

BULLETIN

Appendix

15th TZUICA TOURNEY AWARD – 2017

ANNOUNCEMENT

Theme: Help-selfmates (**hs#n/hs=n**) with **at least two solutions featuring 4 consecutive cross-checks**.

Definitions:

1. In a **help-selfmate** problem in ‘n’ moves (denoted **hs#n**), White starts and Black collaborates with White in order to reach a position of **s#1** (selfmate in one move) at move ‘n’ (the last move). Helpselfstalemates are also accepted.

2. Cross-checks: A check immediately follows a check.

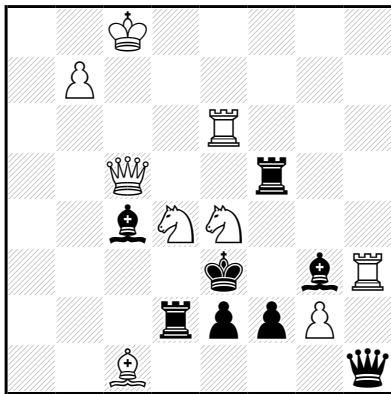
The 4 consecutive cross-checks may, or may not, be the last 4 moves of the solution.

Problems with twins or zeroposition are allowed.

All fairy pieces and conditions are accepted, provided that the problem is checked by a known solving program.

Example 1 for Orthodox section

Vlaicu CRISAN & Eric HUBER
16848 Die Schwalbe 281, Oct. 2016

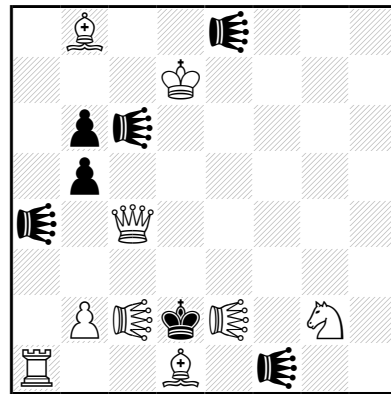


hs#2.5 2.1.1... (9 + 8)

1...Qxc1 2.Sxe2+ Rxc5+ 3.Sxc5+ Bxe6#
1...Qxh3 2.Sxf2+ Bxe6+ 3.Sxe6+ Rxc5#

Example 2 for Fairy Section

Petko PETKOV
2nd Prize, Tzuica Tourney 2011



hs#3 2.1.1... (9 + 7)

 = Locust

1.Qf7! LOxf7-f8 2.Bf4+! LOxf4-g4+ 3.LOxg4-h5+ LOxc2-c1#
1.Ba7! LOxa7-a8 2.Qf4+! LOxf4-f5+ 3.LOxf5-g6+ LOxe2-e1#

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AWARD

27 problems by 17 composers from 8 countries have taken part in this tourney. Before we started the tourney we had knowledge of the existence of a dozen examples of helpselfmates presenting two solutions with 4 consecutive checks and only one fairy example with 5 consecutive checks (even 6 in one solution): please see **Appendix A** for this particular opus.

But we were aware that our theme was not so easy and blending it with a strategic thematic would be even less so. As a general criterion to assess the problems, we decided to value higher the series of checks that would feature less captures – ideally, no capture at all. This means that other, subtler motivations had to be used by composers in order to justify the cross-checks.

As usual we praised rich strategy as well as a good and pleasant construction, with all white or black officers used in the solutions. Interplay must also play a role in the solution.

Some entries with small constructional blemishes, such as unused white / black figures in at least one phase have been sadly left out of the present award. We hope, however, their authors will be able to find out improved settings and even win prizes in other tournaments.

ORTHODOX SECTION

The participation in this section was quantitatively weak and qualitatively very high: only 8 entries by 7 composers from 4 countries. All the 6 retained compositions display many interesting strategic features. The main criterion used in the classification was the subtlety, e.g. we have ranked higher the compositions featuring less captures.

We propose the following ranking:

Petko PETKOV 1st Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2017	bernd ellinghoven 2nd Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2017
<div data-bbox="250 340 683 772" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="240 823 690 886"> HS#3.5 (5+5) C+ B: bQg8→e6 </p> <p data-bbox="142 919 787 1045"> A: 1...Qg5 2.Se4 Re7+ 3.Kd8+ Rc7+ 4.Re7+ Qxe7# B: 1...Rd8 2.Rh4 Rd7+ 3.Kc8+ Rd6+ 4.Sd7+ Qxd7# </p>	<div data-bbox="927 340 1360 772" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="943 823 1344 886"> HS#4 (7+7) C+ B: bKf5→d6 </p> <p data-bbox="813 919 1474 1045"> A: 1.Bxg5 Bd3 2.Kd4 b6 3.Ra5+ Bb5+ 4.Qd3+ Rxd3# B: 1.b5 Rd3+ 2.Ke4 c5 3.Qh2+ Rg3+ 3.Rd3+ Bxd3# </p>

1st Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

Five consecutive checks in a truly unbelievable Meredith setting! The white royal battery must fire only after the black heavy army releases the double control of the mating square. While the black pieces also form a battery on different diagonals, wS and wR alternatively guard a flight while the other piece sacrifices itself on a square previously occupied by the bR. This delayed FML effect also efficiently exploits the bR pinning, hence forcing the bQ to capture. Yes, these are usual means, but they produce a lasting impression.

2nd Prize: bernd ellinghoven (Germany)

The most elaborate composition from the tournament: the introductory play has the same length as the thematic play. But, wait, there is a lot more: B1 and B4 are played on the same square by the same pieces! The composer did a great job with an excellent economy – like in the 1st Prize, White has 3 figures and Black only 2! The two duos (wQ/wR and bR/bB) actively exchanging their roles in both solutions and the introductory Grimshaw are simply memorable. Undoubtedly the author earns a well deserved and long waited Tzuica bottle, in both judges' standing ovation! The slight disharmony on W1 does not mar the beauty of this problem.

Petko PETKOV 1st HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2017	Ralf KRÄTSCHMER & Franz PACHL 2nd HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2017
<div data-bbox="253 342 685 772" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="261 825 678 856">HS#4* (7+8) C+</p> <p data-bbox="131 888 808 951">Set-play: 1...gxf2 2.Rxf4+ Ke3+ 3.Re4+ Bxe4+ 4.Sd5+ Bxd5#</p> <p data-bbox="131 982 808 1045">Real play: 1.Be3 fxe3 2.Rxg3+ Kf2+ 3.Rg2+ Bxg2+ 4.Se4+ Bxe4#</p>	<div data-bbox="932 342 1364 772" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="932 825 1365 888">HS#3.5 (8+9) C+ B: wPg6→g5</p> <p data-bbox="816 888 1492 951">A: 1... Rf1 2.Qa8 Sf2 3.Qa3+ Bb3+ 4.Kf6+ Se4#</p> <p data-bbox="816 982 1492 1045">B: 1...Rf2 2.Qd8 Bf3 3.Qxb6+ Sc5+ 4.Kf5+ Be4#</p>

1st Honorable Mention: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

Another spectacular masterpiece, in a difficult set-play format, which should be labeled as “fireworks”. Here we can see even **six** consecutive checks, which is a task shown for the first time in the orthodox helpselfmate field.

Both phases are built around the need to fire both the bQ’s indirect half-battery and the black royal battery. There is a great unity between set and real play, with the dark-squared wB, wR and wS being sacrificed while bP and bB-selfblock.

While for many judges this magnificent opus would definitely deserve a prize, we have decided to downgrade it according to our criterion (high number of captures in the cross-checks) and also because we felt that bQh2 is underused. However, this composition will probably find its place in a future FIDE Album.

2nd Honorable Mention: Ralf KRÄTSCHMER & Franz PACHL (Germany)

The best from the remaining lot of problems shows a clean presentation of 4 consecutive cross-checks. As in the first-prize winner, we can see again an initial white royal battery, this time an orthogonal instead of a diagonal one. Again Black builds his battery, starting with an exquisite critical move played by the bR, immediately followed by its interference. We also liked a lot the exchange of functions between bB and bS, as well as the different pieces delivering the thematic checks. While we slightly deplore the unavoidable (?) capture of bPb6, we also have to admit the introductory white play seems rather dull.

