# VARIANTIM 




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In this issue:
Haymann 90 JT award - Vieira
Witztum 70 CT award - Witztum
Miniatures - Costeff
Afek 70 (IRT studies 2022) - Rusz
IRT \#2 2021 award correction
Witztum 70 CT list of participants
IRT \#3 2020-21 - Bylik
IRT Selfmates 2017-18 - Petkov
2-5 Pre-meeting Comp. Tourney - Einat ..... 25-27
5-11 Israeli Successes Abroad - Navon ..... 28-29
12-14 Israeli Study Successes - Pasman ..... 30-31
15-19 Originals ..... 32-37
19 Annual Meeting 2023 report - Einat ..... 38-27
19 Editorial ..... 39
20-23 Israel Solving Champ. 2023 announcement ..... 39
24 Pre-meeting Comp. Tourney - Appendix ..... 39

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דוחות תחרויות היובל של שלושה ממחברינו מתפרסמים בחוברת זו: ז'אן היימן (משמאל) 90 - ראו בעמ' 2, מנחם ויצטום (במרכז) 70 - ראו בעמ' 5, ויוחנן אפק (מימין) 70 - ראו בעמ' 15. The awards of three jubilee tourneys are published in this issue: Jean Haymann (left) 90 - see award in page 2, Menachem Witztum (center) 70 - see award in page 5, and Yochanan Afek (right) 70 see award in page 15.

## Jean Haymann 90 Jubilee Tourney

## Judge: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, February 2023

First of all, I want to congratulate Israeli problemist Jean Haymann for his $90^{\text {th }}$ birthday. I wish him good health and joy in life, especially with chess problems.
I felt very honored when I was invited to judge this jubilee tourney. I thank Paz Einat for the invitation and Jean for accepting it. The theme asks for the presentation of at least two out of four motifs [Goethart (Gt), Anti-Goethart (AGt), Inverse-Goethart (IGt) and Gamage (Gm)] according to definitions divulged to composers and to me as follows: $\mathbf{G t}$ - the mating move unpins a disturbing black unit which must therefore be obstructed at W1 or B1, B2; AGt - a pinned black unit stands initially obstructed by White or by Black. Solving moves clear its line, thus avoiding a dual battery mate which would unpin it; $\underline{\mathbf{I G t}}$ - a black unit, indirectly unpinned at W1 or B1, B2, must be obstructed at W1, W2 or B1, B2. Mate must be given by a battery; $\mathbf{G m}$ - a black unit pinned by WQ must be obstructed since the pinning WQ will move away at W2 to give mate.
Here a clarification by Jean is necessary. Due to a misprint in the announcement, the IGt-definition did not mention that the thematic interference might possibly occur at W2 and Jean asked me to respect his original intention. Considering his request and taking into account that there is no technical reason not to include W2 as thematic, I decided to use the correct and complete definition, as above, in my analysis.
When the helpmate stipulation is used, the Gt and Gm ideas above must be presented with much care because one can easily reach positions that seem to be correct but are not since they actually present (i) useless / idle white pieces or (ii) pins that are required by the motifs and consequently might be relevant to the solutions but are shown just by accident.
I have already had the opportunity to say (see comments about Special Prize - Variantim H\#2/2.5/3 - 2019) that, when a theme from a different stipulation is brought to helpmates, in case some adaptation is needed, it must be applied to the theme, not to the basic characteristics of the helpmate stipulation. I explained my point of view to Jean (and I thank Paz for making this connection), who asked me to be as flexible as possible. I agree that the thematic ideas are very interesting and that they ask for a more comprehensive interpretation and judgment. I decided to award as many entries as possible as a tribute to Jean.
This flexible and broad interpretation led to the loose acceptance of $(i)$ idle white piece (previous pinner) in the Gt solution or (ii) thematic pin not affecting the Gm solution, but as long as the (previous) pinner (or its location) is required by the other solution. However entries showing both thematic motifs, no matter which (Gt, AGt, IGt, Gm) just by chance, affecting the solutions in no way, were excluded.
The exigency of two out of four motifs made the entries very heterogeneous and this increased subjectivity in judging. And more: as a natural consequence of presenting different motifs in a single helpmate, the solutions are not expected to be as harmonic as one might desire.
I call readers' and authors' attention to the fact that the considerations stated above are the core of the award and consequently are of key importance for understanding the individual analysis of the entries.
On August $25^{\text {th }}$, 2022, I received 22 anonymous diagrams from the director of the tourney, Omer Friedland, to whom I send my thanks. My first analysis led to the conclusion that at least six problems presented drawbacks that could easily (or not so easily) be corrected by their authors. On September $11^{\text {th }}, 2022$, I asked Omer to inform these authors that they would have seven days to send versions (not new helpmates) with improvements, if they wanted so. On October $21^{\text {st }}, 2022$, I received the mentioned improvements and my judgment actually started.
Some comments about the entries that did not make into the award are:
No 2, Bhushan \& Manikumar (Kh2/kc3): wR is completely useless.
No 4, Navon \& Witztum (Kh3/kb4): wQ may be replaced by wB and the solutions remain the same: this means that wQ and consequently the pinning of bBf 4 are irrelevant to both solutions. wBf 8 may
justify wQ, but this does not change the fact that the thematic motifs (Gt and Gm) are shown just by accident.
No 8, Gavryliv (Kh2/kg4): Mating wBd1 in (a) is useless in (b), and this is not the case (here accepted) of idle white piece in Gt-solution. No 9, Gavryliv (Kc2/kf3): The initial square of wQ (b3) is required by neither Gt- nor the Gm-solution, which means that these motifs are accidentally shown and do not affect the solutions, which still occur after $w K \rightarrow a 7, w Q \rightarrow a 2, b Q \rightarrow b 2,-b R a 3$ and +bPd3. No 10, Gavryliv (Kh7/kd2): If wK stands elsewhere, then wQ is completely useless. No 11 (Kd8/kh5): Although Gm-motif is correctly presented in (b) [the pin by promoted wQ avoids hideaway by bRf7], Gt-motif in (a) occurs just by chance as the pin of bRf7 is not effective (wB can be replaced by [wSe8 +bBh 8 ]).
No 14, Pitton (Kh2/kd4): The intended Gm-solution is not thematic: bRg 4 is indirectly unpinned by B2 and this should occur directly by wQ mating move (the main characteristic of the Gm-theme). No 15, Kratschmer (Ka3/kf4): wR is completely useless.

No 21, Stolev (Kh7/kd5): This entry is not thematic: besides presenting the same motif in both solutions, Gm-idea is unsuccessfully shown because of indirect unpin at B1.
First, an original problem by Jean Haymann dedicated to the judge, composers and organizers of the jubilee tourney. Solutions are:

My ranking is as follows:

## $1^{\text {st }}-2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize ex aequo: Emanuel Navon \& Menachem Witztum

Gm and Gt solutions are presented in two different lines that form the initial matrix. It is extremely pleasant ( $i$ ) that the pin wQ-bR-bK (after W1) is relevant to Gm-solution (bR might hideaway instead of being obstructed if it were not pinned: 1.Ta4 Sc7 2.Sf4 Dd8?!?!), (ii) that interference with bRf6 in Gt-solution is not accidental (even if this is not a thematic interference), (iii) that Gm-interference is made by a Pelle move and (iv) that the initial matrix is modified along the solutions due to interplay between its forming units (including the fact that, in Gt-solution, wS is responsible for indirectly pinning and unpinning thematic bQ). Idle wR in Gt-solution is accepted since it is required by Gm-motif, as stated in the preliminary considerations above.


## 1 ${ }^{\text {st }} \mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Prize ex aequo: Emanuel Navon

This entry shows three thematic motifs (Gt, AGt and IGt), the single entry to do so, all of them in the same thematic line. Interfering with bRf7 is a must and each different piece in charge of it will lead to a different motif. If a white piece moves to f6, then bRc6 is unpinned, leading to Gt- or IGt-solutions (wS or wB, respectively). If bBc4 closes the line after a step back by bRf7, bRc6 remains pinned and AGt-motif appears (in this case wBd4 and wS have to do their job from squares other than f6). Three different battery mates are the icing on the cake. wRa6 remains idle in the solutions in which bR is unpinned and this is accepted because $w R$ and its location are necessary for the AGt-motif, as stated in the preliminary considerations above. A very positive aspect is the false impression that it was easy to reach this position (was it, Mr.

 1. \&e2 f6 2. h5 ©c5 (回c3?) \# Inversed Goethard

## Jean Haymann

Dedicated to the judge, composers and


Emanuel Navon Menachem Witztum
$1^{\text {st }}-2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize e.a. Haymann 90 JT 2023


H\#2 2.1.1.1 $6+11$

## Emanuel Navon

$1^{\text {st }}-2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize e.a. Haymann 90 JT 2023


H\#2
3.1.1.1 7+10

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize：Fadil Abdurahmanovic \＆Marko Klasinc

Gm and AGt solutions are presented in the same line．Clever construction and excellent use of black and white units．Attention to bBd7，which is responsible for both opening and closing bR＇s lines．wQ is not necessary at d 8 for Gm－solution but this is accepted since it is required by AGt－motif， as stated in the preliminary considerations above．

1．xc6！是 3 2．e4！！©a3（分d4？）\＃Anti－Goethart

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Prize：Shaul Shamir

Gm and Gt solutions are presented in the same line．The initial pin wQ－bR－ bK is relevant to Gm －solution（bR might hideaway instead of being obstructed if it were not pinned）and this justifies the idle wQ in Gt－ solution．Very good use of the pieces involved in the thematic motifs．The use of a Bl piece pinned during the solution in Gm－interference is a


## $1^{\text {st }}$ Honorable Mention：Fadil Abdurahmanovic \＆Marko Klasinc

Gm and AGt solutions are again presented in the same line．An entry in which Gm－pin affects the solution，avoiding moves of bB to block b4 instead of bSe7，with reasonable use of thematic pieces．
1．©d5！©f4！（回d3～？）2．©b4 畑h8\＃Gamage


## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Honorable Mention：Emanuel Navon \＆Menachem Witztum

Gm and Gt solutions are presented in the same line as in No 1 above（ $4^{\text {th }}$ Prize）．Unlike it，the initial pin wQ－bR－bK is relevant to Gt－solution（as it avoids hideaway by bR）．Good white battery play：it fires twice（although mates just once）．

$3^{\text {rd }}$ Honorable Mention：Fadil Abdurahmanovic \＆Marko Klasinc
Gm and AGt motifs are presented with changes in the initial matrix．wQ at f 1 is required by AGt－ solution and its position（f1）is therefore justified for Gm－motif．Black half－pinned pieces and bB work in a cooperative and pleasant way．a） 1 ． 5 ！芭b3！2．씁xe2！씁f7\＃Gamage
b） $1 . 乞 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{f} 5!!2$ ． c 3 e 3 ！（e4？）\＃Anti－Goethard

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention：Emanuel Navon \＆Menachem Witztum

Gm and AGt solutions shown in different lines，as No 19 （ $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{HM}$ ）and unlike Nos 20 and 18 （ $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize and $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{HM}$ ，respectively）．In Gm solution，thematic interference is made by a Pelle move．



## $1^{\text {st }}$ commendation: Menachem Witztum

Gm and Gt solutions are presented using zeroposition, which already justifies a strong downgrade. Besides, the thematic interference in (b), Gm-solution, is first motivated by check avoidance and this is not desirable. Anyway it is nice to see the correct presentation of Gm-motif (in (b), why not 1.Rc7?) and the overall complexity of the setting, including the self-pin of the thematic bR in Gt-motif.

b) $1 . e 6$ ©xg3 2. xc 3 씁f8\# Gamage

## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ commendation: Valery Gurov

The initial pin wR-bB-bK is irrelevant to Gm-solution but it is important to Gt-motif as bB is interfered with by promoted bS and wR avoids hideaway of this very bB (1.g1=B 2.Bf5). The two motifs are shown in different lines.

