

# WORLD FEDERATION FOR CHESS COMPOSITION

## 10<sup>th</sup> WORLD CHESS COMPOSITION TOURNAMENT 2015-2017

## **CLAIMS and REPLIES**

## The following CLAIMS are not included in this document.

- 1. Claims mentioning the thematic contents.
- 2. Claims mentioning technical details and quality of implementation.
- 3. Claims stating the opinion (like "good/bad", "acceptable/unacceptable").
- 4. Claims without variation support (like "many duals" without details).
- 5. Claims concerning positions beyond author's intention (mainly studies section).
- 6. Anticipation claims mentioning problems published after this tournament was announced.
- 7. Claims discussing the original comments.

There is no specific order of anticipations to the same problem – they appear as they were added to this document.

## **Section A**

## **A010: Reply added**

Anticipated by:

## A010/a

N. A. Macleod after H. L. Musante 3 HM BCPS 1961



1. <sup>⑤</sup>e6? Z

1...②c7 2.②xg7‡; 1...②b6 2.②ed4‡ but 1... ₩a1!

1. 2 d3? 7

1... ②c7 2. ②e7‡; 1... ②b6 2. ②d4‡ but 1... <sup>™</sup>b7!

#### 1. 2 d5! 7

(7+5) 1... 2c7 2. 2de7‡; 1... 2b6 2. 2xe3‡ 1... ②~ 2.e4‡; 1... ≝~ 2. ② xe3; ② de7‡

#### A010/b

‡2

**E. Livshits** 1 Pr Ukrainian Sports **Committee 1958** 



‡2 (7+10)

1.�d4? [2.b3‡] 1...f5 2. 2 c2‡; 1...f6 2. 2 dc6‡ but 1... <sup>™</sup>b6!

1. ②d2? [2. ≝b3‡] 1...f5 2. 2 ed3‡; 1...f6 2. 2 c6‡ but 1...c2!

**1.②c5!** [2.**₩**b3‡]

1...f5 2. ② cd3‡; 1...f6 2. ② a6‡ (1... <sup>™</sup>b6, <sup>™</sup>e6 2. <sup>√</sup>cd3‡; 1... <sup>™</sup>c2 2. <sup>√</sup>a6‡; 1...c2 2. <sup>₩</sup>d2‡; 1... <sup>₩</sup>b1 2. <sup>₩</sup>xb1, <sup>Δ</sup>a6‡)

## A010/c H. L. Musante 1 PR 1 FIDE Tourney, 1958



1. ②e2? [2. 罩 g3‡] 1...c5 2. ②de3‡; 1...c6 2. ②df6‡ but 1...豐f2!

1. ②e4? [2. 월g3‡] 1...c5 2. ②f2‡; 1...c6 2. ②ef6‡ but 1... ॷg6!

1. **②f5!** [2. 罩g3‡] 1...c5, 豐g6, 豐d6 2. **②**fe3‡; 1...c6, 豐f2 2. **②**xh6‡ 1... **②**xf5 2. 豐h5‡; 1... **②**f1, **②**e4 2. **②**f3‡ (1... 豐e3 2. **②**xh6, **②**fxe3‡)

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. Changed mates produced by key/try piece guarding a black king square is a common tactic used in many twomovers. But, in **A010**, the try 1. 2 b8? and key 1. 2 e5! both provide extra guard for c6, but still produce different mates for thematic black moves. This correction play of white knight and closing the same prospective black line twice, with anticipatory unpin of the white queen doubles the required theme and is entirely original. **A010** has a flight-giving key (which none of the quoted examples in the claims have) producing the changed mates.

## A019: Reply added

Anticipated by:

#### A019/a

H. Ahues 4 HM US Problem Bulletin 1986



1.豐f5? [2.豐d3‡] 1...豐b5 2.豐xb5‡; 1...豐c5 2.豐xc5‡ but 1... 句b2!

**1.豐e4!** [2.豐d3‡] 1...豐b5+ 2.d5‡; 1...豐c5+ 2.dxc5‡; 1...�b2 2.�e3‡; 1...皇h7 2.豐d5‡

## Reply

**A019/a** has only 2 phases, **A019** has three. Moreover, new phase 1.e5! is a solution and determines the 10 WCCT theme, and Zagoruiko and Salazar themes.

## A027:

Anticipated by:

#### A027/a

J. Haring 7 C L'Italia Scacchistica 1957



1…b5 2.≝d3‡ 1…b6 2.≝d4‡

**1. 革ff2!** [2. 營h3, 營e6‡] 1...b5, <sup>鱼</sup>e2 2. 革d(x)e2‡ 1...b6 2. <sup>鱼</sup>d4‡ 1... <sup>鱼</sup>d3+ 2. 營xd3‡

<sup>‡2</sup> (6+8)

## A031: Reply added

Anticipated by:

#### A031/a

Yves CHEYLAN 4 HM Die Schwalbe 1986-I



1...cxb4 2.≜xb4‡

1. ②c3? [2.bxc5‡ A] 1... ≝xe5 a 2.dxc5‡ B 1...c~ 2. ②xe4‡ but 1... ②d7!

1. **a**g3! [2.dxc5‡ **B**] 1... **a**xe5 **a** 2.bxc5‡ **A** (12+9) 1... **a**c~, **a**c 2. **a**c (x)c4‡ 1... **a**d7 2. **a**xe6‡

## Reply

The only similarity between **A031** and **A031/a** consists of partially the same combination of themes. But the scheme and the play are completely different. Under such logic many compositions showing some known combination of themes could be considered anticipated. This is unreasonable. Moreover, **A031/a** lacks of reciprocal dual avoidance because the move 2. axe4? does not exist in the solution, thus the thematic correspondence is very limited.

In addition, **A031/a** has several constructional defects: an unprovided flight, flight-taking try and white  $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  e1 unused in the try, a weak use of white  $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  a5 and  $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  f7 in both try and solution.

## A047: Reply added

Anticipated by:

#### A047/a

#### F. Salazar Problem 1976



1... ≝ axd5 2. 🖄 b5‡; 1... ≝ hxd5 2. 🕸 h2‡

**1. 43!** [2. **b**6‡]

1... $\mathbb{Z}$  axd5,  $\mathbb{Z}$  c5 2. $\mathbb{Z}$  (x)c5‡; 1... $\mathbb{Z}$  hxd5 2. $\mathbb{Z}$  e5‡; 1... $\mathbb{Z}$  xd3,  $\mathbb{Z}$  c4+ 2. $\mathbb{Z}$  (x)c4‡; 1... $\mathbb{Z}$  b5 2. $\mathbb{Z}$  xb5‡;

1... 
☐ h2+ 2. 
≜xh2‡

(1... ¼a6 2. √2 b5, ₩b4, ₩c5‡)

#### A047/b

## R. Burger StrateGems 2014



‡2 (9+7)

1.單d1? [2.豐f3‡] 1...豐xd4 2.豐xf5‡; 1...罩xd4 2.豐c4‡; 1...⑤xd4 2.豐b5‡

1... ②xd4 2.≅ b5: but 1... ②c5!

**1.②c6!** [2.**꾈**f3‡]

1...豐xd4 2.罩e5‡; 1...罩xd4 2.氫b4‡;

1... ②xd4 2. ≜ f7‡;

1... ②c5 2. ≝xc5‡; 1... ≜xc6 2. ≜xc6‡;

(9+7) 1... 曾h5,曾e5 2.罩(x)e5‡ (1... 包q5 2.包6e7,罩c5,曾b5‡)

## Reply

**A047/a** has only 2 thematic variants (1...  $\mathbb{Z}$ xd4; 1...  $\mathbb{Z}$ xd4). **A047/b** has differences in position, tries and solution and doesn't fulfill the required theme.

## A055: Reply added

Anticipated by:

#### A055/a

Y. Gorbatenko, A. G. Kopnin Szachy 1980



1.
$$\stackrel{.}{\cong}$$
g3? [2. $\stackrel{.}{=}$ g2‡], but 1... $\stackrel{.}{\triangle}$ d4!

‡2

(9+12)

#### A055/b

F. Pachl, J. Kunzelmann 1 HM Schach-Echo 1984



## **1.≌h6!** Z

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. This remark seems to be a mistake, having no thematic relation to the content of **A055**. Both **A055/a** and **A055/b** are not thematic for 10 WCCT, having no variations with anticipatory unpinning. Both **A055/a** and **A055/b** don't present the Secondary Dombrovskis theme. The mechanisms of both **A055/a** and **A055/b** are completely different from A055.

## A057: Reply added

Dual after 1. ② c5? ≝ c2 2. ⑤ xc2, ⑤ e4‡

## Reply

The try threat is a random move, which is clearly not defeated by 1... ©c2. Hence there is no dual.

#### A081:

Anticipated by:

#### A081/a

#### P. Einat

#### 1 HM StrateGems 2010



1.
$$\triangleq$$
 c2? [2. $\triangleq$  e2 $\ddagger$  **A**], but 1...gxf5! **a**

<sup>‡2</sup> (10+8

## A082: Reply added

Dual after 1. ② c5? dxe4 2. ≝xd4, ≝xe4‡

## Reply

The try 1.  $\bigcirc$  c5? is not thematic and was not mentioned in the original solution. Therefore, the dual in this try is irrelevant.

#### A087:

Misprint: dual avoidance in set play was not shown: 1... \$\div xe6 2. \$\Div xe3\$ (2. \$\Div e7\$?)

## **Section B**

### **B003: Reply added**

Compare to:

B003/a

A. I. Kozlov, V. F. Udartsev 1 HM Shakhmaty/Sahs 1976



1...exd5+ a 2. 4 f5+ A 4 e5.d4/ xb4 3. (x)d4/ e3 + 

**1. "f1!** [2. **"**f3+ **'**e5 3. **'**Ω f7‡] 1...exd5+ a 2. ② 4e6+ B ♦ e5/ 🗒 xb4 3. ♥ f4/ ♥ f5‡ 1...e5+ b 2. ②f5+ A \$\displayxd5/\box\square xb4 3.\box\square xb5/\box\square f3 ±

**‡3** (11+8)

The claim is unfounded. There are major differences between **B003** and **B003/a**. The W is on different sides of the black king flights. In **B003** the white queen is on the nearer side of the black king flights. In **B003/a** the white gueen is on the farther side of the king flights.

the reply 2. (a) ce6 is avoided only because of interference with the mate line d6-f6, whereas in **B003/a** the motivation for change after 1...exd5+ is entirely different. Because of the different position of white gueen in **B003** (see item 1) the white queen mates - especially the distant mates 3. d3 and 3. f6 are quite distinct and not present in **B003/a**. Considering the other differences: different threats, battery rook not being en prise, good economy (3 units less), and black pawn onetwo step - **B003** is entirely original and is different from **B003/a**. The only common feature is the reciprocal change after black checks, which is only a theme and cannot be basis for anticipation.

