## SECTIONC: MOREMOVERS

C03: Black's thematic weak moves A1 and A2 in the tries and B1/B2 markings for refutations were missing. See full text below.

C08: Double refutation of the thematic try 1.Bb3+Ka3 2.Bf7+? Ka4 3.Rff3 exf3!, but also 3...e3! Compare to C08a, C08b, C08c.

C10: Dual in refutation: 1...Q×f2 2.Rb7 (2.Ka7? Qxd4!,Rb4!)
Reply: The refutation is part of the dual avoidance mechanism, which is not thematic, but an add-on. Within the dual avoidance we do not consider 1...Q×f2 2.Rb7 the try 2.Ka7? Qxd4,Rb4! as dualistic, since $2 \ldots$...Rb4 $3 . \mathrm{axb} 4 \mathrm{Qxd} 4$ ! does delay the intended refutation $2 \ldots \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{d} 4$ ! just by one move and is not a real defence.

C11: Only the short variation 1.Se2 c5 2.Be3 Kb5 3.Kb7 Bf6 4.R×f6 is mentioned: 4...Ka5 5.Bd2+Kb5 6.R×b6 $\ddagger$, but the play after 4...c4 is dualistic: 1.Se2 c5 2.Be3 Kb5 3.Kb7 Bf6 4.R×f6 c4 5.R×b6 Ka5 6.Sc3,Sd4,dxc4,6.Bd2,6.Bd4,6.Bc5

C12: Dual on move 5: 1.c6! bxc6 2.Bc2 c5 3.b5 c6 $4 . b 6$ c4 5.Be4,b7+
C14: Duals on move 4: 2...Bb6 3.a×b6 [4.bxc7,Bc5,Bd8,Bb4]
C15: The try was not written as intended, see below.
C22: Both continuations from the thematic variations are duals in the threat (2.Se3 etc, and 2.Sd3 etc), therefore the defences are not really defending, just separating.

Reply: If we consider the moves $2 . \mathrm{Se} 3$ and $2 . \mathrm{Sd} 3$ as threats, then the thematic variations are still not possible, while White's play relies on the presence of the indicated shorter threat. This is not a drawback; see for example the following problem:

M ilan Vukcevich
Chess Life 1986

1. Prize

1.Bf2! [2.Bf7 $\ddagger$ ]
1...c4 2.Rb6 [3.Rxh6 $\ddagger$ ] Bd2 3.Ba4 [4.Be8 $\ddagger$ ] Re1 4.Be3 [5.Be8,Rxh6 $\ddagger$ Qc6 5.Rg5+hxg5 6.Bxc6 [7.Be8ł] Rxe3 7.Be8+ Rxe8 8.Rh6 $\ddagger$
1...Qf3 2.Rbe4 [3.Re5+Qf5 4.Bf7,Rxf5 $]$ Qf8+3.Kxf8 [4.Ff7,Re5 $\ddagger$ Rxf2+4.Kg7 [5.Re5+Rf5 6.Bf7,Rxf5 $\ddagger$ ] Bd2 5.Re5+ Bg5 6.Be6 [7.Rgxg5+hxg5 8.Bg4 $\ddagger$ Rf5 7.Rxf5 [8.Bf7 $\ddagger]$
6...Rf4 7.Rxf4 [8.Bg4,Bf7ł]

The moves 2.Rb6 and 2.Rbe4 are technically threats, but the problem was selected for the FIDE Album 1986-88 (No. C111) and received 12 points from the judges.

