

Bogusz Piliczewski – 50 Jubilee Tourney

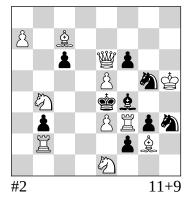
Final award Judge: Bogusz Piliczewski

In my tourney I received 50 twomovers from 34 composers representing Azerbaijan, Spain, Hong Kong, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Russia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, USA, Ukraine and Italy.

I have made every effort to make my tournament as objective as possible. When assessing, I was primarily guided by the originality of the problem ideas, including their combinations. The second important criterion for me as an experienced solver was the difficulty of finding a solution. Thirdly, I evaluated the economy of the construction of the problem. Determining the order proved difficult because the submitted compositions represent various and frequently incomparable ideas. Another judge would probably determine a different order, and he would probably be right as well. Therefore, I apologize in advance to those authors who feel that their work has been rated too low.

I did not take into account the composition that I found insufficiently original: M. Banaszek¹. From the rest, I have decided to distinguish the following problems.

1st Prize Marco Guida *Anatoly Slesarenko*



1st Prize MARCO GUIDA (Italy), ANATOLY SLESARENKO (Russia)

In my opinion, the best composition in the competition. It is an example of the Burmistrov combination with the triple threat in the 1. $rac{4}$ g4? thematic try. In the next three phases the defense 1... $rac{4}$ xe3 is followed by mates from that try realizing the Le Grand theme three times. So far only our master W. Mażul has achieved this in the 90's ² and F. Pachl ³. In the composition we also have cyclic dual avoidance, the triple Rudenko theme, the Dombrovskis paradox and the Harkov-2 theme. The problem is characterized by a vivid play, use of the battery, double check, pinning, blocking, interferences, line opening, and promotions. The refutations are rather brutal.

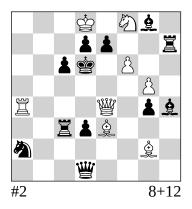
1.豐xb3? ~ 2.豐d3#, 豐c2#, 罩xf4#; 1... வxf3 2.豐d3#; 1...fxe1= 2.罩xf4#; 1...f1=豐 2.罩xf4#; 1...會f5!; 1.罩xb3? ~ 2.罩xf4#; 1...வxf3 2.鼻xf3#; 1...鼻xe3!; 1.會g4? ~ 2.豐xc6#A, 豐f5# B, 豐c4# C; 1...鼻xe3 a 2.罩f4# D; 1...f5+ 2.豐xf5#; 1...வxe6 2.罩xg3#; 1...வxf3!; 1.②bc2? ~ 2.罩xf4# D; 1...鼻xe3 a 2.豐xc6# A (2.豐c4+?); 1...வxf3 2.鼻xf3#; 1...bxc2 2.罩b4#;

2. $\exists x co# \mathbf{A} (2. \exists c4+!)$, 1... $\exists x r 3 2. \exists x r 3#$, 1... $\exists x c 2 2. \exists c4+$, 1...f x c 1 = 1! 1...f x c 1 = 1!; 1.. $\textcircled{2} b 6? \sim 2. \oiint x f 4\# \mathbf{D}$; 1... $\textcircled{2} x c 3 \mathbf{a}$ 2. $\textcircled{2} f 5\# \mathbf{B} (2. \textcircled{2} c 6+?)$; 1...c 5 2.a 8 = 2 #; 1...2 x f 3 2. 2 x f 3 #; 1...2 x c 6!

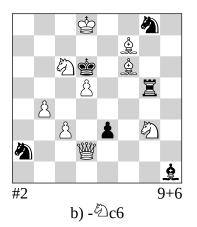
1. 邕e2! ~ 2. 邕xf4# **D**; 1... **\$** xe3 **a** 2. 鬯c4# **C** (2. 鬯f5+?); 1... **③**xf3 2. \$ xf3#

FEN: 8/P1B5/2p1Qp2/4P1nK/1N2kb2/1p2PRpn/1R3pB1/4N3

2nd Prize VASIL MARKOVCIJ



3rd Prize Waldemar Tura



2nd **Prize** VASIL MARKOVCIJ (*Ukraine*)

The problem is a synthesis of various interferences. There are Grimshaw interference in the set-play and Nowotny in the 1.f7? try on the f7 square. On the e6 square we have Pickabish interference in the set-play and in the 1. \exists a7? try. In the solution white sacrifices the Knight on this square inducing the Romanian Nowotny interference. Moreover, the author realized the three-phase distributed Rukhlis in the composition. This combination of themes has been achieved three times so far ⁴.

