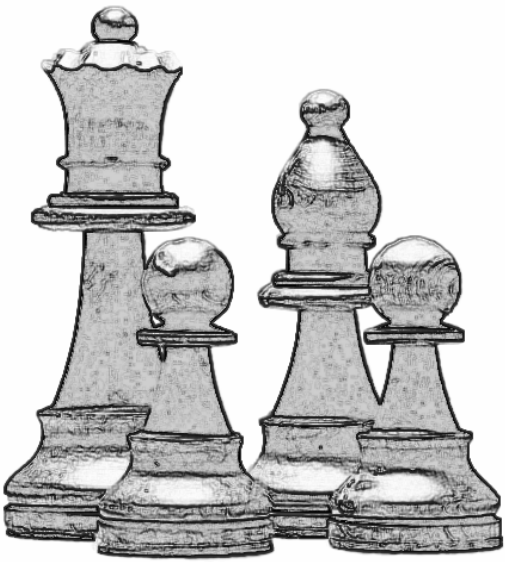
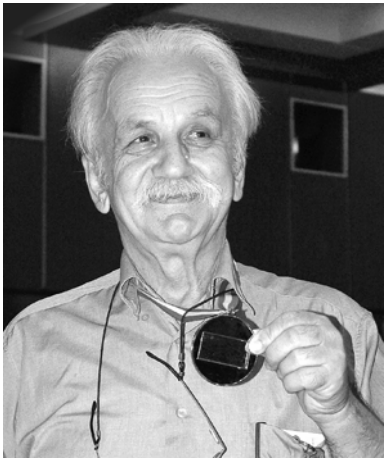
Pavlos Moutecidis 75 Jubilee Tourney 2005-06

Harry Fougiaxis 40 Jubilee Tourney 2006

Kostas Prentos 40 Jubilee Tourney 2006



Pavlos Moutecidis



I was born on November 11th 1930 in Drama, a small city in the northern part of Greece, and I have been living in Thessaloniki for the last 50 years. I graduated as civil engineer from the National Technical University of Thessaloniki but I am retired nowadays. I am married and have three daughters and two grandchildren. My second hobby is trekking and I used to enjoy mountain walks a lot when I was younger.

I learned the moves of chess at the age of 10 or so, and I came across chess problems at around 19 in the newspaper columns of Spyros Bikos. When I moved to Thessaloniki, I joined a chess club and used to play many games, but my interest in chess composition never faded.

The tireless Triantafyllos Siaperas helped me a great deal in my early steps and I started composing in 1953 mainly orthodox direct-mates. Pretty soon I was fascinated by selfmates; for a long time my output was almost exclusively s#2s, but as soon as I had studied the works of Ilja Mikan and Jan Rusek, I switched to more-movers.

Even though I did not speak and write any foreign language, I kept corresponding with Albert Kniest for years and had the opportunity to learn maximummers pretty well, still one my favourite genres. In the early seventies I was initiated into the helpmate world, mainly under the influence and guidance of Demetrio Gussopulo. In the period 1967-75 I was in contact with Evgeny Sorokin and we used to do a lot of joint composing, quite successfully too, I would say, always by correspondence.

I have published approximately 3000 problems and I was awarded the title of International Master in 1984. So far I have 48.33 points in the FIDE Albums.

In my evaluation of a good problem I am rather "old-fashioned". Apart from originality, which is anyway quite hard to achieve nowadays, economy is a very important principle for me; in my opinion, in a successful composition all pieces should be organically used (i.e. carry out more than a single role) and perhaps this is the reason why I prefer longer problems with a few pieces.

PAVLOS MOUTECIDIS 75 JUBILEE TOURNEY 2005-06

List of participants

[37 composers from 17 countries with 86 entries]

Argentina (G. Perrone 40)
Austria (H. Zajic 21)
Czech Republic (V. Bunka 62, 63, 64)
Italy (A. Cuppini 37, 38)
Finland (P. Perkonoja 66)
France (O. Baudoin 80; J. Carf 79)
Georgia (V. Kalandadze 84; R. Martsvalashvili 86)
Germany (H. Böttger 69*, 70*; R. Fiebig 67*, 68*; T. Linss 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27; K. Stibbe 67*, 68*, 69*, 70*)
Great Britain (R. Dunn 39)
Greece (I. Garoufalidis 1)
Latvia (A. Cistyakov 77, 78)
Norway (N.A. Bakke 52)
Romania (P. Raican 59, 60, 61)
Russia (E. Fomichev 65; V. Kirillov 81*, 82*, 83*; V. Klipachev 31, 32; A. Oleinik 35, 36; A. Pankratiev 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76; A. Selivanov 17, 18, 19, 20; V. Smirnov 41, 42; E. Vaulin 85; V. Zenkov 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58)
Serbia (R. Tomasevic 28, 29, 30)
Ukraine (I. Bryukhanov 7*, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; N. Chikanov 33, 34; M. Gershinsky 50, 51; V. Kopyl 47*, 48*, 49*; G. Kozyura 47*, 48*, 49*; M. Mishko 81*, 82*, 83*; O. Paradzinski 5, 6, 7*; V. Syzonenko 43, 44, 45, 46)
U.S.A. (G. Sphicas 2, 3, 4)

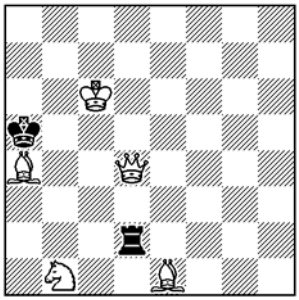
Theme

Selfmates in 8 to 20 moves: All the white and black pieces move in the course of the solution. White pieces only, can also be captured, instead of moving.

Prize fund: 1000 EUR

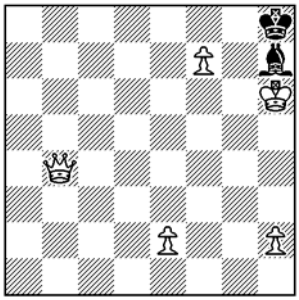
Award

Torsten Linss
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
1st Prize



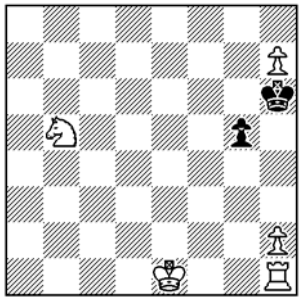
s#17* (5+2)

George P. Sphicas
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
2nd Prize e.a.



s#19 (5+2)

Oleg V. Paradzinski
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
2nd Prize e.a.



s#17 (5+2)

1st Prize: Torsten Linss (Germany) No.27

1…Ka6 2.Lb5+ Ka5 3.Dd5 Kb4 4.Kb7 Ka5 5.Ka7 Kb4 6.Lc4 Ka4 7.Lb3+ Kb4 8.Dc4+ Ka5 9.Da6+ Kb4 10.Da3+ Kb5 11.Sc3+ Kc6 12.La4+ Kc7 13.Dc5+ Kd8 14.Df8+ Kc7 15.Sd5+ Txd5 16.La5+ Txa5#

1.Lb3! Ka6 2.Lc4+ Ka5 3.Le6 Ka6 4.Lc8+ Ka5 5.Kb7 Kb5 6.Sc3+ Ka5 7.Se4 Kb5 8.Sd6+ Ka5 9.Sf7 Kb5 10.Ld7+ Ka5 11.Ka8 Ka6 12.Da4+ Kb6 13.Db5+ Kc7 14.Lg3+ Td6 15.Le8 Kc8 16.Dc4+ Tc6 17.Da6+ Txa6#

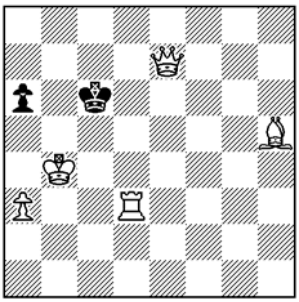
2nd Prize e.a.: George P. Sphicas (U.S.A.) No.3

1.f8=D+! Lg8 2.Kh5 Kh7 3.Db1+ Kh8 4.e4 Kh7 5.e5+ Kh8 6.Dh6+ Lh7 7.h4 Kg8 8.Db3+ Kh8 9.e6 Kg8 10.e7+ Kh8 11.Dd3 Kg8 12.e8=T+ Kf7 13.Tf8+ Ke7 14.Dg7+ Ke6 15.Tf6+ Ke5 16.Th6+ Kf4 17.Dgd4+ Le4 18.Dd6+ Kf5 19.Df3+ Lxf3#

2nd Prize e.a.: Oleg V. Paradzinski (Ukraine) No.5

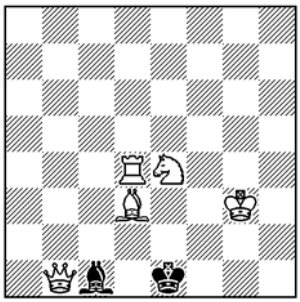
1.h8=D+! Kg6 2.0-0 g4 3.Tf6+ Kg5 4.h4+ gxh3 e.p. 5.Dh6+ Kg4 6.Df4+ Kh5 7.De5+ Kg4 8.Tf4+ Kg3 9.Td4+ Kf3 10.Dh2 Ke3 11.Kh1 Kf3 12.Sc3 Ke3 13.Se2 Kf3 14.Sg1+ Ke3 15.De5+ Kf2 16.De2+ Kg3 17.Dg2+ hxg2#

Andrey Selivanov
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
2nd Prize e.a.



s#8 (5+2)

Torsten Linss
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
2nd Prize e.a.



s#14* (5+2)

2nd Prize e.a.: Andrey Selivanov (Russia) No.20

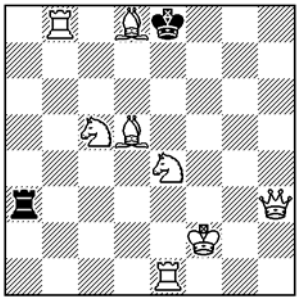
1.a4! a5+ 2.Ka3 Kb6 3.Td6+ Kc5 4.Lg6 Kc4 5.Td2 Kc3 6.Dd6 Kc4 7.Ta2 Kc3 8.Db4+ axb4#
1…Kb6 2.a5+ Kc6 3.Ta3 Kd5 4.Lf3+ Kd4 5.Ka4 Kc4 6.Lc6 Kd4 7.Dd6+ Kc4 8.Lb5+ axb5#

2nd Prize e.a.: Torsten Linss (Germany) No.23

1…Kd1 2.Lf1+ Ke1 3.Sd2 Kd1 4.Sb3+ Ke1 5.Lh3 Ke2 6.De4+ Le3 7.Sc1+ Ke1 8.Kh2 Kf2 9.Dh4+ Kf3 10.Dg4+ Kf2 11.Dg1+ Kf3 12.Dh1+ Kf2 13.Tf4+ Lxf4#

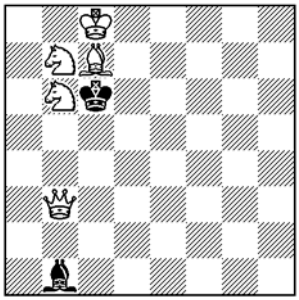
1.Td5! Kd1 2.Lf1+ Ke1 3.Lh3 Ke2 4.Sc3+ Ke3 (4…Ke1 5.De4+) 5.Sd1+ Ke2 6.De4+ Le3 7.Sc3+ Ke1 8.Dh1+ Lg1 9.Kh4 Kf2 10.Te5 Lh2 11.De1+ Kf3 12.De2+ Kf4 13.Th5 Lg1 14.Df2+ Lxf2#

Helmut Zajic
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
3rd Prize e.a.



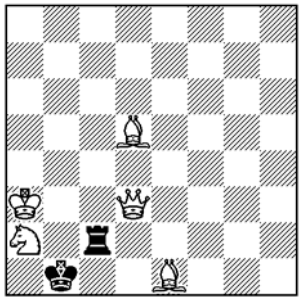
s#10 2 solutions (8+2)

Torsten Linss
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
3rd Prize e.a.



s#20 b) ♜b1 (5+2)

Torsten Linss
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
3rd Prize e.a.



s#20 b) a1=b1 (5+2)

3rd Prize e.a.: Helmut Zajic (Austria) No.21

i) **1.La5+!** Ke7 2.Te8+ Kxe8 3.Sf6+ Kf8 4.Scd7+ Kg7 5.Te7+ Kg6 6.Le4+ Kg5 7.Ld2+ Te3 8.Kg1 Kf4 9.Dh6+ Kg3 10.Le1+ Txe1#

ii) **1.Sf6+!** Kf8 2.Scd7+ Kg7 3.Te7+ Kg6 4.Le4+ Kg5 5.Tb5+ Kf4 6.Dh2+ Tg3 7.Ke1 Ke3 8.Lb6+ Kf4 9.Lc7+ Ke3 10.Dg1+ Txg1#

3rd Prize e.a.: Torsten Linss (Germany) No.24

a) **1.Sd8+!** Kc5 2.Se6+ Kc6 3.Dc3+ Kb5 4.Sd4+ Ka6 5.Da1+ La2 6.Kb8 Ka5 7.Kb7 Kb4 8.Ld6+ Ka5 9.Sc6+ Kb5 10.Db2+ Lb3 11.Sd4+ Ka5 12.Da3+ La4 13.Kc7 Ka6 14.Sc8 Ka5 15.Kb8 Ka6 16.Ka8 Ka5 17.Lb8 Ka6 18.Sb3 Kb5 19.Dc5+ Ka6 20.Dc6+ Lxc6#

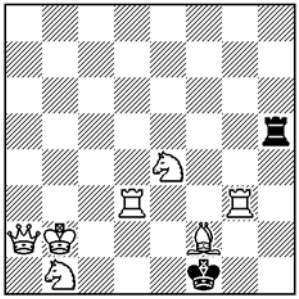
b) **1.Da4+!** Tb5 2.De4+ Td5 3.Sd6 Kc5 4.Sa4+ Kc6 5.Sc3 Kc5 6.Sb7+ Kc6 7.Da4+ Tb5 8.Lb8 Kb6 9.La7+ Kc6 10.De4+ Td5 11.Sc5 Kd6 12.Sb5+ Kc6 13.Sa3 Kd6 14.Sb7+ Kc6 15.Sd8+ Kd6 16.Sf7+ Kc6 17.De8+ Td7 18.Kb8 Kd5 19.De5+ Kc6 20.Sd8+ Txd8#

3rd Prize e.a.: Torsten Linss (Germany) No.25

a) **1.Lh4!** Ka1 2.Dd1+ Tc1 3.Lf6+ Kb1 4.Sc3+ Ka1 5.Sa4+ Kb1 6.Dd3+ Tc2 7.La2+ Kc1 8.Lg5+ Td2 9.Sb6 Kd1 10.Df1+ Kc2 11.Lb1+ Kc3 12.Df6+ Td4 13.Dc6+ Tc4 14.Df3+ Kd4 15.Dd5+ Kc3 16.De5+ Td4 17.Da5+ Tb4 18.Ka2 Kd4 19.Dd5+ Kc3 20.Sa4+ Txa4#

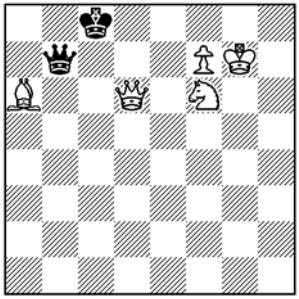
b) **1.Ka2!** Kc2 2.Db3+ Kc1 3.Dc3+ Tc2 4.De3+ Td2 5.Lc7 Kc2 6.Db3+ Kc1 7.Dc3+ Tc2 8.De3+ Td2 9.La5 Kc2 10.Db3+ Kc1 11.Dc3+ Tc2 12.De3+ Td2 13.Ka1 Kc2 14.Dc5+ Kb3 15.Lc4+ Kc2 16.Lb5+ Kb3 17.Db4+ Kc2 18.La4+ Kc1 19.Sd3+ Txd3 20.Da3+ Txa3#

Radovan M. Tomasevic
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
3rd Prize e.a.



