

SECTION A: TWOMOVERS

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

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 self-weakening by Black.

General remarks from Great Britain

In theory the set theme should have offered the world's composers the chance to produce twomovers with rich thematic content and plenty of interesting play. Disappointingly, however, many of the entries utilised the same basic idea (moves and mates by a wS), and it turned out that most of them were shown to be partially or almost wholly anticipated. Some, indeed, displayed the theme in very prosaic fashion, with settings that would hardly have been acceptable for publication in a regular problem column. Such entries inevitably attracted scores below 1.0.

A few of the entries deviated from the above-mentioned idea, but hardly any of them reached the high standard that has been achieved in previous WCCTs, and some also turned out to have partial forerunners. As a consequence, the scores we have given are generally quite low. We offer no apology for this; we simply felt that the overall standard was mediocre.

General remarks from Israel

One of our main considerations in judging this section involves the well-known changed mates following knight tries and solution, employing mainly mates by the knight making the first moves. This is often accompanied by a phase in which a second knight makes the mates after the try/solution moving knight relieves it from guarding duties. This has been done by many problems showing Zagoruiko, mainly with defences which are non-thematic in relation to the WCCT-11 theme. The WCCT-11 theme imposes a clear restriction, requiring certain types of threats to force the required defences, and we viewed this favorably in deciding on the level of originality of each problem. However, we significantly reduced the scores to problems concentrating on knight-mates as mentioned above. Three problems presented a task of Zagoruiko 4×2 mostly with the elements we mentioned above, but also with other relatively explored elements. Such a task cannot be ignored and our scores were relatively high, and the internal comparison between them involved the new elements used as well as the construction.

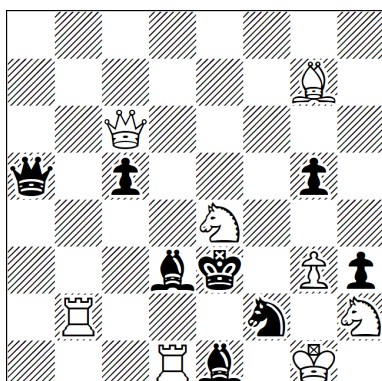
Another trend, involving several problems, was the use of line opening defences combined with self-interfering tries. This was done several times before and the question was how to consider the addition of one line, making a task. In general, our view is that the predecessors cause those problems to be of lower originality and the tasking does increase the score but not to a high extent. Lastly, counting thematic moves is of no interest in our point of view. Complexity, unity, artistry and interest are much more important than flat numbers.

General remarks from Serbia

Out of 86 entries, 51 used the same thematic piece and the same thematic square (wS orthogonally from bK), as the most promising method to present several phases with changed play, but this turned to be quite exhausted ground. The vast majority of these entries didn't surpass already known thematic combinations, or allowed technical drawbacks: bad refutations of tries, unused white pieces in the solution, non-thematic double threats, parasite black defences, etc. The level of the tourney was additionally diminished when some of the most original entries (especially A64) were excluded.

This all made difficult to apply high marks, and to differentiate very similar contents in the middle part of the award. One of the questions for judges was how to evaluate different kinds of technical drawbacks, and this is where subjectivity decides.

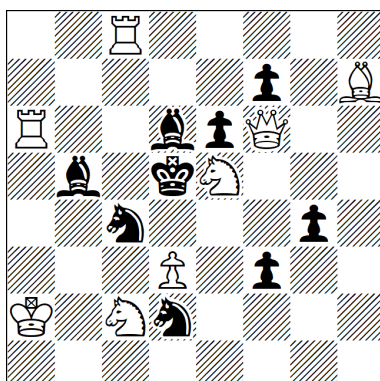
1st Place A59
Marjan Kovačević
Serbia



‡2

(8+8)

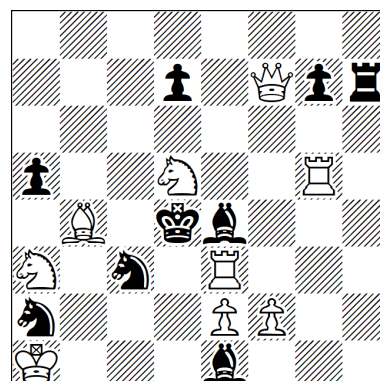
2nd Place A04
Mikola Chernyavsky
Ukraine



‡2

(8+9)

3rd-4th Place A01
Zoltán Labai, Juraj Brabec
Peter Gvozdják
Ladislav Salai Jr
Slovakia



‡2

(9+9)

1st Place (9,6 points) A59: Marjan Kovačević (Serbia)

1.S×g5? [2.Qf3‡] 1...Se4 2.Sg4‡, 1...Be4 2.Sf1‡, 1...Qa8 2.Q×c5‡ but 1...Be2!

1.Sd6? [2.Qf3‡] 1...Se4 2.Sf5‡, 1...Be4 2.Sc4‡, 1...Qa8 2.Q×c5‡, 1...Be2 2.Sf5‡ but 1...g4!

1.S×c5? [2.Qf3‡] 1...Se4 2.R×d3‡, 1...Be4 2.Bd4‡, 1...g4 2.Qh6‡, 1...Be2 2.Bd4‡ but 1...Qa8!

1.Sc3! [2.Qf3‡] 1...Se4 2.Sd5‡, 1...Be4 2.Re2‡, 1...Qa8 2.Q×c5‡, 1...g4 2.Qh6‡, 1...Be2 2.R×e2‡

Thematic Zagoruiko 4×2 (Z-42-28) (Country) The third problem showing 4×2 Zagoruiko (see also A04 & A41). In terms of clarity and refutations it is the best, but the additional thematic defence in A04, even with the double threat, gives it an edge (ISR) Four-phase changed mates after two defences. Even if great portion of its content is well known (see the Claims document), improving the mechanism to four phases makes the highest difficulty and sufficient originality. Perfect construction and refutations (SVK)

2nd Place (9,4 points) A04: Mikola Chernyavsky (Ukraine)

1.S×f7? [2.Qd4‡] 1...Be5 2.Q×e6‡, 1...Se5 2.R×d6‡, 1...Bc5 2.Q×e6‡ but 1...e5!

1.Sg6? [2.Qd4‡] 1...Be5 2.Se7‡, 1...Se5 2.Sf4‡, 1...e5 2.Q×f7‡, 1...Bc5 2.Sf4‡ but 1...Sb3!

1.S×f3? [2.Qd4‡] 1...Be5 2.Sb4‡, 1...Se5 2.Se3‡, 1...e5 2.Q×f7‡, but 1...Bc5!

1.Sd7! [2.Qd4‡] 1...Be5 2.Rc5‡, 1...Se5 2.Sb6‡, 1...e5 2.Q×f7‡, 1...Sb3 2.Be4‡, 1...Bc5 2.R×c5‡

Zagoruiko 4×2, cycle of defences and refutations, white combinations (Country) This is one of three problems (with A41 & A59) that present a complete 4×2 Zagoruiko that the predecessor mentioned did not achieve. The mate 1.S×f7? Be5 2.Q×e6‡ is one of the main elements enabling this achievement. We find the repeated non-thematic defence 1...Bc5 as somewhat diminishing the purity of the defences on the evacuated square (this exists in all three Zagoruiko 4×2 problems), and this arises from the need to have the WQ on f6 and not on g6 as in the predecessor. Still, the use of 1...Bc5 as a useful refutation compensates for this. In comparison to A41 and A59, the fact that there are three thematic defences here gives it an advantage, as well as some more distancing from the Slesarenko predecessor (ISR) This seems to be one of the first three twomovers (including A41 and A59) with a thematic Zagoruiko 4×2, featuring three different refutations. In comparison with the same matrix used in A59, here we have an additional thematic move (1...e5) at the cost of some technical pieces to refute one of the tries: wBh7, bSd2 & bPf3 (SRB) Four-phase changed mates after two defences. Even if great portion of its content is well known (see the Claims document), improving the mechanism to four phases makes the highest difficulty and sufficient originality. Another thematic defence 1...e5 being a refutation in one phase but followed by the same mate in the other phases, is just a mechanical addition (SVK)

3rd-4th Place (9 points) A01: Zoltán Labai, Juraj Brabec, Peter Gvozdjak, Ladislav Salai Jr (Slovakia)

1.Sb6? [2.Bc5,Qc4‡] 1...Bd5 2.Sc2‡, 1...Sd5 2.Sb5‡ but 1...d5! (2.Qa7?)

1.Sc7? [2.Bc5,Qc4‡] 1...d5 2.Se6‡ (2.Qa7??), 1...Sd5 2.Scb5‡ but 1...Bd5!

1.Se7? [2.Bc5,Qc4‡] 1...d5 2.Sc6‡ (2.Qa7??), 1...Bd5 2.Sf5‡ but 1...Sd5!

