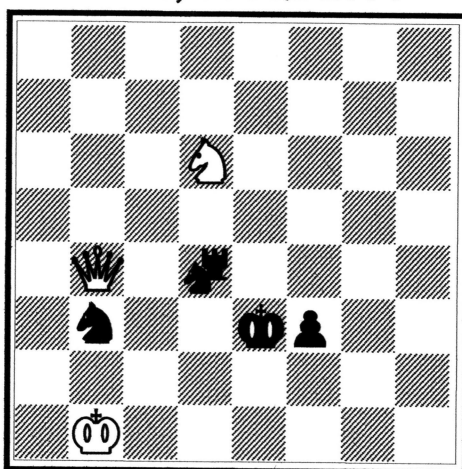


quartz

périodique sur la
composition
échiquéenne

N° 26
oct - déc
2004

E. Huber & V. Crisan
Prize, TT6Qz 2004



(3+4)

hs#3

Augsburg + Circe
b) Qb4 = R+B

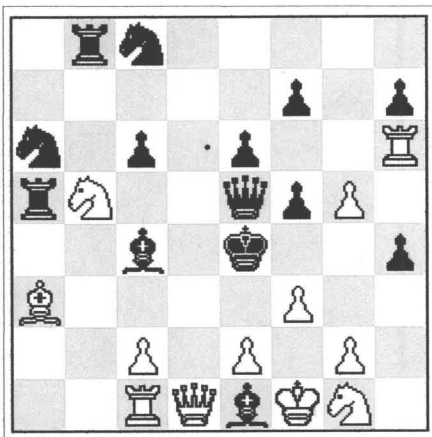
Le coin du collectionneur

Parties justificatives Ceriani-Frolkin-AUW

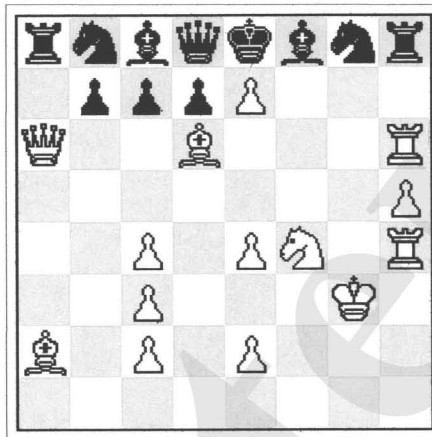
Les parties réunies dans ce bouquet démontrent la promotion en Dame-Tour-Fou-Cavalier (dans une ordre quelconque) suivie par la prise de ces pièces de promotion. Le thème est très attrayante, mais, en même temps, très difficile à réaliser. C'est pourquoi la collection est peu nombreux (et contient toutes les PJ que j'ai trouvés jusqu'aujourd'hui).

M. Caillaud a réalisé le thème dans la matinée de l'époque:

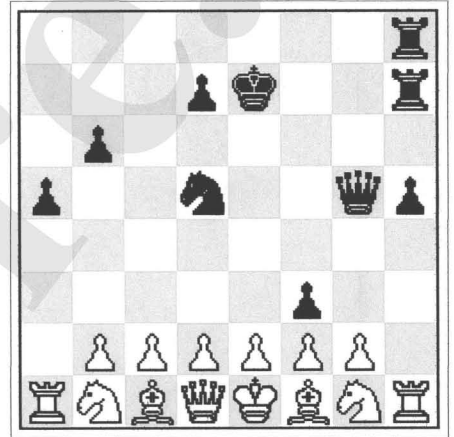
A) M.CAILLAUD
2MH, Die Schwalbe 1983



B) M.CAILLAUD
2°Prix, Europe Echecs 1985



C) M.CAILLAUD
1°Prix, Problemesis 2001



(12+14) PJ en 30.5 coups (14+11) PJ en 26.5 coups (14+10) PJ en 13 coups

A)(M. Caillaud) 1.a4 c6 2.a5 Dc7 3.a6 De5 4.axb7 a5 5.b4 a4 6.b5 Ta5 7.b6 Ca6
8.b8=D a3 9.Dd6 a2 10.De6 dxe6 11.b7 Rd7 **12.b8=T** Rd6 13.Tb3 Rd5 14.Tf3 Re4
15.Tf5 exf5 16.Ca3 Fe6 17.Cb5 Fc4 18.Fa3 e6 19.Tc1 **a1=C** 20.d4 Cb3 21.d5 Cd2
22.d6 Cxf1 23.d7 Cg3 24.hxg3 Fb4+ 25.Rf1 Ce7 26.Th6 Tb8 **27.d8=F** Cc8 28.Fh4 g5
29.g4 gxh4 30.g5 Fe1 31.f3+
Ceriani-Frolkin **QRsB**

B)(M. Caillaud) 1.f4 h5 2.f5 h4 3.f6 h3 4.fxe7 hxg2 5.h4 g5 6.h5 g4 7.Th4 g3
8.Ch3 **g1=F** 9.Fg2 Fe3 10.Fc6 g2 11.dxe3 **g1=T+** 12.Rf2 Tg3 13.e4 Tb3 14.axb3 f5
15.Ta6 f4 16.Fa4 f3 17.Rg3 f2 18.Th6 **f1=D** 19.Dd6 Df7 20.Ff4 Dc4 21.bxc4 a5 22.Fb3
a4 23.Da6 a3 24.Fd6 a2 25.Cf4 **axb1=C** 26.Fa2 Cc3 27.bxc3. Ceriani-Frolkin **brqs**

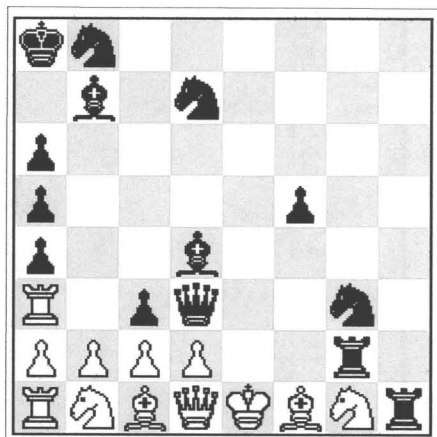
C'est une surprise de trouver le thème dans deux solutions réunies:

C)(M. Caillaud) 1.a4 f5 2.a5 f4 3.a6 f3 4.axb7 a5 **5.bxc8=C** Ta6 6.Cxe7 Cxe7
7.h4 Cd5 8.h5 Dg5 9.h6 Re7 10.hxg7 h5 **11.gxf8=T** Tah6 12.Txb8 T6h7 13.Tb6 cxb6.
Ceriani-Frolkin **SR**

1.h4 f5 2.h5 f4 3.h6 f3 4.hxg7 h5 **5.gxf8=F** Th7 6.Fxe7 Cxe7 7.a4 Cd5 8.a5 Dg5
9.a6 Re7 10.axb7 a5 **11.bxc8=D** Ca6 12.Dxa6 Tah8 13.Db6 cxb6. Ceriani-Frolkin **BQ**

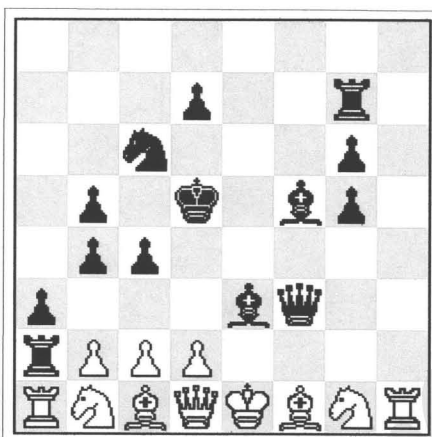
U. Heinonen a oeuvré le thème plusieurs fois:

D) U. HEINONEN
Suomen Tehtavaniekat, 1996



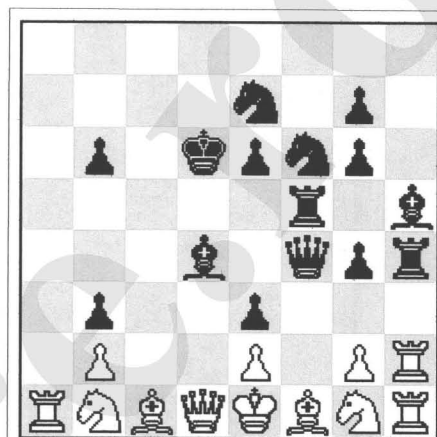
(12+14) PJ en 29 coups

E) U. HEINONEN
Die Schwalbe 1999



(11+14) PJ en 27 coups

F) U. HEINONEN
Probleemblad 2001



(12+15) PJ en 26 coups

D)(U. Heinonen) 1.h4 a5 2.h5 a4 3.h6 Ta5 4.hxg7 h5 5.Th3 h4 6.Ta3 h3 7.g4 h2 8.g5 h1=C 9.g6 Tg5 10.f4 Tg2 11.f5 Ch3 12.f6 Th1 13.fxe7 f5 14.e4 Cf6 **15.g8=F** Fg7 16.Fc4 d5 17.e5 Rd7 **18.e8=T** dxc4 19.Te6 c3 20.Tb6 cxb6 21.e6+ Rc6 22.e7 Dd3 **23.e8=C** Cfd7 24.Cc7 Fd4 25.Ca6 bxa6 26.g7 Rb7 **27.g8=D** Ra8 28.Dd5+ Fb7 29.Da5 bxa5. Ceriani-Frolkin **BRSQ**

