

**Award in Jubilee Tourney «SuperProblem - 10»****CONTENTS****Twomovers**[Award](#)[The list of participants](#)**Threemovers**[Award](#)[The list of participants](#)**Moremovers**[Award](#)[The list of participants](#)**Helpmates**[H#2](#) [H#2.5&3](#) [H#3.5-N](#)[The list of participants](#)**Selfmates**[Award](#)[The list of participants](#)**Fairies**[Award](#)[The list of participants](#)[Editorial](#)**THE JUDGES OF THE TOURNEY**

Pavel Murashev



Igor Agapov



Yuri Gordian



Valery Kirillov



Gennady Kozura



Alexander Bulavka

**Twomovers**

I thank to the editorial board of “SuperProblem” for proposal to judge this Jubilee tourney. I was an active participant of quick composing thematic tourneys conducted on this website from the very beginning – surely it helped me to improve my technique, to gain a judging experience and made my understanding of composing nuances deeper.

During last fees of Russian team I met with Grigory Popov (the founder of the website), sharing a room with him in Moscow hotel. And I am not surprised that such wonderful, modest and tranquil man was succeeded to create this website which became an efficient international platform for realization of different creative ideas. I thank all participants who sent their entries for the Jubilee of such significant web-project in composing life.

I have received 30 anonymous problems from the tourney director. Overall level of the tourney is rather high; there are quite worthy problems among prizewinners. At the same time, several problems have an insufficient content or a strong anticipation. Unfortunately, I have to note again that some composers seek to “rewrite” the immutable rules of chess composition. It relates to keys with captures of officers, to unjustified checks in tries, to the imposition of opinionated interpretation of themes, to an author’s desire to proclaim those themes which are absent in a problem. Apparently, those authors are beginning composers, but I think that such a way will not help them to insight into composing and – as a result – to contribute chess composition field with their masterpieces.

Nevertheless, the main things in chess problem are: the problem itself, harmony, aesthetics and chess play, while a theme, being important, is just an additional nuance to the problem content which highlights the main idea and reveals a harmony of the concept. It is enough to carefully observe prizewinning problems of strong composing tourneys – there you can see how to compose and “where” a beauty of chess art hides. Brief and accurate (as a rule) judge’s comments reveal *the best* and make *various shortcomings* of awarded problems explicit. For Russian-language readers I especially recommend the reports of Y. Vladimirov and V. Pilchenko – these judges usually point out which “flubs” reduce a quality of problems significantly.

The following problems have a Prize quality but also have anticipations:

- A07 (f2/e4). Excellent problem but there are quite strong anticipations – [yacpdb/233991](http://yacpdb/233991) (W. Bruch, diagrammes, 1993, 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize) and [yacpdb/319195](http://yacpdb/319195) (A. Onkoud, The Problemist, 2008);
- A15 (f2/e5). Le Grand theme and Dombrovskis paradox, but there is [yacpdb/377170](http://yacpdb/377170) (Svítek M., Šachová skladba, 2014), with not important changed mate;
- A29 (a6/h5). Shedey cycle: completely anticipated – [yacpdb/24048](http://yacpdb/24048) (Sovík Š., JT Gvozdjak-30, 1995, 1<sup>st</sup> HM).

Here are the brief notes on the rest problems which are not included in the award:

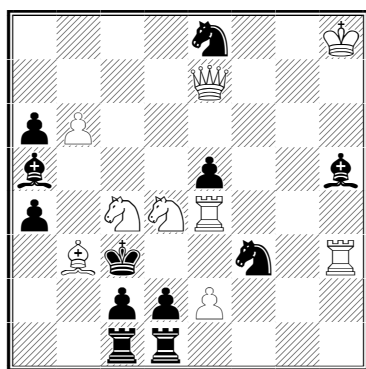
- A03 (f7/e4). 10th WCCT theme with two pin-lines. First, the King leaves one line, then – another line and in the actual play he leaves both pin-lines simultaneously. But there is a lack of any changed play. It is a single-phase problem, in fact. Rather mechanistically and not interesting;
  - A10 (f7/d5). Complete Rukhlis is very good. Key with capture of officer is very bad;
  - A11 (c8/d4). Author notes: «*Reciprocal change of mates. Thematic duals*». Yes, I see many various duals, but I do not see the reciprocal change of mates;
  - A13 (a7/d5). Cycle of weakening motives with the same mate in response to each pair of defenses. The idea is good but its implementation is not very good. The first pair of defenses has, in fact, the same move 1...Se- (what differences are between diversion and attraction in this case?), so – there is no declared theme. Besides that, this complex needs to be enriched with some tactics (self-pinning, self-block, masked battery and etc.);
  - A17 (a5/c5), A19 (c3/e5), A20 (h4/e4) – single-phase problems with uninteresting and in large part ready play in initial position;
  - A22 (a8/f1). 5-men-problem with Dombrovskis. It is interesting but such problems exist (even without flight-taking key);
  - A25 (f7/h6). Author proclaims a nontrivial theme: “*The theme was proposed by A. Bonavia-Hunt – “tail cutting”, the pinning of pinned piece*”. But the pinning of pinned piece makes sense only if this pin is used, is not it? But in this problem it is only a formality – it is just a flight guarding;
  - A30 (e6/e3). Author notes: “*Gravure with pseudo-Salazar and Urania themes plus a lucky key*». But if we consider that mates in variations coincide with the threat and that 1<sup>st</sup> phase with check was added artificially for the sake of “mythical” Salazar, then what remains?..
  - A31 (g7/e8). Interesting idea with choice of a key and Barulin theme with refutations and defences on the same square. But refutations with capture of threatening piece eliminates a main idea. It would be better to replace it with interference, even without one thematic variation.
- I congratulate all authors of awarded problems and I hope they all will participate in the next Jubilee tourney of the website (5 years later).

Here is the award:

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize – A02

Valery Shanshin

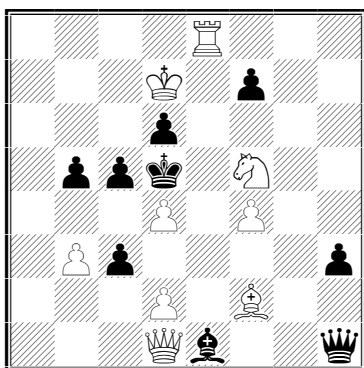
JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – A26**

Grigory Atajants

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vvv

9+9

4R3/3K1p2/3p4/1ppk1N2/3P1P2/1Pp4p/3P1B2/3Qb2q

1.d3? – 2.Se7# (A)  
 1...Qe4 (a) 2.dxe4#  
 1...Bxf2 2.Qxh1#  
 1...cxd4! (b)

1.dxc3? – 2.Se3# (B)  
 1...cxd4 (b) 2.Qxd4#  
 1...Qf3 2.Qxf3#  
 1...Qe4! (a)

1.Qe2? – 2.Se7# (A)  
 1...Qe4 (a) 2.Qxe4#  
 1...cxd4 (b) 2.Qxb5#  
 1...Bxf2!

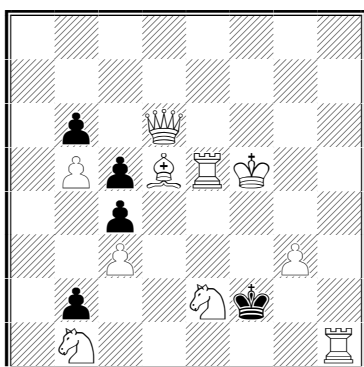
**1.Qh5! – 2.Qxf7#**  
**1...Qe4 (a) 2.Se7# (A)**  
**1...cxd4 (b) 2.Se3# (B).**

Hannelius in the form of refutations and Dombrovskis in the form of defenses (ideal Hannelius with reciprocal change “defense-refutation”) with homogeneous defenses in the actual play (complex self-block) and an additional phase with changed mates and Hannelius in the form of defenses and complete Zagoruiko in 4 phases. Double thematic capture of Black Queen on e4 (and on f3) on mating move in tries is a little unpleasant. That is a price for standard changed play for such complexes, and that prevent this problem from sharing 1<sup>st</sup> Prize. Homogeneous defenses with B2 theme and battery play in the actual play partially softens such “mettle” in tries. White Queen is involved to all phases.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – A28**

Evgeni Trahtman &amp; Vasil Markovcij

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vvv

10+5

8/8/1p1Q4/1PpBRK2/2p5/2P3P1/1p2Nk2/1N5R

1.Be4? – zz  
 1...Kxe2 2.Qd2#  
1...Ke3!

1.Re4? – zz  
 1...Kg2 (a) 2.Rf4#  
 1...Kf3!

1.Ke4? – zz  
 1...Kg2 (a) 2.Ke3#  
 1...Kxe2!

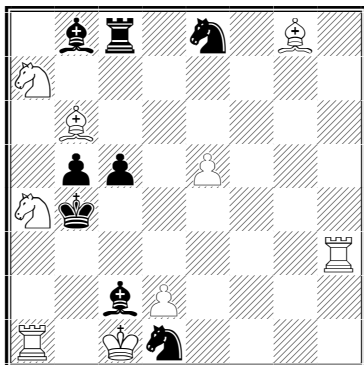
**1.Sg1! – zz**  
**1...Kf1 2.Sh3#**  
**1...Kxg3 2.Re2#.**

Despite a superfluous Sb1 in the actual play (an unavoidable shortcoming caused by an “organics” of the scheme), the problem is worthy of high distinction, in my opinion. The Pawn b2 is needed in view of cook prevention 1.Sc1! (and Sb1 is only blocks bPb2) and at the same time it provides 1<sup>st</sup> try – a lucky constellation! The problem’s contents impresses by originality and homogeneity. Tries on the same square with 2-flight-giving moves: in response to 1<sup>st</sup> move there are battery mates (in two cases), to 2<sup>nd</sup> one – refutations (different). In the solution, White execute battery mates after bK moves on freed squares. Also there is the mate by wK on the square of refutation executed by bK (that was only a few times in history). It’s very interesting and nice concept, this is the most non-standard, a masterpiece problem! Bravo!

**4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Prize – A05**

Aleksandr Shpakovsky

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2\*v

9+8

1br1n1B1/N7/1B6/1pp1P3/Nk6/7R/2bP4/R1  
Kn4

\*1...Sc3 2.dxc3#

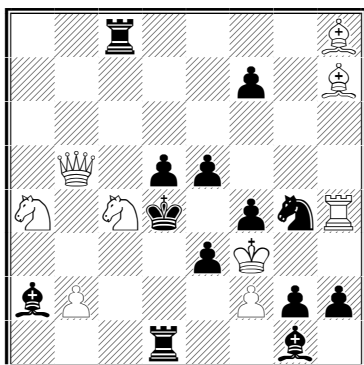
1.Sb2? – 2.Ba5#  
1...Ba4 (a) 2.Sd3#  
1...Bc7 2.Sc6#  
1...c4!1.Sxc5? – 2.Sa6# (2.Ba5?)  
1...Bc~ 2.Rb3#  
1...Ba4! (a) 2.Rh4#  
1...Rxc5 2.Ba5#  
1...Sc7 2.Sc6#  
1...Bd3!**1.Sc3! – 2.Ba5#**  
**1...Ba4 (a) 2.Sa2#**  
**1...c4 2.Sd5#**  
**1...Bc7 2.Sc6#.**

The scheme and the solution are completely matched with [yacpdb/88969](http://yacpdb/88969) (Gebura S., Canadian Chess Chat, 1980) but two new tries in the form of choice of move by the same piece, changed threat and changed mate (as well as different tactic and geometric nuances) – all this makes the problem independent. It would be great, if the author was managed to exchange 2<sup>nd</sup> try (with the richest play with Black correction and changed threat) and actual play. The problem makes a good impression – this is the most elegant problem of the tourney.

**4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Prize – A14**

Karol Mlynka

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2\*v

9+13

2r4B/5p1B/8/1Q1pp3/N1Nk1pnR/4pK2/bP3  
Ppp/3r2b1

\*1...Sxf2 2.Bxe5#

\*1...dxc4 2.Qd7#

1.Sc3? – 2.Qxd5, Se2#  
1...Bxc4!

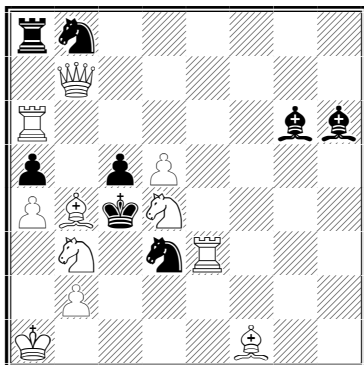
**1.Sxe3! – 2.Sf5#**  
**1...Rc4 2.Qxd5#**  
**1...Bc4 2.Sxc2#**  
(Barulin – Grimshaw)  
**1...Rd3 2.Qxd3#**  
**1...Rc3 2.bxc3#**  
(pinning – attraction)  
**1...Sxe3 2.Rxf4#**  
**1...fxe3 2.Rxg4#**  
(capture – line-opening)  
(1...Bb1 2.Qxd5#, 1...Sh6 2.Rxf4#).

In principle, the problem can be considered as a single-phase (the set play with radical change of play and the try with reciprocal changed-functions of moves is weak compared to rich tactic content of actual play). A pleasant “echo” of 7<sup>th</sup> WCCT theme. Two excellent Barulin defenses with Grimshaw interference, another pair of defenses with pinning of wS is also pleasant but only with attraction effect. The 3<sup>rd</sup> pair of defenses contains captures of threatening piece and line-opening for wR. It is important that all mates on these defenses are not ready in the diagram position. The play is slightly rough but 1<sup>st</sup> pair of variations is very good.

**1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention – A04**

Mihail Hramtsevich

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vv

11+8

rn6/1Q6/R5bb/p1pP4/PBkN4/1N1nR3/1P6/  
K4B2

1.Bc3? – 2.Sxa5, Sd2# (AB)

1...cxd4 (a) 2.Qb5# (C)

1...Sc6!

1.Re5? – 2.Qb5# (C)

1...cxd4 (a) 2.Sxa5# (A) (2.Sd2?(B))

1...Be8!

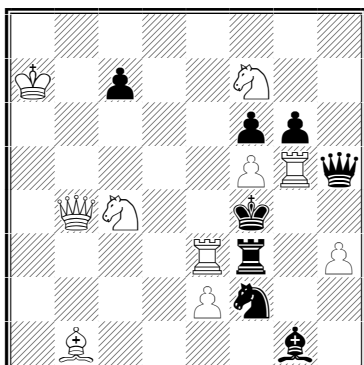
**1.Rd6! – 2.Qb5# (C)****1...cxd4 (a) 2.Sd2# (B) (2.Sxa5?(A))****1...Be8 2.Bxd3#.**

Burmistrov combination with homogeneous geometric motifs – line-openings of Black pieces with corresponding dual avoidances. The combination is pure and the algebra is in harmony with tactics. Of course, it is bad that wBb4 plays a role of the Pawn (in thematic variation) but this is a price for the complex concept.

**2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention – A09**

Anatoly Vasilenko &amp; Peter Novitsky

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2\*vv

10+8

8/K1p2N2/5pp1/5PRq/1QN2k2/4Rr1P/4Pn2/  
1B4b1

\*1...c5 2.Qb8#

1.Qd2? – 2.Rxf3, Re4# (AB)

1...S~ 2.Qd4# (C)

1...Sg4! (a), 1...Se4! (b), 1...Sd3! (c)

1.Qe7? – 2.Qxc7#

1...Rxe3 (x) 2.Qxe3#

1...Se4 (b), Sd3 (c) 2.Qe4# - mate on two refutations of 1<sup>st</sup> phase, but

1...Sg4! (a)

1.Qb7? – 2.Qxc7#

1...Sg4 (a) 2.Qxf3#

1...Se4 (b), Sd3 (c) 2.Qe4# - mate on all refutations of 1<sup>st</sup> phase, but

1...Rxe3! (x)

**1.Qc5! – 2.Qxc7#****1...Sg4 (a) 2.Rxf3# (A)****1...Se4 (b) 2.Rxe4# (B)****1...Sd3 (c) 2.Qd4# (C)****1...Rxe3 2.Qxe3#****(1...c6 2.Qd6#).**

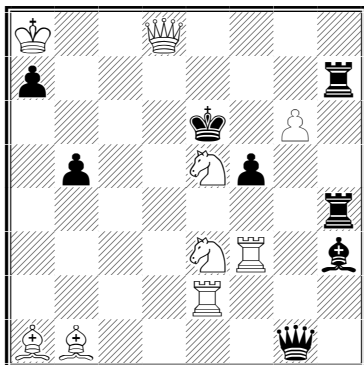
Synthesis of the 10<sup>th</sup> WCCT theme and peculiar kind of Dombrovskis theme with 2<sup>nd</sup> threat and 3<sup>rd</sup> refutation, involving a variation of secondary Dombrovskis. It is both: freshly and arguably. Also, there is a logic choice of the key, changed-mates in response to thematic defenses and reciprocal change “refutation-defense”. There is no need to show such tries: 1.Qd6+? cxd6! and 1.Qb6? cxb6 just for multi-phase pickaninny. Some other judges could exclude the problem in view of such “pranks”.



**2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention – A24**

Evgeni Bourd &amp; Arieh Grinblat

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2v

9+8

K2Q4/p6r/4k1P1/1p2Np2/7r/4NR1b/4R3/BB4q1

1.S3g4? (A) – 2.Bxf5/a2#

(1...Rxc4 2.Bxf5#, 1...Bxc4 2.Ba2#)

1...Qxc4 (a) 2.S5xc4# (B)

1...Qxb1 (b) 2.Sd3#

1...Rd7 (c) 2.Qxd7#

1...f4!

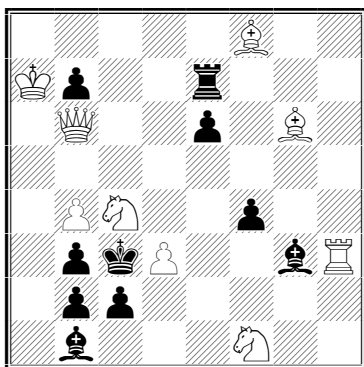
**1.S5g4! (B) – 2.Bxf5/a2#****(1...Rxc4 2.Bxf5#, 1...Bxc4 2.Ba2#)****1...Qxc4 (a) 2.S3xc4# (A)****1...Qxb1 (b) 2.Sc2#****1...Rd7 (c) 2.Qf6#.**

Half-battery with Novotny interference, Salazar theme with mates on the same square by different pieces (the scheme is well-known) and a change of three mates. Pleasant battery mates in response to 1...Qxb1. The problem with cross implementation of TT-162 theme (Greek Novotny). A rough thematic mate in both phases does not allow ranking this problem higher.

**4<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention – A12**

Dieter Müller

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vv

9+10

5B2/Kp2r3/1Q2p1B1/8/1PN2p2/1pkP2bR/1pp5/1b3N2

1.Sc2? – 2.Qc5#

1...Bf2 2.Se4#

1...Rc7!

1.Sa3? – 2.Qc5#

1...Rc7 2.Sb5#

1...Bf2!

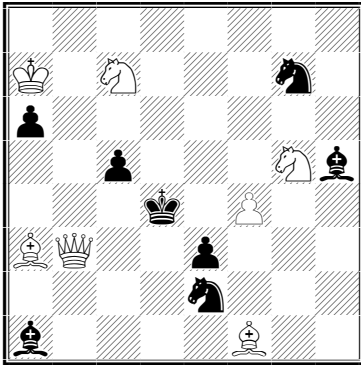
**1.Sd6!! – 2.Qc5#** - with anticipatory line-closing of wB, but...**1...Rc7 2.Sb5#****1...Bf2 2.Se4#.**

A choice of key move and Somov's mates with reciprocal change of refutation and defense in tries. In the solution there is anti-Levman (on 1...Rc7) but with the same Somov's mate (on 1...Bf2). Amusing geometry but pity that Somov's variation is repeated. The "parasitic" phase 1.Sce3? without variations is unpleasant.

**5<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention – A27**

Yury Alekseev

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vv

7+8

8/K1N3n1/p7/2p3Nb/3k1P2/BQ2p3/4n3/b4B  
2

1.Kb6? – 2.Bxc5#  
 1...Se6 (d) 2.Scxe6#  
 1...Bc3 2.Qd5#  
 1...Sxf4! (a)

1.Qc2? – 2.Bxc5#  
 1...Sxf4 (a) 2.Qxc5#  
 1...Sc3 (b) 2.Qd3# (Qe4?)  
 1...Bc3 (c) 2.Qe4# (Qd3?)  
 1...Se6 (d) 2.Sgxe6#  
 1...c4!

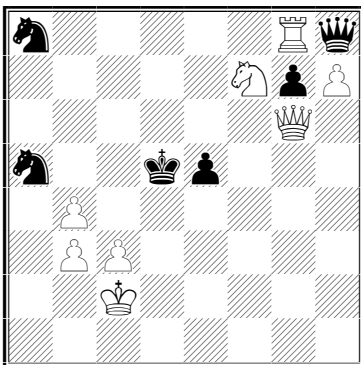
**1.Bc1! – 2.Bxe3#**  
**1...Sxf4 (a) 2.Qxe3#**  
**1...Sc3 (b) 2.Qc4# (Qd5?)**  
**1...Bc3 (c) 2.Qd5# (Qc4?)**  
**1...Sf5 2.Sce6#.**

Twice: the threat and the mate on the same squares (c5, e3) in response to 1...Sxf4 (refutation of 1<sup>st</sup> try) in the synthesis with a quite rare (for given thematic direction) change of 4 mates. Dual avoidances are not quite correct (after 1...Bc3, wQ cannot deliver the mate on d3 or c4). Also the mates in response to 1...Sc3 /1...Bc3 are ready initially.

**1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – A01**

Mark Basisty &amp; Anatoly Vasilenko

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2\*vv

8+6

n5Rq/5NpP/6Q1/n2kp3/1P6/1PP5/2K5/8

\*1...e4 (a) 2.Qd6# (A)

1.Sg5? – 2.Qe6# (B)  
 1...Qxg8 2.hxg8Q#  
 1...Qxh7 2.Rd8#  
 1...Sc7!

