

DRAFT COLLECTED CHESS PROBLEMS OF MICHAEL LIPTON Last amended **22 July 2016**

Making a meal of it: chess problems by Michael Lipton will include discussions of themes/topics based on diagrams of my problems, with my other relevant work, on each theme/topic, in notation. Selected problems will be diagrammed (about 350-400), the rest (about 100) will be given in FEN (Forsyth-Emmerson Notation). The book will have 5 parts (each divided into sections and sub-sections):

Introduction (about 20 pages) - my chess problem ideas and history,
 hors d'oeuvres (miniatures),
 mains,
 afters (and versions),
 index (menu?).

Unless new anticipations, errors, or persuasive opinions emerge:

Problems numbered below in **block type** will be selected and diagrammed;

Problems numbered in ordinary type will be given in FEN (Forsyth-Edwards notation; N replaces S)

I have yet to decide whether *problems numbered in italics* will be diagrammed selections, or in FEN only.

I'll first write Mains, divided into thematic sections **using some of the ordering below**. I currently intend:¹

Geometries: **linery** (Grimshaw-Nowotny, half-battery); **criticality** (Bristol-antiBristol, critical-anticritical-peri-critical play, ?separate sub-sec. mousetraps); **checkery** (cross-checks, changed checks); **pinnery** (unpin, self-pin (subsec Schiff/Nietveld), half-pin);

Oddities: grabs, promotions/underpromotions, castling, e.p., checking or unchecking keys, occupancy?, ...

Modernities: correction; reciprocity, cyclicity; mate transference, Rukhlis; Zagoruyko; total/radical change; tries with commonalities (except criticality); sequences (reversal/Dombrovskis/le Grand/Banny/Sushkov etc)

Cross-cuts and unclassifiabilities: tasks, twins, mates, ... To some extent, "Modernities" will be prefigured in earlier sub-sections (Geometries and Oddities).

Obviously, many problems might fit into more than one category. (I have a file "problem ordering", numerically ordering each problem by its theme-group of primary allegiance, with its subsidiary themes in brackets.)

Then I'll write up miniatures, afters, perhaps twins & tasks, each grouped into thematic sections (like Mains).

Miniatures (hors d'oeuvres) will precede Mains in the final version, so its readers will find that many themes in Mains have been prefigured, exemplified and briefly described in miniature.

Introduction, renumbering and re-indexing come last. Where this draft contains several versions, only one will usually appear in the book. Drafting note: to avoid confusion, problem numbers, until the final draft, will be as in this latest (working draft) version of ML collproblems (with A's, missing numbers, and all retained). In the final draft, all numbers, cross-refs and index will be changed to the normal 1-2-3, etc, sequence.

If you think that's clear, you haven't been paying attention.

Many thanks above all to Paz Einat, and also to Barry Barnes, Paz Einat, Michael McDowell, John Rice and Brian Stephenson for major and indispensable help, and to Charles Ouellet, Geoff Foster, Vaclav Kotesovec, Bob Lincoln, Bosco Miloskeski, Jeremy Morse, Philippe Robert, Erhard Seipp, Ian Shanahan and Paul Valois for substantial, valuable help. Gaps remain. **Please do not cite diagrams below unless they have already been published.**

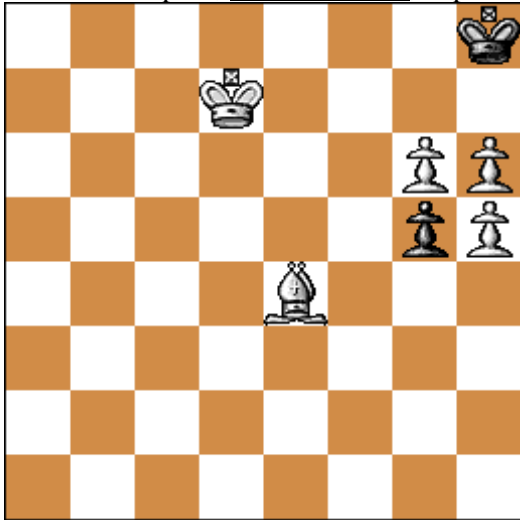
All problems are computer-tested. Non-sequential numbers mean that a late anticipation has been found. **Any help, advice, notice of mistakes, anticipations or improvements will be appreciated and acknowledged;** please email mlipton@onetel.com In any case, try to enjoy at least some of the problems!

Michael Lipton, Brighton, 17 July 2016

Note: After the publication of the 1968-70 FIDE Album, I decided not to enter problems for future Albums.

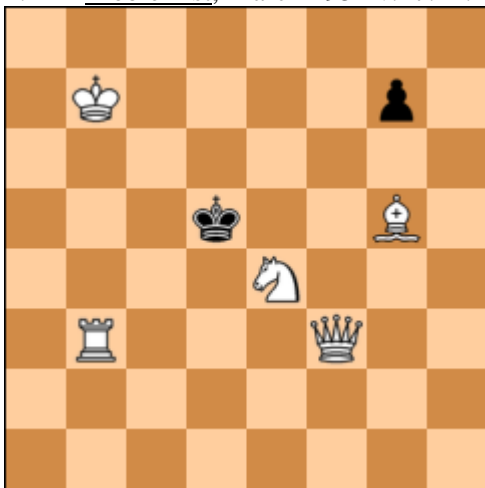
¹Some ideas (self-block, check, change, etc.), are probably too pervasive to justify separate sections.

1. Michael Lipton, The Problemist, Sep. 1950, p.430. 3x. 5+2. First published problem. d7h8



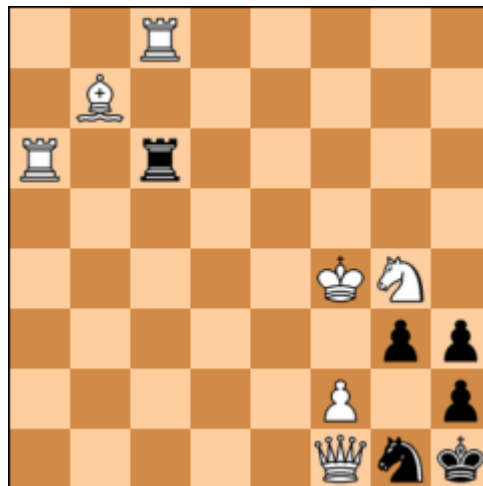
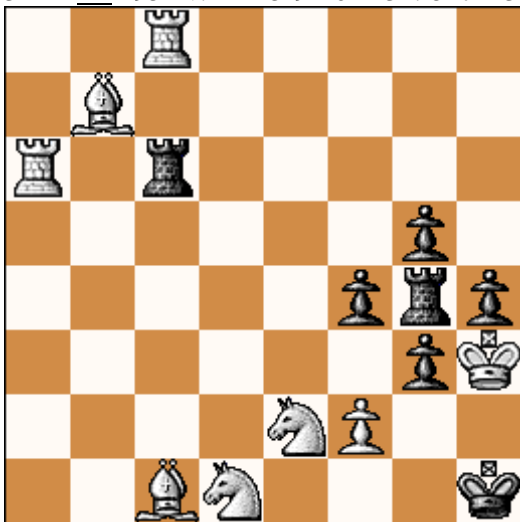
1.h7, Kg7 2.h6+ Kh8/K~ 3.g7 model/h8Q. Sq-clearance, star-flight.

2. ML Problemist, March 1951 v.17.11.14 (adds BPg7, v. dual Ke5) 2x. 5+1. b7d5 **Paz Einat: no**

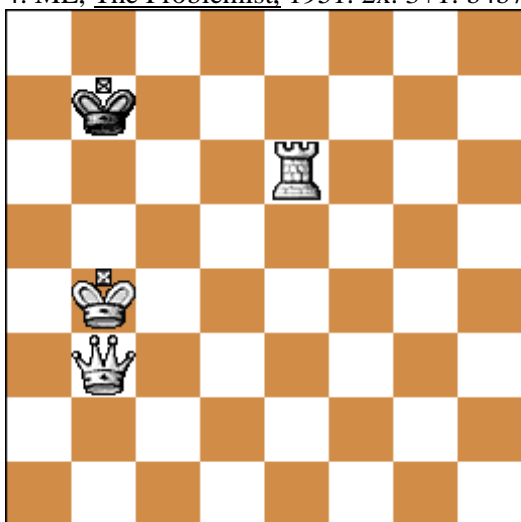


Kc4 2.Qd3. 1.Sc3++ Kc4/Kc5/Kd6/Ke6/Ke5/Kd4 2.Qd5. Plus-flights +2

3 ML TP 1951 v.BPB 5-9-2012 3x. 8+7 h3h1 **3a** ML TP 1951 v. Charles Ouellet 16-9-2014 3x 7+6 f4h1

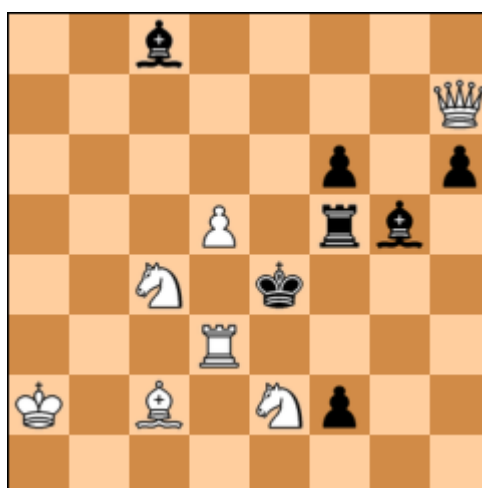
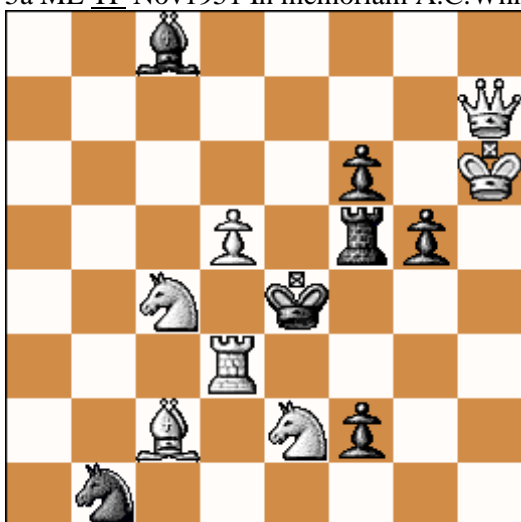


1f3 R~ 2.aR, cR, BxR g2 3.Sf2. Complete R grab, "most original in view of the unpinning key" (CSK). The published version (**3** without Wb1) was ruined by 1..R on rank 2.Rc1 (and Rd...h6 2.Ra1) or 2.Ra1 as well as the intended 2.RxR (undetected in 1950). Barry's +Wb1 stops these. Charles Ouellet's version is a considerable further improvement.

4. ML, The Problemist, 1951. 2x. 3+1. b4b7. **No - Paz Einat**

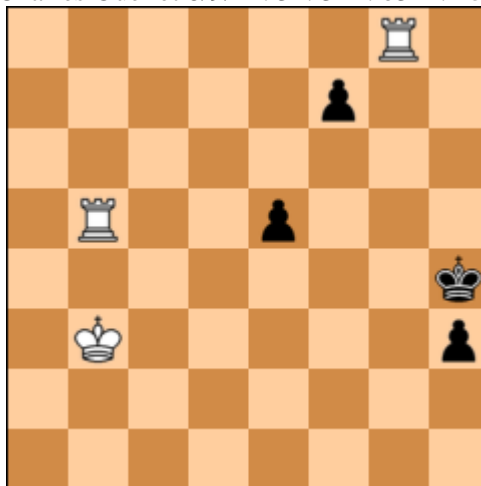
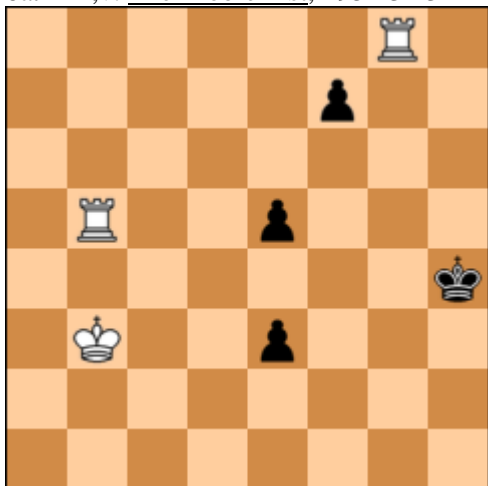
1.Re7+ K~6/K~8 2.Qe6/Qg8.6 flights; min; 5 'distinct' models.

5a ML TP Nov1951 In memoriam A.C.White 2x 7+7 h6e4 **5.** Version Paz Einat. 2x. 7+7 a2e4 better



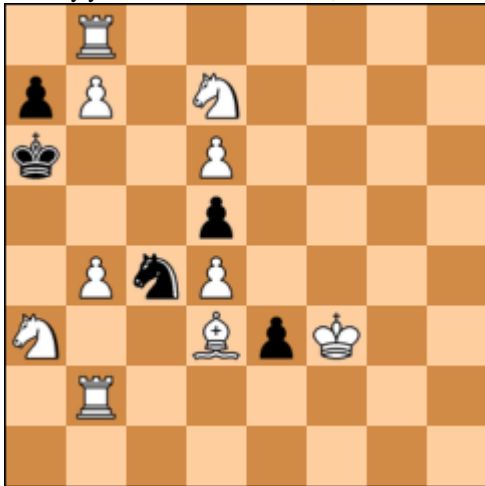
5a 1.Qa7 ~2.Qd4,Qe3.

Rxd5/Re5/Rf3/Rf4 2.Re3/Sd6/Rd4/Sg3. 4 self-block unblocks by unpinned BR. **5:** ~2.Qd4 only. Be3 2.Qxe3.

6a. ML,v. The Problemist, 1951 3x 3+4 **6** ML, v. Charles Ouellet 8/9/14. 3x. 3+4. b3h4. **514 replaces**

6a 1.Rg7? ~2.Rb8. Kh5! (2.Rb8 Kh6!) 1.Rg1? ~2.Rb8. Kh3! (2.Rb8 Kh2!) 1Rbb8 ~2Rg7,Rg1. Kh3 2Rg7 (2Rg1? Kh2!). Kh5 2.Rg1 **dual Rg2** (2.Rg7? Kh6!) Banny-Kontrawechsel; 1.Rbb8 Kh5 2.Rg1 **or Rg2** ruins. Published with BPe3 on f3, when 1.Rg1?? also f2). Charles's rescue: 1.Rg1? ~2.Rb8. h2! (2.Rb8 hxg1!) 1.Rg7? ~2Rb8 Kh5! (2.Rb8 Kh6!) 1.Rbb8 ~2.Rg7,Rg1. h2 2.Rg7 (2.Rg1? hxg1!). Kh5 2.Rg1 (2.Rg7? Kh6!) **514/a = 6b/c better!**

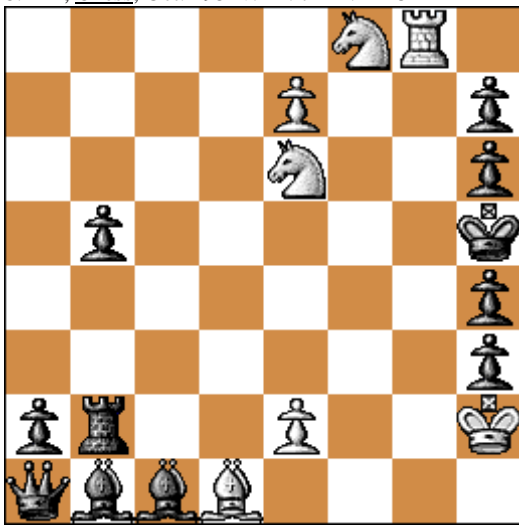
7 "Sixty years on": ML 16/9/2011, after ML 1951. *The Problemist*, March 2013. 3x. 10+5. f3a6



1.Bf1 e2 2.Rxe2 Indian→BS wheel. 1.Rc2? e2 2.Rxc4 e1S+! Earlier steps: ML, TP Nov 1951: 2RN4/k2P4/3p4/1PnPR3/N7/5p2/5Bp1/6K1. 2x. 9+5. Mutate. 1.Re3. Reconstructed ML 16/9/2011:

NK6/3p4/k2P4/3p4/1PnPR3/N7/5p2/3B2. 2x. 8+5. , but identically anticipated by G. Paros, 2nd h.m., Magyar Sakvillag 1928 (Brian Stephenson). This 3er attaches the 2-move BS wheel to a capture-Indian.

8. ML, Chess, Oct. 1951v. 2x. 7+11. h2h5

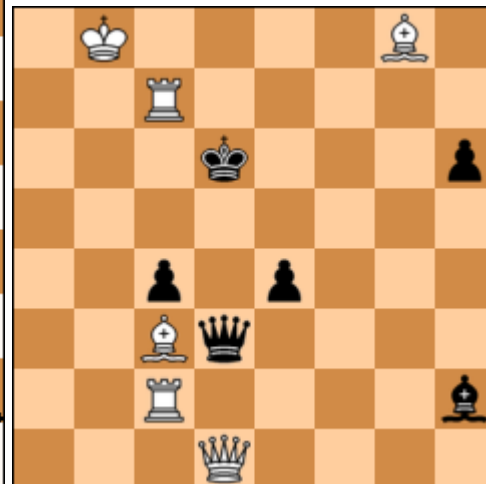
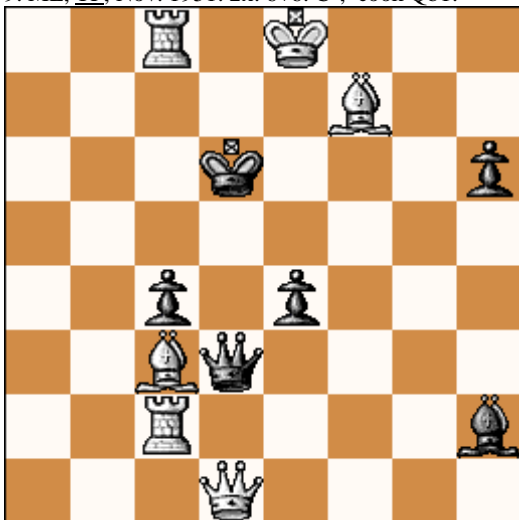


1.Rg1 ~2.Sg7. Rb3/Rb4/Rc2/Rd2,Bf4+/Rxe2+ 2.e3/e4/e8Q/Sf4/Bxe2. Of 4 BR

openings of a1-g7, two are unpins, two bivalves.

9. ML, TP, Nov. 1951. 2x. 6+6. C-; cook Qb1.

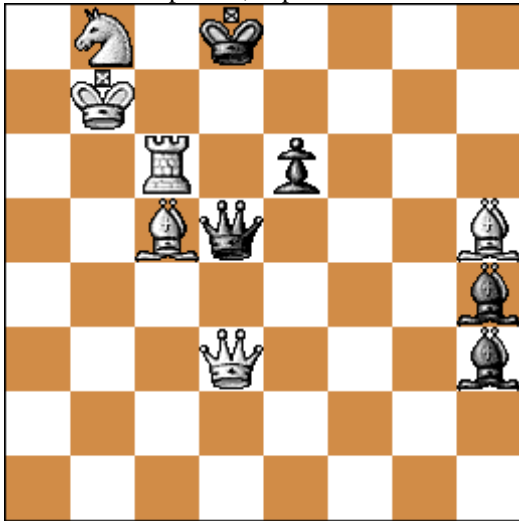
9a. v. Bosco Miloskeski 11.9.13. 2x. 6+6. e8d6



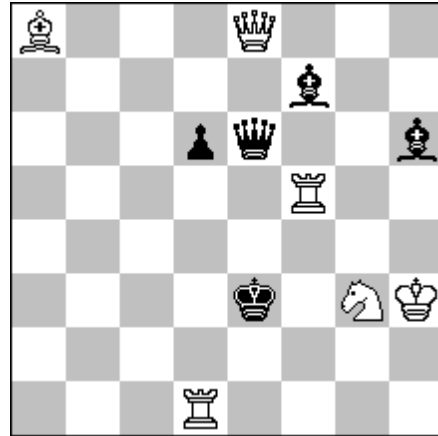
1.Qg4/Qh5/Rb,a2/Rf2/Rxh2?

Qh3/Qd4/Bg1/Bf4/e3!) 1Qd2 ~2Qxh6 Generalized correction. e3 (pri defence BQ gains h6-d6; pri error BQ loses h2-d6) 2Qxh2 antiGamage-Gamage. Qd5!/Qd4!/Qxd2! (sec defs, BQ gains h2-d6; sec errors, arrival unguards) .Qxd5/Qxd4/Rxd2. (Bf4/Be5 2.Qxf4/Bb4) 1...Qd5, anti-Gamage 2 (cf Schiffmann 2) v ~Qxh6 & v sec thr Qxh2; 1...Qd4 sec anti-Gamage 2 only.

10. v.9 JMR Sep 2011, unpub 2x 6+5 b7d8

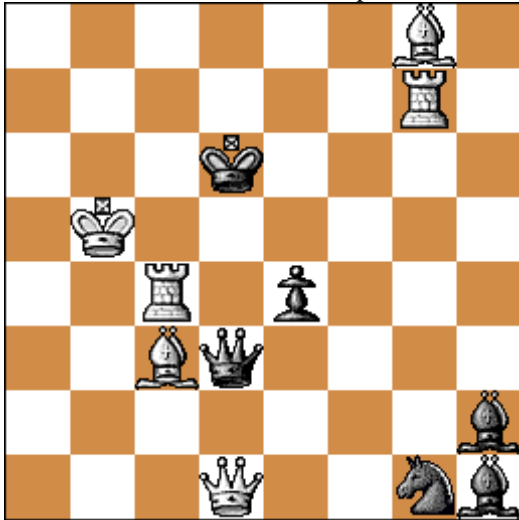


10a. v.9 Paz Einat (or Bf7→g8, +WPh5) 6+5. h3e3.



(1Qh7? ~/(e5) 2Qc7. Qxc6+/Qxh5 2Sxc6/Qd7. Qb3+!) 1Qe7 ~2.Qa7. d5/Qxe7,Qe5!/Qe4!! 2.Qa7/Qa3/Rf3/Qxe4
 1.Qd4 ~/(e5/(Qxd4)/Qd6/Qd7+/(Be7/Bf6) 2.Qh8/Qxh4/ (Bg7 2.Qg5) Tertiary (generalized) correction this time.
 Rc8/Qxd6/Qxd7/Bb6/Qxf6. 9's Q recap→ unpin; Qd6,7 Anti-Gamages pure.

11. ML-JMR, alternative v. 9, unpub. 2x. 6+6. b4d6

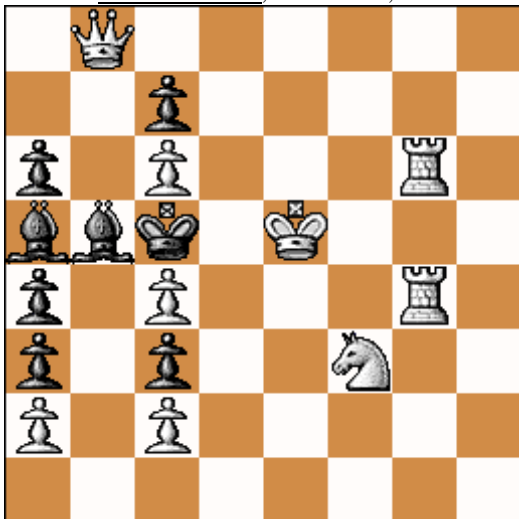


1K4B1/2R5/3k3p/8/2p1p3/2Bq4/2R4b/3Q4 1.Qd2

1Qd2. 1.Kb6? e3! Still Meredith; loses try 1.Qh5? (QxR+/Qb1+).

12. ML. The Problemist, Nov. 1951, 2x. 9+8.

e5c5



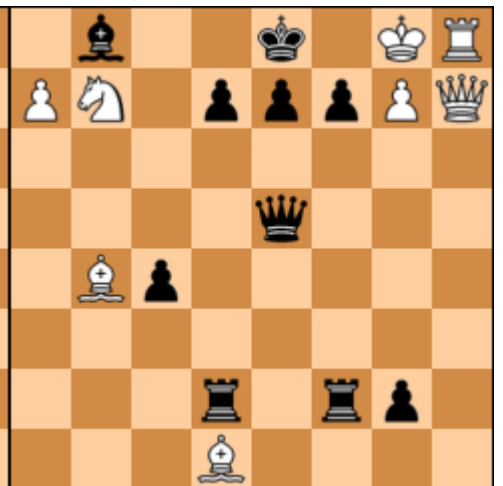
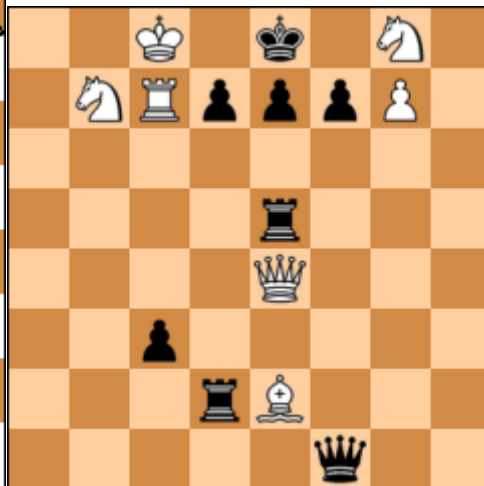
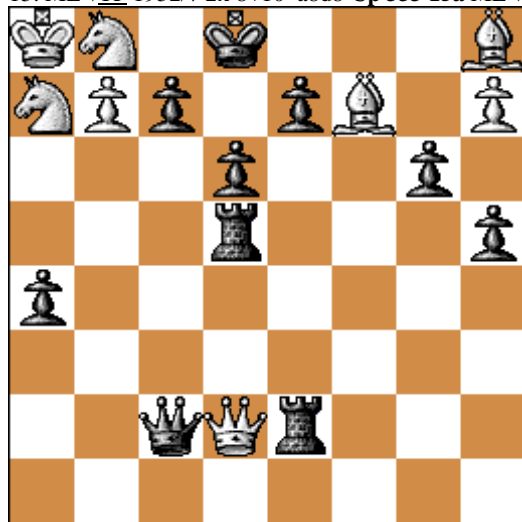
1. Sg5 zzw. Bb4/Bb6,Kb4/Bxc4/Bxc6 2.Qa6/Qf8/Se4/Se6. Muleblocks (2 with white interference), with provided flight. 13 fully anticipated by 13b (Gooderson 1945), a better construction!

14. ML, v. TP, Jan 1952 7+5 a8a1



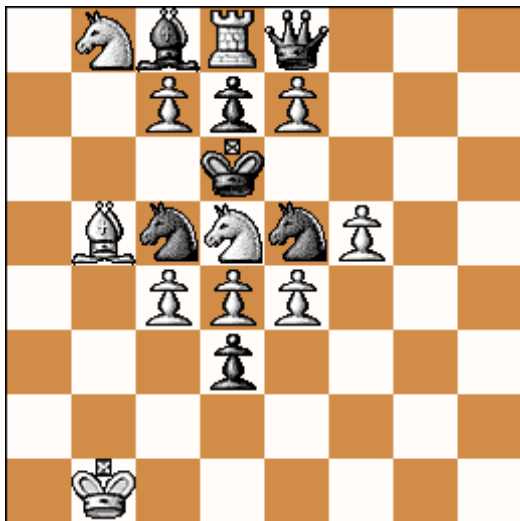
1.Kxb7 zzw. Qh7+ 2.Bd7. Bf3+,Qe4+,Qg6 2.Bc6. Be2,Qd3,Qf5 2.Bb5. Bb3(,Ka2) 2.Bxb3. Qa2 2.Sc2. Bxa4 2.Rxa4. 6 half-pin mates, 2 with cross-check allowed by key; provided flight. Bad black moves (Qc1 c2; Bc2,g4,h5) allow WB duals or worse. Even in a block they matter little to me, or perhaps to un-brain-washed solvers, who judge problems by content, not potential flaws after Black folly. (Orig WPC3, BPb2; triple after Ka2, a prominent, strong move).

15. ML vTP 1952/7 2x 8+10 a8d8 Cp 333 15a ML v15.2.2015 2x 7+8 c8e8 15b ML v16.2.2015. 2x. 8+10. g8e8



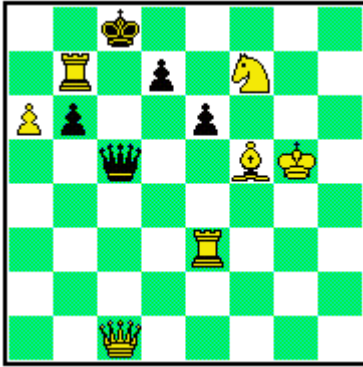
15: 1Bd4 ~2h8Q c6/c5!/e6/e5!/(Qc6) 2.Bb6/Qa5/Bf6/Qg5/aSxc6. Magee. Each interfering P corrects line-opening by clos-ing. 1Bg7,Bf6,Be5? c6! Orig +BPh3; WRh7, h5→g5, a8→h6. 15a: 1Kb8 ~2Rc8. f6/f5!/d6/d5!/(Rc5) 2Qg6/Bh5/Qc6/Qa4!/(Qxe7). Uses WQ laterally, saves 3 units. 1.Qxe5? ~/Rxe2/Qxe2 2.Qxe7/Sd6/Sf6 but e6! is a useful cook-try. 15b: 1.Qe4! ~2.Kh7. Qxe4/Qh2/Qxg7+ 2.bxa8Q/Qxe7/Kxg7. 1.Qf5? Qh2! Else as 15a.

16. ML, The Problemist, July 1952. 2x. 11+7. b1d6



1.Sxd7 ~ (eS~,Qh8)2.dxc5, (cS~)2.dxe5. eSxd7/cSxd7/Bxd7/Qxd7 2.e5/c5/c8Q/e8Q. Four self-pins are also unblocks for white Pawns.

17. ML, v. The Problemist, July 1952. 2x 7+5. g5c8 **Paz Einat: no**

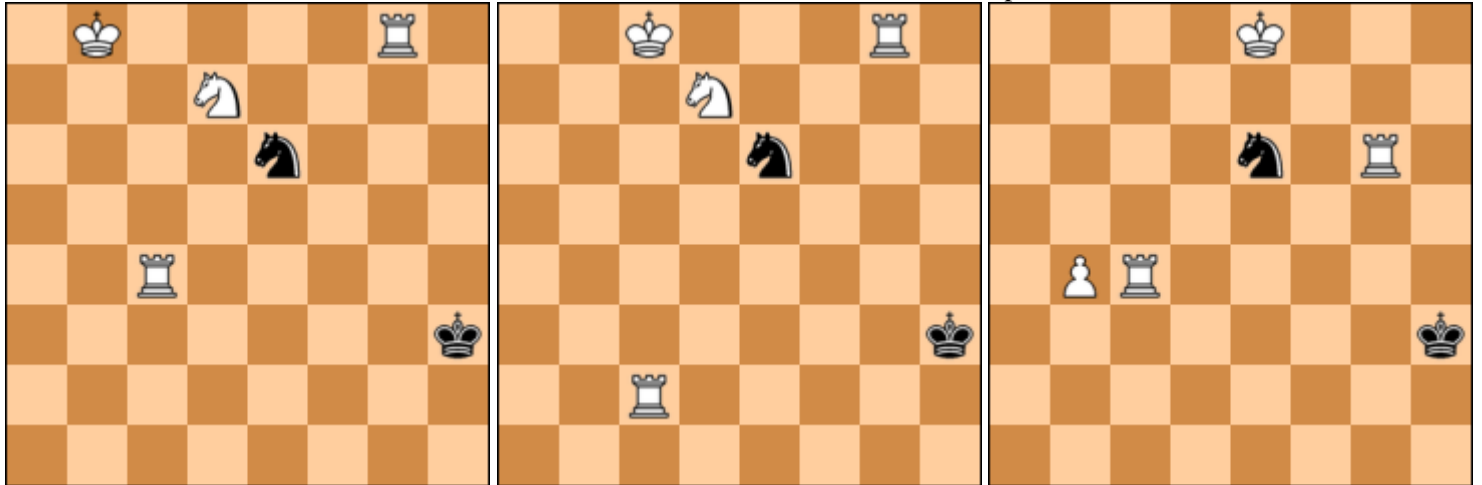


1.Qc3 d5 Bxe6. e5 2.Bxd7. (d6/xf5/Qxc3/b4/Qc4/Qc5/Qc7 2.Qh8/Re8/Rxc3/Qxc5/Qxc4/Qxc5/Qxc7) 1.Re1? d6! 'Unusual' (constructive concurrency) mates by unpinned WB. 1..d6 Gamage. Meredith.

18a ML TP 11/1952 3x b8h3

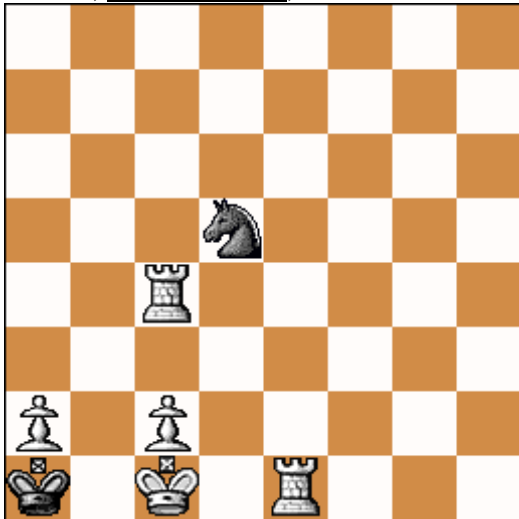
18b ML v. 27.7.14 3x c8h3

18c ML Independent 6.4.2015 3x, v. TP Jan 2016



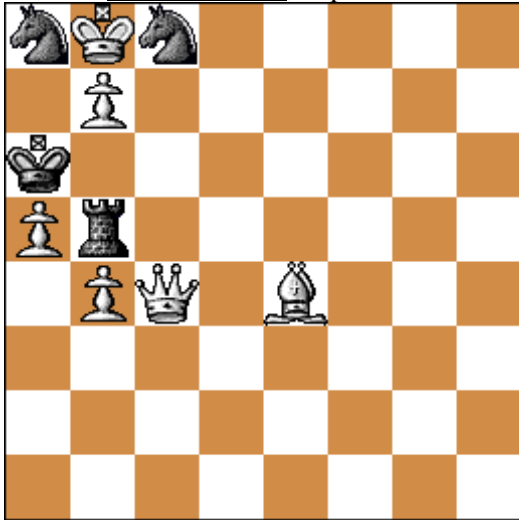
(a) 1.Kc8, Sc5,f8 2.SxS. Sc7,d8 3.KxS. S else 2.RxS. Complete BS grab. Not 1...Sc5 2.Rxc5? Kh4! 3:3, 6 units. (b) adds tries 1.Rd2? Sf4! 1.Rf2? Sd4, & changed flight & mate. (c) is a complete block! 1.Ke7? (or 1.Re4?) Sc7! 1Kd7!? Sc7 2Kxc7! but Sf8+! 1.b5? Sc5! So 1.Rg8! Now S~ (=Sc7+ only), 2.R(x)c7; the other 7 BS moves are grab corrections: Sd8 2.Rc7? Sf7! so 2.Kxd8; Sc5 2.Rc7?? so 2.bxc5; Sd4 2.Rc7? Sf3,5! so 2Rxd4; etc. Pioneer min S grab L. Szabo Offiziers Schachztg 1904: 6Bk/3K2pP/16/3s4/2Q5/16. 18a is among 11 original ML 3x mins (+ 6 CSK, one with 6 bits at 2:3: Nottinghamshire Gdn 1911: 5S2/8/B7/2R5/5s2/8/P1K5/k7: 3x) in CSK-ML Nov 52 article exploring matrices for complete BS grab in min; 3 examples of 3:5, but C. Lysaiak, TP Supplement 2004, did it with 6 bits & flight-giving key: R7/8/1R1n4/8/8/3K4/P7/k7 3x. 1.Rf8.

19. ML, The Problemist, Nov 1952. 3x. 5+2. c1a1 **See better versions below diagram**



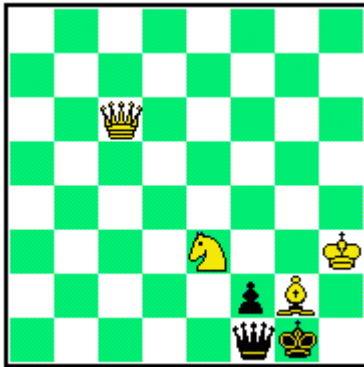
1.Re6! S~ 2.RxS. 3:4. Slightly surprising key, but (26.4.2013) **flight-giving keys 1.Ra6-c6 or 1.Ra4-c4** are and better. See 18, 18a, 23, 38, 494, 507a-b, 510.

