

**DRAFT COLLECTED CHESS PROBLEMS OF MICHAEL LIPTON** Last amended 17 Nov 2021

To John Rice and Barry Barnes, friends, co-composers and co-conspirators for seventy years, in gratitude

Making a meal of it: chess problems by Michael Lipton will include discussions of themes/topics based on diagrams of my problems, on each theme/topic, in notation. Selected problems will be diagrammed (about 350-400), the rest (about 100) will be given in FEN (Forsyth-Emmerson Notation). The book will have 5 parts (divided into sections and sub-secs): Introduction (about 20 pages) - my chess problem ideas and history, hors d'oeuvres (miniatures), of which there are 76 in problems 1-590 (22.5.2020) mains (including 104 Merediths in problems 1-590), (49 of 1-100 have no WQ; 32 of 101-200, 32 of 201-300, ...) afters (and versions), index (menu?).

All two-movers are checked with databases: sometimes yacpdb or Meson; always the great ALBD collection started by Hermann Albrecht, continued by Hans-Dieter Leiss, and currently curated by Wieland Bruch and Udo Degener.

“My” fully anticipated two-movers are excluded. For included problems, forerunners/afterrunners from ALBD are cited.

\* = not in ALBD [no \* = it is]; % = in ALBD, theme omitted; \*\* = no other problem at this matrix & main theme in ALBD.

Absent further anticipations, errors, or persuasive opinions:

Problems numbered below in **block type** will be selected and diagrammed in the final draft;

Problems numbered in ordinary type will be given in FEN (Forsyth-Edwards notation).

I'll first write Mains, divided into thematic sections **using some of the ordering below**. I currently intend:<sup>1</sup>

Geometries: **linery** (Grimshaw-Nowotny, half-battery); **criticality** (Bristol-antiBristol, critical-anticritical-pericritical play, ?separate sub-sec. mousetraps); **checkery** (cross-checks, changed checks); **pinnery** (unpin, self-pin (Schiff/Nietvelt), half-pin); Oddities: grabs, promotions/underpromotions, castling, e.p., checking or unchecking keys, occupancy?, ...

Modernities: correction; reciprocity, cyclicity; mate transference, Rukhlis; Zagoruyko; total/radical change; tries with commonalities (except criticality); sequences (reversal/Dombrovskis/le Grand/Banny/Sushkov etc)

Cross-cuts and unclassifiables: tasks, twins, mates, ... To some extent, "Modernities" will be prefigured in earlier sub-sections (Geometries and Oddities).

Obviously, many problems might fit into more than one category. (I have a file "problem ordering", numerically ordering each problem by its theme-group of primary allegiance, with its subsidiary themes in brackets.)

Then I'll write up miniatures, afters, perhaps twins & tasks, each grouped into thematic sections (like Mains). Miniatures (hors d'oeuvres) will precede Mains in the final version, so its readers will find that many themes in Mains have been prefigured, exemplified and briefly described in miniature.

Introduction, renumbering and re-indexing come last. Where this draft contains several versions, only one (occasionally two) will usually appear in the book – in the case of proposed afters/versions/improvements, plus the original. Drafting note: to avoid confusion, problem numbers, until the final draft, will be as in this latest (working draft), with A's, missing numbers, and all retained. In the final draft, all numbers, cross-refs and index will be changed to the normal 1-2-3, etc, sequence. If you think that's clear, you haven't been paying attention.

Many thanks above all to Paz Einat, and also to Barry Barnes, Michael McDowell, John Rice and Brian Stephenson for major and indispensable help, and to Charles Ouellet, Geoff Foster, Vaclav Kotesovec, Bob Lincoln, Bosco Miloskeski, Jeremy Morse, Philippe Robert, Erhard Seipp, Ian Shanahan and Paul Valois for substantial, valuable help. Gaps remain.

**Please do not cite diagrams below unless already published.**

All problems are computer-tested. Non-sequential numbers usually mean that a late anticipation has been found.

**Any help, advice, notice of mistakes, anticipations or improvements will be appreciated and acknowledged;** please email [mlipton@onetel.com](mailto:mlipton@onetel.com) In any case, try to enjoy at least some of the problems!

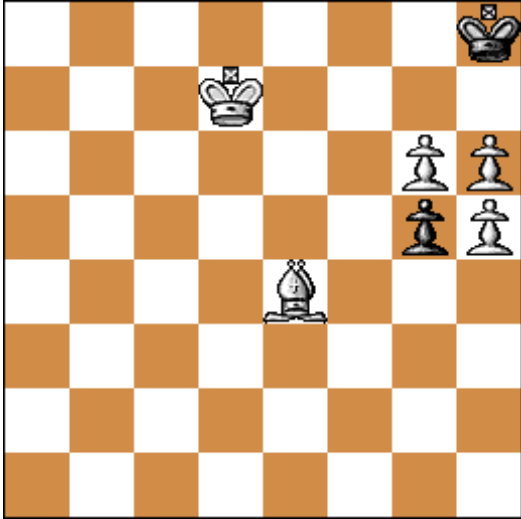
Note: I did not submit problems to the FIDE Albums 1970-2012.

“Ex post after” (or “version”): when composing the problem, I had not seen the predecessor on which I claim to improve.

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<sup>1</sup>Some ideas (self-block, check, change, etc.) are probably too pervasive to justify separate sections.

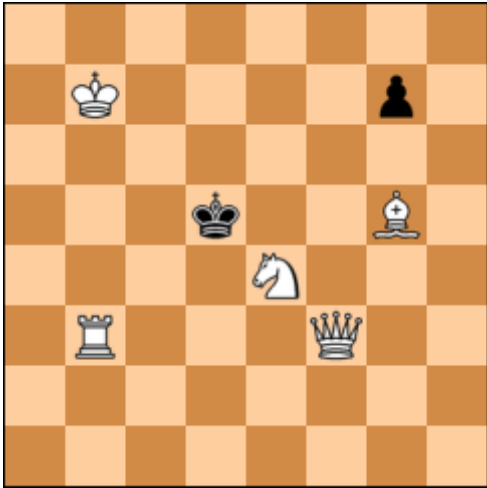
1 Michael Lipton, *The Problemist*, Sep. 1950, p.430. #3. 5+2. First published problem. d7h8



1.h7! Kg7 2h6+ Kh8/K~ 3g7 model/h8Q. 3 successive square vacations (key

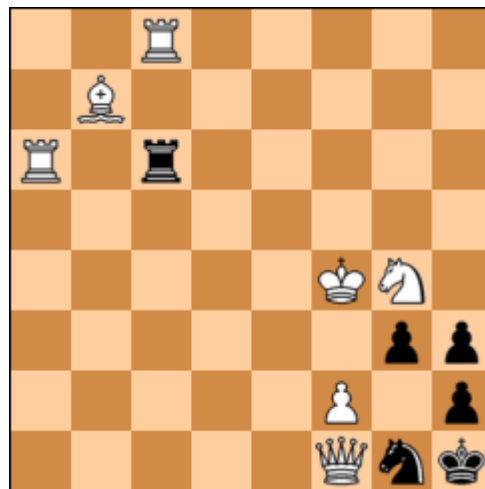
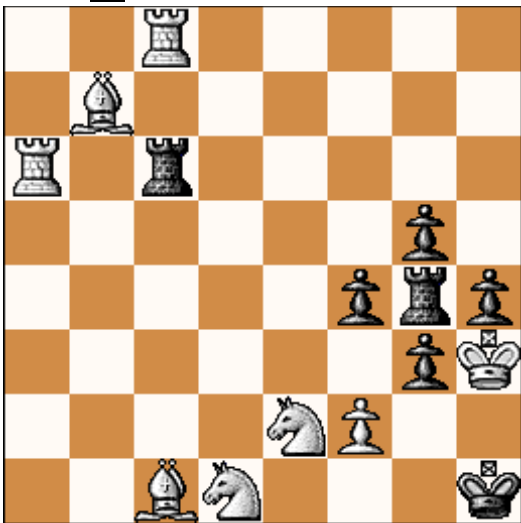
W-for-W, 1...Kg7 & 2...Kh8 → B-for-W) + 2<sup>nd</sup>-move star-flights; miniature. D. Simendic, *Sah* 1950, is a better matrix for the 2<sup>nd</sup>-move star, without vasations: 2k5/2P5/1P2P3/8/S7/2S3K1/8/8. #3. 1.Sb2! Kb7 2.Sc4. Well, I was only 13.

2 ML *Problemist*, March 1951 v.17.11.14 (adds BPg7, v. dual Ke5) #2. 5+2. b7d5 **Paz Einat: no**



Kc4 2.Qd3. 1.Sc3+++! Kc4/Kc5/Kd6/Ke6/Ke5/Kd4 2.Qd5. Plus-flight miniature.

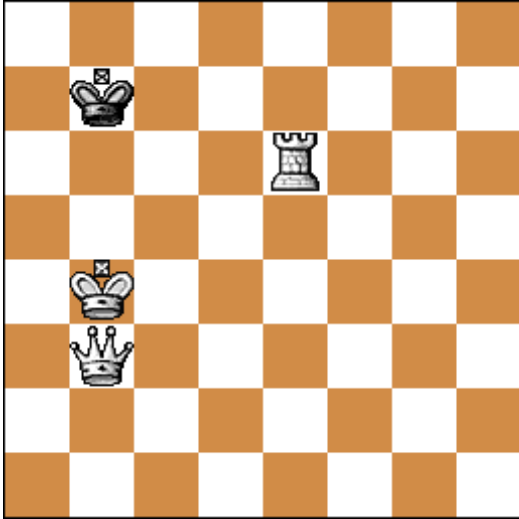
3a ML *TP* 1951 v.BPB 5-9-2012 #3. 8+7 h3h1 3 ML *TP* 1951 v. Charles Ouellet 16-9-2014 #3 7+6 f4h1



1f3! R~ 2.aR, cR, BxR g2 3.Sf2.

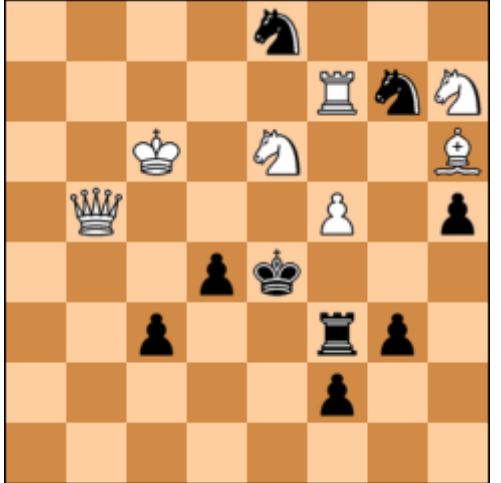
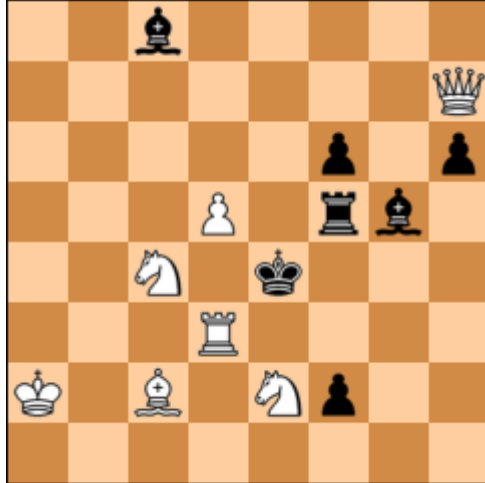
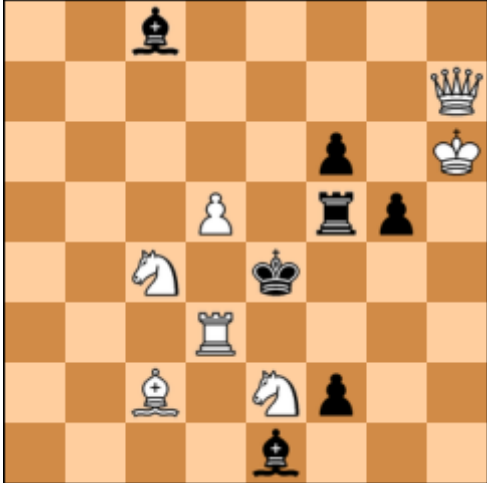
Complete R grab, "most original in view of the unpinning key" (CSK). The published version (3a without WBc1) was ruined by 1...R on rank 2.Rc1 (and Rd...h6 2.Ra1) as well as the intended 2.RxR (undetected in 1951-2012!). Barry's +WBc1 stops these. Charles Ouellet's version is a major further improvement.

4 ML, The Problemist, 1951. #2. 3+1. b4b7. **No - Paz Einat**



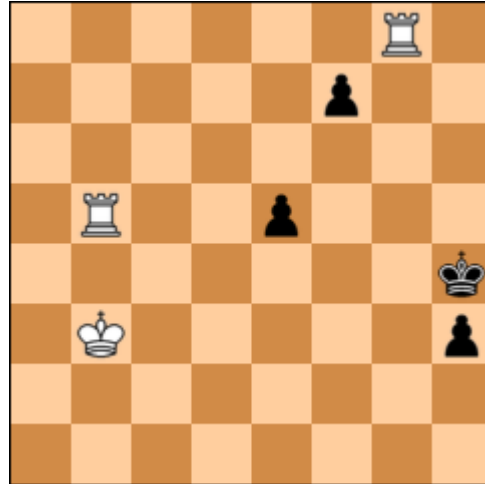
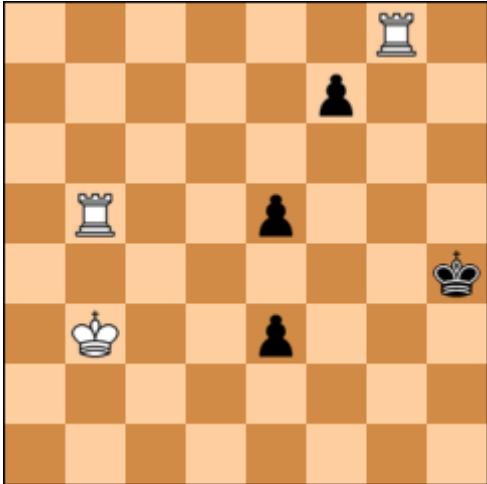
1.Re7+! K~6/K~8 2.Qe6/Qg8 6 flights; miniature, aristocrat; 5 'distinct' models.

5 ML v TP 11/1951 IM A. C. White #2 7+7 h6e4 5a v. Paz Einat (2013) #2 7+7 a2e4 5b H. Tuxen, Good Companions 1919 #2 7+9



5 [1.Qf7? (2.Re3) Be6! 1.Qc7? (2.Sg3) Rf3 2.Rd4 f1!] 1.Qa7! ([f1S,Bd2/Be3]2.Qd4/Qe3). Rxd5 /Re5/Rf3/Rf4 2.Re3/Sd6/Rd4/Sg3. 4 unpinned BR self-blocks+ unblocks. Battery → f5 not e4! [5 orig: BSB1 for BBe1; 1Qc7? g1S!; 1Qa7!; ~2.Qe3 unforced]. 5a 1.Qa7! (2.Qd4) only; Be3 2.Qxe3; not better, as 1...Rxd5 not (2.Sxg7) 4 BR self-blocks; unblocks, 3 pri, 3 with W interf; 4<sup>th</sup> WL, Sxf5 2.Sc5! corrects Rxf5 2.Sc5? pure *sec* unblock! h5 optional. (ii) A Zickermann Rundbrief KJMV IV/1935 16/3p4/B1sr2p1/4k1S1/5R2/3pS1B1/3K 1.Bb6 (-): Rd3,Rf5impure unblocks. 5 anticips Garofalo Scacco! 1979; Ivanov Schach 1993

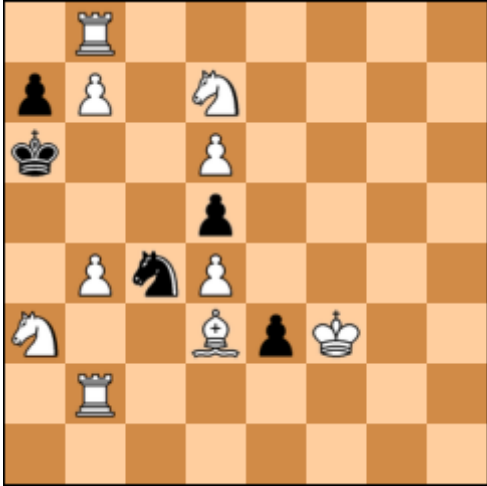
6a ML, v. The Problemist, 1951 #3 3+4 6 ML, v. Charles Ouellet 8/9/14. #3. 3+4. b3h4. **514 replaces**



6a 1.Rg7? ~2.Rb8. Kh5! (2.Rb8 Kh6!) 1.Rg1?

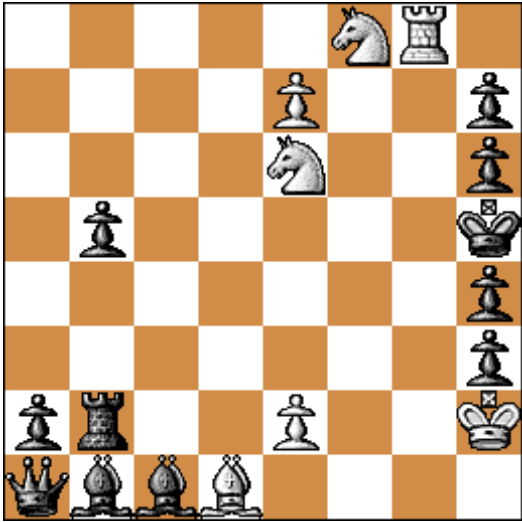
(2.Rb8) Kh3! (2.Rb8 Kh2!) 1Rbb8! ~2Rg7,Rg1. Kh3 2Rg7 (2Rg1? Kh2!). Kh5 2.Rg1 **or Rg2** (2.Rg7? Kh6!) Banny-Kontrawechsel minatures; 1.Rbb8! Kh5 2.Rg1 **or Rg2** ruins. Published BPe3 on f3, when 1.Rg1?? also f2). Charles's rescue: 1.Rg1? (2Rb8) h2! 1.Rg7? (2.Rb8) Kh5! (2.Rb8 Kh6!) 1.Rbb8! (2.Rg7,Rg1) h2 2.Rg7 (2.Rg1? hxg1!). Kh5 2.Rg1 (2.Rg7? Kh6!) 514/a = 6b/c better!

7 "Sixty years on": ML 16/9/2011, after ML 1951. The Problemist, March 2013. #3. 10+5. f3a6



1.Bf1! e2 2.Rxe2 Indian→BS wheel. 1.Rc2? e2 2.Rxc4 e1S+! WRb2→a2? No, alas: cook 1.Sf2+! Earlier steps: 7a ML, TP Nov 1951: 2RS4/k2P4/3p4/1PsPR3/S7/5p2/5Bp1/6K1. #2. 9+5 Mutate 1.Re3!. Reconstructed 7b ML 16/9/2011: SK6/3p4/k2P4/3p4/1PsPR3/S7/5p2/3B2. #2. 8+5; but both are anticipated, the latter identically, by 7c G. Paros, 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m., Magyar Sakvillag 1928. **7** attaches the 2-move BS wheel to a capture-Indian.

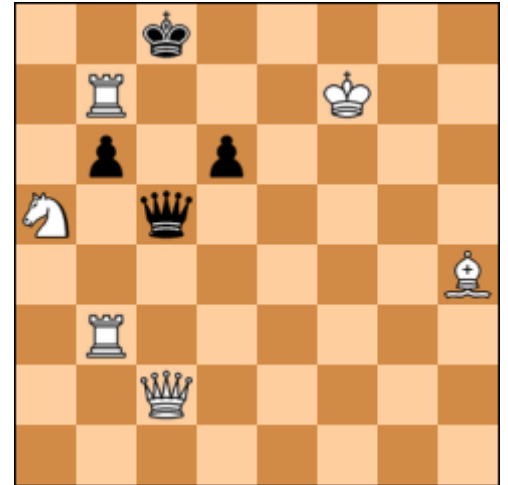
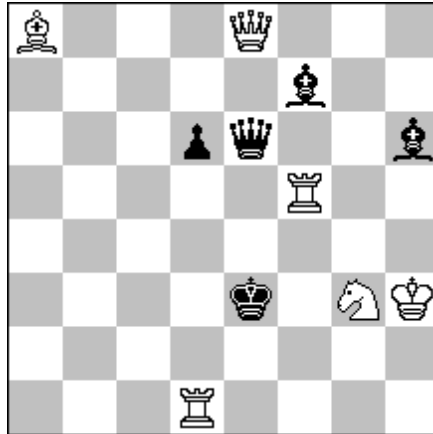
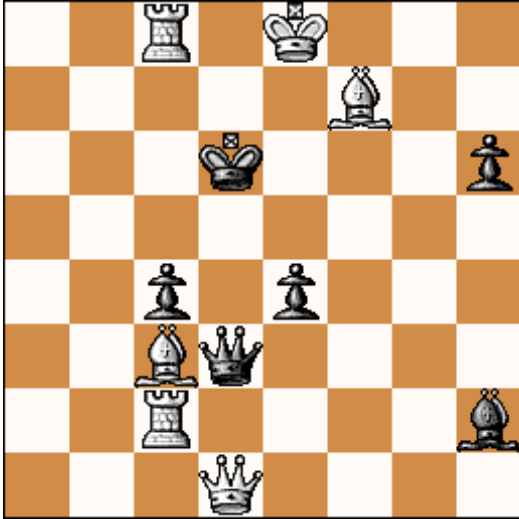
8 ML, v. Chess, Oct. 1951v. #2. 7+11. h2h5 \*\*



1.Rg1! (2.Sg7). Rb3/Rb4/Rc2/Rd2,Bf4+/Rxe2+ 2.e3/e4/e8Q/Sf4/Bxe2. 1.Sd7? Bg5! O a1-g7, two are unpins, two bivalves. Original was unsound (no WSf8, so 1.Rg1 failed to 1...Bg5)



9 ML TP Nov 1951 #2 6+6. In ALBD, C- cook Qb1 10 v Paz Einat. 6+5 unpub \*, \*\* 11 ML v.2.7.21. 6+4 unpub a6c8 b) b3→b4



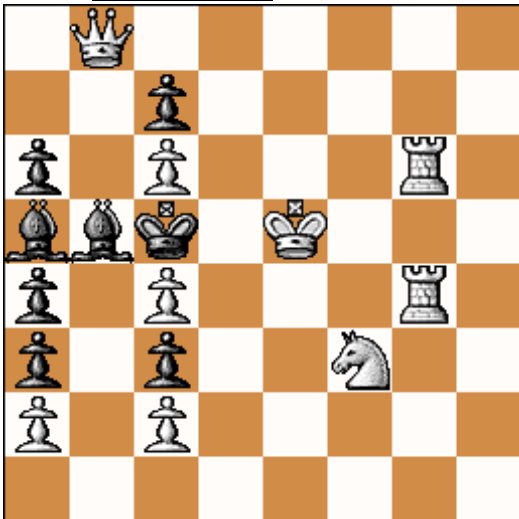
9 1.Qg4/Qh5/Rb,a2/Rf2/Rxh2? Qh3/Qd4/Bg1/Bf4/e3! 1.Qd2! (2.Qxh6). Generalized correction. e3 (pri defence BQ gains h6-d6; pri error BQ loses h2-d6) 2.Qxh2Gamage + (**impure**) anti-Gamage. Qd5!/Qd4!/Qxd2! (sec defs, BQ gains h2-d6; sec errors, arrival nguards) Qxd5 /Qxd4/Rxd2. (Bf4/Be5 2.Qxf4/ Bb4) 1...Qd4, anti-Gamage 2 (cf Schiffmann 2) v ~Qxh6 & v sec thr Qxh2; 1...Qd4 sec anti-Gamage 2 only. **Cook 1.Qb1!**

10: 1.Qe7! (2.Qa7) d5/Qxe7,Qe5!/Qe4!! 2.Qa3/ Rf3/Qxe4. (Bg7 2.Qg5) Tertiary (generalized) corr-ecton. Anti-Gamage 1...d5 still impure, as 9 & other versions by JMR, Bosco Miloseski, 10a v ML-JMR unpub. 6B1/6R1/3k4/1K6/2R1p3/2Bq4/7b/3Q2sb 1.Qd2!

11 set d5 2.Qf5. 1.Rc3? (2Qf5) Qc4+/Qc7+ 2.Rxc4/Rcxc7; 1...bxa5! 1.Qc3! (2.Qh8) d5 2.Qh3 Changed Gamage-to-pure- anti-Gamage; 1...Qc6! 2.Qxc6 (Qh3? Qh8?) generalised correction to **pure anti-Gamage 2** 1...Qxc3 2.Rxc3. 1...Qc4+/Qc7+ 2.Rxc3/Qxc4/Qxc7 changed from try.

b) 1.Rc4? bxa5! 1.Qc4! (2.Qe6), d5 2.Qg4! Gamage/impure-anti-Gamage, etc. **Related:**A. Wostijn De Problemisy 1930: 5kr1/R5p1/4p1B1/5q2/8/7b/2R2Qs1/1K6. 1.Qf3! e5 2.Qa3; M. Leschmelle Phenix Jul/Aug 1996: 1K1S4/1S6/pk5P5Rp1/p1p2p1r/pq6/8/1Q5R.1.Re5! c3 2.Qg1.

12 ML The Problemist, Nov. 1951, #2. 9+8.

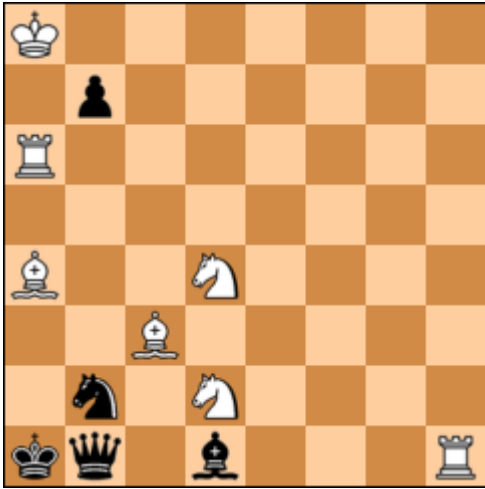


e5c5 \*\* **Oddity: sound with BQ for BBa5!**

1.Sg5! (-) Bb4/Bb6,Kb4/Bxc4/Bxc6 2.Qa7/Qf8/Se4/Se6. Donkeyblocks, 2 with white interference; provided flight; ugly construction hard to improve.

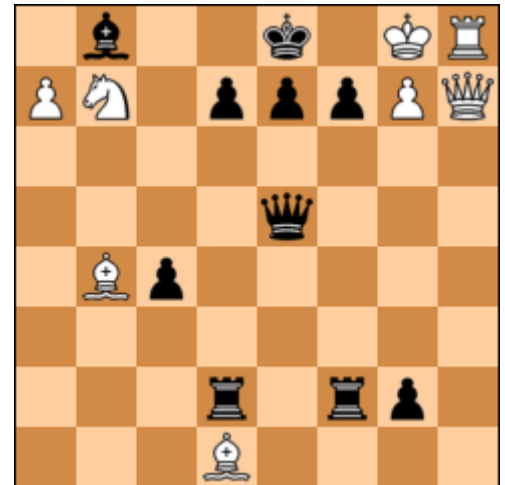
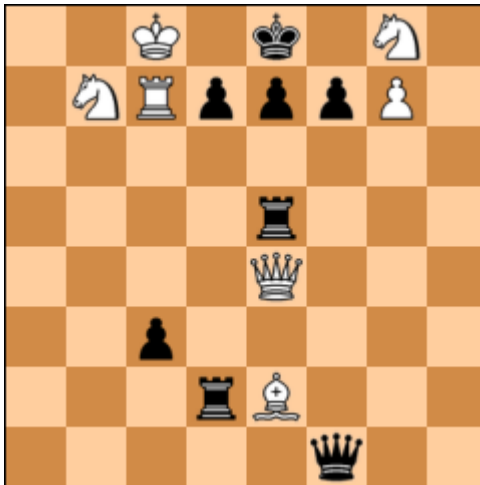
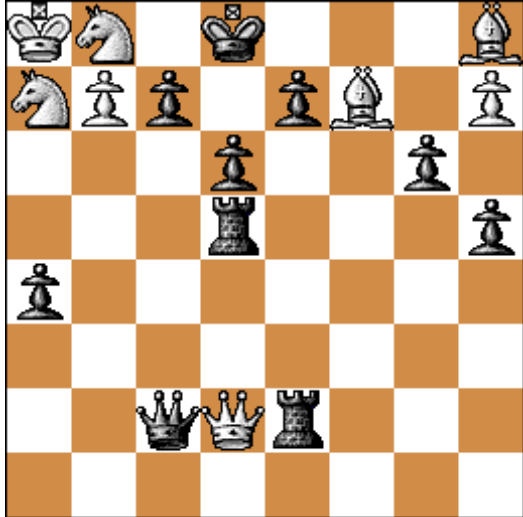
13 deleted; anticipated Gooderson 1945.

14 ML v TP 1952 #2 7+5 a8a1 \*\*



1.Kxb7! (-) Qh7+ 2.Bd7. Bf3+,Qe4+,Qg6  
 2.Bc6. Be2,Qd3,Qf5 2.Bb5. Bb3,(Ka2) 2.Bxb3.  
 Qa2 2.Sc2. Bxa4 2.Rxa4. 6 half-pin mates, 2  
 with cross-checks allowed by key; provided  
 flight. 1.Ra7? b7~! Silly black moves Qc1,c2;  
 Bc2,g4,h5 give WB duals or worse. Even in a  
 block, such duals don't bother unbrainwashed  
 solvers, who judge problems by content, not by  
 potential flaws after Black folly. Original had  
 WPC3, BPb2. Then 1...Ka2 2.Bb3,c2,d1 *does*  
 matter (triple after strong, prominent move). Pro-  
 bably not anticipated; this is the only ALBD or  
 yacpdb entry at matrix BK, BQ, BB, WBa4.  
 Meredith. Mansfield 3 couplet Be2/Bb3, Qg6; cp.  
**91, 219, 260** ["Mansfield": ALBD], **456a, 599**.

15 ML v. TP IX/1952 #2 8+10 a8d8 \*\* Cp 333 15a ML v15.2.2015 #2 7+8 c8e8 \*, \*\* 15b ML v16.2.2015. #2. 8+10 g8e8 \*, \*\*



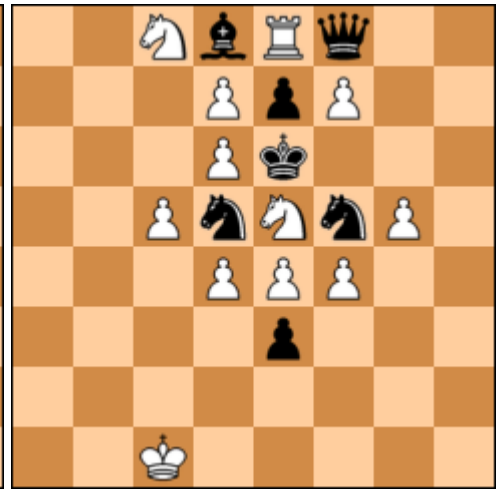
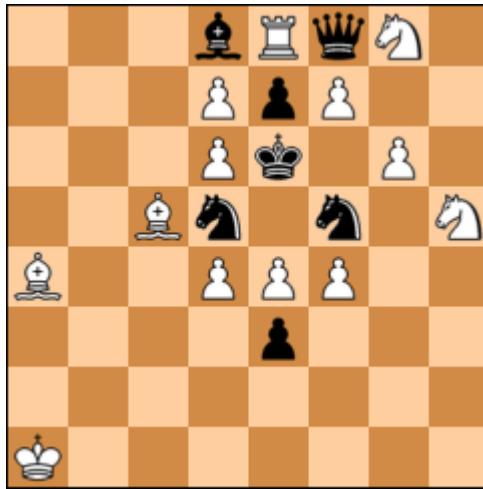
**15** (orig. WKh6; WR for WPh7; +BPg5; BPh5→h3): 1.Bd4 ~2.h8Q c6/c5!/e6/e5!/(Qc6) 2Bb6/Qa5/Bf6/Qg5/(aSxc6). Each BP  
 primary-defends by unblock; primary-errs by B-for-W line-opening + anti-Bristoloid B-or-B line-closing; secondary (correction)  
 defends by black-for-white line -closing; & secondary-errs by also closing line for BR on 5<sup>th</sup> rank. Magee theme: 4 B-on-B interfs,  
 here twice *double* interferences. WSS, Bf7 lazy. 1Bg7,e5? c6! Orig +BPh3 WRh7 h5→g5 a8→h6.

**15a**: 1Kb8 (2Rc8) f6/f5!/d6/d5! (Rc5) 2Qg6/Bh5/Qc6/Qa4/(Qxe7). Uses lateral WQ, better key. Cook-try 1Qxe5? ~2Qxe7. Rxe2/  
 Qxe2,Qf6 2Sd6/Sf6. e6! c7 can't be WP [1...d7~ 2.~c8Q] so b7 can't be a WP; but, though 3 bits less than **15**, lazy WR, BB and  
 both WSS!

**15b** 1.Qe4 ~ 2.Kh7. d6/d5!/f6/f5! 2.Qc6 (2.bxa8Q?)/Ba4/Qg6/Bh5. Qxe4/Qh2/Qxg7+ 2.axb8Q/Qxe7/Kxg7. 1.Qf5?/Qh4?/Qh3?  
 Qh2!/d6!/f6! Richer than **15a**; duals 1...Qf5,Qh5 trivial, but WbB4 lazy [like WSG8 in **15b**, merely guards e7 after 1...Qh2,e6].  
 ALBD cites **15**, but not as correction. Many Magees at BKe8, BPsd7, f7, BR or BQe5, none has correction. J Hartong/C Sheppard  
 GC X/1919 3k1K2/R1pPpPP1/S2p3S/4q3/QP3B2/7B/16 1.Kg8!; A. van Ommeren, GC X/1919 3k1S2/2pPp3/3S4/3q4/2RPRB2/  
 7Q/4P3/5K2 1Qa3! G. Beguin/J-C. Delbarre *diagrammes* 3/1982 4kBBR/1S1p1pp1/1P4r1/K1Q1r3/2S2q2/4R3/8/1B6 1Bh7!  
 R. Lincoln/B. Barnes TP XI/1994 1r2k2r/R1PppppS/1P3P2/4q3/3pp2Q/BB6/5R2/1K6 1fxg7!

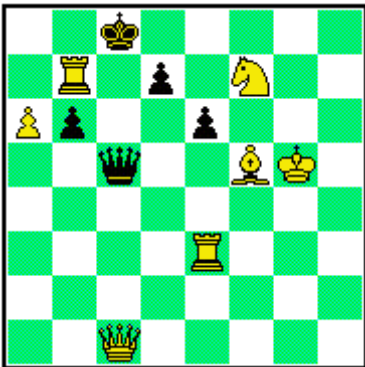
**5** BP ints G & L Mai L'It. Sc. 4/1929 RK1kB1S1/Ppppp1SP/1R6/B2q4/Q7/24 1h8S, anticipating K Rasmussen *Am. Ch. Prob.*  
 1950. L Ceriani *32 Personaggi* 1955. M. Hoffmann, *Schwalbe* 1982, *Schw Sch* 1983& NZZ 2016; C Mansfield BCM VII/1974;  
 and others.

16a ML TP 1952 Ex post after Fleck #2 11+7 b1d6 16b J Szoghy 1pr A feladvany 1983 13+7 **16** ML 1/2017 unp. after Fleck Szoghy



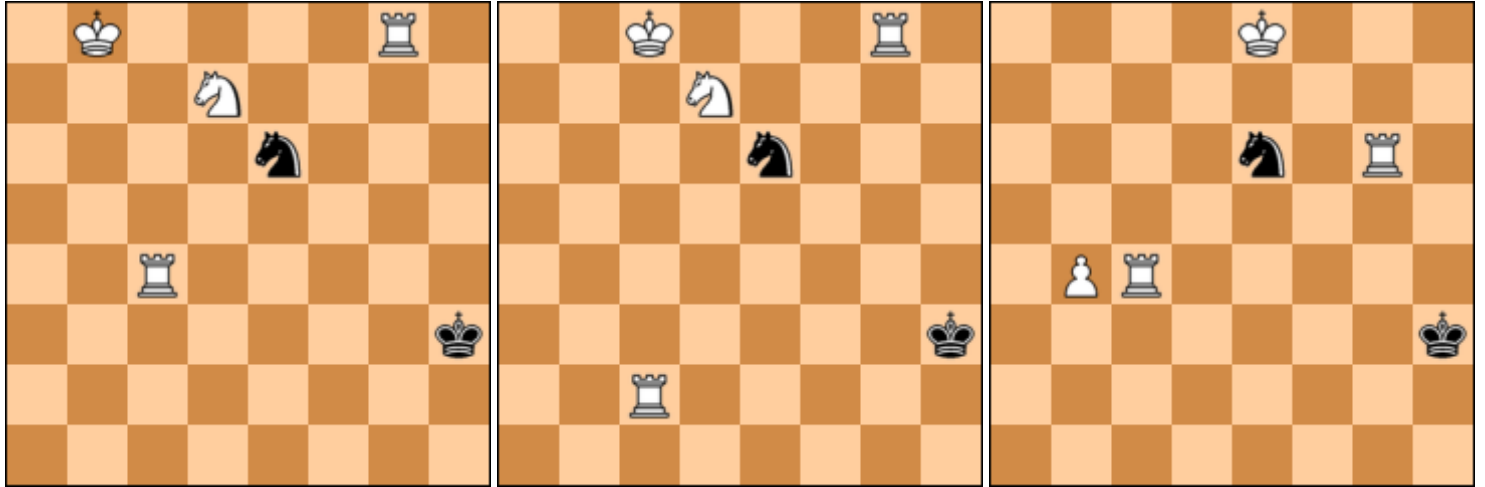
16a 1.Sxd7! ~ (eS~, Qxe7, Qh8 2.dxc5; (eS~) 2.dxe5. eSxd7/cSxd7/Bxd7/Qxd7 2e5/c5/c8Q/e8Q. 4 self-pins Umnov-unlock WPs. F Fleck 6 hm Nepszava 1938 (15+9): 3qRbS1/2pPpP2/2P1k1P1/Rp1s1s2/SQ1PPP1B/8/2b5/KB6. 1.Bxe7! 2.Sc5, bxa5 2.exd5, theme and all relevant play = 16a, but + WQ, WR, WB, 2WP, BP! Szoghy's 16b adds 1.dxe7? (Q~) 2.exd8S; ~[B~] 2.exf8S); Qxe8! Rudenko to post-key (= 16a). **16** has full 16b (after 16a) solution but 16a construction saves WS, WB. Compare **49**.

**17** ML, v. The Problemist, Sep. 1952. #2 7+5. g5c8 \*\* **Paz Einat: no Compare 45, 119**



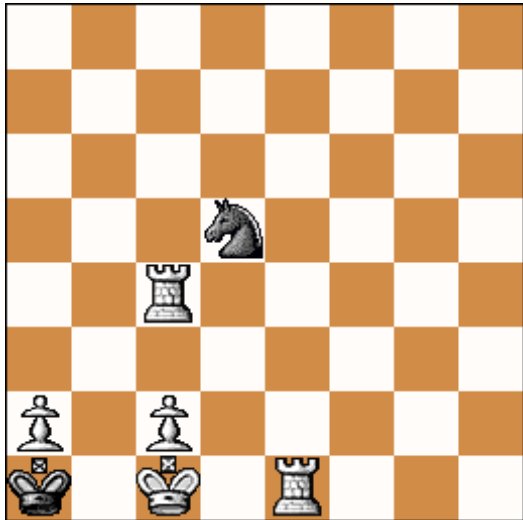
1.Qc3! d5 Bxe6. e5 2.Bxd7. (d6/exf5/Qxc3/b4/Qc4/Qc5/Qc7 2.Qh8/Re8/Rxc3/Qxc5/Qxc4/Qxc5/Qxc7) 1.Re1? d6! 'Unusual' (constructive concurrency) mates by unpinned WB. 1..d6 Gamage. Meredith. Nothing at all similar in ALDB.

18a ML Problemist 11/1952 #3 4+2 b8h3 18b ML v. 27.7.14 #3 4+2 c8h3 unpub. 18c ML The Independent 6.4.2015 #3 4+2 e8h3



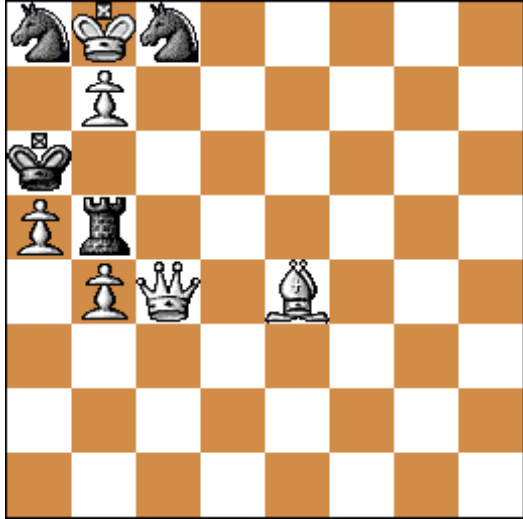
**18a** 1.Kc8! Sc5,f8 2.SxS. Sc7,d8 2.KxS. S else 2.RxS. Complete BS grab at 3:3 (cp. **38**); 6 units. 1...Sc5 2.Rxc5? Kh4!  
**18b** adds tries 1Rd2? Sf4! 1.Rf2? Sd4! 1.Rc4! swaps K-flight & R-mate squares. **18c** Letztform, **complete block!** 1.Ke7?  
 (or 1.Re4?) Sc7! 1Kd7!? Sc7 2Kxc7! but Sf8+! 1.b5? Sc5! So 1.Rg8! Now S~ (=Sc7+ only), 2.R(x)c7; **7 other BS moves are all grab corrections:** Sd8 2.Rc7? Sf7! so 2.Kxd8; Sc5 2.Rc7?? so 2.bxc5 (2.Rxc5? Kh4); Sd4 2.Rc7? Sf3,5 so 2.Rxd4 etc.  
 Pioneer miniature S grab: L. Szabo Offiziers Schachztg. 1904: 6Bk/ 3K2pP/16/3s4/2Q5/16. CSK-ML Nov 52 TP article, exploring matrices for #3 miniature complete BS grab, gives 18a among 11 originals by ML - and 6 by CSK, one with 6 units at 2:3: Nottinghamshire Guardian 1911: 5S2/8/B7/2R5/5s2/8/P1K5/k7. **23** and 2 others are at 3:5; cp C. Lysaiak, TP Supp 2004, 6 units, flight-giving key: R7/8/1R1s4/8/8/3K4/P7/k7 1.Rf8! **18c** is one of my best miniatures. 18a-b are aristocrats.

**19** ML, The Problemist, Nov 1952. #3. 5+2. c1a1 See better versions below diagram

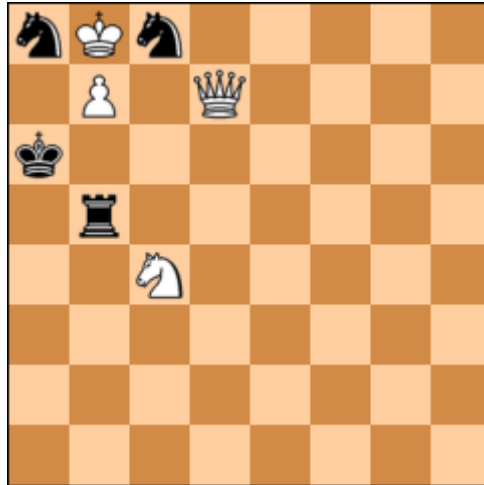


1.Re6! S~ 2.RxS. Miniature BS grab at 3:4. Slightly surprising key, but (26.4.2013) **flight-giving keys 1.Ra6-e6 or 1.Ra4-c4** are C+ and better. See 18, 18a, 23, 38, 494, 507a-b, 510.

20a ML The Problemist Sep 1952 #2. 6+4 b8a6 \*\*



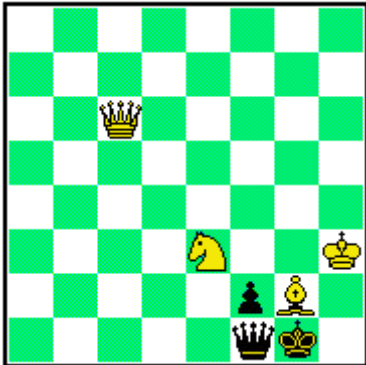
20 ML 7.9.2017 #2 4+4 b8a6



20 Set Rxb7+ 2.Qxb7. 1.Qc6+! aSb6 2.bxc8Q. cSb6 2.bxa8Q. Rb6 2.Bd3. Of 3 self-pins, 2 interference-unpin a promoting WP.

20: set Rxb7+ 2.Qxb7; R~5 2bxc8Q. Play as in 20a except 1...Rb6 2.Qa5 (not now self-pin). +WS saves 2 WPs. "What we learn is how to construct", ch. 239. Merediths. C+: in 20, WQ→c7, WPb4 for WS, set 1...Ra5 2.Qxa5 but an en prise WQ may push economy too far.

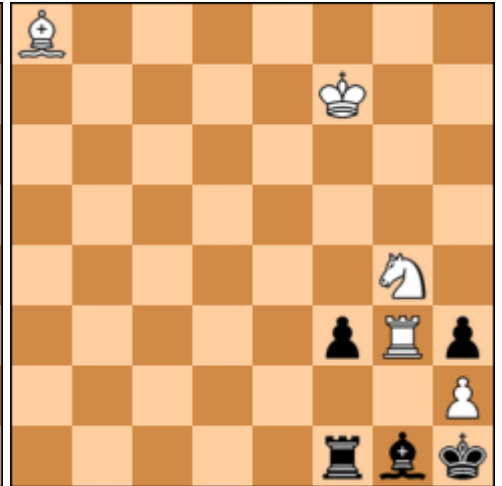
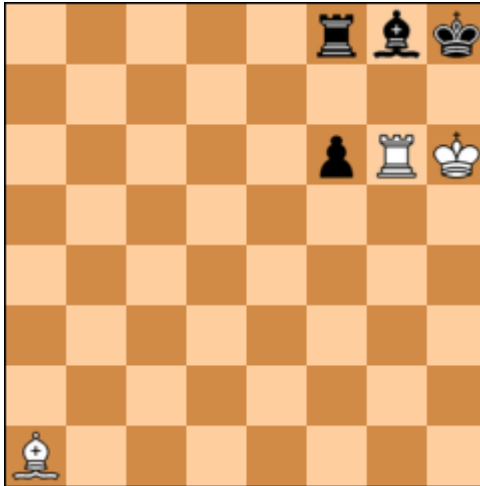
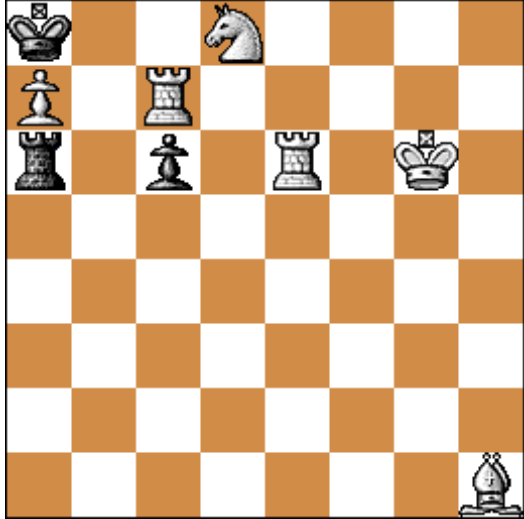
21 ML, The Problemist, Sep 1952 #2 4+3 h3g1



1.Qg6! (-) Qd1, Qe2 2Bf3; Qb1, Qd3, Qc4 2Be4; Qb5 2Bd5; Qa6 2Bc6; Qxg2+ 2.Qxg2 Miniature; 4 BQ unpins→WB shut-offs. 8 Q moves to W squares are dual-free; 3 to black squares are not! Cp G. Baev/L. Loshinsky. 38139 Tid. KNSB date? 8/6Q1/24/K2S5/1Bp5/1kqs3R 1.Qb7 not an anticipation.

21 = identically anticipated by N. Mansurov, Problem 1966.

ALL #2 **22b** ML TP IX/1952 6+3 g6a8 22a I Andersen Aalborger Stiftstidende 1951 3+4 **22** ML dedic80-80d to BPB BCM 2017



**22b** Set R~a 2Bxc6 1.Re8,dRe7,Sxc6? Rb6! 1.eRxc6! (2Ra6, [.Rb6] R(x)b6). Ra1/2/3/4/5 2Rc1/2/3/4/5. Rxa7/Rxc6+ 2Rc8/Bxc6. 5 BR withdrawal unpins of self-pinned WR. Meredith, like 22.

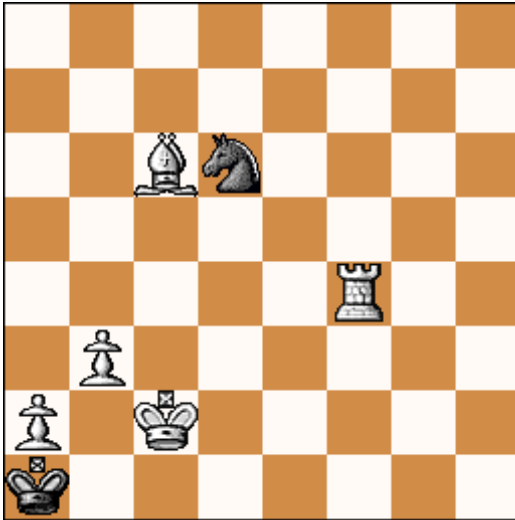
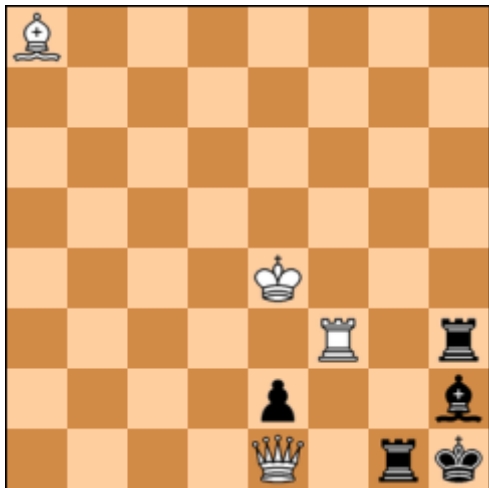
22a 1.Rxf6 ([Rf7] 2.Rf7, [B~ 2Rf8). Rf6+/Re8/Rd8/Rc8/Rb8/Ra8/Bf7 2.Bxf6/Re6/d6/c6/b6/a6/xf8/Rg6.

Fine miniature; no anticipation - lacks unpins. Not knowing 22a I grafted its matrix onto 22b:

**22:** 6<sup>th</sup> interference, unpin - & flight given by key. Set Bf2,R~ 2.Bxf3. 1Rxf3! ([Kg2,Rf2] 2.Rf2, [B~] 2.Rf1) Bf2!/Ra1/Rb1/Rc1/Rd1/Re1 2Rg3/Ra3/Rb3/Rc3/Rd3/Re3.

**22d** below saves 2 bits! Cp **254 481 551** I Cp. L Reijnders Nieuwe Tilburgsche Courant 1932 1R6/k1P5/b1R5/r1p3K1/24/5B1, 1.Rxc3! I Lind 3 c Super Problem 145tt 2015 kbr5/r7/2R5/Q7/4K3/16/7B 1Kf5/Kd4/Ke3? Ra5+/Be5+/Bf4+! 1Kd3! (2Rc8,7) Rxc5/Rxc6/Rd8+/Rg8 /Re8/Rf8/Ra5/Rh8/Bc7/B~/Kb7,Rc7 2.Bxc6/Rd6/Rg6/Re6/Rf6/Ra6/Rh6/Rb6/Rc8/Rc7 cp 22a **WK→d5, +WPb5**

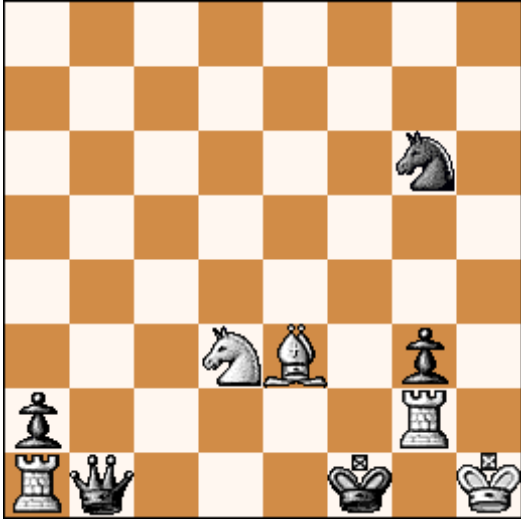
**22d** ML 30.11.20 #2 4+4 e4h1 **23** ML, The Problemist, Nov 1952. #3. 5+2. c2a1 Cp. 18, 18a, 19, 38, **494**, 507a-f, 510, **551a-f**.



**22d** 1.Kd3! (2Rg3,Rxh3) Rh4/5/6/7/8/Bg3/Rg3,Kg2,gR~/B~ 2.Rf4/5/6/7/8/Rf2/~Rg3/~Rxh3. 1.Kd4? Be5+! 6 unpins o self-pinned WR in Meredith.

**23** 1.Bd7? Sc8/Se8/Sc4/Se4 2.BxS/BxS/RxS/RxS. Sb7! 1.Rf8! Sc8/Se8/Sc4/Sxe4 2.RxS/RxS/bxS/BxS. Sf5,7/Sb5,7 2.RxS/BxS (Kxa2 3.Ra#) Complete BS grab miniature at 3:5; 4 grabs changed from try.

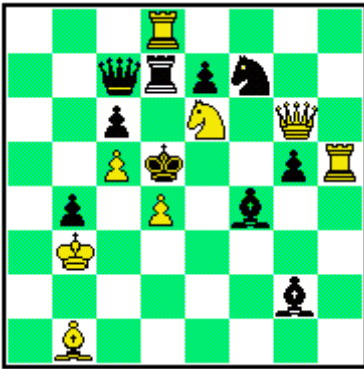
24 ML, Chess, March 1953. #2. 5+4. h1f1 \*\*



Set Qd1/e1 2Rxd1/Rxe1.1.Sc1! ([Ke1] 2.Rg1). Qb7/Qe4 2.Sb3/d3. (Qxc1 2.Rxc1).

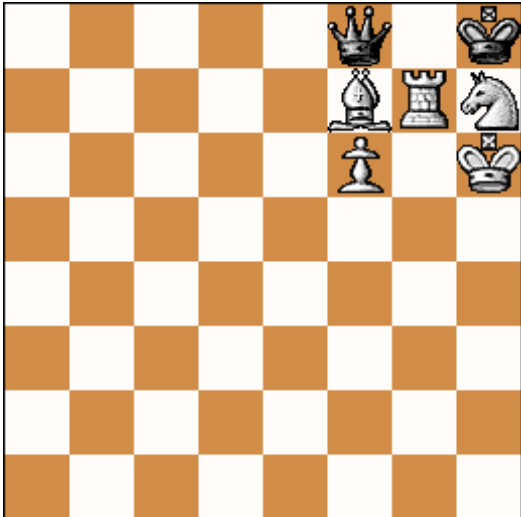
Two pins, by unpinned BQ, of WR are critical errors, allowing WS mousetraps to open the other WR's battery. Meredith. Key gives flight. No ALBD/yacpd anti/posticipation. Never cited.

25 ML, Al Hamishmar, 11.2.1953 #2. 8+10 b3d5 Cp. 40



1. Qd3! (2.Qc4) Sd6 2.Sxf4 (2.Scx7?) Se5 2.Sxc7 2.Sxf4?) (Kxe6/Bf1 2.Qf5/Qe4) Mutual-guard-cut one-way Herpai; dual avoidance by black self-unpins; flight-giving key. Option: WK to h7 +WPb3 -BPb4 (so key allows Be4+), or even +BPa4 for 1...axb3 2.Qxb3 (fringey). Irritatingly, 2.Ba2 can't be forced. Partial anticipation without flight: J. Rietveld, Schackvarlden 1937: BQ5K/3S1p2/6b1/4S3/2Rr1kPP/3q2s1/3PP3/6R1 1.Qf8. Extra WS, 2 WPs; saves BB, 3 BPs. In 25 1.Qd3 2.Be4 (2.Qe4??) is a white anti-Bristol.

26 ML The Problemist March 1953. #2. **H-G** In memoriam Go dfrey Heathcote 29.7.1870-24.4.1952. 5+2. h6h8

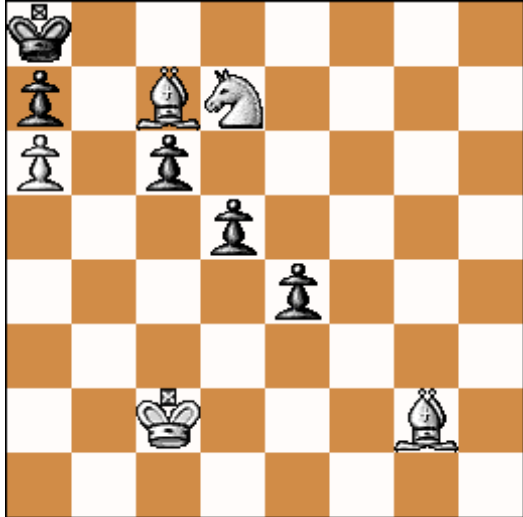


1.Sg5! (-) Q~8/Qg8!/Qxg7+/Qxf7 2.Rh7/Rg8/fxg7/Sxf7. Miniature with **H**

in diagram, **G** after 1...Qg8 2.Rxg8. Two withdrawal unpins of WR. But for GH, one can use WP for WB: kSK5/1R6/qPP5/40 (1.Sd7!). Avoids WQ of A.& W. Lebedev Xadrez Brasileiro I/1935: 40/q3p3/PR2Q3/k1K5 1.Qc2! Anticipates H. Fröberg Land og Folk 1972 40/q3p3/1RQ5/kBK5 1.Ba2!; V. Tchepizhny, c Lenin MT 1989: k1K5/PR6/qpQ5/40 1Qc7!; N. Bielik 3 h.m., Lisovie Gospodarstvo 1991: k1q5/BR5/KQ5/1P6/32 1.Bb8!; O.P.Saks, Nagadanskaya Pravda 1998: 40/q1Q5/PR1P4/k1K5 1.Qc2!; H.Hermanson, Dagbladet 1956: k1K5/PR6/qpQ5/40 1.Qc7! A big advance, with six mates, is R. Lincoln, c., StrateGems, 2008: k1q6/1R/KQ6/2b5/1R6/24. 1.Ra5.

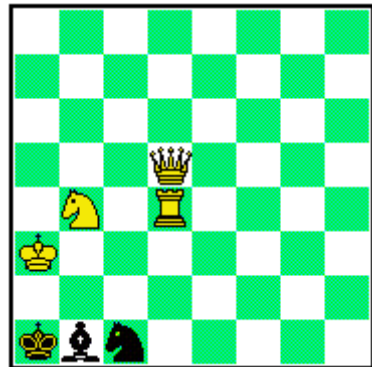


27 ML (v. TP, 1953 C-) 7.8.2011, Probleemblad 2013. #3 5+5. b) c7→e1 c2a8 [orig. Wb7→h2 1.Bg1,cook 1.Kd1]

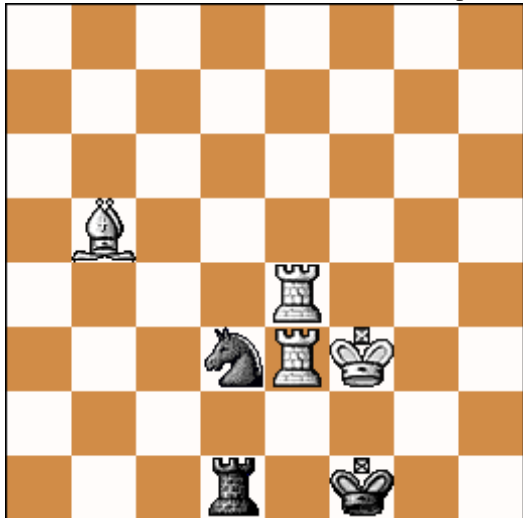


1.Kd1! c5/d4/e3 2.Sxc5/Bxe4/Ke2 b) 1.Bf2! c5/d4/e3 2.Bxc5/Bxd4/Bxe3 Black units x, y, z. Then Black must move, respectively, y or z; z or x; and x or y completing open gates. In the cyclic b), W then takes x, y, z. Then Black must move, respectively, y or z; z or x; and x or y completing open gates. Then W exploits this by mates capturing z or y; x or z; y or x. Changed continuations from a), in which the procedure is analogous against 1...c5 and 1...e3, but different against 1...d4. Unusual (constructive) concurrency again. Meredith. The twinned ideas are new, but parts of a) and b) separately had been shown: yacpdb has E. Napoli 2<sup>nd</sup> pr L'Eco degli Scacchi 1915 7k/4S2p/5p1P/4p33p4/8/p5S1/B4K2, 1.Ke1! d3/e4/f5 2.Kd2/Se3/Sf4; B. Andrade, New Zealand Chess Player (probably post-1915, pre-1953) 5S1k/85pR1/4p3/3p3p/7P/p5S1/B1K5, 1.Kd1! d3/e4/d5 2.Kd2/Se3/Sf4; (ii) N Viesturs 1<sup>st</sup> prize Sahs/Shakhmaty (Riga) 1973 k1SS4/P7/p1p5/Pp1p4/1RB1p2p/6pP/6Qp/7K. #3 (9+9) 1.Bf1! d4/e3/c5 2.Bd3/Be2/Bc4; b) (not thematic) after key #3 1.Qxe4.

28 ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1953. #2. 4+3. a3a1 **Twin: after key, WQ to a4** (4.6.2021)



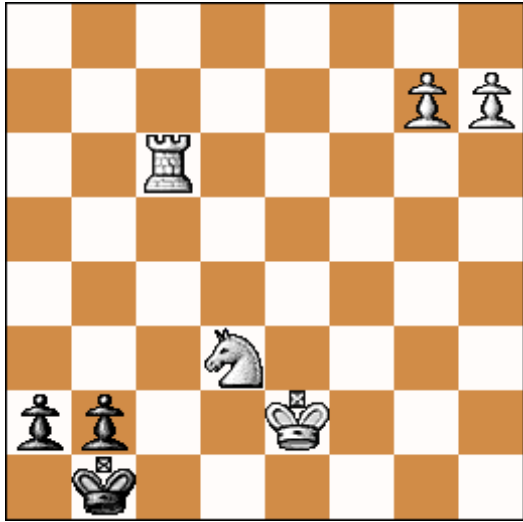
1.Rd1! (2. Qd4,Qe5) B~/Sb3 2.Qa2/Sc2. B1S2 half-pin miniature aristocrat. **Twin:** 1.Qb3! Sxb3 2.Sc2. A. Kniest Schwalbe 1930 /40/K7/5P2/kbs2Q1R 1.Qc4! [anticipates W. Speckmann, Schweizer Arbeiter-Schach 1956] - only one half-pin mate. 29 ML and E.H.Shaw, The Problemist, Sep. 1953. #3. 4+3. f3f1 **Compare 165** c3c1



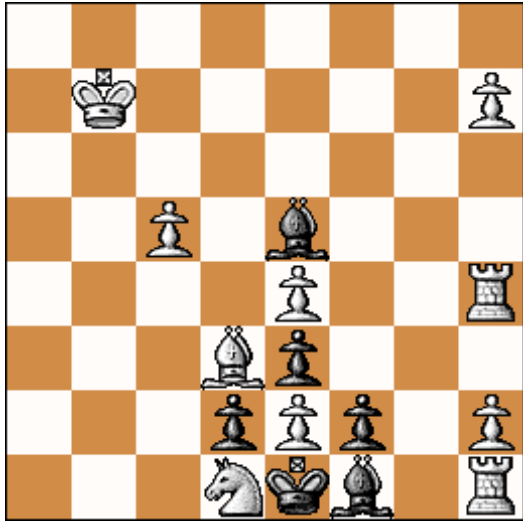
Set Rd2,Re1 2.R3xe1#. 1.Rg4! (-) Rd2 2.Re1+ Kxe1 3.Rg1. Re1 2.Rxd3 R~,Re2/Re3+ 3.Rd1/R3xe3. Miniature,aristocrat, sacrifice, battery-forming. WK→g3, WRe4→g4 1.Kf3 is C+.



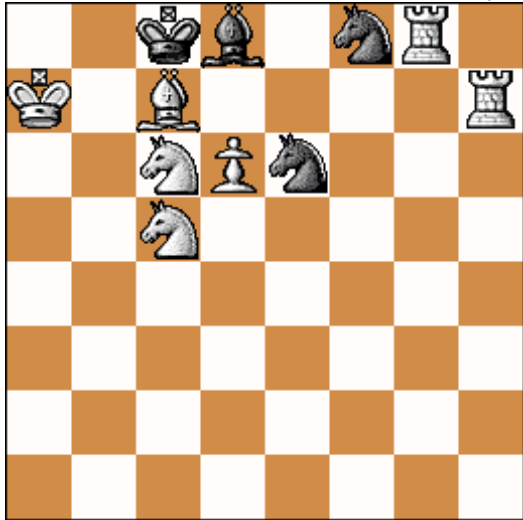




1.g8Q?(or 1.h8Q?) a1B! 1g8B! a1B 2.Bc4 Kc2 3.Ba2. a1Q 2.h8Q (3.Qh1);  
 2...Qa4,s5,a7 3.Qxb2. Both sides promote to B. No yacpd match with BK + 4 pawns (or BK, BPa2, WPs). Meredith.  
**34 ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1953. #3. 10+6 b7e1**

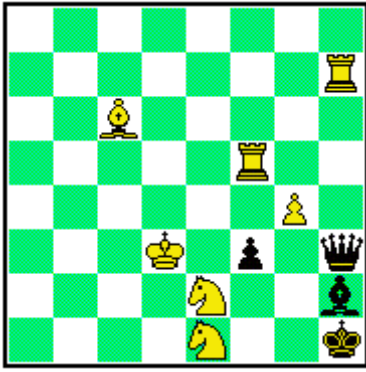


1.h8Q? Ba1!! 1.h8B! (-), Ba1 2.Bxa1, and complete grab of BB on 13 squares  
 (14 with pseudo-threat 2.Bxe5).Yacpdb has this (and only one other #3, wholly different) for BKe1, WPh7, theme Grab.  
**35 ML, 6th Place, 1<sup>st</sup> McWilliam Tourney, The Problemist 1953. #2. 7+4. a8c8.**



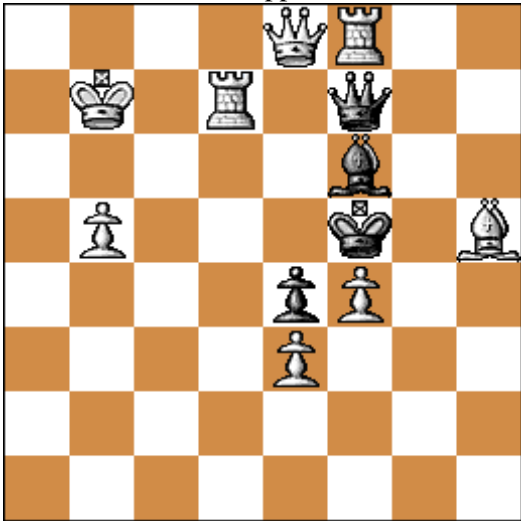
(1.Bxd8 zzw? Sd7/Sg6/eS~ 2.Se7/d7/Rc7. 1...Sg7!) 1.Sa4! (2.Sb6) Sd7 2.Se7  
 Bxc7 2.d7. Half-pin+white interference in Meredith. My first honour. Y. Golubev, Moscow-Rostov, 1930 used 16 bits  
 (all 8 white officers, black QRBS): B7/8/KR4S1/4p3/1Bkb1s1Q/5R2/2SP2rq/1s6. 1.Bd6! ~2.Rb4. Sd3/Bc3 2.Se3/d3.

36 ML, The Problemist, 1953. #2. 7+4. d3h1 **Compare 37-37a,b; 544a-b-c-d \*\* [Paz: 37 not 36]**



1.Rxf3! (2.Rxh3) Bg3 2.Rf2. Qg2 2.Rf1. (Qxh7+ 2.Rf5, set 2.Bxf3. Qg3/Qxf3+ 2.Rxg3/Bxf3). Full half-pin + unpin of Rf3. Meredith: 10 bits if cross-check h7 lost/unset: -WB, WP; (a) WQ for WRf5, WR for BPf3: 1Qd5; (b) WQg4, hR h7 or h6, BPd4: 1.Qe4. Aged 16, I went for the thematic (if terrible) key allowing extra cross-check/unpin. Mature (?) ML prefers the **9-unit Letztform 544a**, or (**grown-up, decently keyed**) **37**. The GC era produced many #2s with both half-pinned units unpinning W for pin-mates. Yet, perhaps because GCs went for *either* withdrawal *or* interference unpin, 36 seems new in 1953 and still in 2020 [ALBD/yacpd] E. Pape II Problema 1933 8/4Q1P1/3pP3/2s1k3/pS2b3/K1p1q1PB/2RP4/B3R3 1.Rxc3~2Rxe3 Bd3 2.Rc4 but Qd4 2.Qg5 isn't unpin, Sb,d3,Qd2 2.Rc5 aren't half-pin.

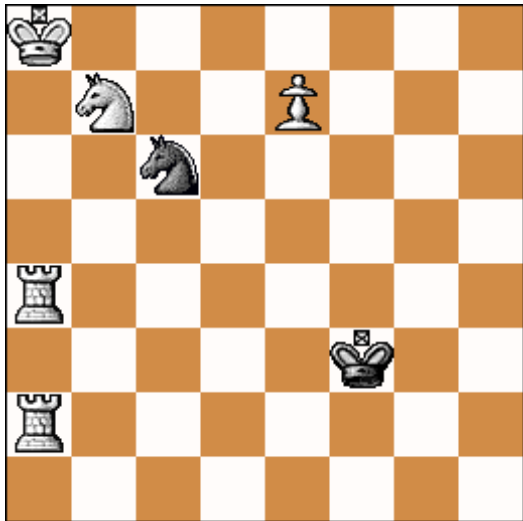
**37 ML, Problemist Supp., Jan 12 8+4. b7f5 37a ML 9/17, unpublished 8+5. Both #2, b7f5 Cp 36; 544a-b-c-d \*\***



**37 Set Q~7,a1-g8, B~d8-h4 2.Qe5;**

Qe6 2.Qg6. 1.R,R,Qxf7? pat. 1.Qc8! ([B~] 2.Rxf7) Qe6(8,d5+,c4,b3,a2) 2.Rd5. Be7 2.Rd6. (Qe7/Qxd7+/ Ke6/Qxh5 2.Rxe7/Qxd7/Bg4/Rg7) 59 years on, **37** loses **36**'s cross-ch unpin; adds set, flight; Meredith; BK midboard, better key. **37a**: 64 years on, a 13<sup>th</sup> man, for *set* full half-pin 1...Qg7/Bg7 2.Qxd5/Qg6, but set dual 1...Be7. **37b**: 37a plus WBh6, BPh7, minus WPg3 (8+6): set 1...Be7/Qg7 2.Rxd5/Qxd5: first variation of set full half-pin is changed *and* transferred.

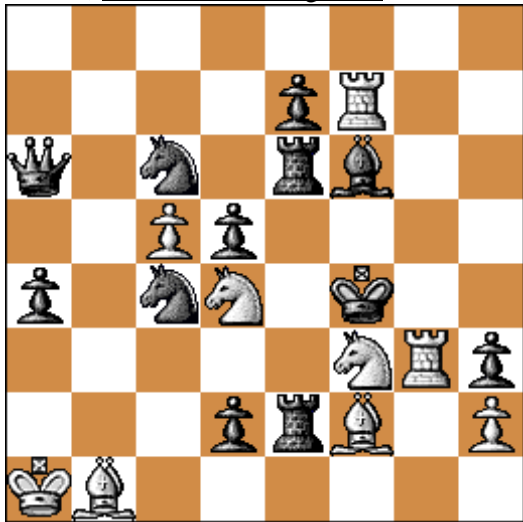
**38 ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1953. #3. 5+2. a8f3**



1.e8=R! S~ 2.K, S, aR or eRxS, Kg3 3.Re3. (Sd8 2.Rxd8? Ke3!) 1.e8=Q?

Se5! CSK: 'The composer has been researching this grab [BS miniature] and finally achieves one with BK off board edge' (with BS at 3:3). See 18, 18a, 19, 23, 494, 507a-b, 510.

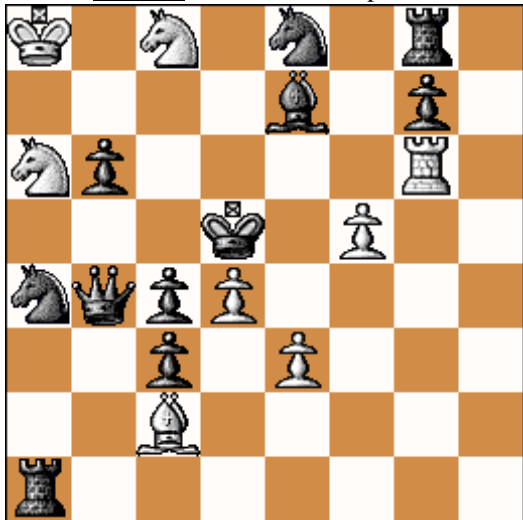
39 ML, British Chess Magazine, Nov. 1953. #2. 9+12. a1f4 \*\*



1.Sh4! ([Ke5] 2.Sg6) S4e5 2.Sxe6 (Sxe2?). S6e5 2.Sxe2 (Sxe6?) One-way

Herpai dual avoidance + self-blocks on flight + unpins of WS. Paz Einat: remove BRs (and BPd2). ML: No, no, no!

40 ML, Haboker, 25.12.1953. Ex post after P. Kniest. #2. 8+11. a8d5 **Compare 25**

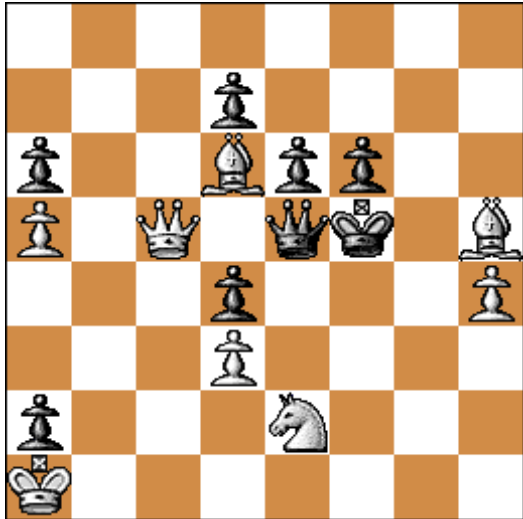


1.Re6! (2.Be4) Sf6,Sc7+ 2.Sc7. Sed6! 2.Sxb4 (Sc7? Sxe7?) Sac5 2.Sxe7(Sxb4?) One-way Herpai, E

dual-avoiding pin of W; Se8 corrects. C+: WPb3 for BPc4 and/or b6 → b5, +WPb6 for by-play: why? Matrix: P. Kniest, Die Schwalbe 1945: 8/r1p3Q1/ 7R/sb2R

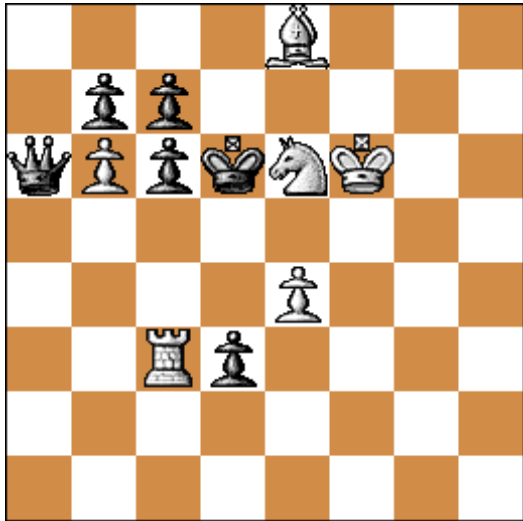
1.Rhe6! WQ + WR instead of my WB, +2BPs, no correction, but richer play.

41 ML. The Problemist, Jan. 1954. #2. 8+8. a1f5 **Compare 418-418a** a2f4.

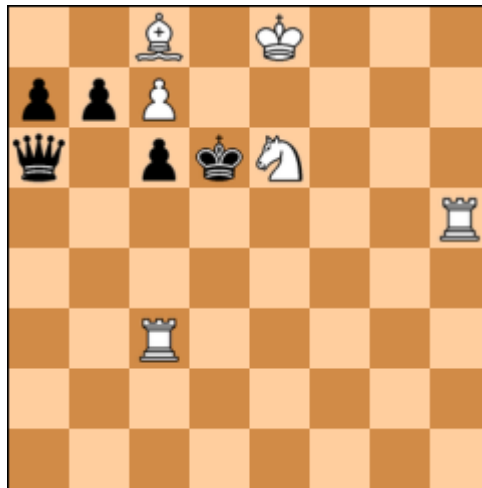


Set Qxc5/Qd5 2.Sg3/dual Mutate 1.Qxd4! Qxd6,Qe4/Qf4,xe2/Qe3 2.Q(x)e4 /Q(x)f4/Qg4. Qxd4+ 2.Sxd4. 3 x Schor theme (unpinned BQ unpins self-pinned WQ). Duals matter little; 2.Sg3,Qf2 unforced post-key matter a lot. ALBD: 154321 R. Lepage and J. Sans, L'Italia Scacchistica. II/1974 8/2B1p1r1/2p5/2kq1QsR/R3p3/1p2S1S1/3PB1K1/8: also 3xSchor, plus +half-pin; not a mutate.

42a ML, The Problemist, March 1954. #2. 6+6. f6d6 **42** v. 23.1.17. 5+5. e8d6 Unpublished [or WPe4, BPe5 for WRh5]

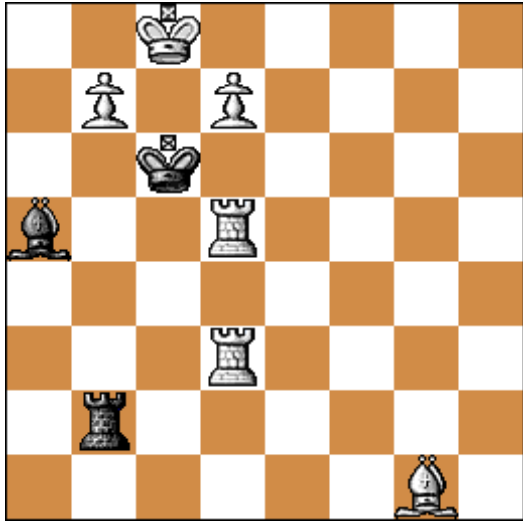


42a 1.bxc7! (2.c8=S) b6 2.Rxc6. b5 (or Qa8) 2.Rxd3.



**42** 1.Bd7! etc Meredith P-switch (i.e. two BP valves).

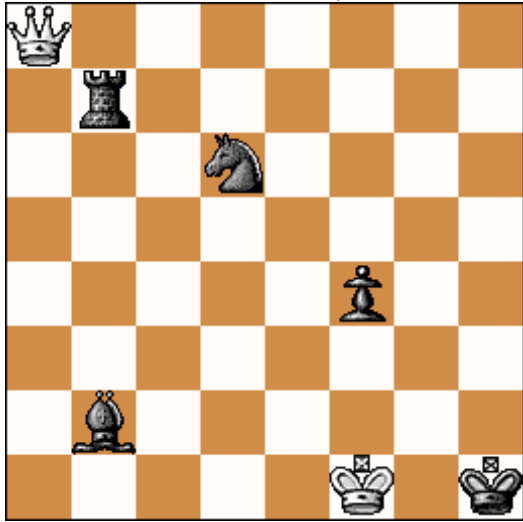
(43 see below diagram) **44** ML, v. 10-2-2012 of 43 (ML, The Problemist, March 1954). #2. 6+3. c8c6 \* (version only)



(Orig. 43: +BRa4, BPC4, BRb2→b4; WPs e4, e5 for WRd3.) 1.Ba7! (2.Rc5)

Bb6 2.b8S. Rb6 2.d8S. (Rb5 2.Rd6.) Key anticritical re c5, critical re b6, where black Grimshaw→S-promotions. **44** same play, 3 units (25%) fewer, & key anticritical also re f2 (1.Rxa5? Rf2!). What we learn is how to construct. Meredith. For me, 1...Bb4 2.b7S,d8S is a plus; the more conventional may move BR to b4 and replace WRd3 with WPs e4, e5. With 13 bits, G Croes, De Schaakwereld 1941 6BS/3pP1P1/3K1k1P/4p1rb/6pP/6S1/16 1Bh7 is an inferior forerunner; F Hoffmann, TfS 2/1987 is a near-identical posticipator; a descendant, with tries, Nowotny & flight, is W. Berg/M. Degenkolbe, c. Schach-Echo 1991: 4B1K1/3P1PB1/4k3/2Q3b1/4pr2/3P1sS1/16. 1.d4? Be7! 1.Bf8? Qd6!1.Bf6! (2.d5) R/B/Kxf6 2.f8S/d8S/Qd6.

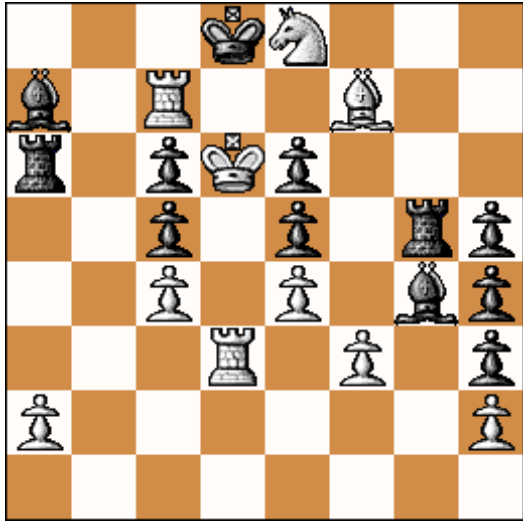
45 ML, The Problemist, May 1954. #3. 2+5. f1h1



(Set S~ 2.Qxb7+) 1.Qh8+?? Bxh8! 1.Qg8! (2.Qg1#,2.Qg2#) Rg7 2.Qh8+

(technically a Dresden!). Bg7 2.Qh7+ Minimal-miniature RB Grimshaw, but (despite Dresden) a built-up 2-mover.

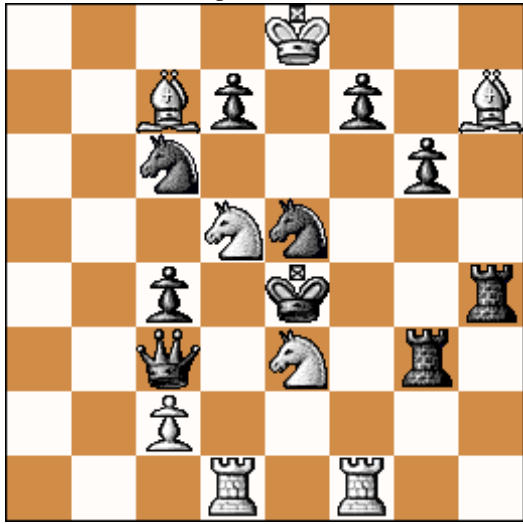
46 ML, The Problemist, July 1954. #2. 10+12. d6d8



1.a4! (-) Rb6/Bb6/Rf5/Bf5 2.Kxc5/Kxc6/Kxe6/Kxe5. Grimshaws. v WK

battery. Paz Einat sends Th. Siers Brisbane Courier 1932: 1s6/5p1p/5RbP/P1pKp1rp/r1p1p2B/b1p1P2/ S4Q2/3k4 1.Rd6!  
Same theme, different matrix, worse key, economy; bad dual 1...f5; but +WK6, 2 self-blocks; less pawny.

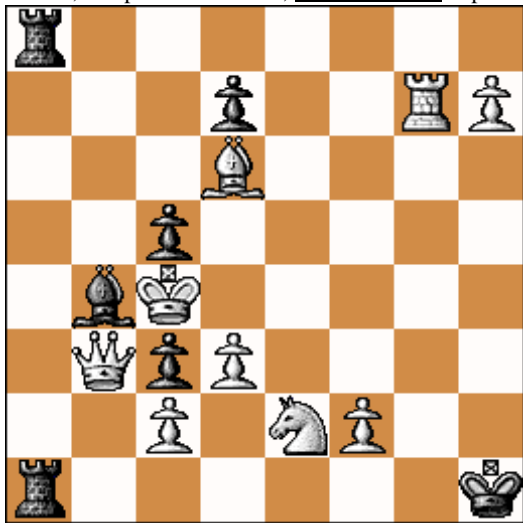
47 ML lecture, 'Herpai-Anti-Bristol', The Problemist, Sep 1954. #2. 8+10. e8e4 \*\*



1.Sf5! (2.Sd6,Sf6) Sd3 2.Sxc3 (Sg3?). Sf3 2.Sxg3(Sxc3?). Sg4 2.Rf4. gxf5

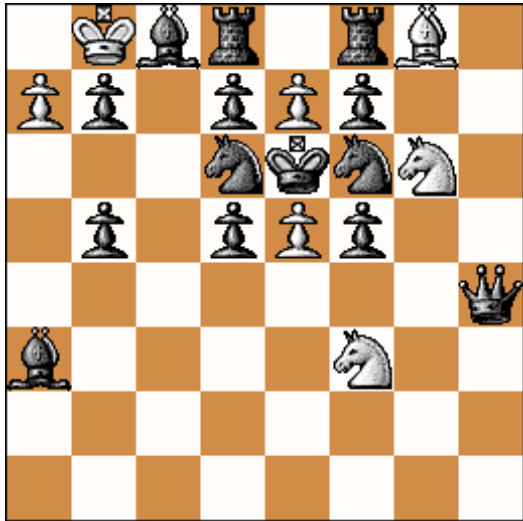
2.Bxf5. One-way Herpai; dual avoidance by closing white lines; double threat defended by closing W line and opening B line *or* unblocking e5. Thematic (but not good) key opens one-way Herpai's mutual guard.

48 ML, 'Herpai-Anti-Bristol', The Problemist Sep 1954. #2. 9+7. c4h1 Cp. 94

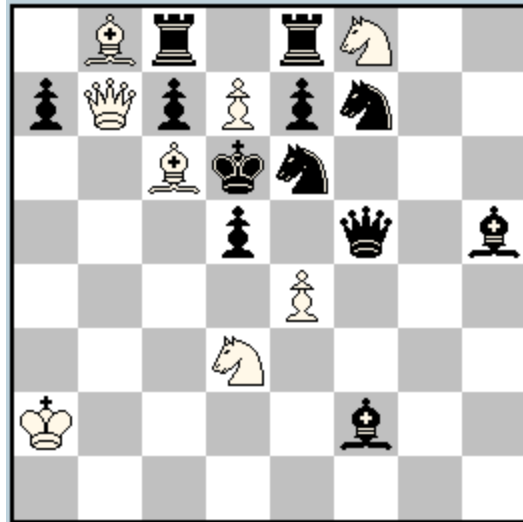


Set B~ 2.Qb7.1.Qa4! (-) Ba3 2.Qxa8 (Qa1??) Ba5 2.Qa1 (Qxa8??) R1~a, Rg1/R8~a 2.Rg1/h8Q. Max-dist-  
ance 1-way Herpai. Anticipatory dual prevention cuts W lines. Cp K Bosshard Schachwelt 1911 R6r/4p3/1p2P3/PK3p2/1S3Pb1/1R2PpQ1/2BP1P2/K6r 1.Qh4!

49 ML TP 9/1954 ex post after J Heeres #2 7+14 Cp 16 b8e6 49a A .Goldstein Probleemblad 3-4/1954 #2 8+12 cp 16

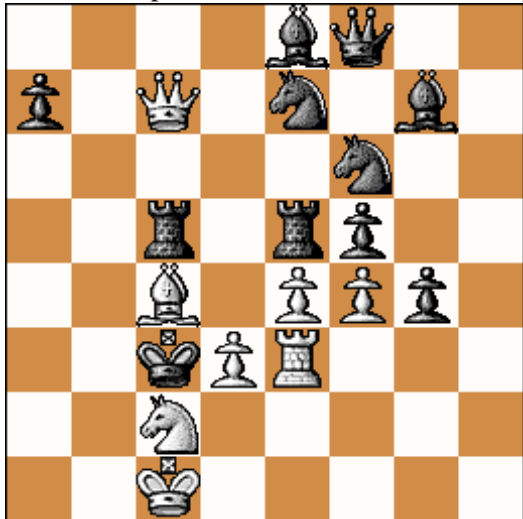


1.a8S! (2.Sc7)



1.Ba4! Cp 16

49 Sde8 2.exd8S (exf8S?) Sfe8 2.exf8S (exd8S?). (f4/Qc4 2.Sd4/Sg5). One-way Herpai + S promotions + pole-line openings. v. Einat 1br1r3/2pPps2/2Pksp2/S5pq/1K1PR1b1/5S2/B7/8. #2. 1.Kb5! 8+12, & 49a lack one pole-line opening. Same matrix, **19 bits, +WQ,WR**: J. Heeres, Schwalbe 1938: 4r1rb/R4P2/1S2sksB/7b/2qpQ2P/2pP1S2/8/4K3 1.Sg5! **50 ML**, 'Herpai-Anti-Bristol', Problemist Sep 1954 (v). #2. 8+11. c1c3. **\*\* compare 59**



1.Ba2! (2.d4) Sfd5 2.Qxc5 (2.Qxe5?) Sed5 2.Qxe5 (2.Qxc5?) Bb5 2.Qa5.

Rxe4 2.dxe4. Orig -a7 (diagram error, cook 1.Qb6), -f4, f5→h7 (my error, 1.Ba2 Sf5!) Herpai+Gamages. **51 ML**, v. 'Herpai-Anti-Bristol', article, The Problemist Sep. 1954. #2. 8+12. h6c4 **\*\***

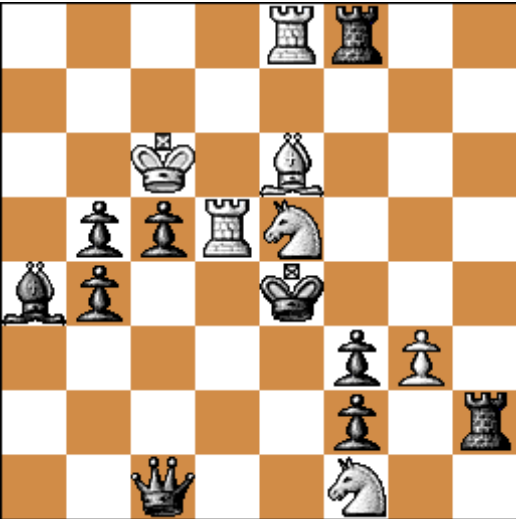


1Rxd3! ~2Rd4 c5+ 2Sxb6 (2Sxe3??) Rd4+ 2Sxe3 (2Sxb6??). Re4+ (unprovided) 2.Rxe3.

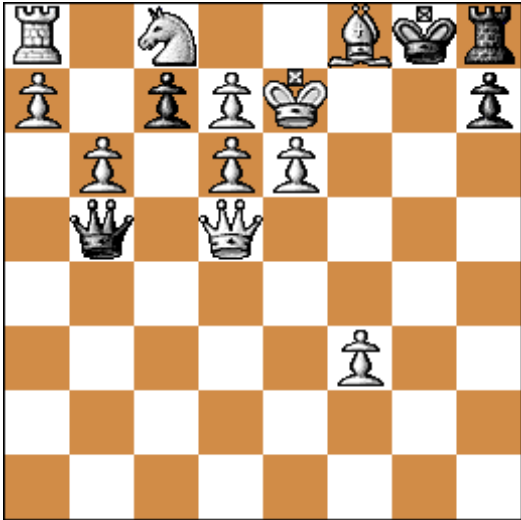
anticipatory dual prevention by discovered check.The original had a useless BRb1!

**52 ML**, British Chess Magazine, Oct. 1954. #2. 7+10. c6e4. **Cp 156**

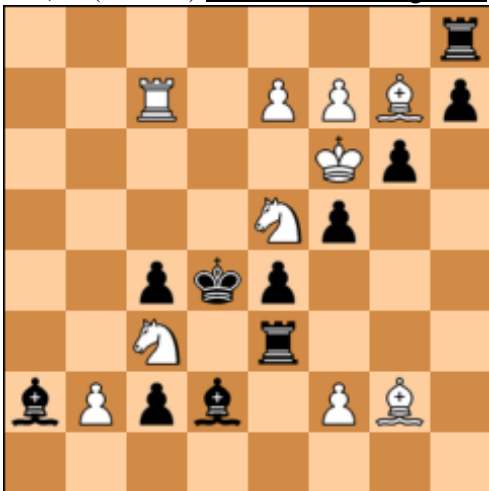




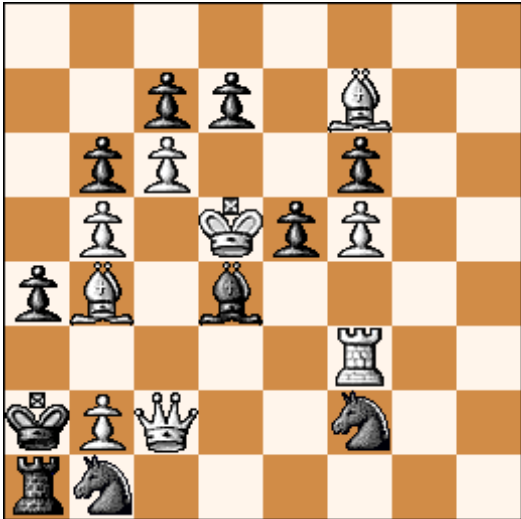
1.Sd7? (2Bf5) Qh6/Rf6 2Sxc5/Sxf6. Rh6! 1Sd3? (2Bf5) Rh6/ Qh6 2Sxf2/Sxc5. Rf6! 1Sg4? (2Bf5) Rf6/Rh6 2Sxf6/Sxf2 Qh6! **WS net**; at each spoke WS meets 2 pin defences, fails to 3<sup>rd</sup>; cyclic refutation avoidance 1Sf7! F-all.  
**53 ML**, The Problemist, Nov 1954. #2. 11+5. e7g8



1.Bh6! zzw. cxb6/c6/c5/cxd6 2.Sxb6/d8Q/Qg5/Sxd6. Qxd7+ 2.exd7. Orthodox key; Piccaninny BP 4:1 below BK. ALBD: F. Janet, Pittsburgh Sun 1915 R1S3kr/PKp1B2p/1P1PPp1p1P/1r6/Q3S3/8/6b1/2R5 but 19 bits & key 1.Qd7! takes 3 unprovided flights! **53a** 1R1S3k/1P1pPK2/2P1PP2/2q1Q1P1/8/6P1/16 1.g6! 11+3, WP for WB; key takes flight.  
**54 ML**, v. (25.1.16) British Chess Magazine Nov 1954, #2. 10+12. f6d4 (Orig. had BSa5, BPb7 for BRh8.) \*\*



1.Sd3! ([Kxd3] 2.Rd7) Rxd3 2.Ke6 (Kg5?) cxd3 2.Kg5(Kd6?) exd3! 2.Sb5 (Kg5? Kd6?). (Rd8 2cxd8=Q) Two Stocchi-blocks open black lines to separate WK mates. A 3<sup>rd</sup> self-block on d3 arrival-corrects both, by opening a black line against the WK battery, but makes a new error by opening a white line g2-d5.  
**55 ML**, 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize, 2<sup>nd</sup> (1954) McWilliam Tourney. The Problemist 1955. #2. 9+11. d5a2 \*\*

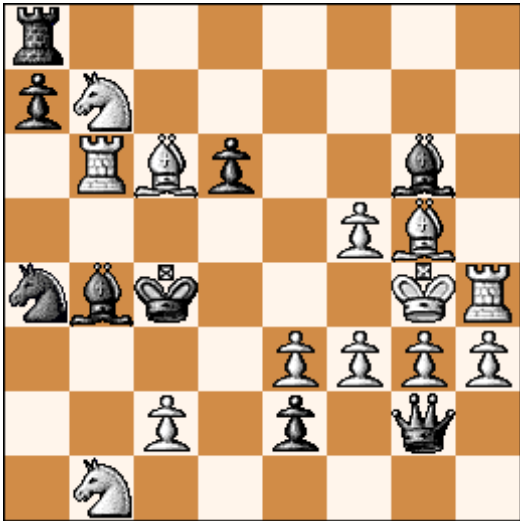


1.Bd6! (-) Bc5 2.b4 (2.b3? Ka3. Set 2.b3). Be3 2.b3 (2.b4? Ka3). cxd6

/dxc6+/e4/fS~ 2.Kxd6/Kxc6/Kxd4/Ke4. a3/Bxb2/bS~/Sc3+,Bc3 2.Qb3/Qc4/Ra3/bxc3. Java, WP3, WK4.

ALBD: **55** is the only Java with this WR-WB set-up that adds a WK battery.

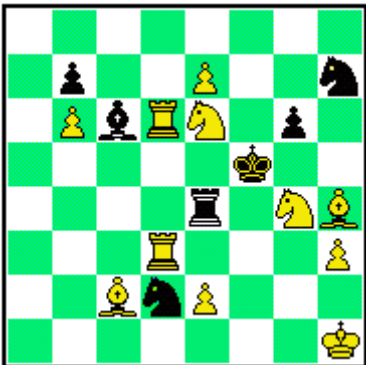
**56** ML, 6<sup>rd</sup> Prize, 2<sup>nd</sup> (1954) McWilliam Tourney. The Problemist 1955. #2. 13+9. g4c4 \*\*



1.Bd8! (2.Kg5). Bc3/Bc5/Sc3/Sc5/d5 2.Sa3/Sa5/Sd2/Sxd6/Bb5..2Kg5 Sc3/Sc5/

Bc3/Bc5/d5 2Sd2/Task: 5 self-blocks, 2 with interference, are blended with 6 WK mates: threat and 1...Bh5+/Bf5+/Qxh3+, Qxg3+/Qxf3+ 2.Kxh5/f5/h3/g3/f3. 1.Bf6?? Rh8 or Re8. 1.Be7?! Rh8! 1.Bh6? Re8!

**57** ML, 5<sup>th</sup> prize, British Chess Magazine, 75<sup>th</sup> Jubilee Tny 1955. #2. 11+8. h1f5 . **Cp. 69, 74, 214, 413-413a.**



Set Rxe6+2.Rf3 Rxc4+ 2.Rd5 1.Bg3! (-) Rxe6 2.Rd5. Rxc4+ 2.Rf3. g,Sg5/Sf6/Sf8

2.Sg7/Sh6/exf8Q Reciprocal-change cross-checks. J. Strijdom after ML Problem Observer 1979 1b3B2/1P2RP2/ /1S1r1p2/P1k5/3SB1p1/2P3K1/6P1/8, 1.Bd3! saves 3 units, no by-play. ALBD: **57** anticipates (with try-to-key change):

F. Vaux Wilson, 2<sup>nd</sup> pr ACB 1956; L Larsen, 2<sup>nd</sup> pr Deutsche Schachblätter 1958; L. Lehen, 1-3 pr 3 e.a. Hlas Ludu 1978;

S. Mladenovic 2-4 pr. e.a., Petrovic MT 1990-1. **57** above seems to be the earliest.

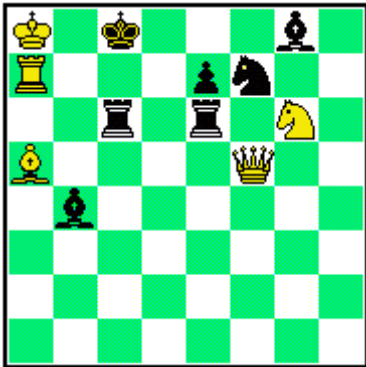
58 ML, Jerusalem Post, 1955. 1<sup>st</sup> h.m.

Israel Ring Tourney 1955/1-6 #2 7+7. b6d1 \*\*



1.Re2! ~(Sb5)2.Re2, ~(Sb3)2.Sbc3. Bxe2 2.c3 (2.c4? Rb3). Sxe2 2.c4 (2.c3? Rxa4). Kxe2 2.Sac3. Half-pin + dual avoidance blocks on flight → WP battery double pin-models. Double threat matters little; alas, 2.Q,Rxe1# are unforced.

59 ML, Al Hamishmar, 15.4.1955. #2 7+5 \* a8c8 Compare **50, 569**



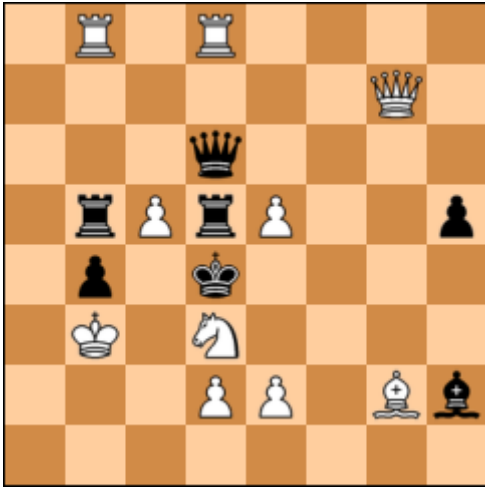
Set S,cRd6/Se5 2.Sxe7A/Qf8. 1.Qb5? ([Bd6/Sd8] 2.Qb7B/Qb8) Rb6 2.Qd7C Rc7!

1.Qd5! (2.Qd7C). Sd6 2.Qxc6 (2.Qe6?) Bd6 2.Qe6 (2.Qxc6?) eRd6 2.Sxe7A. cRd6 2.Qb7B Se5 2.Qd8. Rc7 2.Rxc7.

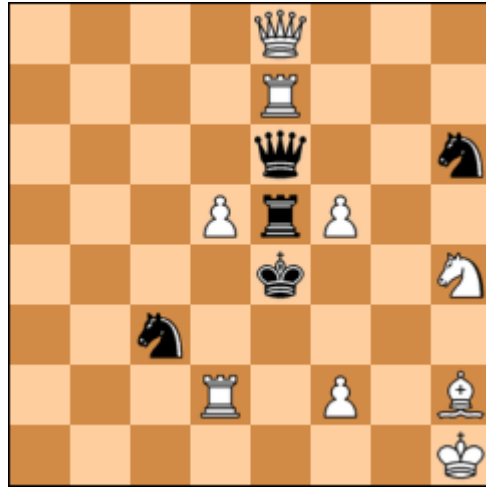
"One-way Herpai" dual avoidance Meredith: which BR should W capture, after Black cuts their mutual guard? Key abandons set; unpin and un-ambush give related changes and transference. Try + post-key, 2.Qb7,Qd7 are pseudo-le Grand. Post-key, this is a **Herpshaw**: Herpai Sd6, Bd6 interlocking with Grimshaw Bd6, eRd6. There's also a set Grimshaw Bd6, cRd6. Note: all one file right, c4 → a2, b5 → a4: options 1.Qa5+? 1.Qb5?, no 1...BxB focusing solver on b5 and d5. Are these enriching pluses or distracting minuses? A related **Herpotny**, combined with fourfold "wild" Fleck, is **569**.

ALBD: First in matrix was L. Apro, 1st pr. Nepszava 1936: 4S3/1p4pq/2p1r1sb/R1B2Q1B/1pk1r1s1/Pp4Rb/1P4P1/KS6. 1.Bb6! Herpai e5, play e3; 24 units; no set, virtual. K. Gavrilov TfS 1940: Q3bb2/3s4/1p6/1r1rp3/7R/R1Pk4/2p1S3/2B2K2. 1.Qa5? Rd5! 1.Qc6! (dual 1...Rdc5). E. Petite v 3c 124TT Schwalbe 1957 got *changed* Herpai at the matrix: 5Rb1/3p4/1K1Bk1p1/s5p1/2PRr1r1/2PRr1r1/Q6S/4Bps1/2b3q1 1Qf3! Two years after **59**, the worst setting won a first prize (The Problemist, 1957): G. W. Chandler, K7/2bQp3/pPr1r1p1/3Rpsq1/2k5/Pp1p1S1b/4s3/B2S4, 1.Ra5! using 22 units for the identical matrix and mainplays without set or virtual play, though with an extra interference and two self-blocks.

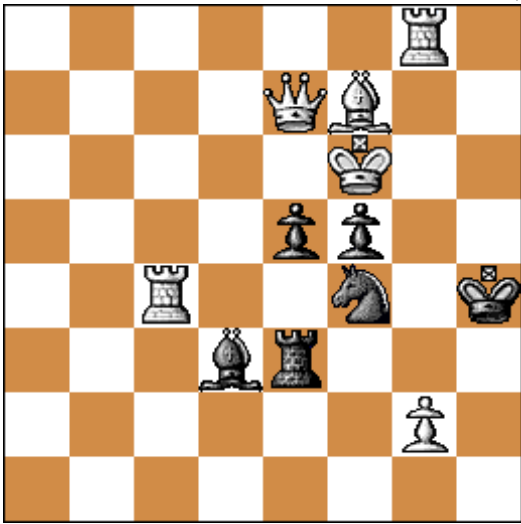
60A ML, Chess 16.4.55. #2. 10+7. b3d4 \*\* **60** v. 5.1.2013. TP 2014. #2. 9+5. h1d5 \*\* **Cp 78, 114, 266**



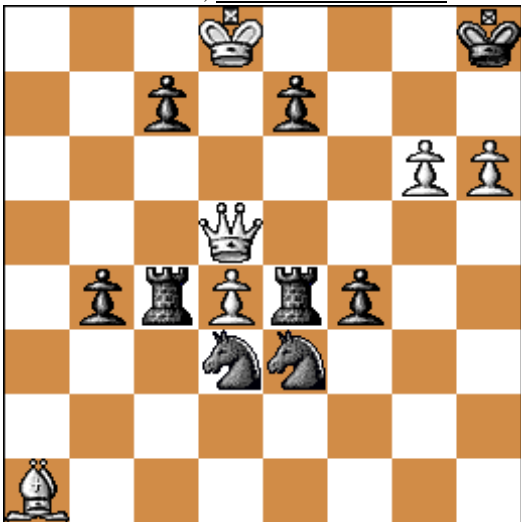
1.Qf6? ~2.Qf2. Qxe5(,f6,f8)/Rxe5/(Bf4,g1)  
 2.Rxd5/Rxd6/Q(x)f4. Bg3! 1.Qa7! ~2.Qa1.  
 Qxc5(,Qa6)/dRxc5/bRxe5 2Rxd5/Rxd6/Rxb4  
**61 ML, v. Time and Tide, 14.5.1955. #2. 6+6. (orig: BSf1, WSf2 for WPg2: +Sg3 2.Kg7.) f6h4**



1.Qc6? ~2.Qc4. Qxd5(xc6,c8)/Rxd5/Sb5,e2 2.Rxe5/Rxe6/Qc2 Sxf5!  
 1.Qg6! ~2.Qg2. Qxf5(,xg6,g8)/Rxf5/Sg4 2.Rxe5/Rxe6/Qxg4. In this pio-  
 near mate-transference Nietvelt, try-key format much improves economy.  
**62 ML, v. Time and Tide, 14.5.1955. #2. 6+6. (orig: BSf1, WSf2 for WPg2: +Sg3 2.Kg7.) f6h4**

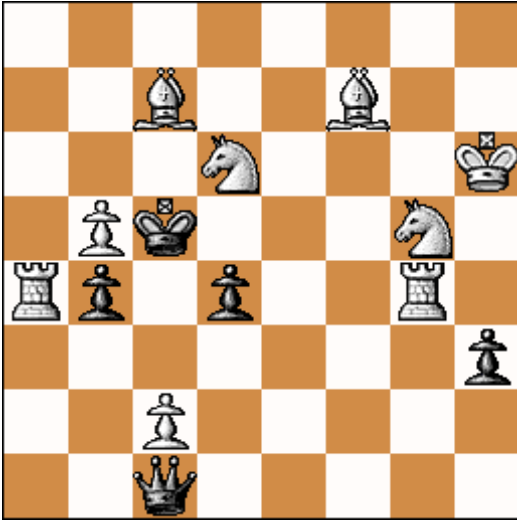


1.Re4? ([Rxe4] 2.Kxf5, [Bxe4] 2.Kxe5) Rg3! 1.Be8! ~2.Qh7. Re4/Be4  
 2.Kxf5/Kxe5. Grimshaw unpin v WK #. Nowotny try adds a bit. ALBD has only an 18-unit posticipator, M. Uchobotov,  
Gazeta Czestochowa 1975 5r2/4p3/4P1bb/R6p/2k1s2R/2P3B1/P3Kp1Q/3S1B2. 1Rf4? Rd8! (1.Be5? Bc1!) 1.Bb8!  
**63 Colin Russ/ML, Manchester Guardian 1955. #2. 6+9. d8h8 Paz: no \*\***



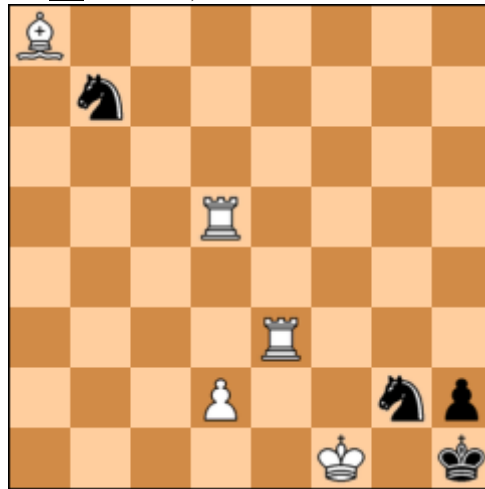
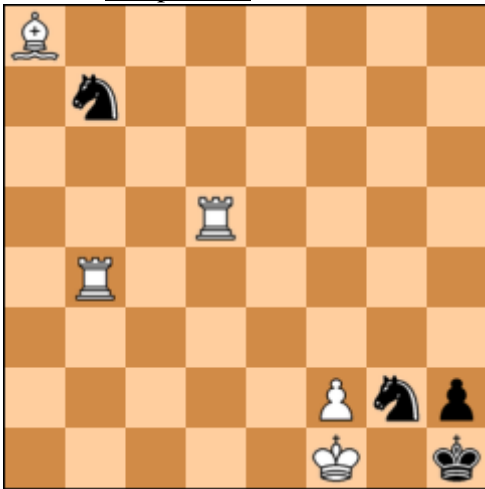
1.Qa8! ([Kg8 2.Kd7) cRxd4+,Sc5 2.Kxc7. eRxd4+,Se5 2.Kxe7. Self-pin  
 cross-checks and interferences give thematic black duals; for these, cp. **68. BSe3** (v. 1.Kc8) a pity - avoidable?

63 ML The Problemist July 1955. #2. 9+5. h6c5 (compare 381 d3h5, 491 d7d5, ?153 d1d4) \*\*



Set b3/d3 2Rac4/Rgc4 1.c3? ([Qe3,Qf4] 2.cxb4, [Qe1] 2.cxd4) bxc3/dxc3/Qb2,Qxc3 2.Rac4/Rgc4/gSe4. Qd2! 1.c4! ([d3,Qe1] 2.Sb7; 2.dSe4) bxc3 e.p./dxc3 e.p./xc4/Qxc4/Qh1 2.aRc4/gRc4/Se4(Se6?)/Se6(Se4?) Qxg5+ 2Rxc5 Two each: transferences; e.p interferences; withdrawal unpins+dual avoidance; threats. Paz prefers V Chepizhny c. Sportowiec 1959 3n4/4K3/1ppN4/1P2k3/R2p1pR/p6n /Q3P3/8. Set f3/d3; 1.e3? c5! 1.e4 Different, as is Rychkov/Udartsev/G Kovalev/Zhuikov, source? 1992: Q3b3/4K3 / 3S4/3Pk3/1R1p1pR1/7s/3P4. Set d3 /f3 2Rbe4/Rge4 1e3? ~2.exd4. d4~/f4~ 2Rbe4/Rg4/dxe4 e.p./fxe4 .e.p. 2Qa1/Sc4/Rbe4/Rge4 (S/B~ 2.Rg5/Qh8)

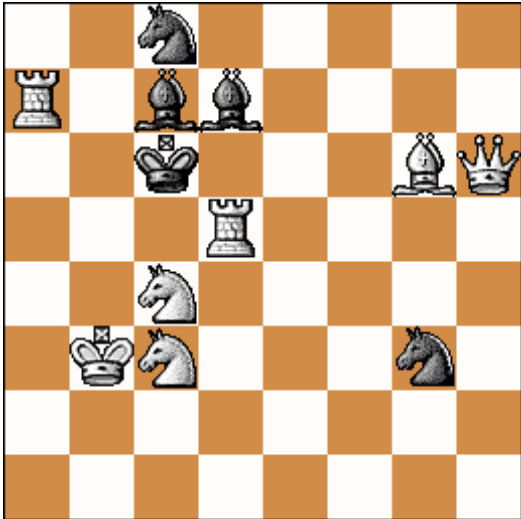
64a ML Independent 1.12. 2013 #3 5+4 f1h1 (v. 64b ML TP Jul 1955) 64 ML 19.1.2014 #3 5+4 f1h1 Cp 518a-b



My first half-battery, 64b (1955) kB2R3/Ps6/P7/3R4/K3p3/8/6s1/7B. 1.Rxe4! but 64-64a save WB, WP, & check changed instead of unprovided! 64a: Set Se3+ 2.fxe3 S~ 3.RxS. 1.dR~? either S~ 2.BxS+. 1...Se3+! 1.Re4! Zzw. Sh4/f4/e3/e1 2.Rxh4/f4/e3/e1, Sa5/c5/d6/d8 3.Rxa5/c5/d6/d8. Sa5/c5/d6/d8 2.Rxa5/c5/d6/d8, Sh4/f4/e3/e1 3.Rxh4/f4/e3/e1. Half-wheel of successive BS grabs, permuted. **64 best:** adds good try + changes 1.Rh3? bS~ 2.dRh5. Sh4 2.Rxh4. Sf4 2.dRh5! ~/Sxh3,Sxh5 3.Rxh2/Bxb7; 1...Se1! Sound minus WPd2, but "I prefer not". Merediths. Forerunners in yacpdb: W. Shinkman, Rivista Scacchistica Italiana 1903: 2Q5/6s1/8/4R3/3R4/p7/psP5/k1K5 (5+5) 1.Qh8 (set Se3+ 2.cxd3) & R. Burke, BCM 1905: KB1R4/Ps6/P7/8/2K1R3/8/6s1/7B (7+3) 1.Rd5 show same SS grabs by RR, respectively with WQ (but changed check) and 2 unprovided checks.

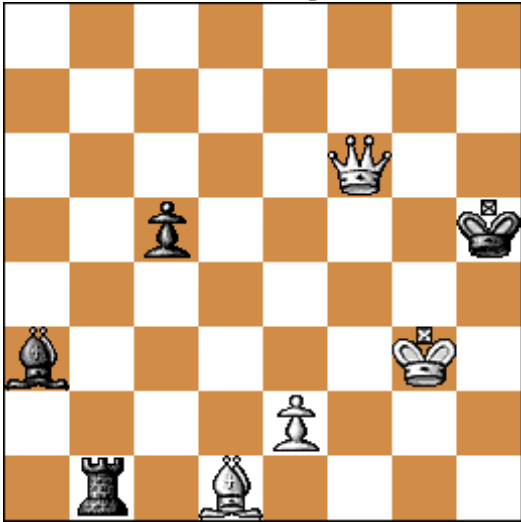
65 ML Haboker 12.8.1955. #2. 7+5. b3c6 \*\* Ex post after:

65a W.Hoek, Szachy 1950 (ML: WSA5→a7) 7+6.



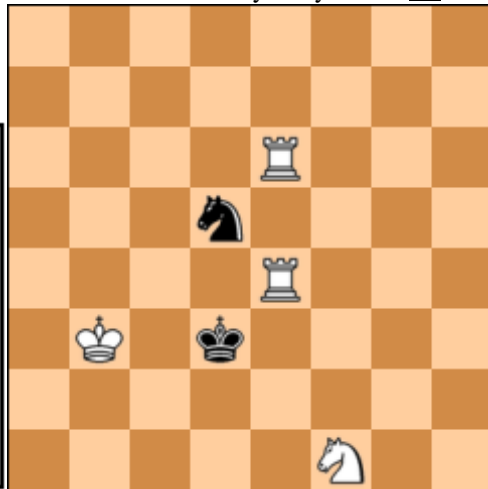
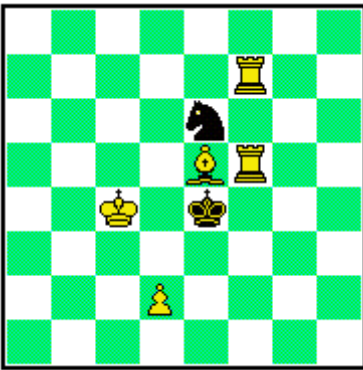
**65** Set Sb6/Bb6 2.Sa5/Se5. 1.Rb5! (2.Be4). Sd6/Bd6 2.Se5/Sa5. (Sf5/Be6,eB~ 2.Qh1/Be8). Mate-transference analogue of Bikos: after self-blocks, mate set for interference follows unguard, & vice versa. Aristocrat, Meredith. 65a: 1.Rc6! (2.Bxe4); more bits do less work, but a partial anticipation.

**66** ML The Problemist September 1955. #2. 4+4. g3h5 \*\*



Set Rb3+ 2.e3 1.Kf4! (2.Qg5). Rb4+ 2.e4 Bc1+ 2.e3. Paz Einat cites W. Shinkman, Brentano's, 1880: 5b2/7r/5p2/8/1B1P3Q/5K2/3NBP2/4k3 1.Ke3! "but **66** has enough originality". Meredith.

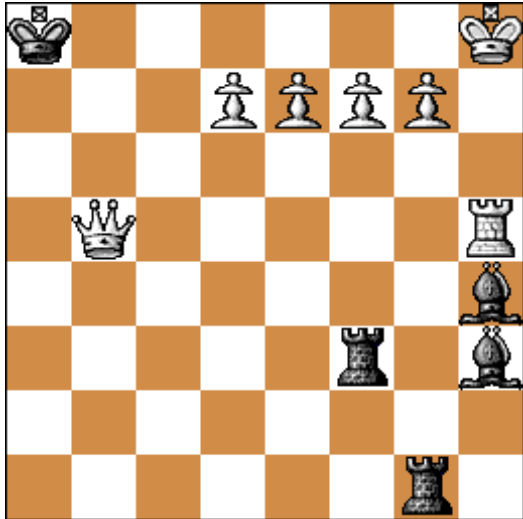
**67** ML 5hm Schwalbe 1955 #2 5+2 c4e4 \*\* **67a** M. Chernyavsky & ML TP 2016 b3d3 \* **i** diag **ii** +WBd4 **iii?** +BSb5, WS→f3



**67** 1.Bb8? Sc7! 1Bh8? Sg7! 1.Ba1? Sd4! 1.Bh2? Sf4!

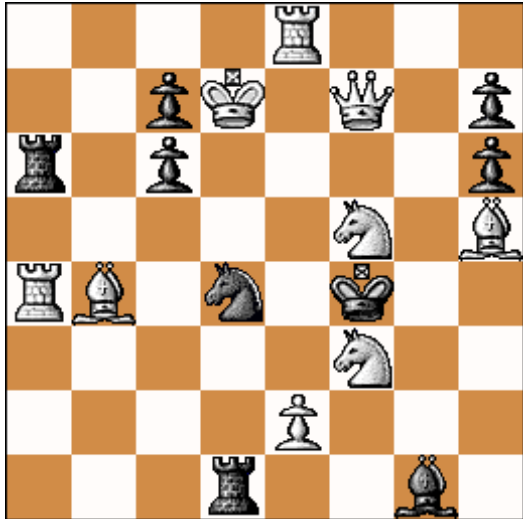
1.Rh5? Sg5! 1.Bd6! (2.Re5). Sf4 2.Rxf4. 5 critical tries in miniature, with distinct BS defences. Post-key play null. Owes any merit to 5<sup>th</sup> critical try 1.Rh5? ([S~] 2.R7f4). Mykola noticed **67** C+ -WR f5, with only two critical tries. We developed **67a i-ii**: **67a ii** = **67**, 5 crit tries; **67a i** (1.Rh4? Sf4!) & 6<sup>th</sup> 1Ra4? Sb4!; 1Rc4! **67a iii** approx triplet, 7<sup>th</sup> crit try, 1Re8? Se7! 1R6e5! block. Aristocrats.

**68** ML, v. The Problemist, Nov. 1955. #2. 7+5. **Cp 62** h8a8 [Original had BRs f2, g3; loses 1...Be1 rear-unguard.]



1.Qb6! (2.Ra5). Rf5,Bf1/Bf5,Ra3/Rg5,Be1/Bg5,Ra1 2.d8Q/f8Q/e8Q/g8Q. 4 promotions, after double Grimshaw (2 pole-of-line POL, 2 let-leave-line LLL), **thematically black-dualize (cp. 62, 197)** 4 rear-unguards. Meredith; soundness needs bad key. 1.d8Q+ Bc8! 1.e8Q+/f8Q+/g8Q+? Ka7 2,Qe/f/gg8. 1...Bd8/Rxf8+/Rxc8+! J. Hartong/ H.Weenink 1/2pr L'Echiquier 1928 kB6/p1PPPPPP/Kp6/n2N1b1q/2p5/8/6rb/4r3 1.Bxa7! **Six** promotions (LLL interfs Re6, Rg6; rear-unguards Rb1, Rb2, Qg6 [POL], Bg1 [LLL]), better key; omits my intended black duals; 7 more units. Cp H. Leupold, 1 pr match Wehrmacht-Heimat **yuk!** 1944 k7/1SPPPPPP/1R5q/S6R/1P6/Kp5b/7b/2s1rr2 1.Sc6!

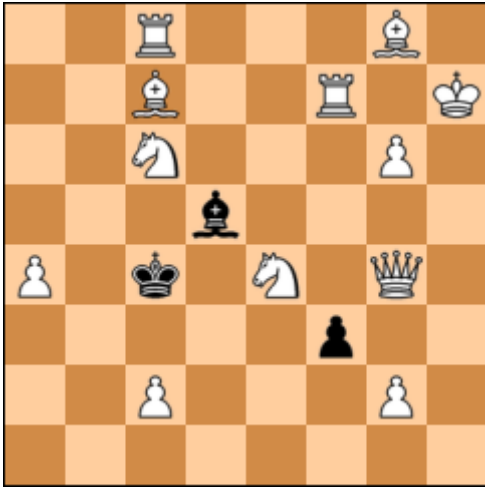
**69** ML, Al Hamishmar 18.11.55. 2<sup>nd</sup> comm., Israel Ring Tny. #2. 9+9 d7f4 Paz dislikes duals S~+, esp. cp 74. \*\*



Set Sxf3+/Sxf5+ 2.Bd2/Bd6. 1.Qf6? (2.Qh4). Sxf3+ 2Bd2,Bd6. Bf2! 1Rg8! ([1...Ke4] 2.Rg4). Sxf3+/Sxf5+ 2.Bd6/Bd2. Reciprocal-change cross-check; try theme-dualizes (1/2) set & play. Cp 57; 74; 214; 413-a d2d4.

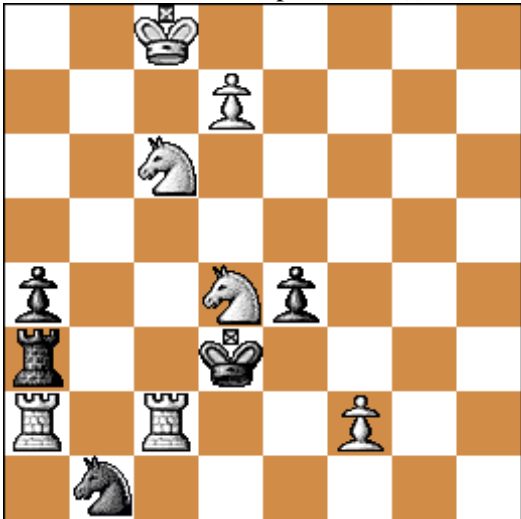
**70** ML v. 2<sup>nd</sup> Pr Schwalbe 1955 #2. 12+3 h7c4 Judge B. Lindgren: "av rent Bömsk karakter". Album. V. **f2→g2** 18/9/14





1.Bb6? Bxe4 2.Rxf3. Bxc6! 2.Rb7 Kb4. 1.Bd6? Bxe4 2.Rf5. Bxc6! 2.Rd7 Kd4.

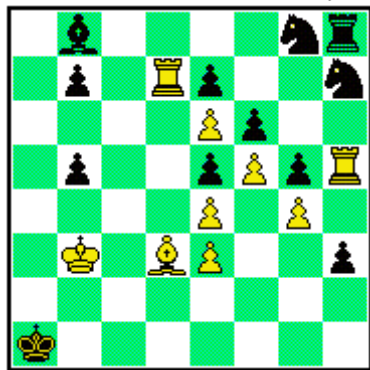
1.Be5? Bxc6 2.Rb7. Bxe4! 2.Rf5 Kc5. 1.Ba5! (-) Bxc6/Bxe4/Be6/Bxf7/f3~ 2Rd7/Rf5/Qxe6/Bxf7/Qe2 3 WB tries fail by prospective interferences on Rf7; two changed selfpins. Anticipates S.Narayanaswami, The Hindu 1957. C. Mansfield 3 pr BCF 1956, 7b/2p3n1/2k1P1Q/1N1b4/N1P5/1n2BR2/8/2R4B 1.Bf4, also has the changed WR mates, but without the tries. Why f2→g2? Tries 1.Qf5/Qd7? Bxf6/Bxe4 2.Qc5/Qxe4, 1...Bxe4! Bxc6! may do more good than (duplicating) harm. 71 ML 4-6 c. e.a. Mainpost 1955 ((1956 ??)). #2. 7+5. c8d3



(1.Se6? Sd2 2Sf4; Rc3! ~2.Se5??). 1.Sb3! Rxb3,axb3 ~2.d8Q. Sd2 ~2.Sc1. e3

~2.Sc5. Rxa2 ~2.Sb4. Sc3 ~2.Se5. Strict complete 5x Fleck in Meredith. P, Overkamp, 5<sup>th</sup> h.m, Szachy 1953 (16/5K2/8/ 1PSk1S2/2 shows a *sixfold* strict complete Fleck in Meredith, but more symmetro-mechanical-ly. Compare H. Hultberg, Freie Presse 1989: s7/2R3S1/1PPkS2K/2ppp3/32 1.Sd8!

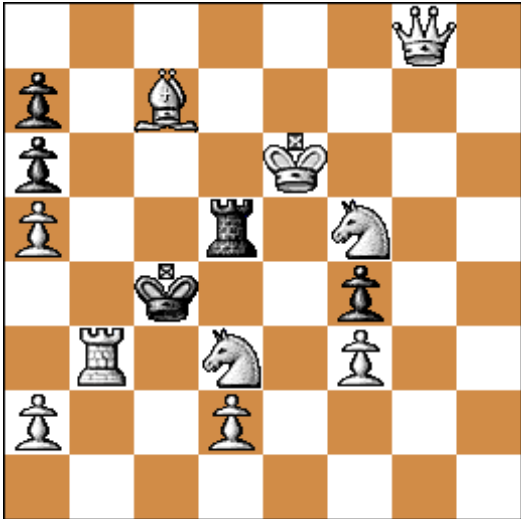
72 ML. BCM (Brian Harley Memorial Tny) 1955. #3. 9+15. #3. FIDE Album 1945-55. b3a1



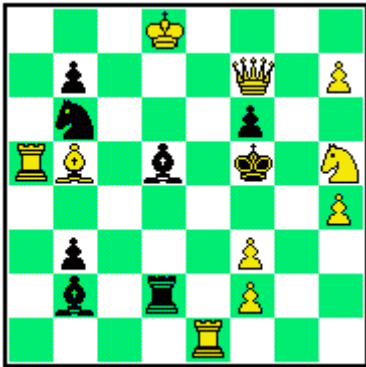
1.Rd8! (-) Sh6 2.Rxh3, 3.Rh1. Sf8 2.Rxb8, 3.Ra8. b4 2.Bc2 ~/Bd6 3.Rd1/Ra8. b6 2.Rc8 ~/Bc7 2Rc1/Ra8. (h2/B~ 2Rxh2/Ra8(+)). Distinct paired prospective interferences. 1Rxb7? b4! 2Rb5/Rb4!? Bc7!/Bd6!

73 ML 5<sup>th</sup> Prize, Israel Ring Tourney (Haproblemai), 1955. 7-12. #2. 10+5. e6c4





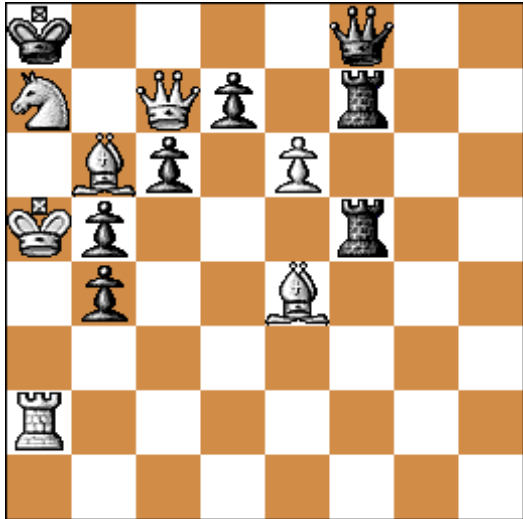
Set Re5+/Rd6+/(Rd7) 2.Kxe5/Kxd6/(Kxd7). 1.Bd6A? (2.Sb2) Re5+ 2.Kxe5 or Sxe5. (Rxd3 2.Qc8C). Rxf5! 1.Be5B? Rd6+ 2.Kxd6 or Sxd6. (Rxd3 2.Qc8C) Rd8! 1.Bb6?? (2.Sb2) Re5+/Rd6+ 2.Kxe5 or Sxe6/2.Kxd5 or Sxd5. axb6! 1.Qg1!?! (2.Qc1) Re5+ 2.Sxe5. Rd6+ 2.Sxd6. Rxd3! 1.Qc8C! Re5+ 2Bxe5B. Rd6+ 2.Bxd6A. (Rd7/Rb5/Rc5/Rxf5 2.Qxa6/ Rc3 /Sb2/Be5B) Judges Rietveld-Groeneveld, in full: "Change (sic) of cross-check (sic) in block (sic). The obvious play is well known". Misses point! **I**: Sequence set-1Bd6/e5/b6?-1.Qg1!?! is "**transitional tries**", half-, then fully, introducing duals *with* mates set for checks, then (1.Qg1!?) forcing changes *from* set mates to "other half" of duals. **II**: white 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup>-move reversals between Bd6A, Qc8C & Be5B, Qc8C. **III**: Zagoruyko for checks, set-1Qg1?- 1Qc8. This *side-effect* in *four* phases is G.Latzel, 1<sup>st</sup> h.m. Schach 1951: 6QB/3N3B/3PK3/1PPr4/1k2B2/2P5/1PP5/8. Re5+/Rxd6+ in set, 1.Sf7? Rf5!, 1.Qg4? Rd4! 1.Qc8. This and several posticipators are in ALBD, but **73** isn't. **74** ML, 1<sup>st</sup> prize, McWilliam Tny 1955 (Problemist Jan. 1956). FIDE Album 1945-55 #2 10+8 d8f5 \*\*



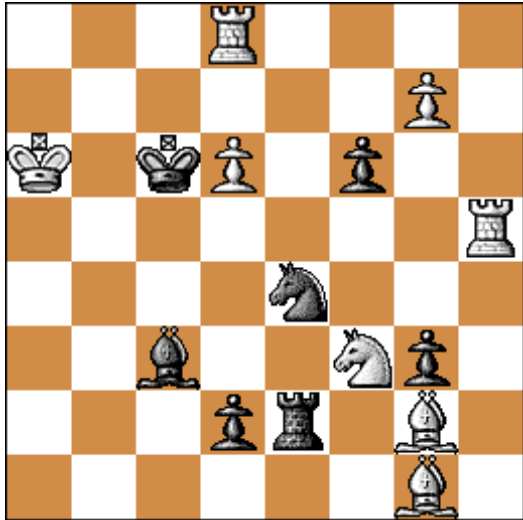
Set Bxf3+/Bxf7+ 2.Bd7/Bd3. 1.Rg1! (2.Rg5). Bxf7+ 2.Bd7. Bxf3+ 2.Bd5. Ke5 2.Qxf6. Reciprocally changed cross-checks; flight-giving key. BPs b3, b7 questionable. **Cp** 57, 69, 214, 413-413. **Include; keep b3, b7** (Paz Einat) **75** ML 3<sup>rd</sup> pr. McWilliam Tny 1955 (pub. Problemist Jan 1956) #2. 8+9. d7d5 \*\*



Set Rb5 or Bxc2 2.Bxc6. Bb5 2.R3c5. 1.Rxc6! (-) Rb5 2.R6c5. Bb5 2.R2c5. Bxc2 2.Rxc7. Bxc6+ 2.Bxc6. (e5/S~/bB~/cxd6 2.Se7 (Sf4?)/Rd2/Sxc7/Sb6) Mutate changes Grimshaw & 2<sup>nd</sup> unpin Bxf2. Bristol; mate transferences. Anticips. Tony Lewis, TP 2009: 8/Q1b4/3PsP2 /1K1p3S/3Pk1P1/1Spp1RR1/8/1B2rb2 1.Rxd3! loses my dual 1...Bb3 - and change & 2<sup>nd</sup> unpin; more force (inc WQ) **76** ML, The Problemist, March 1956. #2. 7+8. a5a8 \*\*



1.Sxc6! (2.Qa7). d6 2.Kxb4 (set 2.Bxc6). d5 2.Kxb5. dxe6 2.Se5(set 2.Bxc6). dxc6 2.Bxc6. (Qb8 2.Qxb8). 3:1 Piccaninny, with BP below BK, was then new. Paz: "Very nice interferences; include".  
77 ML, The Problemist, May 1956. #2. 8+7. a6c6 \*\*

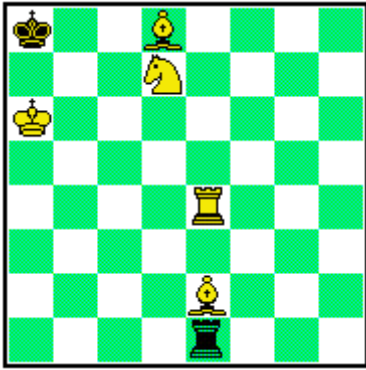


1.g8S! (2.Se7). Sxd6,Sc5+ 2.R(x)c5. Sg5 2.Se5 (2.Sd4?) Sf2 2.Sd4 (Sg5?).  
Java semi-corrections. 1.g8Q? f5! Paz: "No anticipation found; include".  
78 ML, Die Schwalbe, 1956. #2. 9+9. c1e5 \*\*



Set Se~/Sg5!/eSd6! .b8Q/Sxg6/Rc5. 1Qe2! (.Qxe4). Sf~/Se3!/Sfd6! 2b8Q/Sxg6/Rc5. (Bxf4+ 2.gxf4).  
3 mate-transfers: BS~, 2 correcs, inc simultaneous unpins of WS BS (4 transfs V.Kopaev Suomen Shakki 1995 1K6/1Sp1s3/2pB/2R5/1Bbk1PQR  
/2rsS3/2P2P2/7B. 1Qd7? Sd~/Sxf4!/Se5!/Sxc5! 2f5/Rxf4/fxe5/Bxc5. Sxf2! 1Qd1! B~/Bxf4!/Be5/Bxc5! .f5/Rxf4/fxe5/Bxc5.

79 ML Die Schwalbe Jul-Aug 1956 (v. Orig. 82, deleted): This version in Solutions Mar-June 1957. #2. 5+2. a6a8 \*\*



1.Ra4(A)? (2.Kb6). Ra1(b) 2.Bf3 (C) 1...Rb1! (a)

1.Rb4(B)? (2.Rb8). Rb1(a) 2.Bf3 (C) 1...Ra1+! (b)

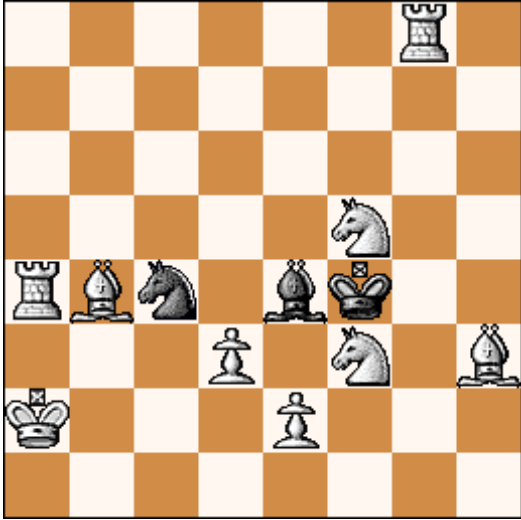
1.Bf3!?(C) (2.Re3,Re2,Rxe1). Rb1(a) 2.Rb4(B). Ra1+(b) 2.Ra4 (A). (Rc1/Re3/Rxe4 2.Rc4/Rxe3/Bxe4). 1...Rf1! Banny.

1.Re8! (2.Bd~). Ra1+(a)/Rb1(b) 2.Ba5(D)/Bb6(E). Rc1/Rxe2 1.Bc7/Be7. Miniature, aristocrat.

1.A? a! 1. B ? b! 1.C?! a 2B, b 2A: Banny. With C after 1.A? b and (transferred) 1.B? a: so-called 'ideal' Banny play.

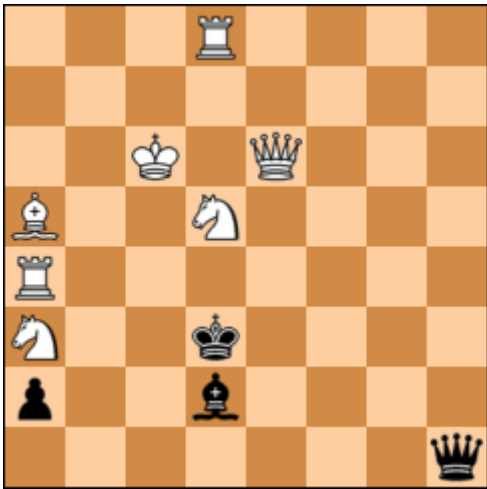
1.Ra4?/1.Rb4? 1.Bf3!? are a **virtual** ideal Banny; with post-key a 'split reduced Zagoruyko' 1...Rb1, Ra1. **Cp. 143; 510**

**80 ML, Jerusalem Post, 20.7.1956. #2. 9+3. a2f4 Paz: no**



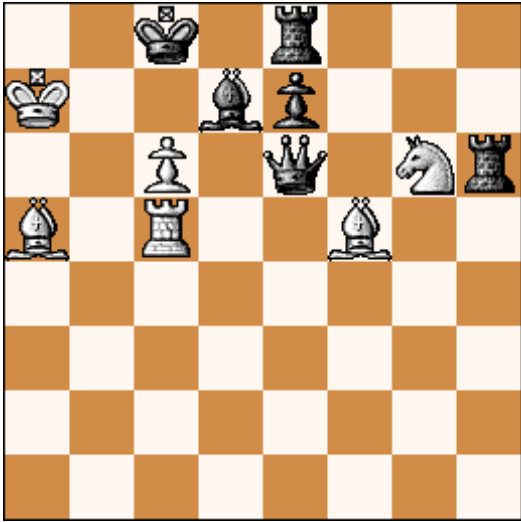
Set Bxf3 2.Bd6. Bxf5 2.Bd2 1.Re8! (2.Rxe4). Bxf3 2.Bd2. Bxf5 2Bd6 Reciprocal change of half-pin unmasking mates; Meredith. Anticipates N. Bykov, 2<sup>nd</sup> pl. Snamja Junosti 2010-11: 2B5/ p3R3/8/3p1S2/R. 1.Rg7, which avoids duals B~, Sd2/6 at the cost of three units.

81 ML, Die Schwalbe, 1956. #2 v Paz Einat 27/8/2013. #2 7+4 Twin a2→c7. c6d3 \*, \*\*



1.Qe5? (2.Rd4). Qc1+/Qh6+ 2.Sc3/Sf6. a1Q! 1.Kb7! (2.Qa6) Qb1+/Qh7+/Qh4/(Qe4/Qxd5/Bc3,e3,b4) 2.Sb6/Se7/Sf4/(Qxe4/Rxd5/Qe3). Twin 1.Kb7? c5! (c6? 2.Sf4) 1.Qe5! Total change: unpin+cross-check. Paz saved my S2RB3/7p/5K2/1Pk1S2R/5Q2/8/2r1p2n/q7; unset Sg4+ Meredith A Mari c Falkirk Herald 1926 8/s7/8/p2Pq1p1/k2SR3/PIK5/8/1s3B2: set/1.Kb2!

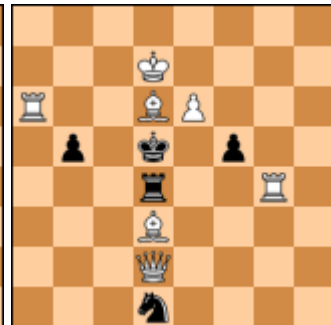
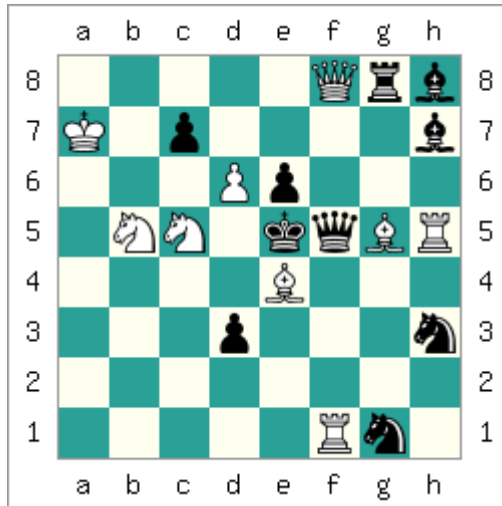
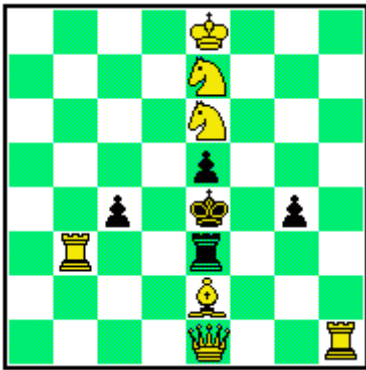
82 deleted (see 79 above) **83 ML, Jerusalem Post, 16.12.56. #2. 6+6. a7c8 \*\* Cp, 226, 232**



Set Qxc6 2.Rxc6. Bxc6 2.Bxe6. 1.Se5! (2.cxd7). Qxc6 2.Bxd7. Bxc6 2.Rxc6.

Bikos swap of half-pin and self-pin effects → 'One-variation [or stunted] ideal Rukhlis'. Constructive concurrency.

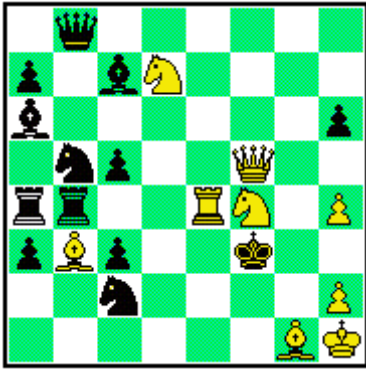
84 ML BCM 1956.#2 7+5 e8e4 84a v Ekström Shackvärlden 1940 9+10 84e ML v Ekström 15.10.21 9+8 84b ML v. 12.10.21 8+4



84 1Rh3! (pseudo 2.Rhxe3,Rbxe3) Rc3 2Bd3 (Bf3? Kd3). Rg3 2Bf3 (Bd3? Kf3). (c3/cxb3/g3/gxh3/Rxe2 2Rb4/Qb4/Rh4/Qh4/Qxe2 Meredith. Mates after Rc3, Rg3: W interferences permitted by B-W clearance; dual-avoided by B1-W anti-clearance (Java) and need not to close line B1 cleared (Mari), but duals Rd3, Rf3 and thematic moves duplicated by RxRs. Earlier, cured at cost of 7 units:

84a: 1.Bc6! (2.Sd7) Qf7/Qf2 2.Bf6(Bf4?)/Bf4(Bf6) "Special case: special form of both Mari and Java. H. Albrecht called it Java-Mari. Wpd6, BSG1 added v. cooks" (ALBD 44197). WQ=WR; 84, already 7 units lighter, can be cut to 10 units: 84c 16/3K4/4B3/p1k1p1/1R2r2R/4B3/4Q3; 1.Ke6 "!" takes flight (check is provided). 84b (1.Ra4!) may be preferable to 84, or 84d WK→c7, -BS +WSg7 or f8, BPg7 for WPe6. 1.Ra4! nice set check, nasty WS, no dual after 1...Rc4+) is a gain. 84e 1Bc6? d5! 1.Bh1? g2! 1.Bf3 (2.Sxb7) Rf3/Rf6 2.Bf4(Bf6?)/Bf6(Bf4?). dxc5/Rb7/Ba4 2.Qxf5/Re1/Sxd3. Tries a major enrichment, but 1...Sf6+2.Bxf6 is a pity. Conclusion 84f 7b/4Q3/8/2pp1p2/1S1krB1R/1p1B4/1P3sK/r3r3 1.Bb5? 1.Bf1! loses try and variation, no black dual Se5, one unit fewer.

85 ML, v. Edgar Holladay. British Chess Magazine 1956. #2. 9+13. h1f3 \*, \*\* [86, original version, deleted]



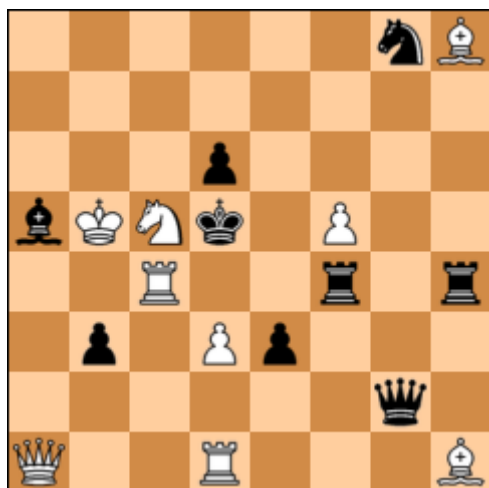
1.Re1! (2.Rf1). bSd4 2.Bd5. Rxf4! 2.Qh3 (2.Bd5? Rae4; 2.Qh5? Rg4). bSd6 2.Se5. Bxf4!  
 2.Qh5 (2.Se5? Qxe5; 2.Qh3? Bg3). (Sxe1/Se3 2.Bd1/Rxe3.) **Generalized black correction** doubled. General errors:  
 immobilization (by interference or self-pin.) Sec defences: black Bristol clearance. Sec errors after corrections: self-block.  
 Nietvelt dual avoidance between corrections. Edgar much improved the construction.

87 ML, BCM 2016: unpub v. BCM Oct 1956 (no sol.) [BPB helped!] #2 9+9 f8e6 \* (version only)\*\*



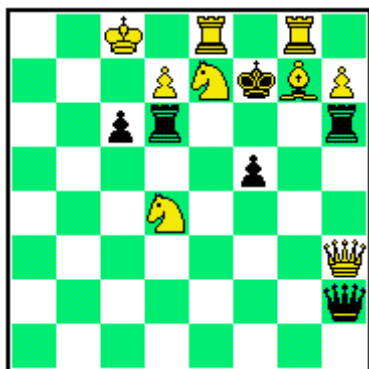
Mate transference of 180-deg Herpai - unique? Set S7d5/S3d5 2.Sxc5 (Sxg5?)/Sxg5(Sxc5?) [Sg8 2.fxg8Q.]  
 1.Se8! ([1...Kf5, Rxc3, R,Sxc6] 2.Sg7). S7f5/S3f5 2.Sxc5 (Sxg5?)/Sxg5(Sxc5?) (Bxd7 2.Qxd7) [1.Sf5?Kxf5]! WQ guards  
 d7, e5, f4 - and (when mating at d7) d5, f5; but WR is lazy. I avoided Bpf7 because of the nasty quintuple after 1...f5.  
 It's sound without BBc8, but he makes WQ work (1...Bxd7 2.Qxd7); worth it.

88 ML, v. (3.3.2020) of Die Schwalbe VI/1960, itself v. 4<sup>th</sup> Prize, Die Schwalbe 1956. #2. 9+9. b5d5 \*\*



Set Rxc4 2.dxc4. 1.Se4? ([1...b2] 2.Rd4 [1...Rxb8] 2.Qd4). Qb2 2.Sc3 (2.Sf6? Ke5). Qg7 2.Sf6 (2.Sb2? Ke5) 1...Rxf5! 1.Re4! (2.Qd4). Qb2 2.Rd4 (2.Re5? Kd4). Qg7 2.Re5 (2.Rd4? Ke5). (b2/Bc3/dxc5/Rxe4 2.Qb2/Qa8/Qe5/dxe4). Java dual avoidance, changed from try to key; good by-play. Corrected version. The prizewinner proved unsound, undetected by composer, solvers and judges; in the days before solving software, this was not a rare event. Compare **257-a**; as here, the problem was not only rescued but much improved. The first corrected version had BSg8 on h7, so after 1.Se4? one of the two threats, 2.Qd4, was never forced. Grandmaster Tartakover said: "The mistakes are all there, waiting to be made". Rejected economies: (a) WSf8 for WPf5; -BSg8 (1.Re4? Rxf8, otherwise identical). (b) -BPe3 (but dual 1...Qf2, 1...Qg1).

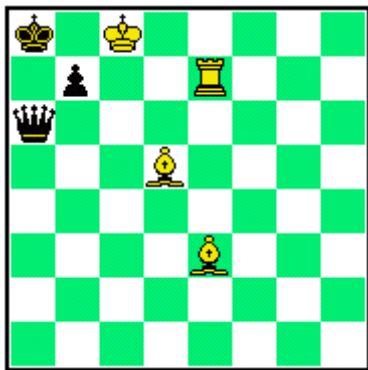
**89** ML, 4<sup>th</sup> [5<sup>th</sup>?] commendation, Problemlad, 1956. #2.9+6. c8f7. \*\*



Set dRg6,f6,e6/hRg6,f6,e6 2.d8S/h8S.

1.Sg6? (2.Sh8) dRxc6/hRxc6/Kxc6 2.d8S/h8S/Qxf5. Rxh7! 1.Bf6? (2.Re/Rgf8) dRxf6/hRxf6/Kxf6 2.d8S/h8S/Qxf5. Rxd5! 1.Se6! ([1...Rxd7]2.Sg5, [1...Rg6, Q~g]2.Sd8) dRxe6/hRxe6/Kxe6 2.d8S/h8S/Qxf5. Flight-giving triple-sacrifice tries & key show three mate transferences across three phases (mate transference counterpart of 3x3 Zagoruyko). Vitality, moves of BRs to *other* squares on 6<sup>th</sup> rank, after tries and key, are illegal or don't allow thematic P=S mates. In set play, two of these follow *all three* moves of each BR on the rank (thematic black triples); in tries & play, *only one* move each. So a **3-phase mate transference analogue of Ellerman-Mäkihovi theme**, i.e. *black* duals eliminated; cf **598**). BQh2 ambushed behind WQh3 is the only way to stop cook 1.Qxf5+ (Rhf6) yet permit 1.Se6! Rxe6 2.h8=Q. Of 18 positions with BK, BRs and WPs in this matrix in yacpdb and 26 in ALBD, none is remotely similar. Not in Album.

#3. 4+3. FIDE Album 1956-8. c8a8



2.Bxe6 bxc6 3Ra7)

**1Re8?** Qe6+/Qc4+ 2.Kc7+/Kd7+ Qxe8/Qc8+

3.Bxb7/Rxc8. (Qc6+ 2.Bxc6, bxc6 3.Kc7) 1...Qb6!

**1Rxb7!** Qe6+ 2.Rd7+ Qxd5 3.Ra7 (2...Qxd5 3.Bxc6)

Qc4+ 2. Rc7+ Qxd5 3.Ra7 (2...Qxd5 3.Bxc6)

(Qc6+ 2. Rc7 Qxd5 3.Ra7 [2...Qb7+ 3.Bxa7])

Underlined, **Brede**: black 1<sup>st</sup>-move checks → white

interposals (cross-checks) followed by black unpins for

mate. Here, black's 1<sup>st</sup>-move checks also unpin a WR

(self-pinned by the key). Replies change from set grabs and

try WK checks, so *Black-check Zagoruyko* miniature.

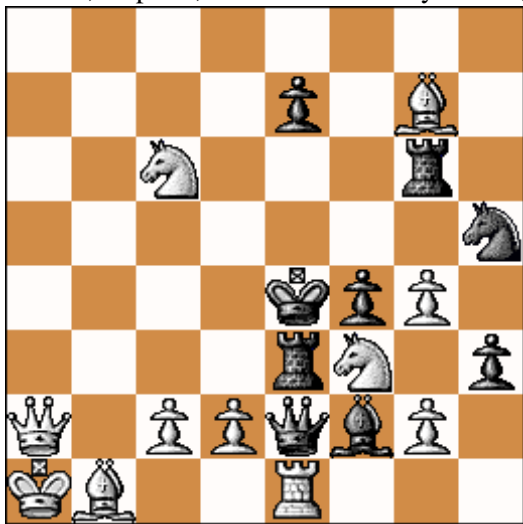
1.Re4? Qc4+! 2Bxc4 b6! 3.Ra4?? adds white Nowotny.

yacpdb nowt earlier. **90** no-Zagos F Serezhkin Intell-

ektualne Igri 1994 32/6B1/3KR3/3Bp3/3k1q2 0. Qh3/

Qf5+ 2.Bxe2#/Bxf5; 1.Rxe2 Qh3+,f3/Qf5+ 2.Re3+/Re4+.

**91** ML, 1<sup>st</sup> prize, 4<sup>th</sup> McWilliam Tny. 1956 (The Problemist, Jan 1957). #2. 11+9. a1e4



(1.Sxe7? Qb5! 1.Rxe2? hxg2!) 1.Sb4! (2.Qd5). Qa6,b5/Ra3 2.c4/c3. Q,Rd3

/Rb3 2.cxd3/cxb3. e6/Sf6!/Ra6(d6,g5)/Qd2/Qc4 2.Qa8/Qe6!/S(x)g5/Sxd2/Qxc4. QR half-pin, twice with mousetrap critici

(Mansfield 3 couplet) + pins, v. Albino [plus by-play and 1Sxe7?]. ALBD forerunners lack (i) pins of W and WQ by-play

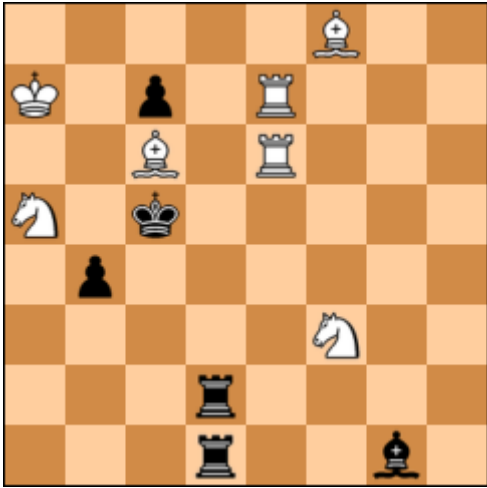
(I. Katko c. Problemist 1928), or (ii) full Albino (R. Buchner, 5<sup>th</sup> pr JT des Deutsch. Arbeiterschachbund 1931-2). Stripped

-down posticipator: N. van Dijk, 4c. Weenink MT 1962 8/2p4s/8/2ps4/3Sk1P1/4rS2/Q1PRq1PB/KB2R3 1.Sf5! Mansfield

3, like **14**, **219**, **260** [the only one classified as "Mansfield" in ALBD], **456a**, **599**.

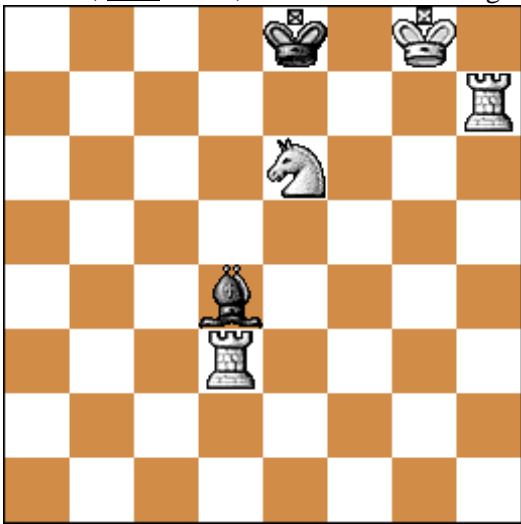
**92** ML, v. 1<sup>st</sup> comm, British Chess Federation, 1956-7. #2. 7+6. a7c5 [Original had needlessly strong bQg1!]





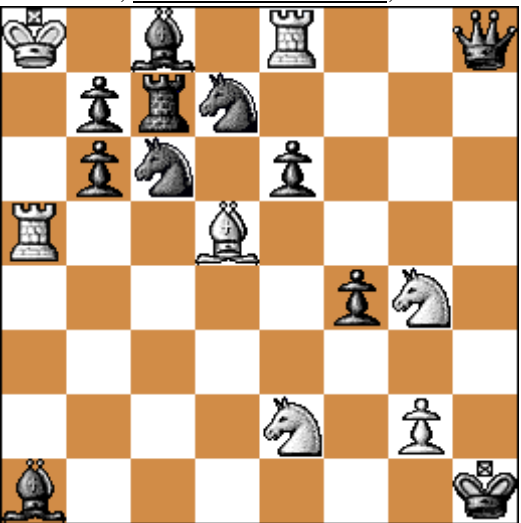
1.R~6 or 1.Re3? Rd6! 1.Re4!? Rd6 2.Rc4. Kd6+! 1.Re2! (2.R7e5). Rd6/Kd6+/  
 2.Rc2/R7e3 White Bristol+Moscow; am(bush/ericanIndian)→cross-check. Cp. L Kubbel 1 pr Rigasche Rundschau 1934:  
 K7/p4SsB/r5R1/4P1Q1/2Ppk3/1R3q3/5r2/8, 1.Qg3; W. Shinkman Checkmate X/1902: 8/1s3pB1/1K1PBR2/1p1S1Q2/  
 1S1k4/1p6/4q3/1s2r3, 1.Qf1! Neither anticipates; both relate, and show similar thematic content.

93 ML, The Tablet, 25.2.1956. #2. 4+2. g8e8 \*, \*\*



1.Rf7! Bg7 2.Rd8,2.Sc7,2.Sxg7. Bc3,b2,a1,h8 2.Sc7,2.Rd8. Be5/Bf6/Bb6  
 2.~Rd8/~2.Sc7/~2.Sg7. Pointed when made, not now; complete 3-combinative separation has been done in miniature. Aristocrat.

