

The 23rd Japanese Sake Tourney Award

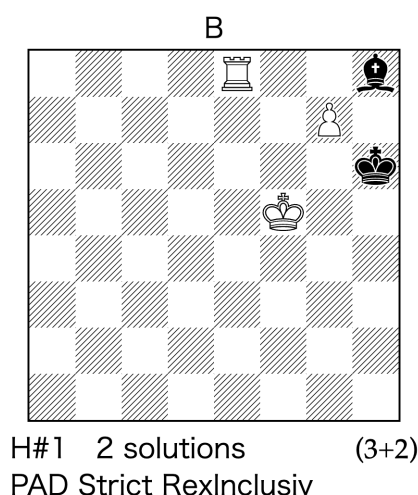
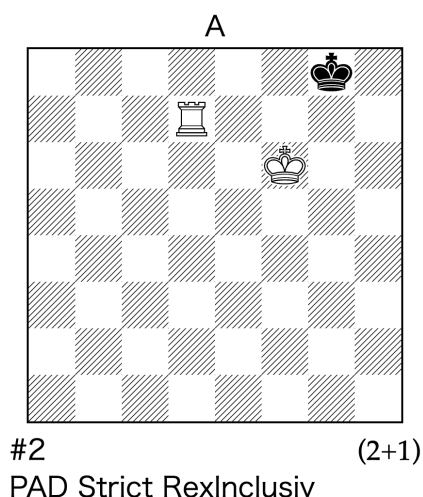
Theme: PAD Strict with or without RexInclusiv (#, H#, S# ... etc). No other fairy conditions or pieces are allowed. Only computer-tested problems will be accepted.

Judge: Tadashi Wakashima

Definition

PAD Strict: Every piece (except K) can make a capture only once from the diagram position.

Examples



A

1.Rh7! zz 1...Kxh7/Kf8 2.Kg7/Rh8#

B

1.Bxg7 Rh8#; 1.Kxg7 Kg6#

(1.Kh7 gxh8=Q#?? The promoted Q cannot make a capture any more because the original P made a capture.)

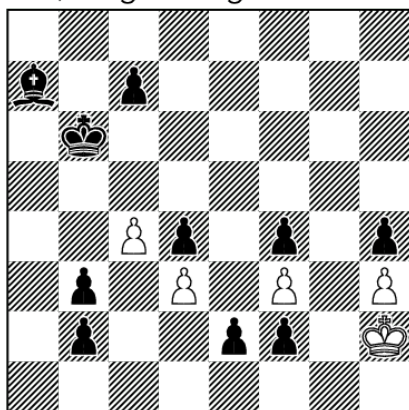
Note

PAD: Any piece that makes a second capture is immediately removed from the board after completing that second capture. This new fairy condition was invented by Hiroaki Maeshima. See *Problem Paradise* no.111 pp.51-54.

I received a record-breaking number of 68 compositions. The overall standard was extremely high, and in order to narrow down the award winners, I had to leave out many compositions that would otherwise have been worthy of publication.

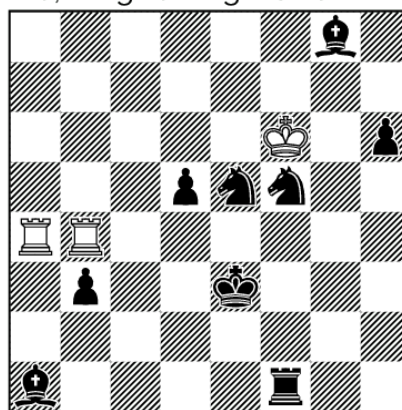
Manfred Rittirsch

01 Jakob Leck
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 1st Pr



H#9 (5+10)
PAD Strict

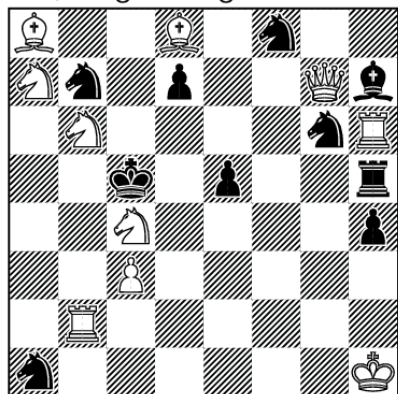
02 Michal Dragoun
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 2nd Pr