Menachem Witztum
$1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Com}$
Haymann 90 JT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ zero-pos. $8+14$ a) $g 2 \rightarrow h 1 \quad$ b) $-\mathbf{t} f 4$
 $\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ commendation: Valery Gurov. Correct presentation of wRh4 since it avoids moves of bQ to block c3 in Gt-solution and is of course relevant to AGt-motif, both motifs in the same line.
 $4^{\text {th }}$ commendation: Menachem Witztum
Again Gm and Gt solutions but here they are presented in different lines as Nos 3 and 16 ( $1^{\text {st }} 2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Com, respectively). A very interesting justification for correct presentation of Gm motif in helpmates is shown here: a black piece is pinned after B1/W1 and Gm-motif is subsequently presented. wR is unpleasant since it is used in a passive pin in (a) and it is useless in (b).

b) $1 . \mathrm{g} 4$ 县e4 2. f3 0 ff 5 \# Goethard

## $5^{\text {th }}$ commendation: Michel Caillaud

Besides opening wBc 1 's line, B 1 also opens bRg2's line and this is decisive to AGt-motif (hideaway promotion) and to Gt-solution (promotion to a piece that is going to interfere again with bR ). Good use of the thematic pieces, except for wBh1, which is a serious drawback as it has a passive role in one solution (AGt) and is useless in the other (Gt).


Valery Gurov $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{Com}$
Haymann 90 JT 2023


H\#2

Valery Gurov $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Com}$
Haymann 90 JT 2023

H\#2


Menachem Witztum $4^{\text {th }}$ Com
Haymann 90 JT 2023


H\#2

Michel Caillaud $5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Com}$
Haymann 90 JT 2023


H\#2

## Menachem Witztum 70 Challenge Tourney

 Judge: Menachem WitztumI would like first to thank my wife Nilly who, even though I hesitated, encouraged me to hold this tourney as a continuation to the Witztum 50 JT. I deliberated a lot in choosing the theme and I finally decided on a challenging one, which seemed original but rather difficult. I was happy to find that the difficulty brought many composers to tackle the theme and to successfully meet the challenge, giving rise to a tourney of a very high level.
Special thanks to the tourney director, Emanuel Navon, who did far and above my expectations. I also thank Paz Einat for translating the award to English, and Viktoras Paliulionis for programming the theme into his Helpmate Analyzer web site. List of participants in page 19.

I received 72 anonymous problems from 37 composers（ 28 countries）．There were 9 non－thematic problems that were returned to the composers．The theme asked for anticipatory self－interference by B 1 and a further interference by W 1 of the black piece moving on B 1 or B 2 ．

Theme examples：Menachem Witztum，original


## 1－2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize：János Csák

The bQ \＆bR interfere with the mate．The only places to avoid this are the battery lines of the wB \＆wR on B1，with the bQ or bR moving next to the bK and being pinned when the batteries open on W1．On B2 a Bl piece hides behind the pined piece and a Holzhausen interference is created．In both phases the bQ unpins g4，enabling once the pin and once the mate，with exchange of function between the two batteries．An exciting execution of the theme．
a）1．留c4 g5 2． $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{c} 5 \mathrm{~d} 3 \#$
b） 1.3 c 3 d 32 ． $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{~g} 5 \#$

## 1－2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize：Vitaly Medintsev \＆Ivan Antipin

The bQ must open wBb8 line to get e5 guarded．The bR \＆bB move to prevent checks by the bQ and open the mating lines．The wR moves to block the lines of the $\mathrm{bB} / \mathrm{bR}$ ，respectively，and the wQ mates on the opened lines．A beautiful problem with full harmony．


## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize：Ralf Krätschmer \＆Franz Pachl

The $\mathrm{bB} / \mathrm{bR}$ make anticipatory interferences to prevent bQ checks after it moves to open the wRh6 line．The moves by both bQ \＆bB／bR guard the mating line（AZE）and this is corrected by W1 and W 2 ．In the $1^{\text {st }}$ solution the move c 3 is a further thematic interference．

## 

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Prize：Valery Semenenko

The best from the 3－phase problems \＆without twins．Three black pieces prevent checks by the bQ that blocks squares around the bK on B 2 with mates by three different W pieces． wSc 3 ，like the bQ，moves in all 3 solutions：twice interfering with the bQ lines and once mating．A pity that the interference in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ solution is not clean．A commendable technical achievement．


## János Csák

$1-2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize
Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b）$仓 \mathrm{Q} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} 7$ 7＋9

Vitaly Medintsev
Ivan Antipin
$1-2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize


H\＃2
2．1．1．1 $10+14$

## Ralf Krätschmer

Franz Pachl
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize
Witztum 70 CT 2023


Valery Semenenko
$4^{\text {th }}$ Prize
Witztum 70 CT 2023


## $5^{\text {th }}$ Prize: Mario Parrinello

The bQ blocks a2/b2 with the mate guarding the non-blocked square. $\mathrm{bBd} 5 / \mathrm{bBb} 6$, which move to prevent checks by the bQ, open the mating lines and wRd3, which opens the h7-c2 line, blocks the bB's while continuing to pin bSc3. The wQ 7 wB guard c2 and give the mate, respectively. A complex execution of the theme with full harmony and with dual avoidance.


## $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Prize: Fadil Abdurahmanovic $\&$ Marko Klasinc

In the $1^{\text {st }}$ solution the $\mathrm{bR} \& \mathrm{bB}$ interfere with the mate after $1 . \mathrm{Bc} 8$. The wS blocks the bB on d 7 and the wQ gives a battery mate. In the $2^{\text {nd }}$ solution the same battery performs the Gamage theme and the wS makes an anticipatory interference of the bQ. Although the harmony is not full the varied use of the battery and the rich content is highly entertaining.

## 

## $7^{\text {th }}$ Prize: Michel Caillaud

Only 4 pieces (Brochettes theme) execute the theme, in a Meredith and very elegantly. The bR must open the wB line so it can block its lines. The bR must chose its destination square to allow the bQ to hide behind it. However, this is not enough as the bQ still guards the mating line (AZE) requiring a battery interference mate with dual avoidance. A rare implementation of W interferences of the two thematic B pieces and without the need to use the wK check prevention mechanism. Still, the interference by the wB is not clean as it needs also to guard e $1 / \mathrm{g} 1$ - a pity.


Mario Parrinello
$5^{\text {th }}$ Prize
Witztum 70 CT 2023

F. Abdurahmanovic Marko Klasinc
$6^{\text {th }}$ Prize
Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$
2.1.1.1 6+13

## $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Prize: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira

The bB's that guard the mating squares move away on B1 and make a hidden interference against a check after Sc6 opens the line to bRb6. bRb6 itself must open the line of wRa6, with W1 blocking it, so the $6^{\text {th }}$ row is the center of the problem. A non-conventional execution of the theme.


## 9 $^{\text {th }}$ Prize: Anatoly Vasylenko

To enable the royal battery mates the bQ must find its hiding place after the anticipatory interferences by bSd2 \& wRd1. The play dictates the exit square for the wK.


## 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Prize: Mark Erenburg

$\mathrm{bRe} 7 / \mathrm{bRd} 4$ open a gate to the bQ providing a hideaway square by preventing a check. These are critical moves. wSg5 must choose the right square so it can both block and guard e6. A nice play of line opening and closing that involves dual avoidance.


## Michel Caillaud

$7^{\text {th }}$ Prize (v)
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\#2

## Ricardo Vieira

$8^{\text {th }}$ Prize
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\#2 b)wSe1 6+8

Anatoly Vasylenko
$9^{\text {th }}$ Prize
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\#2

Mark Erenburg $10^{\text {th }}$ Prize
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\#2
b) $-\mathbf{t}$ c6 $6+11$


H\#2

Anatoly Skripnik
Sp.HM
Witztum 70 CT 2023


Vitaly Medintsev
$1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{HM}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023


Dimitris Liakos
$2^{\text {nd }} H M$
Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2 \mathrm{~b}) \mathbf{\mathrm { c }} 2 \rightleftarrows \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{c} 38+13$
b) $\mathrm{Kd} 8 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 4$ \& $\underset{\text { 首 }}{\mathrm{f}} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{~h} 7$

Special Prize: Shaul Shamir \& Paz Einat. The black queen cannot escape from guarding the mating lines in two moves. This requires black to arrange a hiding place. On B1 black makes an anticipatory interference of the black queen, but open a checking line. White closes the checking line on W1. The "special" prize is due to the repeated move by the wR.

