



BULLETIN

60th World Congress of Chess Composition

Dresden, Germany, 5-12 August 2017

Contents

List of participants	3
Members of WFCC Assembly	8
Programme and rooms	9
Solving Tourneys	10
Lectures	43
Fairy Blitz Tourney	54
Composing Tourneys	56
Dresden six days tourney (official tourney, section h) (orthodox h#3.5-10)	72
Dresden six days tourney (official tourney, section s) (orthodox s#2-3)	82
15th Ukrainian-Folk-Crafts Tourney (orthodox s#2)	89
10th ARVES Jenever-Tourney 2017 (studies)	96
17th Japanese-Sake Tourney (fairy h#2)	104
Champagne-Tourney (retro)	114
Moskovskaya Matreshka-Tourney (orthodox h#2)	126
Potica-Tourney (fairy h#)	131
2nd Malbec-Tourney (orthodox h#2-3)	137

Version 1.2, September 6, 2017,

©Torsten Linß & Schwalbe, deutsche Vereinigung für Problemschach, 2017

List of Participants



Argentina (1)

Osorio, Roberto



Austria (2)

Kostka, Alexander

Pongrac, Georg



Belarus (2)

Bulauka, Aliaksandr

Sihnevich, Mikalai



Belgium (7)

Kuzmicheva, Maria

Ooms, Andy

Ooms, Katerina

Palmans, Luc

Stoffelen, Edward

van Herck, Marcel

Vanneste, Elisabeth



Brazil (2)

de Mattos Vieira, Ricardo

Roland, Marcos



Croatia (1)

Filipović, Marko



Czech Republic (7)

Fica, Alexander

Kameník, Pavel

Libiš, Zdeněk

Maršálek, Josef

Petras, Milan

Vanka, Miloslav

Voráček, Miroslav



Denmark (2)

Enemark, Bjørn

Slumstrup Nielsen, Steffen



Finland (7)

Harkola, Hannu

Hurme, Harri

Karhunen, Kari

Olin, Per

Paavilainen, Jorma

Turner, Leena

Turner, Neal



France (2)

Caillaud, Michel

Gilbert, Axel



Georgia (1)

Gurgenidze, David



Germany (72)

Baier, Silvio

Barth, Michael

Beine, Arnold

Blechschildt, Brigitte

Brand, Thomas
Büsing, Günter
Czeremin, Claus
Degenkolbe, Mirko
Dietrich, Stephan
Doberstein, Ruth
Ellinghoven, Bernd
Erben, Wolfgang
Fiedler, Frank
Geissler, Norbert
Gockel, Hubert
Gräfrath, Bernd
Gräfrath, Sybille
Gülke, Andrea
Gülke, Volker
Hornecker, Siegfried
Hüttner, Erich
Jahn, Dietmar
Jenkner, Olaf
Jordan, Dirk
Karbowiak, Uwe
Keym, Werner
Krätschmer, Ralf
Kuhn, Monika
Kuhn, Rainer
Laue, Hartmut
Leck, Jakob
Leib, Britta
Liebscher, Sebastian
Linß, Torsten
Minski, Martin
Müller, Dieter
Neef, Wilfried
Pachl, Franz
Pfannkuche, Michael
Rebitzer, Winfried
Rehm, Hans Peter
Reichling, Gerd
Reinemer, Frank
Reinhold, Frank
Reinhold, Katrin
Richter, Frank
Rittirsch, Manfred

Rosenmeyer, Uschi
Rothwell, Stephen
Rüdiger, Harald
Schäfer, Ronald
Schlosser, Michael
Schnabel, Michael
Schneider, Andreas
Schöhl, Gerd
Schwarzkopf, Bernd
Schwind, Heinz
Siewert, Wolfgang
Staudte, Rainer
Steinbrink, Axel
Steinbrink, Dagmar
Thalmann, Wieslawa
Thannheiser, Thomas
Thoma, Andreas
Trommler, Sven
Tummes, Boris
Wiehagen, Rolf
Wieland, Karsten
Winkler, Birgit
Zipf, Volker
Zude, Arno
Zylla, Johannes



Greece (4)

Fougiaxi, Alik
Fougiaxis, Harry
Mendrinou, Nikolaos
Sidiropoulos, Nikos



Ireland (1)

Bell, Allan



Israel (14)

Afek, Yochanan
Bourd, Evgeni
Comay, Ofer
Costeff, Gady

Einat, Paz
Erenburg, Mark
Friedland, Omer
Glanzspiegel, Elena
Glanzspiegel, Lev
Grinblat, Arieh
Retter, Yosi
Rotenberg, Jacques
Witztum, Menachem
Witztum, Nilly

 **Italy (1)**

Bonavoglia, Marco

 **Japan (4)**

Kikuta, Yuji
Kobayashi, Toshiki
Sasaki, Yu
Wakashima, Tadashi

 **Latvia (1)**

Vysotska, Julia

 **Lithuania (4)**

Limontas, Martynas
Paliulionis, Viktoras
Satkus, Vidmantas
Satkus, Vilimantas

 **Macedonia (1)**

Denkovski, Ivan

 **Morocco (1)**

Onkoud, Abdelaziz

 **Mongolia (2)**

Sumiya, Bilguun
Sumiya, Chinguun

 **The Netherlands (12)**

de Boer, Johan
Smits, Caroline
Smits, Gerard
Uitenbroek, Hans
Uitenbroek, Koen
Uitenbroek, Lotte
van den Heuvel, Peter
Van der Heijden, Dorette
Van der Heijden, Harold
van Rijn, Wouter
Vermeer, Juliana
Wissmann, Dolf

 **Poland (9)**

Górski, Piotr
Królikowski, Ryszard
Lehmann, Tadeusz
Miśta, Aleksander
Murdzia, Piotr
Parzuch, Stefan
Pinakiewicz, Justyna
Piorun, Kacper
Stawarz, Paweł

 **Romania (1)**

Nicula, Dinu-Ioan

 **Russia (25)**

Bylinkina, Anna
Chumakov, Gennady
Degtyareva, Natalia
Evseev, Georgy
Evseeva, Larisa
Feoktistov, Alexander
Gurov, Valeriy
Iakhtenfeld, Mikhail
Kopylov, Evgeny
Mukoseev, Anatoly

Panuev, Vadim
Panueva, Irina
Pavlov, Danila
Pervakov, Oleg
Pletnev, Dmitry
Popov, Aleksey
Rossomakho, Gertruda
Rossomakho, Iakov
Selivanov, Andrey
Slesarenko, Anatoly
Terekhin, Oleg
Turevskaya, Anna
Turevski, Dmitri
Usmanov, Rashid
Viktorov, Evgeny

 **Serbia (5)**

Kovačević, Marjan
Ložajić, Marko
Perović, Živojin
Podinić, Vladimir
Vučković, Bojan

 **Singapore (1)**

Quah, James

 **Slovakia (14)**

Brabec, Juraj
Gvozdják, Peter
Gvozdjáková, Lucia
Klemanič, Emil
Kobolka, Jozef
Kolčák, Marek
Kolčáková, Marta
Kolčáková, Nela
Križovenska, Erika
Križovenský, Marián
Packa, Ladislav
Peitl, Tomáš
Salai jr., Ladislav
Svrček, Milan

 **Slovenia (2)**

Klasinc, Marko
Šivic, Klemen

 **Spain (7)**

Crusats, Helena
Crusats, Hilda
Crusats, Joaquim
Megino, Milagros
Otsupok, Stanislav
Padrós, M. Carme
Zurutuza, Imanol

 **Sweden (1)**

Widlert, Kjell

 **Switzerland (8)**

Baier, Roland
Iseli, Franziska
Köchli, Klaus
Maeder, Thomas
Nievergelt, Andreas
Ott, Christel
Ott, Roland
Schaffner, Gerold

 **Ukraine (10)**

Aridov, Volodymyr
Khandurin, Anatolii
Kopyl, Valeriy
Kryzhanivskiy, Vasyl
Kucherenko, Nataliia
Kurylenko, Volodymyr
Marandiuk, Mykhailo
Reytsen, Yevgen
Savenkov, Dmytro
Semenenko, Aleksandr

 **United Kingdom (7)**

McNab, Colin
Mestel, Jonathan
Nunn, John
O'Donovan, Anna
Rice, Ann
Rice, John
Watson, Ian

 **USA (2)**

Barnard, Diane
Prentos, Kostas

243 participants from 36 countries

Members of WFCC Assembly

	Roberto Osorio	
	Alexander Kostka	
	Luc Palmans	
	Marcos Roland	
	Pavel Kameník	
	Bjørn Enemark	
	Hannu Harkola	1st Vice President
	Axel Gilbert	
	David Gurgенidze	
	Bernd Ellinghoven	
	Harry Fougіaxis	President
	Yochanan Afek	
	Marco Bonavoglia	
	Tadashi Wakashima	
	Julia Vysotska	deputy
	Vidmantas Satkus	
	Ivan Denkovski	
	Abdelaziz Onkoud	
	Johan de Boer	
	Piotr Górski	deputy: Piotr Murdzia
	Dinu-Ioan Nicula	
	Andrey Selivanov	
	Marjan Kovačević	
	Peter Gvozdják	
	Marko Klasinc	
	Joaquim Crusats	
	Kjell Widlert	
	Thomas Maeder	3rd Vice President
	Valeriy Kopyl	
	Yevgen Reytsen	Honorary Member
	John Rice	Honorary President

Programme and rooms

Sat, 05-08-2017		arrival, registration	lobby
Sun, 06-08-2017		arrival, registration	lobby
	13.30-15.00	opening session WFCC	Graf von Brühl
	15.00-15.15	captains meeting (WCSC)	Graf von Brühl
	17.00-18.30	reception	city hall
	20.00-24.00	4h-quick composing	lobby
Mon, 07-08-2017	09.00-13.00	2 nd harmonie -open ^{-aktiv}	main hall
	15.00-17.00	2 nd session WFCC	Graf von Brühl
	20.00-23.00	lectures	main hall
Tue, 08-08-2017	09.00-13.00	WCSC, 1st day	main hall
	15:00-18.00	committees	(Graf von Brühl)
	15.00-18.00	fairy blitz	main hall
	20.00-20.30	prize giving composing	main hall
	20.30-23.00	lectures	main hall
Wed, 09-08-2017	09.00-13.00	WCSC, 2nd day	main hall
	15:00-18.00	committees	(Graf von Brühl)
	20.00-20.30	prize giving solving	main hall
	20.30-23.00	fairy solving	main hall
Thu, 10-08-2017	10.00-18.00	excursion	
	20.30-24.00	3 rd session WFCC	Graf von Brühl
Fri, 11-08-2017	09.00-11.30	retro solving	main hall
	13.30-15.30	prize givings	main hall
	16.00-18.00	closing session WFCC	Graf von Brühl
	19.00-22.00	banquet	main hall
Sat, 12-08-2017	00.00-12.00	departure	

Solving Tourneys

2nd harmonie^{-aktiv} open

(Luc Palmans & Axel Steinbrink)

41st World Chess Solving Championship

(Axel Steinbrink & Luc Palmans)

Fairy Solving (Pavel Kameník)

Retro Solving (Thomas Brand)



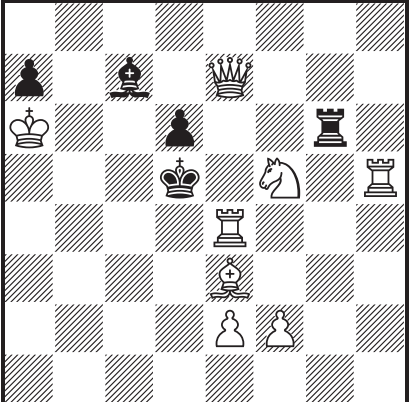
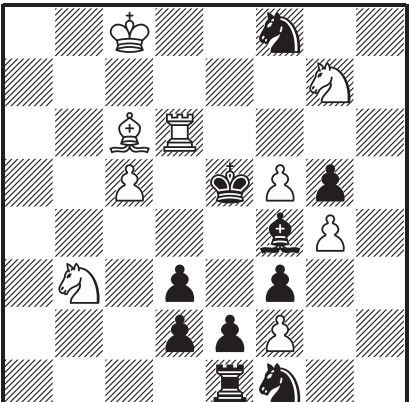
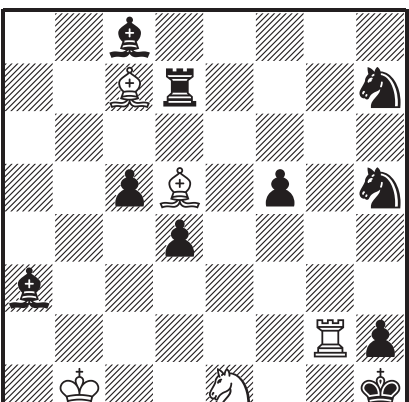
Solvers Anna Bylinkina and John Nunn (photographer: Karsten Wieland)

Rank	ID	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1							Round 2							Total		Perf. Rat.	+/-
								#2	#3	#4	#5	H#4	S#3	Time	#2	#3	#5	H#3	S#4	Time	Points	Time			
								5	5	5	5	5	5	90	5	5	5	5	5	90	60	180			
60	K002MA	Kolcak, Marek		SVK	2359.20	60	FM	5	3	5	1	5	5	90	5	3.5	-	0	-	5	90	37.5	180	2231.37	-12.62
61	R001ST	Rothwell, Stephen		GER	2243.51	117	-	5	5	3.5	1	5	5	90	5	1.5	-	0	-	5	90	36	180	2200.96	-4.20
61	WA01IA	Watson, Ian	s	GBR	2243.96	116	-	5	5	5	1	5	5	90	5	0	0	5	0	-	90	36	180	2200.96	-4.24
63	SI01NI	Sidiropoulos, Nikos		GRE	2189.80	136	-	5	3	0	1	5	5	90	5	2	5	0	-	4	90	35	180	2180.69	-0.90
64	TH01TH	Thannheiser, Thomas		GER	2011.47	246	-	5	5	3.5	1	5	3.5	79	5	4	0	2	-	-	90	34	169	2160.42	14.68
65	PE01ZI	Perovic, Zivojin	j	SRB	2083.67	208	-	5	5	5	0	-	3.5	90	5	3	-	5	2.5	-	90	34	180	2160.42	7.58
65	SC01RO	Schafer, Ronald		GER	2351.67	64	FM	5	5	0	1	5	3	90	5	5	5	0	-	-	90	34	180	2160.42	-18.86
67	CZ01CL	Czeremin, Claus		GER	2186.13	140	-	5	4	5	1	5	5	88	5	3.5	0	0	0	-	90	33.5	178	2150.28	-3.54
68	GI01AX	Gilbert, Axel		FRA	2099.60	195	-	5	5	2	1	2.5	4	90	5	4	-	5	-	-	90	33.5	180	2150.28	5.00
68	NE01WI	Neef, Wilfried		GER	2123.02	176	FM	5	5	3.5	0	5	0	90	5	3	0	2	5	-	90	33.5	180	2150.28	2.70
70	OO01AN	Ooms, Andy		BEL	2251.11	111	-	5	5	0	1	5	4	90	5	3	0	0	5	-	90	33	180	2140.15	-10.96
71	K001KL	Kochli, Klaus		SUI	2238.27	121	-	5	5	5	0	-	3.5	90	5	4	5	0	-	-	90	32.5	180	2130.01	-10.68
71	LO01MA	Lozajic, Marko	j	SRB	1978.67	276	-	5	5	-	1	5	3.5	90	5	3	-	-	-	5	90	32.5	180	2130.01	14.94
71	ST01PA	Stawarz, Pawel		POL	2096.83	198	-	5	5	2	1	5	3.5	90	5	-	-	-	5	1	90	32.5	180	2130.01	3.26
74	HO01SI	Hornecker, Siegfried		GER	1982.80	270	-	5	5	-	5	-	3	90	5	3.5	-	5	-	-	90	31.5	180	2109.74	12.52
74	VA02MA	Van Herck, Marcel	s	BEL	2056.63	222	-	5	5	3.5	1	-	3.5	90	5	3.5	0	5	-	-	90	31.5	180	2109.74	5.24
76	LI01ZD	Libis, Zdenek	s	CZE	2097.74	197	-	5	5	5	1	5	2	90	5	2	-	0	-	1	90	31	180	2099.60	0.18
76	PA01VI	Paliulionis, Viktoras		LTU	2115.04	185	-	5	5	0	1	5	5	90	0	5	-	0	-	5	90	31	180	2099.60	-1.52
78	KO01TO	Kobayashi, Toshiaki		JPN	2049.66	224	-	5	5	-	1	5	5	90	5	4	0	0	-	-	90	30	180	2079.33	2.92
78	MA01TH	Maeder, Thomas		SUI	2311.30	83	IM	5	5	-	-	5	5	90	5	0	5	-	-	-	90	30	180	2079.33	-22.88
78	VA01WO	Rijn, Wouter van		NED	2010.74	248	-	5	5	0	1	2.5	-	90	5	1.5	5	5	-	-	90	30	180	2079.33	6.76
81	LE01JA	Leck, Jakob		GER	-	-	-	5	2	5	-	5	3.5	88	5	4	0	0	0	-	84	29.5	172	2069.19	-
82	SC01MI	Schnabel, Michael		GER	1843.16	394	-	5	3	-	0	5	3.5	90	5	2	-	0	5	1	90	29.5	180	2069.19	22.30
83	KR01RY	Krolkowski, Ryszard		POL	2172.35	151	-	5	5	0	5	-	3.5	90	5	3.5	0	0	0	-	90	27	180	2018.50	-15.18
84	RI01MA	Rittirsch, Manfred		GER	2175.94 na	-	-	5	0	-	-	5	1.5	81	5	0	0	0	5	5	89	26.5	170	2008.36	-16.54
85	NI01ST	Nielsen, Steffen Slumstrup		DEN	2026.03	237	-	5	1	-	1	5	4	90	5	-	-	5	-	-	90	26	180	1998.23	-2.74
86	QU01JA	Quah, James		SIN	2077.42	212	-	5	-	-	-	5	5	90	5	1.5	-	-	-	4	90	25.5	180	1988.09	-8.82
87	GE01NO	Geissler, Norbert		GER	2056.65 h	-	-	5	2	0	0	5	0	90	5	3	5	0	-	-	90	25	180	1977.96	-
88	KO01EV	Kopylov, Evgeny		RUS	1853.26	387	-	5	5	0	1	-	3	90	5	1.5	-	3	-	1	90	24.5	180	1967.82	11.30
88	SV01MI	Svrcek, Milan		SVK	2025.51	238	-	5	4	3.5	0	5	0	90	5	2	0	-	-	-	90	24.5	180	1967.82	-5.70
90	NI01AN	Nievergelt, Andreas	s	SUI	2017.59	245	-	5	4	0	0	5	3	90	5	2	-	0	-	-	90	24	180	1957.68	-5.92
90	SC01GE	Schaffner, Gerold	s	SUI	2044.54	226	-	5	5	-	-	5	1	90	5	3	-	-	-	-	90	24	180	1957.68	-8.56
92	KI01YU	Kikuta, Yuji		JPN	2106.47	191	-	5	4	-	1	2.5	4	90	0	2	-	0	0	5	90	23.5	180	1947.55	-15.68
93	MA01JO	Marsalek, Josef	s	CZE	1915.10	334	-	5	5	0	1	-	-	90	5	4	-	3	-	0	90	23	180	1937.41	2.20
93	SA02VI	Satkus, Vilimantas	s	LTU	2184.87	141	-	5	5	-	0	2.5	3.5	90	5	2	-	0	-	-	90	23	180	1937.41	-24.40
95	KA01PA	Kamenik, Pavel		CZE	1901.71	349	-	5	2	-	1	5	3	90	5	1.5	-	0	-	-	90	22.5	180	1927.27	2.52
96	SU01CH	Sumiya, Chinguun	j	MGL	-	-	-	5	4	5	3	-	-	90	0	3	0	2	-	-	90	22	180	1917.14	-
97	DE01MI	Degenkolbe, Mirko		GER	2146.91	166	-	5	4	-	0	2.5	2	90	5	0	0	0	-	2.5	90	21	180	1896.87	-24.66
98	JA01DI	Jahn, Dietmar		GER	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	5	-	90	5	1.5	-	-	-	-	90	20.5	180	1886.73	-
98	RE01FR	Reinhold, Frank		GER	-	-	-	5	4	0	0	2.5	0	90	5	4	0	0	-	-	90	20.5	180	1886.73	-
100	HA01HA	Harkola, Hannu	s	FIN	1970.81	285	-	5	-	-	1	5	0	90	5	3	-	-	-	-	90	19	180	1856.32	-11.30
101	PE01MI	Petras, Milan		CZE	1996.78	261	-	5	4	0	1	-	1.5	90	5	2	0	0	-	-	90	18.5	180	1846.19	-14.86
102	RE01YE	Reytsen, Yevgeny	s	UKR	1836.86	401	-	5	4	-	-	-	2	88	5	2	-	-	-	0	88	18	176	1836.05	-0.08
103	RE01YO	Retter, Yosi	s	ISR	1891.27	360	-	5	2	-	-	-	2	90	5	1.5	-	-	-	2.5	90	18	180	1836.05	-5.44
104	RE01WI	Rebitzer, Winfried		GER	-	-	-	5	0	-	3	-	-	90	5	2	-	0	0	-	88	15	178	1775.23	-
105	FI02AL	Fica, Alexander	s	CZE	1720.10	509	-	5	4	-	-	-	0	90	5	1	-	-	-	0	90	15	180	1775.23	5.42
105	PO01GE	Pongrac, Georg	s	AUT	1825.78 h	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	90	5	0	-	-	5	-	90	15	180	1775.23	-
107	KO01JO	Kobolka, Jozef		SVK	1929.56	321	-	5	-	-	-	2.5	0	90	5	1.5	0	-	-	-	90	14	180	1754.96	-17.22
108	HE01HA	Heijden, Harold van der		NED	1806.25	426	-	5	-	-	1	2.5	-	90	0	-	-	5	-	0	90	13.5	180	1744.82	-6.06
109	LE01BR	Leib, Britta	w	GER	1500.11 h	-	-	5	-	0	1	0	-	90	5	2	-	0	0	-	90	13	180	1734.69	-
110	LI01SE	Liebscher, Sebastian		GER	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	90	5	-	-	0	-	-	90	10	180	1673.87	-
110	PA01VA	Panuev, Vadim	s	RUS	1847.39	390	-	5	0	0	0	-	-	90	5	0	0	0	-	-	90	10	180	1673.87	-17.12
112	SA01YU	Sasaki, Yu		JPN	-	-	-	0	1	0	1	-	-	90	0	1	5	0	0	-	90	8	180	1633.31	-
113	EN01BJ	Enemark, Bjorn	s	DEN	1655.55	568	-	0	-	-	-	2.5	-	90	5	0	-	-	-	-	90	7.5	180	1623.18	-3.20
114	KO03AL	Kostka, Alexander	s	AUT	1646.00	578	-	0	4	0	-	-	-	90	0	1.5	-	0	-	-	90	5.5	180	1582.63	-6.26

Main Judge: Luc Palmans Assistant: Axel Steinbrink

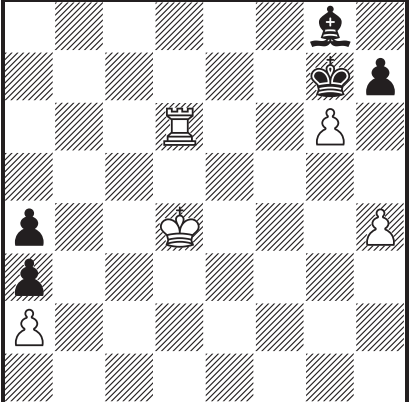
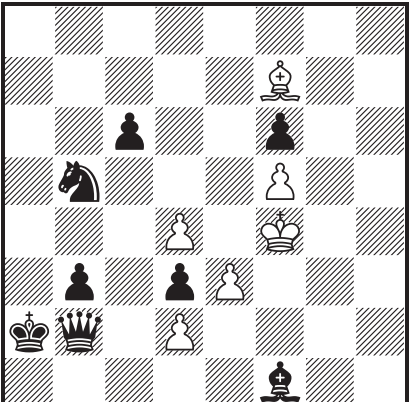
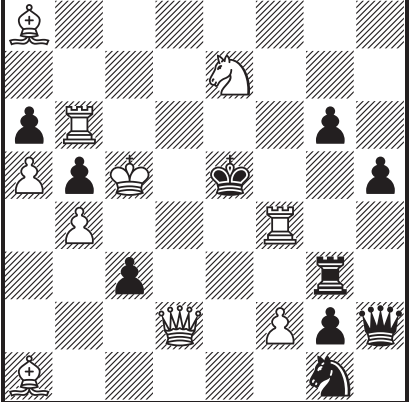
Name
Country

Round 1		90'		

<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 1 —</p>  <p>#2 8+5</p>	<p>Gustav Hendrik von Düben <i>Montreal Gazette</i>, 1895</p> <p>1. ♖h7! 5,0</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 2 —</p>  <p>#3 9+10</p>	<p>N. Ryndin 2nd commendation <i>Trud</i>, 1947</p> <p>1. ♘h5!</p> <p>> 2. ♜d5+ 1,0</p> <p>1... ♗e3 2. ♘xd2 1,0</p> <p>1... ♙e3 2. ♙xf3 1,0</p> <p>1... ♙g3 2. ♜d4 1,0</p> <p>1... ♙h2 2. ♗d4 1,0</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 3 —</p>  <p>#4 5+10</p>	<p>Emil Převorovský <i>Tyden Rozhlasu</i>, 1942</p> <p>1. ♙g3!</p> <p>1... ♜xd5 2. ♜xh2+ ♔g1 3. ♗f3+ @</p> <p>1... ♗xg3 2. ♜xg3+ ♜xd5 3. ♗d3 @</p> <p>1... ♜b7+ 2. ♜b2+ ♔g1 3. ♙f2+ @</p> <p>* @ = 2 / 3,5 / 5</p>

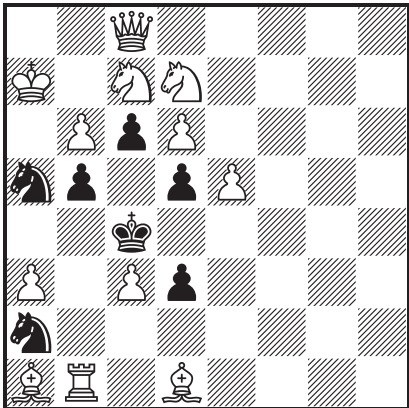
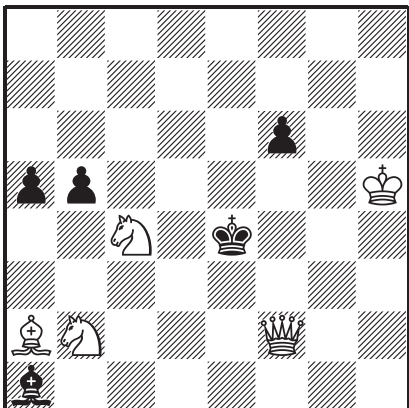
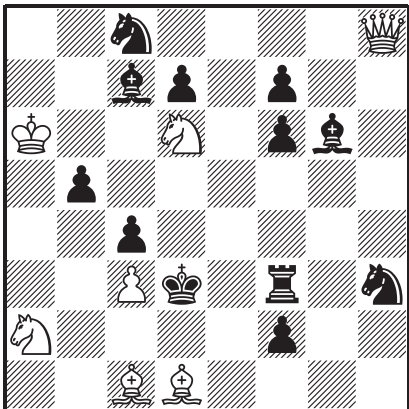
Name
Country

Round 1		90'		

<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 4 —</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">+ 5+5</p>	<p>Jan Timman <i>The Problemist</i>, 2011 (after A.G. Kuznetsov & B. Sakharov)</p> <p>1. h5..... 1,0 1... ♖h6 2. ♜d8..... 1,0 2... ♙xa2 3. ♜h8 1,0 3... ♙g8 4. ♖c3 a2 5. ♖b2 a3+ 6. ♖a1 ♖g7 7. h6+..... 2,0 7... ♖xh8 8. g7#</p> <p>* 1. gxh7? ♙xa2 2. ♜a6 ♙b3 3. ♜a7+ ♖h8 4. ♖c3 a2 5. ♖b2 ♙c6 6. ♜xa4 ♖xh7 * 1... ♖h8 2. ♖e5; 1... ♙xa2 2. ♜d7+ ♖g8 3. ♖c5 * 2. g7+? ♖xg7 3. h6+ ♖h8! 4. ♜a6 ♙xa2 5. ♜xa4 ♙g8 * 3... ♖xh5 4. g7</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 5 —</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">H#4 b) - ♗d4 6(5)+8</p>	<p>Otto Kerekes commendation <i>Sakkelet</i>, 1992</p> <p>a) 1. ♖a3 ♙xb3 2. ♖b4 ♙d1 3. ♖c4 ♙h5 4. ♜b4 ♙f7# 2,5 b) 1. ♜a1 ♖c4 2. ♗c3+ ♖d4 3. ♗b1+ ♖c4 4. b2 ♖b4# 2,5</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 6 —</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">S#3 10+10</p>	<p>Eugeniusz Iwanow & Ryszard Kapica 3rd honourable mention <i>harmonie</i>, 1999</p> <p>1. ♜f8! 2. ♜e3+ ♜xc3 3. ♙xc3+ (♜xc3#).....@ 1... ♗f3 2. ♜e1+ ♗xe1 3. ♙xc3+ (♜xc3#)@ 1... ♗e2 2. ♜f4+ ♗xf4 3. ♙xc3+ (♜xc3#)@ 1... ♜h4 2. ♗xg6+ ♜xg6 3. ♜d4+ (♜xd4#).....@ 1... ♜e3 2. ♜e6+ ♖xe6 3. ♜d6+ (♜xd6#)@ 1... ♜g5 2. ♗c6+ ♖e4+ / ♖e6+ 3. ♜d5+ (♜xd5#)@ 1... ♜g4 2. ♜e6+ ♖xe6 3. ♜d6+ (♜xd6#)@</p> <p>* @ = 1 / 1,5 / 2 / 3 / 3,5 / 4 / 5</p>

Name
Country

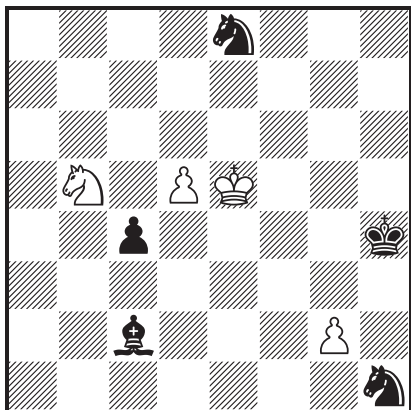
Round 2		90'		

<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 7 —</p>  <p>#2 12+7</p>	<p>Johann Schneider 1st prize <i>Fules</i>, 1971</p> <p>1. ♖a8! 5,0</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 8 —</p>  <p>#3 5+5</p>	<p>Edvin Alexander Ekholm <i>Suomen Shakki</i>, 1927</p> <p>1. ♖d3! > 2. ♖ce5 @ 1... ♗d4 2. ♖f5+ @ 1... ♗c3 2. ♖d6+ @ 1... ♗b2 2. ♖cxb2 @ 1... ♖xd3 2. ♖c3+ @ 1... b4 2. ♖f4 @ 1... bxc4 2. ♗xc4 @</p> <p>* @ = 1 / 1,5 / 2 / 3 / 3,5 / 4 / 5</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 9 —</p>  <p>#5 7+12</p>	<p>Alois Keinz 12th prize <i>Österreichischer Schachbund</i>, 1952</p> <p>1. ♖h4! ♗b6 2. ♖xf6 ♖xf6 3. ♖b4+ ♖xc3 4. ♖xb5+ 5,0</p>

Name
Country

Round 2		90'		

— N° 10 —



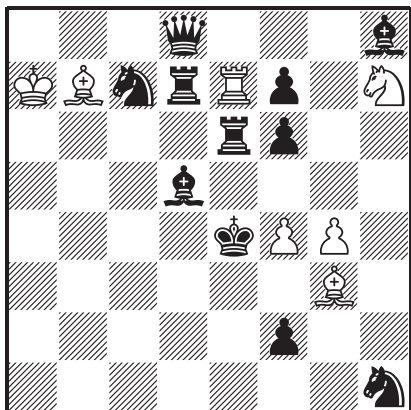
= 4+5

Johan Selman & Jan Marwitz
3rd honourable mention *Olympic ty*, 1976

1.d6 ♕f5 2.♔xf5 ♖xd6+ 3.♗xd6 2,0
3...c3 4.♔g6 1,0
4...♗g3 5.♗b5 1,0
5...c2 6.♗d4 c1♖ 7.♗f3+ ♔g4 8.♗e5+ 1,0
8...♔h4 9.♗f3+ =

- * 4.♔f6? ♗g3
- * 4...c2 5.♗f5+ ♔g4 6.♗e3+
- * 5.♗c4? c2 6.♗e5 (6.♗d2 ♔g4 7.♗b3 ♔f4 8.♔f6 ♔e4 9.♔g5 ♗e2) 6...♗e2 7.♗d3 ♗f4+ 8.♗xf4 c1♖ 9.g3+ ♔g4

— N° 11 —

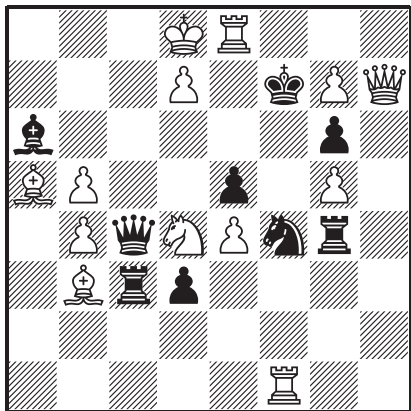


H#3 2 sol. 7+11

Nikola Stolev
3rd prize *The Problemist*, 1997

- I)
- 1.♕xb7 ♕h4 2.♔xf4 ♗g5 3.♖c6 ♖e4# 2,5
- II)
- 1.♖xe7 g5 2.♔f5 ♗xf6 3.♕e6 ♕e4# 2,5

— N° 12 —



S#4 13+9

Petko Petkov
Revista Romana de Sah, 1978

- 1.♖h8!
- >2.g8♕+ ♔f8 3.♗e6+ ♖xc6
- 4.♖e7+ (♖xc7#) @
- 1...♖xb3 2.g8♗+ ♔f8 3.♗f6+ ♖g8
- 4.♗e6+ (♗xc6#) @
- 1...exd4 2.g8♖+ ♔e6 3.♖e8+ ♔d6
- 4.♕c7+ (♖xc7#) @
- 1...♖xg5 2.g8♖+ ♔f6 3.♖e6+ ♖xc6
- 4.♖e7+ (♖xc7#) @

* @ = 1 / 2,5 / 4 / 5



photos: Franziska Iseli

41st World Chess Solving Championship 2017 (Germany, Dresden 08.08.2017-09.08.2017) - Final Team Results

Rank	Name	Country	Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5		Round 6		Total	
			Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time
			30	40	30	120	30	200	30	100	30	160	30	100	180	720
1	Poland	POL	30	35	27.5	114	30	163	25	92	29	152	20	100	161.5	656
	Piorun, Kacper	POL	15	18	15	54	7	100	15	42	15	72	10	50	77	336
	Murdzia, Piotr	POL	15	17	12.5	60	15	63	10	50	10	80	10	50	72.5	320
	Mista, Aleksander	POL	15	20	5	60	15	100	10	50	14	80	10	50	69	360
2	Great Britain	GBR	30	40	28	108	26.5	148	20	100	26.5	149	20	100	151	645
	Nunn, John	GBR	15	20	13	48	12.5	48	15	50	9	80	9	50	73.5	296
	Mestel, Jonathan	GBR	15	20	15	60	14	100	4	50	14.5	69	10	50	72.5	349
	McNab, Colin	GBR	10	20	7.5	60	7	100	5	50	12	80	10	50	51.5	360
3	Germany	GER	30	39	26.5	120	16	200	21.5	100	29	160	19	100	142	719
	Tummes, Boris	GER	15	20	12.5	60	10	100	11.5	50	15	80	9	50	73	360
	Baier, Silvio	GER	15	20	14	60	6	100	10	50	14	80	10	50	69	360
	Zude, Arno	GER	15	19	9	60	1	100	7.5	50	6	80	9	50	47.5	359
4	Serbia	SRB	30	38	29	98	23.5	184	20	100	18.5	160	19	98	140	678
	Vuckovic, Bojan	SRB	15	18	15	49	8.5	92	10	50	13	80	8	50	69.5	339
	Podinic, Vladimir	SRB	15	20	13	54	15	92	7.5	50	5	80	9	50	64.5	346
	Kovacevic, Marjan	SRB	15	20	14	49	7	100	10	50	5.5	80	10	48	61.5	347
5	Lithuania	LTU	25	40	24	120	21	200	27.5	97	19	160	19	100	135.5	717
	Limontas, Martynas	LTU	15	20	15	60	15	100	12.5	50	9	80	10	50	76.5	360
	Satkus, Vidmantas	LTU	10	20	9	60	3.5	100	15	47	10	80	9	50	56.5	357
	Satkus, Vilimantas	LTU	10	20	3.5	60	6	100	5	50	1	80	4	50	29.5	360
6	Russia	RUS	30	40	22	120	13	200	15.5	100	27	160	20.5	100	128	720
	Pavlov, Danila	RUS	15	20	11	60	11	100	4	50	15	80	10.5	50	66.5	360
	Pervakov, Oleg	RUS	15	20	11	60	2	100	6.5	50	10	78	9	50	53.5	358
	Mukoseev, Anatoly	RUS	15	20	3.5	60	1	100	9	50	12	80	10	50	50.5	360

Rank	Name	Country	Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5		Round 6		Total	
			Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time
			30	40	30	120	30	200	30	100	30	160	30	100	180	720
7	Israel	ISR	30	40	25.5	120	17.5	200	12.5	100	24	160	18	100	127.5	720
	Comay, Ofer	ISR	15	20	13	60	8.5	100	7.5	50	13.5	80	9	50	66.5	360
	Friedland, Omer	ISR	15	20	12.5	60	9	100	5	50	10.5	80	9	50	61	360
	Glanzspiegel, Lev	ISR	15	20	8.5	60	6	100	5	50	10	80	8	50	52.5	360
7	Netherlands	NED	30	40	18	120	21.5	200	20	100	20	160	18	100	127.5	720
	Wissmann, Dolf	NED	10	20	5	60	10.5	100	12.5	50	10	80	9	50	57	360
	Heuvel, Peter van den	NED	15	20	10	60	11	100	7.5	50	4	80	9	50	56.5	360
	Uitenbroek, Hans	NED	15	20	8	60	8.5	100	6.5	50	10	80	8	50	56	360
9	Ukraine	UKR	30	40	13.5	120	22.5	165	17.5	100	23	160	19	100	125.5	685
	Kopyl, Valery	UKR	15	20	5	60	3.5	100	4	50	13	80	9	50	49.5	360
	Kurilenko, Vladimir	UKR	0	20	8.5	60	8.5	100	12.5	50	10	80	10	50	49.5	360
	Aridov, Vladimir	UKR	15	20	4	60	14	65	5	50	5	80	6	50	49	325
10	Switzerland	SUI	30	34	25	103	5	200	20	100	25	160	19	100	124	697
	Baier, Roland	SUI	15	14	15	43	5	100	7.5	50	14	80	10	50	66.5	337
	Maeder, Thomas	SUI	10	20	10	60	0	100	12.5	50	9	80	9	50	50.5	360
	Kochli, Klaus	SUI	15	20	8	60	0	100	5	50	11	80	6.5	50	45.5	360
11	Finland	FIN	30	36	19.5	120	18	200	16.5	100	15	160	20	100	119	716
	Karhunen, Kari	FIN	15	20	7.5	60	11	100	11.5	50	5	80	10	50	60	360
	Hurme, Harri	FIN	15	16	12	60	6	100	5	50	1	80	10	50	49	356
	Paavilainen, Jorma	FIN	10	20	6.5	60	7	100	5	50	10	80	10	50	48.5	360
12	Slovakia	SVK	30	40	25	120	15	200	10	100	11.5	160	20	100	111.5	720
	Peitl, Tomas	SVK	15	20	15	60	6	100	5	50	5	80	10	50	56	360
	Klemanic, Emil	SVK	15	20	9	60	9	100	5	50	5.5	80	8	50	51.5	360
	Kolcak, Marek	SVK	10	18	10	60	5	100	5	50	6	80	10	50	46	358
13	Czech Republic	CZE	20	40	25	120	21	199	11.5	100	13.5	160	18	100	109	719

Rank	Name	Country	Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5		Round 6		Total	
			Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time
			30	40	30	120	30	200	30	100	30	160	30	100	180	720
	Vanka, Miloslav	CZE	10	20	15	60	11	100	4	50	7	80	9	50	56	360
	Voracek, Miroslav	CZE	10	20	10	60	10	99	7.5	50	5.5	80	9	50	52	359
	Libis, Zdenek	CZE	5	20	3.5	60	2	100	2.5	50	6.5	80	3.5	50	23	360
14	Slovenia	SLO	25	40	25.5	120	9	200	15	100	11	160	19	100	104.5	720
	Sivic, Klemen	SLO	15	20	12	60	6	100	5	50	9	80	10	50	57	360
	Klasinc, Marko	SLO	10	20	13.5	60	3	100	10	50	2	80	9	50	47.5	360
15	Belarus	BLR	25	40	19	120	15	200	11.5	100	16	160	15	100	101.5	720
	Bulavka, Aleksandr	BLR	15	20	13	60	11.5	100	5	50	12	80	10	50	66.5	360
	Sihnevich, Mikalai	BLR	10	20	6	60	3.5	100	6.5	50	4	80	5	50	35	360
16	Germany - 2	GER	15	40	17	120	10.5	190	15	100	20	160	17	100	94.5	710
	Schafer, Ronald	GER	10	20	8.5	60	8.5	100	7.5	50	10	80	7	50	51.5	360
	Gulke, Volker	GER	5	20	8.5	60	2	100	5	50	10	80	10	50	40.5	360
	Thannheiser, Thomas	GER	5	20	2.5	60	2	90	7.5	50	2	80	4	50	23	350
17	France	FRA	15	40	19.5	120	5	200	20	100	12	160	19	96	90.5	716
	Caillaud, Michel	FRA	15	20	14	60	3	100	15	50	12	80	10	46	69	356
	Gilbert, Axel	FRA	0	20	5.5	60	2	100	5	50	0	80	9	50	21.5	360
18	Greece	GRE	20	40	13	120	6.5	200	9	100	15	160	19	100	82.5	720
	Sidiropoulos, Nikos	GRE	15	20	5.5	60	3	100	2.5	50	10	80	10	50	46	360
	Mendrinou, Nikos	GRE	5	20	7.5	60	3.5	100	6.5	50	5	80	9	50	36.5	360
19	Belgium	BEL	25	40	11	120	15	189	7.5	100	13	160	10.5	100	82	709
	Van Herck, Marcel	BEL	15	20	4	60	9	89	0	50	9	80	4	50	41	349
	Ooms, Andy	BEL	10	20	7	60	6	100	7.5	50	4	80	6.5	50	41	360
20	Japan	JPN	5	40	7	120	3	184	13	100	7	160	9	100	44	704
	Kikuta, Yuji	JPN	0	20	3.5	60	2	84	9	50	4	80	5	50	23.5	344
	Kobayashi, Toshiki	JPN	5	20	3.5	60	0	100	4	50	3	80	4	50	19.5	360

Rank	Name	Country	Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5		Round 6		Total	
			Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time
			30	40	30	120	30	200	30	100	30	160	30	100	180	720
	Sasaki, Yu	JPN	0	20	0	60	1	100	4	50	0	80	0	50	5	360

Main Judge: Axel Steinbrink

Assistant: Luc Palmans

Created by WFCC Solving Tournament Manager

41st World Chess Solving Championship 2017 (Germany, Dresden 08.08.2017-09.08.2017) - Final Individual Results