E)(U. Heinonen) 1.g4 b5 2.g5 Fb7 3.g6 Fe4 4.gxh7 g5 **5.hxg8=F** Th6 6.h4 Ta6 7.h5 Txa2 8.h6 a5 9.h7 a4 **10.h8=C** a3 11.Cg6 fxg6 12.Fd5 e6 13.f4 Fc5 14.f5 Re7 15.f6+ Rd6 16.f7 Df6 **17.f8T** Df3 18.Tf4 Ff5 19.Tc4 exd5 20.e4 dxc4 21.e5+ Rd5 22.e6 Fe3 23.e7 c5 **24.e8=D** Cc6 25.Dh8 Tg8 26.Dc3 Tg7 27.Db3 cxb3. Ceriani-Frolkin **BSRQ**

F)(U. Heinonen) 1.d4 b5 2.d5 b4 3.d6 b3 4.dxc7 d5 5.c4 Fg4 **6.c8=C** Fh5 7.Cb6 axb6 8.c5 Ta4 9.c6 Th4 10.c7 d4 **11.c8=F** Dc7 12.Fg4 f5 13.f4 fxg4 14.f5 e6 15.f6 Fc5 16.f7+ Re7 **17.f8T** Cd7 18.Tf3 Df4 19.Te3 dxe3 20.a4 Fd4 21.a5 Rd6 22.a6 Ce7 23.a7 Tf8 24.**a8=D** Tf5 25.De8 Cf6 26.Dg6 hxg6. Ceriani-Frolkin **SBRQ**

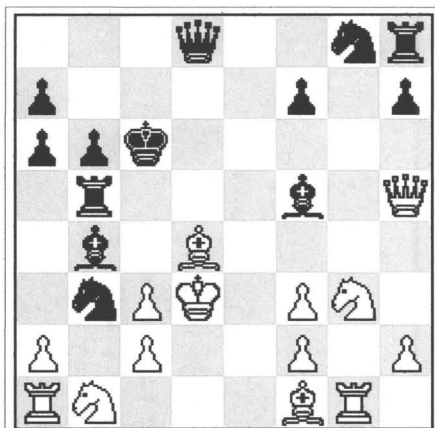
J. van Atten a combiné le thème entre les Blancs et les Noirs:

G)(Jasper van Atten) 1.d4 g5 2.d5 g4 3.d6 g3 4.dxe7 d5 5.e4 Rd7 **6.e8=T** d4 7.Te6 d3 8.Ta6 bxa6 9.e5 Rc6 10.e6 Cd7 11.e7 Tb8 **12.e8=D** Tb5 13.De3 Cc5 14.Dh5 Cb3 15.Db6+ cxb6 16.Fe3 d2+ 17.Re2 Fb4 18.Fd4 **d1=F+** 19.Rd3 Ff3 20.gxf3 g2 21.Ce2 **g1=C** 22.Cg3 Ce2 23.Tg1 Cc3 24.bxc3 Ff5+ Ceriani-Frolkin **RQbs**

T. le Gleuher a ajouté un AUW non-capturé a un AUW capturé:

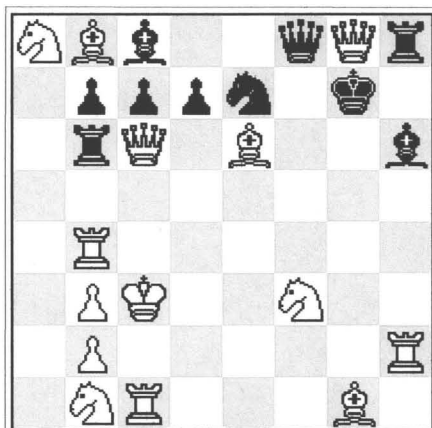
H)(T. le Gleuher) 1.a4 h5 2.a5 h4 3.Ta4 h3 4.Tb4 hxg2 5.h4 f5 6.h5 f4 7.h6 f3 8.h7 fxe2 9.f4 g5 10.f5 Fh6 11.f6 Rf8 12.f7 Rg7 13.f8=T g4 14.Tf2 g3 15.Cf3 **g1=D** 16.Tfh2 De3 17.Fh3 Db3 18.cxb3 g2 19.Dc2 **g1=F** 20.Dc6 Fb6 21.d4 e5 22.Fe3 e4 23.Rd2 **e1=C** 24.Rc3 Cd3 25.Tc1 Cc5 26.Fg1 e3 27.dxc5 e2 28.cxb6 **e1=T** 29.bxa7 Te8 30.axb8=F Ta6 31.Fe6 Tb6 32.a6 Ce7 33.a7 Teg8 34.a8=C Df8 35.hxg8=D+ Ceriani-Frolkin **qbsr**

G) J.van ATTEN
2°Prix, Probleemblad 1990



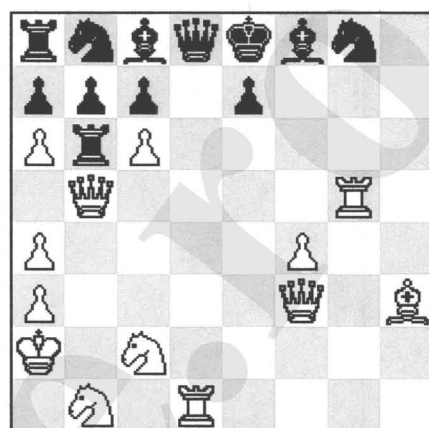
(14+13) PJ en 24 coups

H) T. le GLEUHER
Probleemblad 2001



(14+10) PJ en 34.5 coups

I) P. RAICAN & A. FROLKIN
Die Schwalbe 2004



(13+12) PJ en 28.5 coups

Une PJ en collaboration a été récemment publié dans Die Schwalbe:

I)(P. Raican & A. Frolkin) 1.a4 h5 2.a5 h4 3.a6 h3 4.Ta5 hxg2 5.h4 Th6 6.h5 Tb6 7.h6 g5 8.h7 g4 9.Tg5 f5 10.h8=D f4 11.De5 f3 12.Db5 fxe2 13.f4 g3 14.Cf3 **g1=F** 15.Fh3 Fc5 16.d4 g2 17.Rd2 **e1=T** 18.dxc5 Te3 19.c6 Ta3 20.bxa3 d5 21.Rc3 d4+ 22.Rb2 d3 23.Cd4 d2 24.Df3 **dx1=C** 25.Td1 Cb3 26.cxb3 **g1=D** 27.Cc2 Dd4+ 28.Ra2 Da4 29.bxa4. Ceriani-Frolkin **brsq**

P.R.

AUW noir dans les problèmes inverses

La réalisation d'un AUW blanc dans les problèmes inverses n'est plus aujourd'hui un task difficile, mais un AUW noir est un exploit digne d'éloges.

Notre grand prédécesseur W. Pauly a réalisé quelques inverses avec ce thème, mais les oeuvres sont au fond des problèmes de pat orthodoxe.

Le Champion WCCI pour les années 2001-03, la section inverses, a créé seul ou en collaboration plusieurs oeuvres qui resteront des jalons dans la composition mondiale.

Solutions:

S1) **1.Tf1!** (Zz)

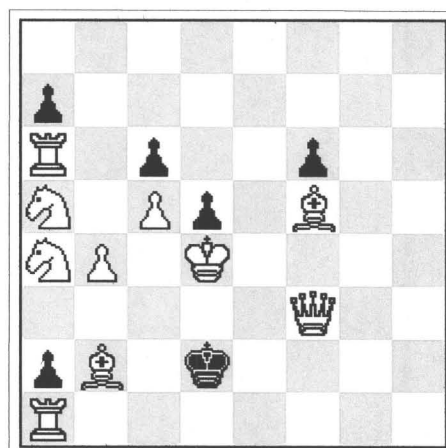
1...a1=D 2.Td1+ Dxd1 3.Df2+ Dé2 4.Cc3 Dxf2#

1...a1=T 2.Dd1+ Txd1 3.Cb3+ Ré2+ 4.Fd3+ Txd3#

1...a1=F 2.Df4+ Ré2 3.Cb6 axb6 4.Txb6 Fxb2#

1...a1=C 2.Dé2+ Rxe2 3.Fd3+ Rd2 4.Cb3+ Cxb3#

S1) V. KIRILOV & A. SELIVANOV
1°-2° Prix, Moscou 2003

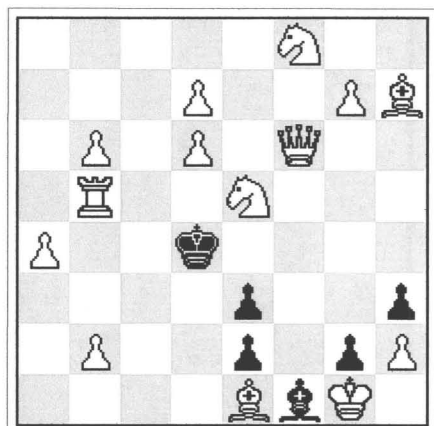


(10+6)

s#4

**S2) S. RUMYANTSEV &
A. SELIVANOV**

**MT V. Nikoletic, Orbit 2002-03
1° Prix**

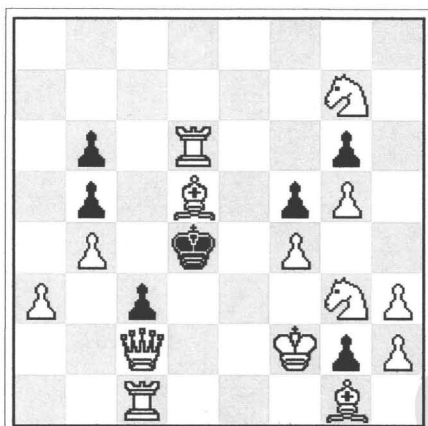


(14+6)

s#5

S3) A. SELIVANOV

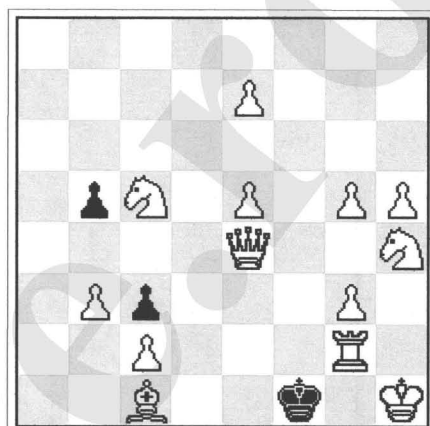
**Sh. Kompozitsiya 2002
1° Prix**



(14+7)

s#6

**S4) Karlheinz BACHMANN
Die Schwalbe 207/2004**



(13+3)

s#11

S2) 1.Fa5! (zz)

