

Booklet of the

**57th World Congress  
of Chess Composition  
August 23-30, 2014 in Berne**





# 57th World Congress of Chess Composition August 23-30, 2014 in Berne

## PARTICIPANTS

Total number of registrations: 199

 <b>Azerbaijan</b> (8) Aliev Ilham Almammadov Araz Javadov Ramil Mammadov Zaur Mammadova Narmin Piriverdiyev Anatoli Safarova Evelina Velikhanov Kenan	 <b>Georgia</b> (5) Gabeskiria Amiran Gabeskiria Archil Gabeskiria Mikheil Gurgenidze David Gurgenidze Tato	 <b>Ireland</b> (1) Bell Allan	 <b>Poland</b> (4) Górski Piotr Mišta Aleksander Murdzia Piotr Piorun Kacper	 <b>Slovenia</b> (4) Klasinc Marko Šivic Klemen Šivic Sara Šivic Tatjana
 <b>Belarus</b> (4) Bulavka Aleksandr Mikholap Aleksandr Sihnevich Liubou Sihnevich Mikalai	 <b>Germany</b> (27) Axt Hemmo Beine Arnold Beine Barbara Blehschmidt Brigitte Büsing Günter Czeremin Claus ellinghoven bernd Geissler Norbert Gockel Hubert Haupt Edith Kuhn Monika Kuhn Rainer Linß Torsten Müller Dieter Neef Wilfried Pachl Franz Rehm Hans Peter Reichling Gerd Rein Andreas Rothwell Stephen Schäfer Ronald Schlosser Michael Staudte Rainer Steinbrink Axel Steinbrink Dagmar Tummes Boris Zude Arno	 <b>Israel</b> (14) Afek Yochanan Brenner Chalom Comay Ofer Einat Paz Erenburg Mark Erenburg Olga Friedland Omer Glanzspiegel Elena Glanzspiegel Lev Glanzspiegel Yeossef Witztum Menachem Witztum Netta Witztum Nilly Witztum Noa	 <b>Romania</b> (1) Nicula Dinu-Ioan	 <b>Spain</b> (4) Crusats Helena Crusats Hilda Crusats Joaquim Padrós M. Carne
 <b>Belgium</b> (6) Kuzmicheva Maria Ooms Andy Palmans Luc Stoffelen Ward van Beers Eddy Vanneste Elisabeth	 <b>Great Britain</b> (10) Crow Fiona Crow Stewart Friedgood David McNab Colin Mestel Jonathan Nunn John O'Donovan Anna Rice Ann Rice John Roycroft John	 <b>Italy</b> (3) Bonavoglia Marco Guida Marco Riva Rodolfo	 <b>Russia</b> (17) Degtyareva Natalia Evseev Georgy Evseeva Larisa Feoktistov Aleksandr Fomichev Eugene Gurov Valery Kopylov Evgeny Mukoseev Anatolij Petrov Andrey Pletnev Dmitrij Rossomakho Gertruda Rossomakho Iakov Selivanov Andrey Selivanova Anastasia Selivanova Olga Turevskaya Anna Turevski Dmitri	 <b>Sweden</b> (1) Widlert Kjell
 <b>Brazil</b> (1) Vieira Ricardo	 <b>Japan</b> (5) Kikuta Yuji Kobayashi Toshiki Wakashima Tadashi Yanami Hitoshi Yoshii Masato	 <b>Latvia</b> (1) Ketrīs Ilja	 <b>Serbia</b> (4) Gebauer Milica Kovačević Marjan Podinić Vladimir Vučković Bojan	 <b>Switzerland</b> (14) Handloser Chris Handloser Sheridan Hoffmann Martin Iseli Franziska Köchli Kaspar Köchli Klaus Maeder Thomas Meli Jürg Nievergelt Andreas Ott Christel Ott Roland Schaffner Gerold Schönholzer Andreas Werner Dieter
 <b>Bulgaria</b> (1) Kostadinov Diyan	 <b>Lithuania</b> (5) Limontas Martynas Paliulionis Viktoras Satkus Vidmantas Satkus Vilimantas Steponavicius Stasys	 <b>Morocco</b> (2) Elbaz Mohamed Jamal Onkoud Abdelaziz	 <b>Singapore</b> (1) Quah James	 <b>Ukraine</b> (10) Artseva Khrystyna Artseva Oksana Dyachuk Vasyl Handurin Anatolij Kopyl Valeriy Kopyl Yanina Krivenko Valerij Kucherenko Nataliia Reytsen Yevgen Solovchuk Oleksiy
 <b>Croatia</b> (5) Bender Ivan Filipović Marko Hernitz Izidora Hernitz Zvonimir Udovčić Branko	 <b>Netherlands</b> (11) de Boer Johan	 <b>Slovakia</b> (6) Gvozdják Peter Gvozdjákova Lucia Kolčák Marek Kolčákova Marta	 <b>USA</b> (2) Barnard Diane Prcic Mike	
 <b>Finland</b> (9) Harkola Hannu Hurme Harri Karhunen Anna-Leena Karhunen Kari Marlo Terho Olin Per Paavilainen Jorma Solja Kenneth Turner Neal	 <b>France</b> (6) Bays Christine Caillaud Michel Gilbert Axel Millour Bernadette			



# 57th World Congress of Chess Composition August 23-30, 2014 in Berne

## Participating delegates of WFCC

COUNTRY	DELEGATE	
Greece	Harry FOUGIAXIS	President
Finland	Hannu HARKOLA	1st Vice-President
Russia	Georgy EVSEEV	2nd Vice-President
Switzerland	Thomas MAEDER	3rd Vice-President
Azerbaijan	Ilham ALIEV	
Belgium	Luc PALMANS	
Bulgaria	Diyan KOSTADINOV	
Croatia	Zvonimir Hernitz	
France	Axel GILBERT	
Georgia	David GURGENIDZE	
Germany	Bernd ELLINGHOVEN	
Great Britain	John Rice	Honorary President
Israel	Yochanan AFEK	
Italy	Marco BONAVOGLIA	
Japan	Tadashi WAKASHIMA	
Lithuania	Vidmantas SATKUS	
Morocco	Onkoud Abdelaziz	
Netherlands	Johan DE BOER	
Poland	Piotr GÓRSKI	
Romania	Dinu-Ioan NICULA	
Serbia	Marjan KOVAČEVIĆ	
Slovakia	Peter GVOZDJÁK	
Slovenia	Marko KLASINC	
Spain	Joaquim CRUSATS	
Sweden	Kjell WIDLERT	
Ukraine	Valery KOPYL	
USA	Mike PRCIC	
	Günter BÜSING, Ger- many	Secretary

# Open Solving Tournament Bern, 25 August 2014

## Final result

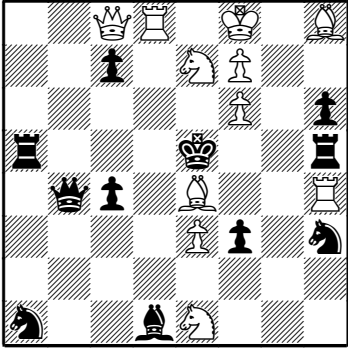
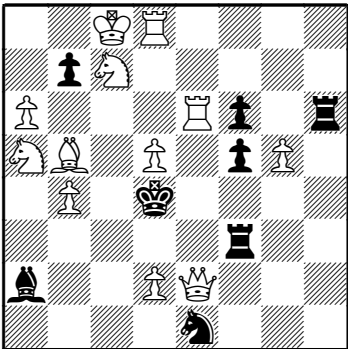
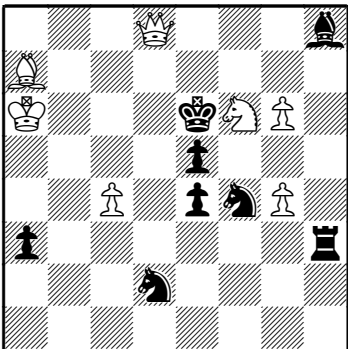
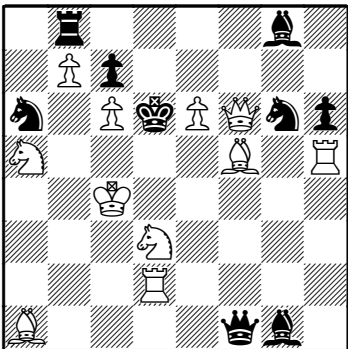
Rank	Name	Country	Title	01.07.14 Rating	Pos.	Cat.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Points 60	Time 180
1	Mukoseev, Anatoly	RUS	IM	2468	31.		5	5	3.5	5	4	1	5	5	5	5	4	5	52.5	180
2	Vuckovic, Bojan	SRB	GM	2618	9.		5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	0	5	-	48	180
3	Piorun, Kacper	POL	GM	2696	5.	jun	5	5	5	5	5	1	2.5	5	5	0	5	2.5	46	180
4	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan	ROU		2200	135.		5	5	5	3.5	4	5	5	3	5	0	5	-	45.5	180
5	Limontas, Martynas	LTU	IM	2568	14.		5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	-	5	-	45	180
5	Mista, Aleksander	POL	IM	2565	15.		5	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	0	5	-	45	180
5	Van Beers, Eddy	BEL	GM	2646	7.		5	5	5	5	4	1	5	5	0	5	5	0	45	180
8	Comay, Ofer	ISR	GM	2587	11.		5	5	4	5	5	5	2.5	3	5	0	5	-	44.5	180
9	Mestel, Jonathan	GBR	GM	2583	12.		5	5	4	3.5	5	1	5	5	5	0	5	-	43.5	180
10	Solovchuk, Oleksiy	UKR	IM	2498	26.		0	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	0	5	-	42	176
11	Kovacevic, Marjan	SRB	GM	2564	16.		5	5	4	4	4	1	5	3	5	-	5	-	41	180
12	Mammadov, Zaur	AZE		2332	71.	jun	5	5	5	4	5	5	2.5	3	0	-	5	-	39.5	177
13	Fomichev, Evgeny	RUS	FM	2442	37.		5	5	5	3.5	-	1	5	5	5	-	5	0	39.5	178
14	Murdzia, Piotr	POL	GM	2777	1.		5	5	5	4	5	1	5	5	0	0	4.5	-	39.5	180
15	Nunn, John	GBR	GM	2734	3.		5	5	4	3.5	5	1	5	3	0	0	5	2.5	39	178
16	Karhunen, Kari	FIN	IM	2554	19.		5	5	4	5	0	1	5	3	5	0	5	0	38	180
16	Peitl, Tomas	SVK		2336	69.	jun	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	3	-	-	5	-	38	180
16	Tummes, Boris	GER	GM	2543	21.		5	5	5	4	0	1	2.5	3	5	-	5	2.5	38	180
19	Friedland, Omer	ISR	FM	2331	75.		5	5	4	4	4	1	2.5	3	5	-	4	-	37.5	180
19	Podinic, Vladimir	SRB	GM	2607	10.		5	5	5	3.5	5	1	5	3	0	-	5	0	37.5	180
21	Erenburg, Mark	ISR	IM	2441	38.		5	5	5	3.5	5	1	2.5	-	5	-	5	0	37	180
22	Petrov, Andrey	RUS	FM	2389	53.		5	5	5	2.5	0	1	5	3	5	0	4.5	-	36	180
22	Pletnev, Dmitry	RUS	FM	2339	68.		5	5	5	3.5	-	0	5	5	-	-	5	2.5	36	180
24	Bender, Ivan	CRO		2183	143.		5	5	5	4	5	1	2.5	3	-	-	5	-	35.5	180
24	Bulavka, Aleksandr	BLR	IM	2473	30.		5	5	4	4	0	1	2.5	5	5	0	4	0	35.5	180
26	Klasinc, Marko	SLO	FM	2302	91.	sen	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	5		35	180
26	Kopyl, Valery	UKR	IM	2317	79.		5	5	4	4	0	1	2.5	1.5	5	-	4.5	2.5	35	180

26	Paavilainen, Jorma	FIN	GM	2495	27.		5	5	5	5	0	-	5	-	5	0	5	0	35	180
26	Wissmann, Dolf	NED	GM	2503	24.		5	5	5	3.5	0	1	2.5	3	5	-	5	-	35	180
26	Zude, Arno	GER	GM	2702	4.		5	5	5	4	4	1	5	1.5	-	-	4.5	-	35	180
31	Czeremin, Claus	GER		2165	149.		5	5	5	5	0	1	2.5	1.5	5	0	4.5	-	34.5	180
31	Onkoud, Abdelaziz	MAR		2415	47.		5	5	5	4	0	1	5	5	-	-	4.5	0	34.5	180
33	Almammadov, Araz	AZE	FM	2453	35.		5	5	4	5	0	0	5	5	0	-	5	-	34	180
33	Heuvel, Peter van den	NED	IM	2366	57.		5	5	5	2.5	5	0	5	1.5	-	-	5	-	34	180
33	Selivanov, Andrey	RUS	GM	2493	28.		5	5	5	4	0	1	5	1.5	-	-	5	2.5	34	180
36	Filipovic, Marko	CRO	IM	2642	8.		5	5	5	5	5	1	2.5	-	0	0	5	-	33.5	180
36	Javadov, Ramil	AZE	FM	2432	43.		5	5	3.5	3.5	4	0	2.5	-	5	-	5	-	33.5	180
36	Wakashima, Tadashi	JPN	IM	2458	34.	sen	5	5	3.5	4	0	1	5	3	5	-	2	-	33.5	180
39	Hurme, Harri	FIN	IM	2295	94.	sen	5	5	4	5	0	1	5	3	-	-	5	-	33	180
40	Dyachuk, Vasyl	UKR		2344	65.		5	5	5	5	0	0	5	3	-	-	4.5	-	32.5	177
41	Caillaud, Michel	FRA	GM	2575	13.		0	5	4	4	0	1	5	3	5	0	5	0	32	178
42	Satkus, Vidmantas	LTU	FM	2435	41.		5	5	5	4	4	0	2.5	1.5	-	0	5	0	32	180
43	Konidaris, Panagiotis	GRE		1992	253.		5	5	0	4	0	5	5	3	-	-	4.5	-	31.5	180
43	McNab, Colin	GBR	IM	2382	55.		5	5	5	5	4	1	-	1.5	0	0	5	-	31.5	180
45	Gurgenidze, David	GEO	FM	2446	36.	sen	5	5	4	2	5	5	-	-	0	-	5	0	31	179
46	Udovcic, Branko	CRO		2056	213.		0	5	5	5	0	1	5	5	-	-	5	-	31	180
47	Maeder, Thomas	SUI	IM	2336	70.		5	5	4	4	-	-	-	5	5	-	2.5	-	30.5	180
47	Yacoubian, Garen	FRA	IM	2460	-	sen	5	5	4	3.5	0	-	5	3	-	0	5	0	30.5	180
49	Glanzspiegel, Lev	ISR		2161	151.		5	5	3.5	3.5	-	1	5	3	-	0	4	-	30	180
49	Khandurin, Anatoly	UKR		2247	113.	sen	5	5	4	5	0	1	5	-	0	0	5	-	30	180
49	Ott, Roland	SUI		2134	173.	sen	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	30	180
49	Rothwell, Stephen	GER		2231	123.		5	5	5	0	-	-	5	5	-	-	5	-	30	180
53	Valikhanov, Kenan	AZE		-	-		5	5	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	3	5	-	4.5	-	29.5	180
54	Rein, Andreas	GER		2306	88.		5	5	5	3.5	0	-	2.5	3	-	-	5	-	29	178
55	Gorski, Piotr	POL	IM	2503	25.		5	5	5	5	0	1	-	3	0	0	5	-	29	180
55	Kolcak, Marek	SVK	FM	2331	73.		5	5	4	3.5	0	0	2.5	1.5	-	-	5	2.5	29	180
55	Paliulionis, Viktoras	LTU		2120	183.		5	5	0	4	-	-	5	5	-	-	5	-	29	180
55	Sivic, Klemen	SLO	FM	2420	46.		5	5	5	4	0	0	-	-	5	0	5	-	29	180
59	Feoktistov, Aleksandr	RUS	FM	2402	50.	sen	5	5	3.5	3	0	1	-	1.5	5	0	4.5	-	28.5	180
60	Friedgood, David	GBR	IM	2344	66.	sen	5	5	4	3.5	5	1	-	-	0	-	4.5	-	28	180

61	Uitenbroek, Hans	NED	FM	2427	44.		5	5	0	3	0	1	5	3	0	-	5	-	27	180
62	Krivenko, Valery	UKR	FM	2256	107.		5	5	3.5	3.5	0	-	-	-	5	0	4.5	0	26.5	180
62	Mendrinou, Nikos	GRE		2401	51.		5	5	4	5	0	0	-	3	0	0	4.5	-	26.5	180
62	Satkuu, Vilimantas	LTU		2102	193.	sen	5	5	5	5	0	0	-	1.5	-	-	5	0	26.5	180
65	Marlo, Terho	FIN		2234	121.		5	5	5	4	0	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	26	157
66	Boer, Johan de	NED	FM	2233	122.		5	5	4	3.5	0	1	2.5	-	-	-	5	-	26	180
66	Hoffmann, Martin	SUI		2191	138.	sen	5	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	26	180
66	Schäfer, Ronald	GER	FM	2312	84.		5	5	5	3.5	0	1	2.5	1.5	0	-	2.5	-	26	180
69	Einat, Paz	ISR		2193	137.		5	5	5	3.5	0	-	-	1.5	0	-	5	-	25	180
69	Gilbert, Axel	FRA		2120	184.		5	5	4	3	-	1	-	3	-	0	4	-	25	180
69	Kikuta, Yuji	JPN		2166	148.		5	5	3.5	0	-	-	5	1.5	-	-	5	-	25	180
69	Prentou, Kostas	GRE	IM	2413	48.		0	5	5	5	5	0	-	-	-	-	5	-	25	180
73	Gabeskiria, Mikhael	GEO		2365	58.		5	5	5	3.5	0	1	2.5	-	0	-	2.5	-	24.5	180
73	Oomou, Andy	BEL		2310	86.		0	5	4	5	0	1	2.5	3	0	-	4	-	24.5	180
75	Piriverdiyev, Anatoly	AZE		1832	371.	sen	5	5	2	2.5	0	1	2.5	1.5	-	-	4.5	-	24	180
76	Axt, Hemmo	GER	IM	2245	116.	sen	0	5	3	2.5	-	-	5	3	-	-	5	-	23.5	180
77	Afek, Yochanan	ISR	FM	2189	139.	sen	5	5	4	3	0	1	-	-	0	-	5	0	23	177
78	Harkola, Hannu	FIN		1973	267.	sen	5	5	-	-	0	-	5	3	-	-	5	-	23	180
78	Neef, Wilfried	GER	FM	2156	152.		5	5	3.5	3.5	0	0	-	1.5	-	0	4.5	-	23	180
80	Sihnevich, Mikalai	BLR		2122	179.		0	5	4	5	0	0	-	3	0	0	5	-	22	180
81	Schaffner, Gerold	SUI		2139	167.		5	5	4	3	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	2	-	21.5	180
82	Köchli, Kaspar	SUI		1929	299.		5	5	3.5	2.5	0	0	-	0	0	-	5	-	21	180
82	Nievergelt, Andreas	SUI		1966	274.		5	5	3.5	2.5	0	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	21	180
84	Geissler, Norbert	GER		-	-		5	5	3.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	5	0	20	180
84	Kobayashi, Toshiki	JPN		1973	269.		5	5	0	-	-	-	2.5	3	-	-	4.5	-	20	180
84	Köchli, Klaus	SUI		2248	112.		5	0	5	2.5	-	-	-	3	0	0	4.5	-	20	180
87	Ralik, Oliver	SVK		1754	440.	sen	5	5	4	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	19.5	178
88	Mammadova, Narmin	AZE	w	1711	470.	jun	5	5	-	3	0	1	-	1.5	-	-	4	0	19.5	180
88	Mikholap, Aleksandr	BLR		2143	162.		5	5	-	-	0	0	5	0	-	-	4.5	-	19.5	180
90	Gabeskiria, Amiran	GEO		1948	289.		5	0	-	3.5	-	-	-	3	-	-	4.5	-	16	108
91	Reytsen, Yevgeny	UKR		1821	380.	sen	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	15.5	177
92	Steponaviciuou, Stasys	LTU		2039	225.		0	5	4	3.5	0	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	15.5	180
93	Gabeskiria, Archil	GEO		-	-	jun	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	15	180

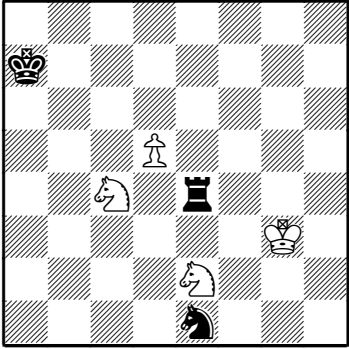
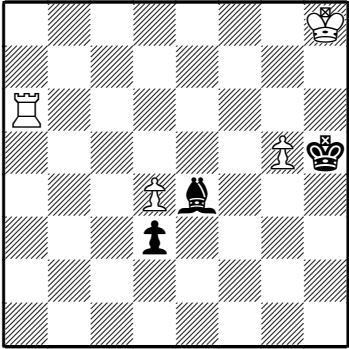
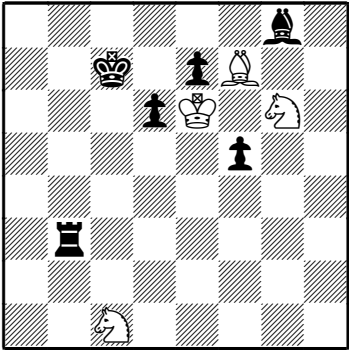
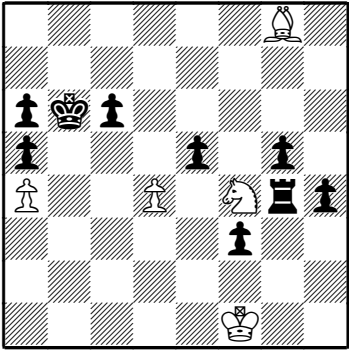
<b>94</b>	Yanami, Hitoshi	JPN	1839	367.		5	0	-	-	0	1	2.5	-	-	-	5	0	<b>13.5</b>	180
<b>95</b>	Quah, James	SIN	2095	197.		0	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	<b>13</b>	180
<b>96</b>	Glanzspiegel, Yeossef	ISR	-	-	jun	5	5	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	0	<b>11</b>	180
<b>97</b>	Brenner, Chalom	ISR	1649	527.	sen	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>10</b>	178
<b>98</b>	Roycroft, John	GBR	1770	424.	sen	0	5	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	5	-	<b>10</b>	180
<b>99</b>	Manolas, Emmanouel	GRE	1735	452.	sen	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	2.5	-	-	-	<b>9</b>	178
<b>100</b>	Artseva, Kristina	UKR	1661	507.	jun	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	0	-	<b>8</b>	180
<b>101</b>	Heijden, Harold van der	NED	1809	392.		0	5	-	-	0	1	-	1.5	-	-	0	-	<b>7.5</b>	180
<b>102</b>	Meli, Jürg	SUI	1648	528.	sen	0	5	0	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7</b>	180
<b>103</b>	Elbaz, Mohamed Jamal	MAR	-	-		5	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	178
<b>104</b>	Stoffelen, Ward	BEL	1732	-	sen	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	180
	5 points					89	100	41	25	18	8	40	19	30	2	61	1		
	1-4 points					0	0	43	60	11	46	24	54	1	0	36	7		
	0 points (wrong solution)					15	4	6	4	51	22	2	3	24	31	2	19		
	no points (no solution)					0	0	14	15	24	28	38	28	49	70	5	76		
	average		2159			4.28	4.81	3.52	3.19	1.29	0.83	2.50	2.20	1.47	0.10	4.25	0.22	28.64	178.8

Name
Country

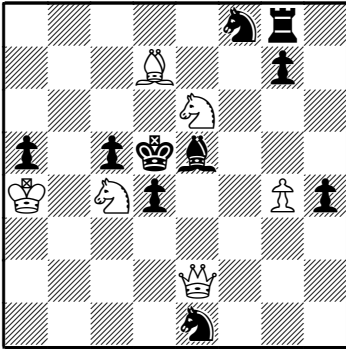
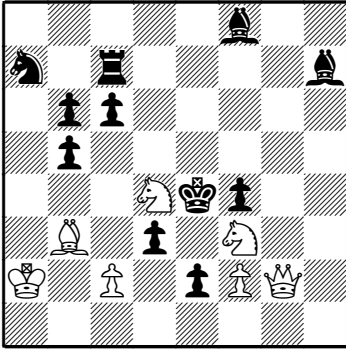
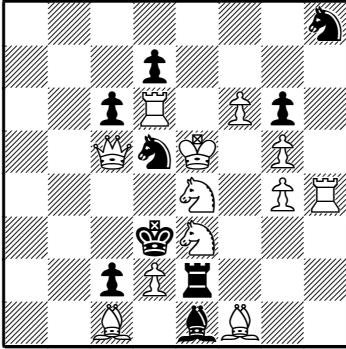
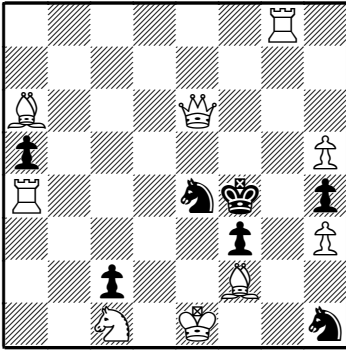

<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 1 —</p>  <p>#2 <span style="float: right;">11+11</span></p>	<p>Zinovy Birnov 4th prize <i>Vsesoyuznye Perventva SSSR</i>, 1952</p> <p>1. ♖h7!..... 5,0</p> <p>* 1. ♖b1, ♖c2? ♜(x)c2!          * 1. ♖d3? c3!          * 1. ♖xf3? ♖c2!          * 1. ♖g6? ♜b7!          * 1. ♖f5? ♜g5!          * 1. ♖a8, ♖b7? c6!          * 1. ♖c6? ♜b1!          * 1. ♖d5? ♜f4!</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 2 —</p>  <p>#2 <span style="float: right;">12+8</span></p>	<p>Vasyl Dyachuk <i>Die Schwalbe</i>, 1996</p> <p>1. ♖c4!..... 5,0</p> <p>* 1. ♜ce8?, ♖a4? ♜c3!          * 1. ♜c6? fxg5!          * 1. ♖c6? bxa6!          * 1. ♜c3? fxg5!          * 1. ♖d3? ♖c4!</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 3 —</p>  <p>#3 <span style="float: right;">7+8</span></p>	<p>Robert Sahlberg Commendation <i>Tidskrift för Schack</i>, 1899</p> <p>1. ♖e3!          (&gt; 2. ♜b6+) ..... @          1... ♜xc4 2. ♜xe4 ..... @          1... ♜b3 2. ♜xe4 ..... @          1... ♜xe3 2. ♜h7 ..... @          1... ♜d3 2. ♜d7+, 2. ♜e8+ ..... @          1... ♜xg6 2. ♜d7+ ..... @          1... ♖xf6 2. ♜c8+ ..... @</p> <p>@ = 1,0 / 1,5 / 2,0 / 3,0 / 3,5 / 4,0 / 5,0</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 4 —</p>  <p>#3 <span style="float: right;">11+9</span></p>	<p>Jac. Haring 1st prize <i>Key Stipulation Ty Wilson</i>, 1972</p> <p>1. ♜b5!          (&gt; 2. ♜c4+)..... @          1... ♜b1+ 2. ♜b4+ ..... @          1... ♜xf5+ 2. ♜c5+ ..... @          1... ♜d5 2. ♖xg6+ ..... @          1... ♜xb7+ 2. ♜xb7+ ..... @          1... ♜e5 2. e7+ ..... @          1... ♜c1 2. ♜xb4+, ♜f4+, ♜xc1+, e7+ ..... @          1... ♜f4 2. ♜xb4+, ♜xf4+, e7+ ..... @</p> <p>@ = 1,0 / 1,5 / 2,0 / 2,5 / 3,0 / 3,5 / 4,0 / 5,0</p>	



Name
Country


<p align="center">— N° 5 —</p>  <p align="center">= 4+3</p>	<p>Alexey Kopnin 3rd place <i>All-Russian Ty</i>, 1966</p> <p>1.d6 b8 2.d7 c7 3.e3 ..... 3,0 3...xc3+ 4.f2 c2 5.d4 ..... 1,0 5...h3 6.g2 e3 7.f2 ..... 1,0 7...h3 8.g2 =</p> <p>* 1...b7 2.a5+ (1...b7 2.d7 c7 3.e3 — main); 1...xe2 2.d7 g2+ 3.h3 g8 4.e5 d8 5.c6+</p> <p>* 4...g2 5.f4</p> <p>* 5...c3 6.b5+; 5...d3 6.e6+ xd7 7.c5+</p>	
<p align="center">— N° 6 —</p>  <p align="center">+ 4+3</p>	<p>Martin Minski Original for <i>Magyar Sakkvilag</i>, 2015</p> <p>1.g6 ..... 1,0 1...xg6 2.d5 d2 3.a1 c2 4.d6 a4 5.g1 ..... 2,0 5...h4 6.d1 ..... 2,0 6...xd1 7.d7 g4 8.d8<math>\mathbb{W}</math>+ +</p> <p>* 1...d2 2.a1 xg6 3.d1 f5 4.xd2 d5 5.e2+—</p> <p>* 5.d1? xd1 6.d7 g4 7.d8<math>\mathbb{W}</math> d1<math>\mathbb{W}</math>=; 5.g7? g5 6.d1 (6.f7 f5 7.e7 e5 8.d7 xd7=; 6.f1 g4 7.f6 g3 8.e5 g2 9.a1 f2 (f3) 10.d4 e2 11.a2 e1=) 6...xd1 7.d7 f4 8.d8<math>\mathbb{W}</math> c3=</p> <p>* 5...h6 6.g8 b3+ 7.f8+—</p> <p>* 6.g7? h3 7.f6 h2 8.a1 g3 (8...g2? 9.a2+—)</p>	
<p align="center">— N° 7 —</p>  <p align="center">H#3½ b) b3→d5 4+6</p>	<p>Randolf Arnold Original, 2014</p> <p>a) 1...xf5 2.c6 c4 3.xc4 xb3 4.d5 xc7# ..... 2,5</p> <p>b) 1...d3 2.xf7+ xf7 3.d7 g7 4.c6 f8# ..... 2,5</p>	
<p align="center">— N° 8 —</p>  <p align="center">H#4 3 sol. 5+9</p>	<p>Valery Barsukov &amp; Valery Kirillov &amp; Viatcheslav Lebedev &amp; Evgeny Chufarin <i>Die Schwalbe</i>, 1997</p> <p>I) 1.h3 d5 2.h4 xc6 3.h7 a8 4.a7 d5# ..... @</p> <p>II) 1.c5 e6 2.f4 h7 3.f7 e4 4.a7 dxc5# ..... @</p> <p>III) 1.g1+ f2 2.b1 dxc5 3.c5 c3 4.b6 d3# ..... @</p> <p>@ = 1,5 / 3,0 / 5,0</p>	

Name
Country


<p align="center">— N° 9 —</p>  <p>#4 <span style="float:right">6+10</span></p>	<p>Josef Plachutta <i>Österreichische Schachzeitung</i>, 1875</p> <p>1. ♖b5! (&gt; 2. ♜xc5#)          1... ♜d3 2. ♜f4+ ♙xf4 3. ♜c4+ ..... 2,5          1... ♜d7 2. ♜c7+ ♙xc7 3. ♙c6+ ..... 2,5          1... ♜xc6 2. ♜xc5+ (#3)          1... ♜f3, ♜g6, ♙~ 2. ♜g5 (#3)</p>
<p align="center">— N° 10 —</p>  <p>#5 <span style="float:right">7+11</span></p>	<p>Stefan Felber &amp; Ralf Krätschmer Original for <i>Schach</i>, 2014</p> <p>1. ♜g5! ♜c7 2. ♙g8 ♙xg8+ 3. ♜b2 ♙h7 4. ♜d2+ ..... 5,0          * 1... ♙g7 / ♙d6 (?) 2. c3 (#4)</p>
<p align="center">— N° 11 —</p>  <p>S#2 <span style="margin-left: 50px;">2 sol.</span> <span style="float:right">12+9</span></p>	<p>Štefan Blunár 2nd-3rd prize <i>Šachové umenie</i>, 1977</p> <p>1. ♜g2!          1... ♙xd2 2. ♜c3+ (♙xc3#) ..... @          1... ♙f2 2. ♜d4+ (♙xd4#) ..... @          1... ♙g3+ 2. ♜f4+ (♙xf4) ..... @          1... ♙xh4 2. ♜xh4 (♜f7#) ..... @          1. ♜h2!          1... ♙xd2 2. ♜xd2 (♜f7#) ..... @          1... ♙f2 2. ♜xf2 (♜f7#) ..... @          1... ♙g3+ 2. ♜xg3 (♜f7#) ..... @          1... ♙h4 2. ♜xh4 (♜f7#) ..... @</p> <p>@ = 1,0 / 1,5 / 2,0 / 2,5 / 3,5 / 4,0 / 4,5 / 5,0</p>
<p align="center">— N° 12 —</p>  <p>S#5 <span style="float:right">9+7</span></p>	<p>Bertil Gedda <i>Tidskrift för Schack</i>, 1965</p> <p>1. ♙f1!          (&gt; 2. ♙c3+ ♜xc3 3. ♜g4 ♜g3/♜f2          4. ♜xe4+ ♜xc4 5. ♜c5 (f2#))          1... ♜hg3 2. ♜xg3 hxg3 3. ♜d3+ ♜g5          4. ♜g6+ ♜h4 5. ♜c1 (gxf2#) ..... 2,5          1... ♜hxf2 2. ♜xe4+ ♜xc4 3. ♜g4+ ♜c3          4. ♜b6+ ♜c5 5. ♜a4 (f2#) ..... 2,5</p>





### 38. WCSC Tournament Bern, 26-27 August 2014

Final result 29.8.2014

Rank	Name	Title	01.07.2014 Rating	Ind.	Cat.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	90	360								
						#2 5	#2 5	#2 5	#3 5	#3 5	#3 5	Time	eg 5	eg 5	eg 5	Time	H#2 5	H#3 5	H#6 5	Time	#4 5	#4 5	#7 5			Time	S#2 5	S#3 5	s#6 5	Time			
61	Valikhanov, Kenan	AZR	-	Ind.		5	0	-	20	2	3	2.5	60	5	2	-	79	5	5	-	50	0	5	-	50	339							
62	Gabeskiria, Amiran	GEO	1947.50			5	0	-	20	0	0	0	60	5	5	5	100	5	5	-	50	4	-	-	80	360							
62	Gabeskiria, Mikhael	GEO	2365.28			5	0	0	20	-	-	-	60	0	0	5	100	5	5	-	50	4	5	0	80	360							
64	Bender, Ivan	CRO	2183.46			5	0	-	20	-	-	4	60	5	1	5	100	5	3	-	50	-	5	-	80	360							
65	Satkus, Vilimantas	LTU	2101.85	Ind.	sen	0	5	0	20	3	-	2.5	60	5	4	0	100	5	-	-	50	-	5	0	80	360							
65	Schäfer, Ronald	GER	2311.72			5	5	0	20	0	5	0	60	0	0	0	100	5	5	2.5	50	0	5	0	80	360							
65	Paliulionis, Viktoras	LTU	2120.20			5	5	0	20	5	1.5	0	60	1	0	1	100	5	0	-	50	-	5	0	80	360							
68	Axt, Hemmo	GER	2244.90	Ind.	sen	5	0	0	20	3	0	0	60	-	2	2	100	5	-	-	50	0	5	5	80	360							
69	Ott, Roland	SUI	2133.56		sen	5	0	5	20	0	5	0	60	0	0	0	100	5	-	-	50	4	5	0	79	359							
70	Hoffmann, Martin	SUI	2191.20		sen	5	5	5	20	0	0	-	60	0	2	0	100	5	3	-	50	0	5	0	80	360							
70	Sihnevich, Mikalai	BLR	2122.43			5	0	0	20	0	0	-	60	2	2	0	100	5	5	-	50	0	5	0	80	360							
72	Nievergelt, Andreas	SUI	1965.97			5	5	-	20	5	0	0	60	2	0	0	100	5	0	-	50	0	5	0	80	360							
73	Konidaris, Panagiotis	GRE	1992.44			0	0	5	20	0	0	0	60	5	0	5	95	5	3	0	50	0	0	0	80	355							
74	Gilbert, Axel	FRA	2120.07			5	0	0	20	0	-	3	60	2	0	-	100	5	3	-	50	3	5	-	80	360							
74	Schaffner, Gerold	SUI	2139.25			5	0	0	20	4	0	0	60	-	-	0	100	5	5	-	50	0	5	0	80	360							
76	Kikuta, Yuji	JPN	2166.45			5	0	5	20	0	0	-	60	1	-	0	98	5	-	-	50	-	5	0	80	358							
77	Boer, Johan de	NED	2233.43	Ind.		5	0	0	20	-	2.5	0	60	0	0	0	100	5	1.5	-	50	0	5	-	80	360							
78	Udovcic, Branko	CRO	2056.23			0	0	0	20	4	3	0	60	0	0	5	100	-	-	-	50	0	-	-	80	360							
79	Marlo, Terho	FIN	2233.69	Ind.		0	0	5	18	1	0	3	60	1	0	5	55	5	-	-	39	-	-	-	80	302							
80	Gabeskiria, Archil	GEO	-	Ind.	jun	5	0	0	20	0	0	-	60	5	1	5	100	-	-	-	50	0	-	-	80	360							
81	Artseva, Kristina	UKR	1661.03	Ind.	jun	0	0	0	20	0	-	-	60	-	0	0	100	5	5	-	50	-	3	-	80	360							
81	Kobayashi, Toshiki	JPN	1972.55			5	0	0	20	0	0	0	60	1	1	2	100	5	-	-	50	-	-	0	80	360							
81	Piriverdiyev, Anatoly	AZE	1832.15	Ind.	sen	0	5	0	20	-	-	-	60	5	2	1	100	5	-	-	50	0	0	-	80	360							
84	Elbaz, Mohamed Jamal	MOR	-			5	0	0	18	0	0	0	60	1	0	0	98	5	-	-	50	0	0	0	80	356							
85	Mikholap, Aleksandr	BLR	2142.78			5	5	0	20	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	100	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	80	360							
86	Stoffelen, Ward	BEL	-		sen	-	0	-	20	0	-	-	60	0	0	0	100	5	-	-	47	0	-	-	80	357							
87	Ralik, Oliver	SVK	1753.97		sen	0	0	0	20	-	-	2.5	50	0	0	0	100	-	-	-	50	0	-	0	80	350							
88	Meli, Jürg	SUI	1648.05	Ind.	sen	0	0	0	20	0	1	1	60	1	0	0	100	-	-	-	50	1	0	-	80	360							
88	Yanami, Hitoshi	JPN	1839.20	Ind.		0	0	0	20	0	-	2	60	0	2	0	100	-	-	-	50	0	0	-	80	360							
90	Glanzspiegel, Yeossef	ISR	-	Ind.	jun	0	0	-	20	0	0	-	60	0	-	0	100	2.5	-	-	50	-	0	-	80	360							
						5 points	77	63	56	17	31	14	55	28	35	82	50	5	9	71	30	68	39	7									
						1-4 points	0	0	0	39	23	40	14	22	9	2	19	18	21	1	0	14	34	25									
						0 points (wrong solution)	12	26	28	25	23	17	17	37	44	0	2	3	41	7	38	4	10	18									
						no points (no solution)	1	1	6	9	13	19	4	3	2	6	19	64	19	11	22	4	7	40									
						average	2319.29	4.28	3.50	3.11	19.13	2.43	2.53	2.25	58.93	3.24	2.00	2.12	95.40	4.61	3.34	0.78	49.61	1.14	3.98	1.67	79.32	4.32	3.41	1.09	49.74	49.81	352.14

Round 1		#2		20'
♔	♚	♖	♘	♞

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_

— N° 1 —

#2 9+13

Herbert Ahues  
*Die Schwalbe*, 2006

1. ♖xb6! ..... 5,0

- \* 1. ♘c4? ♘d4!
- \* 1. ♗c4? ♗fd4!
- \* 1. ♗xc3? ♗bd4!
- \* 1. d4? ♗fd2!

— N° 2 —

#2 10+10

Hugo Knuppert  
2nd prize *Die Schwalbe*, 1988

1. ♗d2! ..... 5,0

- \* 1. ♗b7? ♗d6!
- \* 1. ♗e6? ♗d6!
- \* 1. ♗c4? ♗d5!
- \* 1. ♗c4? ♗d6!
- \* 1. ♗d7? ♗d6!

— N° 3 —

#2 8+8

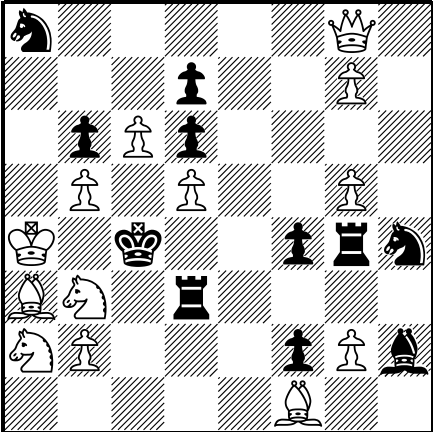
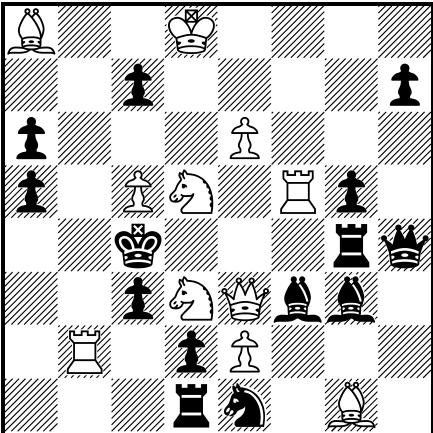
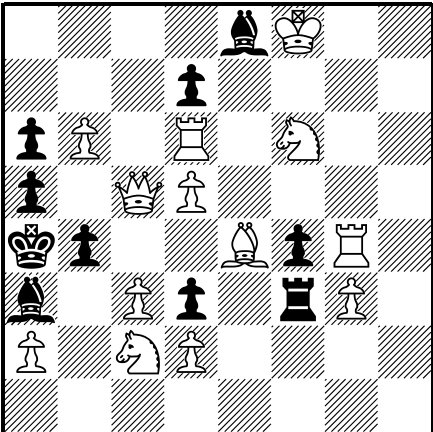
Stanislav Tolstoj  
*Schach*, 1976

1. ♗e7! ..... 5,0

- \* 1. ♗f4? ♗c4!
- \* 1. ♗f6? ♗c5!
- \* 1. ♗b6? ♗c5!

