



# MAT PLUS

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No. 28

Winter 2007

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## EDITORIAL

We estimated that it would take about two years to regain the confidence that the old *Mat Plus* (1994–99) had. With this issue we are nearly halfway there, and, judging by the number of subscribers, more than half of our first goal has been realized. Those who had in their hands only *Mat Plus* are perhaps not aware that it is only the tip of the iceberg, while below the surface there is another edition, *Mat Plus Review*, and a lively web page *MatPlus.Net*.

Each issue of *Mat Plus Review* contains at least 64 action-packed pages with articles covering all genres of chess composition: from material closely related to the native over-the-board version of our beloved game, to the fantastic adventures in extreme types of fairy chess. The size of the magazine could be even bigger, if only economic reasons didn't force us to keep it at current volume in order to avoid exceeding 250 gr in weight, which would almost double the already ridiculously high postage expenses. With the current number of subscribers that would be a financial suicide.

Since its start in September 2006 the *MatPlus.Net* website has gathered more than 220 registered members, a high number for our small chess problem world. Besides them there have been God knows how many regular anonymous visitors (some registered members are also very anonymous, but that's the price of democracy). Many interesting discussions have taken place on *MatPlus.Net* Forum, and many of them have been selected for the "Best Bytes" column, which is regular in each issue of *Mat Plus Review*. Members have the opportunity to enjoy "Test of the day": every day 6 twomovers are offered for solving and results are recorded so that solvers can compare their success to the scores of other members. There is also the "Open Chat" feature, used so far only by a few members, but hopefully in the future more people will use it for a real-time conversation and exchange of opinions with chess problem friends and colleagues. For the moment the majority feel more comfortable with another type of communication, the electronic mail like exchange of notes.

The magazine is tightly connected to the Website. Problemists can submit their originals for the magazine or theme tournaments in the most direct way, by filling the input form their submission is instantly visible to column editors. The comments on published originals can also be written

online, in fact ALL comments published in this and previous issue have been submitted in this way. We encourage this kind of submission (as opposed to e-mail or ordinary “snailmail”) since it saves us a lot of re-typing the texts, diagrams and solutions, which in case of e.g. endgame studies or longer problems can be, and usually is, quite a burden.

Unfortunately, the realization of one of the most important projects, a public domain database of chess problems, has had to be postponed. Actually the first version of the project has been completed and even published on the Net for several days, but angry reactions (and even accusations of stealing the intellectual property) by the “monopolists” and, apart from sporadic support, the lack of adequate opposition by others showed that the Chess Problem World is still not ready for such an open-for-all service. So it has been left to wait for better times, or at least until the bitterness I feel at the moment about this case fades away.

Quite a few new features are planned for the next year. Many interesting ideas which have been suggested will be considered too. You are invited and welcome to join the MatPlus.Net and watch them popping up one after another. Of course, you can help the realization by subscribing to the magazine or purchasing some of the editions listed below this text.

Milan Velimirović

Edition	Price (EUR)
<b>Mat Plus Review</b> – subscription for 2008	40.00
<b>Mat Plus Review</b> – all issues 2007 and subscription for 2008	70.00
<b>Mat Plus Volume 1 (1994-1996)</b> , quality binding 524 pages, 4646 diagrams, B5, hard cover, English language	75.00
<b>Mat Plus Volume 2 (1997-1999)</b> , quality binding 358 pages, 2168 diagrams, B5, hard cover, English language	55.00
<b>Mat Plus Special Issue</b> – round up of all Mat Plus tourneys 64 pages, 300 diagrams, paper B5 mat 135g, English language	12.00
<b>398 Zuglängen Rekorde Im Serienzüger (In Bezug auf die Steineanzahl)</b> 76 pages, 398 diagrams, record tables, indexes, paper A5 mat 135g, German language	10.00

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# LIGA PROBLEMISTA 2007

## 4th Round: Selfmates In 3 Moves

18 Selfmates in 3 of a generally respectable level, showing a future (or virtual) appearance of a half-pin arrangement were submitted. My thanks to Milan Velimirović who provided diagrams and solutions without the composers' names.

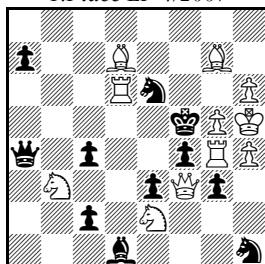
My ranking is as follows:

**1st Place – Rade Blagojević & Milomir Babić (Serbia).** Third pin – a recipe for the automatic creation of a condensed 3-fold realization of the theme. Let's hope this position is not anticipated

**2nd Place – Ricardo de Mattos Vieira (Brazil).** As the author says, the three front pieces of the masked half-pin line show cyclic play: wQ and wB move, bS is pinned (threat); bS and wQ move, wB is pinned (after 1...S~); bS and wB move, wQ is pinned (after the correction 1...Sf4). An unpleasant multiple capture of the wS on d1 deprived this interesting problem of the top place.

**Rade Blagojević  
Milomir Babić**

1.Place LP 4/2007

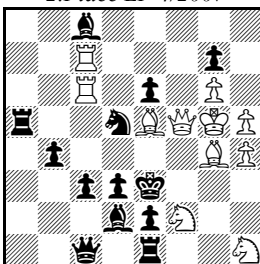


s#3 11+11

1.Bc3! ~ 2.Sed4+ Ke5 3.Qxf4+ Sxf4#  
1... Qxd7 2.Qe4+ Kxe4 3.Rxf4+ Sxf4#  
1... cxb3 2.Rxf4+ Qxf4 3.Sxg3+ Sxg3#  
(1... Bxe2 2.Sd4+ Ke5 3.Qxf4+ Sxf4#)

**Ricardo de Mattos Vieira**

2.Place LP 4/2007

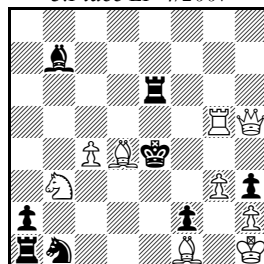


s#3 11+13

1.Rd6! ~ 2.Bd4+ Kxd4+ 3.Qf4+ Bxf4#  
1... S~ 2.Sd1+ Qxd1 3.Qe4+ Kxe4#  
1... Sf4 2.Rxd3+ Sxd3 3.Bd4+ Kxd4#

**Michel Caillaud**

3.Place LP 4/2007

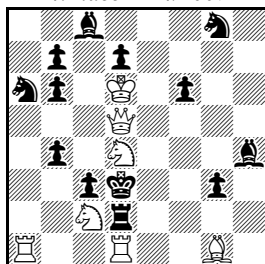


s#3 9+8

1.Qd1! ~ 2.Qc2+ Kf3 3.Bg2+ hxg2#  
1...Sd1 ~ 2.Rg4+ Kf5+ 3.Qf3+ Bxf3#  
1...Sd2! 2.Re5+ Rxe5 3.Bd3+ Kxd3#

**Aleksandr Azhusin  
Andrey Selivanov**

4.Place LP 4/2007

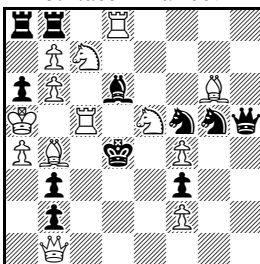


s#3 7+13

1.Rac1! ~ 2.Sf5+ Ke2 3.Sxg3+ Bxg3#  
1... Bg5 2.Se6+ Ke2 3.Sf4+ Bxf4#  
1... Sc7 2.Qf5+ Kc4 3.Qb5+ Sxb5#  
1... Se7/Sh6 2.Qb5+ Ke4 3.Qf5+ Sxf5#

**Michel Caillaud**

5.Place LP 4/2007

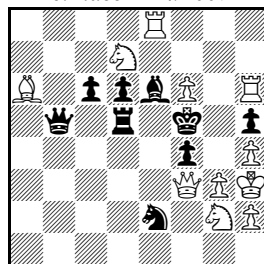


s#3 13+11

1.Ba3! ~ 2.Rd5+ Kc3 3.Bb4+ Bxb4#  
1... Se7 2.Se6+ (2.Qe4+?) Sxe6  
3.Sc6+ Sxc6#  
1... Se3 2.Qe4+ (2.Se6+?) Sxe4  
3.Rc4+ Sxc4#

**Frank Richter**

6.Place LP 4/2007

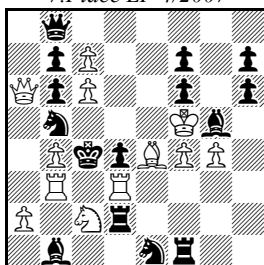


s#3 11+9

1.f7! ~ 2.f8Q+ Bf7 3.Qg4+ hxg4#  
1... Qb2 2.Bd3+ Rxd3  
3.g4+(Qg4+?) hxg4#  
1... Re5 2.Se3+ Rxe3  
3.Qxf4+ Sxf4#

**Miodrag Mladenović**

7.Place LP 4/2007

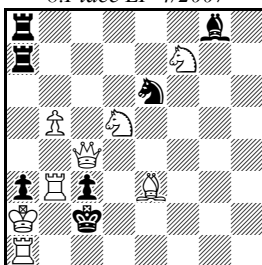


s#3 12+15

- 1.c8Q! ~ 2.Bd5+ Kxd5 3.Qe6+ fxe6#  
 1... Re2 2.Bd5+(A) Kxd5  
 3.Rxd4+(B) Sxd4#  
 1... Bxf4 2.Rxd4+(B) Rxd4  
 3.Se3+(C) Bxe3#  
 1... Qd6 2.Se3+(C) dxe3  
 3.Bd5+(A) Qxd5#

**Miodrag Mladenović**

8.Place LP 4/2007

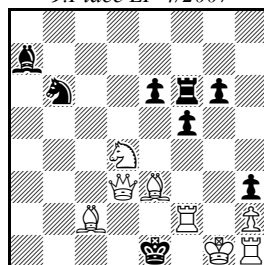


s#3 8+7

- 1.Se5! ~ 2.Rb2+ axb2+ 3.Qa4+ Rxa4#  
 1... Se5 2.Qd3+ Sxd3 3.Sb4+ Sxb4#  
 1... Sd4 2.Qe2+ Sxe2 3.Rc3+ Sxc3#

**Michel Caillaud**

9.Place LP 4/2007

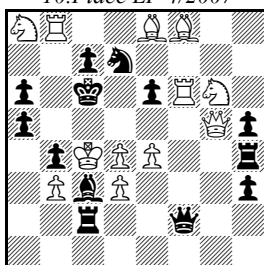


s#3 8+8

- 1.Be1! ~ 2.Qe4+ fxe4 3.Rf1+ Rxf1#  
 1... Se4 2.Qd2+ Sxd2 3.Sf3+ Sxf3#  
 1... Sd5 2.Qc3+ Sxc3 3.Re2+ Sxe2#  
 1... f4 2.Qe3+ fxe3 3.Rf1+ Rxf1#  
 (1.Bg5? f4!)

**Živko Janevski**

10.Place LP 4/2007

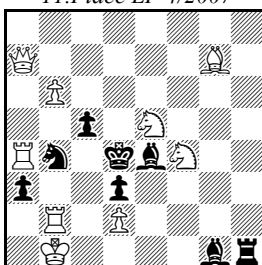


s#3 12+13

- 1.Qf4! ~ 2.Qd6+ exd6 3.d5+ exd5#  
 1... Qxf4 2.Se5+ Qxe5 3.d5+ Qxd5#  
 1... Rxf4 2.Se7+ Kd6 3.e5+ Sxe5#  
 1.Qg3? ~ 2.Qd6+ exd6 3.d5+ exd5#  
 1... Rxe4!

**Georgi Hadži-Vaskov**

11.Place LP 4/2007

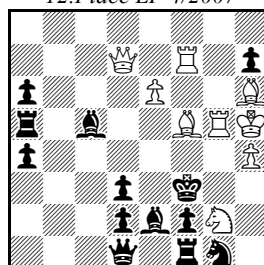


s#3 9+8

- 1... Bg-#  
 1.Sexd3+ Kc4 2.Tc2+ Kxb3(Kb5)  
 3.Sc5+(Te5+) BxS(BxT)#

**Živko Janevski**

12.Place LP 4/2007



s#3 9+13

- 1.Qd4! ~ 2.Qe3+ Bxe3 3.Rg3+ Kxg3#  
 1... Be- 2.Bg6+ Rf5 3.Qe4+ Kxe4#  
 1... Bxd4! 2.Bxd3+ Rf5/Bf6  
 3.Be4+ Kxe4#  
 1... Be7! 2.Qd5+ Rxd5 3.Rg3+ Kxg3#  
 1... Bd6! 2.Qf4+ Bxf4 3.Be4+ Kxe4#  
 1.Rf8? ~ 2.Bxd3+/Bg6+Bxf8  
 3.Be4+ Kxe4#, 1... Sh3!

**3rd Place – Michel Caillaud (France).** Half-pining as a defensive motive is an attractive and most striking element in the framework of the tourney's theme. The black correction play and elegant position add charm.

**4th Place – Aleksandr Azhusin & Andrey Selivanov (Russia).** Royally masked half-pin. Four rather symmetrical thematic variations. No white Pawns.

**5th Place – Michel Caillaud (France).** Doubly masked half pin with dual avoidance and good key and threat.

**6th Place – Frank Richter (Germany).** The bR is driven to 2 different squares to become the rear piece of the half-pin arrangement.

**7th Place – Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia).** Third-pin again. Unfortunately, the first move of the threat is repeated in one of the variations. Unpleasant Q-promotion key and a heavy position.

**8th Place – Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia).** Triply masked half-pin.

**9th Place – Michel Caillaud (France).** Four wQ sacrifices.

**10th Place – Živko Janevski (Macedonia).** White-masked half-pin.

**11th Place - Georgi Hadži-Vaskov (Macedonia).** The 2 white pieces arrive at the half-pin arrangement by a checking key and second white moves.

