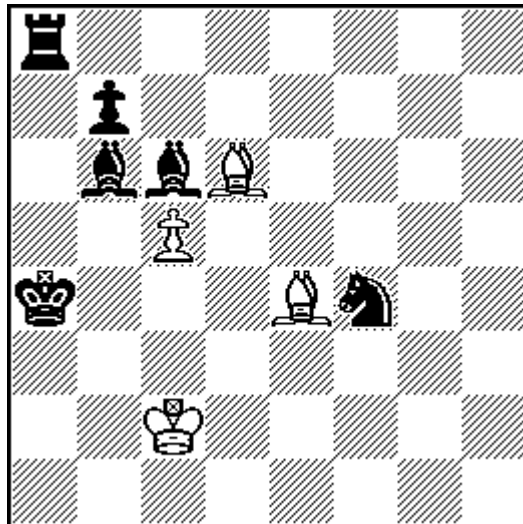




**52<sup>nd</sup> World Congress of Chess Composition  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, October 10<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

**Anatolii VASYLENKO (Ukraine)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, Moscow 2008  
Dedicated to the 52<sup>nd</sup> WCCC in  
Rio de Janeiro 2009**

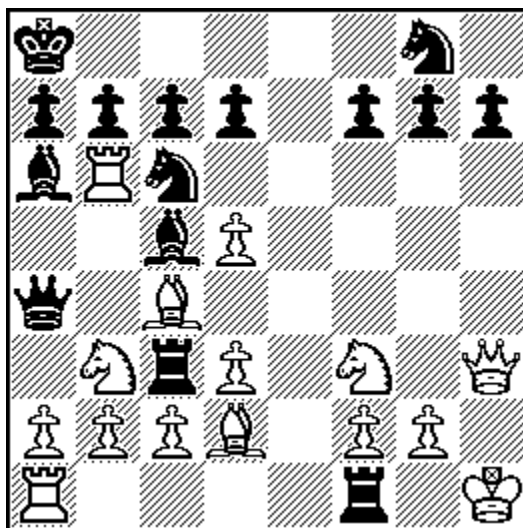


h#2 b) ♖a4→e8, c) ♜b7→e2 (4+6)

- a) 1. ♜a5 ♜×c6+ 2. b5 c×b5 e.p.#  
 b) 1. ♜d7 c6 2. 0-0-0 c×b7#  
 c) 1. e1=♜ c×b6 2. ♜a5 ♜c6#

**Valladao Theme**

**Roberto OSORIO, Jorge LOIS**  
**(Argentina)**  
**Die Schwalbe, August 2009**  
**Inspired by Antonio Carlos Jobim**  
**Dedicated to the Rio 2009 Meeting**



SPG 19,0

(15+15)

CIRCE

1. h4 g5 2. h×g5(g7) b6 3. ♖h6 ♘a6 4. ♗×b6(b7) h5 5. e4 ♗h6 6. ♕×h5(h7) ♗c6 7. ♜f3 ♗c3 8. ♙c4 d5 9. d3 ♕d7 10. ♞d2 ♖a4 11. ♜b3 ♜c6 12. ♙d2 0-0 13. ♖h3+ f5 14. g×f5 e.p.+(f7) ♞b8 15. f×e7 ♞a8 16. e8=♗ ♗×e8(h1) 17. 0-0 ♙c5 18. e×d5(d7) ♗e1 19. ♞h1 ♗×f1+

“**One man Valladao**”: ♞h2 shows all special chess moves (pawn double step, e.p. capture, promotion and castling).

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## PCCC DELEGATES

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Argentina	Roberto Osorio	Delegate
Belgium	Marcel Van Herck	Delegate
Brazil	Roberto Stelling	Delegate
Denmark	Bjørn Enemark	Delegate
Estonia	Indrek Aunver	Delegate
Finland	Hannu Harkola	1 <sup>nd</sup> Vice President
France	Michel Caillaud	Delegate
Georgia	David Gurgenidze	Delegate
Germany	bernd ellinghoven	Delegate
Germany	Güenter Büsing	Secretary
Greece	Harry Fougiaxis	Delegate
Israel	Uri Avner	President
Italy	Marco Bonavoglia	Delegate
Japan	Tadashi Wakashima	Delegate
Latvia	Ilja Ketris	Delegate
Poland	Bogusz Piliczewski	Delegate
Romania	Dinu-Ioan Nicula	Delegate
Russia	Georgy Evseev	Delegate
Russia	Yakov Vladimirov	Honorary Member
Serbia	Marjan Kovacević	Delegate
Slovakia	Bedrich Formánek	Honorary President
Slovakia	Peter Gvozdják	Delegate
Slovenia	Marko Klasinc	2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice President
Sweden	Kjell Widlert	3 <sup>rd</sup> Vice President
Switzerland	Thomas Maeder	Delegate
The Netherlands	Peter Bakker	Delegate
Ukraine	Evgen Reytsen	Delegate
United Kingdom	Paul Valois	Delegate
USA	Mike Precic	Delegate

## LIST OF CONGRESS PARTICIPANTS

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Jorge Kapros	Argentina
Jorge Lois	Argentina
Roberto Osorio	Argentina
Andy Ooms	Belgium
Marcel Van Herck	Belgium
Ward Stoffelen	Belgium
Almiro Zarur	Brazil
Bráulio dos Santos Júnior	Brazil
Eric Bacconi Gonçalves	Brazil
Georgeane Fukumura	Brazil
José Eduardo Maia	Brazil
José Manuel Blanco	Brazil
Leonardo Mano	Brazil
Marcos Maldonado Roland	Brazil
Ricardo de Mattos Vieira	Brazil
Ricardo Vilela	Brazil
Roberto Stelling	Brazil
Sebastião A. da Silva	Brazil
Bjørn Enemark	Denmark
Indrek Aunver	Estonia
Margus Sööd	Estonia
Hannu Harkola	Finland
Marja-Liisa Harkola	Finland
Alain Villeneuve	France
Axel Gilbert	France
Mariana Villeneuve	France
Michel Caillaud	France
David Gurgenidze	Georgia
Mikheil Gabeskiria	Georgia
Andreas Rein	Germany
Arno Zude	Germany
Axel Steinbrink	Germany
bernd ellinghoven	Germany
Boris Tummes	Germany
Christian Ahmels	Germany
Elisabeth Rein	Germany
Gerd Reichling	Germany
Günter Büsing	Germany
Rainer Staudte	Germany
Harry Fougiaxis	Greece
Kostas Prentos	Greece
Allan Bell	Ireland
Eva Eremburg	Israel
Mark Eremburg	Israel

Menachem Witztum	Israel
Netta Witztum	Israel
Nilly Witztum	Israel
Noa Witztum	Israel
Olga Eremburg	Israel
Uri Avner	Israel
Marco Bonavoglia	Italy
Kenji Hoshino	Japan
Tadashi Wakashima	Japan
Ilja Ketris	Latvia
Bogusz Piliczewski	Poland
Kacper Piorun	Poland
Piotr Górski	Poland
Piotr Murdzia	Poland
Dinu-Ioan Nicula	Romania
Vlaicu Crişan	Romania
Andrey Selivanov	Russia
Evgeny Viktorov	Russia
Galina Chumakova	Russia
Gennady Chumakov	Russia
Georgy Evseev	Russia
Gertruda Rossomakho	Russia
Larisa Evseeva	Russia
Maria Kuzmicheva	Russia
Sergey Kopyl	Russia
Vladimir Kuzmichev	Russia
Yakov Rossomakho	Russia
Yakov Vladimirov	Russia
Borislav Gadanski	Serbia
Marina Gadanski	Serbia
Marjan Kovacević	Serbia
Milan Velimirović	Serbia
Vladimir Podinić	Serbia
Bedrich Formánek	Slovakia
Bohuslava Mihalčová	Slovakia
Juraj Kolčák	Slovakia
Ľubomír Širáň	Slovakia
Lucia Gvozdjakova	Slovakia
Marek Kolčák	Slovakia
Marta Kolcakova	Slovakia
Oliver Ralik	Slovakia
Oto Mihalčo	Slovakia
Peter Gvozdják	Slovakia
Boris Ostruh	Slovenia
Marko Klasinc	Slovenia
Anders Thulin	Sweden
Gunilla Finn	Sweden

Kjell Widlert	Sweden
Franziska Iseli	Switzerland
Thomas Maeder	Switzerland
Dolf Wissmann	The Netherlands
Hans Uitenbroek	The Netherlands
Peter Bakker	The Netherlands
Peter van der Heuvel	The Netherlands
Evgeny Reytsen	Ukraine
Igor Pavlovets	Ukraine
Leonid Kozachynskyi	Ukraine
Natalia Kucherenko	Ukraine
Nykola Velyky	Ukraine
Oleksandr Lomakovskyi	Ukraine
Tetyana Pavlovets	Ukraine
Valery Kopyl	Ukraine
Vladimir Pogorelov	Ukraine
Colin McNab	United Kingdom
John Roycroft	United Kingdom
Jonathan Mestel	United Kingdom
Michael McDowell	United Kingdom
Paul Valois	United Kingdom
Sally Lewis	United Kingdom
Tony Lewis	United Kingdom
Mike Prcic	USA

## Final Table - Teams

	Solver/Team	#2	#2	#3	#3	eg	eg	H#	H#	#n	#n	S#	S#	TOT	TOT	180	720	
		Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm			
1	POLAND	30	39	26,5	97	23	200	25	100	30	160	25	100			159,5	696	1
	Górski, Piotr	15	20	11,5	60	5	100	10	50	15	80	10	50	66,5	360			
	Murdzia, Piotr	15	19	15	37	14	100	15	50	15	80	15	50	89	336			
	Piorun, Kacper	10	20	10	60	9	100	10	50	8	80	10	50	57	360			
2	GERMANY	30	34	23	108	20	200	30	65	25	127	20	100			148	634	2
	Rein, Andreas	5	20	10	59	6	100	2,5	50	5	80	5	50	33,5	359			
	Tummes, Boris	15	20	10	60	10	100	15	33	10	80	10	50	70	343			
	Zude, Arno	15	14	13	49	10	100	15	32	15	47	10	50	78	292			
3	RUSSIA	30	40	29	96	19	200	25	82	19	131	25	100			147	649	3
	Evseev, Georgy	15	20	15	44	11	100	15	32	10	80	15	50	81	326			
	Selivanov, Andrey	15	20	14	52	8	100	7,5	50	9	51	10	50	63,5	323			
	Viktorov, Evgeny	10	20	11	60	5	100	10	50	5	80	10	50	51	360			
4	SERBIA	30	32	29	84	17	196	30	63	20	160	15	100			141	635	4
	Kovačević, Marjan	10	20	14	33	2	100	15	34	10	80	5	50	56	317			
	Podinić, Vladimir	15	15	15	51	12	100	10	50	10	80	10	50	72	346			
	Velimirović, Milan	15	17	7	60	5	96	15	29	7	80	5	50	54	332			
5	FRANCE	25	40	26	112	15	200	27,5	100	20,5	160	20	100			134	712	5
	Caillaud, Michel	10	20	13	53	10	100	15	50	12,5	80	10	50	70,5	353			
	Gilbert, Axel	5	20	12,5	60	1	100	5	50	7	80	5	42	35,5	352			
	Villeneuve, Alain	15	20	13	59	5	100	12,5	50	8	80	10	50	63,5	359			
6	NETHERLANDS	30	39	27,5	120	17	200	25	100	13	160	20	100			132,5	719	6
	Heuvel, Peter van den	15	20	6,5	60	4	100	5	50	5	80	10	50	45,5	360			
	Uitenbroek, Hans	15	20	12,5	60	5	100	10	50	8	80	10	50	60,5	360			
	Wissmann, Dolf	15	19	15	60	12	100	15	50	5	80	10	50	72	359			
7	GREAT BRITAIN	25	40	20	120	18	200	25	86	22	159	10	100			120	705	7
	McDowell, Michael	15	20	10	60	0	100	10	50	12	79	5	50	52	359			
	McNab, Colin	10	20	7,5	60	10	100	5	50	5	80	4	50	41,5	360			
	Mestel, Jonathan	10	20	10	60	8	100	15	36	10	80	5	50	58	346			
8	GEORGIA	30	40	24,5	120	23	196	15	100	8	160	8	100			108,5	716	8
	Gabeskiria, Mikhael	15	20	11,5	60	10	100	5	50	3	80	3	50	47,5	360			
	Gurgenidze, David	15	20	13	60	13	96	10	50	5	80	5	50	61	356			
9	UKRAINE	20	40	27	120	12	200	12,5	100	15	160	20	100			106,5	720	9
	Kopyl, Valery	5	20	13	60	3	100	10	50	8	80	10	50	49	360			
	Pogorelov, Vladimir	15	20	14	60	9	100	2,5	50	7	80	10	50	57,5	360			
	Reytsen, Yevgeny	5	20	0	60	0	100	0	50	0	80	0	50	5	360			
10	SLOVAKIA	20	39	18	120	12	200	15	100	20	160	14	100			99	719	10
	Kolčák, Marek	10	20	10	60	7	100	10	50	13	80	5	50	55	360			
	Mihalčo, Oto	10	20	0	60	1	98	5	50	5	75	0	50	21	353			
	Širáň, Lubomír	10	19	8	60	5	100	5	50	7	80	9	50	44	359			
11	SLOVENIA	15	40	16	120	10	187	15	100	10	160	15	100			81	707	11
	Klasinc, Marko	10	20	13	60	6	100	10	50	10	80	10	50	59	360			
	Ostruh, Boris	5	20	3	60	4	87	5	50	0	80	5	50	22	347			
12	BELGIUM	15	40	15	120	20	200	12,5	100	10	160	4	100			76,5	720	12
	Ooms, Andy	5	20	9	60	9	100	7,5	50	5	80	0	50	35,5	360			
	Van Herck, Marcel	10	20	6	60	11	100	5	50	5	80	4	50	41	360			
13	ROUMANIA	10	40	15	120	2	200	15	100	15	160	18	100			75	720	13
	Crișan, Vlaicu	0	20	10	60	1	100	10	50	10	80	10	50	41	360			

Nicula, Dinu-Ioan		10	20	5	60	1	100	5	50	5	80	8	50	34	360			
<b>Solver/Team</b>		<b>#2</b>	<b>#2</b>	<b>#3</b>	<b>#3</b>	<b>eg</b>	<b>eg</b>	<b>H#</b>	<b>H#</b>	<b>#n</b>	<b>#n</b>	<b>S#</b>	<b>S#</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>720</b>	
		Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	Pnts	Tm	
<b>14</b>	<b>JAPAN</b>	20	36	11,5	103	4	200	7,5	100	10	160	13	100			<b>66</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>14</b>
	Hoshino, Kenji	5	20	0	60	0	100	0	50	5	80	3	50	<b>13</b>	<b>360</b>			
	Wakashima, Tadashi	15	16	11,5	43	4	100	7,5	50	5	80	10	50	<b>53</b>	<b>339</b>			
<b>15</b>	<b>BRAZIL</b>	10	40	6,5	120	10	200	10	100	12	160	0	100			<b>48,5</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>15</b>
	Maia, José Eduardo	5	20	0	60	4	100	0	50	5	80	0	50	<b>14</b>	<b>360</b>			
	Roland, Marcos	5	20	6,5	60	2	100	10	50	7	80	0	50	<b>30,5</b>	<b>360</b>			
	Santos, Braulio dos	0	20	0	60	6	100	0	50	0	80	0	50	<b>6</b>	<b>360</b>			
<b>16</b>	<b>ESTONIA</b>	10	40	1	120	6	187	2,5	100	10	154	2,5	100			<b>32</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>16</b>
	Aunver, Indrek	0	20	0	60	3	100	2,5	50	5	74	2,5	50	<b>13</b>	<b>354</b>			
	Sõöt, Margus	10	20	1	60	3	87	0	50	5	80	0	50	<b>19</b>	<b>347</b>			
<b>17</b>	<b>BRAZIL 2</b>	0	40	0	120	10	200	0	100	5	160	6	100			<b>21</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>17</b>
	Bacconi Gonçalves, Eric	0	20	0	60	7	100	0	50	0	80	1	50	<b>8</b>	<b>360</b>			
	Mano, Leonardo	0	20	0	60	3	100	0	50	5	80	0	50	<b>8</b>	<b>360</b>			
	Vilela de Castro, Ricardo L.	0	20	0	60	0	100	0	50	0	80	5	50	<b>5</b>	<b>360</b>			

