



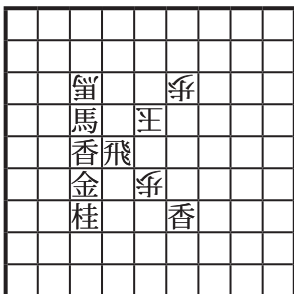
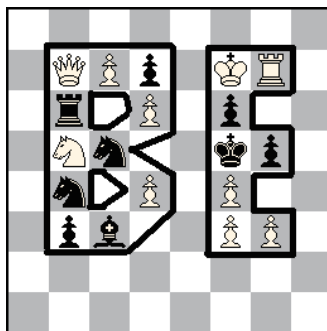
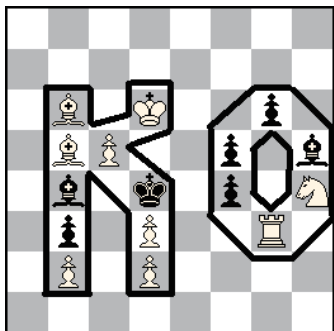
55th World Congress of Chess Composition

9/15-22 .2012

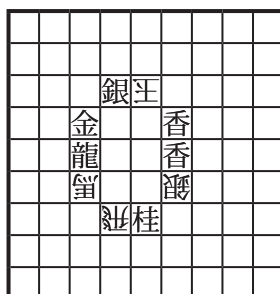
The Kobe Chamber of Commerce
and Industry Hall

Kobe, Japan

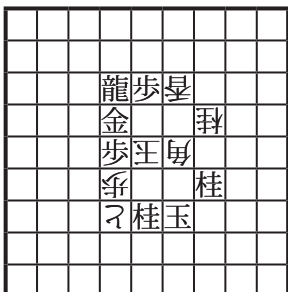
55th World Congress of Chess Composition



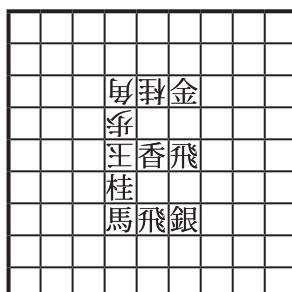
▲ None



▲ None



▲ 金



▲ None

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

WCCC2012 Program

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

55th World Congress of Chess Composition

▲ 15.09.2012 ▲

Arrival



Book sale



Congress bags



Registration (first come, first served)

16.09.2012

Registration--WFCC Opening Session--Quick Composing



Opening Session



Kimono experience for ladies



Registration



Quick Composing

Open Solving--Chess & Shogi Friendship Match--Lectures



Open Solving



Open Solving



Chess & Shogi Friendship Match



Lectures

18.09.2012

WCSC 1st day--WFCC session/Lecture on Dobutsu Shogi

--Lectures



WCSC 1st day



WFCC session



Lecture on Dobutsu Shogi



Lectures

👑19.09.2012👑

WCSC 2nd day-WFCC session/Lecture on Shogi

--Concert--Lecture on Tsumeshogi



WCSC 2nd day



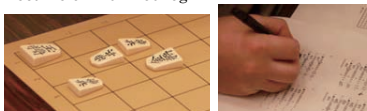
Lecture on Shogi



Concert



Lecture on Tsumeshogi



20.09.2012

Excursion to Kyoto-Solving Show



Excursion to Kyoto



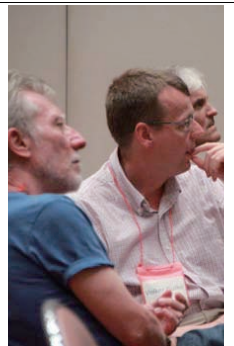
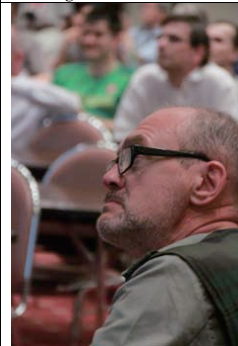
Excursion to Kyoto



Solving Show



Solving Show



Solving Show



Solving Show
3rd place match Pfannkuche 3-2 Kovacevic



Solving Show
1st place match Murdzia 4-1 Kolcak

WFCC Closing Session--Prize Giving--Closing Banquet



Prize Giving



Prize Giving



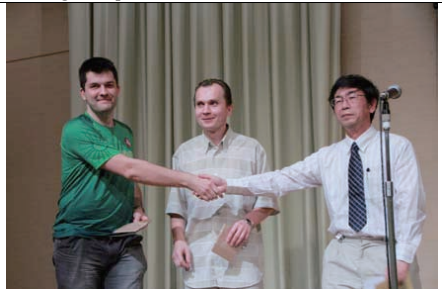
Closing Banquet



Closing Banquet



Closing Banquet



Closing Banquet



36th WSCS Tournament Champion Team Poland --- Mista, Murdzia, Piorun

Delegates

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

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

List of Participants

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

Switzerland Thomas Maeder

UK Michael McDowell

UK Roddy McKay

UK Paul Valois

UK Ian Watson

Ukraine Khrystyna Artseva

Ukraine Oksana Artseva

Ukraine Serhiy Kopyl Jr

Ukraine Valery Kopyl

Ukraine Valery Kopyl Jr

Ukraine Valerii Kryvenko

Ukraine Vera Lyutikova

Ukraine Tetjana Pavlovets

Ukraine Nikola Veliky

USA Mike Prcic

Japan Atsuo Hara

Japan Satoshi Hashimoto

Japan Takahiro Horie

Japan Tetsuya Inoue

Japan Taichi Iwai

Japan Yuji Kikuta

Japan Toshiki Kobayashi

Japan Kiyoshi Koizumi

Japan Naoki Matsuzaki

Japan Shinichi Ota

Japan Kenichi Sumi

Japan Seiichiro Sunouchi

Japan Tomomichi Suzuki

Japan Hiromi Tsutsui

Japan Kohey Yamada

Japan Hitoshi Yanami

Japan Masato Yoshii

Japan Maki Yoshioka

Japan Yoshikazu Ueda

Japan Akira Uchida

Members of the Organizing Committee

Yoko Akada

Izumi Chikamoto

Takashi Chikamoto

Kanako Ezaki

Setsuko Ikezaki

Takahiro Inoue

Yoiko Ishii

Tadashi Ito

Naoki Iwasa

Marie Makino

Takuya Morita

Masaya Nakamura

Mako Sakazawa

Keiko Suwa

Ai Takahashi

Yaeko Tomita

Tadashi Wakashima (Chairman)

Yoshinori Yamada

Tomoko Yoshimoto

Open Solving Tournament Kobe, 17th September 2012

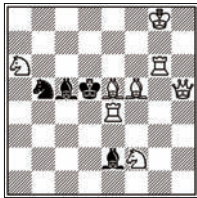
final standings, Kobe 18.09.2012

Nr	Name	Count	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Points	Time
			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
1	Comay, Ofer	ISR	5	5	3.5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	50.5	180
2	Limontas, Martynas	LTU	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	-	5	-	49	179
3	Kovacevic, Marjan	SRB	5	5	3.5	5	4	5	5	5	5	-	5	0	47.5	180
3	Piorun, Kacper	POL	5	5	4.5	5	5	5	5	5	3	-	5	-	47.5	180
5	Feoktistov, Aleksandr	RUS	5	5	4	5	2	5	5	5	5	-	5	0	46	180
6	Zude, Arno	GER	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	3	-	5	-	44	180
7	Mukoseev, Anatoly	RUS	5	5	4.5	5	5	1	5	5	3	-	5	0	43.5	180
8	Murdzia, Piotr	POL	5	5	4.5	4	2	5	0	5	5	-	5	0	40.5	180
8	Pfannkuche, Michael	GER	5	5	4.5	5	1	5	5	-	5	-	5	0	40.5	180
10	Czeremin, Claus	GER	5	5	4	4	1	5	5	5	1.5	-	4	-	39.5	180
10	Mista, Alexander	POL	5	5	3.5	4	2	5	0	5	5	-	5	0	39.5	180
12	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan	ROU	5	5	4	4	2	0	5	5	3	-	5	-	38	180
13	Kopyl, Valery	UKR	5	5	4	2.5	1	1	5	5	5	-	4	0	37.5	180
13	Vachier-Lagrave, Maxime	FRA	5	5	4.5	-	5	5	5	5	3	-	-	-	37.5	180
15	Caillaud, Michel	FRA	5	5	4.5	0	1	1	5	5	5	-	5	0	36.5	180
15	Podinic, Vladimir	SRB	5	5	5	2.5	1	5	5	-	3	-	5	-	36.5	180
17	Erenburg, Mark	ISR	5	5	5	0	1	5	5	-	5	-	5	-	36	180
18	Selivanov, Andrey	RUS	5	5	4.5	5	1	1	5	1	3	-	5	-	35.5	180
19	Krivenko, Valery	UKR	5	5	5	5	1	1	0	5	3	-	5	-	35	180
20	Almammadov, Araz	AZE	5	5	4.5	4	-	1	-	5	5	-	5	-	34.5	178
21	Maeder, Thomas	SUI	5	5	4	5	-	-	0	5	5	-	5	-	34	180
22	Satkus, Vidmantas	LTU	5	5	2.5	5	0	1	5	1	5	-	4	0	33.5	180
23	Kovalenko, Vitaly	RUS	5	5	0	0	5	5	5	5	3	-	-	-	33	180
24	Uitenbroek, Hans	NED	5	5	4	4	1	5	0	0	3	-	5	-	32	180
25	Mammadov, Zaur	AZE	5	5	0	-	5	5	-	0	5	-	5	-	30	180
26	Gülke, Volker	GER	5	5	3.5	1	-	-	0	5	5	-	5	0	29.5	180
26	Tummes, Boris	GER	5	5	5	2.5	1	5	0	1	5	-	0	-	29.5	180
28	Heuvel, Peter van den	NED	5	5	5	0	1	5	0	-	3	-	5	-	29	180
29	Einat, Paz	ISR	5	5	4	-	1	4	0	-	5	-	4	-	28	180
29	Stelling, Roberto	BRA	5	5	4	0	1	5	5	-	3	-	-	-	28	180
31	Javadov, Ramil	AZE	5	5	4.5	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	5	-	27.5	180
31	Ooms, Andy	BEL	5	5	3.5	-	1	5	0	-	3	-	5	-	27.5	180
33	Kolcak, Marek	SVK	5	5	4	-	-	5	-	0	3	-	5	-	27	180
33	McDowell, Michael	GBR	5	5	4	0	0	0	5	-	3	-	5	-	27	180
35	Axt, Hemmo	GER	5	5	3.5	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	5	-	26.5	180
35	McKay, Roddy	GBR	5	5	4	-	1	5	0	1	1.5	-	4	-	26.5	180
35	Watson, Ian	GBR	5	5	4	0	1	5	0	0	1.5	-	5	0	26.5	180
38	Pervakov, Oleg	RUS	5	5	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	26	180
38	Rustamov, Lutfiyar	AZE	5	5	4.5	5	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	5	-	26	180
40	Yamada, Kohei	JPN	5	5	4.5	0	0	5	0	-	3	-	2.5	-	25	180
41	Iskandarov, Misratdin	AZE	5	5	4.5	-	1	5	-	-	3	-	0	-	23.5	180
42	Sihnevic, Mikalai	BLR	5	5	5	0	1	0	0	5	1.5	-	-	-	22.5	180
43	Kikuta, Yuji	JPN	5	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	22	180
43	Yoshioka, Masaki	JPN	5	5	3	-	1	0	0	-	3	-	5	0	22	180
45	Klascinc, Marko	SLO	5	5	4.5	0	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	21.5	180
45	Quah, James	SIN	5	5	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	21.5	180
47	Sabol, Frantisek	CZE	5	5	3.5	0	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	5	-	20	180
48	Van Herck, Marcel	BEL	5	5	-	0	2	5	0	-	-	-	2.5	-	19.5	180
49	Gilbert, Axel	FRA	5	5	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	180
50	Kopylov, Evgeny	RUS	5	5	4	0	3	1	0	-	-	-	-	0	18	180
51	Kuzmichev, Vladimir	RUS	5	5	-	-	1	1	0	-	5	-	-	-	17	180
52	Suzuki, Tomomichi	JPN	5	5	3.5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	16.5	180
53	Harkola, Hannu	FIN	5	5	-	-	1	1	0	-	3	-	-	-	15	180
53	Inoue, Tetsuya	JPN	5	5	0	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	15	180
53	Kobayashi, Toshiaki	JPN	5	5	3.5	-	-	-	0	-	1.5	-	-	-	15	180
56	Hara, Atsuo	JPN	-	5	-	-	-	-	0	-	3	-	5	0	13	180
56	Sunouchi, Seiichiro	JPN	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	-	0	-	13	180
58	Uchida, Akira	JPN	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	8	180
59	Sumi, Kenichi	JPN	0	5	0	0	0	1	-	-	0	0	-	-	6	180
60	Enemark, Bjorn	DEN	-	5	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	5	180
60	Horie, Takahiro	JPN	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	5	180
60	Koizumi, Kiyochi	JPN	0	5	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	5	180
60	Matsuzaki, Naoki	JPN	5	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	180
64	Yanami, Hitoshi	JPN	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	1.5	-	0	0	1.5	180
65	Iwai, Taichi	JPN	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	180

55th World Congress of Chess Composition

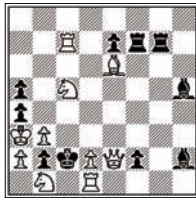
Open Solving Tournament
Kobe, 17th September 2012
Time – 3 Hours
(All problems score 5 points)

1.



