

harmonie-aktiv

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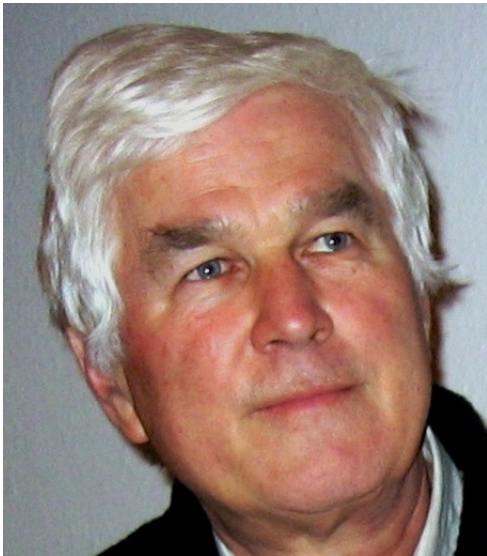
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Dieter Müller *14.10.1946 †18.3.2019



In Reichenbach geboren verschlug es Dieter zum Studium nach Dresden, wo er – obwohl er nach eigenen Angaben mehr Zeit mit Karten spielen als mit studieren verbrachte – sein Mathematikstudium mit Vertiefung Algebra an der Technischen Universität abschloss. Anschließend arbeitete er als Systemanalytiker und -programmierer beim VEB Robotron im damaligen Karl-Marx-Stadt. Damals verbrachte er seine freie Zeit nicht nur vor dem Kompositionsbrett, sondern auch auf dem Surfbrett. Die Talsperre Pöhl im Vogtland war sein Revier. Nach dem Ende des Kombimates Robotron Anfang der 90er Jahre machte Dieter sein handwerkliches Geschick zum Beruf. Er zog nach Oelsnitz/Erzgebirge. In den letzten Jahren machten ihm gesundheitliche Beschwerden stark zu schaffen – Reanimation, zeitweiser Stimmverlust, aber er kam zurück. Regelmäßig nahm er an den Treffen der sächsischen Problemfreunde teil und war auch auf einigen Weltkongressen

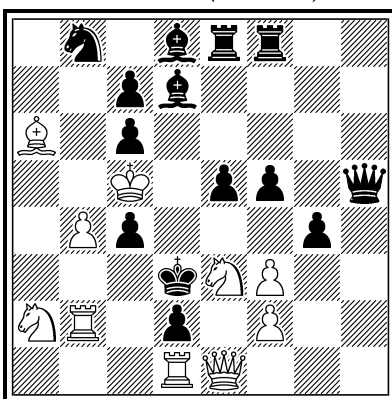
(zuletzt in Dresden) Gast. Und er war weiterhin unermüdlich am Schaffen – viele davon in Zusammenarbeit mit seinen Freunden Franz, Michael und Sven.

Dieter war einer der erfolgreichsten Problemisten weltweit. Juraj Lörinc stellte im September 2014 im Mat-Plus-Forum fest, dass Dieter der Problemist sowohl mit den meisten ehrenden Erwähnungen als auch den meisten Loben ist. Bei den Preisen rangierte er auf Platz 10. Er wusste, wie man Turniere „beschickt“. Auf über 50 Punkte hat er es im FIDE-Titelrennen gebracht.

Für viele (damals) junge Problemisten, die Anfang der 80er Jahre in der DDR mit dem Komponieren anfangen war er – neben Manfred Zucker und Günter Schiller – Mentor, Motivator und Inspirator. Er gehörte damals zu den ersten Unterstützern der *harmonie*.

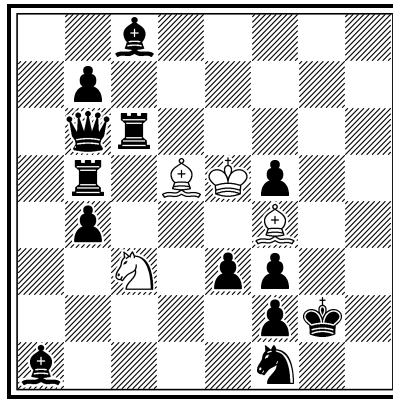
Dieter, mach's gut und vielen Dank! Torsten

I Dieter Müller
1955. Boletim da UBP 1986
1.-2. Preis (1986/87)



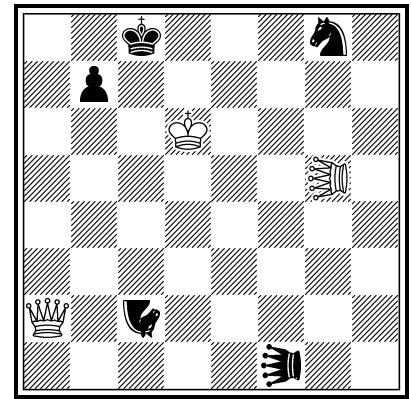
s#3 C+ (10+14)

II Dieter Müller
9939. Schach 12/1982
2. Preis



h#3 2.1;1.1;1.1 C+ (4+13)

III Torsten Linß
Dieter Müller
Marianka 2011
1. Platz



hs#3.5 (b) ♖g5→c3 C+ (3+5)
♞=Nachtreiter, ♘=Lion

I: 1. Sg2! (dr. 2.Sc1+ Kc3 3.D:e5+ T:e5#) Le6 2.Sf4+ e:f4 3.De4+ f:e4#, 1.- Lf6 2.De4+ f:e4 3.Sf4+ e:f4#, 1.- e4 2.D:e4+ T:e4 3.L:c4+ T:c4# — reziproker Wechsel der Zugpaare zum erzwungenen Abfeuern der schwarzen Halbbatterie; **II:** 1.Le6 Kf6 2.Kg1 L:f3 3.Te5 Se2#, 1.Te6+ K:f5 2.Kh1 Se2 3.Le5 L:f3# — zwei schwarze Grimshawverstellungen; **III:** (a) 1.- Na3 2.Df2 Llf4 3.Lld2 Llb8 4.Dc5+ Nc7#, (b) 1.- Na1 2.De2 Lld3 3.Llg3 Lld8 4.De6+ Nd7# — unsere letzte Gemeinschaftsarbeit. Entstanden ist sie auf dem Treffen der slowakischen Problemschachfreunde in Marianka.

TLi

Informalturniere *harmonie-aktiv*

Preisbericht Märchenschach 2016

I thank Torsten for inviting me to judge this tourney. I'm happy to do my second stint as judge for HA, after my last in the 90s! My apologies to all for the delay in completing this award.

There were a total of 40 entries. Overall, the quality was quite high. The content as well as the stipulations, pieces and conditions were very diverse. I have tried to balance all of these in the award.

My thanks and congratulations to all the participating composers and my apologies to those whose problems were not included.

authors	26
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1st prize: 2485 by Jean-Marc Loustau

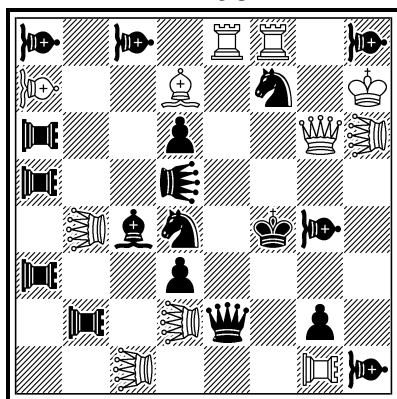
Sixfold cyclic dual avoidance/correction after double interferences by the same bS on 6 different Pao/Vao lines. There is also a 7th interference by the thematic bS and a tertiary defence on f3 by the bVAg4.

