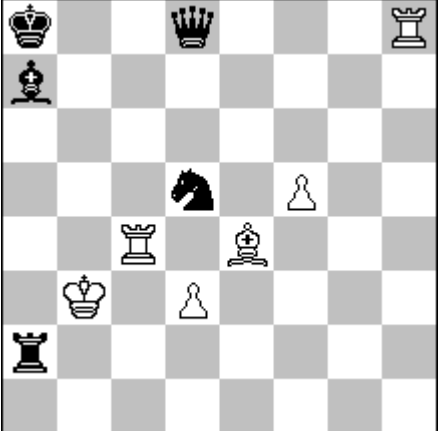



# 11<sup>th</sup> TZUICA TOURNEY – Batumi 2013

**Theme:** Help-selfmates (**hs#n**) or help-selfstalemates (**hs=n**) with **at least two switchbacks in each phase and at least two phases.**

<b>Example 1 for Orthodox section</b> Geoffrey FOSTER after Pyotr ZABIROKHIN Orbit 2012	<b>Example 2 for Fairy Section</b> Mario PARRINELLO Uralsky Problemist 2007 1 <sup>st</sup> Prize
 <p>hs#3 ( 6 + 5 ) C+</p> <p>b) wKb3 ↔ wRc4</p> <p>A) 1.Rc6 Sb6 2.Kb4 Qb8 3.<b>Rc4</b>+ <b>Sd5</b>#                      B) 1.Rb7 Sc7 2.Kc3 Qc8 3.<b>Rb3</b>+ <b>Sd5</b>#</p> <p>Thematic pieces:                      wRc4 / bSd5 in twin A;                      wRb3 / bSd5 in twin B.</p>	 <p>hs#3.5 ( 10 + 9 ) C+</p> <p>b) bPd3→c5</p> <p>♁=Vao ; ♁=Lion ; ♁=Pao</p> <p>A) 1...Llxd5 2.VAxd5 Sc5 3.<b>VAg8</b> Llxd6 4.PAd5+ <b>Sce6</b>#                      B) 1...Llxe4 2.PAxe4 Sd3 3.<b>PAh4</b> Lle3 4.PAee4+ <b>Sdf4</b>#</p> <p>Thematic pieces:                      wVAg8 / bSe6 in twin A;                      wPAh4 / bSf4 in twin B.</p>

This award is dedicated to the memory of physicist Léon Foucault, on the occasion of his 194<sup>th</sup> birthday on September 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013. Léon Foucault is best known for the Foucault Pendulum, a device demonstrating the effect of the Earth's rotation.



Léon Foucault  
(source: [Wikipedia](#))

28 problems by 20 composers from 8 countries have taken part in this tourney.

The first decision was to establish eliminatory criteria.

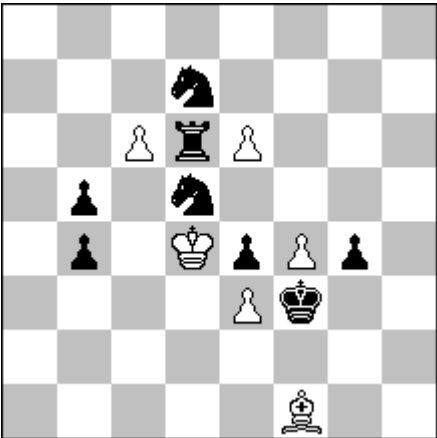
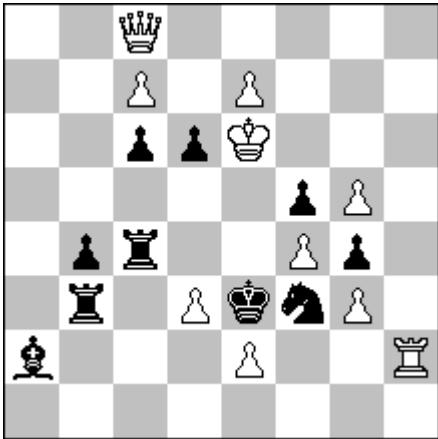
- In the first place and according to our thematic requirement, the composition must show at least 2 switchbacks. Only one problem competing in the fairy section showed 4 switchbacks – a technical achievement which we would not have believed possible. In the orthodox section, the presence of three switchbacks virtually ensured a prize in the orthodox section.
- The quality of switchback motivations helped us to differentiate the honourable mentions from commendations. We praised the good and pleasant constructions, with all white or black officers used in the solutions. Interplay must also play an essential role in the solution.