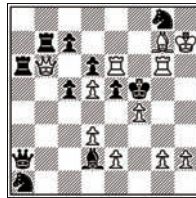
#2 (8 + 4)

2.



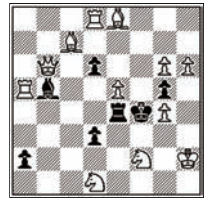
#2 (10 + 10)

3.



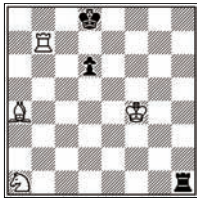
#3 (11 + 11)

4.



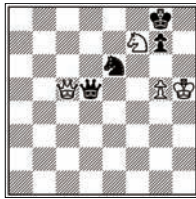
#3 (12 + 7)

5.



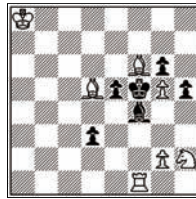
+ (4 + 3)

6.



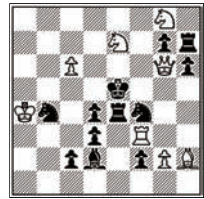
+ (4 + 4)

7.



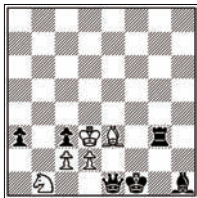
#6 (7 + 6)

8.



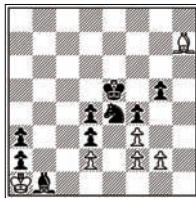
#4 (8 + 12)

9.



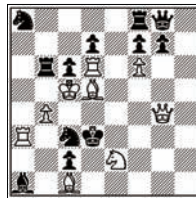
H#3 3 sol. (5 + 6)

10.



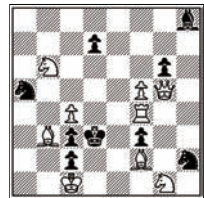
H#5 (6 + 9)

11.



S#3 (9 + 12)

12.



S#7 (9 + 9)

55th World Congress of Chess Composition

Open Solving Tournament

Kobe, 17th September 2012

1 Geoff Foster, The Problemist 1990

1. Rc4! (5)

2 Rolf Trautner, Die Schwalbe 1959, 1.Pr

1. bxa4! (5) 1. Kxa4? Bxe2!

3 Dieter Kutzborski, Michael Keller, Cheylan JT 1989, Sp HM

1.Qb2! thr. 2. Rxe5+ (0,5)
 1. ... Bc3 2. e3 (1)
 1. ... Qxb2 2. g3 (1)
 1. ... Rxb2 2. Bh6 (1)
 1. ... Kxf4 2. Bxe5+ (0,5)
 1. ... Qxd5 2. g4+ (0,5)
 1. ... e4 2. Qf6+, Rf6+, Re4, g4+ (0,5)

4 Dennis Saunders, The Problemist 1995 (Dedicated to JKH)

1. Bc6! thr. 2. Rxd6 @
 Re2, Re1 2. Qd4 @
 Ke5 2. Bxe4 @
 Bc4 2. Rf8+ @

Points für Nr. 4:

@	1	2	3	4
Pts	1	2,5	4	5

5 Nikolaj Riabinin, Shakmaty v SSSR 1989

1. Rd7+ Kc8 2. Ra7 (1)
 2. ... Kb8 3. Ra8+ Kb7 4. Kg3! (1)
 4. ... Rc1 5. Ra5 Kb6 6. Rb5+ (1)
 6. ... Ka6 7. Sb3 Rc4 8. Ra5+ (1)
 8. ... Kb6 9. Ra8 Kb7 10. Sa5+ (1)

6 Ernest Pogosyants, Kommunisti 1973, 3.HM

1. Sh6+ Kh7 2. Qc2+ (1)
 2. ... Kh8 3. Qc8+ Sf8 4. Qxf8+ (1)
 4. ... Kh7 5. Qg8+ (1)
 5. ... Qxg8 6. g6+ Kh8 7. Sf7+ (1)
 7. ... Qxf7 8. gxf7 g6+ 9. Kh6 (1)

36. WCSC Tournament Kobe, 18-19 September 2012

R#	Name	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12	#13	#14	#15	#16	#17	#18	90%
		W	L	T	W	L	T	W	L	T	W	L	T	W	L	T	W	L	T	W
1	Muraba, Piotr	POL	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	50
2	Zude, Arno	GER	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	77.0
3	Pionur, Kasper	POL	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	50
4	Mukosevic, Anatojy	RUS	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	75.0
5	Podinic, Vladimir	SRB	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35
6	Comay, Olier	ISR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	50
7	Callaud, Michel	FRA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	70.5
8	Iskandarov, Misraidin	AZE	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	33.7
9	Tummes, Boris	GER	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	67.5
10	Selivanov, Andrey	RUS	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	50
11	Kovacevic, Marjan	SRB	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	62.0
12	Plehnke, Michael	GER	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	58.5
13	Pennakov, Oleg	RUS	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35.8
14	Feokistov, Aleksandr	RUS	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	57.5
15	Almanmadov, Araz	AZE	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35.0
16	Mista, Alexander	POL	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	54.5
17	Kolcak, Marek	SVK	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0
18	Javadov, Ramil	AZE	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	54.0
19	McDowell, Michael	GBR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35.8
20	Saikus, Vidmantas	LTU	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	52.5
21	Kopyl, Valery	UKR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	50.0
22	Gvozjak, Peter	SVK	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	49.5
23	Ullentbrook, Hans	NED	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35.7
24	Limontas, Mariynas	LTU	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	50
25	Ooms, Andy	BEL	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	48.5
26	Mammadov, Zaur	AZE	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0
27	Yoshioka, Masaki	JPN	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	48.0
28	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan	ROU	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	46.5
29	Houvel, Peter van den	NED	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35.8
30	Czeremien, Claus	GER	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	45.0
31	Shrenvic, Mikalai	BLR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0
32	Kikuta, Yui	JPN	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	43.5
33	McKay, Roddy	GBR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	32.8
34	Watson, Ian	GBR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35.8
35	Kivenko, Valery	UKR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	42.5
36	Ruzanov, Lutfiyar	AZE	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35
37	Act, Hemmo	GER	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	39.0
38	Masder, Thomas	SUI	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	38.5
39	Van Herck, Marcel	BEL	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0
40	Yamada, Kohei	JPN	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0
41	Veclier-Lagrave, Maxime	FRA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35.5
42	Klascnc, Marko	SLO	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	30.1
43	Gilbert, Avel	FRA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0
44	Saboi, Franisek	CZE	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	32.5
45	Kobayashi, Toshiaki	JPN	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	31.5
46	Tsutsui, Hiromi	JPN	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35.7
47	Kovalenko, Vitaly	RUS	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	31.0
48	Enst, Paz	ISR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0
49	Suzuki, Tomomichi	JPN	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	18.5
50	Yanami, Hiroshi	JPN	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0
51	Kostka, Alexander	AUT	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12.5
52	Artseva, Kristina	UKR	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	36.0

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

36th World Chess Solving Championship

Kobe, 18th-19th September 2012

Round 1 solutions: 3 x #2

1



#2

9+12

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

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

2



#2

10+9

Herbert Ahues, Suomen Shakki 1990, 2. Pr.

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

3



#2

7+12

Vassili Djatschuk, Suomen Shakki 1994, 1. Pr.

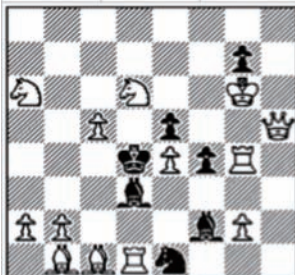
1. Bc4?	Rf8!	
1. Bxf3?	Qh4!	
1. Rc4?	Re8!	
1. Rxf3?	Qh3!	
1. Bb7?	Rc6!	
1. Be6?	d5!	
1. Ra4?	Bb4!	
1. Rh4?	Sg4!	
1. Rf6! (5)	thr.	2. Qe6 #
1. ...	Re8	2. Sc4 #
1. ...	Qh3	2. Sxf3 #

36th World Chess Solving Championship

Kobe, 18th-19th September 2012

Round 2 solutions: 3 x #3

4



#3

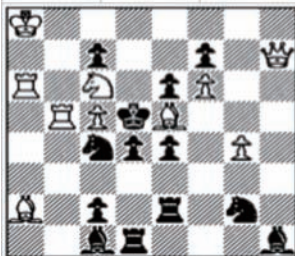
13+7

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

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

@	1	2	3	4
Pts.	1	2.5	4	5

5



#3

10+13

Peter Copping, The Problemist 1958, 1. Pr.

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

Nr 5/6

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

6



#3

9+11

Byran Zappas, Sinfonia Scacchistiche 1979, 1. Pr.

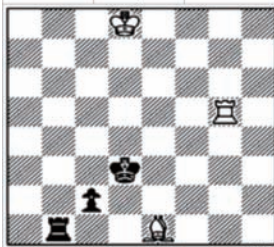
1. Rb6!	thr.	2. Sc6	@
1. ... Bxb6		2. Bd7	@
1. ... b4		2. Rxf6	@
1. ... Bxe1		2. Bf5	@
1. ... Bb4		2. Rf1	@
1. ... e4		2. Rxb5+	@

36th World Chess Solving Championship

Kobe, 18th-19th September 2012

Round 3 solutions: 3 x e.g.

7

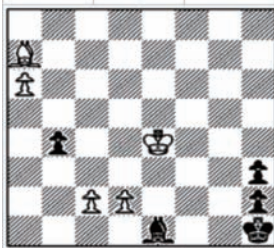


Rewas Tawariani, Schachmaty v SSSR 1989, 2.-3.Pr.

1. Rg3+	Ke4!	2. Rg4+ (ii)	(1)	Kf3! (iii)	3. Rg3+ (iv)	(1)	Kf4
4. Rc3	Rd1+	5. Kc8!	(2)	c1Q	6. Bg3+		Kg4
7. Rxc1	Rxc1+	8. Be7 =	(1)				

(i) 1. ... Ke4	2. Rc3+	1. ... Ke2	2. Rg2+				
(ii) 2. Rc3?	Rd1+	3. Ke8	Rxe1	4. Rxc2		Kd3+!	
2. ...	...	3. Ke8	c1Q	4. Rxe1		Rxc1+	
2. ...	...	3. Bd2	Rxd2+	4. Kc7		Kd4	
(iii) 2... Kf5	3. Rc4	Rd1+	4. Bd2!	Rxd2+			
			5. Kc7	Ke5		4. Kc6 =	
(iv) 3. Rc4?	Rd1+	4. Bd2	Rxd2+	5. Kc7		Ke3!	

8

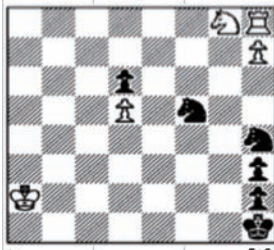


Vyacheslav Anufriev, Soviet Army-70 1988, 1. Pr.

1. Kf3!	(1)	b3	2. Bf2 (i)	(1)	bxc2	3. a7	c1Q
4. a8Q		Qa1	5. Qb7!	(1)	Qb1	6. Qc6	Qc1
7. Qe4 (ii)	(1)	Qb1	8. d3		Qb4	9. d4	Qb1
10. Qc6		Qc1	11. Qd5!	(1)	+-		

(i) 2. Be3?	bxc2	3. a7	c1Q	4. a8Q	Qc4!
(ii) 7. Qd5?	Qxd2! =		5. d3	Qe2! =	

9



Martin Minskí, Original for Schach 2012

1. Sh6! (i)	(1)	Sxh6	2. Rf8	(1)	Sg6 (ii)	3. Rg8	(1)	Sh8
4. Rxh8 (iii)		Sg8	5. hxg8B! (iv)	(1)	Kg2	6. Bh7		h1Q
7. Be4+	(1)	+-						

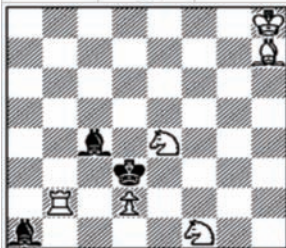
(i) 1. Sf6?	Kg2,Kg1	2. Rg8+	Kf1!	3. h8Q	h1Q =
(ii) 2... Kg2	3. h8Q	h1Q	4. Qb2+	Kg3	
2... Kg1	3. h8Q	h1Q	5. Qf2+	Kg4	6. Rf4+
(iii) 4. Ka3?	Sf7	5. Ka4	4. Qd4+	Se5	6. Rxh8
(iv) 5. Kb3?	Sf6!	6. Ke4	Sxh7 =		

36th World Chess Solving Championship

Kobe, 18th-19th September 2012

Round 4 solutions: 3 x H#

10



HH2 a)Diagr. 6+3
b) -Bc4 6+2

Ronald Turnbull, The Problemist 1990

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

11



HH3 a) Diagr. 5+12
b) Ba6 -> a2

Christopher Jones, Original for WCSC Kobe 2012

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

12



HH4 3 sol. 6+6

Randolf Arnold, Original for WCSC Kobe 2012

- | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|--------|-----|---------|------|--------|-------|
| 1. d1Q | Bxa1 | 2.Qh1 | Kb2 | 3. Kd4 | Sd3 | 4. Qe4 | Kb3 # |
| 1. d1R | Kc2 | 2.Rd3 | Be5 | 3. Bxe5 | exd3 | 4. Kd4 | Sb3 # |
| 1. d1B | Sb3 | 2.Bxe2 | Kc2 | 3. Be4 | Kd1 | 4. Kd3 | Sc5 # |

1 sol = 1.5	2 sol = 3	3 sol = 5
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36th World Chess Solving Championship

Kobe, 18th-19th September 2012

Round 5 solutions: 3 x N#

13



#b

11+7

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

1. Bf7!	Bh3	2. Bg6	Bf5	3. Bh5	Bd3
4. Bd1	Bf1	5. Rd3	(3,5)		
4. ...	Be4	5. Be2+	(0,5)		
4. ...	B any	5. Rd3, Be2	(-)		
4. ...	Rb8	5. Bb3+	(0,5)		
4. ...	Re2	5. Bxc2	(0,5)		

14



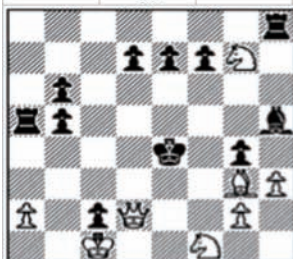
#b

7+8

Visvaldis Veders, Die Schwalbe 1994, 3.HM

1. f6?	Rg5!				
1. Sd5?	Rxd5	2. Bg5+	Bxg5	3. f6	d6!
1. Sd6!	cxd6	2. Sd5	Rxd5	3. Bg5+	Bxg5
4. f6!	any	5. Rg8+	(5)		

15



#4

8+11

Vladimir Sicev, Festival Odessa 85, 1. Pr.

