

Israel Ring Tourney, Twomovers 2000: Revised Award

by Francesco Simoni (judge)

Two claims have been presented to me, and these are my conclusions:

The problem by Pankratiev (3rd Prize) is clearly anticipated by both Rossomakho and Pankratiev himself (diagrams A and B). The battery mate with obstruction is not enough for making it quite original, and so, unfortunately, the only choice is to eliminate Pankratiev's 3rd Prize from the award.

The 4th Prize by U.Avner and Y.Retter, although similar to Visserman's C, shows a different flight introduced by either try or solution. This does not happen in Visserman's problem where

another approach, of set and solution and a give-and-take key, is employed. On top of this, C does this in a more symmetrical configuration, and the set flight is unprovided. In summary, the problem by Avner and Retter is the more interesting (and difficult to solve) of the two, and should remain in the award. As for its ranking, it actually becomes 3rd Prize with the elimination of Pankratiev's problem.

There are no further changes in the award.

(A) J. Rossomakho
2 HM S. w SSSR 88



#2 (11+9)

1.Sf~?/Sd5?/Se2?

Tb2!/Se6!/Sh3!

1.Se6! (2.Dg3/f4#)

(B) A. Pankratjev
3 Pr Martin 1992-93



#2 (11+9)

1.Sc~?/Sd1?/S3e4?

Tf1!/Sa2!/Se2!

1.Sd5! (2.Dc3/c3#)

(C) E. Visserman
Het Vrije Volk 1946



#2 (12+5)

Set play and 1.Be2

Israel Ring Tourney Award: Two-movers 2000

Judge: Francesco Simoni (Italy)

I received 27 two-movers in anonymous diagrams. Not a large number, perhaps, but the general level was satisfactory and the prize-winners are good quality problems.

1st Prize, Vm 830, Uri Avner.

A very original strategy, which broadens the theme of Netanya 1999 Internet Tourney. Here the thematic defences in the try are not just refutations of the Vladimirov and Dombrovskis type, but they give rise to white mates which are changed in the actual solution. In spite of the difficult idea, the construction is very good.

Try: 1.Sd2? (A) [2.Bc6#.(B)] 1...Bxb5 (x) 2.Rh5# (C) 1...c4 (y) 2.Qd4# (D) But 1...Sb4! (2.Sc3#??); Solution: 1.Qg2! [2.Sc3#] 1...Bxb5 (x) 2.Sd2# (A) Vladimirov 1...c4 (y) 2.Bc6# (B) Dombrovskis (1...Bxe4 2.Qxe4#).

2nd Prize, Vm 832, Vasyi Dyachuk & Vasyi Markovtsij (UKR).

Vladimirov and Dombrovskis paradox well combined with the Pseudo-le-Grand theme. Another modern and charming problem.

Tries: 1.c3? [2.Sd6#] 1...Bxb2 (a) 2.Qb4# But 1...Bxc5!; 1.Sd7? (A) [2.Qb5# (B)] 1...Qe5 (b) 2.Sxe5# 1...Qxd7 2.Be2# (C) But 1...Bxb2! (a); 1.Se4? [2.Be2# (C)] 1...Qxe4 2.Qb5# (B) 1...Re1 2.Sxd2# But 1...Qc6!; Solution: 1.Rc7! [2.Sd6#] 1...Bxb2 (a) 2.Sd7# (A) 1...Qe5 (b) 2.Qb5# (B) 1...Qc6 2.Se3# 1...Qd7 2.Be2# (C).

~~3rd Prize, Shahmat 284, Alexandr Pankratiev (RUS). Cancelled~~

A first try is refuted by the simultaneous pin of two white pieces. So there are two correction tries with preventive unpin. In the solution, the thematic defences provide a different play. The double threat is appropriate here, as part of the whole concept.

Tries: 1.Sh3? [2.f4, Qf4#] 1...Sd5/xd3 2.R(x)d5# 1...Sxh3/e2 2.Q(x)e2# But 1...Rc2!; 1.Se2? [2.f4, Qf4#] 1...Sd5/xd3 2.R(x)d5# 1...Sxe2 2.Qxe2# But 1...Sh3!; 1.Sd5? [2.f4, Qf4#] 1...Sh3/e2 2.Q(x)e2# 1...Sxd5 2.Rxd5# But 1...Sxd3!; Solution: 1.Sxe6! [2.f4, Qf4#] 1...Rc2 2.Sf8# 1...Sh3/e2 2.Q(x)e2# 1...Sd5/xd3 2.R(x)d5# 1...Rxe6 2.Qf4# 1...Rb2 2.f4#.

