WORLD FEDERATION FOR CHESS COM POSITION

$11^{\text {th }}$ WORLD CHESS COM POSITION TOURNAMENT

## ANNOUNCEMENT

## Invitation

The World Chess Composition Tournament is a long-established team event enabling composers from all over the world to compete at international level with new chess problems and studies on set themes. Ten such tournaments have been held to date, with enthusiastic worldwide participation. The $11^{\text {th }}$ WCCT is now announced, and I have pleasure in inviting all countries affiliated to FIDE to register for this competition and take part in an event which promises to be even more popular and successful than its predecessors.

Harry Fougiaxis
President of the WFCC

## Introduction by the WCCT Committee

It was not easy to select themes for the tournament this time. We had a long and sometimes heated discussion. So, a great deal of effort and time has been invested in the announcement of the 11th WCCT.

I hope that the themes laid before you will provide the necessary inspiration for the final result to be marvellous and to reflect the best our art can achieve. I would also like to call everyone to accuracy. Please do not stain the completion with misprints or other errors.

I should like to wish all composers, judges, team leaders and of course the tournament director (our President Harry Fougiaxis) good luck and smooth working!

## Georgy Evseev

Honorary M ember of the WFCC and Spokesman of the WCCT committee

## Foreword by the WCCT Director

The tournament director is Harry Fougiaxis. Registrations for the $11^{\text {th }}$ WCCT should be submitted to him by July $\mathbf{1 5}$ th $\mathbf{, ~ 2 0 2 0}$, including the name, email and postal address of the country's team leader.

Questions about the themes should be forwarded to the director (by the team leaders only). The director will consult the WCCT Committee and then provide answers. All team captains, please make sure that you and your country's composers are aware of the $11^{\text {th }}$ WCCT rules.

The closing date for entries in all sections is July $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st, }} \mathbf{2 0 2 1 .}$
Harry Fougiaxis's email address is loyaldragon@gmail.com
Harry Fougiaxis
Director of the $11^{\text {th }}$ WCCT
May 2020

## WCCT General Rules

The General Rules were accepted at Pula in September 1972 by the Permanent Commission of the FIDE for Chess Composition (PCCC) and modified and added to in September 1978 in Canterbury, in August 1984 in Sarajevo, in September 1990 in Benidorm, in August 1991 in Rotterdam and in August/September 1993 in Bratislava. Further amendments have been made in the light of changes approved at Pula 2000, Wageningen 2001, Eretria 2005, Crete 2010, and Bern 2014 (by the World Federation for Chess Composition, the follow-up organisation of the PCCC).