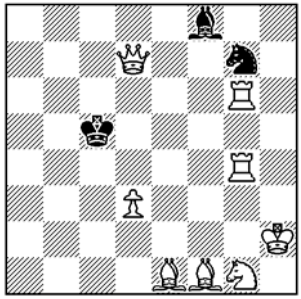
s#13 2 solutions (7+2)

Valery Smirnov
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
3rd Prize e.a.



s#17 (5+2)

Pauli Perkonoja
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
3rd Prize e.a.



s#16 (8+3)

3rd Prize e.a.: Radovan M. Tomasevic (Serbia) No.28

i) **1.Td1+!** Ke2 2.Ka3+ Kxd1 3.Sbc3+ Kc1 4.Se2+ Kd1 5.Db3+ Kxe2 6.Df3+ Kf1 7.Dg2+ Ke2 8.Te3+ Kd1 9.Te1+ Kc2 10.Lb6+ Kd3 11.Td1+ Kc4 12.Sd6+ Kc3 13.La5+ Txa5#

ii) **1.Tg1+!** Ke2 2.Te1+ Kxd3 3.Da6+ Tb5+ 4.Ka2

4...Kc4 5.Sbc3 Kb4 (5…Kd3 6.Tc1 Kc4 7.Td1 etc) 6.Tb1+ Kc4 7.Td1 Kb4 8.Da3+ Kc4 9.Da4+ Tb4 10.Sd6+ Kxc3 11.Dc6+ Tc4 12.Le1+ Kc2 13.Da4+ Txa4#

4…Kc2 5.Da4+ Kd3 (5…Tb3 6.Ka1 Kd3 7.Dd4+ Kc2 8.Sa3+ Txa3#) 6.Sc5+ Txc5 7.Db3+ Tc3 8.Dd5+ Kc2 9.De4+ Td3 10.Da4+ Tb3 11.Ka1 Kd3 12.Dd4+ Kc2 13.Sa3+ Txa3#

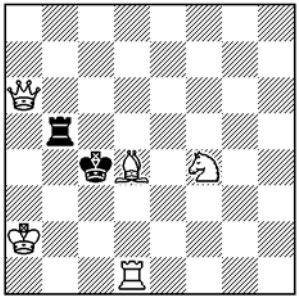
3rd Prize e.a.: Valery Smirnov (Russia) No.42

1.Kh8! Dxa6 2.f8=D+ Kb7 3.Ddb8+ Kc6 4.Dfe8+ Kc5 5.De3+ Kc4 (5…Kc6 6.Df3+ Kc5 7.Sd7+ Kd4 8.Db2+ Kc4 9.Dbb3+ Kd4 10.Df2+ Ke4 11.Dh4+ Kf5 12.Dd5+ Kg6 13.Dde4+ Kf7 14.Dh5+ Dg6 15.De1 Dxh5#) 6.Dc1+ Kd3 (6…Kd4 7.Dbb2+ Kd3 8.Df1+ Ke3 9.Dh3+ Kf4 10.Dbh2+ Kg5 11.Sh7+ Kg6 12.Dg4+ Kf7 13.Dc7+ Ke8 14.Dh5+ Dg6 15.Sf6+ Kf8 16.Dg7+ Dxg7#) 7.Dbb1+ Ke2 (7…Kd4 8.Dbb2+ etc) 8.De4+ Kf2 9.Sg4+ Kg3 10.Dce3+ Kh4 11.Se5+ Kh5 12.Dh3+ Kg5 13.Dee3+ Kf6 14.Sd7+ Kg6 (14…Kf7 15.Dh5+) 15.Dg4+ Kf7 16.Dh5+ Dg6 17.De1 Dxh5#

3rd Prize e.a.: Pauli Perkonoja (Finland) No.66

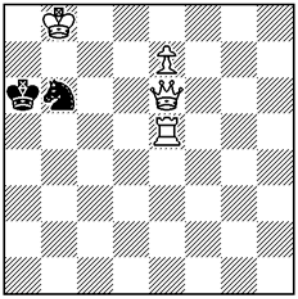
1.Tc6+! Kb5 2.Th6+ Kc5 3.Dd4+ Kb5 4.Da4+ Kc5 5.Tc4+ Kd5 6.Db5+ Lc5 7.Dc6+ Ke5 8.Df6+ Kd5 9.Dg5+ Sf5 10.Lg2+ Ke5 11.Lc3+ Ld4 12.Kh1 Lxc3 13.Sf3+ Kd5 14.Sh2+ Ke5 15.d4+ Lxd4 16.Dg3+ Sxg3#

Ioannis Garoufalidis
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



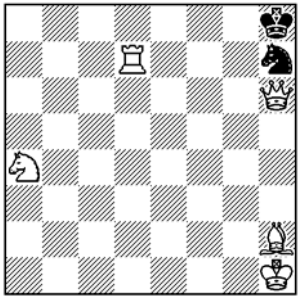
s#13 (5+2)

Oleg V. Paradzinski
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#18 (4+2)

Ivan Bryukhanov
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#20 (5+2)

Commendation: Ioannis Garoufalidis (Greece) No.1

1.Td2! Kb4 2.Sd3+ Kc4 3.Lf6 Kd5 4.Sf2+ Kc5 (4…Kc4 5.Ka3 Kc5 6.Se4+ Kc4 7.De6+ Td5 8.Ld8 etc) 5.Le7+ Kc4 6.Ka3 Kc3 7.Se4+ Kc4 8.De6+ Td5 9.Ld8 Kb5 10.Db6+ Kc4 11.Dc5+ Txc5 12.Sd6+ Kc3 13.La5+ Txa5#

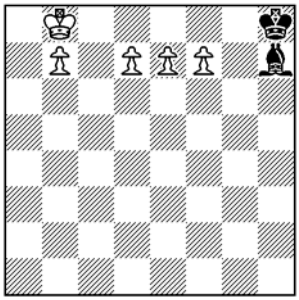
Commendation: Oleg V. Paradzinski (Ukraine) No.6

1.Da2+! Sa4 2.Ka8 Kb6 3.De6+ Kc7 4.e8=S+ Kd8 5.Dd6+ Kc8 6.Db8+ Kd7 7.Sf6+ Kc6 8.Dc8+ Kb6/Kd6 9.De6+ Kc7 10.Sd5+ Kd8 11.Df6+ Kc8 12.Te8+ Kd7 13.Te7+ Kc8 (13…Kd8 14.Ta7+ Kc8 15.De6+ etc) 14.De6+ Kd8 15.Td7+ Kc8 16.Ta7+ Kd8 17.De7+ Kc8 18.Sb6+ Sxb6#

Commendation: Ivan Bryukhanov (Ukraine) No.13

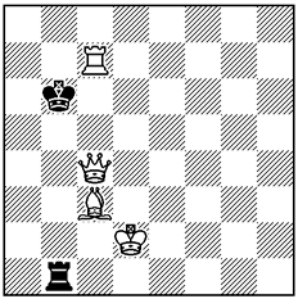
1.Dh5! Kg8 2.De8+ Sf8 3.Kg2 Kh8 4.Kf3 Kg8 5.Ke4 Kh8 6.Kd5 Kg8 7.Kc6 Kh8 8.Kb7 Kg8 9.Ka8 Kh8 10.Le5+ Kg8 11.Tg7+ Kh8 12.Dh5+ Sh7 13.Ta7+ Kg8 14.Dg6+ Kf8 15.Dg7+ Ke8 16.Dg8+ Sf8 17.Df7+ Kd8 18.Lf6+ Kc8 19.Dd7+ Sxd7 20.Sb6+ Sxb6#

Andrey Selivanov
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



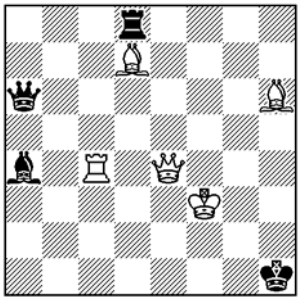
s#13 (5+2)

Torsten Linss
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#20 (4+2)

Vladimir Klipachev
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#10 (5+4)

Commendation: Andrey Selivanov (Russia) No.19

1.f8=D+! Lg8 2.e8=D Kh7 3.De4+ Kh8 4.Dh6+ Lh7 5.Ka8 Kg8 6.d8=D+ Kf7 7.Df3+ Lf5 8.Dh7+ Ke6 9.De2+ Le4 10.Dg5 Kd6 11.Dhe7+ Kc6 12.b8=S+ Kb6+ 13.Db7+ Lxb7#

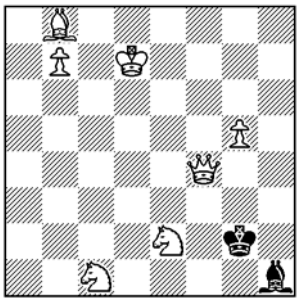
Commendation: Torsten Linss (Germany) No.26

1.Dc5+! Ka6 2.Dc6+ Tb6 3.Dc4+ Tb5 4.Te7 Kb6 5.Dc7+ Ka6 6.Dc6+ Tb6 7.Dc4+ Tb5 8.Kd1 Kb6 9.Dc7+ Ka6 10.Dc6+ Tb6 11.Dc4+ Tb5 12.Le1 Kb6 13.Dc7+ Ka6 14.Dc6+ Tb6 15.Dc4+ Tb5 16.Lf2 Ka5 17.Da2+ Kb4 18.Te4+ Kc3 19.Le1+ Kd3 20.Db1+ Txb1#

Commendation: Vladimir Klipachev (Russia) No.31

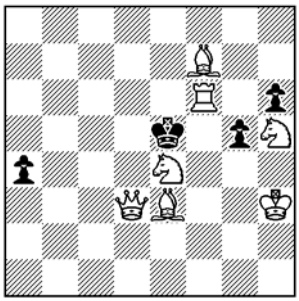
1.Kg3+! Kg1 2.Le3+ Kf1 3.Lh3+ Ke2 4.Ld4+ Kd2 (4…Kd1 5.Dd3+ etc) 5.De3+ Kd1 6.Dd3+ Ke1 7.Tc1+ Ld1 8.De3+ De2 9.Lc3+ Td2 10.Df2+ Dxf2#

Alessandro Cuppini
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



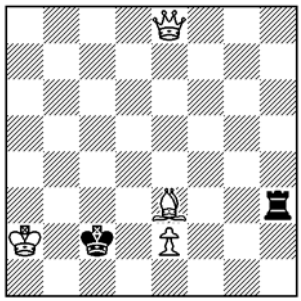
s#16 (7+2)

Richard Dunn
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#8 (7+4)

Gaspar J. Perrone
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#13 (4+2)

Commendation: Alessandro Cuppini (Italy) No.38

1.Kc7! Kh3 2.Sg1+ Kg2 3.Kb6 Kxg1 4.Se2+ Kg2 5.Ka7 Kh3 6.Sg1+ Kg2 7.Ka8 Kxg1 8.La7+ Kg2 9.b8=L Kh3+ 10.Df3+ Kh4 11.Dg2 Kh5 12.g6 Kh6 (12…Kh4 13.g7 Kh5 14.g8=S Kh4 15.Sh6 Kh5 16.Sf5 Lxg2#) 13.g7 Kh7 (13…Kh5 14.g8=S etc) 14.g8=S Kh8 15.Sh6 Kh7 16.Sf7 Lxg2#

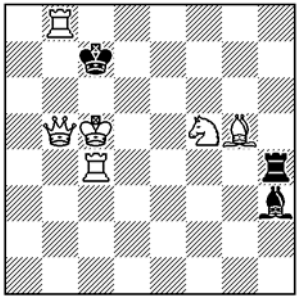
Commendation: Richard Dunn (Great Britain) No.39

1.Tf5+! Kxf5 2.Shg3+ Ke5 3.Ld4+ Kf4 4.Dd2+ Kf3 5.Lh5+ g4+ 6.Kh4 a3 7.Da2 Kf4 8.Sg5 hxg5#

Commendation: Gaspar J. Perrone (Argentina) No.40

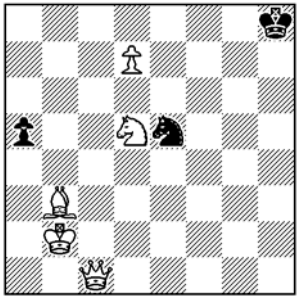
1.Da4+! Kc3 2.Dc6+ Kb4 3.Ld2+ Tc3 4.e4 Ka5 5.e5 Kb4 6.e6 Ka5 7.e7 Kb4 8.e8=L Ka5 9.Lf7 Kb4 10.Lb3 Ka5 11.Ka1 Kb4 12.Db6+ Ka3 13.Lc1+ Txc1#

Gennady Kozyura
Valery Kopyl
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



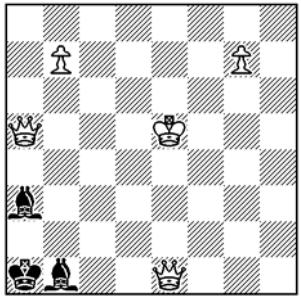
s#9 (6+3)

Mikhail Gershinsky
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#10 (5+3)

Paul Raican
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#11 (5+3)

Commendation: Gennady Kozyura & Valery Kopyl (Ukraine) No.49 (v)

1.Tb7+! Kc8 2.Se7+ Kd8 3.Sg6+ Kc8 4.Tb8+ Kc7 5.Lf4+ Txf4 6.Kd5+ Txc4 7.Db6+ Kd7 8.Se5+ Ke7 9.De6+ Lxe6#