Mark ERENBURG 1st Comm., Orthodox Section Tzuica 2017	Menachem WITZTUM 2nd Comm., Orthodox Section Tzuica 2017
<div data-bbox="253 380 686 810" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="264 863 675 919"> HS#3 (8+10) C+ B: -wPa5 </p> <p data-bbox="131 957 764 1083"> A: 1.Qa2 Sf5 (Sf3?) 2. Sb2+ (Se5+?) Qxc3+ 3. Sd3+ Qxd3# B: 1.Qa8 Sf3 (Sf5?) 2. Sd4+ (Sd8+?) Qxc8+ 3. Se6+ Qxe6# </p>	<div data-bbox="935 380 1369 810" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="946 863 1357 919"> HS#3 (8+9) C+ B: -wPd6 </p> <p data-bbox="807 957 1455 1020"> A: 1.d8=R Bc2 2.Rxc6+ Sc4+ 3.Be5+ Rxe5# B: 1.d8=B Rb2 2.Bxe5+ Sd4+ 3.Rc6+ Bxc6# </p>

1st Commendation: Mark ERENBURG (Israel)

The commendations are granted to the compositions showing two captures within the four thematic moves. This problem is superior due to the interesting dual avoidance shown both in B1 and W2. The pieces from the initial white batteries exchange their roles during the solution, which is also a nice embellishment. The ambush keys are delightful.

Certainly, an unlucky composition for this particular thematic tournament, which probably would have been placed higher in an informal tournament.

2nd Commendation: Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)

Here there are even three pairs of pieces exchanging functions, with a nice matching balance between white and black strategy (e.g. both feature selfblocks and selfpins). The artistic presentation is enhanced by the exchange of W2 and W3 moves and white promotions. The presence or absence of wPd6 is a subtle, yet very effective twinning device.

However the fact that the white promotion opens also the black battery line in twin b), an effect that is absent in twin a), is a drawback.

FAIRY SECTION

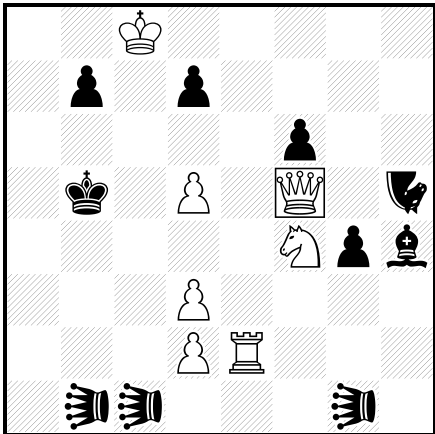
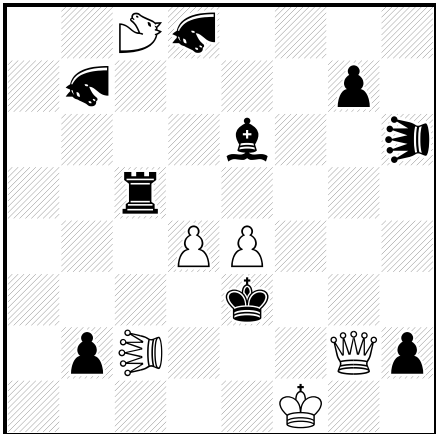
We received 19 entries by 14 composers from 8 countries. Although the level was not as outstanding as in the orthodox section, it was still very high.

A special mention from the rejected problems deserves **TZ03**. This very ambitious composition shows 5 consecutive checks, which is quite an achievement. We strongly hope the author will find a way to improve his setting.

TZ11 also deserves some words: however appealing it may be, there are just too many captures within the thematic moves.

As for **TZ27**, we could not avoid comparing it with **Appendix B**: the play includes only 3 consecutive checks, but the strategy with two switchbacks is more unified. Besides, the capture of bGe6 is regrettable.

We have reached the following ranking for the fairy section:

Petko PETKOV 1st Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2017	Franz PACHL & Rainer KUHN 2nd Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2017
	
HS#4 (7+10) C+ B: bKb5→b2 Chameleon Queen f5 Nightrider h5 Lion b1 c1 g1	HS#3 2.1.1... (6+9) C+ Rose-Lion c8 Lion c2 h6 Nightrider-Lion b7 d8
A: 1.cQxf6=cS (A) LIg5 2.cSxd7=cB + (B) Kc5+ 3.cBc6=cR+ Kd4+ 4.cRb6=cQ+ LIc5# B: 1.cQxd7=cS (B) LIgg6 2.cSxf6=cB+ (A) Kc2+ 3.cBc3=cR+ Kd1+ 4.cRb3=cQ+ LIc2#	(I) 1.LIh7 LIa6 2.LIe7+ Rf5+ 3.Qf2+ Kd3# (II) 1.LIg6 LIf8 2.LIb6+ Bc4+ 3.Qe2+ Kf4#

1st Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

A strategic complex play from only three pieces – the white Chameleon, the black Lion g1 and the black King – culminates in six consecutive checks. White must first open the line of black Nightrider h5 in order to guard b8. This is achieved thanks to the double annihilation of black pawns d7 and f6, executed in different order. The most interesting play appears on the ‘c’ file, where the bLIc1 anti-battery is transformed several times until the bLIg1 eventually gets to perform the last interference.

The white Chameleon f5, while performing a full transformation cycle, opens two additional black lines – one for bBh4 and another prospective line for the bLIg1. The model mates add a nice touch to an already memorable setting.

2nd Prize: Franz PACHL & Rainer KUHN (Germany)

Undoubtedly the most artistic fairy rendering of the set theme, with “only” four consecutive checks by different pieces and no captures at all. One can find many elements from previous Romanian Tzuica Tournaments, such as the orthogonal-diagonal transformation, mate by King’s move and pin mate.

Moreover, the last move creates a second anti-battery, reactivating the bNLI deactivated by the departure of the initial hurdle from c5/e6. The construction is excellent, featuring only Lion-family pieces – this is the kind of detail which enhance a very good problem to the masterpiece level.

We appreciate the ingenious bPb2 that stops the following cook 1.Qe2+ Kf4 2.LIf2 LIf8 3.Qe3+ Kxe3# by allowing 4.LIa2!

Mario PARRINELLO 3rd Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2017	Ladislav SALAI jr, Emil KLEMANIC & Ladislav PACKA 1st HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2017
<div data-bbox="263 373 695 804" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="245 856 711 1016"> HS#3 B: nGd5→h4 (9+4+1) C+ AntiKings Royal LEO a1, h1 Nightrider d1 Neutral Grasshopper d5 </p> <p data-bbox="152 1052 789 1079">A: 1.nGa5 b4 2.Na7+ nGa8+ 3.Nc6+ nGd5#</p> <p data-bbox="152 1115 802 1142">B: 1.nGf6 gxf4 2.Ng7+ nGh8+ 3.Nh5+nGh4#</p>	<div data-bbox="943 373 1375 804" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="954 856 1362 953"> HS#3 (5+11) C+ B: bKh8→a8 (4+3) Lions </p> <p data-bbox="833 989 1458 1045">A: 1.LIb2+ LIcc3+ 2.LId4+ LIe5+ 3.LIf6+ LIxf6#</p> <p data-bbox="833 1081 1458 1138">B: 1.LIa2+ LIa3+ 2.LIa4+ LIa5+ 3.LIa6+ LIxa6#</p>

3rd Prize: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

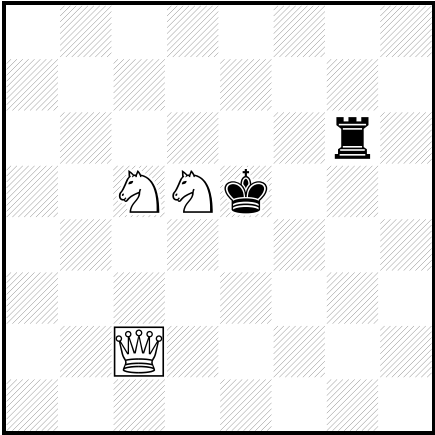
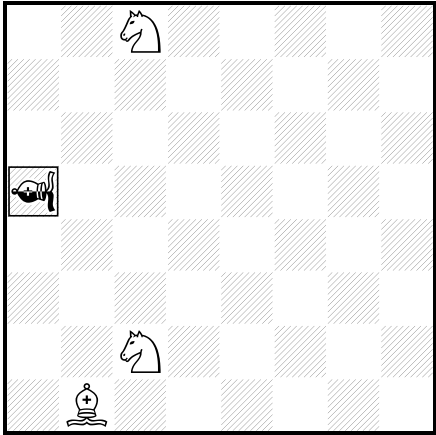
This problem owes its prize for the originality of the conception: thanks to the clever usage of AntiKings condition, the two passive royal Leos on the first rank are alternatively chased in a delicate waltz performed by the neutral Grasshopper and the white Nightrider.