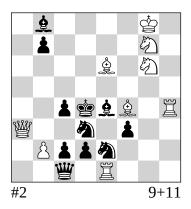
1...\$ f7 2.@xe7#; 1...\$ f7 2.@d4#; 1...\$ e6 2.@f4#; 1...e6 2.@d4#; 1.@xd7? ~ 2.@e5#; 1...exf6 2.\$f4#; 1...\$ c5 2.\$xc5#; 1...\$ g3!; 1.@a7? ~ 2.@xd7#; 1...\$ e6,exf6 2.@f4#; 1...e6 2.@d4#; 1...e5!; 1.f7? ~ 2.@d4#, @xe7#; 1...@xa4 a 2.@xe7# A; 1...\$ xg5 b 2.@d4# B; 1...\$ xf7, @c4, @c5, @b4, @b3 2.@xe7#; 1...e6, @xf7 2.@d4#; 1...e5 2.@g6#; 1...@f3!; 1.fxe7? ~ 2.e8=@, @f4#; 1...@xa4 a 2.e8@# C; 1...@xe7 c 2.@xe7# A; 1...\$ f7 2.@f4#; 1...\$ g3, @c4, @c5, @f1, @f3 2. e8=@#;; 1...\$ xg5!;

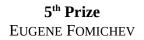
3rd Prize WALDEMAR TURA (*Poland*)

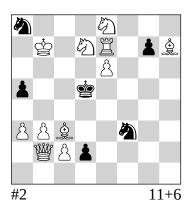
The author came up with an interesting idea to combine the Harkov and the Zuk themes (twin a) and the Latvian Nowotny (twin b). His concept is based on the mechanism of double threats and double refutations in the thematic tries, which leads to the transformation of these refutations into variations. So far, the only compositions with a similar idea (double Zuk theme) were composed by W. Mażul and D. Müller ⁵. There is a change of mates after four thematic defences (twins a and b) in the discussed problem. In addition to that there is a Stocchi combination split between two twins.

a) 1... ⓐe7 2. ⓐ xe7#; 1... 箇 xg3 2. ⓐ e5#; 1. xe3? ~ 2. e6#, c5#; 1... 箇 xd5 2. e6#; 1... ⓐ xd5 2. c5#; 1... ⓐ xb4!; 1. h2? ~ 2. ⓓ f5# A, ⓓ e4# B; 1... ⓐ xb4 2. ⓓ e4#; 1... 箇 xd5! a ⓓ xd5! b; 1. ⓓ a7? ~ 2. ⓓ c8#, ⓓ b5#; 1... 箇 xd5 2. ⓓ f5#; 1... ⓓ xd5 2. ⓓ e4#; 1... ⓐ e7 2. ⓓ b5#; 1... ⓐ xd5 2. ⓓ f5#; 1... ⓓ xd5 2. ⓓ e4#; 1... ⓐ e7 2. ⓓ b5#; 1... ⓐ xd5 2. ⓓ f5#; 1... ⓓ xd5 2. ⓓ e4#; 1... ⓐ e7 2. ⓓ b5#; 1... ⓐ xd5 2. ⓓ f5#; 1... ⓓ xd5 2. ⓓ e4#; 1... ⓐ e7 2. ⓓ b5#; 1... ⓐ xd5 2. ⓓ f5#; A; 1... ⓓ xd5 b 2. ⓓ e4# B; 1... ⓐ xf6 c 2. ⓓ c4#; 1... 箇 xd5 a 2. ⓓ f5# A; 1... ⓓ xd5 b 2. ⓓ e4# B; 1... ⓐ xf6 c 2. ⓓ c4#; 1... 箇 xb4 d 2. ⓓ b7# D b) -ⓓ c6; 1. h2? ~ 2. ⓓ f5#, ⓓ e4#; 1... 箇 e5 2. ⓓ f5#; 1... ⓓ xb4 2. ⓓ e4#; 1... 箇 xg3 2. xg3#; 1... 箇 xd5! a ⓓ xd5! b; 1. d4! ~ 2. c5#, b6#; 1... 箇 xd5 a 2. b6# E; 1... ⓓ xd5 b 2. c5# F; 1... ⓐ xf6 c 2. xf6# G; 1... ⓐ xb4 d 2. xb4# H FEN: 3K2n1/5B2/2Nk1B2/3P2r1/1P6/2P1p1N1/n2Q4/7b

4th Prize PAVEL MURASHEV

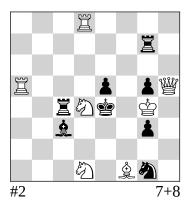






1st Honourable Mention

VICTOR CHEPIZHNYJ PAVEL MURASHEV



4th Prize PAVEL MURASHEV (Russia)

It is a problem combining the option with the Zagoruiko theme using an original mechanism of play of a white Bishop against black Knights. The composition also covers the 11th WCCT theme ⁶. The first try does not work, because the black Bishop moves to f4 square, interfering with the white Rook. In the next two phases white gives an e3 flight and on that square the black King is mated with both black Knights pinned. It is worth emphasizing that the author created the problem without using a single capture.

