



WORLD FEDERATION  
FOR CHESS COMPOSITION

11<sup>th</sup> WORLD CHESS  
COMPOSITION TOURNAMENT

CLAIMS AND REPLIES

March 2022

These are the claims concerning formal soundness, comparison problems and misprints in the entries to the 11<sup>th</sup> WCCT, as well as the replies received. Claims regarding thematic contents and quality of expression or construction were not allowed in this phase of the tournament. After consultation with the spokesman of the WCCT committee, matters related to conventions were also left to the opinion and evaluation of the judging countries.

The judgments should be sent to the tournament director Harry Fougiaxis by August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022 (new date!) to the email address [loyaldragon@gmail.com](mailto:loyaldragon@gmail.com)

*Harry Fougiaxis*  
*Director of the 11<sup>th</sup> WCCT*

## SECTION A: TWOMOVERS

A01: Compare to A01a/A45a/A66a/A67a, A01b/A66b/A67b/A72a/A78a and A01c/A66c/A78b.

**Reply:** A01 and A01a have different themes. A01a has 3 phases with changed mates and 2 tries without change, altogether 5 thematic mates. On the contrary, A01 has 4 phases with the same 3 defences, altogether 9 changed thematic mates.

As for A01b, the repeated mates devalue the whole idea. From thematic point of view, A01b can be treated just as an unsuccessful attempt. The most important construction element of A01 are 3 dual avoidance tries which are missing in A01b. A01 is the very first (and so far the unique) WCCT-11 thematic twomover showing an exact 4×3 structure with 12 thematic elements (9 variations having changed mates and 3 refutations or the FIDE Album formula Z-43-39). Based on the above, the claim is unfounded.

A01c has different matrix and repeated variations between phases. A01 is the very first (and so far the unique) WCCT-11 thematic twomover showing an exact 4×3 structure with 12 thematic elements (9 variations having changed mates and 3 refutations or the FIDE Album formula Z-43-39).

A02: Compare to A02a/A04a/A07a/A15a/A17a/A39a/A41a/A59a.

**Reply:** The claim is unfounded. In A02, each of the thematic black moves is a refutation in a try.

A04: Compare to A02a/A04a/A07a/A15a/A17a/A39a/A41a/A59a.

**Reply:** The claim is unfounded. The comparison problem has neither Zagoruiko 4×2 nor a cycle of defences and refutations.

A07: Compare to A02a/A04a/A07a/A15a/A17a/A39a/A41a/A59a.

**Reply:** Both A07 and the comparison problem develop the WCCT-11 theme in the form of Zagoruiko, leveraging on a white knight searching for an appropriate landing square. We deem, however, that A07 cannot be considered anticipated for many good reasons:

- A07 develops the WCCT-11 theme in 5 fully thematic phases (all 5 with 3 occurrences of the WCCT-11 theme), while the comparison problem only in 4 phases.
- A07 shows not only a WCCT-11 thematic Zagoruiko 3×2, but also a fully WCCT-11 thematic cycle of defences (in turn, 2 thematic defences are effective, and the third one is a refutation). The comparison problem shows only a Zagoruiko 3×2 and it does not feature such a cycle of defences.
- In A07 all Zagoruiko mates are by knights, while in the comparison problem only 4 of the 6 main mates are by a knight.
- In A07 the black pieces playing the defences relevant to the Zagoruiko pattern are different: BQ and BR in A07; BS and BB in the comparison problem. The third piece involved in defences and refutations (thematic vs. WCCT-11, but not relevant to the Zagoruiko pattern) is a BP in both settings; however, it triggers a mate by different white pieces (WQ in A07, WB in the comparison problem).
- Last, but not least, A07 position is very much different.

A11: Compare to A11a.

A15: Compare to A02a/A04a/A07a/A15a/A17a/A39a/A41a/A59a.

A17: Compare to A02a/A04a/A07a/A15a/A17a/A39a/A41a/A59a.

A23: Compare to A23a.

**Reply:** The core mechanism for the reciprocal change has a similar structure, but A23 goes far beyond the reciprocal change in terms of content. Two further, thematic changed mates are shown, which are closely interwoven with the reciprocal change, since all 4 thematic defences go onto the squares of the half-battery. The whole is rounded off by a 5th thematic defence. A23 is a significant extension to the reciprocal change.

A25: Dual in the try 1.Sh4? Rf5 2.Sf×g6,Sh×g6†.

**Reply:** A25 does have a dual in the try 1.Sh4?. However, this try represents a random move of the key piece. It should be replaced by 1.Sf~ (Sg7)? Bf5! The play is completely dual free. A wP can be added on h4 to rid this dualistic random try.

A27: Try 1.S×d5? was missing, see below. Compare to A27a/A36a/A61a and A27b/A35a/A36b/A61b.

**Reply:** A27 features five thematic defences in eight phases (knight tour), while the comparison problems have only four thematic black moves in five phases.

A32: Country's comments were missing: *"24 defences with the WCCT-11 theme, cycle of five defences and refutations, choice of key, change function move, 1×Rukhlis, Bristol key."*

Compare to A32a/A34a/A51a and A32b/A34b/A51b.

**Reply:** The matrix is similar to the two comparison problems, but the substantial difference is that A32 has one phase more including change of defence. In addition, there are no side (disturbing) variations as those in the comparison problems.

A34: Compare to A32a/A34a/A51a and A32b/A34b/A51b.

**Reply:** The purpose of moving the bishop in the key of the comparison problems is to open a line to a white rook, and White must choose where the bishop must go without causing harm to its side. If the bishop could leave the chessboard, it would be similar to the movement of the key.

But there are two purposes of moving the bishop in the key to A34: to open a line to a white rook and to control the square that the bishop leaves. If the white bishop abandons the chessboard, for example, there would not be any threat: 2.Sd7+? Ke6!

This specific purpose of the bishop controlling the evacuated square means that the capture of the bishop can also be a defence in the thematic tries, defence that will allow transferring the mate canceled by the harm of the try. These transferred mates Qf5-S×g4-Q×f7 happen after 1...S×f5 when 1.Bf5?, after 1...R×g4 when 1.B×g4?, after 1...S×f7 when 1.B×f7?, and after Sge6-Re6-Sde6 when the key is 1.B×d5! The author's comment in A34 after the solution is *"Three transferred mates"*, so it is incomprehensible that this problem has been compared to problems without similar transferred mates.

A35: Compare to A27b/A35a/A36b/A61b.

A36: Compare to A27a/A36a/A61a and A27b/A35a/A36b/A61b.

**Reply:** In A27a/A36a/A61a the key and the tries open a line for wBh1 intending as threat a direct mate and so it is the case for the wQe2 in A36. However, in A36 the virtual play shows two harmful white bi-valves (1.Sc2?/Sc4?) involving the same white line-moving piece wQe2 able to mate at last in two post-key variations, while in A27a/A36a/A61a the wBh1 only mates in the threatening variation.

In A27b/A35a/A36b/A61b the key and the tries open a line for wBg8 expected to guard a square as the rear piece of a masked indirect battery and black responds in the four thematic lines by Levman defences. The role of wBg8 is equally limited to the threat as it is for wBh1 in A27a/A36a/A61a but in a subtler way.

A38: Compare to A38a.

**Reply:** A38 is not anticipated by A38a. Both problems do show the Albino theme. However, A38 is lighter and has a very different threat and play. Moreover, the wQ is out of play in A38a. The main difference is that A38 has three thematic defences and refutations whereas A38a has only two.

A39: Compare to A02a/A04a/A07a/A15a/A17a/A39a/A41a/A59a.

A41: Compare to A02a/A04a/A07a/A15a/A17a/A39a/A41a/A59a.

**Reply:** The claim on similarity is unfounded. The difference between a 3-phase Zagoruiko and a 4-phase Zagoruiko is epic. These achievements are simply incomparable. A41a performs a 3×2 Zago, while A41 is the first ever 4×2 Zago within the WCCT-11 theme.

A42: Country's comments were missing: *"6×thematic defences, exchange of mates 3×2 after Zagoruiko, changed mates 2×2 - defence d-e, free change, exchange of defence and refutation e-f, change function move, choice of key."*

A45: Compare to A01a/A45a/A66a/A67a.

A47: Duals in the try 1.Se3? Rb4 2.Sa6,c×b4,a×b4#.

A51: Compare to A32a/A34a/A51a and A32b/A34b/A51b.

A56: Country's comments were missing: *"3×WCCT-11 theme, 14×thematic defences, double reciprocal exchange of defence and refutation ab! - ba!, ca! - ac!, reduction of refutations a!b!c! - a!b! - b! - a! - c!, reduction of refutations e! - c!e! - c!, changed mates."*

A59: Compare to A02a/A04a/A07a/A15a/A17a/A39a/A41a/A59a.

A61: Compare to A27a/A36a/A61a and A27b/A35a/A36b/A61b.

A64: Compare to A64a.

**Reply:** The comparison problem A64a:

- contains only two phases (A64 has three)
- is not thematic (no move from the thematic square, no defence on the same square)
- the change mechanism differs significantly in mates and motifs

A66: Compare to A01a/A45a/A66a/A67a, A01b/A66b/A67b/A72a/A78a and A01c/A66c/A78b.

**Reply:** A66a has two changed mates (A66 has triple change of mates), A66b and A66c use a bit different matrix.

A67: Compare to A01a/A45a/A66a/A67a and A01b/A66b/A67b/A72a/A78a.

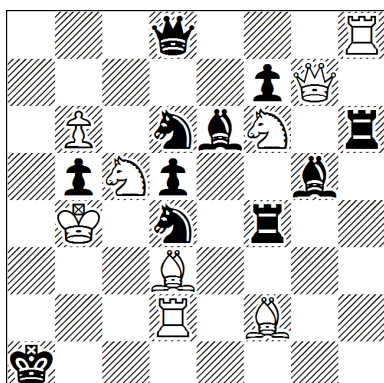
**Reply:** A67 is completely different from the comparison problems. The thematic white piece is the bishop (not the knight as in A67a and A67b). There are four thematic black moves (not three as in A67a and A67b) in five phases.

A72: Compare to A01b/A66b/A67b/A72a/A78a.

A77: Comment on the refutation of the try 1.Sc4? was missing, see below.

A78: Compare to A01b/A66b/A67b/A72a/A78a and A01c/A66c/A78b.

A27



‡2

(9+11)

1.Se8,Sg8? [2.Sb3‡]

1...Bf6 2.Qg1‡

1...Rff6 2.Bxd4‡

1...Rh6 2.Rh1‡

1...f6 2.Qa7‡

but 1...Qf6!

1.Sh7,Sh5? [2.Sb3‡]

1...Qf6 2.Ra8‡

but 1...Rh6!

1.Sfd7? [2.Sb3‡]

but 1...f6!

1.Sg4? [2.Sb3‡]

but 1...Bf6!

1.Sxd5? [2.Sb3‡]

1...Bf6 2.Qg1‡

1...Rff6 2.Bxd4‡

1...Rh6 2.Rh1‡

1...f6 2.Qa7‡

1...Qf6 2.Ra8‡

but 1...Bxd5!

1.Sfe4! [2.Sb3,Bxd4,Qxd4‡]

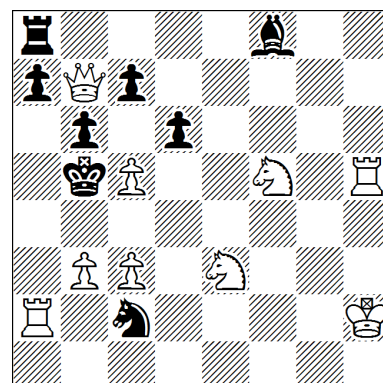
1...Bf6 2.Qg1‡

1...Qf6 2.Ra8‡

1...Rff6 2.Bxd4‡

37 thematic moves, 8 phases,  
defences on same square,  
refutations on same square,  
white knight's wheel, option,  
cyclic duals.

A77



‡2

(9+8)

1...S~ 2.S(x)d4‡ (1...Sa3!)

1.Sc4? [2.Ra5‡]

1...Kxc5 2.Sfxd6‡ (2.Qd5+?)

1...Sa3 2.Sd4‡

but 1...a5!

Refutation on the threat square

1.cxb6? [2.Sd4‡, 2.Sxd6‡]

1...Kc5 2.Ra5‡ (2.Qd5+?)

1...c5 2.bxa7‡

but 1...d5!

1.cxd6! [2.Sd4‡ (2.Sxd6+??)]

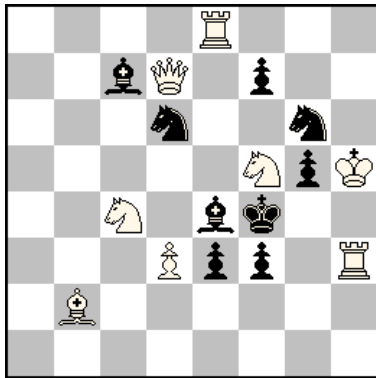
1...Kc5 2.Qd5‡

1...c5 2.Qd7‡

1...Bxd6+ 2.Sxd6‡

Le Grand in Rudenko form  
(Mochalkin combination) with  
secondary Dombrovskis and  
cyclic pseudo-le Grand. Change  
of play and function of moves  
in four phases. Check-provoking  
key.

A01a/A45a/A66a/A67a  
 Stefan Milewski  
 Wladyslaw Obierak  
 Wola Gulowska 2009  
 1° Hon. Mention



±2 (8+9)

1.Se7? [2.Qg4±]  
 1...f5 2.S×g6±  
 1...Bf5 2.Sd5±  
 but 1...Sf5!

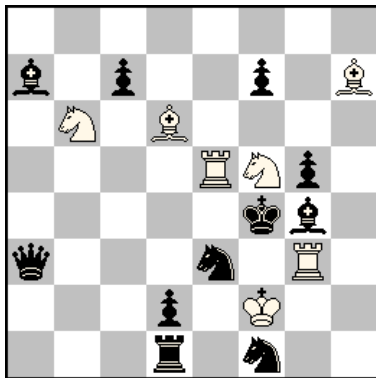
1.Sf×e3? [2.Qg4±]  
 but 1...f5!

1.Sg7? [2.Qg4±]  
 but 1...Bf5!

1.Sd4? [2.Qg4±]  
 1...f5 2.Se6±  
 1...Bf5 2.R×f3±  
 but 1...Se5!

1.Sh4! [2.Qg4±]  
 1...f5 2.S×g6±  
 1...Bf5 2.R×f3±  
 1...Sf5 2.R×e4±  
 1...Se5 2.B×e5±

A01b/A66b/A67b/A72a/A78a  
 Matthias Schneider  
 Swiss Championship 1993-94  
 3. Place



±2 (7+11)

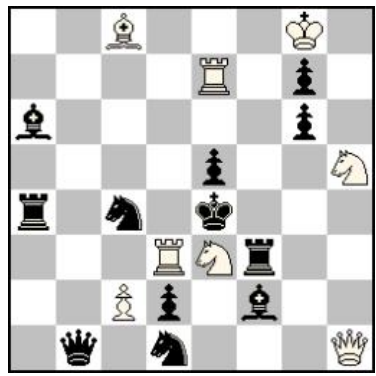
1.Sh6? [2.Re4±]  
 1...Sf5 2.R×g4±  
 1...Bf5 2.Rf3±  
 but 1...f5!

1.Sg7? [2.Re4±]  
 1...Bf5 2.Sh5±  
 1...f5 2.Se6±  
 but 1...Sf5!

1.Se7? [2.Re4±]  
 1...Sf5 2.Sed5±  
 1...f5 2.Sg6±  
 but 1...Bf5!