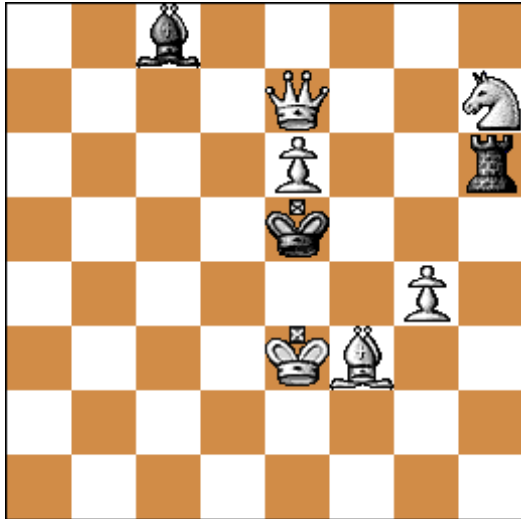
94 ML, Manchester Guardian, 1956. #2. 7+13. a8h1 \*, \*\* Cp 48



1Bf3! (2g3). Sde5/Sce5,Sd4/[Qh2/Qc3] 2Rxa1(Rxh8?)/Rxh8(Rxa1?)/[Sf2/Rh5]. Max-dist  
 1way Herpai. Dual Qh3, lazy WRe8. J Hartong Chess 1951 4s2q/K1p5/1pr5/3bQ1p1/4s1S1/5BB1/4S1P1/b6k (10+7) 1Bf2! adds WQ.

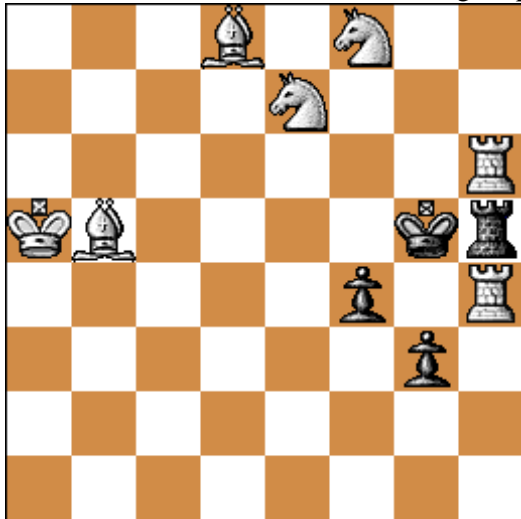
95 ML, The Tablet, 1957. #2. 6+3. e3e5 \*, \*\* cp 163





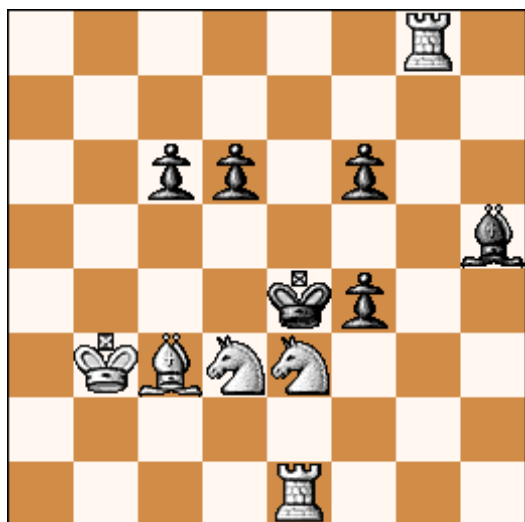
Set Rxe6/Bxe6 2Qc5A(Qc7?)/QcB(Qc5?). 1Sg5? Rh7! 1.Sf8! (-) Rxe6(R~/Bxe6/(B~) 2.Sg6/Sd7. (1.Sg5? Rh7!) Changed theme: self-blocks + secondary Nietvelt dual-avoidance→self-pins. A lot for Meredith (9 units). Dual 1...Rf6 2.Qc5,Qc7 - mates set for R/Bxe6 – is, arguably, thematic. [96-7: C- versions of ideal Rukhlis achieved by Colin Russ, 7<sup>th</sup> h.m., Die Schwalbe 1957:5S2/5s2/3PR1R1/5k2/B1P4r/K4PP1/1p6/1bb2Q2. 1.f4!]

98 ML, The Tablet, 1957. #2. 7+4. a5g5 \* p 213



1Bd7! (2.Sg8,Sf5,R4xh5) Kxh6+ 2.Sf5. Kxh4+ 2.Sd5 (2.Sf5?). Rxh4 2.Sg8 (2.Sf5,Rg6?). Rxh6 2.S7g6. 2 self-pin cross-checks & 2 flight-caps→4 B+S battery mates. Meredith. C+: 1 rank down, +BPb2; b1Q forces ~2.R3xh4. Cp. R. Lyness, Observer 1942 (8+5): 6K1/1B6/4p3/8/4S3/3Sp1Bs/4P1k1/5RrR. 1.Be5.

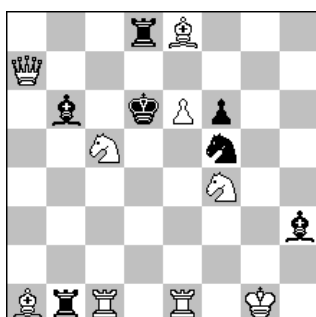
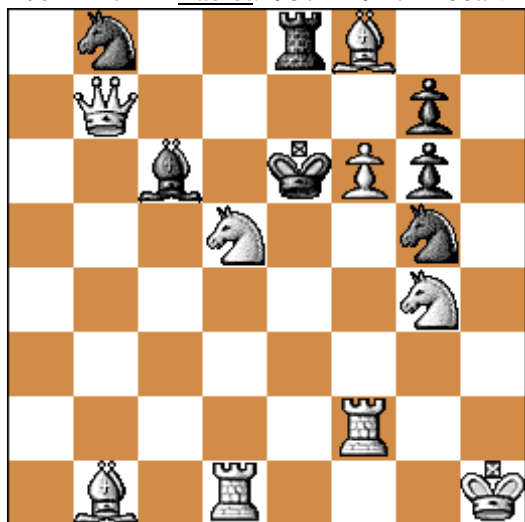
99 ML Schwalbe Jan 1957 6+6 b3e4 \*\* -- #2 -- 99a G. Foster (after C. Goldschmeding), v. The Problemist 2003. 9+10.



99 1Sc4+?Kxd3/Kd5/Kf3/Kf5 2Sb2/Sb5

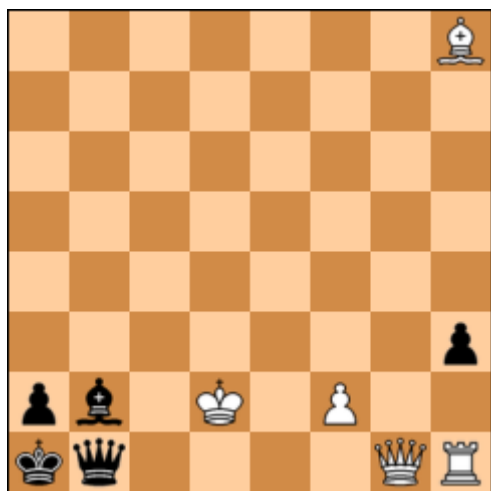
/Sd2 /Sxd6. 1Sg2+? Kxd3,Kd5/Kf3,Kf5 2Sxf4/Sh5. 1.Sc2? Kxd3,Kd5/Kf3,Kf5 2.Sb4/Sd4. All 1...Be2! 1.Sg4+! Kxd3/Kd5/Kf3/Kf5 2.Sf2/Sxf6/Sh2/Sxd4. Super-crude Meredith pioneer of a series of much better #2s culminating in 99a: Set Kd4/Kf4 2.Bxc3/Bxg3. 1.Sxc3+? Kf6/Kf4/Kd6 2.Sxd5/Bxd2/Sb5. Kd3! 1.Sxc5+ Kf4/Kd6/Kd4 2.Sd3/Sxb7/Sb3. Kf6! 1.Sxg3+? Kd6/Kd4/Kf6 2.Sf6/Bf2/Sh5. Kf4! 1.Sf2+? Kd4/Kf6/Kf4 2.Qb3/Sg4/Sd3,Sh3. Kd6! 1.Sg5! Kd4/Kd6/Kf4/Kd6 2.Sf3/Sh7/Sh3/Sxf7. Star-flight: 17 distinct Zagoruyko mates: two set, then 15 (theoretical maximum is 16) prior to cyclic refutation by each flight; key with new mates!

100 ML-JMR Tablet, 1957 #2 9+7 100a v Paz Einat Sep 2013 #2 9+7 100b M Segers La Correspondencia de Valencia 1934 11+9

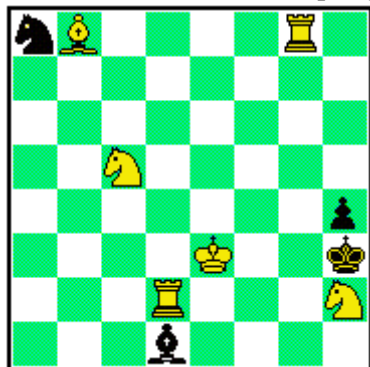


1.f7! (-). gS~/Sf3!/Se4!/Sxf7! 2.Rd2/Sf4(2.Sc7?Kxf7)/Sc7(2.Sf4?Kf5)/Qxf7. Bxd5+/Bxb7/bS~/R~ 2.Qxd5/fxe8Q/Qxc6/Qe7. Java correction unpins. Bd7 2.Sc7 (Sf4? Kxf7). Dual 1...Ba4,b5 2. Sc7, f4; +BPb5,WPb4 clumsy. Dual 1...Sd7. Set gxf6 2.Rxf6. 100a 1.e7! (2.Re6). Sg7/Se3!/Sd4!/Sxe7! 2.eRd1/Se4(Sb7?)/Sb7(Se4?)/Qxe7 (Rxc1/Bxc5/Bc7 2.Qxb6/Qxc5/Sb7[e4?]). Avoids dual but loses 100's 1...Bd7 2.Sc7 (Sf4? Kxf7) [in 101 1...Bc7 2.~Re6], and Java on different line in 100, lost in 100a (1...Bc7 2.threat). JMR: "By a whisker I prefer Paz's. Not to say you should put it in your book; if it were mine, I'd stick with the original." Several comparators in ALBD but no anti/posticipation. **Originally awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m., withdrawn due to** 100b 1.d4 (2.Qe5) gS~/Sf3!/Se4!/Sf7! 2.Rd1/Sf4(Sc7?)/Sc7(Sf4?)/Qxg6. Bxd5+/Sg4,f7/Bd6,b7 2.cxd5/Bf5/Qd6. Partial anticipation, justifying withdrawal of the award, but not total anticipation as advised by Albrecht in TP, Jan. 1959,

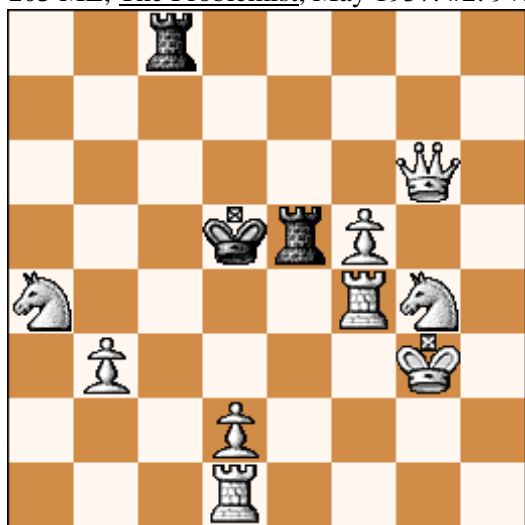
101 ML 4<sup>th</sup> hon. mention, Israel Ring Tourney. Israel Chess Problemist, March-April 1957. 6+4. d2a1 Cp 133, 396



1.Bg7? Qc/d/e+/f/xg1/Bc3+/d4/e5/f6/xg7 2.Qxc/d/e/f/g1/Bxc3/ d4/e5/f6/ Qxg7. h2!  
 1.Qh2? Qf1/Qxh1 2.Rxf1/Qxh1. Bxh8! 1.Qg7! (2.Qxb2) Bc3+/d4/e5/f6/xg7/Qc/d/e1+ 2.Qxc3/d4/e5/f6/Bxg7/ Bxg7/Qxc/d/e1.  
 Eight changed mates on same squares try-key + 2 try-try; Meredith. Identical E. Battaglia, a famed plagiarist, Stella Polaris 1968.  
**102 ML** (after G. Latzel, Springaren, 1950). Die Schwalbe, March-June 1957. 6+4. e3h3 \*\* **Cp 210, 476**

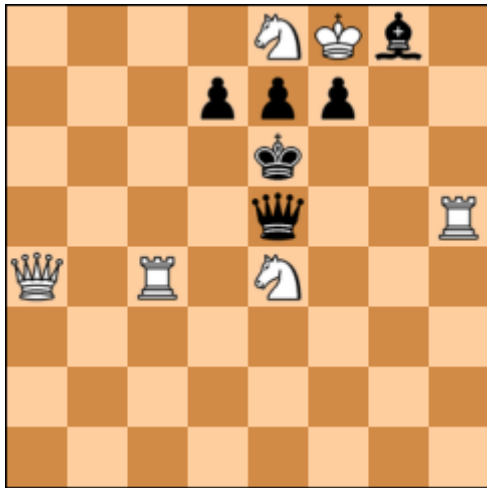


1.Se6? ([Sc7] 2.Sf4 {2.Sg5? Kg3}; [Bg4] 2.Sg5 {2.Sf4? Kg3}). Be2! (2.Sf4 Kxh2, 2.Sg5 Kg2). 1.Sd3? ([Be2] 2.Sf2 {2.Sf4? Kh2}; [Sc7] 2.Sf4 {2.Sf2? Kxh2}). Bg4! (2.Sf2 Kg2, 2.Sf4 Kg3). 1.Se4? ([Bg4] 2.Sg5 {2.Sf2? Kg2}; [Be2] 2.Sf2 {2.Sg5? Kg2}). Sc7! (2.Sg5 Kg3, 2.Sf2 Kxh2). 1.Sf3! ([Be2] 2.Sg1, [Bxf3] 2.Rh2. Cyclic white RRB paired guards on h2, g2 and g3 → three cyclic Java dual-avoidance pairs of WS mates. Meredith. Latzel B5RB/2p4K /16/2S5/7p/s6k/bR5S: 1.Sd2?/Sf1?/Sf3? Bg7!/c6!/Sc1! 1Sb2! Post-key, separated dble-thr saves force despite my idle Sc5.  
**103 ML**, The Problemist, May 1957. #2. 9+3. g3d5 \*\* 103a v. Paz Einat, Sep. 2013. #2. 10+6.



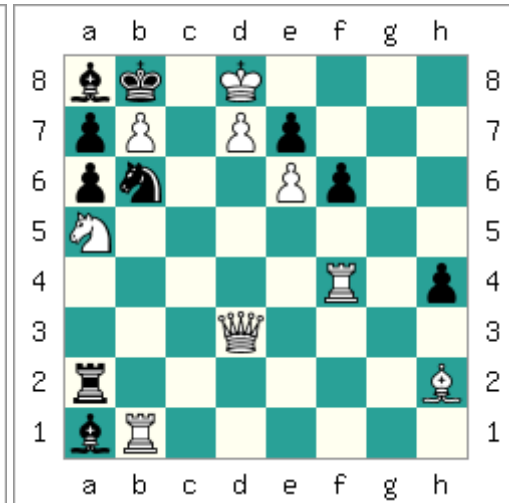
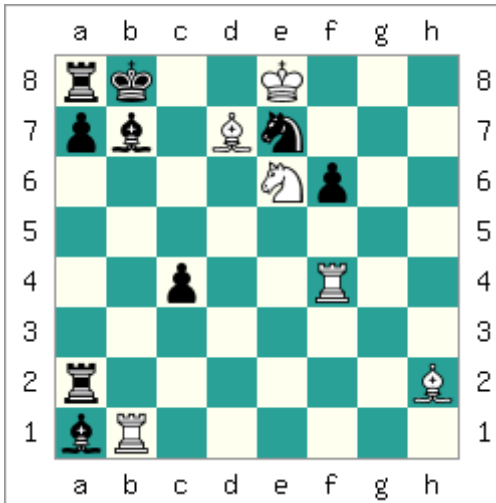
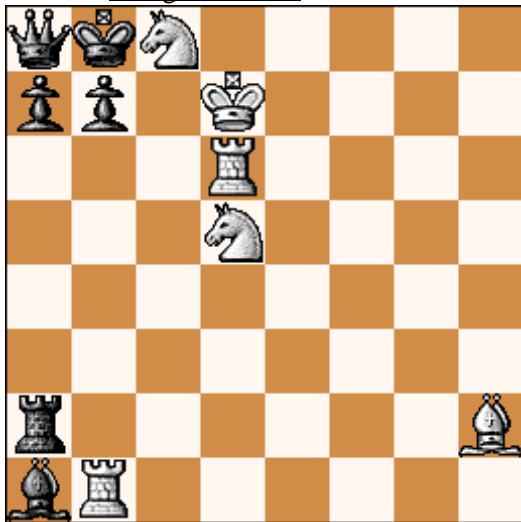
**103:** Set Rc3+/Re3+/(Rc4) 2.dxc3/dxe3/(bxc4). 1.d4 (eR~) 2.Sb6, (Rc6) 2.dxe5. Rc3+/Rxe3+ 2.Sxc3/Sxe3. (Re6 2.Qxe6)  
 Two checks changed. Double threat → neat Meredith. 103a: ~2.exd5 only; adds Rd4/Rd6/dR~/Rf4 2.cd/Qxf6/d4/Sg6 – but also WB, 3 Ps. Astonishingly, nothing remotely similar in ALBD.

**104 ML**, Glasgow Herald, 24.5.1957. #2. 6+6. \* f8e6.



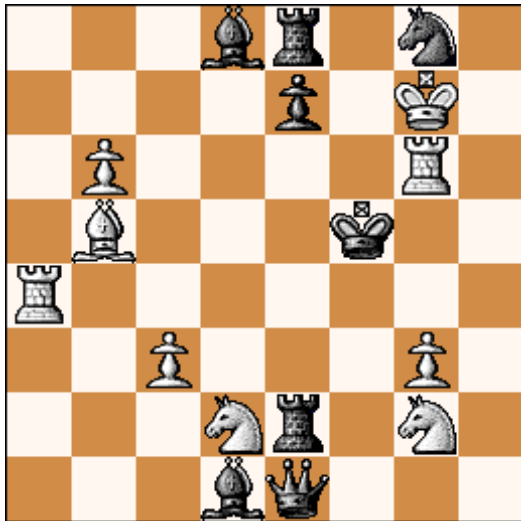
1.Qb5!(2.Q,hRxe5). d6/d5/f6/f5 2.Sc7/Sc5/Sg7/Sb5 (Qxe4 2.Rxe4). Juveliptium: economy (Magee Meredith) via duals and *provided-flight-taking* key (set Kd5 2.Sc7; 1Qa5? d6!) Cp. N. Easter, BCM 1934: 1Q2SKb1/2rpppr1/2p1k1p1/4q3/2PsSPP1/2s5/16. 1.Qd8. Orthodox key, but 19 units!

**105 ML** Glasgow Herald14.6.1957 #2 6+6 d7b8\* 105a H Neal TP V/1944 #2 6+9 105b G Lewis 1<sup>st</sup> pr Schach-Aktiv 11/1985 9+



1.Sb4! (2.Sc6). Rb2/Bb2 2Rd2/Rd4. Rc2,Ra6/b7~ 2S(x)a6/dR(x)b6. Key masks pin, threatens re-pin, defeated by black's anticipatory (so-called 'tail-cut') unpins, which err by Grimshaw/Mackenzie. Meredith. Nasty plug WSc8 v 1Rc...g6+; BQ v 1Rb6+. **105a** (1Sd) keeps Grimshaw/Mackenzie unpins, loses their anticipatoriness & masking key, *adds flight* & 3 units. **105b** (1Qd5) loses key, restores anticipatory unpins & adds 'W combinations' 1Qf3/Qe4? Bb2!/Rb2! [& 7 units including WQ] to **105**'s Grimshaw/Mackenzie. **105** battery WRd6 can't go to f4 (as in 105a-b), potentially avoiding plug WSc8, because 1...b7~ needs 2.Rd6-b6#. Cp **110**, **564a-d**.

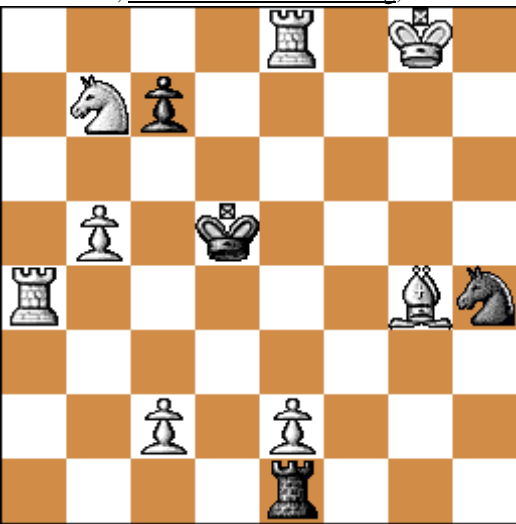
**106 ML**, Manchester Guardian, 20.6.57. #2. 9+8. g7f5 \*\* Cp **127** h4f4, **309** g8f4.Paz: pick one: I'd choose 106



1.Ra5 ([1...e6,Re6] 2.Bd3, [1...Re4] 2.Bd7. e5 2.g4 (2.Bd7? Sh4?) Re5 2..Sh4

(2.Bd3? g5?) 2 black Bristols, part of Moscow defences (also separated Stocchi-blocks) to double checks.

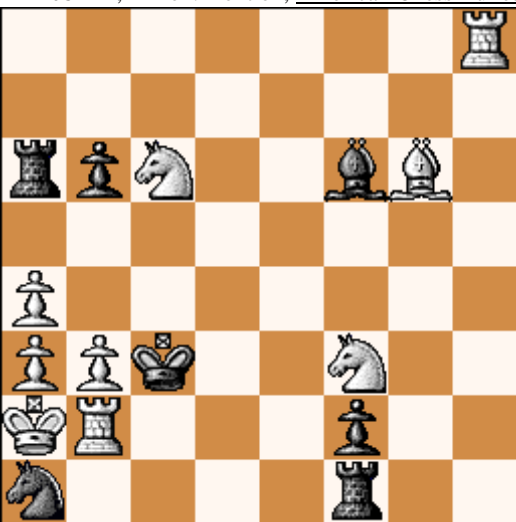
107 ML, Süddeutsche Schachzeitung, June 1957: commended, Frankenthal Tny. #2. 8+4. g8d5 \*\* (Meredith)



1Re3? ([1...Rxe2] 2.Be6 [1...Sf5] 2.Bf3). 1...Rg1! 2.e4? Kd4. Try: anticrit. aim, anti-Bristol error

1Rf4? (2.c4) Rc1! 1.Ree4? (2.c4? Kd4?? Kc4! crit. Sushkov) ([1...Rg1] 2.Rad4, [1...Rd1,Sf3,c5] 2.Be6 anticrit. try aim. 1...Sf5! 2.Bf3? line-cut try error. (1.c3? (2.Rad4). Sf5,Sf3/Rd1 2.Bxf3/e4. c5!)) 1.Rae4! (2.Be6? Ke5?? Kxe4! Sushkov) ([1...Rc1] 2.R8e5; [1...Sg6,Sf3] 2.c4 (2.Bf3?)).

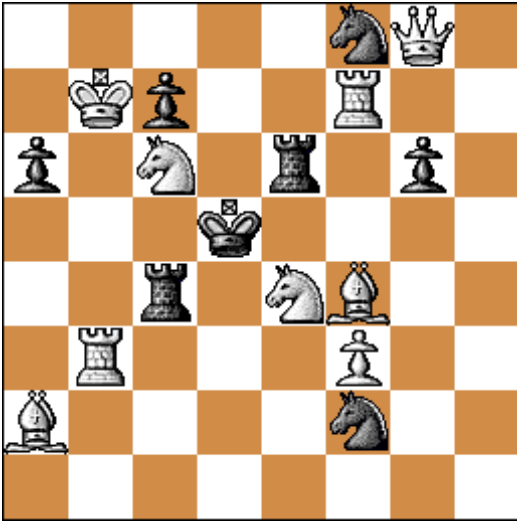
108 ML, 1<sup>st</sup> hon. mention, American Chess Bulletin, 1957 (Jul-Aug). #2. 9+7.



1.Rc8? Bd4/e5/e7/d8/Ra8/a7/a5/a4 (~)2.Sc4/xe5/xe7/xd8/b8/xa7/xa5 /b4. Sxb3 2.Rc2. b5! 1.Rh3!

/e5/g5/h4/Rh1/g1/e1/d1 (~)2.Sfxd4/xe5/xg5/h4/h2/g1/Sxe1/Sd2. Sc2 2.Rxc2. Try & double WS8 threat (partial Fleck) tour. Anticipates J Ling, Problemlist 1960 9+8; S Lamba Revista Romana de Sah 1970 14+7; M Zigman 1 h.m., Delo-Tovaris 1970, 10+10; R Jansen 5 h.m Shak. Nederland 1980

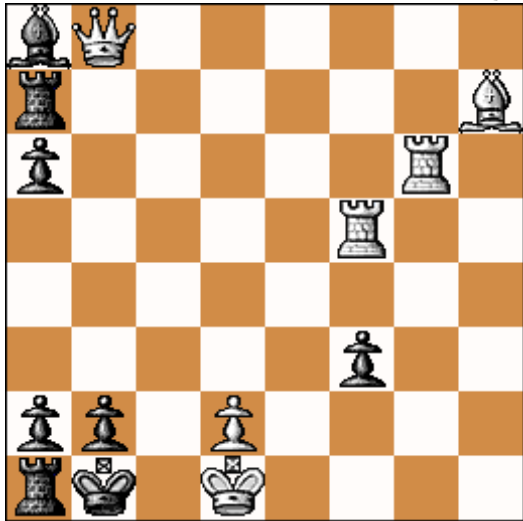
109 ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m., Probleemblad, 1957. #2. 9+8 b7d5



Set Rcx6/Rexc6/Rcx4/Rxe4 2.Rd3A/Rd7B/Rb5C/Rf5D (Rb4+ 2.Rxb4; 1Bg3?

Sxe4!) 1.Be3! (-) Rcx6/Rexc6/Rcx4/Rxe4 2Rb5C/Rf5D/Rd3A/Rd7B; Boyer's form of solution (Problème Feb 1967 'Les cyc-  
liques dans le 2#') shows that double reciprocal change AC→CA, BD→DB = 4-link Lachy ABCD →CDBA distance 2! Peter  
Gvodjak disagrees – why? Completely anticipates C. Goumondy, 8 c. Szachy 1977, 13+8; J. Valuska, 6 h.m V-CSTV 1983, 11+8.

**110** ML Corr Chess 1957 #2 6+8 d1b1 Quads below. 110a G. Backsi 2 pr B.P Selo Club 40 1977 #2 7+7 Cp **105, 546a-d**



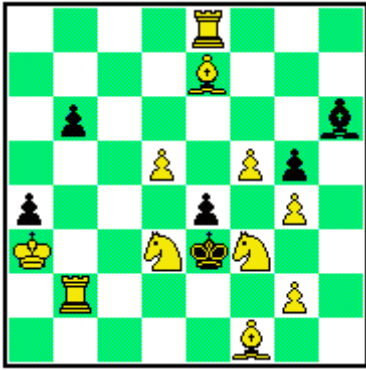
**110** 1.Rc5? (2.Rc1) Rb7/Bb7

2.Rg7/Rgc6. Rc7! 1.Rb6! (2Rxb2). Rb7/Bb7 2.Rf7/Rd5. Half-battery RB-Grimshaw, then new at this distance.

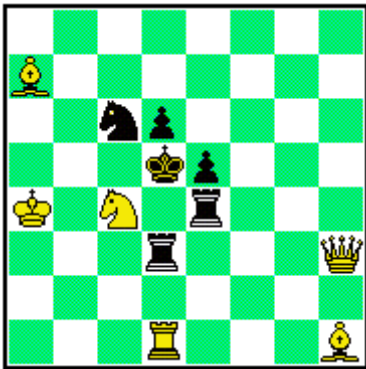
**11.11.14:** (a) g6→d3. 1.Rc5? (2.Rc1) Rb7/Bb7 2.Rd7/Rd5. Rc7! 1.Rc3? Rc7! 1.Rb3! (2.Rxb2) Rb7/Bb7 2.Rf7/Rd5.

(b) = (a) minus e2. 1.Rd2! (1.Rb3? Rd7+) 13.2.17: (c) = (a), a6→c4. 1.Rb6? c3! 1.Rc3! 110a 1.Rb3? Kc7 2.Rc4. gxf5!  
1.Rb4! Kc7/gxf5 2. Rc3/Rg8; Grimshaw anticipated; changed flight; 2.Rg8; no unpin defences to try (key-like, crudely  
defeated); WB+BS for BPs. BUT if BS on b2/7 why not BQ? →**546a-d**.

**111** ML, Il Due Mosse, 1957. 11+6. #2. FIDE Album 1956-8. a3e3

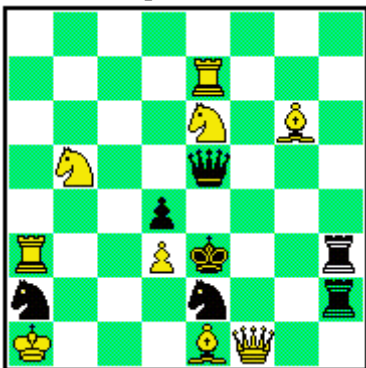


Set exd3 2.Bxg5,2.Bd6. exf3 2.Bf6,2.Bc5. 1.Ra2 etc? Bf8! 1.d6? exd3 2.Bxg5. exf3 2.Bf6. b5! (2.Bc5?) 1.f6? exd3 2.Bd6. exf3 2.Bc5. B~! (2.Bxg5??). 1.Rb4! (-). exd3 2.Bc5. exf3 2.Bxg5. **Ellerman-Makihovi**: dual set-mates (1.Ra2?) separated after 1.d6?, 1.f6?, plus '**split reciprocal change**' from these to post-key play; so **reduced Zagoruyko**. No award; one of my best problems (1.Ra2? Bf8! and 1.f6? B~! are distinct as virtual errors, hence as tries). Several later #2s show in part (V. Lider, Schach-Echo 1974, S. Sambuu, TfS 2/1984, M. Mladenovic, 2 pr Phénix 1989, W. Kopaev, Springaren 1995). Cp. C. Mansfield, 1<sup>st</sup> pr ACB 1960, 4Q3/4BK3/4p3/ 3R1R/2P5/bP6 /2SPkSB1/ 3r1r1s 1.Kg8? Sg3! 1.c5!: the changes after exf5, exd5 recall **111**, but it's a quite different content. **112 ML** and John Rice, problem, April 1957. #2. 6+6. a4d5



Set Kxc4 2.Qxd3. 1.Qc8! (2.Qg8). cS~ 2.Rxd3. Sb4! 2.Se3. Sd4!! 2.Sb6. Kxc4 2.Qxc6. Tertiary correction unpin Meredith. Changed flight a stroke of luck. A find: it made the composers happy. Non-award & non-reproduction suggest anticipation, but by *what?* Paz: "Unpins anticipated: A Pries Schwalbe 1-2 1953 6B1/b1Pppr1p/S3k1rR/2Rs1SP1/1p2P2/2p4Q/ 5K1B/7b" but Pries has dual-avoiding, not tertiary, correction unpins, no flight (changed or other), an extra unpin of WR, and ten more units! "Pries is a footnote at most" (BPB, JMR). A related tertiary-correction unpinner, but very different (and with 18 units), is J. Goldschmidt and J. Seilberger, Palestine Post 1947: Q7/3K2B1/6p1/p2S1s1q/Rp2kPP1/3r2r1/3P4/1B3R1, 1.Qa6! **112** largely anticipates M. Marysko, Shakend Nederland XI-XII 1969: 1bRQ4/2p5/Bp6/1r1S1K2/1pk5/2Ps3R/2P2B2/3r4, 1.Qf6!

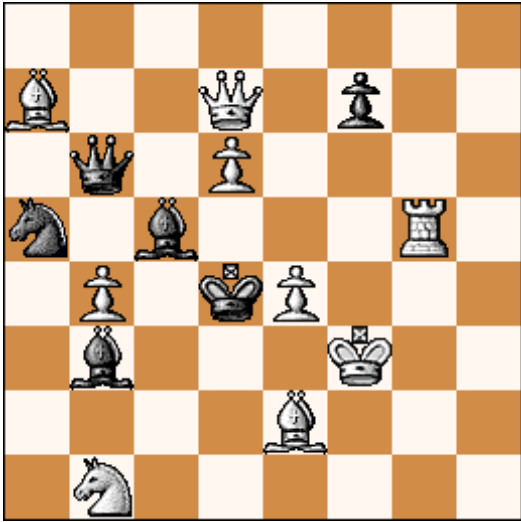
**113 ML**, 1<sup>st</sup> prize, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1957. #2. 9+7. a1e3 \*\*



Set Qxb5 2.Sc5. Qb8 2.eSc7. Qh8 2.Sg7. Qh5 2.Sg5. Qg3 2.Sf4. 1.eSxd4! (2.Rxe5). aSc3 2.Sc2. eSc3! 2.Sf5 (Sc2?) Sg3 2.Qf3. Radical change: five critical BQ errors (mousetraps) replaced by arrival-correction interference unpins. Unity is the difficulty with radical change: here, unity is achieved by the fact that the thematic pieces (BQ and WSe6) are the same in set and post-key play. Despite its honour, this is not one of my favourites, nor did I submit it to the Album.

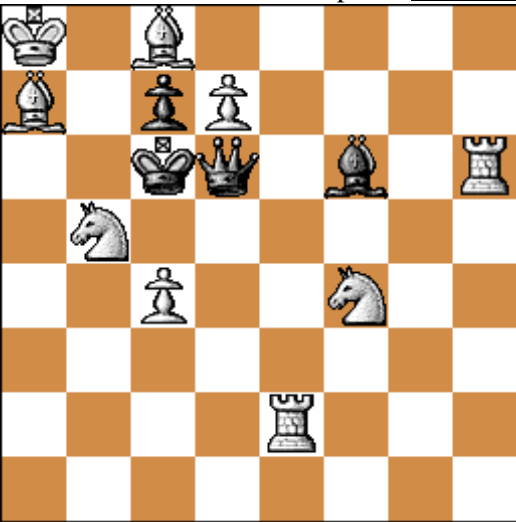
**114 ML** and John Rice, Die Schwalbe, 1957. #2. 9+6. f3d4. Cp. **60, 78, 266**





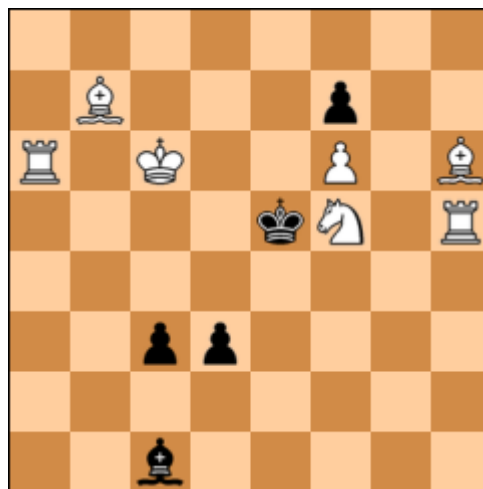
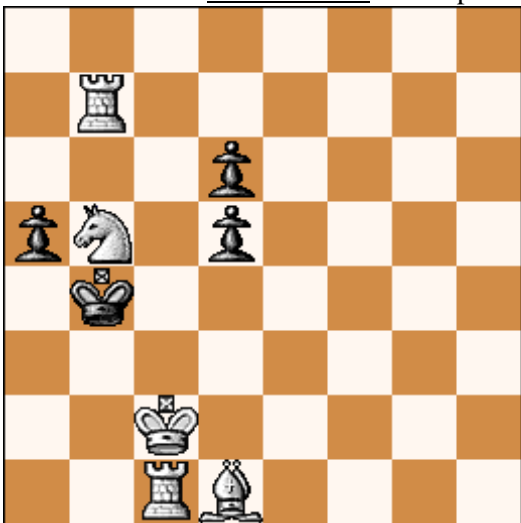
1...f5 2.Qg7 apart, 1.Qd8? (2.Qf6) shows set play: Qxd6/Bxd6/(Qxd8) 2.Bxc5/Bxb6/(Bxc5); Sc6! 1Qa4! (2.Qa1) Qxd6/Bxd6 (/Ba2/Sc4,Bxa4) 2.Bxc5/Bxb6/(Qd1/Rd5) Mate-transferred Nietvelt self-pins; by-play. (1.Qg4? (2.Qg1) f5!) Completely anticipates E. Georgiev, Szachy 1966; V. Vladimirov, Szachy 1970; H. Prins, BCM 1983.

**115** ML and John Rice, 3rd prize, Die Schwalbe, 1957. #2. 9+4. a8c6 (%), \*\*



Set Qxf4/Bg5 2.d8S/Sbd4. 1.Sg6? (-) Qf4/Bg5 2.Se7/Se5. Qc5! 1.Se6 (-) Qf4 etc/Bg5etc/(Qxd7/Qxe6) 2.Sd8/Sd4/(Bb7/Rxe6). Zagoruyko complete half-pin, masked in try & key; 13 units, no WQ. 1.Ra2? Qd4! ALBD: "incomplete half-pin": no! Silly black moves give duals.

**116** ML 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m. Problemblad Mar-Apr 1958 (FIDE Album 1956-8) #2 5+4 c2b4 116a M. Vukcevic after A. C. White 1906 1 h.m. Problem 1970 7+5 \*\*

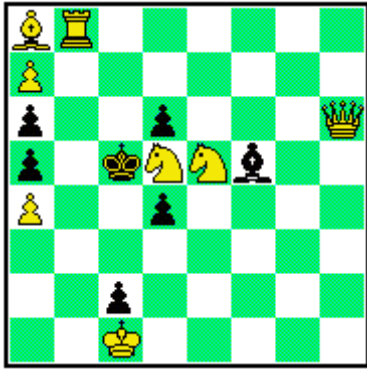


**116** Set Ka4 2.Kc3.

Kc5 2.Kb3. 1.S~+? Kc4! 1.Sxd6+!? Kc5! 1.Sa3+! Ka4 2.Kb2. Kc5 2.Kd3. Ka3 2.Ra1 2 changed WK mates + W correction. Meredith; necessary check key. 116a Set Ke4/Kxf6 2.Kd6/Kd5 1.Se3+ Ke4/Kxf6/Ke6/Kd4 2.Kc5/Kd7/Kc7/Ra4.

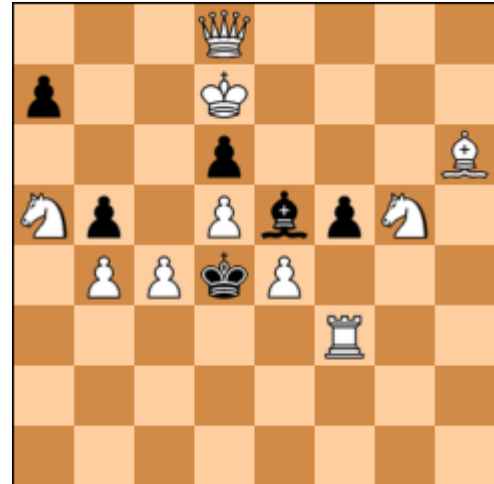
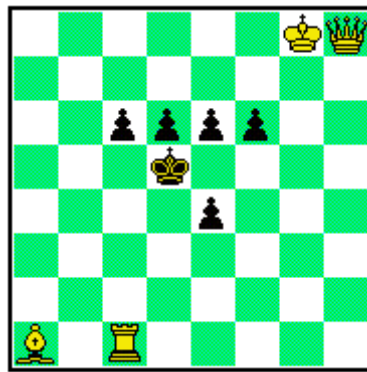
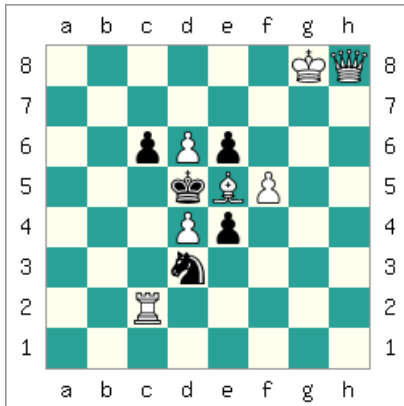
**117** ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, American Chess Bulletin 1958. #2. 8+7. (FIDE Album 1956-8) c1c5 **Compare 120, 417**





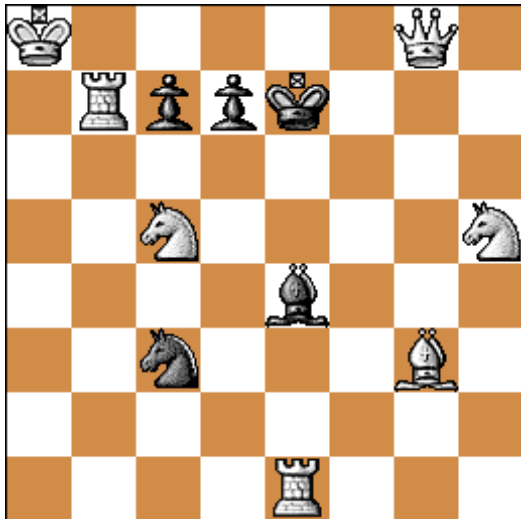
1.Sf6? Bc8-h3 2.Sfe4 Bg6 etc 2.Sfd7 (d3/d5 2.Qe3/Qf8) dxe5! 1.Sf4? Bc8-h3 2.Sfd3 Bg6 etc 2.Sfe6 d3! 1.Se3? Bc8-h3 2.Sed3 Bg6 etc 2.Sed7 d3! 1.Qg6! Bc8-h3 2.Qxc2 Bxg6 2.Rc8 (d3/dxe5 2.Qg1/Qc6). Four-phase focal Zagoruyko. The same refutation 1...d3 for two thematic tries is a defect. An 8-unit 3-phase predecessor is S. Ekström, Suomen Shakki 1945: 1R6/8/p7/kSSb4/24/KR6. 1.Sd6? Bb3! 1.Sd4? Bb7! 1.Sc3.

118a ML, Evening News, 1958. #2 **118** v. Gustav Jönsson (judge), tny 118B A. Kopaev, Trud 1957. #2. 10+7.  
1.hm BCPS Ring Tourney 7+5 g8d5 award, 1959 #2 +**WPe2!** 4(5)+6



118a 1. Kf8? exf5/e3 2.Qg8/Qh1. c5! 2.Qa8? 1. Kf7? c5 2.Qa8. exf5! 2.Qg8? 1. Kh7!? e3! 2.Qh1? 1.Kg7!? Sxe5! 2.Qxe5?? 1. Qg7! (-) exf5/e3/c5 2. Qf7/Qg2/Qb7. Sxe5/S~ 2.Qxe5/Rc5. 1.Kf8? and 1.Kf7? each voids 1 of 2 needed WQ lines. Corrections 1.Kg7!? 1.Kh7!? void both, but cut others. Key switches WQ approach → 3 changes. Meredith.  
**118 +WPe2!**: 1.Kf8? f5/e5/e3 2.(set)Qd4/Qg8/(set)Qh1. c5! 2.Qa8?? 1.Kf7? c5 2.Qa8. e5! 2.Qg8?? 1.Kg7!? f5! 2.Qd4? 1.Kh7!? e3! 2.Qh1? 1.Qg7! Zzw. (f5)/e5/e3/c5 2.(Qd4)/ Qf7/Qg2/Qb7. Jönsson enriched content and saved two plug WPs, but omitted WPe2, allowing cook 1.Qh5+ - found after 59 years by Marjan Kovacevic's solvers in Politika, 2018!  
118b: 1.Kc7/Kc6/Ke6/Ke7/Ke8? a6/bxc4/fxe4/Bf6/Bh8! 1.Kc8! *Five* WK tries, no correction or changes, 7 more units.

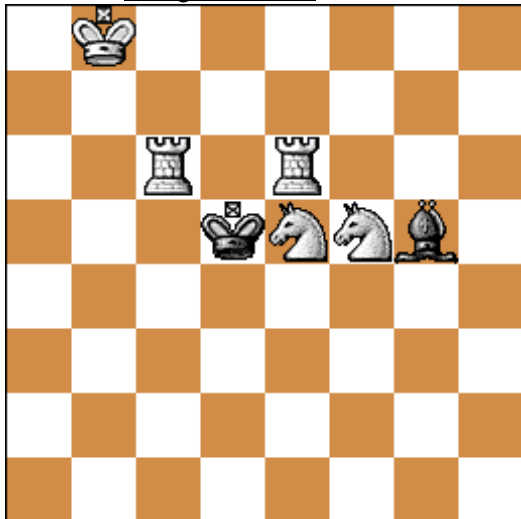
**119** ML, v. South African Chess Player, 1958. #2. 7+5. a8e7 \*\* (compare **17, 45**)



1.Kb8,Ba2,Bf4? Se2! 1.Re3! (-) c6 2.Rxd7. d5 2.Rxc7. d6/S~ 2.Bh4/Rxe4.

'Unusual' unpins for concurrent WR mates with anti-critical key. Meredith. Misprinted in TP 1954 (K6Q/1Rpppk3/6p1/2S2p2/4b3/6B1/4R3/8); intended position (WPg6, not BP), is unsound. This is OK. Nothing like it in ALBD.

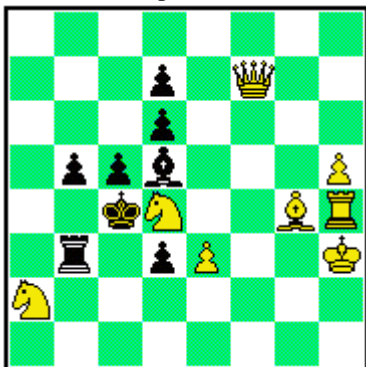
120. ML, Glasgow Herald, 1958. #2. 5+2. Twin (a) as set, (b) WK→a1. b8d5 \* **Compare 117, 417**



(a) 1.Sf3? Bh4/Bh6 2.S5e3/S5e7. Bf4+! 1.Sg4? Bh4/Bh6 2.S4e3/Sf6. Bf4+!

1. Sg6! (-) Bh4/Bh6 2.Sf4/S6e7. (b) 1. Sf3? 1.Sg6? Bf6+! 1. Sg4! Zagoruyko. Triplet to force 1.Sf3! not on. Aristocratic Miniature version of Ekström, cited under 117, at the cost of flight-taking key (and tries refuted by checks).

121 ML, v. 1<sup>st</sup> prize, Il Due Mosse, 1958. #2. 8+8. h3c4 \*\* [version 122 below]

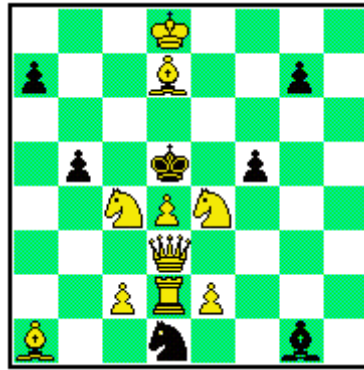
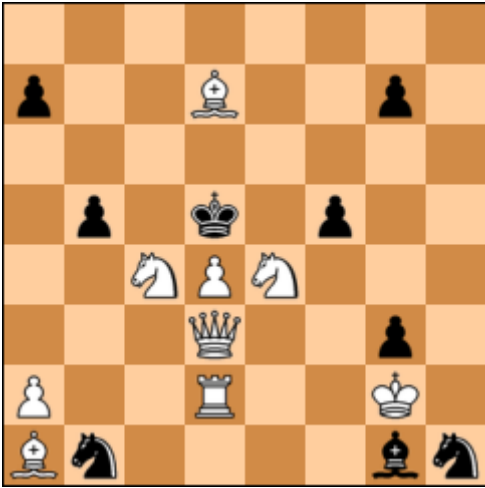


1.Sf3? (b4) 2.Bxd7 [B~] 2.Be6 [d2] 2.Bf5 [R~] 2.Sd2). 1...Rb2! 1.Sf5! ([b4] 2.Sxd6 [B~] 2.Bf3 [d2] 2.Be2 [R~] 2.Bd1). 4x 2-phase Fleck. 122: orig. FIDE Album 1956-8: WKc8, WPh3, - BPs d6, d7; 1...Be6+ def. post-key; dual 1.Sf3? Be6+.

123 v. ML 29. 8.2020 9+9 g2d5

-- #2 --

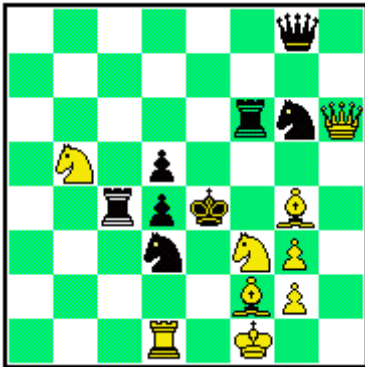
123a Barry Barnes & ML Suomen Shakki 1958 10+7 FIDE Album 1956-8 d8d5



123 Set Bxd4/Sxd2/a7~/g7~ 2.Qxd4

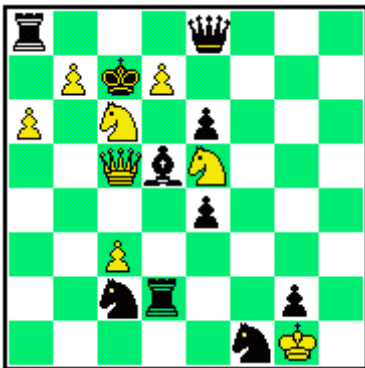
/Sc3/Sb6/Sf6. 1.Qf3A? (2.Sed6). Kxc4 2.Qb3B. bxc4 2Qxf5. fxe4 2Qf7. Sf2 2Se3. Bxd4! 2.Rxd4. Sxd2 2.cSxd2. Sc3! 1.Qb3B!  
 (2.Scd6) Kxe4 2.Qf3A. bxc4 2.Qb7. fxe4 2.Qxb5. (Bxd4/Sa3 2.Rxd4/Sc3) Key-flight-mate reversal; self-blocks change. To 123a,  
 adds 3-phase change Sxd2. = anticipated V. Vladimirov, 2 c., 5<sup>th</sup> all-Russ. Tny 1968 4b3/4B3/8/K1p1k1p1/3SPS2/R3Q3/1p2R2/3s4  
 1.Qc3? (2.Sde6) cd/gf/ Sc2,Sf3/Kxf4 2.Qc7/Qxc5/Sd3/Qg3; 1...b1S! 1.Qg3 etc; twin b2→h2 swaps try and key - mere reflection.

124 ML and Hermann Albrecht, 1<sup>st</sup> pr, Piran FIDE-CPCE conf., timed composing tny 1958. #2. 9+8. f1e4



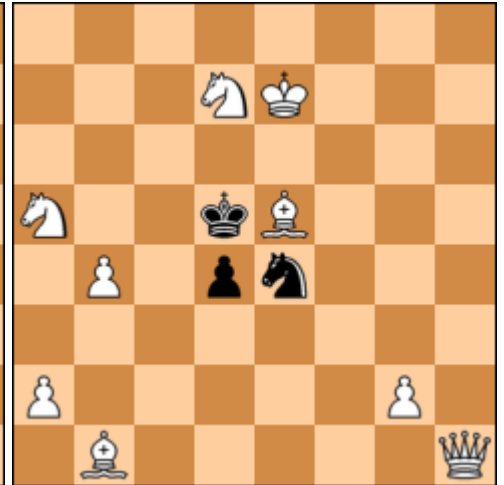
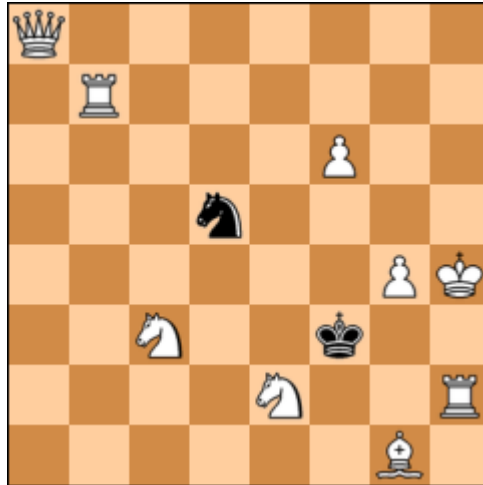
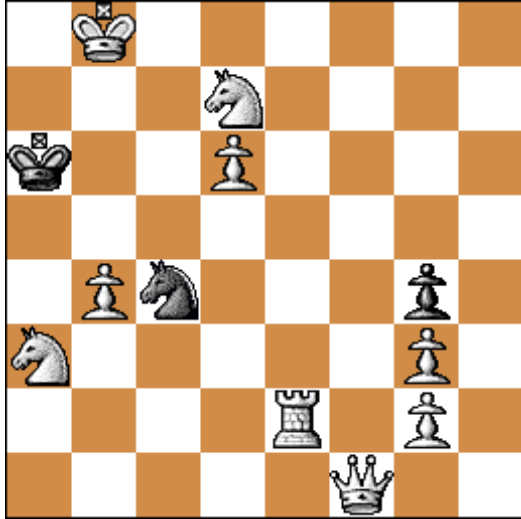
Set: Sde5 2.Sg5 (Sd2?). Sge5 2.Sd2 (Sg5?) 1. Bxd4 (2.Qe3). Sdf4 2.Sg5 (Sd2?) Sgf4 2.Sd2  
 (Sg5?) (Rxd4/Rf4 2.Sc3/Sd6.) Mate-transferred dual-avoidance: self-blocks to interference unpins. Matrix shown before  
 in heavier, inferior setting: A Relvas L'Italia Scacch. 1953 16/B2Pr3/4ps1R/ 2P1k1S1/Rr3SBK/q1s1Ppp1/2Q3b1. 1Bxe5.

125 Robin Matthews and ML. Correspondence Chess 1958. FIDE Album 1956-8. #3. 8+10. g1c7



1.c4 (2.Qa5+ Kd6 3.c5). Bxc4 2.Sd4+ Kb8/Kd8 3.dxe8Q/bxa8Q. Bxc6 2Qxc6+ Kb8/  
 Ke8 3.bxa8Q/dxe8Q. (Rxa6 2.dxe8Q) Between main variations, reciprocal change of promotion mates after flights.

126 ML problem 1958 9+3 b8a6 126a Gustav Jönsson Schackvärlden 1939 #2 9+2 126b J Boyer 2 pr Europe-Echecs 1983 9+3 All



126 Set Sxa3/b2/d2/e3/e5/xd6/b6/a5 2.Ra2/xb2/xd2/xe3/xe5/e6/Sc5/b5. 1.R~?? pat.

Is this a pure waiter (set *uralt* complete-block S wheel); one of 2 possible mutates; or one of 5 possible block-threats?

1.Ka8? waits, giving 7 of the 8 BS set mates, but 1...Sb6+! So not a pure waiter; the key must disturb the block.

1.Sb1? 'mutate': Sa5,Sa3,Sb6 2.Ra2, but 1...Kb5. So the WR is a spoof.

1.Qd1? 'mutate': S~,Sxa3 2.Qa4. Sb2! So not a mutate either. But which of the four possible block-threats works?

1.Qf2,Qg1? (2.Qa7). Sxa3 2.Qb6. Se3!

1.Qf8? ([1...S~] 2.Qc8). Sxd6 2.Qxd6. Sxa3!

1.Qf5? (2.Qb5). Sxa3 2.Qa5. Se5! (ONLY this try and play are lost, if WPg2→d5, remove Ps g3, g4: 8+2)

1.Sb5?? ([1...Sa5,Sa3,Sb6,Sb2,Sd2] 2.Sc7). 1...Kxb5! So:

1.Qc1! (pseudo- 2.Qxc4). Sxd6,Sxa3 2.Qc6. Se5 2.Qc8. (Sb6!/Sa5! 2.Sc5/b5) 1.Ka8?, waiter, keeps set mates for 7/8 BS

wheel, but loses set mate 1/8. So: one of 2 mutates, or one of 5 block-threats? 9 phases: set, actual, 7 tries, with 6 different refutation

and multi-phase changes (6 mates for Sxa3). WQ tries force 4 different refutations by BS (1.Ka8? forces 5<sup>th</sup>). Why is Pg3 white? If

it's black, 1.Rf2! cooks. No anticipation is G. Jönsson's amazing **126a**: 1.Qa7? (2.Qf2). Se3 2.Qxe3. Sb6! 1.Qb8? (2.Qg3) Sf4 2.Qx

Sc7! 1.Qc8,Qa5? (2.Qxd5) S~ 2.Qf5. Se7! 1.Qa4,d8? (2.Qd5) Sb4! 1.Qa1? (2.Qf1). Sxc3! 1.f7? (-) S~ 2f8Q. Sf6! 1.Bd4? (2Rf2) Se

1.Kg5? (-) Sf4! BS wheel of *refutations* to tries (5 block-threats, 2 mutates, 1 waiter) showing 4 changes to actual; key (another pur

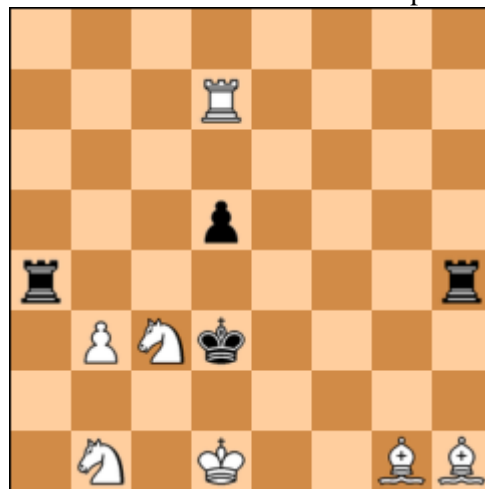
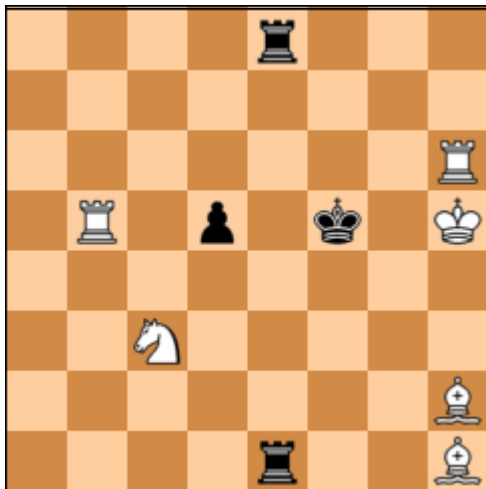
waiter) gives BS wheel of *variations*! 1.g5! (-) Sb4/Sb6/Sc7/Se7/Sxf6/Sf4/Se3/Sxb3 2Rxb4/Rxb6/Rxc7Rxe7/Rf7/Sd4/Rf2/Rb3. An

other block-threat: 1.Sb1? (2.Sd2) Kd4! Also 8 WQ tries, distinct BS refutations: **126b** 1.Qg1/Qf1/Qd1/Qc1/Qh2/Qh3/Qh5/Qh6? Sf2

(1.Qh4? d3!) 1.Qh8! WQ 8 tries for assorted threats/blocks; WS8 refutations; no set.

127a ML Corr. Chess, X/1959 #2. 6+4. C- h4f4 Cp 106 g7f5, 309 g8f4.Paz: pick one: I'd choose 106

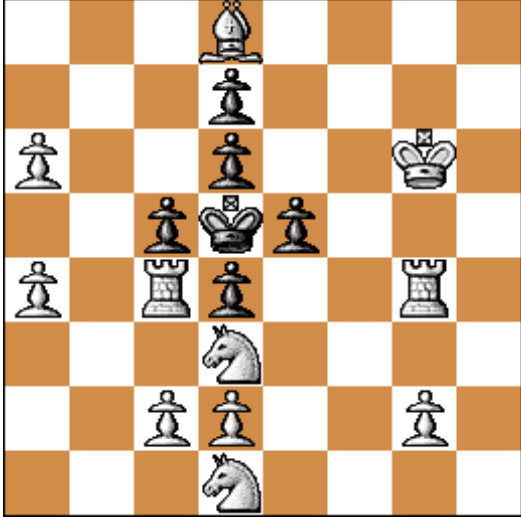
127 ML v. 127a 11.08.2020. Unpub. 7+4.



127a 1.Sxd5? ([R8e5]2.Se7/[R1e5]2.Se3) Rxh1! 1.Bxd5! ([R8e5]2.Be6/[R1e5]2.Be4). Virtual-change anti-Bristol Meredith.

**Ruined**: 1.Sxd5, unwanted threat 2.Rf6 missed by me, all solvers, and all viewers since. **127** cures: 1.Sxd5? Rxh1! 1.Bxd5!

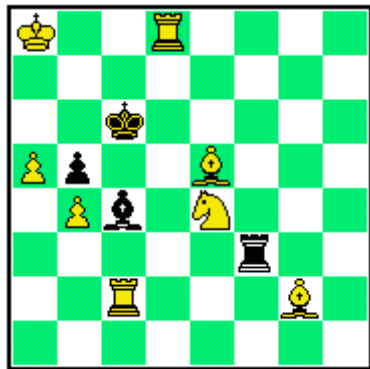
128. ML, v. BCPS Ring Tourney, 1958. Original source? Ex post v. Cassini 1931. #2. 11+6. g6d5 \* **Compare 482**



1.Re4! Kxe4/Kxc4/Kc6/Ke6 2Sc3/Se3/Sb4/Sf4 [Orig: d1→f2, g4→ e4, 1S2d1

cook 1.Sf4+]. Star-flights self-pin BPs to WRs, allowing four WS pin-mates. Much heavier: G. Sing-ha, Brisbane Courier 1913: 16/P1PpP1P1/2pkp3/P1RpR1PB/3S4/P2K2P1/3S4, 1.Bd8. Minor gain only (BP for WB) on F. Cassini, Il Problema 1931, 3BB3/4P3/4p2P/3pkp2/1P1Rpr2K/4S3/3PPR24S3, 1.Rf4.

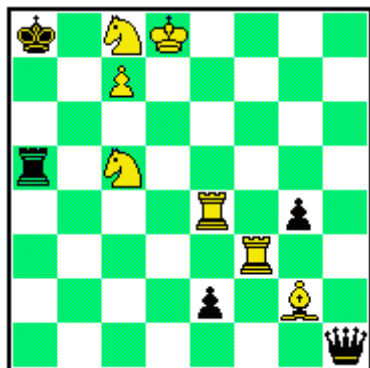
129. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, McWilliam Touney, 1958 (The Problemist Jan 1959). #2. 8+4. a8c6 Cp **198-198A, 208, 211, 358, 430-a**



Meredith. Set Rf1,(Rf2) 2.Sf2. Rh3 2.Sg3. Rf8 2.Sf6. [1.Kb8? (2.Rd6). Rf8 2.Sf6. Rd3!]

1.Sc5! (-) Ba2 2.Sb3. Bg8 2.Se6. Be2 2.Sd3. (Bd5 2.Rc8) Total change: 3 critical WS shut-offs of BR in set, 4 of BB post-key. Nast post-key dual 1...Bf1; all 1 file down C+, loses R southerly mousetrap. [But best option: Paz]. **198a** Mari 1928 forerunner; descenda H. Laue, Schach-Echo 1968: 4Q3/3S4 /2p5/2Rq1k2/6p1/2PS1b2/2rB1R2/1B3K2. Ra2/Rc1+ 2.Sb2/Sxc1. 1.Se5? Qc4+/Qxd2,d3+/ Qg8,f7,e6/Ke4 2.Sc4/ S(x)d3/ Bxc2/Qg6; Qd6! 1.Sf4! Be2+/Bg2+/Kg5 2.Sxe2/Sxg2/Qh5. No award - odd. Cp Mari 198a.

130. ML, American Chess Bulletin, 1959. #2. 7+5. d8a8 \*\*

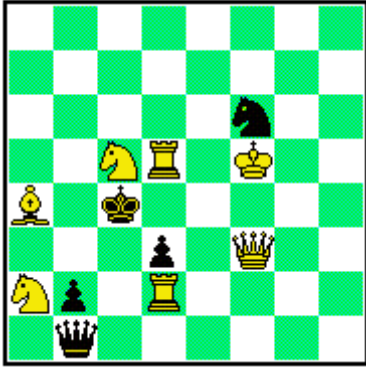


1.Rb3? (2.Rb8). Qh8+ 2.Re8. Qh4+ 2.Re7. Qd1+ 2.Rd4. Rb5 2.Ra4. 1...Qb1!

1.Ra3? (2.Rxa5); cross-checks as above, plus Qh6/Ra6/Ra7/Rxa3 2.Re6/Rxa6/Rxa7/Ra4; 1...e1Q!

1.Rb4! (2.Rb8). Qh8+ 2.Rf8. Qh4+ 2.Rf6. Qd1+,Qb1 2.Rd3. Rb5 2.Ra3. Meredith. 1.Rb3? and 1.Rb4! change three rear-unguard cross-checks & 1...Rb5. Mechanical, like many RR half-batteries, but slightly less so due to the extra try 1.Ra3?, with four new mates. Unprovided Qd1+, Qh8+,Qh4+ matter little, because all sensible moves (including 1.Rb3? and 1.Ra3?) deal with the checks.

131. ML, Il Due Mosse, 1959. #2. 7+5. f5c4 \*\*

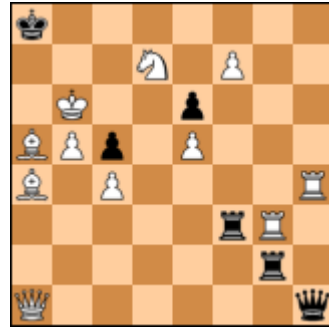
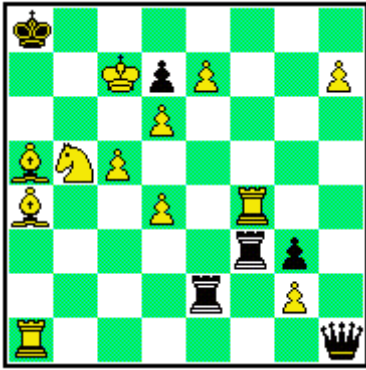


(Set Qc1,d1,e1,g1 2.Qxd3. 1.Se6? (2.Rc5,Rd4). Qg1 2.Qxd3. Qxa2!)

1.R2xd3? (-) Qc1,e1,xa2 2.R3d4. Qd1,Qg1 2.Rc3. Sxd5 2.Qxd5. Qc2!

1.Sxd3! (-) Qc1 2.Se5. Qe1 2.Sxb2. Sxd5 2.Qe4. Qc2,xa2/Qxd3+ 2.Rxc2/Qxd3. Self-pin of WR (try) and WS (key), each give two withdrawal unpins (“Rice theme”) plus extra change; Meredith. Duals after careless black moves.

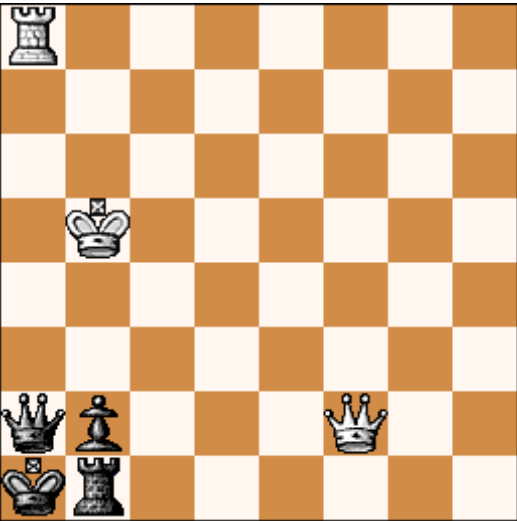
132. ML & John Rice BCM 1962 #2 12+6 c7a8 \*\* 132A v. 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m. Czech Chess Union 1959 11+6 b6h8 \*\*



132 1.Be1? Re5,~e/R~f 2.Bb3/Bc2; Q~h! 1.Bc3? Qh5,~h/Re5,~e 2.Bc2/Bd1; R~f! 1.Bd2? R~f/Qh5,~h 2.Bb3/Bd1; R~e!  
1.Bd1? Re5,~e/R~f 2.Bc3/Bd2; Q~h! 1.Bc2? Q~h/R~f 2.Be1/Bc3; R~e! 1.Bb3 (2.Bd5.) Qh5/Re5(/Rxb3) 2.Bd2/Be1(/Rf8)

First double cyclic mating permutation, here via Dreiliniensperre and half-battery. Tries zugzwang (1...Q~1/R~2/R~3 2.h8Q/e8Q/Rf8), key threat. 132A has 1.Bc2 (2.Be4) (1.Bd1? Qxh4!) but WQ[=R] for 2 WPs. ALBD also assigns both 132 and 132a threefold Banny, Salazar and Zagoruyko, and 132a double Arnhem. Dreiliniensperren are a subset of cyclic mating permutations (which Milan Velimirovic named ‘Carousels’). These, in turn, are a subset of Arnheims.

133. ML, The Tablet, 1959. #2. 3+4. b5a1 \* Compare 101, 396

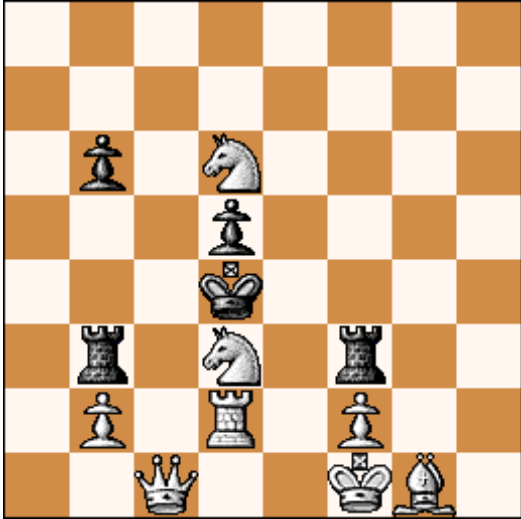


Set Qa3/4+/5+/6+ 2Rxa3/4/5/6. 1Qa7 (2.Qxa2) Qa3/4+/5+/6+/xa7 2.Qa3/4/5/6/Ra7.

Later surpassed in miniature (Hermanson; van Dijk; best G. Pozdnyakov Novi Temi 1980 Q6R/32/Kp6/B7/kr6 1.Qh1? bxa2! 1.Rh1!).

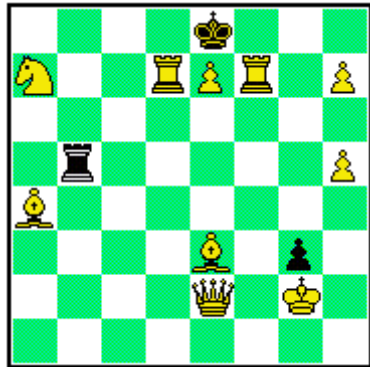


134. ML, *The Tablet*, 1959. #2. 8+5. f1d4 \*



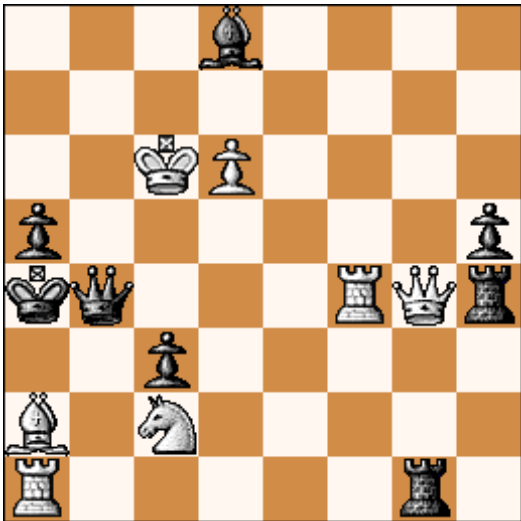
Set bRxd3/b5 2.Qc3/Qc5. 1.Qa1! Rh3/Rg3/Re3/fRxd3/Rxf2+/Rxb2/Rb4/Ra3/Rc3/bRxd3/b5 2.f3/fxg3/fxe3/f4/Bxf2/Qxb2/b3/bxa3/bxc3/b4/Qa7. Albino x2. Set, by-play, unpins add to E. Fages, c. *Sports Referee* 1932 16/3S4/3p4/3k4/1r1S1r2/1PKR1P2/1Q4B1 (8+4) 1.Qa1. Jeremy Morse has a later v. with 11 units, but serious flaws. 135 (ML TP March 1985) deleted: completely anticipated: A. Archambault, *La Presse*, 1919! 4B3/8/3sK3/1Sk5/2Sp4/s7/8/2R1Q3. (My many fellow-anticipees include Ferenc Fleck and Gyorgy Paros *Zaszlonk*, 1937)

136. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> hon. mention, *Die Schwalbe*, May-June 1959. #2. 10+3. g2e8



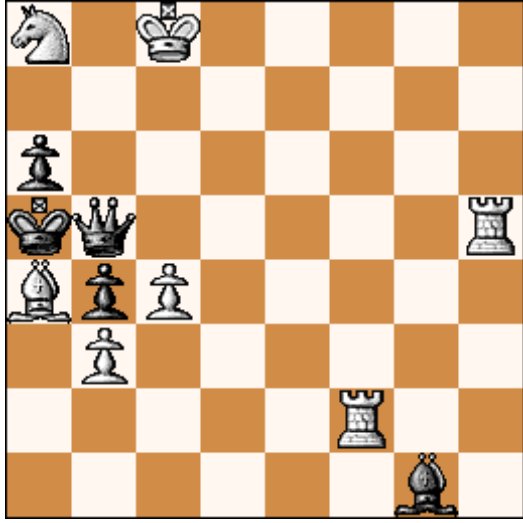
1.Qc2? Kxf7 2.Qg6. Kxd7 2.Qc6. Rf5! 1.Bg5? Kxf7 2.e8Q. Kxd7 2.e8S. Rf5! 1.Bc5! Kxf7 2.e8S. Kxd7 2.e8Q. R~ 2.Rf8. Reciprocal change of promotion mates, plus Zagoruyko. Both tries fail to same move; how to cure? Fully anticipates S Tkachenko, 1<sup>st</sup> h.m. *Uralski Problemist* 2004. [137: rejected version of 136.]

138. ML, 8<sup>th</sup> comm., *Probleemblad* 1959. #2. 7+8. f6a4 \*\*



Set Qc4+/Qe4+ 2.Rxc4/Rxe4. 1.Qd7? (2.Kd5). Qc4+/Qe4+ 2.Kb7/ Kc5. Rxf4! 1.Qxg1? (2.B~g8-d5) Qc4+/Qe4+ 2,Bxc4/Bxd5. Rxf4! 1.Qe6! (2.Qb3,Bb3). Qc4+/Qe4+ 2.Qxc4/ Qxb4. Judge Burbach: "Een echt Lipton" - economy, 4x2 Zagoruyko v chs, nasties (same defence to 2 tries; 2 threats).

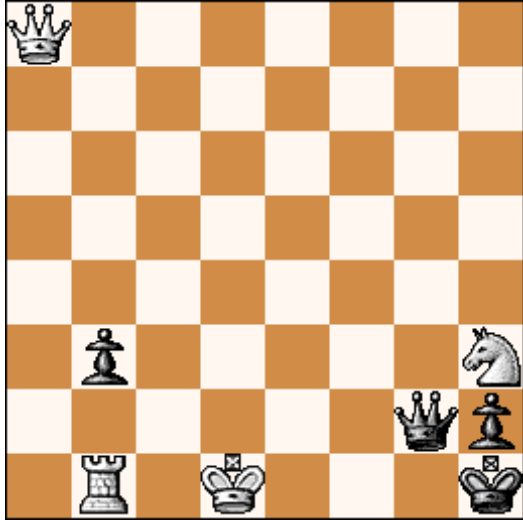
139. ML, Reynolds News, 1959. #2. 7+5. c8a5 \*, \*\*



Set Qc5+/Qf5+(/Qd5/Qe5) 2.hRxc5(fRxc5?)/xf5(/xd5/xe5). 1.Ra2! (2.Bxb5).

Qc5+/Qf5+ 2.Bc6/Bd7. Two changed checks, improved to cross-checks; a Meredith for a column I edited. Amazingly, no ALBD match on Ks, Bs, BQ, BB, WRf2 – neither without theme restriction, nor with Kreuzschach!

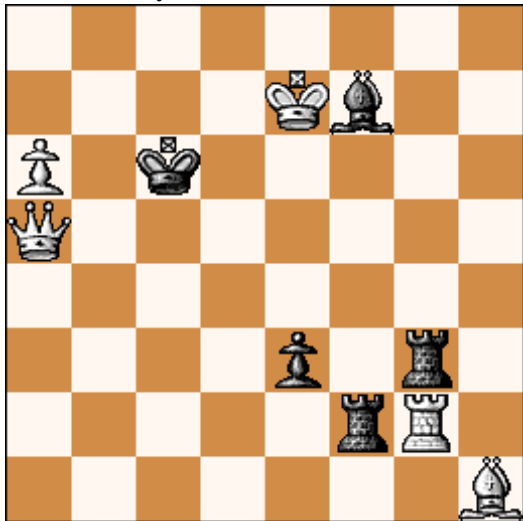
140. ML, Suomen Shakki, 1959. #2. 4+4. d1h1 \*, \*\*



(=set) 1.Rb2? (2.Qxg2) Qf3+/Qd5+/Qe4/Qc6/Qb7 2.Qxf3/d5/e4/c6/b7 Qxa8!

1.Ke1? Qxa8 2.Kf2. b2! 1.Sf4! ([Kg1] 2.Qxg2) Qf3+/Qd5+ 2.Kd2/Ke2. Changed checks; Meredith.

141. ML, Reynolds News, 1959. #2. 5+5. c6e7 \*, \*\*

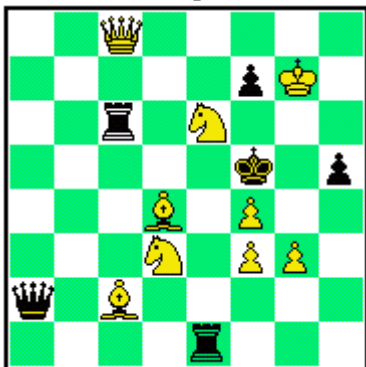


1.a7! ([Kb7] 2.a8Q). Rb2 2.Rc2. Rg8 2.Rg6. Two Black-for-white Bristols.

No other #2 with this matrix (BK, Rs) is in yacpdb, and neither 141 nor any relevant such set-up is in ALBD. Meredith.

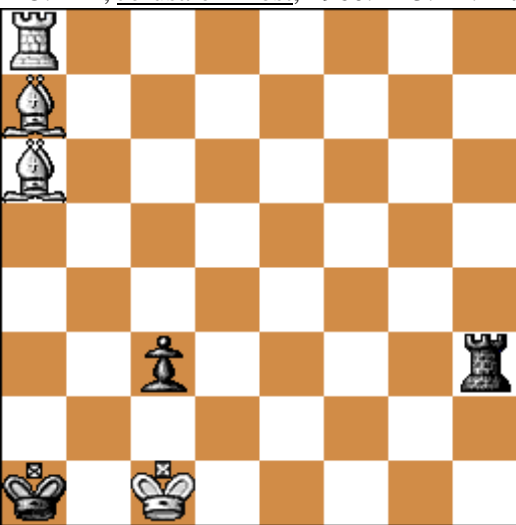


142. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> prize, BCPS 40<sup>th</sup> Jubilee Tourney, 1959-60. #2. 9+6. FIDE Album 1959-61 g7f5



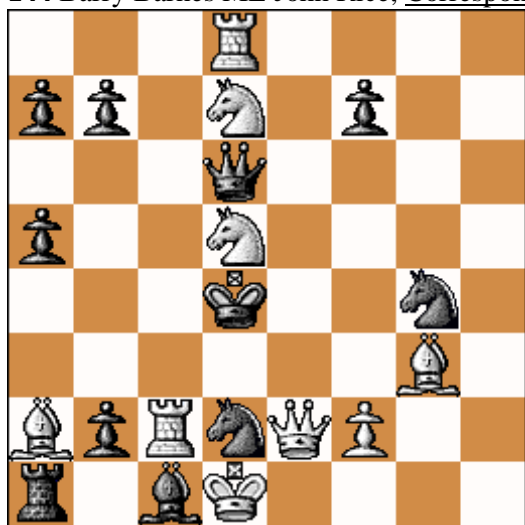
1.Bb2? (2..Sd4). cRxe6 2..Sxe1. eRxe6 2..Sc5. Qxe6! 1.Bc5? (2..Sd4). eRxe6 2..Sb2. Qxe6 2..Sxe1 cRxe6!  
 1..Be3! (2..Sd4). Qxe6 2..Sxe1. cRxe6 2..Sb2. (fxe6 2..Qf8). Cyclic mating permutation (Dreiliniensperre) v. self-pins. Completely anticipates V. Lider, Problemist 1964: /3r4/8/2p3Q1q/s3S3/R3B3/2k5/2PS1r2/1K2B3 [WR for 2 WPs, BS for BP; by-play lost so WQ=WB]

143. ML, Jerusalem Post, 1960. 4+3. #2. c1a1 or f1h1 **Cp 261, 431**



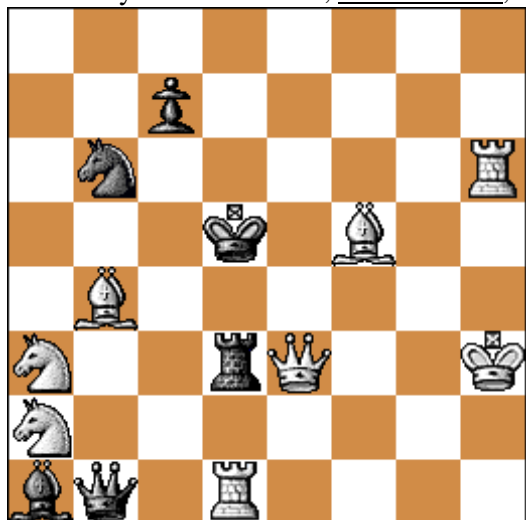
1.Bb7? (2..Ba7~) Rh8/Rh5/Rh4/Rh2/Rh1+/Rh6 2Bb8/Bc5/Bd4/Bf2/Bg1/Bb6. Ka2! (1Bc4? Rh7! 17B~? Rh6!) 1Bb6! (2..Ba6~). Rh8/Rh5/Rh4,Ka2/Rh2/Rh1+/Rh7/c2 ~2Bc8/Bb5/Bc4/Be2/Bf1/Bb7/Bd3. Half-battery introduces 5 changes + 3 more mates from a8. Accidental Banny 1.Bb7? Ka2! 1.Bc4? Rh7! 1.Bb6! Ka2/Rh7 2Bc4/Bb7. Not ideal Banny (79 is ideal virtual Banny. Of 22 B5B6 half-batteries in ALBD 143 is earliest (& only miniature). ALBD didn't see Banny; nor, in 1960, did I!

144 Barry Barnes ML John Rice, Correspondence Chess 1960 4<sup>th</sup> c BCPS Ring Tny #2 9+11 d1d4 **See 429-429A**



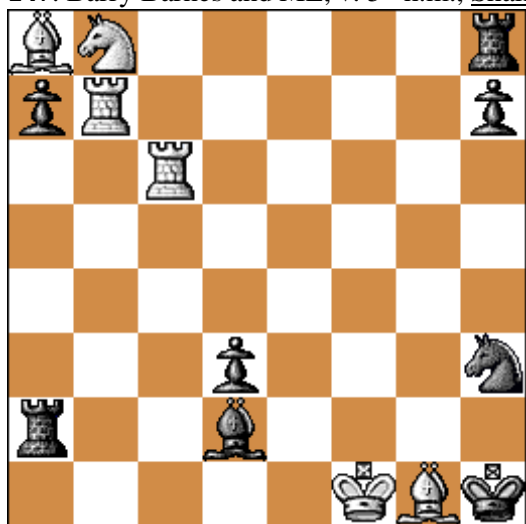
1..Se5? (2..Qd3). Qa6/Qg6/Qa3 2.5Sb6/5Sf6/Sb4. Qxe5! 1..Sc5? Qxg3 2..Sf4. Qxc5! 1..Sb4? axb4! 1..Sf4! (2..Qd3). Qa6/Qg6/Qa3/Qxf4 2.7Sb6/7Sf6/Sc5/Se5 (Se5,Se3+/Sxf2+/Qxd7 2..Q(x)e3/Bxf2/Rxd7.) Masked half-battery → 4 each virtual/actual BQ mousetraps (critical shut-offs), but tries fail crudely. Partly anticipates many later problems, including several Kopy-aev plagiarisms and self-plagiarisms, and a brilliant setting by Baumann (see 429).

145. Barry Barnes and ML, Die Schwalbe, 1960. #2. 8+6. h3d5 \*\*



Set R~/Rd4! 2.Qc5/Qe6. 1.Bc3! (2.Be4). R~/Rd4! (Qb4/Bxc3) 2.Be4/Qe5  
/Qxd4/Sxb4/Sxc3 Odd changed withdrawal unpins after BR random and correction. 146 deleted – inferior version of 147.

147. Barry Barnes and ML, v. 5<sup>th</sup> h.m., Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1960. #2. 6+8 \*\*



Orig (146) kBK5/4b2r/s3P3/16/5R1p/p5R1/r5SB; prefer 147. **Made for 1.Rh7? Bxc3! 1.Rh6? Bb4! & key**

1Rb2? Ra1+/Ra4/Ra5/S~/Rg8/Rf8+/Re8/Rd8/Rxb2 2.Rc1/Rc4/Rc5/Rh6/Rg6/Rf6/Re6/Rd6/cRb6. Rxb8!

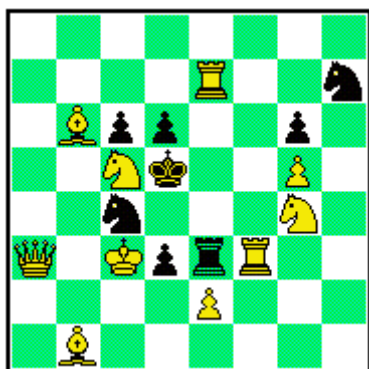
1Rxb7? Rxb7/Rxb8/B~ 2cRc7/7Rxb2/Rc2. Bc3! (2.Rc2?)

1.Rh6? Rc2/B~ 2.6Rxb2/Rb2. Bb4! (2.Rb2?) [1Rc2? Rxc2!]

1.Rc3! Ra1+/Ra4/Ra5/S~/Rg8/Rf8+/Re8/Rd8/Rxb8/B~/Ra6/Rc8 2Rb1/Rb4/Rb5/Rxb7/Rg7/Rf7/Re7/Rd7/Rxb8/Rb2/bRb6/bRc7.

25 WR mates, 23 half-battery, 20 v. BRs; 1Rb2? (9 R mates) +3 on 1Rxb7? (Rxb8xb7;B~) + 1 on 1.Rh6? (Rc2) +1Rc3! 12 R mates

**148 ML and JMR Tablet Oct 1960. 3<sup>rd</sup> comm., BCPS Ring Tourney. #2 10+8. c3d5 Compare 551d**



(set Rxe7,Rxe2 2.Rxd3) 1.exd3? Rxe7 2dxc4 Re4!? 2.dxe4 1. Rxf3!

1.Sxd3? Rxe7 2.Sf4 (Sb4?) Re4 2.Sb4 (Sf4?) c5 2.Qa8 Se5!

1.Bxd3! Zzw. Rxe7,R~e 2.Bxc4. Re4! 2.Bxe4. (Rxd3+/Rxf3/

cS~/hS~/dxc5 2.Rxd3/e4/Sxe3/Sf6/Qxc5.)

(1.Ba2? (2.Bxc4 and [d3~]) 2.Sxe3) 1...Re4!

W self-pin try and key → 2 changed unpins of white, but with two such tries,

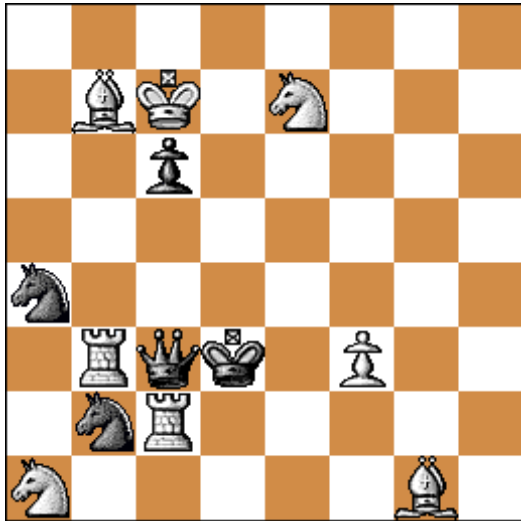
i.e. “Rice theme” in 3 phases (Zagoruyko), plus set half-phase.

Unprovided checks from d3 are stopped by both tries and key.

WQ, fR and 6B are very lazy, but all pieces function post-key.

149 and 149a: deleted because 145 is Barry’s and my preferred version.

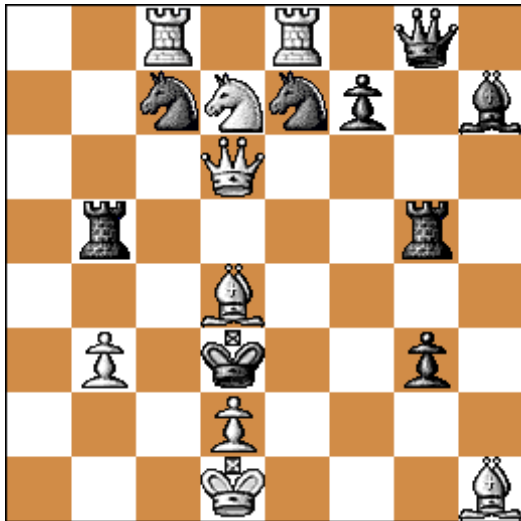
150. ML and John Rice, 4<sup>th</sup> hon. mention, Die Schwalbe, 1960 (Dec). #2. 8+5. \*\* FIDE Album 1959-61 c7d3



(Set c5 2.Be4. 1.Sg6? (2.Se5) Sc4 2.Sf4. Kc4!)

1.Bc8? Kc4 2.Ba6. Sc4 2.Bf5. c5! 1.Bxc6? Kc4 2.Bb5. Sc4 2.Be4. Sd1! 1.Sxc6! Kc4 2Se5 Sc4 2.Sb4. (Sd1/aS~ 2.Ba6/bRxc3) 3x2 Zagoruyko (1.Sg6? a further half-phase). 1.Bxc6? 1.Sxc6!: "Rice theme" virtual-changed interference unpins.

151. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> hon. mention, Probleemblad, 1960. FIDE Album 1959-61. #2. 9+9. \*\* d1d3 **Compare 296**

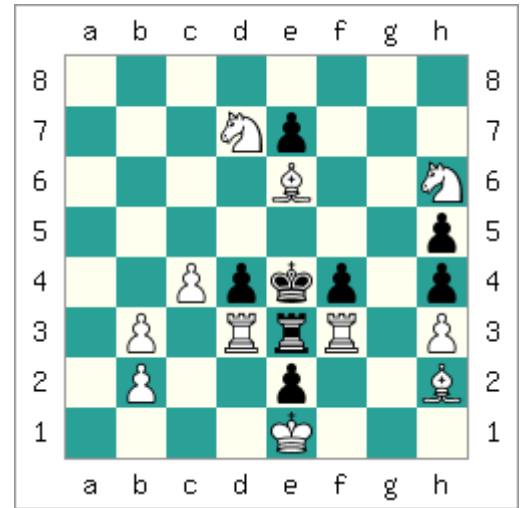
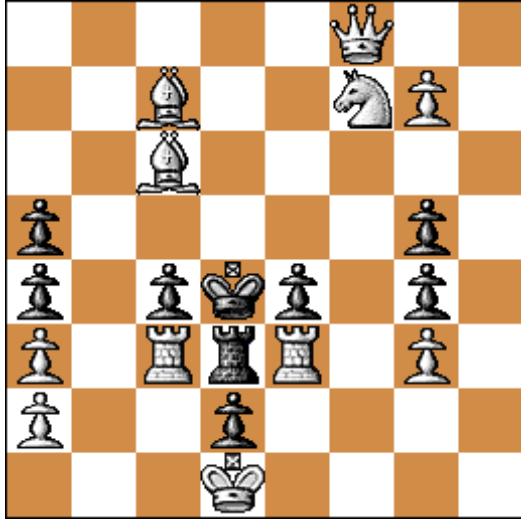


1.Ba1+? Scd5! 2.Rc3 Kd4. 1.Bg1+? Sed5! 2.Re3 Kd4.  
 1.Ba7+? Rbd5! 2.Sc5 Kd4. 1.Bc5+?! (1...Rbd5??) cSd5! 2.Rc3??  
 1.Bh8+? Rgd5! 2.Se5 Kd4. 1.Be5+?! (1...Rgd5??) eSd5! 2.Re3??  
 1.Bg7+! Scd5/Sed5/Rbd5/Rgd5 2.Rc3/Re3/Sc5/Qxg3!

Familiarly, the 4 maximum tries by WBd4 cross critical squares on his guard lines to d4, so that, if Black (here, by self-pins on d5) allows potential mates that would close another line of guard to d4, they fail to 2...Kd4 (Theme A).

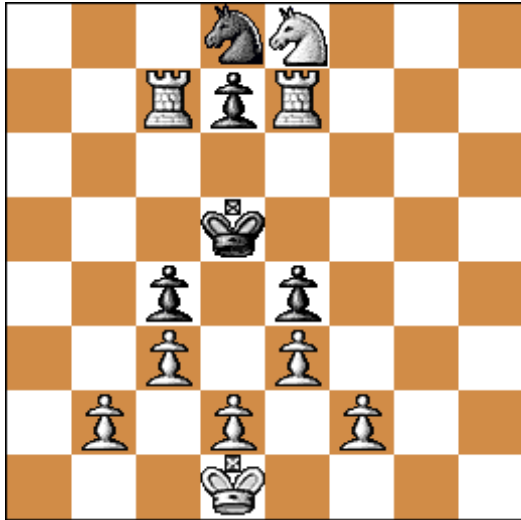
Less familiarly, all four tries are checks by WBd4. So are three **white corrections**. Two of these are tries, still negating a WS mate; now, correcting by cutting off the BR defence that required it; but erring anew, by closing a WR line to another mate: for example, [1Bh8? Rgd5! 2Se5?], 1Be5+?! (1...Rgd5?) eSd5! 2.Re3?? The key is the third WB correction (and the second second of 1.Bh8? Rgd5 2Se5? Kd4), this time by cutting the masked BQ line g8-g5-g3, allowing a new mate Rgd5 2Qxg3.

152. ML, c., Problem, 1960 (Jan) #2 11+9 d1d4 My best problem 152a O Stocchi, 7<sup>th</sup> h.m. Probleemblad 1956 (seen 29.7.2021 – M)



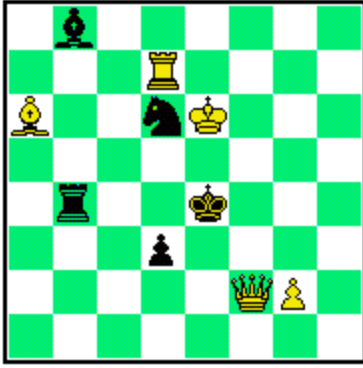
152 Set dRxc3 2.Bb6. dRxe3 2.Be5. (Kxc3 2.Be5) 1.Se5? dRxc3 2.Rxe4. dRxe3 2.Rxc4. Kxc3! (2.Be5? Qf6?) 1.Sd6! dRxc3 2.Sf5. dRxe3 2.Sb5. Ke5 2.Rxe4. Kc5 2.Rxc4. (Kxe3/Kxc3 2.Bb6/Qf6) Zagoruyko+Rukhlis Rxc3, Rxe3 (1Sd6? 1.Se5! 1...Rxc3, Rxe3, Kxe4, Kxc4). Star-flights: key gives two. Set-to-key also changes 1...Kxc3 & transfers 2.Bb6. CM (TP Sep 1963): "Some excellent features. The 2 BR [self-blocks] call forth B mates in the diagram, R mates after the plausible 1.Se5, and S mates after the fine key-move! Such a first-rate key giving 2 more flights is something of a rarity in the modern problem. [Unfortunately] Kxe3 is not provided so a key by the WS is indicated; rather obscures the set replies to the self-blocks, an integral part of the theme. Almost mutate; good change of pin-mate after Kxc3". Judge Fleck: unranked comm., no comment. Not in Album. 29/7/2021: A **very careless** judge might think 152a, just seen by me (1.Sf5? 1.Sf7!; Zagoruyko mutate, no Rukhlis) was a partial anticipation; it isn't. See Annex 2.

153. Jim Grevatt and ML, The Guardian, 1960. #2. 9+5. d1d5. Cp. 63 c5h6?



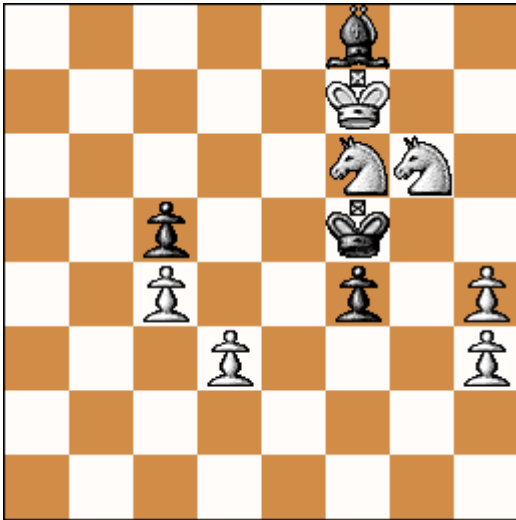
1.b4? (2.Rc5) cxb3 e.p/Sc6 2.c4/cRxd7; 1...Se6! 1.f4? (2.Re5) exf3 e.p./Se6 2.e4/eRxd7 1...Sc6! 1.d4 ([Sf7] 2.Rc5 [Sb7]2.Re5). cxd3 e.p/exd3 e.p/Sc6/Se6/d6 2c4/e4/cRxd7eRxd7/Sf6. Afterrunners include W. Popov, 3 pr Priokskaya Pravda 1988; 4b3/4K3/2SsS3/3k4/R1p1R1/8/1P1P1P2/8. 1.b4? cb/e3, c3! 1.f4? c3/ef, e3! 1.d4!; W. Kopaev, idee & form 2002: K1R1b4/Qs6/1rP5/ 1P1kBP2/S1p1P1S1/2p1p3/1P1P1P2/1s1Bq3. 1.d4? cd#ed, Rc6! 1.b4? cb/R~. Ra6! 1.f4! ef/Rxc6; E. Paalanen, Helsinki v Finland 1960, 2<sup>nd</sup> pl: 6s1/2K5/2R3S1 /1S1kPR2/s1p1p3/8/qPPPP1b/1B2Q2b 1f4? ef/Bf4/Se7/Qb2! 1.d4? cd/ed/Qa3! 1.b4! cb/c3/e3; S. Zyruilik 5 pr Priokskaya Pravda 1988: 3s4/2RpRp2/1p3P2/3k1S2/2p1p3/8/2PPP3/3Q3K. Set c3/e3; 1Qg1?; Qa1?; 1d4!; and many more.

154 ML, The Tablet 1961 ex post after J.R. Hoole (Chess Nov 1960 [??]), Gooderson, Kallgren. #2 5+5 e6e4



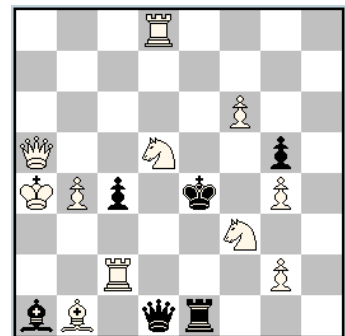
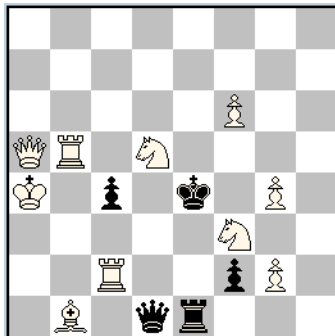
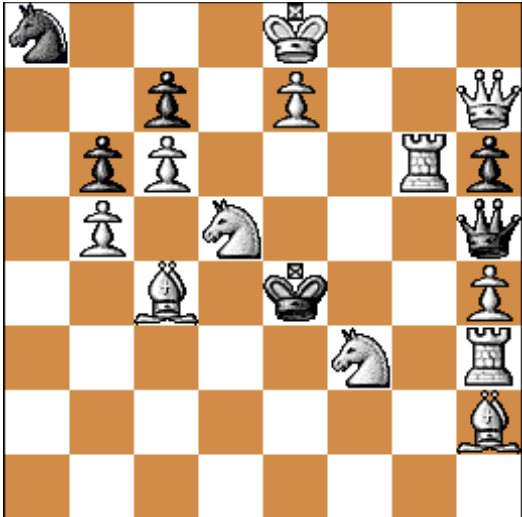
1.g3! (2.Qf4) S~/Sc4!/Sb5! 2Bxd3/Rd4/Bb7 10-unit 4-way-formula x2. Meredith, Saves a unit on Hoole and A.R. Gooderson TP 1944 (2bR4/B2sK3/8/1e2k3/3p4/5Q2/3PP2/8 1.e4!); G. Kallgren Tfs 1942 (R1b1/8/4s2B/2p5/3k2r1/8/1K2Q3/7B 1.Re7; 1...Sf4 impure).

(155 deleted –see below) 156. ML 21/12/2011, v. ML, The Tablet, 1960. #2. 7+4 f7f5 Cp 52



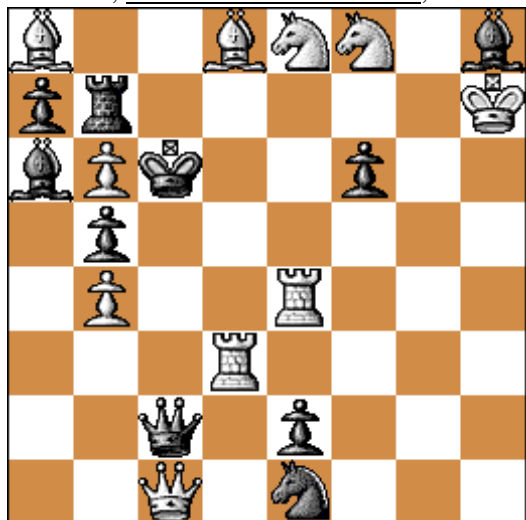
1.Sh5? f3/B~left,g7 2Sg3/Sg7. Bh6! 1.Se8?Be7/Bh6 2Sg7/Sd6. f3! 1.Se4? B~right, d6/f3 2.Sd6/Sg3 Be7! 1Sd5? f3/B~right,e7 2Se3/ S5e7. Bd6! 1Sg8? Bg7/Bd6 2.S8e7 /Sh6. f3! 1Sg4! Bd6/f3/ Bg7 2. Sh6/Se3/S6e7. **Doubled** three-phase **cyclic WS nets** of control/noncontrol (from h5-e8-e4 [respectively, of g3,g7 - g7,d6 - d6,g3]) and from d5-g8-g4 [respectively, of e3,e7 - e7,h6 - h6,e3] to meet 1...B left/B right/f3. Three distinct, unique BB defeats of three thematic tries; 1...f3 defeats both other tries. Original (155): 3b4/3K4/ 3ss33k4/3p1P2/1P3P2/16: 1.Sf5? d3/B~left 2Se3/ Se7 B~right! 1Sc8?B~left/B~right 2Se7/ Sb6 d3! 1Sc4? B~lt/d3 2Sb6/Se3 B~right! 1Sb5? d3/B~right 2Sc3/Sbc7 B~left! 1Se8? B~left/B~right 2Sec7/ Sf6. d3! 1Se4! B~left/d3/B~right 2Sf6/ Sc3/S6c7. Meredith. I prefer 156 despite + WP, BP. Paz Einat agrees.

157 ML v 4hm ACB 1960 12+6 e8e4 157a L. Makaronez/E. Bogdanov Diagrammes 1974 10+5 157b G. Smit Shakend Nederland 1965 11+6



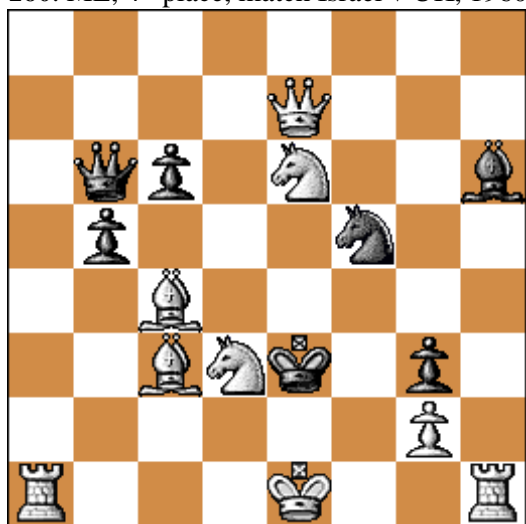
157 Set Qxd5/Qxf3 2Re6/Rg4 1Bg1 Qxd5/Qxf3/Kf5 2Re6/Rg4/Bd3. Reciprocal change unpin mutate. Anticipates 157a,b; supersedes orig [158, 13+7, Album 1959-61]: s3K3/2p1P2B/1p1P2B/1pP3Rp/1P1S3Q/1P1k3/5SBp/4P2P/4R3. Paz Einat: 157a-b with changed flight try-to-key, but unprovided so no mutate (like S. Madarasz, Schach 1977, 4R3/P/p1PP2Q1/4S3/ 1P1k1p1K /2S5/1P3R2/3rq1Bb, 12+6, 1.Qf7), "much better"; I like mutates (and not unprovided flights), so disagree. C. Mansfield, Schach-Echo 1979 2s1q1Br/5R1p/1pS5/ 1P1k2PK/1p2S2R/6BQ/4P3/8 (11+7) 1.Bb2 is anticipated by 157, as are Smit, Makaronez/Bogdanov, Madarasz. (158 deleted; anticipated.)

159. ML, American Chess Bulletin, 1960. #2. 10+10. h7c6 \*\* Compare 235, 325 (unchecks), 301



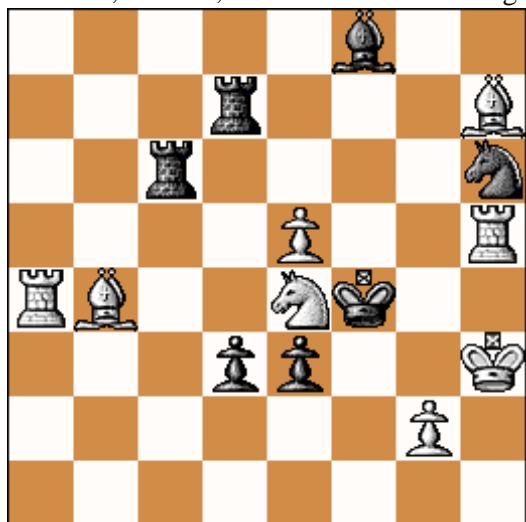
1.Rd7? (-) f5/Bg7 2.Re6/Rd6. (Sd3 2.Re6.) axb6! 1.Re7! (-) f5/Bg7 2.Rd6/Re6 (Sxd3 2.Qh1; S~/axb6 2.Qxc2/Rc7). Reciprocal change of unpins via unchecking try and key.

160. ML, 4<sup>th</sup> place, match Israel v UK, 1960-1. #2. 9+7. Ex post after Easter?? FIDE Album 1959-61 e1e3



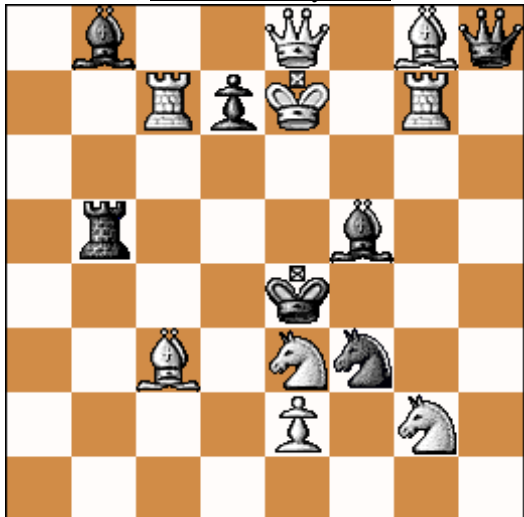
1.0-0? (2.aRe1,fRe1). Ke2+/Ke4+ 2.Sd4/Sec5. bxc4! 1.0-0-0! (2.dRe1,[bxc4] 2.hRe1. Ke2+/Ke4+(/Sd4) 2.Sef4/Sg5/Sxd4. Castlings→2 changed BK cross-checks. N. Easter BCM 1935: 1s2Q3/q7/p3S2b/5p2/1S4p1/2B1k3/ 8/R3K2R 1.0-0; approx twin h1→f1, -c3: 1.0-0-0; (partial) anticipation? See Annex 1.

161. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> h.m., FIDE "modernized Berger" theme tourney (Problem 1960). #2. 8+7. h3f4 \*\* See 187



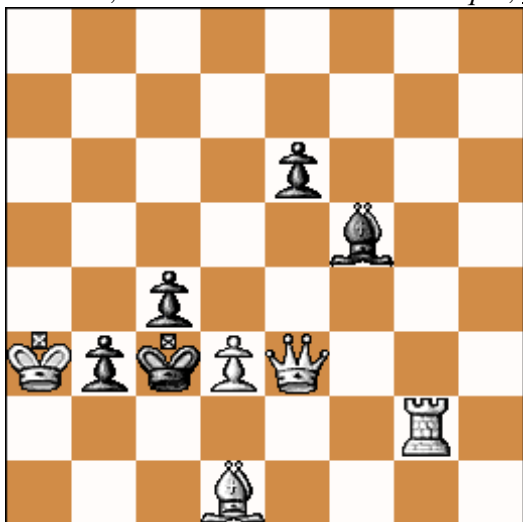
1.Sd2? (2.g3). Rg7/Rg6/dxe2 2.Bc5/Bd6/Bxd2. e2! 1.Be1! (2.Bg3). Rg7/Rg6/e2/Sf5 2.Sc5/Sd6/Bd2/Rf5. Half-battery produces changes on Berger cutting-points c5, d6.

162. ML, Ceskslovensky Sach, 1960. #2. 9+7. e7e4 Cf. 168 \*\*



1.Kd6+? Se5! 2.Rc4?? 1.Kf6+? Be6! 2.Rg4?? 1.Kf8+? Re5! 2.Bd5?? 1.Kd8+! Se5/Be6/Re5 2.Rc4/Rg4/Bd5. 3 of WK-star checking "keys" fail because they self-pin, so one of the black self-pins is harmless. Key to 4<sup>th</sup> star-flight, keeps all 3 mates after black self-pins safe. 3 unprovided checks – but all four sensible White starters remove them.

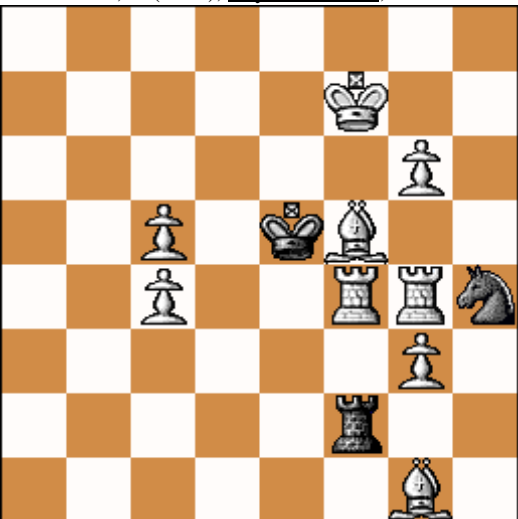
163. ML, 7<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> Commendation *ex aequo*, Il Due Mosse VII-VIII/1960. #2. 5+5. a3c3 cp. 95 \*\*



Set Bxd3/cxd3!(b2) 2.Qe5/Qc5/(Rc2). 1.Qf4? (2.Qxc4) cxd3/(Bxd3)/Kxd3 2.Qb4/(Qe5)/Rg3. Be4!

1.Rg4! ~2.Rxc4. Bxd3/cxd3/Bxg4/Be4 2.Qe1(Qc1?)/Qc1(Qe1?)/d4/dxe4 Set self-block corrections→dual-avoidance via secondary Nietvelt. Meredith. Near-Zagoruyko; try flight replaces 1...Bd3 2C. BPe6 can go, but for 1.Rg4 Be6 2.d4,dxc4 and 1.Qf4? Bxd3 2.Qe5, Qf6. 163a. WPD5 for BPe6, all 1 file R for 1.Rg2? Bh6! WP by-play lost in Paz's 9-unit v. 24/2p5/KpkPQ3/7R/8/4B1b1. 1.Qf5? Be3! (but 1...Bxd4 dual), 1.Rg4!

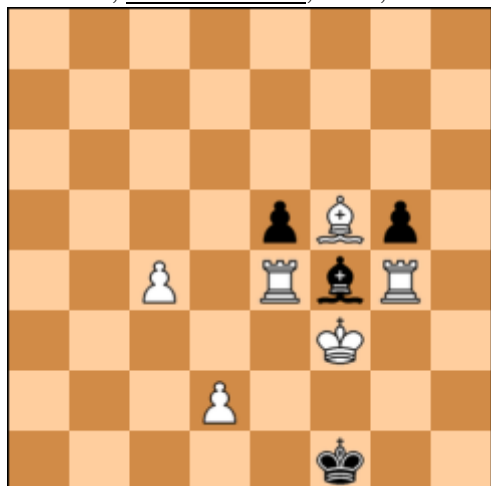
164 ML, v. (2011), Reynolds News, 1960. #2. 9+3. f7e6 \* \*\* [Orig was 1 file right; NS after 1..Sh6] Meredith



1.Bb1? Rd2! 1.Bd3! (-). S~/Sf3/Sf5/R~,d2/Rxf4+ 2.Rg5/Rf5/Re4/Bd4/gxf4. BS corrns cut f-line for unpin mate

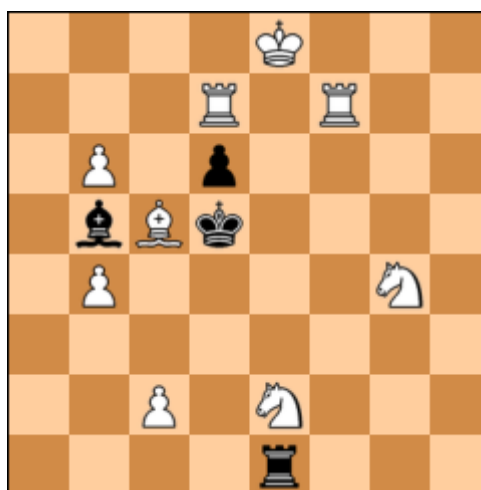
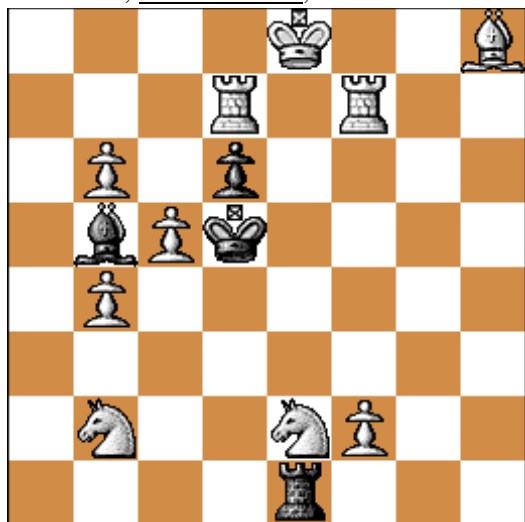


165. ML, *The Problemist*, 1960, v.27/7/13. #3. 6+4. c3c1 **Compare 29** f3f1



Complete block Meredith. 1.d3? Bc1! 1.c5! (-). Bh2 2Rg1+ K/Bxg1 3.Rd1/Bh3. Bxd2 2Re1+ K/Bxe1 3.Rg1/Bd3. Be3 2.Kxe3 Ke1 3.Rg1. Bg3 2.Kxg3 Kg1 3.Re1. 2x2 active WR sacrifices, each with a direct and a prospective self-block; and 2 "passive WR sacrifices" (Aufopferung der Wirkungskraft). Paz (& I) prefer this to the original 24/1pBp4/1Rb5/2K5/ 2PRP3/2k5. 1.Rd4. Bd3 2.Kxd3 is then a Cheney-Loyd, and there's a decent try 1.Be3? Bb3! 2.Rxb3 b4+! or 2.Kxb3 d4!, but unprovided 1...d4+ is grim. Compare W. Antipov, 2<sup>nd</sup> pr., *Magadanskaya Pravda* miniature tny, 1986: 8/3q4/2S2P2/3R4/1Q6/8/1K6/8. 1.Se5 (2.Qb8+) Qa7/Qc7 2.Qf8+!/Rd8+!

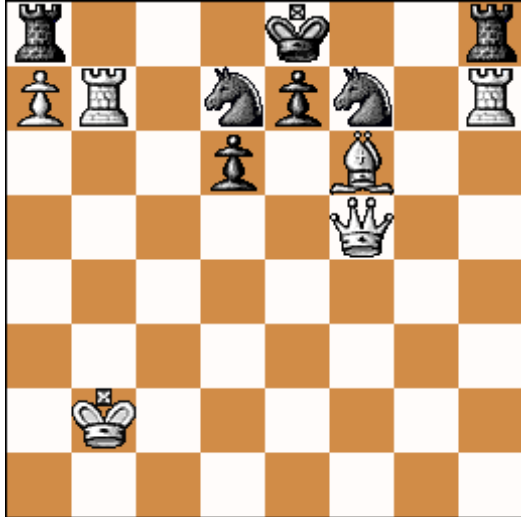
166a. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, 1960. #2. 10+4. e8d5 \*\* **166** ML v 3.8.2020. #2. *Die Schwalbe* Oct 2020 9+4 e8d. Cf **601-602**.



Set Kc6/Ke6/Ke4 2.Rxd6/Sf4/Sg3. 1.Rf5+ Kc6/Ke6/Ke4 2.Rc7(Rxd6?)/Sd4(Re5?)/Sg3 (in **166** Sf6?). Three changed BK interference unpins. **166** adds fourth star-flight, 1...Kc4 2.Se3, and saves a WP. Despite the key I prefer **166** to some of my prizewinners. G. Guidelli *GC* 1922 6B1/2psp3/rS2S2K/p1p1kpR1/3p4/2B1qPp1/3Q4/4R1b1 uses 9+11 to show only the set play of **166-a**, but his key is as good as mine is bad. Colin Vaughan's fine **602a** neither posticipates **166-a** nor anticipates **601-2**.

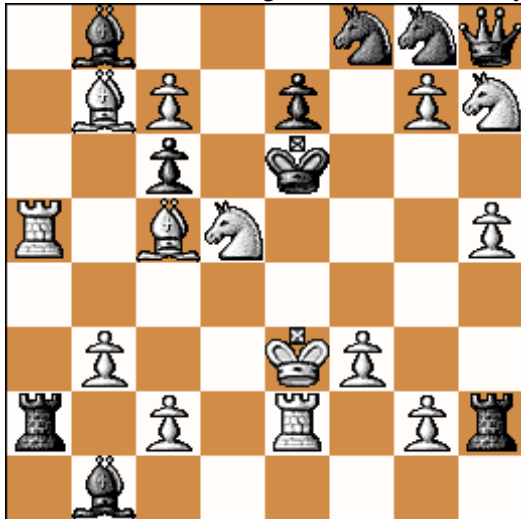


167 ML, Busmen's Chess Review, 1960. #2. 6+7. b2e8 Paz Einat: NO, given 174



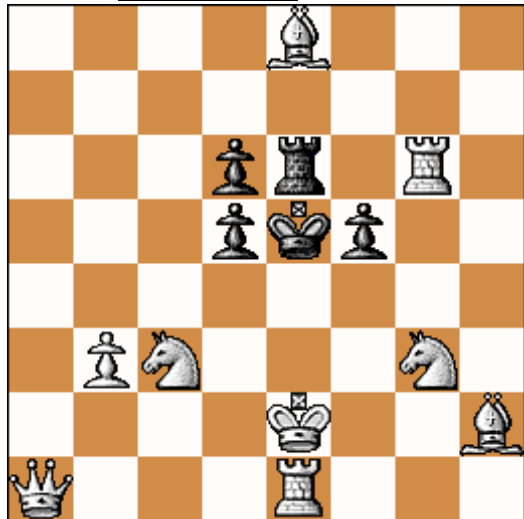
1.Qe6! (2.Qxe7). Kf8/0-0! 2.Qxf7/Rh8(2.Qxf7?). Kd8/0-0-0! 2.Qxd7/a8Q!(Qxd7?). Two pairs of *BK corrections*, to castling self-pins. Set 0-0 2.Qg6. Sound: **WQ to e4, +BPe6** set 0-0-0 2.Qc6! Accidental repub. Schweiz. Schachztg 1984 WKe1, WQd5. N. Viesturs, Saha Maksla 29 16.6.1938, r3k2r/Pp1sps1p/4Q3/5p2/8/1B1R4/1B1K4 1.Bf6 is an (inferior) predecessor with this double BK castling correction, but not an anticipation.

168. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> Prize, Ségal Memorial Tourney (for tasks), 1960-61. #2. 14+10. FIDE Album, 1959-61. e3e6



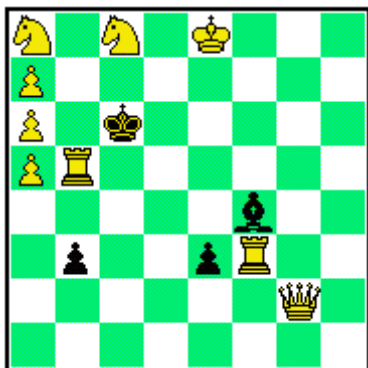
1.Kf2+? Kf5! 2.g4? 1.Kf4+? Kd7! 2.c8Q? 1.Kd4+? Kf7! 2.gxf8Q? 1.Kd2+? Kxd5! 2.c4? 1.Kd3+! Kf5/Kd7/Kf7.Kxd5 2.g4/c8Q/gxf8Q/Ba3!(c4?) WK star-flights check, but, because they are self-pins, fail to each of the BK star-flights. A fifth WK-check also self-pins, but succeeds. Cf. 162.

169. ML, *The Problemist*, Jan. 1961. #2. 9+5. e2e5 \*\*



1.Bf7! (-) Kd4+/Kf4+/d4/f4/R~ 2.Sc4/Sgd4/Kf3/Kd3/Sxd5. BK battery for cross-checks + WK battery against self-blocks. 1.Bd7? R~ 2.Sxf5. Rxg6! Paz: WBe8→g8 WSg3→e4 +BPg3: 1.Sxg3 allows checks, changes 1...Kf4, switchback, but unprovided 1...Kd4, dxe4, fxe4, so bad key. Anticipates F. von Meyenfeldt 3c TKNSB Jub 1973 2B5/8/3p4p2/Rp1pkp2/4S3/1Pp3SP/4K2B/Q3R3 1.Sxc3 10+7

70. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> comm., *Probleemblad* July 1961. #2. 9++4 FIDE Album (1959-1961) e8c6 \*\* **Compare 267**



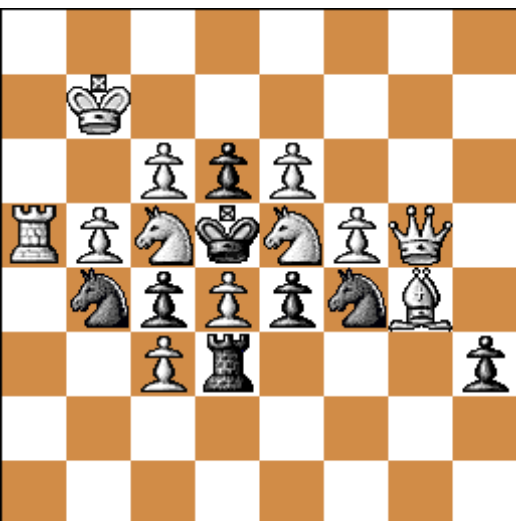
Set e2 2.Rxb3. B~ 2.Rf5.

1.Sd6? (-) e2 2.Rd3. B~ 2.Rf6.

Bxd6!? 2.Rf5. Kxd6 2.Qg6. 1...b2!

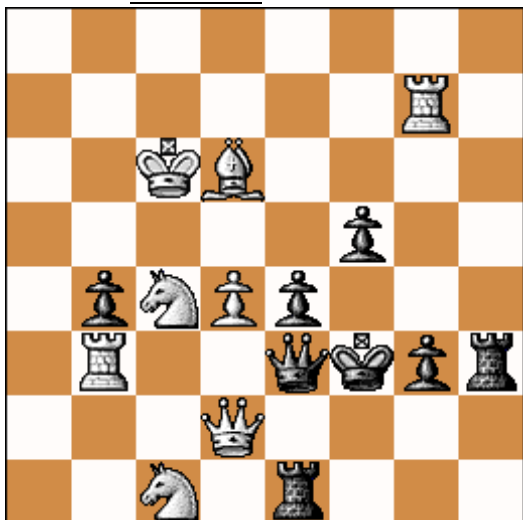
1.Sc7! (-) e2 2.Rc3. B~ 2.Rf7. Bxc7!? 2.Rf5. Kxc7  
2.Rc5. b2 2.Qc2. Zagoruyko, with all six mates by opened gates from battery wRf3; return of set mate for 1...B~ after distinct B correction self-blocks; plus extra flight variation after try and key; 13 units.  
Third Commendation: gee, thanks!

71. ML and Barry Barnes, *Die Schwalbe*, Dec. 1961. #2. 1



1.b6? (2.cS~) Sa6/Sxe6/Rxc3/dxc5,dxe5/f3 2.Sxa6/Sxe6/Sb3/Qd8/Bf3. Sxc6!  
1.fS~? Rxc3! 1.Sb3!? (2.b6) Sa6/Sxc6 2.bxa6/bxc6. Sxe6! (1.Sa4,1.Sa6? Rxc3!) 1.Sg6? Rxd4/Sxg6 2.~f6/2.gxf6. Rxc3!  
1.Sf3!?(2.f6) Sxe6/Sg6 2.fxe6/fxg6. Sxc6! 1.f6! (2.eS~) Sg6/Sxe6/Sxc6/Rxc3/dxc5/dxe5 2.Sxg6/Bxe6/Sxc6/Sf3/Sf7/Qxe5 (3 changes from 1.b6, 2 from 1.Sf3?, 1 each from 1.Sb3?, 1.Sg6?). Double half-battery: 4 mates by Se5, 3 each from other 3 battery-firers + other changes & line-effects g5-e5, g5-d8, g4-e6. WR useless post-key. Barry hates 71. To me it's "beautifully ugly": content justifies form!

173A ML Corr Chess 1961 8+8 c6f3 \*\* --#2-- **173:** ML 26.5.2015 TP Supplement, July 2016 8+8 c6f3 \*\* Cp 389, 568

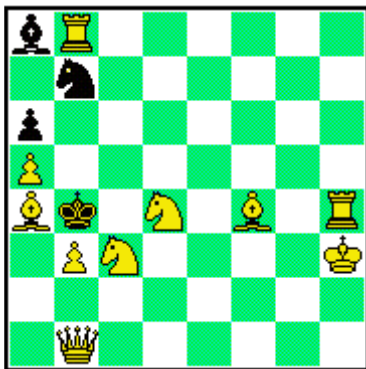


173A: 1.Kc5? 1.Rg~? Q~ 2.Sc5; Qc3! 2Se5?

1.Kb5!? Qc3 2.Se5; Qd3! 2.Se5? 1.Kd5!? Qc3 2.Se5; Qxb3! 2.Se5? 1.Kb7,Kd7!? Qc3 2.Se5; Rh7! 2.Rxg3? 1.Kb6! block. Qc3,Q~,f4 2Se5. hR~ 2Rxg3. Re2 2Qxe2. Rxc1 2Rxe3. g2 Qxg2. WK~ fails to pin; 4 corrections get K off c-file; 3 fail to new pins; 4th works. WCCT10 (2015) theme! (1Sxe3? Rc1+). Cp 389 (5 pins, no true WK correction). C. Sammelius 2. hm Probleemblad 1963 is a failed shot at the matrix (13+9). M. Segers, L'Echiquier Belge 1988, is a linked idea/matrix + Grimshaw (10+9) 3R4/2R1p3/4S1K1/4Q1pP /3q2p1/3k1P1/r1s1s2/bB2B3. 1.Kh6,h6~/Kg7?! /Kf7!~/Kf5!/? Qd6!/Sf~!/Qd5!/Qd7! 1.Kh7.

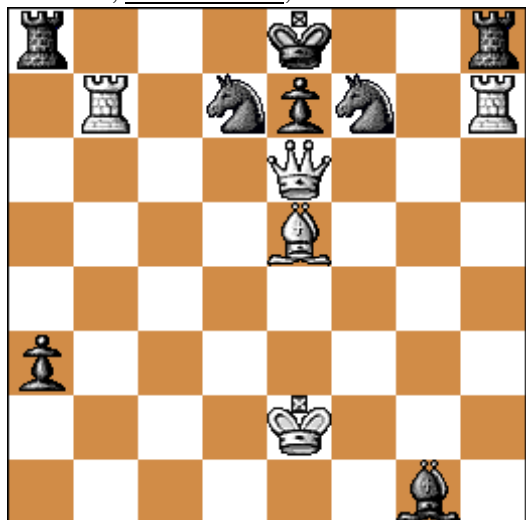
**173:** A tiny amendment is a big advance! (1) 1.Bb8?? Rh6 or Qc3! A purely waiting move fails to both unprovided pinning defence (2) 1.Kc5?! [or 1.Bd6?!] Rh6 2.Rxg3 but 1...Qc3! 2.Se5? (3) 1.Kb6?! Qc3 2.Se5 but 1...Rh6! 2.Rxg3? (2,3) Two WK half-corrective escape one unset pin-line, but fail to the other. (4) 1.Kb5!? Qc3/Rh6 2.Se5/ Rxg3; Qd3! 2.Se5? (5) 1.Kd5!? Qc3/Rh6 2.Se5/Rxg3; 1...Qxb3! 2.Se5? (4 & 5) Two full WK corrections escape both unprovided pins, but fail by going to one of two new pin-lines. (6) F correction avoids all pins, but fails to a check:1.Kd7!? Rh7+! [another WK correction, but a checking refutation] (7) 1.Kb7! block. Qe5,Q~,f4 2.Se5. hR~ 2.Rxg3. Re2 2.Qxe2. Rxc1 2.Rxe3. g2 Qxg2. A sixth WK correction solves. [1.Sxe3? Rxc1+]

**172.** ML, 1<sup>st</sup> h.m., Tidskrift v.d. KNSB [? Shakend Nederland VI] 1961. #2. 10+4. h3b4



1.Sf5? Kxa5 2.Bc7 Ka3 2.Bc1(Bd6?) Kc5 2.Be3 (Bd6?) Kxc3! 1.Be5? Kc5 2.Se6 Kxc3 2,Sf3 Kxa5! 1.Bd2? Kxa5 2Sd5. Kc5! (1.Bg3~/Bd6+? Kxc3 2Be1/Qc2; Kxa5! 1Bc1? Kc5 2Ba3; Kxa5!) **1.Be3!** Kxa5 2.Sc6 Kxa3 2.Sc2 Kc5 2.Sf5 Kxc3 2.Se2. 13 mates for BK star, including split Zagoruyko **ALBD:** Triple coincidence. Same half-battery star, other content: JMR 2 pr Dutch Prob Soc30 Tny 1961 8/p1K2/3p1p2/5N2/R1B1N1kP//6B1/8/8 (7+4). 1.Sc3? d5! 1.Bd5! & W. Issler 3 pr Schwalbe 1961 8/8/5P1p/8/R1S1B1kB/4PS2/8/4RK2 (9+2): full star-flight changed in slightly different settings: 9+2.. 172 partly anticipates V. Kopaev 3 pr Priokskaya Pravda 1968 16/5pP1/ 5P2/RB1S1k1S/3P1B1P/2P2p2/5K1R 1Sb3? Kg5/Kg3/Ke3 2.Bd2/Bd6/dual Ke5! 1Sb5? Ke5 dual Ke3! 1.Bc3? Ke5/Ke3 2.Sb5/Sg2 Kg5! (1.Bc5? Ke3/Kg3 2.Sb3/(Se2)) 1.Ba5? [Ke3,] Kg3/Ke5 2.(Se2)/Bc7 1Ba3? Ke5/Ke3 2(Sc6)/Bc1 all Kg5!) 1.Bf8! Ke5/Ke3/Kg3/Kg5 2.Sc6/Bh6/Se2/Se6; K. Strzala Szachy 1979 8/5p1K/5p2/5Sp1/1RB1S1k1/6B1/8 1Sc3? Kf3 2.Bd5 (Kf5!) 1Sc5? Kf5/Kh5/Kh3 2Bd3/Bf7 /Bf1 (Kf3!) 1Bd5! Kf5/Kh5/Kh3/Kf3 2Sd6/Sf6/Sf2/Sc3; D Stoinic Mezziya 2005 (v Problemist 2001)3RR3/4B2p/1p5P/1p2Sp2/1P6/4k1S 1Bf2,Kd2/Kf4/Kd4/Kf2 2Sf3/Sf7/Bc5/Sd3 (f4!) 1Sf7? Bf2/Kf4/f4 2.Bg5/Bd6/Bc5 (Kf2!) 1Bh4!Bf2/Kf4,Kf2/f4 2Sg6/Sd3/Sg< **Yacpdb** T Sarsenvieko, Sahs (Riga)1962 8/6K1/8/6p1/R1B1S[1k1/6B1/5P2/8 (6+2) 1.Sc3? Kh3/Kf3/Kh5 2Bf1/Bd5/Bf7; Kf5 1.Bd5! Kh3/Kf3/Kf5/Kh5 2.Sxg5/Sc3/Sd6/Sf6. **Meson** N. Belichikov 1 Pl 8<sup>th</sup> USSR Champ 1972-3 6R1/3S2s/7p/4P2p/ Q1B1S1kP/6P1/2K4P/6B1 1Sc3? Kxh5/Kh3/Kf3 2Bf7/Bf1/Bd5. Kf5! 1Sec5? Kf5 2Bd3 Kf3! 1Sf2+? Kf5 2.Rf8. Kf3! 1.Sd2? Kh3! 1.Bd5? Kh3/Kf5/Kf3 2Sf2/Sd6/Sc3 Kxg5! 1.Bf1? Kf5/Kf3 2.Bj3/Sd2. Kxf5! 1Qc6! Kxh5/Kf5/Kh3/Kf3 2Be2/Qg6 2.Sf2/Sd6/Sc3. Kxh5! 1.Bf1? Kf5/Kf3 2.Bh3/Sd2. Kxh5! 1.Qc6! Kxh5/Kf5/Kh3/Kf3 2Be2/Qg6/(Sf2)/Sef6. Kf5 5 mates, Kf3 3, Kh3 2, Kh5 2, so 12 mates; **172** has 13.

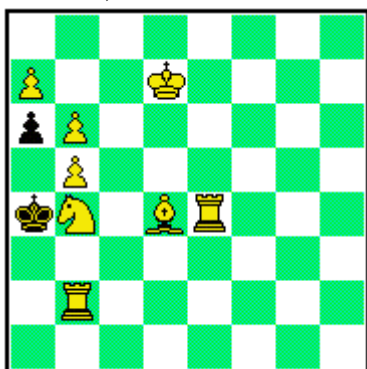
174. ML, *Il Due Mosse*, 1961. #2. 5+8. Twin: Bg1→c1. FIDE Album 1959-61. e2e8 Cp 167



Set 0-0 2.Qg6 or Rh8. 0-0-0 2.Qc6 or 2. Rb8. 1.Bf6? (2Qxe7) 0-0 2.Rh8. 0-0-0 2.Qg6.

Bc5! 1.Bd6! (2.Qxe7) Kf8 2.Qxf7. 0-0! 2.Qg6 (Qxf7?) Kd8 2.Qxd7. 0-0-0! 2.Rb8 (Qxd7?). Twin 1.Bd6? Bg5! 1.Bf6! Ellerman-Mäkihovi after two-way castling, plus two BK random-correction sequences. Can't be done in Meredith. Identical except g1→c1, no twin: E. Gross, Main-Post 1967. Also anticipates F. Kapustin, Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya 2006: r3k2r/1R1sps1R/P3Q1p1/3PB2b/8/7B/5p2/1K2b3. 1Bd6? 0-0-0; 0-0! 1Bf6? Bb4! 1d6!

175. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> c. *Schwalbe* 1961 #2 8+2 d7a4 %



Fide Album? 1Sd3? Ka3 2.Bc5. Ka5!

1.Bc5? ([Ka5] 2.Sc6) Ka3 2Sd3. Kxb5!

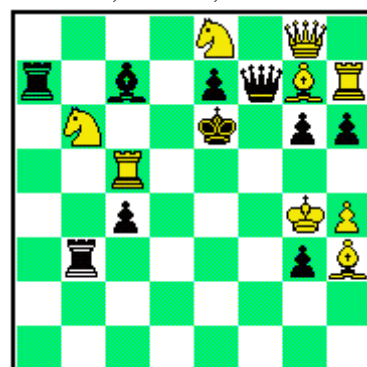
1.Sd5? Ka5 2.Bc3. (a5 2.Bc5.) Ka3!

1.Bc3 ([a5,Ka3] 2.Sc2). Ka5 2.Sd5.

(Kb5 2.Sd3. axb5 2.a8Q.)

Double sequence reversal half-battery; extra changes. 1.Be3? Kxb5 2.Sc6; Ka3! and 1.a8Q? ([K~] 2.Qxa6) a5! are both omitted by ALBD (as is honour). They say "cyclic Banny, double Salazar, flight-Zagoruyko". Partly anticipates E.Gross Schwalbe 1991 5K2/2S5/3R1p2/5p1s/RB1Sks1Q/1p1p1pP1/1p3r2/qr3B 1.Sb5/Sxb3/Bc3? Ke3/Ke5/Qa3! 1Bc5!

176. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> h.m., *Tidskrift for Schack*, 1961. #2. 10+9. g4e6. \*\*

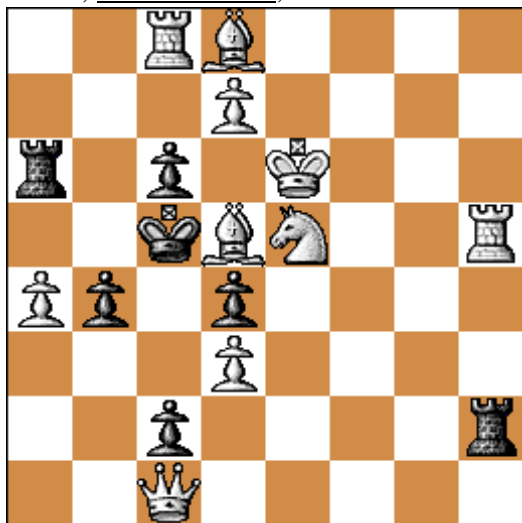


1. Bc3? (2.Qxf7) Qxg8 2.Kf3 Bxb6 2.Kxg3 Rxb6! 1.Be5? ([Bxe5]2Qxf7; [Rf3]2.Sg7).

Rxb6 2.Kxg3 Qxg8 2.Kf4. Bxb6! 1.Bf6! (2.Qxf7) Bxb6 2.Kf4 Rxb6 2.Kf3 Qxg8 2.Rxe7 (h5+ 2.Kg5) Dreiliniensperre + VK battery. Anticipates J. Brabec, 4<sup>th</sup> pr Lacny JT50 1977 (12+13) 1r2S3/4Sb1p/r2p1Rpb/2P1k3/4Bq2/1pKpPPB/Q1PR1s/4s3. Set Be8/Re8 2.Kc4/Kb4. 1.Bb7? (2.exf4) Be8/Bxg3 2.Kb3/Kb4. Re8! 1.Bd5 (2.exf4) Be8/Re8/Bg3 2.Re6/.b3/Kc4. Partly anticipates H. Prins, 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m. Probleemblad 1980 (11+9) 3bb3/R1r1kqRS/p7/P3PQ2/PK3p1S/Bp3Br1/16. et Qg7/Rb7+ 2.Kxb3/Kc3. 1.Bc6? (2.Qf6) Qg7/Rg7 2.Kc4/Kc3. Rb7+! 1.Bd5! (2.Qe6) Rb7+/Rg7 2.Kc4/Kxb3.



178. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, IX/1961. #2. 10+7. e6c5 (179 is a rejected version, in notation below the solution) \*\*

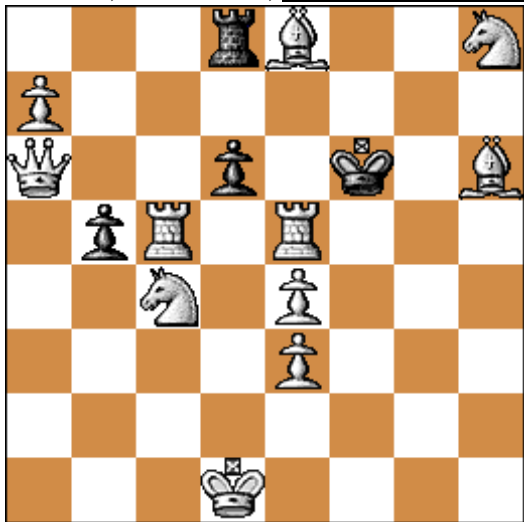


1.Bxc6? (-) Ra8/Ra7/Rxa4/Rg2/Rf2 2Bxa8/Bb7/Bxa4/Sg4/Sf3; Re2!

1Sxc6 (-) Ra8/Ra7,xa4/Rg2/Rf2/Re2+ 2Sb8/Sa7/Bxg2/Bf3/Be4. (Rh~/Rb6/b3 2.Qxc2/Be7/Qa3) 3-to-2 changed unpins after self-pins (Rice theme) + half-battery changed 2 to 3. Ahues:+BPa5 v dual 1...Ra5 (try 2.B6~, key 2.S~); no, loses 1.Bxc6? Rxa4. Duals Rd2 (try 2.S~, key 2.B4~), Rh1 (Qxc2,Bxh1).

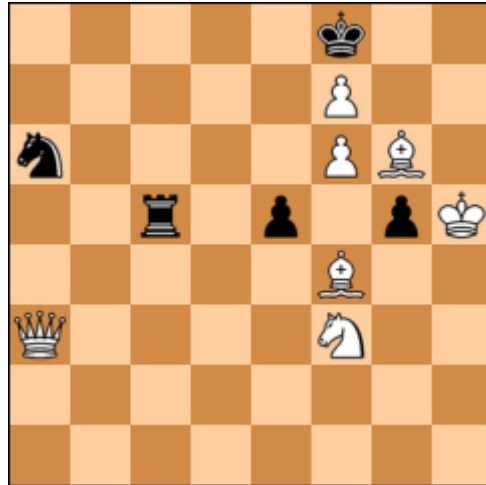
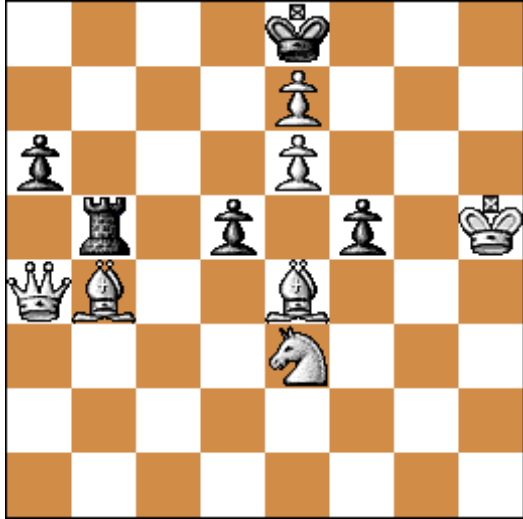
179 ML v 1.5.2011: 4B3/2R5/3P4/r1p1K3/2kBN2Q/P2p4/P2P4/4R2r 1Bxc5? Rxa7/Ra6/Rxa3/Rg1/Rf1 2Bxa7/Bb6/Bxa3/Sg3/Sf2. Rxa7/Ra6,Rxa3/ Rg1/Rf1/Rxe1+2Sb7/Sxa6/Bxg1/Bf2/Be3. (Rh~/Rb5 2.Qc1/Bf7). Rhg1! Only 1 (nasty) dual 1...Rh1 avoided; lazy WQ. Cp. J. M. Rice, *Corr. Chess X/1961* 6r1/7p/4R1pk/4BP1B/4p1KS/4PP2/6P1/7R. 1.Sxg6? exf3! 1.Bxg6!

180. ML, commended, *L'Italia Schacchistica*, 1961 (Lancia Mem. Tny ). #2. 11+4. d1f6 \*, \*\*



(1.Rf5+? Ke6 2.Rce5. Ke7!) Set Rb8/Rc8 2.Qxd6. 1.Sxd6? Rb8/c8/Rxe8/Rd6+ 2.Sb7/Sxc8/Sxe8/Qxd6. Rd7! 1Sb6! (-) dxc5+,d5,R~/dxe5+!/b4/Rxd6+ 2Sd7/Sd5/Qf1/Qxd6. More usual in 3-4 heavy phases.

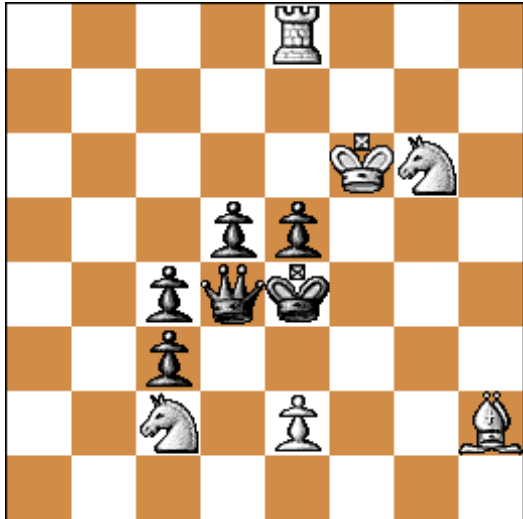
**181a.** ML, Sjakk-Nytt, 1961. #2. 7+5. h5e8 Cp **320-321** \* **181** ML Die Schwalbe 1972 #2 7+5 h5f8



**181a** 1.Bxd5? (2.Bc6) f4! 1.Sxd5? (2.Sc7,Sf6) f4 2.Bg6; fxe4! 1.Bxf5? (2.Bg6) d4! 1.Sxf5? (2.Sg7) d4 2.Bc6; dxe4! 1.Sg4! (2.Sf6) fxe4 2.Bg6. 4 masked self-pin tries; crypto-W.-halfpin? Meredith. Superseded by:

**181** 1.Bxe5? ([Sxb4] Bd6A) g4a! 1.Sxe5? (2.Sd7) g4a/Sb8 2.Bh6B/Qxc5. gxf4! 1.Bxg5? (2.Bh6B) e4b! 1.Sxg5? (2.Sh7,Se6) e4b 2.Bd6A. gxf4! 1.Sd4! (2.Se6) exd4/Sc7 2.Bd6A/Qxc5. Hannelioid tries. WQ , BR are no longer post-key bystanders.

**182** ML Problem 1961 #2 6+6 f6e4 cp **189**, 452-455c



Set Qa7 2.Rxe5. 1Sxe5? (-) Qb6+/Qf2+/Qa7 2Sc6/Sf3/Sd7; Qc5! 1.Bxe5! (-) Qb6+,Qc5/Qf2+/Qa7 2.Bd6/Bf4/Bc7. (Qxe5+ 2.Rxe5) Selfpin choice for unpins (Rice theme) + cross-checks. Meredith.

**183** ML, 3 h.m. BCM 1961 deleted. Completely anticipated by V. Bartolovic, 1<sup>st</sup> c., Club de Xadrez Sao Paulo 1955-56.

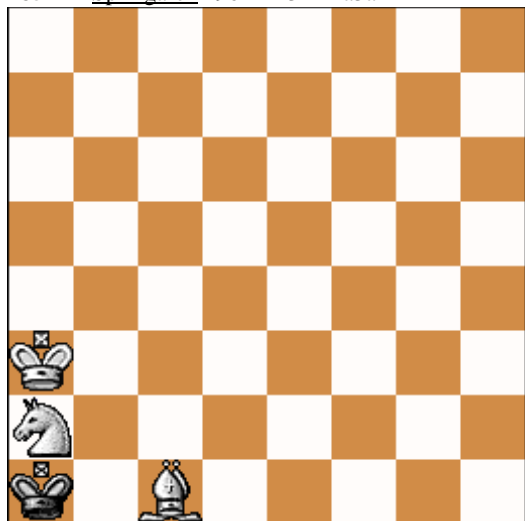


184 ex 488. ML, 3 pr. Jaarboek v.d. Nederlandse Bond van. Probleemvrienden 1961. #2. 14+10. b6d5. \*



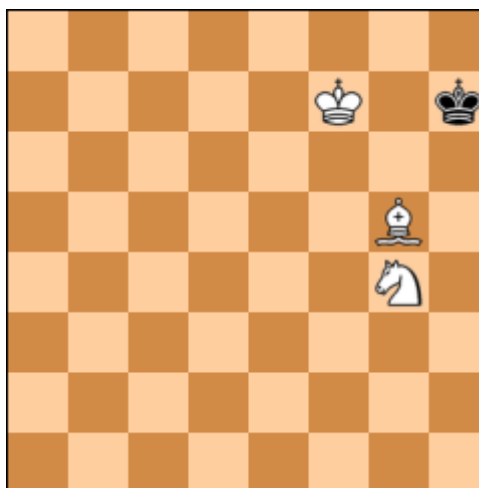
1.Sa2? Se~/Sc~ 2.Sac3/Sb4. c3! 1.Qg1? Se~/Sc~ 2.Qc5/Qd4. Sf2! 1.g8S? Se~/Sc~ 2.Sf6/Se7. e5! 1.f5? Se~ 2.Qd6. Sc~ 2.Qe5. Sg3! 1.Rxe6? Se~/Sc~ 2.Rd6/ Re5. Kxe6! 1.c8Q? ~2.Qxe6. Sg5 2.Qd7. Sd8,4 2.Qxc4. Sf6! 1.Rxc4! (-) Se~/Sc~/Kxc4/e5 2.Rc5/ Rd4Ba2/g8Q. **7x2 Zagoruyko**; "camouflage". V: 8/P4S2/R1p1s3/3k1P1Q/1Ps1p1R1/2K5/8/4S3 9+5 c3d5. 1a8S? cS~/eS~ 2Sb6/Sc7 c5! 2a8Q? 1.Sg2? cS~/eS~ 2Se3/Sf4 e3! 2.Qg2? 1.Qh8? cS~/eS~ 2Qe5/Qd4. Sg7! 1.Rxc6? cS~/eS~ 2.Rd6/Rc5, Kxc6! 1.Rxe4! cS~/eS~/Kxe4/c5 2Re5/Rd4/Qf3/a8Q 5x2 Zagoruyko

185 ML Springaren 1961 #4 3+1 a3a1



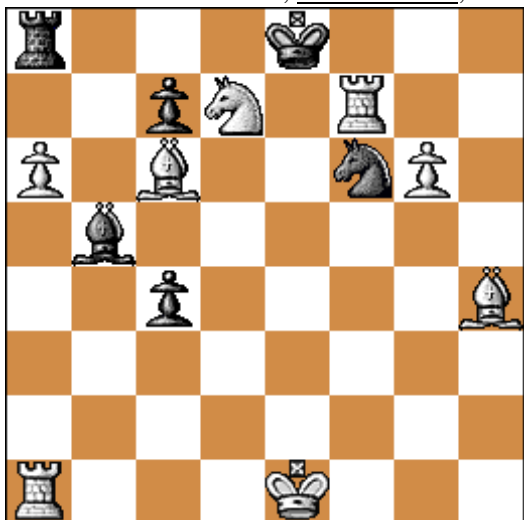
Set Kb1 2.Kb3 Ka1 3.Bb2+A Kb1 4.Sc3B. 1.Kb3 Kb1 2.Ba3! Ka1 3.Bb2B+ Kb1 4.Sc3A Key vacates to wait. Miniature aristocrat: most economical #4 mutate? = W Tschekarkow Spasibo Saetra 1992. WIN-CHLOE/Poisson claim 185a (1.Bh6 Kh8 2.Bg7+, also in yacpdb) anticipates; lacking changed play, it's *irrelevant* to **185**, despite sharing the last two moves (see Annex A).

185a W. Wovzedialjk, Nordische Rundschau 1933 #3 3+1





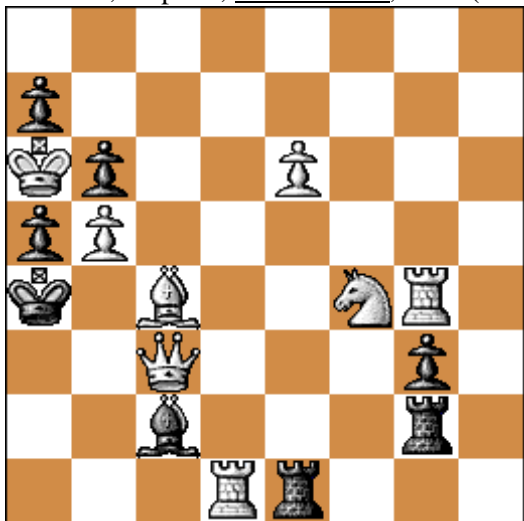
186. ML and John Rice, *The Observer*, 1961. #2. 8+6. e1e8 \*, \*\*



1.Rd1? (2.Sf6) Sxd7! 1.0-0-0! (2.Sxf6) Sxd7/Kd8/0-0-0! 2.Re1/Sb6/Bb7.

WK correction to castling unblocks square for WR; then BR blocks square for BK in correction (?) to castling.

187. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> prize, *Schach-Echo*, 1961 (FIDE Album 1959-61). #2. 8+8. \*\*

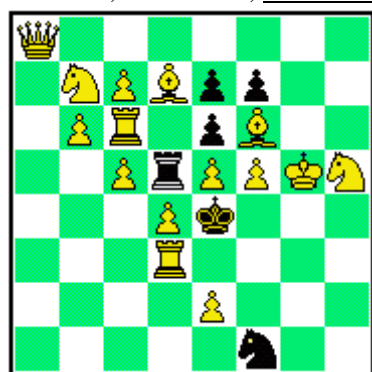


1.Bd5? (2.Rd4) Bxd1/Rxd1 2.Se2/Sd3. Rd2! 1.Sd5! (2.Qa1) Bxd1/Rxd1 2.Be2/Bd3. (B~/Re3 2.Qb3/Ra1.)

(1.Sd3? Bxd1! 2.Be2?? 1.Be2? Bb3! 1.Rd3? Ra1! 1.Sxg2? Rf1!) Virtual-change Berger; extra tries. T. Amirov's 4R3/8/ 4S3/2p4r/7

*Shakend Nederland* 1977 is also in the Album, anticipated by **187**, and cooked!

188. ML, 9<sup>th</sup> comm., *Die Schwalbe* 1962 (Jan). #2. 15+6. g5e4 \*\*



1.Sd8? (-) Rxc5 2.Rxc5. Rd6,Rxd7 2.Rxd6. (Rxe5 2.Rxe6) Rxd4!

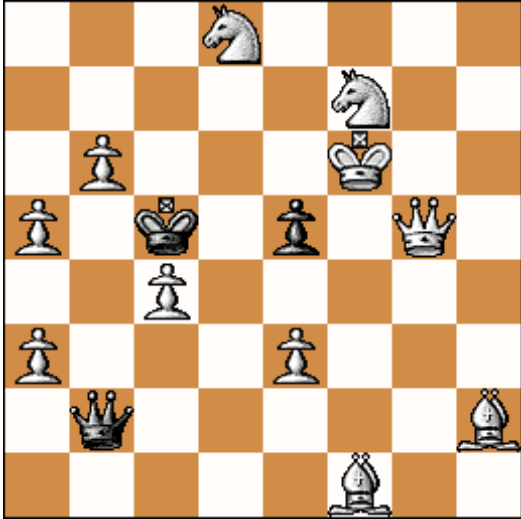
1.Rd6? (-) Rxc5 2.Sxc5 Rxd6 2.Sxd6. (Rxd4 2.R6xd4 [2.Sd6??]) Rxe5!

1.Qa4! (-) Rxc5 2.dxc5. Rd6,Rxd7 2.d5. (Rxd4 2.Qxd4. exf6+/exf5/S~ 2.Sxf6/Bxf5/Sg3)

Spoof half-battery, with Zagoruyko after 1...Rxc5, Rd6. Dual 1.Qa4 Rxe5?? unavoidable.

A 9<sup>th</sup> commendation is more like a condemnation.

189. ML, 11<sup>th</sup> comm. BCPS Ring (Tablet 7.10.1961). 11+3. f6c5 \*\* cp. 182, 452-5c

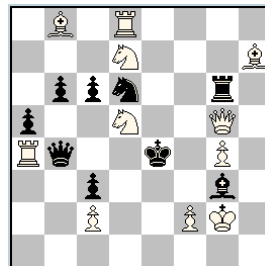
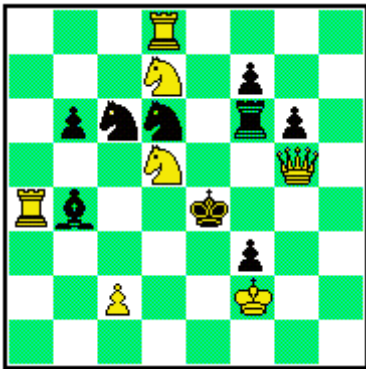


(Set Q~ 2.Qxe5) 1.Bxe5? (2.eBd4,c3,xb2) Qxb6+/Qf2+ 2.Bd6/Bf4. Qe2!

1Sxe5! ([Kd6] 2Sb7) Qxb6+/Qf2+/(Qg2/Qxe5+) 2.c6/Sf3/Sd7Qxe5 Changed self-pin→unpins (Rice theme) + cross-check  
An 11<sup>th</sup> commendation is even more like a condemnation. At least it wasn't ex aequo.

