

Kostas Prentos



I was born on August 28th 1966 in Thessaloniki. I graduated from the Economic University of Thessaloniki and I am currently working as an accountant. I am not married.

I learned the moves of chess at the late age of 12 but I was immediately hooked. Triantafyllos Siaperas, a chess author and journalist, influenced me in my early chess steps. His weekly newspaper columns, and the chess problems featured in them, somehow sparked my interest for chess problems long before my first club games. Before the age of 15, I composed my first problems, as puzzles for my friends to solve. I joined a chess club in 1982 and began playing tournament chess, but my strong interest for chess problems and studies remained.

During the 1984 chess Olympiad in Thessaloniki, I had the opportunity to participate in my first solving tourney and enjoyed the experience very much. Later I

successfully participated in further solving tourneys, and became a regular solver.

The friendship and frequent correspondence with the skilled composer Harry Fougiaxis taught me a great deal about helpmates and fairy problems and especially how to appreciate a chess problem aesthetically. As a result, I was involved in composing more seriously and between 1987 and 1991 I composed a few chess problems and published a dozen of them, mostly fairy helpmates and proof games. I lost interest in composing and solving after 1991, for almost 10 years. At the same time, I was playing a lot of tournament chess; I became Candidate Master in 1987, Master in 1990 and FIDE Master in 1995.

The Internet revolution changed the world in general but in particular, it gave chess a boost. I started playing chess online, and I especially enjoyed playing losing chess and progressive chess. It was a small group of problemists formed in the Internet Chess Club which reinstated my lost interest in chess problems, around 2001. I started composing again and I have published more than 100 problems in the last few years, the majority of them being proof games.

In 2002, the organisation of the 1st Greek Solving Championship triggered my involvement in solving again. I have participated in all World Solving Championships since then and I was awarded the title of International Solving Master in 2004.

KOSTAS PRENTOS 40 JUBILEE TOURNEY 2006

List of participants

[19 composers from 11 countries with 33 entries]

Argentina (J. Lois 13*, 14*, 15*, 16*, 17*, 18*; R. Osorio 12, 13*, 14*, 15*, 16*, 17*, 18*)

Croatia (N. Predrag 26, 27, 28)

France (M. Caillaud 23, 24*, 25; N. Dupont 5*, 30, 31; A. Gilbert 5*; J. Iglesias 29; P. Wassong 24*)

Iceland (E. Eyjolfsson 20, 21)

Ireland (A. Bell 11)

Italy (A. Garofalo 1, 10*; E. Minerva 10*)

Macedonia (G. Denkovski 6)

Romania (P. Raican 2, 3, 4)

Switzerland (R. Aschwanden 8, 9)

Ukraine (A. Frolkin 22; A. Semenenko 32, 33; A. Vasilenko 19)

U.S.A. (G. Donati 7)

Theme

Shortest proofgames: A promoted piece is captured by a piece (not by a pawn). No fairy pieces or conditions are allowed.

Introduction

I received 33 uniform diagrams without authors' names, prepared by Harry Fougiaxis. His performance as the tourney director was perfect as always, and I would like to thank him for his assistance.

I solved all the problems, so that I could appreciate them from a solver perspective. Anyway, it is my conviction that solving the problems usually helps the judge to gain an insight into their subtleties.

Given the open theme and the numerous examples that already existed, I didn't expect the entries to be very original. Under the circumstances, I was quite satisfied with the quality of the tourney, although I often had to relax my criteria for anticipations, especially when the problems under consideration appealed to my aesthetic values. Almost all problems, even the very short ones, had some interesting points and that made it difficult for me to exclude them from the award.

Some of the entries were downgraded (or left out of the award altogether) when the thematic promoted pieces made extra captures of idle material, in order to mark their path, before eventually being captured. On the same basis, sacrifices on vacant squares were substantially preferred, especially when they were supported by good strategic motivation.

The number of thematic sacrifices played a positive role to the judgement, as is to be expected in a thematic tourney, but very often different elements prevailed over quantity. When I could not decide between two roughly equal problems, I gave priority to the one with the formal advantage.

Many thanks to all the composers who honoured me with their participation, and congratulations to the winners.

Cooks, Anticipations, etc.

Before proceeding to the distribution of honours, brief comments about cooked or anticipated entries (and some of the unsuccessful ones) are necessary:

No.29 (Iglesias) and **No.32** (A. Semenenko) were cooked and the tourney director informed their composers of the sad news. All the remaining entries are computer tested, except **No.22** (Frolkin), which was tested up to a half move before the end.

The author of **No.33** (A. Semenenko) reinvented the quickest double Schnoebelen possible. See **Diag. A1** (in the appendix) for an exact anticipation, and also **A2** for a slightly different rendering.

No.5 (Gilbert/Dupont) used a well-known combination of early queen tempo and captured Pronkin. The additional capture of the promoted piece isn't enough for a distinction.

No.1 (Garofalo) combines a Platzwechsel of both royal couples with Schnoebelen. This has been shown before in **A3**, albeit with the "humble" Ceriani/Frolkin, instead.

In **No.18** (Lois/Osorio) each of the three promoted knights captures a pawn before being sacrificed. It is surpassed by both **A4 & A5**.

No.3 (Raican) is surpassed by **A6**, with the formal advantage of a Platzwechsel between the promoted bishops. Gerd Wilts has done this PW with all types of promoted pieces, but **A7** in particular uses a very similar mechanism to No.3.

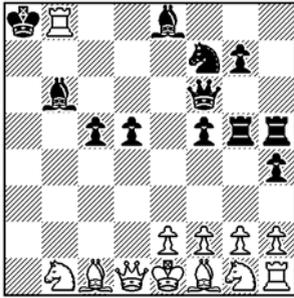
No.14 (Osorio/Lois) is a simpler version of No.16, with a cute anticipatory tempo manoeuvre (7.Ld6!), but less successful thematically.