1.Sd4! [2.Re4±]  
 1...Sf5 2.Sd5±  
 1...Bf5 2.Se2±  
 1...f5 2.Se6±

A01c/A66c/A78b  
 Evgeny Vaulin  
 Kalinin-Volgograd 1989  
 1. Place



±2 (8+12)

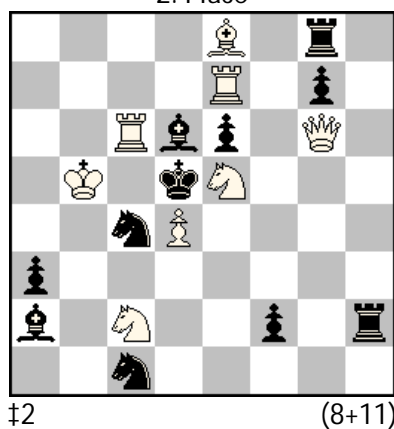
1.Sd5? [2.Q×f3±]  
 1...Sde3 2.Sc3±  
 1...Be3 2.Sg3±  
 but 1...Sce3!

1.Sg4? [2.Q×f3±]  
 1...Sde3 2.S×f2±  
 1...Sce3 2.R×e5±  
 but 1...Be3!

1.Sf1? [2.Q×f3±]  
 1...Sce3 2.S×d2±  
 1...Be3 2.Sfg3±  
 but 1...Sde3!

1.Sf5! [2.Q×f3±]  
 1...Sde3 2.Rd4±  
 1...Sce3 2.Sd6±  
 1...Be3 2.Sfg3±

A02a, A04a, A07a, A15a,  
A17a, A39a, A41a, A59a  
Anatoly Slesarenko  
14. Russian Championship 2001-02  
2. Place



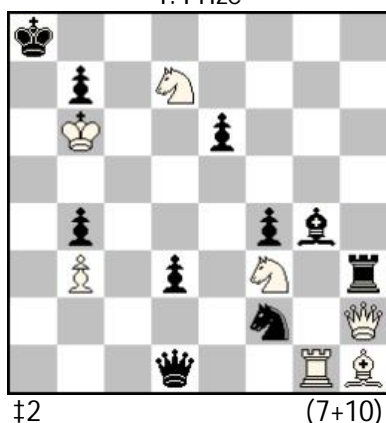
1.Sd7? [2.Q×e6†]  
1...e5 2.Bf7†  
1...Se5 2.Sb6†  
but 1...Be5!

1.Sf7? [2.Q×e6†]  
1...Be5 2.Rc5†  
1...Se5 2.R×d6†  
but 1...e5!

1.Sf3? [2.Q×e6†]  
1...e5 2.Bf7†  
1...Be5 2.Sb4†  
1...Se5 2.Se3†  
but 1...Rh6!

1.Sd3! [2.Q×e6†]  
1...e5 2.Bf7†  
1...Be5 2.Sdb4†  
1...Se5 2.Sf4†  
1...Rh6 2.Qg2†

A27a/A36a/A61a  
Franz Palatz  
Skakbladet 1941  
1. Prize



1.Sg5? [2.B×b7†]  
but 1...Bf3!

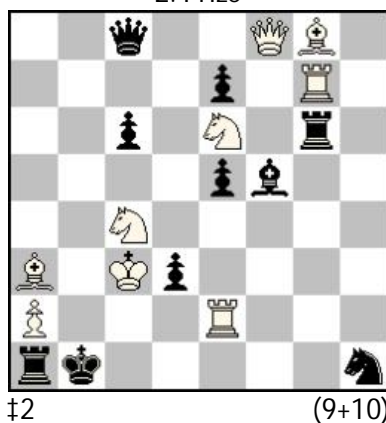
1.Sh4? [2.B×b7†]  
but 1...Rf3!

1.Se1? [2.B×b7†]  
but 1...Qf3!

1.Sfe5? [2.B×b7†]  
but 1...f3!

1.Sd4! [2.B×b7†]  
1...Bf3 2.Rg8†  
1...Rf3 2.Qh8†  
1...Qf3 2.Ra1†  
1...f3 2.Qb8†  
1...S×h1,Se4 2.Qa2†

A27b/A35a/A36b/A61b  
Herbert Ahues  
Die Schwalbe 1977  
2. Prize



1.Sd8? [2.Sd2†]  
but 1...Qe6!

1.Sg5? [2.Sd2†]  
but 1...Re6!

1.Sf4? [2.Sd2†]  
but 1...Be6!

1.Sc5? [2.Sd2†]  
but 1...e6!

1.Sc7! [2.Sd2†]  
1...Qe6 2.Qb8†  
1...Re6 2.Rg1†  
1...Be6 2.Qf1†  
1...e6 2.Qb4†  
1...R×a2 2.Re1†



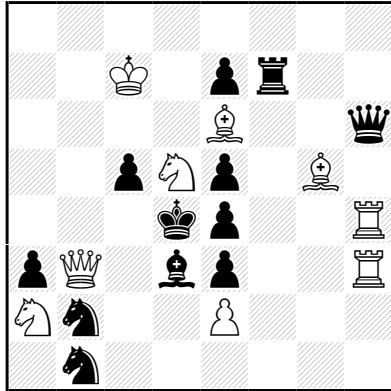
### A11a

Michel Caillaud

Jean-Marc Loustau

M. Velimirović-64 MT 2016

1st-3rd Prize e.a.



8/2K1pr2/4B2q/2pSp1B1/3kp2R/pQ1bp2R/Ss2P3/1s6

White : Kc7 Qb3 Rh4h3 Be6g5 Sd5a2 Pe2

Black : Kd4 Qh6 Rf7 Bd3 Sb2b1 Pe7c5e5e4a3e3

#2 (9+12) C+

1.Sb6? [2.Qd5#]  
1...Sc4 2.Qxd3#  
1...Bc4 2.Qxe3#  
1...Qxe6 2.Bxe3#  
but 1...c4! (2.Qb6??)

1.Sf4? [2.Qd5#]  
1...Bc4 2.Qxe3#  
1...Qxe6 2.Sxe6# (2.Bxe3??)  
but 1...Sc4! (2.Qxd3?)

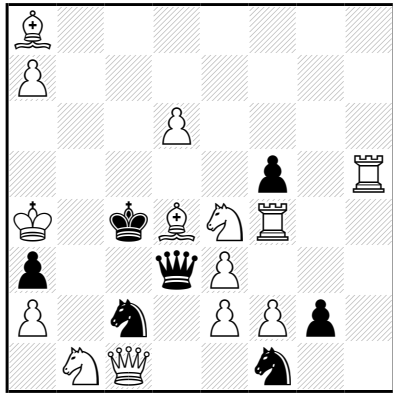
1.Sxe3? [2.Qd5#]  
1...Sc4 2.Qxd3#  
1...Bc4 2.Sc2# (2.Qxe3??)  
but 1...Qxe6! (2.Bxe3??)

**1.Sdc3!** [2.Qd5#]  
1...Sc4 2.Sb5# (2.Qxd3??)  
1...Bc4 2.Rxe4# (2.Qxe3??)  
1...Qxe6 2.Bxe3#  
1...Sxc3 2.Qxc3#  
1...c4 2.Qb6#

### A23a

Vasil Markovtsy

Šachová skladba 2005



B7/P7/3P4/5p1R/K1kBSR2/p2qP3/P1s1PPp1/1SQ2s2

White : Ka4 Qc1 Rh5f4 Ba8d4 Se4b1 Pa7d6e3a2e2f2

Black : Kc4 Qd3 Sc2f1 Pf5a3g2

#2 (14+7) C+

1.Sc5? [2.e×d3#]

1...Q×d4 **a** 2.Q×c2# **A**

1...Qe4 **b**,Q×e2 2.S×a3# **B**

but 1...Qc3!

**1.Bb6!** [2.Sed2#]

1...Qd4 **a** 2.S×a3# **B**

1...Q×e4 **b** 2.Q×c2# **A**

1...Q×e2 2.Sc5#

1...f×e4 2.Rc5#

1...Qb3+ 2.a×b3#

A32a/A34a/A51a  
Igor Yarmonov  
Die Schwalbe 1996



1.Be7? [2.Se5†]  
but 1...Scd6!

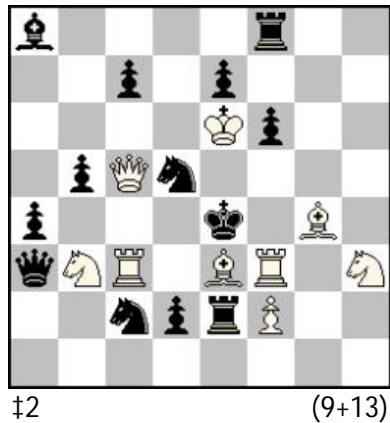
1.Bc7? [2.Se5†]  
but 1...Sed6!

1.Bc5? [2.Se5†]  
but 1...Rd6!

1.Bf8? [2.Se5†]  
but 1...d6!

1.Bf4! [2.Se5†]  
1...Scd6 2.Se7†  
1...Sed6 2.Rc7†  
1...Rd6 2.Qc4†  
1...d6 2.Qxe8†  
1... Rxe4, Rd5 2.Q(×)d5†  
1...Qxa4 2.Bxa4†

A32b/A34b/A51b  
Aleksandr Pankratiev  
Hlas l'udu 1990



1.Bd4? [2.Bf5†]  
but 1...Sce3!

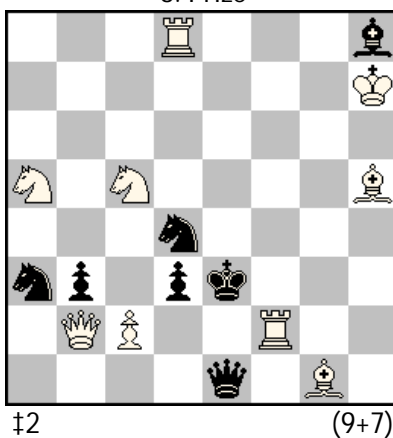
1.Bf4? [2.Bf5†]  
but 1...Sde3!

1.Bxd2? [2.Bf5†]  
but 1...Re3!

1.Bg5? [2.Bf5†]  
but 1...f5!

1.Bh6! [2.Bf5†]  
1...Sce3, Sd4+ 2.Q(×)d4†  
1...Sde3, Sf4+ 2.R(×)f4†  
1...Re3 2.Sxd2†  
1...f5 2.Sg5†  
1...Sxc3 2.Qf5†

A38a  
Stefan Dittrich  
1. T.T. idee & form 1986  
3. Prize



1.c3? [2.Rf3†]  
but 1...d2!

1.c4? [2.Rf3†]  
but 1...Sac2!

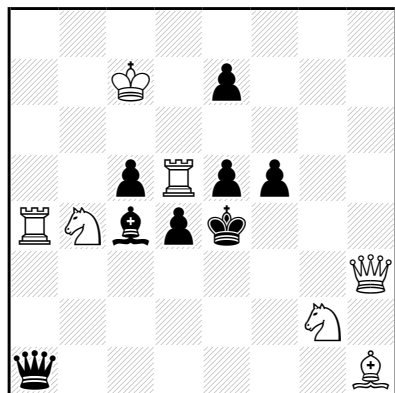
1.cxd3? [2.Rf3†]  
but 1...Sdc2!

1.cxb3! [2.Rf3†]  
1...d2 2.Qc3†  
1...Sac2 2.Sc4†  
1...Sdc2 2.Rxd3†  
1...Qxg1, Qd2 2.Q(×)d2†  
1...Qxf2 2.Qxf2†

### A64a

Aleksandr Buyanov

Ryazansky Komsomolets 1980



8/2K1p3/8/2pRpp2/RSbpk3/7Q/6S1/q6B

White : Kc7 Qh3 Rd5a4 Bh1 Sb4g2

Black : Ke4 Qa1 Bc4 Pe7c5e5f5d4

#2

(7+8) C+

1...d3 **a** 2.Qe3# **A**

1...Bxd5 **b** 2.Qd3# **B**

**1.Sc6!** [2.Rxe5#]

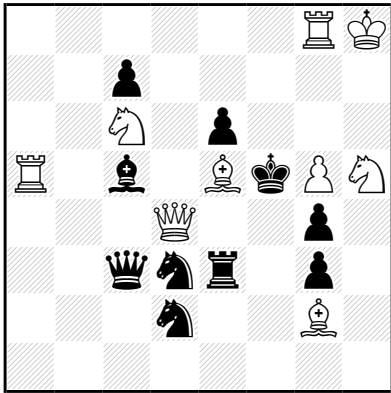
1...d3 **a** 2.Qxd3# **B**

1...Bxd5 **b** 2.Qe3# **A**

1...Kxd5 2.Sf4#

### A67a

Živko Janevski  
Mat 1981



6RK/2p5/2S1p3/R1b1BkPS/3Q2p1/2qsr1p1/3s2B1/8

White : Kh8 Qd4 Rg8a5 Be5g2 Sc6h5 Pg5

Black : Kf5 Qc3 Re3 Bc5 Sd3d2 Pc7e6g4g3

#2 (9+10) C+

1.Bf6? [2.Se7#]

but 1...Qxa5!

1.Bd6? [2.Se7#]

but 1...e5!

1.Bf4? [2.Se7#]

but 1...Se5!

1.Bxg3? [2.Se7#]

but 1...Re5!

**1.Bxc7!** [2.Se7#]

1...Se5 2.Qf4#

1...e5 2.Qd7#

1...Re5 2.Sxg3#

1...Qxa5 2.Qf6#

1...Qxd4+ 2.Sxd4#

## SECTION B: THREEMOVERS

B01: Compare to B01a and B01b.

B05: Compare to B05a/B09a.

B07: Compare to B07a and B07b/B40a/B59a.

B08: Compare to the twomover B08a.

**Reply:** B08 is a threemover (not a twomover like B08a) without need of twinning and much better economy. Additionally there are three changed mates after 2...K×b3.

B09: Compare to B05a/B09a.

**Reply:** B09 is a 5×2 Zagoruiko where 9 of the 10 possible thematic mates are given by the knight of the Siers battery; and all of the 10 mates are different. The comparison problem is a 6×2 Zagoruiko where pairs of mates by the knight of the Siers battery occur only twice (after the threat and the defence f×g5+); and mate e3 appears three times. Since there are 5 pairs of mates to compare (10 mates in total) and similar mates by the knight of the Siers battery occur only twice (4 mates in total), the comparison is irrelevant.

B15: W2 try-moves in the first two variations were missing, see below.

B16: In the variation 1...d×c6 2.Qc7+ Ke8 3.Qf7‡ the thematic defence 2...Kf6 is followed by dual mates 3.Qf7,Qg7‡.

B18: Compare to B18a.

**Reply:** B18 has similar mechanism to that of B18a but is a dual-free realisation of the idea.

B21: Compare to B21a.

B24: Compare to B24a and B24b.

B26: Threat was not written as given by the country, see below.

B31: Compare to B31a, B31b and B31c.

B33: Tries and dual-avoidance tries were missing, see below. Compare to B33a.

**Reply:** The comparison problem B33a:

- is a twomover
- thematic defences do not match
- No antidual choice

B35: Country's comments were missing: *"Thematic change 5×2, defenses a-e, 5 × switchback, change function move, Shedey cycle."*

B36: Compare to B36a.

**Reply:** B36 uses an option key with 3 thematic tries (1.Kb7?, 1.Kc7?, 1.K×d7?) , which are refuted by exactly one thematic black move. Further disadvantages of B36a:

- The key additionally guards square g4 in the variations 1...Rb×e2, 1...Sc×e2 and 1...Sg×e2
- Dualistic threat 3.Re5,Bf3
- Use of Qc8 as a rook
- Symmetric black defences 1...Rb×e2, 1...Sc×e2 vs. 1...Rh×e2, 1...Sg×e2

B38: Compare to B38a.

B40: Compare to B07b/B40a/B59a and B40b.

B46: Compare to B46a.

**Reply:** B46 is totally different from the comparison problem and superior in all aspects:

- In B46 there are two different (diagonal/orthogonal) battery formations by White in the threat-play and after defence 1...f×g4. There is no battery play in B46a.
- B46a has crude recapture mates on c2 and e2. B46 has no mates on these squares.
- B46a is defective in that one of the dual threats (3.Sc6) is also the mate in the line 1...Sh2 2.S×e3 [3.Sc6†] K×e5 3.Sc6†. It is obvious that 2...K×e5 is not a valid defence since it does not defend the threat. Hence there is no Zagoruiko in B46a.
- In B46 both the thematic defences K×e5 and R×e5 are first-move defences and are followed by different white continuations. This is a new feature.

