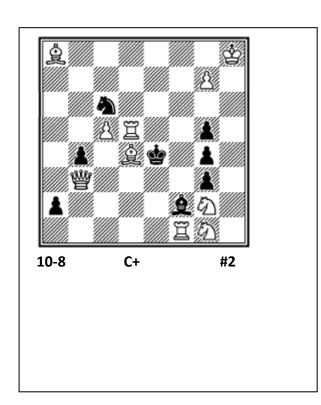
A total of 41 entries from 45 authors representing 19 countries (Allemagne, Azerbaija, Canada, France, Greec, India, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Macedonia, Pologne, République tchèque, Romania, Russia, Slovaki, Spain, Ukraine and Maroc ) were received by the organizers of the 4<sup>th</sup> Tourney of FRME.

One of the prize contenders was excluded: No. 13: Stefan Milewski (Ka8/ Kd6), on account being anticipated – see http://www.yacpdb.org/#336156

#### The award is as follows:

#### 1st Prize

Anatoly Slesarenko Russia



Try: 1. Se2? [2. Re5 [A] #]
1. ... B:d4 (a) 2. S:g3#
But 1. ... S:d4 (b) !

Try: 1. Rd1? [2. Re5 [A] #] 1. ... S:d4 (b) 2. Qd3 [B] # But 1. ... B:d4 (a) !

Try: 1. Bf6? [2. Qd3 [B] #] 1. ... Sd4 (b) 2. Re5 [A] # 1. ... Bd4 (a) 2. R:d4# But 1. ... Se5!

Solution: 1. Qc4! [2. Re5 [A] #]

1. ... S:d4 (b) 2. R:g5#
1. ... B:d4 (a) 2. Re1#

A problem in which the same thematic black moves appear in all thematic variants. It features Le Grand theme (AB), Dombrovskis paradox (Ab), interchange of defense and refutation (a, b) and post-key self-pin by Black with change of mates in response to thematic moves.

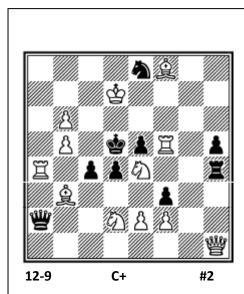
I would also present in the first place the try 1.Ba1? with two thematic threats 2.Re5# and 2.Qd3# and two thematic refutations – 1. ... Bxd4! and 1. ... Sxd4. This would add Barnes and Rotterdam (Kharkov) themes to the problem's thematic content.

Presumably, the author decided not to do so in view of the redundant try 1.Bb2?

Mark Basisty (Ukraine), tourney judge

### 2nd Prize Pavel Murashev

Russia



**Set Play:** 

1. ... f:e2 2. Sf6/c3#

Try: 1. Q:f3? [2. Sf6/Sc3#] – battery play 1

1. ... d3 2. Q:d3# – pin

1. ... R:e4 2. Q:e4#

(1. ... Sf6+ 2. S:f6#)

But 1. ... Sd6!

Try: 1. R:c4? [2. Rc5#]

1. ... d3 2. Sc3#

1. ... Qa7+ 2. Rc7# – battery play 2

(1. ... Sf6+ 2. S:f6#)

But 1. ... Q:d2!!

Try: 1. S:f3? [2. R:e5#]

1. ... K:e4 2. S:h4# - battery play 3

(1. ... Sf6+ 2. S:f6#)

But 1. ... R:e4!

Solution: 1. S:c4! [2. R:e5#]

1. ... K:e4 2. Q:f3#

1. ... d3 2. Se3# – battery play 4 (indirect

S-R)

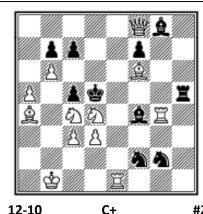
1. ... R:e4 2. Se3# – battery play 5 (S-B)

1. ... Sf6+ 2. S:f6#

Formation and play of five batteries, Dombrovskis effect, Rudenko theme, change of mates and of the functions of first moves made to the same squares (f3, c4) twice; flight-giving performed twice with change of mates.

### 3rd Prize

**Valery Shanshin** Russia



12-10 C+ #2

Try: 1. Bb3 [A] ? [2. Se3#] 1. ... c:d4 [a] 2. Se5 [B] # But 1. ... S:d3!

Try: 1. Sc--? [2. c4 [C] #] 1. ... Re5 2. Qd8 [D] # 1. ... c4 2. d:c4# But 1. ... Se3!

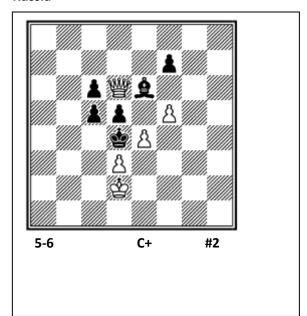
(1. ... c4 2. d:c4#)

Solution: 1. Se5 [B] ! [2. Qd8 [D] #] [2.c4? [C] 2.K:d4!] 1. ... c:d4 [a] 2. Bb3 [A] # [2.c4? [C] 2.Ke6!] 1. ... B:e5 2. c4 [C] # 1. ... Se4 2. d:e4#

Salazar (AB) and Pseudo Le Grand (CD) themes, threat-correction and dual-avoidanse

#### Special Prize for Meredith

Vyacheslav Pilchenko Russia



\*1...B~ 2.Qf6 [A] #

1.Qf4 [B] ? - 2.e5# (2.e:d5 [C] ?)