Of course, the motivation for all the cross-checks is rather simple: the wN must not be allowed to return back to the first rank! During the play, the nG performs a curious Rundlauf (another previous Romanian Tzuica theme!)

However, the lack of unity of B1 hinders a higher classification.

1st Honorable Mention: Ladislav SALAI jr, Emil KLEMANIC & Ladislav PACKA (Slovakia)

A very humorous presentation of the theme, with orthogonal-diagonal leapfrogs performed by the wLI and bLI in the twins. In order to mate, the black Lions must be placed on adjacent squares, else the white Lion may interfere. In spite of having only cross-checks, there are two duos: black Lions c6 and f3 are actively exchanging their roles and so do white Lions a7 and g7 (passively). While the twinning, shifting the black King from one corner to another, does not disturb us, the mechanism employed seems not to be a novelty.

Jaroslav STUN 2 nd HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2017	Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS 3 rd HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2017
 <p>HS#4 (3+2) C+ Winchloe B: bRg6→f5; C: bKe5→c6; D: C + wrQc2→f8 PWC + KoBul Kings Inverse White Royal Queen</p> <p>A: 1.rQxg6[bRc2; wrRg6] Kd4 2.rRd6 Kxc5[wSd4; brSc5] 3.Sb3+ rSb7+ 4.rRd7+ Rc7# B: 1.Se6 Kxe6[wSe5; brSe6] 2.rQxf5[bRc2; wrRf5] Rc6 3.Sc7+ rSg7+ 4.rRg5+ Rg6# C: 1.rQb3 Rd6 2.Se6 Rxd5[wSd6; brSc6] 3.Sd4+ rSa5+ 4.rQxd5[bRb3; wrRd5]+ Rb5# D: 1.rQb8 Kxc5[wSc6; brSc5] 2.Se5 Rd6 3.Sd7+ rSa6+ 4.rQxd6[bRb8; wrRd6]+ Rb6#</p>	 <p>HS#3 2.1.1... (3+0+1) Strict Circe Sentinelles Identiques Neutral Royal Fers C+ Winchloe</p> <p>(I) 1.nrFEb4(+FEa5)+ nrFEc5(+FEb4)+ 2.nrFEd6(+FEc5)+ nrFEc7(+FEd6)+ 3.nrFE7b6(+FEc7)+ nrFE6xa5(FEa8;+FEb6)#</p> <p>(II) 1.nrFEb6(+FEa5)+ nrFEc5(+FEb6)+ 2.nrFEd4(+FEc5)+ nrFEc3(+FEd4)+ 3.nrFE3b4(+FEc3)+ nrFE4xa5(FEa8;+FEb4)#</p>

2nd Honorable Mention: Jaroslav STUN (Slovakia)

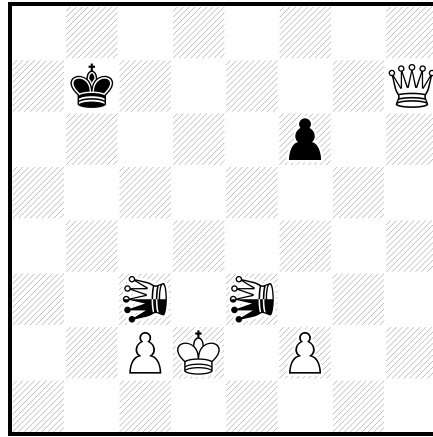
The only problem from the tournament realizing the set theme 4 times and, even more impressive, with only 5 pieces (Tanagra)! The amazing result is a 2x2 chameleon echo mate with only one repeated move, Sc5-e6 in twins B and C. The use of the royal Queen is very inspired and copes particularly well with the condition KoBul Kings Inverse.

While you can't expect too much strategy with such a few pieces on the board, one can understand why such compositions are rightly called "Tanagras". The author managed to show PWC effects for each side in each solution. Unfortunately the cross-checks seem to be purely incidental and this sole blemish hinders a higher classification of such an extraordinary problem.

3rd Honorable Mention: Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS (Greece)

The most economic presentation of the theme from this award: six consecutive checks in Wenigsteiner! The play is a one-piece affair, with the neutral royal Fers being attacked by homonym pieces thanks to the condition Sentinelles Identiques. The two Rundlaufs performed by the neutral Royal Fers and the mate are skillfully arranged due to the ingenious usage of Strict Circe. However, this comes with a price to pay: the wBb1 is acting only as a blocking stone for rebirth square b1. Another impressive display of imagination, definitely worth a high recognition!

Mario PARRINELLO
Comm., Fairy Section Tzuica 2017



HS#3.5 B: +wPf5 (4+2+2) C+
 AntiKings
 Neutral Locust c3, e3

A: 1...nLxc2-c1+ 2.Kc3 nLxf2-g1 **3.Qg6+ nLxc1-b1+ 4.Kb4+ nLxg6-h7#**
 B: 1...nLxf2-g1 2.Ke3 nLxc2-c1 **3.Qh6+ nLxg1-h1+ 4.Kf3+ nLxh6-h7#**

Commendation: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

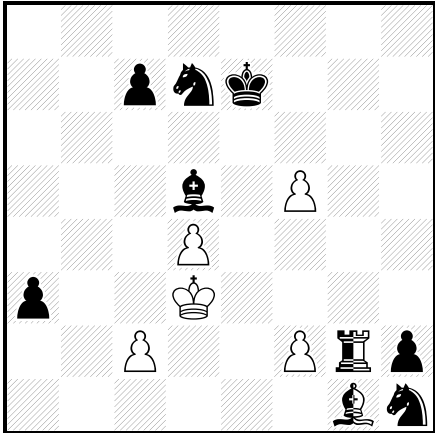
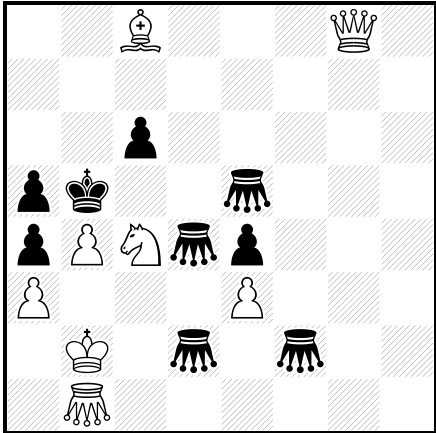
The exchange of B1 and B2 moves and FML effects of wK allow a different continuation with Zilahi mates delivered by the remaining neutral Locust.

We praise the author for thinking to mix AntiKings condition with the neutral Locust – a lovely idea. Careful readers will surely admire the seemingly effortless precision of the white King's moves – now that's what only an accomplished composer can achieve! The apparent low ranking is due to the judges' stickiness to their set criteria for this thematic tournament, otherwise this problem would have undoubtedly featured on a top place. Nevertheless, this doesn't diminish at all the intrinsic value of this excellent composition!

We thank to all the participants for their efforts and wish them also enjoy the excitement produced by all these cross-check fireworks as much as we did. We also thank to the organizers of the WCCC 2017 for eventually including such a premium quality material in the congress bulletin.

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber
 August 11th, 2017, Cluj-Napoca & Bucharest

APPENDIXES

Appendix A	Appendix B
<p style="text-align: center;">Igor KOCHULOV 6th HM KoBulChess 2014</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mario PARRINELLO Comm. StrateGems 2011</p>
	
<p style="text-align: center;">HS#4 2.1.1... (5+7+2) C+ Circe</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HS#3 2.1.1... (8+9) C+</p>
<p>(I) 1.Ke3 Kd8 2.Kf4 nRxf2+ 3.nBxf2(nRh8)+ nRh4+ 4.nBxh4(nRh8)+ nRxh4(nBc1)# (II) 1.Kd2 Kd6 2.nBxh2(h7)+ nRxh2(nBc1)+ 3.Kxc1(nBf8)+ nBh6+ 4.nRxh6(nBf8)+ nBxh6(nRa1)#</p>	<p>1.Bf5 Gff6 2.Bc8 Gc3+ 3.Ka1+ Gb2# 1.Qg3 Gh2 2.Qg8 Gc2+ 3.Ka2+ Gb2#</p>

FAIRY DEFINITIONS

AntiKings: A king is in check only if it is not threatened.

