



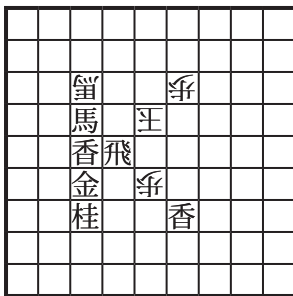
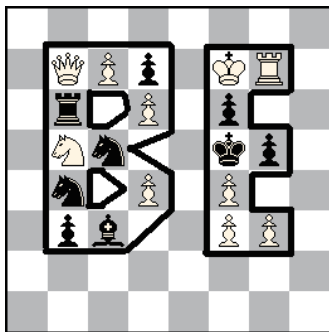
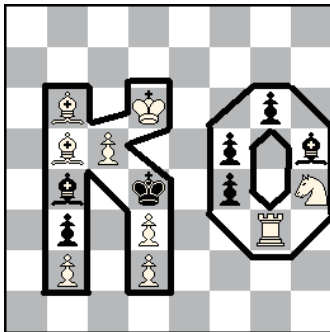
# 55th World Congress of Chess Composition

9/15-22 .2012

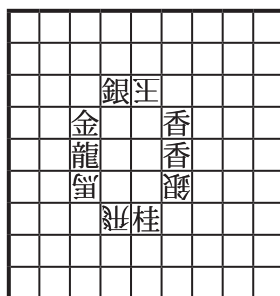
The Kobe Chamber of Commerce  
and Industry Hall

Kobe, Japan

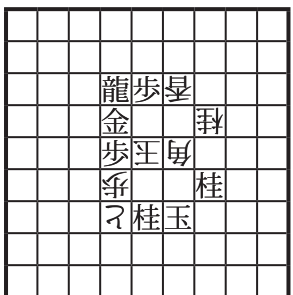
# 55th World Congress of Chess Composition



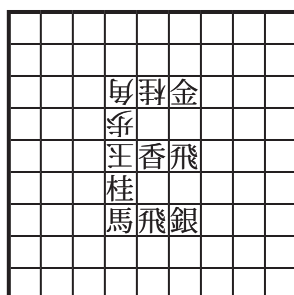
▲ None



▲ None



▲ 金



▲ None

55th World Congress of Chess Composition  
36th World Chess Solving Championship

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WCCC2012 Program

Date	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
9/15	Arrival		
9/16	Registration	WFCC Opening Session	Quick Composing
9/17	Open Solving	Chess-Shogi Friendship Match	Lectures (by participants)
9/18	WCSC 1 <sup>st</sup> day	WFCC Session/Lecture (Madoka Kitao, Maiko Fujita)	Lectures (by Yoshikazu Ueda and Satoshi Hashimoto)
9/19	WCSC 2 <sup>nd</sup> day	WFCC Session/Lecture (Manao Kagawa) /Concert (Rokuro Akashi)	Lecture (by Tadashi Wakashima)
9/20	Excursion to Kyoto		Solving Show
9/21	WFCC Closing Session	Prizegiving	Closing Banquet
9/22	Departure		

## Delegates

Harry Fougiaxis (Greece) President  
Hannu Harkola (Finland) 1st Vice-President  
Georgy Evseev (Russia) 2nd Vice-President  
Thomas Maeder (Switzerland) 3rd Vice-President, Treasurer  
Günter Büsing (Germany) Secretary

Alexander Kostka (Austria)  
Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan)  
Marcel Van Herck (Belgium)  
Roberto Stelling (Brazil)  
Diyan Kostadinov (Bulgaria)  
František Šabol (Czech Republic)  
Bjørn Enemark (Denmark)  
Axel Gilbert (France)  
David Gurgenidze (Georgia)  
bernd ellinghoven (Germany)  
Paul Valois (Great Britain)  
Paz Einat (Israel)  
Marco Bonavoglia (Italy)  
Tadashi Wakashima (Japan)  
Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania)  
Hans Uitenbroek (Netherlands)  
Piotr Murdzia (Poland)  
Dinu-Ioan Nicula (Romania)  
Marjan Kovačević (Serbia)  
Peter Gvozdják (Slovakia)  
Marko Klasinc (Slovenia)  
Kjell Widlert (Sweden)  
Valery Kopyl (Ukraine)  
Mike Prcic (USA)



## List of Participants

Austria	Alexander Kostka	Ireland	Allan Bell
Azerbaijan	Ilham Aliev	Israel	Ofer Comay
Azerbaijan	Araz Almammadov	Israel	Uli Comay
Azerbaijan	Misratdin Iskandarov	Israel	Paz Einat
Azerbaijan	Ramil Javadov	Israel	Olga Erenburg
Azerbaijan	Zaur Mammadov	Israel	Mark Erenburg
Azerbaijan	Lutfiyar Rustamov	Israel	Nilly Witztum
Belarus	Mikalai Sihnevich	Israel	Menachem Witztum
Belgium	Maria Kuzmicheva	Italy	Marco Bonavoglia
Belgium	Andy Ooms	Lithuania	Martynas Limontas
Belgium	Marcel Van Herck	Lithuania	Vidmantas Satkus
Brazil	Georgeane Fukumura	Netherlands	Hans Uitenbroek
Brazil	Pedro Fukumura	Netherlands	Peter van den Heuvel
Brazil	Robert Stelling	Poland	Aleksander Mišta
Brazil	Ricardo de Mattos Vieira	Poland	Piotr Murdzia
Bulgaria	Diyan Kostadinov	Poland	Kacper Piorun
Czech	Frantisek Sabol	Poland	Olga Smolenska
Denmark	Bjørn Enemark	Romania	Dinu-Ioan Nicula
Finland	Hannu Harkola	Russia	Georgy Evseev
Finland	Marja-Liisa Harkola	Russia	Larisa Evseeva
France	Michel Caillaud	Russia	Alexandr Feoktistov
France	Axel Gilbert	Russia	Evgeny Kopylov
France	Maxime Vachier-Lagrave	Russia	Irina Kovalenko
Georgia	David Gurgenidze	Russia	Vitaly Kovalenko
Georgia	Tato Gurgenidze	Russia	Irina Kuzmicheva
Germany	Hemmo Axt	Russia	Vladimir Kuzmichev
Germany	Günter Büsing	Russia	Anatoly Mukoseev
Germany	Claus Czeremin	Russia	Oleg Pervakov
Germany	bernd ellinghoven	Russia	Gertruda Rossomakho
Germany	Volker Gülke	Russia	Yakov Rossomakho
Germany	Michael Pfannkuche	Russia	Andrey Selivanov
Germany	Gerd Reichling	Russia	Igor Vereshchagin
Germany	Axel Steinbrink	Serbia	Marjan Kovačević
Germany	Dagmar Steinbrink	Serbia	Vladimir Podnic
Germany	Rainer Staude	Singapore	James Quah
Germany	Boris Tummes	Slovakia	Peter Gvozdzák
Germany	Arno Zude	Slovakia	Marek Kolčák
Greece	Harry Fougiaxis	Slovenia	Marko Klasinc
		Sweden	Kjell Widlert
		Switzerland	Franziska Iseli

Switzerland Thomas Maeder

UK Michael McDowell

UK Roddy McKay

UK Paul Valois

UK Ian Watson

Ukraine Khrystyna Artseva

Ukraine Oksana Artseva

Ukraine Serhiy Kopyl Jr

Ukraine Valery Kopyl

Ukraine Valery Kopyl Jr

Ukraine Valerii Kryvenko

Ukraine Vera Lyutikova

Ukraine Tetjana Pavlovets

Ukraine Nikola Veliky

USA Mike Prcic

Japan Atsuo Hara

Japan Satoshi Hashimoto

Japan Takahiro Horie

Japan Tetsuya Inoue

Japan Taichi Iwai

Japan Yuji Kikuta

Japan Toshiki Kobayashi

Japan Kiyoshi Koizumi

Japan Naoki Matsuzaki

Japan Shinichi Ota

Japan Kenichi Sumi

Japan Seiichiro Sunouchi

Japan Tomomichi Suzuki

Japan Hiromi Tsutsui

Japan Kohey Yamada

Japan Hitoshi Yanami

Japan Masato Yoshii

Japan Maki Yoshioka

Japan Yoshikazu Ueda

Japan Akira Uchida

## Members of the Organizing Committee

Yoko Akada

Izumi Chikamoto

Takashi Chikamoto

Kanako Ezaki

Setsuko Ikezaki

Takahiro Inoue

Yoiko Ishii

Tadashi Ito

Naoki Iwasa

Marie Makino

Takuya Morita

Masaya Nakamura

Mako Sakazawa

Keiko Suwa

Ai Takahashi

Yaeko Tomita

Tadashi Wakashima (Chairman)

Yoshinori Yamada

Tomoko Yoshimoto

# Open Solving Tournament Kobe, 17<sup>th</sup> September 2012

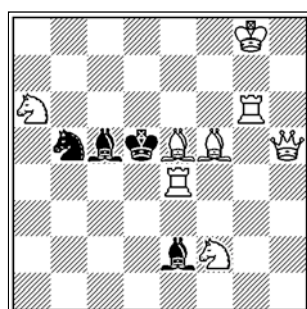
final standings, Kobe 18.09.2012

			Final Standings, 2022-10-01 to 2022-10-12												Points	Time																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Nr	◆	Name	◆	Count	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	

# 55<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Chess Composition

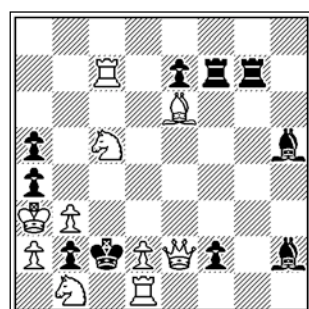
Open Solving Tournament  
Kobe, 17<sup>th</sup> September 2012  
Time – 3 Hours  
(All problems score 5 points)

1.



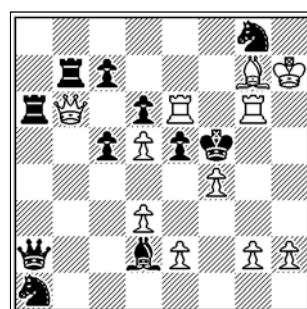
#2 (8 + 4)

2.



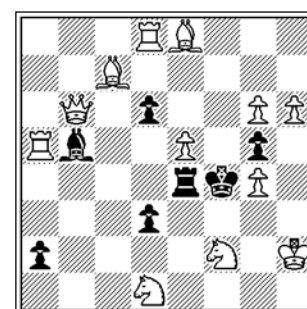
#2 (10 + 10)

3.



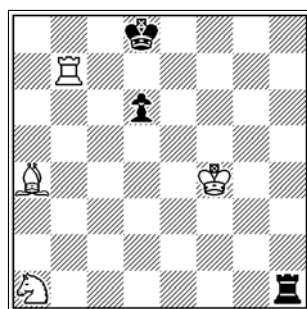
#3 (11 + 11)

4.



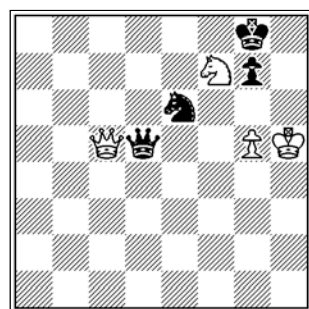
#3 (12 + 7)

5.



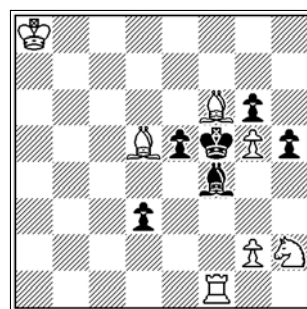
+ (4 + 3)

6.



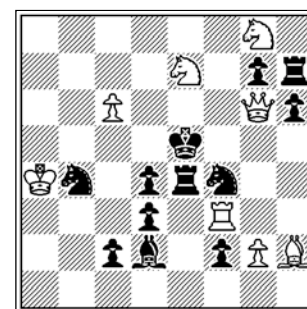
+ (4 + 4)

7.



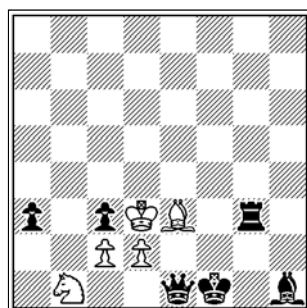
#6 (7 + 6)

8.



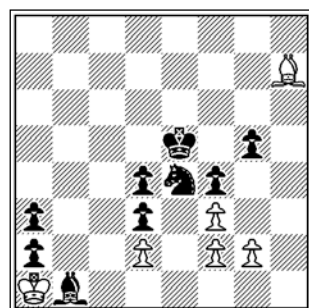
#4 (8 + 12)

9.



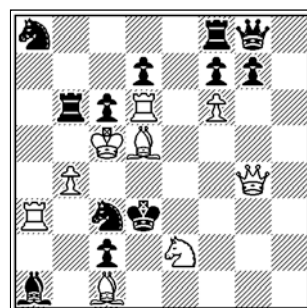
H#3 3 sol. (5 + 6)

10.



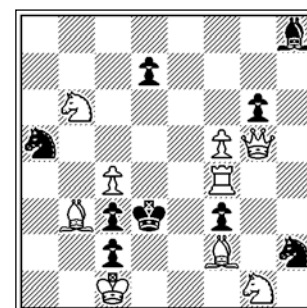
H#5 (6 + 9)

11.



S#3 (9 + 12)

12.



S#7 (9 + 9)

<b>55<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Chess Composition</b>
Open Solving Tournament
Kobe, 17 <sup>th</sup> September 2012

Open Solving Tournament

Kobe, 17<sup>th</sup> September 2012

<b>1 Geoff Foster, The Problemist 1990</b>																								
1. Rc4!	(5)																							
<b>2 Rolf Trautner, Die Schwalbe 1959, 1.Pr</b>																								
1. bxa4!	(5)		1. Kxa4?	Bxe2!																				
<b>3 Dieter Kutzborski, Michael Keller, Cheylan JT 1989, Sp HM</b>																								
1.Qb2!	thr.	2. Rxe5+	(0,5)																					
1. ...	Bc3	2. e3	(1)																					
1. ...	Qxb2	2. g3	(1)																					
1. ...	Rxb2	2. Bh6	(1)																					
1. ...	Kxf4	2. Bxe5+	(0,5)																					
1. ...	Qxd5	2. g4+	(0,5)																					
1. ...	e4	2. Qf6+, Rf6+, Re4, g4+	(0,5)																					
<b>4 Dennis Saunders, The Problemist 1995 (Dedicated to JKH)</b>																								
1. Bc6!	thr.	2. Rxd6	@	<table><tr><td colspan="5">Points für Nr. 4:</td></tr><tr><td>@</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Pts</td><td>1</td><td>2,5</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr></table>						Points für Nr. 4:					@	1	2	3	4	Pts	1	2,5	4	5
Points für Nr. 4:																								
@	1	2	3							4														
Pts	1	2,5	4							5														
	Re2, Re1	2. Qd4	@																					
	Ke5	2. Bxe4	@																					
	Bc4	2. Rf8+	@																					
<b>5 Nikolaij Riabinin, Shakmaty v SSSR 1989</b>																								
1. Rd7+		Kc8	2. Ra7	(1)																				
2. ... Kb8	3. Ra8+	Kb7	4. Kg3!	(1)																				
4. ... Rc1	5. Ra5	Kb6	6. Rb5+	(1)																				
6. ... Ka6	7. Sb3	Rc4	8. Ra5+	(1)																				
8. ... Kb6	9. Ra8	Kb7	10. Sa5+	(1)																				
<b>6 Ernest Pogosyants, Kommunisti 1973, 3.HM</b>																								
1. Sh6+		Kh7	2. Qc2+	(1)																				
2. ... Kh8	3. Qc8+	Sf8	4. Qxf8+	(1)																				
4. ... Kh7	5. Qg8+			(1)																				
5. ... Qxg8	6. g6+	Kh8	7. Sf7+	(1)																				
7. ... Qxf7	8. gxf7	g6+	9. Kh6	(1)																				

[illegible]





36th WCSC Tournament Kobe, 18-19 September 2012																
			#2	#2	#3	#3	eg	eg	H#	H#	#n	#n	S#	S#		
			Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time	Points	Time		
Name			15	20	15	60	15	100	15	50	15	80	15	50	90	360
<b>1</b>	<b>POLAND</b>		30	32	30	110	28	200	28	90	24	152	15	100		
	Mista, Alexander	POL	15	20	6.5	60	13	100	10	50	5	80	5	50	54.5	360
	Murdzia, Piotr	POL	15	14	15	60	10	88	13	50	14	72	10	50	77	334
	Piorun, Kacper	POL	15	18	15	50	15	100	15	40	10	80	5	50	75	338
<b>2</b>	<b>GERMANY</b>		30	27	21.5	120	20	200	24	100	29	154	20	100		
	Pfannkuche, Michael	GER	15	16	3	60	3	100	11.5	50	14	74	10	50	56.5	350
	Tummes, Boris	GER	15	20	6.5	60	7	100	12.5	50	11	80	10	50	62	360
	Zude, Arno	GER	15	11	15	60	13	100	8	50	15	80	10	50	76	351
<b>3</b>	<b>RUSSIA</b>		30	35	28	120	19	195	21	100	18.5	160	20	100		
	Feoktistov, Aleksandr	RUS	15	17	13	60	2	100	9	50	6	80	10	50	55	357
	Mukoseev, Anatoly	RUS	15	20	15	60	12	95	10.5	50	11.5	80	10	50	74	355
	Selivanov, Andrey	RUS	15	18	9	60	7	100	10.5	50	7	80	10	50	58.5	358
<b>4</b>	<b>SERBIA</b>		30	34	30	115	17	181	15.5	100	19.5	160	19	100		
	Podinic, Vladimir	SRB	15	20	15	56	14	81	10.5	50	9	80	10	50	73.5	337
	Kovacevic, Marjan	SRB	15	14	15	59	3	100	5	50	10.5	80	9	50	57.5	353
<b>5</b>	<b>FRANCE</b>		30	31	20	119	20	141	22.5	100	14.5	160	10	100		
	Caillaud, Michel	FRA	15	14	15	59	3	100	15	50	9.5	80	10	50	67.5	353
	Gilbert, Axel	FRA	15	17	0	60	5	100	7.5	50	5	80	0	50	32.5	357
	Vachier-Lagrave, Maxime	FRA	15	20	5	60	15	41	0	50	0	80	0	50	35	301
<b>6</b>	<b>AZERBAIJAN</b>		30	30	13	119	21	184	15.5	100	17	160	19	100		
	Almammadov, Araz	AZE	15	17	4	60	9	100	8	50	8.5	80	10	50	54.5	357
	Javadov, Ramil	AZE	15	17	4	60	11	100	5	50	8.5	80	9	50	52.5	357
	Mammadov, Zaur	AZE	15	13	9	59	10	84	7.5	50	0	80	5	50	46.5	336
<b>7</b>	<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>		30	38	15	120	8	198	18	100	14.5	160	19	100		
	McDowell, Michael	GBR	15	20	6.5	60	0	100	11.5	50	9.5	80	10	50	52.5	360
	McKay, Roddy	GBR	15	18	8	60	3	100	6.5	50	5	80	5	50	42.5	358
	Watson, Ian	GBR	15	20	7	60	5	98	6.5	50	0	80	9	50	42.5	358
<b>8</b>	<b>SLOVAKIA</b>		30	31	23	120	4	200	19.5	100	7	160	20	100		
	Gvozdzak, Peter	SVK	15	13	10	60	3	100	8	50	3.5	80	10	50	49.5	353
	Kolcak, Marek	SVK	15	18	13	60	1	100	11.5	50	3.5	80	10	50	54	358
<b>9</b>	<b>LITHUANIA</b>		30	35	20.5	120	4	200	23	95	10	160	13	100		
	Limontas, Martynas	LTU	15	20	11.5	60	4	100	8	50	5	80	5	50	48.5	360
	Satkus, Vidmantas	LTU	15	15	9	60	0	100	15	45	5	80	8	50	52	350
<b>10</b>	<b>ISRAEL</b>		25	32	15	120	14	200	15.5	100	11	160	19	100		
	Comay, Ofer	ISR	15	12	15	60	9	100	10.5	50	11	80	10	50	70.5	352
	Einat, Paz	ISR	10	20	0	60	5	100	5	50	0	80	9	50	29	360
<b>11</b>	<b>NETHERLANDS</b>		30	30	14	120	14	200	16	100	1.5	160	19	100		
	Heuvel, Peter van den	NED	15	13	1	60	12	100	8	50	0	80	9	50	45	353
	Uitenbroek, Hans	NED	15	17	13	60	2	100	8	50	1.5	80	10	50	49.5	357
<b>12</b>	<b>JAPAN</b>		30	36	14	120	11	166	15.5	100	10.5	160	13	100		
	Kikuta, Yuji	JPN	15	18	9	60	2	70	6.5	50	5	80	5	50	42.5	328
	Yamada, Kohei	JPN	15	18	0	60	1	100	9	50	5.5	80	5	50	35.5	358
	Yoshioka, Masaki	JPN	15	20	5	60	9	96	5	50	4.5	80	8	50	46.5	356
<b>13</b>	<b>UKRAINE</b>		30	35	12.5	120	6	200	23	100	5	160	15	100		
	Artseva, Kristina	UKR	5	20	1	60	1	100	2.5	50	0	80	0	50	9.5	360
	Kopyl, Valery	UKR	15	20	5	60	2	100	13	50	5	80	10	50	50	360
	Krivenko, Valery	UKR	15	15	7.5	60	4	100	10	50	0	80	5	50	41.5	355
<b>14</b>	<b>BELGIUM</b>		30	40	7	120	11	200	21	100	0	160	14	100		
	Ooms, Andy	BEL	15	20	7	60	8	100	13	50	0	80	4	50	47	360
	Van Herck, Marcel	BEL	15	20	0	60	3	100	8	50	0	80	10	50	36	360
<b>15</b>	<b>JAPAN B</b>		20	40	9	120	4	197	14	100	10	160	13	100		
	Kobayashi, Toshiaki	JPN	15	20	4	60	2	97	7.5	50	0	80	3	50	31.5	357
	Suzuki, Tomomichi	JPN	0	20	0	60	2	100	6.5	50	5	80	5	50	18.5	360
	Tsutsui, Hiromi	JPN	5	20	5	60	2	100	6.5	50	5	80	8	50	31.5	360

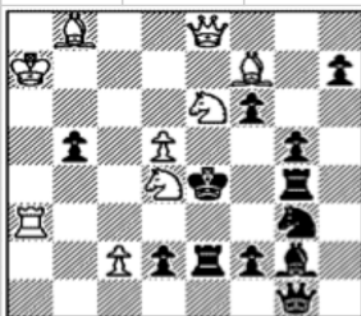


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Round 1 solutions: 3 x #2

1



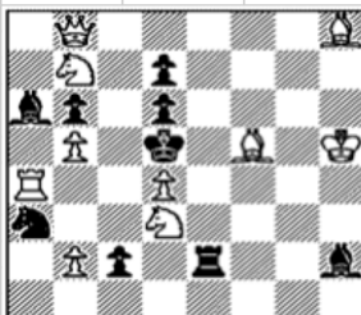
#2

9+12

Andrej Lobusov, Lenin 120T 1990, 1. Pr.