1...é1=D 2.Cg4+ Rç4 3.Dd4+ Rxd4 4.Cé6+ Rç4 5.C×é3+ D×é3#

1...é1=T 2.Cf7+ Rç4 3.Dé6+ Rd4 4.Tb4+ Rç5 5.Dç4+ F×ç4#

1...é1=F 2.Fç3+ F×ç3 3.Cf3+ Rç4 4.Dd4+ Fxd4 5.Cd2+ éxd2#

1...é1=C 2.Cd3+ Rç4 3.Tb4+ Rd5 4.Td4+ Rç6 5.Df3+ Cxf3#

S3) 1.Ch1! (Zz)

1...g×h1=D 2.Fé6+ Dd5 3.Rf1+ Rç4 4.T×b6 D×é6 5.Da2+ Rd3 6.Dé2+ D×é2#

1...g×h1=T 2.Rf3+ T×g1 3.Df2+ Rd3 4.T×ç3+ R×ç3 5.Tç6+ Rd3 6.Fé4+ f×é4#

1...g×h1=F 2.Dd2+ çxd2 3.Rf1+ Rd3 4.Fé4+ R×é4 5.Td4+ Rf3 6.Td1 Fg2#

1...g×h1=C+ 2.Ré2+ Cf2 3.Ch5 g×h5 4.Tf1 h4 5.Ré1 Ré3 6.Dd2+ çxd2#

Récemment, Karlheinz BACHMANN a publié dans Die Schwalbe 207/2004 un inverse multicoups avec AUV noir, une réalisation exceptionnelle:

S4) 1.e8=D b4 2.Fd2 cxd2 3.D8g6 d1=C 4.Dd3+ Re1 5.Dge4+ Ce3 6.Te2+ Rf1 7.Dd1+ Cxd1 8.Te1+ Rf2 9.Cd3+ Rxg3 10.Tg1+ Rh3 11.Cf2+ Cxf2#, 3...d1=F 4.Df7+ Ff3 5.D7c4+ Fe2 6.Df4+ Re1 7.Tg1+ Ff1 8.Cf3+ Rf2,d1 9.Ch2+ Re1 10.Dc1+ Rf2 11.Tg2+ Fxg2#, 3...d1=T 4.Da6+ Td3 5.Da1+ Td1 6.Tg1+ Rf2 7.Cd3+ Txd3 8.Tf1+ Rxg3 9.Cf5+ Rh3 10.Tf3+ Txf3 11.Df1+ Txf1#, 3...d1=D 4.Df4+ Re1! 5.Dge4+ De2 6.Cd3+ Rd1 7.Cb2+ Re1 8.Cf5 Dxe4 9.Dd2+ Rf1 10.Ce3+ Dxe3 11.Tg1+ Dxg1# (8...De3 9.Cd3+ Rd1 10.Df1+ De1 11.Th2 Dxf1#

P.R.

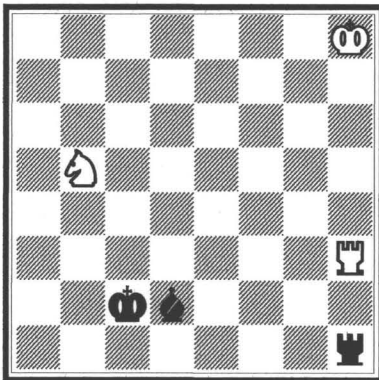
6th TT Quartz 2005 - judgement par Juraj Lörinc

Being asked by Paul Raican to judge this small tourney (he already had received all 7 entries), I have agreed and one of reasons was that I was very curious to see what the authors had to say. Honestly, I do not like Augsburg chess very much, and that is why I did not expect too much. After all, it is one of genres that is virtually impossible to be tested by computers, I know no program with coded Augsburg and this implies authors are often not daring to try this fairy condition.

This was the way I have approached the entries in March, when I looked at them for the first time. But subsequently, studying various details of problems, I have started to admire what the authors managed to do. And so I have decided to award 5 out of 7 competing problems.

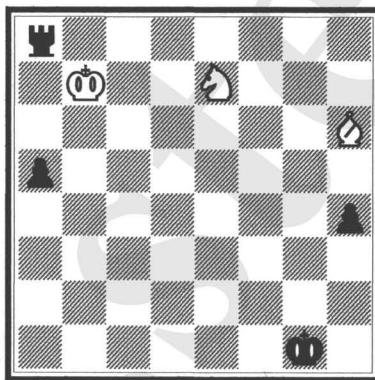
The award is prepared in my preferred order, beginning by commendations and subsequently moving up to finish with the 1st prize.

M.BASISTY & A. FROLKIN
3 Rec, TT6Qz 2004



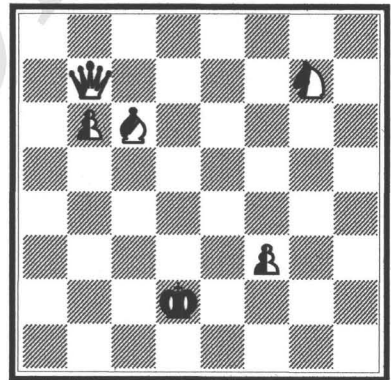
(3+3) 2.1.1.1. h#2
see text

H. GRUDZINSKI
2 Rec, TT6Qz 2004



(3+4) Augsburg + Circe
malefique h#3 b) Rg1->b1

E. HUBER & V. CRISAN
1 Rec, TT6Qz 2004



(0+1+5) Augsburg Anticirce
h#1.5 b) pnf3->f5

3rd Commendation: Mark Basisty & Andrey Frolkin

(White plays according to Augsburg chess rules; Black, according to Platzwechsel Circe rules)

Here I have more to criticise than to admire. Firstly, I do not like at all name "Kiev Combinatorial Chess" as I do not like the whole Ukrainian movement trying to name everything after various Ukrainian places or people. I am sorry, but the idea of different rules for Black and White is not new at all and does not deserve that name - readers of Quartz might recall my 1st Prize in 1st TT Quartz in 1997 and there are older other compositions by various authors. Secondly the black play is quite heterogeneous and weak. On the other hand, I liked reversion of Augsburg composition on c3 and that is why this problem figures in the judgement after all.

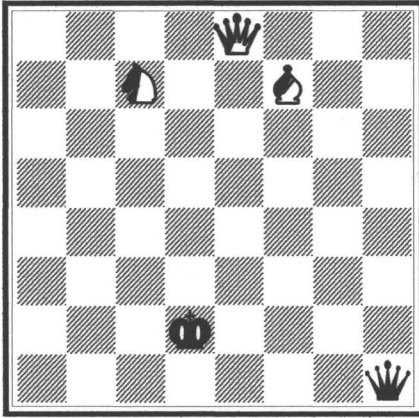
2nd Commendation: H. Grudzinski

Twinning by moving bK is often put down by judges due to coal heaps of pieces used in one phase only. Here the author has avoided this defect, there are just two humble pawns in the role of coal, and complete mating nets are constructed during play. I like the geometry of white play, removing symmetrical impression; among minuses it is necessary to mention extremely weak black play.

1st Commendation: E. Huber & V. Crisan

The same mating scheme as in HM is used here. The actions are not very extensive, in both solutions the piece combined of 3 units is constructed and then we have final capture. 3 half-moves are... slightly short.

**V. Crisan & E. Huber
HM, TT6Qz 2004**



(0+2+3) 2 sol. h#2
Augsburg Anticirce

Honourable Mention: Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber

One unit less and one half-move more, mating scheme shared with 6-5 shows reciprocal change of functions nB-nS and final mate by rebirth of two neutral components. Also black play is interestingly motivated, Black must leave one piece as meat for mating move and the second piece blocks. There is a try failing due to the wrong colour of capture square - 1.TFc6 Fne8 2.Tc3(Fc6) FnDnxc6(Fnf1, Dnd1)+?? If only there was the other try for blocking of e3, then it would be a prize. Good contents for 5 pieces only anyway.