1. The WCCT (World Chess Composition Tournament) is organised with the authority of the WFCC.
2. The WCCT is open to all member federations of the FIDE (hereinafter called "participating countries"). The member federations of the FIDE are to be given adequate opportunity to notify in advance their intention to participate.
3. The WCCT includes the following sections: A) Twomovers, B) Threemovers, C) M oremovers, D) Endgame studies, E) Helpmates, F) Selfmates, G) Fairies, H) Retros.
4. The WFCC regulates the procedure for proposing and selecting themes, approves the procedure to be used for judging and appoints the Tournament Director (hereinafter called "Director"). The final choice of themes and of countries to be asked to judge each section (hereinafter called "judging countries") lies with the WFCC.
5. Constructional tasks and any theme stipulating a limit to the number of pieces should be avoided. Compositions in twin or duplex form and/or with more than one solution are acceptable only if so specified in the definitions of the prescribed themes. In sections A-F promoted pieces in the diagram position are allowed only if they are substitutes for captured pieces of the same type. It should be noted that a King's Bishop cannot be a substitute for a Queen's Bishop or vice versa. In section G, fairy pieces or fairy conditions which do not exactly correspond with the theme definitions will not be accepted.
6. A dated announcement of the WCCT will be made, setting out the rules and providing theme definitions with diagrammed illustrations. There should be at least 10 months between the date of the announcement and the closing date for entries. The closing date is to be stated precisely in the announcement and cannot be changed.
7. The official documents (announcement and award) are to be written in at least one of the official languages of the FIDE.
8. Each participating country appoints a team leader. The Director cannot act as a team leader.
9. The organising country may participate in the WCCT provided that its entries are sent in a sealed form by the team leader to the appointed WFCC Presidium member two weeks before the closing date.
10. Three compositions in each of the eight sections are allowed from each participating country. Any one composer may participate with three compositions in each section. Joint compositions are permitted.
11. Entries are to be submitted on uniform diagrams with the section, the composer's name and country, and the full solution all clearly written on the same page. Algebraic notation is to be used.
12. The entries are to be acknowledged by the Director, who will compile them into a document with diagrams and full solutions, but without composers' names or countries. Each diagram will bear a number for reference purposes. The document will be sent to the team leaders for checking, and the Director must be informed within three months about any misprints or claims of anticipation or unsoundness.
13. The Director will inform all judging countries and team leaders of any misprints, any entries claimed to be unsound, and any claims of anticipation, so that six weeks may be given for checking these claims. Claims are provided without mentioning their source.
14. Using a scale of 0 to 4 with the step of 0.2 points, each judging country will allocate points to all compositions in the section which it has agreed to judge, except for the entries of the judging country itself. Compositions which are sound, thematic and not anticipated should receive at least 0.2 points. The judging countries must explain their reason(s) for giving a score of 0 points to any composition. Comments on all compositions are welcome and are strongly recommended in the case of those with a score of 2.6 points or more.
15. If a judging country does not make its award by the date prescribed in the Tournament schedule, or in the case of other irregularities, the Director may appoint some other judging country, making use in the first instance of the list of reserves drawn up by the WCCT Committee. The WFCC Presidium shall be informed.
16. The Director will calculate the total points gained by each composition. If a composition has been judged by five judging countries, the Director discards the highest and the lowest marks and sums the remaining three. In calculating the score of the entries of judging countries in the section(s) that the countries are judging, the highest and lowest marks will be discarded and the score will be 1.5 times the sum of the two middle marks. If a composition has received a zero mark from two or more judging countries, it is excluded from the tournament and receives no points.
17. The Director will order the entries in each section on the basis of their score. In each section, only the two highest-placed entries from each participating country will be taken into consideration in calculating the country's tournament score. The overall winner of the Tournament is the country with the highest total score from seven best sections out of eight for this country.
18. In each section the twenty highest-placed problems (hereinafter called the "top 20") will be printed on diagrams with full solutions in the final awards document. If several entries are ranked equally and share the $20^{\text {th }}$ place, all of them will be printed on diagrams. If the thirdplaced entry of any country belongs to the "top 20" list, it will be printed in the final awards document, even though it does not contribute to that country's score.
19. In each section the entries scoring points for a participating country, but not belonging to the "top 20" list, will be mentioned in the final awards document only by means of their reference number, composer and country names, score and place. These compositions are to be considered as published. Any unpublished entries will be available to their composers for publication elsewhere, once the final awards document has appeared.
20. The final awards document will be made available to every participating country and composer.
21. The three countries with the highest total scores and the composers of the three highestplaced entries in each section will be awarded certificates of honour.

## Annex to WCCT General Rules

This annex aims to provide clarification of some of the WCCT General Rules and, for the current WCCT in particular, is to be considered as an integral part of those Rules. The paragraph numbering corresponds to that used in the General Rules.

Paragraph 5: In section G (Fairies), no limitation is imposed on the number of orthodox or fairy pieces. This number has no connection with the number of pawns and no proof game is needed.

Paragraph 7: The announcement and the award will be written in the English language. Team leaders and judging countries are kindly asked also to use only English, including any comments to the problems. The Director keeps the right to translate the country's comments into English (including automatic translation means, like Google translator) to ensure anonymity of entries. Communication between the Director, team leaders and judging countries will be via email.

Paragraph 9: The team leader of the organising country will send the entries to a neutral person (e.g. the WFCC President or the WCCT committee spokesman) in a password-protected ZIP archive. The Director will ask the team leader for the password upon receipt of the file with the entries.

