

7th Composing Tourney of FRME, 2021 Section #N – Moremovers

Final award

Organizers: The Royal Moroccan Chess Federation (FRME).

Tournament director: Vidadi Zamanov (Azerbaijan).

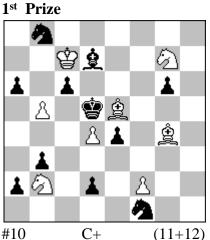
Judge: Hans Gruber (Germany)

Award publication: http://frme.fr.nf

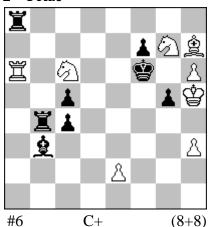
80 problems from 47 authors 18 countries: **Azerbaijan** -Elmar Abdullayev, Vidadi Zamanov, Salman Javadzade **Argentina** - Daniel Perone, **Belarus**-Viktor Volchek, Mikhail Khramtsevich, Aleksandr Varitsky, **Bulgaria**-Ognian Dimitrov, **Czech Republic**- Miroslav Svitek, Vladislav Bunka, **Germany** -Baldur Kozdon, Lutz Neweklowsky, Ralf Krätschmer, Stefan Felber, Heinz Däubler, Marcin Banaszek, Kurt Keller, **Hungary**-Gábor Tar, János Csák, Béla Majoros, **Israel**- Leonid Makaronez, **Italy**- Carlo de Grandi, Daniele Gatti, Alberto Armeni, **Macedonia** - Bosko Miloseski, **Moldova** -Croitor Mihail, **Peru**- Antonio Tarnawiecki, **Russia** -Valery Kirillov, Aleksandr Pankratiev, Aleksandr Sygurov, Aleksandr Feoktistov, Sergey Abramenko, Mikhail Kostylev, Aleksandr Kuzovkov, Yuri Alekseyev, **Serbia**- Petrašinović Petrašin, **Slovakia** -Zoltan Labai, Karol Mlynka, Oto Mihalčo, Stanislav Vokal, Stefan Sovik, **Ukraine** -Igor Yarmonov, Viktor Shcherbina, USA-Paul Muljadi, Steven B. Dowd, Kostas Prentos

From the tournament director, Vidadi Zamanov, I received an impressive total of 80 submissions on anonymous diagrams. Unfortunately, many entries did not meet the state-of-the-art (for example, because they showed simple mating sequences, lacked good black play or had strong black defences available in the diagram position, or presented old-fashioned ideas like king chases or simple Indians). It was particularly annoying that some submissions clearly were plagiarism, only slightly reworking famous problems (without citing them!), in most cases deteriorating the original problems, for example by ad-ding very coarse introductory moves like capturing officers. №3 #19 problem Ka5/Kc4 (12+12) Lutz Neweklowsky is such a deterioration of Karbowiak & Krätschmer's 1st Prize, Marandjuk 70 JT, №4 #66 problem Kh2/Kg6(12+15) Lutz Neweklowsky is one of Žigman's Special Prize in Mat 1976. In the same vein, №7 #23 problem Kb4/Ka2 (8+15) Lutz Neweklowsky misused a Hartong composition, №8 #21 problem Kh7/Kc6 (5+14) Lutz Neweklowsky a Popandopulo problem. There is reasonable suspicion that these are cases of deliberate plagiarism (I wish I would be wrong), as all are copies of originals (which had quite unique constructions), but have been mirrored after reworking, a well-known strategy to camouflage one's activity. From the remaining №70 #10 problem Ke1/Kg1(2+9) deserves a remark. This is an ambitious bishop minimal, but the field has been extensively explored, in particular by Martin Hoffmann (see, for example, his problem in *Die Schwalbe* 1975). To resume, this is a disappointly short award, but the top problems make the tournament a success nevertheless. They are worth studying!

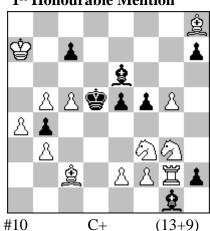
31. V.Kirillov & I. Yarmonov 7th Tourney FRME, 2021



40. R.Krätschmer & S.Felber 7th Tourney FRME, 2021 2nd Prize



49. Mikhail Kostylev (Russia)
7th Tourney FRME, 2021
1st Honourable Mention



№31. Valery Kirillov & Igor Yarmonov (Russia/Ukraine) 1st Prize.

1.Sa4? e3? 2.Be2 a1=Q 3.Sb6+ Ke4 4.f3# 1..Kc4! 2.Be2+ Kb4!; **1.Bd1! a1=S 2.Be2 cxb5!** (2... axb5? 3.Sd1 Sa6+ 4.Kb6 b4 5.Sb2 Se3 6.fxe3 7.Bc4#) **3.Sd1 b4 4.Sb2 Bb5 5.Bg4 Bd7 6.Sa4! e3** (6... Kc4? 7.Be2+ Kd5 – 7.– Kb4?? no longer possible! – 8.Sb6#) **7.Bf3+ Kc4 8.Be2+ Kd5 9.Sb6+ Ke4 10.f3#**. This is a wonderful composition – with a crystal-clear complex logical structure, but nevertheless I like most the phantastic model mate at the end! The logical structure is built around the activities of the white bishop, but very surprisingly the black bishop is involved in one of these manoeuvres. The core of the idea is the distant flight square b4, to which the black king escapes if White plays the main plan. There is a hidden possibility for White to get this square blocked if a pawn is forced to capture on b5 and, then, move forward to b4. However, trying the straight-forward 1.Be2? is still refuted both by 1... axb5! And 1... cxb5!, both of which offer Black hidden resources (as we will see in the course of the solution). In a foreplan, 1.Bd1! forces Black to promote the a-pawn to a knight, taking away the possibility of queening and thus guarding c3. Then 2.Be2 can be played. Now 2.– a_b5 is weak (4... a1=Q??), but 2... cxb5 brings the black bishop into play, but only on the cost of blocking the important square b4!We got what we aimed for! But we still cannot play the main plan; first the white bishop has to return to its diagram square in order to force the black bishop to return to its diagram square. Then 6.Sa4! cannot be defended by 6... Kc4. A slight change of the main plan includes again a 2 nd move manoeuvre of the white bishop that secures the wonderful finale.