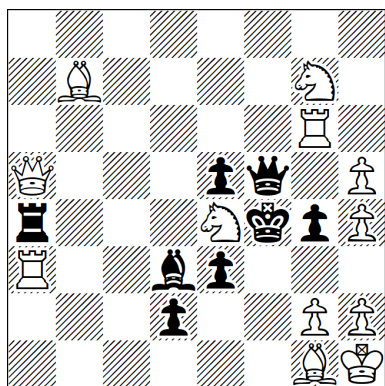
1.Sf6! [2.Bc5,Qc4‡] 1...d5 2.Qa7‡, 1...Bd5 2.Rd3‡, 1...Sd5 2.Rxe4‡

Three fully unified tries based on dual avoidance (S interferes Q) and cycle of black defences. A compact 12-fold thematic content (the same 3 defences in 4 phases) with 9 variations having changed mates and 3 refutations (Country) Cyclic refutations with 9/9 mates (IND) This is a task of Zagoruiko 3×3 spread over 4 phases. The main addition here is the use of blocks for the queen mate 1...d5 2.Qa7‡ with each of the three thematic moves being a refutation of one of the tries. The A01b predecessor has repeated mate on 1...f5 and fails to produce a 3×3 Zagoruiko. Similarly, A01c has a repeated mate and does not use the bP defence. The double threat is a drawback. Predecessor problems cannot be ignored: they cover most of the changed mates, but the use of the queen mate, combined with the three tries that prevent this mate, deserves a high score reduced due to the double threat (ISR) A cycle of thematic changes and thematic refutations with three new mates in the solution, completing the maximal number of 9 different mates over 4 phases. Double threats in all the phases was the price to pay for this record thematic achievement (SRB)

3rd-4th Place A76
Zoran Gavrilovski
North Macedonia

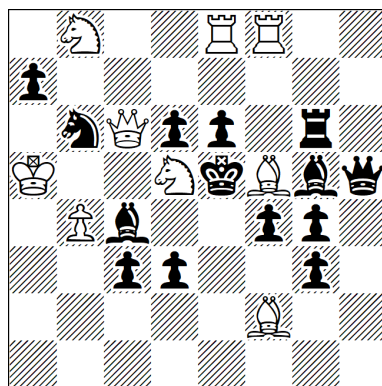
5th Place A11
Dragan Stojnić
Serbia

6th Place A35
Kaj Engström
Indrek Aunver
Sweden



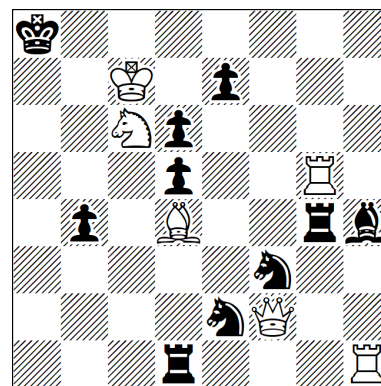
‡2

(12+8)



‡2

(9+14)



‡2

(6+10)

3rd-4th Place (9 points) A76: Zoran Gavrilovski (North Macedonia)

1.Sc3? [2.g3‡] 1...Be4 2.Se2‡, 1...Re4 2.Sd5‡, 1...e4 2.Qxf5‡ but 1...Qe4!

1.Sd6? [2.g3‡] 1...Qe4 2.Se6‡, 1...Be4 2.Bxe3‡, 1...e4 2.Qxf5‡ but 1...Re4!

1.Sc5? [2.g3‡] 1...Qe4 2.Sce6‡, 1...Be4 2.Bxe3‡, 1...Re4 2.Sxd3‡ but 1...e4!

1.Sf2? [2.g3‡] 1...Qe4 2.Rxg4‡, 1...Re4 2.Sxd3‡, 1...e4 2.Qxf5‡, 1...e2,e2xf2 2.Qxd2‡ but 1...Be4!

1.Sg5? [2.g3‡] 1...Qe4 2.S5e6‡, 1...Be4 2.Bxe3‡ but 1...g3!

1.Sf6! [2.g3‡] 1...Qe4 2.Rxg4‡, 1...Be4 2.Bxe3‡, 1...Re4 2.Sd5‡, 1...e4 2.Qxf5‡, 1...g3 2.hxg3‡

Four thematic moves change their functions as defences in 4 tries and the solution, or as refutations of the tries. 3×1 change of mates after 1...Qe4; 2×1 change of mates after 1...Re4; and 2×1 change of mates after 1...Be4. The fifth try by the key piece embellishes the content (Country) Cyclic refutations with 8/16 mates (IND) A significant task using four thematic defences with each one serving as a refutation of the respective try. The variety of mate changes adds to the overall impression (ISR) The best entry with four thematic variations and four thematic refutations. The perfect construction spontaneously includes an additional try 1.Sg5? g3! where the pinning effect of black defences 1...Be4/Qe4 remains, while unguard of f3 disappears. wQ gets additional duty in the 1.Sf2? phase (SRB) Four thematic defences refute four tries. In other phases, the mates after these defences are changed, but quite irregularly and therefore the impression is less harmonic (SVK)

5th Place (8,7 points) A11: Dragan Stojnić (Serbia)

1.Se3? [2.Qe4‡] 1...Bd5 2.Qxc3‡, 1...Sd5 2.Sxc4‡ (2.Sd7?), 1...Qh1 2.Sxg4‡ but 1...d5! (2.Qc7?)

1.Sxf4? [2.Qe4‡] 1...d5 2.Qc7‡, 1...Bd5 2.Sxd3‡ (2.Qc3?), 1...Qh1 2.Sxg6‡ but 1...Sd5! (2.Sd7?)

1.Sf6? [2.Qe4‡] 1...Sd5 2.Sfd7‡ (2.Sbd7?), 1...d5 2.Qxe6‡ (2.Qc7?), 1...Qh1 2.Sxg4‡ but 1...Bd5! (2.Qc3?)

1.Se7! [2.Qe4‡] 1...Bd5 2.Qxc3‡, 1...Sd5 2.Sd7‡, 1...d5 2.Qc7‡, 1...Qh1 2.Sxg6‡, 1...exf5 2.Sxg6‡

White correction play in the form of Velimirović attack, for the first time presented with all three thematic defences on the same square. Flight-giving in all three thematic tries, changed mates after 1...Sd5 (3×1), d5, Bd5 and Qh1 (Country) Velimirović attack. Cyclic refutations with 7/9 mates. White correction (IND) A perfect Velimirović attack. The defence 1...Sd5 has three different mates while the other two have only two different ones. The control of 1...Qh1 is also fine. Comparing to 11a, here the errors by the tries are unified: flight provision, driving the entire mechanism (this also ensures that 2.Sbd7 is a mate only in the solution) and, as such, there is no issue in terms of originality (ISR) An attempt to combine the required theme with the difficult Velimirović attack. However, the mechanism is imperfect as a new and disturbing mate 2.Sfd7 appears instead of the thematic 2.Sbd7 (SVK)

6th Place (8 points) A35: Kaj Engström, Indrek Aunver (Sweden)

1.Ba1? [2.Qa7‡] but 1...Rdd4!

1.Bb2? [2.Qa7‡] but 1...Sed4!

1.Be5? [2.Qa7‡] but 1...d4!

1.Bf6? [2.Qa7‡] but 1...Sfd4!

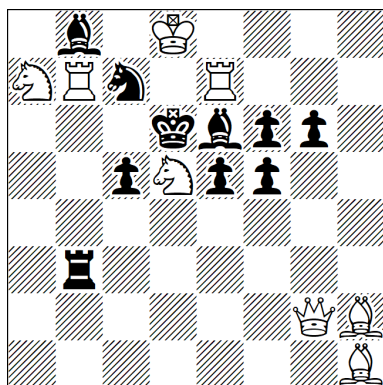
1.Bg7? [2.Qa7‡] but 1...Rgd4!

1.Bh8? [2.Qa7‡] but 1...Bxf2!