Chameleon: On completing a move, a Chameleon (from classical standard type) changes into another piece, in the sequence Q-S-B-R-Q... Promotion may be to a chameleon at any stage in the cycle.

Circe: When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) is replaced on its rebirth square (its square in the initial game array) if it is empty : otherwise, the captured unit vanishes.

Fers: (1,1) Leaper

Grasshopper: Moves along Q-lines over another unit of either color to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

KoBul Kings: When a piece (not a pawn) of his own side is captured, a King transforms into a Royal piece of the same type as the captured one. When the King is in the form of any Royal piece and there is a capture of one of the pawns of his own side, he becomes a normal King again. Captures are illegal if their result is self-check because of the transformation of the Kings according to KoBul rules. Castling is allowed only if the KoBul King is on his initial square in the form of a normal King and if he has not already moved; however he may already have been transformed. In the case of capture by a King in AntiCirce he is reborn on his initial square and may castle. If the capture is by a King which is in the form of some Royal piece, he is reborn on the initial square of that piece.

KoBul Kings Inverse: When a black piece (not a Pawn) is captured, the white royal piece takes the nature of the captured piece. When a black pawn is captured, the white royal piece becomes a King. And reciprocally for Black capturing a white piece.

Leo: (0,1)+(1,1) Chinese. Chinese Queen. Moves as Queen, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.

Lion: (0,1)+(1,1) Lion. Moves along Queen lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

Locust: (0,1)+(1,1) Locust. Moves along Queen lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.

Nightrider: (1,2) Rider. Operates along straight lines with squares lying a Knight`s move away from each other.

Nightrider-Lion: Moves along **Nightrider** lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

PWC: When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) is replaced on the square the capturing unit just leaves. Exception to the rules by default: A Pawn is immovable on its 1st rank.

Sentinelles: When a piece (Pawn excluded) leaves a square outside the first and last rows, it leaves a Pawn of the color of the side that played unless 8 Pawns in this color are already on the board.

Sentinelles Identiques: When a piece (Pawn excluded) leaves a square, it leaves a piece of the same nature and color unless 8 pieces of this nature and color are already on the board.

Strict Circe: **Circe** rebirths apply, but the capture is impossible if the captured unit can't be reborn.

IV CACHAÇA TOURNEY

AWARD

SOME WORDS BY THE DIRECTOR MARCOS ROLAND

This was a tourney for $n \geq 3$, with at least two solutions. The thematic exigency was stipulated in the following words: “‘echo play’ – same sequence of move lengths must be shown in all solutions in n moves, either in all White moves or in all Black moves (or in both, but this is not an exigency). Multi-solutions and twins are accepted (no zeroposition). No fairy pieces / conditions.”

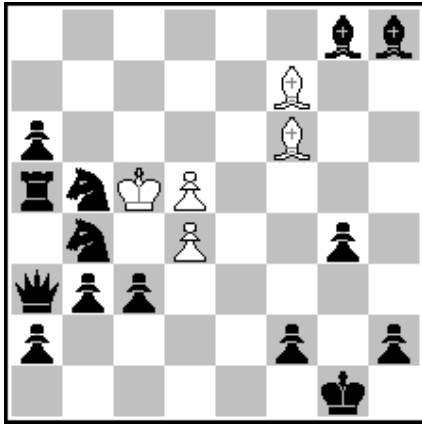
I consider this an unusual exigency, and I must say that my first idea was to demand “echo play with echo mates”. But it seemed to me that so restrictive exigency would drastically limit the creative possibilities, apart from raising some controversy about the precise scope of the concept of “echo mates”. Anyway, I think that if some authors had established as a goal to combine “echo play” with echo mates, restrictive as it may be, they could have overcome the difficulties inherent to the theme, and the number of entries should be greater.

Fifteen originals by eleven composers of six different countries were submitted, and I think the tourney was a success, given the hardness of the theme, the little time to compose and the length (3 or more moves) required.

I would like to take the opportunity to sincerely thank to all the participants, distinguished composers which accepted the challenge, and produced some fine pieces of work. And I invite all to participate in the next issue of the Cachaça Tourney, in Ohrid 2018!

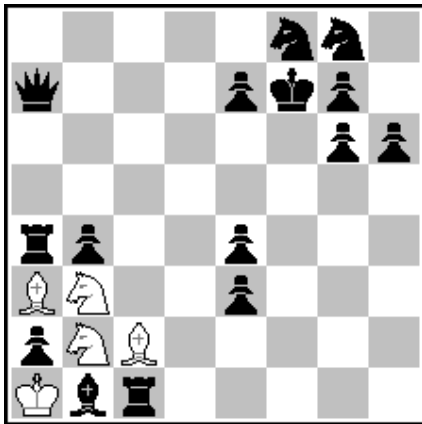
The ranking proposed by the judge, Ricardo Vieira, to whom I thank very much for his dedicated and hard work, is as follows:

Valery Gurov (Russia)
1st Prize



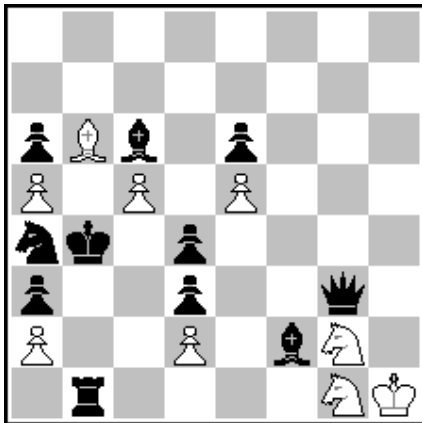
H#3 b) -bPf2

Aleksandr Semenenko &
Mykola Kolesnik (Ukraine)
2nd Prize



H#3 b) Kf7<->pg7

Menachem Witztum &
Emanuel Navon (Israel)
3rd Prize



H#3 b) Kb4 goes to b5

Solutions:

- a) 1.Da4 Lg5 2.Sxd5 Lxd5 3.f1=L Le3#
- b) 1.Ta4 Lg6 2.Sxd4 Lxd4+3.Kh1 Le4#

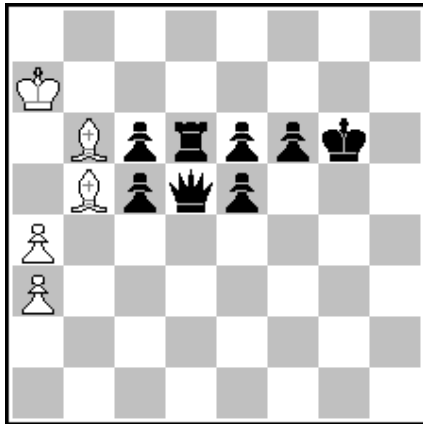
Solutions:

- a) 1.Ra4xa3 Sb2-c4 2.Ra3xb3 Bc2xb3
3.Sg8-f6 Sc4-d6 #
- b) 1.Rc1xc2 Sb3-d4 2.Rc2xb2 Ba3xb2
3.Sf8-h7 Sd4-e6 #

Solutions:

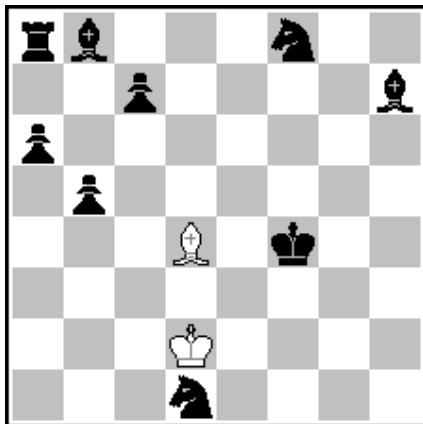
- a) 1.Lb5 Se1 (Sf4?) 2.Tc1 Sf3 3.Tc4 Sd3#
- b) 1.Tb4 Sf3 (Se2?) 2.Ld5 Se3 3.Lc4 Sd4#

Aleksandr Semenenko &
Valery Semenenko (Ukraine)
1st Honorable Mention



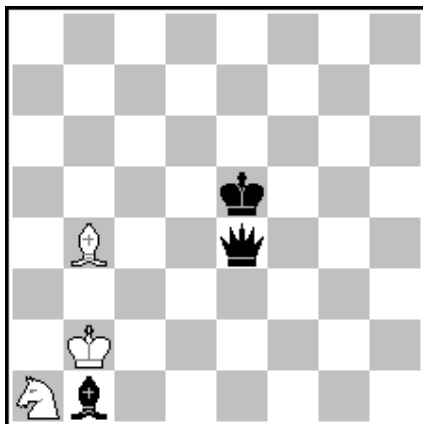
H#4 2.1...