1... ▲g3 2. ఓ e3#; 1. ఓ xd2? ~ 2. ④f5#; 1... ▲g3 a, Sef4 2. ఓ c3# A; 1... ▲df4 b, ▲b4 2. ≝e3# B; 1... £ f4!; 1. ఓ c7? ~ 2. ④f5#; 1... ▲g3 a 2. ≝d6# C; 1... ▲df4 b, ▲b4 2. ఓ b6# D; 1... ≅e3 2. ఓ b6#; 1... ▲ef4!;

1. ⁽²⁾ **d6!** ~ 2. ⁽²⁾ f5#; 1... ⁽²⁾ g3 **a**, ⁽²⁾ ef4 2. ⁽²⁾ c3# **E**; 1... ⁽²⁾ df4 **b** 2. ⁽²⁾ c5# **F**; 1... ⁽²⁾ e3 2. ⁽²⁾ c5# FEN: 1b4K1/1p4N1/4B1N1/8/2pkbB1R/O2n1p2/1Pppn3/2q1R3

5th **Prize** EUGENE FOMICHEV (*Russia*)

It is an interesting concept that harmoniously combines white correction, option with the double Mäkihovi theme and dual avoidance after 1... *****b6 and 1...g6 defences. The Harkov, Bristol and Chernet themes are also included in this scheme. The author used a mechanism similar to that used by W. Mażul ⁷, but with a very economical construction.

1. [≜]c~? ~ 2. c4#; 1... [▲]e5 2. [₩]xe5#; 1... [▲]b6! a 1...g6! b; 1. [≜]xg7? ~ 2. c4#; 1... [▲]e5 2. [₩]xe5#; 1... [▲]b6!; 1. [≜]b4? ~ 2.c4#; 1... [▲]b6 a 2. [∅]xb6# A, [∅]c7# B; 1...g6 b 2. [∅]df6# C, [∅]ef6# D; 1... [▲]e5 2. [₩]xe5#; 1...axb4!; 1. [≜]d4? ~ 2.c4#; 1... [▲]b6 a 2. [∅]xb6# A (2. [∅]c7?); 1...g6 b 2. [∅]df6# C (2. [∅]ef6?); 1... [▲]e5!

1. 2 e5! ~ 2. c4#; 1... **3** b6 a 2. **○** c7# **B** (2. **○** xb6?); 1...g6 b 2. **○** ef6# **D** (2. **○** df6?); 1... **3** xe5 2. **○** xe5#

FEN: n3N3/1K1NR1pB/4P3/p2k4/8/PPB2n2/1QPp4/8

1st **Honourable Mention** VICTOR CHEPIZHNYJ (*Rosja*), PAVEL

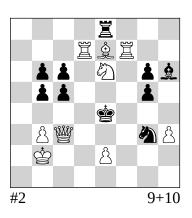
MURASHEV (Rosja)

This elegant problem combines the themes of the option and Knight tour. The authors of this composition obtained an interesting play with closing lines, intereferences, creating battery and blocking squares in the economical construction without white pawns. The considered problem also covers the following themes: threat correction, Barnes, 11th WCCT, white combinations and B2 (Somov B2) in the 1.⁽²⁾b5? try.

1.Of5? ~ 2.Oxg3, ad3#; 1...Oe2 2.ag2#; 1... \oiint e1 2.ad3#; 1... \blacksquare d7!; 1.Oe2? ~ 2.Oxg3#; 1... \blacksquare d7 2.Wg6#; 1...Oxe2 2.ag2#; 1... \oiint e1!; 1.Oc2? ~ 2.ad3#; 1... \blacksquare d4 2.Oxc3#; 1... \oiint d4!; 1.Oe6? ~ 2.ad3#; 1... \blacksquare d4 2.Oc5#; 1... \oiint d4!; 1.Oc6? ~ 2.ad3#; 1... \blacksquare d4 2.Zxe5#; 1... \clubsuit d4!; 1.Of3? ~ 2.ad3#; 1... \blacksquare d4 2. \blacksquare xe5#; 1... \clubsuit d4 2.Od2#; 1...Oe2!; 1.Ob5? ~ 2.ad3#; 1... \blacksquare d4 2.Oxc3#; 1... \blacksquare d4 2.Od6#; 1... \blacksquare d7!

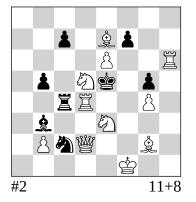
1.②b3! ~ 2.拿d3#; 1...罩d4 2.②c5#; 1...拿d4 2.②d2#; 1...罩d7 2.酇g6#; 1...奢e2 2.拿g2# FEN: 3R4/6r1/8/R3p1pQ/2rNk1K1/2b3p1/8/3N1Bn1

2nd Honourable Mention MIGUEL URIS

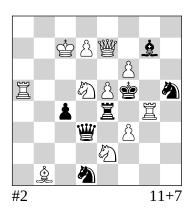


3rd Honourable Mention

LUIS GÓMEZ PALAZÓN



4th Honourable Mention ANATOLY VASYLENKO



2nd Honourable Mention MIGUEL URIS (Spain)

There is a simple change of mates in the first two tries. The next two phases, in which white gives a flight for the black King, form the synthesis of the reciprocal exchange of mates with double pseudo Fleck theme. This combination was obtained three times so far ⁸. The whole problem is merged by an original, but quite symmetrical mechanism of the option theme.