**12th Place – Živko Janevski (Macedonia).** Too many similar repetitions.

**Uri Avner**

Ramat Gan, December 3, 2007

### LP2007 – 4<sup>th</sup> Round Summary:

Participants: Aleksandr Azhusin & Andrey Selivanov, Russia – 655; Boško Milošeski, Macedonia 597, 602; Frank Richter, Germany – 634; Georgi Hadži-Vaskov, Macedonia – 671; Michel Caillaud, France – 672, 673, 674; Miodrag Mladenović, Serbia – 643, 656; Rade Blagojević & Milomir Babić, Serbia – 623; Ricardo de Mattos Vieira, Brazil – 642; Slavko Radovanović, Serbia – 667, 668; Živko Janevski, Macedonia – 657, 658; Ziva Tomić, Serbia – 669, 670

## FINAL RANKING OF LIGA PROBLEMISTA 2007

Michel Caillaud, France **57(41)/3**, Ricardo de Mattos Vieira, Brazil **50(8)/4**, Juraj Lörinc, Slovakia **25(10)/1**, Menachem Witztum, Israel **25(7)/1**, Georg Pongrac, Austria **25/2**, Rade Blagojević & Milomir Babić, Serbia **25/1**, Frank Richter, Germany **21(5)/3**, Petko A. Petkov, Bulgaria **20(18)/1**, Darko Šaljić, Serbia **20/1**, Georgi Hadži-Vaskov, Macedonia **17/4**, Marjan Kovačević, Serbia **16(9)/1**, Boško Milošeski, Macedonia **14(4)/4**, Michael Barth, Germany **14(3)/2**, Mario Parrinello, Italy **13(9)/1**, Christer Jonsson, Sverige **13(2)/1**, Aleksandr Azhusin & Andrey Selivanov, Russia **13/1**, Emanuel Navon, Israel **11(10)/1**, Mihajlo Milanović, Serbia **11(4)/3**, Uri Avner, Israel **9(8)/1**, Miodrag Mladenović, Serbia **9(8)/1**, Misha Shapiro, Israel **8/1**, Slobodan Šaletić, Serbia **7(2)/1**, Živko Janevski, Macedonia **6(4)/1**, Slavko Radovanović, Serbia **5(1)/3**, Bjørn Enemark, Danmark **2(2)/1**, Radomir Nikitović, Serbia **2(1)/3**, Borislav Gađanski, Serbia **2/1**, Miroslav Subotić, Serbia **2/1**, Philippe Robert, France **2/1**, Živa Tomić, Serbia **2/2**, Gorazd Kodrić, Serbia **1/3**, Nikola Miljaković, Serbia **1/2**, Dragoljub Đokić, Serbia **1/1**, Milan Mitrović, Serbia **1/1**, Aleksandr Semenenko, Ukraine **0/1**, Jorge Joaquín Lois, Argentina **0/1**, Tode Ilievski **0/1**.

(The numbers mean: **points** (reserve points) / *competed in rounds*.)

Congratulations to Michel Caillaud for his convincing victory in the 2007 cycle of Liga Problemista. His performance is no surprise to those who know how prolific, versatile and outstandingly talented a composer Michel is. Everybody is also aware of the talent of Ricardo de Mattos Vieira, but many of us associated his name mostly with a helpmate genre. So far! This competition showed that Ricardo is a genuine all-round author who feels like a fish in the sea, or better like piranha in the Amazon, from the still water of the classic twomover to the surging torrent of Anticirce. He is the only composer who had ranked problems in all four rounds. In this unique kind of competition consistency is the name of the game. Single-round brilliance like Juraj's in Anticirce or Menachem's in helpmates was sufficient only for 3rd and 4th place in the overall table.

For more than a quarter of a century since the first cycle there were attempts to internationalize the Liga problemista. However, this year's experiment with the Internet produced for the first time a genuine international competition. 30 composers and 2 composing pairs, from 14 countries, took part in one or more rounds with a total of 122 entries, many of them of outstanding quality. A success, without any doubt! And although the ultimate collection of wisdom accumulated in the

history of Civilisation (which is, of course, Artur Bloch's *Murphy's Law... and other reasons why things go wrong*) advises us never to repeat a successful experiment, we ignored that, and have already started the 2008 cycle with a non-conventional twinning condition for helpmates as the first round. Everybody is invited to take part in Liga problemista 2008. All the details and themes can be found on our Web site at <http://www.matplus.net>.

Milan Velimirović



## Award in 2nd Theme Tourney of Mat Plus 2007

From the neutral judge Milan Velimirović I received just one problem. This is the first time in my life that I have judged a tourney with only a single entry. Luckily the problem is very good and I did not have hard time deciding whether to give it a prize, honourable mention or commend. I knew that it's not easy to compose a s#3 showing a combination of white third-pin with a cycle of white second and third moves, but I did not imagine that there would be only one entry. I still think that there is plenty of scope to show some new combination of pieces, and I hope that problemists will continue working on this theme.

So here is my ranking:

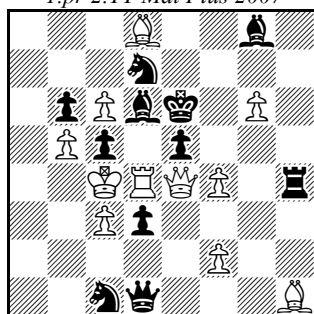
### 1st Prize - Aleksandr Azhusin & Andrey Selivanov (Russia).

This problem shows a new combination of pieces located on the pinning line for the first time (PQR). Unique matrix and very good construction. Although the 2nd white move from the threat is a thematic move in two variations I still think it's a very good setting. I myself tried to find a different threat, but it's very hard to do. While I was working on problems showing this theme I had several matrices where I could not find a threat so I failed to complete the problem. I like the motivation of the defence 1...Qxf3. It defends against the threat by activating wBh1 (3.Qd5+ Qxd5+ 4.Bxd5!). That does give a significant role to wBh1 in the solution. Overall, a very nice and enjoyable problem.

**Aleksandr Azhusin**

**Andrey Selivanov**

1.pr 2.TT Mat Plus 2007



s#3

11+11

Let's look into the details:

1.f3! [2.Rxd6+ Kxd6+ 3.Qd5+ Bxd5#] (wP closes wBh1 to allow checkmate 3.Bxd5#)

1... Bh7 2.Rxd6+(A) Kxd6 3.Qxe5+(B) Sxe5# (Bh7 is removing bishop from the line g8-c4 and that prevents check after 2...Kxd6 so White now can play 3.Qxe5+ to force bS to checkmate)

1... Sf6 2.Qxe5+(B) Bxe5 3.f5+(C) Kxf5# (by playing Sf6 black guards d5 and unguards e5. This allows new continuation to activate the black K-battery)

1... Qxf3 2.f5+(C) Qxf5 3.Rxd6+(A) Kxd6# (bQ indirectly opens wBh1 to prevent the threat. At the same time it guards f5 which allows a new continuation and new black K-battery checkmate)

Miodrag Mladenović

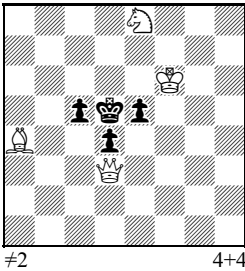


# ORIGINAL PROBLEMS

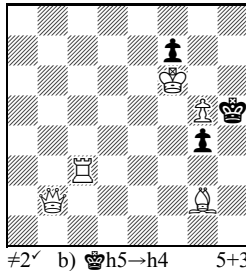
**Judges 2007:**

Twomovers: **Peter Gvozdják**, Slovakia  
 Threemovers: **Milan Velimirović**, Serbia  
 Moremovers: **Hans Peter Rehm**, Germany  
 Endgames: **Iuri Akobia**, Georgia  
 Selfmates: **Uri Avner**, Israel  
 Helpmate twomovers: **Thomas Maeder**, Switzerland  
 Helpmate moremovers: **Michel Caillaud**, France  
 Fairy problems: **Petko A. Petkov**, Bulgaria  
 Retro & Math: **Wolfgang Dittman**, Germany

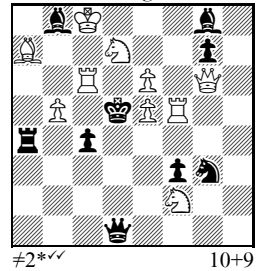
**801. Mihail Croitor**  
*Moldova*



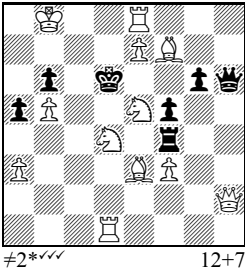
**802. Viktor Chepizhny**  
*Russia*



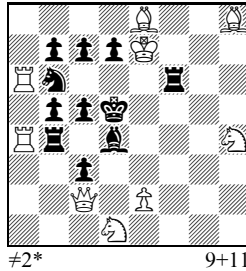
**803. Givi Mosiashvili**  
*Georgia*



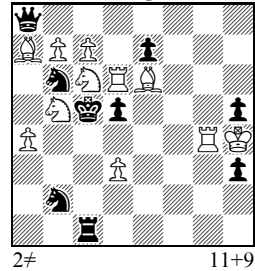
**804. Paul Murashev**  
*Russia*



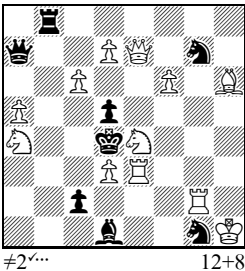
**805. Zalmen Kornin**  
*Brazil*



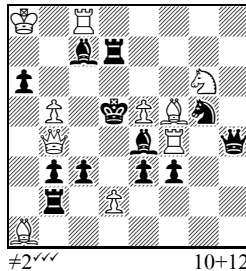
**806. Miroslav Svitek**  
*Czech Republic*



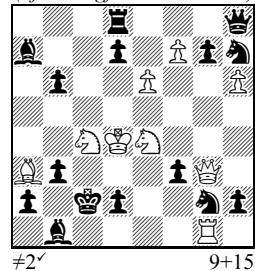
**807. Živko Janevski**  
*Macedonia*



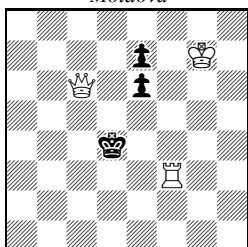
**808. Paul Murashev**  
*Russia*



**809. Hauke Reddmann**  
*Germany*  
*(after Siegfried Hornecker)*

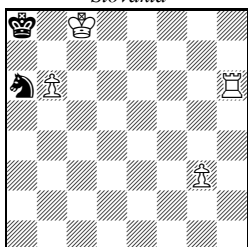


**810. Mihail Croitor**  
*Moldova*



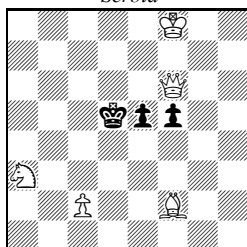
≠3 3+3

**811. Karol Mlynska**  
*Slovakia*



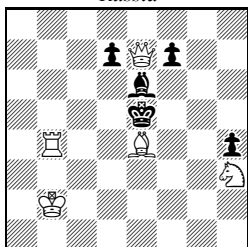
≠3... 4+2

**812. Petrašin Petrašinović**  
*Serbia*



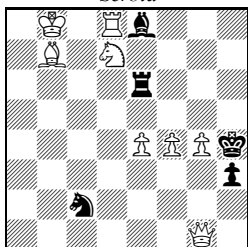
≠3 5+3

**813. Aleksandr Bakharev**  
*Russia*



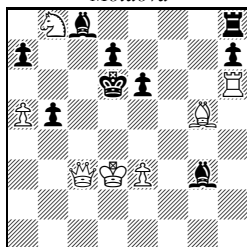
≠3<sup>v</sup> 5+5

**814. Petrašin Petrašinović**  
*Serbia*



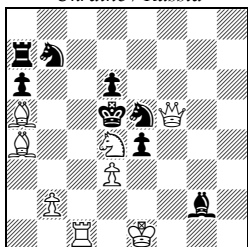
≠3 8+5

**815. Mihail Croitor**  
*Moldova*



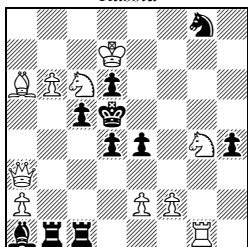
≠3 7+9

**816. Valentin Rudenko**  
**Viktor Chepizhny**  
*Ukraine / Russia*



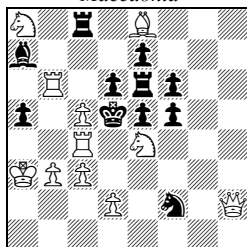
≠3 8+8

**817. Felix Rossomakho**  
*Russia*



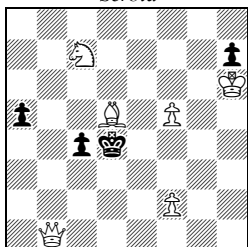
≠3 10+10

**818. Zlatko Mihajloski**  
*Macedonia*



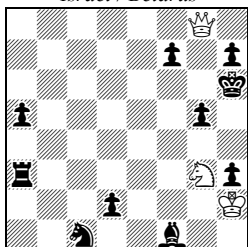
≠3<sup>v</sup> 11+11

**819. Petrašin Petrašinović**  
*Serbia*



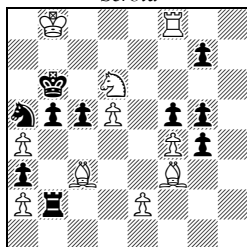
≠4 6+4

**820. Leonid Makaronec**  
**Viktor Volchek**  
*Israel / Belarus*



≠6 3+10

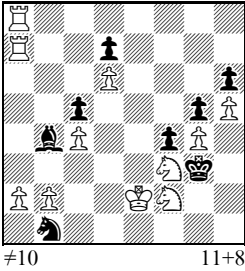
**821. Borislav Stojanović**  
**Milomir Babić**  
*Serbia*



