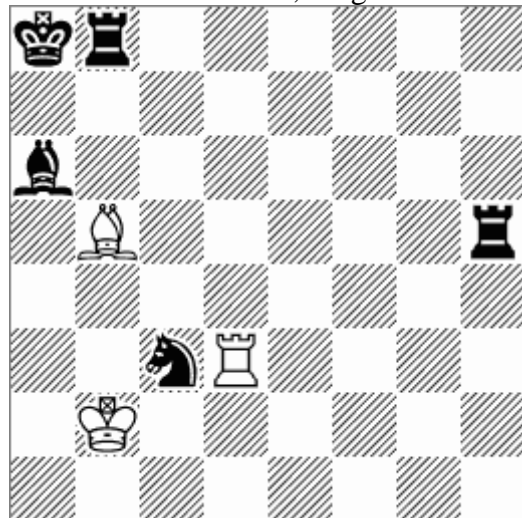
- Duplex twinning
- Up to two entries per composer. Joint entries will count as full entry for both composers
- Open to WCCC 2022 participants and their co-authors from away (if it is a joint entry)

**Not allowed:**

- Other types of twins
- Zeroposition
- Promoted pieces
- Fairy pieces
- Fairy conditions
- Fairy boards

## Examples:

**No.1** N.Shankar Ram, Original



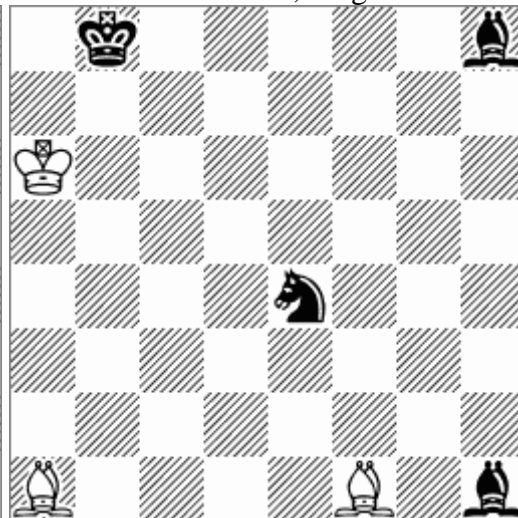
h#2

(3+5)

1.Ba6-b7 Bb5-c6 2.Sc3-d5 Rd3-a3 #

Cycle: a-b b-c c-d d-a

**No.2** N.Shankar Ram, Original



h#2

(3+4)

1.Se4-f6 Bf1-h3 2.Bh1-a8 Ba1-e5 #

Cycle: e-f f-h h-a a-e

**Judge:** Shankar Ram Narayan

**Director:** Borislav Gadjanski

**Prizes:** Medals and money prizes: (1<sup>st</sup> – 300 euro, 2<sup>nd</sup> – 300 euro, 3<sup>rd</sup> – 300 euro) for the three best compositions.

Special prize: 300 euro for the *new member* (participants from countries that never took part in the WFCC World solving or composing tourneys).

**Send Entries to:** the Mat Plus website (see the full **Instructions** below)

**Deadline:** 14<sup>th</sup> November 2022 2:00 PM (10:00 AM UTC / 11:00 AM CET)



## 5-days Composing Tourney Helpmates in 2 moves Award

**Judge:** Shankar Ram Narayan, India

**Director:** Borislav Gadjanski, Serbia

**Theme:** In each solution, the **files** of the **departure** and **arrival** squares of the moves form a **4-fold cycle**

The **arrival** file of each move is the **departure** file of the **next** move

The **arrival** file of the **last** move is the **departure** file of the **first** move

**Not thematic:** Set play

Moves of the type a-b, b-a, c-d, d-c (not cyclic)

Moves of the type a-b, b-c, c-a, d-e (not 4-fold)

Moves of the type a-b, c-d, d-e, e-c (not 4-fold)

Moves of the type b-a, c-b, d-c, a-d (reversed cycle)

Moves by K/Q/R/P on the same file (departure and arrival files are the same)

**Allowed:** Duplex twinning

Up to two entries per composer. Joint entries will count as full entry for both composers

Open to WCCC 2022 participants and their co-authors from away (if it is a joint entry)

**Not Allowed:** Other types of twins, Zeroposition, Promoted pieces

Fairy pieces, Fairy conditions, Fairy boards

**Participants:** Abdelaziz Onkoud, Aleksandr Semenenko\*, Alexander Pankratyev\*, Alexey Popov, Anatoly Vasylenko\*, Andrey Selivanov\*, Andy Ooms, Anirudh Daga, Branislav Djurašević, Emil Klemanič\*, Hannu Harkola, Jorma Paavilainen, Manikumar Solaiappan\*, Marjan Kovačević\*, Mark Erenburg, Marko Klasinc\*, Marko Tauriainen\*, Menachem Witztum\*, Michel Caillaud, Peter Gvozdják, Rainer Kuhn\*, Ralf Krätschmer\*, Ricardo de Mattos Vieira\*, Valery Kopyl\*, Valery Semenenko\*, Velmurugan Nallusamy\*

**Note:** \* = as a co-author only.

I thank Marjan Kovacevic, Julia Vysotska and the organizers of the 64th WCCC for inviting me to be the judge for the 5-Day composing tourney.

Formulating a new h#2 theme is difficult these days. But this theme seems to fit the bill, though the recently announced Onkoud 50-JT theme was related to it. Indeed, a few entries here also show that theme! There was a feeling that this theme was artificial and/or difficult to show with more than one solution. But the entries proved that composers were up to the challenge!

23 entries were received from the director, Borislav Gadjanski by 14-Nov. The entries this time had to be submitted through the form on the MatPlus website.

One entry could not be considered as it showed a cycle of the ranks rather than the files. Probably the composer was confused with the related definition of the Onkoud 50-JT, which allowed files, ranks and diagonals! Two more entries showed cycles of the form ab-bc-cb-ba. This

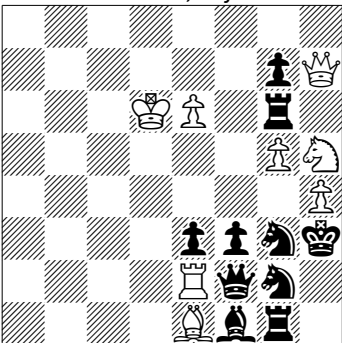
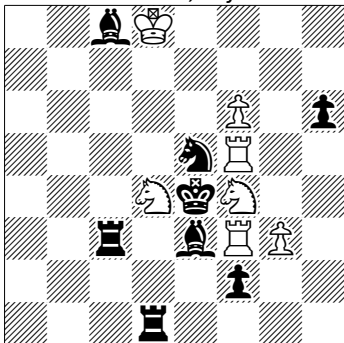
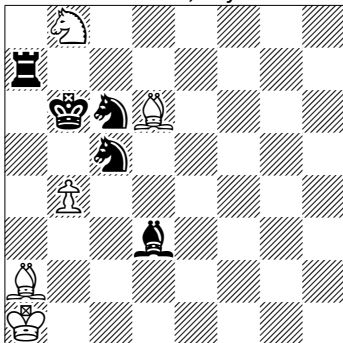
is strictly not cyclic and is actually a double reciprocal change of the files. But as issuing a clarification might have confused things further, it was decided to allow these entries.

The standard of the 22 entries was high. 18 entries succeeded in showing the theme with two solutions. Various other thematic and other effects were shown. I have included 14 entries in the award. My thanks to all the participants, congratulations to the winners and apologies to those whose entries didn't make it to the award.

**Shankar Ram**

Fujairah

16-Nov-2022

1 <sup>st</sup> Prize Abdelaziz Onkoud	2 <sup>nd</sup> Prize Abdelaziz Onkoud	3 <sup>rd</sup> Prize Velmurugan Nallusamy Manikumar Solaiappan
64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022	64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022	64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022
		
<b>h#2</b> <b>2 Sol.</b> 8+10	<b>h#2</b> <b>2 Sol.</b> 7+8	<b>h#2</b> <b>2 Sol.</b> 5+5
1.Qf2xe2 Be1xg3 2.Rg6-h6 Qh7-f5† 1.Qf2xe1 Re2xg2 2.Sg3-h1 Sh5-f4†	1.Se5-d3 Sd4-c2 2.Bc8xf5 Rf3xe3† 1.Be3-d2 Sd4-c6 2.Rc3xf3 Rf5xe5†	1.Sc6-a5 Ba2-d5 2.Bd3-b5 b4xc5† 1.Bd3-a6 Ba2-c4 2.Sc5-b7 Sb8-d7†

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize - Abdelaziz Onkoud, France** - Cycles: fe-eg-gh-hf fe-eg-gh-hf.

The same cycle is doubled in the solutions, but with different arrival squares.

In both the solutions, this problem shows:

- B1 - Line opening + capture of W piece
- W1 - Capture of B piece guarding mate + guard of BK flight h2
- B2 - Line opening of W mating/guarding line + Black piece hideaway
- W2 - Model mates

Also seen are partial ODT and the Onkoud-50JT-theme (in two or more solutions the corresponding black or white moves are on the same file, rank or diagonal. Here shown with the files e, g, h and f).

In addition, there is a 4-fold function change cycle:

- mate: WQ/WS
- guard of g3: WS/WR
- captured: WR/WB
- guard of h4: WB/WQ

And two sets of function changes:

- guard of g3,g4,h2: WS,WQ,WB/WR
- guard/block of g2: BS/WS

A very rich problem and an obvious winner!

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize - Abdelaziz Onkoud, France** – Cycles: ed-dc-cf-fe ed-dc-cf-fe.

The same cycle is doubled in the solutions, but with different arrival squares.

Here, we see: Interference unpin + line closing, Interference unpin + line opening, Capture of W piece + selfblocks 2x, and the Onkoud-50JT-theme (files d, c, f and e).

Also seen are:

Two function exchanges –

- mate: wR3/wR5
- captured on B2: wR5/wR3
- unpinning piece: BS/BB
- captured on W2: BB/BS

And two 3-fold function change cycles -

- guard of e3: WS/WR5
- captured: wR5/wR3
- guard of e5: WR3/WS
- guard of f3: WR3/selfblock
- guard of f5: selfblock/WR5
- captured: wR5/wR3

Another fine problem, only slightly below No.152 in content.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize - Velmurugan Nallusamy, Manikumar Solaiappan, India**

– Cycles: ca-ad-db-bc da-ac-cb-bd.

In a very light 10-piece setting, this problem shows 2 interference unpin + selfblocks (B1) and 2 selfblocks (B2).

In addition, there is a 3-fold function change cycle –

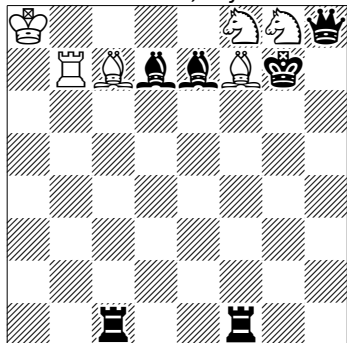
- mate: WP/WS
- guard/block of c6: WS/BS6
- guard/block of a5: BS6/WP

And 3 function changes –

- unpin of WBa2: BS6/BB
- guard/block of b5: BB/WBa
- guard/block of b7: WBa/BS5

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention**  
**Peter Gvozdják**

64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022

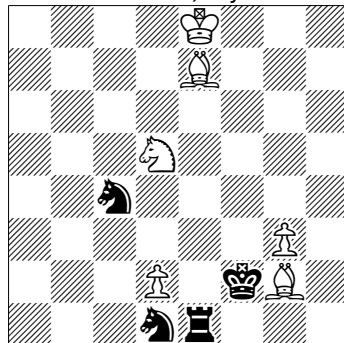


**h#2**      **2 Sol.**      6+6

1.Bd7-f5 Bf7-e6 2.Be7-c5 Bc7-d6#  
1.Be7-c5 Bc7-d6 2.Bd7-f5 Bf7-e6#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention**  
**Andrey Selivanov**  
**Alexander Pankratyev**

64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022

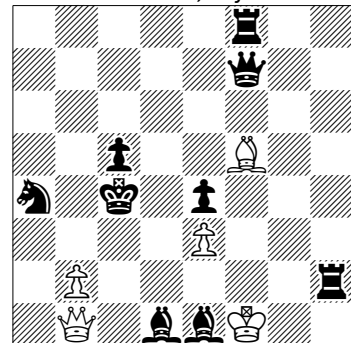


**h#2**      **2 Sol.**      6+4

1.Sc4xd2 Sd5-f4 2.Kf2-e3 Be7-c5#  
1.Kf2-e2 Be7-c5 2.Sc4xd2 Sd5-f4#

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention**  
**Peter Gvozdják**  
**Emil Klemanič**

64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022



**h#2**      **2 Sol.**      5+9

1.Bd1-f3 Bf5xe4 2.Be1-b4 Qb1-d3#  
1.Be1-f2 Bf5-d7 2.Bd1-b3 Qb1xe4#

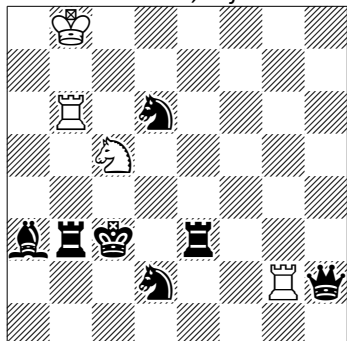
**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention - Peter Gvozdják, Slovakia** - Cycles: df-fe-ec-cd ec-cd-df-fe. The setting is symmetrical and the final mating position is identical. But this problem shows a masked battery with a 4-fold interference + critical move, followed by shut-offs. In addition, there is a B1/B2 move reversal, a W1/W2 move reversal and the Onkoud 50-JT theme (ranks: 5, 6, 5, 6)! An interesting find

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention - Andrey Selivanov, Alexander Pankratyev, FED** - Cycles: cd-df-fe-ec fe-ec-cd-df. With only 10 pieces, this problem shows two interference unpins by BK, two selfblocks and two model mates. In addition a reversal of the White moves is also seen.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention - Peter Gvozdják, Emil Klemanic, Slovakia** - Cycles: df-fe-eb-bd ef-fd-db-be. Here we see Two interference unpins, Two selfblocks and a change of guards/blocks on b3/b4/b5/d3.

**4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention**  
**Ralf Krätschmer**  
**Rainer Kuhn**

64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022

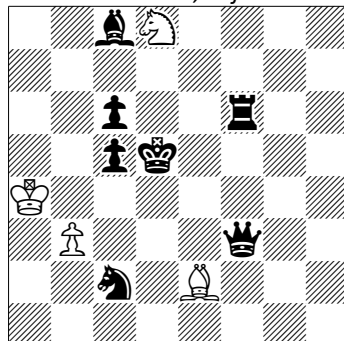


**h#2**      **2 Sol.**      4+7

1.Ba3-b4 Rb6xd6 2.Sd2-c4 Sc5-a4#  
1.Re3-g3 Rg2xd2 2.Sd6-c4 Sc5-e4#

**5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention**  
**Andy Ooms**

64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022

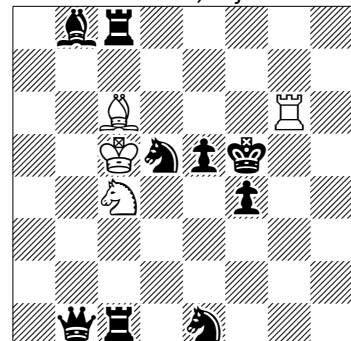


**h#2**      **2 Sol.**      4+7

1.Sc2-d4 Sd8-f7 2.Qf3-e4 Be2-c4#  
1.Rf6-d6 Sd8xc6 2.Bc8-e6 Be2xf3#

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation**  
**Michel Caillaud**

64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022



**h#2**      **2 Sol.**      4+9

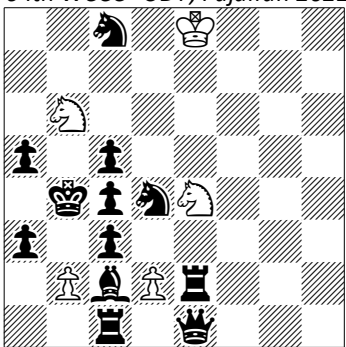
1.Se1-c2 Sc4-d2 2.Sd5-c7 Bc6-e4#  
1.Sd5-c7 Bc6-e8 2.Se1-c2 Sc4-d6#

**4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention - Ralf Krätschmer, Rainer Kuhn, Germany** - Cycles: ab-bd-dc-ca eg-gd-dc-ce. This problem shows Interference unpin + selfblock, Line closing(check prevention) + unguard and Two selfblocks on c4. Also seen is an exchange of functions between the two BSs: Selfblock on c4/Capture on W1. An aristocratic Meredith.

**5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention - Andy Ooms, Belgium** - Cycles: cd-df-fe-ec fd-dc-ce-ef. Another lightly constructed Meredith. Shows 4 Selfblocks and a change of selfblocks to W guards on d4/d6/e4/e6.

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation - Michel Caillaud, France** - Cycles: ec-cd-dc-ce dc-ce-ec-cd. This, and another entry used a loophole in the theme definition (see opening remarks in the award). This entry has been retained. It shows two Interference unpins + interferences, an Interference unpin + line opening and another Interference unpin. Also seen is a WS/WB function exchange, a B1/B2 move reversal and two model mates.

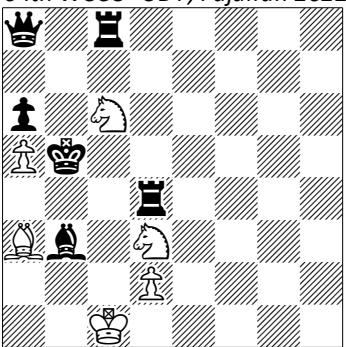
**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation**  
**Menachem Witztum**  
**Ricardo de Mattos Vieira**  
*64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022*



**h#2      2 Sol.      5+12**

1.Sd4-e6 Se4xc3 2.Bc2-b3 Sb6-d5#  
 1.Sc8-e7 Se4-d6 2.Sd4-b3 b2xc3#

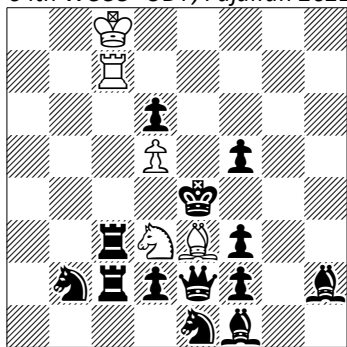
**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation**  
**Manikumar Solaiappan**  
**Velmurugan Nallusamy**  
*64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022*



**h#2      2 Sol.      6+6**

1.Rd4-a4 Ba3-b4 2.Bb3-c4 Sc6-d4#  
 1.Kb5-c4 Sc6-a7 2.Qa8-d5 Sd3-b2#

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation**  
**Mark Erenburg**  
*64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022*



**h#2      2 Sol.      5+13**

1.Sb2-c4 Rc7-e7+ 2.Ke4xd5 Sd3-b4#  
 1.Qe2-d1 Sd3-f4 2.Bf1-c4 Rc7-e7#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation - Menachem Witztum, Ricardo de Mattos Vieira, Israel/Brazil** - Cycles: de-ec-cb-bd ce-ed-db-bc. This shows two Interference unpins, Two Selfblocks on the same square and Dual avoidance.

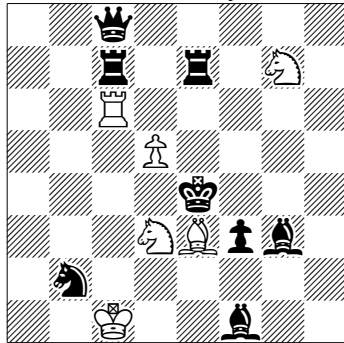
**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation - Manikumar Solaiappan, Velmurugan Nallusamy, India** - Cycles: da-ab-bc-cd bc-ca-ad-db. A Meredith showing 3 Selfblocks, 2 Interference unpins, Line opening for Black, Delayed Umnov mate, and another model mate.

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation - Mark Erenburg, Israel** - Cycles: bc-ce-ed-db ed-df-fc-ce, Here are shown a Line opening, Interference unpins on the same square, a BK flight, a Distant selfblock, and two model mates.

### 5<sup>th</sup> Commendation

Mark Erenburg

64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022



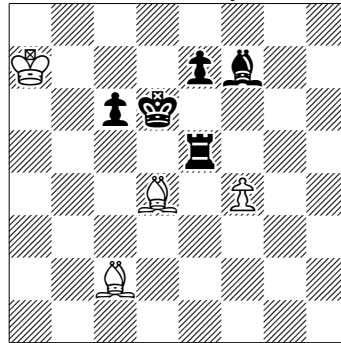
**h#2**      **2 Sol.**      6+8

1. Sb2-c4 Rc6-e6+ 2. Ke4xd5 Sd3-b4#  
1. Re7-d7 Sd3-f4 2. Bf1-c4 Rc6-e6#

### 6<sup>th</sup> Commendation

Anirudh Daga

64th WCCC - 5DT, Fujairah 2022



**h#2**      4+5

1. Re5-c5 Bc2-f5 2. Bf7-d5 Bd4-e5#

**5<sup>th</sup> Commendation - Mark Erenburg, Israel** - Cycles: bc-ce-ed-db ed-df-fc-ce. This shows 2 Interference unpins on the same square, a Selfblock, a BK flight, an Interference + unguard and a Bi-colour Bi-valve on W1.

**6<sup>th</sup> Commendation - Anirudh Daga, India** - Cycle: ec-cf-fd-de. The best of the 4 single solution entries. It shows a Critical move + selfblock, Interference + selfblock, and a Delayed Umov mate.





## Quick Composing Tourneys Announcement (13<sup>th</sup> November 2022, 9:00)

**Send Entries to:** the Mat Plus website (see the full **Instructions** in the bottom)

**Deadline:** 13<sup>th</sup> November 2022, 17:00 (13:00 UTC / 14:00 CET)

**Director:** Borislav Gadjanski

Up to two entries per composer per section. Joint entries will count as full entry for both composers  
Open to WCCC 2022 participants and their co-authors from away (if it is a joint entry)  
Fairy pieces and fairy conditions not allowed

**Prizes:** Medals and money prizes: (1<sup>st</sup> - 200 euro, 2<sup>nd</sup> - 200 euro, 3<sup>rd</sup> - 200 euro) for the three best compositions.

Special prize: 200 euro for the new member (the best rewarded entry by a composer from the countries that have never participated in WCCT nor in WCSC).

### Section A – Twomovers

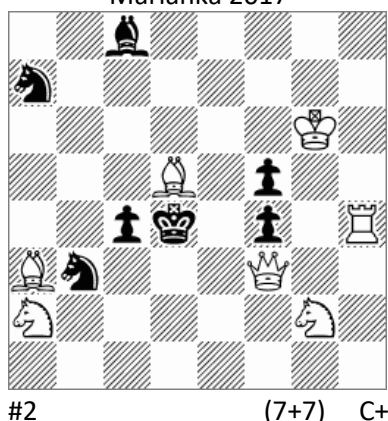
Required: at least two phases – a try and the solution. In one phase, a certain white unit plays to the **thematic square X** either in **first move** or in **threat**.

In the other phase, a **different white unit** plays to the **same square X** in **variation mate**.

Extending the theme (e.g. more thematic squares, more tries, etc.) is allowed.

#### Example

Michel Caillaud  
3rd Prize  
Marianka 2017



1.S×f4? [2.Qc3#] Ke5 2.Qe3#  
but 1...Sb5!

1.Sc3! [2.Qe3#] Ke5 2.Q×f4#

The only **thematic square X is f4** (visited by try-move 1.S×f4 and solution-mate 2.Q×f4).

The square **c3 is not thematic** (neither 2.Qc3 nor 1.Sc3 is a variation mate).

**Non-thematic is also the square e3** (try-mate 2.Qe3 and solution-threat 2.Qe3 are not moves by different units).

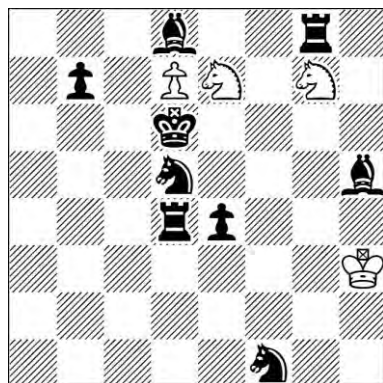
**Judge:** Peter Gvozdzjak

## Section B – Helpmates in 2.5 moves.

Theme: In each line of play, the first white move is made by the King. Zero-position, twins and duplex are not allowed. No fairy pieces, no fairy conditions.

### Examples

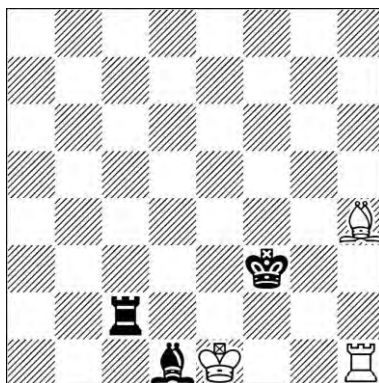
**Chris Feather**  
**Broodings 2005**



h#2.5      2.1.1...      (4+9)

1...Kg2 2.Be8 dxe8S+ 3.Ke5 Sg6#  
1...Kh4 2.Bb6 d8R+ 3.Kc7 Se6#

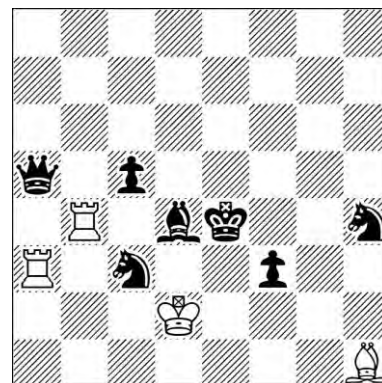
**Nikolajus Zujevas**  
**Shakmatnaya Poeziya 2010**



h#2.5      2.1.1...      (3+3)

1...0-0+ 2.Ke2 Rf2+ 3.Ke1 Rxc2#  
1...Kf1 2.Ke3 Rh3+ 3.Kd2 Bg5#

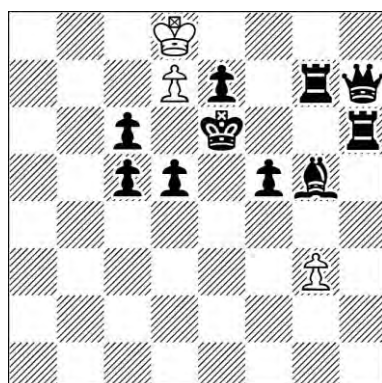
**Aleksandr Semenenko**  
**Valery Semenenko**  
**Plyos-600 AT 2010**  
**5. Prize**



h#2.5      2.1.1...      (4+7)

1...Ke1 2.Kd3 Bxf3 3.Be3 Be4#  
1...Kc2 2.Ke3 Rxd4 3.f2 Re4#

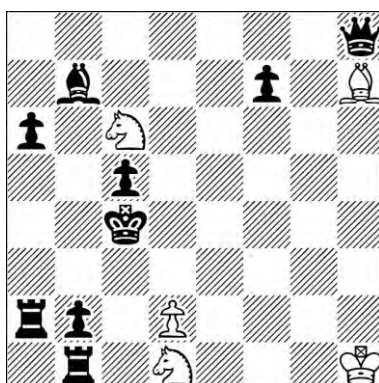
**Vitaly Ivanovich Shevchenko**  
**Gennady Shinkarenko**  
**Effekt 2004**  
**1. Prize**



h#2.5      3.1.1...      (3+10)

1...Kc7 2.Bf4+ gx f4 3.Rf6 d8S#  
1...Kc8 2.Kd6 d8B 3.Re6 Bc7#  
1...Ke8 2.Kf6 d8R 3.e5 Rd6#

**Gerard Smits**  
**The Problemist 1989**  
**2. Prize**

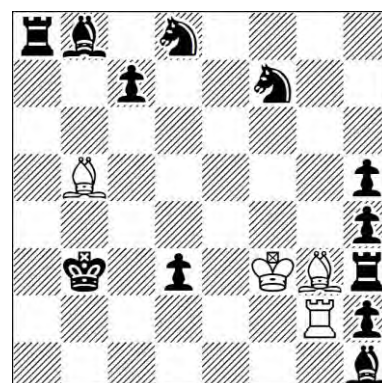


h#2.5      (5+9)

b) Pa6→d4 ; c) Pd2→c3

a) 1...Kg2 2.Ra5 Bc2 3.Rb5 Se3#  
b) 1...Kh2 2.Ra4 Sc3 3.Rb4 Sa5#  
c) 1...Kg1 2.Ra3 Sb4 3.Rb3 Bd3#

**Vladislav Nefyodov**  
**Rashid Usmanov**  
**Y. Lazarev-85 JT 2008**  
**1. Prize**



h#2.5      (4+12)

b) Sf7→a4 ; c) Kb3→a7 ;  
d) Kb3→f8

a) 1...Ke4 2.Ra3 Be5 3.Rf3 Rb2#  
b) 1...Ke3 2.Kc3 Rb2 3.Bf3 Be5#  
c) 1...Kf2 2.Bxg2 Bd6 3.Bb7 Bc5#  
d) 1...Kf4 2.Rxg3 Re2 3.Rg7 Re8#

**Judge:** Harry Fougiaxis

## Instructions for entering your entries on MatPlus website (matplus.net):

For three competitions at the World Congress in Fujairah, authors will enter their problems through the MatPlus website.

They are two quick composing tournaments (8 hours) #2 and h#2.5 and a 5-day composing tournament h#2. Only those problems where the author or at least one of the co-authors is a participant of the Congress are in the competition. One author's name can be in a maximum of two problems in each of the tournaments.

This is the first time that problems for congress competitions have been submitted through this site.

### How to submit problems through the site?

Problems can only be entered by a user logged in to the site. He selects the page **Original...** in the menu on the left. The MP-TEC (Technical Excellence Challenge) tournament has been active on that page for two months, and now there will be also three congress tournaments:

1. WCCC 5DT h#2, 2. WCCC QCT1 #2, 3. WCCC QCT2 h#2.5.

A new problem is entered by selecting the **New** option and then the entry form will be opens.

First, select the tournament (**Section:**).

In the field for the author's name, the user's name is immediately entered, which can be changed.

In the field **Source(s)/Remarks** you should enter the name of the tourney. For Section A it is **WCCC QCT1 #2**, and in the field **Stipulation** it is **#2**. For Section B it is **WCCC QCT2 h#2.5** and in the field **Stipulation B** it is **h#2.5**.

**There is a Help ('?') next to each input field.**

The position is entered in three possible ways: **algebraic**, **FEN** or **MPforsyth** (condensed notation).

**English symbols are mandatory!**

Everything is explained in detail in the Help option.

Preview the entered position by clicking on '**Preview**'.

The solution is entered using English notation. It is recommended to copy from the program that checked the correctness of the problem, deleting redundant variants and adding author's comments and notes.

When the input is complete, it is necessary to click on **Submit** (above, in the middle).

You can see your entered issues by selecting: **My originals**

The overview entered compositions is possible as a list or as a diagram view.

### Happy composing!

If you are not a MatPlus user, you can [register \(sign in\)](#) or ask any other registered person to enter and submit your problem.

**Only in emergency cases**, you should use the reserve option – sending email to the tournament director Borislav Gadjanski: [borislav.gadjanski@gmail.com](mailto:borislav.gadjanski@gmail.com).



## Quick Composing Tourneys Section A - Twomovers Award

**Judge:** Peter Gvozdják, Slovakia

**Director:** Borislav Gadjanski, Serbia

**Theme:** Required: at least two phases – a try and the solution. In one phase, a certain white unit plays to the **thematic square X** either in **first move** or in **threat**. In the other phase, a **different white unit** plays to the **same square X** in **variation mate**. Extending the theme (e.g. more thematic squares, more tries, etc.) is allowed.

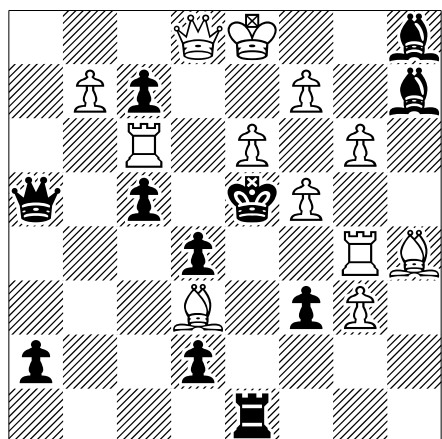
**Participants:** Anatoly Slesarenko\*, Andrey Selivanov\*, Anirudh Daga, Eric Huber\*, Ovidiu Crăciun\*, Pavel Murashev\*, Paz Einat, Valery Kopyl, Vlaicu Crișan\*  
**Note:** \* = as a co-author only

Despite a simple theme only five entries were received.

MPID **193** (Ke1/Ke5) is non-thematic (moves on the same square in different phases are not by different units). MPID **185** (Kg3/Kd4) is too trivial (checking key in one try and rough capturing refutation in the other).

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize – Paz Einat, Israel

64<sup>th</sup> WCCC – QCT A, Fujairah 2022



**1. f6?** (Y1) – 2.Rg5 (X1) #, 1... B:g6!  
1... B:f6 2.B:f6 (Y2) #

**1.Rg5?** (X2) – 2. f6 (Y3) #, 1... Bf6!  
1... B:g6 2.fxg6 #

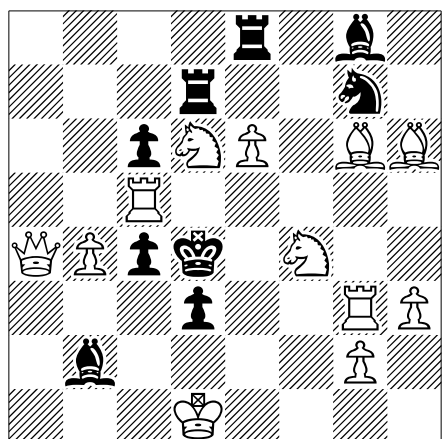
**1.Bg5?** (X3) – 2.Bf4 #, 1... Re4 !

**1.Bc4 !** – 2.Qd5 #  
1... K:f5 2.Qg5 (X4) #, 1... Qa8 2.R:c5 #

Four phases with two thematic squares (g5, f6) and 4+2 thematic moves.  
Another element claimed by author (try-move 1.f6?) is not thematic.  
Interesting and original combination with flight giving key.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – Anatoly Slesarenko, Pavel Murashev, Andrey Selivanov, FIDE

64<sup>th</sup> WCCC – QCT A, Fujairah 2022



\* 1... Kc3 2.R:c4, R:d3, S:e2# (ABC)

\* 1... c3 2.R:d3# (B), 1... d2 2.Se2# (C)

**1. Qa5?** – 2.R:c4# (A), 1... B:e6!

1... Kc3 (a) 2.R:d3# (B) - *self-pin* (AC?), 1... R:d6 2.B:g7#

**1. S:c4?** – 2.R:d3# (B), 1... Sf5!

1... Kc3 (a) 2.Se2# (C) - *self-pin* (AB?)

**1. B:d3?** – 2.Se2# (C), 1... R:e6!

1... c:d3 2.R:d3# (B)

**1. Rg4!** – 2.Se2# (C) - *battery play* x2

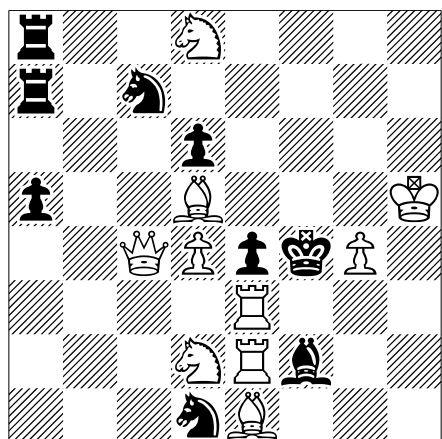
1... Ke3 2.S:d3# - *battery play* x2

1... Kc3 (a) 2.R:c4# (A) (BC?)

The most ambitious entry showing the Ukraininan cycle within a known matrix. Unfortunately the try 1.Qa5? is not a thematic phase for the QCT. There are two thematic squares (c4, d3) and 2+2 thematic moves. The key adds anohter flight.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – Ovidiu Crăciun, Vlaicu Crișan, Eric Huber, Romania

64<sup>th</sup> WCCC – QCT A, Fujairah 2022



*Thematic square X = e4*

**1.Bb7?** – 2.Qf7#, 1... S:e3 !

1... d5 2.Q:c7# (WCCT-11 theme A)

1... Sd5 2.Se6# (WCCT-11 theme A)

1... Bh4 2.R:e4# (Thematic mate)

**1.B:e4?** – 2.Qf7, Rf3# (Thematic key), 1... S:e3!

**1.Rh3!** – 2.R:e4# (Thematic threat)

1... Se3 2.R:f2# (WCCT-11 theme A)

1... Be3 2.Bg3# (WCCT-11 theme A)

1... e3 2.Rf3# (WCCT-11 theme A)

A fresh idea where 3 white units (bishop plus both rooks) play thematically to e4. A repeated refutation of both tries is a pity.

**Peter Gvozdják**

Fujairah, November 16, 2022.



## Quick Composing Tournaments Section B – Helpmates in 2.5 Award

**Judge:** Harry Fougiaxis, Greece

**Director:** Borislav Gadjanski, Serbia

**Theme:** *Helpmates in 2.5 moves are required. No fairy pieces, no fairy conditions.  
In each line of play, the first white move is made by the king.  
Zero-position twins and duplex are not allowed.*

**Participants:** Abdelaziz Onkoud, Alexandr Pankratyev\*, Andrey Selivanov\*, Anirudh Daga, Anna Shukhman, Anton Nasyrov\*, Bjørn Enemark, Eric Huber\*, Hannu Harkola, John Gemmell, Juraj Lörinc\*, Marián Križovenský\*, Menachem Witztum, Phani Bushan\*, Rainer Kuhn\*, Ralf Krätschmer\*, Ricardo de Mattos Vieira\*, seetharaman kalyan\*, Thomas Maeder, Velmurugan Nallusamy, Viktoras Paliulionis, Vlaicu Crisan\* ; **Note:** \* = as a co-author only.

I received 21 compositions from Borislav Gadjanski without composers' name. The set included two versions (one of them was handed directly to me from the composer at Fujairah.) The average quality was modest; I decided to include 12 problems in the award. Here are comments on some of the unsuccessful entries:

MPID 168: Simple motivation of the thematic wK moves and unbalanced play; MPID 170: Unequal white play; MPID 175: Apparently a version of MPID 176 with an additional fifth solution but without a WK-star. MPID177: The wK is in check in the initial diagram, which determines the order of white moves; MPID 180 and 181: Candidates for a prize, but sadly anticipated by Zoran Gavrilovski, The Macedonian Problemist 2015 (WinChloe ID 617632); MPID182: Unbalanced black manoeuvres; MPID184: Thin content; MPID187: The black Rg1 is not needed.

I am proposing the following ranking:

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize - Anirudh Daga, India** - Four solutions featuring wK-star and varied tactical play in an economic setting. The repeated move 2.Rf2 is a slight flaw, which I consider tolerable in this context. (MPID:176)

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize - Andrey Selivanov, Anton Nasyrov, FIDE** - Four solutions again, this time in an impressive wQ-minimal. The capture move Kxg4 is unfortunate, but I was not able to find a way to get rid of it. (MPID:192)

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize - Juraj Lörinc, Marián Križovenský, Slovakia** - Self-unpinning wK moves with analogous manoeuvres. The kings exchange places in the twin, which makes both black lines through c7 be



used in both positions, one as a pin-line and the other used for self-block in B3. It reminds me of the impressive *György Bakcsi and László Zoltán, Probleembad 2003 (WinChloe ID 173058)*. (MPID:174)

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize**  
**Anirudh Daga**

64th WCCC – QCT B, Fujairah 2022

h#2.5      4 Sol.      5+10

1...Kc4 2.Rf2 Kxb3 3.Rxe2 Sc4#  
 1...Ke4 2.Rf2 Sf3+ 3.Kxe2 Re1#  
 1...Ke6 2.Ke3 Sc4+ 3.Kf4 Rxg4#  
 1...Kc6 2.Kc3 Rc1+ 3.Kb4 Rc4#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize**  
**Andrey Selivanov**  
**Anton Nasyrov**

64th WCCC – QCT B, Fujairah 2022

h#2.5      4 Sol.      2+12

1...Kd6+ 2.Kb4 Kc7 3.Ka5 Qb6#  
 1...Ke4+ 2.Kc4 Qd6 3.Qb4 Qxd3#  
 1...Kd5+ 2.Kb3 Qa6 3.Bb2 Qc4#  
 1...Kf5+ 2.Kd2 Kxg4 3.Ke3 Qxf4#

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize**  
**Juraj Lörint**  
**Marián Križovenský**

64th WCCC – QCT B, Fujairah 2022

h#2.5      b) Kc4<->Ke5      4+6

a) 1...Ke6 2.Rd3 Sd5 3.Rc5 Rxb4#  
 b) 1...Kb3 2.Rd5 Se6 3.Bd6 Re1#

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention**  
**Abdelaziz Onkoud**

64th WCCC – QCT B, Fujairah 2022

h#2.5      b) bPd2-->c2      8+8

a) 1...Kf7 2.Qxe5 Rxc6 3.Qe4 Sxb4#  
 b) 1...Ke7 2.Bxd5 Bxg5 3.Bc4 Sxf2#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention**  
**Abdelaziz Onkoud**

64th WCCC – QCT B, Fujairah 2022

h#2.5      2 Sol.      6+8

1...Kg5 2.Bf5 Bg1 3.Be4 Sb6#  
 1...Kh5 2.Rd3 Rxc7 3.Rd4 Sc3#

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention**  
**Thomas Maeder**

64th WCCC – QCT B, Fujairah 2022

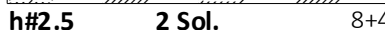
h#2.5      2 Sol.      4+7

1...Kf4 2.Kd4 Rh4 3.Rc5 Kg3#  
 1...Kf3 2.Kd5 Bh1 3.Qc5 Kg3#

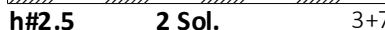
**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention - Abdelaziz Onkoud, France** - Self-unpinning wK moves, annihilation of pawns for line-opening, Chumakov, exchange of white roles, diagonal-orthogonal echo play; nice and interesting accumulation of effects. (MPID:166)

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention - Abdelaziz Onkoud, France** - Self-unpinning wK moves followed by line-openings and self-blocks in an elegant setting. (MPID:178)

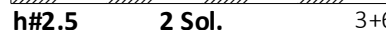
## CONCLUSIONS



• **• • • • •**



## WCCC OCT 25 5:10pm



1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989





**Commendation** - Ralf Krätschmer, Rainer Kuhn, *Germany* - Anticipatory self-unpins by the wK in a loaded position. (MPID:173)

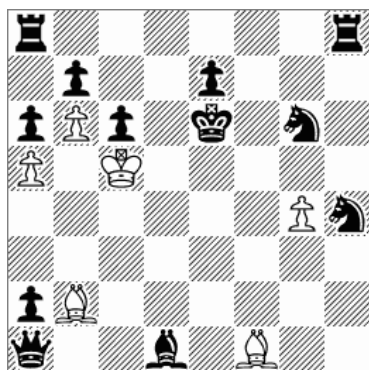
**Commendation** - Hannu Harkola, *Finland* - Similar strategy as in MPID169 in a very economical setting. (MPID:179)

**Commendation** - Menachem Witztum, Ricardo de Mattos Vieira, *Israel/Brazil* - Very familiar pair of Grimshaw interferences; W2/W3 moves are not exchanged as usual in this matrix, which is probably novel. (MPID:188)

Harry Fougiaxis  
Fujairah, 16.11.2022

## Appendix

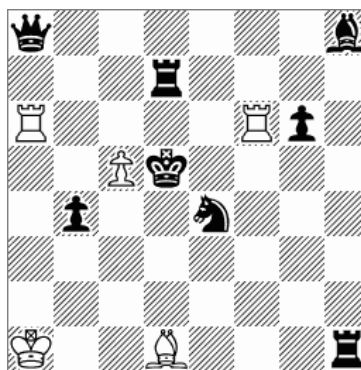
For comparison with MPID174  
**György Bakcsi/László Zoltán**  
*Probleembad 2003*



**h#2.5** Kc5↔Ke6

- a) 1...Kd4 2.Kd6 Ke4 3.Kc5 Ba3#  
b) 1...Kd7 2.Kd5 Kc7 3.Ke6 Bc4#

For comparison with MPID180/181  
**Zoran Gavrilovski**  
*The Macedonian Problemist 2015*



**h#2.5** 3 Sol.

- 1...Kb2 2.Ke5 Bb3 3.Rd4 Rae6#  
1...Kb1 2.Kd4 Rad6+ 3.Ke3 Rf3#  
1...Ka2 2.Kxc5 Rfc6+ 3.Kb5 Ba4#



# 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC 2022 Announcement



# 6<sup>th</sup> Youth Chess Composing Challenge 2022

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*The Youth Chess Composing Challenge (YCCC) is an individual competition, open to young participants of all countries. It was established in 2016, by the Serbian Chess Problem Society, and since then it's been part of the program of the yearly World Congress of Chess Composition (WCCC).*

*In 2018 the Youth Committee of the World Federation for Chess Composition (WFCC) was established with one of the goals to develop and promote the YCCC. Youth Committee is also planned as the body to help all young composers and trainers with information and advice.*

*The contact address is [yccc@wfcc.ch](mailto:yccc@wfcc.ch)*

## Rules & Themes of the 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC

The 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC 2022 is open to all chess composers of the U23 generation (born 1999 or later), matching the age limit for juniors in the WFCC solving competitions (WCSC, ECSC, ISC).