There are some other examples with 2 phases showing different promotions, which are similar to **No.27** (Predrag), **A8** being the most notable among them.

A few other short entries tempted me to include them in the award, but I finally decided to cut the list down. I expect to see them published elsewhere.

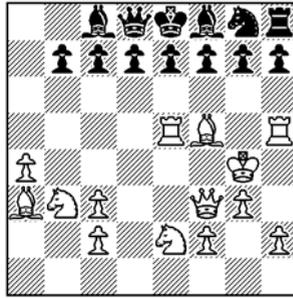
Award

Michel Caillaud
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
1st Prize



PG 19.5 (12+12)

Michel Caillaud
Pascal Wassong
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
2nd Prize



PG 18.5 (14+13)

1st Prize: Michel Caillaud (France) No.25

1.b4 h5 2.b5 h4 3.b6 Th5 4.bxa7 Sh6 5.**axb8=T** Taa5 6.d4 Tag5 7.d5 f5 8.d6 Sf7 9.dxe7 d5 10.c4 Kd7 11.**e8=T** Df6 12.c5 Lxc5 13.a4 Lb6 14.a5 c5 15.a6 Kc7 16.a7 Ld7 17.**a8=L** **Lxe8** 18.Ta7 **Kxb8** 19.Txb7+ **Kxa8** 20.Tb8+

The most attractive implementation of the theme proposed for this tourney is without doubt the Schnoebelen capture. This happens when the promoted piece remains on the promotion square until it is captured. The only way to determine the exact type of promoted piece is with the use of the opposing king.

PGs with three Schnoebelens have been done before (**A9**, **A10** & **A11**), but never by one side only. This remarkable entry shows a triple Schnoebelen (TTL) by the same side, in a clear-cut fashion. It is both thematically strong and a fine problem, resulting in a natural final position. Not often is a task record accomplished in such an effortless manner. The Anti-Pronkin 20.Tb8 is a nice addition to the thematic content of the problem.

2nd Prize: Michel Caillaud & Pascal Wassong (France) No.24

1.g3 Sc6 2.Lh3 Sd4 3.Lf5 Sxe2 4.Kxe2 a5 5.Kf3 Ta6 6.Kg4 Tc6 7.Df3 Tc3 8.dxc3 a4 9.Sd2 a3 10.Sb3 axb2 11.a4 **b1=T** 12.La3 Tb2 13.Te1 Tb1 14.Te5 Td1 15.Se2 Td6 16.Td1 Th6 17.Td6 Th3 18.Th6 Th5 19.**Txh5**

As a result of the pointed introduction, the entire black army (i.e. bSg8) is tied up by the wKg4, leaving only the bPa7 to provide enough fuel up to Black's 18th move.

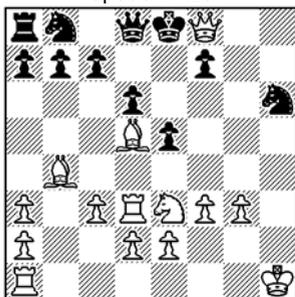
White's last move must have been 19.Th6xh5 (capturing the promoted bPa7). The choice of this pawn's promotion is not so evident:

- A bishop would be trapped between a2 and b1.
- A queen would not be able to reach h5 on Black's 18th move because of illegal check to the wKg4.
- A knight would need an even number of moves (6 or 8), but there are only 7 moves available and the knight is unable to lose a tempo.

So only the rook promotion will do.

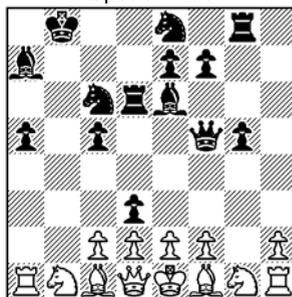
The rest of Black's play is nifty, featuring a gate-opening manoeuvre for the wTa1 (12...Tf1?? would be trapped), a follow-my-leader sequence for wTh1, and the final loss of tempo with 17...Th3! All in all, a stunning artistic achievement.

Reto Aschwanen
(after Éric Pichouron)
 K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
 Special Prize



PG 19.5 (14+11)

Nicolas Dupont
 K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
 Special Prize



PG 19.0 (13+14)

Special Prize: Reto Aschwanen (Switzerland) (after Éric Pichouron) No.9

1.Sa3 e5 2.Sc4 La3 3.bxa3 g5 4.Lb2 g4 5.Lc3 g3 6.Lb4 gxh2 7.c3 hgx1=L 8.Th3 h5 9.Td3 h4
 10.g3 h3 11.Lg2 h2 12.Ld5 h1=L 13.f3 Lc5 14.Se3 Lf8 15.Kf2 d6 16.Dxh1 Lh3 17.Kg1 Lg2
 18.Dxh8 Lh1 19.Kxh1 Sh6 20.Dxf8+

A marvellous concept: Black promotes two pawns to bishops. The first returns home (Pronkin) where it will eventually be captured. The latter is captured on the spot (Schnoebelen), only to be substituted by the original bishop (Anti-Pronkin), which is also captured.

This entry was a contender for first prize, but the anticipation research brought **A12** to light. Yet the addition of the captured Anti-Pronkin has raised a very good problem to the level of a masterpiece. The problem "had" to be in the award, so I asked Harry to contact both composers and arrange for the composition to be either joint or tagged with "after Éric Pichouron". The final decision was to be taken by Éric, who tossed up! As a result, the coin decided on the final form of the problem and I decided to award it a special prize.