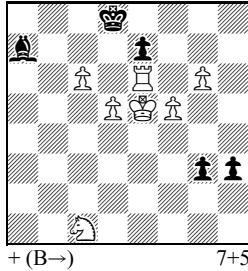
≠9 10+10



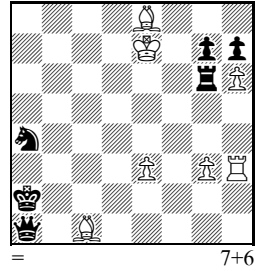
**822. Joaquim Crusats**  
**Steven B. Dowd**  
**Mirko Degenkolbe**  
*Spain/USA/Germany*



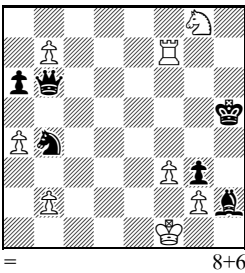
**823. Siegfried Hornecker**  
*Germany*



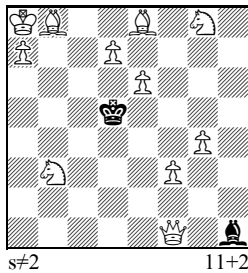
**824. Zlatko Mihajloski**  
*Macedonia*



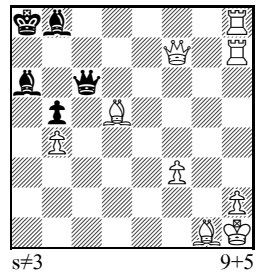
**825. Mirko Marković**  
*Serbia*



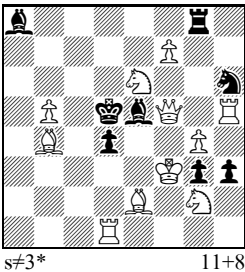
**826. Boško Milošević**  
*Macedonia*



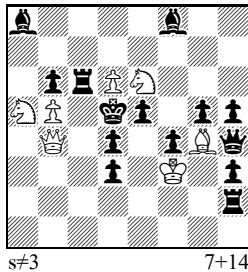
**827. Gorazd Kodrić**  
*Serbia*



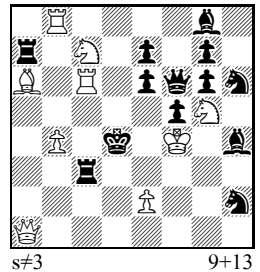
**828. Ivan Soroka**  
*Ukraine*



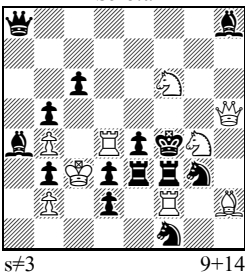
**829. Ivan Soroka**  
*Ukraine*



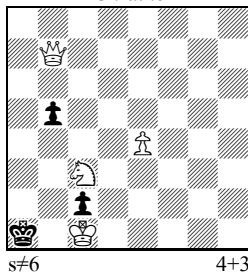
**830. Živko Janevski**  
*Macedonia*



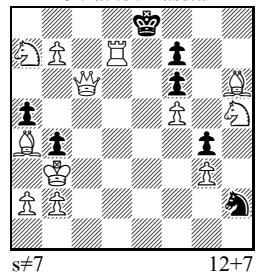
**831. Miodrag Mladenović**  
*Serbia*



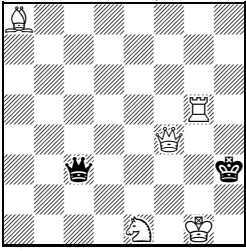
**832. Oleg Paradzinski**  
*Ukraine*



**833. Yuri Gordian**  
**Andrey Selivanov**  
*Ukraine / Russia*

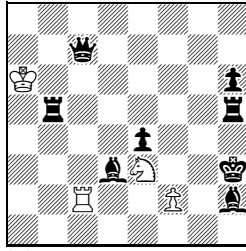


834. Torsten Linß  
Germany



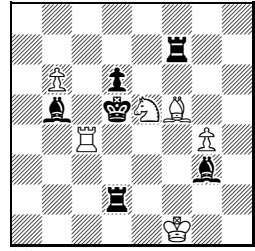
s#17 5+2

835. Newman Guttman  
USA



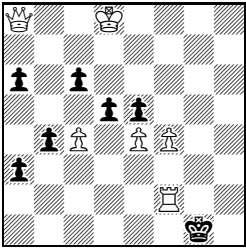
h#2 2111 4+8

836. Harry Fougiaxis  
Uri Avner  
Jacques Rotenberg  
after J. Lehnert  
Greece / Israel



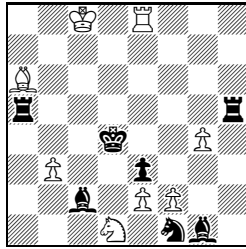
h#2 4111 6+6

837. Jozef Ložek  
Slovakia



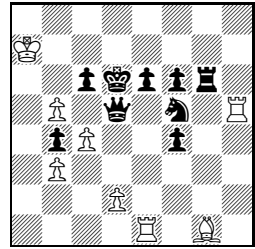
h#2 5111 6+7

838. Ioannis Kalkavouras  
Greece



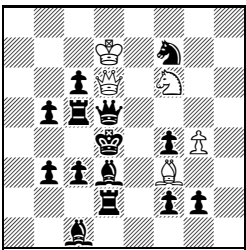
h#2 b) ♠e2 8+7

839. Kostas Prentos  
Greece



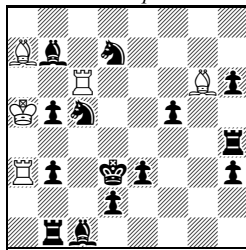
h#2 4111 8+9

840. Borislav Gadanski  
Serbia



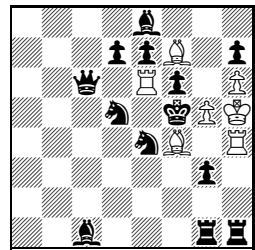
h#2 2111 5+14

841. Michal Dragoun  
Czech Republic



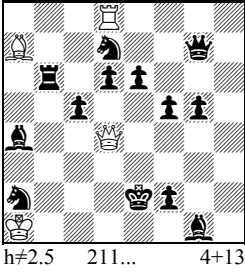
h#2 b) ♠d2→e7 5+14  
+c) ♠b5→d2  
+d) ♠e3→e4

842. Živko Janevski  
Macedonia

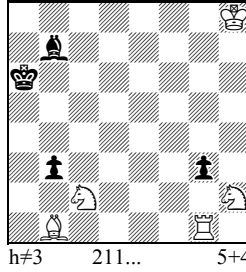


h#2 2111 7+13

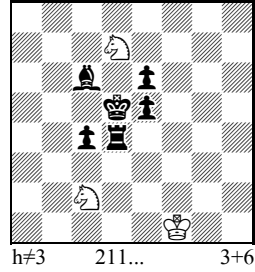
843. Viktor Chepizhny  
Russia



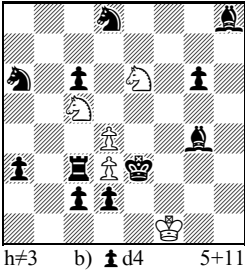
844. Misha Shapiro  
Israel



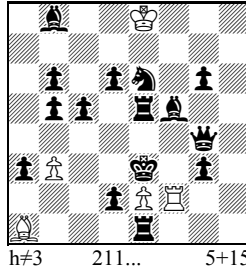
845. Pierre Tritten  
France



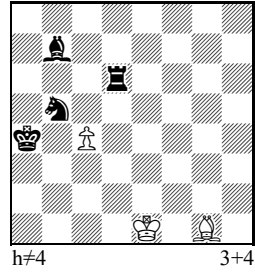
846. Toma Garai  
USA



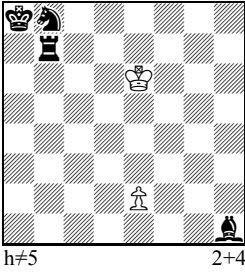
847. Christopher J.A. Jones  
Great Britain



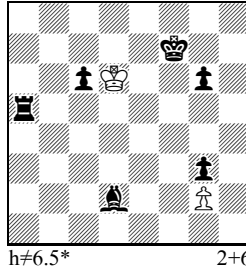
848. Gennady Zgersky  
Russia



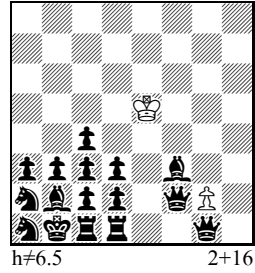
849. Viktor Chepizhny  
Russia



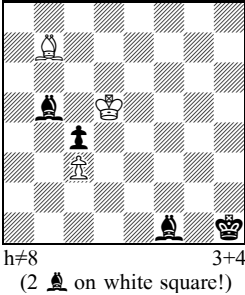
850. Henry Tanner  
Guy Sobrecases  
Finland / France



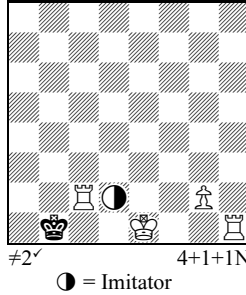
851. Marko Ylijoki  
Finland



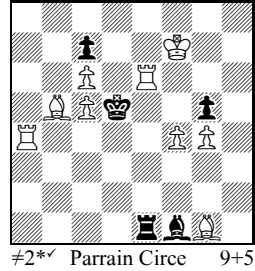
852. Gligor Denkovski  
Macedonia



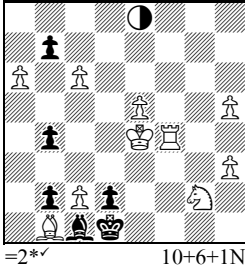
853. Siegfried Hornecker  
Germany



854. Kevin Begley  
USA



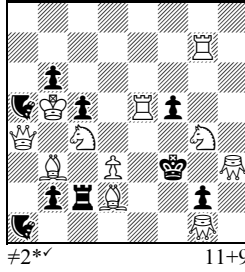
855. Aleksandr Bulavka  
Belarus



=2\*<sup>v</sup> 10+6+1N

● = Imitator

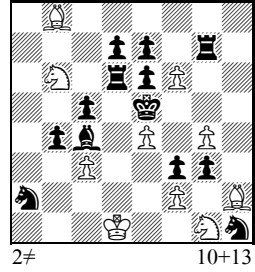
856. Marko Ylijoki  
Finland



≠2\*<sup>v</sup> 11+9

♟ = Grasshopper  
♞ = Nightrider

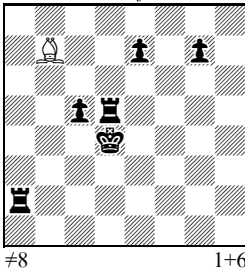
857. Paz Einat  
Israel



2≠ 10+13

Annan Chess

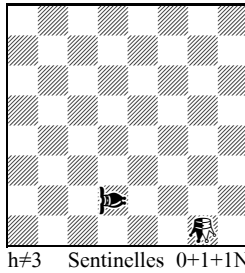
858. Peter Harris  
South Africa



≠8 1+6

Maximummer  
Sentinelles pion adverse  
Isardam  
Kamikaze Chess

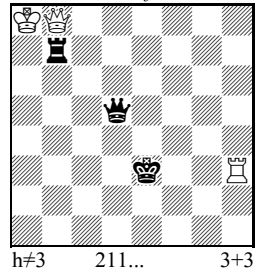
859. Ján Golha  
Slovakia



h≠3 0+1+1N

♞ = Archbishop  
♚ = neutral royal  
Grasshopper  
b) ♞ d2→e2  
+c) ♞ g1→b1

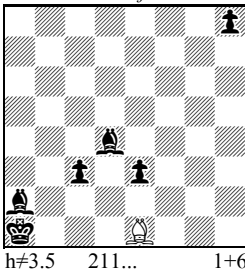
860. Peter Harris  
South Africa



h≠3 211... 3+3

Andernach  
Antiandernach  
Transmuting Kings  
Isardam

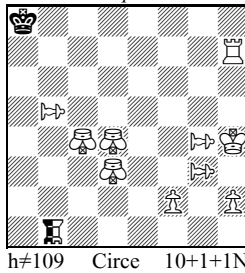
861. Peter Harris  
South Africa



h≠3.5 211... 1+6

Andernach  
Patrol Chess  
Transmuting Kings  
Supercirce  
Madras

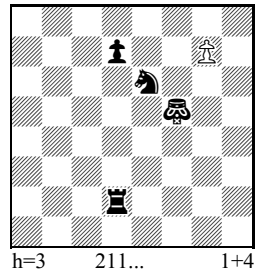
862. Yoshikazu Ueda  
Japan



h≠109 10+1+1N

Ultraschachzwang  
♞ = Dummy  
♞ = Wazir (Vizir)  
♞ = Neutral Pao

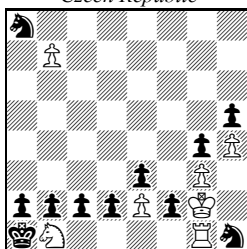
863. Guy Sobrecases  
France



h=3 211... 1+4

♞ = Royal Joker f5

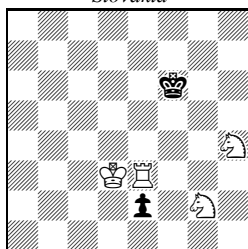
864. Václav Kotěšovec  
Czech Republic



h=4 7+11

Anti-Andernach

865. Jaroslav Stun  
Slovakia

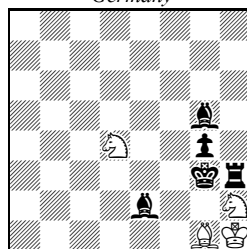


hs=3 4+2

Madrasi Rex Inclusiv  
Chameleon pieces (S,R,P)

- b) ♖h4→a4  
c) ♜c3→g1  
d) ♘g2→f4  
e) ♘h4→b5

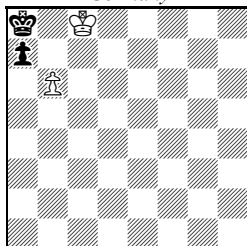
866. Ralf Krätschmer  
Germany



hs≠4 4+5

b) ♜h3→h7

867. Arno Tüngler  
Germany



hs≠8,5 2+2

Black Maximummer  
White Minimummer

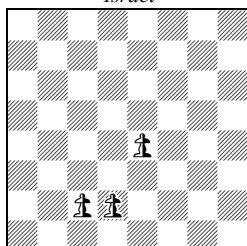
b) hs≠9 Haaner Chess,  
Double max

c) hs≠9,5 Köko

d) hs≠4 AntiSupercirce,  
Circe, Double Max

e) hs≠13 Köko  
Black Maximummer  
White Minimummer

868. Michael Grushko  
Israel

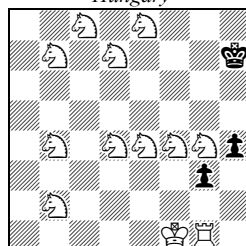


hs≠8,5 0+0+3N

Republican Chess type 2  
Parrain Circe  
Einstein Chess

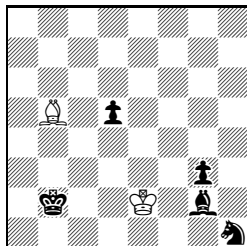
b) ♙c4→d4

869. György Bakcsi  
László Zoltán  
Hungary



sh=20 12+3

612v. Borislav Stojanović  
Serbia



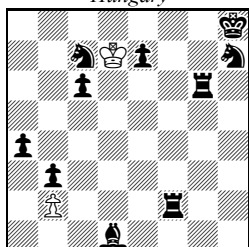
h≠8 2+5

The author submits a new  
version of his original  
published in MP 25/2007.

