

# $2^{\text {nd }}$ TT FRME, 2020 <br> Section \#2 Twomovers Final award 

Organizers: The Royal Moroccan Chess Federation (FRME).<br>Tournament director: Youness Ben Jelloun (Marocco).<br>Judge: Karol Mlynka (Slovakia)<br>Award publication: http://frme.fr.nf

Theme: One-phase-cycle of double defensive motifs against only one threat. (aAB/bBC/cCA; $\mathrm{aAB} / \mathrm{bBC} / \mathrm{cCD} / \mathrm{dDA}$ etc.). Two or more threats are not allowed.

13 problems from 6 authors 6 countries: Azerbaijan(Vidadi Zamanov №4), Czech Republic (Miroslav Svitek №2, №3, №5,№6,№7,№8,№9,№10,№11), India(C.G.S.Narayanan №12), Serbia (Dragan Stojnic №13), Slovakia (Zoltan Labai №2, №3, №4, №5, №6), Spain (Miguel Uris №1)

13 anonymous problems from $x$ authors representing $y$ countries took part in this thematic tournament. The level of the received twomovers was relatively high.

As early as the 1940s, Eeltje Visserman made twomovers with cyclic changes of defensive motifs in one phase against two or more threats. Intwo or more phases was the cyclic change of denfence motifs invented 1966 by Karol Mlynka in Die Schwalbe. And that was 2019 an inspiration for Miroslav Svitekto the theme of our tournament.As this is a quite new theme, the risk of anticipation should not be too great.
> Basic defensive motifs: creating flight by unblocking of the royal square/line closure/ capture; direct guard of the threat, indirect guarding by line opening, indirect guarding by unpinning; interference of the threat unit‘s line/pinning of the threat unit, checking/capturing of the threat unit/ king's move from mating net through flight or other special motif.
> Note:In my opinion 1. The term 'motif' in the(chess) art is different from the term "motive" in other areas. 2. In contemporary English chess magazines, the term 'defence'looks modern, while the term "defense" is perceived as obsolete.

## Learn more:

mlynka golha cycles of motivation 2018.pdf ( 8 MB ) - K. Mlynka + J. Golha: "Cycles of motivation", 3rd edition (2018). A collection of chess compositions, 348 pages .
mlynka non-cyclic change of defence motivation 2019.pdf (PDF, 3 MB) - K. Mlynka: "Non-cyclic change of defence motivation" (2019). Selected chess compositions, 122 pages.
mlynka labai combination 2018.pdf ( $0,7 \mathrm{MB}$ ) - K. Mlynka: "Labai'scombinations" (2018), 10 pages.

## Comments on the non-awarded entries:

№ 1. Ke7-Kd5 Too many non-thematic variations mask the main content.
№ 2. Ka8-Kc4 Unprepared mates to both flights in a set-play.
№ 8. Kb2-Kc5 Fleck (free form)? Two or more threats were not allowed.
№ 11. Kg8- Kd5 Inappropriate added cycle of 3 motifs: AB-BC-CD-DA/AB-BE-EAinstead EF-FG-GE. № 12. Ka4 - Kd5 This composition is not meticulous! Unblocking K-flight after 1 ...c3 exists not in the mating position of the threat.

I thank Mr. Zamanov for delegating me to judge this section. Congratulations to the authors of the awarded compositions. I hope that participants whose originals have not been honored will forgive me.