1.Sd8? – 2.Qd3#  
 1...e4 (a) 2.Qe6# (B)  
 1...Sxb3/Sc6 2.Qc6#  
 1...Qxh7!

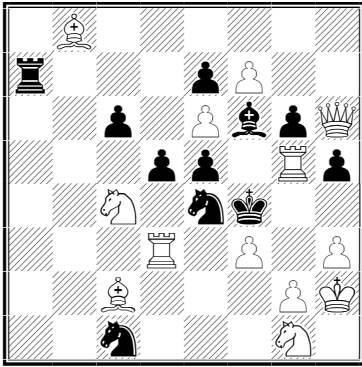
**1.Kd3! – 2.Qd6# (A)**  
**1...e4+ (a) 2.Qxe4#**  
**1...Sb7 2.c4#**  
**1...Sc4 2.bxc4#**  
 (1...Qxh7 2.Rd8#).

Author wrote: "Dombrovskis paradox + double function permutation (mate – threat) + three-phase changed-mate on 1...e4". All this is correct, it is necessary to say about geometric nuances such as threats and mates by wQ on c6, d6, e6 and guarding of important squares c4, d4, e4 by wK - curious.

**1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – A08**

Givi Mosiashvili

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vv

13+11

1B6/r3pP2/2p1PbpQ/3pp1Rp/2N1nk2/3R1P  
1P/2B3PK/2n3N1

1.Qxg6? – 2.Q(R)f5#  
 1...Bxg5 (a) 2.Bxe5# (A)  
 1...Sxg5 (b) 2.g3# (B)  
 1...Sg3!

1.f8Q? – 2.Be5# (A)  
 1...Sxg5 (b) 2.Rd4#  
 1...Sd6 2.g3# (B)  
 1...Rc7!

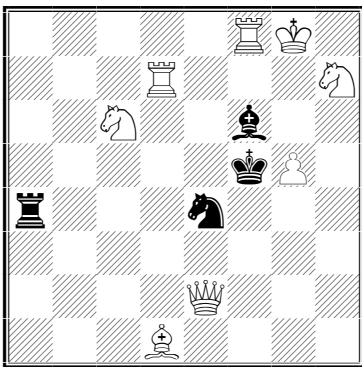
**1.Rd4! – 2.g3# (B)**  
**1...Bxg5 (a) 2.f8Q#**  
**1...dxc4 2.Rxe4#**  
 (1...h4 2.Qxh4#  
 1...Se2 2.Sxe2#).

Hannelius in the form of defenses on the same square with self-pinning. Author's solution recording had unneeded and "not quite adequate" tries: 1.g4? (with repeated of variations and unpleasant refutation 1...h4! and 1.Se3? (with unjustified double threat – this dual is also present in 1<sup>st</sup> try – and with capture of threatening piece and repetition of variations). Promotion to Queen in the key and 24 pieces is a surplus for the concept.

**3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> Commendation – A06**

Aleksandr Shpakovsky

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vvv

8+4

5RK1/3R3N/2N2b2/5kP1/r3n3/8/4Q3/3B4

1.Rg7? – 2.Qg4# (A)  
 1...Kf4 (b) 2.Qf3#  
 1...Ke6! (a)

1.Qd3? – 2.Rxf6#  
 1...Ra8!

1.Bc2? – 2.Rxf6# (B)  
 1...Ke6 (a) 2.Qg4# (A)  
 1...Ra8 2.Qxe4#  
 1...Kf4! (b)

**1.g6! – 2.Qg4# (A)**  
**1...S~ 2.Rxf6# (B)**  
**1...Kxg6 2.Qh5#**  
**1...Kf4 2.Qf3#.**

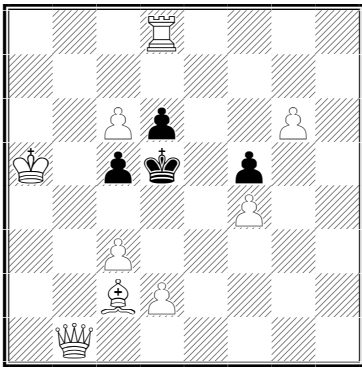
Author wrote: "A Meredith with Dombrovskis, pseudo le Grand and reciprocal change of refutation-defense". But this algebra is only algebra because all thematic mates are ready in the diagram position. Also, Dombrovskis theme has been reached because of 1<sup>st</sup> phase containing flight-taking key.



**3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> Commendation – A23**

Mihail Koshel

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vvv

9+4

3R4/8/2Pp2P1/K1pk1p2/5P2/2P5/2BP4/1Q6

1.Qb7? – zz  
 1...Ke6 2.Qf7#  
 1...Kc4 2.Qb3#  
 1...c4!

1.Ba4? – zz  
 1...c4 2.Qxf5#  
 1...Kc4 2.Bb3#  
 1...Ke6!

1.Bxf5? – 2.Qe4#  
 1...c4 2.Qb5#  
 1...Kc4 2.Qa2#  
 1...Kxc6!

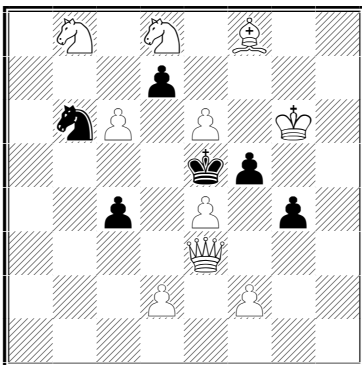
**1.Qb8! – zz**  
**1...c4 2.Qxd6#**  
**1...Kc4 2.Qb3#**  
**1...Kxc6 2.Rxd6#**  
**1...Ke6 2.Qxd6#**

Zagoruiko with flight-taking keys in all the tries that is more characteristic for the play in miniatures.

**5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> Commendation – A16**

Igor Agapov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2v

10+6

8/3Bn1p1/4p3/1Rp1P1K1/n3kPN1/1Pb1P3/N1P3P1/1Q1R2B1

**1.Bc5! – zz**  
**1...dxe6 2.Sf7#**  
**1...dxc6 2.Sbxc6#**  
**1...d6 2.Bf6#**  
**1...d5 2.exf5#**  
 Pickaninny  
**1...c3 2.d4#**  
**1...g3 2.f4#**  
 Anti-capture e.p.  
**1...fxe4 2.Qg5#**  
**1...f4 2.Qd4#**  
 Square-block  
 (1...S~ 2.Sxd7#).

In addition to a standard pickaninny, there are two pairs of variations with different tactic content. All variations are united by Pawn defenses. Yes, “The Pawns are the soul of chess”, but not of chess composition.

Also the author shows a try with change of mates:

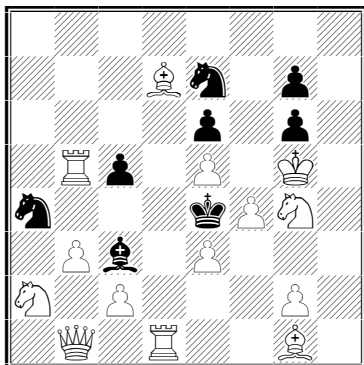
1.f3? – 2.f4#  
 1...fxe4 2.Qxe4#  
 1...f4 2.Qc3#  
 1...Sd5 2.Sxd7#  
 1...gxf3!

and with not very pleasant but tolerable refutation (Pawn is not an officer) for the problem of zugzwang type.

**5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> Commendation – A18**

Kyaw Min Han

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vv

14+8

8/3Bn1p1/4p3/1Rp1P1K1/n3kPN1/1Pb1P3/  
N1P3P1/1Q1R2B1

1.Rxc5? – zz

1...Se~ (a) 2.Bc6#

1...Sd5! (b)

1.Bxe6? – zz

1...Se~ (a), Sd5 (b) 2.Bd5#

1...c4! (c)

**1.Re1!! – zz****1...Se~ (a) 2.Bc6#****1...Sd5! (b), c4 (c) 2.Sf2#****1...Kd5 2.e4#**

(1...g6 2.Sf6#

1...B~ 2.c4#

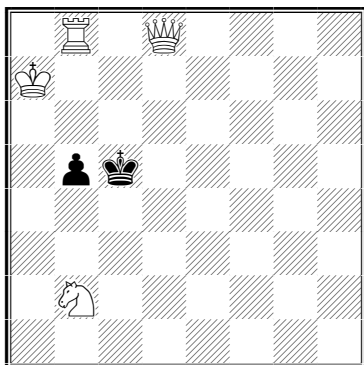
1...Sb2/Sb6 2.Sxc3#).

The problem of zugzwang type with paradoxical key (the Rook execute a flight-giving and “pounces” on e3 which is guarded twice by other white pieces). Unexpectedly, White deliver a mate with losing control over e3 in response to refutations of tries plus there is a piquant mate in response to bK move. Also there are Black correction and change of mate. wQb1 looks unesthetically in initial position.

**Special Commendation for best miniature – A21**

Christian Poisson

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#2vv

4+2

R1Q4/K7/8/1pk5/8/8/1N6/8

1.Qd2? – 2.Rc8# (A)

1...b4! (a)

1.Qd7? – 2.Rxb5# (B)

1...Kb4! (b)

**1.Qd3! – zz****1...b4 (a) 2.Rc8# (A)****1...Kb4 (b) 2.Rxb5# (B)****(1...Kc6 2.Rc8#).**

An originally framed Dombrovskis with standard (for miniatures) flight-taking keys in tries.

**Judge: Pavel Murashev**

The list of participants in #2 section [[back to contents](#)]

No	Author	Country	Entries (WK/BK position)
1	ABDULLAEV Elmar	Azerbaijan	A25 (f7/h6)
2	AGAPOV Igor	Russia	A16 (g6/e5)
3	ALEKSEEV Yury	Russia	A27 (a7/d4)
4	ATAJANTS Grigory	Russia	A26 (d7/d5)
5	BASISTY Mark	Ukraine	A01* (c2/d5)
6	BOURD Evgeni	Israel	A24* (a8/e6)
7	GORDIAN Yury	Ukraine	A03** (f7/e4)
8	GRINBLAT ArieH	Israel	A24* (a8/e6)
9	HAN Kyaw Min	Myanmar	A17 (a5/c5), A18 (g5/e4), A19 (c3/e5), A20 (h4/e4)
10	HOFFMANN Fritz	Germany	A13* (a7/d5)
11	HRAMTSEVICH Mihail	Belarus	A04 (a1/c4)
12	KOSHEL Mihail	Belarus	A23 (a5/d5)
13	MARKOVCIJ Vasil	Ukraine	A28* (f5/f2)
14	MITYUSHIN Anatoly	Ukraine	A03** (f7/e4)
15	MLYNKA Karol	Slovakia	A14 (f3/d4)
16	MOSIASHVILI Givi	Georgia	A07 (f2/e4), A08 (h2/f4)
17	MÜLLER Dieter	Germany	A10 (f7/d5), A11 (c8/d4), A12 (a7/c3), A13* (a7/d5)
18	NOVITSKY Peter	Ukraine	A09* (a7/f4)
19	PANKRATYEV Aleksandr	Russia	A29 (a6/h5)
20	POISSON Christian	France	A21 (a7/c5), A22 (a8/f1)
21	SERAFIMOVIĆ Ilija	Serbia	A31 (g7/e8)
22	SHANSHIN Valery	Russia	A02 (h8/c3)
23	SHPAKOVSKY Aleksandr	Russia	A05 (c1/b4), A06 (g8/f5)
24	SHUMARIN Vladimir	Russia	A30 (e6/e3)
25	SVÍTEK Miroslav	Czech Republic	A15 (f2/e5)
26	TRAHTMAN Evgeni	Ukraine	A28* (f5/f2)
27	VASILENKO Anatoly	Ukraine	A01* (c2/d5), A09* (a7/f4)
28	ZALOKOTSKY Roman	Ukraine	A03** (f7/e4)

Threemovers [[back to contents](#)]

I have received 24 threemovers in anonymous form including 10 miniatures. At once I remembered A. Feoktistov's replica from the #3 award in the "Shahmatnaja Kompozitsija 2005 IT": *"If we would use a well-known Russian 15-points-scale and if we would estimate the miniatures as usual problems then absolute majority of them can get about 6 points of less. For comparison – 1<sup>st</sup> Prize claims to about 11-13 points"* ("SK", 2006, No 69).

Here are my notes to some problems which were not included in the award:

- **B04** (Kd3-Kf4). Black correction with 3 correcting moves of Rook. The key is unlucky. Apparently the improvement is needed;
- **B06** (Ke2-Kd4). Again, Black correction with 3 correcting moves of Rook. Here the play is not impressive;

- **B11** (Ka8-Kh4). A miniature. Le Grand theme is not compatible with a pseudo-threat;
- **B12** (Ka8-Ke4). Novotny theme on different squares has been shown many times. The scheme of **B12** was developed previously, for example: M. Vukchevic (1982) – [yacpdb/100917](http://yacpdb/100917). In such well-known idea the progress (novelty) could be in complication (tactic enrichment) or in extension of the content - tertium non datur!
- **B14** (Kf2-Kf4). A miniature. An interesting try-play in twins. But the actual play is completely identical;
- **B15** (Kh4-Kf3). A miniature. The boring material **KQSS+KP** having some achievements: D. Brown (1886) – [yacpdb/104387](http://yacpdb/104387) – with an excellent key; N. Kononov (1952) – [yacpdb/134751](http://yacpdb/134751) – with Queen's play in 4 corners;
- **B19** (Kh1-Kd4). A miniature. The keys are flight-taking;
- **B21** (Kc4-Ke5). A setting with Novotny theme, critical moves and subsequent line-openings has been shown many times, too. Here the most striking examples: V. Rudenko (1985) – [yacpdb/57296](http://yacpdb/57296), V. Udartsev (1992) – [yacpdb/100398](http://yacpdb/100398).

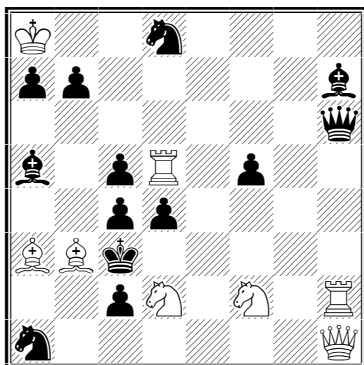
In this JT, all miniatures were evaluating on a par with “big” problems without separation to subsections. It is pleasant that there is an undisputed leader – the problem which should get into the FIDE Album 2016-18, in my view. Also, I want to note that only 8 the most interesting problems are included in this award.

So, I present the laureates of this Jubilee Tourney...

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize – B03

Aleksandr Shpakovsky

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#3

8+13

K2n4/pp5b/7q/b1pR1p2/2pp4/BBk5/2pN1N1R/n6Q

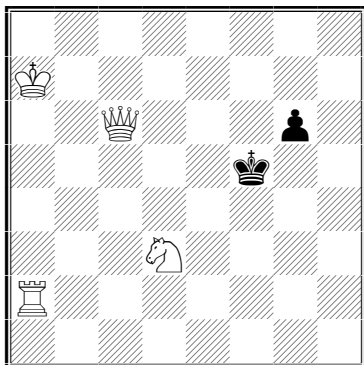
- 1.Bxc2! – 2.Sde4+ / 2.Sb1+ / 2.Sfe4+  
 1...Qb6 2.Sde4+! fxe4 3.Sd1#, 2...Kxc2 3.Qd1#  
 1...Qh5 2.Sfe4+! fxe4 3.Sb1#, 2...Kxc2 3.Qb1#  
 1...Qxh2 2.Sb1+! Kxc2 3.Qd1#
- 1...Qxd2 2.Qxa1+ Kxc2 3.Qb2#  
 1...Kxd2 2.Sh3+ Ke3 3.Re5#, 2...Kc3 3.Qa1#  
 1...Sxc2 2.Sd1+ Kd3 3.Qf1#

Threemover-realization of twomover-theme of Carlstrem-Fleck. It is very complex adventure! The main difficulty is the purity: the theme requires that it should not be another (“parasitic”) defenses (apart from author’s) which refute two threats from the three. It is very difficult to perform even in #2 genre! The author brilliantly managed with difficulties – all three “separating” defenses were executed by the same piece (Black Queen). Also there are three “universal” defenses – it is an essence of Carlstrem-Fleck theme. There are no any other defenses – that shows beauty and complexity of the theme. The key is lucky (despite a capture of Pawn) because of a flight-giving orthogonal square! I have found no #3 showing Carlstrem-Fleck theme in yacpdb. I congratulate author with an excellent original work! And I say again: it would be pleasant to see this problem in the world anthology – **FIDE ALBUM**.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – B10**

Christian Poisson

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#3

4+2

8/K7/2Q3p1/5k2/8/3N4/R7/8

1.Qc4? zz  
 1...g5 2.Ra6 – 3.Qe6, 2...g4 3.Qd5#/Qf4#  
 1...Kg5 2.Qf4+ Kh5 3.Rh2#  
 1...Kf6!

1.Rh2? zz  
 1...g5 2.Rh3 g4 3.Rh5#  
 1...Kg4 2.Qe4+ Kg5 3.Qf4#  
 1...Kg5!

**1.Ra1!! zz****1...g5 2.Ra4 g4 3.Ra5#**

**1...Kg4/Kg5 2.Rg1+ Kh3/Kh5/Kh4 3.Qh1#, 2...Kh6/Kf5  
 3.Qxg6#**

This miniature is an exception from the rule! It has all attributes of classy problem. That is why it is deservedly awarded a high Prize distinction, competing with “big” problems.

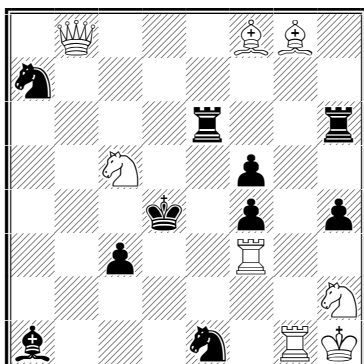
There is clear change-play, involving Zagoruiko theme in the defense 1...g5. All phases have a purity of contents and the key is admirable. I congratulate author with this great finding! This problem also “risks” being in the FA...

Note: one more (the fourth!) phase with changed-play (1.Qd6? zz 1...g5 2.Sf2 – 3.Ra5#, 1...Kg4 2.Qf4+ Kh3/Kh5 3.Rh2#, 1...Ke4!) is declined by the judge because there is a dual in thematic variation: 1...Kg5 2.Qf4+/Rg2+. One should not overshadow the beautiful work with such “a blot”.

**1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention – B02**

Valery Kirillov &amp; Valery Ivanov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#3

8+10

1Q3BB1/n7/4r2r/2N2p2/3k1p1p/2p2R2/7N/b3n1RK

**1.Rg5! – 2.Qxf4+ Kd5 3.Qe4# (2... Re4 3.Sb3#)**  
**1...Kc4 2.Rxf4+ Kd5 3.Qd6#**  
**1...Kd5 2.Rxf5+ Kc4 3.R3xf4# (2...Kc6 3.Qb7#, 2...Kd4  
 3.Qb4#)**  
**1...Rd6 2.Qb4+ Ke5 3.Sg4#**

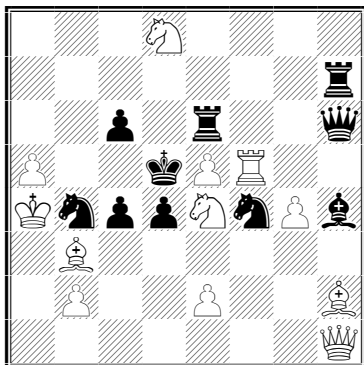
(1...Sg2/Sd3 2.Rd3+ Kc4 3.Qb3#  
 1...Re7 2.Sb3+ Ke4 3.Qxf4#)

The main content is 4 mates with pin of bR and bP. Good construction without White Pawns. There is a small problem with workload of wSh2. But, generally, the play is quite strong and it makes a good impression.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable mention – B23**

Mikhail Marandjuk

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#3

12+10

3N4/7r/2p1r2q/P2kPR2/KnppNnPb/1B6/1P2P2B/7Q

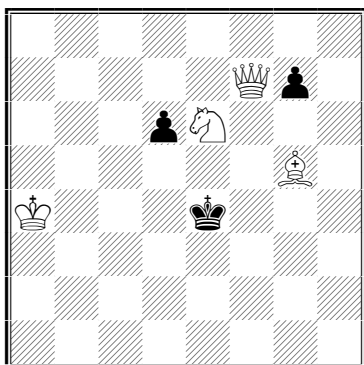
**1.Qf3! – 2.Bxc4+ Kxc4 3.Qb3#****1...Sbd3 2.Sd6+ Kc5 3.Qxc6#****1...Sfd3 2.Sf6+ Kc5 3.Sxe6#****1...d3 2.Sg3+ Kd4/Kc5 3.Bg1#****1...cxb3 2.Qxb3+ Kxe4 3.Qf3#**

Black mechanism of the same square (d3). White play is aimed at shutting off of long-range Black pieces. Additional variation contains a switchback of White Queen. There is also a small problem with workload of wBh2. Nevertheless, as in previous problem, generally, the play is interesting certainly.