1...B:f5 2.e:f5#

1...d:e4 2.Q:e4#

1...c4!

1.e:d5 [C] ! - 2.d:e6# (2.Qf4 [B] ?)

1...B~ 2.d:c6#

1...B:d5 2.Qf6 [A] #

1...c:d5 2.Qf4 [B] #

Salazar mechanism with dual avoidance based choice of threats, Black Correction. Partial anticipation could be claimed:

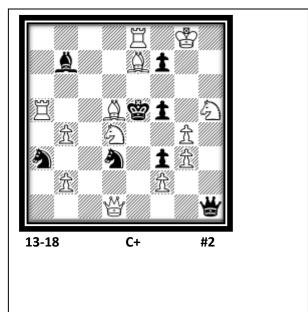
### http://www.yacpdb.org/199707

However, a comparison of these two problems shows that the one achieving Meredith form is superior to the problem in Turevsky's database in terms of esthetic perception. Therefore, my principle is that no Meredith can be regarded as anticipated by a problem in which the number of pieces is more than 12.

#### 1st Honorable Mention

**Pavel Murashev** 

Russia



**Set Play:** 

1. ... K:d4 2. Bf6# self-pin

1. ... Sf4 2. g:f4#

1. ... Sd-- 2. Bf8#

1. ... Sc5!

Try: 1. Rd8? [2. Bf6#] elimination

battery, (1... Sc5?)

1. ... K:d4 2. Bf6#

1. ... Qh4/:h5 2. S:f3#

But 1. ... B:d5!

Try: 1. Qb3? (indirect unpin) [2. Bc5#] -

battery play (1. ... Sc5?)

1. ... Bc6/c8 2. S(:)c6#

1. ... B:d5 2. Q:d5# – Shiffmann defense

1. ... K:d4 2. Qc3# (2.Bf6? – Sd3-unpin)

1. ... Sf4 2. Qe3#

1. ... Q:h5 2. S:f3 #

But 1. ... Sc4!

Solution: 1. Q:f3! - (indirect unpin) [2. Bc5#] - battery play (1... Sc5?)

1. ... B:d5 2. R:d5# - Shiffmann defense

1. ... K:d4 2. Qe3# (2.Bf6? – Sd3-unpin)

1. ... Sf4 2. Q:f4#

1. ... Qh5 2.Qe3#

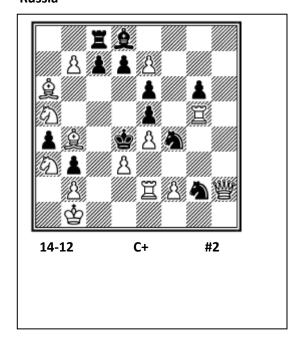
1. ... Q:f3 2. S:f3#

(1. ... Bc6/c8 2. S(:)c6#)

Zagoruiko, Rukhlis, Kharkov-2 themes (the move 1. ... Bd5 is a refutation in one phase and a defense followed by different mates in two other phases), battery play and elimination, Schiffmann defense.

#### 2nd Honorable Mention

Vladimir SOROCHAN Russia



Try: 1. R:e5? [2. Bc3#]

1. ... d5 2. Sc6#

1. ... K:e5 2. Qh8#

1. ... S:e2 2. Bc5#

But 1. ... Sd5!

Try: 1. Rd2? [2. Sb5#]

1. ... S:d3 2. Q:e5#

But 1. ... c6!

Try: 1. Rc2? [2. Bc5#]

1. ... c5 2. Bc3#

1. ... d6 2. Sc6#

1. ... S:d3 2. Rc4#

1. ... b:c2+ 2. S:c2#

But 1. ... B:e7!

Solution: 1. Qh8! [2. Q:e5#]

1. ... d6 2. Sc6#

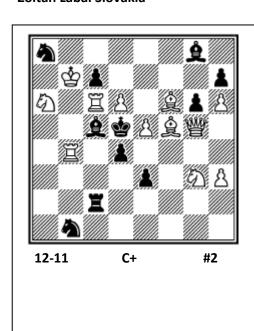
1. ... S:d3 2. Sb5#

A problem presenting Le Grand and Pseudo Le Grand, change of defenses and of move functions. Worthy of mention are three mates enabled by complicated square-blocking.

It is a pity that both mates from the post-key variants are set; one can't help wishing that one of the other phases had been changed from try to key.

#### 3rd Honorable Mention

Gabor Tar Hungary Zoltan Labai Slovakia



Try: 1. Sh5? [2. Sf4#]

1. ... g:h5 [d] 2. Q:g8 [D] #

1. ... Rf2 2. R:c5#

But 1. ... g:f5 [c]!