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1				Round 2				Round 3				Round 4				Round 5				Round 6				Total		Perf. Rat.	+/-
							#2	#2	#2	Time	#3	#3	#3	Time	+	+	=	Time	H#2	H#3	H#5	Time	#4	#5	#8	Time	S#2	S#3	S#7	Time	Points	Time		
							5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	50	90	360		
1	Piorun, Kacper		POL	2660.98	5	GM	5	5	5	18	5	5	5	54	1	5	1	100	5	5	5	42	5	5	5	72	5	5	0	50	77	336	2715.18	14.96
2	Limontas, Martynas		LTU	2536.54	17	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	2.5	50	4	-	5	80	5	5	0	50	76.5	360	2707.94	47.32
3	Filipovic, Marko		CRO	2522.35	19	IM	5	5	5	16	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	95	2.5	-	2.5	50	5	5	5	68	5	4	0	50	74	339	2671.74	41.24
4	Nunn, John	s	GBR	2648.95	6	GM	5	5	5	20	4	4	5	48	2.5	5	5	48	5	5	5	50	4	5	0	80	5	4	0	50	73.5	296	2664.49	4.28
5	Tummes, Boris		GER	2545.91	15	GM	5	5	5	20	4	3.5	5	60	4	5	1	100	4	5	2.5	50	5	5	5	80	5	4	0	50	73	360	2657.25	30.76
6	Murdzia, Piotr		POL	2687.51	3	GM	5	5	5	17	5	5	2.5	60	5	5	5	63	5	-	5	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	72.5	320	2650.01	-10.36
7	Mestel, Jonathan	s	GBR	2552.86	12	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	4	5	5	100	4	-	-	50	5	4.5	5	69	5	5	-	50	72.5	349	2650.01	26.84
8	Vuckovic, Bojan		SRB	2535.63	18	GM	5	5	5	18	5	5	5	49	2.5	1	5	92	5	2.5	2.5	50	5	3	5	80	5	3	0	50	69.5	339	2606.56	19.60
9	Caillaud, Michel	s	FRA	2548.16	14	GM	5	5	5	20	5	4	5	60	1	1	1	100	5	5	5	50	5	2	5	80	5	5	0	46	69	356	2599.32	14.12
10	Baier, Silvio		GER	2592.60	10	IM	5	5	5	20	4	5	5	60	1	0	5	100	5	-	5	50	5	4	5	80	5	5	-	50	69	360	2599.32	1.84
10	Mista, Aleksander		POL	2569.55	11	GM	5	5	5	20	4	0	1	60	5	5	5	100	5	-	5	50	5	4	5	80	5	5	0	50	69	360	2599.32	8.24
12	Baier, Roland	s	SUI	2510.13	22	GM	5	5	5	14	5	5	5	43	1	3	1	100	5	-	2.5	50	5	4	5	80	5	5	0	50	66.5	337	2563.11	14.64
13	Bulavka, Aleksandr		BLR	2458.79	31	IM	5	5	5	20	5	4	4	60	2.5	4	5	100	5	-	-	50	5	2	5	80	5	5	0	50	66.5	360	2563.11	28.80
13	Comay, Ofer	s	ISR	2596.02	8	GM	5	5	5	20	4	5	4	60	2.5	1	5	100	5	-	2.5	50	4	4.5	5	80	5	4	0	50	66.5	360	2563.11	-9.08
13	Pavlov, Danila	j	RUS	2410.62	45	-	5	5	5	20	5	5	1	60	1	5	5	100	4	-	-	50	5	5	5	80	4	4	2.5	50	66.5	360	2563.11	42.12
16	Viktorov, Evgeny		RUS	2457.03	34	IM	5	5	0	20	5	4	5	60	1	3	5	100	5	5	2.5	50	5	0.5	5	80	5	5	0	50	66	360	2555.87	27.28
17	Sumiya, Bilguun	j	MGL	2476.60	28	FM	-	5	5	20	3.5	3.5	4	55	2.5	5	5	100	4	-	5	50	5	5	5	57	4	4	-	50	65.5	332	2548.63	19.88
18	Pletnev, Dmitry		RUS	2416.95	43	IM	5	5	5	18	4	0	5	60	4	5	1	100	5	-	2.5	50	5	5	5	80	5	4	0	50	65.5	358	2548.63	36.36
19	Podinic, Vladimir		SRB	2538.82	16	GM	5	5	5	20	4	5	4	54	5	5	5	92	5	0	2.5	50	5	0	0	80	4	5	0	50	64.5	346	2534.15	-1.28
20	Kovacevic, Marjan	s	SRB	2550.51	13	GM	5	5	5	20	4	5	5	49	1	5	1	100	5	5	-	50	4	1.5	0	80	5	5	-	48	61.5	347	2490.70	-16.52
21	Friedland, Omer		ISR	2403.06	46	FM	5	5	5	20	5	5	2.5	60	5	3	1	100	5	-	-	50	5	0.5	5	80	5	4	-	50	61	360	2483.46	22.20
22	Karhunen, Kari		FIN	2435.25	38	IM	5	5	5	20	3.5	4	0	60	5	5	1	100	4	2.5	5	50	5	0	0	80	5	5	0	50	60	360	2468.98	9.32
23	Wakashima, Tadashi	s	JPN	2448.61	36	IM	0	5	5	20	5	5	5	52	5	1	1	100	5	2.5	-	50	3	1.5	5	80	5	5	-	50	59	352	2454.49	1.64
24	Gorski, Piotr		POL	2440.61	37	IM	5	5	5	17	3.5	5	0	60	5	0	5	100	5	2.5	2.5	50	5	-	0	80	5	5	0	50	58.5	357	2447.25	1.84
25	Onkoud, Abdelaziz		MAR	2399.00	48	FM	5	5	5	17	5	5	1	60	1	1	1	92	5	5	-	50	5	0.5	5	80	5	3	0	50	57.5	349	2432.77	9.32
26	Feoktistov, Aleksandr	s	RUS	2328.37	74	IM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	1	1	1	100	2.5	-	-	50	5	3	5	80	5	4	0	50	57.5	360	2432.77	28.84
27	Sivic, Klemen		SLO	2343.75	66	IM	5	5	5	20	4	4	4	60	1	0	5	100	5	-	-	50	4	0	5	80	5	5	0	50	57	360	2425.53	22.60
27	Wissmann, Dolf		NED	2393.18	50	GM	0	5	5	20	5	-	0	60	2.5	3	5	100	5	2.5	5	50	5	0	5	80	4	5	-	50	57	360	2425.53	8.92
29	Satkus, Vidmantas		LTU	2384.74	52	IM	5	5	0	20	5	4	0	60	2.5	0	1	100	5	5	5	47	5	0	5	80	5	4	-	50	56.5	357	2418.28	9.28
30	Heuvel, Peter van den		NED	2357.60	62	IM	5	5	5	20	5	4	1	60	1	5	5	100	5	-	2.5	50	4	0	-	80	5	4	-	50	56.5	360	2418.28	16.76
31	Peitl, Tomas		SVK	2514.08	21	IM	5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	1	0	5	100	5	-	-	50	5	-	0	80	5	5	0	50	56	360	2411.04	-28.44
31	Uitenbroek, Hans		NED	2379.83	56	IM	5	5	5	20	4	0	4	60	2.5	5	1	100	4	-	2.5	50	5	0	5	80	4	4	-	50	56	360	2411.04	8.64
31	Vanka, Miloslav	s	CZE	2355.41	63	FM	5	5	0	20	5	5	5	60	1	5	5	100	4	-	-	50	5	2	-	80	4	5	-	50	56	360	2411.04	15.36

Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1				Round 2				Round 3			Round 4				Round 5				Round 6				Total			Perf. Rat.	+/-
							#2	#2	#2	Time	#3	#3	#3	Time	+	+	=	Time	H#2	H#3	H#5	Time	#4	#5	#8	Time	S#2	S#3	S#7	Time	Points	Time		
							5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	50	90	360		
							5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	50	90	360		
34	Krizhanovskij, Vasyl		UKR	2333.68	72	-	5	5	5	15	3.5	5	5	60	1	0	1	93	5	-	5	50	4	1	0	80	5	5	0	50	55.5	348	2403.80	19.36
35	Pfannkuche, Michael	s	GER	2460.21	30	GM	5	5	5	20	5	5	2.5	60	1	1	1	100	4	-	-	50	5	2	5	80	5	4	-	50	55.5	360	2403.80	-15.56
36	Selivanov, Andrey		RUS	2350.56	65	GM	5	5	0	20	4	4	4	60	2.5	0	1	100	5	5	5	50	5	0	0	80	5	4	0	50	54.5	360	2389.32	10.72
37	Pervakov, Oleg		RUS	2300.50	86	FM	5	5	5	20	3.5	5	2.5	60	1	0	1	100	4	-	2.5	50	5	0	5	78	5	4	-	50	53.5	358	2374.84	20.52
38	Glanzspiegel, Lev		ISR	2285.79	90	-	5	5	5	20	3.5	5	-	60	1	0	5	100	5	-	-	50	5	0	5	80	5	3	0	50	52.5	360	2360.35	20.60
39	Rotenberg, Jacques	s	ISR	2497.70	25	IM	5	5	5	15	5	3.5	0	60	1	4	-	100	5	-	2.5	50	2	0	5	80	4	5	0	50	52	355	2353.11	-39.92
40	Voracek, Miroslav		CZE	2381.19	54	FM	5	5	0	20	0	5	5	60	5	0	5	99	5	0	2.5	50	0	0.5	5	80	5	4	0	50	52	359	2353.11	-7.76
41	Klemanic, Emil		SVK	2338.82	71	FM	5	5	5	20	4	5	0	60	1	3	5	100	5	-	-	50	5	0.5	0	80	5	3	0	50	51.5	360	2345.87	1.96
41	McNab, Colin		GBR	2424.16	42	IM	5	5	0	20	4	3.5	0	60	1	5	1	100	5	-	-	50	5	2	5	80	5	5	-	50	51.5	360	2345.87	-21.64
41	Schafer, Ronald		GER	2351.67	64	FM	5	0	5	20	5	3.5	0	60	2.5	5	1	100	5	-	2.5	50	5	0	5	80	4	3	-	50	51.5	360	2345.87	-1.60
44	Khandurin, Anatoly	s	UKR	2249.54	113	-	5	0	5	20	3	4	0	60	2.5	0	5	100	5	0	2.5	50	5	0	5	80	5	4	-	50	51	360	2338.63	24.60
45	Maeder, Thomas		SUI	2311.30	83	IM	0	5	5	20	5	0	5	60	0	0	0	100	5	5	2.5	50	4	0	5	80	5	4	-	50	50.5	360	2331.39	5.56
45	Mukoseev, Anatoly		RUS	2485.80	26	GM	5	5	5	20	3.5	0	0	60	0	0	1	100	4	-	5	50	5	2	5	80	5	5	0	50	50.5	360	2331.39	-42.64
47	Kopyl, Valery	s	UKR	2399.68	47	IM	5	5	5	20	-	5	0	60	2.5	0	1	100	4	0	-	50	5	3	5	80	5	4	-	50	49.5	360	2316.90	-22.88
47	Kurilenko, Vladimir		UKR	2342.20	69	-	0	0	0	20	0	3.5	5	60	2.5	1	5	100	5	5	2.5	50	5	0	5	80	5	5	-	50	49.5	360	2316.90	-7.00
49	Aridov, Vladimir		UKR	2366.93	58	FM	5	5	5	20	4	0	0	60	4	5	5	65	5	-	-	50	5	0	0	80	5	1	-	50	49	325	2309.66	-15.80
50	Hurme, Harri	s	FIN	2259.19	105	IM	5	5	5	16	3	4	5	60	1	0	5	100	5	-	0	50	1	-	-	80	5	5	0	50	49	356	2309.66	13.96
51	Paavilainen, Jorma		FIN	2503.97	24	GM	5	0	5	20	3.5	2	1	60	1	1	5	100	5	-	-	50	5	5	0	80	5	5	0	50	48.5	360	2302.42	-55.68
52	Nielsen, Steffen Slumstrup		DEN	2026.03	237	-	5	5	5	20	3.5	3.5	1	60	5	0	1	95	5	-	-	50	4	1	5	80	4	-	-	50	48	355	2295.18	74.32
53	Zude, Arno		GER	2595.50	9	GM	5	5	5	19	4	0	5	60	0	0	1	100	5	-	2.5	50	5	1	-	80	4	5	-	50	47.5	359	2287.94	-84.96
54	Klasinc, Marko	s	SLO	2180.92	146	FM	5	5	0	20	3.5	5	5	60	1	1	1	100	5	-	5	50	-	2	-	80	5	4	-	50	47.5	360	2287.94	29.56
55	Kolcak, Marek		SVK	2359.20	60	FM	5	0	5	18	5	0	5	60	0	0	5	100	5	-	-	50	4	2	-	80	5	5	-	50	46	358	2266.21	-25.68
56	Sidiropoulos, Nikos		GRE	2189.80	136	-	5	5	5	20	4	1.5	0	60	1	1	1	100	2.5	-	-	50	5	0	5	80	5	5	0	50	46	360	2266.21	21.12
57	Kochli, Klaus		SUI	2238.27	121	-	5	5	5	20	4	4	0	60	0	0	0	100	5	-	-	50	5	1	5	80	4	2.5	-	50	45.5	360	2258.97	5.72
57	Watson, Ian	s	GBR	2243.96	116	-	5	5	0	20	3.5	5	0	60	2.5	0	1	100	5	-	2.5	50	3	0	5	80	4	4	0	50	45.5	360	2258.97	4.16
59	Perovic, Zivojin	j	SRB	2083.67	208	-	0	5	5	20	0	-	4	60	1	1	5	100	5	-	-	50	4	-	5	80	5	2	-	50	42	360	2208.28	34.40
60	Rothwell, Stephen		GER	2243.51	117	-	5	5	5	20	-	0	4	60	1	0	1	100	5	-	-	50	5	1.5	5	80	4	-	-	50	41.5	360	2201.04	-11.72
61	Van Herck, Marcel	s	BEL	2056.63	222	-	5	5	5	20	4	0	0	60	1	3	5	89	-	-	-	50	4	0	5	80	4	0	-	50	41	349	2193.80	37.88
62	Ooms, Andy		BEL	2251.11	111	-	5	0	5	20	3	0	4	60	1	0	5	100	5	0	2.5	50	4	0	0	80	4	2.5	-	50	41	360	2193.80	-15.84
63	Popov, Aleksey	j	RUS	2282.65	92	-	0	0	0	20	2	3.5	0	60	5	1	5	91	5	-	-	50	5	0	5	80	4	5	0	50	40.5	351	2186.56	-26.52
64	Gulke, Volker		GER	2283.25	91	-	-	5	-	20	5	3.5	-	60	1	0	1	100	5	-	-	50	5	0	5	80	5	5	0	50	40.5	360	2186.56	-26.72
65	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan		ROU	2205.97	132	FM	0	0	0	20	5	3	5	60	5	1	1	100	5	-	0	50	5	0	5	80	5	-	-	50	40	360	2179.32	-7.36
65	Svrcek, Milan		SVK	2025.51	238	-	5	5	0	20	3	2	4	60	1	0	0	100	5	-	2.5	50	5	0	0	80	5	2.5	-	50	40	360	2179.32	42.48
67	Ott, Roland	s	SUI	2240.22	120	-	5	5	5	20	0	3	-	60	1	0	1	100	5	-	-	50	5	0	5	80	4	0	-	50	39	360	2164.83	-20.84

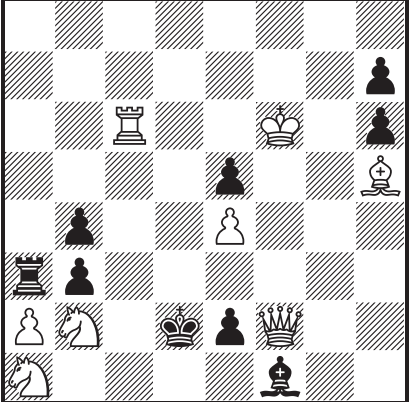
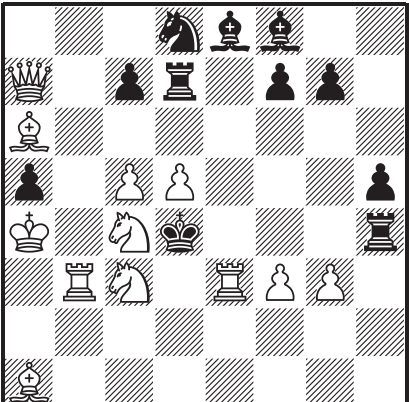
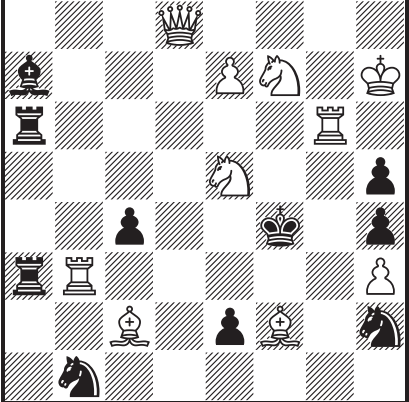
Rank	Name	Cat.	Country	Rating	#	Title	Round 1				Round 2				Round 3			Round 4				Round 5				Round 6				Total		Perf. Rat.	+/-	
							#2	#2	#2	Time	#3	#3	#3	Time	+	+	=	Time	H#2	H#3	H#5	Time	#4	#5	#8	Time	S#2	S#3	S#7	Time	Points			Time
							5	5	5	20	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	5	50	5	5	5	80	5	5	5	50	90			360
67	Petras, Milan		CZE	1996.78	261	-	5	5	5	20	0	0	5	60	1	0	1	100	5	-	-	50	0	0.5	5	80	4	2.5	-	50	39	360	2164.83	46.40
69	Mendrinou, Nikos		GRE	2321.45	76	FM	0	0	5	20	4	3.5	-	60	2.5	0	1	100	4	2.5	-	50	5	0	-	80	5	4	-	50	36.5	360	2128.63	-53.24
70	Bylinkina, Anna	jw	RUS	2122.08	178	-	0	0	0	20	3.5	1	0	60	4	1	5	100	4	-	-	50	5	1	5	80	4	2	-	50	35.5	360	2114.14	-2.20
70	Paliulionis, Viktoras		LTU	2115.04	185	-	5	5	0	20	2	-	0	60	2.5	0	1	100	5	-	2.5	50	0	-	5	80	5	2.5	-	50	35.5	360	2114.14	-0.24
72	Sihnevich, Mikalai		BLR	2207.49	131	-	0	5	5	20	1	4	1	60	2.5	0	1	100	4	-	2.5	50	4	0	0	80	5	0	0	50	35	360	2106.90	-27.80
73	Boer, Johan de		NED	2194.28	135	FM	0	0	0	20	-	0	4	60	1	0	5	100	4	2.5	-	50	4	-	5	80	5	2.5	-	50	33	360	2077.94	-32.12
74	Stawarz, Pawel		POL	2096.83	198	-	0	5	0	20	1.5	0	0	60	1	0	5	100	4	2.5	2.5	50	4	-	0	80	4	3	-	50	32.5	360	2070.69	-7.20
75	Lozajic, Marko	j	SRB	1978.67	276	-	-	5	-	20	-	5	0	60	1	0	5	100	5	-	-	50	5	-	0	80	5	-	-	50	31	360	2048.97	19.40
76	Satkus, Vilimantas	s	LTU	2184.87	141	-	5	5	0	20	3.5	-	0	60	1	0	5	100	5	0	-	50	1	-	-	80	4	0	-	50	29.5	360	2027.25	-43.52
77	Kikuta, Yuji		JPN	2106.47	191	-	0	0	0	20	0	3.5	0	60	1	1	0	84	4	5	-	50	4	-	-	80	5	0	-	50	23.5	344	1940.35	-45.88
78	Thannheiser, Thomas		GER	2011.47	246	-	5	0	0	20	0	0	2.5	60	1	0	1	90	5	2.5	-	50	2	0	-	80	4	0	-	50	23	350	1933.11	-21.64
79	Libis, Zdenek	s	CZE	2097.74	197	-	5	0	0	20	0	1	2.5	60	1	0	1	100	2.5	-	-	50	5	1.5	-	80	3.5	0	-	50	23	360	1933.11	-45.48
80	Gilbert, Axel		FRA	2099.60	195	-	0	0	0	20	3	-	2.5	60	1	0	1	100	5	-	-	50	0	-	-	80	5	4	-	50	21.5	360	1911.38	-52.00
81	Marsalek, Josef	s	CZE	1915.10	334	-	5	0	0	20	3	0	0	60	0	0	1	100	5	-	-	50	2	1	-	80	4	-	0	50	21	360	1904.14	-3.04
82	Fica, Alexander	s	CZE	1720.10	509	-	5	5	0	20	0	0	1	60	1	-	0	100	2.5	-	-	50	1	-	-	80	4	1	-	50	20.5	360	1896.90	48.84
83	Kobayashi, Toshiki		JPN	2049.66	224	-	5	0	0	20	-	3.5	0	60	0	0	0	100	4	-	-	50	3	-	-	80	4	0	-	50	19.5	360	1882.42	-46.20
84	Schaffner, Gerold	s	SUI	2044.54	226	-	5	0	0	20	4	0	-	60	-	0	-	100	5	-	-	50	0	-	-	80	4	1	-	50	19	360	1875.18	-46.76
85	Nievergelt, Andreas	s	SUI	2017.59	245	-	0	5	0	20	1.5	2	0	60	0	0	1	100	5	0	-	50	0	0	0	80	4	0	-	50	18.5	360	1867.93	-41.32
86	Retter, Yosi	s	ISR	1891.27	360	-	5	0	0	20	3	-	0	60	-	1	0	89	4	-	-	50	-	-	-	80	3.5	0	-	50	16.5	349	1838.97	-14.44
87	Panuev, Vadim	s	RUS	1847.39	390	-	0	0	0	20	2	-	0	60	0	1	1	100	5	-	-	50	0	0	0	80	4	-	-	50	13	360	1788.28	-16.32
88	Leib, Britta	w	GER	1500.11 h	-	-	0	5	0	20	2	-	0	60	0	0	1	100	1	-	-	50	3	0	0	80	0	0	-	50	12	360	1773.80	-
89	Sasaki, Yu		JPN	-	-	-	0	0	0	20	-	-	0	60	0	0	1	100	4	-	-	50	0	-	0	80	0	-	-	50	5	360	1672.41	-

Main Judge: Axel Steinbrink

Assistant: Luc Palmans

Name
Country

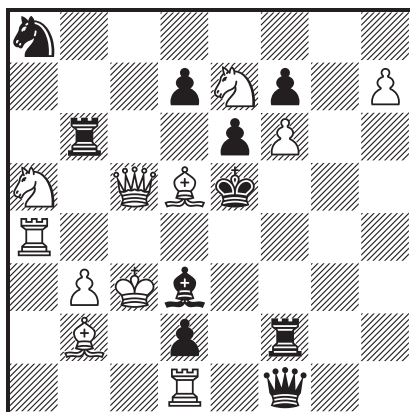
Round 1		#2		20'

<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 1 —</p>  <p>#2 8+9</p>	<p>Gyula Neukomm commendation <i>Budapesti Sakkhirado</i>, 1930–1931</p> <p>1. ♖c4+! 5,0</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 2 —</p>  <p>#2 12+11</p>	<p>Arthur F. Mackenzie 1st prize <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i>, 1905</p> <p>1. ♖a3! 5,0</p> <p>1... thr / ♗xc3+ / ♜d6+ / ♜c7+ / ♜xd5+ / ♜h2 2. ♖c2 / ♖e4 / c6 / c6 / ♖cb5 / ♜c4 #</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 3 —</p>  <p>#2 10+10</p>	<p>Efim Rukhlis prize <i>Shakhmatna Misl</i>, 1963</p> <p>1. ♜gb6! 5,0</p> <p>* 1. ♜b6? ♖g4!; 1. ♜b6? ♖f3!; 1. ♜bb6? ♜d3!</p>

Name
Country

Round 2		#3		60'
♔	♚	♖	♗	♘

— N° 4 —



#3

11+10

Uri Avner

2nd prize *l'Echiquier belge/het Belgisch Schaakbord*,
1992-1993

1. ♖g4!

> 2. ♜c4+@

1... ♖h3 2. ♜f3+@

1... ♖h2 2. ♜g2+@

1... ♖b8 2. ♜b7+@

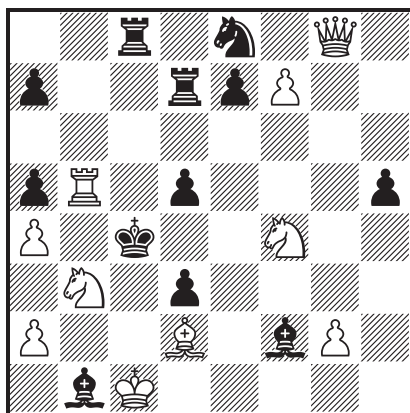
1... ♖f4 2. ♜xd2+@

1... exd5 2. ♖xd5+@

1... ♜xh7 2. ♜c4+@

* @ = 1 / 1,5 / 2 / 3 / 3,5 / 4 / 5

— N° 5 —



#3

10+12

Aleksey Kopnin

2nd honourable mention *Trud*, 1947

1. ♖g3!

> 2. ♖xf2@

1... ♜c1 2. ♜e2@

1... ♜g1 2. ♜g6@

1... ♜xg3 2. ♜e6@

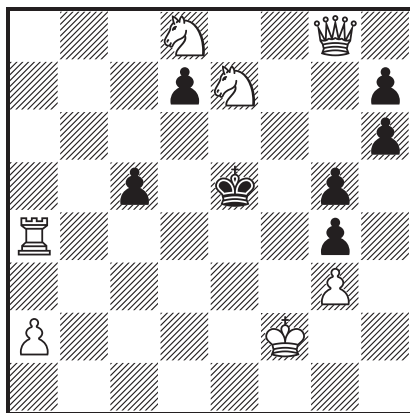
1... ♜c5 2. ♜xa5+@

1... ♜b6 2. ♜g6@

1... ♜e3 2. ♖xc3@

* @ = 1 / 1,5 / 2 / 3 / 3,5 / 4 / 5

— N° 6 —



#3

7+7

Jan Hlineny

1st prize *Cesky spolek sachovni v Praze*, 1891

1. ♖a7!

> 2. ♖xd7@

1... ♜d6 2. ♖c6+@

1... d5 2. ♜ec6+@

1... d6 2. ♜e3@

1... ♜d4, ♜f6 2. ♖xd7(+)(-)

* @ = 1 / 2,5 / 4 / 5

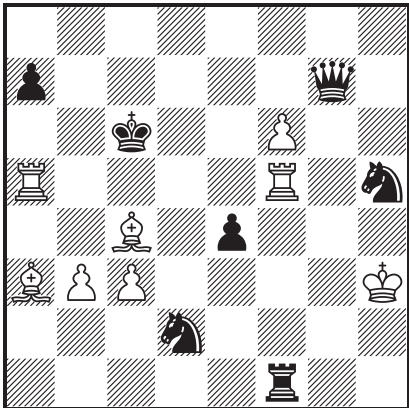
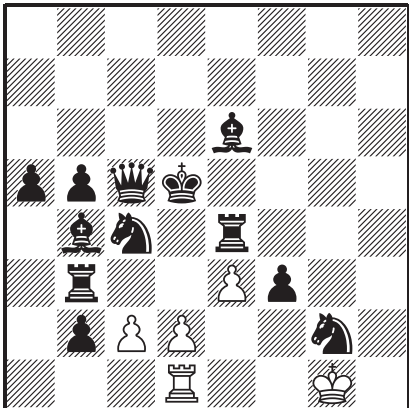
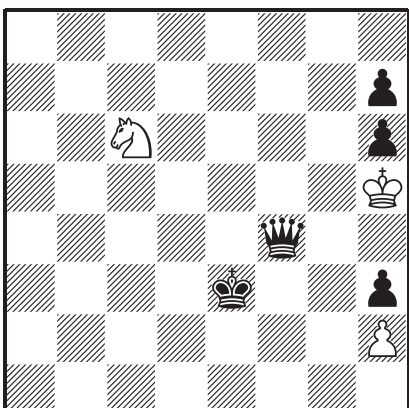
Name
Country

Round 3		eg		100'

<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 7 —</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+ 6+5</p>	<p>Daniel Keith & Martin Minski original for <i>Die Schwalbe</i>, 2017</p> <p>1.g7! 1,0 1...♖g8 2.♗xg8 ♜c3 3.♗c4! 1,5 3...♖xc4 4.g8♗+ ♖g4 5.♗g5! 1,5 5...♞f3 6.♗xg4+! 1,0 6...♔xg4 7.c6 ♞xh4 8.c7 ♞f5 9.c8♗+—</p> <p>* 1.♗xc5+? ♞f2 2.♗h2+ ♔xc3= * 1...♖xh8 2.gxh8♗ ♞f3 3.♗g8+ ♞f2 4.♗a2+! ♔xc3 5.♗a7! ♞d1+ 6.♞g2 ♖g1+ 7.♞h3 ♖h1+ 8.♞g4+— * 2...♖xc3 3.♗b3! ♖xb3 4.g8♗+—; 2...♖a3 3.♗a2! ♖xa2 4.g8♗+—; 2...♞c4 3.♗d5! ♖xd5 4.g8♗+— * 5.♗c6? ♖xh4+ 6.♞g1 ♞f3+ 7.♞f1 ♖h2 8.♗g6+ ♞h3 9.c6 ♖d2=</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 8 —</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+ 6+5</p>	<p>Guy Sobrecases Original for WCSC, 2017</p> <p>1.♞g6+! 1,0 1...♔xg6 2.c7 ♞d6 3.♞xd6 ♖c3 4.a7 ♖a2 5.♞a3! 2,0 5...♖axa3 6.♖b6+! 1,0 6...♞f5 7.♖b3! 1,0 7...♖xc7 8.♖xa3 ♖c8+ 9.♞f7 e5 10.a8♗ ♖xa8 11.♖xa8 e4 12.♖e8! ♞f4 13.♞c6! e3 14.♞d5+—</p> <p>* 1.♖b5+? e5!; 1.♖h1+? ♞g4! 2.c7 ♞b6 3.♖b1 ♞c8 4.♖b8 ♖xg3 5.♖xc8 ♖a2=; 1.♞f4? e5!= * 6.♖b3? ♖xc7! 7.♖xa3?? (7.♖g3+ ♖xg3 8.a8♗=) 7...♖c8# * 6...e6 7.♖xe6+! ♞g5 8.♖e3! ♖xe3 9.c8♗ ♖xa7 10.♗c5!+— * 7...♖axb3 8.a8♗ ♖xc7 9.♗a5+—</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 9 —</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 4+8</p>	<p>Augustus Harold Branton <i>British Chess Magazine</i>, 1950</p> <p>1.♖f6+ ♞a5! 2.♞c5! 1,0 2...h3 3.♞h5! 1,0 3...h2 4.♖xf3! 1,0 4...h1♗ 5.♖a3+! 1,0 5...bxa3 6.b4+ ♞a4 7.♞d1+! 1,0 7...♗xd1 stalemate</p> <p>* 1...♞c7 2.♞c5 h3 3.♞c6 h2 4.♖f7+ = * 3.♞c6? h2 4.♞b7 ♞a4 5.♞d5 a5 6.♖xf3 ♞xf3 7.♞xf3 ♞b3</p>

Name
Country

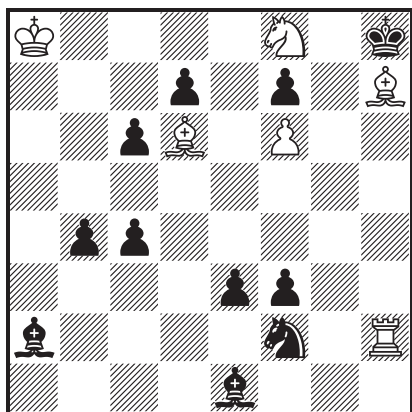
Round 4		H#		50'

<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 10 —</p>  <p>H#2 4 sol. 8+7</p>	<p>Fadil Abdurahmanovic <i>The Problemist</i>, 1996</p> <p>I) 1. ♖b6 ♙c5+ 2. ♖xa5 ♙f2#</p> <p>II) 1. ♜xf5 ♙b5+ 2. ♖d5 ♙d7#</p> <p>III) 1. ♖d7 ♜fd5+ 2. ♖c6 ♜d6#</p> <p>IV) 1. ♜d7 ♜ac5+ 2. ♖d6 ♜c8#</p> <p>* @ = 1 / 2,5 / 4 / 5</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 11 —</p>  <p>H#3 b) ♖c6 5+12</p>	<p>Christopher Jones Original for WCSC, 2017</p> <p>a) 1. ♘f4 d4 2. ♜d3 exf4 3. ♖xd4 ♜xd3# 2,5</p> <p>b) 1. ♜c3 dxc3+ 2. ♜d4 cxb4 3. ♘e5 ♜xd4# 2,5</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 12 —</p>  <p>H#5 2 sol. 3+5</p>	<p>Stefan Milewski Original for <i>The Problemist</i>, 2017</p> <p>I) 1. ♖f2 ♘e5 2. ♜c1 ♖g4 3. ♖g1 ♖f3 4. ♖xh2 ♖f2 5. ♜h1 ♘g4# 2,5</p> <p>II) 1. ♜f6 ♖g4 2. h5+ ♖xh3 3. ♖f4 ♘e7 4. ♖g5 ♖g3 5. h6 h4# 2,5</p>

Name
Country

Round 5		#n		80'
♔	♚	♖	♗	♘

— N° 13 —



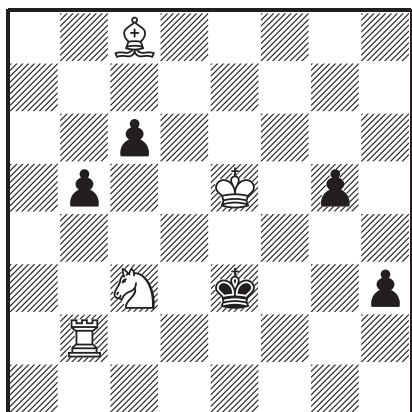
#4

6+11

Jakov Vladimirov
1st prize VS SSSR 70, 1988

1. ♖h4!
- > 2. ♜g6+ fxg6 3. ♙f8 1,0
 - 1... ♙c3 2. ♙g6+ ♜g8 3. ♖h7 1,0
 - 1... ♙b1 2. ♙d3+ ♜g8 3. ♜g6 1,0
 - 1... ♜c4 2. ♖g4 ♜xf6 3. ♙c5 1,0
 - 1... ♜c4, ♜h3 2. ♖g4 ♜g5 3. ♖xg5 1,0

— N° 14 —



#5

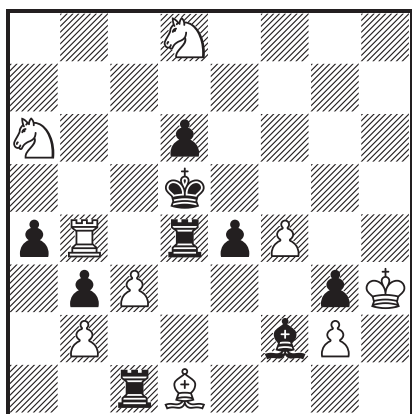
4+5

Artur Mandler
Československý šach, 1962

1. ♜c4! (Zugzwang)
- 1... ♜d3 2. ♙xh3 ♜c3 3. ♙f1 ♜f3 4. ♖g2 @
 - 1... ♜f3 2. ♜d4 c5+ 3. ♜d3
 - 3... ♜f4 4. ♖f2+ @
 - 3... c4+ 4. ♜d4 @
 - 1... h2 2. ♖b3+ ♜c2 3. ♙g4+ ♜f1 4. ♙f3 @
 - 1... b4 2. ♖b3+ ♜c2 3. ♙a6+ ♜d1 4. ♙d3 @
 - 1... g4 2. ♙xg4 ♜d3 3. ♜f4
 - > 4. ♙c2+/4. ♙e6 @
 - 3... ♜c4/♜d4 4. ♙e6+ @
 - 1... c5 2. ♙g4 ♜d3 3. ♜f2+
 - 3... ♜c3 4. ♜d1+ @
 - 3... ♜c4 4. ♙e2+/4. ♜d1 @

* @ = 0,5 / 1 / 1,5 / 2 / 3 / 3,5 / 4 / 4,5 / 5

— N° 15 —



#8

9+9

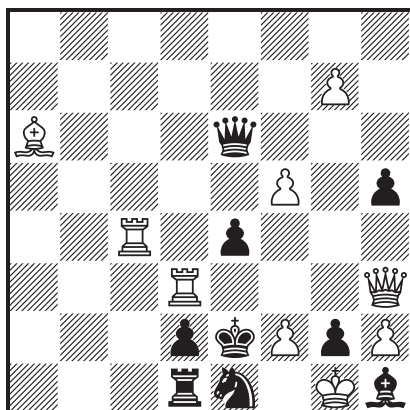
Ralf Krätschmer
Original for Phénix

- 1. ♖b5+! ♜c4 2. ♙e2+ ♖d3 3. ♖b4+ ♜d5
- 4. ♙h5 ♖h1+ 5. ♜g4 ♖xh5 6. ♜c7+ ♜c5
- 7. ♜ce6+ 5,0

Name
Country

Round 6		S#		50'

— N° 16 —



S#2

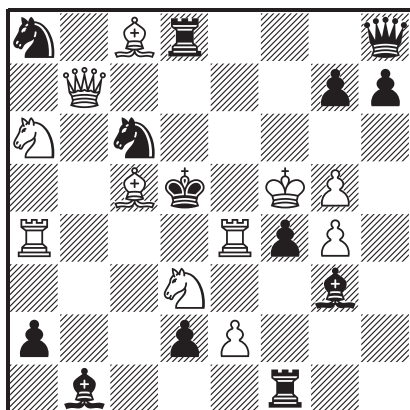
9-9

Vyacheslav Kopaev
Suomen Shakki, 1996

1. ♖cc3!
 > 2. ♜xh5+ (♜f3#).....@
 1...h4 2. ♜g4+ (♜f3#).....@
 1...♜f7 2. ♜d5+ (♜d3#).....@
 1...♜xf5 2. ♜d5+ (♜d3#).....@
 1...♜e8 2. ♜d7+ (♜d3#).....@
 1...♜h6 2. ♜d6+ (♜d3#).....@
 1...♜g6 2. ♜d6+ (♜d3#).....@

* @ = 1 / 1,5 / 2 / 3 / 3,5 / 4 / 5

— N° 17 —



S#3

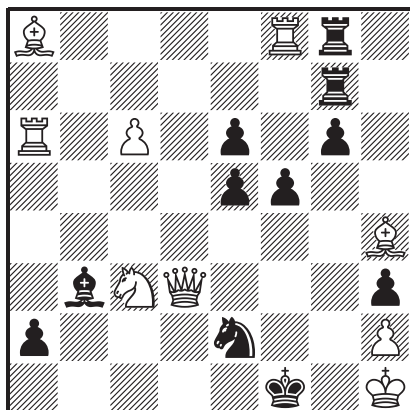
11+13

Vukota Nikoletic
1st prize Kotelec, 1993

1. ♙a3!
 > 2. ♜db4+ ♙d6 3. ♜e7+ (♜xe7#).....@
 1...♙xd3 2. ♜d7+ ♜xd7 3. ♜ad4+ (♜xd4#).....@
 1...♙f2 2. ♜ed4+ ♙xd4 3. e4+ (fxe3#).....@
 1...♜c7 2. ♜xf4+ ♙xf4 3. ♜xc7+ (♙xc7#).....@
 1...♜d6 2. ♙e6+ ♜xe6 3. ♜e5+ (♜xe5#).....@
 1...♜d7 2. ♜xf4+ ♙xf4 3. ♜xd7+ (♙d6#).....@

* @ = 1 / 2 / 2,5 / 3 / 4 / 5

— N° 18 —



S#7

9+11

Manfred Ernst
Original for *Problem-Forum*

1. ♜c4! ♜f4 2. c7 ♙d5 3. ♙xd5
 3...fxe4 4. ♜xf4+ exf4 5. ♙xe4 f3
 6. ♙xf3 ~ 7. ♙g2+ (hxg2#)..... 2,5
 3...exd5 4. ♜xg6 ♜xg6 5. ♜e3 ♜c2/♜g2
 6. ♜xf5+ ♜f4 7. ♜g1+ (♜xg1#)..... 2,5

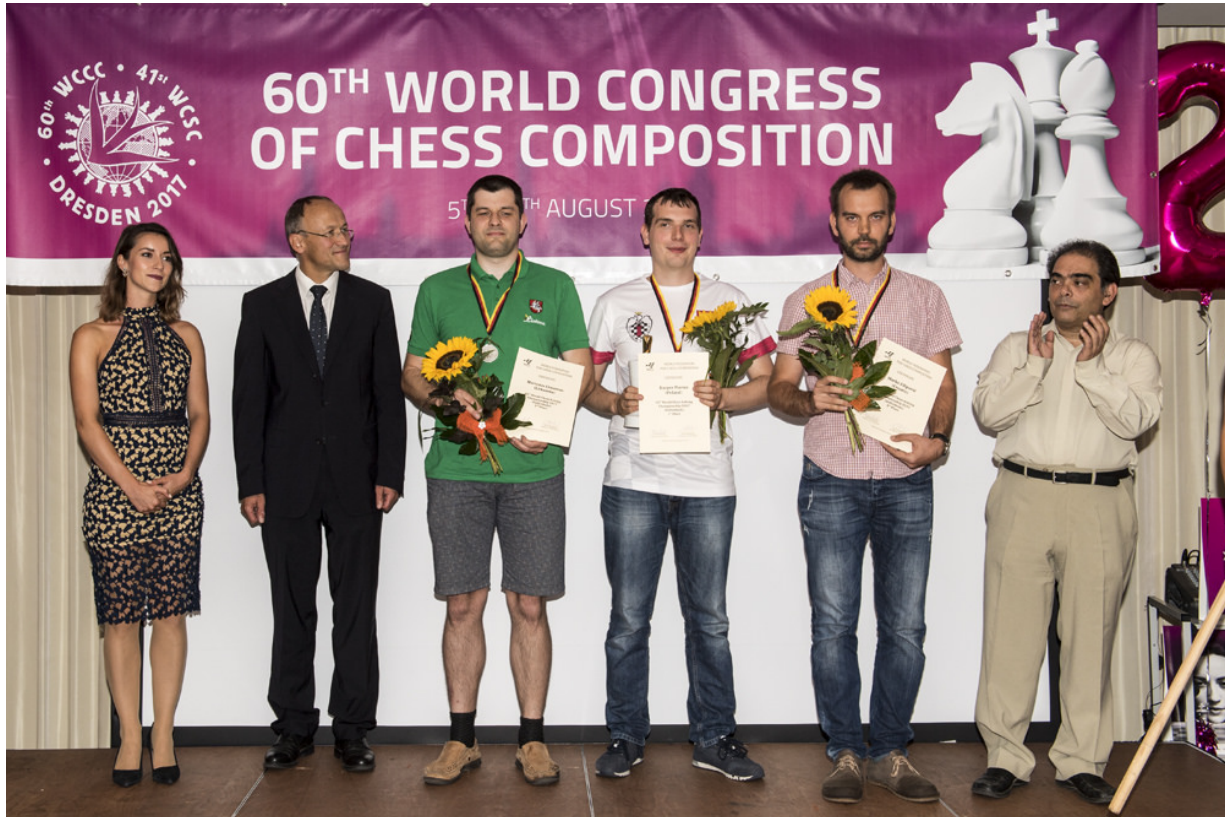
Prize giving at the banquet

Team competition



United Kingdom (2nd place, Colin McNab, Jonathan Mestel, John Nunn), Poland (World Champions, Piotr Murdzia, Kacper Piorun, Aleksander Mista) and Germany (3rd place, Boris Tummles, Silvio Baier, Arno Zude), photo: Franziska Iseli

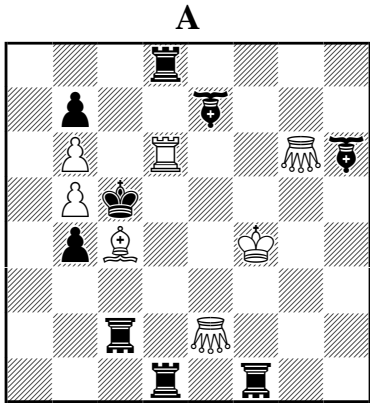
Individual competition



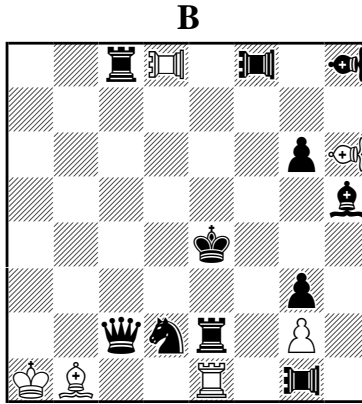
Sophie Reinhold, Mayor Peter Lames, Martynas Limontas (2nd place), Kacper Piorun (World Champion), Marko Filipović (3rd place), WFCC president Harry Fougiaxis (photo: Franziska Iseli)

FAIRY SOLVING TOURNAMENT, Dresden 9. 8. 2017

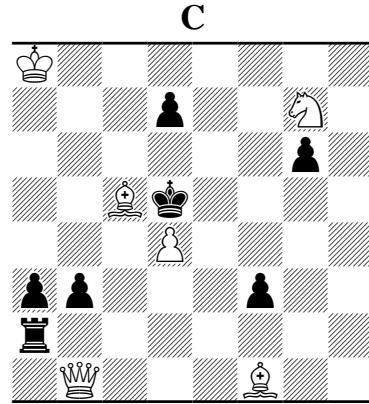
	Solver	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Total (45)	Time (120)
		G, RH, BH	Pao, Vao	#2.cylindr.	H=-.ring.N	Circe	Patrol	Maxim., G	Take&Make	SH#, G		
1.	Evseev, Georgy	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00		1,75	3,25	35,00	120
2.	Maeder, Thomas	5,00	5,00			5,00	5,00		5,00	5,00	30,00	120
3.	Rotenberg, Jacques	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	2,50				5,00	27,50	120
4.	Caillaud, Michel	5,00	5,00			5,00	5,00	0,00	1,75	5,00	26,75	120
5.	Satkus, Vidmantas	2,50	0,00	5,00		2,50	5,00	0,00	5,00	5,00	25,00	120
5.	Wakashima, Tadashi	5,00	5,00				5,00		5,00	5,00	25,00	120
7.	Tummes, Boris	3,75		4,25		5,00		5,00		5,00	23,00	120
8.	Uitenbroek, Hans	3,75	5,00	0,00		2,50	5,00		3,25	1,75	21,25	120
9.	Mestel, Jonathan	5,00		5,00	5,00	2,50	2,50	0,00			20,00	120
9.	Quah, James	5,00	5,00	0,00			5,00		5,00		20,00	120
11.	Leck, Jakob	2,50		4,25	5,00			2,50		5,00	19,25	120
12.	Podinić, Vladimir	5,00		0,00		5,00	5,00		3,25		18,25	120
13.	Kikuta, Yuji	1,25	2,50			2,50	5,00			5,00	16,25	120
14.	Bulauka, Aliaksandr	5,00	0,00	4,25			5,00		1,75		16,00	120
15.	Pletnev, Dmitry	5,00		3,25	5,00	2,50		0,00			15,75	120
16.	Ooms, Andy	5,00	0,00	5,00						5,00	15,00	120
17.	de Boer, Johan	2,50		4,25			5,00	0,00		1,75	13,50	120
18.	Klasinc, Marco	2,50						5,00	1,75	3,25	12,50	120
19.	Gilbert, Axel	2,50		4,25	5,00				0,00		11,75	120
20.	Wissmann, Dolf					2,50	5,00	0,00	3,25	0,00	10,75	120
21.	van den Heuvel, Peter	5,00		5,00				0,00			10,00	120
22.	Filipović, Marko	3,75		3,25			2,50				9,50	120
23.	Limontas, Martynas	5,00		4,25					0,00		9,25	120
24.	Bonavoglia, Marco			3,25						5,00	8,25	120
24.	Czeremin, Claus					5,00				3,25	8,25	120
26.	Khandurin, Anatolii						5,00	0,00			5,00	120
27.	Rittirsch, Manfred	1,25	0,00							3,25	4,50	120
28.	Satkus, Vilimantas			0,00				0,00		1,75	1,75	120
29.	Sasaki, Yu	0,00					0,00		0,00		0,00	120



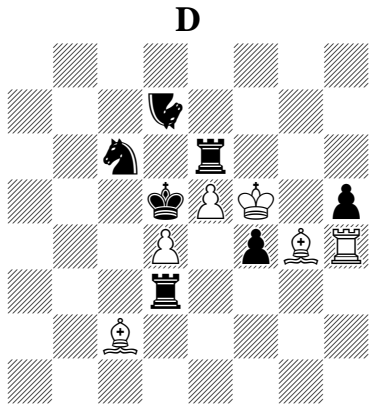
H#2 4.1.1.1 (7+9)
 C+ Grasshopper 2+0 ♗,
 Rookhopper 0+2 ♖,
 Bishophopper 0+2 ♝
1 sol. = 1,25 pts



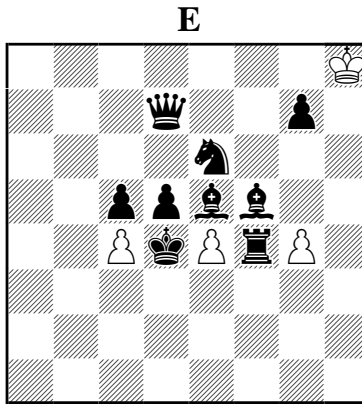
H#3 2.1.1... (6+11)
 C+ Pao 1+2 ♖,
 Vao 1+1 ♗
1 sol. = 2,5 pts



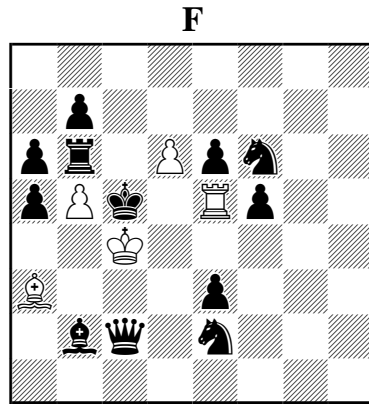
#2 Vertical (6+7)
 C+ cylindric
 chessboard
write full solution



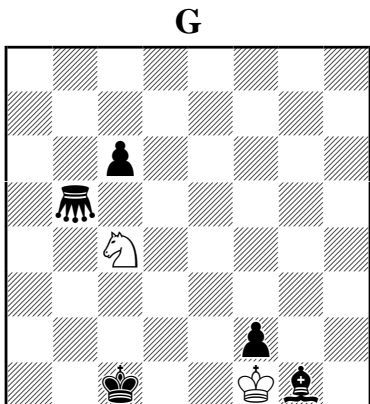
H=2 Ring chessboard (6+7)
 C+ Nightrider 0+1 ♞
1 sol. = 5 pts



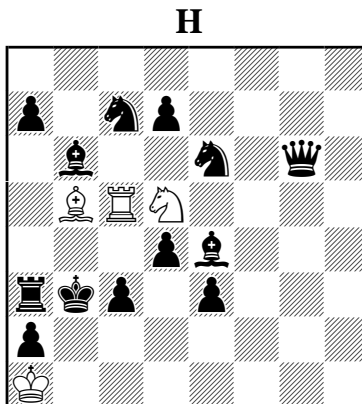
H#4 2.1.1... (4+9)
 C+ Circle
1 sol. = 2,5 pts



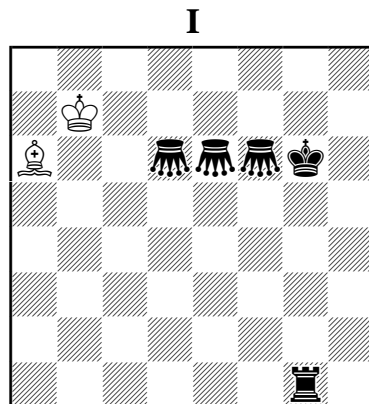
H#2 B: ♠a5→d4 (5+12)
 C+ Patrol chess
1 sol. = 2,5 pts



S#6 B: ♠c6→h6 (2+5)
 C+ Maximummer
 Grasshopper 0+1 ♗
write full solution



H#2 3.1.1.1 (4+13)
 C+ Take&Make
1 sol. = 1,75 pts
2 sol. = 3,25 pts



SH#8 3.1.1... (2+5)
 C+ Grasshopper 0+3 ♗
1 sol. = 1,75 pts
2 sol. = 3,25 pts

FAIRY SOLVING TOURNAMENT, Dresden 9. 8. 2017

(A) H#2, Michal Dragoun, 2. HM 14.TT Chess Comp. Microweb 2004

4.1.1.1, Grasshopper family (Grasshopper, Rookhopper, Bishophopper)

- 1.RHf1-f5 Bc4-e6 2.RHf5*b5 Ge2*e7 # 1,25 p.
1.BHh6-e3 Rd6-d3 2.BHe3*b6 Gg6*c2 # 1,25 p.
1.Kc5*c4 Gg6-b1 2.BHe7-c5 Rd6-d3 # 1,25 p.
1.Kc5*d6 Ge2-e8 2.RHc2-c5 Bc4-e6 # 1,25 p.