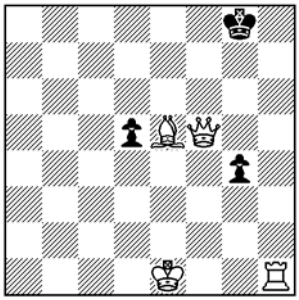
Commendation: Mikhail Gershinsky (Ukraine) No.51

1.Dh6+! Kg8 2.d8=D+ Kf7 3.Sc3+ Sc4+ 4.Ka1 a4 5.La2 a3 6.Dhg5 Ke6 7.Sb1 Kf7 8.Df5+ Kg7 9.Ddf6+ Kg8 10.Db2 axb2#

Commendation: Paul Raican (Romania) No.61

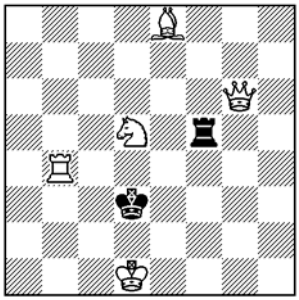
1.b8=T! Ka2 2.g8=L+ Ka1 3.Ke6 Ka2 4.Kf6+ Ka1 5.Kf7 Ka2 6.Kg7+ Ka1 7.Lh7 Ka2 8.Dd5+ Ka1 9.Dc3+ Lb2 10.Da8+ La2 11.Kh8 Lxc3#

Reinhardt Fiebig
Kurt Stibbe
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



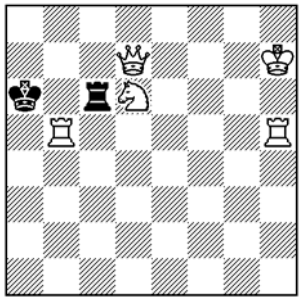
s#11 (4+3)

Horst Böttger
Kurt Stibbe
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#15 (5+2)

Aleksandr Pankratiev
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#20 (5+2)

Commendation: Reinhardt Fiebig & Kurt Stibbe (Germany) No.68

1.Ld4! g3 2.0-0 g2 3.Dg4+ Kh7 4.Tf7+ Kh6 5.Lf2 d4 6.Le3+ dxe3 7.Dh4+ Kg6 8.Df6+ Kh5 9.Th7+ Kg4 10.Th4+ Kg3 11.Df2+ exf2#

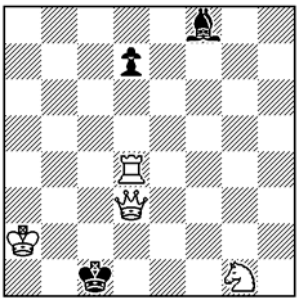
Commendation: Horst Böttger & Kurt Stibbe (Germany) No.69

1.Ke1! Kc2 2.Dc6+ Kd3 3.Da6+ Kc2 4.Lg6 Kc1 5.Da3+ Kc2 6.Sc3 Kd3 7.Se2+ Kc2 8.Da4+ Kd3 9.Tg4 Ke3 10.Tg3+ Tf3 11.Lf5 Txg3 12.Dd4+ Kf3 13.Dd5+ Ke3 14.Dd2+ Kf3 15.Sg1+ Txg1#

Commendation: Aleksandr Pankratiev (Russia) No.71

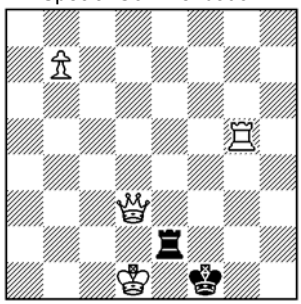
1.Ta5+! Kb6 2.Dd8+ Tc7+ 3.Kg8 Kc6 4.Thc5+ Kb6 5.Sf5 Kb7 6.Da8+ Kb6 7.Db8+ Tb7 8.Dd8+ Tc7 9.Kf8 Kb7 10.Da8+ Kb6 11.Db8+ Tb7 12.Dd8+ Tc7 13.Ke8 Kb7 14.Tcb5+ Kc6 15.Da8+ Tb7 16.Dc8+ Tc7 17.Sd4+ Kd6 18.Tb6+ Tc6 19.Kd8 Txb6 20.Db8+ Txb8#

Valery Kirillov
Mikhail Mishko
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Commendation



s#20 (4+3)

Odette Baudoin
P. Moutecidis-75 JT 2005-06
Special Commendation



s#9 (4+2)

Commendation: Valery Kirillov (Russia) & Mikhail Mishko (Ukraine) No.83

1.Df1+? Kc2 2.Db1+ Kc3 3.Se2#

1.De3+! Kc2 2.Td2+ Kc1 3.Td5+ Kc2 4.Dd3+ Kc1 5.Df1+ Kc2 6.Db1+ Kc3 7.Se2+ Kc4 8.Dd3+ Kb4 9.Dc3+ Ka4 10.Dd4+ Lb4 11.Sc1 d6 12.Ka1 Ka3 13.Db2+ Ka4 14.Da2+ La3 15.Dc2+ Kb4 16.De4+ Kc3 17.Dd3+ Kb4 18.Db5+ Kc3 19.Sa2+ Kc2 20.Db2+ Lxb2#

Special Commendation: Odette Baudoin (France) No.80

1.b8=D! Kf2 2.Dh2+ Kf1 3.Kc1 Ke1 4.Dh1+ Kf2 5.Dd4+ Te3 6.Tg4 Ke2 7.Db2+ Kd3 8.Db5+ Kc3 9.De1+ Txe1#

Thessaloniki, September 2006
Pavlos Moutecidis

Harry Fougiaxis

I was born on April 20th 1966 in Athens. I graduated as an electronic engineer from the National Technical University of Athens and I am currently working as an instrument and industrial automation engineer in oil and gas applications. I am not married.

My father taught me the moves of chess at the age of 7 or so, and three years later I joined a local chess club. I was soon hooked and quite liked the friendly atmosphere there. So I started studying intensively, but after some time I realised that I could not really withstand the pressure of competitive OTB chess.

Meanwhile I was frequently finding that I was more and more thrilled by the chess problems that I encountered in Triantafyllos Siaperas's weekly newspaper columns, even if I was just average as a solver. My very first attempts to compose were when I was about 15. The Greek chess problemists' society had announced a national competition for beginners and I sent in a couple of entries. Thus I came to meet Zappas, Kapralos, Martoudis and Siotis, who used to have regular meetings; they all helped me a lot with their comments and with chess literature. However, my first "true" teacher turned out to be living some 500 km away: it was Pavlos Moutecidis who influenced me the most. We exchanged letters continuously for more than 5 years and we eventually became close friends, despite the distance and the age difference. Strangely, I was not particularly attracted by selfmates (Pavlos's specialty), but by helpmates, which I have studied continuously for the past 25 years.

I have so far published about 150 problems, certainly not many, the vast majority being h#2s, some with orthodox and some with fairy units. I should admit that I have been rather lazy lately, composing only occasionally (during PCCC meetings, for instance), but my interest to chess problems has never faded. It was a great honour and pleasure to host the PCCC congresses in Greece in 2004 and 2005, with the support of the Greek Chess Federation and of the few, but hard-working Greek problemists. I was awarded the title of International Master in 2001 and I have acted as a FIDE Album judge four times.

HARRY FOUGIAXIS 40 JUBILEE TOURNEY 2006

List of participants

[26 composers from 14 countries with 56 entries]

Austria (K. Wenda 2)
Bulgaria (P.A. Petkov 32, 33)
Croatia (N. Predrag 53)
Czech Republic (M. Dragoun 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37*, 49*)
France (M. Caillaud 54, 55; G. Sobrecases 1)
Germany (D. Müller 5, 6, 7, 8*, 25; F. Pachl 8*)
Israel (S. Shifrin 27)
Italy (A. Garofalo 3, 4)
Poland (H. Grudzinski 50; W. Tura 35)
Russia (A. Elizarov 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48; G. Evseev 51*, V. Gurov 51*, V. Nefyodov 56)
Serbia (B. Basić 39*)
Slovakia (J. Golha 40, 41, 42; J. Lörinc 36, 37*, 38, 39*, 49*; K. Mlynka 28, 29, 30, 31)
Spain (C. Brull Mayol 10)
Ukraine (Y. Gordian 9; V. Nebotov 23, 24; A. Semenenko 34*; V. Semenenko 34*, A. Vasilenko 52)

Theme

Helpmates in 2 moves with fairy pieces, featuring play of at least two white batteries and/or anti-batteries.

1. At least one of the pieces of the thematic batteries must be fairy.
2. The batteries may already exist in the diagram position, or be created during the solution. The batteries can be direct, indirect, or masked.
3. Fairy conditions are allowed, but they are not mandatory.

Introduction

I received 56 uniform diagrams without authors' names, prepared by Kostas Prentos. His performance as the tourney director was perfect as always, and I should like to thank him for his assistance.

I was very pleased with the exceptionally high quality level and I decided to split the award into two sections, even if the number of the entries featuring anti-batteries was considerably lower. I was quite shocked when the composers' names were revealed: no fewer than 14 problems in the award were by Michal Dragoun, who dominated the prize lists of both sections! The extraordinary performance of the gifted Czech composer shows the great potentialities of helpmates with fairy pieces and proves that there are still lots of mechanisms and ideas to be explored in the field of modern TF-helpmates and cycles.

Many thanks to all the composers who honoured me with their participation and particularly to Michal for the precious present for my birthday!

Cooks, Anticipations, etc.

Before proceeding to the distribution of honours, brief comments about cooked or anticipated entries (and some of the unsuccessful ones) are necessary:

No.23 (Nebotov), **No.44**, **No.47** and **No.48** (Elizarov) are cooked; the remaining 52 entries are computer tested.

No.24 (Nebotov), **No.29** (Mlynka), **No.42** (Golha), **No.46** (Elizarov) and **No.50** (Grudzinski) feature no white fairy batteries / anti-batteries and are clearly not thematic. Similarly, in **No.6** and **No.7** (Müller) the indirect batteries and pin-mates are artificial, and the use of fairy pieces is not justified either, compare for instance these versions: W=Ka7, Sg5, pc2d3e2f2 (6), B=Kd4, Ta3e7, Lb7, Sa4 (5), h#2 2111, and W=Kf2, Sg5, pc2d3e2 (5), B=Kd4, Ta5e6, Lg8, Sb5 (5), h#2 2111. The same goes, more or less, also for **No.25** (Müller) which could have been done with nightriders only, for example: W=Kb1, Nb7f3 (3), B=Kc4, Ng8, Sb5, pc3d4d5 (6), h#2 2111. On a side note, **No.41** (Golha) is surpassed by **A1**, which has three solutions using orthodox means only.

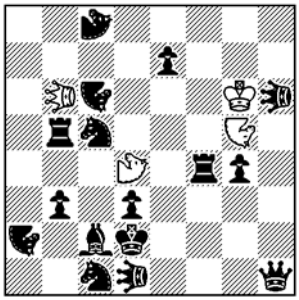
There are idle white pieces in some phase(s) of **No.10** (Brull Mayol), **No.28** (Mlynka), **No.43** and **No.45** (Elizarov), while on the other hand **No.19** (Dragoun) uses 19 black units. Moves are repeated in **No.4** (Garofalo).

The following entries are strategically not so interesting: unbalanced single and multiple checkmates and expensive white VAe2 in **No.1** (Sobrecases); boring black king marches in **No.3** (Garofalo); **No.5** (Müller) pales beside No.55 (fourth commendation); untidy play in **No.27** (Shifrin); mates delivered by an anti-battery along a single line in **No.32** (Petkov), which somehow spoils the final impression; **No.40** (Golha) is quite symmetric; **No.56** (Nefyodov) is rather thin. In **No.52** (Vasilenko) the black Ld3 could simply be a pawn, thus the claimed clash of rebirth squares is not convincing.

Award

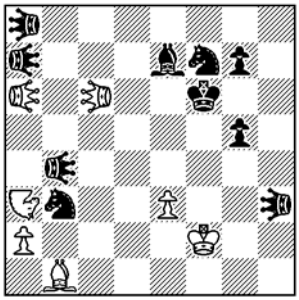
Section I : Batteries

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
1st Prize



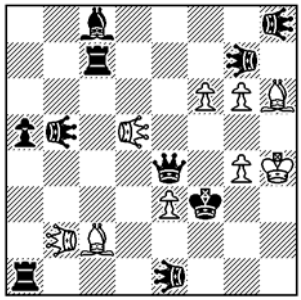
h#2 3.1.1.1 (4+16)
=Rose
=Nightrider
=Lion

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
2nd Prize



h#2 4.1.1.1 (7+10)
=Nightrider
=Lion
=Locust

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
3rd Prize



h#2 3.1.1.1 (9+10)
=Lion
=Locust

1st Prize: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.11

1.De1 ROd8 2.Ne2 Ne4#
1.Se2 LId6 2.ROe3 ROxb3#
1.Nc3 Na8 2.LIe3 LIb4#

Probably the most ambitious problem of the tournament: a cycle of batteries among the three white fairy units with nice interplay featuring gate openings for square-blocks carried out by black pieces of the same type. I may accept the argument that double-check mates make the composer's work easier, but in such a task they cannot in my opinion be considered as a significant flaw.

2nd Prize: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.15

1.LIc3 LIc2+ 2.Kf5 LIa4#
1.Lc5 LIc4+ 2.Ke5 LIg8#
1.Sc5 Nc4 2.LOxc4-d4 LIc3#
1.LId5 Le4 2.LOxe4-f4+ LIf3#

A first-rate TF-helpmate showing a very active lion as the front piece of three different batteries: in the first pair of solutions it abandons the set battery to create two new ones, while in the second pair it delivers two double-check mates from it. The sacrifices to allow the black locust to provide the necessary hurdle for the lion fit nicely and they should be compared to those encountered in the fifth prize.

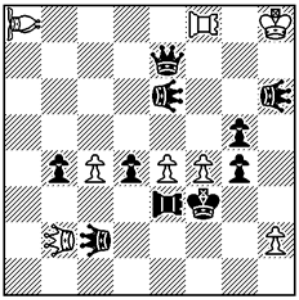
3rd Prize: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.26

1.LIg5 LOxg5-h5 2.Df5 gxf5#
1.Tc4 LOxc4-b3 2.Dd4 exd4#
1.Le6 LOxe6-f7 2.De7 fxe7#

The white locust creates three batteries with different pawns, while at the same time directly unpinning the black queen, which then sacrifices to let the batteries fire. Right after the first review

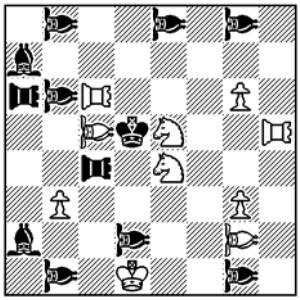
of the entries, I was intending to award this problem a lower prize, but it quickly climbed up when I fully digested the wonderful cycle of black sacrifices / interferences.