1.Bc3! [2.Qa7‡] 1...Rdd4 2.Ra1‡, 1...Rgd4 2.Rg8‡, 1...Sed4 2.Qa2‡, 1...Sfd4 2.Qf8‡, 1...d4 2.Ra5‡, 1...Bxf2 2.Rh8‡, 1...Ra1 2.Rxa1‡

5 thematic moves to d4 with thematic self-weakening tries and a try (1.Bh8?) with all thematic variations but another refutation due to white obstruction (Country) 6 line closing/square block tries of which 5 are thematic (IND) This specific arrangement of the black knights and rooks was not shown before. While it is symmetric, it offers a task of five thematic lines to be closed by the tries. A sixth line, non-thematic, is a bonus (ISR) A record achievement of five thematic refutations. With bBh4 on h2, a sixth refutation (1...Bg1!) would be much nicer (SRB)

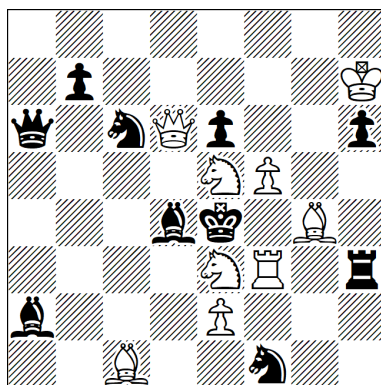
7th Place A41
Peter Gvozdják
Slovakia



‡2

(8+10)

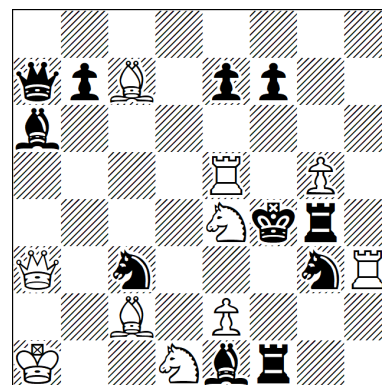
8th-11th Place A84
Peter Gvozdják, Štefan Sovik
Ladislav Salai Jr, Emil Klemanič
Slovakia



‡2

(9+10)

8th-11th Place A03
Valery Kopyl
Vasil Krizhanivsky
Ukraine



‡2

(10+11)

7th Place (7,8 points) A41: Peter Gvozdják (Slovakia)

1.Sb4? [2.Rb6,Qc6‡] 1...Sd5 2.Sb5‡, 1...Bd5 2.Sc8‡ but 1...Bd7!

1.Sb6? [2.Qc6‡] 1...Sd5 2.Sc4‡, 1...Bd5 2.Sbc8‡ but 1...Rf3!

1.Sf4? [2.Qc6‡] 1...Sd5 2.R×e6‡, 1...Bd5 2.Rd7‡, 1...exf4 2.B×f4‡ but 1...e4!

1.S×f6! [2.Qc6‡] 1...Sd5 2.Se8‡, 1...Bd5 2.B×e5‡, 1...Bd7 2.B×e5‡, 1...Rf3,Rb6 2.R(×)b6‡

First-time presentation of a 4×2 Zagoruiko with this well-known arrangement around the bK (Country) 4×2 Zagoruiko. Elegant construction with no white pawns (IND) Compared to A04, and the Slesarenko predecessor, we find this 4×2 Zagoruiko closer to the predecessor and inferior to A04 due to the use of only 2 thematic defences. On the positive side, the use of wBh2 & bPe5 for one of the refutations and a thematic mate in the solution is excellent (ISR) The third example of a thematic Zagoruiko 4×2. The double threat in the first try and technical pieces (wRb7, wBh1) make it inferior to A04 and A59 (SRB)

8th-11th Place (7,2 points, not counting for the country) A84:

Peter Gvozdják, Štefan Sovík, Ladislav Salai Jr, Emil Klemanič (Slovakia)

1.Sd7? [2.Rf4,Qf4‡] 1...Be5 2.Sc5‡, 1...e5 2.Sf6‡, 1...R×f3 2.B×f3‡, 1...B×e3 2.Sf6‡ but 1...Q×e2!

1.S5c4? [2.Rf4,Qf4‡] 1...Be5 2.Qd3‡, 1...e5 2.Qd5‡, 1...R×f3 2.B×f3‡, 1...B×e3 2.Qd3‡ but 1...Se5!

1.Sd1? [2.Rf4‡] 1...Be3 2.Sc3‡, 1...Se3 2.Sf2‡, 1...R×f3 2.exf3‡, 1...B×e5 2.Sf2‡ but 1...Sd2!

1.S3c4! [2.Rf4‡] 1...Be3 2.Qd3‡, 1...Se3 2.Sd2‡, 1...R×f3 2.exf3‡, 1...B×e5 2.Qd3‡, 1...Sd2 2.S×d2‡

Twomover of the future: 2-phase changed mates after moves of wSe5, yet another 2-phase changed mates after moves of wSe3; four phases, four thematic defences, plus non-thematic changes after capturing defences (Country) Two thematic squares with 2+2 thematic defences and 2+2 changed mates (IND) Two thematic squares with two phases relevant to each of them. Thus, there are two pairs of mate changes, and an additional change on 1...Rxf3 that connects the two pairs in an interesting way (ISR)

8th-11th Place (7,2 points) A03: Valery Kopyl, Vasil Krizhanivsky (Ukraine)

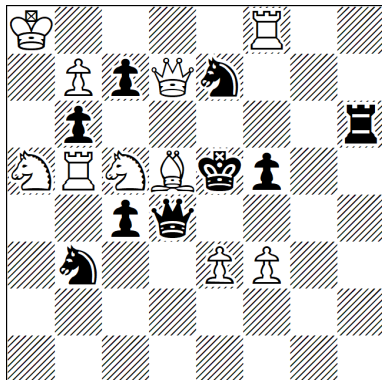
1.Sf6? [2.Rf5‡] 1...Sce4 2.Sd5‡, 1...Sge4 2.Sh5‡ but 1...Bd3!

1.Sc5? [2.Rf5‡] 1...Sce4 2.Qe3‡, 1...Sge4 2.e3‡, 1...Bd3 2.S×d3‡, 1...Rh4 2.R×h4‡ but 1...R×g5!

1.Sef2! [2.Rf5‡] 1...Sce4 2.Qf3‡, 1...Sge4 2.Rf3‡, 1...Bd3 2.S×d3‡

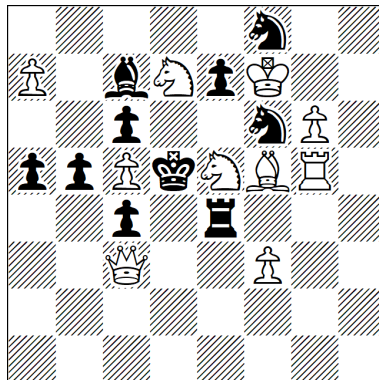
Zagoruiko; in the try 1.Sc5? and the solution 1.Sef2!, mates are delivered on the same squares (e3 and f3 respectively) by different white units (Country) Zagoruiko. Mates on same squares in two phases (IND) The changes in the try 1.Sc5? and the solution are original and fresh, but the play in the try 1.Sf6? is on similar lines to many previous problems, weakening the entire concept. The relatively high score is given on the originality of the two phases mentioned. Although A19 is an Israeli composition, comparison must be made. The use of 1.Sf6? try with the banal wS mates compared to unified phases in A19 is a significant difference (ISR) Two wonderfully united phases, with mates on the same squares prepared by line closing first moves, and line opening defences (SRB) Three-phase changed mates after two defences. A nice addition of mates from the same square is shown in only two phases out of three (SVK)

8th-11th Place A23
Wolfgang Gäb
Germany



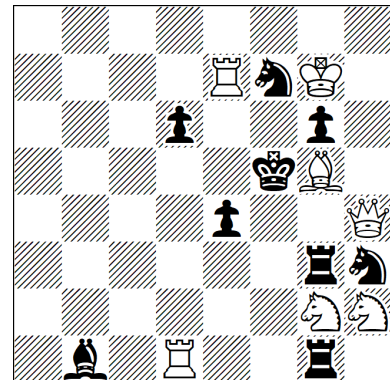
‡2 (10+9) ‡2

8th-11th Place A53
Michel Caillaud
Jean-Marc Loustau
G rard Doukhan
France



(10+10) ‡2 (7+9)

12th-13th Place A67
Stefan Parzuch
Poland



8th-11th Place (7,2 points) A23: Wolfgang G b (Germany)

1.Bg8? [2.Sd3‡] 1...Qxc5 2.Sxc4‡, 1...Qd5 2.f4‡, 1...Sxc5 2.Qxd4‡, 1...Sd5 2.Rxf5‡ but 1...bxc5!

1.Se6! [2.Qxc7‡] 1...Qc5 2.f4‡, 1...Qxd5 2.Sxc4‡, 1...Sc5 2.exd4‡, 1...Sxd5,Sc8 2.Sc6‡, 1...Rxe6 2.Qxe6‡, 1...c5 2.b8=Q‡

Reciprocally changed mates and 2 x changed mates (four changed mates in total). WCCT theme 2x2 and fifth square occupation (Country) Two thematic squares. Reciprocal changes. Two additional changes for non-thematic defences (IND) An interesting realization of the well-known reciprocal changes mechanism. The weak refutation, which can be avoided (e.g. move bPb6 to a7 and add a bPg4), reduced the score (ISR) Two pairs of variations on two thematic squares produce a 2x4 change, including a known mechanism of reciprocal change. Excellent construction, except for the brutal refutation 1...bxc5! (SRB)

8th-11th Place (7,2 points) A53: Michel Caillaud, Jean-Marc Loustau, G rard Doukhan (France)

1.Sg4? [2.Bxe4,Be6‡] 1...e5 2.Sgxf6‡, 1...Re5 2.Qd2‡ but 1...Be5!