This year YCCC contains two sections with certain thematic conditions. The third one is open for all kinds of compositions. Each participant may send one entry per section. Joint works are not accepted.

### Section A – Mate in two moves

Thematic condition: "Mate in 2 moves, with all four Knights on the squares around the black King in the initial position, the Knights guarding each other, but not attacking each other (as on the two diagrams below). Participants are expected to maximize the use of the Knights in the real play (first move, threat, mate, defence), and virtual play (set-play, tries, refutations, dual-avoidance, etc). Whatever the content, it is desirable to use all four Knights in the solution."

Judge: David Shire

**Position of Knights No.1**



**Position of Knights No.2**



These positions may be rotated or translated, leaving the pieces in the same relative dispositions.

# 6<sup>th</sup> Youth Chess Composing Challenge 2022

The Albrecht collection (<http://www.schach-udo.de/dab/zwei.htm>) with more than 270.000 two-movers, contains only 6 entries with Knights arranged as in the Position 1, and only 4 out of the 6 are substantially different:

## Thematic example A1

Heinz Zander

Schach-Echo, 1960

3r1b2/1pn2Q2/1PNkn3/4NP2/1P2P3/8/8/3K4



Mate in 2 moves

1. Ke1! (-) 1...Sc~ 2. Qxe6  
1...Se~ 2. Qxc7  
1...B~ 2. Qe7  
1...R~ 2. Qd7  
1...bc6 2. Sc4

Sc7, Se6 & Se5 actively play in the solution, Se6 also prevents 1.Kc2?/Ke2? while Sc6 guards two squares.

## Thematic example A2

Aleksander Rohozinski

Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1942 (version)

r7/b1ppn3/2nkN3/p1N2R2/7p/5B1K/1qp5/4R1B1



Mate in 2 moves

1.Sg5? threat: 2.Sge4#/Sf7#/Sce4#  
1...Se5 2.Rf6# but: 1...Sd8!

1.Sd4? threat: 2.Se4# 1...Se~ 2.Rxd5#  
1...Sxd4 2.Bh2# 1...Sxf5 2.Sxf5#  
1...Bxc5 2.Rf6# but: 1...Se5!

1.Sg7! threat: 2.Se4#  
1...Se~ 2.Rd5# 1...Sd4 2.Bh2# 1...Sb4 2.Sb7#  
1...Sd8/Sb8 2.Se8#  
1...Sxf5 2.Sxf5# 1...Se5 2.Rf6# 1...Bxc5  
2.Bxc5#

All 4 Knights have important thematic roles: Sc5 delivers two mates; Se6 provides tries and key (and gives mate, too); both black Ss defend by unblocking, while Sc6 refutes the tries.

## Thematic example A3

Peter Keirans

1.Pr. Lettländischer

Problemisten-Verein 1930

3r2r1/4bpnP/1R2nkNP/2p1N2p/7P/2Bp3B/8/6K1



Mate in 2 moves

1.Sf4! threat: 2.Sd7#  
1...Sf5+ 2.Sg4# 1...Se8+ 2.hxg8=S#  
1...Bd6 2.Sd5# 1...Bf8 2.hxg8=S#

Se5 delivers two mates, Sg6 provides key and allows two battery checks by Sg7. Do note that pinned Se6 can't be replaced by bP (1.Sf4? Bd6! 2.Sd5 ed5!)

## Thematic example A4

A. Wasjutschko

1. Comm. Revista Romana de Sah 1985  
(version H. Prins)

2b5/5pr1/R3pN1b/3Nkn1R/3n3p/K1Q3r1/PP3P1B/7B



Mate in 2 moves

1.Bf3? threat: 2.Qc7# 1...Bg5 **2.Sg4#** but: 1...Rg5!  
1.f3? threat: 2.Qc7# 1...Rg5 2.f4# but: 1...Bg5!  
1.Rg5? threat: **2.Sg4#**/Qe3#/f4# but: 1...Bxa6!  
1.b3? threat: 2.Qc7# but: 1...Bc1+!  
1.Kb4? threat: 2.Qc7# but: 1...Bd2!

1.Ka4! threat: 2.Qc7# 1...Bd7+ **2.Sxd7#** 1...Rg5  
2.f4# (2.Qc7? **Sd6!**) 1...Bg5 **2.Sg4#** (2.Qc7?  
**Sd6!**)

Here, the main content is centred around mutual interferences (White on f3 and Black on g5), and unpinning (White on 3rd rank, and Black on 5th rank). Out of 4 Knights, Sf6 gives two mates, and Sf5 is unpinned to defend the threat. The roles of Sd5 & Sd4 are technical, but necessary.

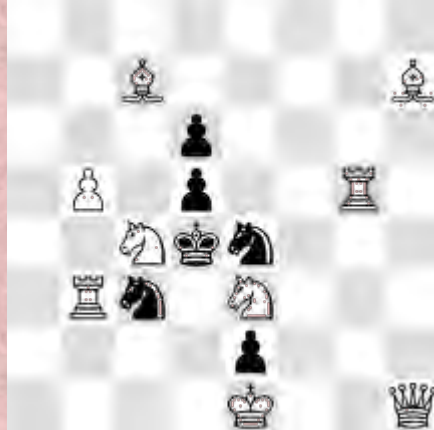
Only two problems in the Albrecht collection use Position of Knights No.2:

## Thematic example A5

Samuel M. Joseph

The Daily Graphic 1886

8/2B4B/3p4/1P1p2R1/2Nkn3/1Rn1N3/4p3/4K2Q



Mate in 2 moves

1.Qf3! (-)  
**1...Se~** 2.Bb6#  
**1...Sc5** 2.Qf6#  
**1...Sc~** 2.Rxd5# 1...dxc4 **2.Sc2#**  
1...Kd3 2.Rxd5# (1...Kc5 2.Bb6#)

Sc3, Se4 & Se3 actively play, Sc4 guards and is captured.

## Thematic example A6

Živko Janevski

2.HM KoBulChess 2013

8/5B2/6p1/1pNn4/2Pk1pQ1/r1nN1K2/P2R4/2R5



Mate in 2 moves

Setplay: 1...Kxc4 2.Qxf4#  
**1...Sc7** 2.Qg1#

1.Qc8! threat: **2.Se6#**  
1...Ra6/Kxc4 **2.Sb3#**  
**1...Sc7** 2.Qh8#

Both bSs pinned after 1...Kxc4 in the setplay, Sc5 & Sd5 actively play in the solution, Sd3 guards e5/c5/b4.



## Section B – Endgame study

Thematic condition: "At some point during a mating study, Black's King is on square X. The King then moves at least twice and returns to square X, where it is mated." In Example B1, King makes 10 moves (from 10th to 19th move) to return to the mating square, while Example B2 uses minimum of two moves.

Judge: Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen

### Thematic example B1

Steffen Nielsen

Dansk Skak Union 2018

4r3/4k3/1B2r1p1/5p2/1pp5/P2b2P1/8/Q4nK1



White wins

1.Qg7+ Kd6 2.Qc7+ Kd5 3.Qc5+ Ke4  
4.Qd4+ Kf3 5.Qf2+ Ke4 6.Qf4+ Kd5  
7.Qd4+ Kc6 8.Qc5+ Kb7 9.Qc7+ **Ka6**  
10.Qa7+ Kb5 11.a4+ Kc6 12.Qc7+ Kd5  
13.Qc5+ Ke4 14.Qd4+ Kf3 15.Qf2+ Ke4  
16.Qf4+ Kd5 17.Qd4+ Kc6 18.Qc5+ Kb7  
19.Qc7+ **Ka6 (theme)** 20.Qa7# (theme)

### Thematic example B2

Steffen Nielsen

3rd Prize Platov 140 MT 2021

8/p7/3Kp1Pp/7k/5P2/2b3PB/8/8



White wins

1.g7! (1. Kxe6?Kxg6 2. Bf5+ Kg7!)  
1...Bxg7 2.Kxe6 Kg6 3.Bf5+ **Kh5 (theme)**  
4.Kd5! a5 5.Ke4 a4 6.Kf3 a3 7.Kg2 Be5!  
8.Kh3 Bxf4 9.gxf4 a2 10.Be6! a1Q  
11.Bf7# (theme)

# 6<sup>th</sup> Youth Chess Composing Challenge 2022

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## Section C – All genres

This section is open for endgames and problems of any kind, length and content.

Judges: a group of experts in different genres.

## How to prepare and send your entries for the 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC

*All entries (not more than one per section) on diagrams, with complete solutions and possible comments, should be sent by email to the tournament director Julia Vysotska at [yccc@wfcc.ch](mailto:yccc@wfcc.ch) not later than 31<sup>st</sup> August 2022.*

*If possible, send your endgames in pgn format.*

*It is very much preferable that you check the soundness of your entries with computer programs, and indicate the name of the program you had used. For majority of problems you can use a free open source Olive graphical front-end for Popeye chess software (<https://www.yacpdb.org/#static/olive>), developed by Dmitry Turevski.*

*Please, send your date of birth, place of residence, and a recent photo of good quality, together with the entries.*

## Workshop

*Participants are encouraged to use the official email of the YCCC project [yccc@wfcc.ch](mailto:yccc@wfcc.ch) to ask any questions and to consult with experts, especially during the first month, till the end of July. The YCCC is a composing workshop, where young composers will be rewarded by valuable comments on their entries, and by some worthy recommendations for the future.*

## Prizes

*The prize-giving will be during the closing ceremony of the 64<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Chess Composition in Fujairah, on 18. November 2022. The three winners of each section will receive medals and certificates. This time, exclusively, there will be money prizes for the most successful 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC composers among the participants of the Fujairah Congress. Complete awards will be published afterwards, on the Congress website.*

YCCC coordinator  
Marjan Kovačević

## 6<sup>th</sup> Youth Chess Composing Challenge 2022



Prize-giving ceremony of the [5<sup>th</sup> YCCC](#) during Rhodes WCCC 2021



Prize-giving ceremony of the [4<sup>th</sup> YCCC](#) during Vilnius WCCC 2019





6<sup>th</sup> YCCC 2022

THE AWARD



## Award of the 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC – Introduction

The 6th YCCC 2022 engaged 31 young composers (born 1999 and younger) from the record number of 14 countries (Azerbaijan, Canada, Hungary, India, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Ukraine, USA and Vietnam). Once again, most of the “old” participants have shown a visible progress in our art, and a new group of U16 composers have announced their bright future. Warm welcome to the first YCCC entries from Hungary and Poland!

The general format, as well as most of the judges, remained the same as in 2021. Section A (thematic #2) was judged and deeply analyzed (with many diagrams to compare and positions to suggest) by ever enthusiastic David Shire, while Wieland Bruch joined him again, searching for anticipations. As in 2021, a rarely used matrix (position of 4 Knights) was offered for inspiration, to assure some level of originality.

It's a great luck to have enthusiastic judges! Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen showed it again, offering another rarely recognized thematic motive for the endgames in Section B. Discriminating an original and attractive thematic condition is a piece of creation, and we hope he will keep doing it in the future.

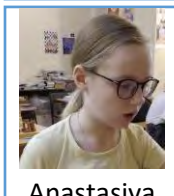
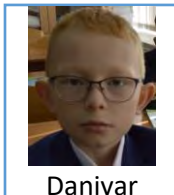
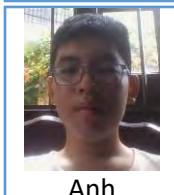
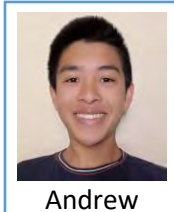
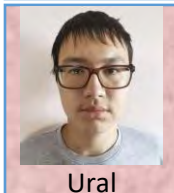
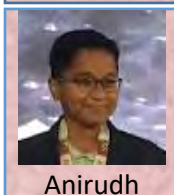
This kind of YCCC investigation wasn't needed for the Section C. The free choice of genres and themes produced the largest section, with 27 participants. If in 2021 this section was dominated by direct problems, now we got almost all types of genres, with endgames taking one third. It was impressive to see this variety among the top places: #2, #3, #4, endgames, h#, S# and fairies. The group of eight judges have competed between themselves in devotion and enthusiasm, rarely seen in any adults competition: Michel Caillaud, Ofer Comay, Gady Costeff, Vlaicu Crisan, Paz Einat, Hans Gruber, Michael McDowell, and Andrey Selivanov.

Finally, I want to congratulate to all the participants for their valuable contributions, and to thank the permanent YCCC director Julia Vysotska for preparing, designing and polishing all materials about 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC, including this final booklet. We are all looking forward to the 7<sup>th</sup> YCCC 2023!

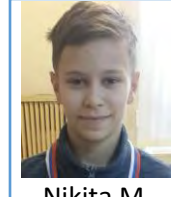
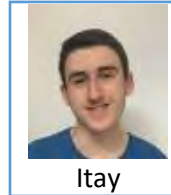
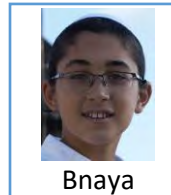
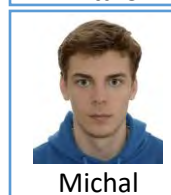
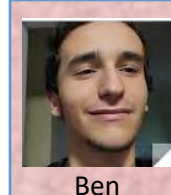
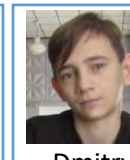
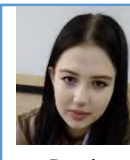
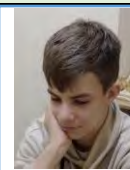
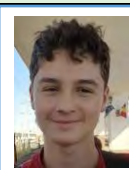
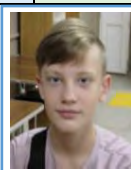
Marjan Kovačević

YCCC Coordinator

November, 2022

Award of the 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC – PARTICIPANTS

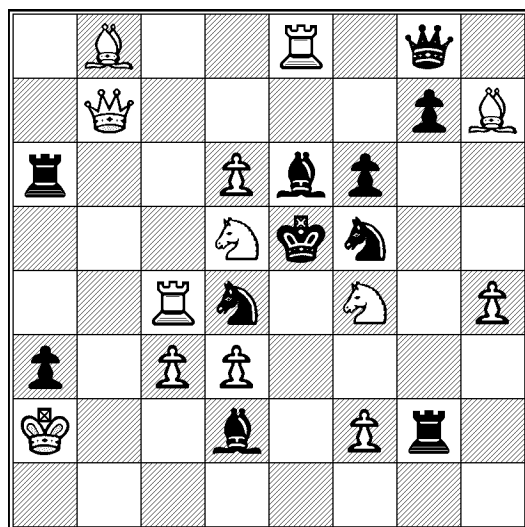
No	Name	Country	Section A	Section B	Section C
1	Aleksei Abramenko	Russia	1		
2	Anastasiya Bazhan	Russia			1
3	Andrew Vodinh-Ho	USA	1	1	1
4	Andrii Sergiienko	Ukraine	1	1	1
5	Anh Tran Ngoc Duy	Vietnam			1
6	Anirudh Daga	India	1	1	1
7	Anton Nasyrov	Russia			1
8	Arina Shtang	Russia			1
9	Attila Jr. Forgacs	Hungary			1
10	Ben Smolkin	Canada		1	1
11	Bnaya Sharabi	Israel			1
12	Bogdan Muliukin	Russia			1
13	Daniyar Farzaleev	Russia		1	1
14	Daria Maksimova	Russia			1
15	Dmitry Bozhenko	Russia	1		
16	Dylan Schenker	USA	1	1	1
17	Emils Tabors	Latvia			1
18	Iancu-Ioan Sandea	Romania	1		
19	Ilija Serafimović	Serbia	1	1	1
20	Itay Richardson	Israel			1
21	Ivan Belonozhko	Russia			1
22	James Malcom	USA			1
23	Michal Kozirowicz	Poland			1
24	Nikita Matveev	Russia			1
25	Nikita Ushakov	Russia	1	1	1
26	Oleg Nosenko	Russia			1
27	Samir Almammadov	Azerbaijan	1		1
28	Taras Rudenko	Ukraine	1	1	1
29	Toshimasa Fujiwara	Japan	1		1
30	Ural Khasanov	Russia	1	1	1
31	Vera Fomina	Russia	1		
	Countries:	14	14	10	27
31	Problems:		51		



## Award of the 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC – Section A

Composers were invited to construct two-movers in which all 4 knights occupy squares in the bK field; knights of the same colour guarding each other and knights of the opposite colour not attacking one another. A search of databases indicated that few diagrams had such an arrangement, suggesting that entries stood every chance of being original but that their composition might be fraught with difficulty... and so it proved. I received 14 diagrams – this number was down on last year. However, those participating rose to the challenge and some remarkable ideas were demonstrated!

### 1<sup>st</sup> Place – No.12 – Ilija Serafimović



Set play: 1...Sc6 2.Re4, 1...Sg3 2.cxd4.

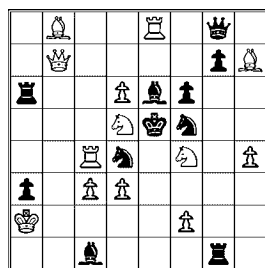
1.Se3? (>2.Qe4) 1...Sc6 2.Qb5 (2.Re4??),  
1...Sg3 2.Sg6 (1...Kxf4 2.Qe4) but 1...Rc6!

**1.Sb6!** (2.Qe4) 1...Sc6 2.Sd7 (2.Re4??),  
1...Sg3 2.d7 (1...Kxf4 2.Qe4)

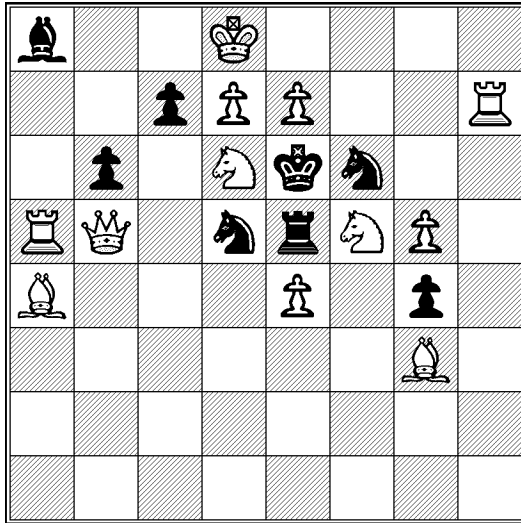
### #2

To receive a classical Zagoruiko (3x2 mate change) was an absolute delight! Moreover both try and key grant a flight to the bK. True, wPh4 is an indicator (though not wPf2) and this is the only blemish in an otherwise magnificent work. The success of the enterprise depends on the white half-pin line e6-a2, an inspired piece of invention. I understand that the composer has chosen to concentrate on black's two thematic defences and so has eschewed by-play. I am confident that the setting below was considered.

### 12 (v)



In the mate 1.Se3? Sg3 2.Sg6#, wSe3 holds f5. In the extra mate 1.Sb6! Re1 2.Sg6# bSf5 blocks f5. Thus 2.Sg6 becomes a genuinely transferred mate as 1...Re1 is not a valid defence in the try. In the context of the stipulation this gives an extra function for one of the knights. I am talking of nuances here but this is the setting I prefer. This entry is a clear winner and the author's technique is worthy of close study. A problem that would grace any tourney!

2<sup>nd</sup> Place – No.11 – Toshimasa Fujiwara

Set play: 1...Sc3 2.Qxe5, 1...Sxd7 2.Qxd7.

1.Qb4? (>2.Sg7/2.Sd4) 1...Rxf5 2.exf5, 1...Sxb4  
2.Rxe5 but 1...c5!

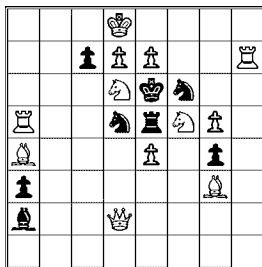
**1.Qb2!** (>2.Qxe5) 1...Rxe4 2.Sg7 (2.Sd4? Rxd4!),  
1...cxd6 2.Sd4 (2.Sg7? Kf7!), 1...Sc3 2.Rxe5 and  
1...Sxd7 2.Bxd7.

#2

Mate change features again here but the changes are concurrent, wRa5 and wBa4 duplicating the orthogonal/diagonal powers of the wQ. However, what sets this problem apart is the fine dual avoidance pair and it is entirely praiseworthy that these two mates are introduced as threats by the try. Three knights move in the course of the solution and the fourth, wSd6, guards f5/f7 *and* offers itself to capture with self-blocking!

This competition is designed to be a workshop so again I might suggest another direction. Seeing the wRa5 and wBa4 effectively eclipsed by the wQ, the solver might at once search for promising openings by the latter unit. Perhaps the try play could be expanded at the expense of losing those changes?

11 (v)



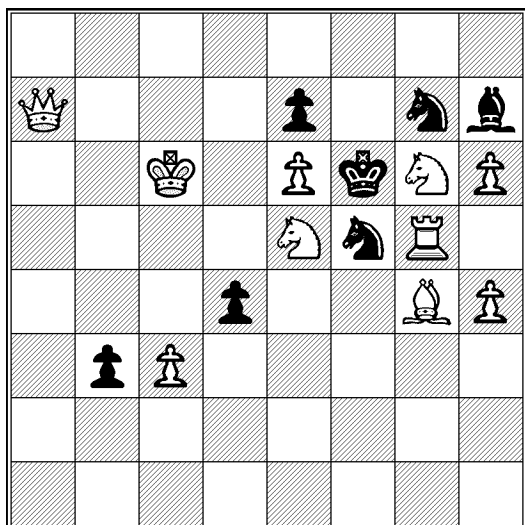
1.Ra6? (>2.Sg7/2.Sd4) 1...c6!

1.Qb4? (>2.Sg7/2.Sd4) 1...c5!

1.Qd4? (>2.Qxe5) 1...cxd6! (2.Sd4??)

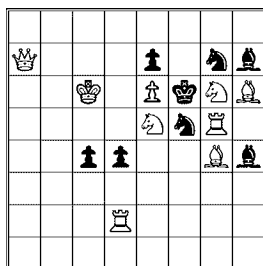
1.Qc3! (>2.Qxe5)

The three tries are all defeated by moves of bPc7.

3<sup>rd</sup> Place – No.14 - **Sergiienko Andrii**

#2

14 (v)

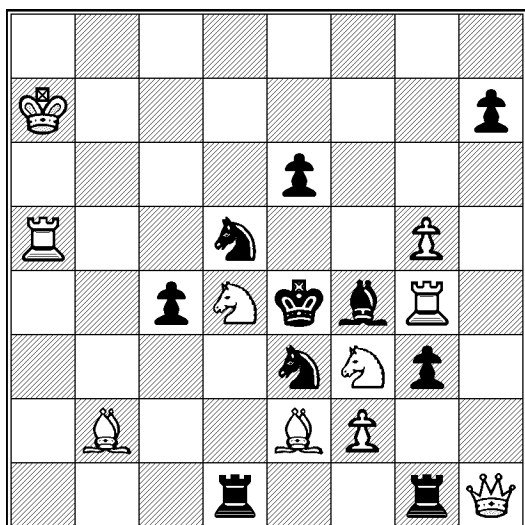


1.Re2? (>2.Sd7) promotes 1...Sxh6 2.Qxe7, 1...Sxe6 2.Rxf5 etc but 1...Bxg5!  
 1.Sf8! (>2.Sed7) Kxe5 2.Qxd4.

Set play: 1...Sxh4 2.Qxe7, 1...Sxe6 2.Rxf5 and (importantly) 1...Kxe6 2.Qxe7.

**1.Sf8!** (>2.Sed7) 1...Sxh4 2.Sxh7, 1...Sxe6 2.Sfd7 and 1...Kxe5 2.Qxd4.

The key gives one flight and takes another, a so called “give and take” key, leading to good changed mates. bSf5 is pinned from different directions when the bK takes his flights. It is a little unfortunate that the only possible purpose of wPc3 is to support the wQ in the 2.Qxd4 mate. Perhaps a different supporting white unit might have an additional role to play?

4<sup>th</sup> Place – No.1 - **Samir Alammammadov**

#2

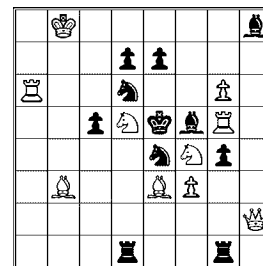
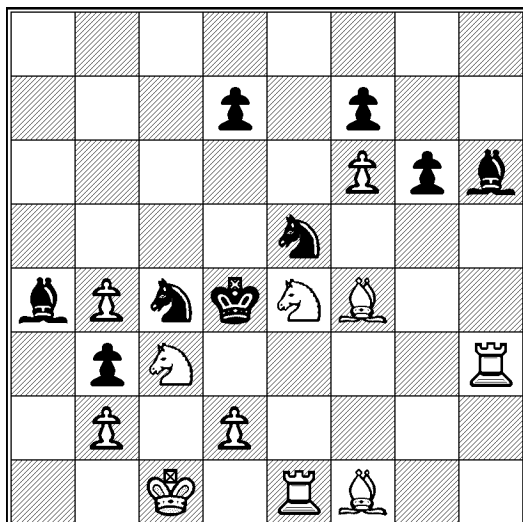
1.Sf5? (>2.Sd6) 1...e/Sxf5 2.Sd2, 1...Sd~  
 2.Sd2/Re5, 1...Kxf5 2.Sh4 but 1...Sxg4! (2.Qh7?)  
 unpins bBf4 with effect. **1.Sb5!** (>2.Sd6) 1...Sf5  
 2.Sd2, 1...Sd~ 2.Sc3!, 1...Kxf5 2.Sh4  
 and 1...Sxg4 2.Qh7.

As is the case with the first and third placed problems, *all* the knights move in the course of the solution. Try and key both give a flight and how I enjoyed 2.Sc3#!



The try play dual is unfortunate and probably the composer refrained from adding bPd6 since this blocked a square in the extended bK field – 1.Sd2+! Ke5 2.Qe4# would be a cook. However, a simple remedy is to replace bPh7 with bBh7. This confers an advantage; the position can be moved up a rank and the cramp of the SE corner relieved.

1 (v)

5<sup>th</sup> Place – No.7 - Aleksei Abramenko

1.Se~? (&gt;2.Re4) but 1...Bc6!

**1.Sc5!** (>2.Re4) 1...Bc6 2.Sxb3, 1...Sxd2/Sd6

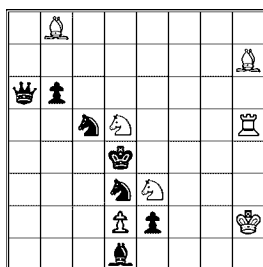
2.Bxe5, 1...Se3 2.dxe3, 1...d5 2.Se2 and

1...Sd3+ 2.Rxd3.

#2

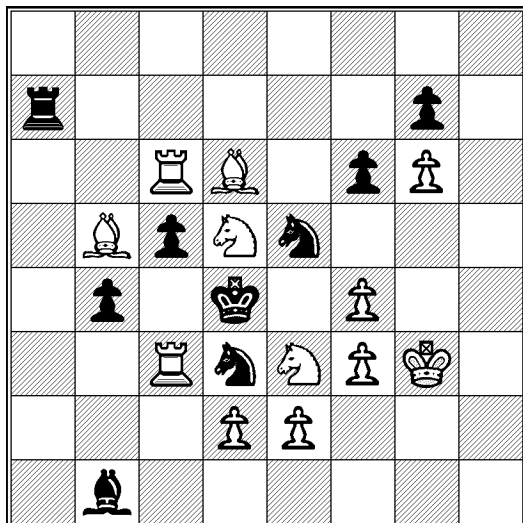
A random move by wSe4 introduces a threat that is refuted. An improved move by the wS provides for this awkward defence – this is “white correction”. I warmly approve of this concept! All 4 knights move and in order to achieve this it has proved necessary to employ a precise wK placement and an otherwise unnecessary wRh3 to provide mate after the checking defence. This has led to constructional difficulty and the mate 2.Se2# is now of lesser interest. Might I suggest the reconstruction below?

7 (v)



bSc5 is functionally important – it blocks c5. And bPc5 would not be good because 1...Sb4 2.Be5 and 2.Rh4 is then an unfortunate dual.

1.Sc3! Qc4 2.Sf5 – wSc3 uniquely guards e4.

6<sup>th</sup> Place – No.5 - Nikita Ushakov

#2

1.Bxe5+? fxe5 2.Rc4 but 1...Sxe5! 1.fxe5?  
(>2.Rc4) Sxe5 2.Bxc5 but 1...Sb2! (2.Bxc5? Kxe5!)  
Also 1...bxc3 2.dxc3 and 1...Ba2 2.Rxd3.

1.Rxd3+? Bxd3 2.Bxc5 but 1...Sxd3! 1.exd3?  
(>2.Bxc5) Sxd3 2.Rc4 but 1...Sd7! (2.Rc4? Kxd3!)

{1.Bxd3? (2.Bxc5) Sxd3/Sd7 2.Rc4 but 1...Ra5!}

1.Bc4? (>2.Sf5) 1...Sd~ 2.Bxc5, 1...Sxc4 2.Rxc4,  
1...bxc3 2.dxc3 but 1...Sxf3! (2.Rc4??)

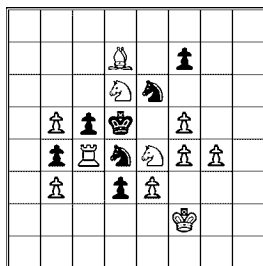
**1.Sb6!** (>2.Sf5) 1...Sd~ 2.Bxc5 and 1...Sxf3 2.Rc4.

The stipulation stated that knights of the same colour should guard each other. In relation to the black knights the author chose to *thematise* this condition and my congratulations are in order; the interpretation is original and I love it! The first two pairs of tries are perfectly matched and balanced – the “correcting” captures of the black knights by the white pawns share the same weakness.

Convention frowns on tries that capture yet alone with check; such daring is entirely justified in this instance and deserves reward. However, this diagram was the most difficult to rank in the tourney!

Unfortunately the key is weak; wSd5 moves to the only square where it can avoid capture and wRc6 is reduced to the role of spectator. Yes, it does prevent the cook 1.Bc6 (also guarding d5) without the self-blocking error of 1.Bc4?, but a passive white officer in the actual play is a serious flaw. The diagram below shows an alternative means of developing the key phase.

5 (v)



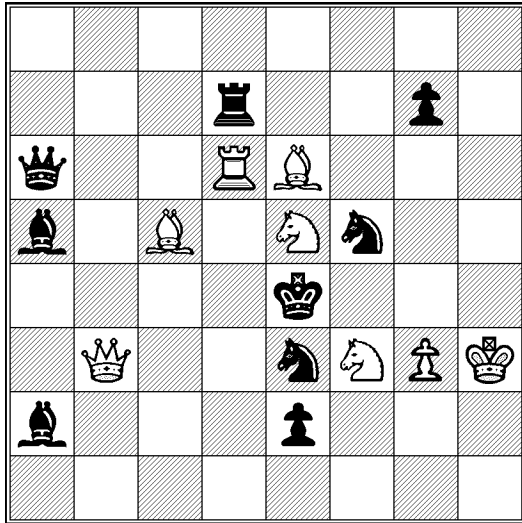
1.Bxe6+? Sxe6! 1.fxe6? Sxb3! 1.Rxd4+? Sxd4! 1.exd4? Sd8!

1.Sc8? (>2.Sf6) 1...Sxb3 2.Sb6 but 1...Sxf4!

1.Sxf7! (>2.Sf6) 1...Sxb3 2.Bxe6 and 1...Kxe4 2.Bc6.

wB and wR are the only officers supporting their knights and they combine in the mate following the flight capture.



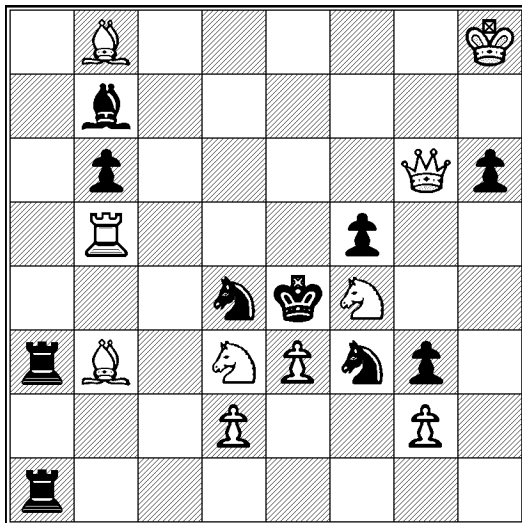
7<sup>th</sup> Place – No.13 - Iancu-Ioan Sandea

#2

1.Qb2? (>2.Sg5) 1...Sxg3(Sd4) 2.Q(x)d4  
but 1...Bc3!

**1.Sg4!** (>2.Sg5) 1...Kxf3 2.Bd5, 1...Sxg4 2.Bd5,  
1...Sxg3 2.Qxe3 and 1...Bd8 2.Sd2.

The key grants a flight and a pin mate ensues when the bK flees. All 4 knights move during the course of the solution but there is a minor downside. The means of controlling the powerful white force is most ingenious but also expensive in terms of material. The danger in circumstances such as these is that the solver might expect more play.

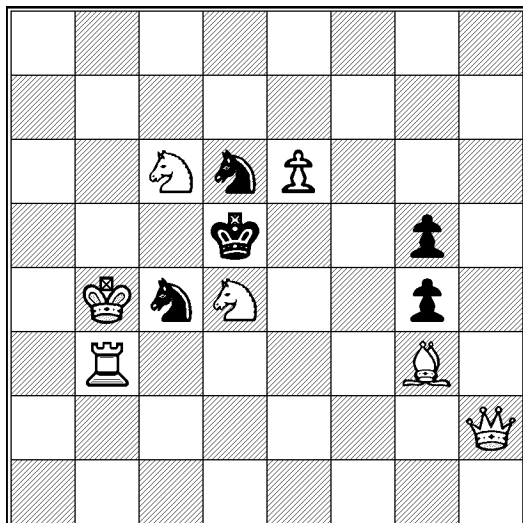
8<sup>th</sup> Place – No.3 - Taras Rudenko

#2

1.Qxg3? (>2.Sf2) but 1...Rf1! 1.Qxc5? (>2.Sc5)  
1... Se6/Sxb3 2.Qxb7 but 1...Rc1!

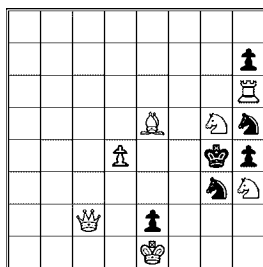
**1.Bc2!** (>2.Sf2/2.Sc5) 1...Rxd3 2.Bxd3, 1...Sxc2  
2.Qxf5 and 1...Sxd2 2.Re5.

The key carries a double threat and the two tries introduce each of these threats in turn. This fine idea gives a coherent framework to the problem and is known as the Barnes theme. To develop this coping with the restrictions of the stipulated condition is a considerable achievement!

9<sup>th</sup> Place – No.4 - Ural Khasanov

#2

5 (v)

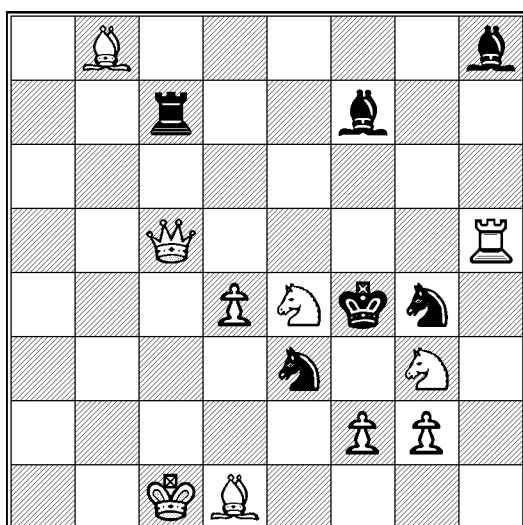


1.Qe2? (-) 1...Sd~ 2.Qg2, 1...Se4!? 2.Qxc4,  
1...Sc~ 2.Qe5 but 1...Se3!

**1.Qh8!** (-) 1...Sd~ 2.Qh1, 1...Se4!? 2.Se7! ,  
1...Sc~ 2.Qe5 and 1...Ke4 2.Qh1.

To achieve changes after the random and correction moves of bSd6 is a good objective. However, the try is flight-taking whilst the key is “neutral”. It is also a little unfortunate that wRc3 has no role in the try. However, this is the only Meredith (8-12 units only) of the tourney and such economy is most commendable. Ideally the try should be the “neutral” move and the key flight-giving in a matrix such as this, and this is possible with a different starting position

Set 1...Sg~ 2.Qc8, 1...Sf5!? 2.Qxe2. 1.Qxh7? (-) 1...Sh~ 2.Rxh4, 1...Sg~ 2.Qd7 but 1...Sf5! **1.Qc1!** (-) 1...Sh~ 2.Qf4, 1...Sg~ 2.Qc8, 1...Sf5 2.Sf2 and 1...Kf5 2.Qc8. An extra bP has been used but I think the outcome makes this worthwhile.

10<sup>th</sup> Place – No.10 - Anirudh Daga

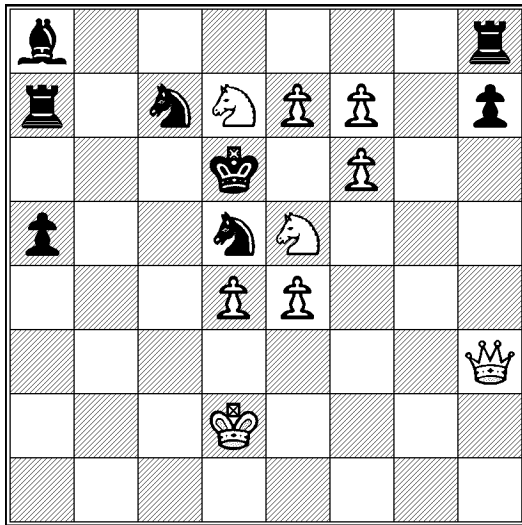
#2

1.Sg5? (>2.Sh3/2.Se2) 1...Sxf2! (2.Se2? Kg4!)

1.Sc3? (>2.S{either}e2/2.Qg5) 1...Se5!

**1.Bf3!** (>2.Se2) 1...Sxg2 2.Rf5 and  
1...Bc4 2.Qg5.

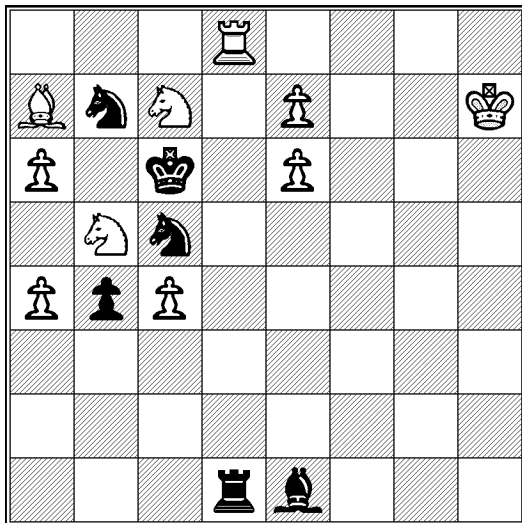
Again all 4 knights are involved in the action and the manner in which the black ones defend is of interest. The key critically crosses the e2 square so that moves by bSg4 do not meet the threat. It is encouraging to find a composer full of ideas but the realisation needs further sophistication. The overall picture is a little diffuse and a single unpin of the wQ is expensive in terms of the material used.

11/12<sup>th</sup> Place e.a. – No.8. - **Dmitry Bozhenko**

**1.Sf8!** (>2.Qd7) 1...Sb6/Sxf6 2.Qa3, 1...Sc~  
2.e8S, 1...Se8 2.fxe8 and 1...Bc6 2.Sc4.

The author has achieved his goals in an unfussy way in this problem. I particularly enjoyed the double function by wPf7, not only mating but also preventing a dual after 1...Bc6.