Special Prize: Nicolas Dupont (France) No.31

1.g4 d5 2.g5 d4 3.g6 d3 4.gxh7 g5 5.a4 Lg7 6.a5 Ld4 7.a6 Sf6 8.axb7 a5 9.b4 La7 10.b5 c5 11.b6
 Sc6 12.b8=S Tg8 13.Sd7 Dxd7 14.b7 Df5 15.b8=L Le6 16.Ld6 0-0-0 17.h8=D Se8 18.Db2 Txd6
 19.Db8+ Kxb8

A nice ¼ of a thematic AUW, with sacrifices of the promoted pieces on vacant squares. Especially appealing is the fact that, in order to be captured, the promoted wDh8 has to reach the square where the other two promotions occurred.

Compare with **A13**, with the same type of promotions (DLS). However, I consider the content of No.31 to be rich enough to justify at least a special prize.

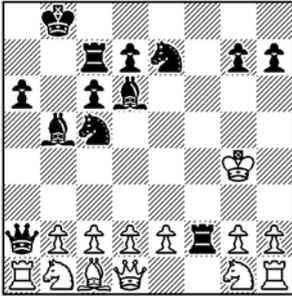
I agree with the composer's evaluation that this problem is superior to another version he submitted (**No.30**), with a triple knight Ceriani/Frolkin. **A4** and **A5**, quoted again in the introduction, have about the same content as No.30. Also **A14**, featuring a triple bishop Ceriani/Frolkin, is another great achievement in the field.

Roberto Osorio

Jorge J. Lois

K. Prentos-40 JT 2006

1st Honourable Mention



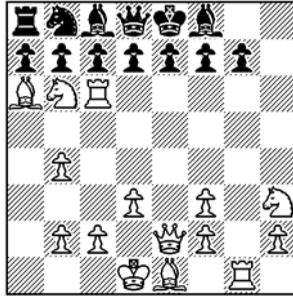
PG 17.0

(13+13)

Reto Aschwanden

K. Prentos-40 JT 2006

2nd Honourable Mention



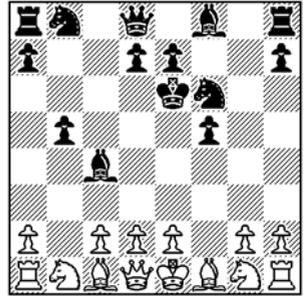
PG 15.5

(15+13)

Michel Caillaud

K. Prentos-40 JT 2006

3rd Honourable Mention



PG 9.0

2 solutions

(14+14)

1st Honourable Mention: Roberto Osorio & Jorge J. Lois (Argentina) No.16

1.a4 Sa6 2.a5 Sc5 3.a6 c6 4.axb7 Da5 5.**b8=L** La6 6.Lg3 0-0-0 7.f4 Kb8 8.Kf2 Tc8 9.f5+ Tc7 10.f6 Lb5 11.fxe7 a6 12.**e8=L** Ld6 13.Lxf7 Se7 14.La2 **Dxa2** 15.Kf3 Tf8+ 16.Kg4 Txf1 17.Lf2 **Txf2**

White pawns a2 and f2 exchange places as promoted bishops, only to be captured on each other's original square. The thematic try 7.Lb8? Kxb8 loses an important tempo prematurely and the wK fails to reach g4 in time.

I prefer this version to No.15 by the same composers, mainly because in the latter, the thematic pieces capture extra idle force on their way back.

2nd Honourable Mention: Reto Aschwanden (Switzerland) No.8

1.Sa3 Sf6 2.Sc4 Sd5 3.a3 Sb4 4.axb4 h5 5.Ta6 Th6 6.Tc6 Tf6 7.Sb6 Tf3 8.exf3 h4 9.La6 h3 10.d3 hxg2 11.Sh3 **g1=S** 12.Ld2 Se2 13.Tg1 Sf4 14.De2 Sg2+ 15.Kd1 Se1 16.**Lxe1**

Similar in content to the 2nd Prize. Black's army is immobilised, with the exception of the bPh7, which must live up to the 15th move. The only possible promotion without check or imprisonment of the promotee is to a knight. The rest is easy, as the knight must play exactly 4 moves and be captured on a black square.

A nice capture-free gallop of the promoted knight for tempo, but the comparison with the 2nd Prize was not in its favour.

3rd Honourable Mention: Michel Caillaud (France) No.23

i) 1.f4 b5 2.f5 Lb7 3.f6 Ld5 4.fgx7 f5 5.b3 Sf6 6.**g8=D** Lxb3 7.Dg3 Kf7 8.Dxc7 Ke6 9.Dc4+ **Lxc4**
ii) 1.b4 f5 2.b5 Kf7 3.b6 Ke6 4.bxc7 b5 5.f3 Lb7 6.**c8=D** Lxf3 7.Dc3 Ld5 8.Dxg7 Lc4 9.Df6+ **Sxf6**

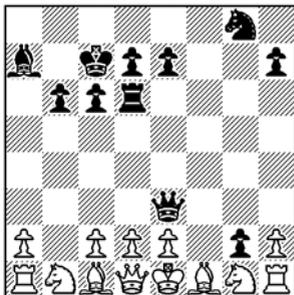
An excellent short PG. There is a perfect analogy between the two solutions, yet not a single half move (out of 18) coincides in both phases. Caissa was generous on the day when this problem was composed.