1.Sxc4? [2.Bxe4,Be6‡] 1...Re5 2.Qd3‡, 1...Be5 2.Sc6‡ but 1...e5!

1.Sxc6? [2.Bxe4‡] 1...Be5 2.Sxe7‡, 1...e5 2.Se7‡, 1...Kxc6 2.a8=Q‡ but 1...Re5!

1.Sd3! [2.Bxe4,Be6‡] 1...Re5 2.Sf4‡, 1...e5 2.Sxf6‡, 1...Be5 2.Sb6‡

Zagoruiko split in 4 phases (all in all, 6 changed mates). In the tries, cycle of thematic black defences and refutations (Country) Cyclic refutations with 8/9 mates (IND) Zagoruiko split over 4 phases. The changes on 1...Re5 are refreshing and those on 1...e5 are more standard, with the S mate on e7 notable. All in all, a good problem and here we are somehow less bothered with the double threat (ISR) A very ambitious intention to show the 4x3 theme in four phases and three variations, which are refuting the three tries. However, the attempt is not fully successful as the mate 2.S(x)e7 occurs twice in the try 1.Sxc6? (SVK)

12th-13th Place (6,8 points) A67: Stefan Parzuch (Poland)

1.Bh6? [2.Qf6‡] but 1...g5!

1.Bf4? [2.Qf6‡] but 1...Shg5!

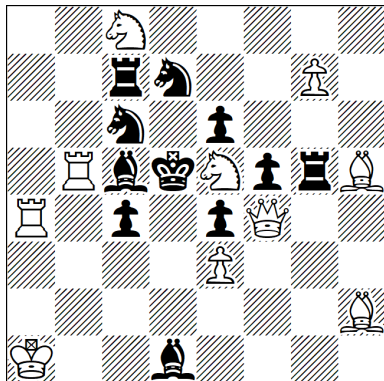
1.Be3? [2.Qf6‡] but 1...Rg5!

1.Bd2? [2.Qf6‡] but 1...Sfg5!

1.Bc1! [2.Qf6‡] 1...Shg5 2.Qf4‡, 1...Sfg5 2.Rd5‡, 1...Rg5 2.Se3‡, 1...g5 2.Qh7‡

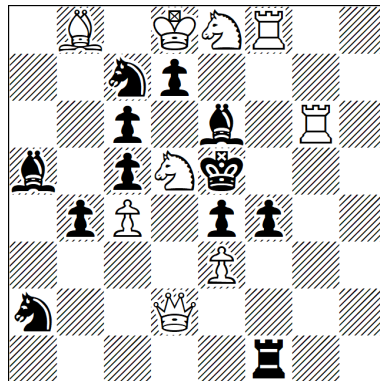
20 thematic moves, 5 phases, defences and refutations on same square, option (Country) Four line closing/square block tries (IND) Three self-interferences and one obstruction by the try moves. This looks different from the predecessors but the effects are similar. It is nice that the c1-h6 diagonal is fully exploited (ISR) Four tries by a single white unit refuted by four different black units (SVK)

12th-13th Place A02
 Petro Novitsky
 Mikola Chernyavsky
 Ukraine



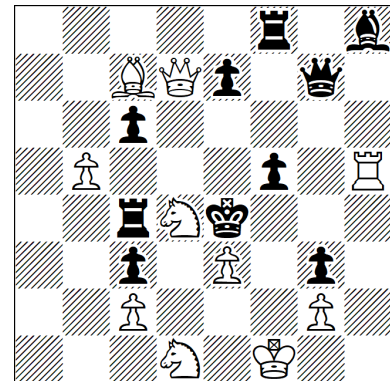
♯2 (10+11)

14th-17th Place A42
 Miroslav Svítek
 Czech Republic



♯2 (9+12)

14th-17th Place A49
 Zoran Gavrilovski
 North Macedonia



♯2 (10+10)

12th-13th Place (6,8 points, not counting for the country) A02:

Petro Novitsky, Mikola Chernyavsky (Ukraine)

1.Sf7? [2.Qd6♯] 1...Sde5 2.Sb6♯, 1...Sce5 2.Se7♯ but 1...e5!

1.Sg6? [2.Qd6♯] 1...Sce5 2.Sge7♯, 1...e5 2.g8=Q♯ but 1...Sde5!

1.Sg4? [2.Qd6♯] 1...e5 2.Bf7♯, 1...Sde5 2.Sf6♯ but 1...Sce5!

1.Sd3! [2.Qd6♯] 1...Sde5 2.Rxc5♯, 1...Sce5 2.Sb4♯, 1...e5 2.Bf7♯, 1...exd3 2.Qxc4♯

Multi-phase change of mates, cycle of defences and refutations (Country) Cyclic refutations with 8/9 mates (IND) On similar lines as A01 with just one unique change mate 1.Sg6? e5 2.g8=Q♯ changed from 2.Bf7♯. All the rest are well known mate changes combined here with the thematic defences being refutations to the three tries. The ingenious use of the wQ mate and interference-tries in A01 makes a big change (ISR) A very ambitious intention to show the 4×3 theme in four phases and three variations, which are refuting the three tries. However, the attempt is not fully successful as the mate 2.Bf7 repeats after 1...e5 in two phases (SVK)

14th-17th Place (6,6 points) A42: Miroslav Svítek (Czech Republic)

* 1...f3 2.Qh2♯, 1...Rh1 2.exf4♯

1.Qh2? [2.Qh8♯] 1...Rh1 2.Qxf4♯, 1...Bf7 2.Qh5♯, but 1...Bh3!

1.Sxf4? [2.Qd6♯] 1...Bd5 2.Rg5♯, 1...d5 2.Rxe6♯, but 1...Rd1!

1.Sb6? [2.Qd6♯] 1...Bd5 2.Sxd7♯, 1...d5 2.Bxc7♯ but 1...Bf7!

1.Se7! [2.Qd6♯] 1...Bd5 2.Rf5♯, 1...d5 2.Sxc6♯, 1...Rd1 2.exf4♯

Zagoruiko of thematic moves (Country) This Zagoruiko rendering blends a few knight mates with fresh mates and good refutations, making it an original combination (ISR)

14th-17th Place (6,6 points) A49: Zoran Gavrilovski (North Macedonia)

1.Sf3? [2.Qd3♯] 1...Qd4 2.Sg5♯ but 1...Rd4!

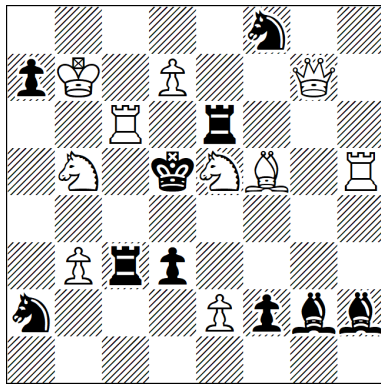
1.Sb3? [2.Qd3♯] 1...Rd4 2.Sc5♯ but 1...Qd4!

1.Sxf5? [2.Qd3♯] 1...Rd4 2.Sxc3♯, 1...Qd4 2.Rh4♯, 1...Rxf5+ 2.Qxf5♯ but 1...Rd8!

1.Se2! [2.Qd3♯] 1...Rd4 2.Sexc3♯, 1...Qd4 2.Sxg3♯, 1...Rd8 2.Qxf5♯

Four thematic phases in which the two black thematic moves serve as defences allowing change of mates in a form of split Zagoruiko (1+1+2+2) and also appear as refutations of two tries (1.Sf3? and 1.Sb3?) (Country) One mate, in this split Zagoruiko, deviates from the standard knight-mates. Good use of the self-pin try (ISR) The dual avoidance after self-pinning is a nice detail (SRB)

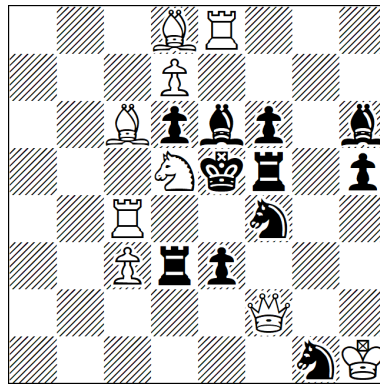
14th-17th Place A29
C.G.S. Narayanan
India



±2

(10+10)

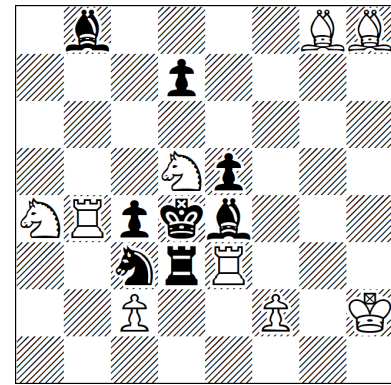
14th-17th Place A75
Dragan Stojnić
Serbia



±2

(9+11)

18th-20th Place A78
Luis Gómez Palazón
Spain



±2

(9+8)

14th-17th Place (6,6 points) A29: C.G.S. Narayanan (India)

1.Se~? [2.Qd4‡] but 1...Re5!