1. &xg5? ~ 2. \blacksquare f4#, Шe3#; 1... \bigstar xe2 2. Шe3#; 1... &g7 2. \blacksquare f4#; 1... \bigstar f1 2. \blacksquare f4#; 1... &xg5 2. \circlearrowright xg5#; 1... \blacksquare f8 2. Шe3#; 1... \bigstar h5 2. Шe3#; 1... \bigstar f5!; 1. &xc5? ~ 2. Шe3#, Шd4#; 1... \bigstar xe2 2. Шe3#; 1... &g7 2. \circlearrowright xg5#; 1... \bigstar f1 2. Шd4#; 1...g4 2. Шd4#; 1...bxc5 2. \circlearrowright xc5#; 1... \bigstar f5!; 1. &d6? ~ 2. Шd3#, Шf3#, Шe5#; 1... \blacksquare xe6 a 2. Шd3# A; 1... \bigstar xe2 b 2. Шf3# B; 1... Шd5 2. Шe5#; 1... &g7! c 1. &f6! ~ 2. Шd3#, Шf3#, Шf3#, Шe5#; 1... \bigstar xe2 b

2.[₩]d3# <mark>A</mark>; 1...f5 2.[₩]e5#

FEN: 4r3/3RBR2/1pp1N1pb/1pp3p1/4k3/1PQ3nP/1K2P3/8

3rd Honourable Mention LUIS GÓMEZ PALAZÓN (Spain)

A problem on the threat-Zagorujko coherently related to the double Harkov-2 theme. The mechanism of the composition is based on the creation of batteries. In addition, we have the option key and capture of the Rook by three black figures, including the King.

1.②f4? ~ 2.彙f6#; 1...劉xd4 b 2.②d3#; 1...gxf4 2.罩d5#; 1...罩xd4! a; 1.豐c3? ~ 2.罩e4# A; 1...罩xd4 a 2.豐xc7# B; 1...劉xd4! b; 1.豐d3? ~ 2.豐e4# C; 1...罩xd4 a 2.豐f5# D; 1...f5! 1.豐e2! ~ 2.劉xc2# E; 1...罩xd4 a 2.覺f5# D; 1...f5! 2.劉xc4#; 1...Kxd4 2.劉f5#; 1...罩c3 2.罩e4#; 1...劉xe3+ 2.豐xe3# FEN: 8/2p1Bp2/4P2R/1p1Nk1p1/2rR2P1/1b2N3/1PnQ2B1/5K2

4th Honourable Mention ANATOLY VASYLENKO (Ukraine)

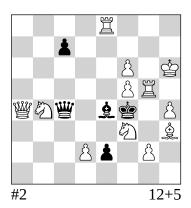
It is a problem on the radical change theme: all defences, mates and defensive motifs change between the try and the solution. The play of the white half-battery and the use of a half-pin of the black Queen and Rook are interresting. In addition to that, there is an exchange between the first and the second white moves (pseudo reversal theme). The key is good giving a flight to the black King. 1. Odf4? **B** ~ 2. We6#; 1... Wxf4 2. Og3#; 1... \Huge{Z} xf4 2.e6# **A**; 1... Wd6+ 2.exd6#; 1... Wxd7+ 2. Wxd7#; 1... Wd5!

1.e6! A ~ 2.^②e³#; 1...^(a)e⁵ 2.[□]g⁵#; 1...[□]e⁵ 2.^②d⁴#; 1...[□]xg⁴ 2.^③df⁴# B; 1...[™]xd⁵ 2.[□]xd⁵#

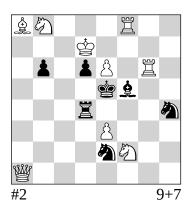
FEN: 8/2KPQ1b1/5P2/R2NPk1n/2p1r1R1/3q1P2/4N3/1B1n4

5th Honourable Mention

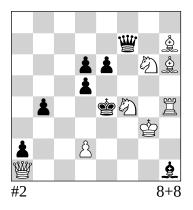
LUIS GÓMEZ PALAZÓN



1st **Commendation** DANIIL YAKIMOVICH



2nd Commendation MARJAN KOVACEVIĆ



5th Honourable Mention LUIS GÓMEZ PALAZÓN (Spain)

The main theme of the problem is the Stocchi combination. The author composed it utilizing for the first time for that purpose a mechanism known already in the nineteenth century ⁹, with a masked half-pin of the black Queen and the Bishop. After one of these figures leaves, the white Knight mates by pinning indirectly at the same time the other black piece (Boros theme). In addition to that, there are the black correction, dual avoidance and the Mäkihovi themes.

1...\$xf3 2.^公d3, g3#; 1.^公e1? ~ 2.g3#; 1...豐e6, 豐d3, \$xg2 a 2.^公bd3# A; 1...豐c3 b 2.^公d5# B; 1...豐b3!; 1.豐d7? ~ 2.^萬g4#; 1...\$xf3 c 2.g3# C; 1...\$xf5 d 2.豐xf5# D; 1...豐g8 2.豐xc7#; 1....豐e6!