Emanuel Navon (Israel)
2nd Honorable Mention



H#4 2.1...

Viktoras Paliulionis (Lithuania)
3rd Honorable Mention



H#4,5 2.1...

Solutions:

1.Kg6-f5 Bb6xc5 2.Kf5-e4 Bc5-b4
3.Ke4-d4 Bb4-a5 4.Kd4-c5 Ba5-b6 #

1.Kg6-f7 Bb5xc6 2.Kf7-e7 Bc6-b7
3.Ke7-d7 Bb7-a6 4.Kd7-c6 Ba6-b5 #

Solutions:

1. Kf4-e4 (1) Kd2-c2 (1) 2.Ke4-d5(1.4) +
Kc2-b3(1.4) 3.Kd5-c6(1.4) Kb3-b4(1)
4.Kc6-b7(1.4) Kb4-4) 5.Kb7-a7(1) Kc5-
c6(1) #

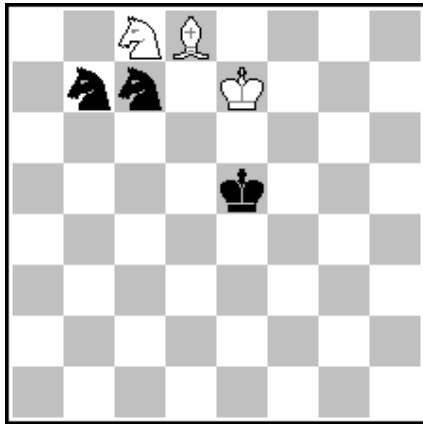
1.Kf4-f5(1) Kd2-d3(1) 2.Kf5-g6(1.4) Kd3-
e4(1.4) 3.Kg6-f7(1.4) + Ke4-e5(1) 4.Kf7-
g8(1.4) Ke5-f6(1.4) 5.Kg8-h8(1) Kf6-f7(1)
#

Solutions:

1. ... Sc2 2. Kf4 Se1 3. Ke3 Kc1 4. Qf4 Kd1
5. Be4 Bc5#

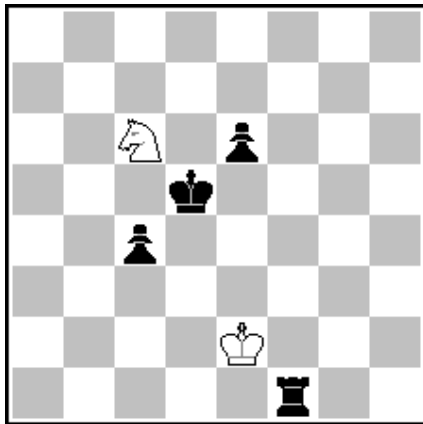
1. ... Sb3 2. Ba2 Sd2 3. Kd4 Ba5 4. Qe5
Kc2 5. Bd5 Bb6#

Viktoras Paliulionis (Lithuania)
4th Honorable Mention



H#4 2.1....

Torsten Linß (Germany)
5th Honorable Mention



H#6 2.1...

Solutions:

1. Sa8 Bc7+ 2. Kd5 Bd6 3. Kc6 Ke6 4. Sb6 Sa7#

1. Sa5 Kf8 2. Ke6 Be7 3. Kd7 Kf7 4. Sc6 Sb6#

Solutions:

1.Kc5 Sd4 2.Kb4 Kd2 3.Ka3 Kc3 4.Ka2 Kb4 5.Ka1 Ka3 6.Tb1 Sc2#

1.Tf8 Sd8 2.Ke5 Ke3 3.Kf6 Kf4 4.Kg7 Kg5 5.Kh8 Kh6 6.Tg8 Sf7#

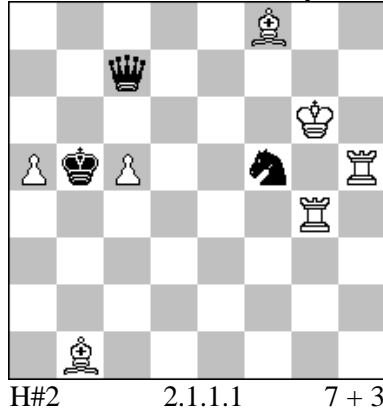
Judge: Menachem Witztum

Theme:

An orthodox H#2 is required in which a black unit opens a white line and closes a white line. I received 47 anonymous problems from the director **Paz Einat**. The level was high. In my evaluation of the problems, I took into considerations the possible placing of the thematic piece(s) on other squares abandoning the line-opening effect.

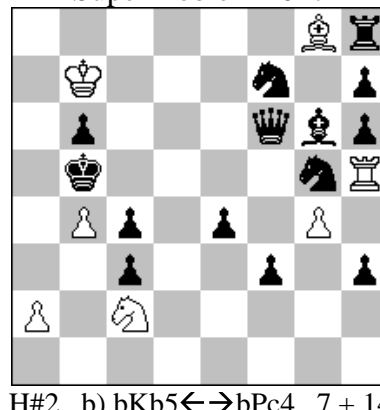
Examples:

Menachem Witztum (version Valeri Smirnov)
Polski Związek Szachowy 2017



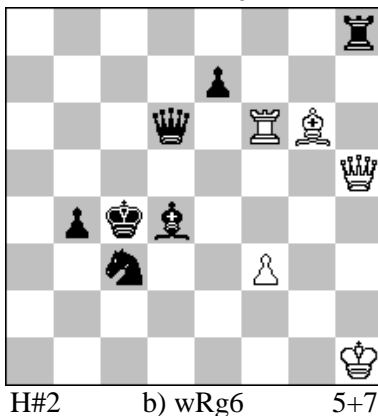
H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 3
1.Sf5-d4 c5-c6 + 2.Kb5-a4 Bb1-c2 #
1.Sf5-d6 Bb1-f5 2.Kb5xc5 Bf5-d7 #

Menachem Witztum
SuperProblem 2017



H#2 b) bKb5↔bPc4 7 + 14
a) 1.Sf7-e5 Bg8-d5 2.Sg5-e6 Bd5-c6 #
b) 1.Sg5-e6 Rh5-d5 2.Sf7-e5 Rd5-d4 #

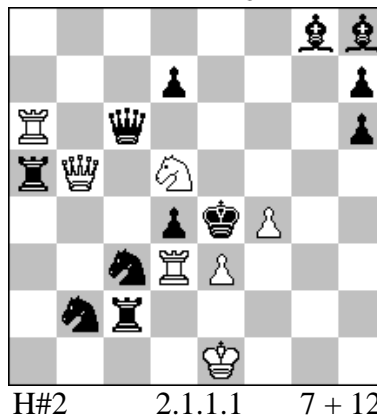
Zoran Gavrilovski, Macedonia
1st Prize



H#2 b) wRg6 5+7
c) wSg6
a) 1.Qd6-c5 Rf6-a6 2.Kc4-b5 Bg6-d3 #
b) 1.Qd6-d5 Rf6-b6 2.Kc4-c5 Rg6-c6 #
c) 1.Qd6-e5 Rf6-c6+ 2.Kc4-d5 Sg6xe7 #

The BQ, WR and BK all move into consecutive squares in the 3 solutions. The Forsberg twinning and light construction makes this an excellent problem.

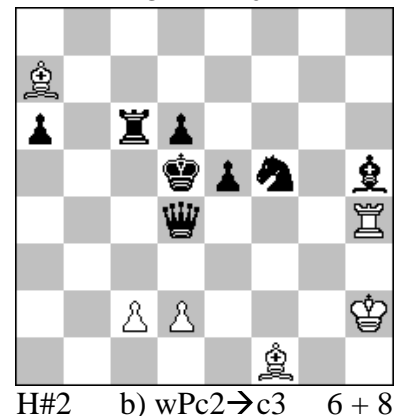
Valery Gurov, Russia
2nd Prize



H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 12
1.Qc6-c4 Ra6-e6+ 2.Ke4xd3 Sd5-b4 #
1.Qc6-c5 Ra6-f6 2.Ke4xd5 Rd3xd4 #

A complex problem with Zilahi and interferences of the two WQ lines by the BQ.

