



**WORLD FEDERATION
FOR CHESS COMPOSITION**

**9th WORLD CHESS COMPOSITION
TOURNAMENT 2012-13**

CLAIMS & REPLIES

January 2013

These are the claims concerning formal soundness, anticipations and misprints in the entries to the 9th 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.

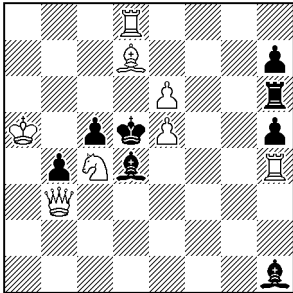
The judgments should be received no later than **June 1st, 2013**.

Harry Fougias
Director of the 9th WCCT
January 2013

The correct address given on **p.2** of the introductory document is <http://www.wfcc.ch/>

1) Bernard Delobel

Problemesis 2005

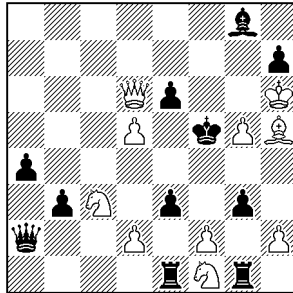


≠2

(8+8) C+

2) Talip Amirov

2 Pr diagrammes 1979

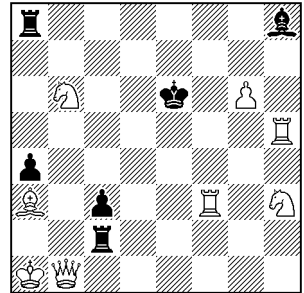


≠2

(10+11) C+

3) Francesco Simoni

5 Pr 146th TT Probleemblad 1984



≠2

(8+6) C+

A01: See **diag.1**: 1.Kb6? [2.Bc8#] Rxe6+ 2.Bc6# but 1...Bxe5!, 1.Qg3? [2.Sb6#] Bxe5/Kxc4 2.Qxe5/Bb5# but 1...Rxe6!, **1.Qh3!** [2.Bb5#] Rxe6/Bxe5 2.Qxe6/Qxh1#

A03: Dual in the try 1.d4? [2.Qe5#] Sg6 2.Qe6, Bf3#

Reply: Unimportant dual in a non-thematic variation of a try.

A03: See **diag.2**: 1.fxe3? [2.Qf4#] but 1...Rgxf1!, 1.fxg3? [2.Qf4#] but 1...Rexf1!, 1.f4? [2.Qe5#] but 1...exd2!, 1.f3? [2.Bg4#] e5 2.Qf6# but 1...gxh2!, 1.h3? [2.Bg4#] but 1...gxf2!, 1.dxe3? [2.Qf4#] but 1...Qxf2!, 1.d4? [2.Qe5#] but 1...exf2!, **1.hxg3!** [2.Qf4#] Rxg3/e6~ 2.Sxg3/Qf6#

A12: Dual in the try 1.Qe1? [2.Sxe7#] Se4 2.dxe4, Qxe4#

Reply: Minor dual in a non-thematic variation which is not part of the thematic content.

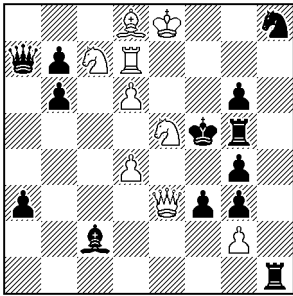
A14: See **diag.3**: * 1...Be5/Bf6 2.Sg5/Sf4#, 1.Rhf5? [2.Sg5#] Rg2 2.Sf4# but 1...Bf6!, 1.Rff5? [2.Sf4#] Rf2 2.Sg5# but 1...Be5!, 1.Rf7? [2.Sf4#] Be5 2.Sg5# but 1...Rf2!, **1.Rb5!** [2.Sg5#] Bf6/Ra2+/Rg2 2.Sf4/Qxa2/Qf5#

Reply: Not an anticipation, as it does not present the 9th WCCT two-mover theme. In **A14**, there are three thematic tries involving anti-critical moves as well as an entirely new phase – solution with thematic mates. All of the above are not present in **diag.3**.

A15: The comments in the given solution refer to **A58**.

4) Givi Mosiashvili

3 Pr Dnepropetrovsk 2005

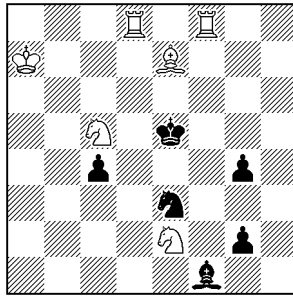


±2

(9+13) C+

5) Patrick Joller

3 HM diagrammes 1987

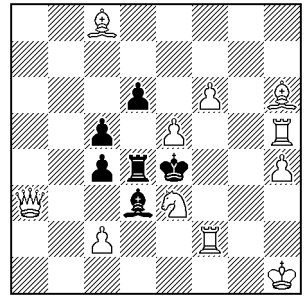


±2

(6+6) C+

6) Leonid Makaronez

11 Pl CSSR - Israel 1992



±2

(11+6) C+

A20: See **diag.4:** 1.gxf3? [2.Qxg5#] Sf7/gxf3 2.Rxf7/Qxf3# but 1...Rhh5!, 1.Sxf3? [2.Qe5#] gxf3/Be4 2.Qxf3/Qxg5# but 1...Qa5!, 1.Sxg4? [2.Qxf3#] Re1/Rxg4/Kxg4 2.Sh6/Qe5/Qxg5# but 1...Bd1!, **1.Sxg6!** [2.Qe6#] Re1/Sxg6/Rxg6/Bb3/Be4,Kxg6 2.Sh4/Rf7/Qe5/Qd3/Qxg5#

Reply: **Diag.4** has nothing to do with **A20**. **Diag.4** does not present the 9th WCCT two-mover theme, as it has no thematic tries with thematic threats. Furthermore the ♔ guards ♕-flights in an entirely different way.

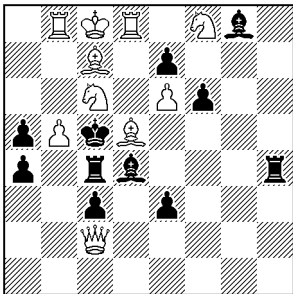
A21: See **diag.5:** * 1...Sd5/Sf5 2.Bd6/Bf6#, 1.Rd2? [2.Bd6#] Sf5 2.Bf6# but 1...Sd5!, 1.Rf2? [2.Bf6#] Sd5 2.Bd6# but 1...Sf5!, 1.Rd4? [2.Bd6#] Sd5/Sf5 2.Re4/Bf6# but 1...Bxe2!, 1.Rf4? [2.Bf6#] Sd5/Sf5 2.Bd6/Re4# but 1...Bxe2!, 1.Sf4? [2.Sg6#] Sd5 2.Rxd5# but 1...Bd3!, **1.Sd4!** [2.Sc6#] Sf5 2.Rxf5#

Reply: Although there are certain similarities in the position and tries, the solution and the theme (Dombrovskis) are completely different.

A22: See **diag.6:** 1.Bf4? [2.Bf5#] but 1...Rd5!, 1.Qc1? [2.Rf4#] but 1...Bxc2!, 1.Qc3? [-] Rd5/Bxc2 2.Bf5/Rf4# but 1...d5!, **1.Sd1!** [2.Sc3#] Rd5/Bxc2/Kd5 2.Rf4/Qf3/Qa8#

7) Rainer Paslack

StrateGems 2005

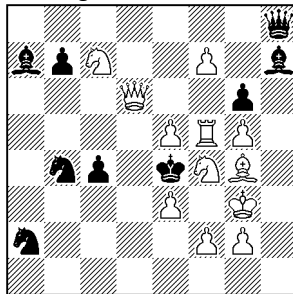


±2

(10+11) C+

8) Ivan Kiss

2 Pr diagrammes 1983

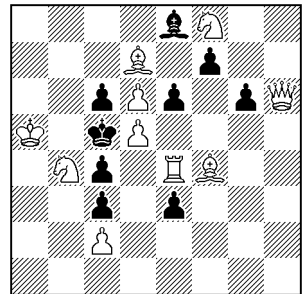


±2

(12+9) C+

9) K.R. Chandrasekaran

3 HM The Problemist 1996-I



±2

(10+9) C+

A23: See **diag.7:** 1.Qa2? [2.Qxc4#] Rb4 2.Sd7# but 1...Be5!, 1.Qg2? [2.Sd7#] but 1...Re4!, 1.Qe2? [2.Qxc4#] Rb4 2.Bb6# but 1...Be5!, 1.Qb1? [2.Bb6#] but 1...Rb4!, 1.Qf5? [2.Sd7#] but 1...Be5!, **1.Qd3!** [2.Qxc4#] Be5/Rb4/Bxe6+ 2.Sd7/Bb6/Sxe6+

Reply: **Diag.7** is not thematic.

A24 and **A67:** See **diag.8:** 1.Sc5d5? [2.f3#] but 1...Bxe3!, 1.Qd7? [2.Bf3#] but 1...gxf5!, 1.Qd2? [2.f3#] but 1...gxf5!, 1.Qe6? [2.Bf3#] but 1...Bxe3!, **1.Sh5!** [2.Rf4#] Bxe3/gxf5/Qxe5+/Qf6/Sd5,Sd3/Bd4 2.f3/Bf3/Rxe5/Sxf6/Qd5/Qxd4#

Reply: With regard to **A67**, **diag.8** does not show changed mates and the Zagoruiko theme.

A25: Dual in the try 1.Qf6? [2.Rd2#] Be4 2.Rd5, Rxe4, Rxe6#

A26: See **diag.9:** 1.Bxe6? [2.Sa6#] but 1...cxd5!, 1.Rxe6? [2.Bxe3#] but 1...cxd5!, 1.Qh2? [2.Bxe3#] but 1...e5!, 1.Qg5? [2.Sa6#] but 1...e5!, **1.Qxg6!** [-] cxd5/e5/Bxd7/e2/exd5/f~ 2.Sa6/Bxe3/Sxd7/Qg1/Sa6/Sxe6#

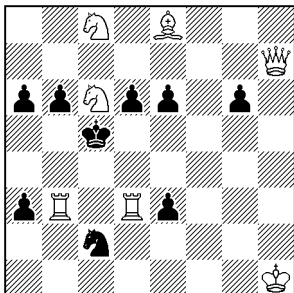
A29: See **diag.10:** * 1...b5/d5 2.Rbc3/Rdc3#, 1.Sxd6? [2.Rbc3#] b5 2.Qa7# but 1...Sd4!, 1.Sxb6? [2.Rdc3#] d5 2.Qe7# but 1...Sb4!, **1.Sb4!** [2.Qc7#] Sxb4/Sd4 2.Rbc3/Rdc3#

A32: Illegal position (the structure of white and black pawns requires captures of more units than those missing).

Reply: The position is legal; refer to the proof game 1.h4 h5 2.Rh3 Sc6 3.Rg3 Sb8 4.Rg4 hxg4 5.f3 gxf3 6.Kf2 Sh6 7.Ke3 f2 8.g4 Sg8 9.g5 Sh6 10.gxh6 g5 11.Sf3 g4 12.Sg1 g3 13.Sh3 f5 14.Sg1 f4+ 15.Kd3 f3 16.e4 Bg7 17.e5 Bf6 18.exf6 e5 19.Ke3 e4 20.d4 Qe7 21.d5 Qe6 22.dxe6 d5 23.Qe2 d4+ 24.Kf4 d3 25.Ke3 d2 26.Kf4 d1=Q 27.b4 c6 28.b5 Kd8 29.bxc6 b5 30.a3 b4 31.Qa6 b3 32.c3 Qd4 33.Kf5 Qb4 34.axb4 Kc7 35.Kg6 Kd6 36.Kf7 Rh7+ 37.Ke8 Rb7 38.Kd8 Rb5 39.Qb7 Rc5 40.Qe7+ Ke5 41.Bc4 Sa6 42.Bd5 Sc7 43.Be3 Rb8 44.Sa3 Rbb5 45.Sc2 Ra5 46.Sd4 Ba6 47.Sf5 Bf1 48.Rd1 Bh3 49.Se2 Sb5 50.Sed4 Sa3 51.Sb5 Sc4 52.Sbd6 Sb2 53.Bc1 Rcb5 54.Rd4 Rc5 55.Bd2 Sd3

10) Imants Kisis

Hlas l'udu 1981

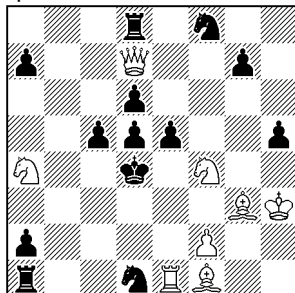


≠2

(7+9) C+

11) Zoltán Labai

Sp HM Pravda 1972

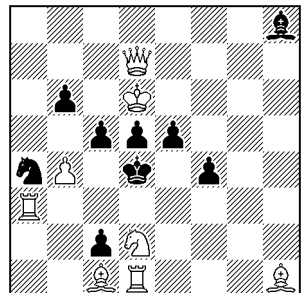


≠2

(8+13) C+

12) Paz Einat

2 C E. Visserman MT 1979-80



≠2

(8+9) C+

A36: Dual in the try 1.Rb5? [2.Bxb6#] Sd3 2.Rxd3, Re4#

Reply: Unimportant dual in a non-thematic variation of a try.

A39: Anticipated by **diag.11:** * 1...e4/c4 2.Qxg7/Qxa7#, 1.Qf5? [2.Qd3#] e4/c4 2.Qxd5/Se2# but 1...Sb2!, **1.Qb5!** [2.Qd3#] e4/c4/Sxf2+/Sb2 2.Se2/Qxd5/Bxf2/Qxb2#. See also **diag.12:** 1.Qh3? [2.Qd3, Rd3#] e4/c4/Sc3 2.Qxh8/Sb3/Qxc3# but 1...f3!, 1.Qf5? [2.Qd3, Rd3#] e4/c4 2.Qxd5/Sf3# but 1...Sc3!, **1.Qb5!** [2.Qd3, Rd3#] e4/c4/Sc3/Sb2 2.Sf3/Qxd5/Sb3/Bxb2# and **diag.13:** * 1...d4/f4 2.Qxb7/Qxh7#, 1.Qc5? [2.Qe3, Re3#] d4/f4 2.Qxe5/Sc3# but 1...fxg4! **1.Qg5!** [2.Qe3, Re3#] d4/f4 2.Sc3/Qxe5#

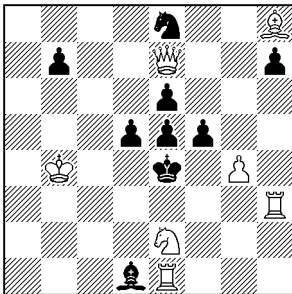
Reply: One may notice some similarities in the position, set play, in one try and in the solution, but the main difference is that none of the four thematic tries (requested in the 9th WCCT) is shown in **diag.11**. **Diag.12** and **13** are on the whole even more different from **A39** than **diag.11**.