#2

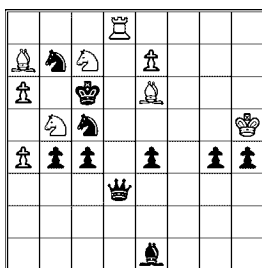
11/12<sup>th</sup> Place e.a. – No.9. - **Vera Fomina**

**1.Sd5!** (>2.Rc8) 1...Bg3 2.Sxb4, 1...Sd6 2.Rxd6,  
1...Sxd8 2.exd8S and 1...Sxe6/Sxa6 2.e8Q.

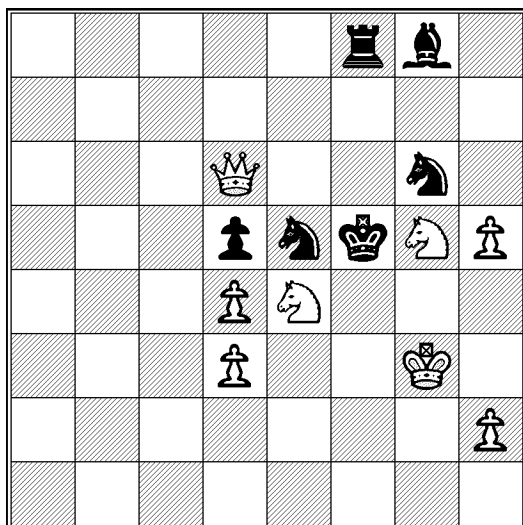
Here we see activity from 3 knights again with two different promotions. Ideally wSb5 should mate at d4 and this can be arranged... with a forest of black pawns!

#2

9 (v)



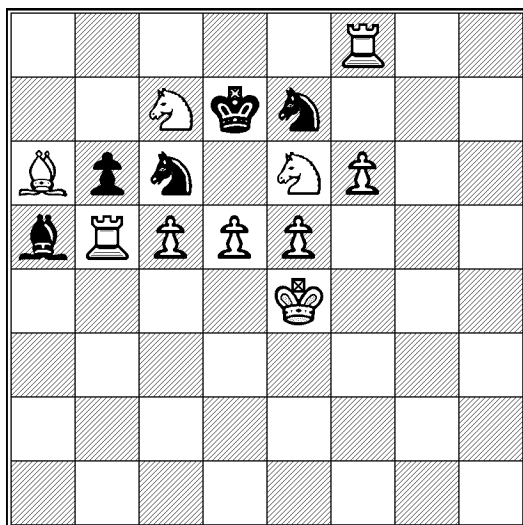
1.Sd5! (>2.Rc8) 1...Qg3 2.Sd4 and 1...Qxd5+ 2.Rxd5.

13<sup>th</sup> Place – No.6 - Andrew Vodinh-Ho

**1.h4!** (-) 1...Rf7 2.Qe6 and 1...Bf7 2.Qf6.  
(This mutual interference between bR and bB is known as a Grimshaw) 1...Se~ 2.Qxg6, 1...Sg~ 2.Qxe5 and 1...dxe4 2.dxe4.

Wieland Bruch (who kindly checked for predecessors) noted that this diagram has close similarities with the Zander #2 quoted in the tourney announcement. However, the composer has added good strategy with the Grimshaw. Sadly the key by the out-of-play wPh2 is self-evident.

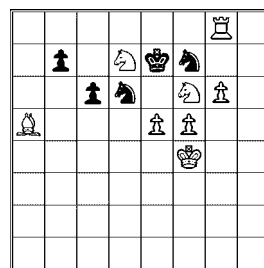
#2

14<sup>th</sup> Place – No.2 - Dylan Schenker

**1.Sa8!** (-) 1...B~ 2.Sxb6, 1...Sd~ 2.R(x)d8, 1...Se~ 2.B(x)c8 and 1...bxc5 2.Sxc5.

All the knights participate in the play and this is commended. Sadly wRb5 is unpleasant and the position is crowded. The black defences are simple un-guards and so, when circumstances permit, defences of greater interest might be developed; for example interference (as in the preceding problem) or self-block. The position below shows small economies.

2 (v)



1.Sb8! (-)

#2

It has been a pleasure to analyse these entries and I congratulate the successful composers. I hope that those competitors who struggled with the stipulation will nonetheless have appreciated the exercise. Through such endeavours are skills improved! Our young composers will wish to join me in thanking Julia Vysotska and Marjan Kovačević for their dedication to YCCC. I also look forward to studying another fine crop of #2s in 2023!

David Shire, Canterbury, September 2022

## Award of the 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC – Section B

First of all thank you to Julia Vysotska and Marjan Kovačević for again asking me to undertake the enjoyable task of evaluating studies from young composers in the YCCC.

The thematic condition in section B was as follows:

*At some point during a mating study, Black's King is on square X. The King then moves at least twice and returns to square X, where it is mated.*

The theme was quite difficult and may have been a factor in the tournament receiving only 10 studies. Not surprisingly, they were all win studies :-)

The theme (perhaps too) excellently illustrated the dilemma composers are put in when taking part in a thematic tournament. A difficult decision must be made: Should one A) compose a study showing the theme in the most comprehensive, ambitious way or B) should one create the best study that “accidentally” meets the theme? My view on this is that I want to experience the best studies overall. I believe other judges might have put more emphasis on the thematic elements, for instance rewarding studies which feature the longest king walks (like study no 7).

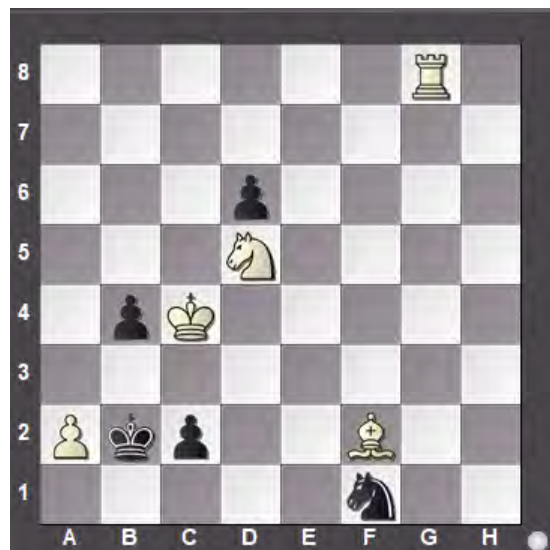
In hindsight, I am not too excited about the theme (which was suggested by myself!). In many of the studies the theme is hardly visible, unless one knows what one is looking for.

Overall, I experienced a big difference in quality between the best 4 studies (and best 3, in particular) and the rest of the field.

Unfortunately study no 2 (Ke7/Ke1) had the character of a moremover, with several alternative wins for White along the line. As a study it is cooked.

On to the placing of the nine remaining studies. The notation is by the composers themselves.

1<sup>st</sup> Place - No 9 - **Ilija Serafimović**



Win

**1.Bd4+ Kb1** [1...Ka3 2.Ra8#]

**2.Bb2 Kxb2** [The Initial position, only difference is that there is no Bf2.]

**3.Rg2 b3** [3...Kb1 4.Rxc2 Kxc2 5.Kxb4 Nd2 6.a4 Nb3 7.Ne3+ Kb2 8.Nc4+ Kc2 9.Nxd6]

**4.axb3 Nd2+! 5.Rxd2 Ka3! 6.Nc3 d5+** [6...c1Q 7.Ra2#]

**7.Rxd5 c1Q 8.Ra5+ Kb2** [theme]

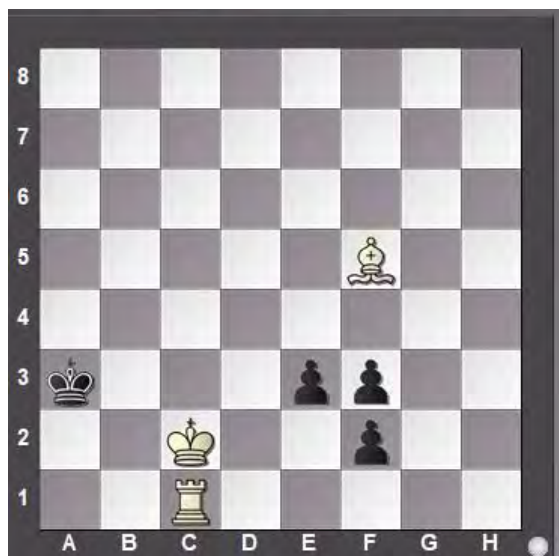
**9.Ra2#** [theme Black play on stalemate.]

**1-0**

The winning study sets off with a nice elimination of the bishop on f2 which turns out to be in the way on the second rank. Then, as White seems to have sufficiently halted Black's dangerous pawn, Black springs a major surprise with 3...b3 followed by 4...Nd2 aiming for a stalemate. But as it turns out the restricted position of the Black king on a3 is also suitable for mate (6. Nc3+!). The rook must be deflected to d5, but amusingly the mate falls on a2 anyway via the detour d2-d5-a5-a2. The Black king, beginning on b2, leaves for both b1 and a3, before returning to its destiny.

One small shame about this study is the fact that the b3-pawn is not necessary in the final mating picture. Another shame is the similarity of the study to a favorite of mine, Birnov's masterpiece from 1947 (Trud, 2nd prize, HHDBVI #68608). That study features the same mate, a queen promotion on c1 and even a pawn sacrifice on d5. On the other hand it has no stalemate and the present study shows many other creative aspects. Very pleasing throughout!

2<sup>nd</sup> Place - No 6 - **Ben Smolkin**



Win

**1.Kc3 Ka4 2.Kc4 Ka3** [2...Ka5 3.Kc5]

**3.Ra1+ Kb2 4.Rb1+** [4.Rf1 e2 5.Rxf2 Kc1]

**4...Ka2 5.Rf1 Ka3** [Main 5...e2 6.Rxf2 Ka1 7.Kb3 e1Q 8.Ra2#]

**6.Bb1** [6.Kc3 waste of time; 6.Ra1+ waste of time]

**6...e2 7.Rxf2 e1Q 8.Ra2#**

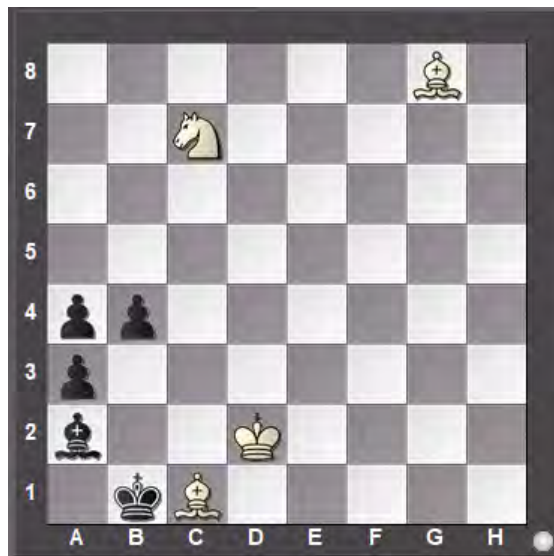
**1-0**

This miniature study grew on me as I studied the motivation of the play and the excellent economy with only one pawn being captured. The king leaves and returns to its mating square A3 twice in two different directions, just as is the case in the first prize. The simple starting position suggested to me that the study might turn out to be anticipated, but luckily those fears turned out to be unfounded.

Studies almost without captures have a tendency to become a little boring, but I don't think this is the case here, because of the imminent danger to Black's king throughout the study. A subtle and mature work.

The two top studies both show thematic moves of the kings, which are not in response to a White check. 1...Ka4, 2...Ka3 and 5...Ka3 in this study and 5...Ka3 in the first place study. In other words, both studies show more subtlety than is the case in the remaining studies. Creative Black play is very important in studies!



3<sup>rd</sup> Place - No 1 - **Dylan Schenker**

Win

This study mainly earned its high place due to the amusing repetition of sacrifices on a3. In general, the solution flows excellently. In fact, I would characterize this as a typical “flow study”, because the individual White moves are not that surprising, but as a whole, the study still leaves a pleasant impression.

Of course, the final win of knight vs pawn is well known.

4<sup>th</sup> Place - No 4 - **Ural Khasanov**

Win

This study ends just out of the medals. The main point of the study (9. Nd5!) is nice and clear, and leads up to the same mating position as we have already seen in the first prize study.

**1.Bh7+ Ka1 2.Nb5** [2.Na6 b3 3.Bxa3 b2]  
**2...Bb1 3.Bg8 Ba2** [3...a2 4.Ba3 bxa3 5.Kc1; 3...Bg6  
 4.Bxa3 bxa3 5.Kc1]  
**4.Bxa2 Kxa2 5.Bxa3 Kb3** [5...bxa3 6.Kc2 Ka1 7.Nd4  
 Ka2 8.Nc6 Ka1 9.Nb4 a2 10.Kc1 a3 11.Nc2#]  
**6.Bc1 a3 7.Kd3 Ka2** [7...a2 8.Nd4+]  
**8.Bxa3 bxa3** [8...Kb3 9.Bc1]  
**9.Kc2 Ka1 10.Nd4 Ka2 11.Ne2 Ka1 12.Nc1 a2**  
**13.Nb3#**  
**1–0**

**1.g6+** [1.Nd6+ Kg8 2.Rxf8+ Kxf8 3.h5 Qd3+ 4.Ke6 Nb6  
 5.g6 Nc8=]  
**1...Kxg6 2.h5+** [2.Rxf8 Qb5+=]  
**2...Kg7** [2...Kxh5 3.Re5+ Kg4 4.Rg5+ Kh4 5.Rxf8; 2...Kf7  
 3.Nd6+ Kg8 4.Rxf8+ Kxf8 5.Re8+ Kg7 6.h6+ Kg6 7.Rg8+  
 Kh5 8.h7+–]  
**3.h6+ Kg8** [3...Kg6 4.Re6+ Rf6 5.Rg8+ Kh5 6.Rg5+ Kh4  
 7.Rxf6]  
**4.h7+ Kxh7 5.Rxf8 Nb6+** [5...Qb5+ 6.Ke6 Qc6+ 7.Nd6;  
 5...Nc7+ 6.Ke5 Qb5+ 7.Kf6 Nd5+ 8.Kf7 Qb3 9.Rh8+ Kxh8  
 10.Be5+ Nf6+ 11.Kxf6 Kg8 12.Ne7+ Kf8 13.Nf5 Ke8  
 14.Bc7+ Kd7 15.Re7+ Kc8 16.Nd6#]  
**6.Nxb6 Qb5+ 7.Ke6 Qc6+** [7...Qxb6+ 8.Bd6]  
**8.Kf5 Qc5+ 9.Nd5 Qxf8+** [9...Qxd5+ 10.Be5 Qd7+ 11.Kg5  
 Qe7+ 12.Rf6]  
**10.Nf6+ Kg7 11.Bh6+ Kxh6 12.Rh4+ Kg7 13.Rh7#**  
**1–0**

Some good technique is used throughout, for instance the march of the h-pawn to take the Black king out on a walk.

My main issue with the study is the capture of rook-f8 without it having moved. Also the starting position appears a little messy, especially with the two rooks facing each other on the 8th rank. Also, compared to the first placed study, the starting position bears no real resemblance to a game.

#### 5<sup>th</sup> Place - No 3 - Taras Rudenko



Win

**1.e6!** [1.Ra8+? Kd7!—+ (1...Kf7? 2.e6#) ]

**1...Bxe6+** [1...Bh7+ 2.Ng6 Bxg6+ 3.Kxg6 0–0 4.hxg7! Rb8 5.Rh3 b1Q 6.Rh8#]

**2.Kxe6 0–0! 3.h7+! Kh8** [3...Kxh7 4.Rh3+ Kg8 5.Ng6+— ]

**4.Ng6+ Kxh7 5.Nxf8+ Kg8 6.Ng6 g1N!** [6...c1Q 7.Nxe7+ Kh8 (7...Kf8 8.Ra8#) 8.Rh3#]

**7.Ra8+ Kh7 8.Kf7** [8.Kf5? e6+!—+]

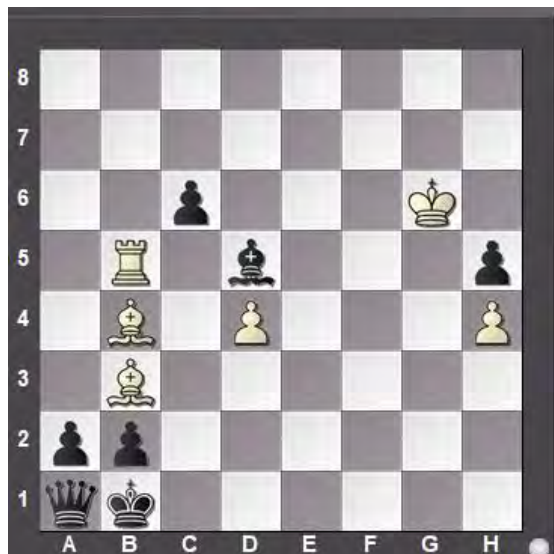
**8...Nf3 9.Rh8#** [Thematic mate to the black king which in option returns on three squares (g8, h7 or h8) in a different way.]

**1–0**

Here we have another study with good flow, including Black's castling, which one can almost always guess coming when seeing the starting diagram. Thematically the study is quite strong, with the king starting on e8, coming to h7, leaving that square again, only to be mated there anyway.

My main critique concerns the pawns on b2,c2 and g2. Especially the pair on the queen-side, which never move, are only on the board for correctness and that is very unfortunate.

#### 6<sup>th</sup> Place - No 8 - Anirudh Daga



Win

**1.Rxd5 cxd5 2.Bf8 Kc1 3.Bh6+ Kb1 4.Kg5 Kc1 5.Kf5+ Kb1 6.Kf4 Kc1 7.Kf3+ Kb1 8.Ke3 Kc1 9.Kd3+ Kb1 10.Bc2#**

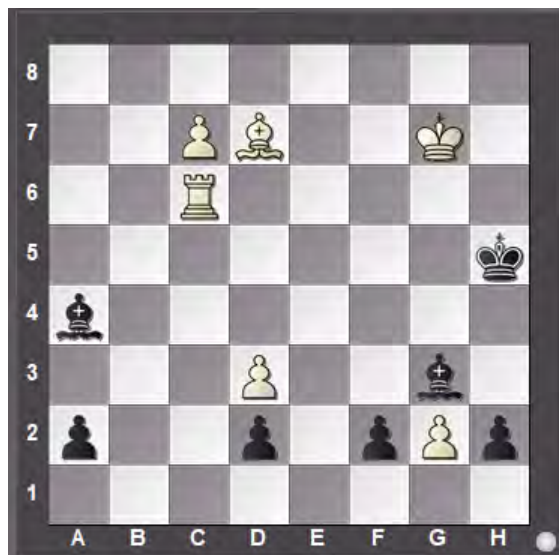
**1–0**

We see an amusing diagonal travel of a king giving discovered checks from two bishops in turn. The theme is not new, but done in a good, economical way. The Black king returns to b1 four times before being mated there, which makes the study thematically very strong.



In reality we are dealing with a mate-in-10-moves-problem without many study-like qualities. For instance, Black has no counterplay, which is a shame. Also, the Black queen is locked up on a1 from the start, which takes away some of the pleasure.

7th Place - No 10 - **Sergiienko Andrii**



Win

6. Bf3 is a very good move, which opens c8-h3 and closes f1-f7! But it deserves a better setting, with fewer extra pieces. It is a good exercise to try to find the “cleanest” position (with as few pieces as possible) where Bg4-f3 is still the only winning move. Having found that, one can try to build an even better introduction, for instance without four Black pawns already on the second rank, which is too unnatural (although they are nicely used in the sidelines).

8th Place - No 5 - **Nikita Ushakov**



Black to move, Win

**1.Bg4+**

[1.Rc5+? Kh4 2.c8Q a1Q+ 3.Kg6 Qf6+ 4.Kxf6 f1Q+ 5.Rf5 Be5+ 6.Kxe5 Qa1+ 7.d4 (7.Ke4 Qe1+ 8.Kd5 Bb3+ 9.Kd6 Qg3+ 10.Kc5 Qe3+) 7...Qxd4+ 8.Kxd4 d1Q+ 9.Ke5 Qa1+ 10.Ke6 Bb3+ 11.Kd6 Qd4+ 12.Ke7 Qg7+=; 1.c8Q? a1Q+ 2.Kh7 Bxc6 3.Qxc6 Qh8+ 4.Kxh8 h1Q 5.Kg7 Be5+ 6.Kh7 Kg5+ 7.Bh3 Qxh3+ 8.gxh3 d1Q=]

**1...Kh4 2.Rh6+ Kg5 3.Rg6+ Kh4 4.c8Q a1Q+ 5.Kh7 f1Q 6.Bf3 Qxf3 7.Qh3#**

**1-0**

**1...Qe3+ 2.Kc2** [2.Kb2? Rxc7 3.Rxc7 Rxb5+ 4.Bxb5 Nd5 (4...Qd4+)]

**2...Qf2+ 3.Kc3 Na4+ 4.Qxa4 Ke3** [4...Qe1+ 5.Kc2 Ke3 6.Qa3+ Kf2 7.Qc5+ Qe3]

**5.Re7+ Ne4+ 6.Rxe4 fxe4 7.Qd1 Rd8 8.Nd5+ Rxd5 9.Bxd5 cxd5 10.Bxb8** [10.Bg1 Rc8+ 11.Kb3 Qxg1 12.Qxg1+ Kf4=]

**10...g1Q 11.Ba7+** [11.Qxg1 d4+]

**11...Kf4 12.Qxg1 Qxg1 13.Bxg1 e3 14.Bh2+** [14.Kd3 f2]

**14...Ke4 15.Nd6#**

**1-0**

The best thing about this study is the mating finale, with a pleasing mating picture. The introduction is too wild, however. By “wild” I mean that there are too many captures/exchanges and too many checks. Often introductions become better when they consist of fewer, more pointed moves. Here I had the feeling that the composer tried to make the study as long as possible, and that is no quality in itself. In addition, I believe the Black-to-move-stipulation ought only be used as an absolute last resort.

9<sup>th</sup> Place - No 7 - **Andrew Vodinh-Ho**



Win

**1.Qxd8+!** [1.Nxe7+? Kb8 2.N7c6+ Bxc6 3.Nxc6+ dxc6 4.Rxd8+ Ka7 5.Rxa8+ Nxa8 Black is still up 4 points of material and is winning.]

**1...Kxd8** [(theme)]

**2.Rxd7+ Ke8** [2...Kc8? 3.Rd8#]

**3.Rxe7+ Kf8 4.Rxf7+ Kg8** [4...Ke8? 5.Ng7#]

**5.Rg7+ Kf8** [5...Kh8? 6.Nf7#]

**6.Nd7+ Ke8 7.Nd6+ Kd8** [(theme)]

**8.Bh4+ Rg5 9.Bxg5+ Bf6 Bxf6#**

**1-0**

The Black king travels from d8 to g8 and back to d8. Well done! The play is too forced, however, as all White moves are checks. Furthermore, a lot of Black pieces function only as spectators (they are there for correctness only)

**Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen, Copenhagen, October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022**

## Award of the 6<sup>th</sup> YCCC – Section C

This section was open to all genres and themes, without any restrictions in contents. It was commented and evaluated by eighth judges, who used a scale from 0 to 4 to mark the entries. Out of 27 entries, only No. 13 (S#17) was excluded, after finding an unintended solution: 4.Rxg8 Kb7 5.Rd8 Ka7 6.Sc5 bxc5 7.Re8 Kb7 8.b6 Ka6 9.Re7 Ka5 10.b7 Ka4 11.Rxe5 Ka5 12.Kb3 Kb5 13.b8Q+ Ka5 14.Ka2 Ka4 15.Qb6 c4 16.Qb3+ cxb3#.

The final rank presents average marks, after the lowest and the highest marks were excluded:

Place	Composer	Problem	PE	OC	MC	MMD	AS	VC	GC	HG	Average	Average excl. min and max
1	Ilija Serafimović	25	3.5	3	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.31	3.42
2	Ural Khasanov	7	2.5	3.5	3	2.5	3	3.5	4	2.5	3.06	3.00
3	Anirudh Daga	23	3.5	3	3	2.5	2.5	3	4	2	2.94	2.92
4	Tran Ngoc Duy Anh	1	3	2	3.5		2.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.79	2.80
5-6	Samir Almammadov	6	3	2.5	2	3	3.5	2.5	4	1.5	2.75	2.75
5-6	Toshimasa Fujiwara	14	2	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	3	3.5	3	2.75	2.75
7	Ivan Belonozhko	8	2.5	2.5	3		2.5	3	4	2.5	2.86	2.70
8-9	Dylan Schenker	3	3	2	3		2.5	2.5	3	2	2.57	2.60
8-9	Ben Smolkin	10	2	3	2		2.5	3	2.5	3	2.57	2.60
10-11	Bnaya Sharabi	12	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	2.38	2.33
10-11	Oleg Nosenko	27	2	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	2	2.5	2	2.38	2.33
12	Anton Nasyrov	17	2	2	2	2.5	3	2	2.5	2.5	2.31	2.25
13	Andrii Sergilenko	26	3	2	2.5		1.5	2	2.5	2	2.21	2.20
14	Andrew Vodinh-Ho	11	2	2.5	2		2	2	2	3	2.21	2.10
15-17	Attila Jr. Forgacs	2	2	2.5	2		2	2.5	1.5	1	1.93	2.00
15-17	Michał Koziorowicz	16	2	2.5	1.5		1.5	2	2.5	2	2.00	2.00
15-17	Anastasiya Bazhan	18	2	2.5	2	1	2	2.5	2.5	1	1.94	2.00
18	Emils Tabors	24	1.5	1.5	2.5		2.5	1.5	1	2.5	1.86	1.90
19-20	Daniyar Farzaleev	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.75	1.67
19-20	Bogdan Muliukin	22	1	1.5	2	1	2.5	1	2.5	2	1.69	1.67
21-22	Taras Rudenko	5	1.5	1.5	1.5		2.5	1	1	2.5	1.64	1.60
21-22	Itay Richardson	15	1.5	2	1.5		1.5	2	1.5	1	1.57	1.60
23	Nikita Ushakov	9	1.5	1.5	1		2.5	2.5	1	1	1.57	1.50
24-25	Nikita Matveev	20	1	1.5	1.5	1	2	1	1.5	1	1.31	1.25
24-25	Daria Maksimova	21	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1	2	1	1.31	1.25
26	Arina Shtang	19	1	1.5	1.5	1	1	0.5	2	1	1.19	1.17
27	James Malcom	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

PE - Paz Einat ; OC - Ofer Comay ; MC - Michel Caillaud ; MMD - Michael McDowell ; AS - Andrey Selivanov ; VC - Vlaicu Crisan ; GC - Gady Costeff ; HG - Hans Gruber

### 1<sup>st</sup> Place - No.25 - Ilija Serafimović



#2

8+8

1.Bf2? ~ 2.Qe7# 1...Bxd4 2.Qxd4# 1...Sc6 2.Qxc6# 1...Bb7 2.Rb5# 1...Re5 2.Qxe5# but 1...Rd5!

1.Se5! ~ 2.Rd5# 1...Bxd4 2.Qe7# 1...Sc6 2.Sd7# 1...Bb7 2.Sd3# 1...Kxd4 2.Bf2# 1...Bc4 2.Rxc4# 1...c6 2.Qd6# 1...Rxe5 2.Qxe5#

GC: Flight giving key, rich play with changed mates, elegant construction.

MMD: Excellent key, and with the wB being out of play the try is a move that the solver will probably examine first, even though the battery never opens.

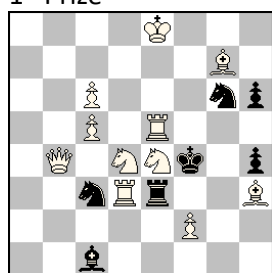
HG: Two good phases. The problem shows the “Dombrovskis Paradox”, not the “Dombrovskis” (theme). Very well executed. Surprising that the anticipation analysis by Wieland Bruch did not reveal strong forerunners.

VC: Three changed mates from try to real play. The two transferred white moves are a bonus. The scheme is already known, but that's not quite a surprise for a twomover. The polished construction deserves high appraisal. May be compared to <https://www.yacpdb.org/#4839> with give and take key and three changed mates.

PE: A very good twomover: three mate changes, return of 1st move and threat of the try as mates, Dombrovskis paradox, all in good construction, and a flight giving key.

MC: An ambitious (and modern) scheme. Computer indicates a try 1.Sd6? with a 3rd changed mate after 1...Bb7. Probably not indicated because of the dual after 1...Rxh4 (I would not hesitate to add a bPg4...). Similar complex already exists as in the following (not an anticipation) :

Valery Shanshin  
Springaren 2014  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize



#2 (11+7) C+

1.Qb8? ~ 2.Bxh6# 1...Sxe5 2.Qxe5# 1...Sxe4 2.Rf5# 1...Rg3 2.Se6# But 1...Rxh3!  
1.Sf6! ~ 2.Sh5# 1...Sxe5 2.Bxh6# 1...Rxe5+ 2.Se6# 1...Kxe5 2.Qb8# 1...Rxh3 2.Rf5#

OC: There are many problems with the same Kc5/Qf6/Rd4/Sc4 matrix with the flight giving key Se5 but this one shows interesting play including Dombrovskis and 2 changed mates. There is one predecessor to the Dombrovskis variation (From Valery Shanshin).

2<sup>nd</sup> Place - No.7 - **Ural Khasanov**



#4 12+12

1.Sxd4! ~ 2.Sc6+ Bd4 3.Sfe5+ Kd5 4.Rd4#

1...Rxd4 2.Sd6+ Kb4 3.Sb5+! Ka4 4.Sc3# 3...Kc4 (Be7) 4.Qe6# (Rd4#)

1...Bxd4 2.Se5+ Kd5 3.Sg4+! Ke4 4.Sh6# 3...Kc4/Be5 4.Se3#

1...Sd2 2.Sb5+ Se4 3.Re4+ Rd4/Bd4 4.Sa3#

PE: The basic idea is really good, with two mostly unified variations after the captures on d4, with the play after 1...Sd2 adding interest.

VC: I instantly loved the immediate exploitation of Black selfpins in the variations. Only the poor activity of the wQ slightly mars the overall impression.

GC: 1..Rxd4/Bxd4 pin a black piece allow white's 2nd move check, which creates a battery, which then fires on the 3rd move, creating another battery, which is fired on the 4th move for mate. The two thematic variations are in complete harmony. I am sure the composer wishes the position was prettier.

OC: Nice and harmonious battery creations.

AS: Good battery play.

MC: Rather ambitious scheme. Originality to be questioned.

HG: Key quite coarse. Good black self-pins. A good basic idea. The role of the WQ is quite peripheral. Good side-variation 1.- Sd2 (makes square a3 available for WS).

MMD: A strange problem. A lot of play but no clear theme.

3<sup>rd</sup> Place - No.23 - **Anirudh Daga**



hs#2.5      2 solutions      4+6

1...d1S 2.h8Q (h8B?) Qb1 (Qc1?) 3.Qxc3+ Sxc3#

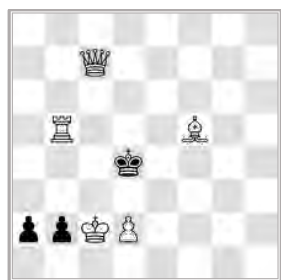
1...d1B 2.h8R (h8Q?) Qc1 (Qb1?) 3.Rh4+ Bxg4#

GC: Per the composer: "Dual Avoidance, Allumwandlung, Battery Formations, Model Mates".

MMD: There are many hs#s with AUW, and Georgy Evseev published a number of single line hs#2.5 examples in JF in 2016, but the dual avoidance is an excellent addition and the construction is perfect. Very impressive.

VC: To my knowledge there is no hs# showing mixed AUW with full Black battery creation and neat dual avoidance by both sides. This is slightly marred by the lack of interplay, though the superb economy provides more than enough compensation. The closest example in terms of economy is a hs#3 composed by Michel Caillaud, in which we can see Black AUW:

Michel Caillaud, Componist 2012



hs#3    2 solutions    5+3

1.Kd1 b1S 2.Bc2 a1R 3.Qc3+ Sxc3#

1.Rb3 b1B+ 2.Kc1 a1Q 3.Rd3+ Bxd3#

PE: Very nice mixed AUW, one predecessor but with significant differences:

Anatoly Styopochkin, Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya 2022



hs#3    2 solutions    7+7

1.d8Q Rb1 2.Rc1 bxc1S 3.Qd3+ Sxd3#

1.g8R Ra1 2.Rb1 cxb1B 3.Rxg4+ Be4#



MC: Nice anti-dual.

OC: Beautiful sh# with AUW and dual avoidance in the bQ choices.

HG: Unfortunately, 2.h8B? cannot be considered dual avoidance in 1.- d1S. The move is completely senseless.

4<sup>th</sup> Place - No.1 - **Tran Ngoc Duy Anh**



Draw

6+9

**1.Ra1! a2 1...Rc7+ 2.Kb6 Rd7 3.Rxa3+ Kb4 4.Rxa5 Rd6+ 5.Kc7 2.Rxa2+ 2.Bd1 Rc7+ 3.Kb6 Rc2! 2...bxa2 3.Bd1+ Rb3 4.Kc4 a1N! 5.Kc5 h5 6.Kc4 f6 7.Kc5 f5 8.exf5 e4 9.f6 e3 10.f7 e2 11.f8Q! e1Q 11...exd1Q 12.Qe8+ 12.Qf4+ Qb4+ 13.Qxb4+ axb4 14.Kb6! 14.Kc4 h4! 14...h4 15.Ka6 Nc2 16.Bxc2=**

GC: 16 accurate moves. The introductory rook sacrifice and knight promotion spice things up. Good technique in placing the kingside pawns to enable the scheme to work. Both kings already in place at the start is a slight weakness.

PE: Looks to me like a fantastic achievement! The WR sacrifice is subtle and knight promotion is natural. The ending with white forcing the stalemate of black is rare to my knowledge.

MC: Good level, as far as I can judge. Introduction is fine.

VC: Good activity, but the play seems somehow forced. The endgame ending with Black being stalemate is indeed attractive.

HG: Nice play. No exciting features. Black stalemate is pleasing.

OC: After the 4-moves introduction the play is almost forced. And the final stalemate is not a surprise.

5-6<sup>th</sup> Place - No.6 - **Samir Almamnadov**



S#7

9+7

**1.Qd3#? 1.Qd2#? 1.Be1#?**

**1.Qd4+ Bxd4 2.Rc8+ Bc5 3.h6 b4 4.h7 b3 5.h8Q b2 6.Qd8 b1Q/B 7.Qd3 Qxd3# 6....b1S 7.Qd2+ Sxd2# 6...b1R 7.Be1+ Rxe1#**

AS: An original and maybe even a record interpretation of the triple Berlin theme (the white moves leading to #1 at the beginning, turn to be S#1 moves at the end).

PE: This is a really neat idea! The white moves that constitute the replies to the black promotions on the 6th move are mates in the diagram position. On top of it, we have Phoenix of the white queen promoting on h8 and moving "back" to d8.

The reason for the queen sacrifice is to move the black bishop away from c7 so it can be fixed on c5.

GC: clear and rich. Note 1.Rc8+? Bc7!

MMD: Credit for producing a selfmate combining two ideas, a phoenix and the black promotion play. The opening two moves have the aim of controlling the bB while retaining its guard of e3.

OC: Nice interpretation of Phenix: white promotes a new queen and returns to the original queen square.

VC: The play starts with a wQ Phoenix and ends with a nice black AUW in the 6<sup>th</sup> move. Not quite a novelty, but enjoyable. For comparison, with two black pinned officers and black

AUW: <https://www.yacpdb.org/#567180>

MC: Delayed s#2 with 3 promotions at the end is not very original. Usually done with quiet introduction. Here, checking sacrifice introduces a Phenix promotion.

HG: Coarse solution, boring pawn moves. Not a full AUW (Q/B are identical). I acknowledge that some originality might be in the pseudo-Berlin tries 1.Qd3/Qd2/Be1#, although I do not appreciate those a lot.

5-6<sup>th</sup> Place - No.14 - **Toshimasa Fujiwara**



h#2.5 3+9

b) Pe6-e4 c) Pe6-g7 d) Pe6-g3

a) 1...Bb2 2.Rf5 Rc3 3.Ke5 Rc4#

b) 1...Rb3 2.Qf2 Bc3 3.Ke3 Be5#

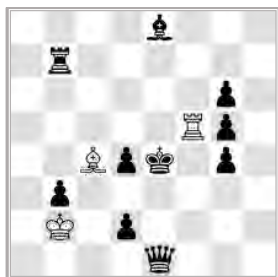
c) 1...Bc3 2.Kg5 Bxd2 3.Kh6 Rh3#

d) 1...Re7 2.Kf3 Rxf7 3.Kf2 Bd4#

GC: Full thematic relationship between 4 solutions. Only the necessary white material and all twins are by Pe6.

VC: Indeed, an original HOTF, although half of the idea is known from other problems. I praise the author for the creativity and would urge him to avoid the crude captures of black pieces. There is also another HOTF example, which combines the white Grimshaw with black Grimshaw and no superfluous captures:

Rolf Wiehagen, StrateGems 1998



h#2.5 2 solutions 3+10

b) bPd4=wPd4

a)

1...Bf1 2.Qe2 Re5+ 3.Kd3 Bxe2#

1...Ba6 2.Rd7 Rb5 3.Kd3 Re5#

b)

1...Rf1 2.Qf2 Bd5+ 3.Kf5 Rxf2#

1...Rf8 2.Bd7 Bf7 3.Kf5 Bd5#

<https://www.yacpdb.org/#347189> is another example with 4 solutions.

PE: Many predecessors for the first two solutions, but I could not find the exact combination with the other two solution in which the white piece go around and behind to form the batteries.

Sergey Shedey & Valery Nebotov, Gruengard MT 2001-02

3. Prize



1...Bh2 2.Qd5 Rg3 3.Ke5 Rxc4#  
 1...Rh3 2.Qb4 Bg3 3.Kc3 Be5#  
 1...Bf8 2.Qb5 Re7 3.Kc5 Rxd7#  
 1...Re8 2.Qd3 Be7 3.Ke3 Bc5#

h#2.5 4 solutions 6+9

MMD: Very familiar battery play, but the problem is economical and the twinning unified.

MC: Each phase is of course well known. I could not find a precedent for the blend of the 4 phases, but I am wondering...

HG: 4 bK flights, almost a star, 2x2 lines, W2 in c/d are quite coarse. Well done. Needs to be checked for originality.

AS: There is a lack of originality and harmony.

7<sup>th</sup> Place - No.8 - Ivan Belonozhko



Draw

6+7

**1.g3+ 1.Rxc7? Ra8+! 2.Kf7 hxc2 3.f4+ g3 -+ 1...Bxc3!**

1...Kg5 2.Rxc7 h2 3.Bd2+ e3 4.Bxe3+ Rxe3 5.Rh7 Rxe2 6.Rxh2  
 Ra2 7.f4+ gxf3 8.Rxa2 e5 9.Kf7 e4 10.Ra5+ Kg4 11.Re5 Kxc3  
 12.Rxe4 f2 13.Re3+ Kf4 14.Re6=

**2.fxc3+ Kg5 3.e3! 3.Rc1? Kf6 4.Bc3+ e5 5.Rf1+ Ke6 6.Be1 Ra7-+**

**3...Kf6! 3...Kg6 4.Re2 Rxe3! 5.Rxe3 h2 6.Rxe4 h1Q 7.Rxc4+ Kf5**  
 8.Rf4+ Ke5 9.Bc3+= **4.Bc3+! e5 5.Kg8! 5.Rf2+? Ke6-+, the King**  
 also goes to e2 **5...h2**

**6.Bb4 Ra8+ 6...h1Q 7.Rc6+! Kf5 8.Bxa3 Qd1 9.Rh6 Qb3+ 10.Kg7 Qb7+ 11.Kf8 Kg5 12.Re6 Qc8+ 13.Kf7 Qc4**  
 14.Ke7 Qd5 15.Bd6 Qb7+ 16.Kd8 Qa8+ 17.Kd7 Qa4+ 18.Kd8 Qa7 19.Be7+= **7.Bf8** with 3 variations:

a) 7...Rxf8+ 8.Kxf8 h1Q 9.Rc6+ Kf5 10.Kg7! Qh5 11.Rf6+ Kg5 12.Re6! Kf5 13.Rf6+ Kg5 14.Re6=

b) 7...h1Q 8.Rc6+ Kf5 9.Rf6+! Kg5 10.Rg6+! Kf5 11.Rf6+ Kxf6, stalemate

c) 7...h1N 8.Rc6+ Kf5 9.Kf7! Ra7+ 10.Be7

GC: Rich play from both sides with a good positional draw final.

VC: A very impressive analytical endgame, displaying many instructive ideas. The lack of a clear main line of play makes difficult to grasp which is the author's intention.



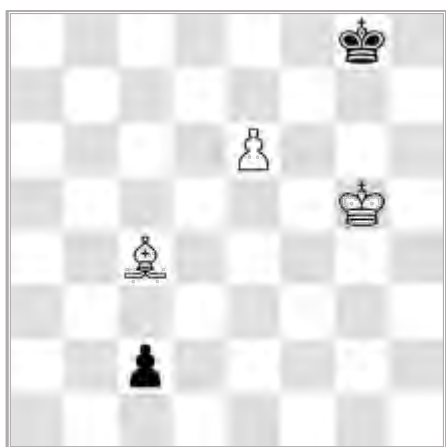
MC: Play against promotion, neatly done (I would prefer that 3.Rc1? losing would be obvious to me, not only to the computer).

PE: A pleasant study, the combination of continuations a) & b) look very good.

OC: The final position is well-known.

HG: Lots of uninteresting analytical play, and a “slow start”, but the finale is quite nice with late variations.

8-9<sup>th</sup> Place - No.3 - **Dylan Schenker**



Win

3+2

**1.Kg6!** 1.Kf6? c1Q 2.e7+ Kh7! = 1.e7+? Kg7 2.e8Q c1Q+ =

**1...Kf8** 1...c1fQ 2.e7+ Qxc4 3.e8Q# **2.Kf6! Ke8** 2...c1Q 3.e7+ Ke8 4.Bb5+ Qc6+ 5.Bxc6# **3.e7 Kd7** **4.Be6+ Kc7** **5.e8Q** 5.e8R? c1Q 6.Rc8+ Kd6! 7.Rxc1 =

**5...c1Q** **6.Qc8+ Kd6!** **7.Qd7+!** Kc5 **8.Qc7+!** Kd4 **9.Qxc1 +-**

GC: Great economy, 1.Kg6! is good, and the play is clear. I found no predecessors.

VC: Superb construction with a nice stalemate avoidance. A masterpiece reminding us of the classic works.

MC: Nice and neat table-base study.

PE: A nice find, the final stalemate avoidance is a bonus.

HG: Tiny, but very pleasing. Good try with rook under-promotion.

OC: The final stalemate avoidance had been made many times in main and sub-variations of many studies.