1.[□]g8 2.^②d3#

FEN: 4R3/2p5/5P1K/5PR1/QNq1bk1P/5N1B/3Pp1P1/8

1st Commendation DANIIL YAKIMOVICH (USA)

The author composed a problem on a less common caprice theme with the effect of unpinning of the black Rook. He skillfully tied it to Barulin's defenses (Theme A) and Grimshaw interferences that we have mates from the try 1. Ξ g5? realizing the themes of Rudenko and pseudo Le Grand.

1. \exists g5? ~ 2. 0 g4# A, 0 d3# B; 1...d5 2. 0 c6# C; 1... 0 c3!; 1. 2 e4? ~ 2. 0 c6#; 1... 2 xe6+ 2. $\Huge{2}$ xe6#; 1... 2 xe4!; 1. $\Huge{2}$ a2? ~ 2. 0 c6#; 1... 2 e4 2. 0 g4#; 1... $\Huge{2}$ c4!;

1.豐h1! ~ 2.②c6# **C**; 1... **全**e4 2.②g4# **A**; 1... 罩e4 2. ②d3# **B**; 1... 罩c4 2.豐d5#; 1... **拿**xe6+ 2.罩xe6#; 1... 看f3, **③**g2 2.豐h8# FEN: BN3R2/3K4/1p1pP1R1/4kb2/3r3n/4P3/4nN2/Q7

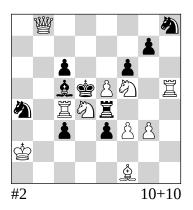
2nd Commendation MARJAN KOVACEVIĆ (Serbia)

The composition is based on the mechanism of white batteries. A good key gives a flight to the black King and creates a mixed battery. The problem involves the exchange of the play of the rear and front battery pieces: indirect battery mate (**A**), direct capture by the rear piece (**B**), double check (**C**), indirect mixed battery mate (**D**). In the first two variations of the set-play and solution, we have the reciprocal capture of the black Queen (**AB-BA**) with changed mates. There is a changed play (**CD**) and mates in the third variation.

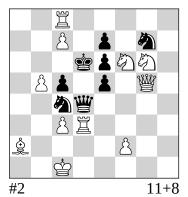
1...,≝xf4+ 2.^②xf4# **A**; 1..., xg6+ 2.[§]xg6# **B**; 1...,[®]f5 2.^③e7# **C** 1.[®]f1! ~ 2.[™]d3#; 1...,[™]xf4+ 2.[™]xf4# **B**; 1...,[™]xg6+ 2.[©]xg6# **A**; 1...,[®]f5 2.[©]g2# **D**; 1...,[®]d4 2.[©]xe6# **C**

FEN: 8/5q1B/3pp1NB/3p4/1p2kN1R/6K1/p2P4/Q6b

3rd Commendation Dragan Stojnić Vidadi Zamanov

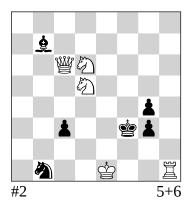












3rd Commendation DRAGAN STOJNIĆ (*Serbia*), VIDADI ZAMANOV (*Azerbaijan*)

The problem uses the Dombrowskis theme based on defenses instead of refutations with the double threat in the try. The composition is harmoniously complemented by the double Harkov-2 and Rudenko themes. It should be emphasized that there is a good key that gives the King a free flight.

1. 拿d3? ~ 2.fxe4#; 1... 拿xd4 a 2. 營d6# C; 1... 罩xe5 (罩~) 2. ②xe3#; 1... 拿d6 2. 營xd6#; 1... 罩xd4! b; 1. 營e8? ~ 2. 營e6#; 1... 罩xd4 b 2. ③xe3# B; 1... 罩xe5 2. 營xc6#; 1... 拿e7 2. ③xe7#; 1... 拿xd4! a; 1.exf6? ~ 2. ④e7# A, ④xe3# B; 1... 拿xd4 a 2. 營d6# C; 1... 罩xd4 b 2. ④xg7# D; 1... 罩e5 2. ④xe3#; 1...e2 2. ④e3#; 1....g5!

1.豐c8! ~ 2.豐e6#; 1... 拿xd4 a 2.②e7# **A**; 1... 罩xd4 b 2.②xe3# **B**; 1...罩xe5 2.豐xc6#; 1...·譬xe5 2.豐e6# FEN: 1Q5n/6p1/2p2p2/2bkPN1R/n1RNr3/2p1pPP1/K7/5B2

4th Commendation ALEKSANDR PANKRATIEV (Russia)

Single phase problem on the third degree black correction. A great key, sacrificing the Knight and giving two flights to the black King, forms a masked battery that indirectly mates the black King with a front piece, beating the released and three-time checking black Queen (theme of Anderssen and a black-white duel). In the next three variations, blacks captures the white Knight on the d5 field with three of their pieces. The author used the well-known mechanism ¹⁰, adding variations with the checking queen, capture of the Knight by a black pawn and improving the key.