Special Honourable Mention: Anatoly Skripnik. The mating piece Ra2 hides behind 4 pieces standing on one line and evacuate it one after the other. The theme is done with perfect harmony between the two phases and involves role exchange between the black and white pieces. There is also a white interference in the spirit of the theme. Can this be done with only one change in the twin? a) 1.Re7 Be3 2.Bf6 c3\# b) 1.Bd4 c3 2.Re4 Be3\#
$1^{\text {st }}$ Honourable Mention: Vitaly Medintsev. The bQ that opens the wBh8 line must choose its landing square \& B1 moves Be8/Re7 prevent the checks and also opens the mating line. wRd2 blocks once the blocking piece and once the blocked piece.
1.Be8 Rd7 2.Qg8 (Q~?) Rxc7\# 1.Re7 Rd5 2.Qg5 (Q~?)Rxc6\#
$\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Honourable Mention: Dimitris Liakos. wPe2 blocks twice the blocking B piece \& each of the wRs is captured in the respective solution, Zilahi a) 1.Rd4 e4 2.Bxc3 Rxg1\# b) 1.Bc1 e3 2.Rxf1 Rg2\# $\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ Honourable Mention: Eugene Fomichev \& Anatoly Skripnik. Check prevention in 3 phases

$4^{\text {th }}$ Honourable Mention: Dimitris Liakos. bQ hideaway with role exchange of the wR \& wB.
The bS once prevents a check and once interferes with an additional bQ guard line.
1.Sd1 Rb3 2.Qb1 Bd4\# 1.Sc4 Be5 2.Qc3 Rxh7\#
$5^{\text {th }}$ Honourable Mention: Viktor Syzonenko. The 2 bSs prevent checks by bQ/bB that bloack the same square - d3. wSc3 blocks twice on e2/e4. 1.Sc4 Se2 2.Qxd3 Sf1\# 1.Sb5 Se4 2.Bxd3 Sf5\#
$\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Honourable Mention: Lkhundevin Togookhuu. bRb6 unpins the wR and enables the wK to move for the royal battery mate by blocking bB guard-lines. A black-white magnet with the wR blocking the bR and the bQ is also blocked on the way. A nice \& original idea.
a) $1 . \mathrm{Rc} 6 \mathrm{Rc} 72 . \mathrm{Be} 4 \mathrm{~Kb} 7 \#$
b) 1.Rd6 Rd7 2.Be5 Kc7\#
E. Fomichev A. Skripnik $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{HM}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) $\mathrm{b} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{f} 1 \quad 6+8$
c) $\mathrm{e} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 7$

Dimitris Liakos $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023


Viktor Syzonenko $5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$ Witztum 70 CT 2023

L. Togookhuu $6^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) $\mathrm{b} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 54+12$

János Csák $7^{7 \mathrm{~h}} \mathrm{HM}$ Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2 \mathrm{~b}$ ）曾c4 4 宸f5 $4+13$

Jorge J．Lois
$8^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\＃2

Aleksandr Semenenko
$9^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$


H\＃2

Viktor Syzonenko
$10^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$


H\＃2
2．1．1．1 6＋11
c）岩 $\mathrm{e} 4 \rightleftarrows \mathrm{E}$ 光 6
$7^{\text {th }} \mathbf{H M}$ ：János Csák Anticipatory self－unpin with Holzhausen interference．Here，in contrast to most problems，it is the white piece that prevents the check．

$\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }} \mathbf{H M}$ ：Jorge J．Lois Three preventive self－interference（check prevention bBf3－bRe3－bSf4）to the bQ．A pity that the white interference in the $1^{\text {st }}$ phase is not clean．
a） 1 ． f 3 亿d5 2 ．M g f 5 气c6\＃

$\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }} \mathbf{H M}$ ：Aleksandr Semenenko The bQ needs to open the line of wBh1 and the wR interference determines where it should go．Exchange of function between the wRs．The twin is not nice．

$\mathbf{1 0}^{\text {th }} \mathbf{H M}$ ：Viktor Syzonenko bRe 2 needs toopen the line of wBf 1 ．Once it is blocked by bPf5 to prevent check and once it blocks the bQ on e3 for the same purpose．In the $2^{\text {nd }}$ solution Bc3 is an

$11^{\text {th }}$ HM：Vitaly Medintsev \＆Anatoly Skripnik Activation of the W royal battery．The bR opens a gate to the $w B$ so it can block it．The bR must move on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ row to block the bQ line and the bB makes a hideaway move behind the bR．A nice Meredith．

$\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }} \mathbf{H M}$ ：Nikola Stolev bR／bQ hideaway moves that create guard lines blocked by the wB．A pity the motivation of the $\mathrm{Q} \& \mathrm{R}$ is not the same．

$\mathbf{1 3}^{\text {th }} \mathbf{H M}$ ：Ricardo de Mattos Vieira Another problem with royal battery mates．Dual avoidance of the wK determined by the interfering bS ．bRa6 is blocked once by the bQ and once by the bS．

$14^{\text {th }} \mathbf{H M}$ ：Dimitris Liakos Check preventions by the bK－an interesting idea．


V．Medintsev A．Skripnik $11^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$ Witztum 70 CT 2023


Nikola Stolev
$12^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b） $\mathbf{£ c} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 7 \quad 6+9$

Ricardo Vieira
$13^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\＃2

Dimitris Liakos $14^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\＃2
b）思 $h 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 5 \quad 6+5$

Dimitris Liakos
$15^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\#2
2.1.1.1 $3+7$

## $15^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$ : Dimitris Liakos

Exchange of interference function between the $\mathrm{bR} \& \mathrm{bB}$ in combination with $w \operatorname{Re} 2$ performing the additional interference.


## $\mathbf{1 6}^{\text {th }}$ HM: Dimitris Liakos

Check prevention interfeences, once with the blck piece and once with the

Special Commendation: Vitaly Medintsev. The bQ doesn't control the mating line initially, but the wB must open it to allow guard of b6.Very nice but with two white-square wBs.


Vitaly Medintsev
Sp. Com
Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) g6 $6 \mathrm{e} 6 \quad 7+7$

Anatoly Vasylenko
$1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Com}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) ${ }^{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{a} 4 \rightarrow \mathrm{c} 8 \quad 4+7$

Hans Uitenbroek
$2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{Com}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\#2
b) $a 2 \rightarrow b 1 \quad 5+2$
$1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation: Anatoly Vasylenko. Reciprocal Holzhausen interferences between the bQ \& bR.

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Commendation: Hans Uitenbroek. Thematic interferences by the bK.

$\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ Commendation: Jorma Paavilainen. Critical moves by the bBs and clean interferences by

$4^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Valery Gurov. Two anticipatory interferences of the bQ.

1. g5 县e5 2. 留f5
$5^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Anatoly Vasylenko. Two anticipatory interferences of the bQ.

$\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Lkhundevin Togookhuu. White interference following battery checks.


Jorma Paavilainen
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Com
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\#2 2.1.1.1 $6+12$

Valery Gurov
$4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Com}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023


Anatoly Vasylenko
$5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Com}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) ${ }^{\text {g }} \mathrm{e} 4 \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 4+8$
L. Togookhuu
$6^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Com}$
Witztum 70 CT 2023



H\＃2
2．1．1．1 $5+8$

Ricardo Vieira $8^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Com}$


H\＃2

Gábor Tar
Com
Witztum 70 CT 2023


H\＃2
$7^{\text {th }}$ Commendation：Fadil Abdurahmanovic \＆Marko Klasinc．Two


$8^{\text {th }}$ Commendation：Ricardo de Mattos Vieira．Two anticipatory
 Commendations without order

Gábor Tar
a）1．0b4 ch 2． B b 7 县e8\＃


## Pietro Pitton




## Pietro Pitton




## Nikola Stolev

a） 1. 仓h4 气f5 2 ．筸h5 气xe5\＃
b）1．日 l 具c3 2．兹d3 b3\＃

## Nikola Stolev



## Ricardo de Mattos Vieira


b） 1.0 e 2 d6 2．Me6 气b6\＃

## Dimitris Liakos


Maryan Kerhuel \＆Michel Caillaud



| Nikola Stolev Com Witztum 70 CT 2023 | Ricardo Vieira Com <br> Witztum 70 CT 2023 | Dimitris Liakos Com <br> Witztum 70 CT 2023 | Maryan Kerhuel Michel Caillaud Com <br> Witztum 70 CT 2023 |
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## Miniatures－Gady Costeff

Per Wikipedia，the term miniature，a composition with seven pieces or less，was coined in 1902 by the German writer，critic，playwright，chess player and chess composer Oscar Blumenthal（1852－ 1917）．The appeal of miniatures is their presumed clarity，and hence their potential to attract a wider audience，evidenced by Yochanan Afek＇s new Anthology of miniature endgame studies（Chess Informant）．

Afek selected 2000 studies，divided into 32 thematic chapters，and occupying 500 pages．Each chapter begins with an explanation of the theme，followed by nine studies per page．The solutions follow at the end of each chapter．Pictures of some of the composers add a welcome human touch．

The studies below are mostly from the book．The styles and content differ widely，including classic minimalism，theoretical positions，sacrificial studies，systematic movement，deep logical foresight， and one－move studies．The richness underscores that varying composing styles and thematic interests express themselves even in the supposedly limited for of miniatures．

Y．Bazlov $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize，Pacific Ocean Komsomolets， 1968


Bazlov seeks simplicity and harmony，which he achieves limiting alternatives through economy， quiet moves，and minimal bloodshed．He rejects ideas that can＇t be realized within the above constraints．

D．Gurgenidze $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize，Solidarity ty， 1983



6．．${ }^{4} \mathrm{G}$ c2 5．．8b4 6． e e4





8．${ }^{\text {anf }} \mathrm{f}$ explain 6． b f5！



In the above study the white king＇s route is determined by the need to keep f 4 free for the rook． Gurgenidze has composed many artistic studies exploring important theoretical positions．
Y. Afek \& H. v.d Heijden $1^{\text {st }}$ HM Tidskrift for Schack (c), 2004


5. ${ }^{\text {e }} 5+$ ! ${ }^{6} \mathrm{xe} 5$

 7.a8= 씅

Three sacrifices and capture avoidance are a challenge to fit in a miniature. Thirty-eight percent of Yochanan's studies are miniatures, a high ratio among contemporary composers, so the new anthology is clearly a labor of love. Harold, on the other hand, rarely composes these days, but without the van der Heijden database, no book about studies is conceivable.


Systematic movement with five-fold chameleon echo. To highlight the theme, one can start at move three. This amazing position is one of many discovered by Rusz, using his software Syszgy Endgame Explorer (SEE), which searches seven-piece databases for positions that meet user criteria such as zugzwang or underpromotion. Over the years, the computer helped discover many beautiful positions and studies.

R．Becker $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize Chessbase－25 2012


Logical choices on move 4 and 5，with foresight of at least 24 moves．To achieve this Becker is willing to accept many possible alternatives，potentially reducing clarity．I required 30 minutes to understand and appreciate this creation，which is probably why the study is not in the anthology． Not a popular sort of study，but popularity is not the only reason to compose studies．


Many Zhukov studies are in the book，but not the above four．Across a pawn endgame，queen domination，mating attack，and fortress，the solution rarely exceeds three moves．This structure， which excludes a traditional introduction，almost guarantees surprise，clarity，and enjoyment，if not always depth．Source：https：／／www．youtube．com／watch？v＝dU0oFwuM3Mk

There are nearly 22,000 sound miniatures，so the 2000 in the anthology are the cream of the crop． The book was designed for solving by chess players who wish to improve．I have no such ambition， but every few hours I try to solve a study．When successful，it usually means that I recalled the solution．When I fail，I get to learn something new．

# Yochanan Afek 70 Jubilee Tourney (IRT Studies 2022) <br> Tourney director: Gady Costeff; Judge: Árpád Rusz 

## Yochanan Afek

Dedicated to Afek 70 participants


Win
8+7




Position after 9.Kxf6

10.b4!! axb3 11. . d4+ Ebe6 12. b2! ed d5 13.a4 gec4 14.e4 붑b4 $15 . \mathrm{e} 5$ wins.