A41: Dual in the try 1.Sf7? [2.Be3#] Sc6,Sxf7 2.Q(x)c6,Qxe6#

13) Michael Barth

Dieter Müller

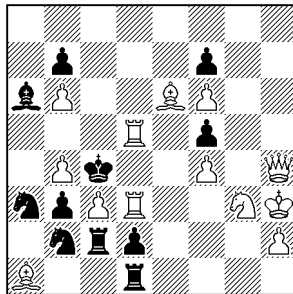
Freie Presse 1994



#2 (7+9) C+

14) Baruch Lender

1 Pr U.S. Problem Bulletin 1985

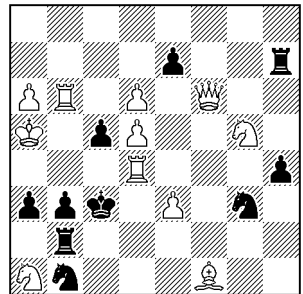


#2 (13+11) C+

15) Živko Janevski

Antologija na Makedonskiot

problemski Shakh 1987



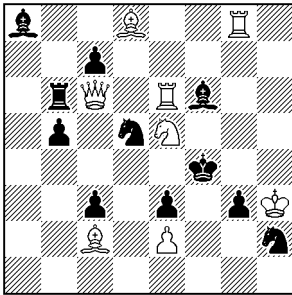
#2 (11+10) C+

A48: See **diag.14:** 1.Se2? [2.R3d4#] but 1...Rxc3!, 1.Bd7? [2.R5d4#] but 1...Sb5!, 1.Bxf5? [2.Rc5#] but 1...Sxd3!, **1.Qh8!** [2.Qc8#] Rxc3,Sa4/Sb5,Bb5/Sxd3 2.R3d4/R5d4/Rc5#

A52: See **diag.15:** 1.Qe5? [2.Rd1#] but 1...exd6!, 1.Qf4? [2.Rd3#] but 1...c4!, 1.Qf2? [2.Rc4#] but 1...Sd2!, **1.Rb5!** [2.Rxc5#] exd6/c4/Sd2/cxd4/Rb~/Se4/Rd2 2.Rd1/Rd3/Rc4/Qxd4/Rxb3/Sxe4/Rc4, Rxb3#

16) Herbert Ahues

1 C Mat 1983

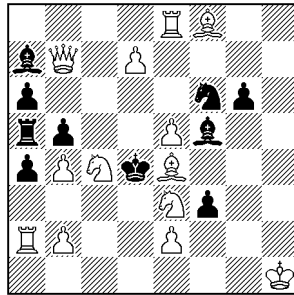


♯2

(8+11) C+

17) Ivan Kiss

5 HM Suomen Shakki 1982

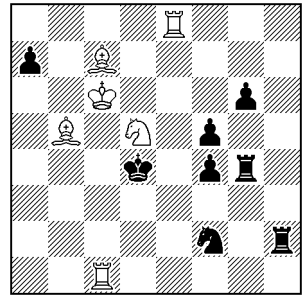


♯2

(13+10) C+

18) Dieter Müller

1 HM Stella Polaris 1970



♯2

(6+8) C+

A54: See **diag.16**: 1.Rxg3? [2.Sg6♯] but 1...Se7!, 1.Bh7? [2.Sd3♯] but 1...Sb4!, **1.Qc5!** [2.Qd4♯] Sf3/Bxe5/Sb4/Se7 2.Rg4/Bg5/Sg6/Sd3♯

A58: The comments in the given solution of **A15** "White correction within each pair and threat correction (not tertiary) between the two pairs and the key. Changes and interferences aplenty" in fact refer to **A58**.

A59: See **diag.17**: 1.Rc8? [2.Sc2♯] Bxe4 2.Qxa7♯ but 1...bxc4!, 1.exf3? [2.Qxa7♯] bxc4 2.Sc2♯ but 1...Bxe4!, 1.Bxf3? [2.Qxa7♯] but 1...bxc4!, 1.Qc6? [2.Sc2♯] but 1...Bxe4!, **1.Ra3!** [2.Rd3♯] 1...bxc4/Bxe4/Sd5 2.Sc2/Qxa7/Qxd5♯

A62: See **diag.18**: 1.Sb4? [2.Rc4♯] but 1...Se4!, 1.Rce1? [2.Be5♯] but 1...Sd3!, 1.Bf1? [2.Rc4♯] but 1...Sd3!, 1.Re2? [2.Be5♯] but 1...Se4!, **1.Bd6!** [2.Bc5♯] Sd3/Se4 2.Rc4/Be5♯

A65: The solution as submitted by the country is: 1.Se~? [2.Bd5♯ **A**] 1...Qc4 **b** 2.Rxc4♯, 1...fxe3 2.Qg4♯, 1...d2 2.Bc2♯ but 1...Bxf5! **a**, 1.Sg4? [2.Sd6♯ **B**, **A**?] 1...Bxf5 **a** 2.Bd5♯ **A**, 1...Bf8 2.Sxf6♯, 1...d2 2.Bc2♯ but 1...fxe3!, 1.Be~? [2.Sd6♯ **B**] 1...Bxf5 **a** 2.Qxf3♯ but 1...Bf8! 1.Bd4? [2.Bd5♯ **A**, **B**?] 1...Qc4 **b** (1...Qxb3, Qxb5, Qd6) 2.S(x)d6♯ **B**, 1... Qxd4 2.Rxd4♯ but 1...Qc5!, **1.Qg4!** [2.Qxf4♯] 1...fxe5 2.Bd5♯ **A**, 1...Rxe3 2.Sd6♯ **B**

See **diag.19**: * 1...fxe5/bxc5 2.Qd2/Rd7♯, 1.Sc~? [2.Rd7♯] but 1...Be8!, 1.Sd7? [2.Qd2♯] but 1...Be2!, 1.Be~? [2.Qd2♯] but 1...Be2!, 1.Bd4? [2.Rd7♯] but 1...Be8!, **1.Sc6!** [2.Sxb4♯] fxe5/bxc5/Kxc5 2.Qxe5/Qd2/Se7♯

Reply: Diag.19 could not count as an anticipation, as it does not show return of threats in the correction tries (which is considered essential for the threat correction theme by most composers) and it also fails to show both transfer of thematic mates and mate changes involving thematic mates. **Diag.19** shows return of only one of the thematic threats in the solution and it does not show changed refutations on the same thematic threats.

A66: See **diag.20**: * 1...Rf5/Sxe6/Sfd5 2.Sd3/Sc6/Qe4♯, 1.Rbd6? [2.Sc6♯] but 1...Bxf3!, 1.Qg6? [2.Sd3♯] but 1...Rxf3!, **1.Bg4!** [2.f4♯] Bf3/Rf3, Scd5, Sfd5/Rf5/Sxe6/Bh6 2.Sd3/Sc6/Qxf5/Rxe6/Bd6♯

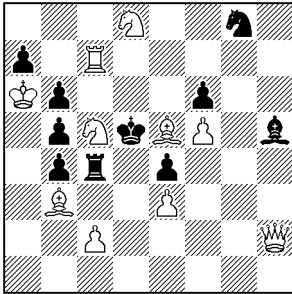
A71: See **diag.21:** * 1...Rxe4/Bxe5 2.Rf5/R5g4♣, 1.Qe7? [2.R5g4♣] Sxf6/Se6 2.Qxf6/Sxe6♣ but 1...Sxe5!, 1.Qa8? [2.Rf5♣] Sb7 2.Se6♣ but 1...Bxe4!, **1.Qh6!** [2.Rf3♣] Sxe5/Bxe4/Rf1/Re3 2.R5g4/Rf5/Se2/R3g4♣

Dual in the try 1.Qa3? [2.Rg5♣] Se6 2.Qf3, f3♣

Reply: **Diag.21** is different in many aspects: a) the thematic self-blocks take place on adjacent squares in **diag.21**, whereas in **A71** the self-blocks are on unrelated squares; b) the thematic ♖g5 in **diag.21** has only two moves to choose from, whereas the thematic rook of **A71** has a choice of 11 moves; c) there are no changed mates in **diag.21**.

19) Valentin Rudenko

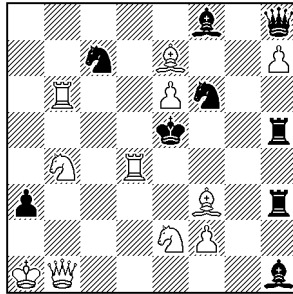
1 C Nederlandse Bond van
Schaakprobleemvrienden-70
JT, Probleemblad 2000-01



♯2 (10+10) C+

20) Grigory Markovsky

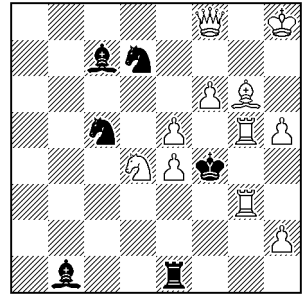
2 C Shakhmaty v SSSR 1982



♯2 (11+9) C+

21) Vincenzo Tinebra

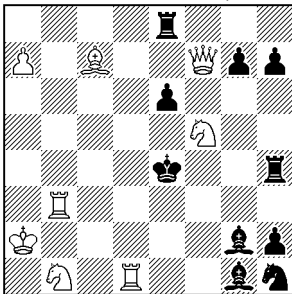
dedicated to O. Bonivento
L'Italia Scacchistica 1991



♯2 (11+6) C+

22) Bruno Sommer

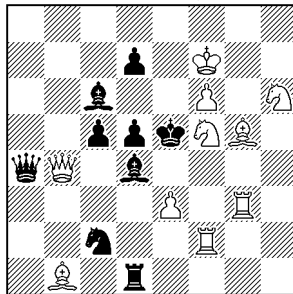
1 Pr German Federation Ty 1929



♯2 (8+10) C+

23) Ján Valuška

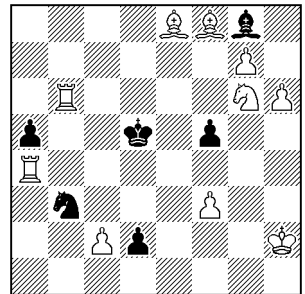
1 Pr L'Echiquier Belge 1996



♯2 (10+9) C+

24) Viktor Chepizhny

2 Pr Thèmes-64 1970



♯2 (10+6) C+

A72: See **diag.22:** 1.Rdd3? [2.Sd2#] Bd4/e5 2.Rxd4/Sd6# but 1...Be3!, 1.Rbd3? [2.Sc3#] Be3 2.Rxe3# but 1...Bd4!, **1.Se7!** [2.Qxe6#] Bd4/Be3/e5/Rh6,Rh5/Bh3/Rxe7 2.Sd2/Sc3/Qf5/Qf4/Qf3/a8=Q#

Reply: **Diag.22** has two critical tries (1.Rdd3? and 1.Rbd3?) whose refutations (1...Be3 and 1...Bd4) appear as defences in the solution, whereas **A72** has four critical tries (1.Rac6?, 1.Rxg6?, 1.Rcc6? and 1.Rc2?) whose refutations (1...Bc5, 1...Be6, 1...Bd6 and 1...Bc3) appear as defences in the solution. **A72** has more thematic variations than **diag.22**.

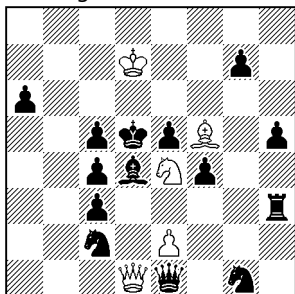
A73: See **diag.23:** * 1...Bxe3/Sxe3 2.Sg4/Bf4#, 1.Rf4? [2.Sg4#] but 1...Sxe3!, 1.Sd6? [2.Bf4#] but 1...Bxe3!, **1.Re2!** [2.exd4#] Bd~/Sxe3 2.Bf4/Sg4#

A75: See **diag.24:** 1.Ba3? [2.Rd6#] but 1...Sc5!, 1.Rf6? [2.Bc6#] but 1...Be6!, 1.Rf4? [2.c4#] but 1...Sd4!, **1.h7!** [2.hxg8=Q#] Sc5/Be6/Sd4/B~ 2.Rd6/Bc6/c4/B(x)f7#

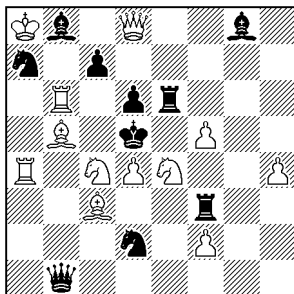
Reply: There are several differences in the position and the content. Furthermore **diag.24** shows only half of the thematic tries compared to **A75**.

25) Leonid Kubbel

1 Pr Magasinet 1935



♠3 (5+14) C+

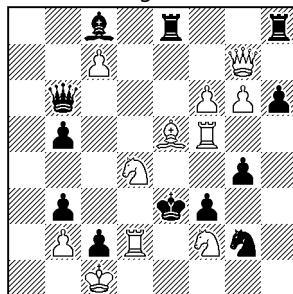
26) Hidajat Maruta24 PI 1st WCCT 1972-75

♠3 (12+10) C+

27) Harald Grubert

3 HM Schweizerische

Schachzeitung 1983



♠3 (11+12) C+

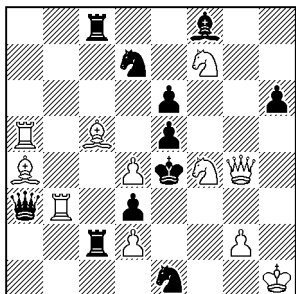
B10: See **diag.25: 1.e3!** [2.Sxc3+ Qxc3 3.e4#] 1...Rxe3 2.Qxh5 [3.Qf7#] g6 3.Sf6#, 1...fxe3 2.Qxc2 [3.Be6#], 1...Qxe3 2.Qb1 [3.Qb7#] Sb4 3.Be6#, 1...Sxe3 2.Qa4 [3.Qc6#], 1...Se2,Qxd1, Qd2 2.Sf6+ gx6 3.e4#

B11: The third variation is 1... cxd6 2.Rg5 d5 3.Rf7#

B19: The cyclic mechanism involving three white pieces –rook, bishop and knight– has been used in many problems in the past. For example, see **diag.26: 1.Qf6!** [2.Qxe6+ Bxe6 3.Sf6#] 1...Qxe4 2.Bc6+ Sxc6 3.Rb5#, 1...Rxe4 2.Rxd6+ cxd6 3.Sb6#, 1...Sxe4 2.Se3+ Rxe3 3.Bc4#, 1...Re8,Re7,Re5 2.Q(x)e5+ dx5 3.Sf6#, 1...Kxe4 2.Sxd2+ Kd5/Kf4 3.Bc4/Qg5#, (1...Rxf5 2.Qxf5+,Se3+) and **diag.27: 1.Qf7!** [2.Qxb3#] 1...Qe6 2.Sxc2+ bxc2 3.Bd4#, 1...Be6 2.Bf4+ Sxf4 3.Re5#, 1...Re6 2.Rxf3+ gxf3 3.Sf5#, 1...Qc5,Qc6 2.Qxb3+ Qc3 3.Sxc2,Qxc3#, (1...Qa5 2.Qxb3+,Sxc2+ 1...Qxc7 2.Qxb3+,Qd5)

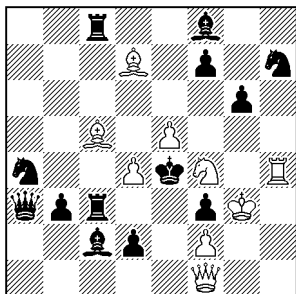
Reply: B19 shows the theme of pure cyclic evacuation sacrifices following Stocchi blocks with arrival corrections. This theme is not shown in **diag.26** and **27**. The mechanism of the white moves in **B19** is in fact a standard mechanism. Using a standard mechanism of white moves is not considered a defect diminishing the originality of a three-mover if the rest of the content is original enough. **Diag.27** does not even show three black blocks on the same square. **Diag.26** does, but the matrix is different and the blocks are not Stocchi blocks (after a dummy block on e4 neither of the moves 2.Se3+, 2.Bc6+ and 2.Rxd6+ is successful) and 2.Bc6+, 2.Rxd6+ are not pure evacuations. Therefore **B19** has to be considered original.