We have discarded problems showing less inspired motivations of switchback, such as unaesthetic captures of pieces, with repeated moves or lacking sufficient unity, hoping the authors will be able to improve them.

### ORTHODOX SECTION

This section is well represented, with 18 problems by 13 authors from 5 countries. One problem was excluded as not thematic. The overall quality is good.

We propose the following ranking:

<b>Mario PARRINELLO</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2013</b>	<b>Dmitry TUREVSKI &amp; Boris SHOROKHOV</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2013</b>
 <p style="text-align: center;">HS#4.5      (6+8) C+ 2 Solutions</p> <p>1...Rxc6 2.e7 Sxf4 3.e8=Q <b>Sd5</b> 4.Qe5 <b>Rd6</b> 5.Qf4+ <b>Sxf4</b># 1...Rxe6 2.c7 Sxe3 3.c8=Q <b>Sd5</b> 4.Qc1 <b>Rd6</b> 5.Qe3+ <b>Sxe3</b>#</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">HS#4      (10+10) C+ B: wQc8 → h6</p> <p>A: 1.Kxd6 Rxf4 2.Qxf5 <b>Rc4</b> 3.<b>Ke6</b> Rxd3 4.Qf4+ <b>Rxf4</b># B: 1.Kxf5 Rxd3 2.Qxd6 <b>Rb3</b> 3.<b>Ke6</b> Rxf4 4.Qd3+ <b>Rxd3</b>#</p>

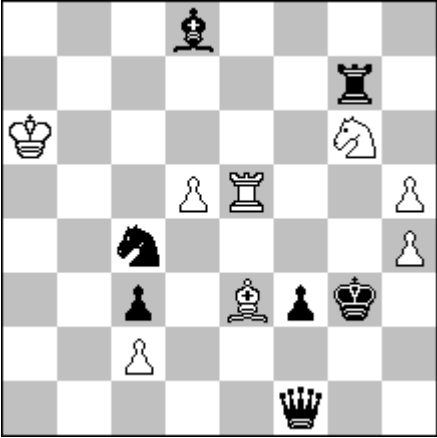
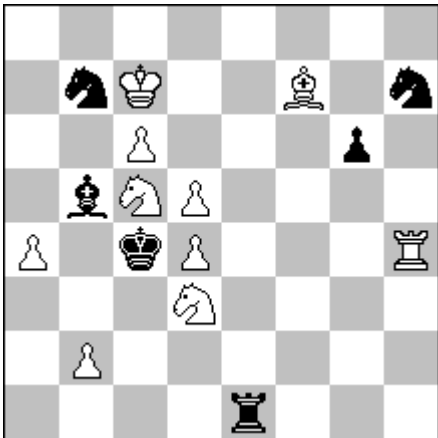
### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

The only composition from the orthodox section featuring three switchbacks made by Black! The thematic pieces are the same in both phases: bRd6 and bSd5 (twice). The strategy is similar in both phases: Black destroys its initial direct battery in order to capture a white pawn on which the promoted white Queen will sacrifice itself forcing the rebuild Black battery to mate.

Although the white play is not very exciting, we should note the exchange of role between white pawns. The outstanding overall economy and homogeneity of effects deserve the highest recognition. A worthy winner!

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Dmitry TUREVSKI & Boris SHOROKHOV (Russia)

The original usage of a black half battery which must not fire too early enabled the realization of a triple switchback. The problem displays a subtle interplay, cleverly forcing the move order. Again Black must capture a white pawn on which the white Queen will sacrifice itself, while White must capture the two black pawns on d6 and f5. From a merely strategic point of view, although the content is richer than in the previous composition, there is a price to pay: there are no less than 5 cook stoppers and the moves Rc4xf4 and Rb3xd3 are repeated in the twins. Nevertheless the exchange of roles between wQ and wK and bRs is very impressive.