A great extension of the Smedley ortho #2 (Appendix – i) which showed 4 such interferences. The 2 extra variations are a bonus. Fine construction without white pawns, with only the wBd7 being a little underused.

Jean-Marc Loustau

2485. ha 134, 11/2016

1. Preis



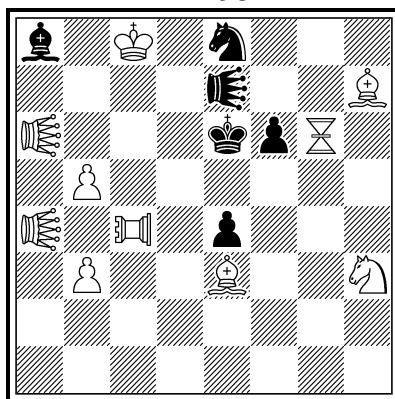
#2 C+ (11+18)
 ♙=Leo, ♜=Pao, ♞=Vao,
 ♚=Rose

Klaus Wenda

Hans Peter Rehm

2427. ha 132, 7/2016

2. Preis

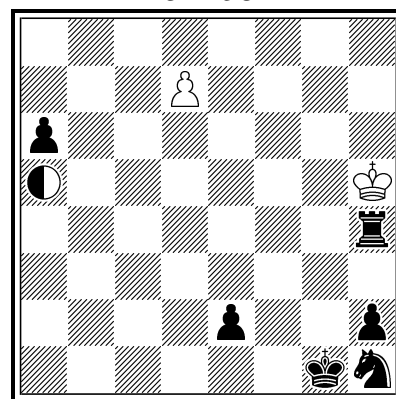


s#18 (10+6)
 ♙=Leo, ♞=Triton,
 ⏸=Equistopper (französisch)

René J. Millour

2429. ha 132, 7/2016

3. Preis

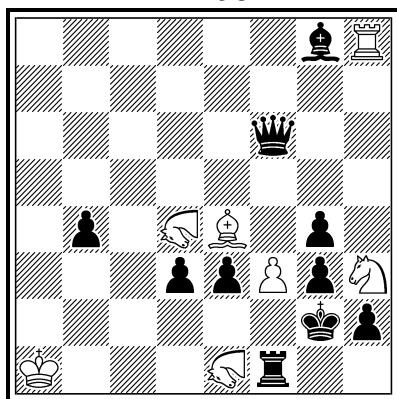


h=3 4.1;1.1;1.1 C+ (2+6+1)
 Imitator a5, Chamäleonschach

2485: 1.Dg7! (2.D:d4#) Sf5 (verstellt PAa5 und VAc8) 2.Q:g4# (2.Dg5+? S:g5!) 1.- Se6 (verst. VAc8, Paa6) 2.ROg6# (2.D:g4+ Ke5!) 1.- Sc6 (verst. PAA6, Vaa8) 2.RO:g2# (2.ROg6+??) 1.- Sf3 (verst. VAA8, PAA3) 2.ROh3# (2.RO:g2+ LE:g2!) 1.- Sb3 (verst. PAA3, PAb2) 2.VAb8# (2.ROh3+??) 1.- Sb5 (verst. PAb2, PAA5) 2.Dg5# (2.VAb8+? Sc7!) 1.- Sc2 2.RO:e2# 1.- VAf3!! 2.Dg3# (2.ROh3+? VA:h3! 2.RO:g2+? LE:g2!); **2427:** 1.Lg8+? LEf7! 1.Sg5+? LE:g5 2.Lg8+ LE:g8#, aber 1.- f:g5! 1.LEc6+ Kd6 2.LEa6+ Kd5 3.TRa4+ Ke5 4.LEc4+ Ke6 5.LEac6+ Kd6 6.TRa6+ Kd5 7.LEa4+ Ke5 8.LEcc4+ Ke6 9.Sg5+! LE:g5 (Bf6 ist gefesselt; 10.Lg8+? LE:g8+ 11.LE:g8! ist noch verfrüht, der TR, der g8 nicht deckt, wird nach c4 zurück geführt) 10.LEc6+ Ke5 11.LEac4+ Kd5 12.TRa4+ Kd6 13.LEa6+ Ke6 14.LEcc6+ Ke5 15.TRc4+ Kd5 16.LEa4+ Kd6 17.LEca6+ Ke6 18.Lg8+ LE:g8#; **2429:** 1.e1=D[la4]+ d8=D[la5] 2.Df2=S[lb6]+ Dc7=S[la5] 3.Sh3=L[lc6] S:a6=L[la5]=, 1.e1=S[la4]+ d8=S[la5] 2.Sg2=L[lc6]+ Sb7=L[la5] 3.Lh3=T[lb6] L:a6=T[la5]=, 1.e1=T[la4]+ d8=T[la5] 2.Tf1=D[lb5]+ Tc8=D[la5] 3.Dh3=S[lc7] D:a6=S [la5]=, 1.e1=L[la4]+ d8=L[la5] 2.Lg3=T[lc7]+ Lb6=T[la5] 3.Th3=D[lb5] T:a6=D[la5]=.

Mario Parrinello

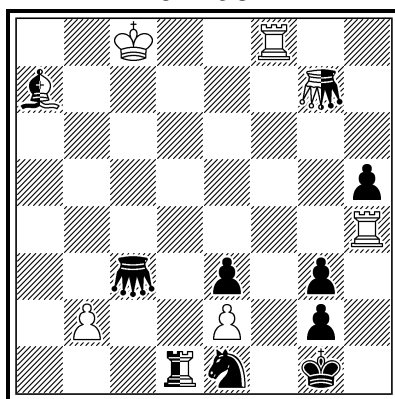
2377. ha 130, 3/2016
4. Preis



hs#3.5 2;1.1;... C+ (7+10)
☘=Kamel

Sven Trommler

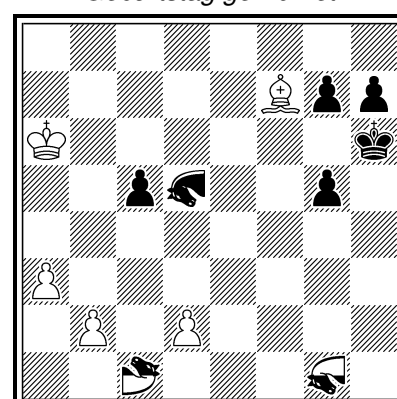
Michael Barth
2428. ha 132, 7/2016
5. Preis



h#2 C+ (5+7+3)
♙c3→(b) h6, (c) d8
♙♙=Grashüpfer

Franz Pachl

2376. ha 130, 3/2016
1. ehrende Erwähnung
Sven Trommler zum 50.
Geburtstag gewidmet



h#3 2.1;1.1;1.1 C+ (5+6+2)
Anticirce
☘☘=Zebra, ☘=Camelreiter

2377: 1.- T:f3 2.CA:h2 K:h2 3.Kb1 Tf1+ 4.CAe1+ T:e1#, 1.- D:f3 2.CA:g3 K:g3 3.Kb2 Df6+ 4.CAd4+ D:d4#;
2428: (a) 1.nLb8 nL:g3 2.Ga1 nL:e1#, (b) 1.nGa1 nG:e1 2.Gd2 nG:e3#, (c) 1.nTd3 nT:e3 2.Gb8 nT:g3#; **2376:**
1.Z:a3[sZa1] d3 2.nZ:d3[nZd1] Ka5 3.nZb4 nCR:b4[nCRb8]#, 1.Z:b2[sZb1] d4 2.nCR:d4[nCRd1] Kb6 3.nCR:e4
nZ:e4[nZe8]#

2nd prize: 2427 by Klaus Wenda & Hans Peter Rehm

A wonderful logical problem! The bLeo has to be forced to g5 so that it can mate on g8. But the bPf6 stops this. To overcome this follows a lengthy manoeuvre to bring the wTriton from c4 to a6. Now the bPf6 is pinned and the original plan can be executed. But now, the wLeo on c4 guards g8! So, the whole manoeuvre has now to be repeated in reverse to bring back the white pieces on a4/a6/c4 to their original squares. All this involves 4 rundlaufs by the bK, 4 cyclic platzwechsels and 3 switchbacks of the white pieces on a4/a6/c4.

