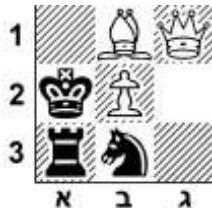
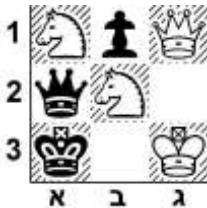


VARIANTIM



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To err is human, but not for long -

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Originals

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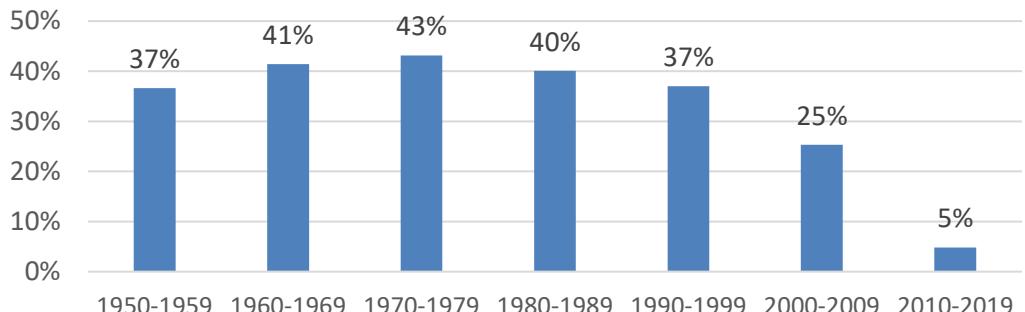


מפגש חודשי והרמת כוסית לכבוד יום הולדתו ה-64 של פז עינתה. מימין לשמאל: מנחם ויצטום, אהוד גולדברג ופז עינתה.

Monthly meeting and a toast celebrating the 64th birthday of Paz Einat. Right to left: Menachem Witztum, Ehud Goldberg and Paz Einat.

To err is human, but not for long – Gady Costeff

Percentage of faulty studies per decade



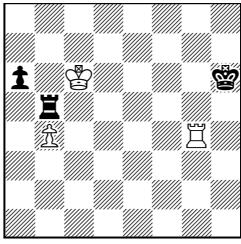
Note: data from HHDBV through 2015. Faults include cooks, duals, and minor faults.

The power and availability of chess engines and databases is dramatically reducing the analytical error rate in studies, to the point that cooked studies may soon become extinct. It is interesting that despite the high historical error rate, study composition has flourished, perhaps because the cycle of creation, destruction, and correction, operates successfully in all fields of life. However, before studies become analytically perfect, let's revel in our imperfection through the stories of three cooked studies.

E. Zepler, 1st Prize 1.p Morgenzeitung (c) 1928

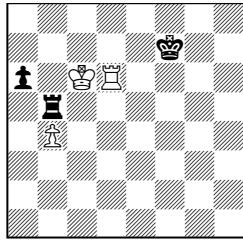
Draw 5+8 1.g6 hxg6 2.f6! d4	3...Rh1!!	3...Rf5+ 4.Qg1	Black to move - draw
1.g6 d4!	2...Re5!! Rxe5 3.g7!	3...Rxf5+ 4.Qg1 Rg5+ 5.Qh1!	Black to move - draw

The judge, Richard Reti, commented on 3.Rh1!! "When I saw the solution's third move I thought at first it had to be a wrong transcription!". The study was submitted originally with Kb8. Shortly thereafter the study was cooked and Zepler corrected it by moving the king to a8, as above. Unfortunately, a second cook was discovered after 1..d4! and for some time the study was under a cloud. Only the efforts of Wieland Bruch in 2007 uncovered the spectacular computer move 2.Re5!! not only saving the study, but adding a chameleon echo variation to what was already a magnificent, and still unsurpassed logical study. For the extraordinary story behind this study see: http://arves.org/arves/images/PDF/EG_PDF/eg171-supplement.pdf#page=33

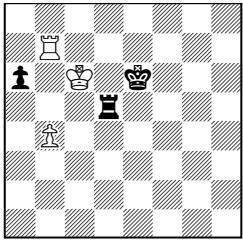


Win

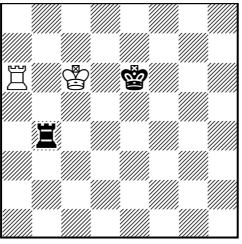
3+3



3...d7+ e6 4.b7



5.a7 d4 6.bxa6



7.c5+ wins

1.d4 g6 2.d6+ f7

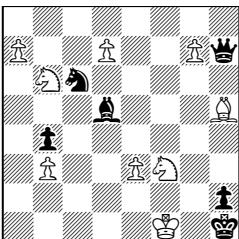
d5

xb4

There is special pleasure when one can help correct studies by composers no longer with us. In 2005 Hillel Aloni asked me to test his correction of the 1965 Israel Ring Tourney winner. Six-piece databases had been solved that year, but were not yet available online, so testing was limited to an engine, which happily coped well with the task. Hillel was very pleased, primarily because he felt the historical responsibility of saving the study. Aloni's correction is exemplary, having moved the entire position one rank south. It reduces white's advantage to the minimum while retaining everything by the original composer.

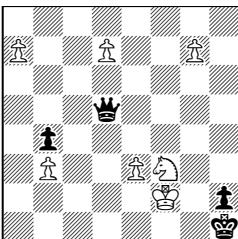
I conclude with a new correction. In 1990 I published a study in the since discontinued Shahmat magazine. A few years later it was cooked and in 2005 I published a correction in the Dutch EBUR, another since discontinued magazine. In early 2020 I cooked that study too. Hopefully this study is correct, otherwise this magazine may too be in danger.

G. Costeff EBUR 2005 correction

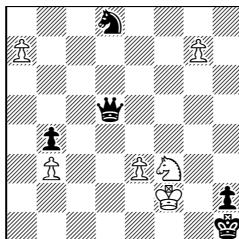


Win

9+6

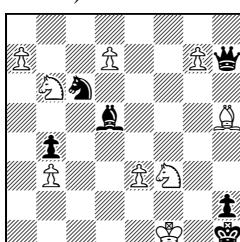


Now the only way to win
is the *illegal*
5.d8=black ♜!!



mzz black to move.

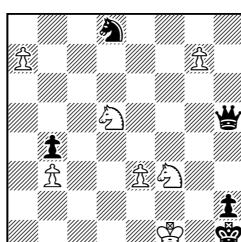
In the solution white arrives here legally – see diagram below.



Solution:

1.d8! ♜xd8

2.¤xd5 ♜xh5



3.¤e2!! tempo.

3.g8=¤xf3+ 4.¤e1

¤c6! 5.a8=¤!

(5.a8=¤ ¤xe3+!)

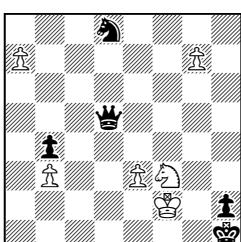
5...¤d4! 6.¤a2 ¤c2+!

7.¤xc2 ¤e2+ =; 3.a8=¤

¤xf3+ 4.¤e1 ¤g3+

5.¤e2 ¤g2+ 6.¤d3

¤xg7 = 3...¤xd5 4.¤f2!



mzz – black to move.

Nd8 interferes five times with the queen:

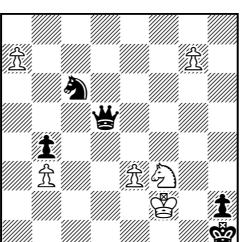
4..¤d8 is blocked

4..¤a8 5.g8¤

4..¤g8 5.a8¤

4..¤e6 5.g8¤

4...¤c6!



5.a8=¤! wins.

5.a8=¤? ¤d2+ =

When correcting prior work by other composers one must be sensitive and respectful to their intentions, as Aloni demonstrated above. Such “conservation” is not necessary when correcting our own studies, and in fact one can try to improve them even at the cost of significant changes. When I composed this study in 1990, I was fascinated by the position in which white wins only if he can promote a black knight. I could not manage it in the original version, nor in the correction. Hopefully this third time is the charm.

Israel Ring Tourney: Three-movers 2018-2019

Judge: Jiri Jelinek – Prague, November 2020

Many thanks to the editors for the invitation to be a judge of the Variantim three-mover tourney, and thanks to 16 composers from 6 countries, as well, who decided to take part therein. In total, 22 compositions of good standard were published in this Israeli chess problem magazine during two years. It was a pleasant job to study plenty of their different ideas and themes. My ranking is following:

1st Prize: Var. 3310 Zoltan Labai & Miroslav Svitek

The problem contains synthesis of the spiral chain of mates (ABC-BCD) - formed by the mates in threats (after 1.- Sc3/Bc7), and after continuations 2.- Qxd6/Qxe4 - and the 11th WCCT theme, and, in addition, the semi-reciprocal change of mates (BC-CD) between the variations in question. The best composition in the tourney. 1. ♕a5! [2. ♜c4+ (A) ♖xe4 3. ♜b1#]

1... ♜xd6 (a) 2. ♜d4+ (B) ♖xe4 3. ♜b1# 1... ♜xe4 (b) 2. ♜d4+ (B) ♜xd4 3. ♜xd4#

1... ♜c3 2. ♜xc3 [3. ♜c4# (A)] 2... ♜xd6 (a) 3. ♜d4# (B) 2... ♜xe4 (b) 3. ♜e6# (C)

1... ♜c7 2. ♜xc7 [3. ♜d4# (B)] 2... ♜xd6 (a) 3. ♜e6# (C) 2... ♜xe4 (b) 3. ♜e7# (D)

2nd Prize: Var. 3114 Eugene Fomichev

Nice strategic contents offering the Adabashev’s complex (2x2). WRc5 is to be sacrificed to enable an indirect unpin of the wQ in the first pair of variants (threat, 1.- Nxg6), whereas in the second pair, the unpinned wQe4 has to disappear from the battlefield after the bQ moves away from the controlled diagonal (1.- Qh5/Qh7). An unexpected key! 1... ♜h5 2. ♜b7 e5/ ♜xc5 3. ♜d5/ ♜e4#

1. ♜b7! [2. ♜d5+ exd5 3. ♜e7#] 1... ♜xg6 2. ♜c6+ dxc6 3. ♜xe6#

1... ♜h5 2. ♜c6+ dxc6 3. ♜e4# 1... ♜h7 2. ♜e5+ fxe5 3. ♜e4#

3rd Prize: Var. 3161 Felix Rossomakho

Synthesis of themes Umnov (2.-Nc6!/Nc4!) and pseudo le Grand with reciprocal change of the threat and sub-variant mate after defences 1.- Nd4/Rd4. A very good activity of the wQ.

1. ♜f6! [2. ♜xg3+ fxg3 3. ♜e3#] 1... ♜d4 2. ♜c6! [3. ♜e5#] 2... ♜xc6,f5,f3,xe2 3. ♜f5#

1... ♜d4 2. ♜c4! [3. ♜f5#] 2... ♜e7/e5 3. ♜e5# 2... ♜xd5 3. ♜xd5#

1st HM: Var. 3069 Yitzhak Nevo & Evgeni Bourd

Three different black defences on the square g5, after two of which (by the bRs) the wQ is sacrificed, closing and opening lines. 1. ♜d3! [2. ♜d4 ~ 3. ♜d3# 2... ♜xe5 3. ♜xe5#]

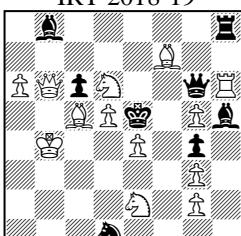
1... ♜g5 2. ♜xe7+ ♜xe7 3. ♜d7# 1... ♜g5 2. ♜d5+ cxd5 3. ♜d3# 1... ♜g5 2. ♜d4+ ♜xd4 3. ♜d7#

1... ♜b3 2. cxb3 [3.b4#] 2... ♜xe5+ 3. ♜xe5#

Z. Labai & M. Svitek

1st Prize

IRT 2018-19



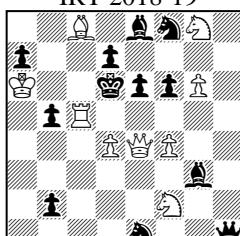
#3

13+8

Eugene Fomichev

2nd Prize

IRT 2018-19



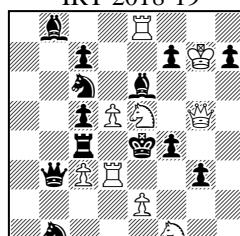
#3

9+12

Felix Rossomakho

3rd Prize

IRT 2018-19

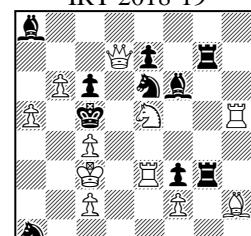


#3

Y. Nevo & E. Bourd

1st HM

IRT 2018-19



#3

11+10

2nd HM: Var. 3315 Gerard Doukhan

Tries 1.Rb5?/Bc5? are refuted by 1.- Bxd5!/Nxd4!, whereas, in the solution, quiet second white moves (keys from tries) follow after defences 1.- e5/Nf8, and refutations from tries do not work any more: 2.- Bxd5/Nxd4 3.Bxd5#/Rxf4#. Dombrovskis. 1...Qxd5 a 2.Qd3 A# 1...Qxd4 b 2.Qg5 B# 1.Qb5? [2.Qd3 A# 1...Qe5 2.Qxe5 [3.Qd3,Qg5#] but 1...Qxd5 a! 1.Qc5? [2.Qg5 B# but 1...Qxd4 b!]