Director: Axel Steinbrink

33TH WCSC, INDIVIDUALS, RIO DE JANEIRO, OCT 13<sup>TH</sup>-14<sup>TH</sup> 2009

Final Table - Individuals

Plc	Name	Tit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	PT	MN	
			#2	#2	#2	#3	#3	#3	=	+	+	H#2	H#3	H#5	#4	#5	#5	S#2	S#3	S#8			
1	Murdzia, Piotr	POL	GM	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	89,0	336	
2	Evseev, Georgy	RUS	GM	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	81,0	326	
3	Zude, Arno	GER	GM	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	78,0	292	
4	Podinić, Vladimir	SRB	IM	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	3	5	5	-	5	0	5	5	5	0	72,0	346
5	Wissmann, Dolf	NED	GM	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	5	-	72,0	359
6	Caillaud, Michel	FRA	GM	5	5	-	3	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	2,5	5	5	5	0	70,5	353
7	Tummes, Boris	GER	GM	5	5	5	0	5	5	4	3	3	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	0	70,0	343
8	Prentos, Kostas	GRE	IM	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	2,5	5	0	3	4	5	-	68,5	360
9	Górski, Piotr	POL		5	5	5	2,5	5	4	2	0	3	5	5	-	5	5	5	5	5	0	66,5	360
10	Selivanov, Andrey	RUS	GM	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	3	1	5	-	2,5	5	0	4	5	5	0	63,5	323
11	Villeneuve, Alain	FRA	FM	5	5	5	3	5	5	2	0	3	5	5	2,5	5	0	3	5	5	0	63,5	359
12	Gurgenidze, David	GEO	FM	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	-	5	0	-	0	5	-	61,0	356
13	Uitenbroek, Hans	NED	FM	5	5	5	2,5	5	5	0	5	0	5	5	-	5	0	3	5	5	0	60,5	360
14	Klasinc, Marko	SLO	FM	5	0	5	3	5	5	2	3	1	5	5	-	5	-	5	5	5	0	59,0	360
15	Mestel, Jonathan	GBR	GM	5	5	0	3	5	2	2	5	1	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	58,0	346
16	Pogorelov, Vladimir	UKR	IM	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	0	2,5	-	-	5	0	2	5	5	0	57,5	360
17	Piorun, Kacper	POL		5	5	0	0	5	5	4	5	0	5	5	-	5	0	3	5	5	0	57,0	360
18	Kovacević, Marjan	SRB	GM	0	5	5	4	5	5	2	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	-	56,0	317
19	Kolčák, Marek	SVK	FM	5	5	0	-	5	5	2	3	2	2,5	5	2,5	5	5	3	5	0	-	55,0	360
20	Velimirović, Milan	SRB	GM	5	5	5	0	5	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	5	-	2	0	5	0	54,0	332
21	Wakashima, Tadashi	JAP	IM	5	5	5	2,5	5	4	1	0	3	5	-	2,5	5	0	-	5	5	0	53,0	339
22	McDowell, Michael	GBR	FM	5	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	-	5	5	2	0	5	0	52,0	359
23	Viktorov, Evgeny	RUS		5	0	5	1	5	5	2	3	0	5	5	-	5	0	0	5	5	0	51,0	360
24	Kopyl, Valery	UKR	IM	0	0	5	3	5	5	2	0	1	5	5	-	5	0	3	5	5	0	49,0	360
25	Gabeskiria, Mikhael	GEO		5	5	5	2,5	5	4	2	5	3	5	0	-	-	3	3	0	-	-	47,5	360
26	Erenburg, Mark	ISR	IM	0	5	0	3	5	0	4	3	0	5	2,5	-	5	5	3	0	5	-	45,5	360
26	Heuvel, Peter van den	NED	IM	5	5	5	4	2,5	-	4	0	0	5	-	-	5	0	-	5	5	0	45,5	360
28	Maeder, Thomas	SUI	IM	5	0	5	2,5	5	5	-	0	1	5	-	-	5	5	2	0	4	0	44,5	330
29	Ahmels, Christian	GER		0	5	5	3	5	5	1	0	3	5	5	2,5	5	-	0	0	0	0	44,5	360
30	Širáň, Lubomír	SVK	FM	5	5	0	3	-	5	0	3	2	5	-	-	5	0	2	5	4	0	44,0	359
31	McNab, Colin	GBR	IM	5	5	0	2,5	5	0	5	3	2	5	-	-	5	0	0	4	0	-	41,5	360
32	Crîșan, Vlaicu	ROU	IM	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	0	0	5	5	-	5	0	5	5	5	-	41,0	360
32	Van Herck, Marcel	BEL		0	5	5	3	0	3	5	5	1	5	-	-	5	0	-	4	0	-	41,0	360
34	Piliczewski, Bogusz	POL	IM	5	5	5	-	2,5	0	0	0	4	5	-	-	5	0	0	4	4	-	39,5	360
35	Gilbert, Axel	FRA		0	5	0	2,5	5	5	1	0	0	5	-	-	5	0	2	0	5	-	35,5	352
36	Ooms, Andy	BEL		0	5	0	0	5	4	5	3	1	2,5	5	-	5	0	0	0	0	-	35,5	360
37	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan	ROU		5	5	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	5	-	-	5	-	-	4	4	-	34,0	360
38	Rein, Andreas	GER		0	5	0	-	5	5	4	0	2	2,5	-	-	5	0	0	0	5	0	33,5	359
39	Roland, Marcos	BRA		0	5	0	2,5	4	-	2	0	-	5	5	-	5	-	2	0	0	-	30,5	360
40	Gadjanski, Borislav	SRB		0	0	0	2,5	-	-	-	5	2	2,5	5	-	-	0	3	0	4	-	24,0	360
41	Ostruh, Boris	SLO		5	0	0	3	-	-	4	0	0	5	-	-	0	-	0	5	0	-	22,0	347
42	Mihalčo, Oto	SVK		5	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	-	-	5	0	0	0	0	-	21,0	353
43	Sööt, Margus	EST		5	5	0	-	1	-	0	3	0	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	-	0	19,0	347
44	Maia, José Eduardo	BRA		0	5	0	-	-	-	1	3	0	-	0	-	5	0	-	0	0	-	14,0	360
45	Aunver, Indrek	EST		0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	3	2,5	-	-	5	0	-	2,5	-	0	13,0	354
46	Hoshino, Kenji	JAP		0	5	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	5	0	-	3	-	0	13,0	360
47	Ketris, Ilja	LAT		0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	0	2,5	-	-	5	-	2	0	0	-	10,5	360
48	Bacconi Gonçalves, Eric	BRA2		0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	-	-	8,0	360
48	Mano, Leonardo	BRA2		0	0	0	-	-	0	1	0	2	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	-	-	8,0	360

Plc	Name	Tit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	PT	MN
			#2	#2	#2	#3	#3	#3	=	+	+	H#2	H#3	H#5	#4	#5	#5	S#2	S#3	S#8		
50	Ralik, Oliver	SVK	0	0	0	-	1	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	5	0	-	1	-	-	7,0	360
51	Santos, Braulio dos	BRA	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	6,0	360
52	Kolčák, Juraj	SVK	0	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	5,0	360
52	Reytsen, Yevgeny	UKR	5	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	5,0	360
52	Vilela de Castro, Ricardo L.	BRA2	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	5	0	-	5,0	360

Director: Axel Steinbrink

Final Results

Plc	Name	Tit	Rtng	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	60	180
				#2	#2	#3	#3	+	+	#4	#7	H#3	H#5	S#3	S#8		
1	Evseev, Georgy	RUS	GM	2777	5	5	5	4	5	2	5	5	5	5	-	51	180
2	Selivanov, Andrey	RUS	GM	2565	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	2,5	5	47,5	180
3	Pogorelov, Vladimir	UKR	IM	2498	5	5	5	5	5	2	0	5	5	5	-	47	180
4	Murdzia, Piotr	POL	GM	2797	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	2,5	2,5	5	46	180
5	Velimirović, Milan	SRB	GM	2463	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	45	179
6	McDowell, Michael	GBR	FM	2444	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	2,5	2,5	5	45	180
7	Kovačević, Marjan	SRB	GM	2574	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	-	2,5	5	43,5	177
8	Wakashima, Tadashi	JAP	IM	2523	0	5	5	5	5	1	5	0	5	2,5	5	43,5	180
9	Gabeskiria, Mikhael	GEO		2372	5	5	5	5	5	2	-	-	5	5	5	42	180
10	Erenburg, Mark	ISR	IM	2437	5	5	5	5	5	0	-	5	5	-	5	40	180
11	Prentos, Kostas	GRE	IM	2491	5	5	5	5	5	2	-	5	-	2,5	5	39,5	180
12	Tummes, Boris	GER	GM	2665	5	0	5	5	1	1	3	5	5	5	4	39	180
13	Caillaud, Michel	FRA	GM	2580	5	5	5	-	5	0	-	5	2,5	5	5	37,5	180
14	Roland, Marcos	BRA		2183	5	5	4	5	5	1	-	5	2,5	-	5	37,5	180
15	Podinić, Vladimir	SRB	IM	2592	5	5	5	4	1	2	5	5	-	-	5	37	180
16	Zude, Arno	GER	GM	2700	0	5	5	5	5	2	-	5	-	5	5	37	180
17	Górski, Piotr	POL		2414	5	5	5	5	5	1	0	5	-	-	5	36	180
18	Širáň, Lubomír	SVK	FM	2205	5	5	5	5	1	1	-	5	-	2,5	4	33,5	180
19	Kopyl, Valery	UKR	IM	2448	0	5	5	5	0	-	4	5	2,5	2,5	4	33	180
20	Wissmann, Dolf	NED	GM	2572	5	5	5	4	4	0	-	5	-	-	5	33	180
21	Mestel, Jonathan	GBR	GM	2667	0	5	5	5	5	1	-	5	-	2,5	4	32,5	180
22	Viktorov, Evgeny	RUS		2378	0	5	5	5	1	0	4	5	-	2,5	5	32,5	180
23	McNab, Colin	GBR	IM	2435	5	5	5	-	5	2	-	5	-	-	5	32	180
24	Piliczewski, Bogusz	POL	IM	2455	0	5	5	1	5	1	-	5	2,5	2,5	5	32	180
25	Piorun, Kacper	POL		2427	0	5	5	5	5	2	0	5	-	-	5	32	180
26	Crişan, Vlaicu	ROU	IM	2359	0	5	5	5	1	0	-	5	2,5	2,5	4	30	180
27	Maeder, Thomas	SUI	IM	2346	5	5	5	1	-	-	-	5	2,5	2,5	4	30	180
28	Van Herck, Marcel	BEL		2166	0	5	5	0	5	1	5	5	-	-	4	30	180
29	Gurgenidze, David	GEO	FM	2415	0	5	5	5	5	0	-	5	-	-	4	29	180
30	Uitenbroek, Hans	NED	FM	2423	5	5	5	5	1	0	-	0	-	2,5	5	28,5	180
31	Villeneuve, Alain	FRA	FM	2434	0	5	4	5	5	-	-	5	-	-	4	28	180
32	Kolčák, Marek	SVK	FM	2334	0	5	5	5	1	1	-	5	-	-	5	27	180
33	Heuvel, Peter van den	NED	IM	2428	5	5	0	4	1	1	-	5	-	-	4	25	180
34	Klasinc, Marko	SLO	FM	2327	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	4	24	180
35	Kuzmichev, Vladimir	RUS		-	5	5	-	-	1	0	5	5	2,5	-	-	23,5	176
36	Nicula, Dinu-Ioan	ROU		2284	5	5	2,5	1	0	0	2	5	-	-	3	23,5	180
37	Sööt, Margus	EST		2128	0	5	-	5	5	2	-	5	-	-	1	23	180
38	Mihalčo, Oto	SVK		2196	5	5	5	0	1	0	0	0	-	2,5	4	22,5	180
39	Rein, Andreas	GER		2224	5	0	5	0	1	1	-	5	-	-	4	21	180
40	Valois, Paul	GBR		2142	5	5	5	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	5	21	180
41	Ostruh, Boris	SLO		2030	5	5	-	-	0	0	-	-	2,5	2,5	5	20	180
42	Ooms, Andy	BEL		2130	0	5	0	5	5	2	-	0	-	2,5	-	19,5	180
43	Ahmels, Christian	GER		2267	0	5	4	-	1	0	0	5	-	-	4	19	180
44	Harkola, Hannu	FIN		2002	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	2,5	-	17,5	180
45	Hoshino, Kenji	JAP		-	0	0	4	4	-	-	-	-	2,5	-	3	13,5	180
46	Gilbert, Axel	FRA		2078	5	5	-	0	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	13	180
47	Maia, José Eduardo	BRA		-	0	5	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	180

Plc	Name	Tit	Rtng	#2	#2	#3	#3	+	+	#4	#7	H#3	H#5	S#3	S#8	60	180
				5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
48	Reytsen, Yevgeny	UKR	1872	0	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	180
49	Vilela de Castro, Ricardo L.	BRA	-	0	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	10	180
50	Fougiaxis, Harry	GRE	2113	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	169
51	Ralík, Oliver	SVK	1815	5	0	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	9	180
52	Roycroft, John	GBR	1769	0	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	7	180
53	Bacconi Gonçalves, Eric	BRA	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	0	2,5	-	2	-	5,5	180
54	Ketris, Ilja	LAT	1756	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	5	180
55	Kolčák, Juraj	SVK	1669	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	180
56	Enemark, Björn	DEN	1605	0	0	0	-	1	1	-	0	-	-	0	-	2	180
57	Aunver, Indrek	EST	1600	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	180
				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>		
				#2	#2	#3	#3	+	+	#4	#7	H#3	H#5	S#3	S#8		

Director: Axel Steinbrink

	Name	Pts	TOT
1	Jonathan Mestel	+22 -2	20.2
2-3	Tadashi Wakashima	+18 -3	15.3
2-3	Marjan Kovacević	+18 -3	15.3
4	Boris Tummes	+16 -1	15.1
5	Arno Zude	+17 -4	13.4
6	Michel Caillaud	+15 -2	13.2
7	Vladimir Podinić	+15 -3	12.3
8	Andrey Selivanov	+13 -3	10.3
9	Andreas Rein	+11 -2	9.2
10-11	Andy Ooms	+11 -4	7.4
10-11	Vlaicu Crişan	+11 -4	7.4
12	Lubomir Širáň	+10 -3	7.3
13-14	Dinu-Ioan Nicula	+9 -2	7.2
13-14	Thomas Maeder	+9 -2	7.2
15	Valery Kopyl	+8 -2	6.2
16	Peter van den Heuvel	+7 -2	5.2
17	Vladimir Pogorelov	+10 -6	4.6
18	Marek Kolčák	+8 -4	4.4
19	Axel Gilbert	+9 -6	3.6
20	Gebeskiria Mikhael	+9 -8	1.8
21	Evgeny Viktorov	+6 -5	1.5
22-23	Axel Steinbrink	+7 -7	0.7
22-23	Borislav Gadjanski	+7 -7	0.7
24	Bogusz Piliczanski	+4 -5	-0.5
25	Kenji Hoshino	+0 -1	-0.9
26	Oliver Ralik	+5 -10	-4.0
27	Macos Roland	+7 -13	-4.7
28	Jose Eduardo Maia	+3 -9	-5.1
29	Eric Bacconi	+4 -19	-13.1

Controller: Milan Velimirović

1/8 Final	1/4 Final	1/2 Final	Final	
<b>Murdzia</b> 3 Crişan 2	<b>Murdzia</b> 3 Pogorelov 2			
Piorun 0 <b>Pogorelov</b> 3		<b>Murdzia</b> 2 <b>Podinić</b> 3		
<b>Podinić</b> 3 Viktorov 1	<b>Podinić</b> 3 Caillaud 2			
<b>Caillaud</b> 3 McDowell 2			3 <sup>rd</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Decision	1 <sup>st</sup> – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Decision
Evseev 1 <b>Širán</b> 3	<b>Širán</b> 1 <b>Górski</b> 3		<b>Murdzia</b> 4 Górski 1	<b>Podinić</b> 5 Zude 4
<b>Górski</b> 3 Kovacević 0		<b>Górski</b> 1 <b>Zude</b> 3		
<b>Zude</b> 3 Kopyl 1	<b>Zude</b> 3 Kolčák 0			
Tummes 1 <b>Kolčák</b> 3				

**Winner: Vladimir Podinić**

2nd Place: Arno Zude

3rd Place: Piotr Murdzia

Controller: Milan Velimirović

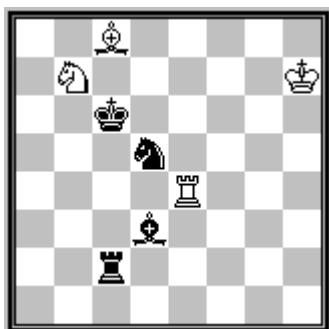
Judge: Jorge KAPROS, Jorge LOIS (Argentina)

**Theme**

H#2. In a phase, a black piece A opens a line to a white piece B, in another phase the same black piece A opens another line to the same white piece B. No fairy pieces and/or conditions. Multi-solutions and twins are allowed, but no zeroposition.

**Example**

**Jorge KAPROS, Jorge LOIS**  
(Argentina)



H#2 (4+4)

- 1. Bb5 Rd4 2. Sc7 Rd6#
- 1. Bc4 Re5 2. Sb6 Rc5#

**Judge's comment**

We have received 16 problems from 10 authors. We have selected 7 compositions for this award.

**Michael McDOWELL (Great Britain)**

1<sup>st</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009

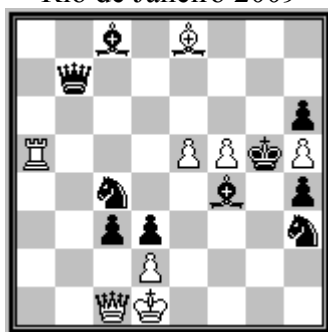


H#2 2 sol (4+7)

**Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)**

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (8+10)  
b) Be8→g6

**Michel CAILLAUD (France)**

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (9+9)  
b) -Pa3  
c) Pc2→f2

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Michael McDOWELL (Great Britain)**

- 1. Rh7 Rxf5 2. Bg7 Qc8#
- 1. Bh8 Qb7 2. Rg7 Re1#

The theme is duplicated in a nice way. The bishop opens two lines to the rook and the rook opens two lines to the queen. The harmony of the play is complete.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)**

- a) 1. Sxe5 Qxc3 2. Sd7 Qg7#
- b) 1. Sxd2 Ra2 2. Sf3 Rg2#

Another example of the duplication of the theme. Here a springer opens two lines in the same move. Creative inspiration.