The esteemed authors have shown similar mechanisms in 2 problems published in 2008, and in 2 more published more recently (Appendix – ii-v).

3rd prize: 2429 by René J. Millour

Another of the author's Babson tasks with an Imitator. This one has just 9 pieces, is a white minimal and is easy to understand! The Imitator has to be anchored on a5, so that it prevents black moves to the left. In addition, h3 has to be occupied by the promoted bP, so that it blocks bRh4. Now, in order to bring the imitator back to a5, white has to match the length of black's moves and also move in the opposite direction. And, due to the Chameleon chess condition, he can only do it by promoting to the same piece as black! Potential duals on black's 2nd move are all neatly avoided due to the position of the Imitator. The use of Chameleon chess makes this problem somewhat less complex, compared to the author's other examples, but it's still a fine task.

4th prize: 2377 by Mario Parrinello

Self pins by bR/bQ on f3, along with unpins of the wCamels, which then sacrifice themselves on h2/g3, enabling the bK to move to those squares, also unpinning the bR/bQf3. After a wK move, unpinning the remaining Camel, the bR/bQ execute a switchback check, also opening the wBf3 line to g2/h1. Now, the unpinned Camel moves to its brother's original square with check, and simultaneously opens the bQ/bR line for guarding wK flights, forcing the bR/bQ to capture, with the wK mated in a mirrored position.

A very good hs# in the classical ODT style.

5th prize: 2428 by Sven Trommler & Michael Barth

A very interesting 3-line matrix to produce neutrals specific cyclic play. There are 3 neutral Battery/Pin lines: a7-g1/g7-g1/d1-g1. In each solution, a neutral rear piece moves away from its line, creates a battery on the 2nd line, fires that battery and pins itself on the 3rd line. Black prevents the rear piece on the 2nd line from moving away by blocking it.

There is a cycle of squares on which the captures take place on the 1st and 2nd moves and a cyclic funktionwechsel between the 3 neutral pieces and the 3 lines.

1st honourable mention: 2376 by Franz Pachi

In each solution, the bZebra captures a wP and makes an anticipatory block on a1 or b1. The wPd2 moves to d3/d4 to enable the neutral Zebra or Camelrider to make a capture and be reborn on d1. Next the wK makes an interesting anticipatory block on a5 or b6. The neutral Z/CR on d1 then moves to b4/e4 to enable the other neutral piece to capture it. On the final move, after the captures on b4/e4, the neutral CR/Z is reborn on b8/e8 giving mate. The neutral CR/Z are blocked by the bPc5, wK on a5 or b6. The bZ on a1 or b1 prevents the wK being in check. A fine blend of neutrals, fairy pieces and anti-circe effects.

2nd honourable mention: 2372 by Rolf Kohring

In one solution, bSparrow provides a hurdle on g3, wEagle blocks a8, bRh3 provides a hurdle on h5 and also blocks it for bK, then wSparrow mates on f3, using the 2 provided hurdles. The bRh5 is unable to move due to a8 being occupied. In the other solution, bEagle provides a hurdle on g2, wSparrow blocks c8, bBf3 provides a hurdle on h5 and also blocks it for sK, then wEagle mates on h3, using the 2 provided hurdles. The bBh5 is unable to move due to c8 being occupied.

Funktionwechsel between 3 pairs of pieces: wSPb8/wEAc6, bSPf6/bEAd7, bBf3/bRh3. A complicated combination of Eagle, Sparrow and Antimarscirce with matched and harmonious pair of solutions.

3rd honourable mention: 2375 by Manfred Rittirsch

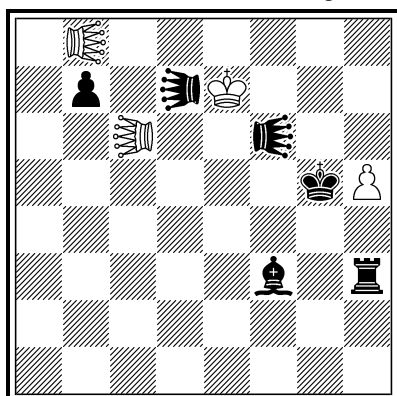
In a/b, bS/bQ plays to g2/d6 on the b1 move. In the w2 move, wB/wS moves to d6/g2. In the b2 move, a bP captures wB/wS on d6/g2, and is reborn on d7/g7. In move w3, wS/wB capture bS/bQ on g2/d6 and are reborn on b1/c1, activating wPs b2/c2 which give check to bK. On move b3 bQ/bS capture wPs on b2/c2, and are reborn on d8/g8, activating bPs d7/g7, which mate wK.

A harmonious combination of Antircirce and Annanschach, with 3 anticirce rebirths and 2 annanschach specific checks in each solution plus Funktionwechsel between wS/wB and bQ/bS.

Rolf Kohring

2372. ha 130, 3/2016

2. ehrende Erwahrung



h#2 2.1;1.1

C+ (4+6)

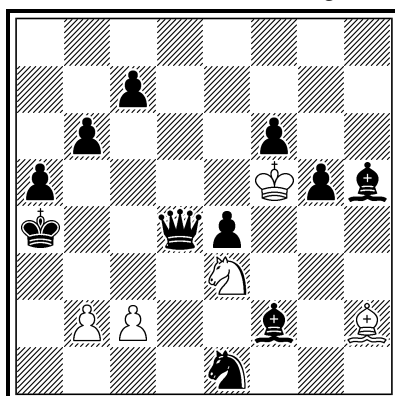
Antimarscirce

♙♚=Adler, ♛♜=Spatz

Manfred Rittirsch

2375. ha 130, 3/2016

3. ehrende Erwahrung



hs#2.5

C+ (5+11)

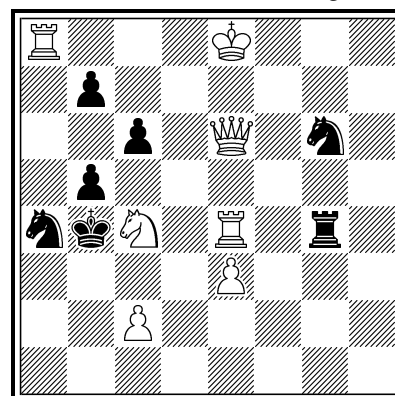
(b) ♜c7→h3

Antircirce Annanschach

Hubert Gockel

2341. ha 129, 1/2016

4. ehrende Erwahrung



#2 vv

C+ (7+7)

Annanschach

2372: 1.SPf6-f1-g3 ADc6-c8-a8 2.T:h5 SPb8:f3#, 1.ADd7-d1-g2 SPb8-b8-c8 2.L:h5 ADc6:h3#; **2375:** (a) 1.- Sg2 2.Ld6 c:d6[sBd7] 3.S:g2[wSb1]+ D:b2[sDd8]#, (b) 1.- Dd6 2.Sg2 h:g2[sBg7] 3.L:d6[wLc1]+ S:c2[sSg8]#; **2341:** 1.S~? (2.Db3# **A**) T:e4! **B**, 1.Sb2?! (2.Sd3# **B**) S:b2 2.Db3# **A** 1.- Sf4 2.e:f4#, 1.- Se5! **a** 1.Se5! (2.Dd4# **C**) S:e5/T:e4 **ab** 2.Db3/Sd3# **AB**, 1.- Sb2/Sc5/c5/Sb6 2.Dc5/D:c5/Sd5/Ta4#

4th honourable mention: 2341 by Hubert Gockel

Economical presentation of tertiary threat correction with Hannelius theme, using Annanschach specific effects. In addition, the customary reappearance of the corrected threats is seen. The 3 byplay variations also utilise the condition.