HS#3.5 2 sols (3+9)
PAD Strict Rex inclusive

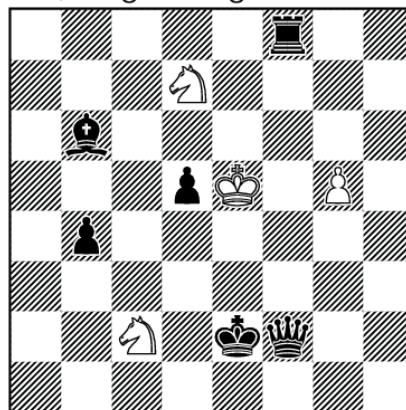
Juraj Lörinc

03 Michal Dragoun
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 3rd Pr



#2v (10+10)
PAD Strict

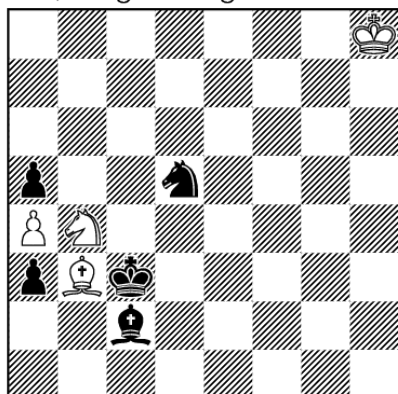
04 Michal Dragoun
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 4th Pr



HS#4 b) Sc2→h4 (4+6)
PAD Strict Rex inclusive

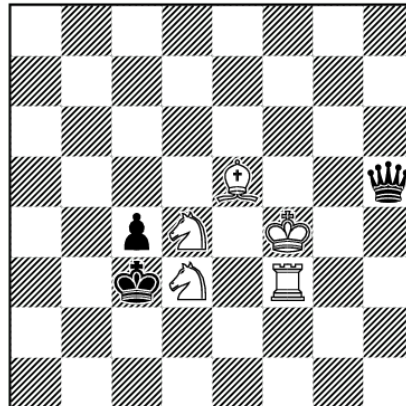
Bruno Stucker

05 Thomas Maeder
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 5th Pr



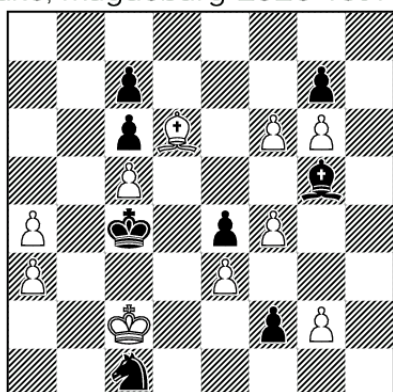
H#3.5 (4+5)
PAD Strict Rex inclusive

06 Michal Dragoun
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 6th Pr



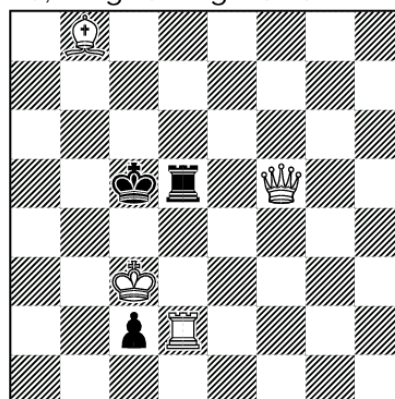
H#2 2 sols (5+3)
PAD Strict Rex inclusive

Ioannis Kalkavouras
07 Kostas Prentos
 Sake, Magdeburg 2026 1st HM



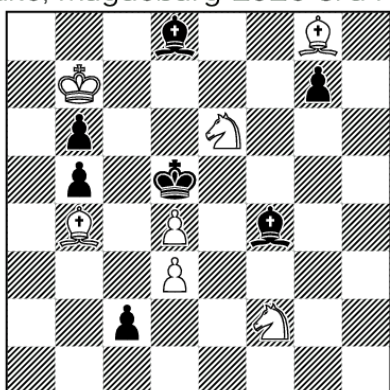
#7 (10+8)
 PAD Strict Rex Inclusive

08 Eric Huber
 Sake, Magdeburg 2026 2nd HM



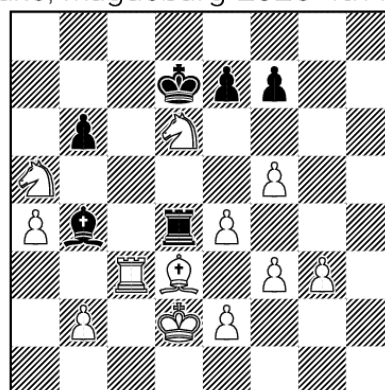
HS#3.5 2 sols (4+3)
 PAD Strict Rex Inclusiv