1. ...	Kxd5	2. Qc6 #
1. Sd any?	Kxd5!	
1. Sb3! (5)	thr.	2. Sed4 #
1. ...	Kxd5	2. Sf4 #
1. ...	Ke3	2. Sbc5 #
1. ...	Kf3	2. Sxd2 #
1. ...	Kf5	2. Sg7 #
1. ...	Sf5	2. Sxg5 #

2



#2

10+9

Herbert Ahues, Suomen Shakki 1990, 2. Pr.

1. Be5?	Sxb5!	
1. Se5?	Sc4!	
1. Qc7?	Be5!	
1. Qc8?	Re5!	
1. b3! (5)	thr.	2. Sb4 #
1. ...	Be5	2. Qg8 #
1. ...	Re5	2. Qxd6 #

3



#2

7+12

Vassili Djatschuk, Suomen Shakki 1994, 1. Pr.

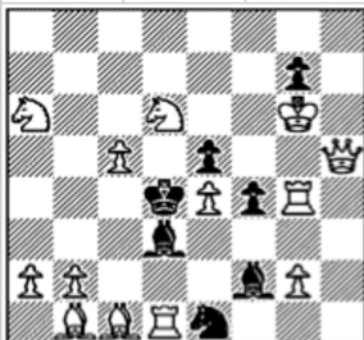
1. Bc4?	Rf8!	
1. Bxf3?	Qh4!	
1. Rc4?	Re8!	
1. Rxf3?	Qh3!	
1. Bb7?	Rc6!	
1. Be6?	d5!	
1. Ra4?	Bb4!	
1. Rh4?	Sg4!	
1. Rf6! (5)	thr.	2. Qe6 #
1. ...	Re8	2. Sc4 #
1. ...	Qh3	2. Sxf3 #

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Round 2 solutions: 3 x #3

4



#3

13+7

Marcel Tribowski, Berlin-München 1988, 1. Pl.

1. b3!	Zugzwang		
1. ...	Bg1	2. Qh3	@
1. ...	Bg3,Bh4	2. Qf5	@
1. ...	Sc2	2. Sc4	@
1. ...	Kc3	2. Rxd3+	@

@	1	2	3	4
Pts.	1	2.5	4	5

5



#3

10+13

Peter Copping, The Problemist 1958, 1. Pr.

1. Qh3!	thr.	2. Bxc4+	@
1. ...	Be3	2. Qh8	@
1. ...	Re3	2. Qh5	@
1. ...	Sge3	2. Qg3	@
1. ...	Rd3	2. Bxc7	@
1. ...	d3	2. Bc3	@

Nr 5/6

@	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pts.	1	2	2.5	3	4	5

6



#3

9+11

Byran Zappas, Sinfonia Scacchistiche 1979, 1. Pr.

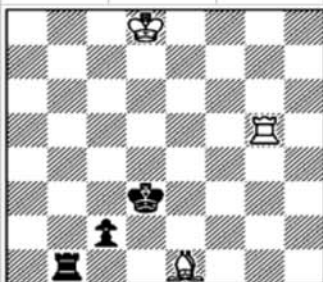
1. Rb6!	thr.	2. Sc6	@
1. ...	Bxb6	2. Bd7	@
1. ...	b4	2. Rxf6	@
1. ...	Bxe1	2. Bf5	@
1. ...	Bb4	2. Rf1	@
1. ...	c4	2. Rxb5+	@

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Round 3 solutions: 3 x e.g.

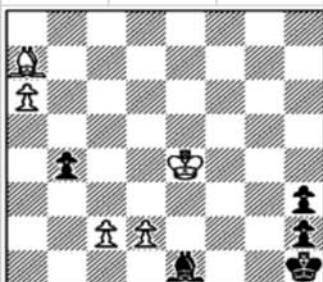
7



Rewas Tawariani, Schachmaty v SSSR 1989, 2.-3.Pr.

1. Rg3+	Ke4!	2. Rg4+ (ii)	(1)	Kf3! (iii)	3. Rg3+ (iv)	(1)	Kf4
4. Rc3	Rd1+	5. Kc8!	(2)	c1Q	6. Bg3+		Kg4
7. Rxe1	Rxe1+	8. Be7 =	(1)				
(i) 1. ... Kc4	2. Rc3+	1. ... Ke2		2. Rg2+			
(ii) 2. Rc3 ?	Rd1+	3. Ke8		Rxe1	4. Rxc2		Kd3+!
2. ...	...	3. Ke8		c1Q	4. Rxc1		Rxc1+
2. ...	...	3. Bd2		Rxd2+	4. Kc7		Kd4
(iii) 2... Kf5	3. Rc4	Rd1+		4. Bd2!	Rxd2+		
(iv) 3. Rc4?	Rd1+	4. Bd2		5. Kc7	Ke5		4. Kc6 =
				Rxd2+	5. Kc7		Ke3!

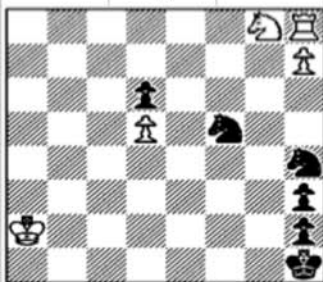
8



Vyacheslav Anufriev, Soviet Army-70 1988, 1. Pr.

1. Kf3!	(1)	b3	2. Bf2 (i)	(1)	bx2	3. a7	c1Q
4. a8Q		Qa1	5. Qb7!	(1)	Qb1	6. Qc6	Qc1
7. Qe4 (ii)	(1)	Qb1	8. d3		Qb4	9. d4	Qb1
10. Qc6		Qc1	11. Qd5!	(1)	+-		
(i) 2. Be3?		bx2	3. a7		c1Q	4. a8Q	Qc4!
(ii) 7. Qd5?		Qxd2! =				5. d3	Qc2! =

9



Martin Minski, Original for Schach 2012

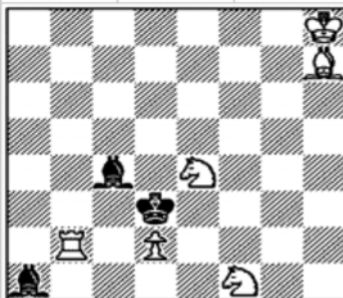
1. Sh6! (i)	(1)	Sxh6	2. Rf8	(1)	Sg6 (ii)	3. Rg8	(1)	Sh8
4. Rxh8 (iii)		Sg8	5. hxg8B! (iv)	(1)	Kg2	6. Bh7		h1Q
7. Be4+	(1)	+-						
(i) 1. Sf6?		Kg2,Kg1	2. Rg8+		Kf1!	3. h8Q		h1Q =
(ii) 2... Kg2		3. h8Q	h1Q		4. Qb2+	Kg3		
2... Kg1		3. h8Q	h1Q		5. Qf2+	Kg4		6. Rf4+
(iii) 4. Ka3?		S6f7	5. Ka4		4. Qd4+			
(iv) 5. Kb3?		Sf6!	6. Kc4		Se5	6. Rxh8		
					Sxh7 =			

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Round 4 solutions: 3 x H#

10



H#2

a) Diagr.

6+3

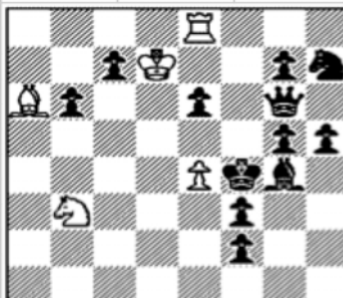
b) -Bc4

6+2

Ronald Turnbull, The Problemist 1990

a)	1. Ke2	d4+	2. Kd3	Rd2 #	(2,5)
b)	1. Kd4	Rb4+	2. Kd3+	Sc3 #	(2,5)

11



H#3

a) Diagr.

5+12

b) Ba6 -> a2

Christopher Jones, Original for WCSC Kobe 2012

a)	1. Qf5	exf5	2. Ke3	Kxe6	3. Bxf5+	Kxf5 #	(2,5)
b)	1. Ke5	Sd4	2. Kf6	Sf5	3. exf5	e5 #	(2,5)

12



H#4

3 sol.

6+6

Randolf Arnold, Original for WCSC Kobe 2012

1. d1Q	Bxa1	2. Qh1	Kb2	3. Kd4	Sd3	4. Qe4	Kb3 #
1. d1R	Kc2	2. Rd3	Be5	3. Bxe5	exd3	4. Kd4	Sb3 #
1. d1B	Sb3	2. Bxe2	Kc2	3. Bc4	Kd1	4. Kd3	Sc5 #

1 sol = 1.5      2 sol = 3      3 sol = 5

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Round 5 solutions: 3 x N#

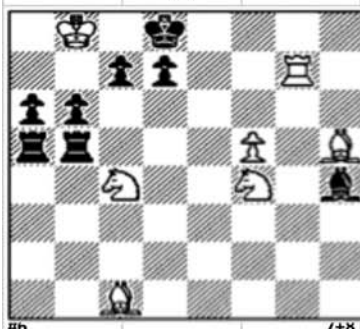
13



Hans Peter Rehm, Deutsche Schachblätter 1988, 1. Pr.

1. Bf7!	Bh3	2. Bg6	Bf5	3. Bh5	Bd3
4. Bd1	Bf1	5. Rd3	(3,5)		
4. ...	Bc4	5. Be2+	(0,5)		
4. ...	B any	5. Rd3, Be2	(-)		
4. ...	Rb8	5. Bb3+	(0,5)		
4. ...	Rc2	5. Bxc2	(0,5)		

14



Visvaldis Veders, Die Schwalbe 1994, 3.HM

1. f6?	Rg5!				
1. Sd5?	Rxd5	2. Bg5+	Bxg5	3. f6	d6!
1. Sd6!	exd6	2. Sd5	Rxd5	3. Bg5+	Bxg5
4. f6!	any	5. Rg8+	(5)		

15



Vladimir Sicev, Festival Odessa 85, 1. Pr.

1. Se3!	thr.	2. Qxc2+	K any	3. Sgf5 #	-
1. ...	thr.	2. Sgf5	any	3. Qd4,Qd5 #	-
1. ...	Ra3	2. Sef5	Rd3	3. Qb4+	(1)
1. ...	...	2. ...	Ra4	3. Bf4	(1)
1. ...	Rxa2	2. Qd5+	Kxe3	3. Sf5+	(1)
1. ...	e6	2. Sd5	exd5	3. Qxc2+	(1)
1. ...	b4	2. Sxc2	e5	3. Bxe5	(1)

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Round 6 solutions: 3 x S#

16



S#2

11+14

Frank Richter, Original for Kobe 2012

1. Ra4?	Se4!				
1. Ra5?	Se4!				
1. Se7?	Se4!				
1. Sb6?	axb6!				
1. Rd6?	exb3!				
1. Qd6?	e4!				
1. Se7!	thr.	2. Rxc4+	✓	(1)	
1. ...	Se4	2. Rd6+	✓	(1)	
1. ...	e4	2. Qxf6+	✓	(1)	
1. ...	exb3	2. Ra4+	✓	(1)	
1. ...	c3	2. bxc3+	✓	(1)	

17



S#3

12+11

Camillo Gamnitzer, The Problemist 1988, 2. HM

1. g5!	thr.	2. Sf3+	Bxf3	3. Bd4+	✓	(1)
1. ...	d1Q,R	2. Sd3+	Q,Rxd3	3. Bf4+	✓	(1)
1. ...	Bxg6	2. Sxg6+	Ke4	3. Rd4+	✓	(1)
1. ...	Sg4,f5	2. R(x)f5+	Ke4	3. Rd4+	✓	(1)
1. ...	Sxf7	2. Sg4+	Bxg4	3. Rd5+	✓	(1)

18



S#7

8+12

Frank Richter, Original for Kobe 2012

1. Rh4! (i)	Qf8	2. Sc4 (ii)	Qg8	3. Sc3 (i)	Qf8		
4. Rh5 (ii)	Qg8	5. Re5 (iii)	Kxe5	6. Qe4+	Kf6	7. Qxe6+	✓ (1)
		5. ...	hxc6	6. Qxe7+	Kxe5	7. Qxg7+	✓ (1)
		5. ...	Qf8	6. Sc4	thr.	7. Qxe7+	(0,5)
1. ...	...	2. ...	...	6. ...	Qg8	7. Rxe6+	(0,5)
4. Qf4+	exf4	5. Rxf4+	Ke5	3. ...	e5		
				6. Re4+	Kf6	7. Rxe6+	✓ (2)
(i) thr.	2. Qxe7+	Kxe5		3. Qxe6+	Qxe6 #		
(ii) thr.	2. Qxe7+	Qxe7 #					
(iii) thr.	6. Rxe6+	Qxe6 #					



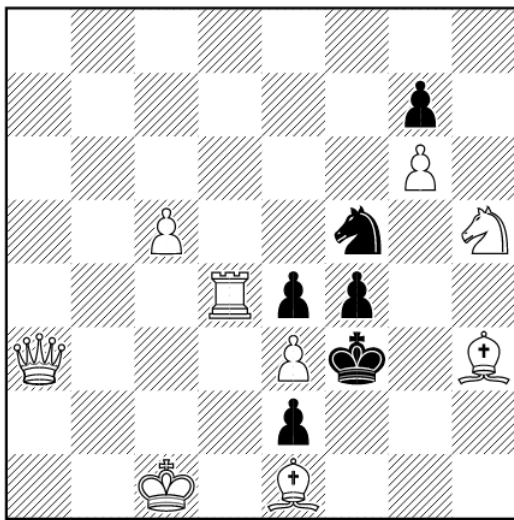
## Long Thematic Tourney --- Orthodox #3~ (Tadashi Wakashima-60 Jubilee Tourney)

**Theme:** #3~ featuring stalemate.

**Judge:** Tadashi Wakashima

I received 36 entries and retained 5. The standard is regrettably low.

### **J31** Alexander Feoktistov Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT Prize



#3

(9+6)

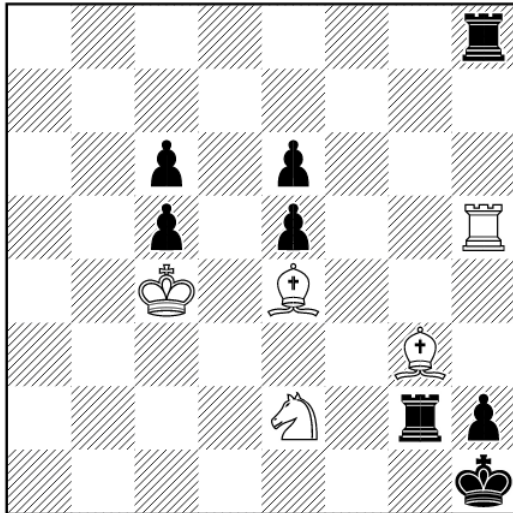
1. exf4+? Se3 2.Kd2? stalemate
1. Rd7!
- 1...fxe3 2.Rd3! S~/exd3 3.Rxe3/Qa8# (2.Rf7? stalemate)
- 1...Sxe3 2.Sg3! fxg3 3.Rf7# (2.Rf7? stalemate)
- 1...S~ 2.exf4+ e3 3.Qa8#
- 1...Sd4 2.exd4+ e3 3.Qa8#
- 1...Sd6 2.cxd6 fxe3 3.Rf7#
- 1...Se7 2.Rxe7 fxe3 3.Rf7#

The only problem that is really convincing. Particularly impressive is the sacrifice 2.Rd3! after the subtle key move 1.Rd7! (1.Rd8? Se7!).

**J19**

Dieter Werner

Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT 1st HM



#6

(5+8)

1.Rxh8? stalemate

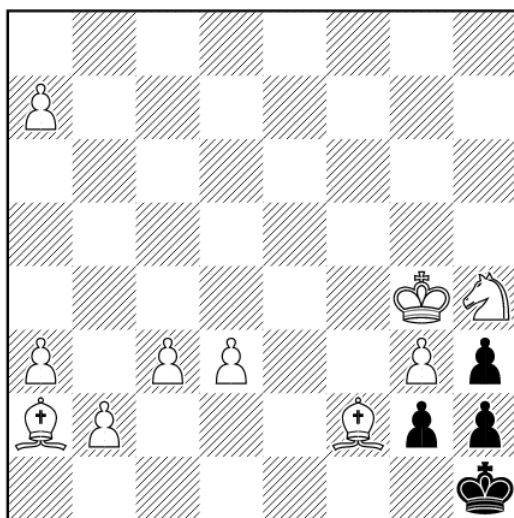
1.Bf2! Rg8 2.Bg1 Rh8 3.Bxc5 Rg8 4.Bg1 Rh8 5.Rxh8! c5 6.Rxh2#

An interesting mixture of stalemate avoidance with Pendel.

**J03**

Eugene Fomichev

Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT 2nd HM



#4vv

(10+4)



1. a8=Q? stalemate

1. a4? g1=R! 2.a8=Q stalemate

1. a8=R! zz

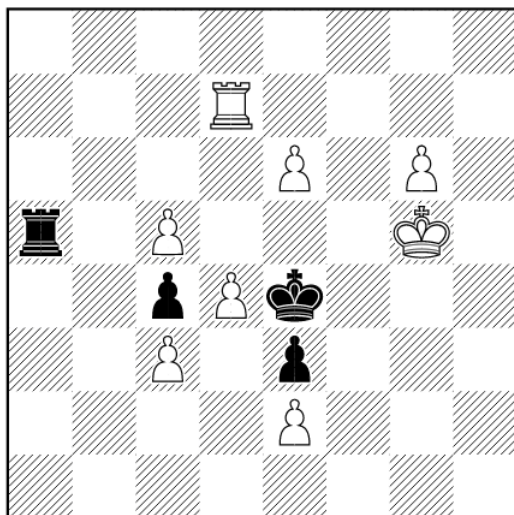
1...g1=Q 2.Bd5+ Qg2 3.Re8! Qxd5 4.Re1#

1...g1=R! 2.Re8! (2.Bd5+? Rg2 3.Re8 stalemate) Rg2 3.Re1+ (3.Bd5? stalemate) Rg1 4.Bd5#

2...Rxg3+ 3.Bxg3 (3.Kxg3? stalemate) Kg1 4.Re1#

Five-fold stalemate avoidance. The correspondence between 1.a8=R! and 1...g1=R! is fine.

**J11** Gennady Chumakov  
Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT Comm



#6

(8+4)

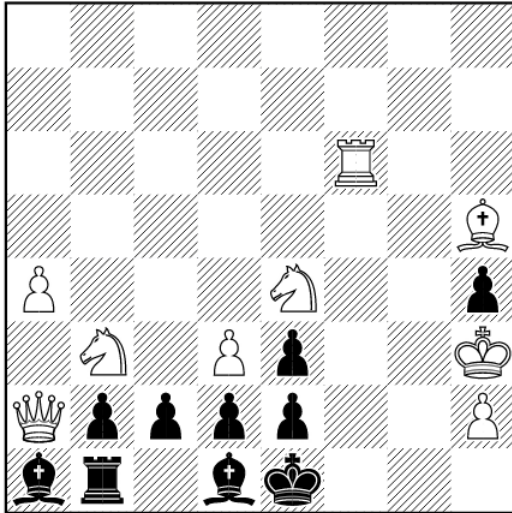
1. e7 Ra8 2.Rd8 Rxd8 3.exd8=S! (3.exd8=Q? stalemate) Kd5 4.g7 Ke4 5.g8=S!  
(5.g8=Q? stalemate) Kd5 6.Sf6#

Two-fold stalemate avoidance by S promotions. Simple and elegant.

O. Comay

**J32** M. Erenburg, M. Witztum

Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT Comm



#3 b) bRd1

(9+10)

a) try: 1.Sc1? dxc1=R! 2.Qg8 stalemate

1. Sbc5! (2.Qg8 – 3.Qg1#)

b) try: 1.Sbc5? c1=B! 2.Qg8 stalemate

1. Sc1! (2.Qg8 – 3.Qg1#)

Exchange of try and play with stalemate defences, which are obvious in the diagram position.

## Long Thematic Tourney --- Helpmate in 2.5 moves

**Theme:** H#2.5

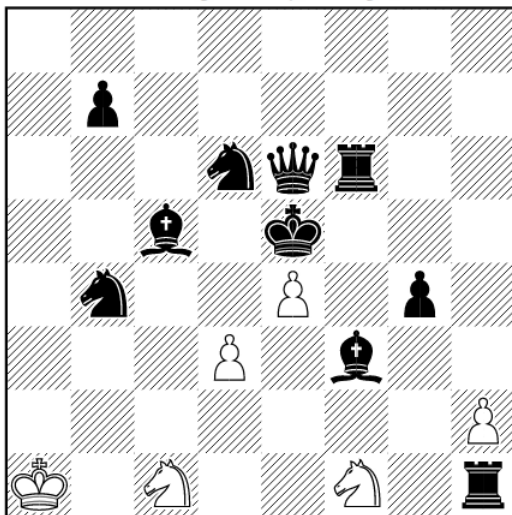
In two solutions (or twins) White's first and second moves are exchanged (A - B in one solution & B - A in the second). The mate is different. No fairy pieces or conditions allowed.

**Judge:** Marjan Kovačević

This was one of the three thematic conditions suggested by Paz Einat. I preferred the length of 2,5 moves, since it makes the dual avoidance more interesting and harder to achieve.

All 19 anonymous problems I received were interesting to analyze.

**L16** bernd ellinghoven  
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 1st Pr



H#2.5 2 sol (6+10)

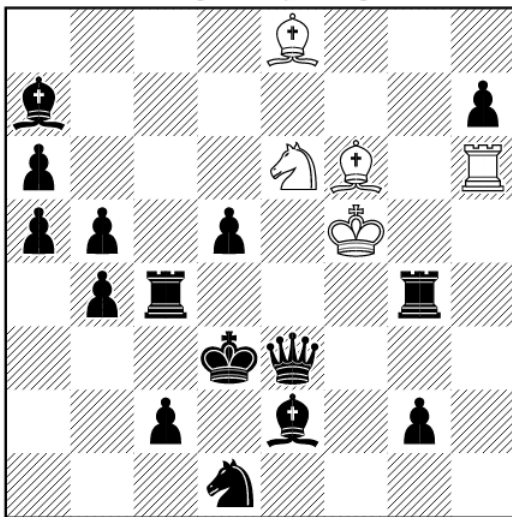
1...Se2 2.Bg1 Se3 3.Bxe4 d4#

1...Se3 2.Bd1 Se2 3.Rf5 Sxg4#

The dual-avoidance is achieved by closing of lines of both black bishops. In the same time, these effects are used as useful, since both mates use the

exactly the same interference that avoids the other order of the moves. There is a slight drawback at the end: the different nature of the last black moves and the fact that one of the B3 moves is made by thematic black piece. However, in spite of the spoiled harmony, it does not spoil the thematic part that made the strongest effect on me. Besides, if the author had decided to use twins, this drawback may have been improved, but I very much prefer 2 solutions in this TT.

**L08**      Menachem Witztum  
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 2nd pr



H#2.5 2 sol      (5+15)

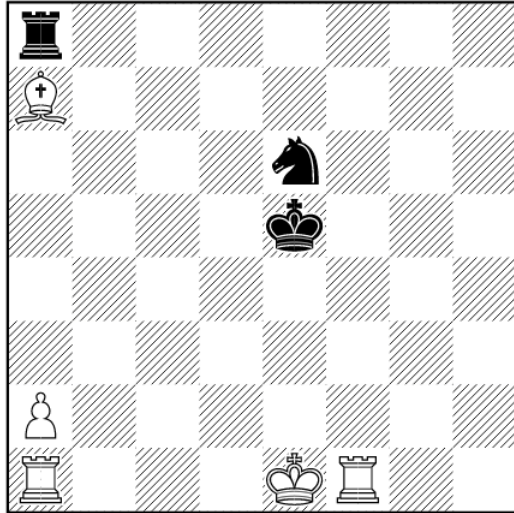
- 1...Bxb5 2.Qd2 Rh3+ 3.Be3 Sc5#  
1...Rh3 2.Rc2 Bxb5+ 3.Rgc4 Sf4#

A perfect harmony and again double use of the main thematic effect – pinning – as harmful and as useful. As a whole this composition may rate better in an informal tourney, but the thematic effects seem to me more straight forward than in the previous work.