Round 2		#3		60'
♔	♚	♖	♗	♘

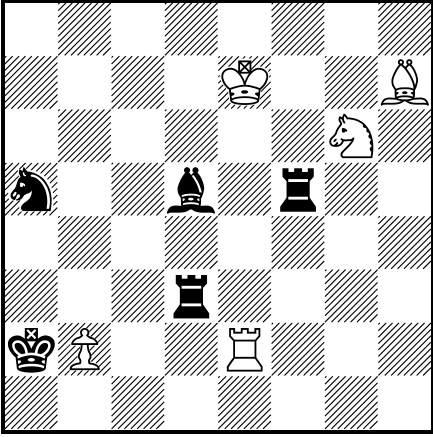
Name
Country

<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 4 —</p>  <p>#3 <span style="float: right;">13+11</span></p>	<p>Wieland Bruch <i>Die Schwalbe</i>, 1991</p> <p>1. ♖f7!                  (&gt; 2. ♘b4)..... 1,0                  1... f3 2. ♘ac1..... 1,0                  1... dxc6 2. ♗e8..... 1,0                  1... ♞gg3 2. ♗xf4+..... 1,0                  1... ♘xg2, ♘f3, ♘f5, ♘g6 2. ♗(x)f5..... 1,0</p> <p>* 1. ♘ac1? ♞gg3!</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 5 —</p>  <p>#3 <span style="float: right;">11+14</span></p>	<p>Dieter Kutzborski 2nd prize <i>Die Schwalbe</i>, 1995</p> <p>1. ♘d7!                  (&gt; 2. ♞f4+)..... 0,5                  1... ♙d6 2. ♗d4+..... 1,0                  1... ♞d4 2. ♘e5+..... 1,0                  1... ♞e4 2. ♘b6+..... 1,0                  1... cxb2 2. ♘xb2+..... 1,0                  1... ♘c2 2. ♘e5+..... 0,5</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">— N° 6 —</p>  <p>#3 <span style="float: right;">13+10</span></p>	<p>Erik Virgin 1st prize <i>Magasinet</i>, 1950</p> <p>1. ♙f5!                  (&gt; 2. ♘xd7)..... 1,0                  1... bxc3 2. ♘xe8..... 1,0                  1... fxg3 2. ♞xd7..... 1,0                  1... ♙b2, ♙c1 2. cxb4..... 1,0                  1... b3 2. ♗c4+..... 0,5                  1... dxc2 2. ♙xc2+..... 0,5</p>	

Name
Country

Round 3		eg		100'
♔	♚	♖	♗	♘

— N° 7 —



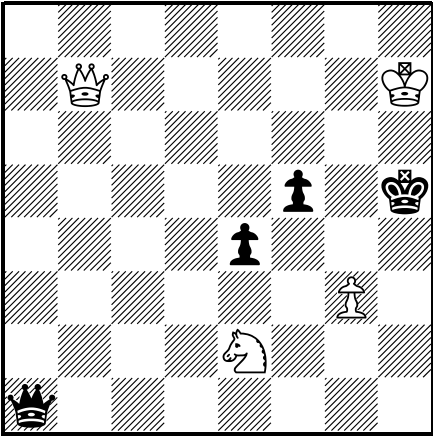
= 5+5

Kurt Eucken  
Caissa, 1946

- 1. ♘e5..... 1,0
- 1... ♖xe5+ 2. ♖xc6 ♘c6+ 3. ♔d6..... 1,0
- 3... ♙c4+ 4. ♖d5..... 2,0
- 4... ♖xd5+ 5. ♔xc6..... 1,0
- 5... ♖d4+ 6. ♔c5 ♖a4 7. ♔b5 =
- 5... ♖e5+ 6. ♔d6 ♖e8 7. ♔d7 =
- 5... ♖f5+ 6. ♔d6 ♖f4 7. ♔e5 =
- 5... ♙f3 6. ♙g8 =

\* 1. b4+? ♔b3 2. bxa5 ♖f7+ 3. ♔e8 ♖xh7; 1. ♘f4? ♖f7+ 2. ♔e8 ♖b3 3. ♘xd5 ♖xh7

— N° 8 —



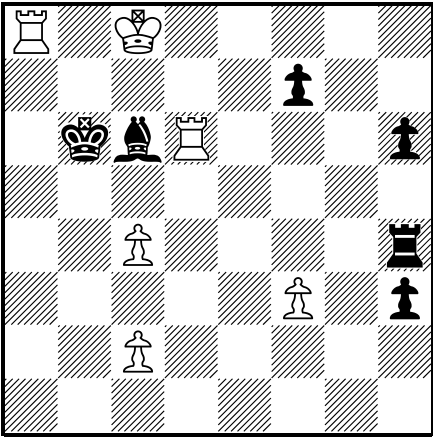
+ 4+4

Peter Schmidt  
1st prize Schach, 2002

- 1. ♖c7..... 1,0
- 1... ♖f6 2. g4+..... 1,0
- 2... fxg4 3. ♘g3+ ♔h4 4. ♘xe4..... 2,0
- 4... ♖f5+ 5. ♔g7 ♖xc4 6. ♖h2+ ♔g5 7. ♖h6+..... 1,0
- 7... ♔f5 8. ♖f6#

\* 1. ♖f7+? ♔g4 2. ♖g6+ ♔f3 3. ♖xf5+ ♔xc2 4. ♖xc4+ ♔f2; 1. ♖b8? ♖f6!; 1. ♖b6? ♔g4!; 1. ♖c7? ♔g4!  
 \* 1... ♔g4 2. ♖f4+ ♔h3 3. ♖xf5+ ♔g2 4. ♖xc4+; 1... f4 2. ♖d7 ♔g5 3. ♘d4! fxg3 4. ♖g7+  
 \* 3... ♔g5 4. ♘xc4+  
 \* 4... ♖b2 5. ♔g6; 4... ♖f3 5. ♖h2+ ♖h3 6. ♖f4  
 \* 5. ♔h6?! ♖f8+ 6. ♔h7 (6. ♔g6? ♖g8+ 7. ♔f5 ♖f8+ 8. ♘f6 ♖a3! 9. ♖h7+ ♔g3 10. ♘c4+ ♔g2) 6... ♖f5+ 7. ♔g7

— N° 9 —



+ 6+6

Alois Wotawa  
Österreichische Schachzeitung, 1953

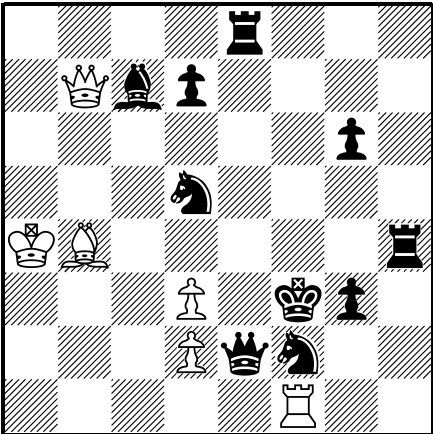
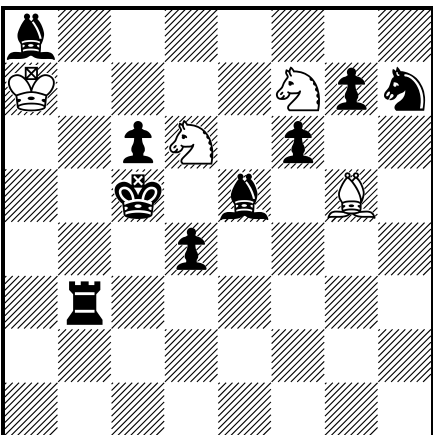
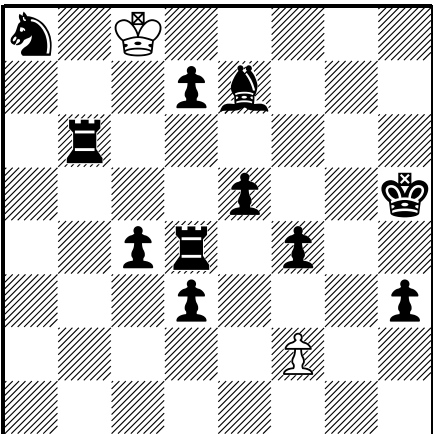
- 1. ♖a4..... 1,0
- 1... ♔c5 2. ♖xc6+..... 1,0
- 2... ♔xc6 3. c3..... 2,0
- 3... h2 4. ♖a6+ ♔c5 5. ♔c7..... 1,0
- 5... h1 ♖ 6. ♖c6#; 5... ♔xc4 6. ♖a4+; 5... ♖xc4 6. ♖a5#

\* 1. ♖a1? ♔c5 2. ♖f6 h2 3. ♖h1 ♖h3 4. ♖xf7 ♙xf3 5. ♖xf3 ♖xf3  
 \* 1... ♖h5 2. ♖xc6+ ♔xc6 3. ♖a6+ ♔c5 4. ♖a5+; 1... h2 2. c5+ ♔xc6 3. ♖xc6+  
 \* 3... ♔d6 4. c5+; 3... ♔b6 4. c5+; 3... ♔c5 4. ♔c7



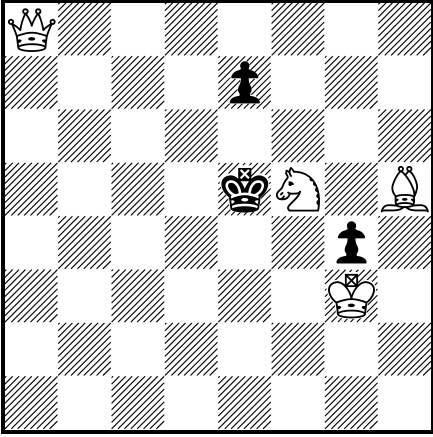
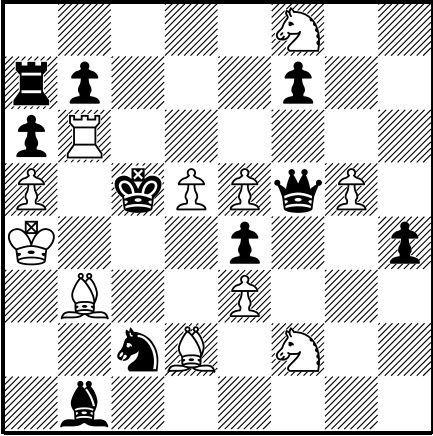
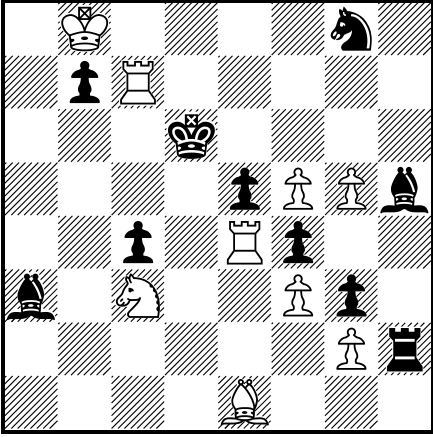
Round 4		H#		50'
♔	♚	♖	♗	♘

Name
Country

<p align="center">— N° 10 —</p>  <p><b>H#2      b) ♙d3      6+10</b></p>	<p>Michal Dragoun <i>Die Schwalbe</i>, 1997</p> <p>a) 1. ♔f4 ♕c7 2. ♘e3 ♚c4# ..... 2,5</p> <p>b) 1. ♔e4 ♕d6 2. ♘g4 ♖f4# ..... 2,5</p>	
<p align="center">— N° 11 —</p>  <p><b>H#3      3 sol.      4+9</b></p>	<p>Valery Barsukov &amp; Iuri Gusev 1st prize <i>Die Schwalbe</i>, 1992</p> <p>I) 1. ♖e3 ♘xe5 2. ♖xe5 ♕c1 3. ♖d5 ♕a3# .....@</p> <p>II) 1. ♖b4 ♕xf6 2. ♘xf6 ♘g5 3. ♘d5 ♘ge4# .....@</p> <p>III) 1. f5 ♘b5 2. cxb5 ♘xe5 3. ♕d5 ♕e7# .....@</p> <p>@ = 1,5 / 3,0 / 5,0</p>	
<p align="center">— N° 12 —</p>  <p><b>H#6      2 sol.      2+11</b></p>	<p>Hans Moser &amp; Paul Löschl <i>Die Schwalbe</i>, 1991</p> <p>I) 1. ♖h6 f3 2. ♘b6+ ♔c7 3. ♘d5+ ♔xd7 4. ♘f6+ ♔e6 5. ♘g4+ ♔f5 6. ♕h4 fxg4# ..... 2,5</p> <p>II) 1. ♕d8 ♔xd8 2. ♖g6 ♔e7 3. ♖g3 ♔f6 4. ♔h4 ♔xe5 5. ♖d5+ ♔xf4 6. ♖h5 fxg3# ..... 2,5</p>	

Round 5		#n		80'
♔	♚	♖	♗	♘

Name
Country

<p align="center">— N° 13 —</p>  <p>#4 <span style="float:right">4+3</span></p>	<p>Evgeny Bogdanov 1st prize <i>Zabava</i>, 2000</p> <p>1. ♖c8!</p> <p>1... ♔d5 2. ♕f7+ 2... ♔e4 3. ♖c4+ .....@ 2... e6 3. ♕f4 .....@</p> <p>1... ♔e4 2. ♖d7 2... ♔e5 3. ♔xg4 .....@ 2... e5 3. ♖d6 .....@ 2... e6 3. ♖d4+ .....@</p> <p>1... ♔f6 2. ♔xg4 ♔e5 3. ♖d7 .....@ 1... e6 2. ♖c5+ 2... ♔e4 3. ♖d4+ .....@ 2... ♔f6 3. ♕f4 .....@</p> <p>@ = 1,0 / 1,5 / 2,0 / 2,5 / 3,0 / 3,5 / 4,0 / 5,0</p>	
<p align="center">— N° 14 —</p>  <p>#4 <span style="float:right">11+10</span></p>	<p>Venelin Alaikov 1st prize <i>Shakhmatna Misal</i>, 2000</p> <p>1. g6! (&gt; 2. gxf7 ~ 3. ♖e6) ..... 1,0 1... ♕a2 2. ♕b4+ ♖xb4 3. ♖xc4+ ..... 2,0 1... ♖a8 2. ♖c6+ bxc6 3. ♖d7+ ..... 2,0</p> <p>* 1. ♖d7+?, ♖xc4+? ♖x♖+! * 1. ♕b4+? ♖xb4 2. ♖xc4+ ♕xc4! * 1. ♖c6+? bxc6 2. ♖d7+ ♖xd7!</p>	
<p align="center">— N° 15 —</p>  <p>#7 <span style="float:right">9+10</span></p>	<p>Ralf Krätschmer 2nd prize <i>Schach Report</i>, 1993</p> <p>1. ♕d2! ♖h4 2. ♕c1 ♕b4 3. ♕a3 ♕xa3 4. ♖e2 (&gt; 5. ♖d2+) ♕c1 (♕c5) 5. ♖b5+ ♔d5 6. ♖xe5+ ..... 5,0</p> <p>* 1. ♖e2? ♖xg2! 2. ♖xg2 ♕c1! 3. ?</p>	

Round 6		S#		50'
♔	♚	♖	♗	♘

Name
Country

— N° 16 —

**S#2** **10+9**

Friedrich Chlubna  
2nd prize *Schach*, 1983

1. ♖f4+!
- 1... ♔d4 2. ♗d5+ (♖g4#).....@
  - 1... ♔d6 2. ♗c6+ (♖g3#).....@
  - 1... ♔e5 2. ♗e2+ (♖g3#).....@
  - 1... ♔c4 2. ♗d3+ (♖g4#).....@

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

— N° 17 —

**S#3** **13+10**

Uri Avner  
*The Problemist*, 1993

1. c8♗!
- (> 2. ♖d5+ ♗c5 3. ♗c3+ (♗xc3#))..... 1,0
  - 1... ♗c4 2. ♗c6+ ♗xc6 3. ♗c3+ (♗xc3#)..... 1,0
  - 1... c1♗ 2. e8♗+ ♗cc6 3. ♗c3+ (♗xc3#)..... 1,0
  - 1... f5 2. ♖d7+ ♗c6 3. ♗c3+ (♗xc3#)..... 1,0
  - 1... ♗a4 2. ♖d5+ ♗c5 3. ♗c3+ (♗xc3#)..... 1,0

— N° 18 —

**S#6** **11+10**

Michael Herzberg  
3rd prize *Die Schwalbe*, 1997

1. ♗c5!
- (> 2. ♗xe4+ fxe4 3. ♗e7+ ♔d5
  - 4. ♗d8+ ♔e6 5. ♗e7+ ♔f5 6. ♗g6+ (hxc6#)) ..... 1,0
  - 1... ♗xe2 2. ♖d7+ ♔c6 3. ♗xb7+ ♔d6
  - 4. ♗b6+ ♔xc5 5. ♗b2+ ♔d6 6. ♖d2+ (♗xd2#)..... 2,0
  - 1... ♗xe2 2. ♖d7+ ♔c6 3. ♗e7+ ♔d6
  - 4. ♗e6+ ♔d5 5. ♗xe4+ ♔d6 6. ♖d4+ (♗xd4#)..... 2,0

The **Polish team**, the old and new World Champion in WCSC  
(World Chess Solving Championship) 2014,

with **Kacper Piorun** and **Piotr Murdzia** taking first and second  
place in the individual.



Photo by Franziska Iseli

From left to right:  
Piotr Murdzia, Kacper Piorun, Piotr Górski, Aleksander Miśta,

*Solving Show*  
*WCCC Bern 2014*

<b>Place</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	$\Sigma$	<b>Wins</b>	<b>Buch</b>
<b>I</b>	13	Nunn John	Great Britain	14	6	93
<b>II</b>	23	Kovačević Marjan	Serbia	14	6	84
<b>III</b>	7	Van Beers Eddy	Belgium	13	7	88
4	5	Solovchuk Oleksiy	Ukraine	12	4	94
5	14	Tummes Boris	Germany	11	4	96
6	1	Piorun Kacper	Poland	11	3	101
7	16	Almammadov Araz	Azerbaijan	10	5	83
8	32	Filipović Marko	Croatia	10	4	84
9	8	Limontas Martynas	Lithuania	10	3	103
10	20	Kolčák Marek	Slovakia	9	5	83
11	43	Pletnev Dmitrij	Russia	9	4	73
12	36	Krivenko Valerij	Ukraine	9	3	78
13	4	Caillaud Michel	France	9	2	90
14	28	Górski Piotr	Poland	9	2	82
15	26	Uitenbroek Hans	Netherlands	8	4	63
15	51	McNab Colin	Great Britain	8	4	63
17	6	Bulavka Aleksandr	Belarus	8	3	80
18	38	Petrov Andrey	Russia	8	3	73
18	54	Köchli Klaus	Switzerland	8	3	73
20	22	Mammadov Zaur	Azerbaijan	8	3	69
21	27	Wissmann Dolf	Netherlands	8	3	68
22	25	Peitl Tomáš	Slovakia	8	3	63
23	28	Mestel Jonathan	Great Britain	7	2	62
24	39	Kopyl Valeriy	Ukraine	7	2	57
25	33	Van den Heuvel Peter	Netherlands	6	2	73
26	35	Glanzspiegel Lev	Israel	6	1	71
27	9	Comay Ofer	Israel	6	1	70
28	24	Erenburg Mark	Israel	6	1	64
29	31	Friedland Omer	Israel	5	2	65
30	18	Nicula Dinu-Ioan	Romania	5	2	54
31	41	Ooms Andy	Belgium	4	1	58
32	51	Khandurin Anatoliy	Ukraine	3	1	63

27.8.2014

**Vidmantas Satkus**



# 57th World Congress of Chess Composition August 23-30, 2014 in Berne

## Official 5 days composing tourney

The tourney is for orthodox direct twomovers with a **twinning that consists of moving a white bishop from a light square to a dark square or vice-versa**. Both positions must be legal.

Zero-positions are not allowed (not even if they have two thematical twinings).

Entries until **Wednesday, August 27 2014 18:00** to the **"WCCC" mailbox** at the Novotel front desk.

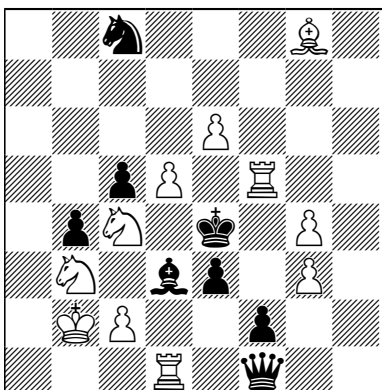
Judges: Chris Handloser and Martin Hoffmann, Switzerland.

Prizes: Swiss wine, books and medals

### Example:

The twinning  $\text{♖g8} \rightarrow \text{a1}$  moves the white Bishop from the light square g8 to the dark square a1.

Chris Handloser  
The Problemist 2013



♠2      a) diagram      ♜1+8  
b)  $\text{♖g8} \rightarrow \text{a1}$

a) diagram

1.  $\text{e7!}$  (2.  $\text{♜f4} \ddagger$ )

1.  $- \text{♖} \times \text{c4}$       2.  $\text{♞} \times \text{c5} \ddagger$

b)  $\text{♖g8} \rightarrow \text{a1}$

1.  $\text{♞a2!}$  (2.  $\text{♞} \times \text{c5} \ddagger$ )

1.  $- \text{♖} \times \text{c4}$       2.  $\text{♜f4} \ddagger$

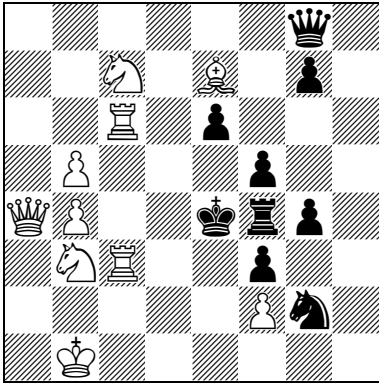


# 57th World Congress of Chess Composition August 23-30, 2014 in Berne

## Official 5 days composing tourney - WCCC 2014

### 1<sup>st</sup> Place

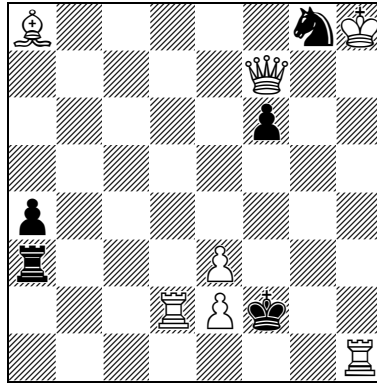
Aleksandr Feoktistov (RUS)



≠2    b) ♖e7→f1    10+9

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Place

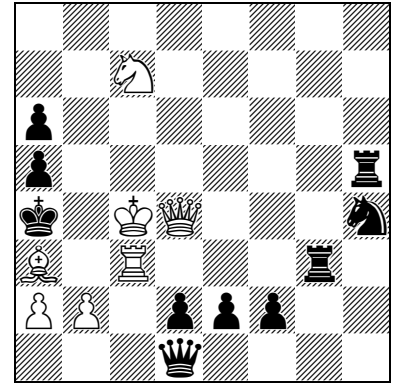
Eugene Fomichev (RUS)



≠2    b) ♖a8→b8    7+5

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Place

John Rice (GB)



≠2    b) ♖a3→e4    7+10

The example showed the le Grand theme, whose inventors, Henk and Piet le Grand, *are* twins, and - as twins often do - they look alike. Unfortunately in some of the entries the twins didn't show much similarity at all.

Actually it seemed more difficult than we expected to give some 'deeper' sense (strategic or aesthetical) to the stipulated twinning, consisting of moving a white bishop from a light to a dark square or vice versa.

We received 11 applications by 8 composers from 7 countries, including one retro piece that we didn't take into consideration because it was not comparable with the other entries.

We came to the following ranking:

**1<sup>st</sup> Place:** Interesting battery play. The Dombrovskis mentioned by the author seems of minor interest to us, especially since its tries are rather rough. The main interest, however, lies in the correspondence of the twinning bishop and the key moves of the white queen. In one solution a direct battery is the threat and an indirect one comes in the variation. After the twinning it's the other way round.

a) 1.Bd6? (2.R6c4 **A**≠) 1.-e5 **a!** (1.-Se3 2.R:e3≠) – **1.Qa8!** (2.R:e6≠ direct battery; 2.R6c5+? Q:a8!) 1.-Ke5 2.R6c5≠ indirect battery; 2.R:e6+? Q:e6! 1.-e5 **a** 2.R6c4 **A**≠ Selfblock + Dombrovskis – b) 1.B:g2? (2.Re3 **B**≠) 1.-Ke5 **b!** – **1.Qa1!** (2.R3c4≠ indirect battery; 2.Re3+? S:e3!) 1.-Ke5 **b** 2.Re3 **B**≠ direct battery; Dombrovskis 2.R3c4+? Rd4! 1.-e5 2.Bd3≠ selfblock (1.-Qd8 2.R:e6≠ 1.-Se3 2.R:e3≠).

**2<sup>nd</sup> Place:** Well balanced twinning in a beautiful Meredith setting. Reciprocal change between try and solution. One Dombrovskis element.

a) 1.Qc7? (2.Qf4 **A**≠) 1.-R:e3 2.Qh2≠; 1.-K:e3 **a!** – **1.Qd5!** (2.Qf3≠) 1.-R:e3 2.Qg2≠ 1.-K:e3 2.Qd4≠ – b) 1.Qd5? (2.Qf3≠) 1.-K:e3 2.Qd4≠; 1.-R:e3! – **1.Qc7!** (2.Qg3≠) 1.-K:e3 **a** 2.Qf4 **A**≠ Dombrovskis 1.-R:e3 2.Qh2≠. Two white doublings, changed mates for 1.-K:e3, R:e3 (defense, refutation).

**3<sup>rd</sup> Place:** This twomover shows some very interesting elements but some weak points as well. The nice try 1.Bd3? in the twin unfortunately finds no equivalent match in the diagram position. – An additional bP on g6 would eliminate the dual after Rg6, Rg7 in a).

a) 1.Sd5? (2.Sb6, Kc5♯) 1.-R:c3+ 2.S:c3♯ 1.-Qb3+ 2.a:b3♯; 1.-R:d5! – **1.Bc5!** (2.Qd7♯) 1.-R:c5+ 2.K:c5♯ 1.-Rh7, Rh6 2.Kd5♯ 1.-Rg4 2.Ra3♯ 1.-Qh1 2.b3♯ (1.-Rg6, Rg7 2.Ra3 & Kd3♯ =dual!) – b) 1.Bd3? (2.Ra3♯) 1.-R:d3 2.K:d3♯ 1.-Qc2 2.B:c2♯; 1.-Qc1! – **1.Bd5!** (2.Kc5♯) 1.-Sf3 (Rg4) 2.Ra3 1.-Sf5 2.Bc6♯ 1.-R:c3+ 2.K:c3♯ 1.-Qb3+ 2.a:b3♯ 1.-Rd3 2.K:d3♯ 1.-R:d5 2.K:d5♯.

*Chris Handloser, Martin Hoffmann (Switzerland)*



# Quick composing tourney Sun Aug 24 2014



## Theme

The quick composing tourney asks for direct twomovers (#2) and helpmate twomovers (h#2) with **hurdle colour changing lions** (also known as **Andernach lions**).

**Lion:** can move to squares in queen directions if there is exactly one piece of either colour between the departure and arrival square; that piece is called the **hurdle**.

**Rook-lion:** acts like a lion on rook lines.

**Bishop-lion:** acts like a lion on bishop lines.

**Hurdle colour changing lion:** if a hurdle colour changing lion moves over a hurdle that is not a king, the colour of the hurdle is changed.

Any number of hurdle colour changing lions, rook-lions and bishop-lions may be used, but **no other fairy elements** (in particular no lions that are not hurdle colour changing).

**Twins** and/or **multiple solutions** are allowed. **Zero-positions** are not allowed.

**Important note:** Popeye currently doesn't allow pawns to promote into hurdle colour changing lions.

**Submit your entries to the WCCC mailbox at the Novotel front desk no later than midnight.**

## Direct Twomovers section

**Judge:** Reto Aschwanden

Example:

Thomas Maeder

WCCC Berne 2014 - Quick composing tourney announcement



\*\*\*

```
1.Rc6! ~ 2.hLlxf6#  
1...hRLf4 [f6=w] 2.hLld7 [d5=b]#  
1...hRLf5 [f6=w] 2.hLlh4 [g4=b]#
```

```
1.Ra6? hRLa8! 2.hLlxf6+ hRLxa1
```

```
1.Rb6? hRLb8! 2.hLlxf6+ hRLb2
```

#2 - 2+1 Hurdle colour changing lions

Popeye input:

```
begin  
author Thomas Maeder  
origin WCCC Berne 2014 - Quick composing tourney announcement  
pieces white kd8 rd6 sc3d5 pg4  
white HurdleColourChanging lid4 bla1  
black ke5 rh5 pf3f6h3  
black hurdlecolourchanging rlf8  
stipulation #2  
option try variation  
end
```

# Helpmate Twomovers section

Judge: Hans Peter Rehm

Example:

Thomas Maeder

WCCC Berne 2014 - Quick composing tourney announcement



\*\*\*

1.hBLb4 [c5=w] hBLa3 [b4=w] 2.hRLc5 [b5=w] hRLd5 [c5=w]#

h#2 - 0+4 Hurdle colour changing lions

Popeye input:

```
begin
author Thomas Maeder
origin WCCC Berne 2014 - Quick composing tourney announcement
pieces black kd1 pb2c4d2e2
        black HurdleColourChanging rla5b5 blc5d6
stipulation h#2
option nowk
end
```



# 57th World Congress of Chess Composition August 23-30, 2014 in Berne

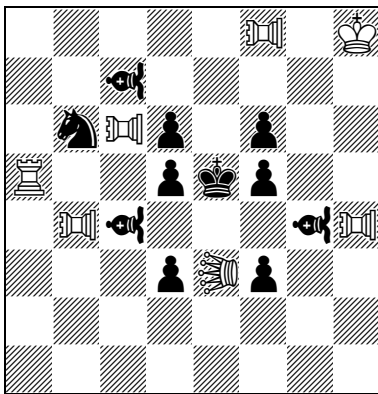
## Quick composing tourney Monday August 25 2014

The participants had to compose in less than 4 hours a #2 or h#2 using (only allowed fairy elements) Andernach Lions, Andernach Rook-lions, and/or Andernach Bishop-lions. These pieces hop on Queen-, Rook or Bishop-lines over a hurdle which changes its colour by the process.

### Section 1: Direct #2

Thanks to Thomas for asking me to judge this tourney. Only 4 correct problems participated, which is slightly disappointing. But given the very limited amount of time, this lack of quantity is not surprising. It is evident by the problems that were entered that the hurdle color changing pieces have a great potential for modern pieces of art. My ranking is as follows:

Vasyl Dyachuk & Valery Kopyl & Valery Krivenko



#2

**Prize: 13) by Vasyl Dyachuk & Valery Kopyl & Valery Krivenko**

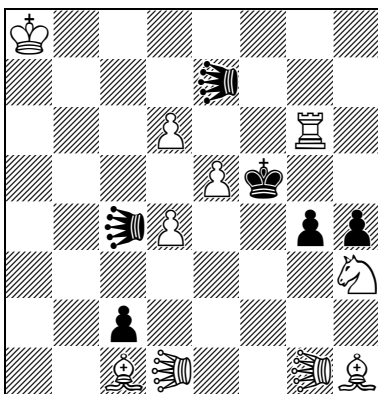
A Sheday cycle in a more or less symmetric setting. Nice thematical motivations for the cyclic shift of mates. Unfortunately, the pieces on a5 and f8 are not very economic, but apart from that a worthy winner.

1.hLb3[d3=w] ? (2.d4 A#) hBLf1[d3=b]/hBLd1[f3=w]  
2.hRLc8[c7=w] B/f4 C#, but 1 - f4!

1.hLh3[f3=w] ! (2.f4 C#) hBLf1[d3=b]/hBLd1[f3=w]  
2.d4 A/2.hRLc8[c7=w] B#

(1. - hBLg8[d5=w]/f4 2.hRLc8[c7=w]#)

Kjell Widlert & bernd ellinghoven



#2\*

**Honorable Mention: 12) by Kjell Widlert & bernd ellinghoven**

Thematical reciprocal mates in a nice setting. Well done.

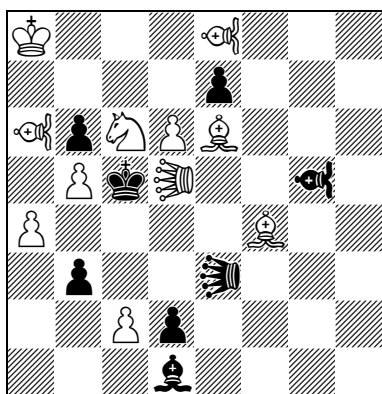
1. - hLlc1:[c2=w]/hLlf4[d4=b] 2.hLh5[g4=w]/hLld5[d4=w]#

1.hLb6[d4=b]! (2.Rg5#)

1. - hLlc1:[c2=w]/hLlf4[d4=b] 2.hLld5[d4=w]/hLh5[g4=w]#

(1. - hLle3[e5=s] 2.Rf6#)

Paz Einat & Menachem Witztum & Ofer Comay



#2

**Commendation: 15) by Paz Einat & Menachem Witztum & Ofer Comay**

Dombrovskis theme using the color toggle as motivation. Good idea.

1.hLl1a2[b3=w]? (2.b4♯) hLl1a3[b3=b]!

1.hLl1d1:[d2=w]? (2.d4♯) hLl1c1[d2=b]!

1.hLl1d8[d6=b]! (2.Be3:♯) hLl1a3[b3=w]/hLl1c1[d2=w] 2.b4/d4♯ (1. - d5 2.hLl1f8[e8=b]♯)

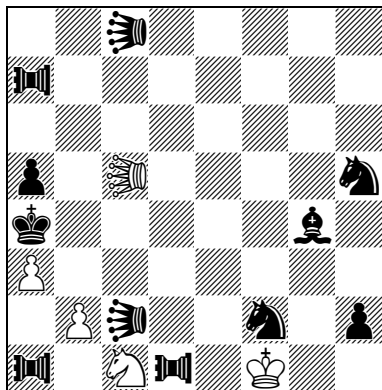
Lucerne, Aug 28 2014  
Reto Aschwanden

## Section 2: h♯2

The experiment to try a Quick composing tourney with an easily understandable, but almost new fairy piece cannot be called a success since only 8 problems were entered, two of them cooked (authors could test them by popeye). I retain 5 of the entries (which I received in anonymous form).

Congratulations to the authors for their courage to sail into uncharted waters.

Georgy Evseev & Dmitri Turevski



h♯2

b) Llc5→c4

considerations show why Bc6♯ is impossible in b). With more composing time, the authors might have reached a correct position without the 3 Rook-lions which are only cookstoppers and have no active role in the solutions.

**Prize: 1) by Georgy Evseev & Dmitri Turevski**

a) 1.hLlh3[g4=w] Bf3 2.hLlc7[c5=b] Bc6♯

b) 1.hLlg2[f2=w] Se4 2.hLlc2[c4=b] Sc3♯

The entry with the most complex and subtle strategy. One can play the Bg4 and the Sf2 (made white) to c6 or c3, respectively. If we try to play the solution of b) in a), 1.Llg2 [f2=w] Se4, it would be enough to play Llc8 (which guards c3) away, but after all possible moves Llc8-h3 [g4=w], Llc8-c4,c3,c2[c5=b], either Llh3 or Llc5 or Llc2 can refute the check by the knight on c3 by making Sc3 black. Only with black lions on c2,c4 (the position reached in b), no recoloring is possible. Similar con-

**1st Honourable mention: 8 by Kenneth Solja**

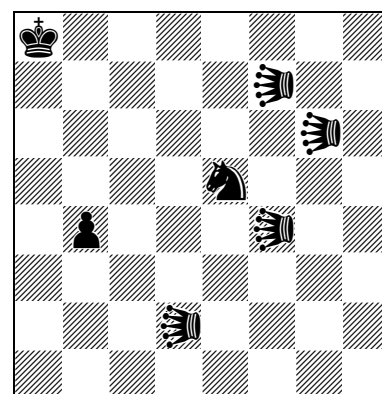
1.hLlg5[f4=w] hLl1f8[f7=w] 2.hLlg7[g6=w] sLlg8[g7=w]♯

1.hLle8[f7=w] hLl1f3[f4=w] 2.hLle1[e5=w] Sc6♯

1.hLlf2[f4=w] hLl1a4[b4=w] 2.hLlb2[d2=w] hLl1a2[b2=w]♯

A lot of colour changes. The drawback is that only in one of the solutions all lions are used.

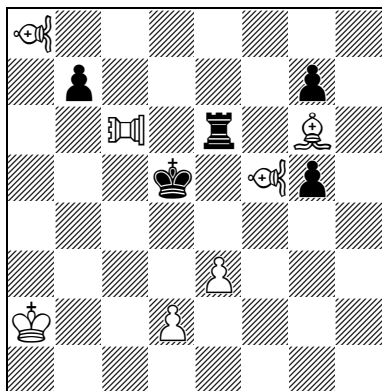
Kenneth Solja



h♯2

3 solutions

Hannu Harkola



h#2

b)/c) ♖/♘g6

**2nd Honourable mention: 6) by Hannu Harkola**

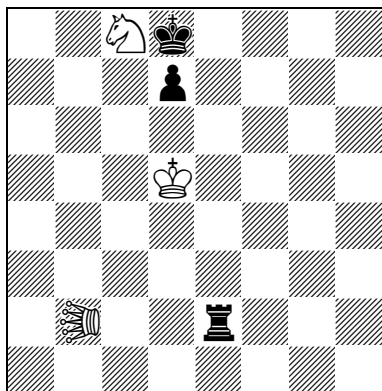
a) 1.hTLh6[g6=s] hRLh6:[g6=w]+ 2.Ke5 d4#

b) 1.Ke4 Rg5: 2.Kf3 hRLf6[e6=w]#

c) 1.Ke4 hLLh7[g6=s]+ 2.Se5 hRLg6[e6=w]#

Forsberg twins with mates by simple, double and triple check attractively firing the battery B-lion a8 R-lion c6 in different ways. Unfortunately no colour change in b) and repeated key.

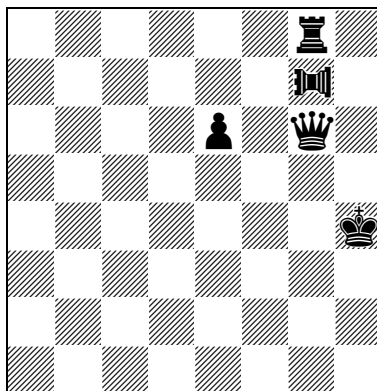
Emmanuel Manolas & Kostas Prentos



h#2

2 solutions

Dijan Kostadinov



h#2

2 solutions

**Commendations: Nr.4 by Emmanuel Manolas & Kostas Prentos and 7 by Dijan Kostadinov**

4) 1.Re5+ hLlg7[e5=w]

2.Kc8: Re8# 1.Rf2

hLlg2[f2=w] 2.Ke8 hLla8#

7) 1.hRLg3[g6=w] Qe6:

2.Rg4 Qh6#

1.hRLg4[g6=w] Qc2 2.Rg5

Qh2#

Nice miniatures. In 4), the white rook and Lion exchange functions in the mate, and 7) contains a pretty echo.

Berne, Aug 27 2014

Hans Peter Rehm

# 57<sup>th</sup> WORLD CONGRESS OF CHESS COMPOSITION

Berne, Switzerland August 23-30, 2014

## 12<sup>th</sup> Romanian Tzuica Tourney

Judges: Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber (Romania)

**Theme:** Help-selfmates (hs#n) with at least two solutions featuring mate by double check.

**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).

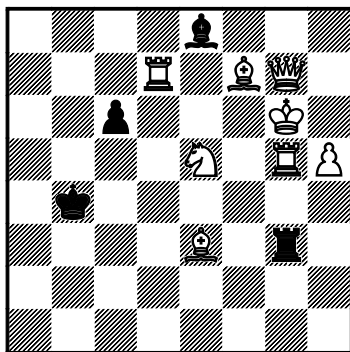
2. **Double check:** Two pieces check the opposite King.

In this tourney, we will accept and welcome mates by **multiple** check.

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

### Example 1 for Orthodox section

Vlaicu Crişan  
6578, Phénix 222/2012  
dedicated to Denis Blondel



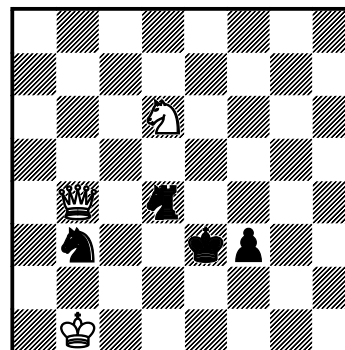
hs#4 ( 8 + 4 )  
b) bPc6→d3

A: 1.Bc1 Ra3 2.Re7 Ra6 3.Sxc6+ Bxc6  
4.Re4+ **Bxe4#**

B: 1.Ra7 Ba4 2.Bf4 Bc2 3.Sxd3+ Rxd3  
4.Bd6+ **Rxd6#**

### Example 2 for Fairy Section

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber  
Prize, Quartz TT6 2004



hs#3 2 sol. ( 3 + 4 )  
Augsburg, Circe  
♞ = (R+S)

1.Qd6(=Q+S) Sc5 2.Kc1 (R+S)c6  
3.(Q+S)d3+ **Sxd3(+wQd1,+wSb1)#**

1.Rxd4(Bb4;+bRh8,+bSb8) Rb8=(R+S)  
2.Rd2 (R+S)xb4(+wBc1)  
3.Bd2=(B+R)+ **Sxd2(+wRa1,+wBc1)#**

**Prizes** in bottles of Tzuica

The tourney is open worldwide, however the prizes for congress participants only.

Please send entries to Eric Huber by e-mail at [hubereric@yahoo.fr](mailto:hubereric@yahoo.fr) until August 24<sup>th</sup>, or during Congress to the Romanian delegate Dinu-Ioan Nicula until Wednesday, August 27<sup>th</sup>, 8 p.m.

# 12<sup>th</sup> TZUICA TOURNEY – Berne 2014

Theme: Help-selfmates (hs#n) with at least two solutions featuring mate by double check.

<p><b>Example 1 for Orthodox section</b>                      Vlaicu Crişan                      Phénix 2012                      Dedicated to Denis Blondel</p>	<p><b>Example 2 for Fairy Section</b>                      Vlaicu Crişan &amp; Eric Huber                      Prize, Quartz TT6 2004</p>
<div data-bbox="261 554 691 982" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="298 1035 597 1094">                     hs#4 ( 8 + 4 )                      b) bPc6→d3                 </p> <p data-bbox="151 1134 662 1297">                     A: 1.Bc1 Ra3 2.Re7 Ra6 3.Sxc6+ Bxc6                      4.Re4+ <b>Bxe4#</b>                      B: 1.Ra7 Ba4 2.Bf4 Bc2 3.Sxd3+ Rxd3                      4.Bd6+ <b>Rxd6#</b> </p>	<div data-bbox="927 554 1357 982" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="964 1035 1295 1142">                     hs#3 2 sol. ( 3 + 4 )                      Augsburg, Circe                      ♞ = (R+S)                 </p> <p data-bbox="773 1176 1295 1373">                     1.Qd6(=Q+S) Sc5 2.Kc1 (R+S)c6                      3.(Q+S)d3+ <b>Sxd3(+wQd1,+wSb1)#</b>                      1.Rxd4(Bb4;+bRh8,+bSb8) Rb8=(R+S)                      2.Rd2 (R+S)xb4(+wBc1)                      3.Bd2=(B+R)+ <b>Sxd2(+wRa1,+wBc1)#</b> </p>

A record number of 63 problems by 42 composers from 20 countries have taken part in this tourney.