Aronian-Vidit

47.b4!! axb3 48. b2! and white won by advancing his apawn

48 studies were published in Variantim during the year 2022. Exactly one-third of them (16) got into my award. While this was pure coincidence, I like this percentage.
This preliminary award will become final following the confirmation period on the 15th of August, 2023. Please send claims to costeff@gmail.com

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize: Var. 3981 Sergiy Didukh

A paradoxical study around a harmful black pawn. White manages to keep that pawn on the board by blocking its promotion square by a surprising sacrifice (2.Rf1!!). Its harmful effect will be visible only on move 15.




 the king loses two tempi: one minus two - and White is in zz. 5. ${ }^{\text {mg }} \mathrm{g}$ 2 g d1





 check because of Pf2 16. 留 $\times c 4=$

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize: Var. 3893 Vladislav Tarasiuk

Original synthesis of two positions with asymmetry: in the solution (for White 8.h4! - 8.b4?) and try (for Black 8...Ng7! - 8...Nc7?). The capture avoidances of the black pawns by the white king (2.Kb5!, 7.Ke5!!) add an extra spice to this study.
1.e6 1.fxe7? c6 -+ 1...c5+! 1... d5 2.fxe7 e6 3.exf7 +- 1...fxe6 $2 . f 7+$




 8... dyd 9.h5 9.b4? 붑g4 = 9...气g7 10.h6 win.

Sergiy Didukh
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize
Afek 70 JT 2022


Vladislav Tarasiuk
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize
Afek 70 JT 2022


Win
$5+6$
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize: Var. 3891 Amatzia Avni \& Martin Minski. A study featuring an original positional draw with a pinned piece and an eternal sacrifice of the rook on e8 and g8. This classical content is seriously improved by a little

 4. d8+ see main line 3. hㅓㅇe3! switchback 3... 씅a7+! 4. Db6!! logical try: 4.d4?







$4^{\text {th }}$ Prize: Var. 3989 Branislav Djuraševic. A long and surprisingly precise maneuver by the white queen to prepare a classical point by Kubbel.









 Same position as L.Kubbel, 1925, (hhdbvi.82762) which is only 2 moves long. In the present study the Queen is passively sacrificed, while in the Kubbel's study it is an

 Special Prize: Var. 3974 Mikhail Gromov \& Oleg Pervakov. Clearly, the best study of the tourney. Unfortunately, the same systematic round-trip movement is already 50 years old: it is featured in a cooked study by Dolgov ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ prize, Sachové Umenie, 1973). The authors not only corrected the old study, but also eliminated the imperfections of the motion from the original intention, and added some logic to the play, so awarding it a special












$1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3811 Carsten Hansen \& Steffen Nielsen
A. Avni M. Minski $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize


Draw
$6+6$
Branislav Djuraševic $4^{\text {th }}$ Prize


Win
$3+8$
M. Gromov O. Pervakov Sp. Prize
Afek 70 JT 2022


Win
$6+8$
C. Hansen S. Nielsen $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{HM}$
Afek 70 JT 2022


A study with mutually hanging rooks inspired by a game. It is good to know that two connected







$2^{\text {nd }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3802 Michal Hlinka \& Luboš Kekely
A nice synthesis of two echo positional draws with systematic movement of


 draw.

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3813 Jaroslav Polášek \& Emil Vlasák

White's ninth move is stunning even if the motivation for it is not very deep.








$4^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3890 Jan Rusinek. A complex fight around a mutual zugwang position with a rarely used material imbalance. The bishop




 so white must lose a move. Therefore a next preparatory improvement of position of





 11. © 4 the mzz with black to move arrives earlier 10 . $\mathrm{c} 3!10$. $\mathrm{b} 2 \square \mathrm{f} 2=10$. a 1


 $5^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3899 Luboš Kekely \& Sergey Osintsev
Sincerely, in this study I was impressed only by the play after the fifth move with the two echo mate positions. I hope others will also like those rook



 2... e b5 3.0xg2 $\mathrm{f} 1=$ 씁 4. 0 e 3 ! 씁 $\mathrm{a} 1+5$. . b b 3 ! change of false try and main (position D)









Draw
4+3
Jaroslav Polášek Emil Vlasák $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{HM}$ Afek 70 JT 2022


Jan Rusinek $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$ Afek 70 JT 2022


Win
4+3
L. Kekely \& S. Osintsev $5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Afek 70 JT 2022



 $6^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention：Var． 3977 Jan Timman．After a cute stalemate avoidance with the help of a rook promotion，follows a long struggle featuring some mutual zugzwangs．The black knight is eventually defeated but the fight is not really memorable．1．ूe8！1． ge 5 fxe5 2．d5＋e4 3．xe4＋甾xe4 4．dxe4 气f6 5．日e8 ©h5 1．．．씅xe8 2．Me5 c4 Foresight；preparing to play for











$1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation：Var． 3805 Pavel Arestov \＆Steffen S．Nielsen．Such sacrifice on a square defended three times will always make a good








$2^{\text {nd }}$ Commendation：Var． 3897 Jan Sprenger．Black＇s stalemate trap is avoided by a startling passive rook sacrifice on move 5 ．The two white pawns win against the black pieces due to a mutual zugzwang position，and black＇s new stalemate trap is again avoided，this time by a minor promotion．1．Y̌d1



 position is identical to the mainline after 6 ．gh6，but now it is White who is in zugzwang．He must either play 7．a7 with draw or expose his king to checks，e．g．，
 6．bxa8＝烟／bxa8＝R stalemate 5．．．马xb8 6．Hh h6 Mutual zugzwang－Black must lift

 9． Bd 5 stalemate 8. bxa8 $=$ ？ ？stalemate inspired by Minski／Huschenbeth，Sachova Skladba 2020.
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Commendation：Var． 3808 Michael Pasman．A curious switchback play by the rooks followed by a completely unrelated ending with $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{B}$ against Q ．







Jan Timman $6^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Afek 70 JT 2022


Win $9+11$

Pavel Arestov Steffen S．Nielsen $1^{\text {st }}$ Com． Afek 70 JT 2022



Jan Sprenger $2^{\text {nd }}$ Com．
Afek 70 JT 2022


Michael Pasman
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Com．
Afek 70 JT 2022


Win
$4+3$

 model stalemate is like in Pogosiants, 1976 1/2-1/2
$4^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Var. 3980 Yehuda Hoch. The bishop maneuver starting from move five is pretty surprising. The study features the theme of the 7th





## $5^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Var. 3804 Yehuda Hoch \& Itay Richardson

On move 8, white has to make a big decision: where to move the king in order to make a threat. Eventually, it becomes clear that the threat of an instant checkmate is less effective than the threat of a perpetual check.











 9. ${ }^{0}$. $h 7$ this time, the bishop is on e3 compared to the thematic try where it was on a7, so the position is a draw $9 \ldots$..tyxe7 10.2f5+ the6 11.2xe3 =


Win
$5+5$
Yehuda Hoch Itay Richardson
(After Bron) $5^{\text {th }}$ Com. Afek 70 JT 2022


## IRT \#2 2021 award correction

We received the following claim for a predecessor to the $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize problem.




Judge, Peter Zabirokhin, decided as follows: Predecessor (Marco Guida, The Problemist, 2008, 1st prize) is really strong, but only partial. The schemes are very close but the set of themes is different. In 3581 there is Arnhem theme and Neva theme, which is important. So, I propose to change the award: 3581 Gerard Doukhan first prize $\rightarrow$ special prize. 3719 Vasyl Dyachuk: 2nd

Marco Guida
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize
The Problemist 2008

\#2
$12+9$ prize $\rightarrow$ Prize The rest of the award - no change.

Witztum, 70 Challenge Tourney - List of participants: Bos. Herz: Fadil Abdurahmanović - 3*, Marko Klasinc - 3*; Switzerland: Andreas Schönholzer - 1; Russia: Ivan Antipin - 1*, Eugene Fomichev - 3, Valery Gurov - 1, Vitaly Medintsev - 4*, Anatoly Skripnik - 4*; France: Michel Caillaud - 2*, Maryan Kerhue -1*, Pietro Pitton - 2; Hungary: János Csák - 6*, Gábor Tar - 3*; Israel: Paz Einat - 1*, Mark Erenburg - 2, Shaul Shamir- 1; Raffy Ruppin - 4, North Macedonia: Zoran Gavrilovski - 2, Nikola Stolev - 4; Germany: Ralf Krätschmer - 1*, Franz Pachl-1*, Sven Trommler - 1; Greece: Dimitris Liakos - 6; Argentina: Jorge J. Lois - 1; Finland: Jorma Paavilainen - 1; Italy: Mario Parrinello-1; Ukraine: Aleksandr Semenenko-1, Valery Semenenko - 1, Viktor Syzonenko - 3, Anatoly Vasylenko - 3; Czech Rep.: Miroslav Svitek - 3; Mongolia: Lkhundevin Togookhuu - 2; Netherland: Hans Uitenbroek - 1; Brazil: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira- 4.

## Israel Ring Tourney: Threemovers 2020-21

Judge: Sergey Bilyk, International Judge, Saint-Petersburg, Russia
In 2020-2021, the magazine published 26 mate in-3 problems submitted by 17 authors from 9 countries. Var. 3517 (Lyubashesky \& Makaronez) was excluded from the competition as previously published. There were almost no really weak problems, but there were unexpectedly only few strong ones. There were very few tactically homogeneous problems with the same motivation for both defensive and weakening motives. Quite a lot of works have the potential to improve positions - the authors finished work on the problems too early.
Since the overall level of the competition turned out to be relatively low, the judge considered it possible to mark more than half of the published three-movers, some of which would have remained out of award in a stronger tournament. Preference was given to works with tactically rich, systemic content.
The following ranking is proposed:

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize: Var. 3584 Alexandr Kuzovkov (v)

In a logical framework, a four-variant complex is made with a change in the functions of White's moves. In the central pair of variations, White also responds to defenses on one square with quiet moves on one square, realizing the pseudo-le Grande and Dresden themes. In the threat and its paired variation, the mating moves of the central pair of variations come second. For these thematic moves Qd7 and Se3, a two-move form of the Urania theme was performed (second move, threat on a mating move, mating move). It's a pity that the author couldn't get rid of the variation $1 \ldots \operatorname{Rg} 5$ with a repetition of the thematic variation and allowed the capture of the black pawn on the opening move of the solution. 1. c5? 1...f2! 1.〇c5? 1...f5!


 [3.Qd7,Qe4\#]

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize: Var. 3435 Yuri Gorbatenko

The introduction with the formation of the second white battery opens up a five-variant solution in which these batteries play. The options can be divided into two pairs in two ways. By playing batteries: as indirect (on the second move) and direct (on mating move) - with alternating batteries - and by playing batteries as direct (in response to the moves of the black king to free squares). According to the functions of the moves Sxe6 A and Sxc6 B, acting in pairs of variations as second and mating. We note the easy construction and the presence of two free squares for the black king, however, in the initial position, with answer only to $1 . . \mathrm{Kd} 6$ prepared. There are similar tasks. Compare: A. Lobusov, YUK A. Gulyaev-80, 1990, 1 prize YACPDB No. 93748; S. Bilyk, MK "N. Ivanov", 2002, 1-2 prize (n1BQK3/2p1Np2/2p5/2P1k2P/bP2Nr2/3Pp1Pn/8/8).