5th honourable mention: 2404 by Juraj Lörinc

A curious reflex mate fata morgana problem. White cannot maintain the set mate. Instead, He has to shift the wK's mating cage one step upwards. This involves a rundlauf and 3 switchbacks of the neutral pawn, along with sacrifices of the wQ and wB, ending in a chamaleon echo of the set mate.

6th honourable mention: 2373 by Sven Trommler

An economical rendering of a black move cycle with a neat mechanism. In each of the 3 solutions, black blocks 2 of the 3 flight squares e4/5/6. The wSiren mates on g6/g5/h3 and also guards the remaining flight. Black cannot block the wSiren by moving his piece to the remaining bK flight, because of check from the wG! The order of black moves is forced by the position of the wG, which has to move first.

1st commendation: 2483 by Gerhard Maleika

Valladao theme, bS wheel, half pin. A remarkable task combination in a =2! With the usual polished construction of the author.

2nd commendation: 2452 by Rolf Kohring

The wK forms and fires batteries on d1 and f1 with the wQ and wB as rear pieces. A fine near miniature presentation with ODT.

3rd commendation: 2405 by Karol Mlynka

A peculiar doubled bi-colour cycle of b1/w1/b2 moves, which may not be very evident to the casual viewer. After labelling the moves, the pattern is visible: An ABC/CAB and DEF/FDE shift of moves to the right. Due to the neutrality of the Be7, its moves can appear on both white's and black's turn.

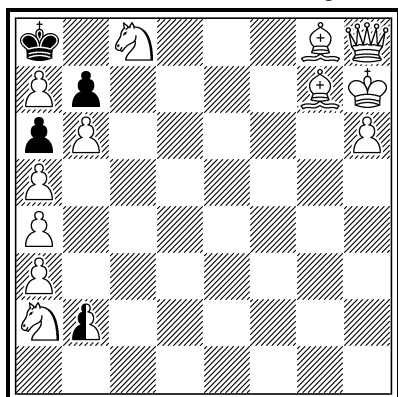
4th commendation: 2371 by Torsten Linß

A hybrid twin with each of the 3 wPs promoting once to Q and once to R/B/S, for a total of 6 promotions. Another fine "mined gem" from Torsten.

Juraj Lörinc

2404. ha 131, 5/2016

5. ehrende Erwähnung



r#9*

(12+3+1)

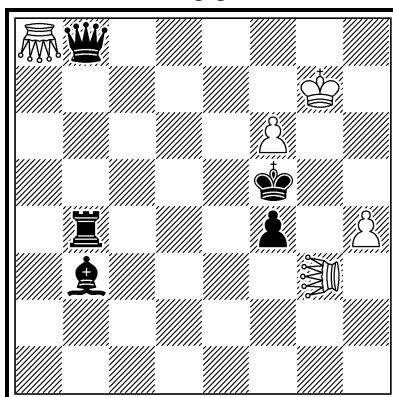
Sven Trommler

2373. ha 130, 3/2016

6. ehrende Erwähnung

Frank Richter zum 50.

Geburtstag gewidmet



h#2

C+ (5+5)

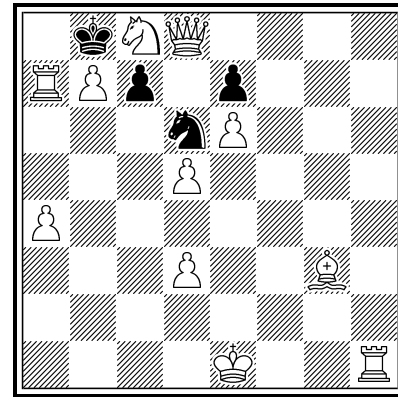
(b) ♖a8→a4, (c) ♖a8→a3

♖=Grashüpfer, ♗=Sirene

Gerhard Maleika

2483. ha 134, 11/2016

1. Lob



=2

C+ (11+4)

2404: 1.- nBb1=nL#, 1.nBb4! (1.- nBb3 2.Sa2 ~? (2.Db3# A) T:e4! b nBb2 3.S~ nBb1=nL#) nB:a3 2.Lb2 nB:b2 3.nBb4 nBb3 4.Sc1 nBb2 5.nBb4 nBb3 6.Da1 nBb2 7.nBb4 nBb3 8.Kh8 nBb2 9.h7 nB:a1=nL# **2373:** (a) 1.Te4 Gc8 2.De5 Slh3#, (b) 1.De5 Gc2 2.Le6 Slg6#, (c) 1.Le6 Gc5 2.Te4 Slg5#; **2483:** 1.0-0! ZZ c5/c6/S:c8/Se8/Sf7/Sf5/Se4/Sc4/Sb5/S:b7 2.d:c6 ep/d:c6/b:c8=S/D:e8/T:f7/T:f5/d:e4/d:c4/a:b5 Tb1=

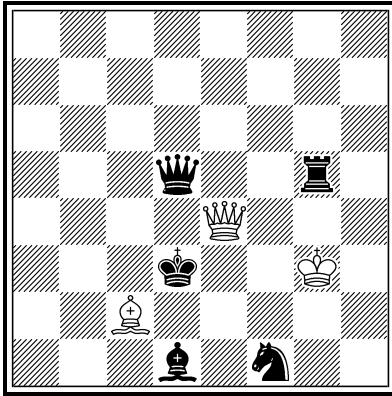
5th commendation: 2406 by Anatoli Stjopotschkin

5 promotions using KöKo with only 5 pieces.

Rolf Kohring

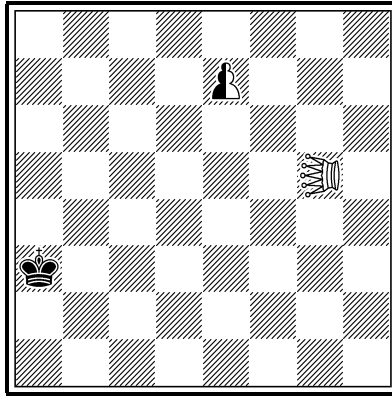
2452. ha 133, 9/2016

2. Lob

h#3 2.1;1.1;1.1 C+ (3+5)
Marscirce**Karol Mlynka**

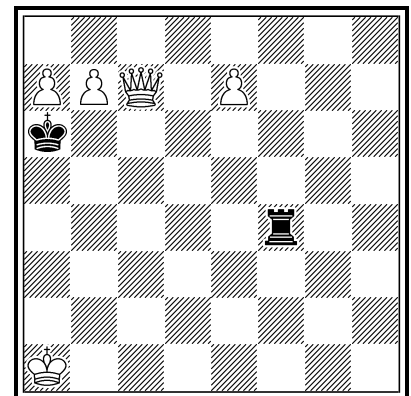
2405. ha 131, 5/2016

3. Lob

h#2 2.1;1.1 C+ (1+1+1)
(a) Reversbauer e7, (b) Bauer e7
königliche Heuschrecke g5
supertransmutierender ♔**Torsten Linß**