Our first decision as judges was to establish eliminatory criteria.

- In the first place and according to our thematic requirement, the composition must show at least 2 mates by double checks. It is possible to show triple or quadruple check in fairy problems, contrary to orthodox problems.
- In the orthodox section, strategic elements and perfect presentation were essential for obtaining a prize. The presence of three solutions ending with mates by double check was not sufficient.
- In the fairy section, on the one hand we favoured intensive presentations of the theme (triple, quadruple checks), but on the other hand we were also strict concerning other specific fairy aspects (fairy density) and formal aspects (for instance, useless units). We praised good and pleasant construction, with all white or black officers used in the solutions. Interplay must also play an essential role in the solution.

We have discarded problems showing unaesthetical captures of pieces, with repeated moves or lacking sufficient unity, hoping the authors will be able to improve them.

### **ORTHODOX SECTION**

This section is well represented, with 27 problems by 25 authors from 12 countries. Authors were confronted with a thematic limitation: in orthodox problems the only way to show double check is by battery play. How the most successful participants overcame this limitation can be seen in the following problems.

Among the problems that did not make it, we have a special thought for the orthodox **TZ27 (Kc5/Kb3)** which showed three exchanges of functions, reciprocal battery creation and direct pinning. The reasons why we did not award it are the following: a hs#2.5 version (7+8) would probably be more suitable to the idea than the present hs#3 (7+10) setting; and the black officer Sb6 is useless in one solution.

We propose the following ranking:



<b>Franz PACHL</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2014</b>	<b>Ofer COMAY</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2014</b>
<div data-bbox="250 338 683 768" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">           HS#4.5                      (6+7) C+            2 solutions         </p> <p>           1... Rxd5 2.Ba3 Rh4 3.Bd6 Bg4 4.Sf3! (Se6?)            Rh5 5.Bf8+ Be6#            1... Bxd4 2.Ra2 Bg8 3.Rd2 Rf7 4.Se7! (Sf4?)            Bg7 5.Rh2+ Rf4#         </p>	<div data-bbox="927 338 1360 768" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">           HS#4                                      (9+9) C+            B: bPc6 → b4         </p> <p>           A: 1.Bxc6+! Sxc6 2.Kf3 Sab8! 3.Sfg3 a6 4.Rf5+            Se5#            B: 1.Rxb4+! Sxb4 2.Kf4 Sb3! 3.Seg3 a5 4.Be2+            Sd3#         </p>

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Franz PACHL (Germany)

This truly outstanding work would have earned a prize in any competition. It features a blend of Tzuica themes:

- Switchbacks of black units (two in each solution), which would have made it valid for Tzuica 2013
- Diagonal-orthogonal correspondence (Tzuica 2008)
- Two active batteries in each solution (Tzuica 2009)
- At least three (four to be exact) reciprocal exchanges of functions between pairs of pieces (Tzuica 2011). The thematic duos are wSs, wRa6/wBc1, bBg7/bRh5 and bBe6/bRf4.

You may add to that impressive strategic complex the Black Indians, the active unpinning and pinning and, of course, the double check that can be achieved only by battery mate in orthodox chess.

A perfect winner? Not quite, as there is a tiny speck: the sole purpose of black officer Sg3 is to guard f5 and thus prevent cooks (ending with wK on the 5<sup>th</sup> rank and last move 5.Sf5+ Rxh5#)

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Ofer COMAY (Israel)

Here too four pairs of pieces reciprocally exchange their functions: the two pairs of Knights, wRf4/wBf3 and bBa8/bRa4. White play is also characterized by a 3-move Follow-My-Leader effect. After White's sacrifice on the first move, Black builds a battery and makes a bS hideaway and selfblock.

This problem might be reproached with its lack of interplay after the 1<sup>st</sup> move, but that does not mar too much the artistic impression left by this work when you play through the solutions.

<b>Rodolfo RIVA</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2014</b>	<b>Mario PARRINELLO</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2014</b>
<div data-bbox="250 415 683 846" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="245 898 683 961">           HS#4 (6+4) C+            B: Rotate 180°         </p> <p data-bbox="142 1024 795 1087">           A: 1.Kd4 Bh1 2.Re5 Rg2 3.Kd5 a3 4.Bd2+Rxd2#            B: 1.Ke6 Ra7 2.Bf8 Bb7 3.Kf7 h4 4.Rd5+ Bxd5#         </p>	<div data-bbox="930 415 1364 846" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="938 898 1349 993">           HS#2.5 (7+7) C+            B: wSc3 → e2            C: wSc3 → g1         </p> <p data-bbox="836 1024 1344 1119">           A: 1...Sd4 2.Sd5 Qxc4 3.Qe6+ Sxe6#            B: 1...Se3 2.Sd4 Qd2 3.Qd5+ Sxd5#            C: 1...Sg3 2.Sh3 Qh2 3.Qh5+ Sxh5#         </p>

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Rodolfo RIVA (Italy)

The black Indian and creation of reciprocal batteries are similar with those of Franz Pachl's 1<sup>st</sup> Prize. Here strategy is not as complex, but the diagonal-orthogonal correspondence is finely tuned and the position is very elegant. All units work in both solutions and no cookstopper can be found.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

This solid and convincing presentation with three solutions has a very good unity: black battery creation, anticipatory line closings by the wS and capture of the wQ. With this thematic complex, it could have pretended to obtain a prize.

However, there are drawbacks: the twinning moves the thematic wS, the solutions lack interplay and the white Rooks are mere spectators of the show.

<b>Luis Miguel MARTIN</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Comm., Orthodox Section Tzuica 2014</b>	<b>bernd ellinghoven, Hans Peter REHM  &amp; Kjell WIDLERT</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Comm., Orthodox Section Tzuica 2014</b>
<div data-bbox="250 373 683 804" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="269 856 662 919" style="text-align: center;"> HS#2 (4+7) C+  2 solutions </p> <p data-bbox="228 953 574 1016"> 1.Sd5 Se4 2.Qg5+ Sxg5#  1.Qd5 Be2 2.Sg4+ Bxg4# </p>	<div data-bbox="930 373 1360 804" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p data-bbox="930 856 1360 919" style="text-align: center;"> HS#3.5 (6+6) C+  2 solutions </p> <p data-bbox="816 953 1409 1016"> 1...Ra4 2.Be3 Bb4 3.Kf4 Rh5 4.Sd6+ Bxd6#  1...Ba3 2.Rc7 Rb4 3.Kd6 Re2 4.Sd4+ Rxd4# </p>

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Luis Miguel MARTIN (SPAIN)**

There is not much material on the board, but a lot happens in 2 moves on the e-file: the initial half-pin is changed into a pin, then into a masked battery and the battery is fired. The two exchanges of functions (wS/wQ, bS/bB) are as easy to notice as the absence of cookstoppers.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: bernd ellinghoven, Hans Peter REHM & Kjell WIDLERT (Germany & Sweden)**

The aesthetic long moves and Indians bear some similarity with those of Riva, HM1. However White's play is poorer here.

We cannot resist the temptation of quoting Hans Peter Rehm's 4<sup>th</sup> Prize, Mat Plus 2008, for comparison's sake (see **Appendix A**).

## FAIRY SECTION

This section is also well represented: 36 problems composed by 30 authors from 17 countries. In this section we expected the authors' imaginations to take over, because theoretically in fairy chess many things, such as multiple checks, are possible.

When launching this tourney, we only knew of one helpselfmate featuring mate by multiple checks. That is Diyan Kostadinov's Commendation, 8<sup>th</sup> Tzuica Tourney 2010, which displays 4 solutions ending with mate by triple check (see **Appendix B**). We expected some surprises here and were not disappointed, since four problems competing in the fairy section showed pairs of mates by **quadruple check** – an amazing technical achievement. However one of them cannot be found in the award, because the presentation had flaws that the author himself had diagnosed.

We generally specify in our award that in an informal competition, the ranking could have been different. Because this is a thematic tournament, we generally favour the density of the thematic presentation, with the notable exception of the 1<sup>st</sup> Prize which shows only two double checks, but with an exceptional strategic complex.

Some problems did not make it into this award but deserve to be mentioned here.

- **TZ16 (Kd1/Kg5)** This very ambitious achievement was at a disadvantage in comparison with the 3<sup>rd</sup> HM of the fairy section, due to similar cyclic thematic. We hope that the authors will be able to get rid of the Zero-position presentation and improve the twinning (obtained by moving the bK).
- **TZ31 (Kh3/Kf4)** features reciprocal ecto-battery creation by Grasshopper and Moose ending both with captures on the same square. Certainly a worthy problem, but not fit for this tourney.
- **TZ32 (Kh1/Ke4)** does show mates by triple check, because the Moose gives a double check by itself. Lack of interplay and symmetry of the position threw it however out of the award.
- **TZ34 (Kh2/Kg7)** features reciprocal neutral ecto-batteries N-EQ and EQ-N and interesting dual avoidance motives, but there are too many static pieces.
- **TZ40 (Kc4/Ke5)** An interesting idea in hs#2 with ParrainCirce in 3 solutions. However, there is a useless white unit in two solutions. We think the author will be able to reach a better version.
- **TZ51 (Ke3/Kd7)** An ambitious theme and a very cerebral achievement. It would have been more appreciated if the thematic unit bRa8 had had a role in twin A.

We have reached the following ranking:

<b>Ofer COMAY</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2014</b> Dedicated to Uri Avner's Memory	<b>Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2014</b>
<div data-bbox="256 375 688 806" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="240 856 703 953"> HS#4 (4+4+9) C+  2 solutions  Paos, Vao, Leos, Naos </p> <p data-bbox="139 989 773 1110"> 1.nBc8 nRd7 2.nLEa3+ nNAa5-b3+ 3.nNA d3  nLEe2 4.nLEf5xd3+ nRxd3#  1.nRa3 nBb3 2.nLEc8+ nPA d7+ 3.nNAe6 nLEf6  4.nLEe3xe6+ nBxe6# </p>	<div data-bbox="935 375 1367 806" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="935 856 1364 953"> HS#2.5 (2+5+2) C+  B: nBf6 = Fairy Bishop  Kamikaze Circe </p> <p data-bbox="808 989 1481 1110"> A: 1...Rh2+ 2.Qh5 Beh4 3.Qe8+ Bxf6(Bf8;nBc1)#  B: 1...Bd2+ 2.Qe3 Rf4 3.Qe8+ Rxf6(Rh8;nBf8)# </p>

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Ofer COMAY (Israel)

The dedicatee Uri Avner would have enjoyed this work. It can be claimed that the exchanges of functions between 5 (!) pairs of pieces are featured:

- nBe6/nRd3 Full exchange of roles (rear piece vs. front piece of neutral battery)
- nLEe3/nLEf5 Full exchange of roles (Black pinning rear piece of neutral battery vs. active sacrifice)
- nLEc2/nLEe7 Partial exchange of roles (White pinning the rear piece of neutral battery vs. flights guard - existent)
- nNAa5/nPAb7 Partial exchange of roles (creation of pinning neutral battery vs. shield of bK)
- wPAg5/wVAg2 Passive exchange of roles (hurdle for nLE vs. guard of bK flight - both existent)

Beside all this, the head-spinning solutions also offer the creation of two pairs of batteries on the same squares (a3-b3 and c8-d7) - one with regular neutral pieces and one with Chinese neutral pieces.

One evident achievement is that all moves of the solutions are made by neutral pieces: the move order is subtly defined by line openings/closings and checks/counter-checks.

Although thematically speaking the problem offers only double checks and is not as strong as other entries featuring multiple checks, we had to award this masterpiece the 1<sup>st</sup> prize.

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS (Greece)**

A striking contrast with the 1<sup>st</sup> Prize. The solutions of this shorter problem culminate in a fabulous quadruple check, which is already a highly noticeable record with only 9 units on the board. Besides, the diagonal-orthogonal correspondence is perfectly realized and we find, as in many problems, the traditional reciprocal battery creation with Rook and Bishop.

The wQ arrives on the same square e8 at W3, but since the routes the wQ takes are different, it is not a defect. One defect however would be the passive nRa6.

## **3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)**

This second two-fold presentation of quadruple check, with set-play, exploits the peculiarities of the Disparate fairy condition. Here the quadruple check is given by the neutral Rook which:

- a) Plays as a forward piece of the direct neutral battery nRe3/nLIg1
- b) Plays as a forward piece of the anti-battery nR/nRL
- c) Plays as a forward piece of a Ecto-battery nR/nLIa3 or nR/nLIc3: after the nR final move, the nLI is activated for Black due to Disparate.
- d) Gives check by itself from e7/e5.

The author rightfully underlines that the anti-battery nR-nRL is needed because without nRL there is no mate through triple check. For example, in set-play follows: 3...nRe7+? 4.nLIxe7!! and nLIg1 is paralyzed because of Disparate.

A festival of all sorts of batteries according to the style of the Bulgarian Grandmaster.

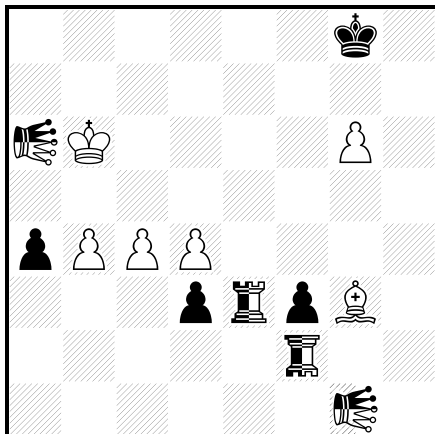
## **4<sup>th</sup> Prize: Cornel PĂCURAR (Canada)**

Can the double-check theme be realized with only 4 units on the board? This amazing Wenigsteiner provides the answer by showing four solutions ending with double check.

It also boasts a double AUW combined with two pairs of reciprocal captures of the neutral Pawns.

An excellent candidate for the *WenigsteinerJahresPreis* 2014.

**Petko PETKOV**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2014**



HS#3.5\* (6+4+4) C+  
 Disparate  
 Lion, Rook-Lion

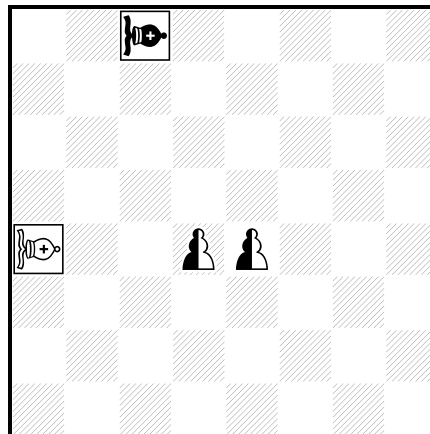
Set play:

1... 2.Ka7 nRLf7 3.Bb8+ Kf8 4.nLIa3+ nRe7#

Solution:

1...nLIf6 2.Kc5 nRLf5 3.Bd6+ Kh8 4.nLIc3+ nRe5#

**Cornel PĂCURAR**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2014**



HS#3 (1+1+2) C+  
 ParrainCirce AntiSuperCirce  
 1+1 Royal Eagles  
 B : rEAa4→a8  
 +C : rEAc8→a6  
 +D : rEAa8→f8

**A:** 1.rEAd5 e3 2.exd4[nPd4->h8=nQ]+ nQe5  
 [+nPa1=nB]+ 3.nBxe5[nBe5->h3]+ nBg2 [+nQd4]#

**B:** 1.e5 exd4[nPd4->f1=nR] 2.nRf5 [+nPd8=nS]  
 rEAe4 3.rEAxf5[wrEAf5->g5] nSe6 [+nRg3]#

**C:** 1.rEAf5 d3 2.dxe4[nPe4->a8=nQ]+ nQd5  
 [+nPh1=nB]+ 3.nBxd5[nBd5->f1]+ nBh3 [+nQf7]#

**D:** 1. d5 dxe4[nPe4->g1=nR] 2.nRg5 [+nPe8=nS]  
 nRg7 3.nSxg7[nSg7->h8] nSg6 [+nRf5]#

<b>Petko PETKOV</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2014</b>	<b>Julia VYSOTSKA</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2014</b>
<div data-bbox="256 338 688 768" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">           HS#3            (7+11) C+            B: bPa4→wPa4            Disparate, 2 Double-Grasshoppers         </p> <p>           A: 1.Qc8+ Kb6 2.nQf8 nDGh6-a6 3.nQf2+ Kb5#            B: 1.nDGb8-c8 Kc6 2.nQa1 nDGh6-b6 3.nQh1+ Kc5#         </p>	<div data-bbox="935 338 1367 768" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">           HS#2.5            (5+4+5) C+            Disparate            Nightrider            B: bPa5 → b7         </p> <p>           A: 1...nNb3 2.Kh2 nNxh6 3.nQxf2+ nNd4#            B: 1...nNd3 2.Kh4 nNxf2 3.nRxxh6+ nNd6#         </p>

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)**

Giving a double check is possible with one single fairy piece such as the Double-Grasshopper. This Meredith shows quadruple check, but by only three pieces. This is why we took the debatable decision not to award it a prize.

The main role is held by the black King, who at his last move is:

- a) The front piece of two anti-batteries nDG-K via b8-b4 or c8-c4, respectively a6-c4 and b6-d4;
- b) The active piece of an Ecto-battery which activates the nQ;
- c) The opening figure of a direct battery nDG-K (via h6-h4).

The same Disparate feature is noticed as in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: both nDGs are needed to check the wK for the mate, else the wQ could capture the checking nDG and thus paralyze the checking nQ. In Disparate, a triple check may not be enough for the mate!

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Julia VYSOTSKA (Latvia)**

This problem shows that in Disparate when there are 3 different types of fairy pieces, triple check may be enough for mate. Disparate condition is intelligently used to defer a check by neutral piece until the next move. For instance 3.nQxf2+ is a check to the black King, not a self-check to the white King, because the nQ is paralyzed on Black's move but will be free to move on White's next move.



The solutions pleasantly display reciprocal play and interchange of functions of two pairs of neutral pieces: the active exchange nQ/nR and the passive exchange nPf2/nPh6 (both neutral Pawns are captured by White and Black).

<b>Mario PARRINELLO</b> <b>3<sup>rd</sup> HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2014</b>	<b>Gerard SMITS</b> <b>4<sup>th</sup> HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2014</b>
<div data-bbox="256 449 688 882" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="300 932 646 1058">           HS#2.5 (7+9) C+            B: wSh6 → e7            C: wSh6→wRh6            Vao, Pao, Nao         </p> <p data-bbox="175 1094 779 1285"> <b>A:</b> 1...VAd6 2.Sf7 VAb4 3.Sxg5+ NAXg5#  <i>(1...~ 2.Sf7 ~ 3.Sxg5+? NAXg5#?? 4.hxg5!)</i>  <b>B:</b> 1...PAG6 2.Sd5 PAe6 3.Sxc3+ VAXc3#  <i>(1...~ 2.Sd5 ~ 3.Sxc3+? VAXc3#?? 4.dxc3!)</i>  <b>C:</b> 1...NAd5 2.Re6 NAh7 3.Rxe5+ PAxe5#  <i>(1...~ 2.Re6 ~ 3.Rxe5+? PAxe5#?? 4.dxe5!)</i> </p>	<div data-bbox="935 449 1367 882" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="963 932 1339 1089">           HS#3.5 (4+7+4) C+            B: wKa6→a5            Neutral Grasshopper            MarsCirce            1+1 Rose         </p> <p data-bbox="841 1125 1477 1251"> <b>A:</b> 1... d1=nRO 2.nROd1-d8xf3+ nROf3-b7 3. e8=S h1=nB 4.Se8-b1xc3+ nROb7-b1xc3#  <b>B:</b> 1... d1=nR+ 2.nRd6 nRb6 3. e8=G h1=nQ 4.Gh5+ nRb6-h8xh5#         </p>

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

Another beautiful piece of work, mixing several motifs: cyclic battery creation, cyclic Zilahi and cyclic exchange of functions. All these allow a three-fold mate by double-check. The twinning may not be perfect, but construction is good. What makes it miss a prize is the lack of interplay.

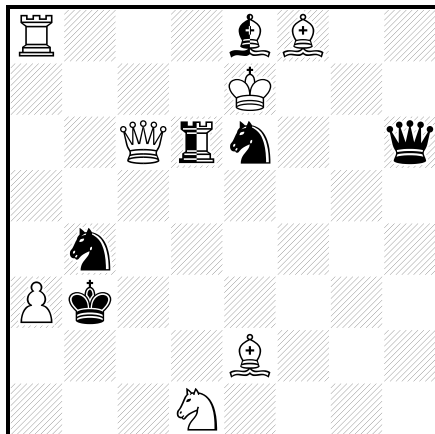
### 4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Gerard SMITS (Netherlands)

At first sight this problem has all that is needed: specific Martian batteries with double check, Super-AUW by 3 pawns and a remarkable economy.

You may observe some technical details: nGb3 guards b5 via b1 as well as h2 via b8, allowing also a G promotion. Similarly, wROg2 guards g4 via g8 and also blocks g2, while ROa5 guards a7 via a1 and blocks another flight. The author's technique is definitely good.

The problem however has a technical flaw: nPc3. This pawn cannot be black due to cooks with promotions of bPc3, and blocking bPc3 would close the line of ROa5 via a1 to a7.

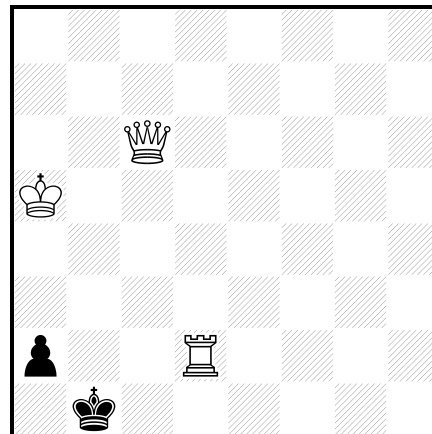
**Michael BARTH & Franz PACHL**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Comm., Fairy Section Tzuica 2014**



HS#3 (7+4+2) C+  
 B: +wPe5  
 Take & Make

**A:** 1.nBg6 Qh5 2.Kxe6-g7 nRxc6-g2  
 3.a3xb4-c2+ nBxc2-c3# (3...nBxc2-c4?)  
**B:** 1.nRd2 Qh3 2.Kxe6-f4 nBxc6-c1  
 3.axb4-a2+ nRxa2-a4# (3...nRxa2-a3?)

**Tadashi WAKASHIMA**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Comm., Fairy Section Tzuica 2014**



HS#2 (3+2) C+  
 B: wKa5→d4  
 VogtländerChess

**A:** 1.Qa4 a1=R 2.Qc4+ Ka2#  
**B:** 1.Qc3 a1=B 2.Qa3+ Kb2#

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Michael BARTH & Franz PACHL (Germany)**

Batteries are on the menu: here reciprocal battery creation with the neutral pieces nR and nB. The fairy specificity is good and the diagonal-orthogonal correspondence is not without charm. Economy has been cared for by the authors. Its battery creation remind somewhat of a problem awarded in a former Tzuica Tourney (**Appendix C**).

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Tadashi WAKASHIMA (Japan)**

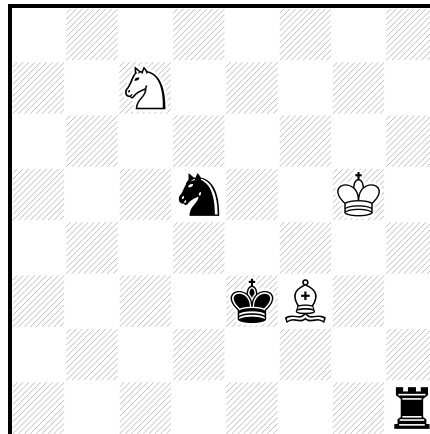
Diagonal-orthogonal correspondence, Ecto-battery (in VogtländerChess, battery means having King and another unit on the line of action of a black piece), all this in Tanagra. Miniature art is alive in Japan!

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation: Jaroslav ŠTUN (Slovakia)**

White's aim is to force Black to mate by zugzwang, which means that the bSd5 must be eliminated **without rebirth**. This is achieved by a capture performed by a different white unit in each solution (exchange of functions between wS and wB).

Chameleon echo mates with double check and rebirth of the black Rook are the conclusion of this demonstration.

**Jaroslav ŠTUN**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Comm., Fairy Section Tzuica 2014**



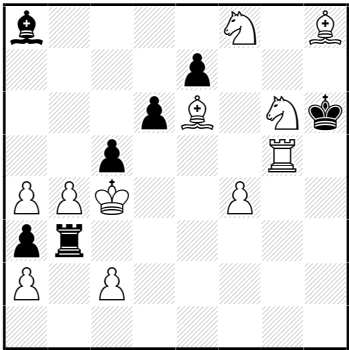
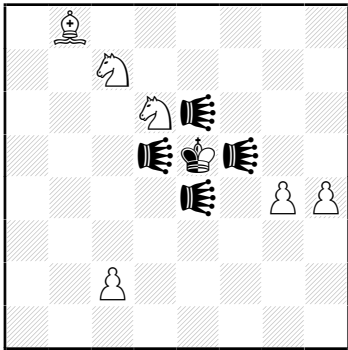
HS#4 (3+3) C+  
2 solutions  
ParrainCirce, Köko

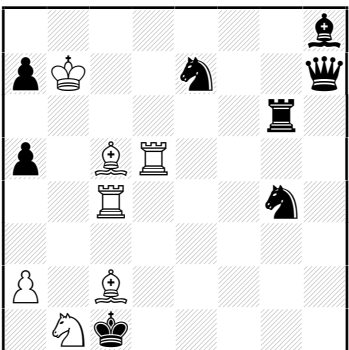
1.Be4 Kf3 2.Sxd5+ Rh6! 3.Kh5 Rg6 4.Bxg6  
Kg4[+bRh7] #  
1.Se6 Kf2 2.Bxd5 Rh5! 3.Kh4 Rg5 4.Sxg5  
Kg3[+bRh6] #

We conclude this award with our congratulations to the winners and our thanks to all participants for the time spent studying their problems.

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber  
28<sup>th</sup> August 2014, Cluj-Napoca & Bucharest

## Appendixes

Appendix A	Appendix B
<b>Hans Peter REHM</b> <b>4<sup>th</sup> Prize, Mat Plus 2008</b>	<b>Diyan KOSTADINOV</b> <b>Commendation, 8<sup>th</sup> Tzuica Tourney 2010</b>
	
<p style="text-align: center;">HS#4                    (11+7) C+</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B: -bPd6</p> <p>A : 1.Ba1 Bg2 2.Re5 Rf3 3.Kd5 Kg7 4.Rh5+ Rc3#            B: 1.Rxc5 Rh3 2.Be5 Bf3 3.Kb3 Kh5 4.Bg7+ Bd5#</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HS#2                    (6+4+1) C+</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4 solutions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0+4 Locusts, Neutral King</p> <p>1.g5 LOxd6-c6+ 2.Se6+ nKxe6#            1.c3 LOxd6-d7+ 2.Sd5+ nKxd5#            1.Sce8 LOxg4-h3+ 2.Sf5+ nKxf5#            1.Scb5 LOxc2-b1+ 2.Se4+ nKxe4#</p>

Appendix C
<b>Petko PETKOV</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Prize, 7<sup>th</sup> Tzuica Tourney 2009</b>

<p style="text-align: center;">HS#3.5                    (11+7) C+</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 solutions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Take &amp; Make</p> <p>1...Rg7 2.Rb4 Sc6+ 3.Kxc6-d4 Kxb1-a3 4.Rb7+ Rxb7-b4#            1...Bf6 2.Bb4 Sc8+ 3.Kxc8-d6 Kxc2-a4 4.Bc3+ Bxc3-b4#</p>

## Fairy definitions

**AntiSuperCirce:** When a capture is made, the capturing unit (including King) must be replaced on any empty square. Unless otherwise stated, captures on the rebirth square are forbidden. Exception to the rules by default : A Pawn is immovable on its 1st rank.

**Eagle:** Moves like a Grasshopper ((0,1)+(1,1)Hopper), but deflects 90° either way on passing over the hurdle. The arrival square is adjacent to the hurdle.

**Disparate:** If one side makes a move with a piece of type “x” (black, white, neutral, half-neutral, etc., King included), the other side cannot answer immediately by moving a piece of the same type “x”). A pawn promoting is a pawn move.

**Double-Grasshopper:** Makes a Grasshopper move without capturing, then a 2nd Grasshopper move.

**Fairy Bishop (Bf):** (WinChloe only) Moves like normal Bishop, is reborn like a fairy piece.

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

**Kamikaze Circe:** the captured piece is reborn according to Circe rules, and the capturing piece is reborn according to Circe rules; the only exception is the King, who is not reborn.

**Köko:** A move is possible only if the piece moved arrives on a square next to another unit.

**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.

**MarsCirce:** To capture, any unit return at first on its rebirth square (according to Circe rules) which must be unoccupied, and then make the capture from this square.

**Nao:** (1,2) Chinese. Chinese piece operating along the lines of Nightrider.

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

**Pao:** (0,1) Chinese. Chinese piece operating along Rook lines: moves as Rook, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.

**ParrainCirce:** After a capture, the captured piece is reborn only after another piece of its own side has moved. The line between capturing square and rebirth square is parallel with and of same direction and length as the move of this other piece. Pawns can be reborn on 1st and 8th rank. From their own base rank, they may move one-step; if reborn on the promotion rank, the Pawn at once promotes, the promotion piece being determined by the Pawn side.

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

**Rose:** (1,2) Octagonal Rider (extends the move of the Knight on a circular path e.g. a4-b6-d7-f6-g4-f2-d1-b2 or a4-c5-e4-f2).

**Take & Make:** Having captured, a unit must immediately, as part of its move, play a non-capturing move in imitation of the captured unit from the capture-square. If no such move is available, the capture is illegal. Promotion by capture occurs only when a pawn arrives on the promotion rank as the result of a take&make move. Checks are as in normal chess: after the notional capture of the checked K, the checking unit does not move away from the King`s square.

**Vao:** (1,1) Chinese. Chinese piece operating along Bishop lines: moves as Bishop, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.

**VogtländerChess:** A side is in check only if it threatens to capture the opposite King.

# 7th ARVES Jenever Tourney 2014

We are pleased to announce the 7<sup>th</sup> ARVES Jenever Tourney. Samuel Isenegger, arguably the best Swiss study composer, was born in Berne and died exactly 50 years ago.

We would like to commemorate him by choosing a theme related to his work: *a battle between pawns only and piece(s)*. The pieces may also be assisted by pawns.

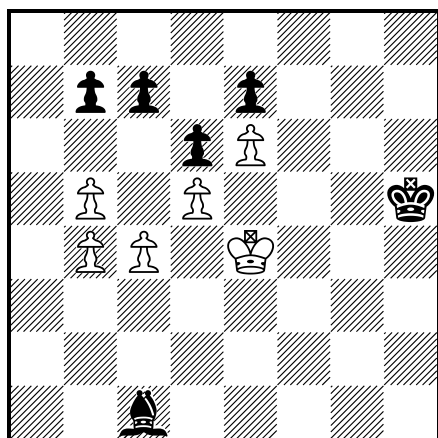
Judge: Yochanan Afek

Give your entries (diagram + full solution) to Yochanan Afek:

- During the Congress until Wednesday, August 27th at 19:00
- Or by e-mail (preferably in .pgn-format) to afekchess@gmail.com

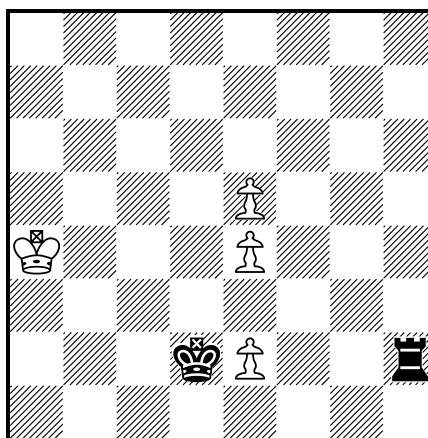
Two Examples

S. Isenegger  
*Schweizerische Schachzeitung*, 1927  
White to play and draw



1. b6 cxb6 2. c5 bxc5 3. bxc5 ♔a3 4. c6 bxc6  
5. dxc6 d5+ 6. ♔f5 ♔d6 7. c7 ♔xc7 stalemate

S. Isenegger  
*Deutsche Schachzeitung*, 1956  
White to play and draw



1. ♔b5 ♖h5 2. ♔c5 ♖xe5+ 3. ♔d4 ♖e8  
4. e5 ♔xe2 5. ♔e4 ♔d2 6. ♔d4 =

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The Dutch-Flemish Organisation ARVES  
(Alexander Rueb Vereniging voor SchaakEindspelStudie)  
is an international club for chess enthusiasts from all over the world  
who are especially interested in endgame studies.

ARVES publishes the quarterly *EG*  
(the annual subscription is 25,00 euro for 4 issues)  
and endgame study books.

For all information please contact the treasurer:  
Marcel Van Herck, Brialmontlei 66, B-2018 Antwerpen, Belgium  
or e-mail: arves@skynet.be

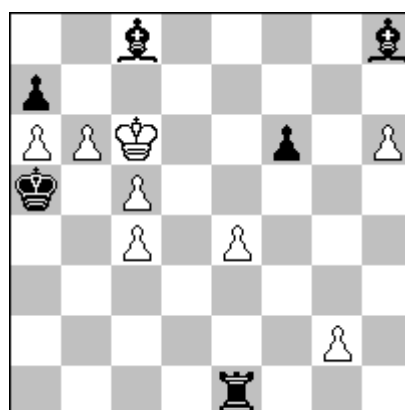
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# ARVES 7th Jenever Tourney Isenegger Memorial, Bern WCCF congress 2014

Judge: Yochanan Afek

This tourney commemorates the arguably best Swiss endgame-study composer **S. Isenegger** who was born in the Swiss capital and passed away precisely 50 years ago. A repeating motif in his studies- pawns fighting pieces- was selected as the theme of this event. 32 entries by 19 composers from 10 countries took part. The general level of the entries was high. I thank Harold van der Heijden and Luc Palmans for their invaluable assistance. The complete award will soon be published in EG, the organ of ARVES.

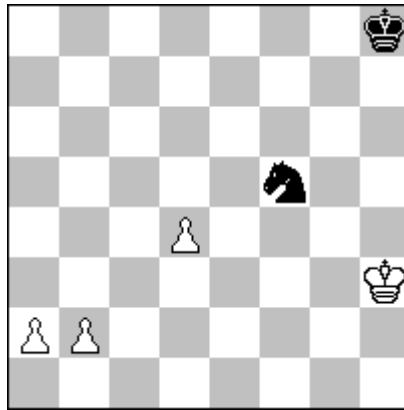
**Oleg Pervakov [Russia]**  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize



Win

**1. bxa7** How to prevent a7–a8Q? [1.b7? Bxb7+ 2.axb7 Rb1 3.Kc7 f5! 4. exf5 Be5+ and bishop h8 goes to the game! 5. Kc8 Rh1-+] **1...Bf5!** The great move! Bishop c8 open the 8 horizontal, threat for diagonal h1-a8 (2.a8Q?) and after **2.exf5** open the e–vertical! All three lines! **2...Re8** But now the bishop h8 is in offside! **3. a8Q!** [3.Kb7? Re7+ 4.Kb8 Re8+=; 3.Kd7? Rf8! 4.c6 Kxa6 5.c7 Kb7 6.c5 Rf7+=] **3...Rxa8 4.Kb7 Rxa6** and now rook a6 is also in offside! **5. g3!!** Logical try: 5.g4? Kb4 6.Kxa6 Kxc5 7.Kb7 Kxc4 8.Kc6 Kd4 9.Kd6 Ke4 10.Ke6 Kf4 11.Kf7 Kxg4 12.Kg8 Kxf5 13.Kxh8 Kg6 14.h7 Kf7 stalemate!] **5...Kb4 6.Kxa6** [But not 6.c6? Ra5! 7. c7 Rc5 8.c8Q Rxc8 9.Kxc8 Kxc4 10.Kd7 Kd5! =] **6...Kxc5 7.Kb7 Kxc4 8.Kc6! Kd4 9.Kd6 Ke4 10.Ke6 Kf3 11.Kf7 Kg2 12.Kg6! Kxg3 13.Kh7** wins.

Victor Aberman [USA]  
2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Prize



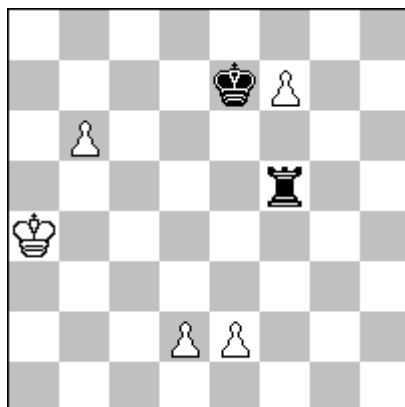
Win

1. **Kg4! Ne7!** [1...Nxd4 2.Kf4 Nc6 3.Kf5 Kg7 4.Ke6 Kf8 5.Kd7 Ne5+ 6.Kc7 Ke7 (6...Nc4 7.a4! Nxb2 8.a5 win) 7.a4 Ke6 (7...Nc4 8.b3! Ne3 9.a5 win) 8.a5 Kd5 9.a6 Nc6 10.Kb6 Kd6 11.b3! zz BTM #1 11...Kd5 (11...Kd7 12.a7 Nxa7 13.Kxa7 Kc6 14.Ka6 win) 12.b4! Nxb4 13.a7 win; 1...Nd6 2.Kf4 Kg7 3.Ke5! Nc4+ 4.Ke6 Nxb2 5.d5 (5.Ke7 Nd3 6.d5 Nf4 7.d6 Nd5+ 8.Ke6 Nf4+ etc – waste of time) 5...Nd3 6.d6 Nf4+ 7.Kd7 Kf6 8.a4 Ne6 9.a5 Ke5 10.a6! (10.Ke7? Nd4 11.a6 (11.d7 Nc6+ 12.Ke8 Kd6 draw) 11...Nc6+ 12.Kd7 Na7! 13. Ke7 Nc6+ positional draw) 10...Nc5+ 11.Kc8! Kxd6 (11...Nxa6 12.d7 win) 12.a7 Nd7 13.Kb7 Nc5+ 14.Kb6 win] **2.Kf4 Kg7 3.Ke5 Kf7 4.a3!** zz BTM #2 [4.a4? Nc8 5.a5 Ke7 6.Kd5 Kd7 7.b4 Nd6 8.a6 Kc7 9.Ke6 (9.a7 Nc8 10.a8N+ Kb7 draw) 9...Nb5 10.d5 Nd4+ 11.Ke5 Nb5 12.Ke6 Nd4+ positional draw] **4...Ke8 5.Ke6 Kd8 6.d5 Ng6 7.Kd6 Nf4** [7...Kc8 8.a4! win (8.b3? Kb8!! 9. a4 Kb7 zz WTM 10.Kc5 Nf4 zz WTM =)] **8.b3!!** [8.a4? Nd3 9.b3 Nc1! 10.b4 Nd3! 11.b5 Nb2 12.b6 Kc8 13.Kc6 Nxa4 14.b7+ Kb8 15.d6 Nb6! 16.Kxb6 stalemate =; 8.b4? Nd3 zz WTM but also possible 8...Kc8 =] **8...Kc8** [8...Nd3 9.b4 zz BTM #3 win] **9.a4 Nd3** [9...Kb7 10.Kc5 zz BTM #4 10...Nd3+ 11.Kd4 Nb4 12.Kc4 Na6 13.a5 zz BTM #5 13...Kc7 14.Kb5 win] **10.Kc6 Nb4+ 11.Kc5 Na6+ 12.Kd6** zz BTM #6 [12.Kc6?? Nb8+ 13.Kd6 Na6 zz WTM 14.a5 Kb7 zz WTM =] **12...Kb7 13.a5** zz BTM #7 **13...Kc8 14.Ke7 Nc7 15.d6 Nd5+ 16.Ke6 Nb4 17.d7+ Kc7 18.a6!** Trying to promote pawn "d" using pawn "a" sacrifice [18.Ke7? Nd5+! 19.Ke6 Nf4+ 20.Ke7 Nd5+ draw] **18...Nc6 19.b4** Trying to promote pawn "a" using pawn "b" sacrifice **19...Kd8 20.Kd6 Na7 21.Kc5** A promotion of pawn "b" will come as a result of pawn "d" sacrifice – a circle of sacrifices! **21...Kxd7 22.Kb6 Nc8+ 23.Kb7 Nd6+ 24.Kb8 Nb5 25.a7 Nxa7 26.Kxa7 Kc6 27.Ka6** wins



**Richard Becker [USA]**

2-3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

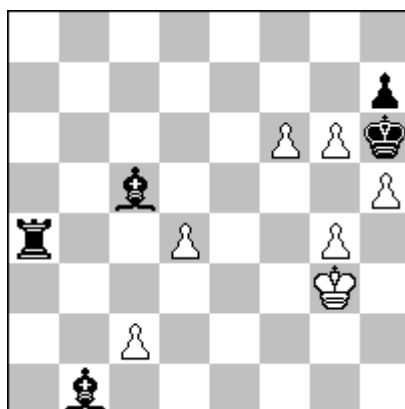


Win

**1. b7 Rf1 2.f8Q+! Rxf8 3.Ka5!** [3.Kb5? Rf1 4.Kb6 Rb1+ 5.Ka7 Ra1+ 6.Kb6 Rb1+ 7.Kc7 Rc1+ =] **3...Kd7 4.Kb6 Re8 5.e3! Kd6 6.d3!** [6.d4? Kd5 =; 6.e4? Ke5 7.d3 Kd4 8.Ka7 Kxd3 =] **6...Kd7** [6...Kd5 7.Ka7 Re7 8.Ka8 +-] **7.e4 Kd6** [7...Rh8 8.d4 Kd6 9.Ka7 etc.] **8. d4 Rh8 9.Ka7** [9.e5+? Kd5 =; 9.d5? Ke5 10.Kc7 Rh7+ 11.Kc8 Rh8+ 12.Kc7 Rh7+ 13.Kb6 Rh8 14.Ka7 Kxe4 =] **9...Kc7 10.d5** [10.e5? Rb8 -+] **10...Rg8 11.e5 Rh8 12.d6+** wins