9. Miroslav Svitek
$2^{\text {nd }}$ TT FRME, 2020
$2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize

3. Zoltán Labai \& Miroslav Svítek $2^{\text {nd }}$ TT FRME, 2020

№10. Miroslav Svitek (Czech Republic) $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize.
(1.exf3? Sxf4!); Sol: 1.e7! -2.Se6\#,1...exf4(AB)2.Bg7\# (P-B), 1...Bxb2(BC)2.Qxd2\# (B-Q), 1...Qxc4+ (CD) 2.Rxc4\# (Q-R), 1...Rc6+ (DE)2.Sxc6\# (R-S), 1...Sxf4(EA)2.e3\# (S-P).
Cyclic pairs of five defensive motifs: AB-BC-CD-DE-EA
A - capturing of the threat unit
B - creating flight by unblocking of the royal square
C - (anticipatory) creating flight by capture
D - direct checking
$\mathbf{E}$ - direct guard of the threat square.
A wonderful combination of two cyclic themes: $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ cycle of motifs and $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ cycle of defending and mating pieces.In the past, the dual motivation was "forbidden" and isnowadays a valuable part of the thematic content. When duplicating defensive motifs, one gets the impression that one of them is redundant.(And chess players may ask: "Art for the sake ofart? ") Compare with CE1 and CE2 at the end of this award!

## Two different cycles

| Defence | a | b | c | d | e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | AB | BC | CD | DE | EA |
| B/W piece | pB | bQ | qR | rS | sP |

№9. Miroslav Svitek (Czech Republic) $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Prize.
Sol: 1.Sc3! -2.Sb5\#,1...dxc3+ (AB) 2.dxe4\#,1...e5+ (BC) 2.f7\#, 1...dxc6 (CD) 2.Qxc6\#, 1...Sxc3 (DA) 2.Qb4\# (1...Re5 2.fxe5\#)

A - capturing of the threat unit
$\mathbf{B}$ - indirect checking from battery
C - creating flight by unblocking of the royal square
D - direct guard of the threat square.
Cyclic pairs of four defensive motifs after a sacrificial key. The judge was fascinated by an infrequent indirect checking.At the same time, the strategic content shows not only battery checks, but also battery cross-check mates.

| Defence | a | B | c | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | $\mathbf{A B}$ | $\mathbf{B C}$ | $\mathbf{C D}$ | DA |

№3. Zoltán Labai \& Miroslav Svítek (Slovakia / Czech Republic) $\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ Prize.
1...Kd4 2.Qd5\# (X); 1.Qa6? -2.Qa4\#, 1...Kd4!; 1.Qa8? - 2.Qa4\#, 1...Kxb5! Sol:1.Qa7!-2.Qa4\#,1...Kd4 (AB) 2.Qxc5\# (Y) 1...Kb3 (BC) 2.Qa2\#,1...Kxb5 (CA) 2.Rcxc5\#.

Cyclic pairs of three defensive motifs by royal moves only:
A-royal move to distant flight
$\mathbf{B}$ - indirect guarding by unpinning
$\mathbf{C}$ - direct guard of the threat square.
Royal Svítek theme has three variations on the pin-lines in a brilliant construction. From an aesthetic point of view, this entry can be considered the most beautiful. It can only be stated that there is perfection in the simplicity of ten men's problem with changed mate and key selection. (The flight-giving key is a compensation for a non-existent set-play mate after $1 . . . \mathrm{Kb} 3$.)

| Defence | a | b | c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | $\mathbf{A B}$ | $\mathbf{B C}$ | $\mathbf{C A}$ |

7. Miroslav Svitek
$2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ TT FRME , 2020
$1^{\text {st }}$ Honorable Mention

8. Z.Labai \& M.Svitek
$2^{\text {nd }}$ TT FRME, 2020
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Honorable Mention

9. Z.Labai \& M.Svitek
$2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ TT FRME, 2020
Special Honorable Mention


## №7. Miroslav Svitek (Czech Republic) $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Honorable Mention.

Sol: 1.Qe6! - 2.Rd4\#,1...c5 (AB)2.Qd5\# ,1...Sc5 (BC)2.Qxe5\#,1...e2 (CD)2.Sd2\# ,1...Bxg2(DE)2.Qg4\#
1...Qxb6(EA)2.Sc3\# (1...Qxd3 AF 2.Bxd3\#,1...Sxb6 EC 2.Qxe5\#, 1...Qxc4 2.Qxc4\#, 1...Sf5 2.Qxf5\#)