2371. ha 130, 3/2016

4. Lob

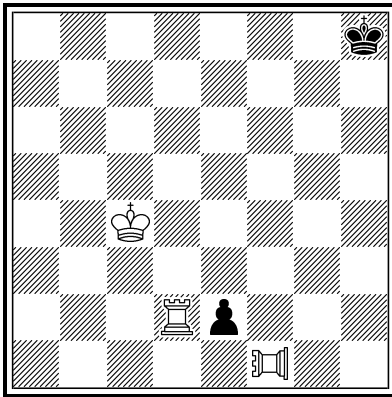
Frank Richter und Sven Trommler
zum 100. Geburtstag gewidmet

(a) s#8, (b) r#8 C+ (5+2)

Anatoli Stjopotschkin

2406. ha 131, 5/2016

5. Lob

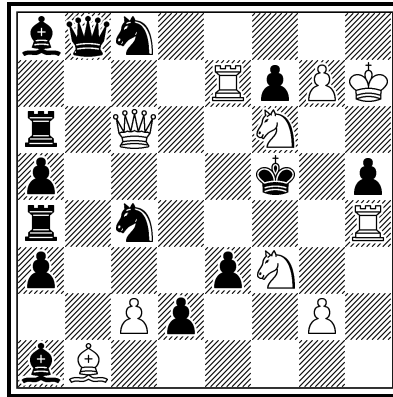
h#4 C+ (3+2)
(b) ♖f1→h5, (c) ♖f1→b3,
(d) ♔c4→f4, (e) ♔c4→g2
KöKo, ♖=Turmlion

i

Donald A. Smedley

The Problemist 1977

2. Preis



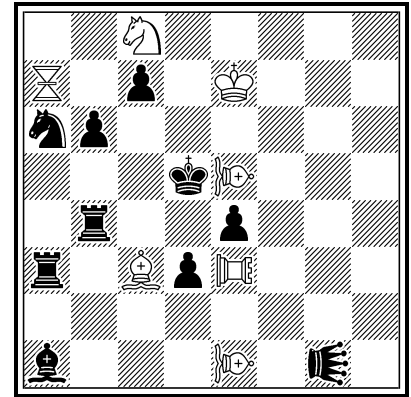
#2 C+ (10+14)

ii

Hans Peter Rehm**Klaus Wenda**

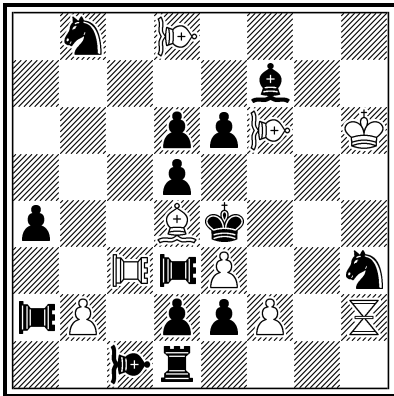
Die Schwalbe 2008

1. Preis

#15 (7+10)
♙=Leo, ♞=Pao, ♞=Vao,
♙=Equistopper

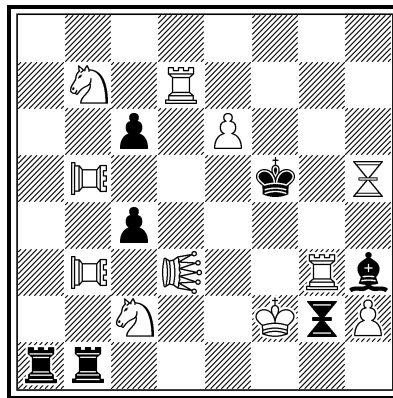
2452: 1.Dc4 K:d1 2.Tg3 Kd2 3.Te3 Kc3#, 1.Dd4 K:f1 2.Tc5 Ke2 3.Tc3 Ke3#; **2405:** (a) 1.nRBe8=nS (A) nSg7 (B) 2.Kb3 (C) kH:g7-g8#, 1.nRBe8=nL (D) nLb5 (E) 2.Kb4 (F) kH:b5-a5#, (b) 1.Kb3 (C) nBe8=nS (A) 2.nSg7 (B) kH:g7-g8#, 1.Kb4 (F) nBe8=nL (D) 2.nLb5 (E) kH:b5-a5#; **2371:** (a) 1.a8=D+ Kb5 2.e8=L+ Kb4 3.Daa5+ Kb3 4.b8=D+ Tb4 5.La4+ Ka3 6.Dc3+ Tb3 7.Dbf4 T:c3 8.Dc1+ T:c1#, (b) 1.b8=S+ Kb5 2.e8=D+ Kb4 3.Da4+ K:a4 4.a8=T+ Kb4! 5.Dc3+ Kb5! 6.Dc6+ Kb4 7.Ta4+ Kb3 8.Da8! Tf1#; **2406:** (a) 1.e1=S Tg2 2.Sf3 Tg4 3.Sg5 Tg1 4.Sh7 TLh1#, (b) 1.e1=T Td5 2.Te4+ Tg5 3.Th4 TLh3 4.Th6 Tg8#, (c) 1.e1=L Tf2 2.Lb4 Kb5 3.Lc3 TLg3 4.Lg7 Th2#, (d) 1.e1=D Tg2 2.De5 Kf5 3.Df6 Kg5 4.Kg7 K:f6#, (e) 1.e1=TL Td1 2.TLg1 TLh1 3.TLg8 Tg1 4.Kh7 Kh2#; **i:** 1.S:h5! (2.g4#) Se5 (verstellt Db8-g3, La1-f6) 2.Sg3# (2.T:f7? S:f7!) Sb2 (verst. La1-f6, Db8-b1) 2.T:f7# (2.c4? Sd3!) Sb6 (verst. Db8-b1, Ta6-e6) 2.c4# (2.Dd7? S:d7!) Sd6 (verst. Ta6-e6, Db8-g3) 2.Dd7# (2.Sg3? Kf6!); **ii:** 1.PAG3+? Kc5? 2.PAG5#, 1.- LE:a7! 1.Kf7? (2.Se7+? Kd6!) 1.VA1g3+! Kc4 2.Le1+ Kb5 3.VAc3+ Kc6 4.VAge5+ Kd5 5.Lg3+ Kc4 6.VAe1+ Kb5 7.VA5c3+ Kc6 8.Le5+ Kd5 9.Kf7 (10.Se7#) LEg7 10.VAg3+ (10.PAG3+? K:e5!) Kc4 11.VAce1+ Kb5 12.Lc3+ Kc6 13.VAe5+ Kd5 14.PAG3+ Kc5 15.PAG5#;

iii Hans Peter Rehm
Klaus Wenda
The Problemist 2008
1. Preis



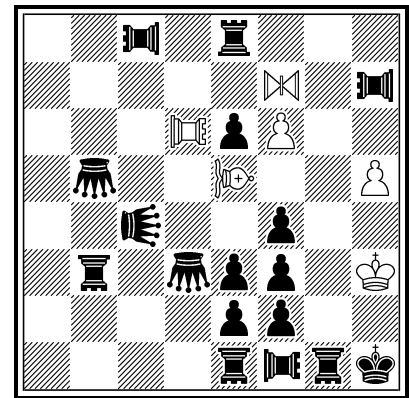
#11 (9+14)
♖♗=Pao, ♘♙=Vao,
♚=Equistopper