09 Juraj Lörinc
 Sake, Magdeburg 2026 3rd HM



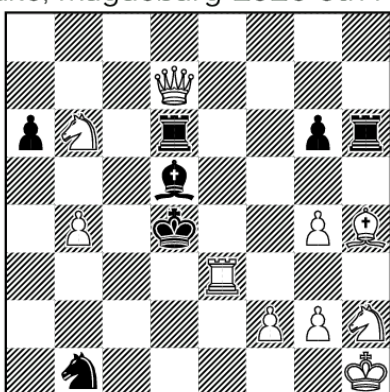
#3 (7+7)
 PAD strict Rex Inclusiv

10 Michal Dragoun
 Sake, Magdeburg 2026 4th HM



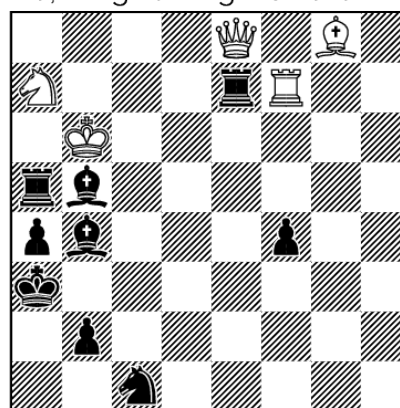
HS#4.5 2 sols (12+6)
 PAD strict Rex inclusive

11 Paz Einat
 Sake, Magdeburg 2026 5th HM



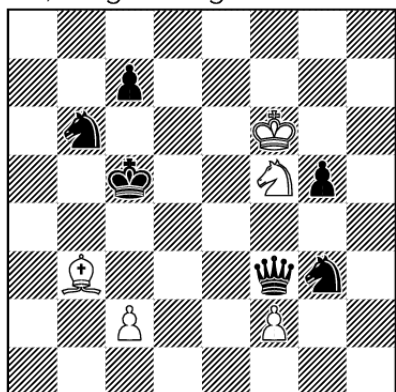
#2* (10+7)
 PAD Strict

Manfred Rittirsch
12 Ralf Krätschmer
 Sake, Magdeburg 2026 6th HM



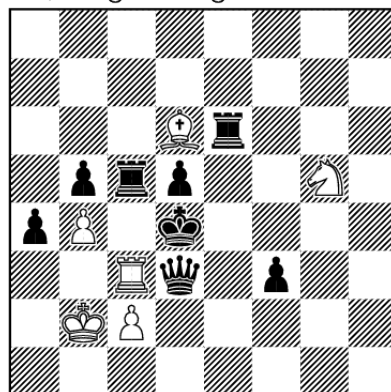
H#2 2 sols (5+9)
 PAD Strict

13 Mark Erenburg
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 7th HM



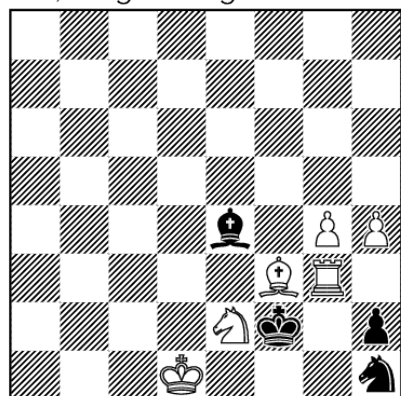
HS#3 b) Sb6→g6 (5+6)
PAD Strict rex inclusive

14 Michal Dragoun
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 8th HM



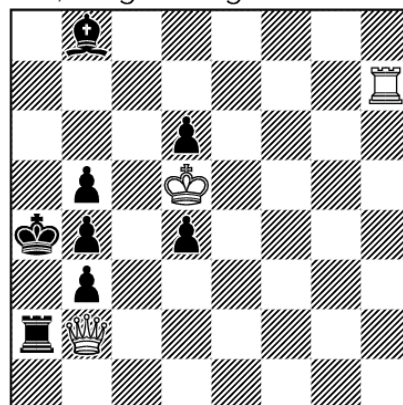
H#2 3 sols (6+8)
PAD Strict

15 Kostas Prentos
Ioannis Kalkavouras
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



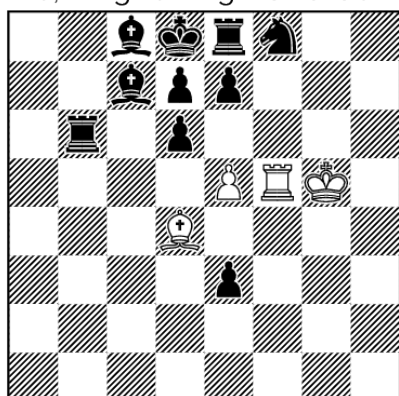
H#2 (6+4)
b) Kd1→f4 c) Kd1⇌Be4
PAD Strict Rex Inclusive