28) Frederick F.L. Alexander
 3 Pr 75th TT British Chess
 Federation 1953-54



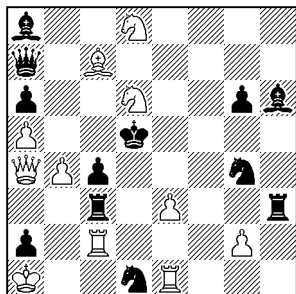
#3 (11+11) C+

29) Hans Vetter
Werner Kuntsche
 3 HM Schach 1974



#3 (9+13) C+

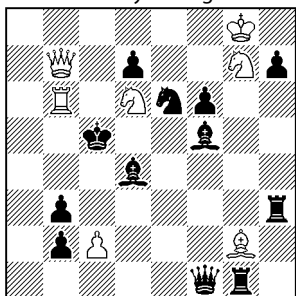
30) Hans Moser
 Probleemblad 1969



#3 (11+12) C+

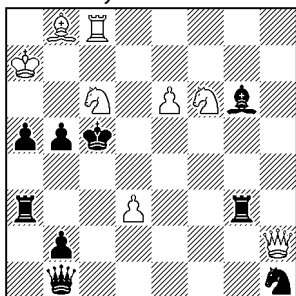
B21 and **B70**: This Siers battery mechanism with 5 variations has been used many times before; see **diag.28: 1.d5!** [2.Qg6+ Kxf4 3.Be3#] 1...Qxc5 2.Sxd3+ Kxd5 3.Sb4#, 1...R2xc5,Rxd2 2.Se2+ Kxd5 3.Sc3#, 1...R8xc5 2.Sxe6+ Kxd5 3.Sc7#, 1...Bxc5 2.Sg6+ Kxd5 3.Se7#, 1...Sxc5 2.Sh5+ Kxd5 3.Sf6#, 1...Sxg2 2.Sxg2+ Kxd5 3.Se3#, 1...exf4 2.Qxe6+ Se5 3.Qxe5# and **diag.29: 1.Qb5!** [2.Qb7+ Rc6 3.Qxc6#] 1...Qxc5,Qb4 2.Sd3+ Kd5 3.S(x)b4#, 1...Bxc5 2.Sxg6+ Kd5 3.Se7#, 1...R8xc5,Rc7 2.Se6+ Kd5/Kf5 3.S(x)c7/Rf4#, 1...R3xc5 2.Sg2+ Kd5 3.Se3#, 1...Sxc5,Sb6 2.Se2+ Kd5 3.Sxc3#, 1...Sf6 2.Sh5+ Kd5,Sg4 3.S(x)f6# Anticipated more or less by **diag.30: 1.Qd7!** [2.Qe6#] 1...Qxe3 2.S6b7+ Ke4 3.Sc5#, 1...Rhxe3 2.Sf5+ Ke4 3.Sg3#, 1...Bxe3 2.S6f7+ Ke4 3.Sg5#, 1...Rcxe3 2.Sxc4+ Ke4 3.Sd2#, 1...Sdxe3 2.Sb5+ Ke4 3.Sxc3#, 1...Sgxe3 2.Se8+ Ke4 3.Sf6#

31) Yuri Marker
 2 HM Vecherny Leningrad 1988



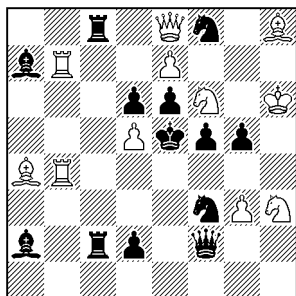
#3 (7+12) C+

32) Zinovy Birnov
 3 HM L. Kubbel MT
 Shakhmaty v SSSR 1945-46



#3 (8+9) C+

33) Jean-Claude Delbarre
dedicated to J. Morice
 1 Pr Thèmes-64 1983



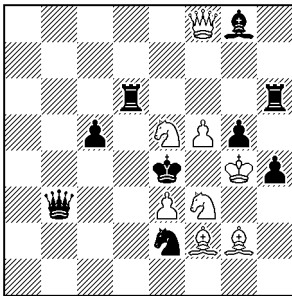
#3 (11+13) C+

B22: For a problem with a rather similar concept featuring white rook-cross, see **diag.31: 1.Qa7!** [2.Qa5+ Qb5 3.Qxb5#] 1...Bf2,Qa6,Qb5 2.R(x)b5+ Kxd6 3.Sxf5#, 1...Be3 2.Rc6+ Kb4 3.c3#, 1...Bc3 2.Ra6+ Kb4 3.Ra4#, 1...Be5 2.Rb7+ Kxd6 3.Rxd7#, 1...Bd3 2.Sxe6+ dxe6 3.Qc7#, (1...Qa1,Qe1 2.Rc6+,Rb5+)

B27: The concept has been shown many times before; for one of the first renditions, see **diag.32: 1.Qd2!** [2.d4+Qf4] 1...Qxd3 2.Sb4+ Kd4 3.Sc2‡, 1...Bxd3 2.Se7+ Kd4 3.Sf5‡, 1...Raxd3 2.Sxa5+ Kd4 3.Sb3‡, 1...Rgxd3 2.Se5+ Kd4 3.Sf3‡, 1...b4 2.Sd4+ Kxd4 3.Rc4‡ Anticipated, more or less, by **diag.33: 1.Qb5!** [2.Sf~‡] 1...Qc5 2.Sg4+ Kxd5 3.Se3‡, 1...Qd4 2.Sg4+ Ke4 3.Shf2‡, 1...Sd4 2.Sg4+ Ke4 3.Sxg5‡, 1...f4 2.Re4+ Kf5 3.g4‡, 1...exd5 2.Se8+ Ke6 3.exf8=S‡, 1...R2c5 2.Se4+ Kxd5 3.Sc3‡, 1...R2c4 2.Sg4+ Ke4 3.Bc2‡, 1...R8c4 2.Sg4+ Ke4 3.Bxc2‡, 1...R8c5 2.Se8+ Kxd5 3.Sc7‡, 1...Bc4 2.Sg4+ Ke4 3.Bxc2‡, 1...Bd4 2.Sg4+ Ke4 3.Shx2‡, 1...Bc5 2.Sd7+ Kxd5 3.Sb6‡, **diag.34: 1.Qe7!** [2.Sf~‡] 1...Rhe6 2.Sxh4+ Kxe5 3.Sg6‡, 1...Be6 2.Sxg5+ Kxe5 3.Sf7‡, 1...Rde6 2.Sd4+ Kxe5 3.Sc6‡, 1...Qe6 2.Sd2+ Kxe5 3.Sc4‡, 1...Qxe3 2.Sg1+ Kd4/Qf3+ 3.Sxe2/Bxf3‡, and **diag.35: 1.Rd8!** [2.e5+ fxe5 3.S~‡] 1...Rhxe4 2.Sxf6+ Ke5 3.Sg4‡, 1...Bxe4 2.Sf8+ Ke5 3.Sg6‡, 1...Qxe4 2.Sc5+ Ke5 3.Sd3‡ 1...Rbx4 2.Sxb6+ Ke5 3.Sc4‡, 1...Rd4 2.Qxd4 [3.S~‡]

34) Friedrich Chlubna

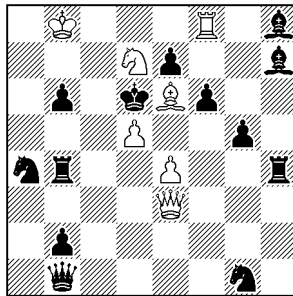
6 C Probleemblad 1966



#3 (8+9) C+

35) Mikola Kuligin

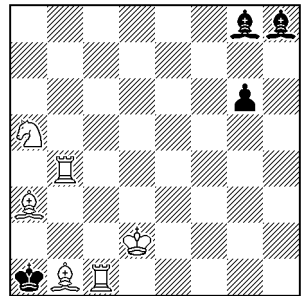
2 HM Práca 1995



#3 (7+13) C+

36) Wolfgang Pauly

American Chess Bulletin 1909 (v)

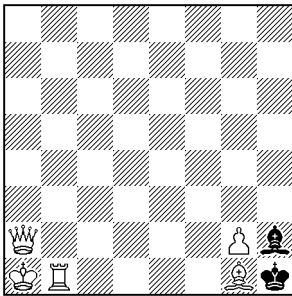


#3 (6+4) C+

37) Valery Kirillov

Andreï Selivanov

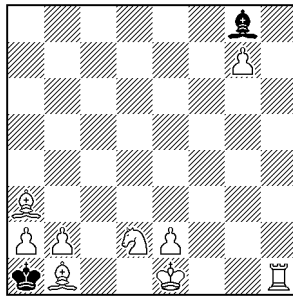
1 Pr V. Zheltonozhko-55 JT 1997



#3 (5+2) C+

38) Stanislav Vokál

4 C Pat a Mat 2008-09

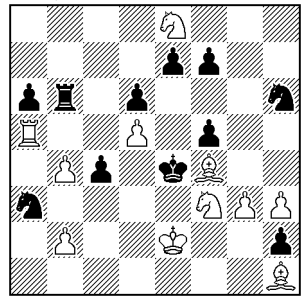


#3 (9+2)

39) Henk & Piet le Grand

Allard Eerkes, Jan Hartong

1 Pr Tijdschrift van den KNSB 1953



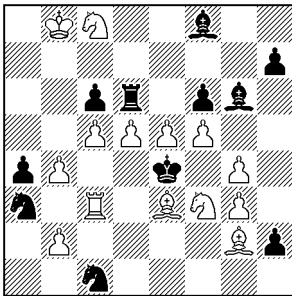
#3 (11+11) C+

B29: The first system of variations is not original; see **diag.36: 1.Ra4!** [-] 1...Bc3+ 2.Kxc3 [3.Bb2‡], 1...Bd4 2.Bc5+ Kb2/Ba2 3.Bxd4/Rxa2,Bxd4‡, 1...Be5 2.Bd6+ Kb2/Ba2 3.Bxe5/Rxa2,Bxe5‡, 1...Bf6 2.Be7+ Kb2/Ba2 3.Bxf6/Rxa2,Bxf6‡, 1...Bg7 2.Bf8+ Kb2/Ba2

3.Bxg7/Rxa2,Bxg7♯, 1...g5 2.Bh7+ Ka2 3.Bxg8♯, 1...Bc4 2.Bd3+ Ka2 3.Bxc4♯, 1...Bd5 2.Be4+ Ka2 3.Bxd5♯, 1...Be6 2.Bf5+ Ka2 3.Bxe6♯, 1...Bf7 2.Bxg6+ Ka2 3.Bxf7♯, (1...Ba2 2.Bb2+,Bb4 1...Bb2 2.Bf8+,Be7+,Bd6+,Bc5+,Bb4+), **diag.37**: 1.Qa8? [2.g3,g4♯] 1...Bxg1 2.Qf3 [3.Qh3♯] but 1...Bg3!, **1.Qg8!** [-] 1...Bb8 2.Ba7+ Kh2 3.Bxb8♯, 1...Bc7 2.Bb6+ Kh2 3.Bxc7♯, 1...Bd6 2.Bc5+ Kh2 3.Bxd6♯, 1...Be5+ 2.Bd4+ Kh2 3.Bxe5♯, 1...Bf4 2.Be3+ Kh2 3.Bxf4♯, 1...Bg3 2.Bf2+ Kxg2,Kh2 3.Qxg3♯, 1...Bxg1 2.Qg4 [3.Qh3♯], and **diag.38**: **1.Kf2!** [2.Bh7+ Kxa2 3.Bxg8♯] 1...Bc4 2.Bd3+ Kxa2 3.Bxc4♯, 1...Bd5 2.Be4+ Kxa2 3.Bxd5♯, 1...Be6 2.Bf5+ Kxa2 3.Bxe6♯, 1...Bf7 2.Bg6+ Kxa2 3.Bxf7♯, 1...Bxa2 2.Bxa2+ Kxa2 3.g8=Q♯, 1.0-0?? is illegal.

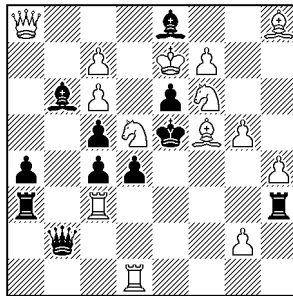
Reply: The ♖-♗ battery play is of course familiar, but the problem shows two separate Siers battery systems in a unique fashion.

40) Venelin Alaikov
Schach-Echo 1977



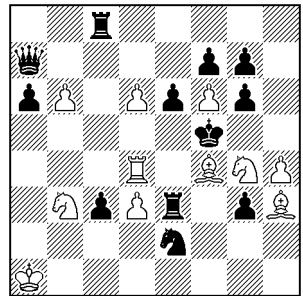
♯3 (14+11) C+

41) Peter Gvozdják
Karol Mlynka
1 Pr Pat a Mat 1998-99



♯3 (14+11) C+

42) Michael Herzberg
2 Pr Die Schwalbe 1991



♯3 (11+12) C+

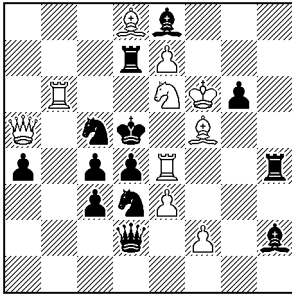
B30: More or less anticipated by **diag.39**: * 1...Sh~ **a** 2.Sh4+ **A** Kd4 3.Sxf5♯, 1...f6 **b** 2.Sg5+ **B** Kd4 3.Se6♯, 1...Sa~ 2.Se1+ Kd4 3.Sc2♯, 1...c3 2.bxc3 [3.Sf~♯], 1...R~ 2.Se5+ Kd4 3.Sxc6♯, **1.Be3!** [-] 1...Sh~ **a** 2.Sg5+ **B** Ke5 3.Sxf7♯, 1...f6 **b** 2.Sh4+ **A** Ke5 3.Sg6♯, 1...Sa~ 2.Sd2+ Ke5 3.Sxc4♯, 1...c3 2.Se1+ Ke5 3.Sd3♯, 1...R~ 2.Sd4+ Ke5 3.Sxc6♯, 1...f4 2.gxf4 [3.Sd4,Sh4♯] Kf5 3.Sh4♯, **diag.40**: 1.Bf2? [2.Re3+ Kxd5 3.Sb6♯] 1...Bxf5 2.Sg5+ Kxe5 3.Sf7♯, 1...Sd3 2.Se1+ Kxe5 3.Sxd3♯, 1...Rd8 2.Sd4+ Kxe5 3.Sxc6♯, 1...Sc4,Sc2 2.Sd2+ Kxe5 3.S(x)c4♯ but 1...Bh6!, **1.Bf4!** [2.Re3+ Kxd5 3.Sb6♯] 1...Bxf5 2.Sh4+ Kd4 3.Sxf5♯, 1...Sd3 2.Sg1+ Kd4 3.Se2♯, 1...Rd8 2.Sg5+ Kd4 3.Se6♯, 1...Sc4,Sc2 2.Se1+ Kd4 3.Sxc2♯, 1...Kxd5 2.Sb6+ Ke4 3.Re3♯, **diag.41**: 1.Bh7? [2.Sh5+ **A** Kxd5 3.Sf4♯] 1...Rxh4 **a** 2.Sg4+ **B** Kxd5 3.Se3♯, 1...Qf2 **b** 2.Sd7+ **C** Kxd5 3.Sxb6♯, 1...Bxc7 **c** 2.Sxe8+ **D** Kxd5 3.Sxc7♯ but 1...Rf3!, **1.Bxe6!** [2.Sxe8+ **D** Ke4 3.Sd6♯] 1...Rxh4 **a** 2.Sh5+ **A** Ke4 3.Sg3♯, 1...Qf2 **b** 2.Sg4+ **B** Ke4 3.Sxf2♯, 1...Bxc7 **c** 2.Sd7+ **C** Ke4 3.Sxc5♯, (1...Rf3 2.gxf3,Sg4+,Sd7+), and **diag.42**: * 1...Rxd3 2.Sf2+ Kxf6 3.Se4♯, 1...Rf3 2.Sf2+ Kxf6 3.Se4♯, 1...Rc4 2.Sh6+ Kxf6 3.Sg8♯, 1...Qxb6 2.Se5+ Kxf6 3.Sd7♯, **1.Bg5!** [2.Rf4+ Sxf4 3.Sd4♯] 1...Rxd3 2.Sf2+ Ke5 3.Sxd3♯, 1...Rf3 2.Sh2+ Ke5 3.Sxf3♯, 1...Rc4 2.Sxe3+ Ke5 3.Sxc4♯, 1...Qxb6 2.Sh6+ Ke5 3.Sxf7♯

Reply: The claim of four "anticipations" is erroneous. In these problems, all of the black defences are different; none of these three-movers complies with the 9th WCCT theme and

therefore they cannot be regarded as anticipations. These problems lack the “same-square” mechanism in four thematic variations.