190. ML (after G. Guidelli) Observer 1962 Deleted: almost = 35014 L.Talaber, Magyar Sakkvilag 1935. 35014 ALBD

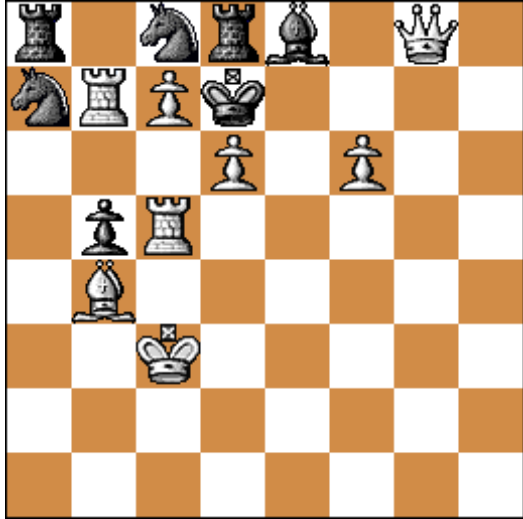
191 ML, Ceskoslovensky Sah, 1962 #2 7+9 f2e4 191a Z. Janevski, comm., StrataGems, 2002. 11+10



1.S7xb6? (-) Sc4 2.S5xf6. Se8 2.Sc3. Sf5,Re6,Rf4 2.Q(x)f4. cS~! 1.S5xb6! (-) Se8 2.Sc5. Sc4 2.S7xf6. Sf5,Re6 2.Qg4.  
Rf4 2.Qd5. Rf5,Kd4 2.Qe3. Indirect masked half-battery changes 1...Sc4, Se8; 2 extra changes Sf5, Rf4. Duals after loose  
black moves are a pity; so is refutation of thematic try by 1...cS~, though this is a single defensive idea.

Einat: "191a (1S5xb6? Bf4! 1.S7xb6! (2.Qe3)) avoids duals & adds a change' 1...Bxf2" - but loses my 2 changes 1...Rf4  
and 1...Sf5,Re6, and adds five units, including two WBs – but allows a cleaner (1...Bf4 vs. 1...cS~) defeat of the try.

192. ML, hon. men., *British Chess Magazine*, 1962. #2. 8+7. c3d7. \*\* FIDE Album 1962-4. Cp. 354

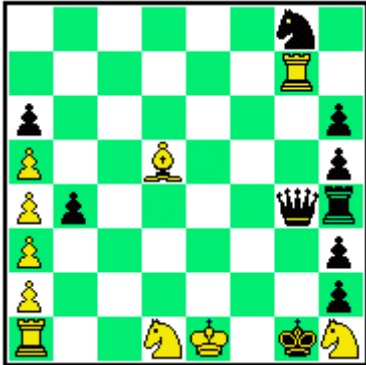


Set Rb8/Bg6, Bh5/cS~/Sxd6!/Kxd6 2.cxb8Q/cxd8Q/c8S/c8Q/Qd5.

1.Rc6 (-) Rb8/B~, Kxc6 /cS~/Sxc6 2.cxb8S/cxd8S/c8Q/Qg4. Three changed promotions by a WP. C+ without f6, but then 1...Kxd6 is unprovided; as set, only 1..Bf7 is unprovided. A much heavier mutate setting of the task (by Andrade) appears in Brian Harley's classic, Mate in Two.

193. ML and Barry Barnes, v.BCM 1962. #2. 10+10.

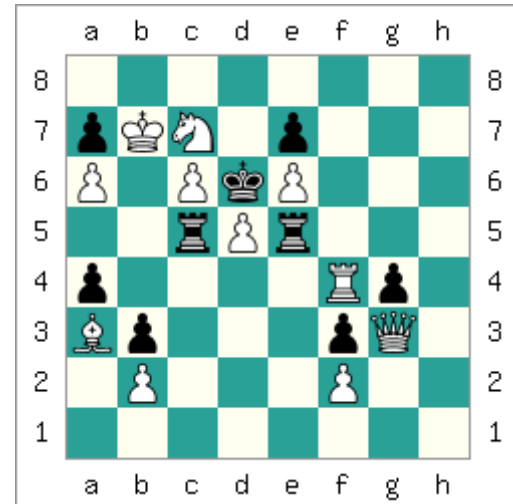
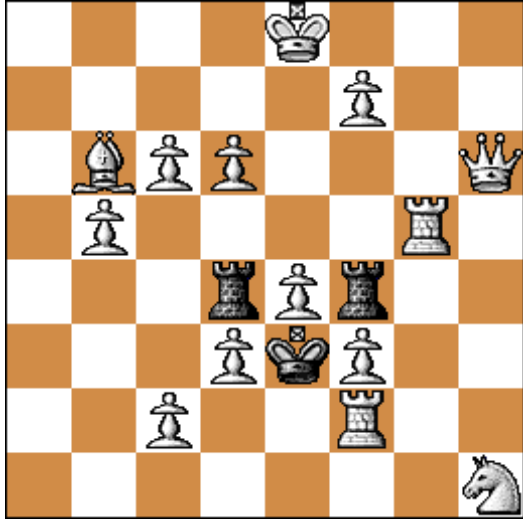
193A ML and BPB, Die Schwalbe 1962. #2. 11+14. e1g1 \*\*



WIN-CHLOE, ALBD: 193 +BPc4, not needed for retro-proof. BPB, Conquering Kings: 193+ WBd5→e4 1.Sb2? ~2.Kd2. Qg5 2.Ke2. Qg2! 2.0-0-0 illegal! 1dSf2? (2.Kd2) Qg5 2.Ke2 Qxg7! 2.0-0-0 illegal! 1.Kd2! (2dS~). Qg2+ 2.dSf2 Qg5+ 2.Se3. 6 captures - a3; b3, a4; c3, b4, a5 - needed to explain WPs. Black has lost 6 units: R, B, B, S and two Ps. Only 1 W capture can be of unpromoted P, as otherwise a BP reached a, b or c file by capture - illegal as *black's* h-Ps have made 6 (& W has lost only 7 units). Remaining BP must have promoted, & can't have captured; so e2-e1, d2-d1 or d2-c1. so WK has moved so W can't castle. Pioneer retro-half-battery castler.

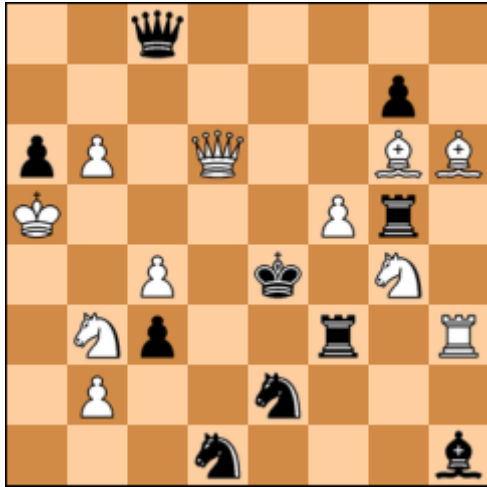
194. ML BCM Mar 1962 [deleted: = G. Andersson 1<sup>st</sup> pr. Vart Hem 1933] [195 (1962) deleted: = Kofman 1928]

196. ML a) diag b) c6→g4 Probleemblad 1962 c) After key of a) b6→h8 TP Supp 2013 14+3 e8e3-#2-196a P.S Mussuri 64 1928 1



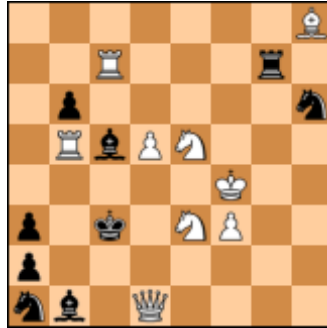
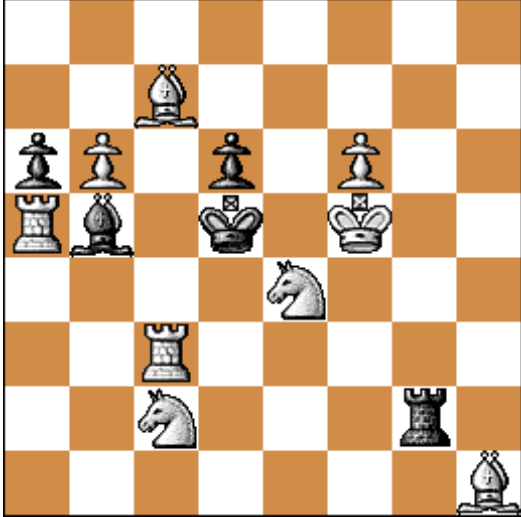
- (a) Set Rg4/Rf5,Rxf7/Rxf3/fRxe4+ 2.Rxg4/R(x)f5/Rg3/gRe5. 1.gR~?? Pat. 1.Qh3? Rg4/Rf5,xf7/Rxf3/fRxe4+ 2.fxg4/f4/Qxf3/fxe4. Rh4! 1.Rc5! Ra4,Rb4/Rxd6,Rd5/Rxd3/dRxe4+ 2.Rc4/Rd5/Rc3/cRe5 Three 4-mate R-crosses. Try→4 changes; key→4 total change
- (b) Set as in (a). 1.Rc5? Rxd6! 1.Qh3!, play as (a). On it own, (b) merely reverses try and key of (a), but ...
- (c) 1.Rc3! R~/Rc4/Rxd3/dRxe4+ 2.d4/dxc4/Rxd3/dxe4 (1Rg5,Qh3? dR~); with (a) or (b), this is a *fourth* R-cross.
- (d) **15.11.2020: (a) minus WQ!** 1.Rg3! Rxf3 2.Rgxf3. The other three BR-cross variations are as in (a) after 1.Qh3? Rxe4+ unprovided in (c), (d). ALDB has many examples of this WR switch of masked battery with R-cross total change - 196a is the pioneer, a total-*mutate* – but 196 diagram’s extra try 1.Qh3? for a *third* set of R-cross battery mates is unique. So are the siblings

197. ML, The Tablet, 1962 (v. 2.6.2017) #2. 11+10. a5e4 [Original had Wp6 instead of Bp7: 12+9] \*, \*\* Cp 265



- 1.bxc3 (2.Sd) Qxf5+,(Qc5+)/Rgxf5+,(Rxg6)/Rxf5+,(Rd3)/(Sd4) 2.S(x)c5/Qd5/Qe5/(Qd4). Three cross-checks err by self-pin (two with line-opening); each has just one ‘thematic’ black dual (cp. 62, 68).!

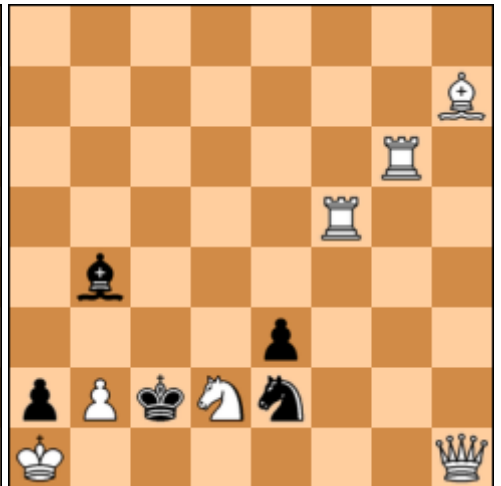
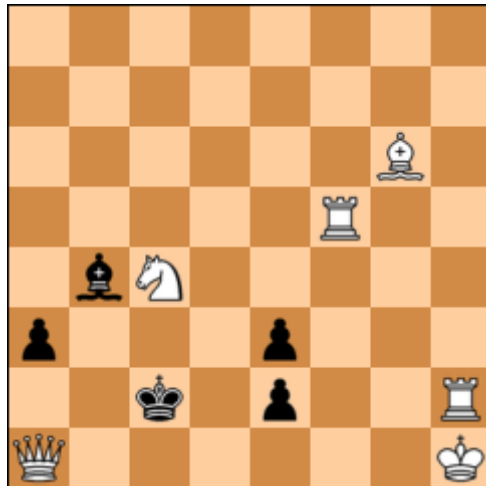
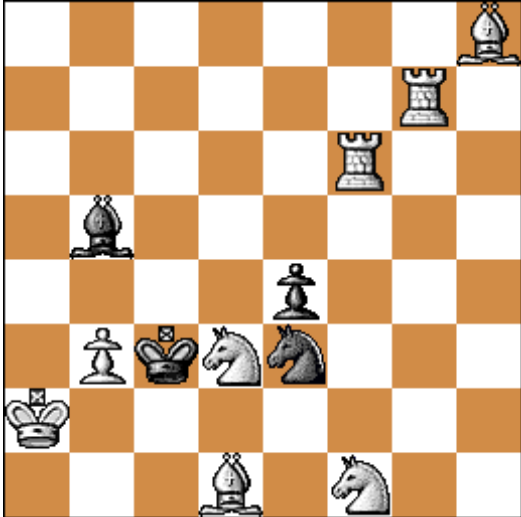
198 ML The Tablet 1962 5 pr BCPS Ring #2 9+5 f5d5 \*, \*\* 198A A. Mari 3 pr L'Alfiere di Re 1925 #2 9+9 Cp 129, 198-1, 208, 21



198: Set Rf2+/Rg5+/Rg3 2.Sxf2/Sxf5/Sxg3.

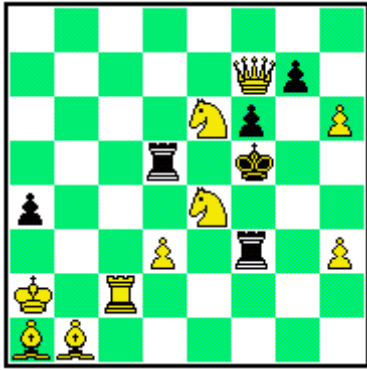
1eS~+? =! 1.Sc5! (2.Bxg2) Bd3+,e2,f1/Bd7+/Kc6 2.S(x)d3/Sxd7/Sb4. 198A: Set Rf7+/Rg4+/Rg6/Bd3 2.Sxf7/5Sxg4/Sxg6/Qxd3. 1.5Sc4 (2.Qe2) Bd6+/Bxe3+/Bb4/(Bd3/Sb3) 2.Sxd6/Sxe3/Bxg7(/Qxa1!/Rxb3). Pin-unpin key total-changes 2 unmasking chs; 3rd set unmasking defence. 198A has same idea, different matrix: fine change Bd3, 2 more post-key variations. 198: different matrix, flight (given by key), white correction v. stalemate, 4 fewer units, WB for WQ.

199. ML, Problemnoter 1962 8+4 a2c3 \*\* 199a. N. A.Macleod, The Observer 1962 6+5 199b ML 16.11.2020 6+5 a1c2 ALL #2



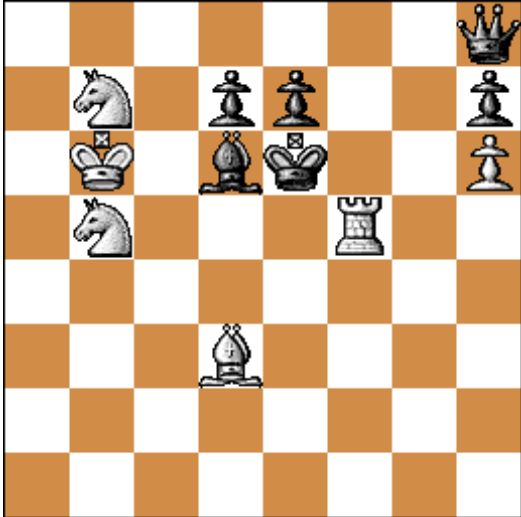
199a's battery handles 4 line-openings, 2 with self-blocks: 1.Sd2! ([Kxd2,Kd3] 2.Rd5) Bxd2/exd2/e1Q+/S 2.Rb5/Rf3/Rf1/Rc5. Norman's brilliant find induced 199: 1.Rf3? ([Kd4])2.Rd7) Bxd3/exd3/Sxf1/Sc4,Sd5 2.Rb7/Rg4/Rg2/Rc7. Kxd3! 1.Rg3! ~(Kd4, ,Kxd3) 2.Rd6. Bxd3/exd3/Sxf1/Sc4,Sd5 2.Rb6/Rf4/Rf2/Rc6. I lose Norman's sacrificial unpin key and cross-check, replace his promoting P with a BS, and use one more unit, but 199's half-battery changes all four line-openings and the threat. Key-try choice less crude than it seems: 1.Rf3? Kxd3 2.Rd7? 1.Rg3! Kxd3 2.Rd6 - the BB guards d7 (not d6). Meredith. 1.Rd7? 1.Rd6? Sd5! Bpd2 can replace WSf1, but the changed thematic line-opening 1...Sxf1 is lost. In both try and key 199 has bad dual 1...Sxd1. 199b avoids it and improves key (1.Rf2? Kxd2!/1.Rg2!; Sg1 2.Rxg1/Rf1, else same play; down rank to stop dual when BS moves S, to suggest BK does, and to approach Norman's position). BPa2 (vs. dual 1...S~ 2.Qb1#) is optional. With or without it, WKg8, WBa1 for WPb2 is C+. The remaining dual 1.Rf2? Sg3?? 2.Rc6,Rxg3 and 1.Rg2! Sf4?? 2.Rc5,Rxf4 is not very distressing (nor is its analogue in 199).

200. ML, Jerusalem Post, 1962. #2. 10+6. a2f5 \*\*



1.Sxf6? (2.Sf~) dRxd3 2.Rc5. fRxd3 2.Rf2. (gxf6/Rd7 2.Qxf6/Sxd7) Rxh3! 1.Rg2! (2.Rg5) dRxd3 2.Sd6. gRxd3 2.Sg3. (Rf2+/gxh6 2.Rxf2/Qxf6).Self-pin changes on masked half-battery. Barry Barnes queries h6. Anticipates and improves on C. Mansfield, comm., Problem 1967: BB6/1R6/2S1rs2/3S1P1R/2r1k1p1/4p1P1/4P1K/2bQ4 (11+7) 1.Rb3? (2.Qh1) R4xc6/R6xc6 2.Sc3/Scf6. 1...Sxh5! 1.Sf4! (2.Qh1) R4xc6/R6xc6/Sxh5/ef 2.Rb4/Re7/Qd5/Qd3.

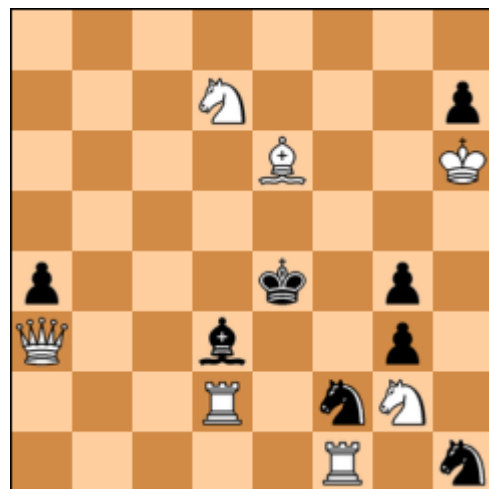
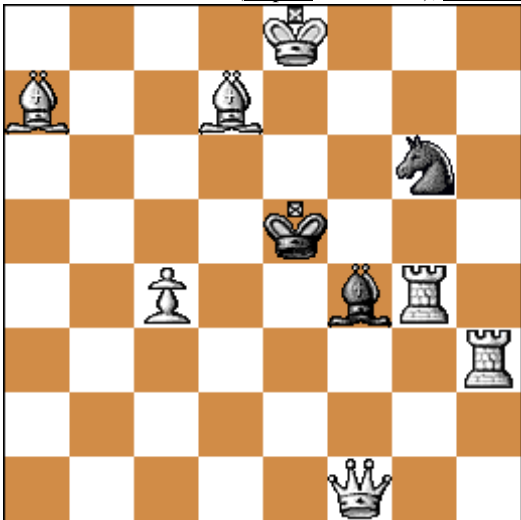
201. ML, Sahs (Riga), 1962. #2. 6+6. b6e6 \*\* [C+ is -WB, +WPe4, h6→h5, 1.h6; but I prefer not]



1.Be4! (-) Q~8/Qd8+!/Qdiag/Qd4+! 2.Sd4/Sxd8/Sd8/Sxd4. B long/Bc7+!/B short/Bc5+ 2.Sc5/Sxc7/Sc7/Sxc5. Two 1-piece reciprocal corrections in Meredith. With 17 units, *four* are shown in N Ram, Die Schwalbe April 1983 8/3R2K1/2r1pr1B/4kPS1/2P2S2/8/QP1bb3/1B3R2. 1.Qa3! Each BB, and each BR, completes a 1-unit reciprocal correction.

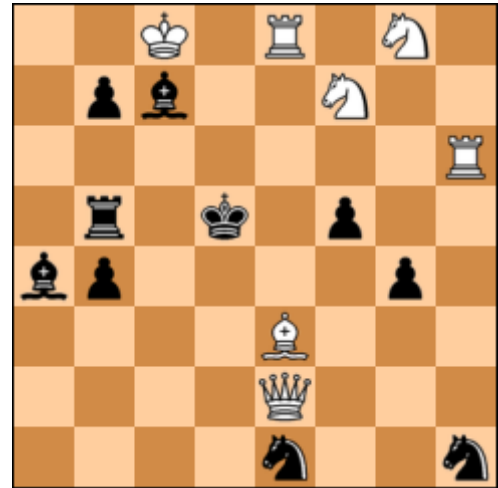
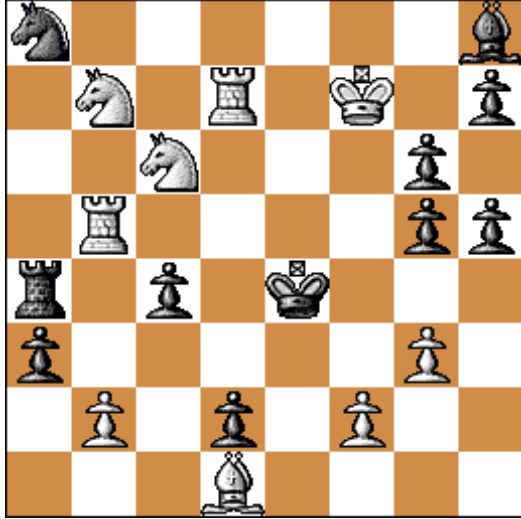
202. ML and John Rice (ex post after Beers), Corr. Chess 1962. #2. 7+3. e8e5

202a: W. Beers, 1<sup>st</sup> pr ACB 1939 #2. 7+8



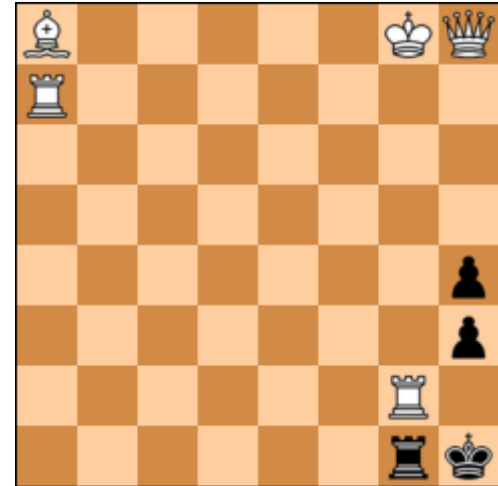
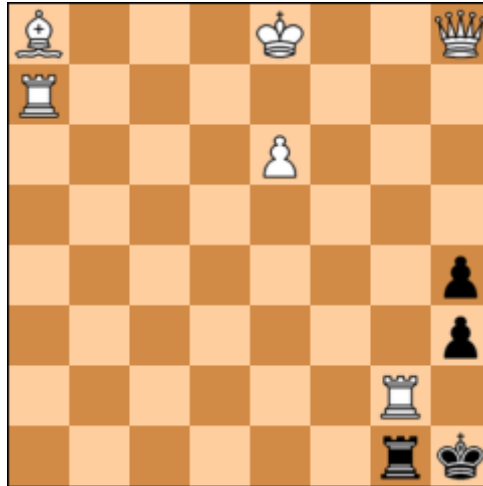
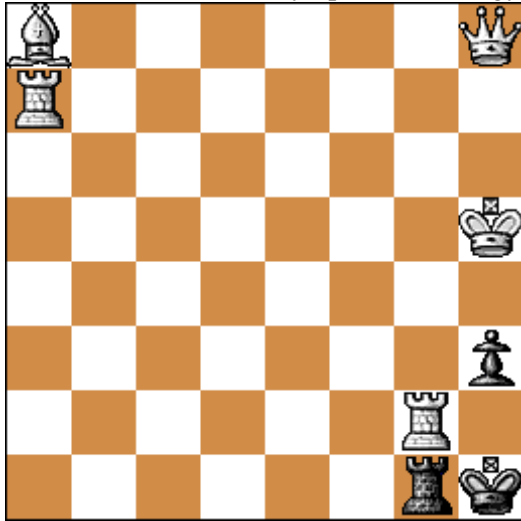
202 1.Rh6! (-) Kf6/Kd6/Ke4 2.Bd4/Qxf4/Qe2 (S~/B~ 2.Qxf4/Bb8). Y-flights→3 self-pins, one double; line-opening by-play. 2 unset flights. Only one if h3→h6 & g4→g2 1.Rg4!, but key sacrifice is lost. Meredith. 202a: 1Bg8. 5 more bits; mutate.

203 ML 3<sup>rd</sup> pr Die SchwalbeX-XI 1962 9+11 FIDE Album 1962-4. f7e4--#2--203a H. Knuppert 3<sup>rd</sup> pr 4<sup>th</sup> FIDE tourney "1962-7 7+11



203 1dR~ past d6 (=xd2)? (2.Sd6A) Be5 2.Rxd5 Ra7! Error: opens a7-f7. 1Rd3!?! (2.Re3) cxd3/Kxd3/Bd4 2Sd6A/Sc5B/Rxd4. Be5!  
 1.5R~ past c5 (=Rxc5?) (2.Sc5) B. Ra5! Error: clears a5-c5. 1Rf5! ([Bd4] 2.Bc2. gxf5/Kxf5 2.Sc5B/Sd6A Linked threat-correcting  
 WRs. Each WR~ attacks anticritically, fails by line-opening. Each **threat correction** is *not* of this error but (by new threat) of its conse-  
quences. Both random threats are mate-transferred in both correction phases. Each WR~ try is more plausible because only 1 move:  
 1.Rbd5?? Bd4,Ra5; 1.Rdd5?? Be5,Ra7. (1.Bd2/Bg4/Ke6? d1Q/hxg4/Sc7+. BPh7 v. 1.Kxg6.) Dissimilar save AB-BA anticritici,  
 transferences: **203a**. 1.Ree6? (2Se7) Bd7 2Re5; Bd6! 2Rhxd6?? 1.Rhe6? (2.Sf6) Bd8 2Rd6; Be5! 2Rxe5?? 1.Re4? (2Qc4) fxe4/Kxe4/  
 Rc5/Sd3 2Se7 /Sf6/Rd4/Qxd3; Bb3! 1Rc6! (2Qc4) bxc6/Kxc6/Rc5/Sd5/Bb3 2Sf6/Se7/Rxc5/Qg2/(Qxb5) More changes; 1Re6?  
 Holzhausen tries (not in **203**) lack *general* errors → no correction (threat or other).

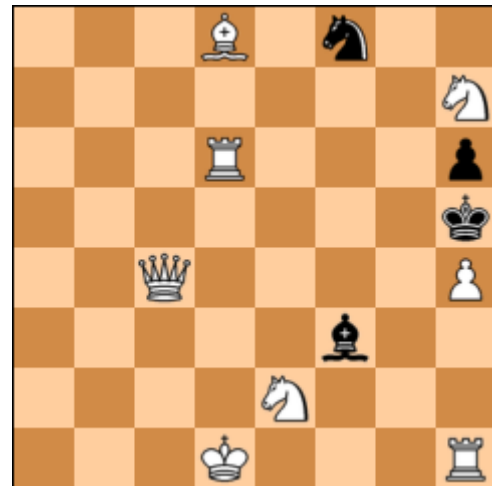
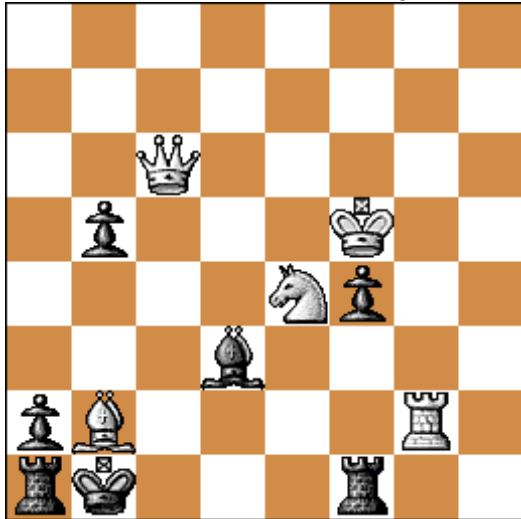
204 ML c. Varna CC Olympiad 1962 Magyar Sakkvillag 1965 5+3 h5h1 **204a** unpublished v.2013 6+4 e8h1 \* **204b** unpublished v.



204 1.Qa1? (2.Qxg1,R2a..f2) Rxa1/ b1/c1/d1/e1/f1 2.Rxa1/Qxb1/Qxc1/Qxd1/Qxe1/Qxf1 hxc2! 1.aRg7? (-) Rxa1/b1/c1/ d1/e1/f1 2.  
 h2 2.Rxg1. Rxg2! 1.Ra1! (2Raxg1,R2a..f2) Rxa1/b1/c1/ d1/e1/f1 2.Qxa1/Rxb1/Rxc1/Rxd1/Rxe1/Rxf1. hxc2 2.Kg4,5,6. 3x6 Zag. [F  
 2Ra1; hxc2! 1Qd4? hxc2 2Qh4; Rxg2!] Meredith. Anticipates J. Skrzek c Troll 1991 kr6/1R6/24/K7/p6R/Q6B 1Rb2?Rxb7! 1.Qh8?  
 hxc2 2.Qxh4; no duals. **204b** +BP only: hxc2 2Qxh4, 6 unpins in 1.Rg7 try; no parasitic tries; but tries, key stop unprovided check.

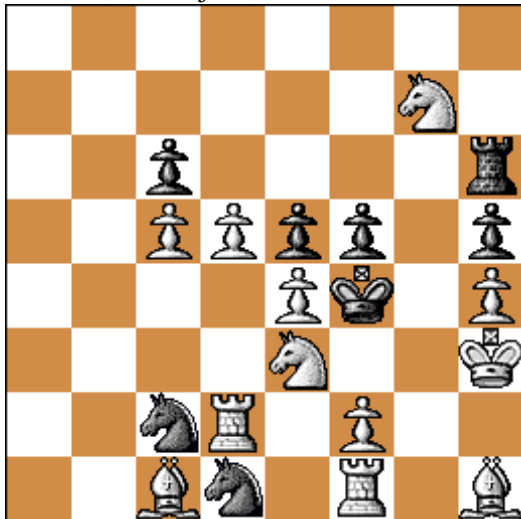


205. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> c. British Chess Magazine 1963 5+7 f5b1 Ex post after 205a M. Adabashev Zadachi i Etudyi 1930 8+4 Both #2



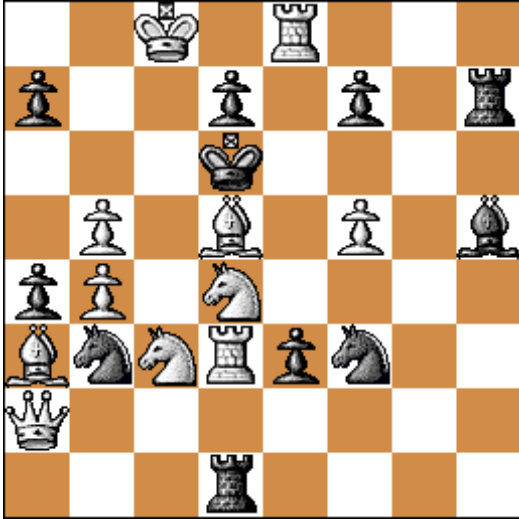
205 1.Ba3! (2.Rb2) Bc2 2.Qxc2. Bc4!/Be2! 2.Sc3(Qc2?Sd2?)/Sd2(Qc2?Sc3?). (Bxe4+!/Rf2 2.Qxe4/Qc1). Corrections → Java unpinned Meredith. Less complex threat preventions than, but (I think) a clear advance on, 205a: 1.Rg1! (2.Sf6) Bg4/Bg2!/Be4! 2Qxg4/Sg3/Sf4. Inferior is O. Kunze 2 pr Sahs (Riga) 1936 1K2R3/2S5/3b4/Q2B4/6kpP/4S3/1pbs1P2/1qs5 1Bh1!

206. ML, Post-Sjakk, 1963. #2. 12+8. h3f4 \*



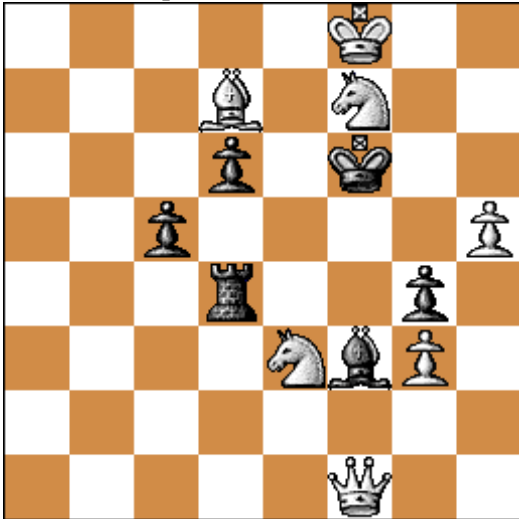
Set Sxf2+ 2.Rdx2. 1.Sexf5? (-) cS~/dS~/Sxf2+ 2.Rxd1/Rxc2/Rd or Rcx2. cxd5! 1.Rd (-) cS~/dS~/Sxe3/Sxf2+/cxd5/fxe4/R on h/R on 6; 2.Sxd1/Sxc2/Sxe3/Rcx2/Sxd5/Sg2/Se6/Sxh5. Half-battery changed Mackenzie; transition try re 1...Sxf2+; ambush key. Anticipates W. Issler *1<sup>st</sup> pr Deutsche Schachblätter* 1964: B4b2/8/3s1pR1/2sR3K/2S1Sp1p/4pkB1/1Q6/6R1 1.Rf5? Sd3/Sc4/e2/fg; Bh6! 1.Sxf6! Twin f8→a3: 1Sf6? Bb2! 1.Rf5! 8+9; he uses a WQ where I use five pawns!

207. ML, v. hon. mention, *Problemisten*, 1963. #2. 11+11.c8d6 \* \*\*



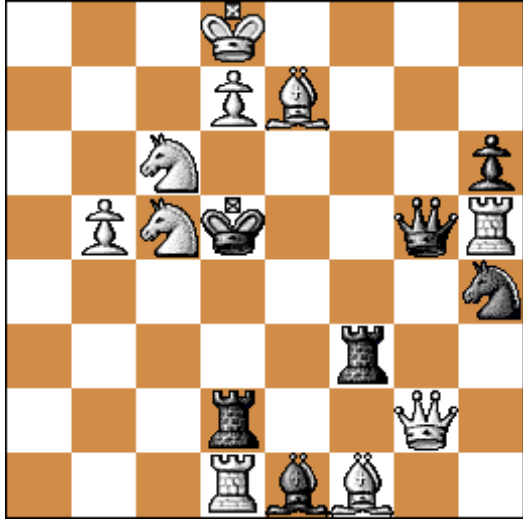
1.Sc6? (2.Se4) bSd2/fSd2 2.Bxf3/Bxb3. Rxd3! (1.Ba8? Rc1! 1.Bc6?! dxc6!  
1.Bxf3?! Rc1 2.Sxb3. Bxf3! 1.Bxb3? Rc1 2.Bxf3. axb3!) 1.Bc4! (2.Se4) bSd2/fSd2 2.Sxf3(not 2.Qd5?)/Sxb3 (Sg5/Sc5 2Qh2/bxc5)  
Half-battery changes 'rear-Mackenzie' interferences. Published BRb1 for Pa4, BQ for Rh7, +WPg6. h7 stops cook 1.Sxf3.  
Not WK→b7 (Sa5+ 2.bxa5): 1.Sc6?? then also fails to 1...dxc6, so Ws4 has no credible try to introduce the WB mates.

208. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, *US Problem Bulletin*, 1963. #2. 7+6. f8f6 Cp 129, 198-198A, 208 211, 358, 430-a



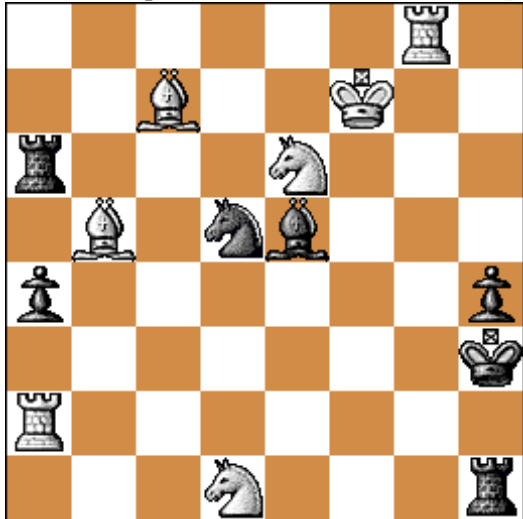
Set R~d/R~4 2.Sxg4/Sd5 1Qb1? (2.Qf5, [Rd5] 2.Qg6) Be4/Re4 2.Sxg4/Sd5. Rd3!  
1.Qa1 block. B on h1-a8/Bd1,e2/d5/c4 2.Sxg4/Sd5/Qa6/Qxd4. Pin-unpin key→focal mate transference + Grimshaw phase.  
**Alternative:** -WSf7, WPh5, WPg3; WK→g3; +WRs e7, g7. Meredith but perhaps inferior!  
Anticipates D. Muller *ProblemForum* 2005 R1R4K/1k1p4/4p3/p2rP3/SbS5/8/1Q6/8 1Qb1? Rb5! 1Qf2? Rd4! 1Qg2.

209. ML, Probleemblad, 1963, #2. #2. 10+7. d8d5 \* \*\*



(1.Kc7?/Ke8? Bg3+!/Qxh5+) 1.Kc8 (2.d8Q) Qf5/Rd3(/Sf5/Bg3) 2.Qg8/Qa2(/Qxf3/Rx (2.Qxd2?)). Open gates by two pin-Gamages, i.e. interferences by a pinned piece with a pinned piece which white can then unpin.

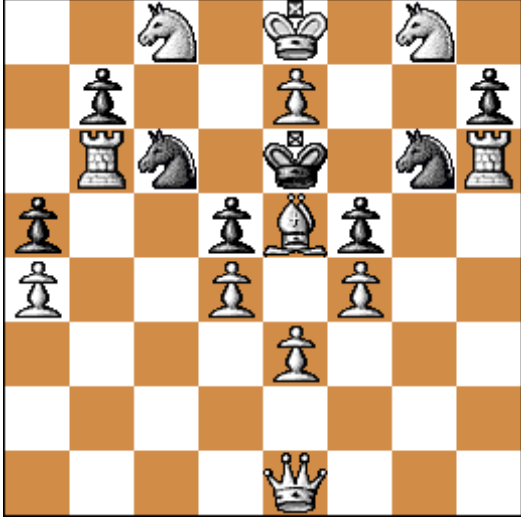
210 ML Unpublished #2 7+7 f7h3 \* \*\* Cp 102, 476 Ex post v. A.Bottacchi Il Problema 1933 7+9 \* \*\* 1.Bc1



210 Set Rf1+ 2.Bxf1 1.Bd7

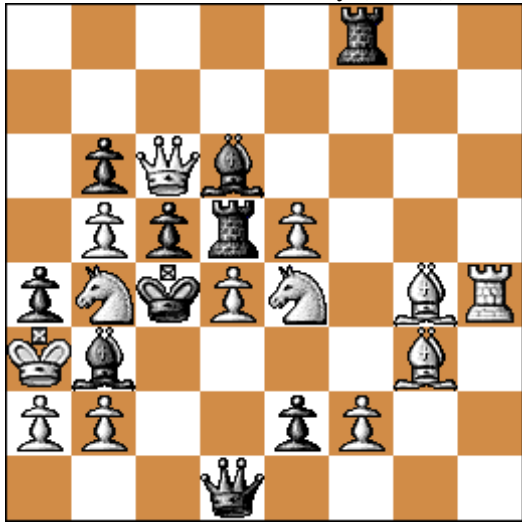
([(Rf1+] 2.Sf4). Bb2 2.Sf2 (2.Sf4? Kh2. 2.Sg5? Kg2) Bg7 2.Sg5 (2.Sf4? Kg3. 2.Sf2? Kg2. AB:BC:CA RRB flight-guards/ unguards →Java-type [pri+sec Theme A]. Improves Bottacchi despite his 1.Bc1 Ra2+. "Generalized Schiffmann": Black makes error (here line-opening) that threat would undo (here, by line-closing), thus failing. Cf K. Larsen Skakbladet 1933 b2K4/2BB4/4S3/8/2R5/b3r2k/8/4sSR1 1Bd8.

211. ML, h.m. Castellari JT (Brazil), 1963 (Boletim da UBP I-II 1964). #2. 12+8 e8e6 Cp. 129, 1998-a, 208, 211, 358, 430-a



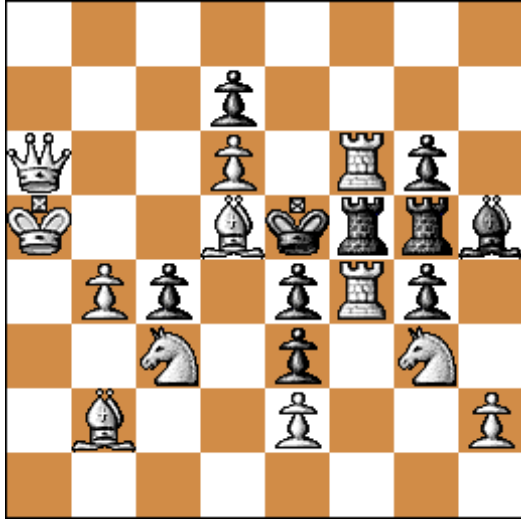
1.Bd6? (-) Sce5/Scxe7/Sd8/Sb8/Sb5/Sxd4 2.Bxe5/Bxe7/exd8S/Bxb5/exd4. Sa7! 1.Bf6! Sge5/Sgxe7/Sf8/Sh8/Sh4/Sxf4 2.Bxe5/Bxe7/exf8S/ Bxh8/Bxh4/exf4. 2 x 6 unpinned-BS defences; 2 x 4 v WB; two mate transferences. Anticipates G. Gamsa Rev. Romana di Sah 1980 (identical); partly C Mansfield Chess Life & Review 1971 3R4/1Sp5/ pb1s3K/1p2P2/2BkPp2/1p2p1S1/3sPP2/2QR4 1.B~? fxg3! 1.Bd3? exf5! 1.Bd5!; H. Ahues Sakkelet 1992 Kb5Q/4p2p/3pB3/1p2P2p/1Rs1k1sR/4B1P1/2S1P3/7b 1.Bh4? Sf6! 1.Bd4; and (better, 12+6) K. Mlynka, 3<sup>rd</sup> h.m., USCZTV 1975 4K1N1/1p2P2p/1Rn1k1nR/p3B3/P1N3P1/4P3/8/4Q2B 1.Bd6? 1.Bf6!

212. ML,c.Castellari Jub. Tny (Brazil),1963 (Boletim UBP I-II 1964). #2 13+9.a3c4



1Sc3? (2.Qxd5) Rxd4/Qxd4/Kxd4 2.Be6/Bxe2/Bf5 Rxe5! 1.Bd7 (2Qxd5) Rxd4/e5/Qxd4/Kxd4 2Sxd6/Sd2/Sf6. Masked half-battery changes self-pins, flight. Pips W. Antipov Sahs 15.7.64 rb4B1/3Sp3/1QPk4/1peP3q/2pS1p2/5P1p/3B3K/3R4 1.Se6? Ba7! 1.Ba5! C. Mansfield TP Mar 1966: identical except BPa6 for WPb5]  
**213 deleted: anticipated**

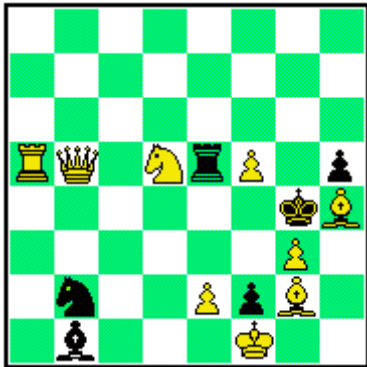
214. ML 1<sup>st</sup> hon. men., Problem 1963 #2. 12+10. a5e5 \*, \*\* Cp 57, 69, 98, 152, 214, 413-413a.



Set Kd4/Kxf6 2.Rxe4/cSxe4. 1.Bg8? (-) Kd4+/Kxf6+ 2.Sb5/Sd5. Rxf4!

1.Bxc4! ([Kxf4+] 2.Sd5) Kd4+/Kxf6+ 2.Sd5(Sb5?)/Sb5(Sd5?). Rxf6 2.Rxe4. Zagoruyko for flights; post-try and post-key these are cross-checks, reciprocally changed; post-key, BK avoids duals by attacking a square guarded by a white unit with which WS mate must not interfere. Lazy WQ.

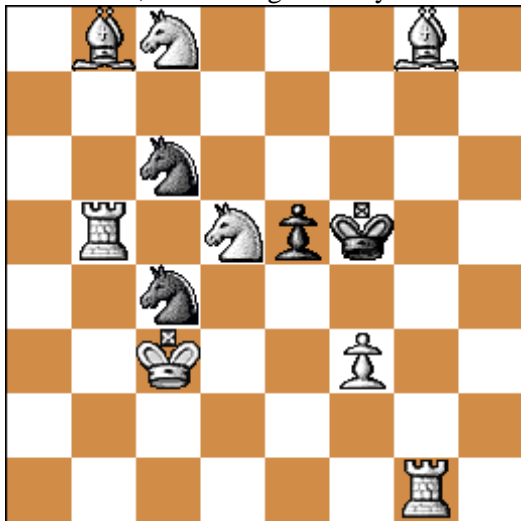
215. Barry Barnes and ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> hon. mention, Die Schwalbe, 1963. #2. 9+6. f1g4 \*\*



1.Qe8? (2.Qg6) Kxf5 2.Se3 Rxe8 2.Sf6. Re6! 1.Sf4! (2.Bh3) Kxf5 2.Qd7. Rxe2 2.Qxe2.

A Queen can fire a battery if it's indirect, masked, or half. This is all three.

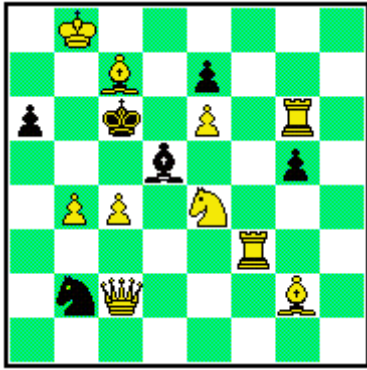
216 v. ML, Israel Ring Tourney 1963. #2. 8+4. c3f5 \*, \*\* (Unsound orig. v. B6B/5S2/8/5s2/2kpS2R/5s2/2P2K2/1R6 in ALBD)



Set S6~/S4~ 2.Sce7/Sd6. 1.Bxe5! (-) S6~/S4~ 2. Sde7/Se3. S6xe5!/S4xe5!

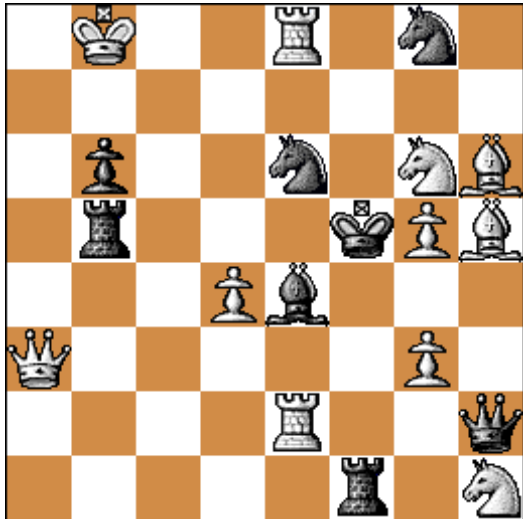
2.Sce7/Sd6. (Kxe5 2.Rg5.) Rukhlis to corrections. Meredith. T. Taverner, 1<sup>st</sup> pr., Dudley Herald 1893 3S4/7K/3R4/2sps3/3kS3/3Bp2R/1P6/3Q4 (1.Sd2) and successors are not true anticipations. Paz sends H. Zuk 3<sup>rd</sup> h.m. Springaren 1956: 8/8/3s4/2R1p3 1dx4!; C.W. Sheppard Philadelphia Inquirer 1952: 6R1/1K1Sk3/4P3/2P3P1/3sRs2/4S3/8/8 1.Se5, but adds "I think problem is OK". On these, Vaughan 1948, and (later) Parthasarathy, Pechenkin cf my Russian Two-movers lecture.

217. ML, *Correspondence Chess*, 1963. #2. 10+6. b8c6. [e7 v. dual 1.Sxg5? Bxe6 2.Rf7; g5 so try 1.Sxg5 unique]



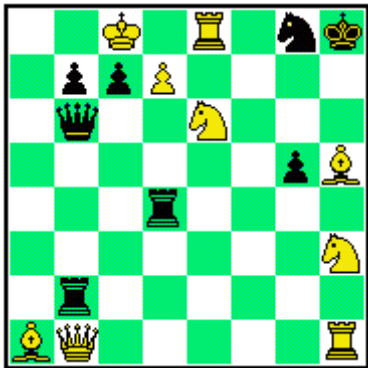
1.Sxg5? (-) Bxc4 2.Rf5. Bxe6 2.Rd3 (Be4/Bxf3 2.Qxe4/Bxf3) a5! 2.b5? 1.Ra3! ([g4] 2.Rxa6) Bxc4 2.Sd6 (Sc3?) Bxe6 2.Sc5 (Sf6?) (a5/Sa4,Sxc4 2.5/Qxa4). Fuses ideas of 2 earlier Mansfield problems for paired BB self-pins - try, line-openings for a WR battery-firer; key, sec. Schiffmann [= unpin-Mari] dual avoidance by WS battery-firer - into masked half-battery changed self-pins. -e7, WRg6→f6 loses sec. Schiffmann 1.Ra3 Bxe6 2.Sf6?. Anticipates C. Mansfield, *TP* 1964: 6s1/4B3/1s4p1/1Q1P1kp1/3Pb1S1/p2SPP2/ PpR5/1B2KR2 1Sb5? Sxe7! 1Rc8! (21 units); N. Belchikov 4<sup>th</sup> pl 38TT *Albino*, 201: 8/3S4/3p3K/ R2P1k2/4b3/3S1Pp1/2R5/1BB2Qs1 1Sb4? [or 1Sb2/e1?] g2! 1.Rc8. ALBD cites ML v. 217 as "4c. Schacholympiade 9.10.62" (never sent!): 4S3/K3p3/p1k1P1R1/3b4/1PP1S3/P4R2/1sQ2pB1/8

218. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, 1964. #2. 11+8. b8f5 \*\* **Cp. 289** for QRR switch idea.



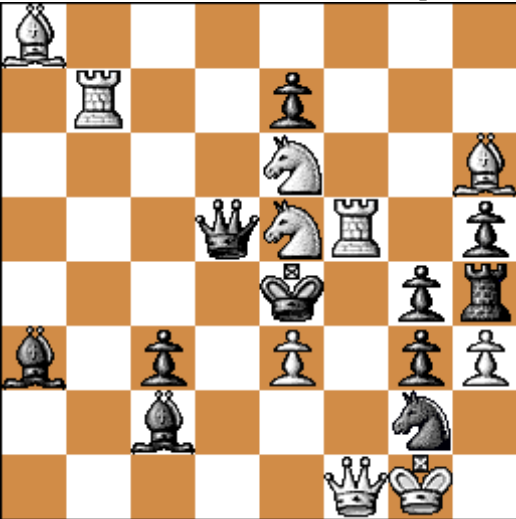
1.Qe3? (2.Qxe4A) B~/Bd5!~/Sc5/Sxh6/(Qxd2,g2,h4) 2.Qxe6B/Qe5C/R8e5D /Se7/(S(x)h4). Rf4! 1.Qe7! (2.Qxe6B) dS~/Sc5!/Bd5/Sxh6 2.Qxe4A/Qe5C/R2e5D\*/Qf6. (Sxg5!/Sxe7/Re5/Qxg3+ 2.Qxg5/Sxe7/g4/Sxg3.) Changed/transferred threats, mates after B~, dS ~, corrections; **AB** pseudo-le Grand, **CD/D\*C** quasi-reciprocal change.; 3-4 mates on e5? Good byplay; irrelevant duals. Better than many of my honoured and Albummed 2ers.

219. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, 1964. #2. 9+8. FIDE Album 1962-4. c8h8

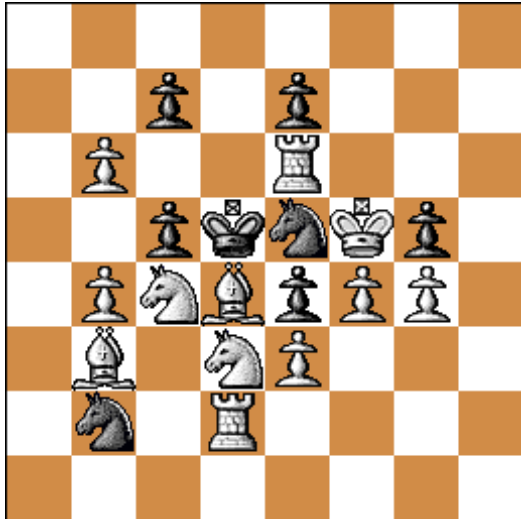


1.Bf7? (2.Rxg8) Rxb1 2.Sg1. Rc2 2.Sf2. Re4 2.Sf4. Rd3! 1.hSxg5! (2.Sf7, [Qxe6])2.Qh7. Rxb1 2.Bd2.Bg4. Rd3 2Bf3. Rxd7 2Bf7. Three Mansfield 3 mates changed to five; 1...Re4 couplets bigamously with Rxb1, Rc2 in try; changed to two loyal, or 2.5 disloyal, couplets via half-battery→3 half-pin mates in try, changed post-key, which adds 2 more. L. Szwedowski 3 h.m. *Warsaw Kola Problemistow* 1963: k2B1N1R/p7/16/3pr3/8/5nr1/KQ5B 1.Bc7? Re8! 1.Sd7! Same half-battery v. RR half-pin gives only 2+2 mates v. my 3+5, but it's a Meredith. Mansfield 3, like **14**, **91**, **260** [the only one classified "Mansfield" in ALBD], **456a**, **599**.

220. ML and Chris Reeves, v. 2 pr Schweizerische Schachztg Brunner MT 1963. #2. 10+11. g1e4 \*\* Album 1962-4



(Set Qxe5,Qxe6 2.Rb4) 1.Sc4? (2.Sg5) Qxe6 2.Rxe7. Qxc4 2.Rb4. (Qe5/Sxe3 2.Rxe5/Rf4 1.Sd4! (2.Qxg2) Qxe5 2.Rxe7. Qxd4 2Rb4 (Sxe3/Bd1/gxh3 2.Qf4/Qd3/Qf3). 2.Rxe7 is **peri-half-battery** - &, like 2.Rb4, transferred **anticipatory peri-self-pin**. Changed: 1...Qe5, Sxe3. Original: WKh1, +WPh2. Tortuous SE construction to stop cooks. BPe7 stopsBe7 defeating 1.Sc4?, 221a. ML 3<sup>rd</sup> h.m US Problem Bulletin 1964. 12+8 f5d5 \*\* 221 (v. unpublished) 12+8 e4c4 \* Cp 448-a



221a. 1.Sxc5? bSxc4/eSxc4 2.Bxe5/

Bxb2. gxf4! 1.Bxc5! (-) bSxc4/eSxc4 2.dSxe5/ dSxb2. bSxd3/eSxd3 2.cSxe5/cSxb2. c6/cxb6/exd3/ gxf4 2.Rxe5/Sxb6/e4/Sxf4. Half-battery changes 448-a's Mansfield self-pin couplet; Mackenzie d3. Silly BS moves dualize. 221 stops aS duals. Paz sends dual-free 8/8/K1p1p3/PIP1Rp2/1pks1P2/PSBpPp2/B1SP1P2/s1R5, 14+9; loses some by-play, 3 more units.

222. ML, British Chess Magazine, 1964. #2. 9+5. c2a1 \*\*

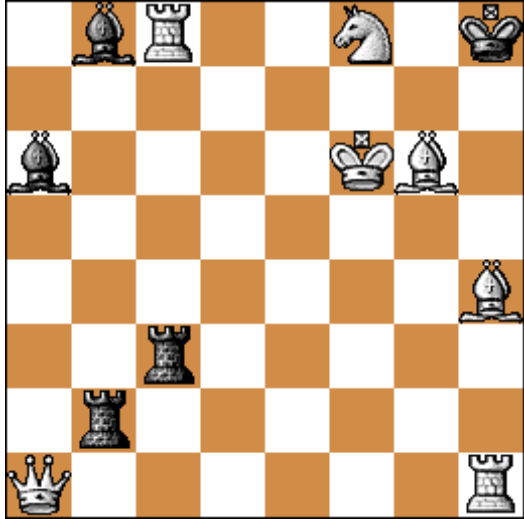


1g5 (2.Bf3) Rg2+/Rb2+/Bc5+ 2Be2/Sd2/Se3 Half-pin+cross-check+interference. Cp

M. Niemeijer/P. ten Cate, Wn Mng News 1923 b1r2S1k/5P2/6K1/b5p1/5P2/2r1p3/r5B/Q6R 1.f5 15 bits, no Bc5+

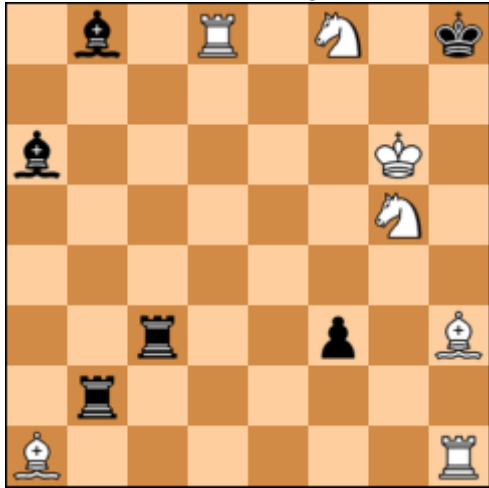


223. Unpublished v. of 224, ML, BCM 1964. #2. 7+5. f6h8 \*, \*\* **Use this one - BPB**



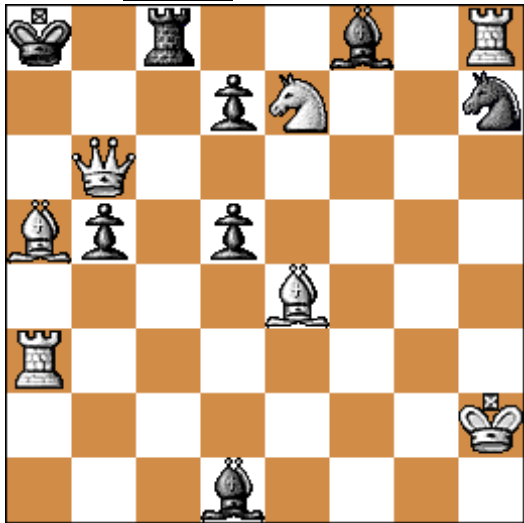
1.Kf7 ([Rf3+,Rf2+] 2.Bf6) Rc7+ 2.Be7. Rb7+ 2.Sd7. Bc4+ 2.Se6. Same in aristocratic Meredith, and the threat delivers a fourth cross-check; but the key goes the whole hippopotamus.

224. 24-6-2012 [WKf5→g6 12.1.2-21!] Unpub. ML, after ML, BCM, 1964. #2. 7+6. g6h8 \*, \*\*



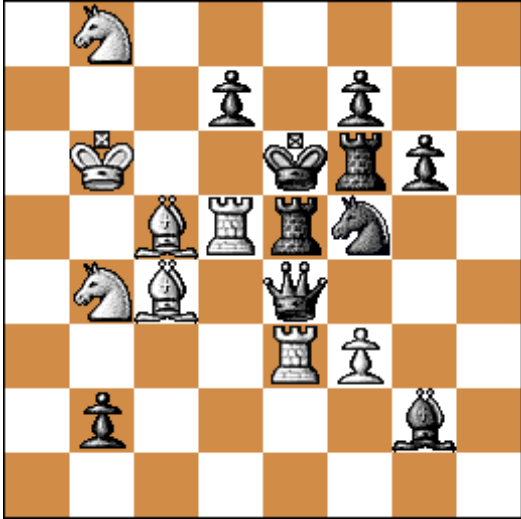
1.Kf7(2.Sg6) Rc7+/Rb7+/Bc4+2.Bd7/Se7/Sd6. Looks like 223, but a distinct matrix! Play less balanced between batteries than 223, and 13 units - but no WQ.

225. ML, Guardian 1964. #2. 7+8. h2a8 \*, \*\* v. 7/6/2017: **Se7→f4, -b5** (C+, 7+7 but key S even more remote.)



1.Sxd5([Rc6] 2.Sc7) Bd6+/Rc2+ 2.Sf4/Bd2. Half-pin + cross-check + interference; 15 units, fair key. BSh7stops cooks 1.Sxc8, 1.Rxf8, 1.Bxd5+.

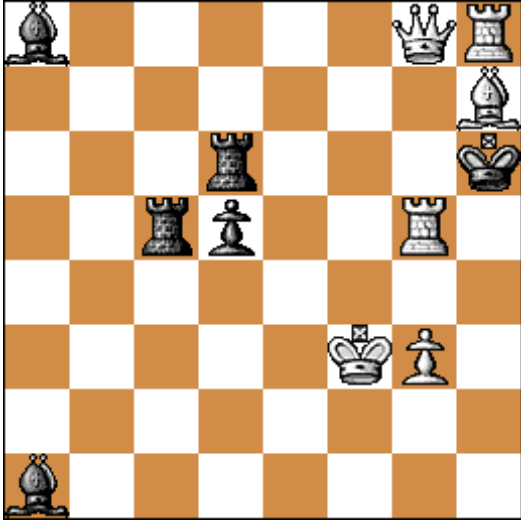
226 5/1/13 227. ML, US Chess Problem Bull. 1964. #2. 8+10. b6e6 \*\* Cp 83, 232. Exclude, given 83: Paz Einat



Set Qxd5/Rxd5 2.Bxd5/Rxe4. 1.f4 (2.Rdxe5) Qxd5/Rxd5 2.Rexe5/ Bxd5.

'1-variation Rukhlis' (stunted reciprocal change) around half-pin, like 83 but less successful (that's a Meredith).

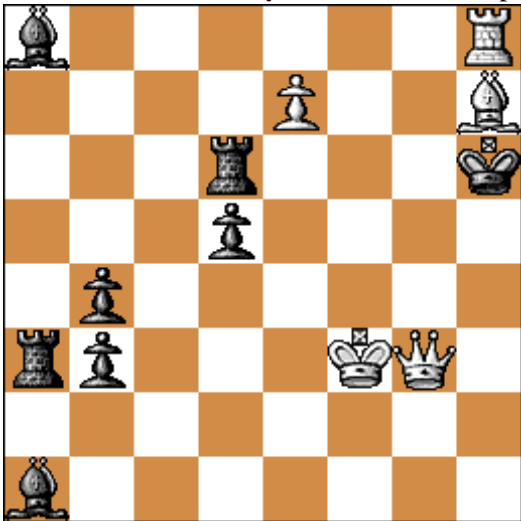
227. ML and Barry Barnes, after Godfrey Heathcote. Correspondence Chess, 1964. #2. 6+6. f3h6



1.g4 (2.Rh4) Rc3+/d4+/ Rf6+ 2.Bd3/Be4/Bf5. Adds a third interference +

cross-check to Heathcote's matrix, still in Meredith, but the key is nondescript. WQ? **Improvable?**

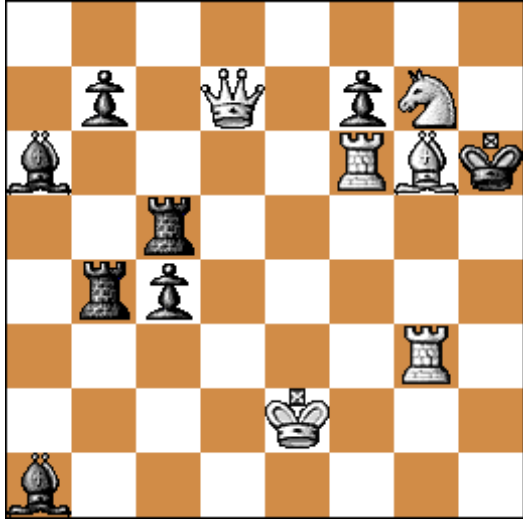
228. ML, after Godfrey Heathcote. Correspondence Chess, 1964. #2. 5+8. f3h6



1.e8S (2.Qh4). b2+/d4+/ Rf6+/(Bf6/Kh4) 2.Bd3/Be4/Bf5/Qg6/Bg6.

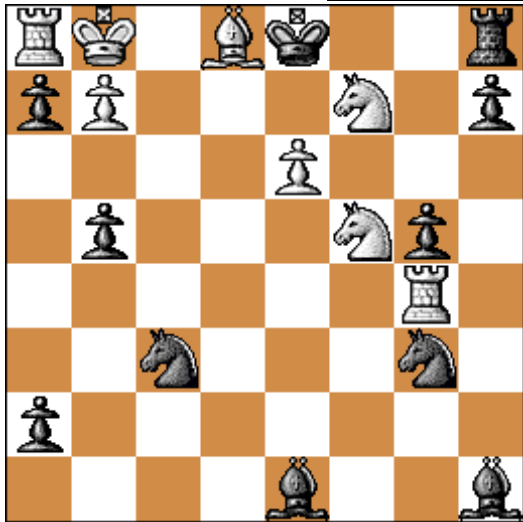
Same addition, same article ('Monkeying with the classics'), loses Meredith, adds Grimshaw and flight.

229. ML, after Godfrey Heathcote. Corr. Chess, 1964. #2. 6+8. e2h6



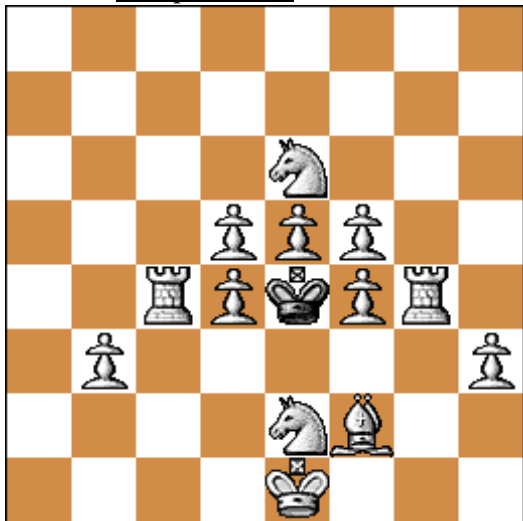
1.Qd8 (2.Qh8) Rb2+/c3+/Re5+/Kxg7/(Rc8) 2.Bc2/Bd3/Be4/Bf5/Sf5. Same, with 2<sup>nd</sup>, indirect battery to (unprovided) flight. Paz Einat: d7→c8, g7→e8, +WBh4, BPh5: 1.Sd7! No.

230. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> hon. mention, Shakend Nederland, 1964. #2 (a) diagram, (b) f5→d5. %, \*\* 8+11. b8e8



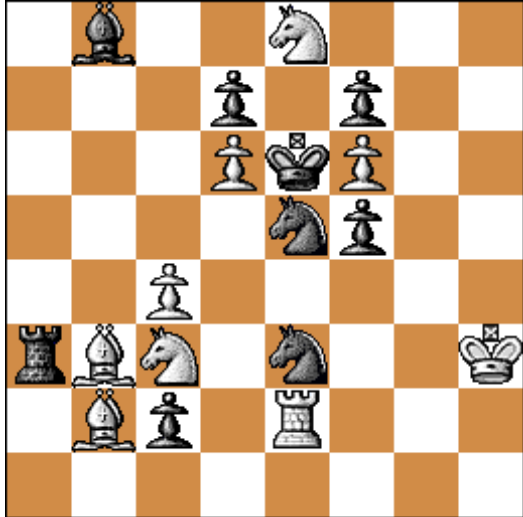
(a) 1.Kxa7? (2.B~) 0-0/Bf2+/a1Q+ 2.Rxg5/Bb6/Ba5. Bxb7! 1.Bxg5! ([a1Q, Bf2] 2.Kc7, [Sd5] 2.Kxa7) 0-0+/Bxb7/Bf2 2.Bd8/Kxb7 (b) 1.Bxg5? Kf8! 1Kxa7! Half-battery twin cross-check castler.

231. ML Europe-Echecs 1965 #2 13+1 e1e4 %, \*\* "Lamp"; cp 313. [Paz: Better than 249, miniature. ML: ½ units, content]



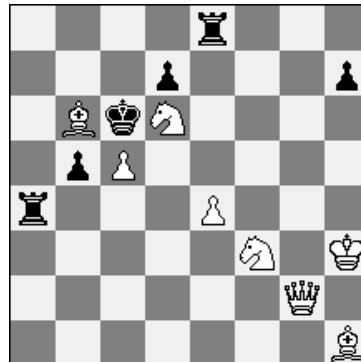
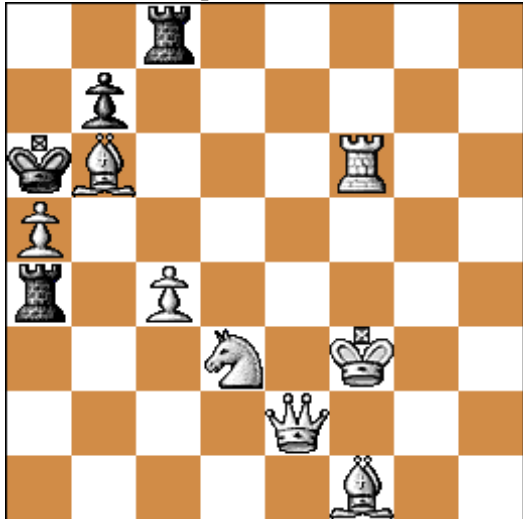
1.Rc1?/Rc7?/Rg1?/Rg7? Kxd5!/Kd3!/Kxf5!/Kf3! 2.Sc3/Sc5/Sg3/Sg5 Kc6/Kc2/Kg6/Kg2. 1.Bg1! Kxd5/Kd3/Kxf5/Kf3 2.Sc3/Sc5/Sg3/Sg5 Critical tries v. *extended* star-flights. Also 4 White interferences 1.Sg3+? Kf3! (2.Sg5?) 1.Sc3+? Kd3! (2.Sc5?) 1.Sc5+? Kxd5! (2Sc3?) 1.Sg5+? Kxf5! (2.Sg3?).

232 ML US Problem Bull. 1965 #2 9+9 h3e6 \*\* [Stella Polaris 1967?] Paz: Keep c2; **include**: distinct from 83, 226



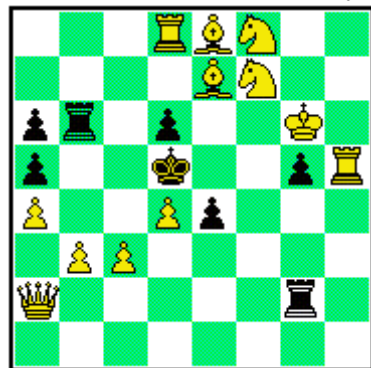
Set S5xc4/S3xc4 2.Rxe3/Bxc4. 1.Sb5 (2.Sd4) S5~/S5xc4/S3xc4 2.Sg7 /Bxc4/Rxe5 (Ba7 2.Sbc7). 'One-variation (stunted) ideal Rukhlis': Bikos + half/selfpin inversion + unmasked W self-pin. - c2? (v. black dual 1...Sc2). Absence of forced 2.c5 or 2.cxd5 is an unavoidable pity.

233. ML c. Europe-Echecs 1965 #2. 8+4. f3a6 (pub. c3h6) %, \*\* **cp. 241** 233a: v. P Einat, 8+6 1.Qa2? Rc4! **no: BPB**



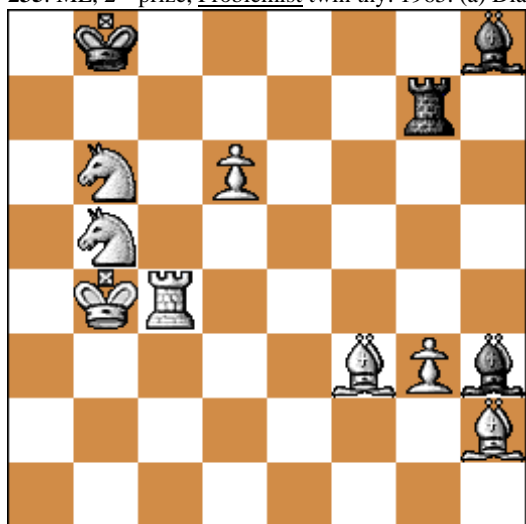
1.Qb2? Raxc4! 2.Sb4 Kb5. 1.Qe5? Rxc4! 2.Sc5 Kb5 1.Qe8 (2.Qb5) Raxc4/Rxc4,Rxe8/Rc6 2.Sb4/Sc5/Qa8. Meredith. W-W pericritical tries to masked self-pins - & B-W pericritical c6; Paz adds another, c4 (1.Qa2? Rc4!) - and 2 units. The only #2 in ALBD with the 5 units along a3-f1 placed as here.

234. ML, *The Problemist* July 1965. #2. 12+8. g6d5 \*, \*\*



1.Bxg5? Rh2 2.Bh4. Rf2 2.Bf4. Rc6! 1.Sxd6? Rb7 2.Sxb7. Rb8 2.Sc8. Rxd6+ 2.Rxd6. Rh2 2.Rxg5. Rf2! 1.Sxg5! (-) Rh2 2.Sh3. Rf2 2.Sf3. Rb~on file 2.Rxd6. Rxg5+ 2.Rxg5. (Rg~on file/Rxb3/Rc6/e3 2.b4/Qxb3/Bf7/Qxg2). Two unpins of WBg5, WS d6, WSg5; changed & transferred play. 1.Bxd6? adds 2 unpins; technically no try (Rc6! or Rf2!) but solver sees it. 1.Bxd6??. with 1.Bxg5?!, 1.Sxd6?!, is a black Barnes. (1.Qxg2? Rxb3!). Rice theme/doubled?

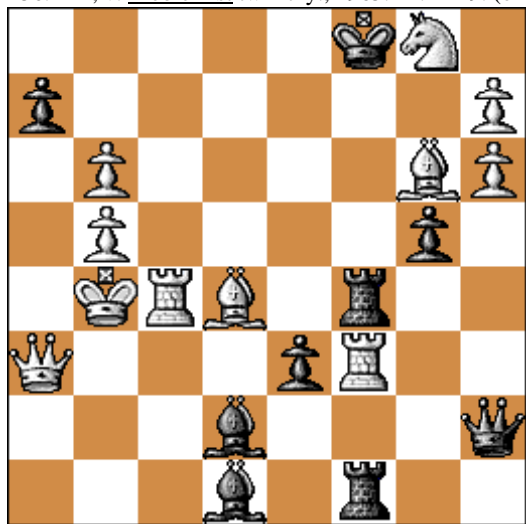
235. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, Problemist twin tny. 1965. (a) Diagram, (b) BBh8 to a7. FIDE Album 1965-7. 8+4/ b4b8 \*\*



(a) 1.d7? ([R~,Rxd7] 2.Rc8; [Bxd7] 2.g4) Rg4!? 2.d8Q. Rg8! 1.g4!

([R~7] 2.Rc8; [Bxg4] 2.d7) Rxc4,Rg8 2.Sd7. (Rc7 2.dxc7). (b) 1.g4? Bxb6! 1.d7! Nowotny half-battery Meredith twins.

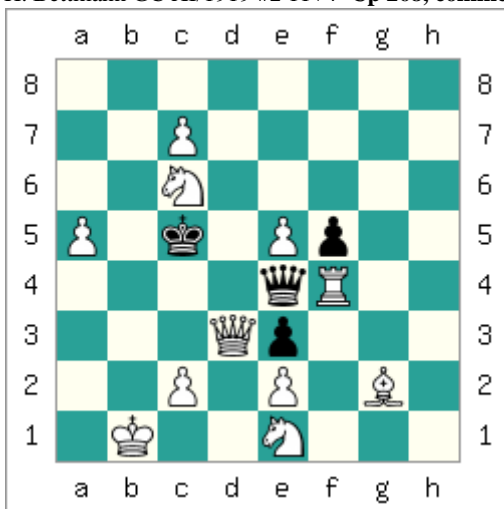
236. ML, v. Problemist twin tny., 1965. #2. 11+9. (orig -BRf1) (a) diag., (b) WQa3↔WBd4. b4f8 \*, \*\* (Cp 159, 325, (?301))



(a) 1.Rc3? (2.Kc4,Ka5) Bc1 2.Rc8. Rf5,Rf6 2Bg7. Rf7! 1Bc3! (2.Ka5) Rf5,6,7

2.Rc8. Bc1 2.Bg7. bxa6 2.Qa8. Bxc3+ 2.Kxc3. ( 1.fRc3? Rxd4!) (b) 1.Qc3? Rf7/Bc1 2.Rc8/Qd8 axb6! 1.Rc3! Rf7/Bc1 2.Qd8/Rc8. Uncheck try & key double-selfpin for reciprocal-change unpins, distinct in twins: duals in (b) (&-Rf1 in (a)) 1...Rf4~.

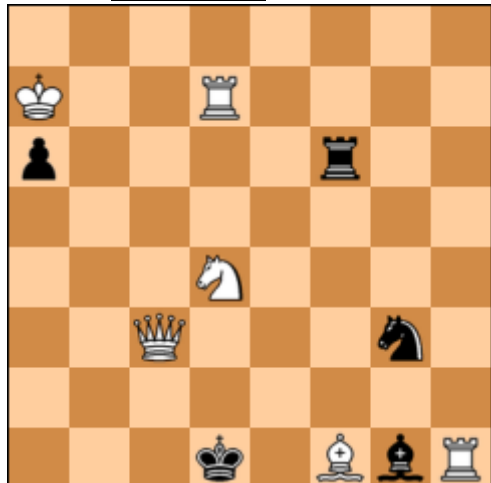
237 ML, TP Sep 1965. #2. 8+4. h3c5 \*, \*\* 237a H. Bettmann GC XI/1919 #2 11+4 Cp 268, comment, comparators



237 1.Bc6? (-) Qc8! 2.Qxc8? 1.Kh4? (2.Qe3) Qe7+ 2.Qxe7

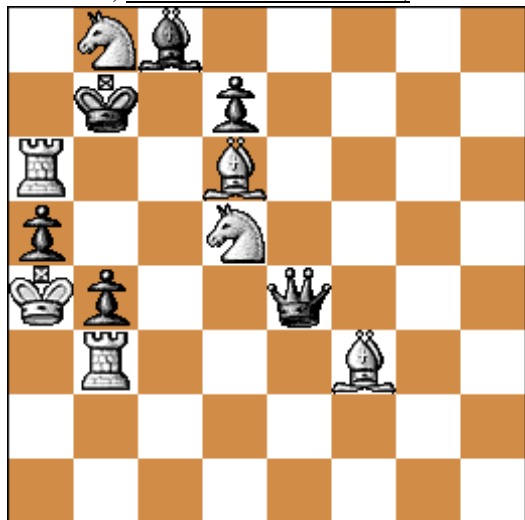
Qd8+! 1.Kh2? (2.Qe3) Qd6+ 2.Qxd6; Qc7+! 1.Kg2,4? Qxc8+! 1Ba8! (-) Qb7,Qe8/Qc7/Qc6/Qxb5/Qxd5!/(Qc8/Qxe6+) 2.Qd6(Qe3?)/Qe3/Qxc6(Qxe3?)Qe7/Qxd5 //(Qxc8/Sxe6) 5 BQ unpins of WQ; pure-waiter Meredith. Duals 1... Qf7,Qg7,Qd8. 237a: 5 QvQ unpins; flight; 1.c8Q? (-) Qxe5/Qxg2/Qxd3/Qb4+ 2Sxe5/Qc4/Sa7 /Sxb4; Qd4!; thematic key; unprov. Qb4+,Qxd3: 1.c4! (-) Qxe5,Qc6/Qxg2,f3/Qxc4/Qd4/Qxf4,d5/(Qxd3+/Kxc6) 2.Qa3/Qd6/Qxc4/Qxd4/Qd5/(Sxd3/c8Q).

238 ML Schach-Echo Dec 1965 #2 6+5 a7d1 \*\* Or -BS, +BBh5, BPh2 (6+6; 1...Bf7 2.Be2) ? & +BPe4 (6+7 set e3 2Se6)



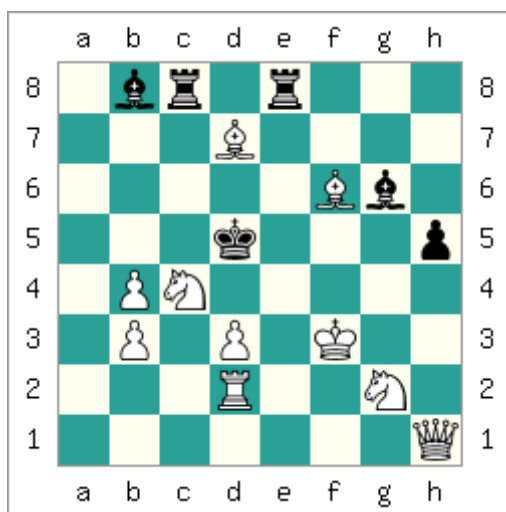
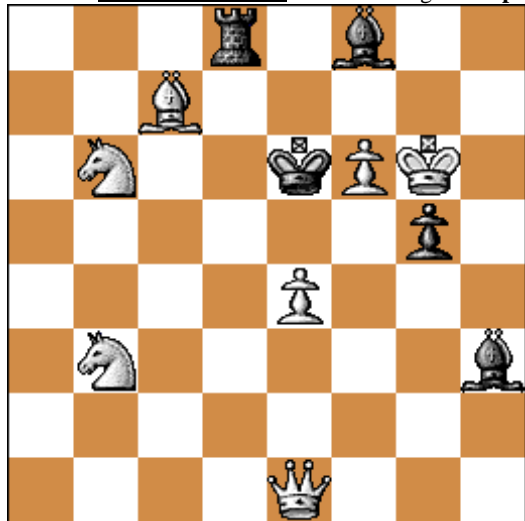
Set B~/Bxd4+ 2.Be2/Rxd4. 1.Bc4 (2.Bb3) Rb6/Rf2 2.Sc6/Se2, critical-anticritical & peri-antipericritical unpins; Meredith. 3<sup>rd</sup> unpin only on bogus 1Rh2?? Bxh2 2Se6; Bf2! Be3! ?BQg1, +BPe4; 0.Qxh1 2Se6. Forced post-key in D. Booth Deaf Times 1912, 1R2B3/sbp5/6r1/p7/rkS1S2Q/2R1p3/1P6/6sK 8+9 (= A. Mari 1928 10+8 [unpub. until Bonivento 1999, #315]; = A. White 3 pr. GC Folder 1918 9+8; = B. Restad c. Sports Referee 1933 9+13; = ?L. Loshinsky, ?pr. ?Shakhmaty ?1959). Only Restad and 238 are in ALBD.

239. ML, Deutsche Schachblätter, 1965. #2. 8+5. a4b7 \*\*



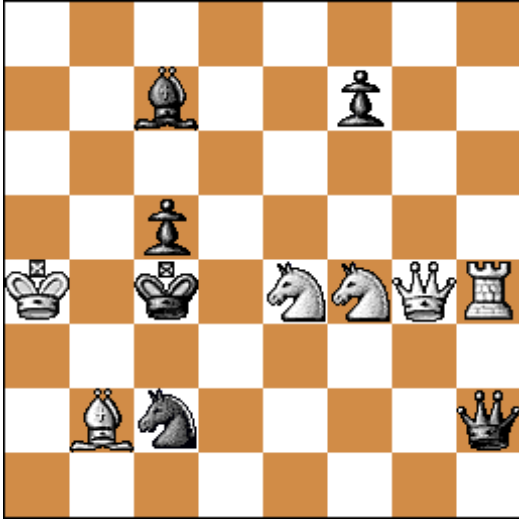
Set Qe1/Qh4/Qe8 2.Se3/Sf4/Se7. 1.Sxb4 (2.Bxe4) Qc6+/Qxf3 2.Sxc6/Sd3. Radical change from mousetraps to unpins. Don't look at 1...Qxd5?, a lousy move.

240. ML Shakend Nederland 1966 #2 7+5 g6e6 ex post after 240a H Ahues 2 pr Lippische Landesztg 1949/II 10+6



1.Qg3! (2.Qe5) Rd6/Bd6/Rd5/Bf5+ 2.Sc5/Sd4/exd5/xf5 Pericritical tries+Grimshaw; Meredith. 240a 1Qh4? Re5! 1Qg1? Be5! 1Qa1! Same content, more force.

241. ML and M. Parthasarathy, *Observer*, Nov. 1965. #2. 6+6. a4c4. \*, \*\* Cp. 233



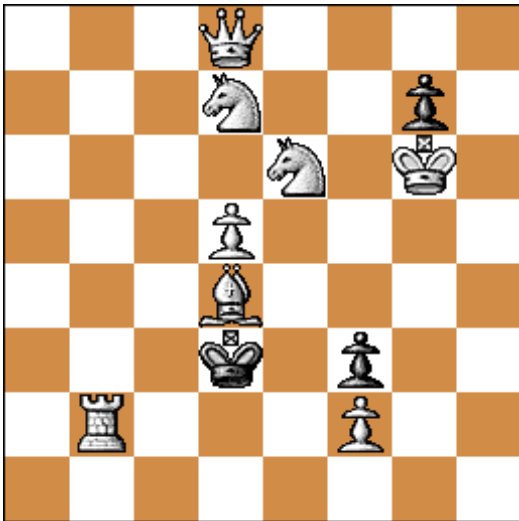
1.Qd1? ([Qg,h3] 2.Qd5, [Sd4] 2.Qd3). Sb4 2.Qb3. Qxf4! 2.Sd2 Kd3,5.

1.Qd7? ([Sd4] 2.Qd5, [Sb4] 2.Qb5, 2.Qd3, 2.Qxf7) Bxf4! 2.Sd6 Kd3,Kd5.

1.Qf3? (2.Qb3,Qc3,Qd3) Qg,h3 2.Sd2. Se3!

1Qf5! ([Be5] 2.Qxf7, [Sb4] 2.Qxc5, 2.Qd5) Qxf4/Bxf4 Sd2/Sd6. Black self-pins vs. pericritical tries: W-W pericritici d2, d6; B-W pericritici d4, e3, e5. Meredith. 2, 3 or 4 threats? WQ must eye d3 **and** d5; may ambush on f3-e4-d5, f5-e4-d3 or d1-c2-b3! The only #2 in ALBD with BK, WSs, WQ and WR placed as above.

242. ML, *Deutsche Schachblätter*, 1965. #2. 8+3. g6 d3 \*\*

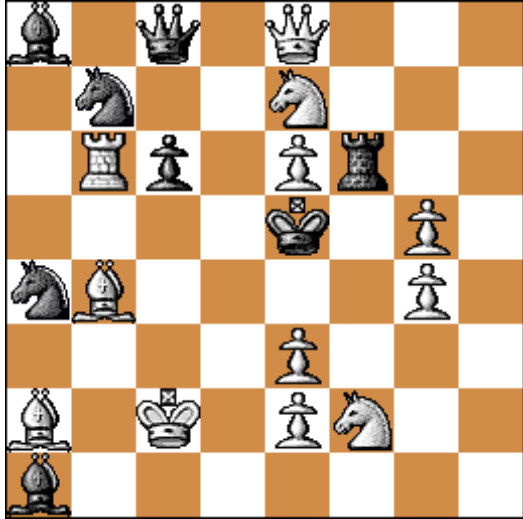


Set Kc4/Ke4 2.Se5/dSc5; uses d8-d7-d5. 1.Qa5? Ke4! 2.dSc5 Kxd5: a5-c5-d5.

1.Qg5? Kc4! 2.Se5 Kxd5: g5-e5-d5. 1.Qa8! Kc4/Ke4 2.Se5/dSc5: a8-d5. Pure waiter; tries and key pericritical with respect to set line d8-d7-d5, as well as (cp. 240-241) w.r.t. each other's. Key works because also anti-pericritical, switching WQ's attack round d5 to a8-d5. 1.Bxg7? Kc4! 2.Se5 Kc3 critical try. Meredith.

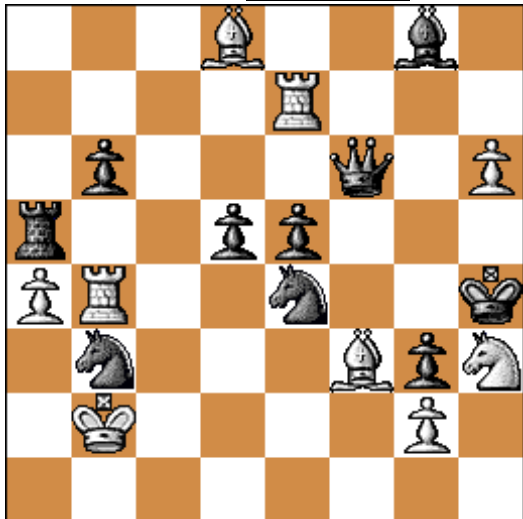


243. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize, Prace, 1965. #2. 12+ 8. c2e5 \*, \*\* Published mirrored, f2d5



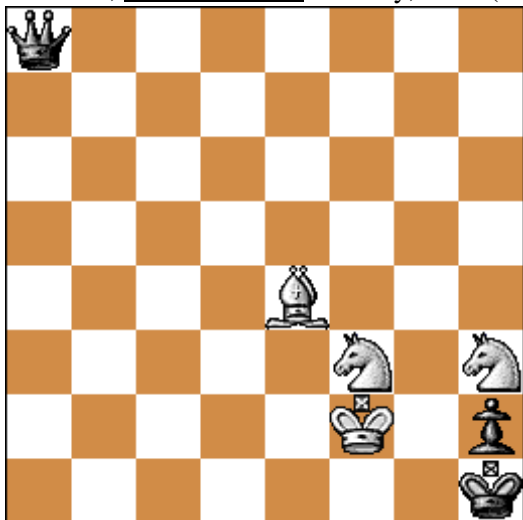
Set Qxe6/Rxe6 2.Sxc6/Sg6. (Qd8 2.Sxc6) 1.Qxc6! (2.Sd3) Qd7,8/aSc5/bSc5!/  
 Qxc6/Rxf2(/Sb2) 2.Qe4(Qd5?)/Qd5(Qe4?)/Qd6/Sxc6/Sg6/Bc3. Radical change (from masked self-pin to unpins with  
 dual avoidance and correction) - 'paradoxically' plus far-from-radical mate transference of 2.Sxc6 and 2.Sg6.

244. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> comm. Problemblad, 1965. #2. 9+10. %, \*\*



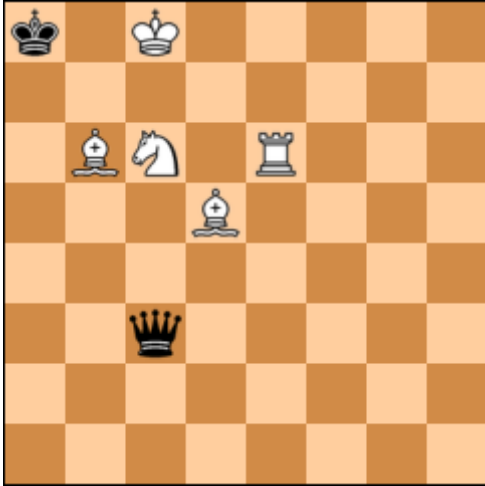
Set Qxh6/Qh8, Qg7/Qc6/Qf7 2.Rh7/Rg7/Re6/Rxf7. 1.Rxe5 (2.Bxf6) Sd4,  
 Qxd8/d4!/Qg5 2.Rh5/Rxe4(Rh5?)/Bxg5 Radical change: masked battery → unpins of black and white. ALBD omits set.

245. ML, The Problemist twin tny, 1965 (Nov). #2. 4+3. (a) diagram, (b) Sh3 → d3 f2h1 Cp 246, 303, 406, 437-8, 440



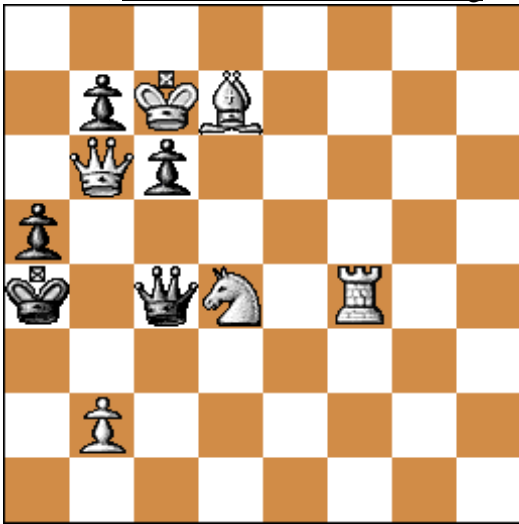
Set Qa7+/Qa2+ 2.Sd4/Sd2. (a) 1.Kg3! (2Sf2) Qg8+ 2Sfg5. Qb8+ 2Se5. 1.Kf1?  
 Qa6+ (b) 1Kf1 ~2Sf2. Qa1+ 2Se1. Miniature aristocrat; 5 cross-checks; BQvWB+S batt. (a) = Ian Shanahan, TP Supp. 1994.

246. ML, *Problemnoter*, Dec 1965. #2. 5+2. a8c8 \* Cp 245, 303, 406, 437-8, 440



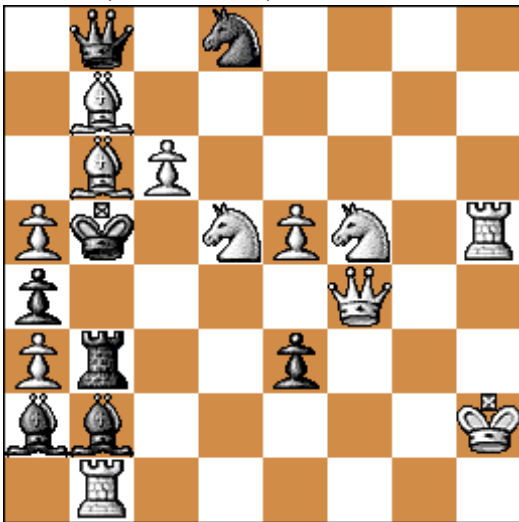
Set Qh8+/Qd4/Qa5 2.Sd8/Sxd4/Sxa5. 1.Kc7! (2.Re8) Qg3+, Qe5+/Qg7+/Qxc6+ 2.S(x)e5/Se7/Bxc6. Miniature aristocrat BQ v WB+S battery: 3 set unpins, inc. cross-ch, changed to 2 ch. unpins. Cp 406. **13-1-2014: WR→e3?**: set Qf6 2.Ra3; Qg3+ cross-ch lost, but duplicates Qe5+. 1RxQ? pat. J. M. Rice, *Chess Life* 1999: 5k2/8/Q2S1K2/2Q4B/24/6R1 Qf1+ 2Sf5. 1Ke6! Qa2+/e2+/a5/b7 2Sa4/c4/b5/b7. Qa7/d6+ 2.Qxa7/Qxd6.

247. ML, *Schweizerische Schachzeitung*, 1965. #2. 6+5. c7a4 \*



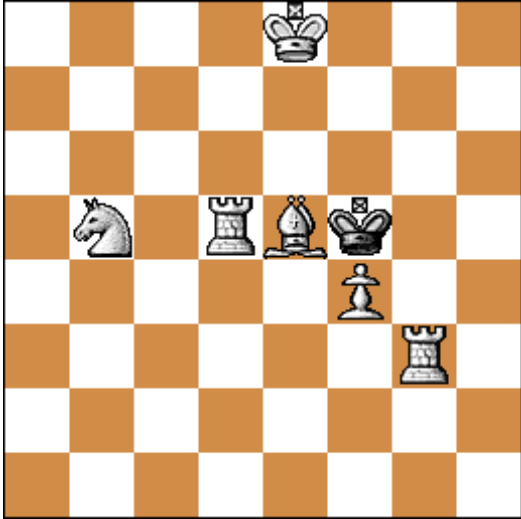
Set Qa2/Qg8/Qc2/Qc1 2.Sb3/Se6/Sxc2/Qb3. 1.Sxc6! (2.Rxc4) Qb4/xf4+ 2.Sxa5(Sd4?)/Se5. Radical change, masked battery→unpins; duals Qd4, e4. Meredith.. ALBD: M. Thibaud, 2 h.m., T.T. diagrammes 1974-5: 4Q3/2p5/2pk4/5Rp1/3q1pK1/1s1S4/5p1B/3R4. No set, same actual, double threat, 14 units.

248. ML, commended, Stocchi Memorial Tny., *L'Italia Scacchistica*, 1965. #2. 12+8. h2b5 \*\*



1.Sdxe3? (2.Qc4) Qxe5/Bxe5 2.Sd6/Sd4. Rxa3! 1.Sfxe3! (2.Qc4) Qxe5/Bxe5(R~/Bd4) 2.Sc7/Sc3/Qb4/Qf1 Unmasking half-battery changes mates for self-pins to pin WQ. e3 stops. cook 1.Sc3+.

249. ML, Post-Sjakk, 1965. #2. 6+1. f5e8 \*, \*\*

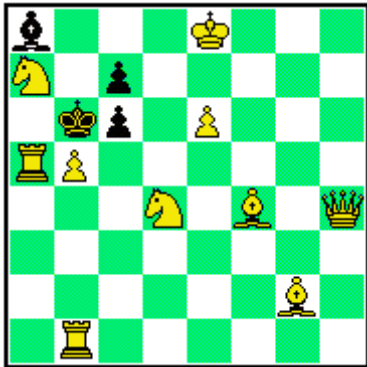


1.Rdd3? Ke6! 2.Sd4 Kd5. 1.Rd7? Ke4! 2.Sd6 Ke5. 1.Rc5!(-) Ke6/Kd4

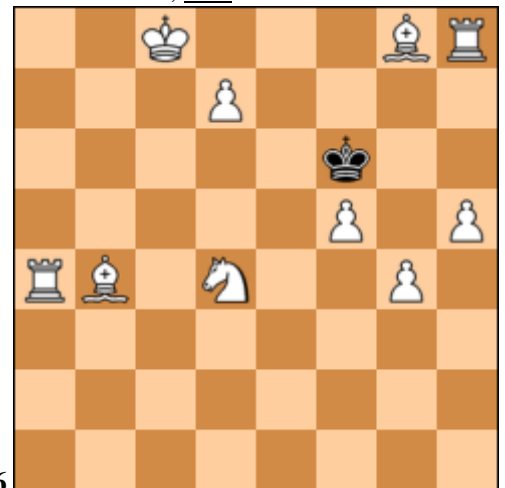
2.Sd4/Sd6. Two critical tries defeated by flights, in pure waiter miniature. Half of no. 231!

250-1 deleted

252 ML & Hans Selb, 2<sup>nd</sup> pr (v. ML Schwalbe II, 1965 #2 10+4 e8b6 252a M & R Tomasevic, Mat VII-VIII 1985 #2 10+1



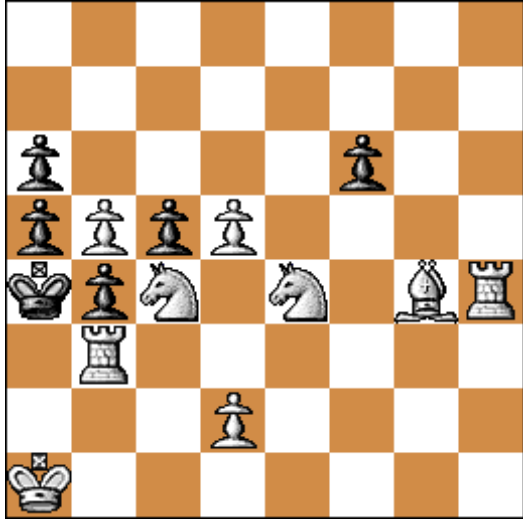
252a: I'd remove WRh8, add WPh7, BPh6



252 1.Sf5A? Kc5 2.Be3B; Kxa5 2.Bxc7. Bb7! 1.Be3B! (-). Kc5 2.Sf5A. Kxa5 2.Sb3! Kb7/Bb7/c5/cxb5 2.bxc6/Sxc6/Ra6/Rbxb5. ML's original was: 8/K1Sp4/3Pp4/p1kp1P2/P1P4/1P2S1BR/6B1/2R5 1.Sg4? Kb4/Kd4/dxc6! 1.Bf2! 12+5. Selb's version may be an improvement, despite an extra WQ. 252a 1.Sb5? Ke5/Kg5 2.Bc3/Be7. Kg7! 1.Se6? Ke5! 1.Bc3! (-) Kg7/Ke5 2.Se6/Sb5. Kg5/Ke7 2.Sf3/d8Q. Same play + complete star-flight & Banny in 11 units! But 1.Sb5? may not be seen, as 1.Sc6 is stronger. This ½-battery is *ultra-indirect*. A direct battery/half-battery aims at the BK; an indirect battery/half-battery, at a square in his field, e.g. d2 in 307; an ultra-indirect battery/half-battery like h4-c4 in 252, at a square in his extended field, e.g. c4 in 252. Try & key open the ultra-indirect half-battery h4-c4; the key also *forms* a new battery e3-b6. So a *Zabunov*: the front piece from one battery makes a rear piece of a new battery." For Zabunovs: 253, 370, 424, 551-a-b; reciprocal Z 605 #3: *Five Zabunov* 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> moves.

V.Zabunov, 3<sup>rd</sup> pr. Probleemblad 1964:2rRbQ1q1/ss3S2/3pP3/3kB1p1/ 1PpS1P2/r3P2p/1r1p2RK/1B5b. 1.Qd7! (2.Qb7+) Bc7 2.Rxg5+ Be4 3.Bg7; Qxf7(e8) 2.Rxg5+ Be4 3.Bf6; Rxb4 2.Rxd2+ Be4 3.Sb3; Ra6 2.Rxd2+ Be4 3.Sc2; Ke4 2.Rg3+ Kd3 3.e4.

253. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> prize, De Waarheid, 1965; FIDE Album 1965-7. #2. 9+6. Twin b5→e5. a1a4 \*\*

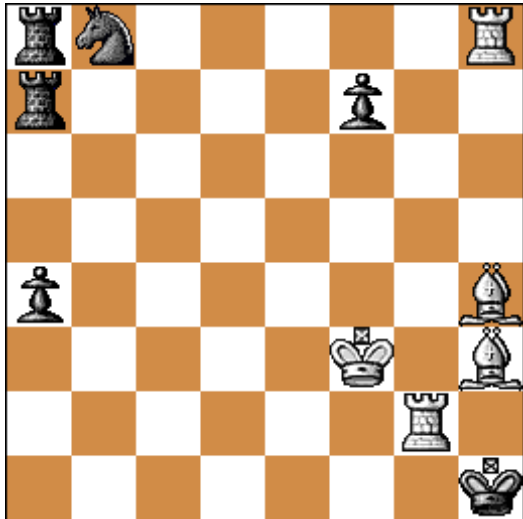


1. Sxf6? Kxb3/ Kxb5 2.Bd1/Bd7. axb5! 1.Bf5! Kxb3,axb5/Kxb5 2.Sxc5/Sc3.

Twin 1.Bf5? fxe5! 1.Sxf6! Ultra-indirect half-battery h4-c4 (indirect HB h4-b4 pointless; direct masked h4-a4, *too* masked). A second ultra-indirect battery f5-c2 also works (after 1...Kxb3) in both try and key, with sequence reversal; so **253** is also a Zabunov.

254. Deleted: identically anticipated: Lev Gugel, Vechernaya Miskva 28.6.1930 kr6/BR6/p7/RP6/24/1K5B1 1.gxh6; 6 unpins of W

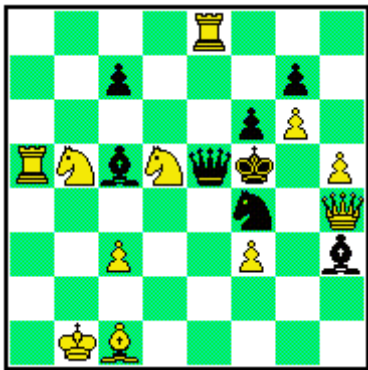
255. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> hon. mention, Problemas, 1965. #2. 5+6. f3h1 \*\*



1.Be7,Bf6? ([S~/Ra6/Ra5] 2.Bc8/Be6/Bf5) Sd7! 2.Bc8? 1Bd8? ([f6 2.Bd7) f5!

2.Bd7? 1.Bc8? ([f5] 2.Be7). f6! 2.Be7? 1.Bd7! ([S~/Ra6/Ra5] 2.Bd8/Bf6/Bg5). Half-battery: how to cut potential line **a** with X, to anticipate potential line **b**'s opener that cuts our line for Y; & vice versa; + double sequence reversal. Meredith.

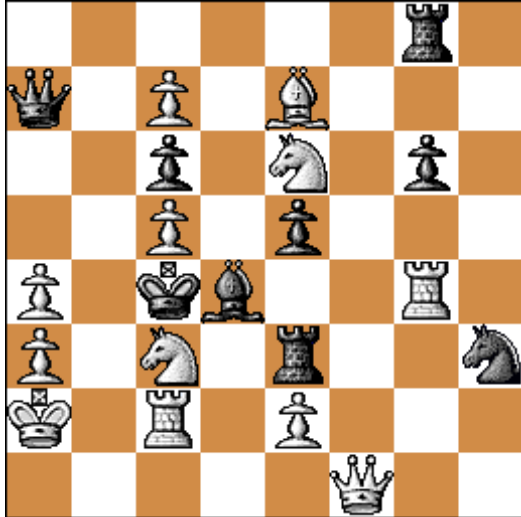
256. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> hon. mention, Die Schwalbe, 1965. #2. 11+8. b1f5



1.Sbxc7? Ba7-g1 2Se7. Qe3,Qd6,Qxc7,Ba3-f8 2S(x)e3. (Qe4 2fxe4) Qd4! 1.Sdxc7! (-) Ba7-g1,Qd6,

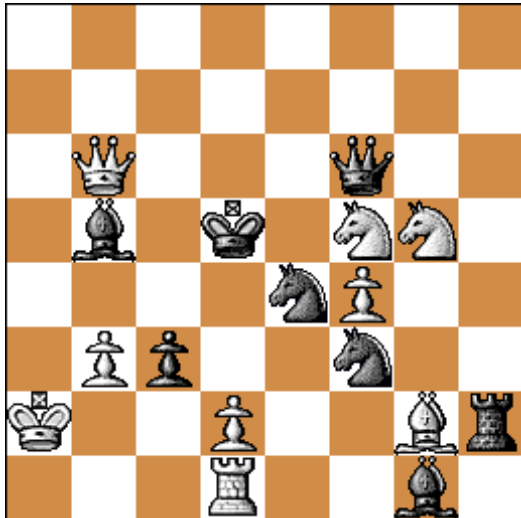
Qd4 2.S(x)d6. Qxc7,Qd4,Ba3-f8 2.Sd4. (S~/Sxa5/aB~/Qd5 2.Qxh3/Qxh5 /Qg4/Qxf4.) Masked half [-battery, -pin] entwined. Some by -play (& duals). Pips CM, 19676. pb 1996, BPB CM Vol.3: 24/2B3pB/2R2pr1/RSbSqk2/2Q2s1K/8: 1.Sdc1? Qe1! 1.Sbc1!; uglier, I. Kisic Tijdschrift for Schack II/1965 6Bs/K2p3s/SbSqk1B/4pp1P/3P1Q2/8/6R1/5r1r 1Sdc8? Qg8! 1Sbc8!; G. Bakcsi, Mag. Sak. 1977.

257a C- ML 1<sup>st</sup> h.m Israel Ring Tny Al Hamishmar 1965 #2 12+9 a2c4 \*\* 257 Variantim 2020 v. 257a 9+10 b1c4



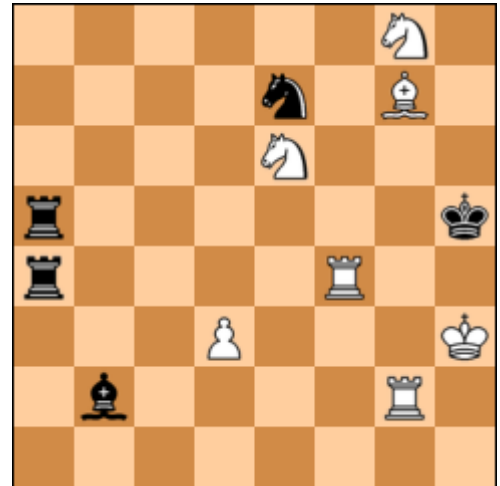
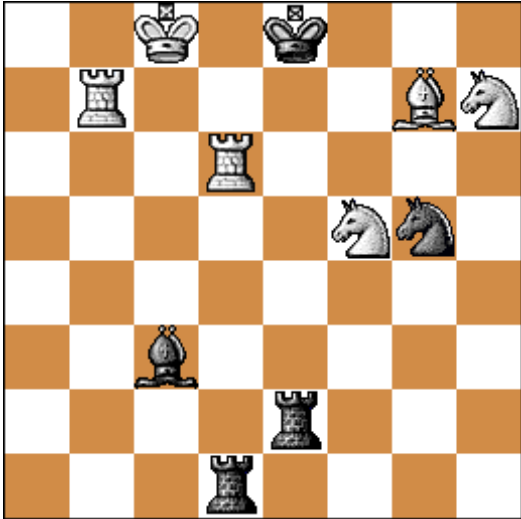
257a Intent: WP4 vs. BR cross, total-changed to WS8. Set Re4/Rxc3/Rd3/Rf3/Rxe2 2.e3/e4/exd3/exf3/Qxe2. 1.Qf7! ([Rxe2,Rf3/Sg5/Rg7f8/d8/Qxc5/Qxa4] 2.Sf4/(x)g5/xg7/xf8/xd8/xc7/xc5/xd4), intention 1...Qxc7! 2.Sxc7; **ruined by 1...Qxc7 2.eS~**. Cure 257: same set play. 1.Qf7! ([R,bxc3/Rf3,Sf4/Sg5/Rg7/Rf8/Rd8/Sc5] 2.Sxd4/S(x)f4/Sxg5/Sxg7/Sxf8/Sxd8); 1...Sxc7! 2.Sxc7. The cure is better than the disease: BS & BP for BQ & 3 WPs! c7 stops 1.Qf7 R,bxc3 2.Sc7 dual. Before solving software arrived, composers, solvers, judges, and even anthologists and Album selectors often missed blatant unsoundness, such as this. For another example, see 88.

258. ML, Shakend Nederland, 1965. #2. 9+8. a2d5 \*\*



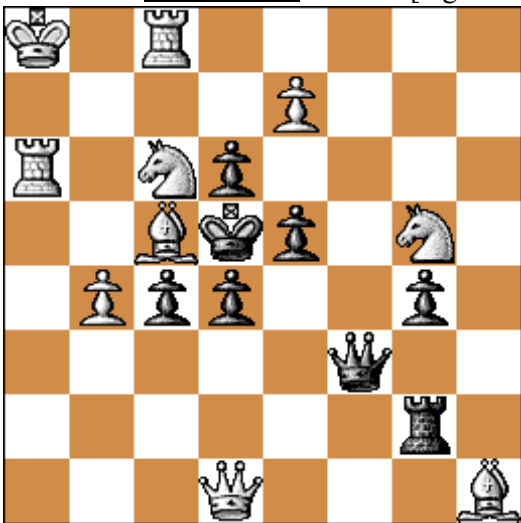
1.dxc3+! Sed2 2.Bxf3. Sfd2 2.Bxe4. Sd4 2.Qxb5 (set Bxe4). Bd4 2.Se3. Bd3 2c4. (Qd4 2.Se7.) W self-pin key → B self-pin+unpins; needs checking key. A 3<sup>rd</sup> black self-pin is also a (partial) half-pin; a 4<sup>th</sup> isn't.

259.ML Sunday Citizen June 1966 2<sup>nd</sup> pr BCPS Ring Tny #2 6+5 FIDE Album 1965-7 c8e8 \*\* v. 259a #2 7+5 h3h5



[Set Rxd6/Bxg7/Bf6 2Sxd6/Sxg7/Sf6. 1Rxd1? Sf7!] 1Be5? ([Bxe5] 2.Re7 [Rxe5] 2.Sg7) Sxh7! 1.Sd4? ([Bxd4] 2.Rd8 [Rxd4] 2.Sf6. Re7! 1.Rd4? ([Bxd4] 2.Sd6 [Rxd4] 2.Sf6) Se4 2.Re. Re6! 1.Bd4! ([Bxd4] 2.Rd8 [Rxd4] 2Sg7) Se6,Re7 2R(x)e7 Nowotny 3 tries, key. To 1.Rd4?, mates changed from 1Bd4!, transferred from set Bf6, Rxd6: Rukhlis? Aristocrat Meredith. 259a: +1.d4? {[Rxd4] 2.Sf6 [Bxd4] 2.Rh4) Ra3 check v. 5<sup>th</sup> Nowotny; not worth it..

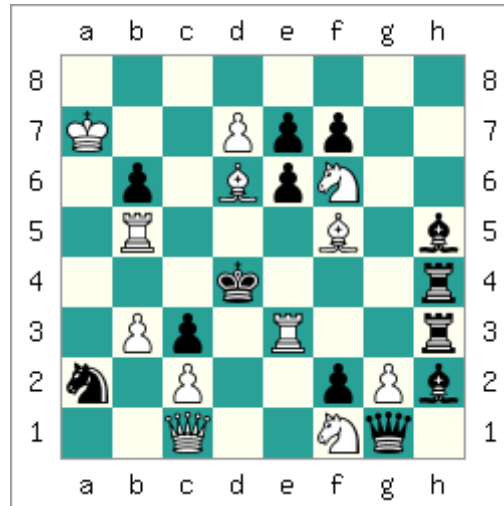
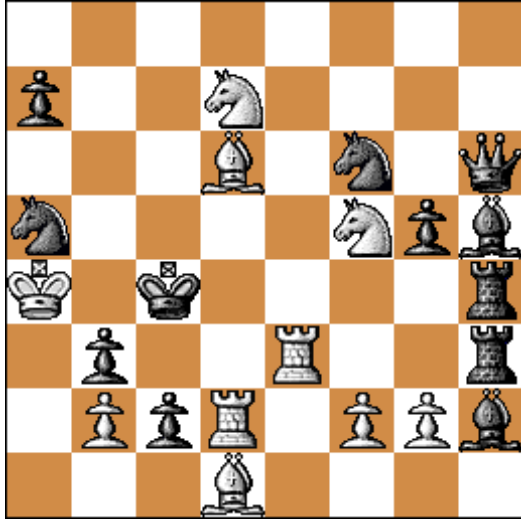
260 ML v. Stella Polaris 1966/12 [oig. WKa7] #2 10+8 a8d5 \*\* [ALBD: “5 h.m. Sredba na Solidarnosta 1989”; not entered!!]



[Set e4/dxc5 2.Qxd4/Rd8 1.e8Q? (2.Qe6,2.Se7) Qf7 2.Qxf7; Qf6! 1.e8S? Qf7! 1.Sa5,7? (2.Rxd6) Qf6!] 1.Sxd4? (2Rxd6) Qa3/Ra2 2Sb3/Sc2 (ed 2.Qxd4) e4! 1Bxd4!(2Ra5) Qa3/Ra2(/c3/exd4) 2.Bc3/Bb2(/Qb3/Qxd4). 2-phase half-pin + critical errors (mousetraps) Qa2/Ra3; (try) pin defs. Unlike 14, 91, 219, 456a, 599 ALBD has 260 as Mansfield (3).

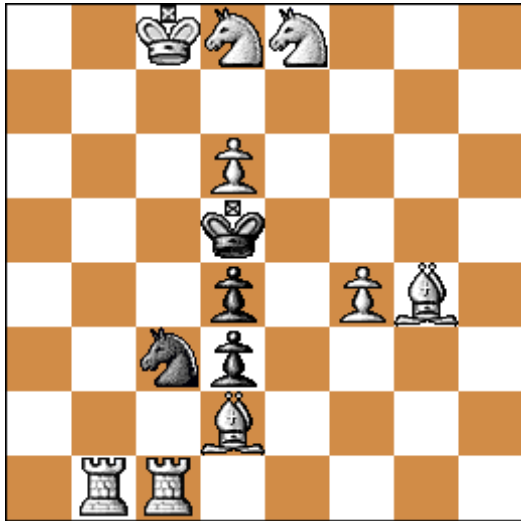
261 deleted: anticipated.

262.ML Spec. Pr Problemist 1966; FIDE Album #2. 10+12. a4c4 \*\* 262a J van Gool 1<sup>st</sup> h.m. De Waarheid 1979



262 1.Bf4? ([R/Bxf4] 2.Sd6/Rd4) Sxd7! 1f4? ([R/Bxf4] 2.Se5/Rd4) Sc6! 1.f3? ([R/Bxf3] 2.Be2/Rc3) cxd1S! 1.g4? ([R/Bxg4] 2Be/Rd4) cxd1Q! 1.Bg3? ([R/Bxg3] 2.Sd6/Rc3) Se4 2.Rd4. Sd5! 1.Rg3? ([R/Bxg3] 2.Se5/Se3) Re4! 1.Sg3? ([R/Bxg3] 2.Se5/Rc3) Rd4! 1.g3!([R/Bxg3] 2.Se5/Rc3) Rd4 2.Rxd4. No WQ. Bd1 useless post-key; 1.Rf3?? cdS,Re4 a pity. 'It has been decided to award [this – originally 1/2 C - - a Special Prize. Due to omission (my fault) of Wb6 from the original diagram, it was not possible to recognize the fine task achievement: 7 Nowotny tries, different refutations, Nowotny key" (Barry Barnes, TP Nov 1967); odd, as 262 minus B has No Solution! Cp. 262a 1Bg4? Bg6! 1.g4? Qg4! 1Rg3? Re4! 1Bg3? Sb4! 1Sg3? Sc1! 1g3? Qg3! 1Bf4? Qg2! 1Sg4! but 12+13; adds WQ; Bd6 idle post-key; above all, 1...Qg3, Qxg4 unsatisfactory refutations.

263. ML, The Problemist 1966. #2. 9+4. c8d5 \*\* Compare 264

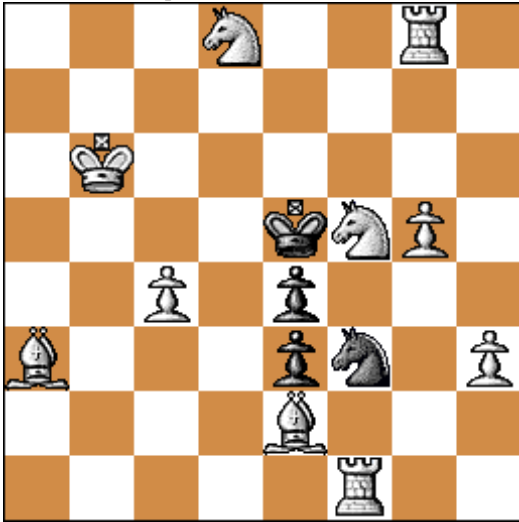


Set S~/Se4! 2.Bf3/Be6. 1.Sb7! Kc6/Kc4/S~,Ke4/Se4! 2.Bf3/Be6/Sf6/Sc7.

Rukhlis: black correction transferred to self-pin flights, & changed. d8→a4 gives a better key but loses set play & theme!



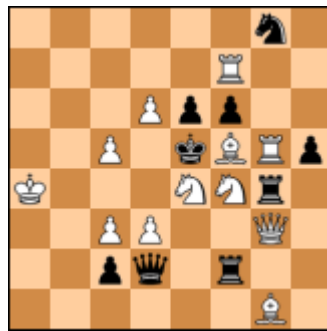
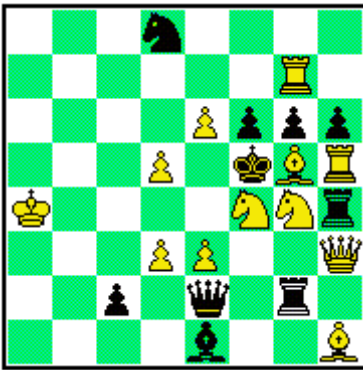
264. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> c. (pat on back or kick lower down?) British Chess Federation 1966. #2. 10+4. b6e5 \*\* Cp 263, 159



Set Sxg5/Sd4 2.Bb2/Bd6. 1.Sg7? Sxg5,S~/Sd4!? 2.dSc6/Sf7. 1...Kf4! (2.Bd6?

Kxg5). [1Sd4? Sxd4!] 1Se7! Sxg5,S~/Sd4! 2.eSc6/Sg6 Kd4/Kf4 2.Bb2/Bd6 Zagoruyko (Sxg5, Sd4) + Rukhlis [transfer to flights]. The flights are unprovided, but Zagoruyko + Rukhlis usually needs more force (Annex 2).

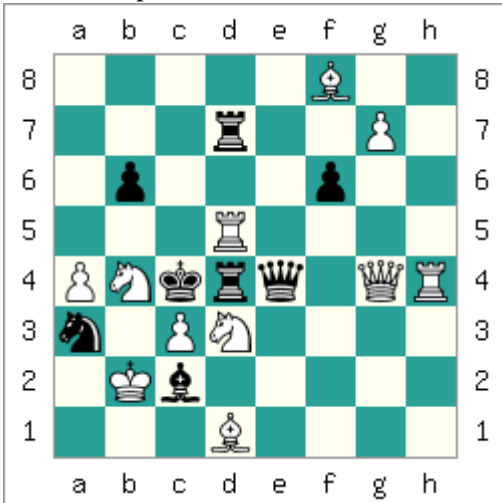
265a. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> h.m., Observer 1966. #2 12+10. a4f5 \*, \*\* Cp 197 265 v. 265a 8.6.2017. Unpub. 12+9. \*, \*\*



265a 1.Sxg6! ([Rxh5,Sf7,Sxe6] 2.Se7 [Sc6] 2.Bxh4)

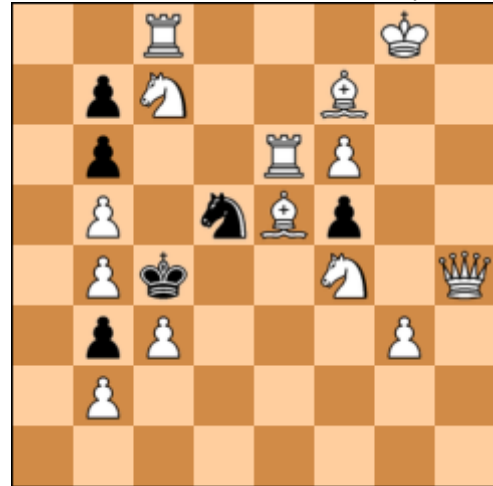
Rg4 2Be4. Qxg4+ 2.e4. Rhxg4+ 2Bf4 (Rxh3 2Sxh6. Qxd3 2.Qf3). Key allows three cross-checks, all self-pins, and self-pins g4 for an unpin. 265 1.Sxf6! etc. Same play (1...Sf6~ 2.Bxg4); saves BP. Further improvement elusive; in 265 Wpd6 v 1.Sxf6 Qxd3 2.?? &

266 ML 3<sup>rd</sup> pr Schwalbe 1966 #2 11+8 b2c4 \*\* Cp 60 78 114 266a.E Livshits Tidskrift for Schack IV-V 1960 #2 10+10



266 1.Qe6? (2.Qc6, 2.R5xd4, [Bxa4] 2.Rc5) Qxd5/R4xd5 2.R4xd4/Rxe4. R7xd5! 2.Qc6,8? Nietvelt 1.g8Q? (2R5xd4,[Bxa4] 2Rc5) Qxd5/R4xd5/R7xd5 2.Qxd4/Qxe4/Qc8 Rf7! 1.Be2? (2.Se5) Qxd3/Rxd3 2Qxd4/Qxe4 Bxd3! 2.Bb3?? 1.Qe2! (2.Se5) Qxd3/Rxd3/Bxd3 R4xd4/Rxe4/Bb3. 2 self-pins, each with 2 changes and 2 transferences; so (+2.Qc8) 9 black self-pins in 4 phases. 1.g8Q? implausible (=1g8B); Wbf8 only to re-guard c5; unpleasant unseparated double/triple threat in 2 thematic tries. Paz Einat: "omit;266a 1Qh4/Rf4/Rb8? Rg4/cRxb2/Bxd4! 1.Qb7! anticipates". Scandalously unhonoured, bu lateral-to-diagonal brother, not anticipation.

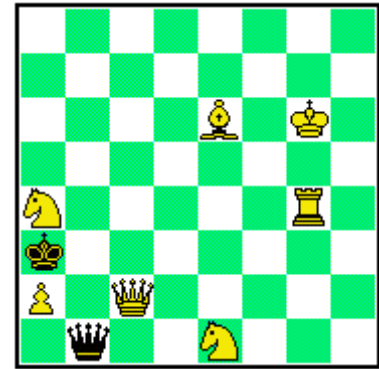
267. ML, v. 1<sup>st</sup> hm 35<sup>th</sup> Jubilee Tny NBVP 1966/7 #2 14+6 g8c4 \*\* Cp 170



Set S~/Sxc7!/Sxf4! 2.Rc6/Rxb6/Rd6 1.Bd6! (-) S~/Sxc7!/Sxf4!(/Se7+!/

Sxf6+!) 2.Re4/Re5/Re3(/Rxe7/Rxf6). S~ & 2 self-pin corrections changed; two more checking corrections; all mates from one battery. Lazy WQ and lovely b-file are blots; the minor dual after 1...Se3 less so, because 1...Se3 does not stop (1...S~) 2.Rc6. A difficult construction, partly because 1.eR~? must be stalemate, bur mainly because the matrix needs all white's pieces (and the BS checks need the WK), leaving only Pawns to control 5 BK flights.

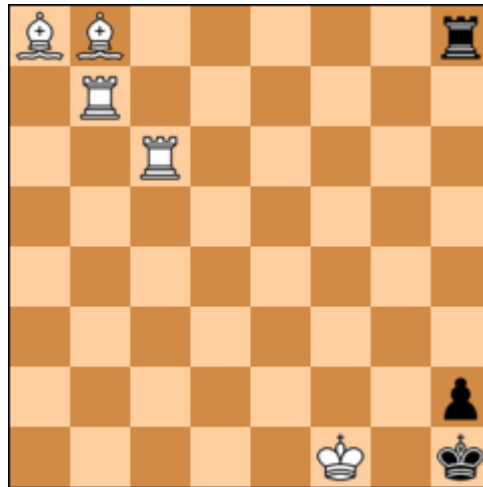
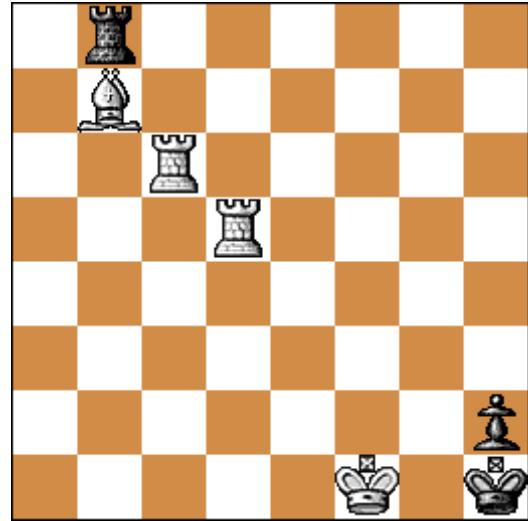
268. ML, 1 h.m. Observer, 1966 #2. 7+2. g6a3 \*\* Cp. 237 and solution to it.



1.Bb3! (-) [Q~ 2.Qc5,c1,b2] Qa1 2.Qc5. Qc1 2.Qxc1. Qxe1 2.Qb2. Qxb3! 2.Qxb3 (Qc5?).

Qxa2! 2.Qxa2 (Qc5?). (Qxc2+ 2.Sxc2) BQ triple-separates, twice corrects, for 5 unpins of WQ. Duals 1...Qb2, Qd1 inherent. ALBD has many entries at this matrix, few like 237a with 5 unpins, no Merediths like 268 and 237. A. Mari & A. Bottacchi, first published in O. Bonivento's L'opera compositiva di Alberto Mari (1999), 1K1R4/3S4/1P6/2P1QPS1/1BP2q2/3k2p1/P2P2P1/3B4, 1.Ba5!, is (like 237) a pure waiter with 5 BQ unpins of WQ, plus a flight - but 17 units. With 18 units, H. Bettmann, v. GC 1919, s6s/K1p2p2/2P3p1/1SQ1PKs1/3P3p/1B2q1BP/16 1.Qxd4 has self-pin key for SIX BQ unpins of WQ..

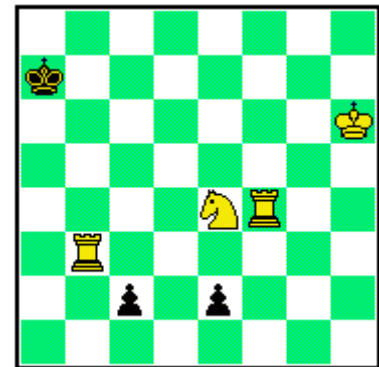
269. ML De Waarheid 1966. #2. 4+3. f1h1. \* 269a ML unpublished 26.3.2021. #2. 5+3.



269 1.Rc1? ([Rxb7] 2.Kf2) Rg8

/Rf8+/Re8 2.Rg5/Rf5/Re5. Rc8! 1.Rd1! ([Rxb7] 2.Kf2) Rg8/Rf8+/Re8/Rd8 2.Kf2/Rg6/Rf6/Re6/Rd6. First miniature half-battery with (single) threat *not* from HB? (Here Zabunov, from a distinct battery). Identical: O. Backe, Schwalbe Dec 1983 (in ALBD; 269 is not). 269a 1.Rb1? (2.Kf2,cR~) Rg8/Rf8+/Re8/Rd8 2.Rg6/Rf6/Re6/Rd6. 1...Rxb8! 1.Rc1! (2.Kf2,bR~) Rg8/Rf8+/Re8/Rd8 2.Rg7/Rf7/Re7/Rd7; Rc8 2.Rc7. The extra plug WB gives an extra change 1...Rd8 plus the variation 1...Rc8. The earliest miniature HB with no double threat may be W. Tura, De Waarheid 21.8.1965: 8/6pk/16/4R1K1/3R4/8/1B6 (4+2): 1.Rd7? Kh8, Kg8/Kg6 2.Re8/Re6; Kh6! 1.Re7! (-) Kh8,Kg8/Kg6/Ke6 2.Rd8/Rd6/Rh3.

270. ML, Revista de Sah, 1966. #2. 4+3. h6a7 % Cf 404, 527-8



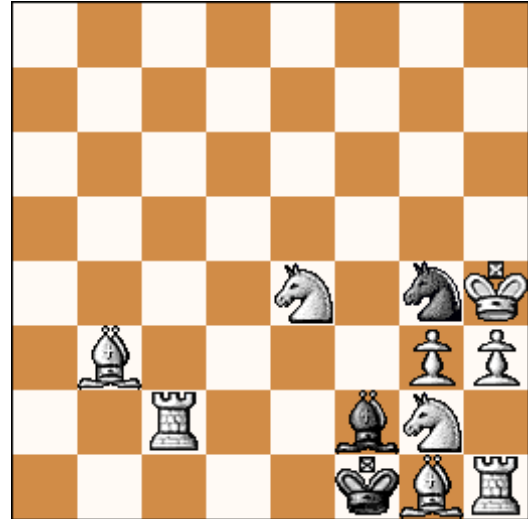
1.S~? c1Q or e1Q 1.Sc3? e1Q 2.Ra4(~). c1Q! 1.Sg5? c1Q 2.Ra4(~). e1Q!

1.Sd2! ([c1Q, e1Q, K~] 2.Ra4). White correction to half and full prospective Nowotny in miniature.

Fröberg 1960 is the pioneer, but at a different matrix (404)

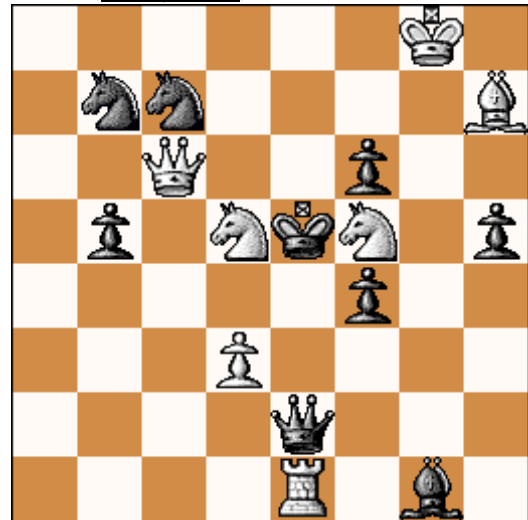
271. Removed: completely anticipated

272. ML, *Sinfonie Scacchistiche* Oct1966.#2 9+3 h4f1 \*\* Octopussary black corr by prog. sep. Cp 298, 466



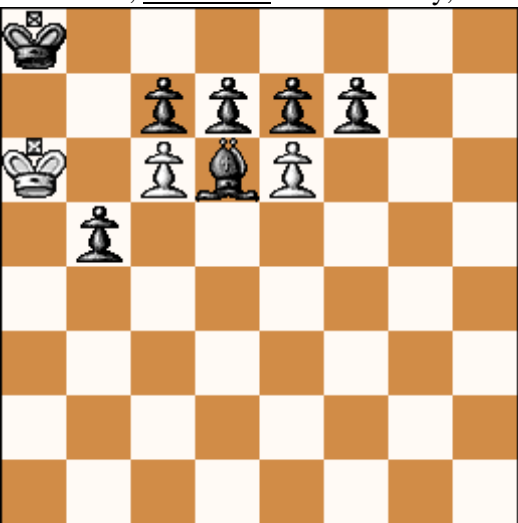
1. Bd5! (-) Be1??? 2. Bh2, Ba7, Bb6, Bc5, Bd4, Be3, Bc4. Ba7????! 2Ba7, Bb6, Bc5, Bd4, Be3, Bc4. Bb6???! 2Bxb6, Bc5, Bd4, Be3, Bc4. Bc5?! 2Bxc5, Bd4, Be3, Bc4. Bd4!? 2Bxd4, Be3, Bc4. Be3!!!? 2Be3, Bc4. Bxg1! 2Bc4. Bxg3+!! 2Sxg3. (Kxg2/S~ 2.Sd2/Rxf2) BB progressive separation of 7, 6, 5 ... 2, 1 secondary threats; correction 1...Bxg3+ stops all seven, for a new mate. "Octary" levels of black intelligence.

273. ML, *Sunday Times*, Oct. 1966. 1<sup>st</sup> commendation, BCPS Ring Tourney. #2. 7+9. g8e5 \*\*



1. Sde3! ([Qxe3/B,fxe3] 2.d4/Qe4) Qa2+/Qg2+/(Sd6/Sd5) 2.Sc4/ Sg4/Qxd6/Qxd5. English Nowotny + 2 cross-checks from thematically unpinned BQ. Dual Qxd3 2.Sg4/Sc4 a pity.

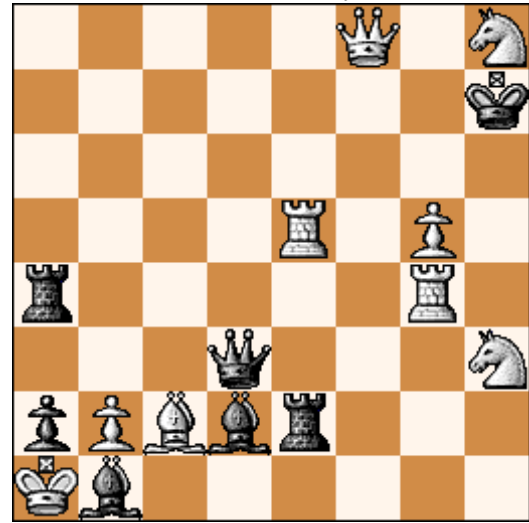
274. ML, *Problemist* Twin Tourney, 1966. #2. 3+7. (a) diag (b) Bd6→d1, (c) Bd6→g2. a6a8 \*, \*\*



a 1ef/cd? e7~/c7~! 1ed! b 1ed/ef? Bg4/Bh5! 1cd! c 1cd/ed? Bb7+Bh3! 1.ef! Tries-key triplet line-open error. C. Mansfield TP 1972 sk5K/1Ppppp1/B1PPPPPP/1S6/16/r7/3bb3 1.cd/de/ed/fe/fg/gf/hf? Rxa6/Sb6/Bg4/Bh4/Bc3/Bh5/Rg2+! 1.exf!

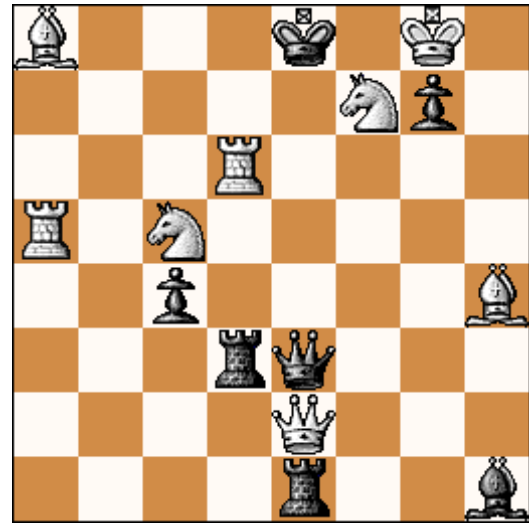
[275 cooked, 276 (v. 275) deleted in favour of 277]

277 ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> c. Hannelius-tny, 1966, v. BPB-ML, 6.8.2012. #2. 9+7. a1h7 \*, \*\* Compare 563



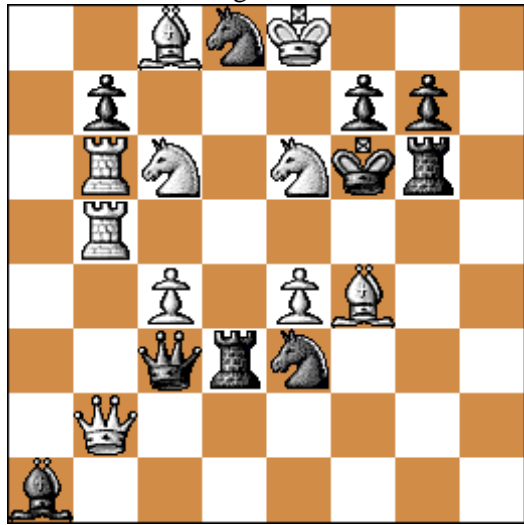
1eRe4? ([Qxe4] 2.Rh4A [Rxe4] 2.g6) Qd6,a6 2.Re7B. Ra6! 1.gRe4!  
 ([Qxe4] 2.Re7B [a,eRxe4] 2.g6) Qd6 2.Rh4A. English tri-Nowotny. Does 277 pioneer this path to **le Grand**?  
 (Bxg5 2.Sxg5.){[(1.Rxa4? ([Bf4,xc2] 2Ra7 [Ba5] .Rh4) Re4 2.g6; Bb4! 1.Rf5?/Re6?/Re8? Qxf5/Rxe6/Rxe8!)}]

278. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> h.m. Probleemblad, 1966. #2. 8+7. g8e8. \*\*



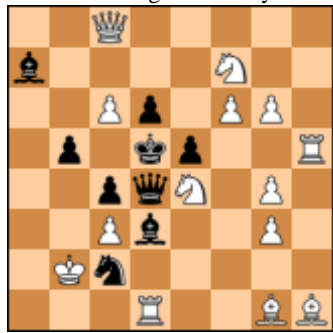
Set Bxa8/Qe6/Bc6 2Rxa8/Rxe6/Bxc6 1.Bd5? ([Rxd5/Bxd5] 2.Ra8/Rd8)..  
 g5! 1.Se4? ([Qxe4/Bxe4] 2.Bc6/Re5 Qc5,h3,g5 2.Sf6. Rxd6! 1.Be4! ([Qxe4/Bxe4] 2.Ra8/Re6) Qxc5,g5,h3/Rxd6 2.Bc6/  
 Rxd6. 1Se4? 1Be4! changes English Nowony + BQ unpin; + mate transferences from 1Bd5? (Nowotny) & from set. WQ=R

279. ML, BCM Aug 2021. #2. 10+10. e8f6 \*, \*\*



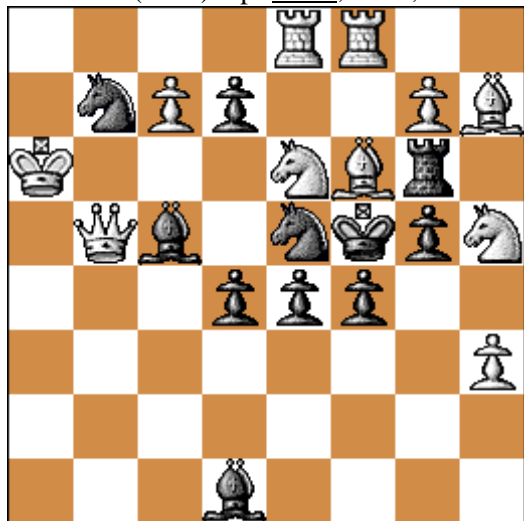
1.Sc4? ([Rxd4/Qxd4/Sxe6] 2.Be5/Se6/e5. Sc6! 1.Sed4! ([Rxd4,Sxc6/Qxd4] 2.e5/Scxd8). Sxc4 2.Rf5. Changed English Nowotny; both threat pairs on same squares; third theme-related threat in try. No BQ unpin variation and WQ=WB.

280. ML & Edgar Holladay v. Gamage 1939, ex post Hebelt 1937 BCM 1966 v. B Barnes 2015 #2 14+9 a1d5 \* \*\* Cp 542/a



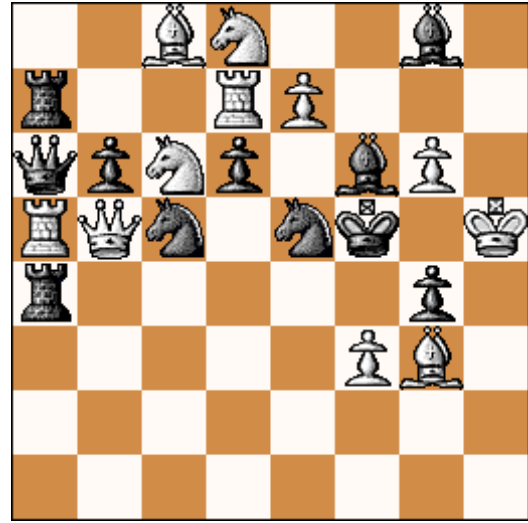
1.Sxe5! (2.Qg8) Qxe5 2.Sc5 (2.Sg5? Sd2?) Bxe4 2.Sf7 (2.Sd3? Sf3?) (dxe5/Qxc3+ 2.Qd7/Sxc3). In each main line, both half-pin & self-pin = secondary Schiffmann [unpin-Mari], i.e. white dual-avoids negating them. Qxe5 2.Sf2? Kc5 is an extra Mari. 280 replaces 2 Gamage duals by variations & adds line-opening key & switchback (cost 2 BPs). 1956 v (Wka1; -BS, BPb5) cook 1Sxd6+, stopped by Barry. F. Gamage, 3<sup>rd</sup> pr De Maasbode 1939 8/6K2/QbPp1PP1/3kS2R/2pqS1P1/3Pb2P11s6/3R2BB 1Qc8! Cf W Hebelt L'Ita. Scacch 1937 2r1s1s1/3P1Sp1/p1P3Qp/2Pkp2R/2Pb2P1.8/3R2BB 1Sxe5!

281 ML v (2010) 3 pr BCM, 1966; Album 1965-7 #2 11+10 a6f5 % \*\* Originally BRh6 for Bd1



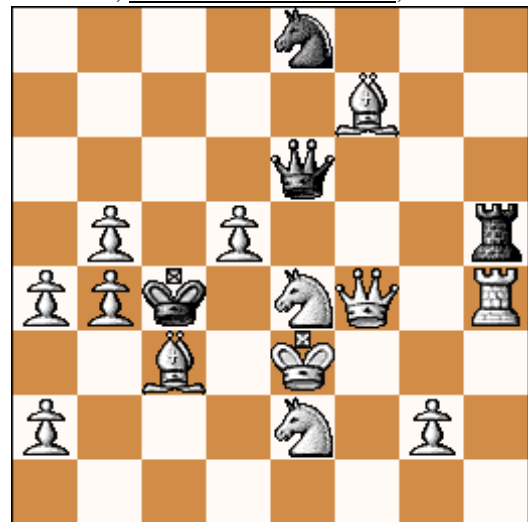
0.Sf3,Be7/Sf7,Sg4,Bd6/f3 2.Sxd4/Bxd4/Sg3. 1.Bd8+? Bxf8 2gxf8Q (2Sxd4??) Sf7! 2.Sd4?? 1.Sxd4+? Bxd4 2.cB~? 1.Sxg5? (2.Rxe5) Sc6 2.Bd8 (2.Be7?) d6! (2.Bxe5?) 1dSxf4? (2Rxe5) Bxh5! [1g8S, Q? e3!] 1.Sd8! (2.Rxe5) Be7/Bd6! 2.Qxe5/Be7 (Qxd7?) eS~(f3,f7,g4)/Sc6! 2.Qxd7/Bxd4 (Be7?). d6 2.Bxe5. Checking and quiet white half-pin tries. Set, 1.Bxd8+?, 1.Sxg5? and key give changes involving black half-pin, with extra tries. Post-key, each half-pinned black unit gives correction interference-unpin of the self-pinned WS, with a third by Bpd7; decent by-play.

282. ML, *The Problemist*, Jan. 1967. #2. 11+11. h5f5 \*\* (On forerunners, see Annex 1)



1.e8S! (2.Sxd6) Cf 501/339 group. Sb7,Bxd8/Sf7/Sc4/Se4/(Be7/Rd4) 2.Rf7/Rb7 /Qb1(Sd4?)/fxg4/(Sxe7/Sxd4) 4 half-pin interferences, 2 double, 2 single; one of each forms a Mackenzie couplet.

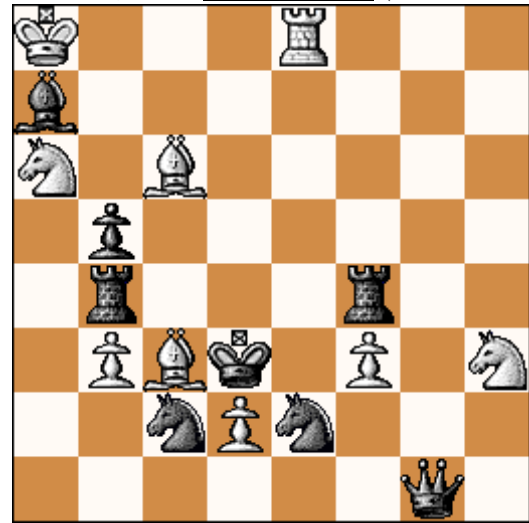
283. ML, *Sinfonie Scacchistiche*, 1967. #2. 13+4. e3c4 \*\*



Set Qb6+/Qh3+/Qxe4+/(Qxf7) 2.Sc5/S4g3/Qxe4/Sf6. 1.Qf1! ([Qh6+,Qxf7, Kxd5,Rf5] 2.Sf4) Qb6+,Rxd5/Qh3+/Qxe4+/Qg4 2.Sd4/S2g3/Rxe4/Sd2. Avoids multi-threats of pioneer F Vaux Wilson ACB 1955 4S1kb/4K3/4S3/3Q4/4q3/7R/B7/1b6 1.Qd8; and unprovided checks of W Speckmann *Ellenika Skakk. Chronika* 1972 8/q7/8/5Q2/8/5SKS/4p3/7k 1.Qe4? Qe3! 1.Qh5! 4 changed checks, miniature). D Smedley, 2 pr *Problem Observer* task tny 1976 q7/1pp2R1s/2k5/8/1RSKS1sr/4p3/8/3Qr1b1 1Qc2? b5! 1Qf3! shws *six* changed *cross-checks*, but is antcipated by Hairabedian (see 584-a-585 below).

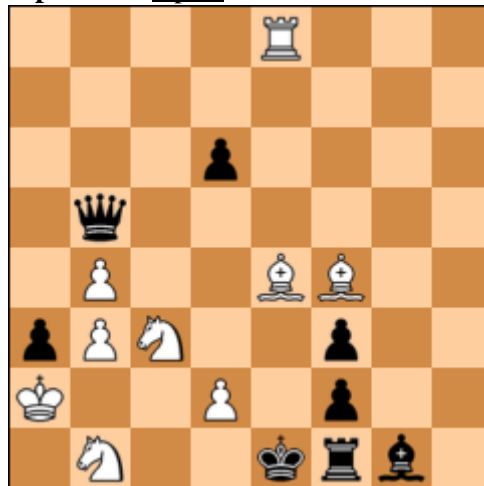


284. ML, 1967. Best Problems (ed. Antonio Garofalo), Oct. 2013. #2. 9+8. a8d3. \*



1Rd8+! Bd4/Qd4/bRd4/fRd4 2Sc5/Sf2/Bxb5/Be4; Sc/Sed4 2Sxb4/Sxf4. 6 self-pin+interference, including 2x mutual anti-Bristol (critical squares. c5, f2, c4, e4). T.R. Dawson BCM 1935 used matrix for *seven* self-pins but fewer ints: BSR1RB2/1q3P2/8/1r3rS1/1P1k1P2/1Psp3/Q5b1/K7 1.Rcd8+! Task, unprov ch, +WQ, R.

285 ML Jerusalem Post 1967 #2 8+4 a8a3 \* **Cp 287-a** Ex post after 285a E Barthélemy La Stratégie X/1936 #2 9+8

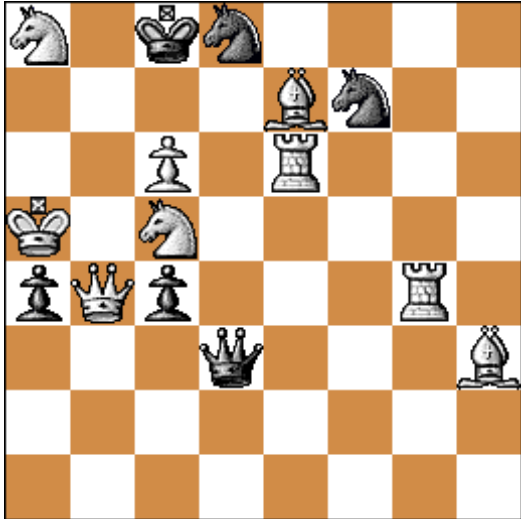


285 1Ra5! (2Qb4) Qc8/Qe8/Qg8(Qc4)

(/Qxd6,Qg4,Qe1,Qb3) 2.Bf5/Be4/Bc4(/Qb3). (Dual Qe4) 3 BQ pins of WQ each lose 2 of 3 BQ foci; W battery cuts 3<sup>rd</sup>. Set Qxd6 2Qxd6. 1Rb2? (2Qb4) Qxd6,Qg4,Qe1 2.Ra2; Qb3! 285a 1.Sxa3! 285 adds pins of WQ, 3-phase Qxd6 change. 5 men fewer; Meredith.Qe4 only dual after threat-defeating move ? +13<sup>th</sup> Man Wpd4 Cp *all without pins* 7+8 A Ellerman Schwalbe VII/1936 S1k5/P2R1s1K/2P3p1/2R3b1/7p/sq5B/b7/8 1.Rd5! 8+8 I. Ohman 1 pr tt R. Romana de Sah 1936 4R3/8/2R1pB3/1q6/1B3S2/8/1SpP1p1K/4kr1s 1.Ra6! (almost = 9+8 C. Andrieux 3 pl France-Spain 1936; 10+9 E. Salardini Arbejder-Skak X/1958. 8+10 D Pirnie Mansfield 1 hm Galitzky MT 1964 1r1kS2R/1PS1ppK1/8/8/1Q2p1P1/2p3q1/3BP1p1/8/3R4. 1.Qb6!) J Szogyi 4 hm Mag Sakk 1960 is a brilliant development: b5R/5P2/6pB/2QBq3/2pS2p1/Kp6/6R1/7k. 1.Sc6!

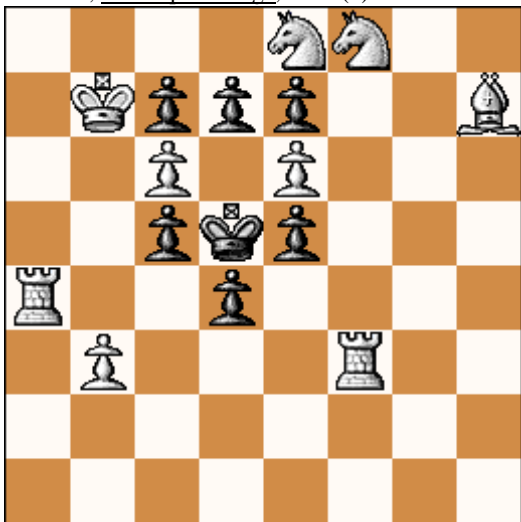
286 deleted

287a ML v Schwalbe IV-V 1967 #2 9+6 Twin WBe7→g5 a5c8 **287 ML** Schwalbe IV/V 1967 7+9 Cp 285



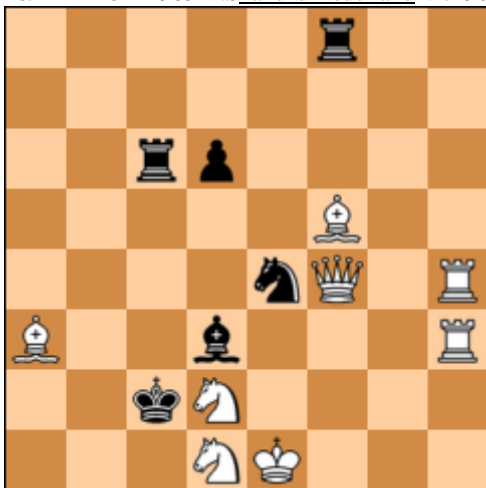
RR half-battery→

changed BQ triple-focus (Barthélemy theme). **287a:** Set Sxc6+/Sb7+ 2.Rxc6/Qxb7 1.Rg8! (2.Qb7) Qc,b3/Qd2/Qb1/(Sd6/Qd7) 2.Re3/Rd6/eRe4(gRxd8/cxd7) Twin 1.Re8! (2.Qb7) Qc3/Qd2/Qb1/(Sd6/Qd7) 2.Rg3/Rd4/gRe4/(gRxd8/cxd7). Paz prefers **WBe7 to h4, 2 solutions**. I now prefer **287:** 1.Rg8? (2.Qb7) Qc,b3/Qd2/Qb1 2.Re3/Rd6/eRe4; Sf8! 1.Re8! (2.Qb7) Qc,b3/Qd2/Qb1/B~ 2.Rg3/Rd4/gRe4/Qb8. **Sound minus b7, a7;** but unset 1...Sb7+. **Sound with WPa7** but dual 1...Ba6.  
**288.** ML, L'Echiquier Belge, 1967 (v). #2. 9+7. b7d5. \*, \*\* (Original had WSf8 on g7: cook 1.Sxc7+)



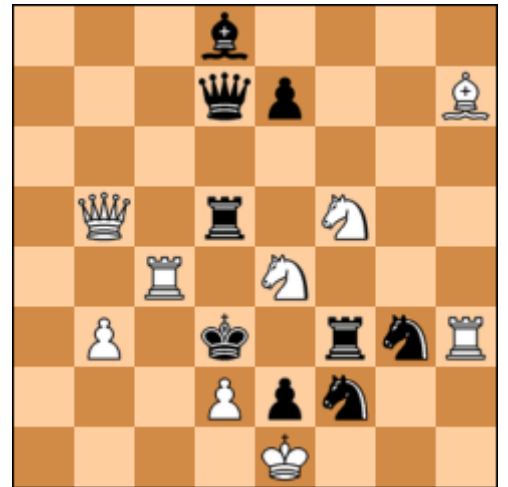
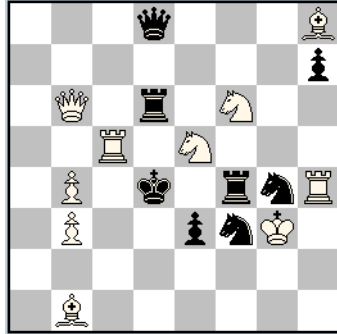
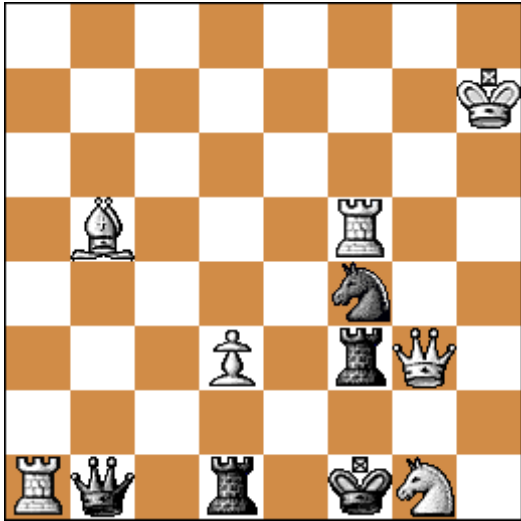
1.cxd7? (2.d8Q) c4! 2.Ra5 c5. 1.exd7? (2d8Q), e4! 2.Rf5 e5. 1.Ra8!

(-) dxc6,dxe6/c4/e4/d6/d3 2.Rd8/Ra5/Rf5/Sxc7/Rxd3. White must target d8, but mustn't clear c7-c5 or e7-e5.  
**289 ML BCM 1985 v.Shakend Nederland VI/1967 #2 8+6 h4g6** \* \*\* Replaces 290-91, 489. See **581-a-b-582**



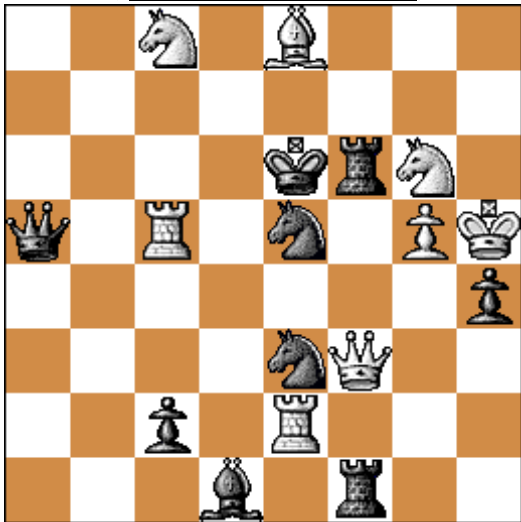
Set Sg3/Sc5!/Bc4 2.Qa4/Qc4/Rc3. 1.Qf3! (2.Qxd3) Sg3/Sc5!/B~/Bc4!/Rc3 2.Qxc6/Rc4/Qb3/Qc3/Se3. 2 changed half-pin+interference variations; a 3rd change to HP. Post-key, both half-pinned units correct.