20. ML, The Problemist, Sep 1952. 2x. 6+4. 2x b8a6



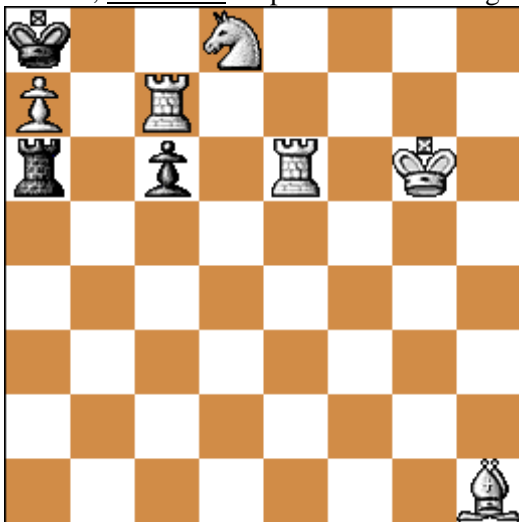
1.Qc6+ aSb6 2.bxc8Q. cSb6 2.bxa8Q. Rb6 2.Bd3. Checking key → self-pins to unpin WP. (14-2-2012): WQ→d7, WB→c2 (for set Rxb7+ 2.Qxb7). Still **improvable**?

21. ML, The Problemist, Sep 1952 2x 4+3 h3g1



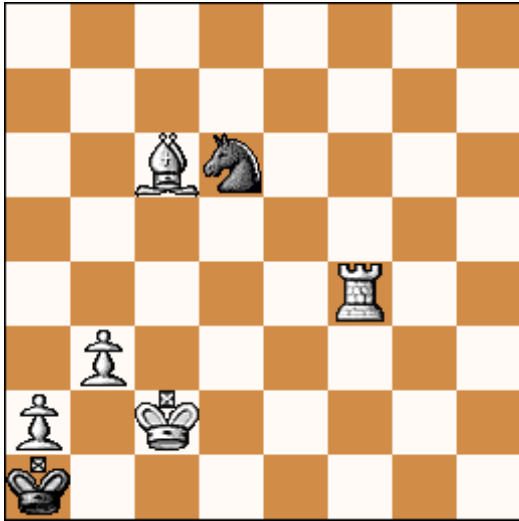
1. Qg6. Qd1, Qe2 2. Bf3; Qb1, Qd3, Qc4 2. Be4; Qb5 2. Bd5; Qa6 2. Bc6; (Qxg2+ 2.Qxg2). Miniature where 4 BQ unpins lead to shut-offs by the WB. Black's 8 Q moves to white squares are dual-free; her 3 moves to black squares aren't!

22. ML, Problemist Sep 1952. 2x. 6+3. g6a8 **Put in selection (Paz) Cp 481** b5a8 , 254 b1a8, [204 h5h1]



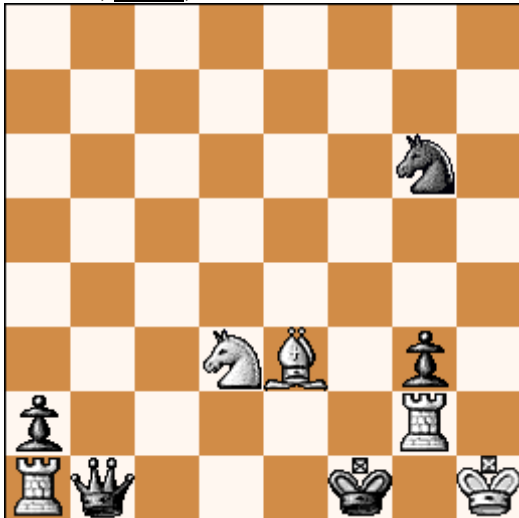
Set R~a 2.Bxc6 1.Re8,dRe7,Sxc6? Rb6! 1.eRxc6! ~2.Ra6, (1...Rb6) R(x)b6. Ra1/2/3/4/5 2.Rc1/2/3/4/5. (Rxa7/Rxc6+ 2.Rc8/Bxc6). 5 BR unpins of self-pinned WR.

23. ML. The Problemist, Nov 1952. 3x. 5+2. c2a1



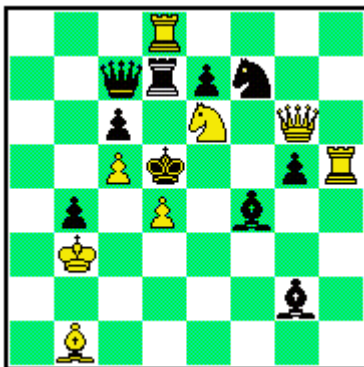
1.Bd7? Sc8/Se8/Sc4/Se4 2.BxS/BxS/RxS/RxS. Sb7! 1.Rf8! Sc8/Se8/Sc4/Sxe4 2RxS/RxS/bxS/BxS. Sf5,7/Sb5,7 2RxS/BxS (Kxa2 3.Ra#) Complete BS grab miniature at 3:5; four changes from try-play to post-key play. See 18, 18a, 19, 38, **494**, 507a-f, 510.

24. ML, Chess, March 1953. 2x. 5+4. h1f1



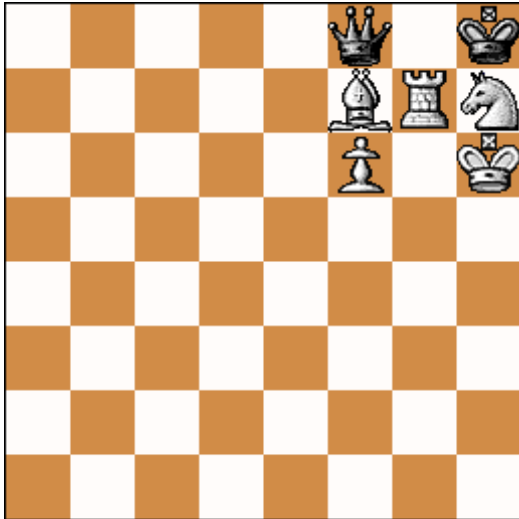
(Set Qd1/e1 2.Rxd1/Rxe1) 1.Sc1 ~(Ke1)2.Rg1. Qb7/Qe4 2.Sb3/d3. (Qxc1 2.Rxc1). Two pins, by unpinned BQ, of WR are critical errors, allowing WS mousetraps to open other WR's battery. Key gives flight.

25. ML, Al Hamishmar, 11.2.1953 2x. 8+10 b3d5



1. Qd3! ~2.Qc4. Sd6 2.Sxf4 (2.Scx7?) Se5 2.Sxc7(2.Sxf4?) (Kxe6/Bf1 2.Qf5/Qe4) Mutual-guard-cut (one-way) Herpai, with dual avoidance by black self-unpin, and a flight-giving key. Options (): WK to h7, +WPb3, -BPb4 (for Be4+ allowed by key), or even +BPa4 for 1...axb3 2.Qxb3 (too fringe). Irritating that 2.Ba2 apparently can't be achieved.
Compare 40

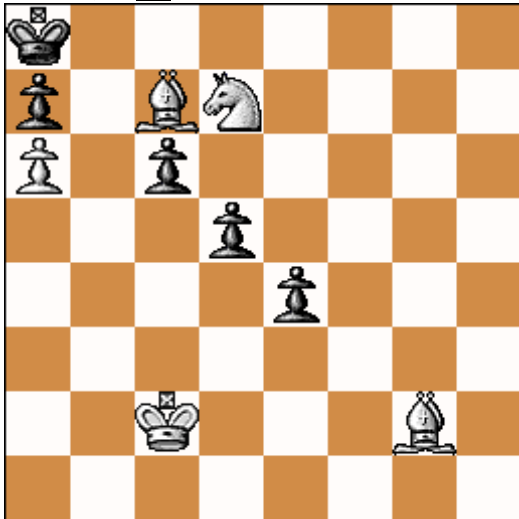
26. ML The Problemist Mar. 1953. 2x. In memoriam Godfrey Heathcote. 5+3. h6h8



1..Sg5 Zzw. Q~8/Qg8!/Qxg7+/Qxf7 2/Rh7/Rg8/fxg7/Sxf7/

Min with H in the diagram, G after 1...Qg8 2.Rxg8. H becomes G (sort of). Two withdrawal unpins of WR.

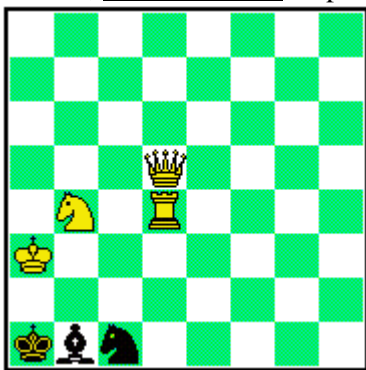
27. ML, v. TP, 1953 7.8.2011. Probleemblad 2013. 3x 5+5 Twin c7→e1 c2a8 [orig WBc7→h2 1Bg1,Kd1]



1Kd1c5/d4/e3 2.Sxc5/Bxe4/Ke2. Twin 1Bf2 c5/d4/e3 2.Bxc5/xd4/

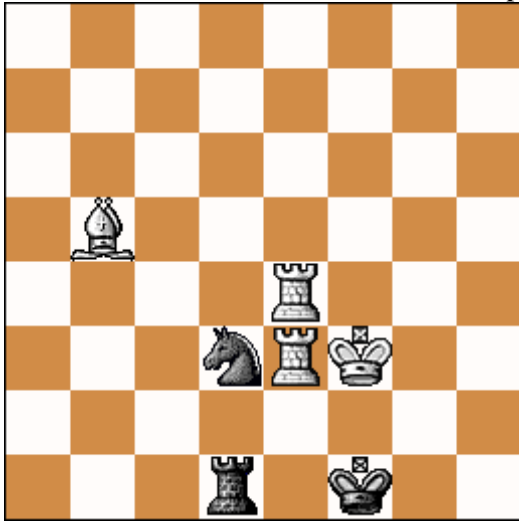
xe3. Black units x, y, z part-open gates. In the twin, W takes/blocks x, y, z. Then Black must move, respectively, y or z; z or x; and x or y, completing open gates. They are then exploited by mates capturing z or y; x or z; y or x. 'Unusual' (constructive concurrency) motif again.

28. ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1953. 2x. 4+3. a3a1 **It's this or 31**



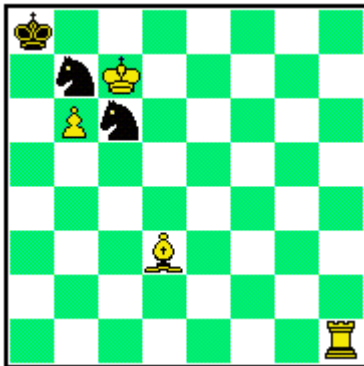
1. Rd1! ~2. Qd4,Qe5. B~/Sb3 2.Qa2/Sc2. B1S2 half-pin miniature.

29. ML and E.H.Shaw, The Problemist, Sep. 1953. 3x. 4+3. f3f1 **Compare 165** c3c1



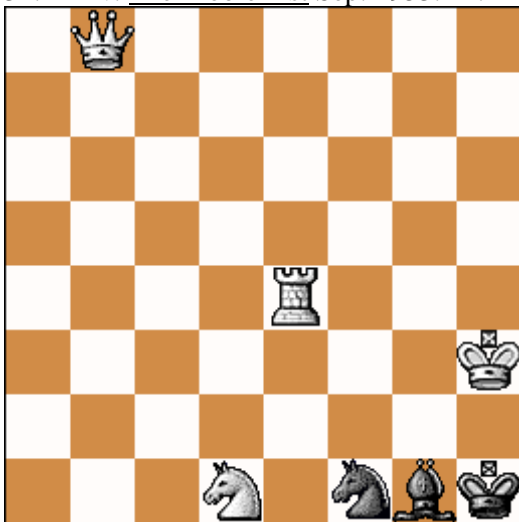
Set Rd2,Re1 2.R3xe1#. 1.Rg4! zzw. Rd2 2.Re1+ Kxe1 3.Rg1. Re1 2.Rxd3 R~,Re2/Re3+ 3.Rd1/R3xe3. Miniature, sacrifice, battery-forming. WK→g3, WRe4→g4 1.Kf3 is .

30. ML, The Problemist 9/1953. 2x 4+3 c7a8



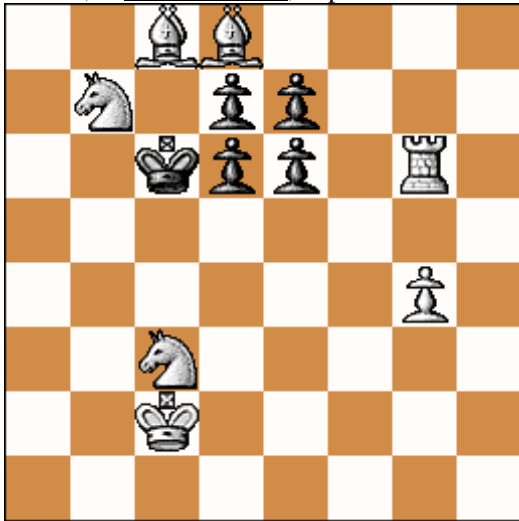
1. Be4! Zzw. Sa4 etc 2.Rh8. Sd8 etc. 2.Ra1. (Sa7,Sb8 2.Bxb7.) S1S2 diag HP may (1952) have been new in miniature, but it's related to A. Jakab, Chess Amateur, 1922: W Kg6, Re5, Bb2, c4; B Kh8, Bg7, Sf6. Sf6. 1.Re7 (1 half-pin mate changes).

31. ML v. The Problemist Sep. 1953. 2x. 4+3. h3h1



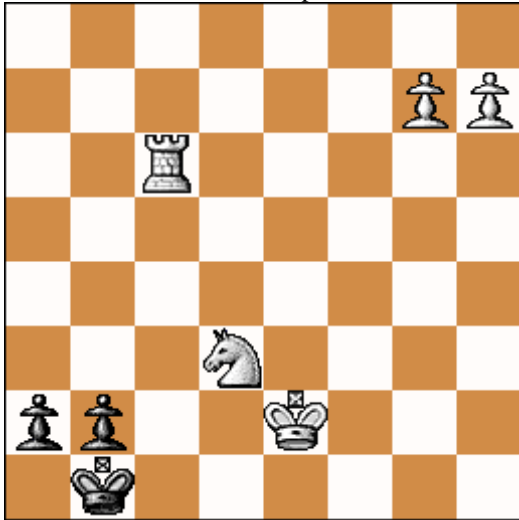
1.Re1! ~(pseudo) 2.Qa8,Qb7. B~ 2.Qh2. Sg3 2.Sf2. (Original, also : 24/3Q4/1N1R4/K7/8/kbn5). Another half-pin matrix in miniature.

32. ML, v. The Problemist, Sep 1953. 3x. 7+5. c2c6



1.Kb3? d5! 2.Kb4 d4! 1.Kd3! d5 2.Kd4 d6 3.Sa5.
e5 2.Kc4 any 3.Sa5. Prevention-of-check half-pin Meredith;
1...d6,e6 unblocks *harm* black (anti-stalemate). Orig WKd2

33. ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1953. 3x. 5+3. e2b1

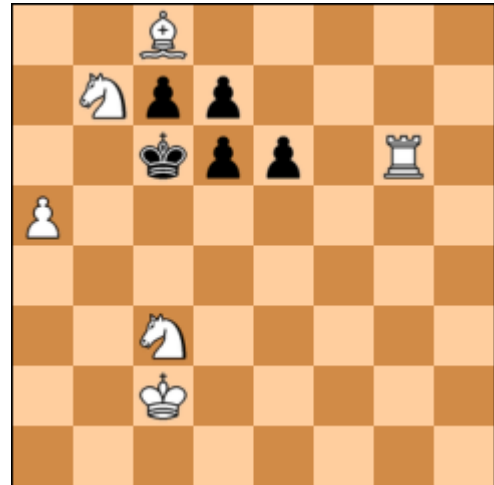


1g8Q?(or 1.h8Q?) a1B! 1g8B! a1B 2.Bc4 Kc2 3.Ba2. a1Q 2.h8Q
Qa4,Qa5,Qa7/Qa2,Qa3 3.Qxb2/Qh1. Both sides promote to B.

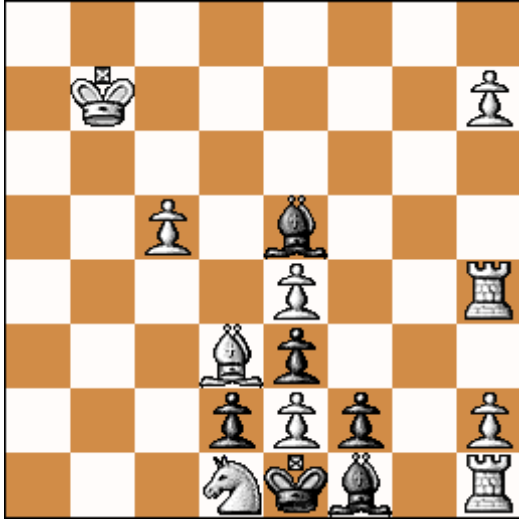
34. ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1953. 3x. 10+6.

b7e1

32a. ML v.17.1.2014. 3x. 6+5. c2c6

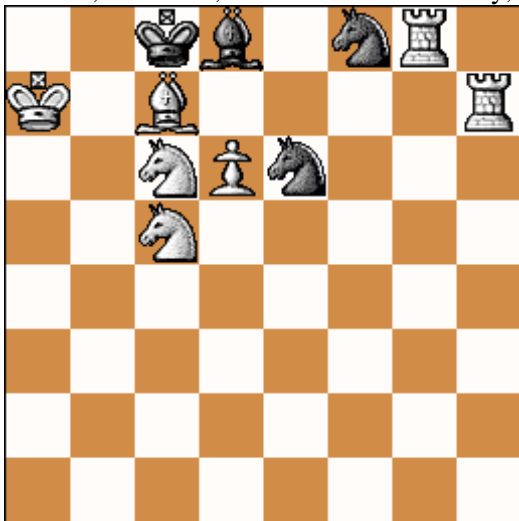


Later v. saves WPg4 as 1.Rg4? now fails to d5; &
WP replaces Bd8 (same play except mate 3.Sd8).



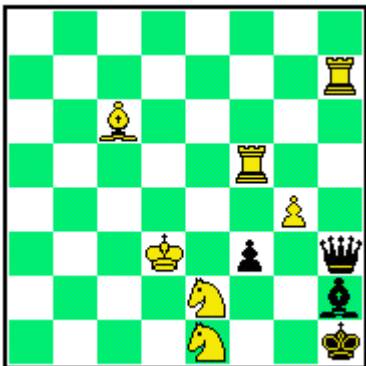
1.h8Q? Ba1!! 1.h8B for complete grab of BB.

35. ML, 6th Place, 1st McWilliam Tourney, The Problemist 1953. 2x. 7+4. (1.Bxd8? Sg7!) a7c8



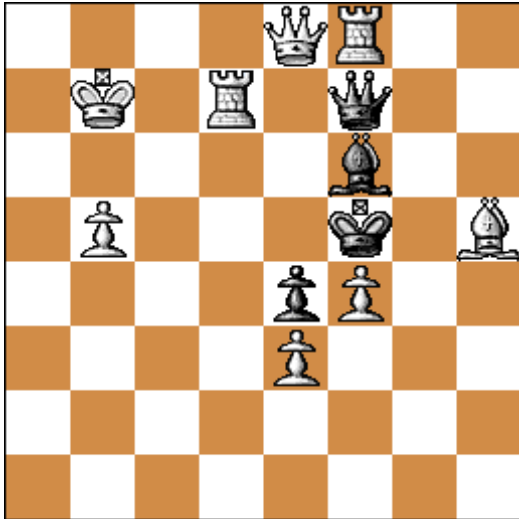
1.Sa4! ~2.Sb6. Sd7 2.Se7. Bxc7 2.d7. Half-pin plus white interference in Meredith.

36. ML, The Problemist, 1953. 2x. 7+4. d3h1 **Compare 37** b7f5



1.Rxf3! ~2.Rxh3. Bg3 2.Rf2. Qg2 2.Rf1. (Qxh7+ 2.Rf5, set 2.Bxf3. Qg3/Qxf3+ 2.Rxg3/Bxf3) Half-pin mates follow unpins of Rf3 by each half-pinned piece. 11 units (-WB, WP; WQ for WRf5, WR for BPf3: 1.Qf5-d5. Or Kd3 Qg4 Rs c3, h7 or h6 Ss e1, e2; Kh1 Qh3 Bh2 Pd4). 59 years later I durch-komponiert this Meredith: see 37. [**Paz Einat: 37 better, probably should supersede 36**]

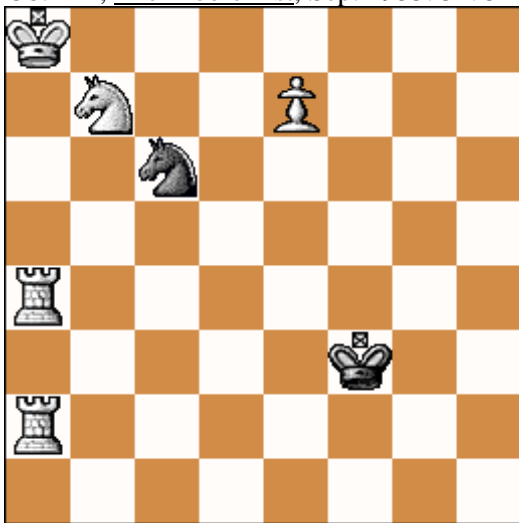
37. ML, Problemist Supplement, Jan 2012. 2x. 8+4. b7f5 **Compare 36** d3h1



(Set. Q~, B~d8-h4 2. Qe5, 1... Qe6 2. Qg6 (Qd5+ 2. Rxd5)) 1. R, R, Qxf7?

Stalemate. 1. Qc8! ~ (B~) 2. Rxf7; Qe6 2. Rd5; Be7 2. Rd6; Qe7 2. Rxe7; Qxd7+ 2. Qxd7; Ke6 2. Bg4; Qxh5 2. Rg7.
59 years on: cp. 36 (d3h1); 37 loses cross-ch unpin; gains flight, BK midboard, set play, better key.

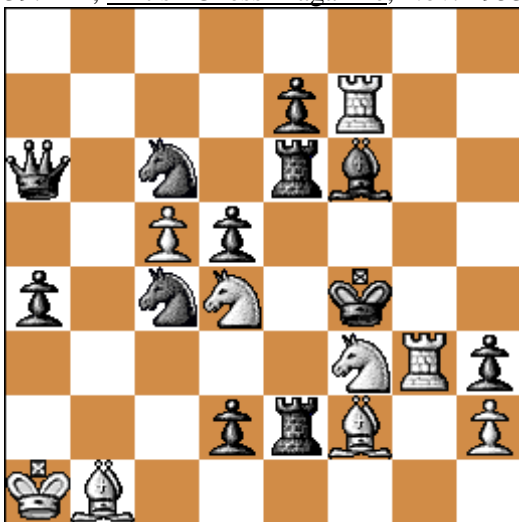
38. ML, *The Problemist*, Sep. 1953. 3x. 5+2. a8f3



1. e8=R! S~ 2. K, S, aR or eRxS, Kg3 3. Re3. (Sd8 2. Rxd8? Ke3!)

1. e8=Q? Se5! CSK: 'The composer has been researching this grab [BS miniature] and finally achieves one with BK off board edge' (at 3:3). See 18, 18a, 19, 23, 494, 507a-b, 510.

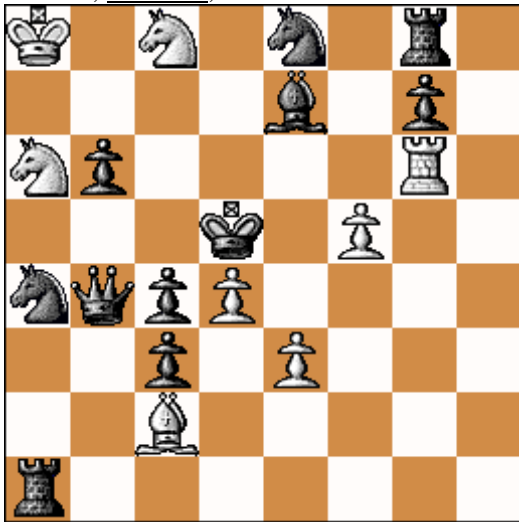
39. ML, *British Chess Magazine*, Nov. 1953. 2x. 9+12. a1f4



1. Sh4, ~ (Ke5) 2. Sg6. S4e5 2. Sxe6 (Sxe2?). S6e5 2. Sxe2 (Sxe6?)

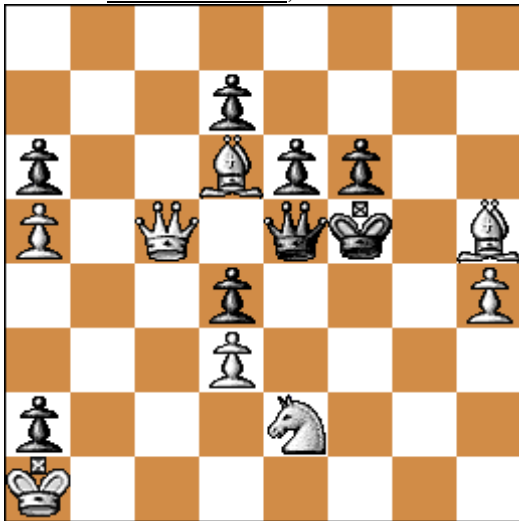
'Einbahnherpai' dual avoidance + self-blocks on flight + unpins of WS. Paz Einat: remove both BRs (and BPd2)?!

40. ML, Haboker, 25.12.1953. 2x. 8+11. a8d5 **Compare 25**



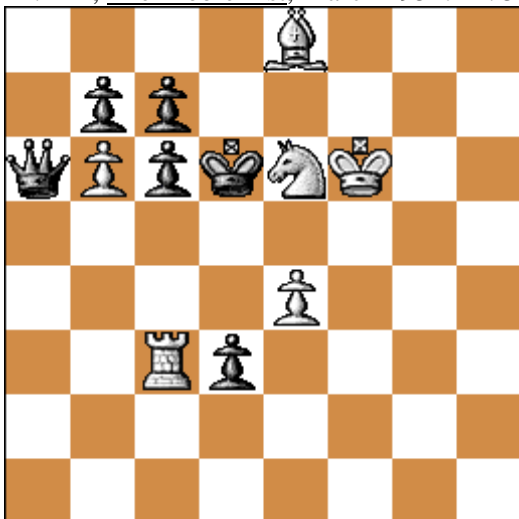
1.Re6! ~2.Be4. Sf6,Sc7+ 2.S(x)c7. Sed6! 2.Sxb4 (2.Sc7? 2.Sxe7??) Sac5
2.Sxe7(2.Sxb4??) 1-way Herpai; Barulin dual avoidance by (discovered) pin of white. Note correction by Se8. for WPb3 to replace BPC4 and/or for b6→ b5, +WPb6 for one or two bits of by-play, but why?

41. ML, The Problemist, Jan. 1954. 2x. 8+8. a1f5 **Compare 418-418a** a2f4.

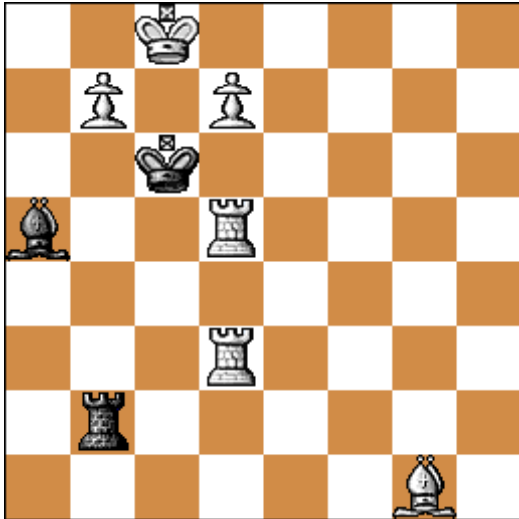


Set Qxc5/Qd5 2.Sg3/dual. Mutate 1.Qxd4! Qe4,Qxd6/Qf4,Qxe2/ Qe3
2.Q(x)e4/Q(x)f4/Qg4. Qxd4+ 2.Sxd4. Unpinned BQ thrice unpins self-pinned WQ. 2.Sg3 unforced post-key.

42. ML, The Problemist, March 1954. 2x. 5+7. f6d6

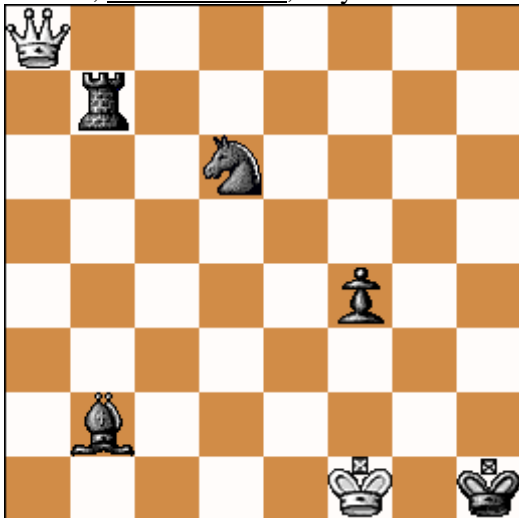


1.bxc7, ~2.c8=S. b6 2.Rcx6. b5 (or Qa8) 2.Rxd3. Key - the only one feasible - allows Meredith Pawn switch.
(43 deleted) 44. ML, v. 10-2-2012 of 43 (ML, The Problemist, March 1954). 2x. 6+3. c8c6



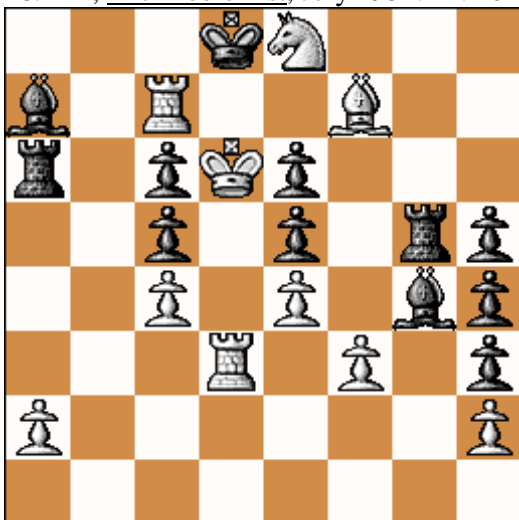
1.Ba7 ~2.Rc5. Bb6 2.b8S. Rb6 2.d8S. (Rb5 2.Rd6.) Key anticritical re c5, critical re b6, where defences are a Grimshaw allowing promotions 1.Ba7. Original 43: +BRa4, BPc4, BRb2→b4; WPs e4, e5 instead of WRd3. Same play, but three units (25%) are economized, and key anticritical also re f2 (1.Rxa5? Rf2!), so more strategic (if more obvious). What we learn is how to construct.

45. ML, The Problemist, May 1954. 3x. 2+5. f1h1



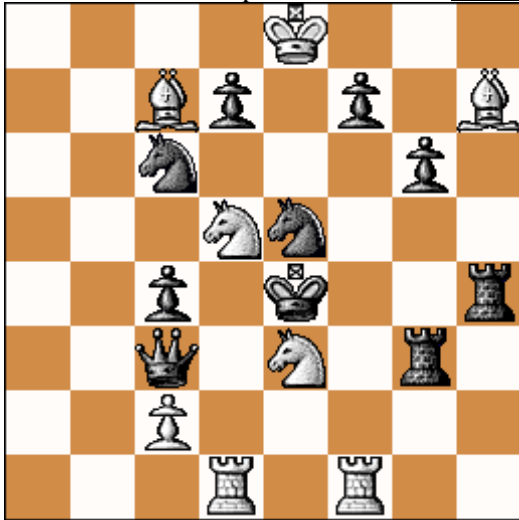
(Set S~ 2.Qxb7+) 1.Qg8! ~2.Qg1#,2.Qg2# Rg7 2.Qh8+. Bg7 2.Qh7+ (technically a Dresden!) Minimal-miniature RB Grimshaw, but (Dresden notwithstanding) a built-up 2-mover.

46. ML, The Problemist, July 1954. 2x. 10+12. d6d8



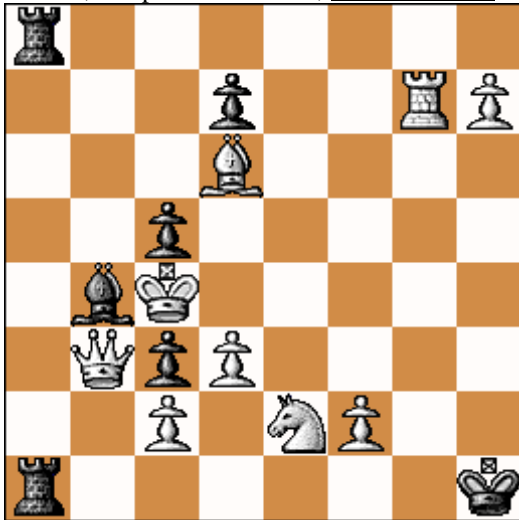
1a4! Zzw. Rb6/Bb6/Rf5/Bf5 2.Kxc5/Kxc6/Kxe6/Kxe5. 1.a3,fxg4? Ra3! Grimshaw ints. v WK battery. Paz Einat sends Th. Siers Brisbane Courier 1932: 1n6/5p1p/5RbP/P1pKp1rp/ r1p1p2B /b1p1P2/S4Q2/3k4 1.Rd6; same theme, different matrix, worse key, economy; bad dual 1...f5; but +WK6, 2 self-blocks; less pawny.

47. ML lecture, 'Herpai-Anti-Bristol', The Problemist, Sep 1954. 2x. 8+10. e8e4



1..Sf5! ~2..Sd6,Sf6. Sd3 2.Sxc3 (Sg3?). Sf32.Sxg3(Sxc3?). Sg4 2.Rf4. gxf5 2.Bxf5. 1-way Herpai with dual avoidance by closing white lines. Thematic key.

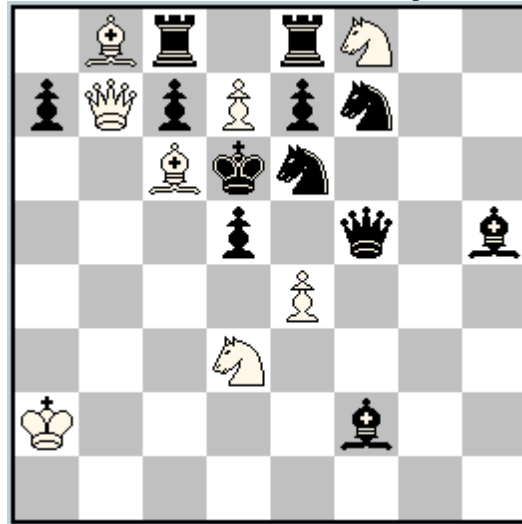
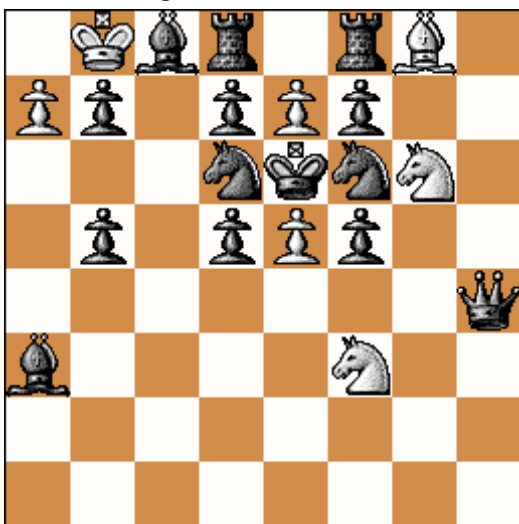
48. ML, 'Herpai-Anti-Bristol', The Problemist Sep 1954. 2x. 9+7. c4h1 Cp. 94



Set B~ 2.Qb7.1.Qa4! Zzw Ba3 2.Qxa8 (Qa1??) Ba5 2.Qa1 (Qxa8??)
 R1~a,Rg1/R8~a 2.Rg1/h8Q. Maximum-distance 1-way Herpai. Anticipatory dual prevention closes W lines.

49. ML, TP Sep 1954 2x 7+14. b8e6

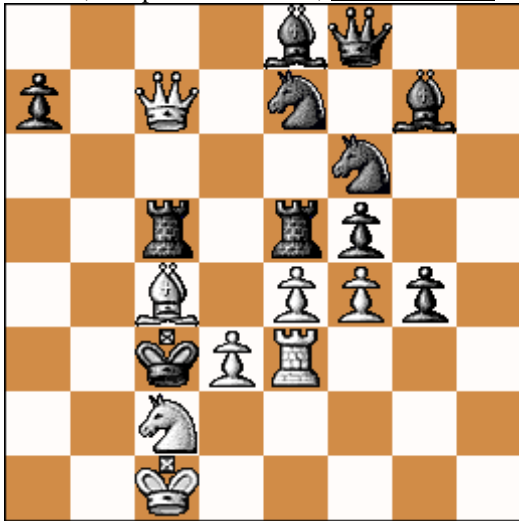
49a A. Goldstein, Problemblad March-April 1954 2x 8+12



1.Ba4!

