

SECTION E: HELPMATES

E16: Comment should read "*Chumakov × 2*" as there are two pairs of Chumakov pieces.

E20: Compare to E20a.

Reply: E20 is original and very different from the comparison problem because of the following differences in motivation of the black and white play:

- The black king is mated on different squares in E20. In the comparison problem the mate takes place on the same square. Consequently, E20 shows the very interesting Chumakov theme (captured pawn in one phase self-blocks in the other phase).
- In E20 Black clears the route for the bK, while in the comparison problem it is white pieces that unguard bK's route.
- In both solutions of E20 the B2 moves have the special feature of simultaneous unblock and self-block (contrasting dual-effect).
- In E20, the W1 and W2 moves are playable at any time but the correct move order is needed to avoid getting blocked by the B2 move. The comparison problem uses the simpler follow-my-leader device to force the order of white moves.

E26: Compare to E26a.

E34: Solutions should read:

1...Sc1 2.Be7 (Re7?) f×e7 3.b×c1=B (=Q?) e8=Q (=S?) 4.Bg5 Qe2‡

1...Sg1 2.Re7 (Be7?) f×e7 3.f×g1=R (=Q?) e8=S (=Q?) 4.Rg5 Sf6‡

E35: Country's original comment was: "*Double presentation of the theme.*"

E38: Compare to E38a.

Reply: The idea of E38 is similar to the idea of the comparison problem, and, in principle, we can talk about a partial predecessor, although in E38a only one of the two solutions shows the WCCT theme.

E54: Compare to E54a.

Reply: It is difficult to understand what should be compared because E54 and E54a do not have a single common feature:

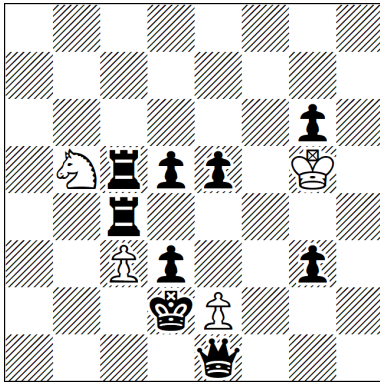
- E54a does not show the WCCT-11 theme, while E54 of course does.
- Mates and ways leading to them do not have anything similar.
- The matrix of E54 is very different from that of E54a.
- E54a has two fully symmetric solutions, while in E54 there is no symmetry at all.
- In E54a, the bK captures wSSB - each of them twice, while in E54 he captures wSPP - each of them once.
- E54a uses an imperfect formula 1.2.1.1... + 1.1..., while the form of E54 is ideal 3.1...

E59: Illegal position. White pawns had captured 5 black pieces, but only 4 pieces are available since the original black Bf8 was not captured by a pawn.

E65: The country wishes to describe the content more precisely: "*Active cyclic Zilahi, cycle of W1/W4 moves. Kniest at W1, black Durbar (analogy of the 3×3 bK-moves), uniform twinning.*"

E73: Solution was not written as given by the country, see full text below.

E73



h†3,5

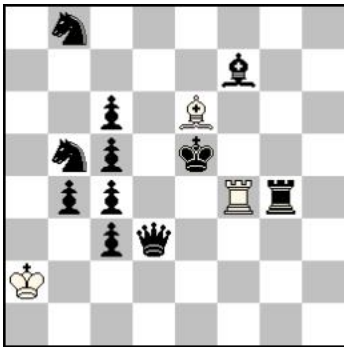
2.1.1...

(4+9)

1...Sd4 (1...S~?) 2.Kxc3 Kg4 3.Kxd4 Kf3 4.Qc3 e3†
1...e4 (1...e3?) 2.Ke3 Kh4 3.Kxe4 Kg4 4.Qe3 Sd6†

Interferences on the fourth row and Zilahi.

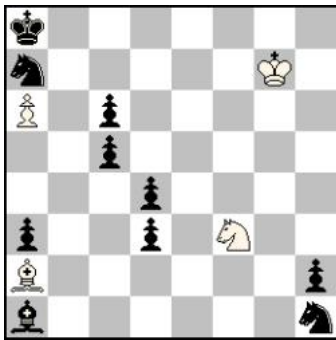
E20a
 Jorge J. Lois
 Probleemblad 2017



h†3,5 b) - ♠b4 (3+11)

- a) 1...Rxc4 2.Rd4 Bg4 3.Kd5 Bd1 4.Kxc4 Bb3†
 b) 1...Bxc4 2.Bd5 Rf7 3.Kd4 Ra7 4.Kxc4 Ra4†

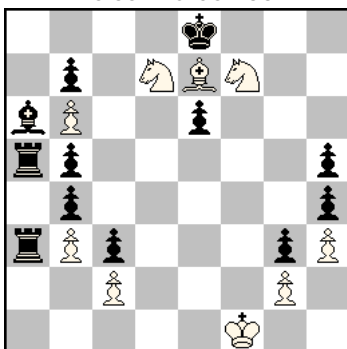
E38a
 Christer Jonsson
 Problem Paradise 2013



h†3,5 2.1.1... (4+10)

- 1...Bb1 2.a2 Sg5 3.axb1=R Se6 4.Rb8 Sc7†
 1...Sg1 2.hxg1=B Be6 3.Bh2 Bc8 4.Bb8 Bb7†

E54a
 Christer Jonsson
 Rolf Wiehagen
 dedicated to C.J. Feather
 Die Schwalbe 2002



h†4 (9+12)
 1.2.1.1... + 1.1...

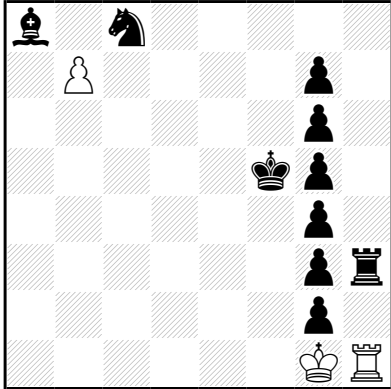
- 1.Kxd7 Bxb4 2.Kc6 Bc5 3.Kxc5 Se5 4.Kb4 Sd3†
 1.Kxd7 Sd6 2.Kc6 Sxb7 3.Kxb6 Sxa5 4.Kxa5 Bd8†
 1.Kxf7 Bxh4 2.Kg6 Bg5 3.Kxg5 Se5 4.Kh4 Sf3†

E26a

Ladislav Packa

Mat 64 2000

2nd Honourable Mention



b1s5/1P4p1/6p1/5kp1/6p1/6pr/6p1/6KR

White : Kg1 Rh1 Pb7

Black : Kf5 Rh3 Ba8 Sc8 Pg7g6g5g4g3g2

h#3 (3+10) C+

3.1.1...

1.Rh7 Rh5 2.g×h5 b×c8=Q+ 3.Kg6 Qe6#

1.Rh6 Rh4 2.g×h4 b8=Q 3.Kg5 Qe5#

1.Rh5 Rh3 2.g×h3 b×a8=Q 3.Kg4 Qe4#