1. Se3!	thr.	2. Qxc2+	K any	3. Sgf5 #	-
1. ...	thr.	2. Sgf5	any	3. Qd4, Qd5 #	-
1. ...	Ra3	2. Se5	Rd3	3. Qb4+	(1)
1. ...	...	2. ...	Ra4	3. Bf4	(1)
1. ...	Rxa2	2. Qd5+	Kxe3	3. Sf5+	(1)
1. ...	e6	2. Sd5	exd5	3. Qxc2+	(1)
1. ...	b4	2. Sxc2	e5	3. Bxe5	(1)

36th World Chess Solving Championship

Kobe, 18th-19th September 2012

Round 6 solutions: 3 x S#

16



S#2

11+14

Frank Richter, Original for Kobe 2012

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

17



S#3

12+11

Camillo Gamnitzer, The Problemist 1988, 2. HM

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

18



S#7

8+12

Frank Richter, Original for Kobe 2012

1. Rh4! (i)	Qf8	2. Sc4 (ii)	Qg8	3. Sc3 (i)	Qf8		
4. Rh5 (ii)	Qg8	5. Re5 (iii)	Kxe5	6. Qe4+	Kf6	7. Qxe6+	✔ (1)
		5. ...	hxe6	6. Qxe7+	Kxe5	7. Qxe7+	✔ (1)
		5. ...	Qf8	6. Sc4	thr.	7. Qxe7+	(0,5)
		2. ...	...	6. ...	Qg8	7. Rxe6+	(0,5)
1. ...	...	2. ...	...	3. ...	e5		
4. Qf4+	exf4	5. Rxf4+	Ke5	6. Re4+	Kf6	7. Rxe6+	✔ (2)
(i) thr.	2. Qxe7+	Kxe5	3. Qxe6+	Qxe6 #			
(ii) thr.	2. Qxe7+	Qxe7 #					
(iii) thr.	6. Rxe6+	Qxe6 #					

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

Theme: #3~ featuring stalemate.

Judge: Tadashi Wakashima

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

J31 Alexander Feoktistov
Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT Prize



#3 (9+6)

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

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

J19 Dieter Werner
Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT 1st HM



#6 (5+8)

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

An interesting mixture of stalemate avoidance with Pendel.

J03 Eugene Fomichev
Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT 2nd HM



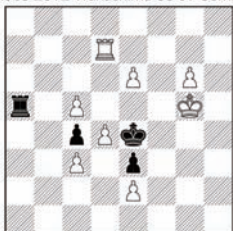
#4vv (10+4)

1. a8=Q? stalemate
 1. a4? g1=R! 2.a8=Q+ Rg2 3.Bd5 stalemate
 1. a8=R! zz
 1...g1=Q 2.Bd5+ Qg2 3.Re8! Qxd5 4.Re1#
 1...g1=R! 2.Re8! (2.Bd5+? Rg2 3.Re8
 stalemate) Rg2 3.Re1+ (3.Bd5? stalemate)
 Rg1 4.Bd5#
 2...Rxg3+ 3.Bxg3 (3.Kxg3? stalemate) Kg1
 4.Re1#

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

g1=R! is fine.

J11 Gennady Chumakov
Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT Comm



#6 (8+4)

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

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

O. Comay
J32 M. Erenburg, M. Witzturn
Kobe 2012 Wakashima 60-JT Comm



#3 b) bRd1 (9+10)

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

1. Sbc5! (2.Qg8 – 3.Qg1#)

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

1. Sc1! (2.Qg8 – 3.Qg1#)

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

Long Thematic Tourney --- Helpmate in 2.5 moves

Theme: H#2.5

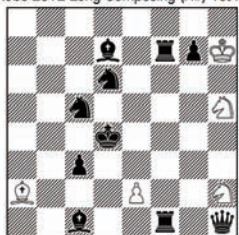
In two solutions (or twins) White's first and second moves are exchanged (A - B in one solution & B - A in the second). The mate is different. No fairy pieces or conditions allowed.

Judge: Marjan Kovačević

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

All 19 anonymous problems I received were interesting to analyze.

Fadil Abdurahmanovic
L16(V) bernd ellinghoven
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 1st Pr

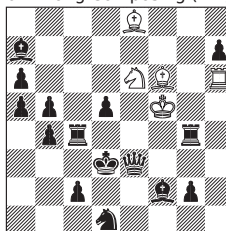


H#2.5 2 sol (5+10)

1...Sg4 2.Bh6 Sf4 3.Sde4 d3#
1...Sf4 2.Bh3 Sg4 3.Sce4 Se6#

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

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



H#2.5 b) Pc2→d2 (5+15)

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

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

L09 Marko Klasinc
Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) 3rd Pr

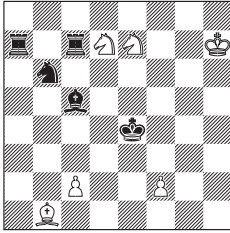


H#2.5 2 sol (5+3)

1...0-0-0 2.Rd8 Bc5 3.Rd5 Rde1#
1...Bc5 2.Ra4 0-0-0 3.Re4 Bd6#

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

Menachem Witztum
L10(V) bernd ellinghoven
 Kobe 2012 Long composing (H#) 1st HM

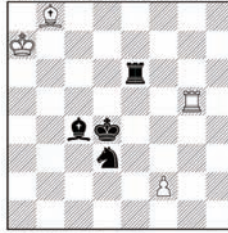


H#2.5 2 sol (6+5)

- 1...Se5 2.Sd7 Seg6 3.Bd4 c4#
 1...Sg6 2.Be7 Se5 3.Sd5 c3#

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

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



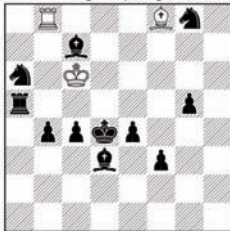
H#2.5 b) Pf2→b3 (4+4)

- 1...Rc5 2.Bd5 Bf4 3.Be4 Be3#
 1...Bf4 2.Rd6 Rc5 3.Rd5 Rxc4#

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

Commendations in the order of appearance

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

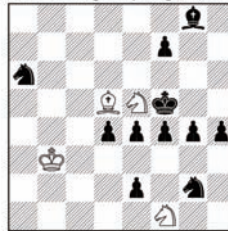


H#2.5 b) Kd4⇒Pe4 (3+11)

- a) 1...Rb5 2.Bf4 Bd6 3.Be3 Be5 #
 b) 1...Bd6 2.Rf5 Rb5 3.Rf4 Re5 #

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

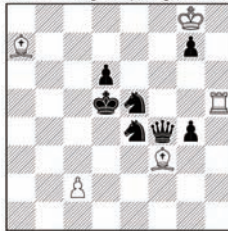
L01 Valery Kopyl
 Kobe 2012 Long Composing (H#) Comm



H#2.5 2 sol (4+11)

- 1...Bxe4+ 2.Kxe4 Sxg4 3.Kd3 Sf2#
 1...Sxg4 2.Kxg4 Bxe4 3.Kh3 Bf5#

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

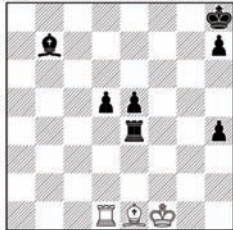


H#2.5 b) Ba7→b8 (5+7)

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

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

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

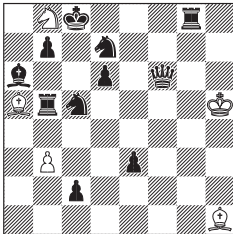


H#2.5 b) Ph7→g7 (3+7)

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

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

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



H#2.5 b) Kc8→d3 (5+11)

a) 1...Sc6 2.Sb8 Bd5 3.Sd7 Sa7#

b) 1...Bd5 2.Se4 Sc6 3.Sc5 Bc4 #

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

Quick Composing Tourney Section A – Mate in 2 moves

Judge: Touw Hian Bwee (Indonesia)

Proposed theme:

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

7 compositions were submitted.

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



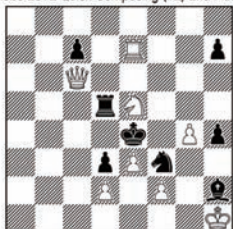
#2v (7+6)

1. Bg4? (2.Re5#)
- 1...Bd4 2.Rxd4#; 1...Kxe4 2.Qf3# 1...Bxe4!
1. Qc3! (2.Qe5#)
- 1...Bd4 2.Re5#; 1...Rxe4 2.Sf4#
- 1...Rxc3 2.Re5#; 1...Rd4 2.Sf4#

Attractive open position with no white pawns combining 2 different sets of the required scheme. In the try the wBf3 unpins the wRe4, whereas in the solution this was done by bBa7. The black defense

1...Bd4 together with the white threat and mate 2.Re5# in try and solution respectively, show the Dombrovskis-like paradox.

QA01 Yuji Kikuta
Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (#2) 2nd Place



#2v (8+8)

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

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

QA05 Paz Einat
Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (#2) 3rd Place



#2* (10+10)

set: 1...d5 2.Sg4#; 1...Sf2 2.Sxc4#

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

1...d5 2.Qxc7#

1...Sf2 2.f4#

1...Bd5 2.Sg4#

1...Bf5 2.Sxc4#

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

Touw Hian Bwee
Jakarta, 18 Sept. 2012

Quick Composing Tourney Section B – Helpmate in 2 moves

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

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

I Ricardo de Mattos Vieira
Orbit 2012



H#2 2 sol (5+13)

- 1.Qa4+ K:a4 2.Sd4 S:d3 # (Sc6 ?)
- 1.Qa3+ K:a3 2.Sc5 Sc6 # (S:d3?)

II Ricardo de Mottos Vieira
The Problemist 2007 2nd HM



H#2 2 sol (6+10)

- 1.Bc5 Kb3 2.Kd6 Q:b8 #
- 1.Rd4 Ka5 2.Ke4 Q:e1 #

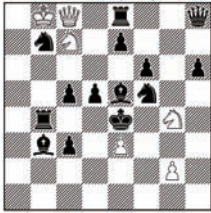
I would like to thank Tadashi Wakashima for the invitation to judge this tourney and would also like to congratulate all members of the Japanese Organizing Committee of the 55th WCCC for the success of this event.

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

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

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

B05 Mark Erenburg
Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (H#) 1st Pr

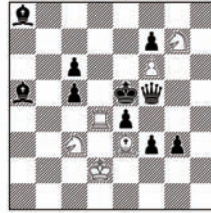


H#2 b) bSf3→d3 (6+14)

- a) 1.Sd8+ Qb7 2.Rc4 Q:d5 #
b) 1.Sd6+ Sb5 2.Rd4 S:c3#

Change of pins with indirect and direct successive unpinning by Black. The mate is preceded by interfering moves by the bR along the fourth row. Reciprocal wS/wQ play. A very good achievement.

B08 Michel Caillaud
Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (H#) 3rd Pr

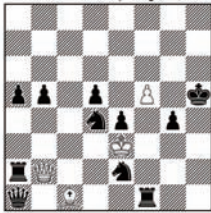


H#2 2 sol (6+10)

- 1.Qd7 Td6 2.K:d6 Bf4 #
1.Qg5 Bf4 2.K:f4 R:e4 #

The thematic B1 pinnings force the white pieces to sacrifice after moves along the pin-lines, a correction of what might be random moves. It seems an original Zilahi.

B02 Ofer Comay
Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (H#) 2nd Pr

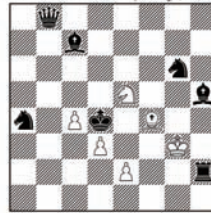


H#2 2 sol (4+11)

- 1.Sc3 K:d4 2.Ra3 Qh2 #
1.Sc2 K:e2 2.Qb1 Qh8 #

wQ's long mating moves, reciprocal roles between the bSs (anticipatory unpins / passive sacrifice) and between bQ/bRa2 (abandon of control of lines / passive interference). I think it is unavoidable that the bQ does not hide behind the wS (as the bR does).