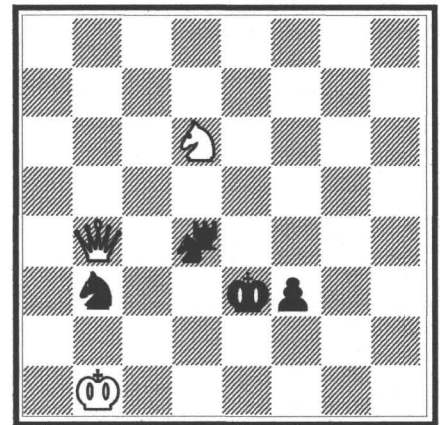
1.TFh8 Fne8(=FnDn) 2.Fc3(Th8) FnDnxh8 (Fnc1, Dnd1)#
1.TFe4 Cne8(=CnDN) 2.Te3(Fe4) CnDnxe4 (Cnb1, Dnd1)#

Prize: Eric Huber & Vlaicu Crisan

Helpselfmates are sweeping their way through awards of fairy tournaments recently, in my view it is interesting genre and e.g. 4th TT Quartz has shown that too. Here we see again something unusual - double blocking of flights by Circe rebirth on the mating move! Moreover, mates are in active echo, slight minus being not using knight component of black R-S in mate of a). But what I like the most, is the slight difference of positions, the use of this Augsburg property is mirrored in different rebirth squares. Of course, this is much in the spirit of the tourney!

a) 1.Dd6=DC Cc5 2.Rc1 TCc6 3.DCd3+ Cxd3 (>Dd1, >Cb1)#
b) 1.Txd4(Fb4) (>Th8, >Cb8) Tb8=TC 2.Td2 TCxb4 (>Fc1) 3.Fd2=FT+ Cxd2 (>Ta1, Fc1)#

**E. Huber & V. Crisan
Prize, TT6Qz 2004**



(3+4) hs#3
Augsburg + Circe
b) Qb4 = R+B

*Like I expected, J. Lorinc did a very good job! Send claims at P. Răican,
quarpaz1@yahoo.fr*

Solutions:

3Comm: 1.Re1 Rc3+ 2.Kd1 Sc3(S+R)# (Bd2xc3 results in selfcheck on account of rebirth of the double piece S+R on d2);

1.Rb1 Sc3 2.Rb2 Rc3(R+S)# (3.K/Bxc3??)

2Comm: a) 1.Tg8 Cxg8(Th1) 2.h3 Ch6 3.h2 Fce3#

b) 1.Tf8 Fxf8(Ta1) 2.a4 Fe7 3.a3 FCxa3(a2)#

1Comm: a) 1...Fnf3(=FnPn) 2.FnPnb7(=FnPnDn) FnPnDnxb6(Dnd1,pnb2,Fnc1)#

b) 1...b7(=PnDn) 2.DnPng7(=DnPnCn) DnPnCnxf5(Dnd1,pnf2,Cnb1)#

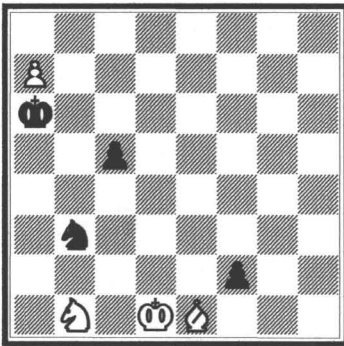
Problèmes inédits

Juges

2002-04 inverses: Petko PETKOV, rétros: Gerd WILTS, études: Eric HUBER
féeriques: Paul RĂICAN, 2004 aidés: Vlaicu CRISAN,

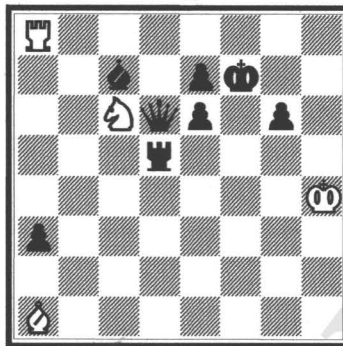
2005-06 inverses: Ion MURARASU, études: Iuri AKOBIA

568. N. CEBANOV
Moldavie



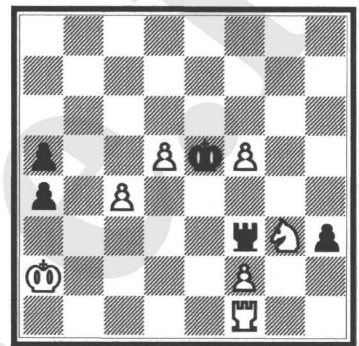
(4+4) duplex h#2
2 sol.

569. K. Drazkowski
Pologne



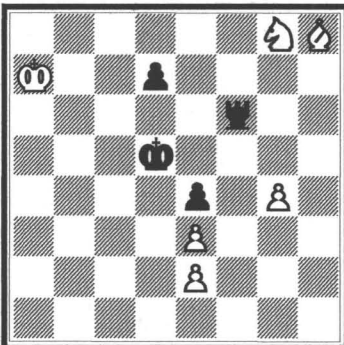
(4+8) h#2
2 sol.

570. Ch. Jones
U.K.



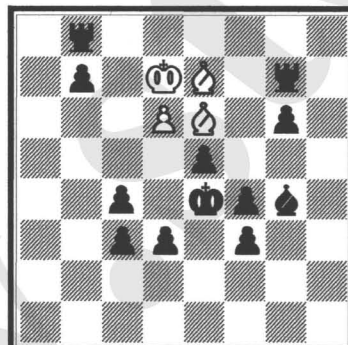
(7+5) h#3
b) Cg3 → b2

571. J. F. BAUDOIN
F



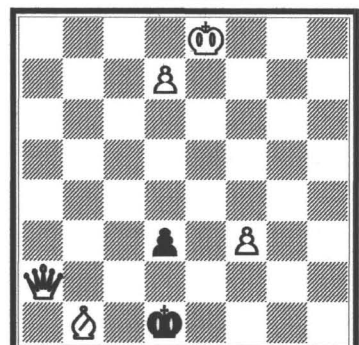
(6+4) h#3
3.1.1...

572. A. ONKOUD
F



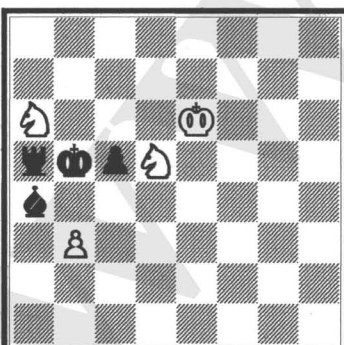
(4+12) h#3
2.1.1...

573. O. PARADZINSKI
Ukraine



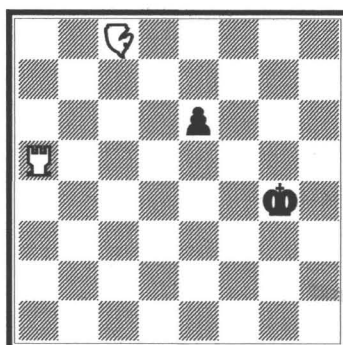
(5+2) ss#12
Monochromatique

574. Steven B. DOWD (USA)
& M. YLIJOKI (Finland)



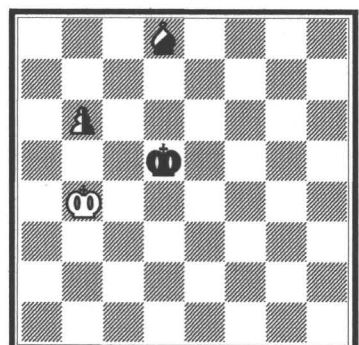
(4+4) sh#6
b) ↑ une rangée

575. M. GRUSHKO
Israël



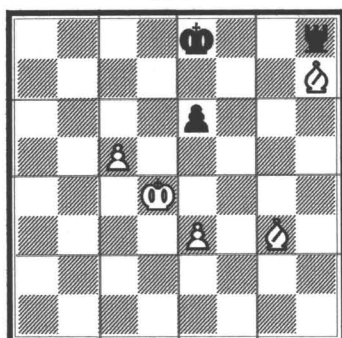
(2+2) 0.2.1... h#3
Rois Transmutes

576. M. GRUSHKO
Israël



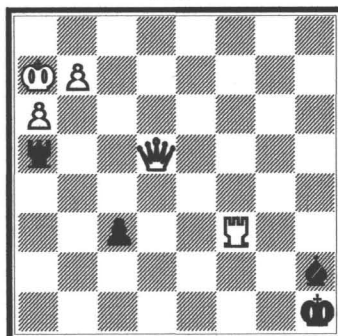
(1+1+2) 2.1.1.. h#4
AntiCirce

577. N. CHIVU
RO



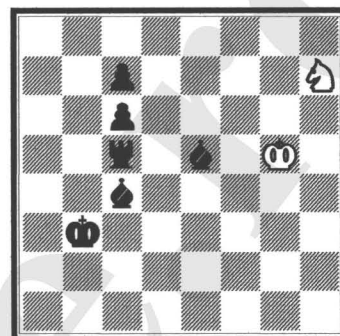
(5+3) Grille s#6 max
2 sol.