2 292 ML Shakend Nederland 1967 #2 7+5 h7f1\*\* 292a J Rietveld 3 pr Melbourne CC 1953 #2 10+8 282b v Rietveld 1953 vML 2017 9+9



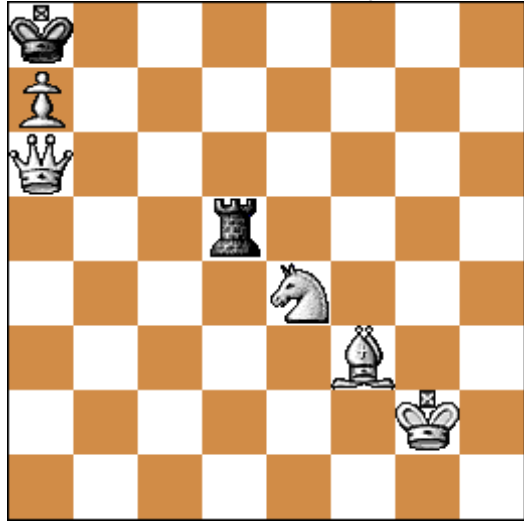
292 Set Se2 2Rxf3 1.d4+! fRd3/Sd3/dRd3/Qd3,Qxb5/Se2 2.Rxf3/Rxf4/Rxd1/Rxb1/Bxe2 Checking self-pin key--> 2 interference. unpins (ALBD omits) among 4 selfpin line-opens. Constructive concurrency. If -d3, b5 to f7 1.Bc4+ 6+5, 1...Qxf5+ is unprovided. Paz sent 292a (1.Sf7!): fine (+changes Rdx6, Rxf6) but no anticipation of 292: no key self-pin, no black unpins of white, +6 units. 292b (1.Sg5!) uses BB instead of WB. **Cp 293 with all these**

293. ML, Busmen's Chess Review, 1967. #2. 8+9. h5e6 \*, \*\* Cp. 292



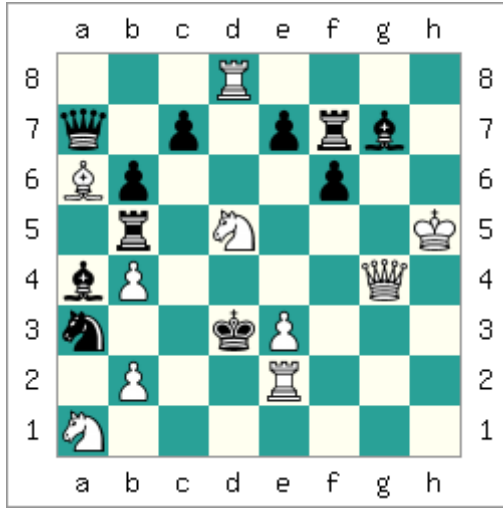
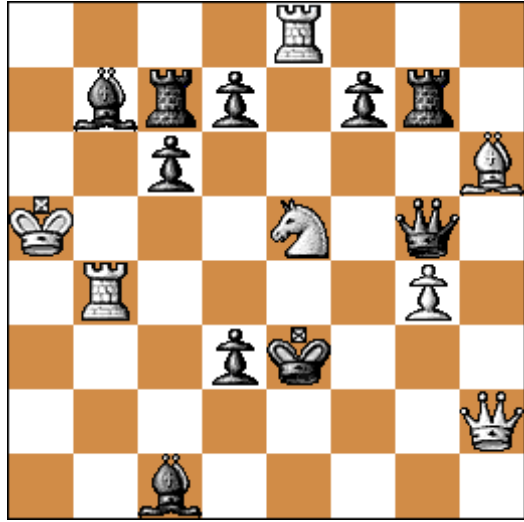
Set S3g4/S5c4(/Rf8/R~1/Q~) 2Rc6/Qd5(/Sxf8/Qxf6/Rcxe5). 1Qh3+! S3g4/S5g4/  
/R1f5/R6f5/Sf5 2.Rexe5/Rxe3/Sf4/Sf8/Qb3 Set half-pin; post-key 4 self-pins (2+interference unpins); 'unusual' concurrency.

294. ML, The Tablet, 1967. #2. 5+2. g2a8 \*\* ("Twin" 3-8-2012: WK→h1,B→g2,S→f3; BR→d4. h1a8).



1.Qb6! (2.Qb8) Rb5/Rd8/Rd2+/Rg5+ 2.Sc5/Sd6/Sxd2/Sxg5. Miniature: 2

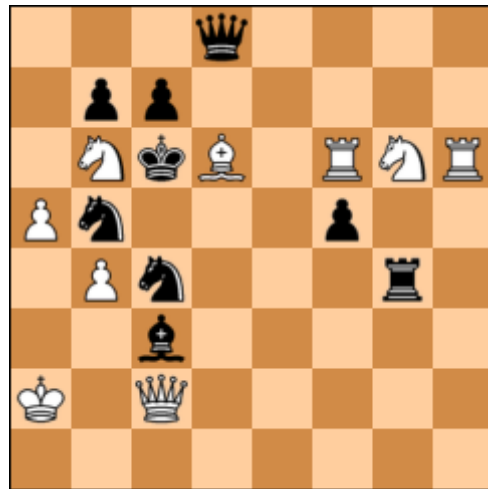
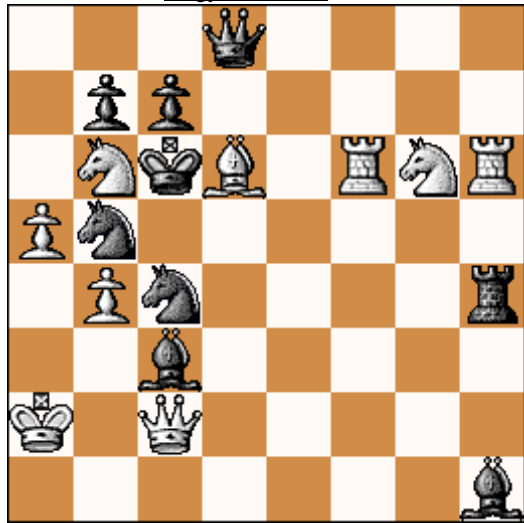
BR mousetraps + 2 BR chs. "Twin" 1.Qb6! (2.Qb8) Rb4/Re8/Rd1+/Rh4+ 2.Sd4/Se5/Sxd1/Sxg4; "geometric doubling"?  
295a ML, Busmen's Chess Review, 1967 8+9 a5a3\* ex post v. of 295 P. ten Cate Western Morning News 1924 #2 10+11



295a 1.Qg2! (2.Re4) c5/d5/f5/Bd2

2.Sc6/Sd7/Sf7/Qf3 3 BPs interference-unpin WS, to open lines for Umnov mates. 295 1.Re1! (2.Qd4) f5/e5/c5 2.Sf6/Se7/Sc7 (Sc2,Bd1/Kd2 2.Rd1/Qe2). The flight is dearly bought. Lighter force apart, my Bd2 adds a bit. L.Loshinsky 1<sup>st</sup> prize, 64 1930 3R4/4p2r/2p2pQB/K2p2r1/b3B2R/1P6/SpSkpp2/3sb3 1Bxd5! four interf unpins of WB; d4+ unprovided, only 1 Umnov, 22 bits.

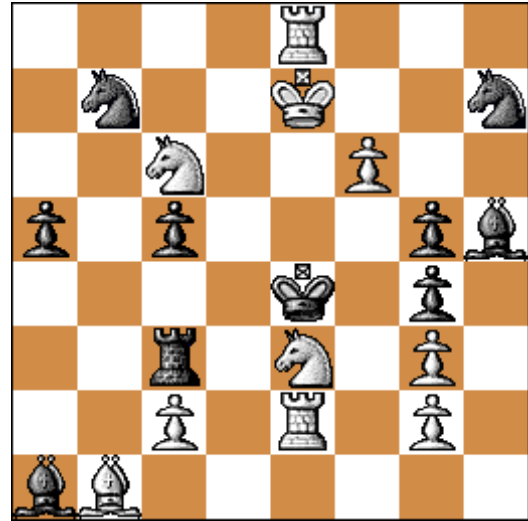
296 ML comm. Magyar Sakkelet 11/1967 #2 9+9 a2c6 \*\* Better 296a: set Rg2/f4 2.Qxg2/Qe4 10/11/13 9+9 a2c6 Cp. 154



1.Bf8+? Qxf6! 2.Se7 Kd6.

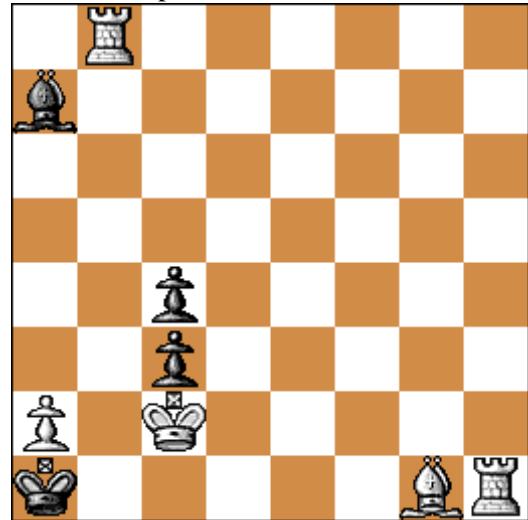
1.Be7!+ Qd6! 2.Se7? 1.Bg3+? Bxf6! 2.Se5 Kd6. 1.Be5+!? cSd6! 2.Se5? 1.Bf4+! Bxf6 2.Qxc4 (2Se5?) Qxf6,Qd6/cSd6, Bxf6/bSd6 2.Se7/Se5/Qa4. W critical tries v quasi-Theme A refutations/self-pins; White corrections of critical tries.

297. ML, Problemas, 1967. #2. 10+10. e7e4



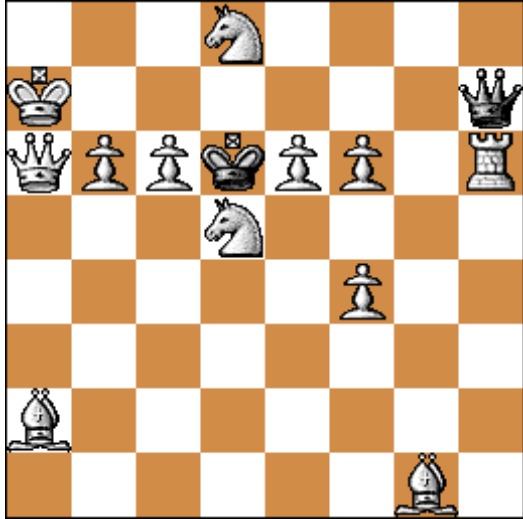
1.f7! (2.Kd7) Sd8/Sf8/Bxf7/Sf6/Sd6/R~[a3,c4]/Rb3!/Rd3/Rxe3!(Rxc2) 2.Kxf8/Kxf8/  
/Kxf7/Kxf6/Kxd6/c3/c4/cxb3/cxd3/Bxc2. WK6 lateral + WP4 (v. BR correction cross); threat; no WQ. BPa5 (for full freedom  
from duals) questionable. No forerunner with threat, or without WQ, or with WK above BK; but, absent these, cp. C.F. Stubbs,  
Honolulu Evening Bulletin, 18 May 1902 (50): 3B4/3P2s1/3r1p2/1R3BP1/p1Sk2KR/1r1Pp1P1/1P2P2b/Q1S3s1. 14+9. 1.Sb6.

298. ML, unpublished, 1968. #2. 5+4. c2a1 \*



1.Ra8! Bb8/b6/c5/d4/e3/f2/xg1 2B six #/5/4/3/2/1/0(Rxg1) (Kxa2 .2Rxa7.)  
Progressive separation BB v WB (never 2.Ba7). Cp **272, 466**; G Maleika Schwalbe 1972: R7/BK5b/2P5p/8/2p5/1pQ5/Ss5p/kBR3  
1.Sb4 Bg8 13#; Bh4 12; Bg6...Bxb1 11...6; Bf2...b6 5...1; Bxa7, 0 (2.Rxa7)!

299. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> special hon. mention, British Chess Federation, 1968. #2. 12+2. a7d6 \*\* Compare 348



1.b7? (2.c7, [Qc7] 2.Qa3) Qd3/Qxb7+ 2.b8Q/cxb7. Qb1! (2.b8Q? 2.c7?)

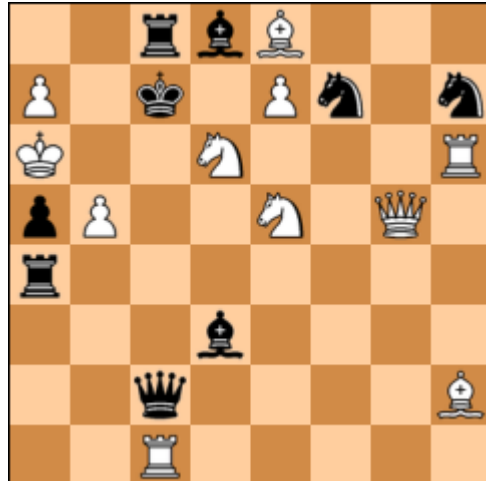
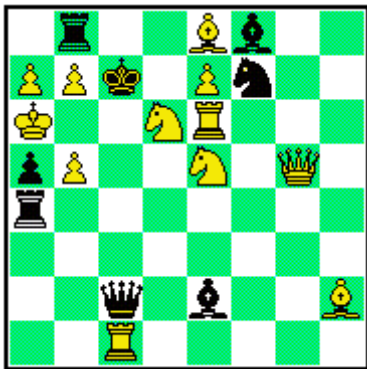
1.c7? (2.b7, [Qd7] 2.Qa3) Qd3/Qxc7+ 2.c8S/bxc7. Qc2! (2.c8S? b7?) 1.e7? (2.Qa3) Qd3/Qxe7+ 2.e8S/ fxe7. Qe4! (.e8S?)

1.f7! (2.Qa3) Qd3/Qxf7+ 2.f8Q/xf7. WK in check. 4 WP self-pins → promotion unpins; technically 1.Sc7?? Qb1 2.Se8

(1...Qxc7+“!”) is a fifth unpin phase. 1...Qd3 and 1...Q+ bring 2x4 different mates from a double half-battery.

Difficult question: does this show a four-phase Rice theme?

300 ML 2<sup>nd</sup> Pr BCM 1967 (Album) #2 12+8 a6c7 %, \*\* 300a v. C. Ouellet/ML 4.3.2014 11+9 \* StrateGems July 2014



300: Cyclic Nowotny, change 2 of 3 theme

mates: 1.Sec4? ([Rxc4] 2.b6 [Bxc4] 2.Qc5 [Qxc4] 2.Sdxf7) Rxe8! 1Sdc4! ([Rxc4] 2.b6 [Bxc4] 2.Rc6 [Qxc4] 2.Sexf7)

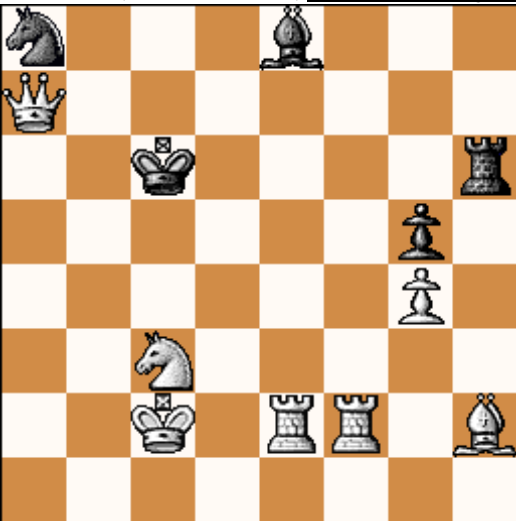
Bxe7 2.Qxe7. Also (not recorded in ALBD) radical change: set Bxb5+ Qc6+/Ra8/Rc8/Rxe8 Sxb5/Rxc6/bxa8S/bxc8Q/Sxe8.

[1Sd7? (2axb8=Q) Rxb7 2a8S; Rxe8!] 2 chs, 4 promns in set & 1Sd7? try. 300a (Set Bxb5+ /Qc6+ 2Sxb5/Rxc6). 1Sec4?

(2b6,Qc5)Rxc4/Bxc4/Qxc4!/?/Bxe7 2b6/Qc5/Sdxf7Qxe7 Qf2! 1Sdc4! (2b6,Rc6 [Sxf7? Qxf2! Sushkov] Rxc4/Bxc4/Qxc4!/?/Bxe7

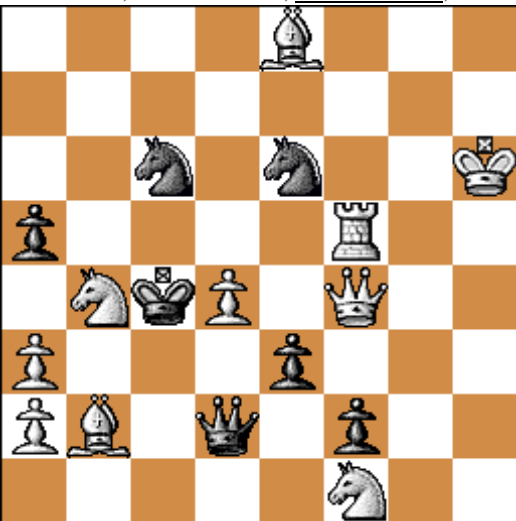
([Bxe7] 2Qxc8/2Qd7) Sxe5/Sxd6/Bxb5+/c6+/Bxf5 2Qxc8/Qd7/Sxb5/Rxc6/b6. Sf6!

301. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> hon. mention, British Chess Magazine, 1968. #2. 7+5. c2c6 \*\* Compare 325; 159, 236 (uncheck)



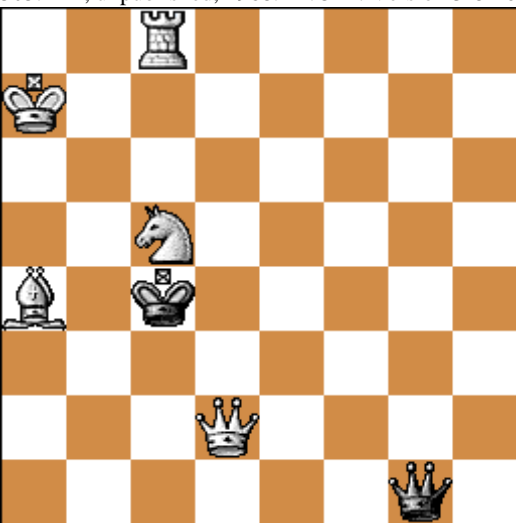
1Re4? (2.Rc4) Bg6/Rxh2 2.Rf6/Re6 Bf7! 1.Rf5! (2.Rc5) Bg6/Rxh2/(S~) .Re6/Rf6)/Qc7). Reciprocal change of mates and pins; Meredith. Key and try both stop unprovided check. Set Rxh2 2.Rf6,Re6 ½ Ellerman-Mäkihovi g4, g5 added so black duals 1...Rh5, Rh4 don't stop threats, which would cloud *pin* reversal try-to-key.

302. ML, v 2012. 1<sup>st</sup> h.m., The Problemist, 1968. FIDE Album 1968-70 (WBb2→a1). #2. 10+7. h6c4 \*\*



Set Qxd4/Scxd4/Sexd4 2Sxe3/Bb5/Bf7 (e2/Qc2 2.Sxd2/Sxe3) 1Qxe3! ([Se5] 2Sxd2). Qc2 Qxd4/Qxb4/Qc3/Qxb2/Qc1/Qxe3+ 2Sxd2/Qxe6/Qb3/Qe2/Qxc3/Qd3/Qxc1/Sxe3 (Sc5 2Rxc5) Radical change: 3 self-pins to 5 BQvWQ unpins

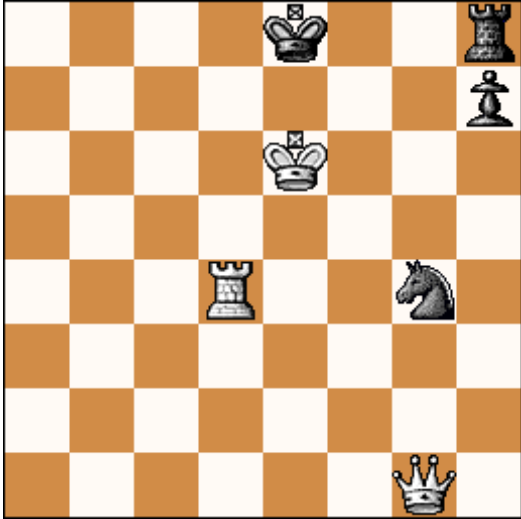
303. ML, unpublished, 1968. #2. 5+2. Version 3-8-2012. a7c4, originally a8c5. \*, \*\* Cp. 245-6, 406, 437-8, 440.



Set Qg7+/Qg2 2Sd7/Se4. 1.Ka6? Qxc5! 1.Kb6! ([Qe3/Qd4] 2.Bb5/Bb3) Qb1+/Qg6+/Qxc5+ 2.Sb3/Se6/Rxc5. 1 changed to 2 unpin cross-checks. Aristocratic miniature. (Orig. WRc8→c7, up 1 rank; set play lost). Qxc5+ unprovided. H. Ahues, Problem-Forum 2005: bBB4s/6K1 /8/3kS2R/ 2R5/3P4/8/Q7. Set Qa7+/Qg1+; 1.Kf6! (2.Be6) Qa6+/Qf1+/Qxe5+. No unprovided checks, but 12 units.

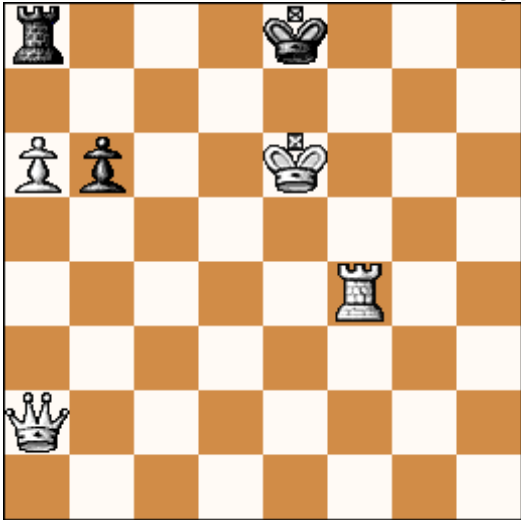


304. ML, original, Miniature Chess Problems (Colin Russ), 1981. #2. 4+3. e6e8 \*\* Cp. 305



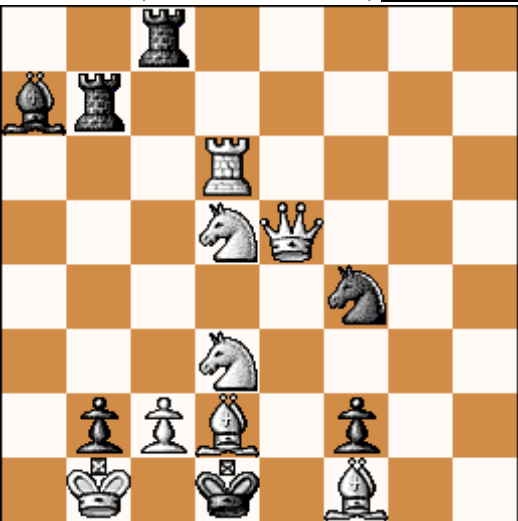
1.Qa1! (2.Qa8) 0-0/Kf8 2.Rxg4/Rd8. Double ambush in 0-0 miniature. I am Told Alain White showed this with nine pieces. So what? It's probably in Bonus Socius with 22 pieces.

305. ML, comm., Deutsche Schachzeitung, 2/1987. #2. 4+3. e6e8 \*\* Cp. 304



1.Qd5?(2.Qxa8 [R~] 2.Qd7) Rd8 Qh5. Ra7! 1.Qg2? (2.Qxa8, [R~] 2.Qg8) 0-0-0 2.Qb7. Kd8! 1.Qa4+? Kd8 2.Qd7. b5! 1.Qh2! (2.Qh8) 0-0-0/Kd8 2.Rc4/Rg8. Ambush 0-0-0 miniature = G Mosiashvili Schwalbe 2001.

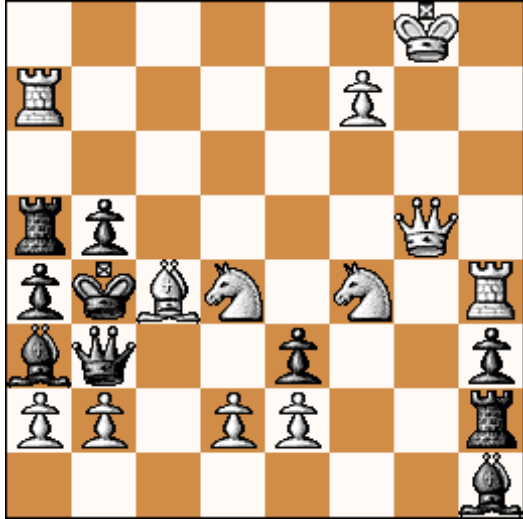
307. ML, 4<sup>th</sup> commendation, Probleemblad, 1968. #2. 8+7. b1d1 \*\* [306 deleted (anticipation)] Compare 89 and 170



1.Sc5? ([Rxc5]) 2.Se3 [Bxc5] 2.Sc3) Kxd2(/Sxd5) 2.S5xf4(/Qe2). Rb3! 1.Sb6! ([Rxb6] 2.Sxf2 [Bxb6] 2.Sxb2). Kxd2(/Sxd3) 2.Sxf2(/Qe2). Indirect half-battery Nowotny choice, came out luckily.; I have a talent for achieving low commendations, or nothing, in Probleemblad for my best work.

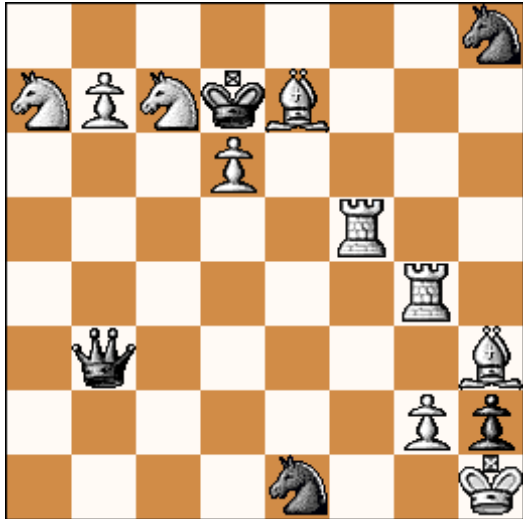


310. ML, 4<sup>th</sup> hon. mention, British Chess Magazine, 1969. #2; FIDE Album 1968-70. 12+10. g8b4 \*\*



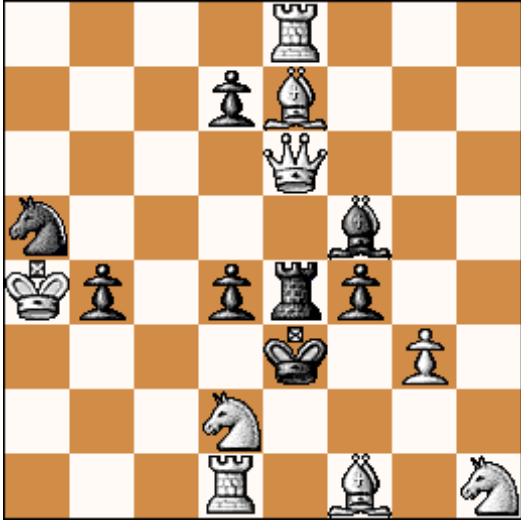
1.Sfe6? (2.Qc5) Rg2/Qxc4/Kxc4 2.Sc6/Sc2/Sf3. Bd5! 1.Sde6! (2.Qc5). Rg2, Bd5/Qxc4/Kxc4/(bxc4/aR~) 2.Sd5/Sd3/Sg2/(Qxa5/b5). In each phase, 1...Rf2 *defends* by *pin*, 1...Qxc4 by *guard*, and 1...Kxc4 by *line-opening*. They *err*, respectively, by *line-closing*, by *masked self-pin*, and by *annihilation*. Then, at each mate, the **half-battery** (a) **indirectly guards** c4 (mates after 1...Rf2) (b) **unmaskingly pins** c4 (mates after 1...Qxc4) (c) **directly checks** c4 (mates after 1...Kxc4; these mates also skewer-guard b4). Deliberate disunity, unified by the third-battery.

311. ML, Problemlad, 1969. #2. 10+5. h1d7. \*, \*\* **Compare 338**



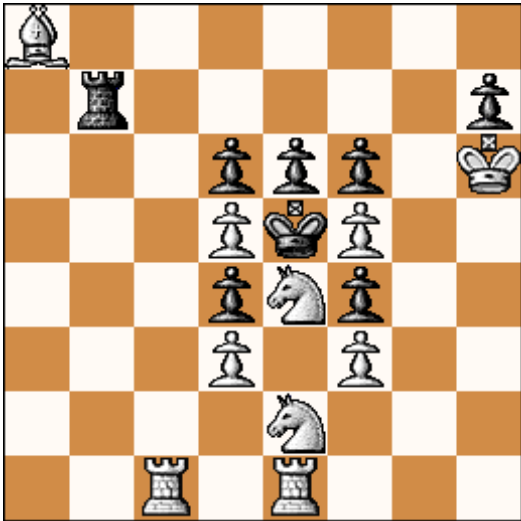
1.Rc4A? (2Rf3B) Qd3,Qxc4 2.b8SC. Qb1! 1Rb4? (2.b8SC) Qxb4 2.fRf4. Qg8! 1Rf3B (2.Rc4A) Qb1/Qg8/Qxf3 2.Re4/Rxg8/b8SC Qb5! 1Rb5? (2.b8SC) Qg8 2Rxg8. Qxb5! (1.Rf8? Sf7. 1.Rg3?? Qg8,Qb1) 1Rd5! (2.R. Qb1/Qxd5 2.Re4/b8SC. Half-battery can cut 3 BQ foci b3-e6, b3-h3, b3-b8 6 ways: 5 fail to BQ focal shift (&1.Rg3?? twice); 1 key Grandpa's pseudo-le Grandoid sequence reversals. Costly WK shelter - BQb3-b7, b1, g8, h3; b1-f5; g8-b8; g8-g4; b4-g4; b5-f5 must be empty Cp Mansfield Schach-Echo 1970 B6r/1R3p2/2R1pp2/1p4B1/2pP2p1/1b3kS1/r2p1P1s/5SK1 1Rc8/a6/b8? e5/c3/fxg5! 1R

312. ML, 3rd commendation, *Die Schwalbe*, 1969. #2. 9+8. a4e3. \*\* [but not classified as Halbbatterie]



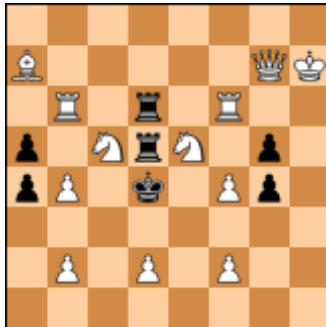
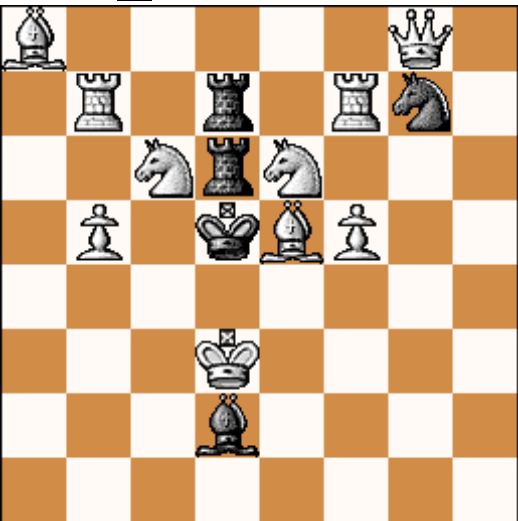
1.Qa2? (2.Re1) d3/fxg3 2.Bc5/Bg5: set mates now open e8-e4-e3; Bg4! 1.Bxb4! (2.Re1) d3/fxg3 2.Qb6! (Bc5?)/Qg6/Qxe4. WQ, WB fire WR in half-battery that, aiming to pin, stays masked.

313. ML #2 10+8 Twin c1→c2 3 h.m. Polish Ctee of Nat. Libn (XXV Jubilee) Lublin 1968-9. #2. "Lamp-post" (cp. 231) h6e5 \*\*



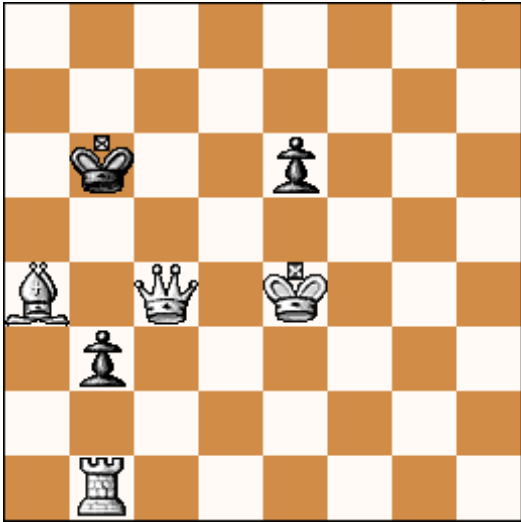
1.Sg1? (-) Kxf5/Kxd5/exf5/exd5,R~ 2.Sxd6/Sxf6/S4c3/S4g3. Rb2! 1.Sd2! 2.Sxf4/Sxd4/S2c3/S2g3. Twin 1Sd2? Rb1! 1Sc1! 2 flights & blocks→4 changes by half-battery; twin reverses try, key. Verdict completed 21.7.1969 email W. Tura 18.8.2014; entry closing (public date: CPCE rules) precedes L. Willemsens 1 hm *Problemblad* 1969 (identical). C coincidence. Diagram shows 2 drones looking for drunk WR under lamp-post

314b ML TP 1969 v8/2012 #2 10+5 d3d5 \* Ex post after 314a K. Howard BCM 1936 #2 12+7 314 ML 11/10/17 #2 10+7 e2e4 Unp.



314b 1Bd4! (-) Rxb7/Rxc6/Rxf7/Rxe6/(S~/Sxf5/B short/B long) 2.Se7/bRxd7/Sc7/fRxd7/(Qg2/Rxf5/Sf4/Sb4). Two 'real half-batteries' of masked self-pins; duals 1...Bb,f4?/Rd8?? Orig. cooked. 314a 1.d3 axb4/a3 gxf4/g3 2.Rxb4/Sb3/Rxf4/Sf3, else =314a + 2.Rxb4#; -2Qg# so WQ=B; dual only 1...Rd7,8; but (Q=B), 4 more bits. 314 (1.Be3! bxc4/b3/Sg3+/Bxg4+/Bxg6 2.Rxc4/Sc3/Sxg3/Rxg4/Qxh1) best. BR play =314a), anticrit key, dual reduc, 2.Rxc4#, extra wQ mate, vertical use.

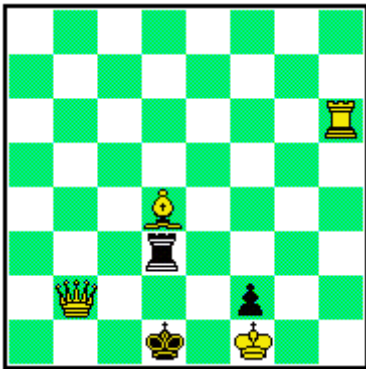
315. ML, commendation, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1988. #2. 4+3. e4b6 \*\*



1.Qxb3+! Kc5/Ka5/Ka6/Ka7/Kc7 2.Qb4/Qb5/Qb6/Qb7/Qb8 Key takes flight, gives 3.

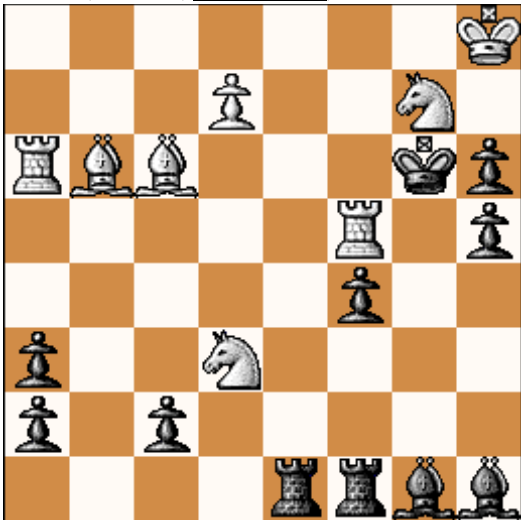
Miniature: 5 flights force adjacent WQ mates on b-file. WB ch. keys still use 7 bits. A. Zarur c. Probleemblad 1964 r7/1Rp2k2/3Q4/4p2S/p6K/24. 1.Qxc7+, 5 mates on 7<sup>th</sup> rank, but 4+5. K. Braithwaite, The Problemist 1990 8/3p4/K1p2p2/8/1bk2p1R/4Q3/pprps2B/r3sB21.Qxf4+ has similar content, but only 3 of the WQ mates on 4<sup>th</sup> rank & 5+13! A. Zarur 3<sup>rd</sup> pr Problem 51 t.t. 1970 (5+8) 4B3/ 1pKp4/p7/4Q3/2k2pRs/2P5/prp1p3/8, 1.Qxf4+! :s WQ mates vs. 6 flights, but only 3 on 4<sup>th</sup> rank. D. Shire & D. Friedgood 1<sup>st</sup> pr BCPS Mtg Kingston 1997 (5+4) r3k2r/8/2s1KP2/8/B7/4Q3/8/1R6 1.Qa7!: quiet key, 5 WQ#s on 7<sup>th</sup> and 4 lateral flights!

316. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1970. #2. 4+3. f1d1



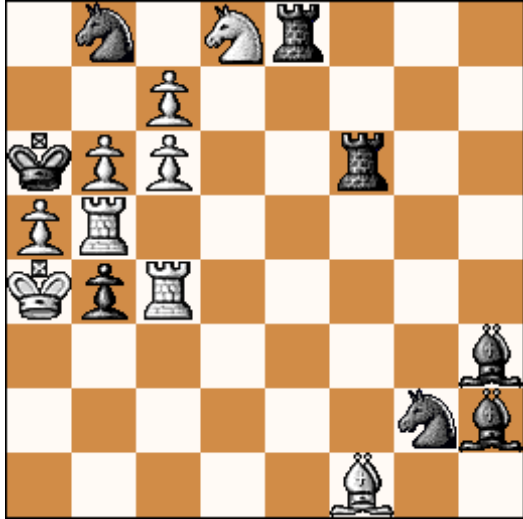
1.Rd6! (-) Rab3/Rfg3/(Rd2/Rxd4) 2.Bc3/Be3/(Qb1/Rxd4) Mousetrap miniature; slight. Similar: S. Abdulayev, 3c., Azerbaijan tny 2015: 7K/2R1P3/4Br1k/8/6Q1/24. 1.Rc6. Cp. V. Kopaev, Scacco 1999 K6R/8/6B1/4p1r1/4p2p/4B1kp/5R1S/8 6+6 1.Bf5/Bh5? (2.Sf1) Rxf5/Rxh5! 1.Rb8: Vladimirov (of sorts). In **316** 1.Bc3?? (2.Qb1) Rxc3“!” 1.Be3? (2.Qc1,Qb1) Rxe3/Rxc3“!” at least show this trivio-Vladimirov in miniature.

317. ML, 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize, Probleemblad, 1971-I. #2. 8+11. h8g6. \*\* "Nowo/Plachbergers"



1.Be4? ([a1Q/c1Q/Bxe4] 2.Bd4/Bc5/Se5) Rxe4! 2.Be3? 1.Be3? ([Bxe3,c1Q/Rxe3 2.Se5/Be4) a1Q! 1.Bf2? ([Bxf2,a1Q/Rxf2] 2.Sxf4/Be4) c1Q! 1.Bf3! ([Bxf3/Rxf3 2.Sxf4/Be3) c,a1Q ~2.Bxh5. (Re8+ 2.dxe8Q). Half-battery with 3 tries and key Nowotnys, inducing second-move double shut-offs.

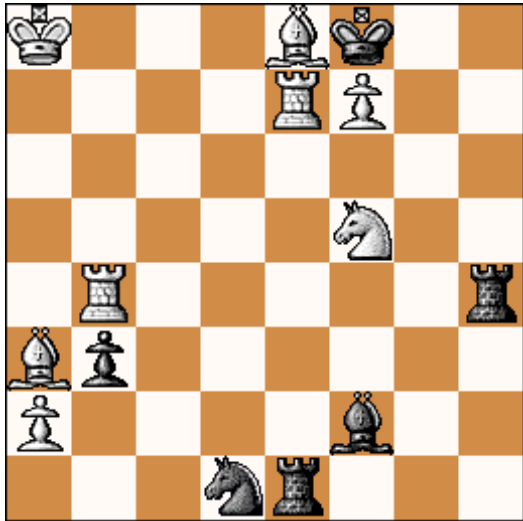
318. ML, 4<sup>th</sup> commendation, British Chess Magazine, 1971. #2. 9+8. a4a6 \*\*



1.Re5A? ([Rxe5/Bxe5] 2.cxb8S/Rf4**B**) Rxd8! 1.Rf5? ([.Rxf5/Bxf5 2.c8Q/2Re4) Berger

+ consecutive Nowotny; Rxd8 2Rd4. Rxc6! 1Rf4!**B** ([Rxf/Bxf4] 2cxb8S/2.Re5A/. Rxd8 2.Rd5. 3-Nowotny half-battery, promotions, sequence reversal.

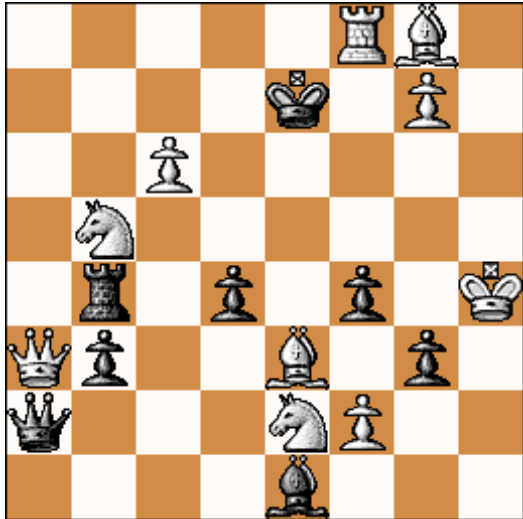
319 ML v. 4<sup>th</sup> h.m., The Problemist twin tny. 1971 #2 Zeroposition: a f2 to g3 b d1 to h5 8+6 a8f8 \*, \*\*



Half-battery Nowotnys→2<sup>nd</sup>-move Nowotny- & Plachutta-style double shut-offs after

Bergers. **319: a** 1.Rf4! (2. Re~e) Rxf4/Bxf4/Bf2/Rh6 2.~Rde4/~Re5/~Re3/~Re6. Rxe7 2.Bxe7. **b** 1.Re3! (2.Rb~4) Rxe3/Bxe3, Rd1/Rc1/Rxb4 2.~Rbe4/~Rd4/~Rf4/~Rc4. Rxb4 2.Bxb4. [First published as in Win-Chloe: K3Bk2/4RP2/8/5S2/1R5r/B2p4/2Ppe3/6b1 Zeroposiion a g1to g3 1.Rf4 b d2 to g6 1.Re3. Diagram is better.]

320. ML, Die Schwalbe, 1972. #2. 10+8. h4e7 \*\* WIN-CHLOE & ALBD: left-right inverted Cf 181



1.Bxd4? (2.Bc5A,Bf6) f3x! 1.Bxf4? (2.Bg5B,Bd6) d3y! 1.Sxd4? (2.Sf5) f3x .Bg5B fxe  
 1.Sxf4? (2.Sd5) d3y 2.Bc5A; dxe3! 1.Sxg3! (2.Sf5) fxg3/Bxf2/Qb1,Qc2 2.Bg5/Qxb4/Qa7. 'Implicit W half-pin' → 4 pins to defeat  
 tries, which trace out a Hannelius. Post-key, 2 defences pin g3. Double threats in 2 tries - absent in 321 and B. Ellinghoven,  
 Schwalbe 1973, 1B3R2/3k4/5PS1/ 3P4/K1p1p1r1/1p1B1s1Q/1P2S1s2/7q, 1.Sxb3! but Ellinghoven loses those B mates.

321 = 181

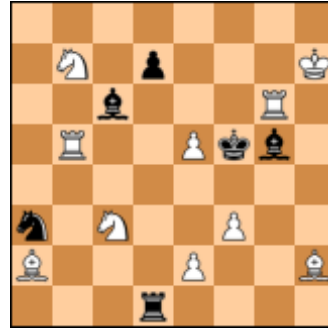
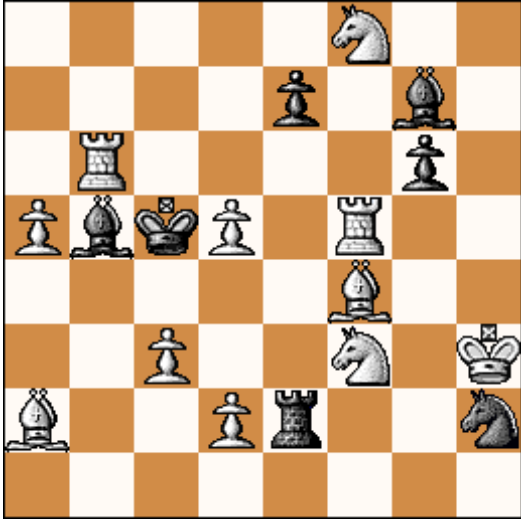
322v ML c. TP Jul 1973 p.347 (vC5510 Jan 1973) #2 8+9 a8c8\*\* 322a C Goumondy 5 hm Europe Echecs 1967 #2 8+12



1.Be5? ([Bxe5/Rxe5] 2.e8QA/Bd3B) Qe6! 1.Bf4? ([Rxf4/Bxf4] 2.Bd3B/Rf8C) (Qh6/d6 2.Bg6/Bf5) Rxe7! 1.Bf5? ([Bxf5/  
 Rxf5] 2.Rf8C/Bg3D) (Qh6/Rxe7 2.Bd6/Sxe7). Qxf5! 1.Be4! ([Rxe4/Bxe4,d6] 2.Bg3D/e8QA) (Qe6 2Bd6.) Half-battery+  
 4 Nowotnys→4(6?) 2<sup>nd</sup>-move Nowo/Plachbergers; AB:BC:CD:DA threat cycle; extra changes. 1.Bd3 Bxd3! [Jan 1973 orig  
 (yacdb): k6K/BpPR1bpp/8/1S6/1p6/5q2/BPr1b2/R7]. 322a: 1.Bf4? (2.Bd5A,Sb3B) Qxf4! 1.Bc4? (2.Sb3B, Bd6C) Qxc4!  
 1.Bb3? (2.Bd6C,Sc4D) Bxb3! 1Bg3! (2Sc4D,Bd5A). Qxg3 2Sb3B. Similar matrix, very different problem; see Annex 1.



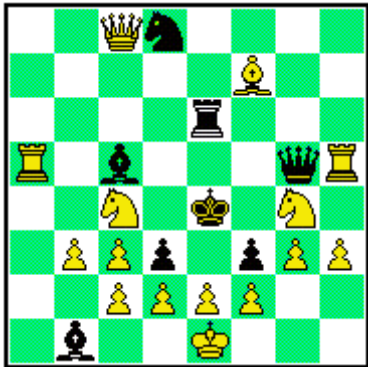
323 ML 2-4 h.m. e.a. British Chess Mag 1972 #2 11+7 h3c5 323a W. Bruch & H. Ahues Europa-Rochade 1992 #2 10+6



Compare 326

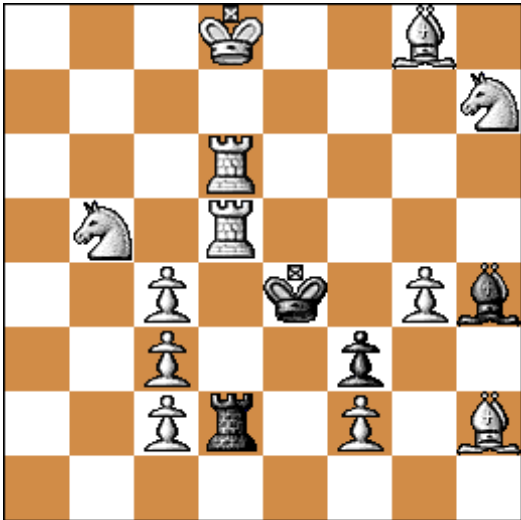
323: Set Bc4 2.8Sd7. 1.Re5? ([Rxe5/Bxe5] 2.d4/Se6) Bc6! 2...Kd6. 1.Be5? ([Rxe5/Bxe5] 2.d4/Se6) Bc4! 2...Kxd5. 1.Se5! ([Rxe5/Bxe5] 2.d4/Se6) Bc6/Bc4/(Re3+) 2.Sd3/eSd7/Bxe3. 2 Nowotny tries fail because W Grimshaw masks guard line to d5 or d6, so BB closes another. In 3<sup>rd</sup> Nowotny, key S masks *both* lines but arrival-corrects tries, as he can then unmask. Anticipates 323a (1.R,Bd5? 1.Se5!), which saves BP & WP, but loses 1...Re3+ & set 1...Bc4, so WBa2, WSb7 lazy.

324. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> place, 9<sup>th</sup> Keystip Tny., Problemist 1973. #2. 15+8. e1e4 \*, \*\*



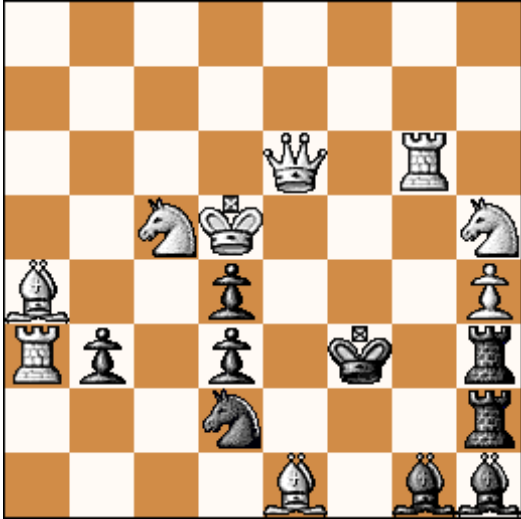
Set Kd5 2.Sf6. Kf5 2.Sd6. R~,Q~,cB~/Qxd2+!/Bxf2+! 2.exd3/Sxd2/Sxf2. 1.exd3+! Kd5+ 2.gSe3(cSe3?Sb6??) Kf5+ 2cSe3 (2.gSe3?Sh6??) Key changes mates after two flights from double to triple self-pins, adding cross-check and anti-dual. Set corrections; key set as mate after random moves. Wpd2 v unprovided checks and 1.Rxg5? fxe2! 2.Sd2? BBb1 is a promoted BP, and a W unit, too, must have been promoted in the proof game.

325. ML 4<sup>th</sup> hon. mention, The Problemist 1973. #2. 12+4. d8e4 \*\* Compare 159, 236 (uncheck); 301



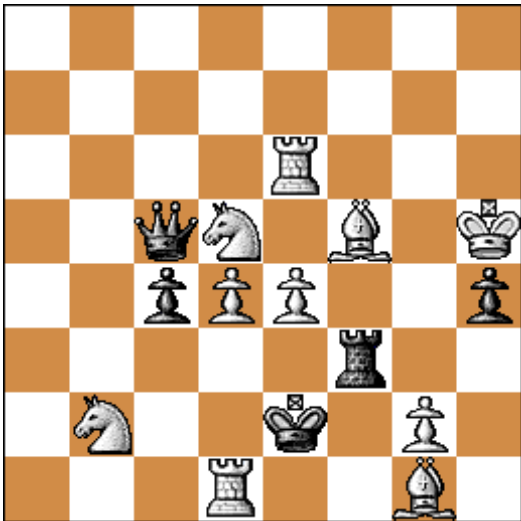
1.Rg5? (2.Sf6A) Rxf2/Bxf2/Bxg5+/Rxd6+ 2.Re6C/Re5D/Sxg5E/Sxd6B Bg3!  
1.Rf6! (2.Sd6B) Rxf2/Bxf2/Bxf6+/Rxd5+/Bg3 2.Re5D/Re6C/Sxf6A/Bxd5/Sg5E. Unchecking try, key; reciprocal change unpin CD, pseudo-le Grand AB, transfer mate E Drawback: not duals, but unforced #s: 2.R5d4, R6d4, Rf4, cxd3, Sc3, Bh7

326 ML, TP, Oct-Dec 1976. #2. 9+9. d5f3 (orig e5c3, here mirrored) \*, \*\* Cp. 323 PE: post-key, WK→b6, 1.Sc5



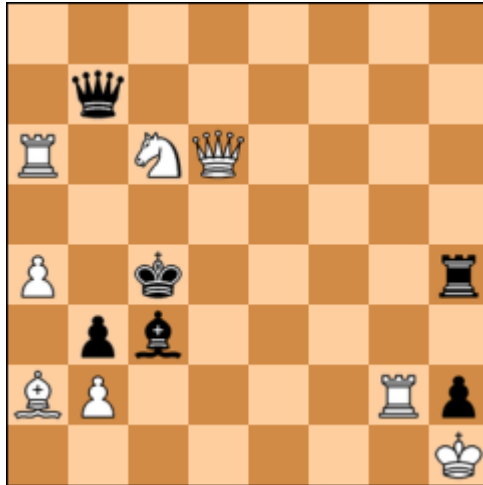
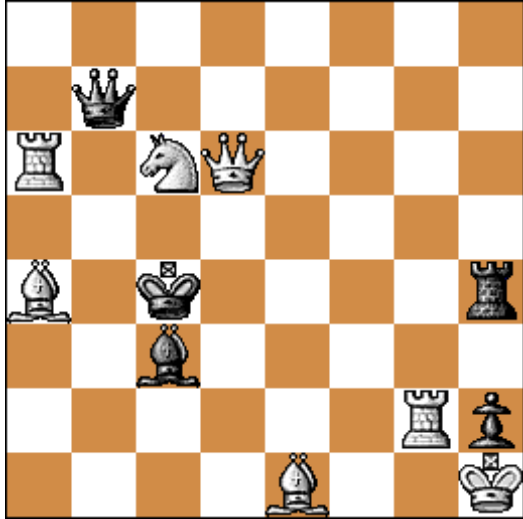
1.Rxb3? (-) Rf2 2.Rxd3. Bf2! 2.Bd1? 1.Bxb3? Bf2 2.Bd1. Rf2! 2.Rxd3?  
 1.Sxb3! (-) Rf2/ Bf2/(Rg2/Rd2/Be3/S~/R3~) 2.Sxd4/Sxd2/(Rf6/Qxh3/Qg4/Qd4/Rg3). 'W Nowotny' tries fail; key corrects  
 →Grimshaw f2. 3 s-block by-play; Ra3, Ba4 idle post-key. Cp 323. Paz: Works without a3,a4,b3, so tries are artificial.  
 Changes work by 1.Sb3-c5 with WKd5. ML: most play is, in that sense, dispensible = "artificial". Chess problems *are*  
 artificial. BPB: "Paz has a point, which bothered me when I did the first run-through: post-key idle WRa3, WBa4. But  
 you win: publishable ingenious indulgence". JMR "agree with PE. No dual avoidance in tries; idle post-key R, B serious".

327. ML, Die Schwalbe, March 2013 (Vaux Wilson keystip tourney 1975-6, unplaced). #2. 10+5 h5e2 \* \*\*



Set R~3/Rf1/Rxf5+ 2.Sf4/Sc3/exf5 1.Bg4! (2.Bxf3) Qa3/Qf8/Qxd5+ 2.Sf6  
 (Sc3?)/Sc3(Sf6?)/exd5. Keystip: pinning key →mate transferences. Here, to unpins. BPC4 v 1...Qc3.

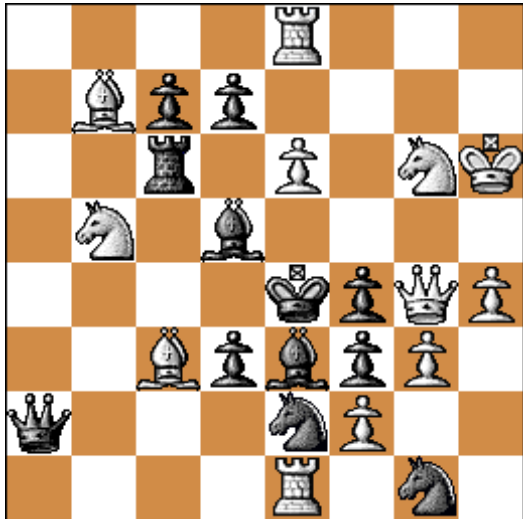
328a ML V.Wilson keystip tny 1975-6 unpub #2 7+5 h1c4\*\* **328** 4 c. Problemas Jul 2015 (Petite MT) #2 8+6 h1c4 %,\*\*



Both: set Rd4,Bb4/Bf6-h8 2.Se5/

Sa5. 1.Rc2! (2.Rxc3). Qb4/Qg7(/Rh3/Qxc6+) 2.Se5(Sa5?)/Sa5(Se5?)/Qd4/Rxc6. "Use 328; 328a's Meredith status is not worth duals 1...Qb2,Qb3 2.Sa5 or 2.Se5" (Paz, BPB). WRa6, and in 328a WBe1, in **328** WBa2, are unappealing.

329a ML, BCM 1976. 12+12. --- #2 h6e4 h4/g1/a2 stop cooks 1.Sh4/1.Kg5/1.exd7+ \*\* **Cp. 472**



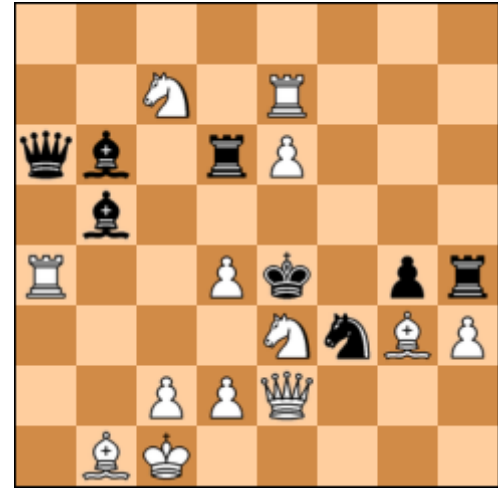
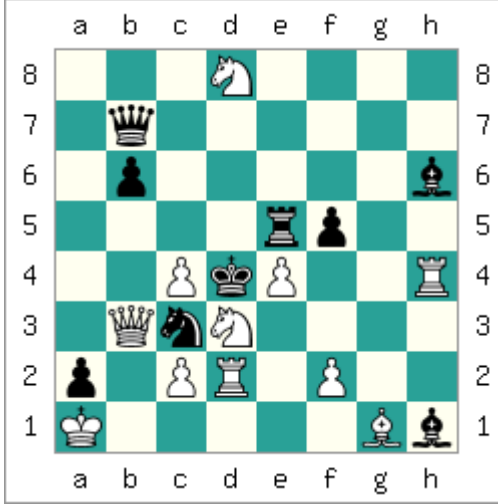
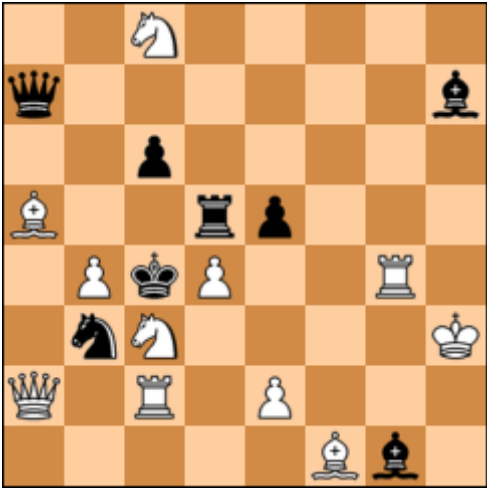
Set Sd~,Bf2-a7 2.Qxf4 1.Sxf4! ([Rxe6+] 2.Qg6). Bxf2/Bd4/Rxc3(/Sxc3,Sxg3,Sd4/Bxf4

2.Sg2/Sg6/exd7(/Rxe3/Qxf4). Double self-pin key → 3 flight-obtaining withdrawal unpins + incomplete 2xhalf-pin. Inherent dual 1...Sxf4. BPC7 is to stop 1...dB~,Rc4,c5,d6 2.Sd6, but these don't stop the threat, so c7 maybe better removed; set Rxe6 2.Sd6 Only other ALBD double HP at this RB,BS matrix: R Leutinger Schw Arbeiter-Sch 12/1932 K3Qs2/2R1s1r1/R3b1p1/3pk1P1/3bPp2/2rp1PPB/1Sp1S3/B1q5 1.Rc5: no unpins. So: unique setting, new theme combination, ideal key; unawarded, uncited, unknown.

330 v.ML1976. #2. 11+8. v.26.8.21. Unpub.

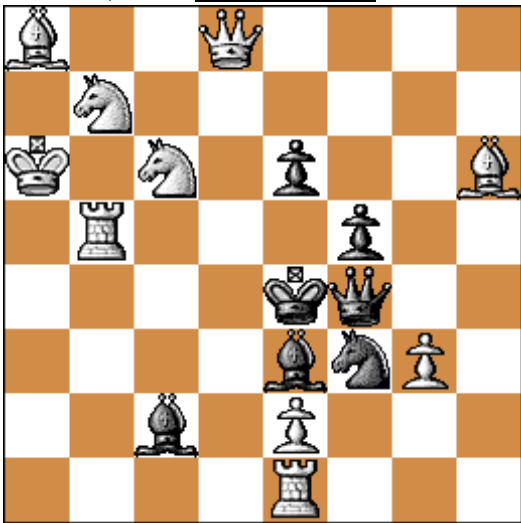
330b. ML, TP, 1976. #2 11+9

330a O. Stocchi *Gazette de Liège* 1931 #2 13+8



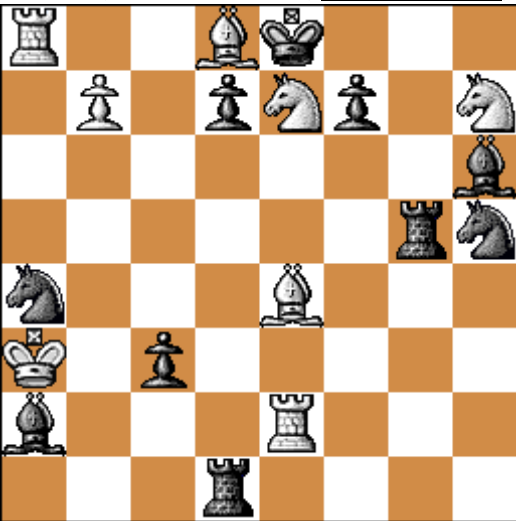
330 1.Qa4! ([1...Bxf2] 2.b5) Bxd4/exd4/Qxd4!, Qe7/Sxd4!/Rxd4!, Rb5(/Q,Sc5/Qa5) 2.e4(Se4?)/Se4(e4?)/Sb6/Qa2/Sd6(/bxc5/bxa5) d4 blocks→anti-dual white interferences separated by secondary Schiffmann, corrected by 3 more Schiffmanns. Rudenko hated 330 dual 1...Rb5 2.Se6 or cxb5. 330 adds 1...Qxa5 2.bxa5; so weaker 1...Rxa5→minor dual; unpin key; switchback. Pioneer 330a (1R seen by ML in 2001; 330 saves force, adds two more Schiffmann corrections. J. Buchwald 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m Caissa I/1951 uses this matrix for 4 Schiffmanns (no self-block), a Mansfield couplet & a flight! 2B1r2B/2p4q/5S2/KR1p3p/1P1kS1R1/1pS5/2P2P1Q/8. 1.Qg1!

331. ML, 1976. The Problemist 2021. #2. 10+7. a6e4 \*,\*\*



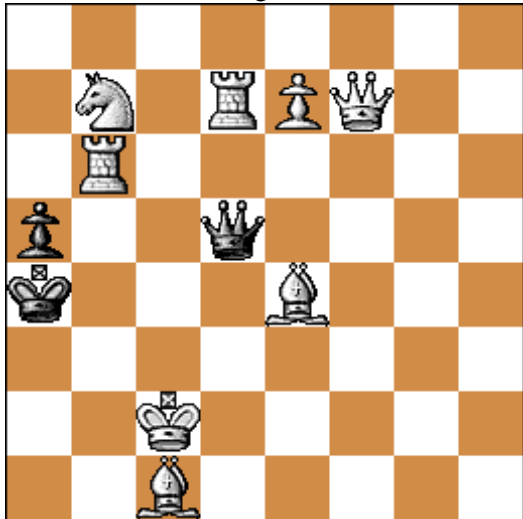
Set Sd4/Se5 2.Sc5/Sd6 1.Se5! (2.Sa5) Sd4/Sxe5,Qxe5/(eB~/Bb3) 2.Sd6/Sc5(/exf3/Qd3) Unusual reciprocal change. 1.Sba5?? (2.cS Sd4/Se5 2.Sxd4/Sxe5 but 1...Qd6,Qc7,Be~ 332 deleted: anticipated by A Pituk, c. Revista Romana de Sah V/1961.

333. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> hon. mention, *The Problemist*, 1977 (Nov.-Dec.). \*\* #2. 8+10. a3e8. **Compare 15**



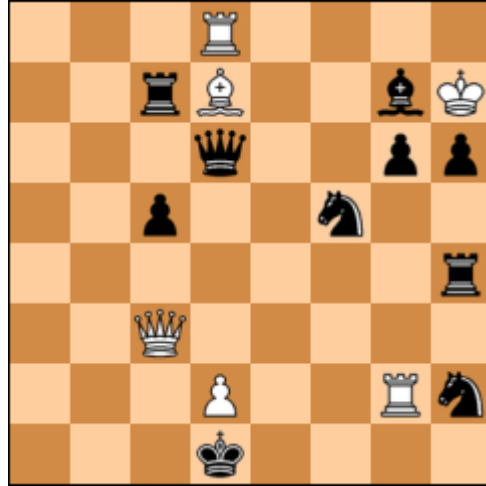
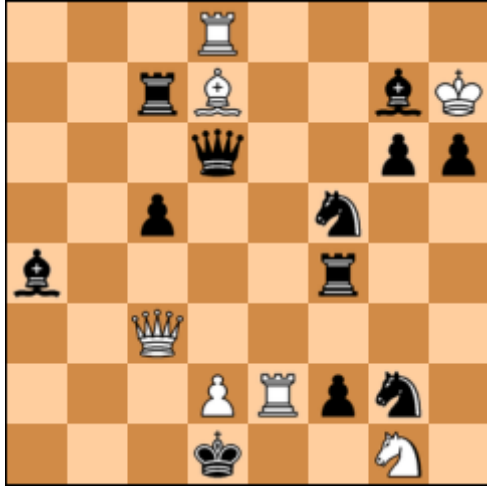
1.Sc6? (2.dB~) dxc6/d6!/2.Bxc6/Bc6?? 1.Sd5!?! ([d6] 2.Bf5) f5! 2.Bd5?? 1.Sg6? fxg6/f6!  
 2.Bxg6/Bg6? 1.Sf5!?! ([f6 2.Bd5) d5! 2.Bf5?? 1.Sg8! (2dB~) Ra5/Sb6/Rc5/Bf8+ 2.Bxa5/Bxb6/Bc7/Be7) d6/d5!/f6/f5! 2.Bc6/Bf5/Bg6/  
 /Bd5. 2 WS correction self-obstructing pairs vs 2 BP correction pairs. 1Bd5? Re5! "C. Mansfield's [1<sup>st</sup> h.m. TP 1927 (4k2r/1S1plp1S/ 8  
 1.Rc5] quartet of variations on BP moves becomes Lipton's quartet of tries" (judge.Chris Reeves)

334. ML, comm., *diagrammes*, 1979. #2. 8+3. c2a4. \*\*



1.e8Q! (2.Rxd5) Qd3+/d2+/d1+/b5/a2+/b3+/c4+/c6+(/c5+/xe4+) 2.**R**xd3/d2/d1  
 /Rd4/**Q**xa2/b3/c4/**B**xc6(/Sxc5/Qxe4. 7 BQ checks are black-white Bristols (3 WQf7, 3 WRd7, 1 WBe4); 8<sup>th</sup> gate Qb5 2.Rd4; 8<sup>th</sup>;  
 9<sup>th</sup> BQ chs Qc5+/Qxe4+ 2.Sxc5/Qxe4. 1.e8B? Qxe4+! Foul key. Meredith. In Morse, Chess Problems: Tasks and Records, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.

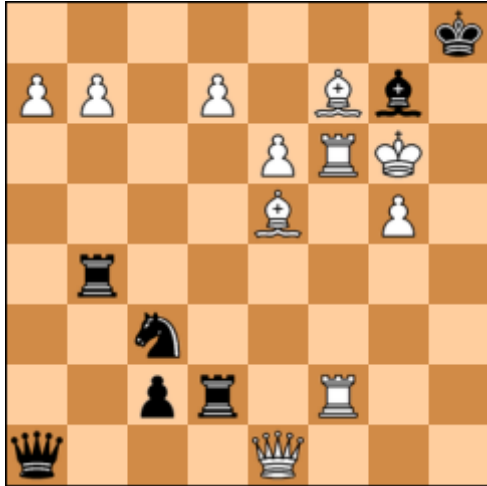
335 ML v. TP 1977 (TP 2014) #2 7+12 h7d1 %, \*\* 335a v. ML 7.4.2014. #2. 6+10. h7d1. Cp. 337



orig: g2→h4, -BPh6

335 1.d4! ([Rxd4] 2.Qa1 {Qd2? Bxa4?} [Qxd4] 2.Bxa4 {Qa1? Qd2?} [Bxd4, fxc1] 2.Qd2 {Bxa4? Qa1?}) Sxd4 2.Qa1, Qd2 (Bxa4?). cxd4 2.Qd2, Bxa4 (Qa1?). f1S 2.Bxa4, Qa1 (Qd2?). Cyclic English Nowotny + cyclic duals (not in ALBD), 2 on Nowotny sq; masked pin. 335a 1.d4! takes *provided* flight Ke1 (2.Qc1); saves WS, BB, BP [1...Sf1 2.Ba4, Qa1 (Qd2?)]

336. ML Problemblad 1978. #2 10+8 (Win-Chloe: left-right invert). g6h8 \*, \*\* [Paz: 332 better: omit] Cp 442



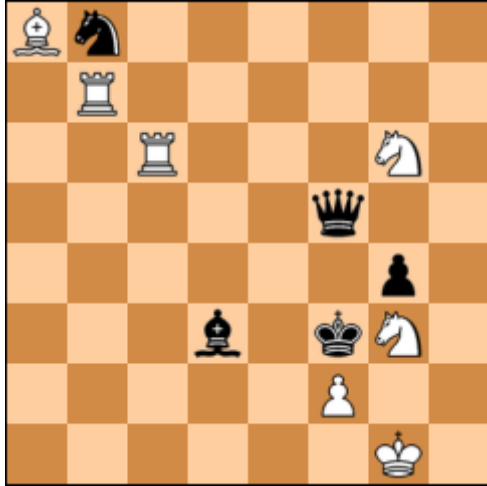
1.R6f4! (2.Bxg7) Sa3, Sa5/Sb5/Sd5/Se4/Se2/Sb1, d1/(Bf6/Bxe5) 2.a8Q/b8Q/d8Q/Rh4/Rh2/Qh1/(Bxf6/Qxe5). Six 'pole-of-line' valve/bivalves; does the task require these super-lazy WRs?

337. ML 7<sup>th</sup> h.m. TP March 2014 (composed 1978; +d7, BPB 25.9.12, vs ~2.Qc6). #2. 8+7. a1a8. \*%



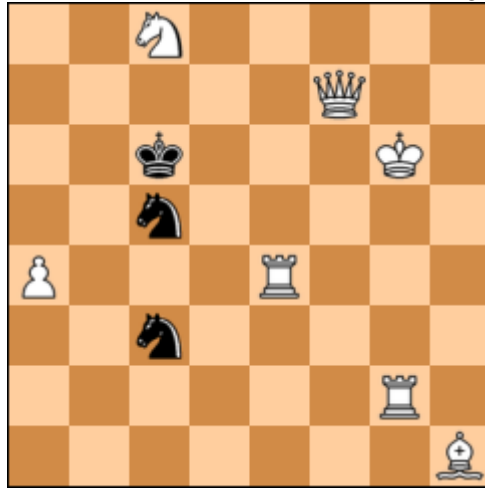
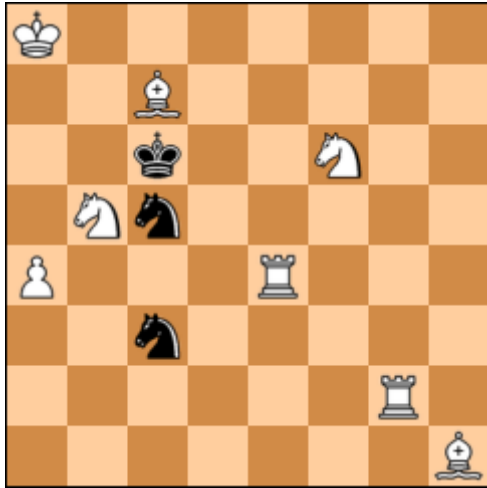
Incorrect v. in Thema Danicum 1978, -BPd7. 1.d5! ([Bxd5] 2.Qa5 {b7? Rg8?} [Rxd5] 2.b7 {Rg8? Qa5?} [Qxd5] 2.Rg8 {Qa5? b7?}) (Bxc5 2.Rxa2.) Cyclic Nowotny (English-based) with only two threats, not the "normal" three. Unusual effects due to key onto masked self-pin square; compare 335.

338. ML, v. The Problemist, May 1979. #2. 7+5. g1f3 **Compare 311**



1.Rb4? (2.Sh4) Be4/Qf6,e4,g5,h5,xg6/Be4 2.Rc3/Rf6/Rb3. Bc4! 2.Rc3? 1.Rc4?  
 (2.Sh4) Bc,e4/Q~ 2.Rf7/Rb3. Qf6! 2.Rf7? 1.Re7? (2.Re3) Qe6! 2.Rf6? 3 tries fail to line-closures; & 1.Rf7? (2.Rc3) Bc4 2.\$xc5.  
 Sxc6! [1Rb3?? Sxc6! Qe6! 1.Rf6?? Sc6! Qxf6! 1.Rc3?? (-) Qf6/S~ 2Rxd3/Rf7/Sc6! Qd7! Sd7!]) 1.Re6! (2.Re3) Be4/Qe4,xe6,e5,g5  
 ,xg6 (/Qf4) 2.Rb3/Rf7(/Sh4). Meredith. V: BSb8 was on a7. RR half-battery v. BQ as **311** but content different. Different from both  
 H. Hermanson, 2 h.m Sinfonie Scaccistiche 1973: B7/1R6/2R3SK/5bp2/8/3q1k1p/5P2/5Q2, 1.Rf6,7? Qd5! 1.Rb,c2? Bh3! 1.Rb3!

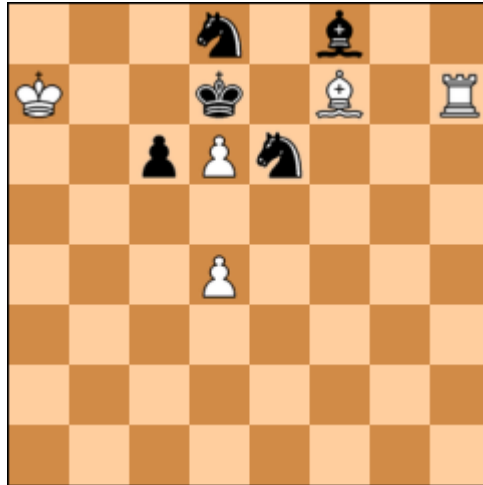
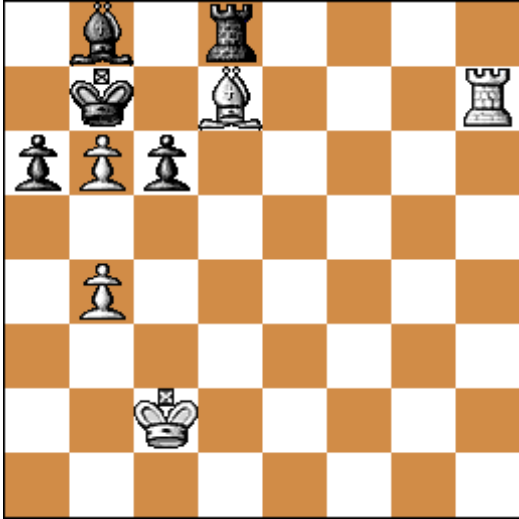
339a ML Problemblad 1984 #2 8+3 a8c6 (BPB: prefer to 339) **339** ML v339a (1984) #2 7+3 g6c6\* **Cp501-2-3 282**



339a 1.Rc2! (2Re6) 3Sxa4/5Sxa4/3Sxe4/5Sxe4!/Sd5/Sxb5 2.Rb4/Re5/Bxe4/Rxc3/Re6/Re7. 339 1.Rc2! (2.Re6) 3Sxa4/5Sxa4!/3Sxe4/5Sxe4!/Sd5/Sd7 2.Rb4/Re5/  
 Bxe4/Rxc3/Re6/Rc4. Both have two pairs of arrival corrections yielding a self-pin and 3 half-pin mates, and a fourth (the threat tran  
 formed) after 1...Sd5 1...Sd7 gives a fifth in 339a, a plain double-check in 339, but in3 39 WQ replaces WB and WS.  
**340: deleted.** ML Neue Zürcher Zeitung 7.12.1984 qsr1rB2/1Pbpps2/1pPkpSb1/SP2Rpp1//2BP1P2/16/7K #2 1.cxd7 changed Herp  
 completely anticipated by M. Myllyniemi, 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m., Die Schwalbe 124 TT X-XI 1957 qsr1r3/1PbpPs2/1pPk1Sb1/SP3pp1/2B5/4Q3  
 4BK1/. #2. 1.cxd7. The judge who honoured Myllyniemi in 1957 was - ML. I forgot this and innocently recomposed it, less well!



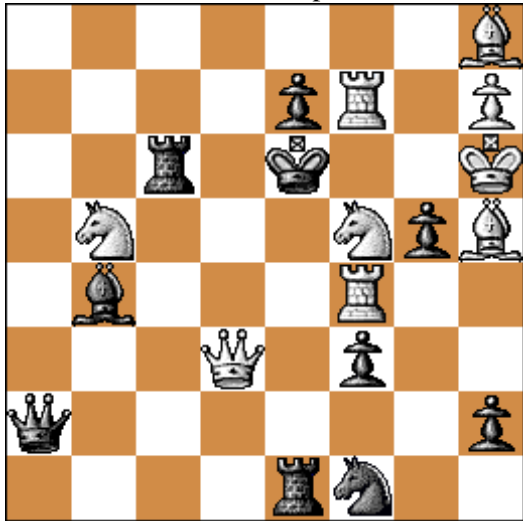
341a ML 1984 #2. 5+5. .f2b7. \*, \*\* Unpub **341** ML 2.5.2021 #2 a7d7 Unpub



341a: Set Ka8 2.Bxc6. 1.Bc8+! Ka8/Kxc6

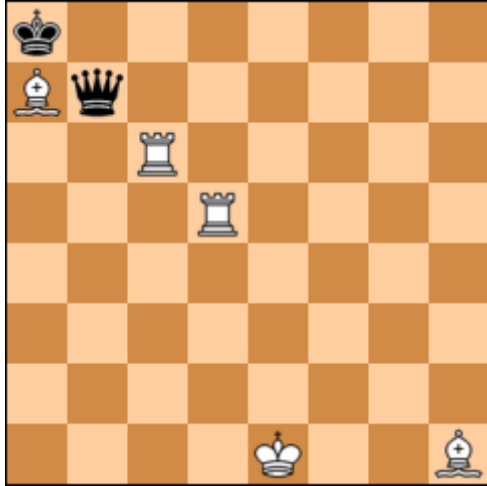
Kb6 2Bb7/b7/Rb7. 3 Y-flights → 3 Umnov models on K-square – Bb7. Rb7 using W interference. **341** Play: one file rt. Set lost, but doesn't use cornering & 2.Bc7 model uses *double* W interference. WR model also depends on white interf. ?BRf8, BBd8, BPe6 +B

**342.** ML after 342a TP Sep 1985 9+10 b) h2 → g3 \*\* h6e6 342a Edward Beal, TP 1983 8+11



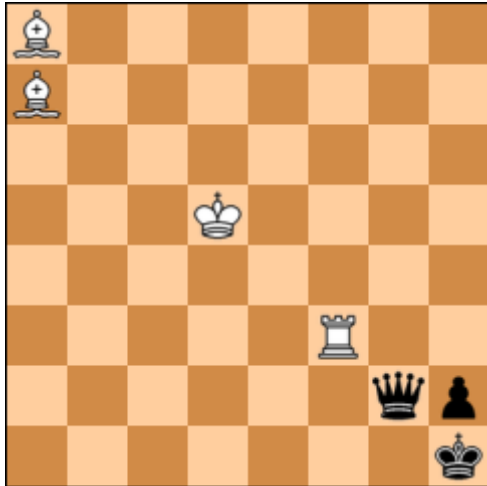
**342** 1.Sxe7? (2.Bg4, [gxf4] 2.Qf5) Qd5/Re5/Rc5/Se3 2.Qxd5/R4f6/Qd6/Re4. Sg3! 1.Bg4! (2.Sf~) gxf4,Kxf7+/Qd5/Re5/Rc5/Se3/h1 /Sg3,Qg2 2Sfd6/Sd4/Sg7/Rxe7/Sxe3/Sh4/S(x)g3 Twin b) 1Bg4? Sh2! (.Se3? Rc5!) 1Sxe7! 342a: 1Sxf4? Bxd1! (1Sb4? Bb1!) 1Bxc6 (!) Edward Beal asked for ways to show the changes without radical key. Alternatives in my article (Sep. 1985), but I prefer this win version. Four changes from try to key include Bikos self-block/unguard reversal Qd5, Re5. Problem can stand with or without twin.

343. ML, v. British Chess Magazine, March 1985. #3. 5+2. e1a8. [Original had WBh1 on g2]



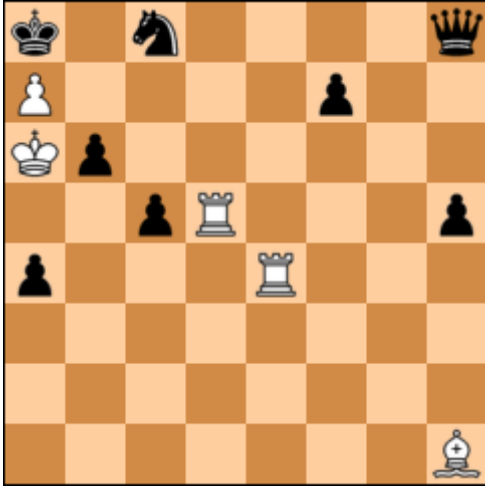
**1.Ra6?** (2.Rd8#) Qe7+ 2.Re5+ Qb7 3.Re8. Qb4+ 2.Rd2+ Qb7/(Qe4+) 3.Rd8/(Bxe4). Qb1+ 2.Rd1 Qb7(Qe4+) 3.Rd8 (Bxe4). Qc6 2.Rb5! Qxh1+ 3.Bg1! 1...**Qxa6!** 2.Rd7+ Qc6 3.Bxc6 but 2...**Qb7!**  
**1.Ra5!** (2.Rc8#) Qe7+ 2.Re6+ Qb7 3.Re8. Qb4+ 2.Rc3+ Qb7/(Qe4+) 3.Rc8/(Bxe4). Qb1+ 2.Rc1 Qb7(Qe4+) 3.Rc8 (Bxe4). 3 Brede cross-checks, changed from try to key by half-battery, in an aristocratic miniature. Try defeat less crude than it looks, but still crude. Cp. V.L. Eaton, The Problemist, 936: k7/Pq6/R7/8/5K2/16/6BB. #3. 1.Rc6.

344 ML. 1<sup>st</sup> hon. mention, The Problemist, Jan. 1985. #3. 4+3. d5h1. Compare 90, 342, 344, 362/5.



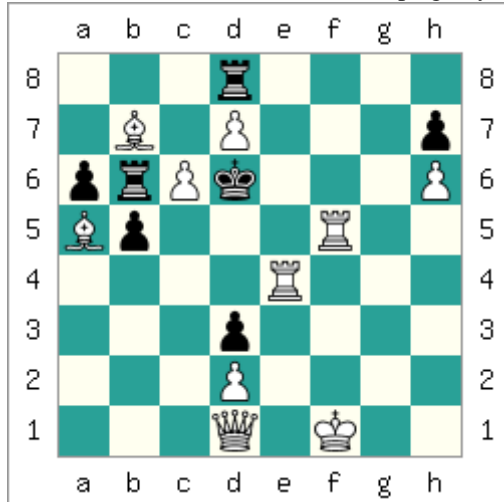
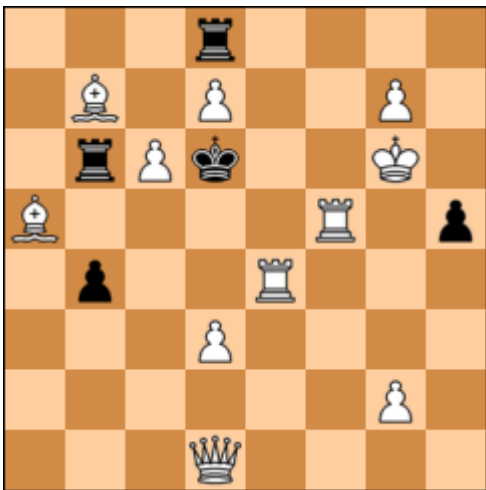
**1.Ke5?** Qb2+/Qg7+/Qg5+ 2.Rc3+/Rf6+/Rf5+ Qg2 3.Rc1/Rf1/Rf1 (2...Q else 3.BxQ) **Qe2+!** 2.Re3+(Qg2 3.Re1) Kg1! **1.Kc4?** Qa2+/Qc2+/Qe2+/Qg4+ 2.Rb3+/Rc3+/Rd3+/ Rf4 Qg2 3.Rb1/Rc1/ Rd1 /Rf1 (Q else 3.BxQ) **Qg8+!** 2.Rf7+(Qg2 3.Rf1) Qxa8! **1.Kd6!** Qd2+/Qg6+ 2.Rd3+/ Rf6+ Qg2 3.Rd3/Rf1 (else 3.BxQ). Eleven Bredes in a miniature.

345. ML, April 1985. Unpublished. #2. 5+8. a6a8 Cf Jeremy Morse book, no. 283.



1...Qa1/Qb2/Qc3/Qd4/Qe5/Qf6/Qg7,Qg8/Sd6/Se7/(Sxa7/Qe8): **if 1.Rd6? then 2.Re1/Re2/Re3/Rexd4/Rexe5/Rf4/Rg4/Re8/Rxe7/(Rxe8/Rxe8), Qh7! So 1.Re6! then 2.Rd1/Rd2/Rd3/Rdx4 Rdx5/Rf5/Rg5/Rxd6/Rd8/(Rd8)/ Rd7. Also 1.Rf4? Qf6 2.Rd6. Qe8! 1.Rf5? Qf6 2.Re6. Qd8! (1.Rxc5? Qf6 2Rxc8. Qd8!) 1.Re7? Qh6 2.Rd6 Qf6! V:h5→h4, f7→g6; differences|: (1) After 1Rd6 [1Re6] Qg7,Se7,Sa7 2.Re7 [Rd7] (vice 2.Rg4[Rg5]). (2) New mates 1.Rd6? Qg8 Re6, 1.Re6 Qh5 2Rhx5 (3) 1.Rd6? Qh5! (4)1.Rf5? Qh5 2.Rg4. **Tasks** (i) main try & key (ii) all tries & key: (a) changes, (b) changed mates, (c) WR v BQ (1) all, (2) BQ 7 diag, (d) incomplete wild Fleck.**

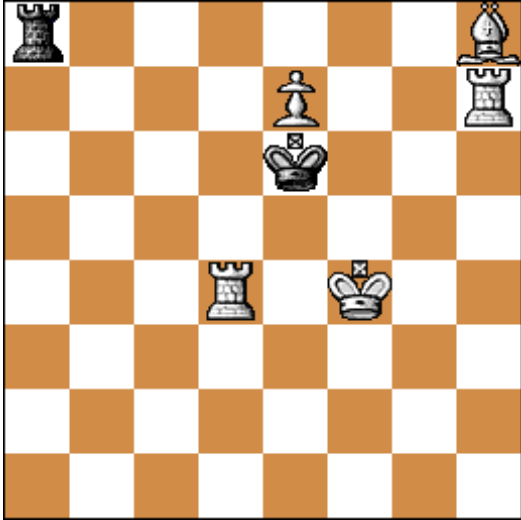
346. ML, v. sp. c. Problemist 1986 #2 11+5. g6e6. After 346a G. Bakcsi, 7<sup>th</sup> h.m., Leipzig Olympiad, 1960. #2. 10+7.



346 1.Qxh5? ([Kc7]) 2.Qh2) Rxb7

/Rxc6 2.Rf6(Rd5?)/Rd5(Rf6?). Rh8! 1.Qe1? ([Kc7] 2.Qg3) Rxb7/Rxc6 2.Re6(Rd4?)/Rd4(Re6?). 1...h4! 1.Qc1? ([Kc7] 2.Qf4) Rxb7/Rxc6 2.Qc5/Qxc6. 1...Rb5! 1.Qa1! ([Kc7] (2.Qe5) Rxb7,Rb5/Rxc6/Re8 2.Qf6(d4?)/(Qd4(Qf6?) dxe8S. 4x2 Zagouyko, with four distinct threats. Adds 4<sup>th</sup> phase to 346a 1.Qe1? (2.Qg3) Rxb7/Rxc6 2.Re6/Rd4 1...Rg8! 1.Qh5? (2.Qh2) Rxb7.Rxc6 2.Rf6/Rd5. 1...Rg8! 1.Qa1! (2.Qe5) Rxb7/Rxc6 2.Qf6/Qd4, Re8 2.dxe8S.

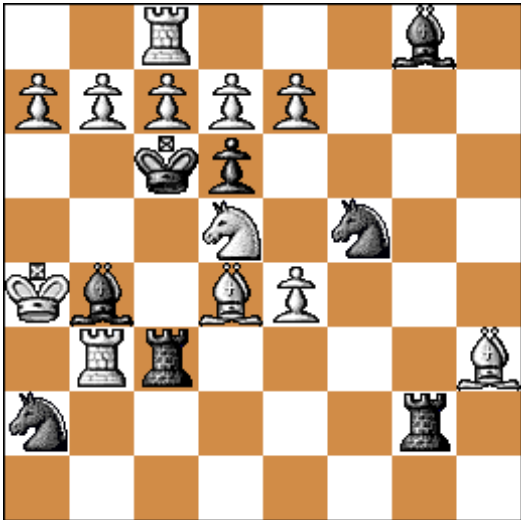
347 ML ex post after CSK. DSZ 1986. #2 5+2 b4c6



1.Be5! (2.Rd6) Ra4,Ra6/Rd8/Rf8+ 2e8Q/exd8S/exf8S C.S.Kipping Eskilstuna

Kuriren 5/1/1929 6r1/2P5/2k1B3/8/1KS2Q2/24 1.Qf7 is another path to 3 direct-mate promotions by a WP in miniature.

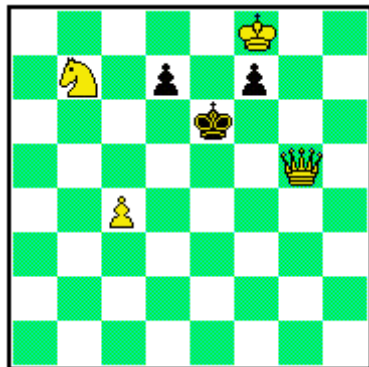
348. ML, 5<sup>th</sup> hon. mention, Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1986-7. #2. 12+8. a4c6 \*\* **Compare 299**



1.Rb8? (2.c8Q) Sxe7 2.d8S (2.b8S?? 2.Sxe7?). 1...Ba5! 2.b8S?? 1.b8S+? Kb7!

2.Rb8?? (also 2.a8Q?) 1.Rd8? (2.c8Q) Ba5 2.b8S (2.d8S?? 2.Rb6?) 1.d8S+ Kd7! 2.e8Q? 2.Rd8?? (also 2.e8Q?) 1...Sxe7!  
2.d8S?? 1.Ra8? Kxb7! 2.a8Q?? (also 2.c8Q?) 1.Re8? (2.c8Q) Kxd7! 2.e8Q?? (also 2.c8Q?) [1.a8Q? (2.b8S) or 1.e8Q? (2.d8S)  
Sxd4! 1.b8Q? (2.Qb5) Sxd4 2.Qb6. 1...Rc5! 1.Rxg8? Rxg8! 1.Bxf5? Be6!] 1.Rf8! (2.c8Q) Ba5/Sxe7/Kxb7/Kxd7 2.b8S/d8S  
/a8Q(c8Q?)/e8Q(c8Q?). 4 **WRc8** tries unblock for promoting P but block for another. Of 5 **WP** tries, two interfere *and* block  
WRc8. So double mutual WR-WPs obstruction tries + two extra R-of-P obstructions. **Double Urania**: 1.b8S and 1.d8S in different  
phases each appear as try, threat & variation mate [also as avoided dual: Neptunia?]. WR-WPs tries-key set-up is a new  
idea; lucky construction; appealingly odd (if heavy) position; solver-friendly propaganda for problems. Unknown, except to me.

349. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 8/1987. #2. 4+3. f8e6 %, \*\*



1.Qf4? (2.Sc5,Sd8) (d5)/f5/f6 2.(Sc5)/Qd6/Qe4. d6! (**not** 'or d5' [ALBD ]) 1.Ke8! (-) f6/f5 2.Qd5/Qe7,

d6/d5 2Sd8/cxd. Miniature, BP2x2, 3 selfblock, 2(3?) changes = O. Schuplat 1988 Schach-Matt; A. Andreew 1996 Kuban Segodnja.



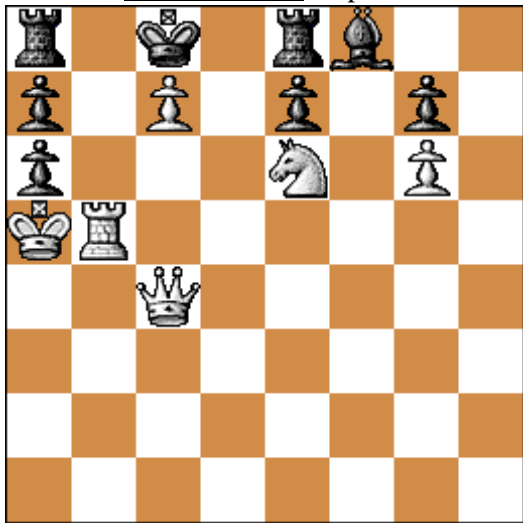
353a. ML v StrateGems, Apr-June 2015 #2 11+10 a2c4 \*\* **Better 353** v.11/10/2017 #2 10+12 h8c5 \*, \*\***Einat: yes Cp. 454**



?To either, +WPc3: bxc3 2.Rd4.

1.d7! (2.Sd2) Qg2 2.Se4 (2...Bxc8?) Qh6 2.Se6 (2...Rc7?) (Sxb3[/Rxc2] 2.cxb3[/Sa5]). **Anticipatory pin-Nowotny** comprises **W-Goethart unpins** after BQ mousetraps. Heavy; new? Gockel (judge): "I mistrust the Nowotny: To leverage ~, 1.d7! opens f8-c5 (making it easy to spot the key). Simultaneously intersecting lines of bR and bB a welcome side effect; W doesn't need it: remove Rh4. Bg8, Rf7, Sg7; hBg4 →g8: 4 pieces saved, same soln. So no inherent logic requires Nowotny, as it would if eg key piece had alternatives (organic tries) to open wB line. So a mere optical Nowotny, costing much material (like many Anticipatory Nowotnys)" [ML: W-B Goetharts don't exist? All chess problems are artificial. Most can be economised by themectomy. Many themes "optical"

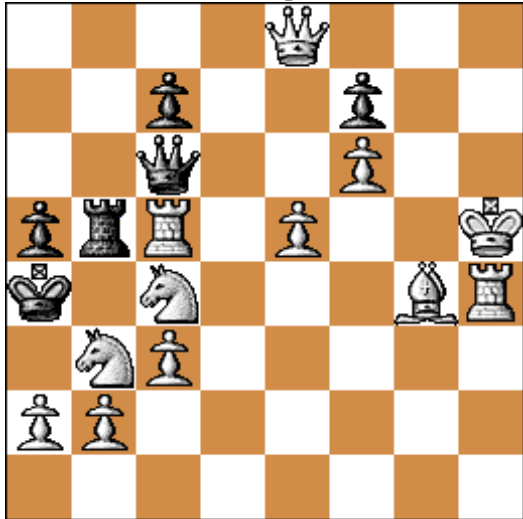
354. ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1990. #2. 6+8. a5c8 \*\* **Compare 192**



Set (1.R~b,Kxa6?) Rb8/Rd8 2.cxb8S/cxd8Q. Kd7! 1.Rb7! (-) Rb8/Rd8/Kd7

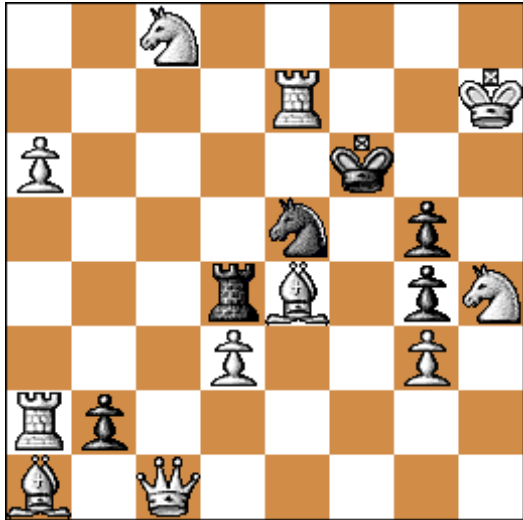
(/Kxb7) 2.cxb8Q/cxd8S/c8S/Qxa6. 2 changed promotions, 2 flights; key provides one, gives another.

355. ML, c. 1990-1. Unpublished. #2. 12+6. h5a4 \*, \*\*



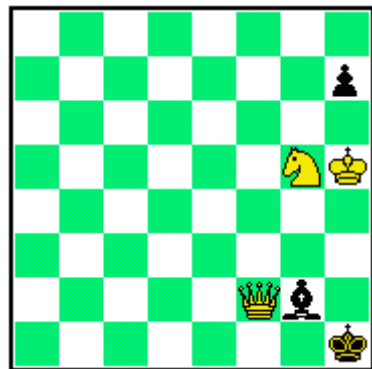
1. Bd1? (2Sb6) Rxc5/Rb4/Qe4 2Sd4/Rxa5/Qxb5. Qf3+! 1.Sa3! (-) Q~/Qxe8/Qb7/R~/Rxc5/R,Qxc5 2.Qxb5/Bd7/Rc4/Rxa5/Bd1/Sxc5 Correspondence: 'Räumung' W-for-B try, B-for-W post-key in half-battery-half-pin frame

356. ML, v. Die Schwalbe, 1991. #2. 11+6. h7f6 \*\* [version unpublished and so \*]



1.Qc5? ([gxh4] 2.Qxe5) Rxe4/Sc4,Sf7,(S~) 2.Qd6/Qf5. Rd5! 1.Rxb2? (-) Rxe4,(Sg6,Sxd3)/Sc4,Sf7,R~ 2.Rb6/Rf2. Rxd3! 1.Qxb2? (-) Rxe4(Sf3,Sg6,Sxd3)/Sc4,Sf7,Sc6, Sd7,Rd5/(Rxd3,Rc4,Rb4) 2.Qb6/Qf2/Qxe5/gxh4! 1.Bxb2! (-) Rxe4,Sf3,Sxd3,Sg6/Sc4,Sf7,Rd5/Rxd3/gxh4 2.Qc6/Qf1/Bxe5/Qf4. 4x2 Zagoruyko, of which 3x2 (2 tries, key) capture on b2→half-pin, twice unmasked by W units. Alas, 1.Bxb2! Sc4 2.Qf1 isn't half-pin, but 1...Rd5/Sf3,Sg6,Sxd3 2.Qf1/Qc6 are OK. Some duals; WRa2 nightwatches; c8, e4, h4 lazy; yet good overall economy. Not WPe4 due to 1.Qf1+! Original: **W** Kd8,Qf1,Rd7,Rh2,Bd4,Bh1,Sa4, Pa6,b3,e3,e7,h6 **B** Kc6, Re4,Sd5,Pb4,b5,g2.12+6.

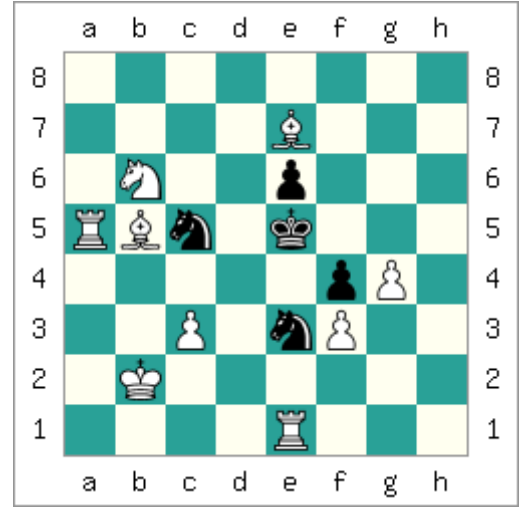
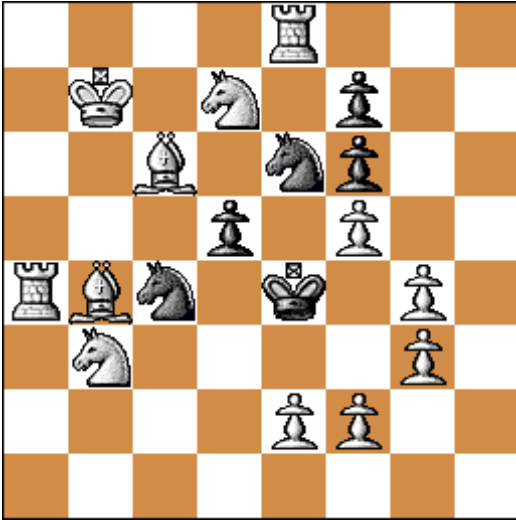
357. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> hon. mention, The Problemist, March 1991. #3. 4+2. h5h1



Set Bf3+ 2.Sxf3 h6 3.Q#. Bh3 2.Sxh3 h6 3.Qg1 (Be4 2.Sxe4 h6 3.Sg3) (1.Kh4,Kg4? h6 2.Kg3 ~/Bh3 3.Qxg2/Qh2. h5!) 1.Kh6! Bh3,f1 2.Sf3 Bg2 3.Qg1. Bf3,Be4,...Ba8 2.Sh3 B~ 3.Qg1. (Kh2 2.Sf3+ Kh1/Kh3 3.Qg1/Qh4) Reciprocal-change miniature (6 units). Sadly (ugh), 1.Kg4? Bf3+/Bh3+ 2.Kg3, so not only 2.Kxf3/Kxh3.

358. ML, 4<sup>th</sup> h.m. Gazeta Czestochowska (28.9.)1966. #2. 13+6. b7e4 **Cp 211** 358a N. Easter, Tidsk. KNSB VI/1934. #2. 9+5.

**Cp 129,198-a. 208, 211, 358, 430-a.**

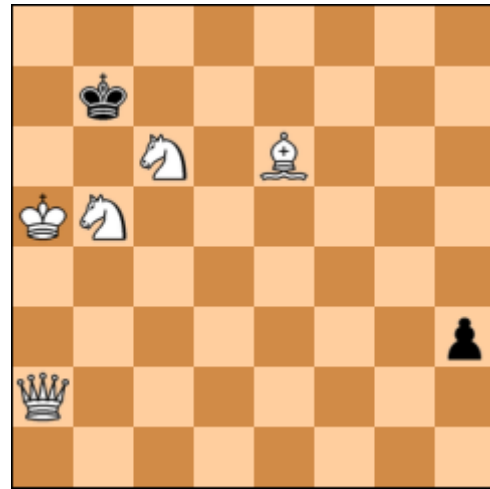
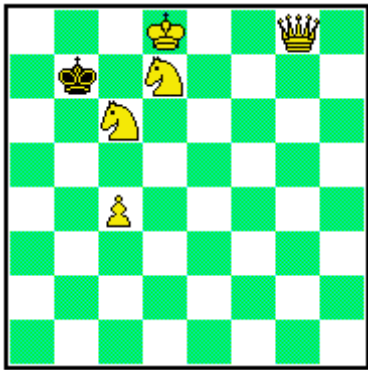


358a: B Pf5 can replace W Pg4

**358** set Sa5+/Sd6+/Se5/Se3/Sd2/Sa3 2.Bxa5/Bxd5/Sxf6(Sdc5?)/f3/Bxd2/Bxa3.

1.Bb~? pat. 1.Be7! S~/Sd8+/Sc5+/Sd4 2Rxc4/Bxd8/Bxc5/Sbc5(Se2?). Total change of 2 BS 2 checks & 1 self-unpin per phase; Seeing no publication/award, I sent to US Chess Prob. Bulletin 1991: 3c. In 2017 I saw 358a: 0. Sa4+/Sd3+/Sa6/Sd7 2.Bxa4/Bxd3/Bxa6/Bd7. 1.Be2! (-) Sc4+/Sd1+ 2.Bxc4/Bxd1; Sd5/S~ 2.Sc4(Sd7?)/Rxc5. Neater, but loses 2 set self-blocks, one with self-unpin.

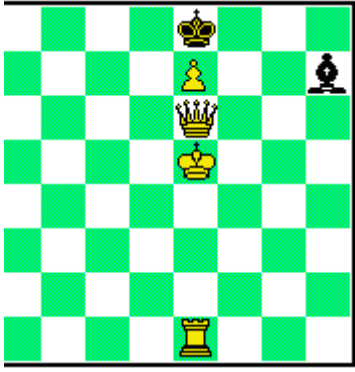
359. ML, 2<sup>nd</sup> hon. mention, The Problemist, March 1991. #2. 5+1. e8b7 359a. R. Lincoln, after ML The Problemist 1992 #2 5+2



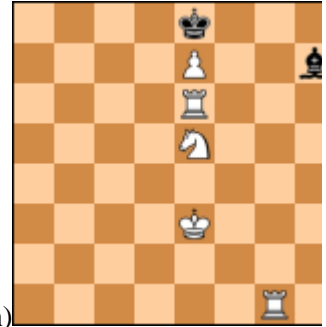
**359** Set Ka8/Kxc6 2.Kc7/Qd5. 1.Qg3? Ka8/Kxc6 2.Qb8/Qc7. Ka6! 1. Qg1! Ka8/Kxc6 2.Qa7/Qb6 (Unfortunate dual Ka6 2. Qa7,Qb6.) 3x2 Zagoruyko in 6-man miniature & (omitted by ALBD) 2 half-Zagoruyko phases 1.Ke7? Kxc6 2.Qc8. Kc7! 1.Qf7? Ka8 2.Sb6. Ka6! [the only repeated defence]. Also 1.Qd5? Ka6 2.Qb5; Ka8! Lincoln cites I. Vulfovich 1.c Hlas Ludu 1969: Q2K3/3N1k2/4N3/4p3/4B3/8/8/8 1.Qa3 Kxe6/Kg8 2.Qe7/Qf8 (set Qd5/Ke7): flawless mutate but with 30% of 359's content. Relevant, distinct: S. Podushkin, Problem 1972: 4B3/4S1k1/5S2/5K2/24: 1.Ke5? Kh6/Kh8/Kf8! 1Qe6? Kh6/Kf8/Kh6! 1.eSg8? Kf8/Kh8! 1.Qb7! Kf8,Kh6,Kh8. Lincoln's.359a avoids **359**'s dual Ka6: set Ka8/Kxc6 2.Kb6/Qd5, 1.Qf2? 2.Qa7/Qb6 (h2!), 1.Qh2! 2.Qb8/Qc7 [1Qb3? Ka8 2.Sc7 repeats 1...h2!, as **359** 1Qf7? Ka8 2.Sb6 repeats Ka6!]. Adds WB; **loses** tries 1.Kb4?? [= 1.Ke7? in **359**] (1...Kb6 **or** h2), and 1.Qd5? (no 1...Kf8).



360a. ML, TP 5/1992. #2. 4+2. e5e8 262 in Murse, Tasks and Records 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. **360**. V. 360. #2. 5+2. e3e8 **Cp. 364**



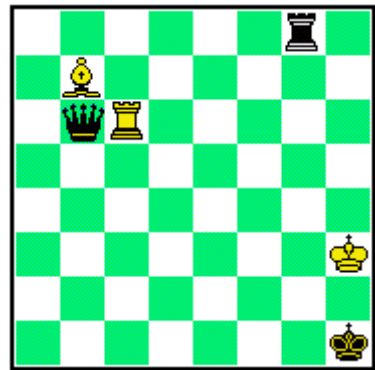
(360 twin g1→h2/e2 1Rb2!) (WQe6, -WS C+ 1Rg7 ~Qc8,6 ugh)



360a 1Ra1/b/c/d/f/g/h1? Be4/xb1/c2/d3/f5/g6/g8! 1Kd6! B~ 2Qg8 7 R-rank tries v B: max in miniature, 6 bits, WR spoof:

**60** 1.Ra1/b/c/d/f/g2-g5/h1? Be4/xb1/c2/d3/f5/g6/g8! Key now 8<sup>th</sup> WR move, 1.Rg7! B~ 2.Rg8. BPB, ML prefer 360.

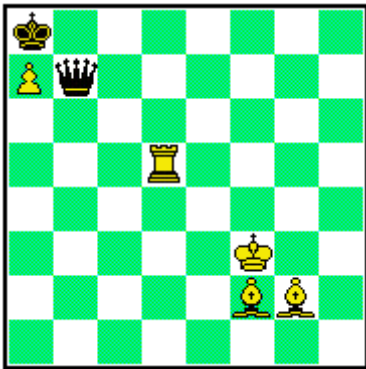
**361**. ML, The Problemist, 11/1993 #2. 3/4+3. h3h1.Zeroposition a) +wBe1; b) +wRf3; c) in b), BQb6→e3 h3h1 \* \*



a) 1.Rc1+ Qc6,xb7/Rg2 2.Bg3/Bf2 b) 1.Rf1+ Qg1/Rg1 2Rg6/Rxb6 (1.Rc1+? Qg1 2Rg3 Rg1!

c) 1.Rc1+ Qg1/Rg1/Qxc1 2.Rg3/Rxe3/Rf1. Three Mansfield self-pin couplets in an aristocratic miniature, thanks to the dubious magic of the zeposition. Couplets are on two squares (c6 & g2 on the line b7-h1) in the diagram, and on one square (g1 on the line c1-f1-h1) in triplets b) and c). **Or** near-orthodox triplet setting: add WRf3; #2 a) diagram, b) BQ to e3, c) WBe1 for WRf3.

† **362** ML TP July 1994 #3 5+2 f3a8 Quadruplets (incorporates 365) Cp 90, **343-4** f3a8.

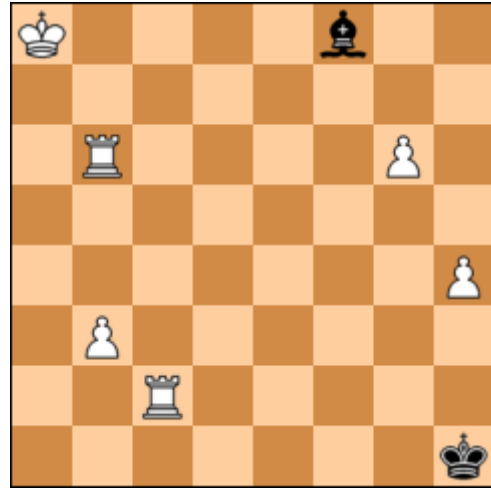
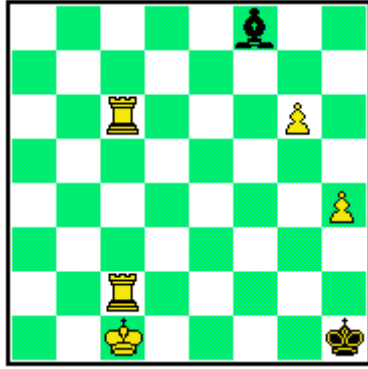
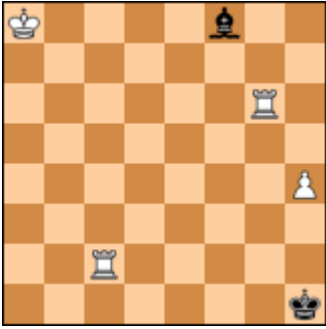


1.Kg3? (2Rd8#) Qg7+ 2.Rg5+Qb7 3.Rg8. Qb3+ 2.Rd3+Qb7(/Qd5) 3.Rd8 (/Bxd5).

1...Qc6! 2.Rb5,Rd7 Qxg2+! **1.Ke2!** Qb2+ 2. Rd2+ Qb7 3.Rd8. Qe7+ 2. Re5+ Qb7 3. Re8. Qc6 2.Rb5! Two Brede cross-checks in try and post-key. **QUADS: (2) WK, WR, WBs 1 sq SE. 1.Kf1!** (1.Kg3? Qb3+!). **(3)** as (2) but **WB g1→e3: 1.Kg3!** (1.Kf1? Qb1+!) **(4) ≡(2)** but **WKe4, WRc6 (published as 365 TP 11.1994)** 1Kd3? ~2.Rc8# Qb1+ 2.Rc2+ Qb7 3.Rc8 Qb3+ 2.Rc3+ Qb7 3.Rc8. Qb5+ 2.Rc4+ Qb7 3.Rc8. Qd7+ 2.Rd6+ Qb7 3.Rc8. Qh7+! 2.Rg6 Qb7 3.Rg8; 2...Qxh1! 1.Ke5? ~2.Rc8 Qe7+ 2.Re6+ Qb7 3.Re8. Qg7+ 2.Rf6+ Qb7 3.Rf8. Qb2+ 2.Rc3+ Qb7 3.Rc8. 1... Qb5+!! **1.Kf4** (2.Rc8#) Qf7+ 2Rf6 Qb7 3.Rf8. Qb4+ 2.Rc4+ Qb7 3.Rc8. Miniature. In 3 phases of best quad (4), 10 BQ cross-checks→Brede releases (most unpins) for R mates.

"Bredes like rabbits"; nasty duals, e.g. 1.Kf4 Qb8+ 2Rc7+/2.Rd6+. 1Kf5?? Qb5+, Qh7.

363b G Bouma 1-2p ea BCF 1962-3 4+2 363 ML after Bouma TP 1994 5+2 c2h1 **363a** ML v363 8/14. 6+2 a8h1 **All #4**



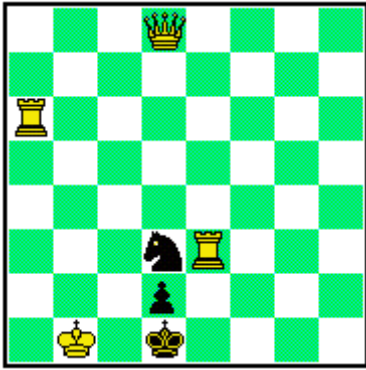
**363b 1.Rgc6!** As 363, tempo-Roman 1...Ba3 and 3 capture-Romans Bb4, Bg7, Be7; duals Kg1 ~2.Rb6,Rd2; Bh6 2.Rxh6,Re6.

**363: 1.Kb1! Ba3 2.Rd2!** tempo-Roman Kg1 3.Rcc2 ~/Bb4 4.Rd1/Rc1 2...Bb2 (Bg7?? Roman) 3Rxb2,Kxb2 annoys. 2...Bb4 3Rb2 Bd2 ?? Roman) 3.Rxd2 (2...Bc3/c5 3.Rxc3/xc5) Kg1 4.Rc1 1...Kg1 2.Rd2 only. **1..Be7 2.Rb2** Bg5 (Bh6?? capture-Roman) 3.hxg5 Kg1

**1...Bb4 2.Rb2!** Bd2 (Bh6?? cap-Roman) 3.Rxd2 Kg1 4.Rc1. **1..Bg7 2.Rd6** Bd4 (Be3?? capture Roman-anti-Roman, cp. 1.Kb1 Bh6 2.Rd6? Be3!) 3.dRxd4 Kg1 4.Rd1. **1... Bh6 2.Re6** Be3 (Bc5?? cap-Roman) 3.Rxe3 Kg1 4.Re1; 2...Bd2 3.Rxd2 (Bb4?? cap-Roman) 2.R6xc5]. **363a 1.Rbc6!** Play exactly as 363, except 1.Rbc6! Ba3 2.Rd2! Bb2 3.Rxb2 only, so no 2<sup>nd</sup>- or 3<sup>rd</sup>-move duals. 1.g7? Bc5!

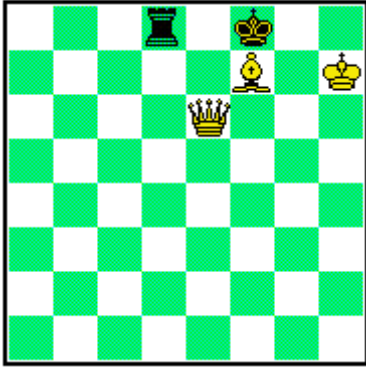
**363b:** tempo-Roman; 3 cap-Romans; 6 bits, fine key, bad 2<sup>nd</sup>-move duals. **363:**same + 4<sup>th</sup> double cap-Roman Ba6, 7 bits, bad key, 1<sup>st</sup>. Roman tries, no 2<sup>nd</sup>-move duals, 3<sup>rd</sup> move dual 1...Ba3 2.Rd2 Bb2. **363a:** play=**363**, 8 bits, key OK, no duals. **363a best.** if no min?

**364.** ML, Problemist Sep. 1994. #2. b1d1 (Beats Maleika's R try-v-S miniature record). **Compare 360**



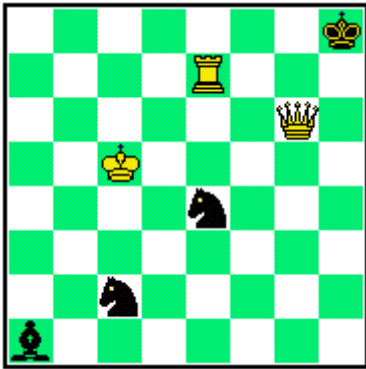
1.Ra1? S~ 2.Kb2. Sc1! 1.Ra2? S~ 2.Q,Rxd2. Sb2! 1.Rc6? S~ 2.Rc1. Sc5! 1.Re6? S~ 2.Re1. Se5! 1.Rg6? S~ 2.Rg1. Se1! 1.Rd6! S~ 2.Rxd2. 5 WR tries fail to different BS corrections; tries and key force 5 mates after 1...S~ (2 with half-pin). 1.Qc8,h4,g8,d5? Se1! A. Burmistrov/S. Popov sp. HM Vechernii Kharkov 1982, 1 less try & change: WKA2, WRh1, WSs a6, a7, WPb4; BKA4, BSc4. 1.Ra1/Rh3/Rh5/Rb1? S~ 2.Kb2/Ra3/Ra5/Sc5; Sa3!/Se3!/Sa5!/Sb2! 1.Rh4! S~ 2.Sc5. Stripped down: A. Yatoslavzew, Leninska Molod 1967: 6R1/8/R7/16/s7/p7/k1K5. 1.Rb8/Rg1/Rgg2? S~ 2.Rb1/Kc2/R,Rxa2, Sb5/Sb1/Sc2! 1.Rga8! S~ 2.Rxa2. Great early option: C. Wiehe, Nationaltidende 27.1.1884: 5K1k/6pp/73/3Q4.7S/24.1,Qe6? S~ 2.Qg8; Sf7! 1.Qa8? S~ 2.Kf7; Sg8! 1. Qh5? g6 2.Qe5; g5! 1.Qh1! S~/g6,g5 2.Sg6/Qa1. **365 deleted; see quads below 362.**

366. ML, commended, The Problemist, 1995. #2. 3+2. h7f8 \*\* Cf 368, 387, 537



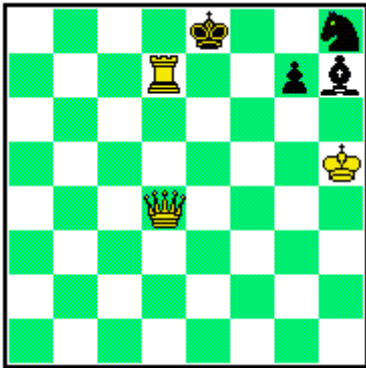
Set Rd6 2.Qe8. 1.Kg6! (-) R~d 2.Qe8. Rd6! 2.Qxd6. R~8 Qd6. Re8! 2.Qxe8. 1-piece reciprocal correction miniature aristocrat; 5 units. R Notaro, Probleemblad 1978 4S3/8/2r1p3/4k3/4P1K1/3Q4/16, 1.Kf3! No set; 7 units.

367. ML, Mat Plus, 1/1997. #3. 3+4. c5h8.



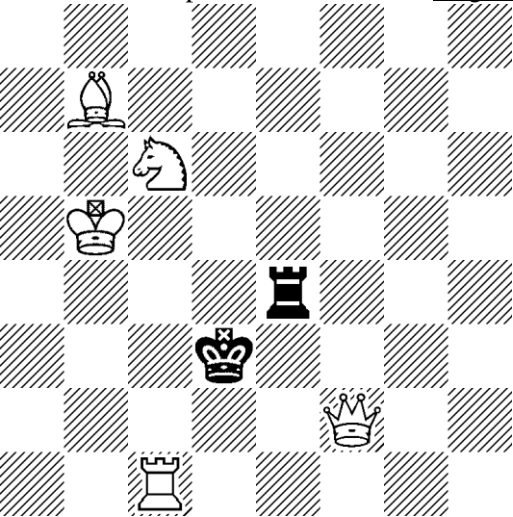
1.Kd5? Sb4+,Se3+ 2.Kxe4. Sc3+ Kd6! (Be5+?). Sf6+! 1. Kb5! Sc3+/Sd4+/Sa3+/Sd6+ 2.Ka5(Bc3+??)/Kb6(Bd4+??)/Kc6/Ka4 (Sf7 3.Re8). WK vs BS checks, 2 in try, 4 in key. Miniature aristocrat.

369. ML Probleemblad 7/1997. #3. 3+4. h5e8



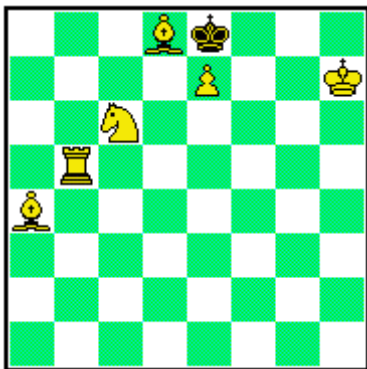
1.Qd6! (2.Qe7#, 2.Qe6+, 2.Rd8+). Bg6+ 2.Kh4 ~ 3.Qe7 (2...Sg6+?? g5+??). g6+ 2.Kg4 ~ 3.Qe7 (2...Sg6?? Bf5+??) (1...Sg6 2.Qe6+) Prevention-of-check Grimshaw in miniature (famous from P. Rasch Nielsen, 2<sup>nd</sup> pr DSK 12 TT, 1937: 7b/5p2/8/7K/2Q5/5N2/5k2/5B2) adds obstructions of BS & checks, but unprovided; short & two parasitic threats.

368. ML, special hon. mention, diagrammes, July 1997. (Ex post after W. Massmann.) #2. 5+2. b5d3 \*\* Cf 366, 387. 537



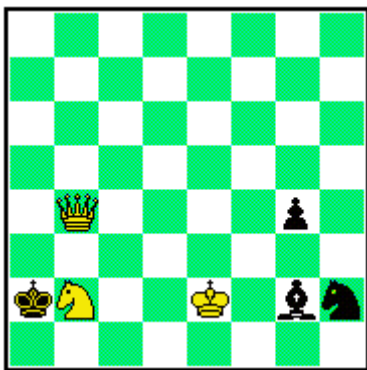
1.Ba8! (-) R~e/Re5+!/R~4/Rb4+!/Re3/Re2 2.Sb4/Sxe5/See5/Sxb4/Qc2/Qd4. 1-unit reciprocal-correction miniature aristocrat, pure waiter, + 2 self-block BR corr. 1.Rc2/Kb6/Rc5/Ka5? Re3/Re6/Rc4/Ra4+! W.Massmann Schweiz. Schachz. 1962 8/Q7/2k1K3/1r6/8/3S4/4B3/8 .Bf1! 6 units; BR v BS, 2 BR blocks; no recip cor, tries; dual Rb4: Cp 387 537.

370. ML, Die Schwalbe 10/1997. #2. 6+1. h7e8 \*\*



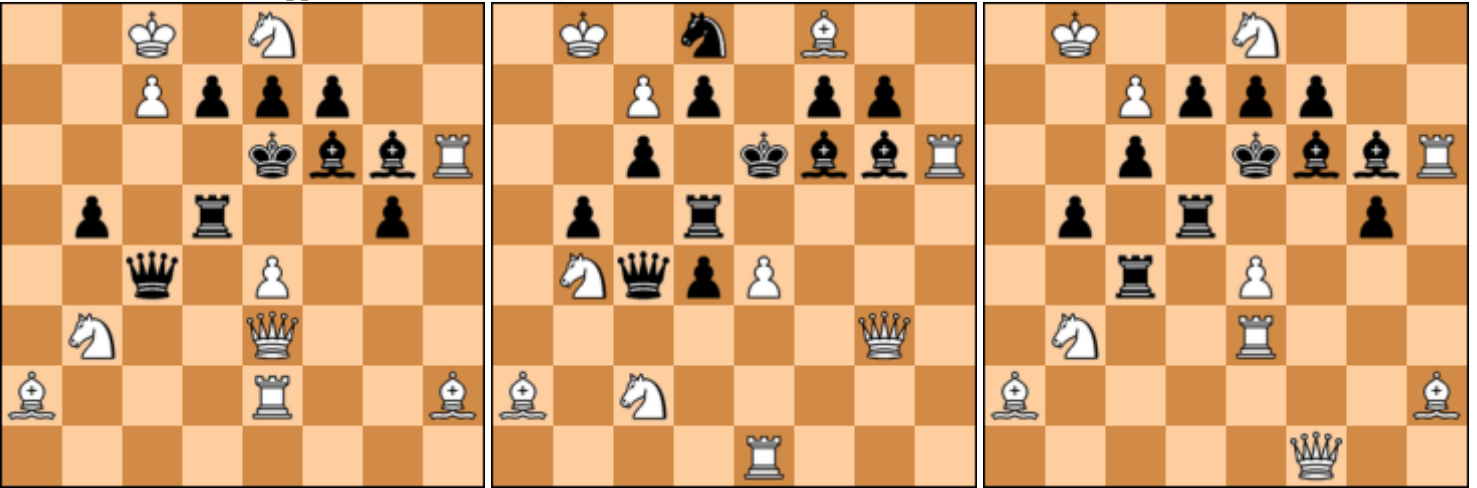
1Re5? Kf7 2.e8Q; Kd7! 1Se5?? pat; 1Sd4? Kf7 2.Rf5; Kd7! 1Sa7? Kd7 2.Rb6; Kf7! 1Rb6! Kf7/Kc7 2Se5/Sa7 Miniature #2 Zabunov: W battery-opening forms 2<sup>nd</sup> battery (here ultra-indirect, to d,e,f6). 1Re5? Kf7 2e8Q also Zabunov WS half-battery tries change mates for flights; sequence reversal. For Zabunov see 252-3, 269, 424, 551-a-b 605 (reciprocal Zabunov)

371 ML, Die Schwalbe, 1997. #3. 3+4.



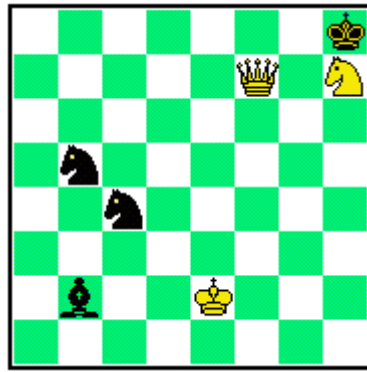
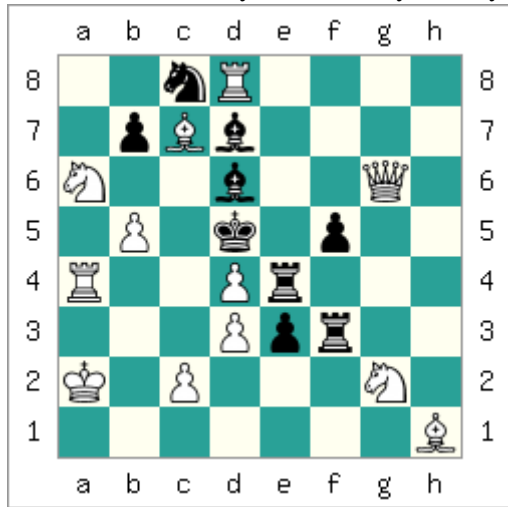
1.Sd1? Bf3+ 2.Ke1 Bxd1! 1.Sd3? Bf1+ 2.Ke3 Bxd3! 1.Sc4? Bf1+ 2.Ke3 Bxc4! 1.Sa4! (2.Qb2#) Bf3+ 2.Ke1 (3.Qb2); Bf1+ 2.Ke3 (3.Qb2). BB checks square-block BS; 3 tries fail to skewers. Miniature.

All #2 372 ML v TP Supp 201310+10 c8e6 *ex post* after 372a-b. 372a S Sandin Schwalbe VI/1939 10+12 372\* ML-SS best? 5.3.2021



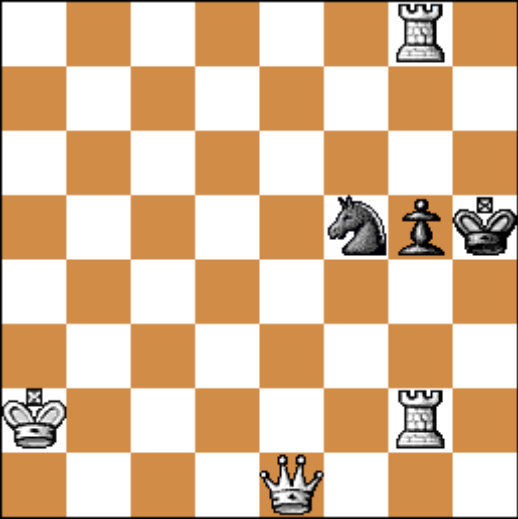
**372** 1.Qh3+? Rf5 2.Sc5. g4! 1.Qb6+? Qc6,Rd6 2.Sc5. d6! 1.Qf3! (2.exd5) Re5/Be5/Qxe4 /Bxe4(/Rf5/Qxc7+) 2.Sd4/Qf5 (Qg4?)/Sc5 /Sg7(/exf5/Sxc7). Grimshaw between members of completed double half-pin, 1 masked. Key 1.e4 and/or d7→c6 C+. 327a: 1.Qf4! (2.exd5) Re5/Be5/Qxe2/Bxe4 2.Sd4/Qf5/cxd8S; R~/d6 2.Qd6/c8Q. d6 var a plus, but no *masked* half-pin, no tries, lazy Ws, 22 bits, Ws lazy. Or In **372** WK→a7, WQ→f1, +BSa8, BPsb4, c6, 23 bits: high price for 2.Sxc7# compared with **372**.  
**372\* best**: keeps 1...d6 2.c8Q; BR for BQ. WSe8 busy without 2.Sxc7#. It can be got in **372\*\***: WKa6, +BSa8, BPa4. Too costly.  
**All are ex post after Gulyaev 1929 below**, discovered by me last, of course. He found the second BR first but 372\* an improvement.

372b Alexander Gulyaev, *Zadachy i Etudy Bd. 6 1929 #2 12+9 373*. ML, *Schach-Aktiv*, 11/1997. #3. 3+4



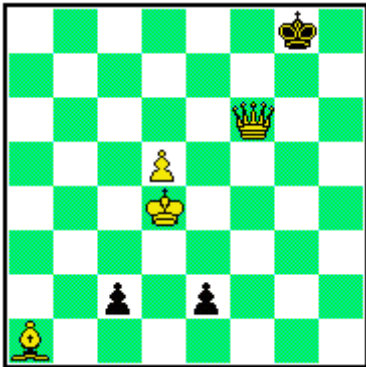
372b 1.Qf6! (2.c4) Re5/Be5 (also theme A) 2.Sf4 /Qf7. Bxb5/Rf2 2.Sb4/Sxe3. (Rxd4/Sb6 2.Rxd4/Qxd6). **372b** (seen 6.3.2021) **got there first**. Wb7 nasty; WRa4, Wsa6 lazy; no 1...d6; but **372,a,372\*** are *ex post* after Gulyaev. **373** 1.S7g5! (2.Qh7#/2.Qf8#). Sc3+ 2.Ke1 (2...Bg7? Bc3+?) Ba3 3.Qh7. Sd4+ 2.Kf2 (2...Bg7? Bd4+?) Se6,Ba3 3.Qh7. (Bg7 2.Qd8+ Bf8 3.Qxf8). 2 BS checks interfere with, *and* obstruct, BB. Miniature aristocrat.

374. ML, Special Prize, 2017 Chorno-Bili Stezhyny Day of Chess Miniature Tourney. #2. a2h5. \*, \*\*



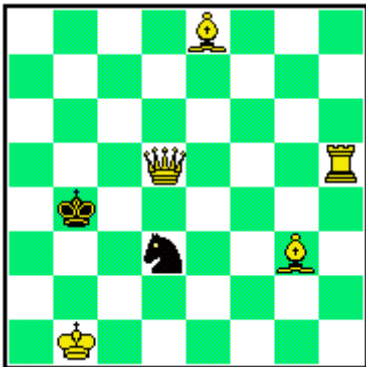
Two progressive triple-reducing/eliminating generalised black correction sequences of mates ABC-BC(A?)-C(AB?)-D and BAC-AC(B?)-C(BA?)-D. Mates A and B, eliminated in both these sequences, reappear after other defences (flights). The eliminating correction g4! works because (a) (unlike after BS moves) the BS unguards h4, h6 ONLY while the WQ is locked to the pin (2.Qh2?? But (b) 1...g4!! (unlike BS moves) errs by opening half-pin on the 5th rank and losing BK access to g4 (so 2.Rh2). 1.Qe5! (-) (a) S~(d4,6,e3,7)? 2Qh8A Qh2B Qxg5C Sh6?! 2Qh2B Qxg5C(Qh8A?) Sg7! 2Qxg5C(Qh8A? Qh2B?) g4!! 2Rh2D (Qh8A? h2B?) S~(d4,6,e3,7)? 2Qh2B, Qh8A, xg5C Sh4?! 2Qh8A, Qxg5C(Qh2B?) Sg3! 2Qxg5C(Qh2B? h8A?) [g4!! 2Rh2D (Qh8A? Qh2B?)] (c) Outside the correction sequences, but forcing the mates these avoid as duals: Kh6!? 2. Qh8A. Kh4!? 2. Qh2B. Mykola Chernyavskyy noted (& added): Try 1.Qc1? (~2.Qxg5). Se3, Kh4 2.Qh1. Kh6! [NB also 1.Qd8+? Kh6 2.Qg6. Kh4!] **Twin Rg2→g6** Qe4 Sf5~/Sh6! 2Rh8/R6xg5 **Trip. Rg7→g4** 1Qe6 Sf5~/Sh4! 2Rh2/R4xg5 **Quad WQ→b7** 1R1xg5+ Kh6/Kh4 2.R8g6/Qh1.

375. ML, Phénix, 1997. #3. 4+3. d4g8



1Kc4? c1Q+ 1Ke4? e1Q+ 1Kd3! ~2Qg7#. c1S+ 2Kc4 (c1Q+?) [2Kc2? e1S+! 2Ke3,4? e1Q+!] e1S- 2e4 (e1Q+?) [2Ke2? c1S+! 2Kc4? c1Q+!] Miniature: 2 Holst proms, logical tries (Kontrawechsel); 2 prom. defences by each 'other' No matches in yacpdb for BK, WQ, BPs #3 miniature or #3 Holst.

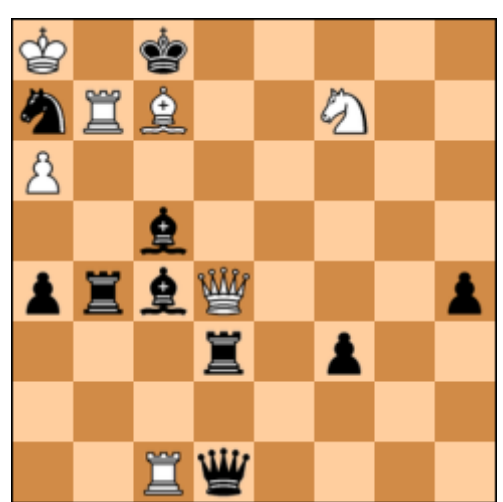
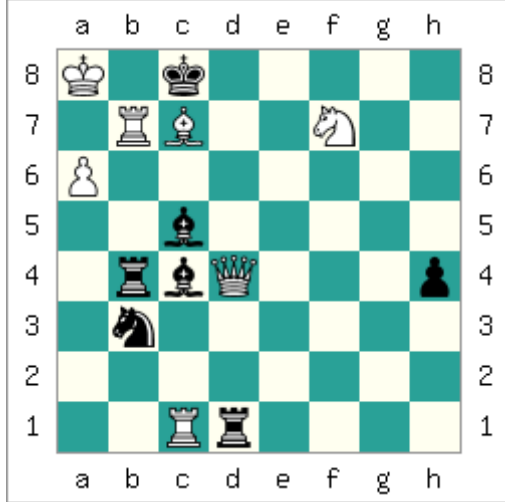
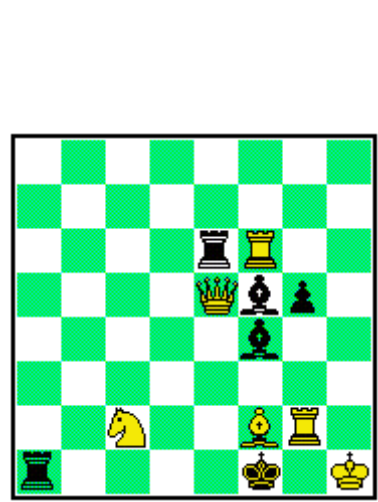
376. ML, Variantim, 1997 (comm., Israel Ring Tny.). #2. 5+2. b1b4. \*\*



1.Rh3! (-) Ka3/Kc3 2.Bd6/Be1 Masked ambush for masked self-pin flights; miniature. Astonishingly, this seems not to be anticipated: for a #2 miniature in this BK, WQ and BS position, in ALBD 376 is the only match; in yacpdb there is no match. WBe8 guards b5 for 1...Sc5 2.Be1. Aristocrat.

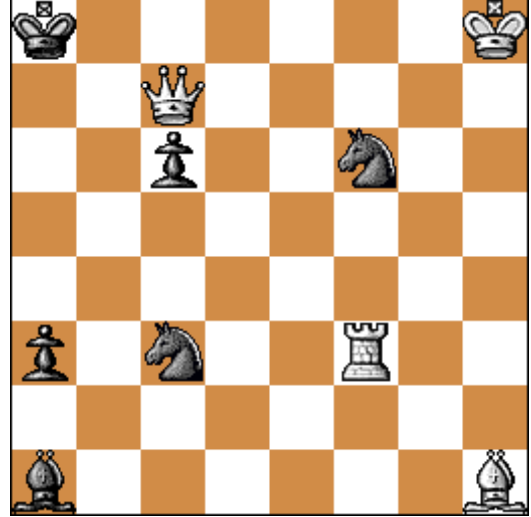
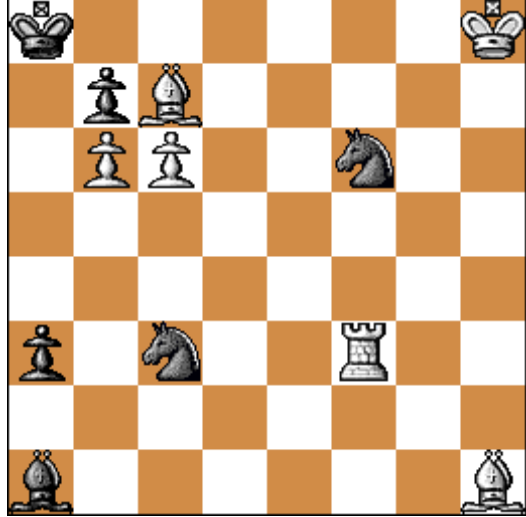


377 ML TP 1998 6+6 h1f1 377b O.Bonivento L'Ital. Scacch. 1998 7+7 Prompter 377a G Guidelli 5<sup>th</sup> pr ea GC 1-1917 7+10 All #2



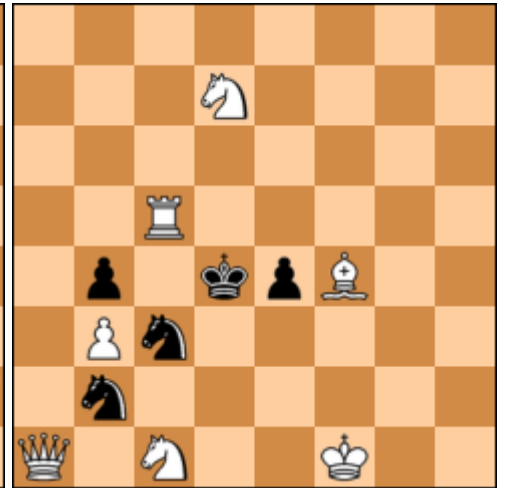
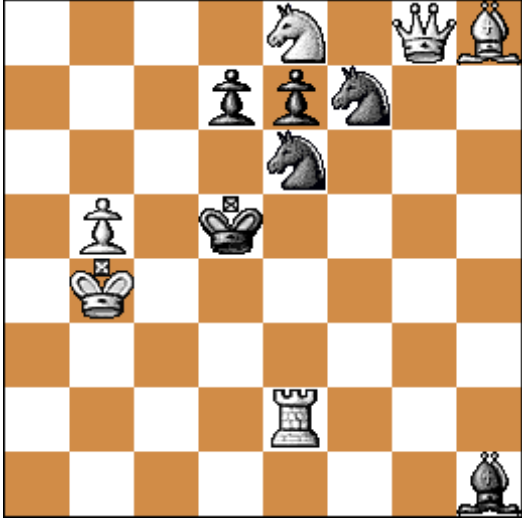
377a 1.Be5?/Bf4? Bd5! Bd6! 1.Bh2! (2.Rc7) Bd5/Bd6/Bb6 2.Qh8/Qg4/Rb8, with half-pin + lets-leave-line (LLL) interferences + 2 matching safety-play tries. (Non-tries: 1.Bb8?? Bb6 or Sb5. 1.Ba4?? Bb6 or Rb6. 1.Bd6?? Bxf7 or Sb5 or Rxb7)  
 377b 1.Be5?/Bf4?/Bb8? (2.Rc7) Bd5!(2.Qh8?)/Bd6!(2.Qg4?)/Bb6!(2.Rb8?) [1.Bd6?? Rxb7,Bxf7,Sb5] 1Bh2! (2Rc7) Bd5/Bd6 2Qh8/Qg4 (Bb6/Rb7)  
**377: 1.Bd4?** (~2.Rg1/2.Rf2) 1...Be4! 2.Qxa1?? **1.Bc5?** (2.Rg1/2.Rf2) 1...Be3! 2.Qb5?? This pair of tries as in Guidelli. So is actual play. But there are four more tries here. **1.Bh4?** (2.Rg1, 2.Rf2) gxh4 2.Qxf4. 1...Bg3! (2.Se3? Ke1. 2.Rg1? Kf2.) **1.Bg1?** (2.Rf2), 1...Bg3! 2.Rg1?? **1.Be3!?** (2.Rf2 [2.Rg1? Kd2], 2.Qxa1) corrects 1.Bg1: 1...Bg3 2.Qb5! However, 1...Bxc2! 2.Rf2 Ke1. So it's **1.Bb6!** ([Bg3] 2.Rg1, [R,Bxe5] 2.Rf2) Be3 2.Qb5. Be4 2.Qxa1. (Rxb6 2.Qe2.) (**1.Ba7?** Rxa7!). **377** adds two more safety-play tries – 1.Bg1? & correction 1.Be3! - & critical try 1.Bh4?, & cuts units from 17 to 12. Some got prizes for smaller amendments to 377a, e.g. V. Chepizhny 4 pr. diagrammes 2000: 6K1/2p2RP1/1Rbb1Bkp/1rQ4p/8/2Q5p/8/p4p1S/p7/8. 1B~/e5/c3/d4? a1Q/h4/Be5/Bd5! 1Ba1!). Shire, wrote in Solutions that he hadn't seen a better #2 Meredith; largely owing to the immortal Guidelli, **377** is one of "my" 12 best problems; no award. I didn't send it to the Album; it would have been a waste of time. 377b seen 13.7.2021 1.Bd6??Rxd7 Qxf7.

378A. ML/John Rice 1<sup>st</sup> comm., Mat Plus 17, 1998 6+6 \*\* **378** v 378 by judge Milan Velimirovic. #2. 4+6 h8a8 \*



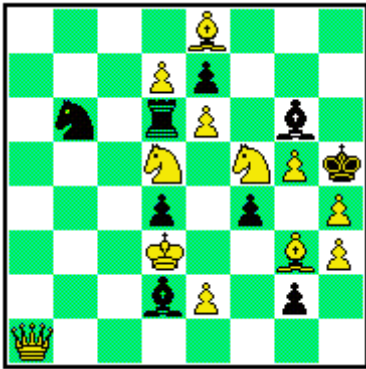
**378a 1.Rf4?** (2.cxb7) Sfd5,e4/Scd5 2.cxb7/Rf8/Ra4.**Sce4! 1Rf5?** ([Scb5] 2.cxb7, [Sce4] 2.Ra5) Sfd5 2.Rf8. **Scd5! 1.Re3?** (2.cxb7) Scd5,Sce4 2.Rxa3. Sfd5 2.Re8. **Sfe4! 1.Rd3?** ([Sd7] 2.cxb7, [Sf,Sce4] 2.Rd8) Scd5 2.Rxa3. **Sfd5! 1.Rg3!** (2.cxb7) Scd5,e4 2.Rxa3. Sfd5,e4 2Rg8. WR opens h1-a8 for threat. 4 tries prepare for 3 BS h1-a8 closures, but fail to a different 4<sup>th</sup>, as a double-closure (White Nowotnys). Milan's reconstruction (same play bar ~2Bxc6 replaces ~2.cxb7) much improves ML/JMR's "draft".

379 ML v. Fasano, *ex post* v. Zappas TP 3/1999 #2 6+6 b4d5 379a A Fasano 2<sup>nd</sup> pr L'Ital Scacch 1997 7+7 379b B. Zappas, L'ud 1964 7+5 All #2



379: Set Sd6/Sd4 2Sc7/Re5 half-pin+self-block. 1.Qg4?(2.Qc4) Sd6/Sd4/Be4 2Re5/Qxd4/ Qxe4. Sf4! 1.Qg3! (2.Qb3\_ Sd6/Sd4/ Bf3/Sg7 2.Qe5/Sc7/Qxf3/Qd3. Saves WR, BP, Meredising Fasano's reduced Zagoruyko 379a (set, 1.Qd2?, 1.Qc2) & adds 1... Sg7 2.Qd3. Zappas (1.Qa6? 1.Qa8!) mostly anticipates Fasano; 379 uses BB for Zappas's WS & adds 2 variations post-key.

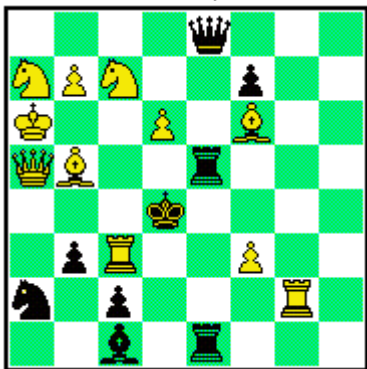
380 ~~deleted~~: anticipated by E. Guttman Springaren 1961, #2 1k6/6r1/sKQ2P2/7b/32 1.c7! I reflected & used BPa2 instead of BS.  
381. ML, TP Supplement 2000. #2. 12+9. d3h5 Cp 63, 491.



1.e4! (2.Sg7). fxe3e.p. 2.Sf4. dxe3e.p.! 2.Qh8 (2.Sxf4??) (fxg3/Bf7/Bxe8 2.Qd1/Bxf7/dxe8Q)

New (?) theme: 4-way mixed arrival/departure correction by e.p. pinning. 1...fxe3 e.p. general departure defence: e.p. victim opens g6-d3 to pin Sf5; general arrival error, e.p. perpetrator closes d2-f4. 1...dxe3 e.p.! secondary departure defence: new e.p. perpetrator opens d6-d3 to pin Sd5; secondary departure error, new e.p. perpetrator opens a1-h8. [fxg3/fe e.p.! also corrects.] Heavy, but I see no improvement. Nothing similar in ALBD. "If a thing is worth doing, it's worth doing badly" (Chesterton).

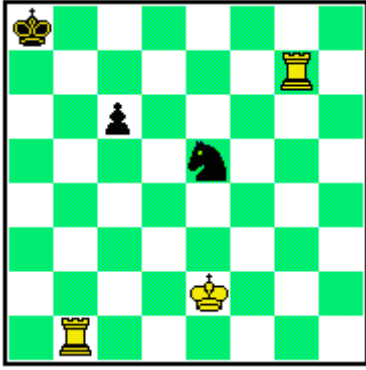
382. ML and Barry Barnes, *The Problemist*, 2001. #2. 11+9 a6d4 \*\*



Set Ba3 2.Rd2. 1.Bf1? Qa4! (1.Bc6,Bd7? Sxc3!) 1.Be2! (2.Qc5) Ba3 2.Rg4. Qa4 2.Bxe5. Qc6+ 2Saxc6 Sxc3 2.Qb6 Unplaced at BCPS Cheltenham (2001) Weekend tourney. Theme: key opens white line (here a5-e5), closes one (g2-d2), & opens black line. Here, 1.B ~ (e.g. Bf1) opens W line a5-c5 for general attack 2.Qc5, but also black's e8-a4 to allow general defence 1...Qa4. Key 1.Be2! also closes black's line e1-e5, so 1...Qa4 2.Bxe5 (also using subsidiary opening by 1.B~ of a5-e5); closes W's g2-d2 so 1...Ba3 no longer allows 2.Rd2; but also closes black's e1-e4, for Ba3 2.Rg4. 6 lines (underlined); cp. 4-way white correction



383. ML, Correspondence Chess, 2001. #3. 3+3. e2a8. Compare 383, 531-531a-532-533



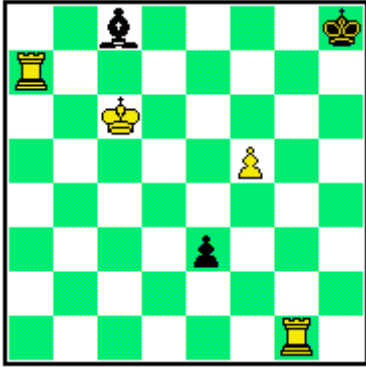
1.Rg3? (2.Ra3#) Sf3 2.Rgxf3 (Kxf3?). Sd3 2.Rxd3 (Kxd3?). Sc4!

1.Rf1? (2.Rf8#) Sd7 2.Rgxd7. Sf7 2.Rxf7 (Rgxf7?). Sf3 2Rxf3 (Kxf3?). Sg6!

1.Rd1! (2.Rd8#) Sd7 2.R added7 (R added7?). Sf7 2.R added7. Sd3 2.R added3 (K added3?).

Miniature. Across 3 phases, there are changes for Sf3, Sd3, Sf7 and Sd7. 4 times the WK, and twice WRs (Holzhausens), must avoid alternative captures of BS that would be self-interferences. (Also, but with no new play, 1.Rh1? (2.Rh8#); Sd7 2.R added7; Sf7 2.R added7; 1...Sg6!) New theme (?), decent execution in miniature, no award.

384. ML, The Problemist, 3/2001. #3. 4+3. c6h8 Compare 383, 531-531a-532-533



1.Ra4? ~2.Rh4#. Bb7+ 2.Kxb7 ~ 3.Rh4.. 1...Bd7+ 2.Kxd7 ~ 3.Rh4. 1...Bxf5!

1.Rb1? (2.Rb8 ~3.Rxc8) Bb7+ 2.Rxb7 (2.Raxb7? 3.R1b8??). Bd7+ 2.Rxd7 ~ 3.Rb8. 1...e2! 2.Rb8 e1Q.

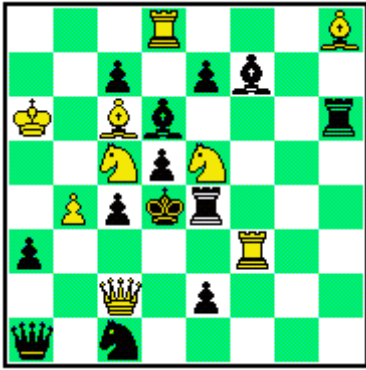
1.Rd1! (2.Rd8#) Bb7+ 2.Raxb7 ~ 3.Rd8. Bd7+ 2.R added7 (2.R added7? 3.R added8??). ( Be6 2.fxe6 ~ 3.Rd8.) A three-move check -Zagoruyko miniature with white anti-clearance effects. I have not seen an anticipation.

385. ML, The Problemist, 2001. #3. 10+8. e1f3



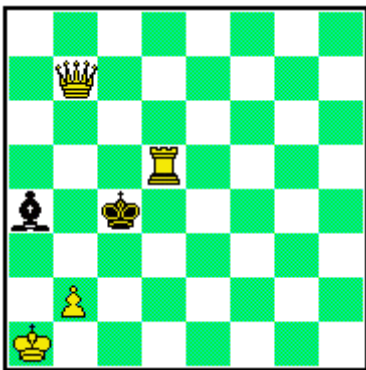
1.e4+, Rd3 2.0-0 ~ 3.Se1. 1...Bd3 2.0-0-0 ~ 3.Se1. 1...Sd3+ 2.Kf1 ~ 3.Se1. Grimshaw defeated by short & long castling. **390** better but **385** adds 3<sup>rd</sup> interf on d3 with 3<sup>rd</sup> WK unblock reply; self-pins throughout, due to checking key

386. ML and Barry Barnes, 4<sup>th</sup> place, USA v. UK, 2001-2. TP, 2002. #2. 9+13. a6d4 \*\* **Paz Einat: include.**



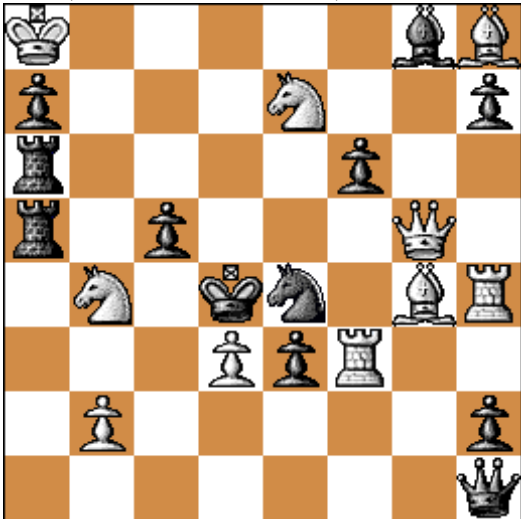
Set Bxe5x 2.Qxe4A. Bxc5y 2.Qxc4B. 1.Bxd5 ([Kxd5,Qc3,Qa2]2.Qxe4A; [Rh4]2.Qxc4B) Bxe5+x  
 theme: set mates x, A and y, B, post-key, become double threat; x, y produce new mates. Here with set half-pin, post-key cross-ch.

387. ML, The Problemist, 2002. #2. 4+2. a1c4 \*\* **Cp 366, 368, 537**

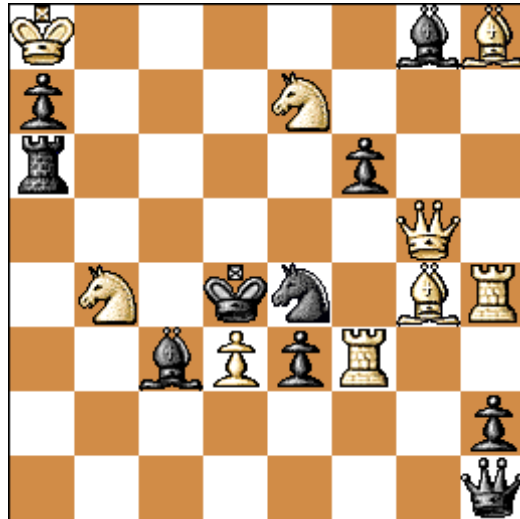


1.Ka2 (-) B~ on a4-d1 2.Qb5. Bb3+! 2.Qxb3. B~ on a4-e8 2.Qb3. Bb5+! 2.Qxb5 1-piece reciprocal correction; 6 bits. ALBD has many miniatures with the BQKK matrix/sub-matrices, none with reciprocal correction.

388A A. R. Gooderson 1<sup>st</sup> comm. BCPS Tny., 1945 (FIDE Album 1914-1944). #2. 10+12 388. ARG, version ML (c. 2002) Unpublished. #2. 9+10. a8d4 \*

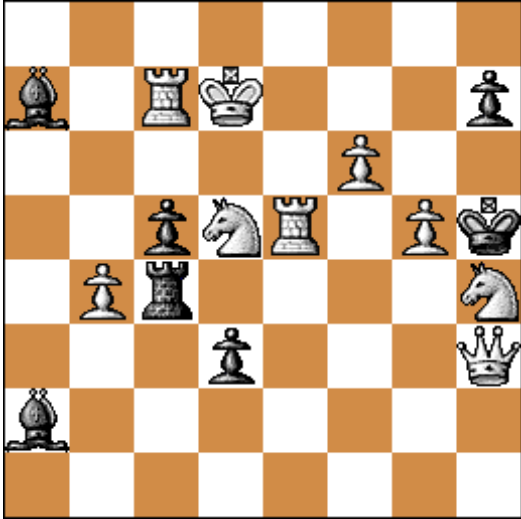


(Set S~/e2 2.Qxe3/Sc2). 1.Rxf6 (2.Rd6) S~+ 2.Rc6. Sd6+! 2.Rf3. Sxf6+! 2.Bf3. Be6 (1.Be6? ([Rxe6/Bxe6] 2.Qd5/Bxg6) cxb4!) 2.Rf4. Re6 2.Qd5 Rxf6 2.Sc6 Bd5+ 2.Qxd5.



Same tetratheme (random & and 2 correction BS cross-chs; self-pins f6; Grimshaw e6; Nowotny try). Saves 3 units. Set, try, actual play identical, except for 1.Be6? Bxb4!