**L09**

**Marko Klasinc**

Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 3rd Pr



H#2.5 2 sol

(5+3)

1...0-0-0 2.Rd8 Bc5 3.Rd5 Rde1#

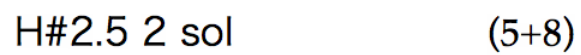
1...Bc5 2.Ra4 0-0-0 3.Re4 Bd6#

A fresh and surprising use of castling to produce dual-avoidance, in a very light position. A dear composition.

**L10** bernd ellinghoven  
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 1st HM

bernd ellinghoven

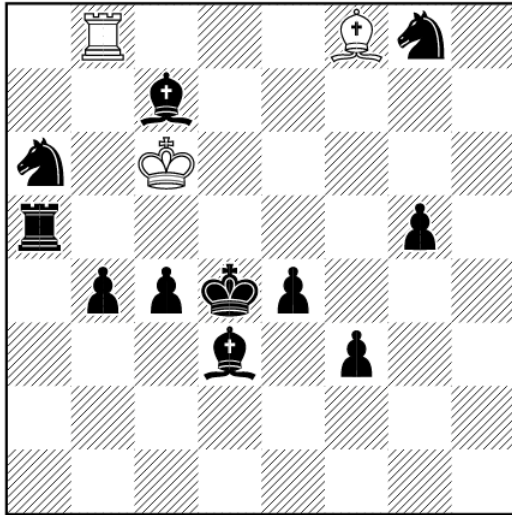
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 1st HM



1...Sg6 2.Be7 Se5 3.Sd5 c3#

The composition and the use of white half-pin remind on L16, but the logic is much simpler.

**L18** Ricardo de Mattos Vieira  
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 2nd HM



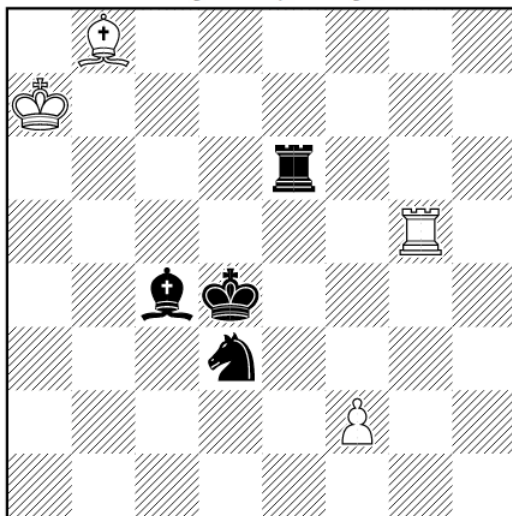
H#2.5 b) Kd4⇌Pe4 (3+11)

a) 1...Rb5 2.Bf4 Bd6 3.Be3 Be5 #

b) 1...Bd6 2.Rf5 Rb5 3.Rf4 Re5 #

Very clear use of interference, in an unlucky twinning form.

**L04** Vidmantas Satkus  
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 3rd HM



H#2.5 b) Pf2→b3 (4+4)

1...Rc5 2.Bd5 Bf4 3.Be4 Be3#

1...Bf4 2.Rd6 Rc5 3.Rd5 Rxc4#

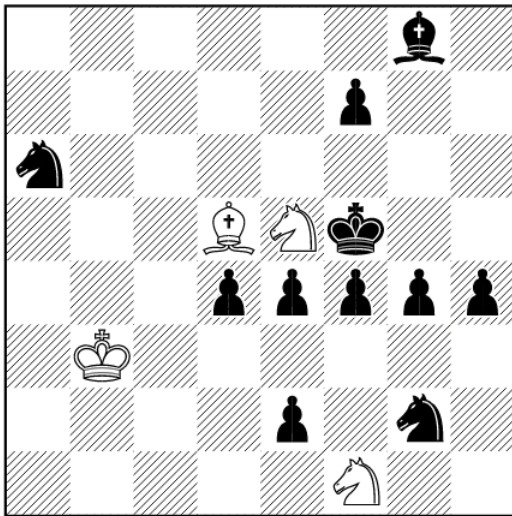
Again interference, this time with somewhat brutal mate in one position.

Commendations in the order of appearance

## L01

Valery Kopyl

Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) Comm



H#2.5 2 sol

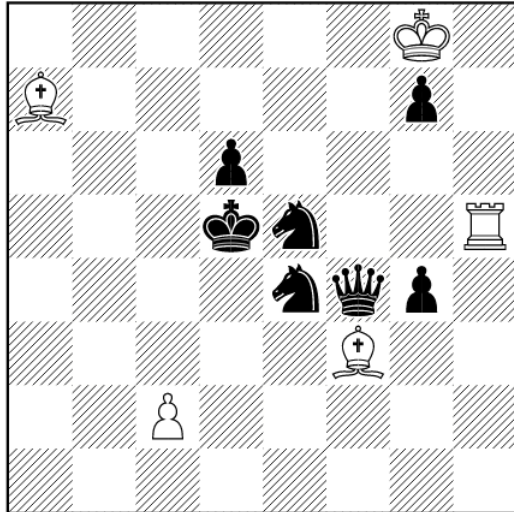
(4+11)

1...Bxe4+ 2.Kxe4 Sxg4 3.Kd3 Sf2#

1...Sxg4 2.Kxg4 Bxe4 3.Kh3 Bf5#



**L06** Mark Erenburg  
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) Comm

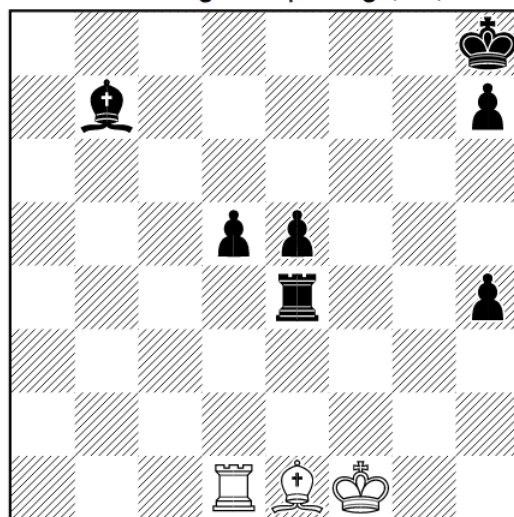


H#2.5 b) Ba7→b8 (5+7)

1...Rh6 2.Sc6 Be2 3.Qe5 c4#

1...Be2 2.Sc5 Rh6 3.Qe4 Rxd6#

**L12** Ofer Comay  
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) Comm

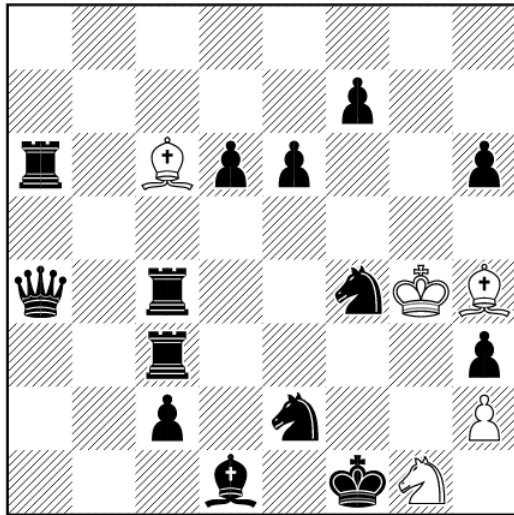


H#2.5 b) Ph7→g7 (3+7)

a) 1...Rxd5 2.Bxd5 Bxh4 3.Bg8 Bf6#

b) 1...Bxh4 2.Rxh4 Rxd5 3.Rh7 Rd8#

Menachem Witztum  
**L19** Ricardo de Mattos Vieira  
 Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) Comm



H#2.5 b) Kf1 → e6 (5+14)

a) 1...Sf3 2.Sg1 Be4 3.Sfe2 Sd2 #

b) 1...Be4 2.Sd5 Sf3 3.Sef4 Bf5 #

These works use methods I do not find appropriate for the theme, but in formal way they deserve to be in the award.

## Quick Composing Tourney Section A – Mate in 2 moves

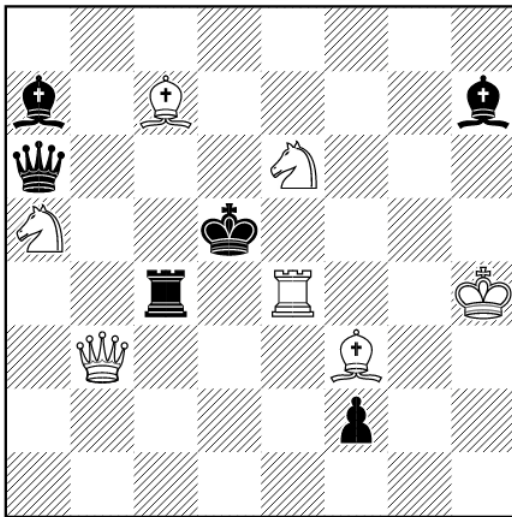
**Judge:** Touw Hian Bwee (Indonesia)

**Proposed theme:**

1. A white OR black piece “X” stands between a white line piece (Queen, Rook or Bishop) and the black King. “X” can be of any piece except pawn. Multiple combinations of this are allowed.
2. The key must give up the initial pin or white battery by moving off the pin- or battery- line.
3. Set and/or try play as well as changed mates are welcome but not obligatory. The theme is free up to the composer’s imagination.

7 compositions were submitted.

**QA07**      Marjan Kovacevic  
Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (#2) 1st Place



#2v      (7+6)

1. Bg4? (2.Re5#)
- 1...Bd4 2.Rxd4#; 1...Kxe4 2.Qf3#      1...Bxe4!
1. Qc3! (2.Qe5#)
- 1...Bd4 2.Re5#; 1...Rxe4 2.Sf4#

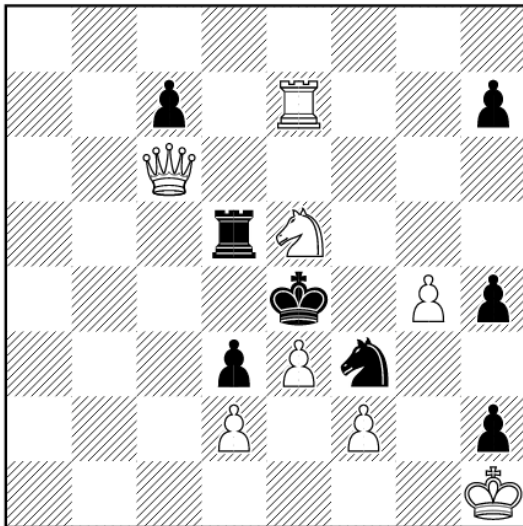
1...Rxc3 2.Re5#; 1...Rd4 2.Sf4#

Attractive open position with no white pawns combining 2 different sets of the required scheme. In the try the wBf3 unpins the wRe4, whereas in the solution this was done by bBa7. The black defense 1...Bd4 together with the white threat and mate 2.Re5# in try and solution respectively, show the Dombrovskis-like paradox.

### QA01

Yuji Kikuta

Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (#2) 2nd Place



#2v

(8+8)

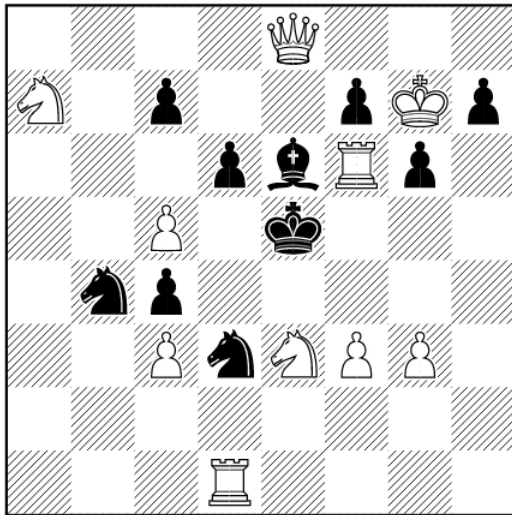
- 1. Qf6? (2.Qf5, Qxf3#)
- 1...Rxe5 2.Qc6# (switchback) but 1...Sd4!
- 1. Rd7! (2.Qxd5#)
- 1...Kxe5 2.Re7# (switchback)

A clear cut, simple but nice example with switch-back, once again with 2 different sets of the scheme. The white Pd2 can be safely removed. Another alternative is to move black Ph4 to d4, remove the 3 white pawns d2, e3, f2 and add a white Sg2.

**QA05**

Paz Einat

Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (#2) 3rd Place



#2\*

(10+10)

set: 1...d5 2.Sg4#; 1...Sf2 2.Sc4#

sol: 1.Qc6! (2.Qe4#)

1...d5 2.Qxc7#

1...Sf2 2.f4#

1...Bd5 2.Sg4#

1...Bf5 2.Sc4#

Changed mates with mate transferences (Ruchlis theme). Unfortunately the wRd1 has nothing to do in the actual play.

Touw Hian Bwee

Jakarta, 18 Sept. 2012

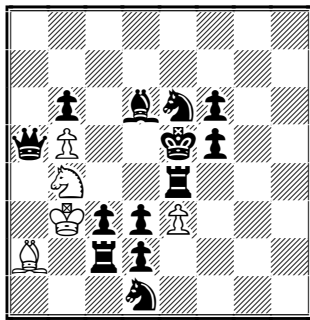
# 55th WORLD CONGRESS OF CHESS COMPOSITION – 2012 QUICK COMPOSING TOURNEY

## Section B – H # 2

The theme deals with the pin of a white piece, which is explored in one of the following ways:

- a) the white piece is actually pinned during the solution and the thematic pin is essential for the correctness of the solution (Example I); or
- b) White / Black refuses to make the (self / direct / indirect) pinning move because in this case the pin is a negative effect and therefore it is the key effect of a dual avoidance (Example II).

I – Ricardo de Mattos Vieira  
Orbit – 2012

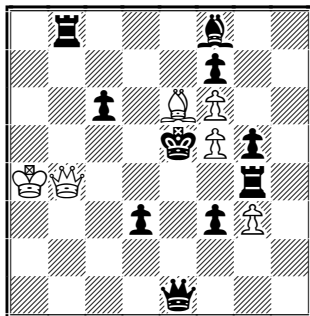


1.Qa4+ K:a4 2.Sd4 S:d3 # (Sc6 ?)

1.Qa3+ K:a3 2.Sc5 Sc6 # (S:d3?)

H # 2 2.1.1.1.

II – Ricardo de Mattos Vieira  
The Problemist – H3111 – 2007  
2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable Mention

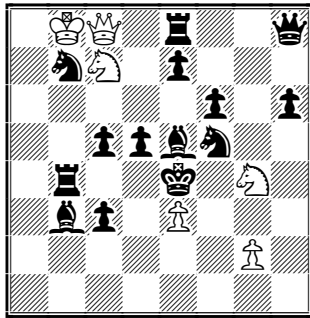


1.Lc5 Kb3 2.Kd6 D:b8 #

1.Td4 Ka5 2.Ke4 D:e1 #

H # 2 2.1.1.1.

Mark Erenburg  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize



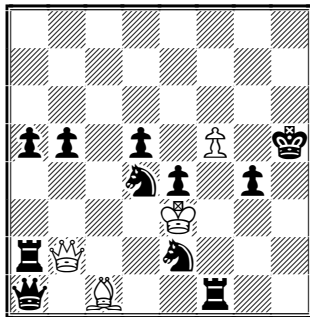
H # 2

b) bSf5 – d3

a) 1.Sd8+ Qb7 2.Rc4 Q:d5 #

b) 1.Sd6+ Sb5 2.Rd4 S:c3#

Ofer Comay  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize



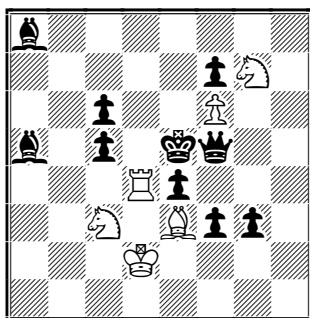
H # 2

2.1.1.1.

1.Sc3 K:d4 2.Ra3 Qh2 #

1.Sc2 K:e2 2.Qb1 Qh8 #

Michel Caillaud  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize



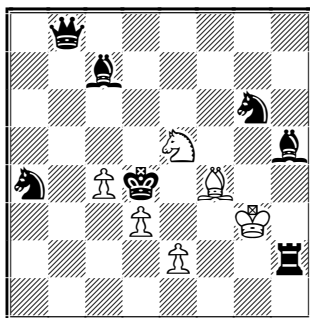
H # 2

2.1.1.1.

1.Qd7 Td6 2.K:d6 Bf4 #

1.Qg5 Bf4 2.K:f4 R:e4 #

Hitoshi Yanami  
Honorable Mention



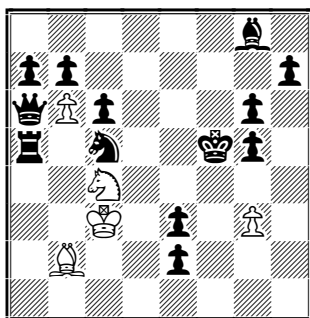
1.Sc3 Sg4 2.Se5 Be3 #

1.Sc5 Bd2 2.Sf4 Se6 #

H # 2

2.1.1.1.

Hemmo Axt  
Commended



a) 1.Se6 Kd3 2.Rb5 S:e3 #

b) 1.Sa4+ Kb3 2.Rd5 Sa3 #

H # 2

b) bKb1

I would like to thank Tadashi Wakashima for the invitation to judge this tourney and would also like to congratulate all members of the Japanese Organizing Committee of the 55<sup>th</sup> WCCC for the success of this event.

I received 10 originals in anonymous form, which are here identified by the Kings' squares in the diagram position: B01 (Kd4/Ka7), B02 (Ke3/Kh5), B03 (Kd2/Ke5), B04 (Kh7/Kc5), B05 (Kc8/Kf4), B06 (Kg3/Kd4), B07 (Kc5/Ke5), B08 (Kd2/Kd5), B09 (Kc3/Kf5) and B10 (Ka7/Ke4).

Some remarks about the entries that could not be in the award – cooked: B04; useless pieces (and consequently useless thematic pinnings): B01 (bBg1) and B07 (bBa4 and bRg4); unnecessary thematic pinnings, although without useless pieces: B08. B10 deserves attention: the intention to double the theme and to present (avoided by pins) possible moves by wS and wR fails because one of these white pieces is obviously artificially introduced in the helpmate (and consequently the respective black pinner). In my opinion the white half-pin might be used in such a theme but reciprocal roles played by the half-pinned white pieces might be expected.



All classified entries presented the first way of dealing with the theme (see theme definition). No thematic dual avoidances among these helpmates.

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – Mark Erenburg (Isreal)** – Change of pins with indirect and direct successive unpinnings by Black. The mate is preceded by interfering moves by the bR along the fourth row. Reciprocal wS/wQ play. A very good achievement.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – Ofer Comay (Israel)** – wQ's long mating moves, reciprocal roles between the bSs (anticipatory unpins / passive sacrifice) and between bQ/bRa2 (abandon of control of lines / passive interference). I think it is unavoidable that the bQ does not hide behind the wS (as the bR does).

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – Michel Caillaud (France)** – The thematic B1 pinnings force the white pieces to sacrifice after moves along the pin-lines, a correction of what might be random moves. It seems an original Zilahi.

**Honorable Mention – Hitoshi Yanami (Japan)** – A less original but still correct presentation of white half-pin. There may be anticipations.

**Commended – Hemmo Axt (Germany).**

Kobe, September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2012.

Ricardo de Mattos Vieira

# 5TH ARVES JENEVER TOURNEY – KOBE, 2012

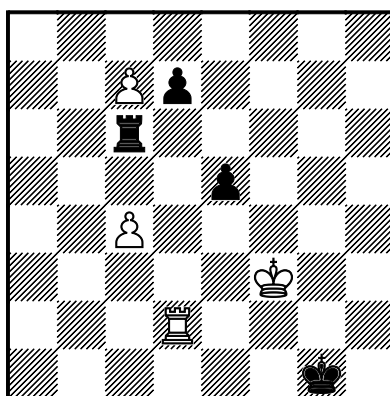
JUDGE: MARCEL VAN HERCK

For the 5th ARVES Jenever Tourney I received 8 entries. One of them had to be rejected because not thematic.

The level of the compositions was astonishingly high. During this congress there was not enough time for me to study thoroughly all those works. Therefore I have not made a complete classification with prizes, honourable mentions and so on. I have just selected one study which to my personal feeling was the most attractive.

Many entries were clearly made with the help of a computer and not surprisingly sometimes the solution was rather obscure. However, a good study must not be too difficult and should have a point intelligible to a human player in order to be enjoyable. For me it is also preferable that a study has a natural starting position and looks like it could have happened in a game. The study which I have chosen meets all these criteria and I think it can be rightfully awarded with a bottle of jenever.

## Pavel Arestov White to move and win



**1. ♖d1+!**

1. ♖xd7? ♜xc4 2. ♖g7+ ♔f1!= or 2. ♔e2 ♜c2+ 3. ♔d3 ♜c6=

**1... ♔h2 2. ♖xd7 ♜xc4 3. ♖g7! e4+ 4. ♔e3!**

Thematic try: 4. ♔f4? ♔h1! Zugzwang, black to move. 5. ♔e3 ♔h2! Zugzwang. 6. ♔f4 ♔h1 7. ♔e5 e3 8. ♔d6 e2 9. ♜e7 ♜d4+ 10. ♔c6 ♜c4+ 11. ♔b7 ♜b4+ 12. ♔a6 ♜c4 13. ♔b6 ♜b4+ 14. ♔c6 ♜c4+ 15. ♔d7 ♜d4+ 16. ♔e8 ♜c4=

**4... ♔h1 5. ♔f4!**

Zugzwang, black to move.

**5... ♔h2 6. ♔e5!**

6. ♔e3? ♔h1=

**6... e3 7. ♔d6! ♜c2**

7... e2 8. ♜e7 ♜d4+ 9. ♔c6 ♜c4+ 10. ♔d7 ♜d4+ 11. ♔e8 ♜c4 12. ♜xe2+-

**8. ♜e7! ♔g2**

8... ♜d2+ 9. ♔e5 e2 10. ♔f6 ♜d6+ 11. ♔f7+-

**9. ♜xe3! +-**

Judge: Menachem Witztum

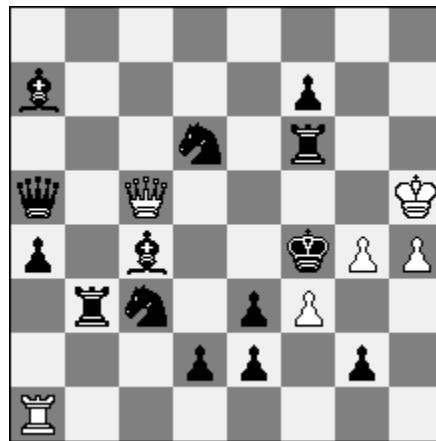
**Theme:**

In an orthodox H#2 white piece "A" is pinned in the diagram position. Black can unpin "A" in his first move but it actually unpins "A" only in the second move.