<b>bernd ellinghoven</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2013</b>	<b>Kostas PRENTOS</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2013</b>
 <p>HS#4 (8+7) C+ B: wPh5 → h6</p> <p>A: 1.Bh6 Kf2 2.Rg5 Ke3 3.<b>Re5+</b> Kd4 4.<b>Be3+</b> Sxe3# B: 1.Rh5 Kg4 2.Bg5 Kf5 3.<b>Be3+</b> Ke4 4.<b>Re5+</b> Sxe5#</p>	 <p>HS#4 (10+6) C+ B: bRe1 → c1</p> <p>A: 1.Sf4 Kxd4 2.Kd7 Be2 3.Ke6 <b>Kc4</b> 4.<b>Sfd3+</b> Bg4# B: 1.Se6 Kxd5 2.Kd7 Rxc6 3.Ke8 <b>Kc4</b> 4.<b>Sec5+</b> Re6#</p>

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: bernd ellinghoven (Germany)

An “*Erstdarstellung*”: mutual Indian with double switchback – an extraordinary achievement in a seemingly effortless construction! Both white pieces return to their departure squares without

capturing after performing a critical move and interference – this is the only problem from the tournament showing such a motivation. The paradoxical nature of the switchbacks is better appreciated when trying to understand why wB or wR cannot turn back to their original squares after performing for instance a four-moves Rundlauf. However, the rather poor black strategy (i.e. only bK is playing in order to get into the mating net) prevents a higher classification.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Kostas PRENTOS (United States)

A solid and convincing presentation, with many lines opened and closed. Three pairs of pieces exchange their roles in a very satisfying diagonal-orthogonal correspondence. We liked a lot the spectacular ending, with the cross-checks delivered by the batteries built during the solutions. The repeated W2 is certainly a drawback, but is partly compensated by a second wK move. A careful reader will certainly note some other disharmonic effects such as the B2 capture in the twin, no Umnov mate in the first solution and the twinning involving the shift of the bR behind the bK. However, the strong overall artistic impression more than compensates for these defects, hence the distinction.

<b>Francesco SIMONI</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Comm, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2013</b>	<b>Manfred RITTIRSCH</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Comm, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2013</b>
<div data-bbox="256 907 691 1339" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="316 1346 630 1402">           HS#3 (7+8) C+            2 Solutions         </p> <p data-bbox="154 1440 683 1499">           1.Rg6 Rc7 2.Rgxf6 Sxe2 3.<b>Rg6+ Sg3#</b>            1.Bd5 Qb2 2.Bxf7 Rxe2 3.<b>Bd5+ Re4#</b> </p>	<div data-bbox="935 907 1370 1339" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="873 877 1430 907">           Dedicated to Eric Huber and Vlaicu Crisan         </p> <p data-bbox="971 1346 1333 1402">           HS#2.5 (10+5) C+            2 Solutions         </p> <p data-bbox="823 1440 1317 1499">           1...Qh7 2.Be7! Rbxg6 3.<b>Bc5+ Rb6#</b>            1...Qf3 2.Rdd8! Bxf4 3.<b>Rd7+ Bc7#</b> </p>

## 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Francesco SIMONI (Italy)

Both white and black pieces must first arrive on their initial squares before performing the thematic switchbacks. The strategy is typical for helpmate: two black pieces are pinned and a white line is interfered by two black pieces. One of these pieces must be captured on W2 by one of the white pinners. Meanwhile the other black piece vacates the line and puts a guard on wK flight. Both switchbacks occur at the third move, with black unpinned piece repinned and opening the line of bBf1. Again we see three pairs of pieces exchanging their roles and black battery mates. The captures of heavy black pieces on W2 are not very appealing and mars the artistic impression.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Manfred RITTIRSCH (Germany)

As in the previous problem, the black batteries are created with the same rear piece. The main interest of the problem consists in the tries 2.Bd6? and 2.Rd6? which both fail for the same reason: interference of the unpinned black piece. This neat dual avoidance and the attractive position, in addition to the two pairs of pieces exchange their roles, enhance the problem's value. Of course, the judges couldn't simply resist rewarding a problem that was specially dedicated to them. Thank you, Manfred! ☺

### FAIRY SECTION

This section is also well represented: 10 problems composed by 10 authors from 6 countries. The overall quality is better than in orthodox section, as eight of the problems are awarded.