3rd Prize Shahmat 262, Uri Avner & Yosi Retter.

Changed mates and Schiffmann dual avoidance. A fine problem with complex strategy and very good keys in both try and solution.

Try: 1.d3? [2.Sf5#] 1...Bxf4 [a] 2.Sd5! [A]# (2.Sg4?) 1...Bxd6 [b] 2.Sg4! [B]# (2.Sd5?) 1...Ke3 2.Sc4# But 1...Bd5!; Solution: 1.Qb3! [2.Qc4#] 1...Bxf4 [a] 2.Sd7! [C]# (2.Sfe4?) 1...Bxd6 [b] 2.Sfe4! [D]# (2.Sd7?) 1...Kc5 2.Sxb7# (1...Bd5/a6 2.Q(x)d5# 1...Se3/b2 2.Q(x)e3#).

Uri Avner

Dedicated to Marjan Kovačević
1st Prize IRT 2000



#2 v

(8+9)

Vasyi Dyachuk &
Vasyi Markovtsij

2nd Prize IRT 2000



#2 vvv

(13+8)

Cancelled

Alexandr Pankratiev

3rd Prize IRT 2000



#2 vvv

(10+13)

Uri Avner & Yosi Retter

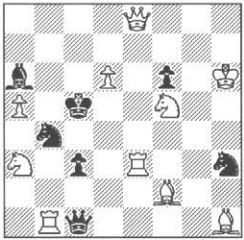
4th Prize IRT 2000



#2 v

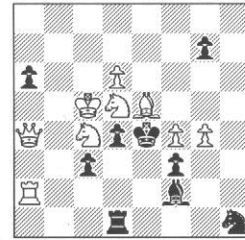
(10+7)

Givi Mosyashvili
1st Hon. Ment. IRT 2000



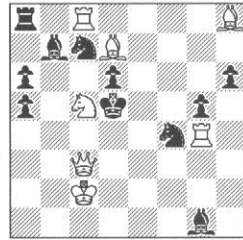
#2 v (10+7)

Efrén Petite
2nd Hon. Ment. IRT 2000



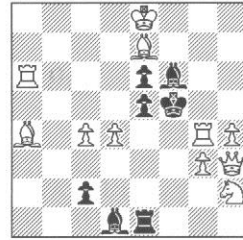
#2* v b) Sh1→h2 (9+9)

Alexandr Pankratiev
3rd Hon. Ment. IRT 2000



#2* (7+11)

Arieh Grinblat
1st Comm. IRT 2000



#2 vv (11+7)

1st Honourable Mention, Vm 828, Givi Mosyashvili (GEO).

The reciprocal change of mates is always interesting. Here we see four changed mates in all.

Try: 1.Qd7? [2.Qa7#] 1...Qxa3 2.Rxc3# (A) 1...Qxh1 2.Re5# (B) 1...Bb7 2.Qb5# 1...Sc6 2.Qxc6# But 1...Sd5!; Solution: 1.Qf7! [2.Qa7#] 1...Qxa3 2.Re5# (B) 1...Qxh1 2.Rxc3# (A) 1...Bb7 2.Qc4# 1...Sc6/d5 2.Q(x)d5#.

2nd Honourable Mention, Vm 829, Efrén Petite (ESP).

Very good play with battery mates and cross-checks. Exchange of try's and solution's keys between diagram and twin.

Set: 1...d3+ 2.Sc3# 1...Kd3 2.Qc2#; a) Try: 1.Qe8? [2.Qg6#] 1...d3+ 2.Bd4# But 1...Sg3!; Solution: 1.Qc6! [2.Sb4#] 1...d3+ 2.Sde3#; b) Try: 1.Qc6? [2.Sb4#] 1...d3+ 2.Sde3# But 1...Sxg4!; Solution: 1.Qe8! [2.Qg6#] 1...d3+ 2.Bd4#.

3rd Honourable Mention, Vm 826, Alexandr Pankratiev (RUS).