Jorge J. Lois

Roberto Osorio

K. Prentos-40 JT 2006

4th Honourable Mention



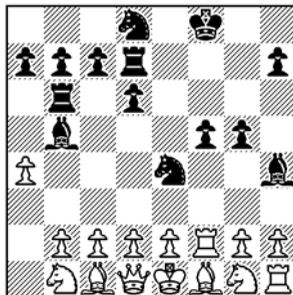
PG 15.0

(13+11)

Roberto Osorio

K. Prentos-40 JT 2006

5th Honourable Mention



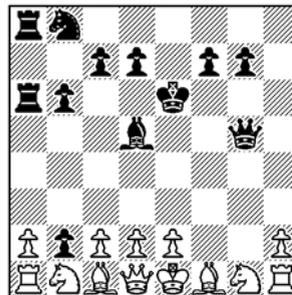
PG 17.0

(15+14)

Paul Raican

K. Prentos-40 JT 2006

1st Commendation



PG 12.0 2 variations (13+12)

4th Honourable Mention: Jorge J. Lois & Roberto Osorio (Argentina) No.17

1.b4 f5 2.b5 f4 3.b6 f3 4.bxa7 fxb2 5.**axb8=D** Ta6 6.f4 Td6 7.f5 c6 8.f6 Db6 9.fxb7 De3 10.**gxh8=S**
Lg7 11.Sf7 Ld4 12.Sd8 La7 13.Dxc8 b6 14.Db7! **Kxd8** 15.Dc7+ **Kxc7**

The thematic white knight comes to d8, in order to screen against a check, while the thematic white queen captures on c8 and then loses a critical tempo by triangulation. 5.axb8=T? fails because the rook is unable to lose a move at the end.

A short, solid entry which gradually improved its ranking in the award, thanks to its clarity and simplicity.

There is some resemblance to the more sophisticated **A15**, which also uses a knight as a shield.

5th Honourable Mention: Roberto Osorio (Argentina) No.12

1.f4 Sf6 2.f5 Se4 3.f6 Tg8 4.fxe7 f5 5.**exd8=L** Le7 6.a4 Kf8 7.Ta3 Lh4+ 8.Tg3 g5 9.Lf6 Tg6 10.Ld4
Tb6 11.Lf2 d6 12.Tf3 Ld7 13.Lg3 Lb5 14.Tf2 Sc6 15.Le5 Td8 16.Lf6 Td7 17.Ld8 **Sxd8**

There is only one thematic capture this time, but in a highly entertaining solution. The promoted bishop unpins a rook, then they switch over, and the bishop returns to the promotion square to die. An effective blend of the themes of several recent jubilee tourneys. See also **A16** starring a Phoenix/Pronkin bishop.

1st Commendation: Paul Raican (Romania) No.2

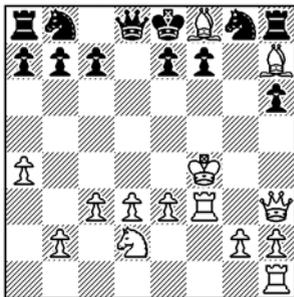
1.g4 a5 2.g5 a4 3.g6 a3 4.gxh7 axb2:

i) 5.**hxb8=S** Th6 6.f4 Tha6 7.f5 b6 8.f6 Lb7 9.fxe7 Ld5 10.**exf8=S** Dg5 11.Se7 **Kxe7** 12.Se6 **Kxe6**
ii) 5.**hxb8=D** Th6 6.f4 Tha6 7.f5 b6 8.f6 Lb7 9.fxe7 Kxe7 10.Dxf8+ Ke6 11.Dc5 Dg5 12.Dd5+ **Lxd5**

This entry achieves a total of three thematic captures, in two variations. It is very positive that all the thematic sacrifices occur on unoccupied squares, but unfortunately this is overshadowed by the unbalanced play between the two phases.

Paul Raican

K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
2nd Commendation

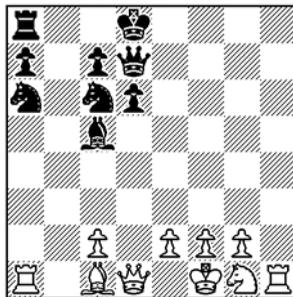


PG 15.5

(14+12)

Andrey Frolkin

K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
3rd Commendation

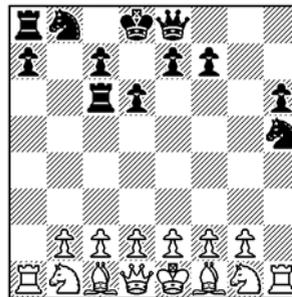


PG 14.5

(10+9)

Enzo Minerva

Antonio Garofalo
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
4th Commendation



PG 11.0

(14+12)

2nd Commendation: Paul Raican (Romania) No.4

1.a4 g5 2.Ta3 Lg7 3.Tf3 Lc3 4.dxc3 g4 5.Lh6 g3 6.Kd2 gxf2 7.Ke3 fxe2 8.Kf4 Ld4 9.e3 Lg7 10.Dxd7+ Kf8 11.Dh3 Ke8 12.Ld3 Lf8 13.Lxf8 h6 14.Lh7 Lf5 15.Sd2 Ld3 16.cxd3

The capture of a Pronkin piece at home is certainly not new. There are examples which even double the theme (see **A17**, **A18** & **A19**).

This problem combines the capture of a Pronkin bishop with cross-captures of the d2 and c2 pawns and a bK switchback, in an elegant, flowing solution.

3rd Commendation: Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine) No.22

1.h4 b5 2.h5 b4 3.h6 b3 4.hxg7 bxa2 5.gxh8=T axb1=S 6.T8xh7 Sxd2 7.Txf7 Sxf1 8.Txe7+ Sxe7 9.b4 Sec6 10.b5 Lc5 11.b6 d6 12.b7 Dd7 13.bxc8=L Kd8 14.La6 Sxa6 15.Kxf1

A near massacre overture results in a triple Ceriani/Frolkin PG (TLS). Some of the weaknesses that were frowned upon in the introduction have not been avoided. Nevertheless, the bishop promotion is well motivated and all thematic promotions are related in the following manner: A pawn captures a piece and promotes to a piece of the same type. This effect, however insignificant it might be, secured the problem its place in the award.