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – B24**

Vladimir Shumarin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#3

4+3

8/5Qp1/3pN3/6B1/K3k3/8/8/8

**1.Kb5? – 2.Qf4+ Kd3 3.Qc4#, 2...Kd5 3.Qf5#/Sc7#****1...Ke5 2.Qg6 d5 3.Bf4#, 2...Kd5 3.Qf5#****1...d5 2.Sc5+ Kd4 3.Qxg7#, 2...Ke5 3.Qf4#****1...g6 2.Qf4+ Kd5 3.Sc7# (A)****1...Kd3! (a)****1.Kb3? – 2.Sc7 (A) – 3.Qd5#****1...d5 2.Qf4+ Kd3 3.Qe3#/Qf3#****1...Kd5! (b)****1.Sc7? (A) – 2.Qd5#****1...Kd4 2.Kb4 (B) – 3.Qd5#****1...Kd3!****1.Kb4! (B) – 2.Sc7 (A) – 3.Qd5#****1...Kd3 (a) 2.Qf3+ Kc2 3.Qb3#****1...Kd5 (b) 2.Qf5+ Kc6 3.Qb5#****1...Ke5 2.Sc7 – 3.Qf4#/Qd5#, 2...Kd4/Ke4 3.Qd5#****1...g6 2.Sc7 – 3.Qd5#, 2...Kd4 3.Qd5#, 2...Ke5 3.Qf4#/Qd5#, 2...Kd3 Qc4#****1...d5 2.Sc5+ Kd4 3.Qf4#/Qxg7#**

Urania theme (Sc7). I do not like this theme, but I can notice a good choice of a key, partial changed-play and transformation of refutations (1...Kd3, 1...Kd5) to the defenses. But the dual on 1...d5 certainly has affected to the overall impression of the problem and as a result – to the distinction.

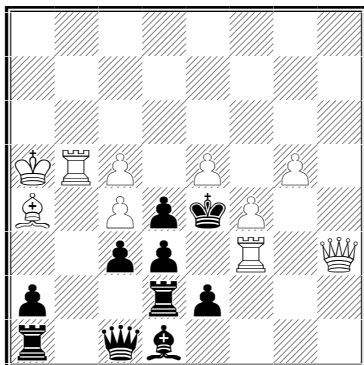
There is small note to the solution recording: moves 1...Ke5 and 1...g6 don't refute from the threat (2.Sc7) and thus, they don't produce independent variations. So it makes no sense to specify them.



**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – B20**

Valery Kopyl

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#3

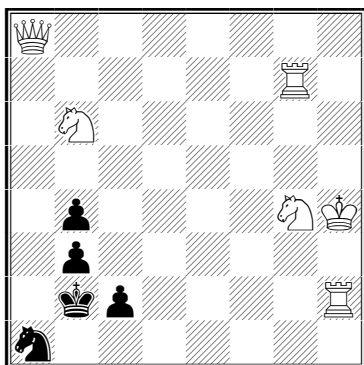
10+10

8/8/8/KRP1P1P1/B1PpkP2/2pp1R1Q/p2rp3/r1qb4

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation – B09**

Kyaw Min Han

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#3

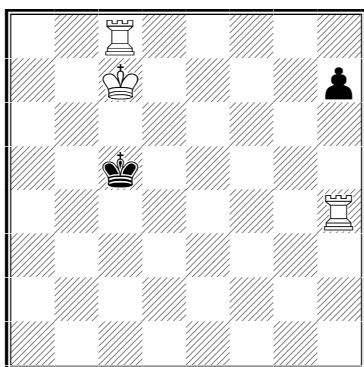
6+5

Q7/6R1/1N6/8/1p4NK/1p6/1kp4R/n7

**Special Commendation – B08**

Karol Mlynka

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#3

3+2

2R5/2K4p/8/2k5/7R/8/8/8

Judge: Igor Agapov

1.Rb3? – 2.Bc6#, 1...Qa3!

1.Rb2? – 2.Bc6#, 1...Bxa4!

**1.Qg4! – 2.f5+ Kxe5 3.Qf4#****1...Rc2 2.Rb2 – 3.Bc6#, 2...Qxf4 3.Qxf4#****1...Rb2 2.Rb3 – 3.Bc6#, 2...Qxf4 3.Qxf4#**

Logical problem with Black valve mechanism. Black execute a line-opening of one piece, White – shut off another Black piece and cut in White Bishop. The content is more than “modest”. So it begs to enrich the idea with any additional features.

a) diagram:

**1.Qh1! zz****1...Ka2 2.Ra7+ Kb2 3.Qxa1#****1...Kc3 2.Qc1 zz 2...b2/Kd4/Kd3 3.Qe3#**

b) –Sb6, –Sg4:

**1.Qh8! – 2.Ra7+/Rg1+****1...Ka2 2.Ra7+ 2.Kb1 3.Q(R)xa1#****1...Kb1 2.Rg1+ c1Q 3.Q(R)b2#****(1...Kc3 2.Rg4+ Kd3 3.Qd4#)**

During the solution wQ visits all 4 corners in both phases. This idea has been implemented many times, even in miniature. But in fact, the author has presented the two independent problems having a “live” play. Duals on mating move (in b) are not significant, but it does not allow to place the problem higher.

1.Ra8? – 2.Ra5#, 1...Kb5 (a) 2.Rha4 (A) – 3.R8a5#, 1...Kd5!

1.Rd8? zz 1...Kb5 (a) 2.Rd5+ (B) Ka6 3.Ra4# (A),

1...h5 (b) 2.Kb7 (D) zz 2...Kb5 3.Rd5# (B), 1...h6!

**1.Re8! – 2.Re5#, 1...Kb5 (a) 2.Re5+ (C) Ka6 3.Ra4# (A),****1...Kd5 (c) 2.Rhe4 (E) – 3.R8e5# (C)**

5-piece-problem with continuation-change in three phases! Changed-play within this material has not been explored practically. So the opportunities for fantasy on the subject of changed-play theme are unlimited here...

The list of participants in #3 section [[back to contents](#)]

No	Author	Country	Entries (WK/BK position)
1	ABDULLAEV Elmar	Azerbaijan	B13 (c1/g4)
2	BARTH Michael	Germany	B04* (d3/f4), B06* (e2/d4)
3	GRINBLAT Arie	Israel	B12 (a8/e4)
4	HAN Kyaw Min	Myanmar	B09 (h4/b2)
5	IVANOV Valery	Russia	B02* (h1/d4)
6	KIRILLOV Valery	Russia	B02* (h1/d4)
7	KOPYL Valery	Ukraine	B20 (a5/e4)
8	KOZHAKIN Vladimir	Russia	B14 (f2/f4), B15 (h4/f3), B16 (c2/f5), B17 (g6/e4), B18 (g3/g5), B19 (h1/d4)
9	MARANDJUK Mikhail	Ukraine	B23 (a4/d5)
10	MLYNKA Karol	Slovakia	B08 (c7/c5)
11	MÜLLER Dieter	Germany	B04* (d3/f4), B05 (b5/e5), B06* (e2/d4), B07* (f2/c5)
12	OUELLET Charles	Canada	B01 (d2/e8)
13	PANKRATYEV Aleksandr	Russia	B21 (c4/e5)
14	POISSON Christian	France	B10 (a7/f5), B11 (a8/h4)
15	SHPAKOVSKY Aleksandr	Russia	B03 (a8/c3), B22 (c2/c5)
16	SHUMARIN Vladimir	Russia	B24 (a4/e4)
17	SICKINGER Peter	Germany	B07* (f2/c5)

**Moremovers** [[back to contents](#)]

28 problems were submitted for the tourney that is normal for nowadays. I received the problems in anonymous form.

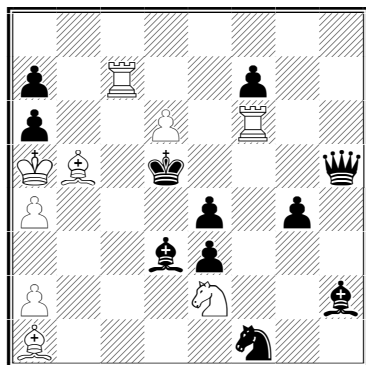
As well as in majority of contemporary tourneys, in this tourney a significant amount of entries are the problems without any idea – just a single sequence of moves leading to an unpretentious mating position.

But some works were quite interesting. Nevertheless the determination of a winner was not difficult – there was no doubt regarding the right choice.

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – C27**

Mikhail Marandjuk

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#6

9+11

8/p1R2p2/p2P1R2/KB1k3q/P3p1p1/3bp3/P3N2b/B4n2

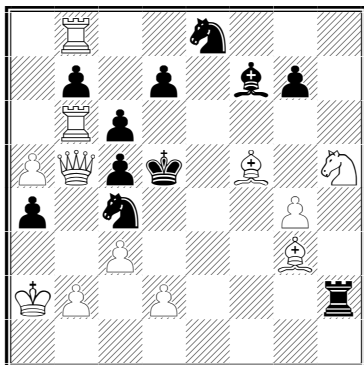
**1.Bd7! – 2.Bc8 Bb5 3.axb5 ~ 4.Bb7#****1...Sd2 2.Bc6+ (A) Kc4+ 3.Bb5+ Kd5 4.Sc3+ (B) Kd4/Ke5 5.Sd1+ Kd5 6.Sxe3#****1...Qg5 2.Sc3+ (B) Kd4+ 3.Sb5+ Kd5 4.Bc6+ (A) Kc4 5.Be8+ Kd5/Qc5 6.Bxf7#****(1...Bb5 2.Bxb5 axb5 3.Kxb5 a6+ 4.Kb6 Bxd6 5.Sf4+ Bxf4 6.Rc5#)**

Reciprocal change of sequential creation and play of two White batteries with cross-checks, the play of White Bishop and Knight on 3<sup>rd</sup> move onto square b5. A light position. No doubt, this is the best problem of the tourney. Also the problem shows 10<sup>th</sup> WCCT theme. I think many teams would like to have such a problem among their entries.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – C20**

Arieh Grinblat

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#4

12+11

1R2n3/1p1p1bp1/1Rp5/PQpk1B1N/p1n3P1/2P3B1/KP1P3r/8

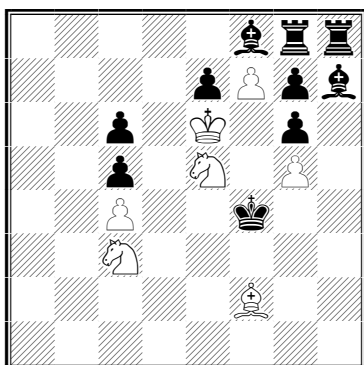
1.Rd8! – 2.Rxd7+ Sed6 3.Rxd6+ Sxd6 4.Qd3#  
 1...d6/Sed6 2.Qxc5+ Kxc5 3.d4+ Kd5 4.Sf4#  
 1...Be6 2.Qxc4+ Kxc4 3.d3+ Kd5 4.Be4#  
 1...cxb5 2.Sf4+ Ke5 3.Sg6+ Kd5 4.Se7#

The main variations with sacrifices of Queen and usage of self-blocks of d6 and e6 are interesting. Also, an additional variation with active play of White Knight is good.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – C26**

Wilfried Neef

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#10\*

7+10

5brr/4pPpb/2p1K1p1/2p1N1P1/2P2k2/2N5/5B2/8

\*1...Kxg5 2.Se2! Kh5/Kh6 3.Sf4(+) Kg5 4.Bg3 Kh6 5.Bh4 g5 6.Sg4#

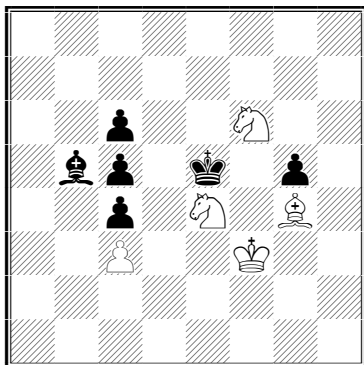
1.Bh4! Ke3 2.Be1 Kd4 3.Sd1 Ke4 4.Bf2 Kf4 5.Sc3. The initial position has repeated but now Black to move. 5...Kxg5 6.Se2! Kh5/Kh6 7.Sf4(+) Kg5 8.Bg3 Kh6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Sg4#

Block-problem having an interesting anticipatory maneuver with switchbacks of White pieces for losing a tempo. It is a pity the author has not managed to do it without Black pieces in upper right corner of the board.

**Special Prize – C02**

Grigory Popov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#7

5+6

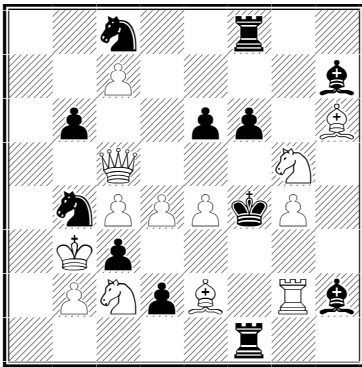
8/8/2p2N2/1bp1k1p1/2p1N1B1/2P2K2/8/8

A logic-schachographical problem. The move 1.Sd7? does not lead to the mate in view of 1...Kd5. It is needed to replace Black Pawn c4 with White one and by such way to guard d5. 1.Ke3! Ba4 2.Sd7+ Kd5 3.Sb6+ Ke5 4.S:c4+ Kd5 5.Sb6+ Ke5 6.c4 ~ and now 7.Sd7#.

Unlike a majority of such “jubilee” compositions, this problem has a clear and quite interesting solution where there are no passive pieces.

**1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention – C19**

Evgeni Bourd & Arieh Grinblat  
*JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016*



#4

13+12

2n2r2/2P4b/1p2pp1B/2Q3N1/1nPPPkP1/1Kp5/1PNpB1Rb/5r2

1.Qa5! – 2.Sxe6+ Kxe4 3.Qa8+ Sd5 4.Qxd5#, 3...Sc6  
 4.Qxc6#

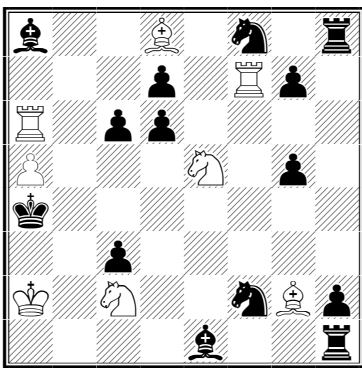
1...Sc~ 2.Qe5+ fxe5 3.Sf7+ Kxe4 4.Sd6#

1...Rd8 2.Qf5+! exf5/Bxf5 3.Sxh7+ Kxe4 4.Sxf6#

In variations, the play of Siers battery is preceded by White Queen sacrifice for interference of Black Rook and Bishop. The idea is quite interesting but too many units on the board...

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable mention – C04**

Mihail Kostylev & Aleksandr Melnichuk  
*JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016*



#9

8+14

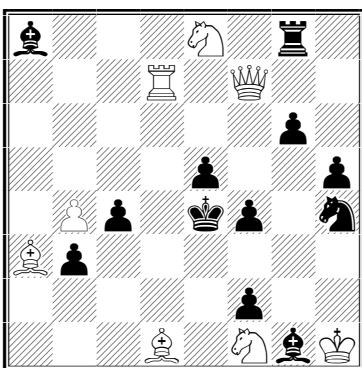
b2B1n1r/3p1Rp1/R1pp4/P3N1p1/k7/2p5/K1N2nBp/4b2r

White's plan is the following: to get rid of Pa5 which prevents an attack to Black King! But 1.Rf4+? (A) gxf4 2.Bd5 (B) Bd2! Therefore, another order of moves succeeds. **1.Bd5! (B) cxd5**. Now the Rook plays with interference of 4<sup>th</sup> rank. **2.Rf4+! (A) gxf4** (it's early 2.Rb6? Rh4!) **3.Rb6! Kxa5**. wPa5 is removed – so, White can prepare the mate after anticipatory switchbacks of White pieces. **4.Rc6+ Kb5 5.Sd4+ Kb4 6.Rb6+ Ka4 7.Ra6+ Kb4 8.Sc2+ Kb5 9.Ra5#** (on Pawn's square) – model mate.

It is a quite interesting logical problem but the presence of many short variations spoils it a little.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention – C22**

Štefan Sovik  
*JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016*



#4

8+12

b3N1r1/3R1Q2/6p1/4p2p/1Pp1kp1n/Bp6/5p2/3B1NbK

1.Sd6+? Kd3+ 2.Sb7+ Kc3!

1.Sf6+? Kf5+ 2.Sd5+ Kg5!

**1.Bc1! – 2.Sd2+ Ke3+ 3.Sf3+ Ke4 4.Sg5#**

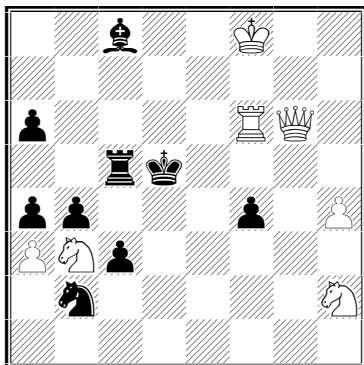
**1...g5 2.Sf6+ Kf5+ 3.Sd5+ Ke4 4.Sc3#**

**1...c3 2.Sd6+ Kd3+/Kd4+ 3.Sb7+ Ke4 4.Sc5#**

In the threat and in the variations, there is a play of White batteries created on 2<sup>nd</sup> move. Also in the variation 1...g5, there is a creation of White indirect battery on 3<sup>rd</sup> move. So it begs to do it in another variation, too (3.Sf5+). If that would have been implemented and if there would be more successful key, the problem would get a higher distinction.

**4<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention – C15**

Zlatko Mihajloski & Fadil Abdurahmanovic  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



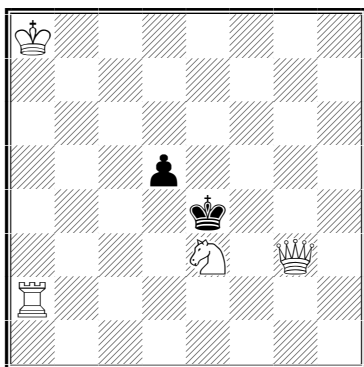
#4

7+9

2b2K2/8/p4RQ1/2rk4/pp3p1P/PNp5/1n5N/8

**5<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention – C16**

Christian Poisson  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



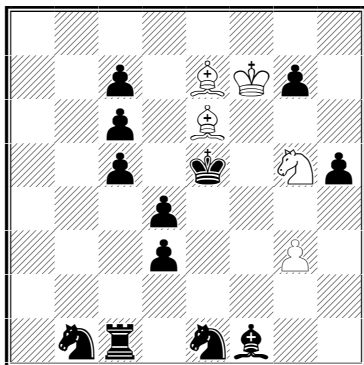
#4

4+2

K7/8/8/3p4/4k3/4N1Q1/R7/8

**Commendation – C01**

Valery Kirillov & Grigory Popov  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#10

5+12

8/2p1BKp1/2p1B3/2p1k1Np/3p4/3p2P1/8/1nr1nb2

1.Rb6! – 2.Qd6+ Ke4 3.Qd4+ Kf5 4.Rf6# (switchback)  
 1...Rc6 2.Qxc6+ Ke5 3.Sf3+ Kf5 4.Qg6# (switchback)  
 1...axb3 2.Rd6+ Kc4 3.Qe4+ Kb5 4.Qxb4#  
 1...Kc4 2.Rxb4+ Kd5 3.Rd4+ Ke5 4.Sf3#  
 1...a5 2.Qd6+ Kc4 3.Sa5+! Rxa5 4.Rxb4#

The threat and the 1<sup>st</sup> variation with switchbacks of White Queen and Rook on mating move are interesting.

\*1...Kd3 2.Qf4 d4 3.Rc2 dxe3 4.Qc4#

1.Sd1? zz 1...Kd4 2.Ra4+ Kc5 3.Qc7+ Kb5 4.Sc3#, 1...Kf5!

1.Ra3? – 2.Qg4+ Ke5 3.Ra6 - 4.Re6#  
 1...Kd4 2.Qd6 (3.Qxd5#) 2...Ke4 3.Qf6 d4 4.Qf5#, 1...d4!

1.Rb2? zz 1...Kd4 2.Qf4+ Kc3 3.Sd1+ Kd3 4.Rd2#, 2...Kd3  
 3.Sf5 – 4.Qd4#, 1...d4!

1.Sg2! zz

1...Kd4 2.Rc2 (3.Qe3# (A)) 2...Ke4 (a) 3.Qf4+ (B) Kd3  
 4.Se1#

1...Kf5 2.Ra6 (3.Qf4# (B)) 2...Ke4 (a) 3.Qe3+ (A) Kf5  
 4.Qf4#

The problem is interesting as a rather successful result of collaboration of a human with a computer.

The plan is 1.Bd8 (2.Bxc7#) Kd6 2.Sf3 ~ 3.Be7#, but 2...Sxf3!

At first it is need to divert a bSe1. 1.Bd8 (2.Bxc7#) Kd6  
 2.Se4+ Ke5 3.Sf2 (4.Bxc7#) Kd6 4.Be7+ Ke5 5.Bg5  
 (6.Bf4#) Sg2 6.Bd8 (7.Bxc7#) Kd6 7.Se4+ Ke5  
 8.Sg5 (9.Bxc7#) Kd6. And now 9.Sf3 c4 (~) 10.Be7#.

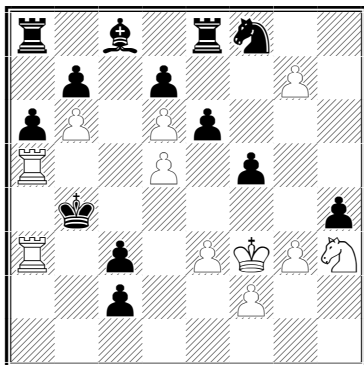
A simple but clear logic ending with a model mate.

**Commendation – C03**

Aleksandr Melnichuk &amp;

Gennadi Chumakov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#12

11+13

r1b1m2/1p1p2P1/pP1Pp3/R2P1p2/1k5p/R1p1PKPN/2p2P2/8

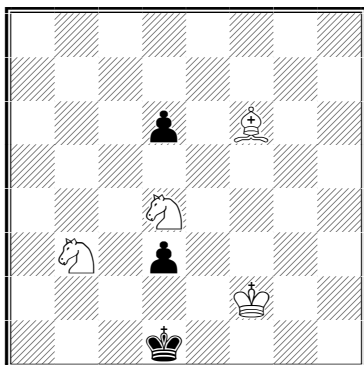
1.Sf4! c1S! 2.Se2!! Sd3! 3.R3a4+ Kb3 4.Sd4+ Kb2  
5.Ke2! c2 6.Kxd3! c1S! (phoenix) 7.Kd2! Sb3+ 8.Sxb3  
Kxb3 9.Kc1! exd5 10.Ra3+ Kb4 11.Kc2! Rxe3 12.R3a4#  
(model mate), 5...Sc1+ 6.Kd1! c2+ 7.Kd2! Sb3+ 8.Sxb3  
Kxb3 9.Kc1! exd5 10.Ra3+ Kb4 11.Kxc2! Rxe3  
12.R3a4# (model mate)

It seems to be a solid problem, but... There is no paradox – wPg7 does not play in thematic variation, it is just a technical unit needed for soundness. Also, 15 Pawns are not pleasant, as well as many technical/passive White and Black pieces. The captures 6.Kxd3 and 8.Sxb3 are rude. After 9.Kc1 the threat is 10.Ra3+ Kb4 11.Kc2 ~ 12.R3a4# – and the help-play 9...exd5 and 10...Rxe3 adds nothing.