iv Hans Peter Rehm
Klaus Wenda
Probleemblad 2016



s#11 (11+7)
♘=Leo
♖=Pao
♚♛=Equistopper

v Hans Peter Rehm
Kjell Widlert
Klaus Wenda
Julia's Fairies 2017



#9 (6+17)
♘=Leo, ♖♗=Pao, ♘♙=Vao,
♗=Wesir, ♘=Equihopper,
♘=Grashüpfer, ♖=Turmhüpfer

iii: 1.f3+? PA:f3! 2.ES:f3+ Kd3! 1.b4? (2.ESh4#) a:b3 e.p? 2.f3+ PA:f3 3.ES:f3#, aber 1.- VA:e3! 1.VAb6+! Kf5 2.VAfd8+ Kg4 3.Lf6+ Kf3 4.VAd4+ Ke4 5.b4! (6.ESh4#) a:b3 e.p 6.VA4b6+ Kf3 7.Ld4+ Kg4 8.VAf6+ Kf5 9.VAbd8+ Ke4 10.f3+ PA:f3 11.ES:f3#; iv: 1.LEf1+? T:f1#? 1.- ESf4! 1.Sd6+ K:e6 2.Sb7+ K:d7! 1.LEd5+! Kf4 2.PAd3+ Ke4 3.PAbb3+ Ke5 4.LEb5+ Kf5 5.Sd6+ K:e6 6.Sb7+ Kf5 7.LEd5+ Ke5 8.PAb5+ Ke4 9.PAdb3+ Kf4 10.LEd3+ Kf5 11.LEf1+ T:f1# v: 1.NEd5+? e:d5 2.PAh6#? 1.PAd5! (2.NE:b3#) LEc3 2.VAd6 (3.NE:b5#) LEb4 3.PAe5 (4.NE:d3#) LEc4 4.h6 (5.PAh5#) W:h6 5.PAd5 LEb4 6.VAe5 LEc3 7.PAd6 LEc4 8.NEd5+ e:d5 9.PA:h6#

Bangalore, December 2018

N. Shankar Ram

Preisbericht Zweizüger 2015

A total of 31 originals participated in the 2015 tourney: 2125–2129, 2155–2159, 2191–2196, 2221–2226, 2260–2263, 2286–2290. Twomovers in recent years tend to show combinations of themes, but many of the problems in this tourney focused on specific ideas. This in itself can be acceptable if the content is original enough, but that was not the case for most of these problems. Anticipation search was done using WinChloe and here are the relevant findings. No. 2128: this is an improvement of a previous version (yacpdb #393137) that does not take it far enough for inclusion in the award. No. 2192: largely anticipated by yacpdb #421975 and WinChloe #20399. No. 2194: the main idea is well known, e.g. yacpdb #396771. No. 2222: is anticipated by yacpdb #401199 and WinChloe #335580. No. 2261: there are over 100 problems with Dombrovskis based on double-checks and quite a few with anti-battery tries. No. 2288: the main idea of Hannelius with Feldman-1 combination is anticipated by several problems and on similar lines, e.g. yacpdb #122756, yacpdb #21234 and yacpdb #18986. As for the versions by David Shire, they take the problem into different directions and should be considered elsewhere.

1st prize: 2223 by Pavel Murashev

The problem shows a Zagoruiko spread over four phases and two additional tries adding a Dombrovskis to the scene. The symmetry of the two main phases and the well-known, and less paradoxical, Dombrovskis, are not normal content for a prizewinner. However, the fact that the keys of the two main phases provide three flights, on top of the two set flights, is quite remarkable, especially as there are unique mates on each of the five flights in the solution.

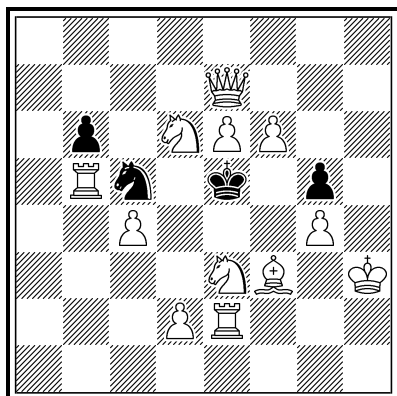
2nd prize: 2159 by Pavel Murashev

In the 1.Qf3? try the single defense 1.- e4 prevents both Qd5 and S:e2 threatened mates. In the next two tries each of these mates is singly threatened (the Barnes theme) but more important are the try 1.Rc5? and the solution, in which the two thematic mates appear, respectively, as mates on the 1.- e4 defense, constituting a special form of the Dombrovskis theme. The flight-giving key and black correction play in the 1.Rc5? try are nice additions.

Pawel Muraschjow

2223. ha 126, 7/2015

1. Preis



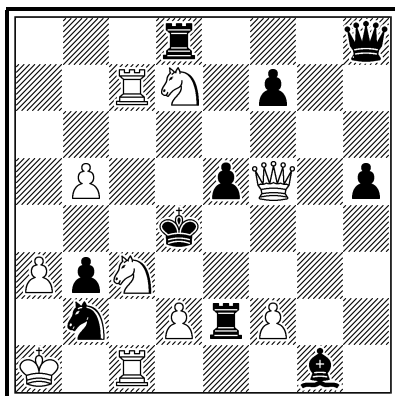
#2vvvv

C+ (12+4)

Pawel Muraschjow

2159. ha 124, 3/2015

2. Preis



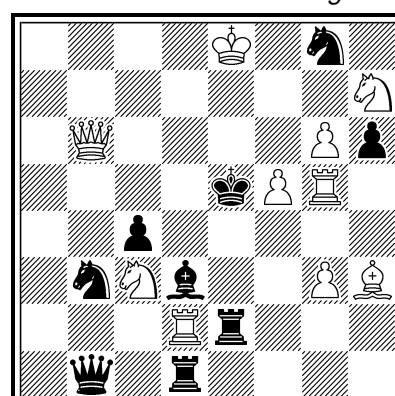
#2vvv

C+ (10+10)

Klaus Förster

2158. ha 124, 3/2015

1. ehrende Erwähnung



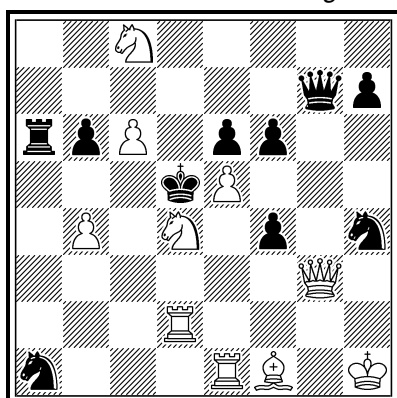
#2v

C+ (10+9)

Gerhard Maleika

2195. ha 125, 5/2015

2. ehrende Erwähnung



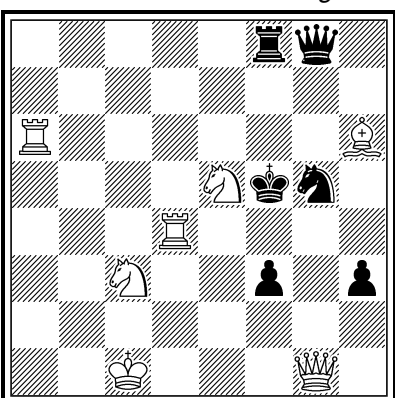
#2

C+ (10+10)