8-9<sup>th</sup> Place - No.10 - **Ben Smolkin**



Win

5+7

**1.Sh4** 1.Sxf4? b2 2.Bd3 b1Q 3.Bxb1 Sxb1 4.Rd6 Sc3= **1...b2**

1...Bd5 2.Re1!+- **2.Rb6!** 2.Re1? Bg4! 3.Bd3 (3.Bb7+ f3 4.Bxf3+ Bxf3 5.Sxf5 Be2+! 6.Kxe2+ Kg2 7.Sh4+ Kh3=) f3! 4.Rd1 f4! 5.Be4 Sb5 6.Rb1 Sc3 7.Bxf3+ Bxf3=

**2...b1Q+** **3.Rxb1 Bg2+!** **4.Sxg2 Sxb1** **5.f3!** 5.Sxf4? Sd2+ 6.Ke1 Se4 7.Bf1 Sxf2! 8.Kxf2= **5...Sd2+** **6.Kf2 Sxf3** **7.Bb7** 7.Sh4? Sxh4 8.Bb7+ f3 9.Ba8 f4 10.Bb7 Sg2! 11.Bxf3= **7...Sd2** **8.Sh4+ f3** 8...Se4+ 9.Kf1 f3 10.Bxe4 fxe4 11.Sf5 e3 12.Sg3#

**9.Bxf3+!** **Sxf3** **10.Sxf5!** **Sd2** **11.Sg3#**

VC: Accurate sequence of play by both sides, featuring many active sacrifices: three by White and one by Black. The author's choice to give 8...f3 as the main line of play has indeed artistic value.

HG: Good play on the diagonal. No exciting features, but good and solid, and with mates and stalemates. Well done.

OC: Nice play with several stalemate tries.

GC: New introduction to known finale.

MC: Satisfying level to me.

PE: Less interesting than other studies.

10-11<sup>th</sup> Place - No.12 - **Bnaya Sharabi**



#2

10+7

1.d8S? ~ 2.Sd6# A but 1...Se4 ! 1.Qh2? ~ 2.Sd4# B but 1...a1Q !

1.Qh6! ~ 2.Qxg5# 1...S6~ 2.Sd6# A 1...Sxf4 2.Sd4# B

1...S5~ 2.Sd4# B 1...Se6 2.Sd6# A 1...Sf3 2.Qh3 #

HG: Extremely elegant reciprocal change after black random and correction moves. I cannot imagine that this has not been found before. Unfortunately, the black corrections have slightly different motives (once direct guard, once more elaborate line play). Tries 1.d8S? and 1.Qh2? (refuted by 1.- a1Q/B!, not a problem) are not deep, but it is important to have them present.

PE: Though there are clear anticipations to this Feldman mechanism, the addition of the two tries, with the thematic mates as threats, give this some freshness.

OC: The predecessors reduce a lot from the final mark of this beautiful problem.

VC: A nice Knights' duel featuring the Feldmann theme. The additional tries threatening the thematic mates A and B don't add much value. This would have been better without a wQ playing the key from *en-prise* position.

GC: Two tries, elegant position. I suspect these knight defenses have been done many times.

MMD: Nice reciprocal corrections, and I'm surprised that I cannot find an anticipation. I'm not sure the tries add anything. Strictly speaking wPd7 is superfluous.

AS: Correction of two pieces in a light position, and interesting play.

MC: Elaborate but the Feldmann theme has been explored since long. Here is one with the same mates:

Petko A. Petkov, Probleemblad 1957



#2

9+6

1.Qg6! threat: 2.Qxf6#

1...S5~/Sxe4 2.Sc4#

1...S6~/Sd6 2.Sc6#

(1...Be6/Bxg6 2.Rxe6#)

10-11<sup>th</sup> Place - No.27 - **Oleg Nosenko**

#3

7+10

1.Ba5! - 2.Qc5+ dxc5/d5 3.Bc7#

1...Bc3 2.Qe3+ dxe3 3.Bxc3#

1...Bf3 2.Qf4+ gxf4 3.gxf4#

1...Bc2 2.Qe1+ Re2 3.Qxe2#

MMD: Three Q sacrifices which in each case deflect a pawn, giving additional unity. Good work.

AS: Beautiful Queen sacrifices.

HG: Very old-fashioned, but with a clear idea (three nice sacrifices).

VC: The attractive theme (three wQ sacrifices) is shown in a crystal-clear setting. The somewhat underused wSh3 and the initially out of play wBe1 suggest the construction could be improved

OC: Nice 3 sacrifices

GC: Attractive key and threat. I wish there were more variations.

MC: White Queen sacrifices (1...d5 unprovided)

PE: Fine sacrifices but not high on unity. It looks tempting to try adding a sacrifice on g5.

12<sup>th</sup> Place - No.17 - **Anton Nasyrov**

h#2

4 Solutions

7+7

1.Kd5 Rd1+ 2.Kc4 Qe2#

1.Kf5 Rh1 2.Kg4 Qh5#

1.Kf7 Rf1+ 2.Kg8 Rf8#

1.Kd7 Rc1 2.Kc8 Qh3#

PE: I could not find a direct anticipation to such an extended and precise King's star (diagonal moves by the BK in all solutions) with WQ and WR interplay. The movement of the WR to four different squares along the 1st row is fine.

VC: The big star of the black King in 4 solutions is a respectable achievement. As in many similar tasks, there is a certain lack of deep strategic motivations.

AS: The big star of the black King with active play of white Rook and the important role of the Queen.

OC: King star with 4 different wR moves.

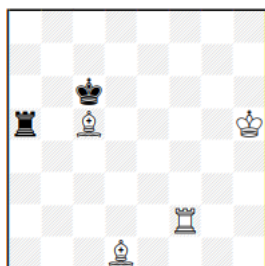
HG: 2-step star by the BK. A bit schematic, but a clear idea, well executed. A pity that so many black officers are needed in the Northwest, just for one line.

MC: Lots of existing big King stars. First white moves by white Rook is satisfactory. With this kind of theme, having some pieces useful in only one solution (as b7,b8,c7) is frequent...

MMD: The extended bK star flight has been done many times, including more economically or with additional features (see examples):

Jorma Pitkanen, SuomenTehtävänäikat 1996

Commendation



1.Kb7 Rb2+ 2.Ka8 Bf3#  
 1.Kd5 Rf5+ 2.Ke4 Bc2#  
 1.Kb5 Rc2 2.Ka4 Rb2#  
 1.Kd7 Bg4+ 2.Ke8 Rf8#

h#2 4 solutions (4+2)

János Csak, Ujéviüdvözet 1995



1.Kb4 fxe8Q 2.Ka5 Qb5#  
 1.Kd2 bxc8Q 2.Ke1 Qc3#  
 1.Kb2 bxa8Q 2.Ka1 Qxa3#  
 1.Kd4 fxg8Q 2.Ke5 Qg7#

h#2 4 solutions (5+10)

13<sup>th</sup> Place - No.26 - **Andrii Sergiienko**



1.e6! de 2.Bc5 b4 3.Ke3 a3 4.ba b3 5.Bd4! c5 6.Bc3! c4 7.Kd2 b2  
 8.Bb2 c3+ 9.Kc2 f6 10.f3! f5 11.f4 Kg8 12.h7+ +-

Tries: 5.Ba3? c5! 6.Kd3 c4+ 7.Kc3 b2 -+

6.Bb2? c4! -+

10.f4? f5! 11.Kd1/Kb1 c2+ 12.Kc1 Kg8 13.h7+ Kh8 14.Kb2 c1Q+ -+

Win Atomic Chess 6+6

*(In Atomic Chess, whenever a piece is captured, an "explosion" reaching all the squares immediately surrounding the captured piece occurs. This explosion kills all of the pieces in its range except for pawns).*

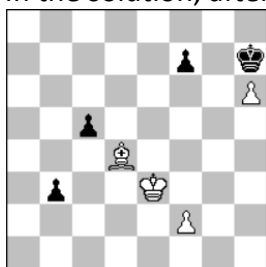
OC: Interesting concept. There is some play which wasn't mentioned by the author. 1.Bc5? immediately doesn't work because black wins after the fork 1...d6+! threatening the white king (dxe5) and the white bishop. White must continue 2.e6! fxe6 (both removed) and then 3.Kg3 dxc5 (both removed) 4.f4 a3 5.bxa3 b4 and black wins because he is one move ahead compared to the solution 1.e6! fxe6 2.Kg3/Kg4/Ke5 (which I mentioned earlier). I believe that this try gives more value to the study.

So, finally, the text of the first moves of this study should be:

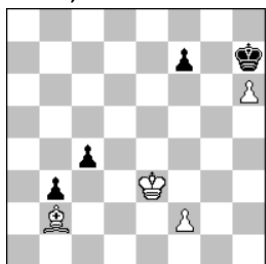
1.Bc5? d6+ 2.e6 fxe6 3.Kg3 dxc5 4.f4 a3 5.bxa3 b4 black wins.

Solution: 1.e6! dxe6 (1...fxe6 2.Kg3 b4 2.f4 a3 3.bxa3 (both pawns removed) b3 4.Bc1 b2 5.Bxb2 (both removed) c5 6.f5 c4 7.f6 c3 8.f7 c2 9.f8=Q c1=Q 10.Qg8/g7#.) 2.Bc5! etc...

In the solution, after the 5th black move we have this position:

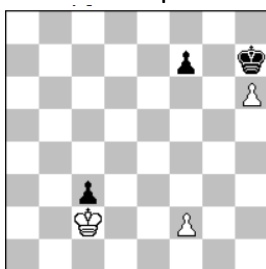


Then, after 6.Bb2? c4 we get this position:



and black wins: 7.Kd2 c3+ 8.Kd1 cxb2 (both removed) 9.Kc1 b2+! (otherwise 10.Kb2) 10.Kb1 f5 11.f4 Kg8 12.h7+ Kh8 ZZ 13.Kc2 b1=Q+ wins.

So this try gives a similar situation like the main line, but opposite colors, and black wins. The main line ends in this position:



9...f6 10.f3 f5 11.f4 Kg8 12.h7+ Kh8 13.Kb1/d1 c2+ 14.Kc1 Kg7 15.h8=Q+.

VC: An exquisite order of moves, with nice hesitation play of wBe3(-c5-d4-c3) before eventually getting exploded on b2. I liked a lot the very good exploitation of Atomic Chess, with which I am familiar. The author suddenly stops writing the solution when duals occur, but this doesn't help too much understanding the final.

HG: There are some good points, in particular concerning the order of moves. Overall, the play is not too interesting, however.

MC: Fairy condition ensures originality but having unusual effects is of course "easy" with a new condition.

PE: Difficult to evaluate, looks more like an interesting examination of basic capabilities of this condition.

14<sup>th</sup> Place - No.11 - **Andrew Vodinh-Ho**



Win

10+13

**1.Nbd7!** Plachutta - interfering with queen and bishop **Be3!** counter Plachutta - interfering with both white rooks. 1... Qxd7? 2.Re8+ Qxe8 3.Rh3+ Kg7 4.Nxe8+ Kg8 5.Nf6+ Kg7 6.Rh7+ Kf8 7.Rh8+ Kg7 8.Rg8#) (1...Bxd7? 2.Rh3+ Bxh3 3.Re8+ Kg7 4.Rg8#) **2.Re2!** (2.Rcxe3? Qxd7 3.R1e2 Qe6+ 4.Rxe6 fxe6 5.Bxc7 Rxc7 6.Rh2+ Kg7 7.Rh7+ Kf8 8.Rxc7 e5 9.Rc8+ Ke7 10.Rxb8 Ne6 draws) **2...Bxd7** (2...Bf3 3.Rcxe3 Ne4 4.Rxe4 Qxd8 5.Re8+ Kg7 6.Rxd8 Bd5+ 7.Ka1 Rc8 8.Rxc8 Nxd7 9.Rg8#) **3.Rh2+ Bh3** (3...Kg7 4.Rh7+ Kf8 5.Rh8+ Kg7 6.Rg8#) **4.Rxe3 Qe6+** (4...Qxd8 5.Rh3+ Kg7 6.Rh7+ Kf8 7.Rh8+ Kg7 8.Rxd8 Rc8 9.Rxc8 Nc6 10.Rg8#) **5.Rxe6 fxe6 6.Bxc7 Rxc7** (6...Kg7 7.Rxh3 Kf8 8.Rh8+ Ke7 9.Rh7+ Kf8 10.Bxd6+ Re7 11.Bxe7#) **7.Rxh3+** wins.

OC: Nice black and white Plachutta.

GC: The study begins with 1.Nbd7! Be3! white and black Plachuttas. The subsequent play is of less value. 8.Ne8 is a dual so the solution must be shortened by one move.

HG: The dual (8.Se8) is not dramatic, the solution should end with 7.Rxh3. All important parts are before. White and black Plachutta. The refutations of 2.Rcxe3? and 2.Rxe3? are not fully balanced, a pity. Strange position, strange solution, but has a good atmosphere.

VC: This Mittelspiel shows many tactical exchanges. White eventually wins material after a fierce battle. The somehow unnatural initial position makes it less attractive.

MC: Looks as if an OTB player discovered the Plachutta theme. The 2 first single moves are exciting, and the rest is disappointing.

PE: Indeed, a Plachutta is answered by a Plachutta on the 1st moves, but the play afterwards is of low interest.

15-17<sup>th</sup> Place - No.2 - **Attila Jr. Forgacs**



Win

8+10

**1.Re3** 1.Qxa4? Bxb6 2.Rg3 Kf2 3.Rxg2+ Bxg2 4.Nxg2 fxe4+ 5.Kxc3 Nb1+ 6.Kb2 Kxg2 7.Qxe4+ Kf2 8.Qc2 Kf1 9.Kxb1 e1Q 10.Qxh2 Qb4+ **1...Rxe4** **2.Bxd2+** 2.Rxe2+? Rxe2 3.Nxg2+ Bxg2 2.Nxg2+? Bxg2 3.Rxe2+ Rxe2 4.Qxa7 c2 5.Kxc2 (5.Qa1 Be4+ 6.Kc3 Re3+ 7.Kb2 Nhf3 8.Bxd2+ Kxd2 9.Qc1+ Ke2 10.Rb3 Rxb3+ 11.Kxb3 Ne1 12.Kc3 Nf3=) 5...Nc4+ 6.Kb3 Nxb6 7.Qxb6 Be4 8.Qg1+ Nf1=

**2...cxd2** **3.Rxe2+ Rxe2** **4.Rb1+ d1Q+** **5.Rxd1+ Kxd1** **6.Qa4+** 6.Qxa7? Rd2+ 7.Kc3 Rc2+ 8.Kb4 Nf1 9.Nxf5 Rb2+ 10.Ka3 Rd2 11.Qg1 Ke2 12.Nd4+ Kd3 13.f5 Ne3 14.Nf3 Rd1 15.Qxd1+ Nxd1 16.f6 g1Q 17.Nxg1 Bd5 **6...Ke1** **7.Qa1+ Kf2** **8.Qxa7+ Ke1** 8...Kf1 9.Qg1+ wins 8...Kg3 9.Nxf5+ Kxf4 10.Kxe2 Kxf5 11.Qh7+ wins **9.Qa1+ Kf2** **10.Qg1+ Kxg1** **11.Kxe2** wins.

PE: The pint seems to me the 10.Qg1+ sacrifice, and the additional switchback is also commendable.

OC: 10.Qg1+ is the main point, and the introductory play is heavy but not too bad. 3.Rxe2 is a nice rook sacrifice.

VC: The excellent white Queen sacrifice 10.Qg1+ is the whole point of the study. Black lacks some counter-play, though.

GC: 10 studies show the final mate but Qg1+ is new. The first five moves contain seven captures with no artistic benefit.

HG: Play is coarse and inartistic. Analytical play is boring (and much too much). Qg1+ is a nice feature.

MC: Lot of captures in introductory play. The pieces used in the finale (g2,h1,h2,h4) are there from the beginning.

15-17<sup>th</sup> Place - No.16 - **Michal Kozirowicz**



Win

5+6

**1.gxh6 Kxe6 2.h7 2.Ng5+? Ke7 3.h7 Ra8 4.Ne4 b5 5.g5 b4 6.g6 b3 7.Nd2 (7.Kh6 b2 8.Nc3 Rc8 9.Kg5 Rxc3 10.h8Q Rg3+) 7...b2 8.h8Q Rxh8 9.Kxh8 f3 10.g7 f2 11.g8Q b1Q 12.Nxb1 f1Q= 2...Ra8 3.Kh6! 3.g5? Kf5 4.g6 f3 5.Kh6 Kg4 6.Nf2+ Kh4 7.Ne4 b5 8.Kg7 Kh5 9.Kf7 Kh6 10.Nf6 Rh8 11.g7 Rxh7 12.Nxh7 f2 3...f3 3...Kf6? 4.g5+ Kf5 5.g6 Kg4 6.Ng5 f3 (6...e4 7.Ne6 f3 8.g7 wins) 7.Nxf3 wins 4.g5 Kf5 5.Kh5! 5.g6 Kg4 6.Nf2+ Kh4 5...e4 6.g6 Kf6 7.Kh6 e3 8.g7 Ra4 9.g8N+! Kf5 10.Kh5 Rh4+ 10...e2 11.Nh6+ Ke6 12.h8Q Rh4+ 13.Kg5 wins 11.Kxh4 e2 12.Ne7+! 12.Nh6+? Kg6 13.h8Q e1Q+ 14.Kg4 Qe6+ 15.Kg3 Qf6 16.Nf4+ Kg5= 12.h8Q e1Q+ 13.Kh5 Qe8+ 14.Kh4 Qe4+ 15.Kg3 Qg4+ 16.Kf2 Qg2+ 17.Ke3 Qe2+ 18.Kd4 Qb2+ 12...Ke4 13.Ng5+ wins.**

MC: Neat. I am not sure 2 capturing first single moves are needed...

OC: An accurate play, but the thematic idea is not clear.

GC: The basic matrix (Kh6 Ph7 Pg7 kf6) with the knight promotion is known and most of the play resembles the predecessors. The oscillation of the kings is good. The composer wanted the Phoenix knight promotion, presumably, but this 'costs' two ugly captures on the first move.

HG: Not too exciting play, but a good add-on is the nice black mate Ra6# in the by-play.

VC: Another fierce promotion battle, quite typical for an over-the-board chess game. However, this study lacks the subtle point which adds the artistic value typical for chess composition.

PE: Nice knight promotion and delicate play, but no real point other than the knight promotion.



15-17<sup>th</sup> Place - No.18 - **Anastasiya Bazhan**

#3

4+3

1.Qc4? 1...g4 2.Bf4+ Kd7 3.Qc7# 1...Kd7 2.Rd2+ Ke7 3.Qf7# but:  
1...a5!

1.Re7! ~ 2.Ba3+ Kd5 3.Qe4# 1...Kc5 2.Rd7 ~ 3.Be3# 1...Kxe7  
2.Qc6 ~ 3.Bxg5#

OC: A great key, with 2 harmonious variations.

VC: The give-and-take key sacrifices the wR – not so expected in miniature. I also highly enjoyed the two mirror mates. Much to my surprise I wasn't able to find any Miniature ending with 2 mirror mates and wR sacrifice in the key.

PE: Good key and variations with quiet white moves and echo mates.

AS: Good sacrificial key and variations in miniature.

MC: Nice key, but 1...Kc7 is unprovided.

MMD: A group comment for Nos.18-22: Problems need content, either strategy or beautiful mates. Simply rounding up a king is not enough.

HG: Uninteresting, just mating sequences. The try is not a real one. (Not each move that has exactly 1 refutation should be called “try”.)

18<sup>th</sup> Place - No.24 - **Emils Tabors**

Draw

5+7

**1.d8Q Nxd8 2.c7 Ne6 2...Nc6 3.Kxc6 c2 4.Bh6 Be6 3.c8Q Nd4+ 4.Ka4 Ka2 4...c2 5.Bg7 (or 5.Bh6 Bd5 6.Qc3+ Ka2 7.Qa3+ Kb1 8.Qc1+) 5...Kb1 6.Qxg8 c1Q 7.Bxd4 Qc6+ 8.Kb3 Qc2+ 9.Ka3 Qc1+ 5.Qxc3 Bb3+ 6.Qxb3+ Nxb3 7.Bd6 Nc5+ 8.Kb5 Kb3 9.Bb8 a4 10.Bxa7 a3 11.Bb8 a2 12.Be5 draw.**

HG: As indicated by Ofer, there is a dual in the by-play 4.- c2. I am not sure how important this is. (I think it is not terrifying.) The solution itself is very witty, with the funny excursus of the WB to a7.

VC: The author probably likes White eventually obtains the draw after having to sacrifice the two promoted Queens. I think this lacks the finishing touch – the final looks rather rough to my personal taste.

MC: Satisfying level to me.

GC: White stops a passed pawn but there is no surprise, paradox, or beauty.

OC: I couldn't see a clear point.



PE: Looks to me like a rather pointless study, some interesting play by black but nothing really to talk about...

19-20<sup>th</sup> Place - No.4 - **Daniyar Farzaleev**



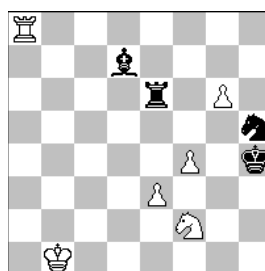
h#2      2 Solutions      6+8

1.Rxe4 Rg4 2.Re2 Rxc4#

1.Sxe5 Rg5 2.Sc6 Rb5#

GC: Annihilation to open white line and switchback to close black line.

MMD: The construction is reasonably good, but the idea is simple and only requires one pair of thematic black pieces. For example:



h#2      2 solutions

1.Rxg6 Rg8 2.Re6 Rg4

1.Rxe3 Ra3 2.Re6 Rh3

AS: Annihilation, ambush, return, opening of white lines and closing black lines. Good content.

HG: Two switchbacks, but clumsy construction, far from state-of-the-art, in each solution inactive black pieces.

VC: Black captures a wP opening a prospective line for the wR and then switchback, but unfortunately also lack of interplay.

OC: Very basic helpmate. Two black sets, each takes part in one solution only.

MC: Rather simple.

PE: Very well-known and done many times in more interesting ways.

19-20<sup>th</sup> Place - No.22 - **Bogdan Muliukin**



#4      b) Sf5->b7      3+3

a)

1.Kg4? ~ 2.Qd7 ~ 3.Qd6+ Ke4 4.Qxd4# 2...Kf6 3.Qe7+ Kg6 4.Qg7# but: 1...Ke4!

1.Qd7! ~ 2.Kg4 ~ 3.Qd6+ Ke4 4.Qxd4# 2...Kf6 3.Qe7+ Kg6 4.Qg7#

b)

1.Sc5? ~ 2.Qe6# but: 1...Kd6!

1.Kg4! ~ 2.Qf5# 1...d3 2.Qf5+ Kd4 3.Qc5+ Ke4 4.Sd6# 1...Ke4 2.Qf3+ Ke5 3.Qf5#

MC: 2 flight-giving keys (with no unprovided flight!). The flight giving tries are not very interesting as refutation is the given flight.

VC: A nice Q+S attack, but nothing more. Sorry, but I fail to see any link between the two phases.

GC: I see no connection between the twins.

PE: This is of low interest.

21-22<sup>nd</sup> Place - No.5 - **Taras Rudenko**



Draw

6+13

**1.Sef5+ 1.Rd4+? Rxd4 2.Sef5+ Bxf5!-.+ 1...Sxf5 2.Rd4+!!**

a) **2...ed 3.Qh5+ gh 4.Sxf5+ Kg4 5.Se3+ Kf4 5...Rxe3/de - stalemate 6.Sd5+ Ke4**

**7.Sc3+! cd/Rxd4-stalemate. 7...Ke3 8.Sd5+ Ke4 9.Sc3+Kf4 10.Sd5+ positional draw.**

b) **2...Rxd4 3.Sxf5+ Bxf5 3...gf 4.Qh5+ Kxh5= 4.Qf4+ Sg4 5.Qxg4 Kxg4/Rxg4/Bxg4 stalemate**

c) **2...Sxd4 3.Sf5+ Sxf5 3... gf 4.Qh5+ Kh5=stalemate 4.Qf4+ Sg4+ 5.Qxg4+ Kxg4 stalemate**

GC: White must sacrifice his pieces in the right order over several variations. The final perpetual by the white knight, has been shown many times at a fraction of the material. For example:

from the study by V. Tarasiuk, 1.p Malyshko-105 MT



... 10.Nc3+ draws

HG: Excellent thematic play, although the b) and c) variations are almost identical. Very good and surprising determination of the first two white moves. Excellent that Rxf4 all the sudden stalemates (rather than mating).

VC: Kind of romantic endgame, where White sacrifices all pieces for getting stalemate. Again, there is no Black counter-play.

MC: Heavy and without real point (forced play). The line with perpetual is the most interesting.

PE: Very crowded and seem to lack a real point.

21-22<sup>nd</sup> Place - No.15 - Itay Richardson



Win Black to move 7+4

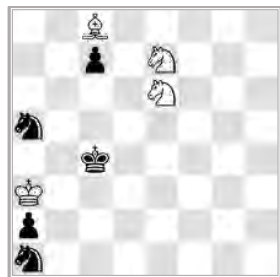
**1...Na5+ 1...Rxc4+ 2.Kd5 Rd4+ 3.Ke5 wins 2.Kc7 Rxc4+ 3.Bc5! Rxc5+**

3...Nxc5 4.Kd6! Ncb7+ 5.Ke5 Rc5+ (5...Rc8 6.Ne8 wins ) 6.Nd5 wins 3...

Ng5 4.Nd7 Rxa4 5.Nc3! wins **4.Kb8** 4.Kd7? Nxf6+= 4.Kd8? Ng5= **4...Rc8+! 5.Kxc8 Nd6+ 6.Kc7 Nxf7 7.Nc3 Ng5** 7...Nc4 8.Bb5+ wins 7...Ne5 8.Bb5+ Ka7 9.Be2 Nb3 10.Nb5+ Ka8 (10...Ka8 11.Nd7 Nxd7 12.Bf3# ) 11.Nd4+ wins **8.Nfd5 Ne6+** 8...Nc4 9.Bb5+ wins 8...Nb7 9.Nb4+ Ka7 10.Nb5+ Ka8 11.Bb3 wins **9.Kb8** 9.Kd6? Nb7+ 10.Ke5 (10.Kxe6 Nc5+= ) 10...Nec5 = **9...Nd4** 9...Nb7 10.Bb5+ wins **10.Bb5+! Nxb5 11.Nb4+ Kb6 12.Na4#**

GC: The thematic portion is known from Birnov:

Zinoviy Birnov, Trud 1953



1.Kb2 N1b3 2.Ba6+ Kb4 3.Nd5+ Ka4 4.Nc3+ Kb4 5.Nxa2+ Ka4 6.Nc3+ Kb4 7.Nd5+ Ka4 8.Nexc7 Nd4 9.Bb5+ Nxb5 10.Nb6+ Kb4 11.Na6#

VC: Another endgame which made me jump up when first seeing it: a spectacular double Knight mate after the two active selfblocks! I had to temper my enthusiasm after discovering Birnov's forerunner, but still want to give a high appreciation to this work.

PE: Nice mate ending and complicated introduction. The fact that the ending is the same as the Birnov study reduces from the evaluation.

OC: Predecessor reduced the rank.

MC: Anticipated as indicated by Gady. Maybe introduction with sacrifices Bc5+ and Rc8+ is worth something?

HG: The analytical play is boring and uninteresting and gives a heavy load. The comparison with the Birnov study shows how elegant the idea can be done. The only good point is the surprising mate, but this is not original, as Birnov shows.

23<sup>rd</sup> Place - No.9 - **Nikita Ushakov**

Win 9+9

**1.c6 Bc6 2.Bc6 Kh7! 2...Rh2 3.Be8 Se7 4.Rh8 Kg7 5.Rh2**

**3.Rg6! Kg6 4.Be8 Kh6 5.Bh5 Kh5 6.g4! Kg6 6...Kh4 7.b4!**

(7.Kg2?? a5! 8.h3 a4 9.ba - stalemate) Kh3 8.Kg1 a6 9.Kh1 Kh4 10.Kg2 a5 11.b5 a4 12.b6 a3 13.b7 a2 14.b8Q a1Q 15.Qh8#

**7.Ke2 Kf6 8.Kd3 Ke7 9.Kc4 Kd6 10.Kb5 Kc7 11.Ka6 Kb8**

11...Kd6 12.b4 Kc6 13.h3! (thematic position, black to move, white wins **12.b4!!** 12.h3? Kc7! 13.b4 Kc6 thematic position, white to move, draw **Ka8 13.h4 gh 14.g5 h3 15.g6 h2 16.g7 h1Q 17.g8Q#**

GC: 12.h3 is a dual as are 13.h3 and 13.b5. The introduction adds nothing to the pawn ending.

VC: After a not very appealing introduction to my taste, there are two lines of play in a pawn endgame ending in different promotions by both sides. Sadly, the duals spoil the whole fun.

MC: I supposed the duals indicated by Gady are prohibitive?

PE: This becomes a pawn study after the 5th move, with some interest, but the duals are a significant flaw.

24-25<sup>th</sup> Place - No.20 - **Nikita Matveev**

#3 4+3

1.Bf2? but: 1...Kh1!

1.Sd3! ~ 2.Sf2 Kxg1 3.Qxg3# 1...Kh1 2.Qxg3 ~ 3.Qh2#/Sf2# 2...f2+ 3.Sxf2#

1...Kh3 2.Sf4+ Kh4 3.Qh5# 1...Kxg1 2.Qxg3+ Kh1 3.Sf2#

VC: Again, in the set play Black has three unprovided flights and a check. The key is played by the out of play wS. There is a good variety for a miniature, though.

GC: The key brings into play a remote knight - no surprise.

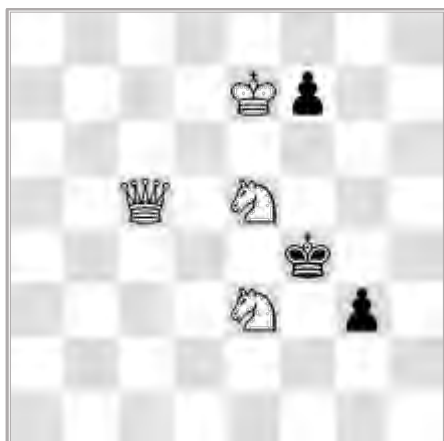
HG: As 18, uninteresting play. The try is not interesting (thus the dual is not important).

MC: Unprovided check and out of play key piece. Nice refutation to try.

"2.Qxg3 threatens 3.Qh2#" is irritating "computer writing"; as there is no neutral move, the threat is not real.

PE: A much better key can be achieved with the white knight on d3 and the queen on b6, or even on h6, with 1.Qg6! flight giving. In all cases there is no reply on the set check 1...f2+.

24-25<sup>th</sup> Place - No.21 - **Daria Maksimova**



#3 4+3

1.Sc2? (1.Sf1?, 1.Sg2+?, 1.S3c4?, 1.Qd4+?) but: 1...Kg5!

1.S5c4? (1.S5g4?, 1.Kf6?) but: 1...g2!

1.S3g4! g2 2.Qe3+ Kf5 3.Sh6#

1...Kg5 2.Qe3+Kh4/Kh5 3.Qh6# 2...Kf5 3.Sh6# 1...Kf5 2.Qe3 ~ 3.Sh6#

PE: All play has 2.Qe3+ the threat too. At least the key gives a flight.

AS: Miniature with a wide choice of play.

GC: Many tries but the repeated refutations Kg5/g2 diminish the impression.

HG: As 18. (See in particular remark about what should be called "try".)

VC: I strongly dislike the presentation of the solution: what is the added value of indicating all the computer-generated lines outlining some highly implausible tries? The real play has the same threatened W2 in all variations.

MC: Flight-giving key but quite messy. As 1...Kg5 is unprovided, some tries have no interest (except that the computer finds them...).

26<sup>th</sup> Place - No.19 - **Arina Shtang**



#3

4+3

1.Qa4? ~ 2.Qe4 2...g4/Kh6 3.Qxg6# 2...gxh4 3.Qxh4# but: 1...Kh6!

1.Qe5? ~ 2.Qe4 2...g4/Kh6 3.Qxg6# 2...gxh4 3.Qxh4# but: 1...Kg4!

1.Kg8? 1...Kh6 2.Sf3 ~ 3.Qxg5# but: 1...Kg4!

1.Bf4! ~ 2.Qxg5# 1...Kg4/Kxh4 2.Qxg5+ Kh3 3.Qg3# 1...Kh6 2.Qxg5+ Kh7 3.Qh6#

VC: There is an unprovided initial flight in the set play. The key sacrifices another piece and threatens a short mate. In the two variations the threat is again executed. The lack of any surprise element makes the solution less attractive.

GC: Flight providing key - king on the edge is less satisfying.

HG: As 18. Twice 1.- Kg4 as refutation. Nice key. Variations are boring.

AS: Good sacrificial key, but not a good play. Repetition of the threat move 2.Qg5.

MC: Again nice key, but 1...Kg4 is unprovided. Only 1 second white move in solution.

PE: All replies are extensions of the short threat.

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**Judges:** Michel Caillaud (MC), Ofer Comay (OC), Gady Costeff (GC), Vlaicu Crisan (VC), Paz Einat (PE), Hans Gruber (HG), Michael McDowell (MMD), Andrey Selivanov (AS).



*With a gratitude to the judges*

*and*

*Greetings to all participants!*

*See you in the next YCCC, 7<sup>th</sup>!*

# Award of Murfatlar tourney WCCC Fujairah 2022

**Theme:** Proof games with Knightmate (\*) and, possibly, with some fairy condition added (without fairy units).

21 PGs received and one demolished. I decided to split the ranking in two categories:

**A) Knightmate proof games and B) Knightmate PGs with fairy condition added.**

(\*) invented by Bruce Zimov in 1972

The chosen condition already demonstrates his eligibility these last years. See for example **A** by M. Caillaud (in Appendix). Many consecrated PG composers participated, but was a surprise for me to receive problems from newcomers in this realm: Andy Ooms (Belgium), Pierre Tritten (France), Viktor Syzonenko (Ukraine) and Anirudh Daga, a very young composer from India. Knightmate changes Knights with Kings and this simple rule induces a lot of specific tricks. The level of the tournament was high and it gave me a lot of pleasure. I congratulate all the participants for their contribution.

My ranking is here from Commendations to Prizes.

## A) Knightmate proof games

**Comm – Andy Ooms:** Two captured promoted Kings is a good beginning for a newcomer.

1.c4 c6 2.c5 Qb6 3.cxb6 h5 4.bxa7 h4 **5.axb8=K** h3 6.Kxc8 hxc2 7.h4 Rxc8 8.Kh2 **g1=K** 9.Bh3 Kg2 10.Rf1 Kg3 11.fxg3. (Jacobi+)

**2<sup>nd</sup> HM – J. Lörinc:** A „saboteur” takes many pieces then come back home. Guilty is of course the black Knight.

1.b4 Sf6 2.Kb2 Sd5 3.Rb1 Sxb4 4.Kc3++ Sxa2 5.d4 Sxc3 6.h3 Sxd1 7.Kh2 Sxf2 8.Kg3+ Sxh1 9.c3 Sxg3 10.Bf4+ Sxf1 11.e3 Sd2 12.g3 Se4 13.Sg2 Sf6 14.Rb6+ Se8

*Long round-trip of Black rS. At the beginning the saboteur is dropped into white position, he destroys there whatever possible and at the end he is extracted home, using shielding from wB fire. (author)*

**1<sup>st</sup> HM – R. Kraetschmer:** A promoted piece takes promoted piece seasoned and a Q Phoenix-Pronkin with bicolored Bristol on the diagonal. Well done.

1.b4 h5 2.b5 h4 3.b6 h3 4.bxc7 hxc2 **5.cxd8=B** gxf1=**R+** 6.Sg2 Rxd1 7.Bxe7 Rxc1 8.Ba3 d6 9.Bxc1 Be6 10.Kb2 Bb3 11.axb3 b5 12.Ra6 b4 13.Rb6 a5 14.Kc3 a4 15.Kd4 a3 16.Ke5 a2 17.Kf6 **a1=Q** 18.Kxg7 Qf6 19.Kxh8 **Qd8**

Andy Ooms  
Commendation, Murfatlar  
Fujairah 2022, section A



14+11 Knightmate PG10.5

Juraj Lörinc  
2<sup>nd</sup> HM, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section A



8+16 Knightmate PG14

Ralf Kraetschmer  
1<sup>st</sup> HM, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section A



12+9 Knightmate PG19



**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – Anirudh Daga:** Valladao with **two B Schnoebelen** is not an elementary task. It would have been well placed in Champagne tourney from Ohrid, North Macedonia, I believe. A smart realization by this 14 years old from India.

1.h4 d5 2.h5 d4 3.h6 d3 4.hxg7 dxe2 **5.gxf8=B exd1=B** 6.Ba6 Kxf8 7.Kf1 Rg8 8.Ke2 Rg5 **9.O-O** Ra5 10.Rxd1 f5 11.Sh3 f4+ 12.g4 **fxg3 e.p.+** (Jacobi+ in 4½ days by author)

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize - M. Rittirsch:** An outstanding task already realized by normal means: **castling replaced by fake castling** doubled (see B). A big surprise from Germany, as usually with Manfred.

1.b3 h6 2.Bb2 Kh7 3.Bf6 exf6 4.Qc1 Bb4 5.Qa3 **O-O** 6.Kb2 Re8 **7.O-O-O** Re3 8.dxe3 Se7 9.Rd6 Qg8 10.Ra6 bxa6 11.g3 Kb7 12.Kg2 Kc6 13.Kh3 Kd5 14.Bg2 Ke4 15.Rf1 Kf3 16.exf3 Bb7 17.Se2 Rd8 18.Sg1 Sc8. Jacobi+

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – Dirk Borst:** Twelve moves are needed to prepare an capture free **octogonal path of black Knight**. The capture of bBc8 is the justification and the visual effect is excellent. That's not all: we have also black Queen circuit and Rook Ceriani-Frolkin. Dirk struck again, congrats!

1.h4 c6 2.Rh3 Qb6 3.Ra3 Qxb2 4.Rxa7 Qb6 5.Kb2 f5 6.Kc3 f4 7.Kd4 f3 8.Ke5 fxg2 9.f4 gxf1=R+ 10.Sg2 Rf3 11.d4 Rd3 12.exd3 **Sc7** 13.Qh5 **Sb5** 14.Qe8 **Sc3** 15.Qxc8 Qd8 16.Qc7 **Se2** 17.Qa5 **Sg3** 18.Qe1+ **Sh5** 19.Bd2 g6 20.Ba5 **Sg7** 21.h5 **Se8**.

Anirudh Daga  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section A



8+16 Knightmate PG14

Manfred Rittirsch  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section A



14+14 Knightmate PG18

Dirk Borst  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section A



13+13 Knightmate PG21

## B) Knightmate PGs with fairy condition added

**Comm - Viktor Syzonenko:** A little massacre is followed by a surprising **Queen Phoenix** due to the condition #color.

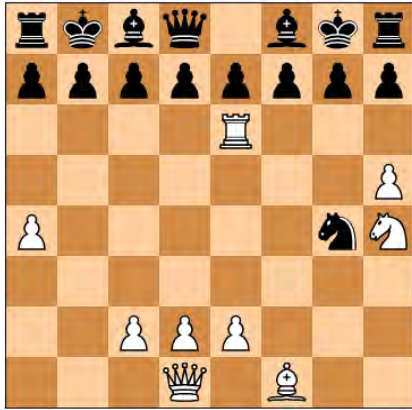
1.b4 Sd6 2.b5 Sxb5 3.Ba3 Sxa3 4.Kb2+ Sc4 5.a4 Sxb2 6.Ra2+ Sxd1 7.Rb2 Sxb2 8.h4 Sc4 9.Rh3 Se5 10.Re3+ Sg4 11.Re6 Qe8 **12.f3#[f3=b]** f2+ 13.Sf3 **fxg1=Q** 14.h5 Qxg2+ 15.Sh4 **Qf2#[f2=w]** 16.Qe1 Qd8 (switchback) 17.Qd1.

**Comm - Allan Bell:** The game shows many checkmates (6) but it is not enough if we take into account that the problem has three conditions. An extension will be published in an important magazine from Japan.

1.Qc3 Sf6 2.a4 Sh4 3.a5 g5 **4.g3#[g3=b]** Kg7 **5.hxg3#[h1,g3=b]** Rh2 **6.fxg3#[g3=b]** axa5 7.Kxh2 Ka7 **8.Kxg3#[g3=b]** Kb6 **9.Qxg3#[g3=b]** Kd4+ 10.Sd1 Qe1#



Viktor Syzonenko  
Comm, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



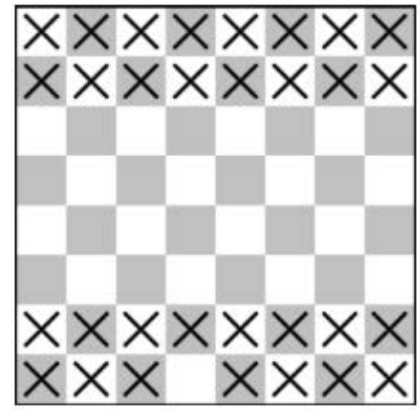
9+16 Knightmate PG16.5  
#color

Allan Bell  
Comm, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



9+17 Knightmate PG10  
#color Point Reflection

E. Huber & V. Crisan  
Comm, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



(31 undefined pieces) PG3 & #1  
Knightmate PointReflection

**Comm – E. Huber & V. Crisan:** 1.Qc3 Sd6 2.Qe3 Sf6 3.Qxe7 Se8 & dxd7#  
Nice geometry but for my feeling, the show ended too suddenly. See **C** as an extension (with **#remove** added)

**Comm – Anirudh Daga:** Einstein rules combined with Knightmate has a specific transformation. Mister Anirudh makes a clear demonstration: 1.c4 b5 2.cxb5=K a5 3.Kxa5=B c5 4.Bxd8=R+ Sf6 5.Rxf8=Q g5 6.Qg7=R Kb7=P 7.Rg6=B Rb8=B 8.Bd3=K Bd6=K 9.Kdc2=P

**2<sup>nd</sup> HM – François Labelle:** Interesting combination which makes this alignment of Pawns:  
1.Sf3 2.Sg5 h6+ 3.Sf3 4.Se5 f6+ 5.Sd3 6.Sc5 d6+ 7.Se4 Bf5+ 8.Sc3 9.Sb5 a6+ 10.Sa3 11.Sc4 Bd3+ 12.Sa5 b6+ 13.Sc6 Qd7+ 14.Sb4 Qa4+ 15.Sd5 Qc6+ 16.Sb4 Qc3+ 17.Sd5 c6+ 18.Sf4 Qb4+ 19.Se6 Bc4+ 20.Sd4 Bb3+ 21.Sf5 e6+ 22.Sg3 Qc3+ 23.Sh5 g6+ 24.Sf4 Qe5+ 25.Sd3 Qg3+ 26.Se1

**1<sup>st</sup> HM – Kostas Prentos:** Losing Chess is a good choice to show a paradox: a Pawn can promote in Knight because it has no royal quality: 1.c4 b5 2.cxb5 Bb7 3.b6 Bxg2 4.bxc7 Bxh1 **5.cxd8=S** f5 6.Kxh1 Sf6 7.e4 fxe4 8.Qb3 e3 9.Qxg8 exf2 10.Qxf8 **fxe1=S** 11.Qxg7 Rxd8 12.Qxe7 Sg8 13.Qxe1 **Sx2 Schnoebelen**. Tested with Jacobi v 0.7.5

Anirudh Daga  
Comm, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



16+12 Knightmate PG8.5  
Einstein

François Labelle  
2<sup>nd</sup> HM, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



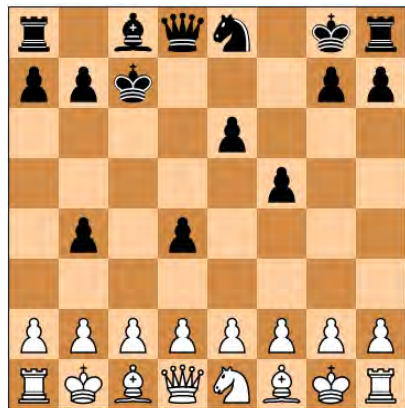
16+16 Knightmate PG25.5  
Black Checks

Kostas Prentos  
1<sup>st</sup> HM, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



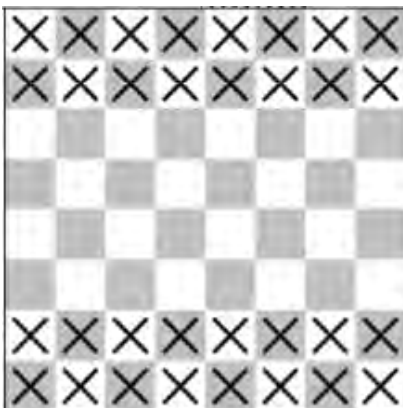
10+7 Knightmate PG12.5  
Losing Chess

Michel Caillaud  
4<sup>th</sup> Prize, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B

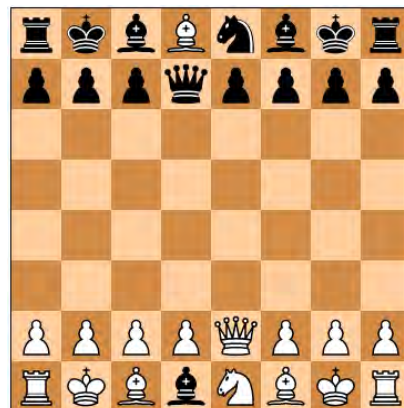


16+15 Knightmate PG9.5  
#color

Eric Huber  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



32 unknown units PG 3 & #1  
Knightmate Cage Circle



4.Qxe7 [+bPb4]#!  
Knightmate Cage Circle

**4<sup>th</sup> Prize – Michel Caillaud:** Who stole the Bishop f8? Answer: the Pawn c7. But first, black Bishop becomes white:

1.Sf3 e6 2.Qe1 **Qf6#[f6=w]** 3.Sh4 d5 4.Qf3 f5 5.Qd1 **Be7#[e7=w]!** 6.Bb4 d4 7.Qd5 c5 8.Sf3 cxb4  
**9.Qd8#[d8=b]** (Queen circuit) Kc7 10.Se1.