#### B007:

Compare to:

#### B007/a

M. Mladenovic, D. Stojnic 5 PL 8 WCCT 2007-08



1...  $\Xi$  exd6 **a** 2.  $\triangle$  c7 **A** [3.  $\underline{\oplus}$  e8‡] 1...  $\Xi$  dxd6 **b** 2.  $\underline{\oplus}$  b8 **B** [3.  $\triangle$  d4‡]  $\Xi$  e8,  $\Xi$  e7 3.  $\underline{\oplus}$  xd6‡ 1... e3 2.  $\triangle$  f3 [3.  $\triangle$  c6,  $\underline{\oplus}$  e4‡]

1. **a** c8! [2. 曾d5+ 革xd5 3. ②c6‡] 1. . . 革 exd6 a 2. 曾b8 **B** [3. 革 e7‡] 1. . . 革 dxd6 **b** 2. **a** c7 **A** [3. 曾d5‡] 1. . . e3 2. 曾f3 [3. ②c6, 曾xf4‡]

‡3

(8+9)

## B009:

Anticipated by:

#### B009/a

J. Haring 4 HM Schach-Echo 1974 (v)



**1. ©c6!** [2. **①** xb4+ **\$** f4+ 3. **②** d3‡] 1... **②** xh2 2. **②** xe3+ **\$** f4+ 3. **②** f5‡ 1... **②** c7 2. **②** xf6+ **\$** f4+ 3. **②** e4‡

‡3

(9+12)

## B011:

Anticipated by:

#### B011/a

G. Bakcsi 1 PR Magyar Sakkelet 1980



**1. a5!** [2. **a**6+ **b**5 3. **x**5+] 1... **a**xd5+, **a**e5 2. **c**5+ dxc5 3. **a**(x)e5+ 1... **x**d5+ 2. **b**5+ **a**xb5 3.d3+ 1... **a**xb6+ 2. **a**xb6+ **c**5 3. **a**6+

B012:

Anticipated by:

#### B012/a

## V. Troyanovsky 2 HM Ukrainian T 1954



1.**含g3!** [2.單d5+ f5 3.<sup>鱼</sup>xf5‡] 1...單d5+ 2.單f4+ 含e5 3.單e4‡ 1...單e6+ 2.單e5+ 含xe5 3.f4‡ 1...含d3 2.單f3+ 含c4 3.<sup>鱼</sup>d3‡

B014:

Duals: 1... ₩e3 2. ♠e4 ₩f4 **3.c5, ₩:b4**‡

## **B029: Reply added**

Anticipated by:

#### B029/a

N. E. Ivanov, Y. V. Rossomakho 1 PR Shakhmaty v SSSR 1979



**1.a** d**3!** [2.**a** c4+ **a** f4 3.**b** h2‡] 1...**a** f~+ 2.g6+ **a a** df5+ 3.**a** d5 ‡ **B** 1...**a** d~+ 2.**a** d5+ **B a** fd4+ 3.g6 ‡ **A** 

‡3

(10+10)

## Reply

The matrix of **B029/a** is somewhat similar, however the realisation is different in main aspects.

#### B036:

Compare to B007/a.

#### B039:

Dual 1... <sup>□</sup>e5 2. <sup>②</sup>e6+ <sup>□</sup>xe6 **3.** <sup>□</sup>**xa8**, <sup>□</sup>**d7**‡

#### B040:

Compare to B003/a.

#### B043:

Duals 1...g6 2.e3 [**3.dxc3, d3**‡] and 1...g5 2.e4 [**3.dxc3, d3**‡]. Author shows helpplay on the mating move to avoid duals.

#### **B054: Reply added**

Duals on the 2nd move 1... 皇 g4 **2.c3+, ②xf6** and 1... 罩 xc2 **2. 豐 d5+, 罩 d5+**. Duals on the 3rd move 1... g6 2. ②d6 皇 c4 **3.c3, 罩 e4‡** and 2... 皇 xb5 **3. ②xb5, 罩 e4‡**.

## Reply

The duals mentioned after 1... g4 and 2... c4, xb5 are minor duals in non-thematic byplay. Stronger defences are indicated in the original submission.

#### **B055: Reply added**

The variation 1... ≝xd4 2. △f2 [3. ℤc5, ≝xd4, ≜xe4‡] has three possible mates on the final move.

## Reply

The remark 1...  $\text{$\mathbb{\psi}$}$ xd4 2.  $\text{$\sigma$}$ f2! [3.  $\text{$\mathbb{\psi}$}$ c5‡/3.  $\text{$\mathbb{\psi}$}$ xd4‡/3.  $\text{$\mathbb{\psi}$}$ xe4‡] does not make sense, because after 1...  $\text{$\mathbb{\psi}$}$ xd4 2.  $\text{$\sigma$}$ f2!  $\text{$\mathbb{\psi}$}$ xf2 (correcting black move) 3.  $\text{$\mathbb{\psi}$}$ c5‡ is the only possible mating move for white.

#### **B056: Reply added**

Duals 1...exd6 2.  $\bigcirc$  d2 [**3.e4**,  $\bigcirc$  **xc4**‡], 1...e6 2.  $\bigcirc$  e5 [3.  $\bigcirc$  c6,  $\bigcirc$  **xc4**‡] and 1...exf6 2.  $\bigcirc$  a3 [**3.**  $\bigcirc$  c3,  $\bigcirc$  xf6‡]. Helpplay presented by the author to avoid duals.

## Reply

The duals and popular "double threat" device should not be confused. Otherwise, for example, almost all problems with quiet Novotny interference should be considered dualistic.

#### B064:

Illegal position. One of the white pawns a, f, or h is not accounted for.

#### B069.

Dual 1... <sup>₩</sup>b8 2. <sup>₩</sup>g8 <sup>♠</sup>xe3 **3. ②xe3**, **②e5**‡.

## **B072: Reply added**

Duals on the mating move 1... ② xe5 2. ② xg6 [3. 罩 xe5, 豐f4, 豐f3‡], 1... ② xc5 2. ② d3 [3. ② xc5, 豐f3‡], 1... ② xc3 2. ② d5 [3. ② xc3, 豐f3‡].

## Reply

The mentioned white moves (which occur after double/threefold threats immanent for the theme) will be parried by the thematical defenses or differentiated by the strongest b moves without any dual.

## B074:

Illegal position. The black e-pawn cannot be sacrificed nor promoted to be later captured by white pawns.

## **Section C**

#### C006:

#### C018:

#### C020:

Compare to:

#### C020/a

Z. Labai 1 PR Sachove umeni 1982 (v)



**1.豐e8!** [2.豐c6+ 盒d5 3.豐xd5‡] 1... ②a7 2.②xe5+ hxg2 3.②f7+ 鱼e5 4.②d6‡ 1... ②b8 2.②xd4+ hxg2 3.②de6+ 豐d4 4.②xc5‡

## C024:

Illegal position. B\(\hat{a}\) c8 was captured in place – and W\(\hat{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{c}}}}}}\) c2 cannot be accounted in the balance.

#### C029:

Misprint: variation

1... \$\displaysquare e4 **2. \$\displaysquare** f2+ \$\displaysquare xf5 **3. \$\displayg3**+ \$\displaysquare g4/\$\displaysquare g5 4. \$\displaysquare h4‡

contains two thematic checks which should have been marked in bold.

## C030: Reply added

There is a variation with three possible 2nd moves 1... 拿f1 2. 學b1+, 學c2+, 公g5+.

## Reply

Defense 1... f1 is unthematic.

#### C037: Reply added

Multiple threat [2. 2d5, 2a4, 2e4, 2cb5, 2a2, 2b1, 2c6+].

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. Threats are not the part of contents. In main variation mate in 5 moves is only possible after 2.045+.

## C041: Reply added

Threat [2.②xe3+  $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  d4 3.②3f5+  $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  e5 4.②xb7+  $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  e4 5. $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  xc5‡] has dual <u>4.e3 ~</u> 5. $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$  f~‡ on the 4th-5th moves; the author corrects it with the defence 1...  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  a1. Reply

According to the International Code author has the right to manage the solution (threat), so the move 1... $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ a1 corrects threat. In the solution 1. $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ c7!  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ a1 (corrective black move) [2. $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ xe3 + (threat)  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ d4 3. $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ 3f5+ $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ e5 4. $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ xb7+  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ e4 5. $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ xc5#] everything is clean and there are no duals.

#### C045:

Multiple threat [2.<sup>2</sup> xa4, <sup>2</sup> d7, **2 e8**‡]

#### C053:

Multiple threat  $[2. \stackrel{\triangle}{=} g7, \stackrel{\triangle}{=} xd7, \stackrel{\square}{=} e1+].$ 

#### C058:

Multiple threat [2.**\$e2**, 0-0‡].

#### C062:

In the full-length subvariation 4...  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  xe3 5.  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  e1+  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  xd3 6.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  f5+  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  d4 7.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  f6+  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  d5 there are three possible continuations 8.  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  d1+,  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  e7,  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  e8.

#### C063:

Compare to:

#### C063/a

L. I. Kubbel

## 2 PR Shakhmaty v SSSR

1939



**1. ဋg1!** [2. ∰g2‡] **ဋ**g3 2.hxg3+ ♀g4 3.gxh4+ ♀h5 4.hxg5+ ♀g6 5.gxh6+ ♀h7 6.hxg7+ ♀g8 7.gxh8♀‡

C069:

Anticipated by:

#### C063/a

#### A. C. White

#### The Gazette Times 1916



**‡12** 

(4+16)

#### C078:

Misprint: should be **22.≜d5+** (instead of 22.**≜**e5+).

## **Section D**

#### D001: Director's comment added

Duals at the end of solution: 11. \$\displays b6 q2 \displays b7\$

Anticipated by (same position after move 4 of **D001** and move 3 of **D001/a**):

#### D001/a

## F. Amelung Düna Zeitung, 1896



(4+3)

1.a7 \$\display\$ xa7 2.\$\display\$ c7 \$\display\$ e8 3.\$\display\$ b7 \$\display\$ d7 (Compare from here) 4.\$\display\$ d5 <sup>≜</sup>e8 5. <sup>≜</sup>c4! (5. <sup>√</sup>65? <sup>≜</sup>b5) <sup>≜</sup>a4 6. <sup>≜</sup>e2! (6. <sup>√</sup>65? <sup>≜</sup>d1 7. <sup>≜</sup>d5  $^{\hat{2}}$ e2 8. $^{\hat{2}}$ d6  $^{\hat{2}}$ a6)  $^{\hat{2}}$ e8 7. $^{\hat{2}}$ f5  $^{\hat{2}}$ f7 8. $^{\hat{2}}$ e7  $^{\hat{2}}$ e6 9. $^{\hat{2}}$ c6+  $^{\hat{2}}$ a8 10.≜a6 **1-0** 

#### **Director's comment**

The country informed Director about the objective reason why no reply was provided.

#### D002:

Duals at the end of solution (EGTB): 19. \$\displaystyle{\psi}\$ b4

Duals in the main line (**EGTB**): 2. \$\mathref{\mathref{e}}\$e5(\div 48), \$\mathref{\mathref{e}}\$g7(\div 54), \$\mathref{\mathref{e}}\$b8(\div 81), \$\mathref{\mathref{e}}\$d4(\div 103) etc.

#### D003:

Duals (**EGTB**), for example: 4. \$\ddot{\psi}\$ d3 (\$\ddot{22}) and 4. \$\ddot{\psi}\$ d4 (\$\ddot{22}), \$\ddot{\psi}\$ c5(\$\ddot{23}).

In thematic try: 1.Kc5? black duals 4... b7; 5... xb4 etc.