1.②d5! ~ 2.罩d8#; 1...,營f4+ 2.②dxf4#; 1...,營e3+ 2.②xe3#; 1...營xc3+ 2.②xc3#; 1...會xd5 2.營xe5#; 1...exd5 2.營xe7#; 1...營xd5 2.營xe7#; 1...會b6 2.營xe7#; 1...會d7 2.罩d8# FEN: 2R5/2P1p1n1/3kpNN1/1Pp1p1Q1/2nq4/2PR4/B4P2/2K5

5th Commendation ANDRZEJ BABIARZ (Poland)

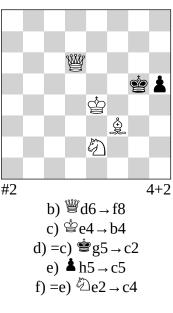
Meredith on the theme of Karlström-Fleck with the mating castling in the try and the solution, and changed mates. Until now, the only similar problem was composed by K. Moen ¹¹ (but with a dual).

1.≝b5? ~ 2.O-O#,≝f1#,≝e2#; 1... **\$** a6 2.O-O#; 1...**\$** g2 2.≝f1#; 1...**\$** d2 2.≝e2#; 1...g2 2.≝d3#; 1...**\$** xd5!

1.≝e8! ~ 2.O-O#, ≝e4#, ≝e2#; 1... ≰xd5 2.O-O#; 1... ≇g2 2.≝e4#; 1... ≰a6 2.≝e4#; 1... ≇d2 2.≝e2#; 1...g2 2.≝e3# FEN: 8/1b6/2QN4/3N4/6p1/2p2kp1/8/1n2K2R

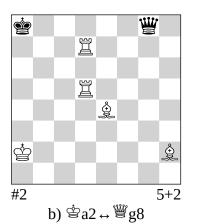
Miniatures

Prize Waldemar Tura



1st Honourable Mention

VALERIU GIURGEAN



Prize WALDEMAR TURA (*Poland*)

With such small material, the author realized the theme of Zagoruiko (4x2) with a five-fold change of the mate after 1... ^(*)h4 continuation. A similar idea was realized by Ján Valuška ¹², but with checking keys. In addition, the problem includes the Dombrovskis paradox, the option theme and anti-reversal. The twins are patchy but acceptable.

a) **1.^②g1!** 1... h4 a 2.[™]f4# A; 1...h4 b 2.[∞]h3# B;

b) $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}d6 \rightarrow f8$ 1. $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}h8$? 1... $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}h4$ a 2. $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}xh5\#$ C; 1...h4 b 2. $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}g7\#$ D; 1... $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}g6!$; 1. $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}f7$? 1... $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}h4$ a 2. $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}xh5\#$ C; 1...h4 b 2. $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}g7\#$ D; 1... $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}h6!$; 1. $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}g7!$ + $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}h4$ a 2. $\textcircled{\ }^{\otimes}g3\#$ E;

c) $\stackrel{`}{\cong}$ e4 → b4 **1.** $\stackrel{\bullet}{=}$ e4! ~ 2. $\stackrel{W}{=}$ f4#; 1... $\stackrel{\bullet}{=}$ h4 **a** 2. $\stackrel{W}{=}$ g3# **E**; 1...h4 **b** 2. $\stackrel{W}{=}$ g6# **F**; 1... $\stackrel{\bullet}{=}$ g4 2. $\stackrel{W}{=}$ g3#;

d) =c) $\stackrel{\text{\tiny e}}{=} g5 \rightarrow c2$ **1.** $\stackrel{\text{\tiny e}}{=} a3!$ **1...h4 b** (~) **2.** $\stackrel{\text{\tiny e}}{=} e4\#$ **G**; **1...** $\stackrel{\text{\tiny e}}{=} b1$ **2.** $\stackrel{\text{\tiny e}}{=} d1\#$;

e) $h_5 \rightarrow c5; 1.26 e5! \sim 2.26 f6#; 1...6 h4 a 2.26 h6# H;$

f) =e) ⁽²) e2 → c4 1.⁽²)/⁽²/₂e6! ⁽²/₂h4 a 2.⁽²⁾/₂g4# I.