I received 22 anonymous problems (of which 4 were not thematic) from the director **Paz Einat**. The level was satisfactory. The composers found 12 different ways to accomplish the "unpin delay" required by the theme.

Example

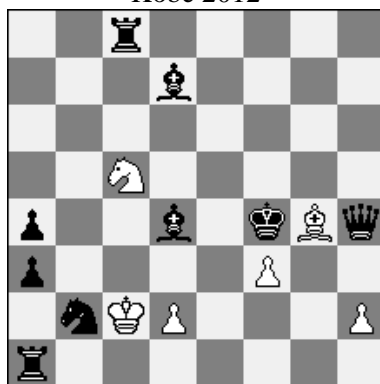
Menachem Witztum  
e4-e5 2012



H#2      b) -wPf3      6 + 14

- a) 1. ♖e6 (♜d5?) ♜f1 2. ♜d5 (♜b5?) ♜×d6 #  
b) 1. ♜b6 (♜b5?) ♜a3 2. ♜-b5 (♜d5?) ♜×e3 #

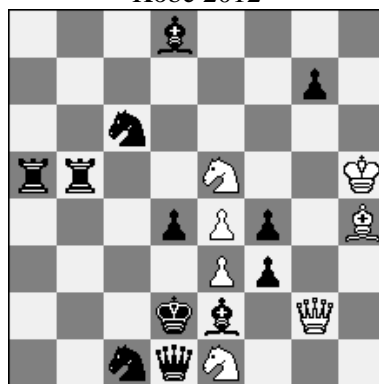
Dieter Müller (Germany)  
1st Prize 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2      b) wPg6=bPg6      6 + 12

1. ♖e5? ? 2. ♖c6 ♜e6#  
1. ♜g5? ? 2. ♜c4 ♜d3#  
1. ♖e3 d4 2. ♖c6 ♜e6#  
1. ♜g3 h4 2. ♜c4 ♜d3#

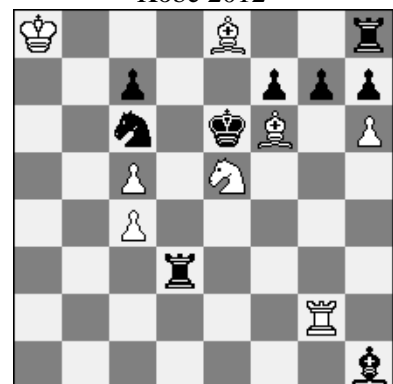
Jean Haymann (Israel)  
2nd Prize 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2      2.1.1.1      7 + 12

- 1.dxe3 ♖f6 (♜xg7?) 2.g5 ♜f3#  
1.d3 ♜xg7 (♖f6?) 2.♖g5 ♜c4#

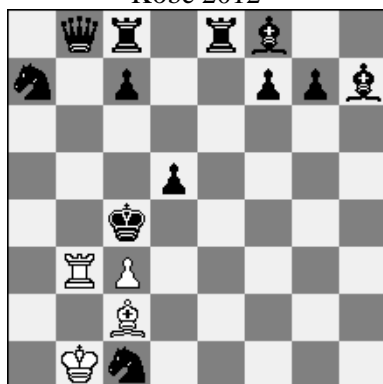
Emanuel Navon (Israel)  
3rd Prize 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2      2.1.1.1      8 + 9

- 1.♖d5 (♜b8?) ♜f2 (♖g6?)  
2.♜b8 (♜d8?) ♜xf7 #  
1.♖f3 (♜d8?) ♖g6 (♖f2?)  
2.♜d8 (♜b8?) ♖d7 #

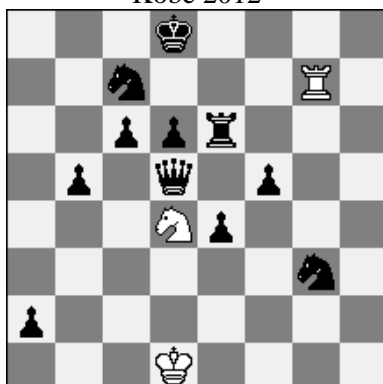
Kostas Prentos (USA)  
4th Prize 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) bBd5→c5 4 + 12

- a) 1. ♖e7 (1. ♘b5?) ♜b6 2. ♘b5 ♜c6#  
b) 1. ♙e7 (1. ♘d3?) ♙g6 2. ♘d3 ♙xf7#

Mario Parrinello  
1<sup>st</sup> HM 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) bSc7→e7 3 + 11

c) bKd8→h4

- a) 1. ♘e8 ♜c7 2. ♙c5 (♙e5?/♙c4?)  
♙xe6# 1. ♙c5? ♜xc7 2. ♘e8 ?? ♙xe6#  
b) 1. ♘c8 ♜e7 2. ♙e5 (♙c4?/♙c5?)  
♙xc6# 1. ♙e5? ♜xe7 2. ♘c8 ?? ♙xc6#  
c) 1. ♘h5 ♜g3 2. ♙c4 (♙c5?/♙e5?)  
♙xf5# 1. ♙c4? ♜xg3 2. ♘h5 ?? ♙xf5#

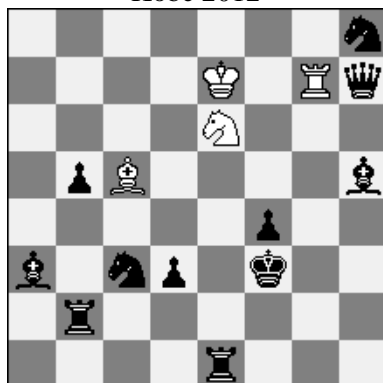
Fadil Abdurahmanovic  
(Bosnia Herzegovina)  
2<sup>nd</sup> HM 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 11

1. ♙f6! (♘b3?) ♜b8  
2. ♘b3 (sg3?) ♘b4#  
1. ♙c4! (♘g3?) ♘b8  
2. ♘g3 (sb3?) ♘e5#

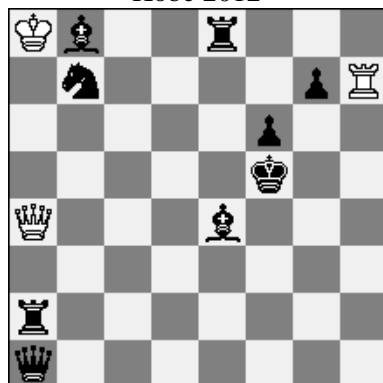
Abdelaziz Onkoud (Morocco)  
3<sup>rd</sup> HM 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 11

1. ♙f7 (♙f7?, ♘e4?, ♘e2?) ♜g1  
2. ♘e2 Cg5#  
1. b4 (♜b4?, ♘e4?, ♘e2?) ♙g1  
2. ♘e4 ♘d4#

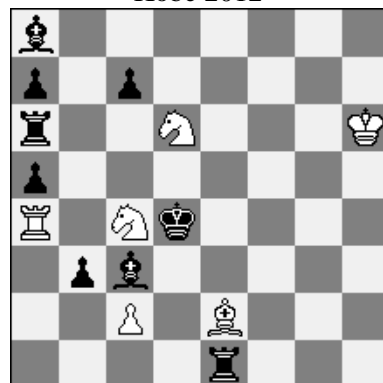
Kohey Yamada (Japan)  
4<sup>th</sup> HM 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 3 + 9

1. ♙g6 ♜h5 2. ♙a7 + ♙xe8#  
1. g5 ♜e7 2. ♙a5 + ♙xe4#

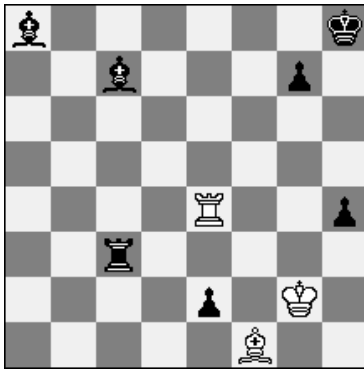
Shaul Shamir (Israel)  
5<sup>th</sup> HM 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) wSd6=wBd6 6 + 9

- a) try: 1. ♙e4 ♜xa5 2. c6 ♙f5??  
1. c5 ♙f3 2. ♙c6 ♙f5# (♘b5?)  
b) try: 1. c5 ♙f3 2. ♙c6 ♙e5??  
1. ♙e4 ♜xa5 2. c6 ♙e5# (♙c5?)

Mark Basisty (Ukraine)  
6th HM 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



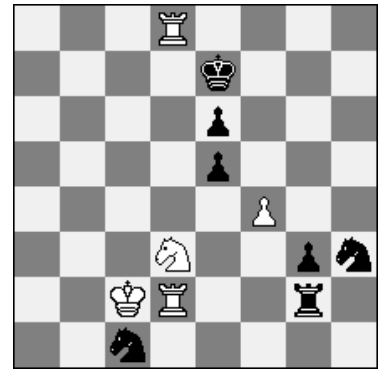
H#2 2.1.1.1 3 + 7  
1. ♖f3? 1. ♖c6?  
1. e1=♖ ♖c4 2. ♖f3 ♖xh4#  
1. e1=♗ ♗d3 2. ♖c6 ♖e8#

Luis Miguel Martin (Spain)  
1<sup>st</sup> Com 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 11  
1. ♗d3 (♖b6?) ♖b8 2. ♖b6 (♖f2?) ♗f3#  
1. ♗d7 (♖f2?) ♖h2 2. ♖f2 (♖b6?) ♗e6#

Ricardo de Mattos Vieira (Brazil)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Com 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



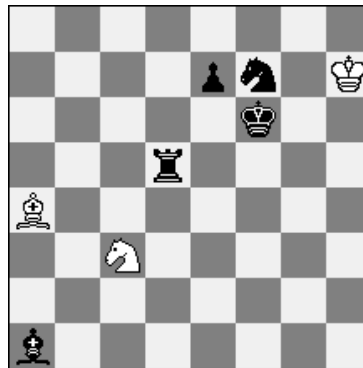
H#2 b) wRd2=wBd2 5 + 7  
a) 1. ♗e2? 1. ♗xd3 fxe5 2. ♗f2 ♖d7#  
b) 1. ♗f2? 1. ♗xf4 ♗xe5 2. ♗e2 ♗g5#

Valery Kopyl (Ukraine)  
3<sup>rd</sup> Com 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



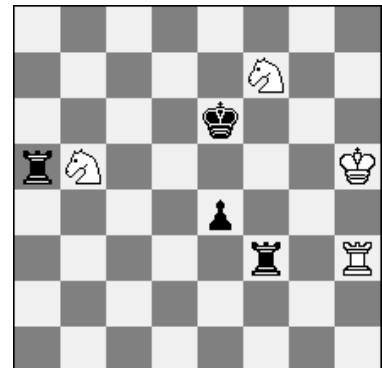
H#2 b) wPh3→h4 7 + 8  
a) 1. ♗xg3 (f3?, fxg3?) ♗c2 2. f3 ♗xg3#  
b) 1. ♖xf6 (♖b7?, ♖bb7?) ♗e8  
2. ♖b7 (♖bb7?) ♗xf6#

Ralf Krätschmer (Germany)  
Com 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



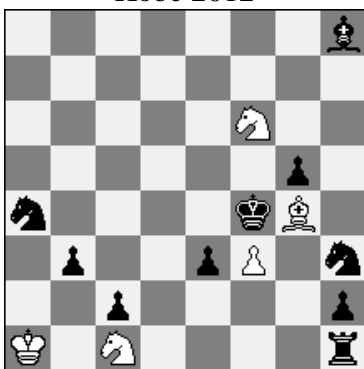
H#2 2.1.1.1 3 + 5  
1. ♖f5 ♗b3 2. ♗e5 ♗e4#  
1. ♖g5 ♗d7 2. e5 ♗d5#

Rodolfo Riva (Italy)  
Com 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



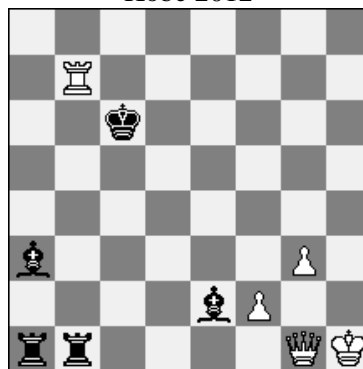
H#2 b) bRf3=bSf3 4 + 4  
a) 1. ♖f6 (♖f5?) ♖h4 2. ♖f5 ♗d4#  
b) 1. ♗d4 (♗d5?) ♖c3 2. ♗d5 ♗c7#

Julia Vysotska (Latvia)  
Com 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



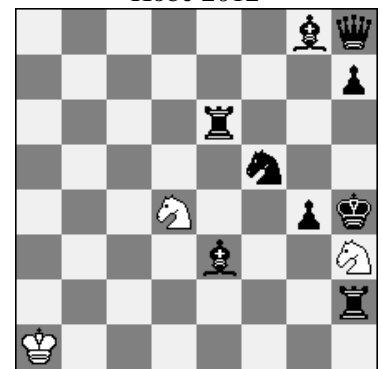
H#2 b) bSh3→g2 5 + 10  
a) 1. ♗g1?? 1. ♗c3 (1. ♗b2?) ♗e4 2. ♗g1 ♗d3#  
b) 1. ♗e1?? 1. ♗b2 (1. ♗c3?) ♗d7 2. ♗e1 ♗e2#

Emmanuel Manolas (Greece)  
Com 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 5  
1. ♗d6 ♖xb1 2. ♗d1 ♖b5#  
1. ♗c5 ♖d1 2. ♗f1 ♖d7#

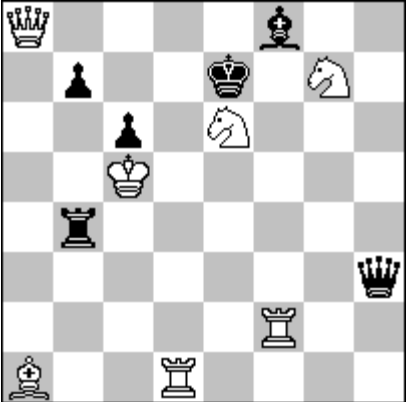
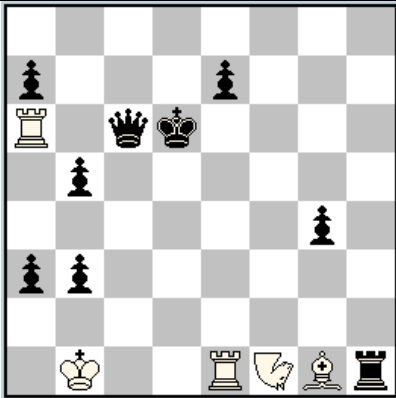
Yoel Aloni (Israel)  
Com 15th Sabra Tourney  
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) bKh4→c1 3 + 9  
a) 1. ♗g5 ♗f4 2. ♖b2 ♗xf5#  
b) 1. ♖c2 ♗f2 2. ♗g7 ♗b3#

## 10<sup>th</sup> TZUICA TOURNEY – Kobe 2012

**Theme:** Help-selfmates (**hs#n**) or help-selfstalemates (**hs=n**) where **at least three units cyclically exchange their functions during the solution** in at least three phases. These functions can be passive or active.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Example 1 for Orthodox Section</b>  Paz EINAT &amp; Ofer COMAY (Israel)  1<sup>st</sup> HM Romanian Tzuica Tourney 2010</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Example 2 for Fairy Section</b>  Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)  Problem Paradise 2010</p>
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>hs#2 ( 7 + 6 )</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">b) wBa1 → a5 c) –wSg7</p> <p>a) 1.Sd8(A) Qf3(B) 2.Rd7(C)+ Kxd7#  b) 1.Sd4(C) Qc8(A) 2.Rf7(B)+ Kxf7#  c) 1.Sf4(B) Qd3(C) 2.Qe8(A)+ Kxe8#</p> <p>Thematic pieces: wQa8, wRf2 and wRd1.</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>hs#3 Anti-Andernach ( 5 + 9 )  3.1.1.1.1.1.  Nightrider f1</p> <p>1.Re3=bR Kc5 2.Nxe3 Qe4=wQ 3.Nxg4+ Rxc1#  1.Ne3=bN Ke5 2.Bxe3 Qf3=wQ 3.Bxa7+ Rxe1#  1.Be3=bBKd5 2.Rxe3 Qc3=wQ 3.Rxe7+ Rxf1#</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thematic pieces: wRe1, wNf1 and wBg1.</p>

18 problems by 18 composers from 13 countries have taken part in this tourney. We had expected fewer entries, taking into account the difficulty of this year's theme. There were three helpself-stalemates this year.

The first decision was to establish eliminatory criteria.

- In the first place and according to our thematic requirement, the composition must show at least 3 different pieces cyclically exchanging their roles. The presence of two proper and convincing cycles virtually ensured a prize; similarly, if a single cycle was composed of only active effects, it would also deserve a high award.
- For an honourable mention, at least two active effects out of three would be necessary, as well as a twinless presentation.

Another decision, which was very hard to take, was to eliminate the problems having at least two unused white / black figures in at least one phase / solution. We therefore had to withdraw some otherwise very interesting compositions which would have certainly deserved a place in our final classification taking into account the difficulty of the theme. We hope the unlucky authors will be able to improve their compositions and successfully participate with them in other tournaments.

### ORTHODOX SECTION

The participation in this section seems rather disappointing: only 5 problems from 5 authors, one not thematic. We decided to exclude the single problem from the tournament featuring the complete cycle ABC-BCA-CAB/ACB-CBA-BAC because the employed strategy seemed somehow mechanical.

For the remaining three compositions we propose the following ranking:

<b>Petko PETKOV – Special Prize Orthodox Section Tzuica 2012</b>	<b>Menachem WITZTUM – Commendation Orthodox Section Tzuica 2012</b>
<div data-bbox="370 842 716 1188" data-label="Image"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">hs=3.5            (7+10) C+</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B: bKe3 → h3 C: bKe3 → h4</p> <p>a) 1...Qxb7 2.Rb1 Qxb1 3.d8=Q Qb8 4.Qd2+ Kxd2= b) 1...Bxd7 2.Ra4 Bxa4 3.c8=Q Be8 4.Qg4+ Kxg4= c) 1...Bxc7 2.Rxa5 Bxa5 3.b8=Q Bxc3 4.Qg3+ Kxg3=</p>	<div data-bbox="1049 842 1395 1188" data-label="Image"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">hs#2            (8+6) C+</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B: bPb4 → h6 C: bPe5 → d4</p> <p>a) 1.Qxb4 Qh6 2.Sg4+ Bxg4# b) 1.Sfh5 Qb4 2.Sf5+ Bxf5# c) 1.Sgh5 Qf2 2.Qe6+ Bxe6#</p>

#### **Special Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)**

The only composition from the orthodox section featuring two cycles, on both white and black sides:

The white thematic pieces are: wPb7, wPc7, wPd7 and the effects are:

- Passive annihilation at black first move
- Passive indirect selfpin after white third move
- Active promotion in Q in third white move and active sacrifice in white last move

The black thematic pieces are: bQd5, bBf5 and bBe5 and the effects are:

- Active annihilation of white pawn and Rook; preventive line opening for promoted wQ



- Passive / static guard of wK flight(s)
- Passive / static guard of wK flight(s)

This solid problem deserves a prize for the convincing strategic contents used for presenting the required theme. The composer skillfully used a third pin of thematic white pawns and added an active wR sacrifice in order to ensure the soundness. Although both cycles contain more passive than active effects and the twinning comprises the movement of the black King, this is totally acceptable since it does not involve a thematic piece. The model stalemates show the author's attention to all presentation details.

However, careful readers might claim the black cycle is rather debatable, since the static guards are already arranged in the initial position and no actual cyclic effect is present during black play, as bQd5, bBf5 and bBe5 will always guard respectively g8, g6 and g7 / h8 in the final positions. For this reason this composition gains a special distinction, instead of a normal one.

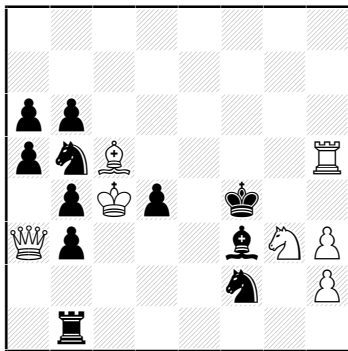
### Commendation: Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)

Neat presentation of the following cyclic effects for thematic pieces wQd6, wSf6 and wSg7:

- Active guard of flight square ("f4") at white first move
- Active sacrifice at white second move
- Passive pin by black Queen after black second move

The small drawback in the twinning (i.e. the black pawn blocks a flight square in the last twin) and the heady helpmate flavor don't reduce the charm of this very attractive composition.

### Emanuel NAVON— Special Commendation Orthodox Section Tzuica 2012



hs#2 Duplex (7+11) C+  
b) wQa3 → a8  
c) wBc5 → g4

- a) 1.Qxb3 Rd1 2.Bd6+ Sxd6#  
1.Rd1 Qxb3 2.Sd6+ Bxd6#  
b) 1.Bxd4 Sc7 2.Se2+ Bxe2#  
1.Sc7 Bxd4 2.Bxe2+ Sxe2#  
c) 1.Rd5 Bd1 2.Qc1+ Rxc1#  
1.Bd1 Rd5 2.Rxc1+ Qxc1#

### Special Commendation: Emanuel NAVON (Israel)

We hesitated before deciding to include this composition in the award. The thematic pieces bRb1, bSb5 and bBf3 perform a clear cycle with rather simple motivations:

- Active preventive guard of flight
- Mate / active sacrifice
- Passive control of flight

In addition, the Duplex form with inversed play constitutes a nice enhancement to the required thematic contents. Two other pieces (wQ and wB) also exchange their roles in a cyclic way in three phases (i.e. a/b: active selfblock, b/c: passive guard of flight, c/a: active sacrifice / mate), although these additional changes are facilitated by the movement of white pieces in the twinning. All this is of course impressive, but there is also a high price to pay: the useless bSf2 in the first two solutions. A version using a bNh1 and without bPa5 would have partially eliminated this defect, by introducing a merely technical fairy piece, but in the end we think the author's choice was right.

### FAIRY SECTION

Out of the thirteen problems in this section, we had to eliminate seven problems for not homogenous cyclic effects or unused white / black pieces. We would particularly like to mention two composers had the same ambitious and appealing idea of cyclic interception of white pieces on the same field, but we finally decided to leave them to their authors for further improvement.

<b>Manfred RITTIRSCH – 1<sup>st</sup> Prize</b> <b>Fairy Section Tzuica 2012</b>	<b>Diyan KOSTADINOV – 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize</b> <b>Fairy Section Tzuica 2012</b>
<div data-bbox="215 1121 561 1467" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="191 1509 589 1575">hs#2    3 sol.    (10+12) C+ (1+2) Double Grasshoppers</p> <p data-bbox="178 1612 602 1707">1.Sd7 DGexc1 2.Qxf4+ DGxf4# 1.Sa4 Qxe5 2.Rxf4+ Qxf4# 1.Sc8 Rxb4 2.DGxf4+ Rxf4#</p>	<div data-bbox="829 1085 1211 1467" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="768 1472 1279 1665">hs#2    (5+10+4) C+ Half Neutrals: Leo h7, Vao h6, Nao h4 Neutral Se7 Leo b4, h1; Pao c7, h2; Vao c5 b) bPe5 → e3 c) bPc6 → d2</p> <p data-bbox="631 1690 1295 1785">a) 1.hnLEb1=wLE+ Ka8! 2.LEb6+ hnNAg6=bNA# b) 1.hnVAXe3=wVA Kb7! 2.VAb6+ hnLEe4=bLE# c) 1.hnNAXd2=wNA Ka7! 2.NAb6+ hnVAF8=bVA#</p>

## **1<sup>st</sup> Prize – Manfred RITTIRSCH (Germany)**

A cerebral composition – the kind of problem the deeper you explore the more you enjoy it. Although the overcrowded position does not produce at all a positive first impression, after playing the solutions on the board and fully understanding the specific roles of each piece, the originality of the conception will convince even the most skeptical readers.

