

FIDE OLYMPIC TOURNEY – 2012

(dedicated to the World Chess Olympiad 2012 in Istanbul (Turkey))

Section Moremovers

PATRICIPANTS:

№1. Viktor Volchek (Belarus); № 2. Ralf Kratschmer (Germany);
№3. Ljubomir Ugren (Slovenia); №4. Stephan Dietrich (Germany);
№5. Eugene Fomichev (Russia); № 6. Leonid Makaronez (Israel); №7. Marcel Tribovski (Germany); № 8. Mikhail Marandiyuk (Ukraine); №9. Mark Erenburg (Israel); № 10. Stanislav Vokal (Slovakia); №11. Alexandr Kuzovkov (Russia); № 12. Diyan Kostadinov (Bulgaria); № 13. Vladimir Kozhakin (Russia); №14. Zoran Gavrilovski (Macedonia); № 15. Zlatko Mihajloski (Macedonia); №16. Antonin Tribus (Ukraine); № 17. Andrey Selivanov (Russia); № 18. Victor Levochkin (Russia); № 19. Sergej Abramenko (Russia); № 20. Oleg Efrosinin (Russia); № 21. Dieter Muller (Germany); №22. Arieh Grinblat (Israel); №23. Josenas Ramutis (Lithuania) №24. Janos Mikitovics (Hungary); №25. Alexey Oganessian (Russia); № 26. Mecislovas Rimkus (Lithuania); № 27. Alexandr Tyunin (Russia); № 28. Grigory Popov (Russia); № 29. Juri Alexeev (Russia); № 30. Vidadi Zamanov (Azerbaijan); № 31. Harun Raner (Turkey); №32. Georgi Hadji-Vaskov (Macedonia); №33. Alexey Gasparyan (Armenia); № 34. Ivan Bakaev (Russia); № 35. Bosko Miloskeski (Macedonia); № 36. Stefan Sovik (Slovakia).

There were 36 problems in moremover section of the FIDE Olympic tourney 2012. No. 31 and 34 were excluded as incorrect. No. 29 with fight of a rook against a row of black pawns showed a well-known method which has received the figurative name «wolves and sheep». No. 25 is a slightly changed variation of the Muterd study with a fight of a white queen against an octet of black pawns and it was already published in the magazine «64 – ShO», No. 1 for 2012 under name A. Oganessian.

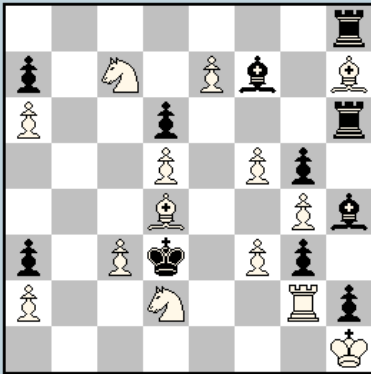
As a whole the level of quality of competition was quite high though there were no “superworks”.

I would like to make some general comments. There were some problems where after a defensive move of a black piece it was immediately captured by white. I consider this as the rough, unaesthetic way of play.

Also there were some tasks with alphabetic, non-chess themes moving the composition farther and farther from full-scale fight of the parties. It is amusing that sometimes casual coincidence of moves far from each other in time was marked by letters. Sixmover No. 24 with rough, immediate promotion to queen and No. 32 with simple retroanalysis and absence of any real fight couldn't hope for distinction. No. 3 preliminarily was

awarded a special commendation, but then it was excluded because of cooks. As winners of competition the following problems were selected.

Marcel Tribovski (Germany)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
1st Prize (Gold medal)



#9 (14+11)

Potentially, black rooks are placed in active position and white attacking maneuvers are not yet successful

1.Sb3? [2.Rd2+ Kc4 3.Sa5] Kc4! 2.Sa5+ Kd3 3.Sc6 [4.??]

1.Sf1? [2.Rd2+ Kc4 3.Se3] Kc4! 2.Se3+ Kd3 3.Sd1 [4.??]

because there is no visible way to continue attack. It is necessary to distract rooks from the sixth or eighth ranks.