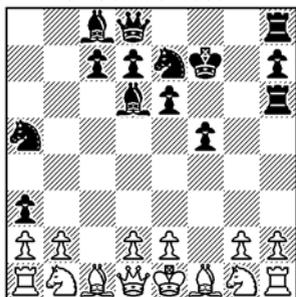
4th Commendation: Enzo Minerva & Antonio Garofalo (Italy) No.10

1.h4 Sf6 2.h5 Tg8 3.h6 Sh5 4.hxg7 h6 5.gxf8=L Tg6 6.a4 Tc6 7.a5 d6 8.a6 Kd7 9.axb7 Dxf8 10.bxc8=T De8 11.Td8 Kxd8

A short entry with two thematic sacrifices skilfully joined up with the exchange of places of the black royal family. Economy is the key virtue of this problem.

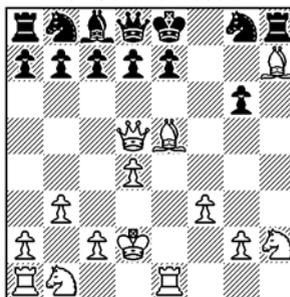
Many similarities can be found to **A20**, with a second bishop Schnoebelen instead of the royal switch.

Nikola Predrag
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
5th Commendation



PG 12.0 (14+14)

Gianni Donati
K. Prentos-40 JT 2006
6th Commendation



PG 12.5 (14+13)

5th Commendation: Nikola Predrag (Croatia) No.26

1.c4 a5 2.c5 a4 3.c6 a3 4.cxb7 Sc6 5.**b8=S** Sa5 6.Sa6 **Txa6** 7.f4 Th6 8.f5 e6 9.f6 Ld6 10.fxg7 Se7
11.**g8=L** f5 12.Lf7+ **Kxf7**

Two thematic sacrifices on empty squares for annihilation. A very economical setting of **A21**, which, however, is deeper in strategy, because both pawns promote without captures, making the excelsiors pure in aim. In No.26 the promotions are also pure, even if the effect is reduced to the last part of the pawns' advance. A charming short PG.

6th Commendation: Gianni Donati (U.S.A.) No.7

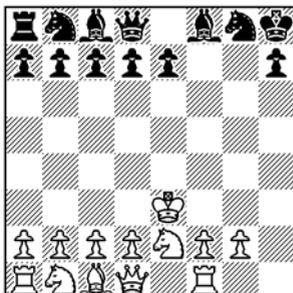
1.b3 f5 2.Lb2 f4 3.Le5 f3 4.d4 fxe2 5.Kd2 **e1=T** 6.Ld3 Te3 7.Lxh7 g6 8.Df3 Lh6 9.Dd5 Lf4 10.Sf3
Lxh2 11.Sxh2 Te4 12.f3 Te1 13.**Txe1**

The promoted rook first closes a line to prevent a check by the bLf8, and then returns to the promotion square to die. In between it also loses a tempo.

Thessaloniki, September 2006
Kostas Prentos

APPENDIX – QUOTED COMPOSITIONS

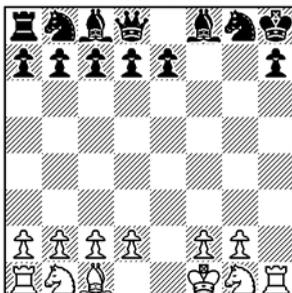
[A1] Michel Caillaud
Nunspeet TT 2002
Commendation



PG 8.5

(13+13)

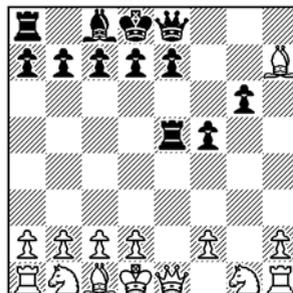
[A2] François Perruchaud
Tournoi d'été,
Retro mailing list 2003-04
3rd Commendation



PG 8.5

(12+13)

[A3] Gligor Denkovski
Uralsky Problemist 2003
1st Commendation



PG 12.0

(14+12)

[A1] Michel Caillaud, Nunspeet T.T. 2002, Commendation

1.h4 f5 2.h5 f4 3.h6 f3 4.hxg7 fxe2 5.gxh8=T exf1=S+ 6.Ke2 Kf7 7.Ke3 Kg7 8.Se2 Kxh8 9.Txf1

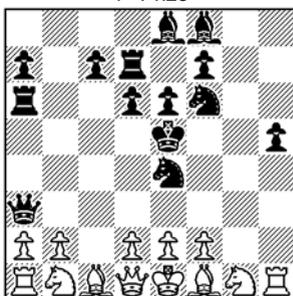
[A2] François Perruchaud, Tournoi d'été, Retro mailing list 2003-04, 3rd Commendation

1.h4 f5 2.h5 f4 3.h6 f3 4.hxg7 fxe2 5.gxh8=T exf1=S 6.Dg4 Kf7 7.Dg7+ Kxg7 8.Ke2 Kxh8 9.Kxf1

[A3] Gligor Denkovski, Uralsky Problemist 2003, 1st Commendation

1.g4 Sc6 2.g5 Sd4 3.g6 Sxe2 4.gxh7 g6 5.hxg8=T Th5 6.Dxe2 Te5 7.Kd1 f5 8.De1 Kf7 9.Txf8+ Dxf8 10.Lc4+ Ke8 11.Lg8 Kd8 12.Lh7 De8