The thematic black pieces Qa5, Rb1 and DGe7 exchange their roles as follows:

- Static pin, already existent in the initial position
- Static battery rear piece after the capture of white pinned officer
- Active battery front piece mating on f4

Also the thematic white pieces Qe5, Rb4 and DGc1 exchange their roles:

- Active sacrifice in white second move
- Static pin, already existent in the initial position
- Passive annihilation by the black homologue piece – a matching effect which explains the author's choice for wDGc1 instead of wQc1.

First white move opens the line of bBa7 and also ensures which continuation is possible:

- Sd7 is the only move that allows the access of DGe7 to c1
- Sa4 is the only S move that does not gain control over squares e3, e5 or e7
- Sc8 is the only move that allows both the control of d2 by DGa8 (because bRf4 does not control d2, as DGf4 or Qf4) and does not gain control over d2, c3 or b4.

As stated above, the construction is full of subtle points, typical for the composer. Just to give an example: wPg5 ensures a double check is delivered in the last solution, thwarting the defense 3.Bf2! A splendid piece of work, a worth first prizewinner!

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – Diyan KOSTADINOV (Bulgaria)**

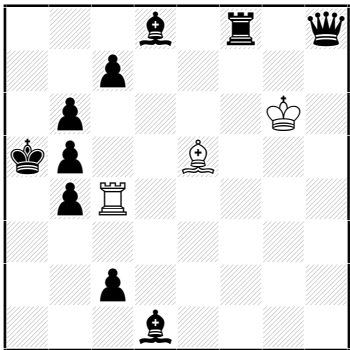
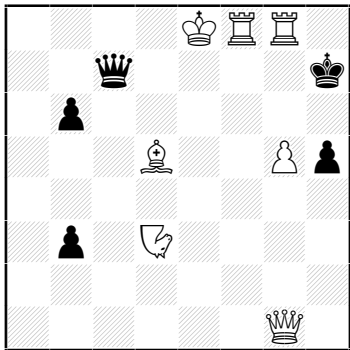
An extraordinary composition featuring two groups of pieces with cyclic play! Here the first thematic group consists of three white pieces LEb4, VAc5, NAc4:

- Active hurdle for two antibatteries (one direct and one indirect)
- Passive rear piece for indirect antibattery
- Passive rear piece for direct antibattery

The second group consists in the three third battery / pinned half neutral pieces: LEh7, VAh6, NAh4:

- Guard of flight through a specific third antibattery
- Passive pin and hurdle in the mating position
- Active Madrasi paralysis of direct white antibattery front piece.

The construction is very clever, with usage of neutral Se7 for guarding both Kings' flights and serving as a hurdle in the last solution. Although Madrasi is solely used in order to force the mating move, the potential of the other specific fairy pieces (Chinese and half neutral pieces) is better exploited. We only wonder if a twinless presentation of the idea with an additional halfmove (featuring for instance a black active sacrifice of a piece on b1, d2 and e3) could be arranged.

Frantisek SABOL – 1 <sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention Fairy Section Tzuica 2012	Juraj LÖRINC – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Honorable Mention Fairy Section Tzuica 2012
 <p>hs=2.5    3 sols.    (3+10) Mars Circe</p> <p>1...Bg5 2.Bd6 Qxd6 3.Rh4+ Rxh4= 1...Rf4 2.Bg7 Bxg7 3.Rd4+ Qxd4= 1...Qh1 2.Bh2 Rxh2 3.Rc5+ Bxc5=</p>	 <p>hs#3    3 sols.    (7+5) C+ Andernach Nightrider d3</p> <p>1.Bxb3=bB Be6 2.Qxb6=bQ Qe3 3.Nb4+ Bd5# 1.Nxh5=bN Nd7 2.Bxb3=bB Ba4 3.Qh2+ Nh5# 1.Qxb6=bQ Qd6 2.Nxh5=bN Nb2 3.Be4+ Qg6#</p>

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention – Frantisek SABOL (Czech Republic)

The arrangement of black pieces on the eighth rank already suggest their roles: mutual batteries with each of them acting as a front piece for another: bQh8 for bRf8, bRf8 for bBd8 and bBd8 for bQh8. Each black piece actively plays in each solution – a 100% active interpretation of the required theme.

Each solution has subtle points, ensuring the uniqueness of first black move:

- Bd8 must avoid a future interference of bQ guard over g5
- Rf8 must be placed on a black square where it won't be captured by wK (f2) or won't interfere bQ (f6)
- Qh8 must leave the pre-control of square a1 and allow the capture of wB by the bR

The construction is absolutely superb and bBd1 is ideally placed, interfering bQh1 way to a1 while being in the same time under bQ control. The rather crude strategy, based on the sacrifice and annihilation of white officers, although allows an economical setting, hinders a higher classification.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable Mention – Juraj LÖRINC (Slovakia)

The most economical problem of the tournament and the only Meredith! The thematic pieces wQg1, wBd5 and wNd3 perform all the moves in all the solutions:

- Rear battery piece after transformation in black figure
- Front battery piece after transformation in black figure
- Direct check provoking black battery play

The overall strategic content is quite very satisfactory: cycle of first two black moves and full black battery creation with direct selfpin mates. The presence of some very slight disharmonic

notes not matched in the other solutions (e.g. double check in the last solution, the line opening for wQ check in the second solution) made us, in spite of our regret, to rank this beautiful problem lower.

<b>Mario PARRINELLO – 3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable Mention Fairy Section Tzuica 2012</b>	<b>Julia VYSOTSKA – Commendation Fairy Section Tzuica 2012</b>
<div data-bbox="289 478 639 898" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>hs#2      3 sols.      (7+6) C+ Anti Take &amp; Make Nao d8, e8, f8, Pao h8</p> <p>1.NAh4 gxh4(NAd2) 2.NAec4+ Qxc4(NAe8)# 1.NAb2 axb2(NAd3) 2.NA8b4+ Qxb4(NAd8)# 1.NAh6 gxh6(NAb3) 2.NAfd4+ Qxd4(NAf8)#</p>	<div data-bbox="964 464 1310 810" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>hs#2.5      (6+9) C+ b) bPe5 → d5 c) wBa3 → e3 Chameleons Bd7, Se6, Qg4</p> <p>a) 1...Ra7 2.cSc5=cB Rxd7 3.cQd1=cS+ Rxd1# b) 1...Ra4 2.cBb5=cR Rxg4 3.cSd4=cB+ Rxd4# c) 1...Ra6 2.cQf3=cS Rxe6 3.cBc6=cR+ Rxc6#</p>

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable Mention – Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

Crystal clear presentation of the required theme using identical white pieces: NAd8, NAe8, NAf8

- Passive hurdle for white PA after white second move
- Active sacrifice on the mating square
- Active sacrifice allowing a specific block after black first move

The specific Anti Take&Make effects present only at black moves and the overall somewhat schematic impression hinder a higher classification.

### Commendation – Julia VYSOTSKA (Latvia)

The third pinned white chameleon pieces Se6, Bd7 and Qg4 cyclically exchange their roles:

- Active flight guard
- Passive annihilation at black second move
- Active sacrifice forcing a typical Dentist mate

Unfortunately only the presence of the twinning and a certain lack of interplay slightly mar this otherwise very interesting idea.

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber  
20<sup>th</sup> September 2012, Bucharest

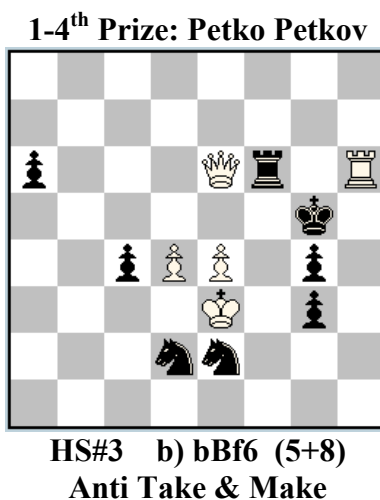
### 3<sup>rd</sup> Bulgarian Wine Tourney – WCCC Kobe 2012 AWARD

**The theme** of the tourney was: H#/=2-3, HS#/=2-3 problems with „Anti Take & Make” fairy condition. Other fairy pieces and conditions are not allowed.

**“Anti Take & Make” definition:** every capture ("take") must be complemented by a further step ("make" - not a capture) by the captured piece (Kings excluded), which must move from its square of vanish (according to the wishes of the capturing side in case of options). The capture is forbidden if the captured unit have not possible move. Promotions at the end of the "make" element are normal.

I received **41** (correct) **entries** by the following **authors**: Vlaicu Crisan, Eric Huber, Petko Petkov, Manfred Rittirsch, Julia Vysotska, Juraj Lorinc, Mario Parrinello, Emmanuel Manolas, Seetharaman Kalyan, Allan Bell, Dieter Mueller, Kostas Prentos, Pierre Tritten, Ricardo Vieira, Ofer Comay, Paz Einat, James Quah, Michel Caillaud, bernd ellighoven, Kjell Widlert, Igor Vereshchagin, Themis Argirakopoulos, Ralf Kraetschmer, Mark Erenburg, Rudolfo Riva.

The level of the tourney is very high. The ranking is as follow:

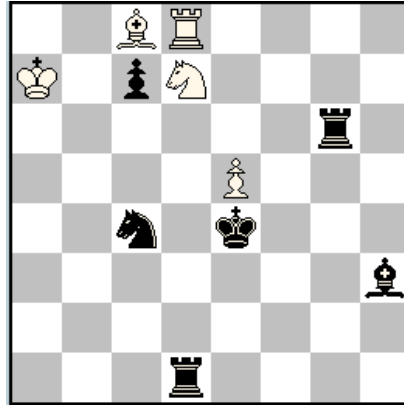


- a) 1.Qf5+! R:f5(Qa5)! 2.e:f5(Rf1) Re1 3.f6+ S:d4(Pd5)# [1....R:f5(Qc5)?]  
b) 1.Qe5+! Bxe5(Qc5)! 2.d:e5(Bb2) Bc1 3.e6+ S:e4(Pe5)# [1....B:e5(Qa5)?]

Excellet problem with double pseudo sacrifices of white Queen and black R&B which follow to creation of two white batteries (Pf5/Qa5) and Pe5/Qc5) with dual-avoidance; creation of two black batteries (S/R and B/R) with typical Anti Take&Make mates after play of white P/Q batteries and mates after P-line-closings of these batteries.



**1-4<sup>th</sup> Prize: Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber**

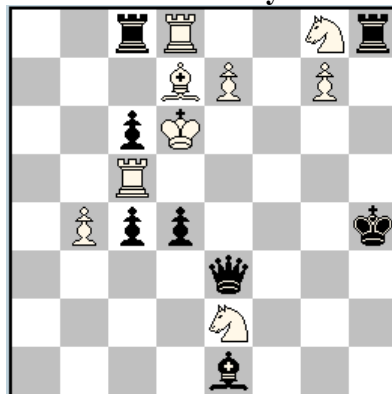


**H#2 2 sol (5+6)  
Anti Take & Make**

1.B:d7(Sb6) S:c4(Sd2) 2.B:c8(Bg4) Rd4#  
1.R:d7(Sf8) S:g6(Rg4) 2.R:d8(Rd3) Bf5#

Very interesting play: Zilahi, echo diagonal-orthogonal, specific mates.

**1-4<sup>th</sup> Prize: Ofer Comay & Paz Einat**

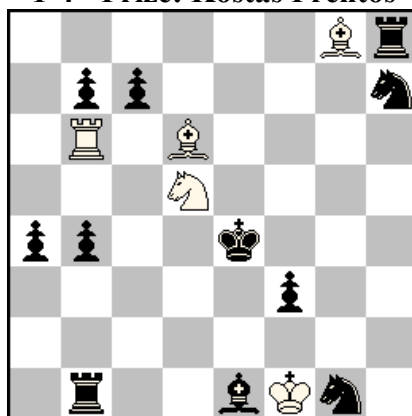


**HS#3 b)Sg8-c2 (9+8)  
Anti Take & Make**

a) 1.Bf5 Kg5 2.g:h8S(Rh4) B:b4(b5) 3.Bd7+ Qe5#  
b) 1.Rf5 Kg4 2.S:e1(Bh4) Rh:d8(Re8) 3.Rc5+ Qe6#

Switchbacks, Grimshaw, self-blocks, exchange of functions between Rc5/Bd7 and Rh8/Be1, excellent motivations of moves with specific Anti Take & Make effects.

### 1-4<sup>th</sup> Prize: Kostas Prentos



HS#3 b)-Sg1 (5+11)

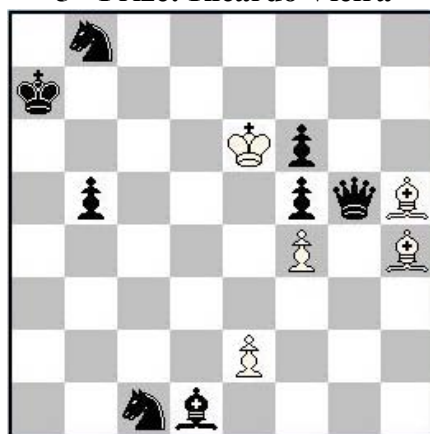
Anti Take & Make

a) 1.Be5 c:b6(Rg6) 2.B:h7(Sf6) Sg8! 3.Tg2+ f:g2(Rg6)# [3...R:h7??]

b) 1.Se3 T:g8(Lc4) 2.T:b4(Pb3) b5! 3.Le2+ f:e2(Lc4)# [3...B:b4??]

Difficult play with reciprocal battery creation. The rear piece of the battery must be incarcerated in order to make its capture illegal. On the mating move, the black pawn captures the front piece of the battery, which must return to neutralize the battery check. Nice specific mates.

### 5<sup>th</sup> Prize: Ricardo Vieira



H#2 b)Ka7-c6 (5+8)

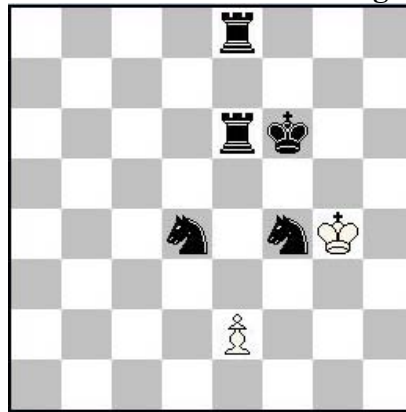
Anti Take & Make

1.Q:h5(Bf3) Bb7 2.B:e2(e4)! [S:e2?] Bf2#

1.Q:h4(Bf2) Bb6 2.S:e2(e3)! [B:e2?] Bf3#

Excellent fairy play, specific motivations of moves, dual avoidance and nice harmony between the solutions.

**6<sup>th</sup> Prize: Mark Erenburg**

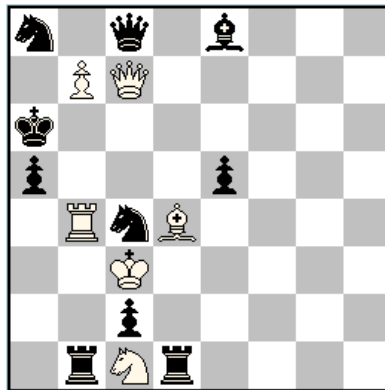


**H#3 b)Re8-e7 (2+5)  
Anti Tane & Make**

- a) 1.Sf:e2(e4) e5+ 2.R:e5(e6) e7 3.R:e7(Qe8) Qg6#  
b) 1.Sd:e2(e3) e:f4(Sg6) 2.Se:f4(f5) f:g6(Sh8) 3.Sf:g6(g7) g:h8B(Sf7)#

Very original and difficult realization of specific double Excelsior.

**7<sup>th</sup> Prize: Michel Caillaud**

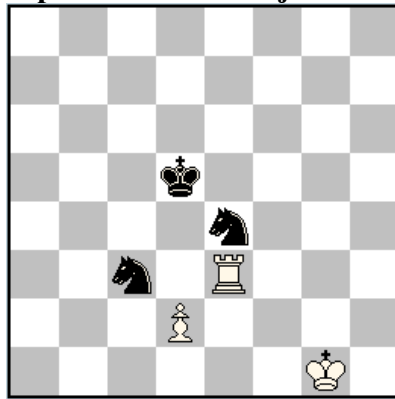


**HS#2 2 sol (6+10)  
Anti Take & Make**

- 1.Qd7 Rb:c1(Sb3) 2.b:c8B(Qd8)+ a:b4(Rb7)#, 1.Qb8 Rd:c1(Sd3) 2.b:a8R(Sc7)+ e:d4(Ba7)#

Nice dual avoidance effects and dynamical specific fairy play.

**Special Prize: Juraj Lorinc**



**H#2,5      3 sol      (3+3)**  
**Anti Take & Make**

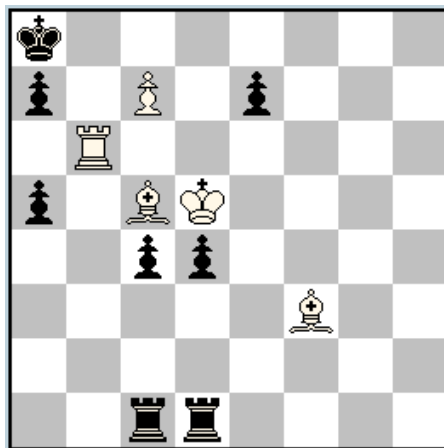
1...Rf3 2.Ke5 Rf6 3.Sd5 d4#

1...d:c3(Sb5) 2.Sc5 Re6 3.Sd4 c4#

1...R:c3(Sb5) 2.Se:c3(Rb3) R:b5(Sd4)+ 3.Kc4 d3#

An amusing task: threefold chameleon echo of the same Anti T&M specific checkmate!

**1st Hon. Mention: Petko Petkov**

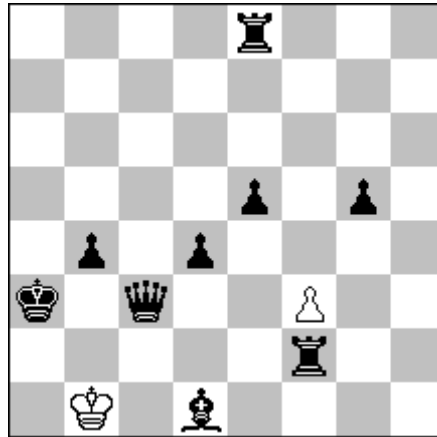


**HS#3    b) Bf3-e4    (5+8)**  
**Anti Take & Make**

a) 1.Rf6 e:f6(Re6) 2.Re2 Rc3 3.K:d4(d3)+ d:e2(Re4)#

b) 1.Rb2 Rd3 2.B:a7(a6) e6+ 3.K:c4(c3)+ c:b2(Rb7)#

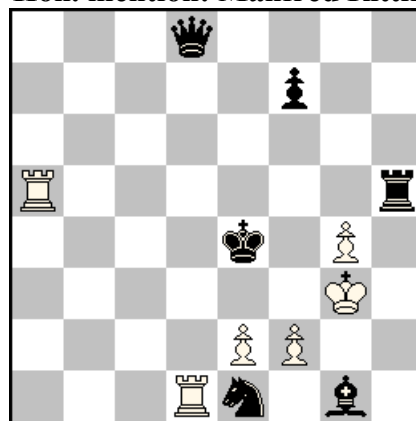
**2nd Hon. mention: Mario Parrinello**



**H#2 b)Pa7-c7 c)Pa7-e7 (4+9)  
Anti Take & Make**

- a) 1.R:a7(Qa8)+ Q:a7(Rg7) 2.Se:d5(Bb3) Qf2#
- b) 1.R:c7(Qc8)+ Q:c7(Rg7) 2.Sf:d5(Bb3) Qg3#
- c) 1.R:e7(Qe8)+ Q:e7(Rg7) 2.R:d5(Bb3) Qh4#

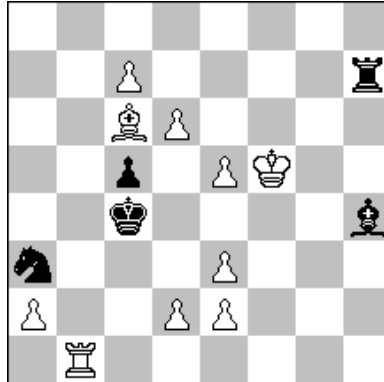
**3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. mention: Manfred Rittirsch**



**hs#2 b)Rotate 90° clockwise  
Anti Take&Make**

- a) 1.R:d8(Qf6)? Qf3+ 2.e:f3(Qf4)+??  
1.R:h5(Rf5) Rf3+ 2.e:f3(Rf4)+! R:f3(Pf4)# (S:f3??)
- b) 1.R:e1(Re3)? Rc3+ 2.d :c3(Rc4)+ R :c3(Pc4)+ 3.Kd2!  
1.R:h5(Qf3) Qc3+ 2.d:c3(Qc4)+! Q:c3(Pc4)# (S:c3??)