1.Qf6! [2.Qxe6+ Qe5 3.Qxe5#] 1...e5 2.Qb5! [3.Qd3 A#] 2...Qxd5 a 3.Qxd5# 1...Qf8 2.Qc5! [3.Qg5 B# 2...Qxd4 b/Qh7/gxf6 3.Qxf4/Qxe6/Qxf6#]

3rd HM: Var. 3316 Yosi Retter

Reciprocal change of white continuations between set plays and solution after defences on the same square f5.

1...Qxf5 a 2.Qd3 + A Qxd3 3.Qa1# 1...Qxf5 b 2.Qf3 + B Qxf3 3.Qa1#

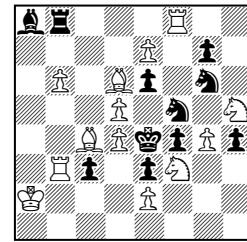
1.Qxh7! [2.Qxf7]

1...Qxf5 a 2.Qf3+ B 2.Qxf3 3.Qd7# 1...Qxf5 b 2.Qd3+ A Qxd3 3.Qd7#

Gerard Doukhan

2nd HM

IRT 2018-19



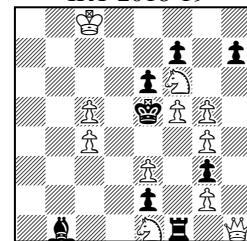
#3

13+11

Yosi Retter

3rd HM

IRT 2018-19



#3

11+8

4th HM: Var. 3113 Karol Mlynka

Change of continuations (thanks to a twinning) after moves of the black men to the same square 1.- a6/Ka6. Miniature.

a) 1.Qh4? zz.a6 a 2.Qg4! E zz.f3 3.Qa4# 1...Qa6!, 1.Qh6? f3 !

1.Qh7! D [2.Qxa7#] 1...a6 a 2.Qh4 A zz.f3 3.Qa4# 1...Qa6 b 2.Qe2+ Q a5 3.Qxa7#

b) **1.Qxh2!** zz 1...a6 a 2.Qb3 C zz.d1=Q 3.Qa2# 1...Qa6 b 2.Qh7 D zz.Qa5 3.Qxa7#

Commendations without order

Var. 3066 Arieht Grinblat

Strategical play with defences on the same square d4 by the bB and the bR; quiet white continuations with black defences in sub-varients by bNs interrupting the lines to the square d4 as a harmful motif.

1.Qd8! [2.Qb7+ Qc6 3.Qxc6#] 1...Qxd4 2.Qg4 [3.Qe3#] 2...e4~ 3.Qg2# 2...Qc4 3.Qxd4# 1...Qxd4 2.Qg2 [3.Qxe4#] 2...Qf6 3.Qxd4# 2...Qxf5 3.Qc6#

Var. 3160 Leonid Makaronez & Viktor Volchek

Interesting idea: three different quiet white moves to control the square e5 after defences by bRs.

1.Qxg7! [2.e4+ Qxe4 3.fxe4#] 1...Qe2 2.Qc3! [3.Qf6#] 2...Qd6 3.Qxd6#

1...Qe1 2.Qe4! [3.Qf6#] 2...Qxe4 3.fxe4# 1...Qd4 2.exd4 [3.Qf6#] 2...Qe4 3.fxe4# 2...cxsd4

3.Qxd4# 2...gxf4 3.Qxf4# 2...Qd6 3.Qxd6# 1...Qxf3 2.Qxf3+ Qe4 3.Qxe4#

Var. 3208 Alexandr Pankratiev

A spiral chain (AB..DE) of white second and third moves. Solution offers two wQ sacrifices and a very busy bK. **1.Qg4!** [2.Qxe6 A + Qxe6 3.Qc4 B #] 1...Qxc6 2.Qc4 B + Qxc4 3.Qxe4 C #

1...Qe3 2.Qxe4 C + Qxe4 3.Qf6 D # 1...Qxc5 2.Qf6 D + Qd6 3.Qd7 E #

L. Makaronez

V. Volchek

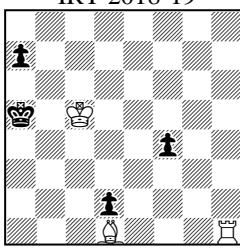
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IRT 2018-19

Alexandr Pankratiev

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IRT 2018-19

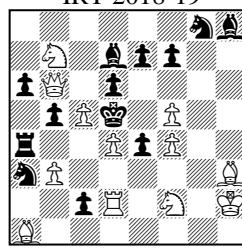


#3 b) ♜f4→h2 3+4

Arieht Grinblat

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IRT 2018-19



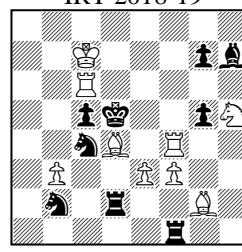
#3 12+13

L. Makaronez

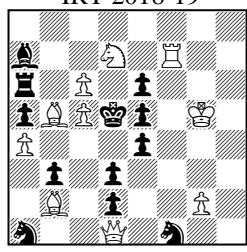
V. Volchek

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IRT 2018-19



#3 9+9



#3 10+12

Var. 3209 Semion Shifrin

Reciprocal change of second white continuations (AB-BA) between the try and the play with unexpected pin-mates ($3.\mathbb{Q}g3\#/\mathbb{R}f4\#$) in the solution. 1. $\mathbb{Q}d2$? [2. $\mathbb{Q}c4\#$] 1... $f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6 + \mathbb{Q}f6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f8\#$ but 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$! 1. $\mathbb{Q}a8$? [2. $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{Q}g6 A + \mathbb{Q}xg6/\mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e4/\mathbb{Q}xf4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6 B + \mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe3\#$ 1... $f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6 + \mathbb{Q}f6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f8\#$ 1... $c6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b8 + \mathbb{Q}c7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc7\#$ but 1... $\mathbb{Q}c3$! 1. $\mathbb{Q}b1$! [2. $d4 + cx d4 3.\mathbb{Q}c6\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6 B + \mathbb{Q}e4/\mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd3/\mathbb{Q}g3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ **c** 2. $\mathbb{Q}g6 A + \mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$ 1... $f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6 + \mathbb{Q}f6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f8\#$

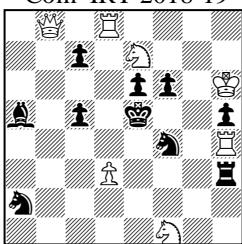
Var. 3253 Yitzhak Nevo

Zugzwang position contains repeated Grimshaw in first and second moves.

1. $\mathbb{Q}c5$! zz 1... $h2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ zz 2... $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf3\#$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}h3/\mathbb{Q}f4/\mathbb{Q}g6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f4/\mathbb{Q}xf4/\mathbb{Q}xf3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4 + \mathbb{Q}xe5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf3 + \mathbb{Q}xe5 + 3.\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe5 + 2.\mathbb{Q}d4 + \mathbb{Q}e4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf4 + \mathbb{Q}xe5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf3 + \mathbb{Q}xe5 + 3.\mathbb{Q}d4\#$

Seimion Shifrin

Com IRT 2018-19

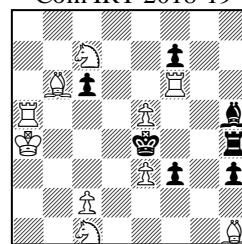


#3

7+10

Yitzhak Nevo

Com IRT 2018-19



#3

10+7

Israel Ring Turney: Helpmates >3 moves 2019

Judge: Aleksandr Semenenko, October 2020

Only 10 H#>3 were published in 2019. Except for the prize-winner, the level of the entries was not high. No. 3227 is excluded as it was already published in *Variantim* in 2016. The award is as follows.

Prize: Var. 3348 Mykola Kolesnik

The only problem in the tourney that deserves a prize. It presents a combination of Maslari, Chumakov and Umnov themes. Moreover, interchange of black pieces' functions (Q, R): line opening and closing. Remote square-blocking. Complete analogy between the phases.

a) 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ **a** 7 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}e3 + 4.\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}xb6\#$ b) 1... $\mathbb{Q}h6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ $\mathbb{Q}a6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}f6 + 4.\mathbb{Q}e6$ $\mathbb{Q}xb6\#$

Honorable Mention: Var. 3351 Krzysztof Drażkowski

Indian manoeuvres performed by pieces of both sides. The pieces move away from the four corner squares. The capture of the motionless black queen is quite unpleasant.

1.h5 $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2.h4 $\mathbb{Q}xf2$ 3.h3 $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 4.h2 $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 5.h1= \mathbb{Q} + $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}a7$ $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}a8$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}b8$ $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}b7$ $\mathbb{Q}b5\#$

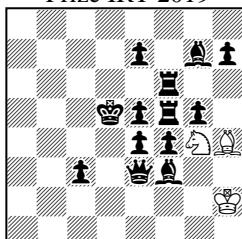
Commendation: Var. 3350 Anatoly Styopochkin

In the past, the author of this composition already presented Kniest theme coupled with white bishop's switchback in a position with black castling. See *Zadachi i Etyudy* 2011, 2nd Prize.

1... $\mathbb{Q}xa6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}e2$ 3.0-0-0 $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}b7$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}a6$ $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}b7$ $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$

Mykola Kolesnik

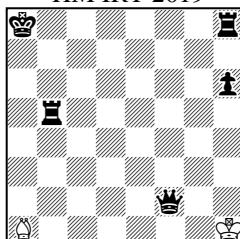
Prize IRT 2019



H#3.5 b) $\mathbb{Q}h4=\mathbb{Q}$ 3+13

Krzysztof Drażkowski

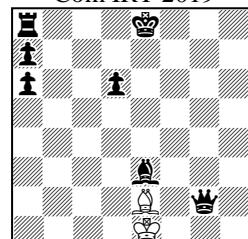
HM IRT 2019



H#9 2+5

Anatoly Styopochkin

Com IRT 2019



H#5.5 2+7

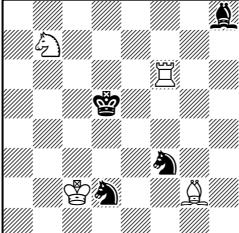
23rd Sabra Composing Turney, 2020

Judge: Menachem Witztum

Theme: In an orthodox helpmate in two moves a black or white piece blocks a white line. In one phase the blocking piece comes out of the line and in the other phase it is removed from the line.

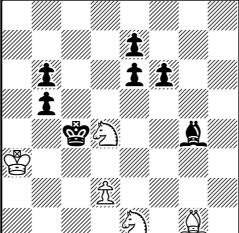
Examples

Menachem Witztum



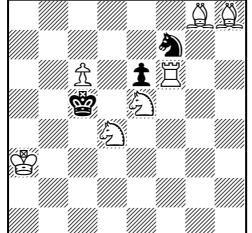
H#2 2.1.1.1 4+4
1. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}d6\#$
1. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}xf3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}e3\#$

Menachem Witztum



H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 5+7
a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}e2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5 d3\#$
b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{Q}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}b2\#$

Menachem Witztum



H#2 2.1.1.1 7+3
1. $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}exf5 \mathbb{Q}d7\#$
1. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}xe6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc6 \mathbb{Q}xc6\#$

I received 41 anonymous problems for judging from the director Paz Einat. The level was high and most problems doubled the theme, some of them combining reciprocal black/white captures. The anticipation search identified many predecessors, mostly partial, almost all of them with only two solutions. The 10 problems that had more than two solutions all turned out to contain enough originality. Significant anticipations causing downgrading or removal of problems from the award can be found in the appendix at the end of the award. English translation and anticipation search (WinChloe) were done by **Paz Einat**.

Participants (30 composers from 16 countries):

Illo Krampus, Latvia (2); Pierre Tritten, France (2); Siegfried Hornecker, Germany; Paz Einat, Israel ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$); Anton Bidleň, Slovakia (2); Ralf Krätschmer, Germany ($\frac{1}{2}$); Franz Pachl, Germany ($\frac{1}{2}$); Ladislav Salai jr., Slovakia ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$); Michal Dragoun, Czech Rep. ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$); János Csák, Hungary (1.5); Gábor Tar, Hungary, (1.5); Vitaly Medintsev ,Russia (2); Shaul Shamir, Israel (1.5); Ofer Comay, Israel ($\frac{1}{2}$); Fadil Abdurahmanovic, Bosnia & Herzegovina ($1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$); Marko Klasinc, Slovenia ($1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$); S. K. Balasubramanian, India (2); Anatoly Skripnik, Russia (1.5); Emanuel Navon, Israel (1.5); Manikumar S., India (2); Ivan Antipin, Russia ($\frac{1}{2}$); Beni Priel, Israel; Francesco Simoni, Italy; Jean Haymann, Israel ($\frac{1}{2}$); Mordechay Shorek, Israel; Themis Argirakopoulos, Greece; Luis Miguel Martin, Spain (2); Ricardo de Mattos Vieira, Brazil (2); K.R.Chandrasekaran, India (2); David Shtern, Israel.

1st Prize: No.9 Ladislav Salai jr. & Michal Dragoun

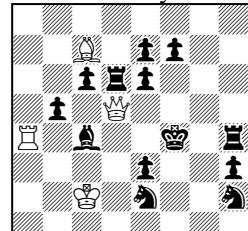
The problem presents two pairs (TF). The first, with capture of the pinned piece and line opening, is known. However, the second pair with line openings is a highly significant addition showing white's rear-battery pieces moving away for the mate and black's unpinned pieces moving to open the lines with dual avoidance. Fantastic!

1. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}xd6 + 2. \mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}d3\#$ 1. $f6 \mathbb{Q}xc4 + 2. \mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}c5\#$
1. $\mathbb{Q}g4 \mathbb{Q}a8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7 \mathbb{Q}g8\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}g3 \mathbb{Q}a5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a2 \mathbb{Q}e1\#$

Ladislav Salai jr
Michal Dragoun

1st prize

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 4.1.1.1 4+13

2nd-3rd Prize: No.8 Ralf Krätschmer & Franz Pachl

Two pairs of solutions with a nice twinning, featuring wSf5 as the thematic piece. The theme is doubled, with the bQ and bPg6 capturing the thematic piece and opening the white line coupled with self-block, all in pleasant harmony.

- a) 1. $\mathbb{W}xf5 \mathbb{B}g5$ 2. $\mathbb{W}e5 \mathbb{B}g4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}g3 \mathbb{B}e7$ 2. $\mathbb{B}e4 \mathbb{B}d5\#$
b) $b\mathbb{B}f4 \rightarrow e4$ 1. $gxf5 \mathbb{B}e8$ 2. $f4 \mathbb{B}g6\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}f1 \mathbb{B}b5$ 2. $\mathbb{B}f4 \mathbb{B}d6\#$

2nd-3rd Prize: No.16 Paz Einat & Ofer Comay

Full doubling of the theme on one line. Two pairs: one with interferences and one with selfblocks. Full set of four mutual captures: black knights are captured on white's first move and the black Queen & Rook are captured on the mating move. Impressive realization of the theme. Harmonious and accurate.

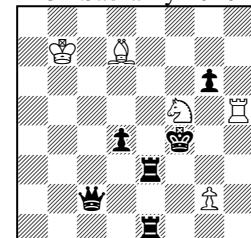
1. $\mathbb{B}xe5 \mathbb{B}xb5$ 2. $\mathbb{B}c4 \mathbb{B}c3\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}xc7 \mathbb{B}g4$ 2. $\mathbb{B}g7 \mathbb{B}xf6\#$
1. $\mathbb{B}xc7 \mathbb{B}xd3$ 2. $\mathbb{B}xd5 \mathbb{B}xc5\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}xe5 \mathbb{B}e6$ 2. $\mathbb{B}xd5 \mathbb{B}g5\#$

Ralf Krätschmer

Franz Pachl

2-3rd Prize

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 $\mathbb{B}f4 \rightarrow e4$ 5+6

4th Prize: No.23 Anatoly Skripnik

Four solution with bK star. One pair features hideaways and the second double bK moves.

1. $\mathbb{B}d3 \mathbb{B}c4$ 2. $\mathbb{B}c6 \mathbb{B}xd4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}f3 \mathbb{B}e7$ 2. $\mathbb{B}d7 \mathbb{B}xf6\#$
1. $\mathbb{B}f5 \mathbb{B}xd6$ 2. $\mathbb{B}g6 \mathbb{B}xf6\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}d5 \mathbb{B}xd6 +$ 2. $\mathbb{B}c5 \mathbb{B}d5\#$

5th Prize: No.19 Fadil Abdurahmanovic & Marko Klasinc

Another realization in four solutions. One pair features black & white gate opening for wQf4 (the wQ moves on the opened line) and the second pair has an interesting line opening for the wQ.

1. $\mathbb{B}d6 \mathbb{B}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{B}e5 \mathbb{B}c4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}xe4 c3$ 2. $\mathbb{B}ee6 \mathbb{B}d4\#$
1. $\mathbb{B}e6 b4$ 2. $c6 \mathbb{B}c3\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}xe4 + \mathbb{B}xf5$ 2. $\mathbb{B}c5 c4\#$

6th Prize: No.31 Jean Haymann & Shaul Shamir

A successful twin leading to four solutions. Two lines are opened by the three thematic pieces: the two white knights and the black knight. A special element is the capture of wSd4 by the wK, opening the line in a special way. Remarkable.

- a) 1. $\mathbb{B}xd4 \mathbb{B}xe4 +$ 2. $\mathbb{B}d3 \mathbb{B}xd6\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}xf6 \mathbb{B}c2$ 2. $\mathbb{B}d5 \mathbb{B}a3\#$
b) 1. $\mathbb{B}xd4 \mathbb{B}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{B}xb5 \mathbb{B}xe3\#$ 1. $\mathbb{B}xf6 \mathbb{B}xf5$ 2. $\mathbb{B}d5 \mathbb{B}xd6\#$

Special Prize: No.40 Michal Dragoun & Ladislav Salai jr.

A cyclical rendering of the theme. Three thematic black pieces block the line of wRh3 and all of them clear the line. On piece unpins the wQ, the second moves away and makes an essential interference and the third is annihilated by the wQ on way to the mating square. A similar idea was shown by Feather (A in the appendix) but I find enough originality here to secure a special prize.

- a) 1. $\mathbb{B}c2 \mathbb{B}xd3$ 2. $\mathbb{B}f6 \mathbb{B}h7\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{B}b2 \mathbb{B}xe3$ 2. $\mathbb{B}c5 \mathbb{B}f2\#$ c) 1. $\mathbb{B}b2 \mathbb{B}xc3$ 2. $\mathbb{B}f5 \mathbb{B}f6\#$

F. Abdurahmanovic

Marko Klasinc

Jean Haymann

Shaul Shamir

Michal Dragoun &

Ladislav Salai jr.

6th Prize

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

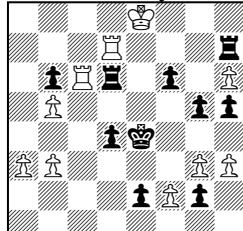
Special Prize

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

Anatoly Skripnik

4th Prize

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 4.1.1.1 10+10

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

5th Prize

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

H#2 4.1.1.1 5+9

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

6th Prize

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

Special Prize

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

H#2 4.1.1.1 5+9

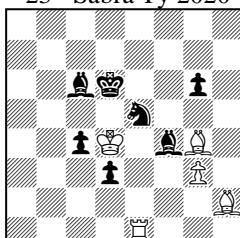
23rd Sabra Ty 2020

6th Prize

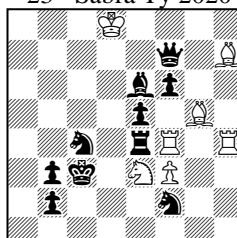
23rd Sabra Ty 2020

H#2 5+10

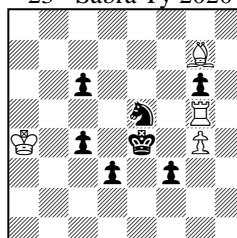
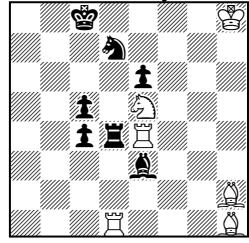
b) $\mathbb{B}c5 \rightarrow a7$ c) $\mathbb{B}g5 \rightarrow e6$

1st Honorable Mention: No.28 Anatoly Skripnik Ivan Antipin1. $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}xd7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g4 \mathbb{Q}b6\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}xd4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g4 \mathbb{Q}d8\#$ **2nd Honorable Mention: No.36 Ricardo de Mattos Vieira**1. $\mathbb{Q}xg3 \mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{Q}xe1\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}f7 gxf4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5 fxg5\#$ **3rd Honorable Mention: No.37 Ricardo de Mattos Vieira**1. $\mathbb{Q}xe3 \mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}c4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}xc4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf3 \mathbb{Q}d2\#$ **4th Honorable Mention: No.22 S. K. Balasubramanian**a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}e2\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}c7\#$ c) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g6 \mathbb{Q}xc3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}e5\#$ d) 1. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}d4\#$ **Special Honorable Mention: No.5 Illo Krampus**a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 c6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa6 \mathbb{Q}xa6\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xa6 d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc5 \mathbb{Q}xc5\#$ c) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc5 axb7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 + \mathbb{Q}xd3\#$ **Special Honorable Mention: No.24 Emanuel Navon**1. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ ($\mathbb{Q}f5?$) $\mathbb{Q}f4$ ($b4?$) 2. $\mathbb{Q}h4 \mathbb{Q}d3\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ ($\mathbb{Q}c8?$) $\mathbb{Q}g5$ ($\mathbb{Q}xe6?$) 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}c5\#$ **Honorable Mentions without ranking (urHMs)****No.4 Siegfried Hornecker & Paz Einat**a) 1. $c1=\mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}xf2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5 \mathbb{Q}g2\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}h5 \mathbb{Q}f3$ 2. $f1=\mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}f4\#$ **No.13 Vitaly Medintsev**1. $\mathbb{Q}xe3 + \mathbb{Q}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f5 \mathbb{Q}f4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc7 + \mathbb{Q}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b5 \mathbb{Q}f4\#$ **No.14 Vitaly Medintsev**a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc6 \mathbb{Q}xg7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc5 \mathbb{Q}g4\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xb7 \mathbb{Q}xf6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b5 \mathbb{Q}f4\#$ **Ricardo d. M. Vieira**2nd HM23rd Sabra Ty 2020

H#2 2.1.1.1 5+7

Ricardo d. M. Vieira3rd HM23rd Sabra Ty 2020

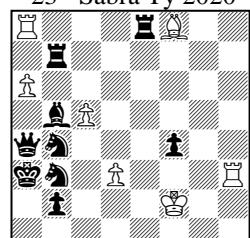
H#2 2.1.1.1 7+10

S. K. Balasubramanian4th HM23rd Sabra Ty 2020H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}d3 \rightarrow d4$ 4+7
c) $\mathbb{Q}g6 \rightarrow c3$ d) - $\mathbb{Q}c4$ **Anatoly Skripnik****Ivan Antipin**1st HM23rd Sabra Ty 2020

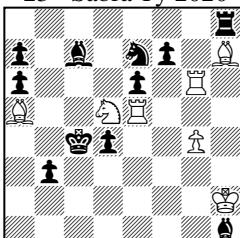
H#2 2.1.1.1 6+7

Illo Krampus

Special HM

23rd Sabra Ty 2020H#2 z.p. a)- $\mathbb{Q}a4$ 7+9
b)+ $\mathbb{Q}a2$ c) a+ $\mathbb{Q}b5 \rightarrow a4$ **Emanuel Navon**

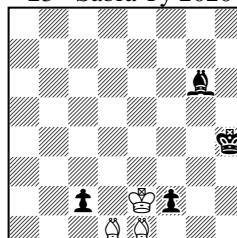
Special HM

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

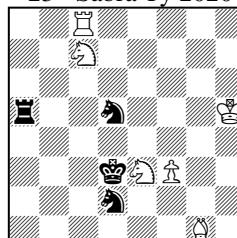
H#2 2.1.1.1 7+11

Siegfried Hornecker**Paz Einat**

urHM

23rd Sabra Ty 2020H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}c2 \rightarrow h6$ 3+4**Vitaly Medintsev**

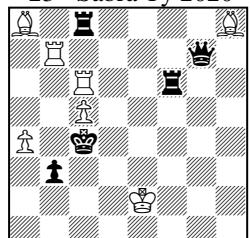
urHM

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

H#2 2.1.1.1 6+4

Vitaly Medintsev

urHM

23rd Sabra Ty 2020H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}a4 \rightarrow b4$ 7+5

No.15 Shaul Shamir

Partial anticipation YACPDB #378709

1. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ exd4 + 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xe3$ $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ + 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ $\mathbb{Q}xe3\#$

No.25 Emanuel Navon & Paz Einat

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ $\mathbb{Q}e3\#$

No.26 Manikumar S.

1. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$ $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}a4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$ $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$

No.34 Luis Miguel Martin

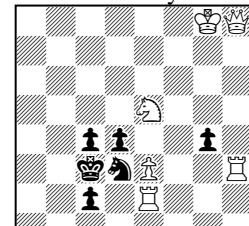
1. $\mathbb{Q}c2$ $\mathbb{Q}xf7!$ ($\mathbb{Q}c6?$) 2. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ ($\mathbb{Q}xe5!$)

1. $\mathbb{Q}h5$ $\mathbb{Q}xc6!$ ($\mathbb{Q}xe6?$) 2. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ($\mathbb{Q}xd4!$)

Shaul Shamir

urHM

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



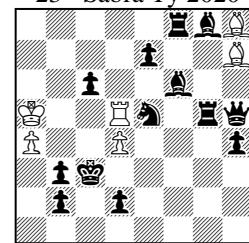
H#2 2.1.1.1 6+6

Emanuel Navon

Paz Einat

urHM

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}g5 \rightarrow c4$ 6+13

No.2 Pierre Tritten

1. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}xd6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}f5\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}xe3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}c2\#$

No.3 Pierre Tritten

1. $\mathbb{Q}xd2$ $\mathbb{Q}xd6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ $\mathbb{Q}c4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $d4\#$

No.10 János Csák & Gábor Tar

1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}xf3\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$

No.11 János Csák

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}d8\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ $\mathbb{Q}xb3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}a4\#$

No.12 Gábor Tar

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}b5\#$

No.18 Marko Klasinc

1. $\mathbb{Q}xe3$ ($\mathbb{Q}h5?$) $\mathbb{Q}e8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xf7$ ($\mathbb{Q}g6?$) $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$

Manikumar S.
urHM

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 2.1.1.1 5+5

Luis Miguel Martin
urHM

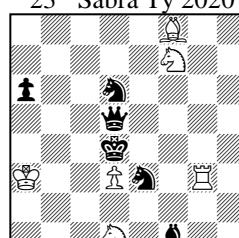
23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+7

Pierre Tritten
Com

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+6

Pierre Tritten
Com

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+5

János Csák Gábor Tar
Com

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 2.1.1.1 4+8

János Csák
Com

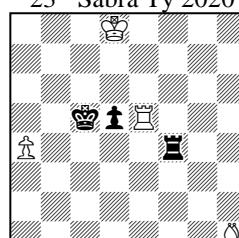
23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 4+5

Gábor Tar
Com

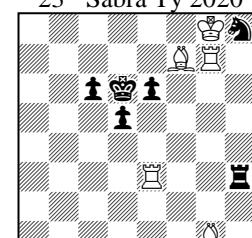
23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 4+3

Marko Klasinc
Com

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 2.1.1.1 5+6

No.20 Fadil Abdurahmanoviæ & Marko Klasinc

1. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ ($\mathbb{Q}g4?$) $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ ($\mathbb{Q}c7?$) $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$

No.21 S. K. Balasubramanian

1. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{W}xd5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{W}f7\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{W}xd4$ + 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{W}xd6\#$

No.27 Manikumar S.

1. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$ $\mathbb{Q}xf7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ $\mathbb{Q}g2\#$

No.30 Francesco Simoni

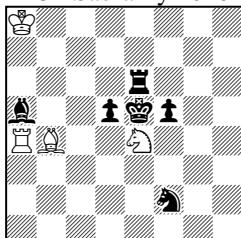
1. $\mathbb{Q}c1$ $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}d1$ $\mathbb{Q}g5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g6$ $\mathbb{Q}xd5\#$

F. Abdurahmanovic

Marko Klasinc

Com

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

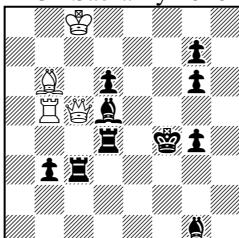


H#2 2.1.1.1 4+6

S.K. Balasubramanian

Com

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

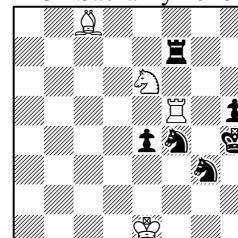


H#2 2.1.1.1 4+10

Manikumar S.

Com

23rd Sabra Ty 2020

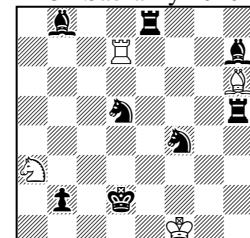


H#2 2.1.1.1 4+6

Francesco Simoni

Com

23rd Sabra Ty 2020



H#2 2.1.1.1 4+8

Appendix

A – for comparison with No.40 (Sp. Prize)

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ $\mathbb{W}xd5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{W}c4\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}e6$ $\mathbb{W}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{W}b8\#$ c) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ $\mathbb{W}xg5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{W}d2\#$

B – one of several to compare with No.28 (1st HM). Note that No.28 uniquely has hideaways.

1. $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$

C – one of several to compare with No.34 (urHM). The differences are clear but **C** sows the idea in a more interesting way. a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g8$ $\mathbb{W}xd3$ + 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $\mathbb{W}b1\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f8$ $\mathbb{W}xe5$ + 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $\mathbb{W}b2\#$

D – anticipation for No.17 (Abdurahmanovic)

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a2$ $\mathbb{W}f8\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc5$ $\mathbb{Q}b5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a4$ $\mathbb{W}f3\#$

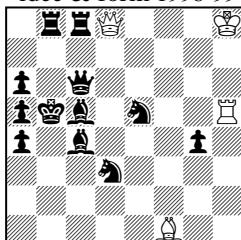
E – one of few anticipations for No.24 (Navon) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ $\mathbb{Q}xd7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ $\mathbb{Q}g7\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f2$ $\mathbb{Q}e8\#$

F – one of few anticipation for No.29 (Priel) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xg5$ $\mathbb{Q}xb5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ $\mathbb{Q}xf3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ $\mathbb{Q}h2\#$

C. János Csák

8th HM

idee & form 1998-99

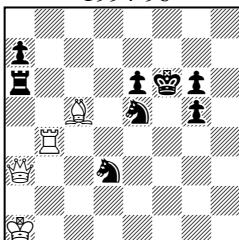


H#2 b) $\mathbb{W}d8 \rightarrow e8$ 4+12

D. Rolf Wiehagen

Com idee & form-10 JT

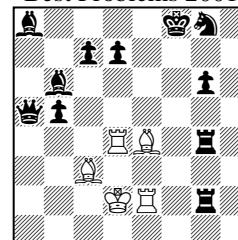
1994-96



H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}f6 \rightarrow f5$ 4+8

E. Valery Gurov

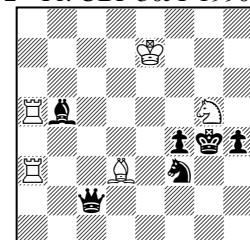
Best Problems 2001



H#2 2.1.1.1 5+11

F. Jean Haymann Shlomo Seider

2nd Pr. UBP 30JT 1990-3



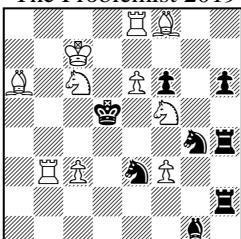
H#2 2.1.1.1 5+6

Israeli Successes Abroad – Emanuel Navon

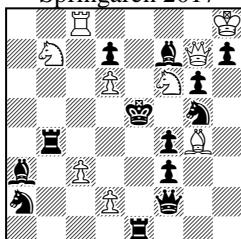
שׂוֹאֲלִים מַצְתִּיזִים בָּחוּל – עַמְנוֹאֵל נָבוֹן

emanuel.navon@gmail.com

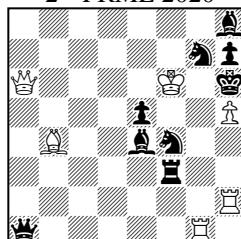
A.	Paz Einat 2 nd Prize	B. Leonid Makaronez 1 st HM	C. Emanuel Navon 1 st Prize	D. Jacques Rotenberg Sp. Prize
The Problemist 2019	Springaren 2017	2 nd FRME 2020	2 nd FRME 2020	



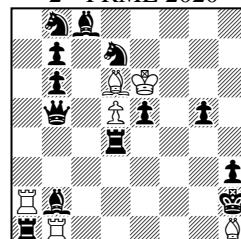
#2 10+8



#4 9+13



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+9



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+9

A was originally composed for the “Nowotny” tourney in The Problemist. Judge Anatoly Slesarenko wrote: “A very good problem combining classical & change of move-function themes: Nowotny & Dombrovskis paradox. I personally regard fusion of classical and reversal elements in one problem as a very good perceptive way of #2 development. The masked character of the Nowotny looks very impressive and the changed mates emphasize the anticipatory Nowotny key. The setting is perfect”

1. $\mathbb{Q}d3?$ [2. $\mathbb{B}b5$ A #] 1... $\mathbb{Q}e~2.c4#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c4$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ # but 1... $\mathbb{Q}b2!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}d6?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ B #] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe3#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 2. $c4$ # but 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ b !

1. $\mathbb{Q}fd4!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}d8#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}c4$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ A # 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ B # 1... $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $c4$ #

B took the top place in the 2017 Springaren tourney. It shows interferences of the black rook by the black queen in the defenses, with sacrifices forcing the BQ to abandon guard of c5. The Siers battery is used in the threat and both variations.

1. $\mathbb{d}3!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xd7+$ $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f6#]$

1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e7+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c5#$

1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c5#$

Significant Israeli success in The Royal Moroccan Chess Federation 2nd TT FRME competition in sections H#2 & H#3. **C** to **F** present the successes in H#2. The successes in the H#3 section will be presented in the next issues. Judge: Viktor Zaitsev. Theme: double check to the white king.

C: Cross checks with self-pin of both black battery pieces that play on the same fields. Umnov to f6. The problem has an abundant content.

1. $\mathbb{Q}fxh5(e6?)++\mathbb{Q}e7+2.\mathbb{Q}f6\mathbb{Q}d2#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}gxh5(e6?)++\mathbb{Q}f7+2.\mathbb{Q}f6\mathbb{Q}f8#$

D doubles the theme. Twice double check in every solution! But with the repetition of the move with the white king.

1. $\mathbb{Q}c5++\mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd5++\mathbb{Q}xd5#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}f8++\mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4++\mathbb{Q}xe4#$

In **E** there is self-pin of two black pieces with double-pin mates. The control of the moves of the white king and the double-pins are achieved is exemplary.

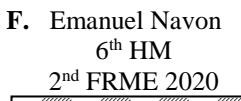
1. $\mathbb{Q}xc3++\mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4\mathbb{Q}d6#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}c5++\mathbb{Q}a3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4\mathbb{Q}f1#$

The theme is combined in **F** with Grimshaw and Umnov. Importantly, it shows anti-Ziel elements in which black initially plays against the aim, with the Grimshaw interferences correcting the damage.

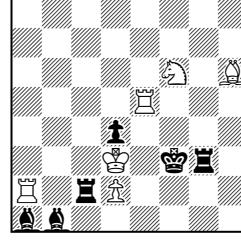
a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd2++\mathbb{Q}c4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3\mathbb{Q}f5#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}c3++\mathbb{Q}xd4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3\mathbb{Q}e3#$



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+11



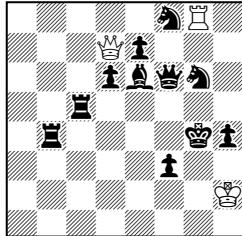
H#2 6th HM 2nd FRME 2020



H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}d2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}f4$ 6+6

G.

Menachem Witztum
1st Prize 10th
Maroc Echecs 2020

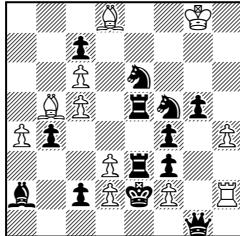


H#2 4.1.1.1 3+11

H. Shaul Shamir

Paz Einat
2nd Prize 10th

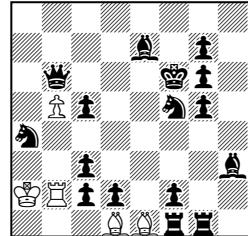
Maroc Echecs 2020



H#3 b) w \square d8 11+13

I.

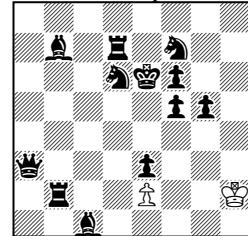
Menachem Witztum
4-5th Prize
JT "POBEDA-75" 2020



H#3 b) \square f5 \rightarrow e5 5+16

J.

Mark Erenburg
4th HM 8th FIDE
World Cup 2020



H#6 2+12

In **G & H** more success for Israelis Morocco, this time in the magazine Maroc Echecs. **G** presents HOTF: in the 1st pair of solutions the BQ is captured, not before unpinning one of the connected pieces that will block \square c5. In the 2nd pair the BK leaves g4, but is mated by different pieces on this square. Clear interaction of white pieces unites all solutions. Judge, Valery Kirillov.

1. \square f5 \square xf8 2. \square d5 \square xf5# 1. \square g5 \square xe7 2. \square e5 \square xg5#

1. \square f4 \square xe6 2. \square h8 \square g4# 1. \square h5 \square xg6 2. \square c4 \square g4#

H: “Annihilation of the white pawns c5/h4 by the R/S couple. Self-pining torque R/S with release of squares c5/h4 which will be occupied by the B/S with mate. Umnov theme deferred. Judge: János Csak

a) 1. \square h4 \square g5 2. \square g2 d4 + 3. \square xf2 \square h4#

b) 1. \square xc5 \square xe6 2. \square c4 fxe3 + 3. \square xd3 \square c5#

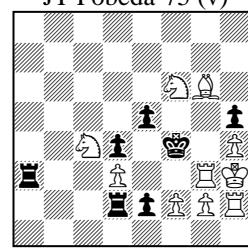
I: Rich tactical content (opening lines, hideway) decorated with double weak transformations - a fresh moment! Changing the functions of White’s moves. The technical white pawn looks lonely, but the author did not have enough black pieces - the plan required the entire set. But maybe he will turn it around - turn it around and remove it ?! In my opinion, the best three-mover of the tournament. Judge: Valery Gurov. a) 1.c1= \square \square b3 2.d1= \square \square xf2 3. \square b2 \square xc3#
b) 1.c1= \square \square g4 2.d1= \square \square xc3 3. \square fe1 \square xf2#

J shows a rare combination of Rundlauf and Klasinc.