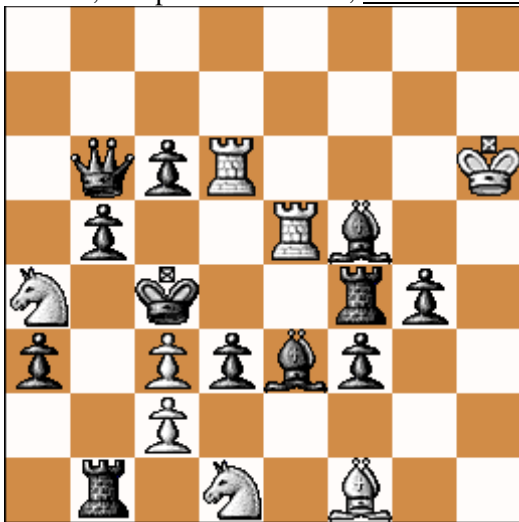
1.a8S! ~2.Sc7. Sde8 2.exd8S (2.exf8S?) Sfe8 2.exf8S (2.exd8S?). (f4/Qc4 2.Sd4/Sg5). 1-way Herpai with S promotions & pole-line openings. Paz Einat (8/2013) found 1br1r3/2pPpn2/2Pknp2/N5pq/1K1PR1b1/5N2/B7/8. 2x. 1.Kb5! 8+12. Better than 49a, but not than 49; both Goldstein and Einat lack one pole-line opening.

50. ML, 'Herpai-Anti-Bristol', The Problemist Sep 1954 (version). 2x. 8+11. c1c3



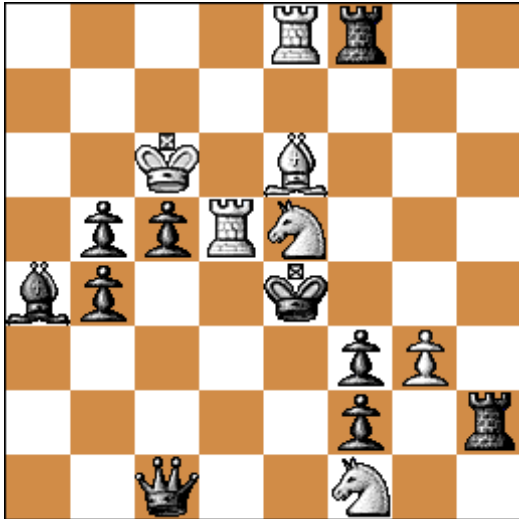
1.Ba2! ~2.d4. Sfd5 2.Qxc5 (2.Qxe5?) Sed5 2.Qxe5 (2.Qxc5?) Bb5 2.Qa5. Rxe4 2.dxe4. Orig -a7 (diagram error, cook 1.Qb6), -f4, f5→h7 (my error, 1.Ba2 Sf5!) Herpai+Gamages.

51. ML, 'Herpai-Anti-Bristol', The Problemist Sep. 1954. 2x. 8+12. h6c4 -**BPa3**: 26/4/13

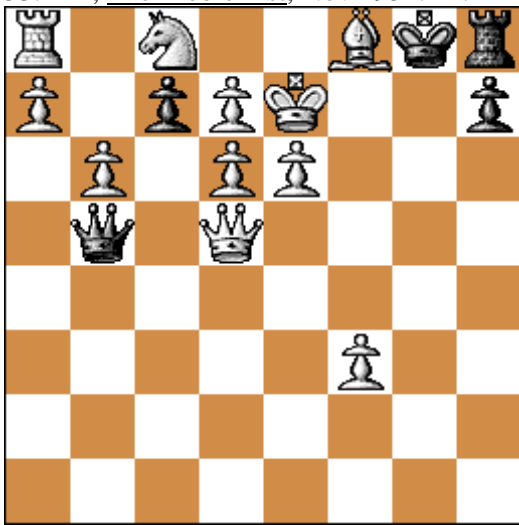


1.Rxd3! ~2.Rd4. c5+ 2.Sxb6 (2.Sxe3??). Rd4+ 2.Sxe3 (2.Sxb6??). Re4+ (unprovided) 2.Rxe3. (Bxd3 2.Bxd3.) 1-way Herpai; anticipatory dual prevention by discovered check.

52. ML, British Chess Magazine, Oct. 1954. 2x. 7+10. c6e4



1.Sd7? (~2.Bf5) Qh6/Rf6 2.Sxc5/Sxf6. Rh6! 1.Sd3? (~2.Bf5) Rh6/Qh6 2.Sxf2/Sxc5. Rf6! 1.Sg4? (~2.Bf5) Rf6/Rh6 2.Sxf6/Sxf2. Qh6! **WS net**; at each spoke WS handles 2 of the 3 pinning defences but fails to the third (cyclic avoidance of 2 of 3 refutations). Post-key 1.Sf7, damn-all.
 53. ML, The Problemist, Nov 1954. 2x. 11+5. e7g8

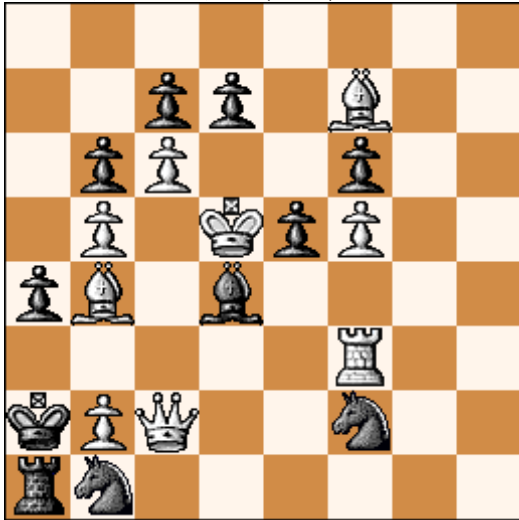


1.Bh6 zzw. cxb6/c6/c5/cxd6 2.Sxb6/d8Q/Qg5/Sxd6. Qxd7+ 2.exd7.
 Piccaninny with BP at 4:1 and below the BK is not in CSK's The Chess Problem Science.
 54. ML, v. (25.1.16) British Chess Magazine Nov 1954, 2x. 10+12. f6d4 (Orig. had B Sa5, B P b7 for B R h8.)



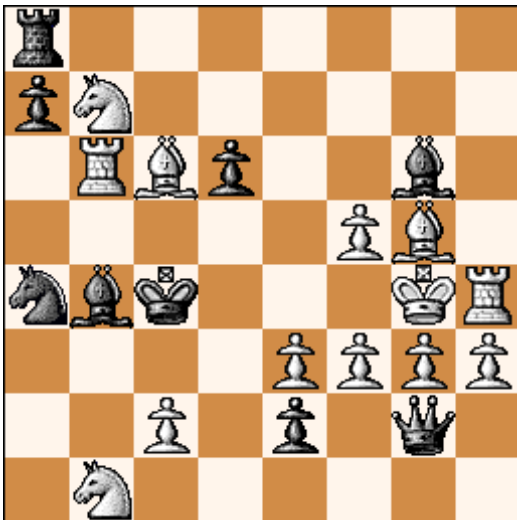
1.Sd3 ~(Kxd3) 2.Rd7. Rxd3 2.Ke6 (Kg5?) cxd3 2.Kg5(Kd6?) exd3!
 2.Sb5 (Kg5? Kd6?). (Rd8 2.cxd8=Q.) Two Stocchi-blocks open black lines to separate WK mates. 1...exd3! corrects both, by opening a black line against the WK battery, but makes a new error by opening white line g2-d5.

55. ML, 3rd Prize, 2nd (1954) McWilliam Tourney. The Problemist 1955. 2x. 9+11. d5a2



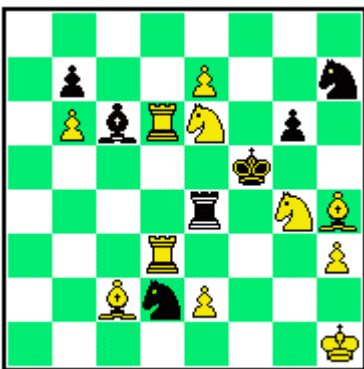
1. Bd6 Zzw. Bc5 2.b4 (2.b3? Ka3. Set 2.b3). Be3 2.b3 (2.b4? Ka3).
 cxd6/dxc6+/e4/fS~ 2.Kxd6/Kxc6/Kxd4/Ke4. a3/Bxb2/bS~/Sc3+,Bc3 2.Qb3/Qc4/Ra3/bxc3. Java, WP3, WK4.

56. ML, 6th Prize, 2nd (1954) McWilliam Tny. The Problemist 1955. 2x. 13+9. g4c4



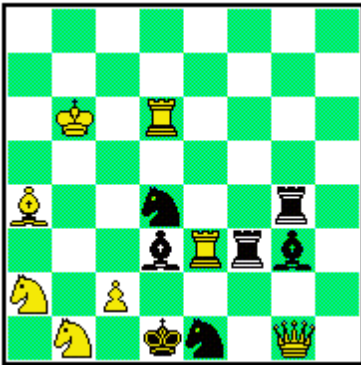
1Bd8~2Kg5 Sc3/Sc5/Bc3/Bc5/d5 2Sd2/Sxd6/Sa3/Sa5/Bt
 Bh5+/Bf5+/Qxh3+/g3+/f3+ 2Kxh5/f5/h3/g3/f3. 5 self-blocks + 6 WK mates. 1Be7? Rh8! 1Bh6? Re8

57. ML, 5th (4th ??) prize, British Chess Magazine, 75th Jubilee Tourney, 1955. 2x. 11+8. h1f5



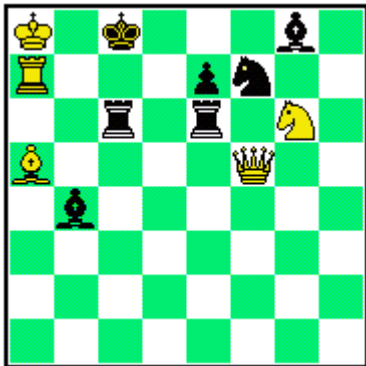
Set Rxe6+2.Rf3.Rxg4+ 2.Rd5. 1.Bg3! Zzw. Rxe6+2.Rd5. Rxg4+ 2.Rf3. (Sg5/
 Sf6/Sf8 2.Sg7/Sh6/exf8=Q.) Reciprocally changed cross-checks. Cp. 69 d7f4;
 74 d8f5; 214 a5e5; 413-413a d2d4.

58. ML, Jerusalem Post, 8.4.1955. 1st h.m. Israel
Tourney 1955/1-6 2x 7+7. b6d1



1.Re2 ~(Sb5)2.Re2, ~(Sb3)2.Sbc3. Bxe2 2.c3 (2.c4? Rb3). Sxe2 2.c4 (2.c3? Rxa4). Kxe2 2.Sac3. HP + dual-avoiding blocks on flight → WP battery choice of pin- models. Double threat matters little, but would be better if a mate on e1 could be forced.

59. ML, Al Hamishmar, 15.4.1955. 2x 7+5 a8c8



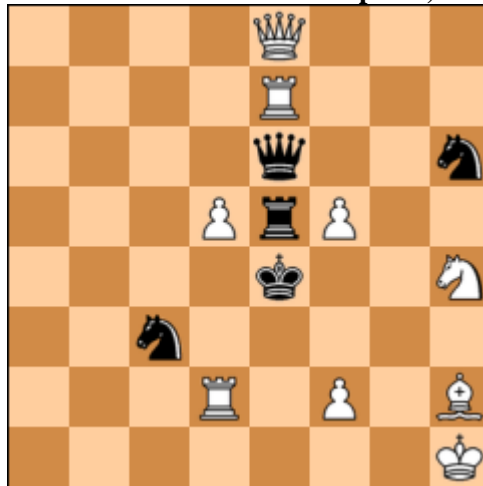
Set Sd6,cRd6/Se5 2.Sxe7/Qf8. 1Qb5? ~(Bd6/Sd8) 2Qb7/Qb8. Rb6 2.Qd7. Rc7!
1.Qd5 ~2.Qd7. Sd6 2.Qxc6 (2.Qe6?) Bd6 2.Qe6 (2.Qxc6?) eRd6 2.Sxe7. cRd6 2.Qb7. Se5 2.Qd8. Rc7 2.Rxc7.
"One-way Herpai" dual avoidance: which piece should white capture, after black cuts their line of mutual guard?
Related by-play, set, try (pseudo-le Grand 2.Qb7,Qd7 with solution), and changes, including switched ambush.

60A. ML, Chess 16.4.55. 2x. 10+7. b3d4



1.Qf6? ~2.Qf2. Qxe5(f6,f8)/Rxe5/(Bf4,g1)
2.Rxd5/Rxd6/Q(x)f4. Bg3! 1.Qa7 ~2.Qa1.

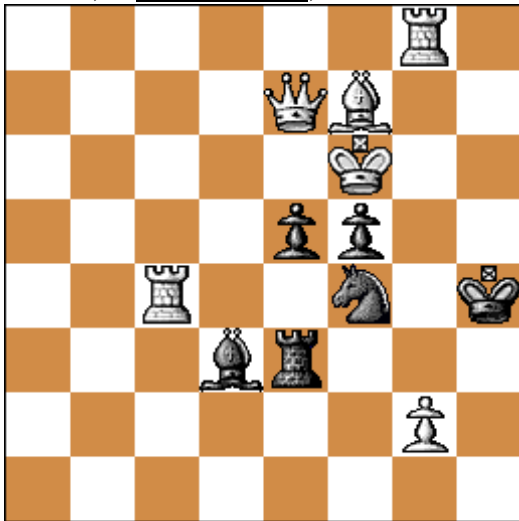
60. v. 5.1.2013. 2x. 9+5. h1d5 Cp 114, 266



1Qc6? ~2Qc4. Qxd5(xc6,c8)/Rxd5/Sb5,e2 2.Rxe5/Rxe6/Qc2 Sxf5!
1.Qg6 ~2.Qg2. Qxf5(xg6,g8)/Rxf5/Sg4 2.Rxe5/Rxe6/Qxg4.

Qxc5(,Qa6)/dRxc5/bRxe5 2Rxd5/Rxd6/Rxb4 Pioneer mate-transference Nietveld.

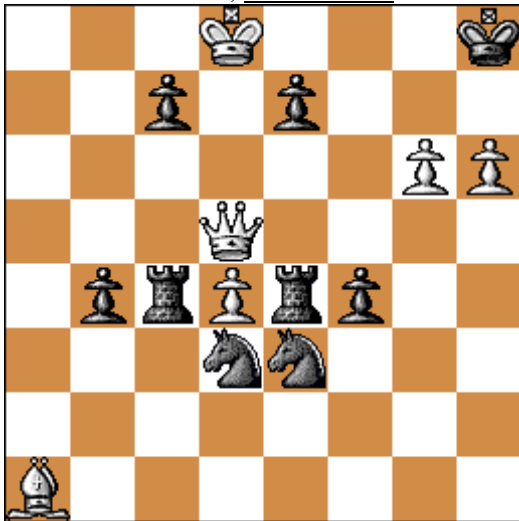
61. ML, v. Time and Tide, 14.5.1955. 2x. 6+6. (orig: BSf1, WSf2 for WPg2: +Sg3 2.Kg7.) f6h4



1.Re4? ~(Rxe4) 2.Kxf5, ~(Bxe4) 2.Kxe5. Rg3!

1.Be8! ~2.Qh7. Re4/Be4 2.Kxf5/Kxe5. Grimshaw unpin v WK mates. Nowotny try helps a little.

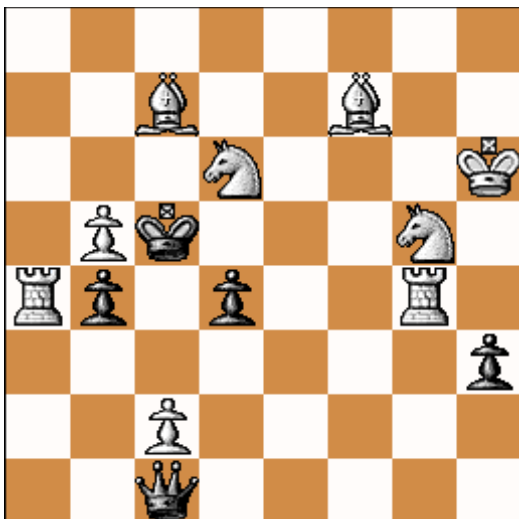
62. Colin Russ/ML, M. Guardian 1955. 2x. 6+9. d8h8 Paz Einat: no



Self-pin cross-checks *thematically* black-dualize interferences. BSd3?

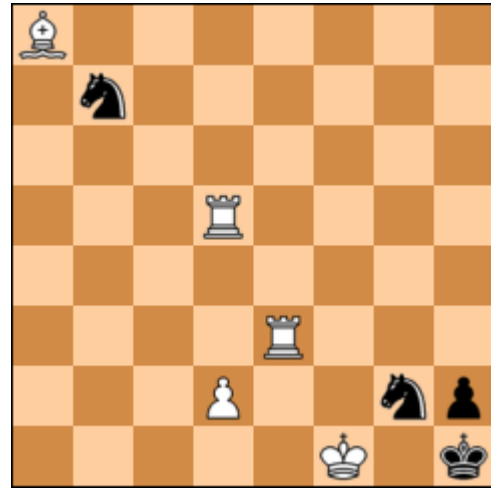
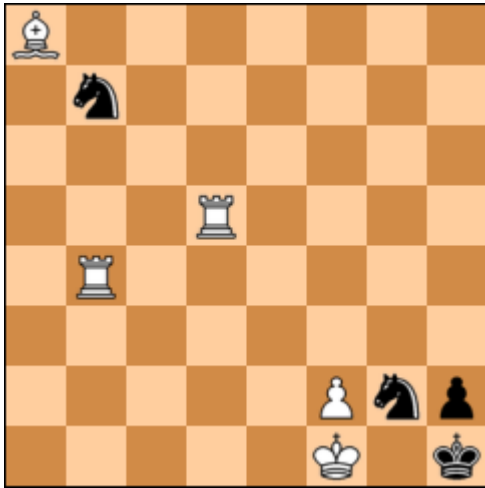
BSe3 (v. 1.Kc8) a pity - avoidable? 1.Qa8 ~(Kg8) 2.Kd7. cRxd4+,Sc5 2.Kxc7. eRxd4+,Se5 2.Rxe7.

63. ML The Problemist July 1955. 2x. 9+5. h6c5 (compare 381 d3h5, 491 d7d5, ?153 d1d4)



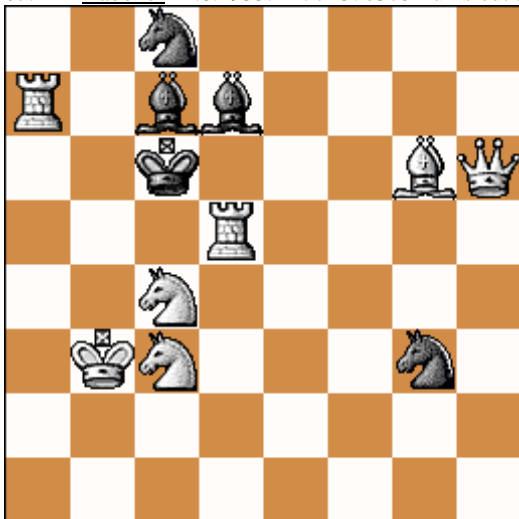
Set b3/d3 2Rac4/Rgc4 1c3? (~(Qe3)2cxb4 ~(Qf4)2.cxd4) bxc3/dxc3/Qxc3,Qb2 2Rac4/Rgc4/gSe4 Qd2! 1c4! ~ (d3)2Sb7,2dSe4. bxc3e.p./dxc3e.p./Qxc4/Qh1 2aRc4/gRc4/Se4(Se6?/ Se6 (Se4?) Qxg5+ 2Rxc5 Two each: transferences; e.p interferences; withdrawal unpins+DA; threats (2.dSe4 unforced). Paz Einat prefers V Chepizhny comm Sportowiec 1959 3n4/4K3/1ppN4/1P2k3/R2p1pR1/p6n /Q3P3/8. Set f3/d3; 1.e3? c5! 1.e4 Different, not better. Closer, bigger (in D. Banny, Rasskazhi o Kombinatsyach, Moscow 1996): V. Rychkov, V. Udartsev, A. Gartser, E. Fomichev, S. Kovalev and I. Zhuikov, source? 1992: Q3b3/4K3/3S4/3P3 /1R1p1pR1/7s/3P4. Set d3/f3 2.Rbe4/Rge4. 1.e3? ~/d4~/f4~ 2.exd4/Rbe4/Rge4. Bc6! 1.e4! d3/f3/dxe3.p/dxf3ep 2.Qa1(Sc4?)/Sc4/Rbe4/Rge4 (S~/B~ 2.Rg5/Qh8).

64 ML Independent 1.12. 2013 3x 5+4 f1h1 (v. 64b ML TP Jul 1955) **64a** ML 19.1.2014 3x 5+4 f1h1 Cp 518a-b



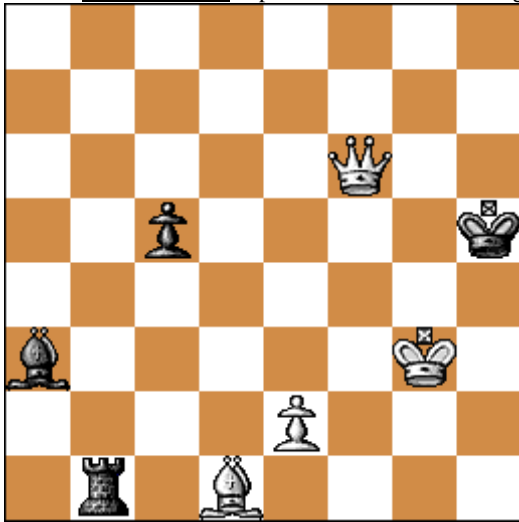
64: Set Se3+ 2.fxe3 S~ 3.RxS. 1.dR~? either S~ 2.BxS+. 1...Se3+! 1.Re4! Zzw. Sh4/f4/e3/e1 2.Rxh4/f4/e3/e1, Sa5/c5/d6/d8 3.Rxa5/c5/d6/d8. Sa5/c5/d6/d8 2.Rxa5/c5/d6/d8, Sh4/f4/ e3/e1 3Rxh4/f4/e3/e1. Half-wheels of successive BS grabs, permuted; **64a** has 1Rh3? bS~ 2dRh5. Sh4 2Rxh4. Sf4 2.dRh5! ~/Sxh3,Sxh5 3.Rxh2/Bxb7; 1...Se1! Adds good try with changes. Sound minus WPd2, but "I prefer not". My first half-battery: 64b (1955) kB2R3/Pn6/P7/3R4/K3p3/8/6n1/7B. 1.Rxe4, but 64-64a save WB, WP & ch is changed instead of unprovided!

65. ML Haboker 12.8.1955. 2x. 7+5. b3c6 Turns out to be version of, but better than, W.Hoek, Szachy 1950 (ML: WSA5→a7)



65 Set Sb6/Bb6 2Sa5 /Se5. 1.Rb5! ~ 2.Be4 Sd6/Bd6 2.Se5/Be5. (Sf5/eB~ 2.Qh1/Be8). Mate-transference analogue of Bikos: after self-blocks, mate set for interference follows unguard, & vice versa. Pawnless Meredith.

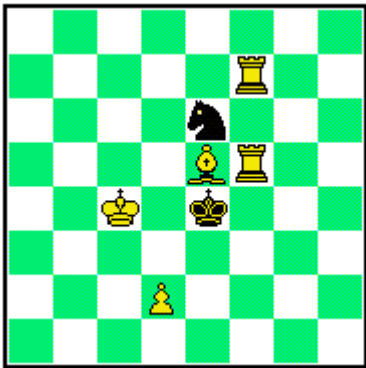
66. ML The Problemist September 1955. 2x. 4+4. g3h5



Set Rb3+ 2.e3 1.Kf4 ~2.Qg5 Rb4+ 2.e4 Bc1+ 2.e3. Einat: W. Shinkman, Brentano's, 1880: 5b2/7r/5p2/8/1B1P3Q/5K2/3NBP2/4k3 1.Ke3 "but include. It: has enough originality".

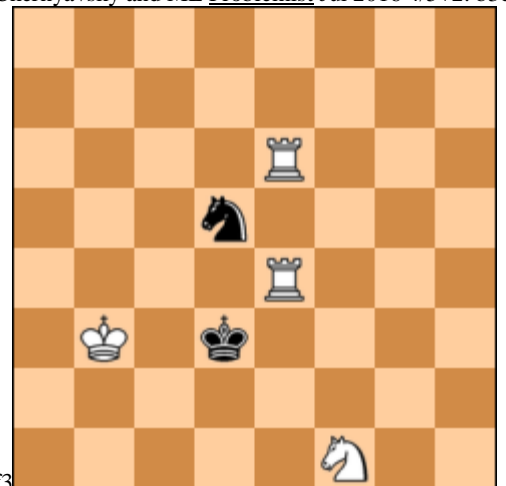
67. ML, 5th hm. Schwalbe, 11/55. 2x. 5+2. c4e4

67a Mykola Chernyavsky and ML Problemist Jul 2016 4/5+2. b3d3

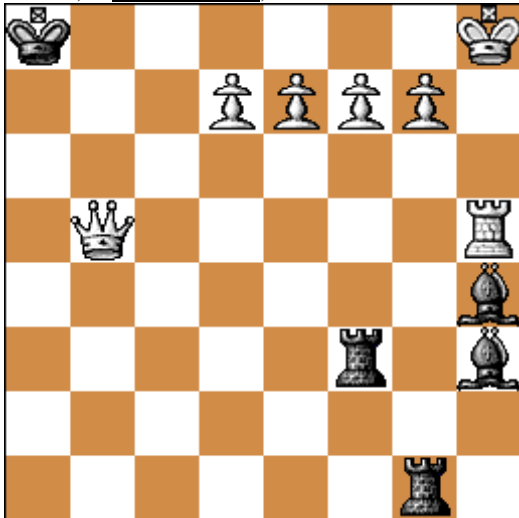


(i) diag (ii) +WBd4?(iii)? +BSb5; WS→f3

67 1.Bb8? Sc7! 1.Bh8? Sg7! 1.Ba1? Sd4! 1.Bh2? Sf4! 1.Rh5? Sg5! 1.Bd6! ~ 2.Re5. Sf4 2.Rxf4. 5 critical tries; distinct BS defences. Post-key play null. This miniature owes most of its merit, if any, to the surprising fifth critical try 1.Rh5? (S~ 2.R7f4). Mykola noticed that 67 is sound minus WRf5, but with only two critical tries. We developed 67a i-ii: 67a, ii = 67; 67a i: 1.Rh4? Sf4!; also 1.Ra4? Sb4!, a sixth critical try. My subsequent (and dubious) "approximate triplet" 67a iii adds a seventh, 1.Re8? Se7! 1.R6e5! complete block.



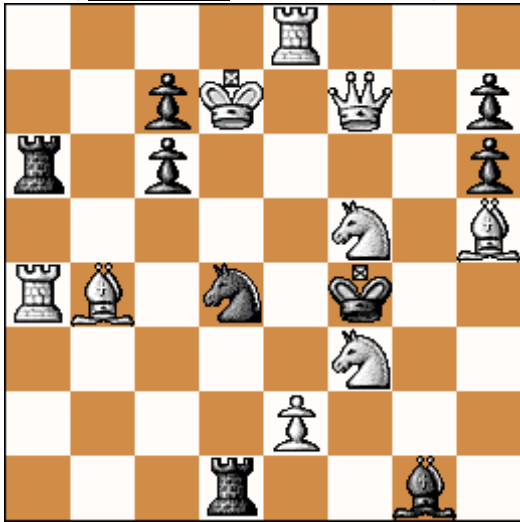
68. ML, v. The Problemist, Nov. 1955. 2x. 7+5. h8a8 [Original has BRs f2, g3; lost Be1 rear-unguard.]



1.Qb6 ~2.Ra5. Rf5,Bf1/Bf5,Ra3/Rg5,Be1/Bg5,Ra1 2.d8Q/f8Q/e8Q/

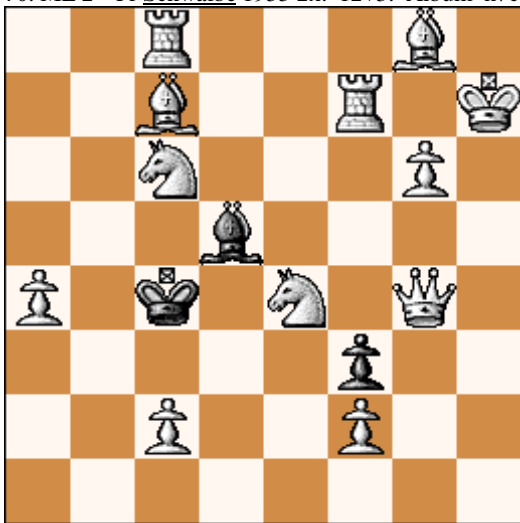
g8Q. 4 proms after double Grimshaw (2 pole-of-line, 2 let-leave-line) *thematically* black-dualize 4 rear-unguards. Meredith; soundness needs bad key. J. Hartong/H. Weenink 1/2 pr L'Echiquier 1928 k7/ p1PPPP/Kp6/s2S1b1q/ 2p5/8/6rb/4r3 1Bxa7. **Six** prom vars (2 let-leave-line interfs, 4 rear-abandons), better key; omits my intended black duals; uses seven more units!

69. ML, Al Hamishmar 18.11.55. 2nd comm., Israel Ring Tny. 2x. 9+9. d7f4 Paz Einat dislikes duals S~+, esp. cp 74.



Set Sxf3+/Sxf5+ 2.Bd2/Bd6. 1.Qf6?~2.Qh4. Sxf3+ 2Bd2,Bd6. Bf2! 1.Rg8! ~(Kd4) 2.Rg4. Sxf3+/Sxf5+ 2.Bd6/Bd2. Recip-ch cr-ch; try theme-dualizes (1/2) set & play. Cp 57 h1h5; 74 d8f5; 214 a5e5; 413-a d2d4.

70. ML 2nd Pr Schwalbe 1955 2x. 12+3. Album h7c4 Judge B. Lindgren: "av rent Bömsk karakter". f2→g2 18/9/14

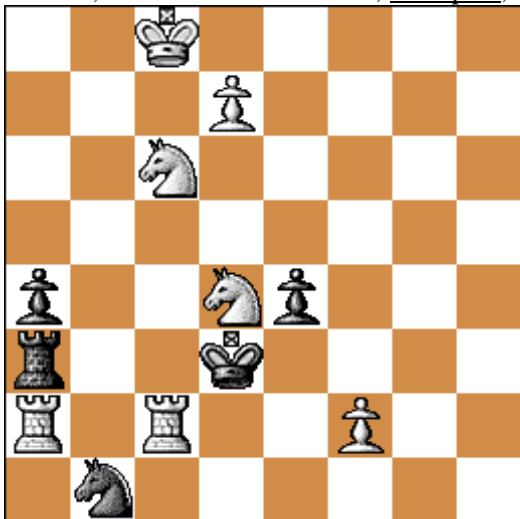


1.Bb6? Bxe4 2.Rxf3. Bxc6!2.Rb7? 1.Bd6? Bxe4 2.Rf5. Bxc6! 2.Rd7? 1.Be5? Bxc6

2Rb7 Bxe4! 2Rf5? 1.Ba5! Bxc6/Bxe4/Be6/Bxf7 2Rd7/Rf5/Qxe6/Bxf7. WB thrice avoids prosp. ints, vs.

2 changed self-pins. Anticipates C. Mansfield, 3 pr BCF 1956: 7b/2p3n1/2k1P1Q/1N1b4/N1P5/1n2BR2/8/2R4B 1Bf4.

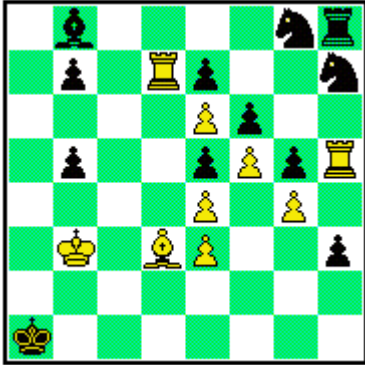
71. ML, 4-6 commendation e.a., Mainpost, 1955 ((1956 ??). 2x. 7+5. c8d3



1..Sb3, ~(Rxb3,Sxb3) 2.d8Q, (Sd2) 2..Sc1, (e3) 2..Sc5, (Rxa2) 2..Sb4,

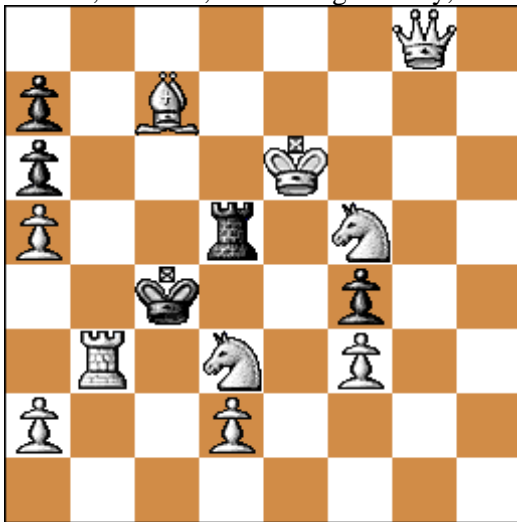
(Sc3) 2.Se5. Strict and complete fivefold Fleck in Meredith. Key corrects 1.Se6?, same except Sd2 2.Sf4 changed, but Rc3! Overkamp had shown a sixfold Meredith Fleck, but mine is less symmetro-mechanical.

72. ML. BCM (Brian Harley Memorial Tny) 1955. 3x. 9+15. 3x. FIDE Album 1945-55. b3a1



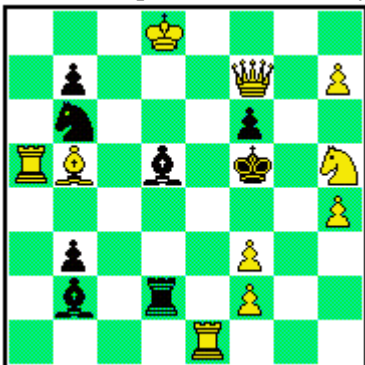
1.Rd8 Zzw Sh6 2.Rxh3, 3.Rh1. Sf8 2.Rxb8, 3.Ra8. b4 2.Bc2 ~/Bd6 3.Rd1/Ra8. b6 2.Rc8 ~/Bc7 2.Rc1/Ra8. (h2/B~ 2.Rxh2/Ra8(+)). Distinct paired prospective interferences. 1.Rxb7? b4! 2.Rb5/Rb4!? Bc7!/Bd6!

73. ML, 5th Prize, Israel RingTourney, 1955 (Haproblemai) 7-12. 2x. 10+5. e6c4



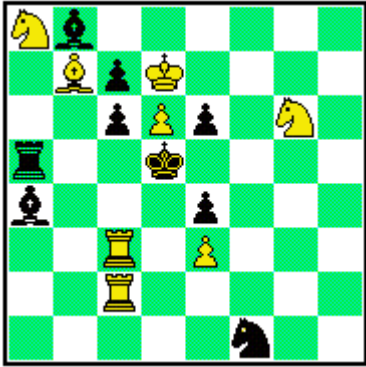
Set Re5+/Rd6+(/Rd7) 2.Kxe5/Kxd6(/Kxd7). 1.Bd6A? (~2.Sb2) Re5+ 2.Kxe5 or Sxe5. (Rxd3 2.Qc8C). Rxf5! 1.Be5B? Rd6+ 2.Kxd6 or Sxd6. (Rxd3 2.Qc8C) Rd8! 1.Bb6?? (~2.Sb2) Re5+/Rd6+ 2.Kxe5 or Sxe6/2.Kxd5 or Sxd5. axb6! 1.Qg1!?(~2.Qc1) Re5+ 2.Sxe5. Rd6+ 2.Sxd6. Rxd3! 1.Qc8C! Re5+ 2.Bxe5B. Rd6+ 2.Bxd6A. (Rd7/Rb5/Rc5/Rxf5 2.Qxa6/Rc3 /Sb2/Be5B) Judges Rietveld-Groeneveld, in full: "Change (sic) of cross-check (sic) in block (sic). The obvious play is well known". Misses the point! *I*: The sequence set-1.Bd6/e5/b6?-1.Qg1!? comprises "**transitional tries**", half-introducing, then fully introducing duals with mates set for checks, then (1.Qg1!?) forcing changes *from* set mates to "other half" of duals. *II*: white 1st-2nd-move reversals between Bd6A, Qc8C & Be5B, Qc8C. *III*: Zagoruyko for checks, set-1.Qg1?-1.Qc8; this *side-effect* had been shown in *four* phases in this matrix: G.Latzel, 1st h.m. Schach, 1951: 6QB/3N3B/3PK3/1PPr4/ P1k2B2/2P5/1PP5/8. Re5+/Rxd6+ in set, 1.Sf7? Rf5!, 1.Qg4? Rd4! 1.Qc8.