**Martin Minski [Germany]**

4<sup>th</sup> Prize

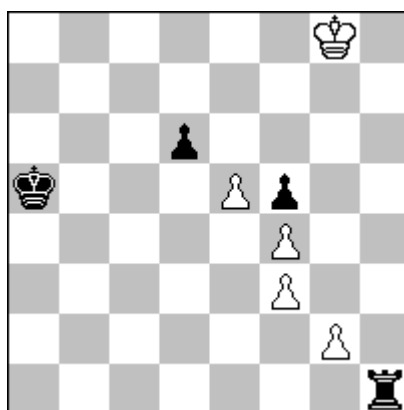


Win

**1. g7 Ba2** [1...Bd6+ 2.Kh4 Bg3+! 3. Kxg3 Ba2 4.c4! See mainline] **2.c4!** Nowotny **2...Bd6+!** [2...Rxc4 3.g8Q! +-] **3.Kh4** (4.g5#) **3...Bg3+!** **4. Kxg3 4...Bxc4** [4...Rxc4 5.g8Q! (5.g8N+?? Kg5+) 5...Rc3+ 6.Kh4 (7.g5#) 6...Rh3+ 7.Kxh3 Bxg8 8.Kh4 (8.d5? Kg5! 9.d6 Kxf6 10.d7 Ke7=) 8...Bd5 9.g5# model mate] **5.Kh4** (6.g5#) **5...Ra5 6.d5!** Nowotny **6...Rxd5** [6...Bxd5 7.g5# model mate] **7.g8N#!** [7.g8Q?? Rxh5+! 8. gxh5 Bxg8+] **1-0**

**Richard Becker [USA]**

Special prize

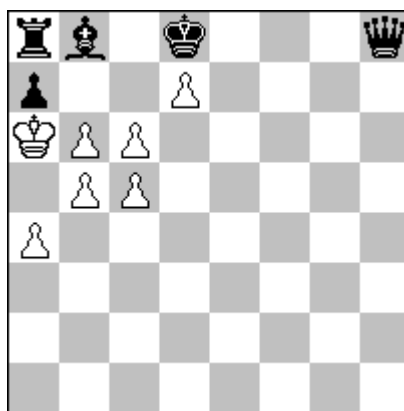


Draw

**1.g4 fxc4** [1...d5 2.gxf5 d4 3.f6 =] **2.fxc4 Rg1** [2...dxe5 3.fxe5 Kb6 4.e6 Kc7 5.g5 Kd6 6.g6 Kxe6 1st echo 7.g7 Kf6 (7...Ke7 stalemate) 8.Kf8 Ra1 9.g8N+ =; 2...d5 3.f5 d4 4.f6 d3 5.f7 Rf1 6.e6 d2 7.e7 d1Q 8.e8Q Qxc4+ 9.Kf8 =] **3.exd6 Rxc4+ 4.Kf8 Kb6** [4...Rxf4+ 5.Ke7 (Ke8) 5...Re4+ 6.Kd8 Kb6 2nd echo 7.d7 Kc6 (7...Kb7 stalemate) 8.Kc8 Ra4 9.d8N+ =] **5.f5 Kc6 6.f6 Kxd6** 3rd echo **7.f7 Ke6** [7...Kd7 stalemate] **8.Ke8 Ra4 9.f8N+** Draw

**Yuri Bazlov [Russia]**

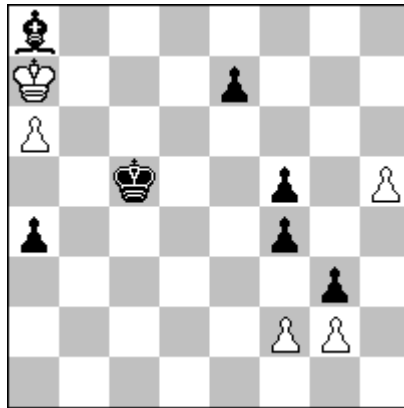
Hon. Mention



Win

**1. b7 Qa1 2.c7+!** [2.a5 Qxa5+ 3.Kxa5 Bc7+ 4.Ka6 Rb8 5.Kxa7 Bh2] **2...Kxc7** [2...Bxc7 3.bxa8Q+ Kxd7 4.c6+ Ke7 5.Qxa7 Qxa4+ 6.Kb7 Qxb5+ 7.Kxc7] **3.a5 Qxa5+!** [3...Kxd7 4.bxa8Q Bc7 5.c6+ Ke7 6.Kb7 Qxa5 (6...Bxa5 7.Qxa7 Qe1 (7...Qc3 8.b6 Qc5 9.c7 Kd7 10.Qa6 Qd5+ 11.Kb8 Qe5 12.Qd3+ Kc6 13.Ka8 Qe6 14.Qc2+) 8.b6 Bd2 9.Qa4 Qh1 10.Qa3+ Ke8 11.Qd6 Be1 12.Ka7 Bg3 13.Qxc3 Qxc6 14.Qb8+) 7.Qxa7 Qxb5+ 8.Kxc7] **4. Kxa5 Kxb7 5.c6+!** [5.d8Q Bc7+] **5...Kc7 6.Ka6 Kd8 7.Kb7 Be5 8.Kxa8 Kc7** [8...Bd4 9.Kb7 Bb6 10.Kb8 Ba5 11.Kxa7] **9.Kxa7 Bd4+ 10.Ka6 Bf6 11.b6+! Kxc6 12.b7 Be5 13.d8Q 1-0**

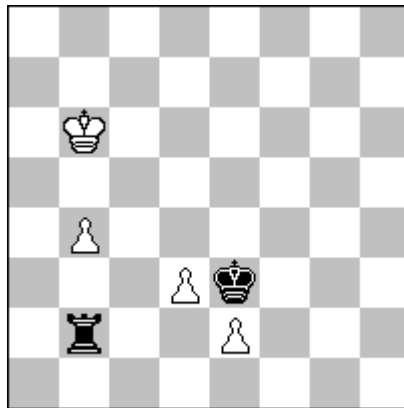
**Anatoly Skripnik [Russia]**  
Hon. Mention



Draw

**1. f3 a3** [1...Bxf3 2.h6 =] **2.h6 a2 3.h7 a1B** [3...a1Q 4.h8Q Qf6 (4...Qxh8 stalemate) 5.Qxf6 exf6 6.Kxa8 Kb6 7.a7 Kc7 stalemate] **4.Kxa8 Kb6 5.a7 Bh8** [5...Be5 6.h8Q Bxh8 7.Kb8 Be5+ 8.Ka8 Kc6 stalemate] **6.Kb8 Be5+ 7.Kc8** [7.Ka8? 7...Ka6 8.h8Q Bxh8 9.Kb8 Be5+ 10.Ka8 Bd4 -+] **7...Kxa7 8.Kd7** [8.Kd8? try 8...Bf6! 9.h8Q Bxh8 10.Kxe7 Kb6 11.Ke6 Kc5 12.Kxf5 Kd4 13.Kxf4 Be5+ -+] **8...Kb6** [8...Bf6 9.Ke6 Kb6 10.Kxf5 Kc5 11.Kxf4 Kd5 12.Kxg3 =] **9.Kxe7 Kc5 10.Ke6 Kd4 11.Kxf5 zz! 11...Bh8 12. Kxf4** Draw

**Siegfried Hornecker [Germany]**  
Hon. Mention

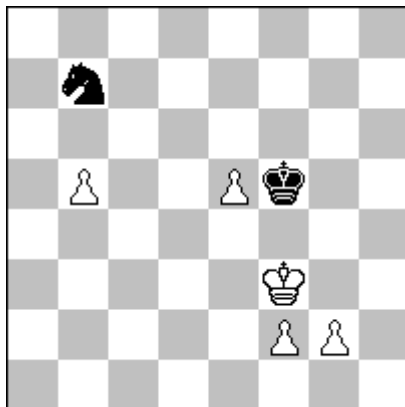


Draw

**1. b5** [1.Kc5? Kf4!-+] **1...Rc2! 2.Kb7!!** [2.Ka7? Kd4 3.b6 Kc5 4.d4+ Kc6 5.d5+ Kc5 6.b7 Ra2+ 7.Kb8 Kb6 8.d6 Ra7 9.d7 Rxb7+ 10.Kc8 Rc7+ 11.Kd8 Kc6-+] **2...Kd4 3.b6 Kc5 4.e4!** [4.d4+? Kxd4 5.Ka8 Kc5 6.b7 Ra2+ 7.Kb8 Kb6-+] **4...Rh2** [4...Rc3 5.e5! = (5.d4+? Kxd4! 6.Ka8 Kc5 7.b7 Ra3+ 8.Kb8 Kb6 9.e5 Ra7 10.e6 Rxb7+ 11.Kc8 Re7-+)] **5.d4+ Kb5 6.Ka7! Ra2+** [6...Re2 7.e5 (7.b7? Ra2+ 8.Kb8 Kb6 9.d5 Ra7 10.e5 Rxb7+ 11.Kc8 Ra7 12.e6 Kc5 13.Kd8 Kd6-+) 7...Ra2+ 8.Kb7 Ra6 9.d5= (9.Kc7=)] **7.Kb7 Ra6 8.e5** [or 8.Kc7 Rxb6 9.e5=] **8...Rxb6+ 9.Kc7 Ra6 10.Kd7!** [10.d5? Kc5 11.Kb7 Rh6 12.d6 Rh7+ 13.Kc8 Kc6-+] **10...Kc4 11.e6 Kd5 12.e7 Ra7+ 13.Kd8 Kd6 14.e8N+ Draw**

## Pavel Arestov

Hon. Mention

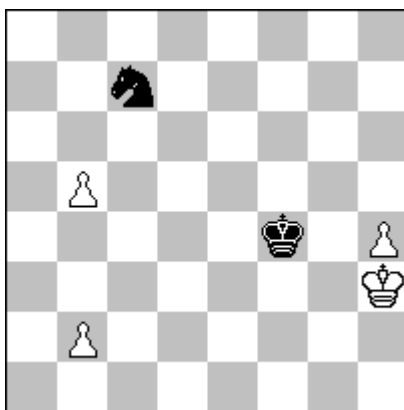


Win

**1. g3!!** [Thematic try: 1.g4+? Kxe5 zz, wtm 2.b6 Nd6! zz, wtm 3.Kg3 Kd5 4.g5 Kc5 (Kc6) 5.Kf4 Kxb6 6.g6 Ne8 7.Ke5 Kc6! 8.Ke6 Ng7+! 9. Kf6 Nh5+ 10.Kg5 Ng7 11.Kf6 Nh5+=] **1...Kxe5** [1...Na5 2.g4+ Kxe5 3.Kg3 (Kg2) +-] **2.g4!** zz, btm **2...Nd6** [2...Na5 3.Kg3+-; 2...Kd5 3.g5 Ke5 4.Kg4+-] **3.b6** zz, wtm **3...Kd5** **4.g5** [4.Kf4? Kc6 5.Ke5 Nc4+! 6. Ke6 Nxb6! 7.g5 Nd5 8.g6 Nf4+ 9.Kf7 Nh5! 10.g7 Nxb6 11.Kxb6 Kd5 12.Kf6 Ke4=] **4...Kc6** **5.g6** [5.Kf4] **5...Ne8!** [5...Nf5? 6. Kf4 Ng7 7.Ke5 Kxb6 8.f4 Kc6 9.f5 Kd7 10.f6+-] **6.Ke4!** Shouldering! [6.Kf4? Kxb6 7.Ke5 Kc6! 8.Ke6 Ng7+ 9.Kf7 Nh5 10.f4 Kd5! 11.f5 Ke5=] **6...Kxb6** **7.Kd5!** Shouldering! [7.Ke5? Kc6=] **7...Kc7** [7...Ng7 8.Kd6! Kb5 9.f4+-] **8.Ke6! Ng7+** [8...Kd8 9.Kf7 (f4) +-] **9.Kf7** [9.Kf6? Nh5+! 10. Ke7 Kc6 11.f4 Kd5! 12.f5 Ke5=] **9...Nf5!** [9...Nh5 10.g7 Nxb6 11.Kxb6 Kd5 12.Kf6 Ke4=] **10.Kf6!** [10.g7? Kd6 (Kd7) 11.g8Q Nh6+ 12.Kg7 Nxb6 13.Kxb6= Ke5;] **10...Nh6** **11.Ke6!** Wins.

## Vladislav Tarasiuk [Ukraine]

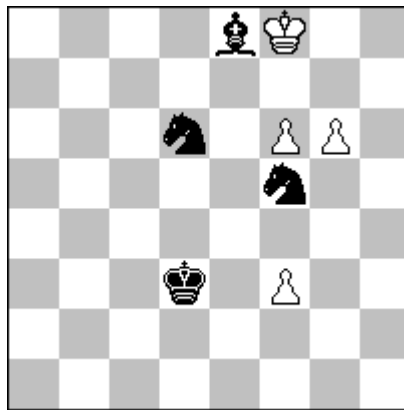
Commendation



Win

**1.b6 Na6** **2.b7!** [2.b3? Nc5! 3.b4 Nb7!= (3...Nd7? 4.b7 Nb8 5.h5!±) ] **2...Nb8!** **3.b3!** [ZZ] [3.b4? Nd7! [ZZ] 4.b5 Nb8 5.h5 Kg5 6.Kg3 Nd7 7.Kf3 Kxh5 8.Ke4 Nc5+=; 3.h5? Kg5 4.Kg3 Nd7! 5.Kf3 Kxh5 6.Ke4 Nc5+=] **3...Nd7** **4.b4 Nb8** **5.h5!** [5.b5? Nd7!=] **5...Kg5** **6.Kg3 Kxh5** [6...Nd7 7.Kf3! Kxh5 8.Ke4 Kg6 (8...Nc5+!? 9.bxc5±) 9.Kd5±] **7.Kf4 Kg6** **8.Ke5 Kf7** **9.Kd6 Ke8** **10.Kc7** wins.

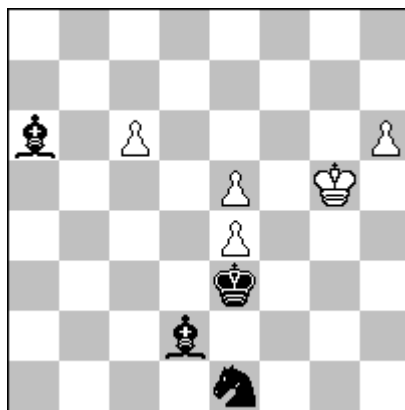
**Martin Minski [Germany]**  
Commendation



Draw

**1.f7!** [1.g7? Nh6!-+] **1...Nxf7** [1...Bxf7 2.gxf7=; 1...Ba4 2.g7=] **2.Kxe8 Nh8!** [2...Ne5 3.g7! Nxg7+ 4.Ke7!=; 2...N7h6 3.Kf8=] **3.g7!** [3.f4? Nxg6-+] **3...Nxg7+ 4.Ke7!** [4.Kf8? Nf5! 5.Kg8 Ng6-+] **4...Ke3! 5.f4!** [5.Kf6? Nh5+! 6.Kg5 Nf4-+] **5...Nf5+** [5...Ke4 6.f5=] **6.Ke6!** [Thematic try: 6.Kf6? Ke4 zz 7.Kg5 (7.Ke6 Ng6-+) 7...Nf7+-+] **6...Ke4 7.Kf6!** = zz Draw

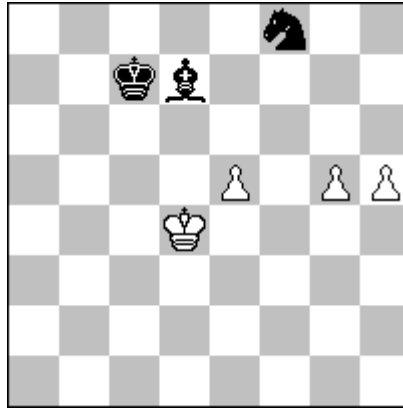
**Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen [Denmark]**  
Commendation



Draw

**1.e6** [1.h7 ? 1...Nf3+ 2.Kh5 (2.Kf6 Bc3; 2.Kf5 Bc8+) 2...Nxe5 (2...Be2) 3.h8Q Be2+ 4.Kg5 (4.Kh6 Nf7+; 4.Kh4 Ng6+) 4...Nf7+] **1...Nf3+ 2.Kh5 Ne5** [2...Be2 3.c7 (3.e7) 3...Ne5+ 4.Kg5] **3.e7** [3.h7 ? 3...Be2+ 4.Kh4 eg 4...Kf3 5.e7 Ng6+ 6.Kh5 Nxe7 7.h8Q Kg3#] **3...Be2+** [3...Kf4 4.e8Q Be2+ 5.Kh4 Nf3+ 6.Kh5] **4.Kg5 Kxe4+** [4...Nf7+ eg 5.Kg6 Nd6 6.c7] **5.Kf6 Bh5 6.c7** [6.h7 [%t Shrt] ? eg 6...Nxc6] **6...Nd7+ 7.Ke6 Bg4+ 8.Kf7 Bh5+ 9.Ke6 Nb6** [9...Nc5+ 10.Kd6 (10.Kf6) 10...Bf4+ 11.Kxc5 Bxc7 12.Kc6] **10.h7 Bc3 11.h8Q Bxh8 12.c8Q Bg4+ 13.Kf7 Bh5+ 14.Ke6 Nxc8 15.e8Q Bxe8** Stalemate!

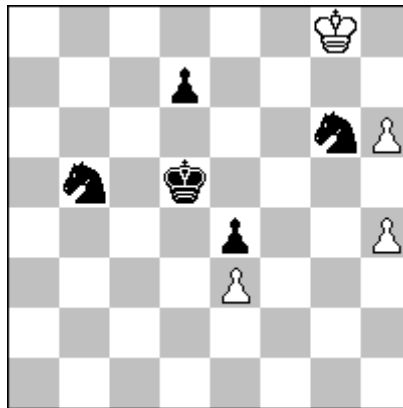
**John Nunn [England]**  
 After L. Kubbel  
 Commendation



Draw

1. **e6!** [1.g6? Bf5] 1...**Be8!** [1...Bxe6 2.Ke5 Bb3 3.g6 Kd7 4.Kf6 Ke8 5.h6=; 1...Nxe6+ 2.Ke5 Nxc5 3.Kf6 Ne4+ 4.Kg7=] 2. **Ke5** [2.g6? Kd6!] 2...**Bxh5** 3.**g6!** [3.Kf6? Ng6] 3...**Nxc6+** 4.**Kf6** Nf8 5.**Ke7** Ng6+ 6.**Kf6** Nf8 7.**Ke7** Nh7 Stalemate!

**D. Keith & [France] & M. Minski [Germany]**  
 Commendation



Draw

- 1.**h5!** [1.h7? Ke6! 2.h5 Nh8! 3.Kxh8 Kf7 4.h6 Nd4! 5.exd4 e3 6.d5 e2 7.d6 Kg6!-+] 1...**Nh8!** 2.**Kxh8** **Ke6** 3.**Kg7!** [3.h7? Kf7! 4.h6 Nd4! 5.exd4 e3 6.d5 e2 7.d6 Kg6!-+; 3.Kg8? Nd6 4.h7 Nf7 5.h8Q (5.Kg7 d5 6.h6 Ke7-+) 5...Nxc8 6.Kxh8 Kf7 7.h6 d5 8.h7 d4 9.exd4 e3 10.d5 e2-+] 3...**Nd6** 4.**h7** **Nf7** 5.**h6!** [Thematic try: 5.Kg6? d6! festina lente 6.h6 d5! zz 7.Kg7 Ke7-+; 5.h8Q? Nxc8 6.Kxh8 Kf7 7.h6 d5 8.h7 d4 9.exd4 e3 10.d5 e2-+] 5...**d5** [5...d6 6.h8Q Nxc8 7.Kxh8 Kf7 8.h7 d5 stalemate] 6.**Kg6!** zz 6...**Nh8+** [6...Ke7 7.Kf5 Kd6 8.Kf6=] 7.**Kg7** **Nf7** 8.**Kg6** **d4** 9.**exd4** **e3** [9...Ke7 10.d5 Nh8+ 11.Kg7 e3 12.d6+! Kxd6 13.Kxh8 e2=] 10.**d5+** **Ke7** 11.**d6+** **Ke6** 12.**d7** **Nh8+** 13.**Kg7** **Kxd7** 14.**Kxh8** **e2** Draw

## Champagne Tourney Bern 2014

The Tourney is opened only to Congress Participants

The Retro Tourney is declined in 2 sections (with separate awards)

A . ProofGames demonstrating Crosschecks

**Peter VAN DEN HEUVEL**

**T.T. Messigny 2001**

**4° Place**



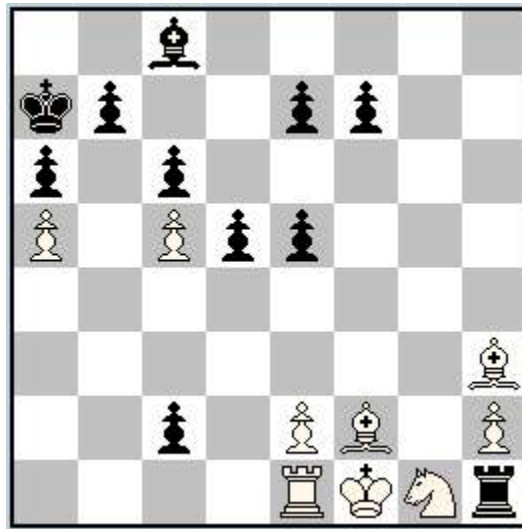
SPG 11,0 (15+15) C+

1.h4 g5 2.h×g5 h5 3.Th4 Th6 4.Tç4 Tç6  
5.é4 é6 6.Ké2 Ké7 7.Kd3 Kd6 8.Kç3 Lé7  
9.Kb4 Df8 10.é5+ Kd5+ 11.Tç5+ L×ç5+

B. in memory of Paul VALOIS and Uri AVNER

Selfmate or reflexmate with retro content

**Thomas R. DAWSON**  
**The Fairy Chess Review 1939**



r+2

(9+11)

Last move : d7-d5  
(otherwise L×h3# would have been forced by reflex condition)  
1.ç×d6 e.p.+! ~ 2.d×é7 L×h3‡

Fairy conditions allowed in both sections.

Maximum 3 entries per composer per section.

Maximum 1 non computer tested entry per composer in section A

Entries to Michel Caillaud by Wednesday 27th August 9:00 PM



# Champagne Award 2014 Bern

## Section A

13 entries by 11 composers in this section. 1 problem was cooked.

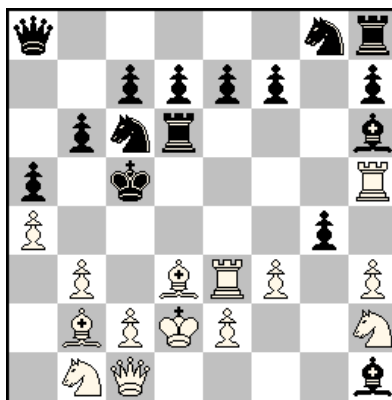
I accepted a loose definition of cross-check : n+1 consecutive checks = n cross-checks.  
This allows checks with capture, but of course more elegant are cross-checks without capture.

Under the large definition, the record to my knowledge is 7 cross-checks, given as Annex, difficult to improve in short time competition.

The authors were left to work either on quantity (looking for "local records") or on quality (homogeneity, originality,...). Of course, the personal tastes of the judge are essential in the final ranking.

### 1° Prize

#### Kostas PRENTOS



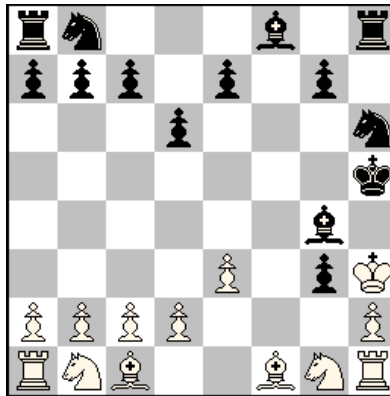
SPG 18,5 (14+16) C+

1.a4 a5 2.♖a3 ♜a6 3.♜c3 ♜d6 4.b3 b6 5.♙b2 ♙b7 6.♚c1 ♙xg2 7.♘f3 ♘c6 8.♜g1 ♙h1  
9.♜g5 ♚a8 10.♜h5 g5 11.♙h3 ♙h6 12.♙f5 ♚f8 13.h3 ♚g7 14.♘h2 ♚f6 15.f3 ♚e5 16.d4+  
♚xd4 17.♚d2 g4+ 18.♜e3+ ♚c5+ 19.♙d3+

« Only » 4 thematical checks but of the same nature : they are all battery checks without capture, the most sophisticated nature of thematical moves. Very « professional » realization.

## 2° Prize

Per OLIN



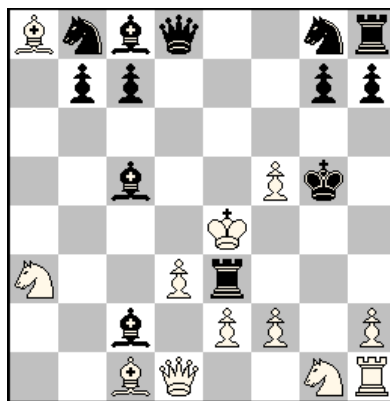
SPG 11,0 (13+14) C+

1.é3 d6 2.♙h5 ♖d7 3.♙×h7 ♘h6 4.♙é4 f5 5.f3 ♕f7 6.♙f2 ♙g6 7.♙g3 ♙h5 8.♙h3 f4+  
9.g4+ f×g3 e.p.+ 10.♙g4+ ♙×g4+ 11.f×g4+ ♘×g4+

Great intensity (number of cross-checks / total number of moves = 6/22). « Local record » of 7 checks with homogeneous play around square g4.

## 3° Prize

Joaquim CRUSATS



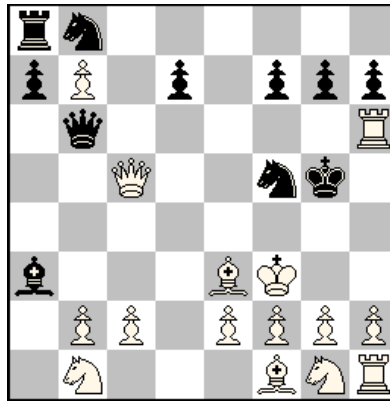
SPG 17,0 (12+13) C+

1.g4 a5 2.♘h3 a4 3.♙f1 a3 4.♙g2 a×b2 5.♙f3 ♖a3+ 6.♙é4 ♖×h3 7.a4 é6 8.a5 ♙é7 9.a6 ♙f6  
10.a7 ♙g5 11.♖a5+ d5+ 12.♖×d5+ f5+ 13.♖×f5+ é×f5+ 14.g×f5 ♘ç5 15.♘a3 b1=♘  
16.a8=♘ ♘×ç2+ 17.d3+ ♖é3+

The composer succeeds in equalizing the existing record by splitting the play in 2 sequences of cross-checks (5+2). The aesthetical drawback is 2 promoted Bishops apparent on the diagram.

## 1° H.M.

Jonathan MESTEL, Allan BELL

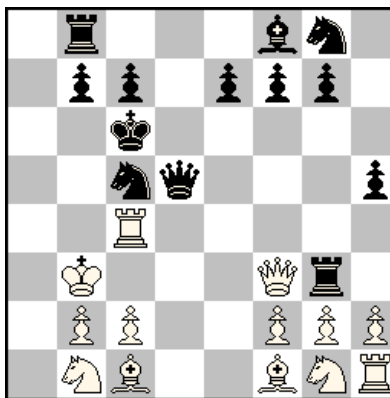


SPG 13,5 (15+11) C+

1.a4 é5 2.a5 é4 3.a6 é3 4.a×b7 é×d2+ 5.♔×d2 ♔é7 6.♔é3 ♔f6 7.♖a6+ ♔g5 8.♖h6 ♔a3  
9.♗d6 ♘é7 10.♗×ç7 ♖é8 11.♗×ç8 ♗b6+ 12.♗ç5+ ♘f5+ 13.♔f3+ ♖é3+ 14.♔×é3‡

## 2° H.M.

Ivan BENDER, Marko FILIPOVIC, Marko KLASINC



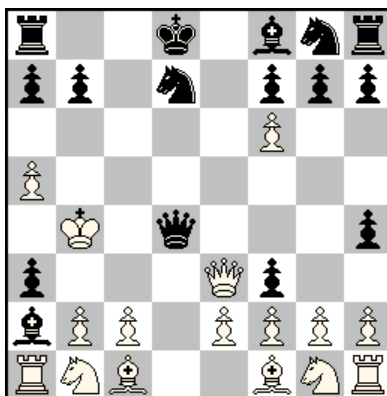
SPG 13,0 (13+13) C+

1.é4 h5 2.é5 ♖h6 3.é6 ♖g6 4.é×d7+ ♔×d7 5.d4 ♔ç6 6.♔d2 ♔é6 7.♔ç3 ♔×a2 8.♖×a2  
♗×d4+ 9.♔b3 ♘d7 10.♖×a7 ♖b8 11.♖a4 ♖g3+ 12.♗f3+ ♗d5+ 13.♖ç4+ ♘ç5+

1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> HM both show a nice sequence of 5 checks without capture. 2<sup>nd</sup> HM is more homogeneous (5 direct checks as there is a battery check in 1<sup>st</sup> HM) but 1<sup>st</sup> HM adds a thematical capture check, with pin-mate as non thematical bonus.

### 3° H.M.

**Kostas PRENTOS**



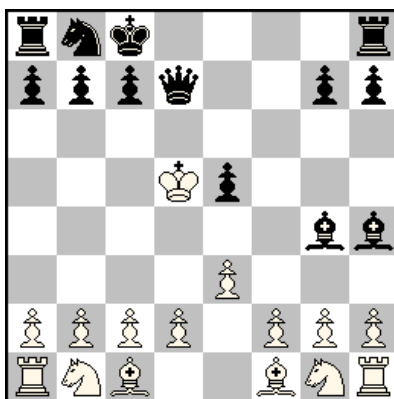
SPG 9,0 Circé parrain (16+16)

1.d4 ç5 2.d×ç5 ♚b6(a3) 3.♙d2 d5 4.ç×d6 e.p. ♜é6(f3) 5.♙ç3 ♞d7 6.d×é7 ♚é3(h4)+ 7.♙b4 ♜×a2 8.♚d4(a5) ♙×é7 9.♚×é3(f6)++ ♙d8(♚d4)++

Cross-double check is clearly impossible in orthodox chess. Possibly other fairy conditions than Circé Parrain allow to do it, but this problem will be a pioneer.

### 1° Com.

**Marco BONA VOGLIA**



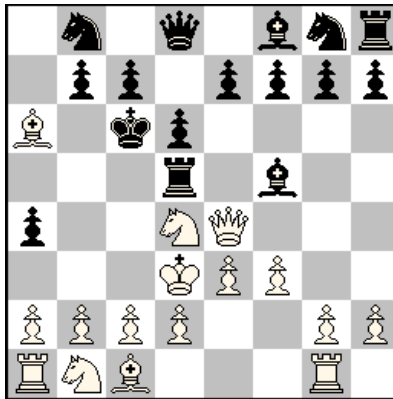
SPG 9,0 (15+13) C+

1.é3 d5 2.♙é2 ♜g4+ 3.♙d3 ♙d7 4.♙d4 é5+ 5.♙×d5 ♜é7 6.♚f3 ♜h4 7.♚×f7+ ♞é7+ 8.♚×é7+ ♙ç8+ 9.♚d7+ ♚×d7+

6 checks as 1<sup>st</sup> HM (and 3<sup>rd</sup> Com.) and still a better intensity (5/18) than 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize but a lacking in homogeneity

## 2° Com.

Allan BELL



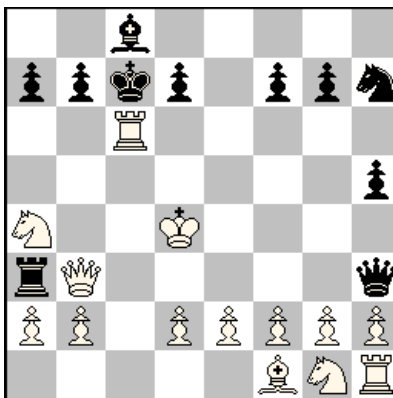
SPG 9,5 (16+16) C+

1. e3 a5 2. ♔g4 a4 3. f3 ♖a5 4. ♙a6 d6 5. ♔é2 ♙é6 6. ♔d3 ♔d7 7. ♗é2 ♔ç6 8. ♖g1 ♙f5+  
9. ♔é4+ ♖d5+ 10. ♗d4+

A final sequence similar to that of 2<sup>nd</sup> HM, but one check less. Additional originality is that the play is totally without capture (32 units on diagram). A « local » record with this constraint?

## 3° Com.

Vidmantas SATKUS



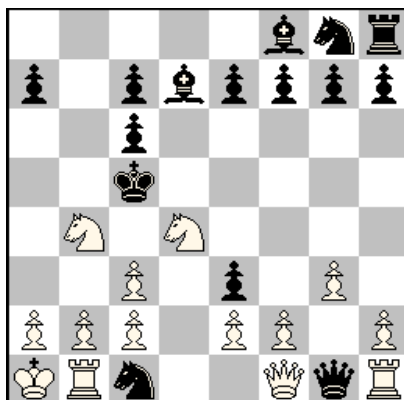
SPG 15,5 (14+11) C+

1. ♗ç3 h5 2. ♗d5 ♖h6 3. ♗×é7 ♖ç6 4. ♗d5 ♔h4 5. ♗×ç7+ ♔d8 6. ♗×a8 ♖×ç2 7. ♗b6 ♖×ç1  
8. ♗a4 ♖ç3 9. ♖ç1 ♖a3 10. ♔b3 ♗f6 11. ♔d1 ♗h7 12. ♔ç2 ♔ç7 13. ♔ç3 ♔h3+ 14. ♔d4+  
15. ♖×ç5+ ♗ç6+ 16. ♖×ç6+

6 thematical checks as in 1<sup>st</sup> HM and 1<sup>st</sup> Com. Well done.

## 4° Com.

**Hitoshi YANAMI**



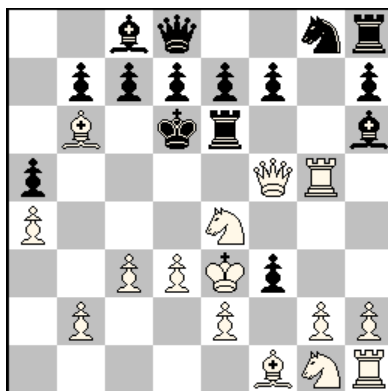
SPG 17,0 (14+15) C+

1.g3 ♖a6 2.♙g2 ♜b8 3.♙c6 b×c6 4.♘c3 ♜b3 5.♘d5 ♜c3 6.♘b4 d5 7.d×c3 d4 8.♙e3 d×e3  
9.♚d5 ♘c5 10.♚g2 ♙d7 11.0-0-0+ ♘d3+ 12.♙b1 ♙d6 13.♙a1 ♙c5 14.♚b1 ♘c1 15.♘f3  
♚d1 16.♘d4 ♚g1 17.♚f1 ♙d7

All other entries have a King in check on diagram. Author had original idea to hide the cross-check sequence in the middle of the game. But only one cross-check is insufficient for a higher ranking.

## Annex

**Kostas PRENTOS, Andrei FROLKIN**  
**Orbit 2010**



SPG 15,5 (15+15) C+

1.a4 g5 2.♚a3 ♙h6 3.♚g3 ♙f8 4.c3 ♙g7 5.♚c2 ♙f6 6.♚g6+ ♙e5 7.d3 a5 8.♙e3 ♚a6 9.♙d2  
♚e6 10.♙b6 ♘c6 11.♙e3 ♘d4 12.♘d2 g4+ 13.f4+ g×f3 e.p.+ 14.♚g5+ ♘f5+ 15.♚×f5+  
♙d6+ 16.♘e4+

Current record for 8 consecutive checks = 7 cross-checks.

## Section B

This tourney was in memory of **Paul VALOIS** and **Uri AVNER**.

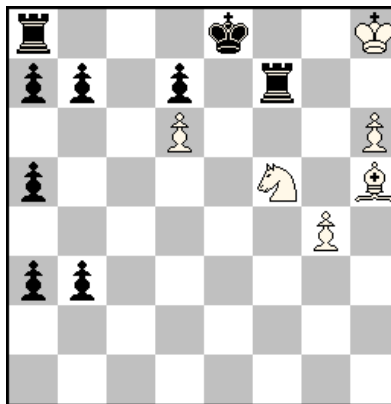
Disappointingly (again for this section) only 2 entries by 3 composers were received.

Both entries showed the same basic idea. A castling is demonstrated to be illegal in a reflex problem because otherwise it would have been forced to be played before by the reflex condition.

One of the entry added some complications in the retro construction, ending in a much heavier position. Well, it is generally true nowadays than to be on top of an award, you have to display some complexity. But chess composition is not only "sport" but also "art". And clarity of exposition of the idea was here the decisive point.

**1° Place**

**James QUAH**

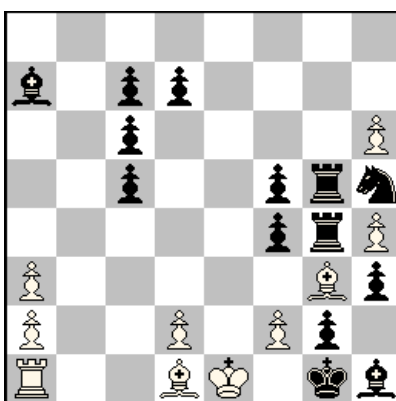


1.h7! [2.♙×f7+ ♔×f7‡] (1...0-0-0? is illegal) 1...♔d8 2.♞g7 ♜f8‡

Black Pawns captured the 10 missing white pieces. Every possible black last move (except King and Ra8 moves that destroy castling) leaves position with mate by castling that should have been played if castling was legal.

## 2° Place

Joaquim CRUSATS, Andreï FROLKIN



r±2

(10+14)

1. ♖é2 ~ 2. ♖f1 g×f1 = ♚± (2.0-0-0±? illégal)

If last move was ♖é2-d1 (other ♖ moves are illegal because of reflex mate ♚é2±), then 0-0-0 is illegal otherwise reflex condition would have forced it as last move. Other last black moves have to be studied, such as -1. ♜g8-g5 g5×♚h6 -2. ♚f6-f6 given by composers; but I see no point in this complications : there would have been some point for example in a twin presentation, where a sequence of moves save the castling in a position and not in the other one, but this is not the case here...

Michel Caillaud



## VODKA-TOURNEY-2014

**Prizes:** Bottles of Russian vodka, souvenirs.

**Closing date:** 25.08.2014, 23:00h local time

**Judge:** Andrey Selivanov (Russia)

The tourney is open to everybody, but only congress participants can receive bottles and souvenirs.

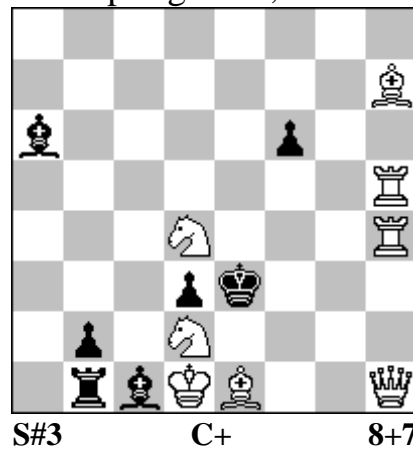
**E-mail:** selivanovav@gmail.com

Theme: Selfmate in 3-5 moves.

In one or more variation defence must be on the threat field.

**J. Paavilainen, A. Selivanov**

«Springaren», 2011



**1.Qf1!** threat: **2.Sc4+!** B:c4 **3.Bd2+** B:d2#;

**1...Bc4!** **2.Rh3+!** Kd4 **3.Sb3+** Bb3#;

**1...Bc8** **2.Sf5+!** B:f5 **3.Qe2+** de2#;

**1...Bb7** **2.Re4+!** Be4 **3.Sc2+** dc2#.

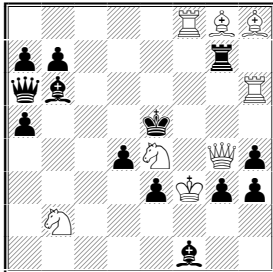
## VODKA-TOURNEY-2014

Theme: Selfmate in 3-5 moves.

In one or more variation must be defense on the field threat.

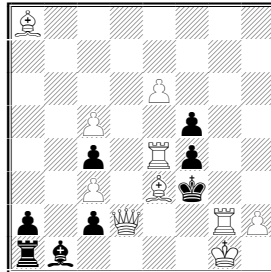
18 participans from Russia, England, Poland, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Germany with 21 problems.

**№1.**  
**Waldemar Tura**  
**(Poland)**  
**1st Prize**



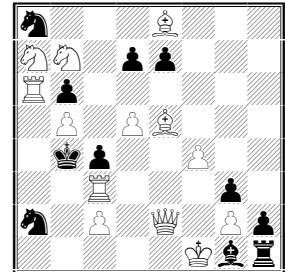
S#3

**№2**  
**Diyan Kostadinov**  
**(Bulgaria)**  
**2nd Prize**



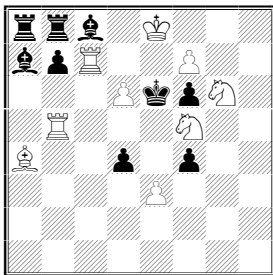
S#3

**№3**  
**Alexander Feoktistov**  
**(Russia)**  
**3rd Prize**



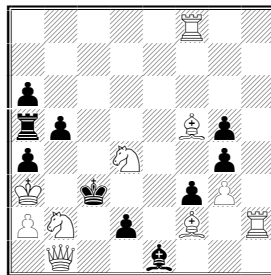
S#4

**№4.**  
**Evgeny Fomichev**  
**(Russia)**  
**4th Prize**



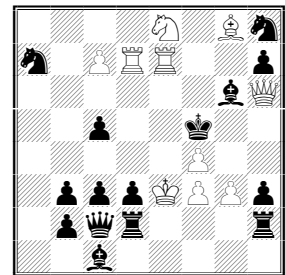
S#3

**№5**  
**Sergey Borodavkin, Oleg Shalygin**  
**(Ukraine)**  
**5th Prize**



S#4

**№6. Bernd Ellinghoven, Hans  
Peter Rehm (Germany), Kjell  
Wiedlert (Sweden)**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention**



S#4

**№1.** 1.Sc5? Bd3!; **1.Sf2!** ~ 2.Sfd3+ B:d3/Q:d3 3.Qe4+ B:e4/Q:e4#;  
**1...Bd3** 2.Qf5+ (Rf5?) B:f5 3.Sg4+ B:g4#; (2.Sf:d3+? Q:d3! 3.Qe4+ Q:e4+ 4.Ke2?)  
**1...Qd3** 2.Rf5+ (Qf5?) Q:f5+ 3.Qf4+ Q:f4#;(2.Sf:d3+ B:d3! 3.Qe4+ B:e4+ 4.Ke2?)  
1...e2 2.Sc4+ Q:c4 3.Sfd3+ Q:d3#; 1...g:f2/e:f2 2.Sbd3+ B:d3,Q:d3/B:d3 3.Qe4+ B:e4,Q:e4/B:e4#  
Very good construction. White aristocrat. Good key. Keller paradox. Dual avoidance.

**№2.** **1.Bd4!** ~ **2.Qc1!** fxe4 3.Qxc2 Bxc2#;  
**1...c1Q(R)+** 2.Re1+ Be4 3.Rf1+ Q(R)xf1#; **1...c1S** 2.Re5+ Be4 3.Qe2+ Sxe2#;  
**1...c1B** 2.Qxf4+ Bxf4 3.Re5+ Be4#. 1.Qxc2? (zz) 1...fxe3 2.Re5+ Kf4 3.Qxf5+ Bxf5#; 1...Bxc2+!  
3 thematic variations, (pseudo) AUW, white battery and black half-battery play, 4 different mates, quiet threat.