578. N. CHIVU
RO



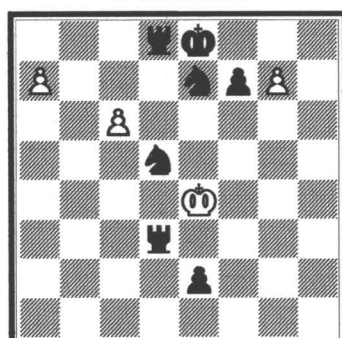
(5+4) s#9 Circe

579. J. F. BAUDOIN
F



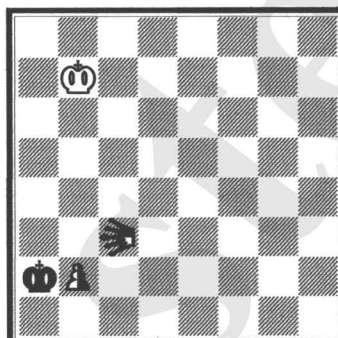
(2+6) sh#19

580. Helmut ZAJIC
Autriche



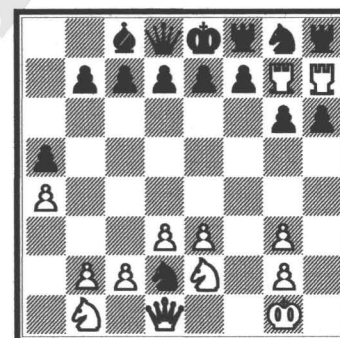
(4+7) hs#3
b)pa7→b7

581. Eric HUBER
RO



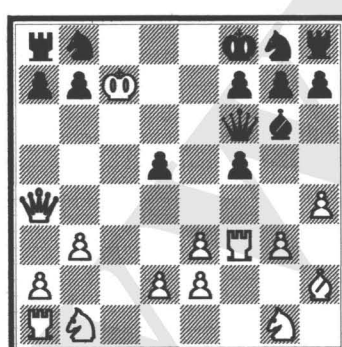
(1+1+2) 2 sol. h#3
Parrain Circe
Locuste c3

582. M. BONAVOGLIA
I



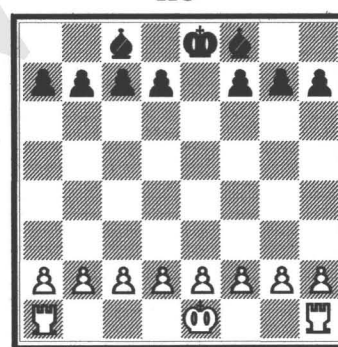
(13+15) PJ 18

583. Gianni DONATI
USA



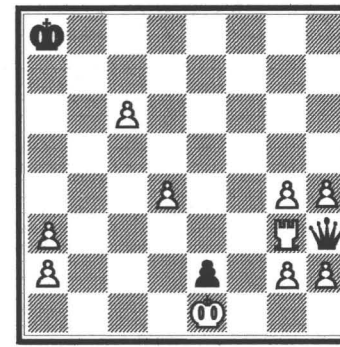
(14+14) PJ 17.5

584. P. RĂICAN
RO



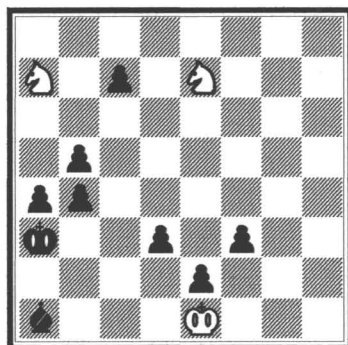
(11+10) PJ 11.5
Einstein

585. W. DITTMANN
D



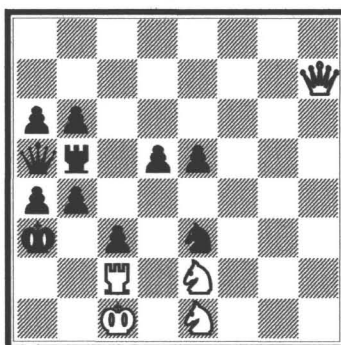
(10+3) (-6) & #1
Proca Retractor
Anticirce

586. Klaus WENDA
Autriche



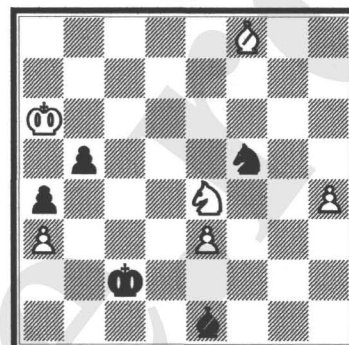
(3+9) (-4) & #1
Proca Retractor
Anticirce

587. Joachim IGLESIAS
F



(5+11) =

588. P. RĂICAN
RO



(6+5) =
Black to move

La Redaction annonce que, pour Quartz 26 et pour les numeros qui suivront, seulement les solutions donnees aux retros et aux etudes seront comptabilisees (10 points pour solution complete d'un probleme). Les solutions sont a envoyer a: P. Raican, <quarpaz1@yahoo.fr>

Solutions Quartz23 / 2004

- 489. Nagnibida** (a) 1.Qc6 Rxb5 2.Kxb5 Rh5# (b) 1.Qe3 Rxd3 2.Kxd3 Bg6# 4p
- 490. Răican & Soranzo** a) 1.Re6 Rc4 2.Re5 Sb6 # b) 1.Rxd7 Rh5+ 2.Kc6 Rc5 #
c) 1.Kc5 Sb6 2.Rd5 Sa4 # d) 1.Ke5 Sb6 2.Rd5 Sc4 # 8p
- 491. Muralidharan** 1.Bxg6 e3 2.Bd3 Sb6 # 1.exd5 e4 2.d4 Se5 # 4p
- 492. Nefjodov** 1...Bf3 2.Se2 Bxe4# a) 1.Re1 Bf3 2.Se2 Be4 # b) 1.Be1 Rc4 2.Sd2 Rc3 # 6p
- 493. Grushko** 1.Kg6 Sg5 2.Kf5 e4 + 3.Kf4 Bc1 # 1... Kh4 2.Kf5 Kh5 3.e4 Sg7 # 6p
- 494. Gherzhinski** 1...Qxf7 2.Rf8 Qf1 3.Rf3 Qe1 # 1...Qxc2 2.Qb2 Qxh2 3.Qe2 Qf4 # 6p
- 495. Nefjodov** 1.Qb6 Be8 2.Rc6 Bxc6 3.Qd4 Bxb5 # 1.Rd6 Re8 2.Be6 Rxe6 3.Rd3 Rxe4 # 6p
- 496. Garai** 1.Qxd6 Rh6 2.Qxb6 Rxb6# 1.Qxf4 Bh6 2.Qxd2 Bxd2 # 4p
- 497. Jones** 1.Bc4 bxc4 2.Rb5 Rg7 3.Rc5 Rg4 # 1.Qf4 gxf4 2.Re3 Bd8 3.Re4 Bb6 # 6p
- 498. Nagnibida** 1...Re1 2.Re3 dxe3 3.Sg4 Bd5 # 1...Bf1 2.Qd3 cxd3 3.Sf7 Rf6 # 5p
- 499. Grudzinski** 1.Sc7+ Ke5 2.Bf5 Kxf5 3.Bh6 Bf7 # 1.Bf4 Ke4 2.Sf3 Kxf3 3.Bh2 Bf1 # 6p
- 500. Grigorian** 1.Rb6 + Kd7 2.Kf5 Sh3 3.Kg6 Ke7 4.Kh7 Kf7 5.Rh6 Sg5 #
1.Ke5 Kg4 2.Kf6 Sd5+ 3.Kg7 Kg5 4.Kh7 Kh5 5.Rg7 Sf6 # 10p
Auto-anticipé par A. Grigorian, I.M.R., rc1 cf7 / rg6 de6 tb2 (2+3) h#5
b)rg6->d6 c)rc1->a5
a)1.Tb5 Rd2 2.Th5 Ce5+ 3.Rg5 Re3 4.Rh4 Rf4 5.Dh3 Cg6#
b)1.Rc5 Ce5 2.Tb5 Rc2 3.Rb4 Rb2 4.Ra5 Ra3 5.Da6 Cc4#
C)1.Tf2 Cg5 2.Dg8 Rb6 3.Rg7 Rc7 4.Rf8 Rd8 5.Tf7 Ce6# (P.R.)
- 501. Garoufalidis** 1.Sb3! Kc7! 2.Qa5+ Kxc6! 3.Re6+ Qd6 4.Qb6+ Kd7 5.Sc5+ Kc8 6.Re8+ Qd8 7.Sb7 QxR 8.Sd6+ 9.Sf5+ 10.Se7+ Qxd7 11.Qb7+ Qxb7# 10p White Sa5 is dancing on the chessboard!
(auteur)
- (*)502. Moutecidis** Démoli en 4 coups: 1.d6 exd6 2.e7 d5 (Bxe7) 3.Qe6(+) Bxe7(d5) 4.Qxe7 Bxb5# 4p
(I. Murarasu)

503. Feather 1.nSc6 Kxc4 [+nPc7] 2.Ka6 nPc8=nR 3.nRc7 Kc5 4.nSa7 + nRxa7 [+nSb8] # 1.Ka6 Kd6 2.nSxc4 [+nPc2]+ Kc7 3.nPc1=nR nRa1+ 4.nSa5 nRxa5 [+nSb8] # 10p

504. Lörinc 1... Qe3 2.Kd5 Qb6 3.Ge4 Qe3 4.Ke6 Qc5 5.Ge7 Qf5+ 1.Gf8 Qe3 2.Kd5 Qe8 3.Gd8 Qe4+ 4.Kd6 Qe8 5.Gd5 Qe4 6.Kc5 Qb4+ 1.Gd3 Qe2 2.Kd5 Qe6+ 3.Ke5 Qc4 4.Gb5 Qf4 5.Kd5 Qa4 6.Kc5 Qd4+ 1.Kc5 Qb7 2.Gc4 Qb3 3.Gc6 Qe6 4.Gb4 Qb3 5.Kb6 Qd5 6.Gb7 Qa5+ 24p

Auto-anticipé par ke3 gd6 gd7 / qf4, s#8 max koko, 3 sol, 1 Prix Problemesis 2003...mais ici, nous avons quatre phases!