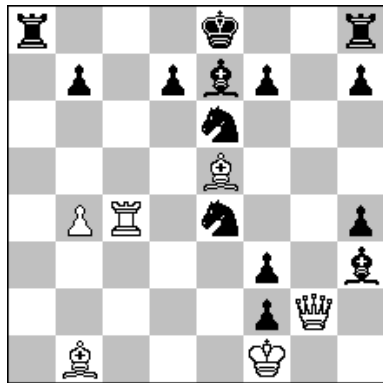
Pierre Tritten, France
3rd Prize



H#2 b) wPc2→c3 6 + 8
a) 1.Qd4-g4 Ba7-e3 2.Kd5-e4 Bf1-g2 #
b) 1.Qd4-b6 Rh4-a4 2.Kd5-c5 Ra4-a5 #

The BQ moves along the WR and WB lines, closing one line and opening the other. The WB and WR move, in a similar characteristic, to the other side. All together, a nice ODT.

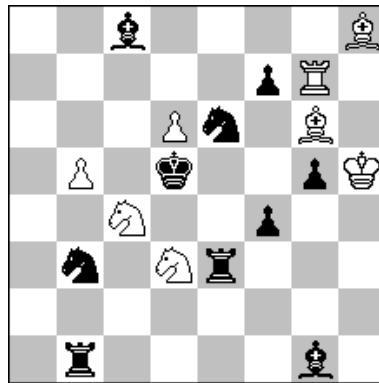
Paz Einat & Siegfried Hornecker
Israel/Germany
4th Prize



H#2 b) wBb1→d1 6 + 14

- a) 1.Se4-g5 Rc4xh4 2.0-0 Bb1xh7 #
b) 1.Se4-c5 Bd1xf3 2.0-0-0 Bf3xb7 #

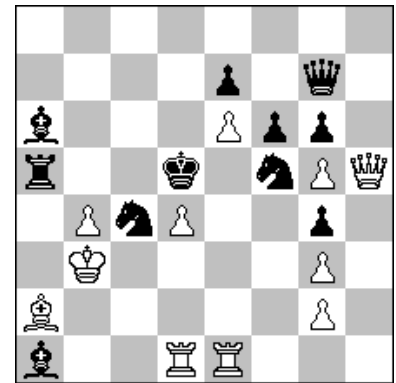
Evgeni Bourd & Arieh Grinblat
Israel
5th Prize



H#2 2.1.1.1 8 + 10

- 1.f7-f6 Rg7-d7 2.Sb3-d4 Sc4-b6 #
1.f7-f5 Rg7-c7 2.Re3-e4 Sd3-b4 #

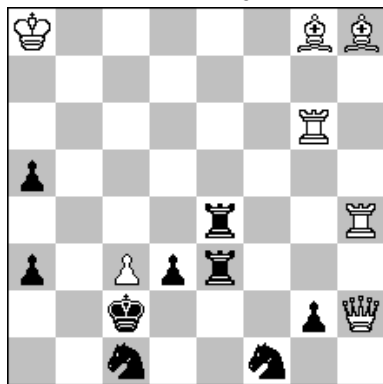
Abdelaziz Onkoud
Morocco
6th Prize



H#2 2.1.1.1 11 + 11

- 1.Sc4-d2+ Kb3-c2+ 2.Kd5xd4 Qh5xg4#
1.Sf5-e3 g5xf6+ 2.Kd5-e4 Ba2-b1 #

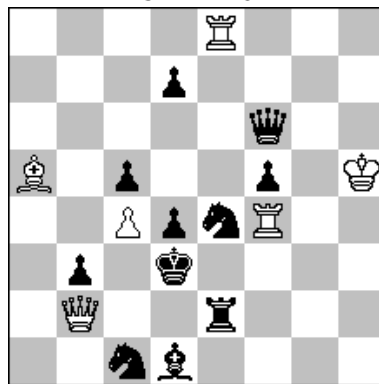
Vitaly Medintsev, Russia
7th Prize



H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 9

- 1.Re4-e6 Rg6xg2 + (Qh2xg2 ?)
2.Kc2-b3 Qh2-b8 #
1.Re4-e5 Qh2xg2 + (Rg6xg2 +?)
2.Kc2xc3 Rg6-c6 #

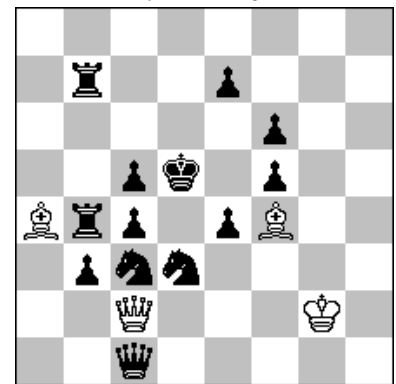
Michael McDowell, Great Britain
8th Prize



H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 11

- 1.Se4-c3 Rf4xd4+ 2.Kd3xd4 Qb2xc3 #
1.Se4-d2 Re8xe2 2.Kd3xe2 Qb2xd2 #

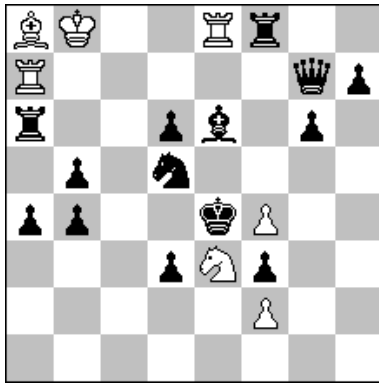
Anatoly Styopochkin, Russia
9th Prize



H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 13

- 1.Sc3-b5 Qc2xc4 + 2.Kd5-c6 Qc4-e6 #
1.Sd3-e5 Qc2xe4 + 2.Kd5-d6 Qe4-c6 #

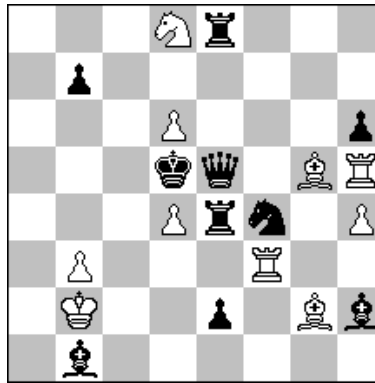
Emanuel Navon, Israel
1st HM



H#2 b) wPf4→d4 7 + 14

- a) 1.Ra6-c6 (R~?) Ra7xa4
2.Sd5-f6 Ra4xb4 #
b) 1.Qg7-e5 (Q~,g8?) Ra7xh7
2.Be6-f7 Rh7-h4 #

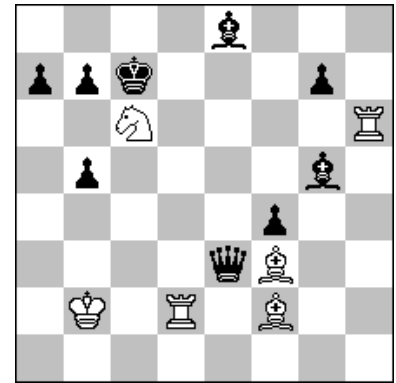
Ricardo de Mattos Vieira, Brasil
2nd HM



H#2 2.1.1.1 10 + 10

- 1.Re4xd4 Rf3xf4+ 2.Qe5-e4 Bg5-e7 #
1.Qe5xd6 Bg5xf4+ 2.Re4-e5 Rf3-d3 #

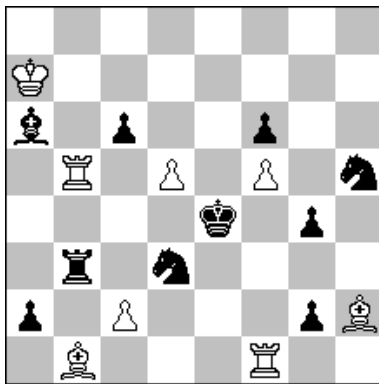
Gerold Schaffner, Switzerland
3rd HM



H#2 3.1.1.1 6 + 9

- 1.Qe3-e6 Bf2-d4 2.Kc7-d6 Bd4-b6 #
1.Qe3-d3 Bf2-b6+ 2.Kc7-d7 Bf3-g4#
1.Qe3-e4 Rh6-h1 2.Kc7xc6 Rh1-c1 #