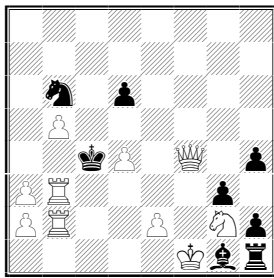
**№3.** **1.Rca3!** ~ **2.Bc3+** K:c3 3.Q:e7+ d6 **4.Q:d6+** Bc5x; **1...d6** 2.Sc6+ K:b5 3.S:e7+ Kb4 4.B:d6+ Bc5x;  
**1...Sc3** 2.Qd2! ~ 3.Rb3+ cb 4.Qd4+ B:d4x; **1...c3** 2.B:d7 -zz; 2...Sc7 3B:c7 e6 4.Bd6+ Bc5x.  
Three thematic variations with interesting playing.

**№4.** **1.e4!** ~ **2.Rb6!** ~3.Bd7+B:d7x; **1...Bb6!** 2.Ra5! ~ 3.Bd7+ B:d7x; **1...b6!** 2.S:d4+ K:d6 3.Rd7+ B:d7x;  
1...Bc5 2.Sf8+ Ke5 3.Re7+ Be6x. Pikabish. Indirect white batteries.

**№5.** **1.Rd8!** - **2.Qd1!** zugzwang; 2...Bxf2 3.Rxf2 b4#;  
**1...d1Q** 2.Bxe1+ Qxe1 3.Sxa4+ Kc4 4.Qb4+ Qxb4#; 3...bxa4 4.Qb3+ axb3#;  
2...Qd2 3.Se2+ fxe2 4.Txd2 b4#;  
**1...d1S** 2.Se2+ fxe2 3.Sxa4+ Kc4 4.Qb4+ Bxb4#; 3...bxa4 4.Qb3+ axb3#  
**1...d1R** 2.Qd3+ Rxd3 3.Bxe1+ Rd2 4.Rf2 b4#  
**1...d1B** 2.Qc1+ Bc2 3.Se6 zugzwang; 3...Bxf2 4.Rxf2 b4#; 3...Bd2 4.Rxd2 b4#  
Four thematic variation. Allumwandlung in fields threat «d1».

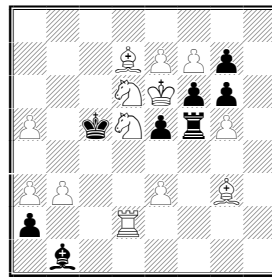
**№6.** **1.Bc4!** ~ **2.Rf7+** B(S):f7 3.Bd3+ Q(R):d3x; **1...Bf7** 2.Rd5+ B:d5 3.Qe6+ B:e6 4.B:d3 (R):d3x;  
**1...Sf7** 2.Q:h3+! R:h3 3.Re5+ S:e5 4.g4+ S:g4x. Two thematic variation.

**№7**  
Valery Kopyl, Gennady Kozura  
2nd Hon.Mention



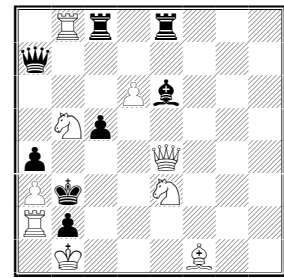
S#3

**№8. Eugenius Iwanov, Jaroslaw Brzozowicz (Poland)**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. ommended



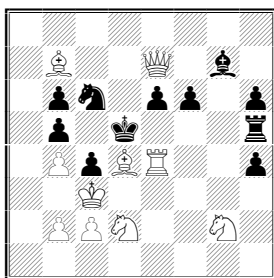
S#4

**№9. John Nann, D.Friedgood (England)**  
4th Hon.Mention



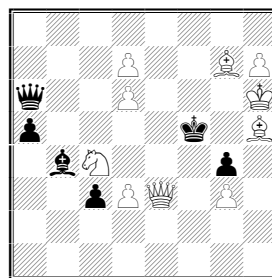
S#3

**№10. Eugenius Iwanov, Jaroslaw Brzozowicz (Poland)**  
1<sup>st</sup> Commended



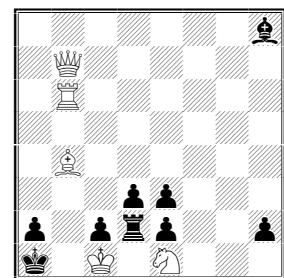
S#3

**№11.Evgeny Reytsen (Ukraine)**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Commended



S#3

**№12.Aleksey Oganessian (Russia)**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Commended



S#3

**№7. 1.Rd2!** ~ 2.d5+ Kc5 3.Qd4+ B:d4x); **1...Kd5!** 2.Qf7+ Ke4 3.Re3+ B:e3x;  
**1...d5** 2.Rb4+ Kc3 3.Qe3+ B:e3x; **1...Sd5** 2.Qf7! h3 3.Se3+ B:e3x.  
Three thematic defences.

**№8. 1.Sb4?**~ 2.Sd3+ B:d3 3.Se4+ B:e4 4.Rd5+ B:d5x; **1...Bd3** 2.Sa6+ B:a6 3.Sb7+ B:b7 4.Rd5+ B:d5x; but  
1...Rf4!

**1.Sc3!** ~ 2.Se4+ B:e4 3.Rd5+ B:d5x; **1...Be4** 2.Sb7+ B:b7 3.Se4+ B:e4 4.Rd5+B:d5x;  
**1...e4** 2.Rd5+ R:d5 3.Se4+ B:e4 4.Bd6+ R:d6x.

Three thematic variation - one in try and two in solution.

**№9. 1.Sf5!** ~ 2.Bc4+ B:c4 3.Qd3+ B:d3x; **1...Bc4** 2.Sbd4+ Kc3 3.Qe1+ R:e1x;

**1...c4** 2.Sfd4+ Q:d4 3.R:b2+ Q:b2x; **1...Qa5** 2.Qd3+ Qc3 3.Qc2+ Q:c2x. Two thematic variation with different mate.

**№10. 1.B:f6!** ~ 2.R:e5+ R:e5 3.Se3+ R:e3x; **1...Re5** 2.Qc5+ bc5 3.Rd4+ cd4x;

**1...e5** 2.Bg5! ~ 3.Rd4+ ed4x; **1...B:f6** 2.Re5+ K:e5 3.Qe6+ K:e6x.

**№11. 1d8S!** ~ 2.Qc5+ B:c5 3.Se3+ B:c3x; **1...Bc5** 2.Q:f3+ gf3 3.Se3+ B:e3x;

**1...Q:c4** 2.Qe6+ Q:e6 3.Bg6+ Q:g6x; **1...Qa8** (Qb7,Qc6) 2.Qe4+ Q:e4 3.Se3+ Q:e3x.

**№12. 1.Ra6/d6/e6/g6/h6?** – 2.Bc3+ Bxc3 3.Qb2+ Bxb2#, **1...Bc3!**

**1.Rc6!** – 2.Bc3+ Bxc3 3.Qb2+ Bxb2#; **1...Bc3** 2.Rxc3 h1~ 3.Qxh1 Rd1#.

White aristocrat with white key correction.

Judge: **Andrey Selivanov**

*Berne 2014*

# **17<sup>th</sup> SABRA Composing Tourney**

**An orthodox H#2 is required: a white piece making white's first moves is captured on black's second move.**

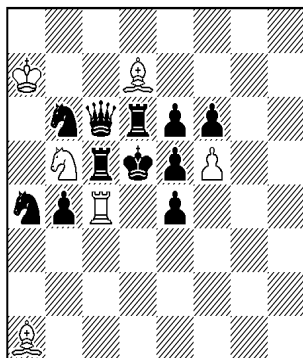
**Judge:** Menachem Witztum

**Prize:** 1 bottle of **SABRA** - the liqueur of Israel for your enjoyment.

**Entries** should be submitted to **Paz Einat** until Wednesday 27/8/2014 at 19:00.

Example :

**Menachem Witztum  
Torney e4 – e5 2013**



**H#2 (C+) (6+11)**

1. Sb6xc4 Sb5xd6 2. Sc4xd6

Bd7xe6#

1. Sb6xd7 Ba1xe5 2. Sd7xe5

Rc4-d4#

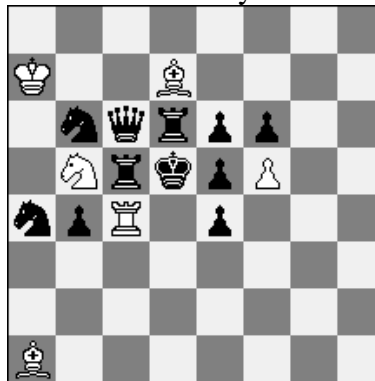
Judge: Menachem Witztum

**Theme:**

An orthodox H#2 is required in which a white piece making white's first moves is captured on black's second move.

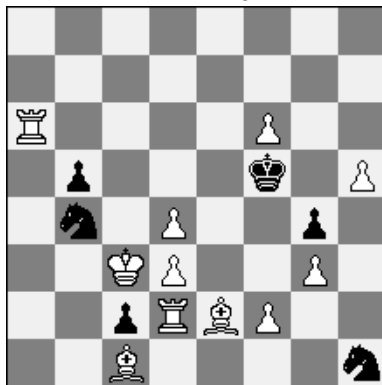
I received 50 anonymous problems from the director **Paz Einat**. The level was good. The theme was selected although it was rather explored in the past, but I felt that there is still room for innovation. However, this resulted in a relatively high number of anticipations, including three prize contender problems (See details at the end of the award) had to be removed due to anticipations. Notably, all cyclic Zilahi problems had significant anticipations and non-of them were included in the award

Example: Menachem Witztum  
e4-e5 Tourney 2013



H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 11  
1. ♖xc4 ♜xd6 2. ♜xd6 ♜xe6#  
1. ♜xd7 ♜xe5 2. ♜xe5 ♖d4#

Valery Gurov  
Russia  
**1<sup>st</sup> Prize**

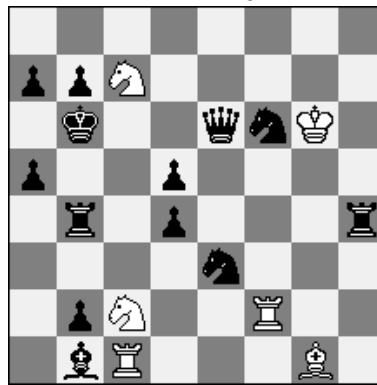


H#2 2.1.1.1 11+6

1. ♜xf2 ♜d1! (\*♜f1?) 2. cxd1=♖  
(cxd1=♜?, ♜f~?, ♜bxd3?) ♖xf2#

1. ♜xd3 ♖d1! (♖xc2?) 2. cxd1=♜  
(cxd1=♖?, ♜d~?, ♜hxf2?) ♜xd3#

Marco Guida Michel Caillaud  
Italy/France  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize**

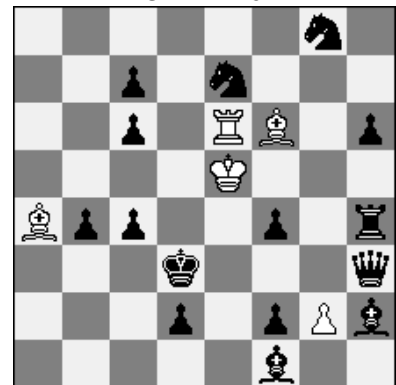


H#2 2.1.1.1 6+13

1. ♜f5 ♜xd4 2. ♖xd4 ♖xb2#

1. d3 ♜xe3 2. ♖xe3 ♖xf6#

Ofer Comay Paz Einat  
Israel  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize**

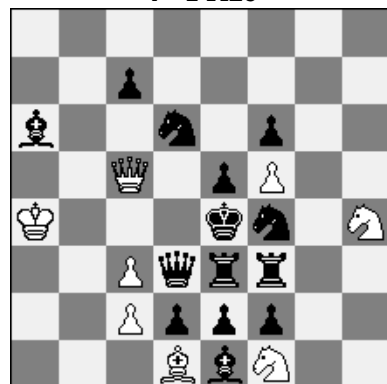


H#2 2.1.1.1 5+15

1. ♞e2 ♜xh4 2. ♞xh4 ♞d4#

1. ♞c3 ♖xe7 2. ♜xe7 ♞e4#

Shaul Shamir  
Israel  
4<sup>th</sup> Prize



H#2 2.1.1.1 8+14

1.exf1=S ♖xe3 + 2.♗xe3 ♘xf3#

1.exd1=B ♗xf3 2.♗xf3 ♗g3#

Gerold Schaffner  
Martin Hoffman Klaus Kochli  
Switzerland  
5<sup>th</sup> Prize



H#2 2.1.1.1 10+14

1.♖xe6 + ♖f5 + 2.♗xf5 ♘d3#

1.♖c3 + ♘d3 + 2.♗xd3 ♖f5#

Emanuel Navon  
Israel  
1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+14

Hideaway try:

1.♖~ ♖~ 2.♖~? ♗xf6#

1.♖xd2 ♗xd3 2.♖xd3 ♗xf6#

Hideaway try:

1.♗b~ ♗xd3 2.♗~ ♘a5#

1.♖xb2 ♖xd3 + 2.♗xd3 ♘a5#

Ricardo De Mattos Vieira  
Brazil  
2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Mention

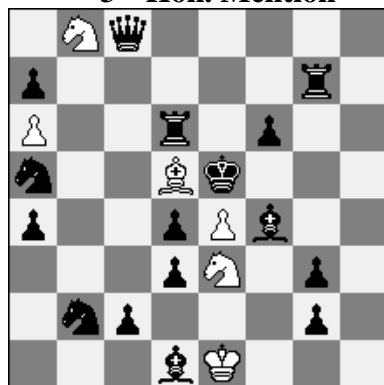


H#2 2.1.1.1 6+12

1.♗f1 ♗g5 + 2.♖xg5 ♗xf1#

1.♖g5 ♗f1 + 2.♗xf1 ♗xg5#

Luis Miguel Martin  
Spain  
3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Mention



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+16

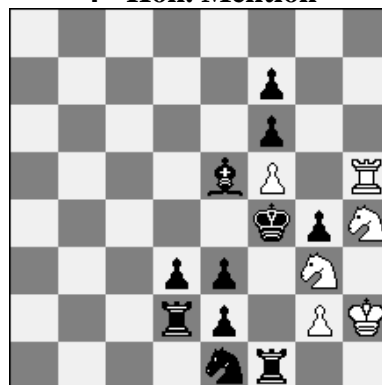
1.♗g4 (♖d7?) ♗d7+ (♗c6+?)

2.♖xd7 ♗xg4#

1.♗c4 (♗c6?) ♗c6+ (♗d7+?)

2.♗xc6 ♗xc4#

Vasyl Kryzhanivskiy  
Aleksandr Semenenko  
Ukraine  
4<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention



H#2 b)e1→h7 6+11

c)e1→c3 d)e2→d5

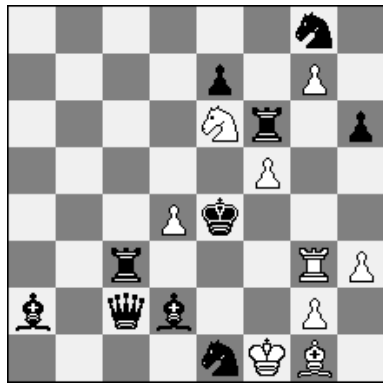
a) 1.♗f3 + gxf3 2.♖xf3 ♗g2#

b) 1.♗g5 ♗f3 2.gxf3 ♖h4#

c) 1.♗e4 ♖g5 2.fxg5 ♗h5#

d) 1.♖d1 ♗e4 2.dxe4 g2-g3#

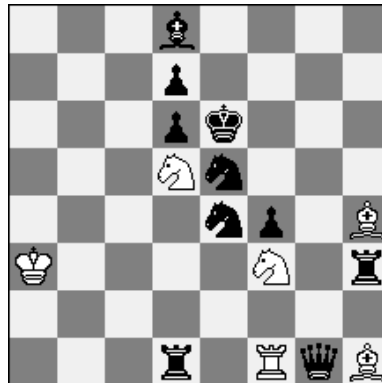
Yosi Retter  
Israel  
5<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention



H#2 2.1.1.1 9+10

1. ♖c4 + ♜d3 2. ♝xd3 ♜c5#  
1. ♜xf5 + ♜f4 2. ♝xf4 ♞g4#

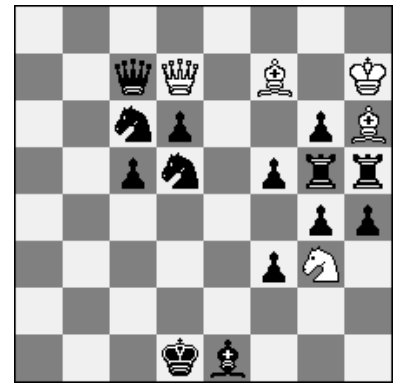
Franz Pachl Rainer Kuhn  
Germany  
6<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+10

1. ♜d2 ♜e3 2. fxe3 ♜d4#  
1. ♜f6 ♜g3 2. fxg3 ♜g5#

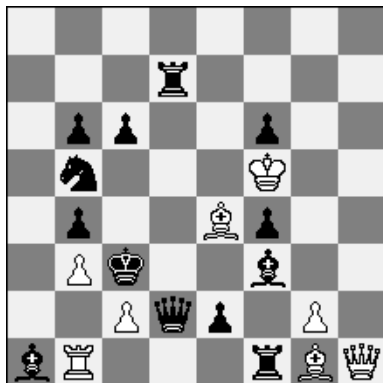
Mario Parrinello  
Italy  
7<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention



H#2 2.1.1.1 5+14

1. ♜de7 ♝xf5 2. ♞xf5 ♜b3#  
1. ♜ce7 ♜xg6 2. ♞xg6 ♝a4#

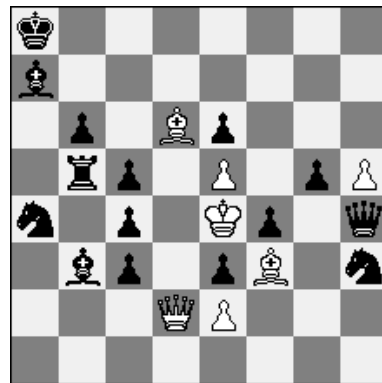
Kostas Prentos, Greece  
Recommendation



H#2 2.1.1.1 8+13

1. ♞xg1 ♞xa1 2. ♞xa1 ♝xa1#  
1. ♜xg2 ♜xc6 2. ♜xc6 ♝xc6#

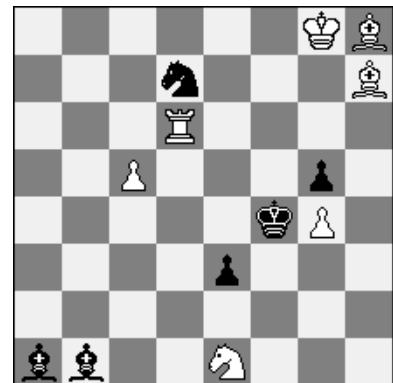
Raffi Ruppin, Israel  
Recommendation



H#2 3.1.1.1 7+15

1. ♝e1 ♝xe3 2. fxe3 ♝xe3#  
1. ♜d1 ♝d3 2. cxd3 ♝xd3#  
1. ♞b4 ♜d4 2. cxd4 ♝xd4#

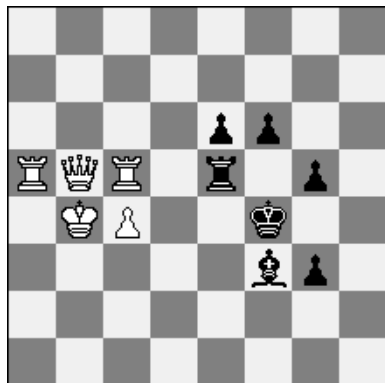
Michael McDowell, UK  
Recommendation



H#2 2.1.1.1 7+6

1. ♜d4 ♜e4 2. ♝e4 ♞xd4#  
1. ♜d3 ♜e5 + 2. ♝e5 ♜xd3#

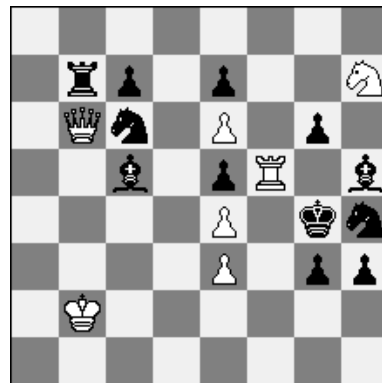
John Rice, UK  
Recommendation



H#2 3.1.1.1 5+7

1. ♞e3 ♞f5 + 2. exf5 ♝xf5#  
1. ♞e4 ♞xg5 2. fxg5 ♝xg5#  
1. g4 ♞xe5 2. fxe5 ♝xe5#

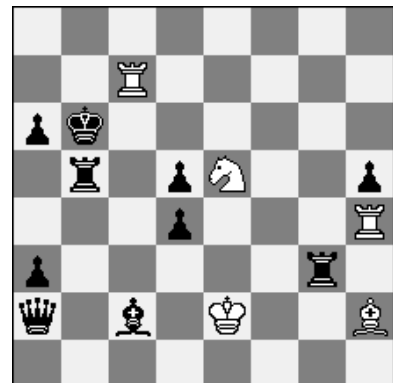
Dieter Mueller, Germany  
Recommendation



H#2 2.1.1.1 7+12

1. ♜b4! ♝d4 2. exd4 ♞f4#  
1. ♜b4! ♝d6 2. exd6 ♜f6#

Julia Vysotska Petko Petkov  
Latvia/Bulgaria  
Recommendation



H#2 b)a6→a5 5+10

a) 1. ♞b3 ♞e4 2. dxe4 ♜c4#  
b) 1. ♞d3 ♜g4 2. hxg4 ♞h6#

Fadil Abdurahmanovic  
Bosnia-Herzegovina  
**Recommendation**

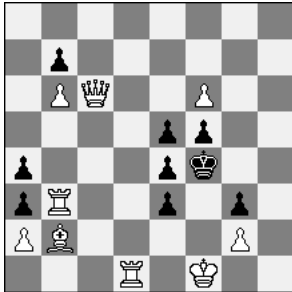


H#2 2.1.1.1 5+13

1. ♖xe3 + ♜xe3 2. ♗xe3 ♞e1#  
1. ♘xd5 ♜xd5 2. ♗xd5 ♘xb7#

**Anticipations to prize candidates**

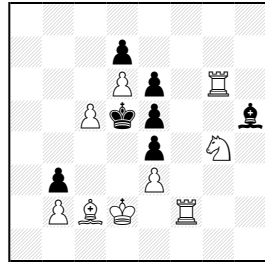
#19 Gerard Smits



H#2 3.1.1.1 9+9

1. axb3 ♘xe5+ 2. ♗xe5 ♖d6#  
1. axb2 ♗xe4+ 2. ♗xe4 ♞b4#  
1. bxc6 ♞xe3 2. ♗xe3 ♘c1#

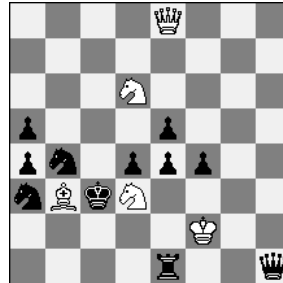
Arpád Molnar  
The Problemist 2000



H#2\* 3.1.1.1 9+7

1...Sxe5 2.Kxe5 Rg5#  
1...Rxe6 2.Kxe6 Bxb3#  
1...Bxe4+ 2.Kxe4 Sf6#  
1.Bxg6 Bxe4+ 2.Kxe4 Sf6#  
1.Bxg4 Rxe6 2.Kxe6 Bxb3#  
1.bxc2 Sxe5 2.Kxe5 Rg5#

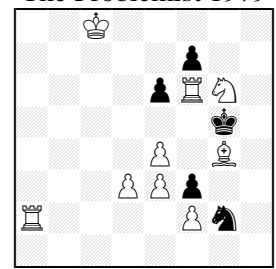
#6 Dieter Mueller



H#2 2.1.1.1 5+11

1. ♗xb3 ♗xa4 + 2. ♗xa4 ♜c5#  
1. ♗xd3 ♜xe4 2. ♗xe4 ♗g6#

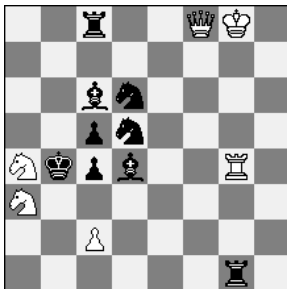
Toma Garai  
The Problemist 1979



H#2 2.1.1.1 9+5

1. Kxg4 Rxf3 2. Kxf3 Se5#  
1. Kxf6 Bxe6 2. Kxe6 Ra6#

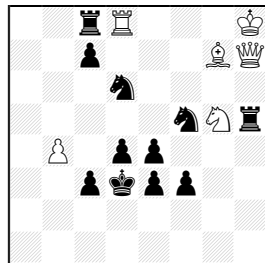
#27 Franz Pachl



H#2 b)c2→a5 6+9

a) 1. ♜e8 ♜xc4 2. ♗xc4 ♗xc5#  
b) 1. ♘g7 ♜xc5 2. ♗xc5 ♞xc4#

Mario Parrinello  
Phénix 1991  
2°-3° Mention d'Honneur



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+11

1. Sh6 Bxd4 2. Kxd4 Qxe4#  
1. Se8 Sxe4 2. Kxe4 Rxd4#



# 2° Azemmour Berne 2014

## Thème imposé:

Dans un aidé 2,5-4coups , une pièce blanche A joue les 1° et les 2° coups.

(In h2,5-4 # , White piece A play 1° and 2° moves.)

Ouvert à tous. (Open to all)

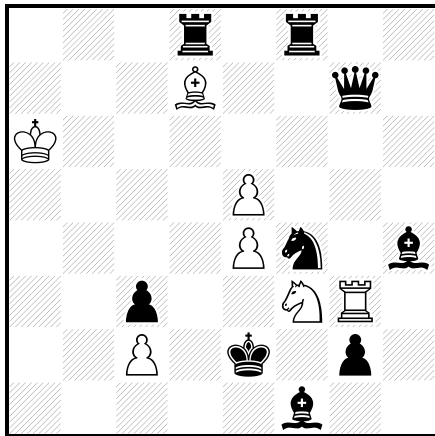
3 problèmes par auteur. (3 problems per author)

Date limite : 27 Aout 2014. (Closing date : 27 august)

Juge : Abdelaziz Onkoud

Email : [azonkoud@hotmail.com](mailto:azonkoud@hotmail.com)

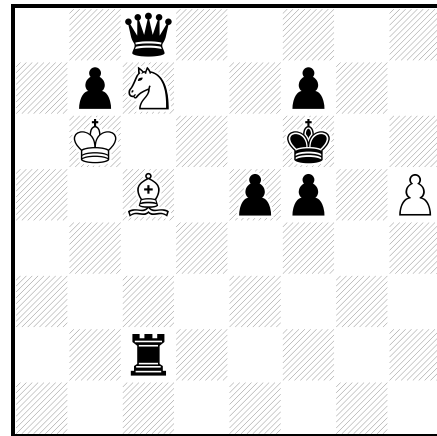
### 1-Abdelaziz ONKOUD Die Schwalbe 2005 5° Mention d'honneur



h#3    2 solutions    7+9

1. ♔×d7 ♘h2 2. ♔d1 ♘g4 3. ♚d2 ♖é3†  
1. ♔×g3 ♘d2 2. ♔é1 ♘ç4 3. ♚f2 ♙g4†

### 2-Abdelaziz ONKOUD diagrammes 2005 (v) 6° Recommandé



h#3    2 solutions    4+7

1. D×ç7+ ♔×ç7 2. Tg2 ♔d7 3. Tg7 fè7†  
1. ♚×ç5 ♔×ç5 2. ♔g8 ♔d6 3. ♔g5 ♘é8†

## 2° Azemmour Berne Aout 2014

Theme : in h2,5-4 moves , the same white piece A plays 1° and 2° moves in all solutions.

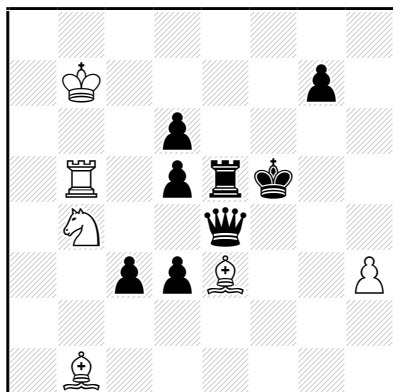
### Participants:

64 problèmes thématiques.

Les problèmes non thématiques ont été rendus à leurs auteurs qui n'ont pas été cités dans la liste des participants.

Abdurahmanovic Fadil 11\*,53\*,56;Balasubramanian S.K. 51\*;Banaszek Marcin 30; Chumakov Genady 64;Crisan Vlaicu 51\*;Csak János 33,34;De boer Johan 35;Elbaz Mohamed Jamal 44; Ellinghoven Bernd54\*; Enemark Bjørn 5; Ersek Tibor 27,28,29; Fomichov Evgeny 42; Garofalo Antonio12;Geissler Norbert 60;Grubert Harald 31,32\*;Gurov Valery 61\*; Harkola Hannu 55;Hernitz Zvonimir 11\*,53\*;Kaproš Jorge M.48\*;Kolesnik Mikola57;Kostadinov Diyan 49\*;Kratschmer Ralf 36,37; Krizhanivsky Vasil 2;Labai Zoltán1; Lind Ingemar 45,46,47; Lois Jorge J.48\*; Lorinc Juraj7; Manolas Emmanuel 26; Martin Luis Miguel41; Miloseski Bosko 4; Muller Dieter 21,22,23; Navon Emanuel 24,25; Neef Wilfried 8; Paavilainen Jorma 52; Paliulionis Viktoras 59; Predrag Nikola 49\*; Rehm Hans Peter 54\*; Rotenberg Jacques 3,58; Schaffner Gerold 62;Seetharaman K.50;SemenenkoAlexandre 63,64; Skripnik Anatoly 17; Solja Kenneth 43; Stun Jaroslav 39,40; Syvaniemi Janne 38; Tar Gábor 13,14,15; Tritten Pierre 6,16Turevsky Dmitry 61\*; Velikhanov Kenan 9,10;Wiehagen Rolf 32\* and Witztum Menachem 18,19,12.

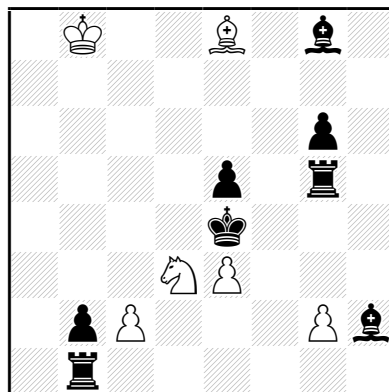
### 18 - Menachem WITZTUM 2° Azemmour 2014 1° Prix



h#2,5 2 solutions 6+8

1...C×d3 2.Té6 Cf4 3.Tf6 T×d5‡  
1...C×d5 2.Dh4 Cç7 3.Df6 F×d3‡

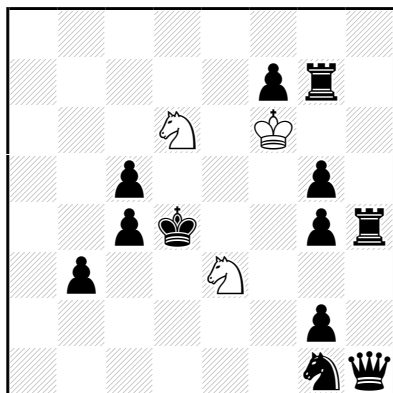
### 24 - Emanuel NAVON 2° Azemmour 2014 2° Prix



h#2,5 2 solutions 6+8

1...C×b2 2.Fb3 Cç4 3.Tf5 Fç6‡  
1...C×é5 2.Tg3 Cg4 3.Fd5 F×g6‡

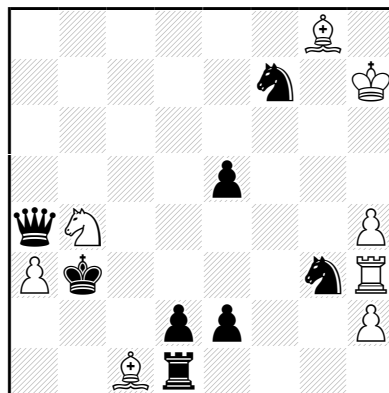
**52 - Jorma PAAVILAINEN**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**3° Prix**



h≠3    b) ♠c4→c3    3+12

- a) 1.Th3 C×g2 2.Té3 Cf4 3.Dé4 Cb5‡  
 b) 1.Dh3 C×g4 2.Dd3 Cé3 3.Té4 Cdf5‡

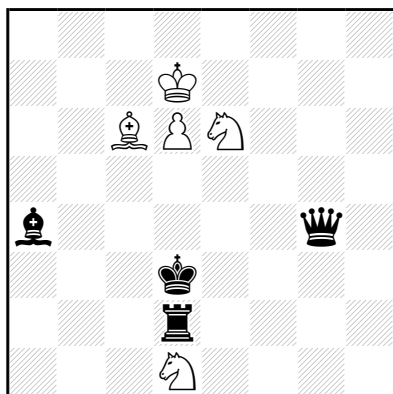
**16 - Pierre TRITTEN**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**4° Prix**



h≠2,5    2 solutions    8+8

- 1...Cd3 2.Cé4 Cb4+ 3.Cç3 F×f7‡  
 1...Cd5 2.Cd6 Cb4+ 3.Cç4 T×g3‡

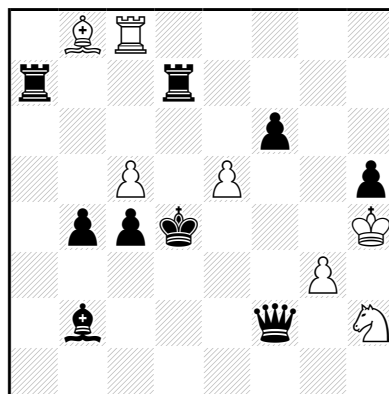
**3 - Jacques ROTENBERG**  
**Après A.Onkoud**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**5° Prix**



h≠3    2 solutions    5+4

- 1.F×ç6+ R×ç6 2.Da4+ Rd5 3.Dç2 Cf4‡  
 1.D×é6+ R×é6 2.Fb3+ Ré5 3.Fç2 Fb5‡

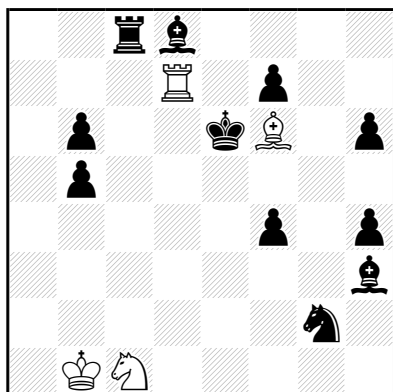
**9 - Kenan VELIKHANOV**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**6° Prix**



h≠3    2 solutions    7+9

- 1.Taç7 Cf3+ 2.R×ç5 Cd4 3.Td5 Fa7‡  
 1.Tdç7 Cf1 2.R×é5 Cé3 3.Fd4 Té8‡

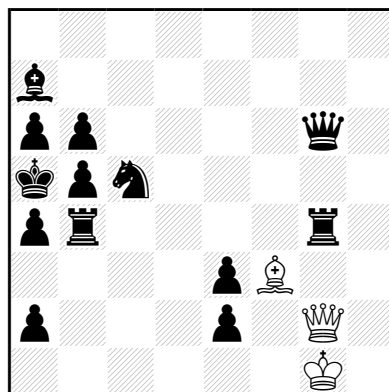
**57 - Mikola KOLESNIK**  
**Azemmour 2014**  
**7° Prix**



h#3 2 solutions 4+11

1.Rxf6 Cc2 2.Rg5 Cg3 3.f6 Tg7#  
 1.Rxd7 Cb3 2.Rc7 Ca5 3.Fd7 Fc5#

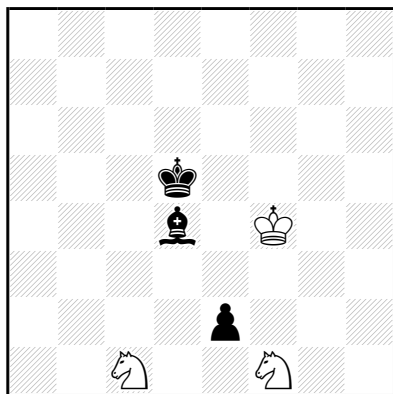
**63-Alexandre SEMENENKO**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**Prix spécial**



h#3 3 solutions 3+13

1.Cc4 Fxe2 2.Cg3 Fxb5 3.Rxb5 Dd5#  
 1.Fb8 Fb7 2.Fg3 Fxa6 3.Rxa6 Da8#  
 1.e1=F Fd1 2.Fg3 Fxa4 3.Rxa4 Dxa2#

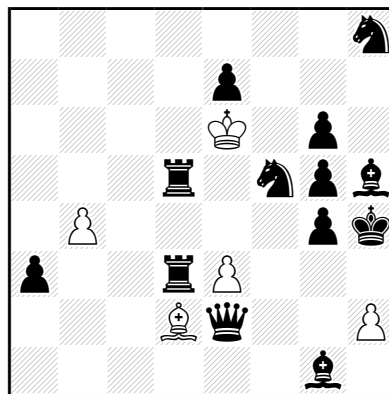
**59 - Viktoras PALIULIONIS**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**1° Mention d'Honneur**



h#4 3 solutions 3+3

1.Fc3+ Rg3 2.Re4 Rh2 3.Rf3 Cd2+ 4.Rf2 Cd3#  
 1.Fc5+ Re3 2.e1=T+ Rd2 3.Tc4 Cc3+ 4.Rd4  
 Cb3#  
 1.e1=D Rf3 2.Da5 Re2 3.Re4 Cd3 4.Dd5 Cg3#

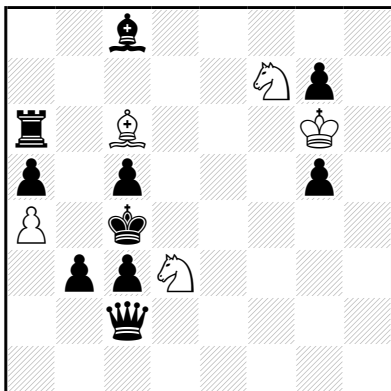
**12 - Antonio GAROFALO**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**2° Mention d'Honneur**



h#3 b) ♔h4→a6 5+13

a) 1.Cxe3 Rxe7 2.Cf5+ Rf6 3.Th3 Fxg5#  
 b) 1.Txe3+ Rxd5 2.Td3+ Rc6 3.Fa7 b5#

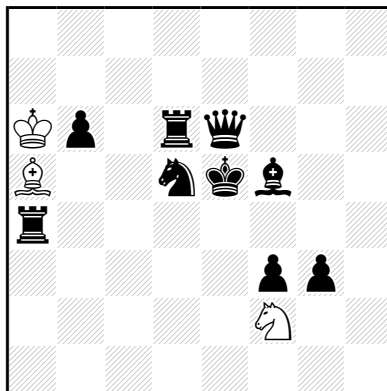
**12 - Menachem WITZTUM**  
**3° Azemmour 2014**  
**3° Mention d'Honneur**



h#2,5 2 solutions 5+10

1...Ch6 2.Tb6 Cf5 3.Tb4 Cc5#  
 1...Cd8 2.Dg2 Cc6 3.Dd5 Fb5#

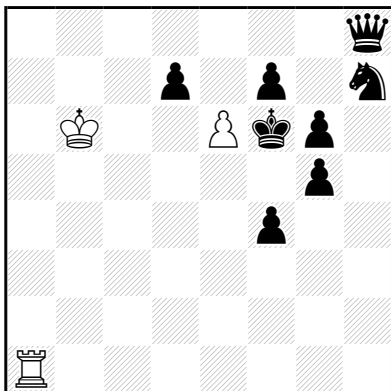
**48 - Jorge J. LOIS &  
 Jorge M. KAPROS**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**4° Mention d'Honneur**



h#3 3 solutions 3+9

1.Tf4 Fd2 2.Fe4 Fe3 3.Tf5 Cg4#  
 1.Te4 Fb4 2.Df6 Fc5 3.Te6 Cd3#  
 1.Tg4 Fc3+ 2.Rf4 Fd4 3.De4 Ch3#

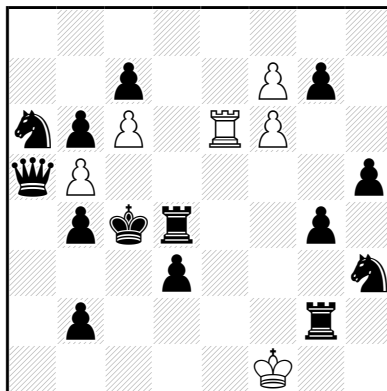
**53 - Zvonimir HERNITZ &  
 Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIC**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**5° Mention d'Honneur**



h#2,5 3 solutions 3+8

1...e7xd7 2.Re5 d8=D 3.f5 Te1#  
 1...e7xf7 2.Re7 f8=F+ 3.Rd8 Ta8#  
 1...e7 2.Rg7 e8=C+ 3.Rh6 Th1#

**49 - Diyan KOSTADINOV &  
 Nikola PREDRAG**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**6° Mention d'Honneur**

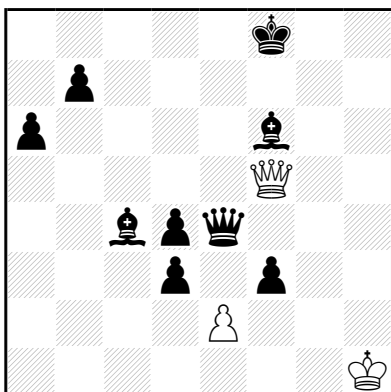


h#2,5 6+14

b) 1...b5-f3 ; c) 1...c4-h2  
 d) 1...c4-a2

a) 1...f8=T 2.Rc5 Td8 3.Tc4 Te5#  
 b) 1...f8=F 2.Td5 Fxb4 3.Rd4 Te4#  
 c) 1...f8=C 2.Rg3 Cg6 3.Th2 Te3#  
 d) 1...f8=D 2.Rb1 Dc5 3.Da2 Te1#

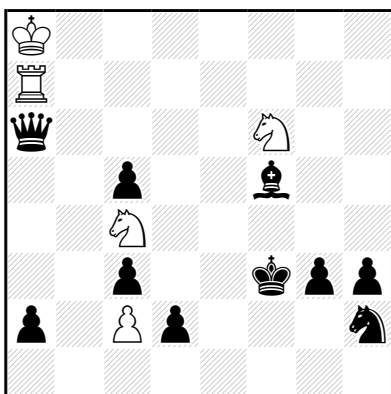
**42 - Evgeny FOMICHOV**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**7° Mention d'Honneur**



h#3 3+9  
 b) ♖f8→e8 ; c) ♜b7↔♚f5  
 d) ♚e4→g4

- a) 1.Dé8 é4 2.Fg8 é5 3.Rf7 D×f6‡  
 b) 1.Rd8 é3 2.Rç7 é×d4 3.Rb6 Dç5‡  
 c) 1.Dé7 é×d3 2.Rf7 d×ç4 3.Ré6 Dd5‡  
 d) 1.Rg7 é×f3 2.Rh6 f×g4 3.Fg7 Dh5‡