43) Aleksandr Kuzvokv

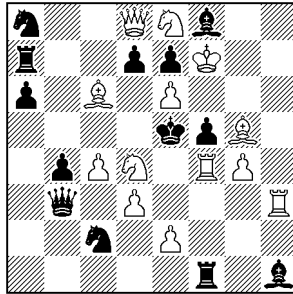
1-2 Pr Shakhmatnaya
Kompozitsiya 2009



#3 (10+13) C+

44) Aleksandr Kuzvokv

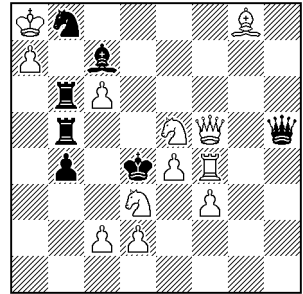
Neue Zürcher Zeitung 1996



#3 (13+13) C+

45) Friedrich Chlubna

2 Pr Die Schwalbe 1965



#3 (12+7) C+

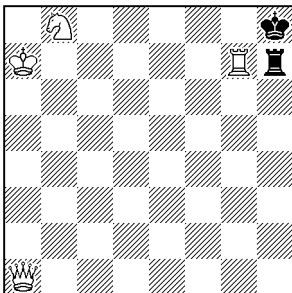
B31: Here are two problems with four analogous Novotny in response to black rook-cross and Pickaninny, see **diag. 43: 1.Bc7!** [2.Qa8+ Sb7 3.Qxb7#] 1...Rd8 2.Bf4 [3.Rxd4,Sc7#], 1...Rxe7 2.Sf4+ Bxf4/Rxf4,Sxf4 3.Rxd4/Rd6#, 1...Rd6 2.Rf4 [3.Be4,e4,Rxd6#] Rxe6+ 3.Bxe6#, 1...Rxc7 2.f4 [3.Rxd4,Sxc7#], 1...Be5+ 2.Rxe5+ Sxe5 3.Qxc5# and **diag.44: 1.e3!** [2.Bf6+ exf6 3.Qxf6#] 1...dxc6 2.Rhf3 [3.Rxf5,Sxc6#] Sxd4 3.exd4,Qxd4#, 1...dxe6 2.Rff3 [3.Bf4,Qa5#], 1...d5 2.Sf3+ Bxf3/Rxf3 3.Rxf5/Qxd5#, 1...d6 2.Bf3 [3.Rxf5,Sc6#] Sxd4 3.exd4#, 1...Sxe3 2.Sf3+ Bxf3,Rxf3 3.d4#, 1...Bg7 2.Bxe7 [3.Bd6#] Bf8/d~ 3.Bf6/Qd6#

Illegal position (Black has no suitable piece to be captured by a white pawn on the c-file).

B34: Anticipated by **diag.45** with four white queen sacrifices: **1.Qf8!** [2.Qxb4+ Rxb4 3.c3#] 1...Qxe5 2.Qg7 [3.Qg1#] Qxg7/Rd5 3.e5/exd5#, 1...Bxe5 2.Qd6+ Bxd6/Rd5 3.e5/Qxd5#, 1...Rxe5 2.Qc5+ Rxc5 3.e5#, (1...Bd6 2.Qxd6+ Rd5 3.Qxd5,exd5#, 1...Rxc6 2.Qg7,Sxc6+)

46) Johannes Hovgaard

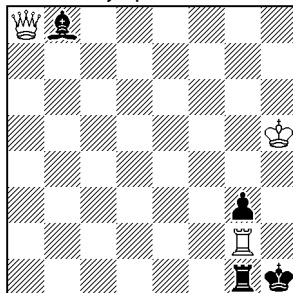
Illustriertes Familien-Journal 1922



#3 (4+2) C+

47) Georgy Dyachenko

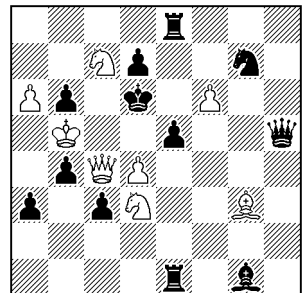
Cherkaskaya pravda 1972



#3 (3+4) C+

48) Aleksandr Bakharev

2 Pr Freie Presse 1997



#3 (8+12) C+

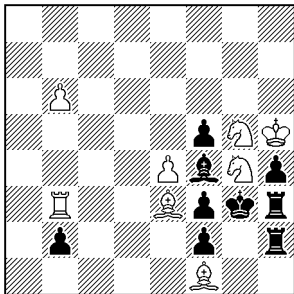
B36: The concept has been shown many times before; see **diag.46: 1.Sc6!** [-] 1...R×g7+ 2.Se7 Kh7 3.Qh1±, 1...Rh1 2.Rg1+ Kh7 3.Qg7±, 1...Rh2 2.Rg2+ Kh7 3.Qg7±, 1...Rh3 2.Rg3+ Kh7 3.Qg7±, 1...Rh4 2.Rg4+ Kh7 3.Qg7±, 1...Rh5 2.Rg5+ Kh7 3.Qg7±, 1...Rh6 2.Rg6+ Kh7 3.Qg7± and **diag.47: 1.Kh4!** [2.R×g3+ Rg2/Kh2 3.Q×g2/Rh3±] 1...Ra1 2.Ra2+ g2,Kg1 3.Q(x)g2±, 1...Rb1 2.Rb2+ g2,Kg1 3.Q(x)g2±, 1...Rc1 2.Rc2+ g2,Kg1 3.Q(x)g2±, 1...Rd1 2.Rd2+ g2,Kg1 3.Q(x)g2±, 1...Re1 2.Re2+ g2,Kg1 3.Q(x)g2±, 1...Rf1 2.Rf2+ g2,Kg1 3.Q(x)g2±, 1...R×g2 2.Kh3 [3.Q×g2±]

B38: Anticipated by **diag.48: 1.Sxe5!** [2.Qc5+ b×c5 3.Sc4,Sf7±] 1...Q×e5+ 2.Ka4 [3.Sb5±], 1...R1×e5+ 2.K×b4 [3.Sb5±], 1...R8×e5+ 2.K×b6 [3.Q×b4,Qc5,Qd5,Sb5±] B×d4+ 3.Q×d4±, 1...Rb8 2.Qd5+ K×c7 3.Q×d7±

Reply: B38 shows significantly deeper content and better construction compared to **diag.48**. **B38** shows three changed continuations after Qe4/Ree4/Rhe4 between threat and solution (in **diag.48** there is no such play). After 1...Rex×e4+ 2.Kf8 (3.Qe3±) Rhf4+ 3.S×f4± and 1...Rh×e4+ 2.Kd7 (3.Sf4±) R×f2 3.Qe3±, we have the pseudo-le Grand theme (the black play in **diag.48** is poor). In **B38** by arranging the W2 move of the threat played by the battery front piece, we get thematic and dual-free W3 mates. **B38** has a ♖-♗ battery, while **diag.48** uses a ♖-♘ battery. In the variations of **B38**, the threat after the ♗ move is thematic and dual-free. In all variations of **B38**, Black defends with his B2 move.

49) Mečislovas Rimkus

Problemlblad 1982

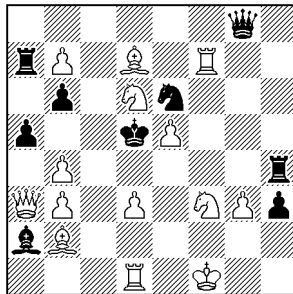


±3

(8+9) C+

50) Alexander Zidek

2 Pr Schach-Aktiv 1989

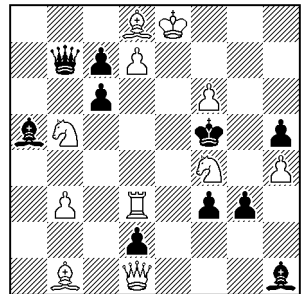


±3

(14+9) C+

51) Anatoly Slesarenko

64 1989



±3

(11+10) C+

B45: Anticipated by **diag.49: 1.b7!** [2.B×f4+ K×f4 3.b8=Q±] 1...Bb8 2.Ba7 [3.R×f3±] f×e4,f×g4, Kf4 3.B×b8±, 1...Bc7 2.Bb6 [3.R×f3±] f×e4,f×g4,Kf4 3.B×c7±, 1...Bd6 2.Bc5 [3.R×f3±] f×e4,f×g4, Kf4 3.B×d6±, 1...Be5 2.Bd4 [3.R×f3±] f×e4,f×g4,Kf4 3.B×e5±, 1...Bxe3 2.R×e3 [3.R×f3±] f×e4, f×g4,Kf4 3.b8=Q±, 1...B×g5 2.K×g5 [3.Bf4±]

B46: Anticipated by **diag.50: 1.Rc1!** [2.Bc6♣] 1...Sd4 2.Sc4 [3.Se3,Sxb6♣], 1...Sf4 2.Se4 [3.Sc3,Sf6♣], 1...Sc5 2.Sb5 [3.Sc3,Sc7♣], 1...Sg5 2.Sf5 [3.Se3,Se7♣], 1...Sd8 2.Sc8 [3.Sxb6,Se7♣], 1...Sf8 2.Se8 [3.Sf6,Sc7♣], 1...Sc7 2.Qa4 [3.Qc6♣] Sb5/Rc4/b5 3.Qxb5/dxc4/Rc5♣, 1...Sg7 2.Bc6+ Ke6 3.Sg5♣, 1...Qe8 2.Sxe8 [3.Sf6,Bc6♣], (1...Qc8 2.Sxc8,bxc8=5)

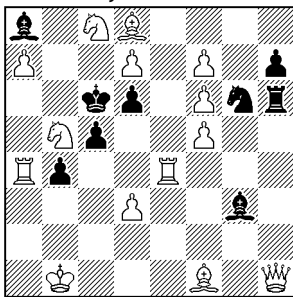
Reply: Just the basic theme is the same; what makes the difference is the setting and the realisation (starting with the key move) of the theme. **Diag.50** has a rather unemployed ♔, whereas **B46** does not use any; this is an advantage of this problem.

B47: Three problems presenting black king star-flights and white rook-cross; see **diag.51: 1.Sg6!** [2.Rd5+ Kg4/Ke6 3.Bf5/Sf4,Re5♣] 1...Ke4 2.Rxd2+ Ke3 3.Qe1♣, 1...Kg4 2.Rd4+ Kh3 3.Qxh1♣, 1...Ke6 2.Re3+ Kd5 3.Re5♣, 1...Kxg6 2.Rc3+ Kh6 3.Qxd2♣, 1...g2 2.Re3+ Kg4 3.Qxf3♣, **diag.52: 1.Bc7!** [2.d8=S+ Kd5,Kd7/Kxb5 3.Sb6/Ra5♣] 1...Kb7 2.Rh4+ d5 3.Qxd5♣, 1...Kd5 2.Re1+ Rxh1 3.Bg2♣, 1...Kxb5 2.Rexb4+ cxb4 3.Ra5♣, 1...Kxd7 2.Re7+ Sxe7/Kxc8 3.Sb6/Qxa8♣, 1...c4 2.Rxc4+ Kxb5/Kxd7 3.Ra5/Sb6♣, and **diag.53: 1.Qh8!** [2.Rxd6+ Kc5/Ke3 3.Rxd5/Qe5♣] 1...Kc5 2.Rxf5 [3.Rxd5♣], 1...Ke3 2.Re6+ Kf4 3.Qh6♣, 1...Kxc3 2.Rf7+ d4/Kc2 3.Rc7/Qb2♣, 1...Ke5 2.Rg6+ Kf4 3.Qd4♣

Reply: B47 does not show a white rook-cross, unlike the comparison problems. The ♔-♖ battery play is elegantly and economically presented. The matrixes of the comparison problems are quite different and actually less efficient than that of **B47**. This means that the claim of anticipation is insignificant.

52) Viktor Kapusta

Levova dolja 1997

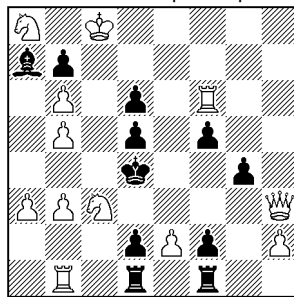


♠3

(14+9) C+

53) Aleksandr Sygurov

2 PI Moscow Championship 2007

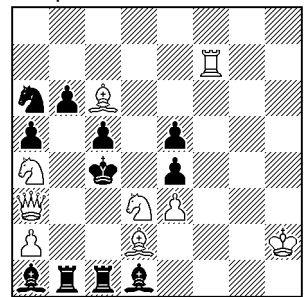


♠3

(12+11) C+

54) Milan Vukcevic

Europe Echecs 1981



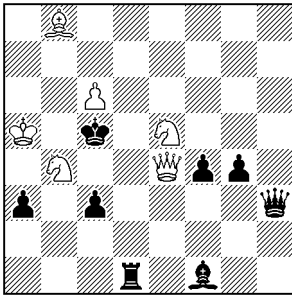
♠3

(9+11) C+

B55: Two problems with a fairly similar concept, see **diag.54: 1.Rd7!** [2.Qb2 [3.Sxe5,Bb5, Sxb6♣]] 1...Bc2 2.Sdb2+ Rxb2/Bxb2 3.Qc3/Sxb6♣, 1...Rc2 2.Sab2+ Bxb2/Rxb2/Rcxb2 3.Qb3/Sxe5/Sxe5,Qc3♣, 1...Bxa4 2.Qxa4+ Rb4/Sb4 3.Bb5/Bb5,Qb5♣, 1...Rb4 2.Qxb4+ cxb4,axb4,Sxb4 3.Sxb6♣, 1...Bd4 2.Rxd4+ exd4,cxd4 3.S(x)e5♣, 1...Bc3 2.Sxc3 [3.Sxe5♣] exd3 3.Bd5♣, 1...Sb8 2.Sxb6+ Rxb6 3.Qxc5♣, (1...Bh5,Bg4,Bf3,Be2 2.Qxc1+,Sab2+, 1...Rb3 2.axb3+,Qxb3+) and **diag.55: 1.Bc7!** [2.Bb6+ Kd6 3.Sf7♣] 1...Qh7 2.Sed3+ Bxd3/Rxd3 3.Qd5/Sa6♣, 1...Qh5 2.Sbd3+ Bxd3/Rxd3 3.Sd7/Qc4♣