Cycle of five defensive double motifs AB-BC-CD-DE-EA and non-autonomous cyclic pairs of three defensive motifs CD-DE-EC(because repeated motif "C" as well as2.Qxe5\#)
A - direct guard of the threat square
B - creating flight by line interference
C - indirect guarding by line-opening
D - creating (anticipatory) flight by unblocking of the royal square
E - creating flight by capture
( $\mathbf{F}$ - capturing of the threat unit)
Pergialis theme with five different mates by WQ.
$1^{\text {st }}$ cycle:

| Defence | a | b | c | d | e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | $\mathbf{A B}$ | $\mathbf{B C}$ | CD | DE | EA |


| Defence | c | d | f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | CD | DE | EC |

(Theme Pergialis: The $w Q$ pins a piece, which is the only pinned black piece, and the threat is a pin-mate from another white piece. In the variations, the wQ delivers at least four mates from different directions to the immobile bK , the one mate being by capturing the pinned piece.) https://chess-problems-gr.blogspot.com/2016/06/proposal-for-themepergialis.html
№6. Zoltan Labai \& Miroslav Svitek (Slovakia/Czech Republic) $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Honorable Mention.
Sol:1.Qd6! -2.Rxe4\#,1...Bxd6 (aAB) 2.Bxc3\#,1...Qe5 (bBC) 2.Qxe5\#, 1...Sxd6 (cCA) 2.Bxc5\#,1...Rxe2+(dCD)2.Sxe2\#
1...Sf3+ (eDE) 2.Sxf3\#,1...Bg2 (fEC) 2.e3\#.

Two-fold cycle ofpairs of three defensive motifs:AB-BC-CA/CD-DE-EC
$\mathbf{A}$-indirect guarding by unpinning
B -pinning of the threat unit
C-direct guard of the threat square
D-checking
E-creating flight by line interference.
Too many repetitions of the " $C^{\prime \prime}$ motif- and this is generally considered the lowest quality.
The overall impression is enhanced by a sacrificial key and a pleasant strategy (B-pin/A-unpin).

| Defence | a | b | c | d | e | f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | AB | BC | CA | CD | DE | EC |

№5. Zoltan Labai \& Miroslav Svitek (Slovakia/Czech Republic) Special Honorable Mention.
1...e3 2.Qxf4\# (X), 1...f32.Qxe4\# (Y) Sol:1.Qxf4! (X) ~ 2.Qxe4\#(Y),1...Sf5+ (AB) 2.Sxf5\#,1...Rxe6+ (BC) 2.Sxe6\#, $1 \ldots$...B6 (CA) 2.Sxc6\#,1...Qe3 (CD) 2.Qxe3\#,1...Bxd2 (DE) 2.Qxd2\#,1...cxb4 (EF) 2.Bb6\#.

Cycle of pairs of three defensive motifs AB-BC-CA,
Spirale of pairs of six defensive motifs $\mathbf{A B}-\mathbf{B C}-\mathbf{C D}-\mathbf{D E}-\mathbf{E F}$ (non-cyclic!), radical changed defensive motifsAB-CD-EF(like Labai theme, but in one phaseo nly).

A-creating flight by a line interference
B-checking
C-direct guard of the threat square
D-pinning of the threat unit
E-creating flight by capture
F-creating flight by unblocking of the royal square
An interesting combination of the main cyclic theme with two non-cyclical motivational themes but pity, a noncyclical predominance, is shown.It seems that in a thematic tournament, composers should not create an overly competitive scene by including some other themes. The mates of the two non-thematic set-play variations changed their function in the solution after a miserable capturing key.

| Defence | a | b | c | d | e | f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | AB | BC | CA | CD | DE | EF |

4. Zoltan Labai \& Vidadi Zamanov(Slovakia/Azerbaijan) $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ TT FRME, 2020
Commendation