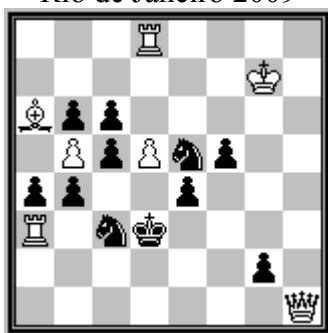
**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: Michel CAILLAUD (France)**

- a) 1. Sxc2 Qg2 2. e1=R Qxc2#
- b) 1. Sf3 Qf1 2. e1=S Ra1#
- c) 1. Sd3 Qg4 2. e1=B Qd1#

The three promotions add beauty to the thematic exigence. Good work.

**Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA  
(Brazil)**

1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (7+11)

**Abdelaziz ONKOUD (France)**

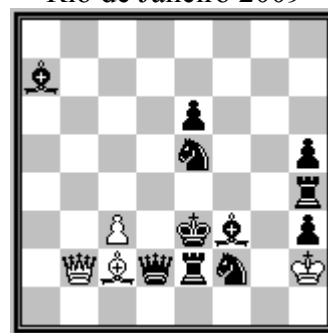
2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 3 sol (6+13)

**Borislav GADANSKI (Serbia)**

3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (4+11)

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA (Brazil)**

- 1. Kd4 bxc6 2. Sxd5 Qa1#
- 1. Kc4 dxc6 2. Sxb5 Qc1#

The chessman that opens the lines selfpins. Agreeable effect.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Abdelaziz ONKOU (France)**

1. Bb6 Qd1 2. Sc5 Qxd4#  
1. Re6 Qb1 2. Se5 Qxe4#  
1. Ra4 Qf1 2. Sb4 Qxc4#

The three solutions impress well.

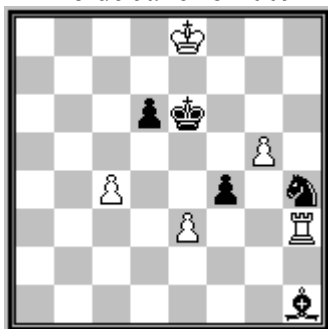
**3rd Honourable Mention: Borislav GADANSKI (Serbia)**

1. Ra4 Qb5 2.Sc4 Qg5#  
1. Ba8 Qb8 2.Sc6 Qg3#

The tries 1.Rb4? y 1.Bb7? must receive a recognition.

**Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (5+5)  
b) Sh4→f3

**Commendation: Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

- a) 1. Sf5 Rh4 2. f3 Re4#  
b) 1. Se5 Rf3 2. fxe3 Rf6#

The simple work that we enjoyed more. Black Umnov with a twin that seems something like another Umnov.

Theme

#2. In the try a white piece X captures a black piece Y, threatening mate A. Black has at least two defenses: capture of the white piece X, followed by mate B or flight of the black King followed by mate C. In the real play, after the key the mates B and C should appear after random or correction moves of black piece Y.

Example

Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Virgil  
NESTORESCU (Romania)

Buletin Problemistic 1999  
1st Prize



v #2 (8+11)

Try: 1.Rxe3? [2.Qe5(A)#]

Thematical variations:

1...Rxe3/Bxe3 2.Qd6(B)# - capture of piece X

1...Kxe3 2.Sxf5(C)# - flight

1...Sxe3 2.Sb5(D)#

but 1...f4!

Key: 1. Re6! [2.Qe5(A)#]

1...Se3~ 2.Qd6(B)# - random move of piece X

1...Sd5! 2.Sxf5(C)# - correction move of piece X

1...Sc4! 2.Sb5(D)#

(1...Bg7/Bf4 2.Qf4#? 1...f4 2.Re4#)

Thematic pieces: X=Re5, Y=Se3.

Judge's comment

We received 5 problems, one of them not fulfilling theme requirements. We propose the following classification which takes into account the difficulties of achieving the theme under such limited time constraints (3 hours).

Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)

Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



v #2 (8+9)

Michel CAILLAUD (France)

1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention

Rio de Janeiro 2009



v #2 (10+8)

Marjan KOVACEVIĆ (Serbia)

2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention

Rio de Janeiro 2009



v #2 (8+11)

### **Prize: Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

1.Bxe6? [2.Qf5(A)#] but 1...f5(a)!  
1...Qxe6 2.Qf4(B)#; 1...Kxe6 2.Rxe3(C)#  
(1...fxe6 2.Sg6(D)#)  
**1.Bh3!** [2.Qf5(A)#]  
1...S~ 2.Qf4(B)#; 1...Sxd4! 2.Rxe3(C)#  
(1...f5(a) 2.Sg6(D)#; 1...g6 2.Qf6#)

The best and only problem from the competition without any blemishes. At first glance the key and threat seem to be inspired from the example, as the thematic pair of pieces is wBf5 – bSe6. But, after thorough consideration, we discovered the rest of the play is entirely original. Moreover, the author skillfully managed to enhance the theme by adding an extra transferred mate to the theme requirements. A clear winner!

### **1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Michel CAILLAUD (France)**

1.bxc7? [2.cxb8=Q(A)#] but 1...Rxf8!  
1...Sxc7 2.Sd6(B)#; 1...Kxc7 2.Be5(C)#  
1...Sxf8 2.cxd8=Q#  
**1.Kg3!** [2.Bxe6#]  
1...c~+ 2.Sd6(B)#; 1...cxb6+! 2.Be5(C)#

The thematic pair of pieces is composed by two pawns: wPb6 – bPc7. This achievement is sadly marred by some serious constructional defects: obsolete wPa5, useless wBh3 in the try and rather underused wQ. However the construction seems to be original, with an interesting double pin-mate after black correction move.

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Marjan KOVACEVIĆ (Serbia)**

1.Bxf4? [2.Rxd4(A)#] but 1...Bf7!  
1...gxf4 2.Qd3(B)#; 1...Kxf4 2.Qxg4(C)#  
**1.Qe2!** [2.Bxd4#]  
1...f~(xe3) 2.Qxg4(B)#; 1...f3! 2.Qd3(C)#  
1...Bxe3 2.Rc4#

Again a black pawn affair (thematic pair wBe3 – bPf4), but with a debatable presentation of black correction, since there is just one possible random move of the pawn, although the presence of bPh3 intentionally creates the impression of a random pawn move. However the skillful construction featuring a good try with a second transfer of one thematic mate 1.Bc1? [2.Qd3(A)#] 1...Be3! deserves recognition. The only problem from the competition where the key of the try is really better than that of the real play!

**Uri AVNER (Israel)**  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



v #2

(12+7)

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Uri AVNER (Israel)

1.bxc5? [2.Qd6(A)#] but 1...Bb8!

1...Bxc5 2.e4(B)#; 1...Kxc5 2.Rf5(C)#

**1.Kxg2!** zugzwang

1...S~ 2.e4(B)#; 1...Se4! 2.Rf5(C)#

1...Bb6/Bb8 2.Sxb6#

The theme requirements (thematic pair wPb4 – bSc5) could be shown also in a zugzwang! The author highlights the attempts: 1.e4+? Sxe4! (2.Rf5??) and 1.Rd2+? Sd3! (2.e4??) which underline the masked white half-pin. However the weak key, useless wS in the try and underused wQ hinder a better classification.

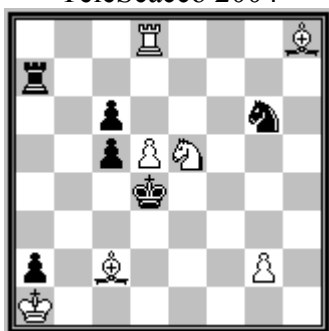
Judge: Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Dinu-Ioan NICULA (Romania)

**Theme**

H#2. At least two solutions are required. In the first solution, one direct White battery is activated and delivers mate. In the other solution the white battery is destroyed. Twins and duplex are allowed, but no zero-positions.

**Example**

**Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Ion  
MURARASU (Romania)**  
TeleScacco 2004



H#2 4 sol (7+6)

First thematic pair of solutions:

**1.Ra3 Kb2 2.Re3 dxc6#** - Activation of white battery.  
**1.Rd7 Bf5 2.Kxd5 Rxd7#** - Destruction of white battery.

Second thematic pair of solutions:

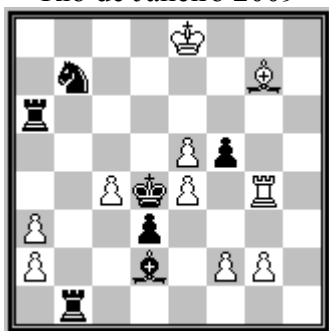
**1.Ra4 Bxg6 2.Rc4 Sg4#** - Activation of white battery.  
**1.Rg7 g3 2.Kxe5 Bxg7#** - Destruction of white battery.

Thematic white batteries: Rd8 – Pd5 (first pair of solutions) and Bh8 – Se5 (second pair of solutions).

**Judge's comment**

We received 15 correct problems from which we had to eliminate 3 unthematic entries and 3 for defects (repeated white moves, useless white pieces and lack of strategy and/or interplay). Unfortunately also a very ambitious problem (Mark Erenburg) turned out to be anticipated by V. Chepizhny – 2nd HM Helpmate of the Future 2001-03. For the remaining problems we propose the following classification.

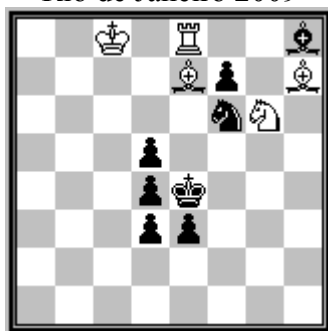
**Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 4 sol (10+7)

**Jorge KAPROS (Argentina),  
Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA  
(Brazil), Jorge LOIS  
(Argentina)**

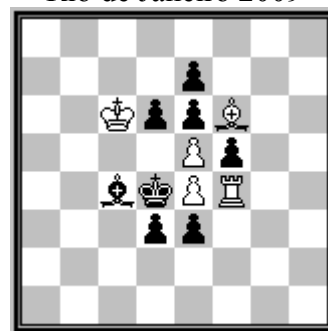
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (5+8)

**Michael McDOWELL (Great  
Britain)**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (5+8)

### **1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

1.Rb3 axb3 2.Sc5 e6#  
1.Rf6 Ke7 2.Kxe5 Bxf6#  
1.Rb4 axb4 2.Bc3 exf5#  
1.Bf4 g3 2.Kxe4 Rxf4#

The most ambitious entry in Helpmate Of The Future form as in the given example. Although the solutions are not quite perfectly matched compared to the 2nd Prize and the construction could be clearly improved (i.e. bRb1 could be saved by moving bRa6 one square to right) we highly appreciated the author's tremendous efforts to compete in both sections.

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Jorge KAPROS (Argentina), Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA (Brazil), Jorge LOIS (Argentina)**

1.Sxe8 Bd6(A) 2.Bf6 Sh4(B)#  
1.Sxh7 Sh4(B) 2.f6 Bd6(A)#

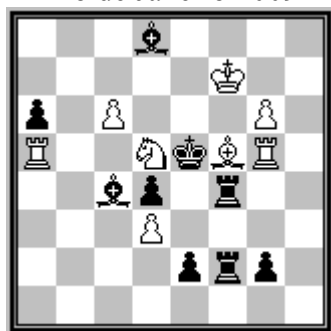
A real wealth of strategic effects displayed in this truly outstanding composition: Zilahi, Pickabish and exchange of W1 and W2. There are no less than three pairs of pieces which exchange their functions: wRe8 – wBh7, wBe7 – wSg6 and bBh8 – bPf7. A splendid piece of work, trademark of the top South American masters of the genre.

### **3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: Michael McDOWELL (Great Britain)**

1.Bb3 exd6+ 2.Kc4 exf5#  
1.fxe4 Rf5 2.dxe5 Bxe5#

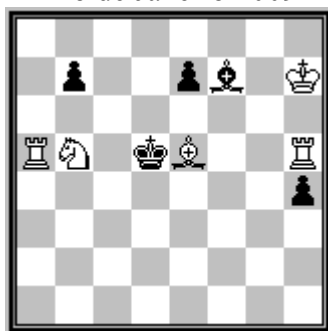
Here the mutual captures between wPge5 – bPd6 and wPe4 – bPf5 immediately caught our eyes. As in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize the theme is doubled, but this time both batteries fire in the first solution and are destroyed in the second. We simply can not resist the temptation to quote entirely the author's comments on the diagram: *It may be possible to space the position out better by replacing g7 with a bB and moving left. Sorry – the computer battery failed before I could test!* Now that's what can happen during Quick Composing! The problem featured in the award is the improved version according to these requirements (the original one was shifted two columns to right and had a wPe6 instead of a bP).

**Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)**  
1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



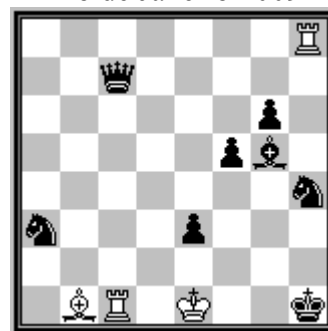
H#2 2 sol (8+9)

**Vladimir PODINIĆ (Serbia)**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (5+5)

**Colin McNAB,**  
**Jonathan MESTEL (Great Britain)**  
1<sup>st</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (4+8)  
b) Rh8→a1

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention: Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)

1.Bxg5 dxc4 2.Kxf5 Sf6#  
1.Bxa5 Ke7 2.Kxd5 Be4#

Full destruction of one white battery in each solution and double check mates. The Zilahi is nicely enhanced by white unpins; however there is still room to improve the position. As Menachem confessed, he would have need just one half an hour more in order to be able to do that – and he surely would have win a prize! An original achievement, in spite of certain resemblance to Valery Gurov's forerunner (PID = P1005052 in PDB).

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable Mention: Vladimir PODINIĆ (Serbia)

1.Kc5 Ra6 2.Bc4 Bd6#  
1.Be8 Rxh4 2.Bc6 Sc7#

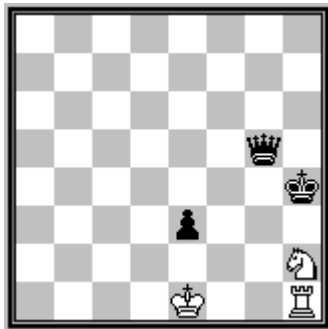
A similar matrix as in the previous problem, but with an entirely different outcome. Here white destroys his own battery for flight guarding purposes. We would have definitely preferred to replace wKh7 on h3 therefore saving bPh4 and eliminating the irritating capture. A nice composition of the young Serbian problemist, who managed to compose two sound and original problems for this tourney.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Colin McNAB, Jonathan MESTEL (Great Britain)

a) 1.Qh2 Be4+ 2.Sg2 Ke2#  
b) 1.Sxb1 Rc2 2.Sa3 0-0-0#

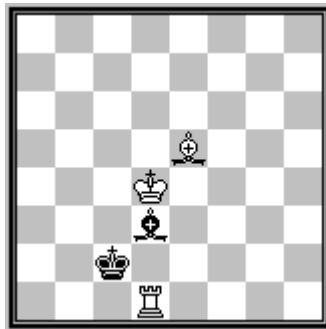
Long castling after an annihilation switchback. Although there is no connection between the solutions, the original and humorous twinning found by the OTB grand masters raised a smile on our tired faces after so many solving challenges.

**Vladimir PODINIĆ (Serbia)**  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (3+3)

**Andreas REIN (Germany)**  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (3+2)

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Vladimir PODINIĆ (Serbia)**

1.e2 Kf2 2.Qg4 Sf3#  
 1.Kg3 0-0 2.Qh4 Rf3#

The second entry featuring castling. We liked that both mates are delivered on the same field – a unified touch that gains this problem its place in the award.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation: Andreas REIN (Germany)**

1.Kb2 Ra1 2.Bc2 Kc4#  
 1.Be2 Rc1+ 2.Kd2 Bf4#

The most economical entry from the tournament: just 5 pieces were enough in order to show the theme! One particular feature distinguishes this problem from all other entries: the initial indirect battery becomes a direct battery only after B1 in the first solution.

**Theme**

The theme was the "repeated move", in celebration for the repeated "vote for Rio!" that was made by PCCC in Jürjala last year and Olympic Committee in Copenhagen this year.

**Example A**

**Kaubun ODA**

1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
 Champagne Tourney  
 Tel Aviv 1996

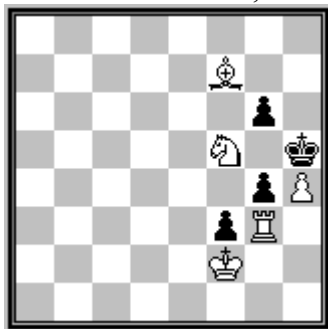


SPG 5,0 (15+14)  
 C+

- 1.Sf3 e5
- 2.Sxe5 Sb8-a6 (the move - Jürjala)
- 3.Sc6 Tb8
- 4.Sxb8 Sxb8
- 5.Sa3 Sb8-a6 (the repeated move - Copenhagen)

**Example B**

**Thomas R. DAWSON**  
 The Chess Amateur, 1920



(5+4)

White retracts 1 move,  
 then mates in 2

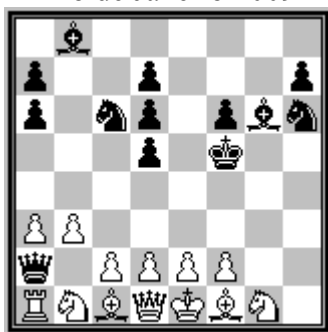
- White retracts:
- 1.h2-h4 (the move - Jürjala)
- then plays
- 1.h2-h4! (the repeated move - Copenhagen)
1. ... gxh3 e.p. 2.Bxg6#

In the examples, the move is played twice by the same piece but this is not necessary (for example Sb8-a6 then Sg8 to b8 playing Sb8-a6 is accepted).  
 Fairy conditions allowed in both sections.