1.Sxd3? [2.Qd4‡] 1...Re5 2.Rd6‡, 1...Be5 2.Qxg2‡, but 1...Rxd3!

1.Sg4? [2.Qd4‡] 1...Re5 2.Sf6‡, 1...Be5 2.Se3‡ (2.Qxg2???) but 1...Rf6! (2.Qxg2???)

1.Sf3! [2.Qd4‡] 1...Re5 2.Sc7‡, 1...Be5 2.e4‡ (2.Qxg2??), 1...Rc4 2.bxc4‡, 1...Re4 2.Be6‡, 1...Rf6 2.e4‡

White correction. Zagoruiko of the thematic moves (with five interferences and one self-block). Tertiary correction play by the wS interfering with the wQ bent line g7-g2-d5 (Country) Close to a Grimshaw-Zagoruiko but for one mate in the 1.Sg4? try. The mate 2.Qxg2 is nicely prevented in two phases. The try 1.Sg4? features very generic content while 1.Sxd3? has a very bad refutation. Presentation as white correction shows the need to actively provide for 1...Re5 (ISR) White correction of 3rd degree and a thematic Zagoruiko with 5 out of six mates using black interferences. The refutation of the 1.Sxd3? try could have been less brutal (SRB)

14th-17th Place (6,6 points, not counting for the country) A75: Dragan Stojnić (Serbia)

1.S~? (1.Sb6?) [2.Re4‡] 1...Rd5 2.Qxe3‡, 1...d5 2.Bc7‡ but 1...Sd5!

1.Sxe3!? [2.Re4‡] 1...Sd5 2.Qxf5‡ but 1...Rd5! (2.Qxe3???)

1.Sc7!? [2.Re4‡] 1...Sd5 2.Rxe6‡ but 1...d5! (2.Bc7???)

1.Se7!? [2.Re4‡] 1...Sd5 2.Sg6‡ (2.Qxf5?), 1...Bxc4 2.Sg6‡, but 1...Bd5+! (2.Sg6?)

1.Sb4! [2.Re4‡] 1...Sd5 2.Sxd3‡, 1...Rd5 2.Qxe3‡, 1...d5 2.Bc7‡, 1...Rd4 2.cxd4‡, 1...Rg5 2.Qxf4‡

Quadruple white correction with 4x1 change after primary refutation, and 4 thematic refutations on d5 by different black units (S, R, P and B) (Country) Cyclic refutations with 5/9 mates. White correction (IND) Several interesting elements in this white correction problem, but it would have been great if the phase 1.Se7? could have been the solution with four thematic defences (ISR)

18th-20th Place (6,4 points) A78: Luis Gómez Palazón (Spain)

1.Sf6? [2.Rxc4‡] 1...Sd5 2.Rxe4‡, 1...Bd5 2.Rxd3‡ but 1...d5!

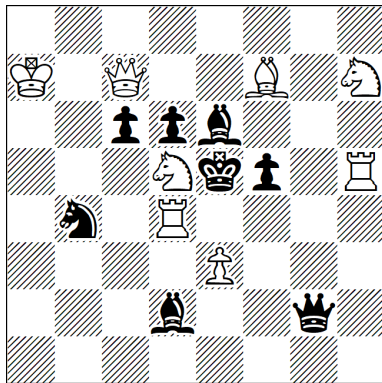
1.Se7? [2.Rxc4‡] 1...Bd5 2.Sf5‡, 1...d5 2.Sc6‡ but 1...Sd5!

1.Sf4? [2.Rxc4‡] 1...d5 2.Se6‡, 1...Sd5 2.Se2‡ but 1...Bd5!

1.Sc7! [2.Rxc4‡] 1...Sd5 2.Sb5‡, 1...Bd5 2.Bxe5‡, 1...d5 2.Se6‡

Distributed Zagoruiko, cyclic defences and refutations, anticipatory obstruction, defences on same square, triple Kharkov 2 (Country) Cyclic refutations with 8/9 mates (IND) Another realization of the Schneider matrix (A02a) with small differences (ISR) A very ambitious intention to show the 4x3 theme in four phases and three variations, which are refuting the three tries. However, the attempt is not fully successful as the mate 2.Se6 repeats after 1...d5 in two phases (SVK)

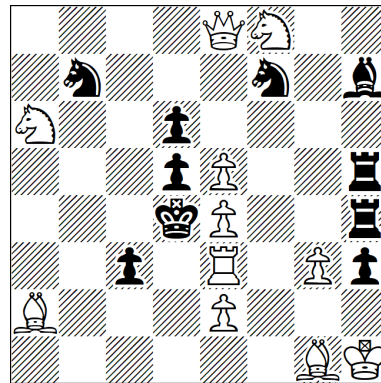
18th-20th Place A17
Dimitris Liakos
Greece



‡2

(8+8)

18th-20th Place A73
Klaus Baumann
Germany



‡2

(11+10)

18th-20th Place (6,4 points) A17: Dimitris Liakos (Greece)

1.Sf4? [2.Q×d6‡] 1...Qd5 2.Sg6‡, 1...Sd5 2.Sd3‡ but 1...Bd5!

1.Sb6? [2.Q×d6‡] 1...Sd5 2.Sc4‡, 1...Bd5 2.Sd7‡ but 1...Qd5!

1.Sdf6? [2.Q×d6‡] 1...Bd5 2.Sd7‡, 1...Qd5 2.Sg4‡ but 1...Sd5!

1.Se7! [2.Q×d6‡] 1...Qd5 2.Sg6‡, 1...Sd5 2.S×c6‡, 1...Bd5 2.R×f5‡

Cyclic refutations with 7/9 mates (IND) The main difference from A02a is the use of the bQ as thematic piece (instead of bP). Again, the originality here is not on the high end (ISR) Four phases with three variations, but far too many repeated mates (SVK)

18th-20th Place (6,4 points) A73: Klaus Baumann (Germany)

1.e×d5? [2.Qa4‡ **A**, 2.Se6‡ **B**] 1...Re4 2.Rd3‡ **C**, 1...Be4+ 2.Rf3‡ **D**, 1...R×e5 2.Qa4‡ **A**, 2.R×e5‡ **E**
1...S×e5 2.Se6‡ **B**, 2.R×e5‡ **E** but 1...Sc5!

1.e×d6! [2.Rd3‡ **C**, 2.Rf3‡ **D**] 1...Re5 2.Qa4‡ **A**, 1...Se5 2.Se6‡ **B**, 1...R×e4 2.Rd3‡ **C**, 2.R×e4‡ **F**
1...B×e4+ 2.Rf3‡ **D**, 2.R×e4‡ **F**

WCCT theme 2×2; Odessa-theme; 2 × cycle threat/mate with double threat/double mate in variation play; dual avoiding square occupations (Country) Two thematic squares with two defences each showing the Odessa theme (IND) An interesting realization of the theme. We like the line opening mechanism leading to the threats by the wQ in the try and the wR in the solution. We regard the mentioned variations on e5 in the try and on e4 in the solution as non-defences, there is threat separation in both cases but at the price of duals (ISR) A highly original composition. Four thematic mates create the Odessa theme with different defences. The variations from one phase, instead of changing the mate in another phase, are just allowing a questionable dual mate (SVK)

21st-22nd Place

- A09 (6,3 points): C.G.S. Narayanan (India) Threat correction in two tries and solution. Changed mates of the thematic defences in three phases. Reappearance of both threats of the tries in the solution (Country) Threat correction combined with the thematic content. The reappearance of Q×d5 threat as mate on a thematic defence is very good, while the other try threat reappears after a non-thematic defence. Good mate changes and fresh combination (ISR)
- A19 (6,3 points): Paz Einat (Israel) In the two tries and the solution, the first move makes an interference that is exploited for the two thematic mates. The two thematic defences are line opening. The white Rc8 is active in the solution, preventing 1...S×d4 (Country) Zagoruiko. Both tries and the key close a black line which is used for the mates after the thematic defences (IND) All 6 mates are based on line closing first moves in this unique thematic Zagoruiko, suffering only from the brutal refutation 1...Q×f6 (SRB)

