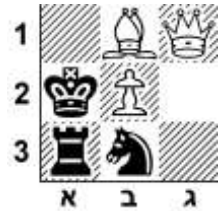


# VARIANTIM



Bulletin of  
The Israel Chess Composition Society

P.O. Box 637 Petach-Tikva 49106 Israel

[www.variantim.org](http://www.variantim.org)

No. 75 - August 2018

## Editor

**Paz Einat**, 45a Moshe Levi St., Nes Ziona 74207

[paz@pazeinat.com](mailto:paz@pazeinat.com)

## Original problems

Regular: **Evgeny Bourd**, Haazmaut 55/15, Ashdod 77452

[evgbourd@gmail.com](mailto:evgbourd@gmail.com)

Fairy: **Michael Grushko**, P.O.Box 363, Kiryat Beyalik 27019

[bargrshko@bezeqint.net](mailto:bargrshko@bezeqint.net)

Studies: **Ofer Comay**, 213 Bney Efrayim St., Tel Aviv 69984

[ofercomay@gmail.com](mailto:ofercomay@gmail.com)

## In this issue:

[All of the above - Costeff](#)

2

[Originals](#)

14-16

[Aloni MT Studies Award – Comay](#)

3-7

[Selected Problems - Bourd](#)

17-18

[Half-pin reciprocal changes - Einat](#)

8-11

[5<sup>th</sup> Israel Open Solving Champ. - Einat](#)

19-22

[Israeli Successes Abroad - Navon](#)

12-13

[Editorial](#)

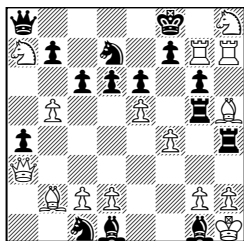
21



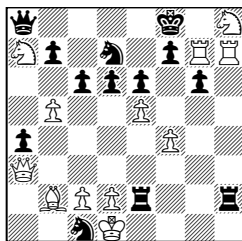
אליפות ישראל הפתוחה בפתרון בעיות שחמט 2018 בריגה, לטביה. משמאל: המארגנת המקומית יוליה ויסוצקה, שגרירת ישראל בלטביה לירון בר-שדה שתמכה באירוע, דניאלה ודומיניקה ויסוצקה, הבנות והעוזרות של יוליה. 5<sup>th</sup> Israel Open Chess Problem Solving Championship 2018 in Riga, Latvia. Left: Julia Vysotska, the local controller, The Israeli Ambassador to Latvia, Liron Bar-Sadeh, who sponsored the event, and Daniela & Dominika Vysotska, Julia's daughters and helpers.

## All of the above – Gady Costeff

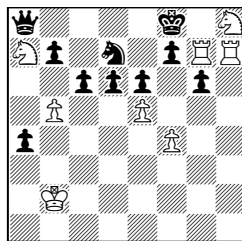
Gady Costeff (original)



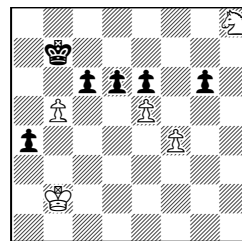
Win btm 15+15  
 1..♖xh2+ 2.♔g1  
 ♜g2+ 3.♔f1 ♔e2+  
 4.♔xe2 ♜f2+ 5.♔e1  
 ♜xe2+ 6.♔d1



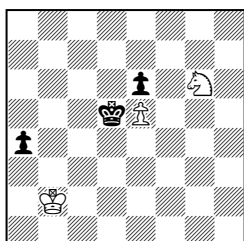
6..♞xd2+ 7.♔xc1  
 ♞xc2+ 8.♔b1 ♞xb2+  
 9.♔xb2 ♞xb2+  
 10.♔xb2



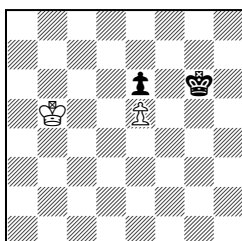
10..♔xa7 11.♞xf7+  
 ♔e8 12.♞e7+ ♔d8  
 13.♞xd7+ ♔c8  
 14.♞c7+ ♔b8  
 15.♞xb7+ ♔xb7  
 16.♞xb7+ ♔xb7



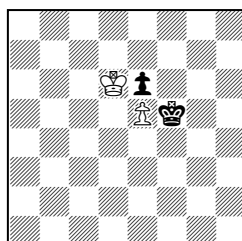
17.bxc6+ ♔xc6  
 18.♔xg6 dxe5 19.fxe5  
 ♔d5



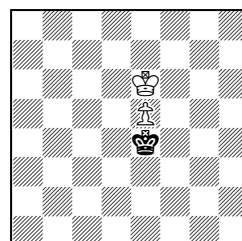
20.♔a3 ♔e4 21.♔xa4  
 ♔f5 22.♔b5 ♔xg6



23.♔c6!! ♔g5!  
 24.♔d7! ♔f5 25.♔d6!



Reciprocal zugzwang.  
 25..♔e4 26.♔xe6



26 captures, followed by a known reciprocal zugzwang.

The first thing to notice is the contrast between the “ugly” 26-capture first phase and the “beautiful” 4-piece classic finale. Having the reader experience this dissonance between the profane and the sublime was the main idea of this study.

Secondly, engineering 26 accurate captures requires a mechanism as difficult as that of any complex study or extreme task. Consequently, there is a second dissonance, this time between the brutal 26 captures, and the constructional artistry required to produce them.

The third dissonance is that this is a “classic” study. It uses *only* the necessary material to show the idea. Since every piece is thematic, removing any of the 30 units would reduce the artistic impact, whether that impact is attraction or disgust.

I used humor to examine the artistic effects of dissonance, pattern and its elements, and the meaning of *classic*, but who cares? More readers would just consider the study a farce. Even more popular may be “crap”. At the risk of more dissonance, perhaps “all of the above” fits best.

# Hillel Aloni Memorial Tourney

## Israel Ring Tourney Studies 2017

### Judge: Ofer Comay

When the tourney was announced, it was supposed to be Hillel's 80 Jubilee tourney, but sadly it became Hillel's memorial tourney during 2017. Hillel was my mentor to the area of studies, almost 50 years ago (!). About this tourney, my original plan was to make the difficult task of judging, and then consult with him and receive his final touch about the award. This did not happen.

I received 25 studies, and the level of the tournament was high. This award reflects my taste and it is not supposed to define which study is better by any objective criteria.

By the way, the last three studies in the award are masterpieces, so I suggest reading to the end...

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Var. 2928 Steffen Nielsen & Martin Minski

A brilliant combination, in the spirit of the famous Adams-Torre game, of mate threats on the 8th row. The sequence starts with 2...Qxc5!! 3.Ra5!!! and continues with several sacrifices by both sides. The combination is more "balanced" than the original Adams-Torre game – here both sides make sacrifices on almost every move.

1. ♖f5 1.h6? ♖c4 2.hxg7+ ♜xg7 3. ♖h7+ ♜g8 4. ♖f5 ♖a1+ 5. ♖b1 ♖xb1+ 6. ♖xb1 d3 1... ♖c4 1... ♖c6 2.h6 ( 2. ♖f4 ♖e7) 2... ♖a1+ 3. ♖b1 ♖xb1+ 4. ♖xb1 ♖a1 5.hxg7+ ♜xg7 6. ♖h7+ ♜g8 7. ♖xa1 ♖xa1 8. ♖xc7 wins; 1... ♖b3 2. ♖xb3 ♖xc5 3. ♖e4 ♖d5 4. ♖b1 wins 2. ♖f4 2.h6? 2... ♖a1+ 3. ♖b1 ♖xb1+ 4. ♖xb1 ♖a1 5.hxg7+ ♜xg7 6. ♖h7+ ♜g8 7. ♖xa1 ♖xa1 8. ♖xc7 d3 =; 2. ♖b1? 2... ♖a2 ( 2... ♖e3) 3.h6 ♖xg2+; 2... ♖xc5!! 3. ♖a5!! 3. ♖xc5? ♖a1+; 3. ♖xc5? ♖a1+; 3... ♖e8 3... ♖xa5 4. ♖xc5; 3... ♖xa5 4. ♖xc5; 3... ♖xa5 4. ♖f8+; 3... ♖xa5 4. ♖f8+ ( 4. ♖c8+); 4. ♖e4! 4. ♖e4? ♖b8 ( 4... ♖f8); 4. ♖xc5? ♖e1#; 4. ♖xc5? ♖e1#; 4... ♖c6! 4... ♖xe4 5. ♖a8+ 5. ♖e7! 5. ♖af5? ♖b4 6. ♖f8+ ♖xf8 7. ♖xf8+ ♖xf8 8. ♖xc6 ♖b8 9. ♖e4 ♖d2; 5. ♖xc6? ♖e1#; 5. ♖f8+? ♖xf8 6. ♖xc6 ♖xa5 ( 6... ♖xa5); 5... ♖b4 5... ♖xe7 6. ♖f8#; 5... ♖g8 6.h6 ( 6. ♖f8); 5... ♖g8 6. ♖f7+ ( 6. ♖af5) 6. ♖xb4 ♖d6 6... ♖d6 7. ♖a1 7. ♖e4 ♖xb4 8. ♖xe8+ wins

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Var. 71p.5 Gady Costeff

The black queen has two choices, and in each choice white succeeds to build the well-known fortress on a different corner. A fantastic accomplishment!

A. 1... ♖xa1+ 2. ♖f2 ♖a7+ 3. ♖g2 ♖xd7 4.cxd7 ♖b7+ 5. ♖g1! a subtle retreat 5... ♖xd7 6. ♖g3! ♖xd6 7. ♖e4! The Karstedt fortress on the kingside. Draw.

B. 1... ♖xh1+ 2. ♖d2 ♖h6+ 3. ♖c2 ♖xd7 4.cxd7 ♖g6+ 5. ♖c1! a subtle retreat 5... ♖xd6 6. ♖d4! ♖xd7 7. ♖b1! The Karstedt fortress on the queenside. Draw.

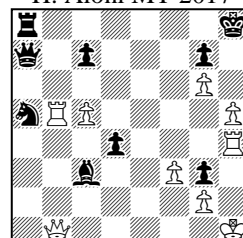
#### 3-5<sup>th</sup> Prize: Var. 3022 Pavel Arestov

The study starts with an interesting knight sacrifice, continues with a tricky move (f4!) and ended with a queen sacrifice and stalemate.

1... ♖d3+ 2. ♖e1 ♖g2+! 3. ♖xg2 ♖d2+ 4. ♖f1 e2+ 5. ♖g1 e1=♖+ 6. ♖xe1+ ♖xe1+ 7. ♖h2 ♖e5+ 8.f4! 8. ♖h3 ♖h5+ 9. ♖g3 ♖g5+ 10. ♖h3 ♖xg2+ 11. ♖xg2 ♖d7 8... ♖xf4+ 9. ♖h3 ♖f5+ 10. ♖h4 a1=♖ 11.c8=♖+! ♖xc8 12. ♖g8+ ♖d7 13. ♖d5+ ♖c7 14. ♖e5+! ♖xe5 stalemate.

#### Steffen Nielsen Martin Minski

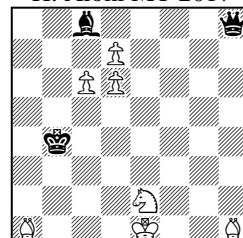
1<sup>st</sup> Prize  
H. Aloni MT 2017



Win 9+9

#### Gady Costeff

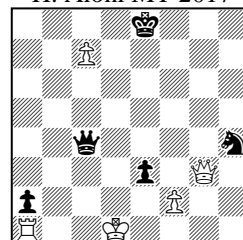
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize  
H. Aloni MT 2017



Draw 7+3

#### Pavel Arestov

3-5<sup>th</sup> Prize  
H. Aloni MT 2017



Draw B→ 5+5

### 3-5<sup>th</sup> Prize: Var. 3023 Michal Hlinka & Lubos Kekely

I assumed that the mutual zugzwang position was found in the 6-pieces database. When judging a database study I use some guidelines: (a) all the variations must be understood by human being, without too much efforts; (b) the addition to the database finding should be significant. Here, the composers added a knight sacrifice (3.Se6+!) and the try (5.Kb3?). The zugzwang is very clear: if the black king is on e4 and white king is on a3, then black can solve his problem by playing Ra5+! and Ree5! But, if the black king is on e5, then the move Ree5! is no longer possible.

**1.♖c8!** 1.♖e6+? Rxe6! Wins ; 1.♖c6? ♖xg5 2.♖c2 ♖e4 3.♖c3 ♖d8 4.♖c4 ♖b8 5.d6 ♖e1 6.♖d2 ♖eb1 7.d7 ♖f6 8.♖d6 ♖e7 9.♖f5+ ♖d8 wins; 1.♖h3+? ♖g3 2.♖a4 ♖xd5 3.♖c3 ♖xb5+ 4.♖xb5 ♖b7 5.♖c2 ♖xb5 6.♖g1 ♖f2 7.♖h3+ ♖e3 wins; **1...♖e1+** 1...♖xd5 2.♖h3+ ♖g3 3.♖xe7 ♖xb5+ 4.♖c2 ♖xh3 5.♖d3 = **2.♖b2!** 2.♖c2? ♖xd5 3.♖h3+ ♖g3 4.♖c4 ♖d8 5.♖b6 ♖xh3 wins **2...♖xd5** **3.♖e6+**! 3.♖h3+? ♖g3 wins **3...♖xe6** **4.♖c4 ♖e5** 4...♖e4 5.♖b3! = **5.♖a3!** zz 5.♖b3? ♖e4! zz 6.♖xd5+ ♖xd5 7.♖b4 ♖c6 8.♖a5 ♖b7 wins; 5.♖c3? ♖c5 wins **5...♖e4** **6.♖b3!** {zz 6.♖b4? ♖d4 wins **6...♖e5** **7.♖a3** zz 7.♖xd5? ♖xd5 8.♖b4 ♖c6 9.♖a7+ ♖b6 10.♖c8+ ♖b7 wins **7...♖e4** **8.♖b3** zz **8...♖d4** **9.♖b4!** ♖de5 **10.♖xe6** draw.

### 3-5<sup>th</sup> Prize: Var. 3029 Oleg Pervakov

Here again we have a database problem. The preferred way to show a mutual zugzwang is showing a try and a solution, each arrive to the same MZZ position. Here in the try 3.Rh8+!? we find two interesting MZZ situations. 3...Rd8 4.Rxd8+ Kxd8 5.Kxh2 Kc8 MZZ. Because if the rook moves to h7 6.Rh7 then the black queen gets out (e.g.: 3...Qe4 4.Rh8+ Kc7 5.a8=Q Qe3+ with perpetual check. This perpetual check doesn't work if the rook is on f or g file. If white plays 6.Rg7 then 6...h3! Leads to another type of MZZ: 7.Kg1 Qd5 and white cannot play 8.Rg8+ because the rook is captured with check. Those two MZZ positions appear in the solution again, but with black to move.