- 1.Kc3 Kd1 2.Kd4 Bf1
- 3.Ke3 Bxg2 4.Kf2 Bxh1
- 5.Kg1 Bxd5 6.g2 Ke2
- 7.Kh1 Kf3 8.g1=B Kg3#

870. Zoltán Laborczi

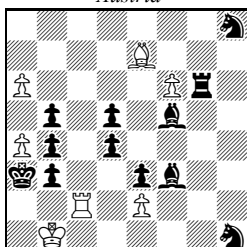
György Bakcsi  
László Zoltán  
Hungary



ss≠30 2+10

871. Klaus Wenda

Austria

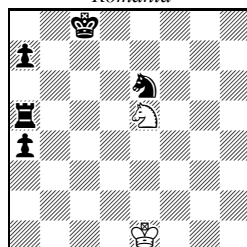


-4 & ≠1 7+12

Proca retractor without  
forward defense  
Anticircé

872. Paul Raican  
Vlaicu Crisan

Romania

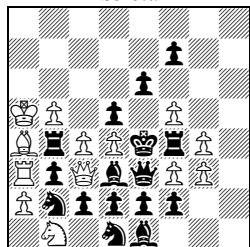


-12 & s≠1 2+5

Proca retractor  
Anticircé type Cheylan

873. Dragan Petrović

Serbia



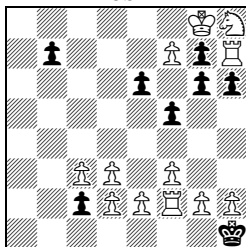
Circé 13+16

Last 9 captures  
by black pawns?

874. Gianni Donati

Thomas Volet

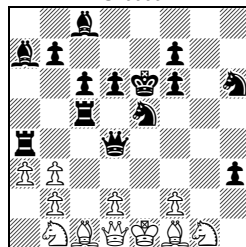
USA



Release the position 12+8

875. Kostas Prentos

Greece



SPG 23.5 11+14

All compositions and comments with possible updates can be found on MatPlus Web site at:  
[www.matplus.net/pub/comments.php](http://www.matplus.net/pub/comments.php)

Judges for informal tournaments 2008 – Twomovers: Milan Velimirović (Serbia), Threemovers: Darko Šaljić (Serbia), Moremovers: Aleksandr Feoktistov (Russia), Endgames: Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan), Selfmates: Andrey Selivanov (Russia), Helpmate twomovers: Ricardo Vieira (Brazil), Helpmate moremovers: Rolf Wiehagen (Germany), Fairy problems: Paul Raican (Romania), Retro & Math: Gerd Wilts (Germany).

## DEFINITIONS OF FAIRY PIECES AND CONDITIONS

**Andernach:** On making a capture, a unit (except a King) changes colour (more exactly, it takes the colour of the opposite side: a neutral piece moved by White becomes black...). A "new" white Rook appearing on a1 or h1, or a black Rook on a8 or h8, can castle

**Annan Chess:** Pieces move normally except when standing in front of another friendly piece, when they move only as that piece. The phrase "in front of" means immediately above for White and immediately below for Black.

The genre is known also as Southern Chess (theme of Japanese Sake T. Eretria 2005)

**Anti-Andernach:** On moving, a unit (except a King) changes colour (more exactly, it takes the colour of the opposite side: a neutral piece moved by White becomes black...) but on capturing it keeps its colour. A "new" white Rook appearing on a1 or h1, or a black Rook on a8 or h8, can castle.

**Anticircé:** When a capture is made, the capturing unit (including King) must come back to its rebirth square: if this square is occupied, the capture is forbidden. A Pawn capturing on its promotion rank promotes before it is reborn. Unless otherwise stated, captures on the rebirth square are forbidden.

**AntiSuperCirce:** When a capture is made, the capturing unit can be replaced on any empty square. A Pawn is immovable on its 1st rank. Unless otherwise stated, captures on the rebirth square are forbidden.

Exception to the rules by default : A Pawn is immovable on its 1st rank.

**Circe:** When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) is replaced on its rebirth square if it is empty; otherwise, the captured unit vanishes.

**Einstein Chess:** A unit that moves without capturing changes according to the following scheme: Q→R→B→S→P. If there are fairy pieces, a Pawn which moves without capturing becomes one of these fairy pieces, otherwise it remains a Pawn.

A unit that captures changes according to the following scheme: P→S→B→R→Q. If there are fairy pieces, a Queen which captures becomes one of these fairy pieces, otherwise it remains a Queen.

Exceptions to the default rules :

- A pawn on its 1st rank can move 1, 2 or 3 steps forward.
- No promotions (unless otherwise stated).

**Haaner Chess:** A square left by a piece cannot be occupied any more, neither crossed (it becomes a hole).

**Isardam:** any move leading to a Madrasi paralysis is illegal.

**Kamikaze Chess:** All capturing units disappear.

**Köko** (Contact Chess): A move is possible only if the piece moved arrives on a square next to another unit.

**Madrasi:** A piece of the side to move is paralysed if it is threatened by an opposite unit of the same kind. This rule applies to King in Madrasi Rex Inclusiv but not in Madrasi.

**Maximummer:** only the longest moves are allowed.

**Minimummer:** only the shortest moves are allowed.

**Parrain Circe:** The single move following a capture, the captured unit (except a King) accomplish, from its capture square, an exact copy of that next move. If the arrival square is occupied or if the journey bring it out of the board, the captured unit vanishes.

**Patrol Chess:** Captures can be made and checks given only if the capturing or checking piece is guarded (or "patrolled") by a friendly unit. Non-capturing moves are played as normal.

**Proof Game:** "Help" stipulation where the aim is to reach the diagram position from the game-array.

**Republican Chess type II:** There are no Kings; if the side which has played can put the opposite King on a square where it would be legally mate, then the opposite King is put on such a square. The opposite side can then put itself the other King on a square where it is mated.

**Retractor.** In a Retractor problem, there are two phases: the retro phase (or retroplay) and the forward phase. In the retro phase, the two sides alternatively take back (retract) their moves. White begins. In the forward phase, there is a stipulation to satisfy.

- A **Proca Retractor** is a defensive retractor: Black opposes White's aim. The side that retracts decides about the type of possibly "uncaptured" piece.

The stipulation of the forward play is usually direct mate or selfmate. White must avoid Retromate during the retroplay: if the stipulation is direct mate and if Black has the possibility to mate White in the course of the retroplay, he will do so. In "semi-Proca", Black will not take a possible chance to mate White.

- **Proca without forward defense (WFD):** In a normal Proca retractor, black can defend by taking back a move which results in a position in which black can reach the aim. This forward defense isn't allowed for "WFD" condition.

**Sentinels pion adverse:** When a piece (not a Pawn) moves, a Pawn of the opposite colour appears on the vacated square if it is not on the first or the last rank, and if there are less than 8 Pawns of that colour on the board.

**Supercirce:** When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) can be replaced on any empty square. A Pawn is immovable on its 1st rank.

**Ultrapatrol:** Only guarded units can move.

**Ultraschachzwang:** Black must give check, when he can.

## Fairy Pieces

**Archbishop:** Bishop which can rebound, only once, like a billiard ball, when he reaches a square on the edge of the board. The rebound occurs in the middle of the square. Example: ABf1-c8 with rebound on a6 or h3.

**Chameleon piece:** changes into another piece after each move, according to the following cyclic scheme: S→B→R→Q→S. When a Chameleon is present, promotions to all kind of Chameleon are allowed (except otherwise stated).

**Dummy piece:** a powerless unit that can't move.

**Grasshopper** (or Q-hopper): Moves along queen-lines, but must hop over another piece of either colour and land on the next square beyond.

**Imitator:** The Imitator moves the same direction and distance as whichever piece is moving. It can't cross an occupied square (except when it imitates a hopper : The Imitator must also have a hurdle) and must arrive on an empty square.

A move is illegal if it can't be accompanied by a legal move of an Imitator. (An Imitator "monocoleure" imitates only the moves of its side.)

**Joker:** moves like the last piece that has moved. (If a pawn promoted at last move, the joker moves like a pawn).

**Nightrider** (or S-rider): A line-piece which moves performing one or more knight-leaps in a straight line in a single move. Nightrider from a1 can reach (or capture) b3, c5 and d7 or c2, e3 and g4 (but cannot pass occupied square!).

**Transmuting Kings:** when a King is in check, he moves only like the checking unit.

**Wazir (Vizir) :** (0,1) Leaper (a Rook that can move only to the fields immediately next to it)

# Solutions – Mat Plus No.26

## Twomovers

### 660. Dmitri Turevski

1... d3, S! 2. Qf7, Sd6#, 1... Sc3!  
1. Qd1! (~) 1... d3, S~, Sc3 2. Qa4, Qc2, Sd6#!

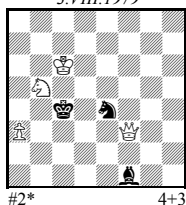
The problem shows changed play (+ single variant Rukhlis) with two selfblocks and black correction in a miniature (Author).

Cute miniature with changed play and paradoxical element following 1... Sc3 (UA).

I like it (SH).

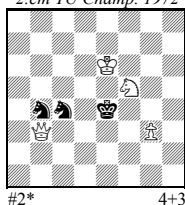
A cute miniature. Bets on anticipation probability will be accepted still ☺. Too bad it's no block (1... Sc3) (HR).

**660a. V. Vovneyko**  
*Znamia yunosti*  
3.VIII.1979



#2\* 4+3  
1... Bd3, Sc3 2. Qf7, Qc3#  
1. Qd1! ~ 2. Qd5#  
1... Bd3, Sc3 2. Qa4, Sd6#

**660b. M. Kovačević**  
*2.cm YU Champ. 1972*



#2\* 4+3  
1... Sd3, Sc~  
1. Qd1! Sb~, Sd3, Sc~, Se3

Well known matrix, but paradoxical feature seems to be new. Compare to **660a** signalled by Vladimir Kozhakin, and to the outstanding **660b** with corrections by both knights after the key (MV).

### 661. Mohamed Jamal Elbaz

1. Be4? 2. Sg2 A, Rf5 B#, 1... Bxe4 2. Qh6#  
1... Qxe4!  
1. Bd5? 2. Sg2 A#, 1... e4 2. Rf5 B#  
1... Bxd5, Qe4, Se3 2. Qh6, Rxe4, Rf2#  
1... Rxd5!

1. Qd3! 2. Rf5 B#, 1... e4 2. Sg2 A#  
1... Be4, Qxd3, Se3 2. Rxe4, Sxd3, Qxe3#

Le Grand (Author)

The key is 1. Qd3! with some changed play with respect to the try 1. Bd5?, unluckily the former is much more easier seen, also the refutation is rather plump. (Can't see the second try 2 – Be4? maybe?) (HR).

### 662. Semion Shifrin

1. Qd7? ~ 2. Be5(A), Bxc5(B)#  
1... Qxd6 2. Se6(C)#, 1... Sd5 2. Se2(D)#  
1... e2 2. Bxc5#, 1... Rxb3(b)!  
1. Qg4? ~ 2. Se6(C), Se2(D)#  
1... e2 2. Qg1#, 1... Sxf4!  
1. Qe6? ~ 2. Qc4#  
1... Rxb3(b) 2. Bxc5(B)#, 1... e2!

1. Qh4! ~ 2. Se6(C), Se2(D)#  
1... Qxf4 2. Be5(A)#, 1... Rb7 2. Bxc5(B)#  
1... e2 2. Qf2#, 1... Szf4 2. Qzf6#

Odessa theme + Dombrovskis paradox (Author)

1. Qh4! (1. Qd7? Rxb3!, 1. Qe6? e2!) Here, it's as it should be: 1. Qe6 is played first, and then one oscillates between the two batteries. Neat black self-pins (HR).