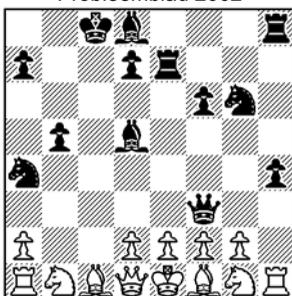
[A4] Michel Caillaud
Phénix 1997
4th Prize



PG 18.0

(13+14)

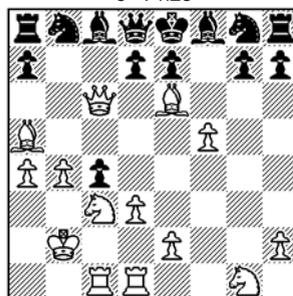
[A5] Reto Aschwanden
Probleemblad 2002



PG 18.0

(13+13)

[A6] Gerd Wilts
Messigny TT 2004 (v)
5th Prize



PG 17.5

(14+14)

[A4] Michel Caillaud, Phénix 1997, 4th Prize

1.h4 Sa6 2.h5 Sc5 3.h6 Se4 4.hxg7 h5 5.g4 Th6 6.g5 Ta6 7.g6 Sgf6 8.g8=S e6 9.Se7 Kxe7 10.g7 Kd6 11.g8=S Ke5 12.Se7 Dxe7 13.c4 Da3 14.c5 d6 15.c6 Ld7 16.cxb7 Td8 17.b8=S Le8 18.Sd7+ Txd7

[A5] Reto Aschwanen, Probleemblad 2002

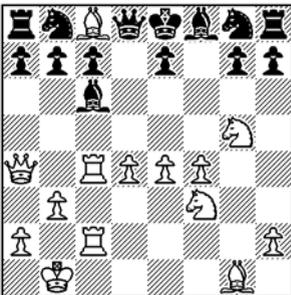
1.b4 Sa6 2.b5 Sc5 3.b6 Sa4 4.bxc7 b5 5.c4 Lb7 6.c8=S Ld5 7.Sxe7 Sxe7 8.c5 Sg6 9.c6 Df6
10.c7 Df3 11.c8=S f6 12.Se7 Lxe7 13.h4 0-0-0 14.h5 Tde8 15.h6 Ld8 16.hxg7 h5 17.g8=S h4
18.Se7+ Txe7

[A6] Gerd Wilts, Messigny T.T. 2004 (v), 5th Prize

1.d3 f5 2.Ld2 f4 3.La5 f3 4.Sc3 fxg2 5.f4 b5 6.Sf3 g1=L 7.Lh3 b4 8.Le6 b3 9.f5 bxc2 10.b4 c1=L
11.Da4 c5 12.Dc6 Lce3 13.a4 Ld4 14.0-0-0 Lge3+ 15.Kb2 Lc1+ 16.Txc1 c4 17.Thd1 Lg1 18.Sxg1

[A7] Gerd Wilts

Phénix 2004

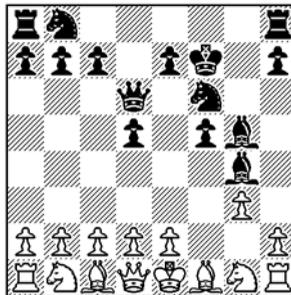


PG 18.5

(14+14)

[A8] Michel Caillaud

Problemesis 1999



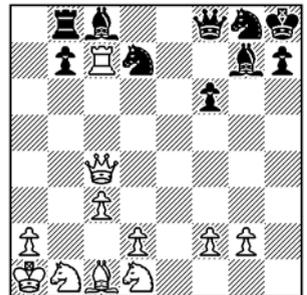
PG 8.0

2 Variations (15+15)

[A9] Olli Heimo

Die Schwalbe 1997

3rd Prize



PG 18.5

(11+10)

[A7] Gerd Wilts, Phénix 2004

1.Sc3 d5 2.Se4 d4 3.Sg5 d3 4.e4 dxc2 5.d4 Ld7 6.Le3 c1=S 7.Da4 Se2 8.b3 Sg3 9.0-0-0 f5
10.Kb1 f4 11.Tc1 f3 12.Tc4 fxg2 13.f4 Lc6 14.S1f3 g1=S 15.Lh3 S1e2 16.Lc8 Sc1 17.Thxc1 Se2
18.T1c2 Sg1 19.Lxg1

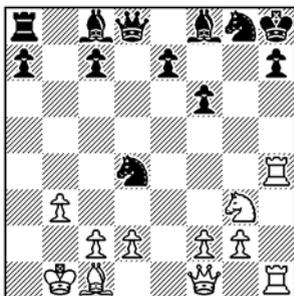
[A8] Michel Caillaud, Problemesis 1999

1.f4 d5 2.f5 Dd6 3.f6 Lg4 4.fxg7 f5 5.g3 Sf6:
6.g8=T Kf7 7.Tg6! Lh6 8.Tg5 Lxg5
6.g8=L Lh6 7.Le6! Lg5 8.Lf7+ Kxf7

[A9] Olli Heimo, Die Schwalbe 1997, 3rd Prize

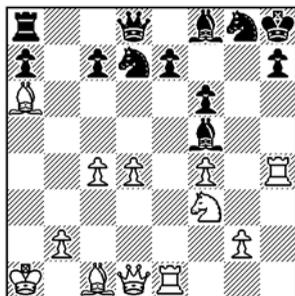
1.h4 d5 2.h5 d4 3.h6 d3 4.hxg7 dxe2 5.gxh8=T exf1=S 6.Se2 f6 7.Sec3 Kf7 8.Ke2 Kg7 9.Dxf1
Kxh8 10.Sd1 Lg7 11.c3 Df8 12.Kd3 a5 13.Kc2 a4 14.Dc4 a3 15.Te1 axb2 16.Txe7 bxa1=T
17.Txc7 Sd7 18.Kb2 Tb8 19.Kxa1