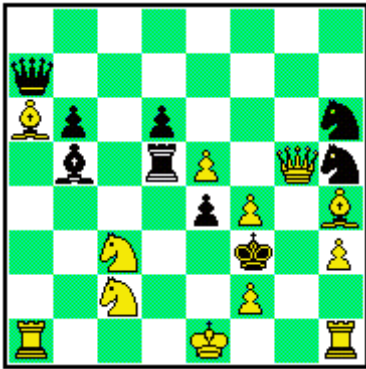
389. ML and John Rice, 3<sup>rd</sup> commendation, *The Problemist*, July 2003. #2. 8+8. d7h5 \*\* Cp. 173, 568



1.f7?/Kc8?/Kd8?/Kd6?/Ke6? Rd4/cxb4/Bb6/Bb8/Rxh4! 1.Ke8! (2.Rxh7) Rxh4/h6

2.Sf4/g6. Record task (in Jeremy Morse, *Tasks and Records*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). B. J. da C. Andrade, *London Evening News* 1930: R5s/5kSB/5Pps/2K2P3/1pRpp3/2pPB1Q1/1b4rS/1bq5r has seven tries failing to pinning defences: 1Kh5/Kd5/Rxb4/Rxd4/Bxd4/Qf4/Sg4? 1...Bxd3/Ba2/Ba3/Qxe3/Qg5/Rg5/Rh5! 1.Kb6!, but only two are WK tries and the pins occur with him on three different squares; in 389 four tries (and the key) are WK tries and the pins occur with the WK on five different squares.

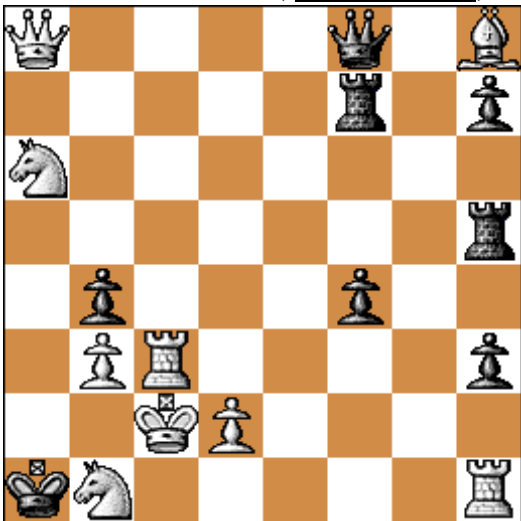
390. ML and John Rice, 1<sup>st</sup> prize, *StrateGems*, 2003. #3. 12+9. e1f3



1.f5! (2.Qe3+,Kg2 3.Qxe4) Rd3 2.0-0 (3.Se1) Rd1 3.Qe3 (2...Rxc3 3.Sd4). Bd3 2.0-0-0 (~3.Se1)

Bxc2 3.Be2 (2...Sg3 3.Qxg3). (Rd1+ 2.Rxd1 [~3.Se1,Sd4; Ba4,Be2+ 3.Bxe2] Grimshaw allows castling on each side in turn. Cp 385.

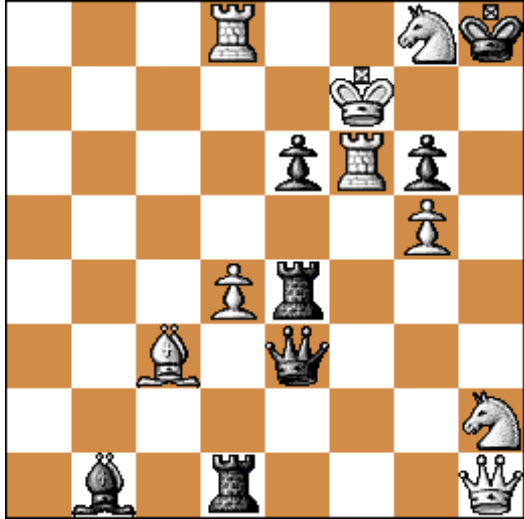
391. ML and John Rice, *The Problemist*, 2004. #2. 10+8. c2a1 %.



1.Rc8+? Qxh8/Rg7/Re5 2.Sc3/Sc5/Sc7.Qg7! 2.Sc3? 1.Rc7+? Rf6, Qxh8/Qg7/

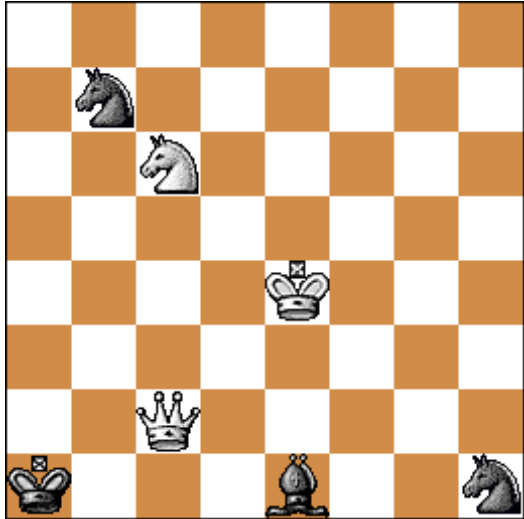
Re5 2Sc3/Sc5/Sb8 Rg7! 1Rc5+! Qxh8/Qg7/Rg7/Re5/Ka2 2Sc3/Sc7/Sb8/Ra5/Sxb4 Battery check key, tries for Schiffmann Dreiliniensperre. Also (omitted in ALBD) theme-related tries and play from 2 more batteries: 1.Sb8+? Ra5 2.Qxa5. Ra7! 1Sc5+? Ra7 2Qxa7. Qxa8! 1Sa3+? Ka2 2Sxb4?? Despite checking key & tries, 391 outclasses 392, which made the Album.

392. ML and John Rice, *The Problemist*, 2004. #2. 9+7. f7h8.\*\* FIDE Album 2004-2006.



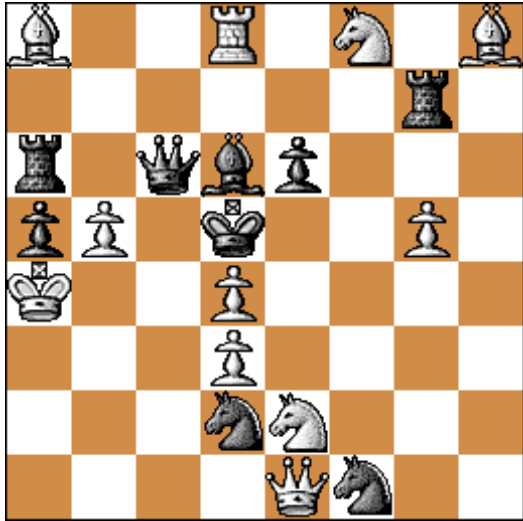
[1.Sf1+/Sf3+? Rh4 2.Qxh4. Qh3/Rxh1! 1.Sg4+? Qh3 2.Rxh3 Rxh1!] 1.Rf1? ~/Qxd4 /Rxd4 2.Sf6/Sg4/Sf3. Rxd4! 1.Rf3? (2.Sf6) Rxd4/Rxd4 2.Sg4/Sf1. Qxd4! 1.Rf4! ([Kh7] 2.Sf6) Qxd4/Rxd4/Rxd4 2Sf6/Sf1/Sf3/Rh4. No checking key, but in my view a less interesting version of **391**'s Schiffmann-Dreiliniensperre conjunction, this time primary. Fewer defences err by self-pin.

393.ML Zeroposition (a) b7→h7 (b) e1→a8, after Th. Siers & C.S. Kipping, in BPB *Conquering Kings* 2004 #3 3+4 e4a1 =492



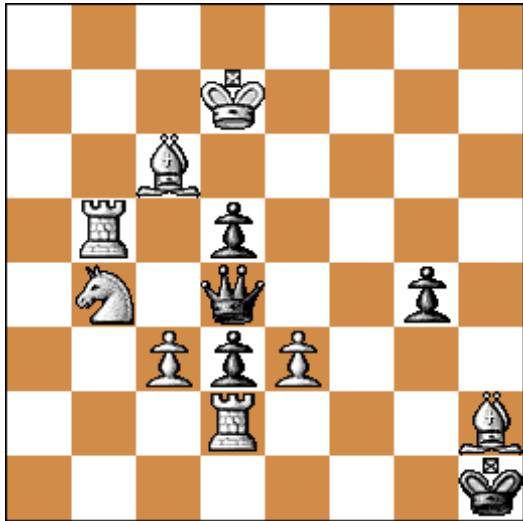
(a) 1.Sd4! Sg5+/Sf6+/Sf2+/Sg3+ 2.Kd5/Kf3/Kf5/Kd3 (b) 1.Sb4! Sf2+/Sf2+/Sg3+/Sc5++, Sd8+ /Sd6++, Sa5 2Kd4/Ke5/Ke3/Kf4. WK8 v BSs. Midhusbands (a) Th. Siers Schwalbe 1937 8/k7/2Q5/P7/4K3/b7/8/1s5s 1.a6! (b) C.S. Kipping, L'Alfiere di Re 1921 b7/1s6/2S5/8/4K3/8/2Q5/k6s 1.Sb4! Miniature aristocrats.

394. ML and John Rice, *The Problemist*, 2004. #2. 11+9. a4d5. \*\*



1.Qf2? ([Rd7] 2.Sc3, [Rb7] 2.Sf4) Se3! 1.Qa1? (2.Sf4 (2.Sc3? Kxd4)) Rd7 2.Sc3. e5! 1.Qh4? (2.Sc3 (2.Sf4? Kxd4)) Rb7 2.Sf4. Rxa8! 1.Qc1! ~2.Qc5. Rb7/Rd7 2Sf4 (Sc3?)/Sc3 (Sf4). [Ra8/dS~ 2Qxc6/Sc4]. WQ pericritici vs. self-unpin defences - in tries with Somoff errors, all as spoof assault on d4.

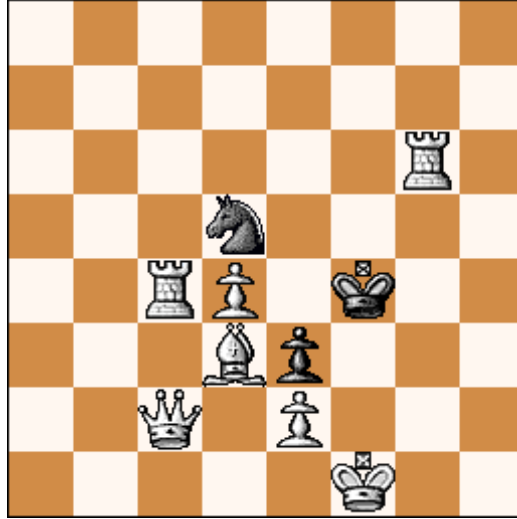
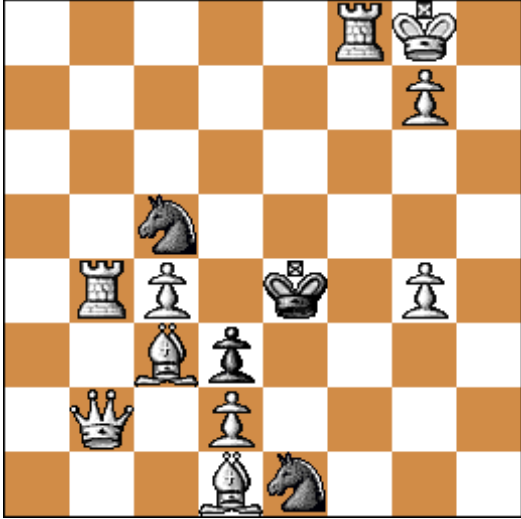
395a ML TP 2004 8+5 d7h1 after 395b A Bottacchi 1 hm 8<sup>th</sup> Amer CC 1921 8+4 **395** ML after Bottacchi v. 28.3.21 7+5 g4h1 All #



395b: 1.Rh4? Qh5! 1.Rg4 (2.Rg8) Qh2+/Qa2+/Qc3/Qg3/Qc5/Qg5/Qxd6/Qxf6 2.Sf2/Sb2/Sxc3/Sxg3/Sxc5/Sxg5/Sxd6/Sxf6. (Qxe5+ 2.Bxe4). 395a: 1Sxd5 (2.Rb1) Qa7+/Qg7+/Qb6/Qf6/Qa4,Qb4/Qf4/Qxc3/Qxe3(/Qxd5+) 2.Sc7/Se7/Sxb6/Sxf6/S(x)b4/Sxf4/Sxc3/Sxe3(/Bxd5). Unprovided checks replace Bottacchi's Meredith elegance, but add a WS self-pin key to his record of 8 BQ unpins of WS. Therefore 395a (381) as well as 395a (17) is in the 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. of Jeremy Morse's task collection. **395** (unpub.) economises 395a



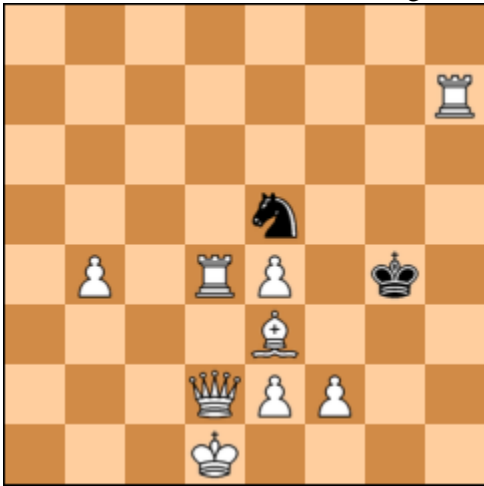
400 ML/JMR 3<sup>rd</sup> pr Probleemblad 2005 #2 10+4 g8e4\*\* 400A v ML 6/11 7+3 f1f4 Unpub JMR hates, BPB prefers; no B Bristol



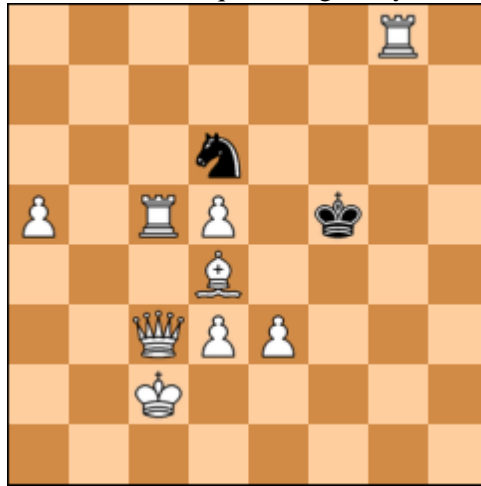
400 1.Qa2? Sb3,Se6/Sb7,Sa4 2.Qb7 Sb3

1.Rb5[6]? Sb3,Se6,cS~ 2.Re5[6] Sd7! 1Rbb8 Sd7,Se6/Sb3/(Se~) 2.Qb7/Re8/Bf3 WQ avoids R; WB clears, WR voids/clears for Q.  
 400A no try 1Bf6, but saves 4 units. 1Bf5? (2.Qe4, [Sc3] 2.Rg4) Sf6! 1.Qb2? S~ (c7,b4)/~(b3,e6) 2.d5/Qb8; Sb6! 1Ra,b4? S~ 2.Qc7  
 Sc3! 1.Rc7? S~/Sxc7 2.Rf7/Qxc7; Sd7! (1.Rcc6/Rc5? S~ 2.Rce6/Re5; Sd7!) 1.Rc8! S~(Se7,Sf6)/ S~(Sc3) 2.Qc7/Rf8 400a Meredith

400Ba ML v. 18.8.15. #2. 9+2. d1g4



400Bb Twin: all one square diagonally NW. c2f5



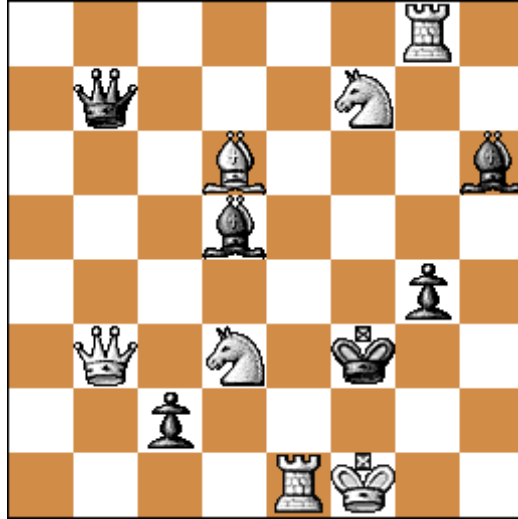
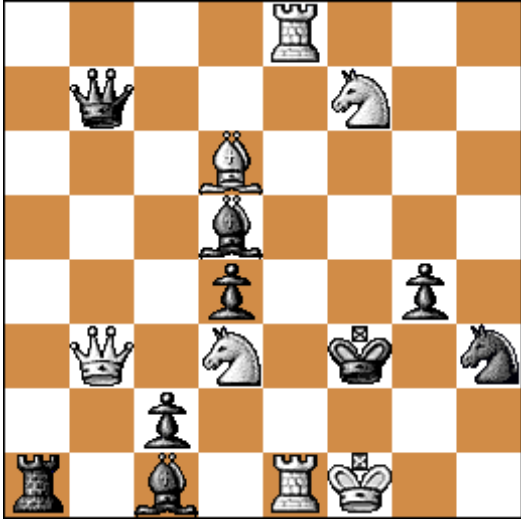
1.Qc2? S~ (d3,d7,c4)/S~ (f3,c6) 2.e5/Qc8; Sc6!  
 1.Bg5? ([Sf3] 2.Qf4, [Sd3] 2.Rh4) Sg6!  
 1.Rc4? S~ 2.Qc7; Sd3!  
 [1.R~d?? S~? 2.Rg#, Sf3/7] 1.Rd8! Sf7,Sg6/Sd3 2.Qd7/Rf8

1.Bf6? ([Se4] 2.Qe5, [Sc4] 2.Rg4) Sf7!  
 1.Rb5? S~ 2.Qc8; Sc4!  
 [1.R~ on c?? S~?? 2.Rf# but Se4 or Se8]

1.Bh8! ([Se4,Se8] 2.Qe5, [Sc4,Sf7]2.Qf6) Merediths Outlying WP stops 1.Qa5; useless in twin. Likes: black has only K + thematic S; twin doesn't reverse key & try, but introduces new Bristol. Despite lost (2-defeat) try 1.Rd5,6,7 (& analogues in twin), lost 1.Qb3 in twin, I prefer 400Ba-b, but suspect a Letztform lurks. J prefers 400

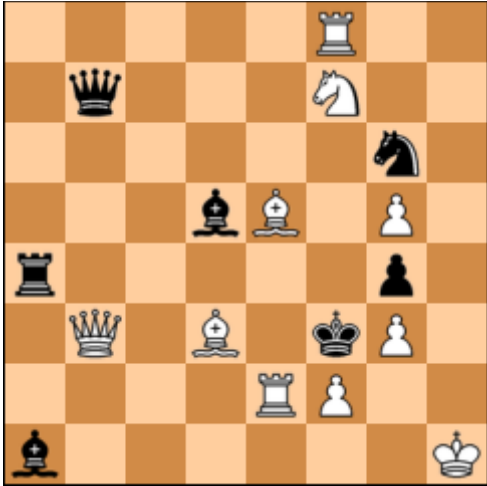


401A Gulyaev 1<sup>st</sup> pr Kubbel Mem Tny 1946 #2 7+9 **401** ML, unpublished v. Gulyaev, 2005? #2. 7+6. f1f3 \*



**401** 1.Rf8 (2.Sg5) Qxf7/Bxf7/Bf4,Sf4/g3 2.Qxd5/Qxb7/Sde5/Sfe5.1Rf8 (2.Sg5) Qxf7/Bxf7/Bf4/g3 2.Qxd5/Qxb7/Sde5/Sfe5. 'Unusual-concurrency' self-pins blend w white interferences **401** saves 3 bits. (1Re2? [c1Q+ 2~Se1],1Bh2? Be3!)

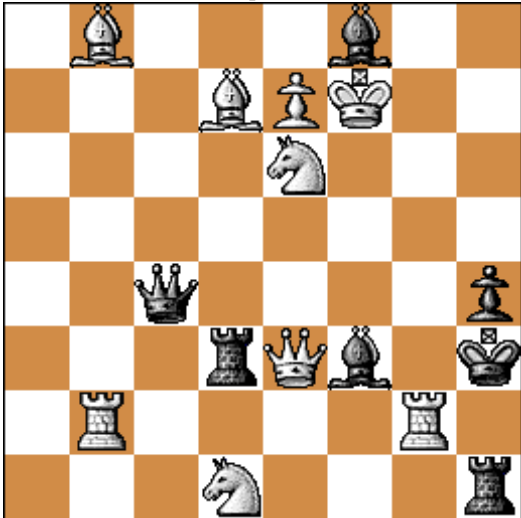
**402.** ML, The Problemist July 2014: with a grin to Gulyaev #2 10+7 (JMR reordered guards vs cook 1Sh6+) h1f3 \*\*



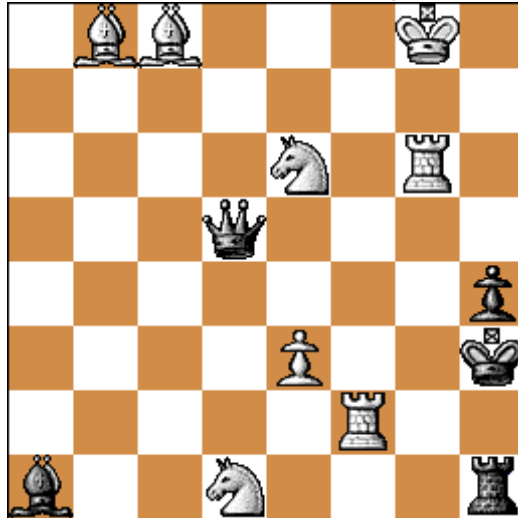
1.Bb2? ([Sf4,Sxf8] 2.Se5) Qxf7/Bxf7 2.Bc4/Bb5. Rf4! 1.Bd4! ([Sf4,Sxf8] 2.Se5)

Qxf7/Bxf7 2.Qxd5/Qxb7 No W interferences, but *changed* self-pins: try Mansfield couplet, post-key unusual concurrency.

403A. M.Adabashev, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, 64, 1930/I. #2. 9+7 \*\* **403.** ML after Adabashev Problemist Nov 2006. #2 8+5 g8h3 \*

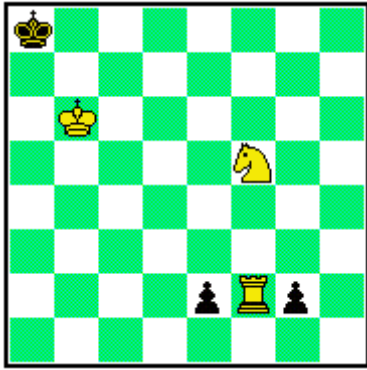


(Set Qc2 2.Sf4) 1.Rg5/Rg8/Rg1? Qg4!/Bg7!/Rgx1 1.Rg6! (2.Sf2) Qg4/Qc7/Qc2(Rhxd1/Rdx1/Qxe6+) 2.Sg5(Sf4, Sf2?)/Sf4(Sg5, Sf2?)/Sd4(Sg5,Sf4, Sf2?)/Rh2/Qxf3/Bxe6. 2 Javid unpins of S.



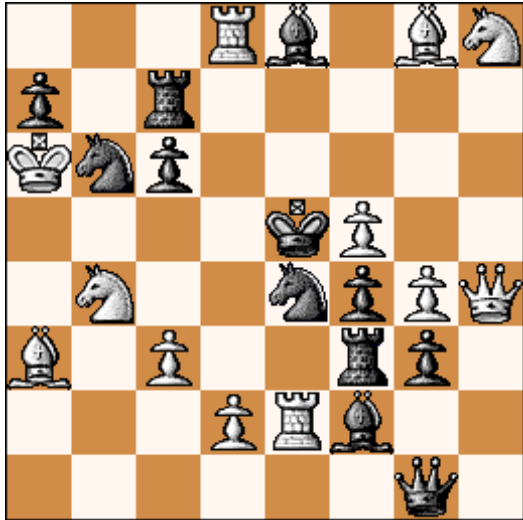
(Set Qa2 2.Rxf3 1.R~2? Be5! 1.Rfg2?~2.Sf2. Qg5/Qxg2 2.Sf4/Sg5. Qa2!) 1.Rb2! (2.Sf2) Qxd1/Qg5/Qd6,Qe5/Qd2/Qd8+/[Rf1, Rxd1,Rh2/Qxe6+] 2.Sf4,Sg5/Sxg5/(Sf2,Sf4?)/Sf4(Sf2,Sg5?)/Sd4 (Sf4,Sg5?)/[Sxd8/Rh2/Bxe6] 16 bits→13, adds Qd8+, W correction key.

404 ML TP 2006 #2 3+3 BPe2→d2=H. Fröberg, Dagbladet 05/1960 "Fröberg/ML after Fröberg" b6a8 Cf 270, 527-8

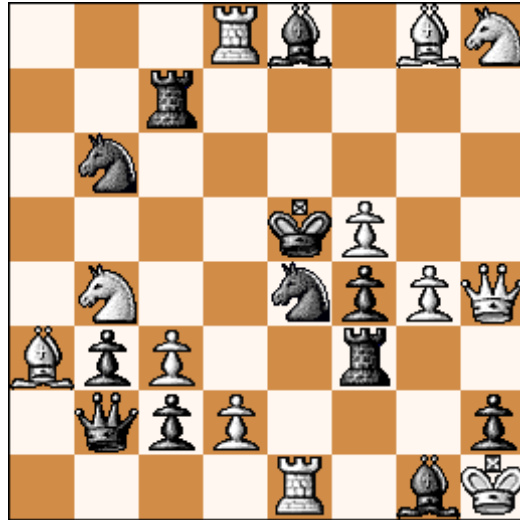


ML 1.S~? e1Q or g1Q! 1.Se7!? g1Q! 1.Sd4!? e1Q! 1.Se3! ~,g1Q,e1Q 2. Rf8. Fröberg 1.S~? d1Q or g1Q! 1.Se3!? d1Q! 1.Sd6!? g1Q! 1.Sd4! ([g1Q/d1Q] 2.Rf8). In each twin, WS corrects to half and full prospective Nowotnys: corrections to four squares between the twins. Fröberg's original was unknown to me when I composed and published the twin and also 270 above. Miniature.

405A F Simkovich, Trud 1924 #2 12+12 \*\*



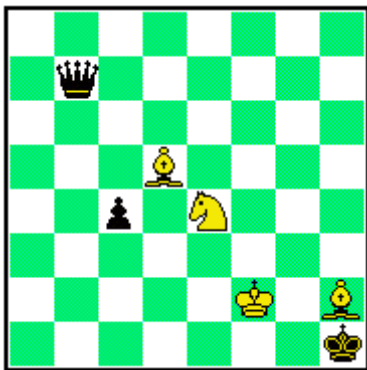
405 ML, after Simkovich, special h.m., TP 2006 #2 12+12 h1e5



405A: 1.Qg5! (2.f6) Re3/Be3/Rf7/Bf7/Rd7/Bd7 2.d4/Sd3/Sg6/Qg7/Sxc6/Sf7. Pioneer triple Grimsaw plus 7<sup>th</sup> interference Sd7 2.Qe7. [405B ML TP 2006 3Rb1BS/2r5/1sp5/4kP2/1S1psPQ/B1P2r2/83KR1b saves three units on 405A, but adds no content] 405: as 404A plus **1.Rd7?** ([Sxd7] 2.Qe7). (Rxd7/Bxd7)/Sd5 2.Sc6/Sf7/Rxd5. Bc5!

**1.Re3?** ([Rxe3] 2.d4, [B,fxe3] 2.Sd3) Rd7 2.Sc6. Qxc3! **1.Sf7+?** Bxf7 2.Qh8. Rxf7! **1.Bd5?** (2.Rxe4) (Re3/Be3/Bd7/Sd7 2.d4/Sd3/Sf7Qe7). Rd7! 2.Sc6? **1.d3?** (2. Rxe4) Re3 2.d4. Be3! 2.Sd3?? Adds **3 Nowotny tries on Grimshaw squares + 2 self-weakening tries**. Added tries have some afterplay. Dual 1...Bg6 an unavoidable flaw, as in 405.

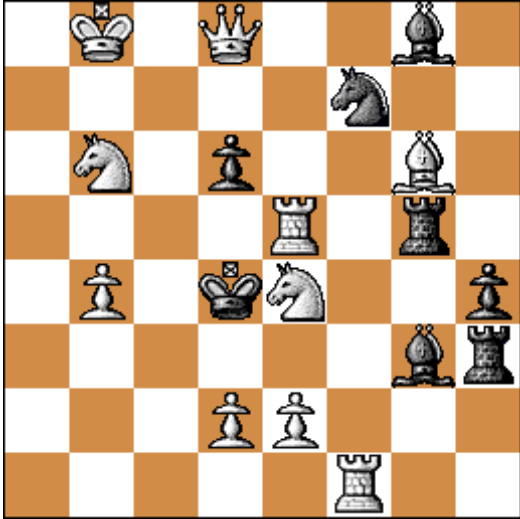
406. ML, The Problemist 9-2006. #2. 4+3. Twin: BQb7→a8. f2h1 \*\*



1.Bg1? (2.Sg3) Qb2+/Qb6+ 2.Sd2/Sc5 but Qf7+! 1.Kg3! (2.Sf2) Qb3+/Qc7+/Qg8+ 2.Sc3/Sd6/ Sg5. Twin 1.Kg3? (2.Sf2) Qa3+/Qb8+ 2.Sc3/Sg5. Qg8+! 1.Bg1! (2.Sg3) Qa2+/Qa7+/Qf8+ 2.d2/Sc5/Sf6 WS wheel, 10 cross-checks in tries & key of miniature twins jointly. Cp. G Mariz see? 1976: BQa8, WBh2→b8, -BP, +WSe2: 1.Kg3; V. Chepizhny, comm. Ukrainian Tny 1956: 8/8/4q3/5B2/3B4/4N3/4K1Q1/7p/7k. 1.Qf2; 3 cross-checks; & **245-6, 303, 437-8, 440.**

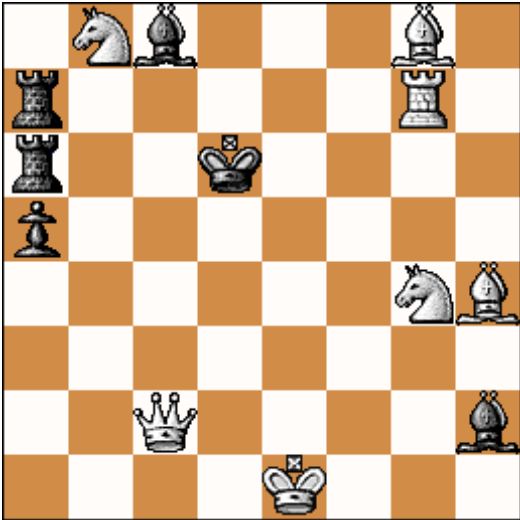


410. Theme example (RBB cyclic guards), BCPS Torquay, 2007. #2. 10+8 . b8d4 \*\* The Problemist 2007.



1.Sc5! (2.Re4) Rxe5/Bxe5/Sxe5 2.Sb3(Se6,e3?)/Se6(e3,Sb3?)/e3(Sb3,Sb6)?

411A T. R. Dawson Pr. Westn Dly Mercury 1912/13 #2 7+6 411 ML 2007 after TRD Unpublished. #2. 7+5. e8d5 \*

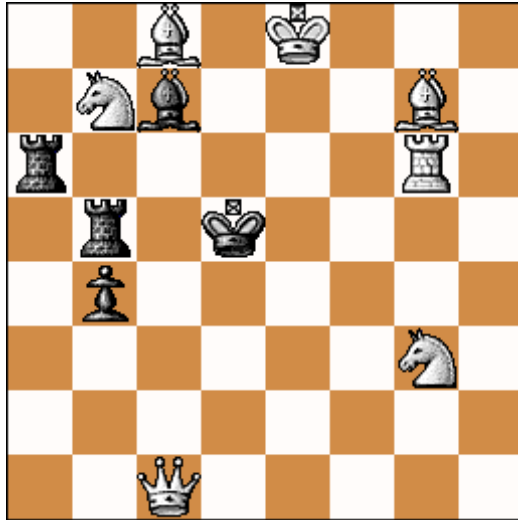


1.Sd6! (2.Qc5) Rxd7 2.Rg6. Bxd7 2.Be7.  
Rc6 2.Qxh2. Rc7 2.Qg6. (Bg1, Bg3+ 2.Bg3.)

(Set Rc6 2.Qxc6. Rc7 2.Qxc7. Re7+ 2.Bxg7.)

‘Vornehm-Nowotny’+self-blocks; changes.

412. ML, The Problemist, 2008. #2. 13+1. e1h1 \*\* Cp 467 e1h1, 478 e1a1

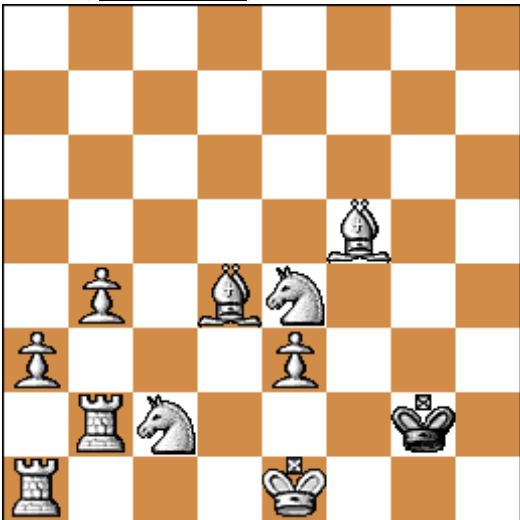


(Set Rc5 2.Qxc5. Rc6 2.Qxc6, Re6+ 2.Bxe6, as in 411. Ba5 2.Rg5.) 1.Sd6!

(1.Qc2 Rxb7!) 411A Meredith, and 1...Ba5 2.Rg5 added to set.

1.Sd6! (2.Qc4) Rxd6 2.Rg5. Bxd6 2.Be6. Rc5 2.Qh1. Rc6 2.Qg5.

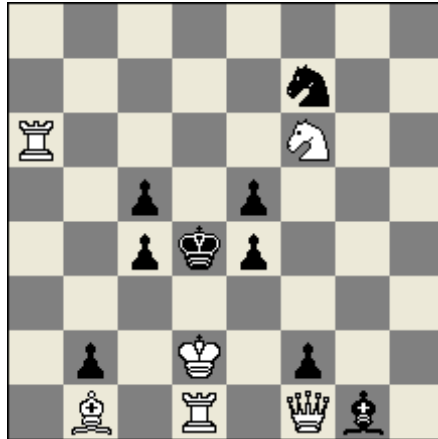
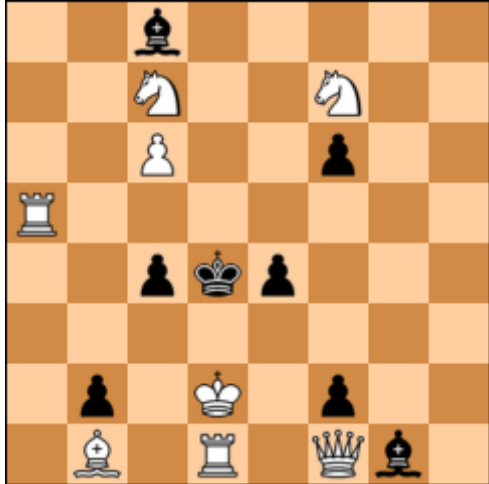
1.Rg4?? ([Rxb7] 2.Rd4) Re6+ Pseudo-transference: Bd6/Rd6 2.Be6/Rg5 set.



1.0-0-0! Kf3/Kh2 2Se1/Sa1(Se1?) 0-0-0 double square vacation→BK correction. Cp M. Kovacevic, 1<sup>st</sup> p

Kotelec 1989 q7/2P1n2P/1p1P4/QBpk4/1R1N1P2/5P2/R3K 1.Qb5? ~2.Qxb6. cd/cbSc8 2.Bc3 h8Q. Qb8! 1.0-0-0! ~/cxd3/cxb3/Qxa5 2.Qa1/Be1/h8Q.

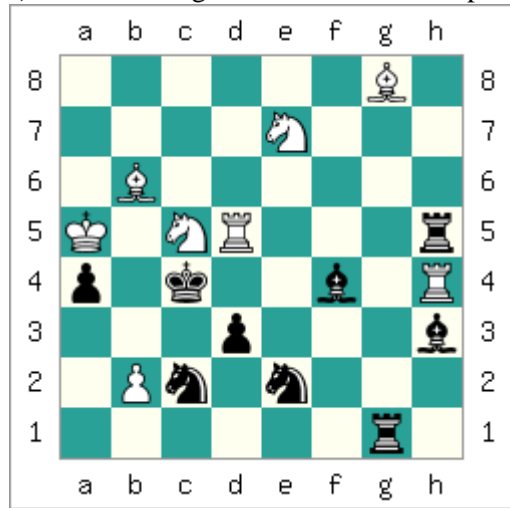
413a. ML & JMR TP Supp 2008 8+8 d2d4 413. BPB, after 413: A) f6→b7 6+9 d2d4 Cp. 57; 69; 74; 214 \*



413a: 1.Qh3? c3+/e3+ 2.Qxc3/ Qxe3 f1S+! 1.Sd5?

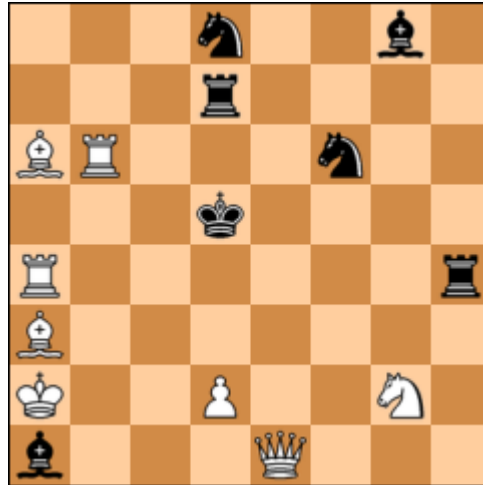
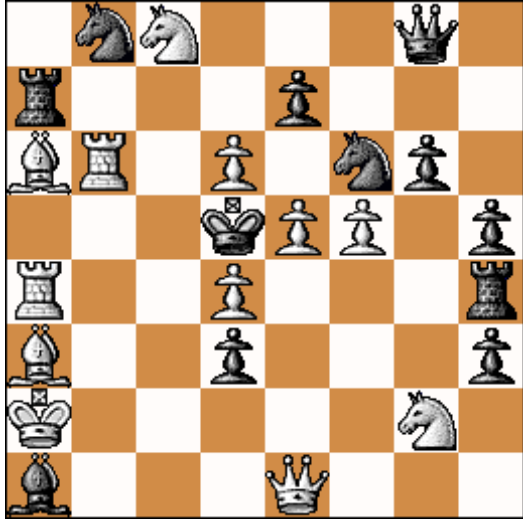
([c3+/e3+] 2.Kc2/Ke2) exd5! 1.Sd6 ([c3+/e3+] 2.Ke2/Kc2) Adds 1.Se5? (2.Qxc4) /c3+ 2.Ke2; e3+! 1Re5? (2.Sb5) e3+ Kc2; c3+!  
 413 1.Qh3? ([c3+/e3+] 2.Qxc3/Qxe3) f1S+! 1.Sd5! ([c3+/e3+] 2.Kc2/Ke2.) A 1.Sd6! ([Kd5] 2Qxc4) c3+e3+ 2.Ke2/Kc2 Ch3x2 Zag  
 reciprocal change WS-open. 2 phases only: M Stojnic TP 1971 b2B1s1q/2S2S2/7s/R4p2/2pkp3/6p1/1p1K1p2/1B1R1Q2. 1.Sd5? Sf7! 1Sd6!

414 ML v[WPC7 for BPs c7,d7] Problemist 2008 #2 10+8 g8f5 \* Cp 105, 110. I. Birbrager 1 h.m. All-Russia Sports Ctee 1959 8+9



1.Sd5! (2.Sxe7) Rb5/Bb5,Rxc7/e5/Kg6/hxg4/Sg6 2.Rb4/Rc4/Ref4/Re6(Sxe7?)/Re5/Se3. First 4 black moves stop threat by pure unpins, 3 tail-cut masked, and 2 on b5 Grimshaw + Mackenzie. Thematic, so-so key; by-play. Lazy WQ, gR, dS. Birbrager (1.Se4!) has similar play, better key & no WQ but BK unpin impure & no 2<sup>nd</sup> WS mate. Also G. Heidrich, 1<sup>st</sup> pr. Schach-Herold 1933-4, 8+12:/4Rb1K/B4rp1/P3b3/8/3R1p2/3PSk1ss/r3pp1/1Q4S1. 1.Se5! Neither known to me in 2008.

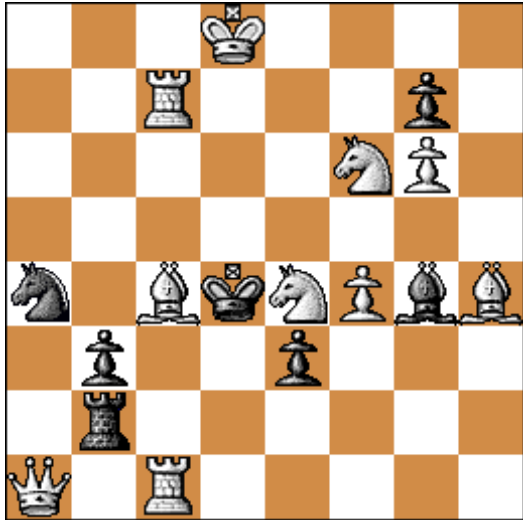
415a G Dobbs 4pr Hampstead & Highgate Express 1902 12+12\*\* **415** ML after Dobbs. TP Supp May 2013. #2. 8+7 a2d5



415a 1e6! (2Qe5) Rxd4/Bxd4 2.Ra5(Bc4

/Bc4(Ra5?) Re4/Se4 2.Qa5(Se3?)/Se3(Qa5?). Sc6 2.Rb5 Sg4/Sd7 2.Sf4/Sxe7. (exd6 2.Rxd6.) 2x2 anti-dual self-blocks; 5<sup>th</sup> self-block; 2 interferences. Dual-free, at a price. **415** Set Be5 2.Se3. 1.d4! (2.Qe5) Play = 415A except: set; 1...Sf7 2Qe6 replaces 1...Sd7 2.Sx as 2<sup>nd</sup> interf.; 1...Re7 2.Rd6 replaces 1...exd6 2.Rd6. Saves 9 bits ( BQ + 8 pawns); same content; fully employs WBa3; cleans guard d6. Strategic key cuts h4-c4, a1-e5 (so Nowotny: half-direct, half-anticipatory), a4-e4 (else 1...Sg4 dual 2.Qe4); opens e1-a5; guard e5; transfers 2.Se3. From 415a's nine-pawn-swamp to **415**'s mirrored BK.

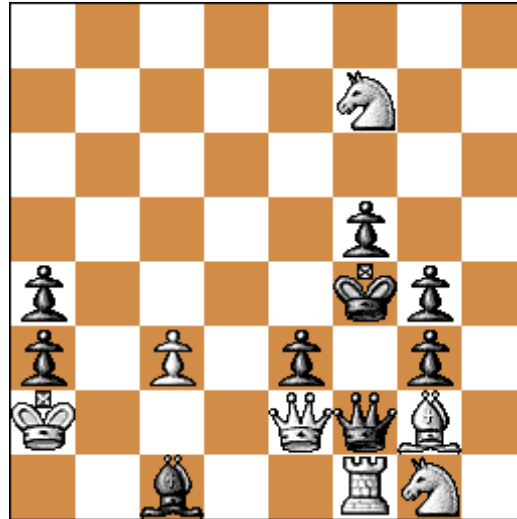
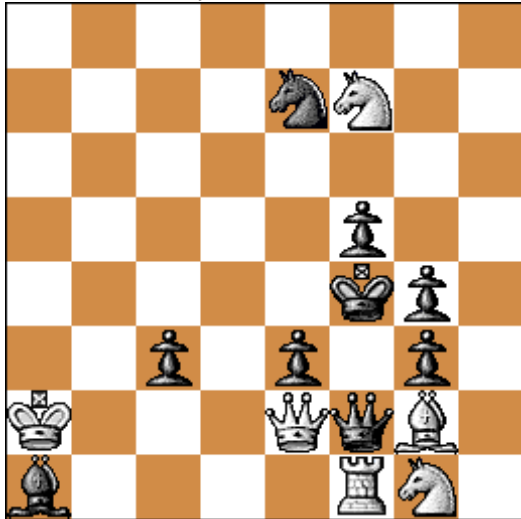
417. ML & JMR 3. Comm. Wola Gulowska 2007 #2 10+7 d8d4 \*\* **Compare 117, 120 No 416**



Set Bh3/Bh5/(Sc5,b6) 2Rd1/Rd7/Qxb2 (1Ke7? gxf6!) 1Sg5? Bh3/Bh5 2Se6/Sf3. gxf6!

2Bxf6? 1Sg3? Bh3/Bh5 2Se2/Sf5 e2! 2Bf2? 1Sd6? (2Sb5) Bd7! 2Rd7? 1Sd2? (2.Sxb3) exd2 2.Bf2 Bd1! 2Rxd1? 1Sc5?( ~2Sxb3) Sc3! 1Sc3! ~(Sc5)/Bd7/Sxc3/e2/gxf6 2Sb5/Se2/Qa7/Bf2/Bxf6 Set, 1Sg5? 1Sg3? 3x2 Zagoryko; tries, key self-obstruct; extra changes.

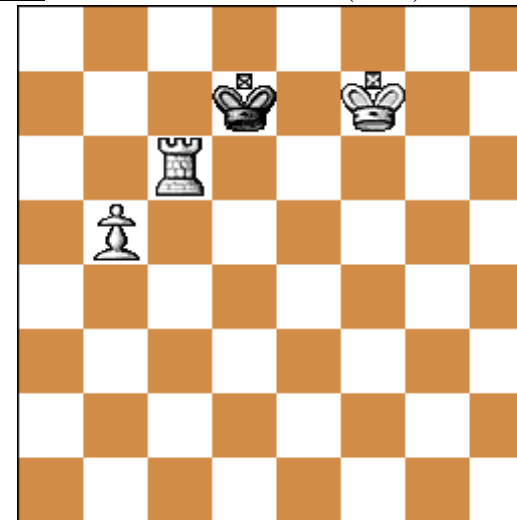
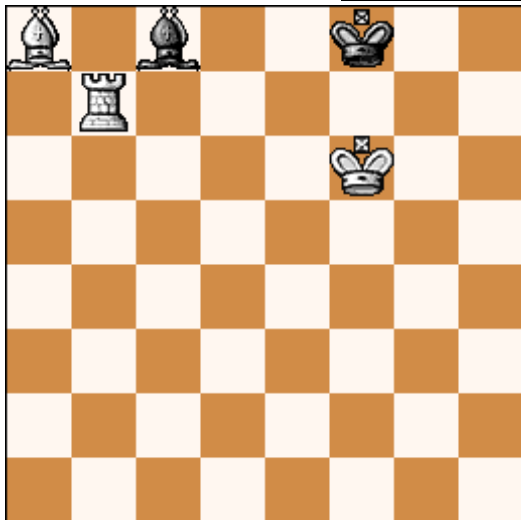
418A E.Holladay Suomen Shakki 1979 #2 6+9 \* \*\* **418** ML after EH Problem Observer 2008 #2 7+9 a2f4 \* \*\* Cp **41**



**418a** Set Qf3,Bb2/Qxf1 2.Qc4/

Qxf1. 1.Qc2? Qxf1! 1.Qb2 (2.Se2) Qf3/Qxf1/e2 2.Qb4/Qb8/Qc1 **418** 0.Qf3,Bb,d2/Qxf1 2.Qc4/Qxf1.1.Qc2? Qxf1! 1.Qb2! (2.Se2) Qf3/Qxf1/e2 2.Qb4/Qb8/2.Qxc1. Two set unpins changed to three. However, in 418A 1...c2,S~ are unprovided; **418** is a block-threat. Perhaps best ignored is a further changed unpin after a technical try 1.Qd2?? Qf3 2.Qd4 (1...exd2!).

419A L. Pacioli/L. da Vinci De Ludo Scacchorum 1500 #5 3+2 -- **419** ML (2008) after Leonardo? Problem Observer 2013 #3 3+1



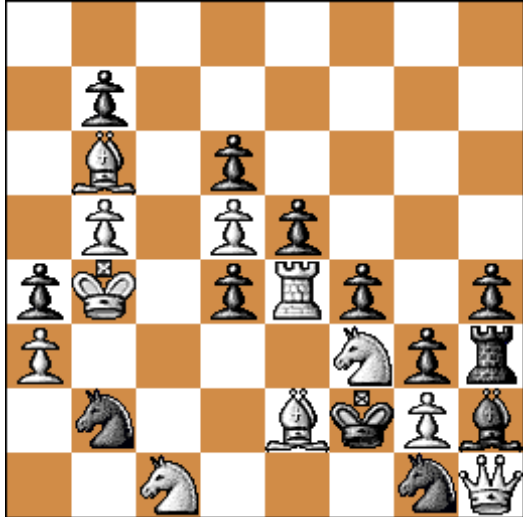
c. 1500, rules shifted Alfil's powers to

today's B. 419-A work each way. **419A**: 1Rb8! Kd8 2Rxc8+ Kd7 3.Rc6 Kd8 4Ke6, Ke8 5.Rc8. Kg8 2Rxc8+ or 2.Be4, etc.

**419**: set Kd8 2.Ke6 Ke8 3.Rc8. 1.Kf6! Kd8 2. as set. Ke8 2.Rd6 Kf8 3.Re8, making 419a added-mate block, with "**da Vinci echo-models**". Lacks 419A's useless foreplay, bad key, BB & short dualized byplay. Handwriting, BB & short dualized byplay. Handwriting, piece design in Pacioli's De Ludo Scacchorum (Mantua/Sansepolcro 1500) suggest Leonardo's help. Keene & Eales [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/De\\_ludo\\_scacchorum](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/De_ludo_scacchorum) praise Pacioli's unique quality-for-date. J. F. Ling: **did Leonardo make 419a?** Miniatures.

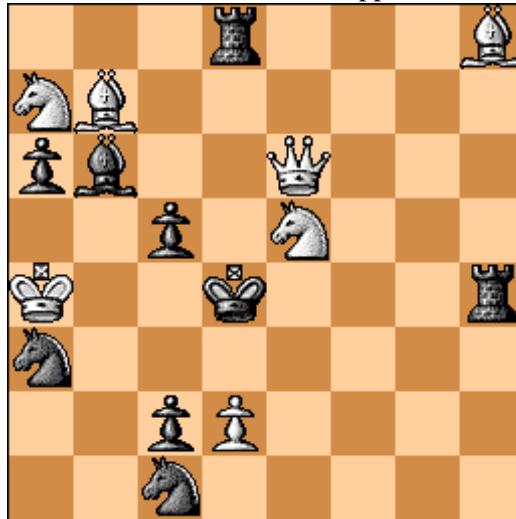
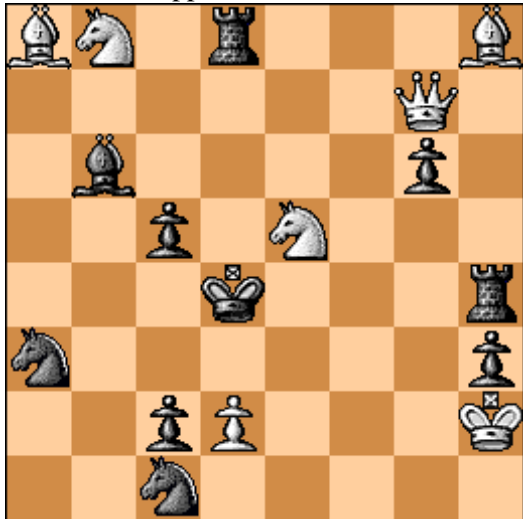


420. ML, Problem Observer, 2008, \* after M. Franken 1922. #2. 11+13. b4f2 Compare 423



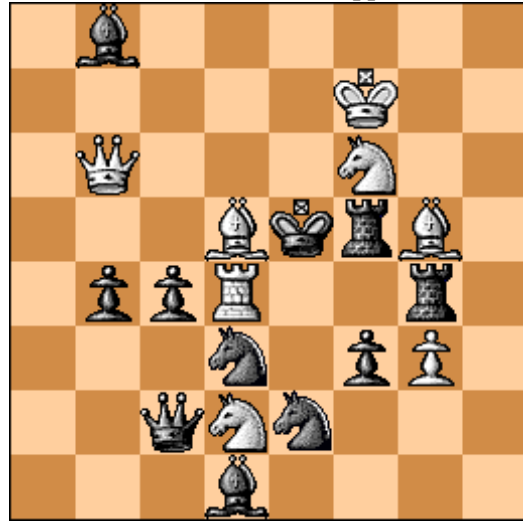
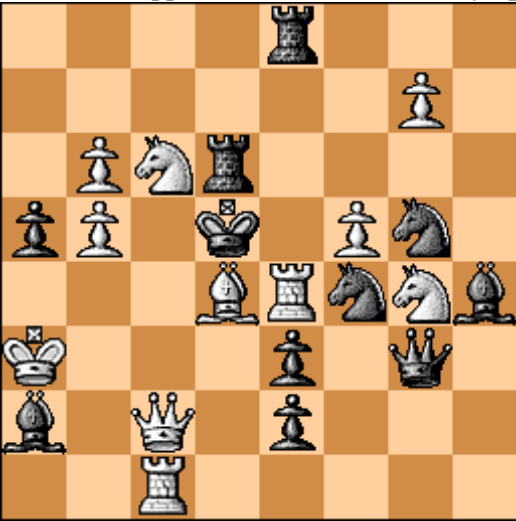
(Set Sd1,Sd3+,Sc4/Sxf3/Sxe2! 2S(x)d3/Qf1/Rxe2 1Rxd4! ([Sd1/Sd3+/Sc4,Ke3/Sxf3/Sxe2/e4] 2.Rxd1/Rxd3/Rxc4/Rxf4/Rd2/Rxe4) exd4 2.Bxd4 6 block-threats, record in strict (no-dual) complete (each threat forced) Fleck; 3 mates→5, 2 (3?) added. M. Franken, 3<sup>rd</sup> pr GC 1922 [BPf4→g5; +WPg4; b5→a5; d5→c4; WK→d5] has a unit more, and is also a strict complete block-threat Fleck, but with only 5 such threats.

421A H. Knuppert Tidsk. f. Sch 1979 #2 7+9 \*,\*\* 421 ML & John Rice after Knuppert: TP 2008 7+8. a4d4 \*,\*\*



(Set Rd7 2.Qxd7) 1.Qxg6? (2.Qg1) Rd5/Sc4/Re4/Sd3 2.Sbc6/Sf3/Qxe4/ (Set Rd7/Rd6/c4/hR~ 2.Qxd7/Qxd6/xb6/xg4) 1.Qg6? (2.Qg1) Rd5/Qxd3. Rdxh8/Rhxh8 2.Qd6/Qe4. Rd5! 1.Bf3,g2? Rd6! Sc4/Re4/Sd3 2Sbc6/Sf3/Qxe4/Qxd3. Rdxh8/Rhxh8 2Qd6/Qe4 Se2/Rg4 2(Qd3)/Qxg4. Rf4! 2(Qd3)/Qxg4. Rf4! (1.Qf5? Rdxh8! 1.Bf3/g2? Bxa7!) 1.Qf7! (2.Qf2) Rd5/Sc4/Re4/Sd3 2.Qxd5/Qxc4/Sbc6/Sf3. Rdxh8/Rhxh8/Rf4 2.Qd5/Qf4/Qxf4. Builds extra set and try into Knuppert's masterpiece; slightly improves main try and key; & saves a BP. This and 422-a from ML's 2008 BCPS Torquay weekend lecture on Hugo Knuppert.

422A H Knuppert c. Novi Sad Chess Olympiad 1990 #2 11+11 **422**. ML, after Knuppert, TP 2008 8+11 f7e5 \*



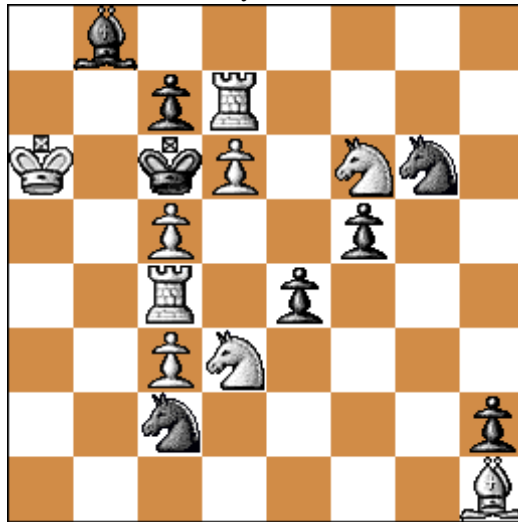
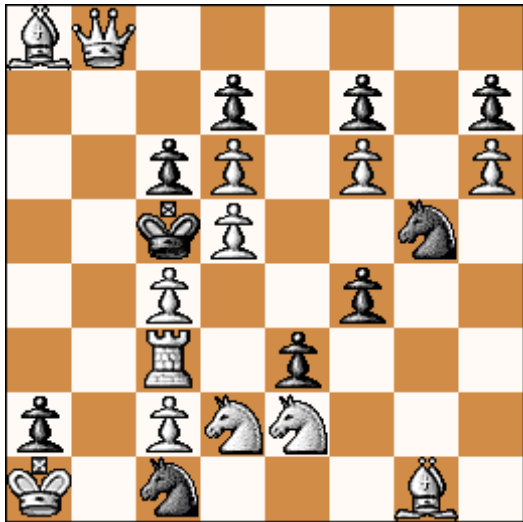
422a 1.Bf6? Sge6 2.Re5. Sfe6!

(2.Sf6?? [2.Re5?? Qxe5]). 1.Be5? Sfe6 2.Sf6. Sge6! (2.Re5?? [2.Sf6? Bxf6]).1.Bc5?,c3? Sxe4 2.Qxa2 Rxe4! (2Qc5?? [2Qxa2? Rc4]) 1.Bb2? Rxe4 2.Qc5. Sxe4! 2.Qxb2?? (2.Qc5? Sxc5). (1.Bxe3? Qxe3+ 2.Sxe3. Sf3! 2.Se3??) 1.Ba1! (2.Rd4) Sge6/Sfe6 2.Re5(Sge6?)/Sf6(Re5?). Sxe4/Rxe4 2.Qxa2 (Qc5)/Qc5(Qxa2). Sf3 2.Sxe3.

**422** 1.Bxf3? Sef4 2.Re4. Sdf4! (2Sxf3?? [2Re4? Qxe4]). 1.Be4? Sdf4 2.Sxf3. Sef4! (2.Re4?? [2.Sxf3? Bxf3]). 1.Be6? Sxd4 2.Qxb8. Rxf6+ 2.Qxf6. Rxd4! (2.Qe6?? [2.Qb8? Rd6]) (1.Bc6? Rxd4!) 1.Bb7? Rxd4 2.Qe6. Sxd4" 2.Qb8?? (2.Qe6? Sxe6) (Bxc4? Qxc4+? 2.Sxc4.Sc3! 2.Sxc4??) 1.Ba8! (2.Re4) Sef4/Sdf4 2.Re4(Sxf3?)/Sxf3(Re4?). Sxd4/Rxd4 2.Qxb8(Qe6)/Qe6(Qb8?). Sc3/Rxf6+ 2.Sxc4/Qxf6. Dual avoidance: Herpai e6 in 422a (e4 **422**), & self-block e4 (d4);after parallel self-obstructing tries by key B, *black* must avoid duals, defend correctly. Adds WB self-obstructing try e3 (c4) = 5<sup>th</sup> BS error Sf3 (Sc3). **422** saves WR; WB for 3 WPs; change Rxf6+.

423A T Kardos 2 Pr Hung. Ch Soc Centnl Tny 1938 13+10 --#2-- **423**. ML Probl. Obs. 2008 after Kardos #2 9+8 Cp 420 1938. #2. 13+10. a6c6

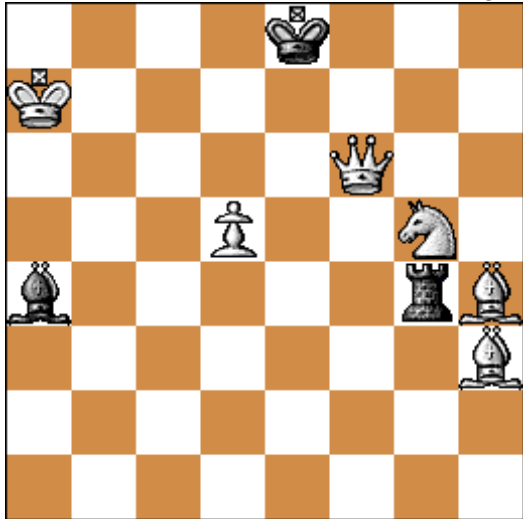
Dedicated to Jeremy Morse on his 80<sup>th</sup> birthday 10.12.2008



Set cS~/gS~/f3/cxd5 2. Sb3/Se4/Bxe3/cxd5 Set Sb4+,d4,e3,Se1/Se7,Se5,Sf4,Sh4/cxd6/f4(/Ba7) 2S(x)b4/S(x)e5/ 1Rxe3! ([Sb3/Sd3/Se6/Se4/Sh3/Sf3,f3/cxd5 cxd6/Bxe4(/Rxc7). (1.Rd8? Ba7! 1.R~7? cxd6! 1.dxc7? ~/Ba7 2cxb8Q/c8Q 2.Rxb3/Rxd3/Rxe6/Rxe4/Rxh3/Rxf3/Re5. Bxc7!) 1.Rxe4! (2.eR~) Sb4+/Sd4/Se3/Se1/Se7/Se5/Sf4,f4/Sh4/cxd6/ (Sxe2/fe 2.Rxe2/Bxe3). 9 changes (4 mates changed to 8) to incomplete strict 8x block-Fleck. 2.Rxb4/Rxd4/Rxe3/Rxe1/Rxe7/Rxe5/Rxf4/Rxh4/Re6. fxe4 2.Bxe4. 10 changes (4 mates changed to 9), 9xFleck.

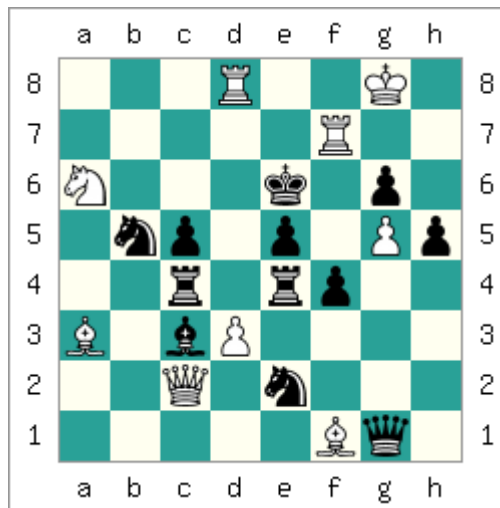
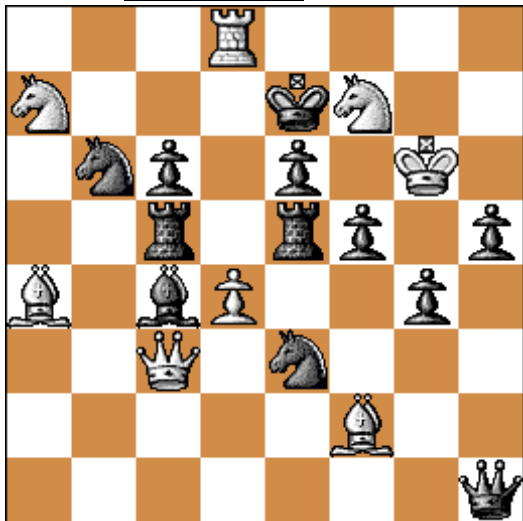
**423:** Fleck incomplete *non*-strict; saves **WQ & 6 units**; raises task bar; hits **3 change records for complete block**.

424. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> hon. mention, BCPS Harrogate 2-day tny, 2009 (The Problemist May 2009). #2. 6+3. a7e8 \*, \*\* Meredith



1.d6? (2.Qe7) Re4 2.Qh8. Kd7! 1.Sh7?! (2.Qe7) Kd7/Rg5 2.Qd8/Qf8. Rg7+! 1.Sf7? (2.Qe7) Rg5/Kd7 2.Sd6/Qd8. Kf8! 2.Qh8?? 1.Qe6+!? Kf8 2.Qf7 (2.Se6??). Kd8! (2.Se6??) 1.Se6! (2.Qe7) Rg5/Rg7+!/Kd7 2.Sc7/Sxg7/Qd8 (Qe6??) W valve 1.Sf7?!; S tries correct 1.d6?, 1Qe6?; mutual QS block e6; key corrects S tries, opens indirect battery h4-e7, forms masked indirect battery h3-d7: Zabunov.

425. ML, The Problemist, 2009. #2. 8+12. #2. g6e7\* Ex post version of J. Savournin Themes 64, 1973 9+12

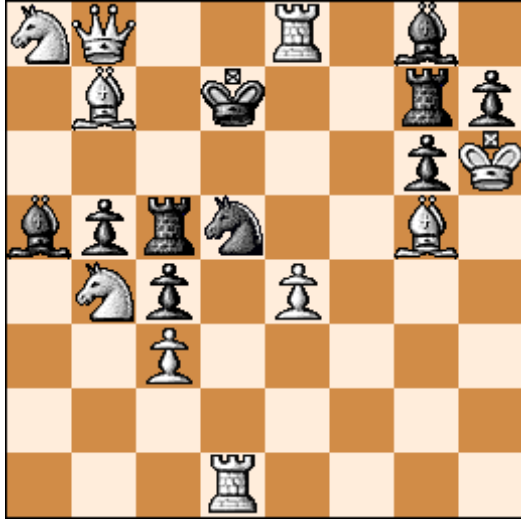


425: 1.d5! (2.d6). Rcx d5/ R ex d5/Sbx d

2.Sxc6/Qf6/Sc8 /Bxc5/Re8/Qxe5/Qxc5/Bh4. 8 mates after 8 sacrifice-caps

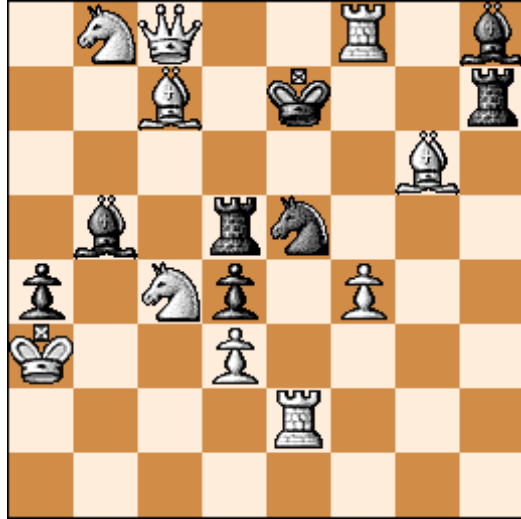
off BK field. WS for Savournin's WR, WP; 3 units less than D. L. Brown, TP 1976 (Savournin fully anticipates)

426A. C. Narayanan 1 pr, TP, 1975 #2 10+10 \*\*



\* 1.e5? Rc7/Bc7/Rf7/Bf7 2.Qd8/Qc8/e6/Re7 Be6!  
1Qe5! Rc7/Bc7/Rf7/Bf7/(Bb6/Rc6) 2Rd8/Bc8/Qe6/Qe7/(Sxb6/Bxc6)

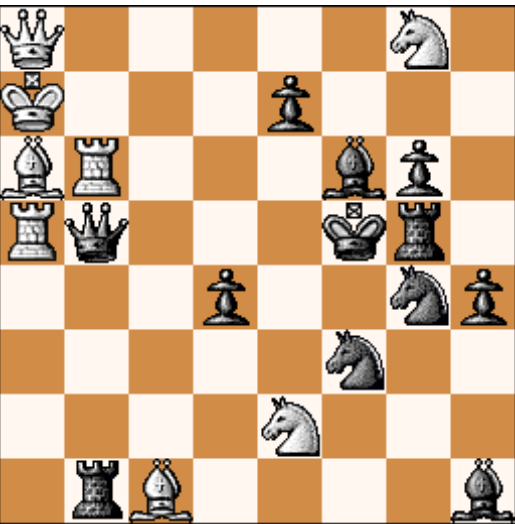
426. C. Narayanan, v. ML, 9.5.09. Unpublished. #2. 10+8. a3e7



1.f5? Rd7/Bd7/Rg7/Bg7 2.Qe8/Qd8/f6/Rf7. Bf6!

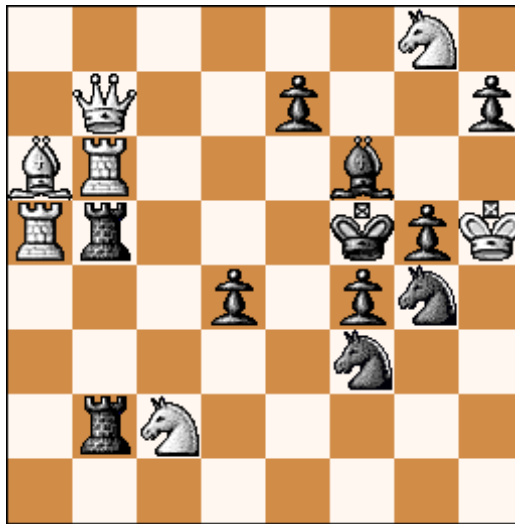
1Qe5! Rc7/Bc7/Rf7/Bf7/(Bb6/Rc6) 2Rd8/Bc8/Qe6/Qe7/(Sxb6/Bxc6) 1.Qf5! Rd7/Bd7/Rg7/Bg7/(Bc6/Rd6) 2Rd8/Bd8/Qf6/Qf7/(Sxc6/Bxd6). Virtual-change dbl Grimshaw. Try & key theme mates on same sqs. 426 saves 2 BPs; still BS Weasel, WRe2 horrid.

427A. Gulyaev 3 pr Bull. Ouvrier des Echecs 1937 #2. 8+12 \*\*



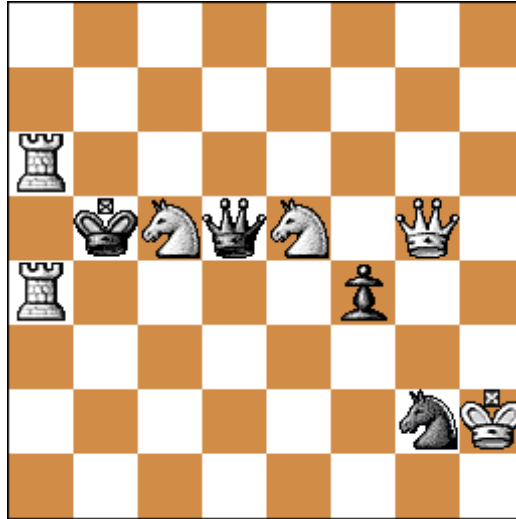
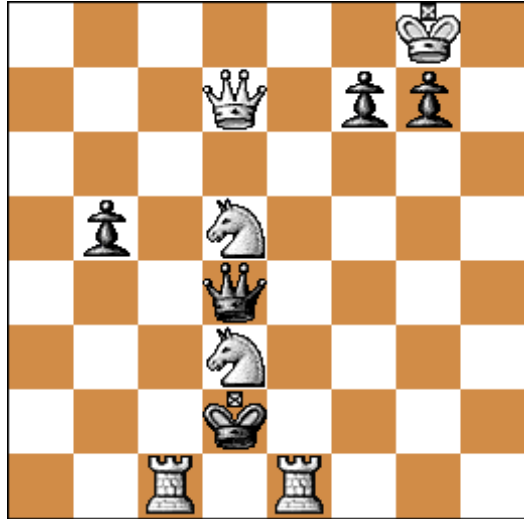
428 (not honoured in Harrogate BCPS Conference tny 2009) was revised and replaced by 537 below.

427 A. Gulyaev v. ML, unpub 29.1.2009. 7+11 h5f5



1.Qc6! (2.Qe6) Sge5/Sfe5/e5/

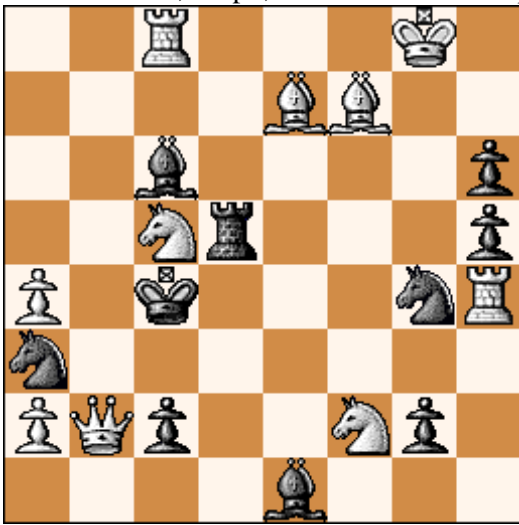
429A H. Baumann 8<sup>th</sup> pl. Austria-Sw'ld 1977 after BMJ 6+5 **429** H. Baumann, after BMJ **144**, v.ML #2 6+4 h2b5\* Independent 5.5.2014



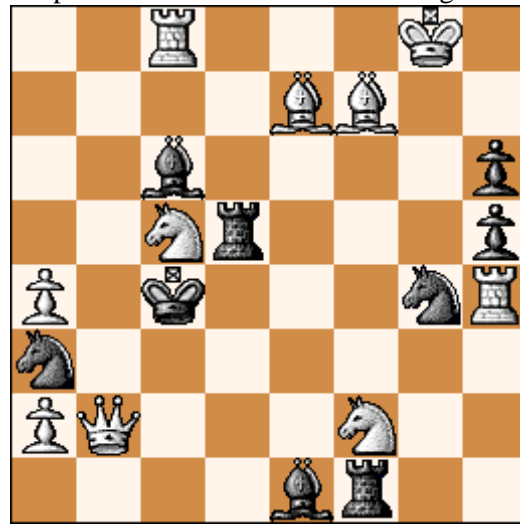
429a 1.S5b4? (2.Rc). Qxb4/Qb2

/Qc5/Qc3 .S3xb4/Sxb2/Sxc5/Rcd1 Qc4! 1S3b4? (2.Rcd1) Qxb4/Qa1/Qxd5 2S5xb4/Sc3/Qxd5. Qg4! 1S5f4? (2Re2) Qxf4/Qe5/Qf2/Qe3/Qxd3 2S3xf4/Sxe5/Sxf2/Red1/Qxd3 Qe4! 1S3f4! (2Red1) Qxf4/Qg1/Qa4/Qxd5 2S5xf4/Se3/S3b4/Qxd5. Wrongly disqualified due to A.Pituk 4c. BCF 1965-6: 2K5/3pQ3/2p5/2p1N1p1/4q3/4N3 1S5g4? 1S5c4? 1S3g4!. Reflected (!) V. Kopaev, 1 pr Shakhmaty (Baku) 1989. **429**: 1Sed3? (2Rab4) Qxd3/Qe4/Qb3/(Qc4/Qxc5) 2Scxd3/Sxe4/Sxb3/(R4a5/Qxc5) Qd4! 1.Scd3? (2.R4a5) Qxd3/Qa2/x5 2Sxd3/ Sc4/Qxe5 Qd8! 1.Sed7? (2Rb6) Qxd7/Qb7/e6/Qc6/Qxc5 2Scxd7/Sxb7/Sxe6 2.(R6a5/Qxc5) Qd6! 1Scd7! (2.R6a5) Qxd7/Qa8/Qd2/Qxe5 2.Sxd7/Sc6/(Sed3)/(Qxe5). All 8 WSS v BQ mates, as **144**; but, unlike **144**, tries and key take flight & only WSe5 does 4 mousetraps; WSc5 has 4 captures. Justified: Meredith; saves 9 of **144**'s 19 units; adds neatness; 4 separate threats; less crude defeats of tries. Suspect: V. Kopaev Shakhmaty v SSSR 1975 7s/2p4b/5pB1/R7/2kSqS1Q/ R1P5/KpP5/br3s2 9+10.

430A A. Lobusov, 2<sup>nd</sup> pl., 11<sup>th</sup> USSR Team Chpship 1981-1982 **430** ML unsp 5/2009 after Lobusov #2 10+9 g8c4 \* cf **129**, **198-a**, **208**



cp David Shire, TP Jan 2021



Set Ba8/Be8/Bxa4 2.Sb7/Sd7/Sxa4.

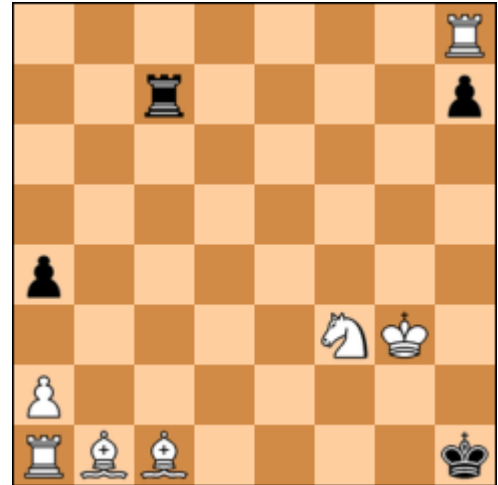
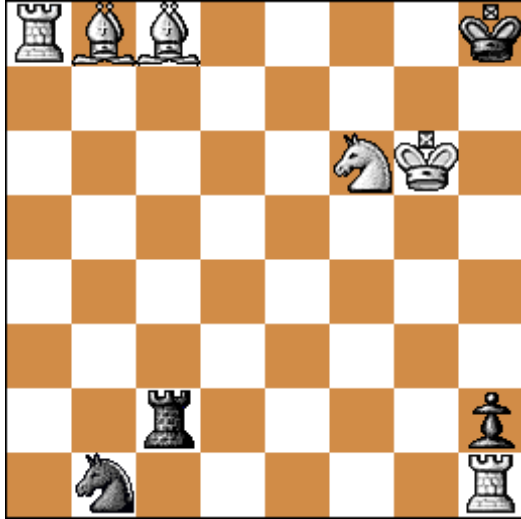
Set Ba8/Be8/Bxa4

1.Sc~? (1.Sa6?,1.Sb7?) (2.Rxc6) Bc3! Bxf2!  
1.Sd7?! 1.Sd3?! (2.Rxc6, [Bxf2] 2.Se5. Bc3!  
1.Sb3?! ([Bc3] 2. Rxc6 (2.Qb3?)) Bxf2!  
1.Se6!?! (Bxf2) 2.Qb3! (2.Rxc6?) Rd3/Rd8+  
/Rg5+/Rb5 2.Sd4/Sxd8/Sxg5/Qd4. 1...c1S!  
1.Se4! (2.Rxc6) Se5/Sf6+!/Sxf2!/Bc3,f2/Bb4 2.Sd2  
Sxf6/Sxf2/Qc3/Qxb4. [1.Sxg4? g1=Q/R! 1.Sfd3?  
~/Bg3,xh4 2.Se5/Qb4. 1...Bc3!]

1.Sc~?? (1.Sa6??) (2.Rxc6) 1...Bc3! Bxf2! Rxf2! [also 1.Sb7?]  
1.Sd7?! or 1.Sd3?! (2.Rxc6 [B,Rxf2] 2.Se5) 1...Bc3!  
1.Sb3?! ([Bc3] 2. Rxc6 (2.Qb3?); [Rxf2] 2.Qd4) 1... Bxf2!  
1.Sce4!?! (2.Rxc6) Se5/Sf6+!/Sxf2!?!/Bc3,Bf2/Bb4 2.Sd2/Sxf6  
/Sxf2/Qc3/Qxb4. 1...Rxf2! 1.Se6! (2.Qb3) (2.Rxc6? 2.Qd4?)  
[1.Sxg4?? Rg1! or hxg4! 1.Sfd3?? ~/Bg3,xh4 2.Se5/Qb4.  
1...Bc3/Rf4/Rf5! 1.Sd1?? Be2/Rf3/Rf4]

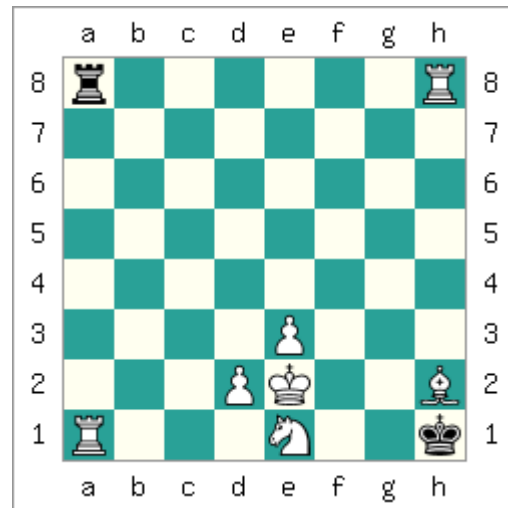
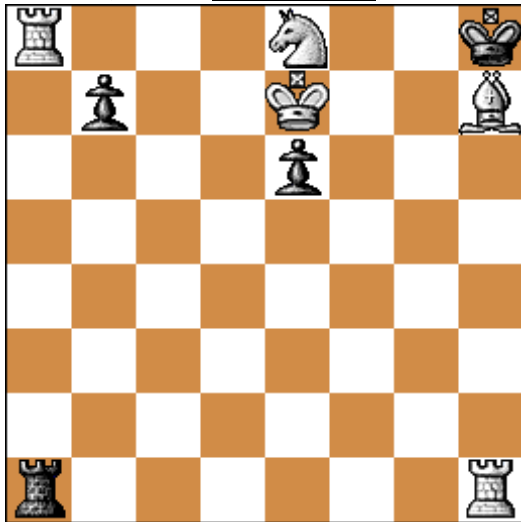
430 improves on 430a. In 430 the first 3 WS-corrections cleanly separate 3 potential defences ("Black Barnes"), and threat correction at the key phase deals with them all - and the WS progression ends with the 'radical' shift to threat correction in real, not try, play. Thus WSc5~ allows 3 defeats, ABC; two corrections rule out defeats BC, AC in turn via extra WS attacks (forcing defeats A, B); (3) a third correction rules out defeats AB, switches pin & forces defeat C; key, another pin switch, is threat correction. BP saved.

431. ML 1<sup>st</sup> comm. Probleemblad Oct-Dec 2009 #2. 6+4 g6h8 \*\* Cp 143, 432, 435, 603 431a ML 10.9.2020.#2 b) a4→a3. Unpub



431 (1.cB~? Rb2!) 1.Bxh2? (-) **Rc3 2.Bg3, Rc5 2.Be5. Rg2+ 2.Bg4. Re2 2.Be6. Ra2/Rd2 2.Ba6/Bd7.** (Rc4/Rc1/Rc7/Rb2 2.Bf4/Bg1/Bxc7/Bb7) (1...Sa3!) 1.Bb7! ([Rc3,4,7] 2.Bc7) **Rg2+ 2.Bg3. Re2 2.Be5. Ra2/Rd2 2.Ba7/Bd6.** (Rc8 2.Rxh2!) Half-battery yields “backwards-Rukhlis” (key→try) and 2 extra changes. All sensible white first moves provide 1...Rg2+. Edgar Holladay would have removed BS, for “#2 in two ways” - perhaps rightly! Meredith.  
 431a: (0. h6/h5 2.Rxh6/Rxh5) 1.Bxh7? (-) Rc6/Rc4 2.Bg6/Be4. Rg7+/Re7 2.Bg5/Be4. Rd7/Rc5/Rc8/Rc2/Rb7 2.Bd2/Bf5/Bg8/Bxc2/Bb2. 1...a3! 1.Bb2! ([Rc6,Rc5,Rc2] 2.Bc2) Rg7+/Re7 2.Bg6/Be4. Rd7/Rc1 2.Bd3/Rxh7.  
 b) 1.Bb2?? axb2. 1.Bxh7!

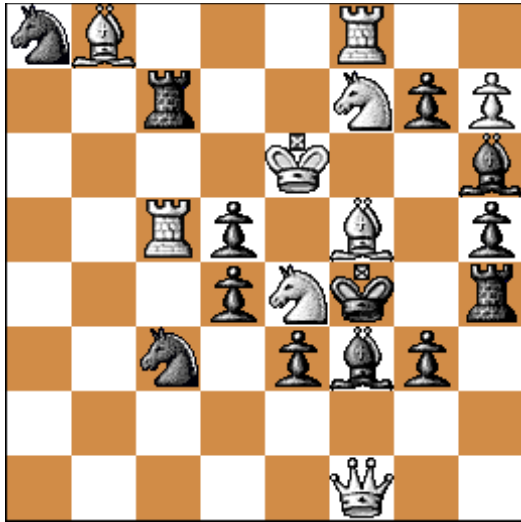
432. ML, comm. Die Schwalbe Dec 2009 #2 5+4 Ex post after 432a J. Haring, Main-Post 1958 #2 7+2 Cp. 431-2-45, 603



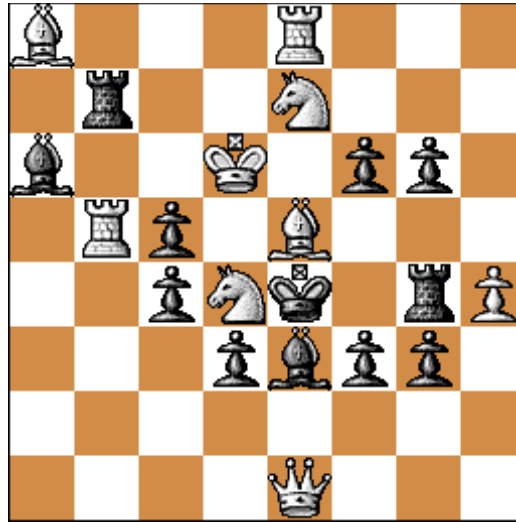
432 1Kf7! (2.Bb1) Rc1/Rd1/Rg1 (3 anticritical defences, critical square b1) 2.Sf7/Se6/Sg7 (3 shut-offs to exploit pericritical errors, shifting BR's attack to f/e/g-files). (1...Rf1+ 2.Sf6) 1...Ra2/Ra3/Ra4/a5 (4 antipericritical defences, shifting critical shut-off square from b1) 2.Bc2/Bd3/Be4/Bf5 (4 shut-offs to exploit pericritical errors, shifting critical shut-off square to c2/d3/e4/f5). (1...Rf1+ 2.Sf6.) I was unaware of 432a in 2009 (I saw it only in 2020), so 432 is “ex post” after 432a. I squeeze out anticritical-pericritical variation for the 4<sup>th</sup> WS mate, and blacken two WPs.



433. ML Apr 2009 unpublished, after Touw Hian Bwee. Twin BSc3→h1. #2. 9+13. e6f4 \*



433A. Touw Hian Bwee, 1<sup>st</sup> pr., Schwalbe, 1966 7+2. #2. 9+12.



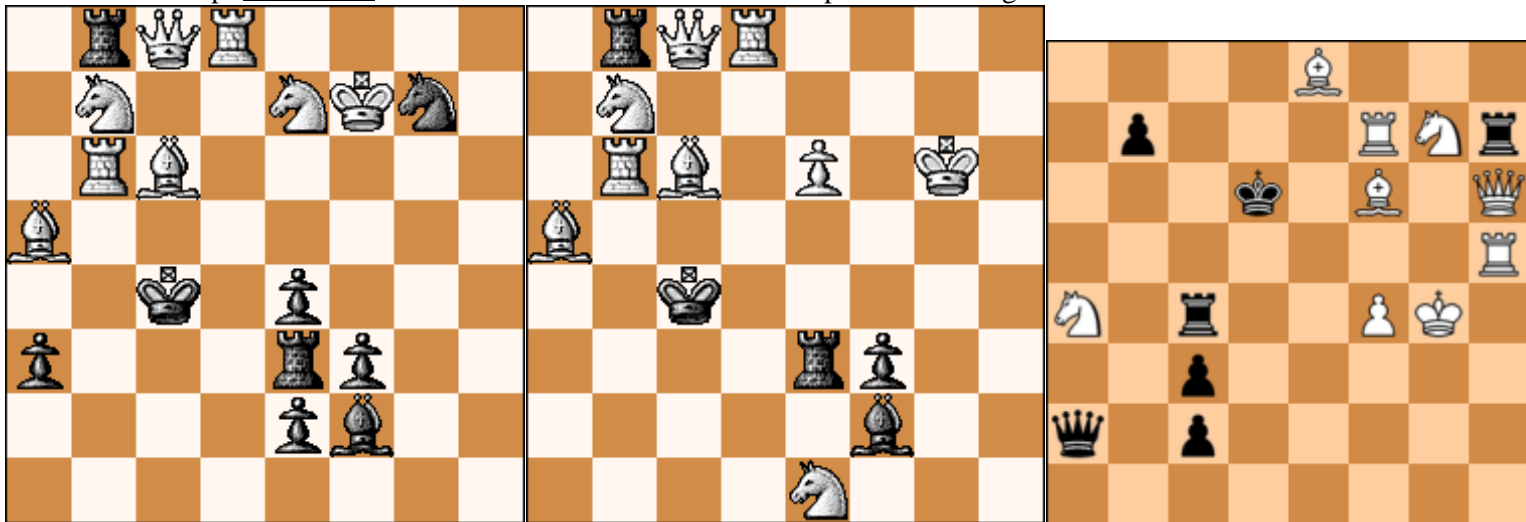
Two self-blocks changed by half-battery, which also deals with the two flights given by the key.

Touw (433A): 1.Sg8? (2.Sxf6) cxd4 2.Bxg3. Rf4 2.Bxf6. (d2 2.Qb1). fxe5! 1.Bf4! (2.Qxe3\_ cxd4 2.Sxg6. Rxf4 2.Sf5 (2.Sc6?). Kxd4 2.Sc6 (2.Sf5?) Kxf4 2.Sd5 (Sxg6?) Fine play, but 1...fxe5 (unprovided), taking White's most active piece and giving Black two lateral flights, is a very strong refutation; a try ignoring this probably won't be seen. The key (paradoxically giving both those flights) would be splendid, but is signposted by WPh4.

ML (433): 1.Sh8? (2.Sg6) dxe4 2.Bh3. Rg4 2.Bg6. (e2 2.Qc1). Sxe4! [1.h8S? Rg4!] 1.Bg4! ([d2] 2.Qxf3) dxe4 2.Sxh6 (Se5?). R,hxg4 2.cSg5 (2.fSd6?). Kxe4 2.Sd6. Kxg4 2.Se5. Twin: 1. Bg4? Sf2! 1.Sh8! One more unit, but no signpost to the key; decent try refutation, working only because the try unguards g5; and a twin, ensuring both phases are seen. It's perhaps amusing that the twinning, by cornering a second BS, forces a key that corners a WS.

**Paz Einat:** 1.Bg4 so much superior to try that twin not worthwhile. (I disagree!)

434A J Morice 3 pr Themes-64 1969 #2 8+9 434b J Morice v ML Unp 2009 #2 9+5 g6c4 **434** ML after Morice BCM Feb/2020 #2 9



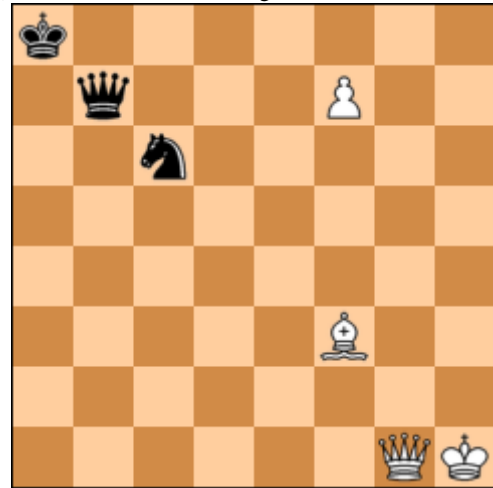
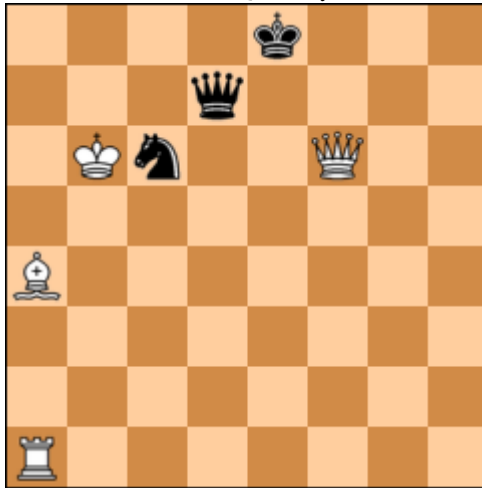
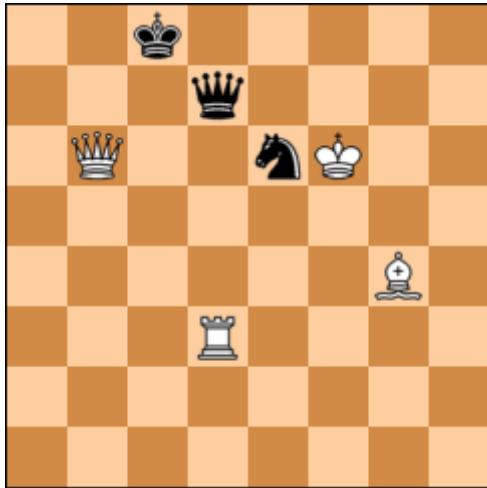
Triple anticritical-critical Dombrovskis. **434a** 1.Rb1?/Rd2?/Bd2? (2.Bb5/Bd5/Rb4) Rb3!/Rd3!/Rc3! 1.Sf5! ~2.Rd4. Rb3/Rd3 /Rc3 (/Rxb7+/Sxf5,Se6) 2.Bb5/ d5/Rb4/(Bxb7/Q(x)e6).

**434b** 1.Sc2; same tries (+ 1.Qd7? ~2.Qd4,Qd5; Res5d3 2.Qd3); same play (Rxe6+ replaces Sxe6 2.Qxe6) plus 1...R~e,Ra3 2.Sa3 saves 3 units. WK→e7 and (a) BBf2 →g1 or (b) -BBf2, +BQg1, BPg5 also C+; the latter (ML 2017) adds 1...Qa1,d1,g4 2.Sxe3 and probably best. Duplication of tries 1.Rb1,b2? 1.Rd1,d2? a slight pity. To stop, add BPc2; key 1.Sxc2 (2012)? No, thanks!

**434** 1Rxb7? (2Be7) Rc7! 1Rb5? (2Be5) Rc5! (Not 1.Ra5?? b5 or Rc5.) 1Bb5? (2Rd7; 1...Qxa4??) Rc6! 1Re5? ([1...Rc5?] 2.Sf5) Rxf4+! 2.Qxf4?? 1.Sb6! (2.Rd5) Rc7/Rc5/Rc6 2.Be7/Be5/Rd7. (Rxf4+ 2.Qxf4. Rxg7+ 2.Bxg7. Qa5 2.Sxc4). To Morice's find (3 Dombrovskis tries with anticritical aim and critical error), **434** adds 1.Re5?, a fourth anticritical try (and second virtual white-black anti-Bristol), and two post-key mates, with one unit fewer.

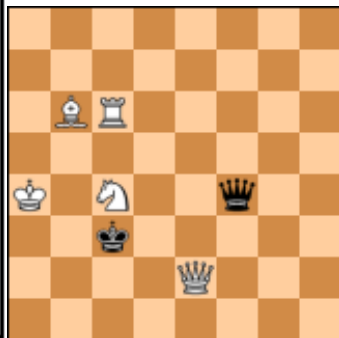
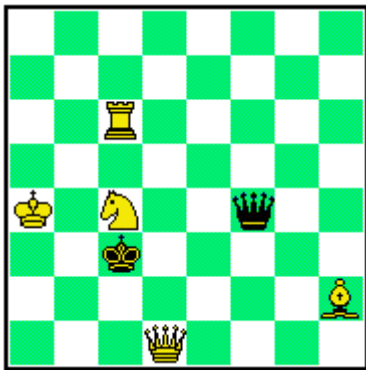


All #2 5+2 **435** ML v TP 2009 b) d3→h7 After 435a e1c8 435a Z Zilahi 2hm BQ min tny Skakbladet 1969 b) a1→a7/d2 435b J. Fröberg Thema Danicum 1987



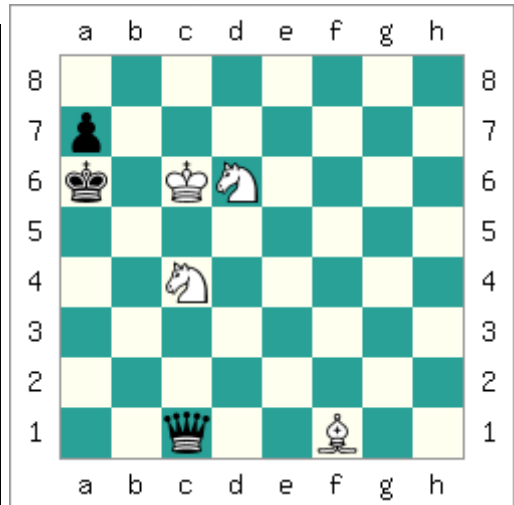
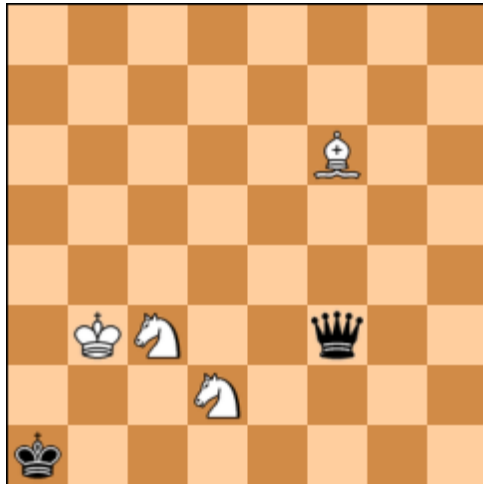
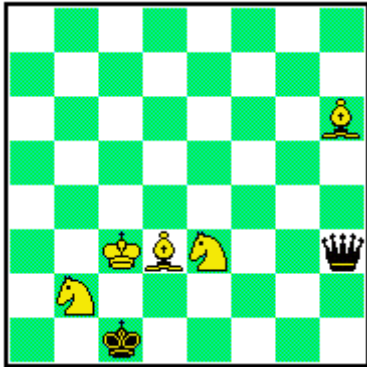
**435** 0. Qd8+,c6/Sf8 2Rxd8/Rc3 (Sd8 2Bxd7). 1Rc3+ Q,Sc7/Sc5 2Qxc7/Rxc5 (Qc6 2Bxe6) b) 0. Qe8/Sc5 2Qc7/Rh8 (Sd8 2Bxd7). 1 (Qe8 2Bxe6). **Miniature aristocrat; 4 complete half-pins** twin, set-actual. [WK→e1: no unprov chs, but b) 1Rg8+ Qd8 dual, so only 3 full half-pins]. **435a:** b) a1→a7; Speckmann, in his collection Matt in drei Zügen, twins by a1→ d2, miscalling Zilahi twin a mere symmetric echo. ML's original was 4k3/3q4/2s2Q2/8/B7/3R4/8/3K4: b) WR→a7, set dual Qc8,Qd8 2.Qe7/Qh8. **435b:** 1.f8R+? Sd8/Sb8/Qb8 2.Rxd8/Qa1/Bxc6. 1...Qc8! 1.f8Q+! Sd8/Sb8/Qb8/Qc8 2.Qxd8/Qa1/Bxc6/Qxc8.

**436** ML Problemist 2009 #2 5+2 a4c3 436a. W. Massmann, Rostocker Anzeiger 1936. #2., 5+2. Cp 245-6 303 406 437/a 440



**436** Set Qc1,Qf8 2Be5 1Ka3! (-) Qc1+ 2Sb2. Qxc4/Qg5/Qf8,d6+/Qf2,e3 /Qd4/Qe4,d2 2.Be5/Se5/S(x)d6/S(x)e3. Qd4/Qe4,Qd2 2.Qb3/Q(x)d2. 4 WS shut-offs BQ + BQ unguard, self-block & self-pin/gate; to it, 2.Be5 transferred from Qc1, changed to one of 2 cross-chs; unprov Qxc4+ Miniature aristocrat. 436a added-mate block! 0.Qxc4+ 2.Rxc4. 1.Ba7? Qd4! 1.Ka3 Qc1+/Qxc4/Qg5,Qf8+/Qh6/Qf2/Qd4/Qe4 2.Sb2/Rxc4/Se5/Sd6/Se3/Ba6/Qd2. Better, but no anticipation!

437 ML TP 2009 #2 5+2 c3c1\* 437a M Otte Denken und Raten 1934 4+2 437b H. Tuxen, Skakbladet i/1967 4+3 All #2

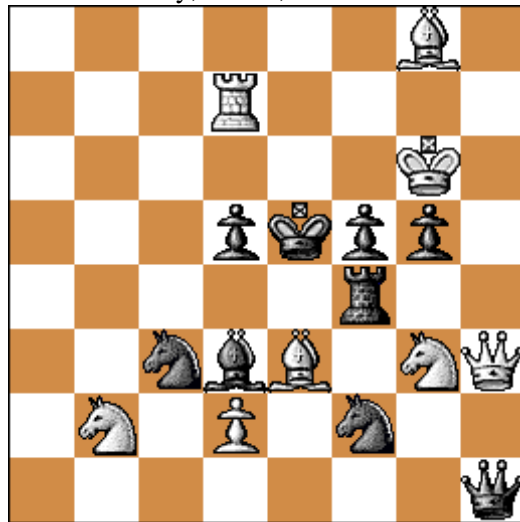
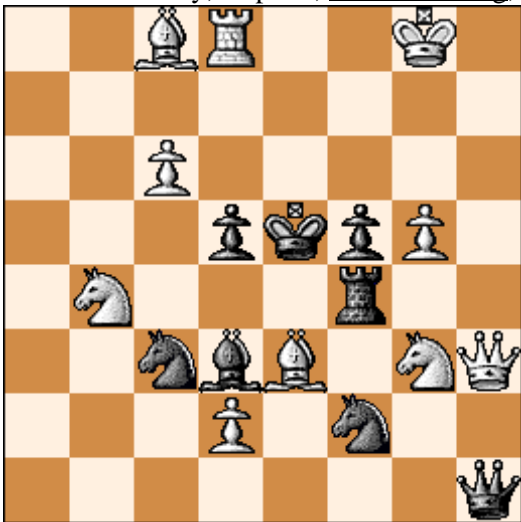


437 Set Qg2/C

/Qxe3+ 2Sxg2/Sxg4/Bxe3 1Bc2! (2..Sd3) Qc8+/Qd7/Qf5/Qf1) 2.eSc4/Sd5/Sxf5/Sxf1 2 set, 4 new post-key BQ unpins of WS; minia aristo; thematic self-pin key. Cp 245-6, 303, 406, 440-a No anticipation: 437a: 4 pre-key unpins (set Qd1+/Qe.g4/(Qd5+/Qb7+) 2Sx /S(x)e4/(Sxd5/Sb5) but “only” 3, 1...Qa8+ new, post-key: 1.Ka3! (2.Sb3) Qa8+/Qb7/Qd5/(Qxc3) 2Sa4/Sb5/Sxd5/(Bxc3) Qd1 octup Qe2 dual. 437b: 1.Sb7! (2.Sc5) Qxc4+/Qa3/Qh6+/Qg5/Qe3 2.Bxc4/Sa3/Scd6/Se5/Se3. Qxc4+ unset. Also 437c W Speckmann, Deutsche Schachzeitung 1977: 16/2B2q2/16/5S2/7p/2S2K1k 0.Qe7/Qg5 2.Se5/Sxg5. 1..Sd3! (2..Sf2) Qa1+/Qb2/Qd4/Qh4 2.Sfe1/Sd Sxd4/Sxg4.

438 ML, The Problemist, 2009 g3h1. Deleted: completely anticipated by O. Mathiassen, Ostlendingen 1960.

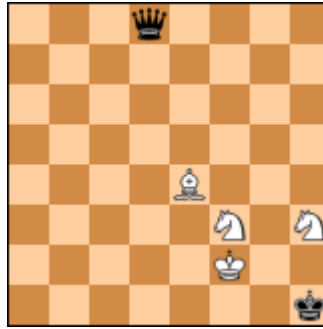
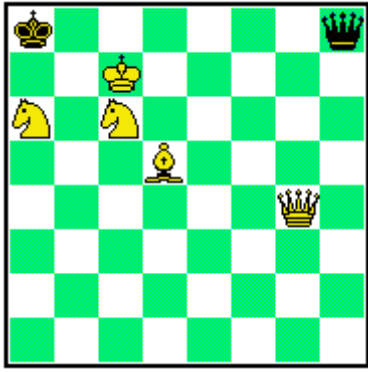
439A A Moseley, 1<sup>st</sup> prize, Northern Whig, 1912 #2. 10+8 439 Moseley, v. ML, The Problemist Jul 2014). #2 8+9 g6e5



1..Se4 ([Kxe4] 2.Re8)

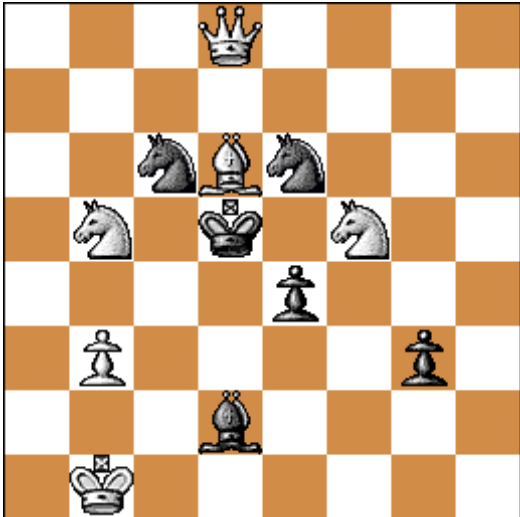
Scxe4/Sfxe4/Bxe4/Rxe4/Qxe4/dxe4/fxe4 2.Rxd5/Sxd3/d4/Qxf5/Qh8/Bd4/Qe6. Classic 8x sac → 8 mates; 5 self-blocks. 439 has One BP for 2 WPs. Cp. G. Golubev, 1<sup>st</sup> pr Schwalbe 1931: K2b4/3p1r2/pQsR3B/4q2B/8/ 2s1SPp1/2Ppk3/1b4RS. 1Sd1 (2.Rxd) Sd4/Sd5/Bg5/Rf4/Se4 → 5-line BQ interference; this classic is also improveable (23.5.17): WQ → a7 saves BP a6.

440 ML after CJM 5+2. #2 Problemist 9/2009 \*, \*\* 440A v. C.J. Morse TP 9/2009 (4+2) **Cp 245-6,303,406,437-8**

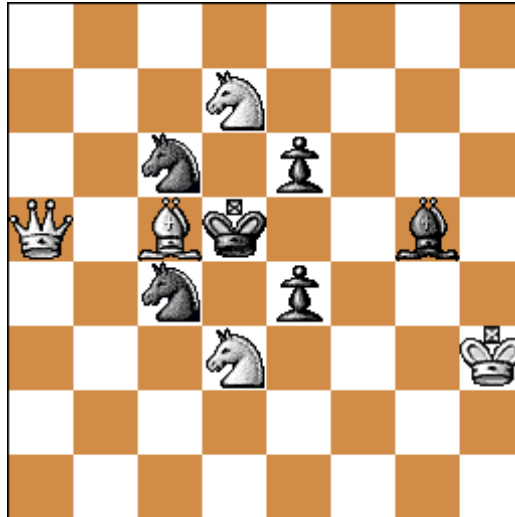


440A: 1.Kg3! Qh4+/Qg5,8+/Qd6,c7,b8+/Qd4/Qd2+ 2.Sxh4/Sg5/Se5/Sxd4/Sd2 [original adds BBa5 for Be1+ 2Sf2] **440** 1.Qg1? (2cS~, 2.Qa7) Qg7+,h7+/Qh2+/Qf6,h6/Qd4!? 2.Se7/Se5/Qa7/Qg8!(Qb8+,d8+,e5+ = post-key) Qc8+! 1.Kb6! (2.cS~,Sc7). Qb8+/Qd8+/Qd4+/Qb2+/Qe5/Qf8 2.cSxb8/Sxd8/Sxd4/cSb4/Sxe5/Qxf8; BQ forces 5 WS battery mates; miniature aristocrat. ML adds try: BQ forcing 4 WS mates, one new, & 2 other new mates (Qd4 changed). Is try crudely defeated?  
BQ must choose one from seven possible checks.

441A. A Stelbman 5<sup>th</sup> pr Odessa tny 1997 #2 6+6



441 ML after Stelbman, 2010. Unpublished. #2. 5+6. h3d5 \*

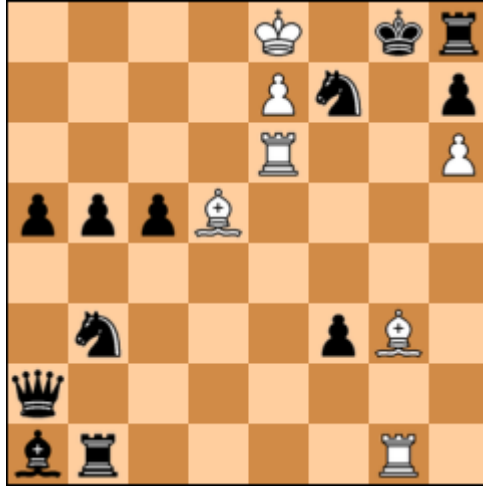
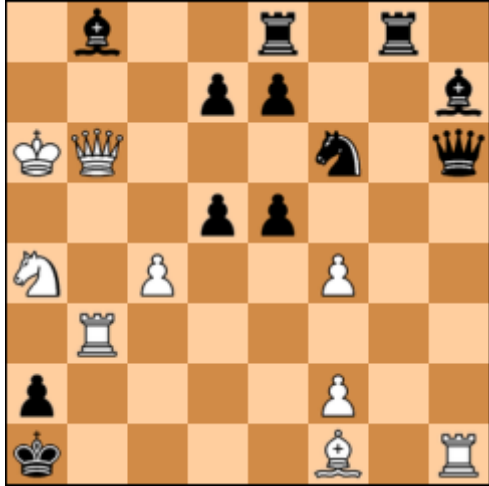


Meredith

1.Qg5? (2.Se3[not forced], [Sa5 etc] 2.Se7)  
Bxg5/Sxg5 2.~Sc3/~Sc7. e3! 1.Qa5! ([e3] 2.Sc3)  
[Sg5 etc.] 2.Sc7) Bxa5/Sxa5 2.Se3/2.Se7. Odessa.  
Also 1.Qg8? ([g2] 2.Sc7) Sc~ 2.Se7. e3!  
1.Qa8? ~(g2) 2.Sb6/Sb4/Qg2. e5!  
1.Qh4? Bg5/Sg5/Ba5/Sa5/f3 2Sc3/Sc7/Se3/Se7/Qc4 g2!

1.Qd8? ([e3] 2.Sf6, [Sd2etc] 2.Sb6. Bxd8/Sxd8/(e5) 2.Sf4/Sb4/Qg8. exd3!  
1.Qd2! ([e5] 2.Sf4, [Sd8etc] 2.Sb4) Bxd2/Sxd2/e3,exd3 2.Sf6/Sb6/Qg2.  
Odessa. Also 1.Qa2? (2.Sb6) Sd8/Bd8/e3,exd3 2.Sb6/Sb4/Sf4/Qg2. e5!  
1.Qa8? (2.Sb4) Sd2/Bd2/e5 2.Sb6/Sf6/Qg8. e4~! Pseudo-le Grand.  
1.Qe1? Bd8/Sd8/Bd2/Sd2/e3,ed 2.Sf4/Sb4/Sf6/Sb6/Qh1. e5!  
Varies refutations, richer play, -WP; waiting 1.Qe1? replaces 1.Qh4?

442A M Niemeijer vSkakbladet 1966 #2 9+12 **442 ML** ex post after Niemeijer TP Supp 7/2010 #2 7+12 e8g8 % **Cf 332,6**

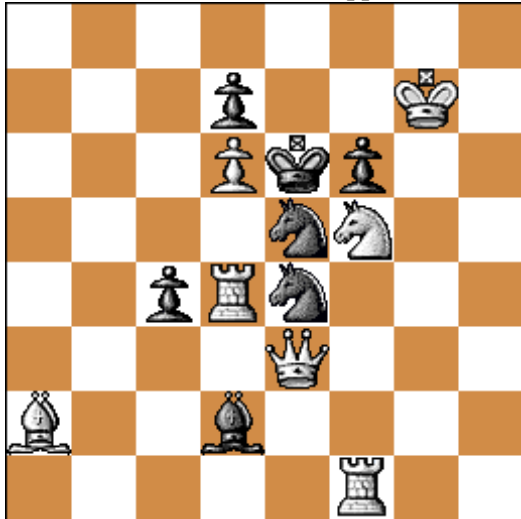


1.Rbh3? (2.Qb2) Se4/Sg4 2.Bg2/Bd3.Sh5!  
 1.Rg3? (2.Qb2) Se4/Sh5 Bh3/Bd3. Sg4!  
 1.Rd3! (2.Qb2) Se4/Sg4/Sh5 2.Rd1/Bh3/Bg2 Sd2!  
 Cyclic Dreiliniensperre.

Set S~/Sd6+! 2.Rg6/Rxd6. 1.Kd7? (2.e8Q) Se5+/Sxh6 2.Rxe5/Rg6. Bg7!  
 1.Ree1? (2.Bxf7) Sd4/Sd2 2.Bf2/Be5. Sc1!  
 1.Re2? (2.Bxf7) Sd4/Sc1 2.Be1/Be5. Sd2! 1.Re5! (2.Bxf7) Sd4/Sc1/Sd2  
 2.Rg5/Be1/Bf2. Adds set/virtual masked battery play; saves **WQ**, **WP**.

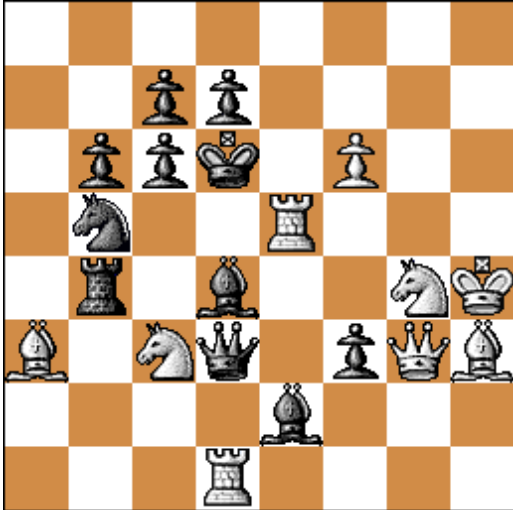
**442A ML v. Problemist Supplement** Nov 2010 7+7 **B ML** option 29.1.2021. 7+6

**C ML** option 30.1.2021 8+7 All



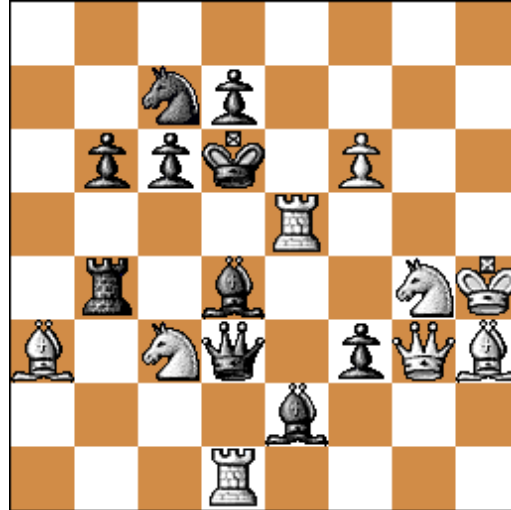
**A Orig:** d4→c5 lost set. **WSg3 shd replace WRf1** Set Sc5/Sxd6! 2.Bxc4/Rxd6. 1.Rxc4! (2.Rxe4) Sc5,Kd5,Sf3/Sxd6/Sxg3/Sc3/Sx...  
 2.R(x)c5/Rc6/Rf4/Rxc3/Qxe4. 4 Se4 defences force distinct HP mates from B+R battery. Nothing with this BR v SS setup in ALB  
**B** [1.Qxe2? (2.Qd3), cxb1 (=Q,B)!, 1.Rxe2? (cxb1 2.Qxb1; Kd3!). Same set and play as **A**. Can be Meredised (= turned into merde...  
 - Pc2, R→c2, B→a2. 1.Bb1: set play lost and good key made bad. **C** set S~/Sxd4! 2.Bxc2/ /Rxd4; 1.Rxc2! (2.Rc4) Sxg1/Sxd4/Sc...  
 Sc3/Sf4/Sxc2 2.Rf2/Rc4/Rxc1/Rxc3/Sf2/Qxe2. Dual 1...Kd3 2.Rc3 or 2.Sf2 seems unavoidable. BBh1, BPc2 v. 1.Qxe2?

444A F. Novejarque II Problema 1931. #2 9+11



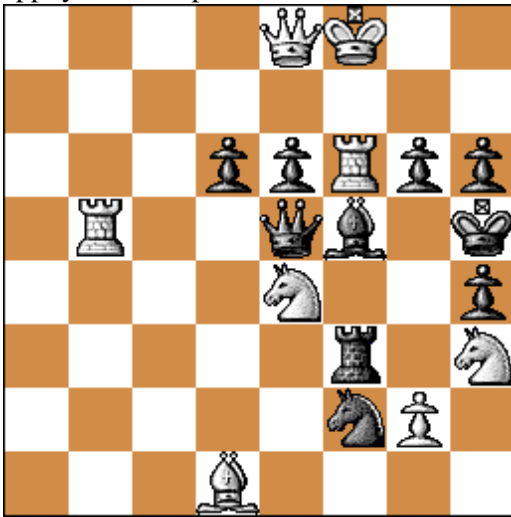
Set Bxe5 2.Qxe5 1.Se3! (2.Rd5) Bxc3+/Bxe3,5+/  
Bc5+!/Qh7+/(c5/Qf5) 2.Rd5/Sc4/Sce4/Re4/Rh5/Re6/Sxf5.  
4 cross-checks 3 with half-pin. Qh7+ unprovided.

444 ML after Novejarque TP Supp Nov 2010 #2. 9+10. h4d6 \*



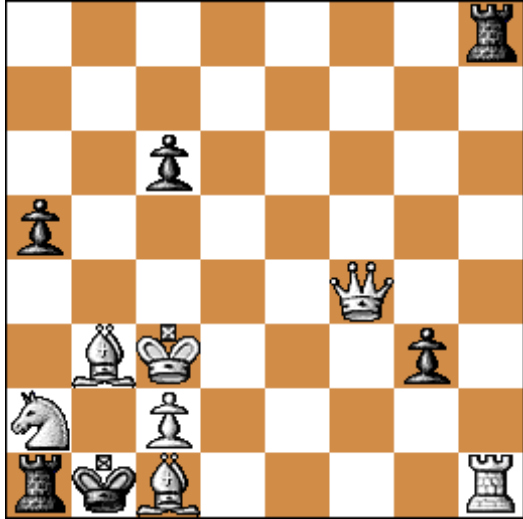
Set Bxe5 2.Qxe5.  
1.Sf2? (2.Rd5) Bxc3,xe5+ 2.Sfe4. Qf5! 1.Se3! (2.Rd5)  
Bxc3+/Bxe5,3+/Bc5+!/Qh7+/(c5/Qf5) 2.Sc4/Re4/Rh5  
Re6/Sxf5. Added try changes 2 HP-cross-checks! Saves a unit too.

Happily, 444a inspired 444B. K. Förster, after Novejarque. #2. 8+10. Problemist Supplement, 2011

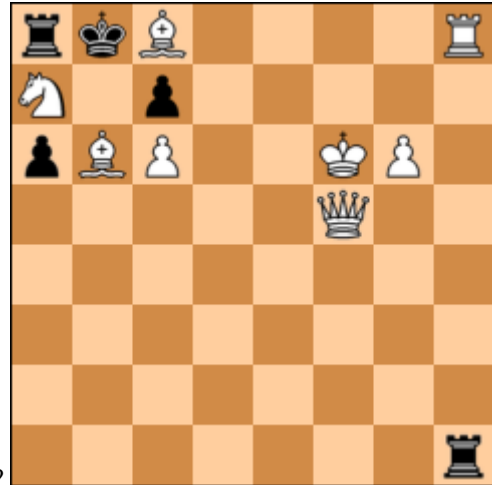


Key takes provided flight, but allows all 4 cross-chs & 5<sup>th</sup> HP-check Qg7! Set Kg4/Bg4/Bg3, Q~/(Qxf6+) 2.Bxf3/Qxg6/(Sxf6). 1.Rxg6! (2.Rg5) Bxg6,xg3+,(Qf6+)/Be4+ /Bg4+!/ Qh8+/Qg7+ 2.Rg5/Sf6/Sf4/Rf6/Rg8/ Rxg7  
Thematic key (cp. check-providing) outweighs lost byplay, but loses 444's 2 changed/transferred virtual HP+cross-checks. Cp 553-

445 Tony Lewis & ML Mat Plus 236, Winter 2009 #2 7+6. c3b1. \*\* Cp. 431-2, 603-a 445= ML 7.9.2020 #2 8+5 f6b8



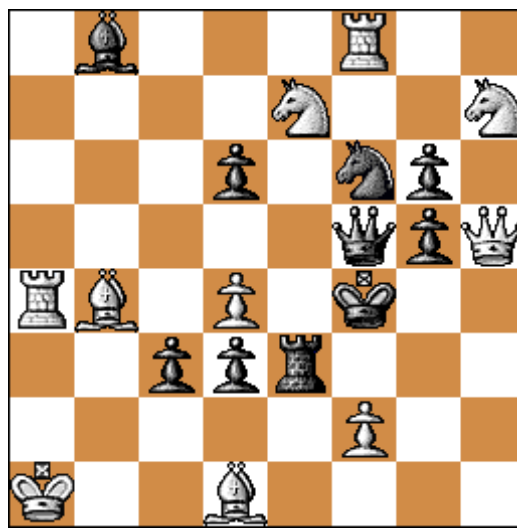
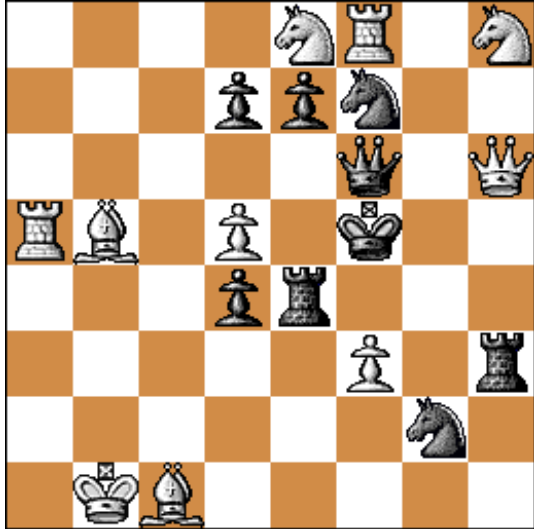
+BPa4? a6↔c6 a7→d6?



Blacken g6? Ugh

445 1.Qb8! ([c4,Rxa2] 2.Bh6, [g2] 2.Bg8) Rh4/Rh5/Rf8/Re8/Rd8 2.Bc4/Bd5/Bf4/Be3/Bd2. 1...Rh4/Rh5 (a) defeat ~2.Bh6 anticritical ly across h6 (so ~2.Bh6 no longer shuts off the BR from the 1<sup>st</sup> rank) (b) defeat ~2.Bg8 anti-pericritically away from b8 (so it becomes irrelevant that ~2.Bg8 cuts h8-b8), but (c) allow 2.Bc4/Bd5 pericritically (because it becomes relevant that 2.Bc4/d5 cut h5-b5/h4-b4). Analogously 1...Rf8/Re8/Rd8 (a\*) defeat ~2.Bg8 anticritically, (b\*) defeat 2.Bh6 anti-pericritically, but (c\*) allow 2.Bf4 /Be3/Bd2 pericritically. The only feasible key; double threat is thematic & essential. New theme, decent execution, no award. 445= 1Qe5? Rh7! 1Qb1! cxb6 2Qxb6. Key opens ch.; Rf1+ not pericritical; 2.Bg1 unforced..

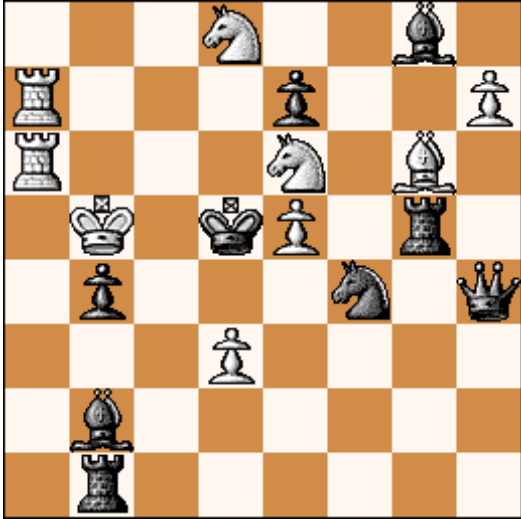
446 v. ML (unpublished), after Buchwald 446a 18.3.2010. #2. 10+9. b1f5 \* 446A J. Buchwald com New York Post 1946 #2 10+10



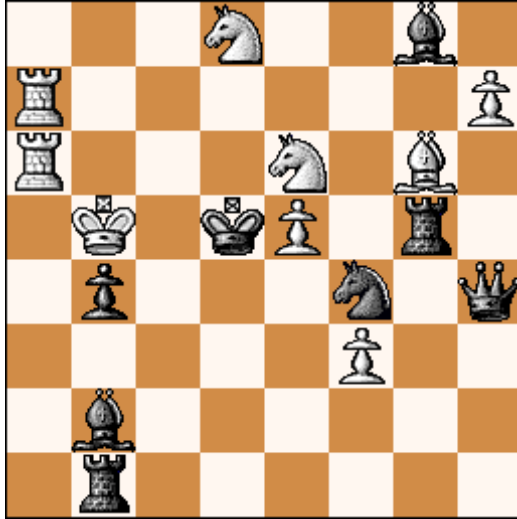
5 self-blocks on flights, 2 with half-pin.

Cf 505-505a 446a: 1.d5! (2.Bxd6) Qe4 2.Qxg5. Re4 2.Qxh2. Se4 2.Sxg6. Qe5 2.Qg4, Re5 2.Qf3. Ke5 2.Bxc3 (Ke4 2.~ Bxd6 or 2Bxc3 v. 1.d5 Qe4 2.Bxd6; cook 1.Bxd6+. c3 v. 1.d5 Qe5+, dual Re5 2.Bd2. BPg 5v. 1.Qh4+; dual 1.d5 Qe5 2.Qh4. 446: 1.d6! (2.Bxd7) Qe5 2.Qg6. Re5 2.Qxh3. Se5 2.Sg7. Qe6 2.Qg5. Re6 2.Bd3. Ke6 2.Bc4. e6,e5 2.Qxf6. (1.Bxd7+? Ke5[/e6/Qe6] 2.d6[/Qxf6/Qg5]; Re6! 1.Sd6+? ed/Q,Sxd6 2.Qxf6/Qg5; Ke5!) 1...e6,e5 a useful plus; 1...Re5(6) mate better; 1 unit less; hS, used only after 1...Qd4 in 446a, works after 1...Qe5,,xQ,Re5; Wsd8, WRa5/WBb5 busier; cook-tries; key 1.d6 cuts d7-d5, f6-b/c6 (or 1...Qb/c6!, set 2.Qg5, defeats). Buchwald's dual after lateral flight persists.

447A A. Molnar, 2 pr BCM 1952. #2. 9+9.



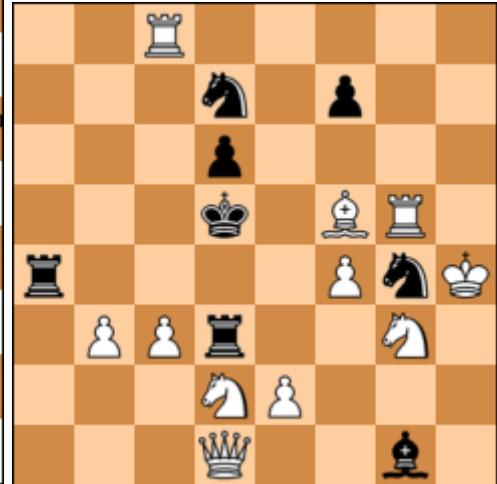
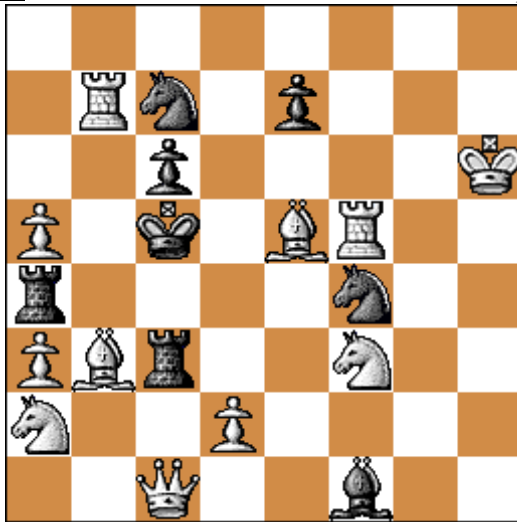
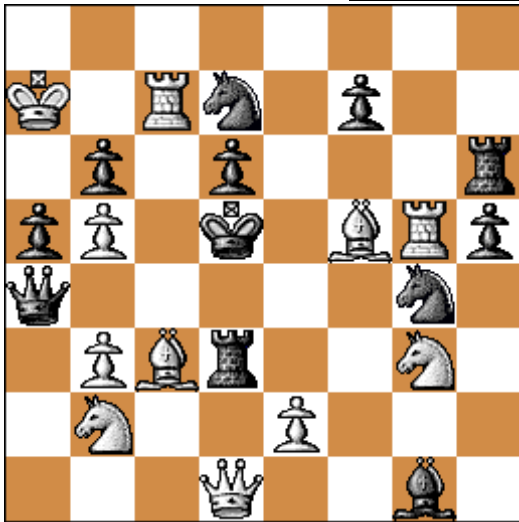
447. Molnar, v. ML, Dec 2010. Unpublished #2. 9+8. b5d5 \*



447a: set Rxe5 2.Rd7 (2.Be4?) Bxe5

2.Be4 (2.Rd7?). 1.Sc6! (2.Sc7) Sxe6 2.Rd7 (2.Be4?) Bxe5 2.Be4 (Rd7?). Rxe5 2Sxb4 (Sxe7?) Bxe5 2.Sxe7 (Sxb4?) (Kxe6 2.hxg8=Q) Stocchoid Rukhlis; self-block & dual-avoidance in all 6 lines. **447** Saves BP; adds **Qxh7 2.Sxf4**; cleans guards c4 & e7.

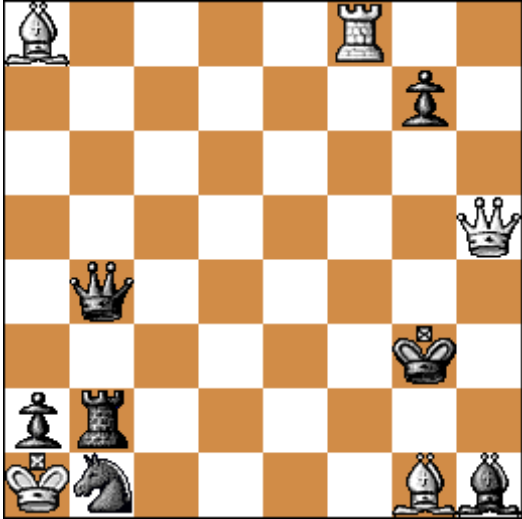
All #2 448A C Mansfield 4hm Brisbane Courier 1924 11+12 448B CM vML 29.12.09 Unpub #2 11+8 h6c5 **448** 9.2020 #2 11+8 h4d



1.Sc4! (2e4) Sdf6/Sgf6/Sc5/Sf2/Se3 2.Bxg4/Bxd7/Sxb6/ 1.Sb4! (2d4) Sce6/Sfe6/Sb5/Se2/Sd3 2Bxf4/Bxc7/Sa6/ 1.Sc4! Play as 448A-B, but WP /Se3/Qxd3 Re6/Be3/Qxc4 2Be4/Qh1/bxc4 Interferences: Sd3/Qxc3. Bd3/Rxb4 2Qg1/axb4 Mainplay same; Re6 for WB! Slightly worse key; set Mansfield couplet f6 + 3 BS interfs. on BB + Gamage. self-block goes; saves BQ, 3 BPs; declutters. Bd4 2.e4; more decluttering.



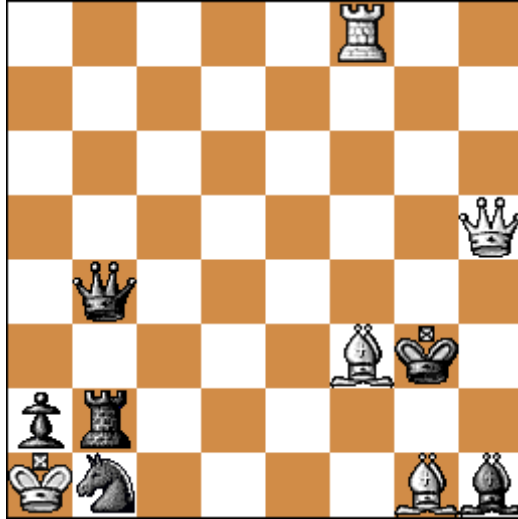
449A E. Umnov Shakhmaty 1945 #2 5+7 a1g3



1.Bg2! (2.Qh3) Rxc2/Bxc2/Kxc2,Qg4/Qh4/Qxf8  
2.Rf3/Bh2/Qh2/Qf3/Qg5.

Direct + anticipatory 'vornehm-Nowotnys'. 449 adds 3 changes and a mate transference, saves P; better key, say I; but BPB and David Shire "agree the enduring wonder of Umnov's classic key is lost. Sometimes there is more to composition than economy!" I accept the latter but not the former. 449a has a lazy, suspect WBa8 – and 8 unprovided, strong, flight-obtaining moves (Bxa8,b7,c6,d5,e4; Qe4, b7,xf8), in 449 all are illegal, weak, or (Qxf8) set. Meredith. Inferior: M Saferis 2 pr L'Italia Scacchistica 1979 b3Q1SK/B1k3Pp /7R/ /24/1r1q4/7B. 1.Bb7. WSG8 UGH! The idle WK seems inevitably to require two further units to protect him from checks.

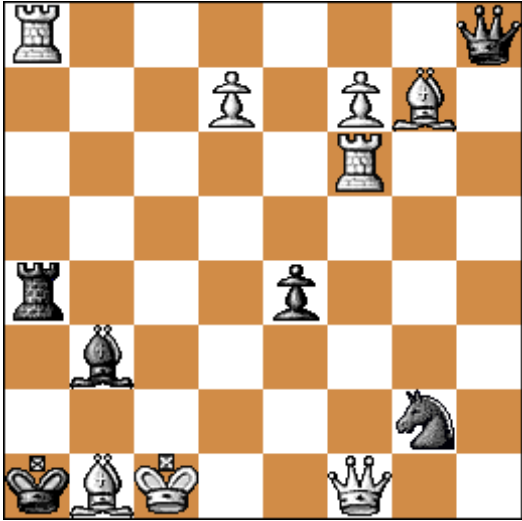
449 ML after Umnov. The Problemist, 2011 #2. 5+6 a1g3 \*



Set Qxf8,Qg4/Bg2 2.Qg4/Qh2. 1.Bg2! (2.Qh3)  
Qxf8/Qg4,Kxc2/Bxc2/Rxc2/Qh4 2.Qg5/Qh2/Bh2/Rf3/Qf3.

BSa2? No.

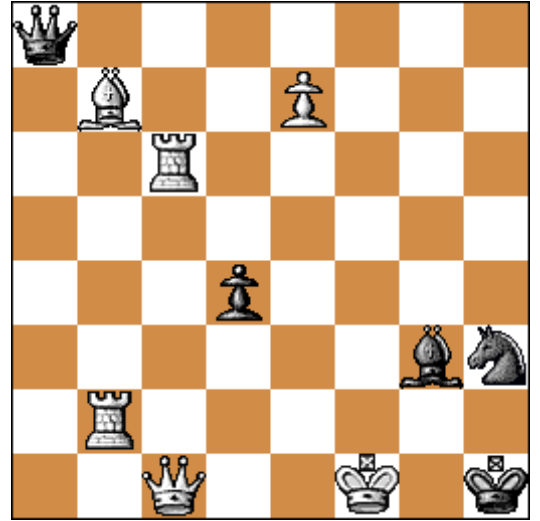
450 14-01-2011 8+6. The Problemist, March 2011 In mem. Comins Mansfield Spec h.m. \* c1a1—ML #2--451 ML Independent 2.5.2011 6+5 f1h1 \*



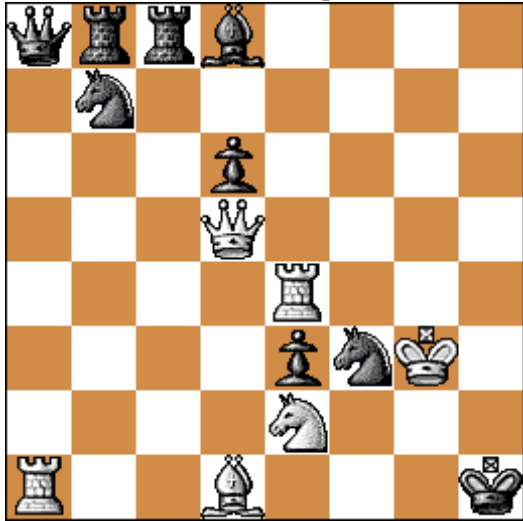
450 1Qe2?/Qf2!? Bc2!/Qh1+! 2Rf1? (1Bxh8? Ba2!) 1Qb5! (2Qe5) Qxa8/Qb8/Qc8+/Qe8/

Qh6+/Qh5/Qh3/Qh2/Qh1/Ba2,Bd5 2.Ra6/Rd6/Rc6/Re6/Rxh6/Rf5/Rf3/Rf4/Rf1/Qb2. Pf7, in CM's spirit, for dual-free BQ. 9 BQ rear-unguards of battery, a first. CM, 5<sup>th</sup> pr Il Problema 1931, first showed 8, with flight given by key, but 19 units. OR:

451 1Qg5! (2Qd5) Qa6+/Qa5/Qa3/Qa2/Qa1+/Qd8/Qf8+/Qg8/(Sxb5,S~/Be5) 2Rxa6/Rc5/Rc3/Rc4/Rc1/Rd6/Rf6/Rd6/Rh6/Qg2. 8 rear-unguards: Meredith stripdown of 450. Cf 499-a-e. Trim unguards, & key can allow 5 cross-checks J. Buglos TP 1997 7q/R1P1P1B1/5R2/Kp6/1p6/1P2p1/2S2b1/kBQ4r 1.Kxb5!



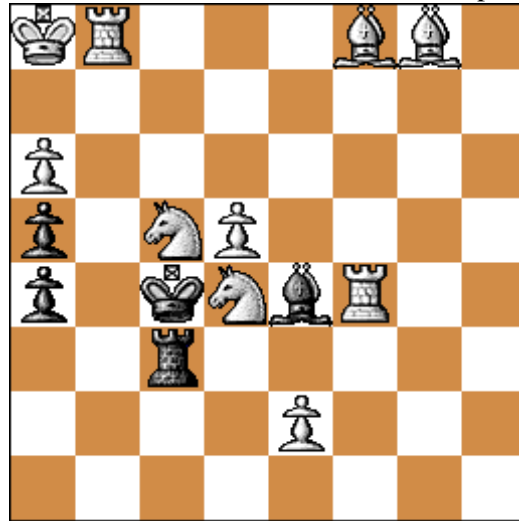
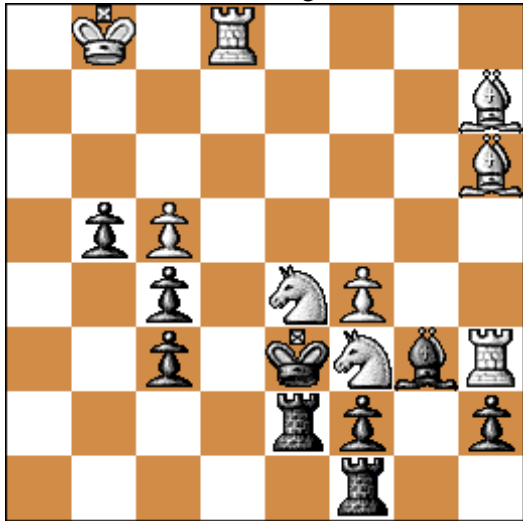
452. ML, Probleemblad, Apr-June 2011. #2. 6+9. g3h1 \*\*



(Sh2, S~, Bh4+ 2.Rh 4) (1.Re7? [Bh4+?] Sc5/a5). 1.eRa4! (2.Qxf3, 2.Bc2 A)

Sc5x 2.Bb3B. Sa5y! 1.Rc4! (2.Qxf3, 2.Ba4C); Sa5y 2.Bb3B but Sc5x! 1.Rb4! (2.Qxf3), Sc5x 2.Ba4C; Sa5y 2.Bc2A. (Bh4+ 2.Rxh4). **452:**Cyclic mating permutation (Dreiliniensperre) = Sheday:Lacny→Dombrovskis! b8→b6 C+, no Dombrovskis!

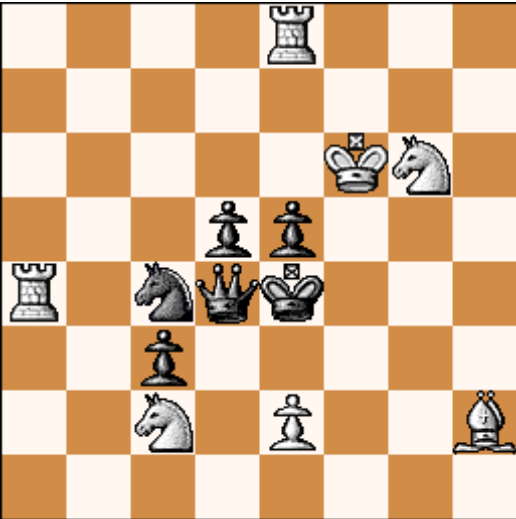
453A G. Guidelli GC Aug 1924 #2 9+9 **453** ML after Guidelli Australasian Chess Sep 2013 #2 10+5 a8c4 \*



453A Set Bxf4+/Bh4 2.Se5/Sxh4 (1.Rx

h1=Q) 1.Rd8! (2.Sed2(Seg5?)) Bxf4+/Bh4/Kd3/(as set) Kxf3 2.Sd6/Sf6(Seg5?)/Sxf2 /Rxc3. **453** Set Bxd5+/Bf5,Bg6/Bg2/Bb1 2.Sd(x)f5/Sf3/Sc2. 1.Rc8! (2.cSb3) Bxd5+/Bf5/Kb4/Kxe4 2.Sb7/Sd7/Sd3/Rxe4. Three fewer units; three more set mousetraps.

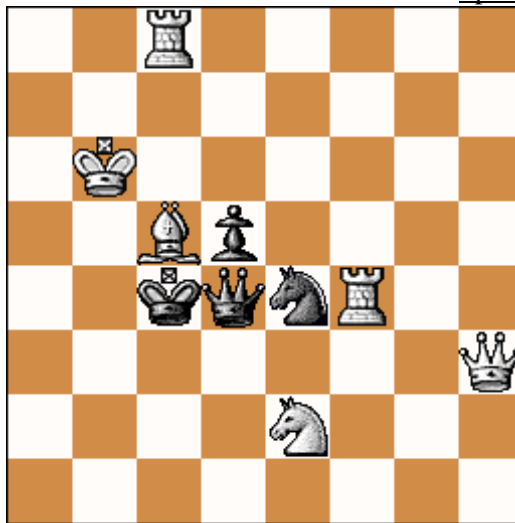
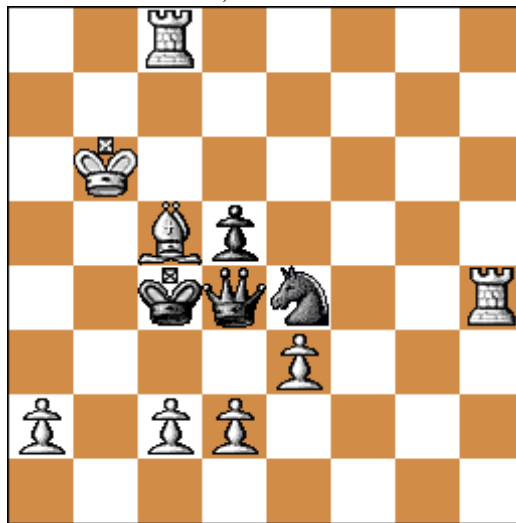
454. ML 11:11 12-06-2011. #2. 7+6. 1<sup>st</sup> h.m. Schach-Aktiv 2011. 'Double, double, toil and trouble'. f6e4 Cf 182, 189, 455-A-B-C



Set Qa7,Qc5 2.Re5. [Qf2+, Qb6+ 2.??] 1.Sxe5? Qf2+/Qb6/Qa7/S~ 2.Sf3/Sc6/Rd4. Qc5!

1.Bxe5! (-) Qf2+/Qb6+,Qc5/Qa7/Qxe5+/Sd6 2.Bf4/Bd6/Bc7/Rxe5/Rxd4. Two virtual-change Tuxens, and a third Rice virtual-change BQ half-pin shut-off. HP is incomplete, and arguably artificial: replacing WRa4 & BSc4 with BPc4 is C+ in all try and key variations. So: is WRa4 a weasel, added "only" to beautify cross-check/unpins into Tuxens by adding artificial half-pin? No! All chess problems are artificial; themectomy is not economy (compare 353). "Die ungedeckten Satzschachs sind nicht zu beanstanden, da es hierzu eine Bewältigungsauswahl mittels zweier Nietvelt-Angriffe [mit dem] anspruchsvollen Tuxen-thema ... mit zwei zur Auswahl stehende Batterievorderstücken eine Neuheit ... sehr ökonomisch in Beinahe-Meredithform" (Gerold Schaffner, award, Dec. 2012)

455A A. Bottacchi, 3 h.m. GC Mar 1921 #2 9+3. 455 ML after Bottacchi #2. 6+4. Springaren 2011. b6c4



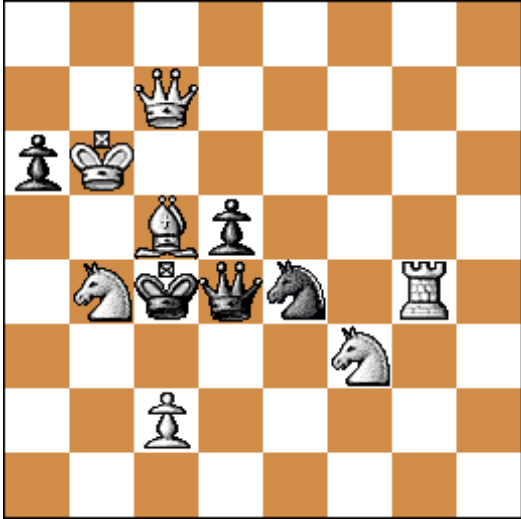
455A .a3 (-) Qf6+,Qe5/Qb2+/Qg7/Qh8/

Qxc5+/Qxe3/(Sxd2/Sd6) 2.Bd6/Bb4/Be7/Bf8/Rxc5/Bxe3/(Bxd4/Rxd4) Meredith; 2 Tuxen halfpin-cross-check-unpins, of 6 HP mates forced by BQ. But half-pin incomplete & "artificial" (WRh4, BS can be replaced by BPe4); unprovided checks. 455 1Qa3 (-)

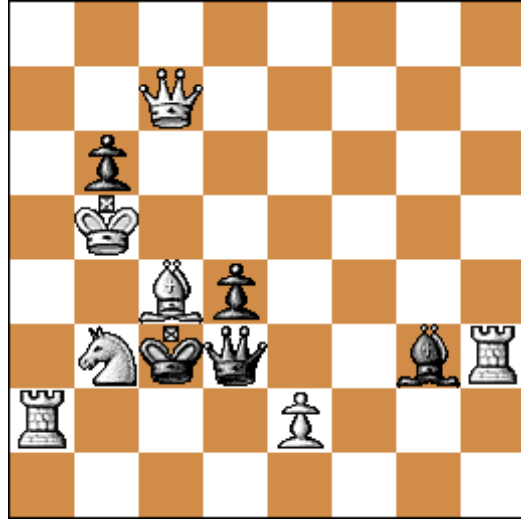
Qf6+,Qe5/Qb2+/Qh8/Qg7/Qe3/Qc5+/Qc3 2Bd6/Bb4/Bf8/Be7/Be3(Bd4? ..Sc5) /Rxc5/Qxc3. Saves 2 bits; Qc3 is 7<sup>th</sup> HP mate on BQ moves. Shameless key provides 2 checks, like Bottacchi's. HP still incomplete, artificial (sound, odd 8-piecer without e4, f4).

Widlert (judge): improvement not enough for award. Cp G. Baev & L. Loshinsky, TKNSB date? 8/6Q1/24/K2S4/1Bp4/1kqs3R. 1.Qb7

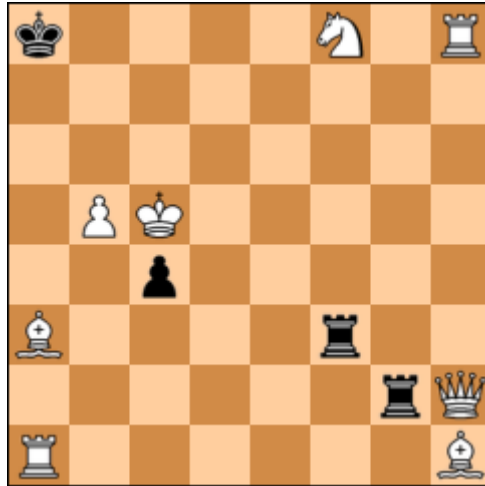
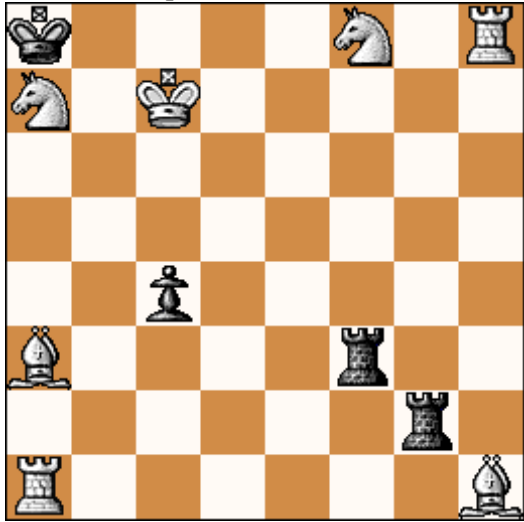
455B ML after Bottacchi 1921 diagrammes III/VI 2011 7+5 b6c4--#2--455C ML after Bottacchi 1921 Neue Zürcher Ztg 9.7.2011 7+5



1.Sa6:, Qf6+, Qe5/Qb2+/Qg7/Qe3/Sc5:, Qc5:+/Kc3, S~ 2.Bd6/Bb4/Be7/Be3:(2.Bd4? Sc5)/Qxc5/Bxd4 (set 2.Rxd4). Bottacchi + (1) flight (2) no unpr ch., (3) non-artificial complete HP, 5 vars: 2 Tuxens, Qb2+; a 3<sup>rd</sup> HP-unpin+shut-off, Qg7; Qe3, clearance + sec. Schiffmann; and Sxc5, completing HP. 456a. ML, unpublished, 9-7-2011. #2. 7+4. c7a8 \*, \*\*



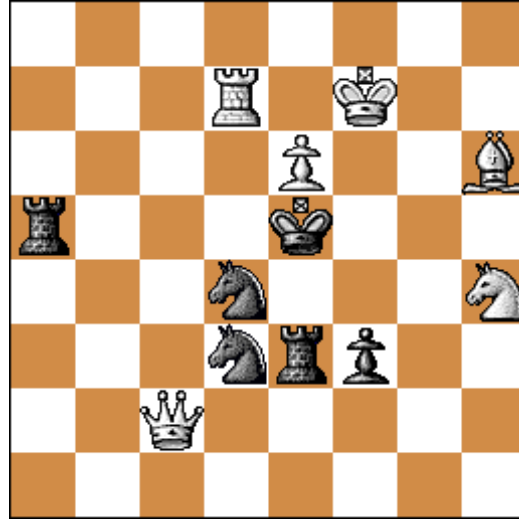
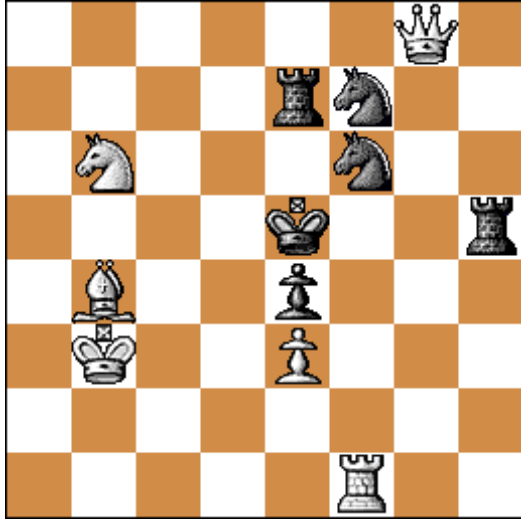
1.Sa1, Qf5+, Qe4/Qb1+/Qh7/Qg6/Qe2:/(Qc4:+/ Qf3, Qc2) 2.Bd5/Bb3/Bf7/Be6/Be2:/(Qc4:/Rc2(:)) No flight or unprovided check; OK key; BQ forces 7 mates, only 5 HP mates; incomplete. Not artificial: -h3,g3 cook Bxd3. Try play 1Qc6? Qf3/B~ 2Bd5 /Rxd3. Qxe2! 1.Sd2? Qf3 2.Sb1; Qc2! 1.Sb5? bxa5 2.Qxa5. Qc2! Tries, key → 3 replies to Qf3. Near-block. Merediths. 456 ML v, 4.7.20 #2 8+4



456a 1.Sb5 (-) Rf7+(,Rg7+)/Rf6/Rf1/Rd3/fRg3/fRf2,c3) 2Be7/Bd6 /Bc1 /Sd7/Se6/Sh7/(Sg6/Bb2). BRf3 forces 8 shut-offs from 2 batteries, 6 with half-pin. Much meat for M nasty duals/multiples. Set Kxa7 2Bc5; unprovided Rf7+, Rg7+ 456 1.Kb6 (-) Rxb2///Rd3/Re3 2.Sh7///Sd7/Se6. Rg7/Rf1 2.Be7/Bc fRg3/c3, fRf2 2.Sg6/Bb2. 1...Rxb2: Mansfield 3 couplet with each of 1...Rd3, Re3. 1...Rg7, Rf1 Mansfield 3s. 1...Rf6+ 6<sup>th</sup> half-p black moves. Mansfield 3, like 14, 91, 219, 260 [the only one classified as "Mansfield" in ALBD], 599.



459 ML after Stocchi, *The Problemist*, July 2012. #2. 6+6. f7e5 \*



Anricipates and improves a Musante prize-

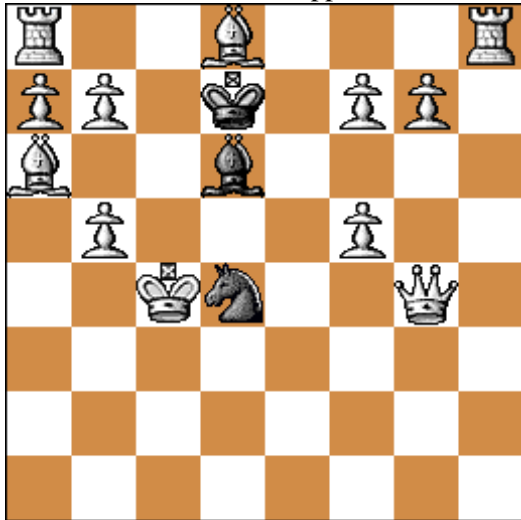
winner! Set S7~/Sd6!/? 2.Sc4/Bc3. 1.Qg6! ([Ke6]2Qxf6) Stocchi's 1.Qd8?? (2.Qxe7) Sg8,d5/Sg5/eR~ 2.Q(x)d5/Qd6/Qxf6, S6~/Sd5!2.Bc3/Sc4 (Re6/Rf5,h6 2.Qg3/Q(x)f5).

1.Qc4! = 459A + extra correction post-key Sxe6 2.Qxe6. Loses

but refutation is 1...Sxd8, so of little value?

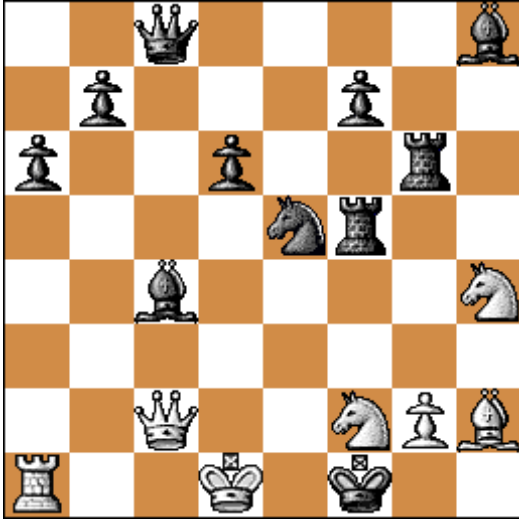
Merediths. 459's extra correction can be changed, at cost of BR self-block: BBe2 for BRE3, f3→h5: set Sxe6,S4~ 2.Qxe2.

460 ML, v. *Problemist Supplement*, 2423, Sep. 2011. #2. 12+3. c5d7 %, \*\*

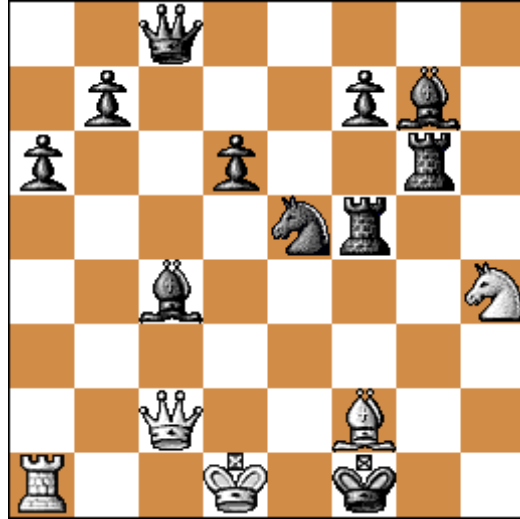


Set S~/Se6 2.f6/fxe6. 1.Qxd4? pat. 1.Kd5? B on h2-c7. 1.Qg6! (-) B on h2-c7 2.f8S (2...Ke8?). Bb8! 2.axb8S (2.f8S? Kxd8 Java. 2.b8S?? illegal). B on a3-e7 2.b8S (2...Kc8?). Bf8! 2.gxf8S (2.b8S? Kxd8 Java. 2.c8S?? illegal.) S~/Sxb5/Sxf5 2.Qe6/Bxb5/Qxf5. (Original published mirrored, WK→g1). I see its weaknesses, but should a completely new form of correction-Java just get lost? Nothing similar in ALBD.