### 663. Miroslav Subotić

1. Bd6? ~ 2. Se5/Qf2/Qb3#, 1... gxh6!  
1. Be5? ~ 2. Rf8#, 1... d6!  
1. Bb4? ~ 2. Rf8#, 1... Bd6!  
1. Ba3! ~ 2. Rf8#  
1... Bd6 2. Qb3#, 1... d6 2. Qf2#, 1... Sd6 2. Se5#,  
1... Sxb6 2. Re7#, 1... gh6 2. Qf6#

Nice combination of pickabish, unpinning and tries, but is it new? (UA).

1. Ba3! my computer had to tell me, and my first reaction was "WHAT?". In retrospect, everything is crystal clear – the suggestive 1. Bd6? gives up Qf6#, 1. Re5? is also a self-block and of course Bb4 and Be5 are interferences (HR).

### 664. Abdelaziz Onkoud

1. Re5? ~ 2. Sd6#, 1... d2!  
1. Be5? ~ 2. Sd6#, 1... g5!  
1. Qxc3? ~ 2. Qd4#!, 1... Bxc3 2. Sd6#!, 1... Bc5!  
1. Rd5! ~ 2. Rd4#!, 1... d2! 2. Qc2#, 1... g5! 2. Sf6#,  
1... Rd8 2. Bg6#, 1... exd5 2. Bxd5#, 1... Bc5 2. Sxc5#  
1. Be5/Re5? g5!/d2! are false as expected, thus 1. Rd5! Good line thematics. (If 1. whatever? Rxf7! is supposed to be a try... it better isn't) (HR).

Sorry, I found Rf5 instead of Qxc3 (leading to 1... Rxf7!). Found the other tries, though. Ok, I'm not an expert anyway. Looks good to me, though (SH).

### 665. Dragan Stojnić

1. Sb6! ~ 2. Sb7#, 1... d3 2. Sb3# (Rc2?/Qc1?), 1... Sf3  
2. Rc2# (Qc1?/Sb3?), 1... f3+ 2. Qxc1# (Sb3?/Rc2?),  
1... b3 2. Qa3#, 1... Rf3 2. Rxb5#

Four interferences of BR; cyclic triple avoidance (Author)

Four interferences with the Rh3. The first grasp goes to the Morse book: The record with bR is 6 – but the sixth one is on a second line. (Overall "with" record: bQ, 7) (HR).

## Threemovers

### 666. Mihail Croitor

1. Rf7! (~)  
1... d6 2. Rf4+ Kxe5 3. Qf5#  
1... Kxe5 2. Qe5 (~) d6, Ke4 3. Qe3#, 2... Ke6 3. Qe7#

Nice key, but the mates are (naturally) nothing special (SH).



**667. Alena Kozhakina**

1.Kc8? Ke7!  
1.Sb6! e5 2.Sc8+ Kc6 3.Qd7#  
1... Ke7 2.Sh7 Kd6,Ke8(Kd8) 3.Sc8,Qd7#

I'm not an expert here, but I liked the one in spring issue better. However, keep on composing! (SH).

**668. Vladimir Kozhakin, Steven Dowd**

1.Qd5+? Kxe3 2.Kg3 ~ 3.Qd3#, 1... Kc3!  
1.Sg4? Kc5!  
1.Sc4! ~ 2.Qd3+ Kc5 3.Qd5#  
1... Kc5 2.Qb6+ Kxc4 3.Qb4#  
1... Ke4 2.Qe3+ Kf5 3.Qe5#

**669. Petrašini Petrašiniović**

1.f6? (~)  
1... Kf4 2.Qg2 Ke3,e4 3.Qf3,Qg5#  
1... Kd3 2.Qb3+ Ke2/Ke4 3.Qf3#  
1... Ke3 2.Qg3+ Ke2/Ke4 3.Qf3#  
1... d3!  
1.Kg5? (~) 1... Ke3!  
1.Qb3? ~ 2.Qf3+, 1... d3!  
1.Bd2? ~ 2.Qb3, 1... Kd3!  
1.Kh5! (~)  
1... d3 2.Bc5 d2,Kf4 2.Qc4,Qg4#  
1... Kd3 2.Qb3+ Ke2/Ke4 3.Qf3#  
1... Ke3 2.Qg3+ Ke2/Ke4 3.Qf3#  
1... Kf4 2.Qg4+ Le3 3.Qf3#

Again a nice key, but sadly not entirely a waiting move (SH).

**670. Kostas Prentos**

1.Sf2? (~) f3 2.Re5 Kxd4 3.Re4#, 1... Kxd4!  
1.Sc5? (~) Kxd4 2.Re5 ~ 3.Re4#, 1... f3!  
1.Re5! (~)  
1... Kd3 2.Kc5 ~/Ke3 3.Sf2#  
1... Kxd4 2.Sc5 ~ 3.Re4#, 2... Kxe5 3.Bc3#  
1... f3 2.Sf2 Kxd4 3.Re4#

Banny, Model mates (Author)

The variation with 1... Kxd4 and 2... Kxe5 reminds me of some famous classics where a mating net was built in a similar way. That's what I'd call a puzzle (SH).

**671. Arieh Grinblat, Uri Avner**

1.cxd6! ~ 2.Se5 ~ 3.Rc5#, 2...exd6 3.Rb5#)  
1... Re5 2.Sd2 ~ 3.Rc5#, 2...exd6 3.Rb5#  
1... Be5 2.Bxa4 ~ 3.Bc6#  
1... e5 2.d7 ~ 3.d8=Q/R#, 2...e6 3.Rd6#

A (rare) realization of the Umnov-2 theme in 3 variations (Authors).

Luring three pieces to e5 is good, but I don't like the key and the (necessary) great black material (SH).

**Moremovers****672. Vladimir Kozhakin**

1.Sc3+? Kd2 2.Sc2 Kc1 4.Bf4# ( 1... Kxc3? 2.Sf3#),  
1... Ke3!

1.Kb2! (~)Ke3 2.Kc1 Kd3 3.Sf6+ Ke3 4.Sg4#, 3...  
Kc3 4.Sd5#

Sorry, I don't like this. It's too simple (SH).

**673. Petrašini Petrašiniović**

(\* 1... f5 2.Qf7+ Kc6 3.Qb4 ~ 4.Se5#)  
1.Qe2! ~ 2.Sb4#  
1... Bc3 2.Sfd4+ gxf4 3.Sxf4+ Kc6 4.Qa6#  
1... Kc6 2.Sb4+ Kb7 3.Qa6+ Kb8 4.Bd6#  
1... Ke4 2.Se1+ Kc3 3.Ba3 ~,Bc4/Bc2 4.Qd3,Qxc2#,  
2... Kd5 3.Qb5+ Ke6,Ke4 4.Qxd7,Qf5#  
1... d6 2.Sb4+ Kc5 3.Bxd6+ Kxd6,Kb6 4.Qe7,Qa6#

A good use of queen geometry (a schematic device I always favor) and the S sacrifice line is my favorite – especially given that 2 knights can check there, but only one works... very nicely constructed and the little “mirror-homebase” start of 3 white pieces is also attractive to my eye (SD).

**674. Steven Dowd**

1.Qc1 Kxe4 2.Bb7+ Bd5 3.Qc2+ Ke3 4.Sd1#, 3...  
d3 4.Qxd3#  
1... Sxg3+ 2.Sxg3+ fxg3 3.Qf1+ Kxe4 4.Qf3#, 3...  
Bf4 4.Qxf4#  
1... Bxd6 2.Rxf4+ Ke5 3.Sd3+ Kd5 4.Bb7#  
Tries: 1. Qf1? idea g4+ 1... Sf2!; 1. Re3? idea g4# 1...  
Sh6!

**675. Leonid Makaronez, Leonid Lyubashevsky**

1.Qf4! ~ 2.e5+ Be4 3.Bb7 ~ 4.Qxe4#,  
3... Rxe5 4.Qe3#  
1... Bxe4 2.Sc6+ Kd5 3.Sxb4+ Kd4 4.Rxd3#,  
3... Ke6 4.d8=S#  
1... Rxe4 2.Sc6+ Kd5 3.Rxd3+ Rd4 4.Sc7#,  
3... Kxe6 4.d8=S#  
1... Rxf6 2.Qxf6+ Re5 3.Sf7 ~ 4.Qxe5# ,  
2... Kxe4 3.Qf4+ Kd5 4.Rxd3#

As with all problems by this team, of great content and difficulty. Can one argue with the key? The construction must have been a phenomenal effort, so I wonder if the “black defense” Re8 after the key (which would could contend is not a defense at all, but does lead to a number of #4) can also be criticized? Other than that, the variations flow with great charm and of course, the depth one expects again from this team... a fine effort (SD).

**676. Borislav Stojanović**

1.Qg1! ~ 2.Bxc5+ Kc3 3.Qd4+ or 2.Qf2 ~,Ka3,Bxd4  
3.Qe1+,Qxc2,Qxd4+  
1... Ka3 2.Bxc5+ Kxb2 3.Ba3+; 3... Kxa3 4.Qd4  
a4,b4 5.Qc3,Qa1#; 3... Kc3 4.Ke2 ~,d4 5.Qc5,Qe1#;  
3... Kb1/Ka1 4.Qd4 ~ 5.Qb2#  
1... a4 2.Bxc5+ Ka5 3.Qg6 Kc3 3.Qd4+ Kd2 4.Qf4+  
Kc3 5.Qb4#

A nice battery-change from a composer I am enjoying more with each problem. Again, as in another problem, he maximizes the geometric

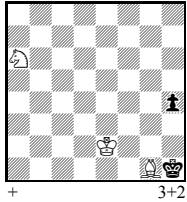
potential of the queen... interesting maneuvers, even if it is a one-liner! (SD).

**677. Borislav Stojanović**

1.Kc2 a3 2.Ba2 Kxa2 3.Sxb6 Ka1 4.Sd5 b6 (4... Ka2 5.Sf4!) 5.Se3 Ka2 6.Sg2! Ka1 7.Se1 Ka2 8.Sd3 Ka1 9.Se1 a2 10.Qg3#

An interesting problem that I will comment on because I can't solve it, not even with a computer assisting me! I can see many possible ends – but getting there always takes me more than 10 moves. I think sometimes not solving gives an appreciation, especially once the solution is given... (SD).

It looks like one of these studies... [see 677a] (SH).



**677a. Ernst Pogosyants**  
*Komsomolskaya Iskra 1979*

1.Kf2 h3 2.Bh2! Kxh2 3.Sc5  
Kh1 4.Se4 Kh2 5.Sd2 Kh1  
6.Sf1 h2 7.Sg3#

**Endgames**

**678. Siegfried Hornecker**

1.Ke2 Kg6 2.Kf3 h5/i 3.g3! Kf6/ii 4.Kf2! Ke6 5.Ke2 Kd6 6.Kd2 Kc5 7.Ke3! Kd5/iii 8.Kd3 Ke5 9.Ke3 Kf5 10.Kf3 Kf6! 11.Kf2! Ke5 12.Ke3 g4 13.Kd3! Kf5 14.Ke3 Kg5 15.Kf2 h4 16.gxh4+ Kxh4 17.Kg2 g3 18.Kg1 Kh3 19.Kh1 g2+ 20.Kg1 Kg3 stalemate  
i – 2...Kf5 3.g4+! Ke5 4.Ke3 Kd6 5.Kd3 Ke5 6.Ke3= ii – 3...Kf5 4.g4+! hxg4+ 5.Kg3 and 6.Kxg4= iii – 7...Kc4 8.Ke4! =

Also see EG, July 2007 for an addition to this endgame type (with h-pawn instead g-pawn of white). This is a piece of work heavily depending on database analysis (I think, it's 90 percent database work once I had the idea) (SH).

**679. M. Miljanic (Corr. D. Keith)**

1.Se6 e4 (X) 2.Kb6 [2.Sc5+!/? Kb4 3.Kb6 Sxe3 4.a6 Sd5+ 5.Kc6 Se7+ 6.Kb7 Kxc5 7.a7 Sxg6 8.a8Q Se5 9.Kc7 Kd4 10.Kd6 Ke3 11.Ke6 Sg4 12.Kf5 Sf6=] 2...Bxa5+ 3.Ka6 Bc3 (X) 4.Sd4 Bxd4 [4...Sxe3 5.g7 Bxd4 6.g8Q+–] 5.exd4 e3 6.g7 e2 7.g8Q e1Q 8.Qa2+ Kb4 9.Qa5+ ––

The theme: In a certain position "X" of a win or draw study, a piece (or pieces) of his own side prevent(s) White from carrying out his plan. In the course of the solution White sacrifices his piece (or pieces) either passively or actively. Consequently, position X' arises, which is identical in every detail to position X, but without the eliminated piece(s). This enables White to carry out his original plan. (Author) Always nice to see such logical studies ☺. However, sadly it's not solvable without tablebases. Without it, I wouldn't believe 4...Sxe3 to be won for white (SH).

**680. Yochanan Afek**

1.Rd1!/i b2 2.Kd5!!/ii d6 3.Kc6! d5 4.g6 d4 5.g7 d3 6.g8B!! d2 7.Bb3! b1Q 8.Rxb1 d1Q 9.Bxd1!/iii Ba7 10.Bxg4+ Bg1 11.Bd1! Ba7 12.Bf3+ Bg1 13.Rb2! wins. It is possible to play here also 13.Rb4 but then the rook will have to retreat to b2 in one of its following move which means it's just a waste of time.

i – 1.Rb1? b2 2.Kd5 d6 3.Kc6 d5 4.g6 d4 5.g7 d3 6.g8B d2 7.Bb3 d1Q 8.Bxd1 Be3! 9.Bxg4+ Bc1+– ii – 2.Kc7?; 2.Ke7?; 2.Ke5? see move 9

iii – Now it finally becomes clear why couldn't the WK get on a dark square on move 2.

Interesting, this obvious thing has not been shown in a correct study before. Only Kuznetsov tried in 1970 to show this on a much heavier and incorrect position (SH).