B06 Hitoshi Yanami
Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (H#) HM

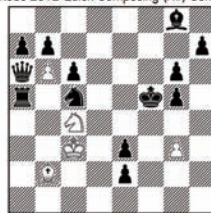


H#2 2 sol (6+7)

- 1.Sc3 Sg4 2.Se5 Be3 #
1.Sc5 Bd2 2.Sf4 Se6 #

A less original but still correct presentation of white half-pin. There may be anticipations.

B09 Hemmo Axt
Kobe 2012 Quick Composing (H#) Comm



H#2 b) bKf5→b1 (5+13)

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

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

Kobe, September 20th, 2012.

Ricardo de Mattos Vieira

5TH ARVES JENEVER TOURNAY – KOBE, 2012

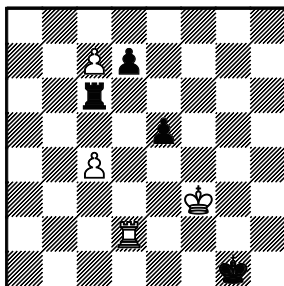
JUDGE: MARCEL VAN HERCK

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

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

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

Pavel Arestov White to move and win



1.♖d1+!

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

1...♕h2 2.♖xd7 ♜xc4 3.♗g7! e4+ 4.♕e3!

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

4...♕h1 5.♕f4!

Zugzwang, black to move.

5...♕h2 6.♕e5!

6.♕e3? ♕h1=

6...e3 7.♗d6! ♜c2

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

8.♗e7! ♕g2

8...♖d2+ 9.♕e5 e2 10.♕f6 ♖d6+ 11.♕f7+--

9.♖xe3! +-

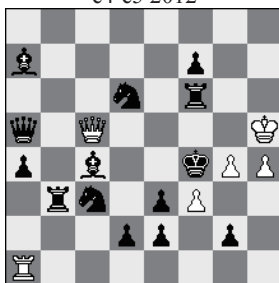
Judge: Menachem Witztum

Theme:

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

I received 22 anonymous problems (of which 4 were not thematic) from the director **Paz Einat**. The level was satisfactory. The composers found 12 different ways to accomplish the "unpin delay" required by the theme. I had to remove 3 problems from the award since black's pinning piece could be removed.

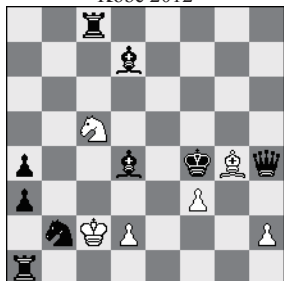
Example: Menachem Witztum
e4-e5 2012



H#2 b) -wPf3 6 + 14

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

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

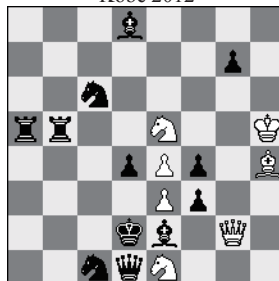


H#2 2.1.1.1 6 + 9

An original and surprising problem in the way tempo moves are integrated with the theme.

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

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

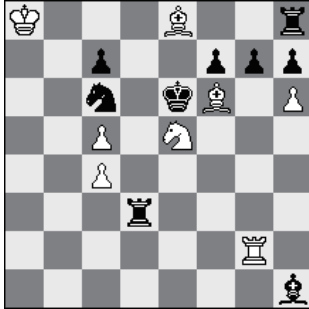


H#2 2.1.1.1 7 + 12

An interesting problem in which white must guard c3 with either the ♖ or ♗ and black's moves are accordingly determined. Anti-critical moves are combined, making a deep and beautiful problem. B♗c6 could have been saved.

1. dxe3 ♗f6 (♘xg7?) 2. g5 ♗f3#
1. d3 ♘xg7 (♗f6?) 2. ♖g5 ♗c4#

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

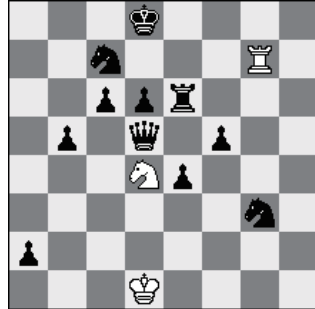


H#2 2.1.1.1 8 + 9

A sophisticated mechanism enabling Bc6 to move without pinning Wg2. An anticipatory unpin by Bb3 is needed. Overall, an impressive problem.

1. Bb3 (d8?) Bg6 (f2?) 2. Bc6 (d8?) Qxf7 #
1. Bb3 (d8?) Bg6 (f2?) 2. Bc6 (d8?) Qd7 #

Mario Parrinello (Italy)
1st HM 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012

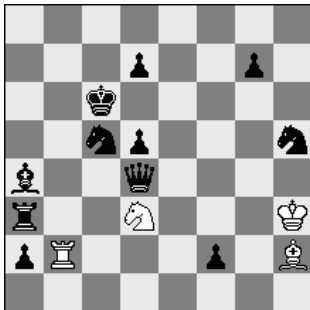


H#2 b) bSc7→e7 3 + 11

c) bKd8→h4

- a) 1. Qe8 Bc7 2. Bc5 (Qe5?/Qc4?) Qxe6#
1. Qc5? Bxc7 2. Qe8 ?? Qxe6#
b) 1. Qc8 Bc7 2. Bc5 (Qc4?/Qc5?) Qxc6#
1. Qe5? Bxc7 2. Qc8 ?? Qxc6#
c) 1. Qh5 Bg3 2. Bc4 (Qc5?/Qe5?) Qxf5#
1. Qc4? Bxc3 2. Qh5 ?? Qxf5#

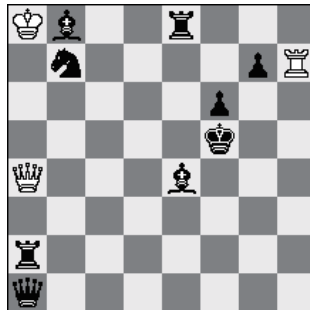
Fadil Abdurahmanovic
(Bosnia Herzegovina)
2nd HM 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 4 + 11

1. Qf6! (b3?) Bb8
2. Qb3 (sg3?) Qb4#
1. Qc4! (dg3?) Bb8
2. Qg3 (sb3?) Qe5#

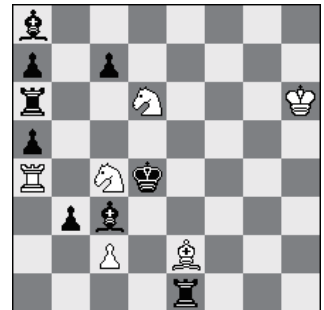
Kohey Yamada (Japan)
3rd HM 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 3 + 9

1. Qg6 Bb5 2. Qa7 + Qxe8#
1. g5 Bc7 2. Qa5 + Qxe4#

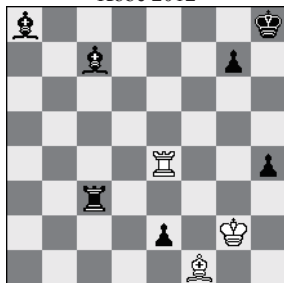
Shaul Shamir (Israel)
4th HM 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) wSd6=wBd6 6 + 9

- a) try: 1. Qe4 Bxa5 2. c6 Qf5??
1. c5 Bf3 2. Qc6 Qf5# (Qb5?)
b) try: 1. c5 Bf3 2. Qc6 Qe5??
1. Qe4 Bxa5 2. c6 Qe5# (Qc5?)

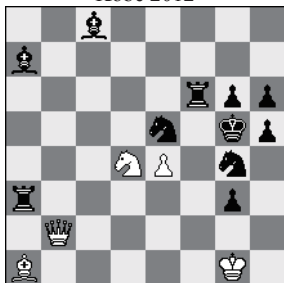
Mark Basisty (Ukraine)
5th HM 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 3 + 7

1. ♖f3? 1. ♖c6?
1. e1=♖ ♔c4 2. ♖f3 ♖xh4#
1. e1=♗ ♔d3 2. ♖c6 ♖e8#

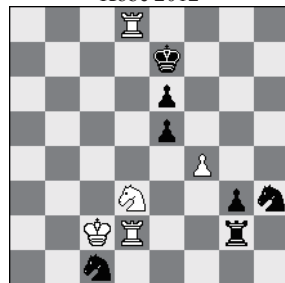
Luis Miguel Martin (Spain)
1st Com 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 11

1. ♗d3 (♖b6?) ♖b8 2. ♖b6 (♖f2?) ♗f3#
1. ♗d7 (♖f2?) ♖h2 2. ♖f2 (♖b6?) ♗e6#

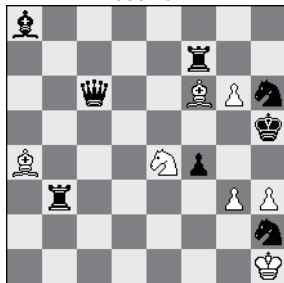
Ricardo de Mattos Vieira (Brazil)
2nd Com 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) wRd2=wBd2 5 + 7

- a) 1. ♗e2? 1. ♗xd3 fxe5 2. ♗f2 ♖d7#
b) 1. ♗f2? 1. ♗xf4 ♗xe5 2. ♗e2 ♖g5#

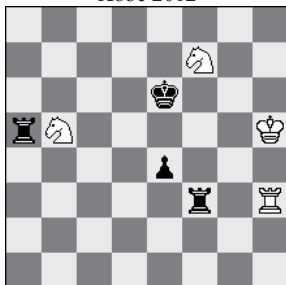
Valery Kopyl (Ukraine)
3rd Com 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) wPh3→h4 7 + 8

- a) 1. ♖xg3 (f3?, fxg3?) ♔c2 2. f3 ♗xg3#
b) 1. ♖xf6 (♖fb7?, ♖bb7?) ♔e8
2. ♖fb7 (♖bb7?) ♗xf6#

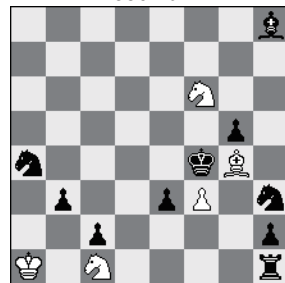
Rodolfo Riva (Italy)
Com 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) bRf3=bSf3 4 + 4

- a) 1. ♖f6 (♗f5?) ♖h4 2. ♗f5 ♗d4#
b) 1. ♗d4 (♗d5?) ♖c3 2. ♗d5 ♗c7#

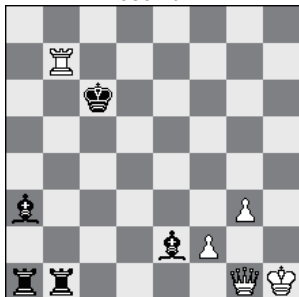
Julia Vysotska (Latvia)
Com 15th Sabra Tourney
Kobe 2012



H#2 b) bSh3→g2 5 + 10

- a) 1. ♗g1?? 1. ♗c3 (1. ♗b2?) ♗e4 2. ♗g1 ♗d3#
b) 1. ♗e1?? 1. ♗b2 (1. ♗c3?) ♗d7 2. ♗e1 ♗e2#

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

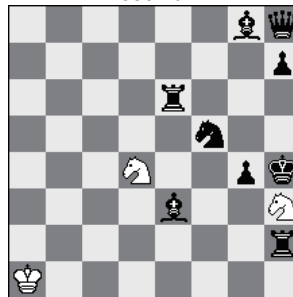


H#2 2.1.1.1 5 + 5

1. ♖d6 ♜xb1 2. ♗d1 ♜b5#

1. ♗c5 ♜d1 2. ♗f1 ♜d7#

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



H#2 b) bKh4→c1 3 + 9

a) 1. ♗g5 ♜f4 2. ♖b2 ♜xf5#

b) 1. ♖c2 ♜f2 2. ♗g7 ♜b3#

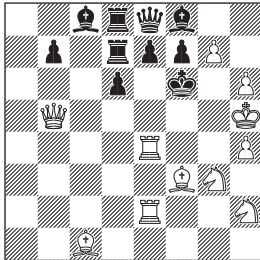
Vodka Tourney

Judge: Andrey Selivanov

Theme: Direct mate in 2-5, Helpmate in 2-5, and Selfmate in 2-5 with Avanta-theme: Rectilinear game of two or more row of standing pawns on both free fields".

Participans: Diyan Kostadinov (Bulgaria), Menahem Witztum (Israel), Araz Almammadov (Azerbaijan), Aleksander Feoktistov (Russia).

V1 Diyan Kostadinov Kobe 2012 Vodka 1st Pr

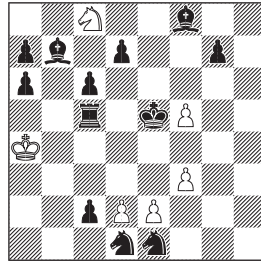


S#3 (11+10)

- 1.Bg4? (-2.Re6+ fe6#); 1...e5(e6) 2.Rf2+ A Ke7 3.Bg5+ f6#; 1...Rc7!
 1.Qb1!? (- 2.Re6+ fe6 3.Qg6+ Q:g6#); 1...e6
 2.Sg4+ Ke7 3.Bg5+ f6#; 1...e5!
 1.Qd3! ((- 2.Re6+ fe6 3.Qg6+ Q:g6#); 1...e5
 2.Bg5+ B Ke6 3.Bg4+ f5#;
 1...e6 2.Sg4+ C Ke7 3.Bg5+ f6#; (1...Rc7
 2.Re6+ Be6/fe6 3.Qg6+ fg6/Q:g6#).

Avanta (black), selfblocks on g5/g4, Pickaninny, change of white continuations, tries.