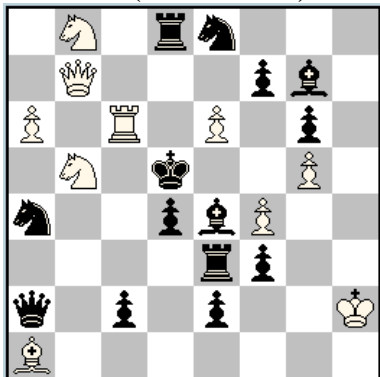
1.f6 +! R6:h7 2.Se4! - 3.Rd2 + Kc4 4.S:d6#, **2...Kc4 3.S:d6 + Kd3 4.Se4 Kc4 5.Sd2 + Kd3** – the diagram position repeated, but there is no pawn of d6, and the main plan is now possible **6.Sb3!** - 7.Rd2 + Kc4 8.Sa5#, **6... Kc4 7.Sa5 + Kd3 8.Sc6 - 9.Se5#.**

Similarly **1 ... R8:h7 2.Sb1!** - 3.Rd2 + Kc4 4.S:a3#, **2... Kc4 3.S:a3 + Kd3 4.Sb1 Kc4 5.Sd2 + Kd3**, and now **6.Sf1!** - 7.Rd2 + Kc4 8.Se3#. **6...Kc4 7.Se3 + Kd3 8.Sd1 - 9.Sb2#.**

(1...Bg6 2.f7(2.Se4, 2.Bxg6+) R6xh7 3.Se4 Bxe4 4.e8Q Rxe8 5.fxe8Q Bxf3 6.Qb5+ Ke4 7.Qb1+ Kf4 8.Qf5#)

An interesting logic problem with two identical, nine move (!) variations. Unfortunately the problem has an obvious key to distract black rooks, and I think the author did not take a lot of time to choose a first move.

Alexandr Kuzovkov (Russia)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
2nd Prize (Silver medal)



#4

10+14

Alexandr Kuzovkov (Russia)

1.Sd7! [2.Rc5+ Kxe6 3.Sf8+ Bxf8 4.Re5#];
 1...f6 2.Rd6+ Kc4 3.Sa3+ Qxa3 4.Rxd4#;
 1...Bf5 2.Rc7+ Kxe6 3.Sc5+ Sxc5 4.Re7#
 1...Bd3 2.Rb6+ Kc4 3.Sd6+ Sxd6 4.Rb4#

There were several problems with the theme of last WCCT in this competition. Here we see a clear and good mechanism of play of rook battery with a rook cross and the following rook mates.

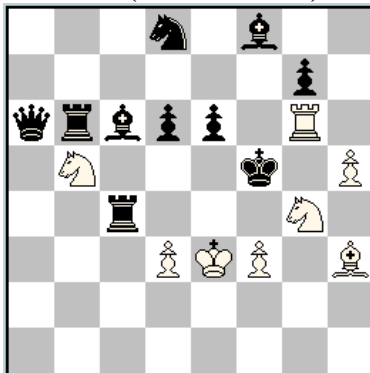
The problem has anticipation from the previous World Cup (V. Volchek, 4th Prize, FIDE World Cup 2011). That problem formally contains the same combination, but its implementation is much worse. In No. 11 there is much better third white move double sacrifice of white knights for the distraction of black. The defenses with interference or blocking are also interesting. I do not know the author of problem, but I am sure that this maestro, very well versed in the harmony of chess!

Mikhail Marandyuk (Ukraine)

1.Sc7! [2.Sh6+ Ke5 3.Sf7+ Sxf7 4.Rxe6#];
 1...Qc8 2.Sf2+! Ke5 (3.Sd3??) 3.d4+ A Rxd4 (4.Sd3+? Rxd3+!)
 4.f4+ B Rxf4 5.Sd3#;
 1...Be8 2.Sh2+! Ke5 (3.Sf3??) 3.f4+ B Rxf4 (4.Sf3+? Rxf3+!)
 4.d4+ A Rxd4 5.Sf3#; (1.Sc3? Rb7!)

Again the theme of last WCCT with two interesting exchanged pawn moves freeing mating squares. It is a pity that the defenses are not of equal value: queen leaves the masked diagonal, while the bishop – the open one. I also think that it would be more interesting to have variations with queen and bishop interference.