Paragraph 10: Even though the submission of versions is not encouraged, it is not forbidden. Similar problems by different countries are all legitimate; they are not considered to be versions and are not subject to the procedure described below. The procedure for versions in the current tournament is as in the previous WCCT:
a) Every participating country must inform the Director if it submits groups of 2 or 3 problems which are versions of each other.
b) The judging countries do not receive this information. They allocate points to all the entries as if there were no versions.
c) Among versions submitted by the same country only the highest-graded one is kept in the award and may score points for that country.
d) After the judging countries have submitted their marks, the Director informs them of seemingly undeclared versions which he has detected among the entries submitted by any country.
e) The judging countries in the relevant section must then state whether they consider these entries to be versions of each other. If there is a majority decision that an entry is a version, action is taken according paragraph (c). If there is a tie, the Director must exercise a casting vote and inform the judging countries of his decision.

Paragraph 11: The team leaders will submit the entries in electronic form. Acceptable file formats are: WinChloe, Fancy CCV, Problemiste PBM, M icrosoft Word DOC and DOCX, OpenOffice ODT, Rich text format RTF and Adobe Acrobat PDF. For section D (Endgame studies) in particular, the entries must be submitted in PGN format. If the entries are submitted in DOC, DOCX, ODT or RTF format, team leaders must also include in these documents, or in separate plain text files, the positions in standard FEN (preferably) or algebraic notation. If the entries are submitted in PDF
format, team leaders must provide the positions in separate plain text files. Acceptable notations are: FEN (KQRBNP), English (KQRBSP), French (RDTFCP), German (KDTLSB) and FIDE (KDTLSP).

Paragraph 12: The document including all the entries will be made available by the Director in PDF format. The WCCT Committee considers that no printed booklet is necessary.

Paragraphs 12 and 13: Claims of unsoundness and/or anticipation should be concise. A short description of the claim is recommended (like, for example: cook, dual, double refutation, etc.) and the confirming variations only. For possible anticipations a "compare to" description should be used. No further comments are allowed. Claims for thematic contents or technical issues are not accepted. Replies to claims will generally be accepted "as is", but the Director has the right to discard the parts which have no connection to the claim. The judging countries should consider the claims and replies as the personal opinion of the claimant. They should evaluate the validity and severity of such claims.

Paragraph 14: Each judging country is free to determine its own judging method, whether it uses one, two or more judges. To reach the best result, it is recommended that a country's judges work in consultation with each other. The country should itself resolve any dispute among the judges; for example an appointed person in charge may make the final decision. It is not required for judges to be international FIDE judges. The judging countries are trusted to appoint their best experts to carry out the work and they are not obliged to provide the names of the persons who have made the award.

Guidelines for the allocation of points:

| Points | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 4.0 | An outstanding problem: an accurate and intensive rendering of the set <br> theme, without blemishes in any of the main lines, and showing originality <br> and flair. Perfect construction and economy. |
| 3.0 | Either: a very good problem showing the theme clearly but perhaps not <br> intensively or very originally <br> Or: a task rendering of the theme which does not reach the highest artistic <br> standard. In either case, good construction and economy. |
| 2.0 | A good problem, very likely worth an honourable mention or <br> commendation in a reasonably strong tourney, but not a very intensive <br> rendering of the theme, and perhaps not very original. Adequate to good <br> construction and economy. |
| 1.0 | A very ordinary piece of work, typical of many average columns but hardly <br> up to award standard. Adequate construction and economy. |
| 0.0 | Unsound, unthematic or fully anticipated. |

Paragraph 18: The final awards document will be made available by the Director in PDF format and as a printed booklet.