1. \square e4 (1. \square c4? \square g3 2. \square e7 ??) \square g2 2. \square e7 \square f3 3. \square d2+ \square xe3 4. \square d5 \square d4 5. \square c4 e4 6. \square cd6 exd5#

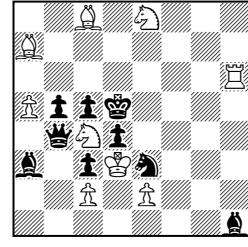
K shows tertiary white correction and threat renewal through half-pin creation on W2. 1. \square f ~? [2. \square g4+ hxg4#] 1.. \square dx3 2.f3 \square xf3 3. \square xf3+ \square xf3+ 4.g3+ \square xg3# but 1... \square axd3! 2. \square e3 e4!; 1. \square e4?! [2. \square g4+ hxg4#] 1.. \square axd3 2. \square e3 \square xe3 3. fxe3+ dxe3 4. \square g4+ hxg4# but 1... \square axd3! 2.f3 \square xf3!; 1. \square d7! [2. \square g4+ hxg4#] 1.. \square axd3 2. \square e3 \square xe3 3. fxe3+ dxe3 4. \square g4+ hxg4# 1... \square axd3 2.f3 \square xf3 3. \square xf3+ \square xf3+ 4.g3+ \square xg3#

L: The main plan: 1. \square e6+?! \square c6 2. \square f5+ \square d5? 3. \square e4+ \square xe4# but 2... \square b7! Too early 1.a6? \square xc4!, therefore by the first foreplan White eliminates this defence: 1. \square h5+ \square c6 2. \square e5+ \square d5 3. \square f7+ \square c6 4. \square h6+ \square d5; 5.a6! White kept its knight, and now 5... \square c4? already doesn’t work because of 6. \square e6+ \square c6 7. \square e5+ \square xe5#, but Black has an additional resource: 5... \square g2! Now White has to force the black knight to move. It is possible by creating the threat on f4-square, but once more it’s forbidden to rush: 6. \square b6? \square c1! White needs the 2nd foreplan to neutralize a new defence and the knight f7 can go back, because his opponent is busy on the other side of the board! 6. \square h5+ \square c6 7. \square e5+ \square d5 8. \square c4+ \square c6 9. \square h6+ \square d5; 10. \square b6! Now Black faces an ungrateful choice: if 10... \square h4 then White has achieved the original goal and will implement the main plan 11. \square e6+ \square c6 12. \square f5+ \square g6 13. \square xg6+ \square d5 14. \square e4+ \square xe4#; and if to try “a new way” 10... \square c1- then the 4th line is closed again and a decisive blow follows: 11.e4+ dxe3(e.p.) 12. \square f6+ \square c6 13. \square h5+ \square d5 14. \square f4+ \square xf4# (\square xf4??). Combination of classical logic with inversion of motive, each with its own foreplan.



S#4 10+7

L. Mark Erenburg
1st Prize JT Sergei Smotrov 50, 2020



S#14 9+9

Origins

IRT judges: #2: Paz Einat (2020), Petr Zabirochin (2021); #3: Sergey Bilyk (2020-21) #n: Gerhard E. Schoen (2018-20), Aleksandr Kuzovkov (2021-23); Studies: Amatzia Avni (2020), Geir Sune Tallaksen Østmoen (2021); H# Nikola Stolev (2020) Abdelaziz Onkoud (2021); S#: Genady Kozyura (2019-20), Alexandr Azhusin (2021-22); Fairies: Narayan Shankar Ram (2020), Sven Trommler (2021), Michal Dragoun (2022), James Quah (2023)

Editors:

Orthodox: **Ofer Comay**

ofercomay@gmail.com

עורפחים:

בעיות רגילות: עופר קומאי

Studies: **Gady Costeff**

costeff@gmail.com

סימונים: גדי קוסטף

(Please send originals in pgn format)

נא לשלוח מקוריות בפורמט (pgn)

Fairies: **Michael Grushko**

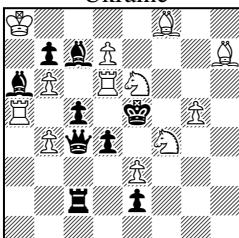
bargrushko@bezeqint.net

בעית אגדתית: מיכאל גרשקו

All fairy definitions can be found here: <http://www.variantim.org/FairyDefinitions.pdf>

3507

Anatoly Vasylenko
Ukraine

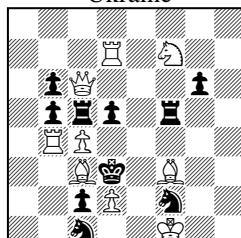


#2*vvv

12+9

3508

Anatoly Vasylenko
Ukraine

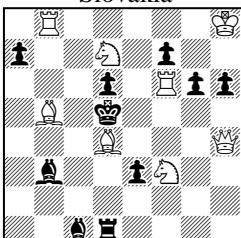


#2vvv

9+10

3509

Vasyl Dyachuk
Slovakia

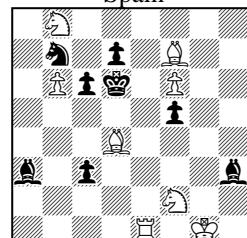


#2vv

8+10

3510

Miguel Uris
Spain

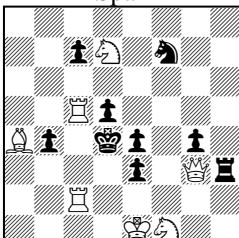


#2*vv

8+8

3511

Miguel Uris
Spain

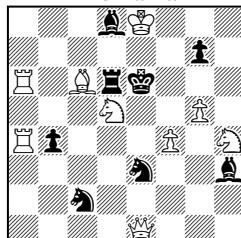


#2*vvv

7+9

3512

Ovidiu Craciun
Romania

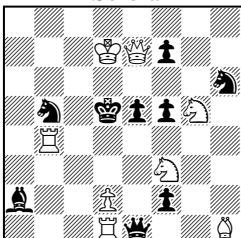


#2vv

9+8

3513

Marjan Kovacevic
Serbia

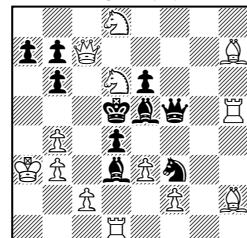


#2v

8+9

3514

Menachem Witztum
Tel Aviv

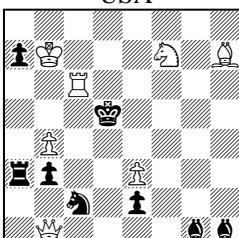


#2*

13+10

3515

Kabe Moen
USA

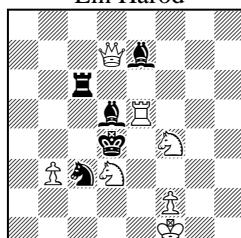


#2*v

7+8

3516

Yitzhak Nevo
Ein Harod

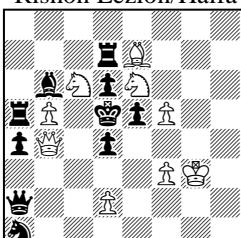


#3

7+5

3517

Leonid Lyubashesky
Leonid Makaronez
Rishon Lezion/Haifa

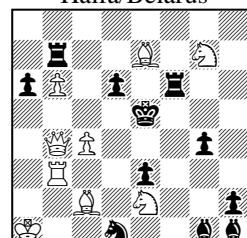


#3

9+10

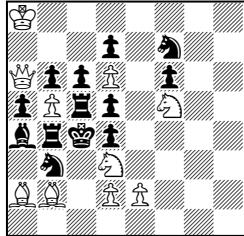
3518

Leonid Makaronez
Viktor Volchek
Haifa/Belarus



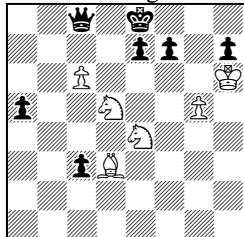
#3*

9+11

3519**Gerard Doukhan**
France

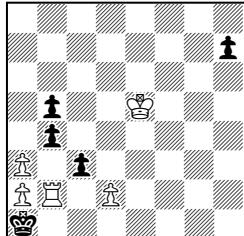
#3*v

10+13

3523**Peter Krug**
Mario Garcia
Austria/Argentina

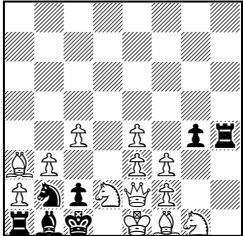
Draw

6+7

3527**Yehuda Hoch**
Petach Tikva

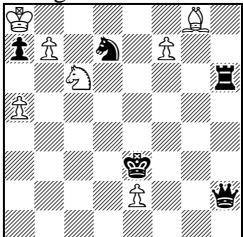
Win

5+5

3520**Eugene Fomichev**
Russia

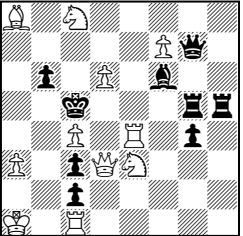
#3

13+7

3524**Mario Garcia**
Vladislav Tarasiuk
Argentina/Ukraine

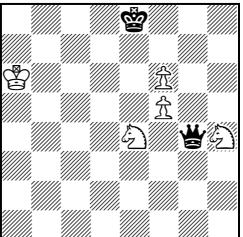
Draw

7+5

3521**Semion Shifrin**
Nesher

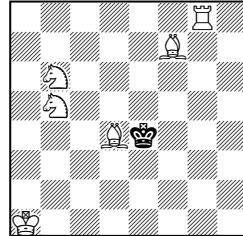
#3

11+9

3525**Pavel Arestov**
Peter Krug
Russia/Austria

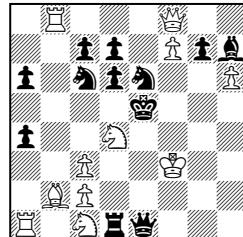
Draw

5+2

3522**Petrasin Petrasinovic**
Serbia

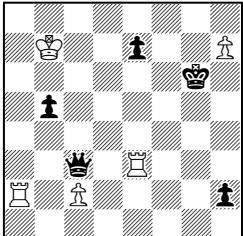
#4v...

6+1

3526**Michael Pasman**
Meitar

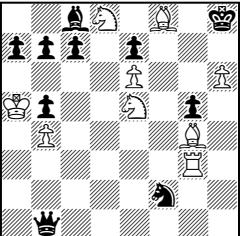
Win

11+12

3528**Yehuda Hoch**
Petach Tikva

Win

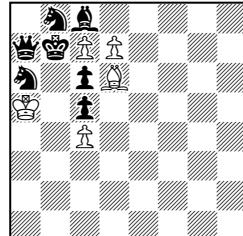
5+5

3529**Alexey Gasparyan**
Armenia

Draw

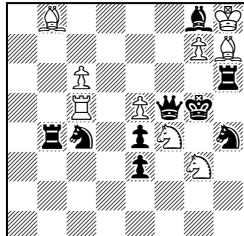
9+10

b) ♜d8→d6 win

3530**Krzysztof Drazkowski**
Poland

H#2*

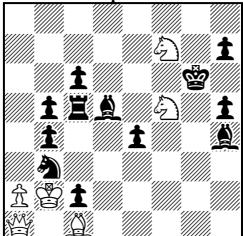
5+7

3531**Menachem Witztum**
Ricardo Vieira
Tel Aviv/Brazil

H#2

2.1.1.1

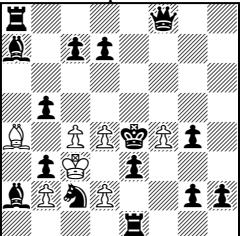
9+9

3532**Miguel Uris**
Luis Zaragoza
Spain

H#2

2.1.1.1

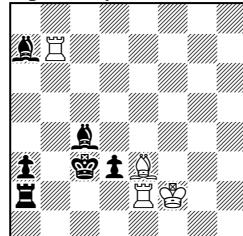
6+12

3533**Miguel Uris**
Luis Zaragoza
Spain

H#2

b) ♜e4→h1 7+15

c) ♜e4→e8

3534**Daniel Papack**
Germany
Inspired by V. Medintsev

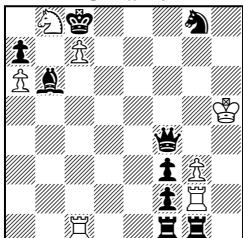
H#2

2.1.1.1

4+6

3535

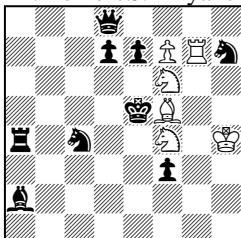
Victor Yuzuk
Ukraine



H#2 2.1.1.1 7+9

3536

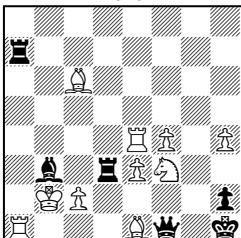
Shaul Shamir
Jean Haymann
R. Lezion/S. Eliyahu



H#2 2.1.1.1 6+9

3537

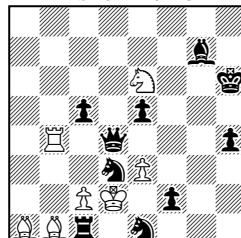
Emanuel Navon
Holon



H#2 2.1.1.1 10+6

3538

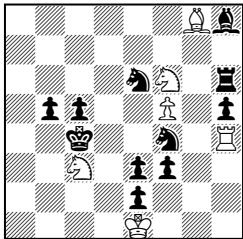
Shaul Shamir
Rishon Lezion



H#2 b) ♜ e5→h5 7+10

3539

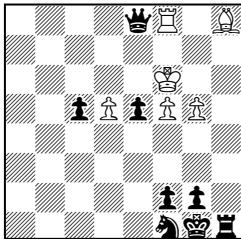
Menachem Witztum
Tel Aviv



H#2.5 2.1.1.. 6+11

3540

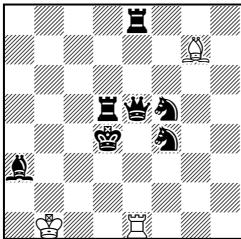
Alexey Ivunin
Alexander Pankratiev
Russia



H#3 b) ♜ e8→g2 6+8

3541

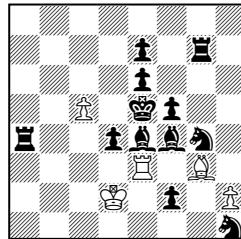
Alexey Ivunin
Alexander Pankratiev
Russia



H#3 2.1.1.1 3+7

3542

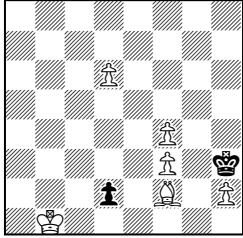
Alexander Pankratiev
Ivan Antipin
Russia