**Commendation – C05**

Valery Ivanov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#7

4+3

8/8/3p1B2/8/3N4/1N1p4/5K2/3k4

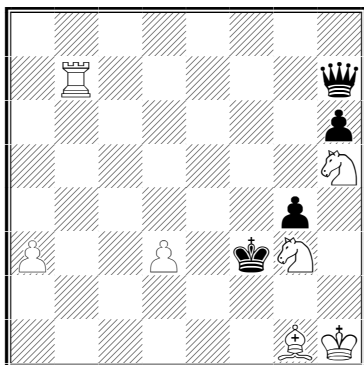
1.Bd8! zz 1...d2/d5 2.Bb6!! d5/d2 3.Kf3 Ke1 4.Sc2+ Kd1  
5.Se3+ Ke1 6.Ba5 d4 7.Bxd2#.

A rather simple solution, though having interesting nuances and model mate. Also, a pleasant impression is increased by the try with model mate: 1.Bg5? zz 1...d5 2.Sa1!! d2 3.Se2 d4 4.Be7! d3 5.Sc3+ Kc1 6.Ba3#, 1...d2! But the play in the try coincides with the twin a) of the following problem: [yacpdb/367287](http://yacpdb/367287).

**Commendation – C13**

Vladimir Kovalenko

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#6

7+4

8/1R5q/7p/7N/6p1/P2P1kN1/8/6BK

1.Rb1! (2.Rf1#) 1...Qxd3 2.Rb8! (3.Rf8#) 2...Qxa3 3.Rb5!  
(4.Rf5#) 3...Qd3 4.Ra5! zz Qc2 5.Ra3+ Qd3 6.Rxd3#,  
4...Qe3 5.Rf5+ Qf4 6.Rxf4#.

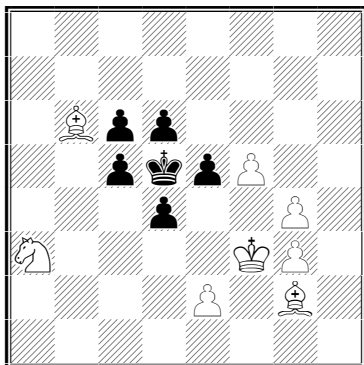
A quite interesting and clear duel of wR and bQ.



**Commendation – C14**

Karol Mlynka

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#4

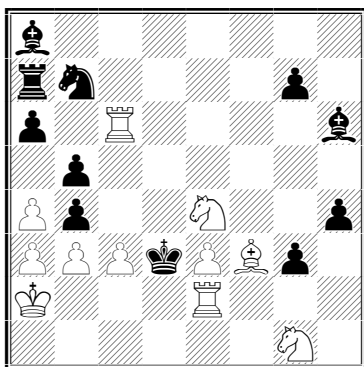
8+6

8/8/1Bpp4/2pkpP2/3p2P1/N4KP1/4P1B1/8

**Commendation – C28**

Aleksandr Pankratyev

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



#5

11+11

b7/m4p1/p1R4b/1p6/Pp2N2p/PPPkPBp1/K3R3/6N1

\*1...e4+ 2.Kf4 d3 3.e3 – 4.Bxe4#

1.Ba5? zz 1...d3 (a) 2.Ke3+ e4 3.Bxe4+ (A) Ke5 4.Bc3# (C),  
1...e4+ (b) 2.Kf4 d3 3.Bxe4+ (A) Kd4 4.e3# (B), 2...c4  
3.Bb6! – 4.Bxe4 #, 1...c4!1.Bd8? zz 1...d3 2.Ke3+ e4 3.Bxe4+ Ke5 4.Sc4#,  
1...e4+ (b) 2.Kf4 d3 3.Bxe4+ Kd4 4.Bf6# (E),  
2...c4 3.Bb6! – 4.Bxe4#, 1...c4!**1.g5! zz 1...d3 (a) 2.Ke3+ e4 3.Bxe4+ Ke5 4.Sc4# (D),**  
**1...e4+ (b) 2.Kf4 d3 3.e3 (B) – 4.Bxe4# (A),**  
**1...c4 2.Kg4+ e4 3.Kf4 – 4.Bxe4#.**

A setting of the two tries and the actual play with elements of “far changed-play”, in terms of Melnichenko & Rudenko – 2<sup>nd</sup> White moves do not change, only the further play changes (but not in all variations). The repeated refutation of tries is a shortcoming, in my view.

**1.Rc7! – 2.Rd7+ Sd6 3.Rxd6+ Bd5 4.Rxd5#**  
**1...Bxe3 2.Rd7+ Sd6 3.Rxd6+ Bd5 4.Rxd5+ Bd4 5.Rxd4#**  
**1...Bf4 2.Rd2+ Kxe3 3.Re2+ Kd3 4.Sf2+ gxf2 5.Be4#**  
**1...S~ 2.Sc5+ Kxc3 3.Se4+ Kd3 4.Rc3+ bxc3 5.Sc5#**

The maneuvers (involving switchbacks) performed for capture of hindering White Pawns but this feature is used in different ways. Also, such a play is not a novelty.

**Judge: Yury Gordian**The list of participants in #N section [\[back to contents\]](#)

No	Author	Country	Entries (WK/BK position)
1	ABDULLAEV Elmar	Azerbaijan	C21 (c1/d4)
2	ABDURAHMANOVIC Fadil	Bosnia & Herzegovina	C15* (f8/d5)
3	BOURD Evgeni	Israel	C19* (b3/f4)
4	CHUMAKOV Gennadi	Russia	C03* (f3/b4)
5	GRINBLAT Arie	Israel	C19* (b3/f4), C20 (a2/d5)
6	IVANOV Valery	Russia	C05 (f2/d1), C06 (f1/c3), C07 (b1/d1)
7	KIRILLOV Valery	Russia	C01* (f7/e5)
8	KOSTYLEV Mihail	Russia	C04* (a2/a4)
9	KOVALENKO Vladimir	Russia	C13 (h1/f3)
10	KOZHAKIN Vladimir	Russia	C23 (b6/h7), C24 (a3/c5), C25 (e3/c5)

11	MARANDJUK Mikhail	Ukraine	C27 (a5/d5)
12	MELNICHUK Aleksandr	Russia	C03* (f3/b4), C04 (a2/a4)
13	MIHAJLOSKI Zlatko	Macedonia	C15* (f8/d5)
14	MLYNKA Karol	Slovakia	C14 (f3/d5)
15	MÜLLER Dieter	Germany	C08 (h6/c4), C09 (d7/b4), C10 (d7/e5), C11 (a1/e5), C12 (g4/e5)
16	NEEF Wilfried	Germany	C26 (e6/f4)
17	PANKRATYEV Aleksandr	Russia	C28 (a2/d3)
18	POISSON Christian	Russia	C16 (a8/e4), C17 (a8/f4), C18 (a7/d5)
19	POPOV Grigory	Russia	C01* (f7/e5), C02 (f3/e5)
20	SOVÍK Štefan	Slovakia	C22 (h1/e4)

### Helpmates [\[back to contents\]](#)

First I want to congratulate the popular website with 10-year Jubilee as well as to wish to all (editors, collaborators and participants) further creative successes.

I have received 134 (!) helpmates in anonymous form. A large number of good works gave me an opportunity to divide the award into subsections according different quantity of moves.

### H # 2 [\[back to contents\]](#)

Before receiving entries I was waiting the largest number of h#2, but unexpectedly the number of entries in this subsection is slightly less than h#3 or h#n. But the quality of h#2 problems is high.

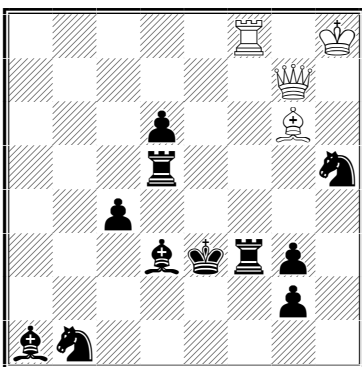
The problem E89 (h#2, by F. Abdurahmanovic) was excluded from the tourney at the author's request since an improved author's work has been published in another source.

Here is the award:

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize – E77

Jakub Marcinišzyn

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            4.1..            4+11

5R1K/6Q1/3p2B1/3r3n/2p5/3bkpr1/6p1/bn6

**1.Rd4 (Re5?) Rf5 2.Ke4 Qe7#**

**1.Re5 (Rd4?) Bf5 2.Kf4 Qh6#**

**1.Be4 (Bf5?) Qb2 2.Kd3 Rxf3#**

**1.Rff5 (Rf4?) Qd4+ 2.Kf3 Bxh5#**

HOTF:

- in 1<sup>st</sup> Pair – White Grimshaw on f5 and unpinning of wQ;

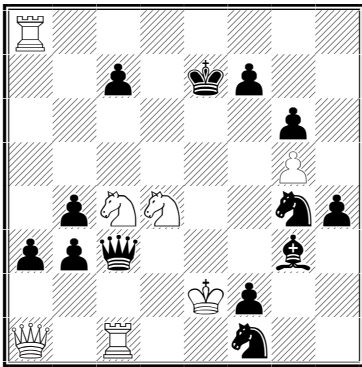
- in 2<sup>nd</sup> pair – Pelle theme, B-B Umnov and self-pinning.

Dual avoidances presented in all phases decorate the problem.

**2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – E47**

Vidadi Zamanov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            2.1..            7+13

R7/2p1kp2/6p1/6P1/1pNN2np/ppq3b1/4Kp2/Q1R2n2

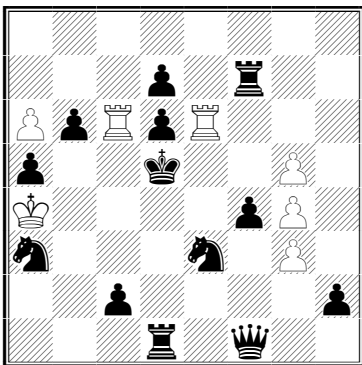
**1.Qxa1 Sd6 2.cxd6 Rc7#****1.Qxc1 Se6 2.fxe6 Qg7#**

Function permutation of two pairs of White pieces.  
Passive and active sacrifices lead to linear mates.

**2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – E36**

Anatoly Stepochkin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            4.1..            7+13

8/3p1r2/PpRpR3/p2k2P1/K4pP1/n3n1P1/2p4p/3r1q2

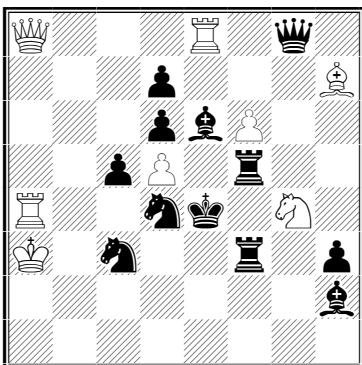
**1.Kxc6 Re8 2.Rd5 (Sd5?) Rc8#****1.Kxe6 Rc4 2.Sd5 (Rd5?) Re4#****1.c1R Kb3 2.Rc5 Rcx6#****1.h1B gxf4 2.Be4 Rxd6#**

HOTF. Four solutions with homogeneous tactic nuances.  
Also we see Zilahi theme and choice of move in 1<sup>st</sup> pair,  
Underpromotions – in 2<sup>nd</sup> one .

**4<sup>th</sup> Prize – E31**

Dieter Müller &amp; Franz Pachtl

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            b) Sg4-&gt;e1        8+12

Q3R1q1/3p3B/3pbP2/2pP1r2/R2nk1N1/K1n2r1p/7b/8

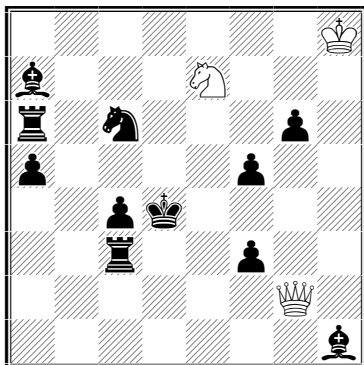
a) diagram: **1.Bf4 Bxg8 2.Rxd5 Bh7#**b) Sg4->e1: **1.Rf4 Rxg8 2.Bxd5 Re8#**

Rich tactic content: Grimshaw, unpinning and self-pinning  
of Black pieces, switchbacks of White pieces with model  
mates.

### 5<sup>th</sup> Prize – E62

Ivan Antipin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            4.1..            3+11

7K/b3N3/r1n3p1/p4p2/2pk4/2r2p2/6Q1/7b

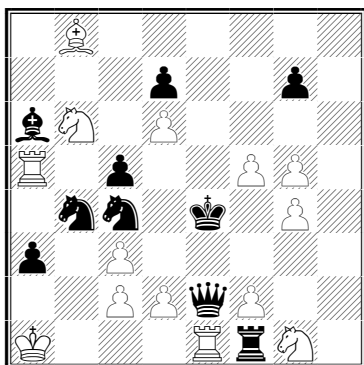
- 1.Re3 Qa2 2.c3 Qd5#
- 1.Ke3 Qc2 2.Sd4 Sd5#
- 1.Kc5 Qxg6 2.Kb6 Qxc6#
- 1.Bc5 Qxf3 2.Ra7 Sxc6#

Two pairs of solutions in each of which different pieces play on the same square on B1 and on W2. Entertaining.

### Special Prize – E46

Aleksandr Kostyukov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            2.1..            14+10

1B6/3p2p1/bN1P4/R1p2PP1/1nn1k1P1/p1P5/2PPqP2/K3RrN1

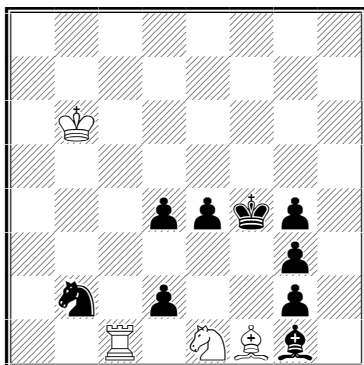
- 1.Sxd6 Ra4 (cxb4?) 2.Sb5 d3#
- 1.Ke5 Sh3 (Sxe2?) 2.Qe4 d4#

The theme of SuperProblem TT-169. 10 White pieces participate in the both mates involving the Black pins.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention – E128

Aleksei Ivunin & Aleksandr Pankratyev

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            4+9  
 b) Kf4->a3; c) Kf4->a4, Kb6->a6

8/8/1K6/8/3ppk1/6p1/1n1p2p1/2R1NBb1

- a) diagram: 1.gxf1R Rc5 2.Rf3 Sg2#
- b) Kf4->a3: 1.dxe1B Bc4 2.Bb4 Ra1#
- c) Kf4->a4, Kb6->a6: 1.dxc1S Sc2 2.Sb3 Bb5#

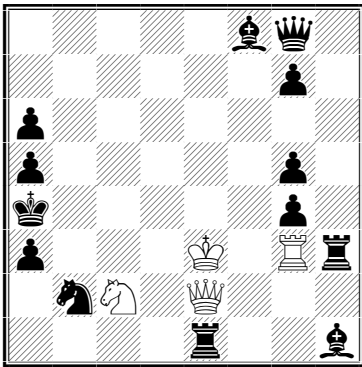
Synthesis of cyclic Zilahi, captures and promotions (capture of B – promotion to R, capture of R – promotion to S, capture of S – promotion to B) with model mates. Position without White Pawns. Double change in the last twin.

The problem has a good idea but implementation is not perfect - this fact doesn't allow to rank this problem higher.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable mention – E90**

Vitaly Medintsev

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            2.1..            4+13

5bq1/6p1/p7/p5p1/k5p1/p3K1Rr/1nN1Q3/4r2b

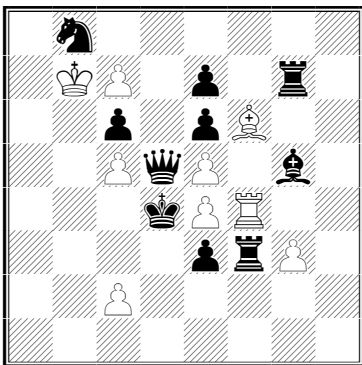
**1.Rg1 Kd4!** (Kf2, Kd2?) **2.Rg2 Qe8#**  
**1.Rh6 Kf2!** (Kd2, Kd4?) **2.Rd6 Rxa3#**

After unpinning of one White piece, wK must make an accurate move in other to open a line for another White piece, while Black must close a line of one of their bishops.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention – E86**

János Csák

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2    2.1..    b) Qd5-&gt;d8    9+10

1n6/1KP1p1r1/2p1pB2/2PqP1b1/3kPR2/4prP1/2P5/8

a) diagram:

**1.Bh4 Rxf3 2.Kxe4 Rf4#**  
**1.Bh6 Bxe7 2.Kxe5 Bf6#**

b) Qd5-&gt;d8

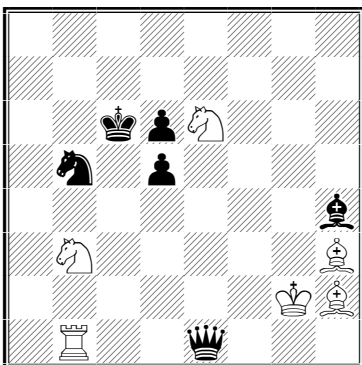
**1.Bxf4 cxd8Q+ 2.Kxe4 Qd3#**  
**1.Bxf6 cxb8S 2.Kxe5 Sxc6#**

In a) we see switchbacks of White pieces which deliver the mate. In b) these pieces are captured, and the mates are delivered by promoted Queen/Knight.

**4<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention – E29**

Dieter Müller

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            b) Sb5-&gt;f5            6+6

8/8/2kpN3/1n1p4/7b/1N5B/6KB/1R2q3

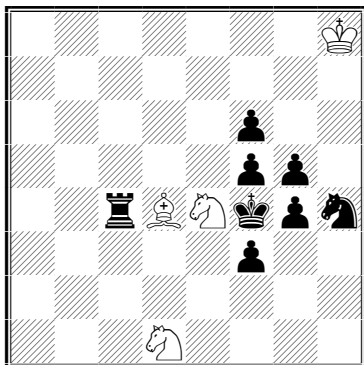
a) diagram: **1.Sc3! Sec5 2.dxc5 Sa5#** (3.Bxa5??)b) Sb5->f5: **1.Se7! Sbc5 2.dxc5 Sd8#** (3.Bxd8??)

White line-opening and Black line-closing, active Zilahi in a Meredith position without White Pawns.

**Special Honorable mention – E83 (version)**

Roman Zalokotsky &amp; Anatoly Mityushin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2 4+8  
 b), c) – in initial position of previous  
 twin the mating piece changes a color

7K/8/5p2/5pp1/2rBNkpn/5p2/8/3N4

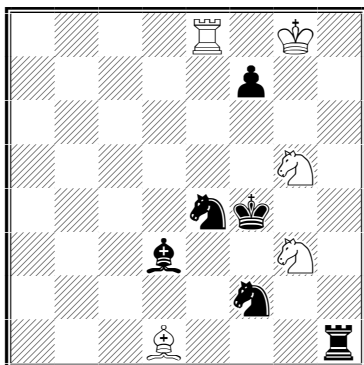
a) diagram: **1.f5xe4 Bc5 2.f5 Bd6#**b) bBd4: **1.Be5 Se4-g3 2.Re4 Sh5#**c) bSe4: **1.f3-f2 Sc3 2.Sf3 Se2#**

Modified Igman twins: in initial position, a mating piece changes its color.

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – E63**

Abdelaziz Onkoud

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



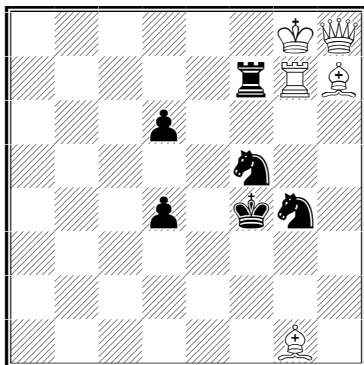
h#2 2.1.. 5+6

4R1K1/5p2/8/6N1/4nk2/3b2N1/5n2/3B3r

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – E78**

Jacek Matlak

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2 2.1.. 5+6

6KQ/5rRB/3p4/5n2/3p1kn1/8/8/6B1

**1.Sxg5 Bh5 2.Bf5 (f5?) Se2#****1.Sxg3 Re1 2.f5 (Bf5?) Se6#**

Zilahi, Brazilian theme – a pleasant complex in a Meredith position with model mates.

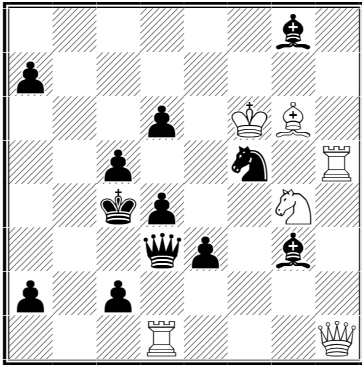
**1.Sh2 Rg3 2.Ke4 Qxd4#****1.Sfe3 Be4 2.Kg3 Qh2#**

Line-opening for wK, pin-mates. Another Meredith without White Pawns.