Because this is a thematic tournament, we favoured the density of the thematic presentation. In an informal competition, the ranking would have been substantially different. Two problems figuring in the award are actually of an excellent quality and would have definitely won higher distinctions in any informal tourneys. However, as we have to stick to our established criteria, we can't give them a higher place in this thematic tourney because they feature only two switchbacks per phase. In spite of the rather "special" ranking in the present award, their intrinsic value is not at all affected and we sincerely hope they will be widely quoted.

<b>Mario PARRINELLO</b> <b>Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2013</b>	<b>Franz PACHL &amp; Dieter MÜLLER</b> <b>Special Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2013</b>
<div data-bbox="256 1129 691 1562" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="318 1566 626 1724">           HS#4 (9+8) C+            B: bSc3 → f3            2+1 Rook Locusts            2+1 Bishop Locusts            0+2 Nightriders         </p> <p data-bbox="152 1728 699 1848">           A: 1.Bb5 Nxb7+ 2.Kg3 <b>Nf5+</b> 3.<b>Kg4</b> Se2            4.<b>Bd3+</b> <b>Nb7</b>#            B: 1.Sa5 Nxc7+ 2.Kh3 <b>Ng5+</b> 3.Kg4 Sg1            4.<b>Sc6+</b> <b>Nc7</b>#         </p>	<div data-bbox="935 1129 1370 1562" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="980 1566 1325 1692">           HS#3.5 (7+10) C+            B: wKb6 → b5            2+1 Paos            1+1 Vaos         </p> <p data-bbox="821 1728 1455 1848">           A: 1...Bc8 2.VAxe3 PAXc5 3.<b>VAh6</b> Bg3 4.Sg5+  <b>PAXg5</b>#            B: 1...Ra3 2.PAXf5 VAXc5 3.<b>PAf1</b> Rgg3 4.Sf2+  <b>VAXf2</b>#         </p>

**Prize: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

The initial four direct batteries – two white and two black – already promise some interesting strategy. The first two switchbacks are played in order to change white front piece placed in front of the bK with another front piece placed behind the bK. Particularly impressive is the wK switchback due to check. Then the new front piece turns back to its departure square forcing the return of the bN. The very intensive rendering of the imposed theme is complemented by the skillful usage of Locust family pieces, which ensure not only the soundness of the intention, but also the usage of all white and black pieces in the final position. It is amazing this has been shown in such an economical position. A truly outstanding piece of work, undoubtedly the best composition of the whole tournament!

**Special Prize: Franz PACHL & Dieter MÜLLER (Germany)**

A splendid composition, combining several recent tournament themes: battery play (Tzuica 2008) in diagonal-orthogonal correspondence (Tzuica 2009) with exchange of roles between four pairs of pieces (Tzuica 2011) and switchbacks (Tzuica 2013)! Also the anticritical moves remind us of the WCCT9 theme.