H#3 b) e4= ♜ 5+12

3543

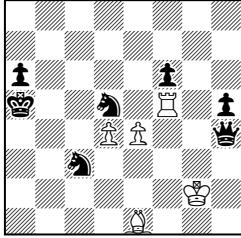
Marcos Roland
Brazil



H#3 2.1.1.1 6+2

3544

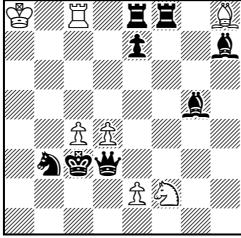
David Shtern
Petach Tikva



H#3 2.1.1.1 5+7

3545

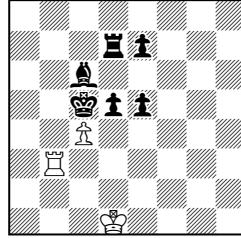
Semion Shifrin
Nesher



H#3 2.1.1.1 7+8

3546

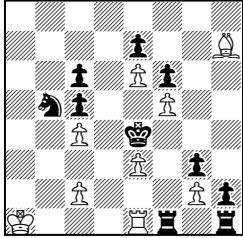
Semion Shifrin
Nesher



H#3 2.1.1.1 3+6

3547

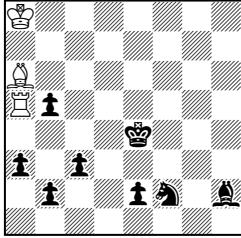
Christopher Jones
GB



H#3 b) ♜ c2→d4 9+10

3548

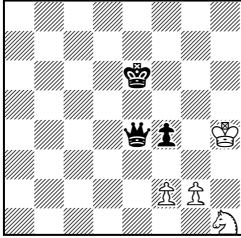
Ivan Antipin
Alexander Pankratiev
Russia



H#3.5 4.1.1.. 3+8

3549

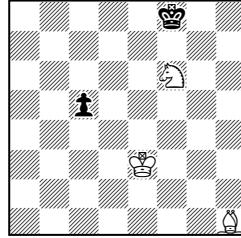
Steven B. Dowd
USA



H#4 2.1.1.. 4+3

3550

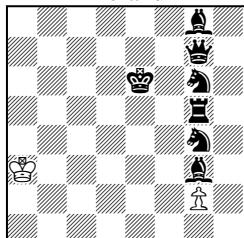
Ivan Antipin
Alexander Pankratiev
Russia



H#5 2.1.1.. 3+2

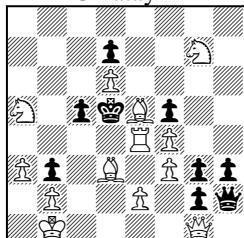
3552

Ivan Antipin

Alexander Pankratiev
Russia3551
Krzysztof Drazkowski
Poland

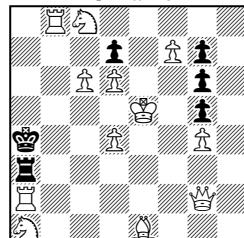
H#6.5 2+7

3553

Beni Priel
Givatayim

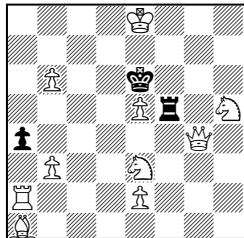
S#3 13+9

3554

Valery Kopyl
Ukraine

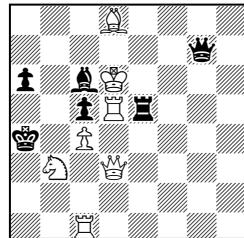
S#4 12+6

3555

Valery Kopyl
Ukraine

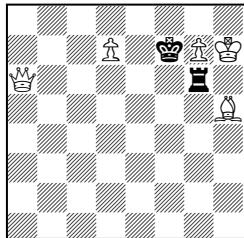
S#8v 10+3

3556

Victor Yuziuk
Ukraine

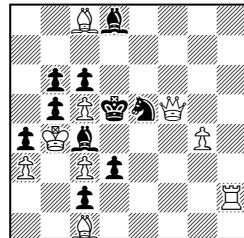
S#9 b) c6= 7+6

3557

Anatoly Stepochkin
Russia

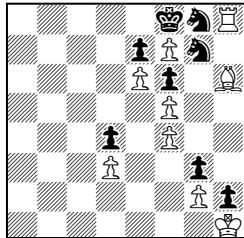
S#9 3.1.1.. 5+2

3558

Ivan Soroka
Ukraine

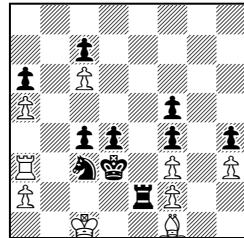
S#12v 9+10

3559

Emanuel Navon
Holon

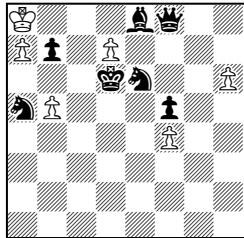
H=2.5 4.1.1.. 9+8

3560

Emanuel Navon
Menachem Witztum
Holon/Tel Aviv

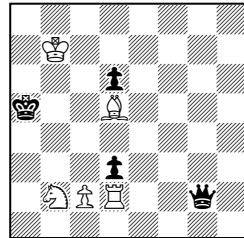
H=2.5 2.1.1.. 9+10

3561

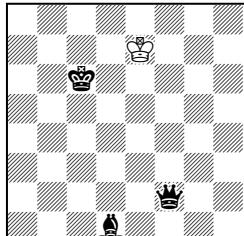
Menachem Witztum
Emanuel Navon
Tel Aviv/Holon

HS#3.5 2.1.1.. 6+7

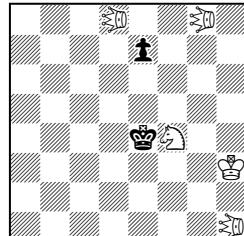
3562

Evgen Trachtman
Jacques Rotenberg
Ukraine/JerusalemH#1.5 3.1.1 5+4
Take&Make

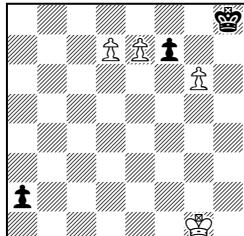
3563

Niels Danstrup
DenmarkH#3.5 2.1.1.. 1+3
Masand

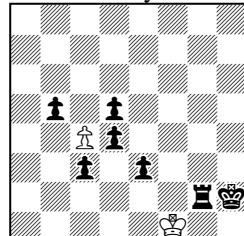
3564

Semion Shifrin
NesherH#2 b) ♜h1→h2 5+2
Lion ♜

3565

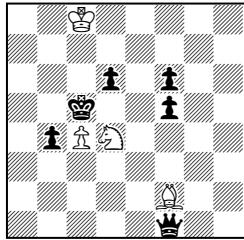
Sébastien Luce
FranceH=3.5 2.1.1.. 4+3
Canibales

3566

Alberto Armeni
Italy

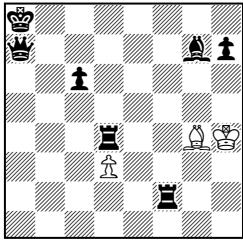
Ser-R#6 3 sol. 2+7

3567
Pascale Piet
France



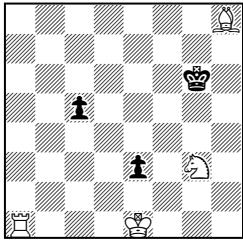
Ser-S#11 4+6

3568
P. Piet & P. Einat
France/Israel



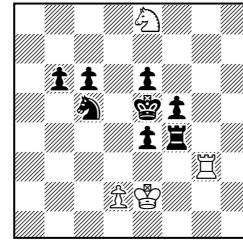
Ser-S#14 3+7

3569
Jean Carf
France



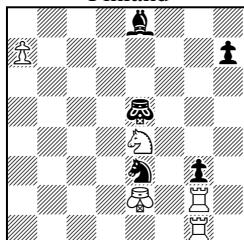
Ser-H#6 4+3

3570
Jean Carf
France



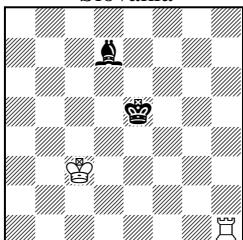
Ser-S#6 4+8

3571
Neal Turner
Finland



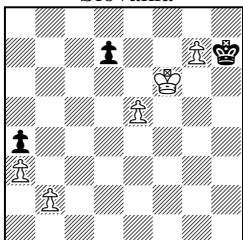
S#2 SAT 5+5
Royal grasshoppers 🐀

3572
Ľuboš Kekely
Slovakia



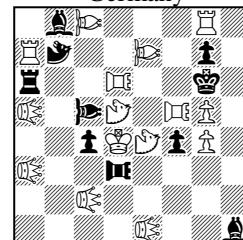
H#2 2.1.1.1 2+2
ChecklessChess

3573
Ľuboš Kekely
Slovakia



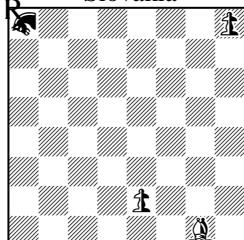
Ser-HS+13 5+3

3574
Franz Pachl
Germany



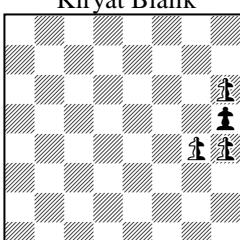
#2vvv Nao 🦇 15+9
Pao 🕸 Vao 🦇 Leo 🦉

3575
Jaroslav Štúň
Slovakia



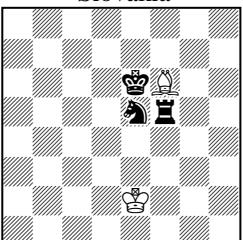
H#3 PWC 2 sol. 3+1
Ringcylinderboard
Royal Rose 🌹

3578
Michael Grushko
Kiryat Bialik



Ser-HS#27 0+3+1
ABC CirceClone EinsteinChess
RepublicanChess

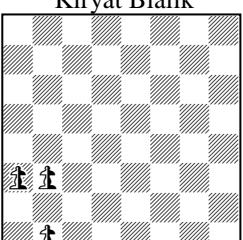
3576
Jaroslav Štúň
Slovakia



H#2.5 2+3
Bicolores EinsteinChess
b) change colors Bicolores polish type

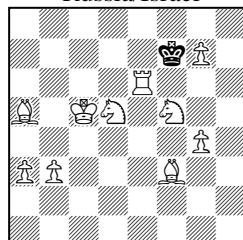
3579

Michael Grushko
Kiryat Bialik



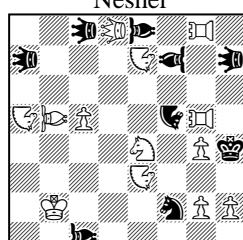
HS#14 b)H#12.5 0+3+0
ABC CirceClone EinsteinChess
RepublicanChess

3577
I. Kochulov M. Grushko S. Shifrin
Russia/Israel



HS=7 10+1
ParrainCirce Bicolores

3580
Semion Shifrin
Nesher



#2* 13+9
ParrainCirce Madras
Lion 🦁 R-lion 🕸 B-lion 🦉
Vao 🦇 N.rider 🦄

Israeli Zagoruiko Reciprocal Changes – Paz Einat

Starting from the mid 1950's, reciprocal changes (RC) became one of the hottest themes for Israeli composers. One of the ways to achieve greater thematic content is to add an additional phase with further mate changes on the thematic defenses. I survey here the different ways this theme combination, Zagoruiko plus reciprocal changes, was realized up to the early 1980's.

Starting from straightforward addition of two changes in the 3rd phase, **A**, by the pair of composers who became famous worldwide, employs a clever RC mechanism. The natural try, another anti-battery flight-giving move, adding the two additional changes, makes the blend artistically pleasing.

Set: 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$, $\mathbb{Q}f4$ a 2. $\mathbb{B}xb6$ A# 1... $\mathbb{Q}a\sim b$ 2. $\mathbb{B}xa5$ B#

1. $\mathbb{Q}d3?$ zz 1... $\mathbb{Q}g\sim a$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}a\sim 2.\mathbb{Q}b4\#$ but 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc3!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}c4!$ zz 1... $\mathbb{Q}g\sim a$ 2. $\mathbb{B}xa5$ B# 1... $\mathbb{Q}a\sim b$ 2. $\mathbb{B}xb6$ A# 1... $\mathbb{Q}xb5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b2\#$

The more complex **B** smartly combines black correction into the RC mechanism. The additional phase uses the guard of c4 & c6 to achieve the different mates. The key adds a flight to the set one (1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{B}g1\#$) completing a memorable problem that should have received a much higher distinction. Set: 1... $\mathbb{B}h\sim a$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ A# 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ B#

1. $\mathbb{Q}a5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$] 1... $\mathbb{B}h\sim a$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$ but 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}a4!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$] 1... $\mathbb{B}h\sim a$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ B# 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ A# 1... $\mathbb{Q}g5+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g1\#$

The unprovided flight in **C** is a clue, but there are several options to provide for it. The introductory 1. $\mathbb{Q}g8?$ allows two nice mates on the two BR defenses that open a guard on d3, but actually fails to the BK move to the flight. The RC mechanism is unique. In the try 1. $\mathbb{Q}a5?$ after 1... $\mathbb{B}xb2$ square c3 is unguarded so 2.b5# opening defense on c3 works, and on 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ only 2.d5# is possible as 2.b5(?) will block the WQ line. Now it is easy to see how the reciprocity occurs in the solution.