[A10] Unto Heinonen
Probleemblad 2004



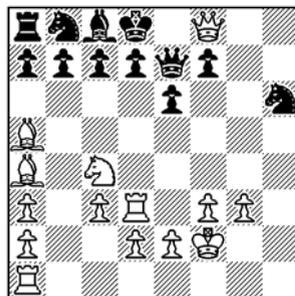
PG 16.0 (11+12)

[A11] Unto Heinonen
StrateGems 2004
2nd Prize



PG 16.5 (12+12)

[A12] Éric Pichouron
dedicated to dcax
Problemesis 2005



PG 17.5 (14+12)

[A10] Unto Heinonen, Probleemblad 2004

1.h4 d5 2.h5 d4 3.h6 d3 4.hxg7 dxe2 5.gxh8=T exf1=S 6.Se2 b5 7.Sg3 b4 8.Ke2 b3 9.Dxf1 bxa2
10.b3 axb1=L 11.Ta4 Sc6 12.Tah4 Sd4+ 13.Kd3 f6 14.Kc3 Kf7 15.Kb2 Kg7 16.Kxb1 Kxh8

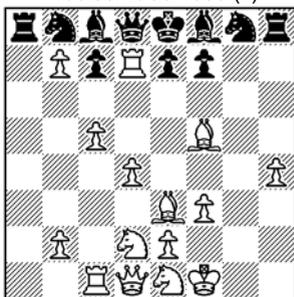
[A11] Unto Heinonen, StrateGems 2004, 2nd Prize

1.h4 b5 2.h5 b4 3.h6 b3 4.hxg7 bxa2 5.gxh8=T axb1=T 6.Ta4 d5 7.Tah4 d4 8.f4 d3 9.Sf3 dxe2
10.d4 f6 11.Kd2 e1=T 12.La6 Kf7 13.c4 Kg7 14.Kc2 Kxh8 15.Kxb1 Lf5+ 16.Ka1 Sd7 17.Txe1

[A12] Éric Pichouron, dedicated to dcax, Problemesis 2005

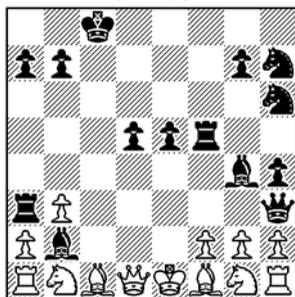
1.Sa3 e6 2.Sc4 La3 3.bxa3 g5 4.Lb2 g4 5.Lc3 g3 6.La5 gxh2 7.c3 hxg1=L 8.Th3 h5 9.Td3 h4
10.g3 h3 11.Lg2 h2 12.Lc6 h1=L 13.f3 Lc5 14.La4 Lf8 15.Kf2 De7 16.Dxh1 Kd8 17.Dxh8 Sh6
18.Dxf8+

[A13] Thierry Le Gleuher
Probleemblad 1999 (v)



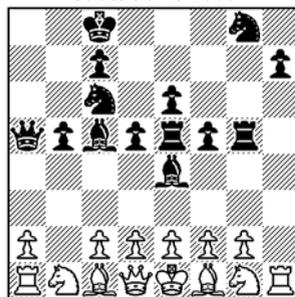
PG 19.5 (15+11)

[A14] Reto Aschwanden
Die Schwalbe 2003
3rd Prize



PG 19.0 (13+14)

[A15] Reto Aschwanden
StrateGems 2005



PG 18.0 (14+14)

[A13] Thierry Le Gleuher, Probleemblad 1999 (v)

1.a4 h5 2.a5 h4 3.a6 h3 4.axb7 hxg2 5.h4 g5 6.Th3 g4 7.Td3 g3 8.Sf3 g1=S 9.Txd7 Sh3 10.Lxh3
g2 11.d4 g1=L 12.Kf1 a5 13.Se1 a4 14.f3 Le3 15.Lxe3 a3 16.Sd2 a2 17.Tc1 a1=D 18.c4 Db1
19.c5 Df5 20.Lxf5

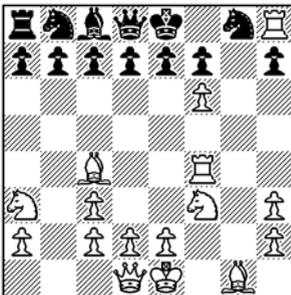
[A14] Reto Aschwanden, Die Schwalbe 2003, 3rd Prize

1.d4 h5 2.d5 h4 3.d6 Th5 4.dxc7 d5 5.c4 Dd7 6.c5 Dh3 7.c6 Lg4 8.c8=L Sh6 9.Ld7+ **Sxd7** 10.c7 Sf6 11.c8=L Sh7 12.Lf5 **Txf5** 13.e4 0-0-0 14.e5 Td6 15.e6 Ta6 16.exf7 e5 17.b3 La3 18.f8=L Lb2 19.La3 **Txa3**

[A15] Reto Aschwanden, StrateGems 2005

1.b4 e6 2.b5 Dg5 3.b6 Da5 4.bxa7 b5 5.h4 Lb7 6.h5 Le4 7.h6 Sc6 8.hxg7 Sh6 9.g8=S 0-0-0 10.Sf6 d5 11.Sd7 Tg8 12.Sb8 Tg5 13.a8=D Te5 14.Da7 f5 15.Dc5 **Lxc5** 16.Sd7 Tg8 17.Sf6 Tg5 18.Sg8 **Sxg8**