Another good reciprocal change. This scheme with valve by a white knight is exploited in other problems.

Set: 1...Se8 2.Qb3# (A) 1...Sh5 2.Qc4# (B); Solution: 1.Se4! [2.Sf6#] 1...Se8 2.Qc4# (B) 1...Sh5 2.Qb3# (A) 1...Kxe4 2.Qd3#.

1st Commendation, Shahmat 285, Arieh Grinblat.

A nice example of the Hannelius theme, where the key gives a flight.

Tries: 1.Bc6? [2.Rg5#] But 1...Bxe7!; 1.Kf7? [2.Rf4#] But 1...exd4!; Solution: 1.Rxe6! [2.Rxf6#] 1...Bxe7 2.Rf4# 1...exd4 2.Rg5# 1...Kxe6 2.Bd7#.

2nd Commendation, Maariv 21/7/00, Raffi Ruppin.

White correction with a random try and four correction tries by a wB. A very well known strategy, but here the key is really impressive.

Tries: 1.Bc~? [2.Sc6#] But 1...h1=Q(B)!; 1.Bd5? [2.Sc6#] But 1...b5!; 1.Be4? [2.Sc6#] But 1...Qa4!; 1.Bf3? [2.Sc6#] But 1...Se7!; 1.Bg2? [2.Sc6#] But 1...f4!; Sol: 1.Bh1! [2.Sc6#] 1...b5 2.Rc5# 1...Qa4 2.Re1# 1...Se7 2.f4# 1...f4 2.Rg5#.

3rd Commendation, Shahmat 248, Efrén Petite (ESP).

A problem with some changed mates and exchange of try's and solution's keys between diagram and twin. Unfortunately this is completely symmetrical.

a) Try: 1.Qg4? [2.Sg6, Sd3#] 1...Kxe5 2.Qe6# 1...Bxe5 2.Qf3# 1...e2 2.Qxe2# 1...Bf5 2.Qxf5# But 1...Bd6!; Solution: 1.Qc4! [2.Sc6, Sf3#] 1...Kxe5 2.Qe6# 1...Bxe5 2.Qd3# 1...e2 2.Qxe2# 1...Qa6/d5 2.Q(x)d5# 1...cxd4 2.Qxd4#; b) Try: 1.Qc4? [2.Sc6, Sf3#] 1...Kxe5 2.Qe6# 1...Bxe5 2.Qd3# 1...Qa6/d5 2.Q(x)d5# 1...e2 2.Qxe2# But 1...Bf6!; Solution: 1.Qg4! [2.Sg6, Sd3#] 1...Kxe5 2.Qe6# 1...Bxe5 2.Qf3# 1...e2 2.Qxe2# 1...Bf5 2.Qxf5# 1...gxf4 2.Qxf4#.

4th Commendation, Vm 831, Eugene Fomichev (RUS).

Pseudo le Grand and other changes make this problem interesting even if symmetrical. The checking keys are not pleasant, but should be accepted in consideration of the content as a whole.

Tries: 1.Qg7+? 1...Kd5 2.Be4# 1...Kxd3 2.Qc3# But 1...Se5!; 1.Qa7+? 1...Kd5 2.Bc4# 1...Kxd3 2.Qe3# But 1...Sc5!; 1.Be4? [2.Sc6#] 1...Se5 2.Se6# 1...Ke5 2.Qg7# But 1...Sa5!; Sol: 1.Bc4! [2.Se6#] 1...Sc5 2.Sc6# 1...Kc5 2.Qa7#.

5th Commendation, Maariv 20/10/00, Jean Haymann.

Classical, artistic problem with black corrections and halpfin.

1.Sf4! [2.Qxd3#] 1...Sc~ 2.Qe1# 1...Se3 2.f3# 1...Sd~ 2.Sxd6# 1...Sb5 2.Re5# 1...Sf5 2.Sg5#.

Raffi Ruppin
2nd Comm. IRT 2000



#2 vvvvv (11+9)

Efrén Petite
3rd Comm. IRT 2000



#2 v b) Bb8→h8 (9+10)

Eugene Fomichev
4th Comm. IRT 2000



#2 vvv (8+7)

Jean Haymann
5th Comm. IRT 2000



#2 (10+10)