(B) H#3, Michal Dragoun, 2. HM Stephenson 50 JT 2004

2.1.1..., Vao, Pao

- 1.Sd2-f3 VAh6-c1 2.PAf8-f5 PAd8-d2 3.Qc2-d3 Re1*e2 # 2,5 p.
1.Sd2-c4 PAd8-d1 2.VAh8-e5 VAh6-d2 3.Re2-e3 Bb1*c2 # 2,5 p.

(C) #2, Zdeněk Mach, Prager Presse 1928

Vertical cylindric chessboard

- 1.Sg7-h5 thr. 2.Sh5-f4 #, 1.- Ra2-c2 2.Sh5-f6 #, 1.- Ra2-e2 2.Sh5-b6 #,
1.- Ra2-g2 2.Sh5-b4 #, 1.- Kd5-e6 2.Bf1-g8 #, 1.- Pg6:h5/Pg6-g5 2.Qb1-f5 #

<i>variations</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>points</i>	0,75	1,75	2,5	3,25	4,25	5

(D) H= =2, Václav Kotěšovec, Šachová skladba 13/1987

Ring chessboard, Nightrider, Double stalemate

- 1.Nd7-b3+ Bg4-b7+ 2.Rd3-f3+ Bc2-f7 == 5 p.

(E) H#4, Klaus Wenda, Comm. Probleemblad 1998

2.1.1..., Circe

- 1.Kd4*e4[+wPe2] c4*d5 2.Qd7*d5[+wPd2] d2-d4 2,5 p.
3.Se6*d4[+wPd2] g4*f5[+bBc8] 4.Bc8*f5[+wPf2] d2-d3 #
1.Rf4*e4[+wPe2] g4*f5[+bBc8] 2.Bc8-a6 f5*e6[+bSg8] 2,5 p.
3.Ba6*c4[+wPc2] e6*d7[+bQd8] 4.Qd8*d7[+wPd2] c2-c3 #

(F) H#2, Michal Dragoun, 2. HM 4. TT Chess Comp. Microweb 2000

B: bPa5-->d4, Patrol chess

- A: 1.Qc2-a4 Ba3-b4+ 2.a5*b4 Kc4-d5 # 2,5 p.
B: 1.Qc2-e4 Re5-d5+ 2.e6*d5+ Kc4-b4 # 2,5 p.

(G) S#6, Imants Dulbergs, Problemkiste 2007

B: bPc6-->h6, Maximummer, Grasshopper

- A: 1.Sc4-e5 Gb5-f5+ 2.Kf1-g2 Gf5-f1 3.Se5-g6 Gf1-b1 2,5 p.
4.Kf2-h1 Gb1-h7 5.Sg6-h4 Gh7-h3 6.Sh4-g2 Gh3-f1 #
B: 1.Sc4-b6 Gb5-b7 2.Sb6-d5 Gb7-e4 3.Sd5-f4 Ge4-g4 2,5 p.
4.Sf4-d3+ Kc1-d2 5.Sd3-f4 Gg4-e4 6.Sf4-g2 Gf4-h1 #

(H) H#2, Pierre Tritten, 3. Comm. Šachmatnaja kompozicija 2014

3.1.1.1, Take&Make

- 1.e3-e2 Sd5-e3 2.Sc7*b5-a4 Rc5-b5 #
1.Se6*c5-c6 Bb5-d3 2.Sc6-b4 Sd5*b6-c5 # *solutions* 1 2 3
1.Be4*d5-b4 Rc5*c7-a6 2.Qg6-c2 Bb5*d7-d5 # *points* 1,75 3,25 5

(I) SH#8, Václav Kotěšovec, The Problemist Supplement 2014

3.1.1..., Grasshoppers, Series helpmate

- 1.Kg6-f5 2.Rg1-g8 3.Ge6-g4 4.Kf5-g6 2,5 p.
5.Gg4-g7 6.Gf6-h8 7.Gd6-h6 8.Kg6-h7 Ba6-d3 #
1.Kg6-f7 2.Ge6-g8 3.Kf7-g6 4.Kg6-h5
5.Rg1-g6 6.Gg8-g5 7.Gf6-h4 8.Gd6-h6 Ba6-e2 #
1.Kg6-g5 2.Ge6-g6 3.Gf6-h4 4.Kg5-g4 *solutions* 1 2 3
5.Kg4-h3 6.Rg1-g4 7.Gg6-g3 8.Gd6-h2 Ba6-f1 # *points* 1,75 3,25 5



Pavel Kameník (director), Thomas Maeder and Georgy Evseev

60. WCCC Dresden 2017

Retro solving tourney Fri 11 August 2017 (final result)

Rank	Surname	Given Name	Points	Time (min)	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9
1	Caillaud	Michel	40	120	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
2	Evseev	Georgy	25	120	--	5	5	--	5	5	--	5	0
3	Heuvel	Peter van den	24	120	--	5	5	3	5	5	--	1	--
4	Tummes	Boris	23	119	--	--	--	3	5	5	--	5	5
5	Maeder	Thomas	20	120	--	0	--	5	5	5	0	5	--
5	Schäfer	Ronald	20	120	--	5	5	--	5	5	0	--	--
7	Boer	Johan de	15	120	--	1	1	3	5	5	--	--	--
7	Quah	James	15	120	--	5	--	--	5	5	--	--	--
7	Wakashima	Tadashi	15	120	--	5	--	--	5	5	--	--	--
10	Rittirsch	Manfred	13	117	--	0	--	3	0	5	--	5	0
11	Bulavka	Aliaksandr	13	120	0	--	--	3	5	5	--	--	--
11	Gilbert	Axel	13	120	--	--	--	3	--	5	5	--	--
11	Kolčák	Marek	13	120	--	--	--	3	5	5	--	--	--
11	Leck	Jakob	13	120	--	5	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
11	Mestel	Jonathan	13	120	--	--	--	3	5	5	--	--	--
16	Kamenik	Pavel	10	120	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	Satkus	Vilimantas	9	120	--	1	--	3	--	5	--	--	--
18	Jenkner	Olaf	8	108	--	5	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
19	Kabayashi	Toshiki	8	120	--	--	--	3	5	--	--	--	--
19	McNab	Colin	8	120	--	--	--	3	--	--	5	--	--
19	Ooms	Andy	8	120	--	0	--	3	5	--	--	--	--
19	Paavilainen	Jorma	8	120	5	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
19	Pfannkuche	Michael	8	120	--	5	--	3	--	--	0	--	--
24	Nicula	Dinu-Joan	6	120	0	1	0	--	--	--	5	0	0
25	Osorio	Roberto	5	118	--	--	--	--	5	0	0	--	--
26	Bonavoglia	Marco	5	120	0	--	--	5	--	--	0	--	--
26	Harkola	Hannu	5	120	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
26	Khandurin	Anatolii	5	120	--	5	--	--	--	--	0	--	--
26	Packa	Ladislav	5	120	5	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--
26	Pletnev	Dmitriy	5	120	--	--	--	0	5	--	0	--	--
31	Kikuta	Yuji	3	120	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
31	Limontas	Martynas	3	120	0	--	0	3	--	--	--	--	--
31	Pavlov	Danila	3	120	--	--	--	3	0	--	0	--	--
31	Satkus	Vidmantas	3	120	0	0	--	3	--	--	0	--	--

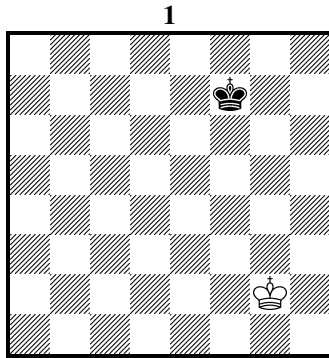
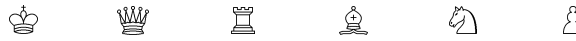
Retro solving Tourney Dresden 11 August 2017

Explanation of the Stipulations

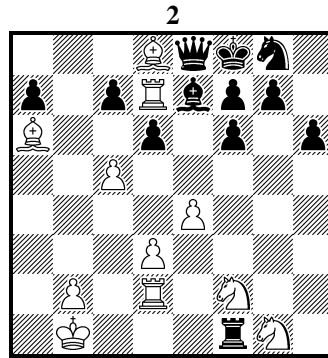
- **Illegal Cluster**
Construct an illegal position by adding the given men to the diagram which will become legal by removing any piece except the Kings.
- **Resolve the position**
Determine the last moves until it is *obvious* that the position is legal.
- **Is 1.0-0 legal?**
Resolve until it is *obvious*, that castling in the diagram is allowed *or* there is proof that King or Rook had to move in every resolution of the position.
- **PG in n.m**
Construct a game in the given number of moves leading to the diagram position. $m = 0$ means both Black and White have to make n moves; $m = 5$ means Black has to make n moves, while White has to make $n + 1$ moves.
Example: PG in 9.5: Construct a game leading to the diagram position after White's 10th move.
- **-n & xxxx Proca Retractor**
A kind of **defensive retractors**, where White retracts n and Black alternately retracts $n - 1$ moves. White's intention is to fulfil the *forward stipulation* xxxx, while Black tries to obstruct White in this intention.
In *Proca* Retractors the type of captured pieces is decided by the side which retracted the move.
Example: -2 & #1: White retracts, Black retracts (trying to defend), White retracts, White mates.
- **-n & xxxx Høeg Retractor**
Same as Proca Retractor, but the type of captured pieces is decided by the adversary.

Retro solving Tourney Dresden 11 August 2017 (120 min)

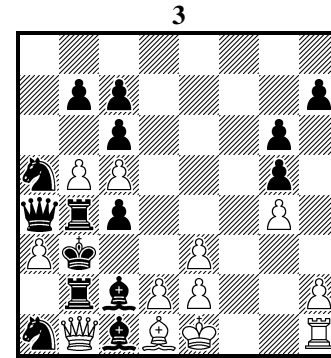
Name: _____



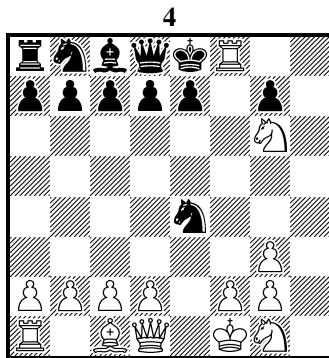
Add ♖ ♗ ♘ ♙ ♚ ♛ (1+1)
to an Illegal Cluster
b) ♖ ♗ ♘ ♙ ♚ ♛



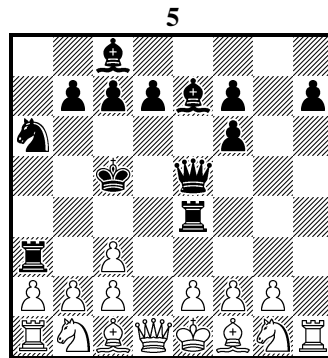
Resolve the position! (11+12)



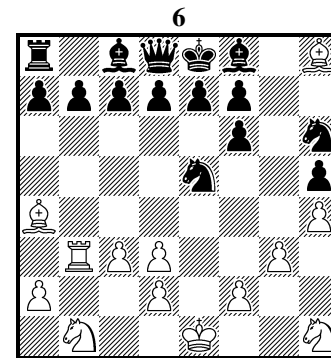
Is 1.0-0 legal? (12+15)



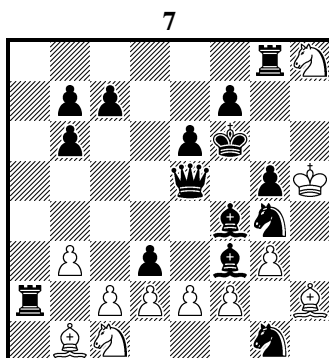
PG in 9.5 (14+12)
2 solutions



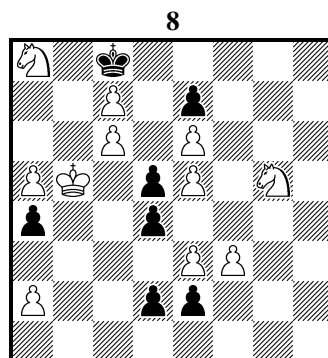
PG in 15.5 (15+13)



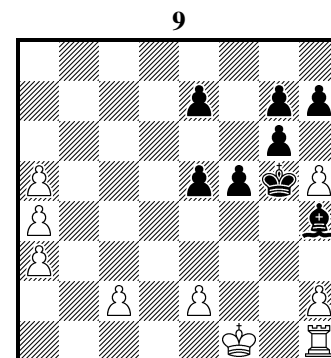
PG in 20.0 (13+15)



-2 & #1 (11+15)
Proca Retractor



-2 & #2 (11+7)
Proca Retractor



-3 & Castling (9+8)
Høeg Retractor

Retro solving Tourney Dresden 11 August 2017

Solutions

Please do not reprint No. 3,4,8 before October issue of *Die Schwalbe* has been published! Thank you.

1: Thomas Brand, *Problemkiste 2005* (dedicated to Erich Bartel's 75th anniversary)

- a) + ♖b1, ♘c1, ♙a2b2d2, ♚a1.
b) + ♖e8, ♘g8, ♙f5f6h5h7, ♚h6.

2: Andrey Frolkin, *feenschach 1980*

Black captures: b:c:d:e:f1=T; e7:Pf6 (11+5=16).

White captures: a:b; g:h7; h:g; again g:h7 (12+4=16).

[Pg2] and [Ph2] became QQ at h8. R: 1.e2:Qf1=R+ Qd1-f1 2.e3-e2 Qb3-d1 3.d4:Qe3 Qb8-b3 4.d5-d4 b7-b8=Q 5.c6:Qd6 b6-b7 6.b7:Qc6 a5:R/Sb6 etc.

If we try to move Sf2/Sg1 to b8, we find that they arrive one move too late to avoid a black retrostalemate. The same is true for wRRd2 or f1 (if the move was e2:Rf1=R+). and if we try to move wQf1 to h8, then h7-h8=Q and g6:h7, again the white capture is one move too late. Only the route a5:b6-b7-b8=Q, Qb8-b3-d1-f1 is the correct one, the 5 others (... b7-b8=S, Sb8-c6-e5-f3-g1 or Sb8-c6-e5-g4-f2, ... b7-b8=R, Rb8-b3-c3-c2-d2 or Rb8-b3-c3-c1-f1, g6:h7, Qh8-h7-g6-g2-f1) are incorrect.

3: Andrey Frolkin & Joaquim Crusats, Original for *Die Schwalbe* October 2017

Black balance: 15 + 1 (f2:e3) = 16.

White balance: 12 + 4 (a:b, b5:c4, d7:c6, f:g) = 16.

Retract: R 1.- f6:Sg5 2.Sf3-g5 f7-f6 3.Kf1-e1?! g7-g6 4.Se1-f3 Bf5-c2 5.Sc2-e1+ Bc8-f5 6.~ d7:c6 and the cage is released, but the castling right is lost.

R 1.- f7:Sg6 2.Se7-g6 g6-g5 3.Sf5-e7 g7-g6 4.f2:Pe3 e4-e3 5.Se3-f5 e5-e4 6.g3-g4! This tempo has to be used to get rid of the retro-opposition. 6.- Bf5-c2 7.Sc2-e3+ Bc8-f5 and now White has no tempo left, so either his king or his rook must be retracted and the castling right is lost again.

R 1.- f6:Sg5! 2.Se6-g5 f7-f6 3.Sf4-e6 g7-g6 4.f2:Pe3 e4-e3 5.Sd5-f4 e5-e4 6.Se3-d5 Bf5-c2 7.Sc2-e3+ Bc8-f5 8.g3-g4! d7:R/Sc6 9.R/S~-c6 Sc6-a5 and castling is legal.

4: Bernd Gräfrath, Original for *Die Schwalbe* October 2017

I) 1.Sc3 f5 2.Se4 f4 3.Sg5 f3 4.S:h7 f:e2 5.S:f8 e:f1=S 6.Sg6 Sg3 7.h:g3 Sf6 8.Kf1 Rf8 9.Rh8 Se4 10.R:f8#.

II) 1.Sa3 f5 2.Sc4 f4 3.Se5 f3 4.Sg6 f:e2 5.B:e2 h5 6.Bg4 h:g4 7.Kf1 g3 8.h:g3 Sf6 9.R:h8 Se4 10.R:f8#.

5: Manfred Seidel, *Die Schwalbe 1997*

1.Sc3 Sf6 2.Se4 Sd5 3.Sf6+ e:f6 4.h3 Ke7 5.h4 Kd6 6. h5 Kc5 7.h6 Bd6 8.h:g7 Re8 9.g8=S Re4 10.Se7 Qe8 11.Sc6 Qe5 12.S:a7 Be7 13.Sb5 Ra3 14.Sc3 Sa6 15.Sb1 Sc3 16.d:c3.

6: Andrey & Alex Frolkin, *Die Schwalbe 1995*

1.h4 h5 2.Rh3 Rh6 3.Rb3 Rd6 4.c3 Rd3 5.e:d3 Sc6 6.Qf3 Se5 7.Qf6 g:f6 8.Se2 Bh6 9.Sg3 Be3 10.Sh1 Bc5 11.g3 Ba3 12.Bg2 B:b2 13.Bc6 B:a1 14.Ba3 Bb2 15.Bc5 Ba3 16.Be3 Bc5 17.Bh6 Be3 18.Bg7 Bh6 19.Bh8 Bf8 20.Ba4 Sh6.

7: Alexander Klibanski, *feenschach 1977*, 2nd Honourable Mention

R 1.Kh4:Ph5 h6:Rg5+ 2.Rg7-g5 & 1.R:f7#.

One of the wBB was promoted. After Kh4:Ph5 this was Bh2 who promoted capture-free at h8. So Black must not retract g7-g5+, but surprisingly also not g6-g5+, since in this case wSh8 blocks the promotion square until retraction of h7:g6 – but this prevents B-promotion. So bPPg7h7 had both cross-captured. Also h6:Qg5+ and h6:Sg5+ are illegal.

8: Werner Keym, Original for *Die Schwalbe* October 2017

Retro analysis: bPP captured 4 times, 1 capture by Black is still free. wPP captured 7 times, 2 captures by White are still free.

Key R 1.Kc5:Pb5! leads to following analysis: bPP captured all 5 missing white men, wPP captured 7 out of 8 missing black men. Now R 1.– Kd8-c8/Kb8-c8 2.b6:Xc7+, d6:Xc7+ is illegal, since it requires two additional captures.

R 1.– b7-b5? 2.Kb6-c5 & 1.c:b7# or R 1.– d7-d5 2.~ & 1.e:d7#

Best is R 1.– d3-d2! 2.Se4-g5! Now Black's last move was R 2.– b7-b5, and White plays 1.a5:b6 e. p.! ~ 2.b7# or last black move was 2.– d7-d5, and White plays 1.e:d6 e. p.! [2.d7/Sb6#] 1.– e:d6+ 2.S:d6#.

Two-phase partial retrograde analysis problem with two e. p.-keymoves in the forward play.

Thematic try: R 2.Sf7-g5? Here Black has last move e4:Xd3, so e. p. is not allowed.

9: Günter Lauinger, *feenschach* 1979

R 1.Kf2:Sf1 Sg3-f1+ 2.Kf1-f2 Se4:Pg3! 3.Ke1-f1 & 1.0-0.

Not R 2.Kf1:Q/Rf2: illegal double check, not R 2.Kf1:P/Bf2: illegal balance, while R 2.Kf1:Sf2 is not critical: R 2.– Se4-g3 3.Kf1-e1 (3.Kf1:f1??) & 1.0-0. Not R 2.– Se4:B/Sg3? 3.Ke1:Xf1! Not R 1.Ke1:Rf1 Rf2-f1+ 2.Kf1:Se1! Not R 1.Ke1:Sf1 Sg3-f1+ 2.Kf1:Se1!

Minor dual R 2.Kf1:Sf2 Se4-g3 or Se4:B/Sg3.

Cooks:

1a: Cook +wRa2, Bb1, Pa3b2c2 – bRa1

1b: “Solution” remains illegal after removal of bRh6

3: (M. Caillaud) after -1.f7×Sg6 white can retract immediately 2.f2×Pe3 e4-e3 3.Sh4-g6 e5-e4 so that blacks e-Pawn doesn't occupy e4 at critical the moment 4.Sg2-h4 g6-g5 5.Se3-g2 Bf5-c2 6.Sc2-e3+ Bc8-f5 7.g3-g4 d7×c6. So considerations about retro-opposition by the composers are not needed and f7×Sg6 as well as f6×Sg5 is possible with 0-0 remaining legal.

8: R 1-Kc4-b5 d6-d5+ 2.Sf7-g5 & 1.e:d6



Thomas Brand (director), Georgy Evseev (2nd place), Michel Caillaud (winner)
and Peter van den Heuvel (3rd place)

Lectures

- Oleg Pervakov
- Bernd Gräfrath
- Bernd Ellinghoven
- Werner Keym
- Thomas Maeder
- Viktoras Paliulionis
- Axel Steinbrink



Oleg Pervakov at the open solving tourney (photographer: Franziska Iseli)

Oleg Pervakov

Correct and incorrect use of six-piece EGTB in composing mutual zugzwang studies

(the lecture in Dresden-2017)

Since the time the database on six-piece mutual zugzwang became available in the internet, I have refused to use it as a matter of principle. Any creative person will understand me. You want to find something of your own, from beginning to end. But then, looking at the scale and the lack of talent with which modern composers use the database of six-piece mutual zugzwang, I decided to try it myself six months ago.

Here are some principles I follow in studies based on EGTB with mutual zugzwang.

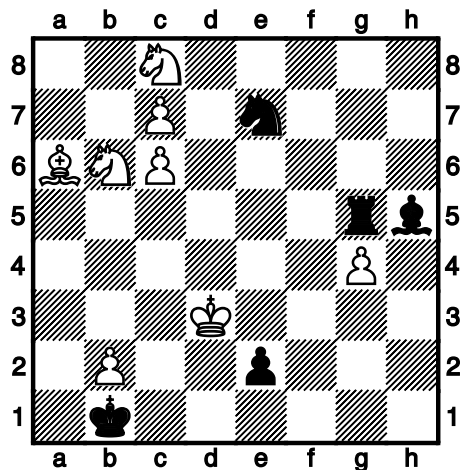
Point 1. Not every mutual zugzwang is interesting. If it presupposes a multi-move, complicated computer play it's place is the dustbin.

Point 2. Initial play, leading to a position from the EGTB, must somehow be connected with it, ideally by a definite idea. Crude captures, exchange of pieces for the sake of building up the introduction are inadmissible.

Point 3. Desirable (but not obligatory) is a thematic try. Some composers, trying to increase the number of thematic tries, introduce more and more pieces, like pieces of meat on a spit. As a result the study is ruined.

1. V. Tarasiuk

1-2 приз, «Die Schwalbe», 2016



Win

1.Kd2 Re5 2.Bd3+!

Thematic try 2.Bxe2?! Rxe2+ 3.Kxe2 Bxg4+ 4.Kd3 Bxc8 5.Nxc8 Nxc8 6.Kc3 Ka1! 7.b3 Kb1! 8.b4 Ka2 9.b5 Ka3 10.Kc4 Ka4 11.Kc5 Ka5=.

2...Ka1! 3.Bxe2 Rxe2+ 4.Kxe2 Bxg4+ 5.Kd2!

Thematic try 5.Kd3?! Bxc8 6.Nxc8 Nxc8 7.Kc3 Kb1! 8.b3 Ka1! 9.b4 Ka2 10.b5 Ka3 11.Kc4 Ka4 12.Kc5 Ka5=.

5...Bxc8 6.Nxc8 Nxc8 7.Kc1! zz. 7.Kc3?! Kb1! ...

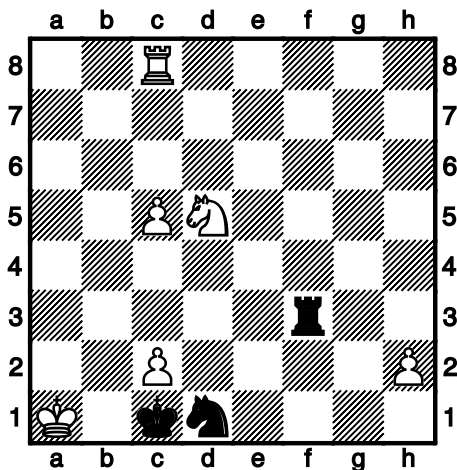
7...Nb6 8.Kc2 Ka2 9.Kc3 Nc8 10.b4 Ka3 11.Kc4 Ka4 12.Kc5 Na7 13.b5 Ka5 14.b6, wins.

13 pieces in the initial position! Example from a series when the aim doesn't justify means.

Point 4. A thematic try, if there is one, must be sufficient (at least 4-5 moves) but not an excessive depth (15-20 moves or more). A short two-three move thematic try with a piece-exchange are inadmissible.

2. J. Akobia, R. Becker

UAPA, 2014, 2 spec. HM



Win

1.c3!

Thematic try 1.Ka2?! Nc3+! 2.Nxc3 Rxc3 zz Two move try, 2 pieces left the board! 3.c6 Kxc2 zz 4.c7 Rc6! 5.Ka3 Kc3 6.Ka4 Kc4 7.Ka5 Kc5 8.h4 Kd6 9.Kb5 Rc1 (c2) 10.Rd8+ Kxc7=.

1...Nxc3 2.Nxc3 Rxc3. Two moves — 3 pieces left!

3.Ka2 zz 3...Kc2 4.c6 zz 4...Rc4 5.Ka3 Kc3 6.h3! zz (6.c7? Rc6=) 6...Rc5 7.Ka4 Kc4 8.h4 Rh5. 8...Kd5 9.Kb4 (or 9.h5+-) 9...Rc1 10.Rd8+ (or 10.h5+-) 10...Kxc6 11.Rc8+-.

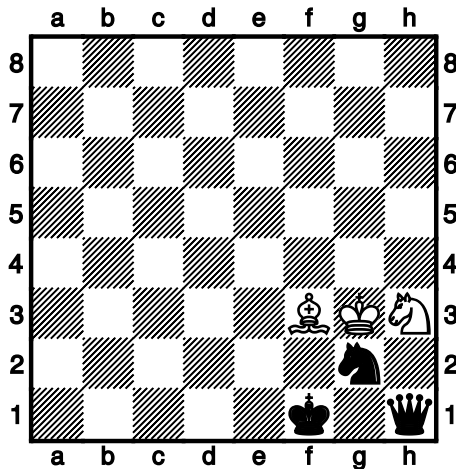
9.Rb8! Rh7 10.Rb7 Rh8 11.Ka3 Ra8+ (11...Kc3 12.Rb3+-) 12.Kb2 Kc5 13.c7 Kc6 14.Rb8, wins.

One of judges of the last Album FIDE has given to this study 4 points! A real masterpiece?? I am not sure...

Point 5. Unacceptable is a position, “borrowed” from the database and lacking any additional ideas. This is simply “theft”!

Point 6. A very promising direction is the use of six-piece zugzwangs as a “skeleton” for studies.
And now I would like to show you two of my new studies.

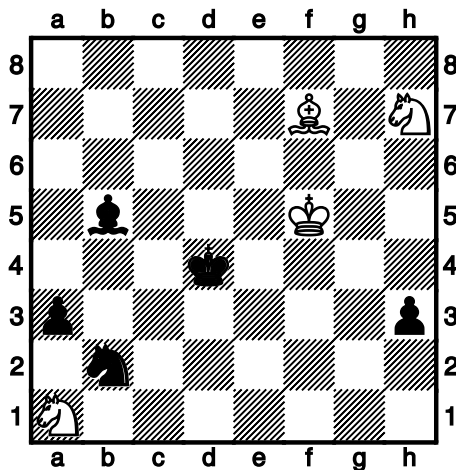
3. Position of mutual zugzwang



This is a unique zugzwang position with this material!

4. O. Pervakov

Blog of S. Didukh, 2017



Draw

1.Ng5 (1.Nc2+? Kc5—) **1...Bc4!** The best move. 1...Bd7+ 2.Kf4 Nd3+ 3.Kg3 Kc3 4.Ne4+ Kb2 5.Nb3 a2 6.Na1!=.

2.Nc2+!

Try 2.Bh5? h2! (2...Kc3? 3.Ne4+ Kd3 4.Kf4 h2 5.Bf3 Na4 6.Kg3=; 2...Bd3+? 3.Kf4 Bb1 4.Nxh3 Nd3+ 5.Kf3 Kc3 6.Ke3 Kb2 7.Kd4 Kxa1 8.Kc3!=) 3.Nf3+ Kc3 4.Nxh2 Nd1!! First sacrifice of the black knight (4...Nd3? 5.Ng4=) 5.Bxd1 (5.Nf3 Ne3+ 6.Ke4 Nc2 7.Nxc2 Kxc2—) 5...Kb2 6.Ng4

Kxa1 7.Ne5 (7.Ne3 Bd3+! 8.Ke5 Kb2-+) 7...Bg8! 8.Kf4 (8.Ke4 Kb1! 9.Nd3 Bh7+--+) 8...Kb2!
 9.Nd3+ Kc3 10.Nc1 Kd2 11.Bb3 Bxb3 12.Nxb3+ Kc2! 13.Nd4+ Kb2-+, and pawn will promote.
 2.Bxc4? Nxc4! 3.Nxh3 Kc3 4.Ke4 (4.Nf4 Kb2-+) 4...Nd2+ 5.Ke3 Nb3-+.
2...Kd3! (2...Kc3 3.Nxa3 h2 4.Ne4+=) **3.Nxa3 h2 4.Nxc4 Nxc4.** Checkers theme (Nxa3xc4xb2)
 after 4...h1Q 5.Nxb2+ Kc2 6.Nc4!=.

5.Nh3!

Try 5.Ne4? Nd6+!-+ The second sacrifice of the black knight.

5.Bd5? Ne3+--.

5...Ne3+ 6.Kf4! From the queen's side a game has smoothly flowed on royal's side.

Try 6.Kg5? Ke2 7.Bh5+ Ng4!! The third sacrifice of the black knight. 8.Bxg4+ Ke3-+.

6...Ke2 7.Bh5+ Kf1 8.Bf3 Ng2+ 9.Kg4!

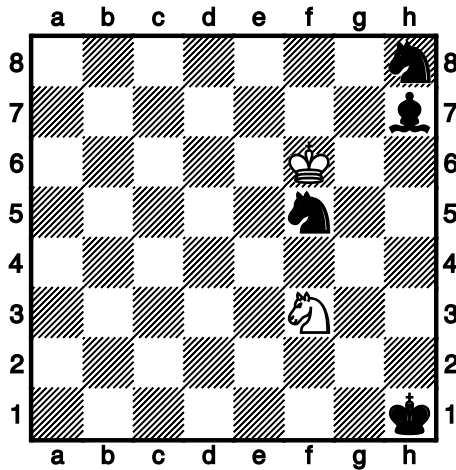
Thematic try 9.Kg3? h1Q zz 10.Be4 Ke2-+.

9...h1Q. Now pawn "h" promoted, but...

10.Kg3 zz 10...Ke1 11.Bxg2. And the queen is caught.

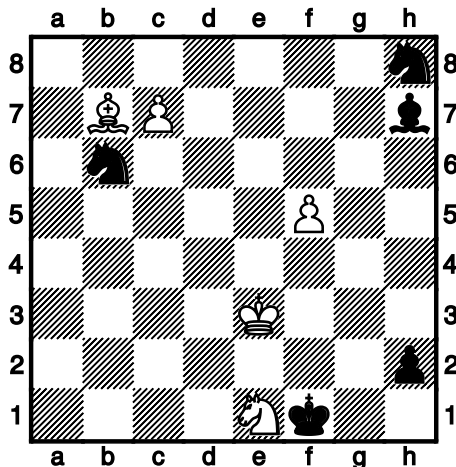
Minus of this study is that the thematic try is too short. It's plus — initial play has a tries with a triple sacrifice of the black knight on d1, d6 and g4.

5. Position of mutual zugzwang



6. O. Pervakov

Sent to JT A. Selivanov-50, 2017



Draw

1.Nf3! To deal with a pawn it is necessary to force her to promote into a queen!

1...h1Q 2.Nd2+ Kg1 3.Bxh1! To leave on a board a bishop — means to die: **3.Nf3+? Qxf3+!**
4.Bxf3 Bxf5 5.Kf4 Bc2! (*5...Bd7? 6.Bg4=*) **6.Bb7 Ng6+ 7.Kg5 Ne7—+.**

3...Kxh1 4.Kf4!!

Logical try **4.Ne4? Nd5+** (*4...Bxf5? 5.Ng3+=*) **5.Kd4 Nxc7 6.Ke5 Ne8!** (*6...Bg8? 7.Kf6 Ba2 8.Nd6!*) **7.Ke6 Ng7+! 8.Kf6 Nxf5! 9.Ng5 Bg6 10.Ne6 Nd6! 11.Kg7 Ndf7—+, wins.**

4.Ke4? Nf7—+; or **4.Kd4? Bxf5—+.**

4...Nd5+ (*4...Bg8 5.Ne4 Nd5+ 6.Ke5 Nxc7 7.Kf6;* *4...Nf7 5.Ne4! Nd5+ 6.Kg4! Nxc7 7.Nf6=*)

5.Ke5! (*5.Kg5? Nf7+!—+*) **5...Nxc7 6.Kf6! Ne8+ 7.Ke7.** Amusing route of the white king on e3-f4-e5-f6 as a snake!

7...Ng7 8.Kf6 Nh5+ 9.Kg5! Ng3 10.Kf6 Nxf5. It wasn't succeeded to frighten White: after **10...Bxf5 11.Nf1!** black remain with two useless knights.

Just a moment! This is the same position from the logical try, apparently with tempo for Black (there the knight already stood on e4!). An, no!..

11.Nf3!! The key! You see mutual zugzwang.

11...Bg6 12.Ne5 Bh7 13.Nf3 Kg2. What else? It is necessary to play...

14.Ng5 Bg6 15.Ne6! Kf3. No time for **15...Nd6 16.Nf4+!=** — fork!

16.Nf8! with draw.

Plus of this study is the unusual logical try — imperceptible loss of a tempo.

Bernd Gräfrath: Traps for the Sophisticated

Bernd presented several examples of cases in which a sophisticated problemist may have special difficulties in finding the solution (of a problem) or the best move (in a game of chess): Familiar patterns (like the Brunner-Turton) can be misleading. This point was discussed by Vladimir Nabokov when he wrote about one of his compositions: “It was meant for the delectation of the very expert solver. The unsophisticated might miss the point of the problem entirely, and discover its fairly simple, ‘thetic’ solution without having passed through the pleasurable torments prepared for the sophisticated one. [...] Having passed through this ‘antithetic’ inferno the by now ultra-sophisticated solver would reach the simple key move.”

At the end, Bernd wished the participants of the solving competitions good luck and success by being ultra-sophisticated. (This lecture will be published in German under the title “Schädliches Vorwissen” in *Die Schwalbe*.)



Bernd Gräfrath at the reception (photographer: Franziska Iseli)

Bernd Ellinghoven: Capture-Free Rundlaufs as Coronation of Revolutionary Helpplay

in f-219, mid 2016, i published some examples of the combination: INDIAN + capture-free Rundlauf. i received 2 reactions: rolf wiehagen sent an extract of his h#-collection (which also includes RL with capture & switchbacks): 17 new problems with indian & capture-free rundlaufs, thanks a lot! & torsten linss published meanwhile some new problems from his data collection, naturally no miniatures (only 6-piece-problems) but with many moves! among the 500 problems he found some with different schemes, but with less quality & not worth to be published in his opinion. nobody can imagine the immense progress, if miniatures (problems with 7 pieces) can be investigated. . .

for a little statistic we have now ≈ 30 problems, most of them h#, very few hs#s & probably some rehmer + RL. in h# there are 12 problems with w-w-Indian, most of them:

- wB-wK-indian with wK-RL,
- wB-wR-indian with wR-RL are rare,
- w-s-indian with different RL = 3,
- s-w-indian with diverse RL = 5,
- s-s-indian with div. RL = 5.

of course, this little systematic research was done to show how many possibilities only were published with this combination. there are many many uncomposed theme combinations. i hope this might be used by revolutionary contributors of the –be-64-jt — if you don't do it now, we will do it later! don't forget: fairy pieces & conditions are allowed!

NB. A full article on the subject with diagrams will appear in *feenschach* soon.

60. WCCC Dresden 2017: Chess problems with 4 real castlings

Lecture by Werner Keym

A Knud Hannemann
Skakbladet 1921



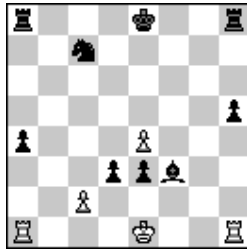
#4

D Werner Keym
Hannoversche Allgemeine Zeitung 2007



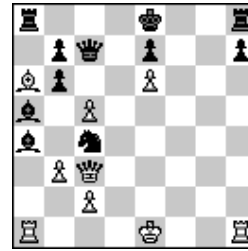
#5

E György Paros
Magyar Sakkelet 1954
1. Prize



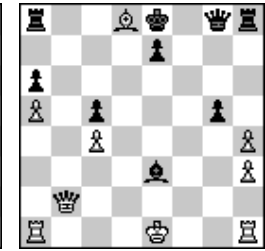
H#3

G Werner Keym
Die Schwalbe 2006



Win

H Oleg Pervakov
Die Schwalbe 2008
200. TT Prize



Draw

A 1.Qd5! 0-0-0 2.0-0-0 b7xa6 3.Be5 ~ 4.Qa8#, 2... f5 3.Bf3 Rd- 4.Qxd7#; 1... 0-0 2.0-0 Rxa6 3.Qh5 Rf6/Rxg6/f7xg6 4.Qh7/Qh8/Qh8#; 1... Rh7 2.g6xh7 0-0-0 3.Qxd7+Rxd7 4.h8Q,R# (dual); 1... f7xg6 2.Sc7+,Qxd7,Qe5+ (dual) ... 4.#

B Juan Rossetti, Chess Correspondent 1947, wKe1 Qd2 Ra1 Rh1 Bf3 d6 g3 h6 bKe8 Ra8 Rh8 a6 c4 c5 d7 f6 f7 h7, #4. 1.Qc3! 0-0-0 2.0-0-0 Kb8 3.Qa5,Qb2+ (dual); 1... 0-0 2.0-0 Rfb8 3.Qxf6 Kf8 4.Qh8#; 1... Rb8 2.Qxf6 Rb1+ 3.Rxb1 0-0 4.Qg7#; 1... Kf8 2.Bxa8 Rg8 3.Qxf6,Qb2,Rb1 (dual). With a bBa2 all duals disappear (W. Keym, Die Schwalbe 2006).

C Werner Keym, Die Zeit 2006, wKe1 Qc3 Ra1 Rh1 Be2 b6 e6 bKe8 Ra8 Rh8 Ba5 Ba6 b7 c5 e7 h7, #3. 1.Bb5+! Kd8 2.0-0-0+ Kc8 3.Qxh8#; 1... Kf8 2.0-0+ Kg8 3.Qg3#; 1... Bxb5 2.Rxa5 Kd8/0-0-0/Kf8/0-0 3.Rxa8/Ra8/Qxh8/Rg1#. No duals. A flaw: the moves 3.Rxa8# and 3.Ra8# are very similar.

D 1.Bb5+! Kd8 2.0-0-0+ Kc8 3.Qxh8+ Sg8 4.Qxg8+ Kb7 5.Rd7#; 1... Kf8 2.0-0+ Kg8 3.Qg3+ Sg4 4.Qxg4+ Kh7 5.Qg6#; 1... Sxb5 2.Rxa5 0-0-0 3.Ra8+ Kb7 4.Qf3+ Rd5 5.Qxd5#; 2... 0-0 3.Rg1+ Sg4 4.R:g4+ Kh7 5.Qg7#. No duals. If after 2.Rxa5 Black does not castle, but plays 2... Kd8/Kf8, there will be short mates by 3.Rxa8# or 3.Qxh8+ Sg8 4.Qxg8#. So the castling of Black is essential. This is unique until now concerning direct mate problems and endgame studies.

E Either 1.0-0-0! 0-0 2.Kb7 Rfb1+ 3.Ka6 Rxa4# or 1.Bxe4! 0-0-0 2.0-0 Rdg1+ 3.Kh7 Rxh5#. These are not two solutions, but one, since w0-0-0 and w0-0 exclude each other (a simple case of Partial Retrograde Analysis (PRA)).

F Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 2006 (Corr.), wKe1 Qf2 Ra1 Rh1 Sa6 c2 bKe8 Ra8 Rh8 Bh4 Bh7 Sf6 Sh6 b3 b5 b7 c4 d3 e4 e5 e6, H#2. Either 1.0-0-0! 0-0-0 d3xc2 Qc5# or 1.0-0! 0-0 2.Sxe8 Qxf8#. Again Partial Retrograde Analysis: here b0-0-0 and b0-0 exclude each other. The black pawns captured the 10 missing white pieces, therefore either wPa-a8X and wPhxQg-g8Y (b0-0-0 not permitted) or wPa7xQb8X and wPh-h8Y (b0-0 not permitted), then bPxX and bPxY.

G 1.Bb5+! Kd8 2.0-0-0+ Kc8 3.Qxh8+ win or 1... Kf8 2.0-0+ Kg8 3.Qf3 Se5 win (3... Qxc5+ 4.Kh1 Sd6,Se5 5.Rg1+; 3... Kg7 4.Qg4+ Kh6 5.Rf3) 4.Qg3+ Sg6 5.Qxc7 win (5... Bxb5 6.Qxb7 Bxf1/Rd,e8 7.Qxa8+/c4. 1... Bxb5 2.Rxa5 0-0 (2... Qg3+ 3.Qxg3 Sxa5 4.Rxh7 Rf8 5.Qc7) 3.Rg1+ win or 2... 0-0-0 3.Ra8+ Qb8 4.Rxb8+ Kxb8 5.b3xc4 Ba6 6.c5xb6 Ka8/Rc8/h5 7.Qg7/c5/Qg7 win. After 2.Rxa5 the move 2... Qg3 is stronger than 2... 0-0. So b0-0 is not essential.

H No castling is possible. 1.Bxe7! Qh7 2.Bxg5 (2.Bd6? Bd4 3.Qg2 Bc3+ 4.Kf1 Qf5+ 5.Qf2 Qe4 6.Qe2 Qxe2+ 7.Kxe2 Bxa1 8.Rxa1 Rxh4 9.Bxc5 0-0-0 Black wins) Bxg5 3.h4xg5 (now 4 castlings are possible) 0-0-0 4.0-0 Qxh3 5.Qg2 Qe3+ 6.Rf2 draw or 3... 0-0 4.0-0-0 Rab8 5.Qc2 Qg7 6.Rd6 Qa1+ 7.Kd2 Qxa5+ 8.Kd1 Qa1+ 9.Kd2 Qa5+ 10.Kd1 (repetition) Rbd8 11.Qg6+ with perpetual check. After 3.h4xg5 the move 3... Qh4+ (4.Qf2 Qxg5 5.h4 Qe5+ 6.Qe2 Qxe2+ draw) is as strong as 3... 0-0-0. So b0-0-0 is not essential. Therefore a draw study is still required in which the white and the black castlings are essential to avoid a loss for White and a loss for Black. Who will compose this perfect study?

I Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 2006, 2. Prize. With the two Kings (on different coloured squares), one piece and one pawn, construct a position in which it can be proved that a piece, in the course of the retro-play, cannot have occupied precisely 4 light squares. Same question with b) 5, c) 6, d) 7 light squares. Solution: **a)** wKg1 Rf1 f2 bKb1; last move: 1.0-0+; bK could not occupy d1, e2, f1, h1 (4 light squares). **b)** wKc1 Rd1 d2 bKh1; last move: 1.0-0-0+; bK could not occupy a2, b1, d1, e2, f1 (5). **c)** wKh8 bKc8 Rd8 d7; last move: 1... 0-0-0+; wK could not occupy a8, c6, d7, e6, e8, f7 (6). **d)** wKb8 bKg8 Rf8 f7; last move: 1... 0-0+; wK could not occupy d7, e6, e8, f7, g6, g8, h7 (7).

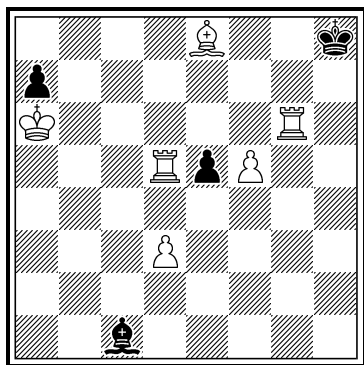
The problems **A, B, C, D, E, H, I** are in the FIDE Albums.

Thomas Maeder: Lost pieces

Lost Pieces is a new fairy condition first used in the 2017 Andernach meeting.

- A piece P of side S is considered lost if side S were mate if piece P were the only royal piece on the board.
- As part of white moves, black pieces that are lost immediately after the movement of the white piece(s) are removed from the board and vice versa.
- “Immediately” means that pieces that are only lost after the removal of other lost pieces are **not** removed (i.a. there are no chains of removals).

Thomas Maeder
Oliver Sick
version
Andernach 2017



#3

(6+4)



Thomas Maeder (photographer: Karsten Wieland)

The joint problem by Oliver Sick and myself is a good introduction. Try: 1.f6[-bPe5a7]? (2.Rh5+Bh6+ 3.R:h6#) Bg5! 2.R:g5 Kh7[-wRg6]! The white rook g6 is lost when attacked by the black king because the two white moves take all its flights.

The key keeps one flight available: 1.f:e6 ep.[-bPa7]! (2.Rh5+...) Bg5 2.Rd:g5 ~ 3.Rh5#

Retro:

The bPa7 is lost in the diagram position. It can only have survived the last white move leading to the diagram if it was “saved” by another black piece which was in turn lost and removed during that move. That black piece can only have been a Pb7, which was only lost if the white king was guarded by the Rg6.

The bPe5 could not have survived the last white move on e5. Since it could not move to e5 from the 6th rank, it must have just performed a double step.

The diagram position was therefore reached by 0.Ka6[-bPb7] Pe7-e5, allowing the en passant capture in the key move.

Since the Andernach meeting, I have come to the conclusion that there are exciting possibilities to the Lost Pieces condition that had not been explored in Andernach. I have demonstrated some of these possibilities in a joint problem with Hubert Gockel that hasn't yet been published in print.

Viktoras Paliulionis: Helpmate Analyzer

The Helpmate Analyzer (<http://www.komtera.lt/helpman/>) is a free web-based tool for analyzing helpmate problems. The results of the analysis consist of thematic content of the problem, characteristics of its initial and final positions, some statistics of moves, information about repetitions of moves and mobility of pieces. Furthermore, departure and arrival effects of each move are indicated. Two aspects of effects are considered: motivation (purpose) of a move and tactic (manner) of achieving the effect. The Helpmate Analyzer can also be used for animating the solutions of problems and for simplification of the search for problems in the Chess Problem Database PDB. In the future, it is planned to use this tool to automatically identify themes for helpmates in chess problem databases, and to search for problems in them by keywords and additional parameters.



Viktoras Paliulionis (photographer: Karsten Wieland)

Fairy Blitz Tourney

- Annan Chess
- time control: 5' +3" Fischer increment
- 7 rounds Swiss system
- 23 participants
- director: Karsten Wieland

Annan Chess: Units move normally except when they are standing one square directly in front of another unit of the same color, when they move with the power of the rear unit. In the starting position, all pawns (black and white) move with the power of the piece behind them, e.g. 1.Pc2:h7 (as bishop). White pawns on first rank and black pawns on 8th rank are immobile. Pawns that get to their promotion rank by a non-pawn move promote.



Still smiling: Jakob Leck and Sven Trommler (Thomas Maeder standing)

Results:

1	Andy Ooms	6
2	Martynas Limontas	6
3	Yuji Kikuta	5
4	Siegfried Hornecker	5
5	Marko Filipović	4.5
6	Volodymyr Aridov	4.5
7	Wilfried Neef	4
8	Arnold Beine	4
9	Klemen Šivic	4
10	Sven Trommler	4
11	Vladimir Podinić	4
12	Danila Pavlov	4
13	Frank Reinemer	4

14	Jakob Leck	3
15	Evgeny Viktorov	3
16	Andrey Selivanov	3
17	Yu Sasaki	3
18	Marko Ložajić	3
19	Norbert Geissler	3
20	Aliaksandr Bulauka	2
21	Evgeny Kopylov	2
22	Oleg Pervakov	2
23	Volodymyr Kurylenko	1



Prize giving: Karsten Wieland (director), Martynas Limontas (2nd), Andy Ooms (winner), Yuji Kikuta (3rd), Torsten Linß (photo: Franziska Iseli)

Composing Tourneys

Dresden idea

Quick composing tourneys (4 hours, #2, h#2)

6 days composing tourneys (h#3.5-10, s#2-3)

Unofficial composing tourneys

- 15th Ukrainian-Folk-Crafts Tourney
- 10th ARVES Jenever-Tourney
- 17th Sake Tourney
- Champagne Tourney
- Moskovskaya Matreshka-Tourney
- Potica Tourney
- 2nd Malbec Tourney

2nd Youth Chess Composing Challenge

Offizielles Kompositionsturnier anlässlich des 60. WCCC (Gleichzeitig 222. Thematurnier der Schwalbe)

Bericht der Turnierleitung

Da sich Dresden als Gastgeber für den 60. WCCC zur Verfügung stellte, wurden im Thematurnier passenderweise Märchenschach-Aufgaben in #3 bis #8 mit dem Thema "Dresdner" gefordert. Die Ausschreibung erschien erstmals in 'Die Schwalbe', Februar 2017, Heft 283. Dass die Kombination "Dresdner" mit Märchenschachelementen durchaus ihre Tücken hatte, zeigte sich darin, dass einige Einsendungen, so schön sie auch als Problem waren, den thematischen Anforderungen nicht gerecht wurden. Bis zum Einsendeschluss gingen 22 Probleme von 15 Autoren aus 8 Ländern ein, 10 Dreizüger und 12 Mehrzüger. Diese wurden von uns registriert, nochmals geprüft und anonymisiert an den Preisrichter Jörg Kuhlmann weitergeleitet.

Teilnehmer (in alphabetischer Reihenfolge):

Michael Barth, DEU (8,9), Allan Bell, IRL (5), Stephan Dietrich, DEU (11,12g,16), Frank Fiedler, DEU (23,24), Hubert Gockel, DEU (10), Maryan Kerhuel, FRA (21), Ralf Krätschmer, DEU (4g,13g,15g), Franz Pachl, DEU (12g,13g,14), James Quah, SGP (17,18), Hans Peter Rehm, DEU (7), Manfred Rittirsch, DEU (25g), Raffi Rupin, ISR (19,20), Gerard Smits, NLD (22), Dieter Werner, CHE (4g,6,15g), Klaus Wenda, AUT (25g).
Die Nummern 1 - 3 wurden zurückgezogen.

Allen Teilnehmern sagen wir herzlichen Dank, insbesondere auch dem Preisrichter, der nur knappe 3 Wochen für die Erstellung des Berichtes Zeit hatte! Den Autoren der ausgezeichneten Probleme gratulieren wir ebenfalls herzlich. Die nicht ausgezeichneten Probleme stehen den Verfassern wieder zur Verfügung. Nach der Einspruchsfrist von 3 Monaten wird das Preisgeld an die Preisträger ausgezahlt bzw. der Preis des OB der Stadt Dresden zugesandt.

Gunter Jordan, Sven Trommler, Direktoren

Entscheid im offiziellen Kompositionsturnier anlässlich des 60. WCCC, Dresden 2017 – Märchenschachaufgaben #3 – #8 mit dem Thema „Dresdner“ –

von Jörg Kuhlmann, Köln

Ich erhielt 22 perfekt neutralisierte Diagramme mit den Nummern 4 – 25 (Nrn. 1 – 3 wurden zurückgezogen). Bei erster Durchsicht wurde mir klar, dass ich keine Einfachsetzung des Themas berücksichtigen würde. Diese Aufgaben, ob tatsächlich mit korrektem Dresdner oder auch nicht, waren zwar z. T. sehr ansprechend, aber ich wollte sie nicht mit schlechten Platzierungen „verbrennen“ und empfehle den Autoren eine anderweitige Veröffentlichung mit wahrscheinlich viel besseren Turnierchancen. Eine Mehrfachsetzung des Themas (bei einem Thematurnier!) durfte ich schon erwarten – welcher orthodoxe Komponist würde sich heutzutage noch mit einem einfachgesetzten Dresdner zufrieden geben, wenn er auf dieses Thema fokussieren wollte?

Ich unterscheide im Folgenden, wenn nötig, zwar einerseits zwischen Palitzsch-, Brunner- und Hilfsstein-Dresdner, andererseits und vor allem aber auch zwischen den Arten der finalen Schädigung durch die Ersatzverteidigung. Zum besseren Verständnis notiere ich immer ein schwarzes Zugtripel [A|B|C] mit der Widerlegung des logischen Probespiels an erster Stelle, des dresdnerischen Schaltzuges an zweiter und der schädigenden neuen Ersatzverteidigung an dritter Stelle. Man beachte, dass längst nicht jeder Schaltzug

dresdnerisch ist – es müssen alle drei Stellen des dresdnerischen Tripels logisch zweckrein besetzt sein.

Zunächst einige Bemerkungen zu unberücksichtigt gebliebenen Aufgaben:

- Nr. 5 (Kh2-Kh4; #8 Madrasi) zeigt zwar, wenn man so will, das dresdnerische Tripel [Txf4|Ta4|T3xc5], nachfolgende Einschaltungen sind aber auf keinen Fall mehr dresdnerisch.
- Nr. 12 (Kg7-Kg5; #4 argentinisch) zeigt zweckrein nur das Tripel [Lc4|SAd5|FAe5]; 2. ... FAf5 3.Lxd5 hingegen wird erst durch den zurechtstellenden Schlüssel möglich.
- Nr. 19 (Kh6-Kf5; #4 Anticirce) zeigt zwar einen Bivalve, aber keinen Dresdner.
- Nr. 22 (Kb8-Ka8; #6 Marscirce) hat ausgerechnet in der einzigen Variante mit Dresdner, [Se1|Sxf6|Lg2], den Dual 5.T/Lxa6.
- Nr. 23 (Kh2-Kf3; #5 G) operiert mit Zugzwang, der dem Drohwang durchaus ebenbürtig ist (man spricht ja auch von Zugzwang-Lenkung), und zeigt zudem eine schöne Bivalve-Staffel, aber leider keinerlei Dresdner.
- Nr. 24 (Kh2-Kf3; #6 G) dito.
- Nr. 25 (Kd7-Kg4; #4 Hüpfen) zeigt nur das Tripel [KGd4|KGc5|THd5], denn 1. ... cxb6 schaltet nichts aus.

Für Rückfragen, am besten über die Turnierleiter (tourney_wccc2017@web.de), stehe ich gern zur Verfügung.

Nr. 9 Michael Barth

1. Preis

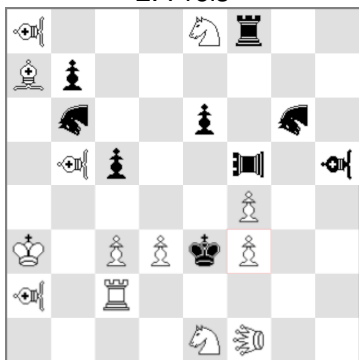


#3 (10+14)

f8=Faro g7,a8,e8,g6=Loco
a6,a3,c1,d8,h2=Senora

Nr. 21 Maryan Kerhuel

2. Preis



#3 (13+9)

f1=Leo b6,g6=Mao
f5=Pao a2,a8,b5,h5=Vao

Nr. 13 Franz Pachl + Ralf Krätschmer

3. Preis



#3 (12+13)

d8,g6,b6=Faro
a6,c5,a1,a8,g8=Loco
e1=Saltador c2=Senora

1. Preis: Nr. 9 von Michael Barth

1.gxf3+? (A) SEaxf3! (a), 1.Txd4+? (B) SE8xd4! (b), 1.Dxe5+? (C) SEhxe5! (c)

1.Lg8! (2.Dxg6+ LOxg6 3.SExg6#)

1. ... SE8d3 (b) 2.gxf3+ (A) SEdx3 (b) 3.Txd4# (B)

1. ... SEhd6 (c) 2.Txd4+ (B) SE6xd4 (c) 3.Dxe5# (C)

1. ... SEag3 (a) 2.Dxe5+ (C) SEGxe5 (a) 3.gxf3# (A)

Drei makellose Brunner-Dresdner mit einem Zyklus der 2. und 3. weißen Züge. Die drei Tripel lauten: [SEaxf3|SE8d3|SEdx3]; [SE8xd4|SEhd6|SE6xd4]; [SEhxe5|SEag3|SEGxe5]. In allen drei Fällen geht es am Ende um Deckungsverlust, der durch holzhausenartige Abspiele erzwungen wird.

2. Preis: Nr. 21 von Maryan Kerhuel

1.Sd6? droht 2.Sc4#, aber 1. ... MAe5!

1.VAb1! droht 2.Sg2#

1. ... MAh4 2.Sd6 droht 3.Sc4#, 2. ... VAF7 3.Te2#

1. ... MAd5 2.Sd6 droht 3.Sc4#, 2. ... MAxc3 3.Lxc5#

1. ... PAd5 2.Sd6 droht 3.Sc4#, 2. ... Txf4 3.LEh3#

Hier versammeln sich Palitzsch-, Brunner- und Hilfsstein-Dresdner in tadelloser Darstellung: [MAe5|MAh4|VAF7]; [MAe5|MAd5|MAxc3]; [MAe5|PAd5|Txf4]. Die finalen Schädigungen sind Deckungsverlust, Linienöffnung bzw. BLock (so schreibe ich, um vom BOck abzuheben).

3. Preis: Nr. 13 von Franz Pachtl + Ralf Krätschmer

1.LOd3? (2.Sef5#), aber 1. ... f5!

1.LOe2? (2.SAd3#) 1. ... LOxf3 2.SAxf3#, aber 1. ... LOc4!

1.Lg5! droht 2.f4+ Lxf4 3.Lxf4#

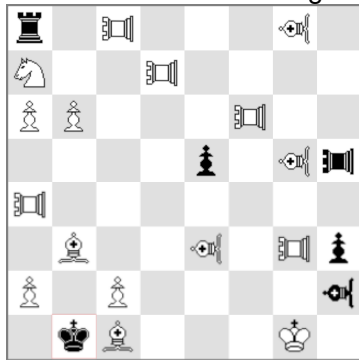
1. ... fxg5 2.LOd3! (droht 3.Sef5#), 2. ... FAF6 3.FAxg5#

1. ... Sd5 2.LOe2! (droht 3.SAd3#), 2. ... Sf4 3.SEc7#, 2. ... LOe4 3.SExe4#

Auch hier alle drei Typen, allerdings beruhen Brunner- und Hilfsstein-Dresdner auf demselben Schaltzug: [f5|fxg5|FAF6]; [LOc4|Sd5|Sdf4]; [LOc4|Sd5|LOe4]. Wir sehen einen BLock-, Deckungsverlust- bzw. Schlag-Dresdner.

Nr. 17 James Quah

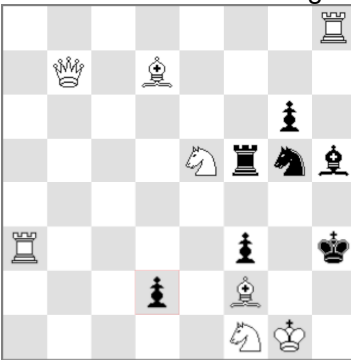
1. ehrende Erwähnung



#3 (16+6)
e3,g5,g8,h2=Läuferlion
a4,c8,d7,f6,g3,h5=Turmlion

Nr. 10 Hubert Gockel

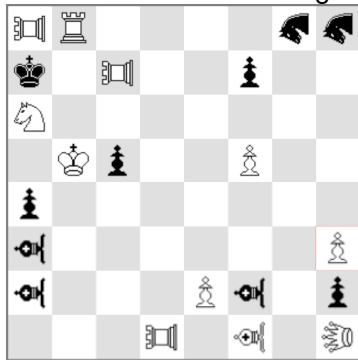
2. ehrende Erwähnung



#3 (8+7)
AMU

Nr. 18 James Quah

3. ehrende Erwähnung



#3 (11+10)
h1=Lion
f1,a2,a3,f2= Läuferlion
a8,c7,d1=Turmlion
g8,h8=Rosenlion

1. ehrende Erwähnung: Nr. 17 von James Quah

1.TLd3? droht 2.TLd1#, aber 1. ... LLd6!

1.LLd2? droht 2.TLd1#, aber 1. ... TLd5!

1.c3? droht 2.LLd2 droht 3.TLd1#, 2. ... TLd5 3.Lc2#

1. ... e4? 2.TLd3 droht 3.TLd1#, 2. ... TLd5 3.Lc2#

1. ... Txa7? 2.Lc2+ Kxa2 3.TLxa7#, aber 1. ... Txc8!

1.b7! droht 2.TLd3 droht 3.TLd1#, 2. ... LLd6 3.TLb6#

1. ... e4 2.LLd2 droht 3.TLd1#, 2. ... LLd6 3.TLb6#

Auf zwei Phasen verteilte Doppelsetzung des Hilfsstein-Dresdners: [LLd6|e4|TLd5] in der thematischen Verführung (nicht zu verwechseln mit dem logischen Probespiel!) und [TLd5|e4|LLd6] in der Lösung. Beides zusammen führt zum Le-Grand-Thema. Die finalen Schädigungen bestehen in BOck-Beschaffung für Weiß, also „BOck-Dresdner“.

2. ehrende Erwähnung: Nr. 10 von Hubert Gockel

1.Txf3+? Sxf3+ 2.Dxf3#??, 1.Dxf3+? Sxf3+ 2.Txf3#??

1.Dc6! droht 2.Dxg6 droht 3.Dxh5# / Dxf5#

1. ... Sh7 2.Txf3+ (A) Lxf3 3.Dxf3# (B)

1. ... Se6 2.Dxf3+ (B) Txf3 3.Txf3# (A)

1. ... Sf7 2.Lxf5+ (C) gxf5 3.Txh5# (D)

1. ... d1D/T 2.Txh5+ (D) gxh5 3.Lxf5# (C)

Vier Varianten, ein Paar mit Palitzsch-Dresdnern, [Sxf3+|Sh7|Lxf3] und [Sxf3+|Se6|Txf3], plus ein weiteres Paar ohne Dresdner. Beide Paare zeigen Vertauschung der 2. und 3. weißen Züge. Wie soll man die finale Schädigung von 2. ... L/Txf3 nennen? Die Variante 1. ... Sf7 ist knifflig: Wieso pariert das überhaupt die Drohung 2.Dxg6? Nur deshalb, weil nach 2. ... Sxe5/h8! die Dame *doppelt* angegriffen wäre und nicht *genau einmal!* Letzteres verlangt aber die Märchenbedingung AMU für jeden Stein, der einzügig matt setzen will. Ich persönlich halte die Einschränkung „genau“ für willkürlich und kontra-intuitiv (entweder *überhaupt* angegriffen oder *gar nicht*), aber diese Aufgabe zeigt, dass der menschliche Geist auch aus Widersinn Gewinn schöpfen kann.

3. ehrende Erwähnung: Nr. 18 von James Quah

1. ... LLd6 2.TLd7#, 1. ... RLf3 2.Llb7#

1.e4? droht 2.Llb7#, aber 1. ... RLf3!

1.LLd3? droht 2.TLd7#, aber 1. ... LLd6!

1.h4! droht 2.Llh3 droht 3.LLd7#

1. ... c4 2.LLd3 droht 3.TLd7#, 2. ... LLd5 3.Llb7#

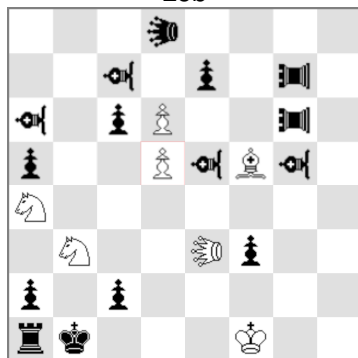
1. ... f6 2.e4 droht 3.Llb7#, 2. ... RLd5 3.TLd7#

Zwei Hilfsstein-Dresdner zur BOck-Beschaffung: [RLf3|f6|RLd5] und [LLd6|c4|LLd5]. Zwischen Probespiel und Satz wird hier das Dombrovskis-Thema reklamiert, aber für mich spielt sich ein waschechter Dombrovskis zwischen thematischer Verführung (die hinsichtlich des Dresden-Themas zugleich logisches Probespiel sein könnte) und Lösung ab. Hilfsspielartige Satzmatts sind eben keine Variantenmatts.

Lobe ohne Rangfolge:

Nr. 6 Dieter Werner

Lob



#3 b) VAa6->f3 (7+15/14)
e3,d8=Leo g6,g7=Pao
a6,c7,e5,g5=Vao

Nr. 7 Hans Peter Rehm

Lob



#4 (11+12)
d1=Leo c8,a3,g8=Pao
a2,g1=Vao h4=Mao

Nr. 8 Michael Barth

Lob



#3 Circe (9+6)

Lob: Nr. 6 von Dieter Werner

a) 1.LEc3? (droht 2.Sd2#) VAe5-f4! 2.LEd2?, 2.Sd4? (droht 3.Lxc2#) VAa6-d3!
1.LEd2? (droht 2.Sc3#) VAg5-f6! 2.LEc3?
1.LEc5? (droht 2.Sd2#, 1. ... VAc3,VAc4? 2.Lxc2#) VAe5-f4!
2.LEf2? (droht 3.Sc3#, 2. ... VAd2,VAe2 3.Lxc2#) LEh8! 3.LEb6+ VAb5!
1.LEf2! (droht 2.Sc3#, 1. ... VAd2,VAe2? 3.Lxc2#) VAg5-f6
2.LEc5 (droht 3.Sd2#, 2. ... VAc3,VAc4 3.Lxc2#) PAXd6 3.LEg1#
b) 1.LEc3? (droht 2.Sd2#) VAe5-f4! 2.LEd2?, 2.Sd4? (droht 3.Lxc2#) VAf3-e4!
1.LEd2? (droht 2.Sc3#) VAg5-f6! 2.LEc3?
1.LEf2? (droht 2.Sc3#, 1. ... VAd2,VAe2? 3.Lxc2#) VAg5-f6
2.LEc5? (droht 3.Sd2#, 2. ... VAc3,VAc4 3.Lxc2#) PAXd6! 3.LEg1 VAd1!
1.LEc5! (droht 2.Sd2#, 1. ... VAc3,VAc4? 2.Lxc2#) VAe5-f4
2.LEf2 (droht 2.Sc3#, 2. ... VAd2,VAe2 3.Lxc2#) LEh8! 3.LEb6#
Zwei Deckungsverlust-Dresdner in Zwillingenform: a) [VAef4|VAgf6|PAXd6] und b) [VAgf6|VAef4|LEh8]. Statt Zwillingen-Abspielen in einem Dreizüger wären zwei Varianten in einem Vierzüger natürlich viel edler – aber auch realisierbar? Die weiße Leo-Schwalbe besticht; die behelfsmäßige Zwillingenbildung mit unterschiedlicher Steinezahl gefällt mir allerdings gar nicht.

Lob: Nr. 7 von Hans Peter Rehm

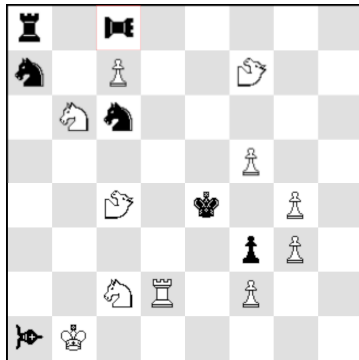
1.b5? (droht 2.Lc3#) VAb3! 2.cxd6 (droht 3.Tc4#) PAXd3!
1.cxd6? (droht 2.Tc4#) PAb3! 2.b5 (droht 3.Lc3#) VAXd5!
1.PAd8! (droht 2.PAXd6#)
1. ... PAXd8 2.b5 (droht 3.Lc3#) VAb3 3.cxd6 (droht 4.Tc4#) PAXd3 4.LEg4#
1. ... MAf5 2.cxd6 (droht 3.Tc4#) PAb3 3.b5 (droht 4.Lc3#) VAXd5 4.Sxf5#
[3. ... PAb4 4.Tc4#, 2. ... PAa4 3.b5 (droht 4.Tc4#, 4.Lc3#)]
Zwei BLock-Dresdner als Varianten eines Vierzügers: [PAb3|VAb3|PAXd3] und [VAb3|Pb3|Vxd5]. Was mir gefällt, ist das grimshaweske Spiel auf b3. Nicht gefallen wollen mir die einzügige Drohung und der Einsatz eines Maos. Viel besser wären PA/VAXd8 als wunderbar harmonische Varianten ...

Lob: Nr. 8 von Michael Barth

1.Lxf4+? Kxf4!, 1.Th5+? Kxh5!
1.Kd8! droht 2.Td5+ Kf6 3.Tf5#
1. ... Sd3 2.Lxf4+ (2. ... Kxf4[+wLc1]?) Sxf4[+wLc1] 3.Lxf4[+sSb8]#
1. ... Sg3 2.Th5+ (2. ... Kxh5[+wTh1]?) Sxh5[+wTh1] 3.Txh5[+sSg8]#
(1.Kd7? Sd3! 2.Lxf4+ Sxf4[+wLc1] 3.Lxf4[+sSb8]?? = Selbstschach)
Zwei Schlag-Dresdner: [Kxf4|Sd3|Sxf4(Lc1)] und [Kxh5|Sg3|Sxh5(Th1)]. Die Schaltzüge 1. ... Sd3/Sg3 sind originell, aber beide Mattführungen arbeiten praktisch mit Zugwiederholung.

Nr. 14 Franz Pachl

Lob



#3 (11+7)
c8=Faro a1=Loco
c4,f7=Saltador

Lob: Nr. 14 von Franz Pachl

1.f6? droht 2.SAg5#, aber 1. ... LOxf6!
1.Td1! droht 2.Te1+ Kd3 3.Te3#
1. ... Sd4! 2.f6! droht 3.SAg5#
2. ... Se6 3.SAfd6#, 2. ... FAc5 3.SAcd6#
Zwei BOck-Dresdner, allerdings auf demselben Schaltzug beruhend: [LOxf6|Sd4|Se6] und [LOxf6|Sd4|FAc5].



Michael Barth, the winner of the Dresden tourney, with Mayor Peter Lames (right) and Torsten Linß at the prize giving during the opening ceremony of the congress in the city hall (Photographer: Franziska Iseli)

WCCC - Quick Composing Tourneys

06 August 2017, 20:00 – 24:00

(Only for WCCC-participants)

Theme: #2 orthodox

In a try a white piece A moves first, a piece B threatens mate and a piece C delivers mate after a particular black defence.

In the solution the pieces A, B, and C change their functions cyclically with **the black defence remaining unchanged**.

The individual moves of the thematic white pieces **must be different** in try and solution.

Judge: Hubert Gockel

Deadline: Sunday, 06th August, 12:00 p.m. (Dresden local time)

by using the e-mail address: tourney_wccc2017@web.de or handing over the problems to the tournament director Sven Trommler

Thema: #2 orthodox

In der Verführung zieht im ersten Zug der Stein A, der Stein B droht Matt und der Stein C setzt nach der Parade x matt.

In der Lösung wechseln die Steine A, B, C ihre Funktionen zyklisch bei **gleichbleibender** Parade x.

Die Züge der Steine A, B und C in der Verführung und in der Lösung müssen **unterschiedlich** sein.

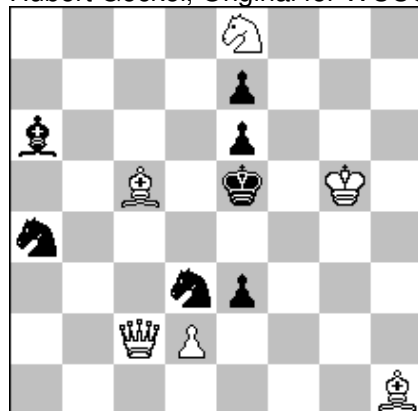
Preisrichter: Hubert Gockel

Einsendeschluss: Sonntag, 06. August, 24:00 Uhr

Abgabe beim Turnierdirektor Sven Trommler oder unter Verwendung der E-Mail-Adresse: tourney_wccc2017@web.de

Sample/Beispiel:

Hubert Gockel, Original for WCCC 2017



#2

(6+7)

1.Bc5*e3? (A) threat: 2.Qc2-c7# (B)
1...Sd3-c5 (x) 2.d2-d4# (C)
But 1...Ba6-c4 !

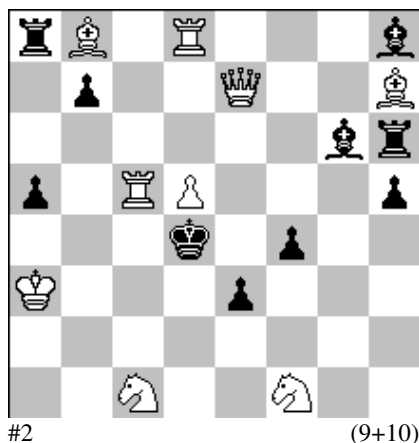
1.d2*e3! (C) threat: 2.Bc5-d4# (A)
1...Sd3*c5 (x) 2.Qc2-h2# (B)

WCCC 2017 Dresden

Quick Composing Tourney

Award - Section #2 (Hubert Gockel)

I received 8 originals in neutralised form from Sven Trommler for judging.
Two entries had to be excluded because they violated the required thematic pattern.
The average quality was as it could be expected from a 4h composition time only.
My ranking is as follows:

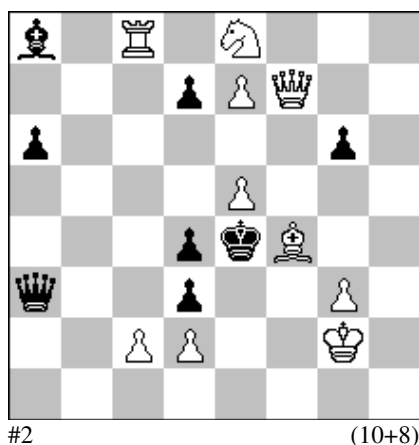


1st Prize: Paz Einat + Gady Costeff (N° 4)

Flight giving keys in try and solution. Good byplay. Pity that thematic 2.Qc5# reoccurs after K-flight in solution.

1.Qe7-c7 (A)? threat: 2.Rc5-c4 # (B)
1...Bg6-d3 (a) 2.Sc1-b3 (C) #
1...Kd4-e4 2.Qc7*f4 #
but
1...b7-b5 !

1.Rc5-c3 ! (B) threat: 2.Sc1-e2 # (C)
1...Bg6-d3 (a) 2.Qe7-c5 (A) #
1...Kd4*c3 2.Qe7-c5 #
1...f4-f3 2.Qe7*e3 #
1...Bh8-e5 2.Qe7*e5 #

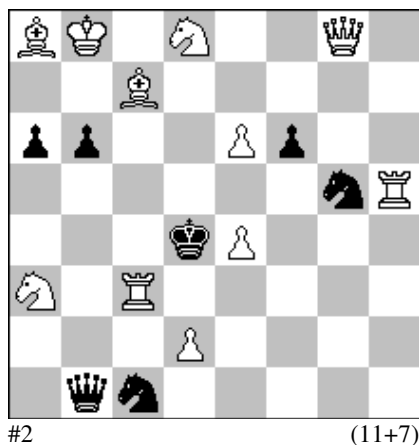


2nd Prize: Valery Kopyl (N° 6)

Excellent incorporation of an e.p. variant. Pity that twin representation is required.

A) diagram
1.c2-c4 ! (A) threat: 2.Qf7*g6 # (B)
1...d4*c3 ep. (a) 2.Rc8-c4 # (C)
1...Qa3-d6 2.Se8*d6 #

B) wPg3-->g4
1.Rc8-c3 ! (C) threat: 2.c2*d3 # (A)
1...d4*c3 (a) 2.Qf7-c4 # (B)
1...Qa3*c3 2.Se8-d6 #
1...d3*c2 2.d2-d3 #



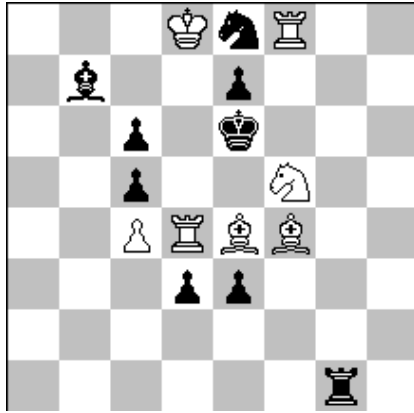
1st Honourable Mention: Evgeni Bourd + Arieh Grinblad (N° 1)

Additional changed mate.

Try: 1. Ba8-d5? threat: 2. Sd8-c6#, But 1. ... Qb1*e4!

Try: 1. Sd8-f7 (A)? threat: 2. Qg8-d8# (B)
1. ... Sg5*e4 (a) 2. Rh5-d5# (C)
1. ... Qb1*e4 (b) 2. Bc7*b6#
1. ... Sg5*f7/Sg5*e6 2. Qg8-g1#
1. ... Qb1-b4/Qb1-b5 2. Sa3-c2#
But 1. ... Qb1-b3!

Solution: 1. Rh5-h4 (C)! threat: 2. Sd8-c6 # (A)
1. ... Sg5*e4 (a) 2. Qg8-g1# (B)
1. ... Qb1*e4 [b] 2. Sa3-c2#
1. ... Qb1-b5 2. Sa3-c2#



#2

(7+9)

2nd Honourable Mention: Valery Kopyl (N° 5)

Good key.

1.Sf5*e7 ? (A) threat: 2.Be4-f5 # (B)

1...Se8-d6 (a) 2.Rd4*d6 # (C)

1...Se8-g7 2.Rd4-d6 #

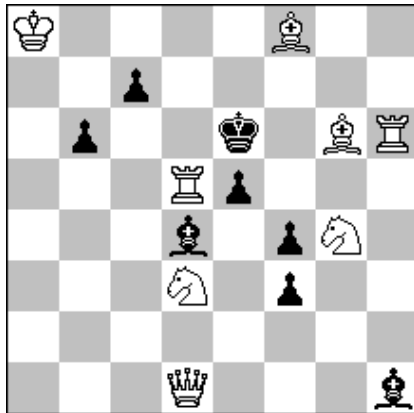
But 1...Rg1-g5 !

1.Be4-g2 ! (B) threat: 2.Rd4-e4 # (C)

1...Se8-d6 (a) 2.Sf5-g7 # (A)

1...c5*d4 2.Sf5*d4 #

1...Se8-f6 2.Sf5-g7#



#2

(8+8)

Commendation: Peter Gvozdjak + Marian Krizovensky (N° 8)

No white pawns.

1.Qd1-e1 ? (A) threat: 2.Sd3*f4 # (B)

1...Ke6*d5 (a) 2.Bg6-f7 # (C)

But 1...Bd4-e3 !

1.Sd3*e5 ! (B) threat: 2.Bg6-e4 # (C)

1...Bd4*e5 2.Rd5*e5 #

1...Ke6*d5 (a) 2.Qd1-b3 # (A)

Participant:

Evgeni Bourd+Arieh Grinblad (1), Anatoly Slesarenko (2), Aleksandr Feoktistov (3), Paz Einat+Gady Costeff (4), Valery Kopyl (5, 6, 7), Peter Gvozdjak+Marian Krizovensky (8)

WCCC - Quick Composing Tourney

06 August 2017, 20:00 – 24:00

(Only for WCCC-participants)

Theme: H#2

On its first move a black piece plays to a particular square X without a capture. That black piece is captured on that very same square X by White on his mating move. Twins and multiple solutions are allowed but no duplex and zero positions. No fairy conditions and / or fairy pieces are allowed.

Judge: Michal Dragoun

Deadline: Sunday, 06th August, 12:00 p.m. (Dresden local time)
by using the e-mail address: tourney_wccc2017@web.de or handing over the problems to the tournament director Sven Trommler

Thema: H#2

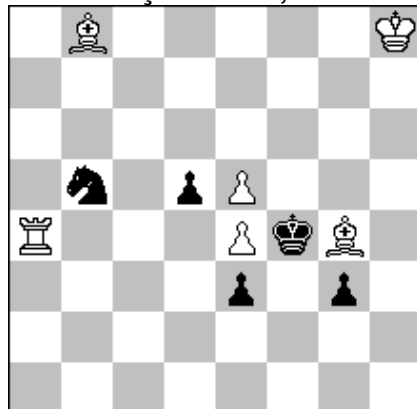
Schwarz zieht im ersten Zug schlagfrei auf ein Feld X. Dieser schwarze Stein wird im zweiten weißen Zug auf dem Feld X geschlagen.
Mehrere Lösungen sowie Zwillingsbildungen sind erlaubt jedoch kein Duplex und Zero-Position.
Ebenfalls sind keine Märchenschachbedingungen und/ oder Märchenschachsteine erlaubt.

Preisrichter: Michal Dragoun

Einsendeschluss: Sonntag, 06. August, 24:00 Uhr (MESZ)
unter Verwendung der E-Mail-Adresse: tourney_wccc2017@web.de oder durch Abgabe beim Turnierdirektor Sven Trommler

Samples/Beispiele:

Jean-François CARF, Orbit 2012



H#2

(6+5)

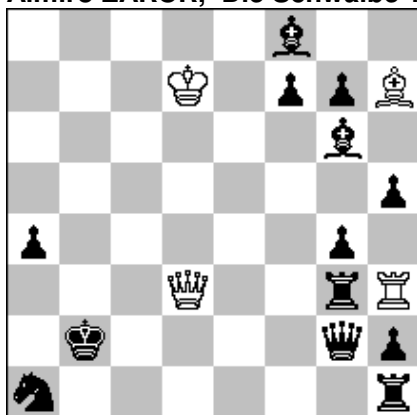
A) diagram

1.Sb5-c7 Kh8-g7 2.Kf4*e5 Bb8*c7 #

B) wKh8-->b2

1.Sb5-d4 Kb2-c3 2.Kf4*e4 Ra4*d4 #

Almiro ZARUR, Die Schwalbe 1997



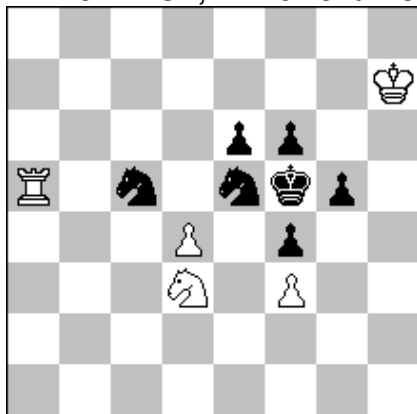
H#2

(4+13)

I) 1.Rh1-b1 Qd3*g6 2.Rg3-a3 Qg6*b1 #

II) 1.Bf8-a3 Qd3*g3 2.Bg6-b1 Qg3*a3 #

Almiro ZARUR, in memoriam J. Coutinho, Jornal do Solucionismo 2000



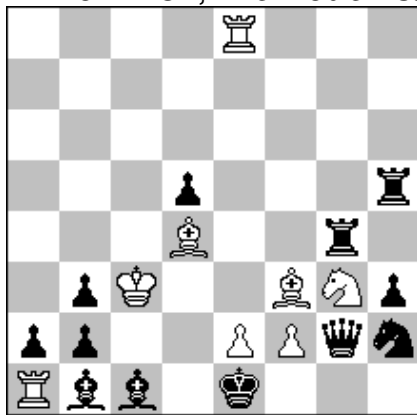
H#2

(5+7)

I) 1.Sc5-e4 Sd3-c5 2.Se5-g4 f3*e4 #

II) 1.Se5-g4 Sd3-e5 2.Sc5-e4 f3*g4 #

Almiro ZARUR, The Problemist 2008



H#2

(8+12)

I) 1.Bb1-f5 e2-e4 2.Rg4-g5 e4*f5 #

II) 1.Bc1-f4 e2-e3 2.Rh5-h4 e3*f4 #

WCCC 2017 Dresden

Quick Composing Tourney

Award - Section H#2 (Michal Dragoun)

Shortly after closing time of quick helpmate tourney I received from Sven Trommler 28 anonymized entries. The overall level of the tourney was good, and I think that another judge could give commendations to completely different set of problems. As I partly expected, sacrifices of black pieces were mostly used for interferences of white lines exploited for the play of black king in the second move, or for sacrifices to white pawns. Such entries need something more special to be included in the award.

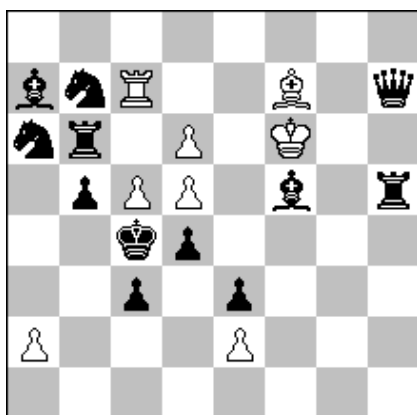
Few remarks to some more interesting, but not awarded problems:

11 (Ka3-Kd5): I was surprised, that I did not find complete anticipation. However the basic self-unpin/self-pin mechanism is quite known (although usually with re-pin of black knight on second initial pin-line). With pin of black knights on another lines compare WinChloe ID 401092 or 190682.

14 (Ke7-Ke5): Again self-unpin/self-pin mechanism, this time in combination with white half-battery, but similar are WID 598707 and (with captures in the first black move) older 76648.

26 (Kb6-Ke4): Artificial pin of bSe5, with wSf7 it can be done with 7 pieces.

My ranking is as follows:



H#2

(8+12)

1st Prize: Abdelaziz Onkoud + Jacques Rotenberg (N° 17)

Two most frequently used motivations for sacrifice of black pieces in HOTF form. I like analogy in use of white pawns as well.