#### D005:

Duals at the end of solution: 7.b8 $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{}$  h1 $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{}$  8. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{}$  g3+  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{}$  f1 and 9. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{}$  d3+ or 9. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{}$  f4+ Anticipated by (same position after move 3):

#### D005/a

## E. Iriarte Malyutka, 1999



1. 當a7 當g4 2. 句f6+ 當f5 3. 句e4 當xe4 4. b8豐 h1豐 5.豐 b7+ (or 5.豐 a8+) **1-0** 

#### D007:

Anticipated by (similar pawn ending):

#### D007/a

M. Karstedt Deutsches

#### Wochenschach 1921



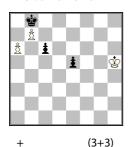
4. 當f4 +-; 2...f4 3. 當f3 當f7 4. 當e4+-) 3. 當g3 當g8 (3...f4+ 4. 當g4 +-) 4. 當h4! 當f7 (4...f4 5. 當g5 當f7 6. 當g4 +-; 4...e4 5. 當g5 當f7 6. 當f4 當g8 7. 當xf5 +-) 5. 當g5 f4 (5...e4 6. 當f4 +-) 6. 當g4 當g8 7. 當f3 (or 當f5) 當f7 8. 當e4 當g8 9. 當xe5 f3 10. 當f6 當h7 (10...f2 11. 當g6 +-) 11. 當f7 f2 12.g8 豐 + 當xh6 13. 豐g6‡ 1-0

1.\$\delta\_1\$\delta\_2\$\delta\_1\$\delta\_2\$\delta\_1\$\delta\_2\$\delta\_1\$\delta\_2\$\delta\_1\$\delta\_2\$\delta\_1\$\delta\_2\$\delta\_2\$\delta\_1\$\delta\_2\$

(3+3)

#### D007/b

## A. Leontiev 64 Shakhmatnoe Obozrenie 2014



1. ఫg4 (1. ఫg5? c5! 2. ఫf5 c4 3. ఫe4 ఫa7 4. ఫe3 ఫb8!) c5 2. ఫf3 c4 3. ఫe3! ఫa7 4. ఫe4 ఫb8 5. ఫd5! c3 6. ఫc6 c2 7. ఫb6 c1 8 a.a7‡

1-0

#### D007/c

## W. Leick Schach Echo 1939



+ (3+3)

1.g6 f5 2. h6 \$\delta\$f6 3. g7! \$\delta\$f7 4. \$\delta\$c2 e5! (4...e6 5. \$\delta\$d3 f4 6. \$\delta\$d4! e5+ 7. \$\delta\$e4) 5. \$\delta\$d3 \$\delta\$g8 (5...e4+ 6. \$\delta\$d4! \$\delta\$g8 7. \$\delta\$e3 \$\delta\$f7 8. \$\delta\$f4 \$\delta\$g8 9. \$\delta\$xf5) 6. \$\delta\$e2! \$\delta\$f7! 7. \$\delta\$f3! \$\delta\$g8 8. \$\delta\$f2! \$\delta\$f7 9. \$\delta\$g3! \$\delta\$g8 10. \$\delta\$h4! \$\delta\$f7 (10...e4 11. \$\delta\$g5 \$\delta\$f7 12. \$\delta\$f4 \$\delta\$g8 13. \$\delta\$xf5; 10... \$\delta\$4 11. \$\delta\$g5 \$\delta\$f7 12. \$\delta\$g4 \$\delta\$g8 13. \$\delta\$f5! \$\delta\$f7 (13... \$\delta\$h7 14. \$\delta\$f6 f3 15. \$\delta\$f7) 14. \$\delta\$e4 \$\delta\$g8 15. \$\delta\$xe5!) \$\delta\$f7 14. \$\delta\$e4 \$\delta\$g8 15. \$\delta\$xe5 f3 16. \$\delta\$f6 f2 17. \$\delta\$g6 f1 \$\delta\$ 18. \$\delta\$7

#### D007/d

## J. Vandiest Schweizerische Arbeiter-Schachzeitung 1949



+ (3+3)

1.b6! \$\\$d6 2.a5 c5 3.a6! \$\\$c6 4.b7 (4.a7? \$\\$b7) \$\\$c7 5.\$\\$f2 d5! (5...d6 6.\$\\$e3 c4 7. \$\\$e4 d5+ (7...\$\\$b8 8.\$\\$d4 d5 9.\$\\$xd5) 8.\$\\$d4 \$\\$b8 9.\$\\$xd5) 6. Ke3 Kb8! (6...c4 7.\$\\$d4 \$\\$b8 8.\$\\$xd5 c3 9. Kc6; 6...d4+ 7.\$\\$e4 \$\\$b8 8.\$\\$d3 \$\\$c7 9.\$\\$c4 \$\\$b8 10.\$\\$xc5) 7.\$\\$d2! \$\\$c7! (7...c4 8.\$\\$c3 \$\\$c7 9.\$\\$d4 \$\\$b8 10.\$\\$xc5) 7.\$\\$d2! \$\\$c7! (7...c4 18.\$\\$c3 \$\\$c7 9.\$\\$d4 \$\\$b8 10.\$\\$xc5) 7.\$\\$d2! \$\\$c7! (7...c4 18.\$\\$c3 \$\\$c7 9.\$\\$c4! 8.\$\\$d3 \$\\$c7 13.\$\\$d4) 11.\$\\$d4 \$\\$d5! (10...c4+ 11.\$\\$d4 \$\\$d5! 6\\$d4 \$\\$d5! 68 14.\$\\$c3 \$\\$c7 15.\$\\$d4 Kb8 16.\$\\$xd5! c3 17.\$\\$c6 c2 18.\$\\$d6 c1\$\\$19. a7\$

1-0

## D008: Reply added

Dual 2. \$\daggeq\$ d3 \$\mu\$a3+ 3. \$\dagge\$ d2 \$\mu\$a2+ 4. \$\dagge\$ c3 \$\mu\$a3+ 5. \$\dagge\$ b4 Anticipated by:

#### D008/a

## A. A. Troitsky Novoe vremya 1896



 $5. \stackrel{.}{\oplus} d5 \stackrel{\square}{=} xb5 + 6. \stackrel{.}{\oplus} xd6 \stackrel{\square}{=} b6 + 7. \stackrel{.}{\oplus} d7 \stackrel{\square}{=} b1! 8.e8 = \stackrel{\square}{=} \stackrel{\square}{=} d1 + 0.$ □ g8 (5... \$\displays c7 6.h5 □ g8 7.h6) 6.e7 \$\displays c7 7.h5 \$\displays d7 8.h6 \$\displays xe7 9.h7 \$\text{\$\psi\$}f7 10.h8=\text{\$\psi\$}) 2.e7 \$\psi\$b1+ 3.\$\psi\$d2 \$\psi\$b2+ 4.\$\psi\$d3 \$\psi\$b3+ □b1) □b5+9.\$d4 (9.\$e4 □b1) □b4+ 10.\$d3 □b3+ 11. \$\displays 2 \bullet b2+ 12. \$\displays f3 \bullet b3+ 13. \$\displays f4 \bullet b4+ 14. \$\displays f5 \bullet b5+ 15.\$f6 \$\bar{\pi}\$b6+ 16.\$\bar{\ph}\$f7 1-0

## Reply

Claimed dual shows only a worse line of play of white king to achieve the same position in four moves instead in two moves and cannot be considered as dual. Many endgames would be dualistic in such manner. **D008/a** shows only some similarity, but cannot be considered as anticipation. It is itself dualistic: 10. 4 e3! □b3+11. □f4! etc. or 10... □b1 11. □e2/□f2 □b2+12. □f3 etc.

#### D009:

Dual 3 ② c3+

## D010: Reply added

Thematic try II is unsound: black duals 6...  $\triangle$  b6+, 6...  $\triangle$  d2; and also minor duals later 8...  $\triangle$  e1, 9...  $\triangle$  f1.

Partially anticipated by:

#### D010/a

V. Yakovenko, 3 HM Ukrainian Sports Committee 1961



1.營c2+! (1.營xb2? 罩d8+ 2.含g7 罩a8) 含d6 2.營xb2 罩d8+ 3.含h7! (3.含g7? 罩a8 4.營b6+ 含d5 5.營b7+ 含c4 6.營xa8 含b3 7.營h1 含b2) 罩a8 4.營b6+ 含d5 (4...含e5 5.營c5+ 含f4 6.營d4+ 含g3 7.營e3+ 含h2 8.營f2+ 含h3/含h1 9.營f3+) 5.營b7+ 含c4 6.營xa8 含b3 7.營h8! 含c2 8.營a1 **1-0** 

## Reply

Black duals shouldn't be considered, because it isn't necessary to have single move from black. Anticipation claim is unfounded. The main idea of **D010** is refusal to capture opponent's piece.

#### D013:

Partially anticipated by:

#### D013/a

J. Moravec 28 Rijen 1924



## D014:

Thematic try: black duals 2... b5+; 2... e8; 3... b3, 4... h5; 5... c4.

#### D015:

Partially anticipated by:

#### D015/a

J. Van Reek 3 HM Magyar Sakkelet 1988



(6.f8<sup>\overline{w}</sup>?) \(\hat{\text{\phi}} \end{a} \end{a} \text{cf} (7.\hat{\text{\phi}} \text{xe6}?; 7.a6? \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{xf8 8.axb7+ \psi xb7 9.\psi f4} \\hat{\text{\phi}} \text{g6+ 10.\psi e4 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{c7 11.a5 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{c6 12.a6+ \psi a8 13.\psi d5 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{xa7} \\
14.a4 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{c8 15.a5 \psi b8 16.\psi c6 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{a7+ 17.\psi d7 \hat{\text{\phi}} b5 18.b7 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{a7} \\
19.\psi d6 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{b5+ 20.\psi c6 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{c3 21.a7+ \psi xa7 22.\psi c7 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{b5+) \hat{\text{\phi}} f4 \\
8.\particle{\text{\phi}} \text{c3 3 9.\psi g4 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{c5 10.\phi} \text{c3 \hat{\text{\phi}} \text{xa4 11.\phi} \d5) \hat{\text{\phi}} \d5 \\
9.\particle{\text{\phi}} \text{d7 11.\phi} \text{c6 \hat{\phi}} \text{xb6 12.\phi} \text{c7+ 1-0}

1.a7+ \$\display\$ a8 2.f5 q3 3.f6 \$\artin{0}\$ f4 4.f7 \$\alpha\$ e6 5.\$\display\$ xq3 \$\alpha\$ d8 6.f8 \$\alpha\$

## D016:

Dual 7.f3

## D017: Reply added

Anticipated by **D017/a** (same last 7 moves), final position is also anticipated by **D017/b**.

#### D017/a

R. Pye 5 PR Schakend Nederland 1981



1.皇c7! 豐xc7 (1...豐d4 2.豐f3+ �e6 3.豐f7‡; 1...句d4 2.豐h3+ �e4 3.句f6‡; 1...豐a8+ 2.�g7 �e6 3.Nf6) 2.豐h3+ �e4 (2...�g6 3.豐g4+ �h6 4.豐g5+ �xh7 5.豐h5‡) 3.Ng5+ �d5 4.豐b3+ �d6 5.句e4+ �d7 6. Nc5+ �d6 7.句b7+ �d7 8.豐h3‡ **1-0** 

+ (4+3)

### D017/b

C. M. Bent diagrammes 1997



1. $\bigcirc$ c3+ $\bigcirc$ xc3 2. $\bigcirc$ g2+ $\bigcirc$ d4 3. $\bigcirc$ c2+ **1-0** 

## Reply

In comparison with **D017/a**, **D017** has a rich introductory play, with thematic try that includes a model mate.