**1.♖c7+** ♖c8 1...♖e8 2.♖de7+ ♖f8 3.♖h8+ ♖xe7 4.♖xa8 ♖a1 5.♖xh2 ♖f7 6.♖h8 ♖xa7 7.♖h7+ **2.♖df7** ♖d1 **3.♖f8+** Thematic try: 3.♖h8+ ♖d8 4.♖xd8+ ♖xd8 5.♖xh2 ♖c8 (5...♖e8 6.♖h7) 6.♖g7 h3 mzz 7.♖g1 ♖d5! 8.♖g8+?? ♖xg8+ (check) **3...♖d8** **4.♖xd8+** ♖xd8 **5.♖xh2 ♖c8** **6.♖f7!** mzz **h3** 7.♖g7 mzz **7...♖d5** **8.♖g8+** wins.

### 6<sup>th</sup> Prize: Var. 3027 Peter Krug

The study contains two different spirits, one in the active fore play and the other in the accurate play in the end of the study. The crowded fore play contains several strong sacrifices and interesting tries, and I liked those. The minor duals reduced a bit the study placing.

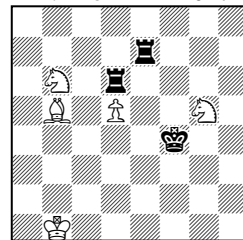
**1.g4!** 1.♖xf3? ♖e3!!; 1.g3? ♖c2! 2.♖e4 ( 2.♖xf3+ ♖h2 3.♖b5 ♖c1+) 2...♖f8! 3.♖xh6 ♖a8 **1...♖xf2+** 1...hxg3 2.♖xf3+ g2+ 3.♖xe2 h2 4.♖e4 **2.♖xf2** ♖xg4+ **3.♖e1!!** 3.♖f1? ♖h2+ 4.♖xh2+ ♖xh2 5.♖e4+ e5!! ( 5...♖g3? 6.♖e5! ) **3...f2+** **4.♖f1** 4.♖e2? ♖h2 5.♖xf2 ♖g2+ 6.♖e3 ♖g3+ **4...♖h2+** **5.♖xh2+** ♖xh2 **6.♖e4+** ♖g3 6...e5 7.♖xe5+ wins **7.♖f4** (or 7.♖b8) **7...♖h1** **8.♖xf2+** ♖h2 **9.♖e5!** ZZ 9.♖e4? ♖h1 10.♖xg3 hxg3 11.♖xg3+ ♖h2 12.♖f2 e6! Zugzwang for White! 9.♖c7? e5) **9...e6** **10.♖e4 ♖h1** **11.♖xg3 hxg3** **12.♖xg3+** wins, e.g: 12...♖h2 13.♖e4 (or 13.♖f2) 13...e5 14.♖f2 ♖h1 15.♖f6 ♖h2 16.♖g4+ wins.

### Michal Hlinka

### Lubos Kekely

3-5<sup>th</sup> Prize

H. Aloni MT 2017

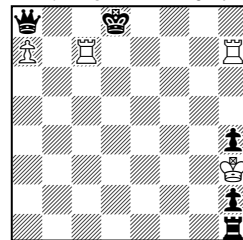


Draw 5+3

### Oleg Pervakov

3-5<sup>th</sup> Prize

H. Aloni MT 2017

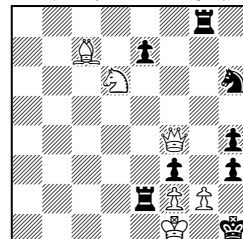


Win 4+5

### Peter Krug

6<sup>th</sup> Prize

H. Aloni MT 2017



Win 6+8

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Var. 3030 Amatzia Avni

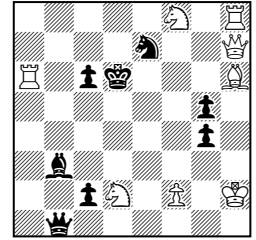
A lot of action: each side sacrifices his queen, and the study ends with a quiet rook sacrifice and a mating net.

1...g3+ 2.♖g2 2.fxg3? ♖h1+ 3.♙xh1 c1=♖+ 4.♖h2 ♖xd2+ 5.♖h3 g4+ 6.♖h4 ♖h2+ 7.♖g5 ♖d2+ 8.♖xg4 ♖d1+ 9.♖f4 ♖f1+= 2...♖h1+ 3.♖xh1 c1=♖+ 4.♖g2 ♖xd2 4...♖d5+ 5.♖e4+ 5.♖xe7+! Although two rooks up, this is the only way for white to avoid a draw; 5.♖g3 ♖f4+; 5.♖h3? gxf2.5...♖xe7 6.♖g6+ 6.♖h7+? ♖f6 7.♖xc6+ ♖f5 6...♖f7 6...♖d7 7.♖e5+ (also 7.♖b7+) ♖c7 8.♖xc6+ ♖b7.♖h7+ ♖b8 10.♖b6+ ♖c8 11.♖f6 wins 7.♖e5+ ♖e6 8.♖xc6+ ♖xe5 9.♖g7+ ♖f5 10.♖f6+ and not 10.♖f8+? ♖g4 10...♖g4 11.♖d8! Deflecting the black queen 11...♖d5+ 12.♖xd5 ♖xd5+ 13.f3+ ♖h5 14.♖h6#

### Amatzia Avni

1<sup>st</sup> HM

H. Aloni MT 2017



Win B→ 8+8

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Var. 2977 Michal Hlinka & Lubos Kekely

Another database finding. The authors added the beautiful 2.Bd2! which leads after 2...Qxd2+ 3.Ke7! to a mutual zugzwang. If the study could show in a try the same MZZ with white to play, then it could have won a prize. The quite 6.Qg4! is nice, but the main variation doesn't seem straightforward, and I guess that the authors looked in the database for a decisive variation with no duals.

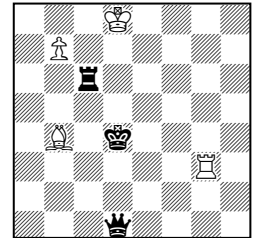
1.b8=♖ ♖e4+ 1...♖c4+ 2.♖e8 ♖d4 3.♖c3+ wins 2.♖d2! 2.♖e8? ♖h5+ =; 2.♖e7? ♖h5! 3.♖d6 ♖h7+ 4.♖d8 ♖h8+ 5.♖d7 ♖xb8 = 2...♖xd2+ 3.♖e7! zz 3...♖c5 3...♖e2 4.♖d7! Wins; 3...♖f4 4.♖b1+! wins 4.♖a8+ 4.♖b7+? ♖d5! = 4...♖d5 4...♖d5 5.♖a4+ ♖c4 6.♖g4+ wins 5.♖a4+ ♖e5 5...♖d4 6.♖g4+ wins 6.♖g4! 6.♖g4? ♖e3! =; 6.♖g6? ♖d4 =; 6.♖h4? ♖d7+ 7.♖e8 ♖d6! =; 6.♖e8? ♖f4 = 6...♖d3 7.♖h5+ 7.♖e6+? ♖d4! 8.♖f6+ ♖c4 9.♖a6+ ♖c3 = 7...♖d4 8.♖g4+ ♖c3 9.♖a5+ 9.♖e5+? ♖c2= 9...♖b2 10.♖b4+ wins.

### Michal Hlinka

Lubos Kekely

2<sup>nd</sup> HM

H. Aloni MT 2017



Win 4+3

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Var. 2925 Jan Timman

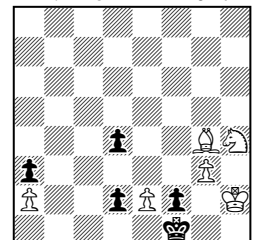
Interesting duel between the bishop and the knight.

1.e4! 1.e3 d1=Q 2.♖xd1 ♖e1 3.♖f3+ ♖xd1 4.♖g2 dxe3 5.g4 ♖e2 =) ( 1.♖h3+ ♖e1! 2.♖f3+ ♖xe2 = 1...dxe3 2.♖g2 d1=♖! 2...e2 3.♖h3 d1=♖ ( 3...e1=♖ 4.♖f4+ ♖g2 5.♖xg2 ♖e2 6.♖g4+ wins ) 4.♖h4+ ♖e1 5.♖f3# 3.♖xd1 e2 4.♖c2! e1=N! 4...e1=♖ 5.♖d3+ ♖e2 6.♖f4 wins 5.♖a4! 5.♖b3 ♖e2 6.♖c4+ ♖d2= 5...♖f3+ 5...♖e2 6.♖b5+ ♖d2 7.♖f4 wins 6.♖h1 ♖d4 7.♖d1! ♖e2 8.♖b3! 8.g4? ♖c3 9.♖b3 ♖e2 10.♖c4+ ♖d2 11.♖f4 ♖xa2 12.♖g2 ♖b4 13.♖xf2 ♖c3 14.♖f7 ♖d4 15.g5 ♖e5 16.g6 ♖f6 17.♖h5+ ♖e7 = 8...♖xg3+ 9.♖h2 ♖e2 10.♖xg3 f1=♖ 11.♖c4+ wins.

### Jan Timman

3<sup>rd</sup> HM

H. Aloni MT 2017



Win 6+5

### 4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Var. 2972 Vladimir Bulanov & Eugene Fomichev

Interesting pawn sacrifice which enables the white knight to reach the king side in time. The play starts with mate threats and ends with promotion and stalemate.

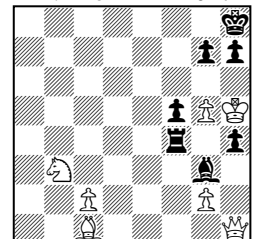
1...♖f1 1...g6+ 2.♖h6 ♖f1 3.♖b2+ 2.♖xf1 g6+ 3.♖h6 ♖e5 4.♖b2! ♖xb2 5.c3! thematic try: 5.♖a1 ♖xa1 6.♖xa1 f4 7.♖b3 f3 8.gxf3 h3 wins 5...♖xc3 6.♖a1 ♖xa1 7.♖xa1 f4 8.♖c2! f3 9.♖e3 fxe2 10.♖xe2 h3 11.♖f4 h2 12.♖h3! h1=♖ stalemate

### Vladimir Bulanov

Eugene Fomichev

4<sup>th</sup> HM

H. Aloni MT 2017



Draw B→ 7+7

**5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Var. 2926 Pavel Arestov**

The final knight capture and the mate are known, but the lay that leads to this position flows very well with accurate moves and good introduction.

- 1.♔d5+ ♕f4 2.♖f5+! ♕xf5 3.♙d3+ ♕f4 4.♙xc2 h4 4...g4 5.♗g3 h4  
6.♗h5+ ♗g5 7.♗g7 5.♕g1! g4 6.♗f2 g3 7.♗h3+ ♕g4 8.♙d3! ♕xh3  
8...♖h5 lasts another 41 moves 9.♙f5#

**Commendation: Var. 2929 David Gurgenidze & Martin Minski**

- 1.♖b2! ♖xb7 2.♗c4+ 2...♙b3? ♖b4! 3.♙d5+ ♖c5 = 2...♕a4 3.♙e8+ ♖b5  
4.♗c2! 4.a3? ♙a5! = 4...♙a5 4...g2 5.♖b4# "pin pin" mate 5.♖xb5 5.♖b3?  
♙c3! 6.♖c1 ♖f4+ = 5...♖xb5+ 6.♗b2#

**Commendation: Var. 2975 Jan Timman**

- 1.♙f4! ♙xf4 1...♖e4 2.♙xe5+ ♖xe5 3.♖xf2 ♖d5+ 4.♖e7 ♖e4+ 5.♖d6 ♖d3+ 6.♖c7 ♖xg8 7.♖c5  
♖c4 8.♖c6 wins 2.♖c2! 2.♗f6 ♖c3 = 2...f1=♖ 2...♖c1 3.g6 ♖xc2 4.g7+ ♖h7 5.♗f6+ ♖h6 6.g5+  
♖xg5 7.g8=♖+ ♖f5 8.♖g6+ ♖e5 9.♖xc2 f1=♖ 10.♖c5#; 2...♖d2 3.♖h7+ ♖xh7 4.g6+ ♖h8 5.g7+  
♖h7 6.♗f6+ ♖h6 7.g5+ ♙xg5 ( 7...♖xg5 8.g8=♖+ ♖f5 9.♖g4+ ♖e5 10.♖e6+ ♖d4 11.♖d5+)  
8.g8=♗#; 2...♖a1 3.♗f6 wins 3.♖h7+! ♖xh7 4.g6+ ♖h8 5.g7+ ♖h7 6.♗f6+ ♖h6 7.g5+!  
♖xg5 7...♙xg5 8.g8=♗# 8.g8=♖+ ♖f5 9.♖c8+ ♖e5 10.♖c5#

**Commendation: Var. 3024 Pavel Arestov & Daniel Keith**

- 1.♙g5! 1.♖c8+? ♖g8 2.b7 (2.♖h3+ ♖h7 3.♖c3+ ♖g7) 2...♖xb5+ 3.♖xc2 ♖xb7! 4.♖xb7 ♖g6+!  
5.♖d2 (5.♖b3 ♖f7+) 5...♖g5+! 6.♖d1 ♖g1+ 7.♖e2 ♖xc1=; 1.b7? ♖xb7 2.♖h3+ ♖g8 3.♖b3+  
♖h7 4.♖xc2+ ♖g8 5.♖g6+ ♖h8! =; 1.bxc7? ♖g7+ 2.♖b3 ♖xc7 3.♙b2+ ♖g8=; 1.♖f6+? ♖h7=;  
1.♖f6+? ♖g7= 1...♖xb5+! 1...c1=♖+ 2.♖xc1 ♖f1+ 3.♖d2 ♖a2+ 4.♖c3 ♖a1+ (4...♖e1+ 5.♖b3)  
5.♖c4 ♖a4+ 6.♖d5 ♖d4+ (6...♖d4+ 7.♖e6) 7.♖c6 ♖d6+ 8.♖xc7 wins 2.♖xb5 c1=♖+! 3.♙xc1!  
3.♖xc1? ♖g1+ 4.♖c2 ♖xf2+ 5.♙d2 cxb6= 3...♖xf2+ 4.♖a1! 4.♖b1? ♖xb6= 4...♖xb6 4...cxb6  
5.♙b2+ ♖g8 6.♖e8+ ♖h7 7.♖h5+ ♖g8 8.♖g6+ ♖f8 9.♙a3+ wins 5.♙b2+ ♖h7 6.♖h5+ ♖g8  
7.♖e8+ ♖h7 8.♖f7+ ♖h6 9.♙c1+ wins.

The last three studies in this award are beautiful masterpieces, which could receive prizes in any decent tourney. However, all of them have significant anticipations, and in all of them the anticipations were composed by the composers themselves. The last one fixes a cook in a previous version. I decided to give them Special Mentions. And to the readers I just recommend to read and enjoy those beautiful studies.

