

S#6 **9+9** **C+**

FEN: 3R2BK/7P/p4p2/2nN3p/r2pk2P/3N1R2/5Q2/bn6 pdb.dieschwalbe.de/P1421733

Selfmate in 6 moves

1. Rh3! ~ 2. Qe2+ Kf5 3. Q:h5+ Ke4 4. Re3+! d:e3 5. S:f6+ B:f6#
 1... Sc3 2. S:c5+ Ke5 3. Qg3+ Kf5 4. Se3+! d:e3 5. Rd5+! S:d5 6. Qg5+! f:g5#
 1... Sd7 2. Qe1+ Kf5 3. Se7+ Kg4 4. Qe6+! f5 5. Sf2+ Kf4 6. Qe3+! d:e3#
 1... S:d3/Se6 2. Re3+! d:e3 3. Q:e3+ Kf5 4. Qe6+ Kg6 5. Se7+ Kh6 6. Q:f6+ B:f6#, 4. Qf3+?
 1... Ra2 2. Re3+! d:e3 3. Q:e3+ Kf5 4. Qf3+ Kg6 5. Se7+ Kh6 6. Q:f6+ B:f6#, 4. Qe6+?

The concept of the problem is to give the white king mate by forcing the black half-battery to play on the a1-h8 diagonal. The important task for white here is to give up control of this diagonal. In two main variants black obscures once his own and once the white figure in the first defensive move. With a various play, white decoys first one pawn off the diagonal and in the last move the second pawn through queen sacrifices and forces analogous mates from the pawn battery on the longest diagonal. The other two variants are almost identical, only black's first move and white's fourth move are different, depending on black's control of the e6 or f4 squares. The mate is forced by the sacrifice of the queen on the f6 square.

Closing and opening white and black lines, decoying black pieces, white pieces sacrifices, half-battery, avoidance of duals, battery mates on the longest diagonal.

Judge Bogusz Piliczewski, award Jan 2025
<https://pzszech.pl/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/PZSzach-2024-3-6-werdykt.pdf>



S#6 13+12 C+

FEN: 1B3NBn/KP3p2/1P2p3/3pPknQ/8/2p1R1P1/bpPn1P2/rr2b3 pdb.dieschwalbe.de/P1421442

Selfmate in 6 moves

1... Se4 a 2. Bh7+ A Sg6 3. B:g6+ f:g6 4. g4+ Kf4 5. R:e4+ d:e4 6. Sf:e6+ B:e6#

1. Rd3! ~ 2. g4+ Kf4 3. Sf:e6+ f:e6 4. Sh3+ Ke4 5. Qf5+ e:f5 6. B:d5+ B:d5#

2. S:f7+? Ke4 3. Sg5+ Kf5 4. Sg:e6+ Ke4 5. Sc5#, 2. Sg:e6+? Ke4 3. Sg5+ Kf5 4. S:f7+ Ke4 5. Sd6#

1... Se4 a 2. S:f7+ B Sg5 3. Sh6+ Ke4 4. f3+ S:f3 5. Qf5+ e:f5 6. B:d5+ B:d5#

1... Sb3 b 2. S:f7+ B Ke4 3. Sg5+ Kf5 4. Sg:e6+ C Ke4 5. Sc5+ S:c5 6. B:d5+ B:d5#, 2.Sg:e6+?

1... Sc4 c 2. Sg:e6+ C Ke4 3. Sg5+ Kf5 4. S:f7+ B Ke4 5. Sd6+ S:d6 6. B:d5+ B:d5#, 2.S:f7+?

The idea of the task is to open, obscured by black pawns, the a2-g8 diagonal to force a mate from the rook-bishop battery. The idea is presented five times, in setplay, threat and three variants of the solution. White executes the plan to remove two black pawns either by capturing or by forcing a retreat. In setplay, the bishop and rook force the pawns to retreat, and the knight forces a mate. In the threat, the functions of the white knight and bishop are exchanged, the knight captures a pawn and the bishop forces a mate. In the solution after 1...Se4 the continuation of the play is changed. In the defences 1...Sb3 and 1...Sc4 black obscures his own bishop. Now white forces the removal of three black pieces to open the diagonal. First, twice the analogous plays of the queen-knight battery, in the Rehm mechanism, remove two pawns. The capturing of the pawns is anti-dual differentiated, depending on the position of the black knight. There is a reciprocal exchange of white's second and fourth moves. At the end, the white knight offers itself in both variants, decoys the black knight and forces a mate.

Opening of white line (5x2), closing and opening of black line (2), elimination of black pawns (6), decoy of black pieces (7), sacrifices of white figures (4), Rehm mechanism (2), playing of white and black battery (à 5), change of continuation (1), avoidance of duals (2), exchange of white figure function (1), reciprocal exchange of white moves (2), logical tries of threats (2).