461a C. Mansfield Chess, 1949. #2. 7+11.

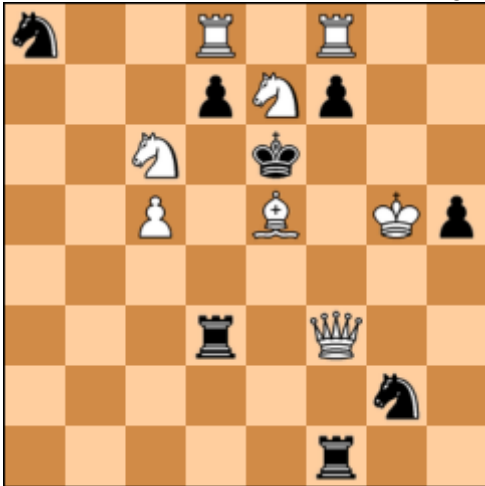


461 ML, after CM. TP 2012 (BCPS Conf. report). #2. 5+11. d1f1\*, \*\*



1.Sh1! (2.Kd2) Sd3(,Be2+,Ba2)/Sc6/Sd7/Sg4/Sf3(,Rf2)/Rxc2 1.Be3! Only 2<sup>nd</sup> rank, g7, differ; 5<sup>th</sup> BS bivalve now also → 5<sup>th</sup> WQ  
 2.Qe2/Qxc4/Qxf5/Sg3/Qf2/Qxg2 (1.S~[h3]?/Se4!/? Sg4!/Sd7!) mate, 2.Qg2. **Saves WS, WP.** WS tries go, but 1.Bd4? Bh6!  
**461b:** 461 but b7 → b6, rotate N-S (1<sup>st</sup> ← → 8<sup>th</sup> rank), -WSh5, +WPh6; 1.Be6! **Saves 2 WSs over 461**, but dual 1...Rg7 niggles.

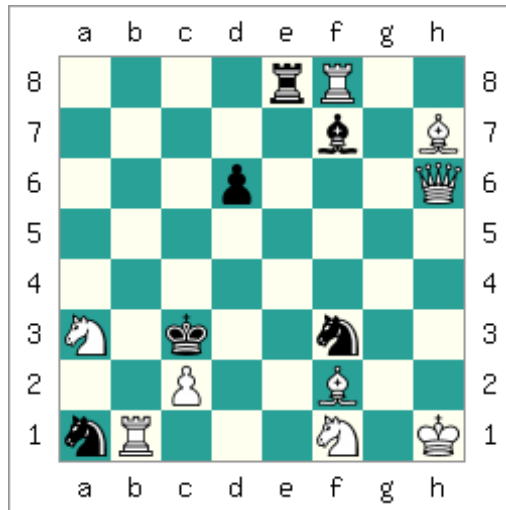
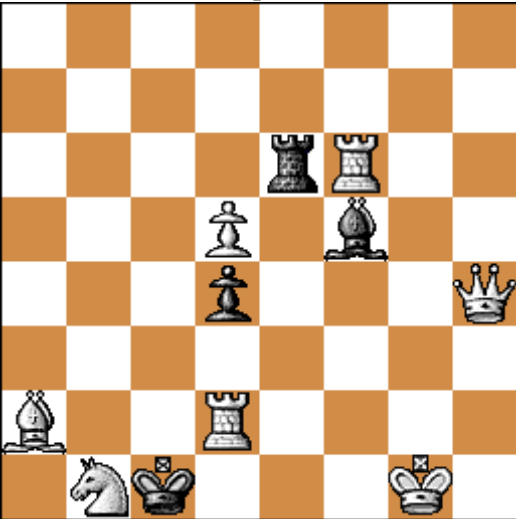
462. ML 8-7-2012. Die Schwalbe, August 2017. #2. 8+8. g5e6 \*, \*\*



(Set f6+ 2.Rxf6. 1.Sd5? xf3!) 1.Qe4! (2.B~) d5 2.Rd6. f5 2.Rf6. (f6+/Rg3+/Rf4/Rd4 2~Bxf6/Bxg3/Bxf4/Bxd4. Rf5+ 2Q(x)f5. Rd5,Re3 2Q(x)d5) 1...d5, f5 are black Bristols for white, black anti-Bristols for black; new? [Matrix d8-f8-d7-f7-e6: nothing in ALBD with BPs on 7<sup>th</sup> rank]



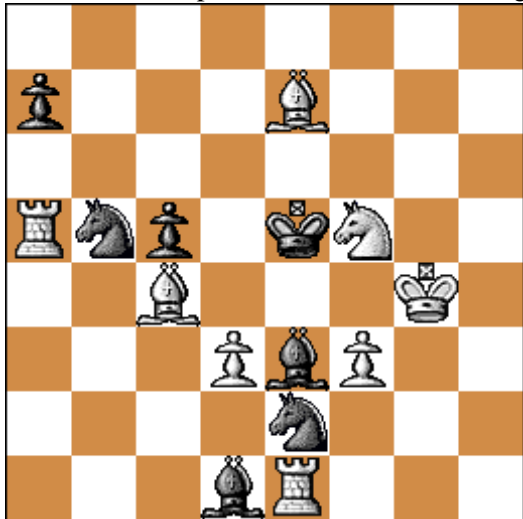
463. ML The Independent, 7-1-2013 7+4 #2 g1c1 \* Ex post after 463a J. Hartong c. Probleemblad t.t. 1970 #2 8+7



463 1.Qe4! (-) Rxe4,R~e/Bxe4,Bh7,Bg6/

R~6/Bh3,Bg4/d3 2.Rc6/Rf1/Qe1/Qc2/Qc4 Vornehm + Voraus-Nowotny + gates; also rear-unguards. I didn't know 463a 1.Qe6! (2Sb5) Rxe6/Bex6/Rb8/Bg6/d5 .Rc8/Rf3/Qe3/Qc3/Qc4/Qc6 +4 units; adds anticipatory voraus-Nowotny! Sd4/Sb3 2Be1/Rxb3. Set fS~ 2Qd2

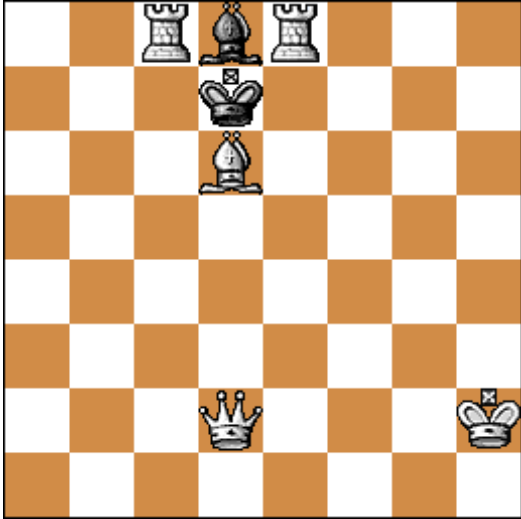
464. ML, #2, unpublished, date? #2. 8+7. g4e5. \*, \*\*



1.Ra6? ([Sd4 etc] 2.Bf6, [Bg5] 2.Re6) Sd6! 1.Sd4! (2.Sc6) Bxd4/eSxd4!/cxd4/bSxd4

/Kxd4 2.f4/Rxe3/Rxb5/Rxc5/Bf6 4 self-blocks; 5fold sacrifice, 2 vornehm-Nowotnoid; 'unusual' mate-concurrency c,bSxd4; arrival correction B,eSxd4! 7 #2s in Albrecht with BKe5, BSs b4, e2, BBe3, BPc5, none remotely similar; nor 2 in yacpdb.

465 ML unpub, after Mach, Mott-Smith, Sikdar. #2 5+2 **Twin** 1 file left **Triplet** also BS for BBc8. h2d7, g2c7 \*



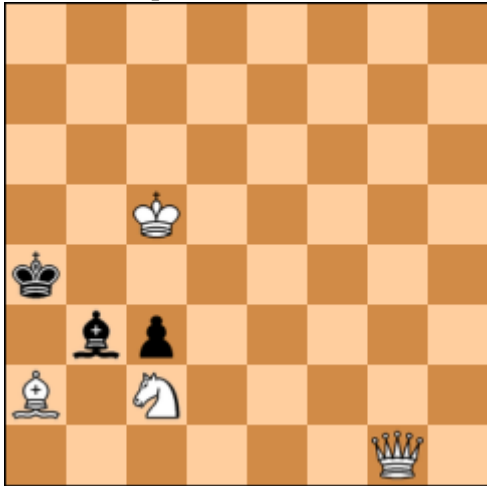
Set Ba5/Bb6/Bg5/Bf6 2.Bb4/Bc5/Bf4/Be5. 1.Qd5! (2.Qc6,Qe6) Kxc8/Kxe8/Bc7/Be7

2.Qc6/Qe6/Bxc7/Bxe7 [WKe1 +2<sup>nd</sup> cross-ch to Sikdar] **Twin** 1.Qc5? Bh3+! 1.Qh7+! Kxb8/Kxd8,Bd7/Kxc6 2.Qb7/Qd7/Qc2.

**Triplet** 1.Qh7+? Se7! 1.Qc5! Miniature aristocrat; 2 changed self-pins. Option losing triplet is **WK to g4, Twin WQ→h2**.

Z Mach Novy Pariszke Mody 1899 7R/6ks/2p2R2/2Q5/5K2/24 1.Rh6! G Mott-Smith Chess Corr 1942 R7/bk6/2Rp4/8/K7 /8/2Q5/8/24/R7/bkB3Q1/R6K/16, 1.Qd4!

466. ML, unpublished. Date? #2. 5+2. d6e8 \*



Try 1.Qf1? (2.Qa6, 2.Qb5) Bxc2 2.Qa6. Ka5 or Bxa2 2.Qb5. Bc4! 1.Qa1! (\*-) Bxc2???

2.Bb1, Bxg8, Bf7, Be6, Bd5, or Bc4. Bf7?? 2.Bxf7, Be6, Bd5, or Bc4. Be6? 2.Bxe6, Bd5, or Bc4. Bd5?! 2. Bxd5 or 2.Bxc4. Bc4!

2.Bxc4, 1...Bxa2! 2.Qxa2 (correction). 1...Ka5! 2.Bxb3, then BB progressive-separates sextuple to 1 mate, then corrects, with a second

total defence by flight. Cf 301. **Mykola Chernyavskiy (2020) found twin WQ→h2**. 1.Qe2? (2.Qb5,Qa6) Ka5,B:a2 2.Qb5, Bxc2

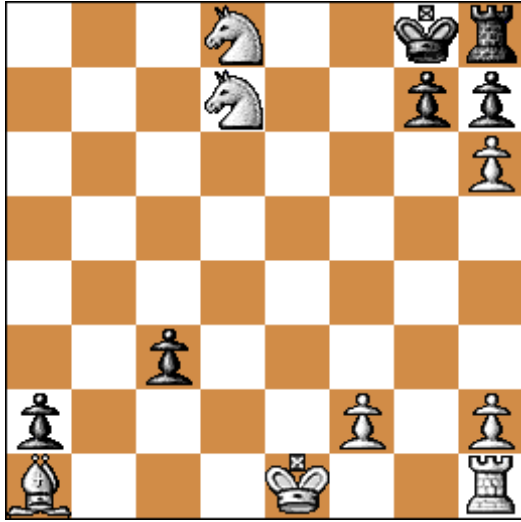
2.Qa6, 1...Bc4! 1.Qb8! (2.Qa8, Qb5, Qb4, Qa7) B~ e6,f7,g8 2. Qa8/b5/b4/a7; 1...Bd5 2.Qb5/b4/a7; 1... Ka5 2. Qa8/b5/a7; 1... B:c2

Qa8/b4/a7; 1... B:a2 2. Qb5/b4; 1... Bc4 2. Qb4. Cp. I. Shanahan, 4c. TP 1992: 4k1BR/1S3b2/3K2S1/40 1.Sd8! (2.Bxf7)

Bxg6/Ba2/Bb3/Bc4/ Bd5/Be6/Kxd8/Bxg8! 2.thr + [B~6/5/4/3/2/1/0/2.Rxg8]

**ADDENDUM** - problems composed, added, found or sent after 2 Sep 2012

**467.** ML and John Rice, The Problemist March 2008. #3. 8+6. e1g8 Cp 412 e1a1, 478 e1a1

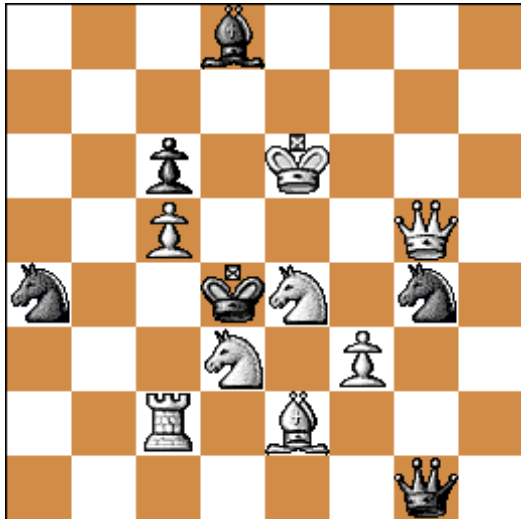


(Set g5 2.Rg1#. g5 2.Rg1, c2/g4 3.Rxg5/Rxg4.) Key 1.0-0! (-). 1...

g5 (or g6) 2.Re1 (not Rg1??) (3.Re8) 1...gxh6 2.Kh1 (not Rg1?? Kf1??) (Kg7) 3.Rg1. (c2 2.hxg7 [2.Re1? c1Q! 2.Bxg7? a1Q!] 3.gxh8Q) 1.0-0 works despite K-for-R *block* (stopping set play after g5 and gxh6), because W 1<sup>st</sup> move is K-for-R (2.Re1) and R-for-K (2.Kh1) *vacation*, 2.Kh1 also being K-for-R vacation. Reciprocity in several ways:

- (1) 1.0-0 is reciprocal vacation and anti-vacation by WK and WR.
- (2) If 1...g5 2.Re1: 1.0-0 was WK vacation for WR, reciprocated by K-for-R anti-vacation (block: not set 2.Rg1).
- (3) Arrangement (2) is itself reciprocated by 1...gxh6 2.Kh1 (2.Rg1?? 2.Kf1??)
- (4) Within (3), 1.0-0 was WR vacation for WK (of h1), reciprocated by anti-vacation (2.Kf1??).
- (5) Also 1...gxh6; 2.Kh1 uses 1.0-0 as a further WK vacation for WR, reciprocating anti-vacation of f1 for WK.

**468.** ML and John Rice, after T.R.Dawson. Chess Problems: Introduction to an Art, 1963. #2. 8+6. e6d4.



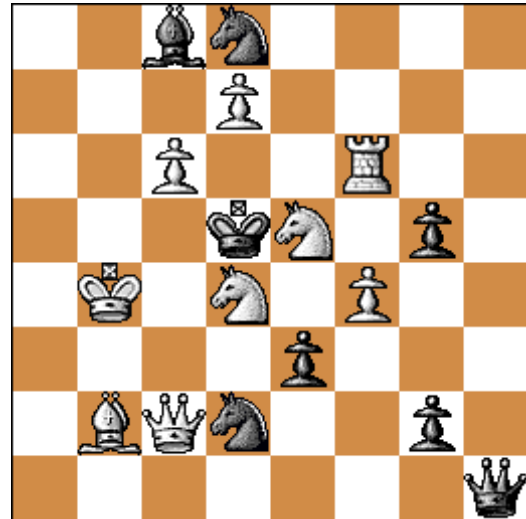
**468:** Set Sxc5+/Qe3/(gS~[Se5,Sf6]/Se3) 2.Qxc5/Qxd8(/Qxg1/Qe5). 1.Qd2? (2.Sd~) Sxc5+/Qe3 2.dSxc5/Qb4. Ba5/Sb2/Qc1/Qe1/Sf2/Bg5/Se/ 2.Sb4/Sxb2/Sxc1/Sxe1/dSxf2/Sf4/Sxe5. 1...Qd1! 1.Qf4! (2.Se~) Sxc5+/Qe3 2.Sexc5/Qd6. Sc3/Qc1/Sf2/Qg3 2.Sxc3/Sd2/eSxf2/S(x)g3/Sxg5/ Sxf6/Sd6/eSxc5/Qd6. Doubles WS8, following

Dawson. We avoid two-solution form, add a Zagoruyko after Sxc5+ and Qe3 and some further changes, and save three pawns. -WPc5 is C+, but clouds the Zagoruyko.

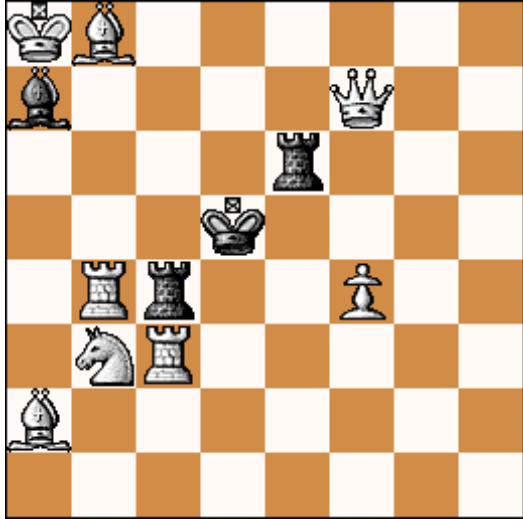
**468A.** Set Sxc6+ 2.Qxc6. 1.Qd3! (2Sd~) Ba6/Sb3/Qb1/Qf1/Sf3/Qh7/Se6/Sxc6+ 2.Sb5/Sxb3/Sc2/Se2/Sdxf3/Sf5/Sxe5 /Sdxc6 1.Qf5! (2Se~) Bxd7/Sf7/Qh7/Qh3/Sf3/Qb1/Sc4/Sxc6+ 2.Sxd7/Sxf7/Sg6/Sg4/Sexf3/Sd3/Sxc4/ eSxc6.

Anticipates V. Gebelt 2<sup>nd</sup> pr Scacco! 1980: q7/1p1s4/2B1P1p1/1p1S4/3kSQ2/1P1p3R/p7/K2s2b1 1.b4? Be3! 1.Qd6!

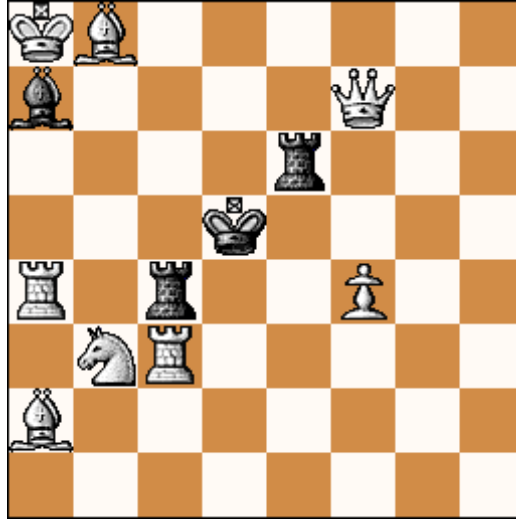
**468A.** T.R. Dawson, BCM, 1946. #2. Two solutions. 9+8.



469A ML Europe-Echecs 1960 #2 8+4 a8d5 \*\*

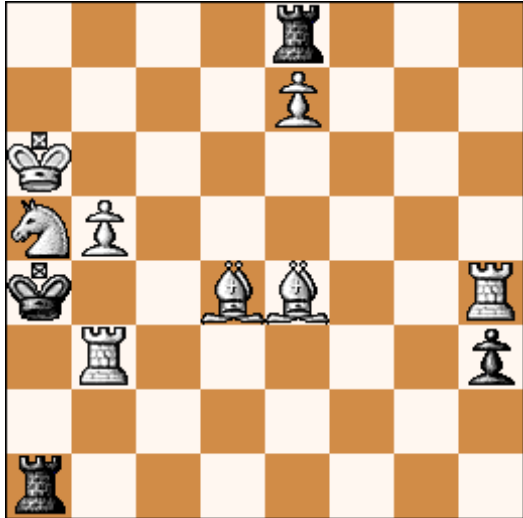


469. ML, unpublished v. 10.9.2012. #2. 8+4. a8d5 \*



469A: 1.f5 (2.Qxe6) Rc6/Re4 2.Sc5/Sd4. White interferences on lines opened by black for W, i.e. at once closed. I think this implies the line-opening moves must be self-blocks on flights. Here, those moves are both critical errors, so the mates are on the critical squares crossed by the BR, mousetrapping him. Both flights are provided, but don't defeat threat: 1...Kc6 2.~Qxe6 or 2.Qb7. **469** forces 1...Kc6 2.Qb7 (as set), and thus employs the WK: clear gains. Meredith. C+: WQ→g7, WP→f5, for 1.Qf7, adding set self-blocks eRc6/eRe4 2.Qe5/Qd7; but 1...Ke4 is then unprovided.

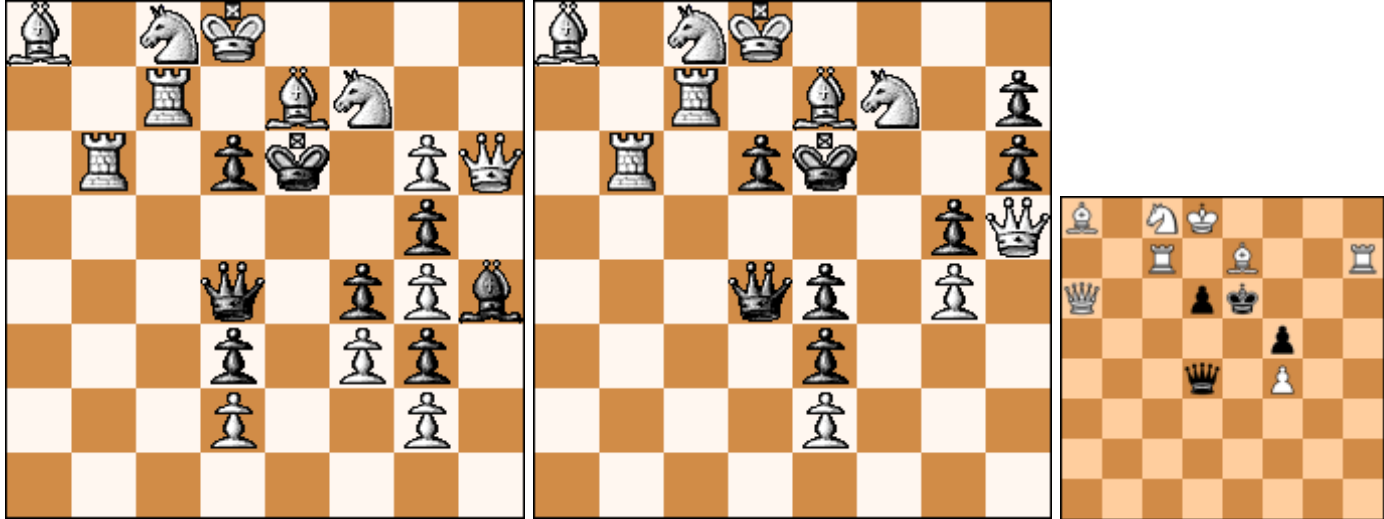
470. ML unpublished. #2. 8+4. a6a4 \*, \*\*

470a Jeremy Morse & ML TP 2011 (v: 322, CJM 3<sup>rd</sup> ed) 8+6 \*, \*\*

**470**: 1.Be5? Ra8+/Rc8/Rd8/Rf8/Rg8/Rh8/Rc1/Rd1/Rf1/Rg1 2.Bxa8/Bc6/Bd5/Bf5/Bg6/Bh7/Bc2/Bd3/Bf3/Bg2. Re1! (1.Be3? e7:!! 1.Bc5? Re1 2.Ra3 Re7:!)  
 1.Bd5? Rc8/Re7:/Rf8/Rg8/ Rh8/Re1/Rf1/Rg1 2.Bc5/Be5/Bf6/Bg7/Bh8:/Be3/Bf2/Bg1: Rd1! (1.Bd3?Rd8!)  
 1.Bc6! Ra8+/Rc1 2.Ba7/Bc3. (Rd1 or Rd8 2.b6). BRs force 20 WB mates. Sound with WPe7 replaced by BPe6 (or e7):  
 1...e5, not 1...Rxe7, refutes 1.Be3 and 1.Bc5, and forces 2.B(x)e5, but in 470 all WB mates forced by BRs. WPh2 (or h3) can replace BPh3, so Black has only thematically necessary force. I mildly prefer the diagram setting. Meredith.  
**470a**: CJM adapts for record 22 forced WB mates (not all after BR moves). No. 322 in CJM, Chess Problems: Tasks and Records, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2016.

471 A (13+8), B (10+7). Jeremy Morse & ML, 2002. Unpublished. After ...

471 N Petrovic Sahovski Vjesnik 1946 8+4



471-A-B: Set Qc3,b2,f6 2Rxd6. Note: at present, in 471A-B, WSc8 plays no part after the key. Rice theme.

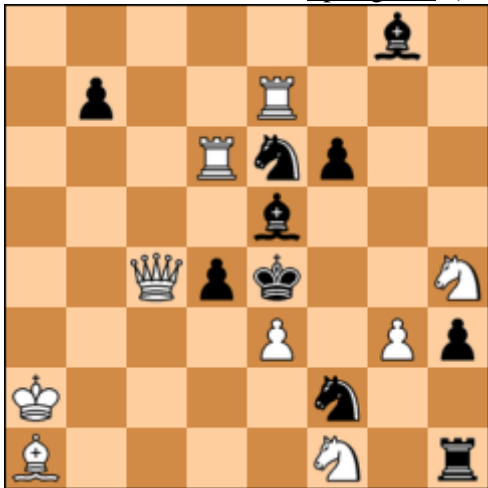
471A 1cSxd6? Qh8+/Qc3/Qb2/Qe4/(Qd5) 2Se8 471B 1cSxd6? Qh8+/Qc3/Qb2/(Q~d) 2Se8/Sc4/Sb5/Qxh6. Qe5!

Sc4/Sb5/Sxe4/g7. Qe5! 1.Bxd6? Qh8+/Qc3/Qb2/Qe5/Qf6+/(Kf6/Qxd6+) 2.Bf8/Bc5/Bb4/Bxe5/Be7/g7/Rxd6.Qe4! 1.Qg7! Qc3,b2,xg7/Qe5/Qd5,c5 2.Rxd6/Qxe5/Qf6. BQ: 4 unpins of WS, 5 of WB in tries, 3 sec Fleck post-key.

1.Bxd6! Qh8+/Qc3/Qb2/Qe5/Qf6+/(Kf6/Qxd6+) 2.Bf8/Bc5/Bb4/Bxe5/Bf6/Qxh6/Rxd6. BQ separates only 3 unpins of WS in try, but still 5 of WB in the other (key) phase. The sec-Fleck non-unpin phase (471A's solution) no big loss; good that 1.Bxd6 key; 4 units less, less congested. WSc8 idle post-key. Q~d 2.Qxh6.

471: 1Sxd6? ~2Qc8, Qh8+ 2Se8. Qxf4! 1Bxd6! 1 BQ unpin of self-pinning WS, 7 of self-pinning WB. WBa8→b7, extra unpin 1Sxd6? Qc3 2Sc4? No; 1...Qe5 or Qxf4. +BPs e4,e3; WPe2? Loses 1.Bxd6 Qf4 unpin. Hence 471a-b.

472. ML, 4th hon. mention, Springaren, (March) 2013. #2. 9+10. a2e4 \*\* **Compare 329**



Set Be~ 2.Qxd4 (Rxd4?) S6~ 2.Rxd4 (Qxd4??).

1.Bxd4? (2.Sd2) (B/Sxd4 2.Q/Rxd4), Rxf1!

1.Rxd4+? Bxd4 2.Qxd4. Sxd4! 2.Qxd4?

1.exd4! (2.Qe2) S6~, Bxg3,Bf4,Bxd6 2.d5. Bxd4! 2.Qxd4 (Rxd4?) Sxd4! 2.Rxd4 (Qxd4??) [Sd1,

(11) and Sg4/Sd3! 2.Qc2/ 2.Qd5].

All about occupying d4: (1) initial BP; (2), (3) try captures by WB, WR; (4) key capture by WP; (5,6) defensive recapture corrections by half-pinned BB, BS; inducing (7), (8) dual-avoidance re-recaptures by WQ, WR, with half-pin mates; (9, 10) these d4 capture mates are transferred from set random moves of same half-pinned B and S these mates are also changed, to a further half-pin mate from d4 (alas, only one, 2.d5, so *partial* Rukhlis). Four white and three black men occupy d4, with half-pin and mate transference; also, WP *leaves* d4.

It looks as if a better refutation of 1.Bxd4? should be possible, but hours of work on this proved futile.

473. 22-11-2012 Barry Barnes & ML, The Problemist March 2013 (Tony Lewis Mem. Tny) #2 8+6 \*\* h2f3

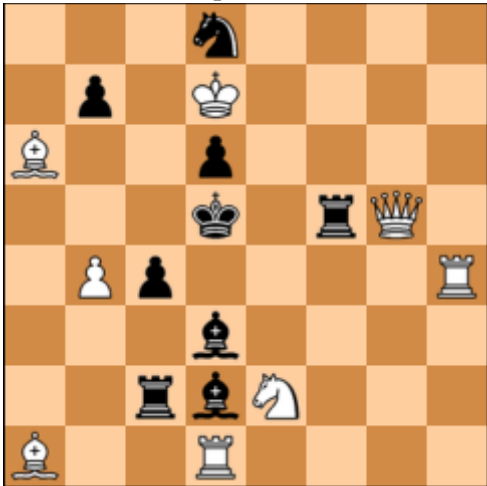


1.Rd4! (2.Qxf4) Rxa2 2.dRxf4 (set Sd4). Qxa2 2.fRxf4. (Rc2 2.Rd3. Re3 2.Qg2.

Qxf6,Qc7 2.Bd5. Rxd4 2.Sxd4. Sxh3,Se2 2.Q(x)e2.) Black twice moves to a2 to pin WQ, stopping threat on f4 but rear-unguarding to allow new mates f4. A third defence pins WQ; extra variations from all 3 pinners. Key cuts a4-e4, a4-f4, opens f7-a2, unblocks d5, blocks d4, attacks f4. 1.Re5? (2.Qg2) Rxa2/Rc2 2.Sd4(not Qxf4?)/Re3(not Qe3?) would change mates after 2 pinning defences, but sadly fails to 1...Re4 or Qxa2. By adding 1 (2) units WB (WSb5), but not both, can be made to give an extra mate: such weaselry isn't worth while. **The judge made clear that one-phase problems would not be honoured by him. Unfortunately, he did so only in the award, not in advance, so composers were deceived into believing that their problems would be judged fairly.**

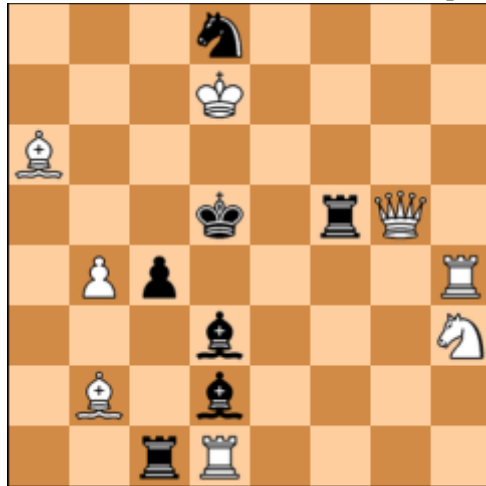
474A. A. Mari, 1 pr Brisbane Courier 1923 #2 8+9

474. A. Mari 1923, v. ML, 14-1-2013 Unpub. #2. 8+7. d7d5. \*



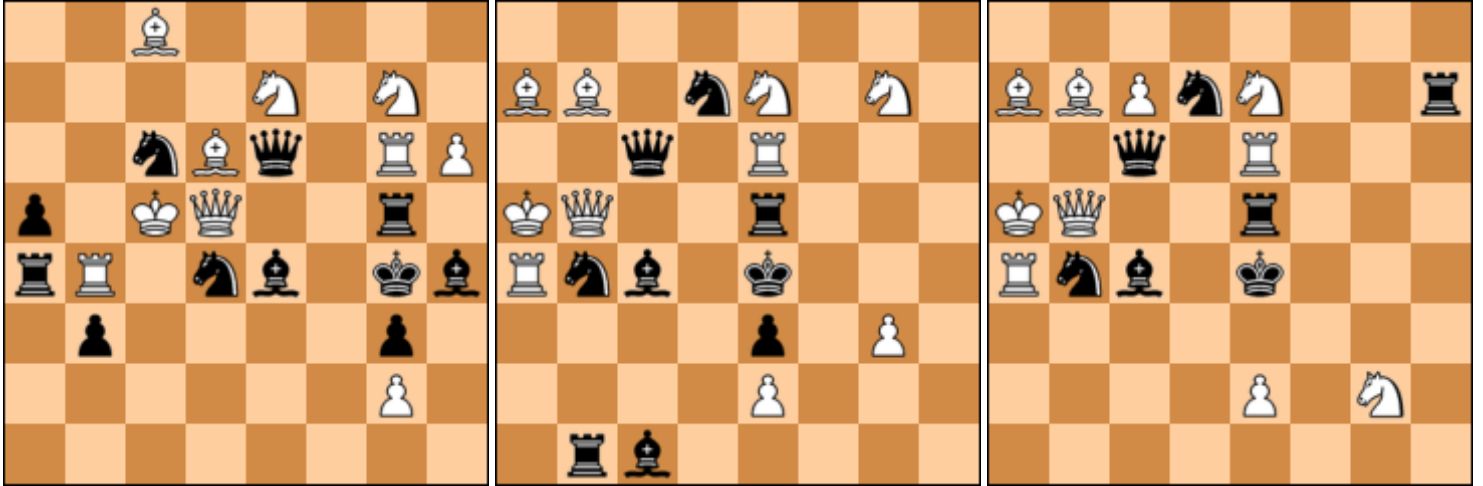
1. Bf6! (2.Rd4) Be3,xb4 2.Qxf5. Bc3! 2.Bxc4. Bf4! 2.Qg2. Be4 2.Sf4. Se6/Sc6 2.Bxb7/Qg8 (hence not 1.Bh8? Sc6!). Complex half-pin.

In 474A, (1) b7, (2) d6, or (3) both can be removed (C+). (1) is a matter of taste - nobody would add b7 today [to stop a minor triple after 1...Sb7, which doesn't defeat the threat). (2) is more serious. By removing d6 and shifting WSe2 to h3, 474 turns 1...Re5 from a dual into a variation, enriching the key, now critical with respect to e5. "But what of the outlier WSh3, doing only one job"? It's worse on e2 as in 474A. It makes the guards of d4 more impure and the key less surprising - and still does only one job (mating on f4): Se2's attack on c3 is inoperative; that on d4 is needed only because the useless BPd6 is added to stop 1...Re5 2.Qxe5; and Se2's cutting of c2g2 (for 1.Bf6 Bf4 2.Qg2) can be saved with by BRc2→c1 as in 474. [474 also sound with WBa1 as 474A; I prefer b2.] BPd6 is an **economy-weasel** (an anti-Weasel?): a unit added to seem to improve economy, but in fact harming it. BPd6 "seems to improve economy" by making WSe2 look busy - needed to guard the threat square after 1.Bf6 Re5 ~2.Rd4 - while BPd6 also stops a dual 1...Re5 2.Qxe5. However, the S's guard of d4 is bogus, and BPd6 can be removed, as in 474. 1...Re5 2.Qxe5 in 474 shows that the BPd6's stopping of the dual 2.Qxe5 in 474A is also bogus. So BPd6 is pseudo-economising (seeming to make Se2 work harder) & pseudo-dual-stopping (mate 2.Qxe5), but actually reduces value for money in both cases, adding a BP and stopping a variation 2.Qxe5. 'WSe2 not h3' is a **locational economy-weasel**: its location simulates greater economy but worsens it. Outliers look uneconomic, but making the WS 'outlie' increases economy.



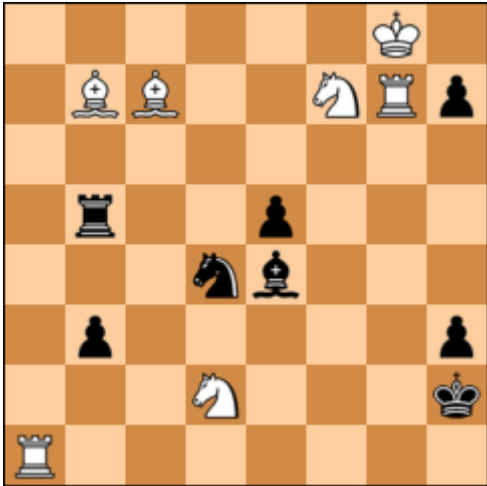
As 474A, plus 1...Re5 2.Qxe5. Two BPs saved, extra variation with defence cutting f6-d4, better key (critical re e5), and cleaner guards on d4 and d6.

475a A Mari 2 pr L'Alfiere di Re 1923 10+11 475b ML v. Mari 10+9--Unpublished #2--**475** ML v. Mari 10+7 a5e4 All#2



1.Sg8! (2.Sf6, Sf5)2.Qd1. Bf5 2.Qf3. (Bxg2 1.Se8! (2.Sd6) Sd5 2.Qxb1. Bd5 2.Qd3. 1.c8S! (2.Sd6) Sd5/Bd5 2.Qb1/Qd3 2.Bxe6. Se5 2.Qxe4. Rxg6 2.Qh5.) Black Errors: half-pin+unguard (d3/c2)+interference unpins of **WQ**+ open gates. defeats threat by self-unpin by interference; Defences: interference unpins of **BQ**+interposing on c6-e4 check line. Errors half-pin, interf unpin of W, unguard, Bxe2 2.Bxc6 Errors: half-pin, unguards d5, open b5-d3. Defence: removes gd f3. and open gate. By-play shows split errors. Sc5 2Qxc4 Def cuts a7-e3 Error int unpin WQ *only*. Rxe6 2Qf5 Error open gate *only* Sb6 cuts a7-d4 but unguards e5 2.Qxe5; Sc5! corrects. 475b/**475** 1.Rxb4? Ra1/Rxe7+!

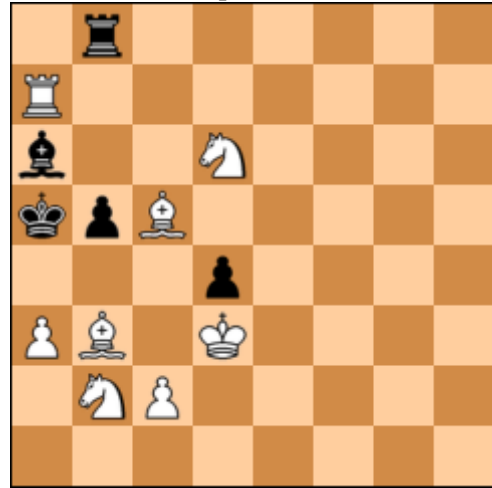
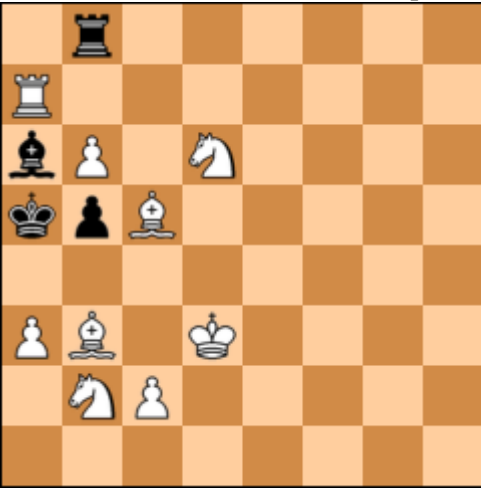
**476 = 210A.** V. 210 13.2.13. [and *ex post* v. A. Bottacchi Il Problema 1933, cf 210 – but a big advance] Unpublished. #2. 7+8. g8h



1.Sxe5! (2.eSf3) Bb1/Bg6/Bd5+/Rxe5 2.Sf1!/Sg4!/Sf7(set 2.Bxe5)/Bxe5. BS only v. cook 1.Sf1+. Javoid triple avoidance. One can save 2 units: WK→f6, WS→c6, -BS and BPh7. It's then mildly amusing that 1...Bc2, Bg6 stop 2.dSf3 (& 2.Rh1 & threat 2.Sef3), but key, though technically OK (allows ch), is, then unacceptable.



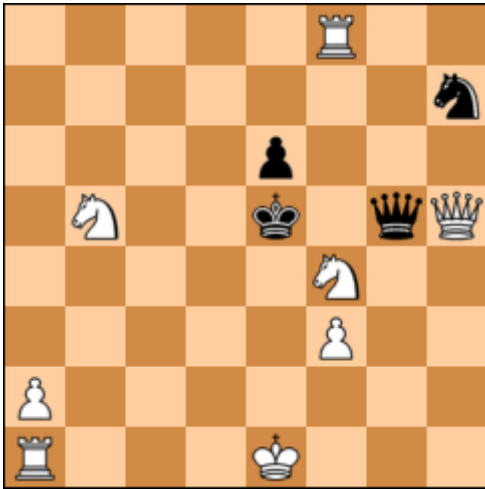
477 ML 26-2-13 after Guidelli. Unpub #2 9+4 Twin +BPd4 d3a5 \* 477A. G.Guidelli, 4 pr GC, Jan 1917. #2. 8+5.



477A set *b4+ 2bSc4*

1.Ba4! *b4+ / bxa4+ / (Rb6/R else) 2.dSc4/bSc4/Bb4/Sb7 (1a4/Kxd4? Rb6/Rd8!) Mutate 1.c4?? b4, dxc3. 477: Set *b4+ 2. bSc4*.  
 1.Ba4? *b4+ 2.dSc4. bxa4+ 2.bSc4, Rd8! 1.c4? b4 2.axb4. bxc4+ 2bSxc4. Alas, still Rd8! [In 477A 1c4?? dxc3 or b4 (2.axb4 Rxb4)].*  
 1.Kc3! (*b4+ 2.axb4.*) (Rxb6/R else 2.Bb4/S(x)b7). **TWIN:** set, 1.c4? dxc3 e.p.! 1. Ba4! mutate. Play as 477A & 1.Kxd4? Rd8!  
 1.a4? *bxa4+ 2.Sbc4; b4+ 2. either Sc4; Rxb6! 2.Bb4?? (all as in Guidelli - BUT, also as in GG, no 1.Kc3) 477A: 1 transference*  
 2.Sbc4, 1 change 1...b4+. 477: 1.c4-phase adds 1 of each (& distinct refutation in twin); 1.Kc3 another change, and direction, 1...b4+.*

478. ML, The Problemist 2013. v. 2<sup>nd</sup> h.m., BCPS Bournemouth 3-day-tny, Apl 2013. #2. 8+4. e1e5 \*\* Cp 412, 467



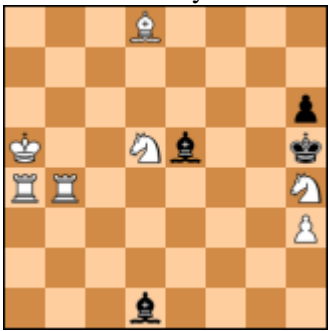
1.Rc1? ([Qxh5] 2.Rc5) Qf5! 1.Rd1!? ([Qf5] 2.Sg6) Qxh5! 1.0-0-0! (2.Sg6??; [Qxh5] 2.Re1) Qf5 2.Sg6. (Sf6,Sxf8 2.Qxg5.) Set theme: try and key go to same square (here c1 - castling is a K move – but also in a sense d1); some changed play. This key self-pins, vacates e1, and occupies *two* squares each occupied by one try. New theme, lucky setting (Meredith). Original had BPh6 for BSh7; in this improvement, WQ is also used as B after 1...Sf6,Sxf8. JMR's 1<sup>st</sup> pr was a masterpiece, but 478, despite Bob Lincoln's award, was the next best entry. BPa3 seems better economy than WPa2, but would create confusing tries 1.Ra2,Rxa3 Qf5.

479. ML, The Problemist 2013. Comm. BCPS Bournemouth 3-day-tourney, 5-8 April 2013. #2. 8+8. c5e4 \*\*



Set exd2/exf2 2.Sxd2/Sxf2 1dxe3? (2.Sd2) c3! 1fxe3? (2.Sf2) g3! 1Sdxe3? (-) b3! 1Sfxe3? (-) h3! 1.Bxe3! (-) b3/c3/g3/h3 2.Sc3/d3/f3/Sg3. 4 tries, key take e3 (1.d4? (2.Re5) cxd3 e.p.! 1.f4? (2.Re5) gxf3 e.p.! 1.Rg5, Bg5??)

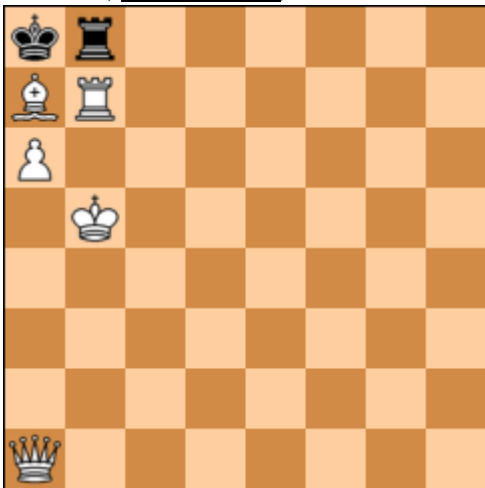
480. ML & Tony Lewis c. BCPS, 3day tny Derby; TP 2006 #2 7+4 a5h5 b) reverse colours, positions [theme] d5, e5.



1.Rb5! (2.Sf4) Bc7+/Bc3+ 2. 2.Sxc7/Sxc3  
b) 1.Rb5! (2.Bf7) Sc4+/Sc6+/Bb3,c2 2.Bxc4/Bxc6/Bf3

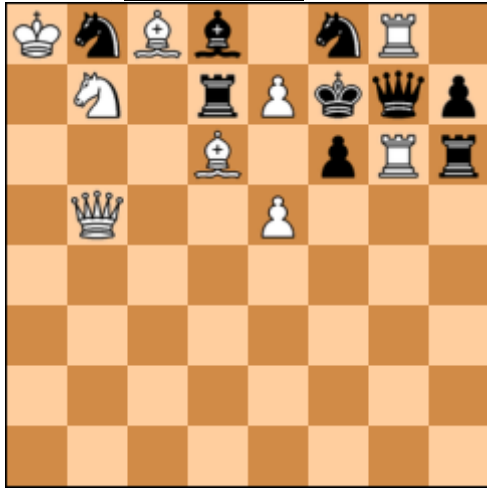
Set theme: twinning by reversing colour *and* position of two units.

481. ML, Problemnoter, 1960. #2. 5+2. b5a8. Cf Annex 3; 204; 254.



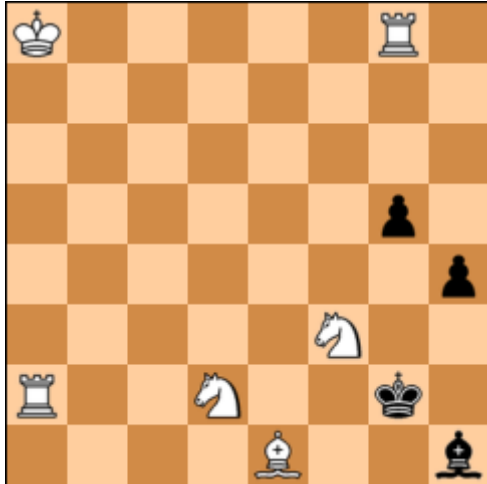
1.Qh1 Rg/f/e/d/c8(/xb7+) 2.Rg/f/e/d/c7/(Qxb7). Miniature, 5 unpins of WR by BR. Try, technically OK but worthless, 1.Qh8 gives five changes!

482. ML, *The Problemist*, 1997. #2. 9+9. a8f7 \*\* Cp 128



1.e6+, Ke8/Kxg6/Kxe6/Kxg8 2.exd8Q/exf8S/exd8S/exf8Q. Sxe6 2.e8Q. Star-flights form self-pins, permitting four promotions of WPe7. 1...Sxe6 forces a fifth. The bottom half-board is deserted! Thoroughly old-school, but one might deceive oneself if one assumed the judge checked whether the theme had been shown before; ALBD suggests not.

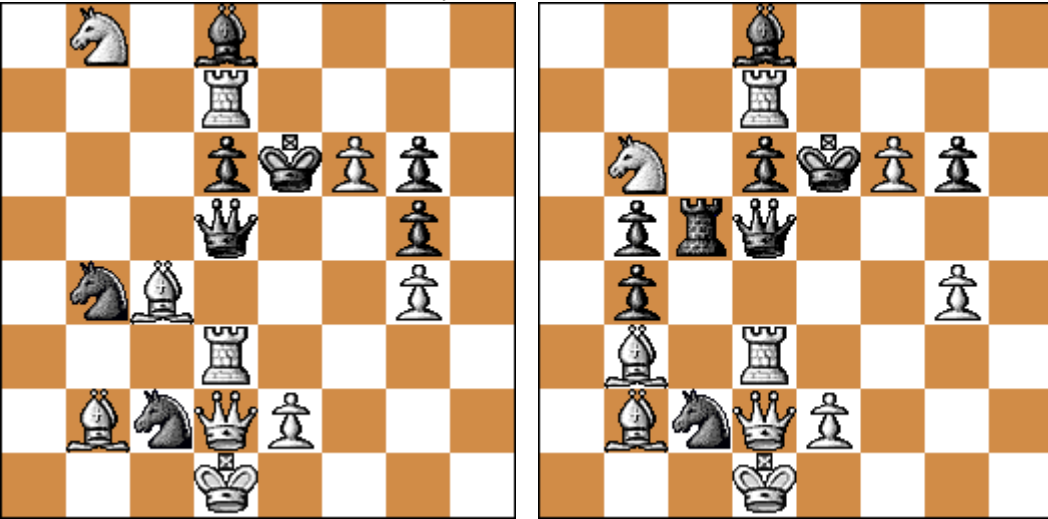
483 ML and C. Postle, *The Problemist*, 1951. #2. 6+4. a8g2



Set h3 2.Rxg5. 1.Sxg5 Kh2+/Kg3+,h3 2.dSf3/gSf3. BK cross-checks.

Anticipates, better, A. Bylewski *Tidskrift for Schack* 10/2000 K7/1R6/8/6S1/2p4B/2Qs3P/1R1S2k1/7b; J. Haring *Frederiksborg Amts Avis* 1957 2K2bR1/5Qpp/8/5S2/1R1S2k1/4B2b/6pp/8 Surprisingly, no earlier example in ALBD. Charles Postle was a friend at Haberdashers' School, then in Hampstead. **484** deleted – duplication error.

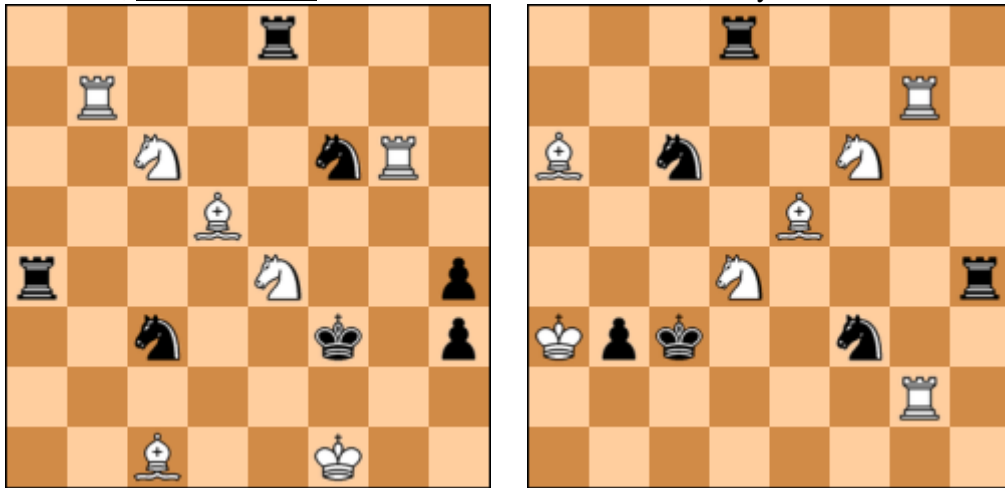
485a Y. Gordian 7 h.m. Shakhmaty 1980 #2 10+8 **485** ML after Gordian. 5 h.m, TP (Supp) 2010. 10+9. d1e6



**485:** Set S~ 2.Qe3A, Rxe3B. Sd4! 2??

[with try & key, this forms a **secondary Dombrovskis**] 1.Rf3? Sc~/Sd4!/Q~/Bxf6/Rc3 2.Re3B/Qe3A/Qxd6/Rxf6/Qxd5(Bxd5?) g5!  
 1.Qxg5! Sc~/Sd4!/Q~/Bxf6/Rc3/Rc4/B~ 2.Qe3A/Re3B/R3xd6/Qxf6/Bxd5(Qxd5?)/Qxd5(Bxd5?)/R(x)e7 (1Qf4? Rc4! 1.Rxd5?? Rc3  
 or Sd4) 485A: same set. 1.Rf3? Sc~/Sd4!/?/Qxc4/Bxf6 2.Re3/Qe3/Qxd6/Rxf6 Sd3! 1.Qxg5! Sc~/Sd4!/Qxc4/Bxf6 2.Qe3/Re3/Rxd6/  
 accordingly. **485** keeps 485A's set-try-key changes; uses BP, BR for BS, but (a) + 5<sup>th</sup> change 1...Rc3; (b) + 1...Rc4, (c) Rc3 dual avoidance, separ-  
 ating 485A's major dual Sb~; (d) no capture key; (e) better use WQ, Bb3 (#s d5), WS (1Rf3? Rc4 2Qxd5), WRd7 (guards d7 after 1...Bxb6 2Re7).

486a. ML, The Problemist 1951. #2. 7+7. f1f3 **486.** ML, v. by BPB. #2. 7+6. a3f3



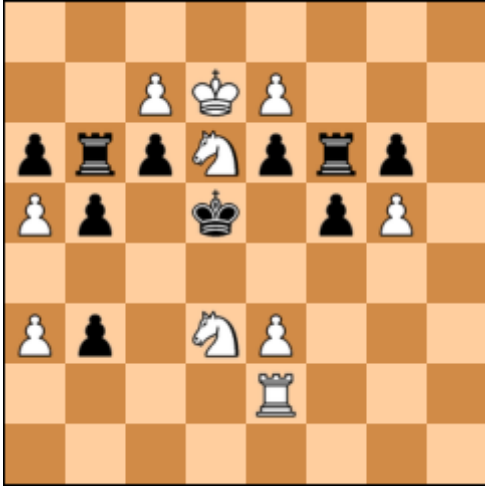
486a 1.Rg1! (2.Sg5) Scxe4/Sfxe4/Raxe4/Rex4

2.Rb5/Rf7/Sd4/Se5 4 self-pins, anticritical key. +BPa3 adds 1. Bh6? (2.Sd2) Sg4! **486** (1Rb2!) saves BP; I'd add BPa5 for 1Bf1? Sd2!

**487 deleted** ML/JMR TP III/1970 8/2B3K1/3pp1P1/rsb1k3/2p2SRS/2RQq1p1/4s1B1/4R3. 1.Rxc4? Bd4! 1.Qxc4! Changed Herpai, but anticipated by J Szöghy 1c Schwalbe 124TT 1957: 7b/1K3B2/1B2pp2/1Spk1brs/6S1/1P1qQR2/3s4/3r4 1Qf4.

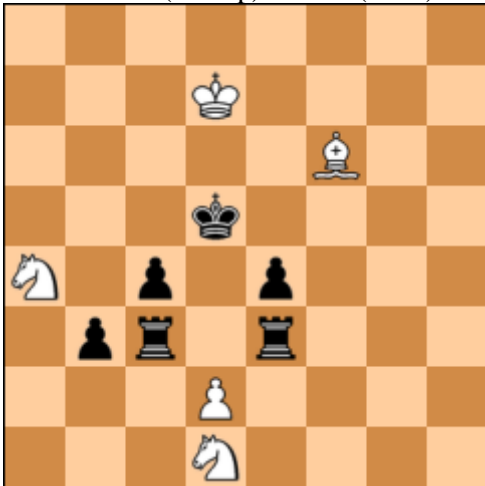
**488**→184 **489**subsumed in 289]

490. ML, Probleemblad, 1965. #3. 10+10. d5d7



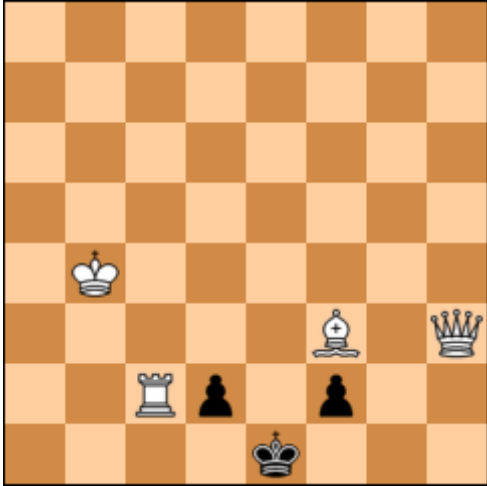
1.Rd2! (-) 1...f4 2.Sf2+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sfe4/Sg4. 1...Rf~ 2.Sf4+ Kc5/Ke5  
 3.Sxe6/Sxg6. 1...b4 2.Sb2+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sa4/Sbc4. 1...Rb~ 2.Sb4+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sxa6/Sxc6. 1...e5 2.Sc1+ Kc5 3.Sxb3.  
 1...c5 2.Se1+ Ke5 3.Sf3 . 1...b2 2.Rc2 (3.Rc5). WS 0-2 Siers, 4x2 Zag (+2 half-phases) [{4+(1/2+1/2)}x2]. Cp H & P le  
 Grand 2 pr Schwalbe 1953:8/b3R2N/3pNprp/1Pppkpp1/R1p5/5B2/1P5P/5nK1 1Bc2 ~2Sg7+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sxf5/Sxh5. Se3  
 2Sxc5+ Kd4/Kf4 3Sn3/Sd3. Sg3 2Sxg5+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sf3/Sh3: WS 0-1 Siers, 3x2 Zag (+ no halves), richer play, better key.

491 deleted (anticip) **492**. v (2013) Arthur Hall & ML, Problemist, Sep. 1954. #2. 5+6. d7d5 (cf. 63 h6c5, 38 d3h5)



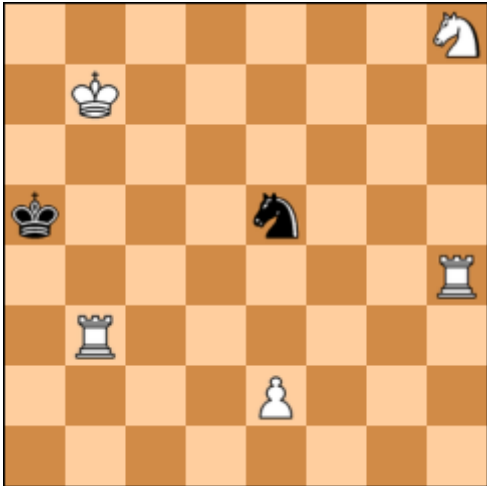
1.d4! (2.Sb6) cxd3 e.p./exd3 e.p. 2.Sxe3(Sexc3?)/S1xc3(Sxe3?). Herpai; dual  
 avoidance by e.p. unblock. Original: Sa4→e6, BPb3→g5, so + BSh3 with no offsetting gain! Yacpdb on matrix 24/3k4/  
 2p1p3/2r1r3/3P4/3S4 has 8 forerunners, some far more ambitious; the nearest is J. van Dijk, v. De Standaard 1933:  
 8/n4K2/1Q3p2/3kp3/2p1p3/2r1r3/3P3B/3N4, but **492** is much more economical. Arthur was a school friend; cp. 483.

493. Ing. T. Garai / J. Opendoort: merged twin version ML, TP Supp, 1996. #2. (b) Wb3→e3. 4+3. b4e1 \*



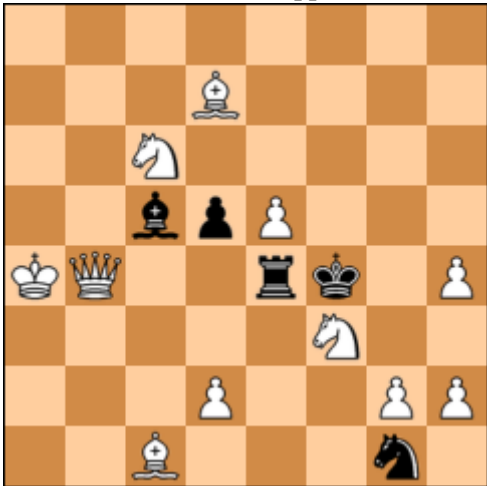
(a) v. Ing. T. Garai, To Mat, Dec. 1958 1.Qg2! f1S/Q 2.Qe2(Qxd2?)/Qxd2 (Qe2?). d1S/Q; 2.Re2(Qxf2?)/Qxf2 (Re2?) [orig: 32/K4B1Q/8/1Rp1p3/3k4. 1.Qf2!] (b) Wb3→e3 (v. J. Opendoort, 4<sup>th</sup> prize, Good Companions 1917): 1.Qf3! f1S/Q; 2Bf2Bxd2?)/Bxd2 (Bf2?). d1S/Q; 2.Qe2(2.Qxf2?)/Qxf2(Qe2?). More ML midhusbandry. In each twin, 2 BP-QS promotions→4 mates, 3 changed between twins, all + dual avoidance, most + line-openings. Some self-blocks, W interfs. Anticipates N. Chernyavsky, idee & form 2014: 24/6K1/8/1Q1B4/3p1pR /4k3; twin B→e3. K. Aljochin, Pionerskaya Pravda 1931 4K3/24/5S2/1Q6/3p1pR1/4k3 1.Qc2! improves (a).

494. ML, The Problemist, Nov. 1952. #3. 5+2. b7a5. cf 18a-b-c, 19, 23, 38, 494, 507a-b, 510.



Set Sd3/Sf3 2.Rxd3/Rxf3 Kb5 3.Rd5/f5. 1.Kc7! Sd7/Sf7/Sg6/Sg4/Sf3/Sd3/c4/Sc6 2.Kxd7/Sxf7/g6/Rxg4/exf3/ed3/Rxc4/Kxc6 Ka6 3.Ra4. Miniature BS grab 0-4; 2 pat-trick changes.

495. ML, Problemist Supplement, 2011. Unplaced in BCPS weekend theme tourney? #2. 11+5. Fa4f4 \*, \*\*

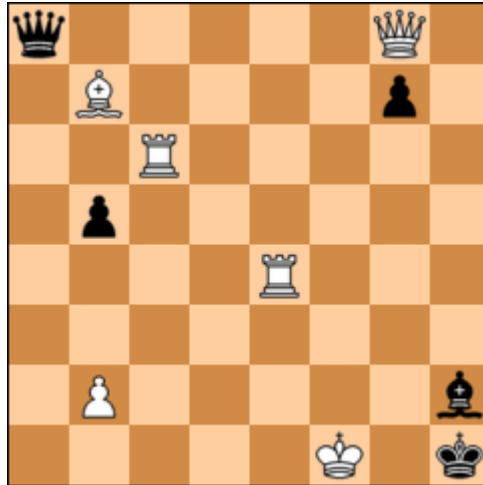
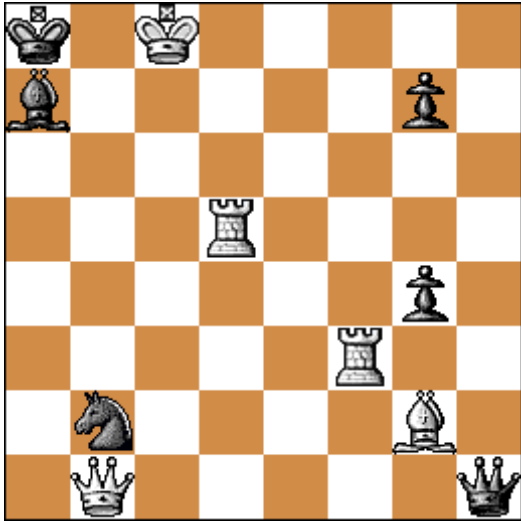


(Set Sxf3 2.g3.) 1.Scd4? ~2.g3. Sxf3! Dombrovskoid). 1.Sfd4! ~2.g3. Rxd4 2.d3. Bxd4 2.Qf8. (Sd2 2.Sxd2.) "Backwards Nowotny" (vornehm); Rxb4+ unprovided, but hard to show.





499. ML, v.499a Schwalbe Jun 2013 #2 5+6 c8a8 \*, \*\* 499a. ML, Die Schwalbe 248/2011. #2. 6+5 f1h1 \*, \*\*

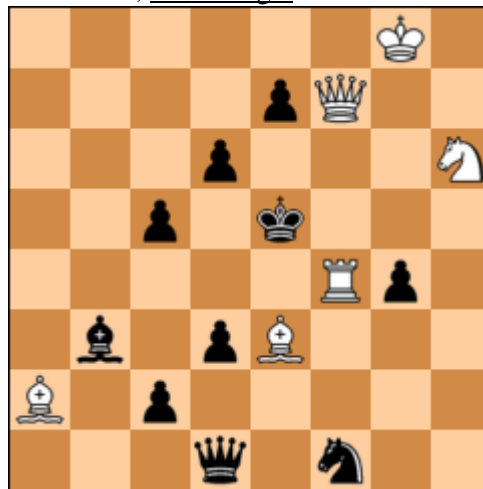


499: 1.Qe4? (2dr~) Qh8+/Qh7/Qh6/Qc1+/Qb1/Bc5 2.Rd8/dRf5/Rd6/Rc5/dRd3/Rd7. 1...Qe1!  
 1.dR~?? Be3 or Qd1. 1.Rd2!? Be3! 1.Rc5!? (or 1.Ra5!? or 1.Rd7!?) Qd1!  
 1.Rd4! (2.Qe4) Qh8+/Qh7,Qh5/Qh6/Qc1+/Qxb1/Bc5,B~/Qe1/Sd3 2.Rf8/fRf5/Rf6/Rc3/fRd3/Ra3/Re3/Qb7.  
 (499a: 1.Qd5? (2.eR~) Qa1+/Qa2,Bf4/Qa3/Qf8+/Qg8 2.Re1/Re2/Re3/Rf4/Ree6/Rh4. 1...Qd8!  
 1.eR~?? Bd6 or 2.Qe8. 1.Re7!? Bd6! 1.Rf4!? (or 1.Rh4!? or 1.Re2!?) Qe8!  
 1.Re5! (2.Qd5) Qa1+/Qa2/Qa3/Qf8+/Qxg8/Qd8/B~ 2.Rc1/Rc2/Rc3/Rf6/Rd6/Rde6/Rh6.

Systematically incomplete half-battery: WRd5 introduces mates by the other firing piece; this (WRf3) can't return the complement; but another piece (WQ) can. 5 BQ moves & Bc5 changed. Post-key, 6 BQ rear-unguards post-key, a seventh battery mate after BB opens a3-a8, and a B-W bivalve 1...Sd3. 1.dR?~ is doubly defeated; two half-Nowotnys correct; the key, a full Nowotny, half-prospective, succeeds. 499's 1...Sd3 is a clear improvement.  
 499 improves 499a, both descendants of **450** c1a1 and **451** f1h1, as are 499b-e (all ML, TP, 2011: #2, )  
 499b. k1K5/b1P5/8/6p1/8/3P1R2/1n3pB1/1Q5q. 6+6. c8a8 1.d4! (2.Qe4) Qh3+ 2.Rxh3. Qh8+ 2.Rf8. Qxb1 2.Rd3. Qe1 2.Re3. Qc1 2.Rc3. Qh4 2.Rf4. Qh6 2.Rf6. Qh7 2.Rf5. B~ 2.Ra3. Sd3 2.Qb7.  
 499c. q5B1/1QP3P1/2R1P3/8/3P4/8/5P1p/5K1k. 9+3 f1h1 499d. q5B1/1Q4p1/2R5/8/1p2P3/8/1P5b/5K1k. 6+5 f1h1  
 499e. q6R/1BP1P3/2R4Q/6p1/1p5r/6b1/5P2/5KBk. 9+6 f1h1

500 A. Mari v ML 21-6-12 Unpublished #2 6+7 g8e5 \*

500A A Mari, La Strategie IV/1920 #2 6+10

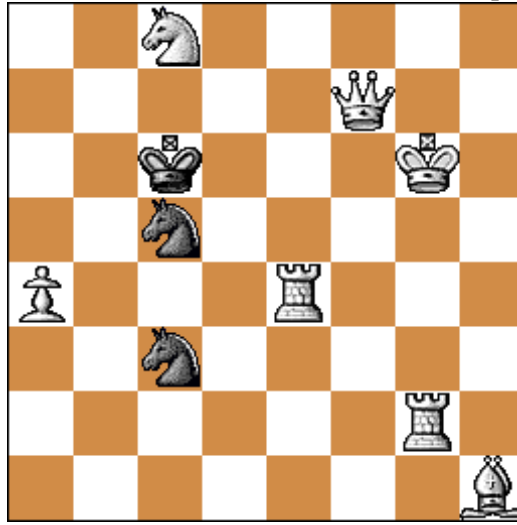
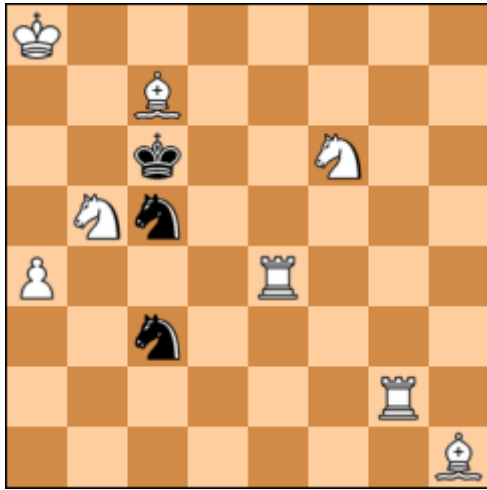


1.Bc1! (2.Bb2) c4/d5!/e6! 2.Qf5/Qxe7(Qf5?)/  
 Qh5(Qf5?) (Bxf7+/Qe6/Sf3 2Sxf7/Qxe6/Sg4) Saves 3 units Qh5(Qf5?). (Bxf7+/Be6/Qxc1 2.Sxf7/Qxe6/Sxg4)  
 Random and generalized-correction unpins of WQ. 3 BP unpins of WQ was one of 10 tasks in the "Mansfield test papers" set to the Good Companions. H. Bettmann, GC Folder May 1920, Meredised 500A as a block, but with unprovided 1...QxQ+ and bad duals: K2S4/8/2Qp5/4p1s1/3k1p2/B1R5/6q1/7B. 1.Bb2! Better WS→b8, -BS (C+).

All the following eight MLs (up to and including 504) are *perhaps* ex post after Mansfield's 501a! **Cp also 282**

**339a** ML Problemblad 1984 #2 8+3 a8c6. \*

339. ML, v. 339a (c.1984?). Unpub. #2. 7+3. g6c6 \*

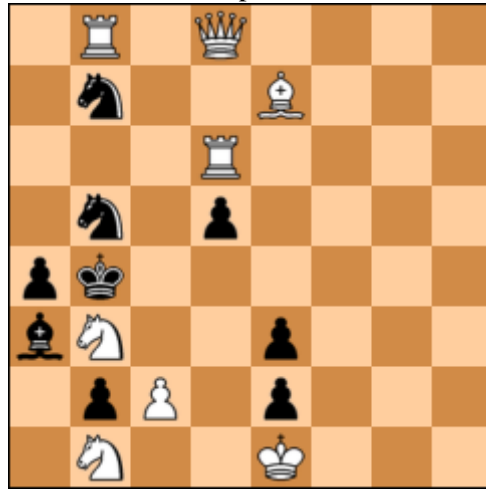
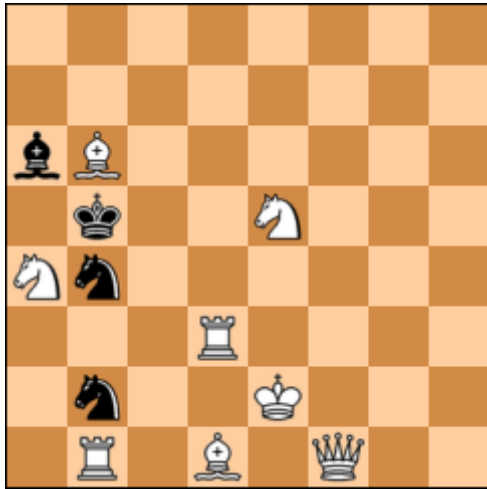


1.Rc2 (2.Re6) Sxb5/3Sxa4/5Sxa4!/3Sxe4/5Sxe4!  
/Sd5 2.Re7/Rb4/Re5/Bxe4/Rxc3/Re6. 5 half-pin  
mates, 4 from WR battery; arrival corr's a4, e4; self-pin  
variation; but Sb3 etc defeats the threat and allows  
the major dual 2.Re5 or Rc4 (never forced). Like 501ab  
but no flight, 11 bits, no Q, +#22 arrival corrections.

1.Rc2 (2.Re6) 3Sxa4/5Sxa4!/3Sxe4/5Sxe4!/Sd5/Sd7 2.Rb5/  
Re5/Bxe4/Rxc3/Re6/Rc4. Loses 339a's fifth HP, but  
forces 2.Rc4; white interference in threat; and one unit  
fewer. Same dual after threat-defeating Sb3 etc.  
**30 years later I revisited it, and found Mansfield  
had been thereabouts 80 years earlier!**

501. ML 3-7-2013 after ML 339/339a Unpub #2 8+4 e2b5 \*

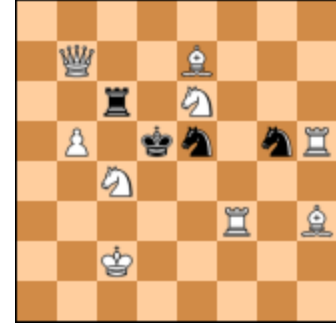
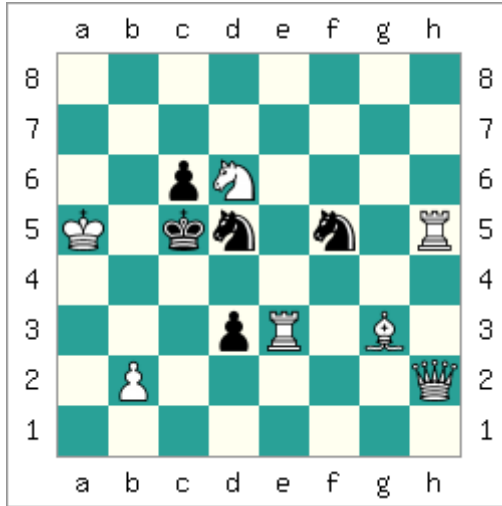
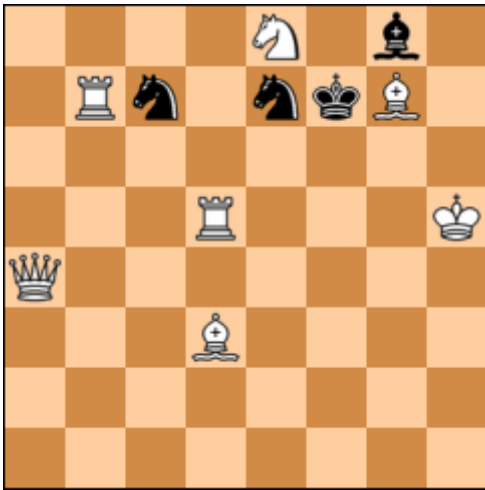
501a C. Mansfield, 3 pr= BCM 1922. #2 8+9 \*!



**501:** 1.Kf3 ([Bb7+] 2.Rd5) Sxd1/Sc2!(,4S~)/2Sxd3/4Sxd3!/Sxa4/Sc4 2.Ra3/Rd4/Qxd3/Rxb2/Rd6/Rd5. As in 399A, a self-pin + 5 half-pin variations, met by WR battery. One arrival-correction pair captures on d3; another destroys guard d1-a4. 12 men (cf 339A's 11) & WQ replaces WP, but no dual 2.Rb3 (it never mates); the setting is completely dual-free. However, WQ is just a 3<sup>rd</sup> WB, except for try 1.Qf4? S4xd3 2.Qc4 but Ba6~! Meredith, aristocrat.

**501a:** forerunner, also dual-free, first seen 5-7-2013. Many pluses, many minuses - and different! 1Sa5! (-) Sxd8 [=S7~] 2.Ra6. S5~, Sc7! 2.Rxd5 (Ra6?) {& Kc5 2.Rxd5}. S7xe6 2.Bxe6 (Ra6?). S5xe6![!] 2.Qb6 (Bxe6?) [Rxd5? Rxa6?]) Sxa5 2.Rc6 [Ra6?] Sc5 2.c3 (2.Ra6?), d4 2.Rxd4. {Set Sxd8,Sa5 2.Rc6}. 62 years before 339a, the same matrix for the 5 HP variations, but only 3 (as against 4) from the R battery. The same arrival-correction pairs (a) on guard line d8-a5, (b) capturing WRd6 (but different non-battery self-pin mate after the arrival correction S5xe6: 2.Qb6, using lateral power of WQ, instead of 2.Rxb7). Plain brackets: arrival corrections, as 501. Flight, self-block Sc5 2.c3, and lateral use of WQ are pluses but CM has 17 units as against 12, because his block (but not 501ab/ac) requires plugs. To 501's threat, the 4 black main-plays (paired arrival corrections) follow clear primary *defences* to a threat, desirable in black correction but absent in b locks (CM's, Bottacchi's 501ab) but CM also has *departure* corrections [square brackets] for *both* BSs. 501aa was my first response. [**Given ALBD, on 29.4.17 I explored the matrix BK, BSs, WR, thema Halbfesselung finding only 501ab, ac.**]

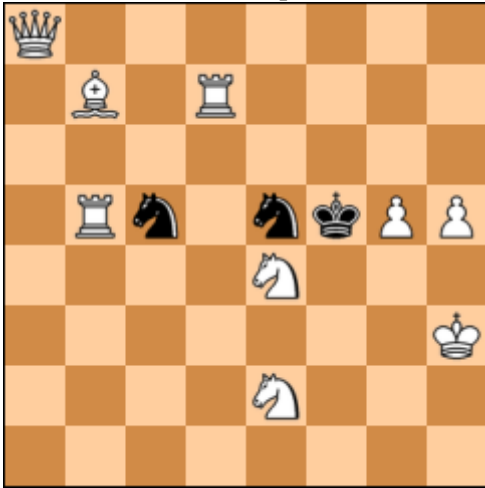
501aa ML 5-7-2013 Unp 7+4 h5f7 \* 501ab A Bottacchi Falkirk Herald 1932 7+5 501ac LC Willemsens TP 1959 9+4



**501aa:** 501's base, but adds CM's (501a's) WQ lateral mate - and flight, which, with WKh5, saves WSf5; so only 11 units for the 5 HPs + s-pin. 1.Bc4 (2.Rf5) Sb5/Sc6!/Scxd5/Se6d5!/Sxe8/Se6/(Ke6). 2.Rd8/Re5(Rd8?)/Bxd5/Qd7(Bxd5?)/Rg5/Rf5/Re5. No dual after threat-defeating move. I like the extra work (guarding the BK's post-flight field) done by WS(d6), WQ(d7), WdR (f5), WBg7(e5); and the key losing a4-f4, d3-g6 (cf half-pin mate in otherwise dual-ridden 1.Re5? Scd5 2.Bg6; Bh7!) [+WPh5 & either WK→c2 (1.Bc4) or WBd3→b3 & WK→c4 (1.Kd3) for Bh7+ ~2.Rf5: C+ but wrong.] Meredith, aristocrat.

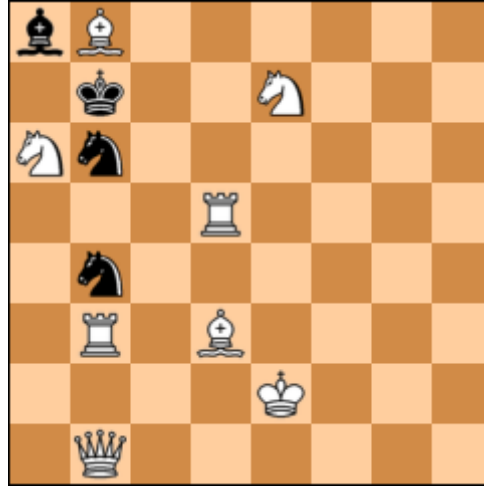
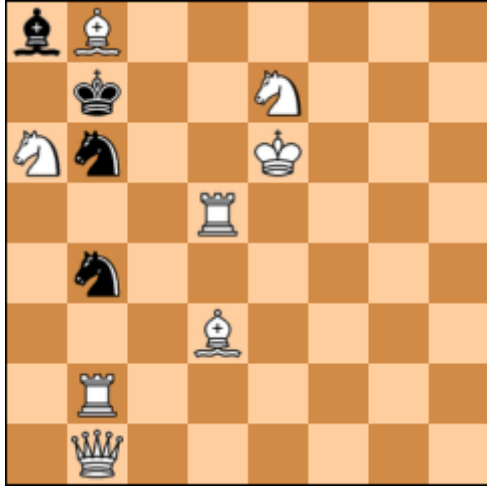
**501ab:** 1.Bf2 (-) Sd~/Sdx3!/Sfx3/Sg3/Sd4/Sxd6,Kd4/d2 2.Rxd3/Qe5/Bxe3/Re6/b4/Re4/Rc3. Like 339a-501-501a 5 HP mates (different ones) + self-pin mate, 12 units; flight; 1...d3. Related **501ac** 1.Bg2 Sg~(Se~)/Sxc4!/Sxe6!/Kc4/Ke6/Ke4 2.Qxc6/Re3/Rf4/Rc3/Rf6/Rf4 Only 3 HP+s-p,13 bits, but 3 flights!

501d ML 6-7-2013. Unpublished. #2. 9+3. f5h3 \*



1.Bc8! (2.Rf7) Sb7/Sc6!/Scxd7/Se6d7!/Sxe4/Se6/Ke6 2.Rd4/Re7(Rd4?)/Bxd7/Qd5(Bxd7?)/Rg7/Rf7/Sd4. Play as in 501aa h5f7, but with a new mate after the flight. One can shift down one rank, but (except 1.Qc8 Scxd7 2.Qxd7 but Se6d7!) no useful tries either way. No duals after threat-defeating moves. Slightly richer than 501aa h5f7, but WPg5 works only after 1...Sxe4. WK to h7, WPh5 to h3, cooks 1.S3g3+. I still hadn't seen 501a, ab or ac. Meredith, aristocrat. **However, earlier in July 2013 and before I found Mansfield's pioneer, I had moved to 'modernizations' of the idea that may be a little more exciting ....**

502 ML 3-7-2013 TP Jan 2016 #2. 8+4. e6b7 503 ML 4-7-2013 TP July 2016 Twin b1→a2 #2. 8+4 e2b7 \* Merediths, aristocrats



502: Set Sxa6,Sxd3 2.Rxb6 1.Qc1? (2.Qc7)

Sxa6,Sxd3 2.Qc8(2.Qc6?) S6xd5 2.Qc6(2.Qc8?) (Sc2 2.Rd7). Sc4! 1.Qg1? S6xd5,Sc4 2.Qa7. (Sc8 2.Rd7). S4xd5! 1.Qh1! (2.Rd7) S4xd5 2.Qxd5. S6xd5! 2.Rxb4(Qxd5?). Sxd3 2.Ra5. Sc4! 2.Rd6(Ra5?). Sxa6 2.Rd8. Sc6 2.Rd7 Post-key, as 339 399a, 501, 5 HP mates: 4 from the Q+R battery, the 5<sup>th</sup> is 1...S4xd5 2.Qxd5 - and a sixth mate by the half-pinning WR after self-pin 1...S6xd5. So 1...S4xd5, arrival corrections, as are 1...Sxd3, Sc4! to remove WB's guard of a6. 1.Qc1? also leads to complete half-pin & changed mates. In set, BSb4 opens gate b2-b6; after 1.Qg1?, BSb6 opens g1-h7; each changes a post-key mate. no dual 2.Rb5. Can the WK be made to work? 503 Set Sxa6,xd3 2Rxb6 1Qc1? (2Qc7) Sxa6,Sxd3 2Qc8(2Qc6?) S6xd5 2Qc6(2Qc8?) (Sc2 2Rd7). Sc4! 1.Qg1? S6xd5, c4 2Qa7 (Sc8 2.Rd7) S4xd5! 1.Qh1! (2. Rd7) S4xd5 2.Qxd5. S6xd5! 2.Rxb4(Qxd5?). Sxd3 2.Ra5. Sc4! 2.Rd6 (2.Ra5?). Sxa6 2.Rd8. Sc6 2.Rd7. Post-key, as 399-399a-501/501a\*/501d-502, 5 half-pin mates - 4 from Q+R battery, 5<sup>th</sup> when WQ re-takes captured battery R - and a 6<sup>th</sup> mate from the battery after self-pin. These 6 mates include a pair of arrival corrections after BS caps on d5, and another pair if BSs remove WB guard of a6. 1Qc1? also→complete HP, with changes. In set & 1Qg1?, each BS opens a gate, each with changed mate. No dual after threat-defeating move post-key

503 Twin: 1.Be4; 4Sxd5 2.Bxd5; and it's Sxa2/Sa4! (2Ra5/Rd6), removing WQ guard of a6, that defeat threat 2Rd7 (not Sxd3/Sc4! as in diagram, removing WB's guard of a6). Post-keys, diagram/twin show reciprocal change of function WQ & (w-square) B. Twin (WK must be e2!) has no set or 1.Qg1, but 1.Qc2 (NOT duplicated 1Qc1) is complete HP try (Sxc2 2.Rd7): 2 new tries & play, one with new refutation: 1.Qa5? Sc4/S4xd5 2.Rd7/Qxd5 but S6xd5! 1.Rb5? Sxa2,Sxd3,Sxa6 25Rxb6 (but S4d5). But twin, after 1.Be4, restores dual 2Rb5 (unforced) after 1...Sc4 etc (not 1...S4xd5 2Qxd5 S6xd5! 2Rxb4(Qxd5?) Sxa2 2Ra5 Sa4! 2Rd6(Ra5?). Sxa6 2Rd8. Sc6 2.Rd7)

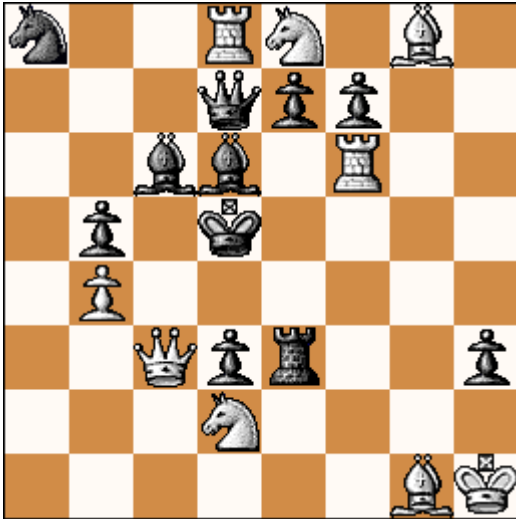
504 (15-7-2013, after emails from Barry, David) ML TP Jul 2016 (a) diagram (b) WQa1→b1 8+4 Both g6b7 \*



(a)1.Qc1? (2.Qc7) Sd3 2.Qc8(Qc6?) S6xd5 2.Qc6(2.Qc8?) (Sc2 2.Rd7). Sc4!

1.Rb5? Sa2,Sxa6 2.R5xb6.S4d5! 1.Qa5? Sc4/S4xd5 2.Rd7(Qc7?)/Qxd5 but S6xd5! 1.Bg2! (2. Rd7) S4xd5 2.Bxd5. S6xd5! 2.Rxb4(Bxd5?) Sa2 2.Ra5. Sa4! 2.Rd6. Sxa6 2.Rd8 Sc6 2.Rd7 (Sc4 2.Rd6 or 2.Rb5) (b) Set Sxa6,Sd3 2.RX2b6. [1.Qc1/Qc2? as 1.Qc1 above]. 1.Qe4! (2Rd7) S4xd5 2.Qxd5 S6xd5! 2.Rxb4(Qxd5,xb4?) Sd3 2.Ra5 Sc4! 2.Rd6 (Ra5?) Sxa6 2.Rd8 Sc6 2.Rd7 3<sup>rd</sup> pair of arrival corrections. Cp 503 e2b7, loses 1.Qg1? (which Barry doesn't think much of); but as B wanted 1.Qc1? in diagram not duplicated by 1.Qc2; and as David wanted all 4 BS defences on a1-a6, f1-a6 cut (not take) WQ/B guards of a6. Can one get all that & 1.Qg1? with 1-alteration twins? Meredith, aristocrat.

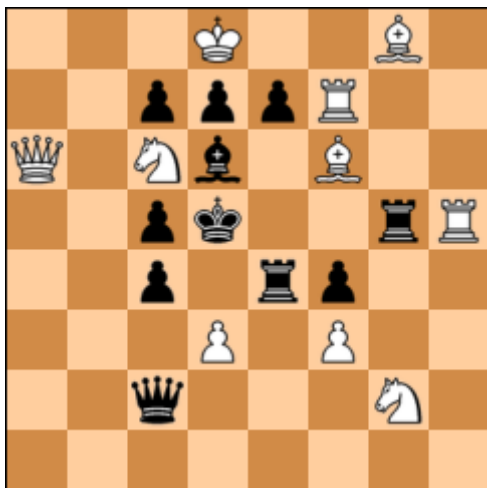
505 vML 29-4-2011 TP 2012/3 #2. 9+11. h1d5 505A. M. Adabashev 1 pr L'Ital. Schacchistica 1934 #2 12+9



1.Rxf7! (2. Rf5) Qe6/Be5/e6/e5/Re6/Re5/Ke6+ 1.Rxf7! (2.Rf5) Qe6/Be5/e6/e5/Re6/Re5/Se5 2.Qc5/Rxe7 (set 2.Qc5/Rxe7(set Qc5)/Sf6/Rxd7/Qd4/Qb3/Rf3. 2.Qc5)/Sf6/Rxd7/Qd4/Qxb3/Sf4. Ke6 2.Rf~.

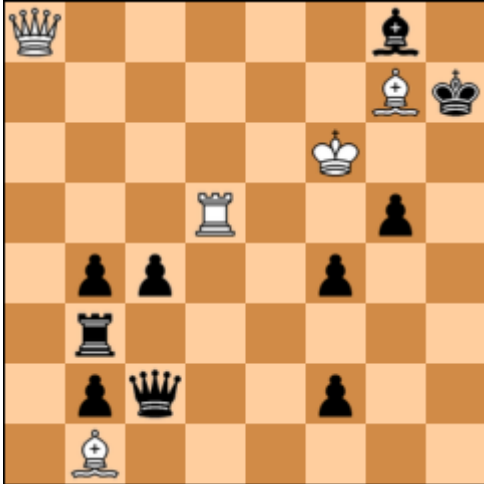
505A: a rich mix of half-pin, self-blocks and interferences, but 1...Ke6 2.fR any except xe7. To stop Qh3+, Adabashev chose WPg4, not BPg4 or h3. Why? Presumably to guard f5, so the flight doesn't defeat ~2.Rf5. The *principle* is: "this makes the flight a silly move and therefore the is dual less important". The *result* is: WPg4 signposts the key, and the post-flight choice is turned from triple 2.Rf6,Rf8,Rf4 into sextuple (+2.Rf5,Rg7,Rh7). This can't be right. In 505, we lose the interference 1...Se5, but gain a new cross-check variation after the flight (instead of a sextuple as in 505A), and three WPs are replaced by two BPs: better, especially as key allows (flight)-check. Better if 2.Sc7 forced, but not feasible.

505b Chris Reeves after Adabashev v *Busmen's Chess Review* 1968



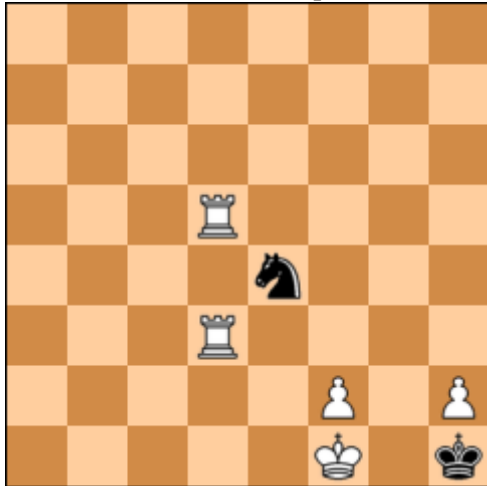
1.Bc3 (2Rf5) Rge5/Ree5/Be5/e5/e6/Re6/Ke6 2.Rxe7/Sxf4/Sxe7/Rg7/fxe4/xc4 /Rf6. Adds 4<sup>th</sup> interference on e5, but flight unprovided; also, "A half-pin, sure, is nothing much to lose./But old men think it is, and I am old" [with apologies to Housman]. Cp **Buchwald/Adabashev/ML, 446-446a, 505-505a**

506. Michael Lipton and Barry Barnes, 2/10/13. #2. 5+10. Commended, The Problemist, March 2014. f6h7 \*\*



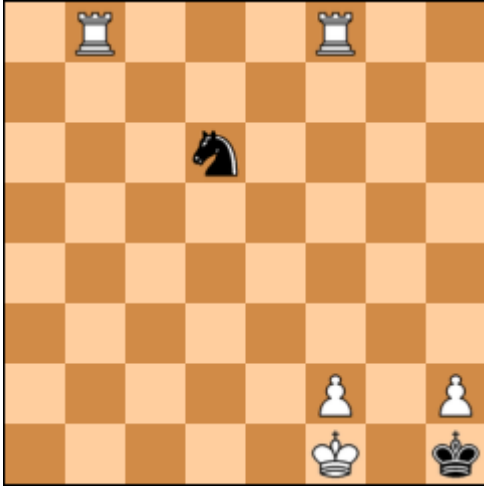
Set Qg6+/Qf5+/Qe4/c3/g4 2.Bxg6/f5/e4/c2;/Rh5 1.Qe8?/Rxc3? (2.Qh5/Rh5) Rh3! 1.Rd3!  
 (2.Qh1/Qe4) Qxd3 2.Qh1. Rxd3(f3,f1) 2.Qe4. Qe2/Qc3+ 2.Rh3/Rxc3. (B~ 2Qh8) English Nowotny, 2 unpinned BQ vars, 5 set vars  
 vaiss. -f2 ~ (Rxd3) 2.Qe4. Qxd3/Qe.g2/Qc3+ 2.Qh1/Rh3/Rxc3. ?Also b3→c3, -b2, b4: loses 1...c3+, set 1...c3, but Meredith  
 1-threat English Nowotny. Cp. BPB 2013: 6BQ/3P1q2/4Rr2/5p2 /8/2K5/kB6/ 1b6 6+5 1Qh1 ([Qxe6/Rxe6] 2.Qa8(d5?)/2.Qd5(a8?))  
 Qxd7/B~ .Ra6/Qa1: *passive* English Nwot, dam fyra hörn`; Meredith.

507. ML 31.12.13. #3. Unpublished. 5+2. f1h1 See 18, 23, 38, 494, 510

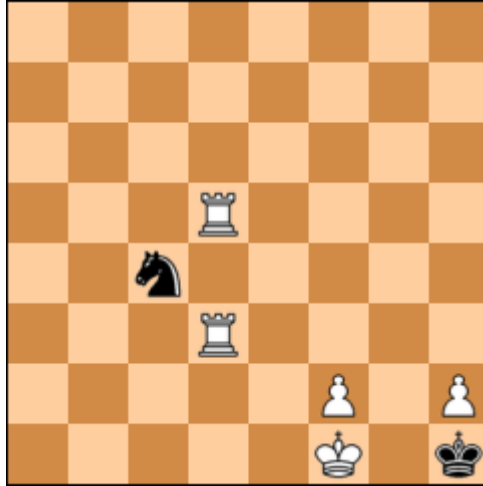


1Rf3? Sd6/Sf6 R5xd6/R3xf6 Sd2+! 1Rf5! Sd6/Sf6 2R3xd5/R5xf6 Sc5/Sc3/Sg5/Sd2+ 2Rx  
 Sxf2 2Kxf2 (2Rx? pat). (Sg3+ 2.triple.)

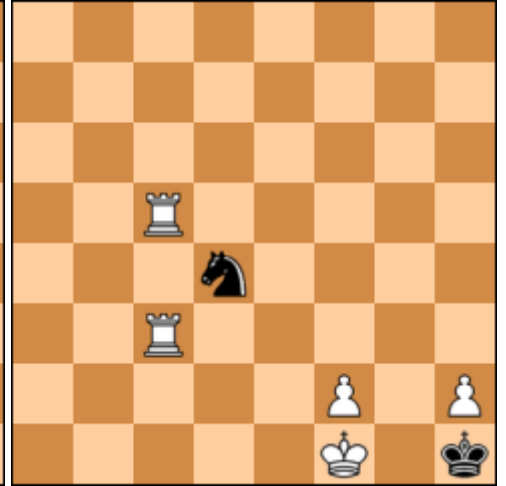
All #3 ML 5+2 f1h1 unpub 507a. 2 sol. 2.1.14



507b 2.1.14



507c Oct 2020



507a 1.Rb4! 1.Rf4! 4 changes; both grabs Co complete without duals. But can one key be forced and the other made a try?

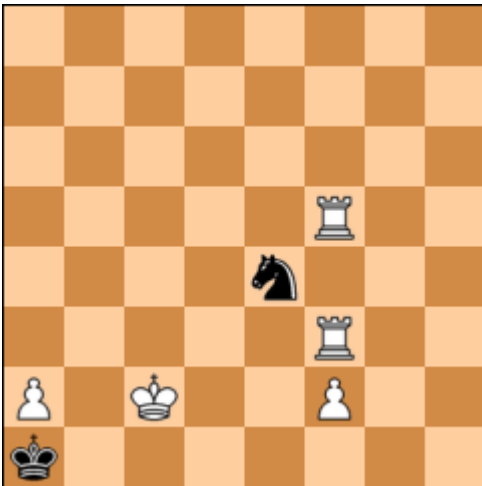
Same play if we start WRs on b4 and f4.

507c 1.Re3? Se2/Se6/Sc6 2.R3xe2/R3xe6/R5xc6. (Sb5/Sf5/Sf3/Sb3 2.R5xb5/R5xf5/R3xf3/R3xb3). 1...Sc2! 1.Re5? Se6/Sc2/Sc6 2.R5xe6/R3xc2/R3xc6 (Sb5/Sf5/Sf3/Sb3 2.R5xb5/R5xf5/R3xf3/R3xb3.) Se2! .Rg5? Se2 2.Rh3! (-) S~ 3.Rg1, Sg3+! 2.hxg3. Se6! 1.Rg3! ~2.Rg1+ Kxh2 3.Rh5. (Sf3/Sf5 2.R3xf3/R5xf5.) 1...Sg2 2.

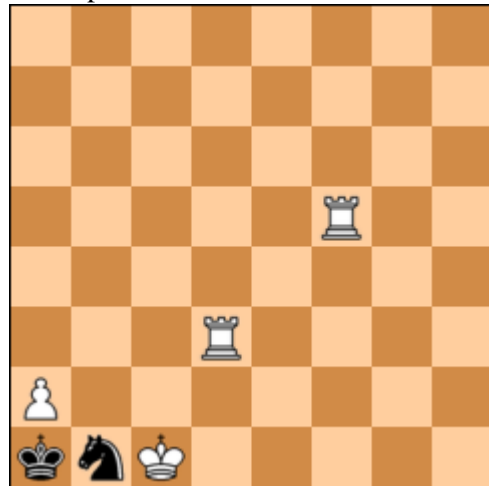
507b 1.Re3? Se2/e6/c6 2.R3x/R3x/R5x. (Sb5/f5/f3/b3 2.R5x/R5x/R3x/R3x.) Sc2! 1.Re5? Se6/Sc2/Sc6 2.R5x/R3x/R3x. (Sb5/f5/f3/b3 2.R5x/R5x/R3x/R3x.) Se2! 1.Rg3! ~2.Rg1+. Sf3/Sf5 2.R3x/R5x. (Se2 2.Rh5 or 2.Kxe2)

WRs v BS8 in both tries, but actual play a let-down. See 510

507d ML Die Schwalbe Feb 2021 5+2 c2a1



507e ML unpub 4+2 #3 c1a1



507d 1.Rd3? (2.Rd1+ Kxa2 3.Ra5) Sd2/Sc3/Sc5 2.Rxd2/Rxc3/Rxc5. 1...Sxf2! (2.R3xf2??) 2.R5xd2 Kxa2.

1.Rb5? (-) Sd2 2.Ra3! (-) S~/Sb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. Sc3 2.Rxc3. 1...Sd6! 2.Ra3 Sxb5. (1...S else 2. duals)

1.Ra3? (-) Sd2/Sc3/Sf6,Sxf2 2.Rb5/Rxc3/(Rb5). 1...Sc5!

1.Ra5? (-) Sd2 2.Rb3! (-) S~/Sxb3 3.Rb12/axb3. Sc5 2.Rxc5 1...Sc3!

1.Rd5? (-) Sxf2/Sc3/Sc5/Sf6 2.R3xf2/Rxc3/Rxc5/Rxf6. 1...Sd2! 2.Rxd2 Kxa2. (1...S else 2. duals)

1.Rb3! (2.Rb1+ Kxa2 3.Ra5). Sd2 2.Ra5! (-) S~/Sxb3 3.Rb1/axb3. Sc5 2.Rxc5. (1...Sc3 2.dual)

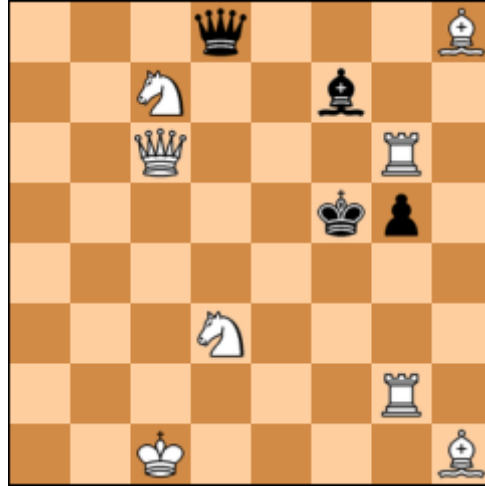
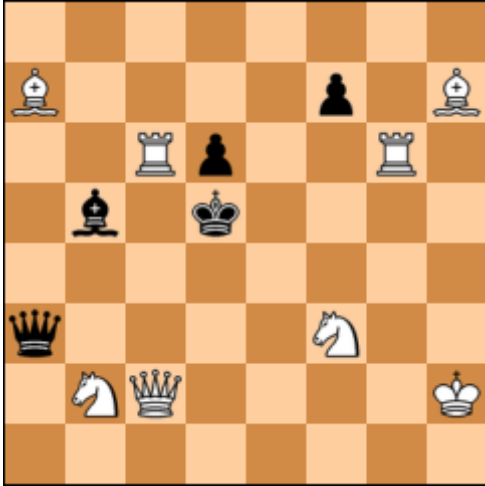
592e 1.Rb5? (-) Sd2 (2.Rxd2? pat) 2.Ra3! S~/Sb3+ 3.R5b1/axb3. (Sc3 2.Rxc3) 1...Sa3!

1.Ra5? Sd2 (2.Rxd2? pat) 2.Rb3! S~/Sxb3 3.Rb1/axb3.(Sa3 2Rb3 Kxa2 2.Ra5+) 1...Sc3! (2.Rxc3 pat)

1.Kc2? Sd2 2.Rxd2! Kxa2 3.Ra5. (Sc3 2.Rxc3.) (1...Sa3+!) 1.Rb3! (2Rxb1+) Sd2 2.Ra5! S~/Sxb3 3.R3b1/ axb3. Sa3 2.Ra5 S~ 3.Rb1. Sc3 2.Rxc3 Kxa2 3.Ra5. Kxa2 2.Ra5+ Sa3 3.Rxa3.



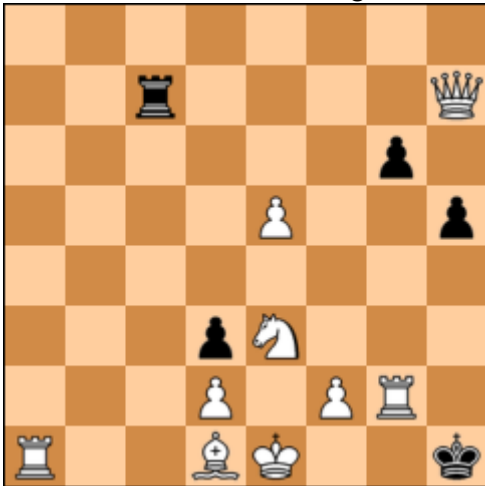
508a. A. Bottacchi 1<sup>st</sup> pr Il Problema 1932 #2 8+5 **508** Bottacchi, v2 ML 2/2014 #2 8+4 c1f5 Unpub \*, \*\*



508a: 1.Rb6! (2.Qf5) Qc3 2.Rbxd6 (Rgxd6? Rxb5?) Qd3 2.Rgd6 (Rbxd6? Rxb5?) Qxf3 2.Rxb5 (Rbxd6? Rgxd6?) (Bd3 2.Qc6, Bd7 2.Qc4, fxc6 2.Bg8.) Pity this beautiful #2 isn't quite a Meredith. ML v1 is **minus** BPF7 and shift up a rank but 508a's 1...fxg 2.B# is lost. [WK stops cook 1.gRxd6]

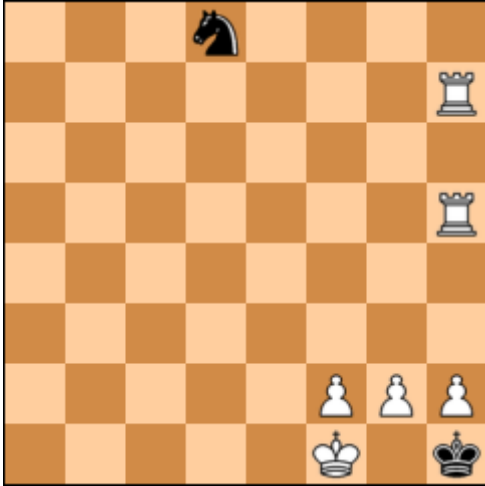
**508** improves. 1.Rg7! ([Qe7,Qf6] 2.Qf3) {Qa8?! 2.R7xg5, R2xg5,Rxf7. Qxc7,Qd4?! 2.R7xg5, R2xg5.} Qd6! 2.R7xg5 (R2xg5? Rxf7?). Qd5! 2.R2xg5 (R7xg5? Rxf7?). Qxd3! 2.Rxf7 (R7xg5? R2xg5?). (Bd5/Bh5/g4 2.Qg6/Qe6/Rf2). Still loses B mate, but gains the better 1...g4 2.Rf2. Meredith. One WR already immobilises a corner WB, the other WR key immobilises the other. Progression (1) ~(Qe7,Qf6?) 2.Qf3; (2) ~(Qa8?! 2.R7xg5, R2xg5, Rxf7; (3) ~(Qxc7,Qxd4?! 2.R7xg5, R2xg5; (4a, 4b, 4c) ~(Qd6!?) 2.R7xg5 (R2xg6? Rxf7?) Qd5! 2.R2xg5 (R7xg5? Rxf7?). Qxd3! 2.Rxf7 (R7xg5? R2xg5?). Computer testing makes improvement easier; not easy, but easier. Compare **449**.

**509** New Year's Greeting, TP Jan 2016. #2. 9+5. e1h1 \*, \*\* 509a. Unpublished. #2. 8+4. e1hi



**509** Set g5/h4 2.Qxh5/Qxh4. 1.Bxh5! (-). Re1+ 2.Bd1. R~7 2.0-0-0. G5 2.Bf7. gxh5 2.Qxh5. Rc4 2. Bg4. (Rc~ 2.B~).

Three odd variations unified by WR, WB. BQc7 OK but unwise. 509a Set h4/R~c 2.Qxh4/Qxh5. 1.Bxh5 Re1+/Rc4/Rc6/Rc7/Rc8/R~5 2.Bd1/Bg4/Bg6/Bf7/Be8/0-0-0, but Rxh5 2.Qxh5,0-0-0.

510. ML, Schach, September 2014. #4 6+2 f1h1

1.Rb5? (2.Rb1, 3.f2~). Sc6 2.Rd7 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. 1...Se6!

1.Rf5? Se6 2.Rd7 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. 1...Sc6!

1.Rd7!? (2.Rd1,2.f3, 2.f4) Sc6 2.Rb5 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. 1...Se6 2.Rf5 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. (1...Sb7

2.Rg5,f5... etc). 1...Sf7! (2.Rxf7? =)

1.Rd5! (2.Rd1, 3.f~) Sc6 2.Rb7 S~ 3RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4Rh. Se6 2Rf7 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh (Sf7,Sb7? 2.RxS 3.Rh#)

(a) 1.Rb5? Sc6 2.Rd7; Se6! 1.Rf5? Se6 Rd7; Sc6! 1.Rd7!? Se6/Sc6 2.Rf5/Rb5: ideal Banny. [ 1.Rd7? Sf7!]

(b) 3 tries & key: split Zagoruyko (1.Rd7? 1.Rd5! change replies to 1...Se6, Sc6; 3<sup>rd</sup> pair of different replies 'split' between 1.Rb5? and 1.Rf5?); and a reduced Zagoruyko (as 2.Rd7 is transferred from (1.Rb5?) Sc6 to (1.Rf5?) Se6).

(c) 6 complete grabs of BS (three each on c6 and e6) across 4 phases. (One each on c6, e6 is mere move-order reversal.)

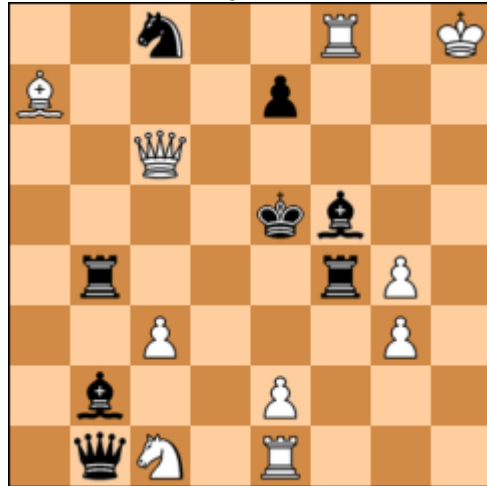
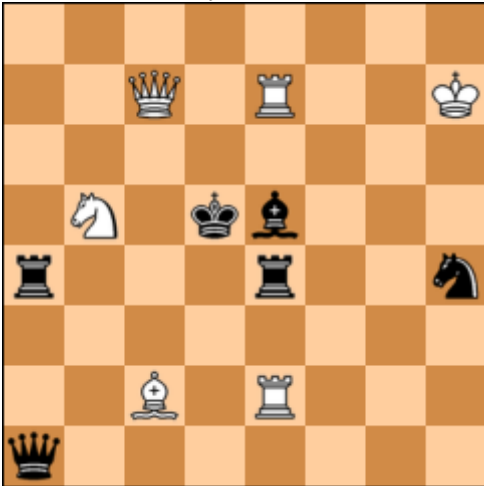
(d) Of these, 2 complete grabs each follow 1.Rd7?, 1.Rd5!; between these phases, 8 changed grab moves: 4 **from** 1.Rd7?

Sc6 2.Rb5, Sb4/Sb8/Sd4/Sd8 3.R5xb4/R5xb8/ R7xd4/R7xd8 but Sf7!, **to**, with WR reciprocal change of function, 1.Rd5!

Sc6 2.Rb7, Sb4/Sb8/Sd4/Sd8 3.R7xb4/R7xb8/ R5xd4/R5xd8. Likewise 4 more grabs changed (with similar reciprocal change of WR function) **from** 1.Rd7? Se6 2.Rf5 **to** 1.Rd5! Se6 2.Rf7. Looks mechanical; took hours. **No award; judge**

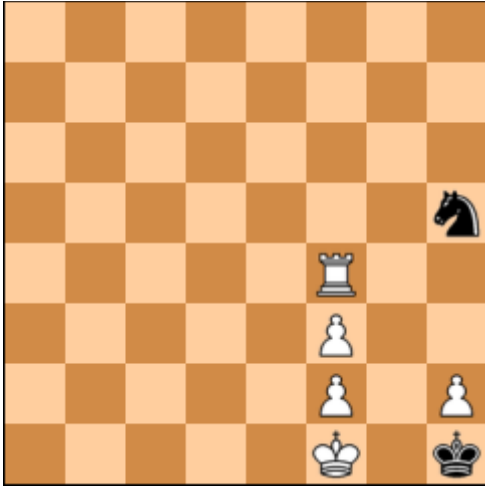
**Onkoud didn't like it.** A #4 grab "translation" of the theme of my 1956 #2 miniature, **79!**

511a. JMR, 5<sup>th</sup> c BCM, July 1969. #2. 6+6. **511** ML after JMR Neue Zürcher Zeitung 30.8.2014 #2 10+8. e5h8 \*, \*\*



1.Rd2+! Qd4/Bd4/Rad4/Red4; 2.Sc3/Bxe4/Bb3/Rxe5. 1.e4! (2.Qd5) Qxe4/Bxe4/Rbxe4/Rfxe4 2.Sd3/gxf4/Bd4/Rxf5.  
 4 cyclic interferences in Meredith! My first version was 4-link cyclic Vornehm-Nowotnoid. Sb6/e6 2.Bb8/Qc5.  
 4KR2/4B3/1S2kb2/1r3r2/8/3BS3/1q6/3R4. Key 1.Sc2+ Bb2 is only to stop dual 1...Rbd4: dubious. Key threat-  
 formally worse, for solvers better. Replaces WQ with WS. ens none of the 4 Nowotnoid mates ("Vornehm")  
 Qd4 is anti-Bristol on Be5, Bd4 Grimshaw on Ra4, Rad4 but black captures of key P permit them in turn; cyclic  
 anti-Bristol on Re4, Red4 Grimshaw on Qa1. Nowotnoids replace 511a's cyclic interferences.  
**511**fRxe4 (capturing fR replace WPe4 to stand in the way of Q) 2.Rxf5 i.e. black W move to stand in the way of X  
 Qxe4 (capturing Q replace WPe4 to stand in the way of B) 2Sd3 i.e. black X move to stand in the way of Y  
 Bxe4 (capturing B replace WPe4 to stand in the way of bR) 2gxf4 i.e. black Y move to stand in the way of Z  
 bRxe4 (capturing bR replace WPe4 to stand in the way of fR) 2Bd4 i.e. black Z move to stand in the way of W  
 Cycle WX-XY-YZ-ZW. "Replace WP to stand in the way of" saves Nowotny & Plachutta as obstruction themes. Capturing unit can  
 MOVE to STAND IN THE WAY OF another piece - whether or not we say that the unit interferes with the piece. Plachutta =capture  
 analogue of non-cap Holzhausen, alias Wurzburg-Plachutta; Nowotny=capture analogue of non-cap Grimshaw; no-name = capture  
 analogue of anti-Bristol (e.g. 1...Q,bRxe4 above); "Nowotnoid"=Nowotny, Plachutta, or no-name! 511a key must check.

512. ML 30-8-2014. #3 octuplets 5+2 Spec. comm., Kudesnik 169, 2014/IX: 25 Anniv Tny, 2014-15 b) BS→h6, c) BS→h7, d) BS→h8, e) After key of (c) BS→b7, f) after key of (c) BS→a7, g) after key of (d) BS→b8, h) after key of (d) BS→a8



**Group 1: WR-4-line on f-file versus BS-4-line on h-file:**

Diag **1Rf7** Sg7/Sf6/Sf4/Sg3 2Rxc7/Rxf6 Rxf4/hxc3(.fxg3?), K(x)h2; 3Rh7/Rh6/Rh4/(Rh7).Kxh2 2Rh7 K~ 3Rxc5 (set 2.Rh4)

b) BS to h6 **1.Rf8!** Sg8/Sf7/Sf5/Sg4 2Rxc8/Rxf7/Rxf5/fxc4, Kxh2 3Rh8/7/5/(8). Kxh2 2.Rh8 etc. Kh1,Kh3 3.Rxc6.

c) BS to h7 **1.Rf5!** Sf8/Sf6/Sg5 2.Rxf8/Rxf6/Rxc5, Kxh2; 3.Rh8/Rh6/Rh5. Kxh2 2.Rh5#.

d) BS to h8 **1.Rf6 !**Sf7/Sg6 2.Rxf7/Rxc6, Kxh2; 3.Rh7/Rh6. Kxh2 2.Rh6#.

Across the quadruplets, BS is grabbed on 11 squares - 13 if we include 3.Rxc5# from (a) and 3.Rxc6# from (b).

**Group 2: BS-4-square b7, a7, b8, a8 versus WR-4-square d5, c5, d6, c6:**

e) after the key of (c), BS to b7: **1.Rd5!** Sd8/Sd6/Sc5/Sa5 2.Rxd8/Rxd6/Rxc5/Rxa5 etc.

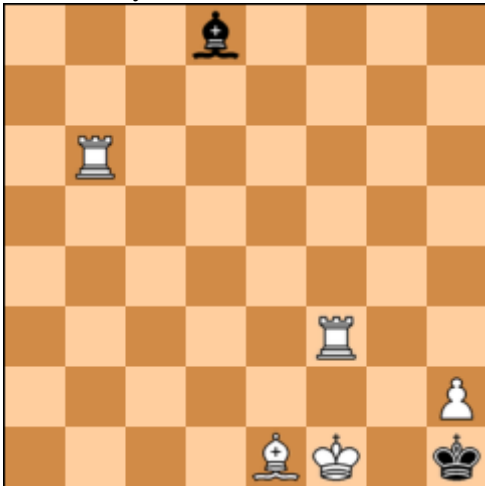
f) after the key of (c), BS to a7: **1.Rc5!** Sc8/Sc6/Sb5 2.Rxc8/Rxc6/Rxb5 etc.

g) after the key of (d), BS to b8: **1.Rd6!** Sd7/Sc6/Sa6 2.Rxd7/Rxc6/Rxa6 etc.

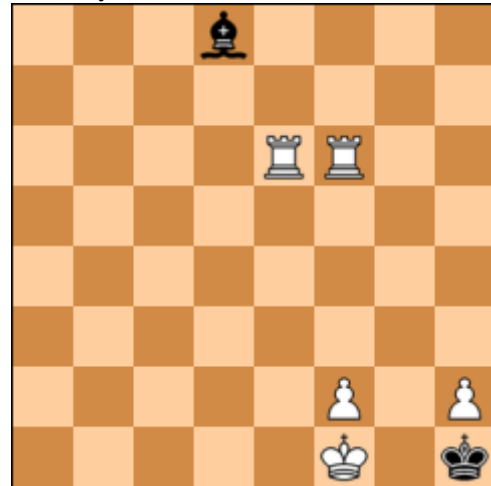
h) after the key of (d), BS to a8: **1.Rc6!** Sc7/Sb6 2.Rxc7/Rb6 etc.

The BS is grabbed on a further (different) 11 squares. Grabs are crude. 512 won't delay solvers long, but may amuse. Lest they lose the will to live, I decided against Group 3: (i) after key of (a), BS to a8: **1.Rb7!** Sc7/Sb6 2.Rxc7/Rxb6 etc. j) after the key of (b), BS to h8: **1.Rf6!** (1Rxc8? stalemate) Sf7/Sg6 2.Rxf7/Rxc6 etc.; j) replicates d), but I liked the stalemate.

513a S. Loyd, Bell's Life in London 1867 #4 5+2

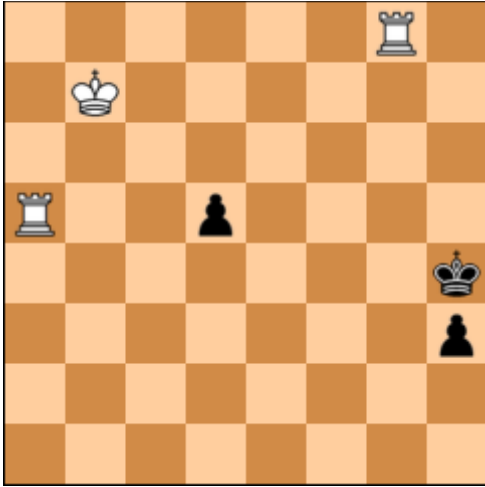


**513** ML, v. of Sam Loyd, 5/9/2014. TP Nov 2014. #4. 5+2. f1h1

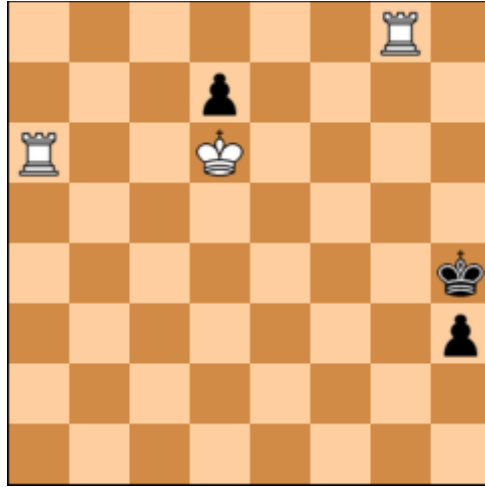


513a 1.Rff6! Bc7 2.Rfd6! 1...Be7 2.Rbd6! 1.Rg6? Bc7!! but if WPf2 for WBe1, 1.Rg6 cooks. #529 in Alain White, Sam Loyd and his Chess Problems. Neither White nor Loyd mentioned unprovided 1..BxR, post-key h-file mate duals 2...Bb8, d8,f8 3.RxB; short mates 1...Bxb6, Bxf6. **513** 1.Rb6! Play as in Loyd, but WP replaces WB; 1...BxR provided (set short mates Be7 2.Rxe7, Bxf6 2.Rxf6 and Bb6 2.Rdxb6); double Bristol key; tries 1.Rg6? (2.Rg1+) Bg5 2.Rxc5 1...Bh4!, 1.Rc6? Bc7 2.Rxc7 1...Ba5! 1.Ra6? Ba5 2.Rxa5 1...Bc7! Might Loyd have preferred **513**?

514a = 6b. ML, TP 1951, v. Charles Ouellet and ML 8.9.14. #3. 3+3. b7h4



514 = 6c ML, v. Charles Ouellet and ML, 9.9.14. #3. d6h4. Die Schwalbe, Dec. 2014



1.Rg1? (2.Ra8) h2! (2.Ra8 hxcg1!) 1.Rg7? (2.Ra8. Kh5! (2.Ra8 Kh6!) 1.Raa8! (2.Rg7,Rg1) h2 2.Rg7 (2.Rg1? hxcg1!). Kh5 2.Rg1 (2.Rg7? Kh6!) Saves a unit from 6/6a. Also 1.Rxd5? (2.Rd7), h2! 2.Rd7 h1Q+ BPd5 can be W; avoids duals but loses 1.Rxd5.

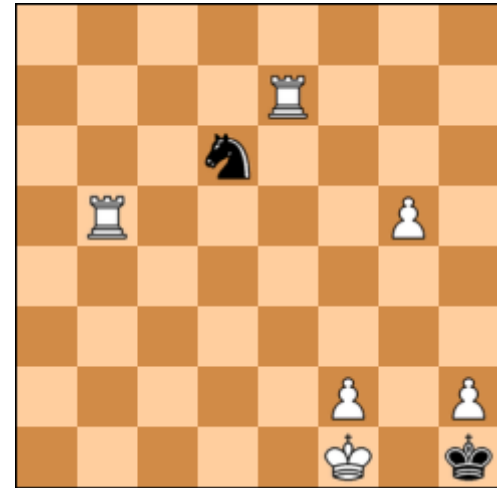
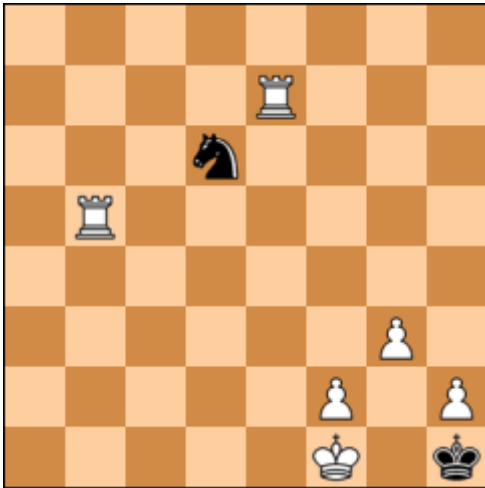
Letztform of this Banny, Charles and I agree.

1.Rg1? (2.Ra8) h2! (2.Ra8? hxcg) 1.Rg7? (2.Ra8) Kh5! (2.Ra8? Kh6!) Also: 1.Ke5? (2.Rh6#) Kh5 2.Kf5! (>3.Rh8#) Kh4 3.Rh6# 1. - d6+! 1.Kd5? (2.Rh6#) d6 2.Ra7! (>3.Rh7#) 1. - Kh5! (1.Ra1? Ra3? Ra5? h2! 1.Ra2? Ra4+? Ra7? Kxd7? Kh5!) **1.Raa8!** (2.Rg7/Rg1) h2/Kh5 2.Rg7/Rg1 (>3.Rh8#)

“The corresponding try to 1.Rxd5? is 1.Ke5? but the checking refutation comes at the 1<sup>st</sup> instead of the 2<sup>nd</sup> black reply. Too crude? In the light of the complementary 1.Kd5? as it stops 2.Ra7! Echoing the 2 thematic tries introduced by the same wRg8, there are now 2 extra tries led by wKd6 equally refuted by bP or bK move,; the refutation of one try is a variation in the other” (C. Ouellet)

515a ML b) e7→f8 c) e7→c7 d) e7→f4 e) e5→c6 TP Jan 2015 -- #3 unpub 4+2 f1h1 –

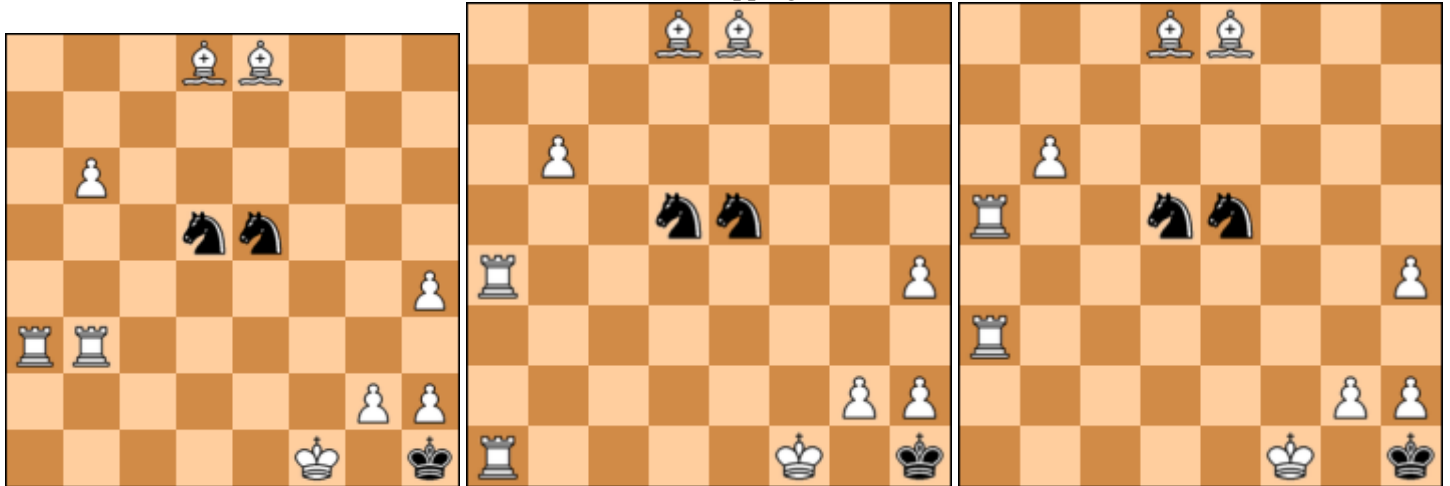
515. V. 23/10/2014



515a 1.Rc5! S~ 2.RxS b) 1.Rb4! S~ 2.RxS c) 1.Re5! S~ 2.RxS d) 1.Rb8! S~ 2.RxS e) 1.Rd5! S~ 2.RxS Five complete dual-free RR grabs by orthodox twinning. e) is perhaps a relief! This can't be miniaturised. **515** 1.Rc5 b) 1.Rb4 c) 1.Rb8 d) 1Re5. e) 1Rd7.

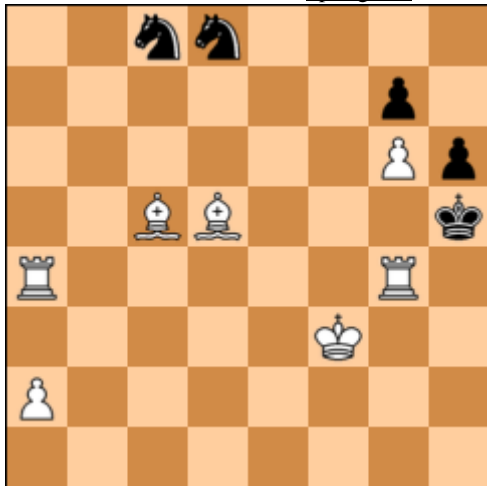
“After key of (a)” also works (1.g6!), but a distraction. Still can't be miniaturised; g-Pawn needed vs. cooks 1.Rg5, Rg7. On g5 it avoids some (unimportant) mating duals in (a), (d) and (e) of published version 515a.

516 ML TP Mar 2015. #4 9+3 f1h1 (1) In memoriam C. S. Kipping. (2) v. (3) v.



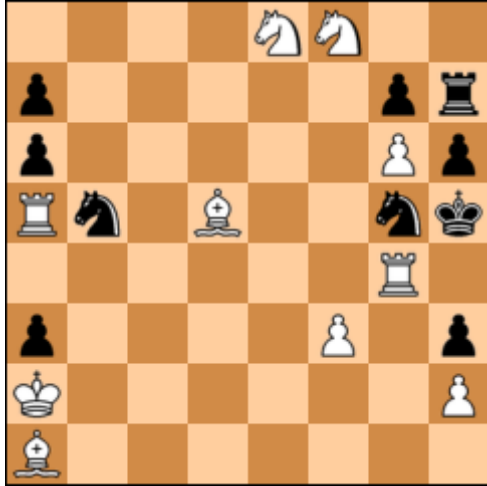
(1) 1.Ra4! (2) 1R1a3! (3) 1.R5a4! Complete double S grab in Meredith:  $8 \times 8 = 64$  consecutive grabs, each either way round (i.e. with either S first) = 128 grab sequences. White's 16 2<sup>nd</sup>-move grabs all unique moves, i.e. no 2<sup>nd</sup>-move duals: WR on 3<sup>rd</sup> rank can't move on file & grab sequences with Bxc7 give stalemate. 4 3<sup>rd</sup>-move duals: 1...Sc4 2Rxc4 Sc3 3R4/R3xc3, 2...Sc7 3R/bxc7 ; 1...Sf4 2.Rxf4 Sf3 3.R4/R3xf3, 2...Sf7 3R/Bxf7 (no duals if BSs play in reverse order); only third-move *grab*-duals, & inherent. So 124 of 128 double-grab sequences are forced. No 4<sup>th</sup>-move dual. Small incidental joke: *giuoco delle coppie* of WPsg2-h2, BS d5-e5, WBSd8-e8, Ksf1h1 - and WRsa3-b3 in (1), or post-key (vertical) a3-a4 in (2), (3). /Rbxg4; 1.Ra4! Sb4 2.Raxb4 Sc4/Sd3/Sf3/Sg4 3. R ex-axc4/Rbxd3/Rbxe3/R ex-axg4, with recip. change of WR function; but (2), (3) keys better. if WBd8→c7, WRs a3 & a4, 1.Bd8 (Sxc7 set); or WRs a4 & b1 or b5 (1.Rb3!). In (3), 1Rxd5 Sg4 (2Rd1! Sxh2+ (annihilation) 3Kf2+ Sf1 4.Ra3); 1...Sc4! (3) is - g2, h4 (but 1...Sc6 3#); (1) has twin b3→d3 1Rd4! 7 changes from (1); WRs swap roles, grabs, after Sc,e,f3; Sb,c. C. S. Kipping was a very helpful and patient mentor to Barry, John and me in the 1950s. He was a great-grabmaster, helping and teaching me as I wrote my first article, on BS grabs in 3-move miniatures (Problemist 1952). In 3# CSK composed a quasi-half-pin of two black Ss followed by their complete double (dual-free) grab, and a famous BQ27 grab!

517. ML 19-1-2015. #3. 7+5. Springaren March 2015. f3h5.

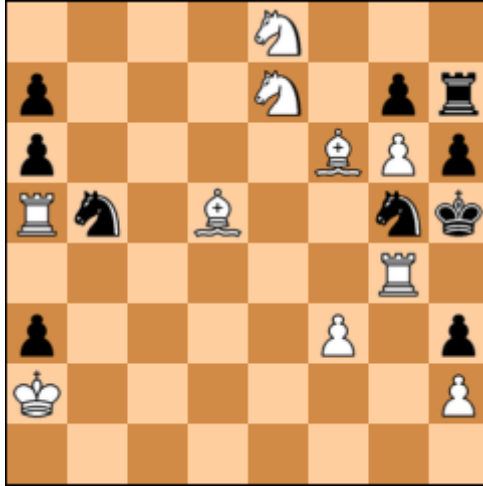


1.Ra5! S~ 2.BxS S~ 3.BxS. 32 sequences; two consecutive BB v SS grab half-wheels. C+: a4→a8 or a6 and/or -BPg7 (but mating dual 1.Ra5 Sf7 2.Bxf7 Sa7,b6 3.BxS,3.g7#), and/or -WPa2, +WPh2 or +BPa3 (extra var. 1...a2 2.Rxa2 and 3.Rh2#, but multiple mates 1Ra5 S~ 2.BxS a2 3.B5~#).

518. ML 24-1-2015. #3. 10+10.



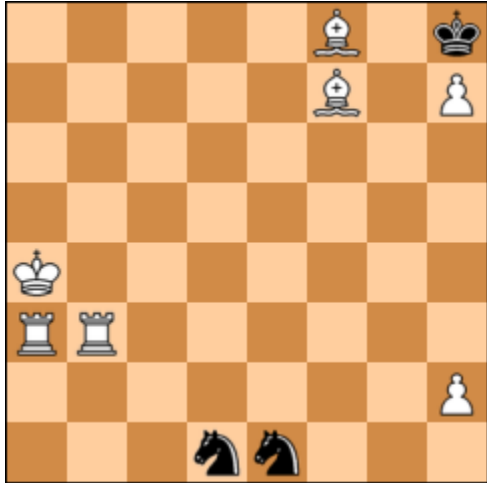
**B** ML 26-1-2015. #3. 10+10. a2h5 Better. Problemblad 2015.



**A & B:** 1.Be5! Sb~ 2.BexS[4] Sg~ 3.BdxS

[4]. Sg~ 2.BdxS[4] Sb~ 2.BexS[4]. Key re-masks Ra5 → double-masked half-battery for 32 double-grab sequences (16 final positions, each with sequence reversal; all white 2<sup>nd</sup>-move captures of BSs are true grab waiters. In **A**, WBa1→f6 cooks 1.Be4. In **B** (set gxf6/gS~ 2.Sxf6#/Rh4#), 1.Be4? Sc7 2.gxh7 but 1...Sd6! 2.gxh7 Sxe4/Bg6/Sf5! 3.Sxg7/Bg6/?? 1.gxh7? Sc3+! 2.Ka1 Se6! 3.Bxe6 g5! 1.Bf7? Sxf3! Soundness hard to verify; computer testing does it. Like **517** a plonking, stonking double-half-grab, this one a diag-to-lat transformation of 64-**64a**, but needing **12** more bits [as 64a's WP is optional), 8 of them just to plug unwanted BS moves & control plugs! Extra force due to board geometry & because stalemate not usable. Why do I like this ugly thing?

**519.** ML 1.1.2015 #4 7+3 Variantim April 2015.



Long cousin of 516. Set Sb2+ 2.Rbxb2 Sc2/Sd3/Sf3/Sg2 3.Rbxc2/Raxd3/

Raxf3/Rbxf2. 1.Rb8? ~ (1...Sg2) 2.Bg6! **Sb2+ 2.bRxb2. Sc3+ 2.aRxc3.** (Sd3 ./Rxd3.) 1...Sc2! 2.Bg6 Sb2+!

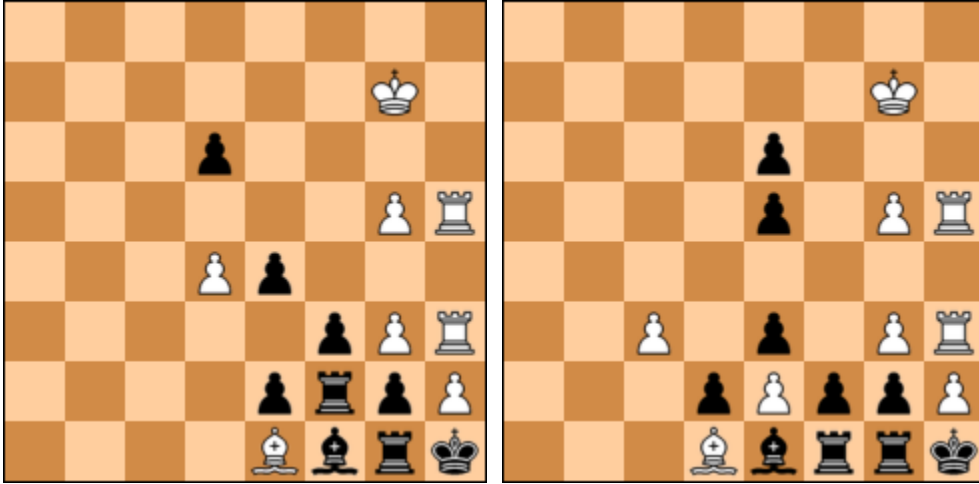
**1.Ra2!** (-) S~ 2.RxS (8 vars) S~ 3.RxS (4 vars), Kxh7 4.Rh3. 1... **Sb2+ 2.aRxb2 Sc2/Sd3/Sf3/Sg2 2.Raxc2/Rbxd3/** Rbxf3/Raxf2; Sc3+ 2.bRxc3 Sc2 3.Raxc2 only; Sg2 2.Rxg2 Sb2+ 3.Rgxb2 only. No 2nd- or 4th-move duals, and the only two 3rd-move choices after consecutive BS moves are both grabs (1.Ra2!) Sc2 2.Raxc2 Sc3 3.either Rxc3 and Sf2 2.Rxf2 Sf3 3.either Rxf3.

Reciprocal change of WRs' functions between set and solution with respect to 3rd moves in 1..Sb2+ variation; & between try 1.Rb8? and key with respect to 2nd-move BS checks. I like the adjacent WRs, WBs and Ws (and in 516(1) also WPs, and arguably Ks).

I have seen this joke in a quite different problem - a logical 4-mover (also Meredith) by Thorsten Linss, quoted in Joerg Kuhlmann's selections in TP. 519 is also C+ (if Szeged Popeye solving time shows,sharder) if WRs start on a2 & b5 or b6 (1.Rb3) but loses joke.



520. ML 24.3.2015. 6x. 9+ 10.

**520a** ML-JMR, JMR setting, 20:36 24.3.2013 8+9**520:** 1.Rh8! e4 2.R3h7 e5 3.Kh6 Kxh2 4.Kg6+ Kxg3 5.Rh3+ Kf4 (or Kg4) 6.R8h4#

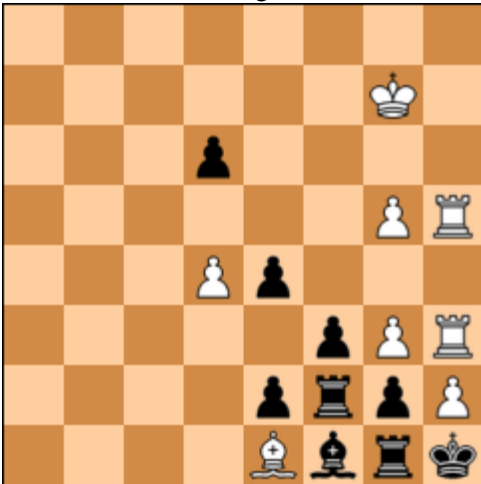
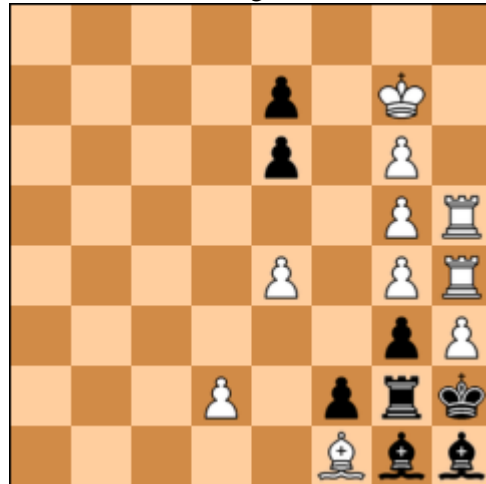
1-2 clearance for critical move for Indian, 3-4 Indian interruption and discovery, 5-6 clearance. 1...e4 and 1...e5 are ultra-remote unblock and self-block respectively. 2.Kg7+? 6...Kf5,Kxg5.

Much work to get sound. See file "Extremely unsound sketch". Anticipation, maybe c.1900 by Pauly, is a risk!

Why WPC3? Only to stop beautiful cook 1.g4 e4 2.Rxe3 e5 3.Rc3/b/a3 e3 4.Rh3!! e4 5.Rhxe3 Kxh2 6.Rh3#. I think, this is a Zep ler-Brunner-Turton. With WPC3→b3, 3.Rc3 is forced.

(a) Probably this construction can be improved. I am working on this. My priority was to get a sound setting.

(b) Ideally, the solution and the cook would be parallel variations of a seven-mover – or, failing that, set (or try) and key, and/or solutions to twins, in a six-mover.

**520b** BMJ, JMR setting, 20:36 24.3.2013 6x 8+9**520c.** BMJ, JMR setting 27.3.15 6x 10+8

**520b** 1.Rh8! d5,e3 2.R3h7 e3,d5 3.Kh6 Kxh2 4.Kg6+ Kxg3 5.Rh3+ Kf4 (or Kg4) 6.R8h4# Same play, better construction. JMR sug switchbacks: WK and both WRs. But if WK starts on g6 it's hard to envisage how to force 3.Kh6 (not 3.Kh5).

**520c** 1.Rh8! e5 2.R4h7 e6 3.Kh6 Kxh3 4.Kg7+ Kxg4 5.Rh4+ Kxg5/Kf3 6.Rh5/Rf8.

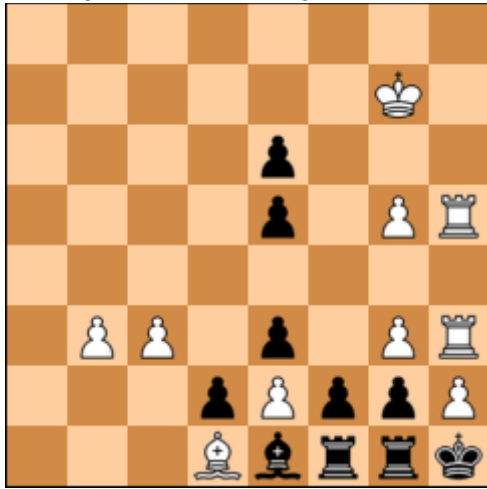
"For: 3 switchbacks; messy unused threats eliminated, work for blocking B to guard e2 in 5...Kf3 6.Rf8#

Against: key not zweckrein (wPd2 can be replaced by bPf3 to make it so, but this gives Bf1 only blocking function);

18 men; no second solution" (JMR). Best yet. Main gain: 5...Kf3 6.Rf8, using WBf1: zweckrein schmeckrein? Or is Zweckreinheit a significant loss, vis-à-vis other sound settings?

520d BMJ, v ML/Popeye 1630 25.3.15. 6x.

(a) diagram. (b) WPC3→g6. 10 + 10.



**520d:** (a) 1.Rh8! e4 2.R3h7 e5 (remote self-block) 3.Kh6 Kxh2 4.Kg6+ Kxg3 5.Rh3+ Kf4 (or Kg4) 6.R8h4#.

(b) 1.g4! e4 2.Rxe3 e5 3.Rc3! e3 4.Rh3! e4 5.Rhxe3 Kxh2 6.Rh3#.

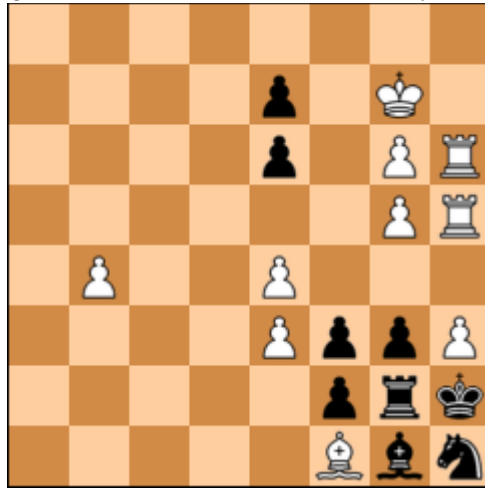
Only 1 switchback in (a), but (b) incorporates shifted WR play: from h-file in (a) to 3<sup>rd</sup> rank in (b); from (a)'s Indian-in-clearance sandwich to (b)'s Zepler-Brunner-Turton doubling + hesitation-clearance Rh3-e3-c3 and hesitation-follow-up by Rh5-h3-e3-h3, with black annihilations on e3. 6.Rh3# in (b) has (i) switchback, (ii) parasitic threats, (iii) 2.Rh7, 2.Rh8, 2.Rxe3.

**520e:** (a) 1.Rh8! e5 2.R5h7 e6 3.Kh6 Kxh3 4.Kg7+ Kg4 5.R7h4+ Kxg5 6.R8h5. Bristol→Indian→reverse Bristol,

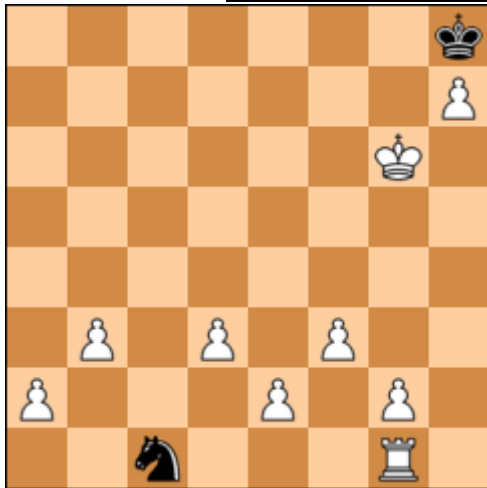
(b) 1.Rh4! e5 2.Rxe4 e6 3.Rc4! e4 4.Rh4! e4 5.Rhxe4 Kxh3 6.Rh4. Hesitation Zepler-Brunner-Turton: support & annihilations. "The twinning is neat, but there are things I don't care for" (JMR). WRs' position has advantages, but implies that neither can switchback (only WK). As against (520c) no remote self-block, or (at expense of Zweckreinheit) work for plug Bf1. 2.R5h7 is a parasitic threat in (a) and 2.Rxe4 in (b) - the only ones, but the least wanted. Three Rh4 moves (as well as two Rxe4 moves) in (b), a plus compared with (520d) (6.Rh3/4 in (b) is a switchback in both)

**520e** ML-BPB-JMR 20:01 28.3.2015 6x. 10+9. g7h2

(a) diagram (b) BPe4 The Problemist July 2015 4<sup>th</sup> h.m.



**521** ML 3.3.2015. **D80-80cated to John Rice.** 3<sup>rd</sup> comm, The Problemist (Supplement) Nov 2017. #3. 9+2 f8h8



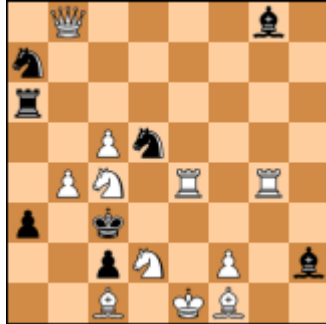
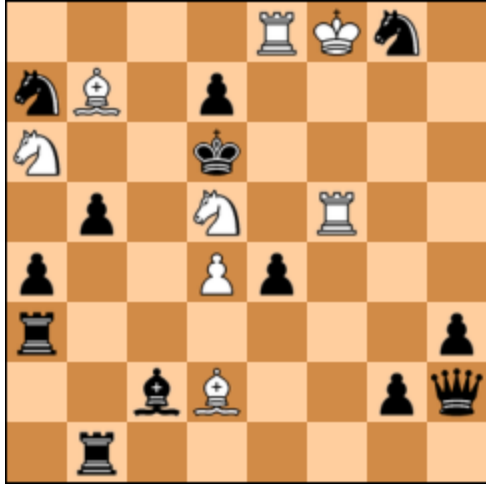
1.Re1B? Sxe2x 2.Kh6A S~ 3.Re8. 1...Sxd3y! (2.Rd1C Sf4,e5+).

1.Rd1C? Sxd3y 2.Kh6A S~ 3.Rd8. 1...Sxe2x! (2.Re1B Sf4+).

1.Kh6A! (-) Sxe2x 2.Re1B S~ 3.Re8. Sxd3y 2.Rd1C S~ 3.Rd8.

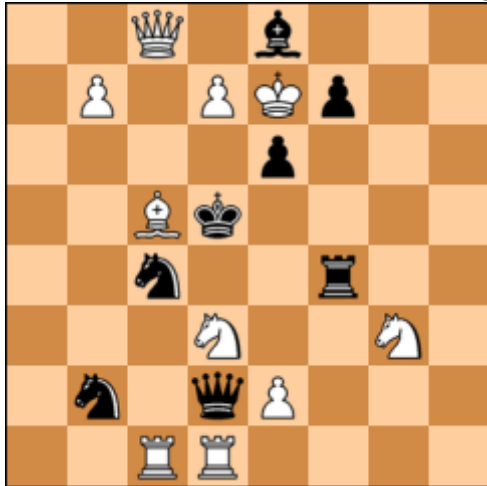
Banny, Hannelius, Vladimirov, Banalius or Bloodynearoff? Sxb3 2.Rb1 S~ 3.Rb8, Sxa2 2.Ra1 S~ 3.Ra8 complete an Annihilation Quartet, also shown, as I later found, by F. Metzener, *Schach-Echo* 1935: 7k/6p1/5BPS/5B2/7K/1P1P4/P3P3/2s3R1, but for a completely different try purpose: 1.Ba1? Sxa2! 1.Bb2? Sxb3! 1.Bd4? Sxd3! 1.Be5? Sxe2! 1.Bc3! The judge honoured **521** so he could slag it off ("minimalist force produces minimal strategy"), but he missed the theme!

522 ML TP Jul 2016 #2 8+13 f8e6 522a Parallele 50 3/1950 11+8 --H. Musante --11+9 522b BCF Tny 1952 [2<sup>nd</sup> pr]



**522** 1.dS~? (e.g. b6?) (2.d5) Rf1/Qf4 2.Bb4/Bxf4. Qe5 2dxe5. 1...Rf3! 1.Sc3! Bb3?! 2.Bb4?? 2.Sxe4. 1...Rf1! 2.Bb4? 1.Se3! Qf4! 2.Bxf4? 1.Sf6!? Se7! 2.Rf6? 1.Sf4! (2.Rd5) Qxf4 2.Bxf4. Se7,Sxf6 2.R(x)f6. Bb3 2.Bb4. Four corrections by Wsd5 close the bent line of potential pin a3-f3-f5-f8. Two cut white lines, letting in potential pins on new bent lines b1-f1-f5-f8, h2-f4-f5-f8; a third blocks f6; the fourth solves. No WQ. BSa7 guards c8 (v. cook 1.Sb6) & b5 (v. cook 1.Sc3), and (via 1...Sc6) gives the key WS more post-key work. Rightly rejected by BJM as not new enough for WCCT-10 (theme: at least one W 1<sup>st</sup> move is an anticipatory white self-unpin). See 529-530 below (entered). Burbach theme (White random try fails to pin, W correction tries close bent pin-line). Pioneer J Burbach 1<sup>st</sup> pr TKNSB 1946: 3S1Q1b/1p2pS2/6sQ/1R1B2p1/K2k2bs/2pP4/2P2p1/8 – has only two W correction tries, but tertiary: [1.B~\(Bc4\)?](#) ~2.Rd5. [e6](#) 2.Bc5. [Sf4](#) 2.Qb6. [Bf3](#),Be6 2.S(x)e6. [1...Bd7!](#) 1.[Bc6](#)?! ~2.Rd5. [bxc6](#) 2.Sxc6. [1...Sf4!](#) 2.Sc6?? 1.[Be6!](#)? ~2.Rd5 [Sf4/Bxe6](#) 2.[Qxh8/Sxe6](#). [1...Bf3!](#) Sf4 2Qxf4. Sf5 2Se6: 3<sup>rd</sup> mate after Sf4, but otherwise irrelevant & key strong. Judge Rosner cited several anticipations (Musante, Ellerman), but only 522a-b-c ‘count’. **522a**: 1.Sc~? Re6!; 1.Se3! Sd~! 2.Re3??; 1.Sb6!? Sxb4! 2.Qxb4?? 1.Se5! or 1.Sd6!? Sf4! 2Qxf4??; 1.Sb2! (2Rc4) Sd~/Sf4/Sb4 2.Re3/Qe5/Qb4; Re6 2Sa4. **522b**: 1.Sd~? (1.Sc6? 1.Sc2?) (2.R3d4) Qh3! 1.Sf5! Sg8! 2.Re3? Kxf4 1.Se6! (2.R3d4,2.Re5) Sg8 2.Qf5; Sxd5! tertiary: 2.Qxd5?? 1.Sdf3!? Sg4! 2.Bg2?? (1.Sde2! ([Qh3] 2.Sc3) Re5! 2.Rxe5? Kxd3). 1.Sb3! (2.R3d4) Sxd5/Sg8/Sg4/ Re5 2.Qxd5/Re5/Bg2/Rxe5. Interesting problems, better than 522, but not anticipations: e.g. 522’s *three* pinning refutations Two in **522c**, Touw Hian Bwee, 3h.m., Mainpost 1972: Bb3K2/3p2P/3p2S1/1P1S1RPr/1Qpkp3/b1PPR3/4r3. 1.dS~? (b6?) (2.Rd5) Qf3! 1.Se3! Rf1! 2.Rxe4?? 1.Sc3? Qxa8! 2.Qc3?? 1.Sf6? Rxg5! 2.h8Q? 1.Sf4? e3! 2.Rf4?? 1.Sc7! Sf3 2.Qxd6.

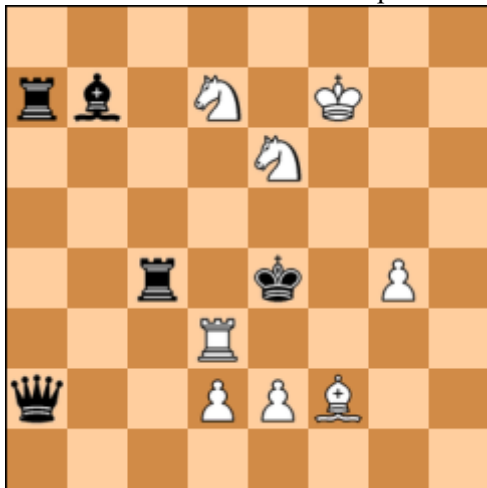
523. TP Jan 2016, v.23.4.2015 of Nottingham weekend theme-tourney entry, 17-20.4.2015. #2. 10+8. d5e7 \*,\*\*



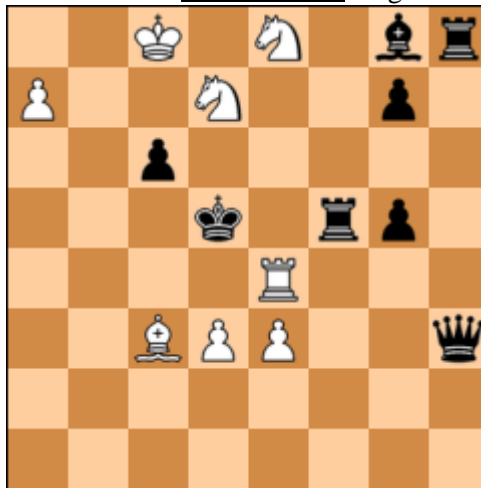
Set e5 2.Sb4 (Sxf4?) Se5 2.Sxf4 (Sb4?). (R~f 2.e4.)

1.Bd6? Qe3 2.Sb4, but Sxd3 or Sa4 [probably not justified to add BPa4, forcing 1Sxd3]. So must close f4-c4:  
 1.Bd4! (2.Qc5) Qb4+ 2.Sxb4 (not 2.Sxf4 as key opened b4-e7). Qa5 2.Sxf4. (Sd3,Sxa5 2.Qxc4 - key shut f4-c4)  
 Paradoxical theme, set by Barry Barnes: “The key closes a White line already closed by white”. I wanted extra paradox:  
 (i) the closed d-file is also initially closed by black, making further closure by the key more unlikely; (ii) with the same result, in set play white mates by d-file opening, though black does not leave the d-file; (iii) though key further closes the d-file, the set mates still open it post-key (mate transference). In set play, after dual-avoidance self-blocks, WS unmasks WR to pin threat-guarding BQ moves half-unmask WR on d-file; to guard d4, WS completes the unmasking, with mate transference. Key also unblocks c5 for threat; opens c8-c4, cuts f4-c4 & guards e5 for Sxd3 2.Qxc4 (so not 1.Bd6?); guards c5 after 1...Qxd3; gives flight; & opens check line b4-e7, stopping dual after 1...Qb4+ (cp. 1.Bd6? Qb4 2Sxb4,Sf4) BBe8, WPs b7, d7 needed to bridle WQ; BP f7, to protect WK. WPe2, WSg3 replaces original BPs e2, f3, WSf2. Threat after flight, but WRc1 works: guards c3. WPe2 won't signpost flight: set 2.e4#. Construction not very nice; unimprovable?