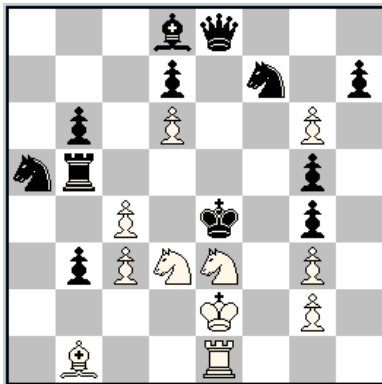
Mikhail Marandyuk (Ukraine)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
3rd Prize (Bronze medal)



#5

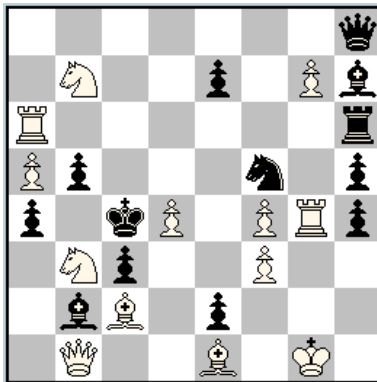
(8+10)

Andrey Selivanov (Russia)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
 4th Prize



#4 (11+12)

Viktor Volchek (Belarus)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
 5th Prize



#4 (13+13)

Andrey Selivanov (Russia)

1.Kd1! [2.Sd5+ Kf5 3.Se5+ Ke6 4.Sxf7#];

1...Sc6 2.Sc5+ Ke5 3.Sd5+ Kxd6 4.Sb7#;

1...Sxc4 2.Sf4+ Ke5 3.Sxc4+ Kf6 4.Sh5#;

1...hgx6 2.Sf2+ Ke5 3.Sf5+ Kf6 4.Sxg4#.

1.Kf1/ Rf5+! ; 1.Kd2? Sxc4+!

Original play of two consecutive knight batteries. In two variations (second and fourth) it shows already mentioned WCCT theme.

Viktor Volchek (Belarus)

1.Qa2! - 2 Sc1+ K:d4 3 Bf2+ Se3 4 Sxe2#;

1...S ~ 2 Sc5+ Kb4 3 Rg6! Bxg6 4 Sd3#; 3...Rxxg6 4 Sa6#;

1...Sxd4! 2 Sxd4+ (unpleasant capture) Kb4 3 Bg6! Bxg6 4 Sc6#;

3...Rxxg6 4 Sc3#;

Witty realization of WCCT theme, each time with two thematic mates after Novotny on g6. Rook g4 helped to stick on one more variation

1...Kb4 2 Sc5! Sd4 3 f5! Qxg7 4 Sd3#; 3...Bxf5 4 Rxd4#; 2...Sd6 3 Rb6!

Qa8 4 Qxa4# 3...Bxc2 4 Sa6#; 2...S ~ 3 Rg6! Rxxg6 3 Sa6#; 3...Bxxg6

4.Sd3# , which, in the opinion of the judge, only makes the concept worse:

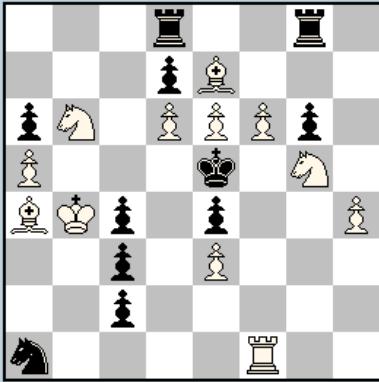
the third Novotny was not successful, the second white move is repeated together with the following play. Without this variation No. 1 may have been placed higher.

Arieh Grinblat

(Israel)

FIDE Olympic tourney 2012

1st Honorable Mention



#5

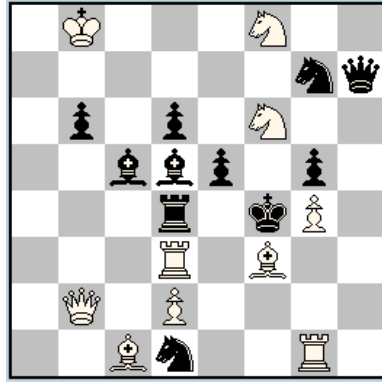
(12+11)

Diyan Kostadinov

(Bulgaria)

FIDE Olympic tourney 2012

2nd Honorable Mention



#4

(10+11)

Arieh Grinblat (Israel)

1.Rf4! [2.Rxe4+(A) Kf5 3.Rf4+ Ke5 4.Sxc4+ (B) Kd5 5.Rd4#];
1...Sb3 2.Sxc4+ (B) Kd5 3.Sb6+ Ke5 4.Sf7+ (C) Kxe6 5.Bxb3#;
1...Rb8 2.Sf7+ (C) Kxe6 3.Sg5+ Ke5 4.Rxe4+ (A) Kf5 5.Bxd7#.