## Judge's comment

It attracted 10 entries from 11 composers in section A, one of them cooked, but only 1 entry by Vlaicu Crişan (Romania) in section B; as it was cooked, there is unfortunately only one award this year.

**Jorge J. LOIS, Roberto OSORIO (Argentina), Kostas PRENTOS (Greece)**  
Prize  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



SPG 19.0 (13+13)  
C+

**Kostas PRENTOS (Greece), Roberto OSORIO, Jorge J. LOIS (Argentina)**  
Special Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



SPG 14.0 (14+13)  
C+

**Marco BONAVOGLIA (Italy)**  
Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



SPG 6.0 (16+13)  
Circe  
C+

**Prize: Jorge J. LOIS, Roberto OSORIO (Argentina), Kostas PRENTOS (Greece)**

1.h4 f6 2.Rh3 Kf7 3.Ra3 Ke6 4.Ra6+ bxa6 5.h5 Bb7 6.h6 Be4 7.hxg7 Sc6 8.gxh8=S Bh6 9.g4 Bf4 10.g5 Sh6  
11.g6 Qg8 12.g7 Bg6 13.Sf7 Kf5 14.Sd6+ cxd6 15.a3 Qa2 16.b3 Rh8 17.gxh8=S d5 18.Sf7 Bb8 19.Sd6+ exd6

By far the best entry with 3 repeated moves (including promotion) by the Ceriani-Frolkin Knights. The repeated capturing promotion is allowed thanks to a sibling Rook.

**Special Honourable Mention: Kostas PRENTOS (Greece), Roberto OSORIO, Jorge J. LOIS (Argentina)**

1.b4 g5 2.b5 Bg7 3.b6 Bd4 4.bxa7 Sf6 5.axb8=S Ra3 6.Sc6 Rh3 7.a4 dxc6 8.a5 Sd7 9.a6 Sb8 10.a7 Bd7  
11.axb8=S Ba7 12.Ra6 c5 13.Re6 Ba4 14.Sc6 bxc6

Same thematical content as the Prize with one less thematical move. Most of the thematical play, except the repeated Sc6 can be found in : Mario Parrinello, 2nd Com, StrateGems 2005

**Honourable Mention: Marco BONAVOGLIA (Italy)**

1.e4 a6! 2.Bxa6(a7) bxa6(Bf1) 3.Bxa6 h6 4.d3 Rh7 5.Bxh6 gxh6(Bc1) 6.Bxh6 Rh8

2 repeated capturing moves with echo in a short game. The Bxa6 s are not quite identical (one with rebirth, one without) but the nice tempo 1...a6 motivating the capture is a compensation.

**Lubomir ŠIRÁŇ (Slovakia)**  
 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



SPG 15.0 (15+15)  
 C+

**Mikhaïl GABESKIRIA (Georgia)**  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



SPG 9.5 (15+13)  
 C+

**Marek KOLKAC (Slovakia)**  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



SPG 16.0 (15+15)  
 C+

### 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Lubomir ŠIRÁŇ (Slovakia)

1.b4 d6 2.b5 Bd7 3.b6 Bb5 4.a4 Qd7 5.axb5 Qc6 6.Ra6 bxa6 7.b7 Sd7 8.b6 Rd8 9.b8=R Qa8 10.b7 Sb6 11.Rc8 Kd7 12.b8=R

3 repeated moves with Umnov theme by promoting Pawns that would have been placed higher if the composer could have get rid of 1 of the 3 white Rooks on diagram...

The last 2 Commendations are nicely produced games but the "not knowing" observer would hardly spot the theme when looking at them.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Mikhaïl GABESKIRIA (Georgia)

1.a4 b6 2.a5 Bb7 3.a6 Qc8 4.axb7 Kd8 5.bxa8=S Qa6 6.Sa3 Qxa3 7.bxa3 Kc8 8.a4 Kb7 9.a5 Kc6 10.a6

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation: Marek KOLKAC (Slovakia)

1.e4 Sc6 2.Bb5 Sd4 3.Bc6 dxc6 4.Sf3 Qd7 5.Sh4 Qh3 6.Qg4 Bf5 7.f3 e6 8.Kf2 Ba3 9.bxa3 0-0-0 10.a4 Rd5 11.Ba3 Ra5 12.Be7 Ra6 13.Bg5 Sf6 14.Sa3 Rd8 15.Rhb1 Rd5 16.Rb2 Rda5

Judges: Marcos ROLAND, Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA (Brazil)

### Theme

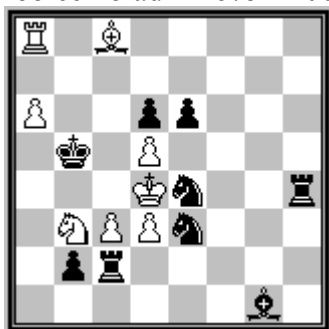
H#2 (with no fairy pieces / conditions). A black line must be closed (by Black or White) to allow the move of the white King (in W1 or W2).

Multi-solutions and twins are allowed, but no zeroposition.

### Example

**Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA**

Probleemblad - H675 - 2005



1.Sg4+ Kxe4 2. Bb6 Bd7 #  
1.Sf2+ Kxe3 2. Ra4 Rb8 #

H#2 2 sol (8+9)

### Judge's comment

Forty-four originals from twenty eight authors from twenty countries took part in the II Cachaça Tourney, which had the following thematic exigency: a black line must be closed by White or Black in order to allow the move of the wK (in W1 or W2).

Although not specifically established, only line closing that are necessary for the solutions were selected and even good entries where this effect was artificial or casual were discarded.

67% of the entries presented royal batteries (and this may be a concern about anticipations), but among the prize-winners only 33% did. Many entries combined royal batteries with dual avoidance.

The level of the entries was high and we would like to thank all those who contributed to the success of the tourney. Good helpmates were not included in the award because we limited the number of awarded entries to seventeen.

**Nikola PREDRAG (Croatia)**

1<sup>st</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



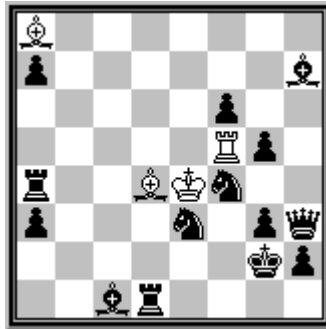
H#2 4 sol (8+10)

**Jorge LOIS, Jorge KAPROS**

(Argentina)

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009

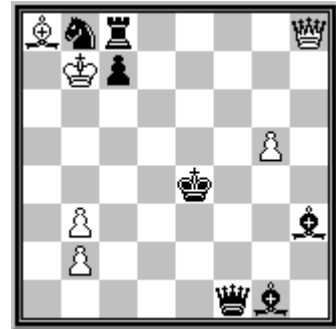


H#2 2 sol (4+14)

**Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (6+7)

b) Sb8→a7

c) Qh8→g8

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Nikola PREDRAG (Croatia)**

1.Se4 Ke6+ 2.Kc4 Ke5#

1.Be4 Ke7+ 2.Kc5 Ke8#

1.Bg5 Bxb3 2.Be3 (Qe3?) Ke6#

1.Bc2 Bc5+ (Bh6?) 2.Kd3 Kc7#

A pair of solutions features change of royal battery and another pair presents anti-critical moves by the wBs. Generally speaking, the construction is excellent, but considering the thematic exigency it would be desirable to have the four line closing moves made by Black.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Jorge LOIS, Jorge KAPROS (Argentina)**

1.Sg6 Rf4 2.Sg4 Kf5#

1.Sc4 Be3 2.Sd3 Kd4#

Completely matched solutions with double black line closing by the bSs (including unpin), Umnov effect and square vacation by Black. Very good strategies and construction.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

a) 1.Kf5 Kxc8 2.Bg4 Qf6#

b) 1.Kd3 Ka6 2.Qe2 Qc3#

c) 1.Kd4 Ka7 2.Be3 Qd5#

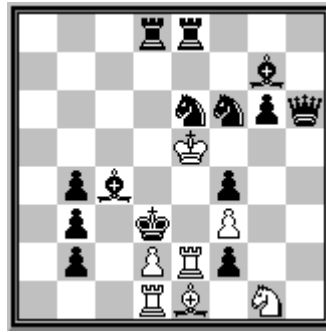
An open position with similar roles played by the three black pieces. It would be fantastic if the bQ and the bB guarded a6 and c8 in (a) and (b), respectively, but there is the upsetting presence of the bS.

**Georgy EVSEEV (Russia)**4<sup>th</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009

H#2 (8+15)  
b)Bg1→c7**Zivko JANEVSKI (Macedonia)**5<sup>th</sup> Prize

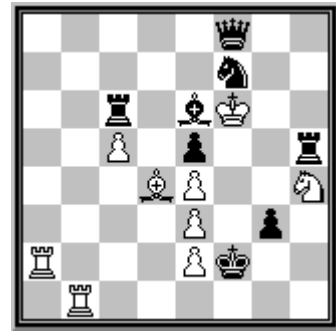
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (7+14)

**Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**6<sup>th</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (9+8)

**4<sup>th</sup> Prize: Georgy EVSEEV (Russia)**

- a) 1.Qxh7 Se3 2. Sf5 Kxd3#  
b) 1.Rxg4 Sf6 2. Sf4 Kxd4#

In each solution, three pieces must move one diagonal down (bQ, bS, wK) or one horizontal up (bR, bS, wK), and this is combined with the moves of the wSs. Both effects are a bicolor presentation of the theme. I'd rather eliminate the bBg1 and have two solutions. The idle and bothering pin of the bRg2 avoids the terrible move Sf3.

**5<sup>th</sup> prize: Zivko JANEVSKI (Macedonia)**

- 1.Sg5+! (1.Se~?) Kf4 2.Re3 dxe3#      1.f1=S ?? 2.Se3 dxe3#  
1.Sd7+! (1.Sf~?) Kd6 2.Bc3 dxc3#      1.b1=S ?? 2.Sc3 dxc3#

The wK must get out of the way of the sacrificing black piece and Black must manage to present a square to the wK to move to. Very good interplay. The tempo tries were not considered because the bPf2 is not necessary and was artificially included.

**6<sup>th</sup> prize: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

- 1.Sd6+ Kxe6 2.Qf3 exf3#  
1.Sg5+ Kxe5 2.Qf4 exf4#

Another setting that belongs to the group that presents a lot of strategy and interplay: line closing for guard elimination / line closing + active (well chosen) sacrifice.

We give the honourable mentions without comments:

**Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009

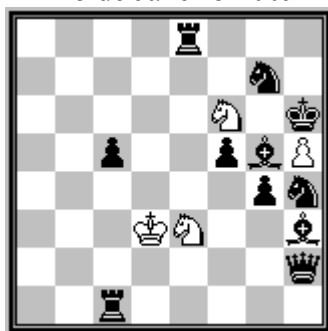


H#2 2 sol (8+7)

**Uri AVNER (Israel), Kjell**

**WIDLERT (Sweden)**

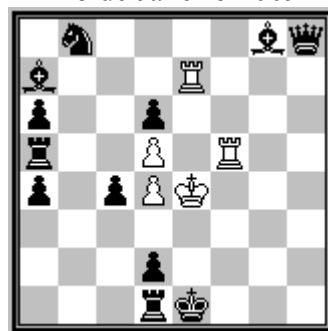
2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (4+11)

**Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**

3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (5+12)

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

1.Sf6 Ka6+ 2.Kxf5 g4#  
1.Re3 Ka7+ 2.Kxf4 g3#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Uri AVNER (Israel), Kjell WIDLERT (Sweden)**

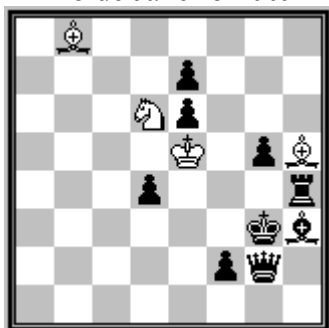
1.Bg2 Kd2 (tempo; Ke2?) 2.f4 Qxg4#  
1.Sg2 Ke2 (tempo; Kd2?) 2.Se6 Sxf5#

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**

1.Rc5! Rff7! (Rf6?) 2.Qxd4+! (Bxd5+?) Kxd4#  
1.Bc5! Rf6! (Rff7?) 2.Bxd5+! (Qxd4+?) Kxd5#

**Jorge LOIS, Jorge KAPROS**  
(Argentina)

4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (4+9)

**Menachen WITZTUM (Israel)**

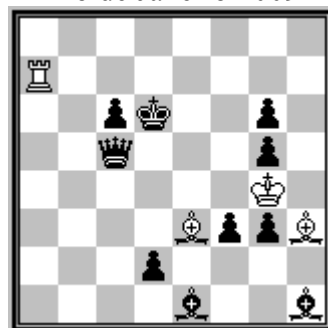
5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 (4+15)  
b) Ph2→g3

**Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**

6<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (4+10)  
b) Pc6↔Kd6

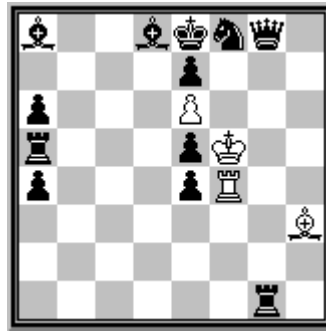


**Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIC**  
**(Bosnia and Herzegovina),**  
**Mike PRCIC (USA)**  
 10<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (4+9)

**Abdelaziz ONKOUD (France)**  
 11<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (4+12)

**10<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIC (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Mike PRCIC (USA)**

1.Bd4+ Ka4 2.Re4 Sd3#  
 1.Sd4+ Kb4 2.Qe4 g3#

**11<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Abdelaziz ONKOUD (France)**

1.Rd5 Kxe4 2.Qf7 (Sd7?) exf7#  
 1.Bd5 Kxe5 2.Sd7+ (Qf7?) exd7#

**Theme**

H#2 with Invisibles. Any other fairy conditions and/or pieces are not allowed.

**Definition**

A new fairy piece Invisible is a piece which stands somewhere on the board, but whose identity and whereabouts is not known.

The real identity of Invisible is any ordinary piece (including K if there is no K on the board).

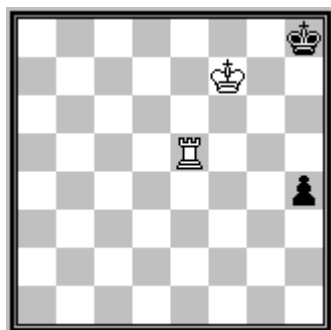
It is assumed that the initial position and the sequence of moves must be legal after the true identity of every Invisible is revealed.

After the true identity and whereabouts of Invisible is revealed, it becomes *visible* and turns into an ordinary piece.

We denote an Invisible move simply by 1.I-- (we don't know which Invisible moved to what square) and a capture by Invisible by 1.Ixd2 for example (in this case we know at least Invisible moved to what square). A capture of Invisible can be done only when the capture can be proved if the move is playable.

"Check" is ascertained only when the move is check in an ordinary sense in every possible configuration of Invisibles. Similarly, "checkmate" is ascertained only when the move is checkmate in an ordinary sense in every possible configuration of Invisibles.

We can easily grasp the notion of Invisible above by taking a look at the following diagram.



(2+2+1bI)

Black Invisible

Black has Invisible somewhere on the board. Let's see what happens when White plays 1.Rh5. 1.Rh5 may not be check because there is a possibility that bI stands on h6 or h7.

Black has four choices here.

- (1) 1...h3 (i.e. bI stands on h6 or h7.)
- (2) 1...I-- (i.e. bI interferes on h6 or h7.)
- (3) 1...Ixd5 (i.e. bI captures wR.)
- (4) 1...Kh7 (i.e. bI stands on h6.)

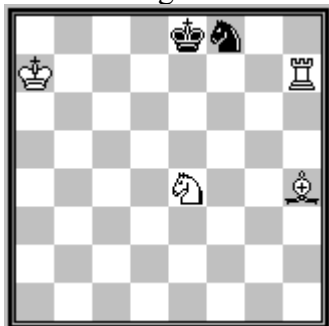
Let's assume Black replies 1...h3 and see how White continues.

If White plays 2.Rh6, then the move may not be a capture if bI stands on h7. White cannot claim checkmate by 2.Rxd6#.

If White plays 2.Rh7, the move must be a capture of bI (please remind that we assume the move is playable). Therefore, the move is actually 2.Rxh7+.

## Examples

### Tadashi WAKASHIMA (Japan) Original



H#1.5 (4+2+1bI)  
b) Ka7→a5  
1 Black Invisible

1...Sd6#?? Black still has 2.Ixd6! or 2.Kd7! (bI stands on e7-g7) or 2.Kd8! (bI stands on e7-g5).