**4<sup>th</sup> Hon. mention: Mario Parrinello**



**HS#3 b)Sa3-a5 (10+5)  
Anti Take & Make**

- a) 1.Ke4 S:b1(Tf1) 2.Tf4 Tg7 3.Kf3+ S:d2(d4)#  
b) 1.Ke6 S:c6(Le8) 2.Lf7 Th8 3.Kd7+ S:e5(e6)#

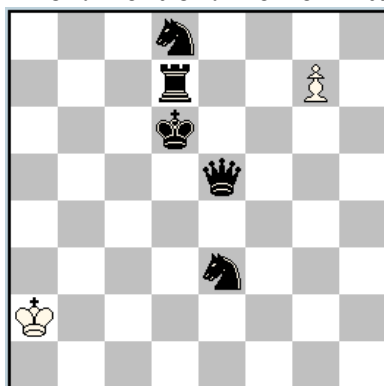
**5<sup>th</sup> Hon. mention: Julia Vysotska**



**H#2.5 b)Sg3-c5 (4+9)  
Anti Take & Mate**

- a) 1...Be7 2.Sf5 Bc5 3.b:c5(Bd4) S:c5(c4)#  
b) 1...Bc7 2.Sd3 Bg3 3.h:g3(Bf4) S:g3(g2)#

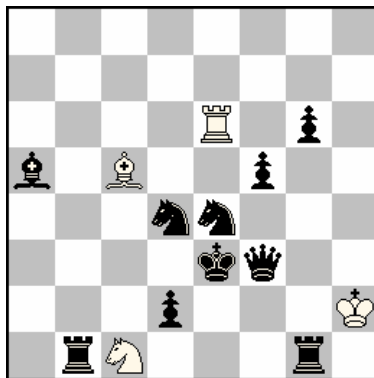
**6<sup>th</sup> Hon. mention: Pierre Tritten**



**H#2 2 sol. (2+5)  
Anti Take & Make**

- 1.Q:g7(Qg8) Q:g7(Qc3) 2.Qc6 Qe5#, 1.R:g7(Qg8) Q:g7(Rc7) 2.Rc5 Qd7#

**7<sup>th</sup> Hon. mention: Manfred Rittirsch**



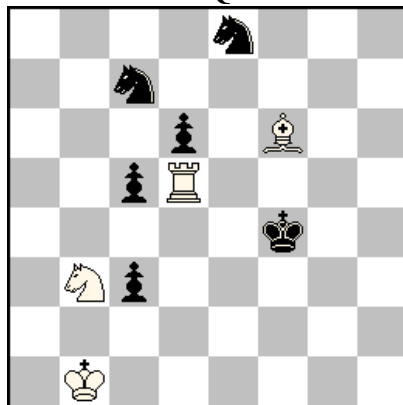
**H#2 2 sol. (4+10)**

**Anti Take&Make**

1.Rb:c1(Se2) (Rg:c1? ... 3.R:b3(Rb6)!) Ba7! 2.S:e6(Rb6) Rb3#

1.Rg:c1(Sd3) (Rb:c1? ... 3.R:g5(Be7)!) Re8! 2.S:c5(Be7) Bg5#

**8<sup>th</sup> Hon. mention: James Quah & Michel Caillaud**

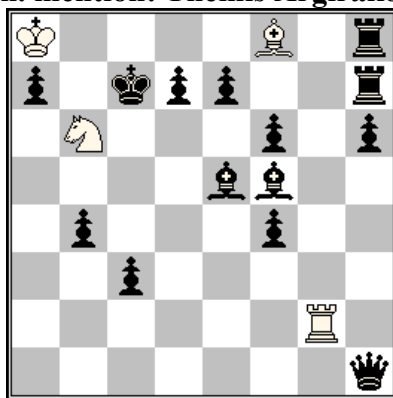


**H#3 2 sol (4+6)**

**Anti Take & Make**

1. S:f6(Bh4) Sd4 2.Sf:d5(Re5) [Sc:d5?] Re4# 1.S:d5(Rg5) Sd2 2.Sd:f6(Bd4) [Se:f6?] Be3#

**9<sup>th</sup> Hon. mention: Themis Argirakopoulos**



**h#2 b)Pe7-d6 (4+14)**

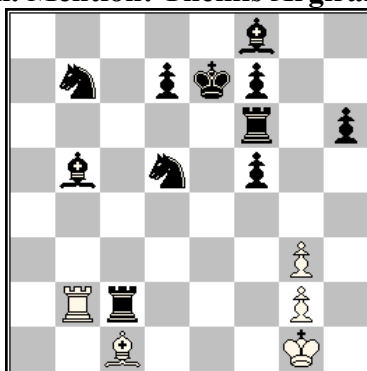
**Anti Take&Make**

a)1.a:b6(Sc8) S:e7(e6) 2.Q:g2(Rd2)+ R:d7(d5)#



b) 1.a:b6(Sc4) S:e5(Bd4) 2.Q:g2(Rg8)+ B:d6(d5)#

**10<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention: Themis Argirakopoulos**



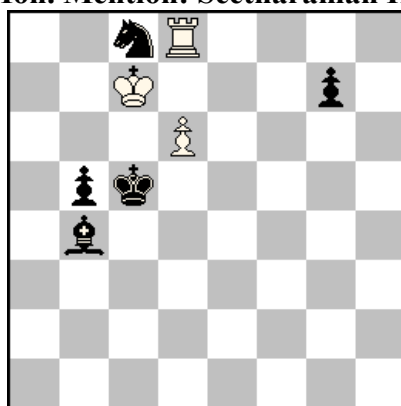
**hs#3 b) Rf6-h7 (5+11)**

**Anti Take&Make**

a) 1.Rb4 Rxc1(Ba3)+ 2.Kf2 Sd8 3.Re4+ fxe4(Rb4)#

b) 1.Kh2 Rxc1(Be3) 2.Re2 Sd6 3.Bg5+ hxg5(Be3)#

**11<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention: Seetharaman Kalyan**

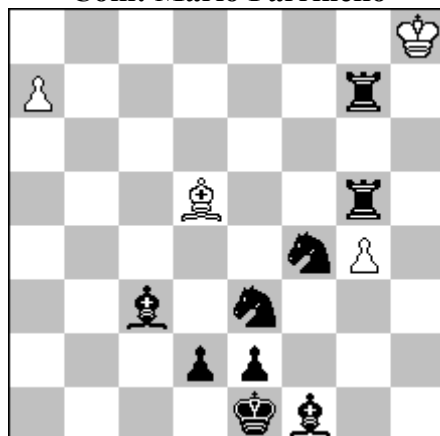


**H#2 b) Bb4-c4 (3+5)**

**Anti Take & Make**

a) 1.S:d6(Pd7) Kb8 2.Sc8! d:c8R(Sb6)#! b) 1.Se7 d6:e7(Sg6) 2.Sf8 e:f8B(Sh7!)#!

**Com: Mario Parrinello**

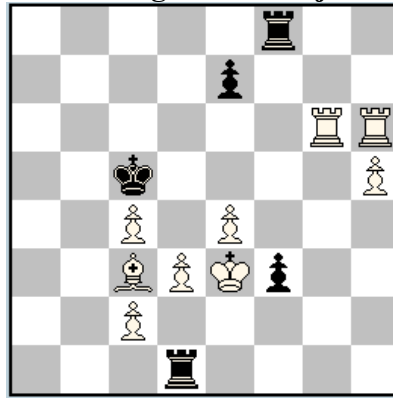


**H#2 b) Pa7-c7 c) Pa7-e7 (4+9)**

**Anti Take & Make**

- a) 1.R:a7(Qa8)+ Q:a7(Rg7) 2.Se:d5(Bb3) Qf2#  
 b) 1.R:c7(Qc8)+ Q:c7(Rg7) 2.Sf:d5(Bb3) Qg3#  
 c) 1.R:e7(Qe8)+ Q:e7(Rg7) 2.T:d5(Bb3) Qh4#

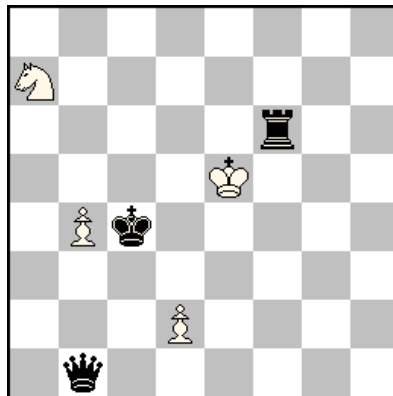
**Com: bernd ellighoven & Kjell Widlert**



**HS#3 b)Rh6-a3 (9+5)  
 Anti Take & Make**

- a) 1.Rg5+ e5 2.Rb6 Rd2 3.Bd4+e:d4(Be5)#  
 b) 1.Ra4 Re1+ 2.Kd2 Rd8 3.d4+ R:d4(Pd5)#

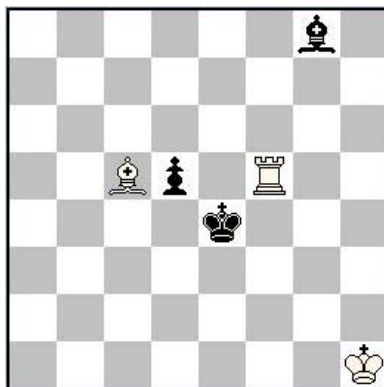
**Com: Rudolfo Riva**



**HS#3 2 sol (4+3)  
 Anti Take & Make**

1.Sb5 Qb3 2.Ke4 Rf5 3.d3+ Q:d3(Pd4)#, 1.Sc8 Q:b4(Pb5) 2.Sb6+ Kc5 3.d4+ Q:d4(Pd5)#

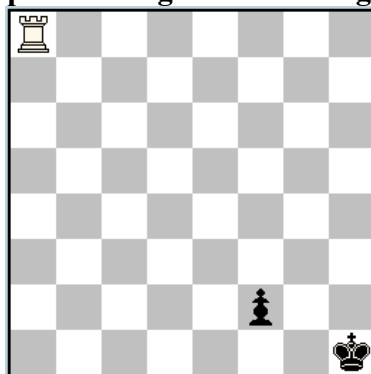
**Com: Dieter Mueller**



**H#2 2 sol (3+3)  
Anti Take & Make**

1.Be6 Rf4+ 2.Ke5 Bd6#, 1.d4 B:d4(Pd3) 2.Bd5 Rf4#

**Spec. com: Igor Vereshchagin**



**H#2 2 sol (1+2)  
Anti Take & Make**

1.f1S Rg8 2.Sh2 Rg1# (3.K:g1??), 1.f1R Ra2 2.Rg1 Rh2# (3.K:h2??)

**Thank you very much to all participants!!**

**Judge: Diyan Kostadinov**

## 12th Japanese Sake Tourney

**Theme:** H#1, Double-Step Chess. Any fairy pieces and/or conditions are allowed. Zero position is not allowed.

**Judge:** Tadashi Wakashima

### Definition

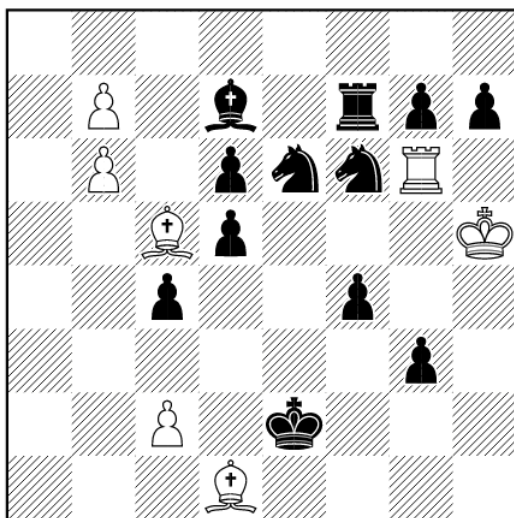
Double-Step Chess: In each turn, a player makes two consecutive moves with the same piece. Captures can be made only in the second step of the moves. Check means a threat to capture the opponent's K in the second step of the next turn. A player in check must remove the check in the first step of his turn. A player may never move his King into check, not even on the first step.

A player can castle in the first step. And the second step after that must be made either the K or the R.

En passant is permitted if when a P makes a doublestep in the first step. The opponent captures the P on his second step of the next pair.

I received 14 entries. The standard is exceedingly high, despite the apparent weirdness of this new condition.

**SK10** Hans Uitenbroek  
Kobe 2012 Sake 1st Pr

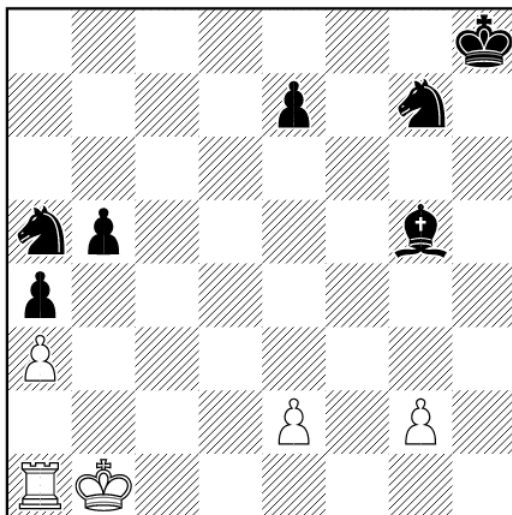


H#1 2 sol (7+12)  
Double-step Chess

1. Sd4/Sf5 b8=Q/Qxd6#  
 (1...b8=S/Sc6+? 2.Sd4/Sxc6!)  
 1. Se4/Sg5 b8=S/Sc6#  
 (1...b8=Q/Qxd6+? Se4/Sxd6!)

Black Se6 and Sf6 constitute a halfpin along the L-shaped line e2-e6-g6. When one of the knights moves, the other knight is pinned. But the random moves of these knights give check to wK from Bd7 or Rf7, so Black must close the checking line (Bd7-g4-h5; Rf7-f5-h5) in the second step. Dual avoidance is harmoniously incorporated. A magnificent problem.

### SK13 Thomas Maeder Kobe 2012 Sake 2nd Pr



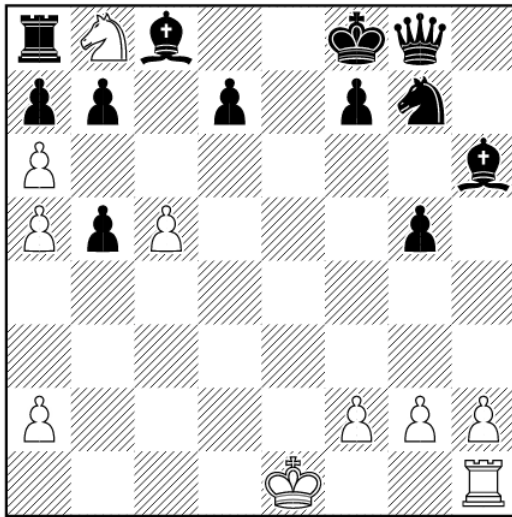
H#1 b) g5B→R (5+7)  
 Double-step Chess

a) 1.Bd2/Bb4 Kc2/Kc3#  
 b) 1.Rg3/Rxh3+ Ka2/Kb3#

Sa5 guards b2 and d2, and also Pb5 guards c3. Therefore, wK cannot capture the dark-square Bishop on these squares. How can White dispose of the bothersome Bishop (if you remove wK in the diagram position, Black can defend Bf1/Bh6 etc.)? In the solution, wK can move to c3 after B comes to b4

(selfblock!) and cut the Bishop line. The slight drawback here is that in b) there is no selfblock effect. Anyway, another superb problem.

**SK12** Michel Caillaud  
Kobe 2012 Sake Special Pr



#1 b) -Bc8 (10+12)  
Double-step Chess

Composer: (1# can be considered as H#1 with setplay only ??!)

- a) 1.Sc6/Se5# (1.0-0?? illegal)
- b) 1.0-0/Re1# (1.Sc6?? selfcheck)

White captures:

3 on black squares: b2-b4xa5, c2-c3xb4, d2-d4xc5.

1 on white square: b4-b5xa6 (missing bSg8).

Black Pawns e and g must have promoted.

If wK didn't move, with constraint of missing black pieces captured on black squares, only possibility is exd1=R! (for example with wBc1 avoiding check).

3 Rooks were captured on black squares!

Black captures:

- g7-g6xf5; f5-f4xe3 (ep)!; e3-e2xd1=R (2 times)
- c7-c6xb5 (after b4-b5xa6)

■ h7-h6xBg5 (only possibility for wBc1; other captures except en passant are on white squares).

bPe7 cannot move before e2-e4-e5 for en passant.

Before 1<sup>st</sup> capture by Pawn g7-g6xf5 is played, every Pawn is still on original square!

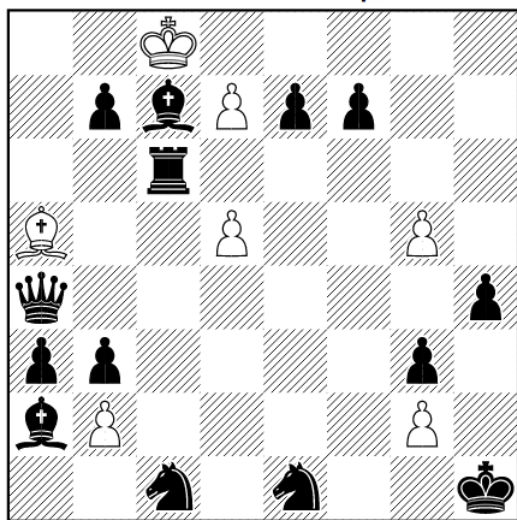
Only possible object of capture is wSb1, but this is illegal on a). g7-g6!! selfcheck.

In b), wS capture beforehand bBc8 (with bSd6 avoidng check) then Qc8xb8, Kd8—c8!! And g7-g6xSf5 becomes possible (again with bSd6 avoiding check).

Amazingly deep analysis. Hat off to Michel!

## SK08 Naoki Matsuzaki

Kobe 2012 Sake Special Pr



H#1 (7+14)

Double-step Chess

1. e5/exd4 (ep) d8=Q/Qxd4#

Tries: 1.b5/bxc4 (ep) d8=Q/Qd4#?? illegal

1. f5/fxe4 (ep) d8=Q/Qd4#?? illegal

1.e5/exf4 (ep) d8=Q/Qd4#?? illegal

Composer: Knights are colour-bound pieces in Double-step Chess. Black has



two Knights on dark-square. One of them is a promoted piece. White has captured a Knight on light-square and a Rook on dark-square.

wPb2 and wPg2 has never moved.

wBa5 has not moved last because of bQa4.

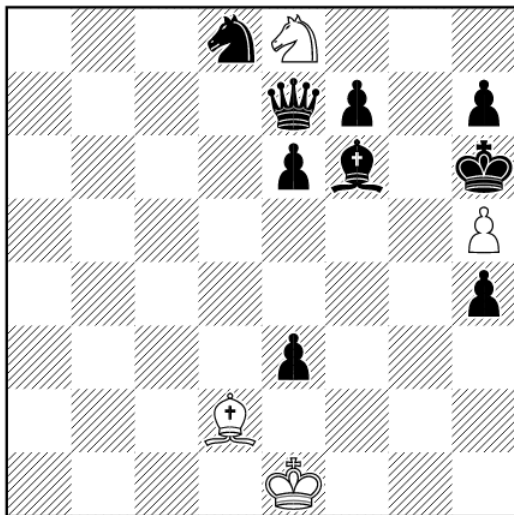
wKc8 has not moved last because of bBc7.

White's last move is not e6/exSd7, c4/cxSd5, e4/exSd5 nor f4/fxRg5.

Therefore the last move must be d4/d5.

Much more light-hearted than the previous special prize winner, but its logic is clear-cut and enjoyable.

### SA1 Ricardo de Mattos Vieira Kobe 2012 Sake 1st HM



H#1 2 sol (4+9)

Double-step Chess

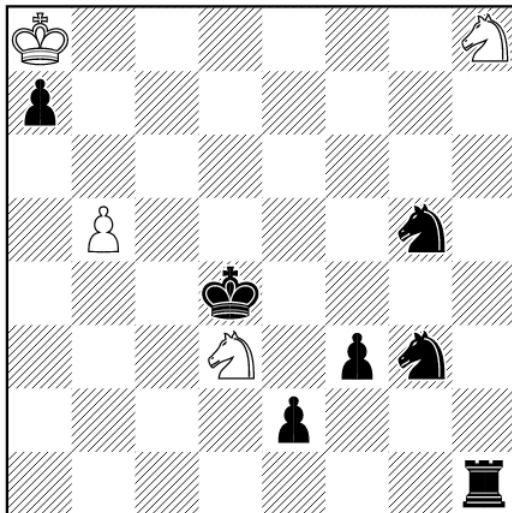
1. Bd4/Ba7 Bb4/Bd6#

1. Qf8/Qh8 Bc3/Be5#

Composer: In the diagram position, a wB is double pinned. A black piece makes a double-step move: it hides away and unpins the wB, which is still pinned by the other black piece. The wB moves along the remaining pin-line, pins its pinner and checkmates.

Notice how black Q/B is pinned in the mating position: 2.Qg4?? in a) and 2.Bg5?? in b). Well-constructed along the double pin-lines which are specific to this condition.

**SA05** Kjell Widlert  
Kobe 2012 Sake 2nd HM



H#1 2 sol (4+7)  
Double-step Chess

1. Sf7/Sh6 Sg6/Sf4#
- (1. Se6/Sd8,Sf8? Sg6/Sf4+ 2.Se6/Sxf4!)
1. Sf1/Sh2 Sf7/Sd6#
- (1. Sf5/Sh4,Sh6? Sf7/Sd6+ 2.Sf5/Sxd6!)

Composer: Unpin of Sh8 with unguard of one square on a future line of check.

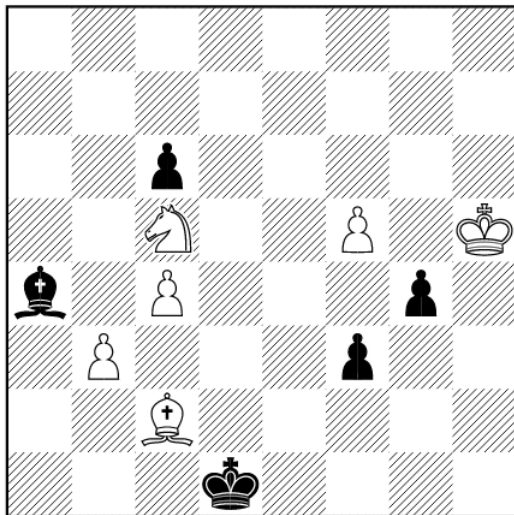
An elegant presentation of dual avoidance. The tries 1.Sf7/Sh6 Sf7/Se5+? 2.Kc3/Kxd3! 1.Sf7/Sh6 Sg6/Se7+? 2.Kc5/Kxb5! 1.Sf1/Sh2 Sf7/Sxg5+? 2.Ke3/Kxd3! are almost thematic in a way (notice how these king walks are only refutations).

Commendations without order:

**SA06**

Kjell Widlert

Kobe 2012 Sake Comm



H#1 3 sol

(6+5)

Double-step Chess

1. Bb5/Ba6 b4/b5#

1. f2/f1=B Bd3/Be2#

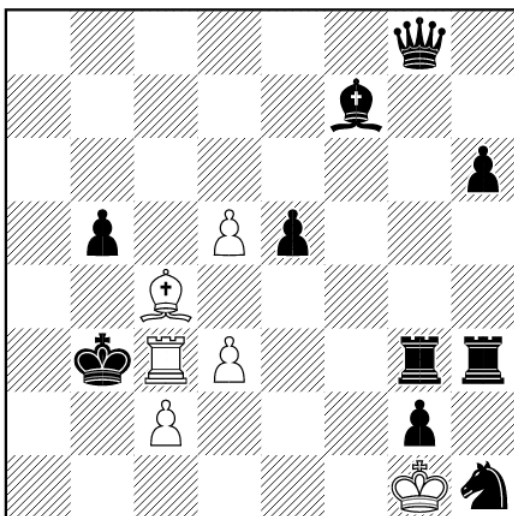
1. g3/g2 Be4/Bxf3#

Three-fold creation of space behind wB, which is one of the specific strategies in this condition.

**SA07**

Kjell Widlert

Kobe 2012 Sake Comm



H#1 2 sol

(6+10)

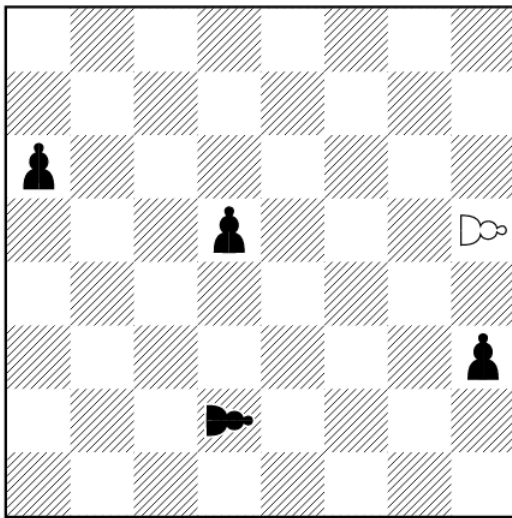
Double-step Chess

1. Rg6/Re6 2.d6/d7#

1. Bh5/Bf3 2.d4/dxe5#

The main idea is the same with that of SA06, this time with mutual interference of black R and B.