## Timetable

May $15^{\text {th }}, 2020$
July $15^{\text {th }}, 2020$
July $1^{\text {st }}, 2021$
September $1^{\text {st }}, 2021$
December $1^{\text {st }}, 2021$
January $1^{\text {st }}, 2022$
March $1^{\text {st }}, 2022$
April $1^{\text {st }}, 2022$
June $1^{\text {st }}, 2022$
July $1^{\text {st }}, 2022$
October $1^{\text {st }}, 2022$
WFCC Meeting, 2022

Announcement
Registration
Deadline for submitting entries
Document with entries
Claims
Distribution of claims
Replies to claims
Distribution of replies to claims
Judging completed
Results announced
Award booklet
Celebration of the winners

## SECTION A: TWOM OVERS

Judging countries: Great Britain, India, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia Reserve: Israel

Theme (proposed by Great Britain): In a try (or tries) and the key a white unit (including a pawn) vacates a square which is then occupied in the variation play or in the refutation by at least two black units. The white thematic unit may be the same or there may be different white units in try (tries) and key. White's mates may result from the occupation itself or from some other selfweakening by Black.

Milan Velimirović
Liga Problemista TT 2005
7. Place


## Example A1

1.Sc7? [2.d4 $\ddagger$ ]
1...d5 (thematic) 2.Bxe7 $\ddagger$
1.. Sd5 (thematic) 2.Sa6 $\ddagger$
1...Bd5! (thematic)
1.Sc3? [2.d4 $\ddagger$ ]
1...d5 (thematic) 2.Bxe7 $\ddagger$
1...Bd5 (thematic) 2.Sa4 $\ddagger$
1...Sd5 (thematic) 2.Se4 $\ddagger$
1...Sd3!
1.Sxe7! [2.d4 $\ddagger$ ]
1...d5 (thematic) 2.Sg8 $\ddagger$
1...Bd5 (thematic) 2.Rb5 $\ddagger$
1...Sd5 (thematic) $2 . \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{c} 6 \ddagger$

Evgeny Permyakov
Poltava battle-305 AT 2013-14


## Example A2

1.Sxd7? [2.Be7 $\ddagger]$
1...Rf6 (thematic) $2 . \operatorname{Rd} 2 \ddagger$
1...Bf6 (thematic) 2.Re6 $\ddagger$
1...B×c6!
1.Bf3! [2.Qd5 $\ddagger$ ]
1...Bc6 (thematic) 2.Qb4 $\ddagger$
1...c6 (thematic) 2.Qxd7 $\ddagger$
(1...Sb6 2.Qxc7 $\ddagger, 1 . . . Q d 12 . \mathrm{Bg} 3 \ddagger$ )

## SECTION B: THREEM OVERS

Judging countries: Belarus, India, Netherlands, North M acedonia, Sweden
Reserve: Switzerland
Theme (proposed by Slovakia): Changed mates in sub-variations (variations on Black's second move) in the solution. There must be at least two sub-variations with changed mates between at least two variations on Black's first move. The threat may be one of those first-move variations.

## Eeltje Visserman

The Problemist 1955 (v)


Valentin Rudenko
Fizkultura i Sport-60 AT
Shakhmaty v SSSR 1983-84
2. Prize


## Example B1

1.Bb6! waiting
1...Bg2 2.Qa2 [3.c6ł]
2...Sd3 a 3.Se2 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2.. Se4 b 3.Se6 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2...e4 3.h8=Q $\ddagger$
1...Rg2,Bf3 2.Qg8 [3.c6ł]
2...Sd3 a $3 . \mathrm{Sb} 3 \ddagger$ (thematic)
2.. Se4 b $3.5(x) f 3 \ddagger$ (thematic)
2...e4 3.h8=Q $\ddagger$

## Example B2

1.Sf8! [2.Sd6 [3.Q xe4 $\ddagger$ ]]
2...B~a 3.Sxg6 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2...Bd5! b 3.Qc3 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2...Bf5! c 3.Sf7 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
1...f3 2.Rg4 [3.Q xe4 $\ddagger$ ]
2...B~a 3.Qe6 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2...Bd5! b 3.Qf4 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2...Bf5! c 3.Qd4 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
1...B~2.Sxg6+Kf5 3.Sd6 $\ddagger$
1...Bd5 2.Qc3+Ke4,Kf5 3.Sd6 $\ddagger$
1...Bf5 2.Re3+Be4/fxe3 3.Q xe4/f4 $\ddagger$

The same defences on B1 are not a part of the required theme.