74. ML, 1st pr., McWilliam Tny 1955 (Problemist Jan. 1956). FIDE Album 1945-55 2x 10+8 d8f5



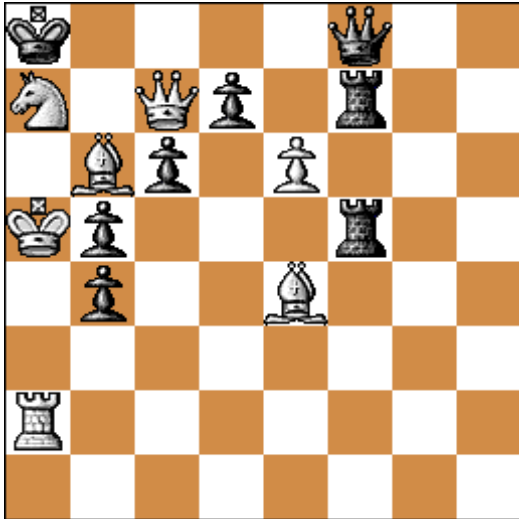
Set Bxf3+/Bxf7+ 2.Bd7/Bd3. 1.Rg1! ~2.Rg5. Bxf7+ 2.Bd7. Bxf3+ 2.Bd5. Ke5 2.Qxf6. Reciprocally changed cross-checks; flight-giving key. BPs b3, b7 are questionable. **Compare** 57 h1f5; 69 d7f4; 214 a5e5; 413-413a d2d4. **Include, but keep b3 and b7** (Paz Einat)

75. ML 3rd pr. McWilliam Tny 1955 (pub. Problemist Jan 1956) 2x. 8+9. d7d5



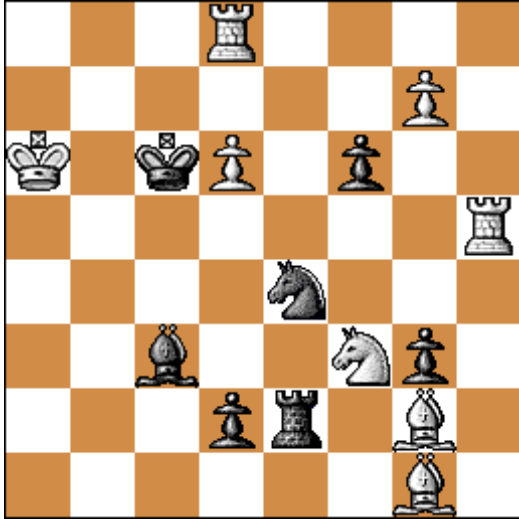
Set Rb5 or Bxc2 2.Bxc6. Bb5 2.R3c5. 1.Rxc6 Zzw. Rb5 2.R6c5. Bb5 2.R2c5. Bxc2 2.Rxc7. Bxc6+ 2.Bxc6. (e5/S~/bB~/cxd6 2.Se7(Sf4?)/Rd2/Sxc7/Sb6) Grimshaw mutate; 2 unpins, Bristol; mate transferences. Anticipates Tony Lewis, TP 2009: 8/Q1b4/3PnP2 /1K1p3N/3Pk1P1/1Npp1RR1/8/1B2rb2. 2x. 1.Rxd3; avoids my minor dual 1...Bb3, but loses change, 2nd unpin; less play for more force (including the WQ!)

76. ML, The Problemist, March 1956. 2x. 7+8. a5a8



1.Sxc6 ~2.Qa7. d6 2.Kxb4 (set 2.Bxc6). d5 2.Kxb5. dxe6 2.Se5(set 2.Bxc6). dxc6 2.Bxc6. (Qb8 2.Qxb8). 3:1 Piccinny, with BP below BK, was then new. Paz: "Very nice interferences; include".

77. ML, The Problemist, May 1956. 2x. 8+7. a6c6



1.g8S ~2.Se7. Sxd6,Sc5+ 2.R(x)c5. Sg5 2.Se5 (2.Sd4?) Sf2 2.Sd4 (Sg5?). Java semi-corrections. 1.g8Q? f5! Paz: "No anticipation found; include". ?-g3 for 1...S~(g3) 2.triple?!

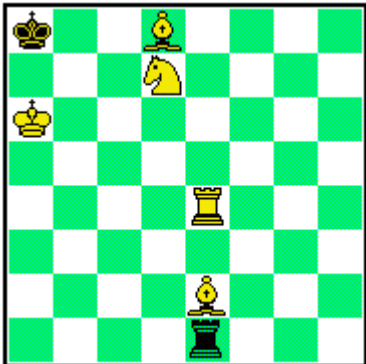
78. ML, Die Schwalbe, 1956. 2x. 9+9. c1e5



Set Se~/Sg5!/eSd6! 2b8Q/Sxg6/Rc5. 1.Qe2! ~2.Qxe4. Sf~/Se3!/Sfd6!

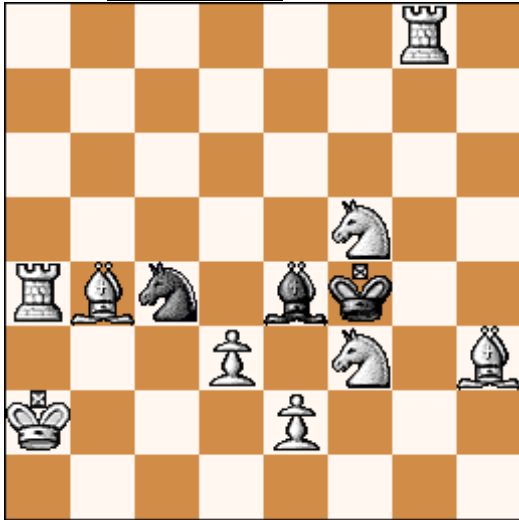
2.b8Q/Sxg6/Rc5. (Bxf4+ 2.gxf4) 3 mate-transfers: BS~, 2 corrections, inc simultaneous unpins of WS, BS. (Four transfers in v ML of V. Kopaev, Suomen Shakki 1995: 1K6/1Np1n3/2pb4/2R5/1Bbk1PQR/2rnN3/2P2P2/7B. 1.Qd7? Sd~/Sxf4!/Se5!/Sxc5! 2.f5/Rxf4/fxe5/Bxc5. Sxf2! 1.Qd1! B~/Bxf4!/Be5/Bxc5! 2.f5/Rxf4/fxe5/Bxc5. [Original: + WPg5, BPh5, BSe7→g7] Kopaev has no unpins & 1... Be5 does not commit general error of 1...B~)

79. ML, Die Schwalbe, 1956/7. Sent before 7/56. 2x. 5+2. . Pub with Solutions, 283-7 Mar-June 1957. a6a8

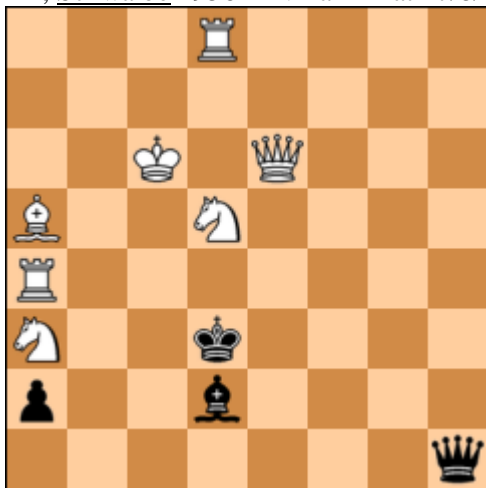


1.Ra4(A)? [~2.Kb6]. Ra1(b) 2.Bf3 (C) [Rb1! (a)] 1.Rb4(B)? [~2.Rb8]. Rb1(a) 2.Bf3 (C) [Ra1+!(b)]. 1.Bf3!?(C) [~2.Re3,Re2,Rxe1]. Rb1(a) 2.Rb4(B). Ra1+(b) 2.Ra4 (A). (Rc1/Re3/Rxe4 2.Rc4/Rxe3/Bxe4) [Rf1!] 1.Re8! ~2.Bd~. Ra1+(a)/Rb1(b)/Rc1/Rxe2 2Ba5(D)/Bb6(E)/Bc7/Be7. Tries 1. A ? a! 1. B ? b! 1.C?! a 2.B, b 2. A form a Banny; with C after 1.A? b and (transferred) 1.B? a is the so-called 'ideal', but common, Banny. Play after 3 tries in ideal Banny sequence & post-key play = 'split Zagoruyko' 1...Rb1, 1...Ra1. **Compare 143; 510!** *Inferior version (ex 82):* Die Schwalbe 275-276, July-August 1956.

80. ML, Jerusalem Post, 20.7.1956. 2x. 9+3. a2f4 **Paz: do NOT include**

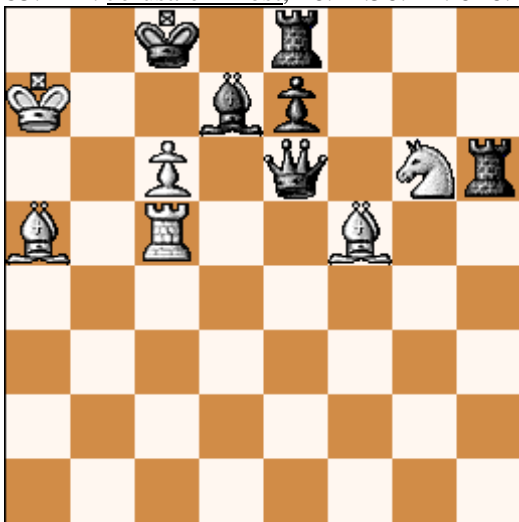


Set Bxf3 2.Bd6. Bxf5 2.Bd2. 1.Re8 ~2.Rxe4. Bxf3 2.Bd2. Bxf5 2.Bd6. Recip change after HP-unmasking; Meredith. Duals B~, Sd2/6 doubtless cost this any hope of awards.
 81. ML, Schwalbe 1956 2x v Paz Einat 27/8/2013. 2x 7+4 Twin a2→c7. c6d3



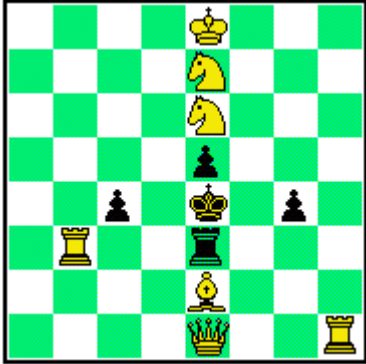
1.Qe5? ~2.Rd4. Qc1+/Qh6+ 2.Sc3/Sf6. a1Q! 1.Kb7! ~2.Qa6. Qb1+/Qh7+/(Qh4/Qe4/B~) 2.Sb6!/Se7/Sf4!/Qxe4/Qe3. Twin 1.Kb7? c5! (c6? 2.Sf4) 1.Qe5! Paz brilliantly rescued (and I twinned) my flawed N2RB3/7p/5K2/1Pk1N2R/5Q2/8/2r1p2n/q7, Sg4+ unset, defeating thematic try!
 82 deleted (see 79 above)

83. ML. Jerusalem Post, 16.12.56. 2x. 6+6. a7c8 **Cp, 226, 232**



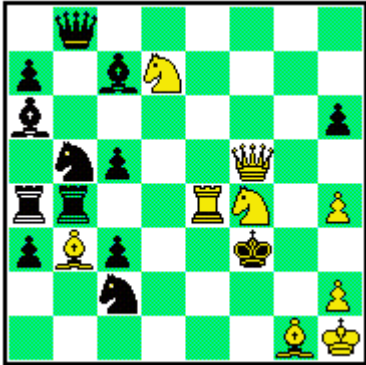
Set Qxc6 2.Rxc6. Bxc6 2.Bxe6. 1.Se5! ~ 2.cxd7. Qxc6 2.Bxd7. Bxc6 2.Rxc6. Bikos swap of half-pin and self-pin effects →'1-variation ideal Rukhlis'. Constructive concurrency.

84. ML, British Chess Magazine, 1956. 2x. 7+5. e8e4



1.Rh3 (*pseudo*~ 2.Rhxe3,Rbxe3). Rc3 2.Bd3 (Bf3? Kd3). Rg3 2.Bf3 (Bd3? Kf3). (c3/cxb3/g3/gxh3/Rxe2 2.Rb4/Qb4/Rh4/Qh4/Qxe2.) Mates due to black-white clearance; Java anti-dual by black-white anti-clearance.

85. ML, v. Edgar Holladay. British Chess Magazine 1956. 2x. 9+13. h1f3



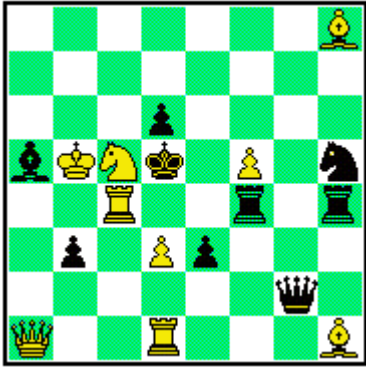
1.Re1 ~2.Rf1. bSd4 2.Bd5. Rxf4! 2.Qh3 (2.Bd5? Rae4; 2.Qh5? Rg4). bSd6 2.Se5. Bxf4! 2.Qh5 (2.Se5? Qxe5; 2.Qh3? Bg3). (Sxe1/Se3 2.Bd1/Rxe3.) Generalized black correction doubled. General errors: immobilization (by interference or self-pin.) Sec defences: Bristol. Sec errors after corrections: self-block. Nietveld dual avoidance between corrections. Edgar much improved the construction. [86 is original version]

87 ML, unpub v of BCM Oct 1956 (unsound) [BPB helped!] 22.8.2013. 2x. 9+9. f8e6



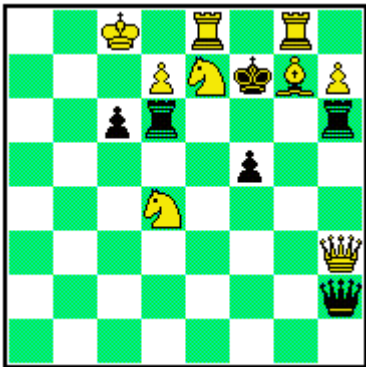
Mate transference of 180-deg Herpai - unique? Set S7d5/S3d5 2Sxc5 (Sxg5?)/Sxg5(Sxc5?) [Sg8 2.fxg8Q.] 1.Se8 ~(Kf5, Rxc3, R,Sxc6) 2Sg7. S7f5/S3f5 2Sxc5 (Sxg5?)/Sxg5(Sxc5?) (Bxd7 2Qxd7) [1.Sf5?Kxf5]! WQ guards d7, e5, f4 - and (when mating at d7) d5, f5; but WR is lazy. I avoided **BPf7** because of the nasty quintuple after 1...f5. It's sound without **Bbc8**, but he makes WQ work (1...Bxd7 2.Qxd7); worth it.

88. ML, v. 4th [5th ??] Prize, Die Schwalbe 1956. 2x. 9+8. b5d5



1.Se4? ~(b2) 2.Rd4, ~(Sf6)Qd4. Qb2 2.Sc3 (2.Sf6? Ke5). Qg7 2.Sf6 (2.Sb2? Ke5). Rxf5! 1.Re4! ~2.Qd4. Qb2 2.Rd4 (2.Re5? Kd4). Qg7 2.Re5 (2.Rd4? Ke5). (b2/Bc3/dxc5/Rxe4 2.Qb2/Qa8/Qe5/dxe4). Java dual avoidance, changed from try to key; fair by- play. This is a corrected version. The prizewinner proved unsound, undetected - in those pre-computer days - by composer, solvers and judges!

89. ML, 5th commendation, Probleemblad, 1956. 2x.9+6. c8f7



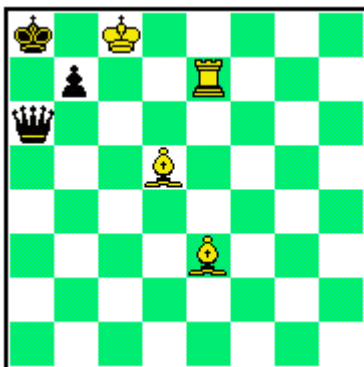
Set dRg6,f6,e6/hRg6,f6,e6 2.d8S/h8S.

1.Sg6? (~2.Sh8) dRxc6/hRxc6/Kxc6 2.d8S/h8S/Qxf5. Rxc6! 1.Bf6? (~2.Re/Rg8) dRxf6/hRxf6/Kxf6 2.d8S/h8S/Qxf5.Rxd5! 1.Se6! (~[Rxd7]2.Sg5, ~[Rg6, Q~g]2.Sd8) dRxe6/hRxe6/Kxe6 2.d8S/h8S/Qxf5.

Flight-giving tries & key show three mate transferences across three phases (mate transference counterpart of 3x3 Zag). Vitaly, moves of BRs to 'wrong' squares on 6th rank, after tries and key, are either illegal or don't allow the-matic mates. In set play, two of these follow all 3 moves of each BR on the rank; in tries & play, only one move by each (MT equivalent of Makihovi theme, i.e. *black* duals eliminated). 15 pieces. 5th comm., no Album place.

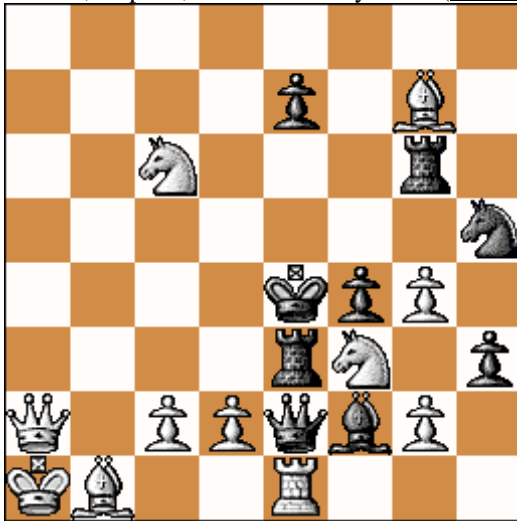
90 ML 2 hm Israel PA Jub Tny 1956

3x 4+3. FIDE Album 1956-8. c8a8



Black-check Zagoruyko miniature. Set Qe6+/Qc4+ 2.Bxe6/Bxe4 b6 3.Bd5 (1...Qc6+ 2Bxe6 bxc6 3Ra7) 1Re8? Qe6+/Qc4+ 2.Kc7+/Kd7+ Qxe8/Qc8+ 3.Bxb7/Rxc8. (Qc6+ 2.Bxc6, bxc6 3.Kc7.) 1...Qb6! 1.Rxb7! Qc6+ (1... Qe6+ 2. Rd7+ Qxd5 3. Ra7#) (1... Qc4+ 2. Rc7+ Qxd5 3. Ra7#) 2. Rc7 Qxd5 3. Ra7) Qe6+, Qc4+ are Bredes (successive cross-ch. unpins). Also 1.Re4? Qc4+! 2Bxc4 b6! 3Ra4?? W Nowotny.

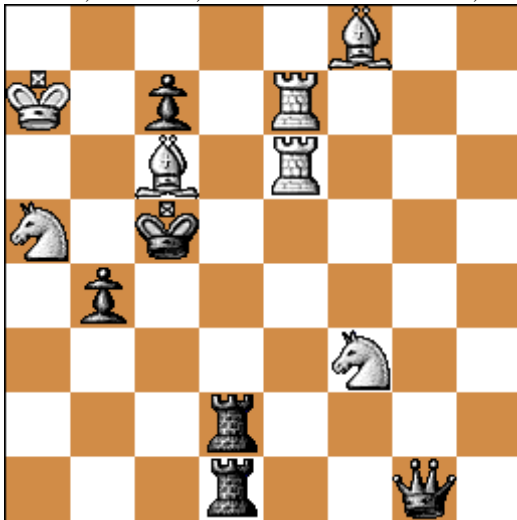
91. ML, 1st prize, McWilliam Tny. 1956 (The Problemist, Jan 1957). 2x. 11+9. a1e4



(1.Sxe7? Qb5! 1.Rxe2? hxg2!) 1.Sb4! ~2.Qd5. Qa6,b5/Ra3 2.c4/c3.

Q,Rd3/Rb3 2.cxd3/cxb3. e6/Sf6!/Ra6(d6,g5)/Qd2/Qc4 2.Qa8/Qe6!/S(x)g5/Sxd2/Qxc4. QR half-pin (twice with mousetrap critici + pins) v. Albino wasn't new (I didn't know it then), but by-play and 1.Sxe7? help this setting.

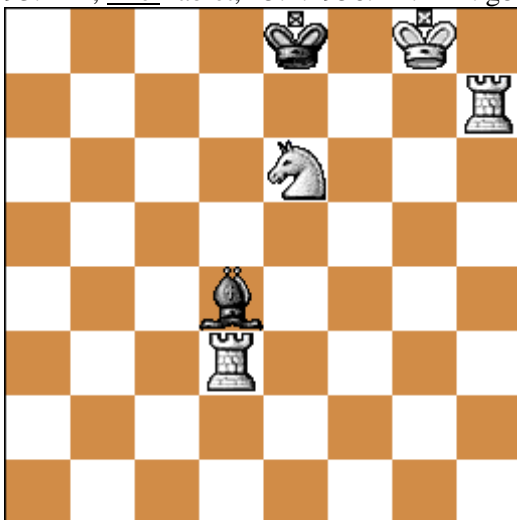
92. ML, 1st comm, British Chess Federation, 1956-7. 2x. 7+6. a7c5 **BBg1 must replace BQg1! All 1 file right.**



1Re4/Re3? Kd6+/Rd6! 1Re2~/Rd6/Kd6+ 2R7e5/Rc2/R7e3 Double

W Bristol + B Bristol/Moscow. Am/bush/ericanIndian key → cross-check. Cp L.I. Kubbel, 1st pr Rigauer Rundschau 1934: K7/p4SsB/r5R1/4P1Q1/2Ppk3/1R3q3/5r2/8. 1.Qg3 ~/Qf5/Kf6+/Qf4/Sf5/Rxg6 2.Rg4/Rc6/Qd3/Sg5/Sd6.

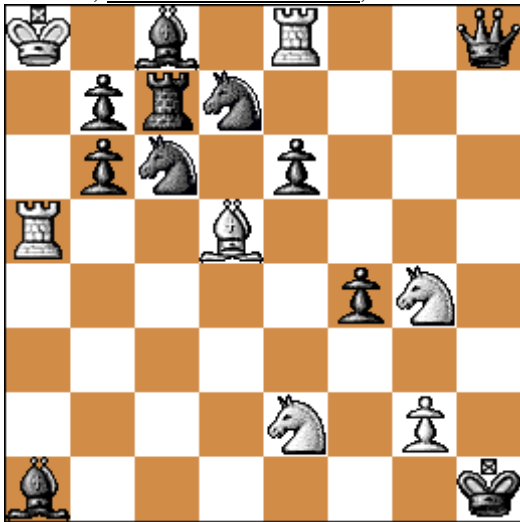
93. ML, The Tablet, 25.2.1956. 2x. 4+2. g8e8



1.Rf7. Bg7 2.Rd8,Sc7,Sxg7. Bc3,b2,a1,h8 2.Sc7,Rd8. Be5/Bf6/Bb6

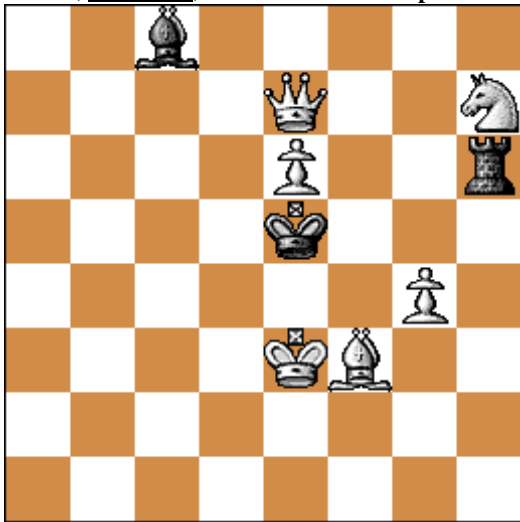
2.Rd8/Sc7/Sg7. Pointed when made; not now; complete 3-combinative separation has been done in miniature.

94. ML, Manchester Guardian, 1956. 2x. 7+13. a8h1



1.Bf3, ~/Sde5/Sce5,Sd4/(Qh2/Qc3) 2.g3/Rxa1(Rxh8?)/Rxh8 (Rxa1?)/Sf2/Rh5. Maximum-distance one-way Herpai. Dual Qh3 and lazy WRe8 a pity. **Cp. 48**

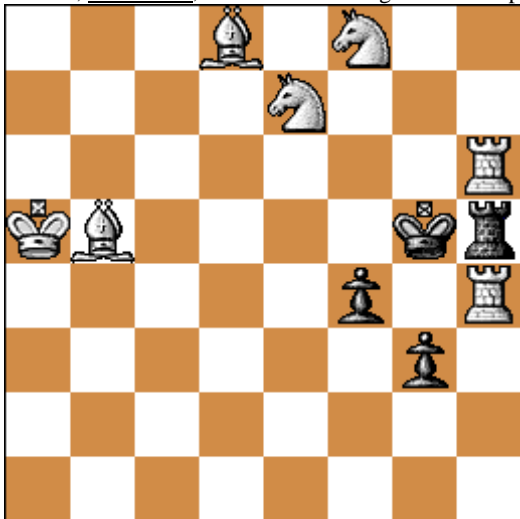
95. ML, The Tablet, 1957. 2x. 6+3. e3e5 **cp 163**



Set Rxe6/Bxe6 2.Qc5(Qc7?)/Qc7(Qc5?). 1.Sf8 Rxe6(R~/Bxe6(B~/Rf6 2.Sg6/Sd7/Qc5 or Qc7. (1.Sg5? Rh7!)) Changed theme: self-blocks with Nietveld dual-avoidance to self-pins. A lot for nine pieces, but nasty dual Rf6. 2.mates set for R/Bxe6; chutzpah to claim dual as a para-Rukhlis?

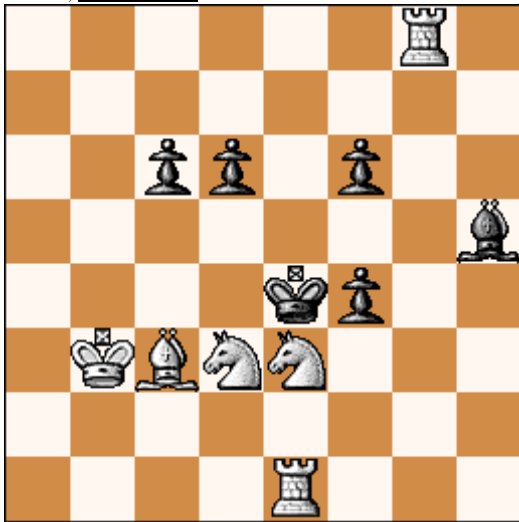
96-7 incorrect; cf Russ, 7 hm Schwalbe 1957: 5N2/5n2/4R1R1R1/5k2/B1P4r/1K4PP1/1p6/1bb2Q2. 2x. 8+6. . 1.f4 WPd6 v 1...Rd4 v 1.Bd7? (Sd8!) shows set Se5, Sg5. Wpc4 v. 1...Ba2, Ra4+;1 d6→d5,or Wpa5 for WSf8

98. ML, The Tablet, 1957. 2x. 7+4. a5g5 2 BK self-pin cross-checks, 2 caps force BS battery mates. Nu?



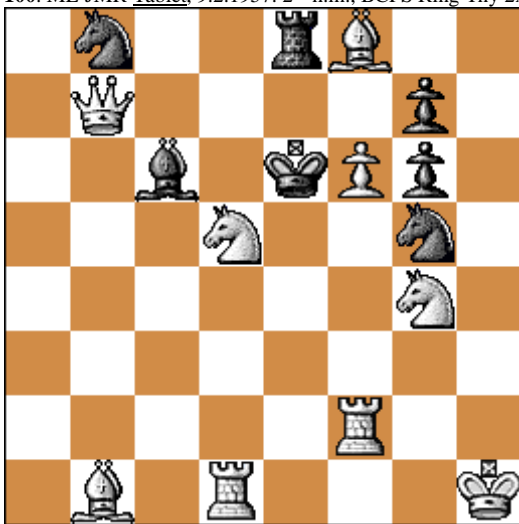
1Bd7~/Kxh6+/Kxh4+/Rxh6/Rxh4 2Sg8,f5,R4xh5/Sf5/Sd5/Sg6/Sg8 (f5?)

99. ML, Die Schwalbe Jan 1957. 2x. 6+6. b3e4 Pioneer super-crude super-Zag, later done much better.



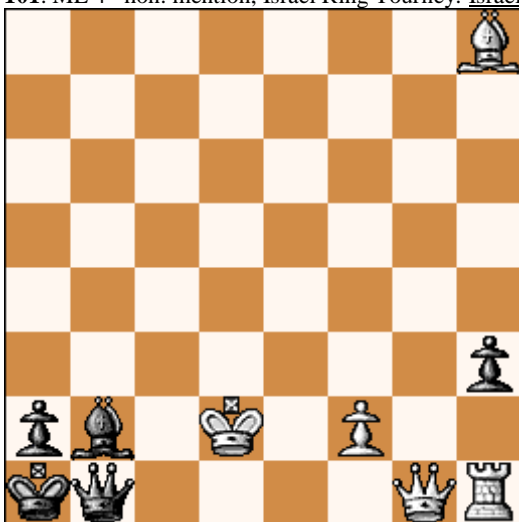
1.Sc4+? Kxd3/Kd5/Kf3/Kf5 2.Sb2/Sb6/Sd2/Sxd6. 1.Sg2+? Kxd3,Kd5/Kf3,Kf5 2.Sxf4/Sh5. 1.Sc2? Kxd3,Kd5/Kf3,Kf5 2.Sb4/Sd4. All, of course, 1...Be2! So 1..Sg4+! Kxd3/Kd5/Kf3/Kf5 2.Sf2/Sxf6/Sh2/Sxd4.

100. ML-JMR Tablet, 9.2.1957. 2nd h.m., BCPS Ring Tny 2x. 9+7. h1e6 100a v. Paz Einat Sep 2013. 2x. 9+7. 1.e7.



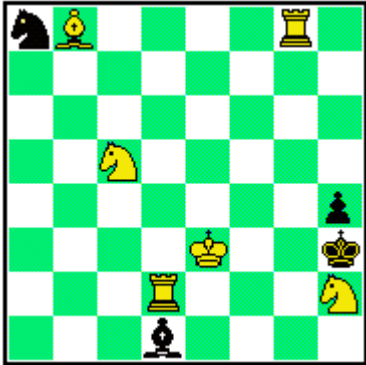
1.f7.gS~/Sf3!/Se4!/Sxf7! 2.Rd2/Sf4 (2.Sc7?Kxf7)/Sc7 (2.Sf4?Kf5)/Qxf7. Bxd5+/Bxb7/bS~/R~ 2.Qxd5/fxe8Q/Qxc6/Qe7. Java corr. unpins. Bd7 2.Sc7 (Sf4? Kxf7). Dual 1...Ba4,b5 2. Sc7,f4; +BPb5,WPb4 clumsy. 100a: 1.e7 ~2.Re6. Sg7/Se3!/Sd4!/Sxe7! 2.eRd1/Se4(Sb7?)/Sb7(Se4?)/Qxe7 (Rxc1 2.Qxb6, else same). Avoids dual; but Bd7 2.Sc7(Sf4?), 'black dual' Java on different line in 100, lost in 100a. "By a whisker I prefer Paz's. Not to say you shd put it in yr book; if it were mine, I'd stick with the original."

101. ML 4th hon. mention, Israel Ring Tourney. Israel Chess Problemist, March-April 1957. 6+4. d2a1



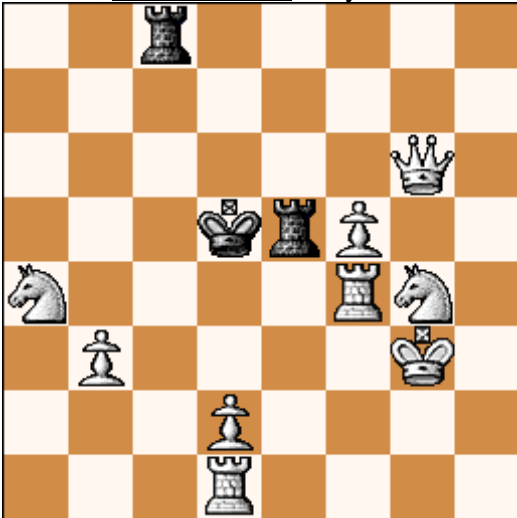
1.Bg7? Qc/d/e+/f/xg1/Bc3+/d4/e5/f6/xg7 2.Qxc/d/e/f/g1/Bxc3/ d4/e5/ f6/Qxg7. h2! 1.Qh2? Qf1/Qxh1 2.Rxf1/Qxh1. Bxh8! 1.Qg7! ~/ Bc3+/d4/e5/f6/xg7/Qc/d/e1+ 2.Qxb2/c3/ d4/e5/f6/ Bxg7/Qxc/d/e1. Meredith; 8 changes (4 after checks) from 1 try to key; two more from a second try.

102. ML (after G. Latzel, Springaren, 1950). Die Schwalbe, March-June 1957. 6+4. e3h3



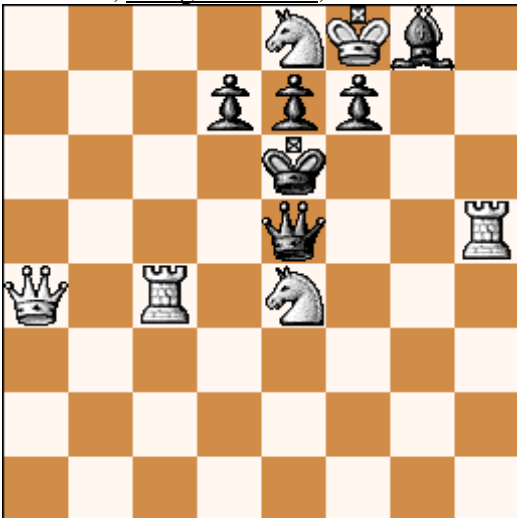
1.Se6? ~(Sc7) 2.Sf4 (2.Sg5? Kg3); ~(Bg4) 2.Sg5(2.Sf4? Kg3). Be2! (2.Sf4 Kxh2, 2.Sg5 Kg2). 1.Sd3? ~(Be2) 2.Sf2 (2.Sf4? Kh2); ~(Sc7) 2.Sf4(2.Sf2? Kxh2). Bg4! (2.Sf2 Kg2, 2.Sf4 Kg3). 1.Se4? ~(Bg4) 2.Sg5 (2.Sf2? Kg2); ~(Be2) 2.Sf2(2.Sg5? Kg2). Sc7! (2.Sg5 Kg3, 2.Sf2 Kxh2). 1.Sf3! ~(Be2) 2.Sg1, (Bxf3) 2.Rh2. Cyclic white RRB paired guards on h2, g2 and g3 bring three cyclic Java dual-avoidance pairs of WS mates. Latzel: B5RB/2p4K/16/2N5/7p/n6k/bR5N: 1.Sd2?/Sf1?/Sf3? Bg7!/c6!/Sc1! 1/Sb2! Separated double-threat after key saves force, despite my idle WSc5 post-key.

103 ML, The Problemist, May 1957. 2x. 9+3. g3d5 103a v. Paz Einat, Sep. 2013. 2x. 10+6.



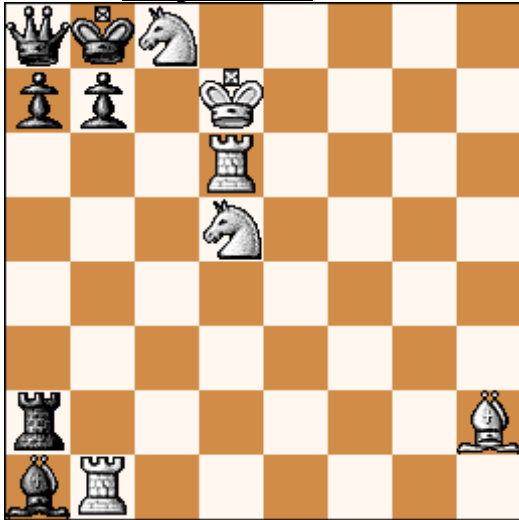
103: Set Rc3+/Re3+ 2.dxc3/dxe3. 1.d4 ~(eR~) 2.Sb6, (Rc6,Rb8)2.dxe5. Rc3+/Rxe3+ 2.Sxc3/Sxe3. (Re6 2.Qxe6.) Two checks changed. Double threat allows neatness. 103 a v. Paz Einat, Sep 2013: 8/3pQ3/4pr2/3rk1P1/1N5N/1pPP2K1/4P3/B3R3. One threat, more play - Rd4/Rd5/dR else/R~f 2.cd/Qxf6/d4/Sg6 - but 16 pieces.

104. ML, Glasgow Herald, 24.5.1957. 2x. 6+6. f8e6 **Better than I thought: unintended set, tries**



1.Qb5!~ 2.Q,hRxe5. d6/d5/f6/f5 2.Sc7/Sc5/Sg7/Sb5 (Qxe4 2.Rxe4). Juveliptium: economy (Magee Meredith) via flightgrab key (but set Kd5 2Sc7; 1Qa5?/Rc5?? d6!/d5,Qg3) & duals

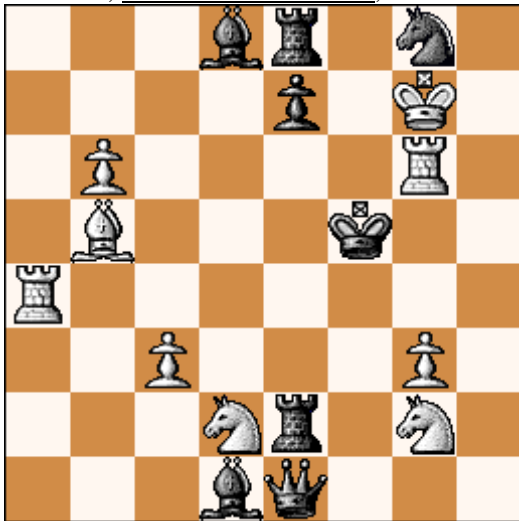
105. ML, Glasgow Herald, 14.6.1957. 2x. 6+6. d7b8



1.Sb4! ~2.Sc6. Rb2/Bb2 2.Rd2/Rd4. Rc2,Ra6/b7~ 2.S(x)a6/R(x)b6.