A) diagram

1.Rb6-c6 a2-a3 2.Kc4*c5 Rc7*c6 #

B) -bPb5

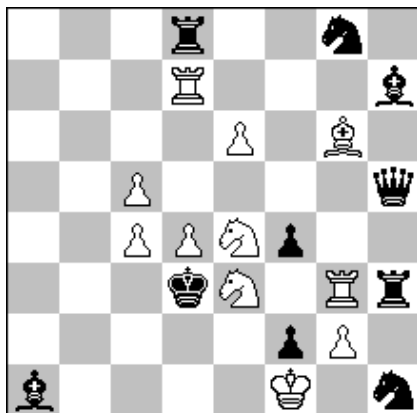
1.Rb6-b3 Rc7*b7 2.Ba7*c5 a2*b3 #

C) bRb6-->f3

1.Bf5-e6 + e2*f3 2.Kc4*d5 Bf7*e6 #

D) bRb6-->b4

1.Bf5-d3 Bf7-g6 2.Rh5*d5 e2*d3 #



H#2

(11+10)

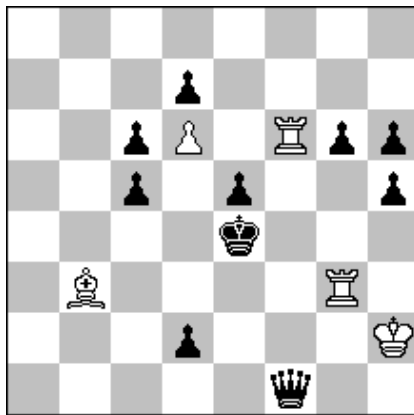
2nd Prize: Ladislav Salai jr. + Emil Klemanic + Ladislav Packa (N° 18)

Three analogous solutions with interferences on three battery lines. Captures of black officers in first white move are rather crude, but similar matrix with twins and queen promotions in WID 46284 is quite mechanical for my taste.

1.Qh5-f3 Rg3*h3 2.Kd3*e3 Rh3*f3 #

1.Qh5-d5 Rd7*d8 2.Kd3*d4 Rd8*d5 #

1.Qh5-f5 Bg6*h7 2.Kd3*e4 Bh7*f5 #

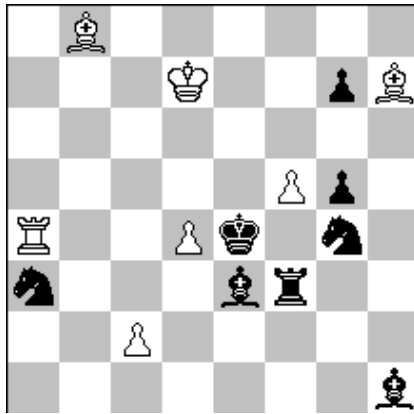


H#2 (5+10)

1st Honourable Mention: Dieter Müller + Franz Pachl (N° 5)

Cyclic functions exchange of three white pieces. Unfortunately, C position is created rather artificially.

- A) diagram
1.Qf1-c4 Rg3-g4 + 2.Ke4-d5 Bb3*c4 #
- B) sPe5-->d4
1.Qf1-f3 Rf6-e6 + 2.Ke4-d3 Rg3*f3 #
- C) sPg6-->d4
1.Qf1-f5 Bb3-c2 + 2.Ke4-f4 Rf6*f5 #

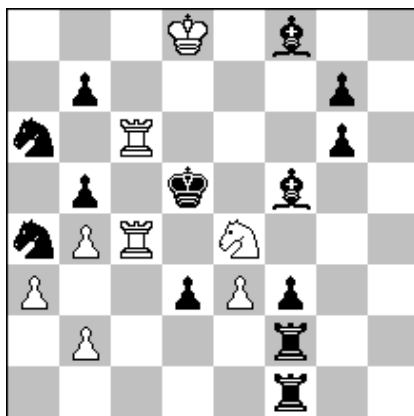


H#2 (7+8)

2nd Honourable Mention: Ladislav Salai jr. + Emil Klemanic + Ladislav Packa (N° 19)

Two pairs of solutions in twinless form, but I have to consider in thematic tourney seriously that sacrifices in one pair are on occupied squares.

- 1.Sa3-c4 Bh7-g8 2.Ke4*d4 Ra4*c4 #
- 1.Be3*d4 c2-c3 2.Sg4-e3 Ra4*d4 #
- 1.Rf3*f5 Kd7-e6 2.Bh1-f3 Bh7*f5 #
- 1.g7-g6 Ra4-a6 2.Ke4*f5 Bh7*g6 #



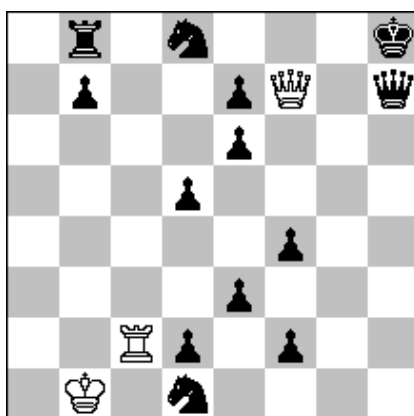
H#2 (8+13)

3rd Honourable Mention: Valery Kopyl (N° 21)

Combination of sacrificial hideaway with cyclic Zilahi, but first black moves here look as artificially added to the pattern.

- 1.Rf2-d2 Rc6-d6 + 2.Kd5*c4 Se4*d2 #
- 1.Bf5-e6 Rc4-c5 + 2.Kd5*e4 Rc6*e6 #
- 1.Bf8-d6 Rc4-d4 + 2.Kd5*c6 Rd4*d6 #

Commendations (in order of numbering used)

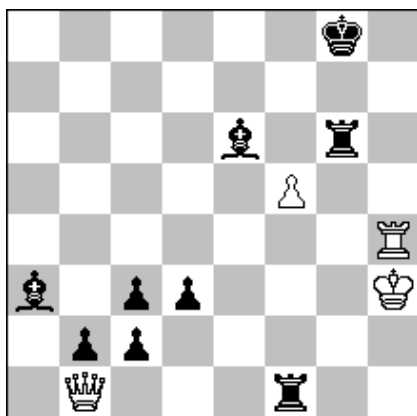


H#2 (3+13)

Commendation: Michel Caillaud (N° 8)

Task, definitively. On the other hand play is mechanical, although with different mate after 1.Qg8.

- 1.Qh7-g8 Rc2-c8 2.Sd8-c6 Qf7*g8 #
- 1.Qh7-h1 Rc2-c1 2.Sd1-b2 Rc1*h1 #
- 1.Qh7-h2 Rc2*d2 2.f2-f1=R Rd2*h2 #
- 1.Qh7-h3 Rc2-c3 2.e3-e2 Rc3*h3 #
- 1.Qh7-h4 Rc2-c4 2.f4-f3 Rc4*h4 #
- 1.Qh7-h5 Rc2-c5 2.d5-d4 Rc5*h5 #
- 1.Qh7-h6 Rc2-c6 2.e6-e5 Rc6*h6 #

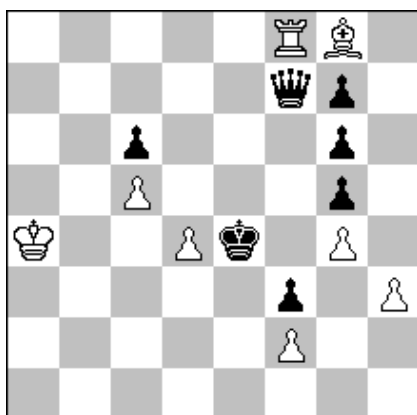


H#2 (4+9)

Commendation: Gerard Smits (N° 12)

Appealing model mates, although motivation of single moves is not absolutely matching.

- 1.Be6-a2 f5-f6 2.Ba3-f8 Qb1*a2 #
- 1.Rg6-g1 f5*e6 2.Rf1-f8 Qb1*g1 #

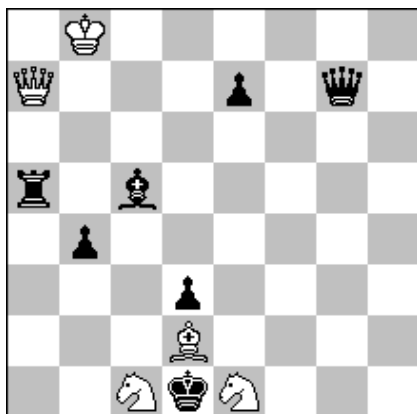


H#2 (8+7)

Commendation: Mark Erenburg + Ofer Comay (N° 13)

Nice tempo hideaways of the black queen with homogeneous tries, which are for me plus in comparison with No. 25.

- Try: 1.Kf4? Bxf7 2.?? Bd5#
- Try: 1.Kd5? Rxf7 2.?? Rf4#
- 1.Qd5! (tempo) Bf7 2.Kf4 Bxd5#
- 1.Qf4! (tempo) Rf7 2.Kd5 Rxf4#

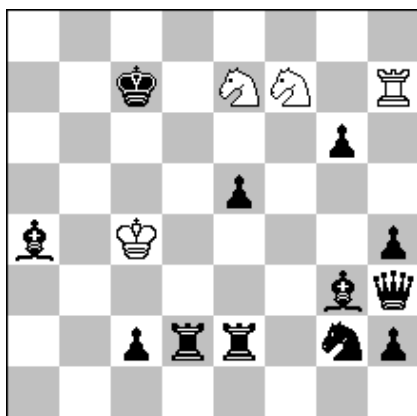


H#2 (5+7)

Commendation: Pavel Kamenik (N° 15)

Light setting with capturing Bristols and interferences of the black queen.

- 1.Ra5-a1 Bd2-c3 2.Kd1*c1 Qa7*a1 #
- 1.Bc5-g1 Bd2-g5 2.Kd1*e1 Qa7*g1 #

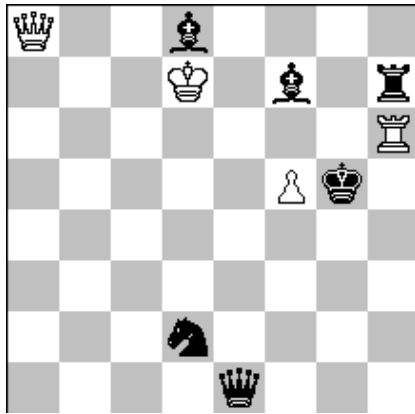


H#2 (4+12)

Commendation: Vasyl Kryzhanivskyi (N° 22)

Four solutions with twofold reciprocal exchange of white moves, but the whole rendering is quite symmetrical.

- 1.Rd2-d6 Se7-c6 (A) 2.Kc7-c8 Sf7*d6# (B)
- 1.Ba4-c6 Sf7-d6 (B) 2.Kc7-d8 Se7*c6 # (A)
- 1.Qh3-c8 Sf7-d8 (C) 2.Kc7-d6+ Se7*c8#(D)
- 1.Rd2-d8 Se7-c8 (D) 2.Kc7-c6 Sf7*d8# (C)



Commendation: Evgeni Bourd + James Quah (N° 24)

Sacrificial hideaways of black queen, which seemingly has a lot of free squares.

- 1.Qe1-a1 Rh6-h5 + 2.Kg5-f6 Qa8*a1 #
- 1.Qe1-h1 Rh6-g6 + 2.Kg5-h4 Qa8*h1 #

H#2

(4+6)

Participant:

Dmitri Turevski (1), Wilfried Neef & Winfried Rebitzer (2), Menachem Witztum (3), Jakob Leck (4), Dieter Müller & Franz Pachl (5, 1hm), Franz Pachl & Dieter Müller (6), Johan de Boer (7), Michel Caillaud (8, comm), Menachem Witztum (9), Bjørn Enemark (10), Anatoly Slesarenko (11), Gerard Smits (12, comm), Mark Erenburg & Ofer Comay (13, comm), Kjell Widlert (14), Pavel Kameník (15, comm), Hannu Harkola (16), Abdelaziz Onkoud & Jacques Rotenberg (17, 1pr), Ladislav Salai jr., Emil Klemanič & Ladislav Packa (18, 2pr), Ladislav Salai jr., Emil Klemanič & Ladislav Packa (19, 2hm), Ricardo de Mattos Viera & Roberto Osorio (20), Valery Kopyl (21, 3hm), Vasyl Kryzhanivskyi (22, comm), Volodymyr Aridov (23), Evgeni Bourd & James Quah (24, comm), Bernd Ellinghoven & Hans Peter Rehm (25), Bernd Ellinghoven & Hans Peter Rehm (26), Ricardo de Mattos Viera & Roberto Osorio (27), Mark Erenburg (28)

Dresden six days tourney (official tourney, section h)

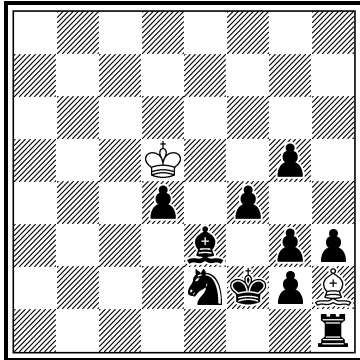
Theme:

h#3.5–10 (orthodox).

In the solution a piece A (queen, rook, bishop, knight) of any colour leaves the square x. The opponent's king subsequently enters this square x. Piece A must not be captured in the course of the solution.

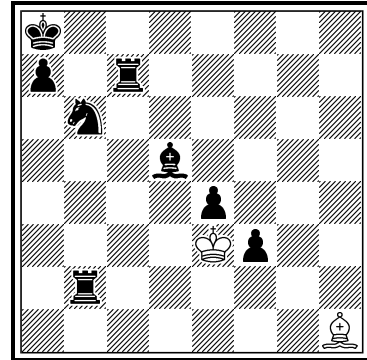
Illustration/Example(s):

Alexander Toger
StrateGems 1999



h#4 (b) ♞g5→e5 (2+10)

sketch



h#4 (2+8)

Dia. 1: (a) 1.Sc1 Bh2×g3+ 2.Kg1 Bh4 3.Kh2 B×g5 4.Bg1 B×f4#, (b) 1.e4 Bh2×g3+ 2.Kg1 Bf2+ 3.Kh2 B×e3 4.Sg1 B×f4#. In both phases the thematic square is h2. **Dia. 2:** 1.Bd5-b3 K×e4 2.Sc4 Kd5 3.Rc6 K×c6 4.f2 Kc7# – thematic square: d5.

WCCC 2017 Dresden

6-days Composing Tourney

Award - Section H#3.5 - 10 (Wilfried Neef)

During the congress week I received from Sven Trommler 47 neutral entries from which I selected 15 for this award (~30%). The overall level of the tourney was excellent, almost every problem showed the theme at least 2 times and the quality of the winners was very satisfying. The theme asked for king moves to a square, which had been left before by an officer of opposite colour; this is somewhat paradoxical, because the king cannot enter the square immediately, for it is covered at this moment.

In principle there were two ways to handle this matter:

The thematic piece could make two moves to get rid of the coverage of its initial square or just one critical move with a subsequent interference to create themes like Indian or Maslar.

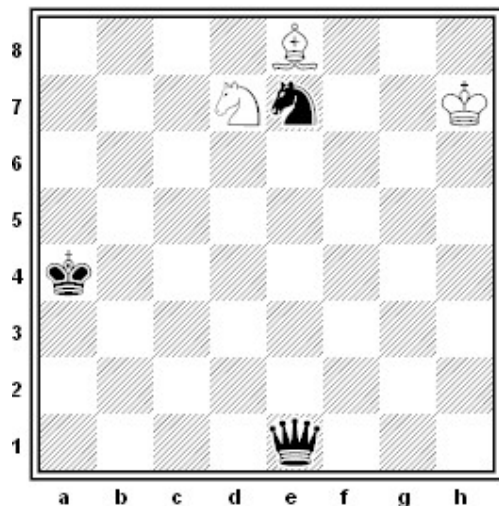
The latter I rated significantly higher than the rather simple formatted former.

As there have been several presentations of double Indian, I decided to include only those into the award, which showed some extra effect.

Some participants used thematic squares which appeared not in the diagram, but during the play, and with this technique up to 5 thematic elements could be reached in the tourney!

This is my ranking:

1st Prize: Viktoras Paliulionis (N°46)

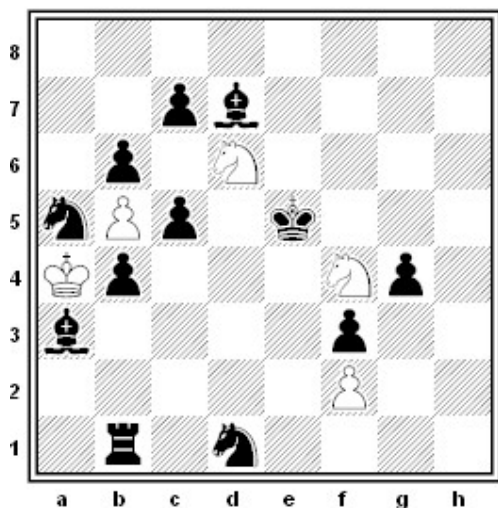


H#5.5 (3+3)

1. ...Bh5 2.Kb5 Sf8 3.Kc6 Sg6 4.Kd7 Kh8 5.Ke8 Se5+ 6.Kf8 Sd7#

3 thematic elements including an Indian; additionally knight-rundlauf, battery destruction and tempo move. Just a small problem, but a perfect setting

2nd Prize: Ladislav Salai jr. & Emil Klemanic & Ladislav Packa (N°9)

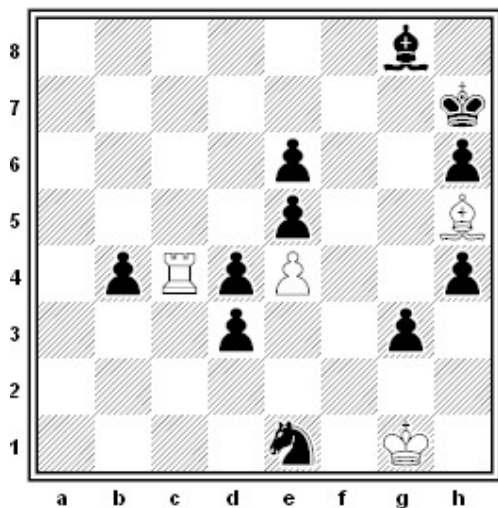


H#3.5 2.1... (5+12)

- 1. ...Sd5 2.Bc1 Sxb4 3.Bg5 Ka3 4.Kf4 Sd3#
- 1. ...Sc8 2.Sc6 Sxb6 3.Se7 Ka5 4.Kd6 Sc4#

2x2 thematic elements, exquisite thematic tempo play, slight symmetry, dual avoidance in key move: 1. ...Sd3+/Sc4+?

3rd Prize: Kostas Prentos (N°37)

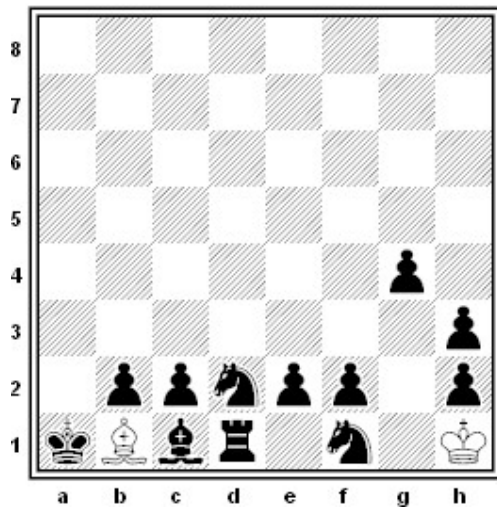


H#3.5 b) Kh7->d6 (4+11)

- a) 1. ...Be8 2.Bf7 Rc7 3.Kg6 Rxf7 4.Kh5 Rg7#
- b) 1. ...Rc1 2.Sc2 Bd1 3.Kc5 Bxc2 4.Kc4 Ba4#

original hybrid of Indian and Maslar in reciprocal setting

4th Prize: Michel Caillaud (N°35)

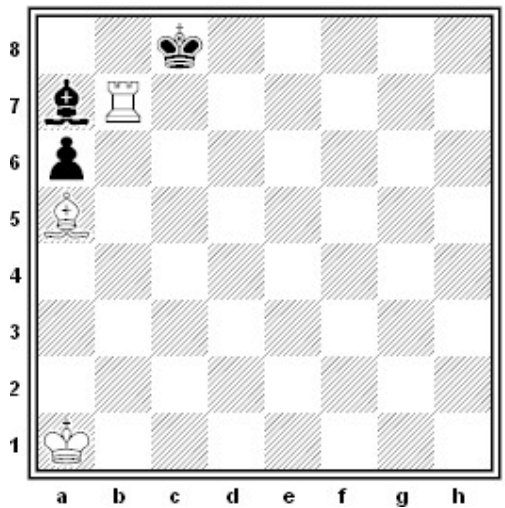


H#6.5 (2+12)

1. ...Bxc2 2.e1B Bxd1 3.Kb1 Be2 4.Kc2 Bxf1 5.Kd1 Bg2 6.Ke2 Be4 7.Kf1 Bd3#

fivefold task with 3 times Kniest theme

5th Prize: Torsten Linß (N°12)

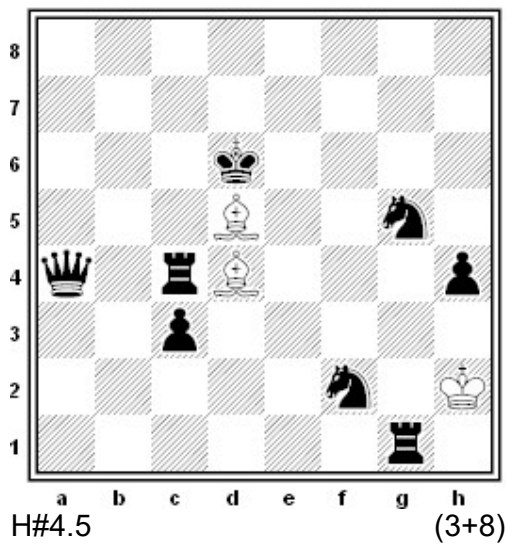


H#5 (3+3)

1.Be3 Be1 2.Bd2 Rb1 3.Kc7 Kb2 4.Kb6 Ka3+ 5.Ka5 Bxd2#

Maslar (the only one in this tourney!) and Indian combined with only 6 pieces, purity of aims is fulfilled

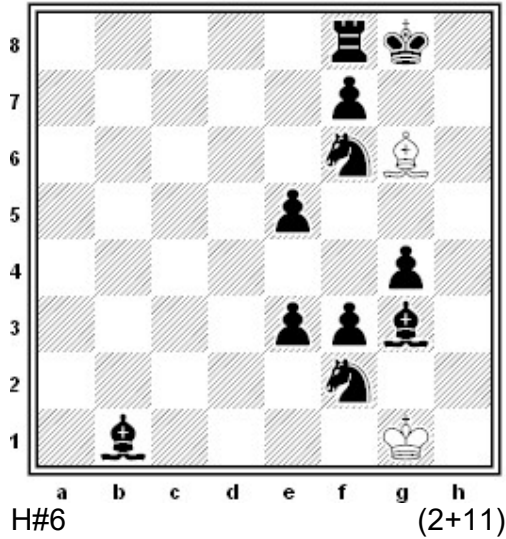
1st Honourable Mention: Gerard Smits (N°28)



1. ...Bh1 2.Sd3 Bxg1 3.Se5 Kg2 4.Kd5 Kf2+ 5.Kd4 Ke2#

2 interlinked Indians plus extra thematic square on f2
the crude capture prevents a prize

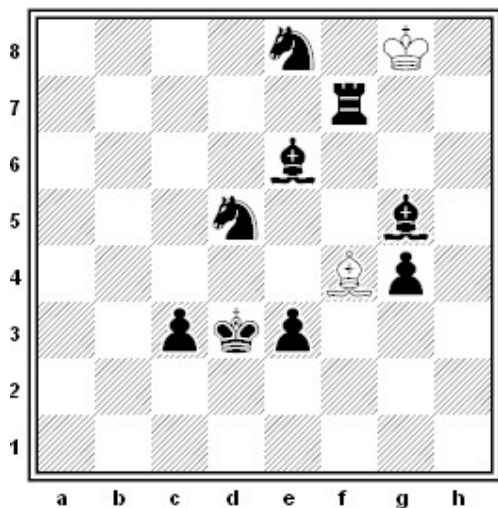
2nd Honourable Mention: Roberto Osorio (N°43)



1.Bh4 Kh2 2.Bg5 Kg3 3.Bh6 Kh4 4.Bg7 Kg5 5.Bh8 Kh6 6.Se4 Bh7#

4 thematic elements presented in the form of a snake without any capture

3rd Honourable Mention: Aleksandr Semenenko & Valery Semenenko & Gennady Chumakov (N°44)

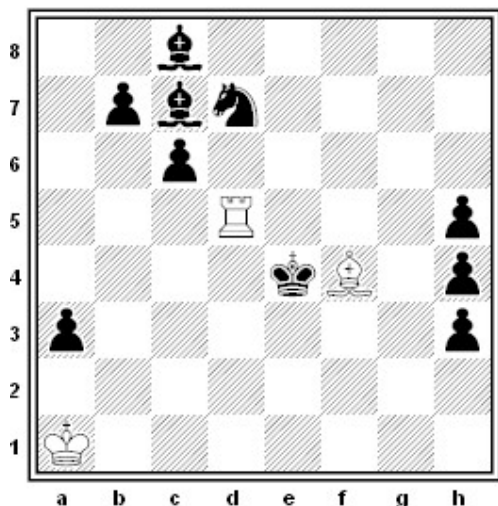


H#6 (2+9)

1.Bf5 Bxe3 2.Be4 Bd4 3.Rf3 Bf6 4.Ke3 Kf7 5.Kf4 Ke6 6.Se3 Le5#

4 thematic elements divided between white and black in one solution

4th Honourable Mention: Gerold Schaffner & Franz Pachl (N° 13)



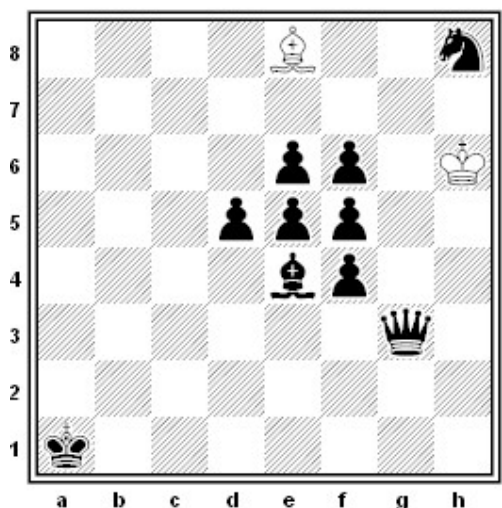
H#4 2.1... (3+10)

1.Se5 Rd1 2.Be6 Bd2 3.Kd5 Kb1 4.Kd6 Bb4#

1.Sf6 Bc1 2.Bf5 Rd2 3.Rf4 Ka2 4.Kg5 Rg2#

smooth setting of 2 white reciprocal Indians with dual avoidance as an extra and double blocks

5th Honourable Mention: Ralf Krätschmer & Dieter Werner (N°40)

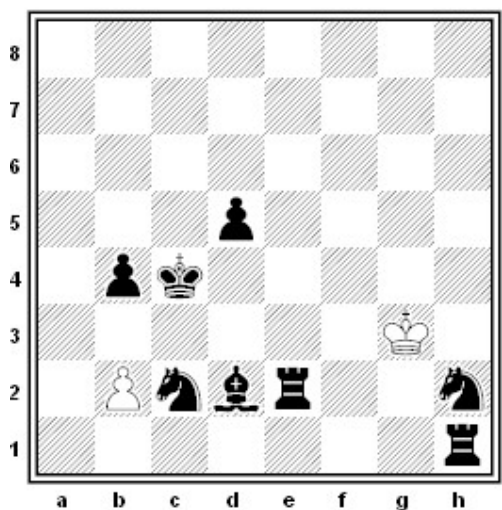


H#6.5 (2+10)

1. ...Bc6 2.Kb2 Bxd5 3.Kc3 Bxe6 4.Kd4 Bxf5 5.Kd5 Bg6 6.Ke6 Be8 7.Kf5 Bd7#

3 thematic squares each enriched with a Kniest, Rundlauf of white bishop

1st Commendation: Valery Kopyl & Michal Marandjuk (N°2)

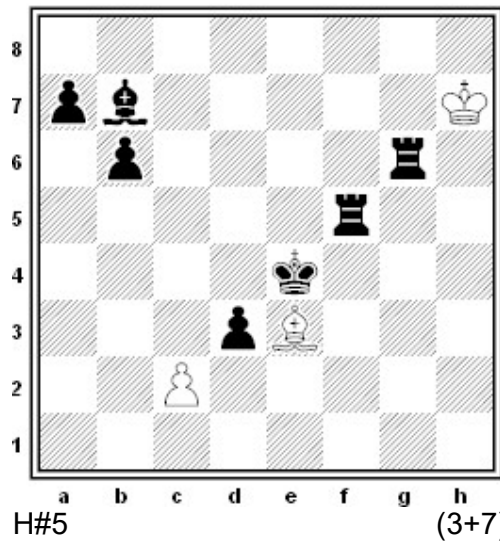


H#6 (2+8)

1.Re4 Kg2 2.Sa3 Kf2 3.Be3+ Ke2 4.Bc5+ Kd2 5.Sb5 Kc2 6.Rd4 b3#

3 thematic elements in a row including Black Indian, tempo move

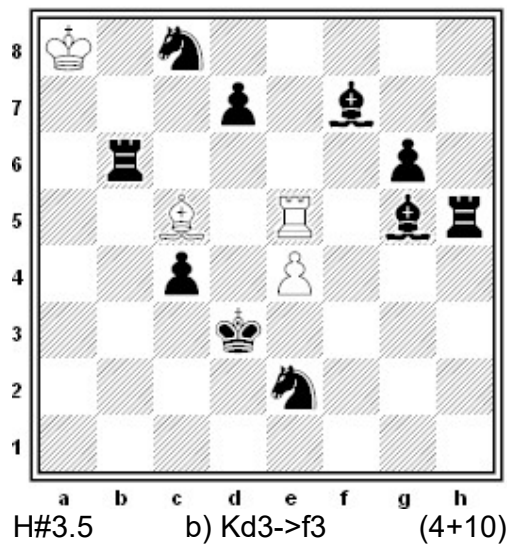
2nd Commendation: Boris Schorochow (N°4)



1.Rg2 Bh6 2.Re2 Kg6 3.Rf2 Kg5 4.Ke3 c3 5.Bf3 Kf5#

3 thematic elements including a white Indian

3rd Commendation: Zoran Gavrilovski (N°41)

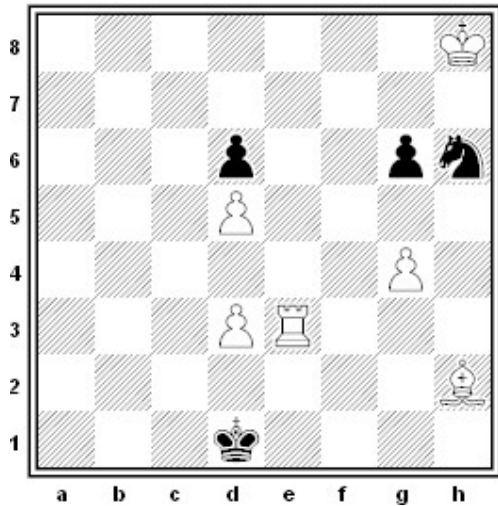


a) 1. ...Bf8 2.Kd4 Re7 3.Kc5 Re5+ 4.Kc6 Rc5#

b) 1. ...Re8 2.Kf4 Be7 3.Ke5 Bd6+ 4.Kf6 Be5#

Two white reciprocal Indians with virtual Platzwechsel of the thematic pieces on c5 and e5

4th Commendation: Fadil Abdurahmanovic (N°19)

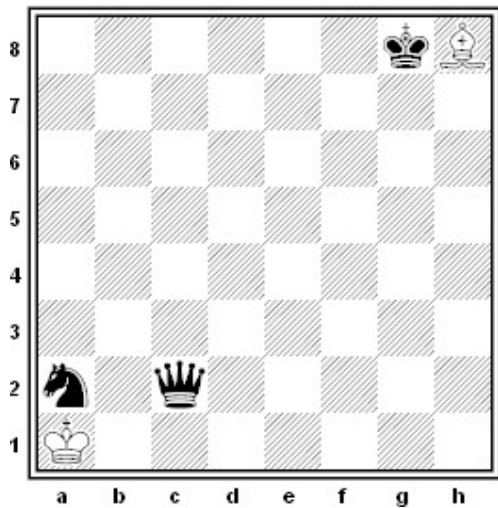


H#4.5 (6+4)

1. ...Re6 2.Kd2 Be5+ 3.Ke3 Bg7 4.Kf4 Rf6+ 5.Ke5 Rf5#

2 consecutive Indians in reciprocal presentation

5th Commendation: Norbert Geissler (N°24)



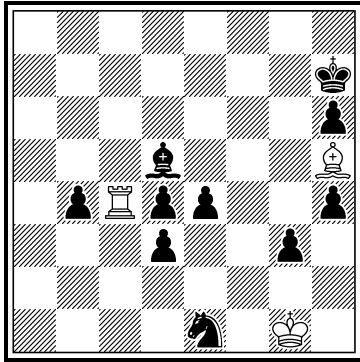
H#8 (2+3)

1.Sb4 Bb2 2.Sd5 Ka2 3.Qf2 Kb3 4.Sf6 Kc4 5.Sh7 Kd5 6.Qd4+ Ke6 7.Kh8 Kf7
8.Qg7+ Bxg7#

the theme is arranged 3 times with only 5 pieces

Kostas Prentos gives the following improved version of his 3rd prize.

Kostas Prentos
Dresden 6-days 2017
3rd Prize, version



h#3.5 (3+10)
(b) ♔h7→d6

(a) 1... Be8 2.Bf7 Rc7 3.Kg6 R×f7 4.Kh5 Rg7#
(b) 1... Rc1 2.Sc2 Bd1 3.Kc5 B×c2 4.Kc4 Ba4#



Wilfried Neef, Torsten Linß, Michel Caillaud, Kostas Prentos, Ladislav Salaj jr., Ladislav Packa, Emil Klemanič and Viktoras Paliulionis (photographer: Franziska Iseli)

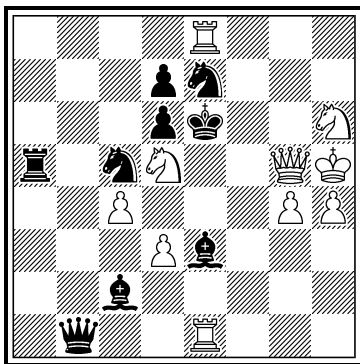
Dresden six days tourney (official tourney, section s)

Theme:

s#2-3 (orthodox). White creates a threat by opening a black Q-, R- or B-line, but not by line clearance. Black parries by closing that very same line.

Illustration/Example(s):

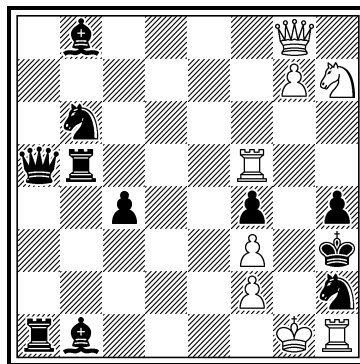
Eugeniusz Iwanow
Priokskaya Pravda 1967
 2nd Honorable Mention



s#2

(10+9)

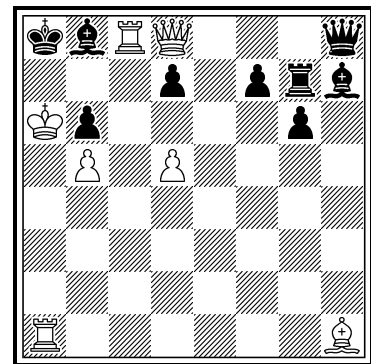
Frank Richter
TT Liga Problemista 2009
 6th Place



s#2

(8+11)

Alexander Kuzovkov
Shakhmatnaya
kompozitsiya 1997
 Special Commendation



s#3

(7+9)

Dia. 1: 1.d4! (opens the line c2-h7, thr. 2.Qg6+ B×g6#) Sd3 2.Sf4+ S×f4#, 1.- Se4 2.Qf6+ S×f6#; **Dia. 2:** 1.Rf8? (thr. 2.Sg5+ R×g5#), but 1.- Sd5! 1.Rf7? (thr. 2.Sg5+ R×g5#), but 1.- Be5! 1.Rf6! (opens the line b5-g5, thr. 2.Sg5+ R×g5#) Sd5 2.Qc8+ Bf5#, 1.- Be5 2.Qe6+ Bf5#; **Dia. 3:** 1.Qc7! (opens the line h8-b8, thr. 2.R×b8+ Q×b8 3.Qa7+,Qb7+ Q×Q#) Rg8 2.K×b6+ Q×a1 3.Qa7+ Q×a7#, 1.- Bg8 2.d6+ Q×h1 3.Qb7+ Q×b7#

WCCC 2017 Dresden

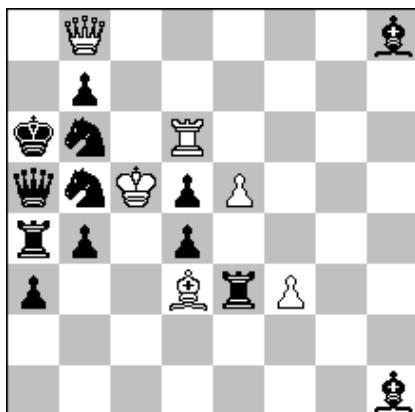
6-days Composing Tourney

Award - Section S#2 - 3 (Hartmut Laue)

A total of 35 entries participated in this tournament, 24 two-movers and 11 three-movers, offering a wide range of ideas.

No. 19, initially intended for a H.M., had to be excluded as its mechanism is anticipated (see PDB: P1090085).

The mechanism of No. 9, initially intended for 2. H.M., is also anticipated (see PDB: P1098443).



S#2

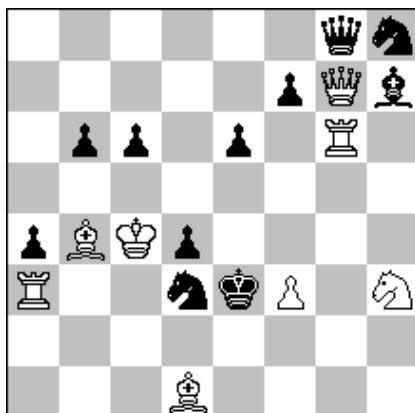
(6+13)

1st Prize: Valery Kopyl (No.13)

Excellent presentation of the theme in try and solution, involving two bishop lines and resulting in a fine Pseudo-Le Grand matrix. The refutation of 1.f4? is also thematic, and the construction is perfect.

1.f3-f4 ? threat: 2.Rd6*b6 + (A) Qa5*b6 #
1...Re3-e4 2.Bd3*b5 + (B) Qa5*b5 #
But 1...Re3-f3 !

1.e5-e6 ! threat: 2.Bd3*b5 + (B) Qa5*b5 #
1...Re3-e5 2.Rd6*b6 + (A) Qa5*b6 #
1...Re3*d3 2.Qb8-a8 + Sb5-a7 #



S#2

(8+11)

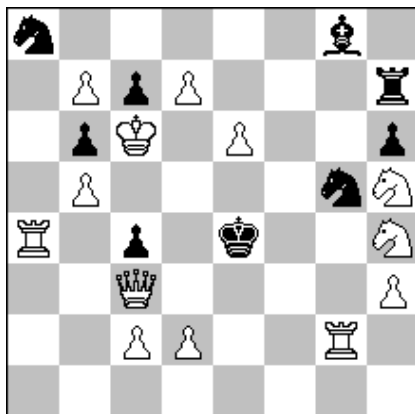
2nd Prize: Ralf Krätschmer (No.28-improvement)

This is one of several problems of the tournament with a selective key where the tries fail to the thematic moves. Its high rank is due to the fact that this is the only one in which these thematic line closures continue to have an effect on the 2nd move: As a positive effect for Black, the line closures 1.-- e5, Sf6 parry the threat 2.Rxc3+. But at the same time, they have the negative effect of shutting off the bB from moving to d4 after 2.Rxd6+, 2.Qd5+ resp.

1.Rg6 any ? threat: 2.Ra2*d3 + Bh7*d3 #
1...Sh8-g6 2.Qg7-e5 + Sg6*e5 #
But 1...f7-f5 !

1.Rg6-f6 ? threat: 2.Ra2*d3 + Bh7*d3 #
But 1...Sh8-g6 !

1.Rg6*h6 ! threat: 2.Ra2*d3 + Bh7*d3 #
1...Sh8-g6 2.Qg7-e5 + Sg6*e5 #
1...f7-f5 2.Rh6*e6 + Qg8*e6 #



S#3

(13+9)

3rd Prize: Andrey Selivanov (No.31)

The most convincing 3-move entry of the tournament and hard to compare with the top two-movers. We have 3 thematic variations in which the line g8-d5 is closed. After the 2nd move, the square d5 is not guarded any longer by the bK, but the mating move re-opens the line g8-d5 for the bB instead. A very harmonious presentation.

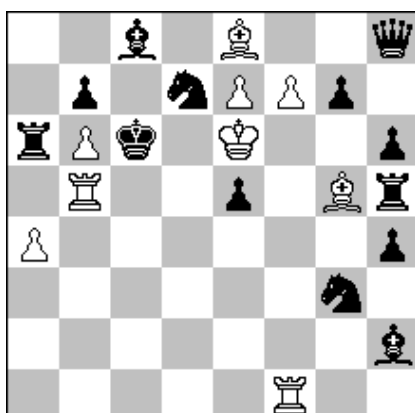
1...Bg8*e6 2.Qc3-d3 + Ke4-e5 3.Qd3-d5 + Be6*d5 #

1.e6-e7 ! threat: 2.Qc3-d3 + Ke4-e5 3.Qd3-d5 + Bg8*d5 #

1...Sg5-f7 2.d2-d3 + Ke4-e3 3.Qc3-e5 + Sf7*e5 #

1...Sg5-e6 2.Sh5-f6 + Ke4-f4 3.Qc3-d4 + Se6*d4 #

1...Rh7-f7 2.Sh5-g3 + Ke4-f4 3.Qc3-f6 + Rf7*f6 #



S#2

(9+13)

4th Prize: Frank Richter & Michael Barth (No.10)

White must avoid a masked line closure on the first move (1.Bf6?, 1.Bf4?) as this would allow a successful thematic closure of the line h5-e5 by Black. On top of this, there are two additional good tries (1.Be3?, 1.Bc1?). The idea of this matrix looks fresh but has the drawback in this theme tourney that the thematic share is limited to the virtual phase.

1.Bg5-f6 ? threat: 2.Be8*d7 + Bc8*d7 #

But 1...g7-g5 !

1.Bg5-f4 ? threat: 2.Be8*d7 + Bc8*d7 #

But 1...Sg3-f5 !

(1.Bg5-c1 ? threat: 2.Be8*d7 + Bc8*d7 #

But 1...Qh8*e8 !)

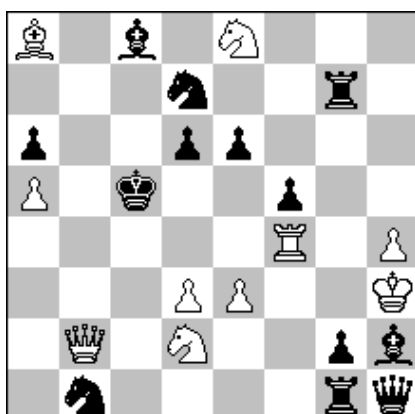
(1.Bg5-e3 ? threat: 2.Be8*d7 + Bc8*d7 #

But 1...Ra6*b6 !)

1.Bg5-d2 ! threat: 2.Be8*d7 + Bc8*d7 #

1...Ra6*b6 2.Rb5-c5 + Kc6*c5 #

1...Qh8*e8 2.Rf1-c1 + Sd7-c5 #



S#3

(10+13)

1st Honourable Mention: Udo Degener (No.6)

Good combination of the theme with a black third-battery, showing three thematic variations. It is an open albeit purely theoretical wish to see the white moves after 1.-- e5 in reversed order.

1.Rf4-d4 ! threat: 2.Sd2-b3 + Kc5-b5 3.Se8*d6 + Bh2*d6 #

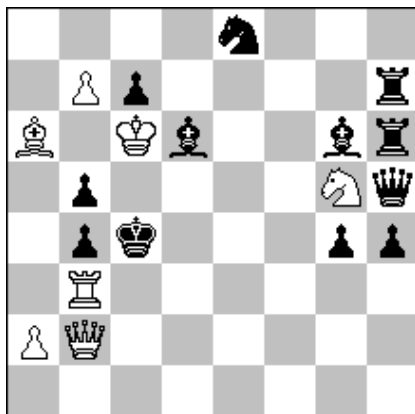
1...e6-e5 2.Sd2-e4 + f5*e4 3.Qb2-b6 + Sd7*b6 #

1...Sd7-e5 2.Sd2-e4 + f5*e4 3.Rd4-d5 + e6*d5 #

1...f5-f4 2.Rd4-d5 + e6*d5 3.Qb2-b6 + Sd7*b6 #

2nd and 3rd Honourable Mention:

Two very different and fine constructions based on the same idea: combining the theme with a black half-battery where the front-pieces create three different thematic variations. In no. 25, 1.-- Be5 is exploited as an anticipatory closure of the line e2-e6, and 1.-- Bf5 shows the same type of line effect which occurs twice in no. 28 (see above), with respect to the shut-off of the bQ. The most interesting detail in no. 4 is the dual avoidance after the knight defences and it is a pleasure to see a rendering without white pawns!