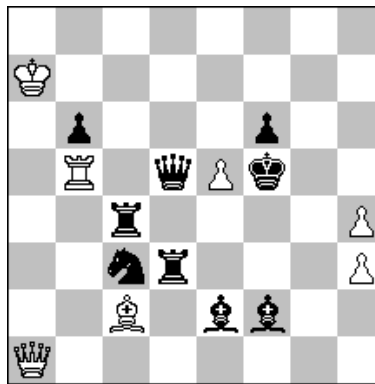
Valery Kopyl, Ukraine
4th HM



H#2 b) bPc6→d6 8 + 10
c) bPc6→e2

- a) 1.Sd3-c5 c2xb3+ 2.Ke4xd5 Rf1-d1 #
b) 1.Sd3-f4 c2-c3+ 2.Ke4-e5 Rf1-e1 #
c) 1.Sd3-f2 c2-c4+ 2.Ke4-f3 Rb5xb3 #

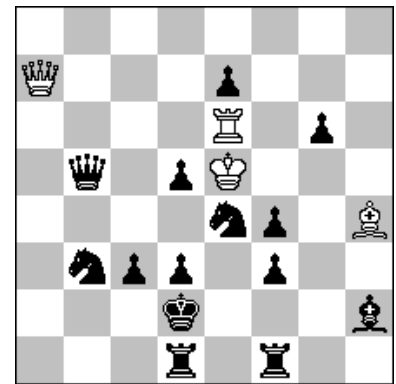
Abdelaziz Onkoud, Morocco
5th HM



H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 9

- 1.Sc3-e4 Rb5xb6 2.Rd3-e3 Rb6xf6 #
1.Qd5-e4 Qa1-g1 2.Rd3-f3 Qg1-g4 #

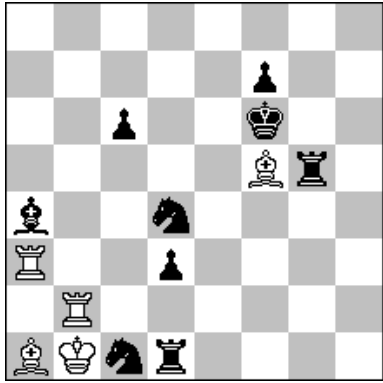
Aleksandr Semenenko, Ukraine
6th HM



H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 14

- 1.Se4-g3 Qa7-a2 + 2.Kd2-e1 Ke5xf4 #
1.Se4-c5 Bh4-e1 + 2.Kd2-e3 Ke5xd5 #

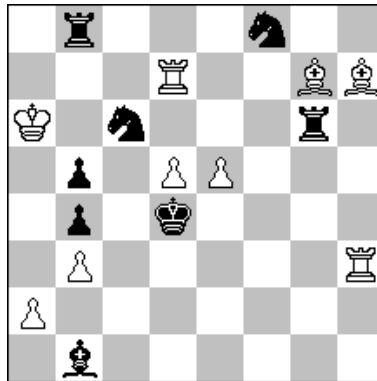
Jacques Rotenberg, Israel
Dedicated to Abdelaziz, Axel and Michel
7th HM



H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 9

- 1.d3-d2 Ra3-e3! (Ra3-f3?)
2.Sd4-b5 Rb2xb5 #
1.Ba4-b3 (Ba4-b5?) Ra3-a5 (Ra3-a7?)
2.Sd4-e2 Rb2xe2 #

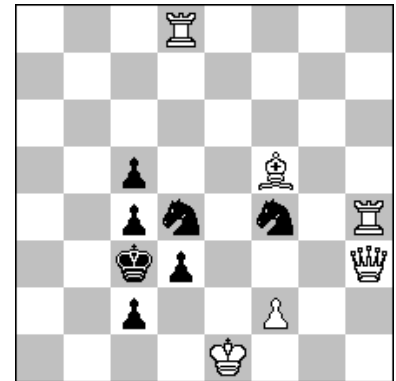
Ladislav Salai jr. Emil Klemanic
Ladislav Packa, Slovakia
8th HM



H#2 3.1.1.1 9 + 8

- 1.Rg6-g3 d5xc6+ 2.Kd4-c3 e5-e6 #
1.Rg6-d6 Rh3-c3 2.Kd4xd5 Rd7xd6 #
1.Rg6-f6 Rh3-f3 2.Kd4xe5 Bg7xf6 #

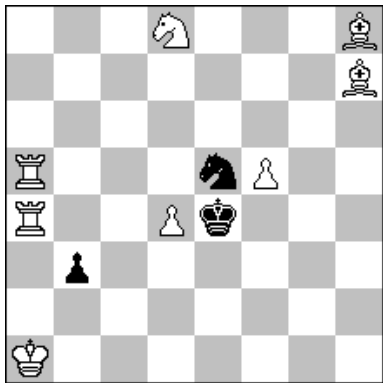
Daniel Papack
Germany
9th HM



H#2 b) bSf4→g3 6 + 7

- a)
1.Sf4-d5 Rh4xd4 2.Kc3xd4 Qh3-h8 #
b)
1.Sg3-e4 Qh3xd3+ 2.Kc3xd3 Rh4-h3 #

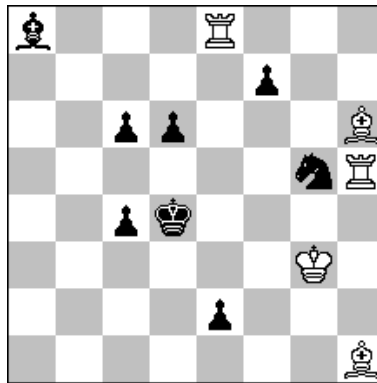
Abdelaziz Onkoud & Jacques
Rotenberg, Morocco/Israel
10th HM



H#2 b) wSd8→f1 8 + 4

- a) 1.Se5-g6 d4-d5 + 2.Ke4xf5 d5-d6 #
b) 1.Se5-c4 f5-f6 + 2.Ke4xd4 f6-f7 #

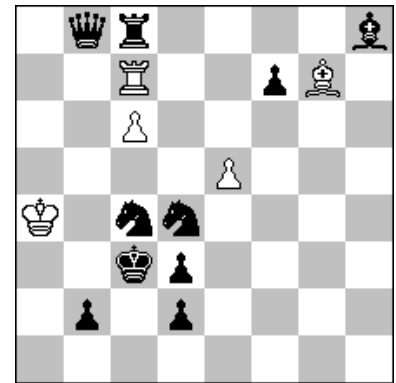
Fadil Abdurahmanovic
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Com



H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 8

- 1.Sg5-f3 Bh6-g5 2.Kd4-d5 Bg5-f6 #
1.Sg5-e6 Rh5-g5 2.Kd4-e3 Rg5-d5 #

Karol Mlynka
Slovakia
Com

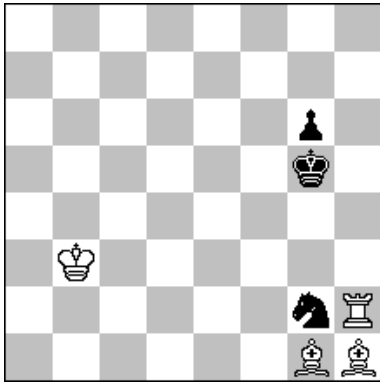


H#2 b) bPb2→c2 5 + 10

- a) 1.Sxe5 a Rxc8 2.Se5xc6
(2.Sd4xc6? b) Rxc6#
b) 1.Sxc6 b Bxh8 2.Sc6xe5
(2.Sc4xe5? a) Bxe5#

Dieter Müller, Germany

Com

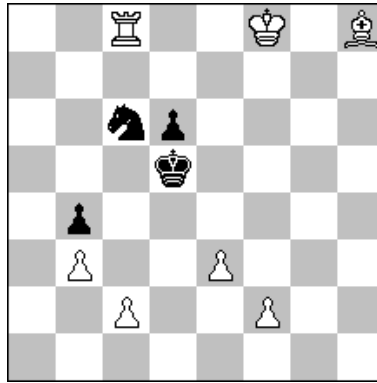


H#2 b) bKg5→e5 4 + 3

- a) 1.Sg2-h4 Bg1-e3+ 2.Kg5-h5 Bh1-f3#
- b) 1.Sg2-e3 Rh2-h5+ 2.Ke5-d4 Rh5-d5#

Irii Gorbatenko, Russia

Com



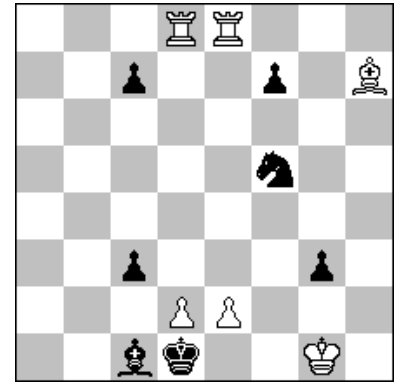
H#2* 7 + 4

b) After the first move (Sc6→e5)