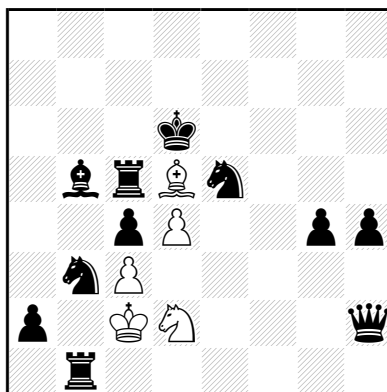
**10 - Kenan VELIKHANOV**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**1° Recommandé**



h#3 2 solutions 5+10

- 1.D×ç4 Ta4 2.Dé2 Tf4+ 3.Ré3 Cd5‡  
 1.D×f6 Tf7 2.Dh4 T×f5+ 3.Rg4 Cè3‡

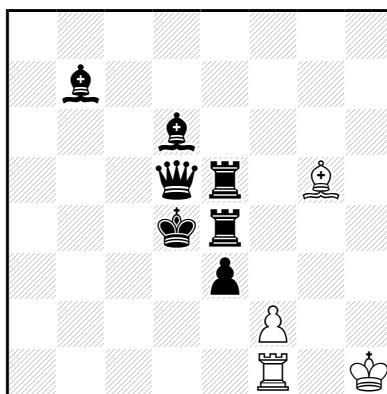
**54 - Bernd ELLINGHOVEN & Hans Peter REHM**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**8° Mention d'Honneur**



h#3,5 2 solutions 5+11

- 1...Fh1 2.Cf3 Fg2 3.Rd5 C×f3 4.Dd6 Cg5‡  
 1...F×ç4 2.Dh1 Fd5 3.R×d5 Cf1 4.Rç4 Cè3‡

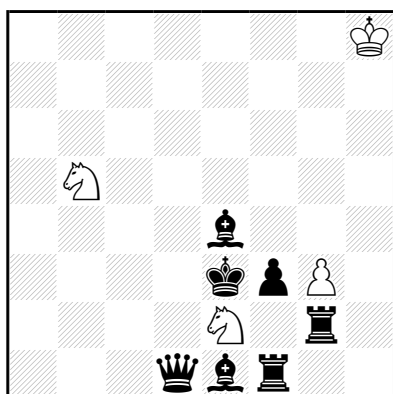
**64 - Gennady CHUMAKOV**  
**Alexandre SEMENENKO**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**2° recommandé**



h#3 2 solutions 4+7

- 1.Fa6 f3 2.Fd3 f×é4 3.R×é4 Tf4‡  
 1.Fç8 f4 2.Fé6 f×é5 3.R×é5 Ff6‡

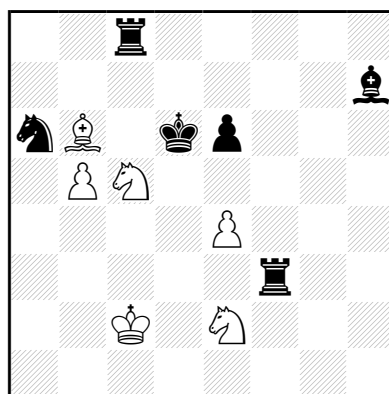
**34 - János CSAK**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**3° Recommandé**



h#3 2 solutions 4+7

1.Fd3 Cçç3 2.Td2 C×d1+ 3.Ré2 Cbç3‡  
 1.f2 Céd4 2.Dg4 Cf5+ 3.Rf3 Cbd4‡

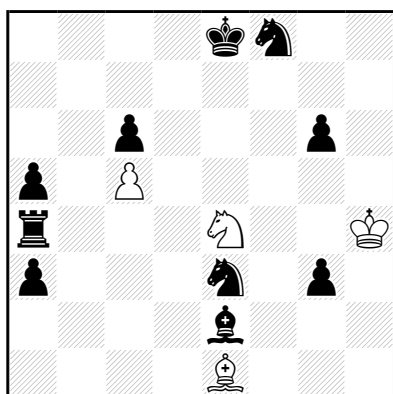
**41 - Luis Miguel MARTIN**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**4° Recommandé**



h#2,5 2 solutions 6+6

1...Cd4 2.Cb8 Cç6 3.Cd7 Cb7‡  
 1...Cf4 2.Cç7 Cg6 3.Cd5 é5‡

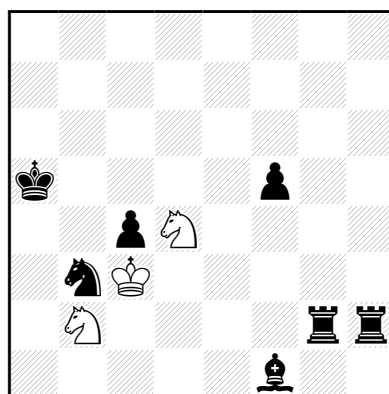
**23 - Dieter MULLER**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**5° Recommandé**



h#3 b) ♞f8→d8 4+10

a) 1.Fg4 Fç3 2.Fd7 Ff6 3.Cg4 Cd6‡  
 b) 1.Fç4 F×g3 2.Ff7 Fd6 3.Cç4 Cf6‡

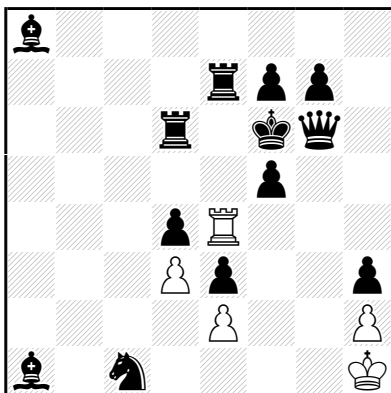
**31 - Harald GRUBERT**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**6° Recommandé**



h#3 2 solutions 3+7

1.Fé2 Rç2 2.Rb4 Rb1 3.Ra3 Cç2‡  
 1.Té2 R×ç4 2.Th6 R×b3 3.Ta6 Cç4‡

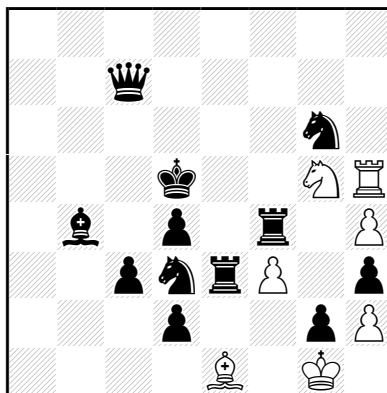
**33 - János CSAK**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**7° Recommandé**



h≠4    2 solutions    5+13

1.Tç6 T×d4 2.Ré6 Td8 3.Fé5 d4 4.Df6 d5‡  
 1.Tb7 T×é3 2.Fç3 Té8 3.Fd2 é4 4.Fg5 é5‡

**61 - Valery GUROV &  
 Dmitry TUREVSKY**  
**2° Azemmour 2014**  
**8° Recommandé**



h≠2,5    b)-♠d4    7+12

a)1...Ff2 2.Té6 Fg3 3.Ré5 Cé4‡  
 b)1...Fg3 2.Tç4 Ff2 3.Rd4 Cé6‡



## 1st Azerbaijan Helpmate tourney for 57th WCCC Bern 2014

**Theme:** Helpmate in 2 moves.

**Scope:** The theme Karabakh. One white piece moves to the same square in four phases alternating with moves of two other white pieces.

*Не менее чем в четырёх фазах одна и та же белая фигура делает ход на одно и то же поле, чередуясь с двумя белыми (нешками) фигурами.*

**Judge:** Kenan Velikhanov (Azerbaijan)

**Director:** Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan) [bestechi@mail.ru](mailto:bestechi@mail.ru)

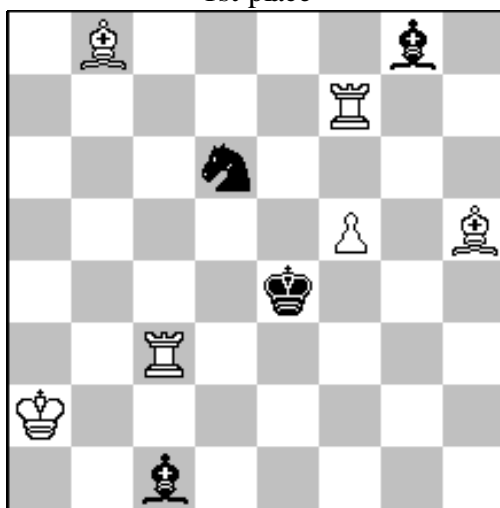
**Prize:** 100 USA dollar and Azerbaijan wine.

**Audience:** Open to all composers.

**Deadline:** August 27th (Wednesday) 7 p.m. in Berne or by e-mail to Ilham Aliev,

Example:

**Kenan Velikhanov (Azerbaijan)**  
1st Azerbaijan Chess Composition Cup 2013  
1st place



1. Kd5 Bf3 (A) 2. Se4 Rd7 (B)#, 1. Bh7 Rd7 (B) 2. Sxf5 Bf3 (A)#,

1. Bg5 Bf3 (A) 2. Kf4 Bxd6 (C)#, 1. Be3 Bxd6 (C) 2. Bd4 Bf3 (A)#.

**The theme Karabakh:** One white piece moves to the same square in four phases alternating with moves of two other white pieces.

## 1st Azerbaijan Helpmate tourney for 57th WCCC Bern 2014

**Theme:** Helpmate in 2 moves. The theme Karabakh. One white piece moves to the same square in four phases alternating with moves of two other white pieces.

*Не менее чем в четырёх фазах одна и та же белая фигура делает ход на одно и то же поле, чередуясь с двумя белыми (пешиками) фигурами.*

**Judge:** Kenan Velikhanov (Azerbaijan)

**Director:** Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan) [bestechi@mail.ru](mailto:bestechi@mail.ru)

**Prize:** US \$100 and Azerbaijan wine.

**Audience:** Open to all composers, including prizes.

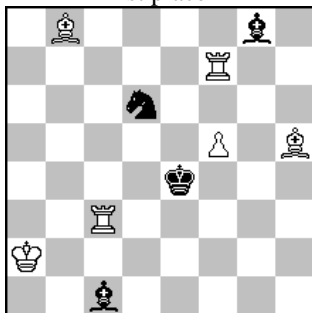
**Deadline:** August 27th (Wednesday) 7 p.m. in Berne or by e-mail to Ilham Aliev.

Example:

**Kenan Velikhanov (Azerbaijan)**

1st Azerbaijan Chess Composition Cup 2013

1st place



H#2

4 sol

6+4

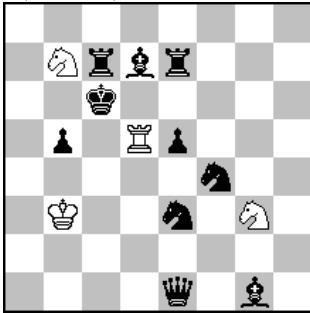
1.Kd5 Bf3 (A) 2.Se4 Rd7 (B)#, 1.Bh7 Rd7 (B) 2.Sxf5 Bf3 (A)#,  
1.Bg5 Bf3 (A) 2.Kf4 Bxd6 (C)#, 1.Be3 Bxd6 (C) 2.Bd4 Bf3 (A)#.

### AWARD

*14 problems by 11 authors from 8 countries:* **Azerbaijan** (Araz Almammadov-1), **Russia** (Eugene Fomichev-1), **Bosnia and Herzegovina** (Fadil Abdurahmanovic-2), **Slovakia** (Zoltan Labai-1), **Germany** (Ralf Krätschmer-1), **Ukraine** (Aleksandr

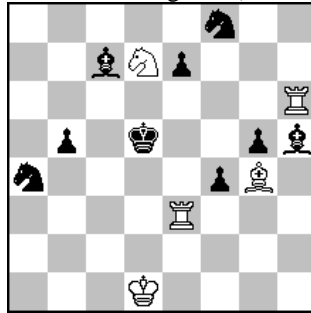
Semenenko and Valery Semenenko-2, Vasil Krizhanivskiyi-3), **Morocco** (Elbaz Mohamed Jamal-1). **Israel** (Witzum Menachem-1, Mark Erenburg-1).

**8. A.Semenenko, V.Semenenko**  
 1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
 (Ukraine) 1<sup>st</sup> Prize



H#2      4 Sol      4+10

**3. Fadil Abdurahmanovic**  
 1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
 (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize



H#2      4 Sol      5+9

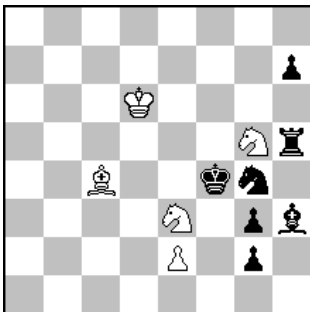
**8. Aleksandr Semenenko and Valery Semenenko (Ukraine) 1<sup>st</sup> Prize.**

1.Bc8 Se4 (A) 2.Bxb7 Rd6 (B)#, 1.Rxb7 Rd6+ (B) 2.Kc5 Se4 (A)#,  
 1.Sexd5 Se4 (A) 2.Bb6 Sd8 (C)#, 1.Sfxd5 Sd8+ (C) 2.Kd6 Se4 (A)#.

**3. Fadil Abdurahmanovic (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize.**

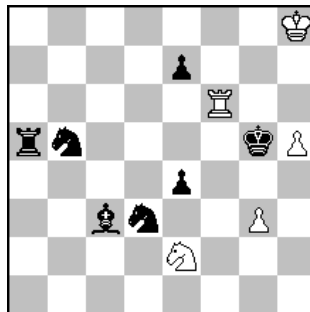
1.Bg6! Rd3 (A) 2.Kc6 Bf3#(B), 1.Se6! Bf3+ (B) 2.Kd6 Rd3# (A)  
 1.Sd7 Rd3+ (A) 2.Ke5 Re6# (C), 1.Sb6 Re6 (C) 2.Sc4 Rd3# (A)  
 2xAnticipatory pin and Karabakh theme!

**12. Vasil Krizhanivskiyi (Ukraine)**  
 1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize



H#2      4 sol      5+7

**14.Mark Erenburg (Israel)**  
 1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
 4<sup>th</sup> Prize



H#2      4 Sol      5+7

**12. Vasil Krizhanivskiy (Ukraine) 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize.**

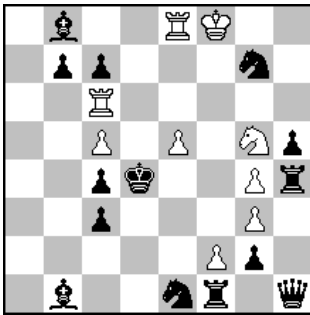
1.h6 Bd3 (A) 2.hxg5 Sd5 (B)#, 1.Rxg5 Sd5 (B) 2.Kf5 Bd3 (A)#,  
1.g1=B Bd3 (A) 2.Bxe3 Se6 (C)#, 1.Sxe3 Se6 (C) 2.Ke4 Bd3 (A)#.

**14. Mark Erenburg (Israel) 4<sup>th</sup> Prize.**

1.Se5! (Sd4?/ e5/ Be1) Rg6+ (A) 2.Kxh5 Sf4# (B),  
1.Sd4 (Se5?/e5?/Be1?) Sf4 (B) 2.Rf5 Rg6# (A),  
1.e5! (Sd4?/Se5?/Be1?) Rg6+ (A) 2.Kf5 g4# (C),  
1.Be1 (Sd4?/Se5?/e5?) g4 (C) 2.Bh4 Rg6# (A).

**9. Vasil Krizhanivskiy (Ukraine)**

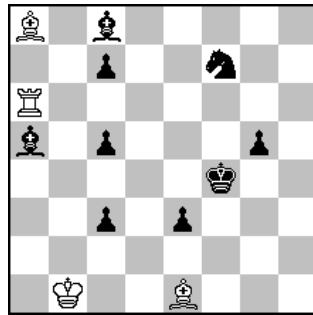
1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
honourable mention



H#2 6 sol 9+14

**7. A.Semenenko, V. Semenenko (Ukraine)**

1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
honourable mention



H#2 4 Sol 4 + 9

**9. Vasil Krizhanivskiy (Ukraine) honourable mention.**

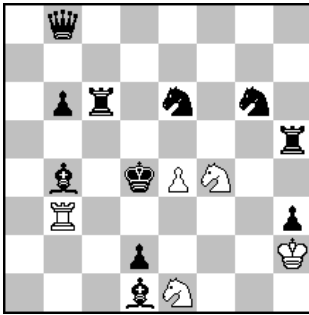
1.Sf5 Rd8 (A) 2.Kxe5 Re6 (B)#, 1.b6 Rce6 (B) 2.bxc5 Rd8 (A)#,  
1.Be4 Rd8 (A) 2.Kxe5 Sf7 (C)#, 1.Rxg4 Sf7 (C) 2.Re4 Rd8 (A)#,  
1.Rg1 Rd8 (A) 2.Kxe5 f4 (D)#, 1.Qg1 f4 (D) 2.Qe3 Rd8 (A)#.

**7. Aleksandr Semenenko and Valery Semenenko (Ukraine) honourable mention.**

1.Bh3! (Kg4?) Rf6 (A) 2.Kg4 Bf3 (B)#, 1.Se5! (Bb7?) Bf3 (B) 2.Bb7 Rf6 (A)#,  
1.Ke5! (Bb6?) Rf6 (A) 2.Bb6 Bxc3 (C)#, 1.Bg4! (Kf5?) Bxc3 (C) 2.Kf5 Rf6 (A)#.

**5. Zoltan Labai (Slovakia)**

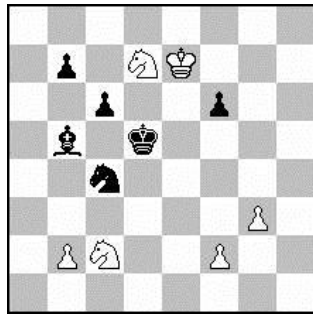
1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
honourable mention



H#2 4 sol 5+11

**4. Araz Almammadov (Azerbaijan)**

1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
honourable mention



H#2 4 sol 6+6

**5. Zoltan Labai (Slovakia)** honourable mention.

1.f5 Sf6+ (A) 2.Ke5 f4# (B), 1.c5 f4 (B) 2.Bc6 Sxf6# (A)

1.b6 Sxf6+ (A) 2.Kc5 b4# (C), 1.Se5 b4 (C) 2.Bc4 Sxf6# (A)

Theme: Karabakh., Models mat. Meredith.

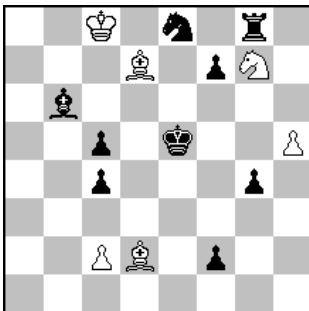
**4. Araz Almammadov (Azerbaijan)** honourable mention.

1.Bd6 Rb4+ (A) 2.Kc5 Sd3# (B), 1.Rc3 Sd3 (B) 2.Kc4 Rxb4# (A),

1.Re5 Sd5 (C) 2.Sc5 Rxb4# (A), 1.Se5 Rxb4+ (A) 2.Kc3 Sd5# (C).

**10. Vasil Krizhanivskiy (Ukraine)**

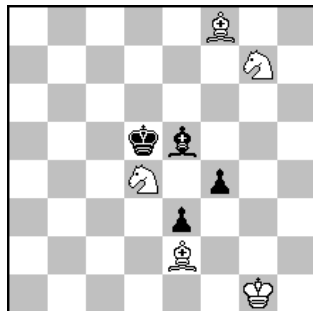
1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
honourable mention



H#2 a) - f) 6+9

**1. Eugene Fomichev (Russia)**

1st Azerbaijan Helpmate ty 2014  
honourable mention



H#2 5+4

b) Kd5↔Be5, c) -Sg7, d)=c) Be5→e4

**10. Vasil Krizhanivskiy (Ukraine)** honourable mention.

- a) diagram 1. Kf6 Sf5 (A) 2.Rg5 Bc3 (B)#,  
 b) pf7→d6 1.d5 Bc3 (B) 2.Kd6 Sf5 (A)#,  
 c) pf7→e2 1.Ke4 Sf5 (A) 2.Kf3 Bc6 (C)#,  
 d) Bb6→h2 1.Kd4 Bc6 (C) 2.Be5 Sf5 (A)#,  
 e=d) pc2→b5 1. Kd5 Bc3 (B) 2.Bd6 Bc6 (C)#,  
 f) pf7→f4 1.Bc7 Bc6 (C) 2.Bd6 Bc3 (B)#.

**1. Eugene Fomichev (Russia)** honourable mention.

- a) 1.Bf6 Bf3+ (A) 2.Ke5 Sc6# (B), b) 1.Bc4 Sc6+ (B) 2.Kd5 Bf3# (A)  
 c) 1.Bd6 Bf3+ (A) 2.Ke5 Bg7# (C), d) 1.Bd3 Bg7 (C) 2.Ke4 Bf3# (A)

**57<sup>th</sup> WORLD CONGRESS OF CHESS COMPOSITION**  
**Bern, August 23 – August 30, 2014**  
**12<sup>th</sup> “Ukrainian Folk Crafts” Thematic Tourney**  
**Judges: Yevgen Reytsen & Nataliia Kucherenko**

**Organizer**

Ukrainian Commission for Chess Composition under Chess Federation of Ukraine

**Theme: Kucherenko Theme (variations)**

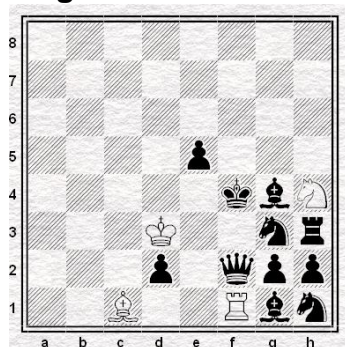
**Section A.**

H#2. Black and/or white switchbacks, both black moves being checks, in each of the solutions (no less than 2) or twins. Duplexes and zero positions are not allowed.

**Example**

**N. Kucherenko, Y. Reytsen, A. Frolkin**

**Original**



\* 1...Bxd2#; 1...Ba3/b2 2.d1=B Bc1#  
 1.Kg5? ?? 2.Kf4 Bxd2#  
 1.Qf3+ Kxd2 2.Qf2+ Kd3#  
 1.Be2+ Kxd2 2.Bg4 Kd3#  
 1.Se2+ Kxd2 2.Seg3 Kd3#

**4+11 h#2 3.1.,1.1. C+**

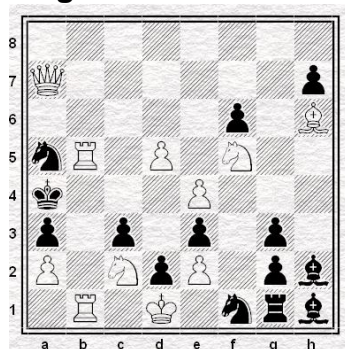
**Section B.**

S#2. In one try, White threatens with a switchback move; this threat is a pseudo one, since there is not a single black move after which it becomes effective. This try must have no less than three variants with play by the same black piece. There must be another try with a switchback threat (pseudo or real). After the key, White's threat (real, not pseudo) is a switchback.

**Example**

**Y. Reytsen, A. Frolkin**

**Original**



1.Qxe3? ~ 2.Qa7 Se3#; 1...Sc4/Sb3/Sc6 2.Qd4/R1xb3/dc6 Se3#; 1...Sb7!  
 1.Scxe3? ~ 2.Sc2 Se3#; 1...c2+ 2.Sxc2 Se3+ 3.Kxd2  
 1.Bxe3? ~ 2.Bh6 Se3#; 1...h6 2.Bxh6 Se3#; 1...h5!  
 1.Sfxe3! ~ 2.Sf5 Se3#; 1...f5 2.Sxf5#

**11+14 s#2**

There will be three prizes, honorable mentions and commendations. The prizes are products of the Artistic Ceramics Opishnia Plant (Poltava, Ukraine).

Computer-tested entries (no more than 2 per author) on diagrams with full solution are to be submitted to Y. Reytsen or N. Kucherenko by Wednesday, August 27, 10:00.

# 57<sup>th</sup> WORLD CONGRESS OF CHESS COMPOSITION

Bern, August 23 – August 30, 2014

12<sup>th</sup> “Ukrainian Folk Crafts” Thematic Tourney

Judges: Yevgen Reytsen & Nataliia Kucherenko

**Organizer**

Ukrainian Commission for Chess Composition under Chess Federation of Ukraine

Theme: Kucherenko Theme (variations)

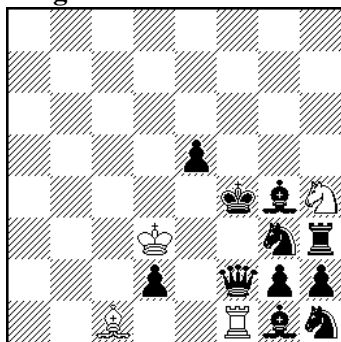
## Section A.

**H#2.** Black and/or white switchbacks, both black moves being checks, in each of the solutions (no less than 2) or twins. Duplexes and zero positions are not allowed.

**Example**

N. Kucherenko, Y. Reytsen, A. Frolkin

**Original**



H#2      3 Sol      4+11

\* 1...Bxd2#; 1...Ba3/b2 2.d1B Bc1#  
1.Kg5? ?? 2.Kf4 B:d2#

1.Qf3+ K:d2 2.Qf2+ Kd3#  
1.Be2+ K:d2 2.Bg4 Kd3#  
1.Se2+ K:d2 2.Seg3 Kd3#

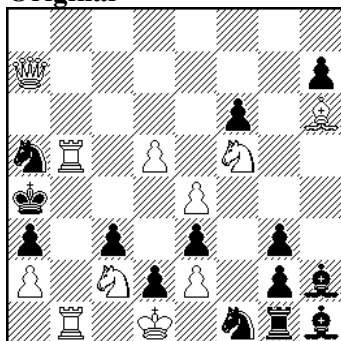
## Section B.

**S#2.** In one try, White threatens with a switchback move; this threat is a pseudo one, since there is not a single black move after which it becomes effective. This try must have no less than three variants with play by the same black piece. There must be another try with a switchback threat (pseudo or real). After the key, White's threat (real, not pseudo) is a switchback.

**Example**

Y. Reytsen, A. Frolkin

**Original**



S#2      11+14

1.Q:e3? ~ 2.Qa7 Se3#; 1...Sc4/Sb3/Sc6 2.Qd4/R1:b3/d:c6 Se3#;  
1...Sb7!  
1.Sc:e3? ~ 2.Sc2 Se3#; 1...c2+ 2.S:c2 Se3+ 3.K:d2  
1.B:e3? ~ 2.Bh6 Se3#; 1...h6 2.B:h6 Se3#; 1...h5!  
1.Sf:e3! ~ 2.Sf5 Se3#; 1...f5 2.S:f5#

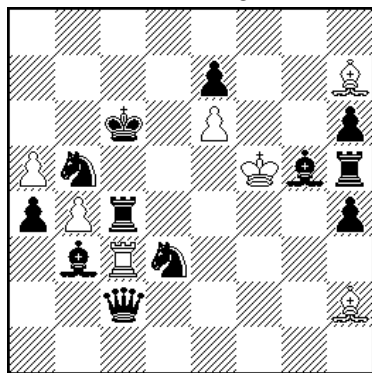
There will be three prizes, honorable mentions and commendations. The prizes are products of the Artistic Ceramics Opishnia Plant (Poltava, Ukraine).



# 12<sup>th</sup> Ukrainian Folk Crafts Composing Tourney Awards

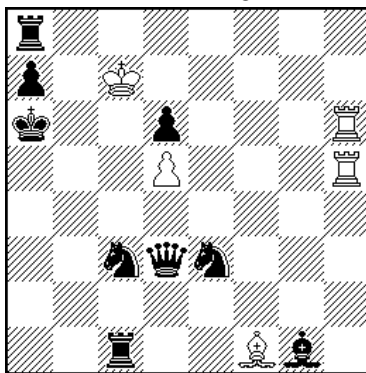
## Section A.

**Gerold Schaffner**  
(Switzerland)  
**1<sup>st</sup> Prize**



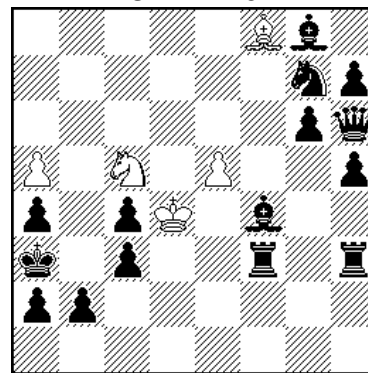
H#2      4 Sol      7+12

**Dieter Müller**  
(Germany)  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize**



H#2      2 Sol      5+9

**Mario Parinello**  
(Italy)  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize**



H#2      2 Sol      5+15

### **1<sup>st</sup> Prize – G.Schaffner**

I 1.Rc5+ Kg4 2.Rc4+ Be4#    II 1.Bf4+ Kg4 2.Bg5+ Be4#  
III 1.Sf4+ Kg4 2.Sd3+ Be4#    IV 1.Sd4+ Kg4 2.Sb5+ Be4#  
Four thematic variants with two checks (!) Task.

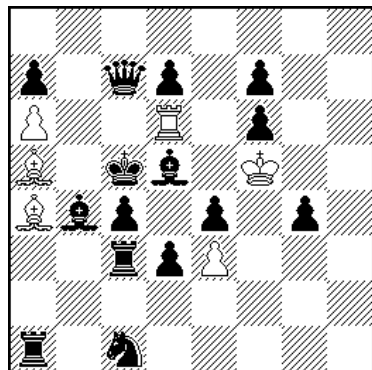
### **2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – D.Müller**

I 1.Sc:d5+ K:d6 2.Sc3+ Kc7#    II 1.Se:d5+ K:d6 2.Se3+ Kc7#  
The switchback white and black pieces in two solution.

### **3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – M.Parinello**

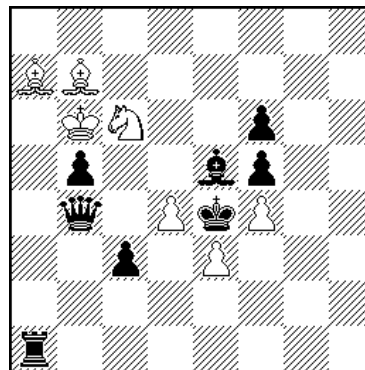
I 1.Be3+ K:c3 2.Bf4+ Sd3#    II 1.Se6+ K:c4 2.Sg7+ Se6#  
The motivation of switchback of black pieces –the valve effect – is very interesting.

**Marco Guida (Italy)**  
**Menachem Witztum (Israel)**  
**H.M.**



H#2    b) Kf5→b2    6+15

**Emanuel Navon**  
(Israel)  
**H.M.**



H#2      2 Sol      7+8

**H.M. – M.Guida & M.Witztum**

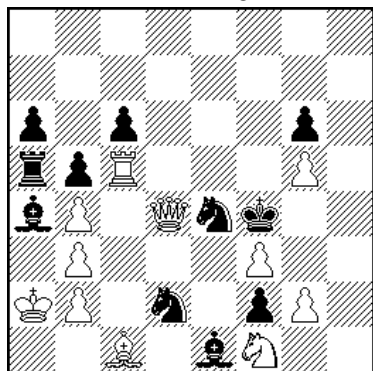
a) 1.Be6+ K:e4 2.Bd5+ R:d5# b) 1.Ba3+ K:c3 2.Bb4+ B:d4#

**H.M. – E.Navon**

I 1.Q:d4+ K:b5 2.Qb4+ S:b4# II 1.B:d4+ Kc7 2.Be5+ S:e5#

**Section B.**

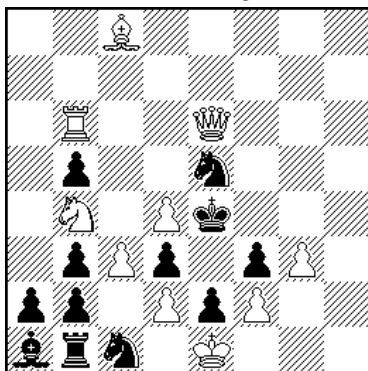
**Gerold Schaffner**  
(Switzerland)  
**1<sup>st</sup> Prize**



S#2

11+11

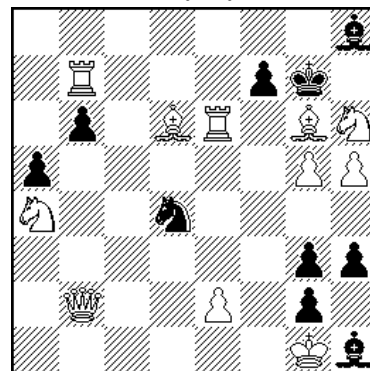
**Dieter Müller**  
(Germany)  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize**



S#2

10+12

**Dieter Werner**  
(Switzerland)  
**H.M.**



S#2

11+10

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – G.Schaffner**

1.Qh8? ~ 2.Qd4 B:b3# 1...Sd6 2.Qb8 B:b3# 1...Sf6 2.Qf8 B:b3#

1...S:g5 2.Qh6 B:b3# 1...Sg3 2.Qh2 B:b3# 1...Sc3+ 2.Q:c3 B:b3# 1...S:c5!

1.Qc4? ~ 2.Qd4 B:b3# 1...b:c4!

1.Ka1/Ka3? ~ 2.Ka2 B:b3# 1...B:b3+!

1.Rd5? ~ 2.Rc5 B:b3# 1...c:d5!

1.Re5! ~ 2.Rc5 B:b3# 1...c5 2.R:c5 B:b3#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – D.Müller**

1.Q:b3? ~ 2.Qe6 Sb3# 1...Sg4 2.B:g3 Sb3# 1...Sg6 2.R:g6 Sb3#

1...Sf7 2.Q:f7 Sb3# 1...Sd7 2.B:d7 Sb3# 1...Sc6 2.R:c6 Sb3# 1...Sc4!

1.S:d3? ~ 2.Sb4 Sd3# 1...b4 2.S:b4 Sd3# 1.K:d3!

1.S:a2! ~ 2.Sb4 Sd3# 1...b4 2.S:b4 Sd3# 1...b:a2 2.R:b5 Sb3#

**H.M. – D.Werner**

1.Q:b6? ~ 2.Qb2 h2# 1...Sc6 2.Q:c6 h2# 1...Sb5 2.Q:b5 h2# 1...Sb3 2.Q:b3 h2#

1...Sc2 2.B:c2 h2# 1...S:e2+ 2.R:e2 h2# 1...Sf3+ 2.e:f3 h2# 1...Sf5 2.B:f5 h2#

1...S:e6!

1.R:b6? ~ 2.Rb7 h2# 1...f:g6 2.h:g6 h2# 1...f6 2.Q:d4 h2# 1...f5 2.B:f5 h2#

1...f:e6!

1.S:b6! ~ 2.Sa4 h2# 1...a4 2.S:a4 h2#

Judges: Yevgen Reytsen & Nataliya Kucherenko

# 14th Japanese Sake Tourney

**Theme:** H#2 with the new fairy condition **Back-to-Back** (hereafter abbreviated as BTB).

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

Only computer-tested problems will be accepted. Popeye 4.65 or higher is needed for testing.

**Judges:** Tadashi Wakashima and other Japanese participants

**Closing Date:** 27th of August (Wednesday), 10 p.m.

E-mail entries should be sent to Tadashi Wakashima (tadashi@hcn.zaq.ne.jp) before 21th of August (Thursday).

**Prizes:** Bottles of Sake.

The tourney is open to everybody, but only congress participants can receive bottles.

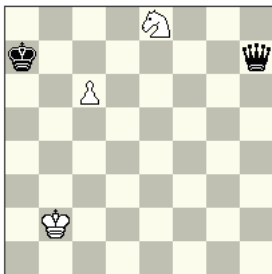
## Definition

**Back-to-Back (BTB):** When pieces of opposite colors stand back-to-back with each other on the same file, they exchange their roles. P on the first rank cannot move. Any piece can make an en passant capture when it is given a power to move as P by BTB

## Examples

**Hitoshi Yanami**

**Original (C+)**



**H#2 2 sols**

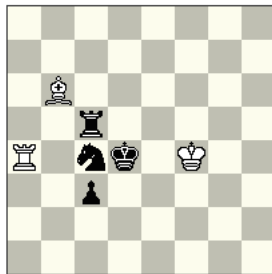
**Back-to-Back**

1.Kb6 Sd6 2.Qb7 cxb7#

1.Qe7 Sd7 2.Qc5 ca8=B#

**Tadashi Wakashima**

**Original (C+)**



**H#2 b) Kf4→e2**

**Back-to-Back**

a) 1.Sa3! Rxc5 2.Sc4 Rd7#

b) 1.Rb5! Be6 2.c2 Rxc4#

BTB specific pin-line openings.

# 14th Japanese Sake Tourney Award

**Theme:** H#2 with the new fairy condition Back-to-Back (hereafter abbreviated as BTB). Any other fairy pieces and/or conditions are not allowed. Only computer-tested problems will be accepted. Popeye 4.69 or Winchloe is needed for testing.

**Judges:** Tadashi Wakashima et.al.

## Definition

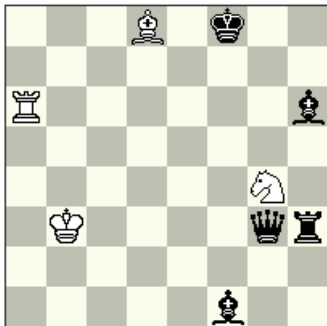
**Back-to-Back (BTB):** When pieces of opposite colors stand back-to-back with each other on the same file, they exchange their roles. P on the first rank cannot move. Any piece can make an en passant capture when it is given a power to move as P by BTB.

We received an amazing number of 55 entries, which is the new record for our tourney. The general standard is fairly good and we have a few outstanding problems that amply deserve a prize. Our special thanks to Thomas Maeder who implemented BTB to Popeye.

## Julia Vysotska, Petko

### Petkov

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 1st Prize



H#2

b) -Bd8

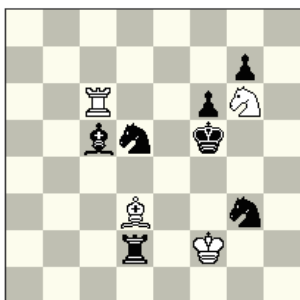
BackToBack

- a) 1.Be3 Sg6 + 2.Qg5 Rf6 #  
(1.Bd3? Sg6+ 2.Qg5 Rf6+? but 3.Bf5+!!)
- b) 1.Bd3 Sd7 + 2.Qd6 Ra8 #  
(1.Be3? Sd7+ 2.Qd6 Ra8+? but 3.Ba7+!!)

A clear winner featuring BTB-specific S-pins. Dual avoidance employing BTB is an inspired embellishment. The construction is also impeccable.

## Atsuo Hara

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 2nd Prize



H#2

4+7

b) Kf5->f6

BackToBack

a) 1.Bc1 Rc2 2.Se2 Bh3 #

b) 1.Ra5 Ba6 2.Se3 Rf3 #

A spectacular problem with stunning visual effects. Several composers tried to show BTB-doublechecks, but this is the best. This is the first time our fellow countryman won a prize in the Japanese Sake Tourney.

## Juraj Lörinc

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 3rd Prize



H#2

4+6

4 solutions

BackToBack

1.Bd4 Rd5 + 2.Bc4 Rxe5 #

1.Qd4 Be7 2.Se6 Bd5 #

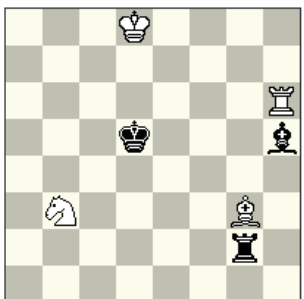
1.Rf5 Bd4 2.Sd3 Bf3 #

1.Qf5 Rd5 2.Sd4 Re3 #

A cluster of BTB effects in the HOTF form. Without the repetition of W1 and the irregularity of correspondences, this would have been placed higher.

## Kostas Prentos

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 4th Prize



H#2

4+3

2 solutions

BackToBack

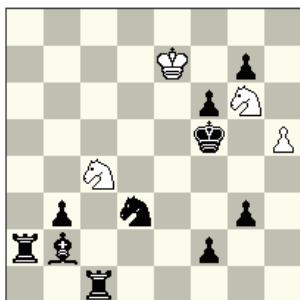
1.Kc6 Bg6 2.Bb5 Be4 #

1.Kd6 Rf4 2.Rd5 Rf6 #

A highly polished ODT with reversal of roles between wR/B and also bR/B. It's a pity the final positions are orthodox doublechecks.

## Borislav Gadjanski

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 5th Prize



H#2

2 solutions

4+10

BackToBack

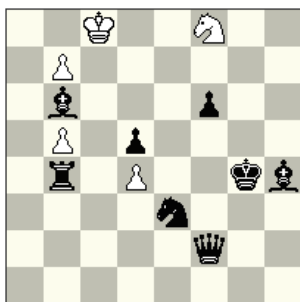
- 1.Sc5 ?? 2.Se4 Se3 #
- 1.Se5 ?? 2.Sg4 Sd6 #
- 1.Rc3 Sg4 + 2. e4 Se3 #
- 1.Bc3 Sf7 2. g4 Sd6 #

A fine strategic problem using BTB moves as a tempo motivation.

## Eric Huber, Dinu-Ioan

### Nicula

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 1st HM



H#2

b) Sf8->e2

5+8

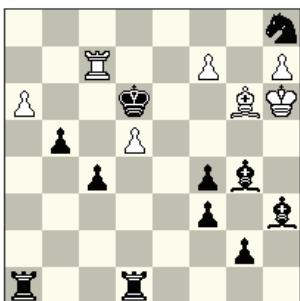
BackToBack

- 1.Kf5 b7xd5 2.Bxd4 f3 #
- 1.Kf3 b5xd5 2.Rxd4 h5 #

The mating picture is quite similar to the 2nd Prize winner. Here, batteries by Pawns are certainly appealing, but compared to that problem, the construction is less tight.

## Kostas Prentos

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 2nd HM



H#2

4 solutions

7+11

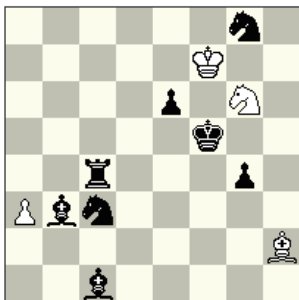
BackToBack

- 1.Rxd5 f8=B + 2.Ke6 Be7 #
- 1.Re1 f8=S 2.Re6 Sd7 #
- 1.Bd7 f8=R 2.Ke7 Re8 #
- 1.Kd5 f8=Q 2.Ra5 Qd6 #

A task: AUW with specific BTB mates in all solutions. The setting is rather heavy.