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
4th Prize



h#2 2.1.1.1 (8+10)
b) b2 (Locust)
=Leo
=Locust
=Rook-Locust
=Bishop-Locust

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
5th Prize



h#2 4.1.1.1 (10+12)
=Rook-Locust
=Bishop-Locust

4th Prize: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.13

a) 1.Db7 LExb7+ 2.Kxe4 LEd7#
1.Df6+ LExf6+ 2.Kxf4 LEe7#
b) 1.LEe2 LOxe2-f2 2.LOxh2-h1 fxg5#
1.LEf2 LOxf2-g2 2.LOxc4-b3 e5#

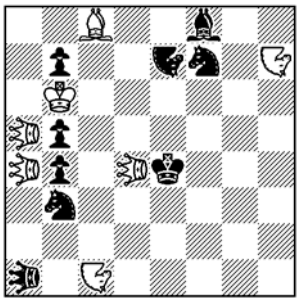
The clever twin yields another novel TF-helpmate. In the first part the already arranged batteries are transformed with the lion serving as the front piece, while in the second the locust acts as the rear piece along the same lines, but on the opposite direction. I wish the double motivation of 2.LOxh2-h1 had been avoided: sadly, this move is not a pure hideaway for it also takes a bK flight.

5th Prize: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.20

1.LLOxc6-b5 Sf3 2.Kxe4 Se1#
1.LLOxc5-d4 Sg5 2.Kxe5 Sh7#
1.TLOxe4-f4 Sf7 2.LLOxf7-e6 TLOxe6-f6#
1.LLOxe5-f4 Sf2 2.LLOxf2-e3 LLOxe3-f2#

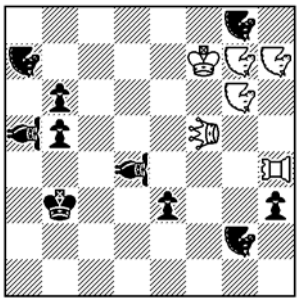
Solid strategic play by two white half-batteries in TF-mode: the pair of solutions with the sacrifices to allow the T/L-Locusts to move is superior to the other which is not so original nowadays. The black economy is rather poor though, since the thematic pieces serve only a single role in each solution and there are four cook-stoppers. Further imperfections, like the double purpose of 1.LLOxc5-d4 and the imbalance of the motifs causing Se5/Se4? to fail, prevent a higher placement.

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
6th-7th Prize



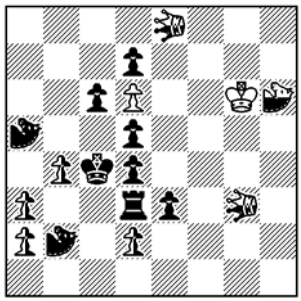
h#2 3.1.1.1 (7+9)
=Nightrider
=Leo

Waldemar Tura
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
6th-7th Prize



h#2 3.1.1.1 (6+10)
=Nightrider
=Leo, =Pao, =Vao

Juraj Lörinc
Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
8th Prize



h#2 b) d2→a4 (2+9+7)
=Rose
=Leo

6th–7th Prize: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.17

1.LExa5 LEf6+ 2.Kd5 LExf8#
1.Sxa5 LEd3+ 2.Ke5 LEda3#
1.Nxa5 LEd7+ 2.Kf5 LEe8#

6th–7th Prize: Waldemar Tura (Poland) No.35

1.Nf4 LEe6 2.Ka4 LExg8#
1.Ne4 LEf6 2.Kb4 LEf3#
1.Ng4 LEe5 2.Kc4 LEg3#

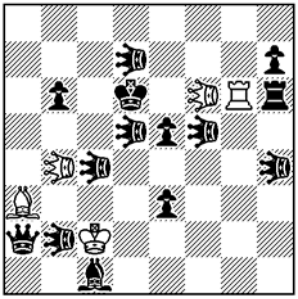
The same concept in these two problems, but distinctive renderings: the three bK flights are guarded twice by White and in each solution, first a black unit overrides one of the controls (either by capture as in No.17, or by interference as in No.35), and then the white Leo creates an Anderssen-type battery and kicks back to cut off the black king's return to the initial square. The arrangement of the thematic lines is somewhat more varied in No.17 and the captures look, in my opinion, more fascinating, whereas the interferences in the B1 moves of No.35 work as anticipatory self-pins and yield attractive double-pin mates. Even if No.35 seems to have a slight advantage for utilising only fairy units, in the end I decided that the two compositions should share honours.

8th Prize: Juraj Lörinc (Slovakia) & Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.37

a) 1.nLEee5 nLEh4+ 2.nROg4 nLExb2#
b) 1.nLEge5 nLEg8+ 2.nROf7 nLExa5#

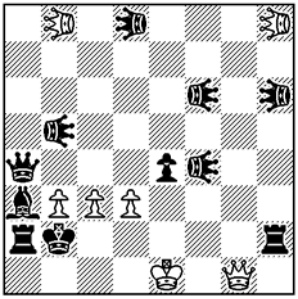
Creation of Anderssen-type batteries with direct pins of the neutral rose, exchange of roles and precise play based on the control of the squares b5/c3 and the captures of the black ROa5/b2, which even if thematically necessary, seem a bit awkward. The white king is ingeniously used to determine the move order.

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
1st Honourable Mention



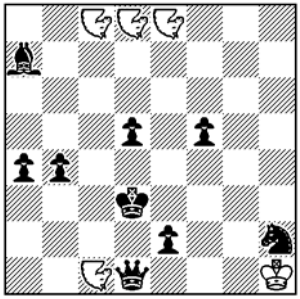
h#2 4.1.1.1 (5+14)
=Lion

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
2nd Honourable Mention



h#2 4.1.1.1 (7+11)
=Leo
=Lion

Petko A. Petkov
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
3rd Honourable Mention



h#2 2.1.1.1 (5+9)
Anticirce
=Nightrider

1st Honourable Mention: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.22

1.LId8 LIc6+ 2.Ke7 LIb7#
1.b5 LIe7+ 2.Kc6 LIf3#
1.Dxa3 LIb7 2.Dc5 LIf4#
1.Txg6 LIf3 2.Te6 LIf4#

Another strategic TF-helpmate featuring destruction of the white batteries, so that the front piece can move without giving check in the first pair, and displacement of the black king along the thematic lines blended with anticipatory self-blocks in the other. Half of the content is quite well known (see, for instance, the classic **A2**), but the extension seems novel. All mates are double-checks, a "drawback" which prevented the inclusion of this problem in the prize list.

2nd Honourable Mention: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.16

1.Tc2 Db6 2.Kxb3 De6#
1.exd3 Dg7 2.Kxc3 Dc7#
1.LEd4 LEhxh2 2.LIxc3 Kf2#
1.Db4 LEbxh2 2.LIxb3 Ke2#

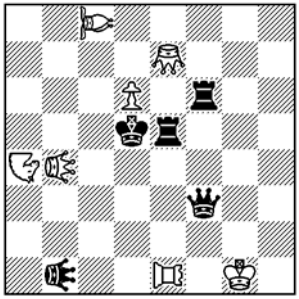
Anderssen-type batteries ending in double-check mates and royal anti-batteries by the same fairy pieces on a single line with static pin-mates. I was almost ready to condemn the captures of the black rook, when I realised that it is quite hard to arrange efficiently for the block on c2 in some other way.

3rd Honourable Mention: Petko A. Petkov (Bulgaria) No.33

1.Sf1 Ng2+ 2.Ke4 Nh2#
1.Lg1 Ne6+ 2.Kc4 Na7#

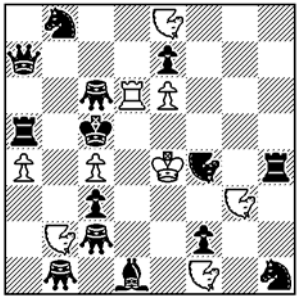
Entertaining play of three anticirce-specific white batteries (two of them in reciprocal mode), nicely blended with indirect unpins and delayed FML model mates in an airy setting.

Nikola Predrag
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
4th Honourable Mention



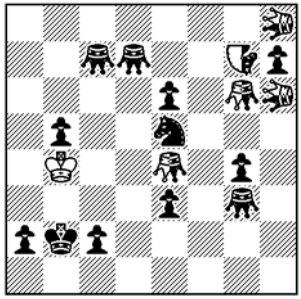
h#2 2.1.1.1 (7+5)
=Nightrider
=Grasshopper
=Locust
=Rook-Locust
=Bishop-Locust

Aleksandr Semenenko
Valery Semenenko
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
5th Honourable Mention



h#2 b) f4→g4 (9+14)
=Nightrider
=Grasshopper

Juraj Lörinc
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
6th Honourable Mention



h#2 2.1.1.1 (1+12+5)
=Grasshopper
=Nightrider
=Lion

4th Honourable Mention: Nikola Predrag (Croatia) No.53

1.Df5 Gc5 2.Ke6 Gxf5#
1.Tf4 Ne6 2.Ke4 Nxf4#

An appealing Meredith which features reciprocal N/G batteries with the black D/T alternatively providing flights and used as static blocks, nicely blended with self-pins of the same rook on opposite sides along the same line. I should have preferred a black knight on d2, instead of the LOb1, so as to have the white T-Locust not pinned in the diagram.

5th Honourable Mention: Aleksandr & Valery Semenenko (Ukraine) No.34

a) 1.Nxb2+ Ke3+ 2.Kxc4+ Td4#
b) 1.Nxe8+ Kf5+ 2.Kxd6+ c5#

The setup of the two white nightrider batteries along the same line and the core mechanism of alternate destruction and firing are known from **A3**. In this particular case, the composer has filled in the spare W1 move by using a third (royal) battery, thus cleverly adding impressive cross-checks. Some important details that I feel I have to point out, though: whereas in part (a) the wK can choose between e3 and e5 and the reason that the latter fails is that the bK would deliver a discovered check which cannot be parried, there is no equivalent alternative in the other part since the wK must play to f5 to guard squares. I also understand that the temptation to have all moves arranged as checks was great and the visual effect is indeed pleasing, yet I cannot neglect that the black Th4 is, in fact, a mere "weasel". Finally, the idle grasshoppers which serve as cook-stoppers only are a clear sign of the constructional difficulties which were apparently quite hard to cope with.

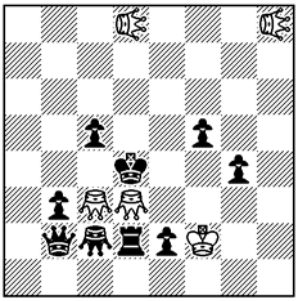
6th Honourable Mention: Juraj Lörinc (Slovakia) No.36

1.nGd3 nNh5+ 2.Sf3 nGa6#
1.nGd6 nNe8+ 2.Sg6 nGa3#

A clever setting of the Zabunov theme (the front piece of a battery becomes the rear piece of another battery by playing behind the front piece of the new battery), nicely mixed with unpins and

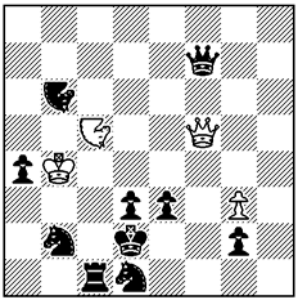
interferences. The use of the black Gc7/d7 merely as plugs against the neutral nightrider escape is regrettable, particularly since the former could be replaced by a simple pawn.

Michel Caillaud
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
1st Commendation



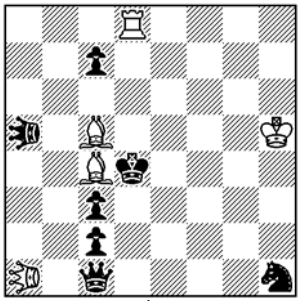
h#2 2.1.1.1 (5+9)
=Grasshopper
=Locust

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
2nd Commendation



h#2 4.1.1.1 (4+10)
=Nightrider

Klaus Wenda
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
3rd Commendation



h#2 b) c1 (5+7)
Anticirce Calvet type
=Leo

1st Commendation: Michel Caillaud (France) No.54

1.Ge4 Gc6+ 2.Dc3 Gd1#
1.Gc4 Gg6+ 2.Td3 Ga1#

A very elegant composition with superb orthogonal-diagonal echo play featuring alternate square-block and guard on c4/e4, model pin-mates and virtual pins due to illegal self-check. Excellent construction.

2nd Commendation: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.21

1.e2 Ng7 2.Ke3 Df4#
1.Tb1 Dc8 2.Kc1 Nb3#
1.Ke1 Dxd3 2.Df1 Dxe3#
1.Kc2 Nxd3 2.Nd2 Ne1#

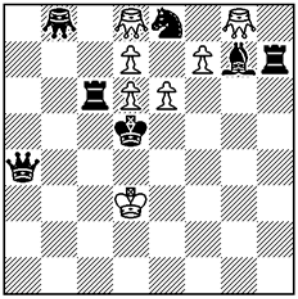
Two pairs of reciprocal batteries between two white pieces with double-check mates in an elegant setting. The black play sadly consists of square-blocks only.

3rd Commendation: Klaus Wenda (Austria) No.2

a) 1.LEa7 La3 2.De3 LEe1#, and not 1.Sf2+? Ld6 2.De3 Te8+ 3.Dxe8 (Dd8)!
b) 1.Sf2+ Ld6 2.LEe3 Te8#, and not 1.LEa7? La3 2.LEe3 LEe1+ 3.LExa3 (LEa1)!

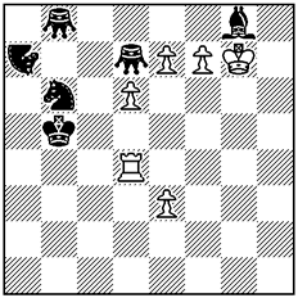
Reciprocal anticirce-specific batteries with interesting clash of rebirth squares (the theme of the current WCCT fairies section), but the mismatched motivations of the B1/W1 moves prevented a higher placing.

Michel Caillaud
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
4th Commendation



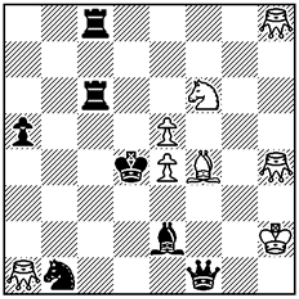
h#2 2.1.1.1 (7+7)
=Grasshopper

Yuri Gordian
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
5th Commendation



h#2 2.1.1.1 (6+6)
=Nightrider
=Grasshopper

Dieter Müller & Franz Pachl
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
6th Commendation



h#2 2.1.1.1 (8+7)
=Grasshopper

4th Commendation: Michel Caillaud (France) No.55

1.Le5 f8=G+ 2.Tf7 dxe8=S#
1.Tc5 dxe8=G+ 2.Dd7 f8=S#

A nice blend of interchanged white promotions, square-blocks / guards on c5/e5 and gate openings followed by direct self-pins.