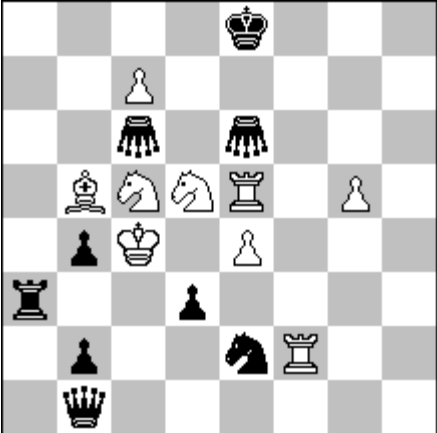
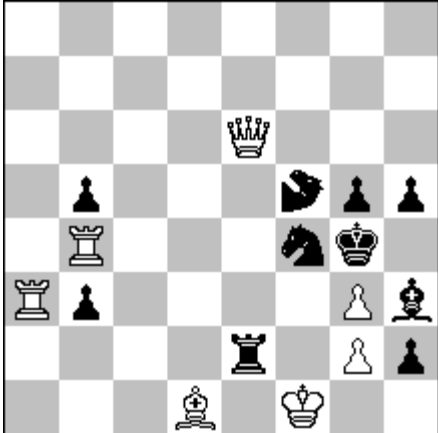
<p><b>Julia VYSOTSKA</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2013</b></p>	<p><b>Michael BARTH &amp; Franz PACHL</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2013</b></p>
<div data-bbox="256 982 690 1415" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="305 1419 639 1451">HS#4 (7+11) C+</p> <p data-bbox="402 1455 542 1482">Andernach</p> <p data-bbox="378 1486 566 1514">B: wBh8 → c1</p> <p data-bbox="367 1518 578 1545">2+0 Nightriders</p> <p data-bbox="152 1581 716 1701">           A: 1.Sg4! Rh2 2.Nxc7=bN <b>Nf1</b> 3.Bf6 <b>Rh1</b>            4.Bd8+ <b>Nc7#</b>            B: 1.Sf3! Bh2 2.Nxb4=bN <b>Nf2</b> 3.Bb2 <b>Bg3</b>            4.Bc3+ <b>Nb4#</b> </p>	<div data-bbox="935 982 1369 1415" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="967 1419 1338 1451">HS#3.5 (11+10) C+</p> <p data-bbox="1049 1455 1256 1482">B: wVAa4 → g4</p> <p data-bbox="1089 1486 1216 1514">1+0 Leos</p> <p data-bbox="1089 1518 1216 1545">0+2 Paos</p> <p data-bbox="1089 1549 1216 1577">2+1 Vaos</p> <p data-bbox="821 1581 1360 1701">           A: 1...VAb5 2.VAxc6 <b>VAe2</b> 3.VAa4 Sd3            4.LEb5+ <b>VAb5#</b>            B: 1...PAf5 2.VAxe6 <b>PAf2</b> 3.VAg4 Sf3            4.LEf5+ <b>PAXf5#</b> </p>

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Julia VYSOTSKA (Latvia)

A very ambitious conception with three switchbacks in each phase, showing a neat dual avoidance at W1 (A: 1.Sf3? ... 5.Sg1! and B: 1.Sg4? ... 5.Sf2!) and Andernach refuted tries (A: 3.Be5? ... 4.Bc7+ Nxc7=wN#?? 5.Nf1!! and B: 3.Ba3? ... 4.Bb4+ Nxb4=wN#?? 5.Nf2!!). The FML effects on B1 and the specific mixed-coloured switchback of the Nightrider enhance the unity of the problem. We would have certainly preferred the idea presented in an improved setting saving the expensive bRd4 and in twinless form. However, we respect the author's choice to preserve the above mentioned tries. Considering also the attempts A: 1...Rxh2=wR and B: 1...Bxh2=wB justifying the keys, we can conclude that the fairy condition is actually used more in the virtual play than in the real play.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Michael BARTH & Franz PACHL (Germany)

White switchback is needed in order to open the line of Leo and remove the guard of the arrival square. This allows black to perform the second switchback of the Chinese piece capturing the white Leo, after placing the bS as a hurdle in front of it. This idea requires many technical pieces on the board in order to ensure both the soundness and the usage of the second Chinese piece in the final position. The twinning shifting the thematic piece is also an inevitable drawback. The authors managed to avoid to a certain degree the total symmetric flavour.

<b>Juraj LÖRINC</b> <b>Special HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2013</b>	<b>Francesco SIMONI</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Comm, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2013</b>
	
HS#3 (9+9) C+ B: bSe2 → c2 0+2 Sirenes	HS#2 (7+10) C+ 3 Solutions 0+1 Camel
A: 1.Ref5 S1xe3 2.Sxb4 Ra4 3. <b>Re5+ S1xe6#</b> B: 1.Ba6 S1a4 2.Sxd3 Qf1 3. <b>Bb5+ S1xc6#</b>	1.Qxb3 CAxg2 2. <b>Qe6+ CAf5#</b> 1.Rbxb3 Sxg2 2. <b>Rb4+ Sf4#</b> 1.Bxb3 Rxg2 2. <b>Bd1+ Re2#</b>