524. 28.4.15. #2. 8+5. “Simul pin of W” x2 524a 30.4.15. #2 8+8. Die Schwalbe Aug. 2015. c8d5 \*,\*\*



1.Bg3! (2.Sf6,2.Sg5) Rc7 2.Rd4. Bd5 2.Re3.  
 +BPb6 and/or (better) 1.Bf2→g1 is C+.  
 I prefer 524a, but “the fartist as a young man” would have preferred 524.  
 [-g5] (but 1.Bd4?? Rg5,fRh5) and/or [a7 to b5; -c6] (but 1Bd4??  
 1.a8Q?). All three = 524. In 524a can move Qg2! only.



1a8S?([Qxe3/Qg3,Qh2] 2aSc7; 2.aSb6) 1...c5! 2a8Q? [1a8Q? Qg3,h2]  
 1.Bd4? ([Qxe3,Qg3,Qh2] 2.dSb6) fR~ 2.Re5. 1...Be6! 2.Rd4??  
 1Bb4! ([Qxe3/Qg3,Qh2] 2.eSc7/dSb6) Be6/Rf8 2Rd4/Re5 c5 2.a8Q.  
 C+ is [-g7] (but 1.Bb4 Rf6 2.Sexf6 (or ~2.Sc7 or 2.Rd4); and/or

But Has Bonavia-Hunt (e.g.) anticipat  
 WBc3 to b2, and/or ac

In 524a +BPe7 for 1.Be5? Rf8! 2.Re5?? would be great, but, alas and inevitably, also 1...Bf7!

525. ML, 7<sup>th</sup> comm., 50th Jubilee (2015) tourney, Sinfonie Scacchistiche, Oct 2015 #2. 8+7. g3e4.



(1.Qxf7? (2.Qf4) hxg5!)

**1.Qb8?** (2.e6) f5+ **2.exf6 e.p.** a1Q!

**1.Sd4?** ([Kh4] 2.Sf5) f5+ **2.Sxf5.** Bg1!

**1.gxh6A?** (2.gxh5B) f5+ **2.gxf5.** hxg4 2.Qxg4. h4!

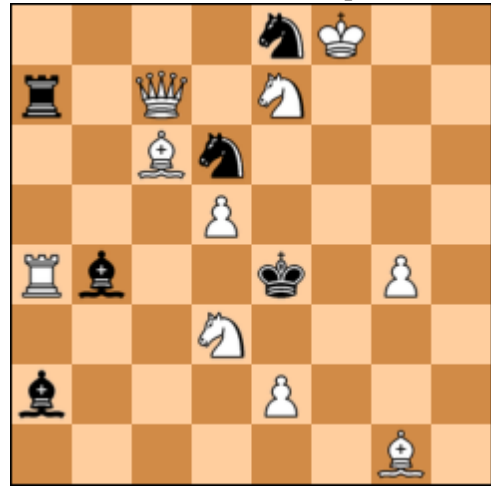
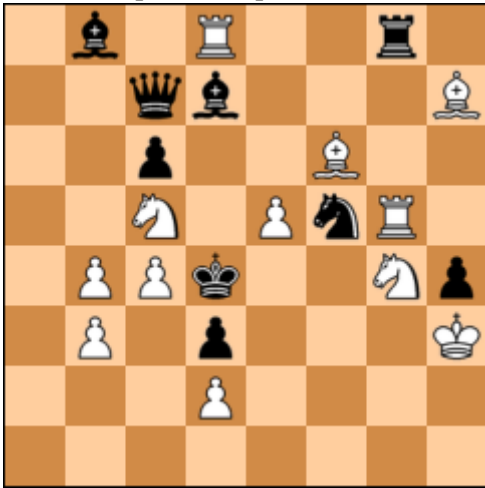
**1.gxh5B!** (2.gxh6A) f5+ **2.gxf6 e.p.** hxg5 2.Qxg5.

Four phases for the (unprovided) check, two of them e.p. Two mates by each lateral half-battery WP, and by Pe5.

Sequence reversal of key and threat between half-battery try and key. A 100% different interpretation of the matrix:

J. Sournin, 2/3 pr., diagrammes 2007: 2Q4b/K3S3/BB1p4/2Pp4/1pP2p2/2k5/P2RRsbr/8. 1.cxd6? 1.cxd5!

526a A. Popovski 1<sup>st</sup> place Macedonia v Bosnia/Herzegovina 1956-7 #2 12+9 **526** v ML 19.7.2015 Unpub #2 10+6 e4f8 \*



526a: 1.Sh2! (2.Sf3) S~+ 2.Se6. Sd6+! 2.e6. Sg7+! 2.Rg4. Key opens cross-checks S~ and two interference corrections, but ill-made. BQ just stops cooks; untidy guards; above all, WRg5 used only to give one mate, and key WS only for threat!

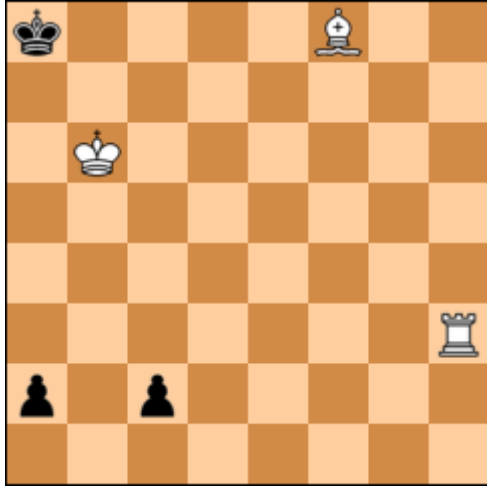
BPh4 is only to stop 1...Sh4+, guarding f3; some solvers in TP's Jan 2015 synthetics contest rightly removed it.

**526:** 1.Sf5! (2.Sg3) S~+ 2.Sc5. Sc4+! 2.d6. Sb7+! 2.Qe7. Same play, 5 units fewer; WR works in 2 variations; cleaner guards;

1...S~ now opens *two* WQ guards; 1...Sc4+ unblocks P; 1.Qb6? Sf5!; set Bxd5 2.Bxd5. BSe8 stops: ~2.Sxd6; 1...Ra8+; 1.Qxd6!;

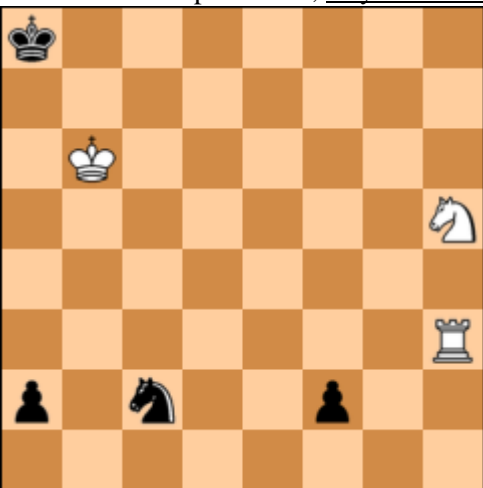
T. Amirov, To Mat 1964 2B3K1/r3RS2/3Bs3/4P1P1/1Rb2k2/3P1sQ1/B7 1.Sh8! similar, but extra WR!

527 ML, Dec. 2014. #2. 3+3. Twin Bf8→h8. b6a8 \*, \*\* Kudesnik, 2020. Cp 270. 404, 528



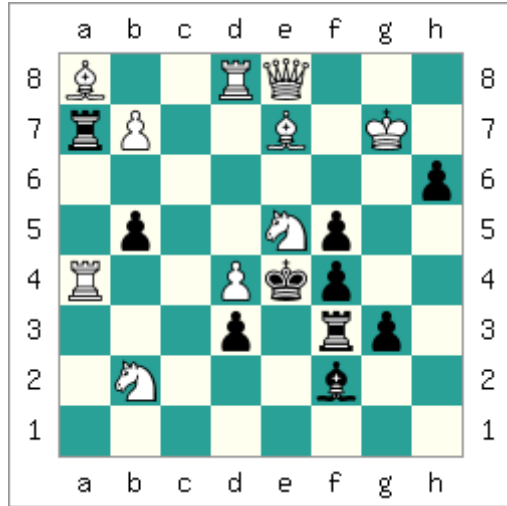
1.Bd6? ([a1S,c1S] 2Rh8/Ra3) a1B,c1R 2Ra3. a1R,c1B 2.Rh8. a1Q! or c1Q! 1Bc5!?  
 (2Rh8) a1Q! (c1Q?) 1.Bg7! (2.Rh8) c1Q! (a1Q?) 1.Rh8! ([a1Q] 2.Bg7, [c1Q] 2.Bc5( Else 2.B~. WB corrections to *partial*  
 prospective Nowotny + black Barnes; so WR completes Banny. Twin: WB blocks Banny sq but can reach full PN sq 1.Be5?  
 As 1.Bd6 above but c1Q! (not a1Q?) 1.Ba1? c1Q! 1.Bc3! (2.Rg8).

528 ML #2 Spec. H.M., Day of Chess miniature tny, Chorno-Bili Stezhyny 2016 3+4. b6a8 \*, \*\* Cp 270. 404, 527



A Activate WR directly? Not 1.Rg3? (2.Rg8) leaves WR on wrong side of f1-8 so 1...f1Q!  
 Therefore 1.Re3!?? Sxe3!, 1.Rd3! Sd4!, 1.Rc3! Kb8! These 3 WR tries are: (1) *anti-pericritical* in AIM: shifting threat to reach  
 mating line along 8th rank to white's gain, *away from* g3-8 & f3-f8; (2) *anti-paracritical* in METHOD: going *past* critical square f3,  
 so crossing to white's gain the defence line f1-f8; (3) but *pericritical* in ERROR: shifts threat, to reach mate line on 8<sup>th</sup> rank to white's  
 loss, to e3-e8, d3-d8, c3-c8: →new defences destroying lines: capture (1.Re3!?? Sxe3), closure (1.Rd3! Sd4!) or guard (1Rc3? Kb8!)  
 So WS must shift threat line with anti-peri-critical AIM, instead, to h3-h8 (METHOD: opening line h3-h8); but how?  
 B 1.S~? (i.e. 1.Sg3?) a1Q!,f1Q! 1.Sf4! a1Q! (f1Q?) 1.Sg7! f1Q! (a1Q?) 1.Sf6! ([a1Q,f1Q] 2.Rh8) 1.S~? = 1.Sg3? (2Rh8) fails to de-  
 fence lines f1-f8 & a1-h8 (a1Q! or f1Q!) 1.Sf4! (2.Rh8) and 1.Sg7! (2.Rh8) partially correct 1.S~, prospective half-Nowotnys, clos-  
 ing *one* defence line 1Sf4! a1Q! (f1Q?), 1Sg7? f1Q! (a1Q?). 1Sf6! (2Rh8): full correction+prospective Nowotny ~ (f1Q, a12Q) 2.Rh8.

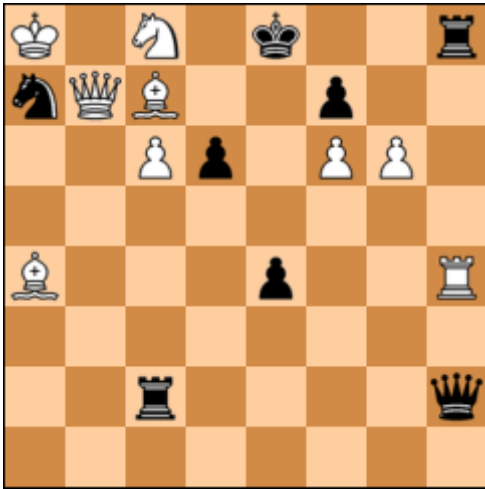
529 Barnes-ML-Rice Zadachi i Etudi Apr-May 2018 #2 12+12 h7f4 529a Barnes-ML BCM X/2018 #2, twin b5→b6 10+10 g7e4



529 1.Bd5? (2.fS~) Bxe4!

1.Bg6? A (2.fS moves) Qxc7+ y 2.Sg7 B Kxf3 2.Sd4. gxf3 2.Se3 (Rxf3 2.Qd6) 1...Qa5! z 1.fS~? [i.e. 1.Se3?] (2.fB~) Qxc7! y 1.Sd4? Bxe4+ 2.Rxe4. Qxc7! 2.~Qd6? 1.Sg7! B (2.fB moves) Bxe4+ x 2.Bg6 A. Kxf3 2.Bc4. gxf3 2.Bxh5. Rxf3 2.Qd6 1Qa5 z 2.Bd5 WCCT-10 theme; each half-battery piece ~ try fails to pin of partner. After W corrections cut recip pin-lines, the former pins become checks & fail to cross-checks; sequence reversals. Changes after moves to f3 in by-play. HB WS #s on 3 sqs, WB on 4.  
 529a: Diagram 1.Se~? Rxb7!,Ra6! 1.Sf7?! Ra6; 1.Be~? Bd4; 1.Bf6! (2.Se~) Ke3/Ra6/Rxb7+/Re3 2.Sec4/Sc6/Sf7/Qc6; b) Twin 1.Bf6? Ra5! 1.Sf7! (2.Be~) Ke3/Bxd4+/Ra5/Re3 2. Bb4/Bf6/Bc5/Qc6.

530 ML 22-9-2015. #2. 9+8. a8e8. v.530a. \*, \*\*



1.Qb8? ([Qh3,fxg6] 2.Sxd6, [Kf8] 2.Sxa7) 0-0 2.Se7 (1.Qb8? thematic). Sxc6 2Sb6! Rxc6!  
 1.B~? (Ba5,Bb6) ([Rf8/fxg6] 2Qe7/Qf7) 0-0! 2.Se7? (1.Bxd6!/? Qxd6 2.Rxh8?)  
 1.Bd8!/? (2.Qe7) 0-0 2.Se7 (so 1.Bd8? thematic) Sxc8! 2.Qxc8??  
 1.Bb8! ([Sxc6] 2.Qe7) Kf8 2.Qxf7. 0-0! 2.Se7 (so 1.Bb8! thematic; also Kf8 2.Qxf7? corrected). Kd8 2.Qd7. Sxc8 2.Qxc8.  
 Qe5 2.Rxh8. Wba4 post-key serves only to pin BS after 1...Sxc6 but I like the four WS mates forced after 1.Qb8.  
 Cp. 1S1k2r/sQB2p2/2ppPP2/16/7R/7Q/8; 7+7.Diagram gains busier WR; rear-unguard eclipse 1.Bb8 Qe5 2.Rxh8; 1.Qb8? Sxc6 2.Sb6! with WS forced to 4 squares – but diagram (and 530a) a bit baroque?

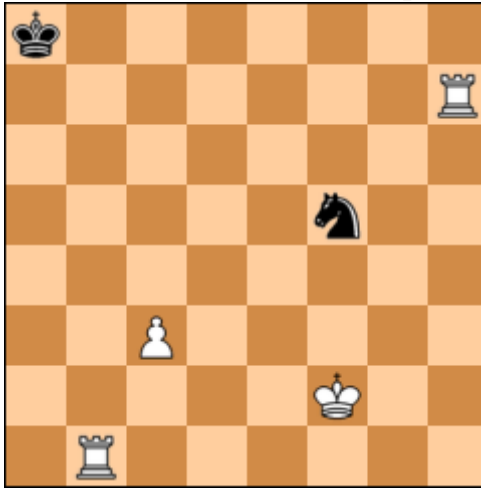
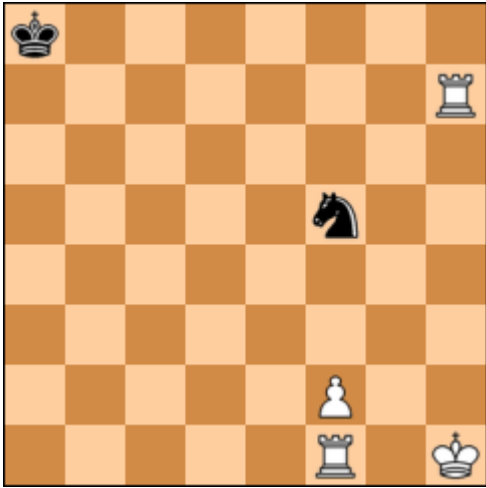


**530a** v. JMR 29.12.2015 8+9 a8e8. \*, \*\* [29<sup>th</sup> place WCCT-10; 29<sup>th</sup>; published 1 May 2016 (closing date)]



1.Qb8? ([~(Kf8) 2.Sxa7 O Rxd6 2Sxd6 0-0 2.Se7 thematic (Qg4 2Rxh8) Qh3! 1.B~? (Ba5, (2.Qe7,2.Qxf7) 0-0! 2.Se7? 1.Bd8! (2.Qe7) 0-0 2.Se7 (1.Bd8? thematic). Sxc8! 2.Qxc8?? 1.Bb8! (2.Qe7) Kf8 2.Qxf7. 0-0 2.Se7 (s 1.Bb8 thematic). Kf8/Kd8/Sxc8/Qxf6 2.Qf7/Qd7/Qxc8/Rxh8. Near-same force as **530** (WS, BP for WB, WP). Gains: after 1.Qb8?, threat with new defence 1...Rxd6 instead of **530**'s necessary double threat 2.Sxa7,Sxd6. **By publishing this in a pamphlet with 29<sup>th</sup> place, WCCT has killed this problem.**

**531** ML StrateGems 1.2016 #3 4+2 (a) Diag (b) c3→d5 (c) and f2→h3 f2a8 **Cp 383-4 531a** ML 5.1.2016. #3. 4+2. h1a8 Unpub

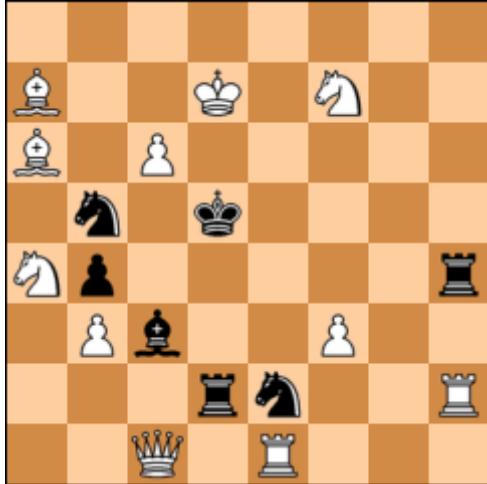


**531a** 1.Rg1?(2Rg8#) Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sg3 2Rg8+ Rhxe7/R1xg7/R1xg3 Sh6! 1.Re1? (2Re8#) Se7/Sg7/Se3 2R1xe7/Rhxg7/R1xe3 Sd6! (1.Rh5? Ka7! 2.Rxf5 Ka6) 1.Rd1! (2Rd8#) Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sd4 2Rxd6/(Rhxe7/Rhxg7)/Rxd4 2<sup>nd</sup>move changes for 3 defences Sd6, Se7, Sg7 & 10 full-length 2<sup>nd</sup>move continuations (FL2Cs) from cousin of 383. [1Rg1? 1Re1? as above] **(a)** 1Rh3!(2Ra3) Sg3/Se3 2Rhxg3/Rhxe3 add 2 FL2Cs as 2<sup>nd</sup>-move changes, for two more defences, Sg3, Se3. **(b)** ([1.Rg1? 1.Re1? as before] 1.Rf1! ([Kb8] 2.Rxf5) Sd6/Se7/Sg7 2.Rf8+/(Rhxe7/Rhxg7). Adds one more FL2C, as further 2<sup>nd</sup>-move change, for 1...Sg3.

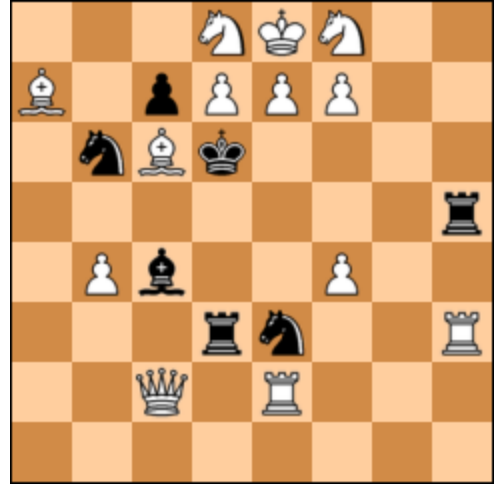
**531** Set Sg3+/Se3 2.cxg3/cxe3. 1.Rg1? ~2.Rg8#. Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sg3+ 2 Rg8+/Rhxe7/R1xg7/R1xg3. Sh6! 1.Re1? ~2.Re8#. Se7/Sg7/Se3 2.R1xe7/Rhxg7/R1xe3. Sd6! 1.Rd1! ~2.Rd8#. Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sd4/(Sg3+) 2.Rxd6/(Rhxe7/Rhxg7)/Rxd4/d1. (a) d1→h1. (b) f1→b1 . (a) as above. (b) (1.Rh5? Ka7! 2.Rxf5 Ka6) 1.Rh3! ~2.Ra3. Sg3/Se3+ 2.Rhxg3/Rhxe3.



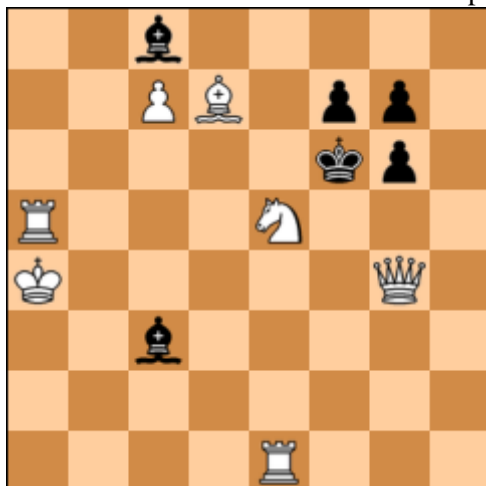
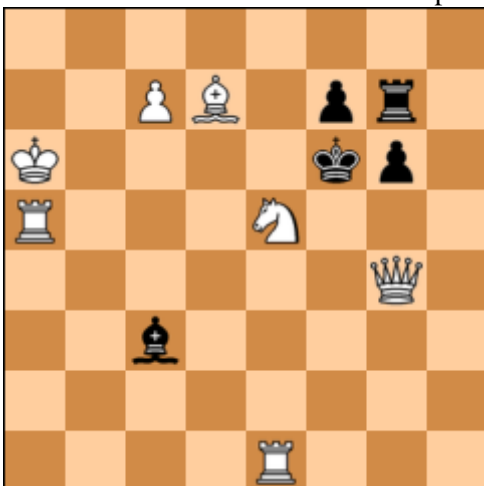
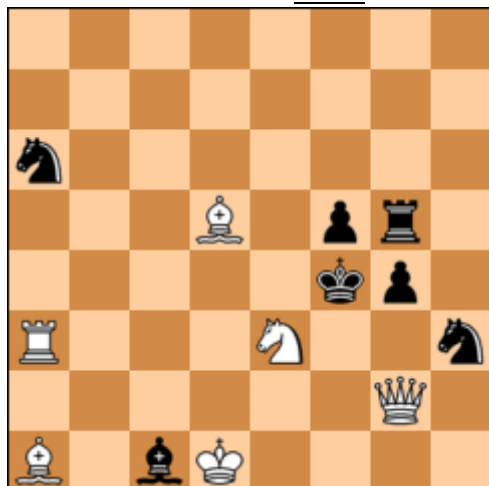
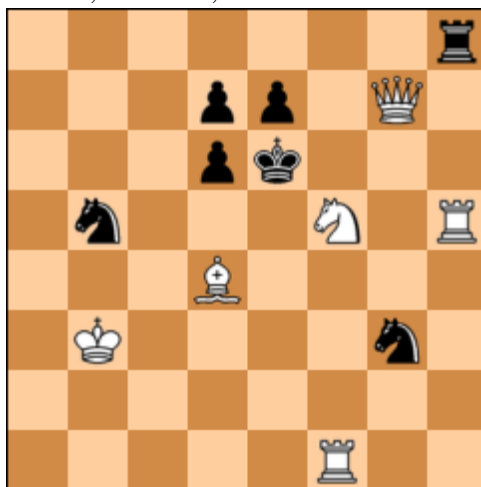
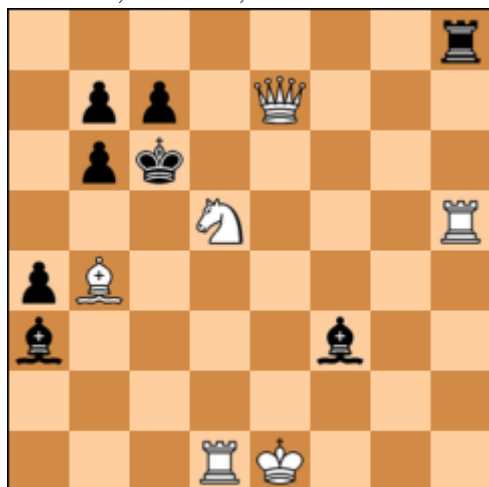
534a A Karlstrom 2 hm BCF1934/5 11+7



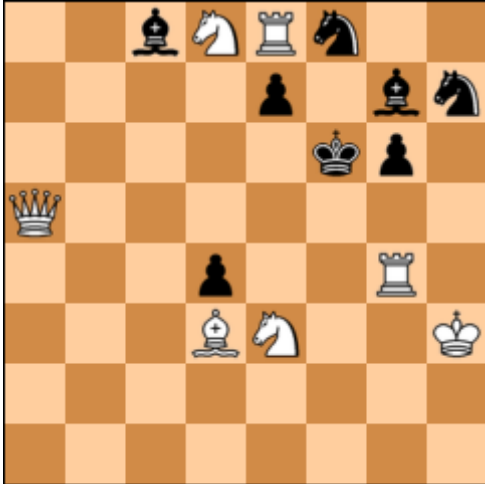
534 ML after AK 5/2016 11+8 e8d6 13+7 e8d6 BCM 11/2020



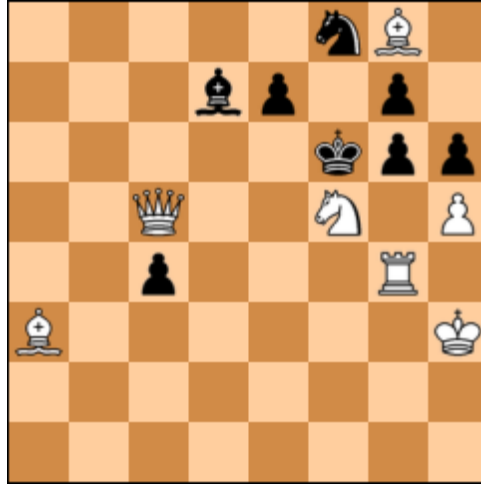
**534a** 1.Bf2! (2.Sb6) Bd4 2.Qc4 (not 2.Qc5 - never forced). dRd4/hRd4/bSd4/eSd4 2.Qg5/Rh5/Bc4/Rc5. (1.Be3? Sed4!)  
 "5x gate-openings + interference" on d4 (C. J. Morse, Chess Problems: tasks and records, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed p.287). 4 of 5 moves to d4 (all but 1...Bd4) defend only by cutting f2-c5. Good macro-economy, but not micro. WRs, Ba6 mate once each & don't guard; Sa4 only on mate, guards c5 after 1...bSd4 only; Sf7 guards 1 sq, can't mate; WQ only 2 mates; c6 only stops 2.Bb7; Pb4, only 1..Rxa4, frustrat  
 7<sup>th</sup> gate, 1..Ba5 2.Qc5, which occurs only as a dual. **534** 1.Bf3! (2.Sb7). Bd5/dRd5/hRd5/bSd5/eSd5 2.Qc5(2.Qc6?)/Qg6/Rh6/Bc5/I  
 corrected by 1...Bd5 and 1...Bxf7+ 2.Sxf7. 1.Bh1? Sg2! 1.Be4? Sed5! 5 gates + interferences d5. Same task, matrix, mates as 534a.  
 2 WPs buy 2 more gates, and: a 3<sup>rd</sup> var. Bxf7+, provided; 2 corrections; critical try. C+ to start key B on a8 (anticritical key) , b7 (sq  
 vacation) but 1.Bc6-f3 best. Pub. "after AK", but +2 gates in gate-task = nw #2? White's Rs and fS unavoidably lazy in both settings

All #2 **535 C** Mansfield Chess 1944 6+7 **535a** ML after CM 4/16 7+5 a6f6 Unp\***535b** ML after CM 4/16 7+6 a4f6 Unp\***535c** ML, after CM, 30.4.2016. #2. 6+8. e1c6 Unpub \* **535d** ML, after CM, 10.5.2016. #2. 6+7 b3e6 Unpub \***535:** 1.Qd2! (2.Sg2) Kg3 2.Sxf5. Bb2 2.Sc4. Bxa3 2.Sf1. g3 2.Qd4. Sf2+ 2.Qxf2. After Q-sacrifice, flight-gift key, **4 WS mates** open a direct and an indirect battery. On 1...Kg3, 1...Bb2, WQ, WR reciprocally change function.**535a** 1.Qd4! (2.Sg4) (WQ direct, aR indirect, eR indirect). Kg5 2.Sxf7 (aR direct, Q indirect). Bxe1 2.Sc6 (Q direct, aR indirect). Bxa4 2.Sf3 (Q direct, eR indirect). Kd7 2.Sxg6 (eR direct, Q indirect). g5 2.Qd6. Compared with **535**, duals after threat-ignoring 1...Bb4, Bd2, but **adds: 2<sup>nd</sup> flight** (3<sup>rd</sup> dble-check); **3<sup>rd</sup> battery e1-e7**; **5<sup>th</sup> WS 2-battery mate**; **saves 13<sup>th</sup> unit (Meredith)**; & *doubled* reciprocal change of function: Q,aR, between 1...Kg5, Bxe1; Q,eR, betw. 1...Kd7, Ba4.**535b** 1.Qd4! (2.Sg4) Kg5 2.Sxf7. Bxe1 2.Sc6. Bxa4 2.Sf3. Kd7 2.Sxg6. g5 2.Qd6. Bxd7+ 2.Sxd7! (provided). Revives 13<sup>th</sup> man, but **adds 6<sup>th</sup> WS 2-battery mate** (its 4<sup>th</sup> double-check), opening WRs to 4 flights - and improving key; it now seems to abandon e6, f5 after 1...Bxd7+. BP replaces BR g7 avoiding strong unprovided BR flight-unblocks in **535/535a**.**535c** 1.Qe4! (2.Se7). Kd7 2Sxb6. Bxh5 2.Sc3. Bxd1 2.Sf6. Kb5 2.Sxc7. b5 2.Qe6. Bxb4+ 2.Sxb4! Rxh5 2.Qe8. Compared to 535b, **535c** adds 2.Qe8 to re-guard b5 & d7 and avoids the outlier WP, outweighing the extra BR and BP. Compared to 535a, **535c**'s last two mates and saved WP outweigh the extra BB and two BPs.**535d** 1.Qg4! (Sg3, [Rf8] 2.Sg7) Kf7 2Sxd6. Sxh5 2.Se3. Sxf1 2.Sh6. Kd5 2.Sxe7. d5 2.Qg6. Sxe4+ 2Sxe4! Rxh5 2Qg8. Sxf5 2.Qxf5. 13 units, uses WK to guard extended field & has all **535c**'s play (1...Sxh5,Sxf1 replace 1...Bxh5,Bxd1) plus Sxf5 2.Qxf5. **535d** loses Q-sac key (serious), →unforced 2<sup>nd</sup> threat 2.Sxg3 (not nice) which all **535c-d** defences stop. I rank 1.c 2.b 3.a 4.**535**; 5.d. Those privileging *only* content would choose **d**; force-saving, **a**; no duals, **535**.Notes: C+: In **535b** BQd8 for BBc8, Wpc7 to b6. In **535c** BRh8 to f8, for 1...Rf5 (replaces 1...Rxh5) 2.Qe8.

**536a** S. Lewman 2<sup>nd</sup> pr De Problemist, 1932 h3f6 7+8 --#2--



**536** ML after S. Lewman 30.10.15 Unpub. 7+8 h4f6 \*



**536a:** [1.Qc7? Bd7!] 1.Qc5! (2.Qxe7) Be6 2.Qxd4. e6 2.Rf4. Se6! 2.Rxg6 (Qxd4? Rf4?) (Bxg4+ 2.Sxg4. Sg5+ 2.Qxg5) Eponymous (but far from first) example of Lewman defences, here in 3 variations. Be6 and e6 are a P Grimshaw; Se6 is an arrival correction of both; e6, Se6 are interference unpins of the WR. Neat, but the lazy WRe8 necessitates BBg7 to stop 1.Rxf8+. WSe3 also lazy, guard of BK field untidy, and key dull and strong.

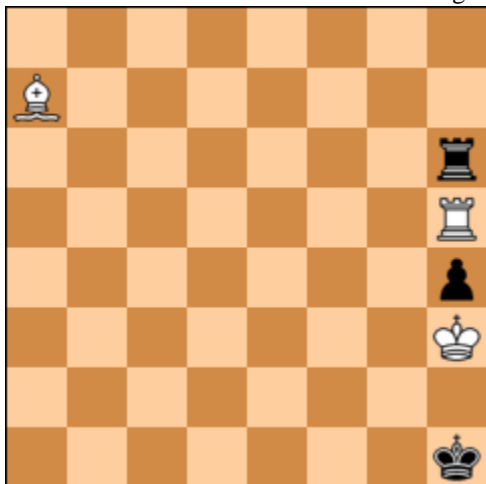
**536:** Set B,gxf5 2.Qxe7. e5 2.Qxf8. Sh7 2.Rxg6. 1.S~?? Bxg4+ 1.Sxh6!? gxh6. 1.Se3! (2.Qxe7) Be6 2.Qd4. e6 2.Rf4. Se6! 2.Rxg6 (Qd4,Rf4?) (Bxg4+ 2.Sxg4.) Adds (i) two set self-blocks, one transferred to the threat, (ii) better & more strategic White Correction key which (a) re-guards f5 to permit the threat, (b) opens: f4-f6; c5-g5; the self-pin d7-h3 (for interference unpins); and d7-g4, allowing check, but (c) guards g4, correcting 1.S~. R (lazy), WS replaced by WB (lazy); WP, BS, BB by 2 BPs. (Bd7 can→c8 [1Qc7? Bd7!] but 1.Sd3 Sd7 2.(~), Rxg6,Rf4 is unfortunate.) Lewman's by-play 1...Sg5+ 2.hxg5 is lost; not so in 2b2sB1/4p1ps/5kp1/Q6P/2p3R1/B3S2K/16 - set self-blocks e5, Be6), but Lewman's strong key.

**537.** ML 2-4<sup>th</sup> pr ex aequo Day of Chess #2 miniature tny, Chorno-Bili Stezhyny 2016.5+2 d6d3 \*, \*\* Cp 366-8, 387



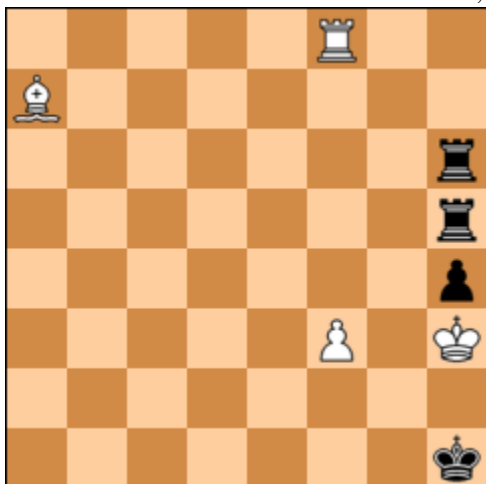
1.B~? Bd4! 1.Ba1! Bc1-h6 2.Sc5; Bf4+! 2.Sxf4 Ba7-g1 2.Sf4 Bc5+! 2.Sxc5. 1...Ke4 2.Qd5 Corner-to-corner anticritical key; then 1-piece reciprocal correction, with provided flight. 1...Bd2 cuts a2-e2, but with 2.Sc5 opens e8-e6-e3-e2. Miniature aristocrat.

538 ML 11.7.2016. #3. 3+3. h3h1. **A** Diagram. **B** Twin: reverse the Rooks. h3h1 Die Schwalbe, Dec 2016



**A** [1.Rxh6??=.] **1.Rg5?** Rg6! 2.Rxg6= or Rb6! 2.Bxb6=. **1.Rf5?!** Rg6 2.~Rf1+ but 1Rf6! 2.Rxf6=. **1.Re5?!!** Rg6,Rf6 2.~Re1+ but Re6! 2.Rxe6=. **1.Rd5!??** Rg6,Rf6,Re6 2~Rd1+ but 1Rd6! 2.Rxd6=. **1.Rc5!?** Rg6,Rf6,Re6,Rd6 2.~Rc1+, but Rc6! 2.Rxc6= So **1.Rb5!** Rg6,Rf6,Re6, Rd6,Rc6,Ra6 2.Rb1+. 1Rb6 2.Rxb6! (2.Bxb6=?) Kb1 3.Rb1#. [1.Ra5!?! Rg6,Rf6,Re6,Rd6,Rc6,(Rb6) 2.~Ra1+, but 1...Ra6! 2.Rxa6=]. The WR, avoiding immediate stalemate, moves left, but must decoy the BR to the right square, so the BRs opposition then decoys the WR to make an Anderssen (stalemate-relieving capture. This is only the *method*. The *theme* is that attacks 1.Rg5?, 1.Rf5?!, 1.Re5?!!, 1.Rd5!??, 1.Rc5!? 1.Rb5! are, arguably, sexary white correction: each of six WR first-move options maintains the errors of all its predecessors; prepares a remedy for them all; but (except for the key) makes a new error, in turn avoided by the next WR attempt. [If so, the further try 1.Ra5!?! is also sexary, but the problem is not a septary [1.Rb5! doesn't correct 1. Ra5!?! to deal with 1...Ra6 but merely fails to let in 1...Ra6 as a defence; 1.Rg5? 1.Rf5?! etc. don't correct 1.Rxh6?? but fail to make its mistake of stalemating at move 1], let alone an octary. 8 avoided stalemates. Echoed in the twin: **B** [1Rxh5??=] 1Rg6? 1.Rf6?! 1.Re6?!! 1.Rd6!?? 1.Rb6!?! 1.Rc6! Rc5 2.Rxc5. [1.Ra6!?!] No anticipation in Meson, yacpdb, Poisson or Michael McDowell's memory. On forerunners, compare, with both this and **539**, (a) W. Pauly, Deutsche Schachzeitung 1911: 8/2P5/6B1/1p5P/1P4Pr/KPP4P/ 8/k7. #4. 1.c8R~2.Rd8,Re8,Rf8, 3.R1#. Rxg5 2.Rd8/e8? Rd5/f5!; 2.Rf8! Rf5 3.Rxf5. Rxg4 2.Re8! etc. Rxh3 2.Rd8! etc., (b) B. Lyris, Probleemblad 1974: 7k/K4BsP/P4BPr/ 24/7P/6RR #4. 1.Ba1 Rh3 2.Rc1 Rc3 3.Rxc3 S~ 4.Rc8. (2.Rd1,e1? Rd3! Re3!) Cf 1Rh4/Rh5 2.Rd1!/Re1! etc. **A sexed-up sextary?** The sextary claim for **A**[and for **B** by analogy]: **1.Rg5?** Primary attack: threatens # on 1st rank. Primary error: decoys BR to either of two good [for Black] squares, g6 and b6, where 2.xR would stalemate. **1.Rf5?!** Secondary attack: WR 1 square further, so g6 is no longer "good" for Black: 1Rg6 2Rf1+ etc. Sec error: WR decoys BR to new good square f6, where 2.RxRf6=. **1.Re5?!!** Tertiary attack: WR 1 sq. on, preps Rf6 [,Rg6] 2.Re1+ et. Ter error: decoy BR to good sq. e6 [2.Rxe6 pat]. **1.Rd5!??** Quaternary attack: WR 1 sq further, preps Re6 [,f6,g6] 2.Rd1+ etc Quat error: decoys BR to good sqe d6 [2.RxRd6 pat] **1.Rc5!?** Quinary attack: WR 1 sq further, preps Rd6 [,e6,f6,g6] 2.Rc1+ etc Quin error: decoys BR to good sq c6 [2.Rxe6 pat]. **1.Rb5!** Sextary attack: WR 1 sq further, preps Rc6 [,d6,e6,f6,g6] 2.Rb1+ etc. Not essential to sextary: 1.Rb5! has sexary error: Decoys BR to new, pseudo-good sq b6 (defeating 2.Rb1+), where 2.Bxb6?? pat. So 1.Rb5! needs new septenary (?) attack: WR gains b6 on a7 -g1, so b6 bad sq for BR after all, by preparing (1.Rb6? 2.Bxb6 pat?) 2.Rxb6 Kg1 3.Rb1. [1.Ra5!?! not part of this sequence but clarifies the claim for 1.Rb5! as 1.Ra5!?! makes a similar sextary attack (WR goes further, to prepare 1...R leftwards 2.Ra1+) and sextary error (decoys BR to new bad square a6, where 2.Rxa6 would stalemate) - but without 1.Rb5's (septenary??) attack on square on a7-g1, and decoying BR thither.]

539 ML 8-10/8/2016. #5. Hon. Mention., Die Schwalbe October 2016. 4+4. h3h1.



1.Rc8? Rc6? 2.Rxc6 Rc5 3.Rxc5 [3.Bxc5??=] Kg1 4.Rc1#.

1...Rc5! 2.Rxc5 (~3.Rc1#) Rc6 and now 3.Rxc6??=; so

(not 3.Rg5? (~4.Rg1#) Rg6! [3...Rc5? 4.Rg2] 4.Rxg6=;

3.Re5?! (~4.Re1#) Re6! [3...Rg6? 4.Re1+] 4.Rxe6=;

3.Rd5?!! (~4.Rd1#) Rd6! [3...Rg6? or Rd6? 4.Re1+] 4.Rxd6=. )

3.Rb5!?! (~4.Rb1=) Rb6? [3...Rg6? or Re6? or Rd6? 4.Rb1+] 4.Rxb6 (4.Bxb6??=) Kg1 5.Rb1#

but 3...Rc1! 4.Rb2 (~5.Rh2) Rc2 or Rc5 5.Rb1 NOT#.

1.Rb8! Rb5? 2.Rxb5 Rb6 3.Rxb6 [3.Bxb6??=] Kg1 4.Rb1#.

1...Rb6! 2.Rxb6 (~3.Rb1+) Rb5 and now 3.Rxb5??=; so

3.Rg6? (~4.Rg1#) Rg5! [3...Rc5? 4.Rg2] 4.Rxg5=

3.Re6?! (~4.Re1#) Re5! [3...Rg5? or Rd5? 4.Re2] 4.Rxe5=

3.Rd6?!! (~4.Rd1#) Rd5! [3...Rg5? or Rd5? or Re5? 4.Rd2] 4.Rxd5=

3.Rc6! (~4.Rc1#) Rc5 4.Rxc5 (4.Bxc5??=) Kg1 5.Rc1#

3...Rb1! 4.Rc2! (~5.Rh2) Rb2 or Rb6 5.Rc1#.

Try and key each successively decoys the BRs to the new WR file. In each phase the BRs must choose the better order of defence, preparing stalemate Siegfrieds of the second BR.

After the try 1.Rc8? the bad defence 1...Rc6? allows a short, 4-move Anderssen on c5; the “better” order of defences starting 1...Rc5! shifts the Anderssen to b6 (“Verlagerung”) and stretches White to a 5-move Anderssen; and this even allows a “good” non-Anderssen defence on move 3 (1.Rc8? Rc5 2.Rxc5 Rc6 3.Rb5 Rc1!), fixing the white R on the wrong side of the remaining black R, so after 4. Rb2 Rc2 or Rc5 5.Rb1 fails.

After the key, the strategy and play are *almost* exactly echoed, with the bad #4 Anderssen on b6 and the “better” #5 Anderssen on c5 – almost, because the key improves, getting the WR onside on move 4, so the non-Anderssen is no more a “good” refutation (1.Rb8! Rb6 2.Rxb6 Rb5 3.Rc6 Rb1 4.Rc2!): the remaining *black* R is offside (or off the field of play?) and 5.Rc1 is mate.

Extras: (a) In each phase, the WR’s third-move choices form - arguably - quaternary correction. (b) In each phase white must at various stages avoid four WRxR stalemates and two WBxR stalemates. Between phases, the #24 WR stalemates are concurrent but distinct, but the two WB stalemates are identical, making ten stalemates (on ten different squares).

A paradox? for #5 white needs to reach either the c-file (Rc1, Rc2, Rc5, Rc6) or the b-file (Rb1, Rb2, Rb5, Rb6). The b-approach fails, and the c-approach works, according as the WR is on the wrong or right side of the BR at move 5.

**Paradox:** reach the right c-file, and avoid the wrong b-file, white must first go, not to the right file (1.Rc8?) fails), but to the wrong file. Hans-Peter Rehm believes there is no anticipation. I got the ideas from **538** but the thematic content is completely different. On forerunners, see comment on **538**.

German economists call reconciling Adam Smith’s Wealth of Nations with his Theory of Moral Sentiments “Das Smith-problem”;

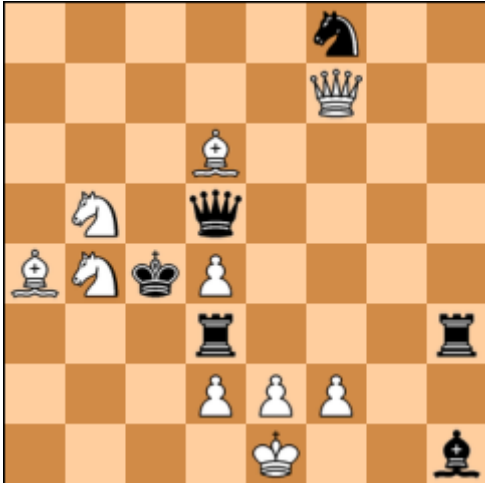
**539** is “Das Dodie-Smith Problem” (I Capture the Castle, but which, when, where)?

Francis Bacon, The Advancement of Learning: ‘If a man will begin with certainties, he shall end in doubts; but if he will be content to begin with doubts he shall end in certainties.’ If a WR will begin on the correct c-file, he shall end on the wrong b-file;

but if he will be content to begin on the b-file, he shall end on the c-file.

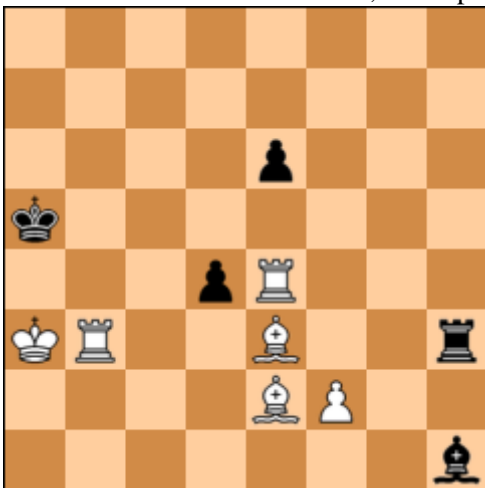


540 ML 26.9.16, v. 20.11.16 (cleaned guards) #2 11+6 e1c4 \*\* The Problemist March 2017



A sort of LLL: the key's Nowotny line-cuts let Black, not W, leave lines [i.e. lets Rxd4, Qe6 allow new mates]. Lines are black-masked; then, white-remasked-by-key; then, white-unmasked by variations: “**throughwotny**” 1.f3 ~ (hRxf3, dR~) 2.Qxd5 or ~ (Bxf3, (Rh5, Se6), Q~ = Qxf7) ~2.exd3: so also a plain Nowotny. Qe6! (2.exd3?) 2.Qc7 (2...Bc6??) (Qe6 pins e2, correcting 1...Q~, but Gamage II-immolates Q behind WBd6). Rxd4! (2.Qxd5?) 2.Sa3 (2...Rhxa3??) (Rd4 guards d5, correcting 1...Rd~, but self-blocks d4). Both these black corrections unmask W's Nowotny key as also a masked vornehm-Nowotny. Non-vornehm f3 Nowotny captures oldhatny, but the combination with black-masked/unmasked “vornehm” (lit. ‘noble’; in problem jargon, unthreatened & dual-free) Throughwotny 1...Qe6, 1...Rxd4 - make this a **Newotny**, albeit without honour.

541 ML 26.9.16 #2 6+5 a3a5 \*, \*\* Unpublished



1.f3! (2.Bd2, 2.Re5). Bxf3 2.Bd2 (Re5?). Rxf3 2.Re5 (2.Bd2?). White-masked, white-unmasked LLL Nowotny: a new theme? d3 2.Ra4 (2.Bb6?). More a sketch than a problem. Different from **540**, but both stem from LLL (masked) interferences. **541** is sound with BPa6 for WBe2, but I back the B. If BS could get to a6, 2.Rb5 is worth having, e.g. s7/8/p4p2/ rk6/p3pR2/ K1R2B1r/3SB1b/8, 1.Sg3! but 6+9: price too high. Or ssrQ4/2p5/8/k3p3 /3pR3 /KR2B1r1/4BPb1/6bq, 1.f3! for Sa6/Sc6 2.Rb5/Qd5? Again, price is too high: 7+11, including both Qs.

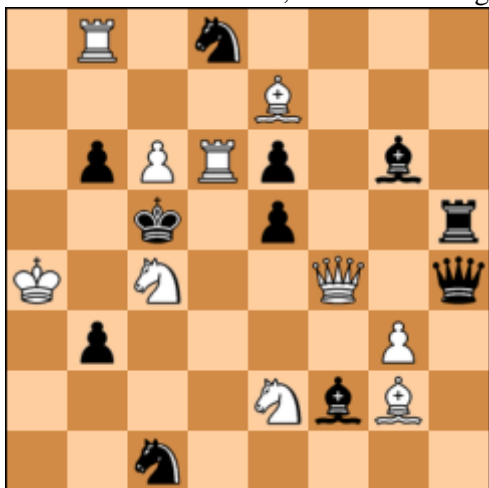
**542** A. Ellerman & ML, v. Amer. Chess Bull. IX-X/1958 #2 14+6 c8f5 \*\* [I deleted from ACB publication a useless BSf1] **Cp 280 v.**



**542** made in Piran. (Set Bxf2/Bc3,Be3 2.Qxf2/Qe3 1.Qxd4? bxc4! 1.Rxd4? b4!)

1.Se7! (2.Sg6) Qxg2/Bxf2 2.R7c5(R7c6?)/R7c6(R7c5?). Mari with Black-for-white quasi-Bristols + half-pin. Ke5/Qb7+ 2R7c6/Rxh7+ WPh4 for WSh7 is illegal. b8→b6, a7→b8, all one file left, WPg4 for WSG7 is C+ but Bxf2 unset & WQ obviously underpowered.

**543** ML and John Rice, 2.10.16. Nottingham BCPS Weekend and The Problemist 2017. #2. 10+11 a4c5 \*, \*\*

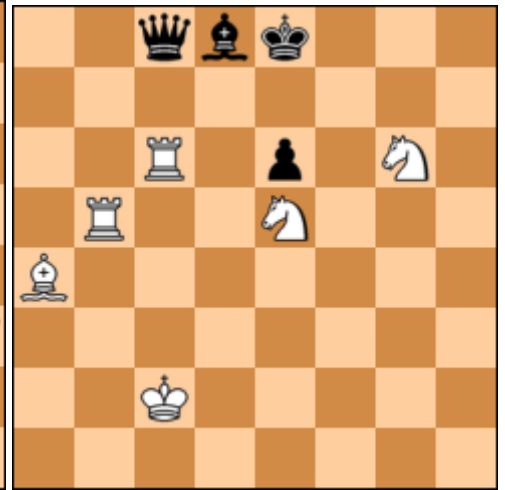
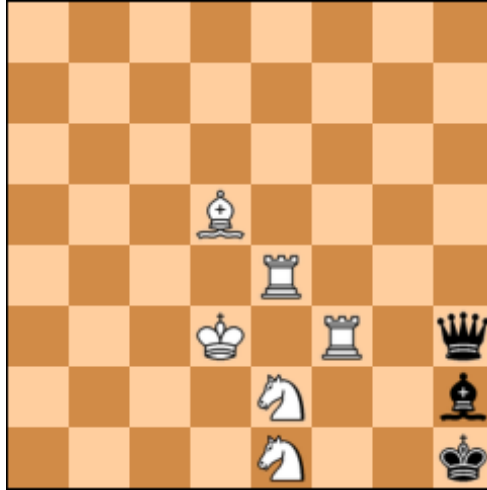
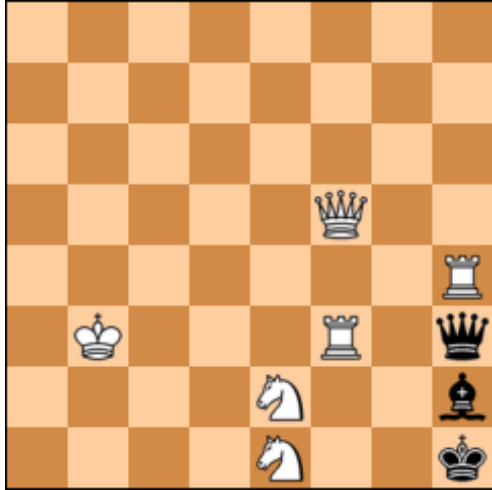


1.Sa5! (2.Rd5) Qxe7/Be4/e4!! 2.Qb4/Qxf2[Qb4?]/Qxc1[Qb4?Qxf2?]

(Qxf4+/bxa5,b5+ 2.Rd4/Rb5.) 1...Be4, e4: LLL masked black interferences (Let white Leave interfered Line(s) h4-c4, h4-d4); + LLL interference unpin h4-a4. Decent key self-pins WQ, allows by-play cross-check; 1...Qxe7, Be4!, e4!! is tertiary correction. **543a** (ML, 29 Sep 2016): 1S6/3p4/ps1S2sb/Rp1k1p2/1K4Qr/2P5/5bB /4R3, #2, 8+10, b4d5: 3<sup>rd</sup> interference unpin forms a quaternary (v. **542**'s tertiary); 2<sup>nd</sup> cross-check; 3 fewer units - but bad key, providing 1...QxQ+. Without the third unpin, **543b** (8/S4s2/ps3r2/Rp1k1pb1/1K1S2 Qr/2P5/5bB/4R3, #2, b4d5. 1.Sxb5! ML-JMR 1 Oct) shows theme, 8+10 and tolerable key, but **543** is better.

**Cp 36-7-a 544** ML BCM Nov 2017 #2 6+3 b3h1 **544b** ML 5/1/17 #2 6+3 d3h1

**544c** ML 28/1/17 c2e8 6+4



**544** (1.Qe4? Qe6+) 1.Qd5! (2.Rxh3) Qg2 2.Rf1. Bg3 2.Rf2. (Qg3/Qxf3 2.Rxg3/Qxf3). Half-pin + unpin Meredith, pawnless, with 9 units (minimum) and orthodox key. **Dedic80-80d to Colin Sydenham**. Clearly improves **36**. Aristocrat.

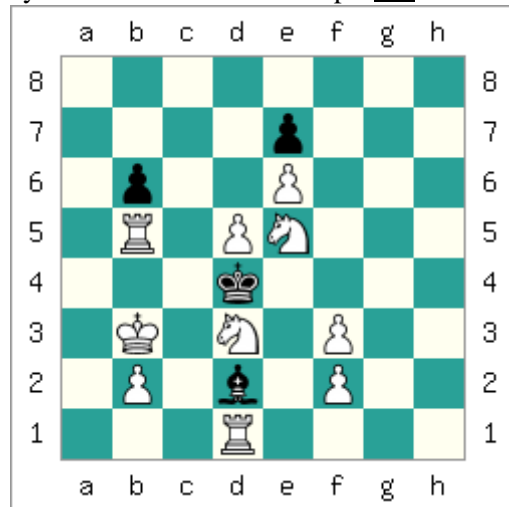
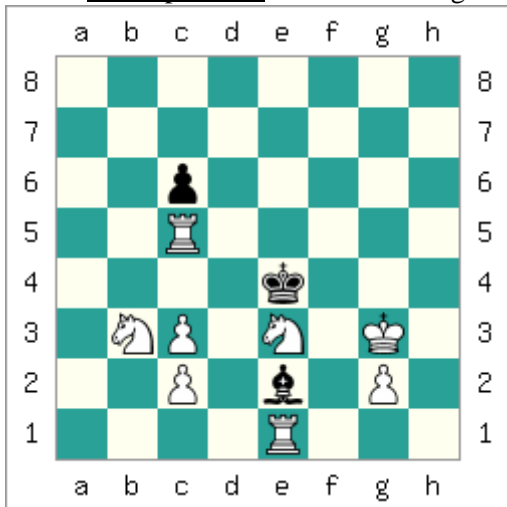
**544b** 1.Rh4! (2.fRxh3) Qg2 2.Rf1. Bg3 2Rf2. Qf5+ 2Rxf5. (Qg3/Qxf3 2Rxg3/Bxf3). [1Rg4,Re3?? Qh7+ 2Rf5 but Bg3 or Qg2]. Cp **544a** WB for WQ. Key provides 1...Qxf3+, like all sensible W first moves - and allows extra unpin Qf5+.

All settings have inevitable major dual [& 2.Rf1 etc is black dual] if BQ takes adjacent WR (defeating threat). Aristocrat.

**544c**: 1.Rd5? (2.Rxc8) Bc7x 2.Rxe6A. Qd7y! 1.Rb8! (2.cRxc8) Bc7x 2.Rd6B. Qd7y 2.Rxe6A. Cp **544b**, 4 gains for 1 BP: secondary Dombrovskis; minimum W, B duals; BK out of corner; so WSs better used.

**544d**: 2kbqR1/8/S1p1R1Q1/2S5/16/4K3/8 (1.Qg4!): except sec Dombrovskis, does to **544a** what **544c** did to **544b**. Aristocrat. No anticipation of 36-7/544a-d in yacpdb or ALBD.

**545** ML Corresp. Chess 1957/7 #2 8+3 g3e4 Ex post after Salkind/Serdyukov 545a L Salkind 2 pr. GC 1914 #2 10+4



Set Kxe3/Bd3 2.Re5/Sd2. 1.Sd4? Bd3! 1.Sc1! mutate.

Kxe3/Bd3/Bc4,Bb5,Ba6/Bg4,Bh5/Bd1/Bf1/Bf3

2.Rxe2/cxd3/S(x)c4/S(x)g4/Sxd1/Sxf1/gxf3.

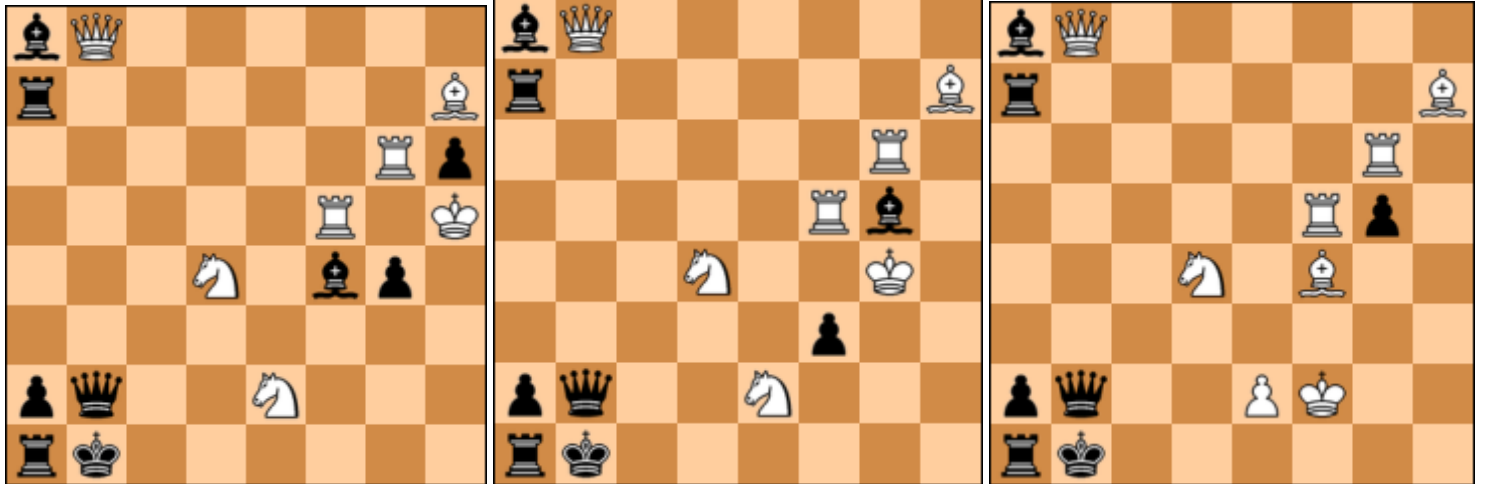
ALBD: "The anticipation 545a is preferable". A partial view of a partial anticipation. **545** has set duals 1...B~ eliminated by the key, but a second changed mate (for the flight), 3 fewer units, a better try and a less pawn-clogged position. Also L.Serdyukov v. Molodoy Rabotschi 1927 16/1p6/1R2S3/3k4/1K1S1P2/1P1b1P2/3R4 (8+3): 1.Sc4 Bc1/Be1/Ba5/Bh6 2.Sc1/Se1/Sb4/Sf4; Kd3/Bc3/Be3 2.Rd2/bc3/fe3 (Degener added BPb6 vs. cook 1.Rc5) = ML, set duals included, but with only 1 change, from set 1...Be3 2.Sc6; move WSe5 to g3, WRb5 to f5, BPb6 to f6 = 545 (reflected).

Set Be3 2.Sc6. 1.Sg4? Kxd3! 1.Sc4! mutate.

Kxd3/Be3/Bb4,a5/Bf4,Bg5,Bh6/Bc1/Be1/Bc3

2.Rxd2/fxe3/S(x)b4/S(x)f4/Sxc1/Sxe1/bxc3.

546a after 110 ML 6/2/17 #2 7+9 h5b1 **546b** after 110 ML 9/2/17 7+8 g4b1 **546c** after 110 v.JMR 9/2/17 8+7 f2b1 All #2



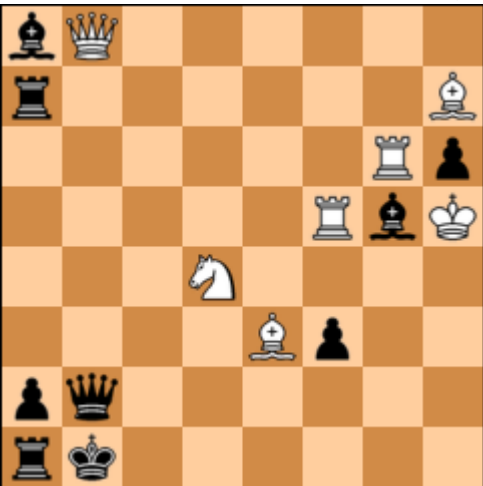
546a-d blend a (rather dull) Zagoruyko, based on WR-on-WQ interferences, with the half-battery-Grimshaw of **110** (6+8).

**546b** Set Qb3/Qb4 2Qxb3/Qxb4. 1Rb5? ~2.5Rxb2. Rb7/Bb7 2Rg7/Rgc6. Qb3/Qb4 2R5xb3/R5xb4. Qxb5+ 2Qxb5. fxe2! 2.Qxb2? Rb7/Bb7 2Rf7/Rd5 Qb3/Qb4 2R6xb3/R6xb4. fxe2/Bc1 2.Rf1/Sc3 Q else 2dual.

**546a** Same play except 1Rb5? fxe2! 2.Qxb2?? b7/Bb7 2Rf7/Rd5 Qb3+/Qb4+ 2R6xb3/R6xb4 Bxb8 2.Rf1 Qxb5,6 duals.

**546c** 1.Rb6? gxf4! 1.Rb5 Plus: shoves BQ byplay duals into try; gxf4 set; 15 bits. Minus: loses self-block; irritating Pe2

**546d** after 110 ML 1957. Commended, Problemblad 2017. (a) diagram (b) WSe2 replaces WBe3.#2 7+9. h5b1 \*, \*\*



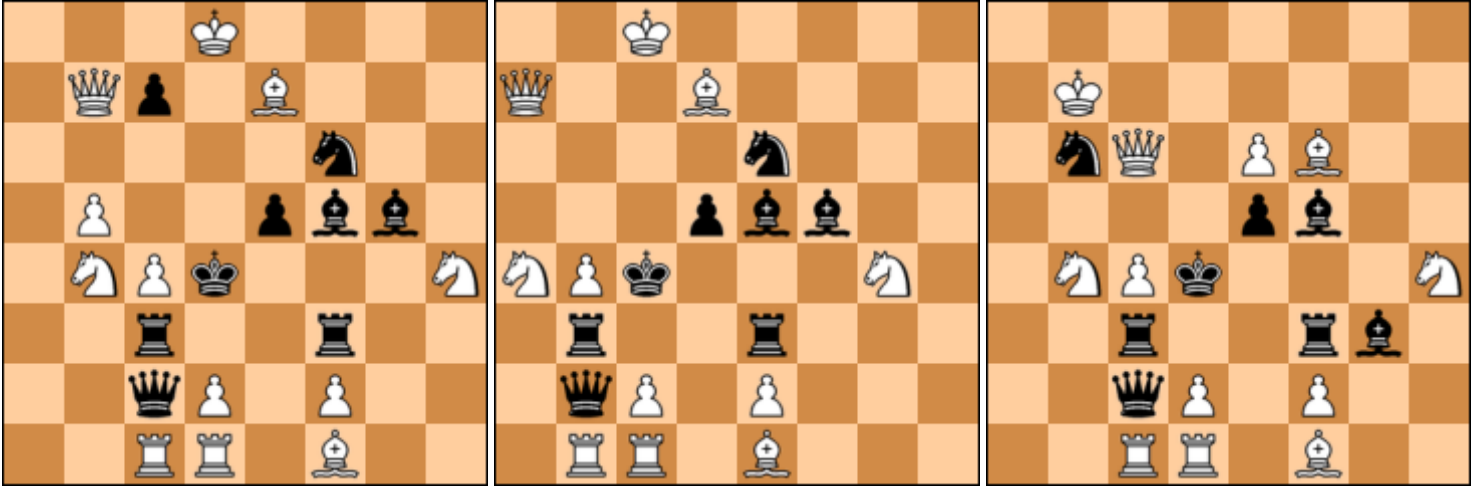
(a) Set Qb3/Qb4 2.Qxb3/Qxb4. 1.Rb6? (2.R6xb2) Qb3/Qb4 2.R6xb3/R6xb4. Rb7/Bb7

2.Rf7/Rd5. 1...Bxe3! 1.Rb5! (2.R5xb2) Qb3/Qb4/Rb7/Bb7/Bxe3/Qxb5 2.R5xb3/R5xb4/Rg7/Rc6/Rg1/Qxb5. (b) 1.Rb5? fxe2!

1.Rb6! fxe2/Bc1 2.Rf1/Se3. Half-battery + changed Grimshaw b7, blended with Zagoruyko for 1...Qb3, Qb4. (b) has duals

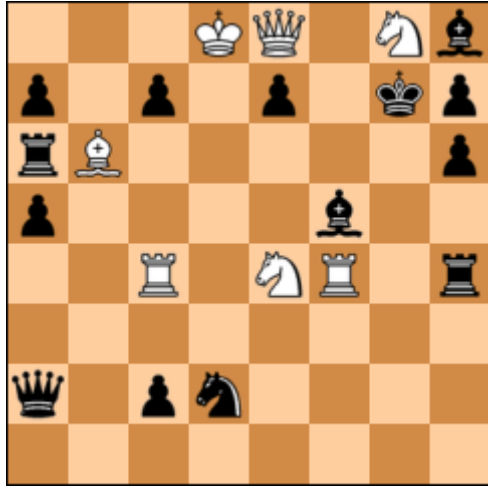
1...Qxb6, Qb5 post-key, but adds self-block 1...Bf1. Though (a) adds interest, in (b) standalone WK → g4, remove h6, saves BP.

547 L. Loshinsky Mag. Sakk. 1934 12+9 547a v ML-JMR 11/2008 11+8 c8c4 **547b** v ML Problemblad 2021 12+8 b7d4 **b)**K b7→d8 **All #2**

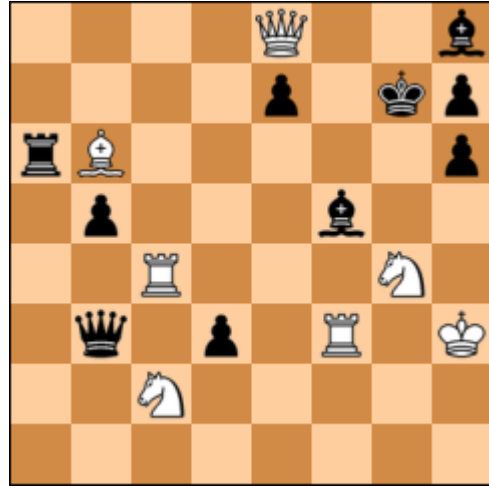


**547** 1.Qc6! (2.Bc5). Bd3/Rcd3 2.Sxf3/Sxc2. Rfd3/Qd3 2.Sxf5/dxc3. (e4/Sf~ 2.Qc5/Qc5 (set 2.Sc6)). BRs cut reciprocal guard of BQ, BR & vice versa. Dble pseudo-Herpai (pseudo=no dual avoidance); cR,fB & fR,Q **Dbl Grimshaw on 1 sq** + theme A (defences cut W line f1-c4, stopping threat because it cuts c6-c4). **547a** 1.Qb6! Play as in 547, one file left. Saves WP, BB compared with 547. **547b** **1.Bd3?** [1...R~f,Bg4] ~2Qxb6. Bxd3/Rcd3 ~2Sxf3/Sxc2. Rfxd3/Qxd3 2Sxf5/2dxc3. **Be4!** [1d3? cR~!] **Dble Nowotny on 1 sq** (1.Bd8/Kxb6? e4/Bxe6!) **1.Be7!** (2.Bc5) Bd3/Rcd3 2.Sxf3/Sxc2. Rfd3/Qd3 2.Sxf5/dxc3. (e4/Sa5,Sd7,Sd5 2.Qc5/Q(x)d5) 547's **doub- le Grimshaw on 1 sq. b) 1Be7? Bxh4! 1Bd3!** Swaps pin exposure, switching try ← → key 1-square doubles, Grimshaw and Nowotny. **548-a:** cf Golubev's #2 & improvement in FEN under **439** (v Moseley) above.

**549** Colin Sydenham 1<sup>st</sup> Pr BCM 1984 #2 7+14 d8g7

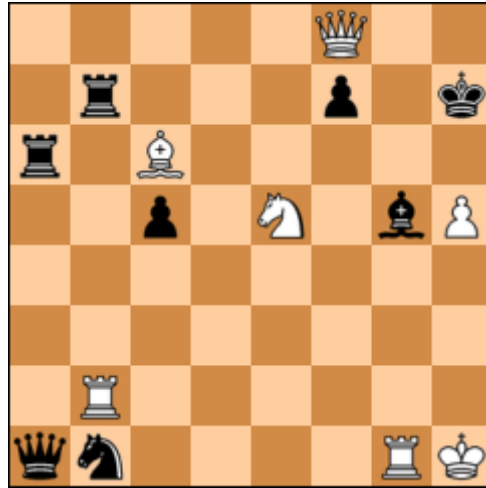
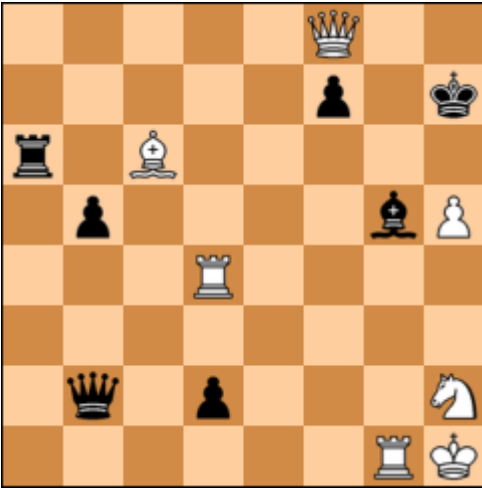


**549a** ML, v. 2.6.2017. 7+10 #2 h3g7 7+10



**549** 1.Sg3! (2.Sxf5) e6 2.Rxc7 (B~ 2Qf7.) Be6! 2.Bd4 (Bg6! 2.Qf8. Rxf4,Rh5 2.S(x)h5.) Pickabish + masked interferences. A brilliant concept that deservedly won first prize. However, avoidance of cooks, and constraints on black's K, Q and Ra6, involved heavy force. 549a-c abandon 2.Sh5 by-play, in search of other economies or improvements. **549a:** 1Sd4? (2.Sxf5) Be6 2.Sxe6 (Bd4? Bxg4+! 2.Rxg4?? 1.Se3! (2.Sxf5) e6 2.Rxc7 (B~ 2.Qf7.) Be6! 2.Bd4. (Bg6! 2.Qf8. Bxg4+ 2.Rxg4.) Saves 4 bits; adds 3<sup>rd</sup> BB correction, met by extra use of WRc4. Key S even more out of play, but adds try with line/block/change tactics.

**549b** ML, v. CPS 7+7 29.5.2017 #2 h1h7 --#2 h1h7--**549c** ML v. CPS, TP Nov 2017. Dedic80d to CPS. \*



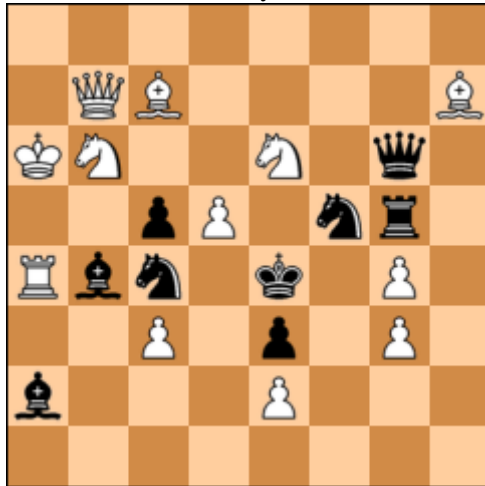
**549b:** 1.Sf3! (2.Sxg5) f6 2.Rd7. (B~ 2.Qg7.) Bf6! 2.Bd5. Bh6! 2.Qg8. Key brings WS into play (as is to some extent true of all the settings), but the content is as in 549; seven units, one-third of the 21 used in 549, are saved. As in 549c, the thematic mates are (sideboard) mirrors, not half-smothereds as in 549-549a.

**549c:** 1.h6? (2.Qg7) f6/Bf6/Bh6 2.Rxb7/Be4/Qg8, as after the key, but f5! 1.Sf3! (2.Sxg5) f6 2.Rxb7. (B~ 2.Qg7.) Bf6! 2.Bd5. Bh6! 2.Qg8. One more unit than 549b, but six fewer than the original. WRb2 is more remote (like WB, at maximum distance for the theme). The key opens one of the two thematic lines, a1-b2-g7, to black's apparent advantage; the key WS is not so remote (549b), in unprovided en prise (549), or both (549a); and the WS (like the BRb7, needed to stop cooks) works after a passable try, 1.h6. **This setting is approved by Colin Sydenham**, and may be a Letztform. e5→h4, 1.Sf5? Qxb2 is C+ but loses the line-opening key and the try 1.h6.

**550** Colin Vaughan 1<sup>st</sup> pr BCM 1948 --12+9--**550a** v1 ML July 2017

**550aa** v4 ML 6.9.18 12+11

All #2 a6e4



**550** Set Sc~/Sf~ 2.Sexc5/Sxg5. Scd6!/Sfd6! 2,?/? [1.Bf4?? Rg7,Rg8]

1.Sd7! (2.d6) Sc~/Sf~ 2.Sdxc5/Sf6. Scd6!/Sfd6! 2.Sexc5/Sxg5. [Rxe6+ dual 2.dxe6, 2.d6]. Interference unpins from two incomplete half-pins, with black corrections. Complete Rukhlis; black corrections 1...Scd6/Sfd6! turn from set *defeats of random admissions* of 2.Sexc5/Sxg5 into their post-key *unique causes*: secondary Dombrovkis *avant la lettre*.

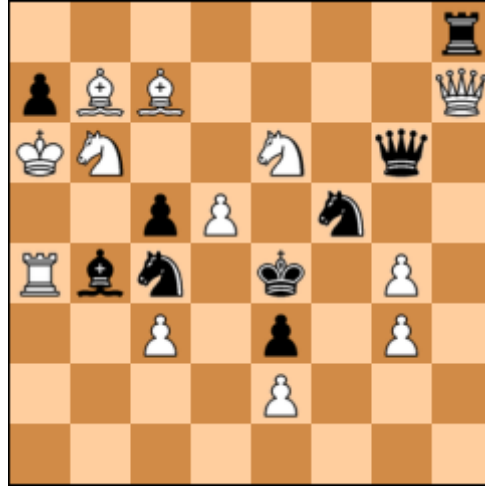
**550a-b** turn the dual after Q,Rxe6+ into a variation, and add 1Bf4?, a big plus. Play as in **551**, plus Qxe6+ 2.dxe6. Try 1Bf4? (2.d6) Sc~,Scd6/Sg~,Sgd6,Qxh7,Qf7,Qd8 2.Sexc5/Sxg5 but 1...Qg7! **550aa** also uses WQ fully. Always OK just to remove a2, g5 (see below) In these settings -e3; g3→f2; c3→e3 would save a BP, but dual 1...Sxe3 2.f3 is too high a price.

**550b** C Vaughan 1 Pr BCM 1948 v2 ML 7/2017 12+8



**550c** 12+9 v3 ML 7/2017 12+9

Both #2, a6e4



In these settings the WQ is no longer a mere WB, and black force is saved; but 1...Sc~, Sf~ (with set mates changed by the key and transferred to corrections 1...Scd6! Sfd6!) no longer stop ~2.d6. However, 1...Sce5,Sca5 and 1...Sfd4,Sfe7 respectively do, with the same corrections 1...Scd6! Sfd6!, changes, and transferences.

**550b** Set Sc~(a5,e5)/Sf~(d4,e7) 2.Sexc5/Sg5. Scd6!/Sfd6! 2?/? 1.Sd7! (2.d6)

Sca5,e5/Sfd4,e7 2.Sdxc5/Sf6. Scd6!/Sfd6! 2.Sexc5/Sxg5 [Qxe6+/Rc8,Rxb8 2.dxe6/Qh1].

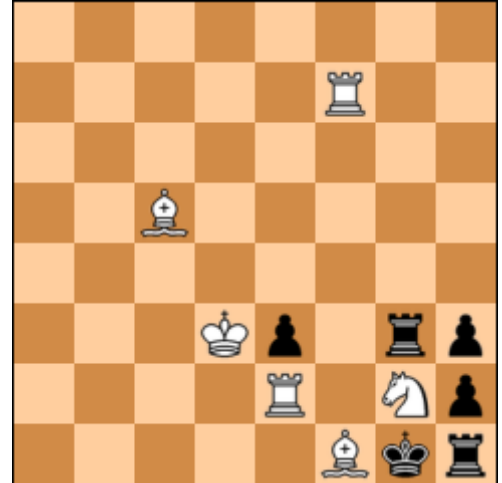
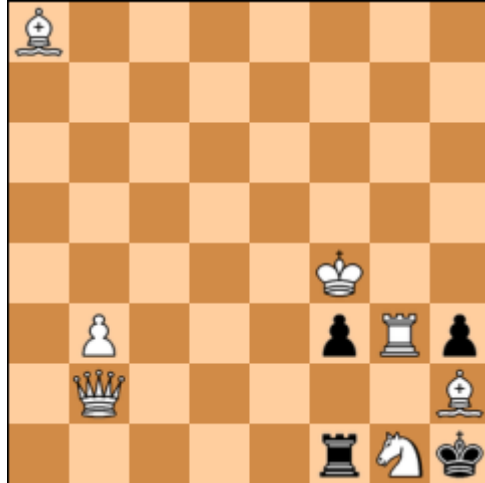
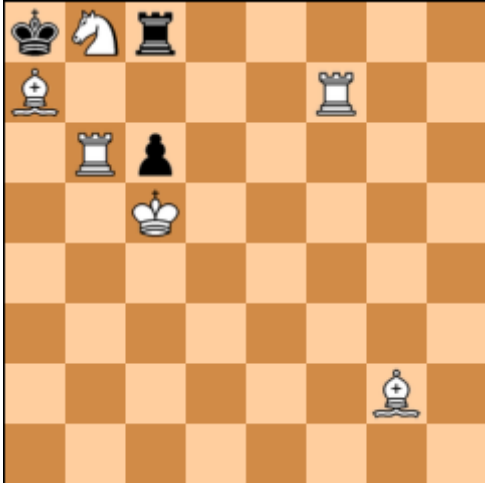
However, 1.Bf4?? is no longer a try (1... Rxa8+ or 1...Rxh7); but a mere BPa7 restores the try 1.Bf4.

**550c** Set 1.Sc~(a5,e5)/Sf~(d4,e7) 2.Sexc5/Sg5. Scd6!/Sfd6! 2?/? 1.Bf4? ~2.d6. Scd6, Sa5,Se5,Sxb6/Sfd6, Sd4,Se7, Qf7, Qxh7/Qg7 2.Sexc5/Sg5/Qxf5. 1...Rxh7! 1.Sd7! (2.d6) Sca5,e5/Sfd4,e7 2.Sdxc5/Sf6 Scd6!/Sfd6! 2.Sexc5/Sxg5. [Qxe6+/Rb8 2.dxe6/Qh1] The refutation 1.Bf4? Rxh7 isn't as awful as it seems: the Q capture is irrelevant, 1.Bf4? failing only because it opens h7-c7-b7. This or **550aa** best setting? Colin would have rejected (e.g.) Qh6 dual 2.Qxf5.

**551** ML 6+3 g6a8 or b6→g6 TP Mar 2018

**551a** ML-JMR #2 7+4 Twin b2→a2 f4h1—unpub--

**551b** JMR-ML 6+6. d3g1



**551** Set R~/Rxb8 2.Bxc6/Rxb8. 1.Ra6? Rdeg8/Rxb8 2.Bxc6/Bb6. Rc7! 1.Sxc6? Rd8/Re8 2.Sxd8/Se5(2.Se7? Kxa7). Rc7 2.Rb8. (Rb8 2.Rxb8 or 2.Sxb8.) Rg8! 1.Rxc6! ~ (Rxb8/cRc7) 2R(x)c8/cR(x)c7. Rd8/Re8 2.Rd6/Re6. Rg8/Rxc6+ 2Rg6/Rxc6

**Rb6→g6** No Zabunov try 1Ra6, but no nasty dual; 1Sxc6? Rb8 2Sxb8! forces third unpin in each phase. 6R, S work in 1 phase only

**551a** Diag set R~/Rxg1 2Bxf3/Rxg1. 1.Rxh3? R~/Rxg1 2(Bxf3)/Bg3 Rf2!1Rxf3? Rf2/Rxg1 2~Rxf2~Rf1. Re1/Rd1/Rc1 2Re3/Rd3 1Sxf3! Re1/Rd1 2Sxe1/Sd4. Rf2/Rc1/Ra1 2Rg1/Qxc1/Qxa1 (Rg1/Rb1 dual) **Twin** 1Sxf3? Rc1! 1Rxf3!

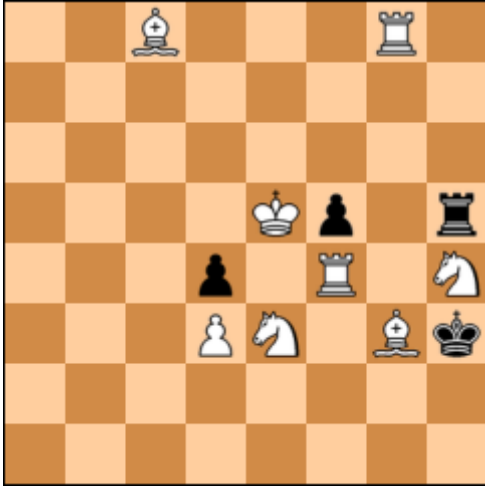
**551aa:** WQa2, -WPb3; **Twin** +WPc3 Diag. 1.Sxc3? Rc1! Twin 1.Rxc3? Ra1! 1.Sxc3!

**551b** 1.Re1? Rg4,5/Rxg2 2.Bxe3/Be2. Rf3! 1.Sxe3? Rg4/Rg5/Rg2 2.Sxg2/Sxf4/Sd5. Rf3! 1.Rxe3! Rxg2/Rg4/Rg5/Rf3/Rxe3+ 2.~R Classic BR unpin-battery (**22-b** 1952)→"Rice theme", with extra Zabunov try-play. **551:** min force,

extra WR unpin. **551a:** ditto changed to 1 of 2 WQ mates post-key. **551aa:** 4 unpins WR in diag. **551b:** Zagoruyko! Same strong refutation of both tries, only 2 WR unpins, but only 6 W units, no Q, forced 3<sup>rd</sup> S unpin Rxg2 2.Sxg2 (2.Rxg2 dual in **551-a-aa-b**).



**551d** 9/2017 JMR-ML British Chess Magazine March 2021 #2 8+4 e5h3 \* **Compare 148**



Set 1...Rh6,h7/Rxh4 2.Bxf5C/Rxh4A 1.Rf3?? (-) Rxh4 2.Bf4D. (1...Rg5! or 1...dxe3!)

1.Shxf5?! (-) Rh6/Rh7/Rg5/(Rh4) 2.Sxh6/Se7(Sg7??)/Rh4A/(Sxh4B or Rxh4A) 1...dxe3!  
 1.Sexf5?! (-) Rh6/Rh7/Rxh4 2.Sxh6/Se7(Sg7??)/Sxh4B\* (only) 1...Rg5!  
 1.Rxf5! ([1...Rg5/Rxh4] 2.Rg5/fRh5E) Rh6/Rh7/Rxf5 2.Rf6/Rf7/Bxf5C. W first moves to f5 lead to Rice unpins + Zagoruyko for Rh6. Four separate mates forced by 1...Rxh4; mate transferences of 2.Rh4 and 2.Bxf5. Arguably 1.Rf3?? is a first-order try (dxe3 OR Rg5), and, with it, the two WS tries form a partial-correction ‘black Barnes’ (1.Rf3?? dxe3 or Rg5; 1.Shxf5?! dxe3! only; Rg5! only), with 1.Rxf5! a full correction. In that case 1.Rxf3?? and 1.Rxf5! form a Zabunov. Probably, though, such wishful notation is best confined to Album entries. This Meredith, mainly John’s brilliant follow-up to **551-1-b-c**, is the fifth full ‘Zagoriceko’ (1. ML-JMR **148** (1960); 2. A. Ivanov & M. Kuznetsov (1967), 1<sup>st</sup> pr Moldavian T: b2r4/4p1B1/4B2p/5Sp1/1Q1pk3/5SP1/4PP2/2bK2s1; Rb8/Rc8 after 1.S3xd4? Bd2! 1.Bxd4? Se2! 1.S5xd4!; similar J Buglos BCM 1990; 3. V. Alaikov (1976), Thèmes-64: q1R2b1/2S5/1pr5/1Q1p4/ pR1skPB1/3pS1P1/Ks3P2/B1b5; 1...Sc4/Rc4 after 1.Scxd5? Qxf4! 1.Qxd5? Bxf4!, 1.Rxd5! Guida, 1.c., Huseinov MT 2016: 3s4/2pQ1p1q/2P3pr/1K1p3r/1SPk1SP1/ 4RBR1/ 2P2PP1/1b2b1s1: g5/f5 after 1.Sbxd5? Bxc2! 1.S Bxf3! 1.Bd5! As in these, so in **551d**: 2.Sxe7 2Sxh6 count separately after 1.Shxf5? & 1.Sexf5, as a *different* WS plays to the same (the other guards g2). The dual 1.Shxf5? Rh4 2.Rxh4 or 2.Sxh4, far from a flaw as in 551-551a, is part of a **transitional try**: set Rxh4 2.Rxh4A; via transitional try 1.Shxf5? Rh4 2.Rxh4A OR 2.Sxh4B (with 1...Rg5 forcing 2.Rh4A), but dxe3!; to 1.Sexf5? Rxh4 2.Sxh4B (but a different S). Whether or not one buys this, the cross-phase forcing of part of the dual (the 3<sup>rd</sup> unpin mate after the other WS try, the WR mate in the set) makes it less damaging - a "minor dual", in a cross-phase version of Harley's term.

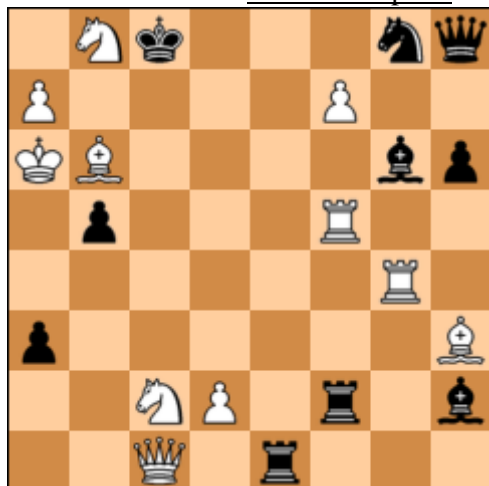
**552.** BPB and ML 18.8.17. StrateGems, Oct. 2017. 11+7. #2. g6e5 \*\* [cf 552a: BPB, 16.11.17. #2. 11+11.]



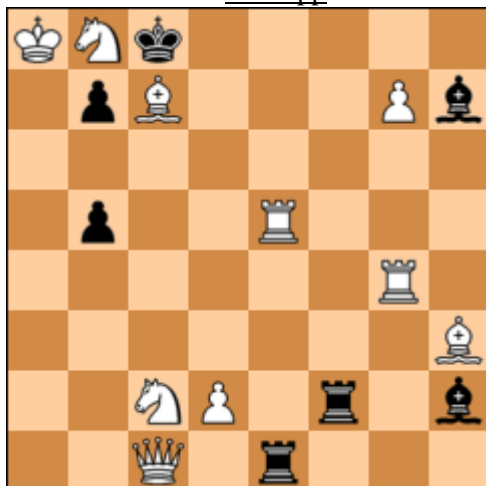
552a 1.Kh7! (2.Sg6) Rc3/Sf3/e5 2.Qd5/Qe4/hSc6. (Bf3/e6 2.Bh2/Qe6. 3 unguard+interferences on h1-f6, with a further B interference on f3; good key and by-play, but heavy, and no try 1.Rf3?? (g4 2.Qf4) due to 1...Sf1 or Rd4.

**552** 1.Rf3? ([Bxf3] 2.Bg3) Rxf3 2.Qd5. Sxf3 2.Re4(Sc4?). Rd4 2.cxd4. (Sc4 2.Sxc4. Rg3+ 2.Bxg3. Rxb4!) (1.Kf7?? Bd5+). 1.Kg7! (2.Sg6) Rf3 2.Qd5. Sf3 2.Re4 (not 2.Bg3?). d5 2.Sc6. (Bf3, Rg3+ 2.B(x)g3. d6 2.Sac6. Sb3,Sc4 2.S(x)c4.) Saves 4 units. Adds: 2.Sc4#; (virtual) 2.cxd4#; line-open 1...Sf3, -cut 1...Sb3; Nowotny try, with one threat, not 3, because unguards must happen as well as interferences, so relevant to (post-key) theme.

All #2 553a A Mari Stratford Express 1951 11+10 **553** v ML TP Supp 9/2017 10+7--a8c8--**553b** v Hari Hurme TP 3/2018 11+8



1.Re5! (2.Rc4)  
Re4/Be4 2.Sd4/Re8 *but also* Rxf8  
Rf5/Bf5 2.Sxd1/f8Q  
Rf4/Bf4 2.Rc5/Rxf6.



1.Bb6! (2.Rc4)  
Re4/Be4 2.Sd4/Re8.  
Rf5/Bf5 2.Sxe1/g8Q.  
Rf4/Bf4 2.Rc5/Rg6.

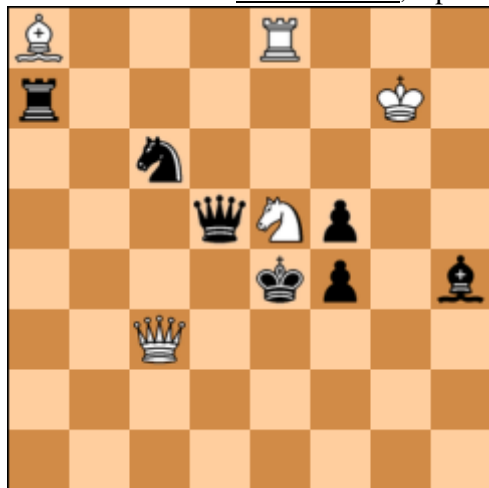


(1.d6? Be4+) 1.Bh3! (2.Rc4)  
Re4/Be4 2.Bd4/Qe6.  
Rf5/Bf5 2.Bd2/gxh8Q  
Rf4/Bf4 2.Qc7/Rxf6.

This triple Grimshaw, the only one extant from a “bent organ-pipe” arrangement, takes place on three of the four intersection squares f4, e4, and f5. Mari’s key is a *vornehm-Nowotny* on the 4<sup>th</sup>, e5, also closing a BQ line. However, **553a fails**: 1...Be4 2.Re8 *or* 2.Rxf8. Mari probably saw, but rejected because of its key, **553** which does achieve the correct triple Grimshaw, and saves BQ, BS and two Ps. It’s worth rescuing this unique task, even with my awful key instead of Mari’s inspired one. To keep Mari’s full intention, including *Nowotny* key, requires a little cheating: a third WR, a third BB, an extra square or file, or (553) calling WRe5 in the variations 1...Bf5 and 1...Re4, 1...Rf5 a *Latvian* (i.e. passive) *Nowotny*.

**553b** Hari Hurme’s knife-edge construction is a happy result of Mari’s inspiration and my catalyst: task achieved via orthodox, if unpleasing, key. The “*Latvian* (i.e. passive) *vornehm-Nowotny*” on e5 after 1...Bf5, Re4 remains, now by the WQ. Compare the *Novejarque-ML-Forster* sequence at 444-a-b.

**554** ML 19.9.2017 Die Schwalbe, April 2018 #2 5+7 e4g7 \*, \*\* **Compare 615**



1.Sf7+? Be7 2.Sg5. Se7 2.Sd6. Re7! 1.Sd7+! Be7 2.Sf6. Se7 2.Sc5. Also, as in try, Qe5+ (or Se5) 2.Rxe5. Qe6 2.Bxc6. From try to key, there are two changes of mates that exploit black’s double errors: interference-unpinning the interposed (self-pinned) WS; and self-pinning, after 1...Be7 directly, after 1...Se7 by half-pin. Without changes, 1...Qe5+ completes the half-pin; Qe6 is a further direct self-pin. Try & key are *first-move cross-checks*, i.e. they interpose to cross Black’s line of check to the WK (thus directly self-pinning the interposer) and also check the BK, just as a normal *second-move cross-check* on the mating move does. Meredith; no duals. Seems infeasible to economise by removing WQ, replacing f4 with BR, lowering 3 ranks so BK sideboard (with K field otherwise guarded). The Good Companions and the changed-play wave of 1950-80 missed a theme combination ‘direct self-pin + uninterference unpin of white’, maybe because it needs a checking key. No unprovided checks; WK is in check, so it isn’t black’s move! C+ is WKc7, BRh7 for 1.Sd7+? Re7! 1.Sf7+! or, therefore, *Zeroposition* WKc7, BRa7 (a) WK→g7 (b) BR→h7.

555 ML 20-21.9.17 #2 9+7 e7d5 \*\* Probleemblad 2018



555a v. ML 22.9.17 #2 9+8 g5e4 \*, \*\*



555 [1.Se4+? Qe5+ 2.Bxe5. (Qg5+ 2.Bf6.) 1...Be5+! 1.Be3+? Ke5 2.Sxf7. 1...Qd4!]

1.Se6+! **cross-check** (and self-pin, and interference unpin of black)

Be5+ **cross-check** (+direct-self-pin+interference-unpin), 2.Sc7 **cross-check** (white Umnov, 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive battery check)

Se5+ cross-check (+direct-self-pin+interference-unpin+black interference) 2.Sxg7 (3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive battery ch. but capture)

Sg5+ cross-check (black Umnov) 2.Bxg7 (3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive battery check, but again direct return capture)

Qg5+ **cross-check** (+self-pin) 2.Bf6 **cross-check** Q,Re5 2.Bd any **Two sequences of 3 cross-checks** (1.Se6+ Be5+ 2.Sc7#, 1

#2 with this sequence? Also **black's last pre-key move was necessarily a fourth consecutive check.**

In #2 it needs a checking key that gets the WK out of check. Also **two direct-self-pin + interference-unpins** (Se5+ with black interference, Be5+ with cross-check) after direct-self-pin check/uncheck key; extra variation 1...Sg5+; two decent tries. Infeasible: BQh7, for true cross-check mates from the second black self-pin+unpin 1...Se5+, and from 1...Sg5+.

555a [1.eSd5+? Qe5+ 2.Bxe5. 1...Be5+! 1.Bc5+? Qd4!] 1.Sf5+!

Be5+ **cross-check** (+direct-self-pin+interference-unpin), 2.Sg3 **cross-check** (white Umnov, 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive battery check)

Se5+ cross-check (+direct-self-pin+interference-unpin+black interference) 2.Sxg7 (3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive battery ch. but capture)

Se7+ cross-check (black Umnov) 2.Bxg7 (3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive battery check, but again direct return capture)

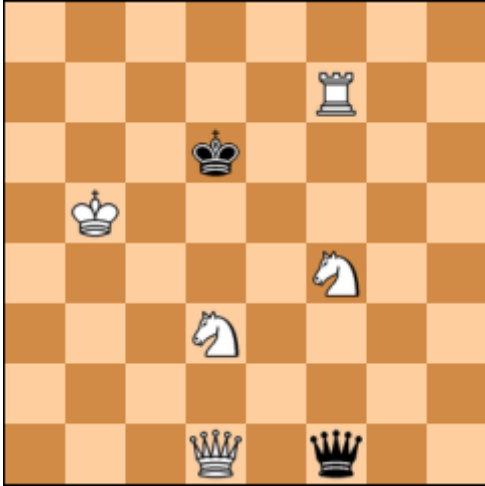
Qe7+ **cross-check** 2.Bf6 **cross-check** Re5 2.Qb1 Qe5 2. Bd any. **Pre-diagram came a' 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive ch..**

Cost: extra BP; lost self-pin after 1...Qe7+. ['Poor economy' of Sb6 is spurious: white force same as 555]

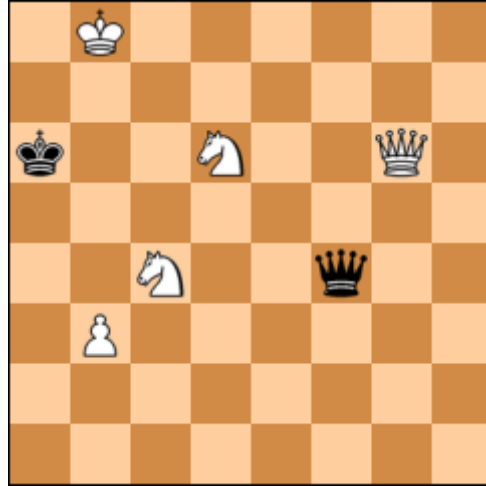
Gain: extra variation 1...Re5 (instead of dual as after 1...Qe5); full, i.e. including lateral, use of WQ.

[+BPs a5, b4: **black's last move a 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive battery check** (retro) in 3 variations! But extra BPs are not justified.]

**556a.** A. Barbareau, *L'Aube*, 1947. #3. 5+2.



**556.** ML, after Barbareau 25.9.2017 (unpublished). #3. 5+2. a6b8



**556a:** 1.Qb3? (2.Qd5#, 2.Qe6#, 2.Qb4#, 2.Qa3#); 1...Qxf4, Qxd3+ as set and post-key); 1... Qb1!

1.Qd2! (2.Qb4#). Qb1+ 2.Sb2+ Qd3+ 3.Sc4#. (Qxf4 2.Sxf4+ Ke5 3.Qd5; Qxd3+ 2.Qxd3+ Ke5 2.Qd5.)

Miniature ultra-Brede. Orthodox key leads to four successive checks (with successive unpins of WS) in main variation.

Last 3 moves of main variation form a #2 with three successive cross-checks – see 555, 555a.

**556:** Set Qxc4 2.Sxc4+ Kb5 3.Qb6. 1...Qxd6+; 2.Qxd6+ Kb5 3.Qb6 as post-key. (1...Qf8+ as post-key)

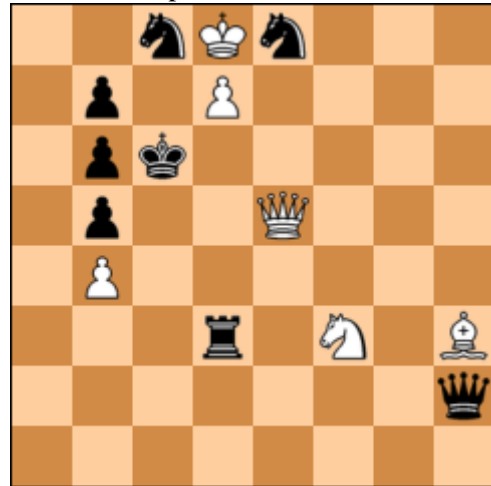
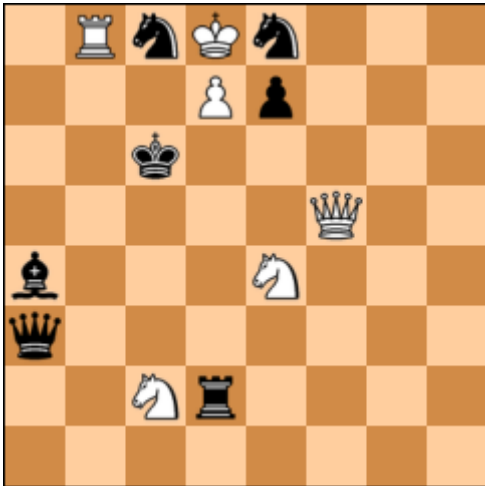
1.Qe8? (2.Qc6#, Qb5#, Qa4#, Qc8#) Qxc4 2.bxc4! K~ 3.Qb5; Qxd6+ 2.Sxd6 K~ 3.Qb5; 1...Qf8!

1.Qe6! (2.Qc8#). Qf8+ 2.Se8+ Qd6+ 3.Sc7 (Kb5 3.Qb6) (Qxd6+ 2.Qxd6+ Kb5 3.Qb6 as set); 1...Qxc4 dual 2.Qxc4+ or

2.Sxc4+. Mainplay unchanged. For me, 556's gains (two 1...QxS variations changed from set to try-play; WP replaces

WR; WQ not en prise) far outweigh the unfortunate post-key dual after 1...Qxc4, but others will disagree!

**557 ML**, 19.9.2017. *Problemas* Jan. 2018. #2. 6+7. d8c6. --See 20-20a-- **557a** v. Unpub. 19.9.17. #2. 6+8. d8c6.



**557** Set Qb4, Qe3/Rd4/Rxc2/Rxd7+/B~/Qb2, Qb3, Qc5 2.S(x)b4/Sxd4/dxe8Q/Qxd7/Q(x)b5/Qc5 1.Qe6+! cSd6/eSd6/Qd6

/Rd6 2.dxe8Q/dxc8Q/Sb4/Se4. A combination not shown by the Good Companions, perhaps because it needs a checking key, is direct black self-pin (not by BK move) plus interference unpin of white. To **20**, this adds a 4<sup>th</sup> self-pin and set play: of 4 mates

transferred from set; 3 other set mates vanish (radical change; replaced by the unset black moves

to d6). 13<sup>th</sup> man BPe7, to stop 1...Qe7+, would go in a rational world, but stays in this.

**557a** Set Rxf3/Rd4/Rxd7+ 2.dxe8Q/Sxd4/Bxd7. 1.Qe6+! cSd6/eSd6/Qd6/Rd6 2.dxe8Q dxc8Q/Se5/ Sd4. Less set play;

WQ en prise; 14<sup>th</sup> man Bh3 would go in a rational world; but WR, BB saved; 1...eSd6 joins 1...cSd6 as *triple* error.

558 ML Kyrylychenko Memorial Tourney 2020. 5+2. #2, b) WBg5→e3. Triplet: BK→g2. e1g3

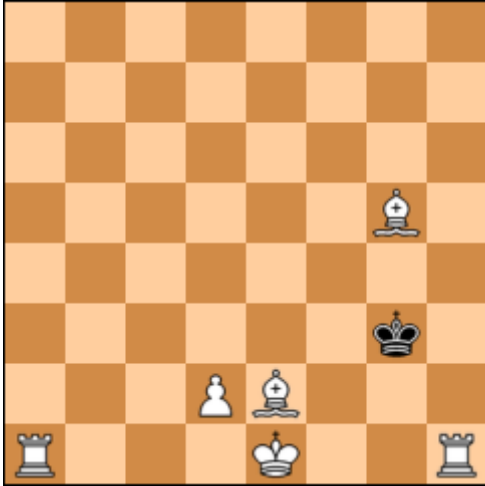


Diagram: 1.0-0! Kh3 2.Ra3. b): 1.0-0-0! Kg2 2.Rdg1. Triplet: 1.Bf4! Kxh1 2.Kf2. **Mykola Chernyavskiy adds: Quad Ra1→e7** 1.Bh6,Rg7,Be3? Kg2! 1.0-0! (2.Re3) **Quin Be2→e4** 1.0-0-0? Kg4 2.Rdg1 1...Kf2! 1.Kd1? Kf2 2.Bh4. 1...Kg4! 1.Ke2! (2.Rag1). Except V. Pilipenko, Schach-WW 1994: 24/8/2S5/8/1S2k3/8/ R2K2R 1.0-0; Rh1→f1 1.0-0-0 (but 1.0-0 infeasible), all #2 miniatures in ALBD with castling key choice reversed by twinning are symmetric shifts: T. Kardos, Schwalbe 1980: 8/4k3/p6p/24/3Q4/R2K2R 1.0-0! d2→f2 1.0-0-0, and DSZ 1984: 1s6/4B3/4B3/16/ 2k5/8/R2K2R 1.0-0-0! c3→g3 1.0-0! (BK twin); B. Pustovoi, Omskaya Pravda 1971: B7/32/1S2k2S/8/R2K2R 1.0-0-0! a8→h7 1.0-0!; Omskaya Pravda 1972: 4S3/8/ 2B1S3/4k3/ 24/R2K2R 1.0-0! c6→g6 1.0-0-0! & I. & L. Melnichenko, Leninska Molod 1967 16/5Q2 /16/4k3/8/R2K2R 1.0-0-0! f6→d5 1.0-0! (5 units!); M. Gorislavski, Problem 1969: 1k6/ 5Q2/24/s6B/8/R2K2R 1.0-0-0! f7→d7 1.0-0. None of these has a triplet; **557**'s is fairly trivial, adding a familiar Loyd-Shinkman mate to the castling pair.

559. ML, 1<sup>st</sup> prize, BCPS Weekend Theme Tourney, April 2018; The Problemist, July 2018. 2#. 8+7. g8e7

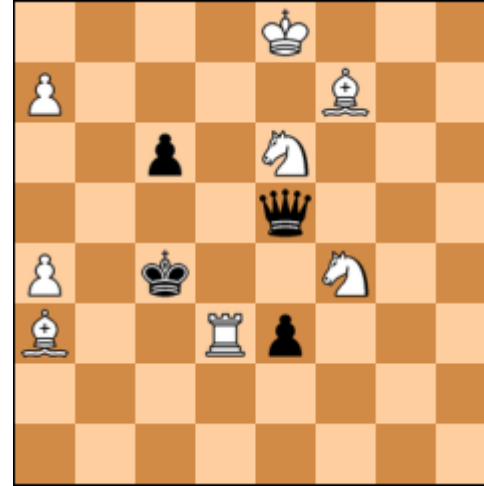
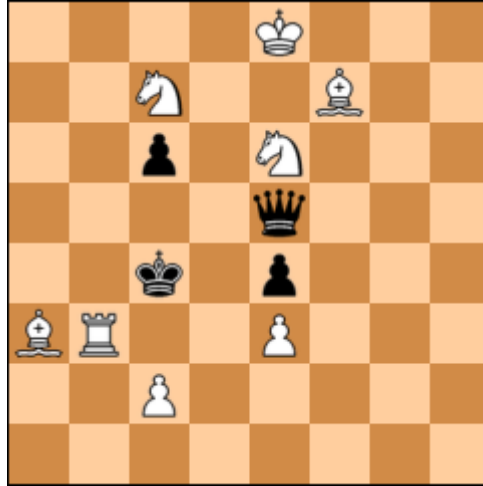
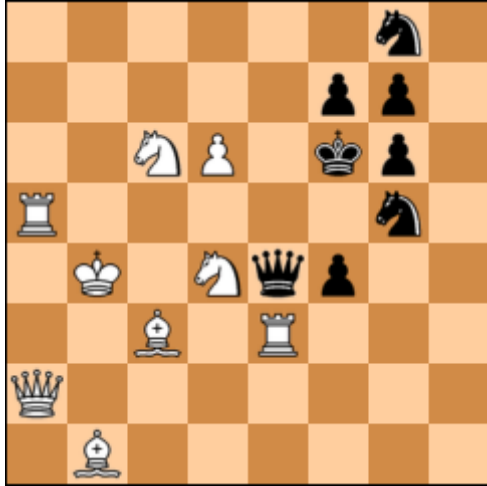


Set Kd6 2.Rxd7. (Kf6 2.Qxg7)

1.exd7! ([Kd6] 2.d8=Q) Bc7 2.Qxg7 (2.Qg5? Kxd7). Bb8 2.Qg5 (2.Qxg7? Kd8) (Rxd7 2.Qxe5. Kf6 2.Qxg7) The set theme was "indirect battery" – here masked by a BB. Its Bristoloid clearances unmask the indirect battery line h2-(g3-e5)-d6 onto the flight. Then the **WQ** (firing-piece) opens the indirect battery onto d6, for the WBh2 (rear-piece) to replace her as guard of d6. She can do this by 2.Qxg7 or 2.Qg5. Dual avoidance happens as two BB defences close, in turn, WRa7's guard of d7 and WRa8's guard of d8, forcing the indirect-battery-opening WQ to re-guard each in turn. The only unshiftable units, consistent with showing the theme, are BKe7, BBe5 or f4, WQg3, WRa8, WBh2 (or any rank/file shift, rotation, reflection, etc). Neither ALBD nor yacpdb contains a problem with either BB position in this matrix (including all shifts, rotations, etc.). Th set theme was: "A battery is fired by the WQ".

BPg7 can be saved by shifting WPe4 to h4 (1...Kf6 2.Qg5), but for once, perhaps eccentrically, I prefer the less economical diagram setting, which retains 1...Kf6 as a BK interference, one of two set and actual.

560a L. Loshinsky/G. Baev 2 hm Vienzersky1930 9+8 **560** ML BCM X/2019 8+4 -- e8c4 after 560a ---**560\*** ML 9.3.2021 8+3 All #

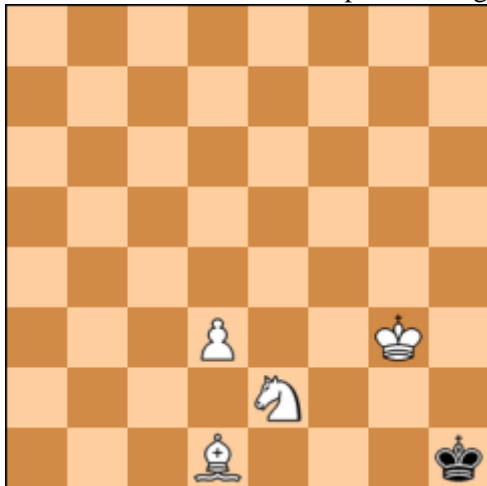


560a: 1.Sb8! (2.Sd7) Qb8+ 2.Sb5 (2...Kf5??). Qxb1+ 2.Sb3 (2...Ke6??). (Qe8,7,6 2.Sxe6. Qf5 2.Sxf5. Qc6 2.Sxc6. Qxd4+ 2.Bxd4). Qb8+, Qxb1+ open, respectively, b1-f5 and e3-e6, allowing the unpinned, cross-checking WS to interfere with a5-f5 (2Sb5#) & a2- (2/Sb3#) respectively. This white interference is often called Theme B (Somov). So: 2 Somovs-cross-check unpins + 3 other unpins. OK, but Sherlock asks: why the WQ? Remove her, and key and play work just as well (and black's checks remain provided). My objection to the WQ isn't that the Somov 1...Qxb1+ 2.Sb3 is "artificial" - I don't accept that Somovs, half-pins, Nowotnys, etc. can be more artificial than chess problems are anyway - but this WQ buys the Somov too dearly. She's **Queen of the Weasels**: a crypto-super-Weasel. As we shall see, **the other Somov, similarly, requires at least one WR weasel, arguably two.**

**560**: 1.Sa8! ([Kd5] 2.Sb6) Qb8+/Qh8+/Qa,b,c5/Qc7/Qd4/Qxe6+ 2.Sd8/Sf8/S(x)c5/Sxc7/Sxd4/Bxe6. Without the hugely costly white interference effects, 560a's BQ matrix of 5 unpins, two with cross-check, can be done in Meredith, with a flight given by the (now cornering) key. Not WPC2→a2: 1...Qc3 then defeats the threat, with dual 2.Sc5, Sf4. WQ, WR, and 2 BSs are saved on 560a, though the complex 4-line double Somov is lost. Another WR is saved if we replace WRb3 by WPa4 and BPc3, also cleaning guards, but losing Meredith status. Sliding BQ laterally away from the WS at 2:2, she can unpin him 4 times with cross-checks and other gains *in miniature*: **437** (self-pinning key); J.M. Rice, Chess Life 1999, 5k2/8/q2S1K2/2Q4B/24/5R1, 1.Ke6! (a 5<sup>th</sup> unpin [3<sup>rd</sup> cross-check] is set, but 1...Qa1+ isn't); S. Helweg, Berlingske Tidende 1937, 16/2S5/8/k1P5/8/K1S4q/3Q4, 1.Kb2! W. Speckmann, Deutsche Schachzeitung 1977, 16/2B2q2/16/5S2/7p/2S2K1k, 1.Sd3! (better WK→f2, WSc1→d3, 1.Kf1!; Bc6→d5?); and cp. **303**.

**In 560 (with WRb3) everything works with WPC2→a2; slightly better.**

**560\***: 1.a8S (2.Sb6) Qb8+/Qh8+/Qa,d,c5/Qc7/Qd4/Qxf4/Qxe6+ 2.Sd8/Sf8/Sxc5/Sxc7/Sxd4/Sxf4/Bxe6. 11 units, a few duals, no flight, & a worse key – but a **sixth unpin**, which, I think, **trumps everything else**, so **560\*** is best. 8 BQ unpins of WS in **395-395a**  
**561** ML 3.6.2018 #5 4+1 Unpublished. g3h1

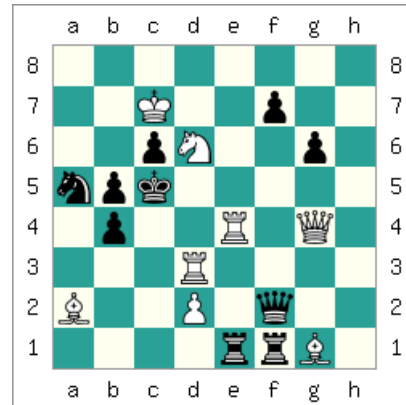
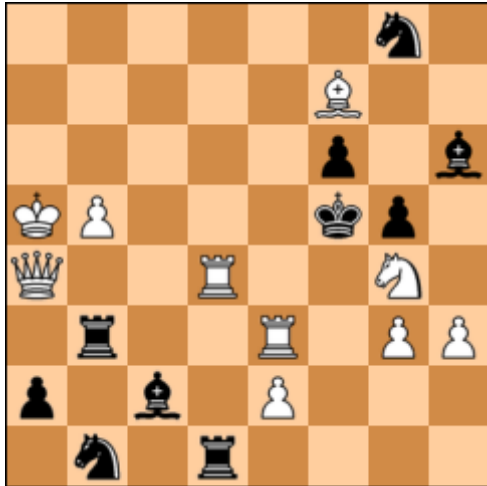


1.Sf4! Kg1 2.Be2 Kh1 3.d4! Kg1 4.Sh3+ Kh1 5.Bf3. Nothing close in yacpdb.

**562** ML 27.7.2018.#2. 8+9. Die Schwalbe Feb 2019. **Deleted – completely anticipated**



**563** ML v.BPB 30.7.2018 8+13 Variantim Dec 2018 a5f5 **Cp 277** 563A I. Kisis 5 pr Ceskoslovensky Sach 1971 8+10



**563** 1.Rdd3? (2.Qe4/2.Rf3) bR,dRxd3 2~Qe4. Bxd3x 2.~Rf3A Sd2y 2.Rd5B 1...Rb4!

1.Red3! (2e4/2.Rd5) b,dRxd3 2.e4 Bxd3x 2.~Rd5B Sc3y\* 2.Rf3A Rxb5+ 2.Qxb5.

3-line Nowotny + *pseudo*-le Grand. **564** below is better, but this has some independent status.

563a 1. Rde3? (2. Re5,d4). Qe3/Re3/ Qf6 2. Re5/d4/Rc3. 1...Sc4!;

1. Ree3! (2. Se4,Qd4) Qe3/Re3 2.Se4/Qd4, Qf4/Sb3 2. Re5/Sb7.

A cousin, with a move by the unpinned English-Nowotny BQ, but no tri-Nowotny nor pseudo-le-Grand, caused in **563** by BS interference with the *other* Nowotny BR. No anticipation, having only one Nowotny BR, so only one of the Nowotny mates in each phase is by the WR that makes the 1<sup>st</sup> move in the other phase. **277** spliced aspects of **563-b** and **563a** into a non-pseudo le Grand tri-Nowotny, but with only one Nowotny move changed between try and key.

**564-a** are further splicings and developments, into a new thematic mix.

**564** ML 10.8.18 9+11 2<sup>nd</sup> c., Variantim 2018 c7c5 **better c6→e6** #2 Cp ML **277** \*\* **564a** ML 12.8.18 9+10 a7c5 \*\*



**564** 1.eRe3? ([eR,hRxe3] 2.Qd4) Qxe3x ~2.Rc3A. Qf6y 2.Re5B. b4! 1.dRe3! eR,hRxe3 ~2.d4. Qxe3x ~2Re5B. Qf6y 2Rc3A.

le Grand (no pseudo!) + English triWotny; changes after *both* Nowotny threats and after unpinned BQ moves to f6. 1eRe3? Qf4 2.Re5 and 1.dRe3! Qxd2 2.Rc3 are a pity, but seem unavoidable. Bpc6 stops 1.Rd5+,Qd7 (better on e6, but g6 still needed v. 1.Qf5+); a5 v. 1.Re5+,Ree3,xel 2.Qb4; b5, a6 v. 1.Rc4+; d6 v. 1.Qd7, 1.Re3 Qg3+,h2+; f7 v. 1.Qg5+, 1...Qf7+,Rh7+; Sh1 v. 1.Bxf2+.

**564a** 1.dRd3? eR,hRxe3 (2.Qd4) Qxe3x ~2Rc3A. Qf6y 2Re5B. 1b4! 1.dRe4! ([eR,hRxe3] 2.d4) Qxe3x ~2.Re5B. Qf6y 2Rc3A.

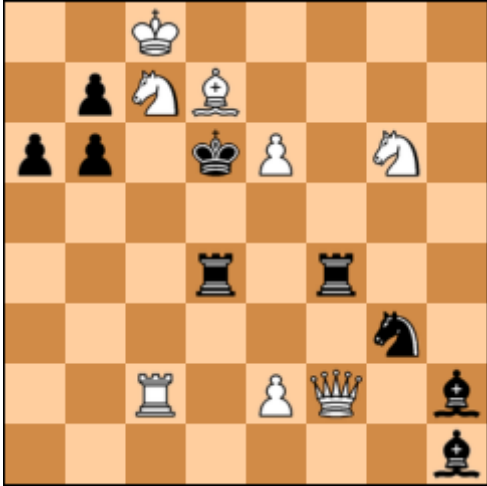
Can hardly stand independently of **564**, due to very similar post-key and post-try play positions, and identical continuations!

Yet a different try and key, with white line play different and much richer (both try and key vacate d4 and open g1-c5; 1.dRd3? cuts d2-d4 (WAB) and e3-c3 (Holzhausen), 1.dRd4! necessarily cuts g4-d4 (WAB2) and e3-e5 (Holzhausen 2). But black line play is different and much **less** rich, involving "only" a Latvian [pre-existing, ghost] English tri-Nowotny at e3, not a true one.

Is there a "natural affinity" between changed English Nowotny (geometric) and le Grand (algebraic)? See 277. It's like the odd natural affinity between White anti-Bristol (WAB) and Ellerman-Mäkihovi: see my WAB 1919-2018 article, and at **579** below.



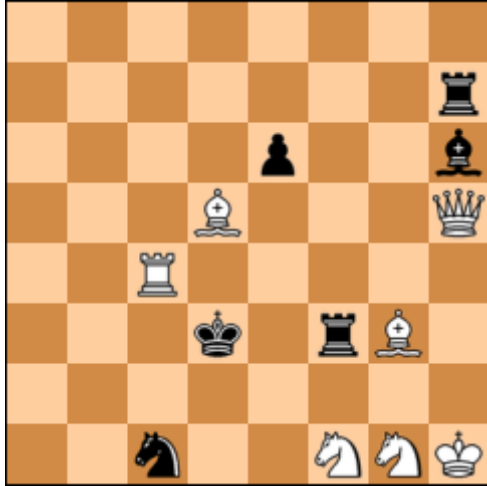
565 ML 2.9.2018. British Chess Magazine, Nov 2018. #2. 8+9 c8d6 \*\* **Compare 59**



1.e4! (2.Qxd4, Qxf4, Se8, e5) **Sxe4** ~2.Qxd4 (2...Rxd4??) (~2.Qxf4? Bxf4)

**Bxe4** 2.~Qxf4 (2...Rxf4??) (2.~Qxd4? Bd5) (completing **capture-Herpai** – in this case, also a Nowotnoid Herpai?)  
 dRxe4 2.Qxb6 (2...Bc6??) (total defence to Fleck threats; completes **Nowotny** with 1...Bxe4; that & 1...dRxe4 replace, as  
 interferers, the key WPe4). fRxe4 [or Rf8+] 2.Qf8 (total defence to Fleck threats). 1...Sxe4, 1...Bxe4 also complete a **fourfold**  
**"wild" Fleck**, with 1...**Rf5** ~2.Se8 (~2.Qxd4?; ~2.e5?) and 1...**Rc4** ~2.e5 (~2.Qxf4? Arnstam; ~2.Se8??). [1.e7? ~ 2.e8S. Rf8+ 2.e.  
*Capture-Herpai + Nowotny + 4fold wild Fleck: capHerp-otneck. Not WPe2→e3; 1.e7?? fRe4 OR strong, unset 1...Rc4.*  
 This matrix can't give plain (rather than capture-) Herpai; Be4 (unlike Bxe4) isn't dual avoidance. But **565a**, BBh2→c1, BSg3→  
 d2, C+ (but Sc4), & can be got to work as plain Herpai (**Herpshaw**) - see **59** - instead of **565**'s capture-Herpai (**Herpotny**).  
**565b**: as **565a**, + WPe2 to e3: Gains set 1...Se4 2.Qxf4; but 1.e7?? fails to powerful unset Sc4 *or*.Bc6 (& 1.e4 Sc4 duplicates  
 Sxe4 in forcing ~2.Qxd4). **565c** As **565**, but Bh2→f8; + BQh2, BPs h3, g7 (9+11). Then underlined 4 moves are the only ones  
 that force the four Fleck threats: desirable, but BQ + 2 BPs too high a price. In the preferred **565** (and **a-c**), the WR is underused,  
 but Herpotny clean, and each of the 4 Fleck threats is forced. Black's 4 moves to e4 lead to 4 WQ mates, 2 with open gate.  
**Capture-Herpai has same relationship to plain Herpai as Nowotny to Grimshaw, or Wurzburg-Plachutta to Plachutta.**  
**Unlike these, but like the capture-anti-Bristol, the capture-Herpai is an unrecognised (and nameless) orphan theme.**

566 ML, 9<sup>th</sup> comm., The Problemist Nov 2018. #2. 7+6. h1d3



1.Bf4! ([hRf7,Rg7,e5] **2.Qxf3**, [Rf2,Rxf1] **2.Qg6**). The Nowotny threats on *Bh6-f4-e3*

and *Rf3-f4-f5* are forced by Black moves other than the captures of the key piece.

These captures, 1...Rxf4 **2.Qd1** (2...Bd2??) (2.Qf3?), 1...Bxf4 **2.Qxh7** (2...Rf5??) (2.Qg6??) stop the Nowotny threats (disappearing Nowotny). However, thanks to open gates, the captures allow new mates, also a Nowotny (resurgent Nowotny). Since these es are not threats, it is also a vornehm-Nowotny, on *Bh6-f4-d2* and *Rf3-f4-f5*.

The threat separation 1...hRf7 ~2.Qxf3 is a prospective (voraus-)Nowotny on *Rf7-f4-f3* and condensed Nowotny (both line-cuts in one variation or threat-separation) *Rf7-f4-f3* & *Bh6-f4-e3*. If the key didn't cut f7-f4-f3, it wouldn't work.

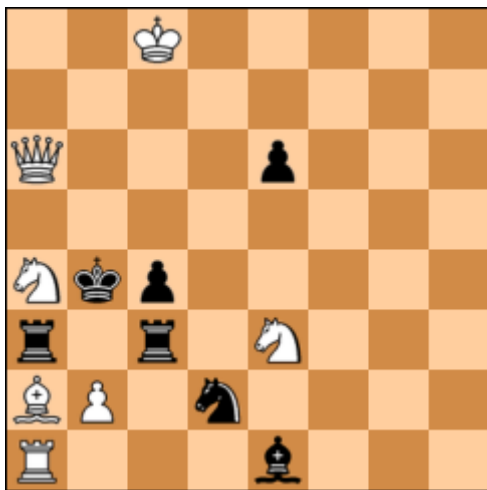
The defence 1...Rh3+ **2.Qxh3** (2...Be3??) is a half-Nowotny on *Bh6-f4-e3*, voraus & vornehm.

Seven types, not of ambiguity, but of Nowotny: plain, disappearing, resurgent, vornehm, voraus, condensed and half.

By-play exd5 2.Qxd5. Black duals are a pity (not only 1...Rf7, but 1...Rg7,e5 2.Qxf3; 1...Rf2,Rxf1 2.Qg6; not only 1...Rxf4, but 1...Rg3 2.Qd1; not only 1...Bxf4, but 1...Bf8,Bg5,Bg7 2.Qxh7) but inherent in this matrix, at which there are no Nowotnys in the ALBD collection.

Can one force other potential Nowotny mates 1.Bf4 ... 2.Qf5# and/or (Rc4 to b2 and other alterations) ... 2.Rd2#?

567 ML 9.9.18 #2 7+7 C+ c8b4 Unpub or BCM?

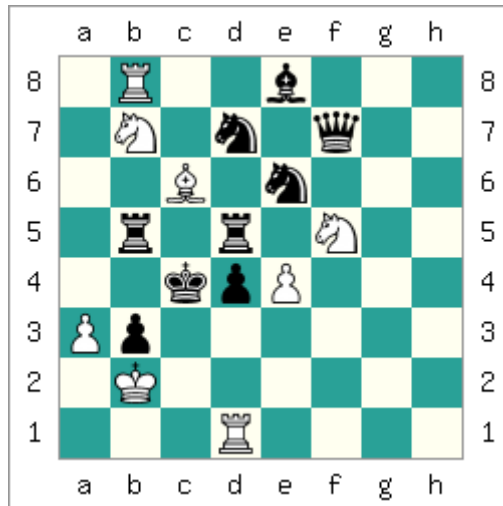


“Noble” capture-Herpai (CH); dual avoidance by black line-opening.

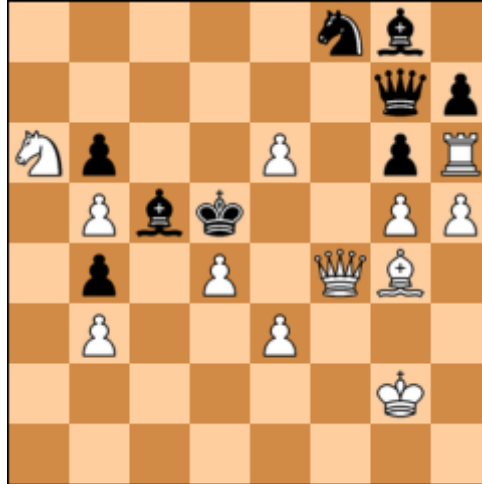
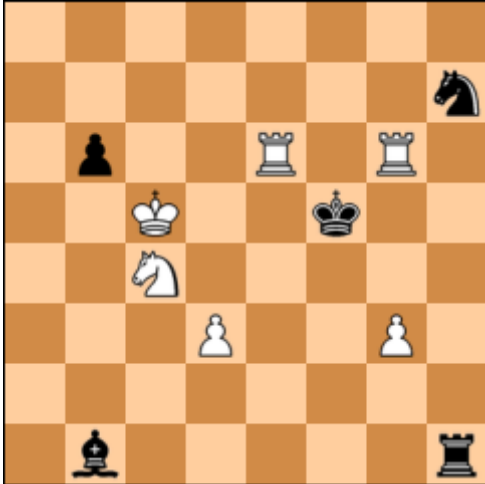
**567** 1.Bb3! ([Raxb3,Rxa4] 2.Qb6) Sxb3 2.bxa3 (2.bxc3?). cxb3+ 2.bxc3 (2.bxa3??). Rcx b3! 2.Sc2. Avoids inherent cook 1.bxa3+ Rxa3 2.Sc2 (or vice versa); hence WR-WB mechanism, rather than settings with all up one rank and WSe3 to new b1 for 1...Raxb3 2.Sa3. WK on c7 cooks 1.Kb6 or 1.Kc6.

Composed before seeing 567a: 1.Sc5! ([Kxc5] 2.Rc1) Sdxc5/Sec5/Rbxc5!/Rdxc5! 2.Bxd5/Bxb5/Rb4/Sd6, also “noble” and the only other capture-Herpai at this matrix (BK, BRs, WP [or WB]: ALBD, yacpdb) - or, incredibly, than 565 & 567 at *any* matrix. These CHs are “one-way”; for non-capture 1-way Herpais cf 25, 35, 40, 39-40, 47-51, 59, 94, 492.

567a J.C. Morra L'Italia Scacchistica #2 1959 8+9



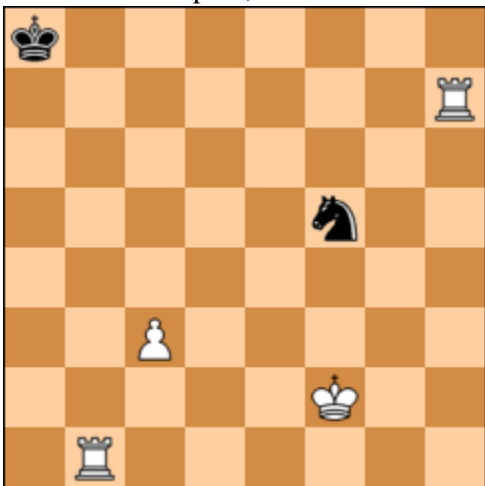
568 ML Springaren Oct 2019 6+5 c5f5 c5f5 \* --#2 cp **173, 389--** 568a L Loshinsky C Mansfield W Massmann 3 pr Problem 1959 1



568a: early example of task: **four WK tries fail to distinct pins**, & WK key 1.Kg3,Kh2? Bd6! 2.Qf3??; 1.Kf1? Qf7! 2.Qe5??; 1.Kh3? Bxe6! 2.Bf3??; 1.Kg1? Bxd4! 2.e4??. 1.Kh1! (-) Qf7(~7)/Bxd4(,gxf5)/Bd6/B(S)xe6 2.Qe6/e4/Qf3/Bf3. Qh8,Sd7, Be7,Bf7 2.Sc7. Complete block pre-key! 3 self-blocks post-key. 5 non-key WK starts fail to 4 distinct pins; the other two have dual defeats [1.Kf3?? Bd6? 2.Qe4 (not 2.Qf3??) but Qf7,gxf5,Bxe6,Sxe6. 2. 1.Kf2?? Qf7,Bxd4.]

**173a** 1961 and (better) **173** 2017 show task with 16 men - as do ML and John Rice, 3c. The Problemist, July 2003, with extra non-K try leading to a fifth pin against the WK (on his original square). **568** achieves task, with 5<sup>th</sup> WK try failing to a fifth quiet defence; only 11 men. 3 post-key mates – but WK in check! So what? The point is that he must choose. 1.Kc6? Rc1! 1.Kd5!? (Sf6+ 2.eRxf6) Ba2! 1.Kb4!? Rh4! 1.Kb5!? Bxd3! Also 1.Kd6!? Re1! (2.Sd6??). 1.Kxb6! [1...Re1] 2.Sd6, [1...Sg5] 2.Se3). Sf6 2.Rexf6. WK~ (= Kc6?) fails to pin on the c-file. Five WK corrections get him off the c-file. Three fail to new pins. A fourth avoids pins, but self-obstructs what turns out to be a necessary second threat. The fifth solves, with each threat forced, plus a variation. Each flight-guard by each of White's 5 guarding units is needed post-key, except WRe6's guard of e4 (to stop 1.Kd6!? Bxd3) and f6; and his access to f6 is used in the variation. All force works post-key; Bb1, needed for pins in 2 tries, stops Rb1+. Multiple roles of BS are fortunate.

**569** Michael Lipton, StrateGems 2016. #3. 4+2. (a) Diagram (b) c3 to d5 (c) further, f2 to h3 f2a8



(a) 1.Rg1? (2.Rg8#) Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sg3 2 Rg8+/Rhxe7/R1xg7/**R1xg3**. 1...Sh6!

1.Re1? (2.Re8#) Se7/Sg7/Se3 2.R1xe7/Rhxg7/**R1xe3**. 1...Sd6!

(1.Rh5? Ka7! 2.Rxf5 Ka6. 1.Rh4?? Sd4 2.Rhxd4. 1...Sxh4)

1.Rd1! (2.Rd8) Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sd4 2.Rxd6/(Rhxe7/Rhxg7)/Rdxd4.

(b) 1.Rh3! (2.Ra3) Sg3/Se3 2.**Rhxg3/Rhxe3**.

(c) 1.Rf1! ([Kb8] 2.Rxf5) Sd6/Se7/Sg7 2.Rf8+/(Rhxe7/Rhxg7).

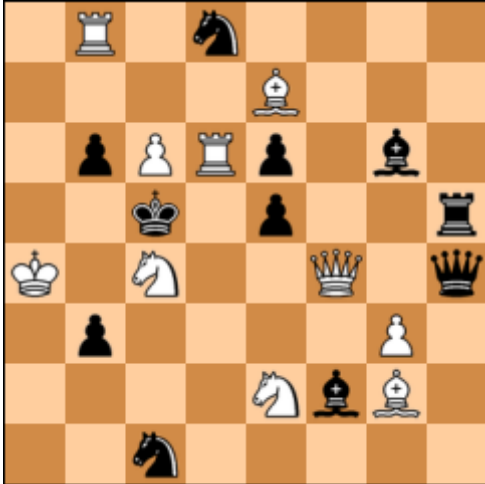
Reciprocal change of function in (a) between WRs after 1...Se7. 1...Sg7: 1.Rf1? and 1.Re1?

Eleven grabs of BS in (a), with four changed W 2nd moves 1..Se7, Sg7, Sd6, Sd4

First two progressive triplets (a) (b): two extra changed W 2nd moves after 1...Sg3, 1...Se3

All three progressive triplets (a) (b) (c): extra changed W 2nd move after 1...Sd6 Miniature.

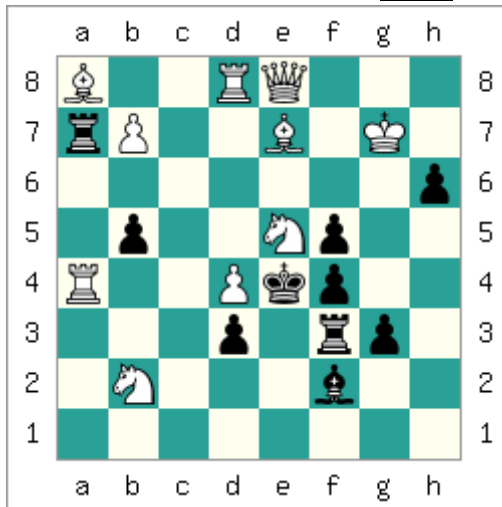
570 ML and John Rice, p. 124, *The Problemist*, July 2017. #2. 10+11 a4c5



1.Sa5! (2.Rd5 )  
 1...Qxe7 2.Qb4  
 1...Be4! 2.Qxf2 [2.Qb4??] e4  
 1...e4!! 2.Qxc1 [2,Qb4?? 2. Qxf2?]  
 1... Qxf4+ 2.Rd4  
 (1...bxa5, 1...b5+ 2.R(x)b5.)

Masked interferences and unpins permit white to unmask “interfered” line; generalised tertiary correction unpins; self-pin key for in and withdrawal unpins. By-play: cross-check

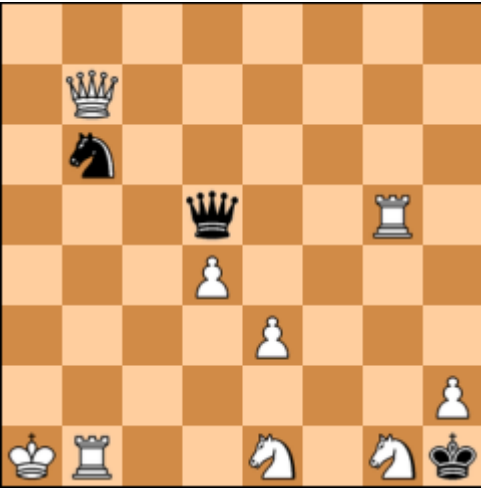
571 BPB-ML-JMR *Zadachi i Etudi* Apr-May 2018 #2 12+12 h7f4 **571a** BPB-ML *BCM X/2018 #2*, twin b5-b6 10+10 g7e4



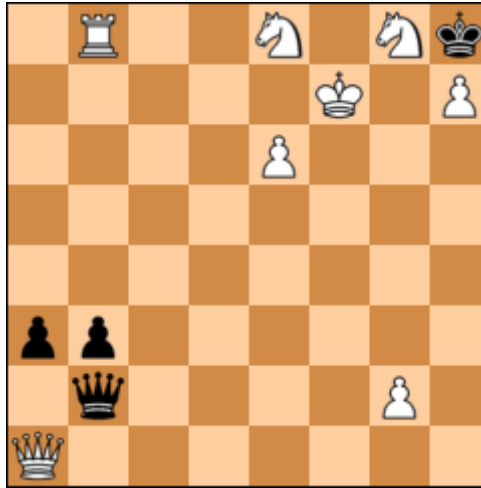
571 1.Bd5? (2.fS~) 1...Bxe4! x 1.Bg6? A (2.fS~) Qxc7+ y 2.Sg7 B Kxf3 2.Sd4 gxf3 2.Se3 (Rxf3 2.Qd6) 1...Qa5! z  
 1.fS~? [i.e. 1.Se3?] (2.fB~) 1...Qxc7! y 1.Sd4? (2.fB~) Bxe4+ 2.Rxe4. 1...Qxc7! 2.~Qd6?  
 1.Sg7! B (2.fB~) Bxe4+ x 2.Bg6 A Kxf3 2.Bc4 gxf3 2.Bxh5 Rxf3 2.Qd6 Qa5 z 2.Bd5

571a Diagram 1.Se~? Rxb7!,Ra6! 1.Sf7?! Ra6; 1.Be~? Bd4; 1.Bf6! (2.Se~) Ke3/Ra6/Rxb7+/Re3 2.Sec4/Sc6/Sf7/Qc6;  
 b) Twin 1.Bf6? (2.Se~) Ra5!1.Sf7! (2.Be~) Ke3/Bxd4+/Ra5/Re3 2. Bb4/Bf6/Bc5/Qc6. Each half-battery piece’s random try fails to pin of non-try half-battery piece W HB corrections cut recip. pin-lines→WCCT-10(W cuts potential black pin-lines). Pins b reversals. By-play: changed self-block.

572a David Shire, C11728 TP March 2019



572 ML, after David Shire C11728 Probleemblad 2019 #2 8+4 f7h8



Shire 1.Sh3? Kxh2,Qc6,Qe4 1.Se2?! Qc6,Qe4. 1.Sd3!? prospective Q half-Nowotny/white Goethart 1...Qe4 (2.Sf3 [...Qxb1+??]) 1...Qc6! (Schiffmann II) 2.Sf3 Qc1. 1.Sc2! prospective Q full Nowotny/white Goethart if Qc6,Qe4 (2.Sf3 [Qc1,Qxb1+??]) 1...Qg2 ~2.Sf3 Qg1, f1 (Schiffmann II) but 2.Qxg2. Kxh2 2.Qh8. “Tries improve as wSs land increasingly far from bK” (DS).  
 ML **1.Kg6?** (-) Qf6+/d4/c3 **2.Qxf6/xd4/xc3** a2/Qe5 2.Qxb2xe5 **Qxa1! 1.Sd6A?** ([**Qe5,Qd4**] **2.gSf6**) (**prospective Q Nowotny d6 + white Goethart II**). Kxh7/Qg7+/Qf6+ 2.Qh1/Qxg7/~gSxf6. **Qc3!a** 2.gSf6 Qc8 (**Schiffmann II** c3).  
**1Sc7?B** ([**Qe5,Qc3**] **2gSf6**) (prosp Q Nowotny c7; W Goethart II) **Qd4!b** 2gSf6 Qd8 **Schiff II** d4 ]  
**1.gSf6!X** ([**Qc3a**] **2.Sc7B** [**Qd4b**] **2.Sd6A**) **Banny Qxf6+ 2.eSxf6** Qxg2~2.Sg7.

David’s full Q Nowotny with two White Goetharts is doubled. His “tries improving as wSs land increasingly far from bK” gets a sting in the tail: 1.Sh6? Kxh7!/Qe5!/Qc3!/Qd4! 1.Se7?! Qe5!/Qc3!/Qd4! 1.Sd6!? Qc3! 1Sc7!? Qd4! 1gSf6! **Banny, Caprice & Zagoruyko** added. **Zagoruyko** 3x3 (up to a point: 2.Sgf6# recurs) in 4 phases: 1...Qf6+ 3 mates after 1.Kg6?, 1.Sc7,d6?, 1.gSf6!; 1...Qd4 after 1.Kg6?, 1.Sc7? & 1.gSf6!; 1...Qc3, after 1.Kg6?, 1.Sd6? & 1.gSf6! **Caprice**: 1.Sd6? and 1.Sc7? fail since the threat is too weak, as it unpins the BQ from the WQ; “therefore” key unpins the BQ from the WQ and immobilises WQ.

“It was the best of keys [I’d claim only that it is a decent key]; it was the worst of keys”. **Worst**: key provides Qf6+; stops Qg7+ and takes flight h7 (both provided); leaves WQ camouflage. **Decent**: thematic key creates Banny, & other try-threat-mate shifts - and Caprice, by doing what makes tries’ threats fail, i.e. unpinning BQ so [on c3 or d4] she attacks the battery.

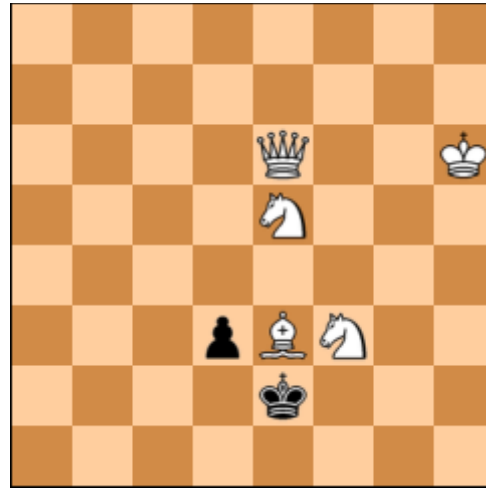
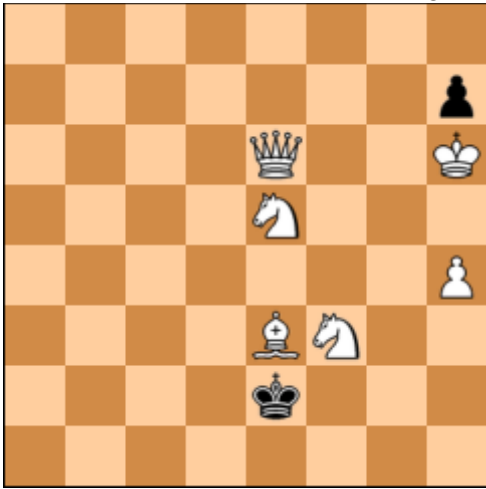
**Are the “bad” aspects of the key bad only by convention?** A good key is one that, compared to other plausible white first moves and to the initial position, (a) increases white’s power and/or reduces black’s, (b) is not tried before other plausible moves, (c) is relevant to the theme. Here, “key provides Qf6+”: so do all 8 plausible White first moves. Ditto re “Key stops or provides Qg7+ & Kxh7”; also both are provided initially. Key weakens W by two Qs relative to Black: unpin of BQ, + WQ’s “sacrifice of operational power”, implying (undesirable) idle WQ post-key, but improving key. Key is lynch-pin of paradoxical Banny & Caprice themes. Why is it bad?

**WQ idle post-key**: Bad, but unavoidable? I see no way to force post-key 2.Qh1# without big loss of content. WQ works diagonally and laterally in tries. “Overall economy overrides local non-economy”: Sydenham’s Law.

	1.Kg6?	<b>1.Sd6?</b>	1.Sc7?	<b>1.Sgf6!</b>
<b>1...Qc3</b>	2.Qxc3	<b>! 2.Sgf6 Qc8!</b>	<u>~2.Sgf6</u>	<b>~2.Sc7</b>
<b>1...Qd4</b>	2.Qxd4	<u>~2.Sgf6</u>	<b>! 2.Sgf6 Qd8!</b>	<b>~2.Sd6</b>
1...Qf6+	2.Qxf6	~2.Sgxf6	~2.Sgxf6	2.Sdx6
(1...Qxa1!)		----[Kxh7 2.Qh1]-----		[Qxg2 ~2.Sg7]
[a2/Qe5/Qg7+		2.Qxb2/Qxe5/Qxg7]		

Rows 1 to 4: Zago. **Block** type: Banny; underline → “ideal Banny” **Italic block**: Caprice. By-play in [ ].

573a J. Kohtz & C. Kockelklorn, Rigaer Tageblatt 1904 **573** ML after K & K 573a. 5+2. Die Schwalbe VI/2019 h6e2 **Cp 574**



(a) Diagram (b) Bpd3 to c5. (c) WBe3 to d2

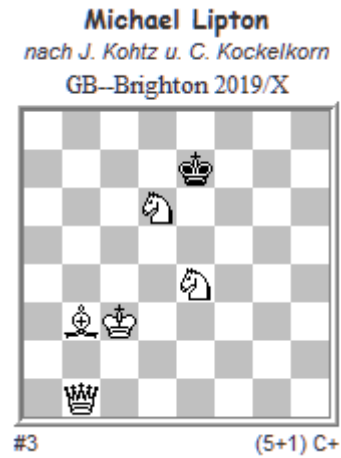
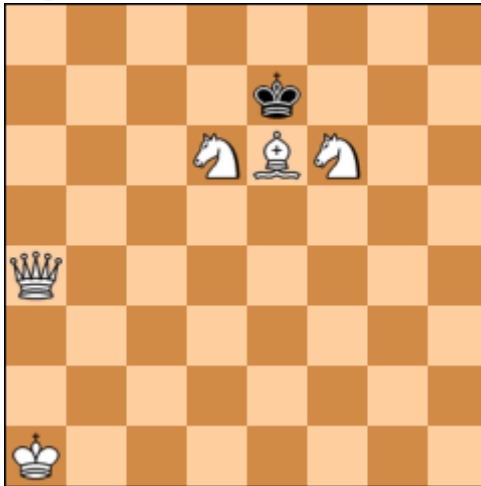
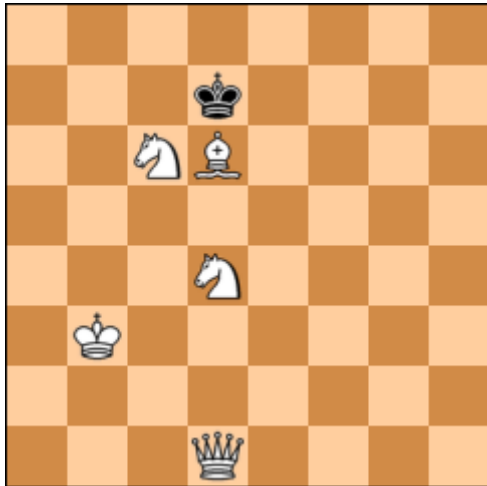
573a: 1.Sd3! Kf1 2.Sg1 Kg2 3.Qh3. Kd1 2.Sc1 Kc2 3.Qb3. Kxd3 2.Sd4 Kc3 3.Qb3. Kxf3 2.Sf4 Kg3 3.Qh3.

**573:** (a) 1.Sxd3! (-) Kf1 2.Sg1 Kg2 3.Qh3. Kd1 2.Sc1 Kc2 3.Qb3. Kxd3 2.Sd4 Kc3 3.Qb3. Kxf3 2.Sf4 Kg3 3.Qh3.

(b) 1.Bxc5! (2.Qa2+ Kf1/Kd1 3.Qf2/Qd2) Kf1 2.Qg6 Kd2 3.Qd3. Kd1 2.Qb3+ Ke2/Kc1.

(c) 1.Qg6! (2.Qg1 c4 ~3.Qe1) Kf1 2.Qg1+ Ke2 3.Qe1. Kd1 2.Qb1+ Ke2 3.Qe1. **3x2 Zagoruyko** after 1...Kd1, Kf1 across triplets; *half-phase* in (a) 1.Qd5? Kf1 2.Sd4! 3.Qh1 (1...Kxe3!); & *ghost phase* in (b)'s unforced threat, in *mating* moves after 2... Kf1/Kd1

**574** ML, after 574a Die Schwalbe X/2019 **Cp 574** 574a J. Kohtz & C. Kockelkorn Schwalbe X/2018. b3d7 574b **all #3 6+1**



**574** 1.Qe2? Kxd6 2.Qe7+ Kd5 3.Qe5. 1...Kc8! Miniature aristocrats. 1.Be6! etc **NOT preferred or published version**

1.Qf1? Kc8 2.Sb8 Kb7/d8 3.Qa6/Qf8.1... Kxd6! 574a 1.Sfe4! Kxe6 2.Qb5 Ke7 3.Qe8

1.Qh5? Kxd6 2.Qa5 Kd7 3.Qd8.1...Kc8!

Else duals/short mate

(1.Qh1,Qf3? Kxc8/Kxe8 2.dual/triple. 1...Kxd6!)

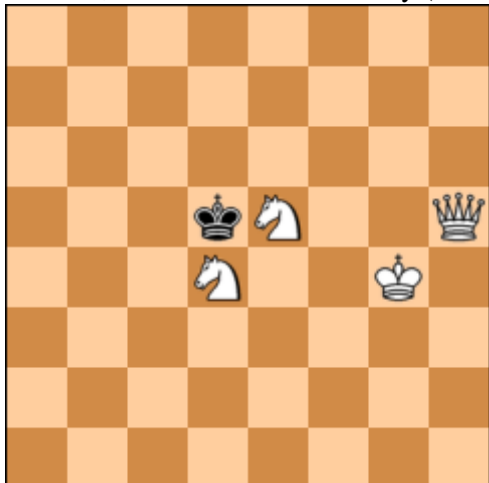
1.Qa1! zugzwang.

Kxd6 2.Qa5 Kd7 3.Qd8

Ke8 2.Se5 Kd8 3.Qa8.

Kc8 2.Qa8+ Kd7 3.Qd8.

575 ML, Havel Memorial Tourney (Kozakhin), 2019 #3 4+1. g4d5 (A) Diagram. Twin (B) WSd4 to d6



(a) 1.eSc6+! Kd6 2.Qa5 Kd7 3.Qd8  
Kc4 2.Qf5 Kc3 3.Qc2 distant chameleon-echo (BK d7-c3, mates d8-c2)  
Ke4 2.Qb5 Ke3 3.Qe2

Try 1.eSf3+? Kc4 2.Qb5+ Kc3 3.Qb3: third echo-mate. Also second-move change and transference from post-key play.  
2.Qb5 Ke3 3.Qe2)

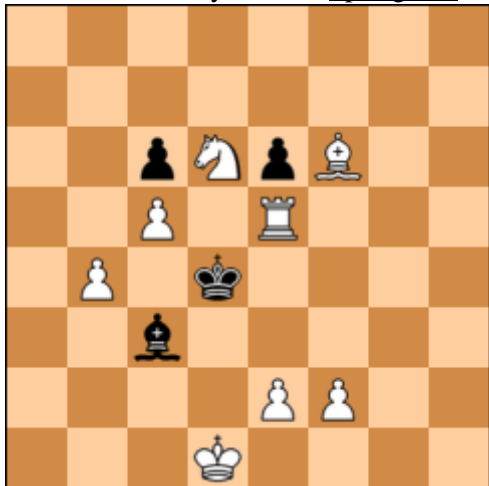
1...Kd6!

Apart from the echo-mates (not, of course, models), post-key all three *second moves* are quiet WQ echoes, to positions 3:1 from BK.

(b) 1.eSc4+! Kc6 2.Qf5 Kc7 3.Qc8  
Kd4 2.Qa5 Kd3 3.Qd2.  
(1...Ke6 2.Qf3#).

Two further echo-mates, after quiet WQ second-move echoes, making five of each [(b) + try and solution of (a)].  
Miniature aristocrat.

576 ML and Barry Barnes, Springaren, Oct. 2019. #2. 8+4. d1d4



1.R~ (f5, g5, h5)+? e5! (2.Bxe5 Kd5)

1.Re3 ++! e5 2.Rd3; Kd5! 2.e4?? 1.e4? (2.Rd5) Kd3! 2.Re3?? White mutual RP anti-Bristol

1.Re4 +++! Kd5! 2.e4?? 1.e3 +? Kd3! 2.Re3?? White mutual RP square-blocking

1.Rxe6+! Kd5! (2.e4 Kxe6) (1.Kc2? (2.e3) Bd2!)

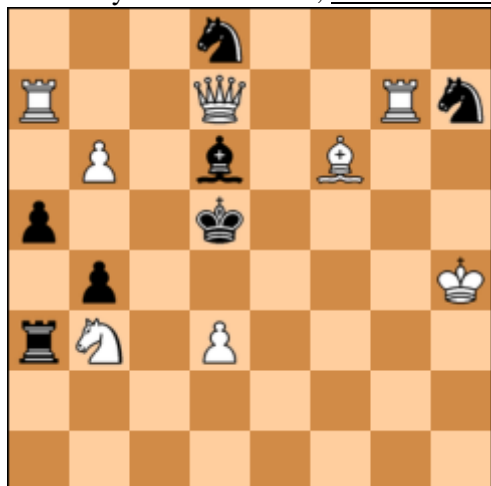
1.Rd5+++! Kxd5 2.e4

Double mutual RP obstruction. One pair is W anti-Bristol, the other square-blocking – in Meredith, by inevitably desperate means. 4 WR corrections. Move one file right, to get more units onto white squares?

Belongs to the BPB-ML **WAB** (white anti-Bristol) series, as do **577-8-9-80**.



577 Barry Barnes and ML, *The Problemist*, Sep. 2019 (one rank down). #2. 8+7 h4d5 Not in award.



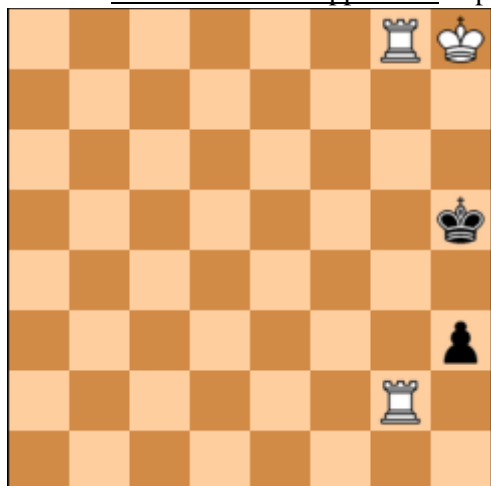
**1.Rc7?** (2.Rc5) Sb7/Sc6 2.Qf7 Se6 2.Qc6 (**2.Qb7??**) Rxb3!

**1.Re7?** (2.Re5) Se6/Sf7 2.Qb7 Sc6 2.Qe6 (**2.Qf7??**) Rxb3 2.Rxa5 1...Sxf6! [1.Rxh7?? Sf7!]

**1.Rg4!** (2.Rd4) Sc6 2.Qf7 Se6 2.Qb7 Sxf6 2.Rg5 Rxb3 2.Rxa5 White RQ0:2 anti-Bristols..

Judge Slesarenko: "Totally symmetrical, unacceptable drawback. All the variations in the solution are prepared in set position, key move does not "switch" anything. A very serious drawback in many-phased problems. I personally do not accept such ideas."

578 ML *The Problemist Supplement* Sep. 2019. #2 3+2. R $\leftrightarrow$ R (1:3, 1:3) WAB miniature-baby h8h5



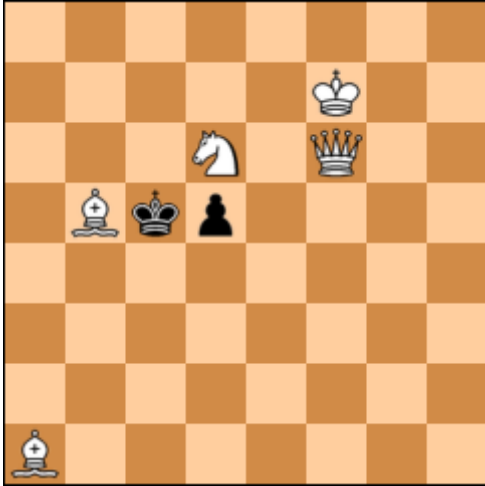
**1.R2g5+?** Kh6 2.R8g6. 1...Kh4! **2.R8g4??** **1.R8g5+?** Kh4 2.R2g4. 1...Kh6!

**2.R1g6??** 1.R2g7! (2.Rh7). Incidentals: set h2 2.Rxh2. 1.R2g6? {-} Kh4 2.Rh6. 1...h2! 1.R2g4? (-) Kh6 2.Rh4. (1...h2!)