V2 Aleksander Feoktistov Kobe 2012 Vodka 2nd Pr

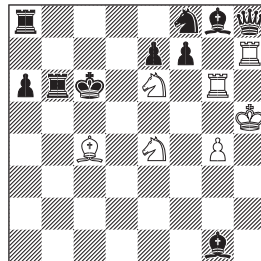


H#3 2 sols (6+12)

- 1.Be7 e3! 2.Bf6 Se7 3.d6 d4#; 1...S:e7??
 1.Kd5 f4! 2.Sf3! d3 3.Sd4 e4#; 1.S:f3??

Avanta (white), black-white and white-black Umnov.

V3(V) Menahem Witztum Kobe 2012 Vodka 3rd Pr

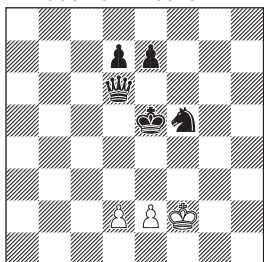


H#2 b) wSe6→f6 (7+10)

- a) 1.f5 (f6?) Sc7+ 2.e6 Bd5#
 b) 1.e5 (e6?) Sd7+ 2.f6 Sxe5#

Avanta (black). Mate with pin of black pawns.

V4 Araz Almammadov
Kobe 2012 Vodka HM



H#3 2 sols (3+5)

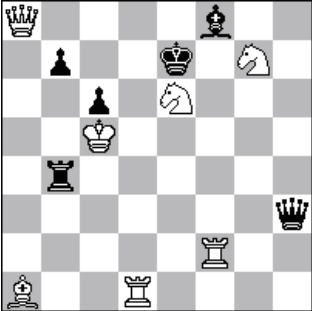
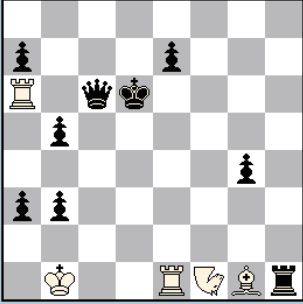
1.Qf6 e4 2.Sd6 Ke3 3.e6 d4#;

1.Ke4 e3 2.Qe5 Ke2 d5 d3#.

Gravure (only 8 pieces). Avanta (black)
with echo-chameleon model mate.

10th TZUICA TOURNEY – Kobe 2012

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

Example 1 for Orthodox Section Paz EINAT & Ofer COMAY (Israel) 1 st HM Romanian Tzuica Tourney 2010	Example 2 for Fairy Section Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria) Problem Paradise 2010
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="margin-top: 5px;">hs#2 (7 + 6)</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">b) wBa1 → a5 c) -wSg7</p> <p>a) 1.Sd8(A) Qf3(B) 2.Rd7(C)+ Kxd7# b) 1.Sd4(C) Qc8(A) 2.Rf7(B)+ Kxf7# c) 1.Sf4(B) Qd3(C) 2.Qe8(A)+ Kxe8#</p> <p>Thematic pieces: wQa8, wRf2 and wRd1.</p> </div>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="margin-top: 5px;">hs#3 Anti-Andernach (5 + 9) 3.1.1.1.1.1. Nightrider fl</p> <p>1.Re3=bR Kc5 2.Nxe3 Qe4=wQ 3.Nxg4+ Rxg1# 1.Ne3=bN Ke5 2.Bxe3 Qf3=wQ 3.Bxa7+ Rxe1# 1.Be3=bBKd5 2.Rxe3 Qc3=wQ 3.Rxe7+ Rxf1#</p> <p>Thematic pieces: wRe1, wNf1 and wBg1.</p> </div>

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

The first decision was to establish eliminatory criteria.

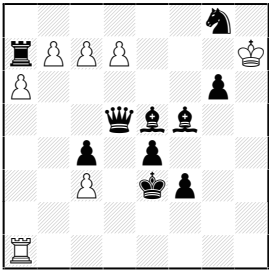
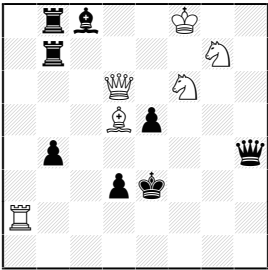
- In the first place and according to our thematic requirement, the composition must show at least 3 different pieces cyclically exchanging their roles. The presence of two proper and convincing cycles virtually ensured a prize; similarly, if a single cycle was composed of only active effects, it would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

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

ORTHODOX SECTION

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

For the remaining three compositions we propose the following ranking:

Petko PETKOV – Special Prize Orthodox Section Tzuica 2012	Menachem WITZTUM – Commendation Orthodox Section Tzuica 2012
	
<p>hs=3.5 (7+10) C+</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">B: bKe3 → h3</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">C: bKe3 → h4</p> <p>a) 1...Qxb7 2.Rb1 Qxb1 3.d8=Q Qb8 4.Qd2+ Kxd2= b) 1...Bxd7 2.Ra4 Bxa4 3.c8=Q Be8 4.Qg4+ Kxg4= c) 1...Bxc7 2.Rxa5 Bxa5 3.b8=Q Bxc3 4.Qg3+ Kxg3=</p>	<p>hs#2 (8+6) C+</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">B: bPb4 → h6</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">C: bPe5 → d4</p> <p>a) 1.Qxb4 Qh6 2.Sg4+ Bxg4# b) 1.Sfh5 Qb4 2.Sf5+ Bxf5# c) 1.Sgh5 Qf2 2.Qe6+ Bxe6#</p>

Special Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

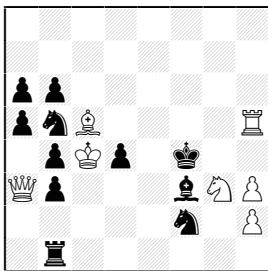
Commendation: Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)

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

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

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

Emanuel NAVON— Special Commendation Orthodox Section Tzauca 2012



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

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

Special Commendation: Emanuel NAVON (Israel)

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

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

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

FAIRY SECTION

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

Manfred RITTIRSCH – 1st Prize Fairy Section Tzuica 2012	Diyan KOSTADINOV – 2nd Prize Fairy Section Tzuica 2012
<p>hs#2 3 sol. (10+12) C+ (1+2) Double Grasshoppers</p> <p>1.Sd7 DGexc1 2.Qxf4+ DGxf4# 1.Sa4 Qxe5 2.Rxf4+ Qxf4# 1.Sc8 Rxb4 2.DGxf4+ Rxf4#</p>	<p>hs#2 (5+10+4) C+ Half Neutrals: Leo h7, Vao h6, Nao h4 Neutral Se7 Leo b4, h1; Pao c7, h2; Vao c5 b) bPe5 → e3 c) bPc6 → d2</p> <p>a) 1.hnLEb1=wLE+ Ka8! 2.LEb6+ hnNAG6=bNA# b) 1.hnVAXe3=wVA Kb7! 2.VAb6+ hnLEe4=bLE# c) 1.hnNAXd2=wNA Ka7! 2.NAb6+ hnVAF8=bVA#</p>

1st Prize – Manfred RITTIRSCH (Germany)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Sd7 is the only move that allows the access of DGe7 to c1
- Sa4 is the only S move that does not gain control over squares e3, e5 or e7
- Sc8 is the only move that allows both the control of d2 by DGA8 (because bRf4 does not control d2, as DGf4 or Qf4) and does not gain control over d2, c3 or b4.

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

2nd Prize – Diyan KOSTADINOV (Bulgaria)

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

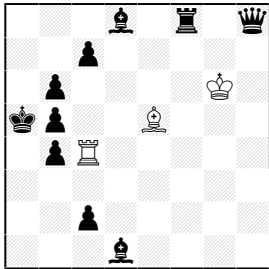
- Active hurdle for two antibatteries (one direct and one indirect)
- Passive rear piece for indirect antibattery
- Passive rear piece for direct antibattery

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

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

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

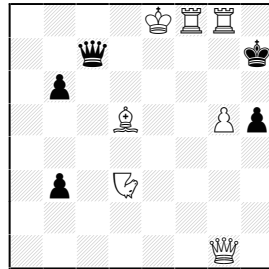
**Frantisek SABOL – 1st Honorable Mention
Fairy Section Tzuica 2012**



hs=2.5 3 sols. (3+10)
Mars Circe

1...Bg5 2.Bd6 Qxd6 3.Rh4+ Rxh4=
1...Rf4 2.Bg7 Bxg7 3.Rd4+ Qxd4=
1...Qh1 2.Bh2 Rxh2 3.Rc5+ Bxc5=

**Juraj LÖRINC – 2nd Honorable Mention
Fairy Section Tzuica 2012**



hs#3 3 sols. (7+5) C+
Andernach
Nightrider d3

1.Bxb3=bB Be6 2.Qxb6=bQ Qe3 3.Nb4+ Bd5#
1.Nxh5=bN Nd7 2.Bxb3=bB Ba4 3.Qh2+ Nh5#
1.Qxb6=bQ Qd6 2.Nxh5=bN Nb2 3.Be4+ Qg6#

1st Honorable Mention – Frantisek SABOL (Czech Republic)

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

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

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

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

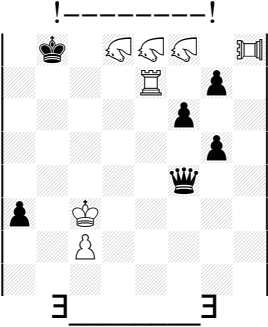
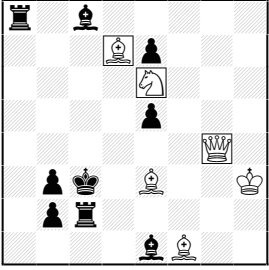
2nd Honorable Mention – Juraj LÖRINC (Slovakia)

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

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

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

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

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

3rd Honorable Mention – Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

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

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

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

Commendation – Julia VYSOTSKA (Latvia)

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

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

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

Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber
 20th September 2012, Bucharest

3rd Bulgarian Wine Tourney

Judge: Diyan Kostavinov

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

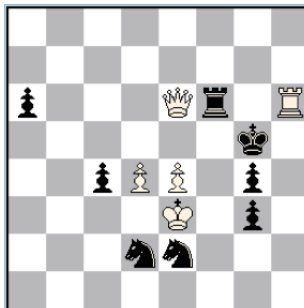
“Anti Take & Make” definition: every capture (“take”) must be complemented by a further step (“make” - not a capture) by the captured piece (Kings excluded), which must move from its square or vanish

Judge: Diyan Kostadinov

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

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

1st-4th Prize: Petko Petkov



HS#3 b) bBf6 (5+8)

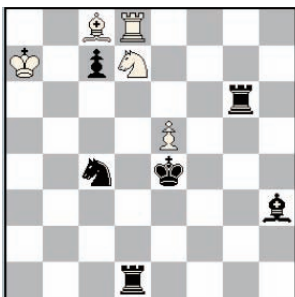
Anti Take & Make

a) 1.Qf5+! R:f5(Qa5)! 2.e:f5(Rf1) Re1 3.f6+S:d4(Pd5)# [1....R:f5(Qc5)?]

b) 1.Qe5+! Bxe5(Qc5)! 2.d:e5(Bb2) Bc1 3.e6+S:e4(Pe5)# [1....B:e5(Qa5)?]

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

1st-4th Prize: Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber



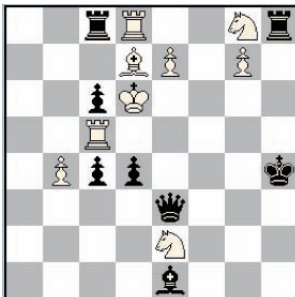
H#2 2 sol (5+6)

Anti Take & Make

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

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

1st-4th Prize: Ofer Comay & Paz Einat



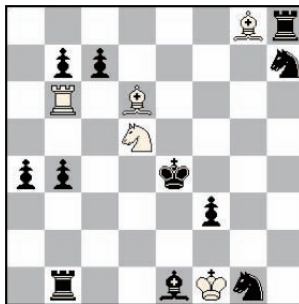
HS#3 b)Sg8-c2 (9+8)

Anti Take & Make

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

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

1st-4th Prize: Kostas Prentos



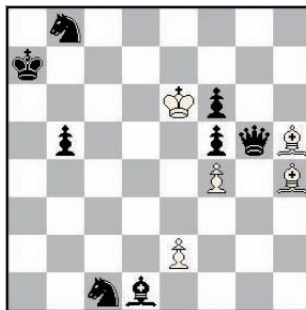
HS#3 b)-Sg1 (5+11)

Anti Take & Make

- a) 1.Be5 c:b6(Rg6) 2.B:h7(Sf6) Sg8! 3.Rg2+ f:g2(Rg6)# [3...R:h7??]
 b) 1.Se3 R:g8(Bc4) 2.R:b4(Pb3) b5! 3.Be2+ f:e2(Bc4)# [3...B:b4??]

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

5th Prize: Ricardo Vieira



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

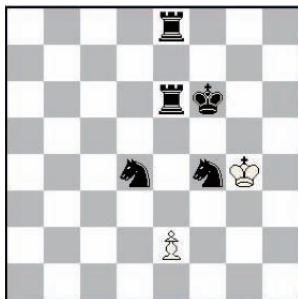
Anti Take & Make

- 1.Q:h5(Bf3) Bb7 2.B:e2(e4)! [S:e2?] Bf2#
 1.Q:h4(Bf2) Bb6 2.S:e2(e3)! [B:e2?] Bf3#

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

Nice dual avoidance effects and dynamical specific fairy play.