505. de Heer 1.f8=nQ c1=nS 2.nQxb4[+nPg7] nSe2 3.a8=nR+ nRh8+ 4.gxh8=nB[+nRa8]+ nRxh8[+nBf1] # 10p

Neutral AUW. VerticalMirrorCirce = s'appliquent les regles Circé, mais la renaissance se fait sur la case située dans la position symétrique par rapport a une axe verticale (P.R.)

506. Murăraşu 1.Kxe5 [+nRb6][bKe5->e8] Kxb2 [+nBa3][wKb2->e1] 2.Kf8 nPxb6 [+nQg6][nPb6->b2] # 1.Kxe5 [+nRd6][bKe5->e8] nPxd6 [+nQe6][nPd6->d2]+ 2.nPd1=nB nSxd1 [+nRb8][nSd1->b1] # 10p Il est fantastique que Popeye résout les trois conditions simultanément!

507. Huber 1.Kc8 Qf6 2.Qc6+ Qxc6[bQc6->d8] # 1.Qd5 Qc3 2.Qb5+ Kxb5[bKb5->e8] # 5p

508. Kekely

1.Ba3+ bxa3(Bc1) 2.Bb2+ a/cxb2(Bc1) 3.Bxb2(pb7)+ c/axb2(Bc1) 4.Ba6+ bxa6(Bf1) 5.Bb5+ axb5(Bf1) 6.Bc4+ bxc4(Bf1) 7.Bd3+ cxd3(Bf1) 8.Be2+ dxe2(Bf1) 9.f4+ Qxg4(Sb1) 10.Bxe2(pe7)+ Qh3# 10p Le theme Popandopoulo dans Martin Chess! (P.R.)

509. Grigorian 1.-5.h1=Q 7.Qxa3 8.Qc5 11.a1=S 12.Sxc2 13.Sd4 15.c1=R 17.Rxf5 18.Re5 19.-23.f1=B 24.Bc4 Sc3# 10p AUW, mais plusieurs fois réalisé auparavant avec cette condition (P.R.)

510. Millour Essai: 1.e4? b5 2.e5 b4 3.exd3 bxa6 4.d4 a5 5.d5 a4 6.d6 a3 7.d7 a2 8.d8Q#

Solution: **1.e3!!** (1.a7? b5 2.a8=Q,R#, 1.exd3? b5 2.d4 b4 3.d5 bxa6 4.d6 a5 5.d7 a4 6. d8=Q,R#) **1...b5!** (1...d2 2.e4 d1= Q,R#) **2.e4 b4 3.e5 bxa6!** (3...b3? 4.axb3 d2 5.b4 d1=Q,R#) **4.exd3! a5 5.d4 a4 6.d5 a3 7.d6 a2 d7 8.a1R#** (8.a1Q?+ d8=) 10p

René Millour, l'auteur du probleme et ...du genre, nous frappe encore une fois avec son imagination.(P.R.)

511. Alaikow 1.g1=G 2.Gxg4 3.Kxe8 4.Gd7 Bg6 # 1.g1=N 2.Nxe5 3.Kc8 4.Nd7 Bb7 # 1.gxf1=CA 2.CAxe4 3.Kc6 4.CAe4-d7 Ze3# 1.gxh1=Z 2.Zxf4 3.Kxe6 4.Zd7 Bd5# 10p

512. Borodatov (-1)...Rg7-g5+ (-2)e3-e4 Kh7-h8 (-3)e2-e3 Kg6-h7 (-4)Kg8-f8 Rh7-g7+; Retro-schema: g2-g1=R, Bh6, g7-g6, g6xBf7, Be8-c8, b7xQ(S)c8=B, a6xS(Q)b7, Bf7-c8, b7-b6, Ba7-c1, b2-b3, Bb1-h1, g2xBh1=B, b5xRa6, a5-a4, a4xRb5. 10p

513. Murăraşu

1.f4=C h6=C 2.Rf2 Cg4=F 3.Rg3 Ff3=T+ 4.Rg4 Tf2=D 5.h3=C Dxf1=T 6.Cg5=F Txf4=F 7.Th7=D Fxg5=C 8.Rh5 Cxh7=P. 10p Circuit du Ph7! Bienvenu dans le monde féérique! (P.R.)

514. Răican Partie démolie; voir la correction 536(Qz24).

515. Rossi

1...f2 2.Ra7+ Kb5 (2...Kxa7 3.Bd4+) **3.Rb7+ Kc4 4.Rc7+ Sc5 5.Rxc5+ Kxc5 6.Bd4+ Kxd4 7.Sf5+ Kd3 8.Sg3 Kd2** (8...fxg3 pat) **9.Sf1+ Ke1 10.Sh2 f1Q+ 11.Sxf1 Kxf1 12.Kh2=** 10p

Solutions Quartz24 / 2004

516. Vecu a)1.Sb2 Rh3 2.Qb3 Bf6 3.Qf7 Rh8# b)1.Sc2 Rf3 2.Qd3 Bh6 3.Qh7 Rf8# 6p

517. Vecu a)1.Bxe5 Kb3 2.Kd4 Ba7+ 3.c5 dxc6 ep.# b)1.Qxd5 Re7 2.Ke4 Bh7+ 3.f5 exf6 ep.# 6p

518. Dragoun 1.Sf3 Rxg7 2.Bxg7 f8=Q 3.Kd6 Qxe7# 1.Sh3 Bxe7 2.Bxe7 f8=B 3.Kf6 Bxg7# 6p

519. Alaikow a)1.Sf8 Sxd4 2.Kxd4 Qxd5# b)1.Sh5 Rxd5 2.Kxd5 Rxd4# 4p

520. Garai 1.Kc3+ Bg4 2.c4 Bf5 3.Bd2 Bxf6# 1.Kb5+ Bf4 2.Bc4 Bc7 3.a6 Be8# 6p

521. Jones 1.Qf5 dxe4 2.Kd3 exf5 3.Ke4 Rxd4# 1.Kxd3 cxd5 2.Kc4 d6 3.Kd5 Bf7# 6p

522. Medintsev 1.Sxb4 Bg1 2.Sc2 Qf2# 1.Sxc5 Rh4 2.Se6 Rg4# 4p

523. Grigorian a)1.f1=R Bb7 2.Rf6 Bc8 3.Kd5 c3 4.Re6 Bb7#

b)1.g2 axb5 2.g1=B Be4 3.Bd4 Bf5 + 4.Kd5 c4# 8p

524. Răican a) 1.Bf1+ Kd5 2.Qf4 Kd5 3.Bb4+ Kd5 4.Kb8 Kc6 5.Qd6+ Rxd6 6.Bb5+ Kb6 7.Qd8+ Rxd8 #
b) 1.Bc2 Kd5 2.Bc3 Kc4 3.Kc8 Kd5 4.Qb6 Kc4 5.Qb4+ Kd5 6.Bb3+ Kc6 7.Qe8+ Rxe8 #
c) 1.Qc3+ Kd5 2.Kd8 Ke4 3.Qg4+ Kd5 4.Q3c4+ Ke5 5.Qg7+ Rf6 6.Bc3+ Kd6 7.Qf8+ Rxf8 # 20p
Three echo-mates (auteur)

525. Murărașu [avec C blanc g6! nos excuses a l'auteur at aux solutionistes]
1.Sc2+ Kd8 2.Ke5+ Ke8 3.Kd4+ Kd8 4.Ke3+ Ke8 5.Kd2+ Kd8 6.Qb8+ Kd7 7.Re7+ Kc6 8.Sb4+ Kc5 9.Re5+ Kd4 10.Ke1+ Kc3 11.Sd5+ Kc2 12.Se3+ Kc3 13.Bd2+ Kd4 14.Rd5+ Ke4 15.Bd3+ Kf3 16.Be2+ Ke4 17.Re5+ Kd4 18.Sc2+ Sxc2# 20p

(*)526. Sphicas 1.Rd6 3.Kd8 4.Re6 6.Kf8 7.Rf6 9.Kh6 10.Rf5 12.Kh4 13.Rf4 15.Kf2 16.Re4 18.Kd2 19.Rd4 21.Kxb4 22.Rd5 24.Kb6 27.Rh1! 30.h2 Rxh1= Double rundlauf, by bK and bR with complete circle around wQ. (auteur) Cooked by E. Huber: 1-3.axb4-b3-b2 4-5.Ra5xa4 6.Tb5 7.Taa5 8.a6 9-12.h1D 13.Dxf3 14.Dxc6 15.Dc3 Dxc3 stalemate. 20p

527. Sphicas 1.c4 2.Kf4 3.e4 4.cxd5 7.d8=Q 8.Qxd3 9.Qxb3 14.d8=B 15.Bxf6 16.Kg5 20.e8=S 21.Sg7 22.Qf7 27.b8=R 29.Rf5 30.Sh5+ Sxf7# The theme is 4 excelsiors to AUW but it's no longer Meredith and only ties the economy record for this task. But the four distinct pawn shields on the 4th rank is probably a new task. (Also the e4 pawn shields the bK from the wQ before and after promoting) (auteur) 10p

528. Pitkänen 1.Ke3 5.f1B 6.Bxh3 7.Be6 10.h1S 13.Se5 15.Kd5 16.Sc6 c4# 10p

529. Alaikow 1.Kb8! [threat 2.Kxa7 3.Re8 #]

1...a1=CA 2.CAa8 3.CAxb5 #

1...e1=CA 2.CAa6 3.Bxd5 # 2...Glxb3 3.Re8 #

1...g1=CA 2.CAg8 3.CAh5 # (1...Glxd7 2.Rxd7 3.Re7 #)

1.CAa6 ? [2.Bxd5 #] 1...e1=Gl !