Judge Bogusz Piliczewski, award Jan 2025

<https://pzszech.pl/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/PZSzach-2024-3-6-werdykt.pdf>

Reutlingen, 07.01.2025



S#18

9+10

FEN: n2RR3/2p1bNp1/1p2k1B1/1p1N4/1P4K1/3p4/4P1p1/5bQ1 pdb.dieschwalbe.de/P1406106

Selfmate in 18 moves

Main plan: 1. Kh5? B:e2?# fails due to 1...c5! 2. Sg5+ Ke5 3. Sf3+ Ke6 4. Sd4+ cxd4!

1... d:e2? 2.Sg5+ Ke5 3.Qh2+ Kd4 4.Qh4+ Ke5 5.Qg3+ Kd4 6.Qd3+ Ke5 7.Sf7 Ke6 8.Q:e2 B:e2#
1... c6? 2.Sg5+ Ke5 3.Sf3+ Ke6 4.Sd4+ Ke5 5.S:c6+ Ke6 6.e:d3 B:d3 7.Qe3+ Be4 8.Sd4+ Ke5 9.
Sf3+ Ke6 10.Sg1 Ke5 11.Qc3+ Ke6 12.Qc6+ Ke5 13.Sf3+ B:f3#; 6...Sc7 7.S:c7+ Kf6 8.Sd5+ Ke6
9.Sd4+ Ke5 10.Se2 Ke6 11.d4 B:e2#; 1... d2?! 2. Sg5+ = 8. Sg5+ in main plan;

1. Sg5+! (preliminary plan) Ke5 2. Sf3+ Ke6 3. Sd4+ Ke5 4. Sc6+ Ke6 5. Kh5! (main plan) 5...
d2!? 5... B:e2?#; 5...d:e2?! 6. Sd4+ Ke5 7. Sf3+ Ke6 8. Sg5+ Ke5 9. Qh2+ Kd4 10. Qh4+ Ke5
11. Qg3+ Kd4 12. Qd3+ Ke5 13 Sf7+ Ke6 14. Q:e2+ B:e2#) 6. Sd4+ Ke5 7. Sf3+ Ke6 8. Sg5+
Ke5 9. Qh2+ Kd4 10. Qh4+! the return of the Queen alone is not enough: 10. Sf3+? Kc4 11. S:d2+
Kd4 12. Qg1+ Ke5 13. Sf3+ Ke6 14. Sd4+ Ke5 15. Sc6+ Ke6 16. ?? B:e2# (It lacks a tempo) 10...
Ke5 11. Qg3+ Kd4 12. Sf3+ Kc4 13. S:d2+ Kd4 14. Qf2+ Ke5 15. Sf3+ Ke6 16. Sd4+ Ke5 17.
Sc6+ Ke6 18. Qg1 (winning a tempo) B:e2#

Logical problem

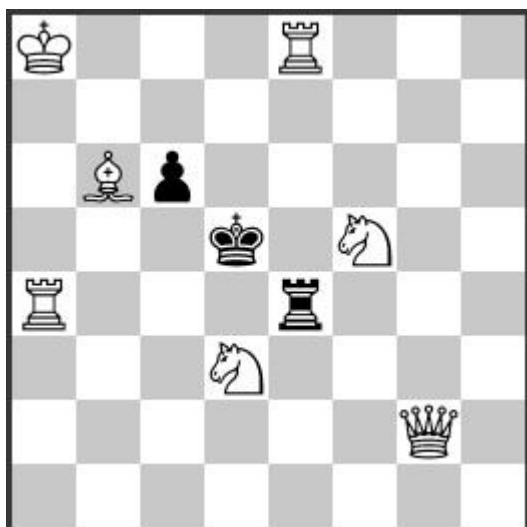
A combination of a **pendulum-manoevre by the white knight** and a **Rundlauf-manoevre by the white queen** to carry out a preliminary plan and a main plan.

Preliminary plan = winning a tempo by blocking sBc7 (sBd3 must move).

Main plan = winning a tempo by capturing sBd2 and re-blocking sBc7 and sBg2 (sBf1 must move and gives mate).

Judge Ivan Soroka, award Nov 2022

<https://banaszek.de/problems/zalokotsky%20mt%202022%20sx.pdf>



S#7 **7+3 C+**

FEN: K3R3/8/1Bp5/3k1N2/R3r3/3N4/6Q1/8 pdb.dieschwalbe.de/P1418840

a) diagram **b) Ra4>a6** **c) Bb6>h1** **d) Bb6>b8**

Selfmate in 7 moves

- a) 1. Qg8+! Re6 2. Rc8 c5 3. Se3+ Kd6 4. B:c5+ Kd7 5. R:c7+ K:c7 6. Ra7+ Kc6 7. Q8e8+ R:e8#**
- b) 1. Qa2+! Rc4 2. Bd4 c5 3. Ka7 c:d4 4. Ra5+ Kc6 5. Se5+ Kc7 6. Rc5+ R:c5 7. Qa5+ R:a5#**
- c) 1. Qg5! c5 2. Sd4+ Kd6 3. Rd8+ Kc7 4. Ra7+ Kb6 5. Qf6+ Re6 6. Rd6+ R:d6 7. Qd8+ R:d8#**
- d) 1. Re7! c5 2. Sf4+ Kc6 3. Rb7 c4 4. Ba7 c3 5. Kb8 c2 6. Qg6+ Re6 7. Q6e8+ R:e8#**

The mutual elements of the first two solutions a) and b) are: the mirror-like first moves of White and Black, the check-giving key, the silent second move and the model mates.