**SA09** Diyan Kostadinov  
Kobe 2012 Sake Comm



H#1 (1+4)

Double-step Chess

Eiffel chess (type S-B-R-Q-S)

Royal Pawns h5, d2

Try: 1.rPd1=rS/rSb2(c3) rPh6-h7#?? This is intended as mate from pre-promoted Royal Queen: rPh8=rQ/rQxb2(c3). Then Black also employs this pre-paralysis: 2.h2-h1=R!

Play: 1.RPd1=rR!/rRa1 rPh6-h7# Pre-paralysis from Royal Bishop: RPh8=rB/rBxa1. rRd4 in the second step does not work because it gives check to white Royal Pawn.

The idea of pre-promotion and pre-paralysis is arguable but imaginative.

# Champagne Tourney

**Theme:** The long travel (guess how idea of this theme came to me...)

The Tourney is divided in 2 sections (with separate awards) :

A . Proof Games    B. Any other kind of Retro problems.

Fairy conditions allowed in both sections.

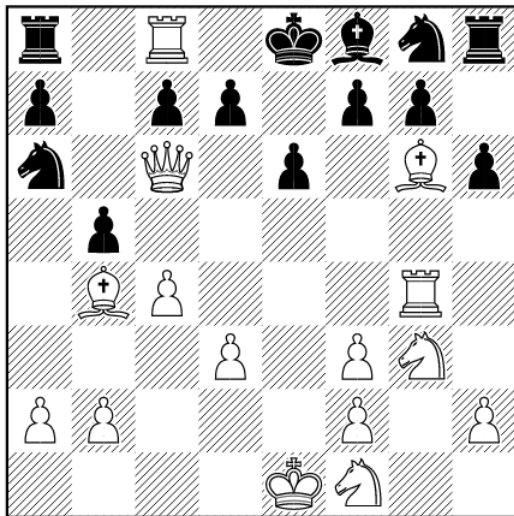
**Judge:** Michel Caillaud

Section A

10 problems by 6 composers were received.

**C1**        Satoshi HASHIMOTO

Kobe 2012 Champagne 1° Prize



SPG 21,5

(15+14)

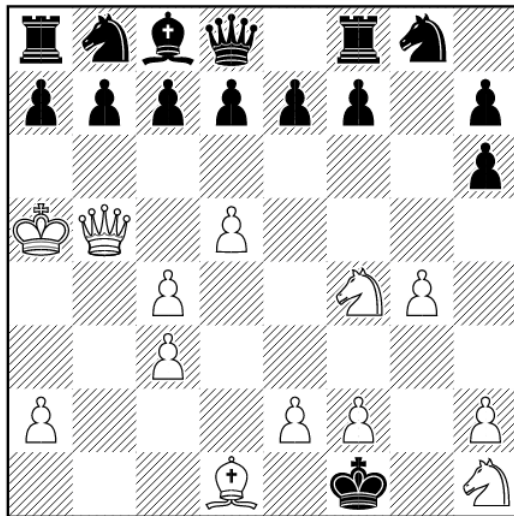
1.ç4 é6 2.Da4 Df6 3.Dç6 Df3 4.é×f3 b6 5.Ld3 La6 6.Lg6 Lb5 7.d3 La4 8.Ld2  
Ld1 9.Lb4 Lé2 10.Sd2 Lf1 11.Tç1 L×g2 12.Tç3 Lf1 13.Ta3 Lé2 14.Sf1 Ld1  
15.Sé2 La4 16.Tg1 Lb5 17.Tg4 La6 18.Ség3 Lç8 19.Ta6 b5 20.Tb6 Sa6 21.Tb8  
h6 22.T×ç8+

A clear winner.

After a far-sighted introduction (sharp and short; the mark of happy few:

Satoshi, Gianni, ...) everything goes so easily (in appearance) with clockwork precision. As a result, black white-squared Bishop is the only piece that can capture wPg2 and perform a 14 moves travel before being captured on its original square. Bravo!

**C2** Hitochi YANAMI  
Kobe 2012 Champagne 2° Prize



SPG 23,0 (13+15)

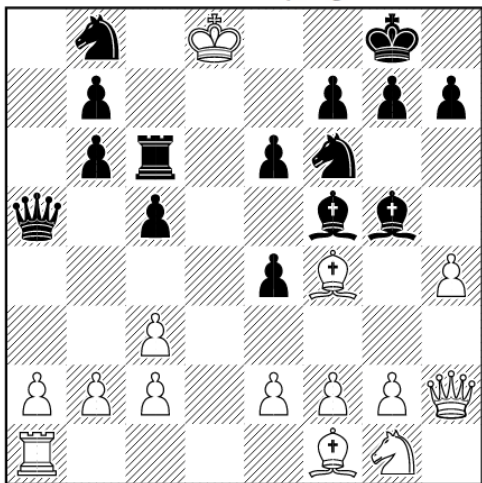
1.d4 Sf6 2.Lh6 g×h6 3.g4 Lg7 4.Lg2 0-0 5.Ld5 Kh8 6.Lb3 Sg8 7.d5 Lç3+  
8.b×ç3 Kg7 9.Dd3 Kf6 10.Db5 Ké5 11.ç4 Kd4 12.Sd2 Kç3 13.Sé4+ Kb2  
14.Kd2 K×a1 15.Kç3 Kb1 16.Kb4 Kç1 17.Ka5 Kd1 18.ç3+ Ké1 19.Ld1 Kf1  
20.Sh3+ Kg2 21.Sf4+ K×h1 22.Sg3+ Kg1 23.Sh1 Kf1

According to Winchloe, a complete diagonal by a King is a novelty. The trick to start from h8 is nice. Travel on the 1<sup>st</sup> rank is a valuable thematical addition. I wish the composer could improve it to make a straight line (f1-g1-h1) in order to produce a more striking visual effect (even if with less thematicak moves).

**C3**

Hitochi YANAMI

# Kobe 2012 Champagne 1° HM



SPG 16,5

(14+15)

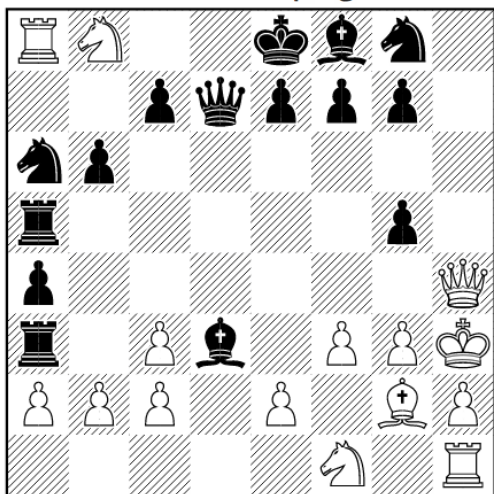
1.h4 d5 2.Th3 Lf5 3.Tb3 é6 4.Tb6 a×b6 5.Sç3 Ta3 6.Sé4 Tç3 7.d×ç3 d×é4  
8.Dd6 Lé7 9.Dh2 Dd5 10.Lf4 Da5 11.Kd2 Lg5 12.Ké3 Sf6 13.Kd4 ç5+ 14.Ké5  
0-0 15.Kd6 Tç8 16.Ké7 Tç6 17.Kd8

I found in Winchloe 2 travels in straight line by a King between 1<sup>st</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> rank (Hotoshi Yanami Problem Paradise 1998; Rustan Ubaidullaev Phénix 2008). This zigzag travel is also a novelty. The fact that the moves are consecutive and without capture reinforce esthetic value.

## C4

Hitochi YANAMI

Kobe 2012 Champagne 2° HM



SPG 21,0

(15+15)



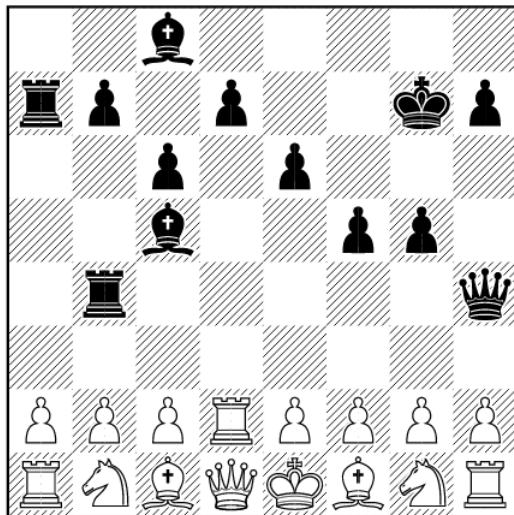
1.Sf3 d5 2.Sé5 d4 3.f3 d3 4.Kf2 Dd4+ 5.Kg3 Dç3 6.d×ç3 d2 7.Dé1 d1=D 8.Lg5 Dd8 9.Sd7 h6 10.Kh3 h×g5+ 11.Dh4 Th6 12.g3 Ta6 13.Lg2 Ta3 14.Td1 a5 15.Td6 a4 16.Sd2 Ta5 17.Ta6 b6 18.Ta8 La6 19.Th1 Ld3 20.Sf1 Sa6 21.Sb8 Dd7+

A circular by black Pd7 performing a Pronkin “en passant”; an original touch. Additional long travels by wRh1 and wSg1, though indeed thematic, make the final product not so unique as the previous ones.

**C5**

**Allan BELL**

Kobe 2012 Champagne 1° Commendation



SPG 15,5

(16+13)

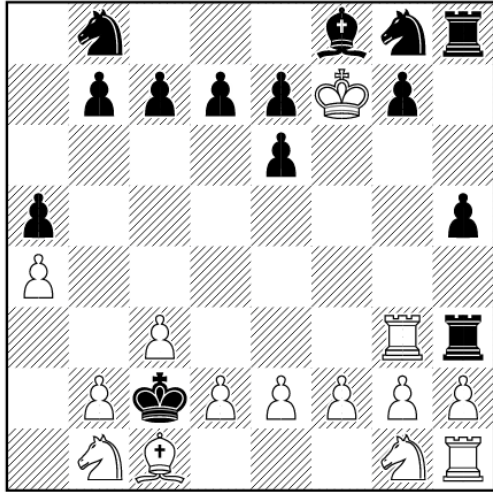
1.d3 é6 2.d4 Lç5 3.d5 Sé7 4.d6 0-0 5.d×é7 f5 6.é8=T Dh4 7.Té7 Tf6 8.Tf7 Tg6 9.Tf6 Tg4 10.Tg6 Tb4 11.Tg3 g5 12.Ta3 Kg7 13.T×a7 Sa6 14.T×a6 Ta7 15.Td6 ç6 16.Td2

A long circuit by white Pd2, with tempo. Neatly done. Compared to 2<sup>nd</sup> HM, the circuit is longer (but also with captures) but the promoted piece is appeared, which prevents a higher distinction.



## C6 Peter VAN DEN HEUVEL

Kobe 2012 Champagne 2° Commendation



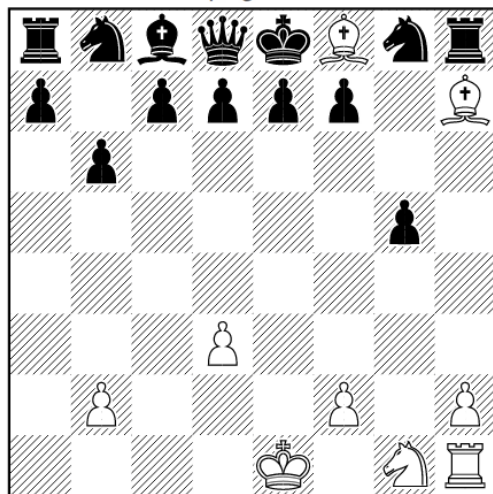
SPG 20,0

(14+14)

1.a4 a5 2.Ta3 Ta6 3.Tg3 Th6 4.ç3 Th3 5.Db3 h5 6.Dé6 f×é6 7.Kd1 Kf7 8.Kç2 Kf6 9.Kd3 Ké5 10.Ké3 Kd5 11.Kf4 Kç4 12.Kg5 Kb3 13.Kg6 Kç2 14.Kf7 Dé8+ 15.K×é8 Kd1 16.Kd8 Ké1 17.K×ç8 K×f1 18.Kd8 Ké1 19.Ké8 Kd1 20.Kf7 Kç2  
Long travels by both Kings were subject of 18<sup>th</sup> (and unique) Thematic Tourney of the Retro Mailing List in 1997. Similar problems than this one were then composed, but I found no exact anticipation of this neat production.

## C7 Igor VERESHCHAGIN

Kobe 2012 Champagne 3° Commendation



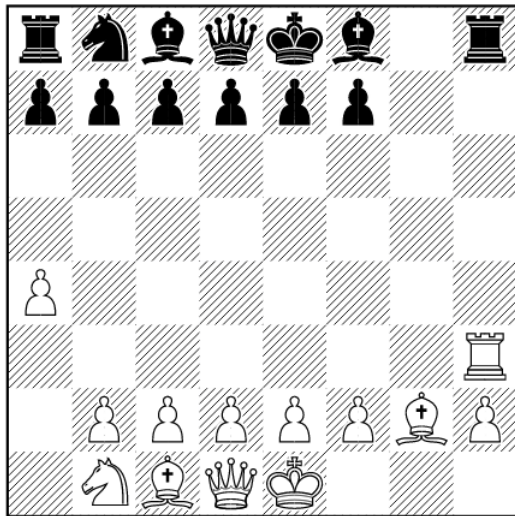
SPG 10,5

(9+14)

1.ç4 b6 2.Da4 Lb7 3.Da6 L×g2 4.é4 L×é4 5.Dç8 L×b1 6.Ld3 L×a2 7.L×h7  
L×ç4 8.Ta6 L×a6 9.d3 L×ç8 10.Lh6 g5 11.L×f8

A round trip by black Bc8 with 8 moves, including 7 captures. Precicely done.  
I think the 3 last halfmoves are not useful.

**C8** Bjørn ENEMARK  
Kobe 2012 Champagne 4° Commendation



SPG 8,0 (13+13)

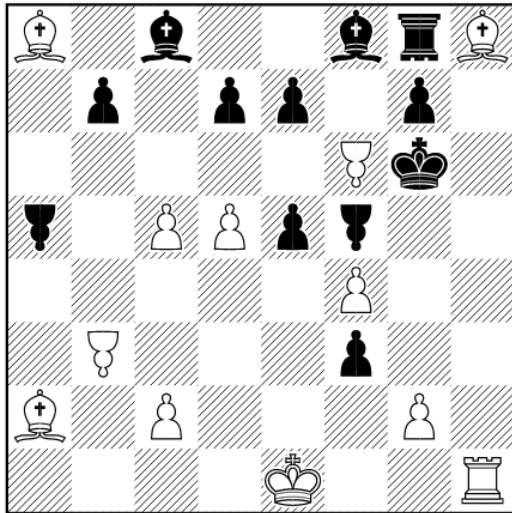
1.a4 h5 2.Ta3 h4 3.Tg3 h3 4.T×g7 h×g2 5.T×g8 g×h1=T 6.T×h8 T×g1 7.Th3  
Tg8 8.Lg2 Th8

A Pronkin Rook. By nature, a Pronkin is a long travel by a Pawn. Many have  
been produced. In this one, guessing the theme from the diagram is not  
obvious.

Section B

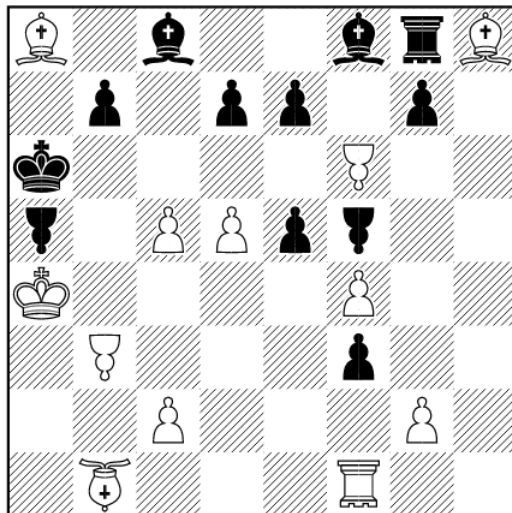
5 problems by 4 composers were received. 2 were versions of the same idea.

**Position-A** Naoki Matsuzaki  
Kobe 2012 Champagne Prize



(12+12)

**Position-B**



A-to-B-Chess in 32.0 (12+12)

**Alice Chess**

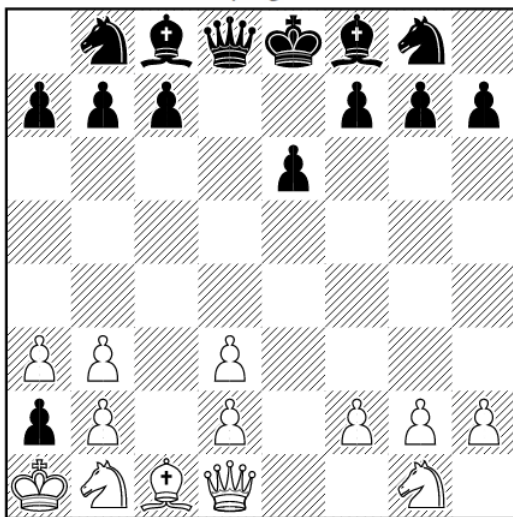
Black moves first (White can castle if and only if it is Black's turn to move)

1.Kf7B Bb1B 2.Ke8A Ba2A 3.Kd8B Bb1B 4.Kc7A Ba2A 5.Kb8B Bb1B 6.Ka7A Ba2A 7.Ka6B Bb1B 8.Kb5A Ba2A 9.Kb4B Bb1B 10.Kc3A Ba2A 11.Kd4B Bb1B 12.Ke3A Ba2A 13.Ke4B Bb1B+ 14.Kd4A Ba2A 15.Kc3B Bb1B 16.Kb4A Ba2A 17.Kb5B Bb1B 18.ka6A Ba2A 19.Ka7B Bb1B 20.Kb8A Ba2A 21.Kc7B Bb1B 22.Kd8A Ba2A 23.Ke8B Bb1B 24.Kf7A Ba2A 25.Kg6B 0-0B 26.Kf7A+

Kf2A 27.Ke8B Ke3B 28.Kd8A Kd3A 29.Kc7B Kc4B 30.Kb8A Kb5A 31.Ka7B Ka4B 32.Ka6A Bb1B

The study of castling right and who is to move according to the states of the pieces on board in Alice-Chess has already been explored by René J. Millour. However, this is a colourful exploitation. Analysis of the 2 positions and the number of moves between them proves that 0-0 has to be played. Analysis of position A proves that black is to play in A if 0-0 is legal. Black king performs a first travel: a circuit to lose a tempo on e4 (without dual thanks to Bishop b1-a2) and change his state on g6 in order to interfere with Rg8B and allow 0-0. Then both Kings travel towards their first position.

### C9 Marco BONAVOGLIA Kobe 2012 Champagne Commendation



Minimal path of wK? (13+14)

e2xRd3 has taken place when black Pawn was on d5

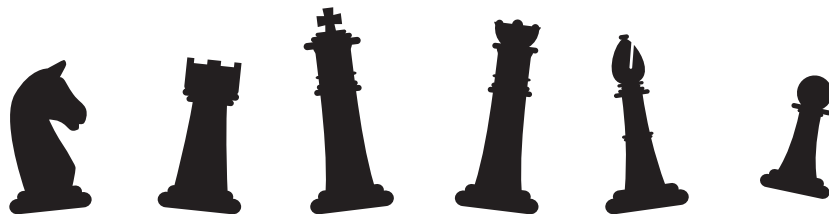
Ke1-e2-e3-d4-c3-b3-a2-b1-a1

wK needs to triangulate in order to change place with wR which was captured on a2.

A neat “retro for everybody” in an attractive position. The minimal path of wK is significantly longer than the optical shortest (9 moves instead of 4).

Arithmetic

Puzzles



WCCC 2012

Kobe, Japan

by Masato Shinoda

- 
- Solutions should be handed-in to the organizers by Thursday 20th of September, 18:00 hrs.
  - 解答は9月20日18時までに実行委員に提出すること。

# Q 1

Substitute a digit into each letter and fill a digit into each box to make the following equation true. Different letters represent different digits. The leftmost digit of each row must not be 0.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \times \end{array} \begin{array}{c} ) \\ ) \end{array} \begin{array}{r} \text{W} \\ \text{K} \end{array} \begin{array}{r} \text{C} \\ \text{O} \end{array} \begin{array}{r} \text{C} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \begin{array}{r} \text{C} \\ \text{E} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{r} \phantom{0000} \square \phantom{000} \square \phantom{00} \square \phantom{0} \square \\
 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \square \phantom{000} \square \phantom{00} \square \phantom{0} \square \\
 \square \phantom{00} \square \phantom{00} \square \phantom{000} \square \phantom{0} \square \\
 \square \phantom{00} \square \phantom{00} \square \phantom{000} \square
 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{r} \square \phantom{00} \square \phantom{00} \square \phantom{000} \text{2} \phantom{00} \text{0} \phantom{00} \text{1} \phantom{00} \text{2}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$



Substitute a digit for each piece to make the following equation true. Different pieces represent different digits. The leftmost digit of each row must not be 0.

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc}
 & \text{Bishop} & \text{King} & \text{Pawn} & \text{King} & \text{Knight} & \\
 & \text{Bishop} & \text{Pawn} & \text{King} & \text{Pawn} & \text{Knight} & \\
 & \text{Bishop} & \text{Pawn} & \text{King} & \text{Pawn} & \text{Pawn} & \\
 + & \text{Bishop} & \text{Pawn} & \text{King} & \text{Pawn} & \text{King} & \\
 \hline
 & \text{Pawn} & \text{Pawn} & \text{Pawn} & \text{Pawn} & \text{Pawn} & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{King} = ( \quad ) \quad \text{King} = ( \quad ) \quad \text{Bishop} = ( \quad ) \quad \text{Knight} = ( \quad )$$

$$\text{Pawn} = ( \quad ) \quad \text{King} = ( \quad ) \quad \text{Pawn} = ( \quad )$$

Substitute these digits into the next problem (2B).