1. $\mathbb{Q}g8?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$] 1... $\mathbb{B}xb2$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc8\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd6\#$ but: 1... $\mathbb{Q}d3!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}a5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xa6\#$] 1... $\mathbb{B}xb2$ a 2.b5 A # 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ b 2.d5 B # but: 1... $\mathbb{Q}a7!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}e5!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e2\#$] 1... $\mathbb{B}xb2$ a 2.d5 B # 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ b 2.b5 A #

D by Perlsson is an incredible problem. All motives are based on interferences and the pin-based defences add a charm. The RC mechanism involves the guard of the d3-b5 orthogonal by the two rooks and the d5-b5 file by the two bishops. The 2nd try and solution each cuts of one rook and one bishop. 1. $\mathbb{B}xb7?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}a3\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g2$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$ but 1... $\mathbb{B}xb4!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}e3?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}a3\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ A # 1... $\mathbb{Q}g2$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ B # but 1... $\mathbb{B}xb4!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}e4!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}a3\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ B # 1... $\mathbb{Q}g2$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ A #

From problems showing simple Zagoruiko RC we move to more complex ones. Yosi's highly ranked **E** has the RC spread over the three phases. This smooth Zagoruiko is boosted by the reappearance of threats as mates. Set: 1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ A# 1... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ B#

1. $\mathbb{Q}f2?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ C#] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ A# 1... $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g6$ D# but 1... $\mathbb{Q}f4!$

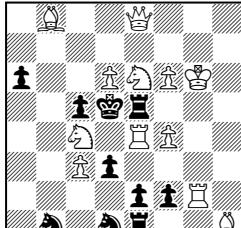
1. $\mathbb{Q}b6!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}g6$ D#] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$ B 1... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ C#

B Itzhak Grossman

Aaron Hirschenson

1st Com

Probleemblad 1967



#2

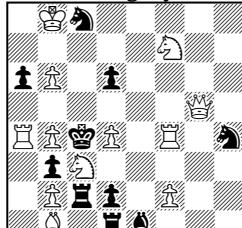
12+10

C

Aaron Hirschenson

1st Prize

Israel Ring Ty 1968



#2

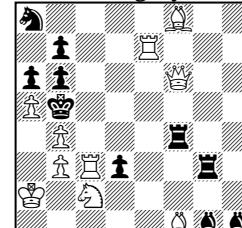
12+9

D

Avraham Perlsson

1st Prize

Israel Ring Ty 1980



#2

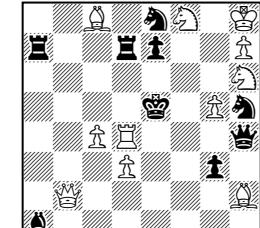
10+10

E

Yosi Retter

2nd Place 2nd Friendship

Match 1963-65



#2

11+9

In Aaron's **F** white's first moves reappear as mates, tightly integrated into the RC mechanism. The try 1. $\mathbb{W}c1?$ not only introduces the first move of the next two phases as mates on the thematic defenses, but in itself is one of the thematic mates! Batteries are formed in all three phase, and they all contain pin-mates and the RC mechanism has much clarity. A masterpiece!

1. $\mathbb{W}c1?$ **A** [2. $\mathbb{W}h6\#$] 1... $\mathbb{B}xb5$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{Q}a4$ **C#** 1... $\mathbb{B}xd5$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ **D#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd5!$
1. $\mathbb{Q}a4$ **C** ? [2. $\mathbb{B}xb6\#$] 1... $\mathbb{B}xb5$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{W}c1$ **A#** 1... $\mathbb{B}xd5$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa8$ **B#** 1... $\mathbb{W}xb5!$
1. $\mathbb{Q}e4!$ **D** [2. $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$] 1... $\mathbb{B}xb5$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa8$ **B#** 1... $\mathbb{B}xd5$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{W}c1$ **A#**

My effort (**G**) has similar interchange between first moves and mates. 1.Qd3? leads to dxc5 & dx5 to become mates after the thematic defenses and, notably, it is a mate in the next two phases. The RC mechanism leads to the mate Qd3 when c5 or e5, respectively, are guarded, and the mate Qd4 when c5 or e5, respectively, are pinned. Originally, one of the try refutations was poor, possibly causing the low ranking, 1. $\mathbb{W}d3?$ zz 1...f4 a 2.dxe5# 1... $\mathbb{Q}a6$ b 2.dxc5# but 1...cxd4!

1.dxc5? zz 1...f4 a 2. $\mathbb{W}d4$ **A#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}a6$ b 2. $\mathbb{W}d3$ **B#** but 1...fxg5!

1.dxe5! zz 1...f4 a 2. $\mathbb{W}d3$ **B#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}a6$ b 2. $\mathbb{W}d4$ **A#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}f8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$

The next three problems are wilder. In **H** the Zagoruiko and reciprocal changes are still integral, but four of the five phases show interconnected double RC, mixing first moves and mates. The 5th phase show further changes. 1. $\mathbb{W}f3?$ [2. $\mathbb{W}c3\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xa4$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{W}d3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}d7$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{W}b3\#$ but: 1... $\mathbb{W}h8!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ **A** ? [2. $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xa4$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{W}f1$ **C#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}d7$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{W}xe6$ **D#** but: 1... $\mathbb{W}h8!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ **B** ? [2. $\mathbb{Q}xc5\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xa4$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{W}xe6$ **D#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}d7$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{W}f1$ **C#** but: 1... $\mathbb{W}f2!$

1. $\mathbb{W}f1$ **C** ? [2. $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xa4$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ **A#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}d7$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ **B#** but: 1... $\mathbb{Q}d3!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}xe6!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xa4$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ **B#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}d7$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ **A#**

I am quoting again Arieh's remarkable **I**. Here, the RC is on one pair of defenses, with the BK, and the Zagoruiko is on a second pair of defenses, with the BS's. In the set play the same WQ mates are given on both pairs of defenses. Moving the WS to g3 or c3 drives the RC on the BK defenses. However, the BS defenses see changed mates using the Q/B battery. A unique combination!

Set: 1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$ **a**, $\mathbb{Q}f2$ **c** 2. $\mathbb{W}f6$ **A#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ **b**, $\mathbb{Q}b2$ **d** 2. $\mathbb{W}d6$ **B#**

1. $\mathbb{Q}g3?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}b2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b3\#$ but 1... $\mathbb{Q}a3!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}c3!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$ **a** 2. $\mathbb{W}d6\#$ **B** 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{W}f6\#$ **A#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}b2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg4\#$

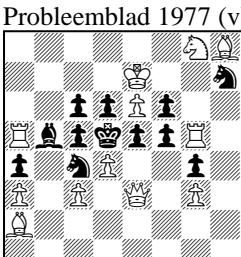
I believe **J** is largely unknown to most composers, partly because it was initially unsound. The RC mechanism is based on the ability or inability of the grasshoppers (GR) on d6 & f4 to move. Initially, they can move to g6 & f7, so 1... $\mathbb{Q}g6$ & 1... $\mathbb{Q}f7$ bring the thematic mates (transfers). The set position of WSf6 provides the set mates on BBC3 correction play defenses. The main effect relies on the opening of the nightrider (NR) b1 guarding d5, and closing NRb3 after 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$. Try & solution unpin c6 for a battery mate, change GR escapes, and unguard e4 & d5 for the mating GRs.

Set: 1... $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 2. $\mathbb{W}b8$ **A#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}f7$ 2. $\mathbb{W}xh2$ **B#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}c\sim$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$

1. $\mathbb{Q}d5?$ 2.c7# 1... $\mathbb{Q}c\sim$ a 2. $\mathbb{W}xh2$ **B#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{W}b8$ **A#** but: 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}e4!$ 2.c7# 1... $\mathbb{Q}c\sim$ a 2. $\mathbb{W}b8$ **A#** 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ **b** 2. $\mathbb{W}xh2$ **B#**

G Paz Einat
3rd Com



2#

12+12

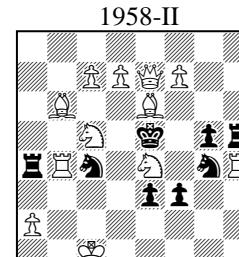
H Paz Einat
3rd Prize



#2

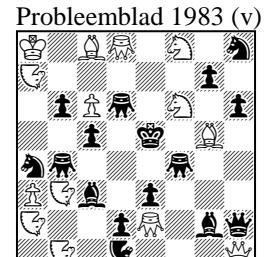
10+6

I Arieh Grinblat
1st Prize Israel Ring Ty
1958-II



#2

J Paz Einat
3rd Com



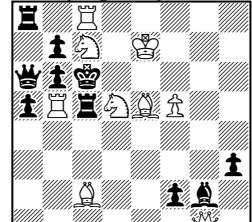
#2

14+16

F Aaron Hirschenson

3rd Prize

Olympic Ty 1964



#2

9+10

מקום 5: איתרי ריכרדסון

התורות יפות של הצריה הלבן. המנגנון בו רק אחד מהמטים ניתן בכל התרה פשוט, אבל אפקטיבי. המפתח טוב, עם דגש על ההתעה צד? נושא reversal (reversal) הקושי במציאת מט על 1...4! מוכיח את השימוש במלכה הלבנה.

1. $\mathbb{Q}h2!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 2. $dxe4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe3 + 2. \mathbb{Q}xe3\#$
1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$ 1... $c6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$ 1... $e7$, $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h6\#$

מקום 6: אלעזר סעדיה

שתי התורות של המלכה הלבנה עם מניעת דו-אלים. השכירה בפרש השחור טובה מאד וכוללת סגירת קו ומטר סוללה. הבעייה הייתה יכולה להיות מדורגת גבוהה יותר אך המחבר קיבל מני אין עזורה רבה בגיבוש הרעיון ופתרית הבעייתיות.

1. $\mathbb{Q}e7!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ 2. $dxe7\#$
1... $\mathbb{Q}xf3 + 2. \mathbb{Q}xf3\#$

מקום 7: יונתן ניסים

שתי התורות יפות של הצריה עם מניעת דו-אלים. ניתן היה להציג כאן לעמודה חסוכנית יותר עם מפתח יותר טוב.
1. $\mathbb{Q}g4!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}b6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$

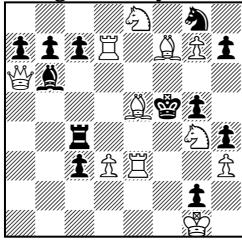
מקום 8: אלעזר סעדיה

אחד מההתרומות מובוצעת כאן על ידי המפתח והשניה בוראיאנט. המשחק הנלווה טוב ומהלב שלושה שחורים צולבים. קיים אפקט מעניין של סגירת קו מראש על ידי המפתח בוראיאנט 1... $\mathbb{Q}4:h4:2.4:h4:3:c4$.
1. $\mathbb{Q}f5!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $c3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe3 + 2. \mathbb{Q}xe3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc2 + 2. \mathbb{Q}xc2\#$ 1... $dx5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc6\#$
1... $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xh4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xh4\#$

Itay Richardson

5th Place

Beginners Ty 2020

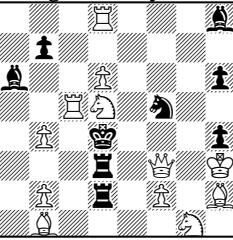


#2 11+12

Elazar Saadia

6th Place

Beginners Ty 2020

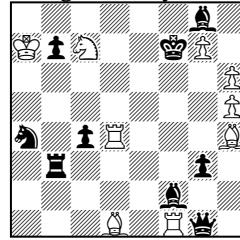


#2 12+9

Jonathan Nissim

7th Place

Beginners Ty 2020

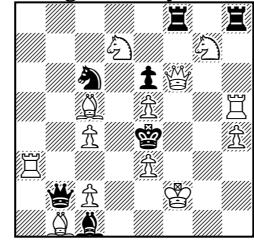


#2 9+9

Elazar Saadia

8th Place

Beginners Ty 2020



#2 13+6

A selfmate in two acts by Mark Erenburg

The following exceptional selfmate participated in the Moscow tourney for 2020 and, somehow, was left out of the award. We bring it here with the full comments of the author.

The first act:

1. $\mathbb{h}4!$ $a5!$ the black pawn must hurry after its colleague!

1... $a6?$ 5. $h8=\mathbb{Q}$ a2 6. $\mathbb{Q}a8$ a1~ 7. $\mathbb{Q}xa1$ c2#;

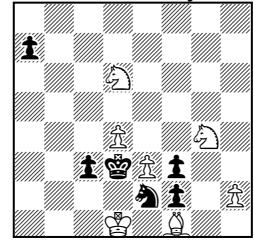
2. $h5$ $a4$ 3. $h6$ $a3$ 4. $h7$ $a2$ 5. $h8=\mathbb{Q}$ a1=!
It is hard to believe, but this is the first presentation of a mutual pure (without captures) excelsior in the orthodox selfmate!

The second act:

6. $\mathbb{Q}b8!!$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}xf2+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe3$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf2$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}h2+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf1$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$
 $\mathbb{Q}xe3\#$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}h4??$ - 8... $\mathbb{Q}xf2??$

Switchback of the former pawn in the form of a queen to its "homeland" along an ambush triangular route (a8-b8-h2). An unexpected finale with an almost complete replacement of the characters!

Mark Erenburg
Moscow Tourney 2020



S#10

7+6

דוח תחרות בחיבור בעיות למתהילים 2020

Paz Einat – פז עינת –

במרץ 2020 ערכתי תחרות בעיות פתרונים מיוחדת, תחרות אתגר הקורונה, ש כללה אלמנטים רבים בהם היו צרכי המשתתפים להשתמש בטכניקות של החיבור. והכל תיקון עמדות לקויות, מציאת מפתח בעמודות שנותנו לאחר מסע המפהחה וועוד. בתום ששת סיבובי התחרות, בחודש מאי, הכרזתי על התחרות בחיבור בעיות למתחילים, בתקופה שהניסיוני שצברו הופתרים בטכניקות חיבור יושוך חלק מהם לחבר בעיות. תקווה זו התממשה לגבי שניים מהופתרים.