Milan Vukcevich
Chess Life \& Review 1985


Michael Keller
Dieter Kutzborski
Phénix 1989
Prize


Jean-M arc Loustau
Phénix 1992

1. Prize


## Example B3

1.Sb5! [2.Rg5+Kxe6 3.Sc7 $\ddagger$ ]
1...Bxc6 2.Scd6+
2...Rxd6 a 3.Qf8 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
$2 . . B \times d 6$ b $3.5 d 4 \ddagger$ (thematic)
1...bxc6 2.Sbd6+
2...Rxd6 a 3.Se7 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2...Bxd6 b 3.Qb1 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
(1...Rd7 2.Qd6 [3.Rg5,Sd4 $\ddagger$ ] Rxd6 3.Se7 $\ddagger$ )

## Example B4

1.g7! [2.g8=Q [3.Qg6,Qh7 $\ddagger$ ]]
1...B×a6 2.Re2+
2...Bd3 a 3.Qf1 $\ddagger \mathrm{A}$ (thematic)
2...Rd3 b 3.Bxe6 $\ddagger$ B (thematic)
2...Sd3 3.Re5 $\ddagger$
1...Ra3 2.Re3+
2...Bd3 a 3.Bxe6 $\ddagger$ B (thematic)
2...Rd3 b 3.Qf1ł A (thematic)
2...Sd3 3.Re5 $\ddagger$

Exchange of mates and cyclic changes are also thematic.

## Example B5

1.Bg3! [2.Qe5+
2...Rxe5 3.Rf4 $\ddagger$
2...Bxe5 3.Be6 $\ddagger$ ]
1...Qa6 2.Re5+
2...R×e5 a 3.Rf4 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2...Bxe5 b 3.Se7 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
1...Qc1 2.Be5 [3.Rf4,Be6 $\ddagger$ ]
2...R×e5 a 3.Sg3 $\ddagger$ (thematic)
2...Bxe5 b 3.Be6 $\ddagger$ (thematic)

The theme is shown in variations 1...Qa6 and 1...Qc1. The repetition of mates in the threat does not matter.

## SECTION C: M OREM OVERS

Judging countries: Germany, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine Reserve:

Theme (proposed by Switzerland): In the try Black has a weak move A, which allows White to deliver mate. The try may appear on any white move (not necessarily the first). So Black makes a preliminary move or a sequence of moves (B), and if White continues with the original plan, then move $\mathbf{A}$ later refutes it. Move $\mathbf{A}$ at any stage must not be a response to check. In the solution White overcomes this obstacle by any means.

## Dieter Werner

Stern 1996


## Example C1

1.Bel? [2.Bb4 $\ddagger$ ] f5 A (thematic) 2.Bh4 $\ddagger$ but 1...Sc3! B 2.Bxc3 f5! A (thematic)
1.Bg3! [2.Bd6 $\ddagger$ ] e5 2.Be1 [3.Bb4 $\ddagger$ ] Sc3 3.Bxc3 [4.Bb4 $\ddagger$ ] f5 4.Bel Kf6 5.Bh4 $\ddagger$

## Ralf Krätschmer

D. Werner-60 JT

Die Schwalbe 2018-19
2. Commendation


## Example C2

1.Rf6? [2.Rc6 $\ddagger$ ] d4 A (thematic) 2.Rf5 $\ddagger$ but 1...Rh6! B1 2.Rxh6 f6! B2 3.Rxf6 d4! A (thematic)
1.Rf1! [2.Rc1 $\ddagger$ ] Rg2 2.Rf6 [3.Rc6ł] Rh6 3.Rxh6 [4.Rc6ł] f6 4.Rxf6 [5.Rc6 $\ddagger$ ] d4 5.Rf5+Bd5 6.Bc6 [7.Rxd5 $\ddagger$ ]


## SECTION D: ENDGAM E STUDIES

Judging countries: Denmark, Finland, Great Britain, Israel, Romania Reserve:

Theme (proposed by Israel): During the solution, in the same position, White has two ways to make an active sacrifice of a unit; one is a try, the other is the solution. Any type of unit (including pawn) may be sacrificed and it is allowable to sacrifice different units in try and solution. The sacrifices must be pure: the sacrificed white unit(s) must not be guarded (protected) by another white unit after the sacrifice move and the thematic white moves must not capture a black unit. The sacrifice may or may not be accepted by Black.

## Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen

Pat a M at 2014

1. Prize


## Example D1

1.Rb4 Re2+2.Kf1 Re7 3.Sc5+Kc3+4.Rxb5 Kc4 5.Ba6 Re5 6.Sd3! R×b5 7.Ke2 +
6.Se6? R×b5 7.Sc7 Kc5 8.S×b5,B×b5 Kb6 =

## Aleksandr Gerbstman

USSR Championship 1956
7. Prize


## Example D2

1.Rf6+Kc7 2.a7 Kb7 3.Ra6! Ka8 4.Rc6 b3 5.Rc7 b2 6.Rc8+K×a7 7.R×c2 b1=Q 8.Ra2+Kb7 9.Rb2+Q×b2=
3.Rc6? b3 4.a8=Q+K×a8 5.Rc7 Kb8 6.Rc3 Ka7 and the king advances

Martin Minski
I. Akobia-70 JT 2007

1. Hon. M ention


## Example D3

1.Ra3+! Rxa3 2.0-0 Rg6+ 3.Kh2 Ra2+4.Kh3 Rh6+5.Kg4 Rh8 6.Re1+Kf2 7.Re8 +
1.Rh3+? Rxh3 2.0-0-0 Ra1+3.Kb2 Rxd1 4.f8=Q Rd2+

## Roger Diot

Pierre Drumare
Europe Echecs 1972

1. Prize


## Example D4

1.Se6+! Kd5 2.Sed4 a2 3.Sc2 c5 4.Sd2! Bxd2 5.Ka3 a1=Q+6.S×a1 Kd4 7.Sc2+Kd3 8.Kb2 Bc3+9.Kb1 Bb4 10.Kb2 Kd2 11.Sa3 Bxa3+ 12.K×a3 Кc3 13.Ka4 Kb2 14.b4 c4 =
4.Sg5? Bxg5 5.Ka3 a1=Q+6.Sxa1 Kd4 7.Sc2+Kd3 8.Se1+Ke2 9.Sc2 Kd2 10.Kb2 Bf6+11.Kb1 Kc3 12.Se3 Kxb3 13.Sd5 Bd8 -+

## SECTION E: HELPM ATES

Judging countries: Finland, Great Britain, Israel, Slovenia, Ukraine Reserve: Slovakia

Theme (proposed by Israel): Helpmates in 3,5-n moves. During the solution White moves a piece or a pawn to a square where it is going to be captured by Black, but not immediately. Set play, multi-solutions and twins are allowed, but not duplex, Polish-type twins (all pieces change colour) or zero-positions.

Thomas Maeder
idee \& form 2003

$\mathrm{h} \ddagger 3,5 \quad$ b) 音 $\mathrm{f} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 4 \quad(3+10)$

## Example E1

a) 1...Rd5 2.Re5 Ba8 3.Ke4 Kb7 4.Kxd5 Kb6 $\ddagger$
b) 1...Bd5 2.Kf5 Ra5 3.Ke5 Kb5 4.Kxd5 Kb6 $\ddagger$

## Example E2

a) $1 . f 1=\mathrm{Q}$ b8 $=R 2 . \mathrm{Q} 4 \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{b} 23 . \mathrm{Qb} 8 \mathrm{axb} 8=\mathrm{Q} 4 . \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{b} 2+\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{b} 2 \ddagger$
b) $1 . f 1=R \mathrm{~g} 8=\mathrm{B} 2 . \mathrm{Rf} 8 \mathrm{~B} \times 223 . \mathrm{Rg} 8 \mathrm{~h} \times \mathrm{g} 8=\mathrm{Q} 4 . \mathrm{Q} \times a 2+\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{a} 2 \ddagger$


## SECTION F: SELFM ATES

Judging countries: Belarus, Bulgaria, Germany, Poland, Russia
Reserve: North Macedonia
Theme (proposed by Russia): In a selfmate in 3 to 7 moves, White's first move (a try or the key) creates a threat. On his first move Black creates a battery aimed at the white king (this may be a refutation or may lead to a variation). The battery must be able to fire if White tries to continue with the threat. The battery is not required to fire in the variation.