It is clear from the above that B46a has no relevance to B46 and B46 is totally original.

B47: Compare to B47a.

B58: Country's comments were missing: *"Thematic change after 2...e5 a 2×, 2...Be6 d 2×, 2...Kf5 e 2× (2×3 divided into two phases), thematic change after 2...e×d5 b 3× and 2...Ke5 c 3× (3×2 divided into two phases), change function move, exchange order moves, exchange of three variations."*

B59: Compare to B07b/B40a/B59a.

**Reply:** In the comparison problem the threat leads to a first pair of Siers battery mates followed by three other ones in the post-key play (for a total of four) after defences by two distinct black pieces. In B59 the threat is totally different since it is the rear piece (not the front one) of a battery that delivers a unique direct mate after both bK defences by capturing the only thematic black defender. Black then defends by moving this unique piece four times and White responds twice with each of two pairs of Siers battery mates linked by dual avoidance.

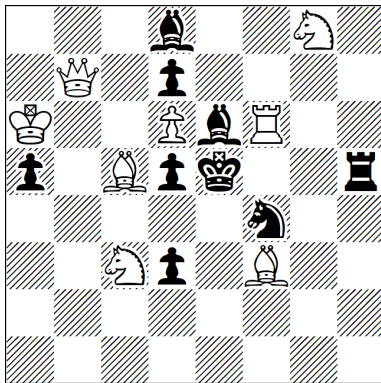
In the comparison problem there is only one checking try 1.Sf4+? Kd4 2.Se6†, 1...K×f4! leading to a short mate and it is why such a virtual play is not worthy of mentioning. However, in B59 there are two checking tries leading each to a long mate involving each time the key piece (wBa5) and respectively refuted at B1 by each bK defence coming back at B2 in the post-key play. Hence to justify the originality of B59 such a virtual play must now be quoted after the given short thematic solution.

1.S×c4+? Kd5 2.R×e5+ K×c4 3.R×c5†, but 1...Kf5!  
1.S×g4+? Kf5 2.Sg7+ K×g5 3.Bd8†, but 1...Kd5!  
1.Bc7! (2.Sd5+ K×d5, Kf5 3.R×e5†)  
1...Sd3 2.S×g4+ (2.Sg2+? Kd5!) Kd5/Kf5 3.Sf6/Sh6†  
1...Sf3 2.S×g4+ (2.Sg2+? Kf5!) Kd5/Kf5 3.Sf6/Sh6†  
1...Sd7 2.Sg2+ (2.Sg4+? Kd5!) Kd5/Kf5 3.Sf4/Sh4†  
1...Sf7 2.Sg2+ (2.Sg4+? Kf5!) Kd5/Kf5 3.Sf4/Sh4†

B67: Compare to B67a.

**Reply:** Despite some similarity with the comparison problem, B67 contains a full-fledged threat (on move 3), and it has 3 thematic variations with a simple change of checkmates for moves 1...Ra3, 1...Rb3, 1...d3. In the comparison problem there are 2 thematic variations (1...Ra1 and 1...R×b3) and a short threat (on move 2). That is why B67 can be considered original.

B15

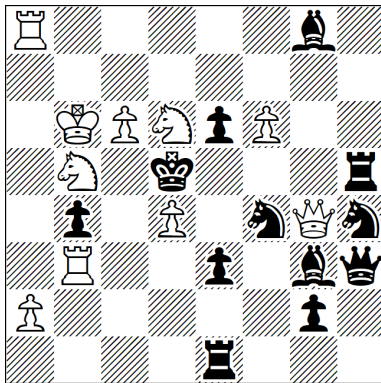


†3

(8+9)

- 1.S×d5! [2.Qb2†]  
 1...Rh2 2.Se3 [3.Qe4†] Bd5,B×g8/Bf5,Sd5,Bc4+ 3.Sg4/S(×)c4†  
 (2.Sb6? Re2!)  
 1...Bb6 2.S×b6 [3.Qe4†] Bd5,B×g8/Bf5,Sd5,Bc4+ 3.S×d7/S(×)c4†  
 (2.Se3? Bxc5!)  
 1...Se2 2.Qb2+ Sc3/Sd4 3.Q×c3/Q×d4†  
 1...S×d5 2.Qb2+ Sc3 3.Q×c3†  
 1...B×f6 2.Qb2+ Kf5 3.Q×f6†

B26



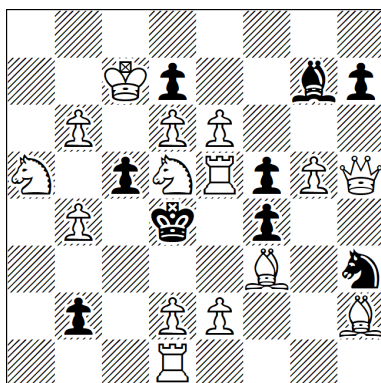
†3

(10+12)

- 1.R×b4? [2.Sc3+,Sc7+,Rd8]  
 but 1...Rh7!  
 1.Ra5? [2.Sa3+ K×d4/K×d6 3.Sc2/Sc4†]  
 1...Rc1,Re2 2.Sc3+ K×d4/K×d6 3.S(×)e2/Se4†  
 1...Bh7 2.Sc7+ K×d4/K×d6 3.S×e6/Se8†  
 but 1...e5!  
 1.Rd8! [2.R×b4 [3.Sc3,Sc7†, 2...Rh7/Rc1 3.Sc3/Sc7†]]  
 1...Rb1,Rc1,Rd1 2.Sf5+ Kc4/Ke4 3.S×e3/R×e3†  
 1...Rh7 2.Sf7+ Kc4/Ke4 3.Se5/Sg5†  
 1...e5 2.Sb7+ Kc4/Ke4 3.Sa5/Sc5†

Zagoruiko in both try and solution with different black moves.

B33



†3

(15+9)

- 1.S×f4? S×f4!, 1.Se3? K×e5!, 1.Se7? K×e5!  
 1.Qf7! [2.e3+ K×e5/Kd3/f×e3 3.Sc4/Q×f5/d×e3†]  
 1...Sf2 2.S×f4 [3.Rd5†] K×e5/B×e5/d×e6 3.Q×g7/e3/S×e6†  
 (2.Se3? K×e5!, 2.Se7? K×e5!, 2.e3+? Kd3!)  
 1...c×b4 2.Se3 [3.Rd5†] K×e5/B×e5/d×e6 3.d4/Sb3/Sc6†  
 (2.Se7? B×e5!, 2.S×b4? B×e5!, 2.Sf6? d×e6!, 2.e3+? f×e3!)  
 1...Bf6 2.Se7 [3.Rd5†] K×e5/B×e5/d×e6 3.Q×f6/S×f5/Sec6†  
 (2.Se3? Bd8+!, 2.Q×f6? c×b4!, 2.e3+? Kd3!)  
 1...S×g5 2.Bg1+ K×e5 3.Sc4†  
 1...d×e6 2.Se7 [3.Sec6†]

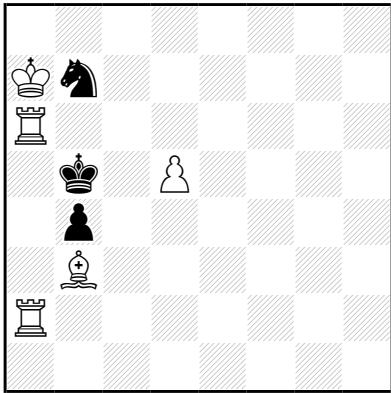
Zagoruiko 3×3, dual avoidance.



### B01a

Miroslav Stošić

Mat 1974



8/Ks6/R7/1k1P4/1p6/1B6/R7/8

White : Ka7 Ra6a2 Bb3 Pd5

Black : Kb5 Sb7 Pb4

#2

(5+3) C+

1.Rc6? [2.Bc4# **A**]

1...Sa5 **a** 2.Ba4# **B**

1...Sc5 **b** 2.Rb6# **C**

but 1...Sd6!

**1.Rc2!** [2.Ba4# **B**]

1...Sa5 **a** 2.Rb6# **C**

1...Sc5 **b** 2.Bc4# **A**

1.R1g3! [2.Rf3+ Ke4 3.Bc6†]  
 1...Sc3,Se3 2.R(x)e3 [3.Be5†] Sfe4,Sce4/Sg4 3.Rf3/Bg5†  
 1...Rb6 2.Re8 [3.Bg5†] Se4/Sg4 3.Be5/Rf3†  
 1...Ke4 2.Re8+ Kd5/Kf4 3.Re5/Bg5†

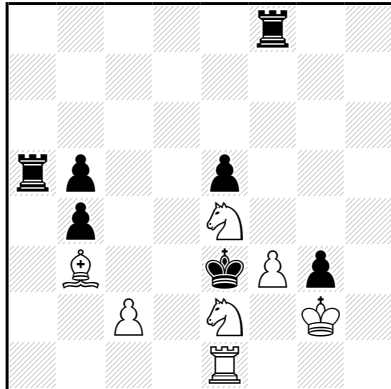
B07b/B40a/B59a

~~B40a~~

Štefan Sovík

I. Kazimov-65 JT 2017

1st Prize



5r2/8/8/rp2p3/1p2S3/1B2kPp1/2P1S1K1/4R3

White : Kg2 Re1 Bb3 Se4e2 Pf3c2

Black : Ke3 Rf8a5 Pb5e5b4g3

#3

(7+7) C+

**1.Be6!** [2.Sc1+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sb3/Sd3#]

1...Ra3 2.S2c3+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sxb5/Sd5#

1...Rxf3 2.Sg1+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sxf3/Sh3#

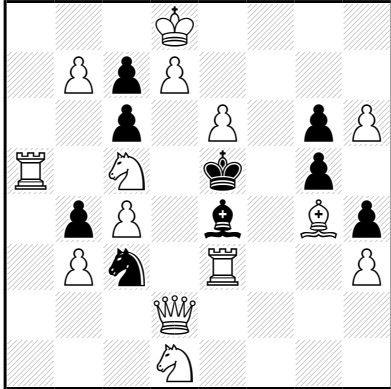
1...Rd8 2.S2xg3+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sf5/Sh5#

**B08a**

Ján Valuška

Práca 1994

1st Prize



3K4/1PpP4/2p1P1pP/R1S1k1p1/1pP1b1Bp/1Ps1R2P/3Q4/3S4

White : Kd8 Qd2 Ra5e3 Bg4 Sc5d1 Pb7d7e6h6c4b3h3

Black : Ke5 Be4 Sc3 Pc7c6g6g5b4h4

#2 (14+9) C+

b) ♞c3→g3

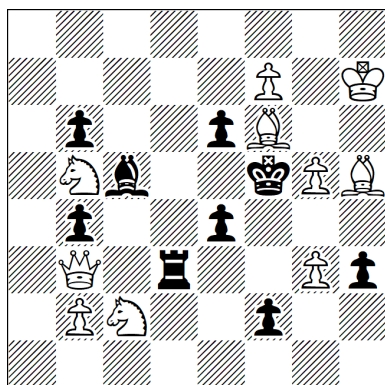
a)

**1.Qb2!** A blocus1...Kf4 **a** 2.Qh2# **B**1...Kd4 **b** 2.R×e4# **C**1...Kd6 **c** 2.Qh2# **B**1...Kf6 **d** 2.S×e4# **D**

b)

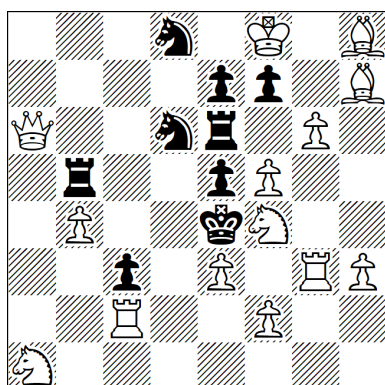
**1.Qh2!** B blocus1...Kf4 **a** 2.R×e4# **C**1...Kd4 **b** 2.Qb2# **A**1...Kd6 **c** 2.S×e4# **D**1...Kf6 **d** 2.Qb2# **A**

B18a  
Roland Baier  
Die Schwalbe 2016



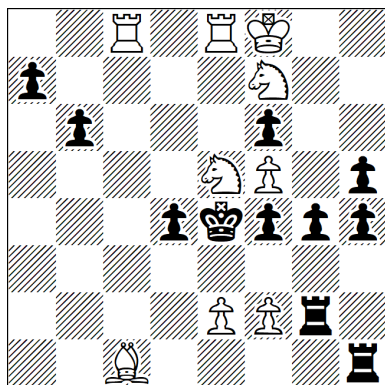
♠3 (10+9)

B24b  
Henk le Grand  
Probleemblad 1997  
1. Prize



♠3 (14+9)

B31c  
Aleksandr Mochalkin  
Aleksandr Postnikov  
Buletin Problemistic 1994



♠3 (9+11)

1.Sbd4+? B×d4!  
1.Sc4+? R×d4!

1.Qc4! [2.Qd4 [3.Qe5†] R×d4/B×d4,Bd6 3.Se3/S(×)d6†]  
1...e5 2.Sbd4+ R×d4/B×d4/e×d4 3.Se3/Qc8/Qd5†  
1...f1=Q,f1=S 2.Sc4+ R×d4/B×d4 3.Q×f1/Sd6†  
1...Rd8,Rd7 2.Q×c5+ b×c5/e5/Rd5  
3.Se3/Q×e5/Se3,Scd4,Sbd4,Sd6,Q×f2†  
1...Rd5 2.Qe2 [3.Bg4,Bg6,Qg4†]  
1...R×g3 2.Bg6+ Kf4,Kg4 3.Q×e4†  
(1...Bd6 2.Se3+,Scd4+,Sbd4+,S×d6+)

1...K×f5 2.g×f7+ Rg6 3.B×g6†

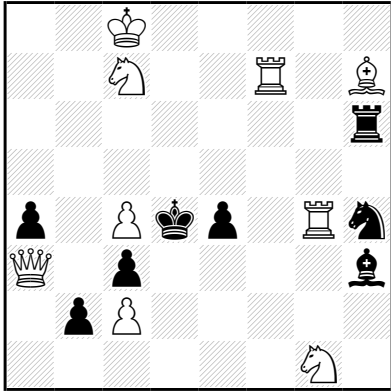
1.Rg4! [2.Se2+ K×f5/Kd3/Kd5/Kf3 3.Sg3/Sc1/S×c3/Sg1†]  
1...Rf6 2.Se6+ K×f5/Kd3/Kd5/Kf3 3.Sg7/Sc5/Sc7/Sg5†  
1...R×g6 2.S×g6+ K×f5/Kd3/Kd5/Kf3  
3.Sf4/S×e5/S×e7/Sh4†  
1...e×f4 2.R×f4+ Kd3,Kd5 3.Rd4 3.Rd4†  
(1...Rc5,R×b4,Rb6 2.Qd3+ Kf3 3.e4,Rg3†  
1...K×f5 2.g×f7+ Rg6 3.B×g6†  
1...Kf3 2.Sd3,Sg2)

1.Kg7! [2.Sc6+ Kd5/K×f5 3.Sb4/S×d4†]  
1...Rd1 2.Sg6+ Kd5/K×f5 3.S×f4/S×h4†  
1...g3 2.Sg4+ Kd5/K×f5 3.S×f6/Sgh6†  
1...d3 2.Rc4+ Kd5/K×f5 3.Rd8/R×f4†  
1...a5 2.Sc4+ Kd5/K×f5 3.S×b6/Scd6†  
1...Kd5 2.Sd3 [3.S×f4,Sb4†]  
1...K×f5 2.Sd6+ Kg5 3.Sef7†

**B21a**

Emil Klemenič

Pat a mat 1999



2K5/2S2R1B/7r/8/p1Pkp1Rs/Q1p4b/1pP5/6S1

White : Kc8 Qa3 Rf7g4 Bh7 Sc7g1 Pc4c2

Black : Kd4 Rh6 Bh3 Sh4 Pa4e4c3b2

#2 (9+8) C+

1.Se6+?

1...Ke5 **a** 2.Rxe4# **A**1...Kxc4 **b** 2.Qc5# **B**1...Ke3 **c** 2.Qxc3# **C**

but 1...Rxe6!