### Special Honourable Mention: Juraj LÖRINC (Slovakia)

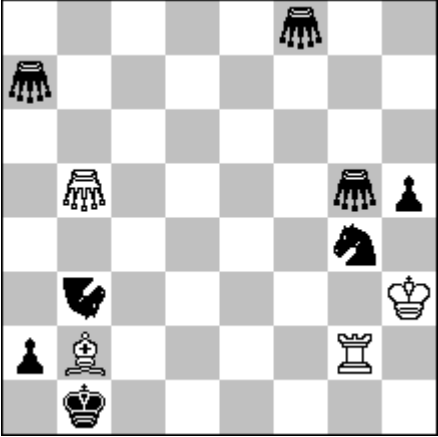
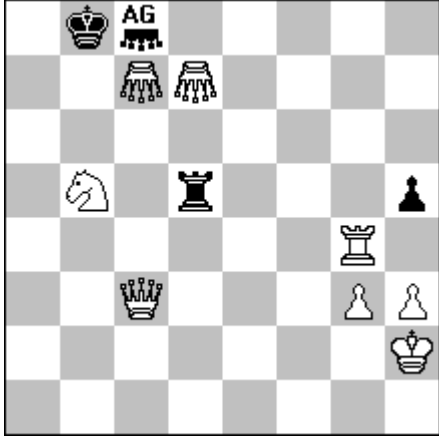
Another beautiful piece of work, mixing several motifs: four pairs of pieces exchanging functions, diagonal-orthogonal correspondence, unpins and line openings, ending with superb



double pin mates. It is a pity the Sirene must capture twice in the first twin, while the bQ out of play in the second twin mars the unity.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Francesco SIMONI (Italy)

Two switchbacks in each solution, shown in three phases: White unpins a black officer and captures bPb3 interfering wRa3 line, while the unpinned black piece captures wPg2 creating a direct battery with bBh3. The whole play and motivation is well known from similar orthodox problems, but the 6 switchbacks performed by 6 different pieces deserve recognition.

Dieter MÜLLER & Sven TROMMLER 2 <sup>nd</sup> Commendation, Fairy Section Tzuica 2013	Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS 3 <sup>rd</sup> Commendation, Fairy Section Tzuica 2013
 <p data-bbox="318 1089 626 1213">HS#4 (4+8) C+ 2 Solutions 1+3 Grasshoppers 0+1 Nightriders</p> <p data-bbox="152 1249 711 1373">1.Be5! Nf5 2.Bc7 Gd7 3.<b>Be5</b> Gf4 4.Bb2+ <b>Nb3</b># 1.Bf6! Nd7 2.Bd8 Gc8 3.<b>Bf6</b> Ge7 4.Bb2+ <b>Nb3</b>#</p>	 <p data-bbox="984 1089 1321 1213">HS#3.5 (8+4) C+ B: wPg3 → g6 2+0 Grasshoppers 0+1 Andernach Grasshoppers</p> <p data-bbox="821 1249 1419 1373">a) 1...Rd1 2.Ge7 AGc2[c3=bQ] 3.<b>Gc7</b> Qb2 4.Rg8+ <b>AGc8</b>[c7=bG]# b) 1...Rg5 2.Gb7 AGxh3[g4=bR] 3.<b>Gd7</b> Rh4 4.Qh8+ <b>AGc8</b>[d7=bG]#</p>

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Dieter MÜLLER & Sven TROMMLER (Germany)

This is actually one of the most economical achievements from the tournament! The white Bishop performs a switchback to e5 (resp.f6) and a prolonged (yet unthematical) switchback to b2, while Black creates a battery and guards flights with Grasshoppers. The problem is very elegant and the interplay is well defined.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation: Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS (Greece)

Another clever and economical composition, showing that a switchback doesn't require captures in order to change something in the position! Thanks to the Andernach Grasshopper's hops, two white pieces turn black and perform guarding duties. Although the double check in the first

solution is unfortunate, the exchange of functions between two pairs of white pieces is more than satisfactory.

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

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber  
26<sup>th</sup> September 2013, Cluj & Bucharest