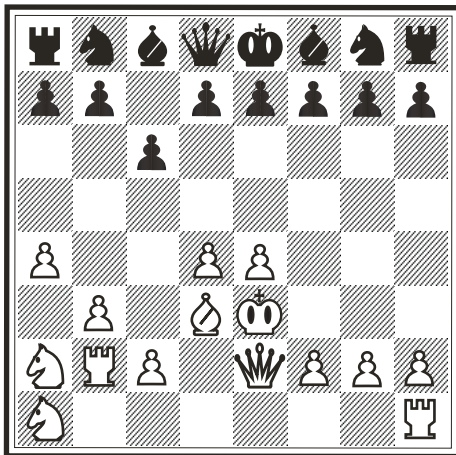## C) Thematic tournament *Qui perd gagne*

by Paul Rãican

In late 2006, composer Andrew Buchanan judged a unique tournement: problems of any kind in the genre Losing Chess (*Qui perd gagne* in French). The tournement was rather private one, as it was attended exclusively by francophone problemists. It's very interesting that A. Buchanan had ambition and even managed to resolve (within 2 years) almost all problems, received in an anonymous form. In this event, a few proofgames stood out as part of a class highly artistic and technical, especially those signed by M. Caillaud.

C1) M. CAILLAUD
Qui perd gagne - TT 2004-2006
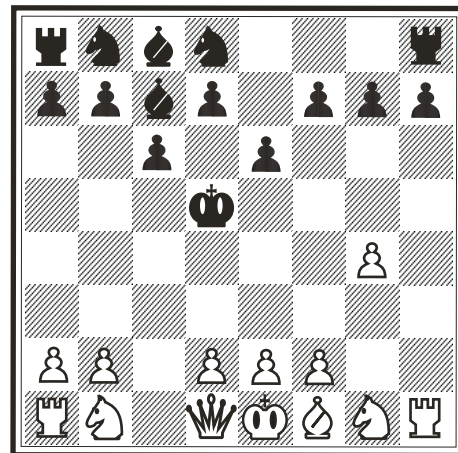au service secret de Sa Majesté
1st Prize

C2) Eric PICHOURON &
M. CAILLAUD
Qui perd gagne TT 2004-2006
2nd Prize

(15+16)   Losing Chess

PG in 16.5 moves   C+

(13+15)   Losing Chess

PG in 15 moves

C1) 1.Sf3 Sf6 2. Sd4 Sd5 3. Sb3 Sc6 4. a4 Se5 5. Ta2 c6 6. Sa1 Dc7 7. b3 Dd6 8. Tb2 Db8 9. e4 Sc7! 10. Ke2 Sa6 11. Sc3 Dc7 12. Sa2 Dd8 13. d4 Sg4 14. Lh6 Sxh6 15. Ke3 Sb8 16. Ld3 Sg8 17. De2.   Interchange ss.

"Absolutely incredible. It is all motivated by Black's requirement to lose a tempo. The only way that Black can lose a tempo is with Queen triangulation. But when the queen gets out to stretch her legs, she must be screened by two Knights to prevent her being distracted by the lure of blood. More than this, the timing of the White moves prevents the black Knights from returning to their own homes. They have to swap! All in a very lucid position, with much dual avoidance directed by the placement of the White units. What a pleasure to solve!" (A. Buchanan)

C2) 1.g4 e6 2. Lh3 De7 3. Kf1 Dc5 4. De1 Dxc2 5. Sc3 Dxc1 6. Txc1 Se7 7. Dd1 Sec6 8. Ke1 Sd8 9. Lf1 c6 10. Sh3 Ld6 11. Tg1 Lxh2 12. Th1 Lc7 13. Ta1 Ke7 14. Sb1 Kd6 15. Sg1 Kd5.   "7 white switchbacks in 15 moves! And again nice tempo." (A. Buchanan)

C3) 1 e3 d5 2 Ke2 Nd7 3 Kd3 d4 4 exd4 a5 5 Kc4 Ra6 6 Kb3 Re6 7 Ka4 Re3 8 Kxa5 Rb3 9 axb3 h6 10 Nf3 h5 11 Kb4 Rh6 12 Kc3 Re6 13 b4 Re3 14 dxe3 f6 15 Kd2 Kf7 16 Ke1 Nb8 17 Ng1.