23rd-27th Place

- A16 (6,2 points): Ivo Tominić (Croatia) Zagoruiko of thematic moves and four pin-mates after moves of the black half-pin (Country) An original Zagoruiko exploiting a variety of effects, including a half-pin. Although there are various pin-mates, the overall unity is not high (ISR)
- A33 (6,2 points): Stefano Mariani (Italy) Rukhlis in extended form (3 phases), 2 of which (try and solution) are thematic. In the setplay, both mates benefit from the pre-existing Nowotny-like interference on the thematic square e4. Setplay blends nicely with the WCCT thematic phases: both keys remove the set Nowotny interference on e4, preparing for thematic Grimshaw interferences to appear on the same square in both try and solution. Flight-giving key. In both try and solution, the W1 move key opens the line of wBb1 towards f5, threatening mates that will close white lines. Defence 1...d5 in setplay returns as refutation of the try. Threat 2.Bf6 in try returns as mate in solution after 1...Sxd6 (Country) Extended Rukhlis. Grimshaw. Threat correction (IND) Gradual Rukhlis and a flight-giving key. Too simple thematically, but a very likable problem with two different threats and return of the threat of the first try as mate in the solution (ISR) Threat correction with theme A and two pairs of Grimshaw interferences (SRB)
- A38 (6,2 points): Kabe Moen (United States) The theme is shown in an Albino setting with great economy and without technical pieces (Country) Fine economical Albino showing the theme with much clarity (ISR) A light and pleasant combination with the Albino theme (SRB)
- A50 (6,2 points): Jean-Marc Loustau, Gérard Doukhan (France) Ellerman-Makihovi theme (phases 1.Se2, 1.Sa2, 1.Sb5 which are the thematic phases for WCCT); Phases 1.Se2, 1.Se4, 1.Sb5 are tertiary corrections of primary try 1.Sf1 and secondary try 1.Sa2; Three paradoxical Anti-Nowotny keys, followed by matching Grimshaw, with changed mates; Rudenko theme (phases 1.Bb6 and 1.Sb5); Three white obstructions by Sc3; The white queen gives 6 mates; No white pawns (Country) White tertiary correction. Ellerman-Makihovi and Rudenko themes (IND) Very good try play, including tertiary white correction. Reappearance of the threats of 1.Bb6? as mates in the solution (but also as dual mates in 1.Se2?). Two mate changes between Sa2? and 1.Sb5! with 1.Se2? being a kind of Makihovi, nonetheless they are duals in a thematic phase (ISR)
- A83 (6,2 points): Henk Prins (Netherlands) Zagoruiko (Country) An elegant Zagoruiko stepping out to some extent from the known elements. The solution with the self-pin and unpin battery mate is fine, and the additional change on 1...fxg3 adds good content (ISR)

28th-35th Place

- A06 (6 points, not counting for the country): C.G.S. Narayanan (India) White correction play by the wB (to provide for 1...Sd4). Three defences on d4. Changed mate for Sd4 from try to solution. Cyclic refutations on the same square (Country) Black correction play, but with symmetrical elements (Be3? Be5?) that are broken by the key. One changed mate (ISR)
- A07 (6 points): Marco Guida (Italy) A total of 5 phases, each showing 3 × the theme, triggered by wSe4 searching for a suitable arrival square; Zagoruiko across tries 1.Sf6?, 1.Sd2? and solution. All Zagoruiko variations are thematic. All mates given by a wS. Tries 1.Sf6?, 1.Sd2? fail due to obstruction by wS of white lines. In tries 1.Sg5? and 1.Sc5?, the thematic mates A and B are played by the same wS that plays mates A and B in the try 1.Sd2?, and on the same arrival squares. However, in the try 1.Sd2?, the departure square is different vs. the tries 1.Sg5? and 1.Sc5?. Three-fold cycle of thematic defences and refutations. In the try 1.Sd2? and in the solution, all thematic defences return as variations (Country) Cyclic refutation with 7/9 mates. Zagoruiko (IND) While different thematic pieces are used here, the similarity to the predecessors mentioned for A01 (and others) is clear, but this is clearly less good than A01 as it shows only a rather standard Zagoruiko. Also, the added try 1.Sd2? comes with a rather crude refutation (ISR)
- A20 (6 points): Michael Lipton (Great Britain) Multiple tries, changed and transferred mates in 7 thematic phases, involving 3 squares vacated by W1 move and then occupied by Black, with correction play by the wS (Country) Three thematic squares. 5 changed and 4 transferred mates (IND) A task using checking keys. The transfers are really trivial, but the changes are fine. This

cannot get a higher score (ISR) Witty, and grotesque play. The try 1.Sxc7+? contains major duals after 1...Rcd5/Red5 (SRB)

- A36 (6 points): Cornel Pacurar (Canada) Four line closing/square block tries (IND) Four thematic moves with four line-closing try moves; this is rather close to the predecessors (ISR) Four tries by a single white unit refuted by four different black units (SVK)
- A44 (6 points, not counting for the country): Jean-Marc Loustau, Gérard Doukhan (France) Tertiary white correction (3rd degree). 2 changed mates on thematic defences (Country) Tertiary white correction and two changed mates (IND) Good realization with tertiary white correction and two mate changes. Heavy construction for such a content (ISR)
- A54 (6 points): John Rice (Great Britain) Each of White's 4 tries is defeated by a different one of Black's thematic replies; only the key provides mates to follow all 4 of them (Country) Cyclic refutations with 9/16 mates. Checking tries and key (IND) The key introduces three changes, which gives some justification for the use of checking keys. Still, this is inferior to other ways to show the theme (ISR)
- A72 (6 points, not counting for the country): John Rice (Great Britain) Each try provides for 2 of the 3 thematic defences (Country) Cyclic refutations with 7/9 mates (IND) Another realization of the Schneider matrix (A02a) with small differences (ISR)
- A79 (6 points): Imanol Zurutuza, Miguel Uris (Spain) Kharkov 2, Ahues, defences on the same square, knight option, Umnov defences, Somov B2, changed mates, 5 refutations on the same thematic square made by five different units (Country) Cyclic refutations with 5/9 mates (IND) There are three thematic refutations and two additional, non-thematic ones, capturing wSe5. The overall play is less interesting than that of other entries (ISR)

36th Place

- A08 (5,8 points, not counting for the country): Rainer Paslack (Germany) WCCT theme × 2, play on 5 lines, changed mates using the Ahues mechanism (type III) with dual avoidance and theme F effect (Country) 3+2 changed mates (IND) Fine dual avoidance that makes the known mate changes more interesting. Overall, it is less complex than other problems that are on similar lines (ISR)

37th Place

- A05 (5,7 points): Mark Erenburg (Israel) Three thematic defences, acting twice as refutations. Overall, 12 thematic moves. Zagoruiko spread over 4 phases (Country) 3×2 changes in 4 phases (IND)

38th-42nd Place

- A32 (5,6 points): Miroslav Svítek (Czech Republic) 24 defences with the set theme, cycle of five defences and refutations, choice of key, change function move, 1 × Rukhlis, Bristol key (Country) 5 line closing/square block tries of which 4 are thematic (IND) Adding only one more non-thematic defence compared to the predecessor, so the originality is low (ISR)
- A37 (5,6 points): Marek Drejak (Poland) 15 thematic moves, 5 phases, defences on same square, refutations on same square, option, Bartolovic (Country) Cyclic refutations with 4/9 mates. Two more changes shown with an additional try and repeated refutation (IND) The use of the bQ differentiates it from the predecessors, but the wS mates are all well-known and there's only one mate that differs (ISR) Pity that the wBa8 has no role in the solution (SRB)
- A40 (5,6 points): Janne Syväniemi (Finland) Change of mates (Country) White pawn-batteries with two changed mates (IND) Unique thematic bK defence, but overall rather simple (ISR) Both thematic defences on the threat square, wP correction play (SRB)
- A48 (5,6 points): Martin Hoffmann (Switzerland) Leontieva Grimshaw with thematic tries (Country) Masked black Grimshaw with thematic tries (IND) Amusing Grimshaw with good thematic tries blocking the mating lines (ISR) A pair of phases with anticipatory interferences (SRB)

- A66 (5,6 points, not counting for the country): Nikola Stolev, Zoran Gavrilovski (North Macedonia) Four thematic phases in which the two black thematic moves serve as defences allowing change of mates in a form of split Zagoruiko (1+1+2+2) and also appear as refutations of two tries (1.Sc7? and 1.Sb6?) (Country) Three changed mates each for two defences (IND) Three times the mate 1...d5 2.Qa7 is prevented and twice a new mate is provided. Similar to A01 in this respect but obviously less good, as A01 has a third thematic defence and more changes (ISR)

43rd-45th Place

- A25 (5,4 points): Kabe Moen (United States) Six-fold rendering of the theme without duals by the thematic pieces (Country) Six thematic defences (IND) Nothing new with such tasks of defences on the same square and the tries are a small addition (ISR) Six thematic variations in the solution seem to be the current record (SRB)
- A34 (5,4 points): Jorge M. Kapros (Argentina) Three transferred mates (Country) Three square block tries, with a transferred mate after each try (IND) As for A32 there are four thematic defences, but with the fourth try missing and adding some mate transfers (ISR)
- A61 (5,4 points): Charles Ouellet (Canada) Four line closing tries (IND) Four-fold line closing tries not deviating much from the A27a&b predecessors (especially A27b which has a very nice threat) (ISR)