Waleri Schanschin

2157. ha 124, 3/2015

3. ehrende Erwähnung



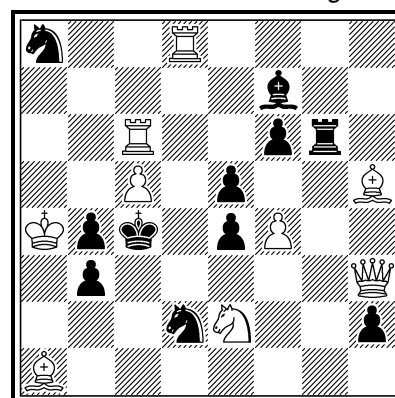
#2v

C+ (7+6)

Gerhard Maleika

2290. ha 128, 11/2015

4. ehrende Erwähnung



#2 vv

C+ (9+11)

2232: 1.Kg3? (dr. 2.Sc2# **A**, Sef5#), aber Kd4! **a** 1.Sdf5? (dr. 2.Sg2# **B**), aber Kf4! **b** 1.Sb7? (ZZ) Kd4 **a** 2.Dd6#, aber 1.- Kf4! **b** 1.Lh1? (ZZ) Kf4 **b** 2.Sd5#, aber 1.- Kd4! **a** 1.Db7? (ZZ) Kd4 **a** 2.Dd5#, 1.- Kf4 **b** 2.Sg2# **B**, aber 1.- K:f6! 1.Dh7! (ZZ) Kd4 **a** 2.Sc2# **A**, 1.- Kf4 **b** 2.Df5#, 1.- K:d6/K:f6/K:e6 2.Sf5/Sd5/De7#; **2159:** 1.Df3? (dr. 2.Dd5,S:e2# **AB**) Te4 2.D:e4#, aber 1.- e4! **x** 1.D:f7? (dr. 2.Dd5# **A**) T:d7 2.D:d7#, 1.- Kd3 2.Dd5#, aber 1.- Dg8! 1.Tc5? (dr. 2.S:e2# **B**) e4 **x** 2.Dd5# **A**, 1.- Te2~/Te3 2.De4/d:e3#, aber 1.- Te1! 1.Sc5! (2.S:b3#) e4 **x** 2.S:e2# **B**, 1.- Kc4/Te4 2.Se6/D:e4#; **2158:** 1.Tg4? (2.De6# **A**) L:f5 **a** 2.Dd6# **B**, 1.- K:f5+/Sd4 2.Te4/Dc5#, aber 1.- Te4! 1.Kd7! (2.Dd6# **B**) L:f5+ **a** 2.De6# **A**, 1.- Sc5+/Sf6 2.D:c5/D:f6#; **2195:** 1.Lb5! (dr. 2.Sb3,Sc2,Sf3,Sf5# **ACEG**) Ta3 2.Sb3,S:b6# **AB**, 1.- Ta2 2.S:b6,Sc2# **BC**, 1.- Sc2 2.S:c2,Db3# **CD**, 1.- Sb3 2.D:b3,S:b3# **DA**, 1.- D:g3 2.Sf3,Se7# **EF**, 1.- Dg6 2.Se7,Sf5# **FG**, 1.- Sf5 2.S:f5,Df3# **GH**, 1.- Sf3 2.D:f3,S:f3# **HE**; **2157:** 1.Sd7? **A** (dr. 2.Dg4#) 1.- S~ 2.Tf4#, 1.- Se6 2.Td5# **B**, aber 1.- Se4! 1.Td5! **B** (dr. 2.Dg4#) 1.- S~ 2.Sf7#, 1.- Se6 2.Sd7# **A** (2.S~? Kf6!, 2.Sg4? Kg6!), 1.- Kf4/De6,d5 2.Sd3/D:g5#; **2290:** 1.Sg3? b2! 1.Sc3? Ld5! 1.Sd4? Tg3! 1.Sg1? (2.Le2#), aber 1.- h:g1=S! 1.Sc1! (2.Le2#) Sb6+/Sf3/Tg2,Tg3,Tg4 2.c:b6/Df1/L:f7#

1st honourable mention: 2158 by Klaus Förster

A very interesting le Grand mechanism based on line opening, guard and check. The cross check in the try, with its flight-giving key, is a nice touch, but trying to convert the try into the solution looks difficult.

2nd honourable mention: 2195 by Gerhard Maleika

Black has eight moves that prevent three of the four threats. However, each of these moves enables an additional non-threatened mate. Arranging the eight variations correctly into two groups of four reveals two cycles involving the double mates. Though some of the details look straight forward, it is not easy to get the idea to work – a good technical achievement.

3rd honourable mention: 2157 by Valery Shanshin

A lightweight Salazar reversal with some nice points, but with an unprovided set flight. The give-and-take key leads to two mate changes after the black correction defenses, but also to a multi-level dual avoidance after the correction move.

4th honourable mention: 2290 by Gerhard Maleika

Three tries introduce cyclical play over three white lines employing interferences and self-interferences. 1.Sg3? W interferes with wQ (A) but 1.- b2! B interferes with wB (B) 1.Sc3? W interferes with wB (B) but 1.- Bd5! B interferes with wR (C) 1.Sd4? W interferes with wR (C) but 1.- Rg3! B interferes with wQ (A) 1.Sg1? (2.Be2#), 1.- h:g1=S! 1.Sc1! (2.Be2#) Sb6+/Sf3/Rg2,Rg3,Rg4 2.c:b6/Qf1/B:f7#.

5th honourable mention: 2289 by John Rice

Two attempts to open the line for white rook c4 and threat Qf4 fail to two different refutations on d4. The key, with the same pawn used in the tries, interferes with the black bishop but also with the white queen, forcing a new threat. The good variety of play over the four phases leaves a god impression.

Commendations without order

2129 by Chris Handloser

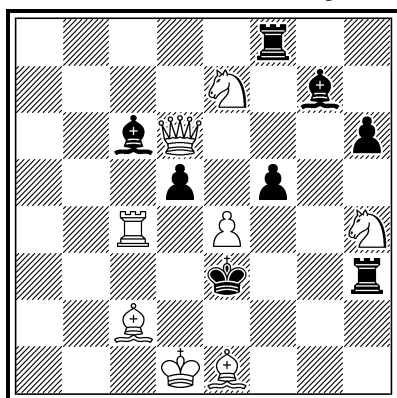
Two entertaining mate changes with unpinning play.

2156 by Herbert Ahues

Two mate changes after battery forming try and solution keys and good additional play by the white queen.