6th Prize: Mark Erenburg



H#3 b) Re8-e7 (2+5)

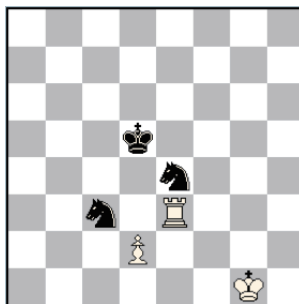
Anti Take & Make

a) 1.Sf:e2(e4) e5+ 2.R:e5(e6) e7 3.R:e7(Qe8) Qg6#

b) 1.Sd:e2(e3) e:f4(Sg6) 2.Se:f4(f5) fg6(Sh8) 3.Sf:g6(g7) g:h8B(Sf7)#

Very original and difficult realization of specific double Excelsior.

Special Prize: Juraj Lorinc



H#2,5 3 sol (3+3)

Anti Take & Make

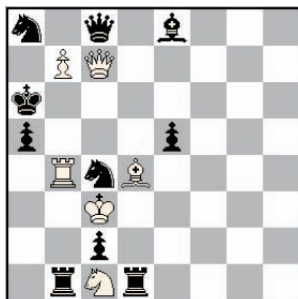
1...Rf3 2.Ke5 Rf6 3.Sd5 d4#

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

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

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

7th Prize: Michel Caillaud



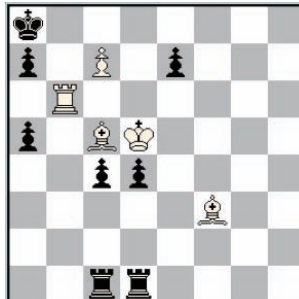
HS#2 2 sol (6+10)

Anti Take & Make

1. Qd7 Rb:c1(Sb3) 2. b:c8B(Qd8)+ a:b4(Rb7)#,

1.Qb8 Rd:c1(Sd3) 2.b:a8R(Sc7)+ e:d4(Ba7)#

1st Hon. Mention: Petko Petkov



HS#3 b) Bf3-e4 (5+8)

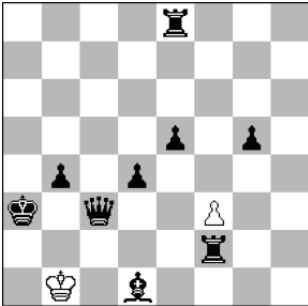
Anti Take & Make

a)1.Rf6 e:f6(Re6) 2.Re2 Re3 3.K:d4(d3)+ d:e2(Re4)#

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

c:b2(Rb7)#

2nd Hon. mention: Mario Parrinello

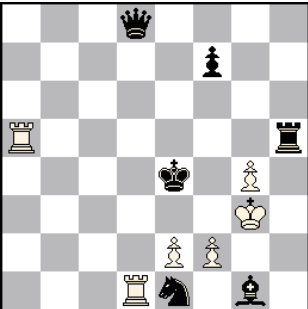


H#3 b)Re8-f8 c)Re8-g8 (2+9)

Anti Take & Make

- a) 1.B:f3(f4) f:e5(e4) 2.R:e5(e6) e7
3.R:e7(Qe8) Qa4#
- b) 1.Q:f3(f4) f5 2.R:f5(f6) f7 3.R:f7(Qf8)
Q:b4(b3)#
- c) 1.R:f3(f4) f:g5(g4) 2.R:g5(g6) g7
3.R:g7(Qg8) Qa2#

3rd Hon. mention: Manfred Rittirsch



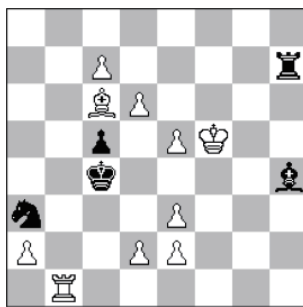
hs#2 b)Rotate 90° clockwise

Anti Take&Make

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

1.R:h5(Qf3) Qc3+ 2.d:c3(Qc4)+! Q:c3(Pc4)#
(S:c3??)

4th Hon. mention: Mario Parrinello



HS#3 b)Sa3-a5 (10+5)

Anti Take & Make

- a) 1.Ke4 S:b1(Rf1) 2.Rf4 Rg7 3.Kf3+
S:d2(d4)#
- b) 1.Ke6 S:c6(Le8) 2.Bf7 Rh8 3.Kd7+
S:e5(e6)#

5th Hon. mention: Julia Vysotska

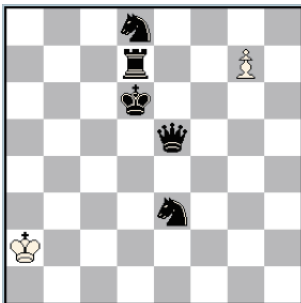


H#2.5 b)Sg3-c5 (4+9)

Anti Take & Mate

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

6th Hon. mention: Pierre Tritten

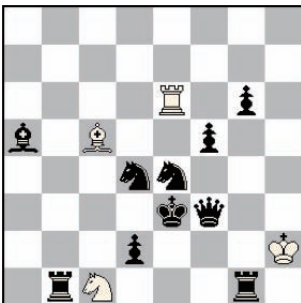


H#2 2 sol. (2+5)

Anti Take & Make

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

7th Hon. mention: Manfred Rittirsch



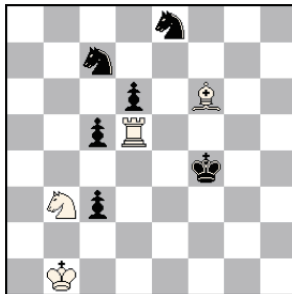
H#2 2 sol. (4+10)

Anti Take&Make

- 1.Rb:c1(Se2) (Rg:c1? ... 3.R:b3(Rb6)!) Ba7!
 2.S:e6(Rb6) Rb3#
 1.Rg:c1(Sd3) (Rb:c1? ... 3.R:g5(Be7)!) Re8!
 2.S:c5(Be7) Bg5#

8th Hon. mention:

James Quah & Michel Caillaud

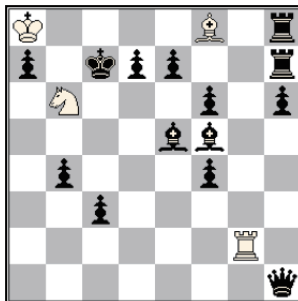


H#3 2 sol (4+6)

Anti Take & Make

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

9th Hon. mention: Themis Argirakopoulos

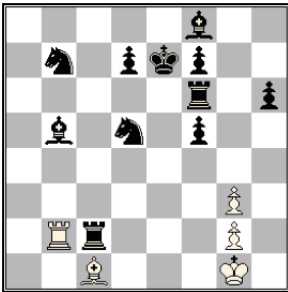


h#2 b)Pe7-d6 (4+14)

Anti Take&Make

- a) 1.a:b6(Sc8) S:e7(e6) 2.Q:g2(Rd2)+
 R:d7(d5)#
 b) 1.a:b6(Sc4) S:e5(Bd4) 2.Q:g2(Rg8)+
 B:d6(d5)#

10th Hon. Mention: Themis Argirakopoulos

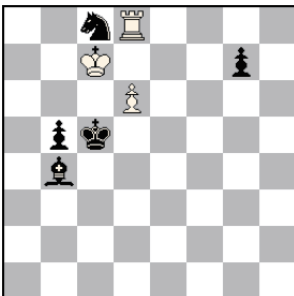


hs#3 b) Rf6-h7 (5+11)

Anti Take&Make

- a) 1.Rb4 Rxc1(Ba3)+ 2.Kf2 Sd8 3.Re4+ fxe4(Rb4)#
- b) 1.Kh2 Rxc1(Be3) 2.Re2 Sd6 3.Bg5+ hxg5(Be3)#

11th Hon. Mention: Seetharaman Kalyan

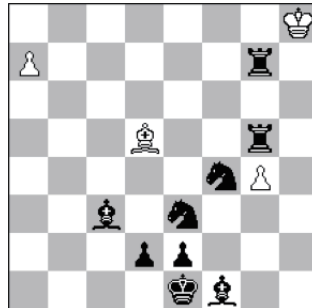


H#2 b) Bb4-c4 (3+5)

Anti Take & Make

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

Com: Mario Parrinello

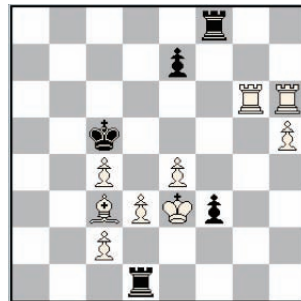


H#2 b) Pa7-c7 c) Pa7-e7 (4+9)

Anti Take & Make

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

Com: bernd ellighoven & Kjell Widler

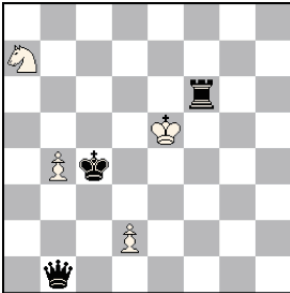


HS#3 b) Rh6-a3 (9+5)

Anti Take & Make

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

Com: Rudolfo Riva

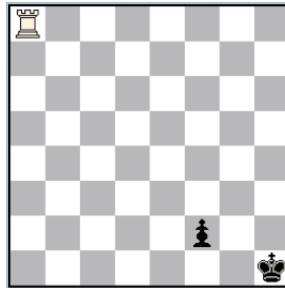


HS#3 2 sol (4+3)

Anti Take & Make

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

Spec. com: Igor Vereshchagin



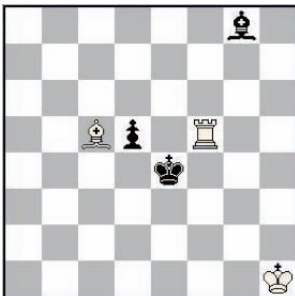
H#2 2 sol (1+2)

Anti Take & Make

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

I thank very much all participants!!

Com: Dieter Mueller



H#2 2 sol (3+3)

Anti Take & Make

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

12th Japanese Sake Tourney

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

Judge: Tadashi Wakashima

Definition:

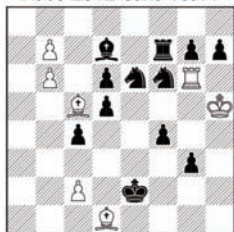
Double-Step Chess: In each turn, a player makes two consecutive moves with the same piece. Captures can be made only in the second step of the moves. Check means a threat to capture the opponent's K in the second step of the next turn. A player in check must remove the check in the first step of his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

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

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

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

SK10 Hans Uitenbroek
Kobe 2012 Sake 1st Pr



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

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

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

SK13 Thomas Maeder
Kobe 2012 Sake 2nd Pr



H#1 b) g5B→R (5+7)
Double-step Chess

- a) 1.Bd2/Bb4 Kc2/Kc3#
- b) 1.Rg3/Rxa3+ Ka2/Kb3#

Sa5 guards b2 and d2, and also Pb5 guards c3. Therefore, wK cannot capture the dark-square Bishop on these squares. How can White dispose of the bothersome Bishop (if you remove wK in the diagram position, Black can defend Bf1/Bh6 etc.)? In the solution, wK can move to c3 after B comes to b4 (selfblock!) and cut the Bishop line. The slight drawback here is that in b) there is no selfblock effect. Anyway,

another superb problem.

SK12 Michel Caillaud
Kobe 2012 Sake Special Pr



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

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

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

White captures:

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

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

Black Pawns e and g must have promoted. If wK didn't move, with constraint of missing black pieces captured on black squares, only possibility is exd1=R! (for example with wBc1 avoiding check).

3 Rooks were captured on black squares!

Black captures:

*g7-g6xf5; f5-f4xe3 (ep)!; e3-e2xd1=R (2 times)

*c7-c6xb5 (after b4-b5xa6)

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

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

Before 1st capture by Pawn g7-g6xf5 is played, every Pawn is still on original

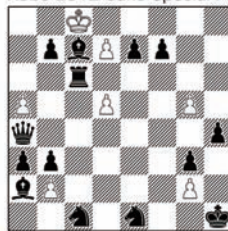
square!

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

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

Amazingly deep analysis. Hat off to Michel!

SK08(V) Naoki Matsuzaki
Kobe 2012 Sake Special Pr



H#1 (7+14)
Double-step Chess

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

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

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

1.e5/xf4 (ep) d8=Q/Qd4#?? illegal

Composer: Knights are colour-bound pieces in Double-step Chess. Black has two Knights on dark-square. One of them is a promoted piece. White has captured a Knight on light-square and a Rook on dark-square.

wPb2 and wPg2 has never moved.

wBa5 has not moved last because of bQa4.

wKc8 has not moved last because of bBc7.

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

Therefore the last move must be d4/d5.

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

SA1 Ricardo de Mattos Vieira
Kobe 2012 Sake 1st HM



H#1 2 sol (4+9)
Double-step Chess

1. Bd4/Ba7 Bb4/Bd6#
1. Qf8/Qh8 Bc3/Be5#

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

Notice how black Q/B is pinned in the mating position: 2.Qg5?? in a) and 2.Bg5?? in b). Well constructed along the double pin-lines which are specific to this condition.

SA05 Kjell Widlert
Kobe 2012 Sake 2nd HM



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

1. Sf7/Sh6 Sg6/Sf4#
 - (1. Se6/Sd8,Sf8? Sg6/Sf4+ 2.Se6/Sxf4!)
 1. Sf1/Sh2 Sf7/Sd6#
 - (1. Sf5/Sh4,Sh6? Sf7/Sd6+ 2.Sf5/Sxd6!)
- Composer: Unpin of Sh8 with unguard of one square on a future line of check.