FEN: 8/8/3Q4/6kp/4K3/5B2/4N3/8

1st Honourable Mention VALERIU GIURGEAN (Romania)

The author modified the known mechanism ¹³, achieving in both twins triple dual avoidance of the battery firing at the black King. In addition, the composition includes a black-and-white and black-and-black duel, option and transferred mates.

a) 1. \\$\end{a}a3? ~ 2. \bar{a}a5#; 1...,\\$\end{b}f8+ 2.\bar{a}c5#; 1...,\\$\end{b}xd5 2.\\$\overline{a}xd5#; 1...\\$\end{b}g3+!; 1.\\$\end{b}b1? ~ 2.\bar{a}a5#; 1...\\$\end{b}g1+ 2.\bar{a}d1#; 1...\\$\end{b}g3 2.\\$\bar{a}b5#; 1...\\$\end{b}xd5 2.\\$\overline{a}xd5#; 1...\\$\end{b}b8+!;

1. 資a1! ~ 2. 罩a5#; 1... 營h8+ 2. 罩d4#; 1... 營g7+ 2. 罩d4# (罩d1?, 罩b5?); 1... 營g1+ 2. 罩d1# (罩b5?, 罩d4?); 1... 營g3 2. 罩b5# (罩d4?, 罩d1?); 1... 營xd5 2. 拿xd5#

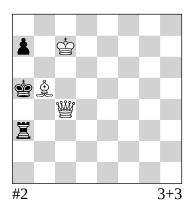
b) \end{able}a2 ↔ \end{able}g8; 1.\overline{I}f7? ~ 2.\overline{I}a5#, \overline{I}d8#; 1...\end{able}xd5 2.\overline{k}xd5 2.\overline{k}xd5#; 1...\end{able}xd5+; 1...\end{able}xd5 2.\overline{k}xd5+; 1...\end{able}xd5+; 1..

1. *f8! ~ 2. **□** a5#; 1... ***a**3+ 2. **□** c5# (**□** f5?, **□** b5?); 1... ***f**2+ 2. **□** f5# (**□** b5?, **□** c5?); 1... ***x**h2 2. **□** b5# (**□** c5?, **□** f5?); 1... ***x**d5 2. **□** xd5#

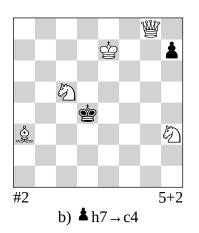
FEN: k5q1/3R4/8/3R4/4B3/8/K6B/8

2nd Honourable Mention

VASIL MARKOVCIJ Vyacheslav Pilchenko



Commendation ANDRZEJ BABIARZ



2nd Honourable Mention VASIL MARKOVCIJ (Ukraine),

VYACHESLAV PILCHENKO (Russia)

The first try realizes the theme of reciprocal black correction (Feldmann-1 theme). In the second try, black defends himself by pinning the white Queen, so in the solution, white makes a corrected Bishop move to avoid this pinning (white correction, theme of the 10th WCCT ¹⁴). The authors used the known mechanism ¹⁵, but extended it by adding the try 1. $\stackrel{\circ}{\underline{\diamond}}$ d7? and a new solution.

1.曾c6?; 1...罩~3 2.響a4# A; 1...罩c3 2.響xc3# B; 1...罩a~ 2.響c3# B; 1...罩a4 2.響xa4# A; 1...a6!; 1.彙d7(彙e8)? ~ 2.響b5#; 1...罩b3 2.響a4#; 1...a6 2.響c5#; 1...Rc3!

1.⁽¹⁾ **1.**⁽¹⁾ **1**⁽¹⁾ **1**⁽¹⁾

FEN: 8/p1K5/8/kB6/2Q5/r7/8/8

Commendation ANDRZEJ BABIARZ (Poland)

The theme of the composition is the option of the Queen, which then mates. In the first twin, white gives the black King two flights. The second twin is a black-white duel.

a) 1.[₩]d8?+; 1...ec5!; 1.[₩]g4?+ ec3 2. &c1#; 1...ec3!;

**1. **[™]xh7! 1... ^{¹/₂}c4, ^{¹/₂}e3, ^{¹/₂}c3 2. ^{¹/₂}d3#; 1... ^{¹/₂}d5, ^{¹/₂}e5 2. ^{¹/₂}e4#;

b) $\triangleq h7 \rightarrow c4; 1. @g4?+ @d5 2. @e4#; 1... @e3 2. &c1; 1... @c3!;$

1. ≝g3? ≝d5 2. ≝d6#; 1...c3!; 1. ≝e6? c3 2. ≝e4#; ≝c3!

1.≝g2! 會e3 2.≝f2#; 1...會c3 2.≝b2#; 1...會e5 2.≝e4; 1...c3 2.≝e4#.

FEN: 6Q1/4K2p/8/2N5/3k4/B6N/8/8

I would like to thank all the composers who took part in my competition and congratulate the winners.

Having considered the comments received, I found the arguments presented therein insufficient to substantially change the assessments. I consider the award of the tourney after minor changes to be final.