C26: Dualistic in the not mentioned 5.f7 Bd6 continuation (6.Bf6,6.f8=S); Duals on move 6: 4...Bf8 5.f7 Bg7 6.f8=S,f8=Q,Be1

C27: Wrong notation and dualistic: 1.Sd5 Kb1 2.Re6,Rf6,Rg6
1...Kd1 2.Re6 a6 3.Sb4,Sf4,Sb6,Sf6,Sc7,Se7,Re3,Re4,Re5,Re7,Re8

C29: Duals on move 2 involving a thematic move 1...Bc2 2.Bb3,Rd4

C33: Thematic black moves 1...B×a4,R×a4 are no defences, as both thematic variations 2.f3,f4 are additional threats. Second threat: $2 . Q \times 64+$ Rc 3 3.Q×c $3 \ddagger$. Compare to C33a and C33b.
Reply: In C33, after the key 1.Qa4!, the short threat 2.Q×b4 is merely extended by wP's moves, while 1... $B \times a 4 / R \times a 4$ are indeed defences as $2 . f 3 / f 4$ introduce a white thematic play on f 2 at W 3 move. C33a does not anticipate C33 because: 1) it is not thematic (unlike C33) as it does not have unique thematic refutation at B2 move of the tries - 1.f3? Sf2! 2.B×f2 Bb6,Bg5!, 1.f4? Sf2 2.Bxf2 Bb6/Rxg3!; and 2) the thematic black pieces (apart from Sh1) are different. C33b does not have wP's double step and the black thematic pieces are different.
C38: Apart from providing unnecessary multi-threat mating moves the rest of the variation 1...Sf5 was missing: after 5.Qb6,Kxd6 follows: 6.Kxd6,Qb6 Kd8 7.Qc7ł; Duals on move 5 in the variation 1..Sf5 2.Qxf5 (5.Kxd6,Qb6).

C41: Both thematic continuations 2.Sh6,Sfe5 are additional threats, so the thematic black moves 1.. Sb3,Qa5 are no defences. Compare to C41a.

Reply: The continuations 2.Sh6,Sfe5 are not additional threats since 2..Sf6! could refute this particular part of the threat. This means that $2 . Q \times \mathrm{d} 2 \ddagger$ is the only threat.
The white Nowotny is the only similarity between C41 and the comparison problem. C41a uses a different mechanism, unattractive double threats and byplay is necessary.

C43: Solution was not written as given by the country, see full text below.
C44: Dual 7...Rh6 8.Q×h6 Kg1 9.Qc1\#, 8.Qe4 Kg1 9.Qe1,Qg2 $\ddagger$
and 6...Rb6 7.Q×b6+Kh1 8.Qf6,Qh6+,Qb2,Qd4
C46: Thematic black moves $1 . . . R \times h 6, g \times h 6$ are not real defences, as both thematic variations 2.Rb4,Rb7 are additional threats.

Reply: Similar claims have been made regarding two more problems: C33 and C41. In reality, 10 other entries also have "side threats"; so the total number of such entries is 13: CO5- second threat 2.Bd1 [3.Sd6,Bxg4 $\ddagger$ ], C09-2.Bg4 [3.Sxb4,Bxd7 $\ddagger$ ], C55-2.Kc2 [3.Rxc5,d3 $\ddagger$ ], C30- 2.Kxc7 [3.Ra6,Re8 $\ddagger$ ], C37 $-2 . \mathrm{Sd} 2 \mathrm{cl}=\mathrm{S}+3 . \mathrm{Rxc1}$ [4.S×b5,Sf3 $\ddagger$ ], C43-2.Rg1 [3.Bd6,Re1 $\ddagger$ ], C45-2.Bb6 [3.Sg5,Sd2 $\ddagger$ ], C51-2.Sg7 [3.Q×d5,Se8 $\ddagger$ ], C64-2.Bc1 [3.Bxe5,B×g5 $\ddagger$ ], C66-2.Rf2 [3.Q×d5,Rf4 $\ddagger$ ].
If there is one threat in the solution of a direct mate problem, a variation is deemed to begin with a black move defending against this threat, followed by the side's subsequent moves ending with mate. If there are several threats of the same length, black moves after which only one of these threats is effective are regarded as variations. The most well-known themes of this sort are Novotny and Fleck.

If the key creates a short threat as well as longer ones, this does not affect the estimate of the problem in any way. Here is an example from an outstanding moremover expert.