#### D018:

Dual 20. ∰f5+ �b7 21. ∰b5+ �c8 22. ∰d7+ �b7 23. ∰c6+ �c8 5. ♠b6+ Anicipated by

#### D018/a

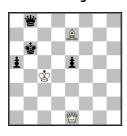
## G. Werner Chess Life & Review 1997



1. 皇g3+ (1. 豐h5+? 豐h3 2. 皇g3+ 皇g1 3. 豐xh3 =) 皇g1 (1. .. 皇h3 2. 豐h5‡) 2. 豐e3+ 皇h1 3. 豐c1+ 豐g1 4. 豐c6+ 豐g2 5. 豐h6+ 皇g1 6. 豐b6+ 皇h1 7. 豐b1+ 豐g1 8. 豐b7+ 豐g2 9. 豐h7+ 皇g1 10. 豐a7+ 皇h1 11. 豐a1+ 豐g1 12. 豐a8+ 豐g2 13. 豐h8+ 皇g1 14. 豐d4+ 皇h1 (14. .. 皇f1 15. 豐d1‡) 15. 豐d1+ 豐g1 16. 豐h5+ 皇g2 17. 豐f3+ 皇h3 18. 皇f2+ **1-0** 

## D018/b

## N. Grechishnikov 3 HM JTYamalo-Nenets okrug 1992



+ (3+4)

1. 曾b1+ 含a7 2. 含c5+ 含a8 3. 曾h1+ 曾b7 4. 曾h8+ 曾b8
5. 曾g7 a4 6. 曾g2+ 曾b7 7. 曾g8+ 智b8 8. 曾d5+ 曾b7 9. 曾d8+ 曾b8 10. 曾a5+ 含b7 11. 曾b6+ 含c8 12. 曾e6+ 含b7 13. 含b5 含a8+ 14. 2 b6 (14. 含xa4 cook) 曾b7 (14...e4 15. 曾xe4+ 曾b7 16. 曾xa4+ 含b8 17. 曾f4+ 含a8 18. 曾f8+ 智b8 19. 曾a3+ 含b7 20. 曾a6‡) 15. 含c5 含b8 16. 曾xe5+ 含a8 17. 曾e8+ 曾b8 18. 曾xa4+ 含b7 19. 曾c6+ 含a6 20. 2 c7+ **1-0** 

#### D018/c

## G. Amiryan 2 PL 12 USSR Team Championship 1985



1. 章f2+ 會g2 2. 豐a8+ 會f1 3. 豐a1+ 會g2 4. 豐g7+ 會f1 (4...會h1 5. 豐b7+ 豐g2 6. 豐h7+ 豐h2 7. 豐e4+ 豐g2 8. 豐f5! 會h2! 9. 豐e5+ 會h1 10. 豐h5+ 豐h2 11. 豐d1+ 會g2 12. 豐f3+ 會f1 13. 章g3+) 5. 豐f6! 豐h3+ 6. 章g3+ 會g1 7. 豐f2+ 會h1 8. 豐f3+ 豐g2 (8... 會g1 9. 章f2+ 會h2 10. 章g1+) 9. 豐h5+ 會g1 10. 豐d1+ 豐f1 11. 章f2+ 會g2 12. 豐f3+ 會h2 13. 章g3+ 會g1 14. 章h2+ **1-0** 

## D018/d

## W. Shinkman (Source?) 1929



1.豐f5 (1.堂c5 cook) 豐b7 2.豐c5+ 堂a8 3.豐xa5+ 豐a7 4.豐d5+ 豐b7 5.豐c4 望a7 6.豐d4+ 望a8 7.豐a4+ 豐a7 8.豐e8+ 望b7 9.豐c6+ 堂c8 10.皇b6+ **1-0** 

+ (3+4)

#### D018/e

## V. Kosek Casopis Ceskoslovenskich Sachistu 1919



1.豐d4+ 豐g7 (1.... \$g8 2.豐c4+ \$h8 3.豐c8+ \$g7 4.豐d7+ \$h8 5.豐e8+ \$g7 6.豐f7+ \$h8 7.豐f6+ 豐g7 8.豐d8+ 豐g8 9.豐h4+ \$g7 10.豐f6+ \$h6 11. \$2f7+) 2.豐h4+ \$g8 3.豐c4+ \$h8! (3... \$f8 4.豐c8+ \$e7 5. 豐e8‡) 4.豐c8+ 豐g8 5.豐c3+ 豐g7 6.豐h3+ \$g8 7.豐b3+ \$h8 8.豐b8+ 豐g8 9.豐b2+ 豐g7 10.豐xh2+ \$g8 11.豐a2+ \$h8 12.豐a8+ 豐g8 13.豐h1+ \$g7 14.豐a1+ \$h6 15.豐c1+ \$g7 16.豐c3+ \$h6 17.豐e3+ \$g7 18.豐d4+ \$h6 19.豐h4+ \$g7 20.豐f6+ \$h6 21.\$2f7+ 1-0

#### D018/f

## B. Horwitz Land and Water 1872



## D024: Reply added

Thematic try: minor black dual 4... $\bigcirc$  e2 5.e6  $\bigcirc$  g3 6.e7  $\bigcirc$  f5.

## Reply

Tries in endgames are not as exact as in directmovers. In the try the move 4... $\triangle$ e2 itself does not defend against white promotion, but the promotion is defended by the move 6... $\triangle$ f5 which is unique.

## D026: Reply added

Final position (both mates) anticipated by:

## D026/a

## D. Gurgenidze 1 PR Intellektualnye igry 1991



1.皇e2 罩a7+ 2.參b1! 罩b7+ 3.參c2 皇d4 4.罩xd4 罩c7+ 5.參b1(參b2) 罩b7+ 6.參c1 罩c7+ 7.皇c4 罩xc4+ 8.罩xc4 h1豐 (8...罩h1 9.罩e4+ 參f1 10.罩e3 參g1 (10...罩g1 11.罩d3) 11.罩g3+ 參f1 12.參d2 罩g1 13.罩a3) 9.罩c2! 豐f3 (9...罩g1 10.②d3+ 參f1 11.罩xf2‡)10.罩e2+! 豐xe2 11.②g2‡ **1-0** 

## Reply

Speaking about the final of **D026/a** from 9.  $\square$  c2  $\square$  f3 10.  $\square$  e2  $\square$  xe2 11.  $\square$  g2#, we can only speak about partial anticipation. **D026** is a development of the idea of **D026/a** where the queen becomes a hindrance. **D026** has a right to exist, taking into account all its subtleties.

## **D029: Reply added**

Anticipated by:

#### D029/a

P. Rossi

#### L'Italia Scacchistica 1961



1.c4 a5 2.\$\times\$ b5 \$\times\$ d4 3.g5 (3.c5? a4 4.c6 a3 5.c7 a2 6.c8\$\times\$ a1\$\times\$) fxg5 (3...f5 4. h6 gxh6 5.gxh6) 4.h6 (or 4.c5 a4 5.h6!) gxh6 5.c5 a4 6.c6 a3 7. c7 a2 8. c8\$\times\$ a1\$\times\$ 9.\$\times\$ h8+**1-0** 

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. **D029/a** does not anticipate **D029**. The two studies only share some thematic resemblance. Both show clearance of the long diagonal to allow a Queen skewer. All particulars are different. The play and material used are different. The mechanisms to clear the diagonal are completely different. Even the final skewer positions have only the two Queens on the same squares.

## D032: Reply added

Thematic try I: minor black dual (exchange of moves)3... \$\div e7 4.\$\bullet f5 fxg2+ 5.\$\div xh2\$\$\div f8.

Thematic try II: 5.Kxg2? Ke7 6.Rf6 Kf8 7.a5 and now black duals 7... $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  h4 8. $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  h1  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  a4 9.a6  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  a2, or 7... $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c5 8.a6  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c2+ 9. $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  h1  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  a2.

Anticipated by:

D032/a

E. Kvarnhage Tidskrift for Schack 1951

HHdbV #59077

D032/b

J. Csengeri Magyar Sakkvilag 2012



+ (5+3)

1. 堂 g1 堂 e8 2.f7+ (2.a4? 堂 f7! 3.a5 罩 a3 4. 罩 f4 罩 xa2 5. 堂 h2 罩 c2 6.a6 罩 a2) 堂 f8 3.a4 罩 a3 (3... 罩 g4 4.a5 罩 g5 (4... 罩 a4 5. 罩 f5 罩 xa2 6. 堂 h2!) 5.a6 罩 g6 6. a7! (6. 罩 f4? 罩 xa6 7.a4 罩 g6! 8. 罩 f5 罩 a6 9.a5 罩 g6) 罩 a6 7. 罩 f4! (7. 罩 f3? 罩 xa7 8.a3 罩 xf7) 罩 xa2 (7... 罩 xa7 8.a4 罩 a6 9. 堂 xg2) 8. 罩 h4 堂 xf7 9. 罩 h8 罩 xa7 10. 罩 h7+ 堂 g6 11. 罩 xa7) 4. 罩 f4 罩 xa2 5. 堂 h2! 罩 c2 6. a5! (6. 罩 f5? 罩 c4! 7.a5 罩 g4 8. 堂 g1 罩 g6 9. 罩 f3 罩 a6 10. 罩 f5 罩 g6!) 罩 c5 7.a6 罩 g5 8. 堂 g1 罩 a5 9. 罩 f6 罩 a2 10. 堂 h2! 罩 a1 (10... 罩 c2 11.a7 罩 a2 12. 罩 h6 堂 xf7 13. 罩 h8 罩 xa7 14. 罩 h7+ 堂 g6 15. 罩 xa7) 11. 堂 xg2 1-0

#### D032/c

## J. Moravec Casopis Ceskoslovenskich Sachistu 1908



## Reply

In thematic try I there is only a different black defence, mentioned in the solution. In thematic try II the so called "black dual" shows only that black in various ways easily holds this position.

**D032/a** shows a similar method of winning, but only in the very last part of **D032**. Besides, **D032/a** has a dual 4. He! which is a systematic one in this type of position. There are also significant differences with **D032/b**, like the different thematic try 2. a4? Fr! Similar to **D032/a, D032/c** only shows a typical method to win in the very last part of **D032**. In general, **D032** is more complex than the listed examples, especially taking into account having two thematic tries.

## **D033: Misprint in claims**

## **Misprint in claims**

The remark belongs to D034.

#### D034:

Dual 8. ②xc3 c4 9. ②xe4+ ��d5 10. ��f5;

Dual 15. ② e2

## D037: Reply added

In thematic try: 1.Rd7+? Ke8 2.Rxa7 f2 (Black wins), but black dual 2... a3! (Black draws).

## Reply

The possibility to refute the try by drawing, instead of winning for black, does not change the logic of the tryplay & solution.

## D039: Reply added

Partially anticipated by **D039/a**, final moves anticipated by **D039/b** and **D039/c**.

#### D039/a

## M. Minski 1 C Schach 1995-96



1.②c5 (1.②a5? c2 2.②b3+ 當d1 3.皇xc2+ 當xc2 4.②xd2 當xd2) c2 (1...d1豐 2.②b3+ 豐xb3+ 3.皇xb3 cxb2 4.f3 +-) 2.②d3+ 曾d1 (2...當b1 3.②b4 d1豐 4.皇xc2+ 豐xc2 5.②xc2 當xc2 6.b4 +-) 3.皇e4 (3.皇f5? f3 4.皇e4 皆e2 5.②f4+ 皆d1 =) c1豐 4.皇f3+ 皆c2 5.②b4+ 皆b1 6.皇e4+ 皆a1 7.②c2+ 皆b1 8.②d4+ 皆a1 9.②b3‡

#### D039/b

T. Dibble Chess 1939

HHdbV #65293

#### D039/c

## E. L. Pogosyants Problemista 1964



1.句d3 b1豐 2.句f2+ 當g1 3.句e4+ 當h1 4.句g3‡ 1-0

## Reply

**D039/c** contains no thematic try, it is rather a sketch. The presence of thematic try 7. \$\displays g3?! and the preceding struggle between the sides give **D039** the right to exist, even if partially anicipated.

## D040: Diagram and reply added

Dual in the thematic try:  $4... \stackrel{\square}{=} b7!$ ?  $5.\stackrel{\square}{=} e1 \stackrel{\square}{=} c7 6.\stackrel{\square}{=} c1 a3 7.f5 a2 8.d4 a1 <math>\stackrel{\square}{=}$  9.  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  xa1 c1  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  10.  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  xc1 11.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  g4  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c4 12.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  e3  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  f7 13.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  f4  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  xf6 = (white cannot make progress).

Anticipated by (the sacrifice d3-d4 in this study has similar motivation as in Timman f3-f4):

#### D040/a

## J. Timman



## Position provided with replies

+ (7+8)

## Reply

D040/a and D040 do not share any thematic similarities.

#### D041:

Dual: 5.  $\bigcirc$  c6  $\bigcirc$  b1 6.  $\bigcirc$  xd4  $\bigcirc$  a2 7.  $\bigcirc$  b5  $\bigcirc$  b1 8.  $\bigcirc$  xc3 d4 9.  $\bigcirc$  xe4 dxe3 10.dxe3 c3 11.  $\bigcirc$  xb3 d2+12.  $\bigcirc$  xd2 cxd2+13.  $\bigcirc$  xd2 wins.