5. Dragan Stojnic (Serbia)
$2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ TT FRME, 2020
Special commendation

№4. Zoltan Labai \& Vidadi Zamanov(Slovakia/Azerbaijan) Commendation.
1.Qa3? cxb6!; 1.Se4? -2.Rxc5\#, $1 . . . \operatorname{cxb6}$ (a) 2.Sd6\# (X)1...fxe4!; Sol:1.Sa4! -2.Rxc5\#, $1 . . . c x b 6$ (AB) 2.Sxb6\#(Y), 1...Qe3 (BC) 2.Sxe3\#,1...Re2 (CA) 2.Bd3\# (1...Se4 2.Qb3\#,1...fxe5 2.Sxe5\#)

One-phase-cycle of three double defensive motifs.
A - indirect guard by line-opening
B -direct guard
$\mathbf{C}$ - pinning of the threat unit.
Basic Svitek cycle evokes the reminiscence of the so-called Brabec-Sovík theme 50 years ago, which,however, contains the cycle in 3 phases and 2 variations (DM-32-23) with usually different threats. A small change of a mate by an almost unacceptable refutation and very difficult construction doesn't actually enrich the content.

| Defence | A | b | c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | $\mathbf{A B}$ | $\mathbf{B C}$ | $\mathbf{C A}$ |

## №13. Dragan Stojnic (Serbia) Special commendation.

1...Qf4 2.Rd4\#, Sol:1.Bd2! -2.Qe7\#, 1... Sxc4(AB) 2.Bd3\# (direct guard \& unpin Black piece), 1... dxc4 (BC) 2.a8Q\# (unpin Black piece \& unblock), 1... f4 (CD) 2.Qe5\# (unblock \& opening the Black line), 1... f6 (DEa)2.Re6\# (opening the Black line \& closing the White line = interference of the threat unit's line), 1... Qe3 (EbF) 2.Qxe3\# (closing the White line $=$ creating flight by line-closing \& pinning the White piece), 1... Qf4 (FA) 2.Q:f4\# (pinning the White piece \& direct guard)

A cycle of six double defensive motifs against only one threat- but it is very unfortunate that only in the form of motifs, not their content!The definition of motif E has a well-known different interpretation focused on either the threat or the flight. This composition would strive for one of the highest places in the tournament, the level of which, however, specifically managed to influence to a certain extent.

Also, the six Black defences are divided into three pairs of harmful effects:
1 ...Sxc4/f6 - unguarded the mating square
$1 . . . \mathrm{dxc} 4 / \mathrm{f} 4$ - opening the mating line1...Qe3/Qf4 - sacrifice of the Black piece.

1. Form of the defensive motifs:

| Defence | a | b | C | d | e | f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | $\mathbf{A B}$ | $\mathbf{B C}$ | $\mathbf{C D}$ | $\mathbf{D E}$ | EF | FA |

2.Content of the defensive motifs:

| Defence | a | b | C | d | e | f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motif | AB | BC | CD | DG | HF | FA |

## APPENDIX

## Comparison examples

## CE1. Miroslav Svítek

12998 Probleemblad 2019


## CE2. Dieter Hanslik

Schach 1984

1.Qc8! ~ 2.Qf5\#, 1...Sxb7(AB) 2.Re6\#, 1...Sxe3 (BC) 2.Bc3\#, 1...Bd7 (CD)2.Sd3\#, 1...Se6 (DA)2.Rxe6\#. Cycle of four thematic motivational duals: AB-BC-CD-DA.

A - pinning of the threat unit,
$\mathbf{B}$ - creating flight by capture,
C - direct guard of the threat square,
D - interference of the threat unit‘sline.

1. Rf8!zz. Qa8/Sg7/Bh1/Pf5/Rc5 2. Sd7/Bf6/Pf4/Rf5/Qd4\#. Cycle of five pieces:QSBPR/SBPRQ.

International Judge of the FIDE for Chess Compositions: Karol Mlynka (Slovakia)