Hans Peter Rehm diagrammes 1989

1-2. Prize


Evgeni Bourd
The Macedonian Problemist 2013

1. Hon. Mention

1.Qg1? [2.Qb1ł]fxe3 Al2.Qg4\#,
but 1...Rh1! B12.Q×h1 fxe3! A1
1.Ba6? [2.Bd3 $\ddagger$ ] d4 A22.Bb7+Rc6 3.Bxc6\#, but 1...b5! B22.B×b5 d4! A2

1Q97! [2.Qxe5 $\ddagger$ ]
1...Rf6,Bc7 2.Qg1[3.Qb1 $\ddagger$ ] Rh1 3.Q×h1[4.Qb1 $\ddagger$ ] fxe3 4.Q×h4 $\ddagger$
1...Bf6 2.Ba6 [3.Bd3 $\ddagger$ ] b5 3.Bxb5 [4.Bd3 $\ddagger$ ] d4/fxe3 4.Bc6/Qg4 $\ddagger$

Two thematic variations presenting the WCCT-11 theme. After 1.Qg7! [2.Qxe5ұ] there is a second threat 2.Ba6 [3.Q×e5, Bd $3 \ddagger$ ]. But this was obviously not regarded as a defect; the problem was selected for the FIDE Album 1989-91 (No. C41).
1.Sc4! [2.Rc7 $\ddagger$ ]
1..Rxf7 2.f3+Kd5 3.Rd4+Kc5 4.Rxd6+Kxc4 5.Rc6+Kd5/Bc5 6.f4/R×C5 $\ddagger$
1...Qxf7 2.f4+Kxc4 3.Se3+Kc5,Kd4 4.Sxf5+Kc4 5.Sxd6+Bxd6 6.f5 $\ddagger$

One more example: FIDE Album 2013-15, No. C99. In that problem, the short threat is accompanied by two longer threats and each of them is implemented in the variations. Therefore, the presence of longer threats along with a short one cannot be looked upon as a defect (cook).

C49: Dualistic in the not mentioned continuation 4...Bf1 (1.Ba6 Sxf2 2.Bxf2 Sf5 3.Bg3 Sxg3 4.Bxg3 Bf1 5.Kf2,Bxf1)

C52: In the try 1.Bb7? the variation 1...Sc8 is shorter than indicated: 2.Bxc8 b4 3.Ba6 b3 4.Bd3 b2 5.Bf5 6.Sf3 $\ddagger$

C55: The try was not written as intended, see below.
C58: Typo in move numbering. The preparatory plan should read 1.Rdxc6+? Kd5 2.Rd6+Ke4!
C60: Compare to C60a, C60b, C60c, C60d.
C64: Multiple threats, among them also the thematic variation 2.Bc1.

03

$\ddagger 4$
(9+13)

## C15


$\ddagger 5$
$(11+12)$
1.Rb2? [2.Rc2\#] 1...Se2? A1
but 1...R×f2 B12.R×f2 Se2! A1
1.Bxc5? [2.Bb4\#] 1...Sd6? A2 but 1...Bf8 B22.Bxf8 Sd6! A2
1.Bh7! [2.Rb3+cxb3 3.Rd3+Kc4 4.Sa5\#]
1...R×h7 2.Rb2 [3.Rc2\#] Rxf2 B13.Rxf2 [4.Rc2\#] Se2 A14.Rxf3\# 1...e4 2.Bxc5 [3.Bb4\#] Bf8 B23.Bxf8 [4.Bb4\#] Sd6 A24.Bg7\# (2...Bd4 3.Rxd4 [4.Bb4\#])
1.Sh2? Rg7? A2.hxg4 [3.Sf3 $\ddagger$ ] hxg4 3.Sxg4 $\ddagger$
but 1...Bd7! B2.Sb4 [3.h×g4 hxg4 4.5xg4+Bxg4 5.Sxc6 $\ddagger$ ] Rg7! A
1.Sb4! [2.Sd3+Kxe4 3.Rf4ł] bxc4 2.Sh2 [3.hxg4 [4.Sf3 $\ddagger$ ] hxg4 4.Sxg4ł] Bd7 3.hxg4 [4.Sf3 $\ddagger$ ] hxg4 4.Sxg4+Bxg4 5.Sxc6 $\ddagger$
1.Bd2? [2.Bf4 $\ddagger$ ] d3 Al2.Bc3 $\ddagger$
but $1 . . . \mathrm{Cl}=\mathrm{Q}$ ! $\mathbf{B}(2 . \mathrm{Bxc} 1 \mathrm{~d} 3!\mathbf{A 1})$