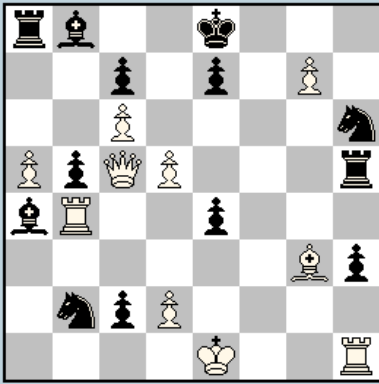
The cycle of the second and fourth moves in synthesis with swithback. The judge worked on similar idea almost 25 years ago during the jubilee tourney of Y. Cheylan, who came up with this idea. I even found four variations cycle (I-II prize, "Diagrammes", 1989). There is nothing new in No. 22, black play is uncoordinated, the capture of black knight on mating move is unpleasant.

Diyan Kostadinov (Bulgaria)

1.Bh1! (2.Rf1+ Sf2 3.R:f2+ Bf3 4.Rf(d):f3#);
1...Q:d3 2.Sg6+ Q:g6 3.c3+ Se3 4.Qh2# (4.Qf2+?);
1...R:d3 2.S:d5+ R:d5 3.c4+ Se3 4.Qf2# (4.Qh2+?).

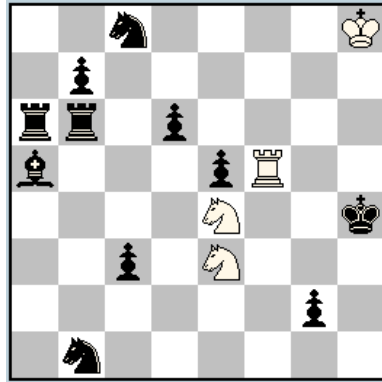
Clever realization of a popular combination of opening of second rank after attraction and distraction of black pieces. In principle, this is a three move combination, but here the author justified extra move by the play of pawn battery once lived stroke play pawn battery and embellished the concept by the choice of the field of mate.

Grigory Popov (Russia)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
 3rd Honorable Mention



#11 (10+13)

Eugeny Fomichev (Russia)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
 4th Honorable Mention



#4 (4+11)

Grigory Popov (Russia)

1. Rf1? c1Q+ 2. Q:c1 Sd3+ 3. Kd1 e5! ... #13.

1. 0-0! (2. Rf8#) **c1Q** (R) **2. Q:c1 Ba7**+(2. ... Rf5 3. R:f5 ... #10) **3. d4**

(4. Rf8#) **ed e.p.** (3...0-0-0 4.Qf4...#11) **4. Kh1** (5. Rf8#) **0-0-0 5. Qf4!**

(6. Q:c7#) **e5** (5.Q:h6? Rf5! ...#12) **6.de e.p.** (7. Q:c7#) **Rd6** (6. ... Bb8 7. e7,

Rd4 ... #11) **7. e7**(8. e8Q+) **R:c6 8. e8Q+ Kb7 9. Q:c6+ K:c6 10. Q:c7+**

Kd5 11. Q d6#. 1. ♖f1? c1♙+ 2. ♙:c1 ♘d3+ 3. ♔d1 e5! #13

Valladao task by both white and black is probably a record concept. The play, however, is of little interest, the key takes away an important flight f7, move 1... c1 is only needed for black promotion, and immediate capture of queen allows to question the length of solution.

Eugeny Fomichev (Russia)

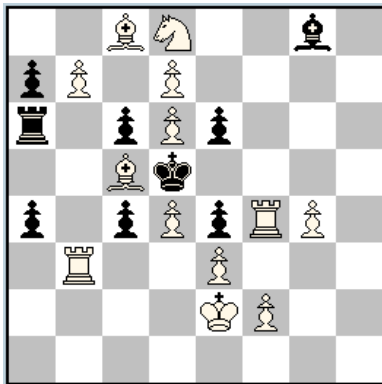
1.Rg5! – 2.Rg4+ Kh3 3.Sf2+ Kh2 4.Rxg2#;

1...g1Q 2.Rxg1! Kh5 3.Sf5! d5 4.Rg5#; 2...Rb2 3.Rh1+ Rh2 4.Rxh2#;

1...Rb2 2.Rg7! d5 3.Rh7+ Rh6 4.Rxh6#; 2...Kh5 3.Sf5! Bd8 4.Seg3#.