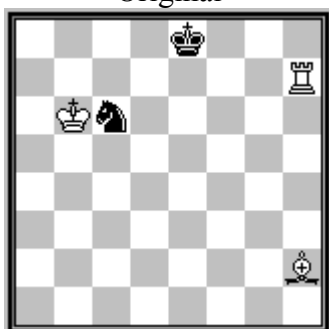
a) 1...Rd7! 2.Ixd7! Sd6#

2...Sd6 proves that bI is not Q or R, and so the move is actually a checkmate.

b) 1...Bd8! 2.Ixd8! Sf6#

In the similar vein, 2...Sf6 proves that bI is not Q or B.

### Tadashi WAKASHIMA (Japan) Original



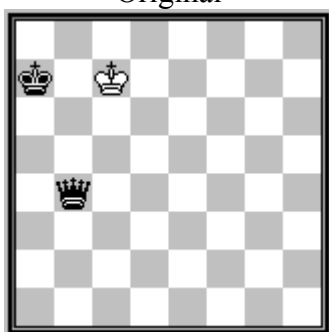
H#2 (3+2+2bI)  
2 Black Invisibles

1.0-0-0! (one of bIs turns out to be Ra8) Bb8! 2.Ixb8! Rc7#

Black's second move 2.Ixb8 is made by the other bI. If it is B, then it must come from a7 and the initial position is illegal. The only possibility is I=S. Thus the final move 2...Rc7 is checkmate.

Please note that 2.Sxb8? Rc7#?? fails because of 3.Ixc7!

### Kohey YAMADA (Japan) Original



H#2 (1+2+1wI)  
White Invisible

1. Qa5! I--!! 2.Ka8 Ixa5#

The amazing move 1...I--!! proves that it is actually 1...Ib6 (otherwise selfcheck). And it cannot be B (if it is so, B gives check to bK in the initial position and 1.Qa5 is illegal). White's second move 2.Ixa5 reveals the true identity of wI (I=Q) and it gives checkmate.

## Judge's comment

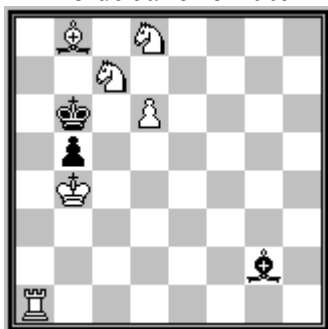
We received 36 entries, out of which only 20 survivors remain. The quality of awarded problems assures us that the Sake tourney this year was a huge success.

Before we start, perhaps it is necessary to clear up the confusions about the definition. The concept of Invisibles can be most clearly understood when you just imagine what happens on the board if some of the pieces are invisible. Let us take the case of en passant capture. When a double-stepping pawn disappears, you cannot tell whether it is en passant capture or not. You must prove en passant capture somehow by the moves after the capture and there are several ways to do this. Another significant point in the definition is that once the identity and the whereabouts of an Invisible is completely revealed, it loses the ability of being invisible and becomes visible (i.e. an ordinary piece). For example, when you castle with an Invisible R, that R becomes visible and is simply denoted as R (not I) in the solution afterwards.

**Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA**  
(Brazil)

1<sup>st</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



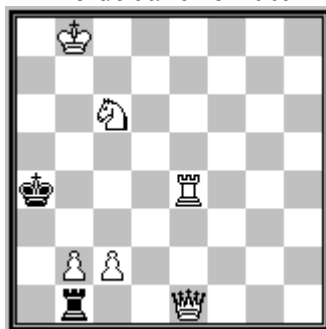
H#2 2 sol (6+3)  
0+3 invisibles

**Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Eric HUBER**  
(Romania), **Kostas PRENTOS**

(Greece)

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009

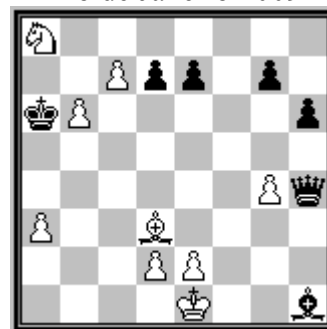


H#2 2 sol (6+2)  
0+3 invisibles

**René J. MILLOUR** (France)

Special Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (9+7)  
2+8 invisibles

### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA (Brazil)

1.Bh1! Ra7! 2.Ba8 Sxa8#  
1.Bb7! Ra8! 2.Bc8 Ba7#

The most interesting thing about this superb problem is that you know almost nothing about three bIs even after the solutions. Thematic tries 1.Ba8? Sxa8#?? and 1...Ba7#?? don't work because in the first one, 2.Ixa8! defends (bI=Qh1/Qa2 and 2.Qxa8), and in the second one, 2.Ixa7! is also possible (bI=Qa2/Qa8/Qb7 and 2.Qxa7 or bI=Sc8 and 2.Sxa7). The solutions cancel out all those secret resources from bIs by crossing and occupation. Another try 1.Bh3? Ra8 2.Bc8 Ba7#?? fails because there still remains a possibility that bIQ stands on b7. And please note the fact bIS cannot come to the rescue from c6. The third bI prevents cooks: 1.I--- d7 2.Ixa1 dxc8=S# and 1.I--- dxe7 2.Ixe7 Ra6#, in both cases two bIs are exhausted. Marvelous anti-Invisible strategy throughout, and especially pleasing are the corner-to-corner bB and wR moves.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Vlaicu CRIȘAN (Romania), Eric HUBER (Romania), Kostas PRENTOS (Greece)

1.Ixc2 b4 2.Ixb4 Qa5#!  
(Invisibles at c2, bPb3, and the last one at c4/d4 pinned by wR)  
1.Ixe1 c4 2.Ixc3 Rxb4#  
(Invisibles at e1, bPc3 and the last one is captured by wR)

A daring attempt to realize Invisible half-pin and en-passant captures. Both of White's second moves pass through the squares where the captures take place (b4 and c4), thus prove that Black's second moves are actually en passant captures. We admire the authors' skill and labor to make this difficult problem sound (so far, at least).

### Special Prize: René J. MILLOUR (France)

1.Ixg4! Kc1! 2.Qa4! b8=S#

Because it is Black to play, there is a wI or a bI between Qh4 and Ke1. The key 1.Ixg4 proves there is also a wI or a bI between Bd3 and Ka6, but 2.Qa4 shows this I cannot be on c4, thus we have an Ib5! The special move 2.Qa4 also shows g4 is not occupied after 1.Ixg4. This proves 1.Ixg4 is in fact 1.fxg3e.p. and a bI is P on f4, becoming visible on g3. This means the I between Qh4 and Ke1 cannot be on g3, thus we have an If2!

The last move was 0...g2-g4. Consequently, [Bf1] is still on f1 or died on f1, Bd3 and Bh1 are promoted Ps! Promoting on h1 and bringing another bP on f4 means 5 white pieces captured by [Pc7+Pf7]. As 9 visible + 2 invisible + 5 captured = 16 pieces and because [Bf1] could not escape, we are sure a wI is B on f1!

Bd3 is the promotion of [Pf2] by fxe/g8! As 7 visible + 8 invisible + 1 captured = 16 pieces and because [Bf8] could not escape, we are sure a bI is B on f8. This means [Rh8] was locked on h8-h7-g8 by Ph6, Pg7 and [Bf8], implying that Bd3 was born on g8 (finally not on e8!), because [Rh8] could not escape to be captured elsewhere!

The sole case where the wK jumps from e1 to c1 is castling. White in fact plays 1...0-0-0 and a wI is R on a1, becoming visible on d1. As 9 visible + 5 captured by Ps + 2 Is on f1 and d1 = 16 white pieces, Ib5 and If2 are black. A bSf2 would prevent 1...0-0-0, thus a bI is R on f2!

The sole P that can promote on b8 is Pc7. This proves 2...b8S is in fact 2...cxb8S, capturing a bI! As [Bc8] cannot access b8 and because a bR was taken at g8 and a bR is revealed on f2 and a bB on f8, a bI is S on b8!

We know that all the pieces that are not on the board were captured far from a and b. In other words the Ps on a and b could not capture at all and, as wPa is on a3 and wPb on b6, neither bPa nor bPb could promote. This means a bI is P on b7 and, because in this case [Bc8] could not escape, a bI is B on c8, and now that the B is at c8 and because a bR was taken at g8 and a bR is revealed on f2, a bI is S on b5! Black plays the specific move 2.Qa4 to prove that [Pa7] is not on a4! We proved that the bI captured by 2...cxb8S is not [Ra8]. Therefore, [Pa7] is not at a7: locked on a8-b8 by [Bc8], [Pb7] and [Pa7], [Ra8] could not escape! In fact, to join f2, this R got out via a6, because the last bI is P on a5!

Now that b7 and a5 are blocked, 2...b8S, more exactly 2...cxb8S#, is possible.

As for the specific 1st white move, some explanations are perhaps welcome. If If2 could be a bS, [Ra8] could be on b8 for 2...cxb8S. No solution in this case, because [Ra8] does not need to escape, allowing [Pa7] on a7 and a5 not blocked! In other words, White plays 1...0-0-0 to prove If2 is R!

But why not simply 1...Kd1? At first sight, this also reveals a bR on f2, and an I is now needed between Qa4 and Kd1. In case for example of bRf2 bSb8 and wRb3, 2...cxb8S# works. Actually no solution, because wRf2 bSb3 and bRb8 (allowing bPa7) is also possible!

Then why not 1...b4 (more exactly 1...axb4, capturing a bI and guarding a5) and 2.Qc4 (proving that the I between Bd3 and Ka6 is not on c4, but on b5)? In case for example of wRf2 bSb4 bSb5 bRb8 bPa4, 2...cxb8S# really works! But with bSf2 and wRb5, Black answers 3.Kxb5!

The position before 2....cxb8=S#



(10+15)

Without Pg3, nothing works because no e.p. capture ; without Rf2 and Sb5, Ks in check in the given position; without Bf8, a R, in fact [Ra8], can be on b8 and Pa5 can be on a7 ; without Bc8, [Ra8] can escape via c8 and Pa5 can be on a7 ; without Sb8 or Pb7 or Pa5, no mate. In all these cases, no solution. Without 0-0-0 and Rd1, no solution because a R, in fact [Ra8], can be on b8 and Pa5 can be on a7! Bf1 can be taken at home and is not needed provided that only 1 wI is stipulated, but nevertheless its presence is natural.

10 INVISIBLES are COMPLETELY revealed!

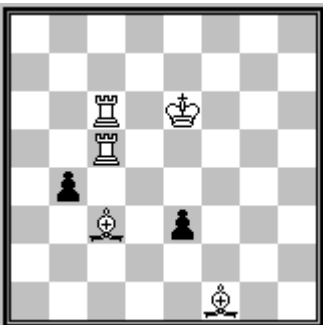
The 4 moves of the solution are SPECIFIC of the Invisible system!  
A lot of ECHOS:

- at first sight, bK and wK in check!
- black and white B-promotions!
- black and white Bs locked at home, on f1 f8 and c8!
- precautions needed to free [Ra8], and not to free [Rh8]!

fxg3e.p. + 0-0-0 + cxb8S = VALLADAO ! (Author)

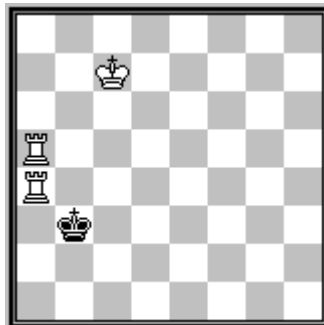
Author's words explain all about this stunning achievement with rich retro contents. Hat off to René!

**Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Eric HUBER**  
(Romania)  
1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



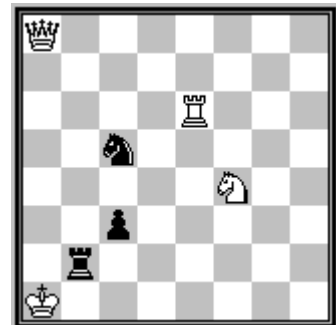
H#2 3 sol (5+2)  
0+2 invisibles

**Michel CAILLAUD, Axel GILBERT** (France)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (3+1)  
1+0 invisibles

**Atsuo HARA** (Japan)  
3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 3 sol (4+3)  
0+1 invisibles

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Vlaicu CRIȘAN (Romania), Eric HUBER (Romania)**

1.Ixc3 Ra5 2.Ixa5 Ra6# (Ia5=bK!)

[bK cannot be at c3 because he would be in check after 2.Ixa5.]

1.Ixc6 Ke5 2.Ixc5 Bd4# (Ic5=bK!)

[The fact that White moves 2...Bd4 is the proof that wK is not in check, therefore the Invisible at c5 is not the Invisible that captured wRc6. This implies that it is the second Invisible, bK. And with bKc5, it is mate. The presence of wKe5 forbids the existence of an invisible bS at c6.]

1.Ixc6 Bd4 2.Ixd4 Rc4# (Id4=bK!)

Cyclic Zilahi + double captures.

(Authors)

The best cyclic Zilahi in this tourney. The placement of wK is just perfect. This scheme certainly calls for the fourth solution with captures of two Bs, but that would be a task for the future.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Michel CAILLAUD, Axel GILBERT (France)**

1. Kc4 I---(+) 2.Kc5 (wI=Pb5) b6#

1. Kb2! Rb5 2.Ka2! (wI=Pa3/Sa3) I---#! (wI=S and any S move will do)

An original and interesting idea – mate by Invisible move without capture! In the second solution, 2...I--- rules out a possibility that Ia3 may be P. Compare the solution with tries: 1.Ka2? Rb5 2.Ka1 I---#?? (wI can be Ba3 and 2.Bb4+) and 1.Kb2 Rb4? 2.Ka2 I---#?? (wI can be Pa3 and 2.a4). It is a pity that in the first solution, after Black's second move, wI has already become visible.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Atsuo HARA (Japan)**

1.Rb5 Rb6 2.IKxb6 Sd5#

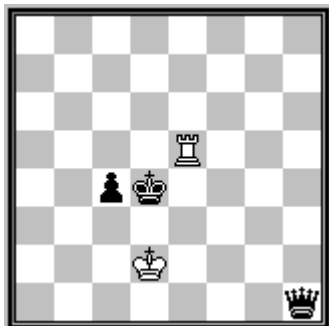
1.Rc2 Sd3 2.IKxd3 Qd5#

1.Rh2 Qh1 2.IKxh1 Rd1#

Cyclic Zilahi in miniature if we disregard bI. Perfectly done.

**Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Eric HUBER  
(Romania)**

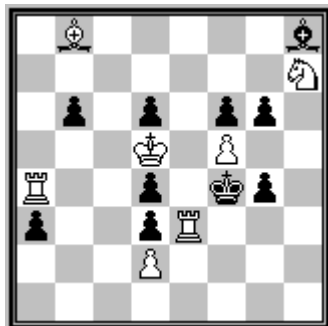
4<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 4 sol (2+3)  
1+0 invisibles

**Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA  
(Brazil)**

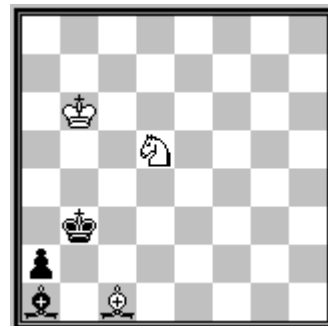
5<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (7+10)  
0+2 invisibles

**Michel CAILLAUD (France)**

1<sup>st</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (3+3)  
1+0 invisibles

**4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Vlaicu CRIȘAN (Romania), Eric HUBER (Romania)**

1.Qa1 Ixa1 2.c3 Ixc3# (wI=Q)  
 1.Qe4 Ke2 (wI stands on e3) 2.c3 Ixe4# (wI=R)  
 1.Kc5 (wI stands on d5) Ixh1+ (wI=B) 2.Kd4 Rd5#  
 1.Qd5 Rf5 2.Ke4 Rf4 (wI=Sd3)#

To borrow from authors' word, "AllUmInvisiblung." A absolute must for any Tanagra collections.

**5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA (Brazil)**

1.Ixf5 Kxd6 (bIf5=Q/R/B) 2.Ixa4 Kd5 (bIf5=B)#  
 1.Ixf5 Kxd4 (bIf5=Q/R/B) 2.Ixb8 Kxd3 (bIf5=R)#

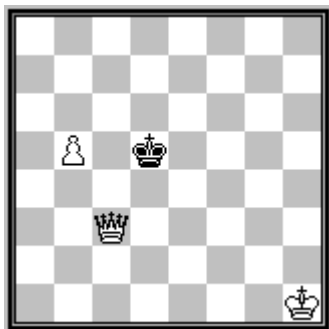
Good Zilahi with Invisible-specific refutation of tries: 1.Ixa4? Kxd6 2.Ixf5 Kd5#?? and 1.Ixb8? Kxd4 2.Ixf5 Kxd3#??, in both case bIf5 can be S and 3.Sd6/Sd4!

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Michel CAILLAUD (France)**

(Set) 1...Ixa1 (wI is not R) 2.Ka4 Ixa2 (wI=Q)#  
 1. Bh8! Kb5 2.Ba1 Ixa1 (wI=S)

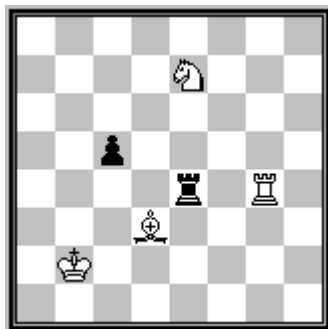
The same idea with first-prize winner. This time, it is presented as different Invisible captures between set and play.