## 1.Bb4! [2.Bd6 $\ddagger$ ]

1...c5 2.Bd2 [3.Bf4 $\ddagger \mathrm{c} 1=\mathrm{Q} 3 . \mathrm{Bxc} 1 \mathrm{~d} 34 . \mathrm{Bf} 4+\mathrm{Kd} 45 . \mathrm{Bd} 2$ [6.Bc3 $\ddagger]$
(2.Rg1? f4 A23.Rg5 $\ddagger$; 2..Ra1 A33.Bd2! $\mathrm{cl}=\mathrm{Q} 4 . \mathrm{Re} 1+\mathrm{Qxe} 1$ 5. $\mathrm{Bf} 4 \ddagger$, but 2...c1=Q! B3.Rxc1 Ra1! A34.Rxa1 f4! A2)
1...Rc5 2.Rg1 [3.Re1 $\ddagger$ ] c1=Q 3.Rxc1 f4 4.Re1+Kf5 5.Rg1 [6.Rg5 $\ddagger]$
(2.Bd2? d3 Al 3.Bc $3 \ddagger$, but $2 . . . \mathrm{cl}=\mathrm{Q}$ ! B3.Bxc1 d3! Al)

## C55



1.f4? [2.Bg1ł] Qe7 A2.Rxd5\# but 1...Rg7! B2.Rg6/Bg6 Rxg6 3.Bxg6/Rxg6 Qe7! A<br>1.Bg1? [2.f4ł] Ke5 2.Qe3+Kf5 3.Bg6+Kg4 4.Qg3才 2...Kxd6 3.Bh2+Kc6/Kd7 4.Qe6/Qe8 $\ddagger$ but 1...Rg7!<br>1Re6! [2.Be5£] Qc7 2.Re4+dxe4 3.dxe4+Kxe4 4.Qd5 $\ddagger$

Iosif Krikheli
641974
3. Prize


C08b
Uwe Karbowiak
Problem-Forum 2010

1. Hon. Mention


C08c
Olivier Schmitt
Schach 2014

1.Bb1+ Ka1 2.Be4+Ka2 3.Rb5 b6 4.Bb1+Ka1 5.Bg6+Ka2 6.Rb4 b5 7.Bb1+Ka1 8.Be4+Ka2 9.R×b5 Bb6 10.Bb1+Ka1 11.Bg6+Ka2 12.Rb4 Sc3 13.Bb1+Ka1 14.Bc2+Ka2 15.B×b3 $\ddagger$
2..Sc1 3.Rxc1+Ka2 4.Rb5 b6 5.Bb1+Ka1 6.Bg6+Ka2 7.Rb4 b5 8.Bb1+Ka1 9.Be4+Ka2 10.R×b5 Bb6 11.Bb1+Ka1 12.Bg6+Ka2 13.Rb4 Bc5 14.Ra4+Ba3 15.Rxa3 $\ddagger$
1.Bb6+ Kb4,Kb5 2.Bc7+Kc5 3.Sg5 [4.Se6ł] Sf8 4.Bb6+Kb4,Kb5 5.Bxd4+Ka5 6.Bb6+Kb4,Kb5 7.Bc7+Kc5 8.Sf3 [9.d4£] Se6 9.d4+ Sxd4 10.Bb6+Kb4 11.Bxd4+Ka5 12.Sd2 [13.Sc4 $\ddagger$ ] Sxd2 13.Bc3+ Bb4 14.B×b4 $\ddagger$