**681. Árpád Rusz**

1.Qf2! [1.Qd4? Ne2! 2.Kxe2 Nf4+ 3.Kf1 Rg2+–] 1...Ne2 [1...Ne3+ 2.Qxe3 Rg2 3.Qxc3=] 2.Qxe2 g3 [2...Nf4 3.Qxg4=] 3.Qf3!

[Thematical try: 3.Qe4? f5 4.Bg6! fxe4 5.Bxe4 Rh3!! 6.Bf3! Kh2! 7.Bxg2 g4 mutual zugzwang – virtual stalemate] 3...g4 4.Qe4 f5 5.Bg6! f4! [5...fxe4 6.Bxe4 Rh3 7.Bf3!! Rh2 (7...gxf3 stalemate; 7...Kh2 8.Bxg2 stalemate) 8.Be4 Rh3 (8...h3 9.Bf3 gxf3 stalemate) 9.Bf3! positional draw] 6.Bh5! f3 7.Qxf3 gxf3 8.Bxf3 Rh3 [8...h3 9.Be4 stalemate] 9.Be4! [9.Bxg2+? Kh2 mutual zugzwang – virtual stalemate] 9...Rh2 [9...Kh2 10.Bxg2 stalemate] 10.Bf3 positional draw.

**682. János Mikitovics (White to play, draw)**

1.Sf3!! a3 /i 2.Sxel Sxel! /ii 3.Rh1! /iii 3...Sc2 /iv 4.Kd3! Sb4+ /v 5.Ke4! a2 6.Kxf4! Sc2 /vi 7.Kf3! Kxa7 8.Ke2! /vii 8...Kb6 9.Kd3! /viii 9... a1=Q 10.Rxa1 Sxa1 11.Kxe3 Sb3 12.Kf4! /ix 12...Sd4 13.Kg5 /x 13...Sf3+ 14.Kxh5 draws. /xi

i – 1... Sxf3 2.Rxf3= ii – 2...a2? 3.Sc2+–; 2...f3+? 3.Rxf3 Sxe1 4.Rf5! Sg2 5.Ra5+– iii – 3.Kxe1? a2+– iv – 3...f3+ 4.Kxe3= v – 4...f3? 5.Kxc2+– vi – 6...e2 7.Kf3= vii – 8.e5?! h6 9.Rd1 Kb7 10.Ke2 Kc6 11.Kd3 a1Q 12.Rxa1 Sxa1 13.Kxe3 Sb3 14.Ke4 Sxc5+ 15.Kf5 Sd3 16.Kg6 Sf4+ 17.Kf5 Se2 18.Kg6 Sg3+– viii – 9.Rg1 Ke5 10.Kd3 a1Q 11.Rxa1 Sxa1 12.Kxe3 Kxc4 13.Kf4 Kd5! 14.Kg5 Ke6 15.Kxh5 Kf7! 16.Kh6 Kg8+– ix – 12.Ke4!? Sd2+/Sa5 13.Kf4 Sxc4! 14.Kg5 Sd6! (14...Se5? 15.Kh6!! (15.Kxh5? Sf7! 16.Kg4 Sh6+! 17.Kh5 Sg8!–+) 15...Kc5 16.Kxh7= (16.Kxh5? Sf7+–) 15.Kxh5 Sf7! 16.Kg4 Sh6+ 17.Kh5 Sg8+– x – 13.e5+? Kxc5+ (13...Kc6; 13...Kc6? 14.Kg5=) xi – 14.Kh6? Sxh4 15.Kxh5 Sg6 16.Kh6 Sf8+–

**683. Mirko Marković**

1.g7! Rg1 2.Bxh5+ Kd2 /i 3.Bg4! /ii Rxg4 4.d7 Bh4  
5.Se4+ Ke2 /iii 6.Sg5 Rxg5 7.d9=Q Be6+ 8.b3+  
Bxb3+ 9.Sxb3 +=

5... Ke3 6.Sg5 Rxg5 7.d8Q Be6+ 8.Sb3 Bxb3+  
9.Kxb3 +–

5... Ke1 6.Sg5 Rxg5 7.d8Q Be6+ 8.Kb1 Bxf5+  
9.Kc1 +–

(author however, it seems that after 5... Ke3 or 5...  
Ke1 6.Sc2+ also wins)

i – 2... Kc1 3.Sc3+

ii – 3.Se4+? Ke3 4.Bg4 Rxg4 5.d7 Ba5 +–

iii – 5... Rxe4 6.Sb3+ Kc2 7.g8Q +–

Double Novotny. Sadly, a lot of “nightwatch” (i.e.,  
useless pieces) was necessary at a and b file (SH).

**Selfmates****684. Frank Richter**

1.Sd5?/Sc6? Qxe5+!

1.Sa6! ~ 2.Qc1+ Rxc1#, 1... B~ 2.Bb2+ Qxb2#, 1...  
Bd1 2.Qb3+ Bxb3#, 1... Bf1 2.Qd3+ Bxd3#

Black correction, Dentist, motiv-inversion, meredith  
(Author).

I'm not good at evaluating 2 movers of just about any  
type, but I like this one (SD).

**685. Gady Costeff, Uri Avner, Ofer Comay, Paz Einat**

1.Bc6? Qh3!, 1.Be4? Qh4!, 1.Bf3? Qxg3!

1.Ba8 ! (~)

1... Qh3 2.Rc8+ Qxc8 3.Rc5+ Qxc5#

1... Qxg3,h6,e2 2.Se3+ Qxe3 + 3.Rc5+ Qc5 #

1... Qh1.g2 2.Bd5+ Qxd5 3.Rc5+ Qxc5#

1... Qh4 2.Rd4+ Qxd4+ 3.Rc5+ Qxc5#

3 out of 4 options for bishop waiting move fail due to  
the line closing – well done with excellent black  
economy (JL).

**686. Ion Murarasu**

1.Rf2? d4!

1.Rf1! ~ 2.Sf4+ Kg5+ 3.Bf6+ Rxf6#

1... d4 2.Rg1+ Bg2 3.Qe4+ Qxe4#

1... Rxf7 2.Sf5+ Rg7 3.Se7+ Qxe7#

Black clearances after nice key. I do not call this  
“Bristols”, because in my understanding a Bristol  
clearance is a voluntary movement (FR).

**687. Živko Janevski**

1.b8=B! ~ 2.Bxc3(A) d4 3.Qe4+(B) Bxe4#

1... d4 2.Qe4+(B) Sxe4 3.d7+(C) Sd6#

1... Sxc6 2.d7+(C) Sxb8 3.Bxc3+(A) d4#

1.b8=Q? ~2.Bxc3(A) d4 3.Qe4+(B) Bxe4#, 1... d4 !

Cyclic sequence of white 2nd and 3rd moves, black  
masked battery, masked battery transformation, gate-  
opening (Author).

Flight square g2 hints the use of the long diagonal  
for mating. Rotation of 2nd and 3rd moves is already

overworked – Is there something substantially new in  
the problem? (JL).

**688. Živko Janevski**

1.Be7! ~ 2.Bf6+ gxf6 3.Sb4+ Sxd6#

1... Bf7 2.Sf6+ Bd5 3.Qb6+ Rxb6#

1... gxh6 2.Qf6+ Kxd5 3.Be6+ fxe6#

Triple White play on f6 in W2 move and triple white  
or black interference on the white line g6-b6!  
(Author).

Two variants with motiv-inversion, but I cannot find  
another thematical connection. Nevertheless a good  
construction (FR).

**689. Rade Blagojević**

1.Rb8! ~ 2.Se3+ Rd4-d5 3.d4+ Sxd4#

1... S~ 2.Sc7+ Qd5 3.Se6+ fxe6#

1... Rxd6 2.Sb6+ Rd5 3.Sd7+ Bxd7#

Siers battery and pin-mates. Rich content, but  
unbalanced variations and heavy position (FR).

3 black pinner arrive on d5 – well done! (JL)

**690. Pavlos Moutecidis**

\*1... Rxf7 2.Bh7+ Rxb7#

1.Qd7+ Ke5 2.Qd4+ Ke6 3.Rc7+ Kf5 4.Qc5+ Ke4

5.Bd5+ Ke5/Kf5 6.Bg2+ Ke6 7.Bh3+ Rf5 8.Qe7+

Kd5 9.Bg2+ Rf3 10.Qd8+ Ke6 /Ke5/Ke4 11.Re7+

Kf5 12.Bh3+ Rxb7#

**691. Pavlos Moutecidis**

1.Sc6 Ke6 2.Sd8+ Kd6 3.Ka7 Kc5 4.Sb7+ Kc6

5.Qxa4+ Rb5 6.Qe4+ Rd5 7.Kb8 Kb6 8.Qe6+ Rd6

9.Qb3+ Ka6/Kc6 10.Qa4+ Kb6 11.Qa7+ Kc6

12.Sd8+ Rxd8#

1.Sdb5+ Ke6 2.Sc7+ Kd6 3.Kb7 Kc5 4.Sxa4+ Kd6

5.Sb6 Kc5 6.Sd7+ Kd6 7.Kc8 Kc6 8.Qf6+ Re6

9.Qc3+ Kd6 10.Qb4+ Kc6 11.Qb7+ Kd6 12.Se8+

Rxe8#

100% echo (Author)

**692. Pavlos Moutecidis**

1.Ke8 Rxb6 2.d8=Q+ Kc6 3.Qa8+ Kd6 4.Q5d5+

Kc7 5.Qe5+ Rd6 6.Qg7+ Rd7 7.Qc3+ Kd6 8.Bb8+

Rc7 9.Q8a4 Kd5 10.Qd3+ Kc5/Ke5 11.Qdb5+ Kd6

12.f6 Ke6 13.Qaa6+ Rc6 14.Qc8+ Rxc8#

**Helpmates****693. Jozef Ložek**

a) 1.Sd5 Ka2 2.Ba5 Rb2#, b) 1.Sf7 Rf2 2.Bh4 Be2#

Black interferences with gate openings for self-  
blocks (HF).

**694. Boško Milošeski**

a) 1.Sf5 g6 2.d6 Qe4#, b) 1.Se4 f4 2.Bd6 Qc4#

Anticipatory interferences on initially closed lines  
combined with Pickabish (HF).

Anticipatory interferences and Pickabish. However  
the rest is not very appealing (JL).

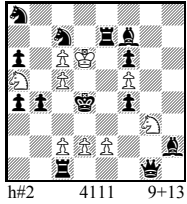
**695. Paz Einat**

a) 1.Rb4 Ba3 2.Re4 Rc3#, b) 1.Qc4 Rc3 2.Be1 Be3#  
 Black half-pin, pinned pieces pin their pinner, double-pin mates (Author).

**696. Jean Carf**

1.Rd1 Kb5 2.Rd2 e3#, 1.g3 e4 2.Rxe4 Sf3#,  
 1.Bf3 exf3 2.Rxe6+ Sxe6#

Many thanks to Guy Sobrecases for submitting the following problem for comparison [see **696a**] (HF).  
 Attractive open/close h#2.(SD)

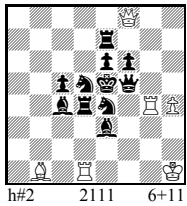


**696a. Almiro Zarur**  
*Problemblad 1997*

1.Bg6 fxxg6 2.Re4 Sf5#  
 1.Bd5 e4 2.Bxe4 Se2#  
 1.Rd7+ cxd7 2.Bc4 Sc6#  
 1.a3 c4 2.Rxc4 Sb3#

**697. Misha Shapiro**

a) 1.Qf4 Rf1 2.Kf5 Rg5#, b) 1.Rd3 Qd8 2.Kd4 Bb2#  
 The core matrix is reminiscent of Roman Fedorovich 1 Pr Springaren 1996 [see **697a**]; here we have come-and-go manoeuvres by the black pieces and the king in the B1 moves instead of line closings (HF).



**697a. Roman Fedorovich**  
*1 pr Springaren 1996*

1.Sf4 Rf8 2.Kf6 Rxxg6#  
 1.Re4 Ra5 2.Kd5 Ba2#

**698. Ricardo Vieira**

a) 1.Sxd4 Re3 2.Sd3 exd5#  
 b) 1.dxe4 Rd3 2.Bc3 Sxc6#

The Zabunov theme (see the article by Diyan Kostadinov in *The Problemist* March 2006, p.338) combined with reciprocal captures, crossing of critical squares and black self-interferences (Author).

**699. Jozef Ložek**

1.Qd8 Bxd8 2.Bf6 Bxf6#  
 1.Qd6+ Bxd6 2.Be5 Bxe5#  
 1.Qc5+ Bxc5 2.Bd4 Bxd4#  
 1.Qxg4 Bxb4 2.Qe2 Bxc3#

How to take care of bQ and bB guarding the mating line? (JL).

Easy to solve, with nice echoes (SH).

**700. Borislav Ilinčić**

1.Kb4 Bh8 2.Sg7 Rb2+ 3.Kc3 Bxxg7#  
 1.Kc5 Rb2 2.Kd4 Kf3 3.Sc5 Rd2#

This is aesthetically the most pleasing problem of the bunch (and I have a few in the mix here, so you

know I am telling the truth!). I originally missed one of the solutions and thought there was only one, but then I saw the thematically linked second solution – Applause! Someday we will reach a world in which all h# miniatures have been done – let's hope that day is further away than we might think, especially when people like Ilinčić continue to find such small jewels for us (SD).

**701. Steven Dowd, Mirko Degenkolbe**

a) 1.Bb5 Sf6 2.Rc2 Sd5 3.Bc4 Sc5#  
 b) 1.Ba4 Sc7 2.Bc2 Sd5 3.Rcc4 Sf2#

An aristocratic miniature with two ideal mates, focusing to the squares occupied during the solutions: the white knights and the pair of black Rc8/Bc6 visit d5, c2 and c4 reciprocally in the same moves. The composers acknowledge Rolf Wiehagen's help in searching for earlier problems in PDB and I myself checked in WinChloe, too (HF).