**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation – E124**

Mihail Gershinsky & Aleksandr Pankratyev  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



a) diagram: **1.Qe4 Be8 2.Kd5 Sxe3#**

b) Rh5->e1: **1.Qd2 Qd5+ 2.Kd3 Rxe3#**

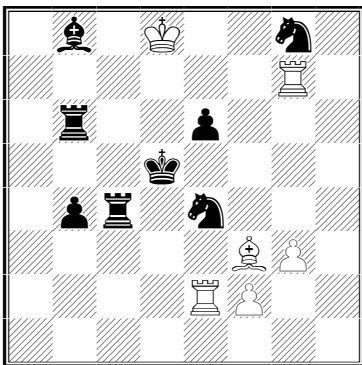
3 pinned Black pieces in each final. This was popular 30-35 years ago.

h#2      b) Rh5->e1      6+12

6b1/p7/3p1KB1/2p2n1R/2kp2N1/3qp1b1/p1p5/3R3Q

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation – E12**

Anatoly Skripnik  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



**1.Kd4 Rg5 2.Sc3 Rd2#**

**1.Kc5 Rg4 2.Sd6 Re5#**

**1.Kd6 Rb7 2.Sc5 Rxb6#**

**1.Ke5 Rd2 2.Sef6 Rg5#**

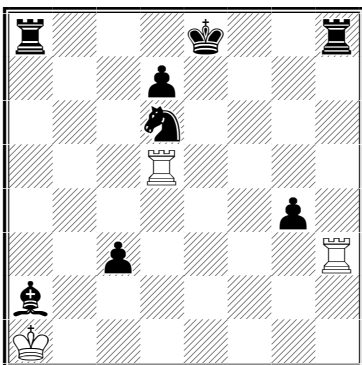
bK cross with unpinning of bS and subsequent self-blocks by that bS.

h#2      4.1..      6+8

1b1K2n1/6R1/1r2p3/3k4/1pr1n3/5BP1/4RP2/8

**Special Commendation – E20**

Yuri Bilokin  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



**1.c2 Rb3 2.0-0-0 Rc5#**

**1.Sc4 Rxd7 2.Kf8 Rxh8#**

**1.Sf7 Rd6 2.0-0 Rg6#**

**1.Rd8 Rf3 2.Bb1 Re5#**

Two solutions contain castling and other two – do not. A Meredith with model mates and without repeated moves.

h#2      4.1..      3+8

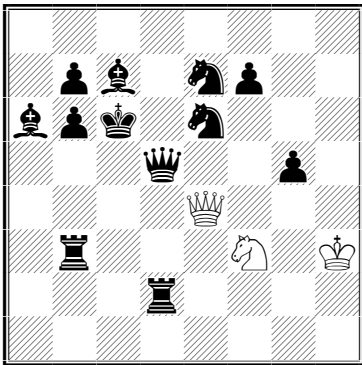
H # 2.5-3 [[back to contents](#)]

There were 47 problems in h#2.5-3 subsection. Award is the following:

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – E39**

Karol Mlynka

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



a) diagram: 1...Qc4+ 2.Qc5 Kg4 3.Rd6 Se5#

b) Rd2-&gt;d4: 1...Kg2 2.Sc5 Qe6+ 3.Qd6 Sxd4#

“Pin correction”: initially bQ is pinned on d5, later – on c5/d6. Asymmetrical Black’s play on the same squares. wK unpins friendly S. Model echo-mates involving the pins.

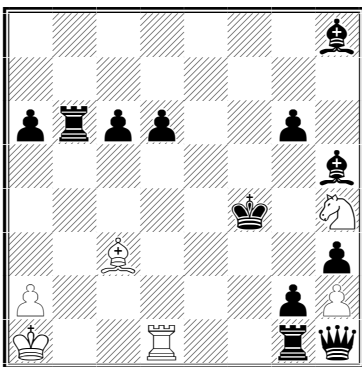
h#2.5 b) Rd2-&gt;d4 3+12

8/1pb1np2/bpk1n3/3q2p1/4Q3/1r3N1K/3r4/8

**2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – E11**

Menachem Witztum

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



1...Bf6 2.Rb2 Kxb2 3.Kg4 Rd4#

1...Re1 2.Rb1+ Kxb1 3.Bg4 Bd2#

An interesting plot: White piece plays along a pin line, while Black Rook sacrifices itself in order to allow unpinning of another White piece which deliver the mate.

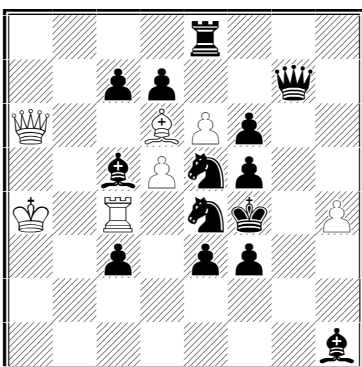
h#2.5 2.1.. 6+12

7b/8/prpp2p1/7b/5k1N/2B4p/P5pP/K2R2rq

**2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – E87**

János Csák

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



a) diagram: 1...Rxc5 2.Sxd6 Qxd6 3.Qg3 Rc4#

b) Pc7-&gt;c6: 1...Bxc5 2.Sxc4 Qxc4 3.Qg4 Bd6#

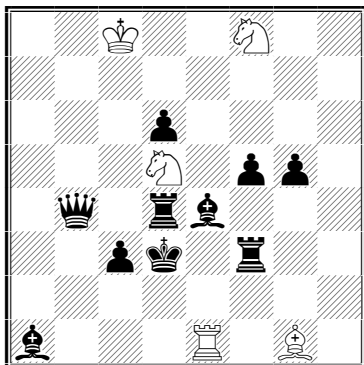
Perfect analogy between solutions. A change of pinning White piece with elimination of unneeded Black Knight and switchback on mating move.

h#2.5 b) Pc7-&gt;c6 7+14

4r3/2pp2q1/Q2BPp2/2bPnp2/K1R1nk1P/2p1pp2/8/7b

### 4<sup>th</sup> Prize – E70

Nikolay Kolesnik & Valery Semenenko  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2.5      2.1..      5+10

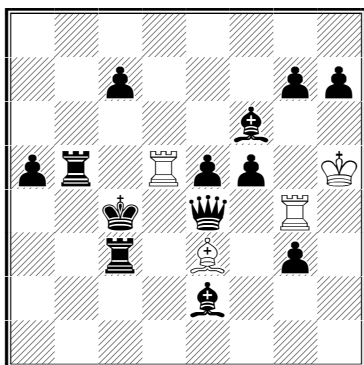
2K2N2/8/3p4/3N1pp1/1q1rb3/2pk1r2/8/b3R1B1

1...Bxd4 2.Kxd4 Sb6 3.Bd3 Se6#  
 1...Rxe4 2.Kxe4 Sg6 3.Rdd3 Sf6#

Function permutation between three pairs of pieces from both sides. Self-block of BK initial square by different Black pieces. Kniest theme and B-B Umnov.

### Special Prize – E91

Vitaly Medintsev (after V. Nefyodov)  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2.5      2.1..      4+13

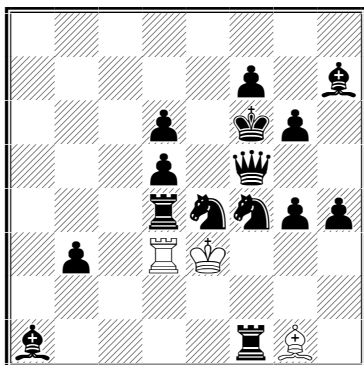
8/2p3pp/5b2/pr1Rpp1K/2k1q1R1/2r1B1p1/4b3/8

1...Bd4 2.Qc2 Rd7 (tempo) 3.Kd3 Bc5#  
 1...Rd4+ 2.Kc5 Bg1 (tempo) 3.Qc6 Rd3#

There are some new features compared to the forerunner ([yacpdb/414884](http://yacpdb/414884), V. Nefyodov, JT “Kudesnik – 55”, 2016, 1<sup>st</sup> Prize) – unpinning of bQ; function permutation between bRs; reciprocally changed arrival squares d3/c5.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention – E82

Roman Zalokotsky  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3      b) wPg4      3+15

8/5p1b/3p1kp1/3p1q2/3rnpp/1p1RK3/8/b4rB1

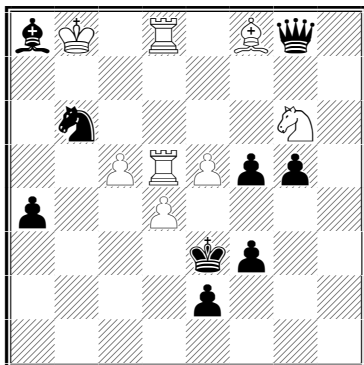
a) diagram: 1.Se2 Kxe2 2.Qh5 Rf3+ 3.Kg5 Be3#  
 b) wPg4: 1.Sd2 Kxd2 2.Qd7 Bxd4+ 3.Ke6 Re3#

wK is a square-vacation device for White pieces. Good analogy between solutions.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable mention – E72**

Valery Kopyl

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3            2.1..            8+9

bK1R1Bq1/8/1n4N1/2PRPpp1/p2P4/4kp2/4p3/8

1.Qxd5 cxb6 2.Qxe5+ dxe5 3.Be4 Bc5#

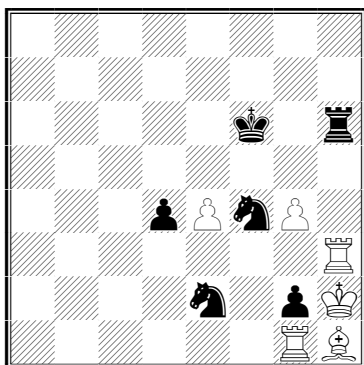
1.Qxf8 e6 2.Qxc5 dxc5 3.Ke4 Re5#

Zilahi, sacrifices of bQ, W-W Umnov– the problem makes a good impression.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention – E48**

Vidadi Zamanov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2.5            2.1..            6+6

8/8/5k1r/8/3pPnP1/7R/4n1pK/6RB

1...e5+ (tempo) 2.Kxe5 Rxc2 3.Ke4 Rxe2#

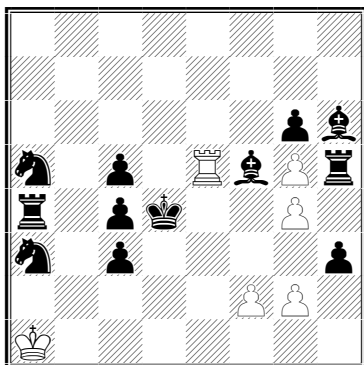
1...g5+ (tempo) 2.Kxg5 Bxc2 3.Kg4 Bf3#

Rich content: creation and play of White batteries, function permutation between White Officers/Pawns, tempo-moves with sacrifice, delayed W-B Umnov. A Light construction.

**4<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention – E85**

Aleksandr Kostyukov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3 b)-d) Ka1-&gt;a8,h8,h1 6+12

8/8/6pb/n1p1RbPr/r1pk2P1/n1p4p/5PP1/K7

a) diagram: 1.Sc2+ Kb1 2.Kd3 Kc1 3.Sd4 Re3#

b) Ka1-&gt;a8: 1.Sb3+ Kb7 2.Sd2 Kc6 3.Se4 Rd5#

c) Ka1-&gt;h8: 1.Bxg5+ Kg7 2.Be3 Kf6 3.Bd3 fxe3#

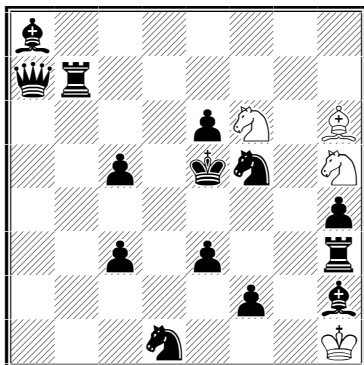
d) Ka1-&gt;h1: 1.hxg2+ Kxg2 2.Bc2 Kf3 3.Kd3 Rd5#

Synthesis of 10<sup>th</sup> WCCT theme and SuperProblem TT-157 theme ("Corner twins").

**5<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention – E03**

Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3      2.1..      4+14

b7/qr6/4pN1B/2p1kn1N/7p/2p1p2r/5p1b/3n3K

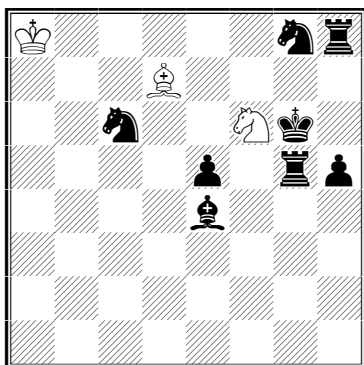
**1.Rb4+ Sd5 2.Re4 Se7 (Sxe3?) 3.Sd6 Bg7#****1.Rd7+ Se4 2.Rd5 Seg3 (Sd6?) 3.Sd4 Bf4#**

Tactics of good level includes unpinning, pinning and dual avoidance. Model mates.

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – E34**

Daniel Novomesky

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3      2.1..      3+8

K5nr/3B4/2n2Nk1/4p1rp/4b3/8/8/8

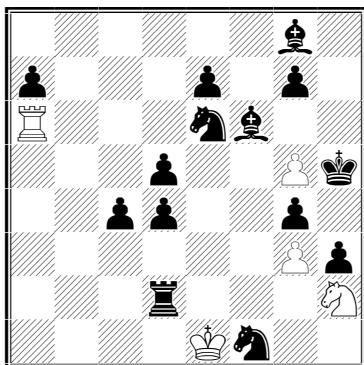
**1.Sce7+ Bc6 2.Kf5 Sd5 3.Sg6 Bd7#****1.Sh6+ Sg8 2.Kh7 Be8 3.Rg7 Sf6#**

After battery check, the White self-pin their piece which delivers the mate after unpinning. The Black play is quite trivial.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – E19**

Josef Burda &amp; Yuri Bilokin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3      2.1..      5+14

6b1/p3p1p1/R3nb2/3p2PK/2pp2p1/6Pp/3r3N/4Kn2

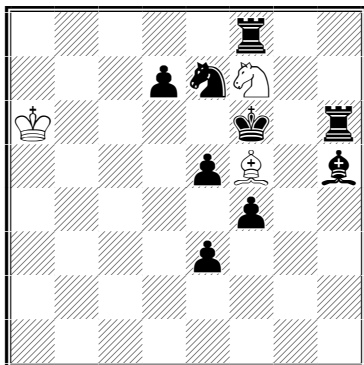
**1.Sxg3 Rxe6 2.Kh4 Re4 3.Sh5 Rxg4#****1.Bxg5 Sxg4 2.Bh4 Sf2 3.Sg5 g4#**

Model mates on the same square by different pieces. The play is not matched but interesting.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation – E49**

Vidadi Zamanov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3            2.1..            3+9

5r2/3pnN2/K4k1r/4pB1b/5p2/4p3/8/8

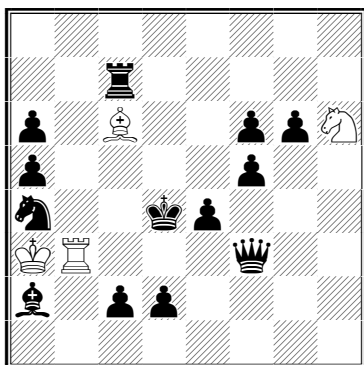
1.Kxf5+ Kb5 2.Ke4 Kc4 3.Sf5 Sg5#  
 1.Kxf7+ Kb7 2.Ke8 Kc7 3.Bf7 Bxd7#

Theme of 10<sup>th</sup> WCCT is combined with Zilahi, B-B Umnov and Black's play on f5 /f7 on B1/B3. Meredith.

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation – E123**

Mihail Gershinsky &amp; Aleksandr Pankratyev

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2.5        b) Pe4-&gt;d3        4+13

8/2r5/p1B2ppN/p4p2/n2kp3/KR3q2/b1pp4/8

a) diagram: 1...Bb7 2.Rc3 Sxf5+ 3.Kd3 Bxa6#

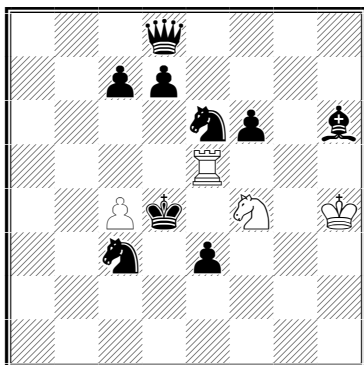
b) Pe4-&gt;d3: 1...Rc3 2.Bd5 Sg4 3.Ke4 Rc4#

Model pin-mates.

**5<sup>th</sup> Commendation – E118**

Aleksei Ivunin &amp; Aleksandr Pankratyev

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3            2.1..            4+9

1.fxe5+ Kg4 2.Ke4 Sd3 3.Sd4 Sc5#  
 1.Bxf4 Rxe3 2.Se4 Rd3+ 3.Ke5 Rd5#

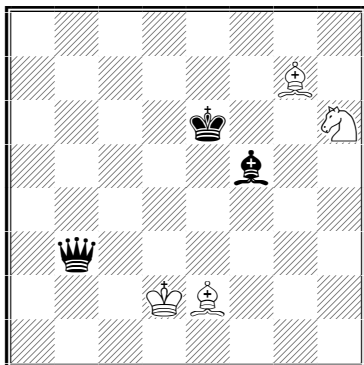
Passive Zilahi with a small nuance of 2<sup>nd</sup> move.

**Special Commendation – E17**

Yuri Bilokin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016

8/6B1/4k2N/5b2/8/1q6/3KB3/8



h#3

4.1..

4+3

**1.Bh7 Sf5 2.Kf7 Bd1 3.Kg8 Bxb3#****1.Bg4 Sf7 2.Kf5 Be5 3.Qe6 Bd3#****1.Kd5 Bd4 2.Be6 Sf5 3.Qc4 Bf3#****1.Qb2+ Ke3 2.Qf6 Bc4+ 3.Ke5 Sf7#**

Four model mates in miniature in multi-solutions form are implemented, probably, for the first time regarding given material (in [pdb/P0578654](http://pdb/P0578654) one mate is not model).

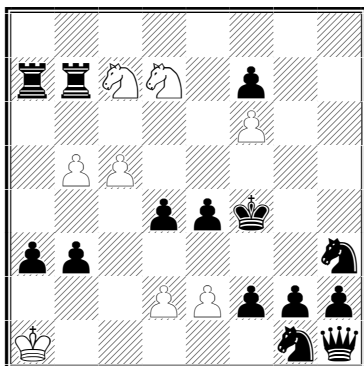
**H # 3.5-N** [[back to contents](#)]

From the total number of longer helpmates (47 entries) 12 problems were included in the award. Unfortunately, E09 h#9 (Kb6-Ka8) claimed to high rank, was excluded being completely anticipated: Z. Maslar, «Problem», 1955 ([yacpdb/305145](http://yacpdb/305145)). Here is the award:

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – E71**

Nikolay Kolesnik &amp; Valery Semenenko

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3.5

2.1..

8+14

**1...Sb6 2.e3 Sa4 3.exd2 Sc3 4.Ke3 S7d5#****1...Se8 2.d3 Sg7 3.dxe2 Sh5+ 4.Kf3 Se5#**

Function permutation between three pairs (located in adjacent squares in initial position) of pieces from both sides. Distant self-blocks.

The play is harmonic but abundance of unemployed units detracts.

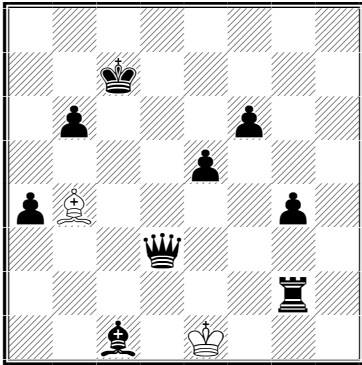
8/rrNN1p2/5P2/1PP5/3ppk2/pp5n/3PPppp/K5nq



**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – E50**

Zlatko Mihajloski

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#6.5      2.1..      2+9

8/2k5/1p3p2/4p3/pB4p1/3q4/6r1/2b1K3

1...Bd2! 2.Qa6 Kd1 3.b5 Kc2 4.Kb6 Kc3 5.Ka5 Bh6  
6.Be3 Bf8 7.Bb6 Bb4#

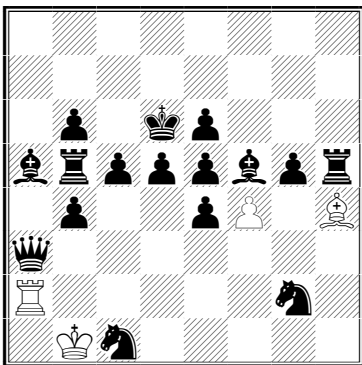
1...Bc5! 2.Kc6 Bf2 3.Qe2+ Kxe2 4.Kb5 Kd3 5.Kb4 Bxb6  
6.Ka3 Kc3 7.Ra2 Bc5#

Chumakov theme, Rundlaufs of wB.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – E64**

Abdelaziz Onkoud &amp; Christopher Jones

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3.5      2.1..      4+16

8/8/1p1kp3/brpppbpr/1p2pP1B/q7/R5n1/1Kn5

1...Rd2 2.Se3 Rd4 3.exd4 fvg5 4.Ke5 Bg3#

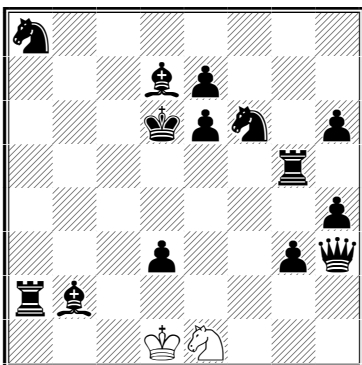
1...Bf2 2.Sb3 Bd4 3.cxd4 fxe5+ 4.Kc5 Rc2#

A clear presentation of Zilahi theme with active sacrifices of White pieces. Model mates.