5th Commendation: Yuri Gordian (Ukraine) No.9

1.Ka5 fxg8=N 2.Nb5 e8=N#
1.Kc5 f8=G 2.Gb5 e8=G#

Reciprocal white promotions to G/N and mutual batteries, accompanied with changed square-blocks on the bK's initial square and model mates in Meredith. The order of the white moves is cleverly dictated by self-unpin.

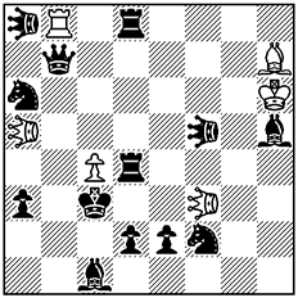
6th Commendation: Dieter Müller & Franz Pachl (Germany) No.8

1.Lc4 Gc1 2.Dd3 Ld2#
1.Tc4 Ga6 2.T8c5 Sd5#

Two black Bahnung manoeuvres with changed square-blocks on c4 and reciprocal guard/block of the squares d3 and c5 (as in the first and fourth commendations), yet not fairy enough for a higher distinction.

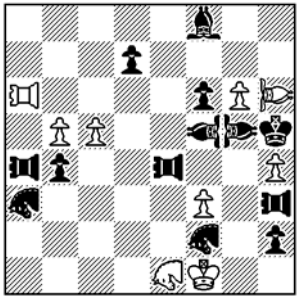
Section II : Anti-batteries

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
1st Prize



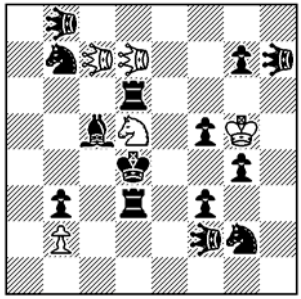
h#2 4.1.1.1 (6+13)
=Leo

Juraj Lörinc
Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
2nd Prize



h#2 b) ♚h5→c7 (9+13)
c) ♚h5→d1
=Nao (Chinese Nightrider)
=Pao, =Vao
=Bishop-Lion

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
3rd Prize



h#2 4.1.1.1 (5+14)
=Lion

1st Prize: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.12

1.LEc5 LEf8 2.Da7 Tb4#
1.Dc7 LExd8 2.LEg4 Ld3#
1.LEd5 LExb7 2.Kb2 LEg7#
1.Dd5 LExf5 2.Kc2 LEc8#

The most striking entry among the TF-helpmates submitted to the tournament: a fourfold cycle of white batteries and anti-batteries, a great achievement by itself, is ingeniously combined with elegant black play, in which the two thematic pieces exchange their functions (line opening and hurdle for the white Leos in the first pair, gate openings and interferences in the other half). I decided to include this problem in the anti-batteries section of the award, but it could easily have received the first prize in the other section, too.

2nd Prize: Juraj Lörinc (Slovakia) & Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.49

a) 1.PAe3 NAd3 (LLlf4?) 2.PAxh4 LLlf4#
b) 1.PAc4 LLlf4 (PAd6?) 2.NAc8 PAd6#
c) 1.PAe7 PAd6 (NAd3?) 2.VAc2 NAd3#

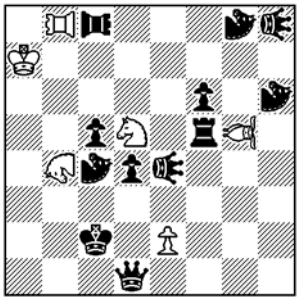
A cycle of anti-batteries emphasised with cyclic change of white moves and breath-taking bi-valves carried out by a single black unit involving six different lines (interferences on h3-d3, a3-e5, f8-d6 and gate openings of a4-f4-h4, f2-d6-c8, f5-d3-c2). An extraordinary study in geometry, further enhanced by the way in which the order of the white moves is determined: the battery front pieces cannot play at W1, since they should avoid closing the line(s) to be used by Black at B2 in his attempt to self-block! Although this might be a matter of taste, I cannot understand why the composer opted to use a bishop-lion as hurdle on g5; a knight would suffice. If one wishes to have only fairy units on the board, then a VAg8 [with 1.PAe6 in (c)] seems more appropriate than the Lf8.

3rd Prize: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.18

1.Llb4 Llc1 2.Kc4 Sc3#
1.Llb5 Lla4 2.Te3 Sb4#
1.Lle4 Llg3 2.Ke5 Sf4#
1.Llf7 Llxg7 2.Se3 Sf6#

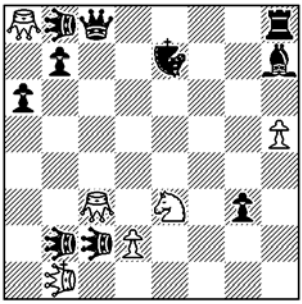
A most fruitful matrix which presents in TF-style four anti-batteries created by the knight and the pair of lions along distinct lines. The geometry of the white play is impressively accurate and the technique to arrange for the lions to move at W1 shows a master at work. The black play is, of course, of lower value, still there are changed self-blocks with dual avoidance (sadly the motifs do not match) and the cleverly avoided 1.Lle7 in one of the solutions. The composer should have persisted a little longer though, since slight modifications, after turning the board, save two black pieces easily, as **A4** shows.

Michal Dragoun
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
1st Honourable Mention



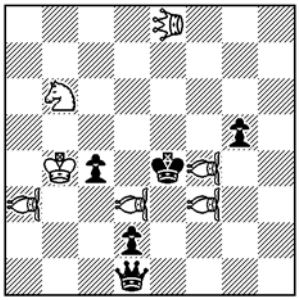
h#2 2.1.1.1 (6+12)
b) ♘b4→e3
♘=Nao (Chinese Nightrider)
♖=Pao, ♗=Vao
=Nightrider-Lion
=Lion, =Rook-Lion

Juraj Lörinc & Bojan Basić
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
2nd Honourable Mention



h#2 4.1.1.1 (6+10)
♕b1, e7=Royal Pieces
=Nightrider
=Grasshopper
♕♕=Lion

Georgy Evseev
Valery Gurov
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
3rd Honourable Mention



h#2 b) ♘b6→b7 (7+5)
c) ♘b6→b8
Anticirce Calvet type
♕=Leo
♗=Vao

1st Honourable Mention: Michal Dragoun (Czech Republic) No.14

a) 1.Tf4 NAa6 2.NLlb3 PAb4#
1.cxb4 e3 2.TLlc3 Sxb4#
b) 1.Llb7 NAg4 2.NLld2 VAe3#
1.dxe3 Kb6 2.Llc3 Sxe3#

A nice TF-helpmate with well-arranged play based on a classic setup of white pieces, but thematically not so strong as the prizes, since in one pair of solutions the anti-batteries work indirectly only. The black gate openings, aiming at square blocks, give the proper unity. The composer could have used a white pawn on c4, but this is after all a matter of taste.

2nd Honourable Mention: Juraj Lörinc (Slovakia) & Bojan Basić (Serbia) No.39

1.Lg8 rLle4 2.Lld4 Ge5#
1.Tg8 rLlxh7 2.Llf6 Gg7#
1.Dg8 rLlxb7 2.Llc6 Gc7#
1.Llg8 rLlb4 2.Llc4 Gc5#

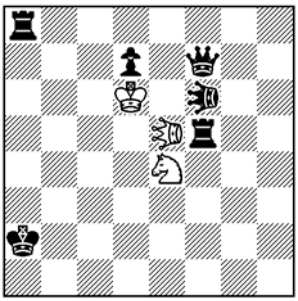
Creation of anti-batteries along four lines by the same lion/grasshopper pair after white self-unpins, nicely blended with four different square-blocks. Excellent construction and impeccable technique: both the black LIb2 and LIc2 are utilised in each solution as passive and active hurdles.

3rd Honourable Mention: Georgy Evseev & Valery Gurov (Russia) No.51

a) 1.Dxf3(Dd8) LEh5 2.Kxf4(Ke8) VAg6#
b) 1.gxf4(f7) LEb5 2.Kxd3(Ke8) VAc6#
c) 1.cxd3(d7) LEa8 2.Kxf3(Ke8) VAb8#

Creation of anti-batteries from scratch again, combined with cyclic Zilahi and cyclic control by the anti-battery / direct guard / anticipatory block on the squares d7, d8 and f7. Charmingly clever!

Juraj Lörinc
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
Commendation



h#2 b) ♚a2→a5 (3+6)
c) ♚a2→a7
♘♞=Lion

Commendation : Juraj Lörinc (Slovakia) No.38

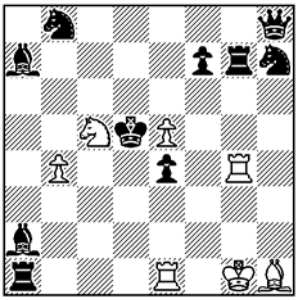
a) 1.LIa1 LIe2 2.Ta3 Sd2#
b) 1.LIb6 LIe1 2.Ta6 Sc3#
c) 1.LIf4+ LIe3 2.LIb8 Sc5#

Be prepared once more for creation of anti-batteries, this time along three different lines by the same lion/knight pair with echo model mates. Note the effective little trick that the knight cannot rush first, since the lion needs a hurdle to move. Alas, the black square-block play is basic and the bK-shift twinning rather diminishes the overall impression.

Athens, November 2006
Harry Fougiaxis

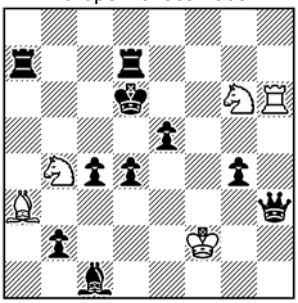
APPENDIX – QUOTED COMPOSITIONS

[A1] Josif Krikheli
Sredba na Solidarnosta 1971
3rd Prize



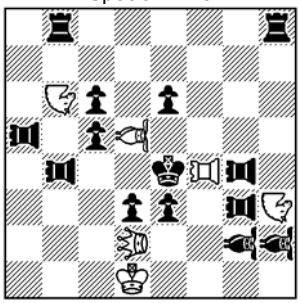
h#2 3.1.1.1 (7+10)

[A2] József Korponai
Europe-Echecs 1969



h#2 2.1.1.1 (5+10)

[A3] Juraj Lörinc
Uralsky Problemist 2001
Special Prize



h#2 2.1.1.1 (6+14)
=Nightrider
=Lion, =Rook-Lion
=Bishop-Lion

[A1] Josif Krikheli, Sredba na Solidarnosta 1971, 3rd Prize

1.Kd4 Sxe4 2.Kd5+ Sc5#
1.Lb1 Texe4 2.La2+ Te1#
1.Sg5 Tgxe4 2.Sh7+ Tg4#

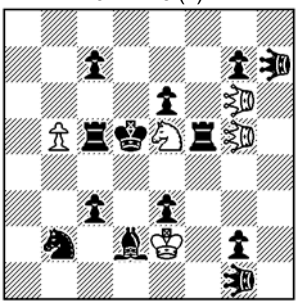
[A2] József Korponai, Europe-Echecs 1969

1.Dxa3 Sd5 2.Dc5 Sgf4#
1.Dxh6 Se7 2.De6 Sa6#

[A3] Juraj Lörinc, Uralsky Problemist 2001, Special Prize

1.Txh3 Llxa5 2.Kxf4 LLlb7#
1.Txb6 Llxh2 2.Kxd5 TLlh4#

[A4] Michal Dragoun
version by Harry Fougiaxis
H. Fougiaxis-40 JT 2006
3rd Prize (v)



h#2 4.1.1.1 (5+13)
=Lion

1.Lld7 Lla6 2.Kd6 Sc6#
1.Lle7 Lld8 2.Tc4 Sd7#
1.Lld4 Llc2 2.Ke4 Sd3#
1.Llg3 Llxg2 2.Sc4 Sf3#

DEFINITIONS OF FAIRY PIECES AND CONDITIONS

Anticirce: Each piece (incl. Kings), on making a capture, is reborn on its Circe rebirth square, which must be empty for the capture to be legal. Fairy pieces are reborn on the promotion square on the capture-file. Promotion with capture is legal provided the rebirth square of the promoted unit is unoccupied. The captured unit disappears. **Type Calvet:** a capture on the rebirth square is allowed.
Bishop-Lion (LLI): a **Lion** moving on Bishop-lines only.
Bishop-Locust (LLO): a **Locust** capturing on Bishop-lines only.
Grasshopper (G): moves along Queen-lines over another unit of either colour to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.
Leo (LE): the Chinese Queen, which moves like a normal Queen but captures like a **Lion**.
Lion (LI): moves and captures like a **Grasshopper**, but its arrival square may be any number of squares beyond the hurdle, provided that the line is clear.
Locust (LO): moves on Queen-lines but only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.
Nao (NA): the Chinese Nightrider, which moves like a normal **Nightrider** but captures like a **Lion**, on Nightrider-lines only.
Neutral piece (n): belongs to whichever side chooses to use it. It can therefore be moved or captured by White or Black, and in Circe it is reborn according to the capture. White can move neutral pawns only up the board, Black can move them only down the board. A King may not be moved onto a square controlled by a neutral piece, because of self-check.
Nightrider (N): a Rider along a straight line of squares lying a Knight's move away from each other.
Nightrider-Lion (NLI): a **Lion** moving on **Nightrider**-lines only.
Pao (PA): the Chinese Rook, which moves like a normal Rook but captures like a **Lion**, on Rook-lines only.
Rider: a piece that moves and captures along a line of squares, e.g. Rook, Bishop, Nightrider, etc., without hopping or leaping.
Rook-Lion (TLI): a **Lion** moving on Rook-lines only.
Rook-Locust (TLO): a **Locust** capturing on Rook-lines only.
Rose (RO): moves like a **Nightrider** but on a circular path, e.g. a1-b3-d4-f3-g1, or a1-c2-d4-c6-a7
Royal piece (r): is considered as a King for checks, checkmates and stalemates, but moves with its own power. Thus a royal knight is a king which can make only knight moves.
Vao (VA): the Chinese Bishop, which moves like a normal Bishop but captures like a **Lion**, on Bishop-lines only.

Kostas Prentos

I was born on August 28th 1966 in Thessaloniki. I graduated from the Economic University of Thessaloniki and I am currently working as an accountant. I am not married.

I learned the moves of chess at the late age of 12 but I was immediately hooked. Triantafyllos Siaperas, a chess author and journalist, influenced me in my early chess steps. His weekly newspaper columns, and the chess problems featured in them, somehow sparked my interest for chess problems long before my first club games. Before the age of 15, I composed my first problems, as puzzles for my friends to solve. I joined a chess club in 1982 and began playing tournament chess, but my strong interest for chess problems and studies remained.