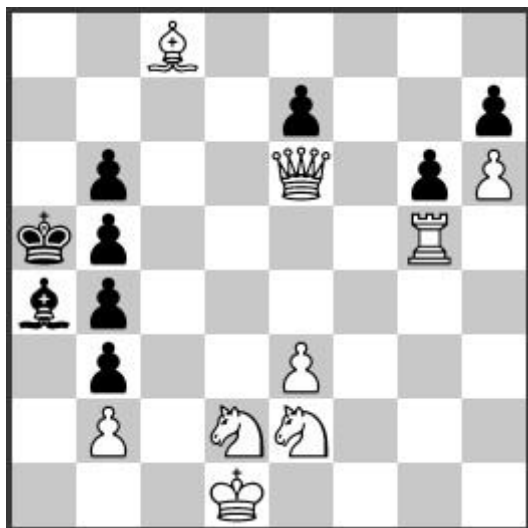
The next two solutions c) and d) are connected by a silent key and a second check-giving move by the knight. Both solutions end with a chameleon echomate on the eighth line of the chessboard.

In the solutions a), b) and c) there are sacrifices of the white rook that decoys the black pieces into positions favourable to White.

None of the white moves, except one (Ra7+), are repeated. With an almost symmetrical starting position, all play-offs are asymmetrical, with one exception (1. Qg8+ and 1. Qa2+). Optimal economy.

Judges: participants of the congress, award 07/2024

<https://pzszech.pl/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/zjazd-problemistow-polskich-2024-werdykt.pdf>



S#9

9+9 C+

FEN: 2B5/4p2p/1p2Q1pP/kp4R1/bp6/1p2P3/1P1NN3/3K4 pdb.dieschwalbe.de/P1418841

a) diagram b) Se2>e5

Selfmate in 9 moves

- a) 1. Re5! g5 2. Qg4 e6 3. Sf4 g:f4 4. Qf3 f:e3 5. Qe2 e:d2 6. Rg5 e5 7. Rg7 e4
8. Rc7 e3 9. Rc2 b:c2#**
- b) 1. Qg4! e6 2. Sed3 e5 3. S:b4 e4 4. Sbd3 e:d3 5. Sf1 d2 6. Qe6 Kb4 7. Q:b6 Kc4
8. Qc5+ Kd3 9. Qc2+ b:c2#**

Two twin self-mates with differential play leading to a common goal, to force a mate to the white king by making a 9th move to the c2 square by a figure that has made an initial move (RQ). The two ways, however, have common plans and analogous play manoeuvres, which together create a unified whole. The first 5 moves are to get one of the black pawns (g6 or e7) to the d2 square, needed for the mate net. The next 4 moves of white are analogous round maneuvers with one figure (RQ), started with a classical switchback to the starting square (6.Rg5, 6.Qe6) and allowing the second black piece (pawn or king) to be brought to the third line, also needed for the mate net. Active sacrifices of the knight during the play of both twins enrich the appeal of the idea.

Judges: participants of the congress, award 07/2024

<https://pzszech.pl/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/zjazd-problemistow-polskich-2024-werdykt.pdf>

Reutlingen, 07.01.2025

Marcin Banaszek, Germany
 Congress of Polish Problemists 7/2024
 1st-2nd Hon. Mention (different sections jointly)

F6 for WCCI 2022-2024



S#8 10+5 C+

FEN: 8/R2PP1PP/5B1k/R5n1/1p1K4/6Nn/8/2Q2b2 pdb.dieschwalbe.de/P1418845

Selfmate in 8 moves

1. h8Q+! Kg6 2. g8R+ Kf7 3. e8B+ Ke6 4. d8S+ Kd6
 5. Qf4+ S:f4 6. Rd5+ S:d5 7. Be7+ S:e7 8. Sf5+ S:f5#

Offering four different figures, and then promoting four pawns into the same figures, represent a combination of **Phenix** and **Allumwandlung** themes. Here, such a combination is executed in reverse order, first the pawns are promoted into four different figures, and then the four pre-existing figures are sacrificed in the same order. Such a combination can be called **Allumwandlung** and **Anti-Phenix**.

White's first four moves are consecutive promotions of the pawns into different figures. These moves force the black king to make four moves and take the opposition to the white king. The next four moves are consecutive sacrifices of white figures in the same order as the promotions. The sacrifices of these existing figures in the starting position force the black knight to perform a 4-move maneuver ending in the matting of the white king.

A **ideal mate** is created in the final position.

Judges: participants of the congress, award 07/2024
<https://pzszach.pl/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/zjazd-problemistow-polskich-2024-werdykt.pdf>