## $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3720 Semion Shifrin

Alexandr Kuzovkov
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize IRT 2020-21


Yuri Gorbatenko
$2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize IRT 2020-21


Semion Shifrin
$1^{\text {st }}$ HM IRT 2020-21

\#3

An excellent introduction with an active sacrifice of the white knight on the square provided to the black king opens up a solution with a complex of options with different tactical loads. Shifman's theme is implemented in the central pair of variants with defenses on one square.



$2^{\text {nd }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3722 Sergey Khachaturov. A complex of options with a change of functions of moves by both sides with different tactical elements. White's $2^{\text {nd }}$ moves of some variations become mates in other variations (including alternating $2^{\text {nd }}$ and mating moves). Black's $2^{\text {nd }}$ moves in the variation $1 \ldots$ fxg 5 open up new variations. In the threat and variation $1 \ldots$ Rxh 8 the black king's moves form an asterisk. The author declares the existence of the Vissermann theme, but it implies the presence of at least two options, in each of which a quiet second move by White creates a threat against which Black has at least two defenses.

1...fxg5 2.e4 A [3. 씁d5 \#] 2... 씁e5 3. 씁b6 B \# 2... c c5 3. 씁b8 C \#

$3^{\text {rd }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3383 Yitzhak Nevo. The main unifying elements of the complex of variations are the change in the functions of moves of both sides and the overlapping of the lines of action of the wQ. White's moves act as $2^{\text {nd }}$ moves in some variations, and as mating moves in others (including alternating for moves A \& B). Two groups of variations with defenses on the same square, three $2^{\text {nd }}$ moves by black open up new variations, the play of the pieces of the black semipin (the pin is used in only two mates and only the bR). In the initial position, there is no set reply to the bK flight. Not the best entry (there's no answer to the capture in the initial position), although it is also under the blow, but the capture is followed by a short checkmate. The weak loading of the white rook makes one want to eliminate this shortcoming, which is quite possible: B7/1n1p4/1prppK2/1p1kN1p1/1p1p4/1P6/2b1QP2/N7.




$4^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3519 Gerard Doukhan. The task is a zugzwang block with changed play on $1 \ldots$ cxb5, and a defense with a cross-check. Mutual walling up of black pieces after playing on the same square, in tries and solution - the Banny theme, try refutations and attempts open solutions, white's quiet play on the second move in thematic variants. Unfortunately, there is a replay of the game in thematic versions. Also, the lack of self-pinning of black pieces on b5, the almost complete absence of counter-play and the crowded position should be attributed to the disadvantages. There is a similar task. Compare: H. Schogt, B. de Haas, Probleemblad, 1976



 2. $0 x e 5+$ fxe5 3.d3\#
$5^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Var. 3520 Eugene Fomichev. Consistent "leave-arrive" maneuvers with quiet play on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ move with a good thematic introduction and the play of different white pieces on the same squares. The disadvantages include the lack of defenses on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ move, the crowded position and the overload of the position with wPs. 1. h3! [2. 雷f1! ~ 3. लel\#]


Sergey Khachaturov
$2^{\text {nd }} H M$ IRT 2020-21


Yitzhak Nevo
$3^{\text {rd }}$ HM IRT 2020-21


Gerard Doukhan
$4^{\text {th }}$ HM IRT 2020-21


Eugene Fomichev
$5^{\text {th }}$ HM IRT 2020-21


## $1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation: Var. 3651 Leonid Lyubashesky, Leonid Makaronez \& Viktor Volchek

White half-battery play created by the key, defenses on one field, various checkmates. Note that the bK has a flight. The wQ plays like a queen only in the additional line $1 \ldots$...bxa3. This can be changed by replacing the wQ with a $w B p$, for example: $5 n 2 / 1 \mathrm{~K} 2 \mathrm{p} 1 q 1 / 1 \mathrm{p} 2 \mathrm{p} 1 \mathrm{p} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Pk} 2 \mathrm{~N} 1 / 1 \mathrm{p} 2 \mathrm{~N} 3 / 1 \mathrm{p} 1 \mathrm{PPR} 1 \mathrm{~B} / 8 / 2 \mathrm{R} 5$.




## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Commendation: Var. 3654 Zoltan labai

Four-variant play of the white battery created by the key with a quiet threat. We note the weakness of the wQ , as it plays only once (2.Qxd4+), and replacing it by a $w B$ (super-complete), the solution is preserved, and the variation even improves: 1...e4 2.Bxd4 ~ 3.Rxc5\#, 2. ..cxd4 3.Rc4\#. Rough captures of the bQ also reduce the impression.


$3^{\text {rd }}$ Commendation: Var. 3655 Jose. A. Garzon
An entry with unleashing the bS and provoking battery checks to the wK opens up a solution with cross checks and black correction in one precise move. In the central variant, both the white and black knights return to their original squares. The author shows two tries 1.Sg4? [2.Rd~\#] 1...fxg4 2.Rf2+ Ke5 3.Qxe4\# 1...Bxg4! and 1.Rxe4+? Rxe4 2.Qb8+ Re5 3.Rd4\# 1...fxe4!, which adds a change in the functions of some moves by white and black, a new game and a change of mate to $2 \ldots \mathrm{Ke} 5$, but this rather distracts from the main content. The key takes a flight from the bK, however, in the initial position, the answer to the move to this square is prepared. This point is ambiguous, but it is best to avoid it. Not a plus and a double short threat.




2...当e4 (e) 3. 씁b8 (C) 2...

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Var. 3434 Leonid Lyubashevsky \& Leonid Makaronez

The author's main idea is the three-variant play of the wP battery. The co-authors showed only one variant of the set play, although there is also a second one: 1...exd6 2.Rxf4+ Ke5 3.Qg7,Qg5\#. Since the mates in the variants of the set play are different, we can talk about the change of defenses according to Rukhlis, that is, there is a $2 \times 2$ change in the problem. Apparently, the co-authors did not consider this variant because of the repetition of White's $2^{\text {nd }}$ move, so they also left a dual mate, which is easy to eliminate: q1nrR1NK/n3p2p/1N1PP2P/2pp1k2/b3Rp2/4P3/3P2Q1/2B5.






Leonid Lyubashevsky Leonid Makaronez

$5^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Var. 3518 Leonid Makaronez \& Viktor Volchek
The use of overlapping lines of action of black pieces, including Grimshaw on $f 2$. Three-phase arbitrary change of play for two black moves.

 but 1... g f 4 !


$6^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Var. 3586 Leonid Makaronez \& Viktor Volchek
A play of a disguised full black half-pin, moreover, on the second move, White uses the pin of one black piece, and when a checkmate is given, the second black piece. However, the checkmate is repeated.

Leonid Makaronez
Viktor Volchek
$5^{\text {th }}$ Com IRT 2020-21

\#3


$7^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Var. 3588 Semion Shifrin
\#3588 is a correction to \#3521 proposed by Paz Einat. Defending against the threat by overlapping the two black pieces on the e5 square, these black pieces make anti-critical moves across the overlapping square to the threat mating squares. White uses the attraction of these black pieces, creating threats with quiet second moves in order to distract the equally spaced black pieces in order to repeat the threat checkmate. Again, the bP capture by the key affects the place in the award.



```
8}\mp@subsup{}{}{\mathrm{ th}}\mathrm{ Commendation: Var. }3721 Yitzhak Nevo
```

A beautiful key with the self-pinning of two white pieces provokes checks to the white king. Black accepts passive sacrifices of white pieces both on the first and on the second move. An additional variant adds an alternation of White's second and mating moves. It is a pity that this option is not paired. And in this problem, the author allowed the capture of the black pawn on the first move, although it was very close to the desired position: $6 \mathrm{~B} 1 / 6 \mathrm{p} 1 / 5 \mathrm{kN} 1 / 2 \mathrm{KPp} 1 \mathrm{pP} / \mathrm{pBR} 1 \mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{p} 1 / 8 / 1 \mathrm{r} 1 \mathrm{Rb} 3 / 8$ - even three pieces less.


$9^{\text {th }}$ Commendation: Var. 3723 Antonio Tarnawiecki, Steven Dowd \& Paz Einat
Change of move functions: mating moves in the central variation $1 \ldots \mathrm{Sg} 6$ become second in other variations.




Leonid Makaronez

Viktor Volchek
$6^{\text {th }}$ Com IRT 2020-21



Antonio Tarnawiecki Steven Dowd, P. Einat $9^{\text {th }}$ Com IRT 2020-21


Comments are accepted within two months from the publication date of the award.

## Israel Ring Tourney：Selfmates 2017－18

## Judge：Petko Petkov，International Judge

I made this award almost 4 years ago，but then I suddenly became very ill and for a very long time． For this reason，I was not able to send my report to the editors on time．Please excuse me． Only 11 problems were presented，but among them there are some pretty interesting opuses that deserve attention．I distinguish 5 problems．

## $1-2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize：Var． 3047 Evgeni Bourd

Great mechanism showing original play of two black corrections．Try 1．Qg3？ Sf3！and 1．Qf3？e1＝S！are a nice addition here，but strategically they are not identical．However，let＇s note that there is also another try：1．Qh3？e1＝S！




## 1－2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize：Var． 2991 Hartmut Laue

Correction of the white Queen with some small but very nice logical and anti－ dual motifs．At the shortest distance $\mathrm{S} \# 2$ it is very difficult to realize such a

theme．1．．．．exd2 2．dxe4＋甾xe4\＃1．甾～？［2．dxe4＋留xe4\＃］1．．．exd3！
1．씁xc2！？［2．甾c5＋气xc5\＃，not 2．dxe4＋？］1．．．昏xc2 2．dxe4＋씁xe4\＃1．．．b3！
1．씅xb4！［2．씁d4＋气xd4\＃，not $2 . \mathrm{dxe} 4+$ ？，2．留c5＋？］


## Special Prize：Var． 3135 Valery Kopyl \＆Gennadi Koziura

Echo－model mates after unpin of Sf6 and active play of the white king．Although not new，this idea deserves special attention，since it is presented at a long distance -6 moves．



## Honourable Mention：Var． 2992 Menachem Witztum \＆Evgeni Bourd

Strategically，the play is rich enough，but here the Rukhlis theme only＂half－exists＂，as correctly noted in the previous comments．




## Commendation：Var． 3189 Yosi Retter







Hartmut Laue
$1-2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize IRT 2017－18