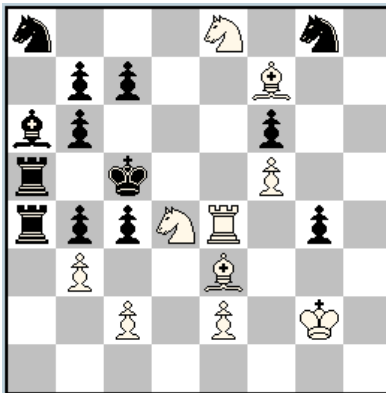
On the one hand - a big idea with 5 standard model mates without white pawns, including two pairs of chameleon echos. On the other hand we see unpleasant things like capture of just promoted queen, artificially lengthened play by parasitic dumps 3 ... Rh2 or 3 ... Rh6. The author was unable to come up with any original mate, as was typical for M. Havel.

Sergej Abramenko (Russia)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
5th Honorable Mention



#4 (13+9)

Oleg Efrosinin (Russia)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
1st Commendation



#4 (10+13)

Sergej Abramenko (Russia)

1.Rb4 [2.Rxe4 [3.Re5#] - 2...Kxe4 3.f3+ Kd5 4.e4#];
1...Ra5 2.Sxc6 [3.Se7#] - 2...Kxc6 3.b8=S+ Kd5 4.Bb7#;
1...Bh7 2.Sxe6 [3.Sc7#] - 2...Kxe6 3.d8=S+ Kd5 4.Be6#.

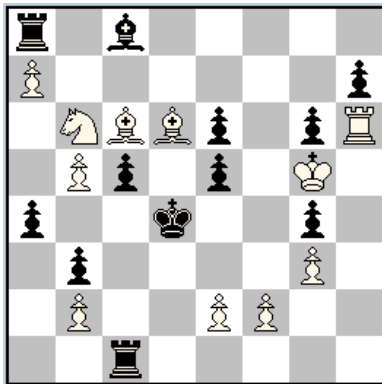
Three variations with sacrifices of white pieces and the return of black king from the square of sacrifice. Variations with knight sacrifice and subsequent pawn promotions in the spirit of the "phoenix" theme are quite common in recent years for A. Styopochkin.

Oleg Efrosinin (Russia)

1.Be6! [2.Sb5+ Kxb5 3.Bd7+ c6 4.bxc4# or 4.Sd6#; 2...Kc6 3.Sa7#];
1...Bb5 2.Re5+ fxe5 3.Sf3+ Kc6 4.Sxe5#;
1...Rb5 2.Sf3+ Kc6 3.Rxc4+ Rc5 4.Sd4#.

Defense on the threat square can usually be rendered in a threemover, and here additional move is not justified enough.

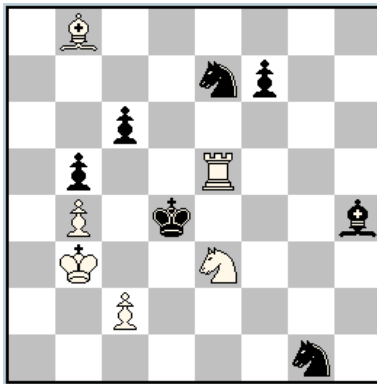
Ralf Kratschmer (Germany)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
2nd Commendation



#7

(11+12)

Mark Erenburg (Israel)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
3rd Commendation



#9

(6+7)

Ralf Kratschmer (Germany)

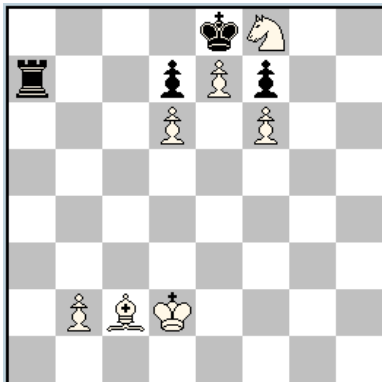
1.Kf6? c4 2.B:e5 + Kc5 4.Bc3 +, but 3 ... R:c3! It is necessary to distract a rook, but it is too early to play 1.Rh1? - 2.R:c1, 1...R:h1 + 2.Kf6 qh5!, stopping white attack. **1.Rh4!** - 2.R:g4 #, **1 h5**. Now square h5 is not available for black rook, and white may play **2.Rh1! R:h1 3.Kf6! c4 4.B:e5 + Kc5 5.S:a4 + Kb4 6.Bc3 + K:a4 7.b6#** - model mate. A good logical combination, but the final of the "as is" type, that is, the length of stipulation could have been bigger or smaller.

Mark Erenburg (Israel)

1.Re6?, but simply 1... f:e6!