**Michel CAILLAUD (France)**  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



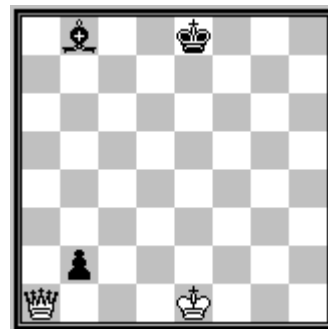
H#2 (3+1)  
 2+0 invisibles

**Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Eric HUBER (Romania)**  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (4+2)  
 b) Kb2→c7  
 c) Re4→g8  
 0+1 invisibles

**Michel CAILLAUD (France), Indrek AUNVER (Estonia)**  
 4<sup>th</sup> Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (2+3)  
 1+1 invisibles

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Michel CAILLAUD (France)**

1. Kc5 (wI stands on c4) Qf3! 2.Kd5 (wI=Sc4 and Re4) Qf5#

A beautiful "castle in the air" in Black Solus Rex.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation: Vlaicu CRIȘAN (Romania), Eric HUBER (Romania)**

1.Ra4 Rb4 2.IKxb4 Sc6#  
1.Re5 Sd5 2.IKxd5 Bc4#  
1.Rg7 Bh7 2.IKxh7 Rh4#

Cyclic Zilahi in miniature. Compared with Atuo's HM winner, this is inferior because of its awkward twinning.

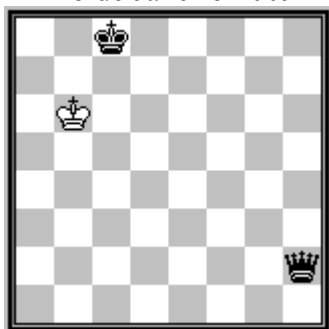
**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation: Michel CAILLAUD (France), Indrek AUNVER (Estonia)**

1. Ba7 Qa6 2.0-0-0 (bI=Rd8, wI=Rb7) Qc6#  
1. b1=S Qf6 2.0-0 (bI=Rh8, wI=Sf7) Qg6#

Almost every participant tried castles to both sides, but this is the simplest.

**Christian POISSON (France)**

5<sup>th</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (1+2)  
1+0 invisibles

**5<sup>th</sup> Commendation: Christian POISSON (France)**

1.Qd6 I--- 2.Qc7+ Ixc7 (wI=Q)#  
1.Qb8 Kc6 2.Qa8 Ixa8 (wI=Q/R)#

The first solution is almost the same with Kohey Yamada's example in the announcement, but much interest lies in the try in the second solution: 1.Qa2? Kc6 2.Qa8 Ixa8#?? wI=Sc7 and 2...Sxa8!

**Theme**

The square evacuated by Black on the 1st move is immediately occupied by a white piece which subsequently gives mate as the rear piece of a direct white battery.

Restrictions: (a) evacuation on the 1st move by a black pawn is not allowed, and (b) a double-check on the mating move is not allowed.

**Example**

**Menachen WITZTUM**

Original

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (8+8)

b) -Pc7

a) 1. Re8 Qd8 2. Re3 Sde4#

b) 1. Qh7 Qa7 2. Qd3 Sce4#

**Judge's comment**

I received from Roberto Stelling 43 anonymous problems from 25 composers. I found the overall level to be high, and I enjoyed the different ways in which the composers interpreted the theme.

**Uri AVNER (Israel)**

1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (7+7)

**Zivko JANEVSKI (Macedonia)**

1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



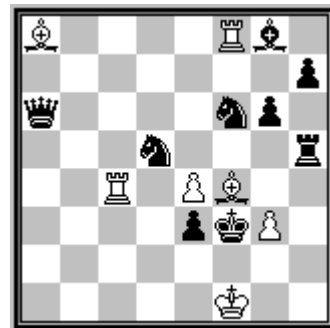
H#2 2 sol (10+12)

**Boris OSTRUH, Marko**

**KLASINC (Slovenia)**

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (7+9)

b) bBg3

**1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Uri AVNER (Israel)**

1. Rb7 Qb1 2. Kxe4 Se1#  
1. Bd4 Qc3 2. Ke3 Sc1#

**1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Zivko JANEVSKI (Macedonia)**

1. Bf3 Qg4 2. Ke4 Se6#  
1. Sf5 Qg7 2. Ke5 f7#

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: Boris OSTRUH (Slovenia), Marko KLASINC (Slovenia)**

- a) 1. Sxe4 Rf6 2. Sg5 Bd6#  
b) 1. Sxf4 Bd5 2. Se6 e5#

**Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIC  
(Bosnia and Herzegovina),**

**Mike PRCIC (USA)**

4<sup>th</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



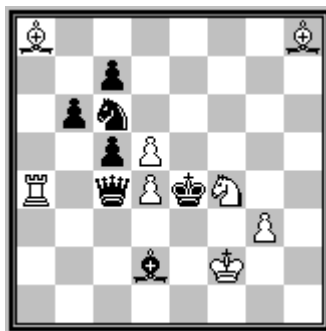
H#2 (9+6)

b) -Sd6

**Sven TROMMLER (Germany)**

5<sup>th</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009

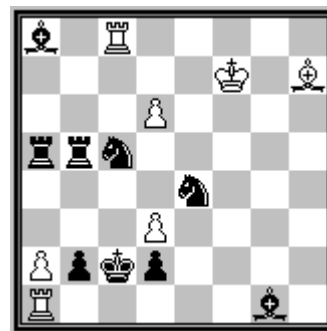


H#2 2 sol (8+7)

**Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

6<sup>th</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (7+9)

b) Pd3→c4

**4<sup>th</sup> Prize: Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIC (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Mike PRCIC (USA)**

- a) 1. Se4 Qd6 2. Kd4 Sb6#  
b) 1. Sd4 Qe6 2. Kxc4 S5b4#

**5<sup>th</sup> Prize: Sven TROMMLER (Germany)**

1. Qxd5 Rc4 2. Qf5 dxc5#  
1. Sxd4 Bc6 2. Sf5 d6#

**6<sup>th</sup> Prize: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

- a) 1. Sc3 Be4 2. Sb7 d4#  
b) 1. Sd3 Rc5 2. Sef2 cxb5#

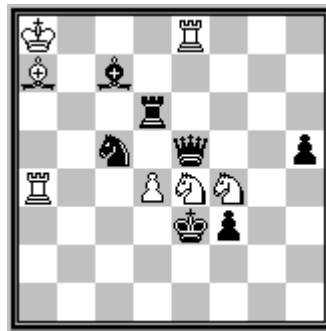
**Uri AVNER (Israel)**  
Special Prize  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (7+7)

**Aleksandr SEMENENKO,  
Valery SEMENENKO**  
(Ukraine)

1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (7+7)

b) Pf3→f2

**Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (9+8)

b) Qh8→c8

**Special Prize: Uri AVNER(Israel)**

1. Sf4! (Sg2?) Rh3 2. Seg2 gxf4#  
1. Qd5! (Bc4?) Re6 2. Bc4 exd5#

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Aleksandr SEMENENKO, Valery SEMENENKO (Ukraine)**

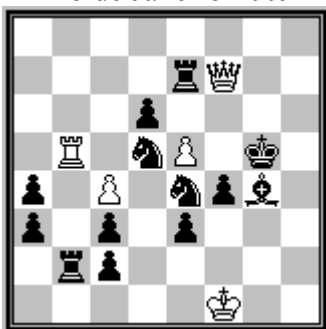
- a) 1. Sxe4 Bc5 2. Sd2 d5#  
b) 1. Qxd4 Re5 2. Qd2 Sg5#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

- a) 1. Se4 Qf6 2. Kxd4 e6#  
b) 1. Sb5 Qe7 2. Kc4 cxd7#

**Nikola STOLEV (Macedonia)**

3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (5+13)

b) Kg5→a2

**Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (11+9)

**Zivko JANEVSKI (Macedonia)**

5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (10+8)

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Nikola STOLEV (Macedonia)**

- a) 1. Sdf6 Rd5 2. Kf5 e6#  
b) 1. Sb4 Qd5 2. Kb3 c5#

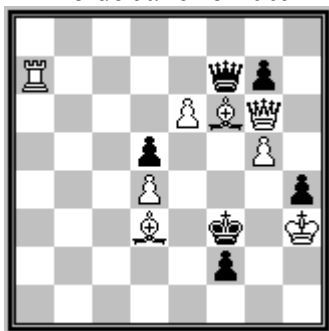
**4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)**

1. Sxf7 Qd8 2. Sxe5 dxe5#  
1. Sxf6 Bh5 2. Se4 fxe4#

**5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention: Zivko JANEVSKI (Macedonia)**

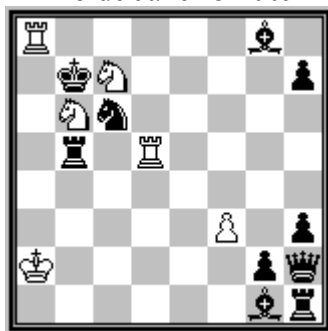
1. Qxc4 Bb5(Qb5?) 2. Qe4 dxe4#  
1. Qd7 Qb5(Bb5?) 2. Kxd3 c5#

**Valery GUROV (Russia)**  
1<sup>st</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



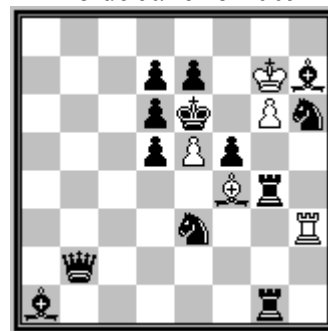
H#2 2 sol (8+6)

**Yosi RETTER (Israel)**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (6+10)  
b) Rb5→d7

**Michael BARTH (Germany)**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (5+13)

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Valery GUROV (Russia)**

1. Qxa7 Qf7 2. Qxd4 Bxd4#  
1. Qxg6 Rf7 2. Qxg5 Bxg5#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Yosi RETTER (Israel)**

- a) 1. Rb3 Rb5 2. Re3+ Sd5#  
b) 1. Rf7 Rd7 2. Rf4 Sd5#

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation: Michael BARTH (Germany)**

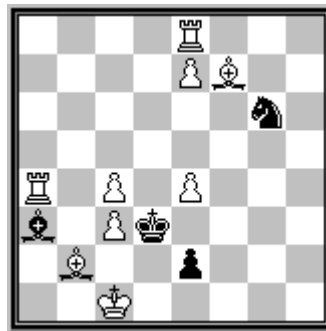
1. Sc2 Re3 2. Sd4 exd6#  
1. Sf7 Rh6 2. Sg5 gxh7#

**Kostas PRENTOS (Greece)**  
4<sup>th</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (11+12)

**Alexandr SEMENENKO,  
Valery SEMENENKO  
(Ukraine)**  
5<sup>th</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 2 sol (9+4)

**Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIC  
(Bosnia and Herzegovina),  
Mike PRCIC (USA)**  
6<sup>th</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (6+10)  
b) -Bd4

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation: Kostas PRENTOS (Greece)**

1. Rf4+ Re4 2. Rf3 Sb5#  
1. Be7+ Bd6 2. Bf6 Sxe4#

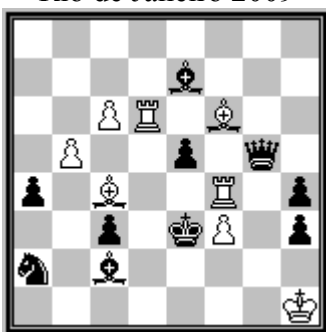
**5<sup>th</sup> Commendation: Aleksandr SEMENENKO, Valery SEMENENKO (Ukraine)**

1. Bxe7 Ra3 2. Bb4 cxb4#  
1. Sxe7 Bg6 2. Sd5 exd5#

**6<sup>th</sup> Commendation: Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIC (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Mike PRCIC (USA)**

- a) 1. Qa1 Qa6 2. Qc3 Rb6#  
b) 1. Qe6 Ba6 2. Qxd5 Rb7#

**Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**  
Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (8+10)  
b) Ke3→b4

**Pierre TRITTEN (France)**  
Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (5+7)  
b) Pe2→c5

**Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**  
Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (6+7)  
b) Bd2=Rd2

**Commendation: Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**

- a) 1. Qg3 Bg5 2. Qf2 Rff6#  
b) 1. Bd8 Be7 2. Ba5 Rdf6#

**Commendation: Pierre TRITTEN (France)**

- a) 1. Sf3 Bg1 2. Se5 Rf3#  
b) 1. Rc2 Rd2 2. Rc4 Bc2#

**Commendation: Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**

- a) 1. Sh5 Bf4 2. Sf6 exf6#  
b) 1. Sa4 Rb2 2. Sc5 bxc5#

**Michael BARTH (Germany)**  
Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (9+5)  
b) Ra4=Ba4

**Vadim VINOKUROV (Russia)**  
Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (5+11)  
b) Kd2→e8

**J. LOIS, J. KAPROS**  
(Argentina)  
Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#2 (5+10)  
b) Kb4→h2

**Commendation: Michael BARTH (Germany)**

- a) 1. Bc1 Ra3 2. Bxf4+ gxf4#  
b) 1. Rh7 Bd7 2. Rxf5+ gxf5#

**Commendation: Vadim VINOKUROV (Russia)**

- a) 1. Rf1 Rf2 2. Rd1 Bf1#  
b) 1. Sf6 Bh5 2. Sd7 Rf6#

**Commendation: J. LOIS, J. KAPROS (Argentina)**

- a) 1. Sxc6 Be7 2. Sd4 Rc7#  
b) 1. Sxg3 Rh5 2. Se2 Bf2#

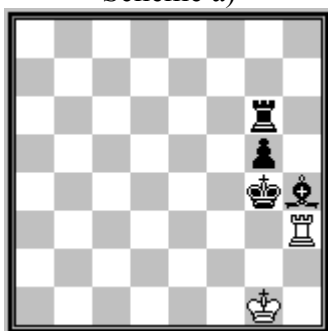
**Theme**

**Poltava Twins – 5**

H#3.

Twin formation by way of replacement of a black piece by another black piece, which is initially present in the diagram position. The replaced piece is removed from the board. Moreover, the black piece replaced in the second twin checks the white king in the first twin and the replacing piece does the same in the second twin. A checking piece is deemed to be a piece directly attacking the white king (i.e. if the thematic unit is the front piece of a battery, only a double check will do).

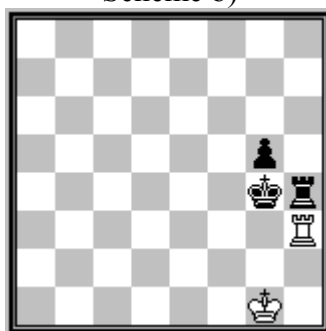
Scheme a)



H#3 (2+4)

1. Bg3 Rh1
2. Bh2+ Kxh2
3. Kh5 Kg3#

Scheme b)



H#3 (2+3)

1. Kh5 Rf3 (Re3<=>a3)
2. Rg4+ Kh2
3. Kh4 Rh3#

**Judge's comment**

There were 20 problems from 12 authors of 7 countries. Rewards were distributed the following way.

*Note:* All these problems will be published in the "Problemist of Ukraine" #3, 2009.

**Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

1<sup>st</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#3 (3+12)

- b) Ra8→h8

**Michael McDOWELL (Great Britain)**

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



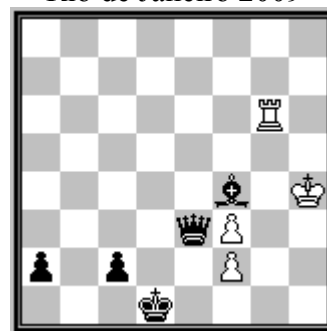
H#3 (9+9)

- b) Rg8→a3

**Gennady CHUMAKOV (Russia)**

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#3 (4+5)

- b) Bf4→e3

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

- a) 1. 0-0-0 Sxg6 2. Qb2+ Kf1 3. Qb8 Se7#  
b) 1. Rg7 Sxg4 2. 0-0+ Ke2 3. Sh8 Sh6#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Michael McDOWELL (Great Britain)**

- a) 1. Bd6 hxg8=S 2. Bxg3+ Qxg3 3.Rd7 Qb8#  
b) 1. Ra4 h8=S 2. Rxg4+ Qxg4 3. Ke8 Qc8#

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: Gennady CHUMAKOV (Russia)**

- a) 1. Ke1 Kg4 2. Qxf3+ Kxf3 3. Bd2 Rg1#  
b) 1. a1=R Kg3 2. Bxf2+ Kxf2 3. Rc1 Rd6#

**Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**  
1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



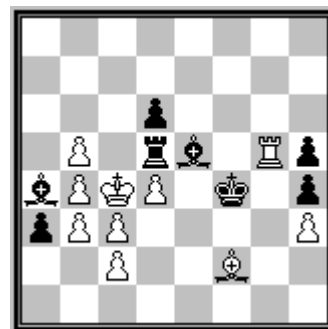
H#3 (3+9)  
b) Kc2→e6

**Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)**  
2<sup>nd</sup> / 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#3 (7+7)  
b) Re5→e1

**Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**  
2<sup>nd</sup> / 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#3 (10+8)  
b) Rd5→a4

**1st Honourable Mention: Dieter MUELLER**

- a) 1. Kd3 Kg4 2. Sd4+ Kf4 3. Qc4 Be4#  
b) 1. Kf5 Bf3 2.Kg5+ Bg4 3.Rf4 Bh4#

**2<sup>nd</sup> / 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Menachem WITZTUM**

- a) 1. Bxf2 + Kxe5 2. Bxg3 + Kf5 3. Bh4 g4#  
b) 1. Red1+ Kxe4 2. Rd4+ Kf5 3. Rg4 fxg4#

**2<sup>nd</sup> / 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Dieter MUELLER**

- a) 1. Bxb3+ Kd3 2. Bxc2+ Ke2 3. Be4 Be3#  
b) 1. Rxb4+ Kd5 2. Rxd4+ Ke6 3. Re4 Rf5#

**Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**  
1<sup>st</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#3 2 sol (3+12)  
b) Pb2→c2

**Dieter MUELLER, Franz PACHL (Germany)**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#3 (3+9)  
b) Rd8→f2

**Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#3 (8+13)  
b) Rg1→a2

**1st Commendation: Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**

- a) 1. Rc3 Bc5 2. Rb3+ Kxc4 3. Rb7 Se5# (Sb8#??)
- a) 1. Rf2 Ka5 2. Rf5+ Ka6 3. Rd5 Sb8# (Se5#??)
- b) 1. c1=Q Bc5 2. Qb2+ Kxc4 3. Qb7 Se5 (Sb8#??)
- b) 1. c1=Q Ka5 2. Qg5+ Ka6 3. Qd5 Sb8 (Se5#??)