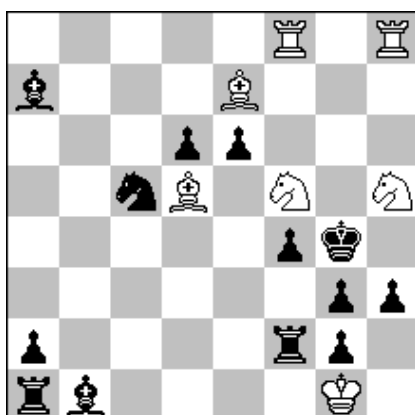


S#2

(7+12)

2nd Honourable Mention: Evgeni Bourd & Paz Einat & Arieh Grinblat (No.25)

- 1.Sg5-f3 ! threat: 2.Ba6*b5 + Qh5*b5 #
 1...Bd6-c5 2.Qb2-c2 + Bg6*c2 #
 1...Bd6-e5 2.Qb2-e2 + Bg6-d3 #
 1...Bg6-f5 2.Sf3-e5 + Bd6*e5 #

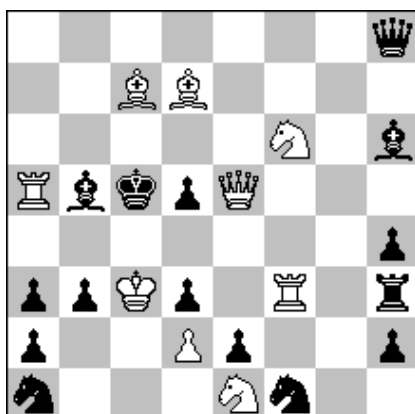


S#2

(7+13)

3rd Honourable Mention: Udo Degener (No.4)

- 1.Sf5-h4 ! threat: 2.Rf8-g8 + Bb1-g6 #
 1...Rf2-c2 2.Bd5*e6 + Sc5*e6 #
 1...Sc5-d3 2.Bd5-f3 + Rf2*f3 #
 1...Sc5-e4 2.Rf8*f4 + Rf2*f4 #



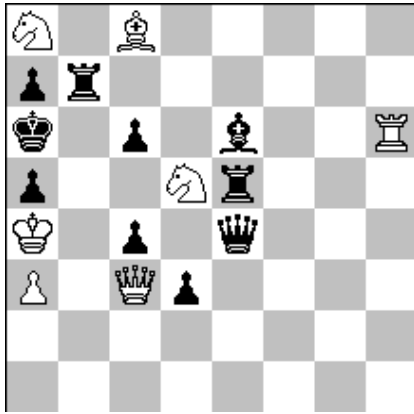
S#2

(9+15)

4th Honourable Mention: Zoran Gavrilovski (No.7)

An interesting enrichment of the concept of Example 1 in the announcement, by arranging the white half-pin in a way that gives rise to two natural thematic tries.

- 1...Rh3*f3 2.Se1*d3 + Rf3*d3 #
 1.Rf3-f4 ? threat: 2.Se1*d3 + Rh3*d3 #
 1...Sf1-e3 2.Qe5*d5 + Se3*d5 #
 But 1...Sf1-g3 !
 1.Rf3-f5 ? threat: 2.Se1*d3 + Rh3*d3 #
 1...Sf1-g3 2.Sf6-e4 + Sg3*e4 #
 1...Bh6-e3 2.Qe5-d4 + Be3*d4 #
 But 1...Sf1-e3 !
 1.Rf3-f2 ! threat: 2.Se1*d3 + Rh3*d3 #
 1...Sf1-g3 2.Sf6-e4 + Sg3*e4 #
 1...Bh6-e3 2.Qe5-d4 + Be3*d4 #
 1...Sf1-e3 2.Qe5*d5 + Se3*d5 #



S#2

(7+10)

1st Commendation: Jaroslaw Brzozowicz (No.21)

Selective key where 1.Sf6? fails to both and 1.Se3?, 1.Se7? to exactly one of the thematic defences. Elegant construction.

1.Sd5-f6 ? threat: 2.Qc3*a5 + Re5*a5 #

But 1...c6-c5 ! (a), 1...Be6-d5 ! (b)

1.Sd5-e3 ? threat: 2.Qc3*a5 + Re5*a5 #

1...Be6-d5 (b) 2.Rh6*c6 + Bd5*c6 #

But 1...c6-c5 ! (a)

1.Sd5-e7 ? threat: 2.Qc3*a5 + Re5*a5 #

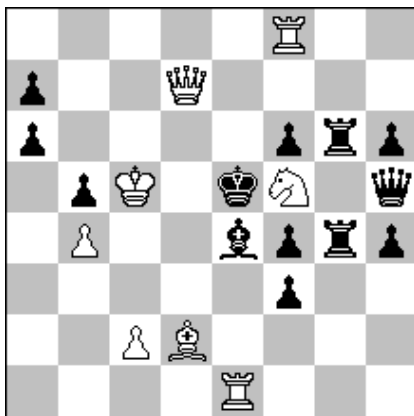
1...c6-c5 (a) 2.Qc3*c4 + Qe4*c4 #

But 1...Be6-d5 ! (b)

1.Sd5-f4 ! threat: 2.Qc3*a5 + Re5*a5 #

1...c6-c5 (a) 2.Qc3*c4 + Qe4*c4 #

1...Be6-d5 (b) 2.Rh6*c6 + Bd5*c6 #



S#3

(8+13)

2nd Commendation: Andrey Selivanov (No. 32)

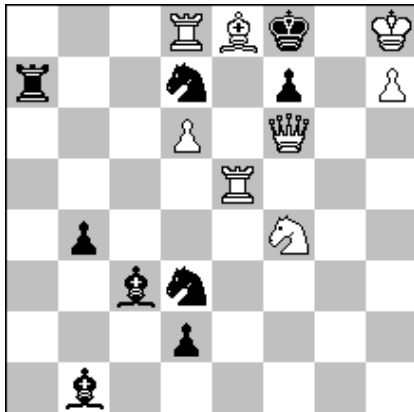
Three thematic closures of the line h5-d5 are exploited by White as openings of three different black lines.

1.Sf5-d4 ! threat: 2.Re1*e4 + Ke5*e4 + 3.Qd7-d5 + Qh5*d5 #

1...Rg4-g5 2.Sd4*f3 + Qh5*f3 3.Bd2-c3 + Qf3*c3 #

1...Rg6-g5 2.Rf8-e8 + Qh5*e8 3.Qd7-e7 + Qe8*e7 #

1...f6-f5 2.Qd7-e6 + Rg6*e6 3.Sd4-c6 + Re6*c6 #



S#2

(8+9)

3rd Commendation: Jaroslaw Brzozowicz (No.12)

After a good key, both thematic line closure defences open a black line (b1-g6, a7-f7 resp.) at the same time, creating a nice dual avoidance.

1...Bc3*e5 2.Qf6-g7 + Be5*g7 #

1.Re5 bel. ? threat: 2.Qf6-g7 + Bc3*g7 #

1...Sd3-e5 2.Qf6*f7 + Se5*f7 #

1...Sd7-e5 2.Sf4-g6 + Se5*g6 #

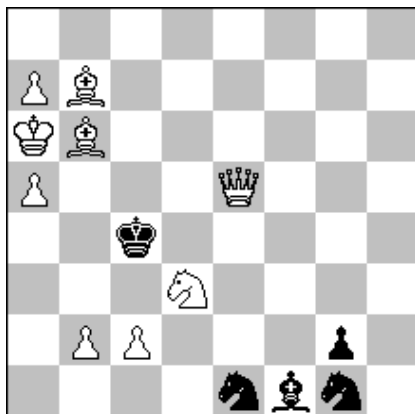
But 1...Sd7*f6 !

1.Re5-a5 ! threat: 2.Qf6-g7 + Bc3*g7 #

1...Sd3-e5 2.Qf6*f7 + (2.Sg6??) Se5*f7 #

1...Sd7-e5 2.Sf4-g6 + (2.Qf7??) Se5*g6 #

1...Sd7*f6 2.Be8-b5 + Sf6-e8 #



S#3

(9+5)

4th Commendation: Valery Kopyl (No.14)

With just 14 units a real light-weight whose variations show battery transformations, with a charming switch of the move b3+ and the sacrifice of the wQ.

- 1...Se1*d3 2.b2-b3 + Kc4-b4 3.Qe5-c5 + Sd3*c5 #
 1...Bf1*d3 2.Qe5-d5 + Kc4-b4 + 3.Qd5-b5 + Bd3*b5 #
 1.Sd3-b4 ! threat: 2.Qe5-d5 + Kc4*b4 + 3.Qd5-b5 + Bf1*b5 #
 1...Se1-d3 2.b2-b3 + Kc4*b4 3.Qe5-c5 + Sd3*c5 #
 1...Sg1-e2 2.Qe5-c3 + Se2*c3 3.b2-b3 + Kc4*b4 #

Participant:

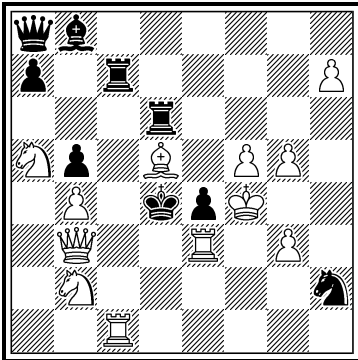
Ralf Krätschmer & Dieter Werner (1,2), Dieter Müller (3), Udo Degener (4,5,6), Zoran Gavrilovski (7,8,9), Frank Richter & Michal Barth (10), Eugeniu Iwanow (11), Jaroslaw Brzozowicz (12,21,30), Valery Kopyl (13,14,23), Jorma Paavilainen (15), Aleksandr Feoktistov (16), Dieter Müller & Frank Richter & Michael Barth (17), Hans Peter Rehm & Kjell Widlert (18), Ladislav Salaj jr. & Emil Klemanic & Ladislav Packa & Tomas Peitl (19), Anatoly Slesarenko (20), Raffi Ruppin (22), Rodolfo Riva (24), Evgeni Bourd & Paz Einat & Arieh Grinblat (25), Michel Caillaud (26), Yosi Retter (27), Ralf Krätschmer (28), Mark Erenburg (29), Andrey Selivanov (31,32), Neal Turner & Jorma Paavilainen (33), Waldemar Tura (34,35)

Michel Caillaud pointed out an anticipation (PDB: P1090085) of the former 2nd honorable mention (Zoran Gavrilovski).

Michel Caillaud

Liga Problemista 2009

3rd Place



s#2

(12+9)

1...Rc6 2.h8=B+ Rf6#
1.Be6! (2.R×e4+ Q×e4#) Rd5 2.Qc3+ R×c3#,
1...Rdc6 2.h8=B+ Rg7#,
1...Rcc6 2.Qd5+ R×d5#,
1...Rb7 2.Sc6+ R×c6#



Hartmut Laue (judge), Valery Kopyl, Andrej Selivanov and Michael Barth
(photographer: Franziska Iseli)

15th Ukrainian-Folk-Crafts Tourney

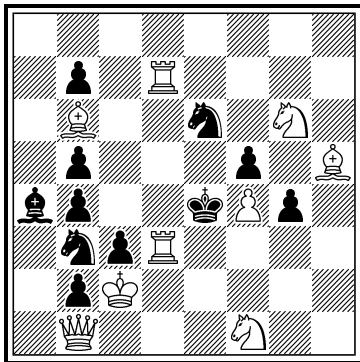
Theme:

S#2. O'Rey theme: in the diagram position, White has the same set response to all moves of a black thematic piece; moreover, set responses are available for White to all black moves but one; in the try (tries), White aims at creating a response to that move or to make it unplayable; one particular move by the thematic piece is the only refutation. After the key, there is some or other kind of change of play.

Illustration/Example(s):

Andrey Frolkin

Original



s#2

(9+11)

In the diagram position, any move by the black Se6 is met with a set white move: *1...Se~ 2.R7d4+ Sxd4#. If 1.R7d6,R7d5,Sh2?, then 1...g3! White tries to make this move unplayable: 1.Rg3? Se~ 2.Rd4+ Sxd4#, but 1...Sc5! (2.Bxc5 b6!) After the key **1.Re7!** the set variants are made unplayable; only 1...g3 remains, which is followed by a “radical change”: 2.R3d4+ Sxd4#.

60th World Congress of Chess Composition

41th World Chess Solving Championship

5 August - 12 August, 2017 in Dresden

15th “Ukrainian Folk Crafts” Thematic Tourney

The Chess Federation of Ukraine, in association with the Ukrainian Commission for Chess Composition, announces the 15th “Ukrainian Folk Crafts” theme tourney dedicated to the 60th anniversary of WCCC and 10th anniversary of official recognition of the International Day of Chess Composition. There will be three prizes, honorable mentions and commendations. The prizes are products of the Artistic Ceramics Opishnia Plant (Poltava province, Ukraine). The winner and the runner-up will also receive a brochure with the awards in all (14) previous Ukrainian Folk Crafts tourneys, including last year’s tourney in Belgrade (2016).

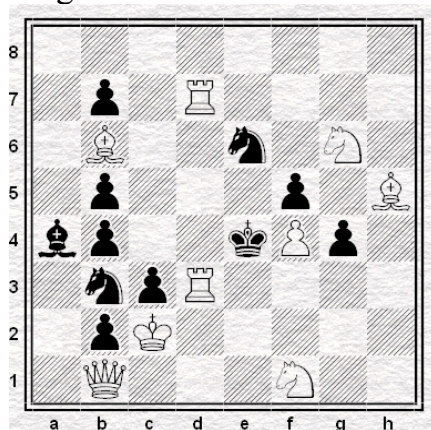
Theme:

S#2. O’Rey theme: in the diagram position, White has the same set response to all moves of a black thematic piece; moreover, set responses are available for White to all black moves but one; in the try (tries), White aims at creating a response to that move or to make it unplayable; one particular move by the thematic piece is the only refutation. After the key, there is some or other kind of change of play.

Example

A. Frolkin

Original



9+11 s#2 C+

In the diagram position, any move by the black Se6 is met with a set white move:

* 1...Se~ 2.R7d4+ Sxd4#

If 1.R7d6, R7d5, Sh2?, then 1...g3!

White tries to make this move unplayable:

1.Rg3? Se~ 2.Rd4+ Sxd4#, but 1...Sc5! (.Bxc5 b6!)

After the key 1.Re7! the set variants are made unplayable; only 1...g3 remains, which is followed by a “radical change”: 2.R3d4+ Sxd4#

Computer-tested entries (no more than 2 per author; no more than 1 co-author) on diagrams with standard chess piece icons and full solution (and C+ indication) should be sent to kuren6135@gmail.com no later than July 28, 2017, or be submitted to the judges no later than August 9, 2016, 22:00 hours local time at Wyndham Garden Hotel.

Tourney judges:

Yevgen Reytsen and Nataliia Kucherenko

AWARDS

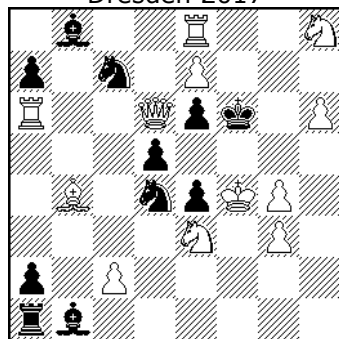
of the 15th thematic blitz-tourney for selfmates in 2 moves under the motto
“Ukrainian folk crafts”

Judges: E. Reytsen, N. Kucherenko

16 problems received from 11 composers from 5 countries (Germany – 4, Israel – 2, Switzerland – 1, Russia – 2, Ukraine – 7). 5 problems are not thematic. The problems are high quality.

Gerold Schaffner (SWZ)

1st Prize
Dresden 2017



S#2

12+11

1st Prize: Gerold Schaffner (Switzerland)

Set play: 1... Sc7~ 2.Qe5+ B:e5#

1... Sd4~ 2.Q:e6+ Sc7:e6#

1... B:c2 2.Se3:d5+ Sc7:d5#

but 1...Sc6!

(so, simple waiting moves as 1.Re8-c8/d8/g8? or 1.Bb4-a3/c5? cannot work).

Try: 1.Bc3? threat 2.Q:e6+ Sc7:e6#

Sc7~ 2.Qe5+ B:e5#

but 1... Sc7:e8! 2.Qe5+ K:e7!

Solution: 1.c2-c3! threat 2.Se3:d5+ S:d5#

Sc7~ 2.Qe5+ B:e5# (as in the set play)

Sc2! 2.Q:e6+ Sc7:e6#

(changed pointed defense)

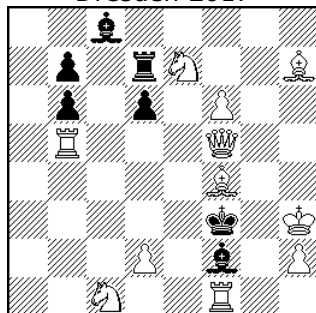
(return of all three set play mates as threat and variants)

2nd Prize: Mark Erenburg (Israel)

Mark Erenburg (ISR)

2nd Prize

Dresden 2017



S#2

11+7

1... R~ 2.Qg4+ B:tg4 #;

but 1... d5 2. ?? #

1.Sd5? zz

1... R~ 2.Qg4+ B:g4#; 1... R:h7+?! 2.Bh6+

B:f5#;

but 1... Rg7!

1.Sg6! zz

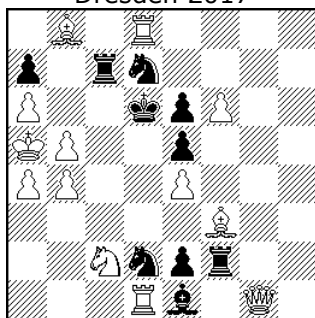
1...R~ 2.Be5+ B:f5#

1...R:h7+?! 2.Sh4+ R:h4#

1... d5 2.:d5+ R:d5#.

Ralf Krättschmer (GER)3rd Prize

Dresden 2017



S#2

13+10

3rd Prize (in equal): Ralf Krättschmer (Germany)

Set play:

1. ... R:f3 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rg2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rh2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rf1 2. Qb6 a:b6#, but 1... e:d1Q(R,B,S) 2.?

Try: 1. Sa1? zz

1. ... R:f3 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rg2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rh2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rf1 2. Qb6 a:b6#

but 1. ... e:d1=Q! e:d1=R! e:d1=B! e:d1=S!

Try: 1. Bxe2? zz

1. ... R:e2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rf3 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rf4 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rf5 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rg2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rh2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rf1 2. Qb6 a:b6# but 1. ... R:f6!

Solution: 1. Sa3! zz

1. ... e:d1Q(R,B,S) 2. Sc4 ... S:c4#

1. ... R:f3 2. Qb6 a:b6#

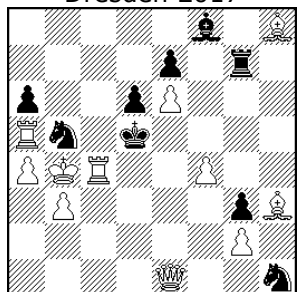
1. ... Rg2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rh2 2. Qb6 a:b6#

1. ... Rf1 2. Qb6 a:b6#

Ralf Krättschmer (GER)3rd Prize

Dresden 2017



S#2

11+9

3rd Prize (in equal): Ralf Krättschmer (Germany)

Set play:

1. ... R~ 2. Rc5+ d:c5#, but 1... Sf2 2.?

Try: 1. Qb1? zz

1. ... R~ 2. Rc5+ d:c5#

1. ... Sf2 2. Qd3+ K:d3# but 1. ... Rg4!

Try: 1. Q:h1? waiting

but 1. ... Rg4!

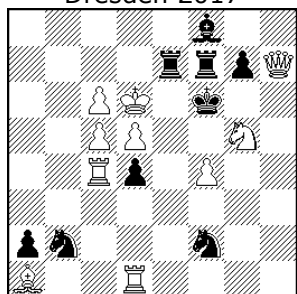
Solution: 1. Qe2! zz

1. ... R~ 2. Rc5+ d:c5#

1. ... Sf2 2. Qd3 ... Sxd3#

**Olexandr Semenenko,
Roman Zalokotskyi (UKR)**4th Prize

Dresden 2017



S#2

10+9

**4th Prize: Olexandr Semenenko
& Roman Zalokotskyi (Ukraine)**

1...d3 2.B:b2+ Re5#

1...Sa4,S:d1 2.B:d4+ Re5#

1...g6 2.Q:f7+ R:f7#

1...Sf~ 2.Se4+ R:e4# 1...Sbd3!

1.Rd:d4?

1...Sbd3 2.R:d3+ Re5#

1...S:d1 2.R:d1+ Re5#

1...S:c4+ 2.R:c4+ Re5#

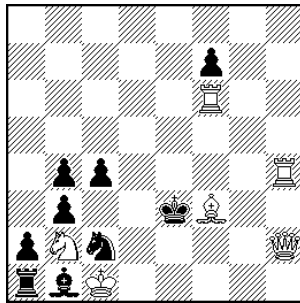
1...g6 2.Q:f7+ R:f7#

1...Sf~ 2.Se4+ R:e4# but 1...Sa4!

Anatoly Slesarenko (RUS)

5th Prize

Dresden 2017



S#2

6+9

1.Rc:d4! zz
1...Sa4 2.R:a4+ Re5#
1...Sd3 2.R4:d3+ Re5#
1...S:d1 2.R:d1+ Re5#
1...Sc4+ 2.R:c4+ Re5#
1...g6 2.Q:f7+ R:f7#
1...Sf~ 2.Se4+ R:e4#

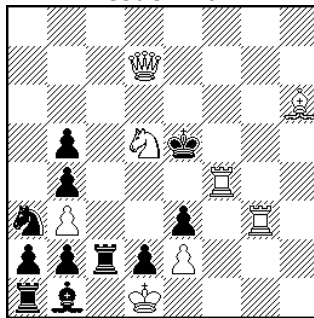
5th Prize: Anatoly Slesarenko (Russia)

1... S~ 2.Re4+ B:e4#
1.Rg4? zz 1... c3!
1.R:c4? zz
 1... S~ 2.Re4+ B:e4#
 1... Sd4! (Re4??)
1.Bd1! zz
 1... S~ 2.Qe5+ Be4#
 1... c3 2.Qd2+ cd #

Valeriy Kopyl (UKR)

Special Prize

Dresden 2017



S#2

8+11

Special Prize: Valeriy Kopyl (Ukraine)

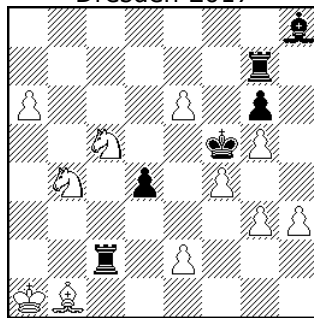
1... Rc~ (a) 2.Rg5+ Bf5#
but 1... Sc4 (b) 2.?
1.Se7? zz
1... Rc~ (a) 2.Sg6+ B:g6#
1... Sc4 (b) 2.R:e3+ S:e3# but 1... Rc6!
1.Sb4? zz
1... Rc~ (a) 2.Sd3+ Bd3#
1... Sc4 (b) 2.R:e3+ S:e3# but 1... Rc3!
1.Sf6! zz
1... Rc~ (a) 2.Rf5+ B:f5#
1... Sc4 (b) 2.R:e3+ S:e3#

O'Rey theme, four-phase change of the second and mating moves.

**Mikhail Marandyuk,
Valeriy Kopyl (UKR)**

1st Honourable Mention

Dresden 2017



S#2

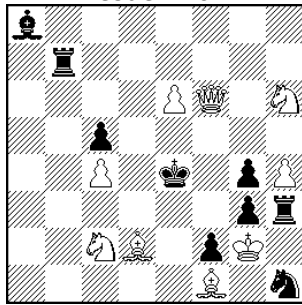
11+6

**1st HM: Mikhail Marandyuk
& Valeriy Kopyl (Ukraine)**

1... R~ 2.e4+ d:e3 e.p.#
but 1... d3 2.??
1.Sc6? zz
1... R~ 2.S:d4+ B:d4#
1... d3 2.Se7+ R:e7#
but 1... Rd7!
1.Sd5! zz
1... R~ 2.Se3+ d:e3#
1... d3 2.Se7+ R:e7#

O'Rey theme, play of black half-battery, three-phase change of the second and mating moves, the mating move of en passant.

**Mikhail Marandyuk,
Valeriy Kopyl (UKR)**
2nd Honourable Mention
Dresden 2017



S#2 9+9

**2nd HM: Mikhail Marandyuk
& Valeriy Kopyl (Ukraine)**

1... Rb~ 2.Qe5+ K:e5#
but 1... R:h4 2.??

1.Bc3? zz

1... Rb~ 2.Qf4+ K:f4#

1... R:h4 2.Qf3+ g:f3#

but 1... Rf7!

1.Sf7! zz

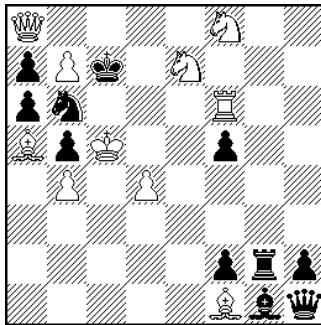
1... Rb~ 2.Q:f5+ K:f5#

1... Rf7 2.Qe5+ K:e5#

1... R:h4 2.Qf3+ g:f3#

O'Rey theme, three-phase change of the second and mating moves, with a variant per Rukhlis, black correction, the entry on the square of refutation of the try.

Mark Erenburg (ISR)
3rd Honourable Mention
Dresden 2017



S#2 10+11

3rd HM: Mark Erenburg (Israel)

1... R~ 2.Sd5+ Q:d5 #

but 1... f4 2.?? #

1.R:f5? R~ 2.B:b6+ a:b6 #

but 1... Rg6!

1.S:f5! R~ 2.Rc6+ Q:c6 #



Natalia Kucherenko and Yevgen Reytsen (photographer: Franziska Iseli)

10th ARVES Jenever-Tourney 2017

Theme:

Win or draw study with Umnov effect. White plays to a square previously vacated by a black piece (not a pawn). The thematic try should be that White makes the same move as a capture before the black piece vacates the square.

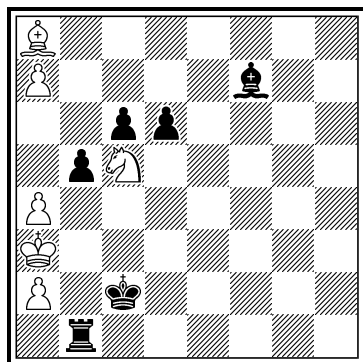
Illustration/Example(s):

1

Martin Minski

Ist hon. ment.,

JT-Shevchenko-200 2014

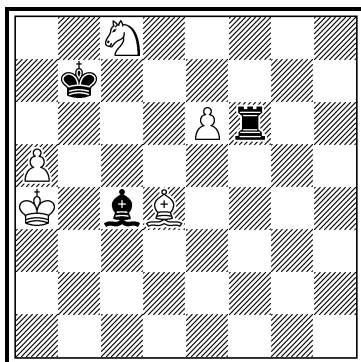


= (6+6)

2

Martin Minski

The Problemist 2015



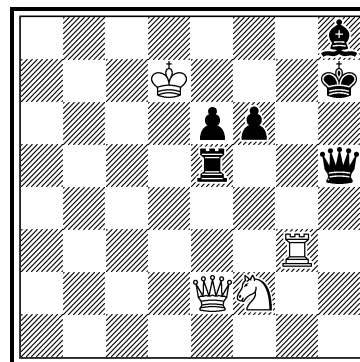
+ (5+3)

3

Martin Minski

Magyar Sakkvilág 2016

special Prize



+ (4+6)

Dia. 1: 1.Sa6 c5 2.Be4+ Kc3 3.a×b5 Rb2 **4.Bb1** (Umnov) R×b5 5.Ka4 Be8 6.Bg6 Bc6 7.Be8 Bxe8 8.a8=Q Rb4+ 9.Ka5 Rb5+ 10.Ka4 Rb8+ 11.Ka3 R×a8 = Thematic try: 3.B×b1? b4+ 4.S×b4 c×b4#; **Dia. 2:** 1.Sd6+ Kc6 2.e7 Bb5+ 3.S×b5 Re6 **4.Bf6** (Umnov) Kd7 5.Bg5 Re4+ 6.Kb3 Re5 7.Sd6 K×d6 8.Bf4 K×e7 9.B×e5 Kd7 10.a6 Kc6 11.Bd4 Kc7 12.Ba7 +- Thematic try: 1.B×f6? K×c8 =; **Dia. 3:** 1.Qc2+ Qf5 2.Se4 Bg7 3.Qh2+ Bh6 4.Qh5 (Umnov) Rd5+ 5.Ke7 Q×h5 6.S×f6+ Kh8 7.Rg8# Thematic try: 1.Q×h5+? R×h5 =

Study award of the 10th ARVES Jenever Tourney 2017

Judge: Martin Minski (Germany)

During the 60th WCCC-Congress in Dresden (Germany) in August 2017 ARVES organised its 10th Jenever Tourney. I received 6 entries in anonymous form from director Marcel Van Herck.

The theme was: Win or draw study with **Umnov** effect. White plays to a square previously vacated by a black piece (not a pawn). The thematic try should be that White makes the same move as a capture before the black piece vacates the square.

For the first prize the composer received as usual a bottle of Jenever. There were two bottles of Grasovka for the second and the third prize. This is not „thematic“, but sponsored by the wife of the judge Wieslawa (Wiesia) Thalmann with Polish roots.

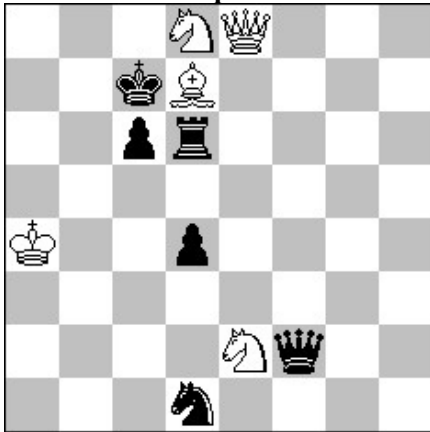


*Martin Minski and Wieslawa Thalmann during the banquet in Dresden, August 11, 2017
(photo: Franziska Iseli)*

Thanks to all participants!

Here is my selection:

1st prize
Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen



+ (5+6)

1.Ne6+! Rxe6 2.Qc8+ Kb6 [2...Kd6 3.Qxc6+ Ke5 4.Qxe6#]

3.Qb8+ Kc5 4.Bxe6 (5.Qb4#)

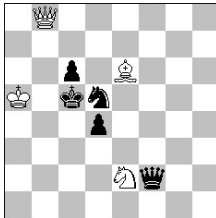
4...Nc3+ [4...Qxe2 5.Qb4#]

5.Ka5

[*thematic try* 5.Nxc3? Qc2+!=;

5.Kb3? Nb5/Pd5=]

5...Nd5



6.Nc3!! Umnov

6...Qd2

[6...dxc3 7.Qa7+-;

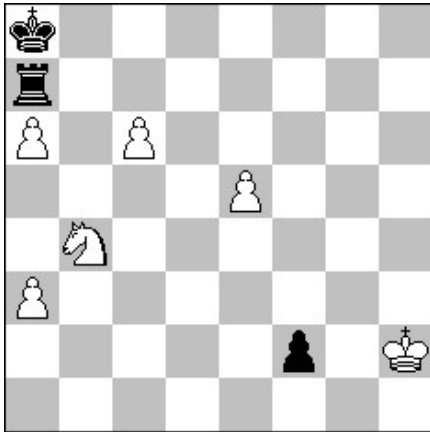
6...Qe1 7.Qf8+ Kc4 8.Qb4+ Kd3 9.Bf5+ Ke3 10.Nxd5+-;

6...Kc4 7.Qb4+ Kd3 8.Bf5+! Qxf5 (8...Ke3 9.Nd1+-) 9.Qb1+-]

7.Qb4+!! Nxb4 8.Ne4#

In the introduction White has to put the black king to his mating square. I think that in this entry the Umnov 6.Nc3!! is most surprising followed by a spectacular queen sacrifice in order to unpin the white knight. In my view, this is by far the best study in this tournament.

2nd prize
Yochanan Afek



+ (6+3)

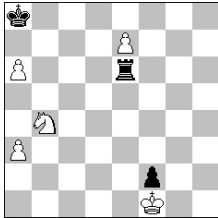
1.Kg2 Rf7 2.Kf1 Re7 3.c7! clearing the thematic square

3...Rxc7 4.e6 Rc6! [4...Re7 5.Nd5 Rxe6 6.Nc7+-]

5.e7

[thematic try 5.Sxc6? stalemate]

5...Re6



6.Nc6! Umnov

[6.Nd5? Ka7/Re5 7.Kxf2 Re5 8.Kf3 Kxa6 9.Kf4 Rxe7! 10.Nxe7 Kb5/Ka5 11.Nd5 Ka4=]

6...Re1+ 7.Kxf2 Re3! [7...Re2+ 8.Kf3 Re3+ 9.Kf4 Re4+ 10.Kf5+-]

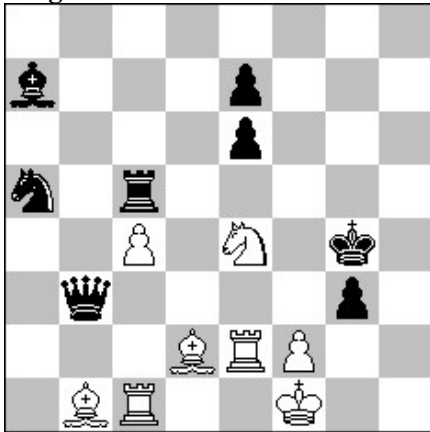
8.a7!+-

[8.a4? Rf3+! 9.Kg2 Rg3+ 10.Kf2 Rf3+ 11.Ke2 Re3+ 12.Kd2 Rd3+ 13.Kc2 Rc3+ 14.Kb2 Rb3+=]

I like the natural initial position. The moves are very understandable without difficult sidelines. The fact that firstly White has to clear the thematic square is a nice addition followed by a classical rook sacrifice in order to realize stalemate.

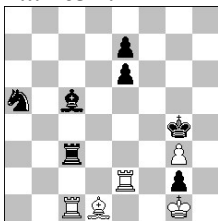
It's very surprising that White has to play 6.Nc6! (instead of 6.Nd5?) with a paradoxical stalemate invitation for Black. This remarkable struggle is surely interesting for a solver.

3rd prize
Oleg Pervakov



+ (8+8)

- 1.**Bc2!** [1...Nxc5? g2+ 2.Kg1 Qh3 3.f3+ (3.Re4+ Kh5 4.Re5+ Kh4=) 3...Kg3! 4.Be1+ Kf4=;
1.Re3? Nxc4! 2.Rxb3 Nxd2+ 3.Nxd2 Rxc1+ 4.Kg2 gxf2=]
- 1...g2+ [1...Nxc4 2.Bxb3 Nxd2+ 3.Rxd2 Rxc1+ 4.Bd1+ Kf4 5.Nxg3+-]
- 2.**Kg1 Qh3** [2...Qxc4 3.Nxc5 Qxe2 4.Bd1+-]
- 3.**Ng3 Qxg3!** [3...Rxc4 4.Bd1+-]
- 4.**fxg3** [4.Bd1? Kh3! 5.Re3 Qxe3 6.Bxe3 Re5! 7.c5 Rxe3 8.fxe3 Bb8 9.Bf3 Bh2+ 10.Kf2 Bg3+
11.Ke2 Kh2 12.Bxg2 Kxg2 13.c6 Bc7=]
- 4...**Re5+ 5.c5!** [5.Be3? Rxe3+-;
5.Rf2? Kh3! 6.Bd1 Bxf2+ 7.Kxf2 Rf5+! 8.Bf4 (8.Bf3 Nb3=) 8...e5 9.Bf3 exf4 10.Bxg2+ Kg4=]
- 5...**Bxc5+** [5...Rxe2 6.Bd1 Kh3 7.Bxe2+-]
- 6.**Be3** [6.Rf2 Kh3!]=]
- 6...**Rxe3** [6...Bxe3+ 7.Kxg2 Bd4 8.Rxe5 Bxe5 9.Re1 Bxg3 10.Bd1+-]
- 7.**Bd1!**
[thematic try 7.Rxe3? Bxe3+ 8.Kxg2 Bxc1+-]
- 7...**Rc3+!**

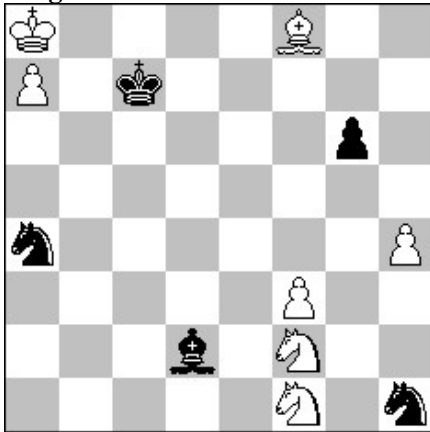


- 8.**Re3+!** Umnov
[8.Rf2+? Kh3!=
9.Rxc3?? Bxf2+ 10.Kxf2 Kh2+-]
- 8...**Kh3!** 9.**Rxc3 Nc4!** 10.**Bg4+!** [10.Rxc4?? Bxe3#]
- 10...**Kxg4** 11.**Rxc4+-**

A heavy initial position, but the tactical play with battery, counter-battery and cross-checks is impressive. Unfortunately the thematic 8.Re3+! is not really in the paradoxical spirit of Umnov because Black can not capture immediately this piece and White has time to guard the square e3.

honourable mention

Oleg Pervakov



= (7+5)

1.Bd6+! [1.Bc5? Nxc5 2.Ne4 Na4-+]

1...Kc8 2.Bc5! Main A 2...Nxc5

[Main B 2...Nxf2 3.Nxd2! (try 3.Bxf2? Nc3! 4.Nxd2 Nd5-+ (bN c3-d5)) 3...Nxc5 4.Nc4 Nd7 5.Nd6+ Kc7 6.Nb5+! (6.Ne8+? Kc6-+) 6...Kc6 (6...Kb6 7.Nc3=) 7.Nc3! (7.Nd4+? Kb6-+) 7...Nd3 8.Nd5! (now wN c3-d5) 8...N3c5 9.Nb4+! (9.Ne7+? Kd6! 10.Nxg6 Kc7-+) 9...Kd6 10.f4! Kc7 11.Nd5+ Kc6! (11...Kd6 12.Nb4=) 12.Nb4+ Kd6 13.f5! gxf5 14.h5 Kc7 15.Nd5+ Kd6 16.Nb4 positional draw 2(16.h6? Kxd5 17.h7 Kc6 18.h8Q Nb6+ 19.Kb8 Na6# (d7)) ;

2...Bb4!? 3.Bd4! Nxf2 4.Bxf2 Ba5 5.f4! Bb6 6.Ne3 Nc3 7.Be1!]=]

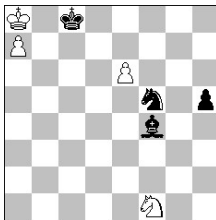
3.Ne4! Nxe4 4.fxe4 Bf4 [4...Bb4 5.Ne3! (5.e5? Bc5-+) 5...Bc5 6.Nd5 Ng3 7.e5 Nf5 8.e6 Ng7 9.e7 Ne8 10.h5! gxh5 11.Nb6+ Kc7 12.Nd5+ Kc6 13.Nf4 h4 14.Kb8=]

5.h5! gxh5 6.e5 Ng3! [6...Bxe5 7.Ng3! h4 8.Nf5=]

7.e6!

[thematic try 7.Nxg3? Bxg3 8.e6 Bf2! 9.e7 Kd7 10.Kb7 Bxa7-+]

7...Nf5



8.Ng3! Umnov

[8.e7? Nxe7 9.Ne3 Nc6-+;

8.Ne3? Bxe3 9.e7 Kd7-+]

8...Nd6 [8...Ne7 9.Nf5! Nd5 10.Ne7+ Nxe7=;

8...Bxg3 9.e7 Kd7]

9.Nf5! Nb5 10.Ne7+ Kd8 11.Nf5! [11.Ng6? Be3! 12.Kb7 Nxa7-+]

11...Kc8 12.Ne7+ Kd8 13.Nf5 positional draw

8.Ng3! is a fine Umnov. The subsequent pursuit of the knights is nice, but this is not quite new and not Umnov (missing thematic tries). The mainline B is not thematic and there are captures of pieces that don't have moved.



*Prize giving in Dresden, August 11, 2017
f.l.t.r. Marcel Van Herck, Oleg Pervakov, Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen, Yochanan Afek
(photo: Franziska Iseli)*

Congratulations to the winners!



Studies freaks with president (photos provided by Siegfried Hornecker)

17th Japanese-Sake Tourney

Theme:

h#2, Partial Paralysis. When a piece X is observed by an opposite piece Y, X cannot move or capture like Y. (Note: Particularly, in the case of Y=X, this means Madrasi relation.) Castling is possible if and only if each single step of K is legal.

Any other fairy pieces and/or conditions are not allowed.

Illustration/Example(s):

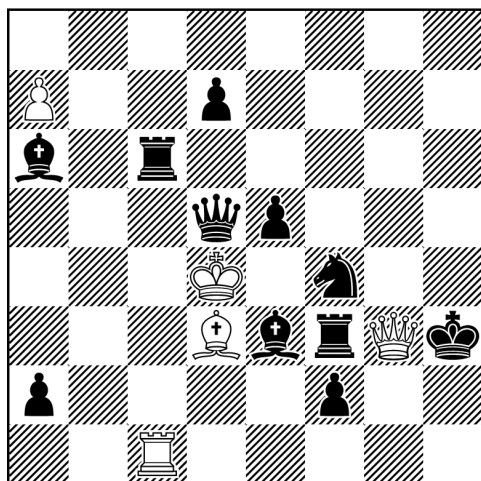
i	1 Tadashi Wakashima <i>Original</i>	2 Ken Kousaka <i>Original</i>
Partial Paralysis (3+2)	h#2 3.1;1.1 (4+3) Partial Paralysis	h#2 2.1;1.1 (3+2) Partial Paralysis

Dia. i: 0-0-0 is possible because Ke1-d1 and Kd1-c1 are legal, but 0-0 is not possible because Kf1-g1 is illegal. **Dia. 1:** 1.Qc6 Bd5 2.Kc5 Be3# (3.Qe8??), 1.Qa8 Kc5 2.Qa2 Bd2# (3.Qd5??), 1.Ka3 Bc1 2.Qa4 b4#; **Dia. 2:** 1.Qa1 Bd4 2.Kf6 Rf2# (3.Qxd4??) 1.Qh1 Rh2 2.Kh6 Be3# (3.Qg1??) There are many tries, e.g. 1.Qa8 Rc6 2.Kf6 Bd4#?? but 3.Qa4!

The 17th Japanese Sake Tourney Award

We received 21 entries. The general level was good, and it was a pleasant surprise that all of prizewinners are newcomers for our Sake tourney.

Manfred Rittirsch Dresden 2017 Sake 1st Pr

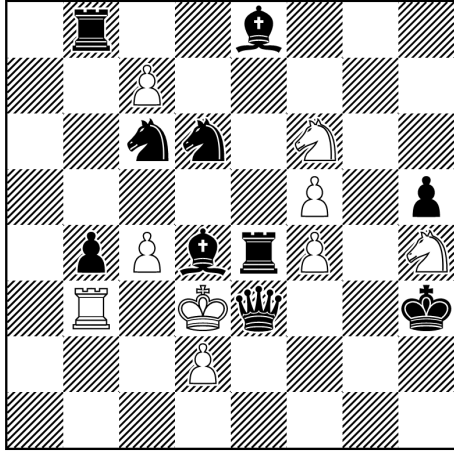


H#2 2 sols (5+11)
Partial Paralysis

- 1.Bxc1 a8=B (Q?) 2.Rc4 Bf5#(Qf7??)
- 2.Sxd3 a8=R(Q?) 2.Bc4 Rh1#(a1=Q,R??)

Superb presentation of PP-motivated underpromotions. Zilahi and Grimshaw are artistically integrated into the picture. An outstanding winner.

Valery Gurov
 Georgy Evseev
 Dresden 2017 Sake 2nd Pr



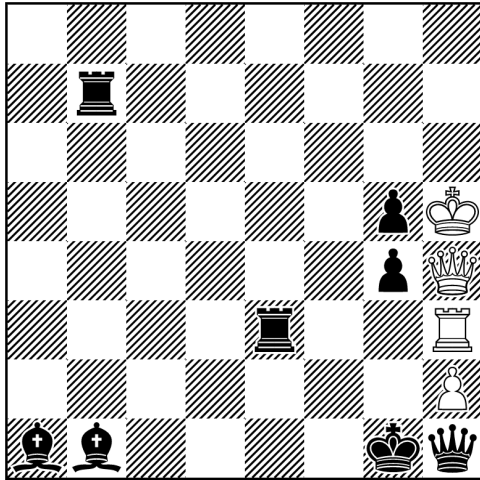
H#2 2 sols (9+10)
 Partial Paralysis

1.Ba7! (Bb6?) cxb8=S 2.Qc5 Kd4#

1.Re6! (Re7?) c8=S 2.Qe5 Ke4

Despite a rather heavy setting, the composers succeeded in creating an amazing mixture of Bristol and Umnov. Subtle choice of B1 move enhances the Bristol theme.

Gerard Smits
Dresden 2017 Sake 3rd Pr



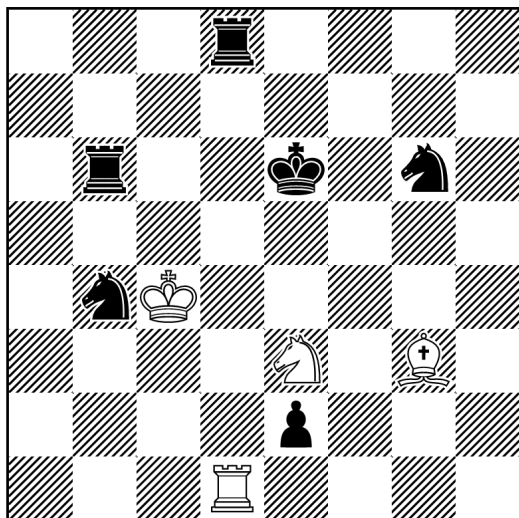
H#2 2 sols (4+8)
Partial Paralysis

1.Kxh2 Qg3 2.Bh8 Qb8#

1. Kg2 Qf2 2.Rbb3 Qa2#

Many tried to do the mate by “departing” Q/R/B move, but this is the best. Long distance moves by both sides are especially pleasing and visually striking.