Aleksandr Feoktistov
6. WCCT 1998-2000


Aleksandr Feoktistov
Vodka tourney, Belgrade 2016

1. Prize


Example F1
1.Qe6! [2.Rcd8+Rd4,Bd4 3.Bxc2+bxc2ł]
1...Qh5 2.Qe3+Bxe3 3.S×b4+Rxb4 $\ddagger$
(2.Rcd8+? Rd4+! thematic)
1...Qh1 2.Sf4+Rxf4 3.Qe3+Bxe3 $\ddagger$
(2.Rcd8+? Bd4+! thematic)
1...Rd4 2.Rc3+bxc3 $3 . B \times c 2+b \times c 2 \ddagger$
1...Bd4,Rc4 2.Q(x)c4+bxc4 3.Bxc2+bxc2 $\ddagger$

The black battery defends by firing if White carries out the threat.

## Example F2

1.Bb4! [2.Qe6+Rd5 3.Qxd5+Qxd5 $\ddagger$
1...R×b4 2.Rc2+dxc2 3.Qc3+Kxc3 $\ddagger$
(2.Qe6+? Kc3+!, K×c5+! thematic)
1...Qg6 2.Bb5+Rxb5 3.Qd5+Rxd5 $\ddagger$
(2.Qe6+? Rd5+! thematic)
1...Qg4 2.Qd5+Rxd5 3.Sxe3+fxe3 $\ddagger$
(non-thematic: 2.Qe6+? Rd5, the new black battery does not fire) (1...Qg3 2.Sd2+exd2 3.exd3+Qxd3 $\ddagger$ )

## SECTION G: FAIRIES

Judging countries: Belarus, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland
Reserve: Slovenia
Theme (proposed by Slovakia): M ate in 3 moves with fairy pieces from one (and only one) of the following families:

1. Grasshopper, Rookhopper, Bishopper, Nightriderhopper
2. Lion, Rook-Lion, Bishop-Lion, Nightrider-Lion
3. Leo, Pao, Vao, Nao

A thematic mate is possible thanks to the deactivation of the lines of two or more black fairy pieces. This can be done by White or by Black or in combination by White and Black. The thematic black piece must already be present on the thematic line in the diagram position. Any type of deactivation is allowed: removing the hurdle, adding an extra hurdle, pin, capture, removal of the line-piece, etc.

## Definition of pieces

Family 1.
Grasshopper: moves along Queen lines, but must hop over another unit of either colour ("the hurdle") and land on the next square beyond.
Rookhopper: moves like a Grasshopper, but only along Rook lines.
Bishopper: moves like a Grasshopper, but only along Bishop lines.
Nightriderhopper: moves like a Grasshopper, but along Nightrider lines.
Family 2.
Lion: moves like a Grasshopper, but the hurdle can occupy any square between the departure and arrival squares.
Rook-Lion: moves like a Lion, but only along Rook lines.
Bishop-Lion: moves like a Lion, but only along Bishop lines.
Nightrider-Lion: moves like a Lion, but along Nightrider lines.
Family 3.
Leo: captures like a Lion, and moves without capture like a Queen.
Pao: moves like a Leo, but only along Rook lines.
Vao: moves like a Leo, but only along Bishop lines.
Nao: moves like a Leo, but along Nightrider lines.
[Nightrider: moves along straight lines whose squares are lying a Knight's move away from each other.]