1Ra5+ Kb8 2.Ba7+Ka8 3.Bxf2+Kb8 4.Ba7+Ka8 5.Bg1+Kb8 6.Rh3 Bxh3 7.Ba7+Ka8 8.Bf2+Kb8 9.Rb5+Ka8 10.Bf3+Sxf3 11.Ra5+Kb8 12.Ba7+Ka8 13.Bd4+Kb8 14.Rb5+Ka8 15.Sd5 exd5 16.Ra5+Kb8 17.Ba7+Ka8 18.Bc5+Kb8 19.Rb5+Ka8 20.Se8 [21.Sxc7 $\ddagger$ ]

C33a
Mikhail Kuznetsov
Aleksandr Kuzovkov
P. Keres M T 1978

Hon. M ention


C33b
Aleksandr Kuzovkov
Mikhail M arandyuk
Die Schwalbe 1986
2. Prize


C41a
Aleksandr Kuzovkov
Die Schwalbe 1983 (v)
Commendation

1.f3,f4? [2.Be3 $\ddagger$ ]
but 1...Sf2!
1.Be4! [2.Sb1 $\ddagger$ ]
1...Rb6 2.f4 [3.Be3 $\ddagger$ ] Sf2 3.Bxf2 [4.Be3 $\ddagger$ ] Rb1 + Sg4,Sc4 4.S×b1/S(x)c4 $\ddagger$
1...Rb7 2.f3[3.Be3 $\ddagger$ ] Sf2 3.Rxf2[4.e3 $\ddagger$ ] Rb1 + Sg4/Sd3
4.Rxb1/Sc4/exd3 $\ddagger$
2...Bg5 3.e3+Sf2 4.Rxf2 $\ddagger$
1.dxe6? [2.Rxe5,Be4 $\ddagger]$
but 1...Bd5!
1.d6? [2.Rxe5,Be4 $\ddagger$ ]
but 1...Bd5!
1.Qh4! [2.Qf2+Kxg5 3.Qf6+Kh5 4.Sg3ł]
1...Bc1 2.d6 [3.Rxe5,Be4 $\ddagger$ ] Bd5 3.Rxd5 [4.Rxe5 $\ddagger$ ] Bf4/exd5 4.Sd4/Bc8 $\ddagger$
1...Rf1,Rg1 2.dxe6 [3.Rxe5,Be4 $\ddagger$ ] Bd5 3.Bxd5 [4.Be4 $\ddagger$ ] Rf4 4.Sg3 $\ddagger$
1.Se2? [2.Qc5,Rd3 $\ddagger$
but 1...Sge3!
1.S×b5? [2.Qc5,Rd3ł]
but 1...Sge3!
1.Sf7! [2.Q $\times b 5 \ddagger]$
1...R×f7 2.Se2 [3.Qc5,Rd3 $\ddagger$ ] Sge3 3.Bxe3 [4.Qc5 $\ddagger$ ] Sxe3/Rc7 4.Sc3/Sf4 $\ddagger$
2. . Sgxf2 3.Rc3 [4.Qc5,Qd4,Rc5 $\ddagger$ ] Sxc3 4.Sxc3 $\ddagger$
1...Q×f7 2.S×b5 [3.Qc5,Rd3 $\ddagger$ ] Sge3 3.R×e3 [4.Bxe4,Rd3 $\ddagger$ ]

Sxf2,Sxe3/Qf3 4.Sc3/Sc7 $\ddagger$
2.. Sgxf2 3.Rc3 [4.Qc5,Qd4,Rc5 $\ddagger$ ] Sxc3 4.Sxc3 $\ddagger$

