

The Serbian Problem Chess Society invites composers around the world to take part in the **Belgrade Internet Tourneys 2018** in the frames of the 13th **Belgrade Problem Chess** Festival – 25-27. May 2018.

As in the previous years, there will be three groups:

- BIT A (#2)
- BIT B (h#2)
- BIT C (fairy h#2)

with the same closing date: Saturday, 19. May 2018.

This year we have a pleasure to announce that **Group C** will be the jubilee tourney "**Dinu-Ioan Nicula 50**", celebrating 50th birthday of our Romanian friend, faithful participant and lecturer of our festivals. Entries (not more than 3 per composer – single or joint) should be sent directly to the judge Dinu-Ioan Nicula: <u>nicudin004@yahoo.com</u>

Selected problems from BIT 2018 Group C will be subject of the Composing-Solving contest on Friday, 25. May 2018.

Groups A & B will be anonymous tourneys. Joint compositions will be allowed, while only individual composers present in the festival may compete for medals and the traditional title of overall winner. Entries, not more than 2 per composer (single or joint) should be sent to Marko Ložajić: <u>markolozajic@gmail.com</u>

Group A – #2

Thematic condition: Spectacular key + thematic try-play. A white piece controlling at least 2 squares around bK (Example 1), or having possibility of giving at least 2 mates (Example 2) "withdraws completely from the scene" after the key-move. Composers (and judge) are free to value the spectacular character of the withdrawal. Additional condition is presence of at least one thematic try (as in Example 2, but not in Examples 1).



1..☆d7! > 2.☆ec5# 1...♂d3 2.☆d1# 1...♂b3 2.☆c3# 1...亘b3 2.�c3# 1...亘b1+/亘:d7 2.☆:b1#

This example fulfils only the first half of the condition, having no thematic try. Example A2



1.f6? > 2.⊴c3#/⊴d6# 1... Ξ:f6 2.⊴c3#, 1... 盘:f6 2.⊴d6# but: 1...Ξd5!

1.⊴**f6!** > 2.⊈c6#/Ξb2# 1... ⊈:f6 2.⊈c6#, 1...Ξ:f6 2.Ξb2# 1...⊴f3 2.星f1#

Judge: Marjan Kovačević

Group B - h#2, 4 solutions

Thematic condition: Antagonistic pairs. *Two pairs of solutions present some kind of opposite tactical effects. Composers are free to use their imagination with a help of following examples.*

Example B1

Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIĆ

3.Pr. Sakkélet 1997



1.當f3 三e1 2.魚f4 魚e4# 1.f1三 魚:g6 2.三f3 三e4# 1.魚e2 魚e4 2.當e3 魚:g5# 1.g4 三e4+ 2.當f5 h:g4#

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Example B2





1.c:d6 실e5 2.훕h6 실f4# 1.c:d4 길d5 2.훕f6 길:f5# 1.f4 실f2 2.句d4 길g6# 1.훕h4 길g6 2.句d6 실f2#

Example B3

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1.當b4 營f4+! (營d4?) 2.當:a5 皇d8# 1.眞d1 眞e3! (眞f6?) 2.眞b3 營d4# 1.當c5 營d3 2.莒d2 眞e7# 1.眞:d5 眞f6 2.莒g5 營:c3#

Ex B1: In the 1st pair wR & wB support each other to allow mates on e4. In the 2^{nd} pair wR & wB interfere with each other on the critical square e4.

Ex B2: In the 1^{st} pair of solutions black "liquidates" thematic white pieces. In the 2^{nd} pair black "revives" the same white pieces through unpinning.

Ex B3: White avoids self-pin (see dual-avoidance moves) in the 1^{st} pair. In the 2^{nd} pair white allows self-pin (counting on unpinning by black).

Judge: Borislav Gadjanski

Group C – Fairy h#2

This tourney is devoted to the 50th birthday of the judge, Dinu-Ioan Nicula, and marked by Latin **"L**" (for number 50).

Thematic condition: "L-problem" symbolized by Lortap and Locust. *Helpmate in 2 using Lortap condition, and Locust(s) fairy piece. Other fairy elements are not allowed.*

Lortap: A piece can't capture or give check if it is observed by a piece of its own side.

Locust (L): Moves along Queen lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.

If, in the same situation, instead of enemy unit there is a unit of the same colour, Locust observes it. In combination with Lortap condition, it would prevent this other unit from capturing or giving check.

Judge: Dinu-Ioan Nicula

No existing examples fulfilling the thematic conditions were found in bases. Here are two original schemes-examples:



Ex C1: No check in initial position as Bb3 observed by Pc2!

- I) 1.Kc3 (no check, Bd4 observed by Lf4) Bf7! (or 2...Bf6 wouldn't be mate, as Bf6 observed by Lf4)
 2.Rb3 (observes bK and prevents 3.K:c2!) Bf6 # (Be5,Bg7,Bh8? observed by L or wK)
- II) 1.Kc5 (no check, Bd4 observed by Lf4) Bd5 2.Rb5 (observes bK and prevents 3.K:d5!)
 2...Bg1# (Be3,Bf2? observed by L)

Ex C2: 1.Bd4 B:b5! (1...Bd3 ? 3.b4!) **2.Rf6 L:f6-e7#** (3.K:d5?? or 3.K:b5?? – can't capture being observed by Pb6 & Bd4) (1.Rd4? ~ 2.Bf6 L:f6-e7 3.Rb4!)

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