S\＃2＊vv

Valery Kopyl
Gennadi Koziura
Sp．Prize IRT 2017－18


Menachem Witztum
Evgeni Bourd HM IRT 2017－18


Yosi Retter
Com．IRT 2017－18


# Pre-Annual Meeting 2023 Composition Tourney <br> Tourney Director: Omer Friedland, Judge: Paz Einat 

Theme: a certain piece, black or white, moves at least twice during the solution. It can reach its target square in at least two ways but only one of them leads to the solution and the other is a try. Problem types: H\#2-3 \& HS\#2-4. Fairy pieces \& conditions are allowed.
I received from the tourney director 17 problems. The quality was high and ranking the problems was not an easy task. In principle, the theme can be realized using negative or positive effects. For negative effects, a move to a certain square is avoided since it will prevent further moves or remove guards, while for a positive effect a move to a certain square, and not to another, is needed for the solution to work, e.g. opening a line, evacuating a square and more. Importantly, for a positive effect to be significant it must be subtle. For example, if black needs to capture a wP on its first move and move away on its second move to open a white line needed for movement of the mating piece, a move that does not capture the pawn (but reaching the same destination on B2) is less effective as a dual avoidance tool. In contrast, opening of a pinline, as done in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize, looks subtle and more effective.
Some comments on problems left out of the award.
No. 15, a clear prize candidate, is largely anticipated. See A \& B in the appendix in page 39.
No. 1 could have been upgraded significantly, without compromising its economy, by adding dual avoidance on the nature of the piece self-blocking on e5. C in the appendix (p.39) is a possible version.
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize: Ofer Comay (dedicated to Menachem Witztum)
There are two interesting thematic elements, one by black and one by white. The bK must decide which of the $\mathrm{wPs}, \mathrm{h} 3$ or h 4 , to capture and this is determined by the need to guard g 4 or g 5 in the respective solutions. The thematic element by white involves the unguarding of $\mathrm{d} 7 \& \mathrm{c} 5$ in the respective solutions. This can be done by capturing the $b B$ or $b R$, respectively, but since white must play Rc6 or Bc6 in the respective solutions it will create a self-interference. Thus, white plays the hesitation moves Be8 or Rc4, respectively, before mating. An excellent problem and clear winner!



## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Prize: Menachem Witztum \& Emanuel Navon

The bK can reach c 3 (in a) and g 5 (in b) without capturing the wPs on d 4 and f5, respectively. However, it must open a pin-line to pin the bQ. The theme is realized here with positive effects: a certain route is selected since it has a positive effect needed for the solution; here it is the pinning of the bQ. The twin is amusing with W1 being a move with that same pawn on the two edges of the board. The wK can be placed on h7, removing bPh6 and having a model mate also in $b$.

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize: Raffi Ruppin

A very nice rendering of the theme with Anticirce! In the two solutions, white must avoid opening the lines to g1 and a1, respectively, as this will allow black to prevent the mate by moving to the rebirth square of the wS and wR in the respective solutions. Harmonious and convincing.
a) $1.0 \mathrm{ff} 4 \mathrm{Oxe} 7[0 \mathrm{~g} 1]$ ( $0 \mathrm{xe} 3[0 \mathrm{~g} 1]$ ?) 2 . 0 h 5 包 $3 \#$


Ofer Comay
Ded. to M. Witztum
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize


H\#3 b) ded4 $\rightarrow$ e7 $5+12$
M. Witztum E. Navon
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize
Pre-meeting Ty 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2.5 \mathrm{~b}$ ) 忿 $\mathrm{a} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{~h} 27+12$

## Raffi Ruppin

$3^{\text {rd }}$ prize
Pre-meeting Ty 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) + did $5 \quad 6+10$ AntiCirce
$4^{\text {th }}$ Prize：Emanuel Navon
The theme is doubled．The black part is a simple avoidance of capturing a white guarding piece but the white part is subtle，with avoidance of self－pins． The problem would have been ranked higher if a more subtle thematic element was used for the black move．For example，in the first solution，with black rook on c2 and white pawn on c4，the move 1．Rxc4 is prevented due to line opening of the bR on c2．Clearly，it is difficult to implement such an idea also in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ solution in this scheme and a major change is needed．

1．fxg3（fxe3？）包xe4（包xg4？）2．gxf2 ©xf2\＃

## $5^{\text {th }}$ Prize：Menachem Witztum \＆Emanuel Navon

The theme is shown twice by white．In the first solution the wS mates on f 4 ．
It can reach this square through $\mathrm{c} 5, \mathrm{~d} 4$ or c 1 but moving to c 1 require further moves to e 2 or d 3 ，both of which will block the bQ line towards c4．Moving to c5 fails as bPc5 will be removed and the bQ will check from c4．A similar scenario occurs in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ solution，but without the element of check avoidance that exists in the $1^{\text {st }}$ solution．Additional elements include two different selfblocks on e5 and selfblocks on the square evacuated on B1．



## $1^{\text {st }}$ Honourable mention：Raffi Ruppin

An interesting use of Madrasi in three solutions．In two solutions black makes a hideaway（the one with the bQ is especially nice）and in the $3^{\mathrm{rd}}$（on b）a selfblock is used．The thematic avoidance of Sxf1 in＂c＂is very nice．I think this could have been done with three hideaways，including one with the bR in b ．a）1．씁 a 8 씁e5（씁xd6？）2，씁a5 씁e6\＃


## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Honourable mention：Menachem Witztum．

There are two potential black pin－lines，which are even transformed into masked pin lines after the first black move，making the entire concept more subtle．The wQ must avoid self－pinning on these line on its way to the mating squares．
a）1．．．쓰xf6 2．具d7 Me6（씁xf7？）3．b5 씁a2\＃
b） 1 ．．．씁f4 2 ． g g 3 留f1（씁xe5？） 3 ．
3．常b3 씁a1\＃

## $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Honourable mention：Ehud Goldberg．

An excellent concept：reciprocal changes driven by the twin change of the two bRs to rook－lions． The mate repetition in the two solutions（repeated in the twin）is a distinct flaw．With some changes in the scheme two different mates can be obtained，see $\mathbf{D}$ in the appendix（p．39）；a version on these lines would have been placed much higher in the award．




## $4^{\text {th }}$ Honourable mention: Jean Haymann \& Shaul Shamir

The different promotions provide an entertaining background. Twice the wS must avoid the self-pin on f 2 (and in the version, it must avoid self-pin on c4 in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ solution). I prefer the more balanced version, but surely a version in which the two solutions have the additional element shown in version $b$ would have been ranked higher. I like the way to two mates are arranged such that in one two selfblocks are needed (with bSe6 blocking-unblocking) and in the other only one, with two different selfblocks on g7.



## $5^{\text {th }}$ Honourable mention: Raffi Ruppin

A harmonious circe implementation of the theme. White must capture a BL

Jean Haymann Shaul Shamir $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Pre-meeting Ty 2023


H\#3 2.1.1.. $4+7$ piece ( bQ or bR ) that will capture wBf8, which will be reborn on c 1 for guarding duty. The necessity to capture on W1 prevents the dual as the wS can reach the mating square from d7 (in a) and f7 (in b). The thematic element is somewhat weak since the needs to bring the wB to c 1 , and thus capture the black pieces that will, in turn, capture the wB, is central to the solution. Black pawns $\mathrm{f} 4 \& \mathrm{~g} 3$ can be removed (with the wB reborn on c 1 now guarding also f 4 ). The possibility of turning this into $\mathrm{H} \# 2.5$, avoiding the twin and adding unpins on the $5^{\text {th }}$ row, on $\mathrm{d} 5 \& \mathrm{f} 5$, is a possibility that



## $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Honourable mention: Shaul Shamir \& Jean Haymann

In the first solution the wS, after being unpinned, must avoid blocking the way of bBb8 to g 7 . In the $2^{\text {nd }}$ solution the avoidance is more subtle: the wS should mate again on e3 but it cannot reach the destination through a5 since it will require making its $2^{\text {nd }}$ move to c 4 blocking bBb 5 route to e 2 . The two different selfblocks on g 1 are nice as is the replacement of the selfblock on e 2 in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ solution. Without the repeated mate the problem would have been ranked much higher.

## 

$1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation: Menachem Witztum \& Emanuel Navon. The thematic element here involves the need to evacuate a square for the wS by capturing a wP standing on it. As I have discussed in the introduction, this thematic element is central to the solution, and rather direct: black must capture the wPs to let the wS move into this square. The additional dual avoidance of the wK tempo move is good and elevates the quality of the problem, but thematically I see it as a weak rendering of the theme.


$\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Commendation: David Stern. In each solution a different preventive effect is employed,



Raffi Ruppin
$5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Pre-meeting Ty 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) $\mathbf{\ddagger} \mathrm{f} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 5+11$ Circe
S. Shamir J. Haymann M. Witztum E. Navon $6^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$
Pre-meeting Ty 2023


H\#3
2.1.1.. $3+8$
$1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Com}$.
Pre-meeting Ty 2023


H\#3
b) $f 4$

David Stern
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Com.
Pre-meeting Ty 2023

$\mathrm{H} \# 2 \mathrm{~b}) \pm \mathrm{d} 4 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 5+6$
c) ${ }^{\mathrm{Z}} \mathrm{a} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 8$

## Israeli Successes Abroad - Emanuel Navon <br> ישראלים מצטיינים בחו״ל - עמנואל נבון

emanuel.navon@gmail.com המחברים מתבקשים לשלוח את הצלחותיהם האחרונות אל
A.

## Raffi Ruppin

 $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{HM}$
B.

Emanuel Navon $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$

C. Jean Haymann

Shaul Shamir
$5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$

D. Jean Haymann

Shaul Shamir $6^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$


H\#2
2.1.1.1 7+9
E. Misha Shapiro
$7^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$


H\#2
2.1.1.1
F. Menachem Witztum

Ricardo Vieira
$6^{\text {th }}$ Prize
TT Problemas 2020

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) $\mathbf{\pm} \mathrm{c} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{c} 4 \quad 7+14$

F-H - theme: each solution or set play must show an unpin, with anticipatory unpins also regarded as thematic. The judges were Jorge Joaquin Lois and Jorge Marcelo Kapros.
In $\mathbf{F}$ we see indirect unpinning to anticipate the indirect pin by the captured piece. A complicated idea that reveals a lot of work to be able to duplicate and realize. Congratulations on a great achievement (judges). Of note, the theme is doubled as there is an unpin on B 1 and the bQ dual avoidance are an important addition.