**2nd Commendation: Dieter MUELLER, Franz PACHL (Germany)**

- a) 1. b5 Sc5 2. Sd3+ Kxd4 3. Sb4 Bc7#
- b) 1. Ka6 Kxd5 2. Rf5+ Kc6 3. Ra5 Sb4#

**3rd Commendation: Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)**

- a) 1. Kg4 dxc3 2. Bxc4 + Kxc4 3. Qh5 Kxb5#
- b) 1. Kg5 cxb5 2. Rxd2+ Kxd2 3. Rh5 Ke1#

**Marcos ROLAND (Brazil)**  
4<sup>th</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



H#3 (3+13)  
b) Qa4→c8

**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation: Marcos ROLAND (Brazil)**

a) 1. Sd6 Bb6 2. Sb5 Kxc6 3. Bd7+ Kxd7#

b) 1. Rcb6 Bxb6 2. Qc6+ Kxc6 3. Sc5 Kxc5#

**Theme**

**Helpselfmates** (hs#n) or **helpselfstalemate** (hs=n) with **Batteries**. All fairy conditions and pieces are allowed. There must be at least two active (firing) batteries during each solution. Batteries can be already present in the diagram position or built during the play; they can be both white, both black or black & white.

**Definitions**

In a **help-selfmate** problem in "n" moves (denoted hs#n), White starts and Black collaborates with White in order to reach a position of s#1 (selfmate in one move) at move "n" (the last move).

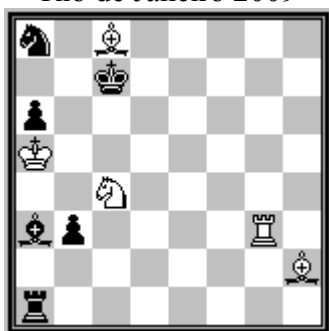
**Battery**

A battery is an arrangement of two pieces capable of giving a discovered check.

**Example**

Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Eric HUBER  
(Romania)

Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#2 (5+6)

b) wSc4→f8

a) 1.Rc3+ Kc6 2.Se3+ Bc5#

b) 1.Rg8+ Kd8 2.Sg6+ Bf8#

There are two pre-existing batteries wBh2-wRg3 and bRa1-bBa3 in the diagram position. White builds another battery wR-wS during each solution.

**Judge's comment**

33 problems by 19 composers from 12 countries have taken part in this tourney. We had expected fewer entries, taking into account the difficulty of this year's theme. Unsurprisingly, there was no helpselfstalemate this year.

We made a first decision when we realised that we would receive more entries than expected: splitting the award in two sections, one for problems with fairy pieces and/or conditions and the second section for orthodox helpselfmates. This was a practical as well as a thematical decision, since in fairy chess you can build fairy batteries as well as orthodox batteries. It proved very handy, since there was about the same number of orthodox (16) and fairy (17) problems.

Our second decision was to establish eliminatory criteria. In the first place and according to our thematic requirement, there should be at least 2 different batteries in multi-phased problems and - we added that later for the award - 4 different batteries in single-phased problems. In the second place, we calculated a specific ratio

for each problem: Total number of pieces on the board / Total number of batteries, which had to be under the maximum value of 3.25 for the problem to be considered in our award. Thus 5 orthodox and 3 fairy problems were eliminated.

Obviously the number of batteries was an important criterion for a high ranking. The prizes are given to entries that show at least 3 batteries per phase. We granted bonuses for the presence of different batteries in each solution, for the construction of batteries during the solution(s), for the lack of repeated moves and for interplay.

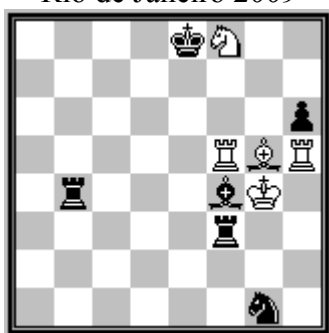
### 1<sup>st</sup> Section: Orthodox Helpselfmates.

**Michael BARTH, Franz PACHL, Dieter MUELLER**

(Germany)

Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009

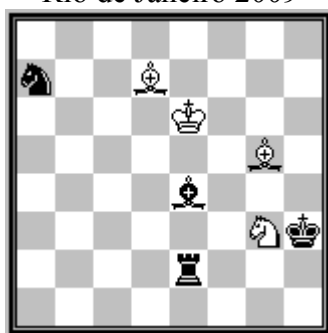


hs#4 2 sol (5+6)

**Geoff FOSTER (Australia)**

1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention

Rio de Janeiro 2009

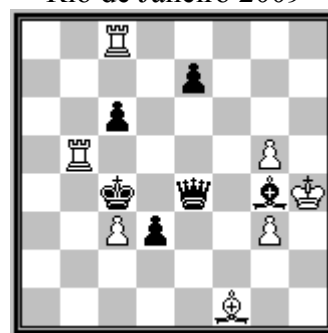


hs#5 (4+4)

**Juraj LÖRINC (Slovakia)**

2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention

Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#3.5 2 sol (7+6)

**Prize: Michael BARTH, Franz PACHL, Dieter MUELLER (Germany)**

An excellent Meredith. In both solutions, White builds two batteries using Rf5 and Bg5, each of them being alternatively the front and the rear piece but in reversed order. The spectacular white play is nicely matched by the static black batteries mates (one direct and one indirect), using bBf4 as front piece. Head and shoulders above all the other competitors of the orthodox section.

1.Rf6 Kd8 2.Rxh6+ Kc7 3.Bf6 Kd6 4.Bd8+ Bxh6#

1.Bf6 Kf7 2.Be5+ Kg8 3.Rf6 Kh8 4.Rg6+ Bxe5#

**1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Geoff FOSTER (Australia)**

Best single-phase entry, showing 4 batteries (2 already prepared, 2 built during the solution). What is particularly very appealing is that all pieces are active during the play in the very artistic aristocratic position! A worthy piece of work.

1.Bf4 Bh1+ 2.Kf5 Rg2 3.Ke4+ Kh2 4.Bf5 Sc6 5.Se2+ Rg3#

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: Juraj LÖRINC (Slovakia)

The initial black battery is destroyed and rebuilt in each solution on the last column, while wRc8 and wBf1 are exchanging their functions. Very subtle problem, but unfortunately with a thematic density not high enough to get a prize in this tournament.

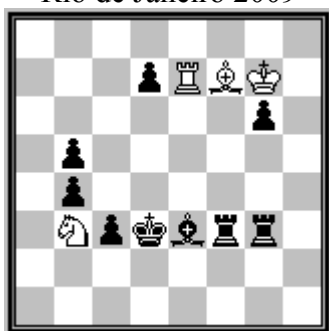
1...Qe2(Qg2?) 2.Bg2 Bh3 3.Bxc6 Qh2 4.Be8+ (Bd7#?) Bxc8#

1...Qe5 (Qd4?) 2.Rd8 Bh5 3.Rxd3 Qh8 4.Re3+ (Rf3#?) Be2#

### Michel CAILLAUD (France)

3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention

Rio de Janeiro 2009

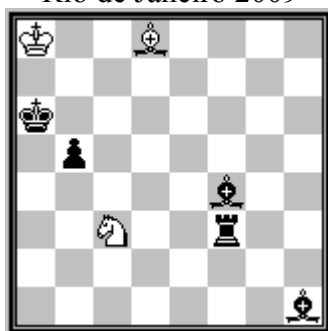


hs#3 2 sol (4+9)

### Geoff FOSTER (Australia)

Commendation

Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#2.5 2 sol (3+5)

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Michel CAILLAUD (France)

Grimshaw-like reciprocal bicolor batteries R-B and B-R. A deeper analysis reveals a certain lack of homogeneity: in one solution the mate is delivered by a double check, while in the other is obtained by capturing the rear piece of white firing battery (instead of interference).

1.Be6 Bf4 2.Kf6 Ke4 3.Bc4+ Be5#

1.Re6 Rf4 2.Kh6 Kc4 3.Rd6+ Rxf7#

### Commendation: Geoff FOSTER (Australia)

Original interpretation of the required theme, which reminds us the Dentist theme: bR unpins twice wS in both solutions. Perfect economy should also be praised.

1...Rd3+ 2.Se4 Rd5 3.Sc5+ Rxc5#

1...Re3+ 2.Sd5 Re4 3.Sb4+ Rxb4#

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Section: Fairy Helpselfmates.

**Petko A. PETKOV (Bulgaria)**

1<sup>st</sup> Prize

*Dedicated to the memory of my  
unforgettable mother Danka*

*Petkova*

Rio de Janeiro 2009

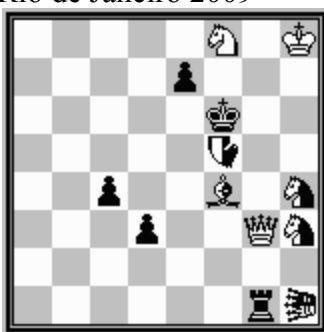


hs#3.5 2 sol (7+8)  
Take & Make

**Petko A. PETKOV (Bulgaria)**

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



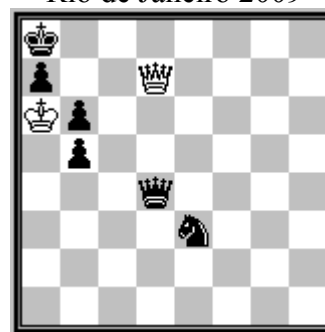
hs#3 (3+5+5)  
b) wKh8→h7  
Take & Make  
Nightrider f5, Lion h1

**Tadashi WAKASHIMA**

(Japan)

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#2 (2+6)  
(1+1) Invisibles  
b/c) bPb5→d6/f7

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Petko A. PETKOV (Bulgaria)**

A top class composition highly in the spirit of this thematic tournament: a real orgy of no less than 6 different batteries are built during the solutions, while the initial existent white battery is destroyed. This problem is both fascinating and surprising, with the wK taking a long trip to the mating field using bS a Take & Make "springboard". One should also note the mutual exchange of functions between wRc4 and wBc5, respectively bRg6 and bBh8, the black distant Grimshaw (f6/g7) and the white Grimshaw on b4. There are plenty of specific fairy effects - just study for instance why wPa2 can not be captured by the bK in the first solution.

1...Rg7 2.Rb4 Sc6+ 3.Kxc6→d4 Kxb1→a3 4.Rb7+ Rxb7→b4#

1...Bf6 2.Bb4 Sc8+ 3. Kxc8→d6 Kxc2→a4 4.Bc3+ Bxc3→b4#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Petko A. PETKOV (Bulgaria)**

Although not explicitly specified in the tournament announcement, it was allowed to use neutral pieces in the batteries. This problem has again a very complex thematic charge (among which we should mention the Zabunov and Zilahi themes), with again 6 different batteries being built and fired during the solution.

The Take & Make specific mate, which activates both the royal battery and creates a royal antibattery reusing bLI is a marvelous finish of a new exceptional creation of the Bulgarian grand master.

a) 1.nNe3 nSg5+ 2.Qxh4→f3 Rg3 3.nBxe3→a1+ Kxg5→h3#

b) 1.nBd6 nSg6+ 2.Qxh3→f4 Rg4 3.nNxd6→b4+ Kxg6→h4#

### 3rd Prize: Tadashi WAKASHIMA (Japan)

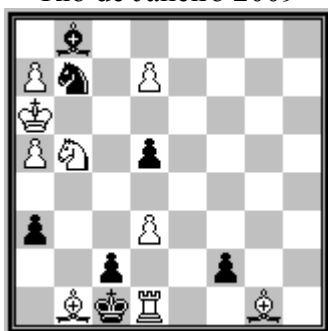
The only entry from the tournament which shows in 3 phases a cyclic duel between Q-R, Q-B and Q-S white and black batteries. The construction is faultless and the solutions are perfectly matched. The author must be praised for his ingenious idea to use Invisible pieces properties in this tourney context.

- a) 1.Qc6 Qa4 2.Ixb6(+) Ixc6/I--# (wI=Rb7, bI=Sa5)  
 b) 1.Qc8 Qd3 2.Ixd6(+) Ixc8# (wI=Bb8, bI=Rc4)  
 c) 1.Qe8 Qa1 2.Ixf7(+) Ixe8# (wI=Sd8, bI=Ba4)

### Aleksandr BULAVKA, Viktor

**ZAITSEV (Belarus)**

1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#7.5 (1+26)

b) bBf7→a6

Functionary Chess,  
 Duellist Chess  
 Royal Queen d6

### René J. MILLOUR (France)

2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#3 2 sol (9+7)

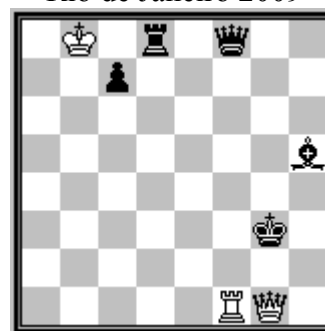
Mars Circe

b) bPa3→g5 Duplex  
 only

### Thomas MAEDER

(Switzerland)

3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#3 2 sol (3+5)

Mars Circe

### 1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention: Aleksandr BULAVKA, Viktor ZAITSEV (Belarus)

The absolute task of this tournament showing 8 black batteries in each of the two solutions! Moreover, bSs follow the route of a regular octagon – theme Lord of the Rings. From a purely technical point of view this monumental task requires several restrictive fairy conditions (Duellist and Functionary Chess) and the use of a royal wQ hunted all over the board by the two black skittish Knights.

- a) 1...Sf6+ 2.rQxe5 Sg4+ 3.rQf5 Sf2+ 4.rQxf4 Sd1+ 5.rQc1 Sb2+ 6.rQxc3 Sa4+ 7.rQxa5 Sb6+ 8.rQb5+ Sd7#  
 b) 1...Sc6+ 2.rQxd5 Sb4+ 3.rQb3 Sc2+ 4.rQxa2 Se1+ 5.rQxa1 Sg2+ 6.rQxf1 Sh4+ 7.rQxh3 Sg6+ 8.rQxe6+ Se7#

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention: René J. MILLOUR (France)

A new sensational problem featuring a double AUW with Mars batteries duel in each solution. There is much finesse in each solution which proves the overwhelming constructional difficulties. However, had the author have managed to achieve a duplex without position change and avoided repeated black move Bg2, he would have surely won a prize!

- a) 1.d8Q f1B 2.Qf6 Bg2! 3.Rf1+ S(g8)xf6#
- a) 1.d8R f1S 2.R(a1)xa3 Sg3! 3.Ba2+ B(f8)xa3#
- b) 1.f1S d8Q 2.Sh2 Qb6! 3.Bc7+ R(h1)xh2#
- b) 1.f1B d8R 2.Bg2 Rh8! 3.Sd8+ B(f1)xg2#

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention: Thomas MAEDER (Switzerland)

Very good thematic intensity, with 3 specific batteries in each solution. The main drawback here is that solutions are not quite homogeneous, which detracts the overall artistic impression.



### Petko A. PETKOV (Bulgaria)

1<sup>st</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009

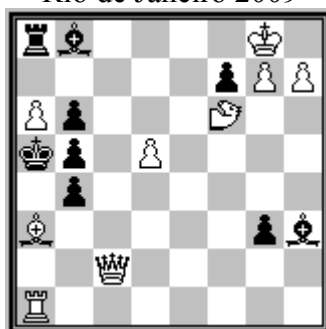


hs#3.5 (\*) (6+5)  
Take & Make

### Dieter MUELLER, Franz

#### PACHL (Germany)

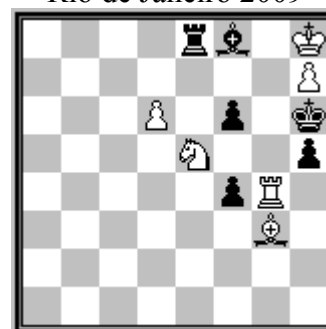
2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#2.5 (9+9)  
b/c) Bs→Ss/CAs  
Camel f6

### Marco BONAVOGLIA (Italy)

3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



hs#2 Circe (6+6)  
b) bBf8→bSf8

## 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: Petko A. PETKOV (Bulgaria)

Two reciprocal batteries are shown in a very economical setting, where the lack of black tempo preserving the set play seems unbelievable. The fairy condition is exploited exclusively by Black and this defect hinders a higher classification of the problem.