John Rice

2289. ha 128, 11/2015
5. ehrende Erwahrung

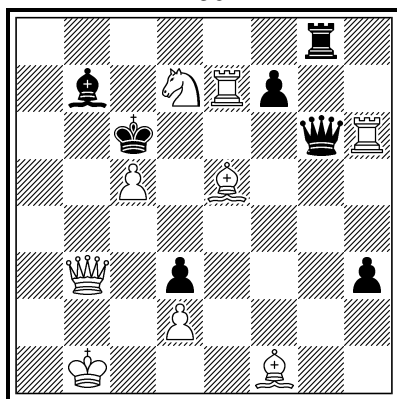


#2 vv

C+ (8+8)

Chris Handloser

2129. ha 123, 1/2015
Lob

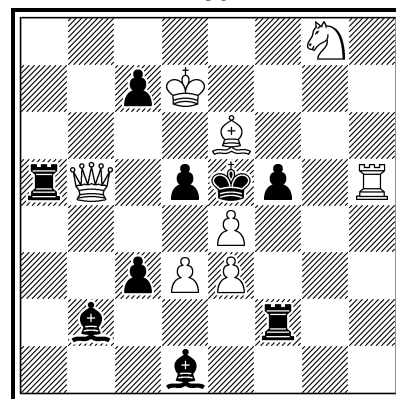


#2v

C+ (9+7)

Herbert Ahues

2156. ha 124, 3/2015
Lob



#2v

C+ (8+9)

2289: 1.e:f5? (dr. 2.Df4#) T:h4/Ld4/Tf3/T:f5/Le5/d:c4 2.Dg3/D:h6/Sg2/Se:f5/D:e5/Dd2#, aber 1.- d4! 1.e:d5? (dr. 2.Df4#) T:h4/f4/Tf3/Le5 2.Dg3/Te4/Sg2/D:e5#, aber 1.- Ld4! 1.e5! (dr. 2.Da3#) La4/Ta8,Tb8/L:e5/d4/d:c4 2.S:d5/Se:f5/D:e5/D:d4/Dd2#; **2129:** 1.L:d3? (dr. 2.Le4#) f6/f5 2.De6/Lb5#, aber 1.- Dd6! 1.D:d3! (dr. 2.De4#) f6/f5 2.Te6/Df3#, 1.- Dd6 2.D:d6#; **2156:** 1.L:f5? (dr. 2.d4#) Td2/Ta4 2.Lg4/D:d5#, 1.- T:f5/c5 2.T:f5/2.Db8#, aber 1.- c2! 1.L:d5! (dr. 2.d4#) Td2/Ta4 2.T:f5/Lc6#, 1.- c2/c5 2.D:b2/Db8#

2224 by Hubert Gockel

Split Albino using radical change. Evidently, this would be much more impressive with changed mates (if at all possible).

2262 by Givi Mosiashvili

Three mates changes and one return of threat as mate.

2263 by Mark Basisty

Many nice tries and a reversal with Rb6 & e6 but there are actually no mate transfers and the reversal is not accompanied with interesting play.

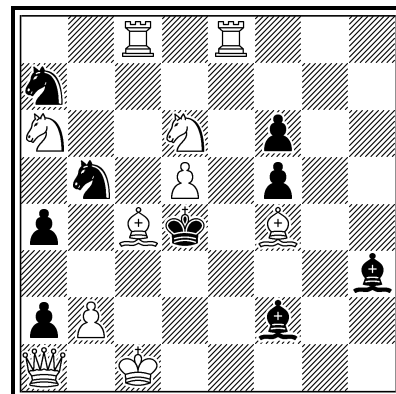
2286 by Josef Burda

Separation theme with cyclical play in the solution.

Hubert Gockel

2224. ha 126, 7/2015

Lob



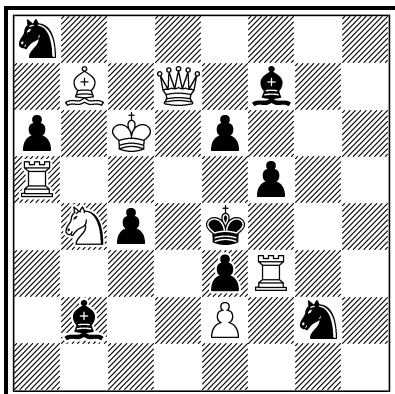
#2 v

C+ (10+9)

Givi Mosiaschwili

2262. ha 127, 9/2015

Lob



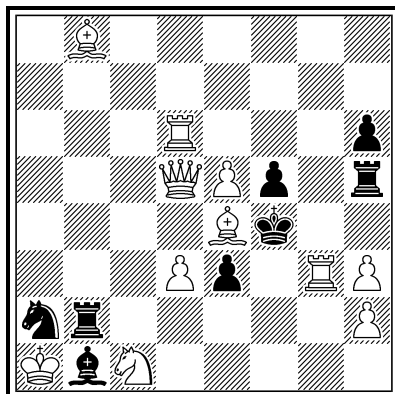
#2 v

C+ (7+10)

Mark Basisty

2263. ha 127, 9/2015

Lob



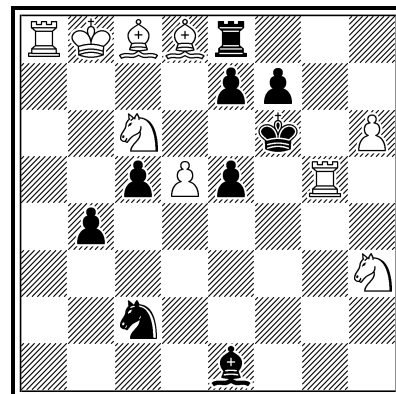
#2 vvvv

C+ (11+8)

Josef Burda

2286. ha 128, 11/2015

Lob



#2

C+ (9+9)

2224: 1.Kc2? (dr. 2.Dd1#) Sa3+/Sc3/Lf1/Le1 2.b:a3/b:c3/S:f5/Le3#, aber 1.- Lg4! 1.Sc5! (dr. 2.Se6#) Sc7/S:d6/Le3 2.b4/b3/L:e3#; **2262:** 1.Sd3? (dr. 2.Kc5#) Ld4 2.Kd6#, 1.- e5/Sf4/La3/ 2.Sc5/T:f4/Te5#, 1.- c:d3 2.D:d3#, aber 1.- f4! 1.Sc2! (dr. 2.Kd6#) Le5 2.Kc5#, 1.- e5/Sf4/La3 2.D:f5/T:e3/Dd4#, 1.- Sb6/c7 2.K:S#; **2263:** 1.La7? (dr. 2.L:e3#) f:e4/Te2 2.D:e4/S:e2#, aber 1.- T:h2! 1.Lg2? (dr. 2.Dd4#) Tb4/Ld3 2.Se2/S:d3#, aber 1.- Sc3! 1.Tb6? (dr. 2.e6#) f:e4/T:b6 2.D:e4/Se2#, aber 1.- Tc2! 1.Tf6? (dr. 2.Tg4#) Tg5/Th4,T:h3/Tg2 2.Tf3/T:f5/e6#, aber 1.- e2! 1.Tdg6? (dr. 2.Tf3#) f:e4/Tf2 2.D:e4/e6#, aber 1.- T:h3! 1.e6! (dr. 2.Tb6#) Tc2/f:e4/Tb7,T:b8 2.Tc6/D:e4/Se2#; **2286:** 1.Ta6? T:d8! 1.S:e7? (dr. 2.Ta6,Sg8,Tf5#) Sd4 2.Sg8#, 1.- Se3 2.Ta6,Sg8#, 1.- T:e7 2.Ta6#, aber 1.- T:d8! 1.S:e5! (dr. 2.Tf5,Sg4,Sd7,Ta6#) T:d8 2.Tf5,Sg4#, 1.- Sd4 2.Sg4,Sd7#, 1.- Se3 2.Ta6,Sd7#, 1.- Lg3 2.Ta6,Tf5#

Nes Ziona, December 2018

Paz Einat

Dieter Kutzborski *6.6.1947 †27.4.2019

Einer der führenden Protagonisten der neudeutsch-logischen Schule ist von uns gegangen. Seine Drei- und Mehrzüger waren geprägt von Originalität und messerscharfer Logik verbunden mit eleganter Konstruktion. In den vergangenen Jahren hatte auch *harmonie-aktiv* die Ehre, einige seiner Werke zu veröffentlichen. Wir werden Dieter und seine Meisterwerke vermissen.

Tli