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

Commendations without order:

SA06 Kjell Widlert
Kobe 2012 Sake Comm

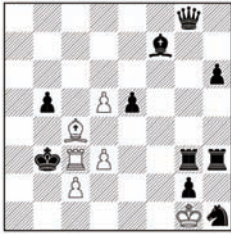


H#1 3 sol (6+5)
Double-step Chess

1. Bb5/Ba6 b4/b5#
1. f2/f1=B Bd3/Be2#
1. g3/g2 Be4/Bxf3#

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

SA07 Kjell Widlert
Kobe 2012 Sake Comm

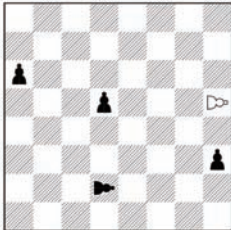


H#1 2 sol (6+10)
Double-step Chess

1. Rg6/Re6 2.d6/d7#
1. Bh5/Bf3 2.d4/dxe5#

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

SA09 Diyan Kostadinov
Kobe 2012 Sake Comm



H#1 (1+4)
Double-step Chess
Eiffel chess (type S-B-R-Q-S)
Royal Pawns h5, d2

Try: 1.rPd1=rS/rSb2(c3) rPh6-h7#?? This is intended as mate from pre-promoted Royal Queen: rPh8=rQ/rQxb2(c3). Then Black also employs this pre-paralysis: 2.h2-h1=R! Play: 1.RPd1=rR!/rRa1 rPh6-h7# Pre-paralysis from Royal Bishop: RPh8=rB/rBxa1. rRd4 in the second step does not work because it gives check to white Royal Pawn.

The idea of pre-promotion and pre-

paralysis is arguable but imaginative.

Champagne Tourney

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

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

A. Proof Games

B. Any other kind of Retro problems.

Fairy conditions allowed in both sections.

Judge: Michel Caillaud

Section A

10 problems by 6 composers were received.

C1 Satoshi HASHIMOTO
Kobe 2012 Champagne 1st Prize



SPG 21,5 (15+14)

1.c4 e6 2.Qa4 Qf6 3.Qc6 Qf3 4.e×f3 b6
5.Bd3 Ba6 6.Bg6 Bb5 7.d3 Ba4 8.Bd2
Bd1 9.Bb4 Be2 10.Sd2 Bf1 11.Rc1 B×g2
12.Rc3 Bf1 13.Ra3 Be2 14.Sf1 Bd115.Se2
Ba4 16.Rg1 Bb5 17.Rg4 Ba6 18.Seg3 Bc8
19.Ra6 b5 20.Rb6 Sa6 21.Rb8 h6 22.R×c8+

A clear winner.

After a far-sighted introduction (sharp and short; the mark of happy few: Satoshi, Gianni, ...) everything goes so easily (in appearance) with clockwork precision. As a result, black white-squared Bishop is the only piece that can capture wPg2 and perform a 14 moves travel before being

captured on its original square. Bravo!

C2 Hotoshi Yanami
Kobe 2012 Champagne 2nd Pr



SPG 23.0 (13+15)

1.d4 Sf6 2.Bh6 g×h6 3.g4 Bg7 4.Bg2 0-0
5.Bd5 Kh8 6.Bb3 Sg8 7.d5 Bc3+ 8.b×c3 Kg7
9.Qd3 Kf6 10.Qb5 Ke5 11.c4 Kd4 12.Sd2
Kc3 13.Se4+ Kb2 14.Kd2 K×a1 15.Kc3 Kb1
16.Kb4 Kc1 17.Ka5 Kd1 18.c3+ Ke1 19.Bd1
Kf1 20.Sh3+ Kg2 21.Sf4+ K×h1 22.Sg3+
Kg1 23.Sh1 Kf1

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

C3 Hotoshi Yanami
Kobe 2012 Champagne 1st HM



SPG 16.5 (14+15)

1.h4 d5 2.Rh3 Bf5 3.Rb3 e6 4.Rb6 a×b6
 5.Sc3 Ra3 6.Se4 Rc3 7.d×c3 d×e4 8.Qd6
 Be7 9.Qh2 Qd5 10.Bf4 Qa5 11.Kd2 Bg5
 12.Ke3 Sf6 13.Kd4 c5+ 14.Ke5 0-0 15.Kd6
 Tc8 16.Ke7 Te6 17.Kd8

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

C4 Hotoshi Yanami
 Kobe 2012 Champagne 2nd HM

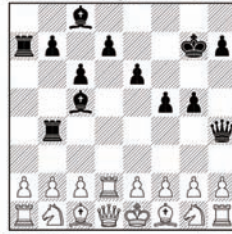


SPG 21.0 (15+15)

1.Sf3 d5 2.Se5 d4 3.f3 d3 4.Kf2 Qd4+
 5.Kg3 Qc3 6.d×c3 d2 7.Qe1 d1=Q 8.Bg5
 Qd8 9.Sd7 h6 10.Kh3 h×g5+ 11.Qh4 Rh6
 12.g3 Ra6 13.Bg2 Ra3 14.Rd1 a5 15.Rd6 a4
 16.Sd2 Ra5 17.Ra6 b6 18.Ra8 Ba6 19.Rh1
 Bd3 20.Sf1 Sa6 21.Sb8 Qd7+

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

C5 Allan BELL
 Kobe 2012 Champagne 1st Commendation

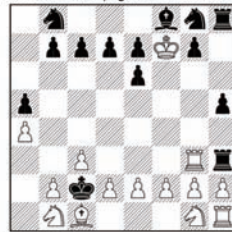


SPG 15,5 (16+13)

1.d3 e6 2.d4 Bc5 3.d5 Se7 4.d6 0-0 5.d×e7
 f5 6.e8=R Qh4 7.Re7 Rf6 8.Rf7 Rg6 9.Rf6
 Rg4 10.Rg6 Rb4 11.Rg3 g5 12.Ra3 Kg7
 13.R×a7 Sa6 14.R×a6 Ra7 15.Rd6 c6
 16.Rd2

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

C6 Peter VAN DEN HEUVEL
 Kobe 2012 Champagne 2nd Commendation



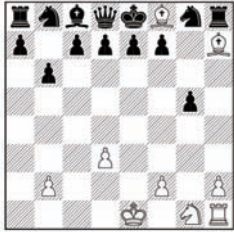
SPG 20,0 (14+14)

1.a4 a5 2.Ra3 Ra6 3.Rg3 Rh6 4.c3 Rh3
 5.Qb3 h5 6.Qe6 f×e6 7.Kd1 Kf7 8.Kc2 Kf6
 9.Kd3 Ke5 10.Ke3 Kd5 11.Kf4 Kc4 12.Kg5
 Kb3 13.Kg6 Kc2 14.Kf7 Qe8+ 15.K×e8 Kd1
 16.Kd8 Ke1 17.K×c8 K×f1 18.Kd8 Ke1
 19.Ke8 Kd1 20.Kf7 Kc2

Long travels by both Kings were subject of 18th (and unique) Thematic Tourney of the Retro Mailing List in 1997.

Similar problems than this one were then composed, but I found no exact anticipation of this neat production.

C7 Igor VERESHCHAGIN
Kobe 2012 Champagne 3rd Commendation

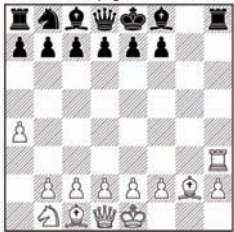


SPG 10,5 (9+14)

- 1.c4 b6 2.Qa4 Bb7 3.Qa6 Bxg2 4.e4 Bxe4
- 5.Qc8 Bxb1 6.Bd3 Bxa2 7.Bxh7 Bxc4
- 8.Ra6 Bxa6 9.d3 Bxc8 10.Bh6 g5 11.Bxf8

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

C8 Bjørn ENEMARK
Kobe 2012 Champagne 4th Commendation



SPG 8,0 (13+13)

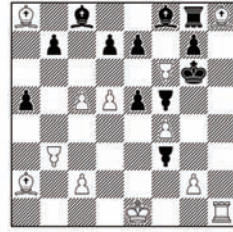
- 1.a4 h5 2.Ra3 h4 3.Rg3 h3 4Rxg7 hxg2
- 5.Rxg8 gxh1=R 6.Rxh8 Rxg1 7.Rh3 Rg8
- 8.Bg2 Rh8

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

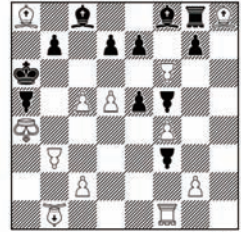
Section B

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

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



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



(12+12)

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

- 1.Kf7B Bb1B 2.Ke8A Ba2A 3.Kd8B Bb1B
- 4.Kc7A Ba2A 5.Kb8B Bb1B 6.Ka7A Ba2A
- 7.Ka6B Bb1B 8.Kb5A Ba2A 9.Kb4B Bb1B
- 10.Kc3A Ba2A 11.Kd4B Bb1B 12.Ke3A Ba2A
- 13.Ke4B Bb1B+ 14.Kd4A Ba2A
- 15.Kc3B Bb1B 16.Kb4A Ba2A 17.Kb5B Bb1B
- 18.Ka6A Ba2A 19.Ka7B Bb1B
- 20.Kb8A Ba2A 21.Kc7B Bb1B 22.Kd8A Ba2A
- 23.Ke8B Bb1B 24.Kf7A Ba2A
- 25.Kg6B 0-0B 26.Kf7A+ Kf2A 27.Ke8B Ke3B
- 28.Kd8A Kd3A 29.Kc7B Kc4B
- 30.Kb8A Kb5A 31.Ka7B Ka4B 32.Ka6A Bb1B

The study of castling right and who is to move according to the states of the pieces on board in Alice-Chess has already been explored by René J. Millour. However, this is a colourful exploitation. Analysis of the 2 positions and the number of moves between them proves that 0-0 has to be played. Analysis of position A proves that black is to play in A if 0-0 is legal. Black

king performs a first travel: a circuit to lose a tempo on e4 (without dual thanks to Bishop b1-a2) and change his state on g6 in order to interfere with Rg8B and allow 0-0. Then both Kings travel towards their first position.

C9 Marco BONAVOGLIA
Kobe 2012 Champagne Commendation



Minimal path of wK? (13+14)

e2xRd3 has taken place when black Pawn was on d5

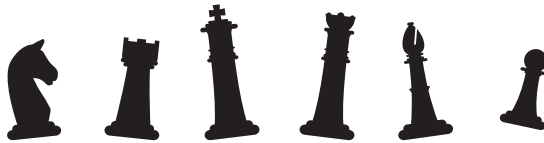
Ke1-e2-e3-d4-c3-b3-a2-b1-a1

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

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

Arithmetic

Puzzles



WCCC 2012

Kobe, Japan

by Masato Shinoda

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


























Q 1

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




$$\begin{array}{r}
 \times \quad) \quad \begin{array}{cccc}
 \mathbf{W} & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{C} \\
 \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{O} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{E}
 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \square & \square & \square & \square \\
 \quad \quad \square & \square & \square & \square \\
 \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\
 \square & \square & \square & \square \\
 \hline
 \square & \square & \square & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{2}
 \end{array}$$

Q2A

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

					
					
					
$+$					
					

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

 = ()
  = ()
  = ()











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



Q 2 B

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

SAM LOYD
1 8 7 8








			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		×)		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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MATE IN 4




(6+4)



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

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

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

 = ()  = ()  = ()

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



Q 3 B

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

SAM LOYD
1 8 6 9

MATE IN 3

(4+5)

ANSWERS 2 A



ANSWERS

2 B



**SAM LOYD
1878**

			2	7	1	5	7	5	
		×)			2	5	9	2
			5	4	3	1	5	0	
	2	4	4	4	1	7	5		
1	3	5	7	8	7	5			
5	4	3	1	5	0				
7	0	3	9	2	2	4	0	0	

MATE IN 4

(6+4)

ANSWERS

3 A



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

ANSWERS

3 B



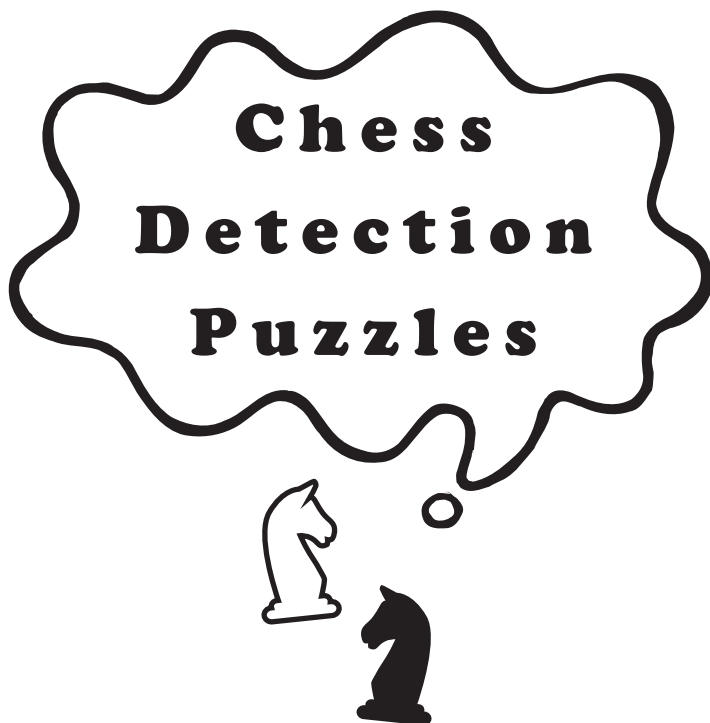
SAM LOYD

1869

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

MATE IN 3

(4+5)



WCCC 2012
Kobe, Japan

by Masaya Nakamura

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• 解答は9月20日18時までに実行委員に提出すること。

Q 1



CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?