**702. Christopher J.A. Jones**

a) 1.Kf5 Rh4 2.Rag4 d4 3.Rg2 Be4#  
 b) 1.Rf5 Bxc6 2.Bd5 c5 3.Bc4 Re4#

A nice and rich blend of interesting strategic motifs: bicolour *Bahnung* manoeuvres, reciprocal interferences of the black pieces and mutual anti-critical moves of the white units with mates on the same square (HF).

Given his last FIDE Album performance, evidently I am not the only one amazed by what Jones can do with a rook and bishop and a small white shift. I used to try to pick apart Christopher's problems and see if I could do better; I've given that pursuit up. All hail the king of the ODT... (SD).

**703. Steven Dowd, Guy Sobrecases**

1... Sf1 2.Rd2 Se3 3.Rxb2 Bc3 4.d2 Bxb2#  
 1.Rxe1 e5 2.Kd1 Se4 3.d2 Kb1 4.d3 Sc3#  
 1.Kc2+ Sb1 2.Kc1 Bc3 3.dxc3 Sd2 4.c2 Sxb3#

Reciprocal captures of the wB and bR between set play and one solution, two switchbacks and a WB sacrifice in the second (HF).

Who would expect echo mates in such a position? Set play – yes, solution different from set play – yes, two solutions – possibly, but everything together? Well done! (JL).

**704. Anatoly Stypochkin**

1...Bb7#  
 1.hxg1=B Kd1 2.Ba7+ Ke2 3.g1=B Kf3 4.Bgb6 Bb7#

White can mate at once, but it is Black's turn to play. The promoted bishops compensate for the unfortunate capture of their fellow, while the wK has to carefully find a shelter, away from the first rank. The wK's manoeuvre is interesting and includes an important tempo, which would not be available, had he chosen to escape to b1-a2 (HF).

Enjoyable, from the one move set to the ``restored`` conclusion. Seen before, but not in this form, I think.

Not difficult, but helpmates should not always be such. Just a note: Mirko D and I, amongst ourselves only call such a promotion (P taking a white bishop and promoting to a black bishop) a black Phoenix, which some may find just amusing but given that the black bishop takes the place of the white one (removing its coverage of a7 but then occupying a7 itself as a self-block) perhaps it deserves recognition as a schematic/thematic device? (SD).

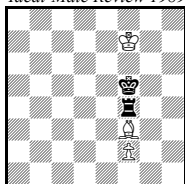
### 705. Žarko Pešikan

1.Rg4 Ke7 2.Ke3 Bf5 3.Kf4 Bg6 4.Kg5 h4+  
5.Kh6 Kf6 6.Rg5 hxg5#

It is quite evident that the bishop cannot deliver a mate, so apparently White has to promote. After a while, the solver will realise that White can neither guard f7 to arrange for h8=Q# (with the black king marching to f8), nor promote and then mate in one. Well, what is left then? Milan wrote that a group of problemists needed quite some time to find the side-board mate by the pawn, during one of the regular meetings in Belgrade. Your sub-editor has to admit that he was pretty stuck too, when he was challenged to crack it! This particular mate has been obviously shown in the past. All of the earlier problems that I managed to spot are in fewer moves. **705a** uses the same material and it is asymmetric, with the white pawn initially blocked. The other two examples use a black knight: **705b** features a white tempo, while the chameleon echo mates of **705c** are pleasing, despite the drastic twin (HF).

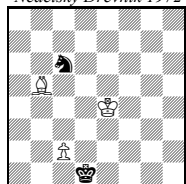
I always look at and for Pesikan... this is a nice problem which one would assume must have been done before... however I doubt that to be the case, given both author and editor. Seemingly effortless, nice to play through (SD).

**705a. Edgar Holladay**  
*Ideal-Mate Review 1989*

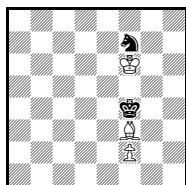


1... Bh5 2.Rg4 Bg6+  
3.Kg5 f4+ 4.Kh6 Kf6  
5.Rg5 fxg5#

**705b. László Barna**  
*Nedelsky Drevnik 1972*



1.Kd2 Kd5 2.Kc3 Kd6  
3.Kb4 c3+ 4.Ka5 Kc5  
5.Sb4 cxb4#



**705c. Frederick Mihalek**  
*Problem Observer 1978*

a) 1.Sg5 Be4 2.Kg4 f4 3.Kh5  
Bg6+ 4.Kh6 fxg5#  
b) 1.Kg4 f3+ 2.Kh5 Kf5 3.Se5  
Bg5 4.Sg4 fxg4#

### 706. Steven Dowd, Mirko Degenkolbe

1.Kf4 e3+ 2.Kg5 e4 3.Kg6 e5 4.Kg7 exf6+  
5.Kf8 fxe7+ 6.Ke8 Sc7#

This problem is a result of our research into miniatures using KSP+KPPP material, which we found was very uncommon in the PDB, especially in terms of helpmates in 3 moves or more. In a problem of this length, one thinks of promotion to queen, but there are no promotions possible in this position that lead to a mate in 6; although close positions certainly do, many ending with Qg5#. An Auswahlsschlüssel is shown – in many similar positions 1.Kd4 works, but here it does not, and to help black in his goal, 1...e3+ to gain a tempo is needed (Authors)

### 707. Steven Dowd, Mirko Degenkolbe

1.Bg7 Bg1 2.Bf8 Bh2 3.Kg7 Bg1 4.Kf6 Bh2 5.Kxe6  
Bg1 6.Kd7 Bh2 7.e6 Bg1 8.Bc5 Bh2 9.Bxf2+ Kxf2  
10.Kd6 Ke3! 11.Kc5 Kxf3 12.Kd4 Bg1#

The try 1.Kh7? takes exactly one move too long, and 1.Kg7? simply traps the bishop. First the black king is blocked by his own bishop and then freed to take on e6, to allow the freeing of the black bishop. The first inclination is to expect the black bishop will sacrifice himself on e3, but the sacrifice on f2 brings the white king into play. A tempo loss by the white king is needed on move 10 (Kxf3? does not work) to bring about the mate (Authors)

## Fairies

### 708. Hauke Reddmann

1.Gd3! (2.ROf1#)  
1... Ge2[g4]xg2 A 2.h8=G# a  
1... h3xg2 B 2.h8=Q[R]# b  
1... f3xg2 C 2.h8=RO# c  
1.h8=Q? b (2.Qxh3#) 1...fxg2! C  
1.h8=RO? c (2.ROxf3#) 1...Gexg2! A  
1.h8=G+? a 1...hxg2! B  
[1.G~? Gxg3 !; 1.ROd6? 1...Bb3!]

Inspired by the thread about promotion duals. It's remarkable that the scheme I gave there already consists of half of the problem! I don't think the Q/R dual is relevant here even where promotion is thematic; more annoying are the rather idiosyncratic grasshoppers, especially the dude on g4 who serves only as block+jump and somewhat mars the theme if insisting to capture g2 too. Neither is the white rose very rosy, but the matrix needed a jump on g3. (Alternatives seem possible – matrix with Gb7 Ba8 or so – but they would cost even more idle material. Same goes for pimping the Lacy into a 4-cycle with a Rosehopper.) (Author).

Arrival correction met by promotions: any capture on g2 allows grasshopper promotion by immobilization of pawn (represented by grasshopper captures), pawn captures prevented that by e2-h5 line opening and h3 hurdle departure, but open lines for rose and queen

promotions. It seems Gg4 may be substituted by a mere pawn (JL).

### 709. Vaclav Kotesovec

1.e8Q? (A) (2.Qc6#), 1... e1=Q! (a)  
 1.e8R? (B) (2.Rb8#), 1... e1=R! (b)  
 1.e8B? (C) (2.Bc6#), 1... Bxg6! (c)  
 1.e8S? (D) (2.Sd6#), 1... Sf6! (d)  
 1.Qg7! ~ 2.e8-#  
 1... e1=Q (a) 2.e8=Q# (A)  
 1... e1=R (b) 2.e8=R# (B)  
 1... Bxg6 (c) 2.e8=B# (C)  
 1... Sf6 (d) 2.e8=S# (D)  
 (1... Sf8 2.exf8-#)

Vladimirov in 4 tries; AUW; Fleck (Author)

While AUW tries with 4 different refutations should be acknowledged, the multiple promotion threat in solution is not very nice as well as very basic Madras correspondence of R and Q promotions (JL).

### 710. Vasyly Dyachuk, Anatoly Vasilenko

\*1... Gd8 c / Gd2 d 2.Qe5 A #  
 1... RHe2 2.Rd6 D #  
 1. Bxf5(Bf1)? ~ 2.Qe5 A #  
 1... Ge6 a 2.Shf6 B #  
 1... Ge4 b 2.Sf4 C #  
 1... Sd7 2.Qd4# but 1... RHxe8(RHe1!)  
 1.Re4? (2.Shf6 B #)  
 1... Ge6 a 2.Sf4 C #  
 1... Gxe4(Ge1) b 2.Qe5 A #  
 1... Gd8 c 2.R4e5#  
 1... Sd7 2.Qd4#; 1... RHe5/Ge5 2.Qxe5(Qd1)#  
 1... Gf4!  
 1.Re6! (2.Sf4 C #)  
 1... Gxe6(Ge1) a 2.Qe5 A #  
 1... Ge4 b 2.Shf6 B #  
 1... Gd2 d 2.R6e5#  
 1... RHe5 2.Rd6 D #  
 1... Gf6 2.Bg2# 1... f4 2.R6e5# 1... Ge5 2.Qxe5(Qd1)#

Complete Shedy cycle, changed mates, Ruchlis (Authors)

Very Anticirce specific mechanism for complete Shedy cycle (Dombro-Lacny 3x3) in an excellent construction, I like varying motivation. By the way, the try 1.Bxf5? blocks Circe square of G on f-file and therefore there are some elements of WCCT theme, however, they are minor in the whole complex and do not seem to justify any reservations as regards the breaking wish of PCCC not to publish originals with WCCT themes in the current period (discussed somewhere else) (JL).

### 711. Ladislav Packa, Juraj Lörint

1... Rf4 a 2.Qg2# A, Qg3# B  
 1... Bf4 b 2.Qf3# C, Qg2# A  
 1... Sf4 c 2.Qg3# B, Qf3# C  
 1... Kxe2(Ke8) 2.Qe6#  
 1.Qh4+?

1... Bg3 2.Sxg3(Sg1)#  
 1... Kxe2(Ke8) 2.g8Q/R#  
 1... Kf3!  
 1.Sf4! ~ 2.Sd3#  
 1... Rxf4(Rh8) a 2.Qf3# C  
 1... Bxf4(Bf8) b 2.Qg3# B  
 1... Sxf4(Nf1) c 2.Qg2# A  
 (1... Sd8~ 2.Qg2# A, Qg3# B, Qf3# C)

Cyclic duals after Grimshaw are turned into single continuations with strong cyclic relationship after Novotny. The key removes a flight, but it is provided for in the set play with triple-pin mate. Unfortunately we were unable to reverse set play and solution, that would be even better (Authors).

### 712. Peter Harris, Eric Huber

a) 1.Kc6[+bPc7]! threatens 2.Kc5[+bPc6] Qd8=wQ [+wPd2] 3.Qxc7=bQ Qg3=wQ[+wPc7] 4.c8=bQ Qg4=wQ 5.Qg4-h3=bQ[+bPg4] Qh8=wQ [+wPh3] 6.hxg4=bP#  
 1... Qd8=wQ[+wPd2] 2.Qc8=bQ Qg4=wQ  
 3.Qh3=bQ [+bPg4] Qa3=wQ[+wPh3]  
 4.Qa7=bQ[+bPa3] Qf2=wQ [+wPa7]  
 5.a8=bR Rh8=wR 6.hxg4=bP#  
 b) 1.Kd8[+bPc7]! Qc8=wQ [+wPh3] 2.Ke8 c5  
 3.Qc7=bQ Qg3=wQ[+wPc7] 4.c8=bB Bxh3=wB  
 5.Bg2=bB[+bPh3] Ba8=wB[+wPg2] 6.gxh3=bP#

Mates in orthogonal-diagonal echo (Authors).

### 713. Pavlos Moutecidis

\*1... Ra2#  
 1.Sd4 Ra2+ 2.Kb3 Rh2 3.Sxf5 Ra2 4.Sg3+ Kg2  
 5.Ra4 Rf2 6.Kc3 Rf8 7.Kd2 Rf1 8.Ra2 Rf8 9.Ke1+  
 Rf2 10.Se2 Rf8 11.Rd2 Rf1#  
 Classic fata morgana, but nothing else (JL).

### 714. Ion Murarasu, Paul Raican

1.a3! Bh8 2.Kd2 Ba1 3.Ke3 Bh8 4.Kf4 Ba1 5.Kg5  
 Bh8 6.Kh6 Ba1 7.K>h7 Bh8 8.K>h8(Bf8) Bf1 9.Kg8  
 Bc4 10.Kf7 Bf1 11.K>e6(e7) Bc4+ 12.Kf5 Bg8  
 13.Kg6 Ba2 14.Kh7 Bg8+ 15.K>x8(Bc8) Bh3  
 16.Kf7 Bc8 17.K>e8(Ra8) Bh3+ 18.Kf7 Bc8  
 19.K>f8 Bh3+ 20.K>e7 Bc8 21.Kd8 Bh3+ 22.K>c7  
 Bc8 23.K>d6(d7) R>a3(a2) 24.Ke5 Ra8 25.a3  
 R>a3(a2) 26.Kf4 Ra8 27.a3 R>a3(a2) 28.Kg3 Ra8  
 29.a3 R>a3(a2) 30.Kf2 Ra8 31.a3 R>a3(a2) 32.Ke1  
 Ra8 33.a3 R>a3(a2) 34.Kd2 Ra8 35.a3 R>a3(a2)  
 36.Kc1 Ra8 37.a3 R>a3(a2) 38.Kb2 Ra8 39.Ka1  
 R>a2#

A rework of S#20 (2+4) 10913 Die Schwalbe 185  
 10/2000, White Kb8 Pa2 Black Ke8 Ra3 Pf3 Pc2  
 Sol.: 1.Kc7 Ra8 2.a3 3.Kd6 4.a3 5.Ke5 6.a3 7.Kf4  
 8.a3 9.Kg3 10.a3 11.Kf2 12.a313.Ke1 14.a3 15.Kd2  
 16.a3 17.Kc1 18.a3 19.Kb2 Ta8 20.Ka1 Rxa2#.