C60a
Michael Herzberg
Die Schwalbe 2005
3. Hon. Mention


C60b
Milan Vukcevich
The Problemist 1981
2. Prize


C60c
Milan Vukcevich
Schach-Echo 1980-81 (v)
2. Prize


1RC2! [2.Qc6 $\ddagger$ ]
1...R×c2 2.b4 [3.R×d6,Be4 $\ddagger$ ] Sg6 3.B×g6 [4.Be4 $\ddagger$ ] R×b4 4. $\mathrm{Qc} 5+\mathrm{dxc} 5, \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{C} 5$ 5.Be4+Rxe4 6.R(x)d6 $\ddagger$ 1...Bxc2 2.b4 [3.R×d6,Be4 $\ddagger$ ] Sg6 3.R×g6 [4.Rxd6 $\ddagger$ ] B×b4 4.Qc4+bxc4 5.Rxd6+Bxd6 6.Be4 $\ddagger$
1.e6? [2.Rxc4,Bd6ł]
but 1...S44!
1.Sa2! [2.a×b4 $\ddagger$ ]
1...S×a2 2.e6 [3.R×c4,Bd6 $\ddagger$ ] Sf4 3.R×f4 [4.Rxc4 $\ddagger$ ] Bxe6 4.Rf5+ Qe5/Bxf5/Bd5/Rxf5 5.Bxf2/Rd5/Rdxd5/Bd6 $\ddagger$
3...Bd4 4.Rf5+Be5/Rxf5 5.Rd5/Bd6 $\ddagger$
(3...Qd4 4.Rfxd4,Bxf2)
1...Q Q a2 2.e6 [3.Rxc4,Bd6 $\ddagger$ ] Sf4 3.Bxf4 [4.Bd6 $\ddagger$ ] Rxe6 4.Be3+ Bxe3/Rxe3 5.Rxc4/d4 $\ddagger$
3...Sxc6 4.Be3+Sd4/Bxe3 5.b4/Rxc4 $\ddagger$
(3...Re5 4.Bg5,B×h6,Bxe5,Be3+)
(1...Sxd3 2.e6 [3.Rxc4,Bd6 $\ddagger$ ] Shf4 3.b4+,B×f2+
1...Sa6,Sc2/Sxc6/Be1 2.b4+,e6,Bxf2+bb4+,Bxf2+/Sd2,Bxe1)
1.d7? [2.Raf5,Bd6 $\ddagger$ ] but 1...c5!

1Qb3! [2.Q×f3 $\ddagger$ ]
1...Q×b3 2.d7 [3.Raf5,Bd6ł] c5 3.Raxc5 [4.Rcf5 $\ddagger$ ] Bxd7 4.Rc4+ Sxc4/Qxc4 5.Sd5/Bd6 $\ddagger$
3..Se3 4.Rc4+Sbxc4,Sexc4/Qxc4 5.Se6/Bd6 $\ddagger$
(3...Qd5 4.Rcxd5,Rc4+)
1...R×b3 2.d7[3.Raf5,Bd6ł] c5 3.Bxc5 [4.Bd6ł] Rxd7 4.Be3+ Rxe3/Sxe3 5.Raf5/Sh3 $\ddagger$
3...Sc4 4.Be3+Scxe3,Sdxe3/Rxe3/Bxe3 5.Sh3/Raf5/Raf5,Sh3 $\ddagger$ (1...Sc3 2.Bxc3 [3.Be5 $\ddagger$ ] al=Q $+3 . B \times a 1$ [4.Be5,Q×f3 $\ddagger$ ] Rc3 4.Q×c3,e3+ 1...Re3 2.Q $\mathrm{xe} 3+, \mathrm{d} \times \mathrm{e} 3+, \mathrm{Sd} 3+$ )

C60d
Volker Zipf
3. WCCT 1986-88
5. Place

1.Se2? [2.R×c4,Be3 $\ddagger]$ but 1...Sf4!
1.Se7! [2.Qc6,Qa5ł]
1...Bxe7 2.Se2 [3.Rxc4,Be3 $\ddagger$ ] Sf4 3.Rxf4 [4.Rxc4 $\ddagger$ ] Bxe2,Rc1 4.Rf5+e~,d5 5.Be3 $\ddagger$
3...d5 4.Rxc4+dxc4 5.Be3 $\ddagger$
1...Rxe7 2.Se2 [3.Rxc4,Be3 $\ddagger$ ] Sf4 3.Bxf4 [4.Be3 $\ddagger$ ] Rxe2,b3 4.Bxd6+cxd6 5.Rxc4 $\ddagger$
3...d5 4.Sd4 [5.Qc6,Qa5,Qa7,Qb5 $\ddagger$ ]