Grimshaw *anticipatory* ('tail-cut') unpin + Mackenzie, thematic key, by-play, Meredith. However, WSc8 exists only to stop cooks by 1.Rc6+, Re6+ etc., and could as well (or as ill) be a WB! BR for BQa8 cooks 1.Rb6+.

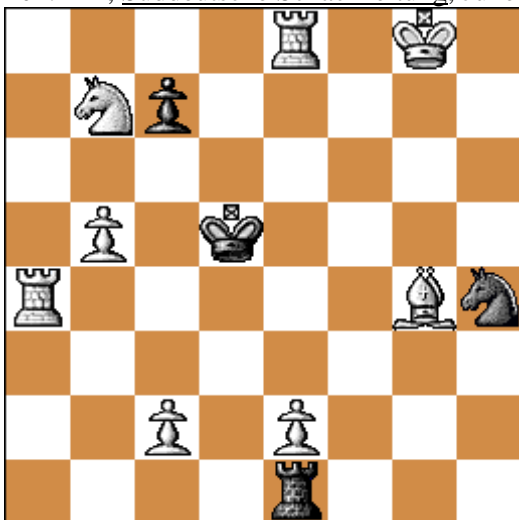
106. ML, Manchester Guardian, 20.6.57. 2x. 9+8. g7f5 Cp 127 h4f4, 309 g8f4.Paz: pick one: I'd choose 106



1.Ra5 ~ (e6,Re6)2.Bd3, (Re4)2.Bd7. e5 2.g4 (2.Bd7? Sh4?) Re5

2.Sh4(2.Bd3? g5?) 2 black Bristols, part of Moscow defences (also separated Stocchi-blocks) to double checks.

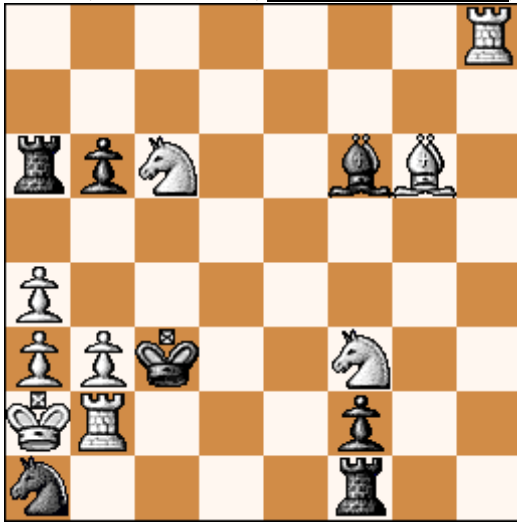
107. ML, Süddeutsche Schachzeitung, June 1957: commended, Frankenthal Tny. 2x. 8+4. g8d5



(1c3? ~2.Rad4. Sf5,Sf3/Rd1 2.Bxf3/e4. c5!) 1.Re3? ~(Rxe2)2.Be6. (Sf5

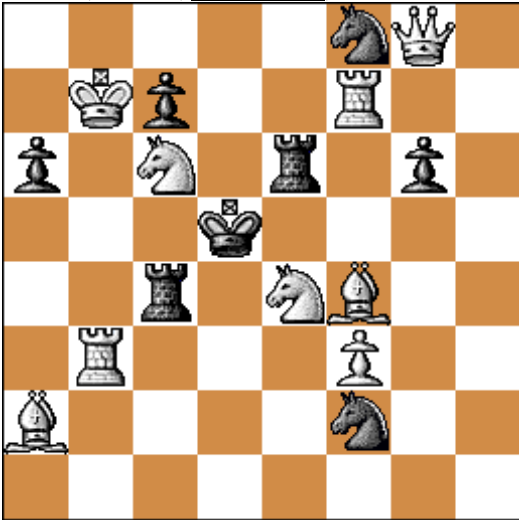
2.Bf3). Rg1! 2.e4? 1.Rf4? ~2.c4. Rc1! 2.e4? 1.Ree4? (~2.c4?) ~(Rg1) 2.Rad4 ~(Rd1,Sf3,c5) 2.Be6. Sf5! 2.Bf3? 1.Rae4! (~2Be6?) ~(Rc1) 2R8e5 ~(Sg6,Sf3) 2.c4 (2Bf3?) Anticrit tries fail to critical errors; also Sushkov.

108. ML, 1st hon. mention, American Chess Bulletin, 1957 (Jul-Aug). 2x. 9+7.



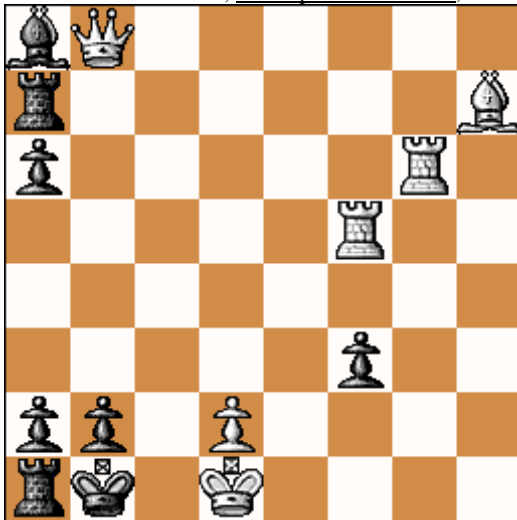
1.Rc8? Bd4/Be5/Be7/Bd8/Ra8/Ra7/Ra5/Ra4 (~) 2.Sc4/Scxe5/Sxe7/ Sxd8/Sb8/Sxa7 /Sxa5/Sb4. Sxb3 2.Rc2. b5! 1.Rh3! Bd4/Be5/Bg5/Bh4/Rh1 /Rg1/Re1/Rd1 (~)2.Sfxd4/Sfxe5/Sxg5 /Sxh4/Sh2/Sxg1/Sxe1/Sd2. Sc2 2.Rxc2. a2c3 WS tours in virtual and post-key play.

109. ML, 3rd h.m., Probleemblad, 1957. 2x. 9+8 b7d5



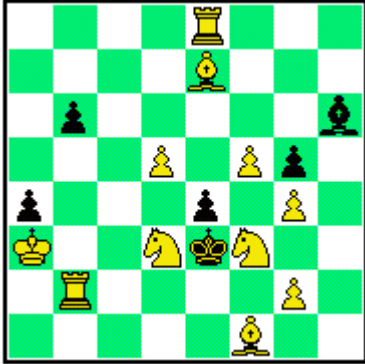
Set Rxc6/Rex6/Rxe4/Rxe4 2.Rd3A/Rd7B/Rb5C/Rf5D. (1.Bg3? Sxe4!) 1Be3! Rxc6/Rex6/Rxe4/Rxe4 2.Rb5C/Rf5D/Rd3A/Rd7B. This, Boyer's form of the solution (Problème 36, Feb 1967, 'Les cycliques dans le 2 coups') shows that some (all?) double reciprocal change is 4-link Lacny, distance 2! Gvodjak disagrees – why?

110. ML and John Rice, Correspondence Chess, 1957/7. 2x. 6+8. d1b1



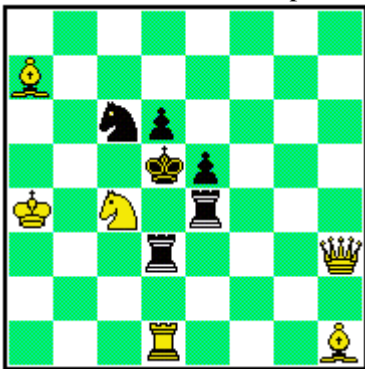
1.Rc5? ~2.Rc1. Rb7/Bb7 2.Rg7/Rc6. Rc7! 1.Rb6! ~2.Rxb2. Rb7/Bb7 2. Rf7/Rd5. Half-battery Grimshaw. 11.11.14: **Twin** g6→d3. 1.Rc5? ~2.Rc1. Rb7/Bb7 2.Rd7/Rd5. Rc7! (also 1.Rc3? Rc7!) 1.Rb3! ~2.Rxb2. Rb7/Bb7 2. Rf7/Rd5. **Triplet**: in twin, remove e2. 1.Rd2! (1.Rb3? Rd7+)

111. ML, Il Due Mosse, 1957. 11+6. 2x. FIDE Album 1956-8. a3e3



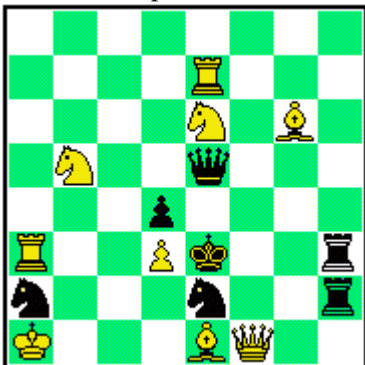
Set exd3 2Bxg5,2Bd6. exf3 2Bf6,2.Bc5. 1Ra2 etc? Bf8! 1.d6? exd3 2.Bxg5 exf3 2.Bf6. b5! (2.Bc5?) 1.f6? exd3 2.Bd6. exf3 2.Bc5. B~! (2.Bxg5??). 1.Rb4! Zzw. exd3 2.Bc5. exf3 2.Bxg5. Makihovi, with dual set-mates (1.Ra2?) separated after 1.d6?, 1.f6?, plus 'split reciprocal change' from these to the post-key play, making a reduced Zagoruyko. No award, but one of my best problems (1.Ra2? Bf8! and 1.f6? B~! are fully distinct as virtual errors, hence as tries). C. Mansfield, 1st pr ACB 1960, 4Q3/4BK3/4p3/3R1R /2P5/bP6 /2NPkSB1/3r1r1n 1.Kg8? Sg3! 1.c5!: the changes after exf5, exd5 recall 114, but it's quite different.

112. ML and John Rice, problem, April 1957. 2x. 6+6. . a4d5



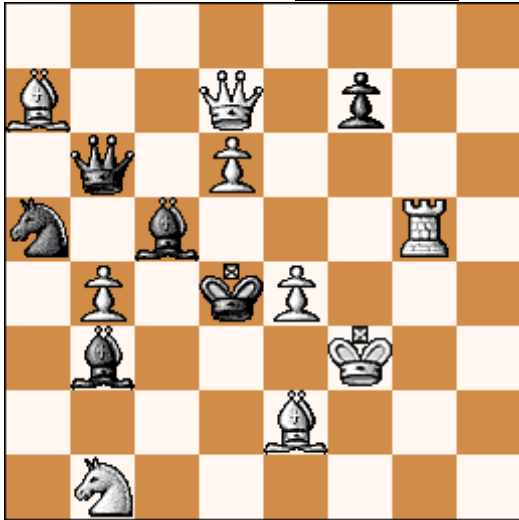
(Set Kxc4 2.Qxd3) 1.Qc8 ~2.Qg8. cS~ 2.Rxd3. Sb4! 2.Se3. Sd4!! 2.Sb6. (Kxc4 2.Qxc6). Tertiary correction unpins. The changed flight is a stroke of luck. The position is a 'find': it made the composers happy. Non-award and non-reproduction suggest anticipation, but *what is it?* (Paz Einat says: "Unpins anticipated: A. Pries, Schwalbe 1953: 6B1/b1Pppr1p/N3k1rR/2Rn1NP1/1p2P2/2p4Q/4K1B/7b" but Pries has no tertiary or changed flight; we have no unpin of WR - nor 10 of his 22 units: "a footnote at most" (BPB), ditto JMR

113. ML, 1st prize, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1957. 2x. 9+7. a1e3



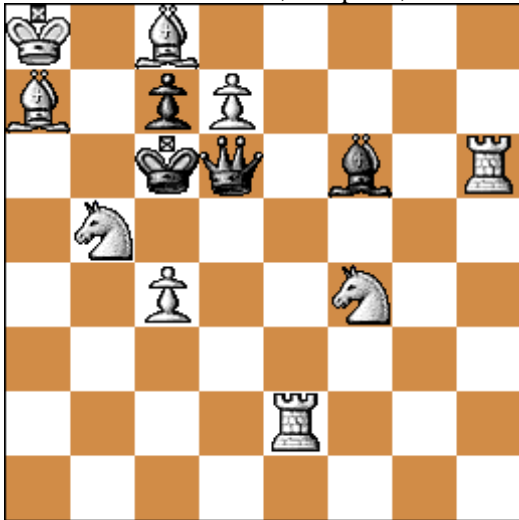
Set Qxb5 2.Sc5. Qb8 2.eSc7. Qh8 2.Sg7. Qh5 2.Sg5. Qg3 2.Sf4. 1.eSxd4! ~2.Rxe5. aSc3 2.Sc2. eSc3! 2.Sf5 (Sc2?) Sg3 2.Qf3. Radical change: five critical BQ errors (mouse-traps) replaced by arrival correction interference unpins. Unity is the difficulty with radical change: here, unity is achieved by the fact that the thematic pieces (BQ and WSe6) are the same in set and post-key play. Despite its honour, this is not one of my favourites, nor did I submit it to the Album.

114. ML and John Rice, Die Schwalbe, 1957. 2x. 9+6. f3d4 ; cp. **60, 266**



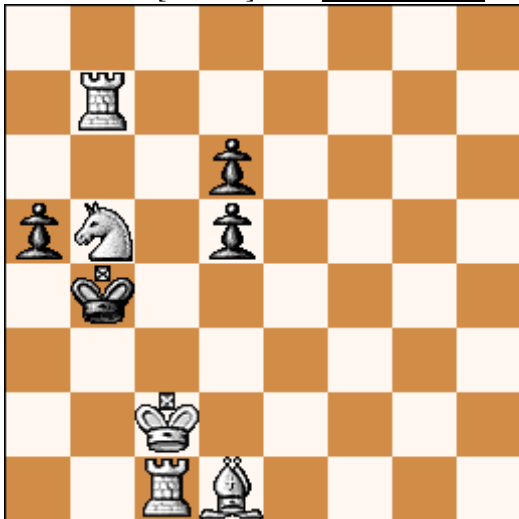
1.Qd8?~ 2.Qf6. Qxd6/Bxd6 2.Bxc5/Bxb6; Sc6! 1.Qa4! ~2.Qa1 Qxd6 /Bxd6 (/Ba2/Sc4,Bxa4)2.Bxc5/Bxb6(/Qd1/Rd5) Mate-transferred Nietveld s-pins; by-play. (1.Qg4? ~2.Qg1; f5!)

115. ML and John Rice, 3rd prize, Die Schwalbe, 1957. 2x. 9+4. a8c6



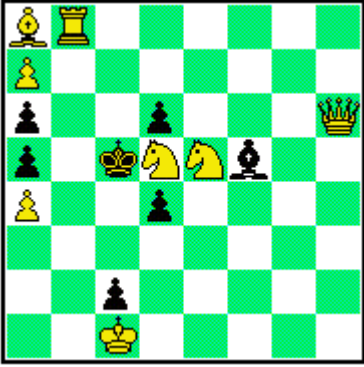
Set Qxf4/Bg5 2.d8S/Sbd4. 1.Sg6? Qf4/Bg5 2.Se7/Se5. Qc5! 1..Se6 Qf4etc/Bg5etc(/Qxd7/Qxe6) 2.Sd8/Sd4/(Bb7/Rxe6). Zagoruyko half-pin; 13 pieces. 1.Ra2? Qd4!

116. ML. 1st [2nd ??] h.m. Probleemblad Mar-April 1958. (FIDE Album1956-8) 2x. 5+4. c2b4



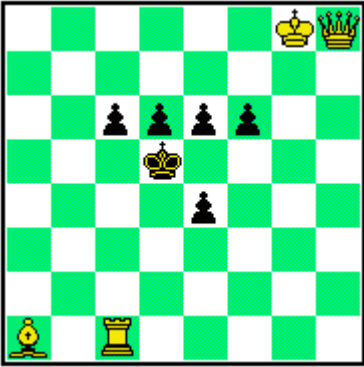
Set Ka4 2.Kc3. Kc5 2.Kb3. 1.S~+? Kc4! 1.Sxd6+!? Kc5! 1.Sa3+! Ka4 2.Kb2. Kc5 2.Kd3. 2 changed WK mates via white correction. Needs checking key.

117. ML 2nd prize American Chess Bulletin 1958. 2x. 8+7. (FIDE Album 1956-8) c1c5



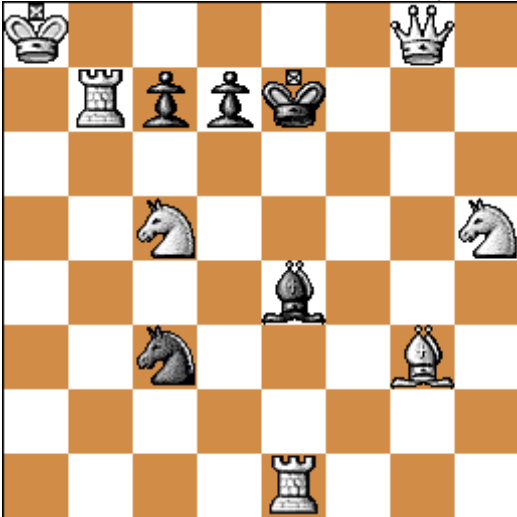
1.Sf6? Bc8-h3 2.Sfe4 Bg6 etc 2.Sfd7 (d3/d5 2.Qe3/Qf8) dxe5! 1.Sf4? Bc8-h3 2.Sfd3 Bg6 etc 2.Sfe6 d3! 1.Se3? Bc8-h3 2.Sed3 Bg6 etc 2.Sed7 d3! 1.Qg6! Bc8-h3 2.Qxc2 Bxg6 2.Rc8 (d3/dxe5 2.Qg1/Qc6). Four-phase focal Zagoruyko, but same refutation 1...d3 for two thematic tries is a defect.

118. ML (v. G. Jönsson), Evening News, 1958. 2x. 1st hon. mention, BCPS Ring Tourney. 4+6. g8d5



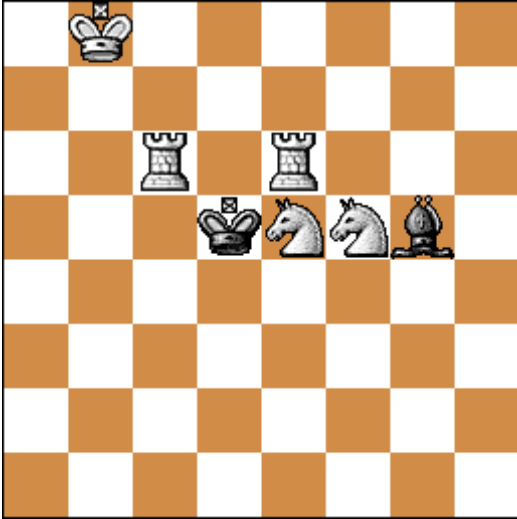
Set (1.Kf8?) f5/e5/e3 2.Qd4/Qg8/Qh1. c5! 2.Qa8?? 1.Kf7? c5 2.Qa8. e5! 2.Qg8?? 1.Kg7!? f5! 2.Qd4? 1.Kh7!? e3! 2.Qh1? (1.Qxf6? e3 2.Qf3. c5!) 1.Qg7! Zzw. (f5)/e5/e3/c5 2.(Qd4)/Qf7/Qg2/Qb7. 1.Kf8? and 1.Kf7?, in turn, void only one of the two needed WQ lines to mate. The corrections 1.Kg7!? 1.Kh7!? void both lines, but block others. So the key switches the WQ's approach, with four (alas, concurrent) changes. Judge (and great composer) Gustav Jönsson improved the construction, saving two plug pawns! Related is A. Kopaev, Trud, 1957: 3Q4/p2K4/3p3B/Np1PbpN1/1PPkP2/5R2/8/8: 1.Kc7/Kc6/Ke6 /Ke7/Ke8? a6/bxc4/fxe4/Bf6/Bh8! 1/Kc8! Five, not four, thematic tries, but no changes and seven more units.

119. v. ML, South African Chess Player, 1958. 2x. 7+5. a8e7



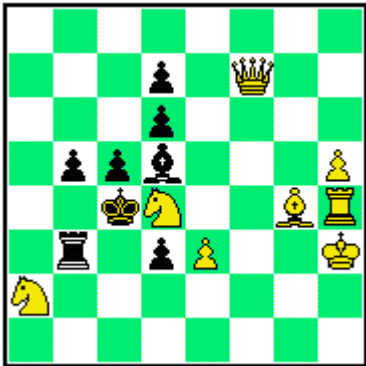
1.Re3! zzw. c6 2.Rxd7. d5 2.Rxc7. d6/S~ 2.Bh4/Rxe4. Meredith; 'Unusual' unpins for concurrent WR mates (compare 19, 45) with anti-critical key. Misprinted, TP 1954 (K6Q/1Rpppk3/6p1/2N2p2/4b3/6B1/4R3/8); the intended position, with WP (not BP) on g6, is unsound. This is OK.

120. ML, Glasgow Herald, 1958. 2x. 5+2. Twin (a) as set, (b) WK→a1. b8d5



(a) 1.Sf3? Bh4/Bh6 2.S5e3/S5e7. Bf4+! 1.Sg4? Bh4/Bh6 2.S4e3/Sf6. Bf4+! 1. Sg6! Bh4/Bh6 2.Sf4/S6e7. (b) 1. Sf3? 1.Sg6? Bf6+! 1. Sg4! Zagoruyko. Triplet to force 1.Sf3! not on.

121. ML, v. 1st prize, Il Due Mosse, 1958. 2x. 8+8. h3c4 [**version 122 deleted**]



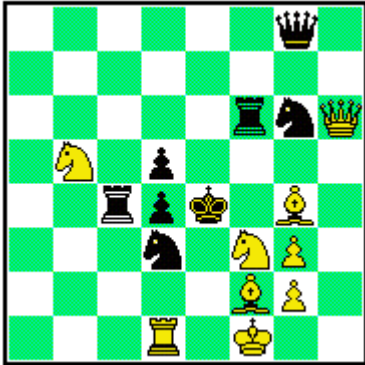
1.Sf3? ~(b4)2.Bxd7 ~(B~)2Be6 ~(d2) 2Bf5 ~(R~)2Sd2. Rb2! 1.Sf5! ~(b4) 2.Sxd6 ~(B~)2.Bf3 ~(d2) 2.Be2 ~(R~)2.Bd1. Fourfold Fleck in try and solution. The original (FIDE Album 1956-8): WKc8, WPh3, - BPs d6, d7, so 1...Be6+ complete defence post-key - but horrid dual after try 1.Sf3 Be6+.

123. Barry Barnes and ML, Suomen Shakki, 1958. 2x. 10+7. . FIDE Album 1956-8 d8d5



1.Qf3A? ~2.Sed6. Kxc4 2.Qb3B. bxc4 2.Qxf5. fxe4 2.Qf7. Sf2 2.Se3. Sc3! 1.Qb3B! ~2.Scd6. Kxe4 2.Qf3A. bxc4 2.Qb7. fxe4 2.Qxb5. Bxd4 2.Rxd4 (set Qxd4). Se3,Sb2 2.Sc3. Key-flight-mate **123** w BPB, reversal, with symmetric self-blocks changed. Reversing a1 and g1 swaps try and key.

124. ML and Hermann Albrecht, 1st pr, Piran FIDE-CPCE conf., timed composing tny 1958. 2x. 9+8. f1e4

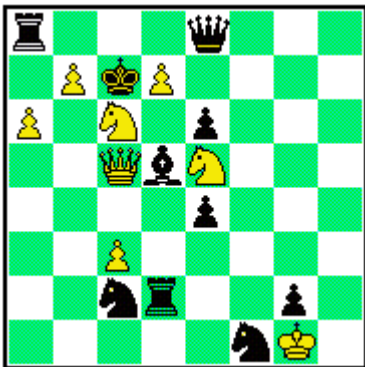


Set: Sde5 2.Sg5 (2. Sd2?). Sge5 2.Sd2 (2.Sg5?)

1. Bxd4 ~2.Qe3. Sdf4 2.Sg5 (2.Sd2?) Sgf4 2.Sd2 (2.Sg5?) (Rxd4/Rf4 2.Sc3/Sd6.)

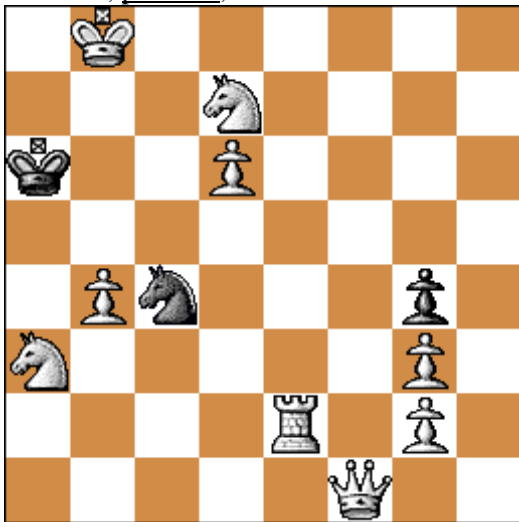
Mate-transferred dual-avoidance: self-blocks to interference unpins.

125. Robin Matthews and ML. Correspondence Chess 1958. FIDE Album 1956-8. 3x. 8+10. g1c7



1.c4 ~2.Qa5+ Kd6 3.c5. Bxc4 2.Sd4+ Kb8/Kd8 3.dxe8Q/bxa8Q. Bxc6 2Qxc6+ Kb8/Ke8 3.bxa8Q/dxe8Q. (Rxa6 2.dxe8Q) Between main vars, recip changed promotion mates after the flights.

126. ML, problem, 1958. 2x. 9+3. b8a6



Set Sxa3/b2/d2/e3/e5/xd6/b6/a5 2.Ra2/b2/xd2/xe3/xe5/e6/Sc5/b5.

Not 1.R~?? stalemate. Is this a pure waiter, one of two possible mutates, or one of four possible block-threats?

1.Ka8?? waits, giving 7 of the 8 BS set mates, but Sb6+! So key must disturb the block.

1.Sb1?? 'mutate': Sa5,Sb6 2.Ra2, but of course 1...Kb5. So the WR is a spoof.

1.Qd1? 'mutate': S~,Sxa3 2.Qa4. Sb2! So not a mutate either. But which of the four possible block-threats works?

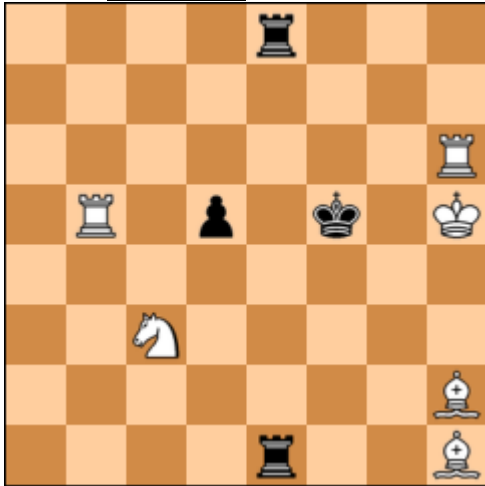
1.Qf2,Qg1? ~2.Qa7. Sxa3 2.Qb6. Se3!

1.Qf5? ~2.Qb5. Sxd6,Sxa3 2.Qa5. Se5! (ONLY this try and play are lost, if WPg2→d5, no Ps g3, g4: 8+2)

1.Qf8? ~2.Qc8. Sxd6 2.Qxd6. Sxa3! Therefore:

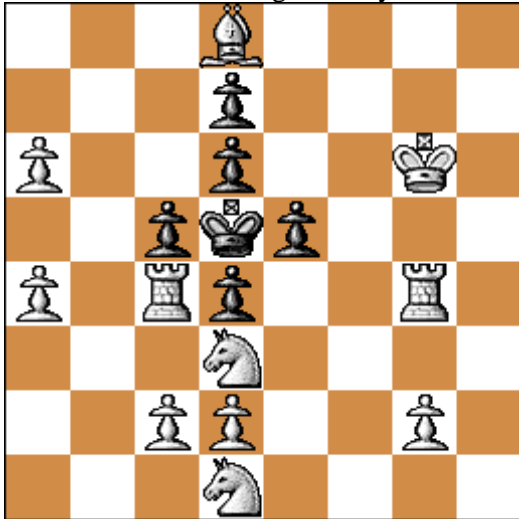
1.Qc1! ~2.Qxc4. Sxd6,Sxa3 2.Qc6. Se5 2.Qc8. (Sb6/Sa5 2.Sc5/b5.) Block pre-key, but there is no waiting move to keep all 8 set mates for BS wheel. So: one of two mutates, or one of four block-threats? The seven phases give multi-phase change (with 5 mates in set, tries and play for Sxa3); 5 WQ tries force BS to 5 squares to defeat them.

127 ML Corr. Chess, 1958. 2x. 7+4. h4f4 Cp 106 g7f5, 309 g8f4. Paz: pick one: I'd choose 106



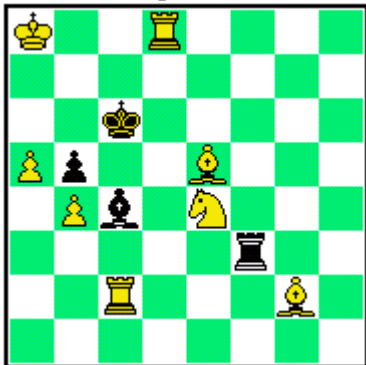
1.Sxd5? (~)8Re5/1Re5 2.Se7/Se3. 1... Rxh1!
1.Bxd5! (~)8Re5/1Re5 2.Be6/Be4. Virtual-change anti-Bristol.

128. ML, v. BCPS Ring Tourney, 1958. Original source? 2x. 11+6. g6d5



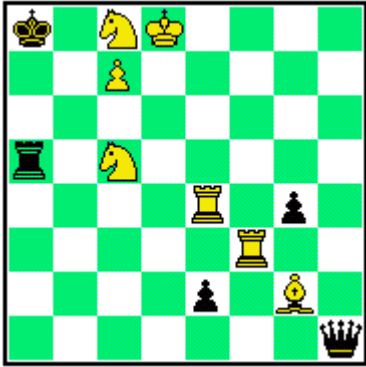
1.Re4! Kxe4/Kxc4/Kc6/Ke6 2.Sc3/Se3/Sb4/Sf4. [Original: d1 → f2, g4 → e4, 1.S2d1 but cook 1.Sf4+]. Star-flights self-pin BPs to WRs, allowing four WS pin-mates. **Compare 482**

129. ML, 2nd prize, McWilliam Touney, 1958 (The Problemist Jan 1959). 2x. 8+4. a8c6 Cp 198-198A, 208



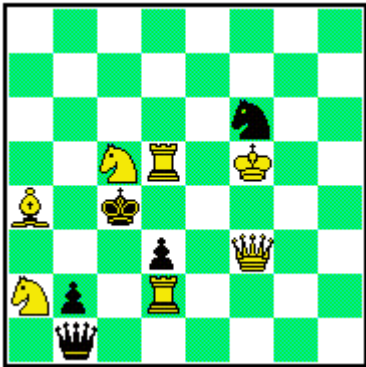
Set Rf1 2.Sf2. Rh3 2.Sg3. Rf8 2.Sf6. (1.Kb8? ~2.Rd6. Rf8 2.Sf6. Rd3!)
1.Sc5! Zzw Ba2 2.Sb3. Bg8 2.Se6. Be2 2.Sd3. (Bd5 2.Rc8) Total change: 3 critical WS shut-offs of BR in set, of BB post-key. Nasty post-key dual 1...Bf1; all 1 file down is , but loses R southerly mousetrap. [1 file down is the best option: Paz Einat]

130. ML, American Chess Bulletin, 1959. 2x. d8a8



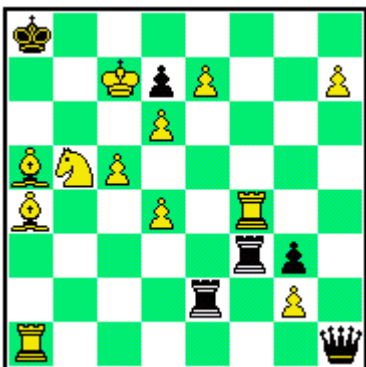
1.Rb3? ~2.Rb8. Qh8+ 2.Re8. Qh4+ 2.Re7. Qd1+ 2.Rd4. Rb5 2.Ra4. Qb1! (1.Ra3? e1Q!) 1.Rb4! ~2.Rb8. Qh8+ 2.Rf8. Qh4+ 2.Rf6. Qd1+, Qb1 2.Rd3. Rb5 2.Ra3. Meredith. Try and key lead to changes for three rear-unguard cross-checks and Rb5. Mechanical, like many RR half-batteries, but unprovided checks, e.g. Qd1+, Qh8+, matter little, since all sensible moves (including thematic try) deal with them.

131. ML, Il Due Mosse, 1959. 2x. 7+5. f5c4



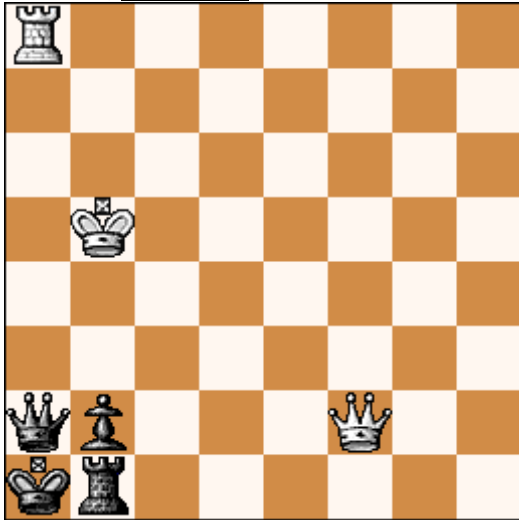
(Set Qc1,d1,e1,g1 2.Qxd3. 1.Se6? ~2.Rc5,Rd4. Qg1 2.Qxd3. Qxa2!)
 1.R2xd3? Qc1,e1,xa2 2.R3d4. Qd1,Qg1 2.Rc3. Sxd5 2.Qxd5. Qc2!
 1.Sxd3 Qc1 2.Se5. Qe1 2.Sxb2. Sxd5 2.Qe4. Qc2,xa2/Qxd3+ 2.Rxc2/Qxd3. Self-pin of WR (try) and WS (key), each inducing two withdrawal unpins and an extra change. Duals after careless black moves: the cost of Meredith.

132. ML & John Rice 2nd h.m. Czech CSSR-Chess Sec 1959 2x 12+6 c7a8 132A v.JMR 11+6 b6h8



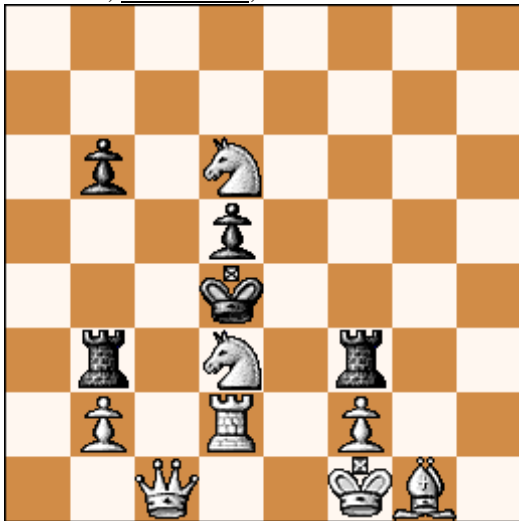
1.Be1? Re5,~e/R~f 2.Bb3/Bc2; Q~h! 1.Bc3? Qh5,~h/Re5,~e 2.Bc2/Bd1; R~f! 1.Bd2? R~f/Qh5,~h 2.Bb3/Bd1; R~e! 1.Bd1? Re5,~e/R~f 2.Bc3/Bd2; Q~h! 1.Bc2? Q~h/R~f 2.Be1/Bc3; R~e! 1.Bb3 ~2.Bd5. Qh5/Re5/(Rxb3) 2.Bd2/Be1/(Rf8). First double cyclic mating permutation, here via Dreiliniensperre and HB. Tries zugzwang. (1...Q~1/R~2/R~3 2.h8Q/e8Q/Rf8), key threat. 132A has 1.Bc2~2.Be4 (1.Bd1? Qxh4!) but WQ[=R] for 2 WPs.

133. ML, The Tablet, 1959. 2x. 3+4. b5a1



Set Qa3/4+/5+/6+ 2.Rxa3/4/5/6. 1.Qa7 ~/ Qa3/4+/5+/6+/xa7
2.Qxa2/a3/4/5/6/Rxa7. Surpassed in miniature (Hermanson, van Dijk).