1.CAg8 ? [2.CAh5 #] 1...g1=Gl !

1.CAa8 ? [2.CAxb5 #] 1...a1=Gl ! Le theme Holst dans une forme logique. Triple jeu du Chameau d7. Position sans P blanc (auteur) 5p

530. Grushko

1...Kf6 2.nPxf5=nS nPxf5=nS [+nPg6] 3.Kg4 [+nSe6] nSg3=nP 4.Kh5 nPg4 + 5.Kh6 nSg5=nP #
1...Kd6 2.nPxf5=nS + Ke5 [+nPg4] 3.nPg3 Kxe4 4.nSxg3=nB [+nPf2] nPf3 [+nPg4] 5.nPf3=nS Kxf3 [+nPg2]# (5...nPg1(+nSf2)? self-check) 10p

531. Murărașu 1...Kd2 2.dxe4 Ke1 [+wGf3] 3.Ke3 Gf5-d3 4.exd3 Gf3xd3 [+wGb3] #

1.Kc4 Kd2 2.Kxb4 Kc2 [+wGa4] 3.d4 Ge4-c4 4.Kxc4 Ga4xd4 [+wGf4] # 8p Specific echo-mates (P.R.)

532. Baibikov 0...Sxg2+ 1.Qxg2# Retro-play: 1.Rg1-g2+ d6-d5! 2.b6-b7 d7-d6 3.Sd6-e4! c2-c1=B 4.Ba8-h1 c3-c2 5.a7-a8=B c4-c3 6.a6-a7 c5-c4 7.a5-a6 c6-c5 8.a4-a5 c7-c6 9.a2-a4 a3xRb2 10.Rc2-b2 a4-a3 11.Bh8-a1 a5-a4 12.h7-h8=B a6-a5 13.h6-h7 a7-a6 14.h5-h6 h6xBg5 and further 15.Bd8-g5 h7-h6 16.g5-g6 Sg6-h4 ...Retro-schema: f2xQe3, pe7->e2, e4xBf5, pg7-g6xBf5-f4 and pc2xpb -> b6. 10p This problem was dedicated to N. Plaksin.

533. Dittmann 1Bh6xRg7(Bc1) Rh7-g7 2.Kh4-g4 Rh8-h7 3.Kh3-h4! [3. Kh5-h4? Rh3xQh4!(Rh8)] Ra8xQa7/Qb8(Rh8) (3...Ra8xSb8/Sa7 with short mate) 4.Kh4-h3 Rh8xB(S)h7(Ra8) 5.Kh3-h4 Ra8xSb8/Sa7 (forced) 6.Sa6-b8/Sc8-a7 vor 1.Sc5#/Sb6# Subject: A black rock, himself decaptured, must decapture three times a white unit, until the proper unit is on the board (auteur). 10p It's amazing what can happen with Proca Anticirce! (P.R.)

534. Dittmann 1.Kg4xBh5! Rc8-b8 2.Kf4-g4 Rf8-c8 3.Be4-f5! Re6-f6 4.Kf3-f4 Rc8-f8 5.Ke3-f3 Rf8-c8 6.Ba8-e4! Rf6-e6 7.Kf3-e3! Rc8-f8 8.a7-a8B! Re6-f6/Bf4-h6 9.a5xb6 e.p. forward 1.a8Q# Stairs of two bishops for the wK, threetimes gain of tempo for the wB. (auteur) 10p

535. Răican (-1)Se4xPc5! 0-0(+Pc5)+!! (-2)Pd5x(Pc5,Qc6)e.p. c7-c5(+Qc6)+ (-3)b7xQc8=S(+Bb5)+ & 1.bxc8=Q(+Fb5)++ Ke7 2.Qd7+ Kf8 3.Qd8+ Se8 4.Qxe8+ Kg8(+Sf8) 5.Sf6+ gxf6 6.Qxf7(+Sg5)# Valladao task. (auteur) 10p

536. Răican

1.h4 a5 2.Rh3 a4 3.Rf3 a3 4.Rf6 gxf6 5.b4 Bh6 6.Bb2 Kf8 7.Be5 Kg7 8.Bh2 Bf4 9.e3 Sh6 10.Qh5 Qg8 11.Qe5 fxe5 12.Be2 Kf6 13.Bh5 Qxg2 14.Ke2 Qd5 15.Sf3 Qb3 16.axb3 a2 17.Sa3 Sa6 18.Rg1 a1Q 19.Rg8 Qg1 20.Rxc8 Qg8 21.Sd4 Qd8 22.Kf3 Sg8 23.Kg4 Bg6 24.f4 Kg7 25.f5 Kf8 26.f6 Ke8 27.Sf5 Bf8. (C-) Black Queen sarcophagus (voir l'article dans Qz23 & 25/2004 - auteur) 10p

537. Frolkin

1.f4 Sc6 2.f5 Se5 3.f6 Sg4 4.fxe7 f5 5.Sh3 Kf7 6.e8=Q Kf6 7.Qe3 Sf2 8.Qxa7 b6 9.Qb7 Ra4 10.Rg1 Rh4 11.a4 Bd6 12.a5 Bg3 13.a6 d6 14.a7 Be6 15.a8=Q Qd7 16.Qe8 f4 17.Ra8 Kf5 18.Rc8 Sf6 19.Qa8 Sxd1. Les deux Dames de promotion échangent les places. À Messigny-2004, le thème imposait que les deux D doivent disparaître après changement de places (P.R.) 10p

538. Pimenov

1.e4! A) 1...Kxb4 2.Kg4! (i)

A1) 2... Kc5 3.Kf5 Kd6 4.Kf6 Kd7 5.a3! Ke8 6.Ke6 a6 7.e5 a5 ±

A2) 2... Ka3 3.e5 Kxa2 4.e6 a3 5.e7 Kb1 6.e8Q a5 7.Qe1+ Kb2 8.Qe5+ Kb1 9.Qc3! a2 10.Qb3+ Ka1 11.Qc2 a4 12.Qc1# ±

B) 1...a5 2.Sd3! (ii) Kxa2 3.e5 a3 4.e6 Kb1 5.e7 a2 6.e8Q a1Q 7.Qe1+ Ka2 8.Qxa5 Kb1 9.Qe1+ Ka2 10.Qe6+ Kb1 (10...Ka3 11.Qa6+) 11.Qb3+ ±

i) 2.e5? Kc5 3.Kg4 Kc6 4.Kf5 Kd7 5.Kf6 Ke8 6.a3 Kf8 7.Ke6 Ke8 8.Kd6 Kd8 =

ii) 2.Sc6? Kxa2 3.Sxa5 Ka3! 4.e5 Kb4 5.e6 a3 6.e7 a2 7.e8Q a1Q 8.Qe4+ Kb5! [8...Ka3 9.Sc4+] 9.Qc6+ Kb4 10.Qb6+ Ka4 = 2.Sc2+? Kxa2 3.e5 Kb3! 4.Sd4+ Kc4! 5.e6 a3 6.e7 a2 7.Sc2 Kc3 8.Sa1 Kb2 = 2.Sd5? Kxa2 3.Sc3 Kb3 4.e5 Kxc3 5.e6 a3 6.e7 a2 7.e8Q Kb2 = 10p

539. Akobia

1.Bc6! [1.Bb5!? Rxe4 2.Rxe4 e1Q 3.Bc6 Qe2! 4.Rd4+ Ke7=; 1.Ba4!? Rxe4 2.Rxe4 e1Q 3.Bc6 Qe2 4.Rd4+ Ke7=; 1.Bxg4!? e1Q=] 1...Rxe4! [1...Rg8 2.Sd3 +-] 2.Rxe4 e1Q 3.Sd1!! [3.Sc4!? Qb4+ 4.Sb6 Qe1 5.Rd4+ Ke7 6.Rd7+ Ke6=; 3.Sd3!? Qb1+ 4.Sb4 Qe1 5.Rd4+ Ke7 6.Sd5+ Ke6 7.Sc7+ Ke5=] 3...Qe2 [3...Qe3 4.Sc3! Qe1 5.Sb5! +-] 4.Kb6! Qh5 5.Sc3! [5.Rd4+!? Ke7=]

A) 5...Qg6 [5...Qh8 6.Sa4! (can also 6.Sb5) Qg8(Qh5) 7.Sc5 +-] 6.Sa4 [6.Re3!? Qg1 7.Nd5 Qf2 8.Ba4 Qb2+ 9.Bb5 Qf2=] 6...Qg1+ 7.Sc5 Qb1+ 8.Bb5 ±

B) 5...Qf7 6.Sb5! [6.Sa4!? Qc7+ 7.Kb5 Qb8+ 8.Sb6 Kc7 9.Re7+ Kd6=] 6...Qf2+ [6...Qg8 7.Sd4 Qg6 8.Se6+ ±] 7.Sd4 Qb2+ 8.Bb5 ± 10p

Le classement après les premiers 25 numéros de Quartz dans Qz27.