16 Thomas Maeder
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



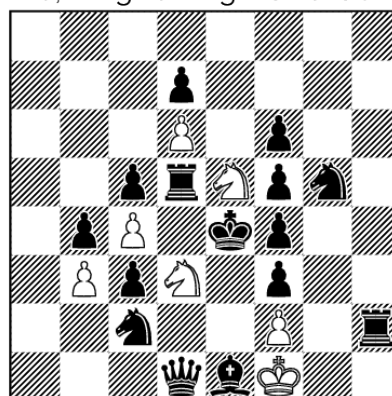
H#2 2 sols (3+8)
PAD Strict

17 Bruno Stcuker
Thomas Maeder
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



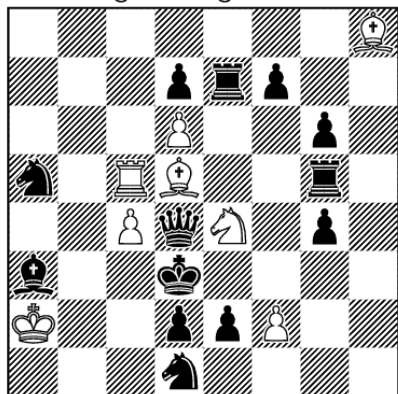
H#2.5 2 sols (4+10)
PAD Strict

18 Mario Parrinello
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



H#3 b) Ke4→d4 (7+15)
PAD Strict

19 Mario Parrinello
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm

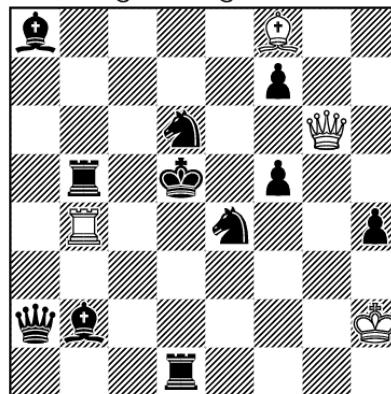


H#2 (8+13)

b) Ka2→g3 c) Pd2→c3

PAD Strict

20 Michal Dragoun
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



H#2 (4+11)

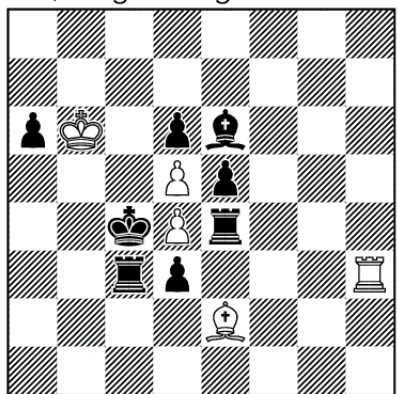
b) Rb4→g4

c)=b)+Pf5→f6

d)=c)+Bf8→b4

PAD Strict Rex inclusive

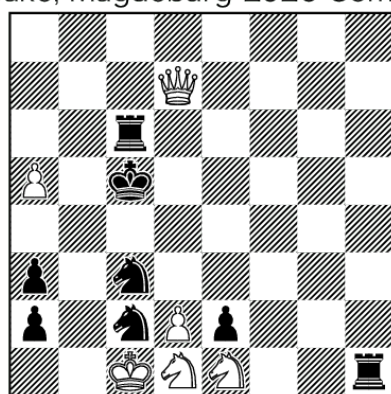
21 Michal Dragoun
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



H#2 2 sols (5+8)

PAD Strict Rex inclusive

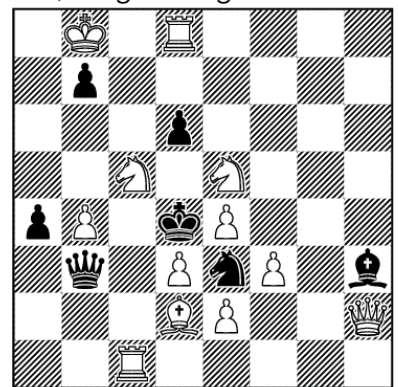
22 Francesco Simoni
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



HS#3 2 sols (6+8)

PAD Strict

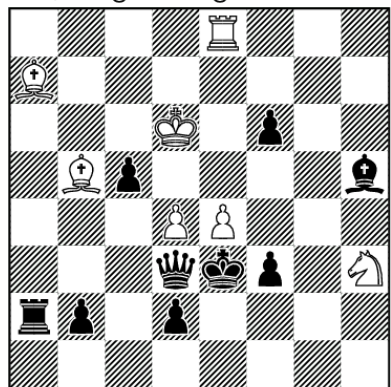
23 Paz Einat
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



#2v (12+7)

PAD Strict

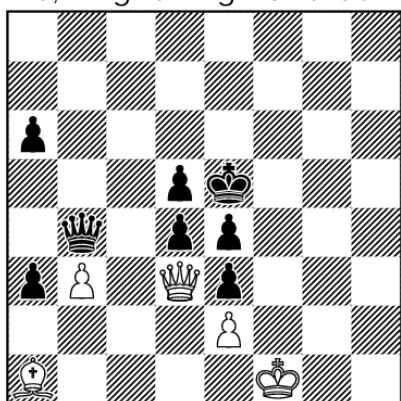
Marco Guida, Mario Parrinello
24 Francesco Simoni
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