G．
Emanuel Navon 9－10 $0^{\text {th }}$ Prize
TT Problemas 2020


H\＃2

H．
Menachem Witztum $12^{\text {th }}$ Prize
TT Problemas 2020


I．Menachem Witztum
Ricardo Vieira
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize Bulletin
Problemistic－50 2021


H\＃2．5 Duplex 4＋10

J．Menachem Witztum Emanuel Navon $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Sp}$ ．Prize
Problem Paradise 2022


HS\＃2．5 2．1．1．．5＋10

G：Exchanges in order of moves of the black knights which are unpinning the white pieces．the first anticipated and the second direct．They also open a line of defense for the White rook．and Exchange of functions between the wS \＆wB．

H：The bishop must unpin the knight and the black rooks must be interfered with by the bishop and the knight．Two solutions with full harmony，where the first black and white moves must be chosen carefully．

I：Another nice rendering of interesting play by two pairs of rooks and bishops： Reciprocal active sacrifices with the feature that the pieces guarding flights and giving mate in one solution are both captured when the opposite side mates．

In In J，active battery creation．In three phases，Black makes three different batteries with his Queen，with moves by the same white knight．One of the best HS\＃I ever seen．1．．．h5 2． 0 c 1 㽞g3 3．气e2＋fxe2\＃

In K，theme：at least three thematic Black pieces execute one or several moves and then，in reverse order by any routes，return to squares on which these pieces were located in diagram position．11－piece Meredith with 4 thematic Black pieces and undoubtedly the best composition in tourney．Wonderful thematic realization included 2 Excelsiors with switchbacks of promoted Pawns to their original squares！Also two promoted pieces and Black Queen create self－blocks on $\mathrm{f} 7, \mathrm{~g} 7$ and h8．Bewitched me how one very difficult idea can be realized in so light setting！
1．f5（fxg6？）2．f4 3．f3（fxg3？）4．f2 5．f1＝B 6．d3 7．xg6 8．e8（是xh5？）9．${ }^{\text {ef }} \mathrm{f} 7$


Judge Kjell Widlert wrote on $\mathbf{L}$ ：＂There is a well－known reciprocal change

## K．Ofer Comay

Menachem Witztum Ricardo Vieira
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize TT－270，
SuperProblem 2022


Ser－h\＃20 5＋6

## L．Paz Einat <br> Peter Gvozdják $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize

The Problemist 2019
 mechanism whereby the key switches a wQ pin－line so that the self－pinning effects of two black defences are reversed；it has been shown both in orthodox and in Breton．This problem cleverly extends the idea to a $2 \times 3$ Lačný using the Chinese effect of checking or pinning over a hurdle．Three black rooks each control one mating square on their file．In the try，the thematic defences cause a double pin of the two remaining rooks，but there is dual avoidance by capture of one of the possible mating pieces．In the solution，White can pin the rook that moved by moving to the mating square on its file（no dual avoidance here）＂．




## Israeli Study Successes Abroad - Michael Pasman

I'll start from the last published results of 2023:
Sinfoni Scacchistische Rossi MT 2022, the two sections included several prizes for Israeli composers: Amatzia Avni \& Vladislav Tarasiuk won $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize, Yochanan Afek $6^{\text {th }}$ Prize and me 2$4^{\text {th }}$ Prize, $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize and special Prize.
Problemist Ukraine 2022: M. Pasman won $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize. Polish Chess Fed 2022 was also successful for me: I received $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ Prizes.
ChessStar 2022: Pasman $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize and $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{HM} \&$ Avni $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{HM}$.
Zhigulovskie Zori 2022: Pasman $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Prize.
Ceskoslovensky-Sach 2022: Amatzia Avni co-production with Vladislav Tarasiuk: $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{HM}$, Pasman $2^{\text {nd }} H M$.
Chess Art Study 2022: I won 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize.
Seven ChessNotes 2022: M.Pasman $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ HM.
Strategems 2022: Pasman - special Prize and special HM for my second study.
Schach 2020-2021: Avni \& Minski's coproduction $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize and also Avni $7^{\text {th }} \mathrm{HM}$.
Here are selected studies by Israeli composers from those events:
A. Amatzia Avni

Vladislav Tarasiuk
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize Rossi MT 2022


Draw
5+5
B. Yochanan Afek
$6^{\text {th }}$ Prize Rossi MT 2022

C. Michael Pasman 2-4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Prize Sinfonie
Scacchistiche 2022


Win

Many subtleties during bishop vs rook ending








We can see in this study an interesting bishop ending


 9. that d6 thby 10. ㅐㅡㅂc7+-1-0





 6.e8= $=$ M

D．Michael Pasman $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize
Polish Federation 2022


Draw
$4+3$







 again reciprocal zugzwang 9．．．ㅐㅜㅂe7 10．e5！ched8［10．．．今g7 11．d4］11．d4气c7 12．Hd6！zz $3^{\text {rd }}$ reciprocal zugzwang positions $1 / 2$

White has difficulties to keep all his pieces and f5 pawn















 with a fork $1 / 2$


Draw

It looks like white needs to find a way to fork with e4．．．
1．c7！［Thematic try ：1．e4 亘d4＋！2．．ha5 气c3＋！3．exf5 莫a4\＃］1．．．气xc7



 8．d4！Now comes the fork with d－pawn 8 ．．．${ }^{\text {bxex }} 7$ 9．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ！While thematic try is the fork with e－pawn to black d5 and f5 rooks，the real solution and main line is with rooks moved one file to left and fork with d－pawn $1 / 2$

## Originals מקוריות

IRT judges: \#2: Marco Guida (2023); \#3: Hartmut Laue (2022-23) \#n: Aleksandr Kuzovkov (2021-23); Studies: Jan Sprenger (2023); H\#: undetermined (2023); S\#: undetermined (2023-24); Fairies: James Quah (2023)

Editors:
Orthodox (\#n,H\#n,S\#n): Ofer Comay Studies: Gady Costeff
(Please send originals in pgn format)
Fairies: Michael Grushko
ofercomay@gmail.com costeff@gmail.com bargrushko@bezeqint.net

סיומים: גדי קוסטף (נא לשלוח מקוריות בפורמט pgn) בעיות אגדתיות: מיכאל גרושקו All fairy definitions can be found here: http://www.variantim.org/FairyDefinitions.pdf

4046
David Shtern
Petach Tikva


4050
Mykola Cherniavskyi
Daniil Yakimovich


4054
David Shtern


4047
Givi Mosiashvili
Georgia


4051
Zoltan Labai
Miroslav Svitek
Slovakia/Czech Rep.


4055
David Shtern
Petach Tikva


4048
Alexander Pankratiev


4052
Rauf Aliovsadsade
Leonid Makaronez
USA/Haifa


4056
Yochanan Afek
Netherlands
Dedicated to the
Afek 70 participants


4049
Miroslav Svitek
Czech Rep.


4053
Petrasin Petrasinovic

4057


4058
Amatzia Avni
Martin Minski
G．Shmuel／Germany

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| Win |  |  | 6＋6 |



4070

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b） 近 $\mathrm{f} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} 2 \quad 7+9$


4060
Pavel Arestov
Michal Hlinka


4064
Yehuda Hoch
Petach Tikva

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| Win | 4＋5 |
| 4068 |  |

4068

David Shtern


4072
Shaul Shamir
Rishon LeZion


4061 Michal Hlinka Luboš Kekely

Slovakia


Win
$6+4$

4065
Yehuda Hoch
Petach Tikva


Mario Parrinello
Italy

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b）$\underset{\sim}{c} \mathrm{c} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{f} 2 \quad 6+9$
4073
Zoltan Labai
Miroslav Svitek
Slovakia／Czech Rep．


H\＃2 2．1．1．1 $12+10$
$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b）置 $\mathrm{g} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{c} 3 \quad 4+9$ c） $\mathbf{£} 4 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 5 \mathrm{~d}) \boldsymbol{\pm} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 5$
e）$b 6 \rightarrow f 8$

4074
Evgeny Gavryliv


H\＃2 2．1．1．1 $5+7$
4078
Evgeny Gavryliv
Ivan Soroka


H\＃2．5 4．1．1．． $9+13$
4082
Mykhailo Galma


H\＃3 2．1．1．． $2+5$
4086
Alexey Ivunin
Alexander Pankratiev


H\＃3．5 2．1．1．．3＋9

4075
Alexander Pankratiev

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b） $\mathrm{d} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{f} 3 \quad 8+7$
4079
Yehudah Hoch
Ofer Comay
Petach Tikva／Tel Aviv

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4083
Valery Barsukov


H\＃3 2．1．1．． $5+9$

4076
Hans Uitenbroek


H\＃2 3．1．1．1 $9+10$
4080
Alexey Ivunin
Alexander Pankratiev


4084
Jorge Lois


4077
Nikola Stolev

4088
Christopher Jones


$\mathrm{H} \# 2.5$ b）$\pm \mathrm{e} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 44+12$

4081
Alexey Ivunin


H\＃3 2．1．1．． $3+4$

$\mathrm{H} \# 3.5 \mathrm{~b}) \pm \mathrm{e} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 54+9$


4089
Zlatko Mihajlovski


H\＃3．5 2．1．1．． $3+15$
4087
Ofer Comay


4090

Alexander Fica
Zoltan Labai
Slovakia


H\＃5
b） 昌 $\mathrm{f} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 3 \quad 2+3$
c）$\hat{2} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 8 \mathrm{~d})$ 宸 $\mathrm{a} 8 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 1$ 4094
Alexander Pankratiev
Yuri Gorbatenko


4098
A．Fica J．Jelinek
Czech Rep．



4102
Oleg Paradzinskij

| Ukraine |  |  |
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Ser－S＝11 Masand 5＋10

4091
Marko Ylijoki
Finland


4095
Jiri Jelinek
Alexander Fica
Czech Rep．


Jozef Holubec
Slovakia


S\＃10 a）$£ \mathrm{a} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} 3 \quad 6+3$ b） 出 $\mathrm{d} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 6$
4103 M．Vasyuchko
M．Galma
Ukraine


HS\＃3 b）$\ddagger \mathrm{e} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 28+12$

4092
Zlatko Mihajlovski
North Macedonia


4096
Sergey I．Tkachenko Leonid Lyubashevsky Ukraine／R．LeZion
 4100
Abdelaziz Onkoud
France


HS\＃3．5 2．1．1．．6＋10

4104
Ivan Bryukhanov


Krzysztof Drazkowski
Poland


4097 Alexander Fica Czech Rep．


4101
Abdelaziz Onkoud
France


HS\＃4 2．1．1．． $10+7$

4105
Sébastien Luce


H\＃4 DuellistChess 3＋3
4110
Antonio Garofalo
Italy

$\mathrm{H} \# 2 \mathrm{~b}) \mathrm{Gg} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 4 \quad 7+7$ G．hopper（ N．rider F
4114 Armin Geister Daniel Papack

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HS\＃3 b）a4 $\rightarrow$ a6 13＋10 AntiMarsCirce MarsCirce


Ser－H\＃8 b）$\pm \mathrm{f} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 74+3$ Nightrider ${ }^{[ } 9$

## Luboš Kekely

Slovakia

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PSer－S\＃12
4111 A．Garofalo
Paz Einat
Italy／Nes Ziona


HS\＃5
$6+9$
Gr．R．B hopper 屏品 4115
Michael Grushko
Kiryat Bialik


Ser－H\＃23 4＋1 ABC Circe Einstein Take\＆Make Neutrals

4119
Juraj Lörinc
Slovakia

 G．hopper 骨 N．rider F

4108
Luboš Kekely
Slovakia


4112
Jorge Lois
Argentina

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b）${ }^{\text {g }} \mathrm{a} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 64+5$
MirrorAntiCirce
4116
Semion Shifrin