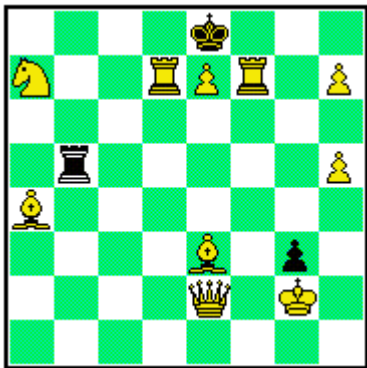
134. ML, The Tablet, 1959. 2x. 8+5. f1d4



Set bRxd3/b5 2.Qc3/Qc5. 1.Qa1! fRh3/g3/e3/xd3/xf2+/
bRxb2/b4/a3/c3/xd3/b5 2.f3/fxg3/fxe3/f4/Bxf2/Qxb2/b3/bxa3/bxc3/ /b4/Qa7. 2x Albino matrix shown by Morse
with 11 bits, but set, by-play adds something.

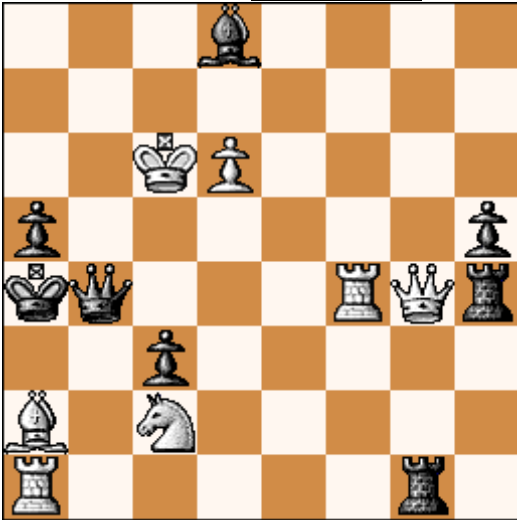
135 (ML TP March 1985) completely anticipated: A. Archambault, La Presse, 1919! 4B3/8/3nK3/1Nk5/2Np4/
n7/8/2R1Q3 (also Fleck and Paros, Zaszlonk, 1937)

136. ML, 3rd hon. mention, Die Schwalbe, May-June 1959. 2x. 10+3. g2e8



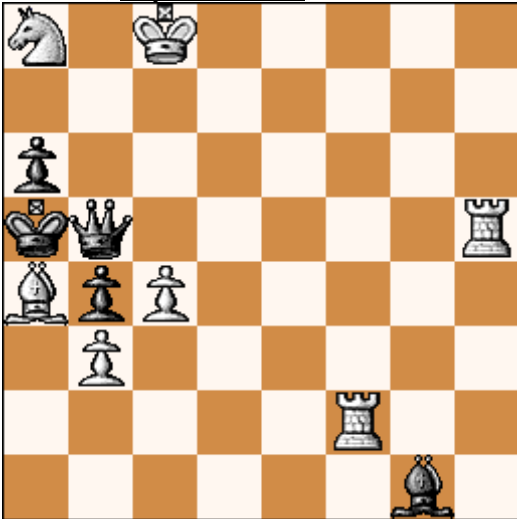
1.Qc2? Kxf7 2.Qg6. Kxd7 2.Qg6. Rf5! 1.Bg5? Kxf7 2.e8Q. Kxd7 2.e8S.Rf5!
1.Bc5! Kxf7 2.e8S. Kxd7 2.e8Q. R~ 2.Rf8. Reciprocal change of promotion mates, plus Zagoruyko. Both tries
fail to same move; how to cure? Fully anticipates S Tkachenko Uralski Problemist 2004. [137: rejected version]

138. ML, 8th comm., Probleemblad 1959. 2x. 7+8. f6a4



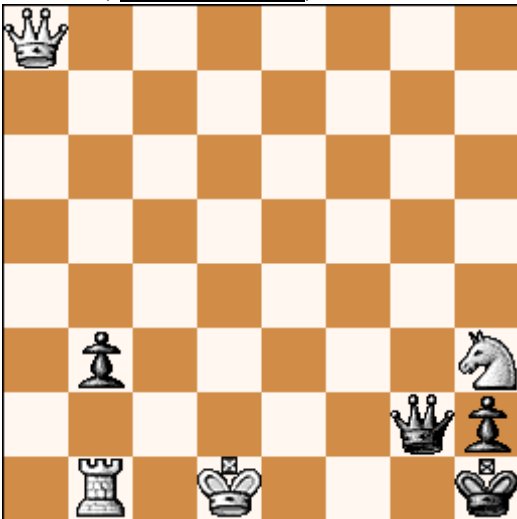
Set Qc4+/Qe4+ 2.Rxc4/Rxe4. 1.Qd7? ~2.Kd5. Qc4+/Qe4+ 2.Kb7/Kc5. Rxf4! 1.Qxg1? ~2.B~g8-d5. Qc4+/Qe4+ 2Bxc4/Bxd5. Rxf4! 1.Qe6! ~2.Qb3,Bb3. Qc4+/Qe4+ 2.Qxc4/Qxb4. Burbach: "Een echt Lipton" - economy, 4x2 Zag v chs, nasties (same defence to 2 tries, 2 threats).

139. ML, Reynolds News, 1959. 2x. 7+5. c8a5



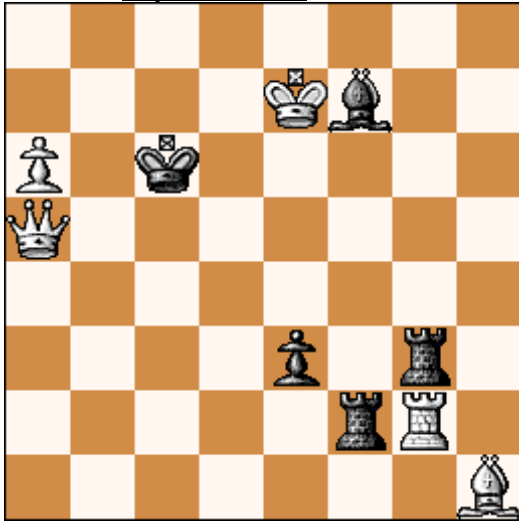
Set Qc5+/Qf5+/(Qd5/Qe5) 2.hRxc5/xf5(/xd5/xe5). 1.Ra2! ~2.Bxb5. Qc5+/Qf5+ 2.Bc6/Bd7. Two changed checks, improved to cross-checks; a Meredith for a column I edited.

140. ML, Suomen Shakki, 1959. 2x. 4+4. d1h1



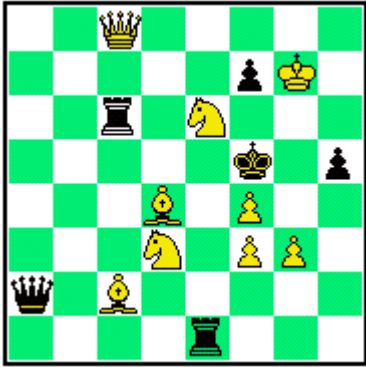
(=set) 1Rb2? ~2Qxg2. Qf3+/Qd5+/Qe4/Qc6/Qb7 2.Qxf3/d5/e4/c6/b7 Qxa8! 1.Ke1? Qxa8 2.Kf2. b2! 1.Sf4! ~(Kg1) 2.Qxg2. Qf3+/Qd5+ 2.Kd2/Ke2. Changed checks.

141. ML, Reynolds News, 1959. 2x. 5+5. c6e7



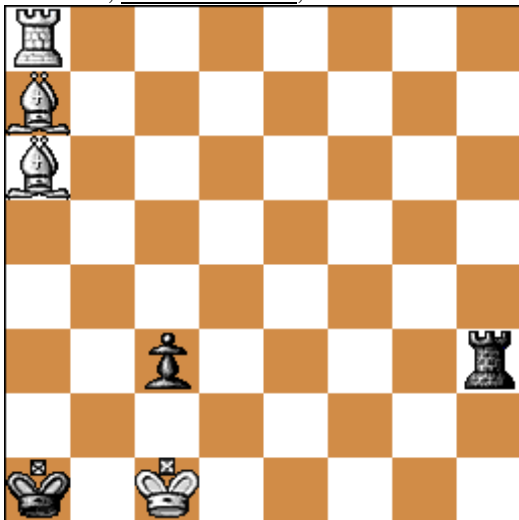
1.a7, ~(Kb7) 2.a8Q. Rb2 2.Rc2. Rg8 2.Rg6. Threat, after flight, becomes white hesitation-Bristol (WQ follows hesitating WP to guard a8); BR defences are black-white Bristols.

142. ML, 3rd prize, BCPS 40th Jubilee Tourney, 1959-60. 2x. 9+6. . FIDE Album 1959-61 g7f5



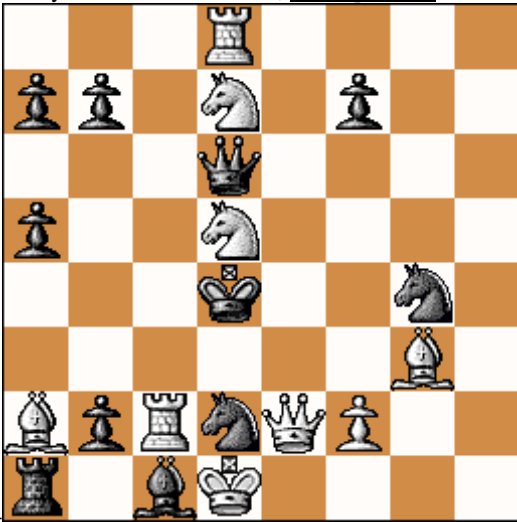
1.Bb2? ~2.Sd4. cRxe6 2.Sxe1. eRxe6 2.Sc5. Qxe6!
 1.Bc5? ~2.Sd4. eRxe6 2.Sb2. Qxe6 2.Sxe1. cRxe6!
 1.Be3! ~2.Sd4. Qxe6 2.Sxe1. cRxe6 2.Sb2. (fxe6 2.Qf8)
 Cyclic mating permutation (Dreiliniensperre) v. self-pins.

143. ML, Jerusalem Post, 1960. 4+3. 2x. c1a1 or f1h1 Cp 261



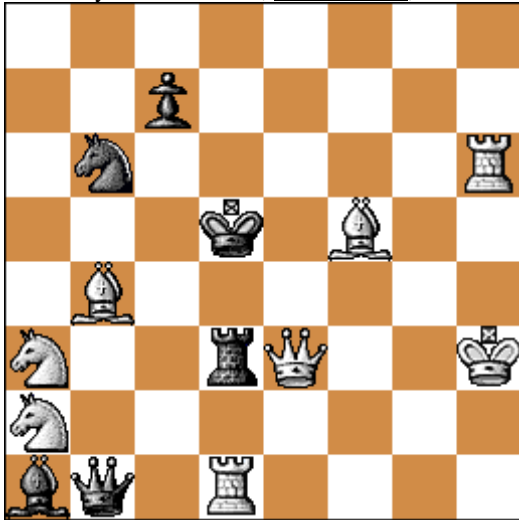
1.Bb7? ~2.Ba7~. Rh8/Rh5/Rh4/Rh2/Rh1+/Rh6 2Bb8/Bc5/Bd4/Bf2/Bg1/Bb6. Ka2! (1.Bc4? Rh7! 1.7B~? Rh6!) 1.Bb6! ~2.Ba6~. Rh8/Rh5/Rh4,Ka2/Rh2/Rh1+/Rh7/c2 ~2Bc8/Bb5/Bc4/Be2/Bf1/Bb7/Bd3. Half-battery introduces 5 changes + 3 extra mates from a8. Accidental Banny: 1.Bb7? Ka2! 1.Bc4? Rh7! 1.Bb6! Kc2/Rh7 2.Bc4/Bb7. Not an ideal Banny, as is 79 (ideal virtual Banny).

144 Barry Barnes ML John Rice, Corresp. Chess 1960 4th c BCPS Ring Tny 2x 9+11 d1d4 See 429-429A



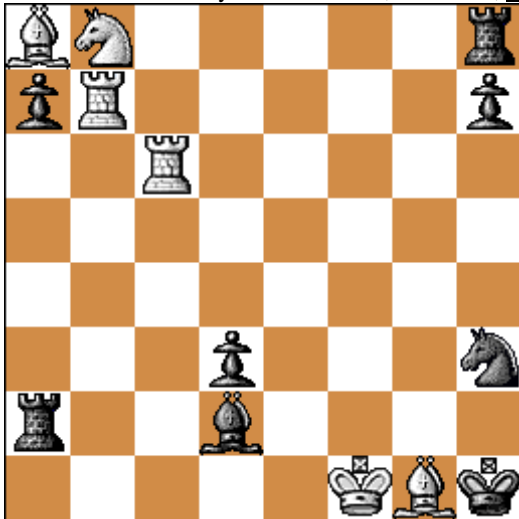
144. 1.Se5? ~2.Qd3. Qa6/Qg6/Qa3 2Sb6/5Sf6/Sb4. Qxe5! 1.Sc5? ~2.Qd3. Qxg3 2.Sf4. Qxc5! 1.Sf4! ~2.Qd3. Qa6/Qg6/Qa3/Qxf4 2.7Sb6/7Sf6/Sc5/Se5 (Se5,Se3+/Sxf2+/Qxd7 2.Q(x)e3/Bxf2/Rxd7.) Masked HB → 4 each virtual & actual BQ mousetraps (critical shut-offs); tries fail crudely.

145. Barry Barnes and ML, Die Schwalbe, 1960. 2x. 8+6. h3d5 Set R~/Rd4! 2.Qc5/Qe6. 1.Bc3! ~2.Be4.



R~/Rd4!/(Qb4/Bxc3) 2Be4/Qe5/Qxd4/Sxb4/Sxc3. Odd changed unpins.

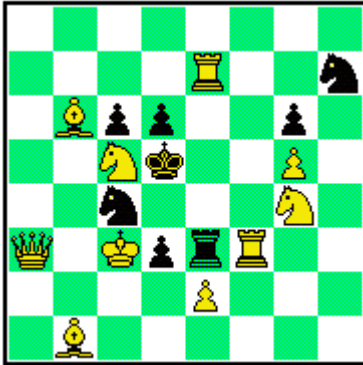
146 deleted. 147. Barry Barnes and ML, v. 5th h.m., Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1960. 2x. 6+8



Orig (146, deleted): kBK5/4b2r/s3P3/16/5R1p/p5R1/r5SB; we prefer 147.

Made for defeats Bc3, Bb4 & replies. 1Rb2? Ra1+/Ra4/Ra5/S~/Rg8/Rf8+/Re8/ Rd8/Rxb2 2.Rc1/Rc4/Rc5/Rh6/Rg6/Rf6/Re6 /Rd6/cRb6. Rxb8! 1Rxb7? Rxh7/Rxb8/B~ 2cRc7/7Rxh2/Rc2. Bc3! (2Rc2?) 1Rh6? Rc2/B~ 2.6Rxh2/ Rb2. Bb4! (2.Rb2?) [1Rc2? Rxc2!] 1.Rc3! Ra1+/Ra4/Ra5/S~/Rg8/Rf8+/Re8 /Rd8/Re8/Rd8/Rxb8/B~/Ra6/Rc8 2.Rb1/Rb4/Rb5/Rxh7/ Rg7/Rf7/ Re7/Rd7/Rxb8/ Rb2/bRb6/bRc7. 25 W#, 23 HB, 20 v. BRs; 11 from 1.Rb2? (8), 1.Rxb7? (Rxb8,B~) & 1.Rh6? (Rc2) to key.

148. ML and JMR Tablet Oct 1960. 3c BCPS Ring.



2x. 10+8. c3d5

(Set Rxe7 2.Rxd3)

1.exd3? Rxe7 2.dxc4. Re4!? 2.dxe4. Rxf3!

1.Sxd3? Rxe7 2.Sf4(Sb4?) Re4 2.Sb4(Sf4?) c5 2.Qa8 Se5!

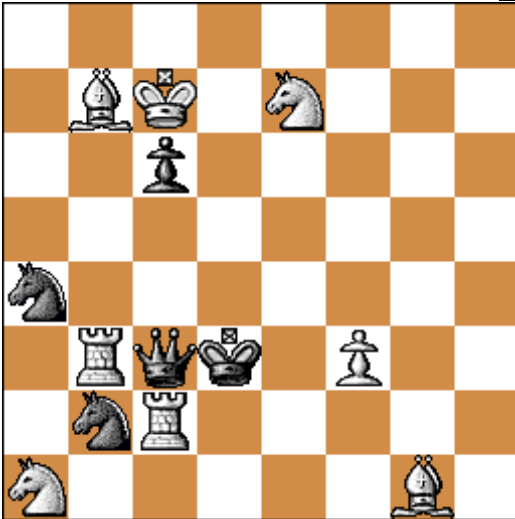
1.Bxd3! Zzw. Rxe7,R~e 2.Bxc4. Re4! 2.Bxe4.

(Rxd3+/Rxf3/cS~/hS~/dxc5 2.Rxd3/e4/Sxe3/Sf6/Qxc5.)

Zagoruyko, with 3 W self-pins, leading to 2 changed unpins of white in 3 phases. Unprovided checks - stopped by both tries (and by the key) - are unavoidable. WQ lazy, but all pieces work after the key.

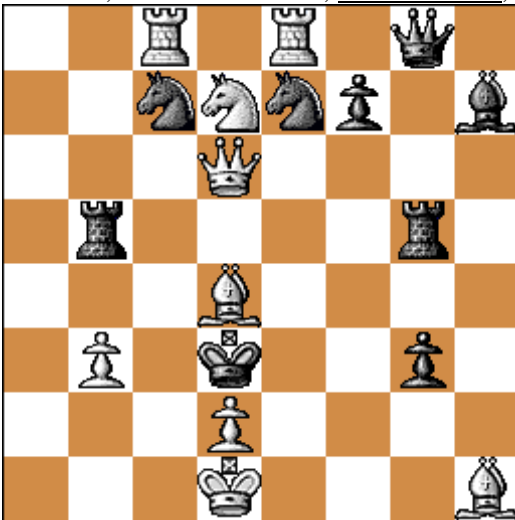
149 and 149a: deleted because 145 is preferred version

150. ML and John Rice, 4th hon. mention, Die Schwalbe, 1960 (Dec). 2x. 8+5. . FIDE Album 1959-61 c7d3



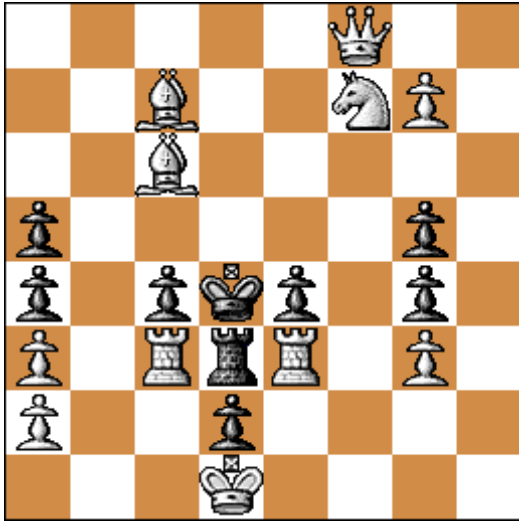
1.Bc8? Kc4 2.Ba6 Sc4 2.Bf5. c5! 1.Bxc6? Kc4 2.Bb5. Sc4 2.Be4. Sd1! 1.Sxc6! Zzw Kc4 2.Se5. Sc4 2.Sb4. (Sd1 2.Ba6. aS~ 2.bRxc3.) Zagoruyko; interf. unpins in two phases. Also 1.Sg6? (~2.Se5), Sc4 2.Sf4, but Kc4!

151. ML, 1st hon. mention, Problemblad, 1960. FIDE Album 1959-61. 2x. 9+9. d1d3 **Compare 296**



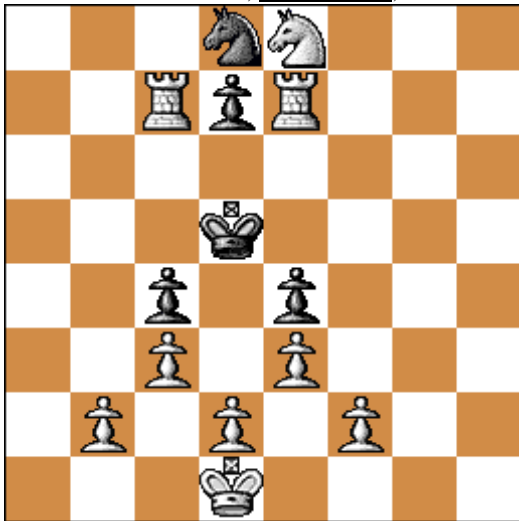
1Ba1+? Scd5! 2Rc3 Kd4 .Bg1+? Sed5! 2Re3 Kd4 1Ba7+? Rbd5! 2.Sc5 Kd4 1Bh8+? Rgd5! 2Se5 Kd4 1Bg7+! Scd5/Sed5/Rbd5/Rgd5 2Rc3/Re3/Sc5/Qxg3! 4 crit tries → Theme-A-cuts e6-e5 + selfpin. Key corrects 1Bh8?

152. ML, Commended, Problem, 1960 (Jan.). 2x. 11+9. d1d4 See **Annex 2**. My best problem.



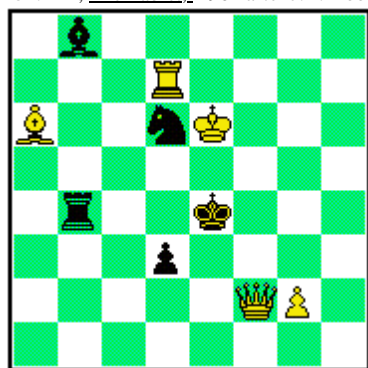
Set dRxc3 2.Bb6. dRxe3 2.Be5. (Kxc3 2.Be5). 1..Se5? dRxc3 2.Rxe4. dRxe3 2.Rxc4. Kxc3! (2.Be5? 2.Qf6?). 1.Sd6! dRxc3 2.Sf5. dRxe3 2.Sb5. Ke5 2. Rxe4. Kc5 2.Rxc4. Kxe3 Bb6. Kxc3 2.Qf6. Zagoruyko+Rukhlis. Star-flights: key gives 2. CM (TP Sep 1963): "A 3-phase problem with some excellent features. The 2 self-blocking moves of the BR call forth B mates in the diagram, R mates after the plausible try 1.Se5, and S mates after the fine key-move! Such a first-rate key giving 2 more flights is something of a rarity in the modern problem. [Unfortunately] Kxe3 is not provided, so a key by the WS is indicated, opening the f-file. That rather obscures the set replies to the self-blocks - an integral part of the theme. [But] almost a mutate and a good change of pin-mate after 1...Kxc3". Judge Fleck: unranked commendation with no comment. No comment indeed. Not in Album

153. Jim Grevatt and ML, The Guardian, 1960. 2x. 9+5. d1d5. 1.d4 ~(Sf7/Sb7) 2.Rc5/Re5. Cp. 63 c5h6?



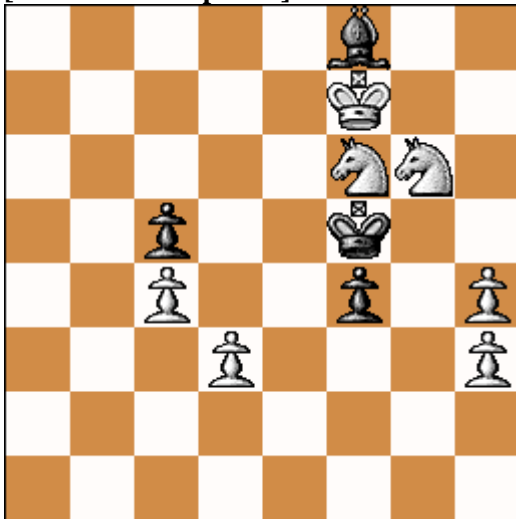
.cxd3/exd3/Sc6/Se6/d6 2.c4/e4/cRxd7/ eRxd7/Sf6.

154. ML, The Tablet, 1961 after J.R. Hoole (Chess Nov 1960 [??]) and G. Kallgren. 2x 5+5 e6e4

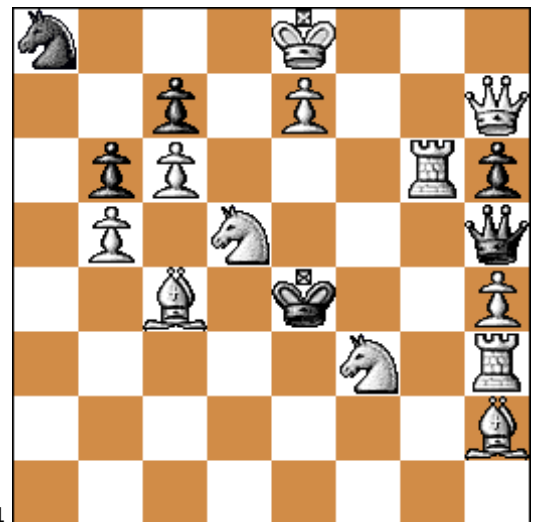


1.g3 ~2.Qf4. S~/Sc4!/Sb5! /Bxd3/Rd4/Bb7. 10 pieces to double 4-way-formul'. Saves unit on Hoole, & A. Gooderson, TP 1944: 2bR4/B2nK3/8/1e2k3/3p4/5Q2/3PP2/8. 1.e4. Cp. G. Kallgren, Tidsk. f.S., 1942: 4R1b1/8/4n2B/2p5/3k2r1/8/1K2Q3/7B 1.Re7, Sf4 impure.

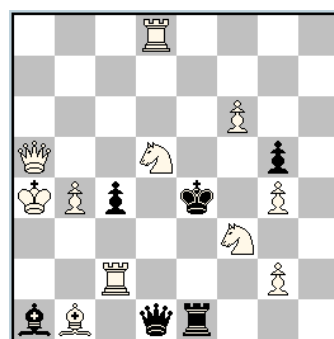
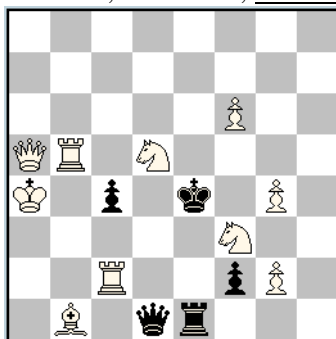
[155 deleted – I prefer] 156. ML 21/12/2011, v. ML, The Tablet, 1960. 2x. 7+4 f7f5



1.Sh5? f3/B~left,g7 2Sg3/Sg7. Bh6! 1.Se8?Be7/Bh6 2Sg7/Sd6. f3!
 1.Se4? B~right,d6/f3 2.Sd6/Sg3 Be7! 1Sd5? f3/B~right,e7 2Se3/
 S5e7. Bd6! 1Sg8? Bg7/Bd6 2.S8e7/Sh6. f3! **1Sg4! Bd6/f3/ Bg7 2.**
Sh6/Se3/S6e7. Doubled three-phase cyclic WS nets of control/non-
 control after 1...B left/B right/f3. Three distinct, unique BB defeats
 of three thematic tries; 1...f3 defeats two more. Orig:
 3b4/3K4/3ss33k4/3p1P2/1P3P2/16: 1.Sf5? d3/B~left 2Se3/Se7.
 B~right! 1.Sc8?B~left/B~right 2Se7/ Sb6. d3! 1.Sc4? B~lt/d3
 2.Sb6/Se3 B~right! 1Sb5? d3/B~right 2Sc3/Sbc7 B~left! 1Se8?
 B~left/B~right 2Sec7/ Sf6. d3! **1Se4! B~left/d3/B~right 2 Sf6/
 Sc3/S6c7.** I prefer 156, despite extra WP and BP. Paz Einat agrees.

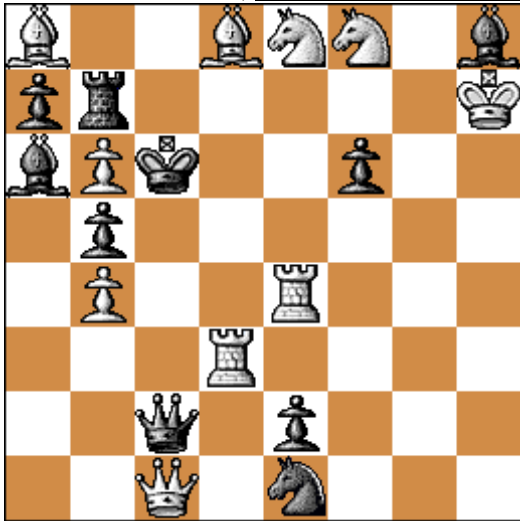


157. ML, v. 4th h.m., Amer. Chess Bulletin, 1960. 2x. 12+6. e8e4



157a. L. Makaronez/E.Bogdanov Diagrammes 1974. 10+5. 157b G.Smit, Shakend Nederland 1965. 11+6.
 157: Set Qxd5/Qxf3 2.Re6/Rg4 1.Bg1 Qxd5/ Qxf3/Kf5 2.Re6/Rg4/Bd3.Reciprocal change unpin mutate. Antici-
 pates 157a,b, and supersedes original [158, 13+7, Album 1959-61]: n3K3/2p1P2B/1p1P2B/1pP3Rp/1P1N3Q/
 1P1k3/5NBp/4P2P/4R3. Paz Einat thinks 157a-b "much better"; I like mutates (and dislike unprovided flights), so
 I disagree.

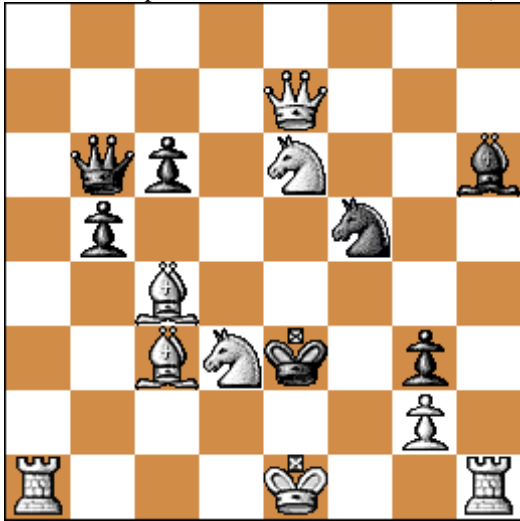
158 deleted 159. ML, American Chess Bulletin, 1960. 2x. 10+10. h7c6



1.Rd7? f5/Bg7 2.Re6/Rd6. (Sd3 2.Re6.) axb6! 1.Re7! f5/Bg7 2.Rd6/Re6.

(Sxd3 2.Qh1; S~/axb6 2.Qxc2/Rc7). Reciprocally changed unpins via unchecking try and key.

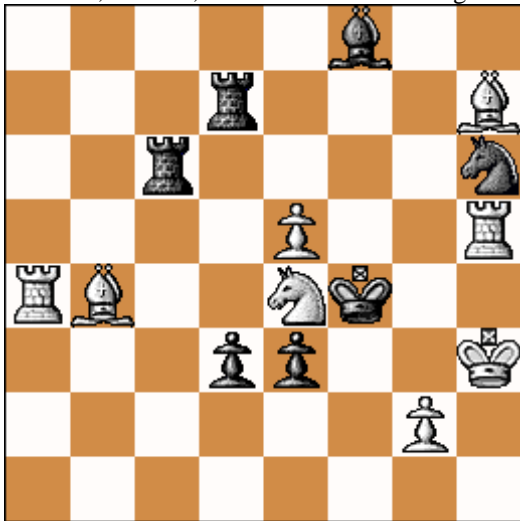
160. ML, 4th place, match Israel v UK, 1960 (award published 1961). 2x. 9+7. FIDE Album 1959-61 e1e3



10-0? ~2aRe1,fRe1. Ke2+/Ke4+ 2Sd4/Sec5. bxc4! 1.0-0-0! ~2.dRe1,

(bxc4) 2.hRe1. Ke2+/Ke4+(/Sd4) 2.Sef4/Sg5/Sxd4. Castling options lead to 2 changed BK cross-checks. Marjan Kovacevic sends N. Easter, BCM 1935: 1n2Q3/q7/p3N2b/5p2/1S4p1/2B1k3/8/R3K2R 1.0-0. Twin: h1 → f1, -c3: 10-0-0. Also doable as a zero-position; only partial anticipation.

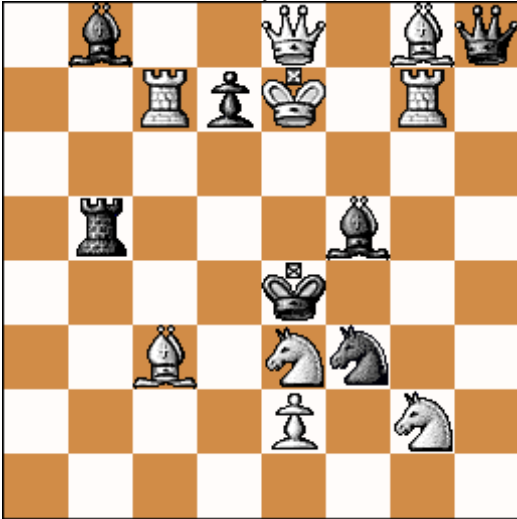
161. ML, 3rd h.m., FIDE "modernized Berger" theme tourney (Problem 1960). 2x. 8+7. h3f4



1.Sd2? ~2.g3. Rg7/Rg6/dxe2 2.g3/Bc5/Bd6/Bxd2. e2! 1.Be1! ~2.Bg3. Rg7/

Rg6/e2/Sf5 2.Sc5/Sd6/Bd2/Rf5. Half-battery produces changes on Berger cutting-points c5, d6.

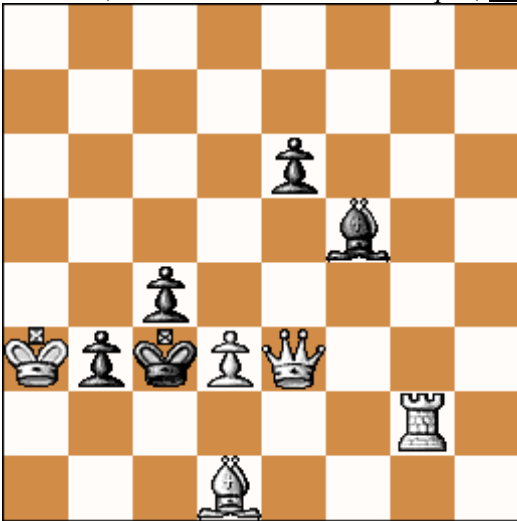
162. ML, Ceskslovensky Sach, 1960. 2x. 9+7. e7e4 Cf. 168



1.Kd6+? Se5! 2.Rc4?? 1.Kf6+? Be6! 2.Rg4?? 1.Kf8+? Re5! 2.Bd5??

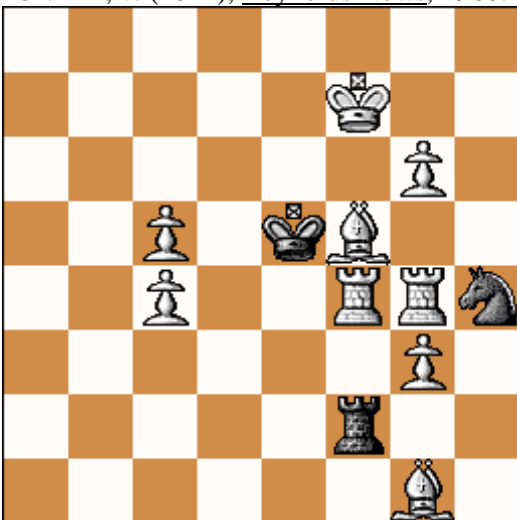
1.Kd8+! Se5/Be6/Re5 2.Rc4/Rg4/Bd5. 3 of WK-star checking "keys" fail because they self-pin, so one of the black self-pins is harmless. The key, to the fourth star-flight, keeps all three mates after all black self-pins safe.

163. ML, 7-13 Commendation ex aequo, II Due Mosse, 1960. 2x. 5+5. a3c3 cp. 95



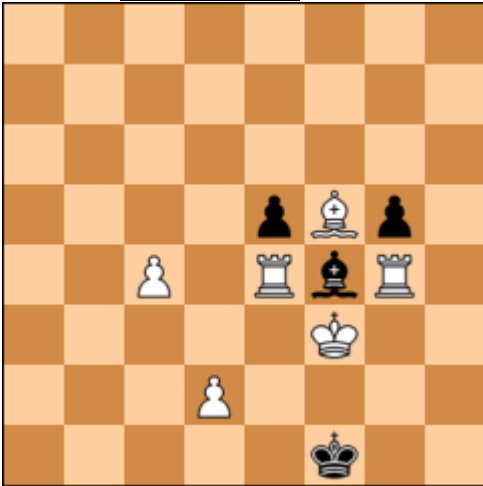
Set Bxd3/cxd3!(b2) 2.Qe5/Qc5/Rc2. 1.Qf4? ~2.Qxc4. cxd3/(Bxd3)/Kxd3 2.Qb4/(Qe5)/Rg3. Be4! 1.Rg4! ~2.Rxc4. Bxd3/cxd3/Bxg4/Be4 2./Qe1(Qc1?)/Qc1(Qe1?)/d4/dxe4. Self-block changes: correction to DA sec-Nietveld. Near-Zag (try flight-mate replaces 1 theme mate). WP by-play, lost in Paz Einat's v. 24/2p5/KpkPQ3/7R/8/4B1b1. WBd1 a pity.