H#2 b) Pc5→e6 (7+9)

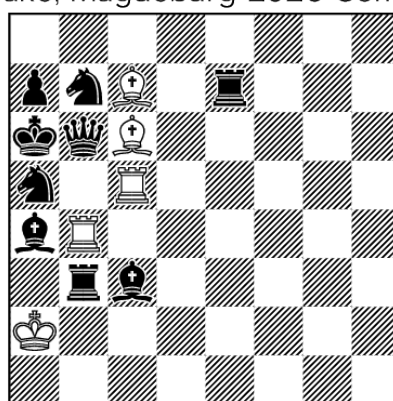
PAD Strict

25 Norbert Geissler
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



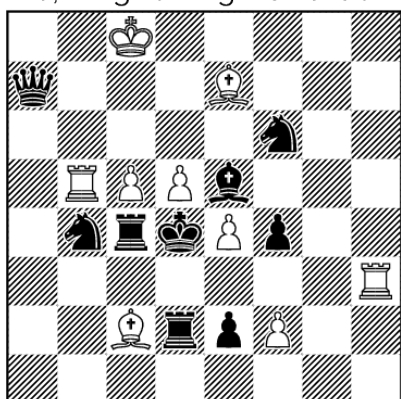
H#2.5 b) Ba1→c1 (5+8)
PAD Strict

26 Vlaicu Crisan
Eric Huber
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



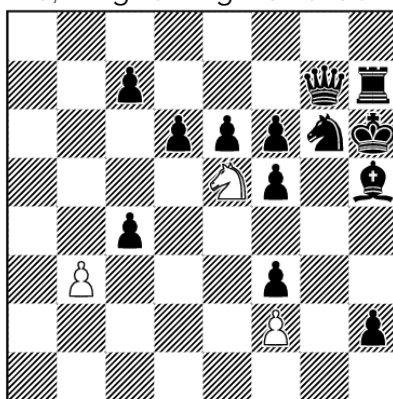
H#2 2 sols (5+9)
PAD Strict

27 Hans Uitenbroek
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



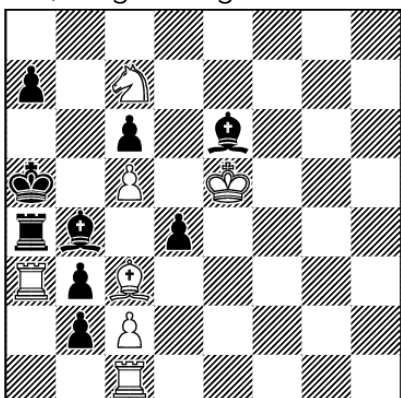
H#2 2 sols (9+9)
PAD Strict

28 Jakob Leck
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



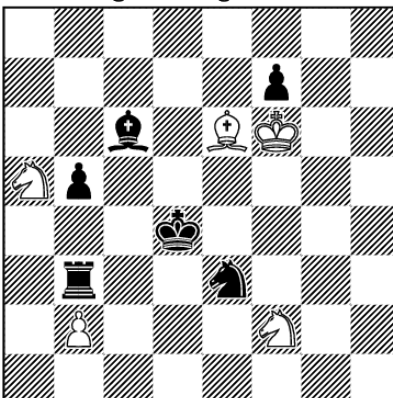
H#4.5 b) Se5→B (3+13)
PAD Strict
No wK

29 Ralf Krätschmer
Dieter Werner
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



H#2.5 4 sols (7+9)
PAD Strict Rex inclusive

30 Mark Erenburg
Sake, Magdeburg 2026 Comm



H#2 b) Kf6→b6 (5+6)
PAD Strict

01 (Rittirsch, Leck)

1.e1=Q Kg2 2.Qe4 Kf1 3.Qb7 Ke2 4.b1=Q Kd2 5.Qa2+ Kc1 6.Qa6 Kb2 7.f1=Q Kxb3 8.Qxf3 Kb4 9.Qc6 c5#

Authors: Oudot theme. This problem is not fully computer-tested, but it is proven to be correct by a sequence of arguments (based on restrictions that the fairy condition imposes) and partial computer testing of the last six moves with Popeye v4.103.

An outstanding problem. The composers have set out, in no fewer than two pages (!), a detailed proof that the problem is sound. I cannot reproduce it here in full, but as I was unable to find any flaw in the proof, I have decided to accept the problem. Back in the days when Alybadix appeared, Chris J. Feather once said something to this effect: "If you aspire to become a first-rate helpmate composer, by all means use a computer—but only after you have used your brain to the full!" This applies just as well to genres other than helpmates, and is a maxim that every composer should take to heart.