## Example G1

## 1.Rb6! [2.Sc5+Kxa5 3.Rb5 $\ddagger$

1...VAxd5 (removal of line piece from h1-c6) 2.VAe8+LExe8 (removal of line piece from e4-c6) 3.B×c6 $\ddagger$
1...PA×c4 (removal of line piece from g4-b4) 2.Bxc6+LExc6 (removal of line piece from e4-b4) 3.Rb4 $\ddagger$
1...VAxd3 (removal of line piece from g6-c2) 2.Rb4+LExb4 (removal of line piece from e4-c2) 3.LEc2 $\ddagger$
1...PAxe5 (removal of line piece from e1-e8) 2.LEc2+LExc2 (removal of line piece from e4-e8) 3.VAe8 $\ddagger$

Juraj Lörinc Peter Gvozdják

Original

$\mathbb{D r}_{5}=$ Rook-Lion
for $=$ Bishop-Lion

## Example G2

1.Kc2! [2.Kc3+Rxh8,BLd4,BLf6 3.RLc1 $\ddagger$ ]
1...BLd3 2.RLc5 (removal of hurdle on h4-f6) Rxa7 3.RLec3 $\ddagger$ (removal of hurdle on g1-d4)
1...BLe4 2.RLc5 (removal of hurdle on h4-f6) Rxa7 3.RLee5 $\ddagger$ (removal of hurdle on g1-d4)
1...BLf5 2.RLe7 (removal of hurdle on g1-d4) Rxa7 3.RLge5 $\ddagger$ (removal of hurdle on h4-f6)
1...BLg6 2.RLe7 (removal of hurdle on g1-d4) Rxa7 3.RLg7 $\ddagger$ (removal of hurdle on h4-f6)

## SECTION H: RETROS

Judging countries: Argentina, France, Germany, Ukraine, United States

## Reserve:

## Theme (proposed by Ukraine):

Proofgames are required. Twins and multiple solutions are allowed.
Square $A$ is the home square for an unpromoted piece $X$.
In the course of solution the following elements occur at least once (in any order):

1. The original piece $X$ and/or its original sibling is captured (King's Bishop and Queen's Bishop are not considered siblings).
2. A pawn of the same colour promotes to a piece of the same type as $X$. This promoted piece then visits square A (Pronkin effect). It is not required to stay on this square.
3. A pawn of the opposite colour promotes on square A. This promoted piece is later captured (Ceriani-Frolkin effect).

## Andrey Frolkin

Original


## Example H1

$1 . g 4$ b5 $2 . g 5$ b4 3.g6 b3 4.g×h7 bxa2 5.hxg8=S axb1 $=S 6.5 \times e 7$ Sc3 7.Sd5 Sxe2 8.Sc3 Sxc1 9.Rxc1 Sc6 10.Sb1

Thematic square: b1
Thematic pieces: white knight, black promoted knight

Michel Caillaud
Problemesis 1998-2000


## Example H2

1.d4 c5 2.d5 c4 3.d6 c3 4.dxe7 cxb2 5.Sc3 b1=Q 6.exd8=B Qb6 7.Bh4 Qd8 8.Sa4 b5 9.c4 b4 10.c5 b3 11.c6 b2 12.c7 b1=Q 13.cxd8=B Qb6 14.B8g5 f6 15.g4 fxg5 16.Bh3 gxh4 17.g5 Qd8

Thematic square: d8
Thematic pieces: black queen (twice), two white promoted bishops
(13+13)


## Example H3

1.g4 d6 2.g5 Sd7 3.g6 Rb8 4.gশh7 g5 5.b4 g4 6.b5 g3 7.b6 g2 8.bxa7 gxf1=S 9.a8=B Se3 10.dxe3 b5 11.Kd2 b4 12.Qf1 b3 13.Qh3 b2 14.Bg2 bxc1=S 15. Bf1 Sd3 16.cxd3 Bh6 17.Kc2 Bf4 18.Sd2 Sh6 19.Re1 Rg8 20.h8=B Sb6 21.Bb2 Sa8 22.Bc1

Thematic squares: c1, f1
Thematic pieces: Two white bishops, two black promoted knights