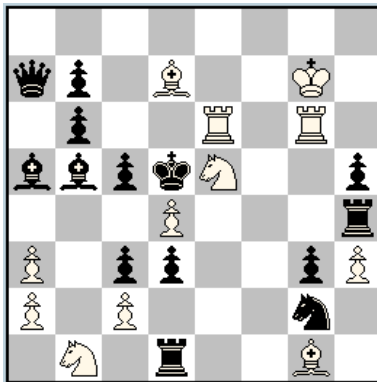
1.Sg4! Sc8 2.Sh6 Se7 3.S:f7 Sc8 4.Sh6 Se7 5.Sg4 Sc8 6.Se3 Se7, and we have diagram position without pawn f7. It is possible now **7.Re6! Sc8 8.Sf5+ Kd5 9.Re5 #**, but without traditional model mate, **7 ... c5 8.Ba7 - 9.B:c5 #**.

Stanislav Vokal (Slovakia)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
 4th Commendation



#11 (7+4)

Mecislovas Rimkus (Lithuania)
 FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
 5th Commendation



#5 (12+14)

Stanislav Vokal (Slovakia)

1.Bf5! Rb7 2.b3! Ra7 3.Ke3! Rb7 4.b4! Ra7 5.Kf4! Rb7 6.b5!!

(6.Kg5? ~ Rb5!) **6...Ra7 7.Kg5! Rb7 8.Kh6 Ra7 9.Kg7 Rb7 10.Bg6! ~, f7#.**

A problem version of the well-known studies' systematic movement of the king and a pawn shielding him from the black rook attack.

Mecislovas Rimkus (Lithuania)

1.Rg5! [2.Sf7+ Kc4 3.Sd6#];

1...Ke4 2.Sg6+ Kf3 3.Rf5+ Rf4 4.Rxf4+ Sxf4 5.Sh4#;

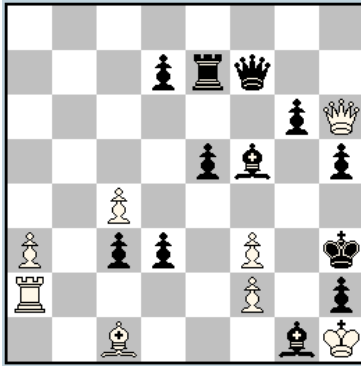
1...Qb8 2.Sc6+ Qe5+ 3.Rgxe5+ Kc4 4.Sxa5+ bxa5 5.Rxc5#;

1...Rg4 2.Sxg4+ Kc4 3.Se5+ Kd5 4.Sf7+ Kc4 5.Sd6#;

(1...Rxl 2.Sf3+ Kc4 3.Rxb6 [4.Be6# 4.Bxb5#, 4.Rxc5#] -).

Not very emphasized struggle with unabashed destruction of black pieces put under attack.

Bosko Miloseski
(Macedonia)
FIDE Olympic tourney 2012
6th Commendation



#14

(8+12)

Bosko Miloseski (Macedonia)

1.Qg5? (2.Qg3# A); 1...Bg4!

1.Qe3! (2.f4+ Kh4 3.Qg3#[A]:1...B:f2? 2.Q:f2 ~ 3.Q:h2#;

1...Qd5? 2.cd5 Bg4 3.fg4 Kg4(3...Kh4 4.Qg3#) 4.Qg3 Kf5 5.Qf3#.

1...Be6! 2.f4+ Kg4 3.Qg3+ Kf5 4.Qg5+ Ke4 5.Qe5+ Kf3 6.Qe3+ Kg4

7.Qg3+ Kf5 8.Qd3+ Kg4 (8...Kf6? 9.Qc3 Kf5 10.Qe5 Kg4 11.Qg5 Kf3

12.Qg2#; 11...Kh3 12.Qg3#)

9.Qg3+ Kf5 10.Qh3+ Ke4 (10...Kf6 11.Q:c3 Kf5 12.Qe5 Kg4 13.Qg5 Kf3

14.Qg2#; 13...Kh3 14.Qg3#)

11.Qe3+ Kf5 12.Qe5+ Kg4 13.Qg5+ Kf3 14.Qg2#; 13...Kh3 14.Qg3#[A]

The chase of queen after the king in both directions based on destruction of pawn d3. The composers had first developed this idea in "mansuba" time called it the "water wheel".

Judge: **Yakov Vladimirov**,
International Judge of FIDE