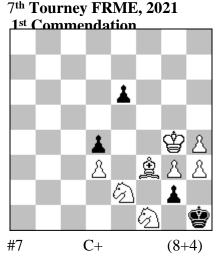
№40. Ralf Krätschmer & Stefan Felber (Germany) 2nd Prize.

1.e4? Re8? 2.Sxe8+ Ke6 3.Bf5# 1... Bd1#!; 1.h4! gxh4 (1... g4? closes the line d1-h5, thus 2.e4 4.#) 2.Ra1 (not yet 2.e4? Bd1+ 3.Kxh4, because the fine 3... c3! pins the white pawn) 2... Rxa1, and now 3.e4 Bd1+ 4.K_h4 c3 5.Se8+ Ke6 6.Bf5#. An elegant rendering of the Berlin theme: The main plan fails because Black mates! In a foreplan, the mate is devalued into a check. Before doing so, an intermediate plan has to be played, introduced by a sacrifice of the white rook which is deceptively placed on a6, suggesting that there is a powerful battery.

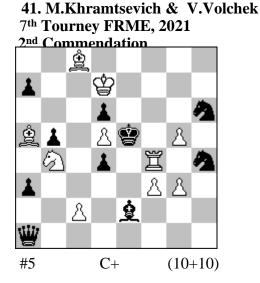
№49. Mikhail Kostylev (Russia) 1st Honourable Mention.

1.e4+? is refuted both by 1... Kxc5! and by 1... fxe4!; **1.Bf6!** [2.e4+ fxe4 3.Bxe4+ Kxc5 4.Be7# and 2.Bd3 3.Bc4+ Kxc5 4.Be7#; 1... Bd7 2.Bd3 Bxb5 3.axb5 Ke6 4.Bc4+ Kd7 5.Bf7 7.#] **1... e4** (blocking e4, obviously contrary to the main plan) **2.Sh5** [3.Sf4+ Kxc5 4.Be7#] **2... exf3** (unblocking e4, distant block) **3.Rg4** [4.Rc4+ 5.Sf5#] **3...fxg4** (distant block) **4.e3** [5.Sf4+ Kxc5 6.Be7#] **4... Kxc5 5.Be7+ Kd5 6.Sf4+ Ke5 7.Sd3+ Ke4/Kf5/Kd5 8.Sxb4+ Ke5** (8... Kf3/Kg4?? not possible) **9.Sc6+ Kd5 10.e4#.** A quirky logical strategy, very interestingly staged. All the sudden, the main plan can be played, ending in a model mate. Despite the logic, the main points of interest are the very surprising distant blocks that come into play after black king variants.





72. Kurt Keller(Germany)



№58. Aleksandr Kuzovkov (Russia) 2nd Honourable Mention.

1.Be1 -2.Bc3+(A) Kxc4 3.Be1+ Kd4 4.Sc6# (B),1... Sxe4 2.Sc6+ (B) (2.Sc2+?) Kxc5 3.Sb4+ Kd4 4.Sc2#(C), 3... Kb6/Kd6 4.Sxd5/Qe7#,1...dxe4 2.Sc2+ (C) (2.Sc6+?) Kxc4 3.Sxe3++ Kd4 4.Bc3#(A). The cycle of the 2nd and 4th white moves is initiated by black defences to the same square, which are answered by anti-dual play with interesting moves of the black king onto the c file. This is an original and complex program, that obviously was difficult to compose (stocky construction, weak key, weak role of the white queen).

№72. Kurt Keller(Germany) 1st Commendation.

1.Be4 Zugzwang, 1...e5 2.Sd2 Zugzwang 2... Kh2 3.Sf3+ Kh1 4.Se1 Kh2 5.Sxg2 Kh1 6.Se3+ Kh2 7.Sf1#. An unambitious and old-fashioned Zugzwang problem, but nicely presented with a tricky 6th move round_trip of the white knight.

№41. Mikhail Khramtsevich & Viktor Volchek (Belarus) 2nd Commendation.

1.Sc6+/Bc7/Bd8? Kxd5/Sf7/Sg8!; **1.c4!** -2.Sc6#, 1... dxc3 e. p. (opens the 4th rank) 2.Sc6+ Kxd5 3.Se7+ Kc5 (3... Ke5 4.Re4#) 4.Bb4+ Kb6 5.Sd5#,1... bxc4 (closes the c file) 2.Bd8 Sg8 3.Bc7 Sf6+ 4.Kc6 Sf5/Se4,Se8 5.Rxf5/Rxe4#,1... Bxc4 (abandons the control of the square f3) 2.Bc7 Sf7 3.Rxf7 Sxf3 4.Rf4 5.Bxd6#, 3... Sf5 4.Sc6+ Kxd5 5.Rxf5#, 3... d3 4.Rf4 Sf5 5.Re4#. Three nice variants after captures on the same square. Unfortunately, the white bishop c8 does not play in the 1... Bxc4 variant.

International Judge of FIDE: Hans Gruber (Germany)