- (\*) 2.Rg7 Bxc7→a6 3.Rb8+ Rxb8→a8 4.Rb7+ Bxb7→g7#
- 1...Bc3 2. Re5 Bxb4→a4 3.Sb5 Rxb5→a7 4.Re8+ Bxe8→e5#

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Dieter MUELLER, Franz PACHL (Germany)

Three almost homogeneous solutions, with front piece battery actively sacrificing at W1. It would have been even better if wQ sacrificed herself in the first twin.

- a) 1...Be6 2.Bxb4+ Kxb4 3.CAc7+ Bxc7#
- b) 1...Sg5 2.Sxb5+ Kxb5 3.Qc6+ Sxc6#
- c) 1...CAe4 2.CAxb6+ Kxb6 3.Qc5+ CAxc5#

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation: Marco BONAVOGLIA (Italy)

White R-B and B-R reciprocal batteries built during the solution thanks to Circe rebirths. If only this condition had been exploited equally by black pieces, this problem would have been ranked higher in the award. Anyway a very good first helpselfmate by the Italian composer!

- a) 1.Rg5 fxg3(Bc1) 2.Rf5+ Bxd6(Pd2)#
- b) 1.Bh4 hxg4(Rh1) 2.Bxf6(Pf7)+ Sxh7(Ph2)#

## Fairy definitions:

### **Circe**

When a piece is captured it is immediately reborn on its *birth* square if it is empty, otherwise the capture is definitive. A birth square is

- Queen: its original square (d1 or d8)
- Rooks, Bishops and Knights the original square of the same color of the square where the piece has been captured. A white Rook captured on c3 is reborn on a1, if it were captured on b3 it would be reborn on h1.
- Pawns: the rebirth square is the one on the same column where the capture has been made. A white Pawn captured on c3 is reborn on c2.

### **Duellist Chess**

Once a unit has moved, it must continue moving turn after turn, as long as it has legal moves.

### **Functionary Chess**

A piece can move only if it is threatened.

### **Invisibles**

See Sake Tourney!

### **Mars Circe**

To make a capture, a unit is first reborn on its Circe rebirth square, which must be empty, and then makes the capture from that square. The captured piece disappears.

### **Take & Make**

When a piece captures, it *must* make immediately a new move, according to the captured piece's movement. Legality is checked only at the end of both moves. Pawns move differently depending on the color (white upwards, black downwards). Promotion is done when a pawn ends its move on the eighth rank. If it's not possible to make the second part of the move, then the move is illegal. Capture of the king is orthodox (i.e. there's no need to make the second part of the move).

**Camel**

The Camel is a leaper on a 1-3 rectangle.

**Lion**

The Lion is a fairy piece that moves hopping over any piece and *landing* on a square after the hurdle (capturing if there is an enemy piece). It's not possible to hop over more than one piece. The Lion moves along Queen lines, otherwise the piece is named Rook-Lion or Bishop-Lion and likewise.

**Nightrider**

A fairy piece that moves along the lines defined by the Knight move. A Nightrider a1 may move to b3-c5-d7 in one way or c2-e3-g4 in the other.

**Rio de Janeiro & Bucharest, October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2009**  
**Vlaicu CRIȘAN, Eric HUBER (Romania)**

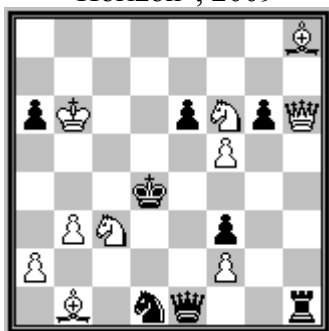
**Theme**

Change of play with defense on the free field of the black king

**Example**

**Dr. Nikola VELIKY (Ukraine)**

“Horizon”, 2009



#2\* (10+8)

\* 1. ... Kxc3, Ke5, Qxc3, Qe5 2. Nd5, Ne8, Qf4, Qd2#

1. Qf8! (2. Qc5#)

1. ... Kxc3, Ke5, Qxc3, Qe5 2. Ne4, Nh5, Qd6, Qb4#

**Judge's comment**

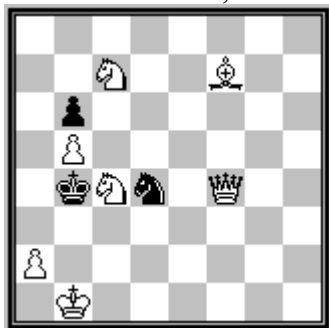
The prizes were given to:

**Nikola VELIKY, Aleksandr LOMAKOVSKY, Tatyana PAVLOVETS, Igor PAVLOVETS (Ukraine), Leonardo MANO, Roberto STELLING (Brazil), Yelena KOLTUNOVA (USA)**

Dedicated to Y. Timoshenko

1<sup>st</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro, 2009

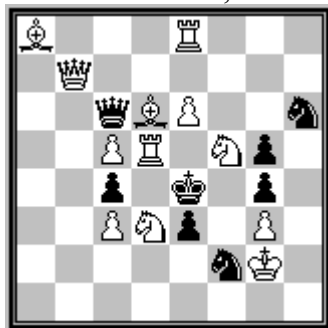


#2\* (7+3)

**Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

Rio de Janeiro, 2009



v #2\* (12+8)

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize: Nikola VELIKY, Aleksandr LOMAKOVSKY, Tatyana PAVLOVETS, Igor PAVLOVETS (Ukraine), Leonardo MANO, Roberto STELLING (Brasil), Yelena KOLTUNOVA (USA)**

\* 1... Kc5, Kc3 2. Qd6, Qd2#;

1. Sb2! zz

1...Ka3, Ka5 2. Qd6, Qd2#

1...Kc5, Kc3 2. Sd3, Sd5#

Rukhlis theme in complete form combined with black king star flights.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

\*1... Q:d5, K:d5 2. Q:d5, Q:c6#;

v 1.Qb1? - 2. Re5#; 1... Q:d5, K:d5 2. S:f2, Sb4# 1...Sf7!

1. Qh7! – 2. Rd4# 1...Q:d5, K:d5 2. S:h6, S:e3#

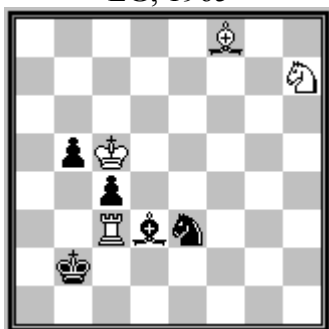
Zagoruiko with withdrawal key.

**Theme**

Studies with double check and mate in the final position.

**Example**

**John ROYCROFT (Great Britain)**  
EG, 1965

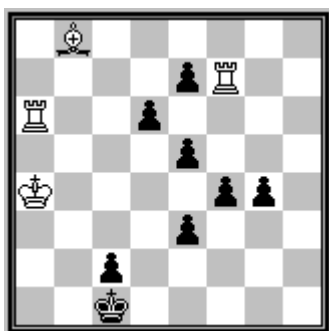


+ (4+5)

1. ♖g7 ♖b1 [1... ♖a2 2. ♗f6] 2. ♗f6 [2. ♖xb5? ♗d1 3. ♗a3 c3+ 4. ♖b4 ♗xh7] 2... ♖b4 3. ♖xb4 ♖b2 4. ♗h8! [4. ♗xd3? cxd3 5. ♗g4+ ♖c1 6. ♗xe3 d2] 4... ♗c2+ 5. ♖a4 ♖xc3 6. ♗e4#

**Judge's award**

**Rainer STAUDTE (Germany)**  
Honourable Mention  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



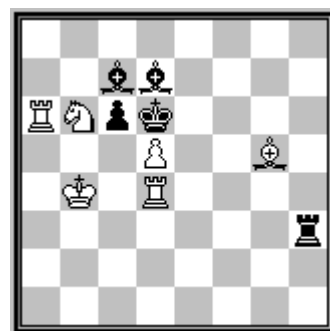
+ (4+8)

**David GURGENIDZE, Iuri AKOBIA (Georgia)**  
1<sup>st</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



+ (5+5)

**Lubomir ŠIRÁŇ (Slovakia)**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation  
Rio de Janeiro 2009



+ (6+5)

Black to play

**Honourable Mention: Rainer STAUDTE (Germany)**

1. ♖xe7 e2 2. ♗b3 e1♙ [2. ... ♗b1 3. ♖a1+ ♗xa1 4. ♗xc2 e1♙ (4. ... e1♗+ 5. ♗d1 +-) 5. ♖a7+ ♙a5 6. ♖xa5#] 3. ♖a1+ ♗d2 4. ♖xe1 ♗xe1 5. ♗xc2 f3 6. ♗xd6 f2 7. ♗xe5 [7. ♖xe5+ ♗f1 8. ♗c5 (8. ♗d2 ♗g2=) 8. ... g3= ] 7. ... f1♙ 8. ♗g3#

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: David GURGENIDZE, Iuri AKOBIA (Georgia)**

1. ♗c3+ ♗c1 [1. ... ♗c2 2. ♗xb5 d1♙ (2. ... b1♙ 3. ♗a3+ +-) 3. d8♙ ♙e1+ 4. ♗f7+-] 2. ♗xb5 b1♙ [2. ... d1♙ 3. d8♙ +-] 3. ♗a3 [3. d8♙ ♙xb5+ 4. ♗f8 d1♙] 3. ... ♙b8+ [3. ... ♙b3 4. d8♙ ♙xa3 5. ♗e6! ♙a4+ 6. ♗f7 ♙a7+ 7. ♗g6 ♙g1+ 8. ♗h7 ♙a7+ 9. ♗h8 ♙a4 10. ♗d4 ♙c4 11. ♙f6 ♙c8+ 12. ♗g7 ♙d7+ 13. ♗f8 ♙a4 14. ♗e7 ♙b4+ 15. ♗e6 ♗b2 16. ♗f3+ +-] 4. d8♙ ♙xd8+ 5. ♗xd8 d1♙ 6. ♗xd3#

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: Lubomir ŠIRÁŇ (Slovakia)**

1. ... c5+ 2. ♗c4 cxd4 3. ♗f4+ [3. ♗a8+? ♗e5 4. ♗xc7 ♖c3+! 5. ♗b4 =♖xc7] 3. ... ♗e7 4. ♗xc7 ♖c3+ 5. ♗xd4 ♖xc7 6. d6+ ♗xd6 7. ♗c8#

**Theme**

All kinds of problems in 2 moves (#2, =2, H#2, S#2, etc...). Twins, more solutions, promoted pieces and also all kinds of fairy pieces and/or conditions are allowed.

The problem must show one of the CYCLONE themes: see the book CYCLONE by Peter Gvozdják or visit: <http://members.tripod.com/~JurajLorinc/chess/cyclone.htm>

**In addition, key must take at least one flight.** (Nothing is said about possible flight giving.)

**Milan VELIMIROVIĆ**  
(Serbia)

Problem, 1971



#2 C+

(10+10)

1...Sd3 a 2.Rxe8# A  
1...d4 b 2.Bxd4# B  
1...Qe4 c 2.Sd7# C  
**1.Rf4!** [2.d4#]  
1...Sd3 a 2.Bd4# B  
1...d4 b 2.Sd7# C  
1...Qe4 c 2.Rxe8# A

**Judge Comments**

After the last-year-20th-anniversary tourney, I was quite happy to have six completely new authors in the history of this tourney this year. On the other hand, regrettably, there were several non-thematic entries (Packa Kd1-Ke7 (002): even if trying hardly, I could not find any Cyclone theme here, Mihalčo Ke4-Kc4 (005) or Kf2-Ke4 (005A): just "pseudo"-Cyclone, Murashev Kb1-Ke3 (008): gives a flight instead of taking one). The other positions (Svítek Kh2-Ke5 (006), Ka5-Ke5 (006A), Ka5-Ke5 (007), Kg3-Ke5 (007A)) used, at least for me, completely confused twins.

Very specific situation occurred at the Rio congress. Having the deadline on Friday 9:30 AM, I completed the problems just at the beginning of the delegates' closing meeting (which I have been a part this year) that started at the very time. Normally, if it took some two hours, I would have had enough time to make the ranking. However, the meeting finished just at 3:00 PM which was the exact time of starting the official award ceremony! Which is why I had exactly 0 (zero) minutes to prepare it.

Fortunately, according to the rule that anybody may participate and win, but only congress participants will be given bottle and books, I happily recognized that of the authors of thematic entries the only one was present at the congress, so I simply gave the bottle and book to Valery Kopyl of Ukraine. And finished the award later at home. (I was thinking to do so in the plane to London, but there I fell asleep for some 10 hours...)

So, here we go (counted-down, as usually):

**Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**  
 Commendation  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



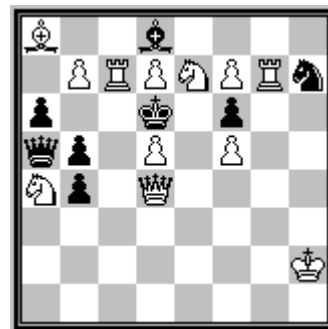
#2 C+ (11+11)  
 Super-Transmuting  
 King  
 Grasshoppers  
 Lion

**Václav KOTĚŠOVEC (Czech Republic)**  
 Honourable mention  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



#2 C+ (13+11)  
 Vertical cylinder  
 a) Orthodox  
 b) Madrasi

**Philippe ROBERT (France)**  
 Prize  
 Rio de Janeiro 2009



#2 C+ (12+8)

**Commendation: Valery KOPYL (Ukraine)**

1.Ke6? (2.Sc2# A)  
 1...Qc5 2.Sef5# B  
 1...Q×e5+ 2.Kd5[=wQd5]# C  
 1...Qa2!  
**1.Kxc6!** (2.Sef5# B)  
 1...Qc5+ 2.Kd5[=wQd5]# C  
 1...Q×e5 2.Sc2# A

Shedey cycle with some typical white-King's wizardly.

**Honourable Mention: Václav KOTĚŠOVEC (Czech Republic)**

a)  
**1.Ra1!** [2.R×f2#]  
 1...Qh8 2.Rd7# A  
 1...Be3 2.Q×e3# B  
 1...Rh7 2.Ba5# C  
 (1...B×g3 2.Qe3#)  
 b)  
**1.Ra1!** [2.R×f2#]  
 1...Qh8 2.Qe3# B  
 1...Be3 2.Ba5# C  
 1...Rh7 2.Rd7# A

Lačný in hybrid form. I like the way how madrasi condition changes everything.

**Prize: Philippe ROBERT (France)**

1.b8=Q? [2.Sc8# A]  
1...B×e7 2.Qf4# B  
1...B×c7 2.d8=Q# C  
1...K×e7 2.Qc5#  
but 1...Q×c7!

1.f8=Q? [2.Qf4# B]  
1...B×e7 2.d8=Q# C  
1...B×c7 2.Sc8# A  
1...Q×c7 2.Sc8#  
but 1...K×c7!

**1.f8=S!** [2.Qf4#  
2.Rc6#]  
1...Q×c7 2.Qf4#  
1...K×c7 2.Qf4#  
1...B×e7 2.Rc6#  
1...B×c7 2.Qf4#  
2.Sc8#  
1...Qb6 2.Qf4#  
1...S×f8 2.Qf4#

Shedey in tries, with solution as extra phase. Very nice touch to some existing mechanism, only pity that the real phase does not show really changed mates.

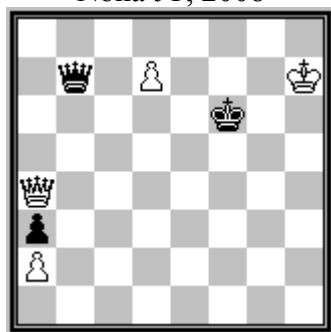
**Peter Gvozdják, Rio de Janeiro - Bratislava, October 16-22, 2009.**

**Velimir KALANDADZE**

(Georgia)

1<sup>st</sup> Special Prize

Nona JT, 2008



- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. ♔f4+  | ♙e6(♙e7) |
| 2. ♔f7+  | ♙xf7     |
| 3. d8♘+  | ♙f6+     |
| 4. ♘xb7  | ♙e5      |
| 5. ♙g6   | ♙d4      |
| 6. ♙f5   | ♙c3      |
| 7. ♙e4   | ♙b2      |
| 8. ♙d3   | ♙xa2     |
| 9. ♙c2   | ♙a1      |
| 10. ♘c5  | ♙a2      |
| 11. ♘d3  | ♙a1      |
| 12. ♘c1  | a2       |
| 13. ♘b3# |          |

Please publicize in your country, especially to young players.

Studies Subcommittee

Rio de Janeiro, 2009

John Roycroft, acting speaker

October 12<sup>th</sup>, 2009

**Trio in Rio**

**Vladimir KUZMICHEV (Russia)**

**Fritz cooked and endgame. What says the theory on the matter ?**

**Jorge KAPROS (Argentina)**

**A Proofgame inspired by Antonio Carlos Jobim**

**Roberto OSORIO (Argentina)**

October 14<sup>th</sup>, 2009

**Study of the Year**

**John ROYCROFT (Great Britain)**

**Dynasty Chess**

**Marko KLASINC (Slovenia)**

**Chess People are Strange**

**Alain VILLENEUVE (France)**

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## SPECIAL THANKS

Anderson Gago, Cris Mano, José Blanco (ALEX), Paulo Levy, Ramon, Simone Castedo, TTC

Oct / 2009