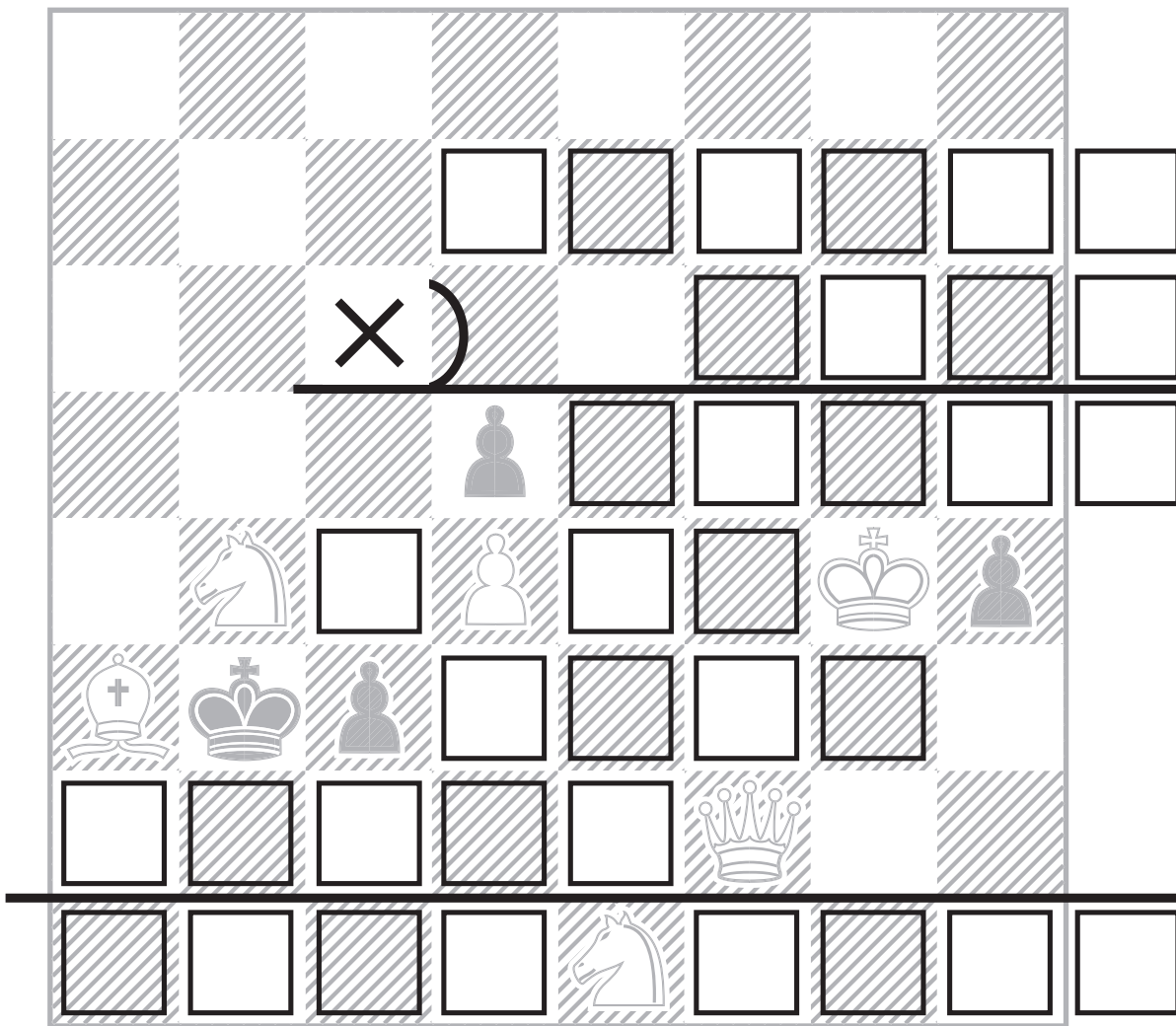


# Q 2 B

Fill a digit into each box to make the following equation true. The leftmost digit of each row must not be 0.

# SAM LOYD

**1 8 7 8**










## MATE IN 4

**(6+4)**








SUDOKU PUZZLE- The blank spaces must be filled in so that the digits 1 - 9 appear once only in each row, column and 3x3 box.

				6				
4			1		3			8
	7			4			1	
		9	2		6	8		
		8				4		
		2		7		1		
	9	5				2	4	
	8						3	
1			7	2	9			5

 = (     )  = (     )  = (     )  = (     )

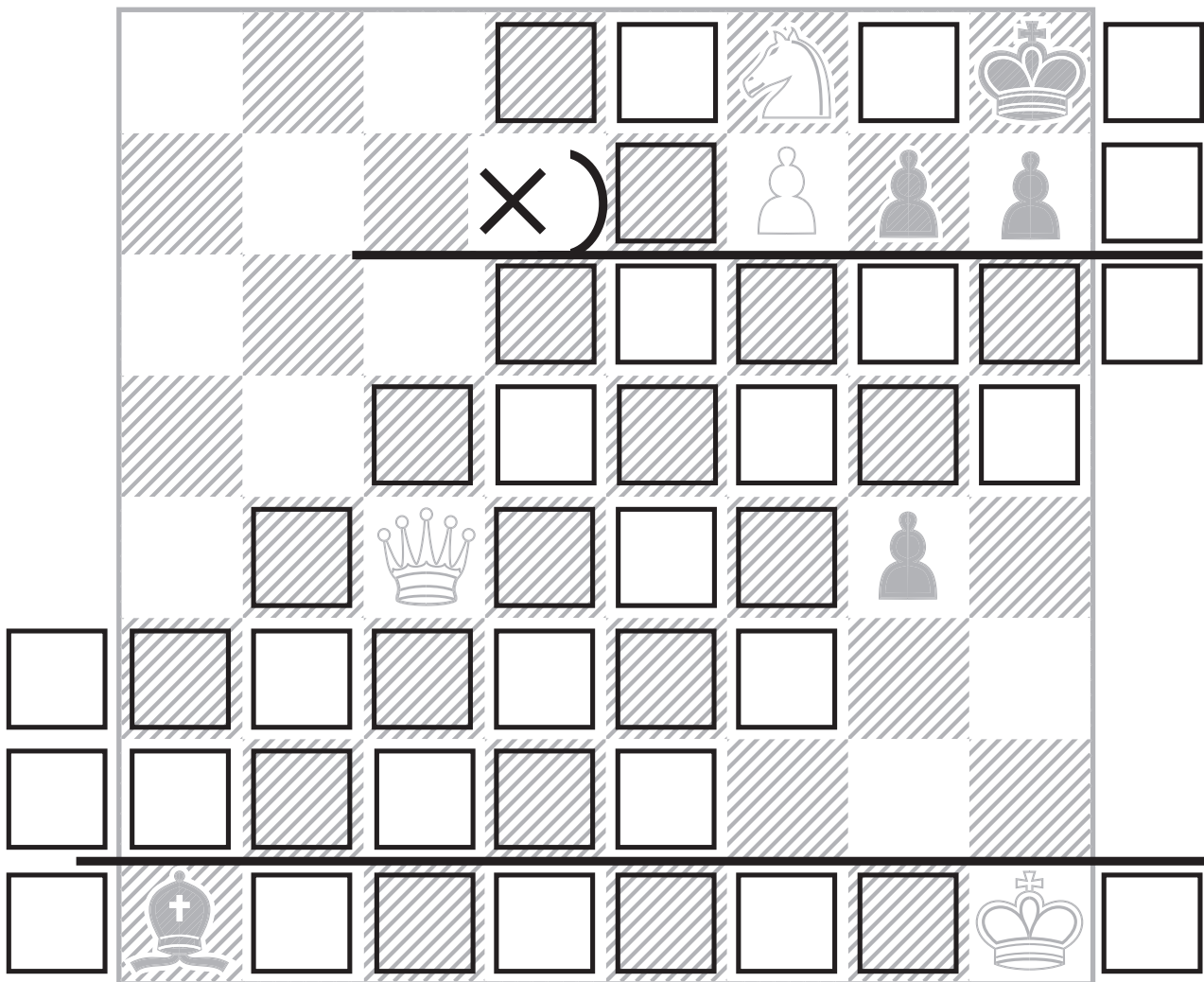
 = (     )  = (     )  = (     )

Substitute these digits into the next problem (3B).



Fill a digit into each box to make the following equation true. The leftmost digit of each row must not be 0.

**SAM LOYD**  
**1 8 6 9**



**MATE IN 3**

**(4+5)**

# ANSWERS

1



$$\begin{array}{r} \times ) \quad 1222 \\ 3946 \end{array}$$

			7	3	3	2
		4	8	8	8	
1	0	9	9	8		
3	6	6	6			
<hr/>						
4	8	2	2	0	1	2

ANSWERS

2A



+ )

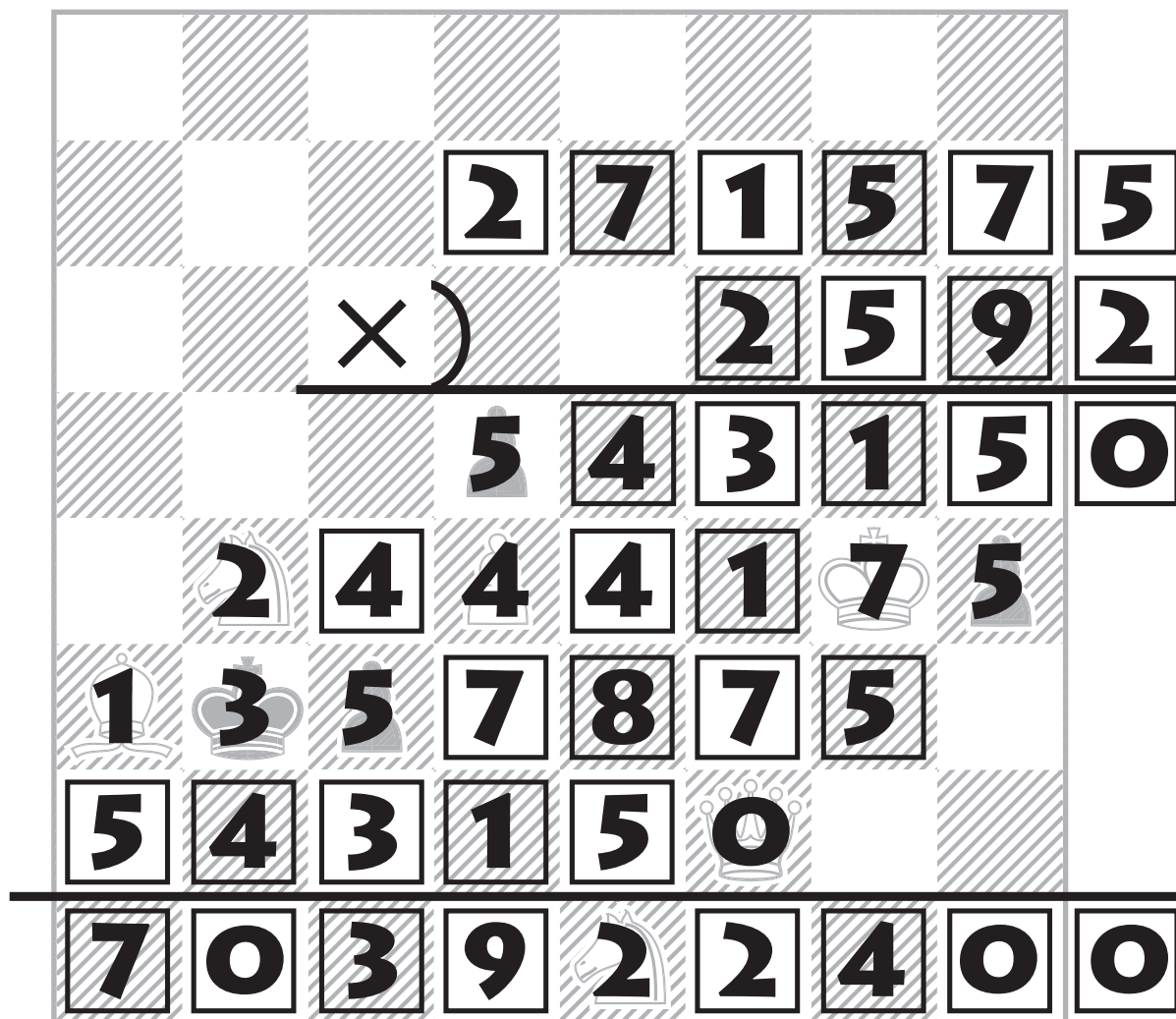


# ANSWERS

## 2 B



SAM LOYD  
1878




















































































MATE IN 4

(6+4)

# ANSWERS

3 A












        
        
        
        
        
        
        
        
        

# ANSWERS

## 3 B



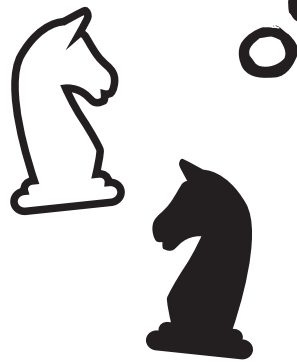
SAM LOYD  
1 8 6 9

				2	3		9		6
				2	5		4		4
				9	2	7	7	4	4
		9	2	7	7	4	4		
	9		2	7	7	4			
1	1	5	9	6	8	0			
4	6	3	8	7	2				
5		9	0	1	3	7	9	5	
									4

MATE IN 3

(4+5)

# **Chess Detection Puzzles**



**WCCC 2012**  
**Kobe, Japan**

by Masaya Nakamura

---

• Solutions should be handed-in to the organizers by Thursday 20th of September, 18:00 hrs.

• 解答は9月20日18時までに実行委員に提出すること。



**Q 1**



**CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?**

"I saw a strange game yesterday."

"Sounds interesting. Would you tell me more?"

"White checkmated the Black king on his 6th move.

When the game ended, six knights were on the board."

**Q 2**

**Q 3**



**CAN YOU GUESS THE SCORES OF THE TWO GAMES?**

"I saw a surprising game yesterday. The game started 1. e4 ,  
Then White played only to the fourth rank and his fourth move  
mated Black!"

"Frankly, I'm not surprised. The other day I played only to the  
third rank and my fifth move checkmated Black."

**Q 4**



**CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?**

"I don't know the result of the club championship game yesterday.  
Did you watch the game?"

"Yes, I did. But I can only recall that the challenger played white  
and won with 5. Qxe4#"

**Q 5**



**CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?**

"I won a game very easily yesterday."

"Really? How did you play?"

"I only moved one piece and other 15 pieces of mine didn't move.  
I played White, and all I did from my second move were just took  
the piece which Black moved just before. When I took the last  
Black piece on c6, Black resigned. It was interesting that I took  
his 15 pieces on 15 different squares."

**Q 6**



**CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?**

"I saw a strange game yesterday."

"Again? How strange?"

"The game was ended by checkmate, and all White's and Black's moves in the game were to one of three squares."

**Q 7**



**CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?**

"Do you know the result of the club championship game yesterday?"

"No. I dropped in at the club yesterday for only few minutes. When I saw the game, I was told that White was thinking his third move, and I couldn't identify the order of some moves. Then I left without watching White's third move."

"You should have stayed a little longer. Actually the game ended very soon. Black's fourth move checkmated White."

"Really? Now I can identify all the moves of the game."

**Q 8**



**PLEASE FIND OUT THE POSITION ON BEHALF OF HIM.**

"I am bored. How about playing chess?"

"I'd love to, Your Majesty."

"I'll play White, and only make a round-trip of this knight between this square and its original square. I'm sure you know that I hate losing in any game."

"Yes, of course, Your majesty."

...Then the game started. And ...

"Look! This is just my 12th move and checkmate! Record this position for future reference."

"As you wish, Your Majesty."

However the retainer forgot to do as h was ordered.  
Please find out the position on behalf of him.

**Q9****CAN YOU GUESS ALL THE MOVES ON THE CARDS?**

"Are you interested in solving a chess puzzle?"

"Sure! Let's show it."

"OK. Here I have six cards. One player choose a game score and writes its first three moves of White and Black on the cards. One move on one card, following common Algebraic notation, and don't write when and which side did the move. Then put the cards on a desk face down. Another player turns a card face up, then infers all six moves. If he can't, pick another card and try again."

"Would you show me an example?"

"OK. How about this? The first card shows 'g5'. You can't infer other moves. The second card is 'Qxg1+'. You can infer that the game may be 1. g4 e6 2. g5 Qxg5 3. Bh3 Qxg1+. But still you're not sure the first move of Black is either e6 or e5. If the third card is 'e6', you can infer all moves as described above."

"I got it. In order to infer from only one card, I need to pick up the Black's third move at least, and need more luck."

"Do you think so? Ok, let's try. I'll choose a game score and you'll infer."

(Then the cards were ready and one card was picked up.)

"...Oh, I was wrong. I can infer all six moves from this card, but it doesn't show Black's third move!"

**Q10****CAN YOU GUESS ALL THE SIX MOVES?**

The members of 'Chess Detective Club' were playing a detection game.

The leader of the club chose a game score and wrote its first six single moves (First three move of White and three of Black) one by one on six cards.

Then he dealt the cards face down to six other members, one card for one member.

"To make this game easier, this time I wrote not only square and piece name but also whose and what number of move on each card, like 1.g4 or 3...Qxg1. Well then, can anybody tell all six moves by inference from your card?" The leader asked them.

"Yes I can." One brilliant female member said.

Then all other members said simultaneously. "If she can, I can."



# Solution Chess Detection Puzzles

**Q1**

1. h4 f5 2.h5 f4 3.h6 f3 4.hxg7 fxe2  
5.gxh8=N exf1=N 6.Qh5#

**Q2**

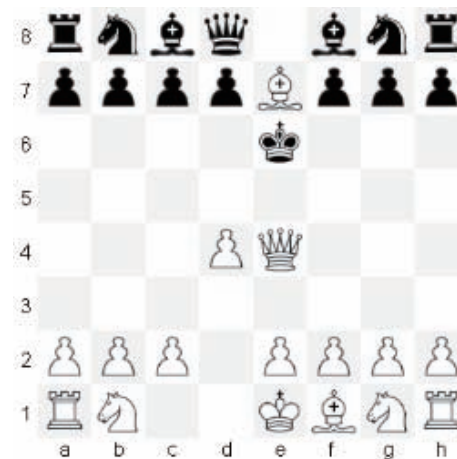
1. e4 f6 2.d4 Kf7 3.Bc4+ Kg6  
4.Qg4#

**Q3**

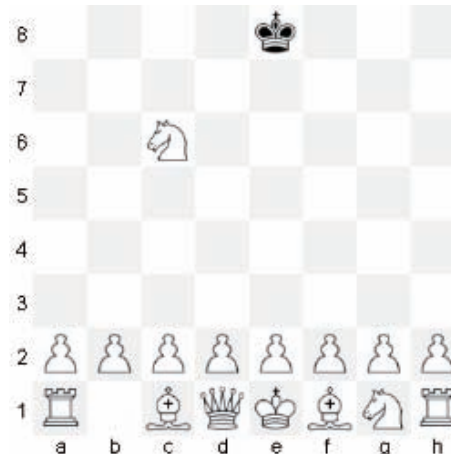
1. e3 f6 2.Qf3 Kf7 3.Qh3 Kg6  
4.Bd3+ Kg5 5.Nf3#

**Q4**

1.d4 e5 2.Qd3 Ke7  
3.Bg5+ Ke6 4.Be7 e4 5.Qxe4#

**Q5**

1.Nc3 d5 2.Nxd5 b6 3.Nxb6 Nd7 4.Nxd7 e5  
5.Nxe5 g6 6.Nxg6 Ne7 7.Nxe7 Rg8  
8.Nxg8 h6 9.Nxh6 f5 10.Nxf5 Qd4  
11.Nxd4 Be6 12.Nxe6 Bc5 13.Nxc5 a6  
14.Nxa6 Rb8 15.Nxb8 c6 16.Nxc6

**Q6**

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5  
3.Ke2 Qe4#





# Solution Chess Detection Puzzles



**Q7**

1.f4 f6 2.f5 e5 (Diagram left) 3.fxe6 ep f5 4.g4 Qh4# (Diagram right)



**Q8**



Example of the proof game.

- 1.Nh3 e6 2.Ng1 Bd6
- 3.Nh3 Bxh2 4.Ng1 Ke7
- 5.Nh3 Kf6 6.Ng1 Kg5
- 7.Nh3+ Kh4 8.Ng1 g5
- 9.Nh3 g4 10.Ng1 Qg5
- 11.Nh3 Bg1 12.Nxg1#

**Q9**

1.e4 f5 2.Qf3 fxe4 3.Qxf8+ Kxf8

The move on the card picked up was "Qxf8+".

The person can identify all the move before the position, and can tell that next move must be 3...Kxf8.



**Q10**

1.c3 d6 2.Qb3 Be6 3.Kd1 Bxb3+

The move the lady picked up was "3...Bxb3+" (Diagram 10).



# Solving Show

## Round 1

Murdzia 2	Seliwanow 0
Podinic 2	Feoktistov 1
Kovacevic 2	Zude 1
Mista 2	Caillaud 1
Pfannkuche 2	Piorun 0
Almammadov 2	Iskandarow 0
Mukoseev 2	Pervakov 1
Kolcak 2	Tummes 1

## Round 2

Murdzia 2	Podinic 0
Kovacevic 2	Mista 0
Pfannkuche 2	Almammadov 0
Kolcak 2	Mukoseev 1

## Round 3

Murdzia 2	Kovacevic 1
Kolcak 2	Pfannkuche 0

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

Pfannkuche 3	Kovacevic 2
--------------	-------------

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

Murdzia 4	Kolcak 1
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## 寄付者一覧

第 55 回 WCCC の神戸開催にご賛同いただき、ご寄附をお寄せいただきましてありがとうございました。

感謝の意を込めまして、ご寄附いただきました方々のご芳名をここに掲載させていただきます。

(敬称略、あいうえお順)

seishou hakus

相澤真樹

赤田陽子

アズマノリユキ

アライヒロミ

生川仁司

池崎節子

石川和彦

伊藤正

イトウノブタネ

井上慶太

猪俣昭逸

上田初美

上田吉一

内田昭

内野力一

宇津木健

浦壁和彦

浦野真彦

江崎哉子

及川拓馬

太田慎一

尾崎行孝

小畑勉

片山幸一

菅野明

菅野恭子

菊田裕司

北浜健介

小泉潔

護堂浩之

小林徹

駒井信久

小山邦明

斎藤夏雄

佐藤善起

澤村津久志

塩野入清一

塩見亮

島本実

菅野哲郎

諏訪景子

諏訪典子

高野貞男

田島秀男

樽本周馬

特非 (エンダイ)

富田八枝子

中村雅哉

中村龍二

行方尚史

西田尚史

日本レストランシステム

則内誠一郎

羽生善治

林隆裕

原壱津夫

日野喜久男

ヒラサワタカシ

広瀬行夫

弘光弘

藤沢秀樹

藤田麻衣子

船江恒平

星野健司

前田正宏

牧野まりえ

松崎直樹

松田一彦

松田献一

マツモトヒデアキ

水野勝久

満田明彦

無藤望

村井秀行

柳田明

柳原裕司

屋並仁史

山岸智彦

山崎博嗣

山田康平

山田嘉則

山村伸太郎

ヨシイヒロシ

吉井雅人

吉岡真紀

吉田彰

吉田清二

吉橋和夫

リコーモウエ

渡井美代子

渡辺努

# Appendix

## Cover Problems

Diyan Kostadinov

Dedicated to all WCCC KOBE 2012 participants!

Mate in 2 moves

Solutions:

**KO:** Try 1.Rxg6? (2.Sxf5#)

1...Bxg6 2.Sf3#

1...Bxc5+ 2.Bxc5#, but 1...Bg4!

Key 1.Rf3! (2.Rxf4#),

1...B:f3 2.S:f3#

1...g5 2.Sxf5#

1...Bxd2 2.c6#

1...Bxc5+ 2.Bxc5#

**BE:** Try 1.c8S? (2.Se7#)

1...Sd5 2.Qxd5#, but 1...Sc6!

Key 1.Rg6! (2.Rxf6#)

1...Se4 2.Qxe4#

1...Sd5 2.Qxd5#,

1...Bxd4 2.Sxd4#

1...Rxd6 2.Sxd6#

1...gxf4 2.g4#

**K** 山田康平 63 馬、同馬、55 飛、同玉、65 金まで5手

**O** 伊藤 正 65 桂、同馬、64 龍、同馬、43 香成まで5手

**B** 若島 正 46 金、同桂、54 金、同角、64 龍まで5手

**E** 太田慎一 54 香、45 桂、55 飛、同玉、56 馬まで5手