Rundlauf of BK on c1 with 5 specific circe captures!! (Authors).

**715. Karol Mlynka**

1.rBWf6 exf7[wPf7→f2]  
 2.rBWf7 [+bRmf8] nPe8=nB#  
 1.nBWXc6[nBWc6→c1] nPe8=nS[+wBWc7]  
 2.dxe6 [bPe6→e7] nSg7 [+wPg5]#  
 1.RMxd6[bRMD6→d1] nPe8=nBW  
 2.dxe6 [bPe6→e7] BWd8 [+wPf8=wR]#  
 1.nPd5 nPe8=nQ 2.nQxe6[nQe6→d8] nQf6 [+wPg4]#  
 Super AUW (Author).

**716. Michael Grushko, Eric Huber**

1...e5 2.exd4=nS b7[+nPd5] 3.b5 nSxb5=nB [+bKc6]#  
 1...d5 2.b5 exd5=nS 3.b4[+nPd4] nSxb4=nB [+bKc5]#  
 Chameleon echo mates (Authors)  
 It is not so easy to visualize this kind of Circe Parrain mates with potentially checking piece hanging in the air. Echo (again) (JL).

**717. Marko Ylijoki**

a) 1... Kg1 2.Kd5(Ke5?) Rc2 3.nJee4 Bh3#  
 1... Kf1 2.Ke5(Kd5?) Bxh1 3.nJd5 Rf2#  
 b) 1... Bxh1 2.nJc6 Be4 3.nJg5 Bd5#  
 1... Kd5 2.nJf4 Re4 3.nJc3 Re5#  
 Nice helpmate of the future (EH).

**718. Peter Harris, Eric Huber**

a) 1.Sd1=wB[+bPb2] Kf1 2.b1=wS Sc3=bB  
 3.Be1=wR[+bPc3] Bc2=bR #  
 b) 1.Rb7=wQ[+bPb2] Qa8=bS[+wPb7]  
 2.Kb1 bxa8=bB 3.Bh1=wR 0-0 #  
 Echo mates (Authors).  
 Chameleon echo. 2 promotions. Battery mates.  
 Sounds good. But is it really worth so many fairy conditions? (JL).

**719. Ion Murarasu**

a) 1.Kxd3 nRb4(nBd5) 2.nBc3 nRd4+  
 3.Kxc3 nBb3(nBa1)#  
 b) 1.Bnc2 nBxb2+ 2.Kxc2(nRb1) nRxb2(nBc3)+  
 3.Kxc3(nBb3) nBg8(nBh8)#

Another proof of Circe Parrain + neutral pieces possibilities. Mating bishop in the corner is welcome break from usual double-check mates (JL).

**720. Peter Harris**

(a) 1.Re7 Qa3 2.Qf8 Rc7 3.Qf1 Qxe7#  
 (b) 1.Qf5 Ra4+ 2.Kh3 Rh4+ 3.Rh2 Qxh2#  
 (c) 1.Ke6 Qb3+ 2.Qf7 Ra5 3.Rb2 Re5#

**721. Marko Ylijoki**

1.c1=B nOe3 2.Kd7 nOb6 3.Bb2 nOe5 4.Kc8 nOc7#  
 1.c1=R nOc6+ 2.Ke7 nOg6 3.Rd1 nOd7+ 4.Kf8 nOf7#  
 I was wondering why neutral pieces are used and so I have set the problem to Popeye with white orphans. And there were cooks with mating positions like Oc7, Of4 – Kc8, Bd2. Ah so... (JL).

**722. Peter Harris**

Errata: h#5.5 with two solutions (211..)  
 1...h8=bR 2.Qf8=wS[+wPa3] Sh7=bB 3.Bb1=wR  
 [+wPh7] Rxb7=bQ 4.Rb8=wQ f8=bB 5.Bb4=wR  
 Rh4=bQ[+bPb4] 6.Qd8=wS[+wPh4] Sxb7=bB#

1...f8=bR 2.Qh3=wS[+wPa3] Sf4=bB[+bPh3]  
 3.Bc1=wR[+wPf4] Rc6=bQ 4.Qh6=wS[+wPc6]  
 Sf5=bB[+bPh6] 5.Bb1=wR[+wPf5] Rxb7=bQ  
 6.Rb8=wQ cxb7=bP#

**723. Guy Sobrecases**

1.Bg8{A} Rh1{B} 2.g×h1=B{A} f×g8=R{B}  
 3.Ba8{B} Rg1{A} 4.f×g1=S{B} b×a8=Q{A}  
 5.Sf3{A} Q×f3{B} 6.Ka5{A} Qa8{A}#

AUW in Alice. (Author)

**724. Arnold Beine**

1... g4? ... 3... Gh3!?, 1...Gc8? 2.c5 Gc4!?  
 1...h4! (prevents 7...Gh4) 2.c5 Gc8! 3.Kc7 Gc6  
 4.Kd6 Ge6 5.Ke5 Ge4 6.Kf4 g4! 7.Kg3 g5 8.Kf2  
 Kh2 9.Ke3 Ge2 10.Kf4 Kg1 11.Kg3 Kf1 12.Kh2 g6  
 13.Kg3 g7 14.Kh2 g8S 15.Kg3 Sf6 16.Kh2 Se4  
 17.Kh1 (17.c4?) 17...Ge5 18.c4 Sg3#

Key-selection, excelsior, roundtrip of bK, modelmate. (Author)

In comparison with many other Double Maximummers, the present problem stands out because of very high number of non-forced moves. Consequently there are many possible strategies that might be tried. Indirect antibattery is the right one (JL).

**725. Peter Harris**

(a) 1...Qf3-g2=R[+bPf3] 2.Rf5\*c5=wQ[+wQf2]  
 [+wPf5] Qc5-c4=R[+bPc5] =  
 (b) 1...e4\*f5=S [+bRg8] 2.Rc3-c4=wB[+wPc3]  
 Be4\*g8=R [+bRg4][+bPc4] =

Well, I am Patrol Chess lover, but this is too much (JL).

**726. Guy Sobrecases (after Peter Harris)**

a) 1...Rh8+ 2.Rd8 Rxd8(Ra1)+ 3.Rh1+ Kb1=  
 b) 1...Ke8 2.Rd3 Rxd3(Rh1) 3.Rh8 Rh7=

Two different ways of bR immobilization. Unfortunately, link between positions is not particularly strong (JL).

**727. Peter Harris**

1.f1=nS nSd2 2.nKg3[+wPg2] nKf4[+bPg3]  
 3.nSf3[+wPd2] nKg4[+bPf4] =  
 1.f1=nR nRf7 2.nRf1[+wPf7] f8=Q  
 3.nKh2[+wPg2] Qxf1 =  
 1.nKxf2[+wPg2] g4 2.nKg2[+wPf2] f3  
 3.nKg3[+wPg2] nKh4[+bPg3] =

**728. Peter Harris**

a) 1.fxg8=R[+bPc7][wRg8→h1] hxg1=R[+wPc8=wQ]  
 [bRg1→h8] 2.Rxh8[+bRb6][wRh8→a1]+ Kxa1  
 [+wRe1][bKa1→e8]#  
 b) 1.Kd8 exd1=B[+wPc6][bBd1→c8] 2.fxg8=B  
 [+bPc7][wBg8→f1]+ Kxf1[+wBe1][bKf1→e8]#  
 Surprising orthogonal-diagonal correspondance!  
 (EH).

**729. Peter Harris**

W→: 1.Qe7 exd1=B [+wPd8=wS][bBd1→c8]  
 2.Sc6+ Rxe7[+wQg1][bRe7→h8]#  
 B→: 1.exd1=B [+wPf8=wR][bBd1→c8] Qc7+  
 2.Rxf8 [+wRd1][bRf8→h8]+ Rxd2[+bPe8]  
 [wRd2→a1]#

**730. Michael Grushko**

a) 1... nBa4=nR[+bPb5] 2.nRd4=nB[wPa4] b4  
 3.nBc3=nR[+bKb5+][+wPd4] Kc6[+wKc4]  
 [+bPb5]#  
 b) 1... nBd7=nR 2.nRd6=nB[wPd7] nBb4=nR  
 [+bPd6] 3.d8=Q[+bKc8] Kb7[+wKb5]#

**731. Michael Grushko**

a) 1... nSd1 2.Lxd1-c1 nSf7[+nSe3]  
 3.Lxe3-f4[+bKc4]+ nSh8[+nSg4][+wKe4]#  
 b) 1... nSb4 2.Lxd5-c6 nSd5[+bLf6]  
 3.Lxd5-e4 [+bKe7]+ nSa4[+nSc7][+wKe5]#

Chameleon echo mates and homogeneous solutions (EH).

**732. Mario Parrinello**

1.Bxd4 BLh5+ 2.LEg3 LEa2 3.LEg5+ LEg4#  
 1.Rxf3 RLxd6+ 2.LEc4 LEh2 3.LEe6+ LEd5#

Helpselfmate with Zilahi (the theme of Tzuica tourney 2005) here displayed in a lovely orthogonal-diagonal correspondence (EH).

Excellent analogy of phases. From the geometric point of view I like creation of free squares on white leo lines precisely on squares where white leos stand in the diagram positions. The only regrettable point for me is mixing chinese and lion pieces –although they work together nicely (JL).

**733. Peter Harris**

1...nKa2 2.nKa3[+bPa2] nKa4[+wPa3] 3.nKb5[+bPa4]  
 c1=nQ 4.nKb4[+bPb5]+ nKb3[+wPb4]#  
 1...nKb2 2.nKb3[+bPb2]+ nKb4[+wPb3] 3.nKa5[+bPb4]  
 b1=B 4.nKa4[+bPa5]+ nKa3[+wPa4]#

Neutral king builds himself a mausoleum in echoed fashion (JL).

**734. Bernd Gräfrath**

\*1...f1=Q 2.Be3 Qxe2 3.Re1 Qg4 4.Bg1+ Kf3  
 5.Sh4+ Qxh4#  
 1. Se1 f1=Q 2.Bd4! Kxd4 3.Rg1 Ke3 4.Sc2+ Kf2  
 5.Rg2+ Qxg2#

Ingenious solutions, with white B-R battery in set play and unexpected wB active sacrifice in play (EH).

Nice puzzle involving active play of black king (JL).

**735. Michael Grushko**

a) 1.Kc3 nBf8=nR 2.nRf4=nQ nQb8=nS  
 3.Kxb2 nSd7=nB [+nPd1=nQ] 4.Ka2 nQxd7=nS  
 5.Kb1 [+nBe6] nBa2=nR 6.nSf6=nB nBa1=nR#  
 b) 1.nBc5=nR nRh5=nQ 2.Ka6 nQa5=nS  
 3.Kxa5 b1=nR [+nSa4] 4.nSc5=nB nRb8=nQ  
 5.nBb6=nR nQh2=nS 6.nSf1=nB nBa6=nR#

Neutral pieces – yes. Chameleon chess – yes. Both are indispensable elements for echo mates shown in the problem. Maximummer – may be, acceptable, after all, White steers the action. But Circe Parrain – that is too much (JL).

**736. Peter Harris**

\*1... Rxc2(+nPc1=nR)(wRh1)[+bPf2]#  
 1.Bxc2(+nPh8=nQ)(bBc8) 2.nQxc3(+wRa8)(nQd8)  
 nQxc8(+bBd8)(nQd1)#

**737. Karol Mlynka**

a) 1.nPh2 2.h1=nB 3.nBxc2[+wPc8=wQ]  
 Qxc3 [+bPd1=bR]#  
 b) 1.hxc2 2.g1=nB 3.nBxf2[+wPf8=wB]  
 Bxc7 [+bPc1=bS]#

White-Black AUW (Author)

Original way of realising a bicolor AUW (EH).

Banal – no further use of neutral piece after capture (JL).

**Commentators:**

Eric Huber (EH), Frank Richter (FR), Harry Fougiaxis (HF), Hauke Reddmann (HR), Juraj Lörinc (JL), Mihail Croitor (MC), Milan Velimirović (MV), Siegfried Hornecker (SH), Steven Dowd (SD), Uri Avner (UA).

*All compositions and comments with possible updates can be found on MatPlus Web Site at:*  
[www.matplus.net/pub/comments.php](http://www.matplus.net/pub/comments.php)

**Mat Plus Review – Winter 2007**

After the second part of Chris Feather's study *Krikheli's Tempo Helpmates*, the Winter issue of *Mat Plus Review* brings *Questions of Originality* in endgames by Sergiy Didukh, dusts off the 100 years old Shinkman's analysis of his Self-Mate in 418 moves, then Vlaicu Chrisan's portrait of the Japanese *Wizard of Problem Composition* Yoshikazu Ueda (part 1), an interesting view of the chessboard in *The Left Knight Problem* by Borislav Gadanski, and Hauke Redmann's study *Die Wiederkehr des Ewig Gleichen* on transferred mate, wholesale mate, irreparable threat in a twomover. Finally, there is the fourth and concluding continuation of *Stocchi's Blocks (including Stocchi-Blocks)* by Milan Velimirović followed by the selection of *Best Bytes* from the MatPlus.Net Forum. The wealth of material forced us to increase the size of the Review this time to 72 pages.

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