46th-48th Place

- A43 (5,2 points): Suleyman Abdullayev (Azerbaijan) Transferred mates (Country) Two thematic squares (IND) The wS tries show thematic play on f3 (refutations and defences) while the solution has (unconvincing) thematic play on b4. There is no connection between the two systems (ISR) The connection between phases is additionally weakened by the passive wSf3 in the solution (SRB)
- A68 (5,2 points): Ljubomir Ugren (Slovenia) Three line closing/square block tries (IND) Two obstructions and one interference by the wR tries (ISR)
- A80 (5,2 points, not counting for the country): Francesco Simoni (Italy) A total of 6 phases, 4 of which showing 2 × theme. Bartolovic theme across tries 1.Se6?, 1.Sf3? and solution: thematic defences b and c, are met by mates A/C – D/C (change of mate A) – A/E (change of mate C) respectively across the three phases. Pseudo-le Grand theme across try 1.Sxc2? and solution 1.Sxc6!, around thematic defence a and b and threats/mates A and B respectively (AaB – BbA) 2 × Dombrovskis in inverted and condensed form across try 1.Bf4? (with double threat A/B, refuted by x!) and setplay, where after move x, both mates A and B are possible. Barnes theme: 1.Bf4? (threats A and B); 1.Sxc2? (threat A); 1.Sf3? and 1.Sxc6! (threat B) Rudenko theme (3 phases form): threats A and B after 1.Bf4? become mates after defences a and b, respectively in 1.Sxc2? and 1.Se6?/1.Sxc6! (Country) Two changed mates (IND) The play, with varied threats and a couple of changes, is interesting. The addition of the double-threat Dombrovskis unifies well with the thematic threats, as is the Barnes threat separation. Thematically, the problem is not as good as many other entries, but the added content elevates its score (ISR)

49th-52nd Place

- A21 (5 points): Andreas Schönholzer (Switzerland) Two changed mates after 1...Rf4. Three changed mates after 1...Bf4 (Country) 3+2 changed mates (IND) All the changes are well-known and apart from the nice refutations there is not much originality (ISR)
- A46 (5 points): Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Denmark) Two thematic squares. Promotion try and key (IND) Nice exchange between threat and mate. The use of the royal battery breaks the symmetry but, overall, low on content (ISR)
- A47 (5 points): Aleksandr Kryuchkov (Slovenia) Zagoruiko (IND) Zagoruiko, but the non-thematic defences by the thematic pieces diminish the effect and the construction seems not ideal. The Grimshaw in the solution is well known (ISR)

- A86 (5 points): Janne Syväniemi, Jorma Paavilainen (Finland) Change of mate (Country) Two thematic squares with 2+2 thematic defences (IND) Two thematic squares splitting the well-known line play into two systems. This scheme is used by various entries for rich try play, not the case here (ISR)

53rd-56th Place

- A10 (4,8 points, not counting for the country): Miguel Uris (Spain) Laitinen; cycle of defences and refutations; knight option; Umnov defences on the same square; four refutations on the same thematic square, made by four different units; check-provoking key (Country) Three line closing/square block tries (IND) White correction play: the WS must avoid prevention of mates on the thematic defences. The flight-taking tries and key are a drawback even with the set mate (ISR) This difficult combination of three thematic defences on the threat square needed flight-taking key-moves and an inactive wBc8 in the solution (SRB)
- A14 (4,8 points, not counting for the country): Charles Ouellet (Canada) Three line closing/square block tries (IND) This "do not interfere" problem has a nice change introduced by the solution on 1...Re5. The nice 1...e5 2.Qh3 is noteworthy. But, overall, the predecessor (*Herbert Ahues, 2nd Prize Die Schwalbe 1977, 2q2QB1/4p1R1/2p1N1r1/4pb2/2N5/B1Kp4/P3R3/rk5n*) has most elements of such an approach (ISR)
- A18 (4,8 points): Jorge J. Lois, Jorge M. Kapros (Argentina) Two thematic squares (IND) Two thematic squares are employed here, but with try crude refutation, well known play and not enough variety (ISR)
- A55 (4,8 points): Aleksey Gasparyan (Armenia) White combinations; wS option (Country) Three square block tries (IND) Three tries with weakening effects all affecting the wQ. Too heavy for what it shows and lesser content than many other entries (ISR)

57th-62nd Place

- A15 (4,6 points, not counting for the country): Kabe Moen (United States) White knight correction play and three changed mates with great economy (Country) 3×2 changed mates (IND) This has some differences from the A02a predecessor, but in general most elements are there. The two different mates on the BP defence and the light construction provide the difference, but the completeness of A02a overshadows such attempts (ISR)
- A39 (4,6 points): Antanas Vilkauskas (Lithuania) White correction, Somov B2 theme (Country) Incomplete cyclic refutations with 5/9 mates. Sec5 does not appear as refutation (IND) The repeating mate in 1.Sa4? and the solution makes this inferior to other problems (ISR)
- A52 (4,6 points): Suleyman Abdullayev (Azerbaijan) Three interferences including a B/P Grimshaw (IND) The b3 square is "squeezed" in as thematic, but is not linked to the play on c6 (ISR)
- A56 (4,6 points, not counting for the country): Miroslav Svítek (Czech Republic) Progressive reduction of refutations (Country) Three thematic squares with 2+3+2 thematic defences (IND) Three thematic squares, but with no real connection between them (apart for the thematic effect). This makes the threat reduction weak, more so as not all initial three refutations are thematic. The mate on 1...Rf4 in the solution is also weak (ISR)
- A58 (4,6 points): Aleksey Gasparyan (Armenia) Choice of threat (Country) Two thematic squares. Grimshaw changed to self-blocks without change of mate (IND) Two thematic squares with change of weakening motives of the play on c4. Not much interest apart from that point (ISR)
- A85 (4,6 points, not counting for the country): Andreas Schönholzer (Switzerland) Try and solution realize the theme on different squares each (Country) Two thematic squares with 2+2 thematic defences (IND) Two thematic squares with constant play on the two thematic defences from the try (ISR)

63rd Place

- A60 (4,5 points, not counting for the country): Emanuel Navon (Israel) Two thematic defences over four phases. The thematic defences are refutations in the first two tries. Unique mate changes in the solution with a switchback. Additional change after the non-thematic 1...Rf4, which also appears as a refutation (Country) Two changed mates (IND)

64th Place

- A70 (4,4 points): Ovidiu Crăciun (Romania) Three thematic squares with 2+2+2 thematic defences (IND) Three thematic squares without any connection (try and key to the same square is not enough). WSc8 is not used in the solution (ISR)

65th-68th Place

- A27 (4,2 points, not counting for the country): Bogusz Piliczewski (Poland) 37 thematic moves, 8 phases, defences on same square, refutations on same square, white knight's wheel, option, cyclic duals (Country) Promising matrix with 5 defences but spoilt by unprovided checks, pinning key and triple threat after key (IND) This realization of this very well-known task adds a white knight wheel and has five thematic defences. However, the unprovided set check (1...Sd4+) is a major weakness (ISR)
- A51 (4,2 points): Tibor Érsek (Hungary) All black moves are thematic (Country) Three square block tries (IND) Well-known obstruction and interference tries, the scheme differs somewhat from the predecessor but not far enough in our opinion (ISR)
- A63 (4,2 points, not counting for the country): Grigory Atayants (Armenia) Pseudo-le Grand theme. Defence on the square from which a white pawn left in 3 variations (Country) Three thematic defences (IND) The thematic play in the solution is fine, but it is not complemented by much in the other phases (ISR)
- A81 (4,2 points): Ovidiu Crăciun (Romania) Two line closing tries (IND) Only two thematic tries, two thematic defences and two other insignificant tries (ISR)

69th-70th Place

- A13 (4 points): Bent Martin Muus, Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Denmark) Try 1.Bxf4? with two thematic defences. Try 1.Sd2? with black defences capturing the thematic albino-pawn on the thematic square. WCCT theme combined with Albino and white self-interference tries (Country) Albino in tries and key (IND) An attempt to produce a thematic WP4 (Albino), but with a clutter of unneeded additions. The entire construction seems non-optimal, this version is even worse than A12 (ISR)
- A82 (4 points): Antanas Vilkauskas (Lithuania) White correction, Somov B2 theme (Country) Two thematic defences and tries (IND) A third thematic try with 1...Se5 refutation is missing in the scheme, making it unsuccessful (ISR)