1.Se2+?

1...Ke5 **a** 2.Qc5# **B**1...Kxc4 **b** 2.Qxc3# **C**but 1...Ke3! **c****1.Rd7+!**1...Ke5 **a** 2.Qxc3# **C**1...Kxc4 **b** 2.Rxe4# **A**1...Ke3 **c** 2.Qc5# **B**

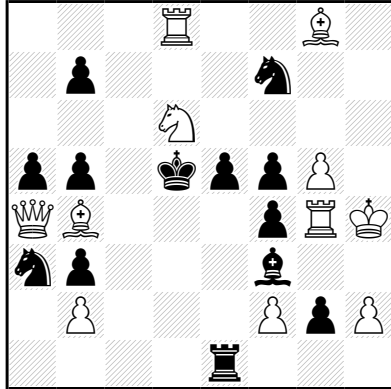
1...Rd6 2.Rxe4#

## B24a

Nils Van Dijk

De Waarheid 1966

1st Prize



3R2B1/1p3s2/3S4/pp1kppP1/QB3pRK/sp3b2/1P3PpP/4r3

White : Kh4 Qa4 Rd8g4 Bg8b4 Sd6 Pg5b2f2h2

Black : Kd5 Re1 Bf3 Sf7a3 Pb7a5b5e5f4b3g2

#3

(11+13) C+

**1.Qxa5!** [2.Sxb5+ Kc6/Ke4/Kc4/Ke6 3.Sa7/Sc3/Sxa3/Sc7#]

1...Bd1,Be2,Bxg4 2.Sc4+ Kc6/Ke4/Kxc4/Ke6 3.Qb6/Sd2/Bxf7/Qb6#

1...fxg4 2.Sxf7+ Kc6/Ke4/Kc4/Ke6 3.Rd6/Bh7/Sxe5/Sh6#

1...Ra1,Rc1,Re3 2.Sxf5+ Kc6/Ke4/Kc4/Ke6 3.Se7/Sg3/S(x)e3/Sg7#

1...b6 2.Sc8+ Kc6/Ke4/Kc4/Ke6 3.Qxb6/Qa8/Sxb6/Rd6#

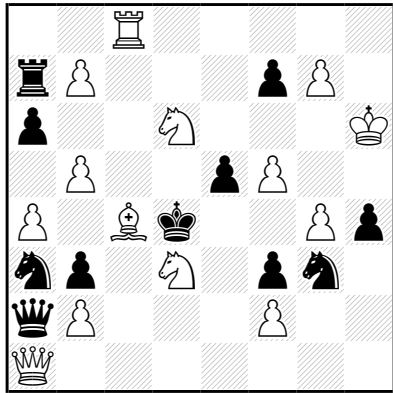
1...Sa~ 2.Qxb5+

1...Kc6 2.Se8

1...Ke6/e4 2.Bxf7+

### B31a

Claude Goumondy  
Europe Echecs 1967



2R5/rP3pP1/p2S3K/1P2pP2/P1Bk2Pp/sp1S1ps1/qP3P2/Q7

White : Kh6 Qa1 Rc8 Bc4 Sd6d3 Pb7g7b5f5a4g4b2f2

Black : Kd4 Qa2 Ra7 Sa3g3 Pf7a6e5h4b3f3

#3 (14+11) C+

**1.Rd8!** [2.Sxf7+ Kxc4/Ke4 3.Sfxe5/Sg5#]  
1...Sxf5+ 2.Sxf5+ Kxc4/Ke4 3.Se3/Qe1#  
1...Se4 2.Sxe4+ Kxc4/Kxe4 3.Sd2/Qe1#  
1...f6 2.Se8+ Kxc4/Ke4 3.g8=Q/Sxf6#  
1...Sxc4 2.Sxc4+ Kxc4/Ke4 3.Qc1/Sd2#  
1...Sxb5 2.Sxb5+ Kxc4/Ke4 3.Qc1/Sc3#  
1...Rxb7 2.Sxb7+ Kxc4/Ke4 3.Sa5/Sbc5#  
1...Ra8 2.Sc8+ Kxc4/Ke4 3.Sb6/bxa8=Q#

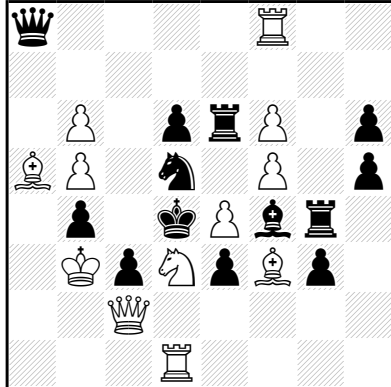


### B31b

Fyodor Davidenko

6. FIDE World Cup 2018

2nd Prize



q4R2/8/1P1prP1p/BP1s1P1p/1p1kPbr1/1KpSpBp1/2Q5/3R4

White : Kb3 Qc2 Rf8d1 Ba5f3 Sd3 Pb6f6b5f5e4

Black : Kd4 Qa8 Re6g4 Bf4 Sd5 Pd6h6h5b4c3e3g3

#3

(12+13) C+

**1.Be2!** [2.Sb2+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sa4/Sc4#]

1...Sxb6 2.Se1+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Bxb4/Sf3#

1...Bg5 2.Sf4+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sxe6/Sg6#

1...Rxe4 2.Sf2+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sxe4/Qxe4#

1...Qc6 2.Sxb4+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sa6/Sxc6#

1...Qxa5 2.Se5+ Kc5/Kxe5 3.Sd7 **A/Rxd5# B**

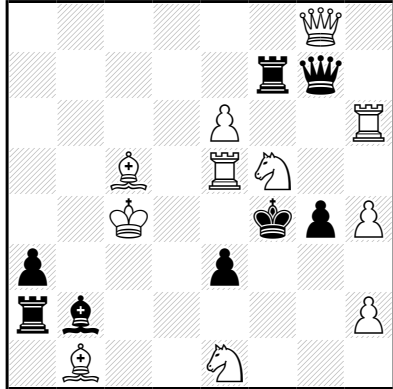
1...Qxf8 2.Sc5+ Kxc5/Ke5 3.Rxd5 **B/Sd7# A**

### B33a

Andrejs Strebkovs

Olympic Tourney Khanty-Mansiysk 2009-10

4th Honourable Mention



6Q1/5rq1/4P2R/2B1RS2/2K2kpP/p3p3/rb5P/1B2S3

White : Kc4 Qg8 Rh6e5 Bc5b1 Sf5e1 Pe6h4h2

Black : Kf4 Qg7 Rf7a2 Bb2 Pg4a3e3

#2 (11+8) C+

1...Kxe5 2.Bd6#

1...Qxe5 2.Qg5#

1...Bxe5 2.Bxe3#

1.Sg3? [2.Re4#]

1...Kxe5 2.Sd3#

1...Qxe5 2.Se2#

1...Bxe5 2.Sh5#

but 1...Qg6!

**1.Se7!** [2.Re4#]

1...Kxe5 2.Qb8#

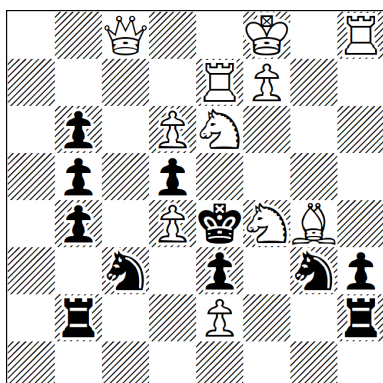
1...Qxe5,Qg6 2.S(x)g6#

1...Bxe5 2.Sd5#

1...Qh7 2.Qg5#

1...Rxe7 2.Rf5#

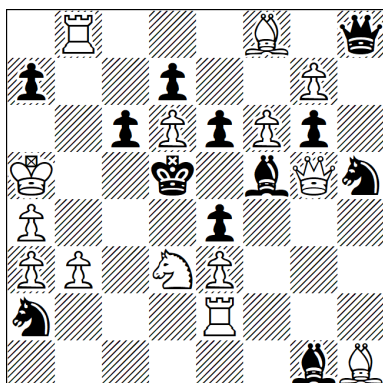
B36a  
Mikhail Marandiyuk  
Olimpiya Dünyasi 2012  
1. Prize



†3 (11+11)

1.Rg8! [2.Rg5 [3.Bf3,Re5†]]  
1...Sc×e2 2.Sc7+ K×d4/K×f4 3.S×b5/S×d5†  
1...Sg×e2 2.Sg7+ K×d4/K×f4 3.Sf5/Sh5†  
1...Rb×e2 2.Sc5+ K×d4/K×f4 3.Sb3/Sd3†  
1...Rh×e2 2.Sg5+ K×d4/K×f4 3.Sf3/S×h3†

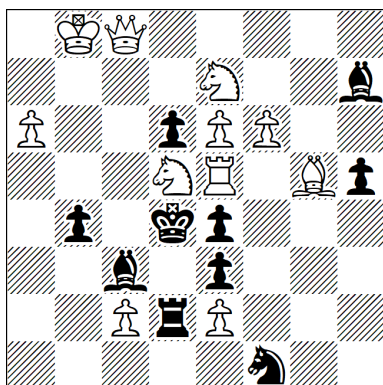
B40b  
Aleksandr Sygurov  
19. MT Z. Birnov  
Molodoy 2007-08  
1. Prize



†3 (14+12)

1.Rd2! [2.Sf2+ Kc5/Ke5 3.S×e4/Sg4†]  
1...Sc1 2.Sf4+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Rc2/S×g6†  
1...Sc3 2.Sb2+ Kc5/Ke5 3.b4/Sc4†  
1...Sb4 2.Sf4+ Kc5/Ke5 3.a×b4/S×g6†  
1...Sf4 2.Sb4+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sa6/e×f4†  
1...c5 2.S×c5+ K×c5,Kc6/Ke5 3.Rc8/S×d7†  
1...e5 2.S×e5+ K×e5,Ke6/Kc5 3.Re8/S×d7†  
1...S×f6 2.Sb4+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sa6/Qg3,Qf4†  
1...Sg3 2.Qf4 [3.Qe5†] c5 3.Sb4,Se5†  
1...B×e3 2.Q×e3 [3.Qc5†] e5 3.Sf4,Sc5†

B46a  
Venelin Alaikov  
Revista Româna de Sah 1984  
1.-2. Hon. Mention



†3 (11+10)

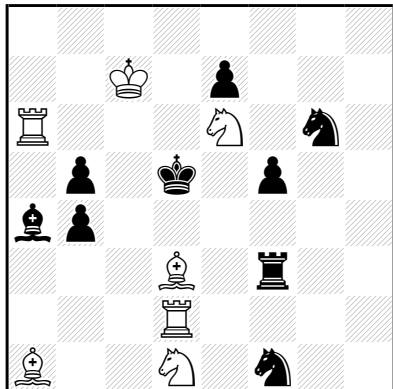
1.f7! [2.Rf5 [3.Bf6†]]  
1...Sh2 2.S×e3 [3.Rd5,Sc6†] d×e5/K×e5 3.Qc4/Sc6†  
1...R×c2 2.S×b4 [3.Rd5†] d×e5/K×e5 3.S×c2/Sbc6†  
1...R×e2 2.Sf4 [3.Rd5†] d×e5/K×e5 3.S×e2/Qh8†  
1...d×e5 2.Sb6 [3.Qc4†]

**B38a**

Štefan Sovík

L. Szwedowski-75 JT 2008

5th Honourable Mention



8/2K1p3/R3S1s1/1p1k1p2/bp6/3B1r2/3R4/B2S1s2

White : Kc7 Ra6d2 Bd3a1 Se6d1

Black : Kd5 Rf3 Ba4 Sg6f1 Pe7b5f5b4

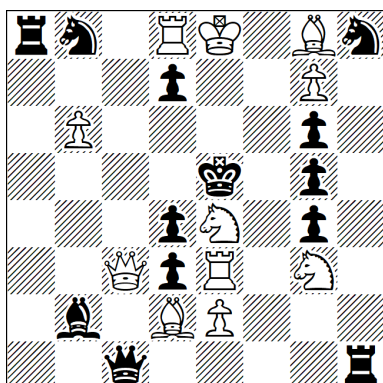
#3

(7+9) C+

**1.Kb7!** [2.Sc7+ Kc5 3.Rc6#]1...Se5 2.Be4+ Kc4/Kxe4 3.Bd5 **A**/Rd4# **B**1...b3 2.Bc4+ Kxc4/Ke4 3.Rd4# **B**/Bd5# **A**

1...Rxd3 2.Rxd3+ Kc4/Ke4 3.Sb2/Sf2#

B47a  
Bohumil Idunk  
A. Pongrácz MT 1970  
1. Prize

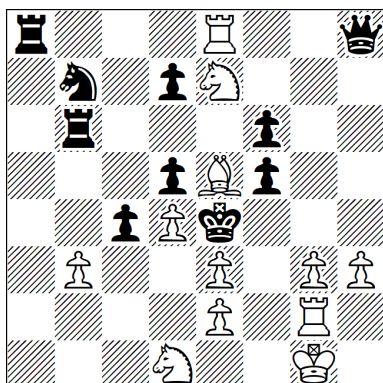


†3

(11+13)

- 1.Kf8! [2.Re8+ Kf4 3.Rf3†]  
 1...Ba3+ 2.Sc5+ Kf4,Kf6/Kd6 3.Qxd4/Sb7†  
 1...Qf1+ 2.Sf2+ Kd6/Kf4/Kf6 3.Qc7/Sxd3/Sxg4†  
 1...Rf1+ 2.Sf6+ Kd6/Kf4/Kxf6 3.Re6/Sd5/gxh8=Q†  
 1...Sb~ 2.Sc5+ Kd6/Kf4/Kf6 3.Sb7/Sxd3/Sxd7†  
 1...Kf4 2.Rf3+ Ke5 3.Re8†  
 (1...Qxd2 2.Qc5+,Qc7+)

B67a  
Konrad Kummer  
Die Tat 1963



†3

(12+10)

- 1.Rf2! [2.Rf4†]  
 1...Qh4 2.Sxf5 [3.Sc3†] Rxb3/Ra1/Qxg3+/Qf4  
 3.Bb8/Bd6/Sxg3/Rxf4†  
 1...Qh6 2.Bf4 [3.Sc3†] Rxb3/Ra1/Qxf4 3.Sc8/Sc6/Rxf4†  
 1...fxe5 2.Sxf5 [3.Sc3,Rf4†]

## SECTION C: 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 e×f3!, but also 3...e3! Compare to C08a, C08b, C08c.

C10: Dual in refutation: 1...Q×f2 2.Rb7 (2.Ka7? Q×d4!,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? Q×d4,Rb4! as dualistic, since 2...Rb4 3.a×b4 Q×d4! does delay the intended refutation 2...Q×d4! 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‡, 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,d×c4,6.Bd2,6.Bd4,6.Bc5

C12: Dual on move 5: 1.c6! b×c6 2.Bc2 c5 3.b5 c6 4.b6 c4 5.Be4,b7+

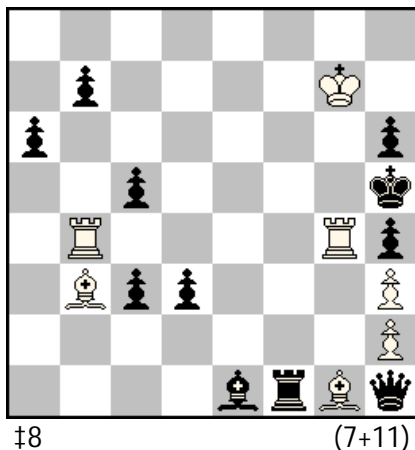
C14: Duals on move 4: 2...Bb6 3.a×b6 [4.b×c7,Bc5,Bd8,Bb4]

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.Se3 and 2.Sd3 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:

Milan Vukceovich  
Chess Life 1986  
1. Prize



‡8

(7+11)

1.Bf2! [2.Bf7‡]  
1...c4 2.Rb6 [3.R×h6‡] Bd2 3.Ba4 [4.Be8‡] Re1 4.Be3  
[5.Be8,R×h6‡] Qc6 5.Rg5+ h×g5 6.B×c6 [7.Be8‡] R×e3 7.Be8+  
R×e8 8.Rh6‡  
1...Qf3 2.Rbe4 [3.Re5+ Qf5 4.Bf7,R×f5‡] Qf8+ 3.K×f8  
[4.Ff7,Re5‡] R×f2+ 4.Kg7 [5.Re5+ Rf5 6.Bf7,R×f5‡] Bd2 5.Re5+  
Bg5 6.Be6 [7.Rg×g5+ h×g5 8.Bg4‡] Rf5 7.R×f5 [8.Bf7‡]  
6...Rf4 7.R×f4 [8.Bg4,Bf7‡]

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×b4+ Rc3 3.Q×c3‡. 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×a4/R×a4 are indeed defences as 2.f3/f4 introduce a white thematic play on f2 at W3 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.B×f2 Bb6/R×g3!; 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,K×d6 follows: 6.K×d6,Qb6 Kd8 7.Qc7‡; Duals on move 5 in the variation 1...Sf5 2.Q×f5 (5.K×d6,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×d2‡ 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‡ and 6...Rb6 7.Q×b6+ Kh1 8.Qf6,Qh6+,Qb2,Qd4

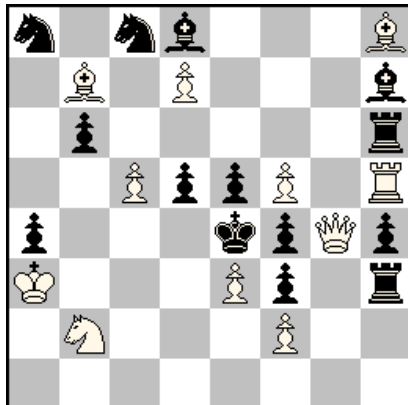
C46: Thematic black moves 1...R×h6,g×h6 are not real defences, as both thematic variations 2.Rb4,Rb7 are additional threats.