During the 1984 chess Olympiad in Thessaloniki, I had the opportunity to participate in my first solving tourney and enjoyed the experience very much. Later I successfully participated in further solving tourneys, and became a regular solver.

The friendship and frequent correspondence with the skilled composer Harry Fougiaxis taught me a great deal about helpmates and fairy problems and especially how to appreciate a chess problem aesthetically. As a result, I was involved in composing more seriously and between 1987 and 1991 I composed a few chess problems and published a dozen of them, mostly fairy helpmates and proof games. I lost interest in composing and solving after 1991, for almost 10 years. At the same time, I was playing a lot of tournament chess; I became Candidate Master in 1987, Master in 1990 and FIDE Master in 1995.

The Internet revolution changed the world in general but in particular, it gave chess a boost. I started playing chess online, and I especially enjoyed playing losing chess and progressive chess. It was a small group of problemists formed in the Internet Chess Club which reinstated my lost interest in chess problems, around 2001. I started composing again and I have published more than 100 problems in the last few years, the majority of them being proof games.

In 2002, the organisation of the 1st Greek Solving Championship triggered my involvement in solving again. I have participated in all World Solving Championships since then and I was awarded the title of International Solving Master in 2004.

KOSTAS PRENTOS 40 JUBILEE TOURNEY 2006

List of participants

[19 composers from 11 countries with 33 entries]

Argentina (J. Lois 13*, 14*, 15*, 16*, 17*, 18*; R. Osorio 12, 13*, 14*, 15*, 16*, 17*, 18*)
Croatia (N. Predrag 26, 27, 28)
France (M. Caillaud 23, 24*, 25; N. Dupont 5*, 30, 31; A. Gilbert 5*; J. Iglesias 29; P. Wassong 24*)
Iceland (E. Eyjolfsson 20, 21)
Ireland (A. Bell 11)
Italy (A. Garofalo 1, 10*; E. Minerva 10*)
Macedonia (G. Denkovski 6)
Romania (P. Raican 2, 3, 4)
Switzerland (R. Aschwanden 8, 9)
Ukraine (A. Frolkin 22; A. Semenenko 32, 33; A. Vasilenko 19)
U.S.A. (G. Donati 7)

Theme

Shortest proofgames: A promoted piece is captured by a piece (not by a pawn). No fairy pieces or conditions are allowed.

Introduction

I received 33 uniform diagrams without authors' names, prepared by Harry Fougiaxis. His performance as the tourney director was perfect as always, and I would like to thank him for his assistance.

I solved all the problems, so that I could appreciate them from a solver perspective. Anyway, it is my conviction that solving the problems usually helps the judge to gain an insight into their subtleties.

Given the open theme and the numerous examples that already existed, I didn't expect the entries to be very original. Under the circumstances, I was quite satisfied with the quality of the tourney, although I often had to relax my criteria for anticipations, especially when the problems under consideration appealed to my aesthetic values. Almost all problems, even the very short ones, had some interesting points and that made it difficult for me to exclude them from the award.

Some of the entries were downgraded (or left out of the award altogether) when the thematic promoted pieces made extra captures of idle material, in order to mark their path, before eventually being captured. On the same basis, sacrifices on vacant squares were substantially preferred, especially when they were supported by good strategic motivation.

The number of thematic sacrifices played a positive role to the judgement, as is to be expected in a thematic tourney, but very often different elements prevailed over quantity. When I could not decide between two roughly equal problems, I gave priority to the one with the formal advantage.

Many thanks to all the composers who honoured me with their participation, and congratulations to the winners.

Cooks, Anticipations, etc.

Before proceeding to the distribution of honours, brief comments about cooked or anticipated entries (and some of the unsuccessful ones) are necessary:

No.29 (Iglesias) and **No.32** (A. Semenenko) were cooked and the tourney director informed their composers of the sad news. All the remaining entries are computer tested, except **No.22** (Frolkin), which was tested up to a half move before the end.

The author of **No.33** (A. Semenenko) reinvented the quickest double Schnoebelen possible. See **Diag. A1** (in the appendix) for an exact anticipation, and also **A2** for a slightly different rendering.

No.5 (Gilbert/Dupont) used a well-known combination of early queen tempo and captured Pronkin. The additional capture of the promoted piece isn't enough for a distinction.

No.1 (Garofalo) combines a Platzwechsel of both royal couples with Schnoebelen. This has been shown before in **A3,** albeit with the "humble" Ceriani/Frolkin, instead.

In **No.18** (Lois/Osorio) each of the three promoted knights captures a pawn before being sacrificed. It is surpassed by both **A4 & A5.**

No.3 (Raican) is surpassed by **A6,** with the formal advantage of a Platzwechsel between the promoted bishops. Gerd Wilts has done this PW with all types of promoted pieces, but **A7** in particular uses a very similar mechanism to No.3.

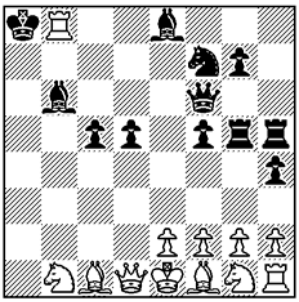
No.14 (Osorio/Lois) is a simpler version of No.16, with a cute anticipatory tempo manoeuvre (7.Ld6!), but less successful thematically.

There are some other examples with 2 phases showing different promotions, which are similar to **No.27** (Predrag), **A8** being the most notable among them.

A few other short entries tempted me to include them in the award, but I finally decided to cut the list down. I expect to see them published elsewhere.

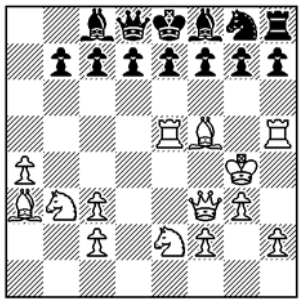
Award

Michel Caillaud
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
1st Prize



PG 19.5 (12+12)

Michel Caillaud
Pascal Wassong
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
2nd Prize



PG 18.5 (14+13)

1st Prize: Michel Caillaud (France) No.25

1.b4 h5 2.b5 h4 3.b6 Th5 4.bxa7 Sh6 5.**axb8=T** Taa5 6.d4 Tag5 7.d5 f5 8.d6 Sf7 9.dxe7 d5 10.c4 Kd7 11.**e8=T** Df6 12.c5 Lxc5 13.a4 Lb6 14.a5 c5 15.a6 Kc7 16.a7 Ld7 17.**a8=L** **Lxe8** 18.Ta7 **Kxb8** 19.Txb7+ **Kxa8** 20.Tb8+

The most attractive implementation of the theme proposed for this tourney is without doubt the Schnoebelen capture. This happens when the promoted piece remains on the promotion square until it is captured. The only way to determine the exact type of promoted piece is with the use of the opposing king.

PGs with three Schnoebelens have been done before **(A9, A10 & A11),** but never by one side only. This remarkable entry shows a triple Schnoebelen (TTL) by the same side, in a clear-cut fashion. It is both thematically strong and a fine problem, resulting in a natural final position. Not often is a task record accomplished in such an effortless manner. The Anti-Pronkin 20.Tb8 is a nice addition to the thematic content of the problem.

2nd Prize: Michel Caillaud & Pascal Wassong (France) No.24

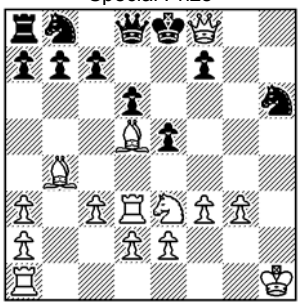
1.g3 Sc6 2.Lh3 Sd4 3.Lf5 Sxe2 4.Kxe2 a5 5.Kf3 Ta6 6.Kg4 Tc6 7.Df3 Tc3 8.dxc3 a4 9.Sd2 a3 10.Sb3 axb2 11.a4 **b1=T** 12.La3 Tb2 13.Te1 Tb1 14.Te5 Td1 15.Se2 Td6 16.Td1 Th6 17.Td6 Th3 18.Th6 Th5 19.**Txh5**

As a result of the pointed introduction, the entire black army (i.e. bSg8) is tied up by the wKg4, leaving only the bPa7 to provide enough fuel up to Black's 18th move.
White's last move must have been 19.Th6xh5 (capturing the promoted bPa7). The choice of this pawn's promotion is not so evident:

- A bishop would be trapped between a2 and b1.
- A queen would not be able to reach h5 on Black's 18th move because of illegal check to the wKg4.
- A knight would need an even number of moves (6 or 8), but there are only 7 moves available and the knight is unable to lose a tempo.

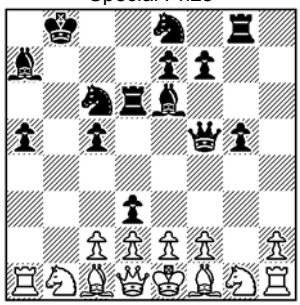
So only the rook promotion will do.
The rest of Black's play is nifty, featuring a gate-opening manoeuvre for the wTa1 (12…Tf1?? would be trapped), a follow-my-leader sequence for wTh1, and the final loss of tempo with 17…Th3! All in all, a stunning artistic achievement.

Reto Aschwanden
(after Éric Pichouron)
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
Special Prize



PG 19.5 (14+11)

Nicolas Dupont
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
Special Prize



PG 19.0 (13+14)

Special Prize: Reto Aschwanden (Switzerland) (after Éric Pichouron) No.9

1.Sa3 e5 2.Sc4 La3 3.bxa3 g5 4.Lb2 g4 5.Lc3 g3 6.Lb4 gxh2 7.c3 **hxg1=L** 8.Th3 h5 9.Td3 h4 10.g3 h3 11.Lg2 h2 12.Ld5 **h1=L** 13.f3 Lc5 14.Se3 Lf8 15.Kf2 d6 16.**Dxh1** Lh3 17.Kg1 Lg2 18.Dxh8 Lh1 19.Kxh1 Sh6 20.**Dxf8**+

A marvellous concept: Black promotes two pawns to bishops. The first returns home (Pronkin) where it will eventually be captured. The latter is captured on the spot (Schnoebelen), only to be substituted by the original bishop (Anti-Pronkin), which is also captured.

This entry was a contender for first prize, but the anticipation research brought **A12** to light. Yet the addition of the captured Anti-Pronkin has raised a very good problem to the level of a masterpiece. The problem "had" to be in the award, so I asked Harry to contact both composers and arrange for the composition to be either joint or tagged with "after Éric Pichouron". The final decision was to be taken by Éric, who tossed up! As a result, the coin decided on the final form of the problem and I decided to award it a special prize.

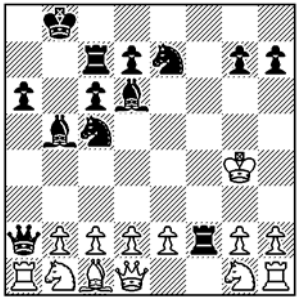
Special Prize: Nicolas Dupont (France) No.31

1.g4 d5 2.g5 d4 3.g6 d3 4.gxh7 g5 5.a4 Lg7 6.a5 Ld4 7.a6 Sf6 8.axb7 a5 9.b4 La7 10.b5 c5 11.b6 Sc6 12.**b8=S** Tg8 13.Sd7 **Dxd7** 14.b7 Df5 15.**b8=L** Le6 16.Ld6 0-0-0 17.**h8=D** Se8 18.Db2 **Txd6** 19.Db8+ **Kxb8**

A nice ¾ of a thematic AUW, with sacrifices of the promoted pieces on vacant squares. Especially appealing is the fact that, in order to be captured, the promoted wDh8 has to reach the square where the other two promotions occurred.
Compare with **A13,** with the same type of promotions (DLS). However, I consider the content of No.31 to be rich enough to justify at least a special prize.

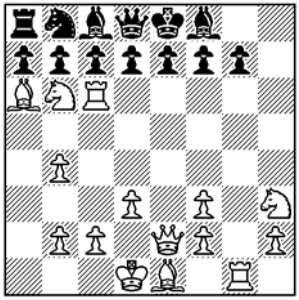
I agree with the composer's evaluation that this problem is superior to another version he submitted **(No.30),** with a triple knight Ceriani/Frolkin. **A4** and **A5,** quoted again in the introduction, have about the same content as No.30. Also **A14,** featuring a triple bishop Ceriani/Frolkin, is another great achievement in the field.

Roberto Osorio
Jorge J. Lois
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
1st Honourable Mention



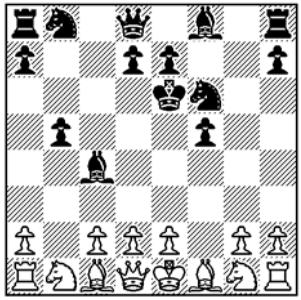
PG 17.0 (13+13)

Reto Aschwanden
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
2nd Honourable Mention



PG 15.5 (15+13)

Michel Caillaud
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
3rd Honourable Mention



PG 9.0 2 solutions (14+14)

1st Honourable Mention: Roberto Osorio & Jorge J. Lois (Argentina) No.16

1.a4 Sa6 2.a5 Sc5 3.a6 c6 4.axb7 Da5 5.**b8=L** La6 6.Lg3 0-0-0 7.f4 Kb8 8.Kf2 Tc8 9.f5+ Tc7 10.f6 Lb5 11.fxe7 a6 12.**e8=L** Ld6 13.Lxf7 Se7 14.La2 **Dxa2** 15.Kf3 Tf8+ 16.Kg4 Txf1 17.Lf2 **Txf2**

White pawns a2 and f2 exchange places as promoted bishops, only to be captured on each other's original square. The thematic try 7.Lb8? Kxb8 loses an important tempo prematurely and the wK fails to reach g4 in time.
I prefer this version to No.15 by the same composers, mainly because in the latter, the thematic pieces capture extra idle force on their way back.

2nd Honourable Mention: Reto Aschwanden (Switzerland) No.8

1.Sa3 Sf6 2.Sc4 Sd5 3.a3 Sb4 4.axb4 h5 5.Ta6 Th6 6.Tc6 Tf6 7.Sb6 Tf3 8.exf3 h4 9.La6 h3 10.d3 hxg2 11.Sh3 **g1=S** 12.Ld2 Se2 13.Tg1 Sf4 14.De2 Sg2+ 15.Kd1 Se1 16.**Lxe1**

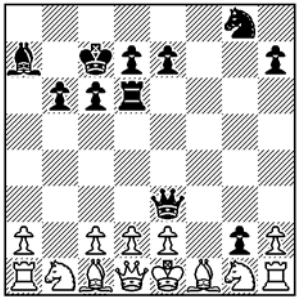
Similar in content to the 2nd Prize. Black's army is immobilised, with the exception of the bPh7, which must live up to the 15th move. The only possible promotion without check or imprisonment of the promotee is to a knight. The rest is easy, as the knight must play exactly 4 moves and be captured on a black square.
A nice capture-free gallop of the promoted knight for tempo, but the comparison with the 2nd Prize was not in its favour.