Other multiple duals, for example, 6.  $\triangle$  f2 or 6.  $\triangle$  h2 (with mate on 16th move).

#### D042:

Final position anticipated by:

#### D042/a

## D. Gurgenidze 1 SP HM JT N. Rezvov-70 1992



1.d7 e1營 2.d8營 營a5 (2...營c3 3.營d5+ c6 4.營d7 +-) 3.營f8! 營c3 (3...營b6 4.ঔd7+營b8 5.營xb8+ ঔxb8 6.h6 b2 7.h7 b1營 8.h8營+ ঔb7 9.營c8+ �b6 10.營b8+ +-) 4.營f3+ c6 5.營f8 營a5 6.ঔd7+ �b7 7.營c8+ �b6 8.營xc6‡ **1-0** 

## D043: Reply added

Thematic try: black duals 11... \(\bigsigma a3+; 12...\)\(\bigsigma a2+.\)

Main line: minor dual 14. \$\displaystyle{\psi}\$b1.

## **Reply**

That kind of dual in studies is not generally considered to be a flaw.

#### D045:

Duals 3. ☐ xe4, 3. ☐ de3, 5.d7+ 🕏 xd7 6. 🗒 xf3

#### D047:

Partially anticipated by:

#### D047/a

G. Costeff 2 SP HM JT

## J. Polasek - E. Vlasak-50, 2007



1.c4? \(\bigsiz xd2\) 2.g4 \(\bigsiz xh2\) 3.gxf5 \(\bigsiz d2\) 4.f6 \(\bigsiz d4\) 5.f7 \(\bigsiz xh4+\) 6.<sup>\delog</sup>xh4 pat

1.q4 ≜xc2 (1... ≜e6 2. ¥e2 ≜g8 3.d7 ¥a8 4. ¥e7 (4. ¥e8? \( \begin{aligned} \Boxdot \delta \d \(\begin{align\*}
\begin{align\*}
\be **<u>a</u>** b3 3. **a** xa2 **a** xa2 4.d7 **a** g8 5.d4 **a** e6 6.d8 **a** + **1-0** 

## D048:

Partially anticipated by:

#### D048/a

D. Gurgenidze, L. A. Mitrofanov 1 PR Molodoi Leninets 1982



1. \(\begin{aligned}
\begin{aligned}
\begin{a 6. <sup>™</sup>xb8 h2 7. <sup>™</sup>h8 **1-0** 

## D049: Reply added

No solution: 3.... a4! 4.d8  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c2! 5.d5 e5 6.dxe6  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  e2 7.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  d4  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  d2+ =, for example 8.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  c4  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  xd8 9.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  xq6 a3 10.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  xb6 a2 11.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  xd8 a1  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ .

## Reply

The study is correct. After3...a4! 4.d8  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c2! 5.d5 e5 6.dxe6  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  e2 7.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  d4  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  d2+, white plays 8.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  e5! (not 8.  $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  e5! e5!

#### D051:

Minor dual 7. <sup>♠</sup>c5.

Thematic try: black dual 1.f3? \$\ddots\$ d8.

#### D052:

Cook: 3. <sup>2</sup>e6 <sup>4</sup>e7 4.b6 (or <sup>2</sup>g4, <sup>2</sup>h3) <sup>6</sup>d6 5. <sup>4</sup>d5 =.

Thematic try II: black dual 1. \$\ddot\delta\$ a5 \$\ddot\delta\$ d7 2. \$\ddot\delta\$ a6 h3 3.b6 h2 4. \$\ddot\delta\$ b5+ \$\ddot\delta\$ e6 5.b7 h1 \$\ddot\delta\$ 6.b8 \$\ddot\delta\$ xe4-+.

Thematic try III: black dual 1. \$\displace{1}{2}\$ c5 \$\displace{1}{2}\$ d7 (or \$\displace{1}{2}\$ d8).

## D056: Reply added

Partially anticipated by:

#### D056/a

A. I. Golubev SP HM JT

#### D. Gurgenidze-50 2004



= (3+4)

1. \( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \delta \text{xb2} 2. \( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \delta \de

#### D056/b

## P. Farago 7 HM MT De Barbieri 1946



= (4+4)

1.  $2^{\circ}$  f1! (1.b3?  $2^{\circ}$  xa6 2.  $2^{\circ}$  f1 (2.  $2^{\circ}$  c4  $2^{\circ}$  d4; 2.  $2^{\circ}$  e4  $2^{\circ}$  b5)  $2^{\circ}$  g1; 1.b4? \$\displaystype xb4; 1.\$\displaystype e4? \$\displaystype c4; 1.\$\displaystype f1? \$\displaystype xa6; 1.\$\displaystype d1? \$\displaystype xa6; 1.\$\displaystype d1.\$\displaystype xa6; 1.\$\displaystype xa6; 1. 2. 1 1 2 b8) \$\displays c6! (1... 2 xa6 2. 1 h2 (2. 2 d2? 2 f2 3. 2 d3 q3 4. ②xg3 ≜xg3 5. ⇔e3 f2) f2+ 3. ⇔f1 g3 4. ②g4! (4. ②f3? ≜e3! 5. ②e5 \$\displays b5 6. ②g4 (6.b3 \$\displays c5 7. ②c4 \$\displays d4 7. ②h6 <sup>≜</sup>xb2) <sup>≜</sup>d4 5. <sup>♣</sup>g2 <sup>♠</sup>b5 6. <sup>♠</sup>h6 <sup>♠</sup>c4 (6... <sup>≜</sup>b6 7. <sup>♠</sup>f5 <sup>≜</sup>c7 8. 2 e3; 6... e5 7. 2 q4 e d4; 6... xb2 7. 2 f5 e e5 8. 2 e3) 7. 🗹 f5 🚊 e5 8. 🗇 e3+ 🗳 b3 9. 🗗 f1 🗳 xb2 10. 🗳 h1 🗳 c3 11. 🗳 g2 🗳 d3 12.♚h1 ♚e2 13.♚g2 ≗d6 14.♚h1! ♚f3 15.ຝxg3 \$xa3: 1...\$c4 2.\$d2 \$b3 (2...f2 3.\$e2 \$d5 4.\$a3 \$e5 5. 2 h1 \$\displaystyle{\psi} f4 6. 2 xf2 q3 7. 2 d3+ \$\displaystyle{\psi} g4 8. \$\displaystyle{\psi} f1; 2... \$\displaystyle{\psi} d4 3. 2 e3 f2 4. �e2 a3 5. �f5+) 3. �h2 f2 (3...a3 4. ᡚxf3 a2 5. �e2 �xb2 6. 🗘 a1 ≜ xa1 7. 🕸 f3) 4. 🖄 f1 (4. 🕸 e2? a3) 🕏 xb2 5. 🕸 e2 🕸 c2 6. ② g3 ≜ c5 7. ⑤ h1) 2. 🕏 d2! (2. ⑤ h2? g3 3. ⑥ xf3 g2 4. 🕏 e2 \$\document{\psi} d5 5.\$\Dar\alpha a1 (5.\$\document{\psi} d3 \$\document{\psi} b6) \$\document{\psi} e4 6.\$\Dar\alpha h3 \$\document{\psi} b6 7.\$\Dar\alpha f2 + \$\document{\psi} f4\$ 8. ②h3+ ❖a3) ❖d6 (2... ❖b5 3. ②h2 f2 4. ②f1 ❖c4 5. ❖e2; 2...\$\d5 3. \$\Q2000 e3+\) 3. \$\Q2000 e3 f2 (3...\$\Q2000 xe3+ 4.\$\Q2000 xe3 \Q2000 c6 5.b4; 3...a3 4. ②f5+) 4. ②f1 (4. 🕏 e2? 🚊 xe3; 4. ②f5+? 🕏 e5 5. ② a3 \$\displaystyle{\psi}f4\) \$\displaystyle{\psi}e5 5.\$\displaystyle{\psi}e2 \$\displaystyle{\psi}f4 6.\$\displaystyle{\psi}d2 \$\displaystyle{\psi}a3 (6...a3 7.\$\displaystyle{\psi}f1) 7.\$\displaystyle{\psi}f1 \$\displaystyle{\psi}h2!\$ 8.b4! \$\textstyle b6 (8...g3 9.\$\tilde{\Omega}f3+ \$\tilde{\Omega}h3 (9...\$\tilde{\Omega}h1 10. \$\tilde{\Omega}h4) 10.\$\tilde{\Omega}g5+ \$\display\$q4 11.\$\display\$e4 \$\display\$f3 (11...\$\display\$f4 12.\$\display\$d2 \$\display\$e3 13.\$\display\$c4+ \$\display\$d3 (13...\$d4 14.\$\d2 \$d3 15.\$\d2 f3) 14.\$\d2 e5+ \$e4 15.\$\d2 a6)  $12. \bigcirc d2 + \bigcirc f4 \ 13.b5 \bigcirc e3 \ 14. \bigcirc c4 \bigcirc f3 \ (14... \bigcirc b6 \ 15. \bigcirc d2)$ 15. ②e5+ �f4 16. ②c4 (16. ②d3+? �e4) ≜d4 17. ②d2! (17.b6? \( \textit{\textit{\textit{\textit{2}}}} \) xb6 \( \textit{\textit{\textit{2}}} \) f3) \( \textit{\textit{\textit{2}}} e3 18. \( \textit{\textit{2}} c4+; 8... \( \textit{\textit{2}} \) d4 9. 11.a7 xa7 12.b6 9. 16 f3+? gxf3 10.b5 åb8) åc5 10. f3+ (10. f≥e4? g3) gxf3 11.b6 åxb6 12. a7 <sup>≜</sup>xa7 **1/2** 

## D056/c R. Tavariani 3 C Merani 1970



1.單b5 f3 (1...皇c7 2.罩xb3; 1...d3 2.罩xb3 d2 3.罩b1) 2.罩xb3 f2 3.罩f3 (3.罩b1? 皇a5! 4.罩f1 皇e1 5.皇e4 皇g6 6.皇xd4 皇f5 7.皇e3 皇g4! (7... g4? 8.罩xf2+ 皇xf2+ 9.皇xf2)) d3 4.皇e4+皇e6 5.皇xd3 g4 6.皇e2! (6.罩f4? g3) gxf3+ 7.皇f1 皇f5 (7...皇c7 8.皇xf2) **1/2** 

## Reply

In comparison to the declared anticipations the black king plays an active role by restricting the bishop on h7.

## D060: Reply added

Thematic try II: black dual 7. ≜e5+ \$\ddot\displace dolor=0.

### Reply

The study is correct. So called "black dual" in thematic try Ildoes not have the influence on white play.

## D061: Reply added

In the try black can play 7... 2 e7 instead of 7... 2 c3.

Partially anticipated by:

#### D061/a

B. Buyannemekh 3 C JT V. Vlasenko-70 2009



# 1. \( \bar{G} g4+ \\ \\ a a \) 2. \( \bar{G} f4 \) \( \bar{G} f1 \) 3. \( \\ \) e4 f2 4. \( \\ \) f3 \( \\ \) g5 5. \( \\ \) d4 \( \\ \) f6 6. \( \\ \) f4 \( \\ \) e5 7. \( \\ \) a4+/\( \\ \) c4 **1/2**

## Reply

Study **D061/a** was excluded from the tourney due to a defect (*the copy of final award of the JT "Vlasenko-70" was provided to the Director*). Therefore, it should be considered as non-existing and **D061** is original.