**4<sup>th</sup> Prize – E126**

Aleksei Ivunin &amp; Aleksandr Pankratyev

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#4    b) wBe1; c) wRe1    2+14

n7/3bp3/3kpn1p/6r1/7p/3p2pq/rb6/3KN3

a) diagram:

1.Ke5 Sxd3+ 2.Kf5 Ke2 3.Kg6 Kf3 4.Kh5 Sf4#

b) wBe1:

1.Kc5 Kd2 2.Kb4 Kxd3+ 3.Ka3 Kc4 4.Ba4 Bb4#

c) wRe1:

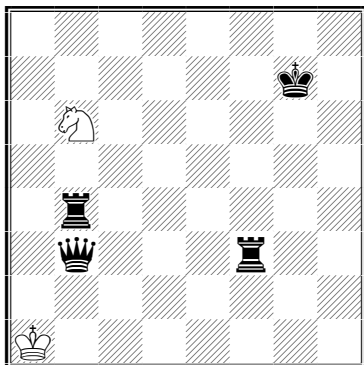
1.Se8 Kd2 2.Bf6+ Ke3 3.Ke5 Rc1 4.Sd6 Rc5#

Minimal problem with Forsberg twins.

**1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention – E99**

Yuri Paramonov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#7            2.1..            2+4

8/6k1/1N6/8/1r6/1q3r2/8/K7

1.Qd5 Sxd5 2.Ra4+ Kb2 3.Rf8 Kc3 4.Raa8 Kd4 5.Kf7  
Ke5 6.Ke8 Ke6 7.Rd8 Sc7#

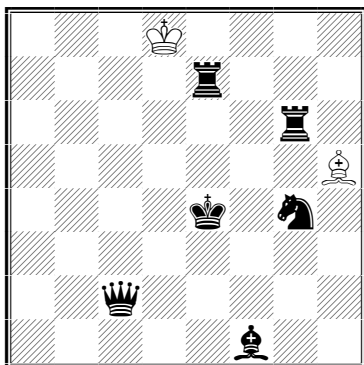
1.Qa2+ Kxa2 2.Ra4+ Kb2 3.Rf8 Kc3 4.Raa8 Kd4 5.Rg8  
Ke5 6.Kf8 Kf6 7.Re8 Sd7#

Here we see the epaulette chameleon echo-mates. The flavor of the problem is active sacrifice of bQ on 1<sup>st</sup> move.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable mention – E57**

Viktoras Paliulionis

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#7            2.1..            2+6

3K4/4r3/6r1/7B/4k1n1/8/2q5/5b2

1.Rc6 Be8 2.Rc3 Bd7 3.Bc4 Kc7 4.Kd3 Kd6 5.Re2 Bc6  
6.Se3 Ke5 7.Qd2 Be4#

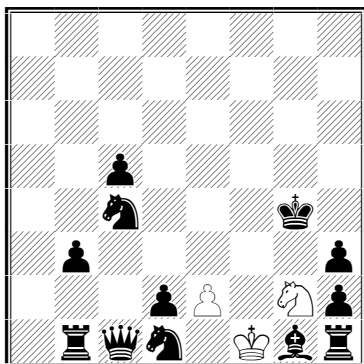
1.Se5 Be2 2.Bh3 Bb5 3.Bd7 Bc6+ 4.Kf5 Kc7 5.Ke6 Kb6  
6.Qf5 Kc5 7.Rf6 Bd5#

wB arrives onto c6 by different routes. Both solutions end with ideal mates with 5 self-blocks. In one solution, self-block e7 is passive that doesn't allow to rank this problem higher.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention – E18**

Vasil Lasiy &amp; Yuri Bilokin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#5            2.1..            3+12

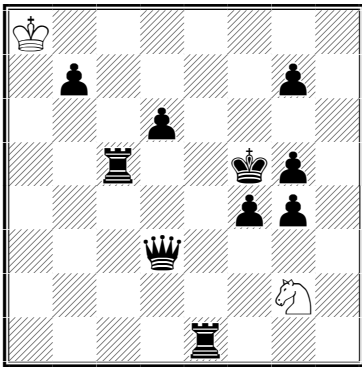
8/8/8/2p5/2n3k1/1p5p/3pP1Np/1rqn1Kbr

1.Qc2 Se3+ 2.Kf4 Sxd1 3.Qf5 e3+ 4.Ke4+ Ke2 5.Se5 (a)  
Sc3#

1.Se5 (a) Sf4 2.Qc4 Sh5 3.Qd5 e3 4.Kf5 Ke2 5.Ke4  
Sg3#

Model echo-mates with the same blocking pieces.

**4<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention – E16**  
 Christer Jonsson & Rolf Wiehagen  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



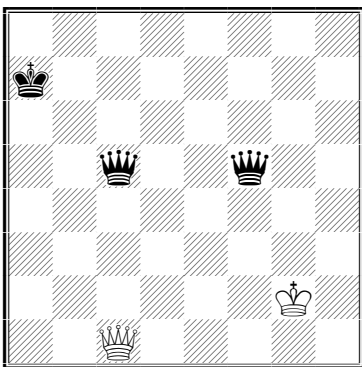
h#5                      2+10

K7/1p4p1/3p4/2r2kp1/5pp1/3q4/6N1/4r3

**1.Re6 Se1 2.Qe4 Sd3 3.Rce5 Sc5 4.Rf6 Se6 5.g6 Sg7#**

Multiple FML – all moves are thematic.

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – E79**  
 Anatoly Kirichenko  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#4                      2.1..                      2+3

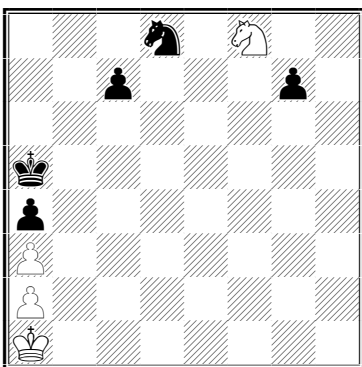
8/k7/8/2q2q2/8/8/6K1/2Q5

**1.Kb6 Qf4 2.Qc6+ Kf2 3.Qfb5 Ke3 4.Kc5 Qd4#**

**1.Qfc8 Kf3 2.Kb7 Ke4 3.Qa7 Kd5 4.Qcb8 Qc6#**

Ideal echo-chameleon mates in Queen Tanagra.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – E119**  
 Aleksei Ivunin & Aleksandr Pankratyev  
 JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#4                      b) bBd8, wBf8                      4+5

3n1N2/2p3p1/8/k7/p7/P7/P7/K7

a) diagram:

**1.Sc6 Se6 2.Sb4 axb4+ 3.Kxb4 Sd4 4.Ka3 Sc2#**

b) bBd8, wBf8:

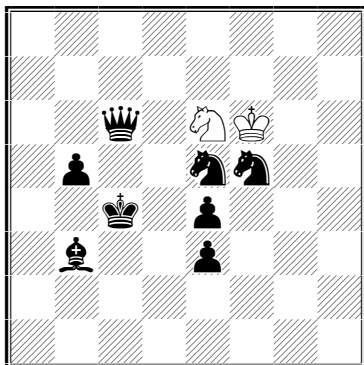
**1.Bde7 Bxg7 2.Bb4 axb4+ 3.Kxb4 Bd4 4.Ka3 Bc5#**

Non-standard twinning mechanism and a rather interesting play with decoy of bK on fatal square a3.

**Special Commendation – E59**

Viktoras Paliulionis

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#4            2.1..            2+8

8/8/2q1NK2/1p2nn2/2k1p3/1b2p3/8/8

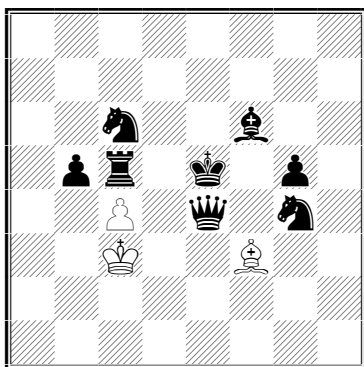
1.Sd6 Sf4 2.Kd4 Ke7 3.Qc4 Kxd6 4.Sd3 Se2#

1.Sd7+ Kxf5 2.Sb6 Sc7 3.Kc5 Ke5 4.Bc4 Sa6#

**Special Commendation – E58**

Viktoras Paliulionis

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#4.5            2.1..            3+8

8/8/2n2b2/1pr1k1p1/2P1q1n1/2K2B2/8/8

1...Be2 2.Sd4 Kb4 3.Rc6 c5 4.Kd5 Bxb5 5.Be5 Bc4#

1...Kd2 2.Se3 Bh5 3.Qg6 Kxe3 4.Kf5 Kf3 5.Re5 Bg4#

Schachography: «SP» and «10» – the problems dedicated to the Jubilee of SuperPrblem website.

The list of participants in H# section [[back to contents](#)]

No	Author	Country	Entries (WK/BK position)
1	ABDULLAEV Elmar	Azerbaijan	E52 (e5/c8), E53 (e4/h8), E54 (c8/f8), E55 (f6/g8), E56 (b5/d3)
2	ABDURAHMANOVIC Fadil	Bosnia & Herzegovina	E89 (h1/c4)
3	ANTIPIN Ivan	Russia	E62 (h8/d4)
4	BAKCSI György	Hungary	E38* (a1/e8)
5	BIDLEN Anton	Slovakia	E13 (c3/f6), E14 (b1/e5), E15 (c4/f2)
6	BILOKIN Yuri	Ukraine	E17 (d2/e6), E18* (f1/g4), E19* (e1/h5) E20 (a1/e8)
7	BURDA Josef	Czech Republic	E19* (e1/h5)
8	CSÁK János	Hungary	E37 (c6/e1), E38* (a1/e8), E86 (b7/d4), E87 (a4/f4), E88 (h1/h6)
9	DRAŹKOWSKI Krzysztof	Poland	E42 (g5/b3), E43 (a7/b5), E44 (d3/e8)
10	GALMA Mihail	Ukraine	E68 (f7/e3), E69 (f4/c4)
11	GERSHINSKY Mihail	Ukraine	E107* (b2/f6), E109* (h1/d4), E112* (b1/e6), E114* (b1/e4), E116* (f8/e6), E120* (f6/e4), E121* (a2/e3), E123* (a3/d4), E124* (f6/c4)

12	GRUBERT Harald	Germany	E05 (b8/d6)
13	IVANOV Valery	Russia	E06 (e3/f5), E07 (b2/d3), E08 (g2/e4), E09 (b6/c8), E10 (e5/d1)
14	IVUNIN Aleksei	Russia	E104* (h1/c7), E105* (d1/h8), E106* (d6/f8), E108* (e8/f4), E110* (f1/b8), E111* (a1/d3), E113* (a8/e5), E115* (a1/e4), E117* (c7/f4), E118* (h4/d4), E119* (a1/a5), E122* (c1/d4), E125* (e3/b2), E126* (d1/d6), E127* (b8/f6), E128* (b6/f4), E129* (d6/e2), E130* (b6/e4), E131* (c7/e5), E132* (g2/e5), E133* (b1/g3), E134* (a1/e5)
15	JONES Christopher	England	E64* (b1/d6)
16	JONSSON Christer	Sweden	E16* (a8/f5), E23* (h8/c5)
17	KIRICHENKO Anatoly	Russia	E79 (g2/a7)
18	KOLESNIK Nikolay	Ukraine	E70* (c8/d3), E71* (a1/f4)
19	KOPYL Valery	Ukraine	E72 (b8/e3)
20	KOSTYUKOV Aleksandr	Russia	E46 (a1/e4), E85 (a1/d4)
21	LASIY Vasil	Ukraine	E18* (f1/g4)
22	LINß Torsten	Germany	E73 (c6/d8), E74 (e7/d5), E75 (g1/d4)
23	LUETT Michael	Germany	E65 (b7/h1), E66 (a1/a5), E67 (g7/c1)
24	MARCINISZYN Jakub	Poland	E77 (h8/e3)
25	MATLAK Jacek	Poland	E78 (g8/f4)
26	MEDINTSEV Vitaly	Russia	E51 (f7/h8), E90 (e3/a4), E91 (h5/c4)
27	MIHAJLOSKI Zlatko	Macedonia	E50 (e1/c7)
28	MILANOVIĆ Mihajlo	Serbia	E80 (d7/f5), E81 (h6/f3)
29	MITYUSHIN Anatoly	Ukraine	E83* (g6/d5)
30	MLYNKA Karol	Slovakia	E39 (h3/c6)
31	MÜLLER Dieter	Germany	E22 (e6/e4), E23* (h8/c5), E24 (b7/d8), E25* (a8/d1), E26 (b3/c5), E27 (f8/g6), E28* (h6/f3), E29 (g2/c6), E30 (e6/a5), E31* (a3/e4), E32 (g4/e5), E33 (a8/e4)
32	NIELSEN Steffen Slumstrup	Denmark	E03 (h1/e5)
33	NOVOMESKY Daniel	Slovakia	E34 (h4/f5), E35 (a8/g6)
34	ONKOUUD Abdelaziz	Morocco	E63 (g8/f4), E64* (b1/d6)
35	PACHL Franz	Germany	E28* (h6/f3), E31* (a3/e4)
36	PALIULIONIS Viktoras	Lithuania	E57 (d8/e4), E58 (c3/e5), E59 (f6/e4), E60 (b4/d3), E61 (a2/c1)
37	PANKOV Vladimir	Russia	E21 (d6/e8)
38	PANKRATYEV Aleksandr	Russia	E104* (h1/c7), E105* (d1/h8), E106* (d6/f8), E107* (b2/f6), E108* (e8/f4), E109* (h1/d4), E110* (f1/b8), E111* (a1/d3), E112* (b1/e6), E113* (a8/e5), E114* (b1/e4), E115* (a1/e4), E116* (f8/e6), E117* (c7/f4), E118* (h4/d4), E119* (a1/a5), E120* (f6/e4), E121* (a2/e3), E122* (c1/d4), E123* (a3/d4), E124* (f6/c4), E125* (e3/b2), E126* (d1/d6), E127* (b8/f6), E128* (b6/f4), E129* (d6/e2), E130* (b6/e4), E131* (c7/e5), E132* (g2/e5), E133* (b1/g3), E134* (a1/e5)
39	PARAMONOV Yuri	Russia	E93 (c7/d5), E95* (b7/f4), E96* (d4/e7), E97* (g4/g8), E98 (d5/c7), E99 (a1/g7), E100 (a6/b8), E101* (h8/a3), E103* (a1/e6)
40	SEMENENKO Valery	Ukraine	E70* (c8/d3), E71* (a1/f4)
41	SHIFRIN Semion	Israel	E76 (h8/e5)
42	SKRIPNIK Anatoly	Russia	E12 (d8/d5)
43	SPITSYN Aleksandr	Ukraine	E04 (a1/e5)
44	STEPOCHKIN Anatoly	Russia	E36 (a4/d5)
45	STETSENKO Andriy	Ukraine	E45 (a1/d8)
46	STOJOSKI Petre	Macedonia	E01 (g1/c8), E02 (b1/e8)

47	VINOKUROV Vadim	Russia	E40 (g8/c4), E41 (a3/g5)
48	WIEHAGEN Rolf	Germany	E16* (a8/f5), E25* (a8/d1)
49	WITZTUM Menachem	Israel	E11 (a1/f4)
50	ZALOKOTSKY Roman	Ukraine	E82 (f6/e3), E83* (g6/d5), E84 (d4/f3)
51	ZAMANOV Vidadi	Azerbaijan	E47 (e2/e7), E48 (h2/f6), E49 (a6/f6)
52	ZHEGLOV Viktor	Russia	E92 (c7/d5), E94 (a5/f5), E95* (b7/f4), E96* (d4/e7), E97* (g4/g8), E101* (h8/a3), E102 (h7/f6), E103* (a1/e6)

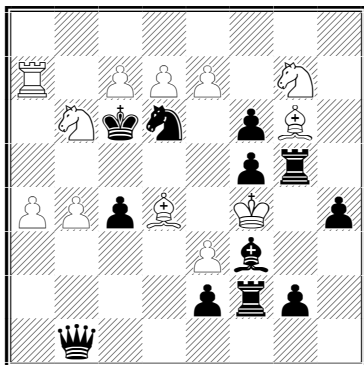
Selfmates [\[back to contents\]](#)

I have received 32 anonymous problems; among them, 14 works were included in the award. In my opinion, the tourney is successful. Prize winning problems have a big chance to be included into the various Albums.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize – F04

Andrey Selivanov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#3

12+12

8/R1PPP1N1/1Nkn1pB1/5pr1/PPpB1K1p/4Pb2/4prp1/1q6

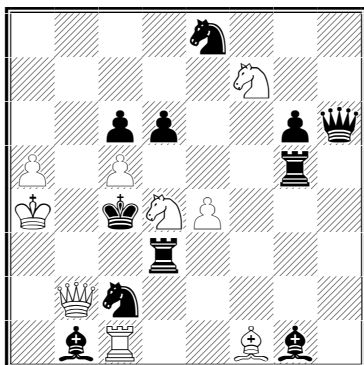
1.Be8! – 2.d8Q+ Sxe8 3.Qd5+ Bxd5#  
 1...S~ 2.d8S+ Kd6 3.Sxf5+ Qxf5#/Rxf5#  
 1...Se4 2.d8B+ Kd6 3.Be5+ fxe5#  
 1...Sb7 2.d8R+ Kxc7 3.Sd5+ Bxd5#

The complex combination – AUW and Black correction with two correcting moves – is realized for the first time. This problem is the most balanced and rich in content.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – F19

Valery Kopyl & Mihail Marandiyuk

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#3

9+11

4n3/5N2/2pp2pq/P1P3r1/K1kNP3/3r4/1Qn5/1bR2Bb1

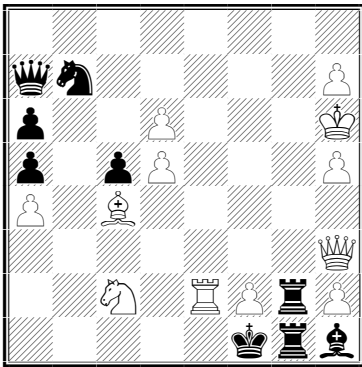
1.Sf3! – 2.Qb3+ Kxc5 3.Qb5+ cxb5#  
 1...Sc7 2.Sxd6+ Kxc5 3.Qa3+ Rxa3#  
 1...Bxc5 2.Rxc2+ Bxc2+ 3.Qb3+ Bxb3#  
 1...Rxc5 2.Sd2+ Qxd2 3.Qb4+ Qxb4#  
 1...dxc5 2.Qb4+ cxb4 3.Rxc2+ Bxc2#

Two systems of play: three variations with a mechanism of the same square (on 1<sup>st</sup> move) and two variations with BK arrival on c5 (on 2<sup>nd</sup> move) end with five different finals. For a complete "happiness" here must be one more variation with forced Kxc5. Without that the problem looks powerfully like Selfmate Of The Future.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – F12**

Aleksey Oganessian

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#3\*

12+9

8/qn5P/p2P3K/p1pP3P/P1B5/7Q/2N1RPrP/5krb

\*1...Qb8 2.Re8+ Kxf2 3.Rf8+ Qxf8#

1.d7! zz

1...Qb8 2.Re4+ Kxf2 3.Rf4+ Qxf4#

1...Sd6 2.Re1+ Kxf2 3.Qf5+ Sxf5#

1...Qb6+ 2.Re6+ Kxf2 3.Rf6+ Qxf6#

1...Sd8 2.Re7+ Kxf2 3.Rf7+ Sxf7#

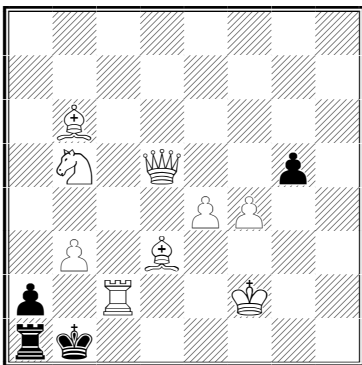
1...Qa8 2.Re8+ Kxf2 3.Rf8+ Qxf8#

5-fold White battery play, 5 mates on neighboring squares by efforts of just two Black pieces. It seems the scheme "lies on the surface", however, I have not found any anticipation.

**4<sup>th</sup> Prize – F16**

Valery Kopyl

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#7

9+4

8/8/1B6/1N1Q2p1/4PP2/1P1B4/p1R2K2/rk6

1.Qd4? gxf4 (a) 2.Kf1 f3 3.Rf2+ Kc1 4.Bc2 Rb1 5.Qd1+ Kb2 6.Bd3+ Ka1 7.Qc1! Rxc1#, 1...g4! (b)

1.e5? g4 (b) 2.Kf1 g3 3.Re2+ Kc1 4.Qc6+ Kd1 5.Re1+ Kd2 6.Qg2+ Kxd3 7.Rd1+! Rxd1#, 1...gxf4! (a)

1.Kf1! zz

1...gxf4 (a) 2.Qd4 f3 3.Rf2+ Kc1 4.Bc2! Rb1 5.Qd1+ Kb2 6.Bd3+ Ka1 7.Qc1! zz Rxc1#

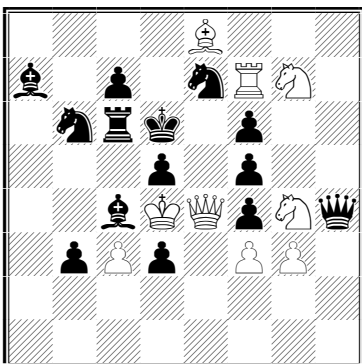
1...g4 (b) 2.e5 g3 3.Re2+ Kc2 4.Qc6+ Kd1 5.Re1+ Kd2 6.Qg2+ Kxd3 7.Rd1+! Rxd1#

Hoffmann theme with different model mates by Black Rook on neighboring squares.

**5<sup>th</sup> Prize – F21**

Aleksandr Kostyukov

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#2

9+14

4B3/b1p1nRN1/1nrk1p2/3p1p2/2bKQpNq/1pPp1PP1/8/8

1.Se3! – 2.Qe5+ fxe5#

1...fxg3 2.Qf4+ Qxf4#

1...fxe3 2.Sxf5+ Sxf5#

Two defenses with pinning of White Queen.

1...fxe4 2.Rxf6+ Qxf6#

1...dxe4 2.Sxc4+ Sxc4#/Rxc4#

And two other defenses – with capture of wQ by different Pawns.