55) Cor Goldschmeding

4 HM Probleemblad 1984

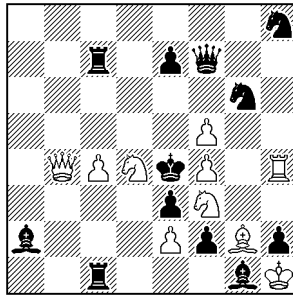


♯3

(6+8) C+

56) Nils G.G. van Dijk

1 Pr American Chess Bulletin 1957

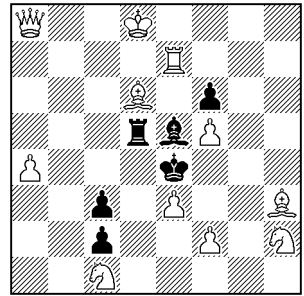


♯3

(10+12) C+

57) Carel Sammelius

3 Pr Schakend Nederland 1963



♯3

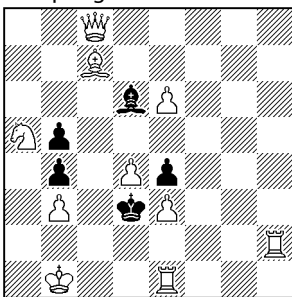
(11+6) C+

B56: The concept has been shown many times before, and even with changed play. See **diag.56:** * 1...Bxc4 2.Sd2+ Kxd4 3.Sb3♯, 1...R7xc4 2.Se5+ Kxd4 3.Sc6♯, 1...R1xc4 2.Se1+ Kxd4 3.Sc2♯, 1...Qxc4 2.Sg5+ Kxd4 3.Se6♯, **1.Qb5!** [2.Qe5+ Sxe5 3.fxe5♯] 1...Bxc4 2.Sb3 [3.Sf~♯] Bxb3/Se5,Sxh4 3.Qd3/Q(x)e5♯, 1...R7xc4 2.Sc6 [3.Sf~♯] Rxc6/Se5,Sxh4 3.Qd3/Q(x)e5♯, 1...R1xc4 2.Sc2 [3.Sf~♯] Rxc2/Se5,Sxh4 3.Qd3/Q(x)e5♯, 1...Qxc4 2.Se6 [3.Seg5, Sf~♯] Qxe6/Se5 3.Qd3/Qxe5♯, 1...Rc5 2.Qxc5 [3.Sf~♯] Sxh4 3.Qe5♯, 1...Qg8 2.fxg6 [3.Qe5, Qf5,f5♯], 1...Qe6 2.Sxe6 [3.Qd5,3.Seg5,Sf~♯] Se5 3.Qxe5♯

B58: Two problems with a fairly similar concept. See **diag.57: 1.Rd7!** [2.Bxe5 [3.Qxd5♯] 1...Bg3 2.Bf4 [3.Qxd5,f3♯], 1...Bxh2 2.Bg3 [3.Qxd5♯], 1...Bd4 2.Bc7 [3.Qxd5♯], 1...Bxd6 2.Rxd6 [3.Qxd5♯] and **diag.58: 1.e7!** [-] 1...Bxh2 2.Bg3 [3.Qc2♯], 1...Bg3 2.Bf4 [3.Rd1,Qc2♯], 1...Bf4 2.Be5 [3.Qc2♯], 1...Be5 2.Bd6 [3.Qc2♯], 1...Bxc7 2.Kb2 B~ 3.Qc2♯, 1...Bc5 2.Rd1+ Kc3/Kxe3 3.Rc2/Qh3♯, (1...Bxe7,Kc3 2.Rd1,Bxd6+)

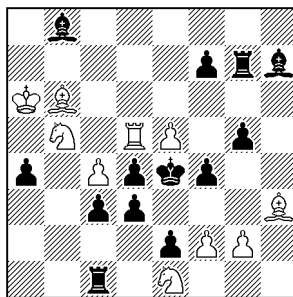
58) Jean-Marc Loustau

HM Springaren 2009



♯3

(10+5) C+

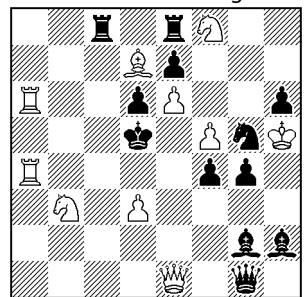
59) Valentin Rudenko2 Pr M. Niemeijer, G. Drese,
J. Hartong & P. ten Cate MT
Probleemblad 2003

♯3

(10+13) C+

60) Aleksandr Bakharev

1 Pr Sächsische Zeitung 2008



♯3

(10+12) C+

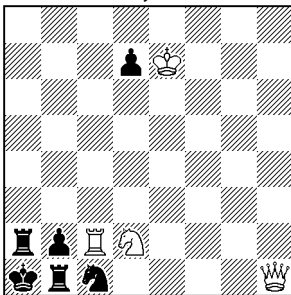
B59: The concept is part of **diag.59: 1.Bg4!** [2.Sf3 [3.Rxd4#] Bxe5 3.Rxe5#] 1...d2 2.f3+ Ke3 3.Bxd4#, 1...Rg6 2.Bf3+ Kf5 3.Sxd4#, 1...f6 2.Rxd4+ Kxe5 3.Sf3#, 1...Rxe1 2.Sxc3+ dxc3 3.f3#, 1...Bxe5 2.Sd6+ Bxd6 3.Bf3#, 1...f3 2.gxf3+ Kf4 3.Sg2#

Reply: a) There is no similarity between the mechanism of **B59** and the mechanism of **diag.59**. Claiming that **diag.59** is an anticipation is like saying that every Lacny is anticipated by the first Lacny; b) **B59** demonstrates the requested theme four times (B1, W2, B2, W3), whereas **diag.59** only twice (B1, B2).

B60: Fairly similar concept to **diag.60: 1.Sg6!** [2.Qa5+ Qc5/Rc5 3.Rd4/Bc6#] 1...Qc5 2.R6a5 [3.Rd4#] Bg1/Sxe6/Sf3 3.Sxf4/Qxe6/Qe4#, 1...Rc5 2.R4a5 [3.Bc6#] Rec8 3.Sxe7#, 1...Rc3 2.R4a5+ Qc5/Rc5 3.Bc6#, 1...Se4 2.Qxe4+, dxe4+ Bxe4 3.dxe4, Qxe4#

61) Mark Reitman

1 HM Vechnernaya Odessa 1983

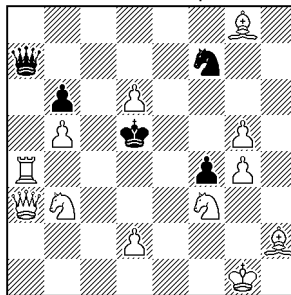


#3

(4+6) C+

62) Yakov Vladimirov

4-5 PI 11th USSR Champ 1982-83

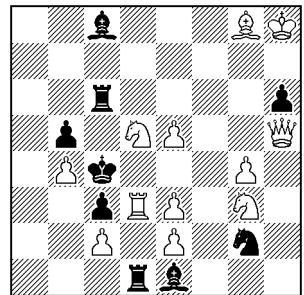


#3

(12+5) C+

63) Venelin Alaikov

2 Pr Shakhmatna Misl 1978



#3

(12+9) C+

B61: Anticipated by **diag.61: 1.Qh7!** [2.Rc3,Rc4,Rc5,Rc6,Rc7,Rc8] 1...Ra3 2.Rc3 [3.Qxb1#] Sd3 3.Rxa3#, 1...Ra4 2.Rc4 [3.Qxb1#] Sd3,Ka2 3.Rxa4#, 1...Ra5 2.Rc5 [3.Qxb1#] Sd3,Ka2 3.Rxa5#, 1...Ra6 2.Rc6 [3.Qxb1#] Sd3,Ka2 3.Rxa6#, 1...Ra7 2.Rc7 [3.Qxb1#] Sd3,Ka2 3.Rxa7#, 1...Ra8 2.Rc8 [3.Qxb1#] Sd3,Ka2 3.Rxa8#, 1...d~ 2.Rc7 [3.Qxb1#] Sd3 3.Sb3#

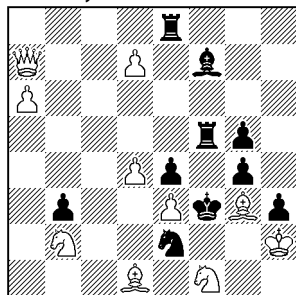
B63: For a problem with a fairly similar concept, see **diag.62: 1.Qb4!** [2.Qxf4,Rxa7] 1...Qc7 2.Qe4+ Kxd6 3.Rd4#, 1...Qd7 2.Qd4+ Ke6 3.Qe5#, 1...Qe7 2.Qc4+ Kxd6 3.Qc6#, (1...Qb7 2.Qxf4 [3.Qc4,Qe4,Qe5,Qf5#], 1...Ke6 2.Rxa7 [3.Bxf7#])

B64: For two problems with a fairly similar concept, see **diag.63: 1.Sf1!** [2.Sd2+ Bxd2/Rxd2/ cxd2 3.Rd4/Rxc3/Rc3,Rd4#] 1...Re6 2.Qf5 [3.Qe4#] Rxd3/Rxe5 3.Qxd3/Qxc8#, 1...Be6 2.Qg6 [3.Qe4#] Rxd3/Bf5 3.Qxd3/Qxc6# and **diag.64: 1.Qb7!** [2.Sd3 [3.Se1#]] 1...Bd5 2.Qb5 [3.Bxe2, Qxe2#] Bc4 3.Qxf5#, 1...Rd5 2.Qxb3 [3.Sd2#] Rxd4 3.Qxf7#, 1...Bc4 2.Sxc4 [3.Sfd2,Scd2#]

B71: For a problem with a fairly similar concept, see **diag.65: 1.e4!** [2.Sxf7+ Qxf7 3.e5#] 1...B~ 2.e7+ ~ 3.e8=S#, 1...Bb5! 2.a8=S [3.Bxc7#], 1...Be8! 2.exf7+ ~ 3.fxe8=S#, 1...Bd7! 2.exd7+ ~ 3.dxc8=S#

64) Viktor Lukyanov

C Uralsky Problemist 2002

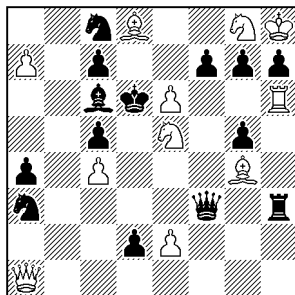


#3

(10+10) C+

65) Anatoly Styopochkin

Phénix 1990

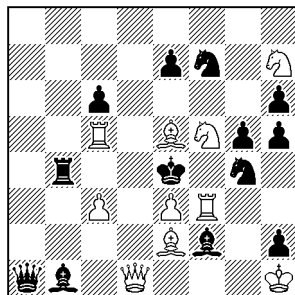


#3

(11+14) C+

66) Štefan Sovik

1 Pr Pravda 2002-03



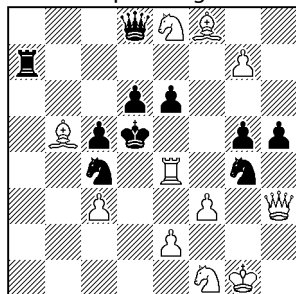
#3

(10+13) C+

B72: For a problem with a fairly similar concept, see **diag.66**: 1.Bb8? [2.Rf4+ gxf4 3.Bf3#] but 1...Sge5!, 1.Bh8? [2.Rf4+ gxf4 3.Bf3#] but 1...Sfe5!, 1.Bd4? [2.Rf4+ gxf4 3.Bf3#] but 1...e5!, **1.Bg3!** [2.Rf4+ gxf4 3.Bf3#] 1...Sge5 2.Sd6+ exd6/Sxd6 3.Sf6/Rxe5+, 1...Sfe5 2.Sf6+ Sxf6/exf6 3.Rxe5/Sd6+, 1...e5 2.Rxe5+ Sfxe5/Sgxe5 3.Sd6/Sf6+

67) Claude Goumondy

2 Pr L'Echiquier Belge 1988



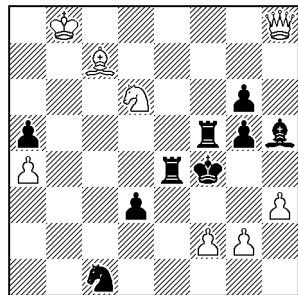
#3

(11+10) C+

The theme has been also developed with changed moves in two phases; see **diag.67**: * 1...Qf6 2.Sxf6+ Sxf6 3.Qxe6+, 1...Sd2,Sce3 2.S(x)e3+ Sxe3 3.Qxe6+, **1.Qg3!** [2.Re5+ Scxe5,Sgxe5, dxe5 3.e4+] 1...Qf6 2.Se3+ Sgxe3/Scxe3 3.Sxf6/Qxd6+, 1...Sd2,Sce3 2.Sf6+ Qxf6/Sxf6 3.Qxd6/S(x)e3+, 1...Sf2,Sf6,Sge3 2.Qxd6+ Sxd6/Qxd6 3.S(x)e3/Sf6+, 1...Ra4 2.Rxg4 [3.e4+] S~/e5 3.S(x)e3/g8=Q+, (1...e5 2.g8=Q+,g8=B+)

68) Robert Braune

HM Norddeutsche Schachbund 1876

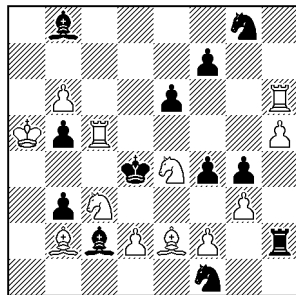


♠4

(8+9) C+

69) Ivan Soroka

1 Pr Odessa 1989



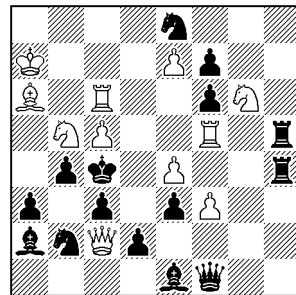
♠4

(12+12) C+

70) Leonid Makaronez

Yuri Pavlov

Suomen Shakki 2000



♠4

(11+15) C+

C09: Anticipated by **diag.68: 1.Qc3!** [2.Sxe4+ Kxe4/Re5 3.Qc4/Qxe5♠] 1...Rb4+ 2.Sb5+ Ke4 3.Qd4+ Rxd4 4.Sc3♠, 1...Rf8+ 2.Se8+ Kf5 3.Qf6+ Rxf6 4.Sg7♠, (1...Rb5+ 2.axb5 [3.Qf6♠] Re8+ 3.Sxe8+ Ke4,Kf5 4.Qe5♠; 2...Re6 3.Qd4+ Re4 4.Qxe4,Qf6♠; 2...Re5 3.S~ ,Qc4+,Qd4+,Qd2+; 2...Bg4 3.Se8+,Sxe4+, 1...Se2 2.Sf7+ Rfe5 3.Bxe5+ Kf5/Rxe5 4.Qc8/Qxe5♠; 2...Ree5 3.Bxe5+,Qc4+, 1...Sb3 2.Sf7+ Rfe5 3.Bxe5+ Kf5/Rxe5 4.Qc8/Qxe5♠; 2...Ree5 3.Bxe5+,Qxd3,Qc4+, 1...Rd5 2.Qf6+ Rf5 3.Sxf5+ Re5 4.Sg3,Qxe5♠, 1...Rf7 2.Se8+ Kf5 3.Qf6+ Rxf6 4.Sg7♠, 1...Rc5 2.Qxc5,Qf6+)

C10: The try 1.Ka4? [2.Sc6+ Ke5 3.Qd6+ Qxd6 4.Sd7♠] Re3 2.Sxd6+ Ke5 3.Sc4+ Kd5/Ke4 4.Sd2♠ but 1...B~! (not 1...Be5? 2.Sc6,Se3♠) is missing in the given solution.

C14: Illegal position (taking into account the promoted ♔a7, the structure of the white pawns requires captures of 7 black units, but the ♜a7 cannot have promoted).

C25: Two thematic variations with square-vacating sacrifices of two white pawns can be found in a lot of earlier problems, see for example **diag.69: 1.Rf6!** [2.Rd5+ exd5 3.Sa4+ Kxe4 4.Sc5♠] 1...Rhx5 2.Sd1+ Kxe4 3.f3+ gx3 4.Sf2♠, 1...Se7 2.Sd5+ Kxe4 3.Rxf4+ Bxf4 4.Sf6♠, 1...Se3 2.Sb1+ Kxe4 3.d3+ Bxd3 4.Sd2♠

C26: See the above mentioned **diag.69**. Another problem with a similar content, featuring square-vacating sacrifices of two white rooks and the queen is **diag.70: 1.Ka8!** [2.Sa7+ Kd4 3.Rd6+ Sxd6/Bd5+ 4.Sc6/Rdxd5♠] 1...Rh8 2.Sd6+ Kd4 3.Rd5+ Bxd5 4.Sf5♠, 1...e2 2.Sxa3+ Kd4 3.Qd3+ Sxd3 4.Sc2♠, 1...Sc7+ 2.Sxc7+ Kd4 3.Rd6+ Bd5+ 4.Rdxd5♠

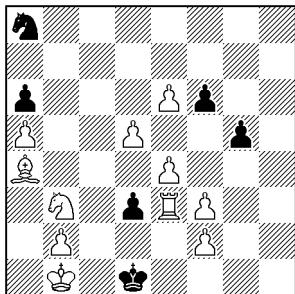
Reply: There is an important difference between the two mentioned problems and **C26**. The latter presents four thematic variations (including the threat).