164. ML, v. (2011), Reynolds News, 1960. 2x. 9+3. f7e6



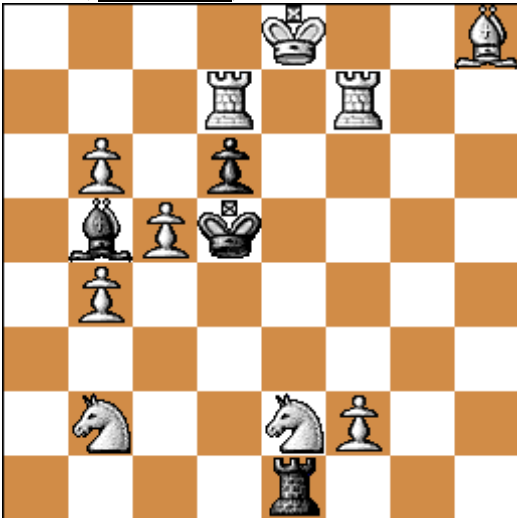
1Bc2,b1? Rd2! 1.Bd3! zzw. S~/Sf3/Sf5/R~/Rxf4+ 2.Rg5/Rf5/Re4/Bd4 / gxf4. [Orig 1 file right, v.1..Sh6] BS corrections cut f-line for unpin & pole-mate effects; thematic key cuts d2-d4.

165. ML, *The Problemist*, 1960, v.27/7/13. 3x. 6+4. c3c1 **Compare 29** f3f1



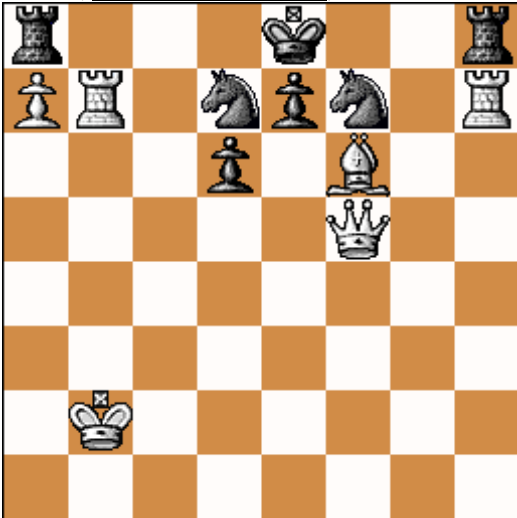
Complete block. 1.d3? Bc1! 1.c5! Bh2 2Rg1+ K/Bxg1 3.Rd1/Bh3. Bxd2 2Re1+ K/Bxe1 3.Rg1/Bd3. Be3 2.Kxe3 Ke1 3.Rg1. Bg3 2.Kxg3 Kg1 3.Re1. 2x2 active WR sacrifices v. direct and prospective s-blocks. Also 2 "passive WR sacs" (Aufopferung der Wirkungskraft). Paz Einat (& I) prefer this to orig. 24/1pBp4/1Rb5/2K5/2PRP3/2k5. 1.Rd4. Bd3 2.Kxd3 isthen a Cheney-Loyd, and 1.Be3? Bb3! 2.R/Kxb3 b4+!/d4! Is a decent try, but the unprovided check is grim.

166. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, 1960. 2x. 10+4. e8d5



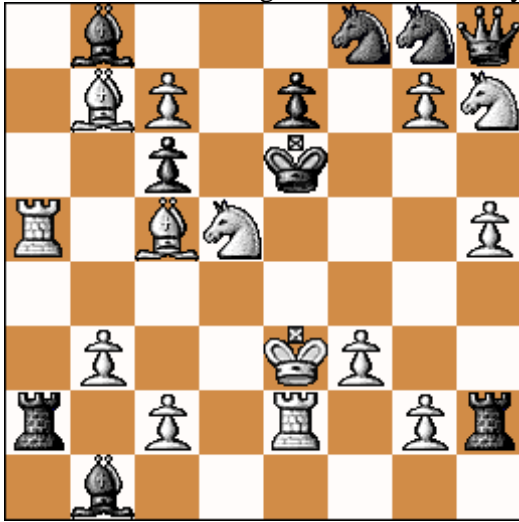
Set Kc6/Ke6/Ke4 2.Rxd6/Sf4/Sd3. 1.Rf5+ Kc6/Ke6/Ke4 2.Rc7/Sd4 /Sg3. 3 changed BK int. unpins, 14 bits. Despite horrid, near-forced key, I prefer it to some of my prizewinners. G. Guidelli, GC 1922, 6B1/2psp3/rS2S2K/p1p1kpR1/3p4/2B1qPp1/3Q4/4R1b1 uses 9+11 to show just set play, but with a key almost as good as mine is bad!

167 ML, *Busmen's Chess Review*, 1960. 2x. 6+7. b2e8 Paz Einat: NO, given 174



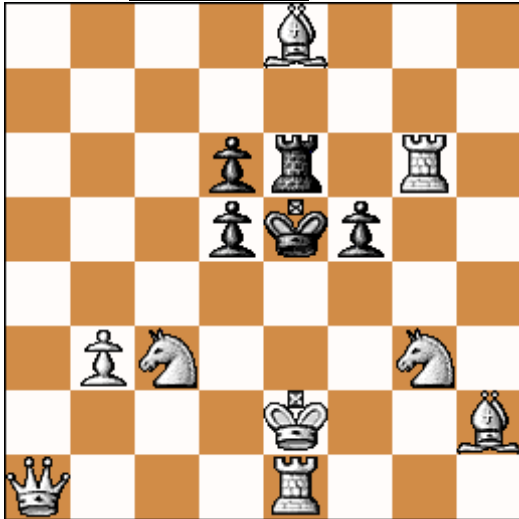
1.Qe6! ~ 2.Qxe7. Kf8/0-0! 2.Qxf7/Rh8(2.Qxf7?). Kd8/0-0-0!
2.Qxd7/ 2.a8Q! (Qxd7?) Two pairs of BK corrections, to castling self-pins. Set 0-0 2.Qg6. Accidentally republished, *Schweizerische Schachzeitung*, 1984.

168. ML, 1st Prize, Ségal Memorial Tourney (for tasks), 1960-61. 2x. 14+10. FIDE Album, 1959-61. e3e6



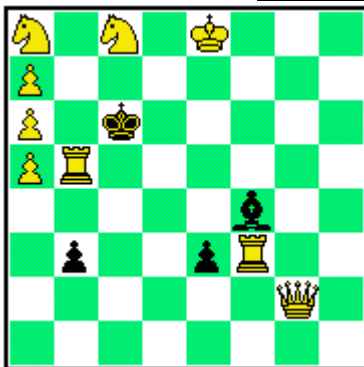
1.Kf2+? Kf5! 2.g4? 1.Kf4+? Kd7! 2.c8Q? 1.Kd4+? Kf7! 2.gxf8Q?
1.Kd2+? Kxd5! 2.c4? 1.Kd3+! Kf5/Kd7/Kf7.Kxd5 2.g4/c8Q/gxf8Q/Ba3!(c4?) WK star-flights check, but, because self-pins, fail to each of the BK star-flights. A fifth WK-check self-pin nevertheless succeeds. Cf. 162.

169. ML, The Problemist, Jan. 1961. 2x. 9+5. e2e5



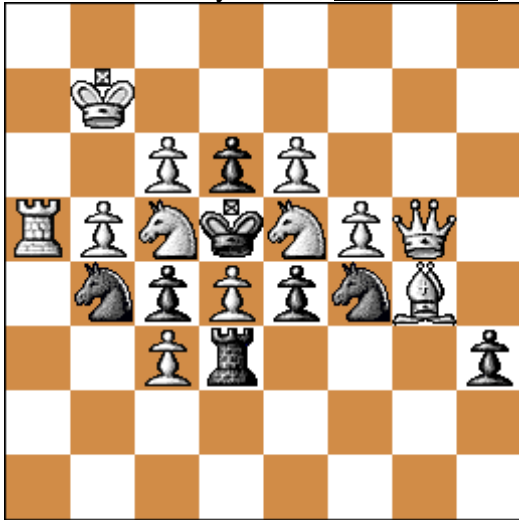
1.Bf7! Kd4+/Kf4+/d4/f4/R~ 2.Sc4/Sg4/Kf3/Kd3/Sxd5. BK battery for cross-checks plus WK battery against self-blocks. 1.Bd7? R~ 2.Sxf5. Rxg6! Paz Einat: WBe8→g8, WSc3→e4, +BPg3, with 1.Sxg3 allowing the two checks, changing 1...Kf4 and adding a switchback. BUT unprovided 1...Kd4, so bad key.

170. ML, 3rd comm., Problemlad July 1961. 2x. 9+4 FIDE Album (1959-1961) e8c6 **Compare 267**



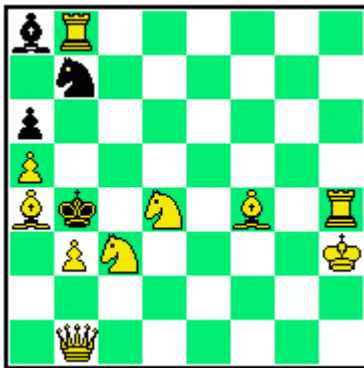
Set e2 2.Rxb3. B~ 2.Rf5.
1.Sd6? e2 2.Rd3. B~ 2.Rf6.
Bxd6! 2.Rf5. Kxd6 2.Qg6. b2!
1.Sc7! Zzw. e2 2.Rc3. B~ 2.Rf7. Bxc7! 2.Rf5. Kxc7
2.Rc5. b2 2.Qc2. Zagoruyko, with all six mates by
opened gates from wRf3 (battery); return of set mate
for 1...B~ after distinct B corrections, plus extra flight
variation after try and key – all with 13 units.
Third Commendation: gee, thanks!

171. ML and Barry Barnes, *Die Schwalbe*, Dec. 1961. 2x. 12+8. b7d5



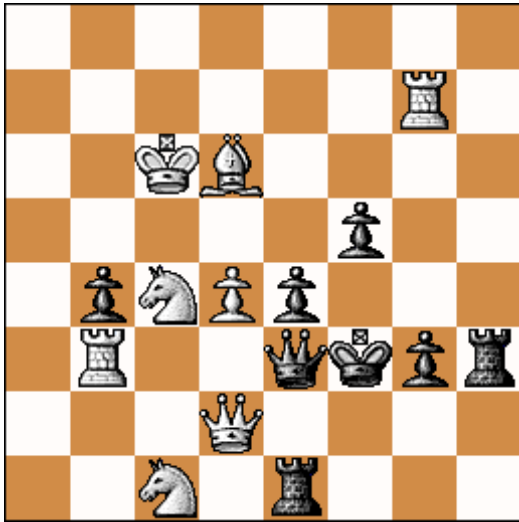
1.b6? ~2.c5~. Sa6/Sxe6/Rxc3/dxc5,dxe5/f3 2.Sxa6/ Sxe6/Sb3/Qd8/ Bf3. Sxc6! 1.S~? Rxc3! 1.Sb3!~? ~2.b6. Sa6/Sxc6 2.bxa6/bxc6. Sxe6! (1.Sa4,1.Sa6? Rxc3!) 1.Sf3!~? ~2.f6. Sxe6/Sg6 2.fxe6/fxg6/Sxc6! (1.Sg6? Rxc3!) 1.f6! ~2.e5~. Sg6/Sxe6/Sxc6/Rxc3/dxc5/dxe5 2.Sxg6/Bxe6/Sxc6/Sf3/Sf7/Qxe5. HBx2: 4 mates by Se5, 3 each from the other 3 battery-firers, with other changes/line-effects (g5-e5, g5-d8, g4-e6). Barry hates this problem. To me it's "beautifully ugly": the content justifies the form!

172. ML, 1st h.m., *Tidskrift v.d. KNSB* 1961. 2x. 10+4. h3b4



1.Sf5? Kxa5 2.Bc7. Ka3 2.Bc1(Bd6?). Kc5 2.Be3 (Bd6?). Kxc3! 1.Be5? Kc5 2Se6. Kxc3 2Sf3. Kxa5! 1.Bd2? Kxa5 2Sd5. Kc5! (1.Bg3?/Bd6+? Kxc3 2Be1/Qc2; 1Bc1? Kc5 2Ba3; Kxa5!) 1.Be3! Kxa5 2.Sc6 Kxa3 2.Sc2 Kc5 2.Sf5 Kxc3 2Se2. 13 mates for BK star, inc. split Zag. Same HB star, different content: JMR 2 pr Dutch Prob Soc 30. Anniv Tny 1961 8/3p1K2/3p1p2/5N2 /R1B1N1kP/6B1/8/8 (7+4). 1.Bd5! & W. Issler, 3 pr Schwalbe 1961 8/8/5P1p/8/R1N1B1kB/4PN2/8/4RK2 (9+2): full star-flight changed in slightly different settings: 9+2. Triple coincidence - but 172 part-anticipates V. Kopaev, 3 pr Priokskaya Pravda 1968 8/8/5pP1/ 5P2/RB1N1k1N/ 3P1B1P/2P2p2/5K1R 1Sb3,Sb5? Kg5/Kg3/Ke3 2Bd2/Bd6/dual.Ke5! 1.Bc3? Ke5/Ke3 2Sb5/Sg2 Kg5! (1Bc5? Ke3/Kg3 2.Sb3/(Se2) 1.Ba5? [Ke3,]Kg3/Ke5 2.(Se2)/Bc7. 1.Ba3? Ke5/Ke3 2.(Sc6)/Bc1 all Kg5!) 1.Bf8! Ke5/Ke3/Kg3/Kg5 2.Sc6/Bh6/Se2/Se6.

173. ML, Corr. Chess 1961. 2x 8+8. c6f3



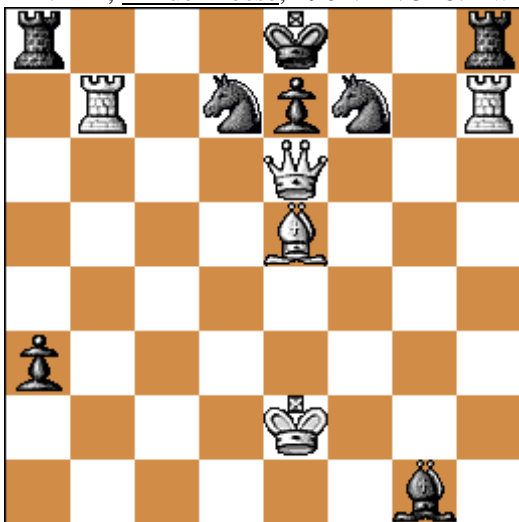
173: 1.Kc5? or 1.Rg~? Q~ 2.Se5 but 1...Qc3! 2.Se5?? 1.Kb5!? Qc3 2.Se5 but 1...Qd3! 2.Se5? 1.Kd5!? Qc3 2.Se5; 1...Qxb3! 2.Se5? 1.Kb7,Kd7!? Qc3 2.Se5; 1...Rh7! 2.Rxg3? 1.Kb6! block. Qc3,Q~,f4 2.Se5. hR~ 2.Rxg3. Re2 2.Qxe2. Rxc1 2.Rxe3. g2 Qxg2. WK random try fails to Qc3; 4 corrections get WK off c-file; three fail to new pins; the 4th works. WCCT-10 (2015) theme! (1.Sxe3? Rxc1+) Cp 389 (5 pins, no true WK correction)

173A: v. 173: ML 26.5.2015. 2x 8+8 c6f3
The Problemist Supplement, July 2016



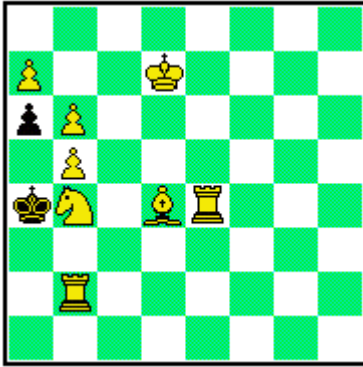
173A: A tiny amendment (26.5.2015) is a big advance! 1.Bb8? Rh6 or Qc3!
1.Kc5?! [or 1.Bd6?!] Rh6 2Rxg3 but 1...Qc3! 2.Se5? 1Kb6?! Qc3 2Se5 but 1...Rh6! 2Rxg3
1.Kb5!? Qc3/Rh6 2.Se5/Rxg3; 1...Qd3! 2.Se5? 1.Kd5!? Qc3/Rh6 2.Se5/Rxg3; 1...Qxb3! 2.Se5? 1.Kd7!? Rh7+!
[an extra WK correction, but a checking refutation] 1.Kb7! block. Qe5,Q~,f4 2.Se5. hR~ 2.Rxg3. Re2 2.Qxe2.
Rxc1 2.Rxe3. g2 Qxg2. (1.Sxe3? Rxc1+)
(1) Pure waiting move 1.Bb8?? fails to both set pinning defences. (2,3) Two WK half-corrections escape one potential pin-line, but fail to the other. (4) Two full WK corrections escape both, but fail by going to one of two new pin-lines. (5) A fifth WK correction avoids all pins but fails to a check. (6) A sixth WK correction solves.

174. ML, Il Due Mosse, 1961. 2x. 5+8. Twin: Bg12→c1. FIDE Album 1959-61. e2e8 Cp 167



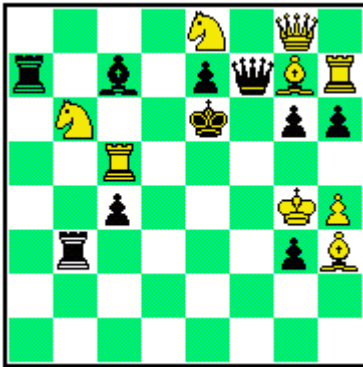
Set 0-0 2.Qg6 or Rh8. 0-0-0 2.Qc6 or 2. Rb8. 1.Bf6? ~2.Qxe7. 0-0 2.Rh8. 0-0-0 2.Qg6. Bc5! 1.Bd6! ~2.Qxe7. Kf8 2.Qxf7. 0-0! 2.Qg6 (Qxf7?) Kd8 2.Qxd7. 0-0-0! 2.Rb8 (Qxd7?). Twin 1.Bd6? Bg5! 1.Bf6! Ellerman-Makihovi after two-way castling, plus two BK random-correction sequences. Can't be done in Meredith (even as try-key only, sans twin.)

175. ML 3 comm *Schwalbe* 1961 2x 8+2 d7a44



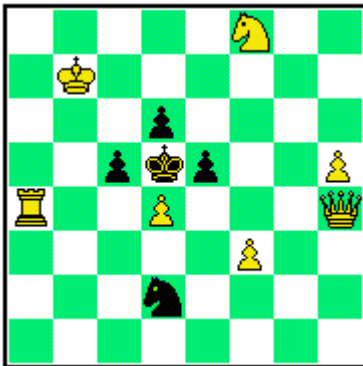
1.Sd3? Ka3 2Bc5. Ka5!
 1.Bc5? Ka3 2.Sd3.
 (Ka5 2.Sc6.) Kxb5!
 1.Sd5? Ka5 2.Bc3.
 (a5 2.Bc5.) Ka3!
 1.Bc3! ~(a5,Ka3)2.Sc2 Ka5 2.Sd5
 (Kb5 2Sd3 axb5 2.a8D)
 Double sequence reversal HB, extra
 changes, and 1.Be3? Kxb5 2Sc6; Ka3!
 1.a8Q? K~ 2. ~Qxa6; a5!

176. ML, 1st h.m., *Tidskrift for Schack*, 1961. 2x. 10+9. .g4e6.



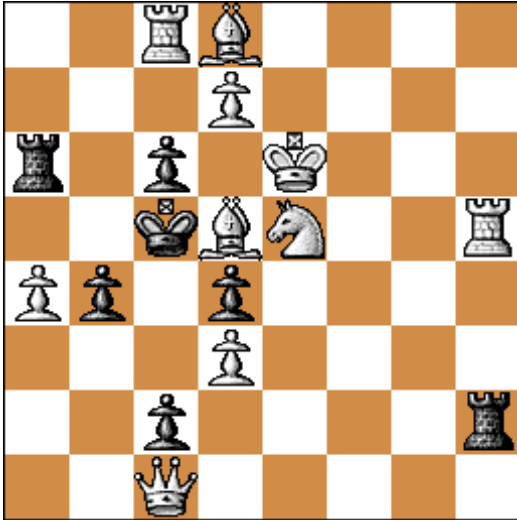
1. Bc3? ~2.Qxf7 Qxg8 2.Kf3 Bxb6 2.Kxg3 Rxb6! 1.Be5? ~2Qxf7 ~(Rf3)2.Sg7 Rxb6 2.Kxg3 Qxg8 2.Kf4 Bxb6! 1.Bf6! ~2.Qxf7 Bxb6 2.Kf4 Rxb6 2.Kf3 Qxg8 2.Rxe7 (h5+ 2.Kg5) Dreiliniensperre with WK battery mates. Completely anticipates later prize-winners (H. Prins, J. Brabec) in Milan Velimirovic's collection of cyclic mating permutations. Postcipators avoid double threat in try 1.Be5? at the cost of many more pieces.

177. ML 2nd Pr. *Amer. Chess Bull.* 1961. 2x b7d5



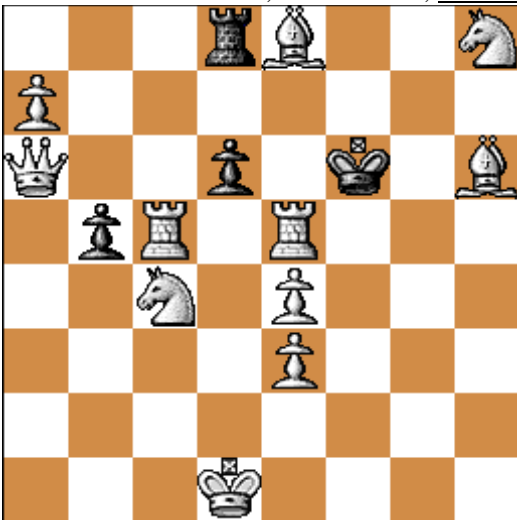
1dxc5? Kxc5 2Ra5. e4 2Qg5. dxc5 2Qd8 (S~ 2.Qc4) Se4!
 1.dxe5! c4 2.Ra5. Kxe5 2.Qg5. dxe5 2.Qd8. (S~ 2.Qe4.)
 3 mate transferences; between the first two, there are two
 reciprocal changes of function, WQ-WR and BP-BK. A
 'big brother' is C. Mansfield, *Skakbladet* 1965:
 3Q4/8/n1ppp1n1/q1pkp1b1/ R2P4/1P6/3B4/1B1R3K 2x
 1.d5? ~2.Qxd6. Qxd8/Bxd8/Kxc5/Qxc5 2.Be3/Bb4/
 Qxa5/Be4. Sxc5! 1.dxe5! ~2.Qxd6. Qxd8/Bxd8/Kxe5/
 Sxe5 2.Bf4/Bc3/Qxg5 2.Bf4/Bc3/Qxg5/Be4. See also
 V. Chepizhny, 1st pr e.a., Magadan-60 JT 1999:
 8/2pK4/2p5/R1PkP1Rp/7Q/4P3. 2x. 1.Ra5? Kxc4/Kxe5
 /dxc4/dxe4 2.exd5/Qc3/e5/Qd3. c5! 1.Rg5! Kxe4/Kc5/
 /dxc4/dxe4 2.cxd5/Qe3/Qd3/c5: a Meredith with related
 but different symmetrical effects.

178. ML, Die Schwalbe, 1961. 2x. 10+7. . e6c5 (179 is deleted version)



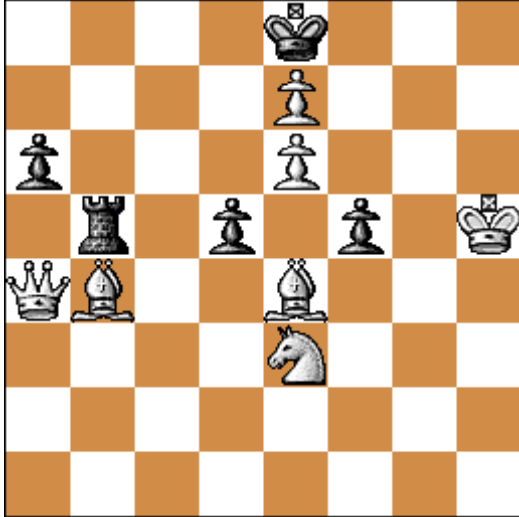
1.Bxc6? Ra8/Ra7/Rxa4/Rg2/f2 2.Bxa8/Bb7/Bxa4/Sg4/Sf3; Re2! 1.Sxc6! a8/Ra7,Rxa4/Rg2/Rf2/Re2+
2.Sb8/Sa7/Bxg2/Bf3/Be4. (Rh~/Rb6/b3 2.Qxc2/Be7/Qa3). 3-to-2 changed unpins after self-pins, + HB changed 2
als 1...Ra5 (try 2.B6~, key 2.S~), 1...Rd2 (try 2.S~, key 2.B4~), 1...Rh1 (2.Qxc2,Bxh1). 179 ML v 1.5.2011: 4B3/
/3P4/3P4/r1p1K3/2kBN2Q/P2p4/P2P4/4R2r 1.Bxc5? Rxa7/Ra6/Rxa3/Rg1/Rf1 2.Bxa7/Bb6/Bxa3/Sg3/Sf2. Rxe1
Rxa7/Ra6,Rxa3/ Rg1/Rf1/Rxe1+ 2Sb7/Sxa6/Bxg1/Bf2/Be3. (Rh~/Rb5 2.c1/Bf7) 2x 12+5 e5c4 Only 1 dual (avo
lazy WQ, WR,WPs for BPs, lost byplay.

Deleted 179. 180. ML, commended, L'Italia Schacchistica, 1961 (Lancia Mem. Tny). 2x. 11+4. d1f6

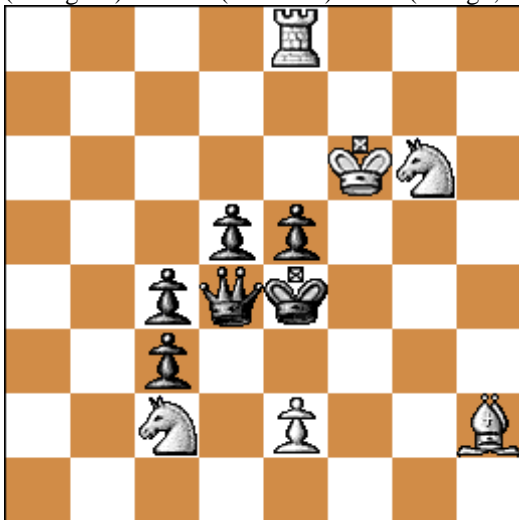


Set Rb8/c8 2.Qxd6. 1.Sxd6? Rb8/c8/xe8xd6+ 2.Sb7/xc8/xd8/Qxd6. Rd7! 1.Sb6! block. dxc5+,d5,R~ 2Sd7.
dxe5+! 2.Sd5. b4 2.Qf1. Light form of idea common in 3/4 heavy phases.

181. ML, Sjakk-Nytt, 1961. 2x. 7+5. h5e8 Cp 320-321



1.Bxd5? f4! (~2.Bc6??). 1.Sxd5? (f4 2.Bg6) fxe4! (~2Sc7,Sf6??) 1Bxf5? d4!
 (~2.Bg6??) 1.Sxf5? (d4 2.Bc6) dxe4! (~2.Sg7,Sd6??) 1.Sg4! ~2.Sf6, fxe4 2.Bg6 4 masked self-pin tries = crypto-W-halfpin?



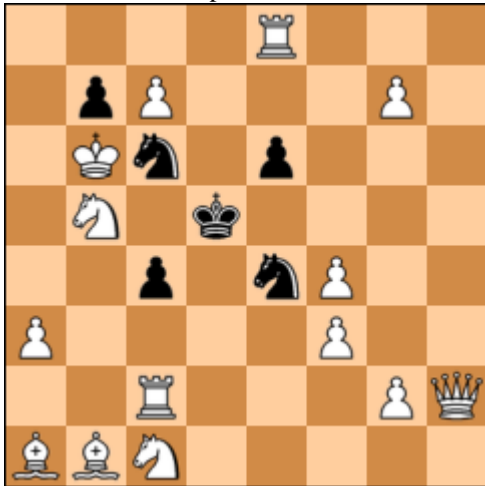
182 ML Problem 1961 2x 6+6 f6e4 1Sxe5? Qb6+/f2+/a7 2Sc6/ Sf3/Sd7;
 Qc5! 1.Bxe5! Qb6+,Qc5/Qf2+/Qa7 2.Bd6/Bf4/Bc7 Selfpin choice for unpin-cr-ch; cp 189, 452-455c.

183 ML, 3 h.m. BCM 1961, v. BPB Sep 2012 and ML 7-11-2012. 2x. 9+7. d4a4



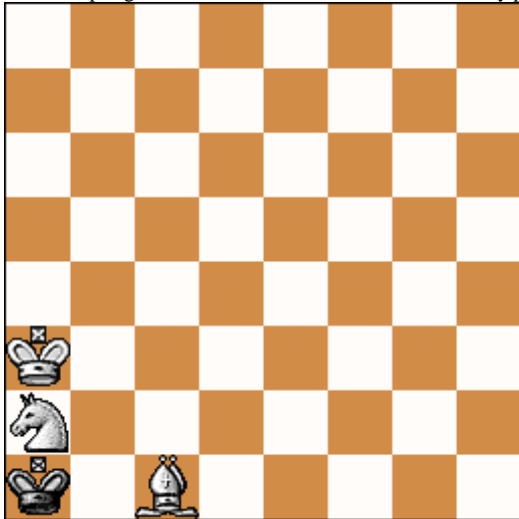
1.Rb1? ~2.Rb4. Rc3/Rd3+/Re3 2.Kxc3/Kxd3/Kxe3. Rxf3! 1.Rb3! ~2.Rb4.
 Qc3+/ Qd3+/Qe3+/Q,Rxb3/Be5+/e5+/Bxc5+/Sa,c6/Rxa2 2.Kxc3/Kxd3 /Kxe3/axb3/Kxe5/Kxd5/Kxc5/ Q(x)c6/Rxa2. Mate
 transf W-B Bristol-anti-Bristol, here +WK6 v ch. Orig: 2nr1b2/N5p1/2N5/2BP4/k2KQ3/ r4Rq1/PIP2p2/R7. V. saves WP,
 BR; adds Sc6+ 2Qxc6 using WQ diag; loses Qb8 2Rxa3. Part-anticips H. Knuppert 2hm. BCF 1964 R7/1N3B2/ 2P5/p3k1Pr/qR5r/
 N1P3Pb/2BQ1PK2/8: 1.Rg4! M. Vukcevic, 3pr Mat Plus 1998 (WRa8→a7 WSb7→c8 -WPc6 WPg5, +BPf6: both, not 183, Albummed.

184 ex 488. ML, 3 pr. Jaarboek v.d. Nederlandse Bond van. Probleemvrienden 1961. 2x. 14+10. . b6d5.



1.Sa2? Se~/Sc~ 2.Sac3/Sb4. c3! 1.Qg1? Se~/Sc~ 2.Qc5/Qd4. Sf2! 1.g8S? Se~/Sc~ 2.Sf6/Se7. e5! 1.f5? Se~ 2.Qd6. Sc~ 2.Qe5. Sg3! 1.Rxe6? Se~/Sc~ 2.Rd6/ Re5. Kxe6! 1.c8Q? ~2.Qxe6. Sg5 2.Qd7. Sd8,4 2.Qxc4. Sf6! 1.Rxc4! Se~/Sc~/Kxc4/e5 2.Rc5/ Rd4Ba2/g8Q. 7x2 Zag - much "camouflage", of course. Version (ex 184A): 8/P4S2/ R1p1s3/3k1P1Q/1Ps1p1R1/2K5 /8/4S3 (ex 184A) 2x. . 9+5. c3d5. 1.a8S? cS~/eS~ 2.Sb6/Sc7; c5! 2.a8Q? 1.Sg2? cS~/eS~ 2.Se3/Sf4; e3! 2.Qg2? 1.Qh8? cS~/eS~ 2.Qe5/Qd4, Sg7! 1.Rxc6? cS~/eS~ 2.Rd6/Rc5, Kxc6! 1.Rxe4! cS~/eS~/Kxe4/c5 2.Re5/Rd4/Qf3/a8Q. 5x2 Zag.

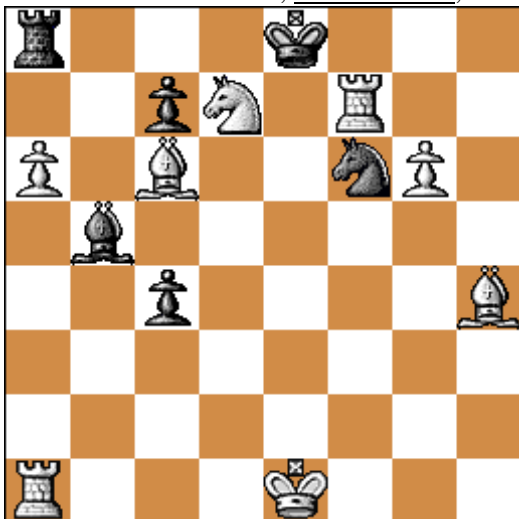
185 ML Springaren 1961 4x 3+1 a3a1 See annex Exactly posticipated: W Tschekarkow 1992 Spasibo Saetra



Set Kb1 2.Kb3 Ka1 3.Bb2+ Kb1 4.Sc3. 1.Kb3 Kb1 2.Ba3! Ka1

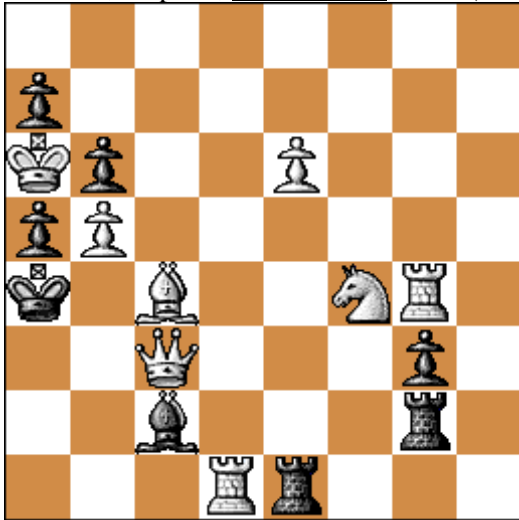
3.Bb2+ Kb1 4.Sc3. Key vacates to wait. Miniature: cheapest 4x mutate? Win-Chloe: anticipé par ID 301647? No!

186. ML and John Rice, The Observer, 1961. 2x. 8+6. e1e8



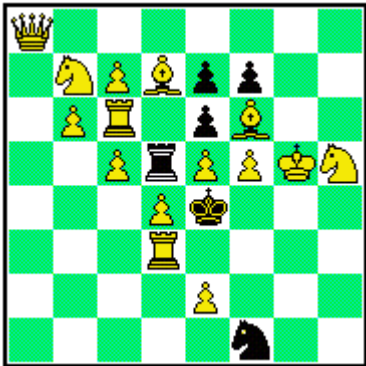
1.0-0-0 ~2.Sxf6. 0-0-0/Kd8/Sxd7 2.Bb7/Sb6/Re1.

187. ML, 3rd prize, Schach-Echo, 1961 (FIDE Album 1959-61). 2x. 8+8. .



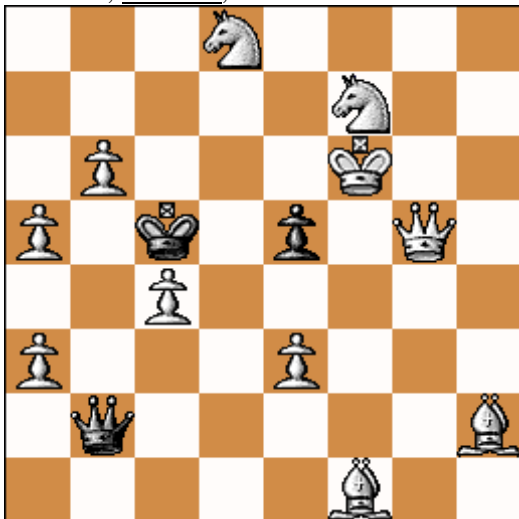
1.Bd5? ~2.Rd4. Bxd1/Rxd1 2.Se2/Sd3. Rd2! 1.Sd5! ~2.Qa1. Bxd1/ Rxd1 2.Be2/Bd3. (B~/Re3 2.Qb3/Ra1. 1.Sd3? Bxd1! 2.Be2?? 1.Be2? Bb3! 1.Rd3?Ra1! 1.Sxg2? Rf1! Virtual-change Berger, with extra tries. Completely anticipates T. Amirov, 1st prize, Shakend Nederland, 1977 (Album).