"Great fun. How does a rook get to the 5th or 6th rank without being compelled to capture on 7th rank? And then in fact there are two rooks captured in this way, and the pawn cross-capture. Is to mention the 10 square circuit for wK, with no square repeated. There are also 2 knight switchbacks, and tempo moves for each side." (A. Buchanan)
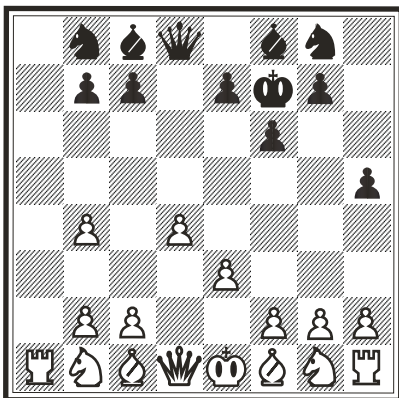
C4) 1 d3 Nf6 2 Kd2 g5 3 Ke3 Bh6 4 Bd2 Rf8 5 Bc3 Ng8 6 Bh8 g4 7 Kd4 Bg5 8 Na3 h6 9 Qb1 Bd2 10 Qd1 Bb4 11 Nb1 Ba3 12 bxa3 Nc6 13 Kc3 d5 14 Kb3 Be6 15 Bb2 Qd7 16 c3 Nf6 17 a4 Rh8 18 Bc1 Ng8.

"A spectacular problem which I really enjoyed.
The basic motivation behind the 4 switchbacks and bishop circuit of 5 moves is that the Black kB must be captured on a3 by a Pawn. The White Bc1 must be kept out of range, and there is only one hiding square which works... h8!" (A. Buchanan)
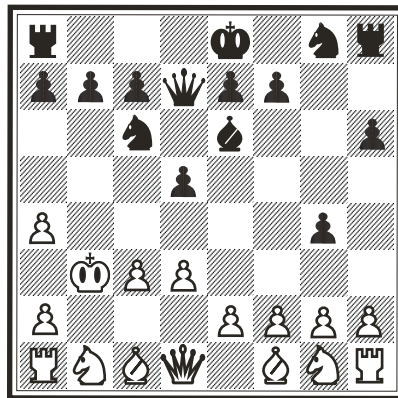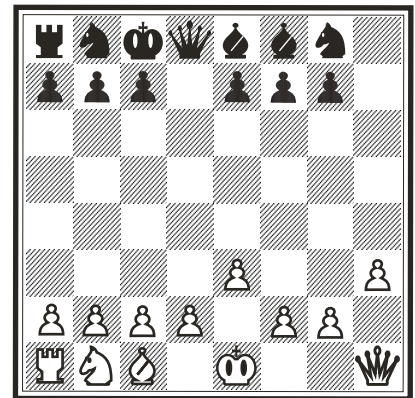
C3) M. CAILLAUD
Qui perd gagne TT 2004-2006
le passage secret
3rd Prize

C4) M. CAILLAUD
Qui perd gagne TT 2004-2006
le refuge secret
4th Prize

C5) Olivier PUCHER
Qui perd gagne TT 2004-2006
1st HM

(16+12)   Losing Chess
PG in 16.5 moves

(16+15)   Losing Chess
PG in 18 moves

(13+13)   Losing Chess
PG in 15 moves

C5) Solution:1.h3 h5 2.e3 h4 3.Se2 Rh5 4.Rh2 Rb5 5.Sg3 hxg3 6.Bxb5 gxh2 7.Bxd7 Kxd7 8.Ke2 Qe8 9.Kf3 Ke6 10.Kg3 Bd7 11.Kxh2 Qc8 12.Qh1 Be8 13.Kg1 Kd7 14.Kf1 Qd8 15.Ke1 Kc8.   Circuit of wK.

Article ends here. Hopefully he gathered cream of Losing Chess problems made over time and that gave satisfaction and creative thinking to readers.