Selfmate Of The Future, perhaps.

1...Sg6 2.Rd7+ Sxd7#

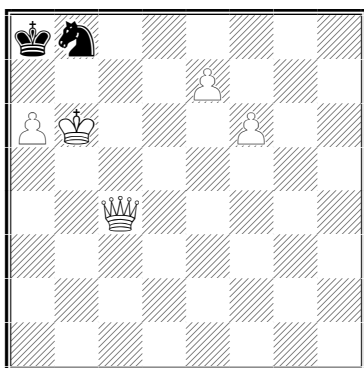
1.S4-? dxe4!



**Special Prize – F17**

Torsten Linß

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#17      b) a1=b1      5+2

kn6/4P3/PK3P2/8/2Q5/8/8/8

a) diagram: 1.Qd5+ Sc6 2.f7 Kb8 3.e8R+ Sd8 4.f8B Kc8  
5.Bc5 Kb8 6.a7+ Kc8 7.Qg8 Kd7 8.Re7+ Kc8 9.a8S Kb8  
10.Ra7 Kc8 11.Qf8 Kb8 12.Ra6 Kc8 13.Ka7 Kd7  
14.Qe7+ Kc8 15.Bb6 S~ 16.Qe8+ Sd8 17.Qc6+ Sxc6#;

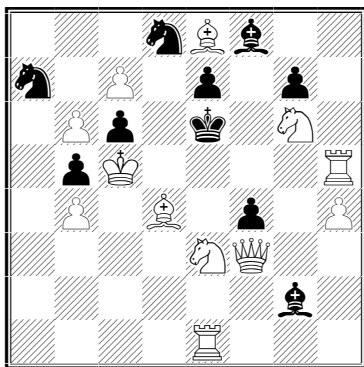
b) a1=b1: 1.Qh8 Ka8 2.g7 Kb8 3.g8Q Ka8 4.Qa1+ Kb8  
5.Qg3+ Sd6 6.Qa5 Kc8 7.Qg8+ Se8 8.Qe5 Kd8 9.Kb7  
Kd7 10.f8S+ Kd8 11.Qgd5+ Sd6+ 12.Ka8 Kc8 13.Qe8+  
Sxe8 14.b7+ Kc7 15.Se6+ Kb6 16.b8R+ Ka6 17.Sc7+  
Sxc7#

In this computer-generated miniature, all three Pawns promote in different pieces in each twin, and the mate is delivered exactly on 17<sup>th</sup> move... Also the twinning method is nonstandard.

**1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention – F01**

Mihail Hramtsevich

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#3      12+10

3nBb2/n1P1p1p1/1Pp1k1N1/1pK4R/1P1B1p1P/4NQ2/6b1/4R3

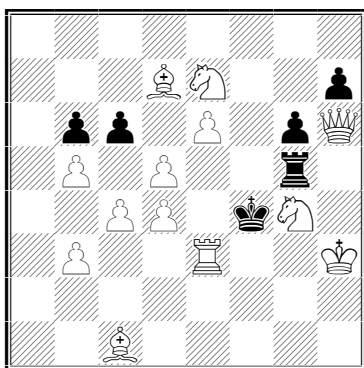
1.Sh8! – 2.Re5+ Kf6 3.Re4+ e5#  
1...g5 2.Sc4+ Kf5 3.Sd6+ exd6#  
1...Sf7 2.Bxf7+ Kd7 3.Qg4+ e6#  
1...fxe3 2.Rh6+ g6/gxh6 3.Qf6+ exf6#

Pickaninny on the mating move – Nikoletic theme – is implemented quite skillfully but it's not enough for a Prize nowadays... Some additional nuances are needed.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable mention – F22**

Mihail Mishko

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#8v      13+6

8/3BN2p/1pp1P1pQ/1P1P2r1/2PP1kN1/1P2R2K/8/2B5

1.d6? c5! (b)

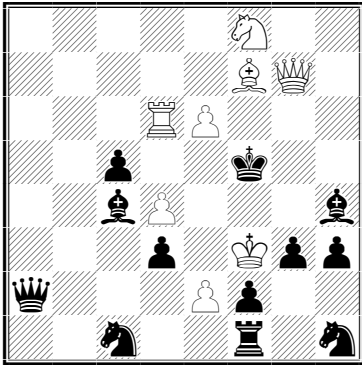
1.Be8! zz  
1...cxd5 (c) 2.Sf2! ~ 3.Kh2 ~ 4.Qh4+ Rg4 5.Re1+ Kf3  
6.Qf6+ Rf4 7.Bc6+ Kxf2 8.Qh4+ Rf4xh4#  
1...cxb5 (a) 2.Sxg6+! hxg6/Kf5 3.Bxg6/Se7+ bxc4/Kf4  
4.bxc4!/b4! b5/bxc4 5.Bd3/Bb5 ~ 6.Re2+ Kf3  
7.Se5+ Rxe5 8.Qh5+ Re5xh5#

Additionally: 1...c5 (b) 2.Sf6! zz cxd4 3.Sh5+! gxh5  
4.Qf6+ Rf5 5.Qxd4+ Kg5 6.Qg7+ Kf4 7.Re2+ Kf3  
8.Bxh5+ Rf5xh5# – it's the same model mate which was in the defense (a), with completely changed-play. Function permutation of White Bd7 and Qh6. The change of motifs and squares in the sacrifices of White Knight. But technical Black Pawns are drawback.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention – F02**

Mihail Hramtsevich

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#4

8+12

5N2/5BQ1/3RP3/2p2k2/2bP3b/3p1Kpp/q3Pp2/2n2r1n

1.Sh7! – 2.Qg5+ (A) Bxg5 3.Rd5+ (B) Bxd5+ 4.e4+ (C) Bxe4#

1...cxd4 2.e4+ (C) dxe3 e.p. 3.Qg5+ (A) Bxg5 4.Rd5+ (B) Bxd5#

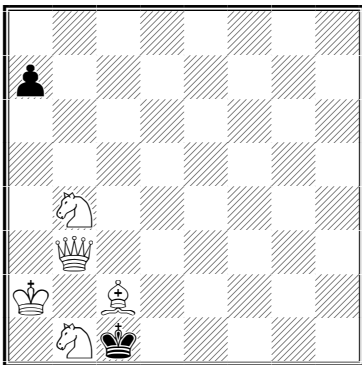
1...Re1 2.Rd5+ (B) Bxd5+ 3.e4+ (C) Rxe4 4.Qe5+ Rxe5#

Qg5# lacks for a complete cycle.

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – F18**

Torsten Linß

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#6

5+2

8/p7/8/8/1N6/1Q6/K1B5/1Nk5

1.Sd5? (A) a5 (a) 2.Ka1 (C), 1... a6! (b)

1.Qd5? (B) a6 (b) 2.Ka1 (C), 1... a5! (a)

1.Ka1! zz (C)

1...a5 (a) 2.Sd5 (A) a4 3.Qe3+ Kxc2 4.Qd2+ Kb3 5.Sb6 a3 6.Qb2+ axb2#

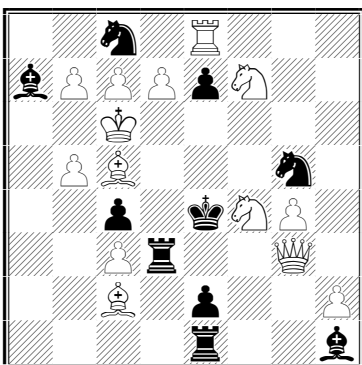
1...a6 (b) 2.Qd5 (B) a5 3.Sa2+ Kxc2 4.Sc3 a4 5.Sd1 a3 6.Sb2 axb2#

A rough key is compensated by Hoffmann theme on the same square d5 and by static echo mates.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – F20**

Aleksandr Pankratyev

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#3

14+10

2n1R3/bPPPPn2/2K5/1PB3n1/2p1kNP1/2Pr2Q1/2B1p2P/4r2b

1.Sh3! – 2.Bxd3+ cxd3 3.Qxd3+ Kxd3#

1...Sxh3 2.Sg5+ Sxg5 3.Qf4+ Kxf4#

1...Bxc5 2.Sf2+ Bxf2 3.Qf4+ Kxf4#

1...Rd1 2.Qe5+ Kf3 3.Qxe2+ Kxe2#

1...Bf3 2.Sd6+ Sxd6 3.Qe5+ Kxe5#

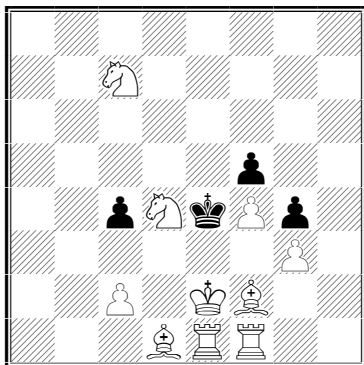
1...Sf3/Sxf7 2.Shg5+ Sxg5 3.Qf4+ Kxf4#

Triple Qf4+ Kxf4# spoils the problem. It would be better to remove a couple of variations.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation – F10**

Anatoly Stepochkin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#10\*

10+4

8/2N5/8/5p2/2pNkPp1/6P1/2P1KB2/3BRR2

\*1...c3 2.Sf3 gxf3#

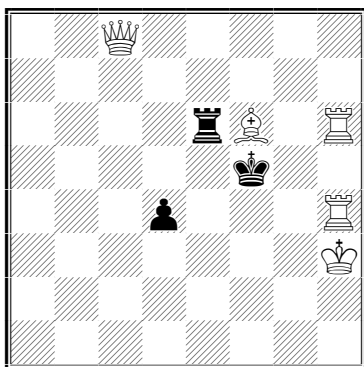
**1.Rh1! c3 2.Sxf5! Kxf5 3.Rh6 Ke4 4.Kf1+ Kf5 5.Be2 Ke4  
6.Bd3+ Kf3 7.Bg1 Kxg3 8.Bh2+ Kf3 9.Rh4 g3 10.Bg1 g2#**

Pawn block-problem with change of mate.

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation – F07**

Dieter Müller

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



s#11

5+3

2Q5/8/4rB1R/5k2/3p3R/7K/8/8

**1.Qd7! d3 2.Qxd3+ Re4 3.Qd7+ Re6 (switchbacks of wQ  
and bR) 4.Bg7! Kg5 5.Rg4+ Kf5 (switchbacks of bK)  
6.Rf6+ Ke5 7.Rf3+ Rf6 8.Rg2! Ke4 9.Qd3+ Ke5 10.Re3+  
Kf4 (quadrate of bK) 11.Bh6+ Rxh6#**

Exchange (Platzwechsel) of Bf6 and Rh6



221.Qd4+ Kb1 222.Qe4+ Kb2 223.Qe5+ Kb1 224.Qf5+ Kb2 225.Qf6+ Kb1 226.Qg6+ Kb2 227.Qg7+ Kb1  
 228.Qb7+ Bb2 229.Qh7+ Kc1 230.Qh6+ Kb1 231.Qg6+ Kc1 232.Qg5+ Kb1 233.Qf5+ Kc1 234.Qf4+ Kb1  
 235.Qe4+ Kc1 236.Qe3+ Kb1 237.Qd3+ Kc1 238.Qd2+ Kb1 239.Qd1+ Bc1 240.Ka7 Kb2 241.Qd4+ Kb1  
 242.Qe4+ Kb2 243.Qe5+ Kb1 244.Qf5+ Kb2 245.Qf6+ Kb1 246.Qg6+ Kb2 247.Qg7+ Kb1 248.Qb7+ Bb2  
 249.Qh7+ Kc1 250.Qh6+ Kb1 251.Qg6+ Kc1 252.Qg5+ Kb1 253.Qf5+ Kc1 254.Qf4+ Kb1 255.Qe4+ Kc1  
 256.Qe3+ Kb1 257.Qd3+ Kc1 258.Qd2+ Kb1 259.Qd1+ Bc1 260.Kb8 Kb2 261.Qd4+ Kb1 262.Qe4+ Kb2  
 263.Qe5+ Kb1 264.Qf5+ Kb2 265.Qf6+ Kb1 266.Qg6+ Kb2 267.Qg7+ Kb1 268.Qb7+ Bb2 269.Qh7+ Kc1  
 270.Qh6+ Kb1 271.Qg6+ Kc1 272.Qg5+ Kb1 273.Qf5+ Kc1 274.Qf4+ Kb1 275.Qe4+ Kc1 276.Qe3+ Kb1  
 277.Qd3+ Kc1 278.Qd2+ Kb1 279.Qd1+ Bc1 *(There is a little dual with the order of moves 260.Kb8 and  
 280.a6)* 280.a6 Kb2 281.Qd4+ Kb1 282.Qe4+ Kb2 283.Qe5+ Kb1 284.Qf5+ Kb2 285.Qf6+ Kb1 286.Qg6+  
 Kb2 287.Qg7+ Kb1 288.Qb7+ Bb2 289.Qh7+ Kc1 290.Qh6+ Kb1 291.Qg6+ Kc1 292.Qg5+ Kb1 293.Qf5+  
 Kc1 294.Qf4+ Kb1 295.Qe4+ Kc1 296.Qe3+ Kb1 297.Qd3+ Kc1 298.Qd2+ Kb1 299.Qd1+ Bc1 300.a7 Kb2  
 301.Qd4+ Kb1 302.Qe4+ Kb2 303.Qe5+ Kb1 304.Qf5+ Kb2 305.Qf6+ Kb1 306.Qg6+ Kb2 307.Qg7+ Kb1  
 308.Qb7+ Bb2 309.Qh7+ Kc1 310.Qh6+ Kb1 311.Qg6+ Kc1 312.Qg5+ Kb1 313.Qf5+ Kc1 314.Qf4+ Kb1  
 315.Qe4+ Kc1 316.Qe3+ Kb1 317.Qd3+ Kc1 318.Qd2+ Kb1 319.Qd1+ Bc1 320.a8Q Kb2 321.Qd4+ Kb1  
 322.Qb7+ Bb2 323.Qh7+ Kc1 324.Qh6+ Kb1 325.Qd1+ Bc1 326.Ka7 Kb2 327.Qf6+ Kb1 328.Qb3+ Bb2  
 329.Qf5+ Kc1 330.Qf4+ Kb1 331.Qd1+ Bc1 332.Ka6 Kb2 333.Qe5+ Kb1 334.Qb3+ Bb2 335.Qe4+ Kc1  
 336.Qee3+ Kb1 337.Qd1+ Bc1 338.Ka5 Kb2 339.Qed4+ Kb1 340.Kb4 Qg1 341.Qb3+ Bb2 342.Qdd3+ Kc1  
 343.Qe3+ Kb1 344.Sd2+ Kc1 345.Se4+ Kb1 346.Qed3+ Kc1 347.Qd2+ Kb1 348.Qdd1+ Qxd1 349.Qxd1+  
 Bc1 350.Qd3+ Kb2 351.Qd4+ Kb1 352.Sc3+ Kb2 353.Sb5+ Kb1 354.Qd3+ Kb2 355.Qc3+ *(here is a little  
 dual 355.Qxa3+ Kb1)* 355...Kb1 356.Qb3+ Bb2 357.Qd1+ Bc1 358.Sxa3+ Kb2 359.Qd2+ Bxd2#

The following plan is a faster solution than the plan given. Starting on move 60: 60.Sxc6 instead of Se6.

White can then play Sb8 followed by c6-c7-c8=Q. This saves a lot of time over the given plan (Caleb Denby).

The relevant variations can be found here: <https://lichess.org/study/jrK1xmVJ/IN3adUll>.

Judge: Gennady Kozura

The list of participants in S# section [\[back to contents\]](#)

No	Author	Country	Entries (WK/BK position)
1	GALMA Mihail	Ukraine	F14 (h8/h6), F15 (g3/c3)
2	GRUBERT Harald	Germany	F05* (a1/a4)
3	HOLUBEC Jozef	Slovakia	F03 (h1/e3)
4	HRAMTSEVICH Mihail	Belarus	F01 (c5/e6), F02 (f3/f5)
5	KOPYL Valery	Ukraine	F16 (f2/b1), F19* (a4/c4)
6	KOSTYUKOV Aleksandr	Russia	F21 (d4/d6)
7	LINß Torsten	Germany	F17 (b6/a8), F18 (a2/c1)
8	MARANDYUK Mihail	Ukraine	F19* (a4/c4)
9	MISHKO Mihail	Ukraine	F22 (h3/f4)
10	MLYNKA Karol	Slovakia	F11 (h1/b1)
11	MÜLLER Dieter	Germany	F05* (a1/a4), F06 (f6/d6), F07 (h3/f5), F08 (f1/e3), F09 (a1/a5)
12	OGANESJAN Aleksey	Russia	F12 (h6/f1)
13	PANKRATYEV Aleksandr	Russia	F20 (c6/e4)
14	PARAMONOV Yuri	Russia	F23 (b8/d6), F24 (a8/c5), F26* (a8/c6), F27 (a5/d8), F29* (a8/c6), F30* (h8/f8), F31* (h8/c5), F32* (e8/a7)
15	SELIVANOV Andrey	Russia	F04 (f4/c6)
16	STEPOCHKIN Anatoly	Russia	F10 (e2/e4)
17	STETSENKO Andriy	Ukraine	F13 (g8/b1)
18	ZHEGLOV Viktor	Russia	F25 (h8/d8), F26* (a8/c6), F28 (a4/b8), F29* (a8/c6), F30* (h8/f8), F31* (h8/c5), F32* (e8/a7)

**Fairies** [[back to contents](#)]

First of all I thank organizers of the JT for an invitation to be the judge of this tourney. I have received 68 problems with different fairy elements. The quantity of awarded problems shows that the tourney is turned out to be successful – there is much to see and admire. The problems were anonymised, but the handwriting of some authors was seen, as they say, to the naked eye!

Unfortunately, I have excluded the following problems:

- G28 (e8/a5) - anticipation T. Linss & D. Müller, A. Garofalo-50JT, 2003, 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize 4K3/3gp3/8/kP2Sp1p/7r/1PP4G/3g1p2/4g2b, b) Pc3->c5;
- G42 (b3/d4) – incompatible (without additional definition) fairy rules;
- G44 (f7/b4) – very strong anticipation of the idea: M. Caillaud, 14<sup>th</sup> Tzuica Tourney, 2016, 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation, 8/R2R3p/r1k5/1p3B2/3Bb3/1Kp2p2/3p1P2/8. I think that the problem is worthy of publication but with the mark “after Caillaud”;
- G53 (i1/b1) – solved in 6 moves: 1.c4+ Kc1 2.Qd2+ Kb1 3.Qxd1+ Bc1 4.Qb3+ Bb2 5.Qd3+ Kc1 6.Qf1+ Qxf1#;
- G68 (a1/c2) – cooked: +LE a3, a4, b2, b3, b4, c4, d3. Also this problem belongs more to retro than to fairies.

A short glossary of some fairy elements presented in awarded problems

- **h=n** – White and Black cooperate to stalemate Black;
- **hs#n** – In the beginning White and Black cooperate to create position which is selfmate in 1 move;
- **r#n** – White begins and forced Black to checkmate White. Both sides must checkmate in 1 move if this opportunity appears;
- **Grasshopper** – Moves along Q-lines over another unit of either color to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.;
- **Nightrider** – a rider along any straight line of S moves;
- **Lion** – a grasshopper which can move to *any* square beyond the hurdle;
- **Equihopper** – Hops on *any* straight line (joining square midpoints) to an equal distance beyond a hurdle. Interference and pinning effects are possible on the line;
- **Rose** – (1,2) Octagonal Rider (extends the move of the Knight on a circular path e.g. a4-b6-d7-f6-g4-f2-d1-b2 or a4-c5-e4-f2);
- **Giraffe** – (1,4) Leaper;
- **Pao** – Move as Rook respectively, but capture by hopping over a hurdle to *any* square beyond, i.e. like a lion;
- **Vao** – Move as Bishop respectively, but capture by hopping over a hurdle to *any* square beyond, i.e. like a lion;
- **Leo** – Move as Queen respectively, but capture by hopping over a hurdle to *any* square beyond, i.e. like a lion;
- **Neutral pieces** – A unit with this characteristic may be regarded as of either color by the side whose turn it is to play. Neutral pawns promote to neutral pieces;
- **Double Maximummer** – Both White and Black must play the geometrically longest move or may choose from among longest moves of equal length, distances being measured from the center of each square. Diagonal and oblique distances are measured from the orthogonal coordinates by using Pythagora's theorem (take the square root of the sum of the squares of the orthogonal distances). All other orthodox chess rules apply;
- **Equipollent Circe** – After a piece is captured, it is immediately replaced on the square which is the same distance and direction from the square of its capture, as was that square from the square upon which its captor commenced its move. If the rebirth square is occupied the captured piece disappears;
- **KöKo** – a move is legal only if the arrival square is adjacent to any piece, this applies also to the capture of king;
- **New KöKo** – If all adjacent squares around a piece are free then a move of this piece is legal only if all adjacent squares of the arrival square are free too. If at least one square around the piece is occupied then a move is legal only if the arrival square is adjacent to any piece too;
- **Take & Make Chess** – Every capture ("take") must be complemented by a further step ("make": *not* a capture) by the **capturing** piece, using the movement of the captured unit, otherwise the capture is illegal. Pawns may not end up on their own first rank. Captures on the promotion rank lead to promotions only if the pawn is still on the promotion rank after the "make" part of the move. Promotions at the end of the "make" element are normal.

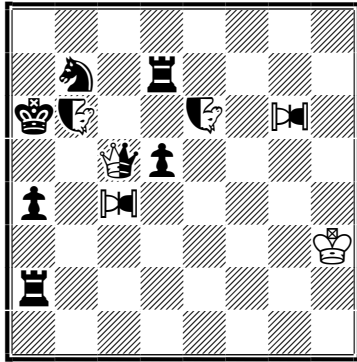


And now the most enjoyable part - the award:

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize – G12

Lev Grolman

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            2.1..        1+6+5  
 Antircirce  
 b6, e6: Neutral Nightrider (nN)  
 c4, g6: Neutral Equihopper (nE)

8/1n1r4/k(!n2)2(!n2)1(!e)1/2(!q)p4/p1(!e)5/7K/r7/8

There are a few opportunities to checkmate Black King in view of White has only neutral pieces.