### D063: Reply added

In the try black can play 1...e4 2. \$\delta\$h4 \$\delta\$c4 instead of 1...\$\delta\$c4. Anticipated by:

#### D063/a

## D. Godes 4 PR Shakhmaty v SSSR (Beginner T) 1955



1. \( \bar{B}\) b7+ \( \hat{B}\) a8 2. \( \bar{B}\) h7 \( \hat{A}\) f4 3. \( \hat{B}\) c7 \( \bar{B}\) b8 4. \( \bar{B}\) f7 \( \hat{A}\) h2 (4... b5 5. \( \bar{B}\) f8! e4+ 6. \( \bar{A}\) xf4) 5. f3! (5. \( \bar{B}\) f8? e4+ 6. f4 exf3+) b5 6. \( \bar{B}\) f8! e4+ 7. f4 \( \bar{B}\) xf8 (7... \( \hat{A}\) xf4+ 8. \( \bar{B}\) xf4) 8. \( \hat{A}\) b7‡ **1-0** 

### Reply

The main idea of **D063** is that there are two lines which lead exactly to the same position, one with a possible en-passant and another without this possibility. The declared anticipation doesn't show this idea.

## D064: Reply added

Mate in try anticipated by:

#### D064/a

V. Kalandadze 2 PR MT I. Krikheli-70 1998



(5+5)

1. ②c6+ ��b5 2. ②d4+ ��a5 3. 罩c5+ ②b5+ 4. 罩xb5+ 豐xb5 5. ②c6+ 豐xc6 6.dxc6 b3 7.c7 b2 8.c8豐 b1豐 9.豐c5+ 豐b5 10.豐c7+ ��b4 11.豐c3‡

## Reply

The mating picture is in no way a central element of the study.

## D066: Diagram and reply added

Partially anticipated by:

#### D066/a

F. Fischer L'Echiquier de Paris 1950

## **Position provided with replies**



1.  $\Xi$  g6  $\mathring{\otimes}$  a5 2.  $\Xi$  b6  $\mathring{=}$  b5 3.a4  $\mathring{\otimes}$  xa4 4.  $\mathring{\odot}$  c5 +  $\mathring{\otimes}$  a5 5.  $\Xi$  xb5+  $\mathring{\otimes}$  xb5 6.  $\mathring{\odot}$  xe4  $\mathring{\otimes}$  b4 7.  $\mathring{\odot}$  d2  $\mathring{\otimes}$  c3 8.  $\mathring{\odot}$  b1+  $\mathring{\otimes}$  c2 9.  $\mathring{\odot}$  a3+ **1/2** 

### Reply

**D066/a** cannot even be considered as partial anticipation for the contents of **D066**. **D066** presents a struggle of white pieces against passed black pawns with clear logic sacrifice of W  $\stackrel{\triangle}{\sim}$  a3 (vacating square for yet nonexistent knight) with effect of 13 moves foresight.

#### D067:

No solution: 3... ਊf4 4. ਊc6 ਊe3 5. ਊb7 ਊd2 6. ਊxa7 ਊxc2 7. ਊb6 ਊb2 8.a7 c2 9.a8 쀝 c1 쀝 -+

Thematic try: black dual (loss of time) 7...e4 8.a7 g2 9.a8 g1 + 10. c6 d4.

## D070: Reply added

Partially anticipated by:

#### D070/a

## E. Saarenheimo Schackvarlden 1937



## **Reply:**

The claim is unfounded. Study **D070** is not partially anticipated by **D070/a**, because contents of **D070** is very different and final position speaks nothing about study quality. Stalemate in **D070** is only the termination of solution, but main idea is losing of white pawn by original maneuver.

#### D073:

In the try black can play 2... \$\hat{2}\$ f2 instead of 2... \$\hat{2}\$ b4 or 5... \$\hat{2}\$ xa2 instead of 5... \$\hat{2}\$ a4.

## **Section E**

### E001:

Compare to:

#### E001/a

A. M. Stelman

### **Ideal-Mate Review 1988**



a) 1. \$\mu\$a2 \$\overline{\Omega}\$d6 2. \$\overline{\Omega}\$a3+ \$\overline{\Omega}\$a5 3. \$\mu\$b3 \$\overline{\Omega}\$c4‡ b) 1. \$\mu\$a3 \$\overline{\Omega}\$e6 2. \$\overline{\Omega}\$a4+ \$\overline{\Omega}\$a6 3. \$\mu\$b4 \$\overline{\Omega}\$c5‡ c) 1. \$\mu\$a4 \$\overline{\Omega}\$b7 2. \$\overline{\Omega}\$a5+ \$\overline{\Omega}\$a7 3. \$\mu\$b5 \$\overline{\Omega}\$c6‡

- h‡3
- (2+3)
- b)  $6b5 \rightarrow q7$
- c)  $\bigcirc$  b5  $\rightarrow$  e7

## E001/b

## G. Ibulaev 3 C TT Odessa 1990



- a)
  1. \$\mu\$a5 \$\display\$b2 2. \$\display\$a4+ \$\display\$a2 3. \$\mu\$b4 \$\Ozerrightarrow\$c3+ \$\display\$b5 \$\Ozerrightarrow\$c4+ \$\display\$a3 3 \$\mu\$b5 \$\Ozerrightarrow\$c4+\$\display\$a3 3 \$\mu\$b5 \$\Ozerrightarrow\$c4+\$\display\$a5 3 \$\Ozerrightarrow\$c4+\$\O
- 1. ၗaa6 ဪe3 2. ♚a5+ ♚a3 3. ၗb5 ႟c4‡ c)
- 1. Ĭa8 ဩe4 2. ὑa6+ ὑa4 3. Ĭa7 ᡚc5‡

h‡3

(2+3)

- b) ②e2 → g2
- c)  $\bigcirc$  e2  $\rightarrow$  g3

#### E001/c

## V. Abrosimov 4 C Zadachi i Etyudy 2009



a)
1. \( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \alpha \dot 2 \cdot \\delta a 5 + \delta a 3 \cdot \delta b 5 \dot \cdot c 4 \\delta 1 \delta b 5 \delta b 2 \cdot \delta a 4 + \delta a 2 \cdot \delta b \delta \cdot \delta c 3 \\delta b \delta b 6 \delta c 5 \\delta a 7 \delta e 6 \cdot \delta e 6 \cdot \delta a 6 + \delta a 4 \cdot \delta a 4 \cdot \delta b 6 \delta c 5 \\delta \delta a 6 \delta c 6 \d

1. ¼ aa8 ♦ b4 2. ♦ a7+ ♦ a5 3. ¼ b7 6 c6‡

h‡3

(2+3)

2.1...

b)  $6b1 \rightarrow d8$ 

#### E011:

Compare to:

### E011/a

#### M. Witztum

### 2 HM JT Tschernous-75



h‡3 (6+11) b) **\***e3 → e5

a) 1.\$\d3+\$\end{a}e6 2.\$\Omega e3 \$\end{a}g4 3.\$\Omega e4 \$\end{a}e2\$ b) 1.\$\d6+\$\Omega e6 2.\$\Omega e5 \$\Omega xd8 3.\$\Omega e7 \$\Omega b7\$\$

#### E011/b

## R. Wiehagen

### C. Jonsson

## Springaren 2011



b)  $\triangleq$  d6  $\rightarrow$  g6

## **E015: Reply added**

Anticipated by:

E015/a

O. Comay 4 HM Pre-Meeting

## Tourney, Tel Aviv 2013



b) 6 + c8

## Reply

The construction of the problems is different; first moves of solutions have different functions.

### E034:

Compare to:

#### E034/a

T. Garai, R. Wiehagen **Suomen Tehtavaniekat** 

2003



1. ②d3+ ②d1 2. 豐c1 ②c6 3. 豐e3 ②xc3‡ 1. \( \begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \partial \cdot \text{d3} \\ 2. \\ \text{d2} \\ \text{c4} \\ \text{c2} \\ \text{d5} \\ \text{d5} \\ \text{\text{d5}} \\ \text{c5} \\ \text{†} \end{aligned} \)

h#3

(3+12)

2.1...

### E035:

Compare to:

### E035/a

A. Mityushin,

R. Zalokotsky

C JT U. Heinonen-60,

2007-09



h#3

b) <sup>™</sup>g3

#### E036:

## Compare to:

## E036/a

## I. Kavnatsky StrateGems 2001



1.②xb3+ \( \begin{align\*} \text{e5} 2.②d4 \( \begin{align\*} \text{d1} 3.g3 \( \begin{align\*} \text{xh5} \\ \text{1.} \( \text{2xc6} \) \( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \text{f6} 2. \( \text{2} \) \d4 \( \begin{align\*} \text{d4} \\ \begin{align\*} \text{d7} 3.g3 \( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \text{f4} \\ \text{4} \end{align\*} \\ \text{d7} \\ \text{d8} \\ \text{d8} \\ \text{d9} \

## E036/b

## I. Kavnatsky, Y. Gordian StrateGems 2002



h‡3 (5+6) b) ②e6 a) 1. ②xb3+ 單e5 2. ②d4 单d1 3. 豐g3 單xh5‡ b) 1. ②xb5+ ②d4 2. ②c3 单d7 3. ②g3 ②f3‡

#### E040:

Compare to:

#### E040/a

U. Avner

## 1-2 C MT Y. Gruengard 2001-02



h‡2.5

(4+13)

2.1...

### E047:

Anticipated by example **E4** (see announcement).

## E054: Reply added

Compare to:

#### E054/a

A. Vilkauskas

## 4 HM 2nd MT Archakov,

2011



h‡3 (4+13)

## Reply

In comparison to E054/a, E054 has following additional elements: two distant self-blocks on guarded squares f5&g5 (B1); two Umnov effects on the same square c5 (W1); exchanged roles of W \(\triangle \) s e4&f4 (B2); two unpins on the same square b4 (W2); two anti-dual self-blocks on the same square f3 (B3); no repetition of white moves; no twins.

#### E055:

Anticipated by:

#### E055/a

C. M. B. Tylor The Problemist 2008



h + 3 3.1... 1. □ b7 □ q7 2. □ xb5+ □ b7 3. □ d5 □ b1‡ 1. \( \begin{aligned} \Box \text{\Box} & \Box \text 1. ♠f3 描g5 2. ♠xd2+ 描d5 3. ♠e4 描d1‡

## **E090: Reply added**

The matrix is well known, even with battery play:

#### E090/a

- J. J. Lois, J. M. Kapros **6HM JT Mongolie**
- liberation movement-90

#### 2001-02



a) 1. 🕏 xe4 🖾 xd5 2. 🕏 d3 🖾 c3‡ b) 1. \$\delta\$xd6 \$\delta\$xd5 2. \$\delta\$d7 \$\delta\$e6\$ c) 1.\$\displaysqs \textsqs xf4 \textsqs xd5 2.\$\displaysqs \textsqs xf5‡

- h#2 (6+11)
  - b)  $\Xi$  c1  $\rightarrow$  d1
  - c)  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c1  $\rightarrow$  h1

#### E090/b

## A. Tyunin 2 PR Zadachi i Etyudy 2009



1. \$\displaysc5 \$\angle\$ c3 2. \$\displaysc4 \$\mathbb{Z}\$ c7\$ 1. \$\displaysch xd5 \$\mathbb{Z}\$ d7+ 2. \$\displaysch e5 \$\angle\$ xd4\$ 1. \$\displaysch xb7 \$\angle\$ e4 2. \$\displaysch a6 \$\angle\$ c7\$

h‡2

(5+7)

J. I .

### E090/c

## U. Wilk Die Schwalbe 2000



h‡3 (4+6) 3.1... 1. \$\ddots xd5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$g5 2. \$\div c6 &\dd+ 3. \$\div b6 \$\dd= d8 \dd= 1. \$\div xf3 \$\div e3 2. \$\div g2 \$\div g5 + 3. \$\div h1 \$\div g1 \div 1. \$\div xf4 &\div xh2 2. \$\div g3 \$\div g5 + 3. \$\div h4 &\div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div sh4 \$\div f3 \div sh4 \$\d

#### E090/d

E. Klemanic,

P. Gvozdjak

## 1 C 5 Grappa T 2007



a)

1.ਊxf5+ ②e4 2.≝e6 ≝xg5‡

b)

1. 🗳 xd4+ 💄 e4 2. 🗳 e3 💄 f2‡

c)

1. **Ġ**xf6+ **ĕ**e4 2. **Ĕ**xf5 **⑤**xh5‡

h‡2

(5+16)

b) 🚊 g3

c) 🗓 g3

#### E090/e

C. Jonsson R. Wiehagen SP PR StrateGems 2000



6.1...