1.R2g3? (2.Rh3) Kh4! 1.R8g7??? (2.Rh7) hxg2. With BRh3, key WR not en prise; thematic tries on 5 still work, and

1.R8g7? (2.Rh7) Rg3!, but gain is outweighed by loss of most other incidentals. Does Judge Slesarenko hate babies?

579 ML The Problemist Supplement Sep 2019. #2 5+2 f7c5



Set *Kb4 2.Qc3. d4 2.Qxd4.*

**1.Qc3+?** *Kxd6 2.Qc6 (2.Be5??)*; 1...Kb6! **2.Bd4??** Two WQ on WB anti-Bristol on one variation.

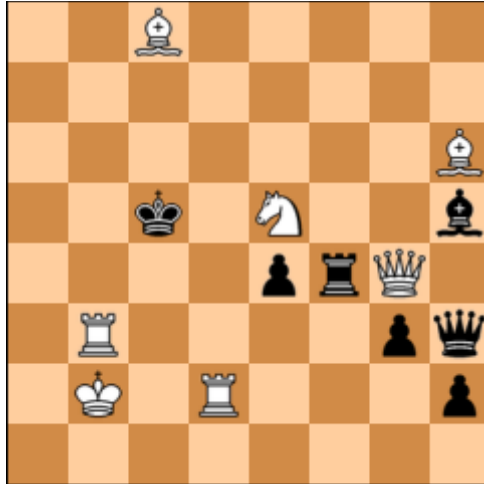
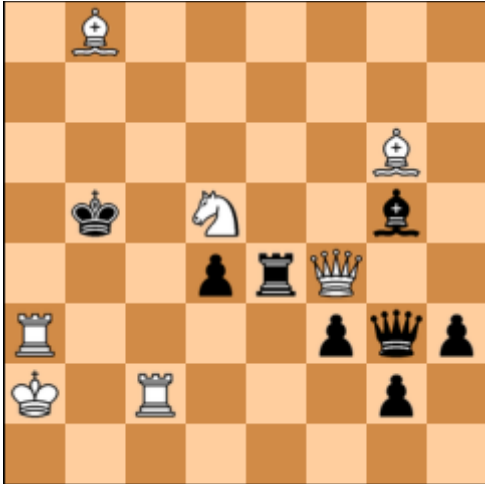
**1.Bd4+?** Kb4! **2.Qc3??** WB on WQ anti-Bristol, completing a mutual Q-B WAB.

**1.Qd4+!** *Kxd6 2.Qb6 (2Be5??)* WB on WQ anti-Bristol, so two Q-on-B anti-Bristol in miniature.

Incidentals: 1.Qh4? (-) (d4 2.Qxd4), *Kxd6 2.Qe7*; 1...Kb6!. 1.Sb7+? *Kb4 2.Qb2*; 1...Kxb5!

Judge Slesarenko: "Miniature with 'loud' (checking) tries and solution cannot be taken seriously as well. Again a small sketch."

**580a** H. Ahues, 2<sup>nd</sup> pr. *Schach-Aktiv* 1994 7+8--#2--**580** H. Ahues, v. ML TP May 2020 7+7 **One-line, triple B on Q(1:4) WABs b2c5**

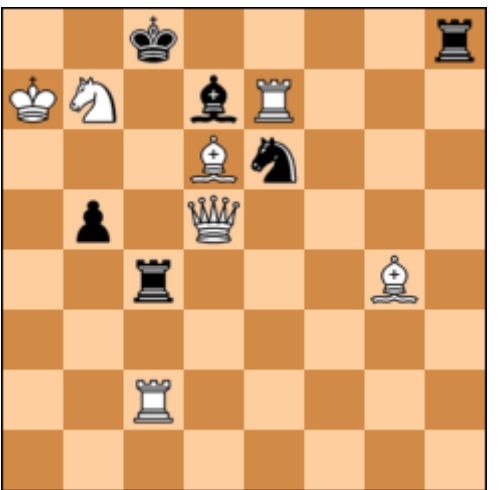
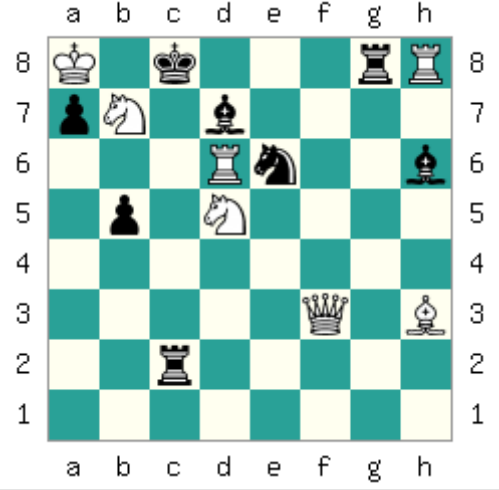
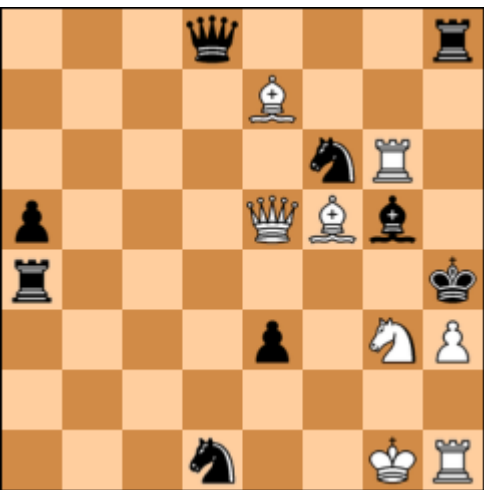


**580a** 1.Bc7? ([Bd6,Qc1] 2.Ra5) Qe1! **2.Qb8??**

**1.Bd6?** ([Be7,Qe1] 2.Rc5) Qf2! **2.Qb8?? 1.Be5?** (2.Be8) Qg4! **2.Qb8?? 1.Ba7!** (2.Rc5) Re2/Be7/Qf2 2.Bd3/Be8/Qb8. 1.Bd6?

Qf2! 2.Qb8? is a 'relatively pure' WAB due to 1.Ba7! **580** adds 1.Ba6? (2.Rb5) Qf1 2.Qc8; Be8!; 1.Bd7!? (1...Be8?) Qf1! 2.Qc8??

**581a** A. Bottacchi 1<sup>st</sup> pr Densmore MT 1918 9+8 **581b** F.F.L. Alexander Falkirk Herald 1941 7+8 C- **581** ML after **581a-b** Schwalbe June 2020 7+6 a7c8 All #2

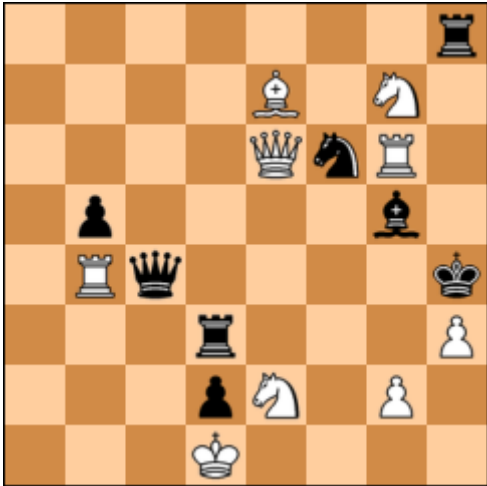


**581a:** 1.B~? Qd5! 1.Bd7! (2.Qxg5) Bf4 2.Rg4. Se4 2.Qf4. Bh6 2.Qh5. Sh7 2.Rh6. Rg4/Rf5 2.hxg4/Sf5. Günter Busing reveals the publication history of Bottacchi masterpiece in Schwalbe Dec 2019. 4 half-pin + interference variations, by-play, decent key, and only 17 units. 1.Bd7 Bf4,Bh6 2.Sf5?? Kh5 is Mari avant la lettre: BQ stops dual 2.Bxg5 after non-defensive 1...fS~; stops 1...Se4 2.Qxh8; and directs key, to stop ...Qd5. Yet she's an extravagance, needing a further plug Sd1. Also WRh1, WBd7 are lazy: used only 1...Rg4 and captures of d7.

**581b** 1.Qf7! (2.Qxd7) Bc6/Be8/Sc5/Sf8 2.Qc7/Rd8/Qe8. Rc7 2Se7 Cuts C's force from 17 to 15 but aggressive key; out-of-play WQ swoops into heart of battle. More seriously, it's insoluble (1...Sc7+), as as ALBD point out. But it gave me an idea ...

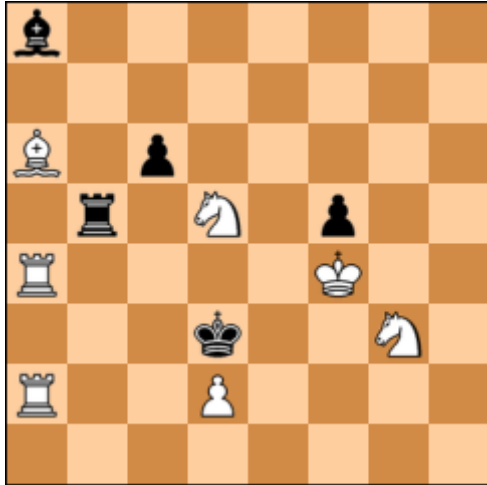
**581** 1.Bd~ e5-h2? Rd8! 2.Sd6? Kc7. 1.Bb8! ([Rc7] 2.Qxd7) Sc5/Bc6/Sf8/Be8 2.Qc6/Rc7/Re8/Qd8. Rd8 2.Sd6. Saves four of **581a**'s 17 pieces, but WRc2 (like **581a**'s Rh1) is underemployed. WBd6 can be replaced by WPb6 - aggressive key 1.Qf3-d5. **581**'s key is 'strategic': 1.Bb8 works because it's also anti-critical on the long diag. vis-à-vis 1.Bd~ SE?, apart from (as in **581a**) opening the file for the WQ and vacating for the WS. See also **289**.

**582** ML, after Antonio Bottacchi 1918. Die Schwalbe, June 2020. d1a4. #2. 9+8



Set Se4 2.Qg4; Be3 2.g3; Rxh3 2.Qxh3. 1.Qe5! (2.Qxg5) Bf4 2.Rg4. Se4 2.Qf4. Bh6 2.Qh5. Sh7 2.Rh6. Be3,(Rd5,Rg3) 2.Qg3. (Rh5 2.Sf5) Adds 5<sup>th</sup> interference 1...Be3 & 2 changed interferences on same mate squares. 17 units, like **581a**

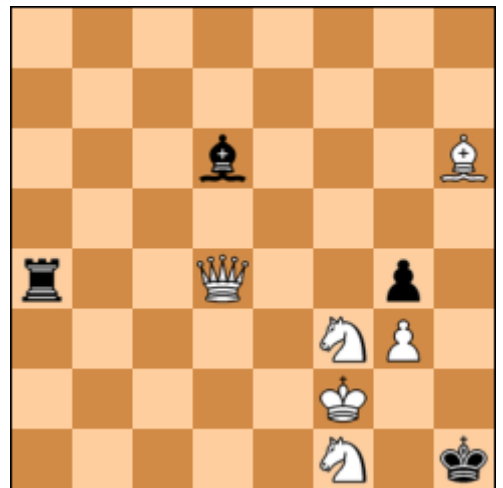
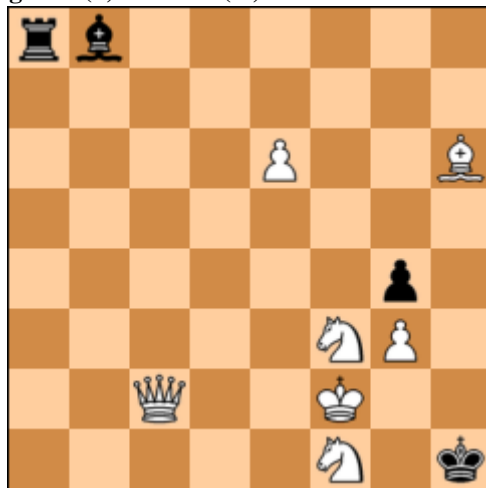
583 ML, *The Problemist* C11756, July 2019. #2. 7+5. f4d3



1.Kf3? (2.Sf4). cxd5 2.Bxb5. c5! (2.Bxb5 c4) 1.Kg5? (2.Sf4) f4! 1.Kxf5? (-) c5 2.Sf4. Bb7 ([Bb7] 2.Re5) c5 2.Sf4. K unblocks for Sd5. 2 tries fail by going where black can pin S. In 3<sup>rd</sup> try & key, WK self-pins that S (**double Caprice**) which black then unpins. 1.Kf3? (2.Sf4) c5! & 1.Kxf5? c5? 2.Sf4, 1.Ke5! c5 2.Sf4: half-Dombrovskis doubled. Judge Slesarenko: “The content is not sufficient to be included in the award. Any idea is worth something if it is shown at least in two variations – this is the basic principle of chess composition. More like a nice sketch and not completely finished work. Caprice them pinning is nice but well known [Dombrovskis/Sushkov *Shakhmaty* 1976 14+9; *Vecherny Leningrad* 1979 11+12]”, irrelevant [ML].

584a K. Hairabedian *Il Due Mosse* 1956/IX 9+3 **584** TP May 2019 7+4--ML after Hairabedian--**585** BCM Oct 2019 6+4 All #2 f2h1

(i) Diagram (ii) e6→b3 (iii) e6→a2

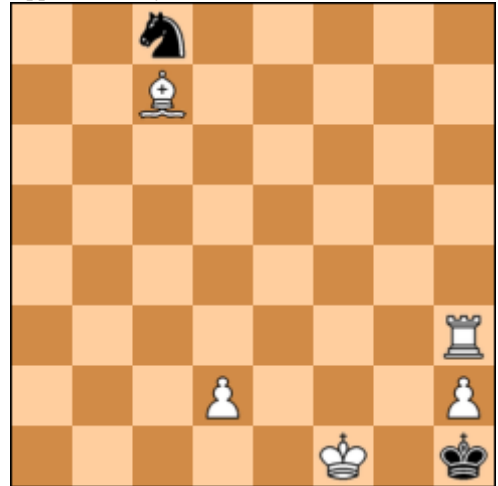
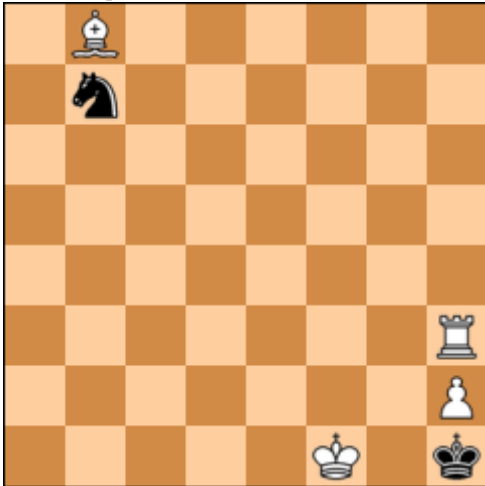


**584a**: 1.Qe1? (2.S1~) Ra2+/Ba7+ 2. S1d2/Se3. Ra1! 1.Qe4? (2.S3~) Ra2+/Ba7+ 2.S3d2/Sd4. Ra3! 1.Qh7! (2.B~) Ra2+/Ba7+ 2.Bd2/Be3; Ra7/ Ra5 2.Bg7/Bg5. Famous W:KQSS/B:K ‘tiger matrix’ yields cross-check Zagoruyko Meredith, but remove d6!

**584**: (i) 1.Qd1? ~2.S1~. Ra2+/Ba7+/gxf3 2.S1d2/ Se3/Qxf3. Ra1! 1.Qe4? 2.S3~. Ra2+/Ba7+ 2.S3d2/Sd4. Ra3! 1.Qh7! ~2.B~. Ra2+/Ba7+ 2.Bd2/Be3; Ra7/Ra5/Bxg3+ 2.Bg7/Bg5/Sxg3. (ii) 1.Qh7? Ra6! 1.Qd1? Ra1! 1.Qe4! (Re8 2.Se5). (iii) 1.Qe4? Ra3! 1.Qh7? Ra6! 1.Qb1! (i) can stand alone, saving a unit over 584, adding 1...Bxg3+ and 1.Qd1? gxf3 2.Qxf3; but (ii) and (iii) neatly switch the WQ key SW, to follow the sibling-making WPe6. Alas, there’s a pesky major dual 1.Qe4 gxf3. [Q→d7, R→a4, Pe6→c6 (ii) c6→a2, (iii) c6→b5 adds set 1...gxf3 2.Qh3, but has drawbacks.]

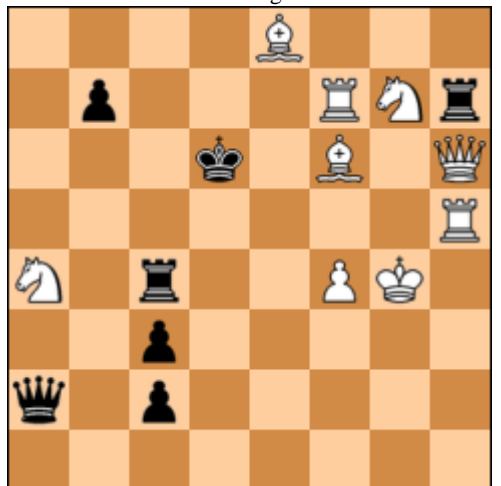
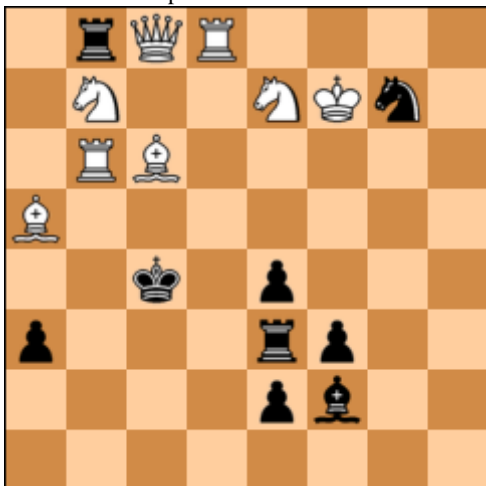
**585**: no sibs. **1.Qd1?** (2.S1~) Ra2+,Bb4/Bc5+,Red4/gxf3 2.S1d2/Se3/ Qxf3. **1...Ra1! 1.Qd5?** (2.S3~,Qh5) Ra2+/Bc5+/Ra5 2.~S3d2/Sd4. Ra3,Re4,Rf4 ~2.Qh5. gxf3 2.Qxf3. **1...Ra5! 1.Qh8!** (2.B~). Ra2+/Bc5+/gxf3/Ra5,Be7/Ra7, Be5/Ra8/Bxg3+ 2.Bd2/Be3/Bf4/Bg5/Bg7 Bf8/Sxg3. **585** has 2 units (3 WPs) fewer than **584a**. and shows (apart from **584**’s 2.Sxg3 and 1.Qd1,Qe4? gxf3 2.Qxf3): 1.Qd5? Ra3,e4,f4 2.Qh5; key changes 1...gxf3 from tries; six B mates (584a had 2, 584 had 4); and a Q-to-corner key. As in **584** the key provides only one of the (crossed) checks, allowing the other. Is **585** a Letztform?

586a W. Speckmann c. Freie Presse Karl-Marx-Stadt 1972 4+2 --#3-- 586 ML The Problemist Supplement May 2019 5+2 f1h1



586a: 1. R~ on h? Sd6! 1.Rg3? (2.Rg1) Sd6 2.Rg2 S~ 3.Rg1; 1...Kxh2! 1.Rh6! S~ 2.Rg6 S~ 2.Rg1; Sd6 2.Rxd6 Kxh2 3.Rh6, Anderssen. This is the full solution in Speckmann's collection *Schachmatt in drei Zügen: 300 Miniaturen*. He omits 1.Rd3? (2.h4! [2.Rd1,Kf2? Sd6] 3.Rh3; Sd6 2.Rxd6 Kxh2 3.Rh6; 1...Sc5! perhaps because 2.h4 is never forced (1.Rd3 Sa5/d8 also lets in 2.Kf2 and 2.Rd1). For me, 1.Rd3,2.h4's RP-PR *reciprocal avoidance* matters more than the Anderssen. 586 has both: 1.Rh5? S~ 2.Rg5 3Rg1 1...Sd6! 1.Rh6? S~ 2.Rg6; Sd6!? 2.Rxd6 Kxh2 3.Rh6 Anderssen. 1...Se7! 1.Rg3? (2.Rg1); Sd6 2.Rg2 S~ 3.Rg1; 1...Kxh2! 1.Rd3! S~ 2.h4!, 3.Rh3, reciprocal avoidance; 1...Sd6! 2.Rxd6 Kxh2 3.Rh6, Anderssen. 3 continuations forced by 1...S~, two by 1...Sd6!

587a J Morice 3 pr Themes 64 1969 8+9 587b/434 Morice v ML 2009 9+5 Unp 587 ML after 587a12/2019 BCM Feb 2020 9+7 g4d6



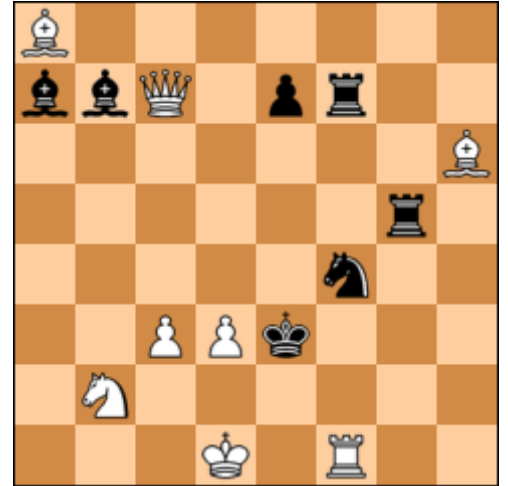
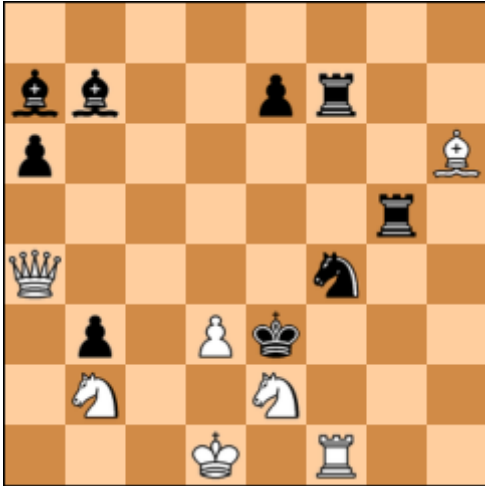
All #2

587a 1.Rb1? (2.Bb5) Rb3! 1.Rd2? (2.Bd5) Rd3! 1.Bd2? (2.Rb4) Rc3! 1.Sf5! (2.Rd4) Rb3/Rd3/Rc3 2.Bb5/Bd5/Rb4. (Rxb7+/ Sxf5, Se6 2.Bxb7/Q(x)e6). Three tries anticritically cross b5, d5 and b4, make threats there, but fail due to critical errors (crossing b3, d3, c3, validating BR line-cut refutations there). Post-key, the try threats recur as (W Interference) variations after the very moves that refuted them as tries: triple Dombrovskis. 1.Bd2? (Be1??) is anticipatory White-Black anti-Bristol. Five issues arise. 1. Post-key, 1...eR~ would guard d4 to stop the threat (Morice hems him in with 4 BPs). 2. Two of them, a3 and e2, rule out 1Rb2, 1Rd1, making 1.Rb1?, 1.Rd2? more plausible tries; but the Ps are plugs still. 3. We miss a complex theme-related extra try, 1.Rd5? (~2.Sd6): anticritical across a new square, d6 (on d8-d6-d5) to threaten 2.Sd6, and anticipatory White-Black anti-Bristol d3-d5-d6 to stop 1...Rd3, which would refute since 1.Rd5? has blocked 2.Bd5. But there are 3 refutations: exploiting line-cut e6-d5-c4 by 1...Sf5 or 1...Se7, or d6 by 1...Bg3. 4. Without this try, WSb7 is lazy, just guarding c5. 5. Post-key, WSf5 is also lazy, serving only to re-guard d4.

587b 1.Rb1,2? (2.Bb5) Rb3! 1.Rd1,2?(2.Bd5) Rd3! 1.Bd2?(2.Rb4) Rc3! 1.Sc2! (2.Rd4) Re~/Rb3/Rd3/Rc3 2.S(x)a3/Bb5/Bb7/ Rb4. Rxe6+/Rxb7 2.Qxe6/Bxb7. Saves three plugs; gains Re~. Paz: "Publish; this is the form in which JM's idea should survive". But 1.Rb2~/Rd2? are duplicated by 1.Rb1~/Rc1?. +BPc2 stops these, but a key 1.Sxc2, capturing a near-promoting BP, offends.

587 1.Rxb7? (2.Be7), Rc7! 1.Rb5? (2.Be5) Rc5! (1.Ra5?? Rc5 or b5) 1.Bb5? ([1...Qxa4?] 2.Rd7) Rc6! 1.Re5? ([1...Rc5?] 2Sf5) Rxf4+! 2.Qxf4?? 1.Sb6! (2.Rd5) (R~ 2.Sc8); Rc7 2.Be7; Rc5 2.Be5; Rc6 2.Rd7. (Rxf4+ 2.Qxf4. Rxc7+ 2.Bxc7. Qa5 2.Sxc4). BPb7 stops 1.Ra7????; c3 (cutting a1-e5) gives 4<sup>th</sup> anticritical try 1.Re5?, using WSg7; BQ forces extra WS mate; WK shift makes 1...Rxc7 a second check. **Best setting**; alas, 1.Bd7? ~2.Se8 must fail to 1...Rxc7+ and 1...Kc7.

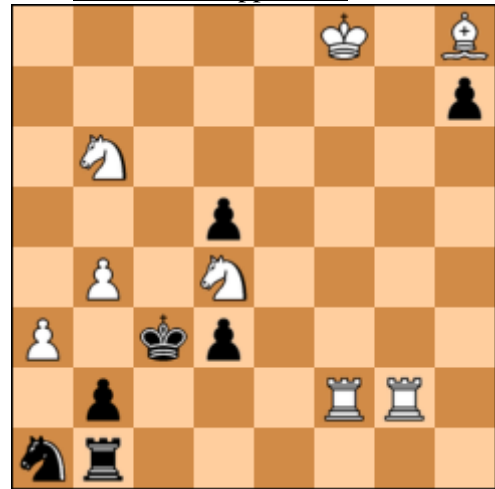
588a M Niemeijer & J Seilberger 2-3 pr e.a. Eskilstuna Kuriren 1919 #2 7+9 588 ML v.558a. 28.1.20 #2 d1e3 Unpub 8+



588a 1.Qd7! (2.Sc4) Rd5 2.Qh3. Sd5! 2.Qe6 (2.Qh3?). Bd5 2.Qxa7, Rc5,Bd4 2.Q(x)d4. (Sxd3 2.Qxd3.) On d5, 3 interferences: two R, S arrival-correction half-pin; Grimshaw on c5. Set Rg,h7/S,Rd5 2.Qxf4/Qe4 (interference), usually not mentioned.

588: Set Sd5/Rg,h7 2.Qe5(2.Qg3?)/Qxf4. 1.Qd7! (2.Sc4) Rd5 2.Qh3. Sd5! 2.Qe6 (2.Qh3?). Bd5 2.Qxa7, Rc5,Bd4 2.Q(x)d4 (Sxd3 2.Qxd3.), Play as in original, plus 1...Bf3+,Ba6 2.R(x)f3, with one unit fewer. WSe2 is replaced by equally uneconomic, but more strategic, WBa8; two plug BPs are saved; guard of f4 is tidied. Set 1...Sd5 better: interference+half-pin [both mate and avoided dual changed, albeit concurrently. C+ are WQ→c8 (set BxQ 2.Rf3), e8, or b5 (1.Sc4+? Kxd3, but 1...RxQ is unprovided).

589 ML unpub 13.4.2020 #2 7+5 c8f6 Twin WK→b8 589a Kabe Moen, P3486 Problemist Supplement Jan 2020 #2 8+7



1.Rb2? (2.Rf6) Kxd4/d2 2.Rd6/Rc3. 1...Rc1!

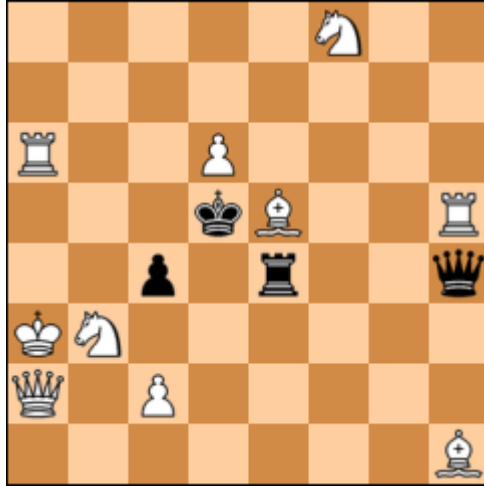
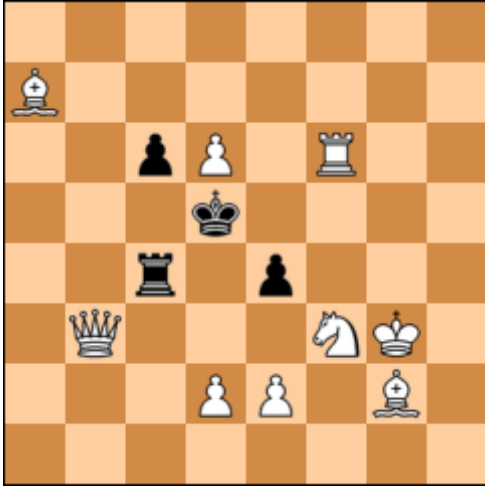
1Rc2! (2.Rf7) Kxd4/d2/Sg3/Sg4 2.Rd7/Rb3/Sg5/Bg2 Twin 1Rc2? Rb1!

589 is a converse of 589a: same HB changes of diag-unmasking WB threat & 2 vars; drawbacks (try & key take flight, not give it; Q=B) & gains (3 units fewer, open position v 4 outlying Ps, 2<sup>nd</sup> self-block, interference, twin, avoids 589a's parasitic 1.Rf7? Rf1!

1.Rf6? (2.Rc6) Kxd4/d2 2.Re6/Rf3. 1...Rf1!

1.Rb2! 1.Rg7! (2.Rc7) Kxd4/d2/Sb3 2.Re7/Rg3/Sb5

590 ML TP Supplement Nov 2020 #2 7+6 g3d5, after 590a Comins Mansfield, 1<sup>st</sup> pr. Chess (May) 1954. 10+4

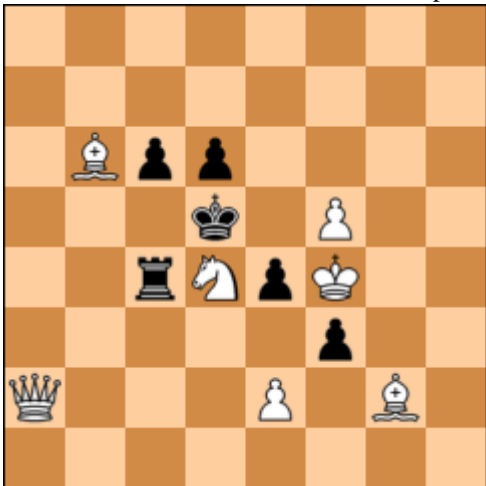


590 1.Qe3? (2.Qg5) R~ on rank

2.Qc5. 1...Rd4!? 2.Qxd4. 1...R~ on file 2.Qd4. [Alas, 1...Rc5 dual.] 1...exf3 2.Qe6. 1...c5! [1.Qb6? same play but 1...e4~! 1.d4? ex e.p.! 1.Qb1? e3 2.Qf5 but 1...R any!] 1.Kf4! (-). 1...exf3+ 2.e4. 1...e3+ 2.Sd4. 1...c5 2.Qb7 (Gamage).

590a 1.Qb2? (2.Qe5) cb ~2.Qd4 but 1...c3!) 1.Kb4! (2.Qa5). cxb3+/c3+/Qe1+/Qf2/Qd8 2.c4/Sd4/Sd2/Bc3/Bf4/Bf6.

591 ML #2 7+6 f4d5 8th FIDE World Cup 2020 f4d5 591a. Barry Barnes Kipping Mem. Tny. 1964. #2. 9+8



591 1.f6?? As set: e3/f2~ 2.Bxf3/Bxe4, but 1...fxg2,c5. 1.exf3?? (2.fxg2) exf3 2.Bxf3. 1...e3,c5. 1.e3?! (-) c5 2.Qa8. fxg2! 1.Bh1?! (-) c5!

1.Bxf3! (2.Bxe4) exf3 2.e4. c5! 1.Qa8! ([fxg2,R~] 2.Qg8) Rc5! 1.Se6! ([fxg2] 2.Sc7) e3+! 1.Sxf3! (-) exf3+/e3+/c5 2e4/Sd4/Qa8.

Primary error by Pf5 or Pe2 fails to meet both unset moves. 3 secondary corrections (1 by Pe2, 2 by Bg2) deal with one, fail to the other. Two tertiary corrections by WQ, WS deal with both but make new errors (unpins BR or opens c4-f4). Key by WS keeps pri/sec/ tertiary errors but completes *generalised quaternary correction*. 591a has added WS key to famous Mansfield matrix, but

591's quaternary sequence is new. Another option: B1K5/1R6/2R3S1/8/4S1P1/4pk1P/6p1/4r3. Twin: WK to b8. 591a Set exd3/f3~/d6 2.Qxf3/Qxe4/Rf5. 1.Sxf3! (2.Se7) exd3+/e3+/exf3+/Bg5+ 2.Sd4/Sf4/e4/Qxg5.



592 John Rice and ML, Die Schwalbe 2020. #2. 10+7. h6f4



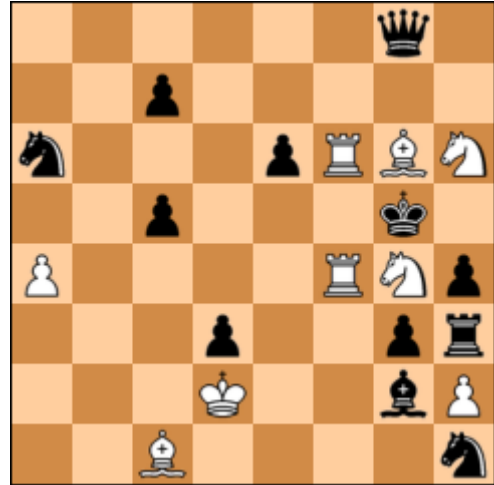
1.Sb4? (2.Sxd5) Kxe4/Qxd6 2.Sxa6/Sd3. 1...d4! 1.Sd4! (2.Se6) Kxe4/Qxd6/Qc4/Bf3 2.Sb5/Se2/exf6/Qxf3. Try & key mask battery, giving changed unmasking threat, Q defence and flight. Only the matrix is ML's; the hard construction work, including self-pin of Bpd5 by the flight, is John's.

593 ML #2 10+5. b2d4 Accepted for Die Schwalbe Aug 2021. (Not selected for the 3 UK entries to WCCT-11: see 598)



1.Sf7+? Re5 2.Sfg5; Re6 2.Sd6. 1...Qe5! 1.Sd7+? Qe5 2.Sc5; Re6 2.Sf6. 1...Re5! 1.Sd3+? Re5 2.Shg5; (Qe5 2.Sdc5). 1...Re6! 1.Sf3+? Qe5 2.Sd2; (Re5 2.Sfg5); (1...Re6!) ***I.Sc6+!*** Re5 2.Bh7; Qe5 2.Bd5. Set WCCT-11a theme: "In try/tries and key a white unit vacates a square occupied in variations or refutation by at least 2 black units". W thematic moves *italics* ones underlined. 7 self-pins across 5 phases, plus 2.Sd2#. 3 mates each for the thematic 1...Re5, 1...Qe5 (all bar 2.Sd2 being self-pin anti-Bristol 1..Re6. The key is a prospective Nowotny. WPh4 needed only after 1.Sf7?/Sd7?, Re6; camouflage, schmamuouflage. Pity WB g8 used only post-key. ALBD & yacpdb checked (h3, e5, g8; e4, h5) & no theme specified: nothing near this. See 598-598a. **Only at the hundredth glance (0100 1/6/2021) did I remove a superfluous WPh6.**

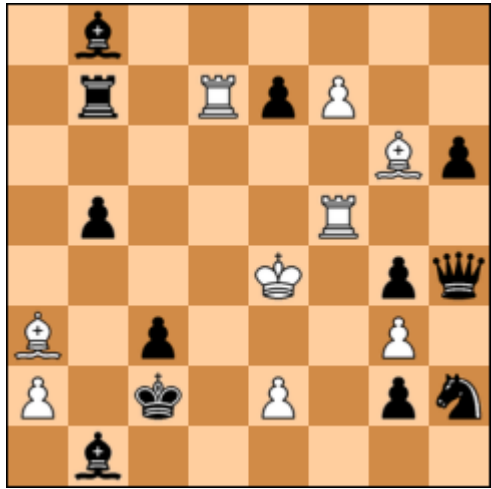
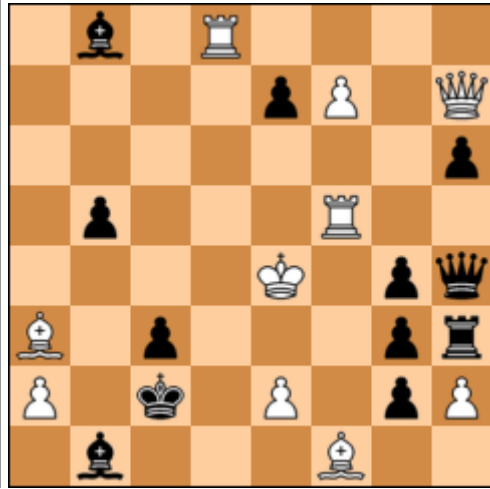
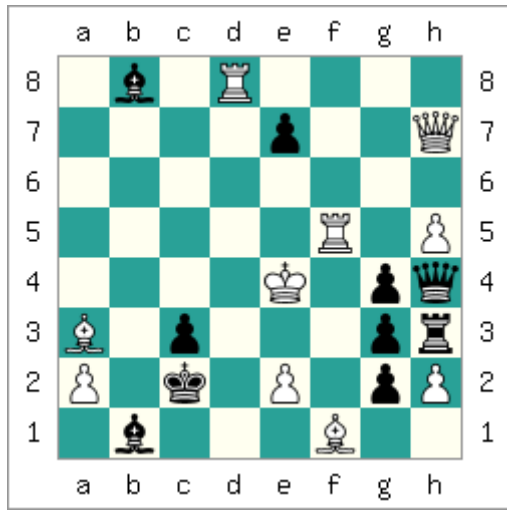
594 ML Probleemblad Oct-Dec 2020 #2 8+13 e3b6 C+: WKd4, -e4 After 594a C Swindley 1<sup>st</sup> pr Problemist 1985/II #2 9+12 See 614-614a



594: 1.Kxe4! (2.R~ except xb5) Qh7+/Qd8+/Ra4+/b1Q+ /d5+/Bc6+!/Sc3+/Sg4+/Q,R,Bxc8 2.Rf5/Re5/Rc4/Rc2/Rxd5/Rxc6(2.Rd5? Kc7)/Rxc3/Rxg4/Rc7! Ka7/b4/ bxc1Q,R/dxc5 2.Rxb5!(2.R~+?Kb8)/Rxa5! (2.R~5? Rc5)/Rxc1/Qxc5. Key walks into 8 checks, separated as 8fold check-Fleck from the B+R battery, with 4 of the 8 checks cross-checks. Shown before (594a; 1.Kxd3!) but 594 adds (a) a 9<sup>th</sup> Fleck threat 1...Q,R,Bxc8 2.Rc7 from the B+R battery, (b) 3 total defences forcing new B+R battery mates for total of 12; (c) a 4<sup>th</sup> total defence, (d) a 4<sup>th</sup> cross-check (594a had three), (e) a flight, new in such tasks.

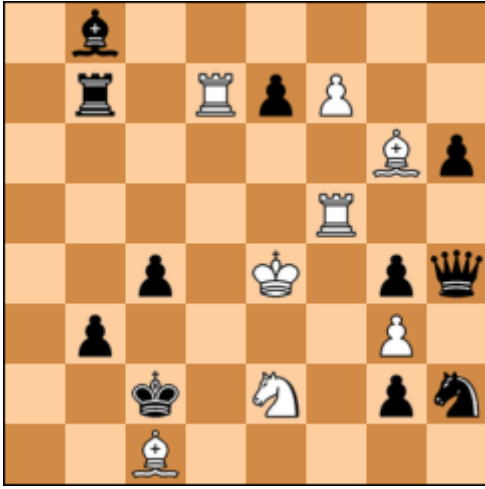
Morse (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) gives (i) J van Gool Journal de Genève 1977 (10+9), 2sSq1r1/8/ 7R/r3k3/P1p5/Q1K1Pp2/ 1R3S2/BB1bs2; 1.Kxc4! takes a flight but walks into 13 checks with different mates, but B+R (3:3) battery gives only 7, & makes 3 unforced threats (so not non-partial Fleck) & (ii) C Sammelius 1 hm Probleemblad 1968 12+10 2R1S1s/P2P1PkP/6Bp/4R3/2p4p/2K2Qpq/ 6Pb/B5Sr; 1.Kxc4! admits only 3 checks; no total defences; but 14 threats by B+R 2:2 battery, each forced by 1 of black's 14 moves (ideal Fleck)

594b J Buchwald c Pewarta Swerabaja 1927 10+10 594c v M Prcic Julius Buchwald 2005 10+12 594d ML v 594b-c unip 9+12 e4c2 30.9.20 All #2

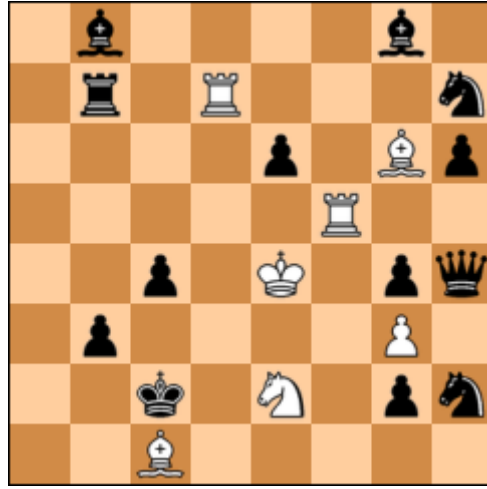


These have WR at 2:2; all 1.Ke3! Buchwald's pioneer 594b gives 12 R battery threats but three (Ra5, Rf7, Rf8) are unforced, so B+R battery gives 9 separated Fleck threats + 2 mates after total defences gxf1S, Qxh5 = 11 mates, and key walks into 5 checks with mates. 594c avoids unforced threats, so his B+R battery gives 10 separated Fleck threats + total defence (gxf1S+ = 11 B+R mates) 594d: 1.Ke3 gives 11 separated Fleck threats = 11 B+R mates; avoids plug Wb1, so saves WQ; WK walks into 6 distinct checks 1...Bd6 no longer forces 2.Rd5 (nasty dual 2.Rf1), so bRb7 (1...Rxd7 2.Rd5). Further advances seem possible: removing BPe7, WBg6→h7 adds total defence & 12<sup>th</sup> B+R mate 1...Rxf7 2.Rxf7, with 1...Re7+ 2.Re5 replacing 1...e5, but as a nasty unprovided c In 594b-c-d, an initially secure WK walks into 6 checks with distinct B+R mates, 3 being cross-checks.

**595** ML 28.12.20. #2. 8+11. e4c2 #2  
After Buchwald-Prcic StrateGems 9-12/2021 p. 164



**595a** ML 2359 28.12.20 #2 7+13 e4c2  
Unpublished, after Buchwald-Prcic

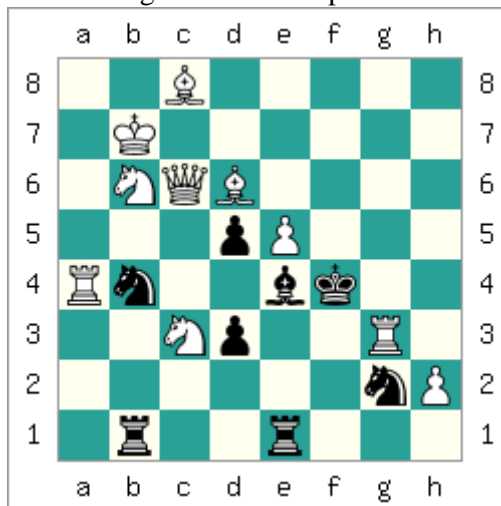


**595 Best setting.** 1.Ke3! (2.Rf~, 12 threats). 1...Sf1+/g1Q+/Qxg3+/Bf4+/Qg5+/Ba7+ 2.Rxf1/Rf2/Rf3/Rxf4/Rxg5/Rc5. 1...Kb1/bxa3/Rxd7/e5/Qh5/Qf6 2.Ra5/Rb5/Rd5/Rxe5/Rxh5/Rxf6. All 12 threats are by B+R battery, all forced (total Fleck), 6 by checks allowed by key (3 cross-checks), with a flight. +BRf8, BSg8, -BPg7 adds a total defence 1...Rxf7 2.Rxf7, but at too high cost: unset 1...Sf6+ spoils the walking-into-checks key.

**595a** 1.Ke3 (2.Rf~, 14 threats). 1...Sf1+/g1Q+/Qxg3+/Bf4+/Qg5+,Sg5/Ba7+ 2.Rxf1/Rf2/Rf3/ Rxf4/Rxg5/Rc5. 1...Kb1/b2/Rxd7/e5/Qh5/Qf6/Sf6/**Bf7/Sf8/exf5** 2.Ra5/Rb5(2.Rf3??)/Rfd5/Rxe5/Rxh5/Rxf6/**Rxf7/Rf8/Bxf5**.

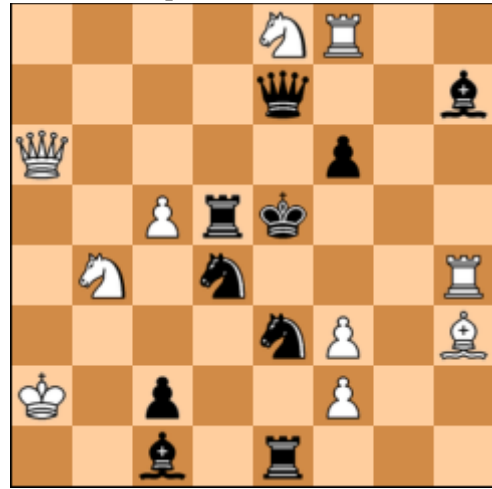
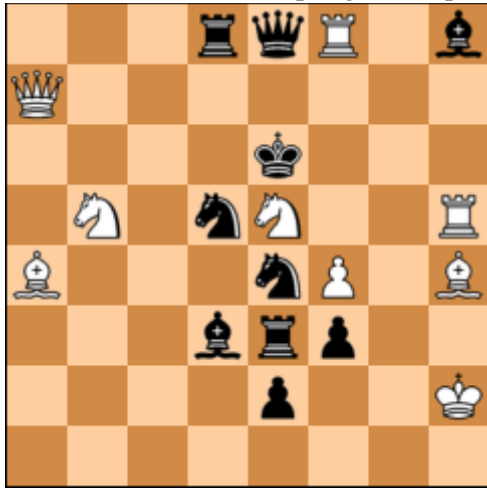
Complete 14xR-Fleck & total defence, but 3 unprovided checks! Or go whole hog, - WPg3, BPg2 (1...Qf2+ 2.Rxf2).

**596** ML #2 22.5.2020 #2 8+11 h7b3 Unpub. 596a M. Kovacevic diagrammes Jul-Sep 1999 4th Pr. #2 10+8



**596** 1.c5-c6! (2.c4-c5). Bc5 2.S7xc5 (2.S3xc5?). 1...Sc5 [or, alas, Sa5 or Sd6] 2.S3xc5 (2.S7xc5?) (1...Sc3 2.Sxc1) WCCT-11 demanded key/try vacation & black defences/refutations on Square X; here, c5, and mates and avoided duals on c5 too, but no tries! 596a similar, but different theme: [1.Bh3? (2.e6) Bf3!; 1.Bb8? (2.Qh6) d4!, same 1...Sxd5 play as post-key] 1.Qxd5! (2.e6) Sxd5/Bxd5+ 2.Scxd5/Sbx d5; Sc6/Be~ 2.Qf7/Qf3).

**597** ML after Mentasti Springaren Sep 2020 #2 9+10 h6e5 597a G. Mentasti, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, Skakbladet 1939. #2. 10+10.



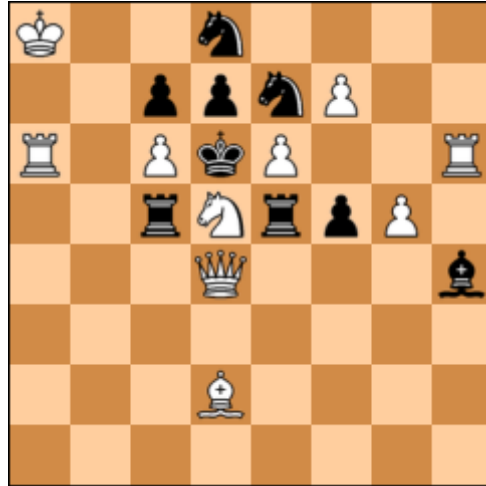
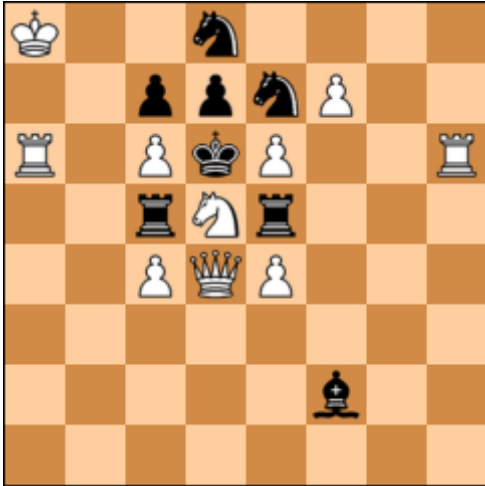
597a: 1.Sxf6! (2.f4) Sd~ including Sc7/Sdf5!/Se~/Sef5!/Qxf6 2.S(x)c7/Re4 (Sc6? Sd3?)/Sg4/Sef5 (Sg4? Re4?)/Qxf6. Good idea, rook captures, the key jars; how else to bring White's fR and eS into play?

**597**: 1.Sf7! (2.f5). 1...Sd~ including Sc7 2.S(x)c7. 1...Sdf6! 2.Re5 (2.Sc7?/2.Sd4? Ke7[Kd7?]/Rxd4). 1...Se~ 2.Sg5. 1...Sef6! 2.Sg5 (2.Sg5?/2.Re5? Kf5/Rxe5). 1...Qxf7 2.Qxf7. 1...Be5 2.Rxe5) (Set 1...Sd6 2.Sd4; 1.Sf7 Sd6/Sef6 2.Sg5/Sd4)

BS random moves give Theme D-like white interferences; corrections to f6 give dual avoidance. **597** replaces Mentasti's poor key by move white bivalve (opens h5-e5-d5 after 1...Sdf6, closes f8-f5 and f8-f6) and white-for-black bivalve, closing e8-h5 and opening h5-e5-d5. Also prepares to add - to the second-move double W bivalve (after 1.Sf7! eS~) 2.Sg5 opening f8-f5, f8-f6, allowing closure of h5-f5-f6, just as in 597a - **597**'s new, parallel second-move W bivalve (after 1.Sxf6 dS~) 2.Sc7 opening **a4-d7**, allowing closure of a7-d7. In 597a but one rank lower, the BSs' corrections close f8-f5; their new errors close h8-e5 or h8-d4, but avoid duals by opening e3-e5 or e3-e4. In **597**, WB replaces 2 WPs; 597a's excess guards of d5, d6 (here d6, d7) are cleaned up; and change & transference of set 1...Sd6 2.Sd4 added. In **597**, BBd3 avoids cook 1.Sd4+ Kd6 2.Sc4, & WSe5 av-oids 1.Rxe8+? Se7! 2Q,Rxe7, due to 2...Kd5. With 1...Qg6 illegal, infeasible to force 2Sxd8 (or 2Sd7 in 597a).

**598-a** show #2 WCCT-11 (2019-2021) theme: “In a try (or tries) and the key a white unit (including a pawn) vacates a square which is then occupied in the variation play or in the refutation by at least two black units” (white-for-black Umnovs). In 598-598a, there are 4 thematic black moves to c6 (3 variations, one refutation); two on e6 (both variations); and 3 on d5, all as variations (changed in 2 or 3 phases) *and* as a refutation. Black self-pins thrice on d5 (with the self-pin 1...Rcd5 changed), thrice on c6 and twice on e6. After the thematic WCCT white-for-black vacations (Umnovs), there follow two black-for-white vacations for Umnov mates on d8, transferred from 1...Sd,Rc6 to 1...Sd,Re6. **598** has similar B-W Umnovs when the BRs vacate; in **598a** these are replaced by BR openings for the WB, but play, correction and changes, especially after 1.Sb6+!!? are richer, & avoid **598**'s crude 1.S~+? BxQ.

**598** 15.6.20 10+8 – ML #2 a8d6 Cp 231, 313 – **598a** 25.5.21 10+9 WCCT-11 entry 2019-21, closing (publication) date 1.7.2021



**598** 1.cxd7+? cRc6/dSc6 2.c5/d8Q but 1...c6! 1...eSc6 2.f8=Q. 1.exd7+? dSe6/eRe6 2.d8Q/e5 but 1...Sg6!

**1.Se3+!** eRd5/cRd5 2.e5/c5. [Also 1...Sd5 2.f8Q] [1.S~+? (=1.Sb4+,Sf4+?) Bxd4! 1.Sxc7+?! Bxd4,eRd5 2.Se8; Kxc7 2.Qxd7; 1...Sd5! (2.f8Q Kxc7! 2.Se8 Ke7!) 1.Sxe7+?! Bxd4,cRd5 2.Sc8; 1...Kxe7! 2.Qxd7 Kf8!] (1f8Q? (2.Qxe7) Bh4!)

(1) Six **Umnov defences** by three cyclically self-pinning black pieces (cR, dS, eR) lead to cyclic mate transference of three **Umnov mates** (2.c5, d8Q, e5). Also Black's eS mate-transfers 2.f8Q between 2 more self-pinning **Umnov defences** (1...eSc6 & 1...Sd5), so 8. Also 1.cxd7+? c6!, 1Sxc7+? eSd5! are two **Umnov refutations**, so ten **Umnov defences**.

(2) WS random try; three WS correction tries; a fourth WS correction is the key.

(3) Mate-transference analogue of Ellerman-Mäkihovi (MTAEM; cf 89): In E-M, try and key separate set **white** duals:

set 1...x/y 2.A or B/C or D; 1.M? x/y 2.A/C; 1. N! x/y 2.B/D. In MTAEM, try and key separate set **black** duals: set 1...w or x 2.A, 1...y or z 2.B; 1.M? w/y 2.A/B; 1.N! x/z 2.A/B. Here set 1...Rxc6,cRxd5 2.c5, 1...eSxc6,Sxd5 2.f8Q; 1.cxd7+? Rc6/eSc6 2.c5/f8Q (1...c6!); 1.Se3+! eRd5/eSd5 2.c5/f8Q. Also, the set black dual 1...Rxe6 or 1...Rxd5 2.e5 is separated by 1.exd7+? and 1.Se3+!

**598a** 1.cxd7+? Rc6/Sdc6/Sec6 2.Bb4/d8Q/f8Q; 1...c6! 1.exd7+? Re6/Se6 2.Bxf4/d8Q; 1...Sg6! (2.f8=Q? Re7)

1.S~+! but no random move. 1.Sxc7+? Kxc7 2.Qxd7. 1...Sd5! 2.f8Q?? 1.Sb4+? cRd5! 2.Bb4?

1.Sb6+!!? (corrects 1.Sxc7? and 1.Sb4?) Sd5/cRd5 2.Sc8/Sc4. Kxb6 2.Qxd7. 1...eRd5! (2.Bf4? Kxc6).

1.Sf4? cRd5 2.Bb4. 1...eRd5! 2.Bf4??

**1.Sc3+!** (corrects 1.Sb4?) cRd5/eRd5/Sd5 2.Sxb5(Bb4?)/Bf4/2.f8Q. [1.Sxe7+? Kxe7! 1f8Q,B? Bxg5!]

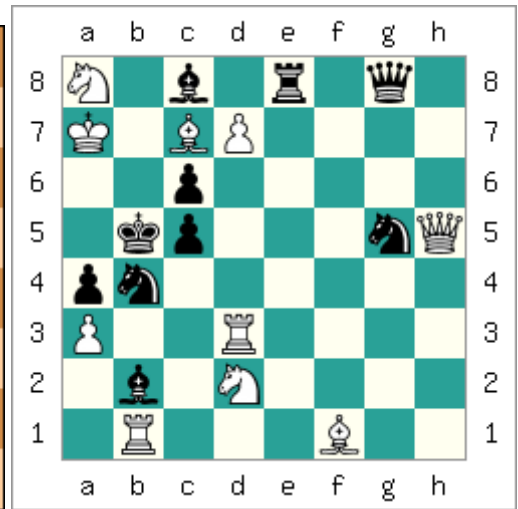
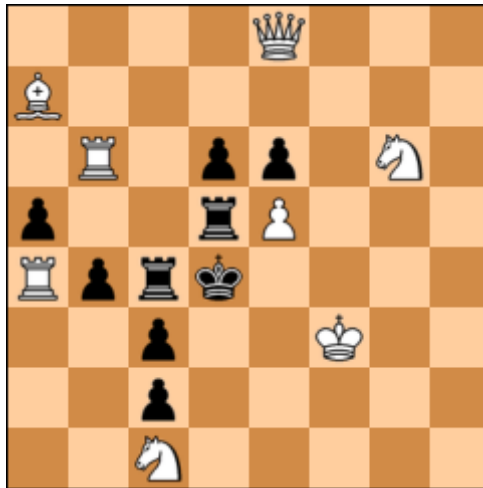
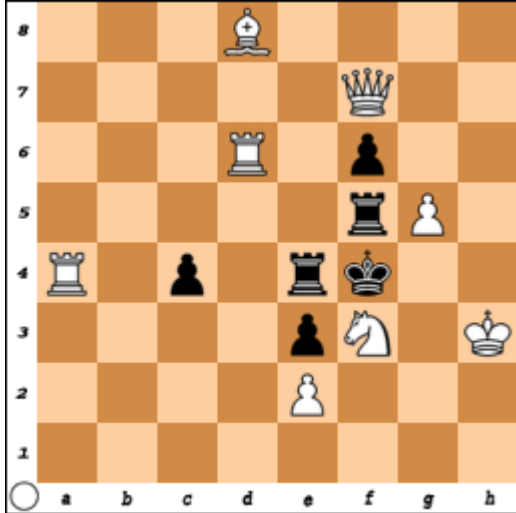
[Set: Rxc6,cRxd5/Rxe6,eRxd5/eSxc6,eSxd5 2.Bb4/Bf4/f8Q: 1.c6+? 1.e6+? 1.Sf4?,Sc3!+: mate transference analogue of Ellerman-Mäkihovi.] BRs' **black** Umnov play lost; outweighed, say BJ (and I agree), by better, richer tries and avoiding 1...BxQ refutation.

On c6, 3 thematic (Umnov) **defences** & a thematic Umnov **refutation**; on d5, 3 thematic defences, each a thematic refutation; on e6, 2 thematic defences, so 10 in all + 4 refutations. Also 2 Umnov **errors** by BSd8; cyclic self-pins + mate transference; 3-phase change for 1...cRd5, 2-phase change for 1...eRd5, 1...Sd5. Across phases, 8 self-pins, one changed, so 9 mates exploiting self-pin.

599a. ML #2 TP Supp. 9/2020 8+6 h3f4

599 ML #2 TP 3/2021 8+9

599b F. Fleck, comm. ment., Sports Referee 1932 #2 10+



599a Set ffg5 2.Bxg5; 1.Qxc4? (2.Qxe4) Rxc4 Rxc4 2.Rxc4, 1...fRe5! 1.Qc7? (-) ffg5! (2.Bxg5?); 1.Qh5? (2.Qg4) Rxg5! [1.Rxf6? (2.Rxf5) Rxf6 2.Qxf6 1...eR~!; 1.Bxf6? (-) c3 2.Be5. Rd4 2.Rxd4. 1...R on e-file!]; decoration. The point: 1.Bc7! (-) **fxg5 2.Rd4. c3 2.Rxf6.**

**599:** 1.Qd8! (-) b4/dxe5 2.Rxd6/Rb4. Adds flight & self-block: Kc5/cRc5 2,Sb3/Qh4. (1.Qd7? cRc5! 1.Qc6? eRc5 2.Qe4 (Rxd6??), 1.Qb5? dxe5) **Mansfield couplet 4.** Mansfield couplet: each of two black pieces gets self-pinned, allowing a battery mate that immobilises the other. Until July 2021 I thought this was my idea; then I found 599b:1.Bb6! (2.Sc7) Be5/Se6 2.Rd5/Rb3, which, five years before I was born, combined Mansfield with black interference (but 1...Sbd5 2.Rb3 is unpleasant). [Mansfield 1: self-pin arrivals (normally capture, sometimes interposing check) **221, 304, 448.** Mansfield 2: by flights (Foschini). Mansfield 3: by withdrawal (i.e. half-pin): **14, 91, 219, 260** [called "Mansfield" in ALBD], **456a.** Mansfield 4 (3\*): 2 half-pins (**599-599a-599b**). Here, the mate immobilises the "other" black control by *pin*: interesting, but not essential.

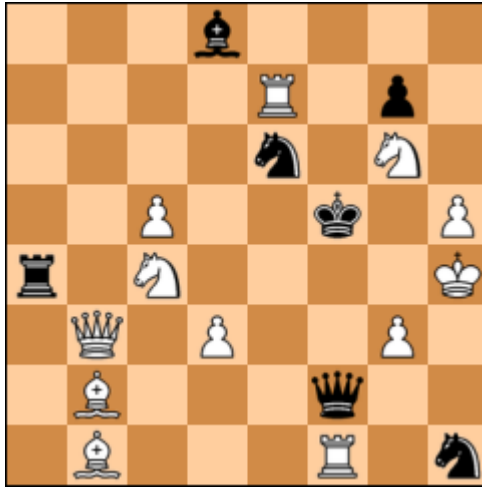
**600** ML v2 of Zaldo 13+7 TP Supp. Jul 2020—h4f5 #2--600b ML v1 of Zaldo #2 12+7 600a J Zaldo 1<sup>st</sup> pr Stratford Express 1950 #2 11+9



**600a** 0.Sf8 2.Qxc5. 1.Qa6! (2Qxe6) S~/Sd4!/Sf4!/Sg5!/Bb6/Qf4+/(Rxc4+/Bxe7+) 2.d4/Se3(Sd6?)/Sd6(Se3?)/Re5/Rf7/g4/(dxc4/Sxe7) **600b** 1.Qb6! Play as 600 (1...Bxb6 2.Rf7) plus 1...Sxc5! 2.Qxc5; [1..Rxb6 dual]. 1.Qc3? 1.Qb7? Sd4! Cp. **166-a**

**600** 1.Qa6? Sxc5! 1.Qb7? Sd4! 1.Qb8? Sc7! 1.Qb6! Play as 600a (1...B/Rxb6 2.Rf7/Se3) plus 1...Sxc5! 2.Qxc5. Zaldo's 600a has 3 BS correction unpins (with W interference & dual avoidance) & 2 further unpins, releasing three white units: a great find, but key is the only serious option. In **600,600b** 1...Sxc5! becomes a 4<sup>th</sup> correction. In **600** BPb7 can replace WPd7 but 1.Qa6? goes.

**600b** saves a P, but **600**, with three credible WQ v. BS tries, is better. Double Q sacrifice key.

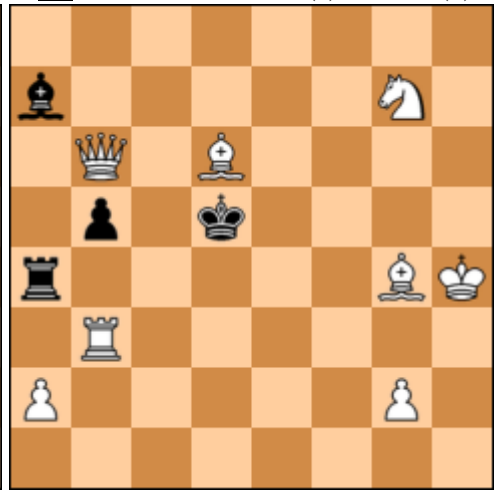
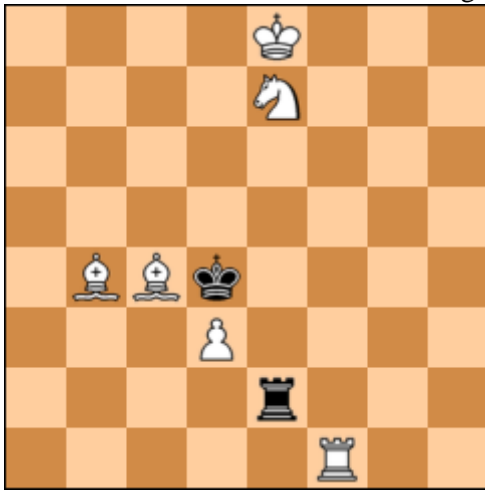
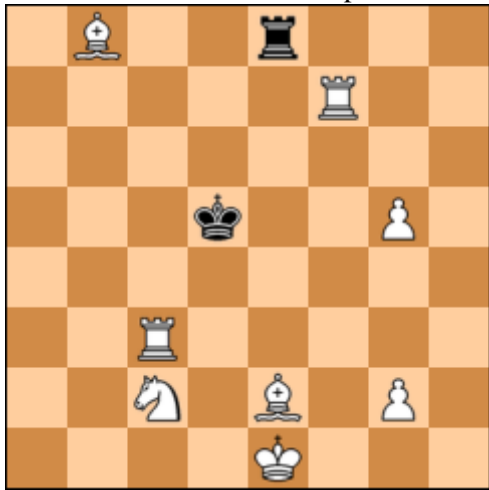


600c ML v3 of Zaldo 4.9.21 unpub h4d5 12+7

1.Qc3,d1,b7?Sd4! 1.Qb8?Sc7! 1.Qb6! Ra6 dual.)

601 8+2 e1d5-- 13.8.20 ML Unpub #2 --- 602 6+2 e8d4

602a C. Vaughan TP 11/1966 8+4. Zero (a) a2→b2 (b) WSg4

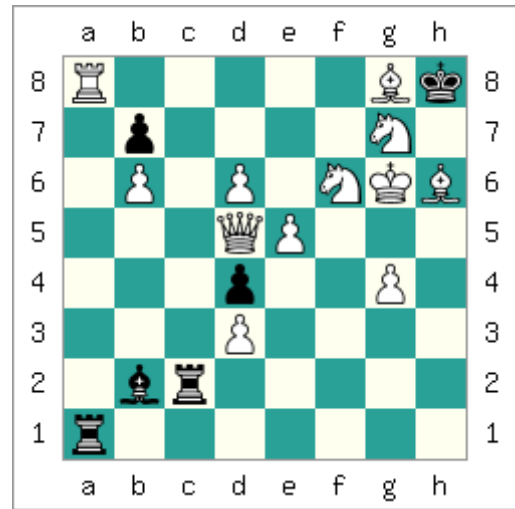
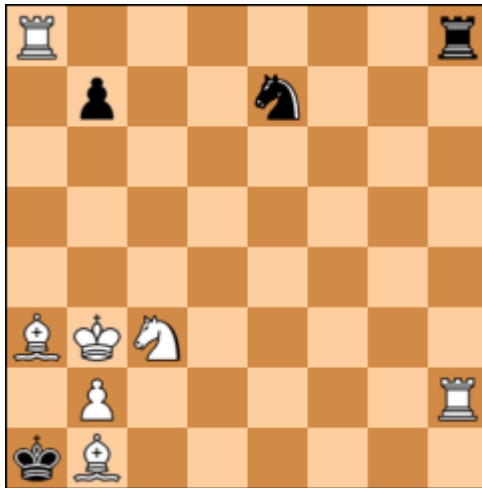
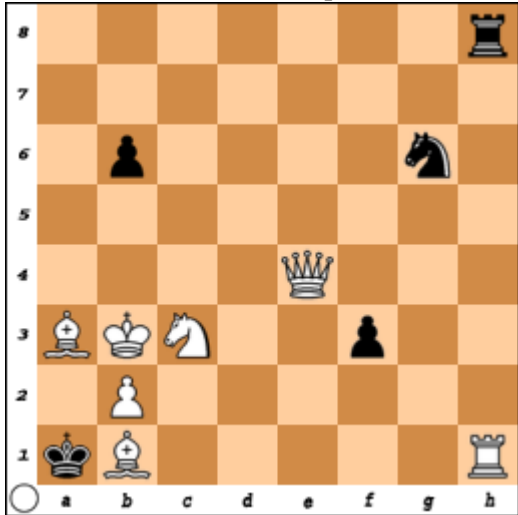


**601** Set Ke4 2.Bf3. Ke6 2.Bc4. 1.Rf5+? Re5 2.Rxe5 but Ke6! 1.Rd7+! Ke6 2.Bg4. Ke4 2Bd3.This and 602 follow from **166a**→**166**. Two changed BK interference unpins of W. Can be economised a la **602**: Set Ke3 2.Sf5 model. Ke5 2Sc6 mirror-model. 1Rf4+! Ke3 2.Sd5. Ke5 2.Sg6. Re4 2.Rxe4. Two changed interference unpins of WS by BK, a BR variation, two set midboard models, 8 bits. Vis-à-vis **602**, **166**'s adds changed BK-WR unpin, 2 flights (completing star-flight) cost 5 bits & BR var. If **602** can be miniaturised I'll eat my hat. '**Rigorous construction**': apart from shifts/reflection of the whole position, each unit must be where it is for everything to work. But **Letztform** is 602a: (a) Set Kc4 /Ke4 2.Se3/Sf6. 1.Rd3+! Kc4/Ke4/Rd4 2.Se5/Sf2/Rxd4. (b) Set Kc4/Ke4 2.Be6/Bf3. 1.Rxb5+ Kc4/Ke4 2.Be2/Bf5. In effct, a Meredith 4x2 Zagoru BK interference unpins. Even with zeroposition, Colin Vaughan's is a huge achievement (set as an approximate twin). **Geoff Foster**: 602a + wPb2, bSe2 allows the conventional twin (b) wBg4, but with the same key (1.Rxb5+) in both parts.



603a 8.9.2020 7+5. b3a1.Cp 431-22, 445 --ML Unpub #2—603 10.9.20 #2 7+4 b3a1

603c C. Mansfield The Tablet 1954 12+6



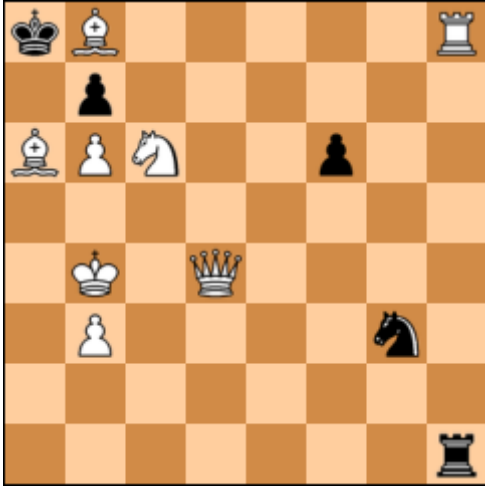
603a was first. 1.Rc1? Rh1! 1.Qa4? b5! 1.Qa8! (2.Bf8). Rd8/Re8 2.Bd3/Be4. Rh7/Rh5/Rh4 2.Be7/Bc5/Bb4. The **bivalve** Se7 2.Bh7 was my main aim throughout. Rd8, Re8 are (i) **anticritical defences** across the critical square f8, so threat 2.Bf8? no longer shuts off the BR from the a-file – but (ii) **pericritical errors**, moving the BR from the h-file where it commands the a-rank, to files where it *can* be shut off from a-rank on critical squares d3, e4. 1...Rh7, Rh5, Rh4 defeat 2.Bf8 by **anti-pericritical defences** (getting off a rank where it can be shut off from the a-file by 2.Bf8) but allow new shut-offs by **pericritical errors** (going to another rank, where it *can* be thus shut off on new critical squares e7, c5, b4).

603b In 603a, WQ→d5, WS→d2: 1...Rc8/Re8 2.Bc2/Be4 replace 603a's 1...Rd8/Re6 2.Bd3/Be4. Slightly duller key, cleaner a2; 1.Kb4/Kf2,3? Rh4+/Rf8+! replace 603a's more credible tries 1.Rc1/Qa4? Rh1/b5!

603 1.Rh1! (2Bh7) Rh6/Rh5/Rh4 2.Bd6/Bc5/Bb4. Rg8/Rf8/Rd8 2.Bg6/Bf5/Bd3. Sg6,f5 2.Bf8! *Three* anticritical defences/pericritical errors; 603a-b's three antipericritical defences/pericritical errors & BS-WBs bivalve. WR for WQ; Meredith.

603c: 1.Qh1! (-); Bc1,R~a/Bc3,R~2/Ba3,R~1/R~c 2.Bd2/Ba2/Bc4/Ba2. The only #2 in ALBD with BK, cornered BR, WBs thus. Batteries, key similar; themes very different. 603c: waiting Mackenzies by shut-offs on retained foci of 2 BRs after unguards or interferences.ML: shut-off threat and anticritical & anti-pericritical shifted foci of 1 BR, with pericritical errors, plus black-white bivalve. Constructionally, CM prioritises absence of duals; ML, content/force ratio.

603+ ML 12.9.20 British Chess Magazine, Dec 2020. #2 8+5 b4a8



[1.Sa5? (2.Bxb7) bxa6 2.b7; 1...Rh7! 1.Qd7? (2.Q,Bxb7) Rh4+!] **1.Qa1!** ([1...f5] 2.Bf1).

Se2 2.Bh2, black-for-white bivalve (BS defence, cutting a6-f1; error, opening b8-h2) is the starting-point of these compositions: a **six-line sweep** involving three pairs of lines: here a3-f1, b8-h2; h1-a1, h1-h8; and a1-a8, h8-a8.

Rd1/Re1 2.Bd6/Be5, Critical Family 1: anticritical defences (critical square f1) + pericritical errors (critical squares d6,e5).

Rh2/Rh5 2.Be2/Bb5, Critical Family 2: anti-pericritical defences (critical square f1) + pericritical errors (critical squares e2, b5).

Rh4+ 2.Bc4, cross-check, allowed by key.

bx6 2.b7, pure mate. 1...bxa6! 2.Qxa6 (2.b7?). Primary def/err - sec def/err: BP-BK/BP-WP unblock b7 – offs a6/whitens a6.

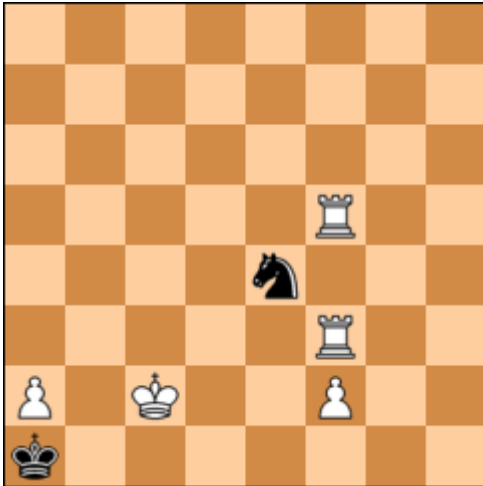
Only two of each critical 'family' (as against three of each in **603a**), but adds a cross-check; a decent key, allowing it, by a fully emp

WQ; and 2 variations (correction) from BPb7. Pf6 v. cooks 1.bB+. Despite the loss of Meredith form (two more units)

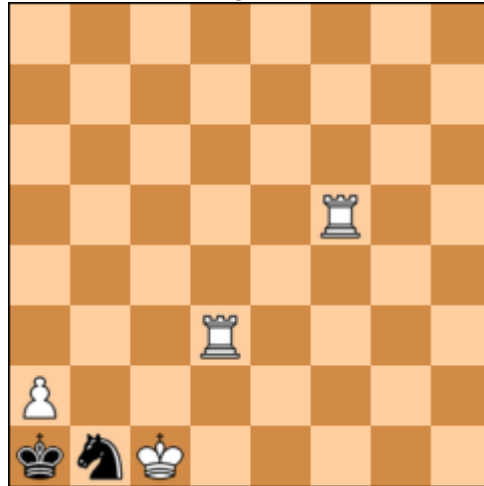
and two thematic variations, and the use of WQ instead of WR, **603+** is a better chess problem than **603**, though less good geometry. As in all settings, the lazy WS does little but guard b8 after 1...Rxh8.

A block cousin of **603+**: f6→g7; BP for BSG3, +BPd3, WPsc2, g6; but 1...Rh2 2.Be2 is lost.

604 ML #3 5+2. Die Schwalbe Feb 2021 c2a1



604a ML #3 4+2 Die Schwalbe Aug 2021 (with solutions from Feb) c1a1



604 **1.Rd3?** (2.Rd1+ Kxa2 3.Ra5) 1...Sd2/Sc3/Sc5 2.**Rxd2**/Rxc3/Rxc5. **1...Sxf2!** (2.R3xf2??) 2.R5xd2 Kxa2. (1...S else 2. duals)  
**1.Rb5?** (-) Sd2 **2.Ra3** (-) S~/Sb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. 1...Sc3 2.Rxc3. **1...Sd6!** 2.Ra3 Sxb5. (1...S else 2. duals)  
**1.Ra3?** (-) Sd2 **2.Rb5** (-) S~/Sb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. 1...Sc3/Sf6,Sxf2 2.Rxc3/(Rb5). (1...Sg5, Sd6 duals) **1...Sc5!**  
**1.Ra5?** (-) Sd2 **2.Rb3!** (-) S~/Sxb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. 1...Sa3,Sg3,Sxf2/Sc5 2.(Rb3)/Rxc5. **1...Sc3!** (1...S else duals)  
**1.Rd5?** (-) Sxf2/Sc3/Sc5/Sf6 2.R3xf2/Rxc3/Rxc5/Rxf6. **1...Sd2!** 2.Rxd2 Kxa2. (1...S else 2. duals) (all ditto 1.Rh5?)  
**1.Rb3!** (2.Rb1+ Kxa2 3.Ra5). 1...Sd2 **2.Ra5!** (-) S~/Sxb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. Sc5 2.Rxc5. (1...Sc3 2.R or Kxc3)

Six WR vs. WS phases: five WR tries with different BS refutations; five different second moves for 1...Sd2, including two WR ssacrifices. Some duals. I worked hard for the choice of WR moves to b- and d-files; the extra tries to the a-file were pure luck. Sibs

**BS→g2 1.Re3!** (-) S~ 2.Re1+ Kxa2 3.Ra5. 1...Sxe3! 2.fxe3 Kxa2 3.Ra5. **BS→g7** Set Sxf5 2.Rxf5. **1.Re5!** 2.RxS **BS→e6,e2 1.Rd**  
**BS→a4 1.Rb5!** **WRf5→f6 1.Rb6!** **WRf5→h2 1.Rh1+!** Kxa2 2.Ra1+!; **WRf5→c8 1.Rb3!** Sd2 2.Ra8! **WRd3→f6 1.Rb6!** Sc3 2.K

604a 1.Rb5? (-) Sd2 (2.Rxd2? pat) **2.Ra3** S~/Sb3+! 3.R5b1/axb3. Kxa2 2.Ra5+ Sa3 3.either Rxa2. (Sc3 2.Rxc3) **1...Sa3!**

1.Ra5? Sd2 (2.Rxd2? pat) **2.Rb3!** S~/Sxb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. (1...Sa3 2.Rb3 Kxa2 3.either Rxa2) **1...Sc3!** (2.Rxc3 pat)

1.Kc2? Sd2 **2.Rxd2** Anderssen Kxa2 3.Ra5. (Sc3 2.Rxc3.) (**1...Sa3+!**)

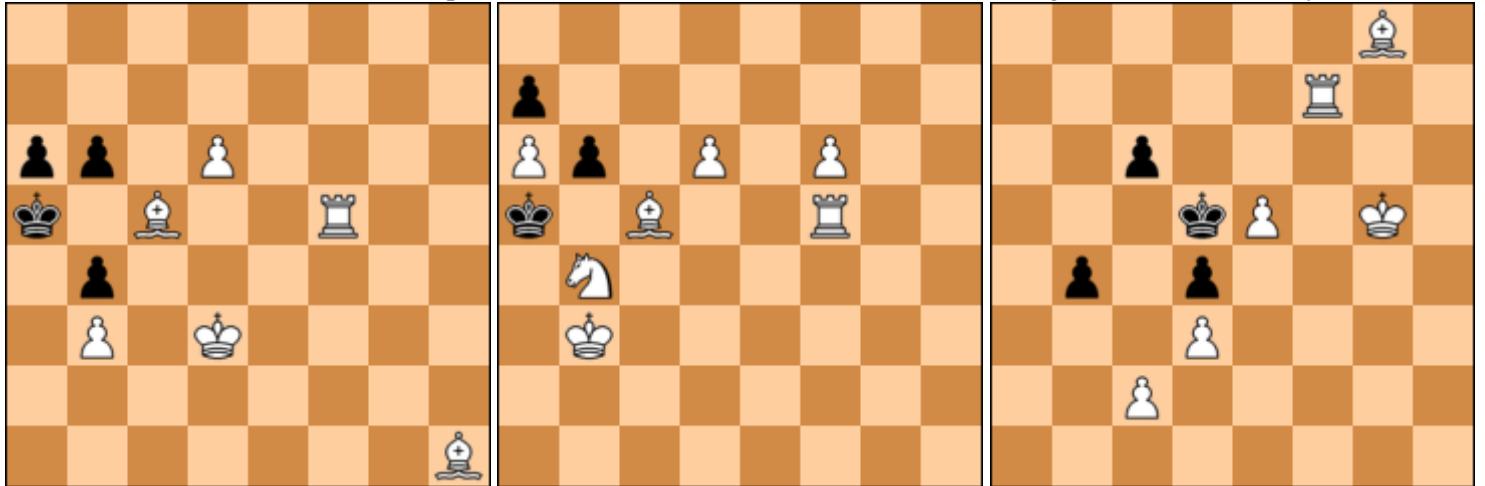
1.Rb3! (2Rxb1+) Sd2 **2.Ra5!** S~/Sxb3+! 3R3b1/axb3 1...Sa3 2Ra5 S~ 3Rb1 1...Sc3 2Rxc3 Kxa2 3Ra5. 1...Kxa2 2Rxb1 Ka3 3Ra5

Only four phases (and four different second moves for 1...Sd2), only three tries, and only two different BS refutations; b free, and with more varied post-key play, an Anderssen in a try, and one unit fewer.

Note: **BS→a7** 1.Rc5; **BS→b6,e7** 1.a4; **BS→e1, f2** still 1.Rb3. These sibs aren't worth much.

604 vs. 604a is a conflict between content and cleanliness; I prefer 604.

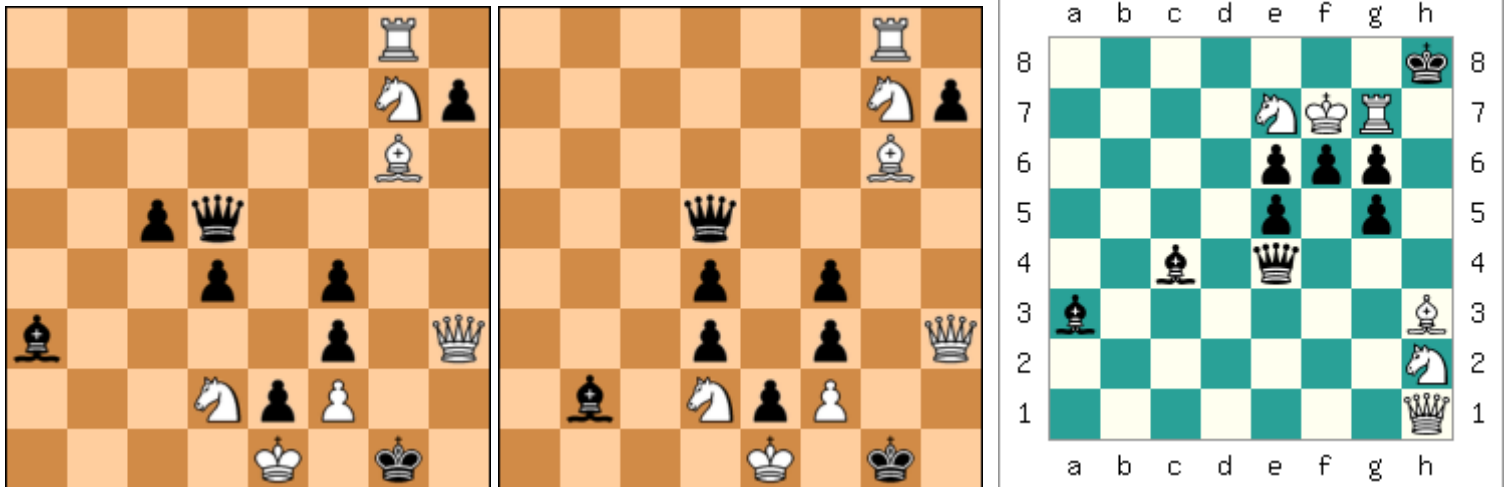
605 ML 10.12.2020 6+4. d3a5--#3 unpub--605a Alternative version 7+3 b3a5 605b Eugene B. Cook Saturday Press 1858 #4 6+4



605 (0. Kb5 2.B~#) 1.d7? 1.Rf1? bxc5! 1.Bg1+! b5 2.Rf2 Kb6 3.Ra2. Check-Indian; WB opens battery for WR, then (after WR closes Indian line for WB) WR opens battery for WB (*battery reciprocity*): so a  $BR \rightarrow RB$  Indo-Zabunov. WKd3 can be at h8 etc.; at d3 he may mislead solvers. WBh1 can be on g2, e4 or a8. 605a: better WK use but a7 guard dirty & plug W pawn replace B pawn.

I hadn't seen any check-Indian. Manfred Rittirsch found 605b, the first check-Indian (1858!), with  $RB \rightarrow RB$  Indo-Zabunov, so *battery succession*, not reciprocity: 1.Rb7+! Kc5 2.Ba2 b3 3.Rxb3 Kd5 4.Rb5# (1... Kxe5 2.Rd7 b3 3.cxb3 c5 4.Rd5#); but strategy is #4 & different from 605's. Michael McDowell & Manfred Rittirsch sent the 2<sup>nd</sup> check-Indian (W Pierce New York Turf, Field & Farm 1866 16/2R5/3k2p1/1p2RpP1/1p3B2/1P6/3K4. #3 1.Re1+!) and the best (T. Siers, Schachspiegel, 1947: 16/5R2/7K/5P2/8/ 4RBk1/6S1 #3 1.Ba7+! Kh1 2.Rb6 Kg3 3.Rb1): fine miniature Indo-Zabunov, but  $BRe \rightarrow Rf2B$ , so not *battery reciprocity*.

606a JMR/ML after E Lopatinsky TP May 2021--7+9 #2 e1g1--606 agreed v 25.5.21 606b E Lopatinsky Die Schwalbe 11/1963 #2 6+9



606b: 1.Sf3? (2.Bg4) Qb1/Qc2 2.Bf1/Bg2. **Bf1!** 1.Sg4? (2.Bg2) Qd3! 1.Bg4? (2.Sf3) Qc2 2.Qa8. **Bf1!**; 1.Bg2! (2.Sg4) Qd3/Qb1 2.Sf3/Sf1. Qg2 2.Sxg6. Half-battery gives three tries (two with the same refutation) and the key. [1.Bf5??? exf5+ or Bxe7]

606: 1.Se6? (2.Bf5) Qe5,Qg5,Qxe6/Qb7 2.Sf3/Bf7. 1...Qa8/Qh5 2.Be8/Bxh5. 1...hxc6! (1...Qc6? abortive)

1.Sf5? ([Qb7] 2.Bf7) Qb7 2.Bf7. Qe5,Qe6,Qxg8 2.Sxf3. Qa8/hxc6 2.(Be8)/Rxc6. 1...Qc6!

1.Be4? (2.Sxf3) Qxe4/Qa5 2.Sf5/Se6. (Qh5 2.Sxh5) 1...Bc3! Two pinning defences, one a refutation; 606 thus improves on 606a's 1...Qb3 2.Sf7, 1...Bb4!]

1.Bf5? ([1...Qc6] 2.Se6) Qa8/Qxg8 2.Se8/Sxf3. 1...Qb7!

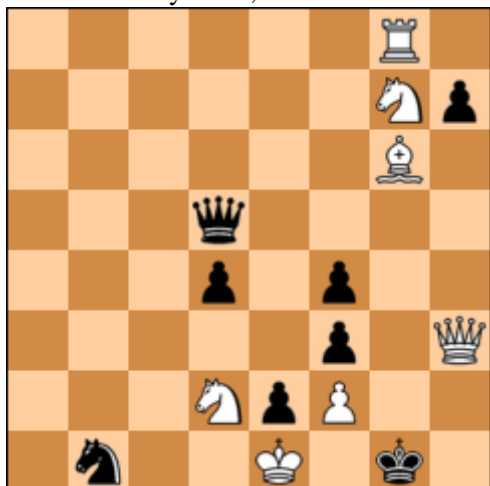
1.Bf7! (2.Sf5) Qc6/Qe5,Qg5,Qxf7,Qd8 2.Se6/Sxf3. Qa8/Qh5 2.Se8/Sxh5.

606-a-b-\* abandon 606b's pretty but expensive virtual 2.Qa8#, but add 1.Be4?, turning 606b's pseudo-leGrandian permutations of threats and variations (and white 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup>-move reversals) into a choice of shut-offs of *three* BQ foci (d5-g8, d5-g5 and d5-f3) by five half-battery openings. 606-606a also add distinct refutations of all four thematic tries and an extra change after 1...Qh5. Incid-entally

606b doubles the Urania theme (a white move appears in three different phases as first move, threat, and variation) for Sf3 and Bg2;

606-606a triple it, for Se6, Bf7 and Sf5. However, this isn't the point, or new; indeed, quadruplications are not rare.

606\* JMR-ML TP May 2021, v. ML 8.8.2021 7+8 e1g1



**1.Se6?** (2.Bf5) Qe5,Qg5,Qxe6/Qb7 2.Sf3/Bf7. 1...Qa8/Qh5 2.Be8/Bxh5. **1...hxc6!**

**1.Sf5?** ([Qb7] 2.Bf7) Qb7 2.Bf7. Qe5,Qe6,Qxg8 2.Sxf3. Qa8/hxc6 2.(Be8)/Rxc6. **1...Qc6!**

**1.Be4?** (2.Sxf3) Qxe4/**Qa5/Qb3** 2.Sf5/Sf5/Se6. (Qh5 2.Sxh5) **1...Sxd2!**

**1.Bf5?** ([1...Qc6] 2.Se6) Qa8/Qxg8 2.Se8/Sxf3. **1...Qb7!**

**1.Bf7!** (2.Sf5) Qc6/Qe5,Qg5,Qxf7,Qd8 2.Se6/Sxf3. Qa8/Qh5 2.Se8/Sxh5.

After 1.Be4? **606-606a**'s pin is replaced by a cruder defeat, but 1...Qa5, 1...Qb3 are both variations; a BP is saved; & position is fr

JMR prefers **606**, ML **606\***, but ML defers to JMR, in view of BPB's casting vote.

Published in ML's article on BQ tri-focal play.

607 Barry Barnes and ML 10 March 2021. The Problemist, July 2021. #2. 10+9 a1d5



Set Be7/Rxc6/Rd6/Re6 2.Sxe7/Bxf6/Sb4/Bxe6

**1.Re2?** ([1...Be7,Rxc6,Rd6] 2.Qe4)

Sd6 2.Re5; c3 2.Qa2; Qh1 2.Qxh1; (Re6 2.Bxe6). 1...Rc5!

**1.f6!** ([1...Rxf6] 2.Se7, [1...Bxf6, 1...c3] 2.Be6)

1...fS~ 2.Qf5

1...Sh6!? 2.Qh1!

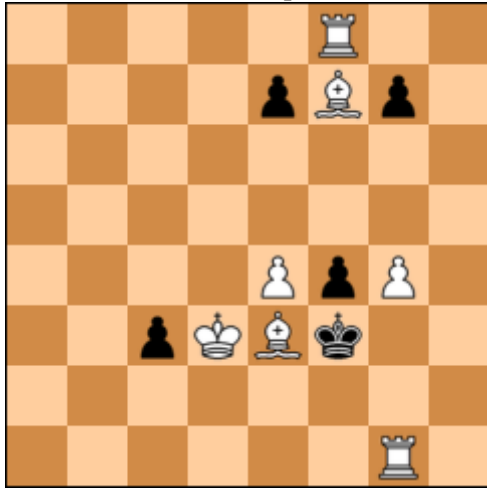
1...Sd6!? 2.Sb4!

1...Se5!? 2.dxe5

1...Rc5 2.dxc5

Nowotny, with four anti-Nowotnys by BS: random 1...Sh8,xd8, and 3 corrections. Also set play and a try which, while *perhaps* not thematically relevant, add a good deal of play, further use of pieces, and (we think) value.

608 ML 18.3.2021 Unpublished 18.03.2021 #2 7+5 d3f3 Pathbreaking, unpublshable, or both?

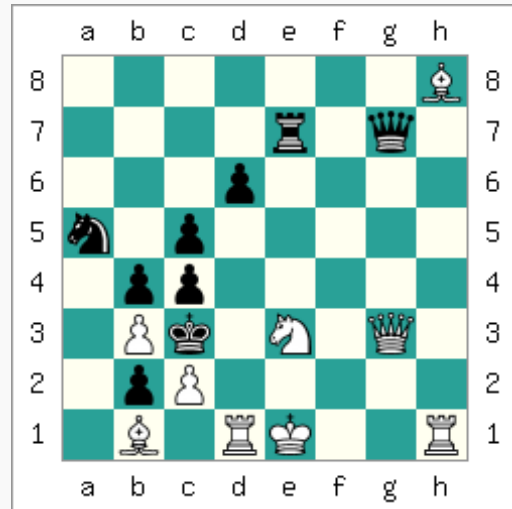
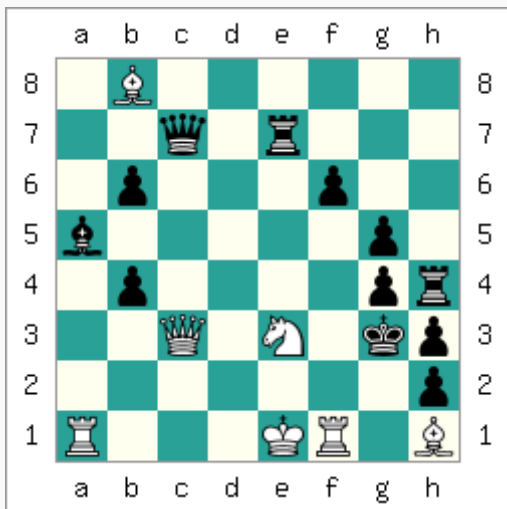


[1.Bf~?? e5 or g5]

- 1.Be6?! (2.Rxf4) e5?? so 1...g5! 1.e5? (2.Bd5) [fxe3 2.B~; e5??] so 1...e6! 2.~Bd5?? Bicolour Grimshaw on e6: Wb7, BPe7.
- 1.Bg6?! (2.Rxf4) g5?? so 1...e5! 1.g5? (2.Bh5) [fxe3 2.B~; g5??] so 1...g6! 2.~Bg5?? Bicolour Grimshaw on g6: Wb7, BPg7.
- 1.Bd5? ([e6] 2.Rxf4, [g5] 2.e5) *1...e5! 2.e5?? 1.e5? (2.Bd5) 1...e5?? 1...e6!* "Bicolour mutual square-block" on e5: WPe4, BPe7.
- 1.Bh5? ([g6] 2.Rxf4, [e5] 2.g5) *1.g5! 2.g5?? 1.g5? (2.Bh5) 1...g5?? 1...g6!* "Bicolour mutual square-block" on g5: WPg4, BPg7.
- {1.Rh8? (2.Rh3) fxe3!}
- 1.Bb3! ([c2] 2.Rxf4, [e5, g5] 2.Bd1). Is **608** an extreme Meredith task (quadruple mutual bicolour obstruction), worthless, or both?

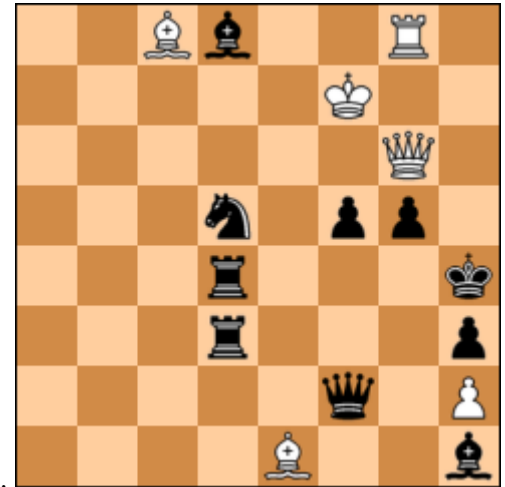
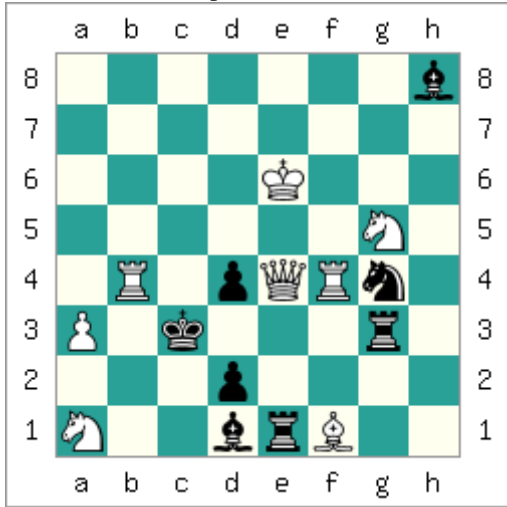
- (a) Petkov's idea of "bicolour (mutual) Grimshaw" doubled, between white B and each of two black Ps: **block type above**.
  - (b) Bicolour mutual square-block doubled, between each of two pairs of WP and BP, viz.: e5,e7 and g5,g7: *italic above*.
  - (c) "Black Barnes": 1.Bf~?? e5 or g5, 1.Be6?! g5!, 1.Bg6?! e5!
- Also (typefaces under (d) below, not above after diagram):
- (d) W sequence reversals AB and CD (underlined) with pattern **block**-type; B (\*) defence/separation/refutations on same sqs starred 1.Bd5A? ([1...g5D\*] 2.e5B), 1...e5!B\*, 1.e5B? ([1...g5D\*] 2.Bd5A) and 1.Bh5C? ([1...e5B\*] 2.g5D), 1...g5B\*, 1.g5?D ([1...e5B\*] 2.Bh5C).
  - (e) Incidental: 1.Rh8? (only) (2.Rh3) fxe3! and black-white line-cut 1.Bb3! c2 2.Bd1?? (2.Rxf4#).

609 ML/Colin Russ, British Chess Magazine XII/1955 #2 7+12 e1g3 609a Z. Zilahi 5<sup>th</sup> pl. Poland-Hungary 1935 9+9



609 Set Rxe3+ 2.Qxe3. 1.Qd2? (2.Qf2) b3! 1.0-0-0! (2 Sf5) Rxe3 2.Bxc7 (2.Qxc7? Re5, sec. Nietvelt) **Qf4 2 Qe1**, motto: "Rex debet castellari"; this pin-unpin restoration is the Castellari theme. BPg5 is needed to stop 1...Qf4 2.Bxf4. Not f1 → f5, -BPg5, because 1.0-0-0 Qf4 then stops ~2.Sf1 by cutting f5-f2, not purely by pin of WS. It ought to be possible to work in a mate from the aR on g1, but how? 609a is a fraternal twin, born somewhat earlier: Set Rxe3+ 2.Qxe3. 1.0-0! (2.Sd5) Qd4 2.Qe1 (Castellari), Rxe3/cxb3 2.Bxg7(2.Qxf7? Nietvelt)/Rd3. Also 1.Kf1? (2.Sd5.2.Qe1) Rf7+ 2.Sf5! 1...Qf6+! Thus neat extra is absent from **609**, but 1.Qd2? b3! compensates.

610a L Rothstein 1 pr GC XII/1917 8+8 610b K Gavrilov 1 pr tt Rev Rom. de Sah 1930 7+8 **610** ML 2021 v. Rothstein Gavrilov 6+10 cf7h4 un



610a: 1.Rf5! (2.Rc5). Be5/Se5!/Se3!/Be2! 2. Qc6/Qxd4/Qd3/Qc2. Rxe4+/Bb3+ 2. Sxe4/Rxb3.

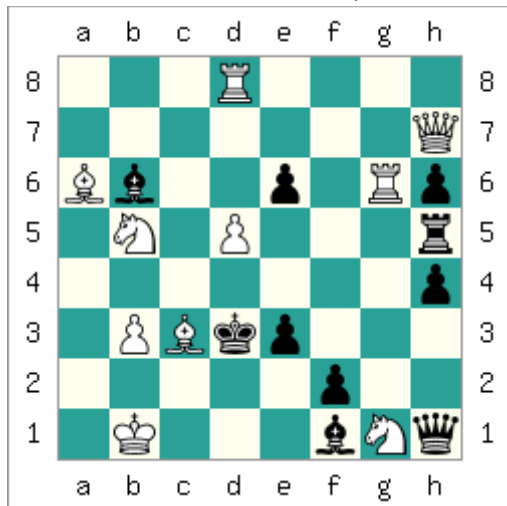
610b: Set bB~ 2.Ra3. 1.Rd8! ([Ka5] 2.Ra8). Bc6 2.Qa7. Sc6! 2.Qxb5. Sc4! 2.Qb4. Bc3! 2.Qa3.

**610:610**: 1.Qxf5! ([Kh5] 2.Rh8). Bf6 2.Qh7. Sf6!? 2.Qxg5. Sf4!? 2.Qg4. Bf3!? 2.Qxh3. [1.Bxf5? Sf4!]

Rothstein's matrix yields four interference unpins of the WQ, a random arrival 1...Be5 and three corrections; the two by the BS err extra interference. Several composers produced later, usually inferior settings of 610a (ALBD). Gavrilov won a tourney for the best improvement of Rothstein's #2; he saves a unit, adds a flight and improves the key, but adds, to Rothstein's, a second very lazy WR. I add a **thematic self-pinning key** (give-and-take flight); & **secondary black-interference errors for the third arrival-correction** (1...Bf3!? 2.Qxh3). I give more work to one of Gavrilov's WRs & replace the other by 2 BPs.

In **610** I can save a unit if I (a) remove BPh3, put BRd3 on h3 and replace WPh2 by WSf1 or e2, losing the third interference after arrival-correction, unpin, 1...Bf3, or (b) just remove BPh3, if one does not mind a terrible key. In both cases, like Bartleby, "I would prefer not to". BBh1 can stand on g2, so 1...Bf3 also unguards, but I prefer the secondary errors of all three correction unpins to be pure interference. By the way, BRd4 does not create an artificial interference; minus BRd4, BBh1 to g2 cooks by 1.Bxf5.

**611a** P.C. Thomson, 1<sup>st</sup> Prize BCPS 1939/1940 #2 10+10 **611** P.C.Thomson (v. ML 31.3.2021) #2 10+9 b2d3 Unpublished

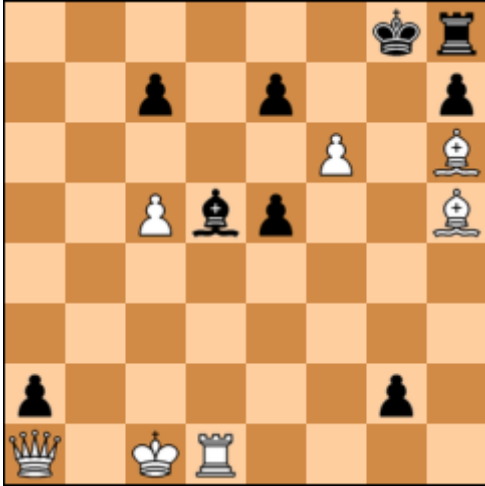
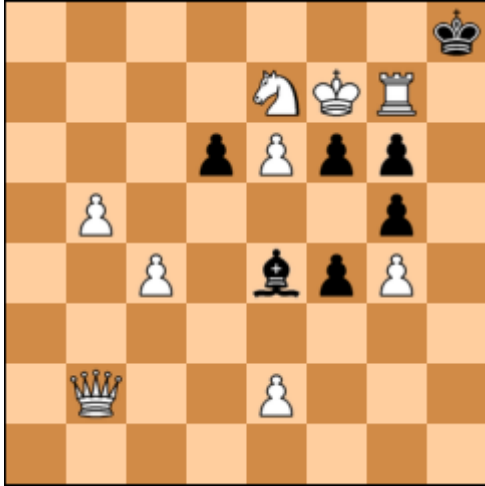
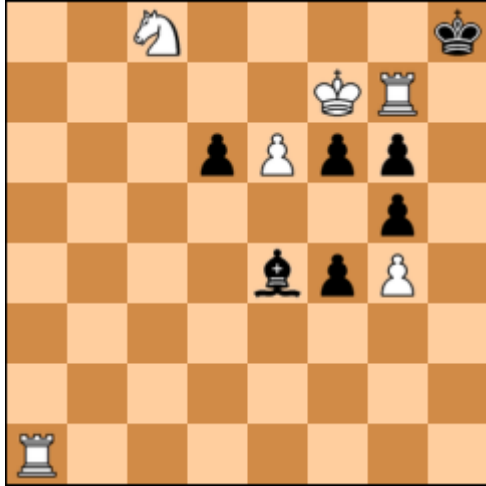


611a: 1 Kb2! (2. Sd6). Qxd5/Rxd5 2 Rg5/Rg2. Qe4/e2/Ke4 2.Sd4/Rg3/Rg4. Mansfield self-pin couplet + Schiffmann, good by-play, but a surprising 1<sup>st</sup> prize. There are more elegant M-S (see ML's Mansfield article in TP); WQ is a mere second white-square WB.

**611**: 1.dxe6+? Qd5/Rd5 2.Rg5/Rg2 (Bd4 2.Rxd4) 1...Bxd8! Already there in 611a! 1.Qa4? (2.Qc4) Bd4 2.Qxd4. 1...Qe4! 1.Qa6! (2.Sd6) Qxd5/Rxd5 2.Rg5/Rg2. Qe4/e2/Ke4 2.Sd4/Rg3/Rg4. WQ works laterally in key (and 1.Qa4?). In both **611** and **611a**, from 1.dxe6+? to solution, the self-pins show change of defensive motive: check-closure to Schiffmann. If f2 is white, 1.Qa1? Qxg1! but I think not.

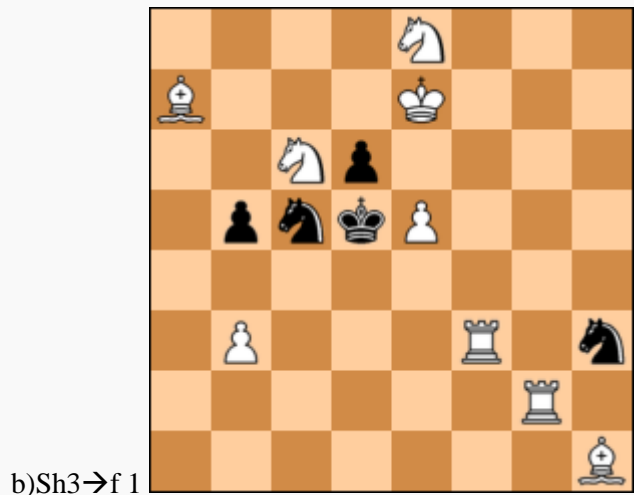
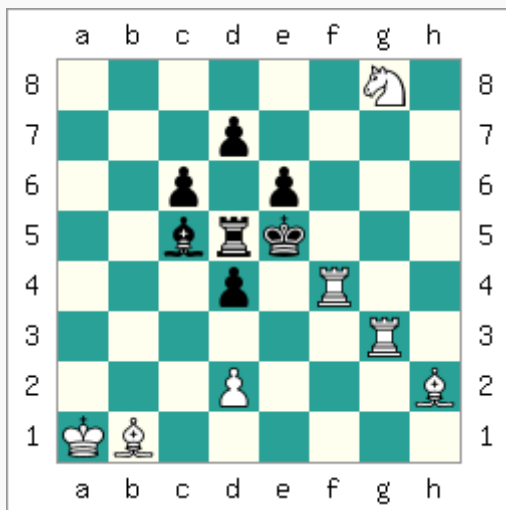


612 ML March 2021 6+7 unpub --#2 f7h8-- 612a ML BCM Nov 2021 9+7 612b ML 612b 26.7.21 #2 7+9 c1g8



612: 1.Se7 (-) d5/f3/f5 2.Ra8/Rh1/Sxg6. Interference with BB on 3 vectors (BB tri-foci). All four corners involved. WS→g8, +BPe C+ but unjustified. Lazy WRg7, but I see no better way. 612a: 1.Qa3? (2.Qh3) Bd3/Bf3, Bg2 2.Qa8/Sxg6; f3! 1.e3? (2.Qh2) Bg2 2.Sxg6; Bc2! 1.Qa1! Play as in 612. Of 174 ALBD entries for BKh8, BBe4, Thema: Verstellung, none is similar. 612b 1.Qxa2! (-) c6/e4/e6 2.Qa8/Qxg2/f7. Bxa2,/g1Q,S/exf6 2.Rd8/Rxg1/Qxd5. BB tri-vector of interferences, with two of them Gamages. These appear in 251890 A.N. Voskressensky Leninskie Iskri 23.9.1933 4+6: 8/7Q/2p1B2B/8/3bp2r/7p/2K5/k7 1.Qg7!, but the 3<sup>rd</sup> interference & WR mate are new. WK vs. cook 1.Rxd5. Duals after careless BB moves. Options from 612b: (1) WBh5→f5; -h7, h8; +WRh7 (8+7). (2) WQa1→b1; -BPa2; + WPs e3 and b5. 1.Qf5? Qe4? Bf7! 1.Qa2! (9+8)

613a W Pauly Deutsches Wochenschach 1895 7+7-#2-613 J Rice & ML 15.4.2021 TP Sep 2021 10+5 e7d5



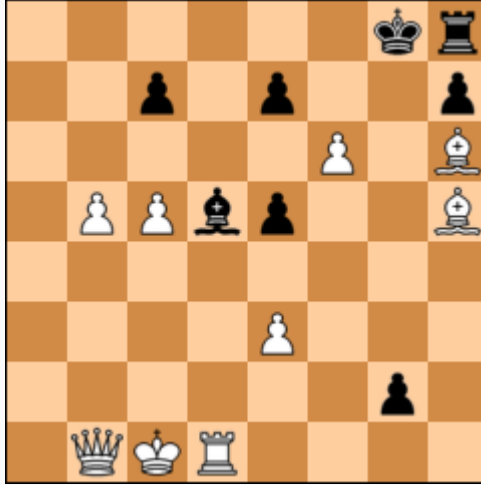
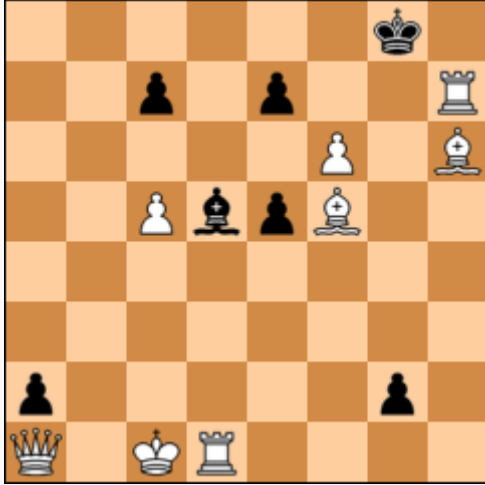
613a: 1.Rg6? (2.fR~) Kd6 2.Rxd4, 1...d3!  
1.Rxd4! (2Rgg4) Kxd6/Kd4/Rxd4/Bxd4+ 2.g6/Rg4/Rg5/Rc3  
Further try (not in Albrecht): 1.Rgf3? (2.R~4) Kd6!  
Try & key alternate 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> move prospective pins of d5, e6  
Amazingly, Pauly's first problem and the first #2 half-battery!  
JMR twinned, constructed, and so did all the work!  
613: b) is a Zagoruyko Ke4/Kxc6 with 5 of the 6 mates by half-battery; a) has a 7<sup>th</sup> mate 1.Rg6? Kxc6 2.Rc3; 1...Se4 is changed between 1.Rf5? in a) and 1.Rc3! in b). Also a) has 4 options for W's first move, two not in b). 1.Rg6? Kxc6 2.Rc3, 1.Rc3? Kxc6 2.Rg6 gives pinning sequence-reversal in a), as do 1.Rf6? Kxc6 2.Rc3 and 1.Rc3! Kxc6 2.Rf6 in b).

b)Sh3→f1  
1.Rg5? (2.Rd3) Ke4/Se4 2.Sf6/Sb4; Kxc6!  
1.Rg6? (2.Rd3) Ke4/Kxc6 2.Sf6/Rc3; Se4!  
1.Rc3? (2.Rd2) Ke4/Kxc6 2.Rf2/Rg6; Sf2!  
1.Rc2! (2.Rd3) Ke4/Kxc6 2.Sf6/Rf6.  
1.Rc2? (2.Rd3) Ke4/Kxc6 2.Sf6/Rf6 Se3!  
1.Rc3! (2.Rd2) Ke4/Kxc6/Se4 2.Rf2/Rg6/Sc7.

615 ML 25.7.21 8+8 Unpub

--- #2 c1g8---

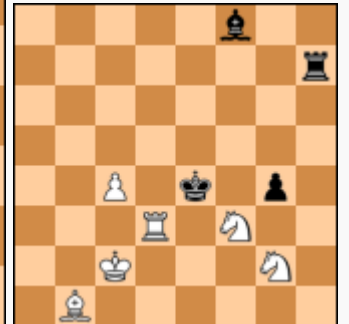
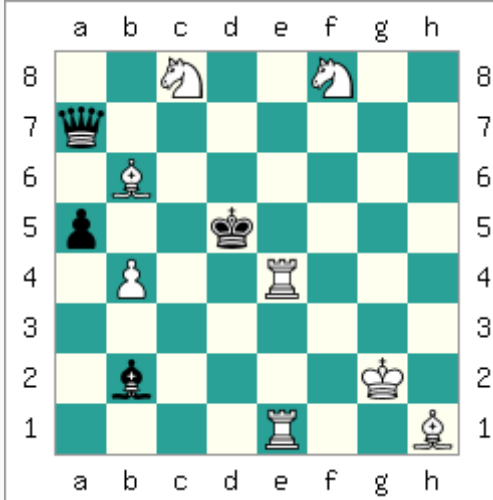
615 ML TP Supp Nov 2021 9+8



1.Qxa2! (or 1.Qa2!) (-) c6/e4/e6 2.Qa8/Qxg2/f7. Bxa2/g1/xf6 2.Rd8/Rxg1/Qxd5. Tri-focal interferences, 2/3 Gamage. In the second diagram, 1.Qf5? Bf7! 1.Qb3? e4! In both, 1.Rxd5? g1Q+ and duals after stupid BB moves.

614a H.Axt Main-Post 14.7.1962 #2 8+4

614 5/2021 ---ML #2 after Axt 6+4 c2e4---614\* StrateGems 10/2021 Cp 594-594a

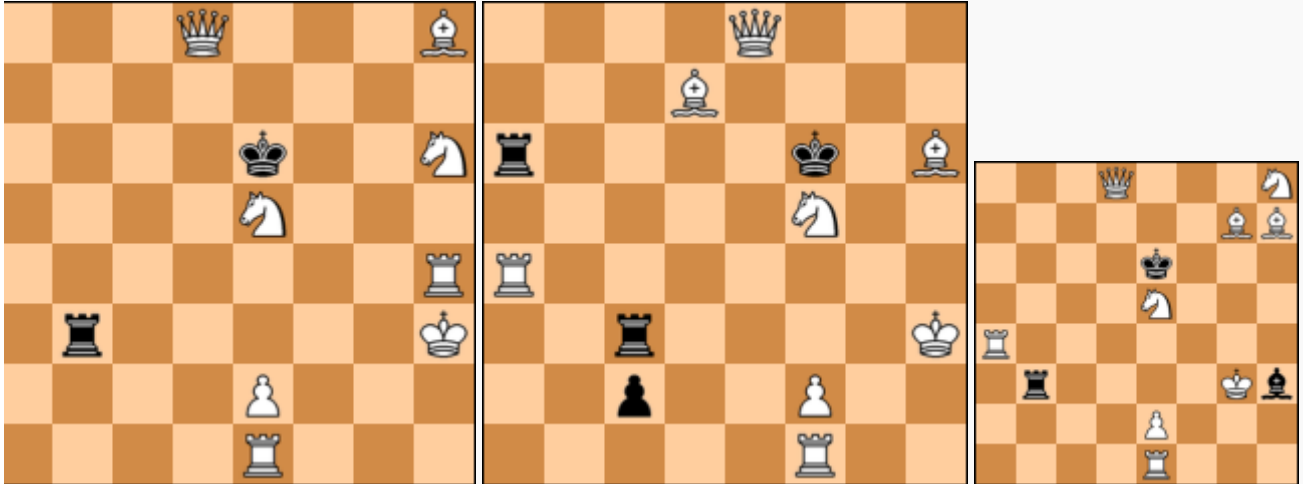


“The smaller the diagram, the less the force, the better the problem”?

614a 1.Kg3! (2.Rd4,Rh4,Rg4,Rf4). Bd4,Qh7,Qe7/Qg7+/Be5+,Qb8+,Qc7+ 2.Rd4/Rg4/Rf4. Kc6 2.Re5. (1.Kf1? Qa6+! 1.Kf2,Kg1? Qxb6+! 1.Kh2,Kh3? Qh7+! A Meredith reduced-form of 594-594a, but the unforced ~2.Rh4 spoils it as 4x Burkhardt; the unprovided 1...Qg7+, as “key-walks-into-check”; the partial defence 1...Qf7 2.Rd4,Rf4, as a “non-partial”. WR e1 only guards e5. Correcting flaws produces a find:  
 614 1.Kb3? Qb7+! 1.Kc1? Qh1+! 1.Kd2? Qd7! (2.Re3??) 1.Kb2! (2.Re3,Ra3,Rb3,Rc3). Qd7,Qh1,Be3 2.R(x)e3; Ba3+ 2.RxaBa3+ 2.Rxa3; Qb7+ 2.Rb3; Qg7,Qh8+,Bd4+ 2.Rc3. gxf3 2.Rd5; Kf5 2.Rd6! 4-Burkhardt[Fleck] separated threats. “Complete”: each forced (unlike 614a’s ~2.Rh4) & “non-partial”: one works, or all, or none – never 2 or 3 – after each black defence (unlike 614a’s 1...Qf7,Rh7). Also saves WR and WB, adds 1...gxf3, etc.  
 614\* BR for BQ! Some duplicated checks go. 1.Kb3/Kc1? Rb7+!/Rh1+! 1.Kd2? Bb4+/Bh6+ 2.Rc3/Re3; Rd7! 1.Kb2! (2Re3,Ra3, Rb3,Rc3). Ba3+ 2Rxa3; Bg7+ 2Rc3. Rd7,Rh1 2R(x)e3; Rb7+ 2Rb3; gxf3 2Rd5! Kf5 2Rd6! 12 gains on 614a: ~2Ra3 forced; no partial defences; 2<sup>nd</sup> total defence; self-block; 6<sup>th</sup> B+R battery mate; key retreats from d3; no unprovided check; 1Kd2? fails to pin; saves WR; and WB; BR replaces BQ; cleaner guards.

615 ML 9.9.2021 8+2 h3e6 --- #2 Unpublished – 615a 10.9.21 8+4 Cp 554,

615b 10.9.21 0107 9+3 TP 2022



**615** 1.Sf3? (2.Re4) Rb4/Rb5/Rxf3+ 2.Sg5(Sd4?)/Sd4( Sg5)/exf3. Re3! 1.Sd3! (2.Re4) Rb4/Rb5/Rxd3+ 2.Sc5 (Sf4?)/Sf4/(Sxc5?)/exd3. WK in check; cross+ self-pins→distinct anti-dual unpin pairs. Meredith. WRh4 lazy. Or +BPf7, WRh4→g4 adds f5 2.Rg6, occupying R. And/or +BSc8, WB→c7 or b8 adds Sd6,Se7 2.Q(x)d6.

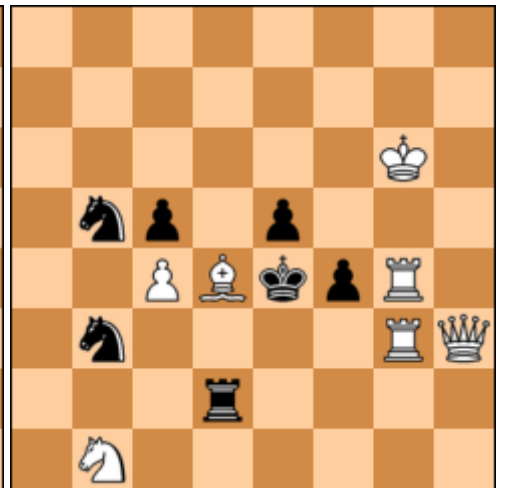
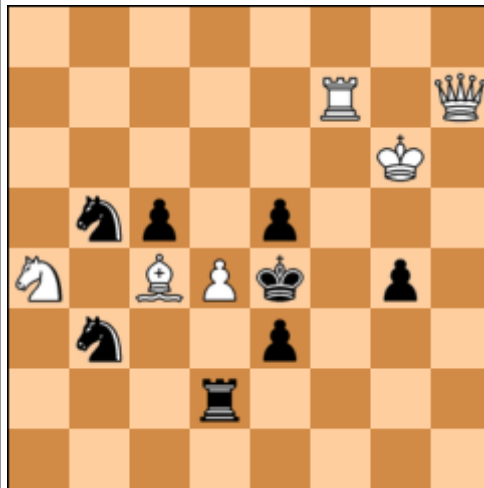
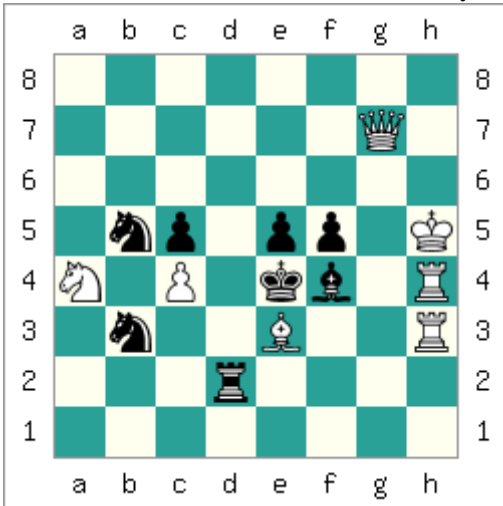
**615a** also has Q, 2<sup>nd</sup> R variations 1.Sg3? Rf3 2.Rxa6, c1Q! (or Bb2-c1), 1.Se3!, but 2.Rxa6 forced only by try.

**615b** 1.Qd78#?? RxK! 1.Sd3? (2.Re4) Rb4/Rb5/Rxd3+ 2.Sc5(Sf4?)/Sf4(Sc5?)/exd3. Bg2! 1.Sf3! (2.Re4) Rb4 /Rb5/Rxf3 2.Sg5(Sd4?)/Sd4(Sg5?)/Re3/Bf5 2.Ra6/Bg8. No Q mate; 2<sup>nd</sup> R mate forced after (better) key.

Meredith, but +WS. Twin BBh3→a2. WBg7→f6 is C+; loses 0.Qd7#?? (Rxc3!), and **615c**'s 1.Kh2?? (~2.Qd7; Ra7, 2?). +BRa6, Bg7→b8 adds 1...Rd6,a5,xa4 2.Q(x)d6; 13<sup>th</sup> man. **Unless a Letztform lurks, it's 615b.**

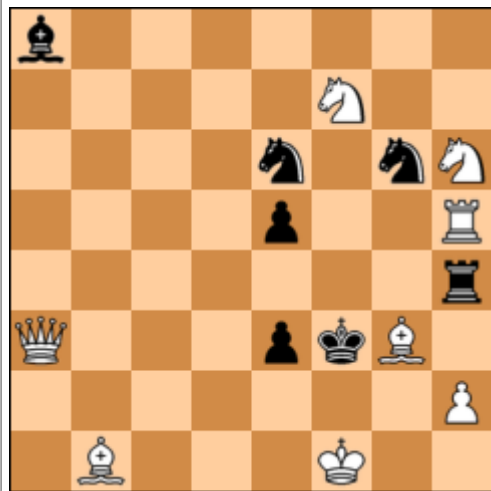
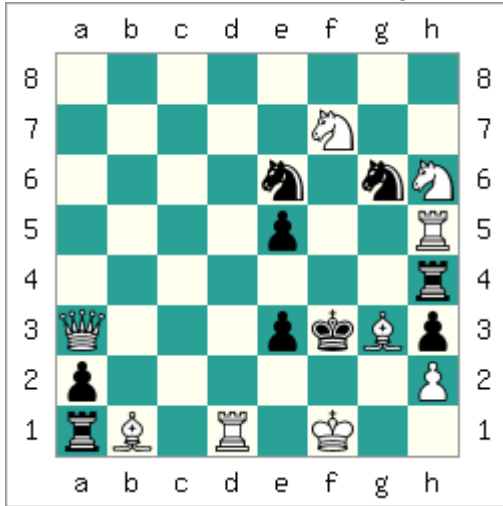
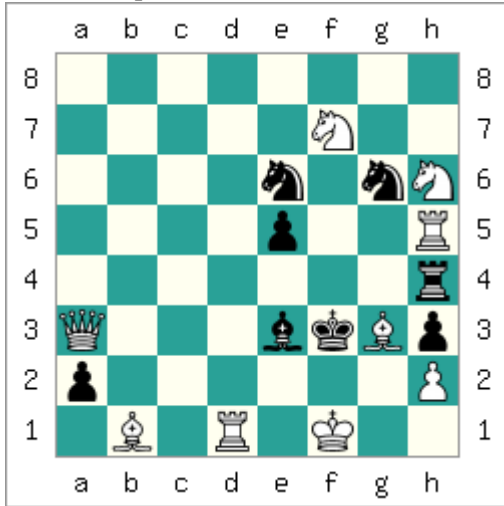
**615c JMR** 2R2B3/1B1k1p2/8/5pS1/r1S2K1p/3P2p2/3Rp2Q/8. Twin Sc4→e4. 1.Qf2 (>2.Qd4) Ra5/Ra6/ /Rxc4+ 2.Sb6/Se5/dxc4. Twin:1.Qh3! (2.Qxf5) Ra5/Ra6/Rxe4+ 2.Sf6/Sc5/dxe4. Orthodox (non-unchecking) keys, but shows theme only via twinning, and uses four more units for less play.

616a B G.Laws hm Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph 1883 7+8 **616b** 6+8--ML after Laws unpub 28.9.21 g6e4--**616** 25.9.21 7+7 All #



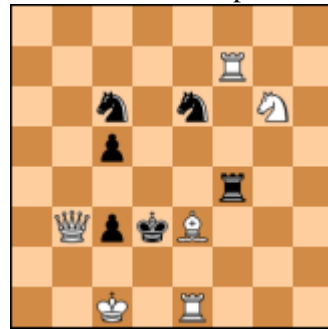
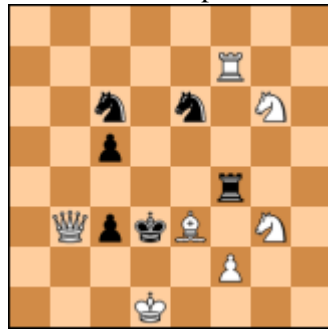
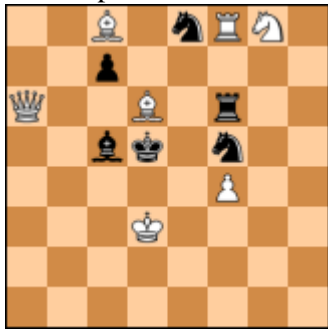
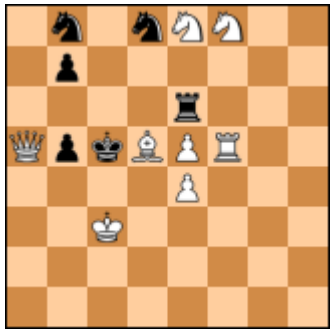
**616a:** The multi-self-block matrix dates at least to W. Shinkman, Dubuque Chess J. 1870: 8/5S2/4s1sS/4p2R/7r/Q3bkBp/p6P/ 1B1R1K2: 1.Bf4!), but 616a is the first intensive (fourfold) example of **arrival correction**: 1.Bd4! (2.Qxe5) cxd4/Rxd4!/S5xd4!/ S3xd4!/exd4! 2.Qb7/Qg2/Sc3/Sxc5/Qe7. Kxd4 2Rxf4. Random 1...cxd4 & 4 arrival corrections self-block e4. BBf4 can be BP! **616b** savesWR; WQ plays to 3 corners; no sacrifice key. 1.Qh1+? 1.Qh5? 1.Qh8! and play as in 616. **616** needs both WRs for its WQ-to-3- corners, but adds a triple Bristol try: 1.Rc3? ([1...Kxd4]2.Qe3) cxd4/Rd3,Rf2 2.Qf3/Q(x)d3 1...exd4! Also 1.Qh5? (2.Qxe5) cxd4 2.Qf5. 1...Kxd4! 1.Qh1+? Kxd4 2.Qd5. 1...Rg2! 1.Qh8! (2.Qxe5) cxd4/Rd4!/S5xd4!/ S3xd4!/exd4! 2Qa8/Qh1/Sc3/Sxd2/Qe7. Kxd4 2.Rxf4. WSA4→b1 gives WRc3 extra work after 1.Rc3? and reduces symmetry. O. Wurzburg's version, Bahn Frei 1899: 8/6Q1/1B6/1s2pp1K/SS2kp1R/1s5R/3r4/3r2b1 1.Bd4! (7+9) improves Laws's give-&-take key and unprovided flight, to pure flight-giving key; bit I think the 3-cornering and Bristols of **616-b** are new..

617a Dubuque Chess J. 12/1870 9+8--W.Shinkman—617b Deutsche Schchztg 8/1873 9+9 617c Shinkman v ML unpub 27.9.2021 8+7 flf3

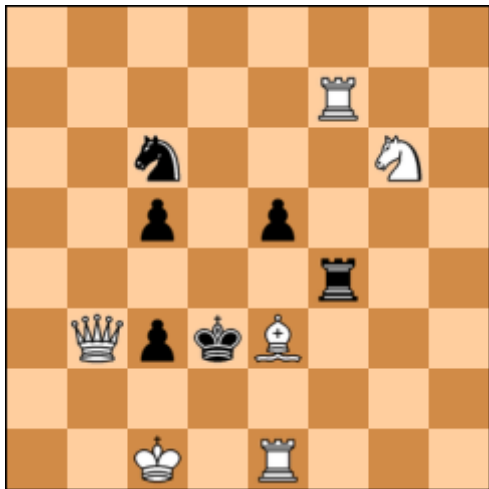


Shinkman 1870-73: ancestors of 616a Laws 1883, but have no arrival correction and only 4 self-blocks. **617-a-b** 1.Bf4! (2.Qxe3) exf4/Rxf4/Sgxf4/Sexf4/Kxf4 2.Qa8/Rh3/Se5/Sg5/Rf5. **617b** 1.Qb2,Rxh4,Rxe5? bxa1Q! Play as in **617a**. However, in both, *BPh3* is useless. Removing it allows 1...Rxh2, so *BPa2* is no longer needed against cooks. Nor, therefore, do we need the horrible *WRd1* to plug the promotion check. **617c** replaces all three with *BBa8*: 1.Qa2,Qb2? (2.Qg2) e2+ 2.Qxe2 Rxh2! 1.Rxe5?? B,Rd5. 1.Bf2? Re4! 1.Bf4! (2.Qxe3) exf4/Rxf4/ Sgxf4/Sexf4/Kxf4 2.Qa8/Rh3/Se5/Sg5/Rf5. BB needed to stop cook 1.Rxh4.

**617\*** 8+6 c3c5 --Shinkman v ML unpub-- **617\*\*** 7+6 d3d5 **617\*\*\***ML unpub 28.10.21 7+6 **617\*\*\*\***ML unpub 29.10.21 6+6

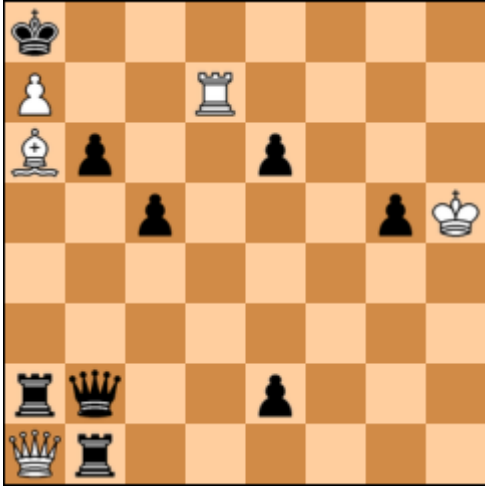


**617\***1.Sc7? Rb6 2.Qb4 (set). Rxe5! 1.Bxb7? (-) Rxe8/R~6/Rd6/Rf6/bS~/dS~ 2.Qa7/e6/exd6/exf6/Sd7/Sxe6. Sxb7! 1.Bc4? Rb6! 2.Qb4? 1.Bc6! W correction (2.Qxb5) bxc6/Rxc6/Sdxc6/Sbxc6/Kxc6 2.Qa7/e6/Sxe6/Sd7/Qc7. **617\*\*** 0.Bxd6 2.Qc4. 1Qb5 (2Qxc5) cxd6/Rxd6/Sexd6/Sfxd6/Kxd6 2.Qb7/Rxf5/Sxf6/Se7/Qd7(Rd8?) **617\*\*\*** 0.Rc4 2.Qc2. 1.Bd2/Qa2? Rc5/Rxf2! 1.Bd4! **617\*\*\*\*** 0.Rc4 2.Qc2. 1.Qd5+? Rd4! 1.Bd2? Rc4! 2.Qd1?? 1.Bd4! Meredith, worse key. c1→d1, e1→e2, c6→f3 C+. BPe5 for BSe6 C+ tries **617** ML in memoriam William Shinkman (1847-1933) #2 6+6 c1d3 Die Schwalbe Feb 2022



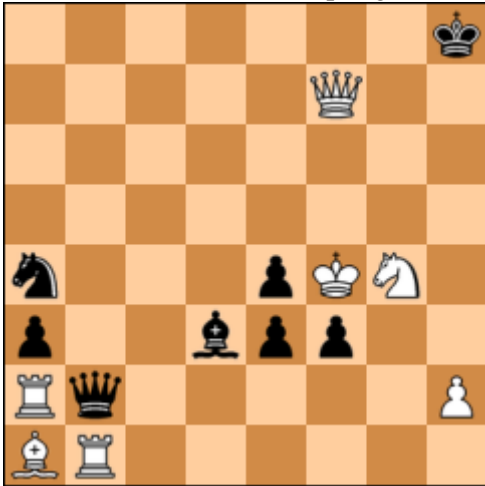
Set c4,Rc4 2.Qc2(Qb1?); e4 2.Sxf4. 1.Bxc5? (2.Re3) Rf1/Rd4 2.Qb5/Rf3. 1...Re4! 1.Bd2! (2.Re3? 2.Qxc3) 1...Rc4! (2.Qd1??). 1.Bd4! (2.Re3? 2.Qxc3) cxd4/exd4/Sxd4/Rxd4/Kxd4 2.Qb5/Sxf4/Sxe5/Rf3/Rd7. Meredith. Shinkman's theme; saves 1/3 force; adds "sauce moderne", viz. tries, changes, transferences and threat correction.

618 ML 19 Oct 2021 #2 5+9 h5a8 British Chess Magazine, 2022.



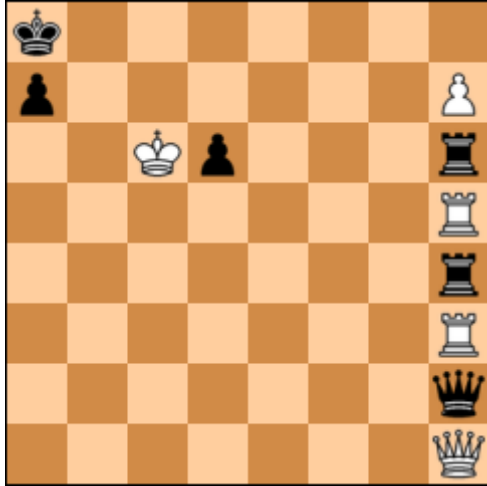
1.Bb5 (2.Bc6) Qh8+ 2.Qxh8; Rh1+ 2.Qxh1; Rxa7 2.Qxa7. Three maximum-distance black annihilations *for* WQ, one *by* the BQ, with 4-corner play. 1...Qxb5 2.Qh8 can be stopped by BPb4; but why? At this placing of BK, WQ, BQ, BRs, there is nothing in ALBD. It may have been done at other matrices, but I haven't seen it. These annihilations are also **black-white Bristols**.

619 ML 19 Oct 2021. #2. Springaren, June 2022. 7+8 f4h8



0.Q~/Qf6+!/Qg7!(/Qe5+) 2.Rb8/Bxf6/Qxg7/(Bxe5) 1.Sh6? (2.Qg8) Bc4! 1.Sf6!? ([1...Qb7] 2.Qg8 [1...Bc4] 2.Qg7) Qe5+! 2.Bxe5??  
**1.Se5! (2.Sg6) Qb8/Qxh2+/Qxe5+ 2.Rxb8/Rxh2/Bxe5** BQ annihilations (black-white Bristols) on three lines, two at maximum distance. 1.Se5 Qb8 is the Dalton theme (key unpins a black piece, which then pins the key-piece). Technically, and not the real point: there are also (a) WS corrections from 1.Sh6? to 1.Sf6!? and key, (b) (rather trivial) radical change from set BQ correction. Nothing in ALBD with BQb2, WRs [or WR and WQ] a2 and b1, and WB [or WQ] a1.

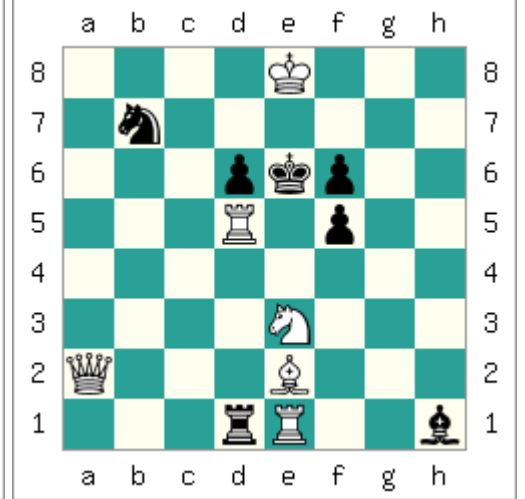
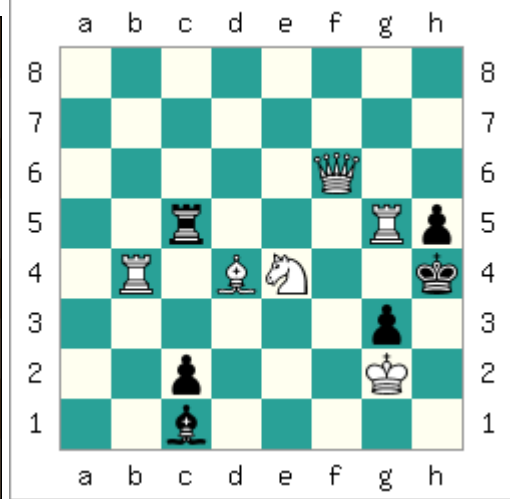
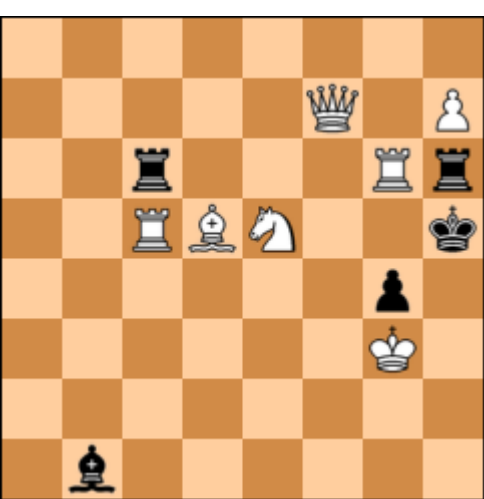
620 ML 23.10.2021. #4, but at present two keys. 5+6 c6a8



1.h8=Q or R, Rxh8; 2.Rxh8+ Rxh8; 3.Rxh8+ Qxh8; 4.Qxh8#.

Six nested white-black and black-white Bristol annihilations. C+: +BPsc5, d5 (5+8) vs. unprovided checks. Can this be made respectable? Decent problems can have check-promotion keys, but maybe not 1. P=Q or R. BQ can swap with either BR, and/or WQ with either WR, provided a unique sequence of Bristols is kept.

621 ML 14-11-2021 #2 7+5 after Knuppert g3h5 621a Skakbladet 1984 6+6-H. Knuppert-621b 2/3 Pr Revista de Sah 1962 6+7



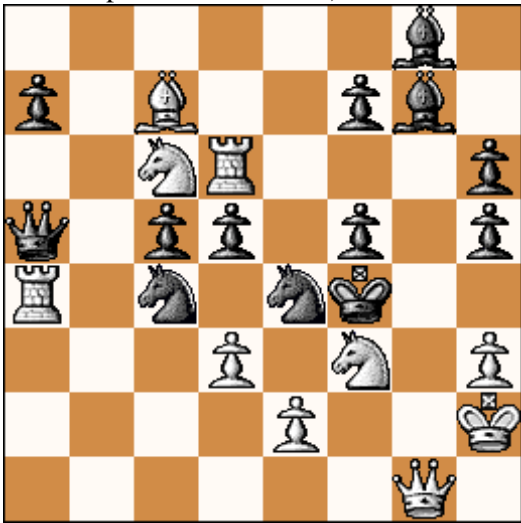
621 1.Bf3? (2.Bxg4) Bxg6/cRxg6/gxf3/Bf5 2.Sxc6/Sd3/Qxf3/Qxf5. 1...Rhxg6!  
 1.Sf3! (2.Rg4) Bxg6/cRxg6/gxf3 2.Bxc6/Be4/Bcf3. hRxg6/Rxh7 2.h8Q/Qxh7.  
 621a: 1.Bf2? (2.Bg3) Rxg5/Bxg5/gxf2/Bf4 2.Sd2/xSc5/Qxf2/Qxf4, ...Rc3! 1.Sf2! (2.Rg4) ...Rxg5/Bxg5/gxf2 2.Be3/Bxc5/Bxf2 (1.Qe6? Rf5!). Meredises 621b, a big improvement - but post-key WQ is still just an extra WB..  
 621b: 1.Bh5? (2.Bf7) ...Rd5/Bd5 2.Sg2/Sd1, ...Sd8! (1.Bb5? Sg5!) 1.Sg4! (2.Re5) Rd5/Bd5 2.Bf3/Bd1, fxf4 2.Bg4  
 621 has same play as 621a, plus 2 variations, one with Q used laterally after 1.Sf3! Rxh7, the other an extra self-pin. Still a Meredith.  
 1.Qe7? Rf6! 1...hRxg6 is a strong unprovided move, but no stronger than the other two captures on g6 – perhaps weaker due to 2.h8Q.  
 1...hRxg6 defeats 1.Bf3? by removing white's guard of g5 (so 2.h8Q? Kg5) – no cruder than the direct guards of the threat square in Knuppert's problems.

ANNEX 1: ANTICIPATIONS, REAL AND ALLEGED

These pages have been as purged of anticipated problems as I can make them. I have retained positions where I came close to an earlier rendering, but improved enough for the setting to stand independently as a version or an “after”. In such cases, the earlier rendering is also cited. Where I didn’t know the earlier version when composing my setting I write “ex post [i.e. after the event] after” or “ex post version”. (As in: “this is a non-profit firm. It wasn’t meant that way, but that’s how it turned out”.)

I have lost count of the number of claims I have heard or seen that 203 is anticipated by 203a. Leaving aside the fact tghat 203 was published first – before the closing date of the formal tourney involving 203a - though they look similar, they are wholly distinct, as anyone playing through them *carefully* should realise.

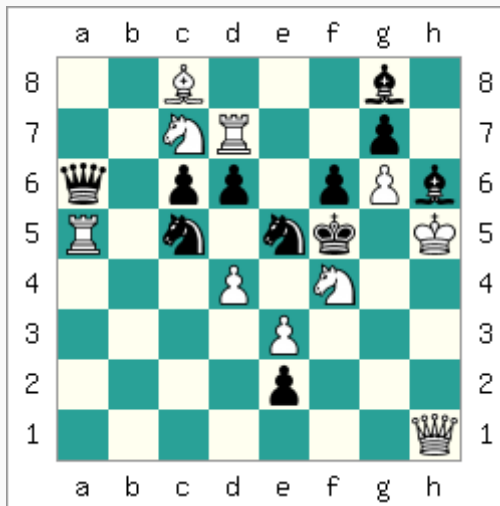
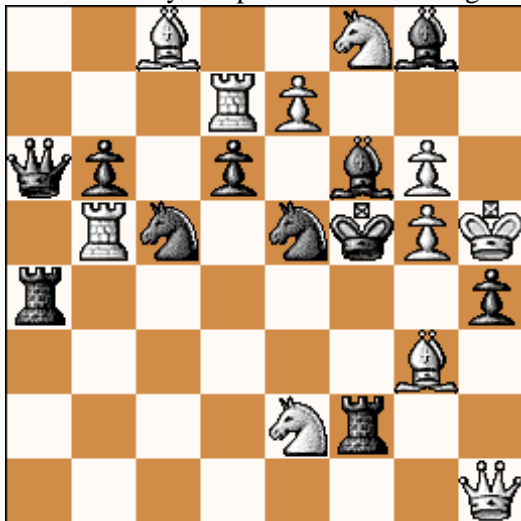
**282:** The judge of TP 1967, Arthur Gooderson, commented: "I have had to delete [this problem] from my provisional list" due to anticipation signalled by Hermann Albrecht: "Cf. Y. Kamenetsky, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, Pionerskaya Pravda [elsewhere cited as published in Leninskye Iskry: ML] 1931 and E.E. Westbury, 1<sup>st</sup> pr., Boston Transcript 1917." The Westbury (also cited in Brian Stephenson's MESON) is E.E. Westbury, 1<sup>st</sup> pr., Boston Transcript 1917. #2. 10+13.



1..Se7 (2.Sxd5) Sb6/Sf6/Sc3/Se3/(f6) 2.Rf6/Rb6/Qg3/Sg6. Westbury shows

HP with **3 single interferences**, 2 Mackenzie; **282** has HP+4 **interferences**, **2 double**, 2 single, one of each forming a Mackenzie couplet. Less important, **282** forces a WR double-check. Not a even partial anticipation.

Y Kamenetsky 2<sup>nd</sup> pl Moscow v Leningrad 1931 11+11 C.Mansfield 4<sup>th</sup> pr Chemnitzer Tageblatt 1926 #2 10+11



Kamenetsky: 1.e8S! (2.Sxd6) Sb7,Bxg5/Sf7/Se4/Sc4/(Be7/Rd4) 2Rf7/Rb7/Qh3/Qb1/(Sg7/Sxd4). Closer: 4xHP+BI, same Mackenzie, force, and poor P=S key, but **no double interferences**, so no anticipation. Cf Mansfield’s #2 (found 2.8.2020), (1.Se8! (2.Sxd6) Sb7/Sf7 2.Rf7/Rb7, Sc4/Se4 2.Qb1/Qh3, Bf4 2.Sg7 is anticipated by Westbury, but better constructed.

An extreme example: WIN-CHLOE claims ID 301647 W. Wovzedialjk #3 Nordische Rundschau 1933 8/5K1k/8/6B1/6S1/24 (185a) anticipates **185**. ML to Christian Poisson, 7.5.2013: "ID301647 (#3) shows the last 2 *post-key* moves of my 4- mover,



but does not anticipate it. The point of **185** is that it may be the minimum-force full-length #4 mutate". I assumed the mistake was computer automatism, but Poisson replied, in full: "So we have not the same opinion about anticipation"!

All of our problems are anticipated -  
In Bonus Socius too, the King gets mated!

Easter, like Mansfield, is a composer who has repeatedly anticipated me! If Easter's problem below, sent by Marjan Kovacevic, were an orthodox twin, it might anticipate **160** above. But it's an *approximate* twin; it can also be set as a zeroposition, but neither is satisfactory. Still, as with the Kamenetsky, I didn't know it when I submitted 160, or I'd have mentioned it. 160 is an orthodox (t) the same idea and matrix. Is Easter's an unsuccessful effort in a different genre, or an anticipation?

Norris Easter, British Chess Magazine, 1935. #2. 7+7. Approximate twin: h1→f1, -Bc3. e1e3.



(a) 1.0-0 (2.Sc7,2.Rae1). Ke2+ 2.Sd4. Ke4+ 2.Sc5.

(b) 1.0-0-0 (2,Sc7,2.Rde1). Ke2+ 2.Sf4. Ke4+ 2.Sg5. (Qc5+ 2.Sxc5)

**322** would have been rejected by a careless judge as anticipated by Goumondy's 322a. The problems share the same half-battery matrix – WBs at maximum distance vs. BBs, Rs and Q - and a cycle, across four phases, of double threats. However, on close inspection, they are completely different. The judge, Jean Oudot, a top French composer and expert, had almost certainly seen Goumondy's #2 success in Europe-Echecs, then the leading French chess magazine, but rightly saw no question of anticipation.

**545**, like **282**, was most unusually mis-identified as an anticipation by Hermann Albrecht, a great German #2 expert and a good, much-missed friend. For other non-ticipations, see **112**, **205**, **266**, **372**, **377**, **379** and **522**.

Like most composers, I have unintentionally "composed" problems (not these) that turned out anticipated by a near-identical, superior, or barely inferior problem. All such re-compositions that I can find have been removed.

“Bristol plus Indian” was the holy grail for the #3 of 1860-1940; Zagoruyko + Rukhlis was the equivalent #2 icon for 1950-2060. of 1980. Like me (**152** and **264**), Jean Savournin twice showed this rare combination. His 2<sup>nd</sup> pr., Peris mem. Tny, Problemas 1961 [http://www.tabldeflandes.com/boletines\\_sepa/Revista\\_SEPA\\_Problemas\\_VIII/IX\\_1960\\_Ajedrez\\_700\\_paginas.pdf](http://www.tabldeflandes.com/boletines_sepa/Revista_SEPA_Problemas_VIII/IX_1960_Ajedrez_700_paginas.pdf) was published after 152 (Jan 1960): 1B1R4/1S3S2/8/1B1p1P2/Kp1kP3/6sr/2sP4/2R1r3. Set Sxe4/Rxe4 2.Be5/Ba7. 1.Sg5? ~2.Rxd5. Sxe4/Rxe4 2.Sge6/Sf3 but Se3! 1.Sc5! ~2.Rxd5. Sxe4/Rxe4 2.Sce6/Sb3 completing Zagoruyko; Se3/Kxc5 2.Be7/Ba7 completing Rukhlis. Zagoruyko for dual-avoiding flight-blocks; Rukhlis transfers mates to a couple of unrelated moves. Fine economy, but try takes unprovided flight and gives nothing. The next is more remarkable:

Jean Savournin, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, Problemas 1976. #2. 10+7. b1d4.



Set Re4/Qe2, Qxd2 2. Rd3/Qxe5. 1. Rexe5? (2.Be3, Bc3) Re4/Qe2/Qxd2 2. Red5/Re3/Re1; Sd5/Rc4 2. Rcx5/Rxc4; Qg3! 1 Rcx5! ~2. Bc3, 2. Rd3. Re4/Qe2/Qxd2 2. R3xe4/Rc5/Qxh4 (completing 3x2 Zagoruyko). Rc4/Qxe5 2. Rd3/Qxe5 (completing Rukhlis, using set Zagoruyko mates). Rc4, Sd5 and Qxd2 are also changed from try to key!

But most remarkable of all, by two of the world's three top two-move grandmasters 2000-21 (the other is Dyachuk), is:

Z. Janevski and M. Kovacevic, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize, Die Schwalbe, 2002. #2. 8+11. e3d5.



1. Qf6? (2. Qd4) c5/cxd2 2. Sb4/Sf4. e5/Rxg2 2. Qf7/Qxf3. 1... Rg4!

1. Qb6! (2. Qd4) c5/cxd2 2. Qb7/Qxc6. e5/Rxg2 (or Rg4) 2. Sf4/Sb4 (2. Sf4? Mari). So an **ideal** Rukhlis. But also:

Set c5/cxd2/e5/Rxg2 2. Qa8/Rc5/Qg8/Qxd6. So **3x4 Zagoruyko plus ideal Rukhlis!**

An amazing task achievement, with no sense of strain. A lovely position, with no WPs, conceals the fact that the three phases are far from wholly dependent on symmetry or concurrency. 1. Bxg3? Bxa3! which is why WPb3 cannot replace WSa3. However, WBg2→h1, improving the thematic variation 1... Rg2, may be a tiny improvement.

**List to no. 603, 9 September 2020. Versions, e.g. a-b, not counted in totals.**

**#2 (497)**

Reeves, 4, 5-5a, 8, 9-10-11 (v. Einat, preferred; v. JMR), 12, 13, 14, 15-a-b, 16-a, 17, 20-a, 21, 22-b, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 35, 36, 37-a, 39, 40, 41, 42-a, 43-44, 46, 47, 48, 49-a, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60-a, 61, 62, 63 (+ Russ), 65-a, 66, 67-67a (with Chernyavsky), 68-71, **73-81**, 82, 83, 84, 85 (v. Holladay), 87, 88, 89, **91-9**, 100-a (v. Einat), 101-2, 103-a (v. Einat), **104-13**, 114-15 (with JMR), 116-7, 118 (v. Jonsson)-a, 119, 120, 121, 123-a (with BPB), 124 (with Albrecht), 126, 127a, **128-31**, 132-a (with JMR), 133, 134, 136, **138-43**, 144 (with JMR and BPB), 145 (with BPB), 147 (with BPB), 148 (with JMR), 150 (with JMR), 151, 152, 153 (with Jim Grevatt), 154, 156, 157, **159-64**, 166-a, **167-70**, 171 (with BPB), 172, 173-a, **174-82**, 184, 186 (with JMR), 187, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193-a (with BPB), **196-201**, 202 (with JMR), 203, 204-a-b, **205-14**, 215 (with BPB), **216-19**, 220 (with Reeves), **221-6**, 227 (with BPB, **228-249**, 252 (with Hans Selb), **253-60**, 262, 263, 264, 265-a, **266-70**, 272, 273, 273, 274, 277, 278, 279, 280 (with Holladay), **281-5**, 287-a, 288, 290, 293, 294, 295, 296-a, **297-305**, **307-13**, 314-a, **315-27**, 328-a, 329, 330-b, 331, 333, 334, 335-a, 336, 337, 338, 339-a, 341-a, 342, **345-9**, 351-a, 352-a, 353-a, 354-6, 358-9, 360-a, 361, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 377, 378-A (with JMR, improved by judge Velimirovic), 379, 381, 382 (with BPB), 386 (with BPB), 387, 388, 389 (with JMR), 391 (with JMR), 392 (with JMR), 394 (with JMR), 395, 396, 397 (with David Shire), 399, 400-a (with JMR), **w01-10**, 411 (with JMR), 412, 413 (with JMR/BPB), 414-5, 417 (with JMR), 418, 420, 421 (with JMR), **422-7**, **429-37**, **439-444**, 445 (with Tony Lewis), **446-54**, 455b-c, 456-a, **457-66**, 468 (with JMR), 469-a, 470-a (with Jeremy Morse), 471-a (with Jeremy Morse), 472, 473 (with BPB), 474-9, 480 (with Tony Lewis), 481-2, 483 (with Charles Postle), 485, 486-a, 492 (with Arthur Hall), 493, **495-8**, 499-a, 501-11-d, 502, 503, 504, 505-a, 506 (with BPB), 509-a, 511, 522-3, 524-a, **525-8**, 529 (with JMR/BPB), 530-a, 534a-b, 535a-b-c-d, 536-7, 540, 541, 542 (with Arnaldo Ellerman), 543 (with JMR), 544-b-c, 545, 546a-b-c-d, 547, 548, 549a-b-c, 550a-aa-b-c, 55J-a-b-d (with JMR), 552 (with BPB), 553-4, 555-a, 557-a, 558-60, 563, 564-a, 565-8, 570 (with JMR), 571-a (with BPB-JMR), 572, 576 (with BPB), 577 (with BPB), , **578-85**, 587-b, 588-91, 592 (with JMR), 593-4, 595 (with BPB), 596-8, 599a, 600-b, 601-3.

**45 joint #2s:** 20 with JMR, 16 with BPB, 4 both, 2 Lewis, 2 Reeves, 2 Morse, 1 each Albrecht, Chernyavsky, Ellerman, Grevatt, Hall, Holladay, Postle, Russ, Selb, Shire.

**#3 (55)**

1, 3-3a, 4, 6 (v. Ouellet)-6a, 7, 18-1-b, 19, 23, 27, 29, 32-a, 33, 34, 38, 45, 64-a, 66, 72, 90, 125, 165, 343, 344, 357, 362, 367, 369, 373, 375, 383, 384, 385, 390, 393, 419, 467 (with JMR), 490, 494, 507-a-b-e-final, 512, 514-a (with Charles Ouellet), 517, 518-b, 531-a, 532-3, 538, 556, 569, 573, 574, 575, 586. **3 joint #3**, 1 JMR, 2 Ouellet.

**#4 to #6 (9)**

185 (#4), 363-a (#4), 519 (#4), 513 (#4), 516 (#4), 519 (#4), 520-1-b-c-d-e (#6, with JMR and BPB), 539 (#5), 561 (#5). **1 joint #n**, JMR and BPB.

**Excluded (C-, superseded version, duplicate, or anticipated) (42)**

13, 31, 82, 86, 122, 127, 135, 137, 146, 149-a, 155, 158, 165, 183, 190, 194, 195, 250, 251, 261, 271, 275, 276, 286, 291, 292, 306, 332, 340, 350, 365, 380, 416, 428, 438, 484, 487, 488, 489, 491, 515, 562, 595