"I saw a strange game yesterday."

"Sounds interesting. Would you tell me more?"

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

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

Q 2
Q 3



CAN YOU GUESS THE SCORES OF THE TWO GAMES?

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

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

Q 4



CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?

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

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

Q 5



CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?

"I won a game very easily yesterday."

"Really? How did you play?"

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

Q 6



CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?

"I saw a strange game yesterday."

"Again? How strange?"

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

Q 7



CAN YOU GUESS THE GAME SCORE?

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

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

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

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

Q 8



PLEASE FIND OUT THE POSITION ON BEHALF OF HIM.

"I am bored. How about playing chess?"

"I'd love to, Your Majesty."

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

"Yes, of course, Your majesty."

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

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

"As you wish, Your Majesty."

However the retainer forgot to do as h was ordered.

Please find out the position on behalf of him.

Q9



CAN YOU GUESS ALL THE MOVES ON THE CARDS?

"Are you interested in solving a chess puzzle?"

"Sure! Let's show it."

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

"Would you show me an example?"

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

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

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

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

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

Q10



CAN YOU GUESS ALL THE SIX MOVES?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution Chess Detection Puzzles

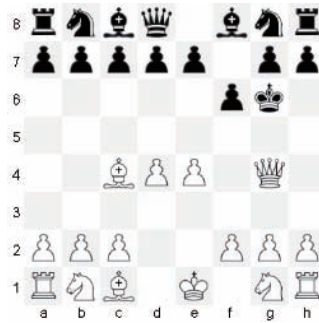
Q1

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



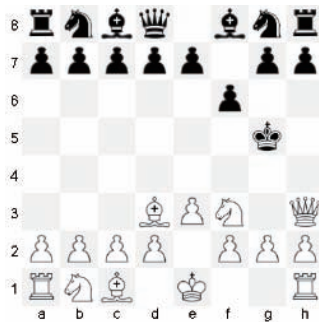
Q2

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



Q3

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



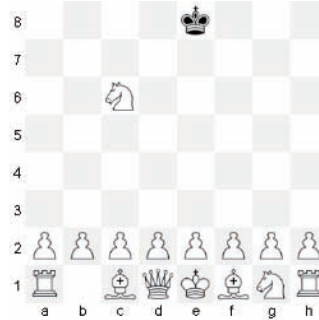
Q4

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



Q5

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



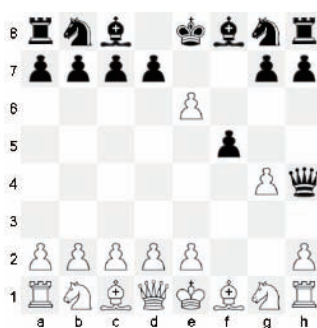
Q6

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



Solution Chess Detection Puzzles

Q7 1.f4 f6 2.f5 e5 (Diagram left) 3.fxe6 ep f5 4.g4 Qh4# (Diagram right)



Q8



Example of the proof game.

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

Q9

1.e4 f5 2.Qf3 fxe4 3.Qxf8+ Kxf8
The move on the card picked up was "Qxf8+".

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



Q10

1.c3 d6 2.Qb3 Be6 3.Kd1 Bxb3+
The move the lady picked up was "3...Bxb3+" (Diagram 10).



Arithmetic Puzzles Result

name/score

Tato Gurgenidze 3
Marco Klasinc 3
Naoki Matsuzaki 3
Aleksander Mista 3
Michael Pfannkuche 3
Rainer Staudte 3
Boris Tummes 3
Maki Yoshioka 3
Arno Zude 3
(nameless) 3
Bjorn Enemark 2
Peter van den Heuvel 2
Martinas Limontas 2
Andy Ooms 2
Vidmantas Satkus 2

(Bold letters indicate those who will receive prizes.)

Chess Detection Puzzles Result

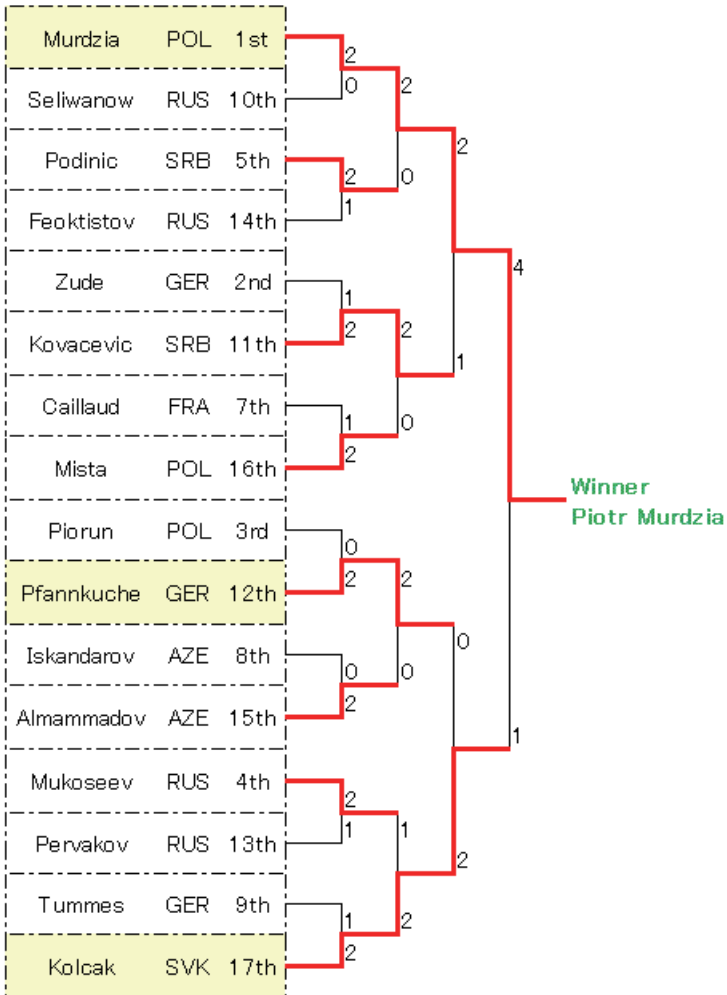
name/score

Martinas Limontas 10
Vidmantas Satkus 10
Maki Yoshioka 10
Michel Caillaud 9
Naoki Matsuzaki 9
Boris Tummes 9
Malco Bonavoglia 8
Ofer Comay 8
Axel Gilbert 8
James Quah 8
Hitoshi Yanami 8
Arno Zude 7
Bjorn Enemark 6
Peter van den Heuvel 6
Akira Uchida 6
Alexander Kostka 5

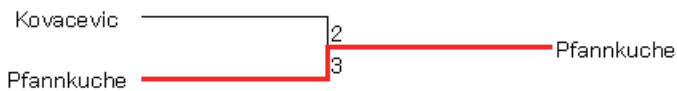
2 problems are cooked:

Q8 1.Nh3 e6 2.Ng1 Bd6 3.Nh3 Bxh2 4.Ng1 Ne7 5.Nh3 0-0 6.Ng1 Kh8 7.Nh3 Rg8 8.Ng1 h5 9.Nh3 h4 10.Ng1 h3 11.Nxh3 Bg1 12.Nxg1# (pointed by many)
Q10 1.f3 e5 2.Kf2 Qh4+ 3.Ke3 Qd4# (pointed by Michel Caillaud)

Solving Show



3rd place



機器製作協力：

香川高等専門学校電子制御工学科 谷口竜輝

Maxime Vachier-Lagrave vs. Yoshiharu Habu Chess & Shogi Friendly Match

White : Yoshiharu HABU

Black : Maxime Vachier-Lagrave

手合割 : 飛車落ち

下手 : マキシム・ヴァシエ＝ラグラーフ

上手 : 羽生善治

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6
3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nc6
5. Nc3 Qc7 6. Be2 a6
7. O-O Nf6 8. Be3 Bb4
9. Na4 Be7 10. Nxc6 bxc6
11. Nb6 Rb8 12. Nxc8 Qxc8
13. Bd4 c5 14. Be5 Rb6
15. b3 d6 16. Bb2 Nxe4
17. Bxg7 Rg8 18. Bb2 Bf6
19. Bxf6 Nxf6 20. c4 Ke7
21. Re1 a5 22. Qd3 a4
23. Rab1 Qa6 24. bxa4 Rgb8
25. Rb3 Qxa4 26. Reb1 Rxb3
27. axb3 Qa2 28. g3 Rb6
29. Bd1 h5 30. Bc2 Qa8
31. Qc3 Ng4 32. Ra1 Ra6
33. Rxa6 Qxa6 34. Bd1 Qa2
35. Bxg4 hxg4 36. Qe3 Kd7
37. h4 h3 38. Qf3 Qb1
39. Kh2 Qf5 40. Qxf5 exf5
41. Kxh3 d5 42. Kg2 d4
43. Kf3 Kc7 44. Ke2 Kb6
45. Kd3 Ka5 0-1

△ 3 四歩 ▲ 7 六歩 △ 4 四歩 ▲ 5 八飛
△ 4 二銀 ▲ 5 六歩 △ 4 三銀 ▲ 4 八玉
△ 6 二玉 ▲ 3 八玉 △ 7 二玉 ▲ 6 八銀
△ 6 二銀 ▲ 5 七銀 △ 3 五歩 ▲ 4 六歩
△ 3 四銀 ▲ 4 八銀上 △ 6 四歩 ▲ 4 七銀
△ 6 三銀 ▲ 5 五歩 △ 7 四歩 ▲ 7 五歩
△ 同 歩 ▲ 6 六銀 △ 6 二金 ▲ 5 六銀
△ 5 二金上 ▲ 7 五銀 △ 7 四歩 ▲ 6 六銀
△ 1 四歩 ▲ 7 八飛 △ 7 三金 ▲ 7 七桂
△ 8 四歩 ▲ 8 六歩 △ 1 三角 ▲ 7 九角
△ 3 三桂 ▲ 4 八金 △ 3 六歩 ▲ 同 歩
△ 4 五歩 ▲ 8 五歩 △ 4 六歩 ▲ 8 四歩
△ 4 五銀 ▲ 同 銀 △ 同 桂 ▲ 8 五桂
△ 8 四金 ▲ 7 三歩 △ 同 桂 ▲ 同 桂成
△ 同 玉 ▲ 2 五桂 △ 4 七銀 ▲ 同 金
△ 同歩成 ▲ 同 玉 △ 7 九角成 ▲ 同 金
△ 6 五歩 ▲ 同 銀 △ 8 七角 ▲ 6 四銀打
△ 同 銀 ▲ 同 銀 △ 同 玉 ▲ 5 六銀
△ 4 六歩 ▲ 同 玉 △ 3 四桂 ▲ 4 五玉
△ 4 四金 ▲ 同 玉 △ 4 三金
まで 79 手で上手の勝ち

寄付者一覧

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

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

(敬称略、あいうえお順)

(株) リコー将棋部

日本レストランシステム

NPO えんだい

seishou hakus

相澤真樹

赤田陽子

東 典幸

新井浩実

生川仁司

池崎節子

石川和彦

伊藤 正

イトウノブタネ

井上慶太

猪俣昭逸

上田初美

上田吉一

内田 昭

内野カ一

宇津木健

浦壁和彦

浦野真彦

江崎哉子

及川拓馬

太田慎一

尾崎行孝

小畑 勉

片山幸一

菅野 明

菅野恭子

菊田裕司

北浜健介

小泉 潔

護堂浩之

小林 徹

駒井信久

小山邦明

斎藤夏雄

佐藤善起

澤村津久志

塩野入清一

塩見 亮

島本 実

菅野哲郎

諏訪景子

諏訪典子

高野貞男

田島秀男

樽本周馬

富田八枝子

中村雅哉

中村龍二

行方尚史

西田尚史

則内誠一郎

羽生善治

林 隆弘

原垂津夫

日野喜久男

ヒラサワタカシ

広瀬行夫

弘光 弘

藤沢秀樹

藤田麻衣子

船江恒平

星野健司

前田正宏

牧野満理瑛

松崎直樹

松田一彦

松田献一

マツモトヒデアキ

水野勝久

満田明彦

村井秀行

柳田 明

柳原裕司

屋並仁史

山岸智彦

山口 誠

山崎博嗣

山田康平

山田嘉則

山村伸太郎

ヨシイヒロシ

吉井雅人

吉岡真紀

吉田 彰

吉田清二

吉橋和夫

渡井美代子

渡辺 努

Appendix

Cover Problems

Diyan Kostadinov

Dedicated to all WCCC KOBE 2012
participants!

Mate in 2 moves

Solutions:

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

1...Bxc6 2.Sf3#

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

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

1...Bxf3 2.S:f3#

1...g5 2.Sxf5#

1...Bxd2 2.c6#

1...Bxc5+ 2.Bxc5#

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

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

Key 1.Rg6! (2.Rxf6#)

1...Se4 2.Qxe4#

1...Sd5 2.Qxd5#,

1...Bxd4 2.Sxd4#

1...Rxd6 2.Sxd6#

1...gxf4 2.g4#

K

山田康平

63 馬、同馬、55 飛、同玉、

65 金まで 5 手

O

伊藤正

65 桂、同馬、64 龍、同馬、

43 香成まで 5 手

B

若島正

46 金、同桂、54 金、同角、

64 龍まで 5 手

E

太田慎一

54 香、45 桂、55 飛、同玉、

56 馬まで 5 手