3rd Honourable Mention: Michel Caillaud (France) No.23

i) 1.f4 b5 2.f5 Lb7 3.f6 Ld5 4.fxg7 f5 5.b3 Sf6 6.**g8=D** Lxb3 7.Dg3 Kf7 8.Dxc7 Ke6 9.Dc4+ **Lxc4**
ii) 1.b4 f5 2.b5 Kf7 3.b6 Ke6 4.bxc7 b5 5.f3 Lb7 6.**c8=D** Lxf3 7.Dc3 Ld5 8.Dxg7 Lc4 9.Df6+ **Sxf6**

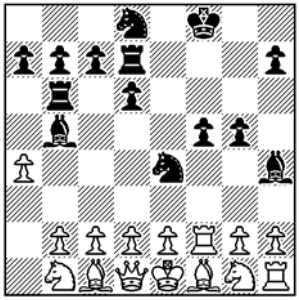
An excellent short PG. There is a perfect analogy between the two solutions, yet not a single half move (out of 18) coincides in both phases. Caissa was generous on the day when this problem was composed.

Jorge J. Lois
Roberto Osorio
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
4th Honourable Mention



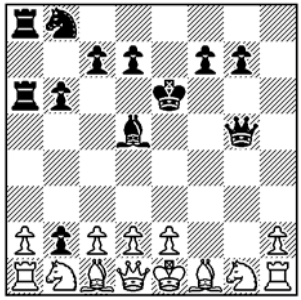
PG 15.0 (13+11)

Roberto Osorio
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
5th Honourable Mention



PG 17.0 (15+14)

Paul Raican
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
1st Commendation



PG 12.0 2 variations (13+12)

4th Honourable Mention: Jorge J. Lois & Roberto Osorio (Argentina) No.17

1.b4 f5 2.b5 f4 3.b6 f3 4.bxa7 fxg2 5.**axb8=D** Ta6 6.f4 Td6 7.f5 c6 8.f6 Db6 9.fxg7 De3 10.**gxh8=S** Lg7 11.Sf7 Ld4 12.Sd8 La7 13.Dxc8 b6 14.Db7! **Kxd8** 15.Dc7+ **Kxc7**

The thematic white knight comes to d8, in order to screen against a check, while the thematic white queen captures on c8 and then loses a critical tempo by triangulation. 5.axb8=T? fails because the rook is unable to lose a move at the end.
A short, solid entry which gradually improved its ranking in the award, thanks to its clarity and simplicity.
There is some resemblance to the more sophisticated **A15**, which also uses a knight as a shield.

5th Honourable Mention: Roberto Osorio (Argentina) No.12

1.f4 Sf6 2.f5 Se4 3.f6 Tg8 4.fxe7 f5 5.**exd8=L** Le7 6.a4 Kf8 7.Ta3 Lh4+ 8.Tg3 g5 9.Lf6 Tg6 10.Ld4 Tb6 11.Lf2 d6 12.Tf3 Ld7 13.Lg3 Lb5 14.Tf2 Sc6 15.Le5 Td8 16.Lf6 Td7 17.Ld8 **Sxd8**

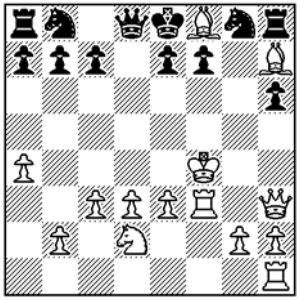
There is only one thematic capture this time, but in a highly entertaining solution. The promoted bishop unpins a rook, then they switch over, and the bishop returns to the promotion square to die. An effective blend of the themes of several recent jubilee tourneys. See also **A16** starring a Phoenix/Pronkin bishop.

1st Commendation: Paul Raican (Romania) No.2

1.g4 a5 2.g5 a4 3.g6 a3 4.gxh7 axb2:
i) 5.**hxg8=S** Th6 6.f4 Tha6 7.f5 b6 8.f6 Lb7 9.fxe7 Ld5 10.**exf8=S** Dg5 11.Se7 **Kxe7** 12.Se6 **Kxe6**
ii) 5.**hxg8=D** Th6 6.f4 Tha6 7.f5 b6 8.f6 Lb7 9.fxe7 Kxe7 10.Dxf8+ Ke6 11.Dc5 Dg5 12.Dd5+ **Lxd5**

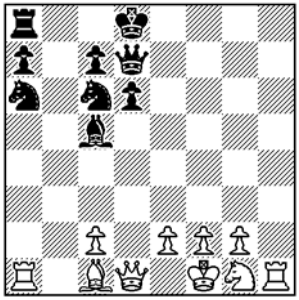
This entry achieves a total of three thematic captures, in two variations. It is very positive that all the thematic sacrifices occur on unoccupied squares, but unfortunately this is overshadowed by the unbalanced play between the two phases.

Paul Raican
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
2nd Commendation



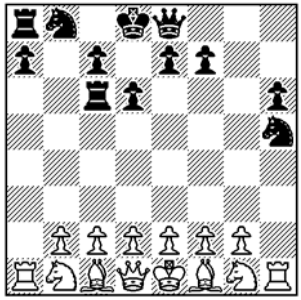
PG 15.5 (14+12)

Andrey Frolkin
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
3rd Commendation



PG 14.5 (10+9)

Enzo Minerva
Antonio Garofalo
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
4th Commendation



PG 11.0 (14+12)

2nd Commendation: Paul Raican (Romania) No.4

1.a4 g5 2.Ta3 Lg7 3.Tf3 Lc3 4.dxc3 g4 5.Lh6 g3 6.Kd2 gxf2 7.Ke3 **fxg1=L**+ 8.Kf4 Ld4 9.e3 Lg7 10.Dxd7+ Kf8 11.Dh3 Ke8 12.Ld3 Lf8 13.**Lxf8** h6 14.Lh7 Lf5 15.Sd2 Ld3 16.cxd3

The capture of a Pronkin piece at home is certainly not new. There are examples which even double the theme (see **A17, A18 & A19**).
This problem combines the capture of a Pronkin bishop with cross-captures of the d2 and c2 pawns and a bK switchback, in an elegant, flowing solution.

3rd Commendation: Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine) No.22

1.h4 b5 2.h5 b4 3.h6 b3 4.hxg7 bxa2 5.**gxh8=T axb1=S** 6.T8xh7 Sxd2 7.Txf7 Sxf1 8.Txe7+ **Sxe7** 9.b4 Sec6 10.b5 Lc5 11.b6 d6 12.b7 Dd7 13.**bxc8=L** Kd8 14.La6 **Sxa6** 15.**Kxf1**

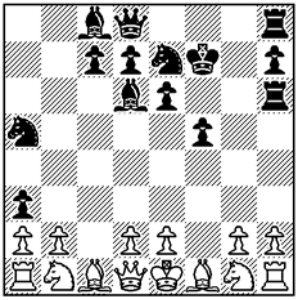
A near massacre overture results in a triple Ceriani/Frolkin PG (TLS). Some of the weaknesses that were frowned upon in the introduction have not been avoided. Nevertheless, the bishop promotion is well motivated and all thematic promotions are related in the following manner: A pawn captures a piece and promotes to a piece of the same type. This effect, however insignificant it might be, secured the problem its place in the award.

4th Commendation: Enzo Minerva & Antonio Garofalo (Italy) No.10

1.h4 Sf6 2.h5 Tg8 3.h6 Sh5 4.hxg7 h6 5.**gxf8=L** Tg6 6.a4 Tc6 7.a5 d6 8.a6 Kd7 9.axb7 **Dxf8** 10.**bxc8=T** De8 11.Td8 **Kxd8**

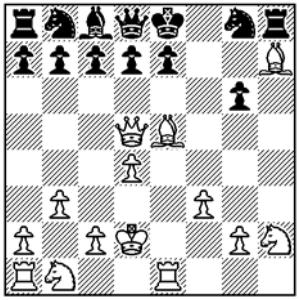
A short entry with two thematic sacrifices skilfully joined up with the exchange of places of the black royal family. Economy is the key virtue of this problem.
Many similarities can be found to **A20,** with a second bishop Schnoebelen instead of the royal switch.

Nikola Predrag
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
5th Commendation



PG 12.0 (14+14)

Gianni Donati
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
6th Commendation



PG 12.5 (14+13)

5th Commendation: Nikola Predrag (Croatia) No.26

1.c4 a5 2.c5 a4 3.c6 a3 4.cxb7 Sc6 5.**b8=S** Sa5 6.Sa6 **Txa6** 7.f4 Th6 8.f5 e6 9.f6 Ld6 10.fxg7 Se7 11.**g8=L** f5 12.Lf7+ **Kxf7**

Two thematic sacrifices on empty squares for annihilation. A very economical setting of **A21,** which, however, is deeper in strategy, because both pawns promote without captures, making the excelsiors pure in aim. In No.26 the promotions are also pure, even if the effect is reduced to the last part of the pawns' advance. A charming short PG.

6th Commendation: Gianni Donati (U.S.A.) No.7

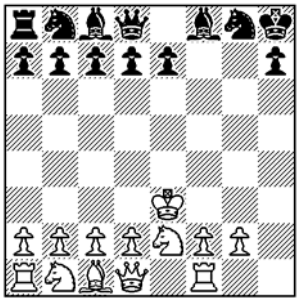
1.b3 f5 2.Lb2 f4 3.Le5 f3 4.d4 fxe2 5.Kd2 **e1=T** 6.Ld3 Te3 7.Lxh7 g6 8.Df3 Lh6 9.Dd5 Lf4 10.Sf3 Lxh2 11.Sxh2 Te4 12.f3 Te1 13.**Txe1**

The promoted rook first closes a line to prevent a check by the bLf8, and then returns to the promotion square to die. In between it also loses a tempo.

Thessaloniki, September 2006
Kostas Prentos

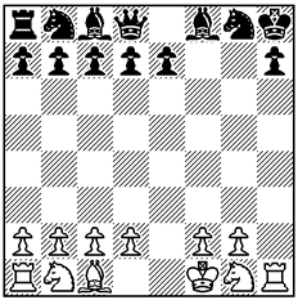
APPENDIX – QUOTED COMPOSITIONS

[A1] Michel Caillaud
Nunspeet TT 2002
Commendation



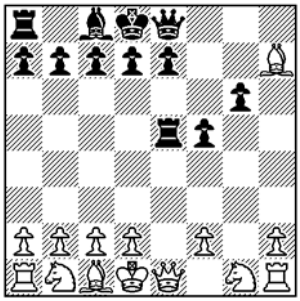
PG 8.5 (13+13)

[A2] François Perruchaud
Tournoi d'été,
Retro mailing list 2003-04
3rd Commendation



PG 8.5 (12+13)

[A3] Gligor Denkovski
Uralsky Problemist 2003
1st Commendation



PG 12.0 (14+12)

[A1] Michel Caillaud, Nunspeet T.T. 2002, Commendation

1.h4 f5 2.h5 f4 3.h6 f3 4.hxg7 fxe2 5.**gxh8=T exf1=T**+ 6.Ke2 Kf7 7.Ke3 Kg7 8.Se2 **Kxh8** 9.**Txf1**

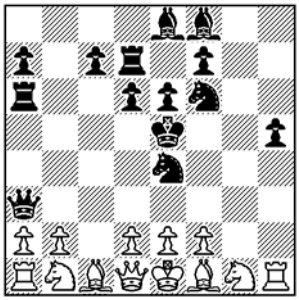
[A2] François Perruchaud, Tournoi d'été, Retro mailing list 2003-04, 3rd Commendation

1.h4 f5 2.h5 f4 3.h6 f3 4.hxg7 fxe2 5.**gxh8=T exf1=S** 6.Dg4 Kf7 7.Dg7+ Kxg7 8.Ke2 **Kxh8** 9.**Kxf1**

[A3] Gligor Denkovski, Uralsky Problemist 2003, 1st Commendation

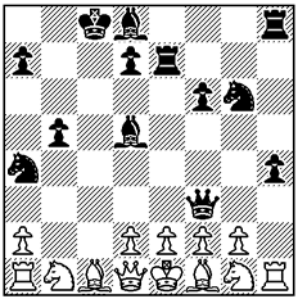
1.g4 Sc6 2.g5 Sd4 3.g6 Sxe2 4.gxh7 g6 5.**hxg8=T** Th5 6.Dxe2 Te5 7.Kd1 f5 8.De1 Kf7 9.Txf8+ **Dxf8** 10.Lc4+ Ke8 11.Lg8 Kd8 12.Lh7 De8

[A4] Michel Caillaud
Phénix 1997
4th Prize



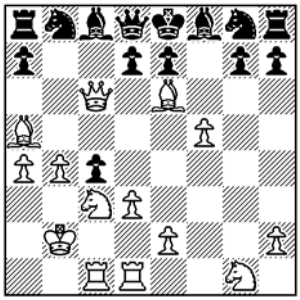
PG 18.0 (13+14)

[A5] Reto Aschwanden
Probleemblad 2002



PG 18.0 (13+13)

[A6] Gerd Wilts
Messigny TT 2004 (v)
5th Prize



PG 17.5 (14+14)

[A4] Michel Caillaud, Phénix 1997, 4th Prize

1.h4 Sa6 2.h5 Sc5 3.h6 Se4 4.hxg7 h5 5.g4 Th6 6.g5 Ta6 7.g6 Sgf6 8.**g8=S** e6 9.Se7 **Kxe7** 10.g7 Kd6 11.**g8=S** Ke5 12.Se7 **Dxe7** 13.c4 Da3 14.c5 d6 15.c6 Ld7 16.cxb7 Td8 17.**b8=S** Le8 18.Sd7+ **Txd7**

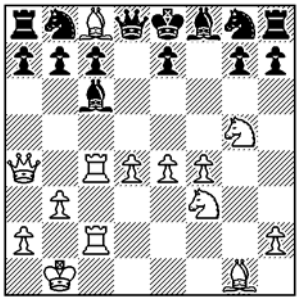
[A5] Reto Aschwanden, Probleemblad 2002

1.b4 Sa6 2.b5 Sc5 3.b6 Sa4 4.bxc7 b5 5.c4 Lb7 6.**c8=S** Ld5 7.Sxe7 **Sxe7** 8.c5 Sg6 9.c6 Df6 10.c7 Df3 11.**c8=S** f6 12.Se7 **Lxe7** 13.h4 0-0-0 14.h5 Tde8 15.h6 Ld8 16.hxg7 h5 17.**g8=S** h4 18.Se7+ **Txe7**