02 (Dragoun)

1..Rf3 2.Rh4 Sxh4+ 3.Rf4 Kxf4 4.Kf5+ K~#
1..Bc3 2.Rg4 Sxg4+ 3.Rd4 Kxd4 4.Ke5+ K~#

Author: Black selfblocks, white Bristols to disarm moving black knight and black king and to allow check (and final battery-mate) by lone white king. Diagonal/orthogonal correspondence.

Perfect is the only word for it. It is almost miraculous that, in this setting, the two wRs actively sacrifice on different squares by means of Bristol manoeuvres. In an ordinary tourney, this would undoubtedly have won 1st prize, but. . . .

03 (Lörinc, Dragoun)

1.Rd2? (2.Rd5#) 1..Sf4(e7) **A** 2.Qg1#; 1..e4 **B** 2.Qd4#; 1..d5 **C** 2.Qc7#
but 1..Bg8!
1.Sd2! (2.Se4#) 1..Sf4(e7) **B** 2.Qg1#; 1..e4 **C** 2.Qd4#; 1..d5 **A** 2.Qc7#
1..Kd6 2.Qe7#; 1..Sd6 2.Sa4#

Authors: Cyclic change of defence motifs 1 (Mlynka theme) without change of mates: **A** - direct guarding; **B** - guarding by line opening; **C** - PAD strict check avoidance by occupation of threat square. Keys on the same square and flight-giving key (rather unusual in defence motivation change problems).

It is only natural to explore how this new fairy condition affects defence motivation, but what I particularly appreciate is that the idea has been expressed in #2.

04 (Dragoun)

a) 1.Se3 Bc5 (B any?) 2.Sxc5 Kxe3 3.Sd3 Rf5+ 4.Kd4+ K~# b) 1.Sf3 Rf6 (R any?) 2.Sxf6 Kxf3 3.Sg4 Bd4+ 4.Kf4+ K~#

Author: White sacrifices to disarm black king. Black sacrifices are determined by need to 1) allow moves Kd4+/Kf4+ and 2) disarm blocking white knight. Reciprocal function exchange between bB/bR. Diagonal/orthogonal correspondence.

Like the 2nd prize winner by the same composer, this is another splendid composition. The way B1 is arranged is particularly skilful.

05 (Stucker, Maeder)

1..Bxc2 2.Kb3 Sa2 3.Kxa4 Bb3 4.Sb4 Sc3#; 1..Sxd5 2.Kb4 Bc4 3.Kxa4 Sb4 4.Bb3 Bb5#

Authors: Each white officer deliberately gives up its capturing power to let the bK through. That loss is later compensated by a blocking switchback. Mixed-color ABBA in moves W3 and B4.

A miracle hidden in the chessboard. Simple though it is, who could resist such a little gem?

06 (Dragoun)

1.Qxe5 Sc5+ 2.Kxd4 Ke4#; 1.Qxf3 Sc2+ 2.Kxd3 Ke3#

Author: Reciprocal function exchange of Rf3/Be5 and Sd3/Sd4, diagonal/orthogonal correspondence. I wonder how many authors will discover this (or a similar) position :-)

Of course, no one but this composer could have discovered this setting. An enviable talent.

07 (Kalkavouras, Prentos)

1.Kc3?? 1.Sa8! [2.Sb6#] Kd5 2.Sb6+ Ke6 3.f5+ Kxf5 4.g4+ Ke6 5.Sa8 [6.Sc7#] Kd5 6.Sc7+ Kc4 7.Kc3#; 3...Kxf6 4.Sc4 [5.Be7#]

The only entry in the style of the New German School. The mating move is particularly impressive.

08 (Huber)

1..Re5 2.Kxc2 Kc4 3.Bd6 Re1 4.Qd5+ Kc3#; 1..c1=R+ 2.Qc2 Rd3+ 3.Kxd3+ Kd4+ 4.Ke2+ Ke3#

Author: Exchange of functions Pc2/Rd5 (Guard/Sacrifice). Echo mates. Mates by bK. Royal batteries.

It is astonishing to see echo mates emerge from such a simple setting.

09 (Lörinc)

1.Sg4! (2.Sg5+ Kxd4 3.Sf3#) 1..Bfg5 2.Sf4+ Kxd4 3.Se2#; 1..g5 2.Sg7+ Kxd4 3.Sf5#; 1..Bdg5 2.Sd8+ Kxd4 3.Sc6 #

Author: White knight must avoid capturing in the 2nd move in order to be able to check in the 3rd move. The problem is an adaptation of my #3 published in Springaren 2015 where avoidance of capture was motivated by need to avoid bringing the Black defender onto the diagonal check line.

Defence motivation making use of the condition for both White and Black, combined with a Siers battery in which the S's leaps are determined. An interesting application to directmates.