במשך השנה ניסיתי למשוך שמתאים צעירים לחיבור דורך "אטר השחמט הישראלי" (iChess) שם מפורסמות גם בעיות מסווגים שונים. כמה מהצעירים ניסו את כוחם ואחד מהם מכבב בדוח זה.

נישא התחרות היה פשוט למדי: לפחות שתי התחרות של כליא או קלים לבנים. ניתן היה לחבר בעיות של מט ב-2, מט 2-2 או מט לדעת ב-2.

חשיבות עליונה נתתי לעזרה ולימוד של כל המשתתפים. כל מחבר שללח בעיה קיבל העורות, עזרה והכוונה כיצד לשפר את התוכן התמטי, כיצד לחשוף מפתח טוב יותר, החשובות של הימנעות מדואלים וועוד. במקרים מסוימים מידת העזרה וההכוונה הייתה גדולה יותר וננתית להזהר מיקום הבעיה בדוח.

בתחרות השתתפו: איתי ריכרדסון (4 בעיות), יונתן ניסים, אלעזר סעדיה (3 בעיות), שמואל רונר ויצחק שרlien. בדוח מופיע רק הבעיות התמטיות.

מקום 1: אלעזר שרlien

הבעיה המראה את התוכן הרמוני ביותר מבין כל הבעיות. שני קוווי הכיפה מספקים התרה אחת כל אחד, אבל גם הפעלה של הסוללה המלכותית אחרי הכהאות על 3 ו-4. הסוללה מופעלת פעמיינט אחרי ההגנות עם המלכה על 5 או 7 וההגנה על הארץ על 5. קיימת גם התעה נחמדה 1.f# [פז#2.2] אבל... מהבה! אמנם המחבר קיבל מני עזרה הרבה,

אבל הסכמה הבסיסית היא להலיטן שלו והיא הסיבה העיקרי למקומות הבעיה.
 1. $\mathbb{Q}a5$? but 1... $\mathbb{Q}b6$! 1. $\mathbb{Q}e5$! [2. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ #] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}b7$, $\mathbb{Q}b5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$ #
 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}h4$ + 2. $\mathbb{Q}xh4$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf3$ + 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf3$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg4$ + 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$ #

מקום 2: איתי ריכרדסון

ההיעון בעיה זו מאפיין מחבר מתקדם, מעבר לרמה של מתחיל. בשני הפתרונים הכללי שモתר חור וונוט מט על קו הכיפה בשלוב עם שח-צולב. ההבדל בין הפתרונים מבחינה אופי המת, עם מט סוללה וסוציא'ן בק בפתרון השני, בהחלט מוצדק, כאשר בסך הכל הARMONIA הכללית נשמרת. a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f2$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ + $\mathbb{Q}e3$ # b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ + $\mathbb{Q}d4$ #

מקום 3: איתי ריכרדסון

הבעיה עם העומק האגדל ביותר בתחרות. יש מניעת דואלים במסע הראשון של לבן כאשר סוג הכללי המבצע את הסגירה העצמית על 3 קובע את ההמשך של הלבן. באופן דומה, השחור חייב לבחור בקפידה את הגלגל על 1, לרץ או פרש במסע השני של השחור. בעיה הרמונייה ויפה, ומה שמנע ממנה לתפוס את המקום הראשון היא העובדה שלמעשה הצריכה השחור על 1 מיותר (ניתן לתקן). בכל זאת, בהתייחס לכך שמדובר בתחרות למתחילים הבעיה מהויה מרשימה.

1. $\mathbb{Q}e3$? but 2.e1= $\mathbb{Q}c1$ ($\mathbb{Q}c1$?) 2.e1= $\mathbb{Q}f1$ ($\mathbb{Q}f1$?) 2.e1= $\mathbb{Q}c1$ ($\mathbb{Q}c1$?) 2.e1= $\mathbb{Q}f1$ ($\mathbb{Q}f1$?) 2.e1= $\mathbb{Q}c1$ #

מקום 4: איתי ריכרדסון

החסכנות ממקמת בעיה זו לפני זו שבאה אחריה. תטמאית, יש כאן שתי התחרות אחרי הגנות עם הפרש על 2 ו-3 ו-4 עם מניעת דואלים. המיקום של הפרש השחור התמטי מצוין, המט על 1... $\mathbb{P}f6$ # 6: מאורגן יפה וגם מניעת הדואל אחריו ההגנה מהה 1 טובה. יש לציין את התעה 1.f# [פז#2.2] אבל... מהוז? 1... $\mathbb{P}f6$ # 2.f# [פז#7.2]

1. $\mathbb{Q}g6$! [2. $\mathbb{Q}xh4$ #] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ + 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ #

1... $\mathbb{Q}e1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ # 1... $\mathbb{Q}e7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ #

Elazar Saadia

1st Place

Beginners Ty 2020



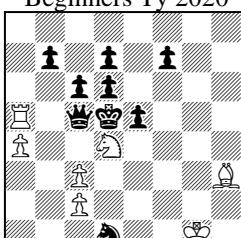
#2

10+9

Itay Richardson

2nd Place

Beginners Ty 2020



H#2 b) $\mathbb{Q}h3 \leftrightarrow \mathbb{Q}b7$ 7+9

Itay Richardson

3rd Place

Beginners Ty 2020

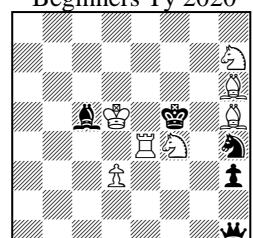


H#2 2.1.1.1 3+8

Itay Richardson

4th Place

Beginners Ty 2020



#2

7+5

דבר המערה

עם סגירת הגילון הצטערנו לשמוע על פטירתו של יואב בן-צבי. כתבה עליו תפורסם בגילון הבא. אנו משתתפים בaczeraה של המשפה.

אנו מושלמים שנה מתאגרת במינוח: בריאותית, פוליטית, חברית וחינוכית. מהצד השני, ההתקומות המדעית המדויימה של עשרות השנים האחרונות, ובעיקר מאז תחילת המאה ה-21, הגיעו לשיאם בפיתוחם מהיר של היסודות מדור חדש. שורות אלה נקבעות עם תחילתו של מצע חישון חסר תקדים אשר אמר להביא לסיומה של המגיפה. נזהר בקרוב לפועלות הרגילה שלנו של מפגשים, תחרויות ונסיעת לכנס הבינלאומי לפגישת חברותינו מרחבי העולם.

הטור של גדי עוסקת בשגיאות בסימויים. מנوع השחמט ובבסיסו הנחונים הורידו את כמות השגיאות לאחיזים בודדים בשנים האחרונות, אך גדי מספר את סיפורם של שלושה סימויים שהתגלו לקויים וכיום התיקון שלהם הוביל לשיפור ממשוני של המקור.

אנו מפרסמים שני דוחות של התחרות המתחדשת הפעם. בדוח למטר ב-3 לשנים 2018-2019 מהברינו מופיעים רק החל מזינוי הכרוב. בראשון יצחק נבו ובגנו בורוד מציגים והיפוטו של מנהם ויצטום. התחרות הייתה מוגדרת בדוח מתי העוזר הארכים לשנת 2019 רק שלוש בעיות. תודתנו לשופטים.

אנו מפרסמים את הדוח המלא של התחרות הסבירה ה-23, בערכתו ושיפוטו של מנהם ויצטום. התחרות הייתה מוגדרת לקונגרס ברודוס והתקיימה למרות ביטולו. הדוח מכיל 30 בעיות והרמה הייתה ללא ספק גבוהה מאד. מהברינו התברגו במקומות יפים בדוח.

במדור של עמנואל מבחר נאה של בעיות מצטיינות ובמקורות הפעם מספר גדול מהרגיל של דו-משמעות ותלת-משמעות. בכל המדורים יש לנו כבר שופטים לשנת 2021.

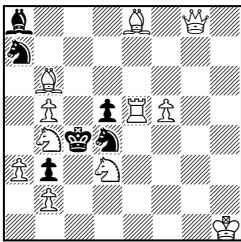
בעמוד 19 מאמר של שילוב של שני נושאים פופולריים בעיות מט ב-2 של מהברינו מסוף שנות ה-50 ועד לתחילת שנות ה-80 של המאה שעברה. מהברינו היו ידועים בכל העולם בביטויים חדשניים של נושא החילופין, והשילוב הנדרי ייחסית שלו עם נושא אוגוריוקו הוליד בעיות נחרדות, המבואות לפנים.

בעמוד 21 מובאת בעית מטל עדות יוצאת דופן של מרק ארנברג עם פרוון מבואר על ידי המחבר. בעמוד 22 מובאות התוצאות של התחרות למחברים מתחילה שיזמתה במאי 2020. שני מחברים צעירים, איתן ריכרדסון ואלעזר סעדיה ממכבים בדוח, ואני מקווה לראותם משלבים בקומפוזיציה השחמטית בשנים הקרובות.

אליפות הארץ בפתרון בעיות שחמט – 2021 – שלב רביעי הגמר

Zvi Hashavit (V. PE)

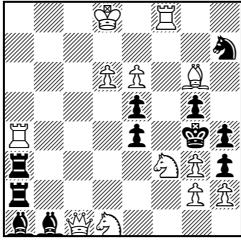
Probleemblad 1958



#2 11+6

Shlomo Seider
1st Place

Israel-Brazil 1969-71



#2 12+11

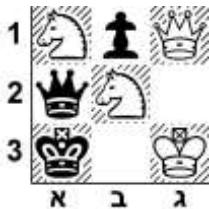
האגוד לקומפוזיציה שחמטית בישראל מכריז על שלב רביעי הגמר של אליפות ישראל בפתרון בעיות שחמט לשנת 2021. שלב זה פתוח לכל וככל הפעם שתי בעיות מט ב-2 מסעיהם המופיעות למטרה. פרוון נכון של אחת מהבעיות מזכה בעלה לשילוב חצי הגמר. **פתרון, יש לשום ורק את מסעו הראשון של הלבן (משע המפתח).**

נא לשלוח את הפתרון בדואר אלקטרוני עד ה-15 בפברואר 2021 בציון שם, מען, טלפון ודואר אלקטרוני. להסרי אימייל, ניתן לשלוח את הפתרון בהודעת ס.מ.ס. או ווטסאפ אל 050-4080183. אישור קבלת הפתרון יענה סמוך לקבלתו.

כל הפתרונים נכונה יعلו לשילוב חצי הגמר בו יקבלו בדואר או באימייל 6 בעיות לפתרון. הקייטרינו לעלייה לשילוב הגמר, שייערך במרוכז בקיז, הוא צבירה של לפחות 20 נקודות (מתוך 30) או היכילות בין 50 הראשונים בדרגת הנקודות הכללי. שלב הגמר יכלול 12 בעיות לפתרון בפרק זמן מוגבל.

פתרונות חדשים שיפתרו נכון את שתי בעיות רביע הגמר יזכו לפטור מתשולם דמי השתתפות בשלב חצי הגמר.

שלושה פרס סיורים יוגלו בין הפתרונות החדשניים אשר ישלו פתרון מלא של שתי בעיות רביע הגמר (כולל את כל ההוריאנטים) ויצינו את הרעיון של המחבר. תוצאות שלב הגמר יביסיס לביקורת נבחרת ישראל לאליפות העולם בפתרון בעיות שחמט שתתקיים ברודוס, יוון, 2021.



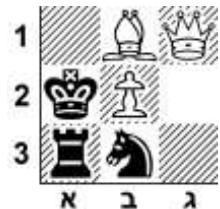
רַרִי אָנְטִים

ביטאון האיגוד לקומפוזיציה שחמטית בישראל

ת.ד. 2078 פתח תקופה 4912002

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מספר 82 – דצמבר 2020



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רגילות: עופר קומאי

סומם: גדי קוסטף

אגודות: מיכאל גורשקו, ת.ד. 363, קריית ביאליק 27019

האיגוד לקומפוזיציה שחמטית בישראל הוא עמותה שומרתת לקדם את תחום בעיות השחמט בישראל. העמותה עורכת תחרויות חיבור, תחרויות פתרונות, וഫירסטים ופרסומים שונים. העמותה משתתפת באירועים בינלאומיים הכוללים את אליפויות העולם בפתרון בעיות שחמט, אליפות העולם בחיבור בעיות שחמט ואירועים נוספים.

חברות באיגוד לקומפוזיציה 2020

החברות באיגוד הקומפוזיצה פותחו לכל חובבי השחמט ובעיות השחמט.
דמי החבר כוללים קבלת חברה וריאנטים ופרסומים נוספים והשתתפות במגוון אירועים.
דמי חבר נוער, הילים בחובנה ומוגלאם: 160 ₪. דמי עמית: 260 ₪.
דמי חבר رجالים: 210 ₪. דמי חבר לא-חהנוך, הילים בחובנה ומוגלאם: 100 ₪.
יש לשולח את דמי החבר בהמחאה לכתובת הרשותה מעלה לפקודת: האיגוד לקומפוזיציה שחמטית בישראל



פסל שומר גבעות הכרוך בנס ציונה בתקופת מגפת נגיף הקורונה וההפגנות כנגד הממשלה
The Hills Guard statue in Nes Ziona during the coronavirus epidemic and the demonstrations against the government.