A hidden solution.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – Eric Huber:** 1.e4 d5 2.exd5[+bPe2] Qxd5[+Pd8=B] 3.Qxe2[+Pd1=B] Qd7 Now, White has an interesting checkmate using Cage Circle, see the diagram.

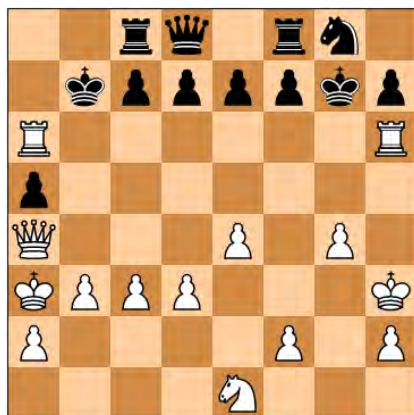
- 4. ... Qxe7[wQa4]? selfcheck. White create a "cage" in a4 to prevent Qd7xQe7;
- The Cage Circle mate doesn't work without condition Knightmate because of the defense 4...Sg8xQe7[+wQg8]!

One of the must interesting Tacu's Enigma I ever seen.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – Kostas Prentos:** An amazing PG which shows a combination of **two Schnoebelen** and **two captured Anti-Pronkin Bishops**. Masterly done.

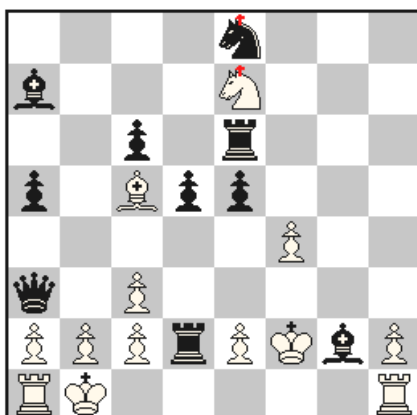
1.e4 a5 2.Ba6 **bx a6-f1=B** 3.g4 Bca6 **4.Kxf1-h3** Bf1 **5.Rxf1-a6** Kb7 6.d3 Rc8 7.Bh6 **gxh6-c1=B** 8.c3 Bfh6 9.Qa4 Kg7 10.b3 O-O **11.Kxc1-a3** Bc1 **12.Rxc1-h6** [Jacobi+ in about 4 days 16 h by author]

Kostas Prentos  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



14+12 Knightmate PG11.5  
Take&Make

Michel Caillaud  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize, Murfatlar Fujairah  
2022, section B



13+10 Knightmate PG36.5  
Rokagogo Monochrome

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – M. Caillaud:** A monumental work! Let see the author's comments:

**Rokagogo:** A King and a Rook can castle anytime and anywhere (the king moves orthogonally two squares towards the rook, which then jumps to the square beyond the king), even if they have already moved, (1) if they are on the same rank or file, (2) if the squares between them - there must be at least two - are all empty, and (3) if the king is not in check and does not exceed a threatened square.

En Monochromatique, le Cavalier Royal ne peut se déplacer qu'en roquant.  
 Pour rejoindre é7, le CRB doit passer par un roque avec CRg5 et Tg8. Si le CRN est en é8 à ce moment, la TNh8 doit être en f8 pour le protéger; il faudra ensuite trop de coups noirs après le O-O(g5,g8) pour atteindre le diagramme dans les temps!  
 Le CRN a donc joué pour éviter l'échec de la TB en g8!

**1.g4 f5 2.gxf5 g5 3.fxg6 e.p. ç5 4.gxh7 Rç7 5.hxg8=T! Th4! 6.Fh3 Tb4 7.f4 Rd6 8.Rf2 Ré5 9.0-0 le 1ere roque Rd4 10.0-0-0-0-0-0 [Cg3/Tg2] Rç3 11.dxc3 Da5 12.Dd5 Da3 13.Td1 a5 14.Td3 Ta6 15.0-0 [Ce3/Tf3] Tg6 16.Dç6 Tg8 17.Tg6 bxc6 18.Té6! (2) Tb8! 19.0-0 [Ce5/Te4] d5 20.Fe3 Fxh3 21.Fxc5 Fg2 22.Th3 0-0! [Cc8/Td8] 23.Th5 Td6 24.0-0 [Cg5/Tf5] Th6 25.Té6 Th8! (circuit de la Tour noire) 26.Tg6 é5 27.Tf7 Fd6 28.Td7 Té8 29.Tg8 Fb8 30.0-0 [Cg7/Tg6] Fa7 31.Té6! Txe6 (capture de la Tour Prentos) 32.0-0 [Ce7/Tf7] 0-0-0-0! [Cc8/Td8] (retour du Cavalier Royal noir) 33.Th7 Tb8 34.Th3 Tb4 35.Td3 Td4 36.Td1 Td2 37.Th1.**

Le CRé1 rejoint é7 en serpentant (é1-g1-g3-é3-é5-g5-g7-é7) avec 7 roques "apparents" et le CRé8 a effectué 2 roques "invisibles"! [author]

A lot of white castlings (7) and two black castlings (which bring the Royal Knight back home).  
 As a bonus, we have the task Valladao with en passant and Rook promotion (here captured). A clear first Prize.

## Definitions

**#color:** After a checkmate, the colour of the mating piece(s) is changed and the game resumes, if a legal position results.[feenschach, April 2015]

**Point Reflection:** When two pieces of any colour stand on the squares which are symmetric to the central point of the chessboard (e.g. a1-h8, g3-b6), they exchange their role (i.e.power of movement). A Pawn on the first rank and its corresponding unit on the eight rank cannot move by themselves.

Only non-reflected K and R can castle, and only non-reflected Ps can make en passant captures

**Black Checks:** Black moves only to check (if no check is available, then Black does not move).

**Make&Take:** Before any unit captures any other unit, it must first mimic a non-capturing move by that unit. For example, if a white Rook on a4 wants to capture a black Knight on d6, it first moves like a Knight to b6, then captures the Knight.

- Pawns may not go to the 1st or 8th rank before capturing.
- A unit cannot first move to the 1st or 8th rank and then capture a pawn.

Viktor Syzonenko &  
 P. Raican – original



14+12 Knightmate PG8  
 Make&Take

After the tournament closes, I made this joint with Viktor Syzonenko. It is dedicated to the Heroes of Ukraine.

Sol: 1.g3 c6 2.Sf3 Qc7+ 3.b2-b6xc7 **b7-b2xa1=B**  
**4.c7-b7xa8=R** Sc7 5.R-b7xb8 Sa8 6.Rb4 Be5+ 7.Rg4 Bf4+  
 8.d2-e3xf4 f7-f5xg4

BR Ceriani-Frolkin, Jacobi+



## Appendix

A



Sol: 1.a4 Sf6 2.Ra3 Sd5 3.Ka2 Sb4 4.Rb3+ Sxa2 5.Rb6 cxb6 6.h4 Kc7 7.Rh3 Kc6 8.Rf3 Kb5 9.Rf6 exf6 10.Sf3 Bd6 11.Sd4 Bc7 12.Sf5 d6+ 13.Se3 Bd7 14.Qe1 Rc8 15.Sd1 Sxc1 16.Se3+ Sa2 17.Sd5 Bb8 18.Sf4 Sb4 19.Qd1 Sa6 20.Sd3 Sc7 21.Se1 Se8  
Inter-change Se1/Qd1 with return to the original squares, justified by the capture of wBc1.

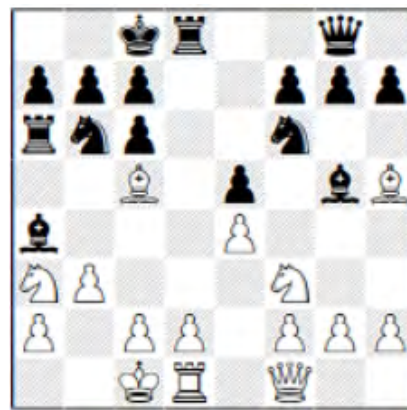
Sol: 1.e4 e5 2.Be2 Be7 3.Bh5 Bg5 4.Sf3 Sf6 **5.O-O**  
**O-O** 6.Re1 Re8 7.Re3 Re6 8.Rc3 Ra6 9.Rc6 dxc6 10.Kf1 Be6 11.Ke2 Bb3 12.Qf1 Ba4 13.b3 Kf8 14.Ba3+ Ke8 15.Bc5 Sbd7 16.Sa3 Sb6 17.Re1 Kd7 18.Kd1 Qg8 19.Kc1 Rd8 20.Rd1 Kc8

**C) Eric Huber, Vlaicu Crisan & Paul Răican**  
original



14+14 PG5  
Knightmate  
PointReflection #Remove

**B) Nicolas Dupont**  
**Marek Kolcak**  
Die Schwalbe 2019  
1st Commendation



15+16 PG20

1.Qe3 Sf6 2.Qxe7 Se8 3.dxd7# [-d7][e7] Bc5 4.Sc3 Kf8 5.Sb5 Qd1#  
Now the mating piece e8 does not disappear anymore, because it is royal!  
Code Jacobi:  
cond Knightmate PointReflection #r  
stipulation dia 5.0  
forsyth  
rkb1sk1r/ppp2ppp/8/1Sb5/8/8/PPP1PPPP/RKBq1BKR

# AWARDS

## of the 18<sup>th</sup> “Ukrainian folk crafts” Thematic Tourney-2022

**Judges: E. Reytsen, N. Kucherenko**

19 problems received from 10 composers from 7 countries (Germany–1, Israel–5, Ukraine – 4, North Macedonia – 3, USA – 3, Serbia – 1, India - 2). 6 problems are not thematic.

Призы распределились следующим образом:

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – Paz Einat & Gady Costeff (Israel)**

**Paz Einat & Gady Costeff**

Set play:  
**1...Se~ 2.Qg5-d5 # thematic**  
 (1...Ba2-b1 2.Ba4\*b3 # 1...Sf~ 2.Se8\*d6 #)  
**but 1...d5 ! thematic**

Try: 1.Rb8-c8 ? zugzwang.  
**1...Se~ a 2.Qg5-d5 #**  
**1...d6-d5 b 2.Rc8\*c5 # thematic**  
 (1...Sf~ 2.Se8\*d6 #)  
**but 1...Ba2-b1 !**

Try: 1.Qg5-g1 ? zugzwang.  
**1...Se~ a 2.Qg1-f1 # thematic changed mate**  
**1...d6-d5 b 2.Qg1\*c5 # thematic changed mate**  
 (1...Sf7-g5 2.Se8\*d6 # 1...Ba2-b1 2.Ba4\*b3 #)  
**but 1...Se5-d3 ! thematic**

Solution:  
**1.Qg5-f6 ! zugzwang.**  
**1...Se~ a 2.Qf6-c3 # thematic changed mate**  
**1...d6-d5 b 2.Qf6\*a6 # thematic changed mate**  
 (1...Sf7-g5 2.Se8\*d6 # 1...Ba2-b1 2.Ba4\*b3 #)

**Zagoruiko 3x2 theme**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize - Mykola Cherniavskiy (Ukraine) & Daniil Yakimovich (USA)**

**Set Play:**

**1... R~ 2. Bc3#**

**1... Bb5, b5 2. Qd2#**

**1... Bb7/c8 2. R:c4#**

**1... b:a5! 2.#?**

**1. Qe5?**

**1... b:a5 2. Qb2#**

1... Bb5 2. Qc3#

1...R~!

1. Qf5?

1... b:a5 2. Qb1#

1... Bb5! b5! – спростування = захисти– харківська тема  
– refutations = defenses- Harkiv theme

1. Kc2! - 2. Sc6#

1... b:a5 2. Qc5# – defenses=refutations - Harkiv theme

1... Bb5 2. Qd2# – defenses=refutations - Harkiv theme

1... Rc7/:g6 2. Bc3# на точні ходи мат - mate for the corrective move

1... Bb7 2. R:c4#

1. Qg5?

1... R~ 2. Bc3#

1... Bb5, b5 2. Qd2#

1... Bb7/c8 2. R:c4#

1... b:a5!

Триразова переміна мата на тематичний хід 1... b:a5! + харківська тема-1 + переміна матів.  
Three changed mates for the thematic move 1...b:a5 + Harkiv theme-1 + changed mates.

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize - A.Vasylenko (Ukraine)

A.Vasylenko  
(Kyiv, Ukraine)  
18<sup>th</sup> UFC TT 2022



#2 C+ 9+9

\*1...B~ (a6,b5,c4,e2,f1,e4) 2.d4#,  
(1...c:d2 2.Q:b2#, 1...g3 2.Sf3#, 1...Sb~ 2.S:d3#),  
1...f4! 2.??

1. d:c3?

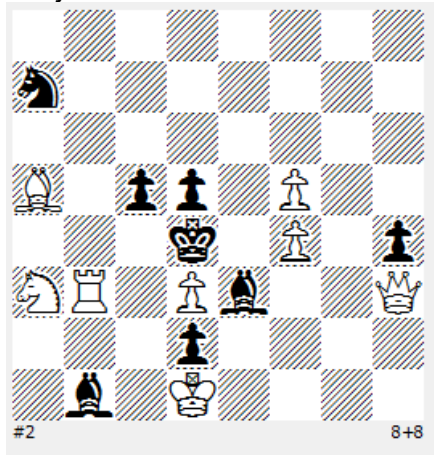
1...B~ 2.Qe3# (відволікання),  
1...f4 2.Q:f4# (напівзв'язування),  
(1...g3 2.Sf3#, 1...Sb~ 2.S:d3#),  
1...Be4!

1.R:h6! (руйнування напівзв'язки),  
1...B~ 2.d4# (включення з грою непрямої батареї),  
1...f4 2. Bd4# (складне блокування),  
1...c:d2 2.Q:b2#,  
(1...g3 2.Sf3#, 1...Sb~ 2.S:d3#).

Повна зміна тематичних матів у хибному слуді та розв'язку із зміною послаблюючих моментів.  
У розв'язку тематичні мати з одного поля!

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention (in equal) - Marjan Kovačević (Serbia)**

Marjan Kovačević



1.f6? (-)

1...Be~ (a) 2.Bc3# (A)

1...Bb~ 2.Sxc2# but: 1...Bxd3! (b)

(1...c4 2.Bb6# 1...S~ 2.Sxb5#)

1.Qg2? threat: 2.Qg7#

1...Bxd3 (b) 2.Bc3# (A) but: 1...Bxf4! (a)

1.Qf1! threat: 2.Bc3# (A)

1...Bxd3 (b) 2.Qxd3# (C)

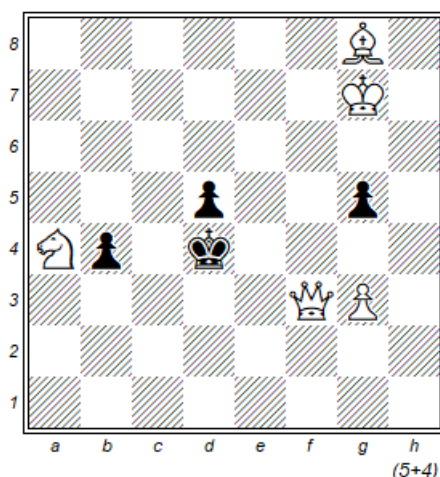
1...Bxf4 (a) 2.Qxf4# D) 1...Bg1 (a) 2.Qxg1# (E) 1...Bf2 (a) 2.Qxf2# (F)

(1...Sb5 2.Sxb5# 1...Bc2+ 2.Sxc2# 1...c4 2.Bb6#)

Cross-closed Dombrovskis effects of all four thematic moves (Bxf4, Bg1, Bf2 & Bxd3)

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention (in equal) – Franz Pachl (Germany)**

**Franz Pachl (Germany)**



#2

Set: 1.- Ke5/Kc4 2.Qxd5#

**1.Bh7! (ZZ)**

1.- Ke5/Kc4 2.Qf6/Qd3#

1.- b3/g4 2.Qc3/Qf4

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention - C.G.S.Narayanan (India)**



#2

10+8

Set: 1...S any (a) 2.Qc5

1...Bxb3 (c)!

Try 1.Sc5? (2.Qxd5)

1...S any (a) 2.e3

1...Bxb3 (c) 2.cSxb3

But 1...Se3!

Key 1.Sxd6! (2.Qxd5)

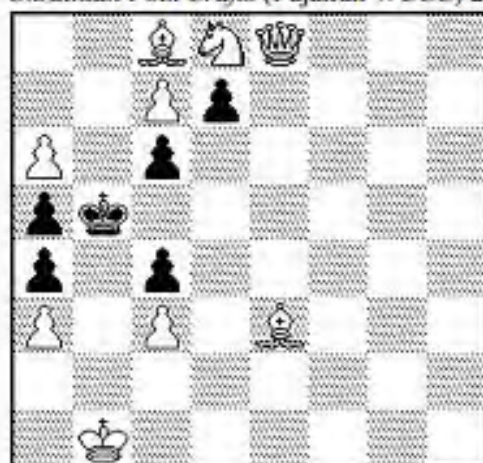
1...S any (a) 2.Sxb5

1...Bxb3(c) 2.dSxb3

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention – Zoran Gavrilovski (North Macedonia)**



**Zoran Gavrilovski**  
 18<sup>th</sup> Ukrainian Folk Crafts (Fujairah WCCC) 2022



#2 \*??

9+6 (C+)

1...d6 x, d5 y 2.Q:c6#  
 1...c5! z 2.?

1.Qg6? (zugzwang)

1...c5 z 2.B:d7# (changed mate)

1...d5 y 2.Q:c6# A (transferred mate)

1...d6 x!

1.Qe4? (zugzwang)

1...c5 z 2.Qb7# (changed mate)

1...d6 x 2.Q:c6# A (transferred mate)

1...d5 y!

[1.Q:d7? B stalemate]

1.Ba7! (zugzwang)

1...c5 z 2.Q:d7# B (changed mate)

1...d6 x, d5 y 2.Q:c6#

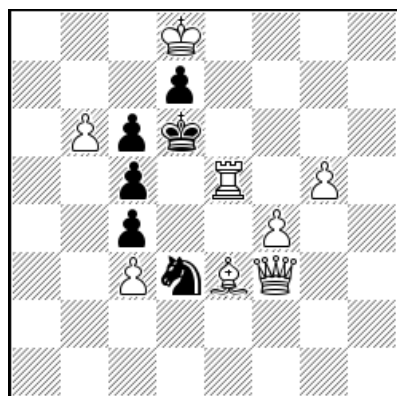
O'Rey theme\* with a triple **change of mate** after the line opening defence 1...c5 z (the only defence without a prepared mate in the set play).

**Transfer** of a mate (2.A#) in the thematic tries with exchanged functions of the moves by the bPd7: defence/refutation and *vice versa*.

**Exchanged functions** of the black pawns in the solution: captured/line opening and *vice versa*.

\*: O'Rey theme requires one set play mate after defences by a black unit (1...x, y in the above #2) and lack of a set play mate after only one defence (1...z in the above #2), so White has to prepare a mate to the latter defence (1...z) in tries (which are refuted by the thematic black moves 1...x!, or 1...y!) and in the solution, with change of mate(s).

**4<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention – Mykola Cherniavskyi (Ukraine) & Daniil Yakimovich (USA)**



2#

7+6

Set Play:

**Є мат на будь-який хід чорної фігури, але нема матів на **два** її точних ходи:**

There is a mate for any move of a black piece, except for the two corrective moves.

1... Sc5/b2/:f2/c1/e1 2. B:c5# 1... Sc5/b2/:f2/c1/e1 2. **B:c5#**

1...S:f4 2.?#

1...S:e5 2.?#

Почергові спроби підготувати мат на точні ходи:

**The following tries prepare mates for one of the corrective moves:**

1. Rf5? - 2. Rf6#

1... Ke6 2. Rf6#

1... S:f4!

1. b7? - 2. b8Q#

1... S:e5!

Спроба підготувати мат на обидва точні ходи:

**This try prepares a mate for both corrective moves:**

1. Re7?

1... **Se5** 2. f:e5#

1... S:f4 2. Q:f4#

1... Sb4! Sb2! Sf2! Sc1! Se1! - тільки таке спростування – будь-який хід, на який був готовий мат спочатку!

**- only these refutations - any move, which originally had set mates!**

1. Qe4! - 2. Qg6#

1... **S:e5** 2. Q:e5#

1... S:f4 2. **B:c5#** (мат за Ханнеліусом – реверсивна складова тематики).

Залишилися лише два тематичні ходи – інших захистів просто немає!

Зроблено в сучасному дусі двоходівки, де спростування стають захистами – Харківська тема-2, реверс 2.B:c5#, переміна двох тематичних матів і де проходить розділення двох тематичних ходів.

Парадоксальний вираз теми, який **пропонуємо називати O'Rey-2.**

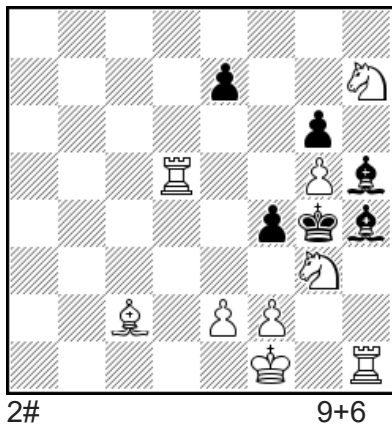
(Hanneliuss-like mate - a changed functions theme).

Only the thematic moves are left, there is no other defense!

This is a twomover problem in the modern style with refutations that become defenses, Harkiv theme-2, a function change of 2.B:c5#, change of two thematic mates and with separation of two thematic moves.

A paradoxical implementation of the theme, **which can be named O'Rey-2.**

**5<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention – Mykola Cherniavskyi (Ukraine) & Daniil Yakimovich (USA)**



Set Play:

1...f3 (fg3) 2.Rd4#

1...B:g3 2.f3#

1...B:g5 2.R:g5#

1...e6 2.Sf6#

1...e5! 2#?

1.Ba4?

1...f3 2.Rd4#

1...e5 2.Bd7#

1...fg3!

1.Re5?

1...f3 2.Re4#

1... e5 2.#?

1...fg3!

1.Rf5!

1...f3 2.ef#

1...e5 (e6) 2.Sf6#

1...fg3 (B:g3) 2.f3#

1...B:g5 2.R:g5#

1...gf 2.B:f5#

---

1.Kg2? - 2.f3#, 1...fg3 2.Rd4#, 1...f3+! (за Ханнеліусом) - (Hannelius-like)

1. Se4? - 2. f3#, 1... e5 2. Sef6#, 1... f3! B:f2!

3x2 Загоруйко - 3x2 Zagoruiko

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – Emanuel Navon (Israel)**

	<p>10/22 921 n</p> <p>Set : 1... B~[a]/e5 [a1] 2. Qc4 [A] #          1... S~[b] 2. R(x)c2#          1... f4 2. Se4 #          1... c4 [x]!</p> <p>Try: 1. Sxf5? z          1... B~[a] 2. Qc4 [A] #          1... c4 [x] 2. Qxd4 [X] #          1... S~[b,b1] 2. R(x)c2# I          But 1... Be5+ [a1] !</p> <p>Try: 1. Rf4? z          1... B~[a]/e5 [a1] 2. Rc4 [B] #          1... S~[b,b1] 2. R(x)c2#          But 1... c4 [x] !</p> <p>Try: 1. a3? z          1... B~[a]/e5 [a1] 2. Qc4 [A] #          1... c4 [x] 2. Bxb4 [Y] #          1... f4 2. Se4 #          1... S~b3[b] 2. Rc2#          But 1... Sc2! [b1]</p> <p>Sol: 1. Qxf6! z          1... Be5 [b] 2. Qxe5 [C] #          1... c4 [x] 2. dxc4 [Z] #          1... Bxf6 2. d4#          1... f4 2. Se4 #          1... S~[b,b1] 2. R(x)c2#</p> <p>Zagoruiko</p>
<p>(10+8) #2</p> <p>Emanuel Navon          Israel          18th ukraine folk krafst 2022</p>	

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – Menachem Witztum & Emanuel Navon (Israel)

	<p>10/22 922 n</p> <p>Set Play:          1... S~[a1-5]) 2. Qe5 [A] # Sf3 [b] !</p> <p>Try: 1. Qa2? z          1... S~[a]/f3 [b] 2. Q(x)e6 [B] #          But 1... Sb3 [a1] !</p> <p>Try: 1. Qa6,a8? z          1... S~[a]/f3 [b] 2. Qc8 [C] #          But 1... Se6 [a2] !</p> <p>Try: 1. Qa7? z          1... S~[a]/f3 [b] 2. Qd7 [D] #          But 1... Se6 [a2] !</p> <p>Try: 1. Qb1? z          1... S~[a]/f3 [b] 2. d4 [E] #          But 1... Sc2 [a3] !</p> <p>Solution: 1. Qa4! z          1... S~[a] /f3 [b] 2. Qe4 [F] #</p>
<p>(9+6) #2</p> <p>Menachem witztum &amp; Emanuel Navon          Israel          18 ukraine folk krafst 2022          No.1</p>	

# 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – Menachem Witztum (Israel)

	<p>Set Play:  1... Sa6/c6 [a] 2. Qc3 [A] # 1... Sxd5 [b] !</p> <p>Try: 1. Qb5? z  1... Sxd5 [b] 2. cxd5 [B] #  But 1... S~ a6/c6 [a] !</p> <p>Try: 1. c6? z  1... Sa6/c6 [a] 2. Qc3 [A] #  1... Sxd5 [b] 2. Qxd5 [B] #  But 1... bxc6!</p> <p>Try: 1. Rf5? z  1... Sa6/c6 [a] 2. Qc3 [A] #  1... Sxd5 [b] 2. Rxd5 [C] #  But 1... Kd4!</p> <p>Solution: 1. Qa4! z  1... S~ a6/c6 [a] /xd5 [b] 2. Bxc2 [D] #</p>
(11+6) #2	
Menache Witztum Israel 18th ukrainian folk krafst 2022 11/22	

# 25<sup>th</sup> Sabra Composing Tourney – 64<sup>th</sup> WCCC, Fujairah 2022

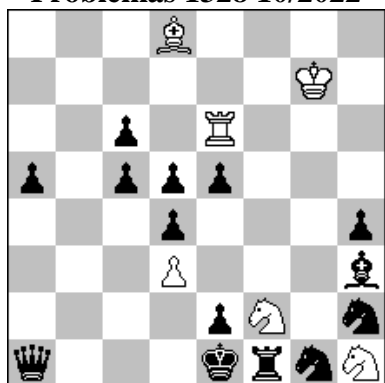
An orthodox H#2 was required with the following theme:

The black piece that moves on B2 interferes with the mate directly or indirectly. White's first move is a sacrifice, captured by B2 and enabling the mate.

**Judge:** Menachem Witztum

Examples:

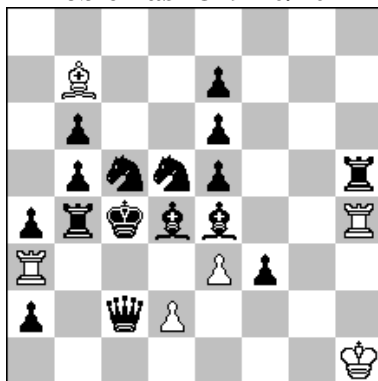
**Menachem Witztum  
Problemas 1328 10/2022**



H#2      b) bPe2→d2      6+14

- a) 1.Qa4 Rxc6 2.Qxc6 Bxa5 #  
b) 1.Sf3 Bxh4 2.Sxh4 Rxe5 #

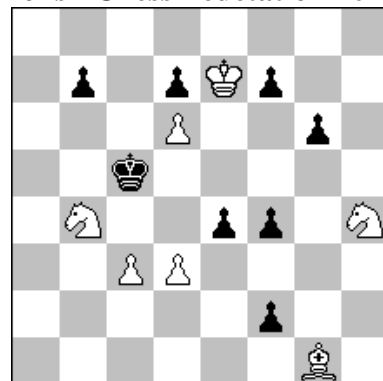
**Menachem Witztum  
Problemas 1329 10/2022**



H#2      b) wSb7      6 + 16

- a) 1.Qc3 Bxd5+ 2.Bxd5 Rxc3 #  
b) 1.Qb2 Sxc5 2.Bxc5 d3 #

**Menachem Witztum  
Polish Chess Federation 2022**



H#2      b) wRg1      7 + 8

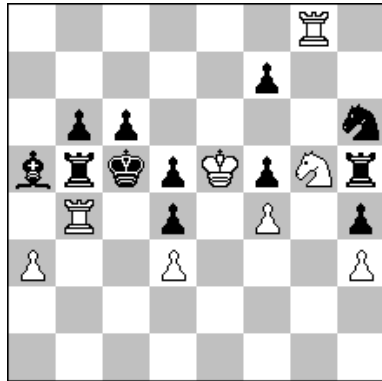
- a) 1.b5 Sf3 2.exf3 Bxf2 #  
b) 1.b6 Sxg6 2.fxg6 Rg5 #

I received 64 anonymous problems from the tourney director, Paz Einat. Anticipation search was done on all problems that were prize candidates. The large number of entries suggests composers liked the theme, and in this spirit the level was high. I would like to thank Viktors Paliulionis for adding the theme to [Helpmate Analyzer](#).

Participants list:

Franz Pachl (2), Janos Csak (2), Paz Einat, Ralf Krätschmer (2), Shaul Shamir (2), Anatolii Vasylenko, Andy Ooms, Emanuel Navon (2), Dieter Müller (2), Sven Trommler (2), Viktor Syzonenko, Gábor Tar (2), Alexander Spitsyn, Ralf Danck (2), Zoran Gavrilovski (2), Vladislav Nefyodov, Ovidiu Craciun (2), Mario Parrinello (2), Mykola Kolesnic (2), Velko Alexandrov, Francesco Simoni, Ricardo de Mattos Vieira (2), Antonio Garofalo (2), Michel Caillaud, Vlaicu Crisan, Eric Huber, Aleksandr Semenenko (2), Emil Klemanic, Valery Semenenko, Hans Uitenbroek (2), Anirudh Daga (2), Dimitris Liakos (2), Pietro Pitton, Jean Haymann, Michael McDowell, Nikola Stolev, Abdelaziz Onkoud (4), Raffi Rupp, Aleksandr Pankratiev, Jacques Rotenberg (4), Fadil Abdurahmanovic, Marko Klasinc, Pavel Murashev, Manikumar (2).

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Hans Uitenbroek

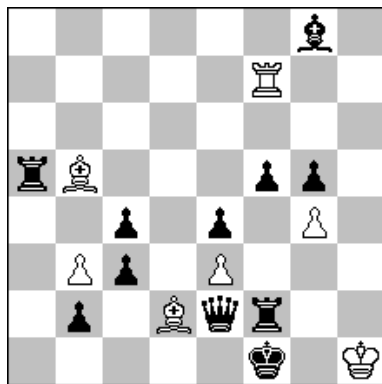


H#2 3.1.1.1 8 + 12

In its first **tempo** move black captures a white piece. The execution of the theme is combines with a cycle of function exchange. Wonderful.

1.Ba5\*b4 Rg8-g6 2.f7\*g6 Sg5-e6 #  
1.Rh5\*g5 Rb4\*b5+ 2.c6\*b5 Rg8-c8 #  
1.Sh6\*g8 Sg5-e4 + 2.d5\*e4 Rb4-c4 #

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Emanuel Navon



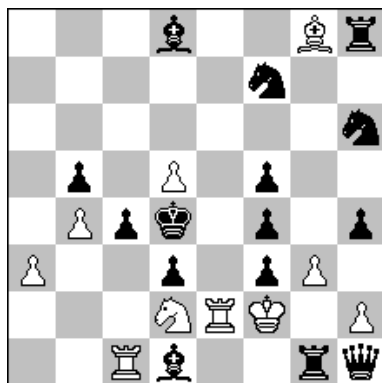
H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 11

Two battery lines: one is opened and the other is used for the mate with dual avoidance. Rich content.

Try: 1.Rg2 Rxf5 2.Qf2 Bxc4#??  
1.f5\*g4 b3\*c4 (Bxc4?) (...Ba6,b4 2.Qd1?) 2.Qe2\*c4 Bb5\*c4 #

Try: 1.Qd1 Bxc4 2.Re2 Rxf5#??  
1.c4\*b3 g4\*f5 (Rxf5?) (...Rf8,f6 2.Rg2 ?) 2.Rf2\*f5 Rf7\*f5 #

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: Aleksandr Semenenko

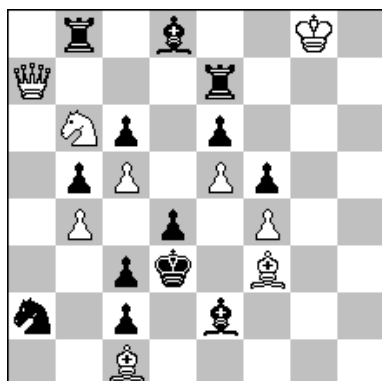


H#2 3.1.1.1 10 + 15

Dual avoidance (trial) combined with hideaways of bSf7. Accurate and beautiful.

1.Se5! g4! (h3? a4?) 2.fxg4 Re4 #  
1.Sd6! h3! (a4? g4?) 2.Qxh3 Sxf3 #  
1.Sg5! a4! (g4? h3?) 2.bxa4 Rxc4 #

### 4<sup>th</sup> Prize: Emil Klemanic

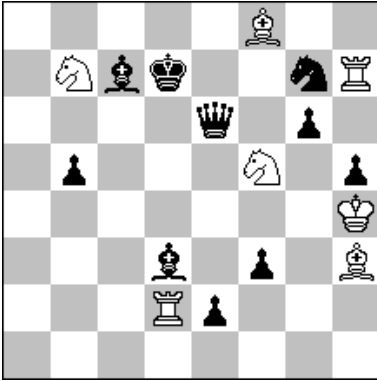


H#2 4.1.1.1 9 + 13

Four mates by the white queen, two on orthogonal lines and two diagonal lines. A good technical achievement.

1.Sa2\*b4 Bc1-d2 2.c3\*d2 Qa7-a3 #  
1.Re7-d7 Bc1-e3 2.d4\*e3 Qa7\*d7 #  
1.Re7-h7 Bf3-g4 2.f5\*g4 Qa7\*h7 #  
1.Rb8-c8 Sb6-a4 2.b5\*a4 Qa7-a6 #

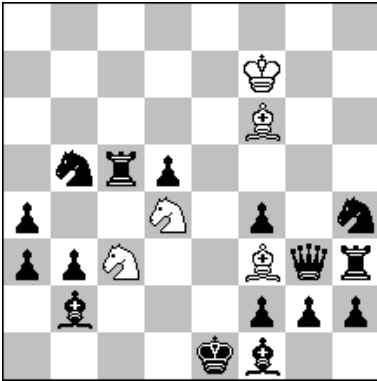
**5<sup>th</sup> Prize: Anatolii Vasilenko**



H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 10

- 1.Qe6-c6 Rd2\*e2 2.Bd3\*e2 Sf5-d6 #  
1.Qe6-e8 Rh7\*h5 2.Sg7\*h5 Sf5-e7 #

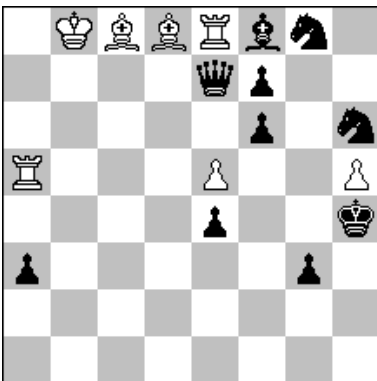
**6<sup>th</sup> Prize: Mykola Kolesnic**



H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 16

- 1.Bb2\*c3 Sd4\*b5 2.Rc5\*b5 Bf6\*c3 #  
1.Qg3\*f3 Bf6\*h4 2.Rh3\*h4 Sd4\*f3 #

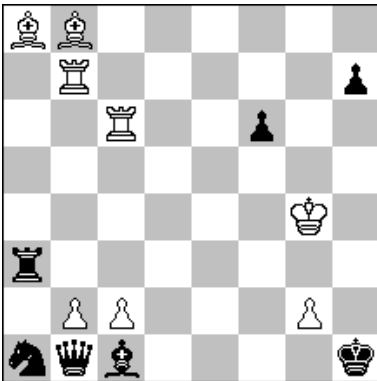
**7<sup>th</sup> Prize: Shaul Shamir**



H#2 b) wPe5→e6 7 + 10

- a) 1.Qe7\*e8 e5\*f6 2.Sg8\*f6 Bd8\*f6 #  
b) 1.Qe7\*d8 e6\*f7 2.Sh6\*f7 Re8\*e4 #

**8<sup>th</sup> Prize: Jacques Rotenberg (dedicated to Abdelaziz Onkoud)**

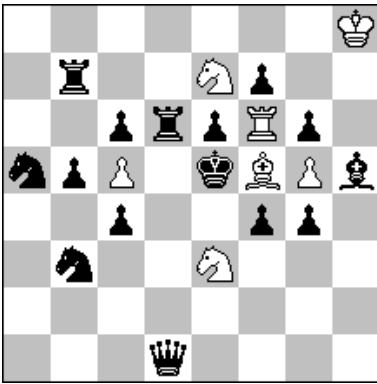


H#2 2.1.1.1 8 + 7

- 1.Qb1\*c2 Rb7\*h7+ 2.Qc2\*h7 Rc6\*c1 #  
1.Bc1\*b2 Rc6\*f6 2.Bb2\*f6 Rb7\*b1 #



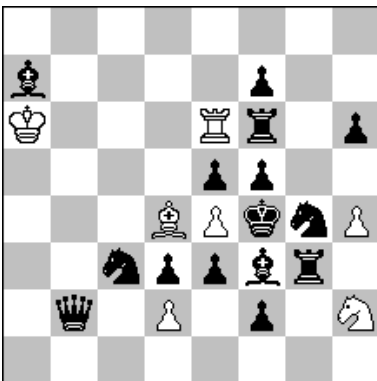
**9<sup>th</sup> Prize: Vladislav Nefyodov**



H#2 3.1.1.1 7 + 15

- 1.Rd6-d4! Se7\*g6+ 2.f7\*g6 Rf6\*e6 #  
 1.Rd6-d5! Se3\*c4+ 2.Sa5\*c4 Se7\*c6 #  
 1.Qd1-d4! Rf6\*g6 2.Bh5\*g6 Se3\*g4 #

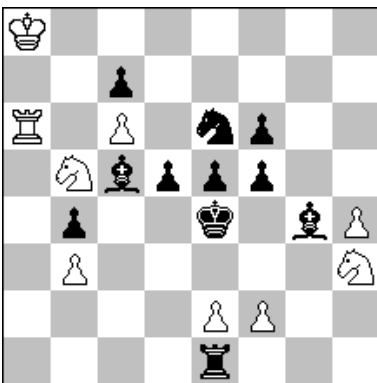
**10<sup>th</sup> Prize: Ralf Danck**



H#2 3.1.1.1 7 + 15

- 1.fxe4 Bxe5 A 2.Sxe5 Rxf6 B #  
 1.Sxe4 Rxf6 B 2.Sxf6 dxe3 C #  
 1.Bxe4 dxe3 C 2.Sxe3 Bxe5 A #

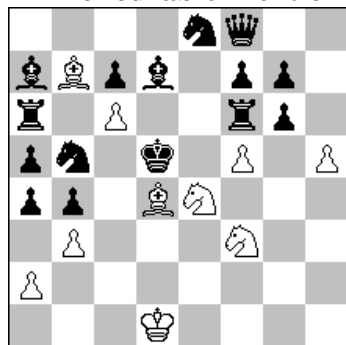
**11<sup>th</sup> Prize: Franz Pachl & Ralf Krätschmer**



H#2 b) wRa6→h5 9 + 11

- a) 1.Bc5-d4 Ra6-b6 2.c7\*b6 Sb5-d6 #  
 1.Se6-d4 Ra6-a3 2.b4\*a3 Sb5-c3 #  
 b) 1.Bc5-e3 Rh5\*f5 2.Bg4\*f5 f2-f3 #  
 1.Se6-f4 Rh5-g5 2.f6\*g5 Sh3\*g5 #

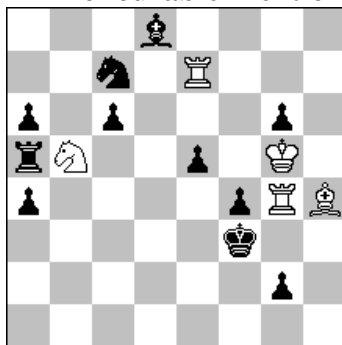
**Abdelaziz Onkoud**  
Ded. to Jacques Rotenberg  
**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention**



H#2 4.1.1.1 10 + 15

- 1.Sbd6 a3 2.bxa3 Sc3 #  
1.Bb6 Sd6 2.cxd6 cxd7 #  
1.Be6 Bb6 2.cxb6 c7 #  
1.Sed6 h6 2.gxh6 Sxf6 #

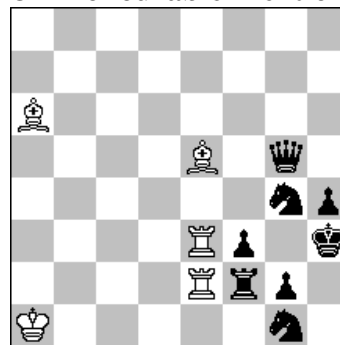
**Ricardo de Mattos Vieira**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention**



H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 11

- 1.c5 Rxf4+? 2.exf4 Sd4?  
Sd4+! 2.exd4 Rxf4 #  
1.Sd5 Sd4+? 2.exd4 Rxf4?  
Rxf4+! 2.exf4 Sd4 #

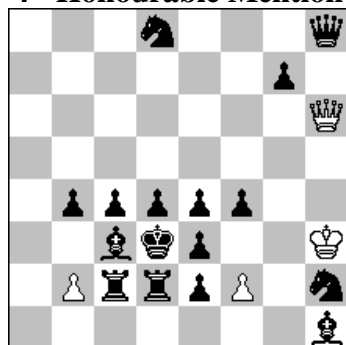
**Ralf Danck**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention**



H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 8

- 1.SxRe3 A Re2xe3 B 2.Qxe3 [B]  
Ba6-c8 C #  
1.SxRe2 B Ba6xe2 C 2.Rxe2 [C]  
Re3xf3 A #

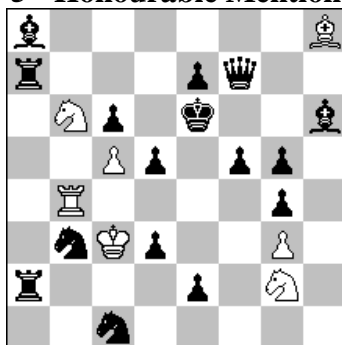
**Mario Parrinello**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention**



H#2 3.1.1.1 4 + 16

- 1.Qg8 f3 (b3?/bxc3?) 2.exf3 Qg6#  
1.Qf8 b3 (bxc3?/f3?) 2.cxb3 Qa6#  
1.Qe8 bxc3 (f3?/b3?) 2.dxc3 Qd6#

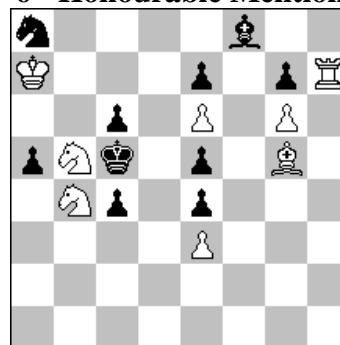
**Raffi Rupp**  
**5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention**



H#2 b) wBg2 7 + 16

- c) wRg2  
a) 1.Bf8 Rf4 2.gxf4 Sxf4 #  
b) 1.Rb7 Rb5 2.cxb5 Bxd5 #  
c) 1.d2 Rxb3 2.Sxb3 Rxe2 #

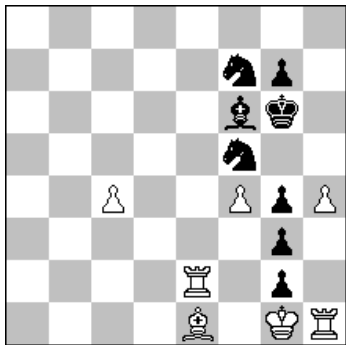
**Aleksandr Pankratiev**  
**6<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention**



H#2 2.1.1.1 8 + 10

- 1.axb4 Bf4 2.exf4 Rh5 #  
1.cxb5 Rxc7 2.Bxc7 Bxe7 #

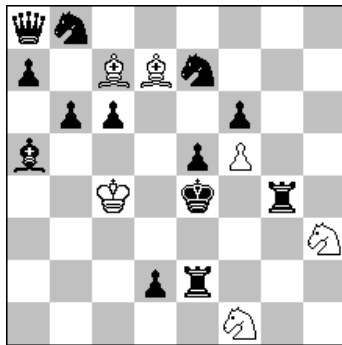
**Abdelaziz Onkoud**  
**7<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention**



H#2 b) wBe1→d1 7 + 8

- a) 1.Bxh4 Bxg3 2.Bxg3 Re6 #  
b) 1.Sxh4 Rxc2 2.Sxc2 Bc2 #  
1.Bxh4 or 1.Sxh4 Rxc2 ?? (no moves).