10 (Dragoun)

1..Rxd6 (Rxd3?) 2.Bc2 Rd3 3.Kxd3 Kd6 4.Rc6+ Ke5 5.Sc4+ Kd4#; 1..Bxa5 (Bxc3?) 2.Rc2 Bc3 3.Kxc3 Kc6 4.Bb5+ Kc5 5.Sb7+ Kb4#

Author: PAD-specific unpin, white selfblock, black sacrifice on vacated square and walk of the black king to mate. Reciprocal function exchange of Sa5/Sd6 (check/captured), Rc3/Bd3 (check/selfblock) and Rd4/Bb4 (sacrificed/guard). PAD-mates by black king on squares, where black piece previously stood. Diagonal/orthogonal correspondence.

It took sheer force to bring about these mating positions. The problem reveals the breadth of a composer who possesses more than just excellent compositional grace.

11 (Einat)

1...Bc6 (a) 2.Bf6 (A)#; 1...Rc6 (b) 2.Sf3 (B)#
 1.Qc6! [2.Qc5#]
 1...Bc6 (a) 2. Sf3 (B)#; 1...Rc6 (b) 2. Bf6 (A)#

Author: Reciprocal changes.

Exemplary reciprocal changes. The Q sacrifice key move raises the value of the problem considerably.

12 (Rittirsch, Krätschmer)

1.Rexa7 Rf8 2.Bxf8 Qe7#; 1.Bxe8 Rf5 2.Rxf5 Sb5#

Authors: Zilahi. wR sacrifices. Model mates with double observations.

Many H#2s employing this scheme were submitted, but this one stands out from the rest through the dynamic play.

13 (Erenburg)

a) 1. Be6 Qc3+ 2. Sd4 Kxd4 3. Ke5+ Kc5#
 b) 1. Bf7 Qc6+ 2. Sd6 Kxd6 3. Ke6+ Kc5#

ODT. Of the entries employing Royal battery, this is the most elegantly constructed. W1 is also very well arranged.

14 (Dragoun)

1.Re5 a Rc4+ 2.Rxc4 b Bc5#; 1.Rc4 b Se4 2.Qxe4 c Rd3#; 1.Qe4 c Be5+ 2.Rxe5 a Se6#

Author: Total cyclic function exchange of three white pieces (guard, sacrifice, mate) including Zilahi. Cycle of black selfblocking moves. FML mates.

This cyclic scheme seems like something anyone might think of, yet this was the only submitted problem that actually succeeded in realizing it without twinning.

Commendation (without order)

15 (Prentos, Kalkavouras)

a) 1.Sxg3 Sf4 2.Kxf3 Ke2# b) 1.Bxf3 Rg1 2.Kxe2 Ke3# c) 1.Bxe2 Bg2 2.Kxg3 Kf3#

Authors: Cyclic captures of two white pieces in each solution.

16 (Maeder)

1.Ra1 Rh1 2.Rxh1 Qa1#; 1.Ba7 Qxd4 2.Bxd4 Ra7#

Author: Reciprocal Zilahi sacrifices. Umnov theme Specific mates.

17 (Stcuker, Maeder)

1..e6 2.Sxe6 Bh8 3.Rxh8 Rf8#; 1..exd6 2.Bxd6 Rb5 3.Rxb5 Bb6#

Authors: 4 white sacrifices (including reciprocal Zilahi) for 4 self-weakening black captures (including Loyd clearances) allow specific mates Orthogonal-diagonal transformation.

18 (Parrinello)

a) 1.Sd4 Sxc5 2.Rxc5 Sd3 3.Re5 Sc5# b) 1.Se4 Sxf3 2.Qxf3 Se5 3.Qd3 Sf3#

Author: Zilahi with PAD strict specific motivations for the active sacrifices by the white Knights, hesitation moves by Rd5 and Qd1, Follow-My-Leader effects, selfblocks by the thematic Rd5 and Qd1.

19 (Parrinello)

a) 1.Qxc5 Kb1 2.Qb4 Sc5# b) 1.Qxe4 Kf4 2.Qe6 Be4# c) 1.Qxd5 Sd2 2.Qf5 Rd5#

Author: Cyclic Zilahi.

20 (Dragoun)

a) 1.Sb7 Bc5 2.Kxc5 Qc6# b) 1.Qc4 Rxe4 2.Sxe4 Qd6# c) 1.Rc5 Bxd6 2.Sxd6 Qe4# d) 1.Sd2 Rc4 2.Kxc4 Qd3#

Author: 2+2 solutions with active white sacrifices to „disarm“ black king (A, D) or black knight (B, C). In B1 bivalves (A, D) or black selfblocks with FML-effect (B, C), diagonal/orthogonal correspondence.