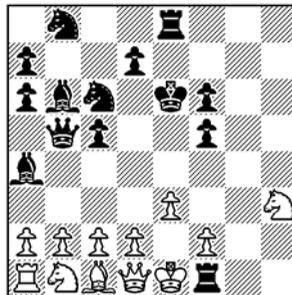
**[A16] Reto Aschwanden
Michel Caillaud**
G. Donati-50 JT 2002-03
3rd Prize



PG 19.5

(16+13)

**[A17] Reto Aschwanden
Michel Caillaud**
The Problemist 2001-02
1st Prize



PG 20.0

(12+14)

**[A18] Michel Caillaud
Reto Aschwanden**
feenschach 2003



PG 22.0

(11+13)

[A16] Reto Aschwanden & Michel Caillaud, G.Donati-50 JT, 2002-03, 3rd Prize

1.f3 g5 2.f4 Lg7 3.f5 Lc3 4.bxc3 Sf6 5.La3 Tg8 6.Lc5 Tg6 7.Sa3 Th6 8.Tb1 Th3 9.gxh3 g4 10.Lg2 g3 11.Ld5 g2 12.Sf3 **g1=L** 13.Tb4 Le3 14.Tg1 Lh6 15.Tg8+ Lf8 16.Th8 Sg8 17.Tf4 Lg7 18.Lc4 Ld4 19.f6 Lg1 20.**Lxg1**

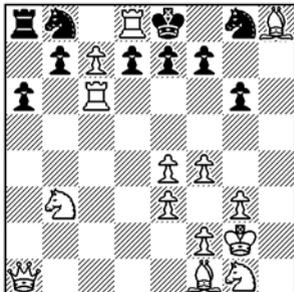
[A17] Reto Aschwanden & Michel Caillaud, The Problemist 2001-02, 1st Prize

1.e3 f5 2.La6 bxa6 3.h4 Lb7 4.h5 Lc6 5.h6 La4 6.hxg7 Sc6 7.Th6 Db8 8.Tf6 exf6 9.g4 Lc5 10.g5 Sge7 11.g8=L Db5 12.Lc4 Lb6 13.Lf1 Kf7 14.g6+ Ke6 15.g7 Tae8 16.g8=T Sb8 17.Tg7 c5 18.Txh7 Sec6 19.Th1 **Txh1** 20.Sh3 **Txf1#**

[A18] Michel Caillaud & Reto Aschwanden, feenschach 2003

1.h4 c5 2.h5 c4 3.h6 c3 4.hxg7 h5 5.dxc3 Th6 6.Dxd7+ Sxd7 7.Kd2 Sb6+ 8.Ke3 Lf5 9.g4 Lh7 10.g5 f5 11.g6 Sf6 12.g8=D a5 13.Dd5 a4 14.Dd1 **Dxd1** 15.g7 0-0-0 16.g8=D Sa8 17.Dd5 e6 18.b4 Lxb4 19.La3 Dxb1 20.Dd1 **Txd1** 21.Lh3 Te1 22.Kd2 Dc1+

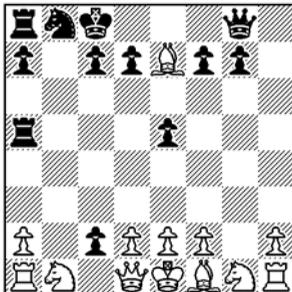
[A19] Gerd Wilts
feenschach 2003



PG 22.5

(14+10)

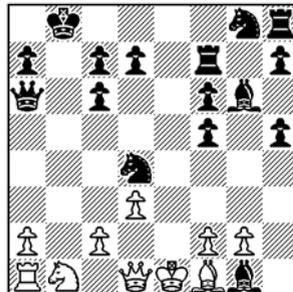
[A20] Mario Parrinello
Probleemblad 2004
1st Honourable Mention



PG 12.0

(13+12)

[A21] Gianni Donati
Probleemblad 1998



PG 19.0

(10+16)

[A19] Gerd Wilts, feenschach 2003

1.e4 g6 2.Ke2 Lh6 3.Kf3 Le3 4.dxe3 c5 5.Sd2 Dc7 6.Sb3 Dg3+ 7.hxg3 c4 8.Th5 c3 9.Tc5 cxb2
10.c4 **b1=D** 11.Lb2 Dxa2 12.Tc1 Da5 13.Txc8+ Dd8 14.c5 h5 15.c6 h4 16.c7 h3 17.Tc6 Th4
18.Da1 Tf4+ 19.gxf4 h2 20.g3 **h1=T** 21.Kg2 Th8 22.Lxh8 a6 23.Txd8+

[A20] Mario Parrinello, Probleemblad 2004, 1st Honourable Mention

1.g4 b5 2.g5 b4 3.g6 b3 4.gxh7 bxc2 5.hxg8=L Th5 6.b4 Ta5 7.b5 e5 8.b6 La3 9.b7 Ke7
10.bxc8=L Dxg8 11.Lxa3+ Kd8 12.Le7+ Kxc8

[A21] Gianni Donati, Probleemblad 1998

1.Sf3 Sc6 2.Se5 Sd4 3.Sc6 bxc6 4.b4 La6 5.b5 Dc8 6.b6 Ld3 7.b7 Lg6 8.**b8=S** f5 9.Sa6 Dxa6
10.d3 0-0-0 11.Lg5 Kb8 12.Lf6 exf6 13.e4 Ld6 14.e5 Tf8 15.e6 Lxh2 16.e7 Lg1 17.Th6 gxh6
18.**e8=L** h5 19.Lf7 Txf7