**Franz Pachl**  
**8<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention**

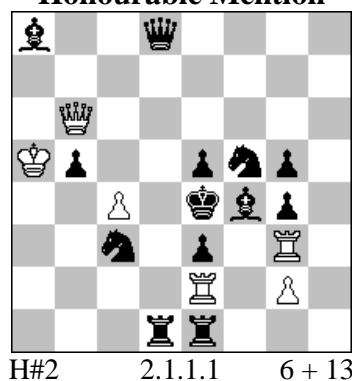


H#2 3.1.1.1 6 + 13

- 1.Re3 Bxb6 2.Bxb6 Sxd2 #  
1.Rf4 Bxe5 2.fxe5 Sg5 #  
1.Sxf5 Bxb8 2.Qxb8 Bxc6 #

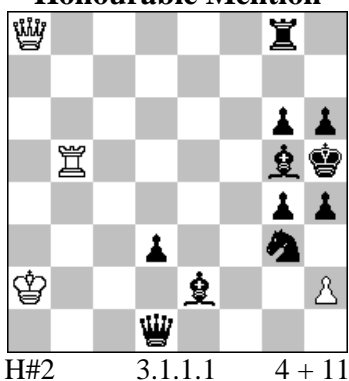
## Unranked Honourable Mentions

**Paz Einat**  
**Honourable Mention**



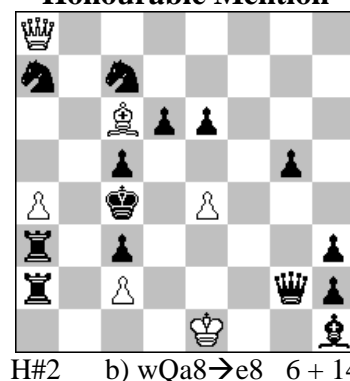
- 1.Qd3 Qxe3+ 2.Bxe3 Rxc4 #  
1.Qd4 Rxe3+ 2.Sxe3 Qg6 #

**Andy Ooms**  
**Honourable Mention**



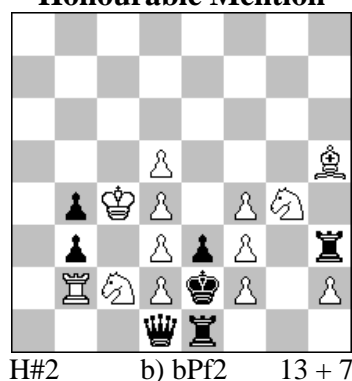
- 1.Qh1 hxc3 2.hxc3 Qxh1 #  
1.Re8 Rf5 2.gxf5 Qxe8 #  
1.Rh8 Rxc5+ 2.hxc5 Qxh8 #

**Janos Csak**  
**Honourable Mention**



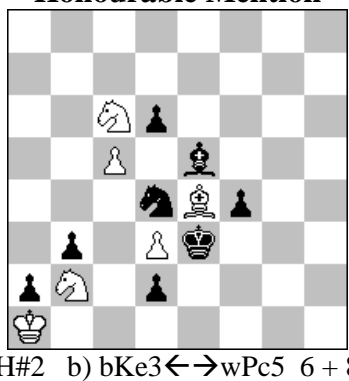
- a) 1.Qxe4 + Bxe4 2.Bxe4 Qxe4 #  
b) 1.Rxa4 Bxa4 2.Rxa4 Qxa4 #

**Emanuel Navon**  
**Honourable Mention**



- a) Try: 1.\*Qc1 dxe3 2.Qxe3 Scxe3 #?  
1.Qxd2 (\*Qc1?) Sgxe3 2.Qxe3 Scxe3 #  
b) Try: 1.\*\*Rxc2 Sxb4 2.exf2 Sxh2 #?  
1.Rxf3 (\*\*Rxc2) Scxe3 2.Rxe3 Sgxe3 #

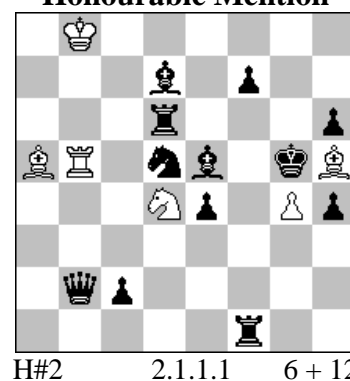
**Dieter Müller & Sven Trommler**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 b) bKe3 ↔ wPc5 6 + 8

- a) 1.Se2 cxd6 2.Bxd6 Sd1 #  
b) 1.Sb5 exf4 2.Bxf4 Sa4 #

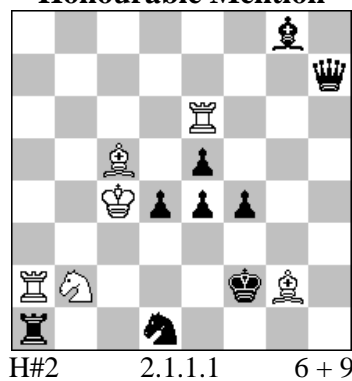
**Zoran Gavrilovski**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 12

- 1.Sf4 (Bf4?) Se6+ 2.fxe6 Bd8 #  
1.Bf6 (Sf6?) Sf3+ 2.exf3 Bd2 #

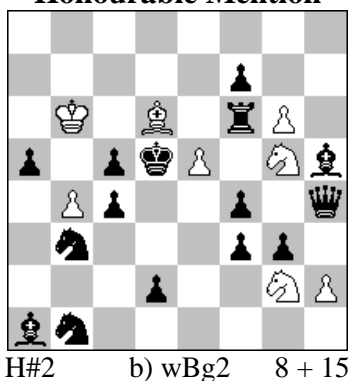
**Zoran Gavrilovski**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 9

- 1.Ke1 Bxd4 A 2.exd4 Sd3 B #  
1.Ke3 Sd3 B 2.exd3 Bxd4 A #

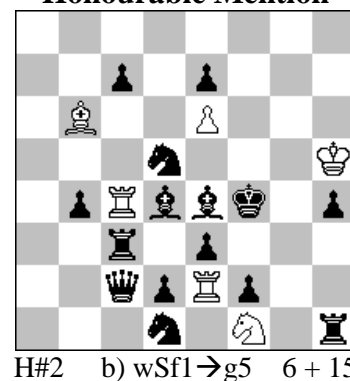
**Velko Alexandrov**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 b) wBg2 8 + 15  
c) wRg2

- a) 1.Sd4 hxc3 2.fxc3 Se3 #  
b) 1.Bd4 gxf7 2.Bxf7 Bxf3 #  
c) 1.Sc3 bxa5 2.Sxa5 Rxd2 #

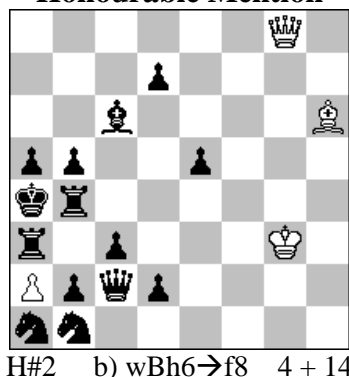
**Antonio Garofalo**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 b) wSf1 → g5 6 + 15

- a) 1.Be5 Bxe3+ 2.S1xe3 Rxf2 #  
b) 1.Bf5 Rxe3 2.S5xe3 Bxc7 #

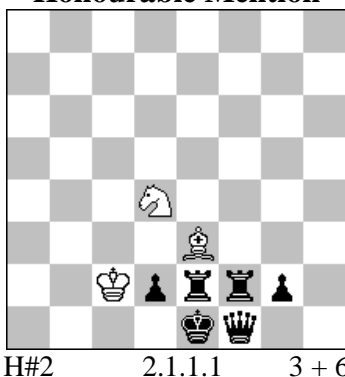
**Antonio Garofalo**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 b) wBh6→f8 4 + 14

- a) 1.Rxa2 Bxd2 2.Sxd2 Qxa2 #  
b) 1.Ba8 Bxb4 2.axb4 Qxa8 #  
c) 1.Rc4 Bxc4 2.bxc4 Qxc4 #

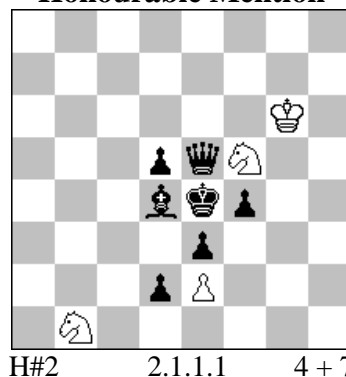
**Dimitris Liakos**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 2.1.1.1 3 + 6

- 1.g1=S Sxe2 2.Sxe2 Bxd2 #  
1.g1=B Bxf2+ 2.Bxf2 Sf3 #

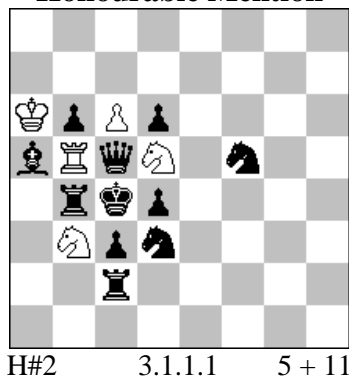
**Dimitris Liakos**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 7

- 1.d1=S Sxe3 2.Sxe3 Sd2 #  
1.d1=R Sxd4 2.Rxd4 Sc3 #

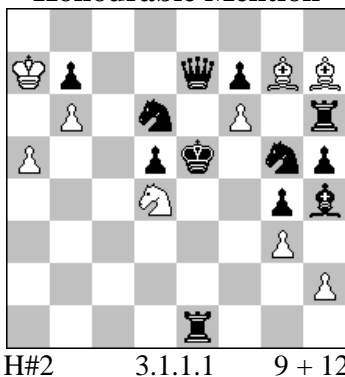
**Pavel Murashev**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 3.1.1.1 5 + 11

- 1.Ra4 Sxd4 2.Sxd4 Se3 #  
1.Qxc6 Sxc3 2.Rxc3 Sd2 #  
1.Qxd5 Rc5 + 2.bxc5 Sxa5 #

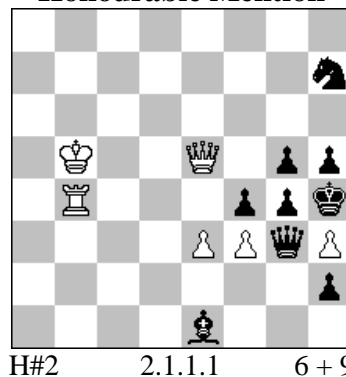
**Abdelaziz Onkoud**  
**Jacques Rotenberg**  
**Honourable Mention**



H#2 3.1.1.1 9 + 12

- 1.Se6 h3 2.gxh3 Sf3 #  
1.Re4 Bg6 2.fxg6 fxe7 #  
1.Qe6 a6 2.bxa6 Sc6 #

**Fadil Abdurahmanovic**  
**Marko Klasinc**  
**Honourable Mention**

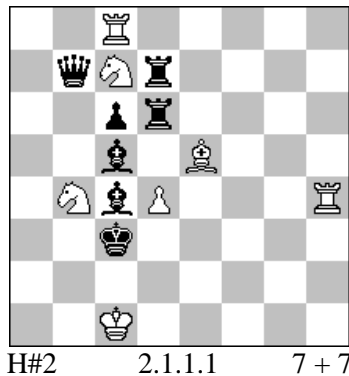


H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 9

- 1.fxe3 hxg4 2.Qxg4 Qxh2 #  
1.gxh3 exf4 2.Qxf4 Qxe1 #

**Commendations without order**

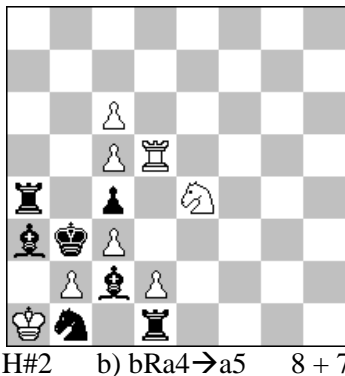
**Jean Haymann**  
**Commendation**



H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 7

- 1.Bb3 Sb5+ (Sd5?) 2.cxb5 d5 #  
1.Bxb4 Sd5+ (Sb5?) 2.cxd5 Rh3 #

**Janos Csak**  
**Commendation**



H#2 b) bRa4→a5 8 + 7

- a) 1.Rxd2 Rxd2 2.Sxd2 Sxd2 #  
b) 1.Rxc5 Rxc5 2.Bxc5 Sxc5 #

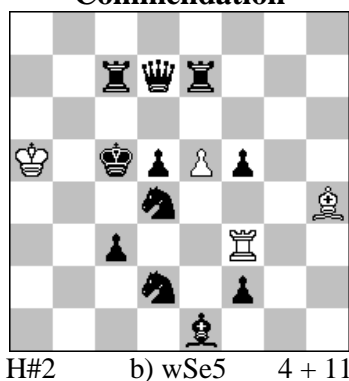
**Ralf Krätschmer**  
**Commendation**



H#2 b) wPc3→g3 6 + 10

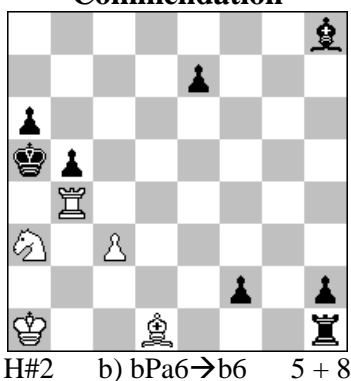
- a) 1.Rf2 Rxg7 2.Bxg7 Bxg5 #  
b) 1.Rd2 Rxb6 2.Qxb6+ Bxb6 #

**Shaul Shamir  
Commendation**



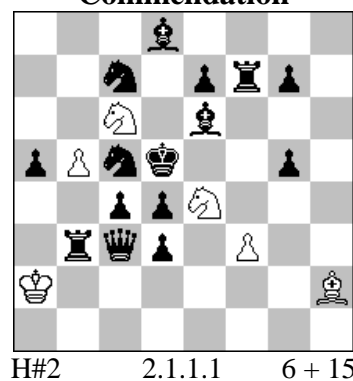
- a) 1.Sf1 (f1=S? Bxe1 2.Sd2-??) Bxf2 2.Bxf2 Rxc3 #  
b) 1.Rc8 (Qc8??) Rxf5 2.Qxf5 Bxe7 #

**Sven Trommler  
Commendation**



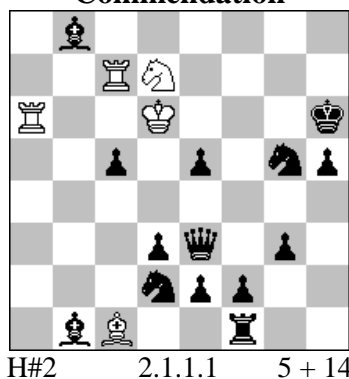
- a) 1.f1=S Ba4 2.bxa4 Sc4 #  
b) 1.e5 c4 2.bxc4 Ra4 #

**Alexander Spitsyn (V)  
Commendation**



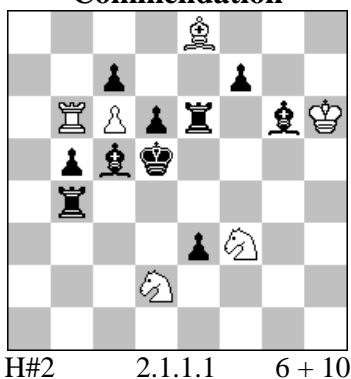
- 1.a4 Sxc3+ 2.Rxc3 Sb4 #  
1.g6 Sxe7+ 2.Rxe7 Sf6 #

**Mario Parrinello  
Commendation**



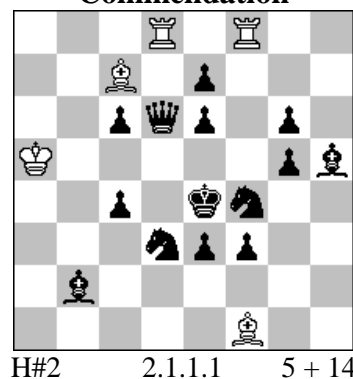
- 1.Sf3 Sxc5 (Sxe5?) 2.Qxc5+ Kxc5 #  
1.Sb3 Sxe5 (Sxc5?) 2.Qxe5+ Kxe5 #

**Michel Caillaud  
Commendation**



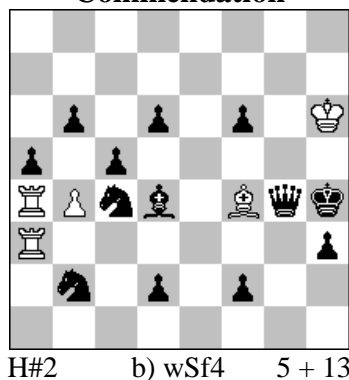
- 1.Bd4 Sxd4! 2.Rxd4 Rxb5 #  
1.Ree4 Sxe4! 2.Bxe4 Bxf7 #

**Ovidiu Craciun,  
Vlaicu Crisan, Eric Huber  
Commendation**



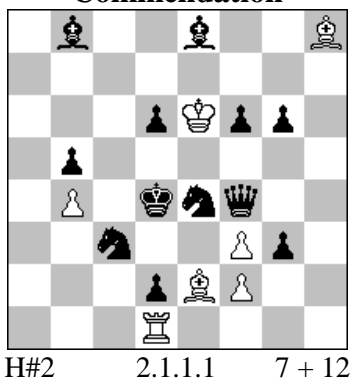
- 1.c3 Rxf4 + 2.Qxf4 Bxd3 #  
1.g4 Bxd3 + 2.Qxd3 Rxf4 #

**Ricardo de Mattos Vieira  
Commendation**



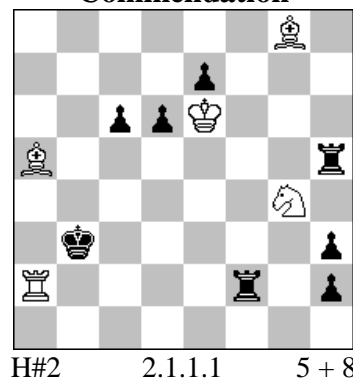
- a) 1.Be5? bxa5 2.Sxa5 Lg3?  
1.Se5! bxc5 2.Bxc5 Lg3 #  
b) 1.Se5? bxc5 2.Bxc5 Sg6?  
1.Be5! bxa5 2.Sxa5 Sg6 #

**Aleksandr Semenenko  
Commendation**



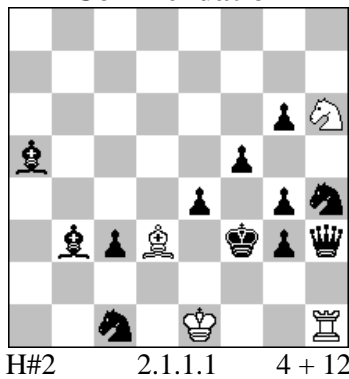
- 1.Qh4 Bxf6+ A 2.Sxf6 Rxd2 # B  
1.Qh6 Rxd2+ B 2.Sxd2 Bxf6 # A

**Valery Semenenko  
Commendation**



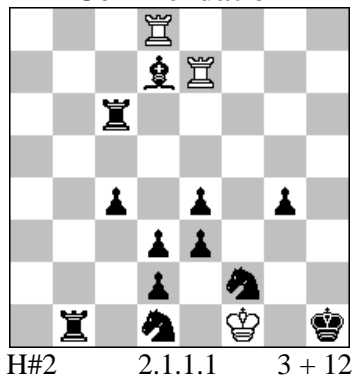
- 1.Re2+! (Rf~?) Se5! 2.dxe5 Kxe7 #  
1.Rh6+! (Rh~?) Sf6! 2.exf6 Kxd6 #

### Pietro Pitton Commendation



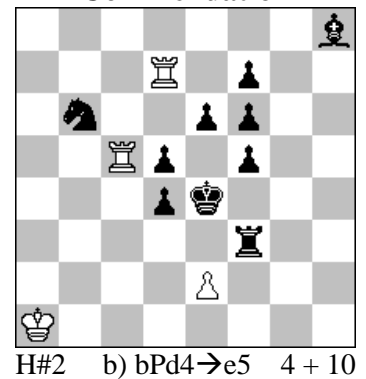
1.Kg2 Sxf5 2.Sxf5 Bxe4 #  
1.e3 Sxg4 2.Qxg4 0-0 #

### Jacques Rotenberg Commendation



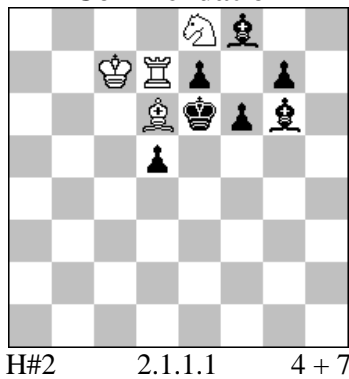
1.Be6 Rxd3 2.Sxd3 Rh7#  
1.Rc7 Rxe4 2.Sxe4 Rh8#

### Manikumar Commendation



a) 1.Rf4 Rxd5 2.exd5 Re7 #  
b) 1.Re3 Rxd5 2.Sxd5 Rc4 #

### Manikumar Commendation



1.Bf5 Sxg7+ 2.Bxg7 Rxe7 #  
1.Bf7 Rxe7+ 2.Bxe7 Sxg7 #



## 8° Azemmour , Fujairah 2022

### Theme imposed:

The black moves of one solution appear as 1° , 2° or 3° black moves of the other solutions.

Important : just **two appearances** for each thematic black move in all solutions.

[https://helpman.komtera.lt/definition/Azemmour\\_8\\_theme](https://helpman.komtera.lt/definition/Azemmour_8_theme)

<https://www.onkoud.net/blog/8th-azemmour-fujairah-2022.html>

In the case of a  $h\pm 2$  : 3 solutions with 3 possible forms (same  $h\pm 2,5$ )

In the case of a  $h\pm 3$  : 4 solutions with 27 possible forms

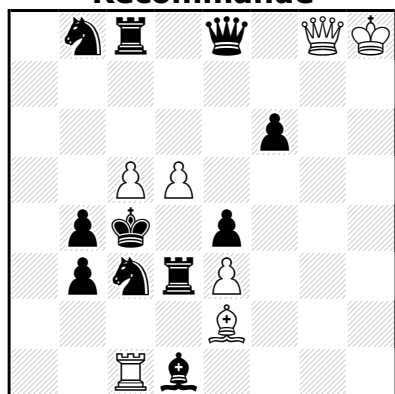
### Exemple : Form 1

Abdelaziz Onkoud

MT M. Havel 140

Kudesnik 2020

Recommandé



$h\pm 2$  (7+11) C+

3 solutions

1. ♔b5 (A) ♕é8 2. ♜×ç5 (B) ♕×é4±

1. ♜×ç5 (A) ♙×d1 2. ♜d×d5 ♙é2±

1. ♔b5 (B) ♜×d1 2. ♞×d5 ♜ç1±

**Stipulation:**  $h\pm 2-3$

**Judge:** Abdelaziz Onkoud

**Please send your problems to :** azonkoud@hotmail.com

The tourney is **open** to everyone.

**Deadline:** 16 November 2022

**Prizes:** dates.

### **Cycle ou pas de cycle ? Telle est la question.**

Il est évident que la plupart des compositeurs ne se poseront même pas la question.

Le jeu cyclique a plus d'adeptes que le jeu avec un cycle « raté » . Lors de ce concours thématique j'encourage justement les auteurs de ne pas achever le cycle.

Pour réussir un cycle. Il n'y a qu'un seul chemin tracé. Pour le rater , les chemins sont nombreux.

26 problèmes participants ont joué le jeu.

Une première catégorie de compositeurs se sont éloignés du cycles.

C'était ce que je souhaitais. C'est la catégorie des Prix.

Une deuxième catégorie de compositeurs ont opté pour un parfait jeu cyclique.

Ce n'était pas mon souhait. C'est la catégorie des mentions d'honneurs.

J'ai retenu 2 prix , 4 mentions d'honneurs et 4 recommandés.

### **Participants :**

Abdurahmanovic Fadil : 21\* ,Bilokin Yuri : 10 ,Caillaud Michel :6,7,8

,Crisan Vlaicu :22\* , De mattos vieira Ricardo : 9\*\*,11\*,15\*,25\*\* , Gavriliv Evgeny :17,18,19

Gavrilovski Zoran : 23, Huber Éric : 22\* , Kerhuel Maryan :16 , Klasinc Marko : 21\*

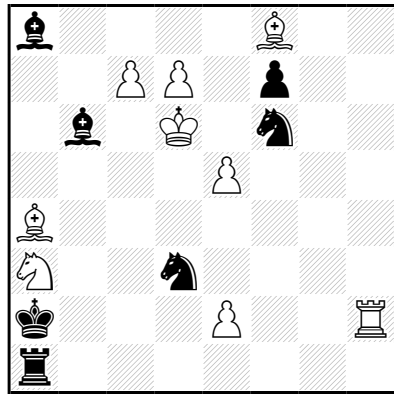
, Klemanic Emil :20 , Kraetschmer Ralf :26\* ,Maeshima Hiroaki :1 , Navon Emanuel :

9\*\*,24\*,25\*\* , Pachl Franz 26\* , Pitton Pietro :14 ,Shapiro Michael :2,3,4,5,

Witztum Menachem : 9\*\*,11\*,12,13,15\*,24\*,25\*\*.



**8-Michel Caillaud**  
**8° Azemmour 2022**  
**1°-2° Prix**



h#2 3 solutions (9+7) C+

1. ♖×ç7+ **A** ♔×ç7 2. ♜×é5 **B** (♞d5+ C ?) é4‡  
 1. ♞×é5 **B** ♔×é5 2. ♞d5 C (♖×ç7+ A ?) é3‡  
 1. ♖ç6 D ♔×ç6 2. ♖×ç7 **A** (♞×é5+ B ?) é×d3‡

« Batteries blanches F-R indirecte et T-P directe.

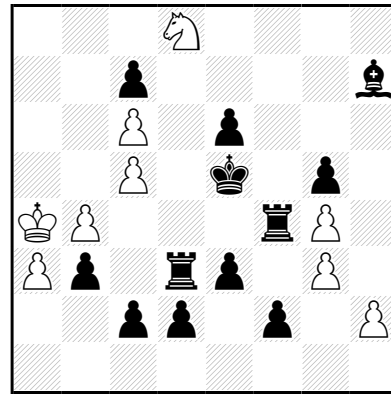
Anti-dual cyclique au deuxième coup noir.

“Anti-cycle” des coups noirs. Avantages :

des premiers coups noirs homogènes , sacrifices sur la case où joue le Roi blanc. »

Commentaire de l'Auteur.

**25-Menachem Witztum**  
**Emanuel Navon**  
**& Ricardo Vieira**  
**8° Azemmour 2022**  
**1°-2° Prix**



h#3 (9+12) C+

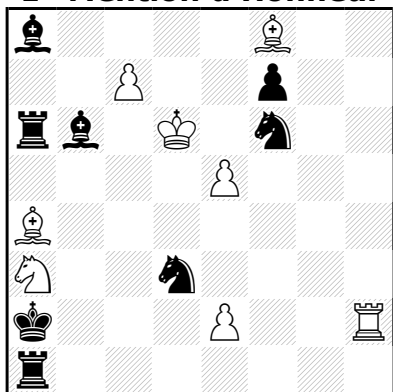
- b) ♖g4→f5  
 c) ♞d8→d5  
 d) ♔a4→g2

- a) 1. ♞d5 **A** h4 2. ♞fd4 **B** h×g5 3. ♖é4 **C** ♞f7‡  
 b) 1. ♖d5 ♞b7 2. ♔×ç6 f×é6 3. ♞d5 **A** ♞a5‡  
 d) 1. ♖d4 ♞b6 2. ♔ç3 ♔b5 3. ♞fd4 **B** ♞a4‡  
 c) 1. ♖é4 ♔f1 2. ♔f3 ♞f7 3. ♖é4 **C** ♞é5‡

« In (a), three black thematic pieces block d5, d4 and e4. In (b/c/d), bK moves to these three squares and beyond. The three black thematic pieces block in turn the squares bK has just left: all moves return as B3. »

Commentaire des auteurs.

**7-Michel Caillaud**  
**8° Azemmour 2022**  
**1° Mention d'Honneur**



h#2 3 solutions (8+8) C+

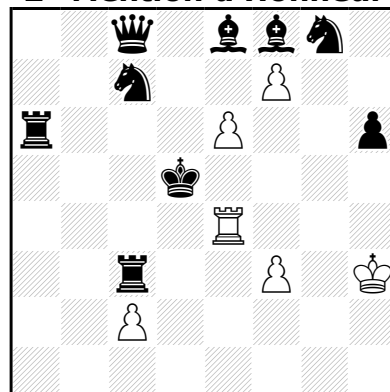
1. ♖×ç7+ **A** ♔×ç7 2. ♜×é5 **B** (♞d5+ C?) é4‡  
 1. ♞×é5 **B** ♔×é5 2. ♞d5 **C** (♖×ç7+ A?) é3‡  
 1. ♞d5 **C** ♔d7 2. ♖×ç7 **A** (♜×é5+ B?) é×d3‡

L'idée est triplée.

« Batteries blanches F-R indirecte et T-P directe.  
 Anti-dual cyclique au deuxième coup noir.  
 Cycle des coups noirs. Avantage : un thème  
 emblématique où il est difficile de faire du  
 nouveau.. »

Commentaire de l'auteur.

**6-Michel Caillaud**  
**Azemmour 2022**  
**2° Mention d'Honneur**



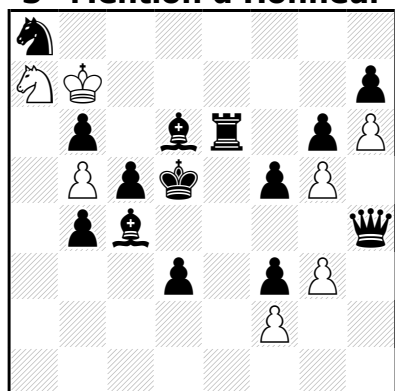
h#2 3 solutions (6+9) C+

1. ♖ç5 **A** f×g8=♞ 2. ♜d6 **B** ♞é7‡  
 1. ♜d6 **B** f×é8=♔ 2. ♜çç6 **C** ♔h5‡  
 1. ♜çç6 **C** f×é8=♞ 2. ♖ç5 **A** ç4‡

L'idée est triplée.

« Cycle des coups noirs (auto-blocages) 3  
 promotions du PBf7 au premier coup blanc. »  
 Commentaire de l'auteur.

**24-Menachem Witztum  
& Emanuel Navon  
8° Azemmour 2022  
3° Mention d'Honneur**



h#3 (7+14) C+

b) ♖a2↔♘f5

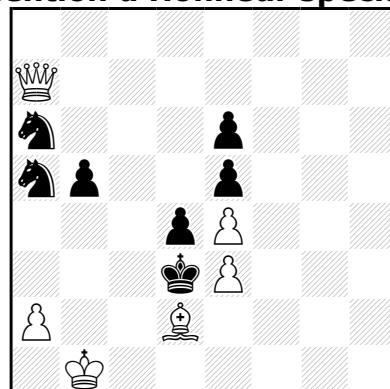
c)+b) ♘a2→b1

d)+b) ♘a2→a7

- a) 1. ♔d4 **A** ♕c8 2. ♚é4 **B** ♕d7 3. ♙é5 **C** ♘é7†  
 b) 1. ♔d4 **A** ♘×b4+ 2. ♕é4 ♘d5 3. ♚é5 ♘f6†  
 c) 1. ♚é4 **B** ♘d2 2. ♕é5 ♕c6 3. ♙é6 ♘×f3†  
 d) 1. ♙é5 **C** ♕c8 2. ♕d6 ♕d8 3. ♙d5 ♘c8†

Les 3 coups noirs thématiques apparaissent  
aux 1° coups des 3 autres solutions.

**18-Evgeny Gavriliv  
8° Azemmour 2022  
Mention d'Honneur spéciale**



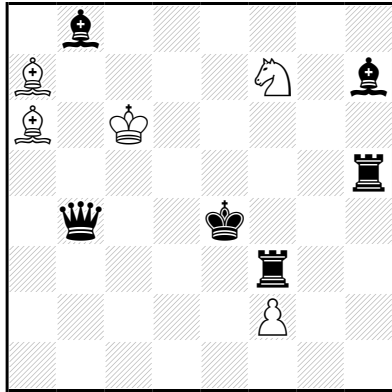
h#2 3 solutions (6+7) C+

1. ♙b3 **A** a×b3 **a** 2. d×é3 **B** ♕×é3† **b**  
 1. d×é3 **B** ♕×é3+ **b** 2. ♕c4 **C** ♕c3†  
 1. ♕c4 **C** ♕c2 2. ♙b3 **A** a×b3† **a**

L'idée est triplée.

Cycle de coups blancs associé à la forme blanche  
du thème imposé.

**21-Marko Klasinc &  
Fadil Abdurahmanovic  
8° Azemmour 2022  
1° Recommandé**



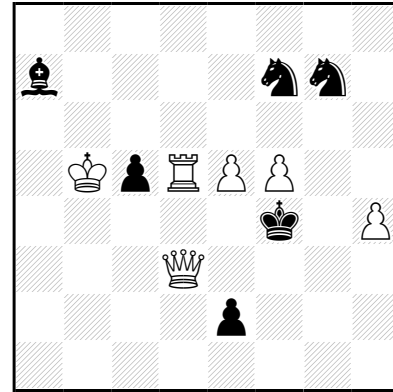
h#2 3 solutions (5+6) C+

1. ♔f4 **A** ♙c5 2. ♚e5 **B** ♘d6†  
 1. ♚e5 **B** ♙e3 2. ♔f5 ♘g5†  
 1. ♚ff5 ♙e2 2. ♔f4 **A** ♙f3†

« Each B1 is self block + critical move Each B2 is self block + interference Cycle of occupying squares f4-e5-f5 (B1/B2) . »  
 Commentaire des auteurs.

Coups critiques et cycle noirs sur les cases f4,e5 et f5. Meredith.

**20 - Emil Klemanic  
8° Azemmour 2022  
2° Recommandé**



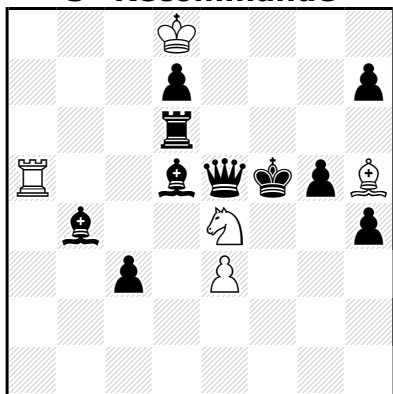
h#2 3 solutions (6+6) C+

1. ♘xé5 **A** ♚xé5 2. ♘xf5 **B** ♚e4†  
 1. ♘xf5 **B** ♚xé5+ 2. ♚e3 ♚d3†  
 1. ♔b8 ♙xé5 2. ♘xé5 **A** ♚d4†

*Decomposed reciprocal change of moves and motives.*

Commentaire de l'auteur.

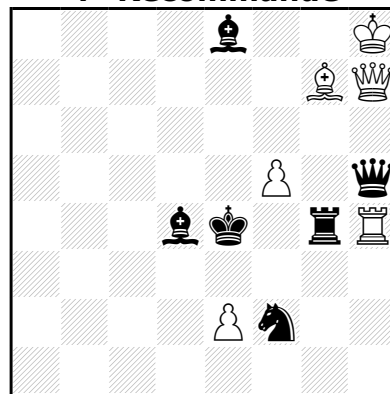
**26-Ralf Kraetschmer  
& Franz Pachtl  
8° Azemmour 2022  
3° Recommandé**



h#2 3 solutions (5+10) C+

1. ♖f6 **A** ♜c5 2. ♕e6 **B** ♞d6†  
 1. ♜g7 ♞xg5 2. ♖f6 **A** ♜x d5†  
 1. ♕e6 **B** ♞e7 2. h3 ♞g3†

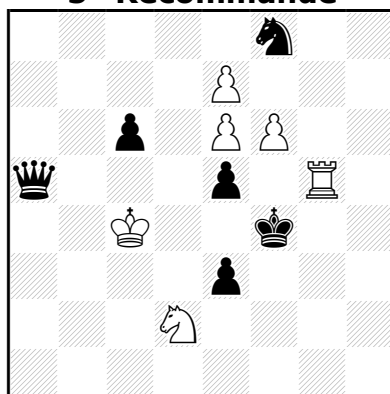
**17-Evgeny Gavriliv  
Azemmour 2022  
4° Recommandé**



h#2 3 solutions (6+6) C+

1. ♜x f5 **A** ♜h5 2. ♖f4 **B** ♜f3†  
 1. ♜x f5 **A** ♜h5 2. ♕e3 ♜x f5†  
 1. ♖f4 **B** ♜h6 2. ♕x f5 ♜x f4†

**14-Pietro Pitton  
8° Azemmour 2022  
5° Recommandé**



h#2 3 solutions (6+6) C+

1. ♜d8 **A** ♕x d8= ♞ 2. ♞x e6 **B** ♞x e6†  
 1. ♜d8 **A** ♕x f8= ♜ 2. ♜x f6 ♜x f6†  
 1. ♞x e6 **B** ♕e8= ♜ 2. ♞c5 ♜x e5†

Promotions du ♞e7.

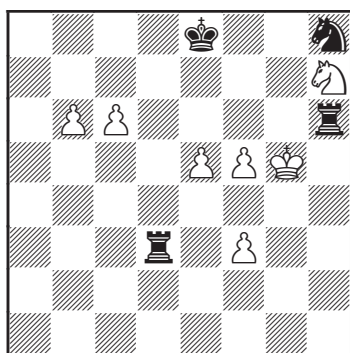
# 14th ARVES Jenever Tourney 2022

This tourney was organised during the 64th WCCC at Fujairah.