C29: The rook-cross in the W2 moves is visual, and not the usual one which (at this moment) is recognized as a formal theme.

Reply: The note is irrelevant, as this is a matter of taste.

71) Jörg Kuhlmann

The Problemist 2010

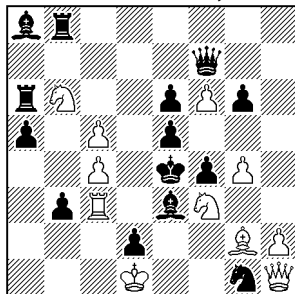


♠4

(11+6) C+

72) Ivan Soroka

2 Pr Mistetska Shakhivnitsya 1990



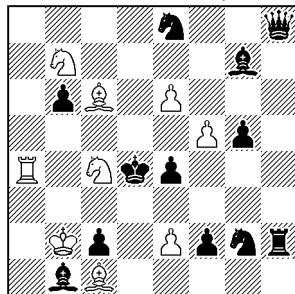
♠4

(11+14) C+

73) Anatoly Styopochkin

Vladimir Chekarkov

2 Pl Heroic Cities Champ 1990



♠5

(9+12) C+

C33: In **diag.71**, there are two additional thematic variations: 1.e5? [2.Sc5+ **A** Kd2 3.Se4♠] but 1...f5! **a**, 1.f4? [2.Sd4+ **B** Kd2 3.Sf3♠] but 1...g4! **b**, **1.d6!** [-] 1...f5 **a** 2.Sc5+ **A** Kd2 3.exf5 [4.Se4♠], 1...g4 **b** 2.Sd4+ **B** Kd2 3.fxg4 [4.Sf3♠], 1...Sb6 2.axb6 [3.Sa5+ Kd2 4.Sc4♠], (1...Sc7 2.dxc7 [3.c8=Q,c8=R])

C39: Both variations featuring Novotny have been shown in **diag.72: 1.Sa4!** [2.Sxg1+ f3 3.Bxf3+ Kd4/Kf4 4.Se2/Sh3♠] 1...Qh7 2.Sg5+ Kd4 3.Bc6 [4.Qe4,Sxe6♠], 1...Qxf6 2.Sxd2+ Kd4 3.Bb7 [4.Qe4,Sxb3♠], (1...Sxf3 2.Qf1 [3.Qd3♠] Qd7,Rd8 3.Bxf3+ Kd4 4.Qd3♠; 2...Rd6 3.Bxf3+,cxd6)

C45: Variations with square-vacating sacrifices of two white pawns and rooks can be found in earlier problems, see **diag.69**.

C50 and **C55:** Three thematic variations with square-vacating sacrifices of two white pawns and a rook can be found in many earlier problems, see **diag.69**.

C64: Anticipated by **diag.73: 1.Ka3!** [2.Bb2♠] 1...Qf8+,Bf8+ 2.Sc6+ Ke5 3.Rxe4+ Kf6 4.Bb2+ Ke7 5.Sc8♠, 1...Qh3+,Rh3+ 2.Se3+ Ke5 3.Bb2+ Kf4 4.Rxe4+ Kg3 5.Sf1♠

C65: In the thematic variation 1...Kc6,Kd6 2.b7+ Kc7 3.Kg6 Kd8 4.Qd6+ Ke8 5.b8=Q♠ there is a dual on the fourth move 4.b8=Q+ Ke7 5.Qad6♠

C75: The thematic tries are missing: 1.Sd2+? Ke5 2.Sac4+ Kd5 3.Sb2+ Ke5 4.Sd3+ Sxd3 5.Sf3+ Qxf3! and 1.Sd6+? Ke5 2.Sac4+ Kd5 3.Sb6+ Ke5 4.Sd7+ Bxd7 5.Sf7+ Rxf7!

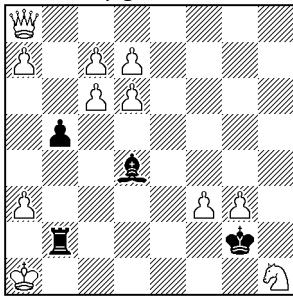
D01: No solution 5...Scxb2! 6.Qxe4 Sxc3 7.Qc6 Sbd1 8.Qxc7 Kb4 =

Reply: The claim is invalid as there is 5...Scxb2 6.Qxe4 Sxc3 7.Qe7+! c5 8.Qf6! and now
 i) 8...Sbd1 9.Qxb6 Se4 (9...Sxa2 10.Qxc5+) 10.Qxh6 Sec3 (10...Kb4 11.Qb6+ Kc3/Kc4
 12.Qa5/Qe6+!) 11.Qb6 Se4 12.Kb1 Sec3+ 13.Kc2 Kxa2 14.Qxc5 h6 15.Qb4 h5 16.Qc4+ Ka3
 17.Qc5+ Ka2 18.Qxh5 +-
 ii) 8...Scd1 9.Qxb6 Sd3 10.Qxh6 S1b2,Kb4 (10...S3b2 11.Kb1,Qxh7) 11.Qd2! +-

D02: Dual 7.Rxg5! Ra5 8.Rg7 Rb5 9.a4 Rxe5 10.Rb7+ Ka8 11.Re7+ Rxe4 10.Rxe4 +-

74) David Gurgenzidze

C Chervony girmik 1979

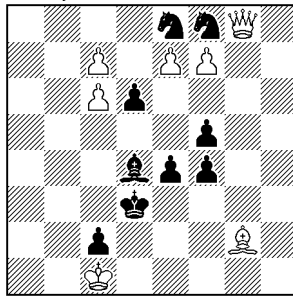


+ (11+4)

75) Stanislav Belokon

4 HM A. Rubinstein MT

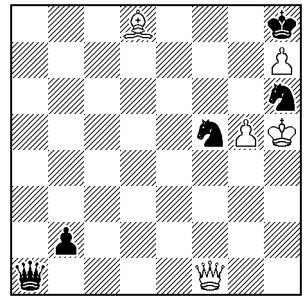
Szachy 1967



+ (7+9)

76) Andrei Kotov

64 1985



+ (5+5)

D06, D11 and D22: Anticipated by **diag.74:** 1.Qh8 Bxh8 2.d8=Q Bc3 3.Qh8 Bxh8 4.c8=Q Bc3 5.Qh3+ Kg1 (5...Kxh3 6.Sf2+ Rxf2+ 7.Kb1) 6.Qh8 Bxh8 7.a8=Q Bd4 8.Qa7 +- and **diag.75:** 1.Bf1+ Kc3 2.Qh8 Bxh8 3.exf8=Q Bd4 4.Qh8 Bxh8 5.fxe8=Q Bd4 6.Qh8 Bxh8 7.c8=Q Bd4 8.Qh8 Bxh8 9.c7 Kb3 10.Bc4+ +-

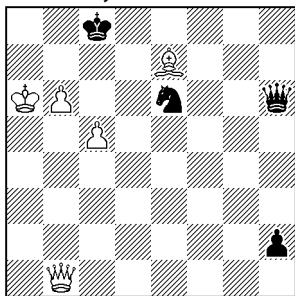
D10: No solution 2...Be5! 3.Qxg4 Qh1! 4.Qd1 Qe4 (4...Qg2? 5.Qe2! Qh1 6.Qe1! Qg2 7.Qf2!) 5.Qd3 Qh1 6.Qf1 Qe4 7.Qf5 (7.Qe2 Qxh7!) 7...Qh1! (7...Qg2? 8.Qf2!) =

Reply: The study is sound 2...Be5 3.Qxg4! Qh1 4.Qd1 Qe4 and now 5.Re7! +-, for instance 5...Qg2 (5...f5 6.Qd8 +) 6.Qe2 Qh1 7.Qe1 Qg2,Qf3 8.Qf2 Qh1 9.Qxc5+ Ka8 10.Sxa6 +-

D12: Anticipated by **diag.76:** 1.Bf6+ Sg7+ 2.Kxh6 b1=Q 3.Qxb1 Qb2 4.Qc2 Qc3 5.Qd3 Qd4 6.Qe4 Qe5 7.Qa8+ Qe8 8.Qxe8# and **diag.77:** 1.b7+ (1.c6 Qf4 2.Qa2 Qe5) 1...Kb8 [1...Kd7 2.c6+ (2.b8=Q h1=Q) 2...Kxe7 3.b8=Q h1=Q 4.Qa7+ Kf6 5.Qf2+ Kg7 6.Qb7+ Kh8 7.Qc8+ Kg7 8.Qd7+ Kh8 9.Qe8+ Sf8 10.Qexf8+ Qxf8 11.Qxf8+ Kh7 12.Qf7+] 2.Bd6+ Sc7+ 3.Kb6 h1=Q 4.Qxh1 Qh2 5.Qg2 (5.Qb1 Qb2+ 6.Qxb2) 5...Qg3 6.Qf3 Qf4 7.Qe4 Qe5 8.Qb4 Qe6 9.Qb5 Qd7 10.Qc6 +-

77) Merab Gogberashvili

Shakhmaty v SSSR 1979

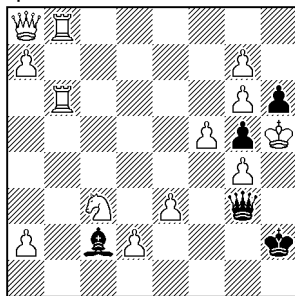


+

(5+4)

78) Boris Sidorov

Sp Pr Odessa 1985 (v)



+

(13+5)

D13: No solution 5...Qc6! 6.Qe6 Qh1! 7.Qe1 Qc6! =, if 7.Qxc3 Qe4! 8.Qd4 Qf3! 9.Qe3 Qc6 =

Reply: We do not agree that the study has no solution. Here is a reply: 5...Qc6? 6.Qd7! Qh1 7.Qxc7! and mate in two moves; 6...Qe4 7.Qd4 and mate in several moves, same as in the main plan of the solution.

D14: In the by-variation 10...Bg4 add the indication shortest win.

No solution 10...Sg5! 11.Qd5 Se4, Sf7, Bf7!

Reply: The claim is invalid, as there is a mate in 5 moves: 10... Sg5? 11.exd8=Q+ Qxd8 12.Qxg5 Qb8 13.d8=Q and 14.Qxb8+, etc. (tested with Alybadix and Fritz.)

D15: No solution 9...Se6! [with the threat 10...Sc5#] 10.d8=Q+ Sxd8 11.exd8=Q+ (11.Rxh5 Se6! 12.Rxg5 Sxg5 13.Qb3 Se6!) 11...Qxd8 12.Rxh5 d2 13.Qxd2/Rh8 Qf8/d1=Q! 14.Qb2 f2! 15.Rh8 f1=Q 16.Rxf8 Qxf8 =

Reply: The claim is invalid, as there is a mate in 10 moves: 9...Se6? 10.d8=Q+ Sxd8 11.exd8=Q+ Qxd8 12.Rxh5 d2 13.Qxd2, etc. (tested with Alybadix and Fritz.)

D20: The main line should end at 13.Qxa2 +-, otherwise there are duals 14.fxg6, Qxf7.

Reply: The main line could be shortened only for the last (mating) move. After 13.Qxa2 there is the decisive threat 14.Qa6 +- (as written in the solution).

D28: Dual in the secondary line 4...Qa2 5.a8=R!

D30: Dual 13.Kd1 Bf4 14.e7 Bxd6 15.e8=Q +-, or 13.Kd1 a3 14.e7 a2 15.e8=Q a1=Q 16.Qb5+ Ka3 17.Qa5+ Kb2 18.Qxa1+ Kxa1 19.Kxc1

D32: Duals 5.Qxf7+ and 5.Qg5 +-

D36: No solution after 9...Qc5+! ... 16...Qe1+! =

D39: Dual 14.g8=Q! +-

Reply: The claim does not demonstrate how White wins after 14.g8=Q. We cannot see any win after 14.g8=Q, for example 14...Rf7 15.Qe8 Rf5 16.Kb3 [16.Bb4 e1=Q 17.Qxe1 Bb5+ 18.Kb3 Re2 =, if 16.Ka3 Rf7 17.Qe4 Rf5 18.Bb4 e1=Q 19.Bxe1 Rf7 =] 16...Rf7 17.Qee3 [17.Bb4 e1=Q 18.Bxe1 Rb7+ 19.Bb4 Se2 20.Qge3 Bg1 =, if 17.Ka3 Rf5 18.Bc3 (18.Bb4 e1=Q 19.Qxe1 Bc4 20.Bd2 Re2 =) 18...e1=Q 19.Qxe1 Rf7 20.Qg7 Rf5 21.Qg5 Rf8 22.Qg8 Rf5 23.Qg5 positional draw] 17...Rf5 18.Bxf2!? Sxf2 19.Qxf5 Kh1 20.Qfg5 Sd3! 21.Sxg3+ Bxg3 22.Qxg3 f2 =

D44: Dual 10.e8=B! +-

D46: Duals 2.cxb3! Sd4 3.Sd6+ Kd5 4.Se3+ Kc5 5.Sexc4 Qxc3 6.Bxc3 +-, or 2.Qe3+! Kd5 3.Sf6+ Bxf6+ 4.Kxf6 Rh5 5.Qxe6+ Kc5 6.Be3+ Kb5 7.Sd6+ Ka6 8.Qxc4+ Rb5 9.Sxb5 c5 10.cxb3 +-

D50: Duals 1...Bxc5 ... 3...Be3 4.Qe2! +-, g3+! +-, Sh8! +-, Qf1! +-, Sh6! +-, Sxe5! +-, Kg6! +-, Sd6! +-, if 3...Sf2 4.Qg3+! +-, Qf1! +-, Sg5! +- and many other

D53: Dual 31.b3

D55: Delete from the given solution the additional (not sensible!) moves 6...Qf3 7.Bxf3+

D56: Dual 5.Kh2 +-, no solution after 3...Ra2! ... 6...Kb5 7.Qe8+ = (7.Qf5? Ka4! 8.g5 Rc1 9.g6 b2 10.g7 Rg1+ 11.Kf2 Rxc7 12.Qf6 b1=Q 13.Qxc7 b3 -+)

D64: Anticipated by **diag.78**: 1.Qh1+ Kxh1 2.Rb1+ Kh2 3.Rh1+ Kxh1 4.Rb1+ (4.a8=Q+ Kh2) 4...Kh2 5.Rh1+ Kxh1 6.a8=Q+ Be4 7.Qxe4+ Kh2 8.Qe5 Kh1 (8...Qxe5 9.Kxh6) 9.Qd5+ (9.Qxg3) 9...Kh2 10.Qd6 Kh1 11.Qc6+ Kh2 12.Qc7 Kh1 13.Qb7+ Kh2 14.Qb8 Kh1 15.Qb1+ Kh2 16.Qg1+ Kxg1 17.Se2+ +-

Reply: We do not agree that **diag.78** is an anticipation because the manoeuvre ♔ vs. ♚ is in a different position and solutions of the studies are different.

D65: Duals 9.b3! +-, Qd8+! +-, Qc6! +-, f4! +-, Qg4! +-, f3! +-, Qxa7! +-, b4! +-

Similar to Kapusta's example in the announcement.