Try: 1. d:c7? [2. Be4 [C] #]

1. ... g:f5 [c] 2. Q:g8 [D] #

1. ... Bd6 [a] 2. R:d6#

1. ... Sc3 2. R:c5#

But 1. ... Sd2!

Try: 1. e6 [A] ? [2. Bg4 [B] #]

1. ... B:e6 [b] 2. Be4 [C] #

1. ... g:f5 [c] 2. Q:f5#

1. ... B:d6 [a] 2. R:d4#

But 1. ... Rf2!

Solution: 1. Bg4 [B] ! [2. e6 [A] #]

1. ... Be6 [b] 2. Bf3#

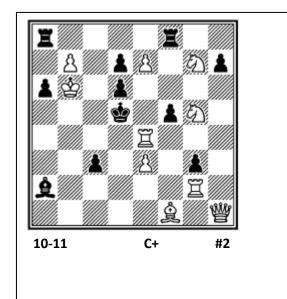
1. ... B:d6 [a] 2. e:d6#

1. ... Rf2 2. R:c5#

Kharkov-2 theme (c), interchange of first move and threat (AB-BA), change of move functions (C), changed mates (a, b), changed defenses (D).

#### 1st Commendation

Grigoru Atayats Russia



- 1. Re6? [A] 2. Rd2 [B] , Rxg3 [C] #
- 1. ... dxe6!
- 1. Rxg3? [C] 2. Re6 [A] #
- 1. ... fxe4 [a] 2. Qxe4 #
- 1. ... Bb1 2. Bxc4 #
- 1. ... f4!
- 1. Qh5 [D]? 2. Qd1#
- 1. ... fxe4 [a] 2. Sf7 [E] #
- 1. ... c2 2. Rd2 [B] #

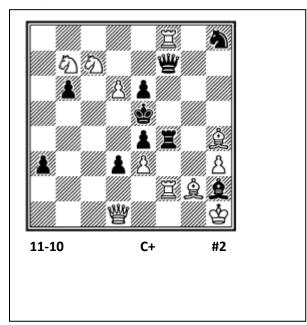
Solution: 1. Sf7! [E] ! [2. Rd4#]

- 1. ... R:f7 2. b:a8=Q/B#
- 1. ... K:e4 2. R:g3 [D] #
- 1. ... f:e4 [a] 2. Qh5 [E] #

Salazar (ED), Urania (C), change of move functions (B), change of mates in response to the same move (a) in three phases, flight-giving key. The first phase sets the whole mechanism going, but its brutal refutation caused the problem to be placed relatively low.

#### 2nd Commendation

### Youness Ben Jelloun & Paz Einat Maroc/Israel



### **Set Play:**

1. ... Qd7 2. Qa1#

1. ... Kf5 2. Qh5#

Try: 1. Qb3? [2. Qb5#]

1. ... Qd7/e8 2. Qc3#

1. ... Kf5 2. Q:e6#

But 1. ... Q:c7!

Solution: 1. Qa4! [2. Qb5#]

1. ... Qd7/:c7/e8 2. Qd4#

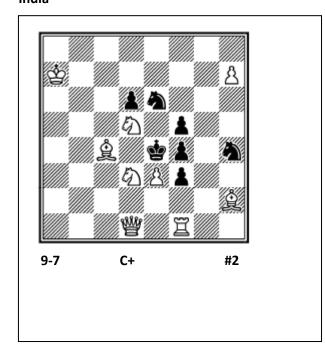
1. ... Kf5 2. Q:e4#

Zagoruiko. The thematic content is rather low for a high place in a modern

composing tourney.

#### **3rd Commendation**

C.G.S.Narayanan India



1.Qa1? (2.Sf2 A) 1....fxe3 a 2.Sf6 B 1...Sd4 2.Qxd4 1....f2!

1.h8Q? (2.Sf2 A) 1...fxe3 a 2.Sc3 C 1...Sg7!

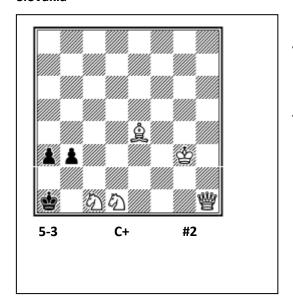
1.Qe1? (2.Sf6 B/2.Sc3 C) 1...fxe3 a 2.Qxe3 D 1...f2!

1.Re1! (2.Sf6 B/2.Sc3 C) 1...fxe3 a 2.Sf2 A

Burmistrov Combination, achieved owing to straightforward pawn promotion to queen in the second phase. Moreover, the problem is partially anticipated: <a href="http://www.yacpdb.org/#227711">http://www.yacpdb.org/#227711</a>

### Special Commendation for Meredith

Karol Mlynka Slovakia



Try: 1. Qg2 ad lib 2. S:b3 [A] # But 1. ... b2 [a]!

Try: 1. Sc3? [2. Sd3#]
1. ... b2 [a] 2. Sb3 [A] # – Dombrovskis
But 1. ... Kb2!
Solution: 1. Qf3! waiting

1. ... a2 [b] 2. S:b3 [A] #
1. ... b2 [a] 2. Q:a3#

Mark Basisty (Ukraine), tourney judge