



Greek Chess Composition Committee  
 53<sup>rd</sup> World Congress of Chess Composition  
 34<sup>th</sup> World Chess Solving Championship  
 Crete, Greece, 16-23 October 2010

## 10th Japanese Sake Tourney

**Theme:** H#2 Half-check Chess. Any other fairy conditions and/or pieces are not allowed.

**Closing date:** Thursday night, October 21<sup>st</sup>, 21:00 hrs.

**Judge:** Tadashi Wakashima

The tourney is open to everybody, but only congress participants can receive bottles.

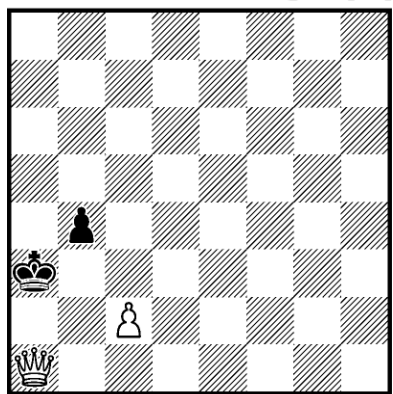
E-mail entries should be sent to Tadashi Wakashima by October 10<sup>th</sup>.  
[\(tadashi@hcn.zaq.ne.jp\)](mailto:tadashi@hcn.zaq.ne.jp)

### Definition

In the new fairy condition Half-check Chess, when you give check to the opponent's K, the effect of the check is delayed for a while, i.e. the checking piece loses the power to capture K. We call this **half-check** and denote it as **(+)**. Half-check becomes fully effective *only after your next move* if the checking piece and the king remain in half-check position during the play. We call this **full-check** and denote it as **+** (in fact, it is check in an ordinary sense). Checkmate is delivered by full-check, of course. Castling is legal when the king is in half-check.

You can easily grasp the notion of Half-check Chess above by taking a look at the following diagram.

**Position after 1.Qa1(+)**



**(2+2)**

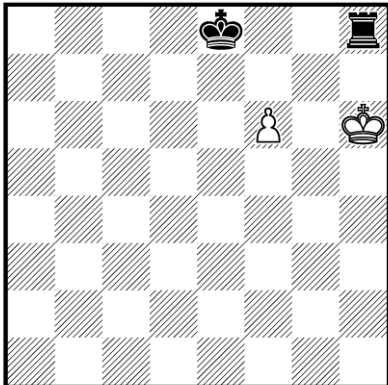
Let's suppose that White gave half-check by 1.Qa1(+). Black can just ignore this and play 1...b3 but 2.c3! is full-check from Q and also checkmate.

Black cannot play 1...Kb3 just as in ordinary chess.

The continuation 1...Kb2 2.Qc1+ is possible and 2.Qc1 is full-check (even if Q gives check from another square) because wQ and bK remain in half-check position during the play.

## Examples

### 1 Kohey Yamada Original

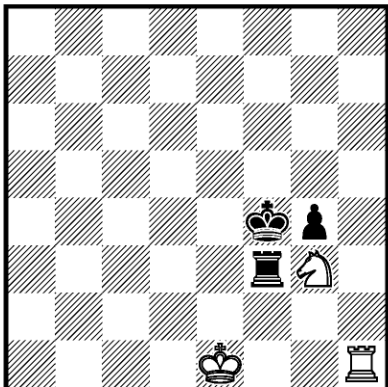


### H#2 Half-check Chess (2+2)

It is naturally assumed that the wK is now in half-check. The position is legal (retract Pg5xSf6 Sh7-f6(+)).

1.0-0 f7(+) 2.Re8! fxe8=Q#

### 2 Kohey Yamada Original

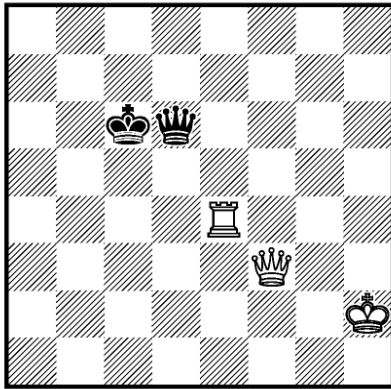


### H#2 Half-check Chess b) f3R->B (3+3)

a) 1.Re3(+) 0-0(+)! 2.Kf3 Kh2#

b) 1.Bg2 Sh5(+) 2.Kg3 Ke2#

### 3 Tadashi Wakashima Original



**H#2 Half-check Chess**  
**2 solutions (3+2)**

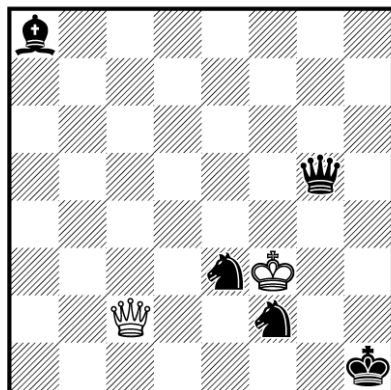
The wK is in half-check.

1.Qc5 Re6(++) [double half-check]  
2.Kd5! Qe4#

1.Kd5+ Re5(++) [double cross-half-check]  
2.Ke4!! Qe3# [double-check mate à la Loyd]

Note that 1.Qd8? Re6(++) 2.Kd7 Qc6#??  
does not work, as 2...Qc6 is only half-check.

### 4 Tadashi Wakashima Original



**H#2 Half-check Chess**  
**3 solutions (2+5)**

The wK is in half-check.

1.Se4 Qh2(+)! [tempo half-check]  
2.Sg4 Qg2# [1.Se4 Qg2(+)? 2.Sg4 fails  
because there is no tempo move for White]

1.Sd5 Qd1(+) 2.Sg4 Kg3#

1.Qd5(+)! [self-interference specific to Half-  
check Chess] Qh7(+) 2.Qb3(+)! [discovered  
half-check and Q hideaway] Kxf2#