[A6] Gerd Wilts, Messigny T.T. 2004 (v), 5th Prize

1.d3 f5 2.Ld2 f4 3.La5 f3 4.Sc3 fxg2 5.f4 b5 6.Sf3 **g1=L** 7.Lh3 b4 8.Le6 b3 9.f5 bxc2 10.b4 **c1=L** 11.Da4 c5 12.Dc6 Lce3 13.a4 Ld4 14.0-0-0 Lge3+ 15.Kb2 Lc1+ 16.**Txc1** c4 17.Thd1 Lg1 18.**Sxg1**

[A7] Gerd Wilts
Phénix 2004

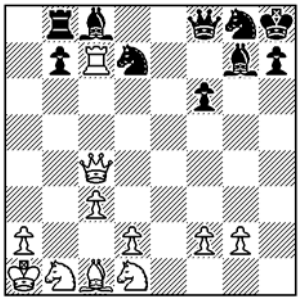


PG 18.5 (14+14)

[A8] Michel Caillaud
Problemesis 1999

PG 8.0 2 Variations (15+15)

[A9] Olli Heimo
Die Schwalbe 1997
3rd Prize



PG 18.5 (11+10)

[A7] Gerd Wilts, Phénix 2004

1.Sc3 d5 2.Se4 d4 3.Sg5 d3 4.e4 dxc2 5.d4 Ld7 6.Le3 **c1=S** 7.Da4 Se2 8.b3 Sg3 9.0-0-0 f5 10.Kb1 f4 11.Tc1 f3 12.Tc4 fxg2 13.f4 Lc6 14.S1f3 **g1=S** 15.Lh3 S1e2 16.Lc8 Sc1 17.**Thxc1** Se2 18.T1c2 Sg1 19.**Lxg1**

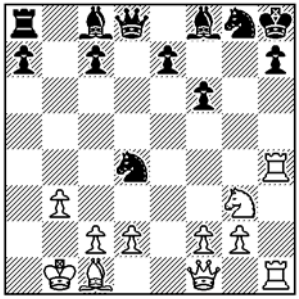
[A8] Michel Caillaud, Problemesis 1999

1.f4 d5 2.f5 Dd6 3.f6 Lg4 4.fxg7 f5 5.g3 Sf6:
6.**g8=T** Kf7 7.Tg6! Lh6 8.Tg5 **Lxg5**
6.**g8=L** Lh6 7.Le6! Lg5 8.Lf7+ **Kxf7**

[A9] Olli Heimo, Die Schwalbe 1997, 3rd Prize

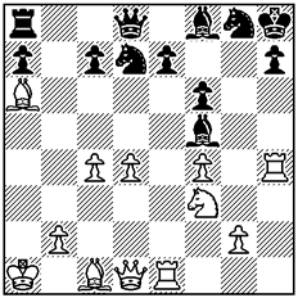
1.h4 d5 2.h5 d4 3.h6 d3 4.hxg7 dxe2 5.**gxh8=T exf1=S** 6.Se2 f6 7.Sec3 Kf7 8.Ke2 Kg7 9.**Dxf1 Kxh8** 10.Sd1 Lg7 11.c3 Df8 12.Kd3 a5 13.Kc2 a4 14.Dc4 a3 15.Te1 axb2 16.Txe7 **bxa1=T** 17.Txc7 Sd7 18.Kb2 Tb8 19.**Kxa1**

[A10] Unto Heinonen
Probleemblad 2004



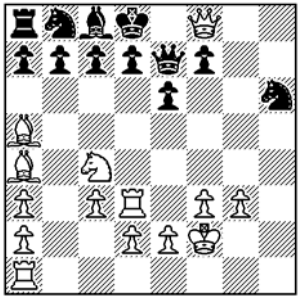
PG 16.0 (11+12)

[A11] Unto Heinonen
StrateGems 2004
2nd Prize



PG 16.5 (12+12)

[A12] Éric Pichouron
dedicated to dcax
Problemesis 2005



PG 17.5 (14+12)

[A10] Unto Heinonen, Probleemblad 2004

1.h4 d5 2.h5 d4 3.h6 d3 4.hxg7 dxe2 5.**gxh8=T exf1=S** 6.Se2 b5 7.Sg3 b4 8.Ke2 b3 9.**Dxf1** bxa2 10.b3 **axb1=L** 11.Ta4 Sc6 12.Tah4 Sd4+ 13.Kd3 f6 14.Kc3 Kf7 15.Kb2 Kg7 16.**Kxb1** **Kxh8**

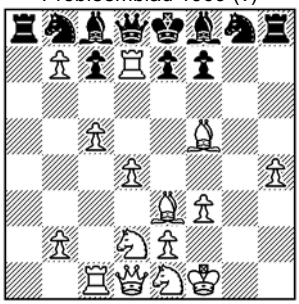
[A11] Unto Heinonen, StrateGems 2004, 2nd Prize

1.h4 b5 2.h5 b4 3.h6 b3 4.hxg7 bxa2 5.**gxh8=T axb1=T** 6.Ta4 d5 7.Tah4 d4 8.f4 d3 9.Sf3 dxe2 10.d4 f6 11.Kd2 **e1=T** 12.La6 Kf7 13.c4 Kg7 14.Kc2 **Kxh8** 15.**Kxb1** Lf5+ 16.Ka1 Sd7 17.**Txe1**

[A12] Éric Pichouron, dedicated to dcax, Problemesis 2005

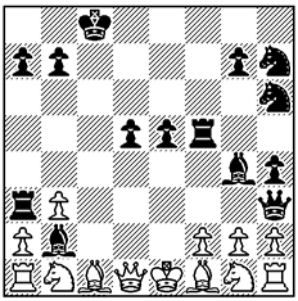
1.Sa3 e6 2.Sc4 La3 3.bxa3 g5 4.Lb2 g4 5.Lc3 g3 6.La5 gxh2 7.c3 **hxg1=L** 8.Th3 h5 9.Td3 h4 10.g3 h3 11.Lg2 h2 12.Lc6 **h1=L** 13.f3 Lc5 14.La4 Lf8 15.Kf2 De7 16.**Dxh1** Kd8 17.Dxh8 Sh6 18.**Dxf8**+

[A13] Thierry Le Gleuher
Probleemblad 1999 (v)



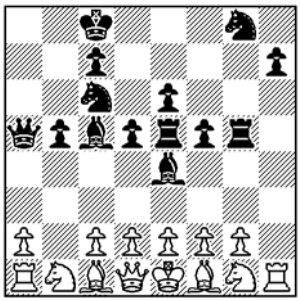
PG 19.5 (15+11)

[A14] Reto Aschwanden
Die Schwalbe 2003
3rd Prize



PG 19.0 (13+14)

[A15] Reto Aschwanden
StrateGems 2005



PG 18.0 (14+14)

[A13] Thierry Le Gleuher, Probleemblad 1999 (v)

1.a4 h5 2.a5 h4 3.a6 h3 4.axb7 hxg2 5.h4 g5 6.Th3 g4 7.Td3 g3 8.Sf3 **g1=S** 9.Txd7 Sh3 10.**Lxh3** g2 11.d4 **g1=L** 12.Kf1 a5 13.Se1 a4 14.f3 Le3 15.**Lxe3** a3 16.Sd2 a2 17.Tc1 **a1=D** 18.c4 Db1 19.c5 Df5 20.**Lxf5**

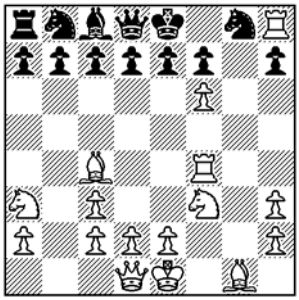
[A14] Reto Aschwanden, Die Schwalbe 2003, 3rd Prize

1.d4 h5 2.d5 h4 3.d6 Th5 4.dxc7 d5 5.c4 Dd7 6.c5 Dh3 7.c6 Lg4 8.**c8=L** Sh6 9.Ld7+ **Sxd7** 10.c7 Sf6 11.**c8=L** Sh7 12.Lf5 **Txf5** 13.e4 0-0-0 14.e5 Td6 15.e6 Ta6 16.exf7 e5 17.b3 La3 18.**f8=L** Lb2 19.La3 **Txa3**

[A15] Reto Aschwanden, StrateGems 2005

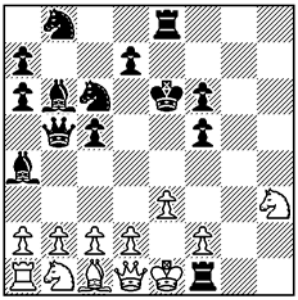
1.b4 e6 2.b5 Dg5 3.b6 Da5 4.bxa7 b5 5.h4 Lb7 6.h5 Le4 7.h6 Sc6 8.hxg7 Sh6 9.**g8=S** 0-0-0 10.Sf6 d5 11.Sd7 Tg8 12.Sb8 Tg5 13.**a8=D** Te5 14.Da7 f5 15.Dc5 **Lxc5** 16.Sd7 Tg8 17.Sf6 Tg5 18.Sg8 **Sxg8**

[A16] Reto Aschwanden
Michel Caillaud
G. Donati-50 JT 2002-03
3rd Prize



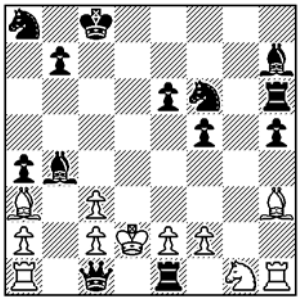
PG 19.5 (16+13)

[A17] Reto Aschwanden
Michel Caillaud
The Problemist 2001-02
1st Prize



PG 20.0 (12+14)

[A18] Michel Caillaud
Reto Aschwanden
feenschach 2003



PG 22.0 (11+13)

[A16] Reto Aschwanden & Michel Caillaud, G.Donati-50 JT, 2002-03, 3rd Prize

1.f3 g5 2.f4 Lg7 3.f5 Lc3 4.bxc3 Sf6 5.La3 Tg8 6.Lc5 Tg6 7.Sa3 Th6 8.Tb1 Th3 9.gxh3 g4 10.Lg2 g3 11.Ld5 g2 12.Sf3 **g1=L** 13.Tb4 Le3 14.Tg1 Lh6 15.Tg8+ Lf8 16.Th8 Sg8 17.Tf4 Lg7 18.Lc4 Ld4 19.f6 Lg1 20.**Lxg1**

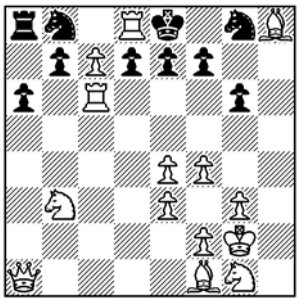
[A17] Reto Aschwanden & Michel Caillaud, The Problemist 2001-02, 1st Prize

1.e3 f5 2.La6 bxa6 3.h4 Lb7 4.h5 Lc6 5.h6 La4 6.hxg7 Sc6 7.Th6 Db8 8.Tf6 exf6 9.g4 Lc5 10.g5 Sge7 11.**g8=L** Db5 12.Lc4 Lb6 13.Lf1 Kf7 14.g6+ Ke6 15.g7 Tae8 16.**g8=T** Sb8 17.Tg7 c5 18.Txh7 Sec6 19.Th1 **Txh1** 20.Sh3 **Txf1**#

[A18] Michel Caillaud & Reto Aschwanden, feenschach 2003

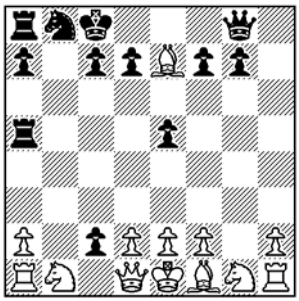
1.h4 c5 2.h5 c4 3.h6 c3 4.hxg7 h5 5.dxc3 Th6 6.Dxd7+ Sxd7 7.Kd2 Sb6+ 8.Ke3 Lf5 9.g4 Lh7 10.g5 f5 11.g6 Sf6 12.**g8=D** a5 13.Dd5 a4 14.Dd1 **Dxd1** 15.g7 0-0-0 16.**g8=D** Sa8 17.Dd5 e6 18.b4 Lxb4 19.La3 Dxb1 20.Dd1 **Txd1** 21.Lh3 Te1 22.Kd2 Dc1+

[A19] Gerd Wilts
feenschach 2003



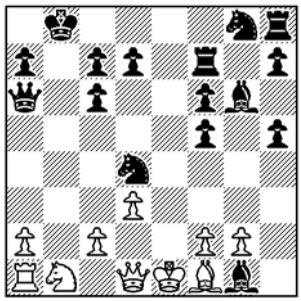
PG 22.5 (14+10)

[A20] Mario Parrinello
Probleemblad 2004
1st Honourable Mention



PG 12.0 (13+12)

[A21] Gianni Donati
Probleemblad 1998



PG 19.0 (10+16)

[A19] Gerd Wilts, feenschach 2003

1.e4 g6 2.Ke2 Lh6 3.Kf3 Le3 4.dxe3 c5 5.Sd2 Dc7 6.Sb3 Dg3+ 7.hxg3 c4 8.Th5 c3 9.Tc5 cxb2 10.c4 **b1=D** 11.Lb2 Dxa2 12.Tc1 Da5 13.Txc8+ Dd8 14.c5 h5 15.c6 h4 16.c7 h3 17.Tc6 Th4 18.Da1 Tf4+ 19.gxf4 h2 20.g3 **h1=T** 21.Kg2 Th8 22.**Lxh8** a6 23.**Txd8**+

[A20] Mario Parrinello, Probleemblad 2004, 1st Honourable Mention

1.g4 b5 2.g5 b4 3.g6 b3 4.gxh7 bxc2 5.**hxg8=L** Th5 6.b4 Ta5 7.b5 e5 8.b6 La3 9.b7 Ke7 10.**bxc8=L** **Dxg8** 11.Lxa3+ Kd8 12.Le7+ **Kxc8**

[A21] Gianni Donati, Probleemblad 1998

1.Sf3 Sc6 2.Se5 Sd4 3.Sc6 bxc6 4.b4 La6 5.b5 Dc8 6.b6 Ld3 7.b7 Lg6 8.**b8=S** f5 9.Sa6 **Dxa6** 10.d3 0-0-0 11.Lg5 Kb8 12.Lf6 exf6 13.e4 Ld6 14.e5 Tf8 15.e6 Lxh2 16.e7 Lg1 17.Th6 gxh6 18.**e8=L** h5 19.Lf7 **Txf7**

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Edited by Harry Fougiaxis & Kostas Prentos
Photos by Franziska Iseli (Bern, Switzerland)