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. None of the mentioned problems (**E090/a** – **E090/e**) are in line with the 10 WCCT theme. Problem **E090** is absolutely original, since it presents for the first time ever a complex of themes: 10 WCCT, cyclic Zilahi, and self-pinning of three different pieces on the same square e4 (same-square mechanism) in response to thematic royal battery play.

### **E098: Reply added**

This thematic complex is well known:

#### E098/a

## V. Krizhanivsky 1 HM Tehtavaniekka 2011-12



#### E098/b

## A. Semenenko 1 PR MT L. Loshinsky & E. Umnov-100 2012

3.1...



1.皇b3 ②xc3 2.皇xc3 罩xd5 3.豐b4 皇xe5‡ 1.皇c6 罩xd5+ 2.皇xd5 皇xe5 3.豐c5 ②xc3‡ 1.gxf4 皇xe5+ 2.皇xe5 ②xc3 3.豐f6 罩xd5‡

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. The problems **E098/a** and **E098/b** have different tactical contents. No black battery plays in these problems, that is, 10 WCCT helpmate theme is totally missing. The concept of **E098** consists of an original cyclic interchange of functions of white pieces: W1 – active sacrifice, W2 – defense against thematic king battery check by moves of three different pieces to three different empty squares on the same line, W3 – mate. Problem **E098** is more sophisticated than **E098/a** and **E098/b** in terms of contents, demonstrating a new, hitherto non-existent, unique complex of themes.

## **Section F**

#### F027:

Partially anticipated by:

#### F027/a

### V. F. Rudenko Problem 1980



## F030: Reply added

The problem is based on example **F4** (see announcement).

### Reply

**F030** extends the number of thematic mates and number of W battery checks from 3 to 4.

### F039: Reply added

The problem is based on example **F4** (see announcement).

## Reply

There are some technical similarities to the example **F4** from the announcement. However due to the generally limited possibilities to realize the given theme **F039** should be deemed an independent problem.

## F045: Reply added

The problem is based on example **F4** (see announcement).

**F045** shows the record use of the matrix, with 5 thematic mates after W<sup>©</sup> battery checks.

### F079:

Illegal position. The white and black pawns captured all the missing pieces: axb, bxc, cxd, f2xe3, gxfxe for White and gxf for Black; one of the h-pawns (white or black) cannot be included in the balance of captures – and so it is unaccounted for.

## **Section G**

### G001:

Anticipated by orthodox helpmate:

(3+3)

#### G001/a

## A. Benedek TT Tipografia 1975



h‡2 2.1...

## **G008: Reply added**

Anticipated by (the thematic move, with square evacuation for the  $B^{\stackrel{\triangle}{\cong}}$ , is anticipated):

#### G008/a

## P. Tritten Springaren 2013



h‡2 (4+7) Take & Make 2.1...

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. The similarity of a single move in the course of solution can not be considered as anticipation.

#### G026:

Anticipated by **G008/a** (the thematic move, with square evacuation for the  $B \stackrel{\text{de}}{=}$ , is anticipated).

#### G027:

Anticipated by (the thematic mating moves were shown before):

#### G027/a

P. Tritten Phenix 2014



h‡2 (4+8) Take & Make

2.1...

### G029:

Anticipated by (the thematic mating moves were shown before):

### G029/a

# P. Tritten idee & form 2011



h‡2 (3+5) Take & Make

b) 👱 g3

#### G030:

Anticipated by **G008/a** (the thematic move, with square evacuation for the B\$\displays , is anticipated) and by **G061/a**.

### **G032: Reply added**

Anticipated by **G008/a** (the thematic move, with square evacuation for the  $B^{\textcircled{s}}$ , is anticipated).

### Reply

The claim is unfounded. **G032**has at least two new elements: \$\oldsymbole b\$ 7 and \$\overline{\subset} b\$ 4 only open line for the black king, on the first move black queen plays to become a "target" - it twice opens the lines for bishop and rook and arrives to the square where it is captured on mating move. Thus, the declared anticipation is at most partial.

#### G045:

Well known orthodox mechanism, anticipated, for example, by:

#### G045/a

A. Pankratiev SP PR Uralsky Problemist 2006



- 1.<sup>₩</sup>xe5 �f5 2.�d5 ¥xe5‡
- 1. <sup>™</sup> xd4 dxe3 2. <sup>®</sup> d5 <sup>®</sup> xd4‡
- 1.<sup>∰</sup>xe6 ≜xc7 2.<sup>™</sup>d5 <sup>②</sup>xe6‡

## **G048: Reply added**

Anticipated by **G008/a** (the thematic move, with square evacuation for the  $B^{\textcircled{s}}$ , is anticipated).

## Reply

There are some similarities with **G008/a** (destruction of black piece to allow black king to reach square where it will be mated).

#### G061:

Anticipated by (three solutions with thematic square evacuation for the black king):

#### G061/a

## P. Tritten 3 HM Rochade Europa 2014-15



1.單e8 單xg2-g5 2.掌xg5-g2 皇xe8-e4‡ 1.單h8 皇xh7-g6 2.掌xg6-h7 ②xd6-f6‡ 1.豐d4 ②xe3-f5 2.掌xf5-e3 單xg2-g3‡

h‡2

(4+12)

Take & Make 3.1...

## **G070: Reply added**

Anticipated by:

#### G070/a

P. Tritten

## 1-2 HM Sachova skladba

2011



1.單xh6-h5 ②xe6-e5 2.掌h6 ②f7‡ 1.②xf5-g6 ②d5 2.掌f5 罩xh3-h5‡ 1.豐xf4-g6 罩xg6-h5+ 2.掌f4 皇xh3-h2‡

h‡2 (5+6) Take & Make 3.1...

#### G070/b

# P. Tritten StrateGems 2011



- h‡2
  - Take & Make 3.1...

(5+7)

## **Reply**

**G070/a** and **G070/b** look more like comparison examples than anticipations.

## **G075: Reply added**

Anticipated by:

### G075/a

P. Tritten, S. Luce feenschach 2014



h‡2 (4+9) Take & Make 2.1...

### Reply

The claim is unfounded. The only similarity is the initial checks on lateral and diagonal lines, which is a common feature in many problems. Further, the prescribed theme itself being "Invisible Capture", W move to c6 and w move to d6, on the same line, after making a capture cannot be claimed as anticipation. The highlight of G075 is the 'battery formation and mate by the white king in a single move'. The white King has to choose the mating square carefully anticipating the potential 'Take&Make' defence by black, closing the prospective line of black rook or bishop. These virtual black defences and king mates with dual avoidance are highly original and were never shown before. Further, G075/a has double check mates while G075 has pin-mates.

#### G080:

Some similarity to example **G2** (see announcement).

#### G084:

Anticipated by **G008/a** (the thematic move, with square evacuation for the  $B \stackrel{\text{de}}{=}$ , is anticipated).

## **Section H**

### H001: Reply added

Anticipated by (the same idea is practically doubled):

#### H001/a

R. Tomasevic C Orbit 2007



1.d3 句f6 2.单h6 gxh6 3.c4 单g7 4.c5 0-0 5.c6 单h8 6.cxb7 句c6 7.b8豐 单b7 8.豐xa7 單c8 9.掌d2 单a8 10.豐xc7 豐xc7 11.掌c3 句d8+ 12.掌b4 豐b8+ 13.掌a5 句e8

PG 13.0

(14+13)

## Reply

**H001** achieves the theme (switching King & Knight and Rook & Bishop) much faster and with fewer captures than **H001/a**.

## H004: Reply added

The position can be reached in 8.0 moves.

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. The given stipulation means that the position has to be reached with *black to play*. Reaching that position in 8 moves with *white to play* does not fulfil the stipulation 'PG.8.5'.

#### H005:

Anticipated by:

#### H005/a

## E. Dupuis Problemesis 2001



1.d4 g6 2.\(\hat{2}\)g5 \(\hat{2}\)h6 3.\(\hat{2}\)xe7 \(\hat{2}\)c1 4.\(\hat{2}\)f8 \(\bar{2}\)f6 5.\(\bar{2}\)d2 \(\bar{2}\)f3 6.exf3 d6 7.\(\hat{2}\)a6 \(\hat{2}\)h3 8.g4 b5 9.\(\hat{2}\)c8 \(\hat{2}\)f1

PG 9.0

(16+14)

#### See also:

#### H005/b

### J. Soliman StrateGems 2009



1.e4 g6 2.\( \hat{2}\) a6 b5 3.c4 \( \hat{2}\) b7 4.\( \hat{1}\) c3 \( \hat{2}\) xe4 5.\( \hat{2}\) c8 \( \hat{2}\) d3 6.\( \hat{1}\) e4 \( \hat{2}\) f1 7.d3 \( \hat{2}\) g7 8.\( \hat{2}\) h6 \( \hat{2}\) xb2 9.\( \hat{2}\) f8 \( \hat{2}\) c1

PG 9.0

(14+16)

#### H005/c

## A. Buchanan Problemesis 2002



1.d4 e5 2.\(\hat{Q}\)d2 \(\hat{Q}\)e7 3.\(\hat{Q}\)b4 \(\hat{Q}\)g5 4.\(\hat{Q}\)f8 \(\hat{Q}\)c1 5.e3 d6 6.\(\hat{Q}\)a6 \(\hat{Q}\)h3 7.g4 b5 8.\(\hat{Q}\)c8 \(\hat{Q}\)f1

PG 8.0

(16+16)

#### H005/d

## C. Fieberg Problem Paradise 2004



1.g3 b6 2.\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{g}2\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{a}6 3.\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{b}7\)\(\mathreal{e}5 4.e4\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{f}1 5.d3\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{a}3 6.\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{h}6 \)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{k}6 2.\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{f}8 9.\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{k}7 8\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{k}6 1\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{k}6 1.\)\(\mathreal{2}\mathreal{k}6 1.\)\(\mathr

PG 9.0

(15+14)

#### H010:

Compare to (exchange of places by 10 original pieces - 5 white and 5 black - on homebase squares:

#### H010/a

#### **U. Heinonen**

#### 1 HM Die Schwalbe 1998



1.h4 句f6 2.h5 單g8 3.h6 gxh6 4.句f3 單xg2 5.單g1 單h2 6.單g8 單h1 7.單h8 句g8 8.b3 皇g7 9.皇a3 皇b2 10.句d4 e5 11.皇f8 c5 12.f4 豐a5 13.曾f2 豐xa2 14.皇h3 豐xb1 15.豐g1 豐d1 16.單xa7 皇c1 17.單xb7 罩a1 18.罩a7 皇b7 19.豐g5 皇g2 20.罩a8 d5 21.皇c8 皇f1 22.豐d8+

PG 21.5

(12+14)

#### H010/b

## U. Heinonen 1 HM Probleemblad 2006



PG 29.0

(15+15)

#### H012:

Compare to:

#### H012/a

A. Semenenko, V. Semenenko Orbit 2007



PG 14.0 (12+13)

1.h4 ଦିf6 2.h5 ଞ୍ର 8 3.h6 gxh6 4.ଦିf3 ଛ୍ର 7 5.ଦିe5 ଛ h8 6.ଦିxd7 ଦିbxd7 7.a4 ଦିf8 8.a5 ଞ୍ଜd4 9.a6 ଞ୍ଜxb2 10.axb7 ଛxb7 11.f4 0-0-0 12.f5 ଦିe8 13.f6 ଛ a8 14.fxe7 ଞ୍ଚb8

### H017: Reply added

Anticipated by:

#### H017/a

E. Minerva Orbit 2004



1.d3 g5 2.≜xg5 ≜h6 3.≜xe7 ≜c1 4.≜f8 ∰e7 5.∰d2 Ġd8 6.Ġd1 ∰e8 7.∰e1

PG 6.5

(16+14)

### Reply

**H017** contains mutual rook sacrifices. The main advantage is white's indirect  $^{\text{$\mathbb{W}}}$ -selfpin by long castling and  $B^{\text{$\mathbb{W}}}$ 's immediate unpin.

