

Italy – Israel Friendly Match in Chess Problem Composition Announcement

We are delighted to announce the friendly match between our countries. The match will be in three sections:

A) Mate in 2 moves; B) Helpmate in 2.5 or 3 moves; C) Fairy problems

Details on the themes for each section and judges names are included in the annex.

Tourney organizers and country captains:

Antonio Garopalo – Italy

Evgeny Bourd & Shaul Shamir – Israel

The tourney director will be Julia Vysotska - Latvia

Each country will be represented by 6 problems in each section. Each composer can compose, as a single author, no more than 3 problems in one section. In cases of multiple authorship the contributing values of each composer will be according to the number of authors. Thus, for problems with 2 authors each is accounted for half a problem, for 3 authors each is accounted for one third, etc. This means that a composer can participate in more than 3 problems in cases of multiple authorship.

All problems will be ranked by the judges, from 1st to 12th place. The points will be given as follows:

1st Place = 14 points; 2nd place = 12 points; 3rd place = 10 points; 4th place = 9 points; 5th place = 8 points... 12th place = 1 point

The country accumulating the most points in a certain section will be the winner of that section. The overall winner will be determined by combining the points of all three sections.

Each country, through the captains, will send the problems that represent it to the tourney director until December 31, 2014. The tourney director will send the problems, anonymously, to the judges. Thus, each judge will receive 12 anonymous problems ordered, as done in WCCT, initially according to the WK position.

The tourney director will also send the all problems, again anonymously, to the team captains. This will allow each country to examine the problems of the other country. Each country can send comments concerning originality, legality, or on the correctness of the solution provided (e.g. duals, multiple refutations to tries). No comments on thematic issues can be sent as this is the concern of the judges. Comments can be sent to the tourney director until March 31, 2015.

Intended end of judgment period is end of June, 2015 and announcement of the result should be in July 2015.

Wishing success to everyone

Antonio Garofalo

Evgeny Bourd

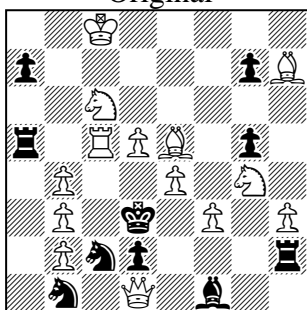
Shaul Shamir

Annex – Sections and themes

A) Mate in 2 moves. Judge: Claude Wiedenhoff, France

Theme: In at least two phases different threat mates are given at the square vacated by the key piece. Showing the theme in multiple solutions is acceptable. In the example the key piece is Be5 and the threats are 2..Sg-e5#; 2..Sc-e5#; 2.e5#.

Claude Wiedenhoff
Original



#2

14+10

1. Qd4 ? threat: **2. Nge5#** but 1... Qxh3 !

1. Qc3 ? threat: **2. Nce5#** but 1... Rxc5 !

1. Qxg7 ! threat: **2. e5#**

1... Nc3 2. Rxc3#

1... Ne3 2. Nge5#

1... Nd4 2. Nce5#

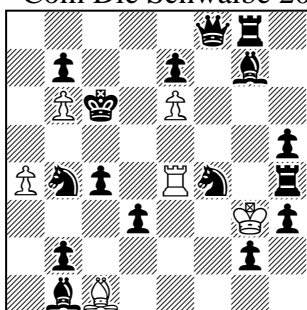
1... Re2 2. Qxc2#

1... Rxh3 2. Qxf1#

B) Helpmate in 2.5 or 3 moves. Judge: Christopher Jones, UK

Theme: In the diagram position a black piece X stands on square A where it interferes with a black piece Y. In the course of the solution X moves away from square A and then returns to it. Y does not move. In the mate position, Y would prevent the mate were it not for its being interfered with by X. Square A is not adjacent to the BK in the mate position. In the second and any further solutions, the theme can be shown using either the same or other pieces. Anticipatory interferences lines are permitted.