## Kostas Prentos

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 3rd HM



H#2

4+8

2 solutions

BackToBack

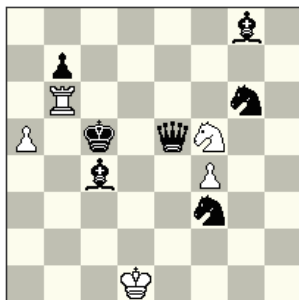
1.Ba2 c5 + 2.Sd5 Bd6 #

1.Sa2 c2 + 2.Re4 Se5 #

Pinning of BTB black piece by another BTB white piece. Nicely done.

## Kostas Prentos

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 4th HM



H#2

5+7

2 solutions

BackToBack

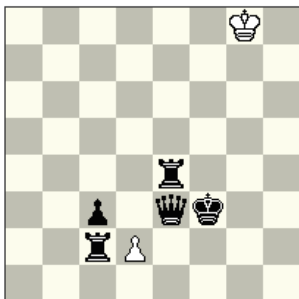
1.Bd3 Sd6 2.Qd4 d5 #

1.Qe4 Se7 2.Sge5 e6 #

Anticipatory selfblock of the BTB black piece. Please note that in both solutions, black cannot capture the mating wP by B because it turns wS into B.

## Luis Miguel Martín

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney 5th HM



H#2

2+5

4 solutions

BackToBack

1.Qe2 d3 2.Ke3 dxe4 #

1.Kg2 dxc3 2.Qg1 g3 #

1.Re5 d4 2.Ke4 dxe5 #

1.Rf4 dxe3 2.Rf2 exf4 #

An attractive miniature with Albino.

Commendations without order:

### Kostas Prentos

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney  
Commendation



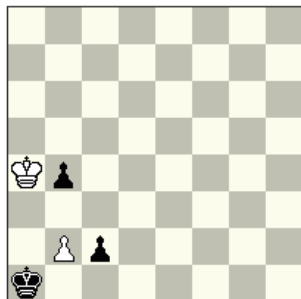
H#2 5-7

b) Kd5->d6  
BackToBack

### S.K. Balasubramanian, K.

### Seetharaman

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney  
Commendation

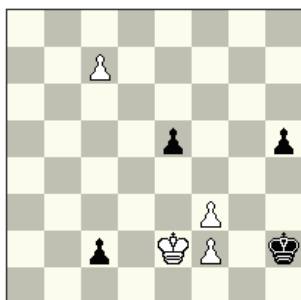


H#2 2-3

2 solutions b) Pb2->c3  
BackToBack

### Kalyan Seetharaman

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney  
Commendation

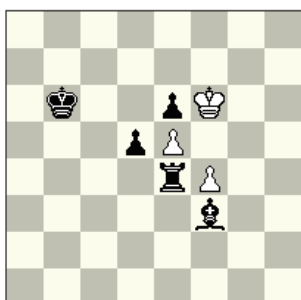


H#2 4-4

b) Ke2->e3  
BackToBack

### Rainer Kuhn

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney  
Commendation

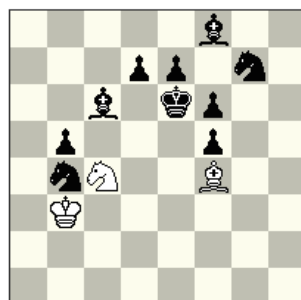


H#2 3-5

3 solutions  
BackToBack

### Julia Vysotska

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney  
Commendation

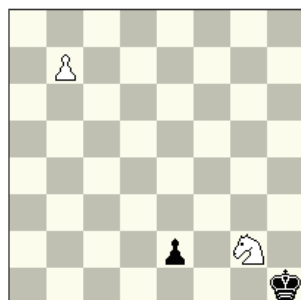


H#2 3-10

b) +bPf7  
BackToBack

### Norbert Geissler

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney  
Commendation



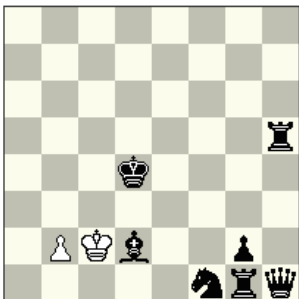
H#2 2-2

2 solutions  
BackToBack



## Emmanuel Manolas

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney  
Commendation



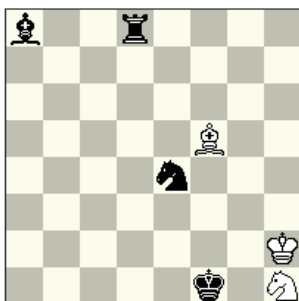
H#2 2+7

b) -Rh5, c=b)-Bd2, d)=c)-  
Sf1, e)=d)-Rg1

BackToBack

## Hubert Gockel

Bern 2014 Sake Tourney  
Commendation



H#2

2 solutions

BackToBack

## Solutions

(Prentos)

1. e1=R f8=Q 2.Re5 Qd6 #  
1. e1=B f8=S 2.Ba5 Sd7 #

(Seetharaman)

1. c1=Q c8=S 2.Qc7 Sh3 #  
1.c1=R c8=B 2.Rg1 Bh3 #

(Vysotska)

- a) 1.Sh5 Bh6 2.Bg7 Bg8 #  
b) 1.Be4 Se5 2.Sc6 Sc7 #

(Balasubramanian and Seetharaman)

- a) 1. c1=R Ka5 2. Rb1 a2 #  
1. c1=B b3 2. Bb2 a2 #  
b) 1. c1=Q c4 2. Qc3 a2 #  
1. c1=S cxb4 2. Sb3 a2 #

(Kuhn)

1. d4 c5 + 2. Kc6 c7 #  
1. Kc7 exe6 + 2. Kd8 b8=Q #  
1. Kb7 exd5 2. Rd4 b8=S #

(Geissler)

1. e1=S b8=B 2. Sxg2 Bh2 #  
1. e1=R b8=Q 2. Rg1 Qh2 #

(Manolas)

- a) 1. Kc4 b4 2. Rc5 bxc5 #  
b) 1. Bc3 b3 2. Bb2 d5 #  
c) 1. Sd2 b4 2. Sb3+ d5#  
d) 1. Rb1 b5 2. Rb4 d5#  
e) 1. Ke4 Kd2 2. Qb1 e5#

(Gockel)

1. Sd2 Bd3 2. Rd5 Sg3 #  
1. Sd6 Sg3 + 2. Bg2 Bd3 #

## "Moskovskaya Matreshka"

**Theme:** Helpmate in 2

In the diagram position the solution ends with a mate by a linear piece (direct or battery). The twin is created from the mating position by adding a black unit between the mating unit and the black king. Sequential thematic twins are allowed, branching twins from a position with multiple solutions are also allowed.

**Scope:** Orthodox chess rules only

**Judge:** Valery Gurov

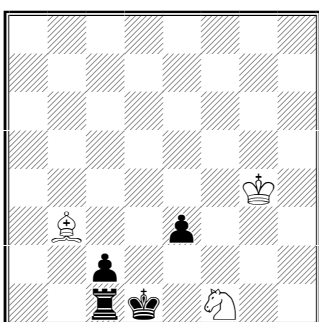
**Prizes:** Bottles of "Stolichnaya" and souvenirs "Matreshka"

**Audience:** Open to Congress Participants only

**Deadline:** August 27th (Wednesday) 9 p.m. in Berne to Valery Gurov or Georgy Evseev

**Example:**

a)

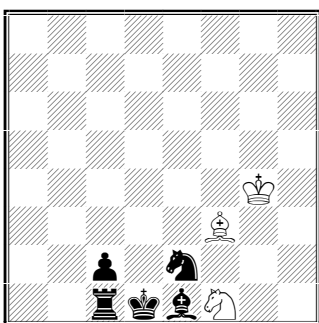


h#2

3+4

1. e2 ♖d5 2. e1=♗ ♗f3#

b) mating position a) +bSe2



h#2

3+4

1. ♜a1 ♗d5 2. c1=♗ ♗b3#

Switchback

## "Moskovskaya Matreshka"

**Theme:** Helpmate in 2

In the diagram position the solution ends with a mate by a linear piece (direct or battery). The twin is created from the mating position by adding a black unit between the mating unit and the black king. Sequential thematic twins are allowed, branching twins from a position with multiple solutions are also allowed.

**Scope:** Orthodox chess rules only

**Judge:** Valery Gurov

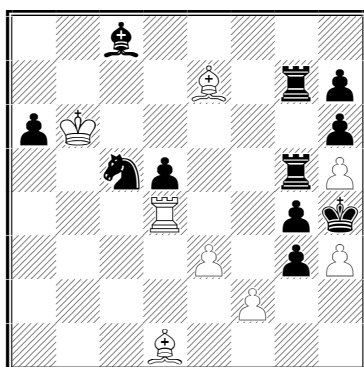
**Prizes:** Bottles of "Stolichnaya" and souvenirs "Matreshka"

**Audience:** Open to Congress Participants only

**Deadline:** August 27th (Wednesday) 9 p.m. in Berne to Valery Gurov or Georgy Evseev

15 problems were submitted, 5 prizes were awarded by the judge Valery Gurov:

**Mark Erenburg, Ofer Comay & Paz Einat**  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize



h#2

8+11

a) 1. ♖b7 f4 2.g:h3 f5#

b) Mate in a) +bSe4

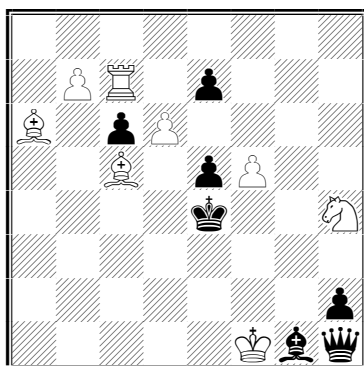
1. ♜g8 f6 2. ♜5g7 f:g7#

c) Mate in b) +bRg5

1. ♜f8 g:f8=♚ 2.g2 ♚f2#

White Excelsior and Switchback. Excellent problem.

**Gerold Schaffner**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize



h#2

8+7

a) 1.e:d6 ♜g7 2.d5 ♜g4#

b) Mate in a) +bSf4

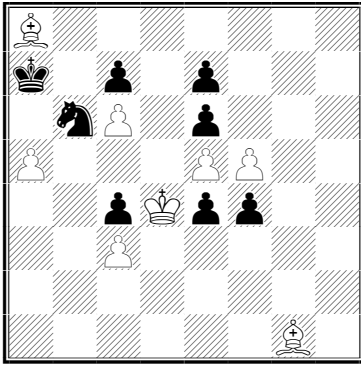
1.d4 ♜b5 2.d3 ♜:c6#

c) Mate in b) +bRd5

1.d2 b8=♚ 2.d1=♜ ♚b1#

Black Excelsior.

Valery Kopyl & Aleksandr Semenenko  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize



h#2

8+8

a) 1. ♖d7 ♜b7 2. ♖b8 ♚:e4#

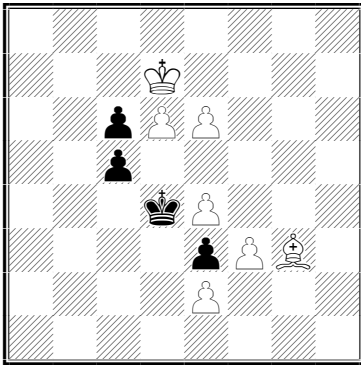
b) Mate in a) + bSb6  
1.e:f5+ ♚d4 2. ♖d5 ♚:d5#

c) Mate in b) + bPb6  
1.e6+ ♚d4 2.b:a5 ♚:c4#

d) Mate in c) + bPb6  
1.a4 ♚d4 2.b5 ♚d3#

Cross of the white king. Very unexpected!

Diyan Kostadinov  
4<sup>th</sup> Prize



h#2

7+4

a) 1.c4 ♜h4 2.c5 ♜f6#

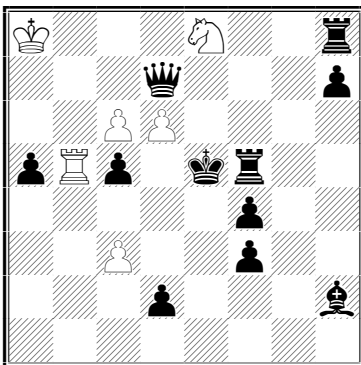
b) Mate in a) + bBe5  
1.c3 ♜d8 2.c4 ♜b6#

c) Mate in b) + bRc5  
1. ♜f4 ♜a5 2. ♚e5 ♜:c3#

d) Mate in b) + bSd4  
1. ♜g5 ♜e1 2. ♜f6 ♜g3#

White bishop Rundlauf in a perfect setting.

Gerard Smits  
5<sup>th</sup> Prize



h#2

6+11

a) 1.d1= ♖ ♖b1 2. ♖d5 ♖e1#

b) Mate in a) + bPe4  
1. ♖f6 ♖g1 2. ♖e6 ♖g5#

c) Mate in b) + bPf5  
1. ♚g7 ♖:g7 2. ♖e7 ♖:e7#

d) Mate in b) + bPe6  
1.c4 ♖b7 2. ♖b5 ♖:b5#

White rook Rundlauf.



## 5<sup>th</sup> Bulgarian Wine Tourney – WCCC 2014

**Theme:** #2, H#2, S#2, HS#2 with the fairy condition SneK Chess. Fairy pieces (except royal pieces) and other fairy conditions are not allowed. Problems should be computer checked (currently by WinChloe 3.27)

**Prizes:** Bottles of Bulgarian wine, Bulgarian souvenirs.

**Closing date:** 25.08.2014, 23:00h local time

**Judge:** Diyan Kostadinov (Bulgaria)

The tourney is open to everybody, but only congress participants can receive bottles and souvenirs.

**E-mail:** dkostadinov@abv.bg

### **SneK Chess Definition:**

The pieces are in following order – (Pawn)>King>Knight>Bishop>Rook>Queen.

Whenever a piece is captured, another piece of the same color and immediately below it in the sequence, transforms into a piece of the same kind as the captured one.

In the case of an option – the *capturing* side chooses which piece will be transformed.

When a Pawn is captured – the Royal Piece of the same color (if one exists) becomes a normal King.

### **Here is the pattern:**

When a Queen is captured - a Rook (or Royal Rook) of the same color (if one exists on the board) becomes a Queen.

When a Rook is captured – a Bishop (or Royal Bishop) of the same color (if one exists on the board) becomes a Rook.

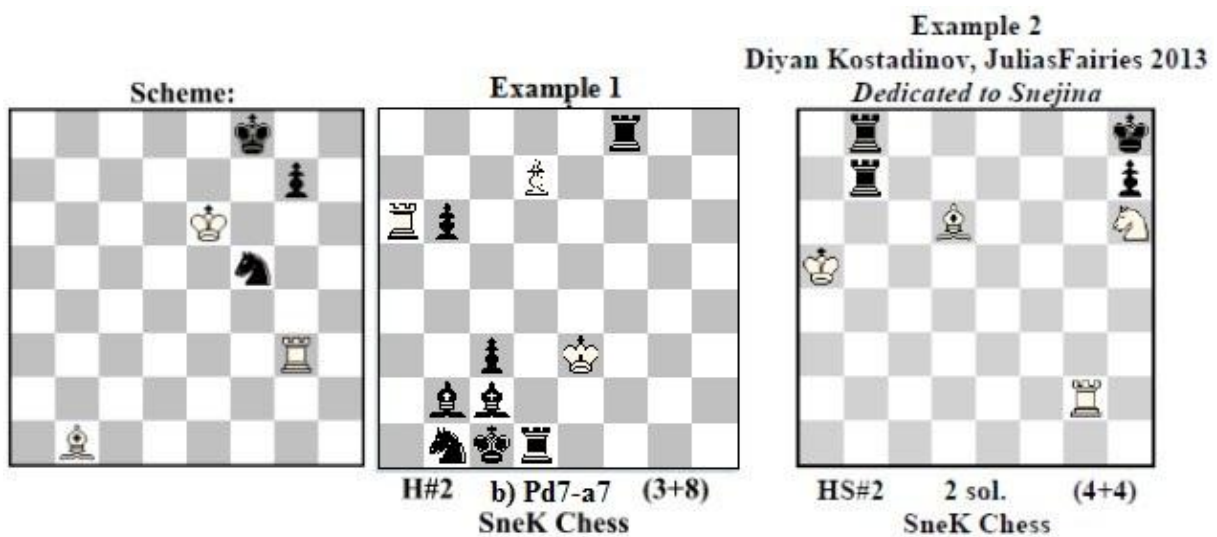
When a Bishop is captured - a Knight (or Royal Knight) of the same color (if one exists on the board) becomes a Bishop.

When a Knight is captured – the King of the same color becomes a Royal Knight.

When a Pawn is captured – the Royal Piece of the same color (if one exists) becomes a normal King.

If there is no piece which should be transformed – the capture is normal.

### Examples:



#### On the scheme:

- The white Bishop cannot capture the bSf5 because of self-check by the transformed black King into a Royal Knight – 1.Bxf5(bK=rS)??

- The following helpmates in 1 move are possible:

1.Sxg3(wRb1) Rb8# and 1.Se7 Kxe7(brSf8)#

#### Solution of the example 1:

a) 1.Ba3! d8Q 2.Rfxd8(wQa6) Qxa3(bBb1)# b) 1.Rdf1! a8Q 2.Rxa8(wQa6) Qxf1(bRc2)#

#### Solution of the example 2:

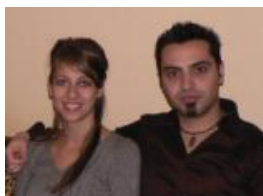
1.Ra2 Rb2 2.Be5+ Rxa2(wRe5)# 1.Ba3 Rb3 2.Sf7+ Rxa3(wBf7)#



## 5<sup>th</sup> Bulgarian Wine Tourney – WCCC Bern 2014

**The theme of the tourney was: #2, H#2, S#2, HS#2** with the fairy condition SneK Chess. Fairy pieces (except royal pieces) and other fairy conditions are not allowed.

**SneK Chess:** When a piece is captured, another piece of the same color and immediately below in the sequence (Pawn)>King>Knight>Bishop>Rook>Queen transforms into a piece of the same type as the captured one. If no such piece exists, the capture is normal. When there is a choice, the capturing side decides which piece will be transformed.



This fairy condition was invented and presented by me for the first time during the WCCC in Crete 2010 and it is named to my wife (Snezhina Kostadinova).

### **I receive 32 problems by 17 authors:**

Kostas Prentos, Pierre Tritten, Emmanuel Manolas, Bjorn Enemark, Mario Parrinello, Nikola Predrag, Paz Einat, Miodrag Mladenovic, Julia Vysotska, Kenneth Solja, Michel Caillaud, Manfred Rittirsch, Christian Poisson, Gani Ganapathi, Jaroslav Stun, Alain Bienabe, Ralf Kraetschmer.

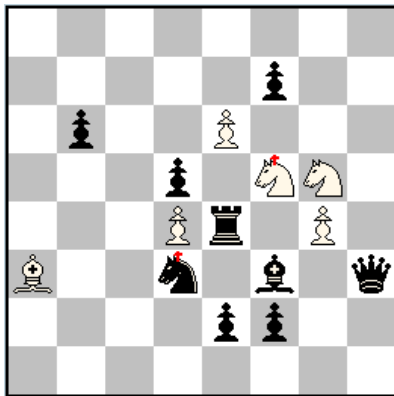
When I announced the tourney the computer check of SneK Chess condition was not possible and the **solving (cook hunting) contest** was started. Soon after that Christian Poisson included the condition in WinChloe, so the solving contest was canceled. The results at that moment were: 1st Miodrag Mladenovic (5 pts), 2nd Eric Huber (3 pts), 3rd Bjorn Enemark (1pt). So the winner is Miodrag, but I thank all of them for their comments in KoBulChess website!

*Many thanks to Christian Poisson for his fast programing of the condition in WinChloe (he programed also a reversed version of the condition where the opposite color piece changes, so you can try it too).*

I received some very nice problems which were with King's transformations only (after captures of Knight). Well, most of them were really good, but for such a thematic tourney the specific of SneK Chess should be more used (for example the same King's transformations can be done also with KoBul Kings instead of SneK Chess). That's why I decided to not include these problems in the award, but the composers can publish them somewhere else, because they are nice.

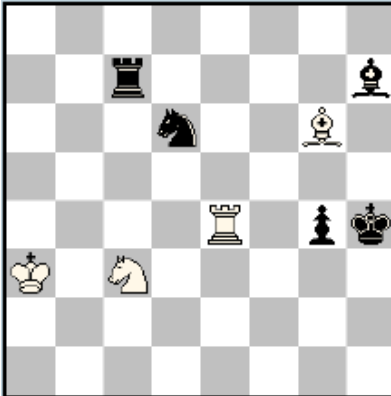
**The level of the tourney is very good. The rank is as follow:**

**Nikola Predrag**  
Wine Ty 2014 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Prize



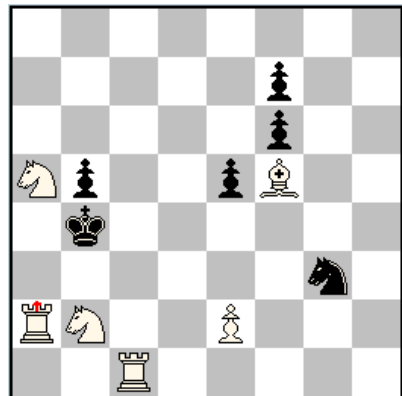
**H#2 SneK Chess (6+9)**  
b) Pd4-a5 c) Pd4-e3

**Pierre Tritten**  
Wine Ty 2014 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Prize



**H#2 3 sol. (4+5)**  
SneK Chess

**Christian Poisson**  
Wine Ty 2014 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> Prize



**#2\* v SneK Chess (6+6)**  
a2: Royal Rook

### 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Prize (Nikola Predrag)

Excellent using of the fairy condition and very rich strategy – black selfblocks after different promotions (which should be carefully selected), mates by the same white piece on different squares and a lot of SneK Chess effects. Here are the detailed author's comments:

1.e2-e1~ = selfblock

Virtual random solutions, if a particular black piece is removed in a particular twin:

- a) -bBf3, 1.e1B Sf32.Rxg4(wKf5) Se5#
- b) -bRe4, 1.e1R Se4 2.bxa5(wKf5) Sc5#
- c) -bQh3, 1.e1Q Sh3 2.Rxe6(wKf5) Sf4#

Chain of promotions B/R/Q

The same mate-positions will be achieved in the real solutions but after a shifted chain of promotions S/B/R:

- a) **1.e1S! Sxf3(bBe1)! 2.Rxg4(wKf5) Se5#**
- b) **1.e1B! Sxe4(bRe1)! 2.bxa5(wKf5) Sc5#**
- c) **1.e1R! Sxh3(bQe1)! 2.Rxe6(wKf5) Sf4#**

Cloning (promotions of siblings) to avoid the harmful transformations of the original black pieces (d3/f3/e4). Captures of wPs for unguard of mating square and flightguard (e5 or/and f4) by transformations into wK. Virtual AUW.

### 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Prize (Pierre Tritten)

Difficult realization of a cyclic Zilahi and black selfblocks in an excellent Meredith form with three solutions:

- 1.Rxc3(rSa3)+ rSb1 2.Rh3 Rxg4#
- 1.Sxe4(wRg6) Se2 2.Sg5 Rh6#
- 1.Bxg6(wBc3) Re3 2.Bh5 Bf6#

The next two problems present how the transformations can be used to achieve some “cyclone” like a Lacny (similar was realized also with KoBul Kings transformations by Jaques Rottenberg two years ago)

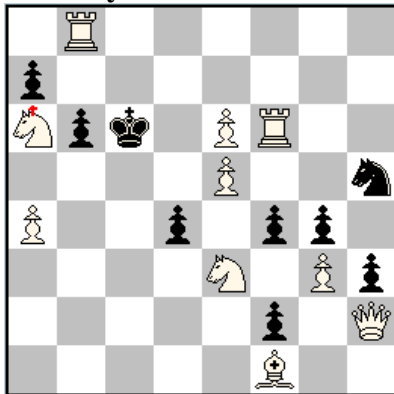
### 3<sup>rd</sup> -4<sup>th</sup> Prize (Christian Poisson)

Very nice Lacny between the thematic try and the solution in an elegant position.

- 1...Se4 a 2.Sd3# C, 1...Sxe2(Ka2) b 2.Sc6# B, 1...Sxf5(wBb2) c 2.Rc4# A
- 1.Be4? (zz)
- 1...Sxe4(wBb2) a 2.Rc4# A, 1...Sxe2(Ka2) b 2.Sc6# B, 1...Sf5 c 2.Sd3# C, but 1...f5!
- 1.e4! (zz)
- 1...Sxe4(Ka2) a 2.Sc6# B, 1...Se2 b 2.Sd3# C, 1...Sxf5(wBb2) c 2.Rc4# A, (1...S~ 2.Sd3#)

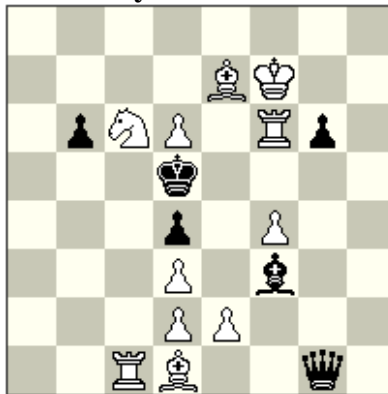


**Paz Einat**  
Wine Ty 2014 3<sup>rd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> Prize



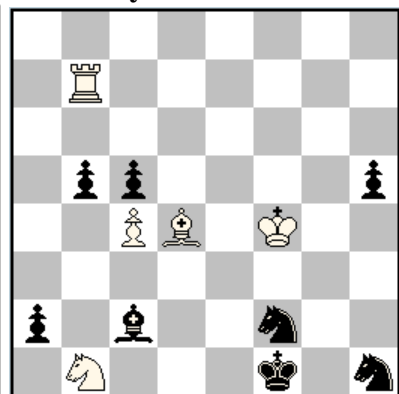
#2 v SneK Chess (10+9)  
a6: Royal Knight

**Miodrag Mladenovic**  
Wine Ty 2014 5<sup>th</sup> Prize



#2\* v (11+6)  
SneK Chess

**Kostas Prentos**  
Wine Ty 2014 6<sup>th</sup> Prize



H#2 2 sol. (5+8)  
SneK Chess

### 3<sup>rd</sup> -4<sup>th</sup> Prize (Paz Einat)

Another Lacny where the SneK chess effects are used for the motivation of the mates.

- 1.gxf4? (2.Qh1#)  
1...Sxf4 a (Ka6) 2.Rc8# A , 1...Sxf6 c (Rf1) 2.Rc1# B , 1...Sg3 b 2.Bb5# C , but 1...g3!  
1.Rxf4! (2.Qh1#)  
1...Sxf4 a (Rf1) 2.Rc1# B, 1...Sf6 c 2.Bb5# C, 1...Sxg3 b (Ka6) 2.Rc8# A

### 5<sup>th</sup> Prize: Miodrag Mladenovic

Clear and nice idea of using SneK Chess effects to realize reciprocal changes and dual avoidance.

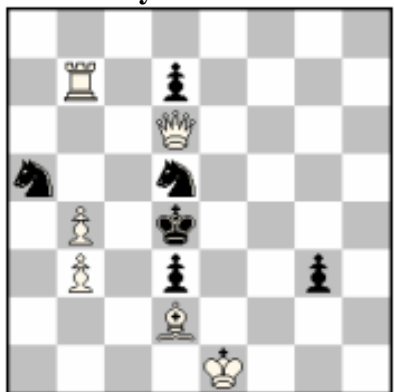
- 1...Qe3 a 2.Bb3# A, 1...Qg5 b 2.Sb4# B  
1.Bb3+? 1...Qxc1(wRb3)!, 1.Sb4+? 1...Qxd1(wBb4)!  
1.Re6! (2.Re5#)  
1...Qe3 a 2.Sb4# B [2.Bb3+? Qxe6(wRb3)!]  
1...Qg5 b 2.Bb3# A [2.Sb4+? Qxe7(wBb4)!]

### 6<sup>th</sup> Prize: Kostas Prentos

Complicated combination of transformations to reach the final mating positions, each time by a different white Rook forming a Zhilahi. Mutual captures by the wSb1/bBc2.

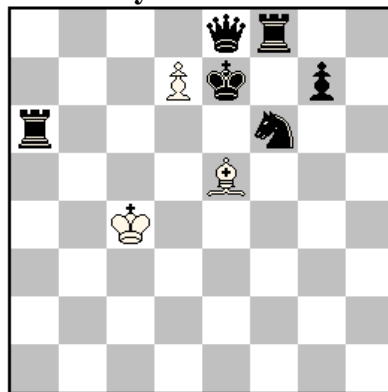
- 1.cxd4(Bb1) Bxc2(Bh1) 2.Bxb7(Rc2) Rxf2(rSf1)#  
1.bxc4 Bxf2(rSf1) 2.Bxb1(rSf4) Rxb1(rBf1)#

**Manfred Rittirsch**  
Wine Ty 2014 7<sup>th</sup> Prize



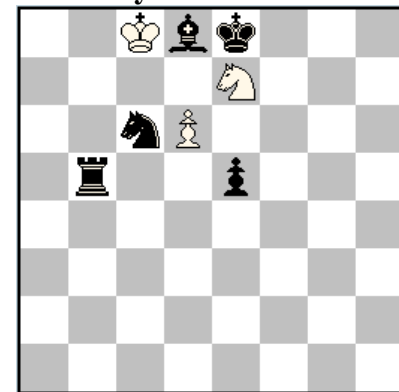
#2\* v SneK Chess (6+6)

**Pierre Tritten**  
Wine Ty 2014 1<sup>st</sup> HM



H#2 2 sol. SneK Chess (3+6)

**Kostas Prentos**  
Wine Ty 2014 2<sup>nd</sup> HM



H#2 2 sol. SneK Chess (3+5)

### 7<sup>th</sup> Prize: Manfred Rittirsch

Set: 1...Ke4 a 2.Qf4# A, 1...Sxb7(Rd2) b 2.Qxd5(rSd4) B#

Try: 1.Kd1? [2.Qxd5(rSd4)# B] 1...Ke4 a 2.Qf4 A#, but 1...Sc4!

Sol: 1.Rb6! (2.Qf4 # A) 1...Ke4 a 2.Qxd5(rSe4)# B

Excellent Le Grand and transferred mate in Meredith position.

### 1<sup>st</sup> HM: Pierre Tritten

1.Rf7 d8R 2.Qd7 Re8# (3.Q/K/Sxe8?), 1.Rd6 d8S 2.Sd7 Bf6# (3.Rd/Rf/K/S/gxf6?)

Good realization of Consecutive Umnov and fairy mates.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> HM: Kostas Prentos

Specific fairy mates and selfblocks.

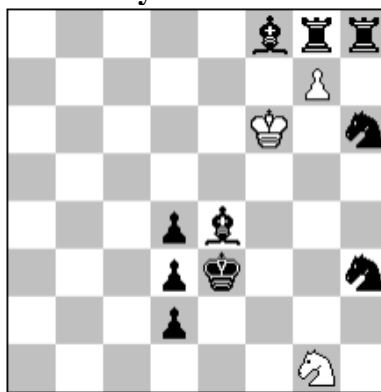
1.Bxe7(rSc8) dxe7(Bc6) 2.Bd7+ rSd6# , 1.Rb7 Sxc6(rSe8) 2.Rf7 Kxd8(rBe8)#

**Julia Vysotska**  
Wine Ty 2014 3<sup>rd</sup> HM



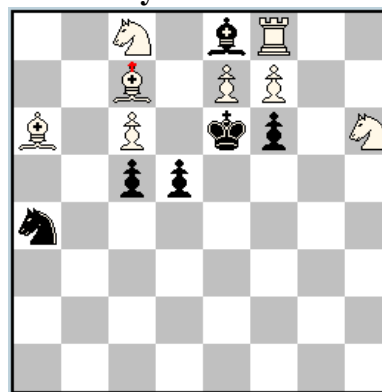
H#2 b) Pb3-g7 (4+6)  
SneK Chess  
c4: Royal Queen

**Mario Parrinello**  
Wine Ty 2014 4<sup>th</sup> HM



H#2 2 sol. (3+10)  
SneK Chess

**Nikola Predrag**  
Wine Ty 2014 5<sup>th</sup> HM



#2 (8+6)  
SneK Chess

### 3<sup>rd</sup> HM: Julia Vysotska

a) 1.c6 Bxc6(bKc4) 2.Sc4 Rc2# [3.S/b/dxc2(wRc6)??]

b) 1.g5 Rxg4(bKc4) 2.Sed4 Be6# [3.Sxe6(wBa2)??]

Umnov, fairy mates, black selfblocks and pawn sacrifices.

### 4<sup>th</sup> HM: Mario Parrinello

Black selfblocks, promotions, model mates.

1.Sf4 gxf8S(bBh6) 2.Rxf8(wrSf6) rSg4#

1.Sf2 gxh8S(bRe4) 2.Rxh8(wrSf6) rSd5#

### 5<sup>th</sup> HM: Nikola Predrag

1.Rg8! (2.f8S#)

1...Bxc6(wKc7) 2.e8R# [2...Bxe8(wRa6)??]

1...Bxf7(wKc7) 2.e8Q# [2...Bxe8(wQg8)??]

1...f5 2.Rg6#

1...d4 2.Bc4#

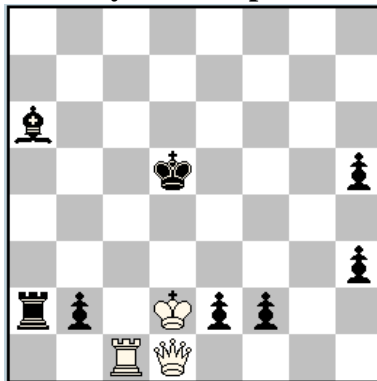
Very nice “conditionally anticipated selfpins”. The SneK effects are excellent used on the mating pictures.

**Kenneth Solja**  
*Dedicated to M. Mladenovic*  
 Wine Ty 2014 6<sup>th</sup> HM



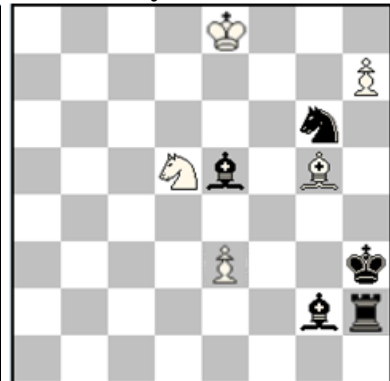
H#2 2 sol. (4+8)  
 SneK Chess

**Alain Bienabe**  
 Wine Ty 2014 Special HM



H#2 4 sol. (3+7)  
 SneK Chess

**Pierre Tritten**  
 Wine Ty 2014 Com



H#2 2 sol. (5+5)  
 SneK Chess

**6<sup>th</sup> HM: Kenneth Solja**

Two castlings, corner-to-corner-play. Kenneth dedicate this problem to Miodrag Mladenovic, because the idea to compose it arose when he saw his comment about the castlings in KoBulChess website.

1.Bxd4(wRa1) Bxd5(bRa8) 2.0-0-0 Ra8#, 1.Qf7 Bxd5(bRh8) 2.0-0 Rxd4#

**SpHM: Alain Bienabe**

An example with mostly transformations to Royal Knights, but 4 Knight promotions and different mates are pleasure and deserved to be awarded.

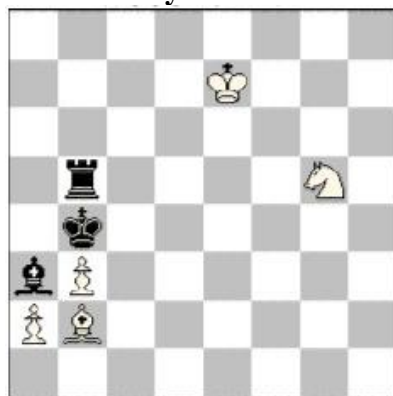
1.f1S+ Qxf1(rSd5) 2.rSe7 Qf7#  
 1.e1S Qxe1(rSd5) 2.rSf4 Qe4#  
 1.exd1S(Qc1) Kxd1(rKd5) 2.rSb6 Qc6#  
 1.bxc1S+ Kxc1(rSd5)+ 2.rSb4 Qd6#

**Com: Pierre Tritten**

Nice problem with change of functions between black pieces (self-block / capture).

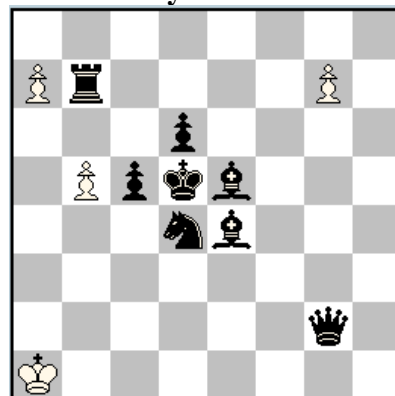
1...h8Q+? 2.Sh4 Qxh4(brSh3)+ 3.rSg1!  
 1.Bg3 h8B 2.Sxh8(wBd5) Be6#  
 1.Sh4 h8R 2.Bxh8(wRg5) S4#

**Emmanuel Manolas**  
 Wine Ty 2014 Com



H#2 2 sol. (5+3)

**Michel Caillaud**  
 Wine Ty 2014 Com



HS#2 2 sol. (4+8)

**Com: Emmanuel Manolas**

1.Rxg5(wrSe7) Bd4 2.Rb5 rSc6#

1.Bxb2(wBg5) Kd6 2.Ba3 Bd2#

Switchbacks of the bR and bB for re-blocking, Ideal mates. A little but lovely problem.

**Com: Michel Caillaud**

1.a8R Rb6!(Rb8?) 2.g8Q+Se6#

1.a8S Rb8!(Rb6?) 2.g8B+ Se6#

White AUW with SneK chess effects in the final positions, but unfortunately with repetition of the black mating move.



**Prize giving ceremony at Bern: Diyan Kostadinov, Paz Einat, Kostas Prentos, Ilja Ketris (who receive the Julia's prize), Kenneth Solja, Emmanuel Manolas and Michel Caillaud**

**Many thanks to all participants!**

**August, 2014**

**FM Diyan Kostadinov**

**SPIŠSKÁ BOROVICA**  
**THE 26-TH THEME TOURNEY C 28.8.2014**

is announced for any kind of problems in 2 moves with antagonistic stipulation (#2, =2, S#2, R=2, etc...). Twins, multiple solutions, promoted pieces and also all kinds of fairy pieces and/or conditions are allowed.

The following **theme** is required:

At least one variation, in which the **defence** and **mate** are played to **neighbouring squares**.

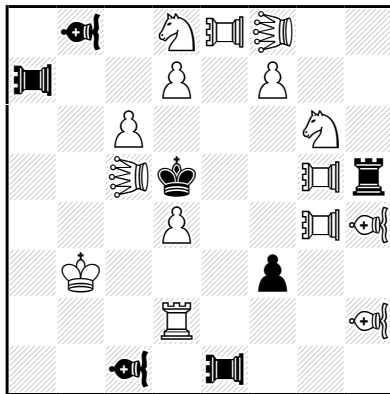
EXAMPLE

**Michel CAILLAUD**

**Juraj LÖRINC**

StrateGems 2003

1st Prize



**1...Ke4 2.Sf4#**  
**1...Kd6 2.Se7#**

1.Llc7? [2.Se7#]  
**1...Ke4 2.Se5#**  
 1...Kd6 2.Sf4#  
 1...BLe3!

1.Lle3! [2.Sf4#]  
 1...Ke4 2.Se7#  
**1...Kd6 2.Se5#**

#2 (15+7) C+

= Bishop-Lion

= Lion

= Rook-Lion

(In the example, thematic variations are shown in bold letters.)

Important: Only computer-tested problems (C+) will be accepted.

You may also send me the entry by e-mail to [peter.gvozdjak@gmail.com](mailto:peter.gvozdjak@gmail.com).

In such case it should be received latest by 18th August.

At the congress please hand your problems to the judge until **Thursday, 8.00 P.M.**

Judge: P. Gvozdjak.

(The tourney is open worldwide, however the prizes for congress participants only.)

Award of the

## **26. SPIŠSKÁ BOROVIČKA THEME TOURNEY C 28.8.2014**

17 problems this year, a half of them very fine.

### **Commendations:**

#### **1415 (Rotenberg).**

Le Grand with flight giving solution, but both the try and key capture black pieces.

#### **1412 (Rehm, Widlert).**

7 thematic variations using fairy pieces.

#### **1411 (Rice).**

7 thematic variations using one fairy piece and one condition.

### **4th Honourable Mention:**

#### **1409 (Handloser).**

Dombrovskis with two thematic variations.

### **3rd Honourable Mention:**

#### **1417 (Gockel).**

4 changed mates, non-thematic in set play and thematic in solution.

### **2nd Honourable Mention:**

#### **1416 (Klemanič).**

A very ambitious concept - fourfold Dombrovskis with random and three correction moves.

Unfortunately for this tourney, only three correction variations are thematic.

It would probably be placed higher in a non-thematic tourney.

### **1st Honourable Mention:**

#### **1414 (Einat).**

Cycle of squares in three variations.

### **3rd Prize:**

#### **1410 (Handloser).**

Pseudo Le Grand with a refreshing en-passant addition.

### **2nd Prize:**

#### **1408 (Dyachuk).**

Very original concept of a 4-fold Shedy cycle with 3+3 thematic variations.

### **1st Prize:**

#### **1401 (Papack).**

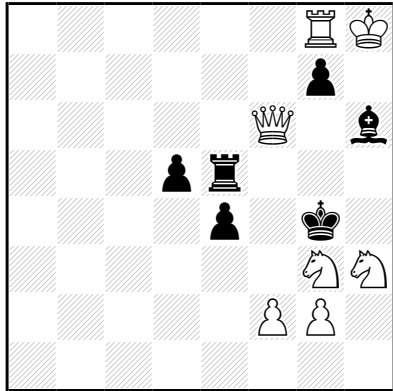
"Only" a reciprocal change, with variations being thematic just in the solution phase. But!

Fantastic and a completely new matrix, using double checks in one phase and capturing mates in another. An incredible orthodox twomover!

Peter Gvozdják  
Berne, 29.8.2014

## 1415 - Jacques Rotenberg

26° Spisska Borovicka 2014  
Recommandé



#2

(7+6) C+

1.Q×h6? [2.Qf4♯ A]

1...g5 a 2.Qh5♯ B

1...Rg5 2.Q×g5♯

mais 1...Rf5!