Anticipated by the famous fictional "game" Adams vs. Torre, New Orleans 1920:

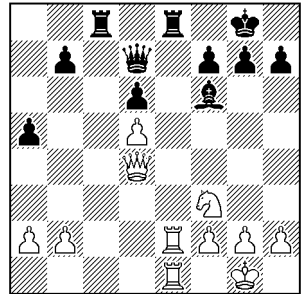
1.e4 e5 2.Sf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Qxd4 Sc6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Bxc6 Bxc6
7.Sc3 Sf6 8.0-0 Be7 9.Sd5 Bxd5 10.exd5 0-0 11.Bg5 c6 12.c4
cxd5 13.cxd5 Re8 14.Rfe1 a5 15.Re2 Rc8 16.Rae1 Qd7 17.Bxf6
Bxf6 (see **diag.79**)
18.Qg4! Qb5 19.Qc4! Qd7 20.Qc7! Qb5 21.a4 Qxa4 22.Re4 Qb5
23.Qxb7! 1-0

This is not really an "over-the-board game", but a composition by Adams! For more details, see:

<http://www.chesshistory.com/winter/extra/adamstorre.html>

79) "Adams vs. Torre"

New Orleans 1920



(11+11)

D74: No solution after 2...Qc6! 3.bxa4 (3.Qd7 Qc5 4.Qxb5 Sxe2 5.Qxe2 Rxb3 -+, 4.Kxg1 gxxh2+ 5.Kxh2 Rxb3 -+) 3...gxxh2 4.axb5 Qc4 5.Sxc3+ Rxc3 6.Sxc3+ Ka3 -+

2...Qc5! 3.Qxa4 Rxa4 4.Sdxc3+ Qxc3 5.Sxc3+ Ka3 6.bxa4 gxxh2 7.Kxxh2 Sxe2
8.Sxe2 bxa4 9.Sc3 Kb4 10.Sxd5+ Kc5 =+

2...Qc7! 3.Qf4 Qc5 4.Qxa4 Rxa4 =+ as after 2.Qc5! =+

4...Qc6! -+ as after 2...Qc6! -+

4...Qc5! =+ as after 2...Qc5! =+

4...Qc7! =+ as after 2...Qc7! =+

6...Qxxh4! =

9...Sbd4! 10.Qxe5 Sxc2 -+

10...Sbd4! -+

11...Sbd4! 12.Qf7+ Rb3 13.Sxc3+ Sxc3 14.Sxc3+ Ka3 15.Sb1+ Kb4 16.Qe7+ Kc4 =

12...Sbd4! 13.Sbxc3+ Sxc3 14.Sxc3+ Rxc3 15.Bb1+ Kb3 16.Qxe5 Rc2+ =

D76: Duals 3.Se5! Qb1 4.Kxg2 Qb2+ 5.Kf3 Qd2 6.Ke4 +-,
5.f6! Sd5 6.f7 +-, or 5.Kf4! Sd5 6.f6 -+

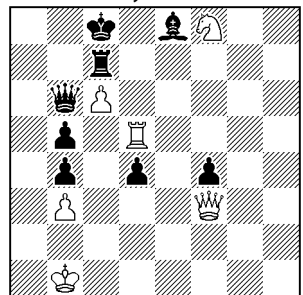
Dual 3.Se5 Qb1 4.Qxd4 Qe1+ 5.Kxg2 Qe2+ 6.Kg3 Qe1+ 7.Kf3
Qd1+ 8.Ke4 Qh1+ 9.Sf3 g4 10.Qf2 Qxf3+ 11.Qxf3 gxf3 12.Kxf3

D85: Anticipated by **diag.80**: 1.Qg4+! Kb8 2.Sd7+ Bxd7
3.cxd7 Rc1+ 4.Kb2 Rc2+ 5.Kxc2 Qc6+ 6.Kd3 Qxd5 7.Qxf4+
Kb7 8.Qf7 Qxf7 9.d8=S+ Kb6 10.Sxf7 +-

D86: Dual 2.Qd5+! Kg4 3.Kg8 Sf4 4.Qd7+ Kg3 5.g8=Q +-

80) Leonid Kubbel

2-3 Pr Izvestiya 1928



+

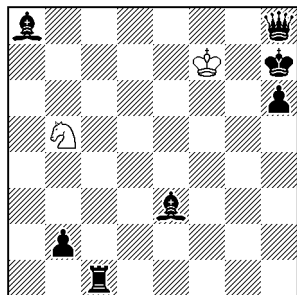
(6+8)

Reply to D85: It cannot be considered as anticipated by **diag.80** for the following reasons:
a) **D85** has a more natural position; b) introduction play in **D85** is better (less captures); c)
after the same combination (queen sacrifice), the play of **D85** does not stop but continues
(solution with two phases).

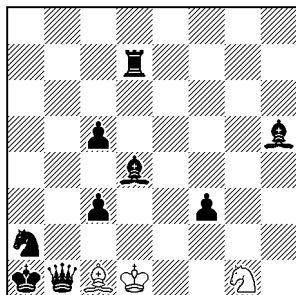
Reply to D86: The claim of dual is not valid: 2.Qd5+? **Kf4!** 3.Kg8 Qb8+ 4.Kf7 Qa7+ 5.Kf8 Qb8+
6.Ke7 e2! 7.Qf7+ Ke3! 8.g8=Q (8.Qe6+ Kf2 9.g8=Q Qc7+ 10.Kf6 Qf4+ 11.Ke7 Qc7+ draw by
repetition) 8... Qc7+ 9.Kf8 Qc8+ 10.Kg7 Qg4+ 11.Qg6 Qd4+ 12.Qf6 Qxf6+ 13.Kxf6 e1=Q
14.h8=Q Qc3+ 15.Kg5 Qxh8 16.Qxh8 d2 = (EGTB).

81) Iosif Krikheli

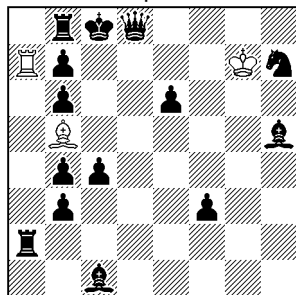
2 C feenschach 1976

h#3 (2+7) C+
2.1.1...**82) Felix Sonnenfeld**

The Problemist 1984

h#3 (3+9) C+
2.1.1...**83) Visvaldis Veders**

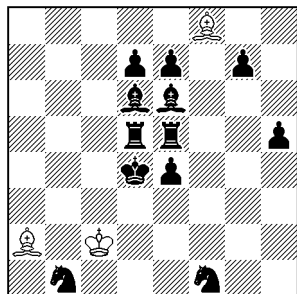
Rochade Europa 1997

h#3 (3+14) C+
2.1.1...

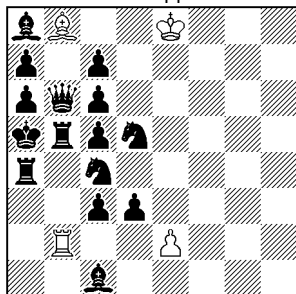
E06: Compare to **diag.81:** 1.Qb8 Sd6 2.Rc8 Se4 3.Rh8 Sf6 \ddagger , 1.Qc3 Sc7 2.Bd4 Se6 3.Bh8 Sf8 \ddagger , **diag.82:** 1.Qb8 Se2 2.Rb7 Sxd4 3.Rb1 Sc2 \ddagger , 1.Qh7 Sxf3 2.Bg6 Sd2 3.Bb1 Sb3 \ddagger and **diag.83:** 1.Qd1 Ra4 2.Rd2 Rxb4 3.Rd8 Rxc4 \ddagger , 1.Qh4 Rxb7 2.Bg5 Ra7 3.Bd8 Bd7 \ddagger

84) Anatoly Stypochkin

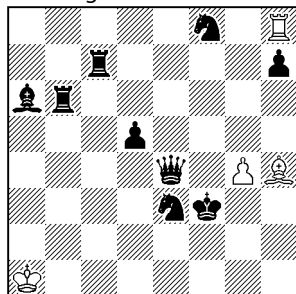
Problemlblad 1989

h#3 (3+12) C+
2.1.1...**85) Nikos Siotis**

The Problemist Supplement 1997

h#3 (4+15) C+
b) ♘d5↔♙a6**86) Chris Feather**

Broodings 2005

h#3 (4+9) C+
3.1.1...

E12: Anticipated by **diag.84:** 1.Rg5 Bxe7 2.Rdf5 Bd8 3.Be5 Bb6 \ddagger , 1.Ra5 Kd1 2.Reb5 Ke2 3.Bc5 Bxg7 \ddagger . Compare also to **diag.85:** a) 1.Rxb2 exd3 2.Qb3 dxc4 3.Sb4 Bxc7 \ddagger , b) 1.Qxb8+ Kd7 2.Rb7 Kxc6 3.Sb6 Rb5 \ddagger

E13: Compare to **diag.86:** 1.Sg6 Ra8 2.Bc8 Ra2 3.Bxg4 Rf2 \ddagger , 1.Sd7 Rb8 2.Rg6 Rb2 3.Rxg4 Rf2 \ddagger , 1.Se6 Rc8 2.Rg7 Rc2 3.Rxg4 Rf2 \ddagger and **diag.87:** 1.Sc5 Rb2 2.Rd8 Rxf2 3.Rg8 Rh2 \ddagger , 1.Sd8 Rb3 2.Qf8 Rxf3 3.Qg8 Rh3 \ddagger , 1.Sd6 Rb4 2.Rc8 Rxf4 3.Rg8 Rh4 \ddagger

E14: Anticipated by **diag.88:** a) 1.Qb7 Bg6 2.Rb6 Be8+ 3.R4b5 Rxh4 \ddagger , b) 1.Rb2 Bg6 2.R5b3 Rxh4+ 3.Qb4 Be8 \ddagger , **diag.89:** a) 1.Qe8+ Ka7 2.Re7 Rxg6 3.Be6 d4 \ddagger , b) 1.Qh1 Bb3 2.Bg2 Bxc4 3.Rf3 Rc5 \ddagger and **diag.90:** 1.Qe1 Re8 2.Re2 Rxe7 3.Be3 Bxd6 \ddagger , 1.Qh8 Kc6 2.Bg7 Kd5 3.Rf6 Rb4 \ddagger

Reply: E14 is an entirely original conception for the following reasons:

a) **E14** shows three thematic moves in each solution (a task). The problems cited have only two (**diag.88** has lesser) thematic moves in each solution. A problem showing less thematic moves (or thematic effects) cannot anticipate problems showing more. This is accepted in principle.

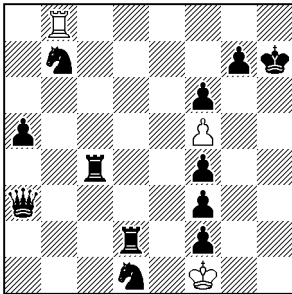
b) In **diag.88, 89** and **90**, the shut-off of the black line-pieces is done by Black, whereas in **E14** this important move is done by White.

c) Although **diag.88** has pin-mates, the Bristol moves are only lateral. **E14** has both lateral and diagonal Bristol moves.

d) **Diag.89** and **90** have no pin-mates. In **E14** one of the thematic black pieces is pinned in each solution.

87) Chris Feather

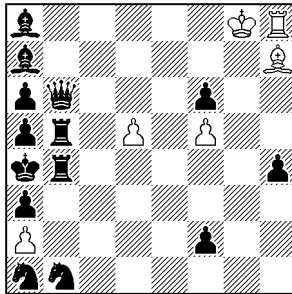
1 HM Probleemblad 2006



h#3 (3+12) C+
3.1.1...

88) György Bakcsi

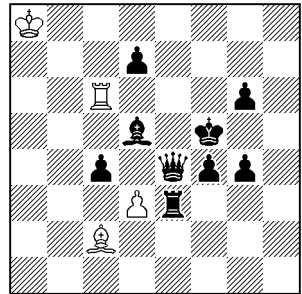
3 Pr 3rd Concours FIDE
Revue FIDE 1962



h#3 (6+14) C+
b) ♘a8→h1

89) Fadil Abdurahmanović

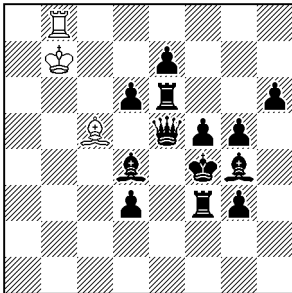
Schach-Aktiv 2007



h#3 (4+9) C+
b) ♜d7→f6

90) Fadil Abdurahmanović

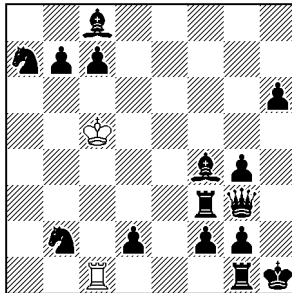
Uralsky Problemist 2009



h#3 (3+13) C+
2.1.1...

91) Angel Zlatanov

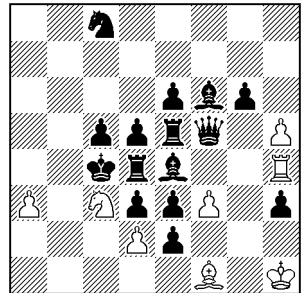
4 HM The Problemist 1991



h#3 (2+15) C+
b) ♜c7→e3

92) David Brown

1 HM Thèmes-64 1983

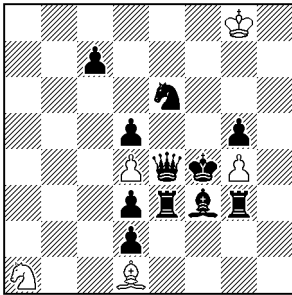


h#3 (8+15) C+
b) ♜g6→g5

E22: Anticipated by **diag.91:** a) 1.Ra3 Kb4 2.Qd3 Rc5 3.Be3 Rh5♣, b) 1.Bb8 Kd5 2.Qc7 Rc6 3.Rf4 Rxh6♣, **diag.92:** a) 1.Qxh5 Bxh3 2.Rg5 Bxe6 3.Bf5 Bxd5♣, b) 1.Qh7 Sxe2 2.Bg6 Sc1 3.Rf5 Bxd3♣ and **diag.93:** 1.Bh1 Sc2 2.Qg2 Sb4 3.Re4 Sxd5♣, 1.Re1 Sb3 2.Qe3 Sc5 3.Be4 Sxe6♣. Compare to **diag.94:** a) 1.Qb1 Se7 2.Bc2 Rf1 3.Re4 Sf5♣, b) 1.Qh4 Sb6 2.Rg4 Bf1 3.Be4 Sc4♣

**93) Aleksandr Bakharev
Viktor Chupin**

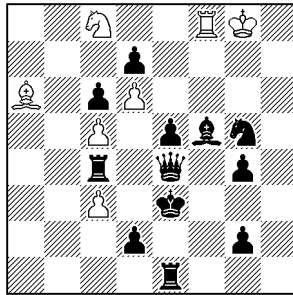
Uralsky Problemist 2009



h♣3 (5+11) C+
2.1.1...

94) Viktor Chepizhny

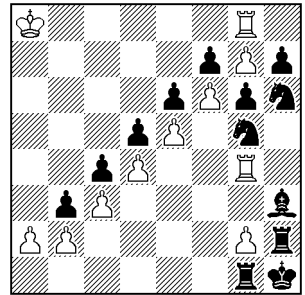
2 Pr Shakhmatnaya Poeziya 2007



h♣3 (7+12) C+
b) ♠g4→c2

**95) Mikhaïl Gershinsky
Aleksandr Tsaplin
Yuri Chervonyuk
Anatoly Kovrizhenko
Roman Zalokotsky**

Chorno-bili stezhini 2009



h♣3 (11+13) C+
6.1.1...