**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: C05 - second threat 2.Bd1 [3.Sd6,B×g4‡], C09 - 2.Bg4 [3.S×b4,B×d7‡], C25 – 2.Kc2 [3.R×c5,d3‡], C30 – 2.K×c7 [3.Ra6,Re8‡], C37 – 2.Sd2 c1=S+ 3.R×c1 [4.S×b5,Sf3‡], C43 – 2.Rg1 [3.Bd6,Re1‡], C45 – 2.Bb6 [3.Sg5,Sd2‡], C51 – 2.Sg7 [3.Q×d5,Se8‡], C64 – 2.Bc1 [3.B×e5,B×g5‡], C66 – 2.Rf2 [3.Q×d5,Rf4‡].

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



♠4

(11+14)

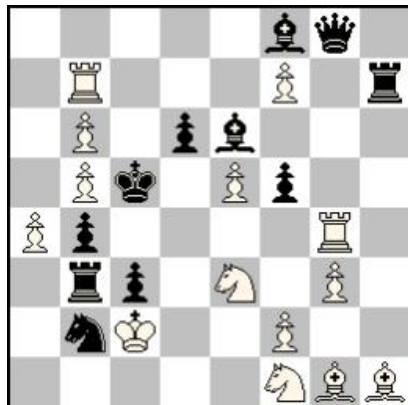
1.Qg1? [2.Qb1♠] f×e3 A1 2.Qg4#,  
but 1...Rh1! B1 2.Q×h1 f×e3! A1

1.Ba6? [2.Bd3♠] d4 A2 2.Bb7+ Rc6 3.B×c6#,  
but 1...b5! B2 2.B×b5 d4! A2

1.Qg7! [2.Q×e5♠]  
1...Rf6, Bc7 2.Qg1 [3.Qb1♠] Rh1 3.Q×h1 [4.Qb1♠] f×e3 4.Q×h4♠  
1...Bf6 2.Ba6 [3.Bd3♠] b5 3.B×b5 [4.Bd3♠] d4/f×e3 4.Bc6/Qg4♠

Two thematic variations presenting the WCCT-11 theme.  
After 1.Qg7! [2.Q×e5♠] there is a second threat 2.Ba6 [3.Q×e5,  
Bd3♠]. But this was obviously not regarded as a defect; the  
problem was selected for the FIDE Album 1989-91 (No. C41).

Evgeni Bourd  
The Macedonian Problemist 2013  
1. Hon. Mention



♠6

(14+11)

1.Sc4! [2.Rc7♠]  
1...R×f7 2.f3+ Kd5 3.Rd4+ Kc5 4.R×d6+ K×c4 5.Rc6+ Kd5/Bc5  
6.f4/R×c5♠  
1...Q×f7 2.f4+ K×c4 3.Se3+ Kc5, Kd4 4.S×f5+ Kc4 5.S×d6+ B×d6  
6.f5♠

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 S×f2 2.B×f2 Sf5 3.Bg3 S×g3 4.B×g3 Bf1  
5.Kf2, B×f1)

C52: In the try 1.Bb7? the variation 1...Sc8 is shorter than indicated: 2.B×c8 b4 3.Ba6 b3 4.Bd3 b2  
5.Bf5 6.Sf3♠

C55: The try was not written as intended, see below.

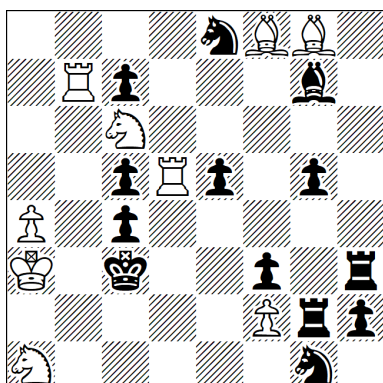
C58: Typo in move numbering. The preparatory plan should read 1.Rd×c6+? Kd5 2.Rd6+ Ke4!

C60: Compare to C60a, C60b, C60c, C60d.

C64: Multiple threats, among them also the thematic variation 2.Bc1.



C03



‡4

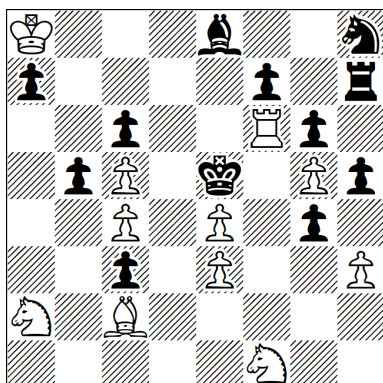
(9+13)

1.Rb2? [2.Rc2#] 1...Se2? A1  
but 1...Rxf2 B1 2.Rxf2 Se2! A1

1.Bxc5? [2.Bb4#] 1...Sd6? A2  
but 1...Bf8 B2 2.Bxf8 Sd6! A2

1.Bh7! [2.Rb3+ cxb3 3.Rd3+ Kc4 4.Sa5#]  
1...Rxf2 2.Rb2 [3.Rc2#] Rxf2 B1 3.Rxf2 [4.Rc2#] Se2 A1 4.Rxf3#  
1...e4 2.Bxc5 [3.Bb4#] Bf8 B2 3.Bxf8 [4.Bb4#] Sd6 A2 4.Bg7#  
(2...Bd4 3.Rxd4 [4.Bb4#])

C15



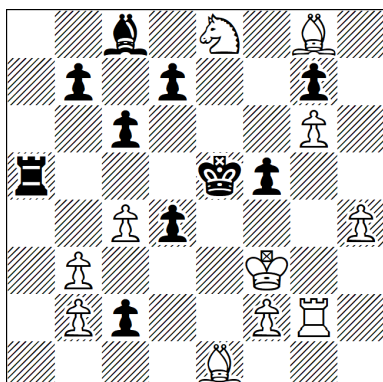
‡5

(11+12)

1.Sh2? Rg7? A 2.hxg4 [3.Sf3‡] hxg4 3.Sxg4‡  
but 1...Bd7! B 2.Sb4 [3.hxg4 hxg4 4.Sxg4+ Bxg4 5.Sxc6‡] Rg7! A

1.Sb4! [2.Sd3+ Kxe4 3.Rf4‡] bxc4 2.Sh2 [3.hxg4 [4.Sf3‡] hxg4  
4.Sxg4‡] Bd7 3.hxg4 [4.Sf3‡] hxg4 4.Sxg4+ Bxg4 5.Sxc6‡

C43



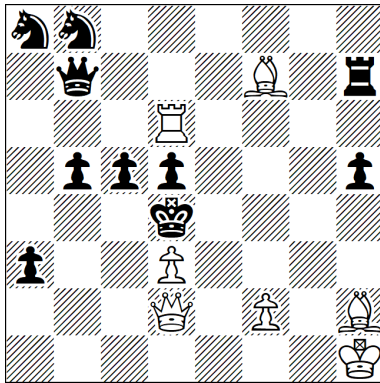
‡6

(11+10)

1.Bd2? [2.Bf4‡] d3 A1 2.Bc3‡  
but 1...c1=Q! B (2.Bxc1 d3! A1)

1.Bb4! [2.Bd6‡]  
1...c5 2.Bd2 [3.Bf4‡] c1=Q 3.Bxc1 d3 4.Bf4+ Kd4 5.Bd2 [6.Bc3‡]  
(2.Rg1? f4 A2 3.Rg5‡; 2...Ra1 A3 3.Bd2! c1=Q 4.Re1+ Qxe1  
5.Bf4‡, but 2...c1=Q! B 3.Rxc1 Ra1! A3 4.Rxa1 f4! A2)  
1...Rc5 2.Rg1 [3.Re1‡] c1=Q 3.Rxc1 f4 4.Re1+ Kf5 5.Rg1 [6.Rg5‡]  
(2.Bd2? d3 A1 3.Bc3‡, but 2...c1=Q! B 3.Bxc1 d3! A1)

C55



‡4

(7+10)

1.f4? [2.Bg1‡] Qe7 A 2.R×d5#

but 1...Rg7! B 2.Rg6/Bg6 R×g6 3.B×g6/R×g6 Qe7! A

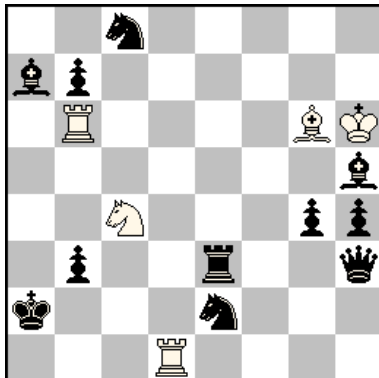
1.Bg1? [2.f4‡] Ke5 2.Qe3+ Kf5 3.Bg6+ Kg4 4.Qg3‡

2...K×d6 3.Bh2+ Kc6/Kd7 4.Qe6/Qe8‡

but 1...Rg7!

1.Re6! [2.Be5‡] Qc7 2.Re4+ d×e4 3.d×e4+ K×e4 4.Qd5‡

C08a  
Iosif Krikheli  
64 1974  
3. Prize



‡15 (5+11)

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.Rxb5 Bb6 10.Bb1+ Ka1 11.Bg6+ Ka2  
12.Rb4 Sc3 13.Bb1+ Ka1 14.Bc2+ Ka2 15.Bxb3‡  
2...Sc1 3.Rxc1+ Ka2 4.Rb5 b6 5.Bb1+ Ka1 6.Bg6+ Ka2 7.Rb4  
b5 8.Bb1+ Ka1 9.Be4+ Ka2 10.Rxb5 Bb6 11.Bb1+ Ka1 12.Bg6+ Ka2  
13.Rb4 Bc5 14.Ra4+ Ba3 15.Rxa3‡

C08b  
Uwe Karbowiak  
Problem-Forum 2010  
1. Hon. Mention



‡14 (8+12)

1.Bb6+! Kb4,Kb5 2.Bc7+ Kc5 3.Sg5 [4.Se6‡] 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‡] Sxd2 13.Bc3+  
Bb4 14.Bxb4‡

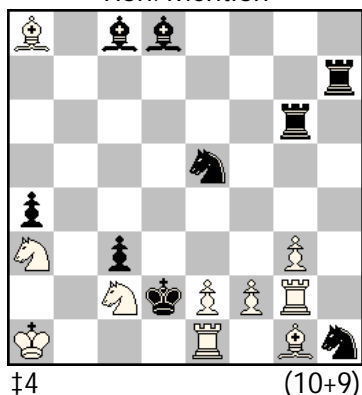
C08c  
Olivier Schmitt  
Schach 2014



‡21 (7+14)

1.Ra5+! 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‡]

C33a  
Mikhail Kuznetsov  
Aleksandr Kuzovkov  
P. Keres MT 1978  
Hon. Mention



1.f3,f4? [2.Be3‡]  
but 1...Sf2!

1.Be4! [2.Sb1‡]  
1...Rb6 2.f4 [3.Be3‡] Sf2 3.Bxf2 [4.Be3‡] Rb1+/Sg4,Sc4 4.Sxb1/S(×)c4‡  
1...Rb7 2.f3 [3.Be3‡] Sf2 3.Rxf2 [4.e3‡] Rb1+/Sg4/Sd3  
4.Rxb1/Sc4/e×d3‡  
2...Bg5 3.e3+ Sf2 4.Rxf2‡

C33b  
Aleksandr Kuzovkov  
Mikhail Maranduk  
Die Schwalbe 1986  
2. Prize

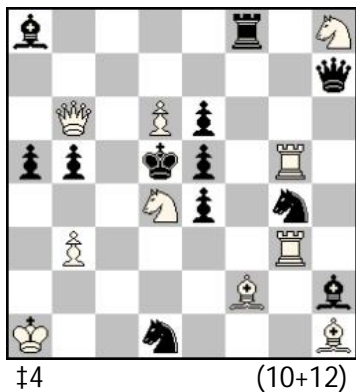


1.d×e6? [2.R×e5,Be4‡]  
but 1...Bd5!

1.d6? [2.R×e5,Be4‡]  
but 1...Bd5!

1.Qh4! [2.Qf2+ K×g5 3.Qf6+ Kh5 4.Sg3‡]  
1...Bc1 2.d6 [3.R×e5,Be4‡] Bd5 3.R×d5 [4.R×e5‡] Bf4/e×d5 4.Sd4/Bc8‡  
1...Rf1,Rg1 2.d×e6 [3.R×e5,Be4‡] Bd5 3.B×d5 [4.Be4‡] Rf4 4.Sg3‡

C41a  
Aleksandr Kuzovkov  
Die Schwalbe 1983 (v)  
Commendation

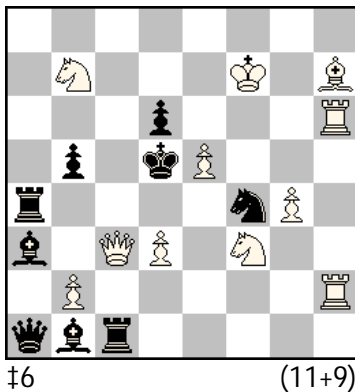


1.Se2? [2.Qc5,Rd3‡]  
but 1...Sge3!

1.S×b5? [2.Qc5,Rd3‡]  
but 1...Sge3!