Christopher J.A. Jones
2nd Com Die Schwalbe 2009



H#3 b) Qb1→d5 6+16

a) 1. Ng6 Qf4 2. Nd5 Qc7 3. Ngf4 Rxc4#

b) 1. Nxe6 Rf4 2. Qc5 Rf6 3. Nf4 Qe3#

C) Fairy. Judge: Juraj Lörinc, Slovakia

Genre: Mate in 3 moves with at least one of Chinese pieces Pao, Vao, Leo, or Nao. Any numbers of fairy pieces of these types are allowed, but no other fairy pieces or fairy conditions.

Theme: The same white Chinese piece makes at least 3 different 2nd moves (attacks). The 2nd move of a threat can be counted as thematic. The thematic play can be shown between set play and/or tries and/or solution(s). For example, it is possible to have the single thematic 2nd move in each of three phases, or in 1+2 style etc. It is possible to use any number of the listed Chinese pieces for any purposes in the problems - for blocking, cook-stopping, guarding, etc.

Definitions:

Leo: without capturing moves as a Queen, but captures (and checks) by hopping over any one piece and landing on any square beyond it to make the capture.

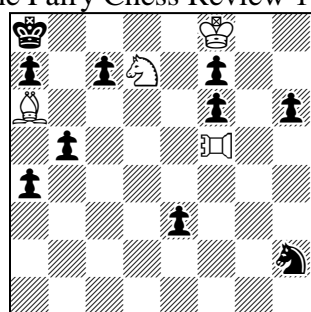
Pao: without capturing moves as a Rook, but captures (and checks) by hopping over any one piece and landing on any square beyond it to make the capture.

Vao: without capturing moves as a Bishop, but captures (and checks) by hopping over any one piece and landing on any square beyond it to make the capture.

Nao: without capturing moves as a regular Nightrider, but captures (and checks) by hopping over any one piece and landing on any square beyond it to make the capture.

Examples

Zdeněk Mach
The Fairy Chess Review 1938

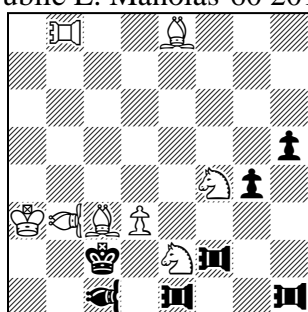


#3 (4+10)
♖=Pao

- 1. ♖f4! [2. ♖b4 [3. ♗b7#]]
- 1... c5 2. ♖x f7 [3. ♗b7#]
- 1... b4 2. ♖x a4 [3. ♗c8#]

Economical position contains single white Pao who makes exactly three quiet attacks, with three model mates.

Juraj Lörinc
4th Com
Jubilé E. Manolas-60 2010

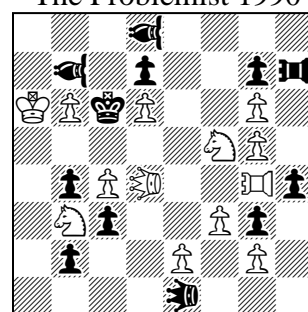


#3 (8+7)
♖♗=Vao ♖♞=Pao

- 1. ♗a4! [2. ♖f7+ ♖b1 3. ♖g6#]
- 1... ♞hg1 2. ♖g8+ ♖b1 3. ♖h7#
- 1... ♞g2 2. ♖e6+ ♖b1 3. ♖f5#
- 1... ♞eg1 2. ♖d5+ ♖b1 3. ♖e4#

Thematical Vaos with emphasis on the analogy of variations. The guard-unguard by black Paos is answered by Siers battery play with white Vao as front piece.

Brian D. Stephenson
The Problemist 1990



#3 (13+12)
♖=Vao ♗♞=Léo
♖♞=Pao

- 1. ♖f4! [2. ♗f6+ gxf6 3. ♖xf6#]
- 1... ♞h6 2. ♗d1 [3. ♗fd4#]
- 2... ♗d2 3. ♗e7#
- 1... ♖f6 2. ♗g1 [3. ♗bd4#]
- 2... ♗f2 3. ♗a5#

While the threat is ordinary, the two variation attacks show specific Chinese strategy: “Leo moves into position so that White can activate its line as indirect antibattery in the variation threat. Black moves onto the line, counting upon the line deactivation by the variation threat, but this means line is already activated and White can play differently”