- a) 1...c2-c4+ 2.Kd5-c5 Bh8-d4 #
- 1.Sc6-e5 e3-e4 + 2.Kd5-d4 Rc8-c4 #
- b) 1...e3-e4+ 2.Kd5-d4 Rc8-c4 #
- 1.Se5-c6 c2-c4 + 2.Kd5-c5 Bh8-d4 #

Ralf Krätschmer, Germany

Com

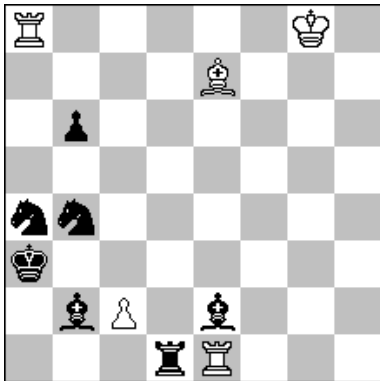


H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 7

- 1.Sf5-d4 Kg1-f1 2.Kd1xd2 Rd8xd4 #
- (1.Sd6? Kf1 2.Kxd2 Txd6+ 3.cxd6!)
- 1.Sf5-e3 Bh7-c2+ 2.Kd1xe2 Re8xe3 #
- (1.Se7? Lc2+ 2.Kxe2 Txe7+ 3.Kf3 !)

Valery Gurov, Russia

Com

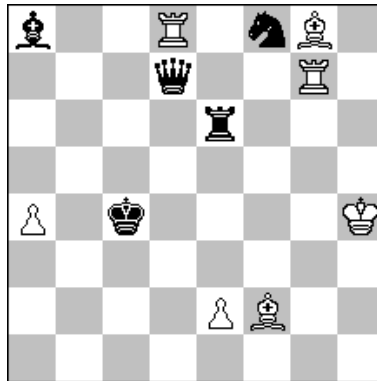


H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 7

- 1.Rd1-d6 Re1-a1+ 2.Sb4-a2 Be7xd6 #
- 1.Be2-a6 Re1-e3 + 2.Sa4-c3 Ra8xa6 #

Steffen S. Nielsen, Denmark

Com

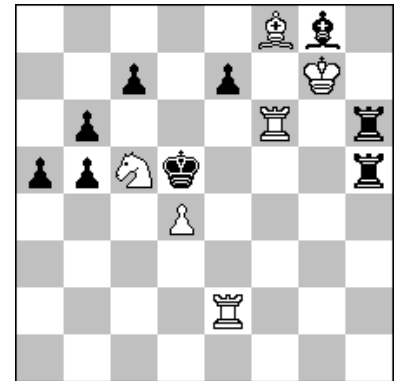


H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 5

- 1.Qd7-d5 Rg7-b7 2.Re6-e5 Rd8-c8 #
- 1.Qd7-f7 Rd8-d3 2.Re6-c6 Rg7-g4 #

Zivko Janevski, Macedonia

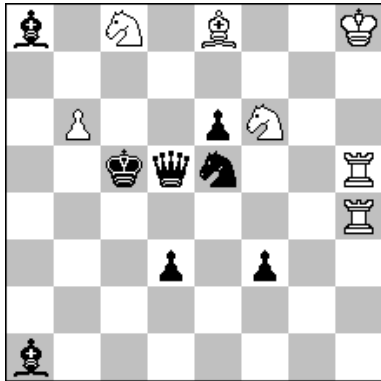
Com



H#2 b) wSc5→d3 6 + 9

- a) 1.e7-e6 Re2-e5+ 2.Kd5-c6 d4-d5 #
- b) 1.e7-e5 Rf6-f7 2.Kd5-e6 Sd3-f4 #

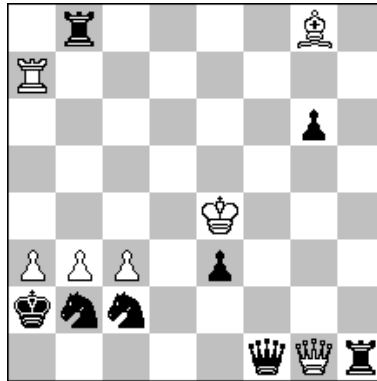
Jean Haymann, Israel
Com



H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 8

- 1.Se5-c4 Be8-a4 (Rh4-a4?)
2.Sc4-b2 Sf6-d7 #
1.Se5-c6 Rh4-a4 (Be8-a4?)
2.Sc6-d4 Sf6-e4 #

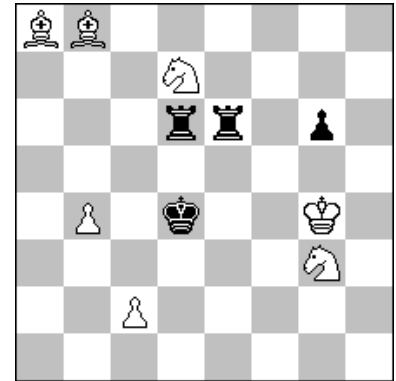
Franz Pachl, Germany
Com



H#2 b) wPc3→d2 7 + 8

- a) 1.Qf1-a6 Qg1-c1 2.Ka2xa3 Ra7xa6 #
b) 1.Qf1-f7 Qg1-b1+ 2.Ka2xb3 Bg8xf7 #

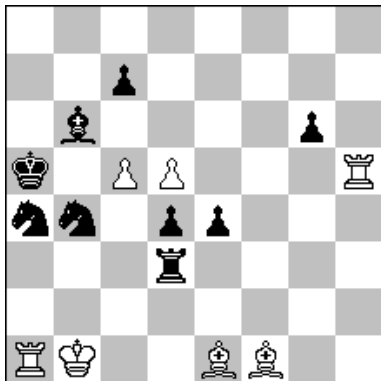
Manikumar S, India
Com



H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 4

- 1.Rd6-d5 Sg3-f5 + 2.Kd4-e4 Sd7-c5 #
1.Rd6-c6 c2-c3 + 2.Kd4-d5 Sd7-b6 #

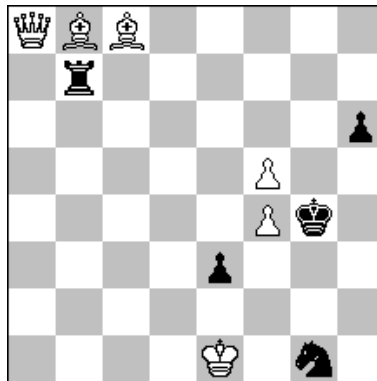
Franz Pachl & Dieter Müller
Germany
Com



H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 9

- 1.Rd3-d2 c5-c6 2.Sb4xd5 Be1xd2 #
1.Rd3-a3 d5-d6 2.Sa4xc5 Ra1xa3 #

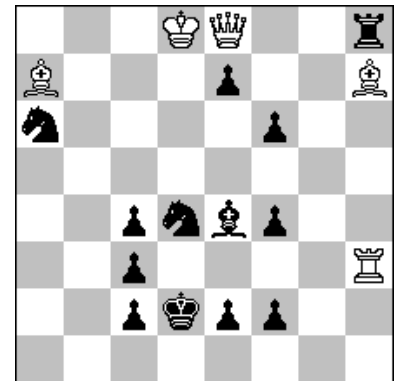
Nikolai Kolesnik
Ukraine
Com



H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 5

- 1.Rb7-d7 Qa8-c6 2.Kg4xf5 Bc8xd7 #
1.Rb7-c7 Qa8-g2+ 2.Kg4xf4 Bb8xc7 #

Mario Parrinello
Italy
Com



H#2 b) bKd2↔bPe2 5 + 13

- a)
1.Sd4-f3 Kd8xe7 2.Kd2-d3 Qe8-d7 #
b)
1.Be4-f3 Kd8-d7 2.Ke2-e3 Qe8xe7 #

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