**1.nEca8! nExg6(nEg8)+ 2.nNea8!** – the check is neutralized **2...nNxb6 (nNb8)#**.

The checkmate by double check with using of such Circe rule is not rare but the author supplemented it by excellent system of tries. For example, **2.nNba8? nNxe6 (nNe8)+ 3.Rc7!** – so, not every double check ends with a checkmate!

Similarly, in 2<sup>nd</sup> solution:

**1.nEga8! nExc4(nEc8)+ 2.nNba8! nNxe6(nNe8)#**  
 (2.nNea8? nNxb6(nNb8)+ 3.nEa8!)

Also, the author shows two additional tries in which we see another mating positions (unfortunately, the presence of this play required adding of three Black pieces which are not needed in the actual play – Ra2, PPa4, d5 with Kh3→e1):

**1.nNba8? nEgc6 2.nEe4 nNxe6(nNe8)+? 3.nQc7!**

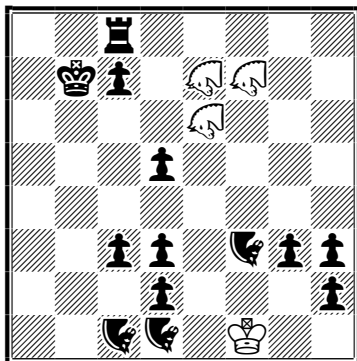
**1.nNea8? nEcc6 2.nEe4 nNxb6(nNb8)+? 3.nEga8!**

An interesting way to construct a double check by “superstructure” of a single one. The geometry is amusing too – all thematic neutral pieces visited corner square a8. Also, we see double Zilahi and functions permutation between two pairs of neutral pieces (nNb6, nNe6 and nEc4, nEg6), each of which was both capturing and captured.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – G24

Dieter Müller

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#3            3.1..        4+13  
 e6, e7, f7: Giraffe (G)  
 c1, d1, f3: Nightrider (N)

2r5/1kp1(N3)(N3)2/4(N3)3/3p4/8/2pp1(n2)pp/3p3p/2(n2)(n2)1K2

**1.Nc1-a5 Gle7xd3 (Gle7~?) 2.Ka8 Ke2 (???) 3.Na5-b7 Gld3-e7#**

**1.Nd1-f5 Glf7xg3 (Glf7~?) 2.Kb8 Kf2 (???) 3.Nf5-b7 Glg3-f7#**

**1.Nf3-h4 Gle6xd2 (Gle6~?) 2.Ka7 Ke1 (???) 3.Nh4-b7 Gld2-e6#**

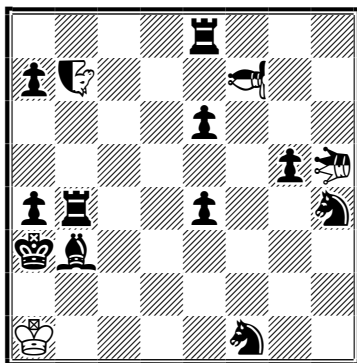
An interesting geometric constructor with monkey theme in wK play. Each of the three crucial squares e1, e2, f3 is guarded by two Black pieces: Nc1 and Pd3, Nd1 and Pg3, Nf3 and Pd2. The first Black move by one of Nightriders starts a chain reaction – the control over one of crucial squares is weakened, one of White Giraffes captures Black Pawn which guards the same square, and after that both Kings plays on freed squares, Black Nightrider blocks b7 and White checkmates by switchback of Giraffe. I want to note that moves of wK are tempomoves. I allowed myself to add tries in the solution for demonstration of this feature.



**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – G52**

Lev Grolman

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016

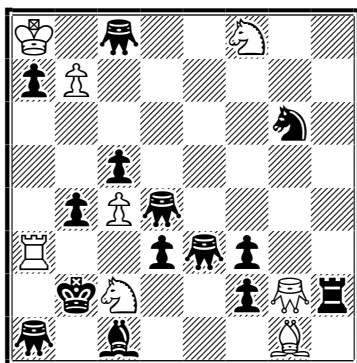


h#1.5      3.1..      1+11+3  
 Take & Make Chess  
 f7: Neutral Rose (nRO)  
 b7: Neutral Nightrider (nN)  
 h5: Neutral Lion (nLI)

**4<sup>th</sup> Prize – G17**

Dieter Müller

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



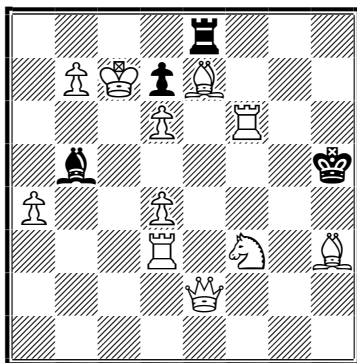
hs#3.5    b) –Pc4      8+14  
 Take & Make Chess  
 c8, d4, e3, a1, g2: Grasshopper (G)

K1(q2)2N2/pP6/6n1/2p5/1pP(q2)4/R2p(q2)p2/1kN2p(Q2)r/(q2)1b3B1

**1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention – G35**

Vitaly Medintsev &amp; Aleksey Oganessian

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



hs#4      b) Pb7->e6      11+4

4r3/p(!n2)3(!f)2/4p3/6p(!q3)/pr2p2n/kb6/8/K4n2

1...nLh5\*e8-f8+ 2.nNb7-d6 nROf7\*d6-c8#  
 1...nNb7\*h4-g6+ 2.nROf7-e5 nLh5\*e5-a5#  
 1...nROf7\*f1-g3+ 2.nLh5-f5 nNb7\*f5-b1#

Again, as in 1<sup>st</sup> Prize, we see a checkmate by double check, but now with Take&Make-effect. Full transformation of the play in three directions. Also, there is cyclically changed functions of neutral pieces, each of which was rear, front and interfered piece. An interesting feature: in each phase one of neutral pieces is captured. It seems that it's Zilahi theme, but capturing is on White move, i. e. it's not Zilahi, it's "something like Zilahi".

a) diagram: 1...Gd4-d2!! 2.Sxg6-e5! Kxc2-d4  
 3.Bxh2-h8 Bxa3-a4 4.Se5-c6++ Bxc6-e5#  
 (5.Kxa7-a6?? & 5.Kxa7-a5??)

b) –Pc4: 1...Ge3-c3!! 2.Sxg6-f4! Kxc2-e3  
 3.Bxh2-h6 Bxa3-a2 4.Sf4-d5++ Bxd5-f4#  
 (5.Kxa7-a6?? & 5.Kxa7-a5??)

The two echo-plays with using of classical linear shifting. Creation and play of White and Black batteries with cross-checks. Also, in the last move, the Black neutralized a double check by using specified Take&Make-capture. There are five such moves in each twin. But two of them (captures on g6 and h2) are not necessary, in my view. It looks like Occam's razor.

4r3/1PKpB3/3P1R2/1b5k/P2P4/3R1N1B/4Q3/8

a) diagram: 1.Rc3 Rxe7 2.Kc8 Rh7 3.Rc7 Rh8+  
 4.Qe8+ Rxe8#

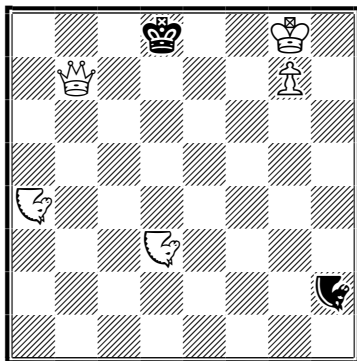
b) Pb7->e6: 1.Bd8 Bxd3 2.Kxd7 Bc2 3.Bc7 Bxa4+  
 4.Qb5+ Bxb5#

This is an aftersound of recent Romanian Tzuica'16. Good ODT-problem with rundlaufs of two Black pieces and functions permutation of Rd3 and Be7. In a) we should be careful: 2...Rg7? 3...Rg8? due to 4.Qe8+ Rg6!

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable mention – G45**

Torsten Linß

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



r#15 5+2  
h2, d3, a4: Nightrider (N)

3k2K1/1Q4P1/8/8/(N2)7/3(N2)4/7(n2)/8

The main plan 1.Nf7+? Ke8 2.Nh8 Nf6# fails in view of White must checkmate on 2<sup>nd</sup> move: 2.Nb2#. That is why, at first, we need to get rid of hindering Nightrider.

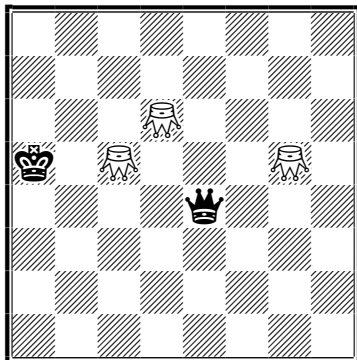
1.Qc8+ Ke7 2.Qf8+ Kd7 3.Ne5+ Kc7 4.Qc8+ Kd6 5.Qe6+ Kc7 6.Qb6+ Kc8 7.Qd6+ Kb7 8.Nd3+ Ka8! 9.Nb6+ Ka7 10.Nc8+ Ka8 11.Qa3+ Kb8 12.Qa7+ Kxc8 13.Qb7+ Kd8 – it's initial position but without Na4, so the main plan succeeds: 14.Nf7+ Ke8 15.Nh8 Nf6#, but we should be careful – 14.Nf4+? Ke8! – and White must checkmate: 15.Qf7#.

Logical problem with out-of-the-way maneuver.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention – G06**

Harald Grubert

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#47 b) Ka5->h6 3+2  
EquipollentsCirce  
Double Maximummer  
KöKo

8/8/3(Q2)4/k1(Q2)3(Q2)1/4q3/8/8/8

a) diagram: 1.Qa4 Gh5 2.Qh4 Gf5 3.Qa4 Ge5 4.Qg4 Gf4 5.Qg6 Gd6 6.Qxd6 [+wGa6] Ge6 7.Qa6 Gg4 8.Qg6 Gg7 9.Qa6 Gd4 10.Qg6 Gf6 11.Qg4 Gh3 12.Qa4 Gd4 13.Qxd4 [+wGg4] Gc4 14.Qh4 Gh5 15.Qd4 Gd5 16.Qb6 Ge6 17.Qxe6 [+wGh6] Gd6 18.Qxd5 [+wGc4] Ge6 19.Qc6 Gf4 20.Qf3 Gg3 21.Qd5 Gc4 22.Qg2 Gb4 23.Qd5 Ge6 24.Qg2 Gg1 25.Qd5 Gc4 26.Qh1 Gd4 27.Qd5 Gc5 28.Qe4 Ge3 29.Qd3 Gc5 30.Qb3 Ge3 31.Qb6 Ga7 32.Qb3 Gf2 33.Qb6 Ga7 34.Qe3 Ga4 35.Qb6 Ga7 36.Qb3 Gd4 37.Qb8 Ge3 38.Qf4 Gg4 39.Qf2 Gh4 40.Qf5 Ge6 41.Qb5 Ge2 42.Qh5 Ge1 43.Qb5 Ga6 44.Qh5 Gh6 45.Qb5 Gc4 46.Qh5 Gh4 47.Qb5 Gb4 #

b) Ka5->h6: 1.Qh7 Gh5 2.Qc7 Gb8 3.Qh7 Gf5 4.Qa7 Ge5 5.Qh7 Gf4 6.Qxf5 [+wGd3] Gg6 7.Qh5 Gd6+ 8.Kg5 Gc6 9.Kh4 Gc7 10.Qb5 Ge5 11.Qxe5 [+wGh5] Gd5 12.Qh5 Gb7 13.Qb5 Gb4 14.Qh5 Ge7 15.Qb5 Gc5 16.Qb7 Gb4 17.Qxb4 [+wGb1] Gb5 18.Qg4 Gd7 19.Qb4 Ge8 20.Qg4 Gh3 21.Qb4 Ga3 22.Qf8 Gg8 23.Qb4 Gc5 24.Qg4 Gg3 25.Qb4 Ga3 26.Qg4 Gf5 27.Qa4 Gh3 28.Qg4 Gg5 29.Qe4 Ge6 30.Qxe6 [+wGe8] G8e5 31.Qh6 Gh5 32.Qd6 Gd5 33.Qh6 Gf5 34.Qd6 Gc7 35.Qg3 Gh2 36.Qg6 Ge5 37.Qg1 Gd6 38.Qc5 Gb5 39.Qc7 Ga5 40.Qc4 Gd3 41.Qg4 Gd7 42.Qa4 Gd8 43.Qg4 Gh3 44.Qa4 Ga3 45.Qg4 Gf5 46.Qa4 Ga5 47.Qg4 Gg5#

It is good that White often has a choice of moves during the solution; otherwise the problem is solved automatically with such a set of fairy conditions. After a long transposition, we see two symmetrical echomates relative to the center of chessboard.

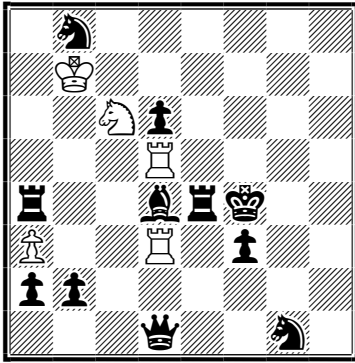




**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation – G40**

Mihail Mishko

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            2.1..            5+11  
Take & Make Chess

1n6/1K6/2Np4/3R4/r2brk2/P2R1p2/pp6/3q2n1

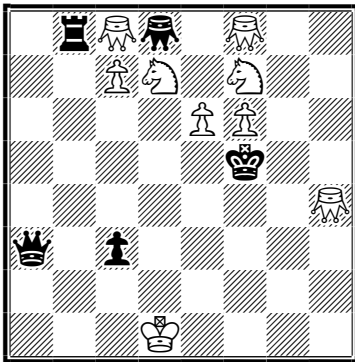
1.Ra4\*a3-a4 Rd3\*d4-e3 2.Kf4\*e3-a3 Rd5\*d1-d3#  
1.Sb8\*c6-b8 Rd5\*d4-e5 2.Kf4\*e5-a5 Rd3\*d1-d5#

It is started :-) The problems, which were not included in packages for 10<sup>th</sup> WCCT, “travel” on different tourneys. Here we see three “invisible capture” and Zilahi theme in each solution. But an inhomogeneity in preparing of mating cage for bK and two captures which are need only for the number increasing of specified Take&Make-moves – these factors cause a place of the problem.

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation – G32**

Dieter Müller

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            2.1..            9+5  
c8, f8, h4, d8: Grasshopper (G)

1r(Q2)(q2)1(Q2)2/2PN1N2/4PP2/5k2/7(Q2)q1p5/8/3K4

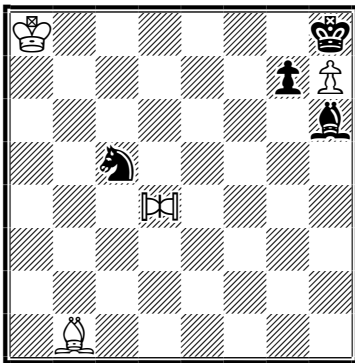
1.Qb4 cxd8G 2.Qf4 Sfe5#  
1.Rb4 cxd8S 2.Rf4 Sde5#

On each of all 4 moves pieces occupy one and the same square. Model mate by firing of one of the two Grasshopper batteries depends on unguarding of appropriate Grasshopper by blocking Black piece. There is another interesting nuance: a cycle of pieces which guard squares around bK in different solutions: f5 – Gc8, Gf8; f6 – Gf8, Sd7; g4,g6 – Sd7, Sf7; g5 – Sf7, Pc7; e6 – Pc7, Gc8. Probably, it could be useful to someone for creating a new problem :-)

**5<sup>th</sup> Commendation – G33**

Dieter Müller

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            4.1..            4+4

K6k/6pP/7b/2n5/3E4/8/8/1B6

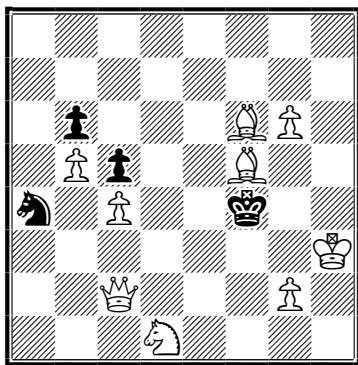
1.Sd3 EQd2 2.Sf4 Bf5#  
1.Se4 EQf4 2.Sg5 Bg6#  
1.Bd2 Bf5 2.Sd3 EQxd2#  
1.Bf4 Bg6 2.Se4 EQxf4#

Two pairs of solutions (in HOTF style) with reciprocal change of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> White moves. Interference of bB by bS in 1<sup>st</sup> pair is replaced by anticipatory sacrifice in 2<sup>nd</sup> pair. Each mate is delivered by anti-battery created during the solution.

**6<sup>th</sup> Commendation – G30**

Dieter Müller

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



=2            3 sol.            9+4

8/8/1p3BP1/1Pp2B2/n1P2k2/7K/2Q3P1/3N4

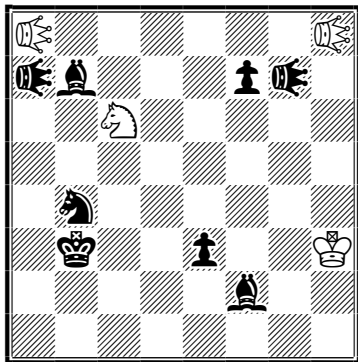
- 1.Qd3! Sb2/Sc3 2.Sxb2/Sxc3=
- 1.Kh4! Sb2/Sc3 2.Bxb2/Bxc3=
- 1.Bd3! Sb2/Sc3 2.Qxb2/Qxc3=

Simple and intuitive mechanism with 3-phase changed play in accordance to Zagoruiko form. Each of the three white pieces guarding flights of bS takes control over one of squares around bK (e3, g5 or f5). On 1<sup>st</sup> move White guards one of these squares and thus one of White piece exempt from extra care. And after capture of bS, we have stalemate.

**7<sup>th</sup> Commendation – G07**

Anatoly Stepochkin

JT «SuperProblem – 10», 2016



h#2            2.1..            4+8  
a8, h8, a7, g7: Lion (LI)

(Q1)6(Q1)/(q1)b3p(q1)1/2N5/8/1n6/1k2p2K/5b2/8

- 1.Llac7 Kg4 (Kh2?) 2.Llc2 Sa5#
- 1.Llgc7 Kh2 (Kg4?) 2.Llc4 Sd4#

Classic ODT-problem with unobvious wK tempomoves and changed responsibility of both sides for guarding squares c2 and c4.

**Judge: Alexander Bulavka**

The list of participants in F# section [\[back to contents\]](#)

No	Author	Country	Entries (WK/BK position)
1	BAKCSI György	Hungary	G02* (e1/h1), G03 (a1/h8), G04 (a1/h1), G55* (e4/h8), G56* (h1/e5), G57 (a8/a3), G58 (a1/b7), G59 (f3/e1)
2	BAŠIĆ Bojan	Serbia	G60 (b2/f1), G61 (a3/a1), G62 (c4/a1), G63 (d6/c2), G64 (c5/h8), G65 (-/d3), G66 (-/-/b3), G67 (-/a8), G68 (a1/c2)
3	BRZOWICZ Jaroslaw	Poland	G54 (e4/c3)
4	CSÁK János	Hungary	G01 (f2/h1), G02* (e1/h1), G55* (e4/h8), G56* (h1/e5)
5	GALMA Mihail	Ukraine	G43 (c1/e1)



6	GROLMAN Lev	Russia	G12 (h3/a6), G52 (a1/a3)
7	GRUBERT Harald	Germany	G06 (-/a5), G29* (h5/d6)
8	KOCHULOV Igor	Russia	G05 (d4/h7)
9	KOZHAKIN Vladimir	Russia	G42 (b3/d4)
10	LINß Torsten	Germany	G28* (e8/a5), G36 (a8/c8), G45 (g8/d8), G46 (a6/c6)
12	LÖRINC Juraj	Slovakia	G41 (f5/b5)
13	MEDINTSEV Vitaly	Russia	G35* (c7/h5), G47 (g2/b8)
14	MISHKO Mihail	Ukraine	G40 (b7/f4)
15	MLYNKA Karol	Slovakia	G13 (h7/b4), G14 (cPPa2/cPPb2)
16	MÜLLER Dieter	Germany	G15 (c2/d5), G16 (d6/b5), G17 (a8/b2), G18 (c4/e5), G19 (e3/e8), G20 (h4/e4), G21 (d6/d4), G22 (h3/e3), G23 (a1/d4), G24 (f1/b7), G25 (a7/g5), G26 (e7/f5), G27 (f1/d8), G28* (e8/a5), G29* (h5/d6), G30 (h3/f4), G31 (h8/h6), G32 (d1/f5), G33 (a8/h8), G34 (h1/g8)
17	OGANESJAN Aleksey	Russia	G35* (c7/h5)
18	SEMENENKO Aleksandr	Ukraine	G44* (f7/b4)
19	SEMENENKO Valery	Ukraine	G44* (f7/b4)
20	SHIFRIN Semion	Israel	G51 (-/f3)
21	STEPOCHKIN Anatoly	Russia	G07 (h3/b3), G08 (f5/a8), G09 (e1/d5), G10 (e1/d4), G11 (a5/e4)
22	STETSENKO Andriy	Ukraine	G37 (b1/g8), G38 (a1/f8), G39 (a4/c6), G53 (i1/b1)
23	ZHEGLOV Victor	Russia	G48 (b6/e7), G49 (c5/c7), G50 (e7/c5)

### Editorial [\[back to contents\]](#)

We appreciate judges for their excellent work and we thank all participants for their entries.

10 years is a considerable period for an internet-project. We hope the first Jubilee tourney of the website will initiate another good tradition on SuperProblem.ru



Grigory Popov



Aleksey Oganessian



Vitaly Medintsev

November 29, 2016