**Special Mention: Var. 2973 Yochanan Afek & Martin Minski**

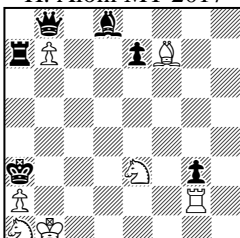
- 1.♖h2+! 1.♖f3+? ♖h6! 2.♖h3+ ♖g7=; 1.♗f7? ♖a6+! 2.♖d2 ♖d3+ 3.♖e1 (3.♖c1 ♖d1+ 4.♖b2  
♖b1+ =) 3...♖c3+ 4.♖f2 ♖c5+ 5.♖g2 ♙e4+! 6.♖xe4 ♖f2+! { /♖g1+! } 7.♖xf2 { model stalemate }  
) 1...♖g4 1...♖g5 2.♗f7+ wins 2.♖g2+ ♖h4 2...♖h5 3.♖h3+ wins 3.♗g6+! ♙xg6 4.h8=Q+!  
♙h5+! 4...♖xh8 5.♖h2+ { /♖h1+ } 5...♖g5 6.♖xh8 wins 5.♖g4+!! 5.♖f2? ♖e1+! ( 5...♖xh8?  
6.♖g3# model mate with block on h5) 6.♖xe1 pin model stalemate 5...♖xg4 6.♖xa1 wins

**David Gurgenidze**

**Martin Minski**

Com

H. Aloni MT 2017



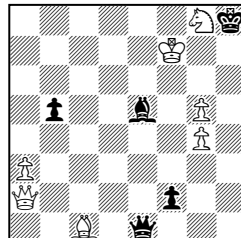
Win

7+6

**Jan Timman**

Com

H. Aloni MT 2017



Win

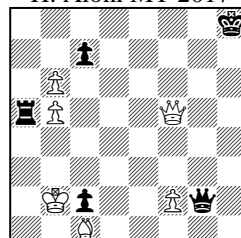
7+5

**Pavel Arestov**

**Daniel Keith**

Com

H. Aloni MT 2017



Win

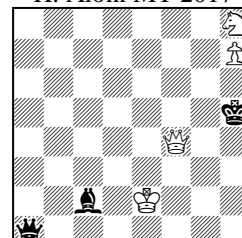
6+5

**Yochanan Afek**

**Martin Minski**

Sp.Mention

H. Aloni MT 2017



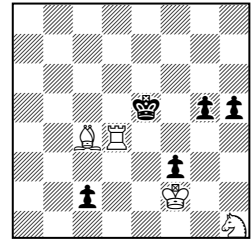
Win

4+3

**Pavel Arestov**

5<sup>th</sup> HM

H. Aloni MT 2017



Win

4+5

**Special Mention: Var. 3025 Anatoly Skripnik**

1...♖e5 1...♖c5 2.♖a8 ♖g7 3.♖xc7+ ♖xc7 4.dxc5= 2.♖xe5 ♖e7+ 3.♖g3!  
 3.♖xc4? dxe5 4.♖a6+ ♖h7 5.♖xc4 ♖xd4+ 6.♖h5 ♖g7! zz 7.♖a4 ♖b4 zz  
 8.♖e8 ♖h4# 3...♖d3+ 4.♖xc4 dxe5 5.♖a6+ ♖g7 5...♖h7 6.♖g6+ ♖xc6  
 stalemate 6.♖xc4 ♖xd4+ 7.♖h5 zz 7...♖f4 7...♖xc4 stalemate 8.♖e4 ♖xe4  
 stalemate

**Special Mention: Var. 3028 Yochanan Afek**

1.♖e6 ♖b6 2.♖a6 bxa6 3.♖c7+ ♖xc7+ 4.♖xc7 ♖a5+ 5.♖c8 e1=♖  
 5...e1=♖ 6.d8=♖ ♖xe8 stalemate 6.d8=♖ ♖c1+ 7.♖c6+ ♖xc6+ 8.♖d7+  
 ♖xd8 9.♖xc6=

**Partial anticipations**

**Torre:** Adams-Torre 1921

1.♖g4! ♖b5 2.♖c4!! ♖d7 3.♖c7!! ♖b5 4.a4! (4.♖xb7? ♖xe2!) 4...♖xa4  
 5.♖e4! ♖b5 6.♖xb7! wins.

**Yochanan Afek** 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize Milesco MT, 2012

1.♖h5+! ♖xc6 2.♖g8+! ♖xh5 3.h7 ♖xc6+ 4.♖e6 5.♖xd5 ♖c5+ 6.♖e4  
 ♖xe5+! 7.♖d3 ♖e3+! 8.♖xe3 a1=Q 9.h8=Q+ ♖h6+ 10.♖g5+! ♖xc5  
 11.♖xa1 wins

**Sergei Didukh & Anatoly Skripnik** 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize Kudesnik 2009

1.♖c4! ♖xf5+ 2.♖xf5 ♖e5 3.♖h5+! 3...♖xe5? fxe5+ 4.♖xc4 ♖d4+ 5.♖h5  
 ♖g7! (5...♖xc4?) 6.♖a4 ♖b4! 7.♖e8 ♖h4# 3...♖g7 4.♖xe5 fxe5+ 5.♖xc4  
 ♖d4+ 6.♖h5! ♖f4? ♖e4! ♖xe4 stalemate

**Yochanan Afek** Cheron MT, 1982

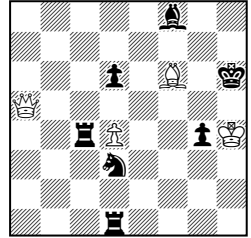
1.♖b6! 1.d6? ♖a5 1...axb6 2.d6! ♖g3 2...♖h4 3.a7+ ♖xa7 4.♖c7 3.d7 ♖h4  
 4.a7+! ♖xa7 5.♖c7 ♖g3+ 6.♖c8 e1=♖ 6...e1=♖ 7.b8=♖+! (7.d8=♖?  
 ♖e8) 7...♖xb8 8.d8=♖ ♖c1+ 9.♖d7 ♖d1+ 10.♖c6! ♖xd8 stalemate 7.d8=♖!  
 ♖e8 8.b8=♖+! ♖xb8 stalemate.

**Yochanan Afek** Roycroft JT, 1978

1.cxd6 f3 2.♖h4+ ♖f13.d7 fxe2 4.d8=♖ cook: 4.d8=♖ e1=♖ 5.♖f6+ ♖f3+  
 6.♖xf3+ ♖xf3 7.♖f6! ♖e1 8.h4 ♖d3 9.♖d4; 4...e1=♖ 5.♖f8+ wins

**Anatoly Skripnik**

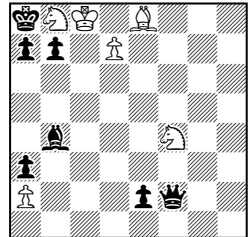
Sp.Mention  
 H. Aloni MT 2017



Draw B→ 4+7

**Yochanan Afek**

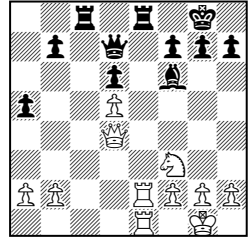
Sp.Mention  
 H. Aloni MT 2017



Draw 6+7

**Torre**

Adams-Torre 1921

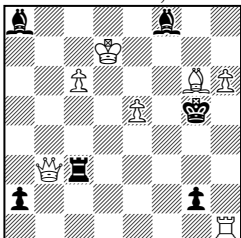


Win 11+11

**Yochanan Afek**

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Milesco MT, 2012

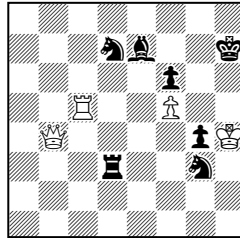


Win 7+6

**S. Didukh A. Skripnik**

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

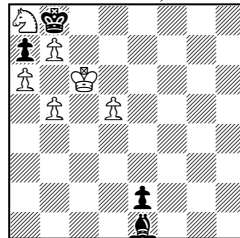
Kudesnik 2009



Draw 4+7

**Yochanan Afek**

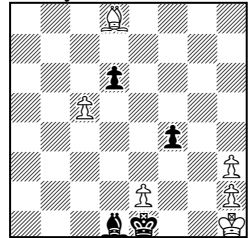
Cheron MT, 1982



Win 6+4

**Yochanan Afek**

Roycroft JT, 1978



Win 6+4

I want to thank Gady Costeff for his search for anticipations, and all the composers who composed to the honor of Hillel Aloni. It's a pity he could not enjoy the studies that were composed for this event.

Tel Aviv, June 2018.

## The half-pin to direct self-pin reciprocal changes – Paz Einat

One of the first mechanisms for reciprocal changes I encountered, during my first years of composing in the 1970's, involves one phase with a half-pin and a second with direct self-pins. I will elaborate on the mechanism when discussing problem No.2. I was reminded of this mechanism by a postal mail I received from Raffi Ruppin with a gift of printed awards from the mid-1950's (we will publish them on our web site). These included a problem by Raffi (See No.4 below), which brought back some memories and various problems exploiting this mechanism I had encountered over the years.

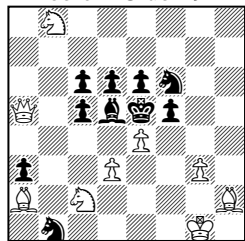
But let us start from the beginning. It is amazing to realize that the first glimpse of the mechanism can be found in the first intentional reciprocal changes problem ever composed (an earlier reciprocal changes problem from 1920 exists but it involves a "fortunate" try clearly not intended by the composer). In the set play we have a nice half-pin: 1...c4 2.♗xc6 A# 1...♗xe4 2.d4 B# but the key 1.♗e1 ! (zz) abandons the half-pin line and the mates are exchanged. 1...c4 2.d4 B# relies on the new guard of e4 by the WQ but 1...♗xe4 2.♗xc6 A# is more interesting. The mate is enabled as BB is now self-pinned.

No.2 is the first to realize the full mechanism. Here, the set play involves the direct self-pins 1...♗xd3 2.♗b4 A# 1...♗xd3 2.♗e3 B# The key 1.♗g4 ! [2.♗a4#] abandons the pin-line and creates the half-pin. Now the mates are reciprocally changed in a most natural way 1...♗xd3 2.♗e3 B# 1...♗xd3 2.♗b4 A# Evidently, what makes this reciprocal changes so smooth and natural is the fact that we always have pin-mates but there is a reciprocal change of the pinning which drives the mechanism. Another piece of beauty here is the battery mate 2.♗b4# with nice use of the WK. The problem, however, is not without a blemish as there are duals after 1...♗f7, ♗d5 2.♗e3&♗b4# It looks difficult to correct these in this scheme as the 4<sup>th</sup> row must be open for the threat and a BR on f3 would still have a dual after the move to f4.

Our veteran composer, Israel Han, was the first to compose a dual-free problem with this mechanism. We first encountered this problem, No.3, when preparing the book "Israeli Chess Problem Art". The thematic black pieces are rook and knight 1...♗xc6 2.♗e6 A# 1...♗xc6 2.♗c5 B# with clear half-pin play. The key offers a thematic pin-mate threat 1.♗b7 ! [2.♗xc4#] and now 1...♗xc6 2.♗c5 B# 1...♗xc6 2.♗e6 A# Note how the choice of the ♗e6 mate nicely uses the knight pins on both d4 and c6.

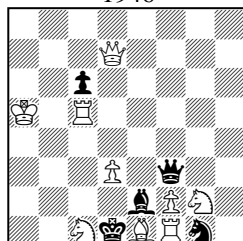
As mentioned above, No.4 is the first problem I encountered with this mechanism. We are back to the BQ & BB combination 1...♗xe8 2.♗xc6 A# 1...♗xe8 2.♗e7 B# Here, the choice of threat made it easier to avoid duals 1.♗g8 ! [2.♗xd6#] 1...♗xe8 2.♗e7 B# 1...♗xe8 2.♗xc6 A# A very nice, and artistic, element here is the use of a white half-pin to prevent the thematic mates of becoming cooks 1.♗xc6+? & 1.♗e7+? This element enhances the entire combination to a higher degree of beauty!

1 William J. Faulkner  
4<sup>th</sup> Prize The Good  
Companion Chess  
Problem Club 1924



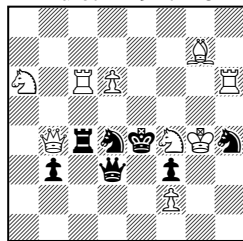
#2 9+10

2 Leo Valve  
Tidskrift för Schack  
1946



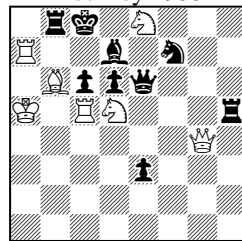
#2 9+5

3 Israel Han  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize Israeli  
Problemists Association  
Buletin 1947-48



#2 9+7

4 Raffi Ruppin  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize Israel Ring  
Tourney 1955



#2 xxx



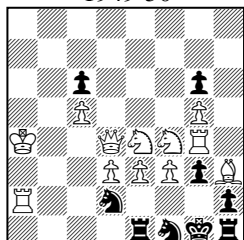
Going back to Faulkner's problem, mutates are always unique, making the solution more dramatic as everything is ready in the diagram position. Note how BSf6 and BPf5 are nicely dealt with. The author of No.5, whose name is more familiar to helpmate composers, managed to cleverly adapt the mechanism to a mutate form. We are back to BR & BS usage in a way much like that of Han's problem: 1...♖xe3 2.♗e2 **A#** 1...♗xe3 2.♖xc3 **B#** The white pieces all lack freedom to make neutral moves, many by direct blockages, but the WR & WK are dealt with rather elegantly. Thus, the only move left is the thematic **1.♗a1!** zz and now 1...♖xe3 2.♖xc3 **B#** 1...♗xe3 2.♗e2 **A#** With so many moves available to black it would be difficult for a novice to identify the idea here, as compared to No. 2, 3 & 4. Still, the mutate form has its charm and the composer managed this in a dual-free manner.

When studying Valve's problem (No.2) I asked myself if try play could have been used to avoid the duals. Clearly, moves like 1.♗d4 or 1.♗d5 as well as the initial square on d7 can be used but the defenses by the BQ to both e4 & f4 defeat such efforts. This was actually achieved by No. 6 in a neat way. The threats are the same as in Valve's but the use of BRf3 instead of BQ removed the duals in the solution, but no in the try 1.♗g4 ? [2.♗a4#] 1...♗xd3 2.♗e3 **A#** 1...♖xd3 2.♗f2 **B#** 1...♖3f4 2.♗e3,♗f2# but 1...♖xc7 ! **1.♗d7!** [2.♗a4#] 1...♗xd3 2.♗f2 **B#** 1...♖xd3 2.♗e3 **A#** It is interesting and amusing that changing WPC7 to a BP interchanges the try and solution, so we have try 1.♗d7 ? refuted by 1...c6 ! and the solution now is **1.♗g4!** (yes, with the dual...). Note how the use of the two BR's on the f-file forces the battery mate ♗f2, differing from Valve's approach.

While the basic mechanism of half-pin to direct self-pins is very smooth and natural, composers were seeking deeper complexity. An approach offered by this mechanism is to keep the half-pin in both phases and use the direct self-pins to achieve double pin-mates. However, additional elements must be used to enforce the reciprocal changes. The early attempt by Nanning (No. 7) achieves this only partially. In the set play 1...♗xc5 2.♗e4 **A#** is a proper double-pin mate and uses the pin of WSG6 to prevent the ♗xe5 mate, but 1...♖xc5 2.♗xe5 **B#** is only a single pin-mate with the ♗e4 mate prevented by the line opening to BB7. In the solution **1.c6!** [2.♖b4#] the half-pin works just as in Han's problem 1...♗xc5 2.♗xe5 **B#** 1...♖c5 2.♗e4 **A#** The key is actually a delayed Nowotny with the effects of these interferences revealed in the thematic variations. In such a complex problem the unused WRc7 in the solution is excused.