**1.Q×e5!** [2.Qh5♯ B]

1...g5 a 2.Qf4♯ A

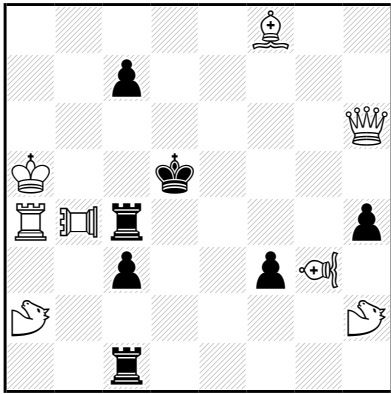
1...Bg5 2.Q×g5♯

1412 - Hans Peter Rehm

Kjell Widlert

26° Spisska Borovicka 2014

Recommandé



±2

(8+7) C+

♔ = Rose

♚ = Vao

♖ = Pao

**1.Qa6!** [2.Q×c4‡]

1...Rg4 2.PAf4‡

1...Rf4 2.PAe4‡

1...Re4 2.PAd4‡

1...Rd4 2.PAc4‡

1...Rc6 2.PAb6‡

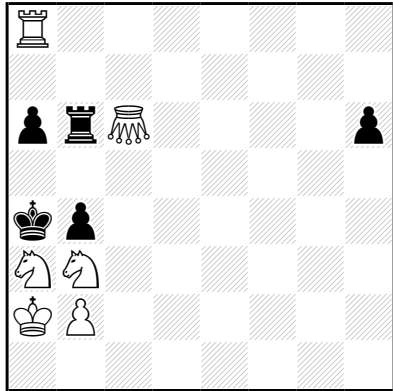
1...Rc5 + 2.PAb5‡

1...c5 2.Qd6‡



## 1411 - John M. Rice

### 26° Spisska Borovicka 2014 Recommandé



±2 (6+5) C+

Isardam

♞=Sauterelle

**1.G×a6!** [2.Gc6‡]

1...Rg6 2.G×h6‡

1...Rf6 2.Gg6‡

1...Re6 2.Gf6‡

1...Rd6 2.Ge6‡

1...Rc6 2.Gd6‡

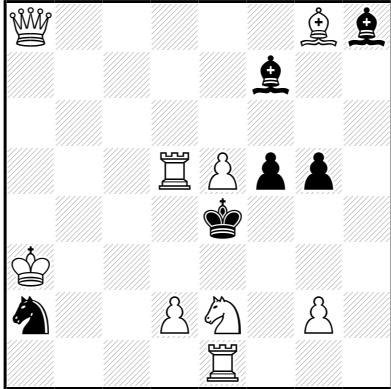
1...Rb5 2.Gc4‡

1...Rb7 2.Gc8‡

## 1409 - Chris Handloser

26° Spisska Borovicka 2014

4° Mention d'Honneur



≠2

(9+6) C+

1.Qa5? [2.Rd4‡ **A**]

1...f4 **a** 2.Sg3‡ **B**

mais 1...B×e5! **b**

1.Rf1? [2.Sg3‡ **B**]

1...B×e5 **b** 2.Rd4‡ **A**

mais 1...f4! **a**

**1.Qc6!** [2.Qc4‡]

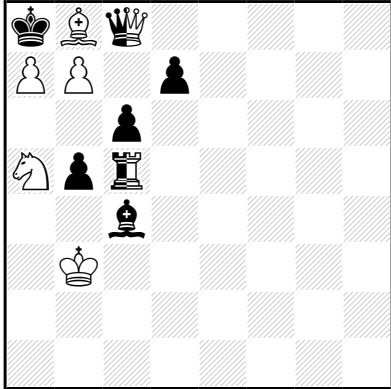
1...f4 **a** 2.Sg3‡ **B**

1...B×e5 **b** 2.Rd4‡ **A**

1...B×d5 2.Q×d5‡

## 1417 - Hubert Gockel

26° Spisska Borovicka 2014  
3° Mention d'Honneur



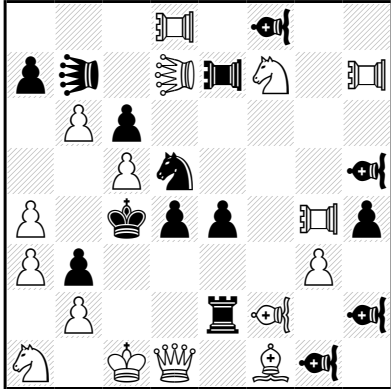
±2 (5+5+2) C+  
Eiffel

1.Kb4? blocus  
1...Rnh5 2.Qnh8‡  
1...Rng5 2.Qng8‡  
1...Rnf5 2.Qnf8‡  
1...Rne5 2.Qne8‡  
mais 1...Rnd5!

**1.Qnxc6!** [2.Rnxc6‡]  
1...Rnh5 2.Qnh6‡  
1...Rng5 2.Qng6‡  
1...Rnf5 2.Qnf6‡  
1...Rne5 2.Qne6‡  
1...Rnd5 2.Qnd6‡

## 1416 - Emil Klemanic

26° Spisska Borovicka 2014  
2° Mention d'Honneur



±2 (16+15) C+

♙♜=Vao

♚♞=Léo

♖♝=Pao

1.LEf5? [2.Dd3± **A**]

mais 1...Sd5~! **a**

1.b×a7? [2.Q×b3± **B**]

mais 1...Sb4! **b**

1.VAf2~? [2.Q×d4± **C**]

mais 1...Se3! **c**

1.g×h4? [2.Se5± **D**]

mais 1...Sf4! **d**

**1.PA×h4!** [2.PA×e4±]

1...Sd5~ **a** 2.Qd3± **A**

1...Sb4! **b** 2.Q×b3± **B**

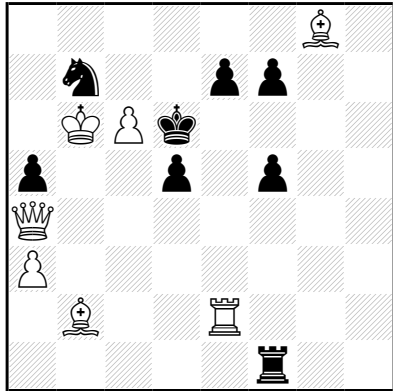
1...Se3! **c** 2.Q×d4± **C**

1...Sf4! **d** 2.Se5± **D**

1414 - Paz Einat

26° Spisska Borovicka 2014

1° Mention d'Honneur



#2

(7+8) C+

**1.Qh4!** [2.Q×e7‡]

1...e6 2.Be5‡

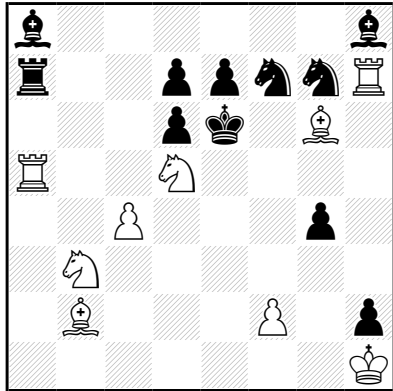
1...e5 2.Qf6‡

1...f6 2.Re6‡

**1410 - Chris Handloser**

**26° Spisska Borovicka 2014**

**3° Prix**



≠2

(9+11) C+

1.f3? [2.Sf4‡ A]

1...Se5 2.Sd4‡ B

mais 1...Sh5!

**1.f4!** [2.Sd4‡ B]

1...g×f3 e.p. 2.Sf4‡ A

1...Sf5 2.B×f7‡

1...Sh5 2.f5‡

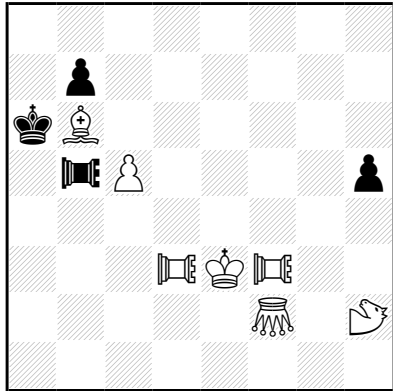
1...Se8 2.f5‡

1...B×d5+ 2.c×d5‡

## 1408 - Vasil Dyachuk

26° Spisska Borovicka 2014

2° Prix



±2 (7+4) C+

♁ = Noctambule-Lion

♁ = Sauterelle

♁ ♁ = Tour-Lion

1.Gd4? [2.RLd6‡ A]

1...RLf5 a 2.RLf6‡ B

1...RLe5 c 2.Gf6‡ C

1...RLd5 d 2.Gd6‡ D

mais 1...RLg5!

**1.Gf4!** [2.RLf6‡ B]

1...RLf5 a 2.Gf6‡ C

1...RLe5 c 2.Gd6‡ D

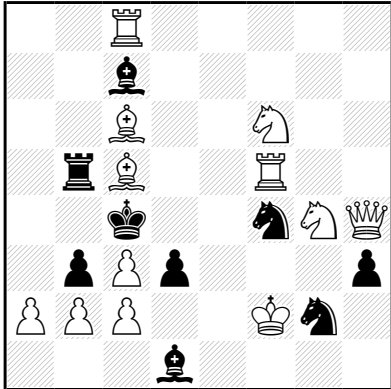
1...RLd5 d 2.RLd6‡ A

1...RLg5 2.Gh6‡

1401 - Daniel Papack

26° Spisska Borovicka 2014

1° Prix



#2

(12+9) C+

1.Se4? [2.Sd2‡]

1...Be5 a 2.S×e5‡ A

1...Sd5 b 2.B×d5‡ B

mais 1...d×c2!

**1.Be3!** [2.B×b5‡]

1...Be5 a 2.Bd5‡ B

1...Sd5 b 2.Se5‡ A



Bern

# Von Leuten, die Probleme schaffen - die sie gleich selber lösen

Die weltbesten Problemisten rücken heute nach Bern vor - an die Weltmeisterschaften der Schachproblem-löser. Organisator und auch Teilnehmer ist der Berner Thomas Maeder, ein Spezialist für Märchenschach.

Dölf Barben

Im Grunde genommen sei ein Schachproblem ähnlich interessant wie ein Sudoku, sagt Thomas Maeder. «Hat man aber ein Sudoku gelöst, wirft man es weg, das Schachproblem jedoch, das bleibt interessant.»

Der 47-jährige Berner ist seit seiner Jugend ein Problemist, wie sich die Komponisten und Löser von Schachproblemen nennen. Angefangen hatte er zwar klassisch mit Parteschach, «wie fast alle», bald aber brütete er lieber über Schachproblemen und begann auch, solche zu kreieren. Und weil sein Interesse am Thema nicht erlahmte, sondern im Gegenteil immer grösser wurde, betreute er schon bald die Schachkolumne der «Berner Zeitung».

Thomas Maeder spricht von der Ästhetik, die in Schachproblemen verborgen ist oder verborgen sein kann. Ein Problem sei dann «schön», sagt er, wenn «der Inhalt stimmt», wenn es zum Beispiel mit möglichst wenig «Material» dargestellt sei, paradoxe Manöver und verblüffende Züge enthalte, die zugrunde liegende Idee einen in Erstaunen versetze - oder wenn es dem «Komponisten» gelinge, die «Löser» in die Irre zu leiten, also thematisch zu verführen.

«Wie gigantische Mathprüfung»

Eine für ihn einmalige Aufgabe hat Maeder, der von Beruf Informatiker ist, in den letzten Monaten bewältigt: Er organisierte den einwöchigen Weltkongress der Problemisten, der heute in Bern beginnt und am dem rund 200 Personen teilnehmen - frau viele Männer und ganz wenige Frauen. Nach 1962 findet er erst zum zweiten Mal in der Schweiz statt. Den Höhepunkt bilden die Einzel- und Mannschaftsweltmeisterschaften, die am Dienstag und Mittwoch über die Bühne gehen. Fürs Publikum seien diese Wettkämpfe aber «völlig uninteressant», sagt Maeder. Vergleichbar seien sie mit «gigantischen Mathematikprüfungen».

Wer bei einem Problemlösungsturnier mitmacht, hat nicht alle Zeit der Welt, sich den Kopf zu zerbrechen. «Wer vorne dabei sein will», sagt Maeder, «muss einen Zweizüger innert Kürze lösen.» Bei Weltmeisterschaften haben die Löser an zwei Tagen sechs Runden zu bewältigen. In Runde eins haben sie drei Zweizüger in 20 Minuten zu knacken. Es folgen Dreizüger und Mehrzüger, Endspieltudien, Hilfsmatt - sowie Selbstmattprobleme. Beim Hilfsmatt werden die schwarzen Figuren so einbezogen, dass sie sich nicht gegen das Matt wehren, sondern Weiss helfen, dieses zu erreichen. Beim Selbstmatt hingegen besteht das Ziel darin, die Züge zu finden, die dem Gegner keine andere Möglichkeit lassen, als zu gewinnen.

Wer alles dem Schach verfällt

Schachprobleme, Schachproblembücher, Schachproblemcomputer, Schachproblemkongresse: Führt das nicht zu Problemen mit Freunden und der Familie? Warum auch, fragt Maeder. Zum einen sei er nur zu 80 Prozent berufstätig, verfüge also über viel Zeit. Und zum anderen habe er durchaus andere Interessen. So spiele er gern Tischtennis, «sofern es der Ellbogen erlaubt». Seine Lebenspartnerin scheint seine Leidenschaft sogar ein wenig zu teilen: Sie hat das Logo für den Kongress entworfen. «Schach geht ins Künstlerische hinein», sagt sie. Nebst Mathematikern und Informatikern seien es viele Mediziner und Musiker, die dem Schach verfielen. «Einer der besten Problemisten ist gleichzeitig ein fantastischer Pianist.»

«Schach geht ins Künstlerische hinein.»

Das sagt die Partnerin von Thomas Maeder.



Bern wird in den nächsten Tagen dank Thomas Maeder zum Zentrum des Problemisten-Universums. Foto: Manu Friederich

Thomas Maeder ist heute ein wichtiger Mann in der Welt der Problemisten. Er ist dreifacher Schweizer Meister und trägt den Titel «internationaler Meister». Von diesen gibt es nur rund 40. Über ihnen stehen noch die Grossmeister, ungefähr 20 an der Zahl. Maeder ist aber auch Preisrichter, kümmert sich um die Herausgabe von Fachzeitschriften und Büchern, welche die neusten Schachprobleme aus aller Welt präsentieren.

Starke Reaktion von Schwarz

Um zu zeigen, was er unter der «Schönheit einer Lösung» versteht, legt er «eines der bekanntesten» Schachprobleme auf den Tisch. Es sei bald 100 Jahre alt und verfüge über fast alles, was ein hervorragendes Schachproblem ausmache: Die Lösung beginne mit einem überraschenden Zug und ermögliche Schwarz eine starke Reaktion. Maeder hat die Lösung, die sonst auf eine für Laien kaum lesbare Weise dargestellt wird, in Worte gefasst (siehe Kasten unten).

Sein besonderes Interesse gelte so wieso nicht den Zwei-, Drei- und Mehrzügern. Sein Spezialgebiet sind die Hilfsmatt-Probleme und das sogenannte Märchenschach, das sich kaum mehr an den Regeln des Parteschachs orientiert. Hier gibt es zusätzliche Figuren, für die spezielle Regeln gelten. Sie tragen Na-

men wie Grashüpfer, Leo, Pao, Vao oder Nao. «Der Fantasie sind keine Grenzen gesetzt», sagt Thomas Maeder.

Am meisten Zeit aber wendet er für die Erstellung von Computer-Programmen auf, mit denen sich Schachprobleme testen lassen. Ein Komponist hat dann ein Problem, wenn sein Schach-

Grossmeister, beim Problemschach nur knapp zwei Dutzend - das sind die Relationen», sagt Maeder. Auch in der Schweiz ist die Konkurrenz unter den Problemisten nicht gerade riesig: Nur etwa ein Dutzend kann sich jeweils Chancen auf den Schweizer-Meister-Titel ausrechnen.

Fussball und Schach gleichzeitig

Dass ein Schweizer nächste Woche den Weltmeistertitel gewinnen könnte, hält Maeder für unwahrscheinlich. Selber ist er an solchen Titelkämpfen noch nie über einen zwölften Rang hinausgekommen. Er trainiere auch nicht «wahrscheinlich viel», vor allem nicht systematisch, sagt er. «Die Weltmeister werden wollen - wie etwa die Polen -, ist das anders». Wenn er beispielsweise am Fernsehen Fussball schaue, hole er manchmal ein Schachproblem hervor. Wenn der Kommentator plötzlich lauter spreche, schaue er auf und verfolge das Spiel. «Das funktioniert ganz gut», sagt er, «ausser wenn Matthias Hüppi kommentiert, der ist immer laut.»

Informationen über den Kongress in Bern sowie Abendveranstaltungen, die auch für ein breiteres Publikum interessant sein könnten, finden sich über die Internetseite [www.kunstschach.ch](http://www.kunstschach.ch)

«Wer dabei sein will, muss einen Zweizüger innert Kürze lösen.»

Thomas Maeder

problem Lösungen hat, die er gar nicht in Betracht gezogen hat. Früher war dies gang und gäbe, sagt Maeder. Bei neuen Problemen dagegen sei dies kaum mehr der Fall. Mit Computern liessen sie sich bis auf etwa zehn Züge hinaus vollständig testen.

Die Problemisten machten nur wenige Prozent der Schachspieler aus. «Beim Parteschach gibt es 1400 bis 1500

Eines der bekanntesten Schachprobleme

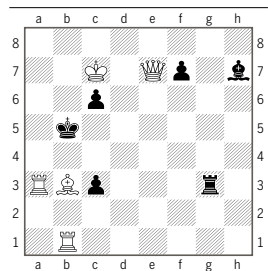
Der wohlbehütete weisse König setzt sich Angriffen aus

In der Diagrammstellung sind alle Fluchtfelder des schwarzen Königs gedeckt: Der weisse König deckt das Feld b6, die weisse Dame b4 und c5, der linke weisse Turm a4 bis a6 und der weisse Läufer c4 und nochmals a4. Der andere weisse Turm hat keine Deckungsaufgabe, lauert aber darauf, dass der Läufer wegzieht und die Angriffslinie b1-b5 öffnet. Die drei schwarzen Bauern spielen in diesem Problem eine untergeordnete Rolle.

Schwarz hat vier Verteidigungen

Die Lösung beginnt mit dem Zug des weissen Königs nach d6. Dies ist ein überraschender (Partiespieler sagen: «problemhafter») Zug, weil er dem weissen Ziel scheinbar zuwiderläuft: Einerseits werden von den soeben erwähnten Deckungen zwei aufgegeben (b6 und b4), andererseits setzt sich der zuvor wohlbehütete weisse König den Angriffen durch den schwarzen Turm aus. Dafür öffnet der Königszug

die siebte Reihe; Weiss droht deshalb, mit der Dame auf b7 matt zu setzen. Schwarz hat gegen diese Drohung vier Verteidigungen: Der Turm kann auf zwei Arten den weissen König angrei-



Quelle: Gerald Anderson, II Secolo 1919. I. Preis

fen, und der König kann auf zwei Felder flüchten.

Wenn der schwarze Turm nach g6 zieht, muss Weiss nicht nur den schwarzen König angreifen, sondern auch den eigenen schützen; dies ist möglich mit dem Läuferzug nach e6, weil Schwarz auf g6 die Läuferlinie h7-b1 verstellt hat. Analog zieht der weisse Läufer nach dem Schachgebot des schwarzen Turms auf d3 nach d5.

... mit dem Abzug nach c2 matt

Wenn der schwarze König die Flucht nach b6 ergreift, setzt der weisse Läufer mit dem Abzug nach c2 matt, was er nun den schwarzen Läufer daran hindert, auf b1 zu schlagen. Flieht der schwarze König nach b4, kann der weisse König die Damendiagonale e7-b4 wieder öffnen - von c6 aus deckt er das Feld b5.

Thomas Maeder

Sechs Schachprobleme mit kommentierten Lösungen: [www.schachprobleme.derbund.ch](http://www.schachprobleme.derbund.ch)

Anzeige

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Egger will Autofahrer entlasten

Immer mehr Pendler - immer mehr Verkehr: Mobility-Pricing könnte Abhilfe schaffen.

Viele Leute können sich vorstellen, dass künftig vermehrt die Nutzer die Kosten für Schiene und Strasse decken und weniger der Staat. Das zeigte der diesjährige Verkehrstag der bernischen Bau-, Verkehrs- und Energiedirektion (BVE) zum Thema «Mobility-Pricing».

Seit dem Jahr 2008 habe sich die Dauer der Staus in der Schweiz pro Jahr auf 20 Millionen Stunden verdoppelt, sagte Josef A. Czako, Berater und Vorsitzender einer Kommission im Internationalen Strassenverkehrsverband (IRF), an der Tagung gestern in Bern. Die volkswirtschaftlichen Kosten dafür lägen bei 2 Milliarden Franken. Solche Kosten lägen nicht im Interesse der Wirtschaft, machte Thomas Rühl klar, Leiter der Regionalforschung bei der Bank Credit Suisse. Die bisherigen Ansätze zur Beseitigung der Staus stiessen aber an Grenzen. Deshalb seien neue Lösungen gefragt. Ökonomen fänden ein Mobilitätsmanagement à la Roadpricing durchaus effizient, sagte Rühl weiter - doch werde die Akzeptanz stark von der Umsetzung abhängig sein.

In Stockholm, London und Italien sei Roadpricing im Sinn von Gebühren zur Benutzung der Innenstadt mit dem Auto («Congestion Charge») sehr erfolgreich, sagte Czako. Die anfängliche Skepsis der Bewohner habe sich dieser Abgabe gegenüber «positiv verändert».

Zustimmung mit Vorbehalten

Die Referenten sehen aber auch Grenzen für Mobility-Pricing. So stellte Professor Gunter Stephan von der Universität Bern die Frage nach der Sozialverträglichkeit von Mobility-Pricing. Ihm zufolge kann Kostenwahrheit sozialverträglich gestaltet werden, wenn die geeigneten Kompensationsmechanismen geschaffen werden.

Peter Goetschi, Zentralpräsident des TCS Schweiz, findet, die Strasse finanziere sich heute grösstenteils schon selbst. Und mit der kürzlich vom Volk angenommenen Fäbi-Eisenbahnvorlage habe sich die Schweiz bei der Bahn von der Nutzerfinanzierung entfernt. Doch auch Goetschi sagte, es brauche «zusätzliche Massnahmen». Für Mobility-Pricing gebe es zwei Bedingungen: Es müsse verkehrsträgerübergreifend sein. Und die damit verbundenen Kosten dürften nicht zu bestehenden Abgaben - etwa der Mineralölsteuer - dazukommen.

Für Egger ist es Zeit zu handeln

BVE-Direktorin Barbara Egger-Jenzer (SP) sagte in ihrem Schlusswort, in ihrer Zeit als Regierungsrätin werde sie Mobility-Pricing nicht mehr erleben. Es sei aber wichtig, weiterhin über dieses Thema zu diskutieren respektive nun an die Umsetzung zu gehen. Dafür sei es an der Zeit.

Schon in der Eröffnungsrede hatte sie sich optimistisch gezeigt, dass dies auch gelinge. Am meisten von einem Mobility-Pricing profitieren würden nämlich die Autofahrer - sie würden von Staus befreit und hätten eine hervorragende Infrastruktur. (sda)

ZEITRAFFER 185

# «Was kennen Pantoffeltierchen nur vom Hörensagen?»

**Waagrecht**

- 1 Klopft an von wegen gelber Stoppelfelder oder was Médoc etwa wäre, wenn Sauternes super süss
- 7 Die Liebe und der ... gehn selten ohne Frost vorbei (Bauernregel)
- 8 Umgibt den einen, während die Parfümwolke den anderen
- 10 Allenfalls mit Gewicht zu ergänzen: Was sind Bantam und Welter?
- 12 Wes das Herz voll, wird es nicht verstehen: dass es dies ist und hohl noch dazu
- 13 Wiewort für wenn zwölf waagrecht nicht mehr will
- 15 Viele Reiser machen einen ... (Sprichwort aus Vorlaubläuserzeiten)
- 16 Steht mit UR an der Spitze der Kurzen, gefolgt von BE, JU und VD
- 17 So weit, so gut (mal abgesehen vom Jupitermond)
- 18 Widerbart und Waldvögelein oder buchstäbliche botanische Wiedergutmachung beim Eichroden
- 20 Mehr als nur ein wenig, weniger als absolut total
- 22 Felchen auch: kann man etwas aus und glücklicherweise wieder ein
- 24 Ausschank für Sinnenfreudige oder was eins waagrecht wird, wenn die Sonne sinkt und der Nebel steigt
- 27 Wie man den fünften Ton der relativen Tonleiter singt
- 28 Diätzauberwort zwischen Tee und Zucker, Kaffee und Rahm
- 29 Wo ist Attinghausen, wenn nicht im Geschichtsbuch?
- 30 Ironie des Schicksals: wenn Gertrud eine Brillenträgerin, Bella pothässig und er ein Bruder Lustig

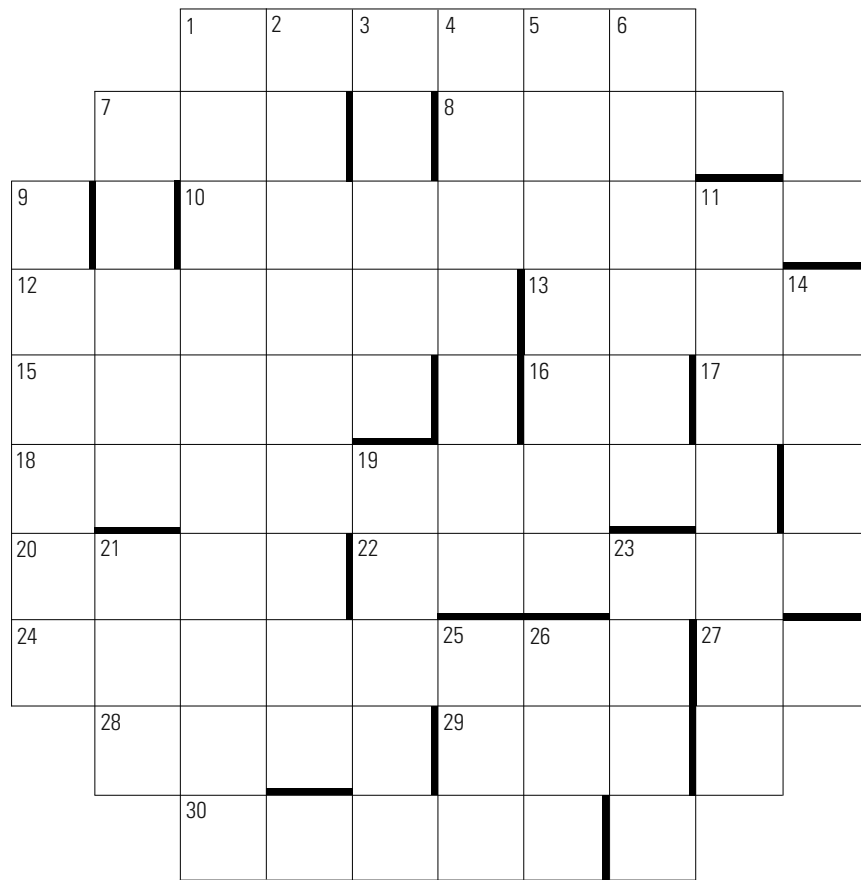
**Senkrecht**

- 1 Was kennen Pantoffeltierchen nur vom Hörensagen – wie im Übrigen Strandsandalen auch?
- 2 Tun Wanderer im Gasthof und Camionchauffeure in der Raststätte – und wenn sie gegangen, tut's die Ruhe
- 3 Solchen Austausch wünscht sich zwischen Himmel und Erde, wer ihn herbeiseht
- 4 Einwortlied beim Sänger, Zweiwortfluch beim Stürmer
- 5 Zuvielkomplimentemachverb, neben den Gürkchen auf dem Aufschnitteller
- 6 Findet statt, wenn der Brief nach Bern links und die Karte nach Koblenz rechts in den Korb fällt
- 7 Kommt vor dem Fall und hinter dem Schall: Leidtragende der Trompeten von Jericho
- 9 Der ... lebt länger als der Hammer (Sprichwort aus Italien)
- 11 Hätte noch etwas Grosses beizusteuern zu sieben senkrecht
- 14 Passt zum Klatsch und ist nicht Tante, passt zum Gold und ist nicht Junge
- 19 Bei denen nicht nur menschlich, sondern zudem medizinisch bedingt
- 21 Radsportwort aus der Dopingküche
- 23 Auftakt für bestimmte Sekte und sonst allerlei Skrams
- 25 Paart sich erstaunlicherweise mit einem Tier, woraus dann entsteht, was Korse und Lette zusammen sind
- 26 Kunstwort und für Basel eine ebensolche von Anlass

Lösung in der Samstagsausgabe vom 13. September

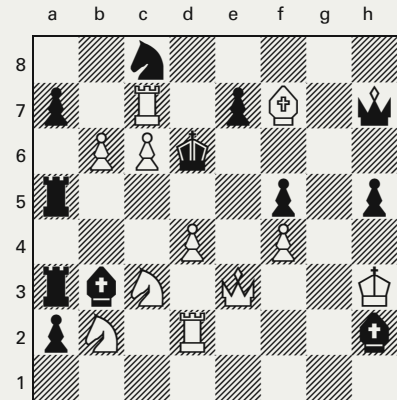
**Lösung Zeitraffer 184**

**Waagrecht:** 1 Sultan, 6 Simultan, 8 Ramseier, 9 ZB, 11 ML, 12 Most, 13 Rau, 14 Zer-teilen, 16 Angereist, 17 Ort, 18 Erfreut, 20 Manna, 21 Hure, 22 Eldorado, 26 Wagner  
**Senkrecht:** 1 Simmental, 2 Umsorgen, 3 Luestern, 4 Atelier, 5 Narr, 6 Salzarm, 7 Liter, 9 Zaesur, 10 Bunt, 11 Motor, 15 Lieu, 19 Farn, 21 Hae, 23 Da, 24 OG, 25 DR



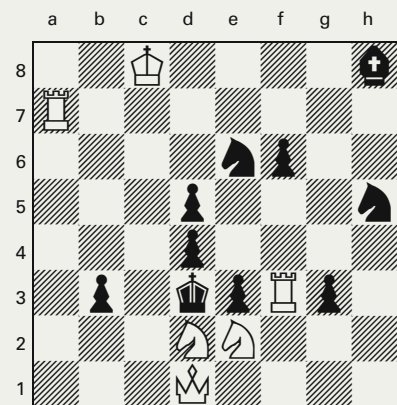
## SCHACHPROBLEME

**Lösung von Nr. 5370**  
Petro Novic'ky (Verbesserung)



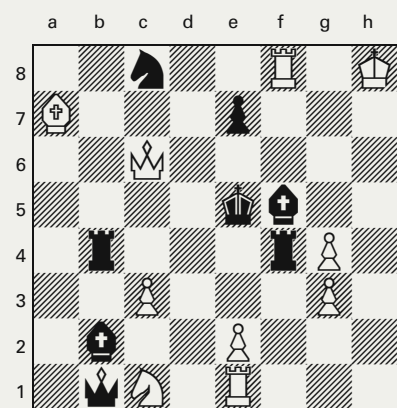
Matt in zwei Zügen, VV

**Lösung von Nr. 5371**  
Chris Handloser



Matt in drei Zügen

**Aufgabe Nr. 5378**  
Michael Lipton, Bristol (GB)  
Urdruck, nach John Rice



Matt in zwei Zügen (10+8)

Bearbeitet von Andreas Nievergelt

**Nr. 5370**

Satz:  
1. – Td5 x / Ld5 y 2. De6 ♗ A / De5 ♗ B

Verführungen:  
1. Ld5? droht 2. De6 ♗ A / De5 ♗ B / Td7 ♗ C  
1. – L:d5 y droht 2. De6 ♗ A / De5 ♗ B  
1. Sd5? droht 2. De6 ♗ A / De5 ♗ B  
1. – T:d5 x 2. De6 ♗ A, aber 1. – L:d5 y!

Lösung:  
1. d5! droht 2. Td7 ♗ C  
1. – T:d5 x / L:d5 y / S:b6 2. Sb5 / Sc4 / D:e7 ♗

Drohreduktion, invertierter Dombrovskis-Hannelius, Grimshaw-Novotny und Mattwechsel. Ein würziger Themencocktail! Ironie der Belehrung: Während in der rechten Spaltenhälfte die Legalitätsforderung im Schachproblem behandelt wurde, erschien in der linken ein Urdruck mit illegaler Stellung. Gemerkt haben es weder die Löser noch der Spaltenleiter, wohl aber der Autor. Ihm war nachträglich aufgefallen, dass die Bauernstellung in der linken Bretthälfte nicht erspielbar ist. Die schwarzen Bauern hatten viermal geschlagen, davon mindestens dreimal einen weissen Bauern. Da Weiss seinerseits aber nur zweimal geschlagen hatte, konnten die Bauern auf b6 und c6 nicht genügend weit von rechts herübergekommen sein. Die schwarzen Bauern auf a2, a4, a7 und c2 sind damit aus einem Spielverlauf nicht erklärbar. Der Autor schafft Abhilfe mit der oben abgedruckten neuen Fassung, mit der auch überflüssige Steine einspart werden.

«Feine Kombination von Grimshaw und Fesselung.» (E. C.) «Schön, wie der Springer sich breitbeinig mitten hineinstellt.» (H. S.) «Harmonisch gestaltete dreifache Auswahl der Schnittpunktbesetzung mit neuen Springer-matts in der Lösung anstelle der Novotny-Droh-matts.» (K. K.)

**Nr. 5371**

1. Ta4! droht 2. Tb4 droht 3. T:b3 ♗  
2. – Sc5 3. T:d4 ♗  
1. – Sh-f4 / f5 2. Sc4† / Sf1† Ke4 3. S:g3 / Te3 ♗  
(1. Tb7? droht 2. T:b3 ♗ aber 1. – Sc5!)

In der ersten Variante muss der Batterie-Springer das Feld c4 betreten, in der zweiten hingegen darf er dies eben gerade nicht. Ein bildschön gebautes Schachrätsel!

«Schwarz wird gezwungen, zwei Fernblocks zu setzen.» (H. K.) «Eine tolle Aufgabe!» (W. L.) «Originelle Drohung und wunderschöne Mattführungen!» (S. B.) «Geschickter Schlüssel, der nebenbei eine Fesselung vorbereitet.» (R. O.) «Trickreiches Drohspiel des Damenflügelturns und brillantes Fesselmatt des Königsflügelturns.» (G. S.) «Bravo!» (T. O.)

**Nr. 5372**

Otto Wurzburg, Matt in drei Zügen (Kh7 Db8 Tb5e1 – Kf3 Ba4e6 h6): 1. Tb-e5! Zugzwang, 1. – Kf2, Kg2 / Kg4 / Kg3 / a3 / h5 2.

T5-e3! / T1-e3! / Tg5† / Db3† / Tg5. Doppelte Fluchtfeldfreigabe und ein agiles Spiel der weissen Schwerfiguren. Der weisse König hat dabei keine andere Funktion, als der Legalitätsforderung Genüge zu leisten.

**Nr. 5373**

Gyula Bebesi, Hilfsmatt in acht Zügen (Ka5 Le7 Bb4b6d6f6g4 – Kh6 Lh7 Ba6b5b7d7f7g5g6): Wäre Weiss am Zug, könnte das Matt sofort erfolgen. Bei schwarzem Anzug braucht es mit 1. Lg8 Lf8† 2. Kh7 Lh6 3. Kh8 Lg7† 4. Kh7 Lf8 5. Kh8 Le7 6. Kh7 Ld8 7. Kh6 Le7 indes eine Läuferreise, um das entscheidende Tempo zu gewinnen: 8. Lh7 Lf8 ♗. Für eine korrekte Darstellung genügt neben den Steinen am Ort des Geschehens das Bauernpaar b6 / b7. Die Bauern auf a6, b4 und b5 werden dagegen nur dazu benötigt, den weissen König festzunageln.

Kommentare: S. Bomio, E. Corrodi, H. Köchli, K. Köchli, W. Leuzinger, R. Ott, T. Ott, G. Schaffner und H. Simon. Lösungen sandten auch F. Halter, B. Mühlematter, K. Nagy, B. Steiger, B. Steinle, J. Strauss und K. Zatti ein.

Zu den neuen Aufgaben: Bei der Nr. 5378 handelt es sich um eine moderne Uminterpretation eines Zweizügers von John Rice («BCM» Juli 1969, 5. Lob; Kh7 Dc7 Te2e7 Lc2 Sb5 – Kd5 Da1 Ta4e4 Le5 Sh4). Im Dreizüger (Nr. 5379) wird ein farbiges Variantenspiel entfaltet.

**Polen siegt erneut auf der ganzen Linie**

An der diesjährigen Lösungsweltmeisterschaft in Bern schlangen die polnischen Meisterlöser erneut obenaus. Kacper Piorun holte sich den Weltmeistertitel zurück, den er vor drei Jahren schon einmal errungen hatte. Mit grossem Abstand auf die nächstplacierten Mannschaften siegte Polen auch in der Teamwertung wieder souverän. Die Schweizer Löser erbrachten zwar zufriedenstellende Leistungen, landeten jedoch abgeschlagen in der unteren Tabellenhälfte.

Weltmeisterschaft, Einzel: 1. Kacper Piorun (Pol), 2. Piotr Murdzia (Pol), 3. Bojan Vučković (Ser), 54. Klaus Köchli, 56. Thomas Maeder, 69. Roland Ott, 70. Martin Hoffmann, 72. Andreas Nievergelt, 74. Gerold Schaffner, 88. Jürg Meli (alle Schweiz), 90 Teilnehmer.

Weltmeisterschaft, Mannschaften: 1. Polen, 2. Aserbeidschan, 3. Israel, 19. Schweiz I, 22. Schweiz II, 23 Teilnehmer.

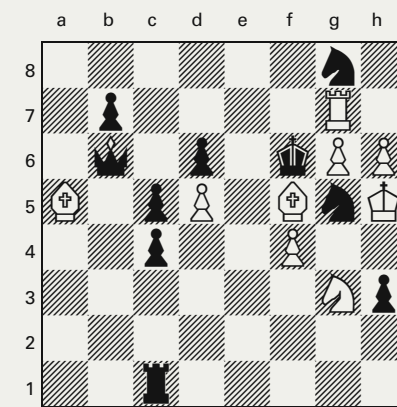
Die Resultate des Offenen Lösungsturniers: 1. Anatoli Mukoseew (Rus), 2. Bojan Vučković (Ser), 3. Kacper Piorun (Pol), 47. Thomas Maeder, 49. Roland Ott, 66. Martin Hoffmann, 81. Gerold Schaffner, 82. ex aequo Kaspar Köchli, Andreas Nievergelt, 84. Klaus Köchli, 102. Jürg Meli (alle Schweiz), 104 Teilnehmer.

Weiteres zum 57. Weltkongress für Schachkomposition in Bern, der heute zu Ende geht, berichten wir in zwei Wochen.

Die Aufgaben Nr. 5380 und Nr. 5381 waren an der Weltmeisterschaft zu lösen. Hätten Sie's gekonnt?

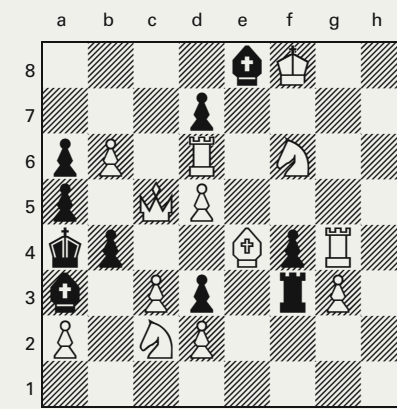
dossier.schach@nzz.ch

**Aufgabe Nr. 5379**  
Baldur Kozdon, Flensburg (D)  
Urdruck



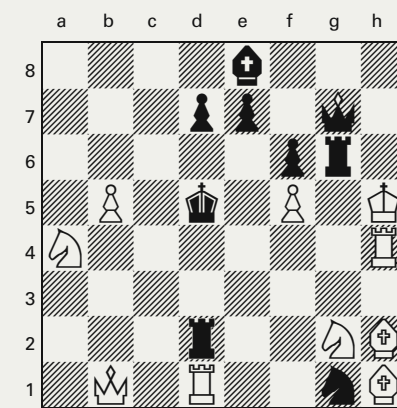
Matt in drei Zügen (9+10)

**Aufgabe Nr. 5380**  
Erik Virgin  
«Magasinet» 1950, 1. Preis



Matt in drei Zügen (13+10)

**Aufgabe Nr. 5381**  
Friedrich Chlubna,  
«Schach» 1983, 2. Preis



Selbstmatt in zwei Zügen (10+9)



# Probleme mit den Schach-Problemen

Die Schweizer Schachproblemlöser schnitten an der Weltmeisterschaft in Bern schlechter ab als erwartet.

## Dölf Barben

Der Triumph der Polen an der Weltmeisterschaft der Schachproblemlöser in Bern kam nicht ganz unerwartet. Organisator Thomas Maeder hatte die amtierenden Weltmeister schon im Vorfeld als Favoriten bezeichnet (siehe «Bund» vom 23. August). Den Einzelwettkampf entschied der Pole Kacper Piorun für sich; der 23-Jährige, der bereits den Titel eines Problemlösungsgrossmeisters trägt, konnte das letzte Mal als Junior starten. Vizeweltmeister wurde sein Landsmann Piotr Murdzia. Dieser erreichte bei den 18 zu lösenden Problemen ebenfalls 81 von 90 möglichen Punkten, er benötigte aber für die Lösung knapp eine halbe Stunde länger. Dritter wurde der Serbe Bojan Vuckovic mit 79,5 Punkten.

Die sieben Schweizer blieben hinter den Erwartungen zurück. Im 90-köpfigen Teilnehmerfeld kamen sie nicht über Rang 54 hinaus (Klaus Köchli, 50 Punkte). Thomas Maeder, der amtierende Schweizer Meister, platzierte sich zwei Ränge dahinter mit 49 Punkten. Für ihn hätte es «schon noch etwas Luft nach oben gegeben», sagte er und fügte schmunzelnd hinzu: Eine so gute Aus-

rede wie der Hinweis auf seine organisatorischen Pflichten werde er aber kaum je wieder haben.

## Polen gewannen auch als Team

Da die Teamwertung auf einem Teil der Einzelergebnisse beruht, verwundert es nicht, dass die Polen auch den Teamwettkampf überlegen gewannen. Auf dem zweiten und dritten Platz klassierten sich Aserbajdschan und Israel. Die beiden Teams aus der Schweiz – das Gastgeberland konnte als einziges Land zwei Mannschaften stellen – belegten die Ränge 19 und 22. Nur die Mannschaft aus Marokko klassierte sich hinter der Schweizer B-Mannschaft.

Maeder bezeichnete den Kongress der Schachproblemlöser von letzter Woche in Bern, den insgesamt 200 Teilnehmer besuchten, als vollen Erfolg. Nebst den Titelkämpfen waren die gesellschaftlichen Aspekte von grosser Bedeutung. Einer der Höhepunkte war laut Maeder der Ausflug ins Greyerzerland, der am Donnerstag bei perfektem Wetter stattgefunden habe.



Kacper Piorun.

*Sechs Schachprobleme mit kommentierten Lösungen:*

[www.schachprobleme.derbund.ch](http://www.schachprobleme.derbund.ch)



# 57th World Congress of Chess Composition August 23-30, 2014 in Berne

This booklet was compiled by

**OK WCCC 2014**  
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**Version 1.2 / August 31, 2014**

Result of Bulgarian Wine Tourney added, corrections in Vodka and Sabra Tourney, newspaper articles added.

**Version 1.3 / September 1, 2014**

Corrections in Champagne, Bulgarian Wine and Quick Composing Tourney, newspaper article added.

**Version 1.4 / September 3, 2014**

Spisska Borovicka award and book marks added.