Theme: *Arabian Knights – the final position must be a mid-board mate (the bK must be within the rectangle b2-b7-g7-g2) and the only white pieces are wK and 2 wS.*

Out of 6 entries Michael Pasman's study was chosen as prize winner because it had following features: model mate; all pieces in the final position were active during the solution; minor promotion; logical try and the judge found no anticipations with the same mating pattern (SS-rs) in the database.

prize  
Michael Pasman



White to play and win

## 1.c7!

1.♔xh6 ♖f7+ 2.♔g7 ♖xe5= for example:  
3.c7 ♔d7 4.f4 ♖g3+ 5.♖g5 ♖d3 6.♔f7 ♖g4  
7.♖e4 ♖xf4 8.♖d6 ♖xf5+ 9.♖xf5 ♖e5+  
10.♔f6 ♖c4=  
1.♖f6+ ♔d8 2.♔xh6 ♖f7+ 3.♔g7 ♖xe5=  
Logical Try : 1.b7 ♖f7+ 2.♔f4 ♖xf3+!  
3.♔e4! (3.♔xf3? ♖xe5+) 3...♖b3 4.c7  
(Position X2, as main line, but black rook  
on b3 instead of c3.) 4...♖h4+ 5.♔d5 ♖d8!  
(5...♖d3+ 6.♔e6 ♖d8+ 7.♔f6) 6.b8♖ or  
c8=Q (6.♖f6+ ♔e7 7.♖g8+ ♔e8 8.b8♖ ♖d3+  
the same – Perpetual check) 6...♖d3+ 7.♔c5  
♖c3+ 8.♔b5 ♖b3+ 9.♔a5 ♖a3+= Perpetual  
check.

## 1...♖f7+ 2.♔f4 ♖xf3+! 3.♔e4!

3.♔xf3 ♖xe5+ 4.♔e4 ♔d7 5.♖f8+ ♔c8  
6.♔xe5 ♖xb6=

## 3...♖c3

3...♖h4+ 4.♔xf3 ♖xe5+ 5.♔g3 ♖g4+ 6.♔h3  
♔d7 7.♖f6+ ♔c8 8.♖xg4+-

## 4.b7

Position X1, black rook on c3.

## 4...♔d7

4...♖h4+ 5.♔d5 ♖d3+ 6.♔e6! ♖d8+ (6...♖xh7  
7.b8♖+) 7.♔f6! ♖xh7 8.b8♖+-

## 5.c8♖+! ♖xc8 6.e6+! ♔e7

6...♔c7 7.bxc8♖+ ♔xc8 8.exf7+-

## 7.f6+!

7.bxc8♖ ♖d6+ 8.♔e5 ♖xc8 9.f6+ ♖xf6! =;  
7.bxc8♖+ ♔e8

## 7...♖xf6

7...♔d6 8.bxc8♖

## 8.bxc8♖+!

8.bxc8♖ ♖d6+=

## 8...♔xe6

8...♔d8 9.c7+

## 9.♖f8#

Marcel Van Herck

18 November 2022

# Award Champagne Tourney Fujairah 2022

**Judge Michel Caillaud**

Great thanks to the director Eric Pichouren who received the entries and submitted them to me in anonymous form, in a first step without solutions and comments.

The announcement is reproduced at the end of the document.

The tourney was in memory of the great finnish composer Unto Heinonen (25-12-1946 , 17-09-2022).

AUW is featured in many of his problems.

## Section A

21 entries; 19 participants from 14 countries

4 entries were cooked (A2,A6,A14,A20).

List of participants :

Kevin Begley (U.S.A.) – A4  
 Arnold Beine (Germany) – A19  
 Allan Bell (Ireland) – A2  
 Dirk Borst (Netherlands) – A11  
 Andrew Buchanan (Singapore) – A7,A9\*  
 Anirudh Daga (India) (14 years old!!) – A9\*,A21  
 Ivan Denkovski (Macedonia) – A8  
 Christoph Fieberg (Germany) – A10  
 Joachim Hambros (Austria) – A5  
 Eric Huber (Romania) – A15,A16  
 Jorge Lois (Argentina) – A18\*  
 Velmurugan Nallusamy (India) – A1  
 Per Olin (Finland) – A20  
 Kostas Prentos (U.S.A.) – A12,A13  
 Roberto Osorio (Argentina) – A18\*  
 Paul Raican (Romania) – A6  
 Viktor Sizonenko (Ukraine) – A14  
 Pierre Tritten (France) – A3  
 Igor Vereshchagin (Russia) – A17

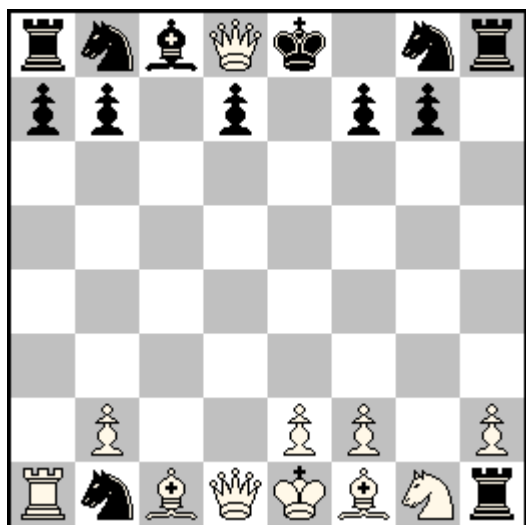
I was surprised and delighted by the high number of entries (less delighted by the extra work needed to test the C? ones...). I found the level so good that I included all the non cooked problems in the award (except A7 cancelled by the composer and A15, A16 with the same conditions than A19) and there is no Commendation.

I share most of the views expressed by Andrey Frolkin in his November chronicle in The Problemist. The problems with different contents and conditions are hardly comparable.

The “game” is anyway to rank them and the subjectivity of the judge allows to do it...

The recent intensive use of “helpful” (as Andrey names them) fairy conditions produced on me a kind of saturation, so that my wonder before such works is now lessened...

**1° Prize : A17** - Igor VERESHCHAGIN  
dedicated to Rustam UBAI DULLAEV



rsbQk1sr/pp1p1pp1/8/8/8/8/1P2PP1P/  
RsBQKBSr  
SPG 10,5 (11+13) C+

1.d4 h5 2.d5 h4 3.d6 h3 4.d×é7 h×g2  
5.é×Ff8=F g×Th1=T 6.Fb4!! ç5 7.ç4 ç×b4 8.ç5  
b3 9.ç6 b×a2 10.ç7 a×Cb1=C 11.ç×Dd8=D+

A strike of brilliancy was sufficient to place this problem before other problems with (presumably) more technical work.

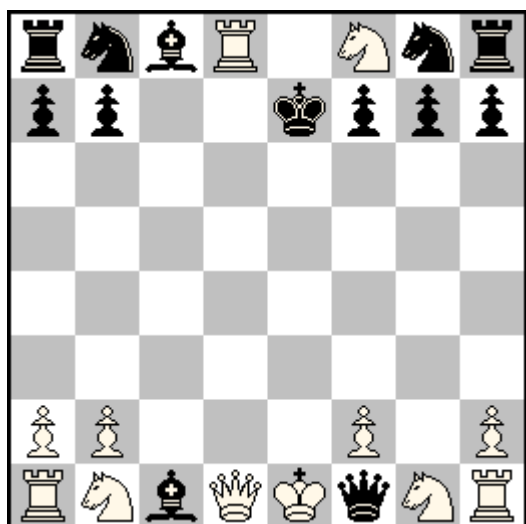
A question is what a judge should do faced with problems such as the famous PG4.0 by Tibor Orban : to commend them or to push them forward?

As the composers of 6<sup>th</sup> Prize, the composer aimed for the shortest number of moves to show an AUW in an orthodox proofgame, thus saving a half-move from the pioneer example by Matti Myllyniemi.

The critics will frown before the formal defects : promoted pieces on the board and King in check. The composer could easily avoid some of them by playing 11.ç×b8=D but that would be nonsense : just look at the diagram!

Forgetting the stipulation, one could set a logical puzzle from the diagram : what is missing? A white Bishop on f8 of course! Bold and memorable.

Annex A17+A9 –Matti MYLLYNIEMI  
3° Prize, Die Schwalbe 1965  
(correction Die Schwalbe 1983)

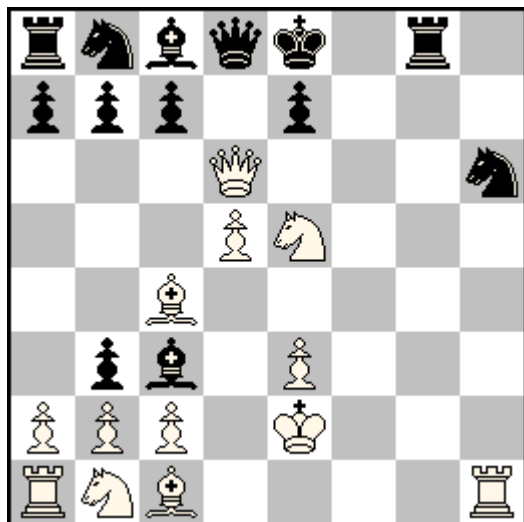


rsbR1Ssr/pp2kppp/8/8/8/8/PP3P1P/  
RSbQKqSR  
SPG 11,0 (12+13) C+

1.d4 é5 2.Ff4 é×f4 3.d5 f3 4.d6 f×g2 5.d×ç7 d5  
6.é4 d4 7.é5 d3 8.é6 d×ç2 9.é7 ç1=F 10.é×f8=C  
Ré7 11.ç×d8=T g×f1=D+



## 2° Prize : A5 - Joachim HAMBROS

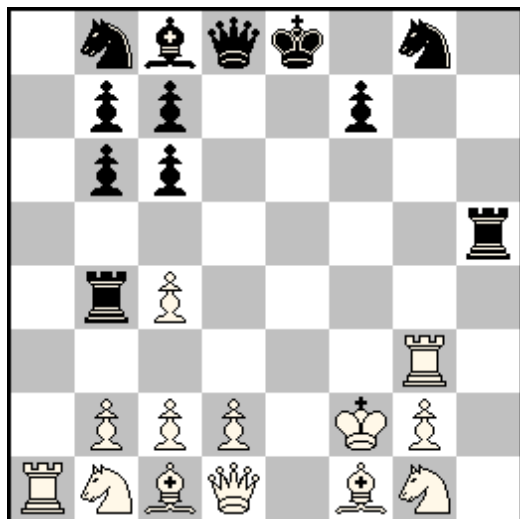


rsbqk1r1/ppp1p3/3Q3s/3PS3/2B5/  
1pb1P3/PPP1K3/RSB4R  
SPG 20,5 (13+13) C+

1.f4 h5 2.f5 h4 3.f6 h3 4.f×g7 h×g2 5.h4 f5 6.h5  
f4 7.h6 f3 8.h7 Ch6 9.g8=F Fg7 10.Fb3 Tg8  
11.h8=D Fç3 12.Dd4 d5 13.Dç4 d×ç4 14.é4 ç×b3  
15.Fç4 f2+ 16.Ré2 f1=C 17.Cf3 Cé3 18.d×é3  
g1=T 19.Dd6 Td1 20.Cé5 Td5 21.é×d5

The composer aimed for the shortest Ceriani-Frolkin AUW. The record belongs to a quite recent problem by Silvio Baier, but this result is anyway a remarkable proofgame with a short Ceriani-Frolkin AUW featuring only 2 Pawn captures apparent on the diagram.

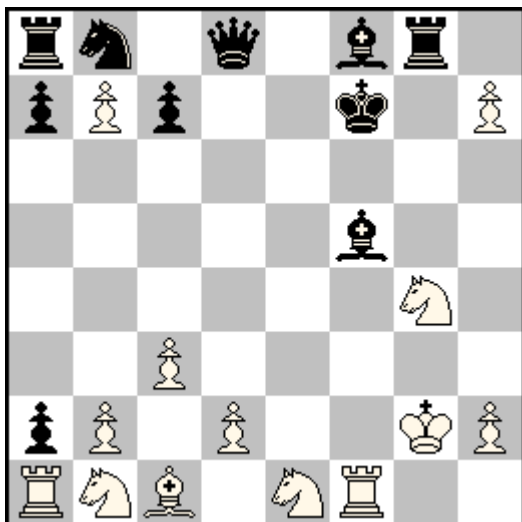
## Annex A5 – Silvio BAIER Die Schwalbe 2022



1sbqk1s1/1pp2p2/1pp5/7r/1rP5/6R1/  
1PPP1KP1/RSBQ1BS1  
SPG 19,0 (13+12) C+

1.h4 é5 2.h5 é4 3.h6 é3 4.h×g7 h5 5.g×f8=F h4  
6.Fç5 Th5 7.Fb6 a×b6 8.Th3 Ta4 9.Tg3 Tb4 10.a4  
h3 11.a5 h2 12.a6 h1=C 13.a7 C×f2 14.a8=D  
Cd3+ 15.é×d3 é2 16.Rf2 é1=T 17.Da4 Téé4  
18.Dç6 Téç4 19.d×ç4 d×ç6

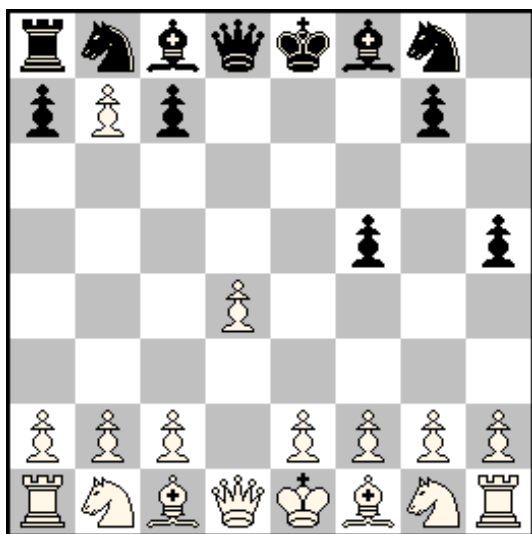
### 3° Prize : A12 - Kostas PRENTOS



rs1q1br1/pPp2k1P/8/5b2/6S1/2P5/  
pP1P2KP/RSB1SR2  
SPG 11,5 (13+10)

Masand

### Annex A12.1 – Éric PICHOURON 1° Prize, Tournoi de Noël, France-Echecs 2004-05



rsbqkbs1/pPp3p1/8/5p1p/3P4/8/  
PPP1PPPP/RSBQKBSR  
SPG 8,0 (17+12) C+

Masand

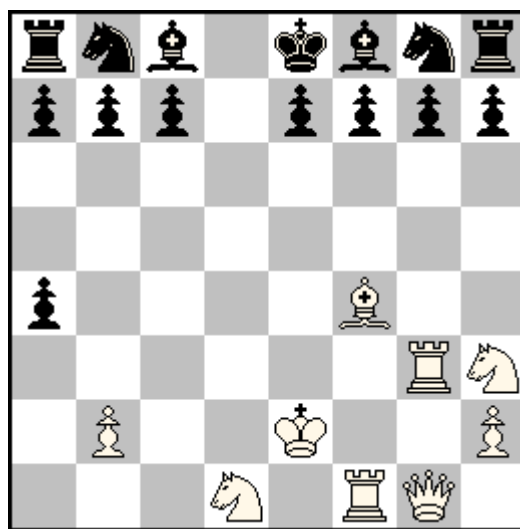
1.d4 h5 2.Rd2 Th6 3.Ré3 Té6(PBé7)+  
4.Rd2 f5 5.Ré1 Rf7 6.é8=F(PBd7)+ D×é8  
7.d8=C(PBb7,TBé6)+ D×d8 8.Té8 R×é8

1.ç3 Cf6 2.Db3 Tg8 3.D×f7+ R×f7 4.é8=F+  
D×é8 5.d8=C+ D×d8 6.Th8 Ff5 7.g8=D+ T×g8  
8.Cg4 g×f1=T+ 9.R×f1 Cf3 10.Rg2 f1=F+  
11.T×f1 é1=C+ 12.C×é1

The tricks to produce Schnoebelen promotions with the Masand condition are known (I could solve the problem rather easily, spotting the characteristic wPb7 also present in the pionner example by Eric Pichouron), but the composer uses them intensively to produce an impressive number of 6 of them (AUW+2) in a reduced number of moves! A breathtaking result.

With the same introductive play, the composer also produced the shortest AUW Schnoebelen by one side (see Special Prize). Well, arguably the shortest (see 4<sup>th</sup> Prize).

### Annex A12.2 – Michel CAILLAUD, Éric PICHOURON, Éric HUBER dédié à Pascal SLECHTEN 1° HM Problemesis 2005

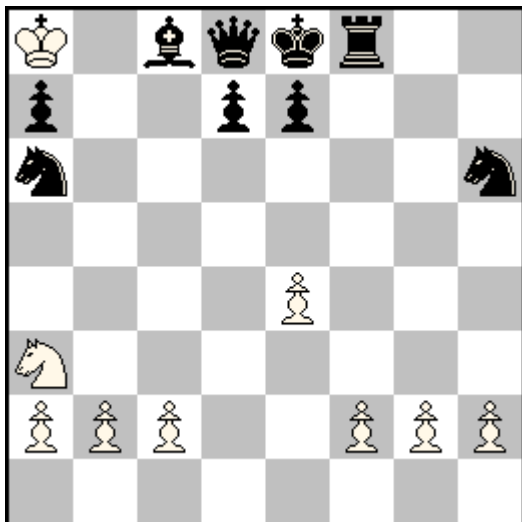


rsb1kbsr/ppp1pppp/8/8/p4B2/6RS/  
1P2K2P/3S1RQ1  
SPG 10,5 (9+15) C+

Masand

1.a4 d5 2.Ta3 d4 3.Tg3 d3 4.Cç3 d×ç2 5.d4  
D×d4 6.Ff4 ç×d1=D(PNa4,DBd4,PNé2)+  
7.C×d1 é×f1=T(PNf2,CNng1)+ 8.R×f1 Ch3  
9.Ré2 f1=F(PNng2)+ 10.T×f1 g1=C(CBh3)+  
11.D×g1

#### 4° Prize : A3 -- Pierre TRITTEN

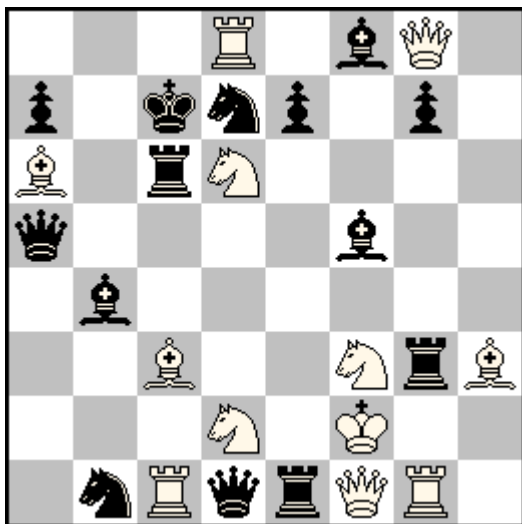


K1bqkr2/p2pp3/s6s/8/4P3/S7/  
 PPP2PPP/8  
 SPG 8,5 (9+9)  
 Anticircé couscous + Breton

1.é4 h5 2.Fa6 b×a6(**f1=F**;×Ff8)  
 3.D×h5(Dh7;×d2) Ca6  
 4.Fh6 g×h6(**ç1=C**;×Ff1) 5.Ca3 Ch6  
 6.**T×ç1**(Tb8;×Cg1) Tf8  
 7.Tb6 ç×b6(**a1=D**;×Ta8) 8.Dg6  
 f×g6(**d1=T**;×Da1) 9.**R×d1**(Ra8;×Th1)

I was pleased with the imaginative association of fairy conditions. Such moves as 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> black moves make my joy. Vlaicu Crisan and Eric Huber don't agree to see Schnoebelen theme there; anyway promoted pieces are disappearing without moving. A witty AUW (pseudo?)Schnoebelen.

#### 5° Prize : A10 -- Christoph FIEBERG

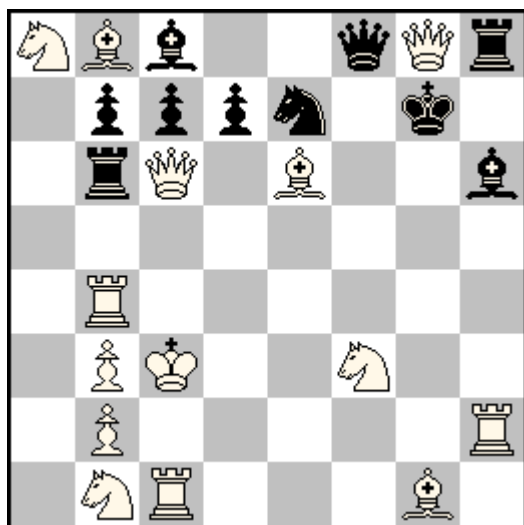


3R1bQ1/p1ksp1p1/B1rS4/q4b2/1b6/  
 2B2SrB/3S1K2/1sRqrQR1  
 SPG 33,0 (12+14) C+

1.a4 ç5 2.a5 ç4 3.a6 ç3 4.a×b7 ç×b2 5.ç4 h5 6.ç5  
 h4 7.ç6 h3 8.ç7 h×g2 9.h4 Th6 10.h5 Tç6 11.h6  
 f5 12.h7 f4 13.**h8=C** f3 14.Cf7 f×é2 15.f4 d5  
 16.f5 d4 17.f6 Ff5 18.**ç8=F** Cd7 19.**b8=T** Da5  
 20.Cd6+ Rd8 21.Fa6+ Rc7 22.Td8 Tb8 23.f7  
 Tb3 24.**f×g8=D** Tg3 25.Cf3 **g1=F** 26.Fh3 Fé3  
 27.Tg1 F×d2+ 28.Rf2 Fb4 29.Fd2 d3 30.Fç3 d2  
 31.Df1 **d1=D** 32.Cbd2 **é1=T** 33.Tç1 **b1=C**

The reference work for white+black AUW in a proofgame is the masterpiece by Thierry Le Gleuher where black AUW is Ceriani-Frolkin. Anyway, this is a very strong technical achievement. Quite impressive is that the AUWs are separated in time : first the white one, then the black one.

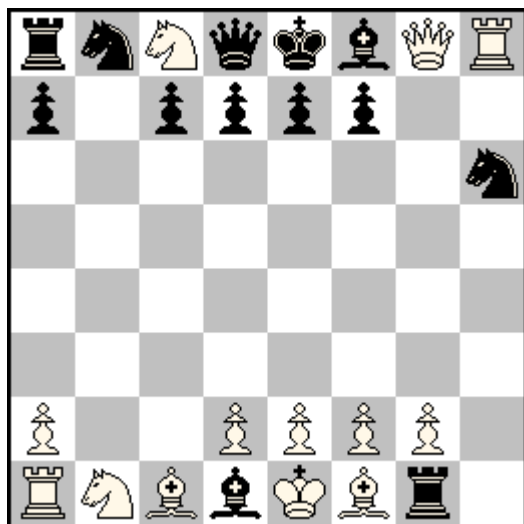
Annex A10 – Thierry LE GLEUHER  
1° Prize Probleemblad 2001



SBb2qQr/1ppps1k1/1rQ1B2b/8/1R6/  
1PK2S2/1P5R/1SR3B1  
SPG 34,5 (14+10)

1.a4 h5 2.a5 h4 3.Ta4 h3 4.Tb4 h×g2 5.h4 f5  
6.h5 f4 7.h6 f3 8.h7 f×é2 9.f4 g5 10.f5 Fh6 11.f6  
Rf8 12.f7 Rg7 13.f8=T g4 14.Tf2 g3 15.Cf3  
g1=D 16.Tfh2 Dé3 17.Fh3 Db3 18.ç×b3 g2  
19.Dç2 g1=F 20.Dç6 Fb6 21.d4 é5 22.Fé3 é4  
23.Rd2 é1=C 24.Rç3 Cd3 25.Tç1 Cç5 26.Fg1 é3  
27.d×ç5 é2 28.ç×b6 é1=T 29.b×a7 Té8  
30.a×b8=F Ta6 31.Fé6 Tb6 32.a6 Cé7 33.a7  
Tég8 34.a8=C Df8 35.h×g8=D+

6° Prize : A9 - Andrew BUCHANAN,  
Anirudh DAGA

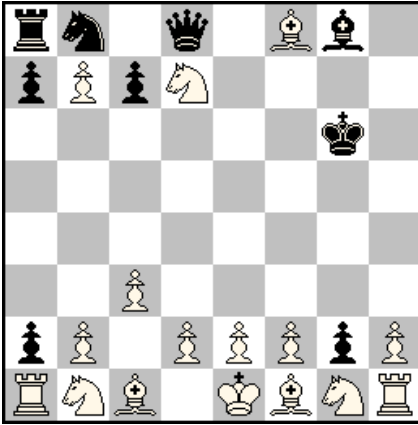


rsSqkbQR/p1pppp2/7s/8/8/8/P2PPPP1/  
RSBbKBr1  
SPG 11,0 (13+13) C+

1.h4 b5 2.h5 b4 3.h6 b3 4.h×g7 b×ç2 5.b4 h5  
6.b5 h4 7.b6 h3 8.b7 h2 9.b×ç8=C h×g1=T  
10.T×h8 Ch6 11.g8=D ç×d1=F

The composers aimed for the shortest proofgame with AUW, that can be done with 10...ç×d1=F 11.g×f8=D+, with a checking last move. A setting with single box material on the board and no King in check, “well behaved” compared to the “wild” 1<sup>st</sup> Prize.

### Special Prize : A13 - Kostas PRENTOS



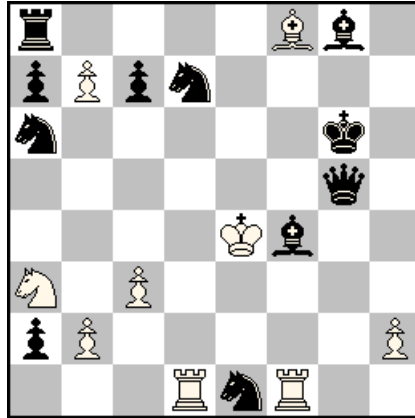
rs1q1Bb1/pPpS4/6k1/8/8/2P5/  
pP1PPPP/RSB1KBSR  
a) SPG 9,0

(16+9) C+

Masand

1.ç3 Cf6 2.Db3 Tg8 3.D×f7+  
R×f7 4.é8=F+ D×é8 5.d8=C+  
D×d8 6.Th8 Fé6 7.g8=D+  
T×g8 8.Cd7 Rg6 9.h×g8=T+  
F×g8

White AUW Schnoebelen!

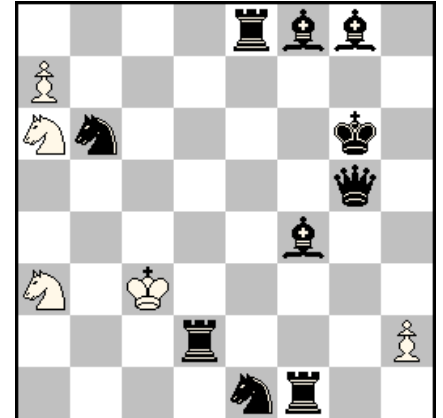


r4Bb1/pPps4/s5k1/6q1/4Kb2/  
S1P5/pP5P/3RsR2  
b) SPG 8.0 from position a)

9+11) C+

Masand

1.Ca3 g×f1=T+ 2.R×f1 Cf3  
3.Rg2 f1=F+ 4.T×f1 é1=C+  
5.C×é1 Dg5+ 6.Rf3 d1=D+  
7.Ré4 Ff4 8.T×d1 Ca6  
Black AUW Schnoebelen!



4rbb1/P7/Ss4k1/6q1/5b2/1K5/  
3r3P/4sr2  
c) SPG 6.5 from position b)

(5+10) C+

Masand

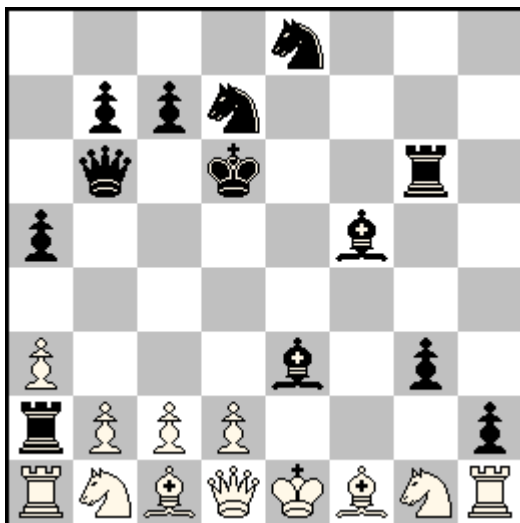
1.b8=D a1=F 2.Db6+ C×b6  
3.ç8=T b1=C 4.Té8 Cd2+  
5.T×d2 T×é8+ 6.Rd4 F×ç3+  
7.R×ç3  
Bicolored AUW Prentos!

A record of 3 AUW.

a=>b proofgame is another “helpful” mean to produce technical achievements.

If I am appreciative of the composer's skilfulness, my heart goes rather to “integral” problems as 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize or 5<sup>th</sup> Prize...

### 1° HM : A18 - Jorge J. LOIS, Roberto OSORIO



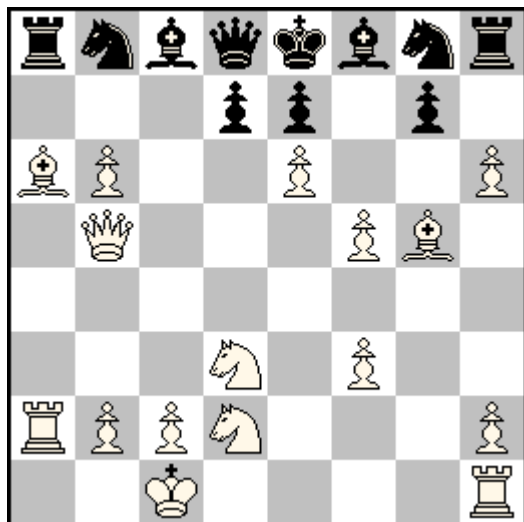
4s3/1pps4/1q1k2r1/p4b2/8/P3b1p1/  
rPPP3p/RSBQKBSR  
SPG 26,5

(12+13) C+

1.h4 a5 2.h5 Ta6 3.h6 Tg6 4.h×g7 h5 5.f4 h4  
6.f5 h3 7.f6 h2 8.f×é7 f5 9.a3 Cf6 10.g8=F Fh6  
11.Fa2 d5 12.é4 Dd6 13.é5 Rd7 14.é8=C Db6  
15.Cd6 Fé3 16.Cç4 d×ç4 17.é6+ Rd6 18.é7 f4  
19.é8=D Ff5 20.D×h8 Cé8 21.Dç3 Cd7 22.Db3  
ç×b3 23.Cç3 b×a2 24.Tb1 a1=T 25.g3 Ta2  
26.Ta1 f×g3 27.Cb1

The 3 Ceriani-Frolkin pieces are captured by the same piece (Champagne 2021!). An excellent proofgame; however the 4<sup>th</sup> promotion, a Phenix Rook, being an obtrusive Rook detracts a little.

## 2° HM : A4 - Kevin BEGLEY



rnbqkbnr/3pp1p1/BP2P2P/1Q3PB1/8/  
3N1P2/RPPN3P/2K4R

SPG 12,5

(16+11)

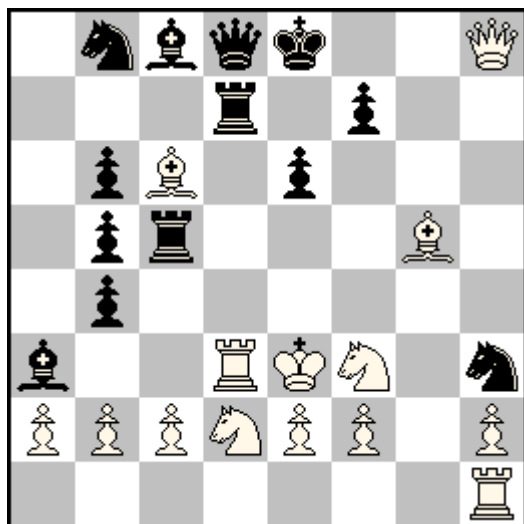
Circé antipode

1.é4 h5 2.D×h5(**d1=F**) a6 3.F×a6(é2) b5  
4.D×b5(**f1=C**) C×d2(h6) 5.**R×d2 é1=T** 6.Cf3  
F×f3(Cb7) 7.**g×f3** ç5 8.C×ç5(**g1=D**) T×ç1(Fg5)  
9.Cd3 D×f2(b6)+ 10.**R×ç1** Dd2+ 11.**C×d2** f5  
12.é×f5(**b1=F**) F×a2(é6) 13.**T×a2**

A neat demonstration of Circé Antipode. I wondered why the composer extended the game to an AUW+1 (by comparison the extension in 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize is done more fluently).

Of course technically more demanding. I understood only when reading author's comment (not a very good thing...) : the goal is to show an AUW Prentos and the first promoted Bishop is not a Prentos.

## 3° HM : A8 - Ivan DENKOVSKI



1sbqk2Q/3r1p2/1pB1p3/1pr3B1/1p6/  
b2RKS1s/PPPSP1P/7R

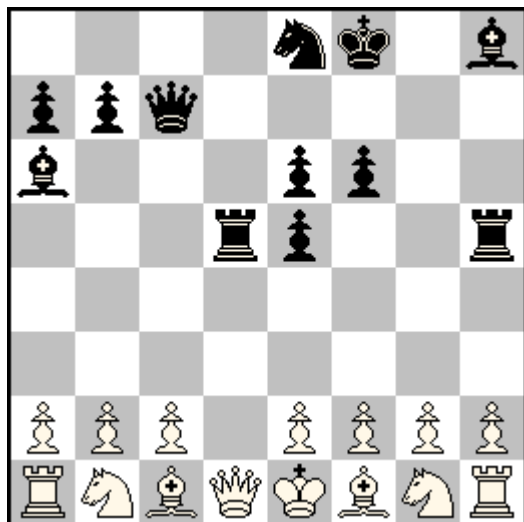
SPG 22,5

(14+13) C+

1.d4 é6 2.d5 Fa3 3.d6 **Cé7** 4.**d×é7 Tf8** 5.**é×f8=F**  
a5 6.Fb4 **a×b4** 7.g4 Ta5 8.g5 Tç5 9.g6 b5  
10.g×h7 g5 11.Dd6 g4 12.Db6 d5 13.Fg5 d4  
14.Rd2 d3 15.Ré3 d2 16.Fg2 **d1=T** 17.Fç6+ Td7  
18.Cf3 g3 19.Td1 g2 20.Td3 **g1=C** 21.Cbd2 Ch3  
22.Th1 ç×b6 23.**h8=D†**

A good classical proofgamme with bicolored AUW. The 2 original black pieces that will be "Phenixed" are actively sacrificed to the white Pawn which promotes to a Ceriani-Frolkin Bishop. This links 3 elements, and a mating Phenix Queen completes the AUW.

#### 4° HM : A11 - Dirk BORST

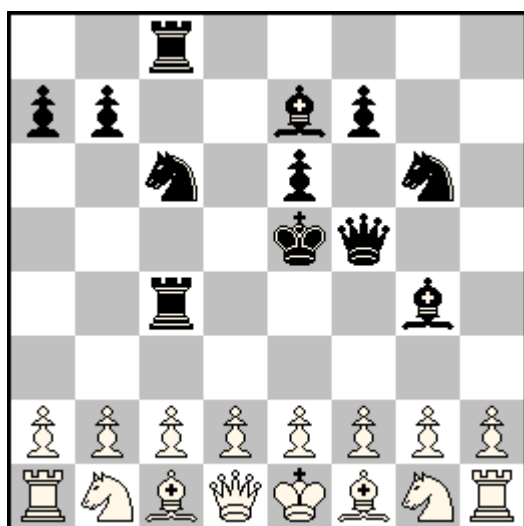


4sk1b/ppq5/b3pp2/3rp2r/8/8/  
 PPP1PPPP/RSBQKBSR  
 SPG 20,5 (15+12)  
 Andernach

1.d4 Cç6 2.Dd3 Cé5 3.Dg6 h×g6(B) 4.d×é5(N)  
 Th5 5.Fh6 g×h6(B) 6.g7 Cf6 7.g8=C Fg7 8.h7  
 Rf8 9.h8=T Cé8 10.Th6 Fh8 11.Td6 é6 12.Cé7  
 ç×d6(B) 13.Cç6 d×ç6(B) 14.ç7 Fd7 15.ç8=D  
 Fb5 16.d7 Dç7 17.d8=F Fa6 18.Fg5 f6 19.Dd7  
 Td8 20.Dd1 Td5 21.Fç1

Promotions with the Andernach condition are explored since long. The 2 Pronkin pieces may be a nuance, but in comparison with the masterpiece by Dirk, the white homebase is not complete and there is the technical capture of a black Knight (with doubled black Pawns).

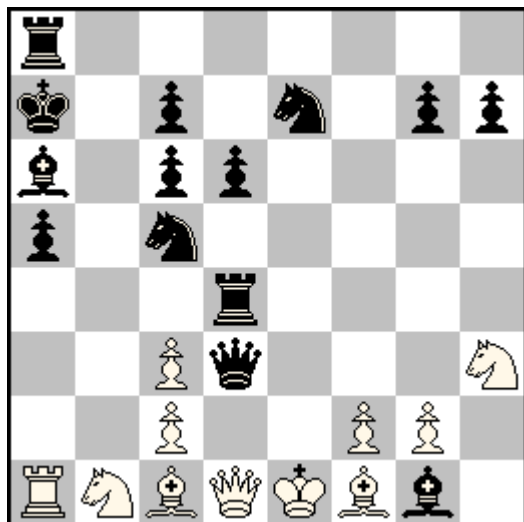
#### Annex A11 – Dirk BORST Prize feenschach 1997-98



2r5/pp2bp2/2s1p1s1/4kq2/2r3b1/8/  
 PPPPPPPP/RSBQKBSR  
 SPG 21,0 (16+12)  
 Andernach

1.d4 ç5 2.d5 ç4 3.d6 ç3 4.Dd5 Da5 5.Dç6  
 d×ç6(B) 6.ç7 Fg4 7.ç8=C é6  
 8.Cé7 Df5 9.Cg6 h×g6(B) 10.d7+ Ré7  
 11.d8=F+ Rd6 12.Fdg5 Cé7  
 13.Fh6 g×h6(B) 14.g7 Cg6 15.g8=D Fé7  
 16.Dd8+ Ré5 17.Dd1 Tç8  
 18.h7 Tç4 19.h8=T Cç6 20.Td8 Tç8 21.Td2  
 ç×d2(B)

## 5° HM : A1 - Velmurugan NALLUSAMY

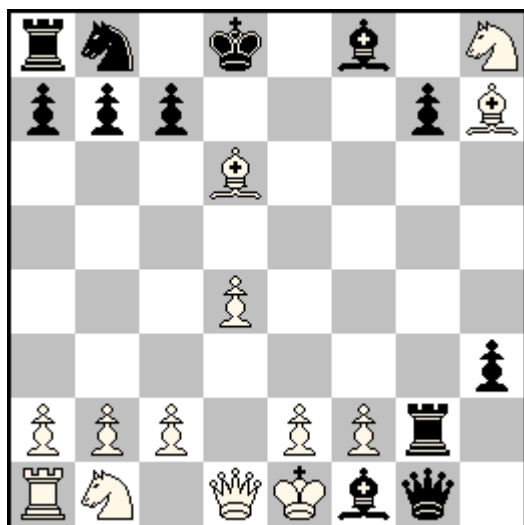


r7/k1p1s1pp/b1pp4/p1s5/3r4/2Pq3S/  
2P2PP1/RSBQKBb1  
SPG 21,5 (11+14) C+

1.a4 Ca6 2.a5 Cç5 3.a6 f5 4.a×b7 a5 5.**b8=C** Fa6  
6.Cç6 **d×ç6** 7.b4 Dd3 8.b5 0-0-0 9.b6 Rb8 10.b7  
Ra7 11.**b8=T** Td5 12.Td8 f4 13.Td6 **é×d6** 14.é4  
Fé7 15.é5 Ff6 16.é6 Fç3 17.é7 Td4 18.**é8=D** Cé7  
19.Dg6 Ta8 20.Dg3 **f×g3** 21.Ch3 g×h2 22.Tg1  
**h×g1=F** 23.d×ç3

A good proofgame with several nice points,  
somewhat unconnected.

## 6° HM : A21 - Anirudh DAGA

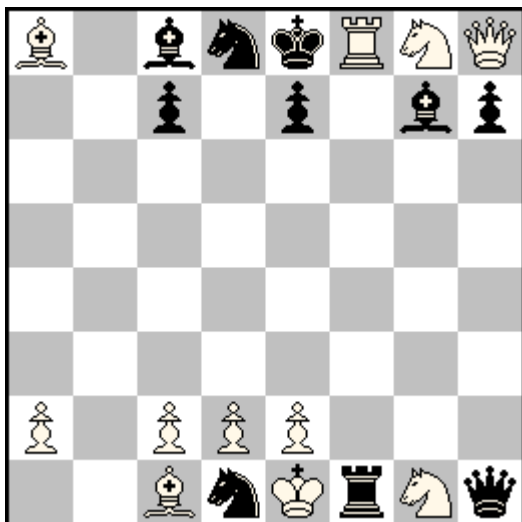


rs1k1b1S/ppp3pB/3B4/8/3P4/7p/  
PPP1PPr1/RS1QKbq1  
SPG 9,0 (13+12) C+  
Sentinels

1.d4 d6 2.Fg5 Fh3 3.F×é7 F×g2(+h3)  
4.F×d6(+é7) F×f1(+g2) 5.**é×d8=C** **g×h1=T**  
6.C×f7 T×h2 7.C×h8(+f7)+ Rd8 8.**f×g8=F**  
Tg2(+h2) 9.F×h7 **h×g1=D**

Thinking of it, the Sentinels condition can rather  
naturally produce multiple promotions ideas.  
Surprisingly, the composer is the first one to show  
an illustration of this (there exist examples with  
only 1 or 2 promotions). Well done!



**Special HM : A19 - Arnold BEINE**


B1bskRSQ/2p1p1bp/8/8/8/8/P1PPP3/  
2BsKrSq

SPG 7,0 (11+10) C+  
Make & Take + An-nan

1.g2-g6×h8=D g7-c3×d1=C 2.h2-g4×g8=C+  
Fg7 3.f2-d4×g7 a7-f2×f1=T 4.b2-b6×a8=F  
b7-b3×a1=F 5.g7-g6×f7+ Fg7 6.f8=T d7-  
d5×h1=D 7.C-b7×d8 C-c6×d8

A double AUW, white and black, in only 6,0 moves (the 7<sup>th</sup> move is added to produce a single box diagram)! The “helpful” combination of conditions has already been used many times by the composer...

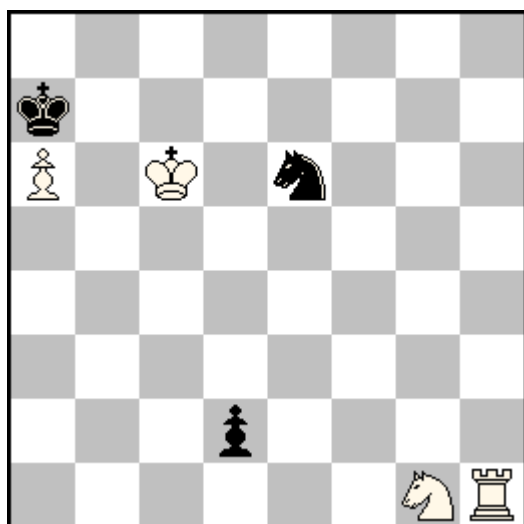
## Section B

9 entries; 10 participants from 7 countries.