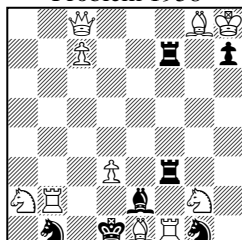
A problem on similar lines is shown in No.8. Here, the author used an anti-Nowotny key with a similar overall mechanism. The set play 1...♗xd5 2.♖xf4 **A#** (no pin-mate) & 1...♗exd5 2.♗f5 **B#** misses one of the half battery pin-mates, but after the key **1.♗c6!** [2.♗xf6#] we have convincing double-pin mates 1...♗xd5 2.♗f5 **B#** 1...♗exd5 2.♖xf4 **A#** Problems No. 7 & 8 are actually good examples for the Nowotny tourney announced in November 2017 issue of The Problemist marking the 80<sup>th</sup> birthday of a quartet of British composers: Barry Barnes, Michael Lipton, John Rice and Colin Sydenham

**5 Zoltán Zilahi**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize F. Lazard MT  
L'Echiquier de Paris  
1949-50



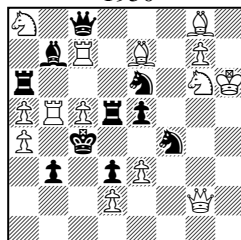
#2 12+9

**6 Václav Pribyl**  
Problem 1958



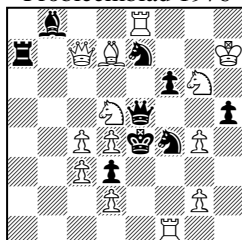
#2 b) ♖c7=♗ 10+7

**7 F. W. Nanning**  
L'Italia Scacchistica  
1950



#2 14+10

**8 Jean-Marc Loustau**  
4<sup>th</sup> Prize  
Probleemblad 1976



#2 13+9

No. 9 is an additional such combination by Loustau, using a different system of dual avoidance and a try/solution approach. In the try 1.♖d4 ? [2.♖xg7#] the key unpins e4 and guards f6. This allow 1...♗xe6 2.♘f4 **A#** 1...♘xe6 2.e5 **B#** with only one pin-mate. The refutation is 1...♙c3 ! In the solution **1.♗b6 !** [2.♘f4#] e4 is pinned by the BQ and f6 will be guarded only after opening the line of WBh5 by the defense with BSG5, so: 1...♗xe6 2.e5 **B#** 1...♘xe6 2.♘f4 **A#** It is nice that the half-pin is utilized also after the defenses on e4 and the different threats, with different defensive motives, have added value.

The database contains additional problems like No.7 & 8, but I found only one more, in addition to No.7, with the ideal pin-mates, namely, with pin-mates also on both “simple” half-pin defenses. Interestingly, this was also achieved early on by József Szogy in 1953. No. 10 was published by Dianele Giacobbe in 2008, possibly unaware of Szogy’s problem, but it should be regarded as a version of Szogy’s achievement as the problems are essentially the same, with Giacobbe’s version eliminating a double threat. In the set the half-pin is fully utilized: 1...♗xc5 2.dxe5 **A#** 1...♘xc5 2.♘xe5 **B#** The key is, again, anti-Nowotny **1.♗xc6 !** [2.♗c3#] and now 1...♗xc5 2.♘xe5 **B#** 1...♘xc5 2.dxe5 **A#** with the opened black lines providing the dual avoidance as before. Having the mates on the same square is a nice feature, but the price paid is that ...♗xc5 2.♘xe5# is not a double-pin mate. In summary, as one double-pin mate is missing here, it remains a challenge to compose a problem with pin-mates on the two “simple” half-pin defenses and double-pin mates on the defenses involving direct self-pin.

Self-pins on different squares over try & solution are shown in No.11 by a composer better known for his endgame studies. Here, double-pin mates are achieved on both thematic defenses. The try 1.e3 ? [2.exf4#] offers a self-pin on e3 with double pin-mate 1...♗xe3 2.♖c3 **A#** the mate ♗xg5 is avoided by the BQ but is possible after 1...♗e4 2.♗xg5 **B#** The refutation 1...♗fxg4 ! uses the open e-file to prevent the ♖c3 mate. In the solution **1.e4 !** [2.♘g6#] the defense on e3 does not result in a double pin but as the BQ line is closed we have 1...♗xe3 2.♗xg5 **B#** The move by the second BR to e4 is now a double pin with 1...♗xe4 2.♖c3 **A#** and why is the ♗xg5 mate impossible? Because f4 is now not guarded.

No. 12 is a similar effort using BB & BS instead of the two BR’s on the half-pin line. The try has a direct self-pin on d3 1.d3 ? [2.dxe4#] 1...♘d4 2.♘e3 **A#** 1...♙xd3 2.♖xf5 **B#** but 1...♙d4 ! This is changed in the solution 1.d4 ! [2.♘f6#] 1...♘d4 2.♖xf5 **B#** 1...♙d3 2.♘e3 **A#** Here, the mate ♘e3 is not a pin-mate and the mechanism relies on the lines of BRa3 and BBb6; the key closes one of the lines and the respective, non-direct self-pin, defense closes the other and enables the mate on e3.

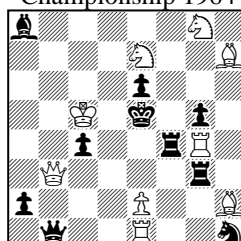
### 10 József Szogy

2<sup>nd</sup> HM Tijdschrift van den  
Koninklijken Nederlandschen  
Schaakbond 1953  
(v. Daniele Giacobbe,  
Best Problems 2008)



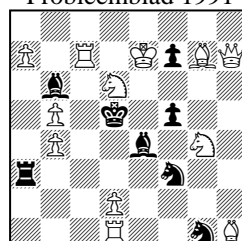
#2 12+11

11  
Leonard Katsnelson  
3<sup>rd</sup> Place USSR  
Championship 1964



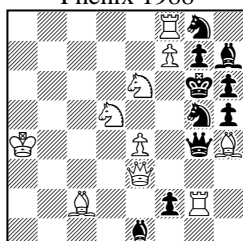
#2 9+10

12  
Alexandre Postnikov  
Sergei Shedei  
6<sup>th</sup> Prize  
Probleemblad 1991



#2 12+8

9  
Jean-Marc Loustau  
4<sup>th</sup> HM  
Phenix 1988



#2 10+10

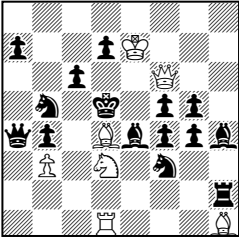
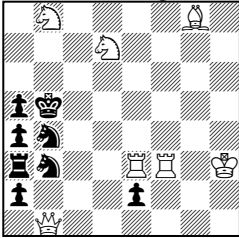
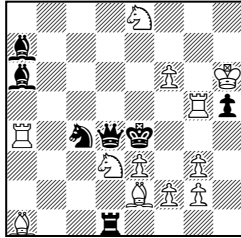
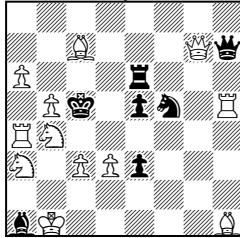
The 3<sup>rd</sup> problem with direct self-pins on different squares, No.13, starts with a white half-battery, a picturesque parallel to the half-pin. Any movement by WSd3 or WBd4 will guard d4 to threat 2. ♖f7# A strong defense is 1...c5 ! so a block on c5 is needed. The try 1. ♖c5 ? [2. ♖f7#] enables a direct self-pin on d4 and removes a guard from the twice-guarded e5 1... ♖xd4 2. ♖xf5 A# and the half-pin is exploited by 1... ♖d3 2. ♖e5 B# Note how the guard & unguard of e5 separates the mates by the WQ. However, 1... ♖d2 ! refutes. The solution **1. ♖c5 !** [2. ♖f7#] enables a direct self-pin on d3 and leaves Sd3 as the single guardian of e5, so: 1... ♖d4 2. ♖e5 B# 1... ♖xd3 2. ♖xf5 A# A neat mechanism with additional artistic elements: keys to c5 and the mates by the WQ on consecutive squares.

A thematic extension of the last problems are half-pin based reciprocal changes in which the half-pin exists, and is fully exploited, in the two phases. Now, while single-phase half-pin problem often require dual-avoidance mechanisms to ensure that only the wanted pin-mates will be given it is almost exponentially more complex when it has to be done twice in a reciprocal changes problem. Of the >100 reciprocal changes #2 in which a half-pin is at least partially exploited only around 10 fully exploit the half-pin in both phases. The three problems I chose were selected to show clarity, complexity and additional elements. No.14 is famous for its beauty and clarity. To decide which of the WR's will give mate we need to see who is guarding b4 and who remains on the white half-pin line. Try 1. ♖f4 ? [2. ♖c4#] and now 1... ♖d2 2. ♖f5 A# 1... ♖c2 2. ♖e5 B# but 1... ♖d4 ! Solution **1. ♖e4 !** [2. ♖c4#] and now 1... ♖d2 2. ♖e5 B# 1... ♖c2 2. ♖f5 A# To better appreciate this masterpiece we need also to examine the defenses by BSb4. Moves to a6, c6, d5 & d3 all prevent the WR mates but allow 2. ♖d3# The correction 1... ♖c2 is the only move that enables the WR mates!

The two Israeli composers of No.15 explored reciprocal changes during the 1960's. In general, when the two squares (or lines, as in No.14) of the thematic mates are guarded by both half-pinned pieces it is clear that the pins will be exploited in both phases. In the set we have 1... ♖xe3 2. ♖d6 A# WRg5 is pinned so ♖xe5 is impossible, and 1... ♖e5 2. ♖xe5 B# now we need to guard d5 so ♖d6 doesn't work. The solution **1. ♖f4 !** [2. ♖f3#] changes the dual avoidance: 1... ♖xe3 2. ♖e5 B# e5 is guarded no by the opening of the WBa1 line and BRd1 prevents the ♖d6 mate, and 1... ♖e5 2. ♖d6 A# now e5 is not guarded so the ♖xe5 mate is impossible. Highly complex!

No.16 has additional elements entwined with the main theme. The try 1. ♖g4 ? [2. ♖c4#] presents the main players: 1...e4 2.d4 A# (2. ♖d4?) 1... ♖d6 2. ♖d4 B# with 2.d4 impossible due to the pin by BQh7. Instead of threatening a mate on c4 by the WQ white tries to do this with WRa4, so WSB4 must open the line. 1. ♖b4~ ? [2. ♖c4#] we have a mate on one of the half-pin moves 1...e4 2. ♖d4# but not on the second 1... ♖d6 ! The correction move 1. ♖d5 ? provides for the BS defense 1... ♖d6 2. ♖b6# with changed mate, but cancels the half-pin, so 1...e4 ! The solution is a further correction **1. ♖c2 !** [2. ♖c4#] with anticipatory unpin of the WP 1...e4 2. ♖d4 B# as the defense interferes with WBh1 d5 must be guarded and 2.d4 is not a mate, 1... ♖d6 2.d4 A# and the WQ mate cannot be given simply because its line was not opened.

In conclusion, there is at least one challenge remaining and I also believe that there are additional ways to achieve the task presented in the last three problems.

|  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p><b>13</b><br/><b>Miodrag Mladenovic</b><br/>2<sup>nd</sup> HM Mat 1983</p>  <p>#2                      7+15</p> | <p><b>14 Nenad Petrovic</b><br/><b>Sveto Stambuk</b><br/>1<sup>st</sup> Prize Deutsche<br/>Schachzeitung 1976</p>  <p>#2                      7+8</p> | <p><b>15 Itzhak Grossman</b><br/><b>Aaron Hirschenson</b><br/>3<sup>rd</sup> HM<br/>Probleemblad 1965</p>  <p>#2                      12+7</p> | <p><b>16</b><br/><b>Alexander Zidek</b><br/>2<sup>nd</sup> Place Austria -<br/>Saxony 1992</p>  <p>#2                      12+7</p> |
|--|--|---|---|

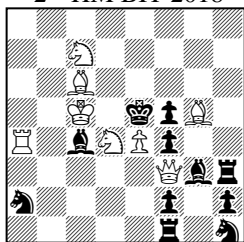
# Israeli Successes Abroad - Emanuel Navon

ישראלים מצטיינים בחו"ל – עמנואל נבון

[emanuel.navon@gmail.com](mailto:emanuel.navon@gmail.com)

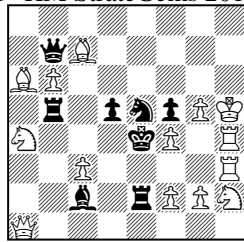
לשלוח את הצלחותיהם האחרונות אל

**A. Emanuel Navon**  
(v. M Kovacevic)  
2<sup>nd</sup> HM BIT 2018



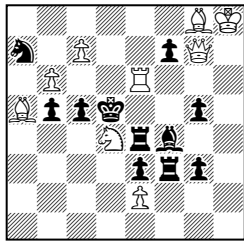
#2 8+11

**B. Evgeni Bourd**  
Arieh Grinblat  
1<sup>st</sup> HM StrateGems 2017



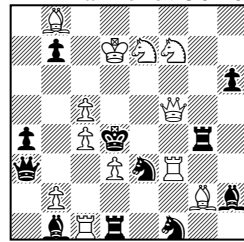
#3 14+8

**C. L. Lubashevsky**  
L. Makaronez  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize Probl. Ukr. 2018



#3 9+11

**D. L. Lubashevsky**  
L. Makaronez V. Volchek  
1<sup>st</sup> HM Yarmonov 50 2018



#3 12+11

The Belgrade internet tourney asked for Spectacular key + thematic try-play. Judge M.Kovacevic wrote on **A**: “Three beautiful mating moves complete spectacular solution; and change two mates...”

1. exf5? [2. ♖e4 **A** #] 1.... ♗d3/d5 2. ♖(x)d5# but 1.... ♗e1! 1. ♖c3? [2. ♗f3#] but 1.... fxe4 a ! 1. ♖d3? [2. ♗f3 #] 1.... fxe4 a 2. ♖xe4 **A** # but 1.... ♗h4 [b] ! 1. ♖e3? [2. ♗f3#] 1.... fxe4 a 2. ♖xe4 **A** # 1.... ♗h4 b 2. ♖xf4 **B** # but 1.... ♗e2 c ! **1. ♖h5!** [2. ♗f3 #] 1.... fxe4 a 2. ♗h4 **C** # 1.... ♗h4 b 2. ♖xh8 **D** # 1.... ♗e2 c 2. ♖e8 #

**B** presents a surprising key with the moves by ♗g2 and ♗a4 changing from continuations to mates, as well as two nice pin-mates.