Gdańsk, February 15, 2022

Judge Bogusz Piliczewski International Solving Master of the FIDE national candidate master for chess composition

The descriptions of themes used in the award are available at my Problemista blog: https://problemista.eu/

Participants:

FIRST AND LAST NAME in the Latin alphabet (in the native alphabet) (Country – number of problems) international title ANDRZEJ BABIARZ (*Poland* – 4) MARCIN BANASZEK (*Germany* – 1) VICTOR CHEPIZHNYJ (Виктор Чепижный) (Russia – 1*) GM МУКОLA CHERNIAVSKYI (Микола Чернявський) (Ukraine – 1*) OVIDIU CRĂCIUN (Romania – 1) UDO DEGENER (Germany - 2) GM VASIL ĎAČUK (Василь Дячук) (Slovakia – 1*) GM EVGENIJ FOMICHEV (Евгений Фомичёв) (Russia – 1) GM MARIAN FRAK (Poland – 2) EVGEN GAVRILIV (Євген Гаврилив) (Ukraine – 1) VALERIU GIURGEAN (Romania – 1) MARCO GUIDA (Italy - 1*) IM PETER GVOZDJÁK (Slovakia – 1*) GM EDISON YIFENG HE (Hona Kona – 1) SALMAN JAVADZADE (Salman Cavadzada) (Azerbaijan – 2) FEDIR KAPUSTIN (Федір Капустін) (Ukraine – 1*) MARJAN KOVAČEVIĆ (Марјан Ковачевић) (Serbia – 1) GM ZOLTAN LABAI (Slovakia – 1+2*) IM VASIL MARKOVCIJ (Василь Марковцій) (Ukraine – 2+1*) IM STEFAN MILEWSKI (Poland – 2) KAROL MLYNKA (Slovakia – 1) FM PAVEL MURASHEV (Павел Мурашёв) (Russia – 1+1*) IM ALEKSANDR PANKRATIEV (Александр Панкратьев) (Russia – 3) IM LUIS GÓMEZ PALAZÓN (Spain – 3) STEFAN PARZUCH (Poland – 2) VYACHESLAV PILCHENKO (Вячеслав Пильченко) (Russia – 1*) GM ANATOLY SLESARENKO (Анатолий Слесаренко) (Russia – 1+1*) GM DRAGAN STOJNIĆ (Драган Стојнић) (Serbia – 1*) GM MIROSLAV SVITEK (Czech Republic – 1+1*) WALDEMAR TURA (Poland – 2) GM MIGUEL URIS (Spain – 2) ANATOLY VASYLENKO (Анатолій Василенко) (Ukraine – 2) ІМ DANIIL YAKIMOVICH (Даниил Якимович) (USA – 2) VIDADI ZAMANOV (Azerbaijan - 2*) * - joint problems

- 1 Юрий Вахлаков, Всероссийский конкурс, 1963, 1st Prize: https://www.yacpdb.org/#26251
- Waldemar Mażul, Wola Gułowska, 1993, 1st Prize: https://yacpdb.org/#16517
 Waldemar Mażul, The Problemist, May 1999, 3rd Prize: https://yacpdb.org/#16551
- 3 Franz Pachl, Neue Zürcher Zeitung, 16 Feb 2001, 2nd Prize: https://yacpdb.org/#315953
- 4 Hendrik Prins, Johann van Gool, The Problemist, 1985, 1st Honourable Mention: https://yacpdb.org/#30696 Jan Hartong, Meindert Niemeijer, Hendrik Prins, De Waarheid, 1985, 1st Prize: https://yacpdb.org/#10050 Christopher Reeves, Sunday Citizen, 1966:
- http://schach-udo.de/search5.php?search=221369&spalten=ProblemNr&submit=Suche
 Waldemar Mażul, Wola Gułowska, 1998, 2nd-3rd Prize: http://schach-udo.de/search5.php?search=29439&spalten=ProblemNr&submit=Suche
 - Dieter Müller, Sächsische Zeitung, 2003, 2nd Prize: http://schach-udo.de/search5.php?search=66852&spalten=ProblemNr&submit=Suche
- 6 The 11th WCCT theme for twomovers is described at: https://www.wfcc.ch/wp-content/uploads/WCCT-11-announcement.pdf
- 7 Waldemar Mażul, Probleemblad, November-December, 1999: http://schach-udo.de/search5.php?search=47314&spalten=ProblemNr&submit=Suche
- 8 Peter Gvozdják, 6th TT Mat-Pat, 1994, 1st Prize: https://yacpdb.org/#9661 Peter Gvozdják, 6th TT Mat-Pat, 1994, Special Prize: https://yacpdb.org/#103835 Paz Einat, Problem, 1980:
- http://schach-udo.de/search5.php?search=104577&spalten=ProblemNr&submit=Suche 9 Frank Janet, College Mercury, 1892: https://yacpdb.org/#220172
- 10 Newman Guttman, U.S. Problem Bulletin, 1991: https://yacpdb.org/#9614
- 11 Kabe Moen, SuperProblem, 28 Feb 2018: https://yacpdb.org/#467255
- 12 Ján Valuška, Minimat, June, 1970: https://yacpdb.org/#26345
- 13 Charles Pelle, Pat, 1933: WinChloe: 555033
- 14 The 10th WCCT theme for twomovers is described at:
 - https://www.wfcc.ch/wp-content/uploads/WCCT-10_announcement.pdf
- 15 Michael Lipton, The Problemist, Sep 1995, Commendation: https://yacpdb.org/#155293