List of participants :

Bojan Basic (Serbia) – B1  
 Andrew Buchanan (Singapore) – B4\*  
 Vlaicu Crisan (Romania) – B2,B7\*  
 Anirudh Daga (India) (14 years old!) – B4\*  
 Alexandr Feoktistov (Russia) – B8\*,B9\*  
 Eric Huber (Romania) – B7\*  
 Velmurugan Nalusamy (India) – B3  
 Andreas Thoma (Germany) – B6\*  
 Igor Vereshchagin (Russia) – B8\*,B9\*  
 Klaus Wenda (Austria) – B5,B6\*

**1° Prize :** B2 - Vlaicu CRISAN



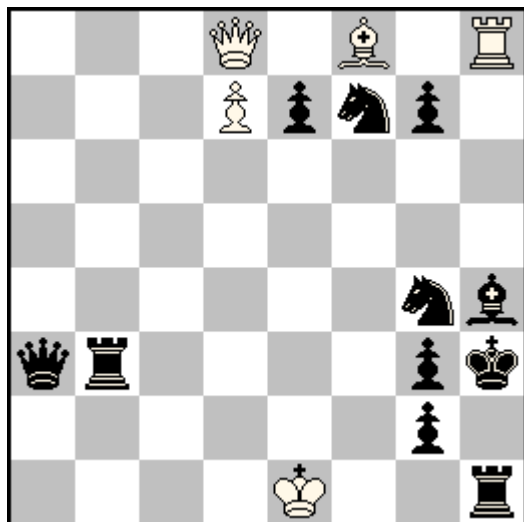
8/k7/P1K1s3/8/8/8/3p4/6SR  
 -2 & s†1 Proca-Retractor (4+3)  
 Anticircé Assassin

-1.**b7×Cç8=T**(Th1,-FNh1) **h2-h1=F+** -2.Rd7-ç6  
 & 1.**b8=D+** **h×g1=C**(Cb8,-Db8)‡

Short, economical, witty!

As a solver, I was mystified (even knowing the theme!); the move Kd7-ç6 looks improbable as the King is unlikely to be mated on this square (but é8 is controled by black King with K×a6(Ke8)!).

## 2° Prize : B5 - Klaus WENDA



3Q1B1R/3Pps1/8/8/6sb/qr4pk/6p1/4K2r  
 -5 & ♯1 Proca-Retractor (5+11)  
 Anticircé

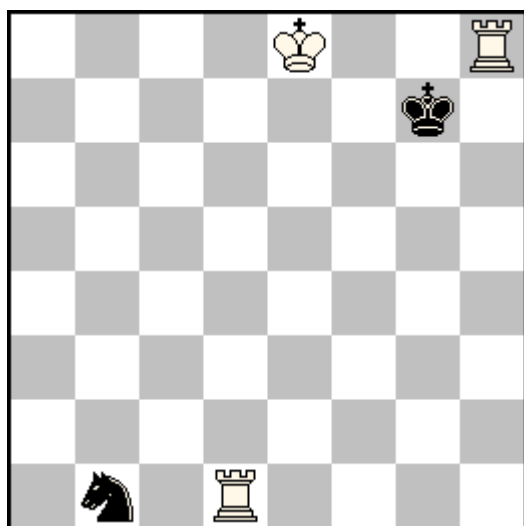
-1.Rc1×Pb2(Ré1)! Tb8-b3+ (**b×c1=D(Dd8),T(Th8),F(Ff8),C(Cb8)??**) -2.Dc8-d8 Cd8-f7+ -3.f7-f8=F b3-b2+ -4.**h7-h8=T** Th2-h1+ -5.**g7-g8=D** & 1.**c×b8=C(Cg1)‡**

-1.Ra1×Pb2(Ré1)? -4...Dc1-a3+!  
 -4.T~-h8? h2-h1=T+!

Good classical Anticircé Proca play with white AUW and virtual black AUW by uncaptured Pawn b2.

Comparatively to 1<sup>st</sup> Prize, some pieces in the diagram are chosen to meet the theme (otherwise Queen d8 could be a Rook...).

## 3° Prize : B4 - Andrew BUCHANAN, Anirudh DAGA An Unto Widmend (AUW)



4K2R/6k1/8/8/8/8/1s1R4  
 -1 & HDP 1.0 Help-Retractor (3+2) C+

HDP = Help Dead Position.

Invented by Per Olin, in 2015. Similar to any help play : the players co-operate for White to deliver the final (living) move and realize the aim.

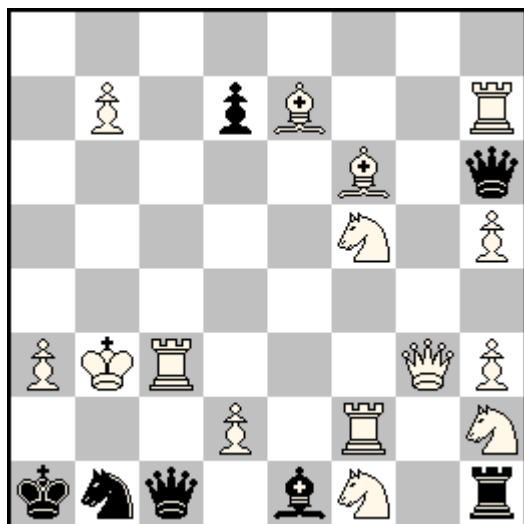
-1.**h7-h8=T** c2×Fb1=C & 1.**c×d1=F** h8=D+ Dead Position as after 2. R×Dh8 forced, same colour bishops can never lead to mate.

C+ Computer proof by Deadpos 1.0, a new analysis tool for dead positions, help play, and help retractors, built by Miguel Ambronas.

(Deadpos was unknown to me; in spite of anonymity, I had some guess about the identity of the composer...).

A very original and economical rendering with only the thematical moves involved.

## 1° HM : B1 - Bojan BASIC



8/1P1pB2R/5B1q/5S1P/8/PKR3QP/  
3P1R1S/ksq1bS1r

(Proca retractor) Retract 10 moves & ‡1  
by a quintuple check to different pieces (15+7)  
Extinction

The only missing white piece is the light-colored Bishop.

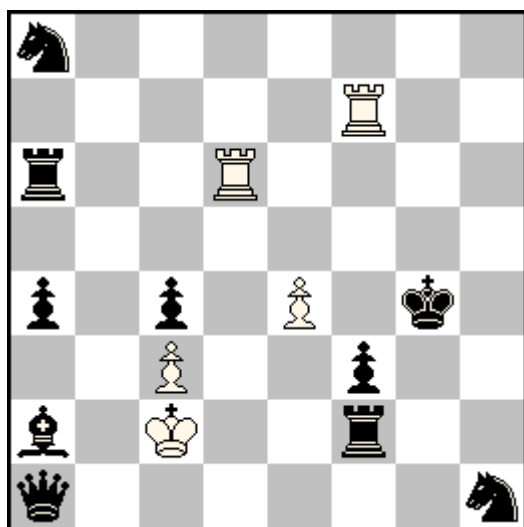
-1.Cg7-f5 **ç2-ç1=D** -2.Th8×Th7+ **g2×Fh1=T**  
-3.Tg8×Rh8+ **a2-a1=R** -4.Tf8×Cg8+ **b2-b1=C** -5.Tc8×Ff8+ **é2-é1=F** -6.Fd8-é7+ é3-é2  
-7.Tç6-ç8 é4-é3 -8.Fb6-d8 é5-é4 -9.Té6-ç6 Fd6-f8  
-10.Té7-é6+ & 1.Cf5+++++‡

At each step, Black is left with only one retromove.  
For example :

-Tg1-h1? is an illegal retrocheck to Queen g3 (in Extinction Chess, every "single" unit is subject to check)

-é2-é1=F?? leaves no black Bishop on the board.

A super-AUW with an original and attractive stipulation. The bold idea could have made a candidate for top place, but the form (as would say our Swiss friends) is a case where the tastes of the composer and the judge didn't meet :  
-the key should be -1.Th7×Dh6+ (for the taste of the judge) with a diagram without promoted black piece and a striking sequence of 5 thematical uncaptures by the same piece (the switchback between first retraction and forward move pointed by the composer doesn't compensate this).  
-the final sequence is too long and sophisticated (for the taste of the judge); ideally, the play should stop shortly after the thematical sequence (something like -5.Tf7×Ff8+  
-6.X×Ff5+ & 1.C×f5+++++‡).

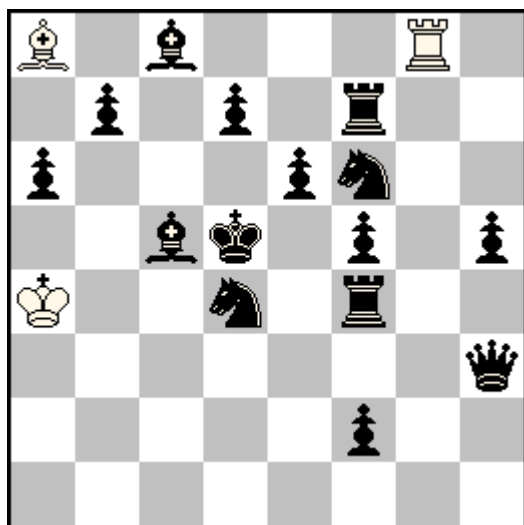
2° HM : B7 - Vlaicu CRISAN,  
Éric HUBER

s7/5R2/r2R4/8/p1p1P1k1/2P2p2/b1K2r2/q6s  
-13 & ‡1 Proca-Retractor (5+10)  
Anticircé

-1.Rç1-ç2 Fb1-a2+ (1st occurrence) -2.Rd2-ç1  
Tf1-f2+ -3.Rç1-d2 Tf2-f1+ (2nd occurrence)  
-4.Rd2-ç1 Tf1-f2+ -5.Rç1-d2 **f2-f1=T+** (forced)  
-6.Rb2-ç1 **a2-a1=D+** -7.Rç2-b2 **b2-b1=F+**  
-8.Rd3-ç2 ç5-ç4+ -9.Ré2-d3 f4-f3+ -10.Ré1-é2  
f3-f2+ -11.Rf2×Pg3(Ré1) **h2-h1=C+** -12.Rg1-f2  
h3-h2+ -13.Th7-f7 & 1.Tg6‡

A "good quality" Anticircé Proca. The elements are well known and I preferred realizations where the theme is performed in a short number of moves.

3° HM : B9 - Igor VERESHCHAGIN,  
Alexandr FEOKTISTOV



B1b3R1/1p1p1r2/p3ps2/2bk1p1p/  
K2s1r2/7q/5p2/8  
-1 & h±2,5 2.1.1... (3+15)  
2 solutions

Bishop a8 is obviously promoted.  
The missing black piece is Queen Rook, captured by  
b6×a7, replaced by a promoted Rook on f4 or f7.  
This is the only capture by White, so that cook  
tries as -1.h7×g8=T? are illegal.

I -1.a7-a8=F &

1...a8=D 2.Ré4 D×a6 3.Rf3 Dd3±

1...a8=C 2.Rd6 Cb6 3.Ré7 C×ç8±

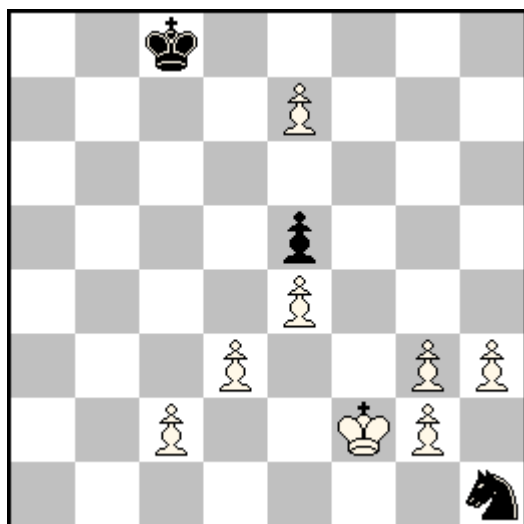
II -1.g7-g8=T &

1...g8=D 2.Rç6 D×ç8+ 3.Rb6 D×b7±

1...g8=C 2.Ré5 Ch6 3.b6 C×f7±

The different retractions leading to different  
forward plays look to me rather original.  
(I preferred this to the submission with 1 retraction  
and 3 forward plays).

Com : B3 - Velmurugan NALLUSAMY



2k5/4P3/8/4p3/4P3/3P2PP/2P2KP1/7s  
-1 & sh±9 (8+3)

-1.h2-h1=C+ &

1.h1=F 2.F×g2 3.F×é4 4.Fb7 5.é4 6.é×d3

7.d×ç2 8.ç1=T 9.Tç7 é8=D±

Simple analysis to prove that the retraction is  
unique, and simple forward play.  
Some welcomed rest for the solving judge...

## Champagne Tourney Fujairah 2022

The Tourney is opened worldwide.

It is divided in 2 sections (with separate awards) :

A . ProofGames B. Any other kind of Retro problems

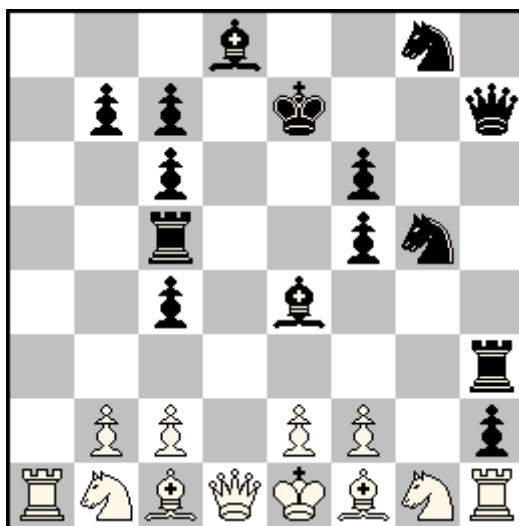
Theme (Unto Heinonen in memoriam) :

AUW

(promotion to every kind of officer)

Example for Section A :

Unto HEINONEN  
Nicolas DUPONT gewidmet  
Problemkiste 2009



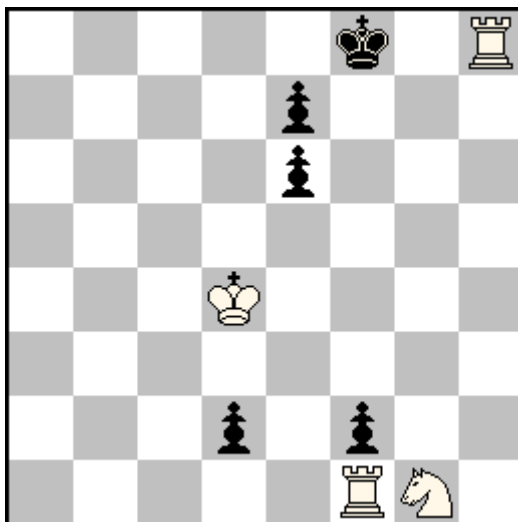
SPG 27,5

(12+15) C+

1.d4 Sa6 2.d5 Sç5 3.Dd4 Sé4 4.Db6 a×b6 5.h4 Ta5 6.h5 Tç5  
7.h6 b5 8.h×g7 h5 9.a4 h4 10.a5 h3 11.a6 h2 12.a7 Th3  
13.Ta6 Sh6 14.Tç6 d×ç6 15.g4 Lf5 16.g5 Dd7 17.g6 Sg5 18.**g8=S** Lé4  
19.g7 f5 20.Sf6+ é×f6 21.**g8=L** Dh7 22.d6 Lé7 23.Lç4 b×ç4  
24.d7+ Kf7 25.**d8=D** Sg8 26.Dd1 Ld8 27.**a8=T** Ké7 28.Ta1

Example for Section B :

Unto HEINONEN  
Problemkiste 2001



-1 white move & sh†4 Help Retractor (4+5)

Retract -1.**h7-h8=T+** &  
1.**d1=L** 2.Lh5 3.Lf7 4.**f×g1=S h8=D†**

Fairy conditions (but not fairy pieces) allowed in both sections.  
Maximum 2 entries per composer per section (collaboration counts for 1 full entry).  
Maximum 1 non computer tested entry per composer in section A

Entries to the director Eric Pichouron, by Wednesday 16th November 20:00 PM  
e-mail : chess.champagne2022@gmail.com  
who will transmit problems to the judge Michel Caillaud in anonymous form.

Prizes in each section :  
subscription to Phénix 2023 for the first place, Winchloé light for the second place

Thanks to Laurent Riguet and Christian Poisson for providing the Prizes.

Phénix, created by Denis Blondel, now edited by Laurent, is the french problem magazine, with retro section run by Thierry Le Gleuher, and regularly published retro articles.

<http://www.phenix-echecs.fr/>

Winchloé light, developed by Christian, is a problem database, updated every month (now 864262 problems and studies).

The most complete database for Proofgames (now 8781 of them).

<http://winchloe.free.fr/>

# 20<sup>th</sup> TZUICA TOURNEY AWARD – 2022

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## TZUICA TOURNEY 2022 ANNOUNCEMENT

**Theme:** Helpself compositions (**hs#n/hs=n**) with **at least 2 solutions showing each at least two Consecutive Follow My Leader**.

**1.** In a **help-selfmate** problem in 'n' moves (denoted **hs#n**), White starts and Black collaborates with White in order to reach a position of **s#1** (selfmate in one move) at move 'n' (the last move). Helpselfstalemates are also accepted.

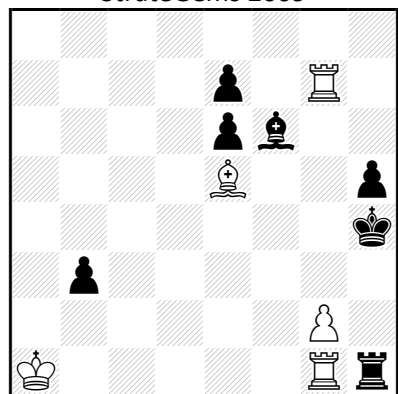
**2. Two Consecutive Follow-My-Leader (FMLs):** In three consecutive half-moves of each solution, the following pattern occurs:

- Piece X leaves square A
- Immediately, Piece Y leaves square B and moves to A (first FML)
- Immediately, Piece Z moves to square B (second FML). Possibly, Piece X = Piece Z.

Problems with twins or zeroposition are allowed. All fairy pieces and conditions are accepted, provided that the problem is checked by a known solving program.

### Example 1 for Orthodox section

Petko A. Petkov  
StrateGems 2009

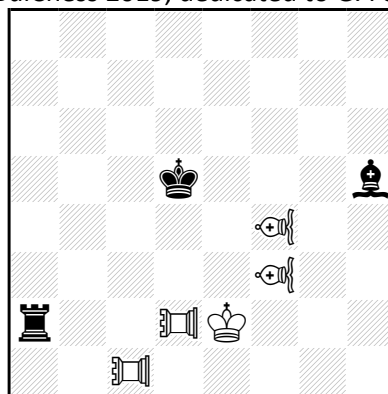


hs#3      2.1.1...      (5+7)

1.Rb1 Re1 2.Bc3 Re5 3.Be1+ Rxe1#  
1.Bb2 Bd4 2.Rd1 Bg1 3.Rd4+ Bxd4#

### Example 2 for Fairy Section

Petko A. Petkov  
KoBulChess 2019, dedicated to G. Foster



hs#3      2.1.1...      (5+3)

Pepo

♞=Vao; ♟=Pao

1.VAb8 Kd6 2.VAd5 Bf3 3.PAc7+ Rxd2#  
1.PAc8 Kc6 2.PAd5 Rd2 3.VAc7+ Bxf3#



Participants:

Abdelaziz Onkoud 2, 3, 5; Anirudh Daga 22; Borislav Gadjanski 26; Dimitris Liakos 27; Emanuel Navon 17\*, 18\*; Franz Pachl 10\*, 11; Hiroaki Maeshima 4; Kostas Prentos 25\*; Mario Parrinello 15; Mark Erenburg 29; Menachem Witztum 17\*, 18\*, 19\*; Michael Barth 16\*; Misha Shapiro 12, 13, 14; Neal Turner 1; Ofer Comay 6, 7; Petko Petkov 20, 21; Predrag Zuvic 28; Rainer Kuhn 10\*; Ralf Krätschmer 8, 9; Ricardo de Mattos Vieira 19\*; Sven Trommler 16\*; Themis Argirakopoulos 24, 25\*; Theodoros Giakatis 25\*; Zoran Gavrilovski 23.

## INTRODUCTION

The consecutive Follow-My-Leader theme must have posed some interesting challenges for the composers. We wanted to ask them to find good motivations for showing a genuine interplay in the solutions. In spite of the inherent difficulties and the harsh competition of official and unofficial composing tournaments, we finally received 29 problems from 23 composers from 14 countries. We assume the rather low number of entries was due to the absence of our delicious drink during the prize giving ceremony.

What is actually a good motivation for showing several consecutive FML moves? Can such a FML motive occur in the mating move? How many such consecutive FMLs are actually possible? Little did we know when we launched this tournament that one would show 7 consecutive thematic half-moves! The composers managed to surpass again all our expectations and it won't be a surprise to anyone to see several of the top entries selected in the FIDE Album.

The number of consecutive FML moves was the decisive factor in ranking the compositions:

- For a Commendation there should be the thematic minimum of 2 consecutive FMLs (3 consecutive half-moves), as in the examples given in the announcement, with some strategic contents.
- For an Honorable Mention there should be at least 3 consecutive FMLs.
- For a Prize there should be at least 4 consecutive FMLs.

When the strategic content of the problem overshadows the chosen theme, we decided to leave the problem to the author. Instead of giving a rather low reward to a composition that would have better chances in an informal tournament, we usually prefer to return it to the author.

As usual, our comments focus on the strategic motivations created by thematic moves. Only some obvious blemishes are mentioned.



## ORTHODOX SECTION

More than half of the received entries were orthodox (18 entries out of 29). The overall quality is excellent. One of the entries (**TZ29**) was excluded because we think it will have better chances for a higher placement in another tournament.

<b>Ofer COMAY</b> <b>Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2022</b>	<b>Petko PETKOV</b> <b>Honorable Mention</b> <b>Orthodox Section Tzuica 2022</b>
<div> </div> <p>hs#4    b) ♖g6→a5    ( 13 + 9 )</p> <p>a) 1.Bxg5 Rxe6 2.Bxf4 Sg5 3.Sde4+ Rd6 4.Se6+ Sxe6#  b) 1.Bb3 Rxb5 2.Rc4 Sc3 3.Sce4+ Rc5 4.Sb5+ Sxb5#</p>	<div> </div> <p>hs#3.5    b) hs=3.5    ( 5 + 8 )</p> <p>a) 1...b5 2.Bb2 c1=B 3.Qc2 d1=B 4.Qc4+ bxc4#  b) 1...Kxe5 2.Qg1 d1=Q+ 3.Bd2 c1=Q 4.Qc5+ Qxc5=</p>

### Prize: Ofer COMAY (Israel)

The author's comment says everything: "*4 Umnov move sequence in each phase*". We prefer using Follow-My-Leader instead of Umnov, as the Umnov paradox from the antagonistic genre is not automatically transferred in help genres.

In each twin, the sequence involves 5 pieces: BsSrS in a), respectively RsSrS in b). The whole strategy resides in the creation of a white battery, with one wS acting as a front piece selfblocking e4 and the other sacrificing on the square occupied in B1 by the selfpinned bR.

Although the strategy is not fully matched, this is by far the most intense and convincing realization of the theme from the orthodox section. A clear winner!

### Honorable Mention: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

There were several entries tripling the theme by using two promoting black Pawns, but the entries by another author had several flaws. This one is clearly the best, featuring the same four units in both twins: BpQp in a), respectively QpBp in b). The author managed to show changed black promotions: two Bishops in a) and two Queens in b).

The clever trick was to use the Argentine twins, switching from mate to stalemate. The usage of promoting bPs as thematic pieces greatly reduces the motivation difficulty: the white pieces must unblock the promotion squares and then should either block or selfpin. The economy is as usual astonishing.

## Commendations without order

<b>Hiroaki MAESHIMA</b> <b>Comm. , Orthodox Section Tzuica 2022</b>	<b>Ralf KRÄTSCHMER</b> <b>Comm. , Orthodox Section Tzuica 2022</b>
<div> </div> <p>hs#2.5      2.1.1.1.1      ( 7 + 6 )</p> <p> <b>1...Re4 2.Bf4+ Re5 3.Se7+ Qxe7#</b>  <b>1...Sd7 2.Bf6+ Se5 3.Qd7+ Qxd7#</b> </p>	<div> </div> <p>hs#3.5      b) ♖b6→d4      ( 3 + 8 )</p> <p> a) <b>1...cxb3 2.Sc4 Rc6 3.Sb6 Rc4 4.Sd5+ Sxd5#</b>  b) <b>1...Qxb3 2.Sc2 Rd2 3.Sd4 Rc2 4.Se2+ Rxe2#</b> </p>

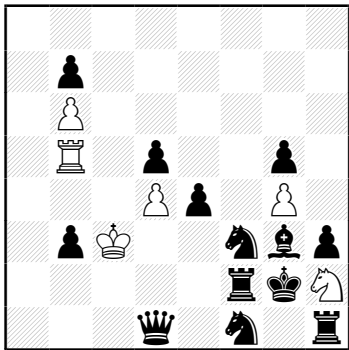
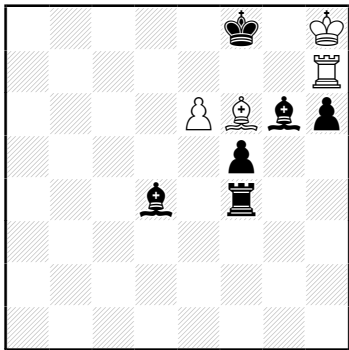
### Commendation: Hiroaki MAESHIMA (Japan)

The consecutive FML is actually an exchange of places between wBe5 and bRf4 in the first solution and between wBe5 and bSf6 in the second solution. The exchange is realized thanks to the need to selfpin a black unit on the 5<sup>th</sup> rank, hence parrying the check delivered by the white battery. Two pairs of pieces eventually exchange roles: wSg8/wQa4 respectively bRf4/bSf6. Very short yet very clear!

### Commendation: Ralf KRÄTSCHMER (Germany)

This Meredith shows an additional FML in the introductive play, which enhances the contents. Again the author used the exchange of places between wS and bR as a simple device to show the theme.

The strategic motivation is not very deep: the wS must arrive on a square from where it can sacrifice itself, while the bR must selfblock. However, the good economy and the “thematic” introduction with FML must be praised.

Menachem WITZTUM & Emanuel NAVON Comm. , Orthodox Section Tzuica 2022	Anirudh DAGA Comm. , Orthodox Section Tzuica 2022
 <p>hs#4    b) ♗g3→g1    ( 6 + 13 )</p> <p>a) 1.Rb4! <b>Sg1</b> 2.Sf3 Sh2 3.Rxb3 Qf1 4.Se1+ Qxe1#  b) 1.Rxb3! <b>Sg3</b> 2.Sf1 Sh2 3.Rb4 Qf3+ 4.Se3+ Qxe3#</p>	 <p>hs#3    b) ♗f5→g4    ( 4 + 6 )</p> <p>a) 1.Rxh6 Bh7 2.Rg6 Rh4 3.Rg8+ Bxg8#  b) 1.Be5 Rf6 2.Bf4 Be8 3.Bxh6+ Rxh6#</p>

### Commendation: Menachem WITZTUM & Emanuel NAVON (Israel)

The theme is shown by sSs, but that's not what caught our eyes!

The strategy is worth admiring: there is a white tempo by the white Rook (not an exchange of W1 and W3) and an additional Black-Black FML at B3 enabling the active sacrifice of the thematic wS.

Yes, the motivation for the theme is again a simple black selfblock, but the presentation is really tasteful.

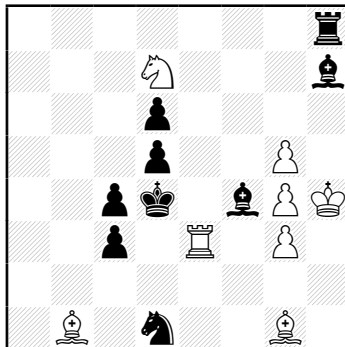
We think this is better than TZ18 by the same authors.

### Commendation: Anirudh DAGA (India)

The two solutions feature exchange of places between wR-bB, respectively wB-bR, with a really superb economy. We were surprised that in each solution a white piece is pinned and the pin is actually required for the mate.

The strategy is not quite unified in all moves because there is only one pin in the diagram position. However the Black battery creation, the flavor of diagonal-orthogonal correspondence and the good economy provide more than enough compensation.

**Zoran GAVRILOVSKI**  
**Comm. , Orthodox Section Tzuica 2022**



hs#2.5    2.1.1.1.1    ( 8 + 9 )

**1...Sb2! 2.Rf3+ Be3 3.Rf4+ Be4#**  
**1...Be5! 2.Re1+ Se3 3.Rd1+ Bd3#**

**Commendation: Zoran GAVRILOVSKI (Republic of Macedonia)**

The author mentioned “tempo on first move” as being a feature of this problem. We actually think this might be the first transposition of the Mäkihovi theme\* in helpself genre!

In the set play, after 2.Rf3+ and 2.Re1+ both 2... Be3 and 2... Se3 work. After the key, one of these continuations is eliminated thanks to the dual avoidance effect created by the key.

As we have seen in previous compositions, the motivation for the consecutive FML is the exchange of places between wR and bB / bS. The set black battery is then forced to mate, as in a typical selfmate composition.

*\*Note:*

*The Ellerman-Mäkihovi theme is a twomover theme. There are two or more mates in the set-play (or in tries) after the thematic defences. In the try and in the solution, these mates are separated.*



## FAIRY SECTION

Out of the remaining 11 problems for the fairy section, two were excluded for the insufficient exploitation of the fairy elements.

All prizewinners set the bar very high, with 5- and even 6-fold presentations of consecutive FML. With 3 and 4 FML one could get “only” a HM, while the commendations had to show something more than the announcement examples in order to be retained in the award.

<b>Petko PETKOV</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2022</b>	<b>Ofer COMAY</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2022</b>
<div> </div> <p> hs#4    b) ♠c6→h7    ( 10 + 7 )  ♙=Vao; ♚=Leo; ♜=Pao; ♞=Locust </p> <p> a) 1.PAb5 cxb5 2.VAc6 Bd5 3.LEe4+ Kf3  <b>4.PAg2 Bxc6#</b>  b) 1.PAf8 Lxf8-e8 2.Lxh7-h8 Kh1 3.LEg2 Bf3  <b>4.VAe4 Bxe4#</b> </p>	<div> </div> <p> hs#3.5    b) ♘f7→d1    ( 10 + 8 )  ♙=Vao; ♚=Leo; ♜=Pao; ♞=Nao </p> <p> a) 1...LExd6 2.NAfg3! Sf5 3.Bd4 LEe5!  <b>4.Sd6+ Sxd6#</b>  b) 1...LExc3 2.NAeg3! Se2 3.Rd4 LEd3!  <b>4.Sc3+ Sxc3#</b> </p>

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

This magnificent opus could have the motto “*The caterpillar*”.

In the first solution, six different thematic pieces pVAbLEkPA play along the white long diagonal to achieve an unexpected zugzwang position.

In the second solution, the thematic chain involves again six different thematic pieces ILkLEbVA moving in another direction to achieve another zugzwang position.

The mechanism involves a mutual pin and two Pelle moves played by the wVA and bB.

This was the best composition from the fairy section and an unequalled constructional triumph!

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Ofer COMAY (Israel)

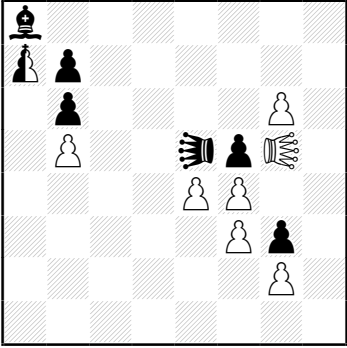


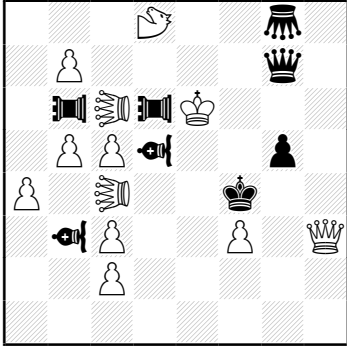





Another amazing sequence of 6 thematic pieces: in a) we have leNAsBleS, while in b) leNAsRleS.

The reasons for which the Chinese pieces occupy the thematic squares are specific: first the mating square must be unblocked through a capture, then bPA and bVA need a hurdle for their guarding duty. The bS must occupy a field from which it can deliver the mate and White must selfblock the field d4.

The last move in the chain is by far the most spectacular: the bLE must ensure the mating field is not guarded by a Chinese piece, but at the same time must avoid an unguard.

There is also a dual avoidance: the white piece selfblocking on d4 must substitute the guard duties of the white piece captured on B1. From a strategic perspective, there is an exchange of functions between wRd3/wBe5 and wNAf5/wNAe2.

The only drawback was signaled by the author: “*one piece doesn’t participate in each solution*”, namely wRd3 in a) and wBe5 in b).

<b>Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS</b> <b>Special Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2022</b>	<b>Mario PARRINELLO</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention, Fairy Section Tzuica 2022</b>
 <p> hs#4    b) ♖e4→f6 ( 7 + 6 + 1 )  Cast ; Conditions until ply = 6   = Andernach Grasshopper AG   = Grasshopper with black hurdle BHG  Royal neutral pawn a7 </p> <p> a) 1.AGe3(bPf4) BHGg5 2.AGe5 (bPe4) BHGe3  3.AGg5(wPf5) BHGe5 4.AGe3(wPf4)+ BHGxe3#  b) 1.AGg7(bPg6) BHGg5 2.AGe5(bPf6) BHGg7  3.AGg5(wPf5) BHGe5 4.AGg7(wPg6)+ BHGxg7# </p>	 <p> hs#2.5    b) ♜g8→g6 ( 12 + 8 )   =Vao;  =Leo;  =Pao;   =Nightrider-Locust;   =Grasshopper </p> <p> a) 1...VAa2 2.LEb3 VAc4 3.Kd5 + PAe6#  b) 1...PAa6 2.LEb6 PAc6 3.Kd6+ VAe6# </p>

### Special Prize: Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS (Greece)

The absolute task of the tournament, featuring 6 consecutive Follow-My-Leader played by the two fairy Grasshoppers! This task is facilitated by the “until ply” specification applied to the Cast condition.

Both fairy Grasshoppers perform a 3-fold Rundlauf on the same squares: g5-e5-e3 in a), respectively g5-e5-g7 in b). The construction seems easy, but it isn’t.

We highly praise the author’s amazing creativity in finding really original ways to show the theme!

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

A perfect rendering of the theme, with all moves (including the mate) being thematic!

As in the first prize, we see again the “caterpillar” motivation, but here the objective is to be able to fire the existing royal battery, immediately followed by an anti-battery mate.

This superb composition mixes themes from previous Romanian Tzuica tournaments, such as exchange of functions between three pairs of pieces (wLEc4/wLEc6, bPAb6/bVAb3 and bPAd6/bVAd5), diagonal-orthogonal correspondence and Pelle moves.

Both Queens are passive, but effectively used in both solutions.

<b>Borislav GADJANSKI</b> <b>2nd HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2022</b>	<b>Neal TURNER</b> <b>3rd HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2022</b>
<div> </div> <p> hs#3.5   b) ♠c6→c4   ( 3 + 9 )  ♟=Grasshopper  ♞=Rook-Hopper </p> <p> a) 1...Gc5   <b>2.Qb4 Ga3 3.Qc5 Gd6 4.Qa3 c5 #</b>  b) 1...Gxc3   <b>2.Qb3 Ga3 3.Qc3 Gd3 4.Qa3 c3#</b> </p>	<div> </div> <p> hs#2   2.1.1.1.   ( 8 + 12 )  SAT  ♟♞=Royal Grasshoppers </p> <p> <b>1.rGc4+ rGe4+ 2.Re6+ Sc6#</b>  <b>1.Bh5 rGg4 2.rGe6+ e4#</b> </p>

### 2nd Honorable Mention: Borislav GADJANSKI (Serbia)

This other task doubles the theme in each solution.

The wQ and bG play together a rather weird tango, eventually forcing a zugzwang mate by bP advance shutting off the control of wQ.

The wQ Rundlauf and diagonal-orthogonal correspondence are nice add-ons.

The three passive black Rook-Hoppers are the inherent and ugly price to pay.

### 3rd Honorable Mention: Neal TURNER (Finland)

Another composition in which all moves are thematic.

It takes some time to figure out why the two solutions actually work, as usual with the combination of royal Grasshoppers and SAT.

Both bRg8 and wRc6 are initially pinned. The first solution features a whole bunch of consecutive cross-checks, while the second solution starts with a tempo move.

The role of bBe1 is only to ensure that the rGe4 is not in check in the initial position.

A very original interpretation of the theme!



<b>Franz PACHL</b> <b>4<sup>th</sup> HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2022</b>	<b>Franz PACHL &amp; Rainer KUHN</b> <b>Comm., Fairy Section Tzuica 2022</b>
<div> </div> <p>hs#3.5    2.1.1.... ( 6 + 11 )  Nao; Vao; Leo; Pao</p> <p>1...VAb2 2.LEb3! VAd5 3.Ke6 VAa3 4.NAc3+ Kd4# (2.LEg5? 4.NAf4+ PAxg5!!)  1... PAh4 2.LEg5! PAd5 3.Kc5 PAh6 4.NAf4+ Ke4# (2.LEb3? 4.NAc3+ VAxh3!!)</p>	<div> </div> <p>hs#3    2.1.1.... ( 11 + 7 )  Bishop-Lion; Rook-Lion  Nao; Rao; Vao; Pao</p> <p>1.Bb4 BLb3 (BLa2?) 2.PAf7 (NAf7?) RAf3 3.VAd4+ RLac4#  1.Bc3 BLa2 (BLb3?) 2.NAf7 (PAf7?) RAf5 3.VAbc5+ RLcc4#</p>

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention: Franz PACHL (Germany)

A composition typical for its author: the theme serves only as a decoration for a strategic wealth in which the FML moves are actually of secondary importance.

There are many references to previous Romanian Tzuica tournaments themes: three pairs of pieces exchange their roles (bVAd4/bPAe4, bVAe6/bPAc5 and bNAc2/bNAg3), diagonal-orthogonal correspondence and the mates delivered by the royal unit.

The anti-battery duel at the end is spectacular. Another significant plus is the realization of the theme in a multi-solutions form.

The seemingly useless bVAd4 in the second solution is in fact an effective cook-stopper.



#### Commendations without order

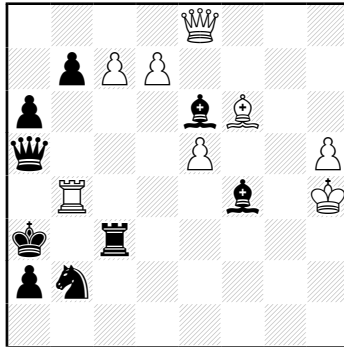
##### Commendation: Franz PACHL & Rainer KUHN (Germany)

Another intellectual achievement, in which the consecutive FML plays a secondary role.

In the initial position, the half[anti]battery wRAc8-wVAb6 is ready to fire, but first Black must bring VAf7 beyond the critical square c4.

There is a heterogeneous dual avoidance in B1 and the primary motivations for the FML are the guarding duties. “Only” two pairs of pieces exchange their functions: bRLa4/bRLc2 and wPAf3/wNAg5. The remarkable antibattery duel made sure that this beautiful piece of work finds a place in the award.

**Theodoros GIAKATIS, Kostas PRENTOS &  
Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS  
Commendation, Fairy Section Tzuica 2022**



hs#3      b) - ♖h5      ( 8 + 9 )  
AntiCirce

- a) 1.Qd8 Rxc7(+bRh8) 2.Bxh8(+wBc1) **Qc5** 3.Qa5+ Qxa5(+bQd8)#  
b) 1.Qh8 Qxe5(+bQd8) 2.Bxd8(+wBc1) **Rc4** 3.Qc3+ Rxc3(+bRh8)#

**Commendation: Theodoros GIAKATIS, Kostas PRENTOS & Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS (Greece & USA)**

We couldn't resist including a special interpretation of the theme. Strictly speaking the mate is not quite thematic, because the black piece doesn't occupy the departure square: it is actually reborn on that square after capturing the white piece.

Of course, to make this idea work the authors had to overcome several constructional challenges. An Anticirce subtlety: the pinning of bSb2 is essential for avoiding the specific defense 3...Sd1! A witty idea, which raised a huge smile on our tired faces!



What else can be written in the conclusion? There are many other possibilities to show this theme in fairy compositions – either by fairy rebirth or by using worm holes, to give just two ideas. We thank the participants for their tremendous efforts and also for their understanding of our humble attempt to contribute to saving the planet.

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber  
November 19<sup>th</sup> 2022, Fujairah





## FAIRY DEFINITIONS

**Andernach hoppers:** When moving, changes the colour of whichever unit (not K) that it uses as a hurdle.

**AntiCirce:** Anti-Circe Calvet (the default type): After a capture the capturing piece (Ks included) must immediately be removed to its game array square (necessarily vacant, else the capture is illegal). Captures on the rebirth square are allowed. Game array squares are determined as in Circe. AntiCirce Cheylan: As antiCirce Calvet except that captures on the rebirth square are not allowed.

**Bishop-Lion:** (1,1) Lion. Moves along Bishop lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

**Cast:** A piece may capture a piece only if it does not threaten other pieces.

**Grasshopper:** Moves along Q-lines over another unit of either colour to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

**Grasshopper with black hurdle:** Grasshopper that jumps only over a black hurdle

**Leo:** (0,1)+(1,1) Chinese. Chinese Queen. Moves as Queen, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.

**Lion:** (0,1)+(1,1) Lion. Moves along Queen lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

**Locust:** (0,1)+(1,1) Locust. Moves along Queen lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.

**Nao:** (1,2) Chinese. Chinese piece operating along the lines of Nightrider.

**Nightrider:** (1,2) Rider. Operates along straight lines with squares lying a Knight's move away from each other.

**Nightrider-Locust:** (1,2) Locust. Moves along Nightrider lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.

**Pao:** (0,1) Chinese. Chinese piece operating along Rook lines: moves as Rook, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.

**Pepo:** An attacked king has no power. In particular, he can no longer attack the opposite king. A king can be captured only if he is attacked by at least 2 pieces.

**Rao:** Chinese piece operating along the lines of Rose.

**Rook-Hopper:** Moves like a Grasshopper, but only on Rook lines.

**Rook-Lion:** (0,1) Lion. Moves along Rook lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

**Rose:** (1,2) Octagonal Rider (extends the move of the Knight on a circular path e.g. a4-b6-d7-f6-g4-f2-d1-b2 or a4-c5-e4-f2).

**Royal unit:** The side that has this piece is in check if it is threatened.

**SAT:** A King is under check if it can move to at least one square not controlled by the opposite side.

**Vao:** (1,1) Chinese. Chinese piece operating along Bishop lines: moves as Bishop, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.