**1. ♖h1!** [2. g4+ **A** ♗xf4 3. ♖f3#] 1... ♖xc7 2. g3+ **B** ♗d3 3. ♖xd5# 1... d4 2. ♗xb7+ ♗c6/♗d5 3. g4 **A**/♗c5 **C** # 1... ♗g4 2. ♗c5+ **C** ♗xc5 3. g3 **B** # 1... ♗f3 2. ♗c5+ ♗xc5 3. gxf3#, 1... ♗xf2 2. ♖e1+ ♗e2 3. ♖xe2#

**C** is a content-rich problem with six defense moves. The key creates a white battery that gives a flight to b♖ and all moves by ♗e4 and ♗f4 are defenses.

**1. ♖xf7 !** [2. ♗xe4 + ♖xe4 3. ♖d5#] 1... ♗xd4 2. ♖f5+ ♗e5+ 3. ♗f6# 1... ♗xe6 2. ♖xe6+ ♖xd4 3. ♖d5# 1... ♗e5 2. ♖d7+ ♖c4 3. ♗xe5# 1... ♗xc7 2. ♗d6+ ♖xd6 3. ♖xc7# 1... ♗d6 2. ♗e5+ ♖xd4 3. ♖d5# 1... ♗e5+ 2. ♗f6+ ♖xd4 3. ♖d5#

The play of **D** concentrates on capturing d3 by three black units with immediate and delayed self-blocks after the ♗ and ♗ captures.

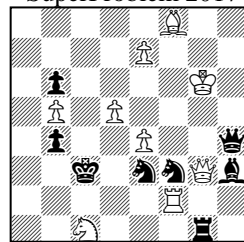
**1. ♗a7 !** [2. ♖d5+ ♗xd5 3. ♗f5#] 1... ♗d3 2. ♖f6+ ♖e4/♗e5 3. ♗f4/♖xe5# 1... ♗xd3 2. ♗f4+ ♗xf4/♗xf4 3. ♖e5/♖e4# 1... ♖xd3 2. c6+ b6 3. ♗xb6# 1... ♗g3 2. ♖e5+ ♖xd3 3. ♖xe3# 1... ♗e5 2. ♗d8 [3. ♗e6#] ♗e4, g6 3. ♖xe4# (1... ♗f4 2. ♗xf4+ ♗xf4 3. ♖e4#)

SuperProblem TT-188 asked for pinned black piece that changes, during the solution, to a pin by the same W piece but on a different line. The judge wrote on **E**: “The most elaborated entry. Thematic pin appears only after first black move by one of half-pinned ♗’s, unpinning w♖. The tries a) 1. ♗g4? ♗g7+ 2. ♗d4?? ♖c7# and b) 1. ♗g5? ♗c8+ 2. ♗c4?? ♖e5# give some reality to the thematic half-pin; otherwise the concept could be seen as artificial. a) 1. ♗g5 ♖c7+ 2. ♗c4 ♗g7# b) 1. ♗g4 ♖e5+ 2. ♗d4 ♗c8#

**F** participated in TT-199 which asked for a 1<sup>st</sup> move by B that eliminates the damage which will be created to W by B’s 2<sup>nd</sup> move. Here, on B1 black must abstain from pinning the white unit (♗/♖) on g5/g4 expected to play W1. Thus, black closes this pin-line in advance on f5/f3. The black thematic units ♗d3 and ♗e3 exchange roles and show reciprocal interferences on those squares. Function exchange exists between the white pieces. Judge (M. Witztum) wrote: “A successful idea with a good twin but heavy construction”.

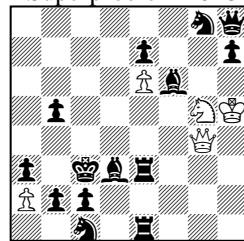
a) 1. ♗f5(♗e5?) ♗f3 2. ♗e5 ♖d4# b) 1. ♗f3(♗e2?) ♖a4 2. ♗e2 ♗e4#

**E. Menachem Witztum**  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize TT-188  
SuperProblem 2017



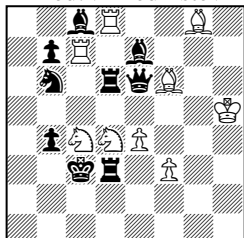
H#2 b) +wRf8 9+8

**F. Emanuel Navon**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize TT 199  
Superproblem 2018



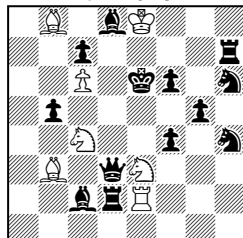
H#2 b) +wPc2 5+14

**G.** Jacques Rotenberg  
1<sup>st</sup> HM Par a Mat 2014  
Ded.V Medinstev



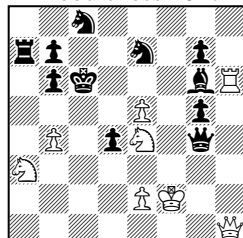
H#2 2.1.1.1 9+9

**H.** Menachem Witztum  
Ofar Comay  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize Shorokhov 50  
JT 2018



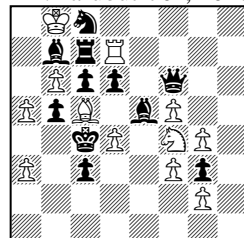
H#2 b) ♖b8=♖ 7+13

**I.** Jean Haymann  
Menachem Witztum  
2<sup>nd</sup> HM  
Kobulchess 2017



H#2 2.1.1.1 8+11

**J.** Menachem Witztum  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize UTK  
"A.Karubut-70", 2017



H#2.5 4.1.1.. 12+11

**G** shows double capturing of white pieces with whites switchbacks and pin mates. Black`s capture on B1 is the only hideaway move but it also opens another line against the target. Black has to correct this damage by entering into a pin line, capturing another white piece on the way.

1.♖xd8 ♖xe7 2.♗xc4 ♖c7# 1.♗xg8 ♖xe7 2.♗xd4 ♖f6#

The judge commented on **H** (rephrased): 1...♖xc7 2...♖d2 is almost ready, we just need to hide ♖b♖ and ♖b♗ somewhere. Trying first to 1.♖b1? ♖xc7 2.Q~? ♖xd2#, then there is nowhere to hide the queen. Once notices that the only option is to capture W♖d2, but this will remove the control from the field f5 (anti-goal).However, f5 can now be blocked by the BB. In the twin a similar step by step approach leads to the correct solution.

a) 1.♖b1? ♖xc7 2.Q ? ♖xd2# 1.♗xe3! ♖xc7 2.♖ f5! ♖xd2#  
b) 1.♖d1? ♖xb5 2.Q ? ♖xc2# 1.♗xc4! ♖xb5 2.♖d6! ♖xc2#

In **I** we have a well done blend Goethart and Gamage interference unpins.

1.♗d7 ♖b5 2.♖f5 ♖d6# 1.d3 ♖f6+ 2.♖e4 ♗c1#

**J** participated in a tourney that asked for active and passive captures. The problem is in the HOTF form: in each pair of solutions the theme is doubled - in the first pair both captures are passive, and in the second one is passive and the other active.

1...♖xc7 2.♖xd4 ♗xb7 3.♗xc5 ♖xc6# 1...♖e7 2.dxc5 ♖xe5 3.♗xd4 ♖e4#  
1...♖xd6 2.♗xd4 ♖xe5+ 3.♗xe5 ♖d3# 1...d5 2.♗xc5 dxc6 3.♗xc6 ♖xc7#

**K** shows two pairs of echo model mates. Two of them are with the BK in the middle of the board and two with the BK on the 8<sup>th</sup> row. The accuracy of each solution comes with surprising details such as WS switchback and WK triangulation.

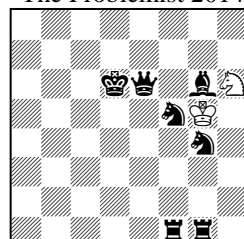
1...♖g8 2.♖g7 ♖h6 3.♖f8 ♖f7+ 4.♗e7 ♗f4 5.♗f6 ♖h6 6.♖f7 ♖g8#  
1...♖g8 2.♗e5 ♖e7 3.♖d6 ♗h4 4.♖e4 ♗h5 5.♖d1 ♗g5 6.♖d5 ♖c6#  
1...♖xf5+ 2.♗c7 ♖g7 3.♗c8 ♗xg6 4.♖d1 ♗f7 5.♗d8 ♗f8 6.♖d7 ♖e6#  
1...♖xg4 2.♖g3 ♗h6 3.♗e7 ♗g7 4.♖f7+ ♗h8 5.♗f8 ♖e5 6.♗e8 ♖xg6#

The lone fairy, **L**, uses Antircirce: the capturing piece is reborn on its initial square with the captured piece disappears from the board. The rebirth square must be empty or the capture is illegal. The problem shows anticirce-specific unpins by W1, anticirce-specific hideaways after captures on f5 by B2 and anticirce-specific battery mates with switchbacks. A beautiful tribute to Uri by Jacques.

1.♖c2 ♗h1 2.♖xf5[b♖f5→g8]+ ♗f3# 1.♖f4 ♖d1 2.♗xf5[b♗f5→d8] ♖d3#

**K.** Jacques Rotenberg  
1<sup>st</sup> HM

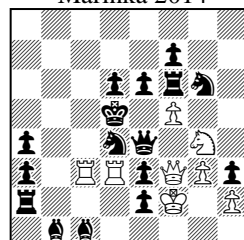
The Problemist 2014



H#5.5 4.1.1.. 2+7

**L.** Jacques Rotenberg  
6<sup>th</sup> Place

MT Uri Avner  
Marinka 2014



H#2 2.1.1.1 8+16  
AntiCirce

# Originals

**IRT judges:** #2: Eugene Rosner (2018) #3: Jiří Jelínek (2018-9) #n: Gerhard E. Schoen (2018-20)  
**Studies:** Peter Gyarmati (2018) H#: Evgeny Bourd (2018); S#: Petko Petkov (2017-8)  
**Fairies:** Pierre Tritten (2018)

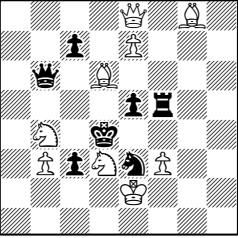
**Editors:**

Orthodox: **Evgeni Bourd**  
 Fairies: **Michael Grushko**  
 Studies: **Ofer Comay**

evgbourd@gmail.com  
 bargrushko@bezeqint.net  
 ofercomay@gmail.com

**עורכים:**  
 בעיות רגילות: יבגני בורד  
 בעיות אגדתיות: מיכאל גרושקו  
 סיומים: עופר קומאי

**3107**  
**Semion Shifrin**  
 Neshar



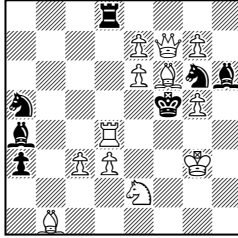
#2vvv 9+7

**3108**  
**Givi Mosiashvil**  
 Georgia



#2vv 9+12

**3109**  
**Yoel Aloni**  
 Netanya



#2vv 12+7

**3110**  
**Yitzhak Nevo**  
**Evgeni Bourd**  
 Ein Harod/Givatayim



#2v... 12+12

**3111**  
**Klaus Förster**  
 Germany



#2v 8+11

**3112**  
**Leonid Lyubashevsky**  
**Leonid Makaronez**  
 Rishon Letzion/Haifa



#3 10+9

**3113**  
**Karol Mlynka**  
 Slovakia



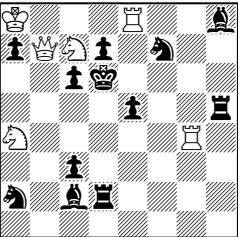
#3 b) ♠f4→h2 3+4

**3114**  
**Eugene Fomichev**  
 Russia



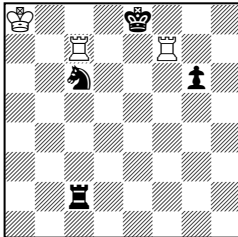
#3 9+12

**3115**  
**Semion Shifrin**  
 Neshar



#3 6+12

**3116**  
**Marcel Dore**  
 France



Win 3+4

**3117**  
**Michal Hlinka**  
**Mario Garcia**  
 Slovakia/Argentine



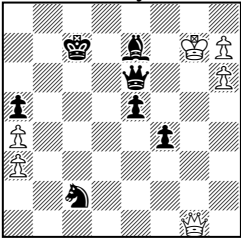
Draw 4+5

**3118**  
**Bizya Buyannemekh**  
**Mario Garcia**  
 Mongolia/Argentine



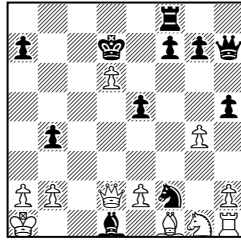
Win 6+5

**3119**  
**Daniele Gatti**  
 Italy



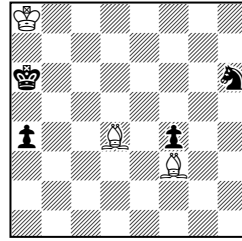
Draw 6+7

**3120**  
**Peter Krug**  
 Austria



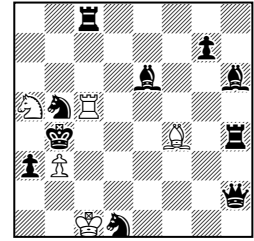
Win 11+11

**3121**  
**Pavel Arestov**  
 Russia



Win 3+4

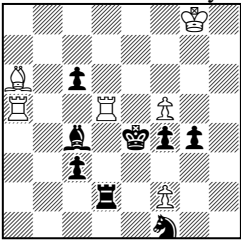
**3122**  
**Pierre Tritten**  
 France



H#2 2.1.1.1 5+10

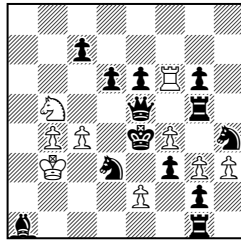
**3123**

**David Shtern**  
**Evgeni Bourd**  
 Petah Tikva/Givatayim



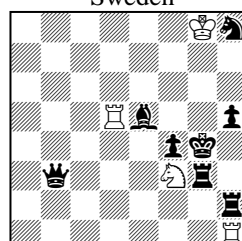
H#2 3.1.1.1 6+8

**3124**  
**Abdelaziz Onkoud**  
 Morocco



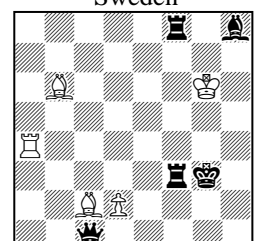
H#2 4.1.1.1 9+13

**3125**  
**Christer Jonsson**  
 Sweden



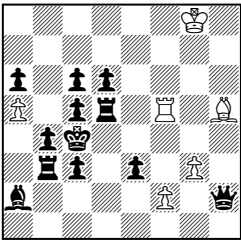
H#2 b) ♖b3→g1 4+8

**3126**  
**Christer Jonsson**  
 Sweden



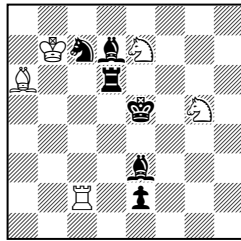
H#2 3.1.1.1 5+5

**3127**  
**Paz Einat**  
 Nes Ziona



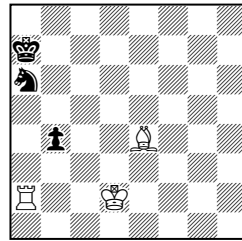
H#2 b) ♗b4→d3 6+12  
 c) ♗d6→a4 d) ♗c3→e4

**3128**  
**Zivko Janevski**  
 Macedonia



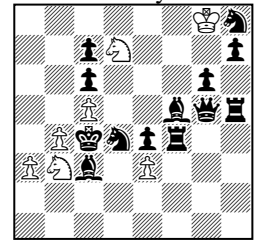
H#2 2.1.1.1 5+6

**3129**  
**Karol Mlynka**  
 Slovakia



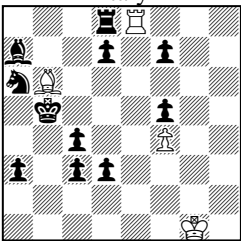
H#3 3+3  
 0.2.1.. + 2.1.1..