E25: Compare to **diag.95:** 1.Ra1 Kb7 2.Rxa2 Ra8 3.Ra1 Rxa1♣, 1.Rb1 Rb8 2.Rxb2 Rxb3 3.Rb1 Rxb1♣, 1.Rc1 Rc8 2.Rxc3 Rxc4 3.Rc1 Rxc1♣, 1.Rd1 Rd8 2.Rxd4 Rxd5 3.Rd1 Rxd1♣, 1.Re1 Re8 2.Rxe5 Rxe6 3.Re1 Rxe1♣, 1.Rf1 Rf8 2.Rxf6 Rxf7 3.Rf1 Rxf1♣

E33: Illegal position (the structure of black pawns requires the ♠h2 to have promoted, but all 16 black units are present on the diagram).

Reply: White units that were captured:

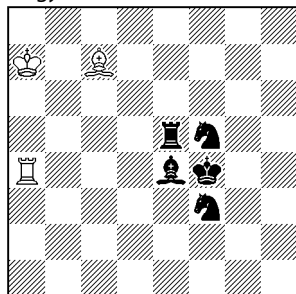
♙, ♖, ♗, ♘, ♙ (b-file), ♙ (f-file), ♙ (g-file), ♙ (h-file).

- a) ♙ of a-file captures the ♙b2
- b) ♙ of c-file advances to c5
- c) ♙ of d-file captures the ♙ on c4 in (a) or on c2 in (b)
- d) ♙ of d-file advances to d6
- e) ♙ of c-file captures the ♖ on d5
- f) ♙ of e-file captures a ♗ on d2
- g) ♙ of e-file advances to e4
- h) ♙ of f-file captures the other ♗ on e2
- i) ♙ of g-file captures the ♙f2.

The capture of ♙h2 (after having promoted) is not necessary. The position is legal.

96) János Kele

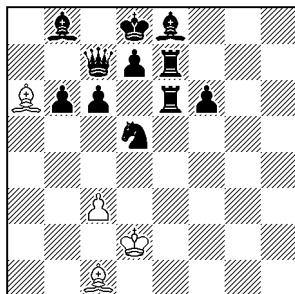
5 HM J. Lamoss - A. Sallay JT
Magyar Sakkélet 1981-82



h#3 (3+5) C+
2.1.1...

97) Petko Petkov

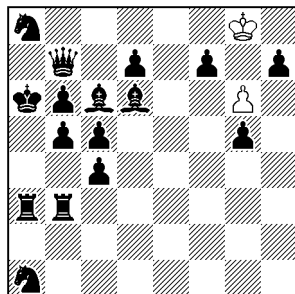
2 HM Revista de Sah 1970



h#3 (4+11) C+
2.1.1...

98) Fritz Hoffmann

2 HM Suomen
Tehtävänäiekat-50 JT 1987



h#3 (2+16) C+
2.1.1...

E44: Compare to **diag.96**: 1.Sg5 Ra6 2.Bf3 Rd6 3.Re3 Rd4#, 1.Se3 Ba5 2.Rg5 Bb4 3.Bf5 Bd6#

Reply: The strategy of black play is different in the problems **E44** and **diag.96** since the purpose of each black move is different. In addition to **diag.96**, there are other twelve helpmates in 3 moves with the pattern ♔f4 ♕a4 ♖c7 and moves Ra6/Rd6/Rd4 and Ba5/Bb4/Bd6 in PDB (P0503952, P0507540, P0526316, P0531996, P0533295, P0555923, P0555971, P0555979, P0556267, P0575502, P0581279 and P0584435) and none of them shows the strategy of the black play of **E44**.

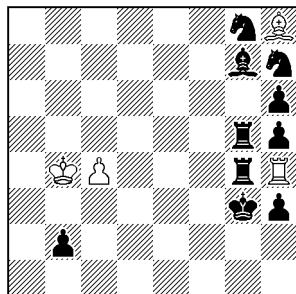
E45: Anticipated by **diag.97**: 1.Re1 Kd3 2.R7e2 Bg5 3.Se3 Bxf6#, 1.Qh2+ Kd1 2.Bg3 Be3 3.Sf4 Bxb6# and **diag.98**: 1.Bh1 gx f7 2.Qg2 f8=Q 3.Rf3 Qxa8#, 1.Rh3 gxh7 2.Rag3 h8=Q 3.Bf3 Qxa1#

E53: The full solution reads

- a) 1.Q~/B~? 0-0-0 2.B~/Q~? R xh5 3.0-0 Rg1, **1.Bc5!** (B~?) 0-0-0 **2.Qd6!** R xh5 3.0-0 Rg1#
- b) 1.~? 0-0 2.Sb~? Rfc1 3.0-0-0 Rxc6, **1.Sf6!** (Sd~?) 0-0 **2.Sbd7!** Rfc1 3.0-0-0 Rxc6#

99) Dieter Müller

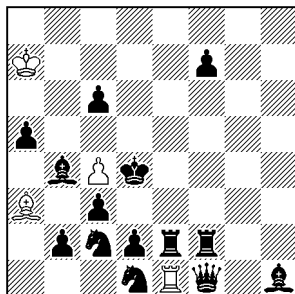
Aleksandr Pankratiev
4-5 HM Problem-Echo 2001



h#3 (4+10) C+
b) ♔g3↔♞g8

100) Evgeny Fomichov

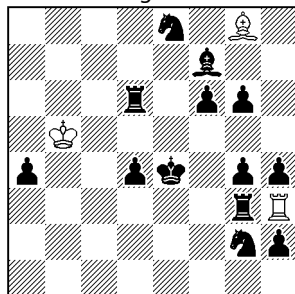
C Phénix 1996



h#3 (4+14) C+
b) ♔a7→g5

101) Claude Goumondy

1 Pr Schweizerische
Schachzeitung 1988

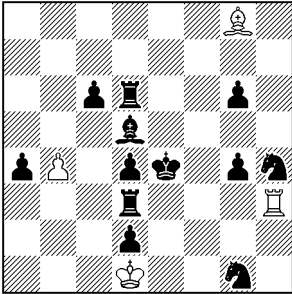


h#3 (3+13) C+
b) ♔b5→d1

E60: Anticipated by **diag.99:** a) 1.Rxc4+ Rxc4 2.Bd4 Bxd4 3.Kh4 Bf2‡, b) 1.Bc3+ Bxc3 2.Rd4 Rxd4 3.Kh8 Rd8‡, **diag.100:** a) 1.Bf8 Bxf8 2.Re7+ Rxe7 3.Kc5 Re4‡, b) 1.Re8 Rxe8 2.Be7+ Bxe7 3.Ke5 Bc5‡, **diag.101:** a) 1.Ba2 Bxa2 2.Rb3+ Rxb3 3.Kd5 Re3‡, b) 1.Ra3 Rxa3 2.Bb3+ Bxb3 3.Kd3 Bd5‡ and **diag.102:** 1.Ra3 Rxa3 2.Bb3+ Bxb3 3.Kd3 Bd5‡, 1.Ba2 Bxa2 2.Rb3 Rxb3 3.Kd5 Re3‡, 1.Re3 Bxd5+ 2.Kd3 Bf3 3.Re4 Be2‡, 1.Ke5 Rf3 2.Be4 Rf7 3.Kd5 Rf5‡

102) Viktor Zaitsev

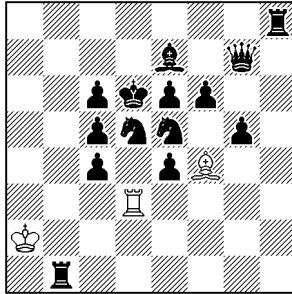
Die Schwalbe 2006



h‡3 (4+12) C+
4.1.1...

103) Christopher Jones

2 HM StrateGems 2006



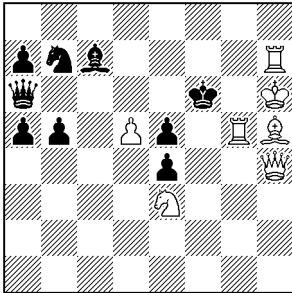
h‡3 (3+14) C+
b) ♙e6

E76: Anticipated by **diag.103:** a) 1.Rb7 Rd1 2.Rc7 Bd2 3.Sf4 Bxf4‡, b) 1.Rd8 Bh2 2.Rd7 Rg3 3.Sd3 Rxd3‡

E82: Illegal position (the ♗d3/♗d5 cannot be justified, as there are all 16 black units).

104) Petko Petkov

1 Pr Szachy 1986

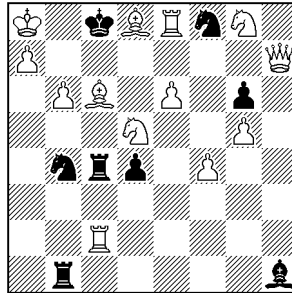


s#3

(7+9) C+

105) Zoran Gavrilovski

1 Pr StrateGems 2010

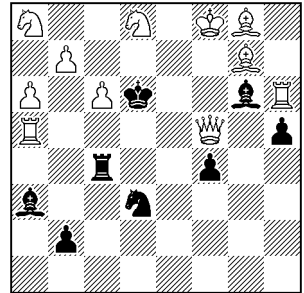


s#3

(13+8) C+

**106) Aleksandr Azhusin
Andrei Selivanov***in memoriam W. Rosolak*

1 Pr Serock 2006



s#3

(11+8) C+

F04: A version of **diag.104**: **1.Sc2!** [2.Rf5+ Kxf5+ 3.Bg6+ Qxg6#] 1...Bd6 2.Rg8+ Kf5 3.Rf8+ Bxf8#, 1...Bb6 2.Rgg7+ Kf5 3.Se3+ Bxe3#, 1...Sd6 2.Rxe5+ Kxe5 3.Qg5+ Sf5#

Reply: F04 is quite different from **diag.104** cited as a version: a) Except for the similar formation of black batteries, the white/black play is entirely different; b) the black king moves to three different squares in **F04** and the b3 square is guarded in four different ways during the solution (including two self-blocks); c) no white battery is used.

F06: Anticipated by **diag.105**: 1.Sc3? [2.Qd7+ Sxd7 3.Bb7+ Bxb7#] but 1...Rxc6!, 1.Sdf6? [2.Qd7+ Sxd7 3.Bb7+ Bxb7#] but 1...Sxc6!, **1.Se3!** [2.Qd7+ Sxd7 3.Bb7+ Bxb7#] 1...Rxc6 2.Qc7+ Rxc7+ 3.b7+ Bxb7#, 1...Sxc6 2.Bf6+ Sd8+ 3.Qb7+ Bxb7#, 1...Sxe6 2.Bc7+ Sd8 3.Bb7+ Bxb7#, 1...Sd5 2.Se7+ Sxe7 3.Bb7+ Bxb7#

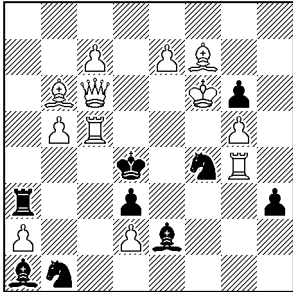
F07, F17, F18, F30, F31, F32, F33, F34, F37, F38, F49, F57 and **F67:** Compare to **diag.106**: **1.c7!** [2.Qf6+ Kd7+ 3.Qe7+ Bxe7#] 1...Sc5 2.Qe5+ Kd7 3.Qe6+ Sxe6#, 1...Sb4 2.Qd7+ Kxd7 3.Rd5+ Sxd5#, 1...Rc5 2.Qxg6+ Kd7 3.Qf5+ Rxf5#, 1...Rb4 2.Sf7+ Kc6 3.b8=S+ Rxb8#, 1...Re4 2.Qe6+ Rxe6 3.Rd5+ Kxd5#, **diag.107: 1.Qf3!** [2.Qf2+ Ke4+ 3.Re5+ Bxe5#] 1...Sc3 2.Rd5+ Kc4 3.Qe4+ Sxe4#, 1...Rc3 2.Rc6+ Rc5 3.Qe4+ Kxe4#, 1...Bxf3 2.Rf5+ Ke4+ 3.Re5+ Bxe5# and **diag.108:** * 1...Rf3 2.Sgf6+ Rxf6 3.Qe5+ Kxe5#, 1...Sgf3, Sef3 2.Shf6+ Kf4 3.Qe5+ Sxe5#, 1...Qh2 2.Qxe3+ Rxe3 3.Rd4+ Kxd4#, 1...Rxc4 2.Qb4+ Ke5+ 3.Rd5+ Qxd5#, **1.Sh2!** [2.Qb4+ Ke5+ 3.Rd5+ Qxd5#] 1...Rf3 2.Rd4+ Ke5 3.Bf6+ Rxf6#, 1...Sgf3 2.Qxe3+ Kxe3 3.Rhe6+ Se5#, 1...Sef3 2.Qd3+ Ke5 3.Qd4+ Sxd4#, 1...Se6 2.Rhx6+ Kf5+ 3.Rd5+ Qxd5#, 1...Sc2 2.Qxc2+ Ke5+ 3.Rd5+ Qxd5#

Reply to F18: See next page.

Reply to F32: **Diag.106, 107, 108** and **110** do not have four interceptions on the same square or the effects mentioned in the comments of **F32**.

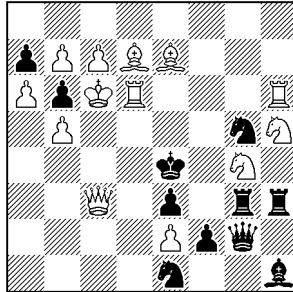
F11: Anticipated by **diag.109**: 1.Re3? [2.Rd3+ Ke5+ 3.Qe4+ Bxe4#] 1...Sb7 2.Re5+ Kxe5 3.Qc5+ Sxc5#, 1...Sc6 2.Qc4+ Kd6 3.Qd4+ Sxd4#, 1...Sc4 2.Se7+ Kd4+ 3.Re4+ Bxe4# but 1...Sb3!, **1.Rg6!** [2.Se7+ Ke5+ 3.Qe4+ Bxe4#] 1...Sb7 2.Qd2+ Kc5,Ke5 3.Qd6+ Sxd6#, 1...Sc6 2.Rd6+ Ke5 3.Qd4+ Sxd4#, 1...Sc4 2.Qxc4+ Ke5+ 3.Qe4+ Bxe4#

**107) Leonid Makaronez
Leonid Lyubashevsky**
1 HM Pryamaya Rech 2004



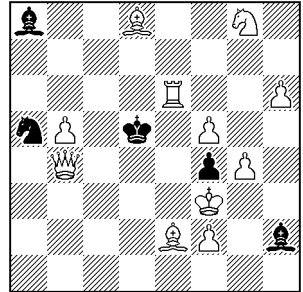
s#3 (12+9) C+

**108) Eugeniusz Iwanow
Ryszard Kapica**
3 HM diagrammes 2000



s#3 (13+11) C+

109) Ivan Soroka
1 Pr A. Popovski-75 JT
Orbit 2007-08



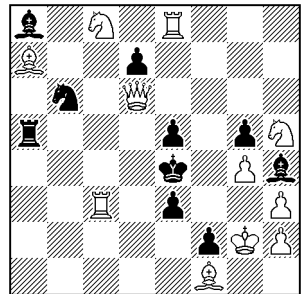
s#3 (11+5) C+

F17 and F32: Compare to **diag.110**:
1.Qd1! [2.Sf6+ Kf4+ 3.Qf3+ Bxf3#]
1...Rd5 2.Rxe3+ Kxe3 3.Qd3+ Rxd3#
1...Sd5 2.Rxe5+ Kxe5 3.Rxe3+ Sxe3#
1...d5 2.Qd4+ Kxd4 3.Rc4+ dxc4#

F18: Partially anticipated by **diag.108**.

F50: Illegal position (the structure of white and black pawns requires more captures in the retro-play than allowed).

110) Andrei Selivanov
1-2 Pr TT Warsaw 2002



s#3 (11+10) C+

Reply to F18: **F18** shows in the two main variations an original dual avoidance: opening of a white line after 1...Rff3 [f8-f3] and opening of a black line after 1...Rgf3 [h2-f4]. The different mechanism: two flights (d4, e5) of the black king and no mates by double check in the two main variations. The problem is not anticipated.

Reply to F32: See previous page.