Jugement Quartz 2005-2007
Section mats inverses

Mihail Marandiuk *a eu la gentilesse de remplacer Ion Murarasu dans le jugement des inverses 2005-2007. C'est notre dernier tournoi d'inverses. Neuf problèmes ont participé à cette section:*

Qz28: 621(Rãican)
Qz29: 632(Soroka), 633(Paradzinski), 634(Linss), *635 (démoli)*
Qz30: *664(démoli)*
Qz31: 693(Soroka), 694(Rehm & Rãican)
Qz32: 710(Linss)
Les problèmes nº 635 et nº 664 sont démolis, 635 par I. Murarasu & T. Linss et 664 par Olaf Jenkner (voir P1102903 en PDB)

635: 1.Da4-e4+ Ra8-a7 2.Tb5-b7+ Ra7-a8 3.Tb7-f7+ Ra8-b8 4.Tc5-b5+ Rb8-c8 5.De4-c6+ Rc8-d8 6.Tb5-b8+ Dh3-c8 7.Dc6-f6+ Rd8-e8 8.Tf7-e7+ Re8-d8 9.Fe2-a6 Dc8xb8 10.Te7-e3+ Rd8-c7 11.Df6-e7+ Rc7-c6 12.Te3-c3+ Rc6-d5 13.Tc3-d3+ Rd5-c6 14.Fa6-b5+ Db8xb5#

10. ...Rd8-d7 11.Df6-e7+ Rd7-c6 12.Te3-c3+ Rc6-d5 13.Tc3-d3+ Rd5-c6 14.Fa6-b5+ Db8xb5#

10.Te7-e2+ Rd8-c7 11.Df6-e7+ Rc7-c6 12.Te2-c2+ Rc6-d5 13.Tc2-d2+ Rd5-c6 14.Fa6-b5+ Db8xb5#

664: 1. Fxd6+ Rg4 2. Fxc7 b4 3. Fb6 c2 3. Fb6 c2 4. Tfh6 c1D 5. Txc1 b3 6. Dg2+ Rf4 7. axb3 g4 8. Th5 g3 9. Fe8 Rg4 10. Rd3 Rf4 11. Fg1 Rg4 12. Re2 Rf4 13. Rf1 Rg4 14. Te1 Rf4 15. Df3+ Rxf3 16. Th4 g2#

4... b3 5. axb3 c1D 6. Dg2+ Rf4 7. Txc1 g4 etc.

3... b3 4. Rxc3 bxa2/b2 5. Dxa2/Dxb2 Rg3 6. Df2+ Rg4 7. De2+ Rg3 8. Tf5 g4 9. Tfh5 Rf4 10.T1h4 Rg3 11. Rd2 Rf4 12. Re1 Rg3 13. Rf1 Rf4 14. De1 Rf3 15. Fe3 g3 16. Fg1 g2#

2... c2 3. Fb5 c1D 4. Txc1 Rh5 5. Fe8+ Rg4 6. Re3 Rh3 7. Tf3+ Rg4 8. Dg1+ Rh4 9. De1+ Rg4 10. Rf2 Rh4 11. Rf1+ Rg4 12. e5 Rxf3 13. Tc4 g4 14. Fb6 g3 15. Fg1 g2#

4... Rh3 5. Fg3 Rg4 6. Fe2+ Rh3 7. Rc3 g4 8. Df4 Rg2 9. Rd2 Rh3 10. Th6+ Rg2 11. Re1 Rg1 12. Ff2+ Rg2 13. Dd2 g3 14. Td1 gxf2#

5... g4 6. Df4 Rg2 7. Rc3 Rh3 8. Fe2 Rg2 etc.

Voici son classement.

Dans septembre 2009 j'ai reçu 7 problèmes anonymes de mat inverse à juger. Touts les problèmes sont intéressants, dont les premiers quatre se distinguent.

Je propose le palmarès suivant:

1er Prix – nº 634 (Linss)

Une miniature blocus avec un mat inverse en 10 coups dans le jeu apparent. Une manœuvre en Rundlauf de la Tour blanche est exécutée afin de transmettre le trait aux Noirs. Une découverte réussie de l'auteur dans le genre miniature.

1.Ta7 Rc5 2.Tc7+ Rb 3.Tc6(+) Ra 4.Ta6+ Rb4 5.Ta3 Rc5 6.Ff2+ Rb4 7.Dd6+ Rb5 8.Dd5+ Rb4 9.Fc5+ Rb5 10.Fe7+ Rb6 11.Cd7+ Rc7 12.Ta7+ Rc8 13.Dc4+ Cxc4 14.Cb6+ Cxb6#

2ème Prix – nº 632 (Soroka)

Une permutation cyclique des deuxièmes et troisièmes coups blancs AB-BC-CA est réalisée dans la menace et deux variantes, le tout dans une construction très économique.