71st Place

- A65 (3,8 points): Tibor Érsek (Hungary) Two thematic squares with 2+2 thematic defences (IND) The thematic play on the two squares is not connected (ISR)

72nd-73rd Place

- A45 (3,6 points): Indrek Aunver (Sweden) Two changed mates (IND) Constant mate on 1...Se5, well known changes on 1...e5, differentiation between the thematic and non-thematic bb defences, but dual in the 1.Sd3? try (ISR)
- A57 (3,6 points, not counting for the country): Gábor Tar (Hungary) Two thematic squares with 2+2 thematic defences. WSc8 idle post key (IND) Two thematic squares, but not unified and lacks interesting play (ISR)

74th-75th Place

- A26 (3,4 points): Henk le Grand (Netherlands) Two thematic squares, but very heavy construction (IND) Two thematic squares but low content. WRh5 serves to prevent 1...Sxf5 as a refutation; it would have been much better to seek for a mate on this defence (ISR)
- A71 (3,4 points): Dimitris Liakos (Greece) $\frac{3}{4}$ of an Albino with two defences. The capture try is brutal (IND) Very weak (ISR)

76th-77th Place

- A62 (3,2 points, not counting for the country): Janne Syväniemi (Finland) Flight-giving key (Country) Two thematic defences (IND) Flight-giving key but very weak (ISR)
- A74 (3,2 points, not counting for the country): Antanas Vilkauskas (Lithuania) Two defences with two changes and one with three (IND) Not only anticipated but the double refutation of the first try is unacceptable (ISR)

78th Place

- A28 (3 points, not counting for the country): Rolf Uppström (Sweden) Two thematic defences in the try (one as a refutation); two others in the solution (Country) Two thematic squares, but very heavy construction (IND) A very weak problem (ISR)

79th Place

- A31 (2 points, not counting for the country): Henk le Grand (Netherlands) Two thematic squares (IND) Very weak and with unused white pieces in the solution (ISR)

Section A: Twomovers

Place	Country	No	GBR	IND	ISR	SRB	SVK	Total
1	SRB	A59	1,2	3,4	3,2		3,2	9,6
2	UKR	A04	1,8	3,2	3,4	3,0	3,2	9,4
3-4	SVK	A01	0,8	3,0	3,0	3,0		9,0
3-4	MKD	A76	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	2,4	9,0
5	SRB	A11	1,8	3,4	3,2		2,6	8,7
6	SWE	A35	1,0	3,0	2,8	3,0	2,2	8,0
7	SVK	A41	2,2	3,4	3,0	1,8		7,8
8-11	SVK	A84	2,0	2,8	2,8	1,8		7,2
8-11	UKR	A03	2,0	3,2	2,6	2,2	2,4	7,2
8-11	GER	A23	1,0	3,0	2,6	2,8	1,8	7,2
8-11	FRA	A53	1,6	2,8	3,0	1,2	2,8	7,2
12-13	POL	A67	1,0	2,6	2,4	2,0	2,4	6,8
12-13	UKR	A02	1,4	2,8	2,2	2,0	2,6	6,8
14-17	CZE	A42	1,6	3,0	2,8	1,2	2,2	6,6
14-17	MKD	A49	1,4	2,6	2,6	1,8	2,2	6,6
14-17	IND	A29	1,6		2,4	2,4	2,0	6,6
14-17	SRB	A75	1,0	2,4	2,8		2,0	6,6
18-20	ESP	A78	1,2	2,8	1,8	2,0	2,6	6,4
18-20	GRE	A17	1,4	2,6	2,4	1,6	2,4	6,4
18-20	GER	A73	0,8	2,2	2,4	1,8	2,6	6,4
21-22	ISR	A19	2,0	3,4		2,2	1,8	6,3
21-22	IND	A09	2,2		2,8	1,0	2,0	6,3
23-27	ITA	A33	1,0	3,6	2,4	1,6	2,2	6,2
23-27	USA	A38	1,4	3,0	2,4	2,4	1,4	6,2
23-27	FRA	A50	2,4	2,0	2,4	1,0	1,8	6,2
23-27	NED	A83	1,4	3,0	2,8	1,2	2,0	6,2
23-27	CRO	A16	1,4	3,0	2,8	1,4	2,0	6,2
28-35	GBR	A54		2,8	2,2	1,6	1,8	6,0
28-35	ESP	A79	1,8	2,2	2,0	1,4	2,2	6,0
28-35	CAN	A36	0,4	2,6	1,8	1,8	2,4	6,0
28-35	FRA	A44	0,6	2,6	2,4	1,4	2,2	6,0
28-35	GBR	A72		2,6	1,8	1,0	2,2	6,0
28-35	ITA	A07	1,8	3,2	2,2	1,8	2,0	6,0
28-35	IND	A06	2,0		2,2	2,0	2,0	6,0
28-35	GBR	A20		3,0	2,4	1,6	1,2	6,0
36	GER	A08	1,2	2,4	2,0	2,0	1,8	5,8
37	ISR	A05	1,6	2,4		1,8	2,0	5,7
38-42	POL	A37	1,2	2,8	2,2	1,2	2,2	5,6
38-42	CZE	A32	0,6	2,6	1,8	1,8	2,0	5,6
38-42	SUI	A48	0,8	2,4	2,4	1,4	1,8	5,6
38-42	MKD	A66	1,2	1,8	2,6	1,6	2,2	5,6
38-42	FIN	A40	0,8	2,8	2,0	1,6	2,0	5,6

43-45	ARG	A34	0,8	2,4	1,8	1,6	2,0	5,4
43-45	CAN	A61	0,6	2,6	1,8	1,6	2,0	5,4
43-45	USA	A25	1,2	2,6	1,6	1,8	2,0	5,4
46-48	ITA	A80	1,4	2,0	2,6	1,0	1,8	5,2
46-48	AZE	A43	1,6	2,0	1,8	0,8	1,8	5,2
46-48	SLO	A68	1,0	2,4	1,8	1,4	2,0	5,2
49-52	SLO	A47	0,8	3,0	2,2	0,6	2,0	5,0
49-52	SUI	A21	1,0	2,0	2,2	1,0	2,0	5,0
49-52	DEN	A46	1,0	2,0	2,2	1,0	2,0	5,0
49-52	FIN	A86	1,2	2,2	1,8	1,0	2,0	5,0
53-56	ESP	A10	1,0	1,8	2,0	0,8	2,2	4,8
53-56	CAN	A14	1,0	2,0	2,2	1,0	1,8	4,8
53-56	ARG	A18	1,0	2,8	1,8	0,8	2,0	4,8
53-56	ARM	A55	1,0	2,4	1,8	1,0	2,0	4,8
57-62	LTU	A39	1,0	2,6	1,8	1,0	1,8	4,6
57-62	AZE	A52	1,2	2,0	1,6	1,0	1,8	4,6
57-62	CZE	A56	0,8	3,0	1,8	1,2	1,6	4,6
57-62	USA	A15	1,0	1,8	2,0	1,0	1,8	4,6
57-62	ARM	A58	0,6	2,6	1,8	0,8	2,0	4,6
57-62	SUI	A85	1,0	2,0	1,8	0,8	1,8	4,6
63	ISR	A60	0,8	2,2		1,2	1,8	4,5
64	ROU	A70	1,0	2,0	1,4	0,8	2,0	4,4
65-68	HUN	A51	0,8	2,4	1,8	1,2	1,2	4,2
65-68	POL	A27	0,4	2,0	1,8	0,6	1,8	4,2
65-68	ARM	A63	1,2	1,4	1,8	0,8	1,6	4,2
65-68	ROU	A81	1,2	1,4	2,0	0,6	1,6	4,2
69-70	LTU	A82	1,0	1,6	1,8	0,8	1,4	4,0
69-70	DEN	A13	1,4	2,0	1,2	0,8	1,4	4,0
71	HUN	A65	0,6	1,8	1,4	0,4	2,2	3,8
72-73	SWE	A45	0,8	1,8	1,8	0,6	1,0	3,6
72-73	HUN	A57	0,6	1,8	1,4	0,6	1,6	3,6
74-75	NED	A26	0,6	1,2	1,6	0,6	1,6	3,4
74-75	GRE	A71	0,4	1,6	1,4	0,6	1,4	3,4
76-77	FIN	A62	0,6	1,4	1,4	0,6	1,2	3,2
76-77	LTU	A74	0,6	2,4	1,2	0,6	1,4	3,2
78	SWE	A28	0,8	1,8	1,0	0,4	1,2	3,0
79	NED	A31	0,4	1,6	0,6	0,4	1,0	2,0
	DEN	A12	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

The original points of A12 are: GBR = 1,0 – IND = 1,8 – ISR = 1,4 – SRB = 0,6 – SVK = 1,2. The country submitted A12 and A13 as versions. According to the rules, only the highest-graded version is kept in the award and may score points for that country.