**3130**  
**Yoel Aloni**  
 Netanya



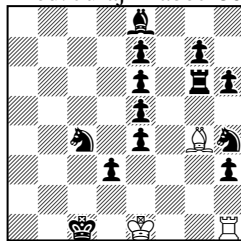
H#3 2.1.1.1 7+13

**3131**  
**Antonio Garfalo**  
 Italy



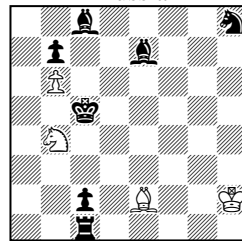
H#3 b) ♖b5→g6 4+11

**3132**  
**Jozef Lozek**  
 Slovakia  
 Ded. Juraj Brabec-80



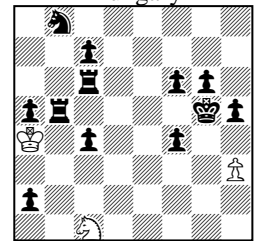
H#3 b) ♖c1→f7 3+13

**3133**  
**Eugene Fomichev**  
 Russia



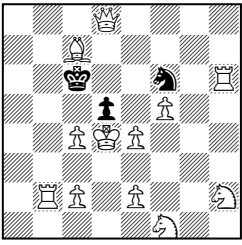
H#3.5 b) ♗c2→c4 4+7

**3134**  
**Janos Csak**  
 Hungary



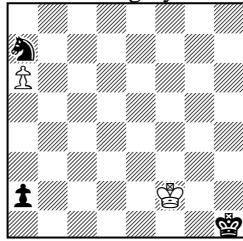
H#4.5 b) ♖c1=♖ 3+12

**3135**  
**Valery Kopyl**  
**Gennadi Koziura**  
 Ukraine



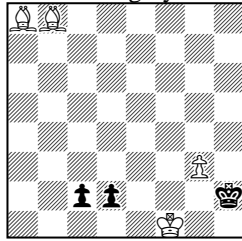
S#6 12+3

**3136**  
**Gyorgy Bakcsi**  
 Hungary



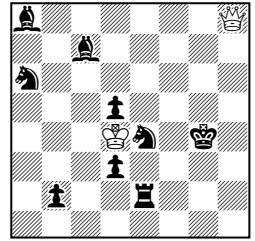
Ser=-10 2+3

**3137**  
**Gyorgy Bakcsi**  
 Hungary



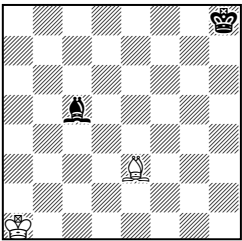
Ser-H=6 4+3

**3138**  
**Semion Shifrin**  
 Neshar



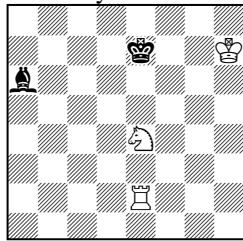
S#6 Maximummer 2+9

**3139**  
**Luboš Kekely**  
 Slovakia



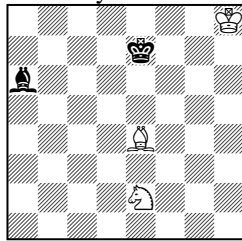
H#2 Duplex 2+2  
 TransmutedKings

**3140**  
**Michael Grushko**  
 Kiryat Bialik



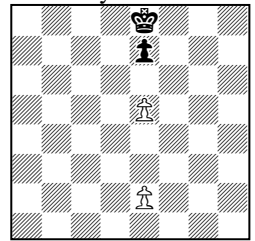
Ser-H#8 2 sol. 3+2  
 ABC PWC

**3141**  
**Michael Grushko**  
 Kiryat Bialik



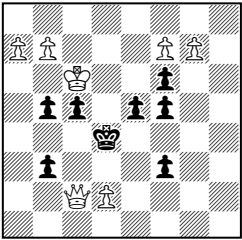
Ser-H#14 3+2  
 ABC PWC

**3142**  
**Michael Grushko**  
 Kiryat Bialik



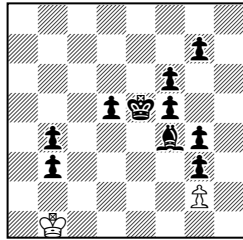
Ser-H#15 2+2  
 ABC PWC

**3143**  
**Sébastien Luce**  
 France



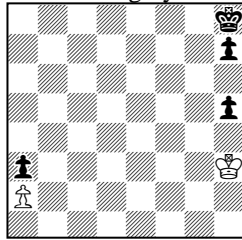
H#2 MagicChess 7+8  
 4.1.1.1

**3144**  
**Sébastien Luce**  
 France



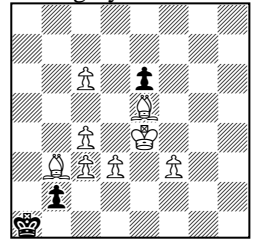
H#4 MagicChess 2+10  
 2.1.1..

**3145**  
**Gyorgy Bakcsi**  
 Hungary



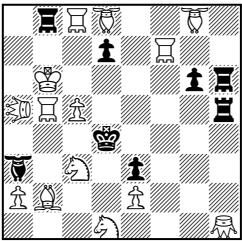
H=9 2+4

**3146**  
**G. Bakcsi P. Einat**  
 Hungary/Nes Ziona



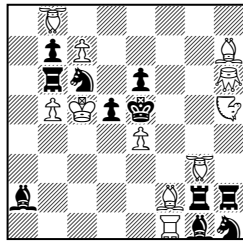
Ser-H#25 8+3

**3147**  
**Semion Shifrin**  
 Neshar



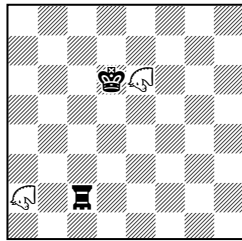
#6 14+8  
 Lion ♘ Grasshopper ♙ Rook-hopper ♖  
 Bishop-hopper ♗ Nightrider ♞

**3148**  
**Semion Shifrin**  
 Neshar



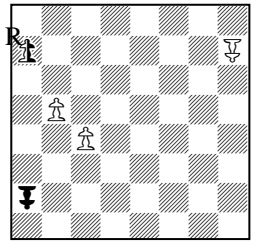
S#3 11+11

**3149**  
**Sébastien Luce**  
 France



H#7 b) ♘a2→c3 2+2  
 c) shift a8-b8 d) shift a8-b7  
 Tireur ♙ R-G.Hopper ♖

**3150**  
**Karol Mlynka**  
 Slovakia



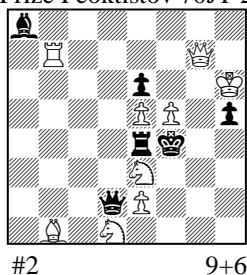
HS#3 2.1.1.. 4+1  
 DiametralCirce  
 Royal neut. pawn a7  
 Chameleon pawns ♚



This time we will review 4 problems from two big Jubilee tournaments which happened recently. The tournaments had an exceptionally high level, which meant the highly ranked problem were some real masterpieces.

Let's begin with a cute two-mover, **A**. In a field where a lot was explored the composers are trying to find original combinations of known ideas. In our problem we find a somewhat light construction with some line opening changes between the try and the solution. An interesting combination of threat-key Reversal and the Le-Grand theme where both themes fight for their spot-light as a part of the threat. The content of the problem itself is short, but the nice line openings by the rooks for the bishops is pleasing.

**A** Marco Guida  
5<sup>th</sup> Prize Feoktistov 70JT 2018



1.fxe6 **A** ? [2.♖f7 **B**, ♔g5 **C**#] 1...♗xe5 2.♗g2 **D**#  
but 1...♗d8!

1.♖f7 **B** ! [2.fxe6 **A**, ♗g2 **D**#] 1...♗xe5 2.♔g5 **C**#  
1...♗e4~, ♗xe2/xe3 2.fxe6#

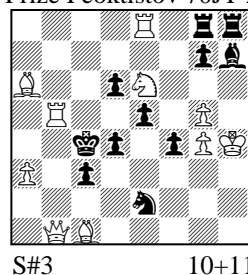
Our next problem, **B**, is a highly original selfmate. White needs to check somewhere on the bishop's diagonal to get checkmated. It appears that the right square is exactly the initial square of the Queen.

The key removes the Queen far away from b1, threatening a switchback on the last move. As the main concept of the problem we see black trying to stop the Queen from performing a switchback. What elevates this problem to real greatness is the addition of the white's Rook-cross. Amazing idea with an even better execution.

במדור נעבור הפעם על 4 בעיות מתחרויות יובל גדולות שהיו לאחרונה. הרמה בתחרויות אלו היתה גבוהה מהרגיל, מה שמצביע על כך שחלק מהבעיות אשר דורגו במעלה הדוח היו באמת מדהימות.

נתחיל מדו-מסעית חמודה, **A**. במחלקה בה רעיונות רבים כבר נוסו, המחברים מנסים לייצר שילובים מקוריים בין רעיונות קיימים. בבעיה לפנינו אנו רואים מבנה קליל עם פתיחות קוים שונות בין ההתעיה והפתרון. בבעיה קיים שילוב מעניין של חילוף מסעים בין מפתח-איום ונושא הלה-גרנד שבו נלחמים הנושאים על הרושם הנכון באיום. התוכן של הבעיה מועט יחסית, אך פתיחות הקווים ההדדיות בין הצריחים והרצים מהנות מאוד.

**B** Alexandr Kuzovkov  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize Feoktistov 70JT 2018



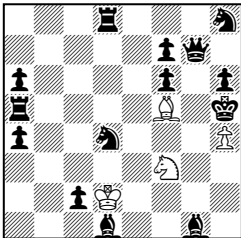
1.♗g6! [2.♗a5+ ♔b3 3.♗b1 ♗xb1#]  
1...e4 2.♗b6+ ♔d5 3.♗f5 ♗xf5#  
1...d3 2.♗b4+ ♔d5 3.♗e4 ♗xe4#  
1...c2 2.♗c5+ ♔b3 3.♗xc2 ♗xc2#

הבעיה הבאה שלנו, **B**, היא מט-לדעת מקורית במיוחד. הלבן רוצה לבצע שח באחת הערוגות על האלכסון של הרץ בכדי לקבל את המט. מסתבר שהערוגה המתאימה היא הערוגה של המלכה עצמה – ב1.

המפתח מזיז את המלכה בכדי להתכונן לחזרתה במסע השלישי. את הרעיון העיקרי של הבעיה אנו רואים כשהשחור כהגנה חוסם את החזרה של המלכה. מה שמעלה את הבעיה לרמה גבוהה במיוחד, הוא שבמהלך כל הווריאנטים הללו, הצריח הלבן מבצע ארבעה וריאנטים בצורת פלוס. רעיון גדול עם ביצוע גדול אף יותר.

We finish with two great helpmates in three moves. I always struggled to control the white forces in longer helpmates, thus it is nice to see how the elite composers can perform their ideas. We see very different approaches between the two problems, both being complex. In our first helpmate, **C**, the white forces are small. White wishes to mate on the f5 and f3 squares via a switchback. To allow that both colors must perform some pretty maneuvering with pins, checks, unpins and more. Despite the slightly weak key, just a phenomenal problem which is both airy in construction and complex in the idea.

**C** Marjan Kovacevic  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize Selivanov 50JT 2017



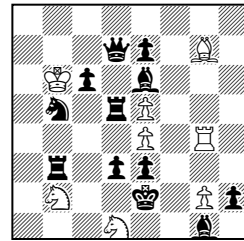
H#3 b) ♠h6→g3 4+14

- a) 1. ♖b5+ ♗d7 2. ♜g6 ♘d4 3. ♙h5 ♙f5#  
b) 1. ♜e2+ ♘d4 2. ♜xh4 ♙d7 3. ♙h5 ♘f3#

Our final problem for today is a crazy 20 piece helpmate. Despite the strong white force, it is hard to mate the black king near the edge of the board. White sacrifices his knights, which replace each other's role, to lure the black king into his battery. Black, anticipating all that, prepares the nice combination with an anticipatory sacrifice. A little heavier and more direct play than the previous helpmate, but making this harmonic idea work with such a strong white force is a real pleasure.

אנו מסיימים עם 2 מטי עזר ב-3 מסעים. אני תמיד התקשיתי לשלוט על הכלים הלבנים במטי עזר ארוכים, לכן זה נחמד למצוא מחברים מהטובים בעולם המצליחים לבצע את הרעיונות האלו. אנו מזהים גישות שונות לחלוטין בין הבעיות כאשר ההבדל בסיבוכיות אינו גדול. במט העזר הראשון, **C**, מספר הכלים הלבנים הוא מועט. הלבן מנסה לבצע את המט על הערוגות ו5 ו-31 על ידי חזרה עם הכלים. בכדי לאפשר את המטים האלו הצדדים מתחילים בריקוד של הכלים אשר כולל כפיתות, התרות, שחים ועוד. למרות שהתאום חלש יחסית, הבעיה פשוט מהממת, גם אוורירית וגם מאוד מסובכת ברעיון המרכזי.

**D** Valery Kopyl  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize Selivanov 50JT 2017



H#3 2.1.1.. 8+12

1. ♙f5 ♘xe3 2. ♜xe3 ♘bd1 3. ♙d4 exf5#  
1. ♙d6 ♘xd3 2. ♜xd3 S1b2 3. ♜d4 exd6#

הבעיה האחרונה שלנו להיום, **D**, מכילה 20 כלים במט עזר ב-3. למרות הכלים הכבדים של הלבן, נראה שקשה למצוא את המט כאשר המלך השחור קרוב לקצה הלוח. הלבן מקריב את הפרשים שלו, אשר מחלפים תפקידים ביניהם, במטרה לקרב את המלך השחור אל תוך מלתעות הרגלים. השחור שמצפה לכל זה מקריב את אחד הכלים שלו מראש, בכדי לאפשר את המסע האחרון של הרגלי. בעיה טיפה יותר כבדה וישירה מהקודמת, אך מגיעות למחבר מחמאות רבות על כך שהצלחה לגרום לבעיה, עם רעיון הרמוני ומספר כלים לבנים כה גבוה, לעבוד.