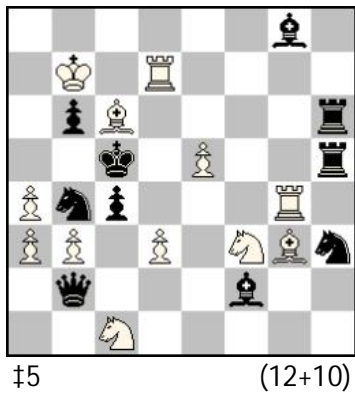
1.Sf7! [2.Q×b5‡]  
1...R×f7 2.Se2 [3.Qc5,Rd3‡] Sge3 3.B×e3 [4.Qc5‡] S×e3/Rc7 4.Sc3/Sf4‡  
2...Sg×f2 3.Rc3 [4.Qc5,Qd4,Rc5‡] S×c3 4.S×c3‡  
1...Q×f7 2.S×b5 [3.Qc5,Rd3‡] Sge3 3.R×e3 [4.B×e4,Rd3‡]  
S×f2,S×e3/Qf3 4.Sc3/Sc7‡  
2...Sg×f2 3.Rc3 [4.Qc5,Qd4,Rc5‡] S×c3 4.S×c3‡

C60a  
Michael Herzberg  
Die Schwalbe 2005  
3. Hon. Mention



1.Rc2! [2.Qc6†]  
1...Rxc2 2.b4 [3.Rxd6,Be4†] Sg6 3.Bxg6 [4.Be4†] Rxb4  
4.Qc5+ dxc5,Rxc5 5.Be4+ Rxe4 6.R(×)d6†  
1...Bxc2 2.b4 [3.Rxd6,Be4†] Sg6 3.Rxg6 [4.Rxd6†] Bxb4  
4.Qc4+ bxc4 5.Rxd6+ Bxd6 6.Be4†

C60b  
Milan Vukcevic  
The Problemist 1981  
2. Prize



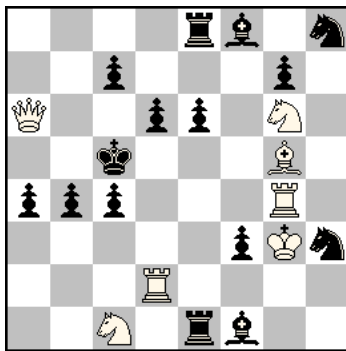
1.Sa2! [2.a×b4†]  
1...Sxa2 2.e6 [3.Rxc4,Bd6†] Sf4 3.Rxf4 [4.Rxc4†] Bxe6 4.Rf5+  
Qe5/Bxf5/Bd5/Rxf5 5.Bxf2/Rd5/Rdxd5/Bd6†  
3...Bd4 4.Rf5+ Be5/Rxf5 5.Rd5/Bd6†  
(3...Qd4 4.Rfd4,Bxf2)  
1...Qxa2 2.e6 [3.Rxc4,Bd6†] Sf4 3.Bxf4 [4.Bd6†] Rxe6 4.Be3+  
Bxe3/Rxe3 5.Rxc4/d4†  
3...Sxc6 4.Be3+ Sd4/Bxe3 5.b4/Rxc4†  
(3...Re5 4.Bg5,Bxh6,Bxe5,Be3+)  
(1...Sxd3 2.e6 [3.Rxc4,Bd6†] Shf4 3.b4+,Bxf2+  
1...Sa6,Sc2/Sxc6/Be1 2.b4+,e6,Bxf2+/b4+,Bxf2+/Sd2,Bxe1)

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



1.d7? [2.Raf5,Bd6†]  
but 1...c5!  
1.Qb3! [2.Qxf3†]  
1...Qxb3 2.d7 [3.Raf5,Bd6†] c5 3.Raxc5 [4.Rcf5†] Bxd7 4.Rc4+  
Sxc4/Qxc4 5.Sd5/Bd6†  
3...Se3 4.Rc4+ Sbxc4,Sexc4/Qxc4 5.Se6/Bd6†  
(3...Qd5 4.Rcxd5,Rc4+)  
1...Rxb3 2.d7 [3.Raf5,Bd6†] c5 3.Bxc5 [4.Bd6†] Rxd7 4.Be3+  
Rxe3/Sxe3 5.Raf5/Sh3†  
3...Sc4 4.Be3+ Scxe3,Sdxe3/Rxe3/Bxe3 5.Sh3/Raf5/Raf5,Sh3†  
(1...Sc3 2.Bxc3 [3.Be5†] a1=Q+ 3.Bxa1 [4.Be5,Qxf3†] Rc3 4.Qxc3,e3+  
1...Re3 2.Qxe3+,dxe3+,Sd3+)

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



±5

(7+15)

1.Se2? [2.Rxc4,Be3±]  
 but 1...Sf4!

1.Se7! [2.Qc6,Qa5±]  
 1...Bxe7 2.Se2 [3.Rxc4,Be3±] Sf4 3.Rxf4 [4.Rxc4±] Bxe2,Rc1  
 4.Rf5+ e~ ,d5 5.Be3±  
 3...d5 4.Rxc4+ dxc4 5.Be3±  
 1...Rxe7 2.Se2 [3.Rxc4,Be3±] Sf4 3.Bxf4 [4.Be3±] Rxe2,b3  
 4.Bxd6+ cxd6 5.Rxc4±  
 3...d5 4.Sd4 [5.Qc6,Qa5,Qa7,Qb5±]

## SECTION D: ENDGAME STUDIES

D01: Multiple duals in moves 4 and 5

4.f5 =

5.Kc4 =

D02: Minor dual in move 13:

13.Qd7+ Kg6 14.Qxd5 win

D03: Minor dual in move 7:

7.Qh8+ Kg4 8.Qc8+ Kg5 9.Qe6 Bb6 10.Qe5+ Kg6 11.Qg3+ Kh7 12.Qg1 Bd8 13.Kb3 win

D10: Compare to D10a.

**Reply:** It is common in tactical studies of a certain length and complexity that the final point can be found elsewhere too (e.g., a well-known stalemate, fork, skewer, etc.). However, this affects originality only if the final point makes up a substantial part of the content of the study. Arguably, this is not the case for D10: the content consists primarily in the reciprocal rook sacrifices in solution and try after 3.Ng6 Qe8/Qd8, i.e., 4.Re1! (but not 4.Rc6+?) and 4.Rc6+! (but not 4.Rd1?). The rook promotion 7.g8=R! (instead of 7.g8=Q?), which prevents the black stalemate counterplay, occurs only in one of the two main lines. It is an additional thematic element and it makes the finish more pointed, but it is not the main idea of the study. Whereas in the comparison study, stalemate avoidance by rook promotion is clearly the main motif.

D11: Multiple duals in moves 4 and 8:

4.Qg6+! Kxb3 5.g4 b5 6.g5 Rg4 7.Qd3 R×g5 8.c4+ Ka4 9.Qd1+ Kb4 10.Qd2+ Kc5 11.Q×g5 win

4.Qe6! Re4 (4...Kxb3 5.Qxd5+ Kxc3 6.Qxd6 Rh7+ 7.Kc6 win) (4...Rh7+ 5.Ka6 Kb2 6.Qxd5 Nb1 7.c4

Nc3 8.Qg8 Rh1 9.g4 win) 5.Qxd5 Re7+ 6. Kxb6 win

4.Qe2+ or 4.Qg6+ or 4.Qf7

and

8.Qb8 Ra5 9.g6 d4 10.Qd8 Rc5+ 11.Kb7 Rh5 12.g7 Rh7 13.Qg8 R×g7+ 14.Q×g7 b5 15.Kc6 b4 16.Kd5!

win

8.g6 d4 9.g7 d3 10.Qh8 R×g7 11.Qxg7+ win

D13: The thematic try 1.Rf4+ given by the author is actually a cook:

1.Rf4+ Kg6 {and now not 2.Rf6 as given by the author, but} 2.Rg4+! {for example} 2...Kh5

{(or} 2...Kf5 3.Rf4+! Ke6 4.Re4+ Kd6 5.Re1! Nc1 6.Kc8! b1=Q 7.Bc7+ Kc5 8. Rxc1+ Qxc1 9.Nd3+ =)

3. Nd5! K×g4 (3...b1=Q?? 4.Nf6+ Kh6 5.Be3#) (3...Nc2? 4.Nf6+ Kh6 5.Bc7! {with 6.Bf4†}) (3...Nd4

4.Rg1 Nac2 5.Rb1 win)

4.Nc3! {with draw})

D14: Compare to D14a/D22a/D64a. Duals: 9. Rh1+,Rh4.

D16: Duals 7.Qe8+ and 8.Qa7+ Kb3 9.Qb6+ Kc2 10.Qc6 or 8...Kb4 9.Qb6+ Bb5 10.Qxd6+ Ka4 11.Kc3.

D18: Dual in move 15.Kc3! which is not a loss of time, because in solution after 16...Nd6 17.Rxd6 Rh8 White wins in 17 moves, while after 15.Kc3! Rh2 16.Rd7 Rh3+ 17.Kc4 Rh4+ 18.Kd5 Rb4 19.Nd4+ Kf4 20.Rxb7 Rb1 White wins in 14 moves, which is exactly the same number of moves.

D21: Duals in the thematic tries: 7...Kf5!, 8...Kg5!, 9...Kh5!, 12...Ke3!

**Reply:** The claim is unfounded; there are no duals on Black's side.

All 4 given positions only show a senseless waste of time by bK moves, which, in the end, has to return and capture the wR on the 6th row, e.g. 7.Re6+? Kf5 8.Rf8+ Kg5 9.Rg8+ Kh5 10.Rh8+ Kg5 11.Rg8+ Kf5 12.Rf8+ Kxe6. The king cannot hide on either the h-file (where he has to accept the exchange of rooks), or the b-file (where he gets under perpetual check). The required theme is fulfilled in all 4 mentioned positions; one sacrifice is a try, the other one is the solution.

D22: Compare to D14a/D22a/D64a.

**Reply:** The comparison study is not a direct anticipation. The common motif is the opening of the diagonal for the bishop (in the comparison study it is a move to capture a black knight: Bh8xa1 – it is finale), whereas in D22 the opening of the diagonal b1-h7 is used for transfer of the bishop: 10.Bb1 and 11.Bg6+ to prepare the mate 12 Nxg6. Opening of the diagonal thanks to formal sacrifices of several pawns is used in several studies, but motifs for it are quite different in D22.

D24: Duals 6.c4 or 6.Kc6.

D25: Compare to D25a, D25b and D25c.

D28: Compare to D28a. The theme is shown after the waste-of-time dual 7...Be5 8.Nc3! (8.Nd4?) 8.Bxc3 e7; 7...Bxe2 8.e7 = solution one move shorter.

**Reply:** The strongest Black's move, forcing White's only response, cannot be considered as waste of time (in fact, this term can never be applied to black play in studies)

In the comparison study:

- The choice of sacrifice is different
- The play after the sacrifice is different
- Only one thematic sacrifice
- In D28 the theme appears several more times in the opening play and variations.

D34: Compare to D34a, D34b and D34c. Duals: 11.Qc7...

D40: Dual 7.Ke5 Nf7+ 8.Ke6 Nd8+ 9.Kd7...

D44: Dual refutations of the thematic tries: 6.Nd7? e5 7.fxe5 fxe5 or 7...Ne6; and 8.Ne6? Ne4 or 8...Nb3.

D45: Dual 15.Re8+ Qge3 16.Rxe3+ Qxe3 17.Qxe3+

D47: Compare to D47a.

D50: Dual after 7...Kd5 8.Ne3+... 10.Qh5+! - Dual in the thematic try: 8...Ke7! - Dual: 13.Ra2! Rxa2 14.h8=Q bxc4 15.bxc4

**Reply:** 13.Ra2? fails on account of 13...Rxa2 14.h8=Q bxc4 15.bxc4 g3 16.Qg7+ Kc6 17.Qxg3 Rc2 18.Qg8 Rc3 19.Qc8+ (the only way to break the Rc3-Re3 defence) Kb6 20.Qd7 Rxc4 draw. Mini-duals such as 8...Ke6/Ke7 and 10.Qg8+/Qh5+ are tolerated in endgame studies.

D62: Dual 2.Nf8+ Kf7 (2...Kd6 3.Nxh7 e2 4.Rb1 d3 5.Nf6 Rb8 6.Ne8+ Rxe8 7.h7) (2...Ke5 3.Nxh7 e2 4.Ng5 e1=Q 5.Nf3+) 3.Rb7 e2 4.Rxc7+ Ke8 5.Rc8+ Kf7 6.Rc7+ Kf6 7.Nxh7+ Kg6 8.Re7 Kxh7 9.Rxe2

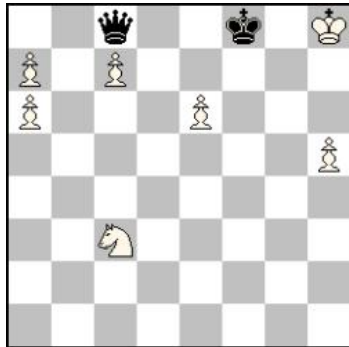
D64: Compare to D14a/D22a/D64a.



D72: Compare to D72a.

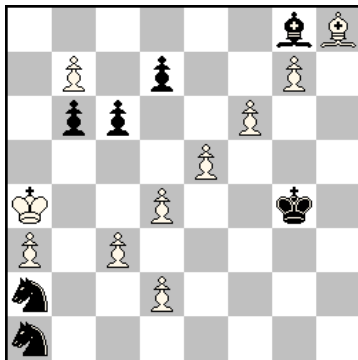
**Reply:** The comparison study can be considered a partial predecessor, despite the fact that the pawn sacrifices in it are unequal (after 3.e3?! R×e3 loses all meaning 4.c3??). D72 is a small development of D72a, since a pawn and a knight are sacrificed (8.d4! and 9.Sd5!, but not vice versa 8.Sd5?? and 9.d4??)

D10a  
Ivan Bondar  
E. Dvizov-60 JT, Zvyazda 1997  
1.-3. Prize



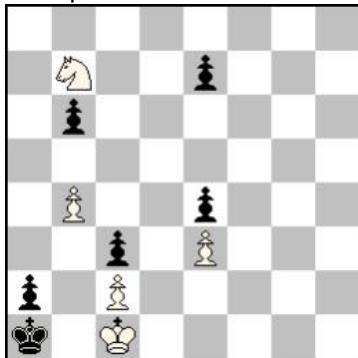
+ (7+2)

D14a/D22a/D64a  
Reino Heiskanen  
Probleemblad 2005



+ (10+7)

D25a  
Mikhail Zinar  
N. Rezvov-95 MT  
Problemist Ukraini 2017  
Special Hon. Mention



+ (5+6)

1.Nd5! Q×a6 2.e7+ Kf7 3.e8=Q+ K×e8 4.c8=Q+ Q×c8 5.a8=R!  
[5.a8=Q? Kf7+ 6.Q×c8 stalemate] 5...Q×a8 6.Nc7+ Ke7+ 7.N×a8 Kf6  
8.Kh7! Kg5 9.h6 1-0

1.f7! B×f7 2.e6! B×e6 3.d5! B×d5 4.c4! B×c4 5.g8=Q+ [5.g8=R+  
<or>] 5...B×g8 [5...Kh3 6.Qg3+! K×g3 7.b8=Q+ Kg2 8.Q×b6 Bb3+  
9.Ka5] 6.B×a1 Bh7 7.Kb3! Bg8+ [<eg>] 8.Kc2 Be6 9.Be5 Bf5+ 10.d3  
b5 11.b8=Q Be6 12.Qf8 Kh5 13.Qf3+ 1-0

1.b5! [1.Nc5? b×c5 2.b5 e5 3.b6 c4 4.b7; 1.Na5? b×a5 2.b5 e6! 3.b6  
e5 4.b7 a4 5.Kd1 a3 6.b8=Q] 1...e6 [1...e5 <main> 2.Na5! b×a5 3.b6  
a4 4.b7 a3 5.Kd1] 2.Nc5! b×c5 3.b6 e5 4.b7 c4 5.Kd1 1-0

D25b  
Richard K. Guy  
East African Standard 1939

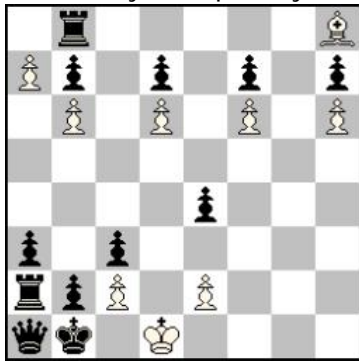


+ (9+10)

1.Nd8? a3 2.Nxf7/Kd1 Rg8/Kb2 =

1.Nb8 Rxb8 2.cxb8=N (2.cxb8=Q? a3 3.Qc7) a3 3.Na6 bxa6 4.b7 a5  
5.b8=N a4 6.Nc6 dxc6 7.d7 c5 8.d8=N c4 9.Ne6 fxe6 10.f7 e5  
11.f8=N e4 12.Ng6 hxg6 13.h7 g5 14.h8=Q g4 15.Qxc3†