Michel Caillaud
Dresden 2017 Sake 1st HM



H#2 3 sols (4+6)

Partial Paralysis

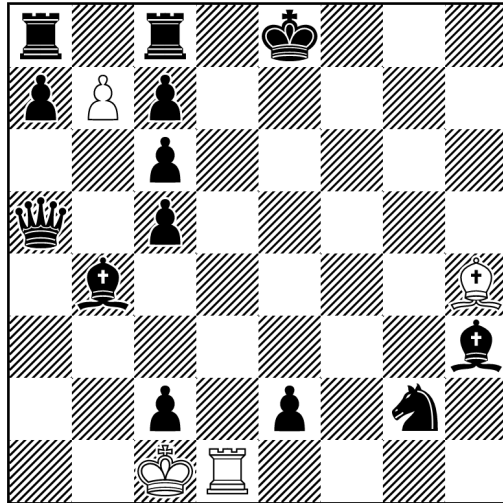
1.e1=Q Sg2 2.Kd6 Sxe1#

1.e1=R Sc2 2.Kd5 Bxe1#

1.e1=B Sd5 2.Ke5 Rxe1#

Fine separation of 3 promotions (QRB) presented in the composer's exemplary fashion. Light and pleasant.

Michel Caillaud
 Dresden 2017 Sake 2nd HM



H#2 3 sols (4+13)
 Partial Paralysis

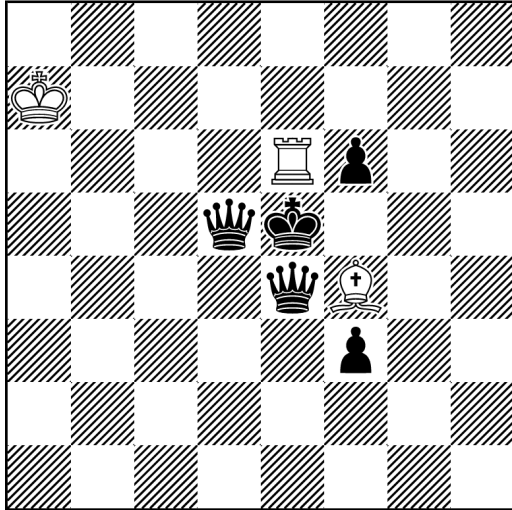
1.e1=Q b8=S 2.Kd8 Sxc6#

1.e1=R bxc8=B 2.Kd7 Bxe1#

1.e1=B b8=Q 2.Ke7 Rxe1#

The same scheme with 3 W promotions (QBS) added. This is inferior to 1st HM because those W promotions with different motivations disrupt the sense of unity.

Kjell Widlert
Thomas Maeder
Dresden 2017 Sake 3rd HM



H#2 2 sols (3+5)
Partial Paralysis

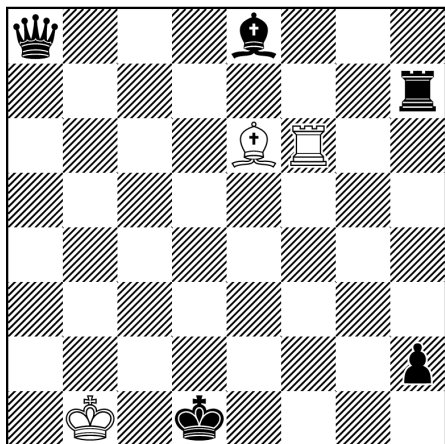
1.Qe1 Bh2+ 2.Qdd2 Re8#

1.Qd8 Re8 2.Qa8 Bh2#

Mate by departing RB and bQ hideway. Note that 2 bQs do not exchange functions: only Qe4 does the hideway.

Commendations without order:

Kostas Prentos
Dresden 2017 Sake Comm

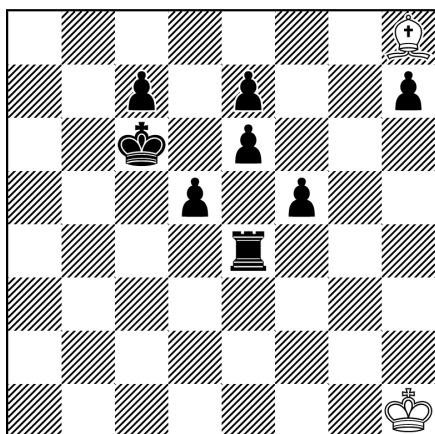


H#2 2 sols (3+5)
Partial Paralysis

1.Re7! Bg4+ 2.Qc8 Rd6# (3.Rd7/Re6??)

1.Bh5! Rf1+ 2.Qf8 Bb3# (3.Bf7??)

Hubert Gockel
Dresden 2017 Sake Comm

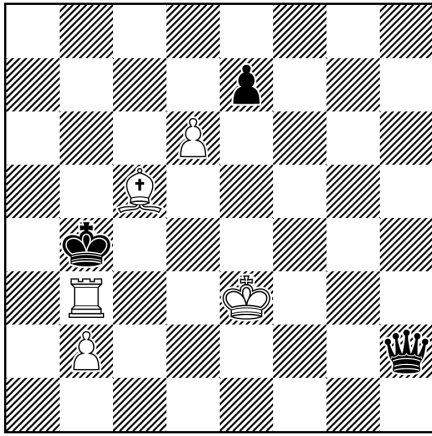


H#2 b) wRh8 (2+8)
Partial Paralysis

a) 1.Kd6 Bf6 2.Ke5 Bh8#

b) 1.Kd7 Re8 2.Kd8 Rh8#

Ricardo de Mattos Vieira
Dresden 2017 Sake Comm

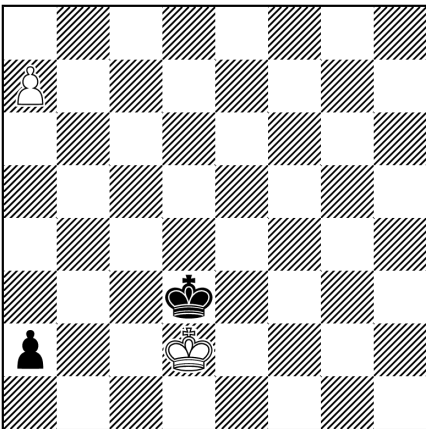


H#2 2 sols (5+3)
Partial Paralysis

1.Qxb2 Kd3 2.Qd4 Rb1#

1.Qxd6 Ke4 2.Qd3 Bxe7#

Norbert Geissler
Dresden 2017 Sake Comm

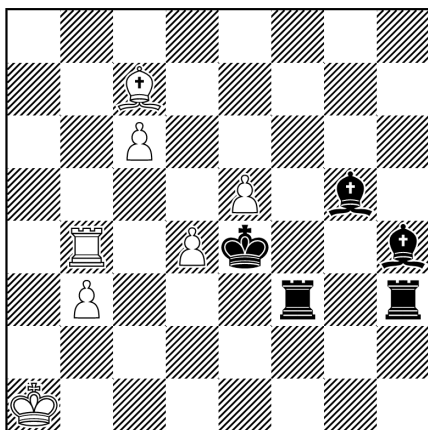


H#2 2 sols (2+2)
Partial Paralysis

1.a1=S a8=Q Sc2 Qa6#

1.a1=B a8-R Bc3 Rd8#

Evgeni Bourd
Dresden 2017 Sake Comm



H#2 4 sols (7+5)

Partial Paralysis

1.Rxb3 Bb8 2.Kxd4 Ba7#

1.Bd8 Ra4 2.Kxe5 Ra5#

1.Rf6 Rc4 Kxd4 Bb6#

1.Be3 Bd6 Kxe5 Rb5#

Champagne-Tourney

Theme:

Generalised (anti) Pronkin: – A square is occupied by an original piece and a promoted piece of same nature and colour. Original game-array squares (Pronkin) and promotion squares (anti-Pronkin) are excluded for this tourney, i.e. Pronkin and anti-Pronkin are not thematic!

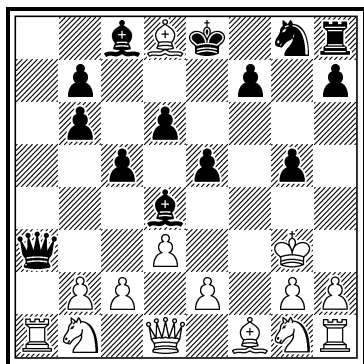
Two sections: A. Proof games, B. any other kind of Retro problems

In B section, in case of positions with few pieces, (such as can be found in Procas. . .), a piece is considered as original if it cannot be proved promoted.

Illustration/Example(s):

1

Ivan Denkovski
Gligor Denkovski
Thema Danicum 2001

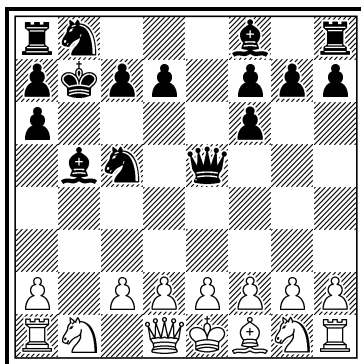


SPG 12.5 (14+14)

2

NON THEMATIC !!

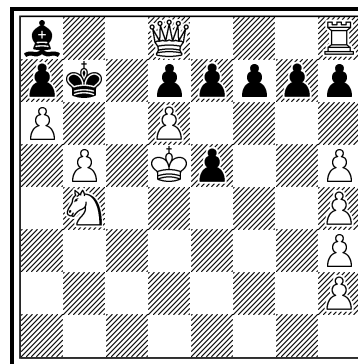
Thierry Le Gleuher
Michel Caillaud
Phénix 2015



SPG 15.5 (14+16)

3

Andrey Frolkin
StrateGems 2011



Last 8 single moves? (11+9)

Dia. 1: 1.f3 e5 2.Kf2 Bc5+ 3.Kg3 d6 4.a4 Sd7 5.a5 Sb6 6.a×b6 a×b6 7.R×a8 Qf6 8.Ra1 Q×f3+ 9.Kh4 Qa3 10.d3 Bd4 11.Bg5 c5 12.**Bd8** g5+ 13.Kg3, 1.d3 g5 2.Be3 Bg7 3.Bb6 a×b6 4.a3! Ra5 5.a4 Rf5 6.a5 R×f2 7.K×f2 Bd4+ 8.Kg3 e5 9.a6 Qe7 10.a7 Qa3 11.a×b8=**B** c5 12.Bc7 d6 13.**Bd8** – The thematical square d8 is occupied by original wBc1 in the 1st solution and by a promoted wB (promoted on b8) in the 2nd solution.

Dia. 2: 1.b4 Sa6 2.Bb2 Sc5 3.Bf6 e×f6 4.**Sf3** Qe7 5.**Sd4** Qe5 6.**Sc6** Se7 7.**Sb8** Kd8 8.Sa6 b×a6 9.b5 Bb7 10.b6 Bc6 11.b7 Bb5 12.**b8=S** Kc8 13.**Sc6** Kb7 14.**Sd4** Sc6 15.**Sf3** Sb8 16.Sg1 – f3, d4 and c6 would be “Champagne thematic squares”, **but the problem is doubly not thematic** because the 2 white Knights also occupy the Pronkin square g1 and the anti-Pronkin square b8.

Dia. 3: -1.a5-a6# **Kb8×Bb7** -2.Bc8-b7+ Kb7-b8+ -3.**c7-c8=B+** **Kb6×Bb7** -4.a5-a6+ Ka5-b6... The thematical square b7 is occupied by the original wBf1 and by wB who was promoted into on c8.

Champagne 2017 Award (Michel Caillaud)

The tourney was a record for participation.

Top places are trusted by experts in the field, with a number of "professional works". Maybe discouraging for newcomers; one of the goal of the tourney is to attract them, and in the future I may further limit the number of entries per composer...

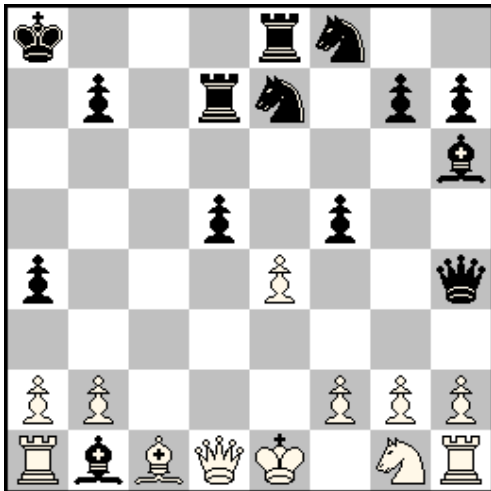
Section A (ProofGames)

29 entries by 21 composers ; 3 were cooked

A tricky way of producing the theme was doing a "regular Pronkin" stopping a move short of realization. I excluded quite a number of entries where I found strategy was too similar to that of "regular Pronkin".

1st Prize

Jorge J. Lois & Roberto Osorio (Argentina)



SPG 18,0

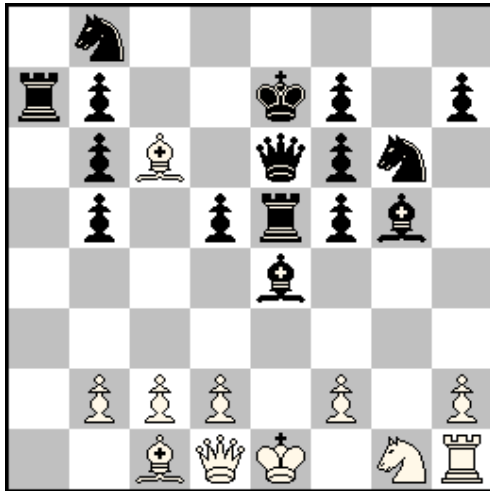
(12+14) C+

1.Sç3 a5 2.Sd5 a4 3.**S×é7 L×é7** 4.d4 Lg5 5.d5 Lh6 6.d6 Dh4 7.d×ç7 d5 8.ç4 Lf5 9.**ç8=L** Lb1
10.**Ld7+ S×d7** 11.ç5 0-0-0 12.ç6 Kb8 13.ç7+ Ka8 14.**ç8=S** f5 15.**Sé7 S×é7** 16.é4 Thé8
17.Lb5 Sf8 18.**Ld7 T×d7**

The 2 top places double the theme with captured thematic pieces (4 thematic pieces : 2 originals and 2 promoted), with the 2 sides of the theme displayed : "Pronkin" and "anti-Pronkin". Position of first Prize is with Prentos promotions and without doubled Pawns on diagram.

2nd Prize

Kostas Prentos (U.S.A.)



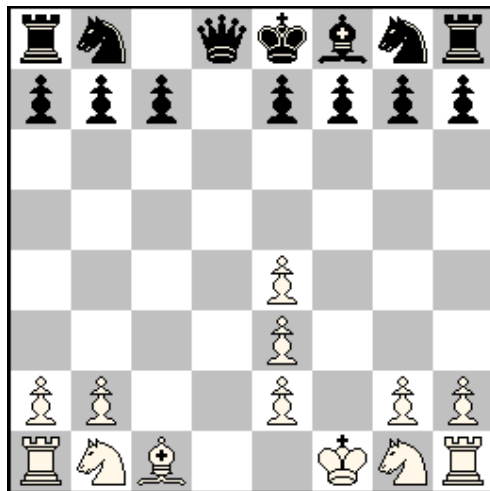
SPG 21,0

(11+16) C+

1. Sc3 d5 2. Se4 Lf5 3. **Sf6+ e×f6** 4. e4 Dc8 5. e5 Le4 6. e6 f5 7. e7 Kd7 8. **e8=S** Se7
9. **Sf6+ g×f6** 10. g4 Lh6 11. g5 Te8 12. g6 Lg5 13. g7 Sg6 14. **g8=T** Te5 15. Td8+ Ke7
16. Td6 De6 17. **Tb6 a×b6** 18. Lb5 T×a2 19. Lc6 Ta7 20. Ta6 b5 21. **Tb6 c×b6**

3rd Prize

Marco Bonavoglia (Italy)



SPG 4,5

Annan

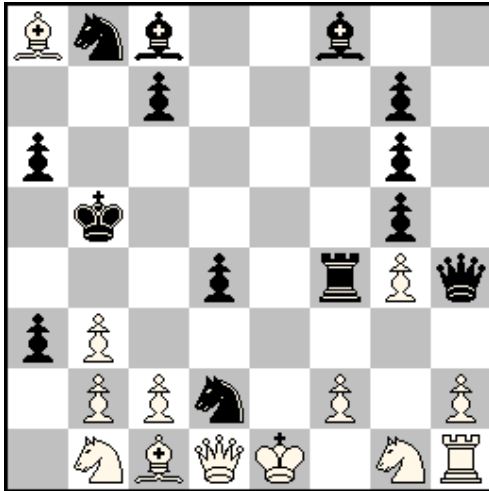
(13+14) C+

1. dε3 **d×d1=L** 2. cε4 **L×e2** 3. **L×e2** Lg4 4. Kf1 **L×e2+** 5. **f×e2**

Adequate choice of fairy condition made possible this strikingly short example.
Quite refreshing for the judge to find this among the “professional works”.

4th Prize

Roberto Osorio & Jorge J. Lois (Argentina)



SPG 20,0

(13+14) C+

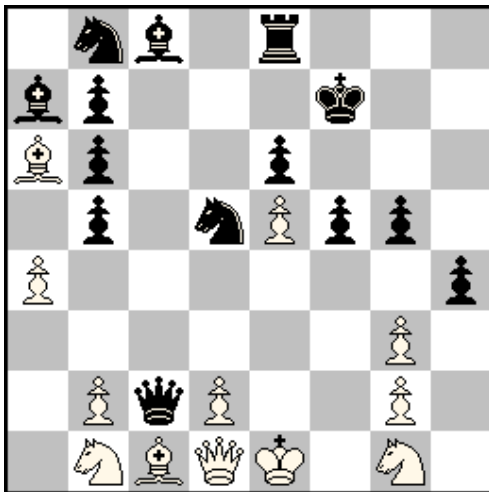
1.d4 Sf6 2.d5 S \acute{e} 4 3.d6 Sd2 4.d \times \acute{e} 7 d5 5.g4 Kd7 6. \acute{e} 8=T K \check{c} 6 7.T \acute{e} 6+ Kb5
8.Tg6 h \times g6 9.Lg2 Th3 10. \acute{e} 4 Tb3 11.a \times b3 Dh4 12.Ta6 g5 13.Tg6 a5 14. \acute{e} 5 a4
15. \acute{e} 6 a3 16. \acute{e} 7 Ta4 17. \acute{e} 8=T Tf4 18.T \acute{e} \acute{e} 6 d4 19.Ta6 b \times a6 20.La8 f \times g6

From the 4 thematic pieces (2 couples) in the 2 first Prizes, we are going down to 3 thematic pieces connected between them : one of them visits 2 thematic squares.

Done here with 2 Ceriani-Frolkin promotions to Rook.

1st HM

Aleksandr Semenenko & Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine)



SPG 18,0

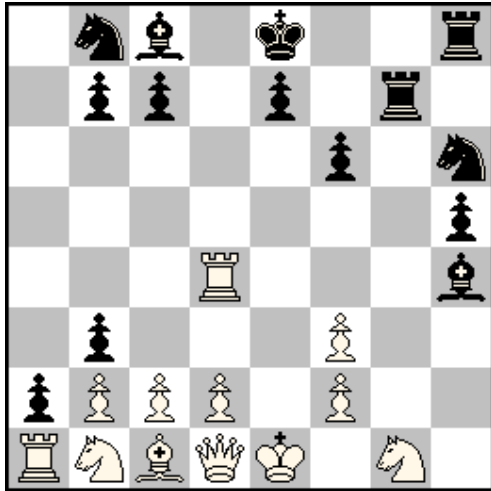
(12+14) C+

1.f4 Sf6 2.f5 Sd5 3.f6 g5 4.f \times \acute{e} 7 f5 5. \acute{e} 4 Kf7 6. \acute{e} 8=T L \check{c} 5 7.T \acute{e} 6 T \acute{e} 8 8.Tb6 a \times b6 9. \acute{e} 5 Ta3
10.La6 Tg3 11.h \times g3 b5 12.Th6 La7 13.Tb6 \check{c} \times b6 14.a4 D \check{c} 7 15.Ta3 D \times \check{c} 2 16.T \check{c} 3 h5
17.T \check{c} 6 h4 18.T \acute{e} 6 d \times \acute{e} 6

3 Rooks as in 4th Prize : 1 Ceriani-Frolkin and 2 originals. Nice is “invisible capture” on e6.

2nd HM

Roberto Osorio & Jorge J. Lois (Argentina)



SPG 18,0

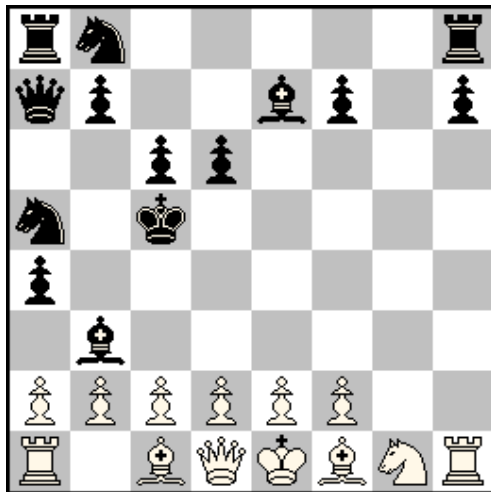
(12+14) C+

1.h4 a5 2.h5 a4 3.h6 Ta5 4.h×g7 h5 5.g4 Sh6 6.g8=L Lg7 7.g5 Lf6 8.g6 Lh4 9.g7 f6 10.Lb3 Tg5 11.g8=L Tg7 12.Lgç4 d5 13.Th3 d×ç4 14.Td3 Dd5 15.Td4 Df3 16.é×f3 ç×b3 17.Lç4 b×a2 18.Lb3 a×b3

Similar program (though not quite) as 4th Prize with “easier Bishops” rather than Rooks.

3rd HM

Aleksandr Semenenko & Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine)



SPG 15,0

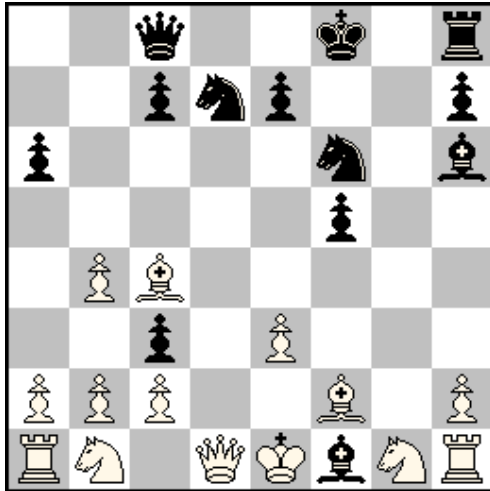
(13+14) C+

1.Sç3 a5 2.Sd5 a4 3.S×é7 S×é7 4.h4 Séç6 5.h5 Sa5 6.h6 ç6 7.h×g7 Db6 8.g8=S Da7 9.Sé7 K×é7 10.g4 Kd6 11.g5 Kç5 12.g6 d6 13.g7 Lé6 14.g8=S Lb3 15.Sé7 L×é7

3 Knights (2 Ceriani-Frolkin) captured on e7

4th HM

Aleksandr Semenenko & Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine)



SPG 17,5

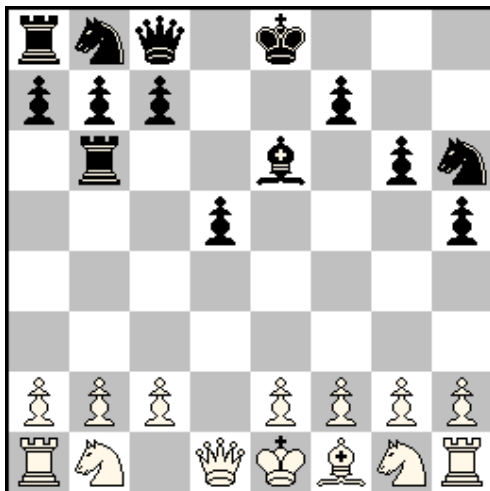
(14+13) C+

1.f4 b5 2.f5 La6 3.f6 Dç8 4.f×g7 f5 5.g4 Sf6 6.g8=L Lh6 7.Lç4 b×ç4 8.g5 ç3 9.d×ç3 d5
10.Lé3 Sbd7 11.Lf2 Tb8 12.é3 Tb4 13.Lç4 d×ç4 14.ç×b4 ç3 15.g6 Lf1 16.g7 a6 17.g8=L Kf8
18.Lç4

3 white Bishops on c4; the last one (Phenix) is not captured

Commended without order :

Kostas Prentos (U.S.A.)



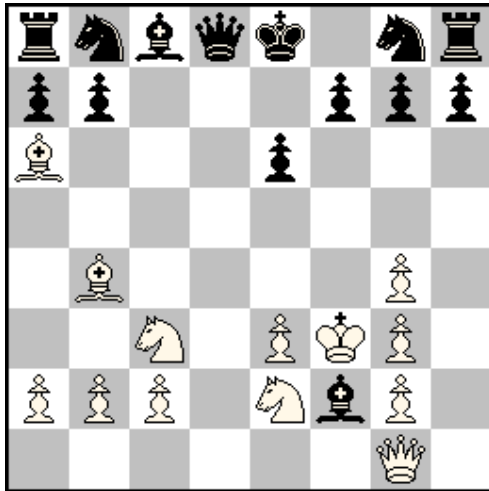
SPG 8,0

(14+14) C+

1.d4 h5 2.Lh6 T×h6 3.d5 Tb6 4.d6 g6 5.d×é7 d5 6.é×f8=L Lé6 7.Lg7 Dç8 8.Lh6 S×h6

The shortest rendering of the theme with captured thematic pieces. Could be 1,0 move shorter but composer rightly chose nicer realization with tempo by promoted piece.

Allan Bell (Ireland)



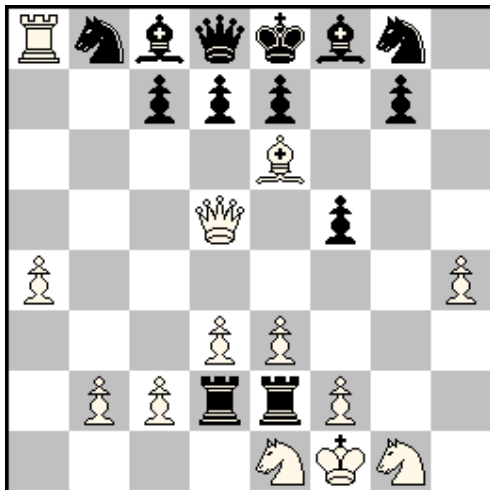
SPG 15,0

(13+14) C+

1.é3 ç5 2.La6 ç4 3.Sé2 ç3 4.0-0 ç×d2 5.Té1 **d×é1=L** 6.Ld2 é6 7.Lb4 Ld6 8.Sbç3 **Lg3**
 9.f×g3 d5 10.g4 **Lg3** 11.h×g3 d4 12.Kf2 d3 13.Dg1 d2 14.Té1 d×é1=L+ 15.Kf3 Lf2

Favourite “game opening” by the composer introduces similar program than in 4th HM, except that the Phenix Bishop doesn't occupy the thematic square.

Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania)



SPG 18,0

(13+13)

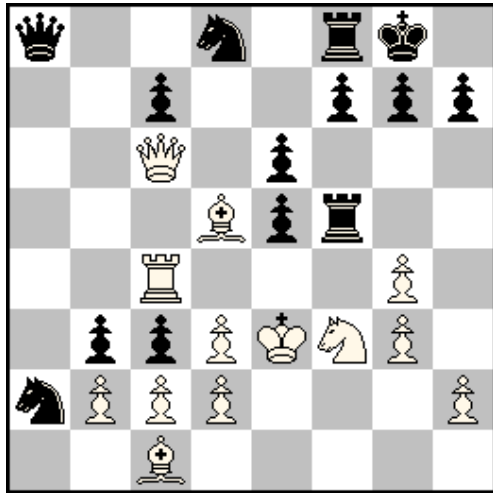
1.a4 h5 2.Ta3 h4 3.Tb3 h3 4.T×b7 h×g2 5.T×a7 **Th3** 6.T×a8 **Ta3** 7.h4 **g×h1=T**
 8.Lh3 **Ta1** 9.Lé6 **Th3** 10.Kf1 **Tha3** 11.d3 f5 12.Sd2 T×ç1 13.Dé1 **Td1** 14.Sdf3 **Td2**
 15.é3 Té2 16.Da5 **Ta1+** 17.Sé1 **Td1** 18.Dd5 **Tdd2**

Several entries showed 1 original Rook an 1 promoted one following the same path.

Here it is done with the respectable number of 5 thematic squares.

Technical captures to avoid a promotee on diagram are a drawback.

Ivan Denkovski (Macedonia)



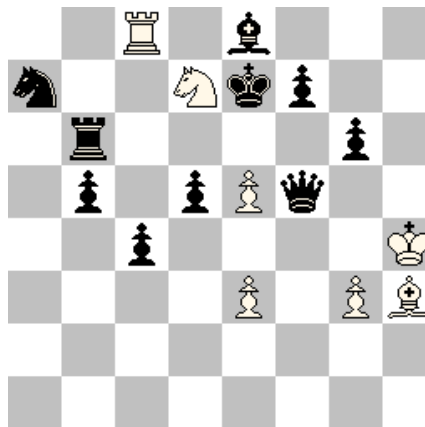
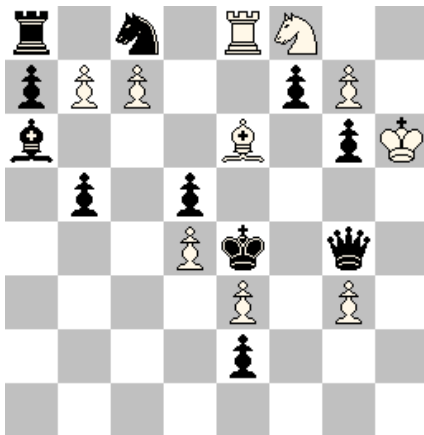
SPG 23,0

(13+14) C+

1.g4 a5 2.Lg2 a4 3.Ld5 Ta5 4.Lb3 a×b3 5.a4 Tf5 6.a5 b5 7.a6 b4 8.a7 La6 9.a8=L Ld3
 10.Lg2 Sç6 11.é×d3 Da8 12.Df3 Sd8 13.Dç6 é6 14.Ld5 Ld6 15.Sf3 Lg3 16.f×g3 Sf6
 17.Kf2 0-0 18.Té1 d6 19.Té5 Sé4+ 20.Ké3 Sç3 21.Ta4 Sa2 22.Sç3 b×ç3 23.Tç4 d×é5

Quite an unconventional entry. A nice game culminating (from thematic point of view) with the repeated move Lg2-d5. But there is only a detail here, and game could have stopped at move 13,5 if composition were just a matter of thematic content...

Per Olin (Finland)



A (10+11)=> B (7+10) in 15,0 moves

1.Df5 Sd7 2.Dé5 Sb6 3.a×b6 Lh3 4.Sa7 Lf1 5.Kf5 ç8=L+ 6.Kf6 Lçh3 7.é×f1=D Tç8
 8.Ké7 Tç4 9.b×ç4 g8=T 10.Lb5 Tç8 11.Lé8 b8=S 12.b5 Sd7 13.Tb8 d×é5 14.Tb6 Kg5
 15.Df5+ Kh4

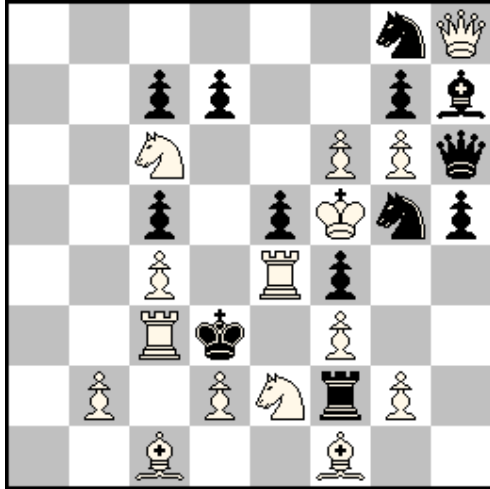
A=>B stipulation makes possible ambitious combinations : here a thematic AUW with Phenix pieces.

Section B (other kinds of Retros)

6 entries by 9 composers

Prize

Joaquim Crusats (Spain)



Solve the position

(15+13)

The cage can only be unlocked with ...e7-e5 once the ds-bB is back to f8. The ds-bB has to be uncaptured with a pawn bypass maneuver, so the a-bP was not captured on its file.

-1.Rc2-c3# **Se6-g5** -2.**Sb8-c6** Sf8-e6 -3.g5-g6 Sg6-f8+ -4.**h4xSg5** (this replacement of Knights helps to provide tempo by wPh) (thematic; with h3xSg4? the Knight cannot get out) **Se6-g5** -5.Sa6-b8 c6-c5 -6.Sb8-a6 Sc5-e6 -7.Sa6-b8 Sb3-c5 -8.Sb8-a6 Sa1-b3 -9.Sa6-b8 **a2-a1=S** -10.Sb8-a6 a3-a2 -11.Sa6-b8 a4-a3 -12.Sb8-a6 a5-a4 -13.**b7-b8=S** a6-a5 -14.b7-b6 a7-a6 -15.a5xBb6 Bc5-b6 -16.a5-a4 Bf8-c5 -17.h2/3-h4 e7-e5 and the position unfolds.

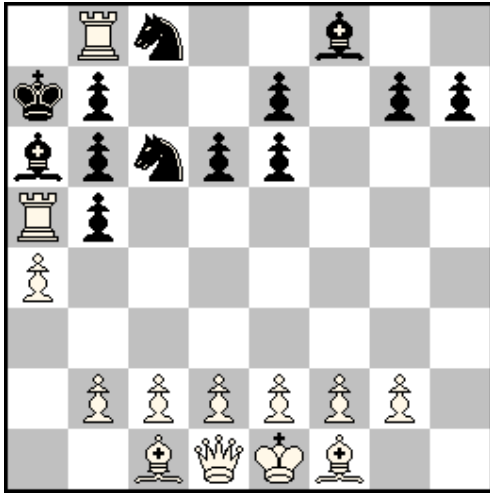
Eventually an original wS will be uncaptured on **c6** (thematic). (try b6xSc5 ? would leave bRa8 caged out at the end of retraction sequence)

3 entries multiply the theme with thematic pieces present on thematic square in diagram position.

I preferred this one because of more original "cage" and tries h3xSg4? and b6xSc5? that enrich the presentation.

1st HM

Roberto Osorio (Argentina)



Last move ? (13+13)

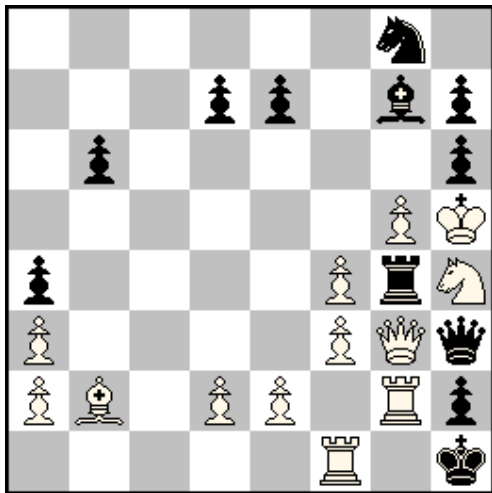
wPh captured bRa8 and bQ then promoted by f7xRg8=X.

In the diagram position black has to retract a capture in order to avoid retrostalemate. So, last move was **-1 c7xSb6** This Knight has to unpromote on g8s. The bB on a6 needs the retraction b6-b5 to be liberated, so the capture by the a7 pawn was **a7xSb6!**

“Only” once the theme but both the thematic pieces are captured.

2nd HM

Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine) & Joaquim Crusats (Spain)



Solve the position

(13+12)

Last move: -1.Rf2-f1#. The cage can only be released by a bR or bQ on g1 acting as a shield allowing the retraction Rf1-f2 to be made.

The shielding black piece (rook) can only be uncaptured on b7.

Further retractions: -1...**Bf6-g7** -2.**Be5-b2** Bg7-f6 -3.Bb8-e5 Bb2-g7 -4.Bc7-b8 Bc1-b2

-5.Bb8-c7 **c2-c1=B** ... -9.**b7-b8=B** c7-c5 -10.c6xRb7 Ra7-b7 -11.c5-c6 Ra5-a7

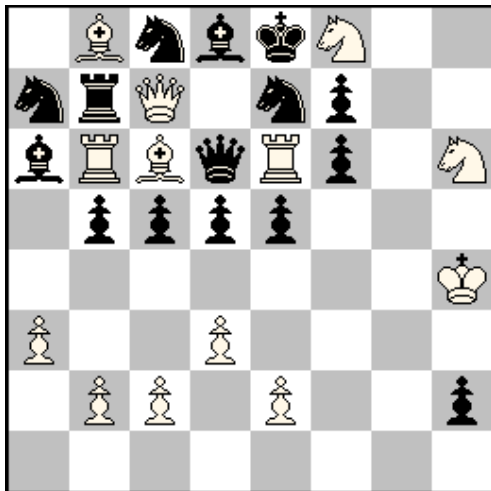
-12.c4-c5 Rb5-a5 -13.c3-c4 Rb1-b5 -14.c2-c3 Rg1-b1 -15.Rf1-f2 (switchback) a5-a4, etc.

The first move of the white dark-squared bishop in the game was **Bc1-b2**; the first move of its black counterpart was **Bf8-g7**

The theme only works because the composers cleverly placed the Bishops on right squares. With Bishops on c1 and f8, we would have Pronkin (some Proofgames were eliminated for this kind of reason; but elimination criteria are different if the number of entries is high or low...).

3rd HM

Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine) & Joaquim Crusats (Spain)



Solve the position (13+15)

Retract: -1.Sd7-f8+ h3-h2 -2.Sf5-h6 Sg8-e7 -3.Se7-f5+ Sh6-g8 -4.Kh5-h4 Sf5-h6

-5.Kg4-h5 Sd4-f5 -6.Kg3-g4 Sb3-d4 -7.Kf3-g3 Sa1-b3 -8.Ke3-f3 a2-a1=S -9.Kf2-e3 b3xSa2

-10.Sc3-a2 a4xSb3 -11.Sd4-b3 a5-a4 -12.Sf5-d4 h4-h3 -13.Sh6-f5 h5-h4 -14.**Sg8-h6** h6-h5

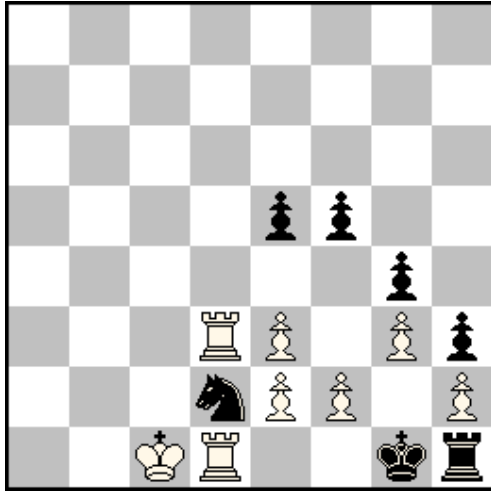
-15.**g7-g8=S** h7-h6 -16.h6xRg7 R~g7 -17.h5-h6 ... -22.**Sg8-h6** R~ -23.**g7-g8=S** R~

-24.g6-g7 g7xPf6, etc.

Square h6 is visited by 3 white Knights, occupied by the original one in diagram position. 1 promoted black Knight apparent in diagram position.

Commended without order :

Gennady Chumakov, Igor Vereschagin & Valery Gurov (Russia)

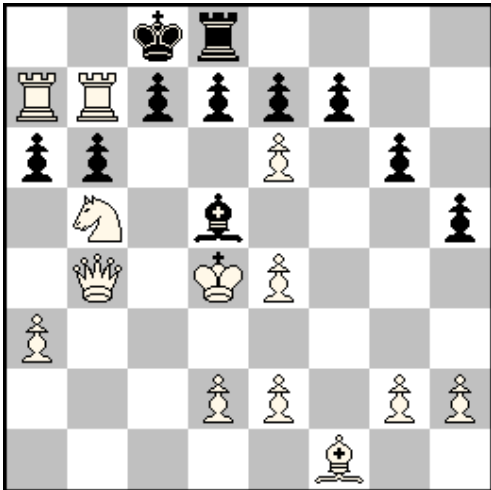


h#3 2.1.1... (8+7) C+

1.Kxf2 Tg1 2.Sf1 Tg2+ 3.Ké1 **Td1**†
 1.Kg2 T×h1 2.Sé4 **Tdd1** 3.S×f2 Tdg1†

Light retro proves that Td1 is original and Td3 is promoted as last move is 0-0-0+

Ladislav Salai Jr, Emil Klemanic & Ladislav Packa (Slovakia)



Black's last move was 0-0-0.

Before how many moves, at the earliest, could have bPa6 moved? (13+11)

1... 0-0-0 2.f5:Se6 Sd8-e6+ 3.**Rb8-b7** Bb7-d5 4.Sc3-b5 Bc8-b7 5.Rb7-a7 a7:Bb6!
 6.Bc5:Bb6! (uncaptures were on the light squares e4 and d3) Ba5-b6 7.**Rb5-b7** Bb6-a5
 8.**b7-b8=R** Ba5-b6 9.b6-b7 b7:Sa6

A rather complicated stipulation.

The precisely determined sequence of 17 moves is good but thematic part is thin.

Moskovskaya Matreshka-Tourney

Theme:

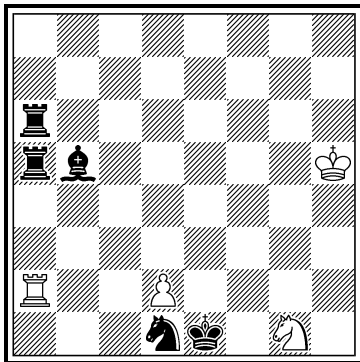
h#2 (orthodox).

A tactical effect X appears as a result of the interaction of two pieces of different colors.

In one line of play the piece A, having a choice, moves so that the effect X occurs in relation to the piece B. In another line of play, the same piece A moves to avoid the same effect X in relation to the same piece B.

All types of combinations of lines of play are allowed, except for zero positions.

Illustration/Example(s):



h#2 2.1;1.1 (4+5)

A = wPd2, B = bBb5, X = interference

1.Rf6 d3 (d4?) 2.Rf1 Re2#

The white pawn closes the Bishop line!

1.Ra4 d4 (d3?) 2.Bf1 Sf3#

The white pawn avoids closing the Bishop line!

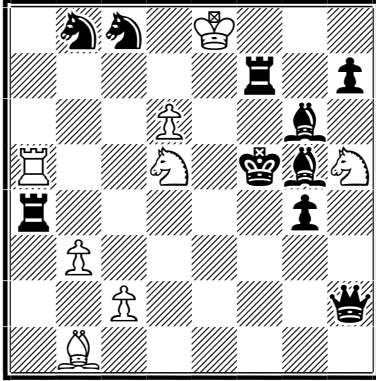
Moscow Matreshka Dresden 2017 Award

By V. Gurov & D. Turevski

M.Caillaud & A.Onkoud & J.Rotenberg

Moscow Matreshka, 2017-08

1st Prize



h#2 8+10

1. ♖e7 c3+ (c4?) 2. ♜e4 ♘df4# (♘c7?)

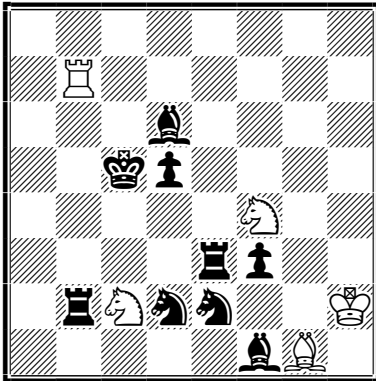
1. ♘e7 ♘c7+ (♘df4?) 2. ♚e5 c4# (c3?)

Outstanding problem! Double realization of the set theme. We congratulate the authors.

E. Bourd & A. Grinblat

Moscow Matreshka, 2017-08

2nd-3rd Prize



h#2 5+9

1. ♘c4 ♘d4 (♘b4? ♘g3?) 2. ♜e5 ♘d3#

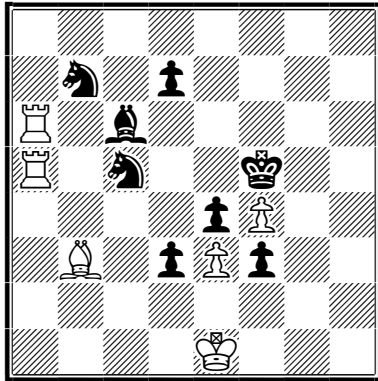
1. ♘g3 ♘b4 (♘d4?) 2. ♖c4 ♘e6#

Very complex tactical combination. Bravo!

M. Witztum & R. de Mattos Viera

Moscow Matreshka, 2017-08

2nd-3rd Prize



h#2 6+8

1. ♖d5 ♜a4 2. ♞b3 ♜:d7#

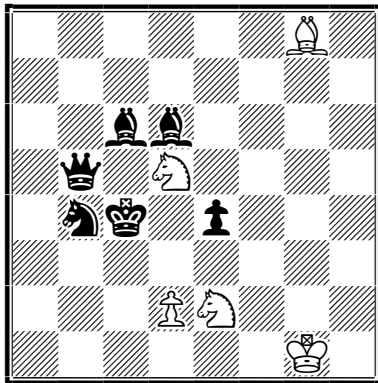
1. ♖a4 (♜d5?) ♞h6 2. d6 (d5?) ♜e6#

Similarly complex tactics with tempo ideas.