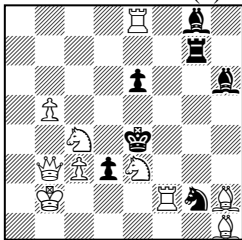


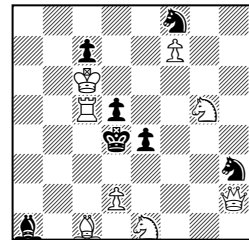
הזוכים בשלושת המקומות הראשונים בתחרות המשנית בישראל. משמאל: נרי שטרסמן, דוד מעין ודן שני.  
Winners of the 2<sup>nd</sup> category in Israel.  
Nerry Strasman, David Maayan & Dan Shani.

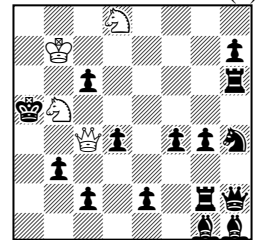
תוצאות התחרות המשנית 2018

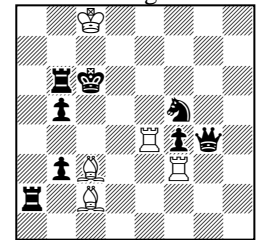
| Solver's Name        | Round 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   | Round 2 |   |     |    |     | Time  | Points | Place |
|----------------------|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------|---|-----|----|-----|-------|--------|-------|
|                      | 1       | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8       | 9 | 10  | 11 | 12  | Total | Total  |       |
| Strasman Neri        | 5       | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5       | 5 | 4.5 | 1  | 3   | 240   | 49.5   | 1     |
| Maayan David         | 0       | 5 | 5 |   | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5       | 5 |     | 1  | 5   | 240   | 41     | 2     |
| Shani Dan            |         |   | 5 |   | 5 |   | 5 | 0       | 5 | 5   | 5  | 5   | 237   | 35     | 3     |
| Halevi Daniel        | 5       | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5       | 0 | 0   | 5  | 0   | 240   | 35     | 4     |
| Salmon Nadav         | 5       | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |   | 5 | 5       | 5 |     | 4  | 5   | 240   | 34     | 5     |
| Shtern David         | 0       | 5 | 0 |   | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5       | 5 | 0   | 3  | 5   | 240   | 33     | 6     |
| Shtern Shmuel        | 5       | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |   | 5 | 5       | 0 |     | 5  |     | 240   | 30     | 7     |
| Arnd Moshe           |         |   |   |   |   |   | 5 | 5       | 5 | 5   | 4  | 4.5 | 120   | 28.5   | 8     |
| Barak Michael        | 0       | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 |   | 5 | 0       | 0 |     | 1  | 4   | 240   | 27     | 9     |
| Hirsch Israel        | 5       | 5 | 0 |   |   |   | 5 | 5       | 5 | 1   | 0  | 0   | 237   | 26     | 10    |
| Eliav Rephael        | 0       | 5 | 5 | 0 |   |   | 5 | 0       | 5 | 2   | 2  | 2   | 240   | 26     | 11    |
| Brener Chalom        | 0       | 5 | 5 |   | 5 |   | 5 | 0       | 5 | 0   |    |     | 236   | 25     | 12    |
| Halevi Eilon         | 0       | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |   | 5 | 0       | 0 | 5   | 2  | 2   | 240   | 24     | 13    |
| Tal Israel           | 0       | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0       | 0 | 0   | 3  | 2   | 240   | 17     | 14    |
| Chen Ram             | 0       | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 |   | 0 | 0       | 0 |     | 1  | 0   | 240   | 16     | 15    |
| Komem Yosef          | 0       | 5 | 5 | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 0       | 0 | 0   | 1  |     | 240   | 11     | 16    |
| Weintraub-Green Dani | 0       | 0 | 5 | 0 |   | 5 | 0 |         | 0 |     |    | 0   | 240   | 10     | 17    |

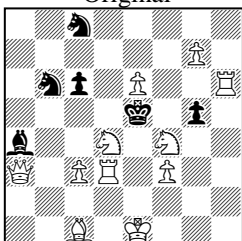
בעיות נבחרות מהתחרות (פתרונים בעמ' 23 in page Solutions)

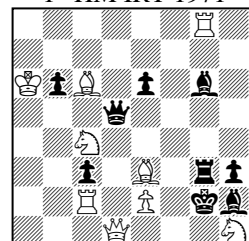
1. Paz Einat  
Shahmat 1980 (v)  
  
#2 10+7

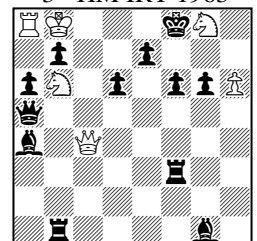
2. Ernst Bostrom  
1st Prize  
Vart Hem 1934  
  
#2 8+7

3. Michael Keller  
4th HM  
Die Schwalbe 1967 (v)  
  
#3 4+15

4. Valery Gurov  
Com Abdurahmanovic-  
60 JT Strategems 2000  
  
H#2 2 sol. 5+8

5. Paz Einat  
Original  
  
#2 11+6

6. Jean Haymann  
1st HM IRT 1971  
  
#2 9+9

7. Shlomo Seider  
3rd HM IRT 1963  
  
#3 6+12

8. Janusz Skrzek  
1st HM Szachista 1997-8  
  
S#2 10+9

**פנייה לאספני בולים בנושא שחמט To collectors of chess-themed stamps**

כל חבר באיגוד האוסף, או מעוניין באיסוף או בהחלפה, של בולים בנושאי שחמט, מתבקש לפנות אל החבר שלום ברנר בכתיבת [ybrenner@netvision.net.il](mailto:ybrenner@netvision.net.il)

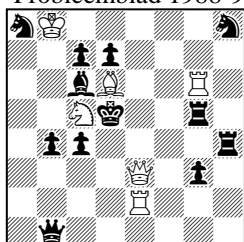
Anyone interested in collection, or trade, of postal stamps of chess themes is asked to write to Chalom Brenner to the above mentioned email address.

## תוצאות אליפות ישראל בפתרון בעיות שחמט 2018

| Solver's Name      | Round 1 |      |   |   |     |   | Round 2 |     |   |    |     | Time Points |       |       |       |
|--------------------|---------|------|---|---|-----|---|---------|-----|---|----|-----|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                    | 1       | 2    | 3 | 4 | 5   | 6 | 7       | 8   | 9 | 10 | 11  | 12          | Total | Total | Place |
| Sofer Ram          | 5       | 5    | 5 | 5 | 5   | 5 | 5       | 3.5 | 2 | 5  | 2.5 | 5           | 223   | 53    | 1     |
| Comay Ofer         | 0       | 5    | 4 | 5 | 5   | 4 | 5       | 4   | 5 | 5  | 2.5 | 5           | 240   | 49.5  | 2     |
| Glanzspiegel Lev   | 5       | 4.5  | 5 | 5 | 5   | 4 | 5       | 5   | 1 | 3  |     | 5           | 210   | 47.5  | 3     |
| Friedland Omer     | 0       | 4.75 | 3 | 5 | 5   | 5 | 5       | 5   | 0 | 5  | 2.5 | 5           | 230   | 45.25 | 4     |
| Teichman Uri       | 5       | 4.75 |   | 5 | 5   | 4 | 5       |     | 3 | 5  | 2.5 | 5           | 240   | 44.25 | 5     |
| Erenburg Mark      | 5       | 4.75 | 0 | 5 | 2.5 | 4 | 5       | 5   | 4 | 3  |     | 5           | 240   | 43.25 | 6     |
| Selivanov Andrey   | 5       | 4.5  | 0 | 5 | 5   | 3 | 5       | 5   | 2 | 3  | 0   | 5           | 240   | 42.5  | 7     |
| Chovnik Mordechai  | 5       | 5    | 0 | 5 |     |   | 5       | 5   | 3 | 5  | 2.5 | 5           | 240   | 40.5  | 8     |
| Ehrlich Roy        | 5       | 4.5  | 0 | 5 | 0   |   | 5       | 5   | 5 | 4  |     | 4           | 227   | 37.5  | 9     |
| Stepak Yedael      | 0       | 4.75 | 0 | 3 | 2.5 | 0 | 5       | 5   | 0 | 4  |     |             | 235   | 24.25 | 10    |
| Temes Chaim        | 5       | 4.75 |   | 5 | 2.5 |   | 0       |     |   | 2  |     | 4           | 233   | 23.25 | 11    |
| Lukin Elisha       | 5       | 3.75 | 0 | 5 | 2.5 |   | 0       | 1   |   | 4  | 0   | 1           | 238   | 22.25 | 12    |
| Inchi Erez         | 0       | 4.75 | 0 | 5 | 0   | 0 | 5       | 3.5 | 0 | 3  | 0   | 0           | 240   | 21.25 | 13    |
| Krochmelnik Andrei | 5       | 0    |   | 1 |     |   | 5       |     |   |    |     | 3           | 240   | 14    | 14    |
| Arnd Moshe         | 0       | 0    | 0 |   |     |   |         |     |   |    |     |             | 120   | 0     | 15    |

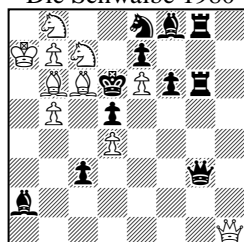
(Solutions in page 23 פתרונים בעמ' מהתחרות)

**1. Valentin Lukyanov**  
5<sup>th</sup> HM J. Hartong MT  
Probleemblad 1988-9



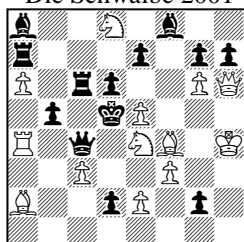
#2 6+12

**2. Joseph Breuer**  
1<sup>st</sup> HM  
Die Schwalbe 1980



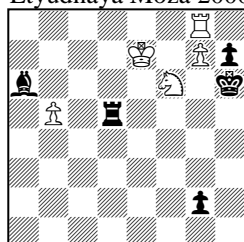
#3 10+11

**3. Marcel Tribowski**  
Special Prize  
Die Schwalbe 2001



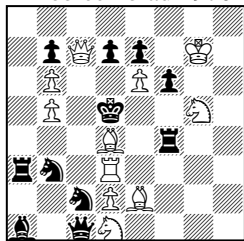
#4 13+13

**4. David Gurgenzidze**  
Etyudnaya Moza 2000



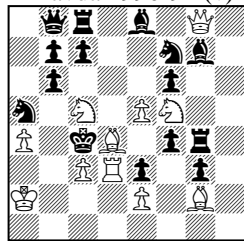
Win 5+5

**5. Julius Buchwald**  
Probleemblad 1970



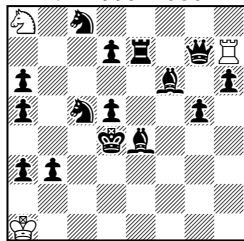
#2 11+11

**6. Alexander Pituk**  
2<sup>nd</sup> HM  
Pravda 1990-91 (v)



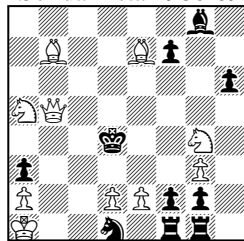
#3 11+15

**7. Dieter Mueller**  
**Rolf Wiehagen**  
3<sup>rd</sup> HM V. Barsukov 60  
JT 1999-2000



H#4 2 sol. 3+15

**8. Peter Sickinger**  
**Manfred Zucker (v)**  
1<sup>st</sup> HM Sredba na  
Solidarnista 1986-89



S#3 10+10

בתחרות הבין לאומית השתתפו המדינות הבאות: אוקראינה (2 מקומות), בלארוס, הולנד, יוון, לטביה, ליטואניה, סלובקיה (2 מקומות), סרביה, רומניה (2 מקומות), רוסיה (2 מקומות) ושווייץ. השתתפו 95 פותרים בתחרות הראשית ו-44 פותרים בתחרות המשנית. ראוי לציין במיוחד את תרומתה של שגרירת ישראל בלטביה, לירון בר-שדה, לארגון התחרות בריגה – ראו את הצילום בכריכת החוברת! רם סופר ניצח גם ברמה הבין לאומית ואחריו וידמנטס סאטקוס מליטואניה (52 נק') ואנטולי מוקוסייב והצעיר דנילה פבלוב מרוסיה (שניהם עם 51.25 נקודות וזמן זהה). שלושת הפותרים מחו"ל יזכו לגביע ומדליות.

בתחרות המשנית ניצח מיכאיל פריילפין מרוסיה עם מלוא 60 הנקודות ואחריו אריין קוונהובן מהולנד (59 נק') ובלסה-וידק גראובק מסרביה (55 נק'). המנצח אצלנו, נרי שטרסמן, הגיע למקום הרביעי.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Israel Chess Problems Solving Championship was held in 1985 (first 3 places, respectively: Ofer Comay, Paz Einat & Yosi Retter), initiated & organized by Uri Avner. The tourney was held every year since, so this year it was the 34<sup>th</sup> time it was held. We hold a postal (mainly email nowadays) quarter-final and semi-final stages, followed by the finals held in a competition hall. Several years after the initiation of the championship an easier, 2<sup>nd</sup> category competition, was established to enable unexperienced solvers to tackle solving several chess problems in a limited time frame. Since 2014, by the initiative of Omer Friedland, the tourney is an international open solving tourney held simultaneously in several participating countries. This year 15 locations in 11 countries took part in the tourney.

The champion in Israel was Ram Soffer with 53 points (out of 60). Ram was also the first internationally. After him were Ofer Comay (49.5 points) and Lev Glanzspiegel (46.5 points). Internationally, second was Vidmantas Satkus, Lithuania, with 52 points followed by Anatoly Mukoseev & Danila Pavlov, Russia, both with 51.25 points and identical time.

The second category was won by Mikhail Prilepin, Russia, with the maximum 60 points. He was followed by Arjen Kouwenhoven, The Netherlands (59 points), Blasa Vidak Graovac, Serbia (55 points, and Nery Strasman, Israel (49.5 points).

We would like to highlight the generous sponsorship of the competition in Riga, Latvia, by the Israeli Ambassador to Latvia, Liron Bar-Sade. Please note the nice photo on the cover.



The participants in the 5<sup>th</sup> IOSC in Riga, Latvia.

## אליפות ישראל הפתוחה החמישית בפתרון בעיות שחמט – 2018

### 5<sup>th</sup> Israel Open Chess Problems Solving Championship - 2018

לפני שנצלול אל התחרות – מעט היסטוריה. אליפות הארץ הרשמית הראשונה לפתרון בעיות שחמט נערכה ב-1985 (בשלושת המקומות הראשונים זכו, בהתאמה, עופר קומאי, פז עינת ויוסי רטר) ביוזמתו ובניהולו של אורי אבנר. התחרות נערכת מאז כל שנה כך שהיא נערכה בפעם ה-34 בשנה זאת. כל אליפות מתחילה בשלב רבע גמר בו ניתנת בעיה אחת לפתרון. בעיה זאת מתפרסמת בעיתונות הכללית ושלב זה פתוח לכל. השנה השתתפו בשלב זה 157 פותרים ו-143 מהם פתרו נכונה את הבעיה (ראו בעמ' 23 בגיליון וריאנטים 74). כל הפותרים נכונה זכאים להשתתף בשלב חצי הגמר בו מקבלים הפותרים 6 בעיות מסוגים שונים לפתרון. על מנת להיות זכאי לעלות לשלב הגמר יש לצבור לפחות מחצית הנקודות או להיות בין 50 הפותרים הראשונים. לשלב הגמר זכאים לעלות גם כל בעלי תואר בין לאומי בפתרון בעיות שחמט ו-5 הראשונים מתחרות הגמר הראשית בשנה שעברה. שלב הגמר נערך באופן מרוכז באולם, בדרך כלל בשני סיבובים של 2 שעות כל אחד. במקביל לתחרות הראשית נערכת תחרות משנית קלה יותר הנותנת אפשרות לפותרים פחות מנוסים להתמודד עם פתרון בעיות במסגרת זמן נתון.