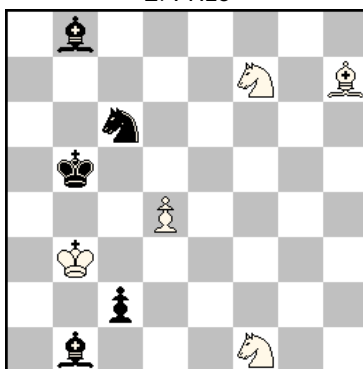
D25c  
Mikhail Zinar  
Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya 2011



+ (9+12)

1.axb8=N e3 2.Na6 bxa6 3.b7 a5 4.b8=N a4 5.Nc6 dxc6 6.d7 c5  
7.d8=N c4 8.Ne6 fxe6 9.f7 e5 10.f8=N e4 11.Ng6 hxg6 12.h7,Bd4 g5  
13.Bd4,h7 g4 14.h8=Q g3 15.Bxe3 g2 16.Qxc3 g1=Q+ 17.Bxg1 e3  
18.Ke1 Kc1 19.Bxe3+ Kb1 20.Qd2 c3 21.Qd1†

D28a  
Andrzej Lewandowski  
Tidskrift för Schack 1991  
2. Prize



= (5+5)

1.Bd3+! [1.Bxc2? Nxd4+ 2.Kc3 Nxc2 3.Kb2 Na3 4.Kxa3 Bf4 5.Nd8  
Bd3 6.Ne6 Bd6+] 1...Ka5 [1...Kb6 main 2.Bxc2 Nxd4+ 3.Kc3 Nxc2  
4.Nd2! (4.Kb2? Na3 5.Kxa3 Bf4 6.Ne5 Bxe5 7.Nd2 Bd3 →) 4...Ba2  
5.Nc4+ Kc7 6.Nfe5 Ne1 7.Kb2 Nd3+ 8.Kxa2=] 2.Bxc2 Nxd4+ 3.Kc3  
Nxc2 4.Kb2! Na3 5.Kxa3 Bf4 6.Ne5! [6.Ne3? Bxe3] 6...Bxe5 7.Nd2  
Bd3 [7...Bd6+ 8.Kb2 Bd3 9.Kc3] 8.Nc4+ Bxc4 stalemate

D34a  
Mikhail Zinar  
A. Selivanov-50 JT 2017  
Special Prize



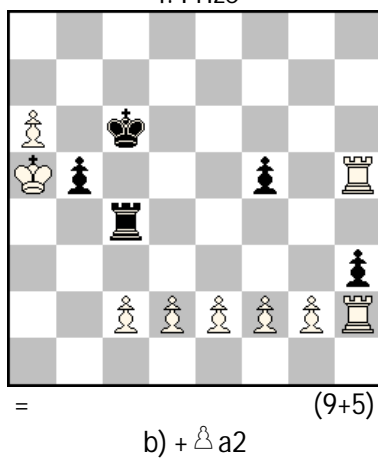
1.b4 Rxb4 2.c4 Rxc4 3.d4 Rxd4 4.e4 Rxe4 5.f4 Rxf4 6.g4 Rg4 7.Kg6  
(7.Rb2? Rb4! 8.Rxa2 Rh4+ 9.Kg6 Rh7) Rh4 8.Rb2 Rb4 9.Rxa2 a4  
10.Rh2 Rh4 11.Rb2 Rh7 12.Rb8†

D34b  
Gyula Neukomm  
Magyar Sakkvilág 1935



1.Nb1+ Rxb1 2.Qa6 Rh4 3.g4! Rg4 4.f4! Rxf4 5.e4! Rxe4 6.d4!  
Rxd4 7.c4 Rxc4 8.Qxa4+ Rxa4 stalemate

D34c  
Martin Minski  
Sinfonie Scacchistiche-50 2015-16  
4. Prize

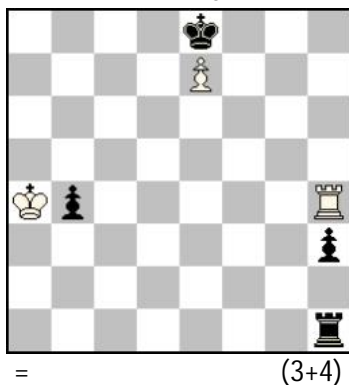


a) 1.Rh6+ Kc5 2.Rh4 R×h4 3.g4 R×g4 4.f4 R×f4 5.e4 R×e4 6.c4 R×c4  
7.d4+ Kc6 8.d5+ Kc5 9.Ra2 h2 10.a7 h1=Q 11.a8=Q Qe1+ 12.Ka6 =

b) 1.Rh6+ Kc5 2.d4+ Rxd4 3.c4 Rxc4 4.Rh4 R×h4 5.g4 R×g4 6.f4  
R×f4 7.e4 R×e4 8.Rc2+ =

D47a

David Gurgenidze  
Velimir Kalandadze  
Ruzvelt Martshalashvili  
Joseph-100 MT  
STES Journal 1996  
2. Prize



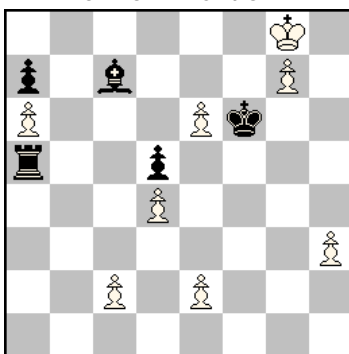
=

(3+4)

1.Rh7! [1.Rh8+? Kxe7 2.Kb3 (2.Kxb4 h2) 2...Kd6 3.Rh5 (3.Kxb4 h2 4.Kb3 Rb1+) 3...Ke6 4.Kb2 Kf6 5.Kb3 Kg6 6.Rh8 Kf5] 1...h2 [1...Kd7 2.Kb3] 2.Rh8+! Kxe7 3.Kb3 Rb1+ 4.Ka2 h1=Q 5.Re8+! [5.Rh7+? Kd6 (5...Qxh7?) 6.Rd7+ Kc5 7.Rc7+ Kb6] 5...Kd7 6.Re7+ Kd6 7.Re6+ Kd5 8.Re5+ Kd4 9.Re4+ Kd3 10.Rd4+! [10.Re3+? Kd2 11.Re2+ Kd1 12.Rd2+ Ke1 13.Re2+ Kf1 14.Rf2+ Kg1] 10...Ke3 11.Re4+ Kf3 12.Rf4+ [12.Re3+? Kf2 (12...Kf4? 13.Re4+) 13.Re2+ Kg1] 12...Kg3 13.Rg4+ Kh3 14.Rh4+ Kg2 [14...Kxh4] 15.Rg4+ 1/2

D72a

Hans Wieckowiak  
M. Chigorin MT 1958-59  
5. Hon. Mention



=

(8+5)

1.e7! Kxe7 2.Kh7 Ra3 3.c3! [3.e3? Rxe3 4.g8=Q Rxh3+ 5.Kg6 Rg3+ 6.Kf5 Rxg8 no stalemate] 3...Rxc3 4.e3! [4.g8=Q? Rxh3+ 5.Kg6 Rg3+ 6.Kf5 Rxg8 no stalemate] 4...Rxe3 5.g8=Q Rxh3+ 6.Kg6 Rg3+ 7.Kf5! Rxg8 stalemate

## 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:

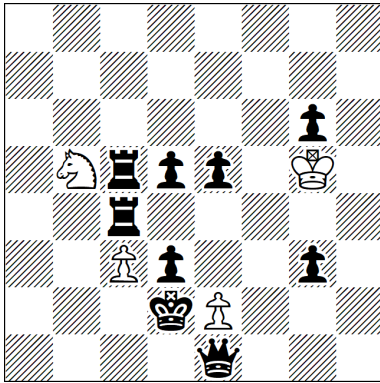
- E54a does not show the WCCT-11 theme, while E54 of course does.
- Mates and ways leading to them do not have anything similar.
- The matrix of E54 is very different from that of E54a.
- E54a has two fully symmetric solutions, while in E54 there is no symmetry at all.
- In E54a, the bK captures wSSB - 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.

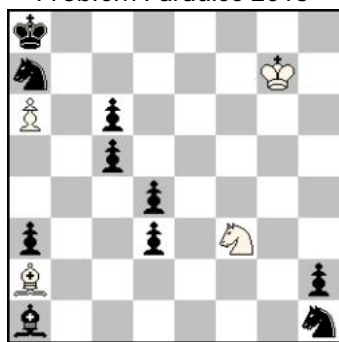
E20a  
Jorge J. Lois  
Probleemblad 2017



h†3,5 b) - ♠ b4 (3+11)

- a) 1...R×c4 2.Rd4 Bg4 3.Kd5 Bd1 4.K×c4 Bb3†  
b) 1...B×c4 2.Bd5 Rf7 3.Kd4 Ra7 4.K×c4 Ra4†

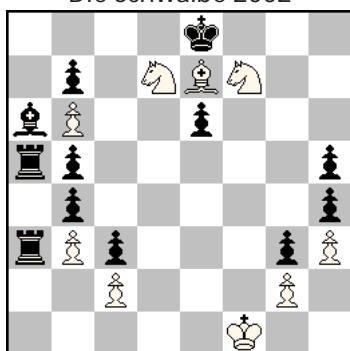
E38a  
Christer Jonsson  
Problem Paradise 2013



h†3,5 2.1.1... (4+10)

- 1...Bb1 2.a2 Sg5 3.a×b1=R Se6 4.Rb8 Sc7†  
1...Sg1 2.h×g1=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...

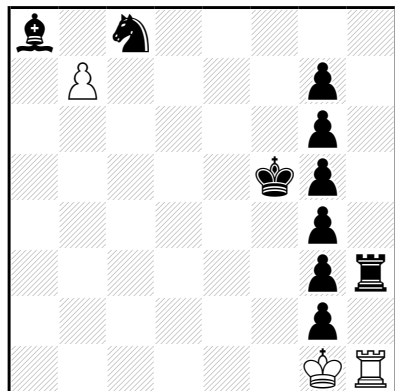
- 1.K×d7 B×b4 2.Kc6 Bc5 3.K×c5 Se5 4.Kb4 Sd3†  
1.K×d7 Sd6 2.Kc6 S×b7 3.K×b6 S×a5 4.K×a5 Bd8†  
1.K×f7 B×h4 2.Kg6 Bg5 3.K×g5 Se5 4.Kh4 Sf3†

## 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#



## SECTION F: SELFMADES

F04: After 1...g3 2.Q×g3+ Rf4 3.Se7 the only black move is 3...e3 with a unique continuation, so the indication of a dualistic threat was misleading. See corrected solution below.

F16: Compare to F16a.

**Reply:** F16a is focused on thematic tries including move reversals, and does not show the WCCT theme. After Black's defences there is no option of battery play if White continues with the threat. F16 shows an Adabashev 2×2 synthesis of four thematic lines, with the specialty of a precise reappearance of the four thematic defences as unique refutations if White continues with the intended threat. The concept of combining these central points is not even touched by F16a. There is no relevant overlap of content.

F25: Solution was not written as given by the country, see full text below.

F36: Country's comment: "*2 × theme, change function move, free change.*"

F45: Country's comment: "*Three promotions on b1 are thematic with respect to the first threat.*"

F56: Tries 1.Sh6? Sd5!, 1.Re1? f×e1=S! are missing.

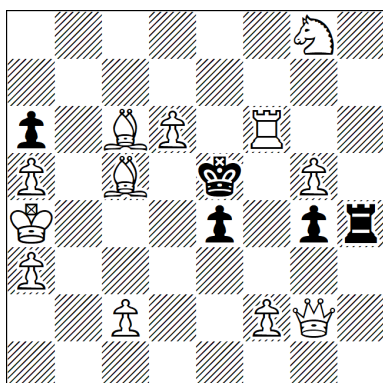
F59: Compare to F59a.

**Reply:** The comparison problem:

- Contains only one thematic variation
- Does not have full change
- The play is fundamentally different than that of F59 (almost all variations are different)

F65: Compare to F65a.

F04

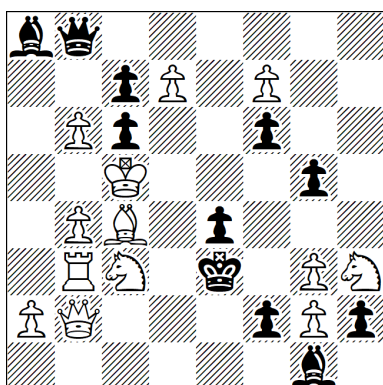


s†6

(12+5)

1.d7! [2.f4+ e×f3 e.p., g×f3 e.p. 3.Bd6+ Kd4 4.Qd2+ Kc4 5.Bb5+ a×b5†]  
 1...e3 2.Bd6+ Kd4 3.f×e3+ Kc3 4.Be5+ Kc4 5.Bd4 [6.Bb5+ a×b5†]  
 3...K×e3 4.Re6+ Kd4 5.Qd2+ Kc4 6.Bb5+ a×b5†  
 1...g3 2.Q×g3+ Rf4 3.Se7 e3+ 4.Bd4+ K×d4 5.Q×e3+ Kc4 6.Bb5+ a×b5†  
 1...Rh2 2.Q×h2+ g3 3.f4+ e×f3 e.p. 4.Bd6+ Kd4 5.Qd2+ Kc4 6.Bb5+ a×b5†

F25



s†4

(13+11)

1.f8=Q? f1=B!

1.f8=B! [1...~/f5 2.S×e4+! K×e4 3.Qb1+, Qc2+/S×f2+ K×e5/B×f2+  
 4.Bd6+/Qd4+ c×d6/B×d4†]  
 1...f1=B 2.Sb1+ Bd3 3.S×g5 [4.Qe2+ K×e2†] (2.S×g5? Be2!)  
 1...f1=S 2.Qc1+ Sd2 3.Sf4 [4.Q×d2+ K×d2†] Kf2 4.Qe1+ K×e1†  
 (2.Sf4? g×f4!, 2.g4? Sd2!)  
 1...f1=R 2.Sf4 [3.Qd2+ K×d2†] Rf2 3.Qc1+ Rd2 4.Q×d2+ K×d2†  
 2...Rd1 3.Sa4+ Rd3 4.Qd2+ K×d2† (2.S×g5? Rf5+!)  
 1...f1=Q 2.Sb5+ Qd3 3.Qc1+ Ke2+ 4.Sd4+ B×d4†  
 (1...f1=~ 2.S×e4+? K×e4+!)

Black AUW, dual avoidance, exchange of W2/W3 moves.  
 White and black battery play.  
 Ropke in try (choice of promotion).

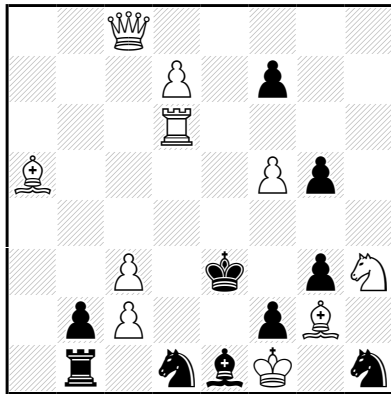
### F16a

Gunter Jordan

Peter Sickinger

Die Schwalbe 2010 (v)

2nd Prize



2Q5/3P1p2/3R4/B4Pp1/8/2P1k1pS/1pP2pB1/1r1sbK1s

White : Kf1 Qc8 Rd6 Ba5g2 Sh3 Pd7f5c3c2

Black : Ke3 Rb1 Be1 Sd1h1 Pf7g5g3b2f2

s#3 (10+10) C+

1.Qc7? [2.Rd5 [3.Q×g3+ S×g3#]]

but 1...S×c3!

1.Qb8? [2.Rd5 [3.Q×g3+ S×g3#]]

but 1...B×c3!

1.Qc4? [2.Qg4 [3.Q×g3+ S×g3#]]

1...S×c3 2.Qe2+ S×e2 3.Bd2+ B×d2#

1...B×c3 2.Bb6+ Bd4 3.Qc3+ S×c3#

but 1...Bd2!