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b）${ }^{\text {ge }} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 510+10$ R－hopper 品 B－hopper B－Lion ad

4120
Alberto Armeni


H\＃2 2．1．1．1 $\quad 5+9$
Take\＆Make

4109
Pascale Piet
France


Ser－H\＃10 Circe $3+3$
4113
Armin Geister
Germany


HS\＃3 b）HS＝3 6＋14 AntiCirce Calvet 4117
Semion Shifrin
Nesher


HS\＃4 2．1．1．．7＋11 Leo VaO NaO

4121
Alberto Armeni Italy

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b）$乞 \mathrm{~h} 4 \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 4 \quad 7+4$ Take\＆Make


## Annual Meeting 2023 －Paz Einat כנס שנתי 2023 －פז ציגת

הכנס השנתי נערך ב 13－באפריל והתקיים בקמפוס יח＂ד למחוננים ברעננה．משתתפים：עופר קומאי，עומר פרידלנד，מרק ארנבורג，רפי רופין，מנחם ויצטום，מיכאל גרושקו，לב גליאנצשפיגל，אהוד גולזברג，דריה דווגלזובה ופז עינת．מזכיר הכנס היה עומר פרידלנד והיו＂ר פז עינת．
הכנס נפתח בדקת דומיה לזכרו של יוסי רטר．פז עדכן את הנוכחים בעיקרי ההחלטות מהקונגרס הבין לוּין לאומי ובאירועים הבינלאומיים השונים．תחרויות חיבור：הוזכרה הזכייה של ישראל במקום ה－6 באליפות העולם בחיבור，WCCT－11， למרות שכמה מהבעיות שלנו דורגו נמוך באופן משמעותי מהצפוי．העדכון על התחרויות המתמידות כלל הסכמה של עופר לשפוט את תחרות מטי העזר לשנת 2016 （במקום השופט שנקבע במקור）．יש צורך למצוא שופט למטי עזר לשנת 2018. דוח האגדתיות החסר לשנת 2014 נמצא בתהליך שיפוט על ידי השופט המקורי（אריק הובר）．הוסכם לקיים תחרויות חיבור לזכרם של אריה גרינבלט ויוסי רטר．
תחרויות פתרונים：פז עדכן על התקדמות אליפות הארץ בפתרון בעיות．שלבי רבע הגמר וחצי הגמר הסתיימו במספר משתתפים דומה לשנה שעברה．הגמר יערך במסגרת של תחרות פתוחה ב－25 ביוני ברעננה．
 2022 ניתן עם פירוט מלא וסיכום יינתן לאחר שרואה החשבון יעבור על כל הפרטים． בחירות לוועד：ההצעה להשאיר את הועד בהרכב הנוכחי（פז，עופר，מרק，מיכאל ושאול）התקבלה פה אחד．כנציג לקונגרס
 התקבלה ההצעה להעלות את דמי החבר החל משנת 2024 כדלקמן：דמי חבר רגילים－ 250 ®，גמלאים，נוער חיילים
 תחרויות בכנס．בתחרות הפתרונים זכה במקום הראשון לב גליאנצשפיגל，בשני עומר פרידלנד，בשלישי אהוד גולדברג וברביעי דריה דווגלזובה．

תחרות החיבור למט ב－2 נשפטה על ידי עופר קומאי ודרשה הגנה של שחור הסוגרת קו לבן ומונעת בכך את האיום，אך מאפשרת מט על ידי פתיחת קו לבן．בפרס זכתה הבעיה היחידה שהוגשה של פז עינת המראה שלושה שינויי מטים，העברת Set play：1．．．它d2 a 2．f4 A \＃ מט והופעה של המטים התמטיים כאיום כפול בהתעיה נוספת．

 תחרות החיבור למט עזר נשפטה ע＂מרק ארנבורג וביקשה בעיות ב－2．5 מסעים עם משחק במעמד בו ללבן אין מסע טמפו． עופר זכה במקום הראשון עם בעיה נהדרת המראה את ארבעת הגלגולים．בוורסיה יש שלושה גלגולים במעמד ושלושה בפתרונים עם מניעת דואלים，התעיות ומסעים לאותה ערוגה．



 $3 . f 5$（留f5？）县c4\＃iii）1．．．e8＝

בבעיית המקום השני של מנחם משחק במעמד כפול ושני פתרונים，עם משחק נאה של הרגלים הלבנים．


בבעיית המקום השלישי משחק נחמד סביב ההצרחה הלבנה．



Ofer Comay


H\＃2．5＊3．1．1．．5＋11


H\＃2．5＊2．1．1．．6＋12


H\＃2．5＊

## דבר המערכת

כנס הפרובלמאים השנתי נערך ב-13 באפריל ברעננה ודיווח עליו ועל תחרויות החיבור והפתרונים מופיע בעמ' 38. דוח
 במוקד החוברת הגדולה ביותר שהוצאנו אי פעם שלוש תהרויות יובל: יובל ה-90 של ז'אן היימן (בשיפוטו של ריקרדו ויירה), יובל ה-70 של מנחם ויצטום בשיפוטו ויובל ה-70 של יוחנן אפק (התחרות המתמדת ל 2022 בשיפוטו של ארפד רוז'). שלוש התחרויות הן ברמה גבוהה מאד ותמצאו בהן שלל של בעיות וסיומים משובחים. תחרות יובל ה-90 של ז'אן (עמ' 2) היתה על נושאי גמאז' ווריאציות של גוטהרט. שלושה מארבעת הפרסים הלכו לעמנואל נבון, מנחם ויצטום ושאול שמיר. תחרות אתגר ה-70 של מנחם (עמ' 5) ביקשה סגירות קווים מראש על ידי לבי ורן ושחור. בין 11 הפרסים דורגו בעיות של מרק ארנבורג, שאול שמיר ופז עינת. בין חמשת הפרסים בתחרות יובל ה-70 של יוחנן (עמ' 15) דורגה יצירה משותפת של אמציה אבני ומרטין מינסקי. ברכותנו לכל הזוכים בפרסים! המדור של גדי (עמ' 12) עוסק הפעם במיניאטורות בהשראתו של ספרו החדש של יוחנן אפק "אנתולוגיה של סיומים מיניאטוריים". גדי מביא כמה דוגמאות ליופי הטמון בהדגמה של עושר רעיוני במספר מצומצם של כלים. דוח התחרות המתמדת למט ב-3020-21 לשנים בשיפוטו של סרגי ביליק מופיע בעמ' 20. בין ציוני הכבוד, בעיות של סמיון שיפרין ויצחק נבו.
 בעיה של יבגני בורד, בציון כבוד זכתה בעיה משותפת שלו עם מנחם ויצטום ובעיה של יוסי רטר ז"ל זכתה בציון שבח. במדור של עמנואל רפי חוזר אל הרב מסעיות, בעיה סדרתית נהדרת בשיתוף פעו פעולה בין עוּ עופר, מנחם וריקרדו ויירה ובעיית לצ'ני אגדתית בשיתוף בין העורך למומחה העולמי בתחום, פיום פיטר גבוזדיאקו מבול ההצטיינויות בתחום הסיומים נמשיך ללא לאות ומיכאל פסמן במדורו מונה למעלה מ-20 הצטיינויות ומפרסם מהן שבעה סיומים נהדרים של אמציה, יוחנן ומיכאל.

## גמר אליפות הארץ בפתרון בעיות שחמט 2023

גמר אליפות הארץ ה-38 בפתרון בעיות שחמט יערך ב-25 ביוני בקמפוס יח"ד למחוננים, רעננה. התחרות היא בין לאומית ותערך בו-זמנית בעוד כמה מדינות באותו זמן. מוזמנים אל הגמר 50 הראשונים משלב חצי הגמר, 5 הראשונים מאליפות השנה שעברה, כל מי שהוא בעל תואר בין-לאומי בפתרון בעיות שחמט וכל מי שיש לו מד כושר של לפחות 2400 נקודות בפתרון בעיות שחמט. התארים ומד הכושר הם על ידי האיגוד העולמי לקומפוזיציה שחמטית. במקביל לתחרות הראשית תערך תחרות משנית קלה יותר, שתכלול 6 בעיות בכל סיבוב (כמו בתחרות הראשית), כאשר המשתתפים יוכלו לבחור באיזו תחרות הם משתתפים. בשלב חצי הגמר השתתפו השנה 56 פותרי מהם 14 פתרו נכונה את כל 6 הבעיות וצברו את מלוא 30 הנקודות. בפרסי ספרים זכו הפותרים החדשים חי סלם, עמוס נוי ורועי קלר

## Appendix - Pre-Annual Composing Tourney 2023

A. Francesco Simoni
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize
The Problemist 2018

H\#2
3.1.1.1 7+11
B. Raul Jordan
Daniel Papack
Gaudium 2019

H\#2
C.

No. 1
Version by judge

$\mathrm{H} \# 2$ b) $\mathrm{d} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 4 \quad 4+4$
D.

No. 17
Version by judge


H\#2
2.1.1.1 $5+11$
b) 尝' $\mathrm{s}=$ Rook-lions







האיגוד לקומפוזיציה שחמטית בישראל הוא עמותה שמטרתה לקדם את תחום בעיות השחמט בישראל. העמותה עורכת תחרויות חיבור, תחרויות פתרונים, ומפרסמת פרסומים שונים. העמותה משתתפת באירועים בין־לאומיים הכוללים את אליפות העולם בפתרון בעיות שחמט, אליפות העולם בחיבור בעיות שחמט ואירועים נוספים.

## חברות באיגוד לקומפוזיציה 2023

החברות באיגוד הקומפוזיציה פתוחה לכל חובבי השחמט ובעיות השחמט. דמי החבר כוללים קבלת חוברת וריאנטים ופרסומים נוספים והשתתפות במגוון אירועים. דמי חבר רגילים: 210 ه. דמי חבר לנוער, חיילים בחובה וגמלאים: 160 ®. דמי עמית: 260 ®. למצטרפים חדשים, או מי שלא היה חבר בשלוש השנים האחרונות, דמי החבר הם 100 ט. ניתן לשלם את דמי החבר בהעברה בנקאית, פרטים אצל העורך.


הזוכים בתחרויות המהירות בכנס הפרובלמאים: משמאל, עופר קומאי מקבל את הגביע בתחרות למטי עזר מהשופט, מרק ארנבורג. מימין, פז עינת מקבל את הגביע בתחרות למט ב-2 מהשופט עופר קומאי. Winners of the quick composing tourneys in the annual meeting. Left: Ofer Comay receiving the cup on the helpmate tourney from judge Mark Erenburg. Right: Paz Einat receiving the cup on the \#2 tourney from judge Ofer Comay.