J. Leck

Moscow Matreshka, 2017-08

4th-5th Prize



h#2 5+6 b) Sb4→b6

a) 1. ♖c5+ d4 (♜~?) 2. e:d3 e.p.+ ♜e3#

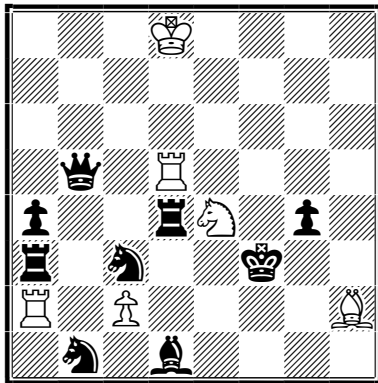
b) 1. ♜c5 d3 2. ♞c4 d4#

The most surprising interpretation of the theme, very well done!

A. Onkoud

Moscow Matreshka, 2017-08

4th-5th Prize



h#2 6+9

1. ♖:e4 c3 (c4?) 2. ♜ c4 ♜ d3#

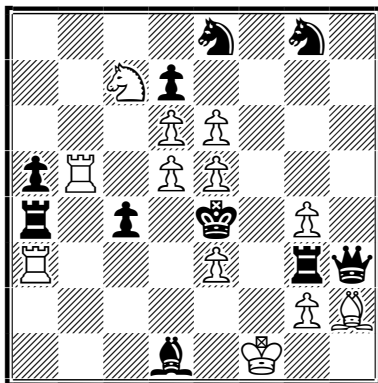
1. ♜:d5 c4 (c3?) 2. ♜ e3 ♜ g5#

Zilahi theme! The weak point of the judges.

P. Einat & O. Comay

Moscow Matreshka, 2017-08

Special Prize



h#2 12+10

1. ♜:d6 ♜ e8 2. ♜:g4 (♜:g2? ♜:e3?) ♜:d6#

1. d:e6 ♜:e6 2. ♜:g2 (♜:e3? ♜:g4?) ♜ g5#

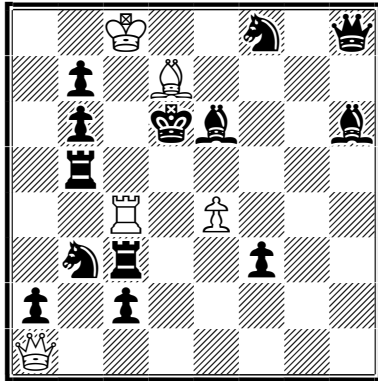
1. ♜ b4 ♜:b4 2. ♜:e3 (♜:g4? ♜:g2?) ♜:c4#

We had an argument over the thematical purity of this rendering, but a cycle is a cycle!

A. Feoktistov

Moscow Matreshka, 2017-08

Special Prize



h#2 5+13

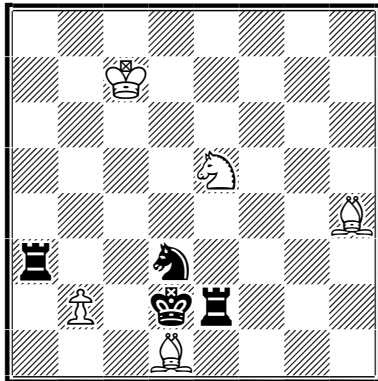
1. ♖e3 ♚f6 (♚g7?) 2. ♘c5 ♜d4#

1. ♜d3 ♚g7 (♚f6?) 2. ♘d5 e5#

S. Parzuch

Moscow Matreshka, 2017-08

Special Prize



h#2 5+4 b) +bBd3

a) 1. ♘c1 ♘a4 2. ♜d3 ♘c4#

b) 1. ♜e1 ♘b3 2. ♘e2 ♘g5#

A Letzform, perhaps? Extremely nice!

Potica-Tourney

Theme:

h#2-n, Royal Dynasty. No fairy pieces nor further fairy conditions allowed.

Royal Dynasty: In a dynasty there are many royalties and it is not determined who is the master until the last one remains alive. This rule holds good for a chess dynasty, too.

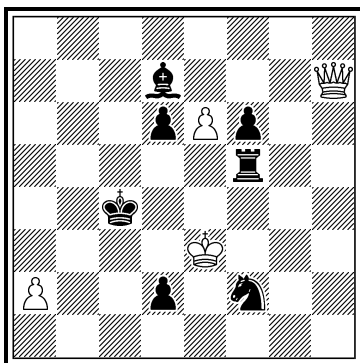
- (1) Each side may have more kings on the chessboard.
- (2) Promotion to a king is allowed.
- (3) If more than one king of one side is present at the same time no king of that side possesses the royal nature. It means that there is no check or mate. Capturing of king(s) but the last one is allowed. The way of moving is unchanged for all kings.
- (4) When one side after capturing remains with only one king his royal nature is returned no matter if he results from promotion or not. Castling is a move of royal nature and is allowed with only one king present (if a rook hasn't moved at all and if a king hasn't moved after he remains the only king of his side).

Solutions can be checked by Popeye/Fancy.

Illustration/Example(s):

Janez Nastran

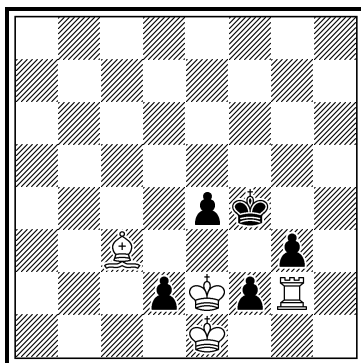
203 Šahovska misel 6/2005



h#2 2.1;1.1 (4+7)
Royal Dynasty

Janez Nastran

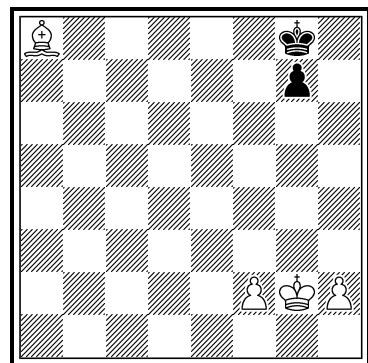
204 Šahovska misel 6/2005



h#2 2.1;1.1 (4+5)
Royal Dynasty

Janez Nastran

205 Šahovska misel 6/2005

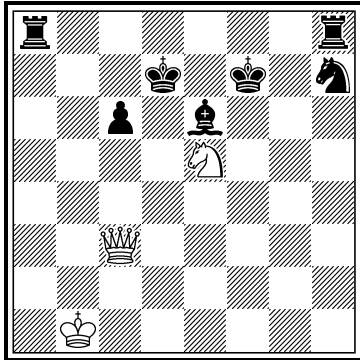


h#5 (4+2)
Royal Dynasty

Dia. 1: 1.Rc5 Qb1 2.d1=R Qb3# (2.~? Qb3+ 3.d1=K!), 1.Bb5 Qa7 2.d1=B Qd4# (2.~? Qd4+ 3.d1=K!); **Dia. 2:** 1.d1=K (Ke3?) R×f2 2.Ke3 K1×d1#, 1.f1=K (Kf3?) B×d2 2.Kf3 K2×f3# (1.f1=K Rf2? 2.Ke3 K1×f1 3.d1=K!); **Dia. 3:** 1.g5 f4 2.g4 f5 3.g3 f6 4.g×h2 f7+ 5.h1=K+

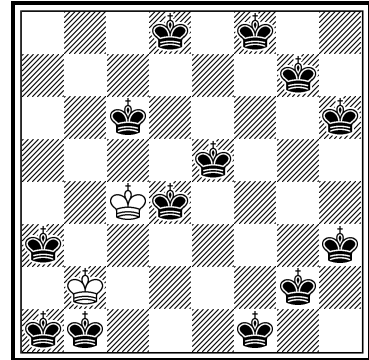
f×g8=K#

Marko Klasinc
206 Šahovska misel 6/2005



h#2 2.1;1.1 (3+7)
Royal Dynasty

Bojan Bašić
Ridley-50 JT 2009-11
1st prize



h#12 (2+13)
Royal Dynasty

Dia. 4: 1.Ke8 S×f7 2.0-0 Sh6#, 1.Ke8 S×d7 2.0-0 Q×c6#; **Dia. 5:** Try: 1.Kc2 K×d4 2.Kd3 K×d3 3.Ke2 K×e2 4.Kf3 K×f3 5.Kg4 K×g4 6.Kg5 K×g5 7.Kgf6 K×f6 8.Kfe7 K×e7 9.Kdd7 K×d7 10.Ked6 K×d6 11.Kc5 K×c5 12.Kb4 K×b4+ 13.K×b2! solution: 1.Kb4 K×b4 2.Kcc5 K×c5 3.Kd6 K×d6 4.Kd7 K×d7 5.Ke7 K×e7 6.Kf6 K×f6 7.Kg5 K×g5 8.Kg4 K×g4 9.Kf3 K×f3 10.Ke2 K×e2 11.Kd3 K×d3 12.Kc2 Kd×c2#

POTICA TT Dresden 2017

Theme:

h#2-n Royal Dynasty

Definition:

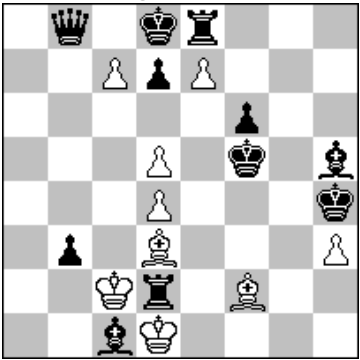
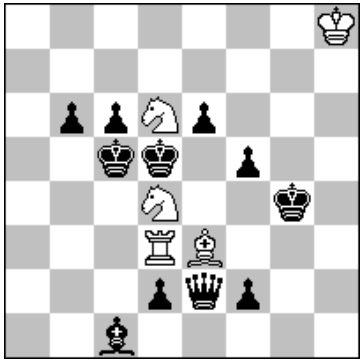
- (1) Each side may have more kings on the chessboard.
- (2) Promotion to a king is allowed.
- (3) If more than one king of one side is present at the same time no king of that side possesses the royal nature. It means that there is no check or mate. Capturing of king(s) but the last one is allowed. The way of moving is unchanged for all kings.
- (4) When one side after capturing remains with only one king his royal nature is returned no matter if he results from promotion or not. Castling is a move of royal nature and is allowed with only one king present (if a rook hasn't moved at all and if a king hasn't moved after he remains the only king of his side).

We received 23 entries by 20 authors from 11 countries. The majority of authors were congress participants.

The number of entries was adequate to our expectations. We thank all authors for their contribution.

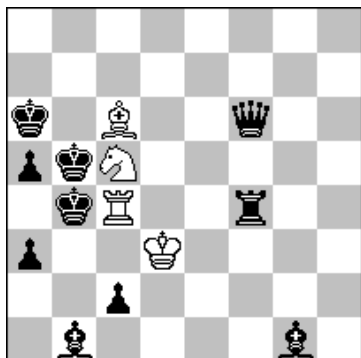
The mean quality of entries was satisfying, especially considering the fact that the Royal Dynasty condition is a novelty. As usually, few authors have been content reproducing themes and ideas from the tourney examples, but we were also pleasantly surprised by some very original ideas demonstrating the possibilities of the new fairy condition. So we can say that the tourney in our eyes represents a great success and hope for the future development of ideas.

We rewarded the following compositions:

<p>1st Prize Evgeni Bourd</p>  <p>h#2 2 sol 9 + 11 Royal Dynasty</p> <p>1.Rxd1+ (Rxc2+?) exd8K (cxd8K?) 2.Bg5 Bxf5 # 1.Rxc2+ (Rxd1+?) cxd8K (exd8K?) 2.Bf4 Bxh4 #</p> <p>This is the clear winner. It shows an exceptional concept incorporating very complex strategy. The solutions are perfectly matched with exchange of roles. The Royal Dynasty condition is used in non-trivial way on both sides.</p>	<p>2nd Prize Petko A. Petkov</p>  <p>h#3 b) bKg4→b1 5 +11 Royal Dynasty</p> <p>a) 1.Kf3 Sxf3 2.Kcd4 (Kdd4?) Bxd4 3.Qd1 Bxf2 # b) 1.Kc2 Sxc2 2.Kdd4 (Kcd4?) Rxd4 3.Qf1 Rxd2 #</p> <p>Very rich play with surprising Royal Dynasty effects and harmonious solutions. Some known orthodox elements such as Novotny interference are integrated together in a very convincing way.</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

3rd Prize

Michael Barth & Franz Pacht



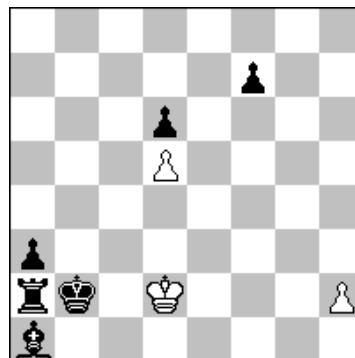
h#2 b) bPa3→b6 4 + 10
 c) bPa3→a7
 Royal Dynasty

- a) 1.Rf1 Bxb5 2.Rc1 Bxa6 #
- b) 1.Qb2 Sxa6 2.Qc1 Sxb4 #
- c) 1.Bxe3 Rxb4 2.Bc1 Rxb5 #

The known circle rook-bishop-knight used in a new way showing cyclic captures of kings on thematic squares. Highly uniform solutions including promotion prevention.

4th Prize

Manfred Rittirsch & Franz Pacht & Arnold Beine & Michael Barth



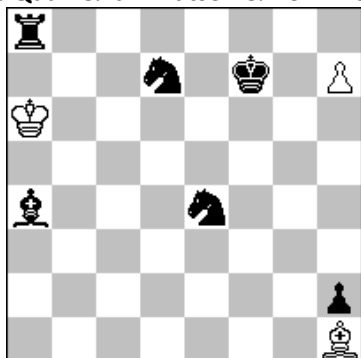
h#5,5 Royal Dynasty 3+6

- 1...h4 2.f5 h5 3.f4 h6 4.f3 h7 5.f2 h8R 6.f1R Rb8 #
- 2.f6? ... 7.f1K!

Double excelsior R/r is a good achievement, but the prize is deserved by the fact that here the Royal Dynasty condition is smartly used for unusual motivation for the necessity of making a double step move by Pf7.

1st Honourable Mention

James Quah & Ian Watson & Dolf Wissmann



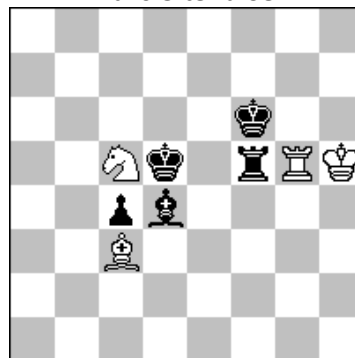
h#3,5 3 + 6
 Royal Dynasty

- 1...h8K 2.Ke8 Bxe4 3.h1K Bxh1 4.0-0-0 Kb7 #

In the retro play, black has just captured a white king, and not played Ta8+, so he may legally castle. Surprising ideas: non-battery check by a static unit and capture of the just promoted black king, both used for castling legalization.

2nd Honourable Mention

Hans Uitenbroek

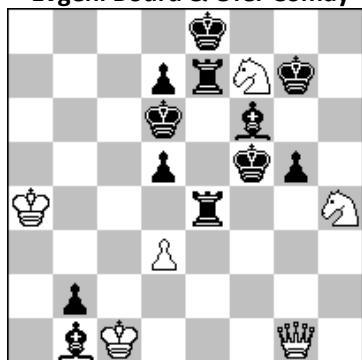


h#2,5 2 sol 4 + 5
 Royal Dynasty

- 1...Bxd4 2.Rf4 Rxe5 3.Kxf5 Rxd5 #
- 1...Rxf5 2.Be3 Be5 3.Kd4 Bxf6 #

Rich play, homogeneous solutions and orthogonal-diagonal transformation.

3rd Honourable Mention
Evgeni Bourd & Ofer Comay

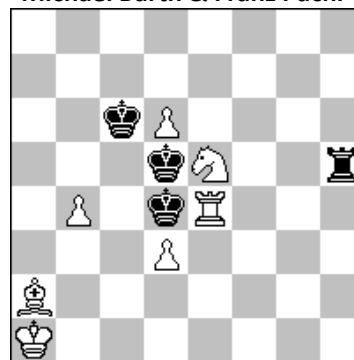


h#3 2 sol 6 + 12
 Royal Dynasty

- 1.R4e6 (bxc1R?) Sxf5 2.bxc1R Sxg7 3.Rc6 Sxe8 #
 1.R4e5 (bxc1B?) Sxd6 2.bxc1B Sxe8 3.Bf4 Sxg7 #

Technically perfect realization of removing black kings in reverse directions.

4th Honourable Mention
Michael Barth & Franz Pacht

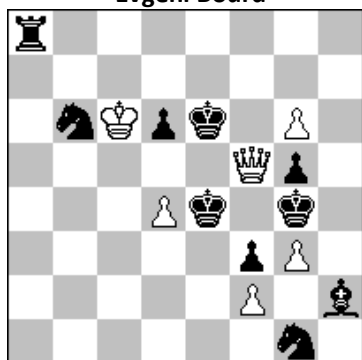


h#2 b) wBb4→a5 7 + 4
 c) -wBd3
 Royal Dynasty

- a) 1.Txh6 Sxc6 2.Txd6 Sxd4 #
 b) 1.Th7 Txd4 2.Tb7 Txd5 #
 c) 1.Th3 Lxd5 2.Tc3 Lxc6 #

Another circle R-B-S as 3rd prize but with less Royal Dynasty effects.

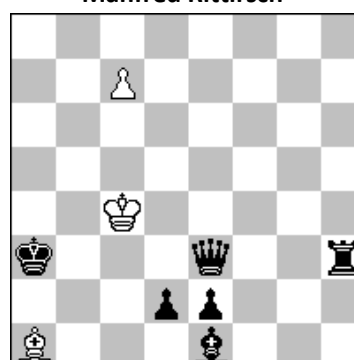
Commendation
Evgeni Bourd



h#2 3 sol 6 + 10
 Royal Dynasty

- 1.Ra3 Qxe6 [A] 2.Rd3 Qxg4 [B] #
 1.Rf8 Qxg4 [B] 2.Rf6 Qxe4 [C] #
 1.Rh8 Qxe4 [C] 2.Rh5 Qxe6 [A] #

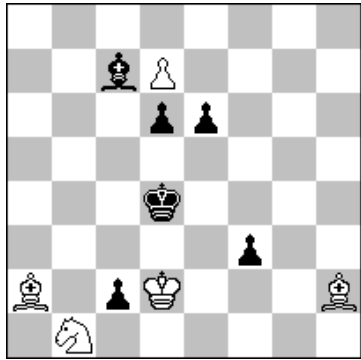
Commendation
Manfred Rittirsch



h#2 b) wBa1→a2 3 + 6
 Royal Dynasty

- a) 1.d1=R c8=Q 2.Rd2 Qa6 #
 b) 1.d1=S c8=K 2.Sc3 Kb3 #

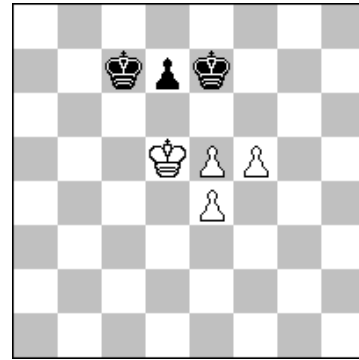
Commendation
Klemen Šivic



h#2 3 sol 5 + 6
Royal Dynasty

- 1.c1=R d8=Q 2.Rc5 Qh4 #
1.Bb6? d8=Q 2.Bc5 Qh4 3.c1/xb1=K!
- 1.cxb1=B d8=S 2.Be4 Sxe6 #
1.e5? d8=S 2.e4 Se6 3.c1/xb1=K!
- 1.c1=K+ d8=K 2.Ke5 Bxe5 #

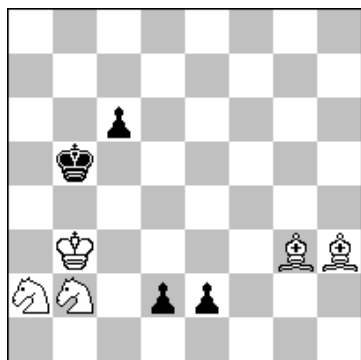
Commendation
Pierre Tritten



h#3 2 sol 4 + 3
Royal Dynasty

- 1.Kcd8 f6 2.Kde8 f7 3.Ke6+ fxe8=K #
1.Ke8 e6 2.Ked8 e7 3.Kd6+ exd8=K #

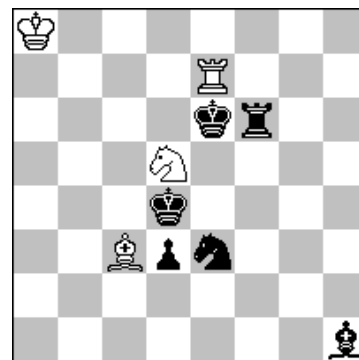
Commendation
Pierre Tritten



h#2 b) bKe4 5 + 4
Royal Dynasty

- a) 1.e1=K Bf1 2.Kd1 Bxb5 #
b) 1.d1=K Sc3 2.Ke1 Sxe4 #

Commendation
Hans Uitenbroek



h#2 2 sol 4 + 6
Royal Dynasty

- 1.Sg2 Bb4 2.Ke3 Sxe3 #
1.Rf3 Rc7 2.Kf6 Sxf6 #

Dresden, 11. 8. 2017

Janez Nastran, inventor of Royal Dynasty
Marko Klasinc, int. judge of the FIDE

2nd Malbec-Tourney

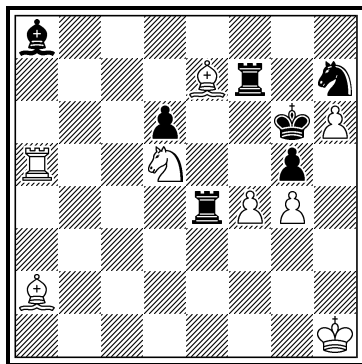
Theme:

h#2-3 (orthodox)

Unpinning of a white battery front piece. The examples are self-explaining showing that all alternatives are allowed (direct, indirect, feature from the diagram or during the solution, self or helped unpinning).

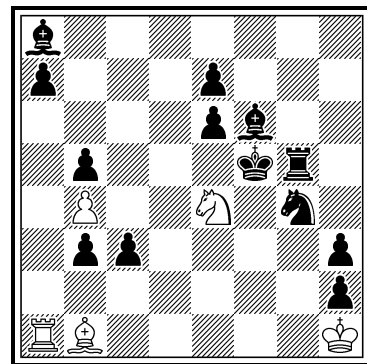
Illustration/Example(s):

Jorge Kapros
Yuri Bilokin
SuperProblem 30.5.2017



h#2 2.1;1.1 (8+7)

Jorge Kapros
SuperProblem 14.5.2017



h#3 (5+13)

Dia. 1: 1.Re×f4 B×g5 2.Rb7 S×f4#, 1.Re×e7 f×g5 2.Rf3 S×e7#

Dia. 2: 1.Be5 Ra6 2.Bf4 Rc6 3.e5 Sg3# (Sd6?), 1.Se5 Ra2 2.Rg4 Rg2 3.Rf4 Sd6# (Sg3?)

2nd MALBEC - TOURNEY

Theme:

h#2-3 (orthodox). Unpinning of a white battery front piece.

.

Judge(s): Roberto Osorio, Jorge Kapros & Jorge Lois

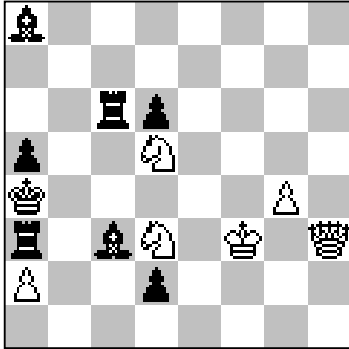
Participating composers:

BARTH Michael (Germany)
BRABEC, Juraj (Slovakia)
CAILLAUD Michel (France)
de MATTOS VIEIRA Ricardo (Brazil)
GUROV, Valery (Russia)
KLEMANIC, Emil (Slovakia)
KOLESNIK Mikola (Ukraine)
KRAETSCHMER, Ralf (Germany)
MULLER, Dieter (Germany)
ONKOUD, Abdelaziz (Morocco)
PACHL, Franz (Germany)
PACKA, Ladislav (Slovakia)
PAAVILAINEN, Jorma (Finland)
RICHTER, Frank (Germany)
ROLAND, Marcos (Brazil)
SALAI Jr., Ladislav (Slovakia)
SCHAFFNER, Gerold (Switzerland)
SEMENENKO, Alexander (Ukraine)
SLUMSTRUP NIELSEN, Steffen (Denmark)
SMITS, Gerard (Netherlands)
WITZTUM, Menachem (Israel)
ZOLOKOTSKY, Roman (Ukraine)

AWARD

Abdelaziz ONKOUD & Michel CAILLAUD

1st Prize -ex aequo



h#2 (6+8) 2.1.1.1.

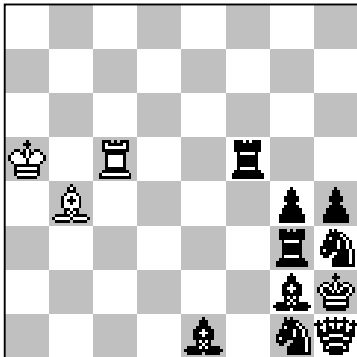
1.Bd4 Qf1 2.Be3 Sb2#

1.Rc4 Qh5 2.Re4 Sb6#

Successive pin and unpin of the front piece by the same black officer. The h#2 with richest thematic content.

Marcos ROLAND

1st Prize -ex aequo



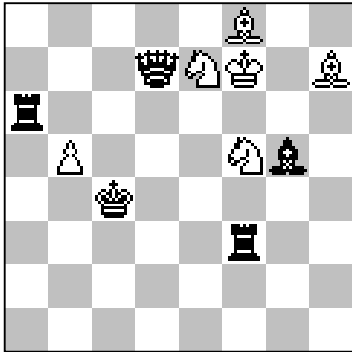
h#2.5 (3+10) 0.2.1.1.1.1.

1. .. Re5! 2.Rc3 Bd6 3.Bd5Re2#

1. ..Bd2! 2.Bd5 Rc2 3.Rc3 Bf4#

Outstanding matrix to show unpins of the front and rear pieces; wonderful inversion of functions of the two white pieces (once as the rear piece and once as the front piece).

**Alexander SEMENENKO & Mikola KOLESNIK &
Roman ZALOKOTSKY**
3rd Prize

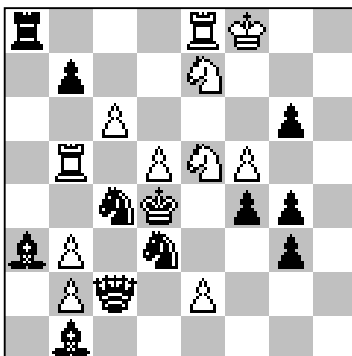


h#3 (6+5) b) Kc4→c3

1.Rc3 Se3+ 2.Kb4 Bc2 3.Qxb5 Sc6#
b) 1.Qd2 Sd5+ 2.Kc2 Ba3 3.Rb3 Se3#

Harmonic solutions, beautiful mating pictures and outstanding reciprocal change of functions of the front and rear pieces.

Ricardo de MATTOS VIEIRA
4th Prize



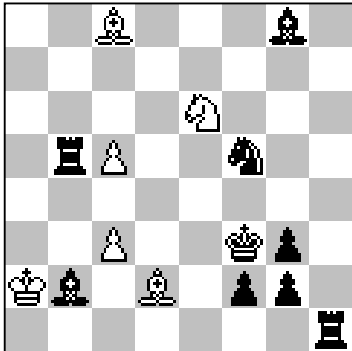
h#2 (11+12) 2.1.1.1.

1.Sd6 Sc4 2.bxc6 Sxc6#
1.Sb4 Sd3 2.gxf5 Sxf5#

Each anticipatory unpin takes control of the two squares where the front piece can deliver mate, so white must carefully avoid one of these controls. Rich strategy.

Dieter MÜLLER

5thPrize



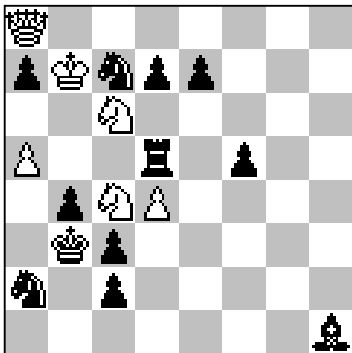
h#2 (6+9) b) Rotation 180°

1.Sd4! (Sd6?) c4! 2.Se2 (Se4?) Sg5#
b) 1.Se3! (se5?) f5! 2.Sd5! (Se7?) Sd5#

Simple but very ingenious way to present the required subject

Dieter MÜLLER

1stHonourable Mention

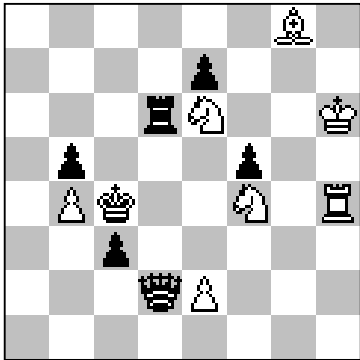


h#2 (6+12) b) Pc2→a4

1.Rxa5! (Rxd4?) Qe8 2.d5! (Sd5?) Sxa5#
b) 1.Rxd4! (Rxa5?) 2.Sd5! (d5?) Sxd4#

Pins and unpins of the front piece on a great style.

Gerold SCHAFFNER & PACHL Franz
2nd Honourable Mention

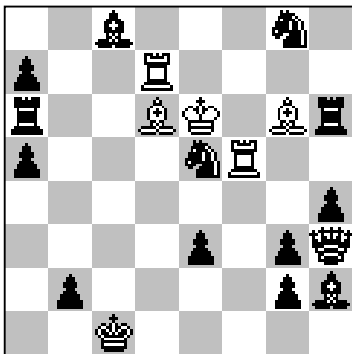


h#2 (7+7) 2.1.1.1.1.

1.Qd4 Sd3 (1. ..., Sd5?) 2.Rxe6+ Bxe6#
 1.Rd5 Sc5 (1. ..., Sd4?) 2.Qxf4+ Rxf4#

Beautiful solutions with unexpected utilization of the batteries

Valery GUROV
3rd Honourable Mention

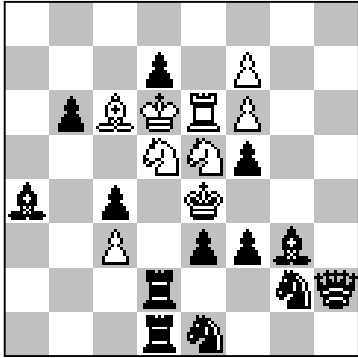


h#2 (5+15) b) Pb2→a4

1.Sc6 Bxg3 2.Qxg3 Rc5#
 b) 1.Sg4 Rxa5 2.Rxa5 Ba3#

The pins/unpins let the letterform of the idea in this h#2.

Michael BARTH
4th Honourable Mention

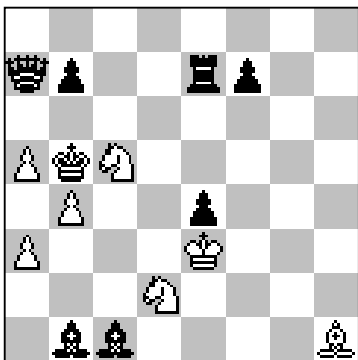


h#2 (8+14) b) Ba4→c8

1.Sd3 Sf4+ 2.dxc6 Se5xd3#
 b) 1.Sf4 Sd3+ 2.dxe6 Sd5xf4#

The dual avoidance 2.Sexd3 (and no Sg6) and 2.S5xf4 (and no Sb4) is the detail that makes this problem to be the most original one among all those that used this matrix.

Abdelaziz ONKOU
5th Honourable Mention



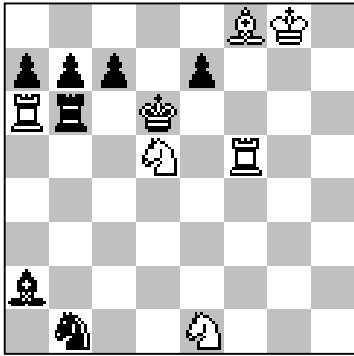
h#2 (7+8) 2.1.1.1.

1.Bb2 Sdxe4 2.Rc7! Sd6#
 1.Qa6 Scxe4 2.Rd7! Sc3#

Each wS is unpinned twice, the last as required in the theme.

Ricardo de MATTOS VIEIRA & Menachem WITZTUM

1st Commendation



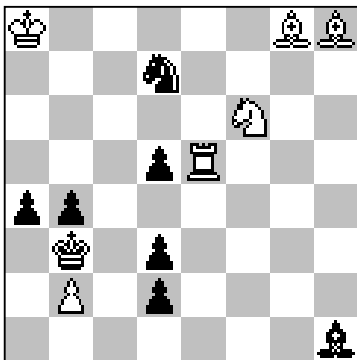
h#2 (6+8) b)Se1→h7

1.Kc5 Sc2 2.Rb3 Sde3! (Sb6?) #

b) 1.Kc6 Sf6 2.e6 Sb4! (Se7?) #

Franz PACHL

2nd Commendation



h#2 (6+8) 2.1.1.1.

1.Sxe5 Sxd5 2.Sf3 Se3#

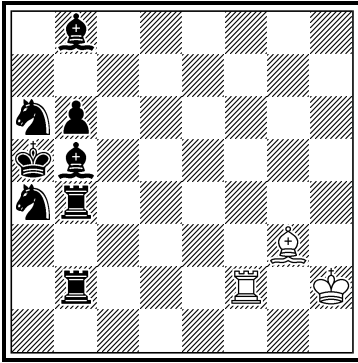
1.Sxf6 Rd5 2.Se4 Rc5#

Marcos Roland gives the following improved version of his 1st prize e.a.

Marcos Roland

2nd Malbec Tourney 2017

1st Prize e.a. version



h#2.5 2;1.1;1.1 (3+8)

1...Td2 2.Tf4 Le1 3.Le2 Td5#

1...Le5 2.Le2 Tf5 3.Tf4 Lc3#

2nd Youth Chess Composing Challenge 2017

The 2nd YCCC, for composers under 20 years (born 1997 and younger) has been organized by the Serbian Chess Problem Society, in cooperation with Russian friends. Grandmaster Valery Gurov kindly accepted to propose an original and challenging thematic condition, and to take over the delicate judging duty. Each participant had right to send up to 3 problems, including joint ones with another U20 composer. This year YCCC had only one group. In spite of a short time for composing, 40 days only, the tourney attracted 21 entries by 12 composers from 5 countries.

Theme: In h#2 there are two thematic pieces A & B (of any colour). In one phase (solution or set-play) the piece A opens a line for the piece B. In other phase piece A closes a line of piece B. It was possible to present several effects in a single moves, to multiply the theme, etc. Twins and duplex form were not allowed.

Award by Valery Gurov, FIDE International Judge

The offered examples (http://matplus.net/pub/2nd_YCCC_2017_Announcement_en.pdf) presented thematic requirements in a pure form, hoping the participants would follow such direction, although it was not set as obligatory condition. Unfortunately, several participants either did not understand the theme, or implemented it formally, one might say, incidentally.

Here are the reasons why some entries haven't got into award:

Aleksei Popov (Russia) (c1-a1). Not thematic: in the 1st solution there's unblock instead of opening of the line.

Aleksei Popov (Russia) (g8-d4). In two out of four solutions white has superfluous pieces, neither participating in the mate, nor playing.

Aydan Huseynzada (Azerbaijan) (f7-d4). Thematic effects are actually incidental. The role of the third solution is also unclear.

Azer Abbasov (Azerbaijan) (h4-d4). Both solutions are thematically impure: in the first one a piece needs to be pinned, in the second one a square needs to be guarded. Also, there is no additional thematic content to justify the idea.

Maxim Romanov (Russia) (b4-f3). In the second solution the theme works by chance. Also, this problem is worse than the other six-men problem with author's participation.

Aleksei Abramenko (Russia) (e3-c5). The idea of the problem repeats another problem by the same author.

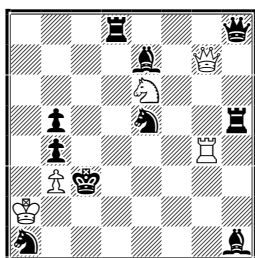
Mihail Prilepin (Russia) (f5-b3). Unfortunately, both solutions are not thematically pure, and the rest of the content is inferior to those in the award.

Ilja Vikulin (Russia) (e3-c4). The second solution is not thematic: white bishop unblocks the square, doesn't open the line.

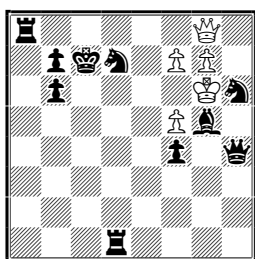
In general, the tournament was successful, and I've rewarded a number of interesting, thematically powerful and various works.

I've evaluated not only the purity of the theme, but also tactical content and additional themes.

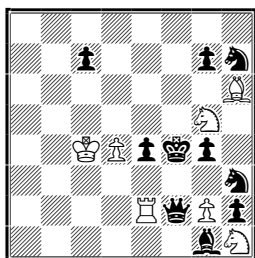
Here is my award (thematic moves are in bold fonts):

Ilija Serafimović (Serbia)**1st Prize****h#2 2.1.1.1 5+10****1.Bg5 Rd4 2.Sf3 Qc7#****1.Bf6 Rg2 2.Sd7 Qg3#**

Very original and clear implementation of the theme in the play of two pairs of pieces: BB-WQ & WR-WQ. The idea is successfully supplemented by a double unpinning of black knight and four interferences of the black lines! Although the play of white rook gives an additional strengthening of the position, it looks very natural because of the interferences. In my opinion, this is the best problem of the competition, in both thematic and tactical content. Congratulations to the author for deserved success!

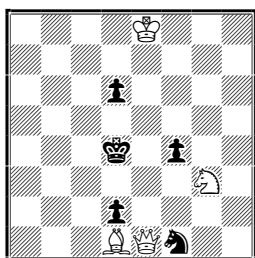
Ilija Serafimović (Serbia)**2nd Prize****h#2 4.1.1.1 5+10****1.Be7 f8=S 2.Kd8 Se6#****1.Ra7 f8=B 2.Kb8 Bd6#****1.Kd6 f8=R 2.Ke7 Qe6#****1.Sf6 f8=Q 2.Rd7 Qc4#**

Extraordinary and surprising for me approach to the theme: AUW with two pairs of solutions. In one pair, promotions close the orthogonal for WQ, in the other – they open diagonal for the mates by Her Majesty. The idea is very impressive, I would say "mature", but from the point of the theme (promotions additionally strengthen the position), it is less impressive than the previous problem. In the non-thematic tournament this problem would have been evaluated higher.

Azer Abbasov (Azerbaijan)**3rd-4th Prize****h#2 2.1.1.1 7+10****1.Qe3 S×e4+ 2.K×e4 Sg3#****1.Qh4 Sg3 2.K×g3 S×e4#**

A much unexpected additional theme: the interchange of moves of white knights with Zilahi theme! It's a pity that in the second solutions Qh4 is not only opening of the line, but also blocking. It would be preferable to have a hideaway move of the black queen (I hope the author will find it himself, but the change of the scheme is also a possibility to look for).

Ilija Serafimović (Serbia)
3rd-4th Prize

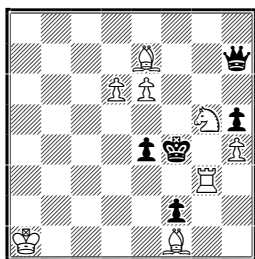


h#2 2.1.1.1 4+5

1.Sh2(S~?) Be2 2.Ke3 Qg1#
1.Se3 Bb3 2.Ke5 Qa1#

Black moves present the theme in a pure form. In the first solution, BS opens line for WQ with hideaway effect. In the second one, there is a peculiar correction of the play: another precise move of the black knight leads to interference of WQ line. There are beautiful Model mates on the edge of board. The author tried to double the theme in the play of the WB & WQ, but not in a pure way. Still, the content is impressive concerning only 9 pieces on the board!

Roy Ehrlich (Israel)
Special Prize

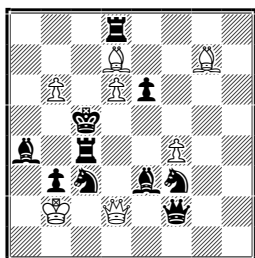


h#2* 8+5

1...Sf3 2.Ke3 Bg5#
1.Kf5 Bh3+ 2.Kg6 Sf7#

The presentation of the theme is not pure here, but it is quite unexpected – with two faraway lines of WR. The author managed to present the idea in the form of set play, which is quite difficult with four white pieces and different mating squares of the black king. Therefore, a special reward for originality.

Aydan Huseynzada (Azerbaijan)
1st Honourable mention

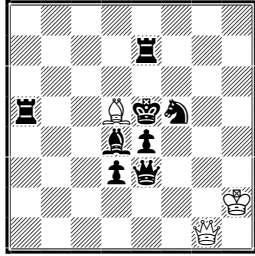


h#2 2.1.1.1 7+10

1.Sc2 Bxa4 2.Rxd6 Qa5#
1.Sd5 Be8 2.Kxd6 Bf8#

The unpinning effect in the first solution has the form of correction. Pure implementation of the theme in B1, and relatively pure in W1, with a bit rude capturing of BB. The problem would be placed higher if the solutions would be linked with additional content.

Murali Karthikeyan (India)
2nd Honourable mention



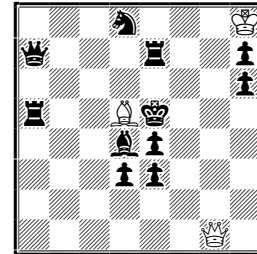
h#2 2.1.1.1 3+8

1.Bc5 **Ba2** 2.Kd4 Qa1#
1.Kf6 **Bf7** 2.Rae5 Qg6#

The theme presented in the play of pieces of different colors, with elements of correction. Spectacular mates by white queen.

Unfortunately, in the second solution the bishop also controls g6 square. This could have been avoided with addition of material, and correction of WB in both solutions.

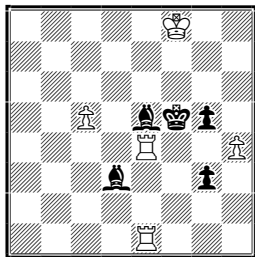
For instance:



h#2 2.1.1.1 3+11

1.Bc5 **Ba2**(B~?) 2.Kd4 Qa1#
1.Kf6 **Bf7**(B~?) 2.Rf5 Qg7#

Aydan Huseynzada (Azerbaijan)
3rd Honourable mention

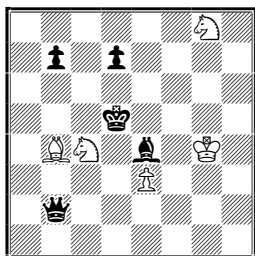


h#2 2.1.1.1 5+5

1.Kf6 **R×e5** 2.Bg6 h×g5#
1.Ke6 **Rd4** 2.Bf5 Rd6#
1.g4 **R4e2** 2.Kf4 Rf1#

A non-standard approach: two openings of the thematic line, one closing. Of course, the openings are not thematically pure, but in general the problem and the form leave a pleasant impression.

Danila Pavlov (Russia)
4th-5th Honourable mention

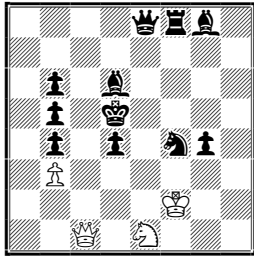


h#2 2.1.1.1 5+5

1.Bd3 **Bc3** 2.Ke4 Sf6#
1.Kc6 **Bd6** 2.Qb5 Se7#

A good construction and good idea – identical play of the black. Opening of the WQ line includes additional effect of guard, while closing is presented with the purity of aim.

Azer Abbasov (Azerbaijan)
4th-5th Honourable mention

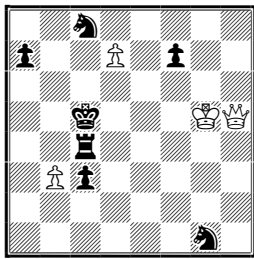


h#2 2.1.1.1 4+11

1.Rf7 Sc2 2.Kc5 Se3#
1.Bf7 Sd3 2.Se6 Qh1#

There is an interesting tactical idea added to the theme: the Grimshaw interference. The thematic content leaves to wish for more. In the second solution the theme is incidental: the knight additionally controls the squares – this is exactly the main goal of the move. In the first solution, there is also an additional attempt (Bh7?). Pity that in the second solution BR couldn't produce such an attempt.

Aleksei Abramenko (Russia)
1st Commendation

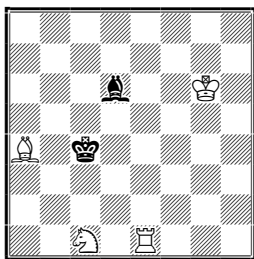


h#2 2.1.1.1 4+7

1.Kd6 Kf6 2.Rc6 d8=Q#
1.Kd4 Kf4 2.Rc5 Qd1#

Of course, all thematic effects are far from being pure, but the use of the black king as a thematic piece deserves to be rewarded. It's a pity that the author hasn't found a solution presenting interference of WQ by WK, when the opening of the WQ line already exists.

Maksim Romanov, Aleksei Abramenko
(Russia)
2nd Commendation

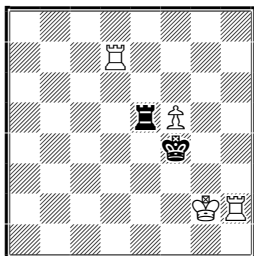


h#2 2.1.1.1 4+2

1.Kb4 Sd3+ 2.Ka3 Ra1#
1.Kd5 Se2 2.Ke6 Sf4#

The first solution is thematically impure, but this is the best six-men problem. Aristocratic position and Model mates.

Glafira Kulish (Russia)
3rd Commendation



h#2 2.1.1.1 4+2

1.Ke4 Kg3 2.Rxf5 Re2#
1.Kg5 Kh3 2.Kh6 Kg4#

Guard of flight makes the first solution impure, but the use of white king as a thematic piece and the good form deserve reward for the youngest participant of the competition.