**1.Rd5!** [2.Qc7,Qb8]

1...S×c3 2.Qe8+ Se4 3.Bd2+ B×d2#

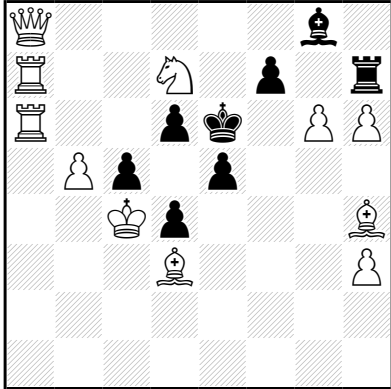
1...B×c3 2.Bb6+ Bd4 3.Qc3+ S×c3#

**F59a**

Živko Janevski

Problemist Ukrainy 2013

2nd Commendation



Q5b1/R2S1p1r/R2pk1PP/1Pp1p3/2Kp3B/3B3P/8/8

White : Kc4 Qa8 Ra7a6 Bh4d3 Sd7 Pg6h6b5h3

Black : Ke6 Rh7 Bg8 Pf7d6c5e5d4

s#3 (11+8) C+

1...f6 2.Qe8+ Re7 3.Qxe7+ Kxe7#

1.Qf3? [2.Qg4+ f5 3.Rxd6+ Kxd6#]

1...fxg6 2.Rxd6+ Kxd6+ 3.Qd5+ Bxd5#

but 1...f6!

**1.Qe4!** [2.Qg4+ f5 3.Rxd6+ Kxd6#]

1...f6 2.Qxe5+ fxe5 3.Rxd6+ Kxd6#

1...fxg6 2.Qxe5+ Kf7 3.Qe8+ Kxe8#

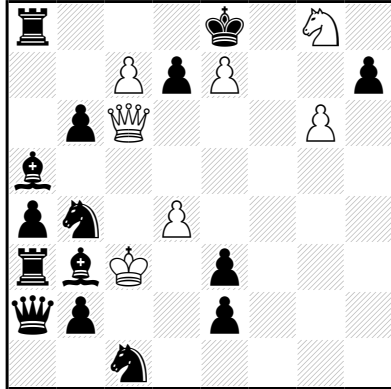
1...f5 2.Rxd6+ Kxd6+ 3.Qd5+ Bxd5#

### F65a

Michel Caillaud

Marianka 2012

1st Prize



r3k1S1/2PpP2p/1pQ3P1/b7/ps1P4/rbK1p3/qp2p3/2s5

White : Kc3 Qc6 Sg8 Pc7e7g6d4

Black : Ke8 Qa2 Ra8a3 Ba5b3 Sb4c1 Pd7h7b6a4e3b2e2

s#2 (7+15) C+

1.Qf3? [2.Qf7+ B×f7#]

1...d6 **a** 2.Qc6+ **A** S×c6#

1...d5 **b** 2.c8=Q+ **B** R×c8#

but 1...h×g6!

**1.Qf6!** [2.Qf7+ B×f7#]

1...d6 **a** 2.c8=Q+ **B** R×c8#

1...d5 **b** 2.Qc6+ **A** S×c6#

1...h×g6 2.Q×g6+ Bf7#

## SECTION G: FAIRIES

G07: Compare to G07a.

**Reply:** The claim is unfounded; let's compare the various elements one by one:

- G07 is based on a half-battery mechanism in all 6 phases; there is no half-battery in G07a.
- G07a would not be eligible for the WCCT-11 (the used combo of fairy pieces disqualifies it).
- The thematic content of these two compositions is different (a doubled 3×3 Shedey cycle in G07 but a complete Lacny in G07a).
- number of WCCT-11 thematic mates:
  - G07a shows just a single mate with deactivating the black fairy lines (3.Sf4‡), while there are six thematic mates in G07 (3.RLd4,RL×g7,RL×g6,RL×g5,Rh×g4,Q×h1‡).
  - G07 contains 6 white changed continuations after 2 black defences Z-62-26, but in G07a there are 3 continuations after 3 defences Z-33-33.
- Last but not least, if someone may still hesitate then the most important argument; G07 is the first ever composition presenting:
  - twice 3x3 complete Shedey cycle with 6 different continuations in 6 phases (RLe5-RLe7-RLe6 and RLf5-RLf6-RLf7)
  - thrice the key-threat reversal (RLe5-RLf5, RLe7-RLf6, RLe6-RLf7)
  - six times the key-continuation reversal (RLe5-RLf6, RLe5-RLf7, RLe7-RLf7, RLe7-RLf5, RLe6-RLf5, RLe6-RLf6)

G17: Thematic try: 1.d6+? NAd5 2.LEe3 [3.B×b6‡] but 1...e4!

Thematic lines: h3-b6, g1-b6, b2-d6, a3-d6, h-b6.

G18: Another threat in the try 1.RL×c6? [2.BLd6+ RLd8/LIe8,LId8 3.RL×a4/3.LIh1‡].

**Reply:** Not 'another' but a fourth threat with two thematic mates (of the altogether 21 thematic mates). Also, an important variation with thematic mate was missing in the solution: 1...LI×a2 2.LIh1+ LIg2 3.BLg3‡.

G22: Solution was not written as given by the country, see full text below.

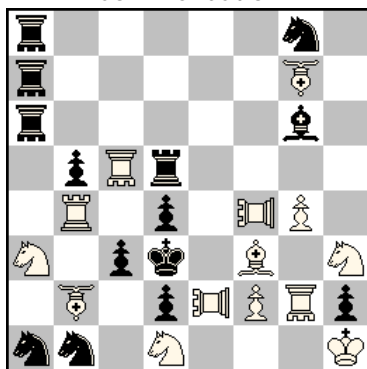
G23: Thematic lines: b1-e4, h1-e4, a7-c5, b1-b5.

G29: Duals in the try 1.Se6? BLb3 2.RLb1,c6+ and also 1...BLc4 2.c6+,RLe1+.

G34: Solution was not written as given by the country, see full text below.

G53: Dual in the try 1.NAe8? c6 2.R×f3+,S×g6+.

G07a  
Miodrag Mladenović  
Mat Plus 2008  
Commendation



†3

(14+14)

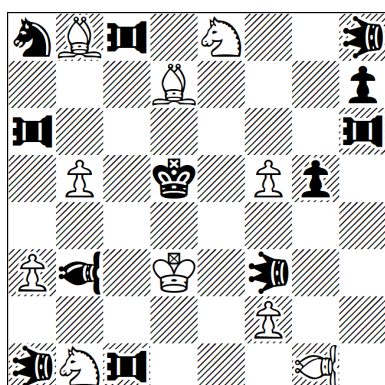
♗ = Bishop-Hopper  
♖ ♜ = Rook-Hopper  
♙ = Pao

1.PAe8? [2.Be2+ Ke4 3.f3†]  
1...Rd8 2.PAff8 [3.Sf4,PA×d8†]  
1...Rd7 2.PAf6 [3.Sf4†]  
1...Rd6 2.PAf7 [3.Sf4†] Rf6 3.R×d4†  
but 1...RHf8!

1.PAe7? [2.Be2+ Ke4 3.f3†]  
1...Rd8 2.PAf6 [3.Sf4†]  
1...Rd7 2.PAff7 [3.Sf4,PA×d7†]  
1...Rd6 2.PAf8 [3.Sf4†] Rf6 3.R×d4†  
but 1...RHf7!

1.PAe6! [2.Be2+ Ke4 3.f3†]  
1...Rd8 2.PAf7 [3.Sf4†]  
1...Rd7 2.PAf8 [3.Sf4†] Rf7 3.PAd6,R×d4†  
1...Rd6 2.PAff6 [3.Sf4,PA×d6†]

G22



†3

Lions

(10+12)

1.Sc3+? LI×c3! 2.Sf6+/Bc6+? LI×f6/RL×c6!  
 1.Sf6+? LI×f6! 2.Bc6+/Sc3+? RL×c6/LI×c3!  
 1.Bc6+? LI×c6! 2.Sc3+/Sf6+? RL×c3/RL×f6!  
 1.Bg3? LIh3+!, 1.Bf4? [2.Sf6†] g×f4!

1.Bh2! waiting

1...Lla5,Lla4 2.Sc3+ LI×c3 3.Sf6† (3.Bc6+? RL×c6!)

[a1-f6 and f3-f6 deactivated]

1...RLh1 2.Sf6+ LI×f6 3.Bc6† (3.Sc3+? LI×c3!)

[h6-c6 and f3-c6 deactivated]

1...RLg8,RLf8 2.Bc6+ LI×c6 3.Sc3† (3.Sf6+? RL×f6!)

[c8-c3 and f3-c3 deactivated]

1...RLc1 2.Sc3+ LI×c3 3.Bc6† (3.Sf6+? LI×f6!)

[c1-c6 and f3-c6 deactivated]

1...RLa2 2.Bc6+ LI×c6 3.Sf6† (3.Sc3+? RL×c3!)

[a6-f6 and f3-f6 deactivated]

1...Lld8 2.Sf6+ LI×f6 3.Sc3† (3.Bc6+? RL×c6!)

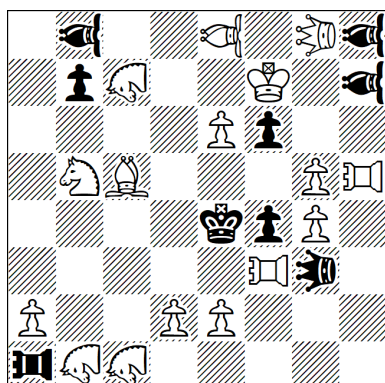
[h8-c3 and f3-c3 deactivated]

1...g4 2.Bf4 [3.Sf6†] LIc6/LIc3/BLc6/Sb6 3.B×c6/S×c3/B×e6/Sc7†

- A total of 9 thematic lines are deactivated in the 6 thematic variations after the key: f3-c3, f3-f6 and f3-c6 all twice; a1-f6, a6-f6, c1-c6, c8-c3, h6-c6 and h8-c3.
- Thematic W1 and W2 move tries.
- Doubled and reversed cycle of W2 and W3 moves.
- Cyclic dual avoidance in White's mating move.



G34



‡3 Chinese Riders (16+9)

1...f5 2.Sc3+ LExc3/Ke5 3.d3/LExb8‡ (2.d3+? Kd5!)  
 1...fxg5 2.d3+ LExd3,VAxd3 3.Sc3‡  
 (2.Sc3+? LExc3! 3.d3+ VAxd3!)

1.Kg6? [2.PAh1 [3.PAe1‡] LLe1,LEf2,LEg1 3.d3‡]  
 (2.Sc3+? VAxc3!, 2.Sd6+? VAxd6!)

1...f5 2.d3+ LExd3 3.Sc3‡ (2.Sc3+? Ke5!)  
 1...fxg5 2.Sc3+ LExc3 3.d3‡ (2.d3+? LExd3+!)  
 1...LEh3 2.NAa6+ bxa6,PAxa6 3.Sd6‡  
 but 1...PAxc1!

1.d3+? LExd3 2.NAa6+ LExa6,bxa6,PAxa6 3.Sd6‡  
 but 1...VAxd3! (2.Sc3+ VAxc3!)

1.Kg7! [2.d3+ LExd3,VAxd3, 3.Sc3‡] (2.VAg6? LExg5+!)  
 1...f5 2.PAh1 [3.PAe1‡] LLe1,LEf2,LEg1 3.d3‡ (2.VAg6+? Ke5!)  
 1...fxg5 2.VAg6 [3.LLe8‡] LExc7 3.d3‡  
 1...LExc7 2.Kg6 [3.d3‡] (2.VAg6? LLe5+!, 2.Kxh7? VAg7+!)

Pioneer achievement of the combination Zagoruiko, Tura, le Grand. Urania, Zilahi, dual avoidance. All play in all phases is thematic.

## SECTION H: RETROS

H01: Compare to H01a/H02a.

H02: Compare to H01a/H02a.

H18b: Country's comment: *"Promotions Q, R, B & S (AUW)".* The twin is C+ by Jacobi v0.7.5.

H23: The twins H23c & H23d are C+ by Jacobi v0.7.5.

H29: Cooked in part b), for instance: 1.b4 Qd8 2.h4 a4 3.h5 a3 4.h6 a2 5.h×g7 a1=B 6.g×f8=R Bg7 7.Qb3 Kb7 8.Re1 Kc6 9.Ree6 d×e6 10.Kf1 Kd7 11.Rf7+ Ke8 12.Ke2 Bf8 13.Rgg7

H47: Compare to H47a.

H52: C+ is confirmed (the country submitted the Natch output file)

H54: Compare to the problem by Silvio Baier given as a comment to H54 itself.

H59: C+ is confirmed (the country submitted the Natch output file)

H62: Country's comment: *"Since thematic moves were not highlighted in bold, the comment about geometric symmetry of all thematic moves might not be clear that it refers to all 5 pairs of thematic moves (all captures, all promotions and all returns to thematic squares)."*

H69: C+ is confirmed (the country submitted the Natch output file)

H78: C+ is confirmed (the country submitted the Natch output file)

H79: Cooked, for instance 1.h4 g6 2.h5 f6 3.h6 Kf7 4.Rh5 Ke6 5.Rc5 Qe8 6.g4 Qf7 7.g5 Qg7 8.h×g7 Sh6 9.g8=S Sf7 10.Sh6 Bg7 11.Sf5 g×f5 12.g6 Rd8 13.Sf3 Bh8 14.g7 Sh6 15.e4 Kf7 16.g8=B+ Kg7 17.Be6 d×e6 18.Bc4 Bd7 19.Se5 Ba4 20.d3 Bb3 21.a×b3 Rd6 22.Ra6 Sg8 23.Rac6 a5 24.Kd2 a4 25.Kc3 a3 26.Kb4 Sa6+ 27.Ka5 a2 28.b4 a1=Q+ 29.Ba2 Rc8 30.c4 Rcd8 31.Qa4 Sb8 32.b3 Qd4 33.Bb2 Kh6 34.Ba1 Qe3 35.Sd7 Qf3 36.e5 Qe3

H01a/H02a  
 Andrew Buchanan  
 Noam Elkies

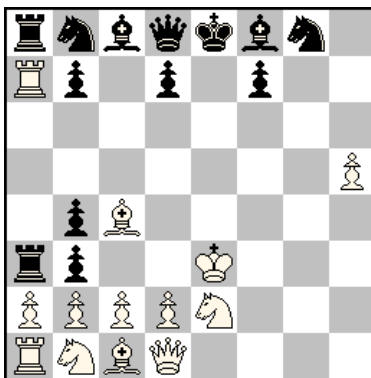
Andrew Buchanan's site 2002



- a) 1.f4 a5 2.f5 a4 3.f6 a3 4.f×g7 a×b2 5.g×f8=B b×a1=B 6.B×e7 Bg7  
 7.Bf8 B×f8  
 b) 1.f4 a5 2.f5 a4 3.f6 a3 4.f×e7 a×b2 5.e×d8=S b×a1=Q 6.S×b7 Qf6  
 7.Sd8 Q×d8  
 c) 1.f4 a5 2.f5 a4 3.f6 a3 4.f×e7 a×b2 5.e×d8=B b×a1=Q 6.B×c7 Qf6  
 7.Bd8 Q×d8  
 d) 1.f4 a5 2.f5 a4 3.f6 a3 4.f×g7 a×b2 5.g×f8=S b×a1=B 6.S×d7 Bg7  
 7.Sf8 B×f8

PG 7.0 b) ♠b7→g7 (13+13)  
 c) ♠c7→g7  
 d) ♠d7→e7

H47a  
 Silvio Baier  
 Olympic Tourney Istanbul 2012  
 1. Prize



- 1.f4 h5 2.f5 h4 3.f6 h3 4.f×e7 h×g2 5.e×f8=B Rh3 6.Bb4 Ra3 7.h4 a5  
 8.h5 a×b4 9.Rh4 b3 10.Ra4 g5 11.e4 g4 12.Bc4 g3 13.Se2 g1=B 14.e5  
 Bc5 15.e6 Bf8 16.e7 g2 17.e×f8=B g1=B 18.Bb4 Bc5 19.Ra7 Bf8 20.Kf2  
 c5 21.Ke3 c×b4

PG 21.0 (13+13)