21 (Dragoun)

1.Rxe2 Re3 2.Kxd4 Re4#; 1.Bxh3 Bg4 2.Kxd5 Be6#

Author: Turton-like manoeuvres with delayed FML effect, reciprocal function exchange of Rh3/Be2 (including Zilahi) and Pd4/Pd5, diagonal/orthogonal correspondence.

22 (Parrinello, Simoni)

1.Sxc2 Sd5 2.Sb4 Sxb4 3.Qd5+ Kxd5#; 1.Sxc3 Sd4 2.Sb5 Sxb5 3.Qd4+ Kxd4#

Authors: Each of the front pieces of a masked black battery is captured, in turn, by one of the pieces of a white half-pin. The other black piece temporarily occupies the mating square and then abandons it to capture the white one which has moved again and to self-block, unable to defend the check at W3 due to the PAD Strict condition. Exchange of functions between two pairs of pieces (wSd1/wSe1, bSc2/bSc3). White half-pin. Cycle of captures (wSe1 captures bSc2, bSc2 captures wSd1 on b5, wSd1 captures bSc3, bSc3 captures wSe1 on b4). Royal black hidden half-battery. White sacrifices. Pin mates.

23 (Einat)

1.Sc4? [2.Qe5#]

1...Sg4 (a) 2.Se6 (A)#; 1...Sxc4 (b) 2.e3 (B)#

1...Qxc4 2.Bc3# mate transfer; 1...Bd7 2.Qh8 #

but 1...Sd5!

1.Sg4! [2.Qe5#]

1...Sxg4 (a) 2.e3 (B)#; 1...Sxc4 (b) 2.Se6 (A)#

1...Qe6,d5 2.Bc3#; 1...Bxg4 2.Qh8#; 1...Sd5 2.Se6#

Author: Reciprocal changes.

24 (Guida, Parrinello, Simoni)

a) 1.Qxd4 Kxc5 2.Qa4 Kb4# b) 1.Qxe4 Kxe6 2.Qg6 Kf5#

Authors: 2 royal masked batteries: at W2 the fairy condition is exploited to allow wK to interfere bQ. The fairy condition is also exploited at B2 to allow the bQ to interfere a line-moving black piece (respectively R and B). Echo diagonal-orthogonal. Exchange of functions between wRe8 and wBa7.

25 (Geissler)

a) 1..Qxd4 2.Qc5 Qc3 3.Kd4 Qc4# b) 1..Qxe3 2.Kf4 Qd2 3.Ke3 Qc3#

Author: White annihilates his own Queen power by capturing a black pawn. White makes an Anti-Bristol move to allow the black King to reach its mating-field (Kniest-theme). White mates with his "low power" Queen by opening the mating line and interfere the black Queen lines vertically or horizontally. Double-setting of the above.

26 (Crisan, Huber)

1.Qxb4 Bxb7 2.Sxb7 Ra5#; 1.Qxc7 Rxa5 2.Sxa5 Bb7#

Authors: ODT. Extended Zilahi, cycle of captures. Umnov on last move. Exchange of white moves W1-W2. Exchanges of functions (Bc6/Rc5, Rb4/Bc7, Sb7/Sa5).

27 (Uitenbroek)

1.Sxd5 (Sb4~?) Ba4 2.Rxa4 Rb4#; 1.Sxd5 (Sf6~?) Rh8 2.Bxh8 Bf6#

Author: Exchange of functions Be7/Rb5 (guarding c5/mating). Exchange of functions Bc2/Rh3 (guarding d3/active sacrifice). The active sacrifice unguards e4 and c3 respectively, which are guarded again on the mating move.

28 (Leck)

a) 1..b4 (Sf7??) 2.Qd7 b5 3.Qxb5 Sd3 4.Qd7 Se5 5.Qg7 Sf7# b) 1..Bg3 (Bf4??) 2.Se5 bxc4 3.Sxc4 Bh4 4.Se5 Bg3 5.Sg6 Bf4#

Author: Logical foreplan to decrease the force of the black blocks preventing the mates, switchbacks, tempo play.

29 (Krätschmer, Werner)

1...Ra1 2.bxc2 Rb3 3.Rxa1 Ra3#; 1...Re1 2.d3 Bd4 3.Bxe1 Bc3#; 1...Rxa4 2.Kxa4 Bxb2 3.Ka3 Ra1#; 1...Bxb4 2.Kxb4 c4 3.a5 Sa6#

Authors: HOTF. 2 times providing a target for a capture (Ra1/Re1) and removing pieces to prevent a capture (bxc2/d3). 2 two sacrifices (R/B) with PAD mate (3.Kxa3?/3.Kxb2?).

30 (Erenburg)

a) 1.Be4 Sd3 2.Rxd3 Sb3# (1.Ra3? ?? 2.Ra2 Sb3#??) b) 1.Rd3 Se4 2.Bxe4 Sc6# (1.Bb7? ?? 2. Bc8 Sc6#??)