Un grand ami disparu: Alexander Ettinger

(16. 8. 1923 - 14. 1. 2005)

M. Grushko nous a informé au commencement de cette année que notre grand ami Alex Ettinger a quitté ce monde. Un homme doté de sensibilité, de sérénité et du sens artistique, il a été un fidèle solutionniste pour Quartz (dans septembre 2004 il a commandé tout le paquet Qz 1-24) et a encouragé la rubrique *Restitutions*. Dans sa mémoire, nous recommandons cette rubrique qu'il aimait tant, avec ses propres versions envoyée peu de temps avant sa regrettable mort.

J.P.Boyer - Prix, Themes 64, 1982

b: Re7 Ta5 Fc4 Ff8 Pe4 (5)

n: Rb4 Df3 Tb3 Fd4 Cc5 Cc7 Pb6 c3 (8)

h#2 Circe b)Pe4 -> a6

Intention: a)1.Cxe4(e2) Rd8+ 2.Rxc4(Ff1) exf3#

b)1.C5xa6(a2) Rd7+ 2.Rxa5(Ta1) axb3(Ta8)

Démoli en b): 1.C7xa6(a2) axb3(Ta8) 2.Txf8(Fc1) Tb5#

La correction utilise une position miroir et n'a pas du jeu au:

b: Rd7 Th5 Fc8 Ff4 Pd6 h6 (6)

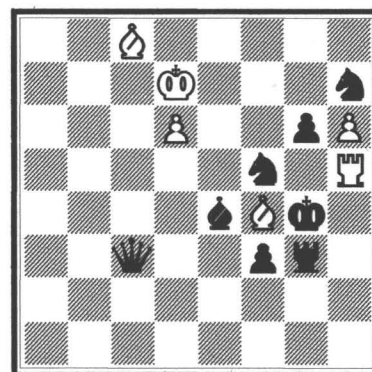
n: Rg4 Dc3 Tg3 Fe4 Cf5 Ch7 Pf3 g6 (8)

h#2 Circé, 2 solutions

1.Cxd6(d2) Rd8+ 2.Rxf4(Fc1) dxc3#

1.Cxh6(h2) Re7+ 2.Rxh5(Th1) hxg3#

J.P.Boyer
Prix, Themes 64, 1982
version A. Ettinger

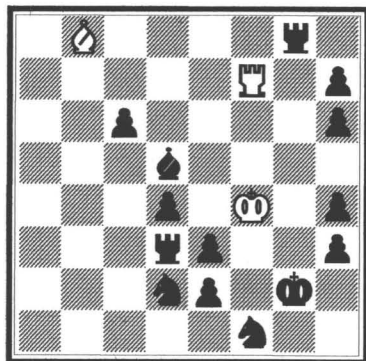


(6+8)

h#2 Circé

2 sol

V. Chepizhny
2Prix, Springaren, 2001
version A. Ettlinger



(3+13)

h#3

b) P blanc h3

Le deuxième problème est un h#3 orthodoxe:

V. Chepizhny - 2Prix, Springaren, 2001

b: Rf4 Tf7 Bb8 (3)

n: Rg2 Da6 Tg8 Fd2 Fd5 Cf1 Pc6e2e3h3h4h6 (13)

h#3 b) P blanc h3

a) 1.Kg2-h2 Kf4-e5 2.Rg8-g2 Rf7*f1 3.Kh2-g3 Ke5-f5 #

b) 1.Kg2-f2 Kf4-f5 2.Bd5-g2 Bb8-h2 3.Kf2-f3 Kf5-e5 #

Suivent les argumentations d'Alex:

"This is a beautiful ODT, but I do not like on principle bQ which only stop cooks or duals, so here is my C+ version with the same solutions..."

P.R.

En bref

@ Le problème D (Qz25, p.427) **Thierry le Gleuher, Rec. - 1TT Strategems 1998** est demoli par 6....Kg7 7...Qg8 8...Kf8 9....Qg3 ...(S. Hashimoto). L'auteur a corrigé comme suit:

1.Nc3 Nf6 2.Ne4 Nd5 3.Nf6+ gxf6 4.h4 Bh6 5.Rh3 Kf8 6.Rb3 Kg7 7.Rb6 Qg8 8.b4 Kf8 9.Bb2 Qg3 10.Be5 Qb3 11.axb3 a6 12.Ra5 Ra7 13.Rab5 a5 14.e3 a4 15.Be2 a3 16.Bh5 a2 17.Qg4 a1=Q+ 18.Ke2 Qd4 19.Qe6 Qg4+ 20.Kd3 Qg8 21.g4 Kg7 22.g5 Qd8 23.g6 Kf8 24.g7+ Ke8 25.g8=N Bf8 26.Nh6.[voir StrateGems 6/1999, p.99]

@ Friedrich Chlubna Memorial Tourney

The Austrian Chess Federation, in conjunction with the magazine Schach-Aktiv, announces an International Composing Tourney, to commemorate the life of the composer and author Friedrich Chlubna, who died on 6th January 2005. The tourney will be in two sections:

1. For helpmates in 2 moves with precisely 3 thematically related solutions. Problems with 4 or more solutions are not acceptable. No set theme.

Judge: Chris. J. Feather, Stamford (England)

Controller: Helmut Zajic, Parkgasse 5/5, 1140 Wien, Austria

2. For direct-mates in 3 moves. No set theme.

Judge: Michael Keller (Münster, Germany)

Controller: Alexander Zidek, Große Sperlgasse 28/4, 1020 Wien, Austria

2 copies of each entry should be sent, on printed or stamped diagrams, to the relevant Controller as shown above. Closing date: 15.4.2006 (this would have been Chlubna's 60th birthday). The composer of the 1st prizewinning problem in each section will receive a cash prize of EUR 100. There will be an additional fund of EUR 200 in each section, with prizes in the form of books.

@ I would like to inform you of an **international chess problem tourney to commemorate the 70th birthday of Yevhen (Yevgeniy) Reytsen**, president of the Ukrainian Commission for Chess Composition, Ukraine's delegate to PCCC. The tourney has eight sections and a prize fund totaling U.S.\$ 1,500. The retro section is for SPGs featuring indirect unpin by a promoted piece, judge A.Vasilenko. Problems (two copies of each entry, with the indication "C+" if appropriate), postmarked no later than November 1, 2005, are to be sent to: Yevgen Reytsen, P.O.Box 47, Kyiv-186, 03186 Ukraine (annoncé par Andrey Frolkin)

@ 17° T.T. Chess Composition Microweb Theme : Tous types de problèmes avec au moins 3 coups matants différents effectués par des pièces neutres - any kind of problems with at least 3 different mating moves made by neutral units.
judge : Paul Raican; Entries to : juraj.lorinc@bigfoot.com Closing date : 30-06-2005.

@ 1) Leonid Lyubashevsky - JT 50

n# - theme free, Judge: Leonid Lyubashevsky

2) Michael Grushko - JT 50 fairy-miniature, all types of problems with two fairy conditions, without fairy pieces, Judge: Michael Grushko

Examples:

M. Grushko

Problemesis, 2004

W: Qh1, Pg4 B: Ke5, Pc3, Pd4

h=3,5 3.1.1... (2+3) C+ Sentinelles, Einstein

1...Qe4=R+ 2.Ke6[+bPe5] R:d4=Q[+wPe4] 3.Ke7[+bPe6] Q:c3[+wPd4] 4.Kd6 [+bPe7]
d4:e5=S= 1...Qf3=R 2.d3 R:d3=Q[+wPf3] 3.Kf4[+bPe5] Q:c3[+wPd3] 4.e4 d3:e4=S=
1...Qg2=R 2.c2 R:c2=Q[+wPg2] 3.Kd5[+bPe5] Qd3=R[+wPc2] 4.Ke4[+bPd5] g3=

Closing date: 1.1.2006

Send to: V.I.Shevchenko p.o. 5827 Zaporozhye-96, 69096 UKRAINA

@ SHACHMATNA MISAL 2005 – TOURNAMENTS

1. Mate in 2 moves - Judge – V.Melnichenko (Ukraine)
2. Mate in 3 moves - Judge - Valentin Rudenko (Ukraine)
3. Mate in “n” moves – Judge – Alexandr Feoktistov (Russia)
4. Endgames - Judge David Gurgeneidze (GEO)
5. Helpmates - Judge - Harry Fougakis (Greece)
6. Selfmates - Judge - J. Vladimirov (Russia)
7. Fairies - Judge - Y. Gordian (Ukraine)

Send the problems to: Bulgaria, 1504 Sofia, bul. “Janko Sakasov” N 38,
vhod “W”, Petko Petkov, or via E-Mail: ppetkow@mail.orbitel.bg ;
pap1_petkov@yahoo.com.

Quartz

Rédacteur: Paul RĂICAN - Frasinului 2/E/2, RO- Tulcea 3, Romania

e-mail: <quarpaz1@yahoo.fr>

(reçoit articles, h#n, s#n, rétros, féeriques, études);

Collaborateurs: Ion MURĂRASU - Tiglina I, Str. Saturn nr.16, Bl.D2, Sc.IV, ap.63
Galati, Romania

E-mail: <imurarasu@yahoo.com>

Vlaicu CRISAN - Closca 2, RO- Cluj, Romania

e-mail: <vlaicu@mail.dntcj.ro>

Eric HUBER - Viesparilor 50, 34/B/57, Bucuresti, sector 2, Romania

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