מאז שנת 2014, ביוזמתו של עומר פרידלנד, אנו מקיימים את התחרות במתכונת של תחרות בין-לאומית פתוחה. כל המדינות המעוניינות מקבלות את החומר לתחרות מהמארגן בישראל ועורכות את התחרות במקביל לזו הנערכת בארץ. השנה נערכה התחרות ב-15 מקומות ב-11 מדינות.

התחרות בישראל נערכה בבית השחמט בקריית אונו ב-24 ביוני. 32 פותרים לקחו חלק בתחרות מהם 15 פותרים בתחרות הראשית ו-17 במשנית. את התחרות ניהלו פז עינת ושאל שמיר.

כאלוף ישראל הוכתר רם סופר, שחזר להתחרות אחרי היעדרות של כמה שנים, עם 53 מתוך 60 נקודות אפשריות. במקום השני סיים עופר קומאי (49.5 נקודות) ובמקום השלישי לב גליאנצשפיגל (46.5 נקודות). ראוי לציון הישגו של אורי טייכמן הצעיר, שחזר גם הוא להתחרות אחרי כמה שנות היעדרות, והגיע אל המקום החמישי עם 44.25 נקודות. כמו כן נציין את השתתפותו של אנדרי סליבוב מרוסיה, אחד מטובי הפותרים בעולם ומחבר בעל שיעור קומה, שהגיע אל המקום השביעי עם 42.5 נקודות.

בתחרות המשנית ניצח נרי שטרסמן עם 49.5 נקודות (מתוך 60 אפשריות) ואחרי הגיעו דוד מעיין (41 נק') ודן שני (35 נק'). ראוי לציון השתתפותם של דני הלוי ובנו אילון, כאשר דני, עם קצת יותר דיוק ברישום הפתרונים, יכול היה לסיים במקום הראשון. כמו כן נציין את משה ארנד, שזו לו הפעם הראשונה שהוא משתתף בתחרות, שניסה את כוחו בתחרות הראשית בסיבוב הראשון רק בכדי להיווכח שחסר לו ניסיון ברמה הגבוהה הנדרשת. בסיבוב השני הוא עבר לתחרות המשנית בה צבר את מספר הנקודות הגבוה ביותר – 28.5 נקודות.



The competition in Israel. From the left – front: Andey Selivanov & Lev Glanzspiegel. Behind them: David Shtern, Chalom Brenner, Rephael Eliav & Andrei Krohmalnik. Back: David Maayan, Danny Halevi, Israel Hirsh & Ofer Comay.

## דבר המערכת

דוח התחרות לזכרו של הלל אלוני, שהו גם דוח התחרות המתמדת לשנת 2017, מתפרסם בעמוד 2. השופט, עופר קומאי, ציין ש 25 הסיימים שהשתתפו היו ברמה גבוהה. במקור, התחרות היתה אמורה לציין את יום הולדתו ה-80 של הלל ועופר התכוון להתייעץ איתו ולקבל הערות אחרונות לגבי הדוח, אולם לצערנו, ולצערנו, זה לא נסתייע. ברכות לזוכים בפרסים ובמיוחד לגדי קוסטף שזכה בפרס השני. גם הישגו של אמציה אבני, שחזר לחבר בשנים האחרונות, ושזכה בציון הכבוד הראשון, ראוי לציון.

גדי מציג במדורו סיום מקורי ויוצא דופן שלו. עם כלי לבן אחד וכלי שחור אחד מחוץ לוח בעמדה ההתחלתית, קשה לחזות שבמהלך הפתרון ייעלמו כמעט כל הכלים והעמדה הקריטית הסופית תהיה צוגצוונג הדדי עם רגלי לבן אחד ורגלי שחור אחד בלבד בנוסף למלכים. גדי מציג כמה אפשרויות לשפוט את איכותו של הסיום כשהבחירה הסופית היא, כמובן, בידי הקורא.

בעמוד 8 מאמר שלי על מנגנון חילופין המשלב חצי כפיתה וכפיתות עצמיות ישירות.

במדור של עמנואל מבחר הצלחות "רגיל" של מחברינו, וכרגיל, מטי העזר מככבים. מומלץ בחום לא לוותר על עיון בבעיה האגדתית של ז'אק, כשפרטי התנאי האגדתי – אנטי-סירסה – מוסברים בטקסט. זהו תנאי הנותן אפשרויות בעלות עומק ויופי הבאות לידי ביטוי בבעיה.

יבגני חוזר עם המדור "בעיות מהעולם" והפעם 4 בעיות יפות משתי תחרויות יובל גדולות שפורסמו לאחרונה. אליפות הארץ הפתוחה החמישית התקיימה בסוף חודש יוני ודוח מפורט מופיע בעמוד 22, כולל בעיות נבחרות שנתנו לפתרון בתחרות הראשית והמשנית, שפתרון בהמשך עמוד זה.

### פתרונים לבעיות מעמודים Solutions for problems from pages 19 & 20

#### תחרות ראשית – Category 1

- No.1:** 1.  $\Delta b3?$  [2.  $\Psi c5\#$ ] 1...  $\Psi g1/\Delta d4$  2.  $\Psi xg5/\Psi xd4\#$  but 1...  $\Delta xd6!$  1.  $\Delta xd7?$  [2.  $\Psi c5\#$ ] 1...  $\Delta d4/\Delta xd6$  2.  $\Psi e6/\Delta f6\#$  but 1...  $\Psi g1!$  1.  $\Delta b7?$  [2.  $\Psi c5\#$ ] 1...  $\Psi g1/\Delta xd6$  2.  $\Delta xg5/\Delta xd6\#$  but 1...  $\Delta d4!$  1.  $\Delta d3!$  [2.  $\Psi c5\#$ ] 1...  $\Psi g1/\Delta d4/\Delta xd6$  2.  $\Delta xb4/\Psi xg5/\Delta xg5\#$  Mate changes, Zagoruiko.
- No.2:** 1.  $\Psi h7!$  [2.  $\Delta xe8 +$ ] 1...  $\Delta 6g7/\Delta g7/\Delta 8g7/\Delta g7$  2.  $\Psi f5/\Delta ba6/\Delta d7/\Psi xg8$  1...  $\Delta xc7, \Delta h6$  2.  $\Delta c5 +$
- No.3:** 1.  $\Delta b4!$  [2.  $\Delta xb5 + \Delta c5$  3.  $\Delta f6 +$ ] 1...  $\Delta b6$  2.  $\Psi g5$  [3.  $e6\#$ ] 2...  $g1 = \Psi/e6/h6$  3.  $\Psi xg1/\Delta xd6/\Psi f5 +$  1...  $\Delta b7$  2.  $\Psi h5$  [3.  $e6\#$ ] 2...  $hxg6/g1 = \Psi/e6$  3.  $\Psi xg6/e6 +/\Delta xd6 +$
- No.4:** 1.  $\Delta h8$  2.  $\Delta d7 +$  2.  $\Delta xd7?$  ( $\Psi xg7$ ) 2...  $\Delta xb5 +$  3.  $\Psi e7$  4.  $g8 = \Psi$  5.  $\Delta xg8$  6.  $\Delta xg8 +$  (5.  $\Delta xg8? g1 = \Psi$  6.  $\Delta xg1 =$ ) 5...  $\Psi g7$  (5...  $\Psi g5$  6.  $\Delta h6$ ; 5...  $\Psi h5$  6.  $\Delta f6 +$  7.  $\Psi f7$ ) 6.  $\Delta h6$  7.  $\Psi f8$  8.  $g1 = \Psi$  8.  $\Delta f7\#$

- No.5:** Set: 1...  $\Delta xd4/\Delta xd4$  2.  $\Delta c3/\Delta f3\#$  1.  $\Delta f3!$  [2.  $\Psi xd7\#$ ] 1...  $\Delta xd4/\Delta xd4$  2.  $\Delta c4/\Delta f5\#$  1...  $\Delta cxd4/\Delta bxd4/\Delta xd4$  2.  $\Delta e3/\Delta c4/\Delta d3\#$  1...  $\Delta c5/\Delta fg5/\Delta d6$  2.  $\Psi xc5/\Psi e5/\Psi c4\#$

- No.6:** 1.  $\Delta d7!$  [2.  $\Delta d6 +$ ] 1...  $\Delta f8/\Psi a7/\Delta xd7$  2.  $\Delta xe3/\Delta xb6/\Psi xf7 +$

- No.7:** 1.  $\Psi e5$  2.  $d4$  3.  $\Delta xc8$  4.  $\Delta e5$  5.  $\Delta h6\#$  1.  $\Delta e5$  2.  $\Psi h8$  3.  $\Delta c4$  4.  $\Delta xc8$  5.  $\Delta b5$  6.  $\Delta b8 +$  7.  $\Delta c6$  8.  $\Delta b6\#$

- No.8:** 1.  $\Delta b4!$  [2.  $\Psi e8 \sim 3. \Psi e3 +$ ] 1...  $\Delta e1$  2.  $\Delta c6 +$  3.  $\Delta e4$  4.  $\Delta xf2 +$  1...  $f6, f5$  2.  $\Delta b3 +$  3.  $\Delta c3 +$  1...  $\Delta h7$  2.  $\Psi d3 +$  3.  $\Delta d3$  3.  $e3 +$

#### תחרות משנית – Category 2

- No.1:** 1.  $\Psi a2!$  ! zz1...  $\Delta f7/\Delta f7/\Delta g5/\Delta g5$  2.  $\Delta xe6/\Psi a8/\Delta f4/\Delta xg2\#$  1...  $\Delta \sim 3/\Delta \sim g/\Delta f4/\Delta xe3/\Delta d2/e5$  2.  $\Psi a8/\Delta xg2/\Delta xf4/\Delta d6/\Psi b1/\Delta xe5\#$  Grimshaw x2
- No.2:** Set 1...  $\Delta c3/\Delta b2/e3$  2.  $\Delta xc3/\Delta xb2/\Delta xe3\#$  1.  $\Delta d3!$  ! zz. 1...  $\Delta c3/\Delta b2/e3$  2.  $\Delta xd5/\Delta xb2/\Delta f3\#$  1...  $\Delta h\sim/\Delta xd3/\Delta f\sim$  2.  $\Psi h8/\Delta f3/\Delta xe6\#$  Changed mates, mutate
- No.3:** 1.  $\Delta a3!$  [2.  $\Delta xc6 +$ ] 1...  $\Delta f2$  2.  $\Psi a7$  1...  $\Delta g3$  2.  $\Psi c7$  (1.  $\Delta c7?$  2.  $\Delta g3!$  1.  $\Delta a7?$  2.  $\Delta f2!$ )
- No.4:** 1.  $\Psi xf3$  2.  $\Delta b4$  3.  $\Psi xe4$  4.  $\Delta xe4\#$  1.  $\Delta xc2$  2.  $\Delta d4$  2.  $\Delta xc3$  3.  $\Delta xc3\#$
- No.5:** 1.  $\Psi f8!$  [2.  $\Delta e3\#$ ] 1...  $\Delta c4/\Delta d5$  2.  $\Psi c5/\Delta g6\#$  1...  $\Delta e7/\Delta d6$  2.  $\Psi b8/\Delta f6\#$  1...  $\Delta c2/\Delta gxf4$  2.  $\Delta xc6/\Delta h5\#$
- No.6:** 1.  $\Delta d4!$  [2.  $e4\#$ ] 1...  $\Psi e4/\Delta d3, \Delta d3/\Delta f3/\Delta g1$  2.  $e3/\Delta xd3/\Delta xf3/\Delta xg1\#$  1...  $\Delta e3, \Delta f3, \Delta xc2, \Delta e4, \Delta h5$  2.  $\Delta xe3\#$  Albino + Half-pin
- No.7:** 1.  $\Psi e6!$  [2.  $\Psi xe7 +$ ] 1...  $\Delta e1$  2.  $\Psi xb7 +$  1...  $\Delta e3$  2.  $\Psi a7 +$  1...  $\Psi e1, \Psi e5$  2.  $\Psi c7 +$
- No.8:** 1.  $\Delta g5!$  [2.  $\Delta xe5 +$ ] 1...  $\Psi c3$  2.  $\Delta h5 +$  1...  $b2$  2.  $\Delta d3 +$  1...  $c3$  2.  $\Delta e4 +$

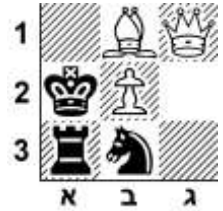
# וּרְיָאנְטִים

ביטאון האיגוד לקומפוזיציה שחמטית בישראל

ת.ד. 637 פתח תקוה 49106

www.variantim.org

מס' 75 – אוגוסט 2018



paz@pazeinat.com

evgbourd@gmail.com

bargrushko@bezeqint.net

ofercomay@gmail.com

**עורך:**

פז עינת, רח' משה לוי 45'נס-ציונה 74207

**עורכי מדורי בעיות מקוריות:**

רגילות: יבגני בורד, העצמאות 55/15 אשדוד 77452

אגדתיות: מיכאל גרושקו, ת.ד. 363, קרית ביאליק 27019

סיומים: עופר קומאי, בני אפרים 213, תל אביב 69984

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

## חברות באיגוד לקומפוזיציה 2018

החברות באיגוד לקומפוזיציה פתוחה לכל חובבי השחמט ובעיות השחמט.

דמי החבר כוללים קבלת חוברת וריאנטים ופרסומים נוספים והשתתפות במגוון אירועים.

דמי חבר רגילים: 210 ₪. דמי חבר לנוער, חיילים בחובה וגמלאים: 160 ₪. דמי עמית: 260 ₪.

למצטרפים חדשים, או מי שלא היה חבר בשנתיים האחרונות, דמי החבר הם 100 ₪.

יש לשלוח את דמי החבר בהמחאה לכתובת הרשומה מעלה לפקודת: האיגוד לקומפוזיציה שחמטית בישראל



המנצחים באליפות ישראל בפתרון בעיות שחמט לשנת 2018. מימין: רם סופר (מקום 1), עופר קומאי (מקום 2) ולב גליאנצשפיגל (מקום 3).

Winners of Israel Chess Problems Solving Championship 2018: from the right: Ram Soffer (1<sup>st</sup> place), Ofer Comay (2<sup>nd</sup> place) and Lev Glanzspiegel (3<sup>rd</sup> Place).