### **H019: Reply added**

Anticipated by:

#### H019/a

## R. Ubaidullaev 4 C Problemesis 2003



1. 2 f3 2 c6 2. 2 d4 2 b8 3. 2 b3 2 d4 4. 2 c3 c6 5. 2 b1 2 a5 6. 2 a1 2 h5 7.b3 g5 8. 2 a3 2 g7 9. 2 c1 2 e5 10. 2 d1 2 c7 11. 2 d6 2 d8 12. 2 g3 d6 13. f4 2 d7 14. 2 f2 2 e6 15. g3 2 f5 16. 2 g2 2 g4 17.0-0 2 f5 18. 2 h1 2 h3 19. 2 e1

PG 18.5

(16+16)

## Reply

The claim is unfounded. **H019** and **H019/a** contain different solutions (**H019/a** is not less than 5 moves longer), different positions, different cycles.

In **H019** there are exchanges:  $\mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} d1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} c1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} e1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} g1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} h1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} f1$   $\rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} d1, \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} a1 \leftrightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} b1, and Phoenix. In$ **H019/a** $: <math>\mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} g1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} a1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} b1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} d1$   $\rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} c1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} e1 \rightarrow \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} 61, \mbox{$\stackrel{@}{=}$} f1.$ 

### **H022: Reply added**

The position can be reached in 13.5 moves.

## Reply

As the side to play is the position is determines by stipulation, the solution in 13,0 moves should not be acceptable.

#### H024:

Compare to H012/a.

### **H026: Director's comment added**

Misprint: cycle is shown after the shift.

Correct record is  $\mathbf{A}/\mathbf{B} \stackrel{\text{\tiny $1$}}{=} h4 \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{\tiny $2$}}{=} h8 \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{\tiny $2$}}{=} g8 \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{\tiny $2$}}{=} g4 \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{\tiny $2$}}{=} h4$  (cyclic).

### **Director's comment**

The misprint correction of cycle's record in claims is only mentioned to provide unity of descriptions. It has no influence on the content of the problem.

## H029: Director's comment and reply added

Compare to **H010/a** and **H010/b** (exchange of places by 10 original pieces - 5 white and 5 black - on homebase squares).

#### **Director's comment**

Multiple comparison examples with simultaneous exchanges  $\mbox{$^{\oplus}$}d1\leftrightarrow \mbox{$^{\oplus}$}d8$  and  $\mbox{$^{\oplus}$}e1\leftrightarrow \mbox{$^{\oplus}$}e8$  easily available in databases were not presented in claims document by mistake.

### Reply

**H029** is clearly not anticipated by **H010/a**, since in **H010/a** white and black kings do not exchange their positions. **H010/b** does show the same theme as **H029**, however the play is completely different. The main points in **H029** are three exchanges of places of both kings which are not realized in **H010/b**. **H029** should therefore not be considered as anticipated.

#### H033:

Compare to **H010/a** and **H010/b** (exchange of places by 10 original pieces - 5 white and 5 black - on homebase squares).

#### H038:

Misprint: there is no W  $\triangle$  a2 (correct piece count is 13+13)

Exchange of places by two rooks has been shown many times, first probably in:

### H038/a

### M. Ott Mat 1983



1.a4 b6 2.單a3 b5 3.單g3 b4 4.氫a3 bxa3 5.e3 a2 6.皐b5 a1豐7.氫e2 豐xc1 8.0-0 豐xd1 9.氫c3 豐f3 10.h4 豐c6 11.單h3 d5 12.單h1 皐h3 13.單a1

PG 12.5

(13+16)

#### H040:

Compare to **H010/a** and **H010/b** (exchange of places by 10 original pieces - 5 white and 5 black - on homebase squares.

## **H045: Reply added**

Anticipated by:

#### H045/a

#### J. de Heer

#### 5-7 PR StrateGems 2003



1.d4 ②a6 2.皇h6 罩b8 3.皇xg7 ②h6 4.皇f6 皇g7 5.d5 0-0 6.d6 皇h8 7.dxc7 ②xc7 8.豐xd7 ②a8 9.豐xb7 豐d6 10.e4 皇d7 11.e5 罩fc8 12.e6 皇e8 13.exf7+ ②xf7 14.豐xe7 ②d8 15.豐e2 豐f8

PG 15.0 (14+10)

## Reply:

The final position of black pieces at the 8th row in **H045/a** is only optically the same as in **H045**. **H045** shows two 4-fold exchanges, where all black pieces move two squares to the right, which is not the case in **H045/a**. In **H045/a**  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  b8 came from a8,  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c8 came from h8,  $\stackrel{\bigtriangleup}{=}$  a8 came from b8 and  $\stackrel{\bigtriangleup}{=}$  d8 came from g8. In both **H045** and **H060** problems  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  b8 came from h8,  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c8 came from a8,  $\stackrel{\smile}{=}$  a8 came from g8 and  $\stackrel{\smile}{=}$  d8 came from b8. The thematic cycles are different in **H045/a**: exchange of  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  a8 and  $\stackrel{\smile}{=}$  b8 and cycle  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  c8  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\smile}{=}$  e8  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\smile}{=}$  g8  $\rightarrow$  Qd8  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\smile}{=}$  f8  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\smile}{=}$  h8  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\smile}{=}$  c8, which are not equal to the shift of all pieces two squares right. Therefore, **H045** is not anticipated by **H045/a**, since the exchanges, presented in these two problems, are completely different.

### H053:

Compare to:

#### H053/a

## P. Wong HM Die Schwalbe 1993



1.a4 ②f6 2. ¾a3 ③d5 3. ¾d3 ⑤b6 4. ¾xd7 h5 5. ¾xc7 Åd7 6.g4 ∰c8 7. Åg2 Åd8 8. Åxb7 Åe8 9. ¾xe7 ⑤8d7 10. ¾xf7 Åd6 11. Åa6 ⑤f8 12. ¾xa7 Åb8 13. ¾xg7 ¾a7 14.gxh5 ⑥a8 15. ¾g3 ¾g7 16. ¾a3 ¾gg8 17. ¾a1

PG 16.5 (16+8)

## H058: Reply added

Compare to **H010/a** and **H010/b** (exchange of places by 10 original pieces - 5 white and 5 black - on homebase squares.

## Reply

**H058** presents the theme by exchanging homebase places of five white and five black pieces. The mentioned **H010/a** and **H010/b** are not anticipations as they have a different set of thematic pieces (including no knights) and different play. In line with this, the latter one (**H010/b**) has apparently not been considered to be an anticipation of the earlier one (**H010/a**).

### **H060: Reply added**

Anticipated in concept by H045/a.

## Reply:

There is only optical similarity of diagram position between **H045/a** and both **H045** and **H060**. Actually, black rooks and black knights are not the same. In **H045/a**  $\Box$  b8 came from a8,  $\Box$  c8 came from h8,  $\bigcirc$  a8 came from b8 and  $\bigcirc$  d8 came from g8. In both **H045** and **H060** problems  $\Box$  b8 came from h8,  $\Box$  c8 came from a8,  $\bigcirc$  a8 came from g8 and  $\bigcirc$  d8 came from b8. The thematic cycles are different in **H045/a**: exchange of  $\Box$  a8 and  $\bigcirc$  b8 and cycle  $\triangle$  c8  $\rightarrow$   $\triangle$  g8  $\rightarrow$  Qd8  $\rightarrow$   $\triangle$  f8  $\rightarrow$   $\Box$  h8  $\rightarrow$   $\triangle$  c8, which are not equal to the shift of all pieces two squares right.

#### H063:

Anticipated by (a complete home base cyclic change):

#### H063/a

### D. Meinking C Probleemblad 2003



PG 18.5 (16+16)

1. 句c3 b5 2. 句e4 ≜b7 3. 句g3 皇f3 4.c4 皇g4 5. 句f3 e6 6. 單g1 皇b4 7. 句h1 c5 8.g3 句c6 9. 皇g2 罩b8 10. 曾f1 罩b6 11. 句e1 罩a6 12. 皇e4 罩a3 13. 皇c2 罩c3 14.b3 句e7 15. 皇b2 0-0 16. 豐c1 豐e8 17. 皇d1 罩c2 18. 罩b1 皇c3 19. 皇a1

#### H070:

Misprint: some cycles are shown incorrectly.

Correct records are:

**A/C** 
$$\stackrel{\circ}{\cong}$$
 e1  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  h1  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\curvearrowleft}{=}$  g1  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\cong}$  e1 (cyclic).

**G/I** 
$$2 d2 \rightarrow 2 a1 \rightarrow 2 c1 \rightarrow 2 d2$$
 (cyclic)

#### H074:

Similar elements (marked in bold) were shown in:

#### H074/a

R. Osorio

J. J. Lois

### 1 PR Die Schwalbe 2008



1.f4 e6 2.f5  $\triangleq$  a3 3.f6  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  4.fxe7 f5 5.b4  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  f7 **6.e8**  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  c5 7. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  c6 8. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  a6 **bxa6** 9.b5  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  b7 10.b6  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  3 11.b7  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  **c6 12.b8**  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  **c6 13.** $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  c7  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  c8 **dd7** 18. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  c9 b8 19. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  d7  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  620. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  d3  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  d96 20. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  d3  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  d8

PG 20.0

(14+14)

#### H078:

#### H079:

Cook: 1.f4 ②a6 2.f5 ②b4 3.f6 ②d5 4.②f3 ②e3 5.h4 ②xf1 6.②h2 ②e3 7.②f1 a5 8.b4 gxf6 9.b5 单h6 10.b6 cxb6 11.h5 豐c7 12.單h4 豐c5 13.罩c4 单f4 14.单b2 单c7 15.单e5 单d8 16.c3 a4 17.豐c2 ②d1 18.堂xd1 豐g1 19.罩xc8 h6 20.罩c6 单c7 21.豐g6 0-0-0 22.堂c2 堂b8 23.堂d3 dxc6+ 24.堂e4 罩d3 25.堂f5 fxg6+ 26.堂e6 单d6 27.堂d7 e6 28.堂d8

#### H082:

Anticipated by:

### H082/a

### A. Frolkin, K. Prentos 1 C StrateGems 2006



1.f4 h5 2.f5 h4 3.f6 h3 4.fxe7 hxg2 5.exf8 ♣ ☐ h3 6.♠ c5 ☐ g3

PG 26.5 (14+12)

Cook: 1.f4 h5 2.f5 h4 3.f6 h3 4.fxe7 hxg2 5.exf8 章 單h3 6.皇c5 罩c3 7.皇b6 axb6 8.h4 罩a4 9.h5! 包c6 10.包f3 g1罩 11.h6 罩g3 12.罩h5 營h4 13.罩a5 bxa5 14.e4 f6 15.營e2 b6 16.營a6 皇b7 17.皇b5 包e5 18.h7 皇d5 19.h8罩 皇xa2 20.b3 含f7 21.皇a3 含g6 22.皇f8 包e7 23.罩g8! 含h5 24.包a3 g6 25.皇g7 包f7 26.皇h8 c5 27.0-0-0 c4 28.包g5 罩gd3 29.含b2 皇b1 30.含a1 營e1 31.罩f8