188. ML, 9th comm., Die Schwalbe 1962 (Jan). 2x. 15+4. g5e4



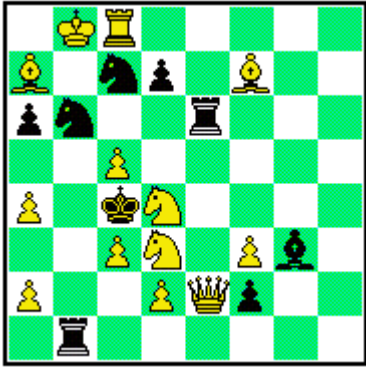
1.Sd8? Rxc5 2.Rxc5 Rd6 2.Rxd6 (Rxe5 2.Rxe6) Rxd4!
 1.Rd6? Rxc5 2.Sxc5 Rxd6 2.Sxd6 (Rxd4 2.R6xd4) Rxe5!
 1.Qa4! Zzw Rxc5 2.dxc5. Rd6 2.d5 (Rxd4 2.Qxd4. exf6+/exf5/S~ 2.Sxf6/Bxf5/Sg3)
 Spoof half-battery, with Zagoruyko after Rxc5, Rd6.

189. ML, Problem, Jan. 1962. 11+3. f6c5 **cp. 182, 452-5c**



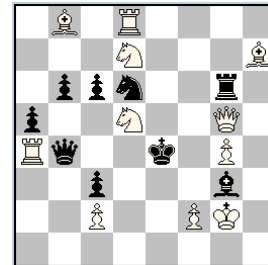
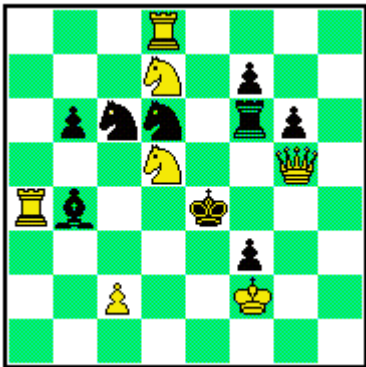
(SetQ~/Qd4 2Qxe5/exd4) 1Bxe5? ~2eBd4,c3,xb2 Qxb6+/Qf2+ 2Bd6 /Bf4. Qe2! 1.Sxe5! ~(Kd6) 2.Sb7. Qxb6+/Qf2+/(Qg2/Qxe5+) /Sc6/Sf3/Sd7Qxe5. Changed cross-ch unpins.

190. ML (after G. Guidelli), The Observer, 1962. 2x. 13+9. b8c4



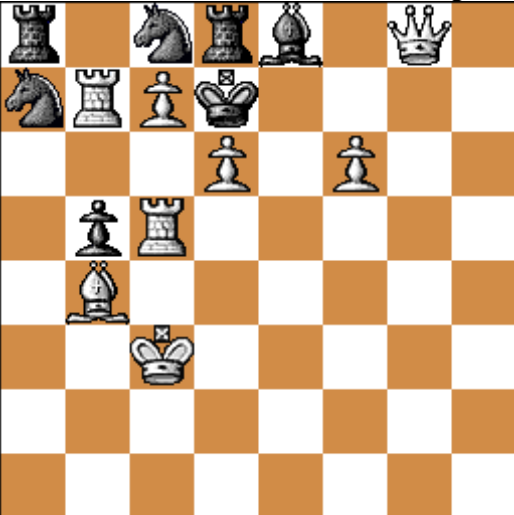
1.Sc2 ~ (Be5,Re1) 2.Se3 ~ (f1S,Rb3) 2.Qe4. bS~+ 2.Sb4. bSd5+! 2.Sb2. cS~+ 2.Sf4. cSd5+! 2.Se5. (d5/Kd5 2.Sa3/~Qe4.) Four cross-checks, random and correction by two BSs, met by one battery WS. Corrections self-unpin, make new self-block errors. In Guidelli's 2nd pr GC III/1918 1B3RK1/4pn1B/3r2np/5P2/2b2k1P/2P1NP1R /5pr1/2Q1N3, 1.Qd2, 1...fS~ 2.Sxc4 is not a cross-check; nor is 1...Sge5+ 2.S3xg2 or 2.S1xg2 ruinous dual. V. K. Förster, Schwalbe XII/1986, B3RK1/3pn1Br/2q2np/p3P3/Rb2kNP1/1P1NP3/2QP2P1/5r2 1.Se2: no dual, fine key but 1...Se~+ 2.Sxb4 not cross-ch. 190: dble thr, four cross-checks; more WPs than Guidelli but WR less, & WR, BQ, BB less than Förster.

191 ML, Ceskoslovensky Sah, 1962 2x 7+9 f2e4 191a Z. Janevski, comm., StrataGems, 2002. 11+10



1.S7xb6? Sc4 2.S5xf6. Se8 2.Sc3. Sf5,Re6,Rf4 2.Q(x)f4. cS~! 1.S5xb6! Zzw Se8 2.Sc5. Sc4 2.S7xf6. Sf5,Re6 2.Qg4. Rf4 2.Qd5. Rf5,Kd4 2.Qe3. Indirect masked half-battery; 2 extra changes. Duals after loose black moves a pity; the refutation cS~, while one defensive idea, is unpleasant. Paz Einat: "Janevski avoided duals and added a change". 1.S5xb6? Bf4! 1.S7xb6! ~2.Qe3. Bxf2 is "extra change" but my changes Rf4 and Sf5,Re6 are lost, and 2 more WBs (& BQ for BS) are used. Janevski's threat version allows cleaner (Bf4 as against cS~) defeat of try.

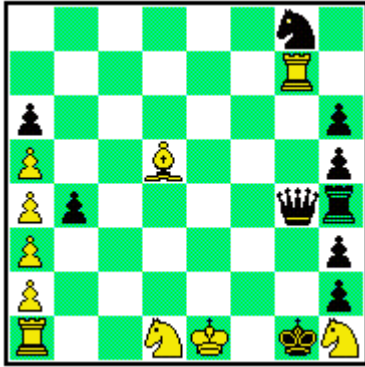
192. ML, hon. men., British Chess Magazine, 1962. 2x. 8+7. c3d7. FIDE Album 1962-4. Cp. 354



Set Rb8/Bg6,Bh5/cS~/Sxd6!/Kxd6 2.cxb8Q/cxd8Q/c8S/c8Q/Qd5.

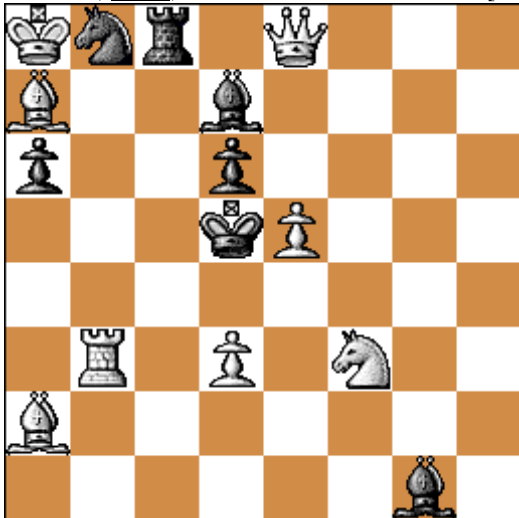
1.Rc6 Rb8/B~(,Kxc6)/cS~/Sxc6 2.cxb8S/cxd8S/c8Q/Qg4. Changes involve 6 promotions of WP. Omitting WPf6 is and shows the changed promotions, but then 1...Kxd6 is unset. Cp Andrade in Harley, Mate in Two.

193. ML and Barry Barnes, v. BCM 1962. 2x. 9+10. 193A Die Schwalbe 1962. 2x. 9+14. e1g1



(WIN-CHLOE cites 193 +BPc4, not needed for retro-proof. BPB, Conquering Kings, 2004, cites with Wb5→e4 - no difference) 1.Sb2? ~2.Kd2. Qg5 2.Ke2. Qg2! 2.0-0-0 illegal! 1.dSf2? ~2.Kd2. (Qg5 2.Ke2.) Qxg7! 2.0-0-0 illegal! 1.Kd2! ~2.dS~. Qg2+ 2.dSf2. Qg5+ 2.Se3. Six captures - on a3; b3, a4; c3, b4, a5 - are needed to explain *white's* Ps. Black has lost only 6 units: R, B, B, S and two pawns. Only one of W's captures can be of an unpromoted P, as otherwise a BP reached the a, b or c files by more than one capture - illegal, as *black's* h-Ps have made six (and W has lost only 7 units). Remaining BP must have promoted, & can't have captured ever. Such promn must have been e2-e1, d2-d1 or d2-c1 - so WK has moved; so W can't castle. Pioneer retro-half-battery castler.

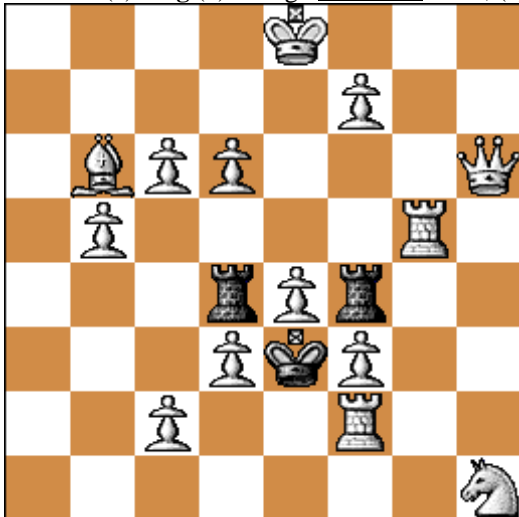
194. ML, BCM, March 1962. 2x. 8+7. a8d5 [195 (1962) excluded due to anticipation by Kofman 1928]



1.Qg6 ~(Kc6) 2.Qxd6. Rc6,dxe5 2.Rb5. Sc6+! 2.Rb8 (Rb7,5?) Bc6+! 2.Rb7

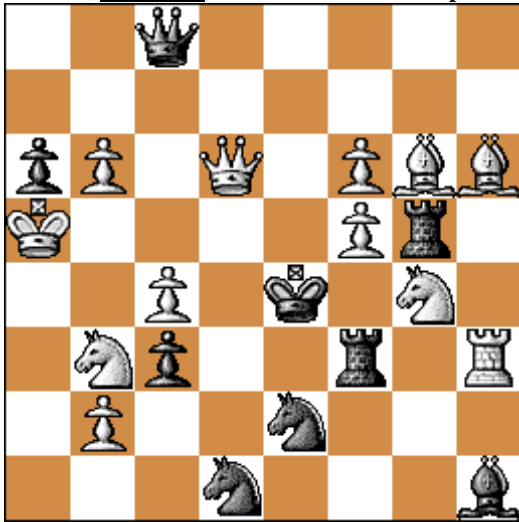
(Rb8,5?) Bc5 2.Rb6. Be6 2.Qe4. 'Correction Stocchi' to 2 cross-ch-interfs; 5 self-blocks. 195 deleted

196. ML (a) **diag** (b) c6→g4 Prob'blad 1962; (c) After key of (a), b6→h8 TP Supp 2013 2x 14+3. . e8e3



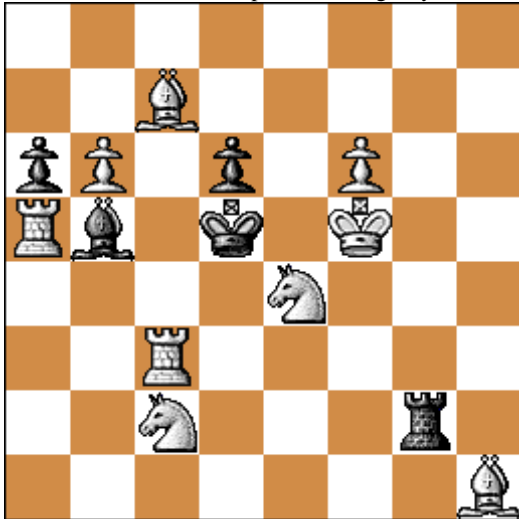
Set Rg4/Rxf7,f5/Rxf3/fRxe4+ 2Rxg4/R(x)f5/Rg3/Re5 (a) 1Qh3? Rg4 Rxf7,f5/Rxf3/fRxe4+ 2.fxg4/f4/Qxf3/fxe4. Rh4! 1.Rc5 Rb4/Rd5,xd6/Rxd3/dRxe4+ 2.c4/Rd5/Rc3/Re5 (b) 1Rc5? Rxd6! 1Qh3! 3phase R-X change; transfs. (c) 1Rc3 R~/Rc4/Rxd3/dRxe4+ 2d4/dxc4/Rxd3/dxe4 (1Rg5,Qh3?dR~) 4th phase!

197. ML, The Tablet, 1962. 2x. 12+9. a5e4 Cp 265

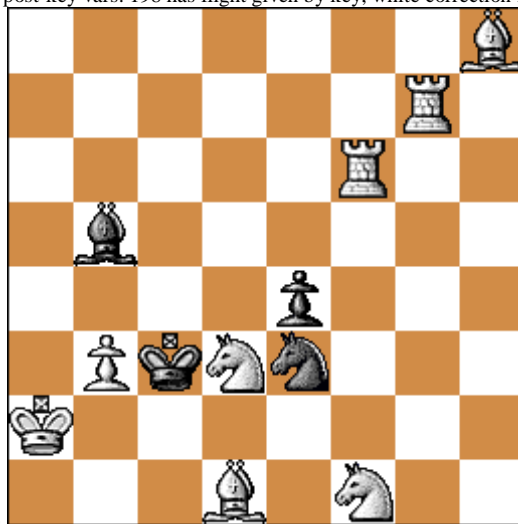


1bxc3 ~2.Sd2. Qxf5+,(Qc5+)/Rgxf5+,(Rxc6)/Rxf5+,(Rd3)/(Sd4)
 2.Sc5/Qd5/Qe5/Qd4 Three cross-checks err by self-pin (two with line-opening); each has just one black dual!

198. ML, Tablet, 1962. 5 pr BCPS Ring Tny. 2x. 9+5. f5d5 198A: A. Mari, 3 pr L'Alfiere di Re 1925 2x.

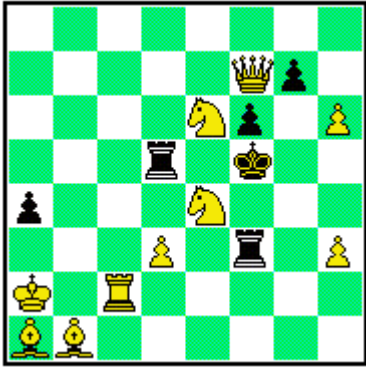


9+9 . Cp 129, 208 198: Set Rf2+,Re2/Rg5+ /Rg3
 2Sxf2/Sxf5/Sxg3. 1eS~+? pat! 1Sc5 ~/Bd3+,e2,f1/ Bd7+/Kc6 2Bxg2/S(x)d3/ Sxd7/Sb4 198A: Set Rf7+/Rg4+/ Rg6/Bd3 Sxf7/5Sxg4 /Sxg6/Qxd3. 1.5Sc4
 ~/Bd6+/Bxe3+/Bb4/Bd3/Sb3 2.Qe2/Sxd6/ Sxe3/Bxg7/Qxa1! / Rxb3. Pin-unpin key total-changes 2 unmasking chs, with 3rd set unmasking defence; but the
 matrices differ. 198A has fine change Bd3, 2 more post-key vars. 198 has flight given by key, white correction from stalemate, 4 fewer units, WB for WQ.



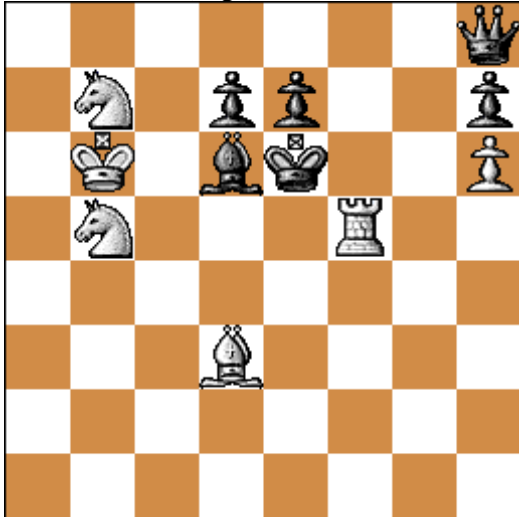
199. ML, Problemnoter, 1962. 2x. 8+4. a2c3
 1.Rf3? ~(Kd4)/Bxd3/exd3 /Sxf1
 /Sc4,d5 2.Rd7/Rb7/Rg4/Rg2/Rc7. Kxd3! 1. Rg3! ~(Kd4,Kxd3)/Bxd3/exd3/Sxf1/Sc4,d5 2.Rd6/ Rb6/Rf4/Rf2/Rc6. Line-opening self-
 blocks done post-key (Macleod). Half-battery changes them, 2 more vars & threat; Meredith. Try choice less crude than it seems:
 1.Rf3?/1.Rg3! Kxd3 2.Rd7?/Rd6! i.e. b5 guards d7, not d6.

200. ML, Jerusalem Post, 1962. 2x. 10+6. a2f5

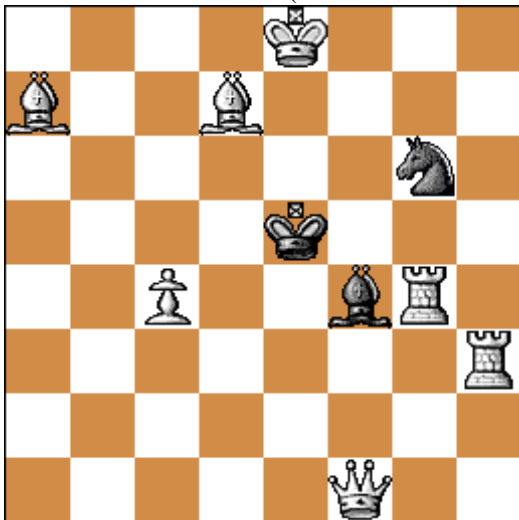


1.Sxf6? ~2.Sf~ dRxd3 2.Rc5 fRxd3 2.Rf2 (gf/Rd7 2.Qxf6/Sxd7.) Rxh3! 1.Rg2!
 ~2Rg5 dRxd3 2.Sd6 gRxd3 2.Sg3 (Rf2+/gxh6 2.Rxf2/Qxf6).Self-pin changes on masked half-battery. Barry: ?
 h6. Anticipates & improves on C. Mansfield, c. Problem 1967: BB6/1R6/2N1rn2/3N1P1R/2r1k1p1/4p1P1/4P1K/
 2bQ41.Rb3? ~2.Qh1) R4xc6/R6xc6 2.Sc3/Scf6Sxh5! 1.Sf4 ~2.Qh1. R4xc6/R6xc6/Sxh5/ef 2.Rb4/Re7/Qd5/Qd3.

201. ML, Sahs (Riga), 1962. 2x. 6+6. b6e6 [C+ is -WB, +WPe4, h6→h5, 1.h6; but I prefer not]

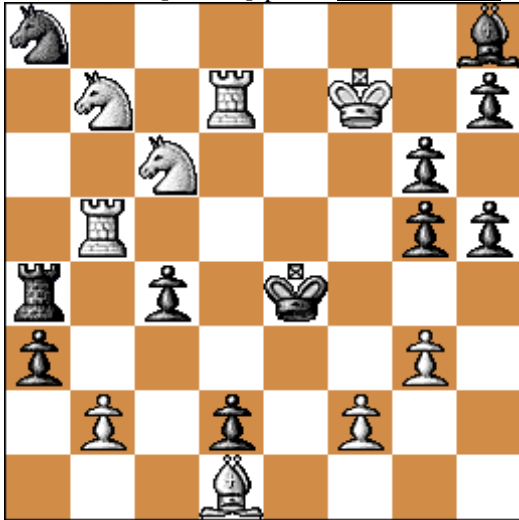


1.Be4 block. Q~8/Qd8+!/Q diag/Qd4+! 2.Sd4/Sxd8/Sd8/Sxd4. B
 long diag/Bc7+!/B short diag/Bc5+! Sc5/Sxc7/Sc7/Sxc5. One-piece reciprocal correction, doubled, in Meredith.
 Paz Einat: Can be done with a key introducing all 4 checks at a cost of 6 more pieces (and rather artificially). Cp.
 N. Shankar Ram, Die Schwalbe 1983: 8/3R2K1/2r1pr1B/4kPS1/1P2S2/8/QP1bb3/1B3R1. 1.Qa3. A quadrupling!
 202. ML and John Rice (after W.A. Beers ex post), Correspondence Chess, Dec. 1962. 2x. 7+3. e8e5



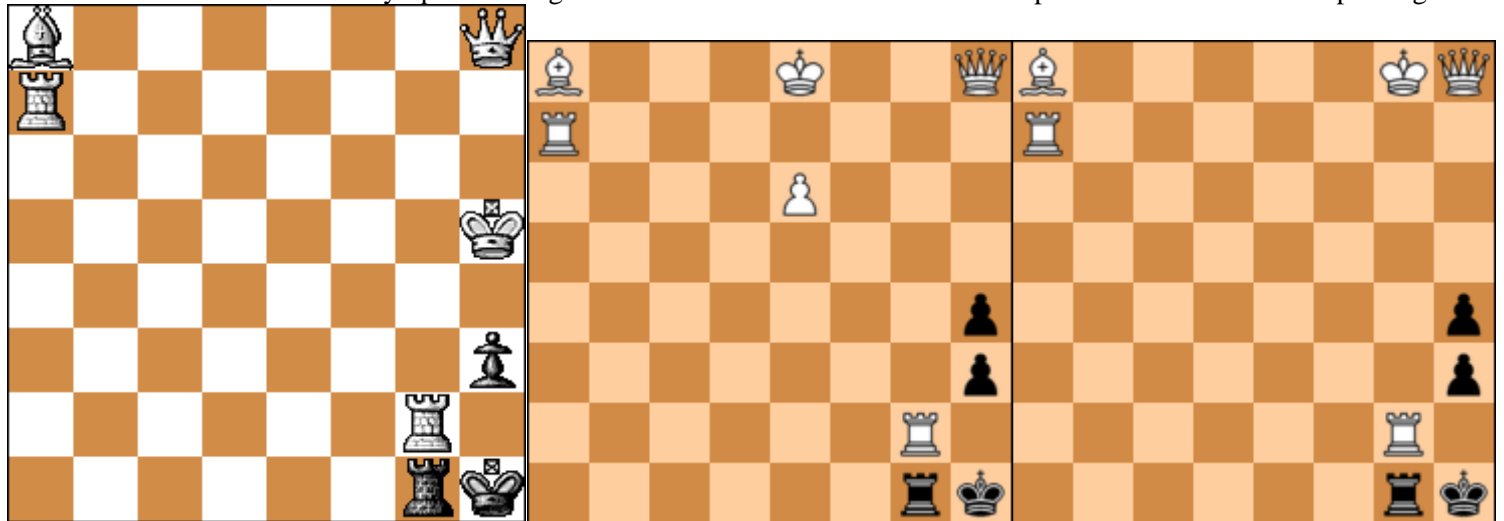
1.Rh6, block. Kf6/Kd6/Ke4 2.Bd4/Qxf4/Qe2. (S~/B~ 2.Qxf4/Bb8).
 Y-flights give 3 self-pins, one double; line-opening by-play; 10 bits. S. Beers, 1st pr, ACB, 1939: 8/3N3p/4B2K/
 8/p3k1p1/Q2b2p1/3R1nN1/5R1n. 1.Bg8. Big material saving, no mutate; 'v.' (Paz Einat. 'after' (BMJ)).

203. ML, 3rd [2nd ??] prize, Die Schwalbe, 1962. 2x. 9+11. FIDE Album 1962-4. f7e4



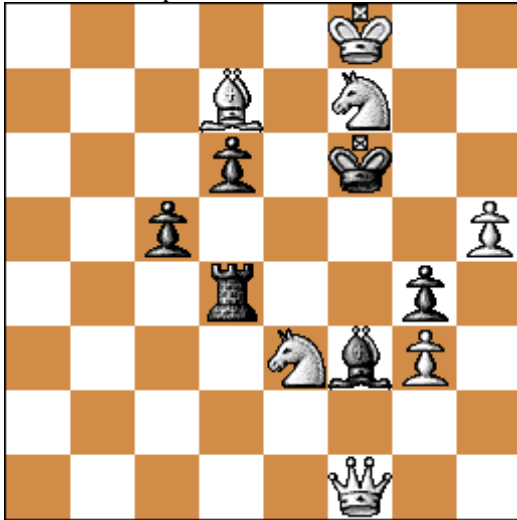
1.dR~ S. of d6 (=1.Rxd2)? ~2.Sd6A. Be5 2.Rxd5. Ra7! (try erred by opening a7-f7)
 1.Rd3!? ~2.Re3. cxd3/Kxd3/Bd4 2.Sd6A/Sc5B/Rxd4. Be5! 1.5R~ E. of c5 (=1.Rxg5?) ~2.Sc5B. Ra5! (try erred by clearing a5-c5). 1.Rf5! ~(Bd4) 2.Bc2. gxf5/Kxf5 2.Sc5B/Sd6A. Linked threat correction by WRs. Each random WR try attacks anticritically, but fails by line-opening (a real error, not a pre-existing weakness). Each threat correction corrects *not* this error, but (by substituting a new threat) its consequences. Both random threats are mate-transferred in both correction phases. Each WR random try is more plausible because it's only one move (1.Rbd5?? Bd4 or Ra5; 1.Rdd5?? Be5 *or* Ra7. 1.Bd2/Bg4/Kd6 menace cooks, but d1Q/hxg4/Sc7+. BPh7 stops cook 1.Kxg6.) Excluded from the Shanshin-Shire collection of threat-correction problems.

204 ML comm Varna CC Olymp 1962 Mag Sakk 1965 2x 5+3 h5h1 **204a** v2013 unprov 6+4 204b v27.12.15 unprov 5+4 g8h1



1Qa1? ~2Qxg1,R2a..f2. Rxa1/ b1/c1/d1/e1/f1 2Rxa1/Qxb1/Qxc1/Qxd1/Qxe1/Qxf1 hxg2! 1aRg7? zzw Rxa1/b1/c1/d1/e1/f1
2Ra2/Rb2/Rc2/Rd2/Re2/Rf2 h2 2Rxc1. Rxc2! 1Ra1! ~2Raxg1,R2a..f2. Rxa1/b1/c1/ d1/e1/f1 2Qxa1/Rxb1/Rxc1/
 Rxd1/Rxe1/Rxf1. hxg2 2Kg4,5,6. 3x6 Zag. Parasitic tries 1Qe5,b8? Rxc2 2Ra1; hxg2! 1Qd4? hxg2 2Qh4; Rxc2! **204a**.
 +WP,BP so 1...hxg2 2Qxh4. **204b** No parasitic tries. Real tries, key stop unprov ch Cp **481**, 254, 22

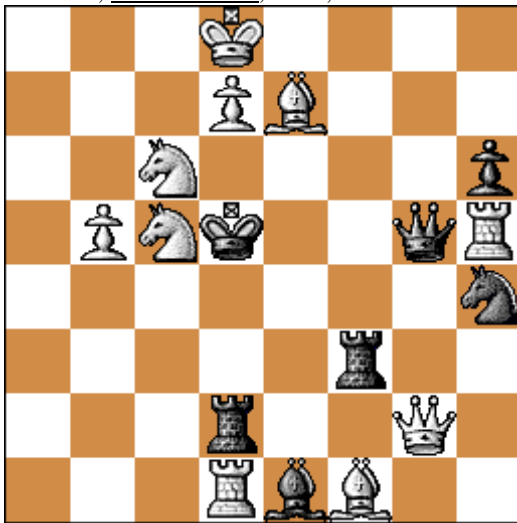
208. ML, 2nd prize, US Problem Bulletin, 1963. 2x. 7+6. f8f6 **Compare 78; also 129, 198-198A**



Set R~d/R~4 2Sxg4/Sd5 1.Qb1? ~2Qf5,g6 Be4/Re4 2Sxg4/Sd5. Rd3!

1Qa1 B on h1-a8/Bd1,e2/d5/c4 2Sxg4/Sd5/Qa6/Qxd4 Pin-unpin key → focal mate transf + Grimshaw phase

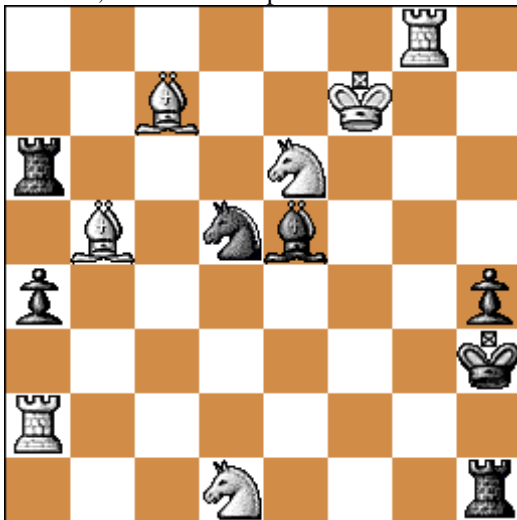
209. ML, Probleemblad, 1963, 2x. 2x. 10+7. d8d5



1.Kc8 ~2.d8Q. Qf5/Rd3/(Sf5/Bg3) 2.Qg8/Qa2/Qxf3/Rxd2. Open

gates via two pin-Gamages, i.e. interferences by a pinned piece with a pinned piece which white can then unpin.

210. ML, BCF 1963. Unpub. 2x. 7+7. f7h3 **210a:** -BRh1, WBb5→c6 better (ML, BPB) Cf 476(g8h2)

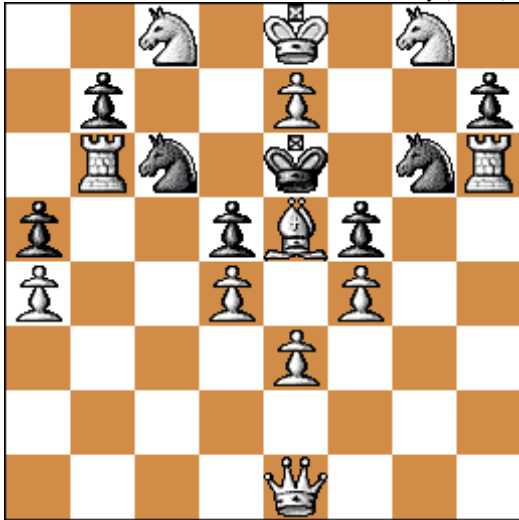


Set Rf1+ 2.Bxf1. 1.Bd7 ~(Rf1+) 2.Sf4. Bb2 2.Sf2 (2.Sf4? Kh2. 2.Sg5?

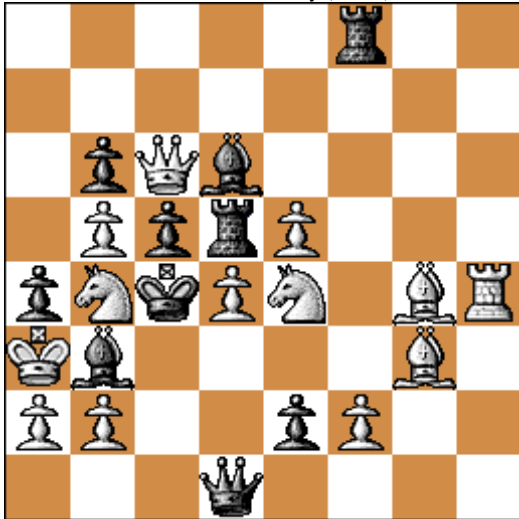
Kg2). Bg7 2.Sg5 (2.Sf4? Kg3. 2.Sf2? Kg2). AB:BC:CA RRB flight-guards/unguards → Javoids [pri+sec Theme A]. "Generalized Schiffmann": B makes error (here 2x line-opening) such that threat would fail by undoing it (here, line-closing). **Cp**

102

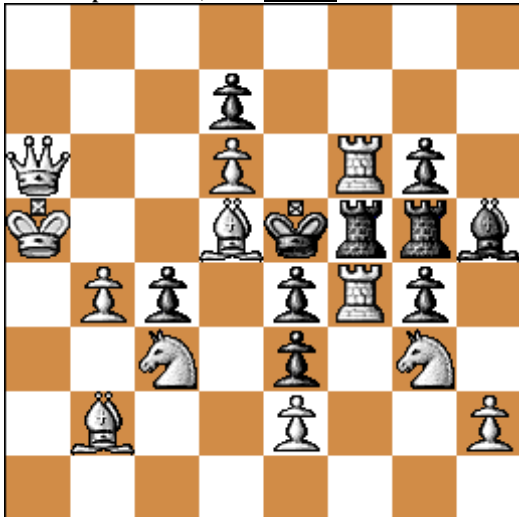
211. ML, hon. mention, Castellari Jubilee Tourney (Brazil), 1963. 2x. 12+8. e8e6 (Paz Einat: **no**)



1.Bd6? Sc5/Scxe7/Sd8/Sb8/Sb5/Sxd4 2.Bxe5/Bxe7/exd8S/Bxb5/exd4. Sa7! 1.Bf6! Sge5/Sgxe7/Sf8/Sh8/Sh4/Sxf4 2.Bxe5/Bxe7/exf8S/Bxh8/Bxh4/exf4. 2x6 BS defences - of which 2x4 vs WB, with two mate trans. Depends on stalemate v. many cooks. Anticipates and improves on C. Mansfield, *Chess Life and Review* 1971 (*Adv. in Comp. Supp.* #13): 3R4/1Np5/pb1n3K/1p2pP2/2BkPp2/1p2p1N1/ 3nPP2/2QR4. (1.Bg8? fxg3!) 1.Bd3 S2xe4/c4/b1 2.Bxe4/xc4/xb1. exf5! 1.Bd5! ~2.Qb2. S6xe4/c4/xb7/xf7+/(xf5+) 2.Bxe4/xc4/xb7/xf7/xf5.
212. ML, comm.. Castellari Jub. Tny (Brazil), 1963. 2x. 13+9. a3c4 [CM, TP Mar 1966: BPa6 for WPb5]

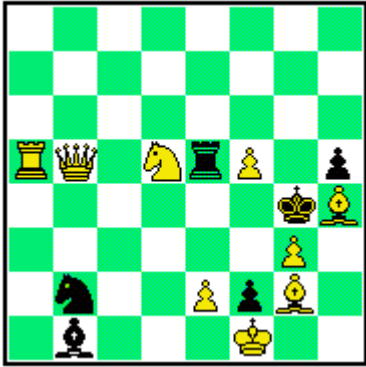


1.Sc3? ~2.Qxd5. Rxd4/Qxd4/Kxd4 2.Be6/Bxe2/Bf5. Rxe5! 1.Bd7! ~ 2.Qxd5. Rxd4,e5 /Qxd4/Kxd4 2.Sxd6/Sd2/Sf6. Masked self-pins + flight, changed by unmasking HB, but heavy!
213 anticip. 214. ML, lh.m. *Problem* 1963. 2x. 12+10. a5e5 Cp 57 dlh5; 69 d7f4; 214 a5e5; 413-413a d2d4.



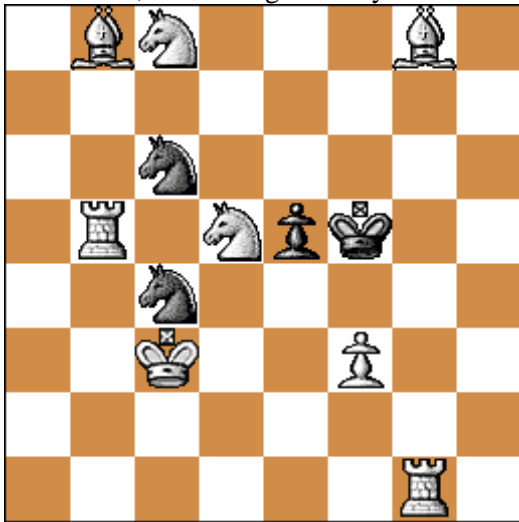
Set Kd4/Kxf6 2.Rxe4/cSxe4. 1.Bg8? block. Kd4+/Kxf6+ 2.Sb5/Sd5. Rxf4! 1.Bxc4! ~ (Kxf4+) 2.Sd5. Kd4+/Kxf6+ 2.Sd5(Sb5?)/Sb5(Sd5?). Rxf6 2.Rxe4. Zagoruyko for flights, cross-checks post-try - and post-key, reciprocally changed, with BK avoiding duals by attacking a square guarded by a white unit with which mate must not interfere. Lazy WQ.

215. Barry Barnes and ML, 2nd hon. mention, Die Schwalbe, 1963. 2x. 9+6. f1g4



1.Qe8? ~2.Qg6 Kxf5 2.Se3 Rxe8 2.Sf6. Re6! 1.Sf4! ~2.Bh3. Kxf5 2.Qd7. Rxe2 2.Qxe2. A Queen can fire a battery if it's indirect, masked, or half. This is all three.

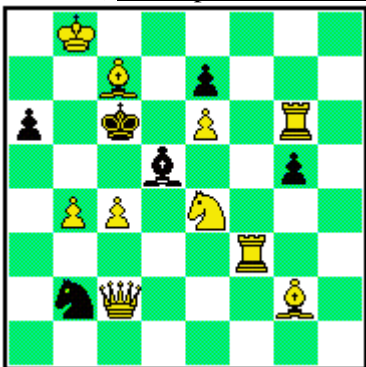
216 v. ML, Israel Ring Tourney 1963. 2x. 8+4. c3f5 (Unsound version published.)



Set S6~/S4~ 2.Sce7/Sd6. 1.Bxe5! block. S6~/S4~ 2. Sde7/Se3.

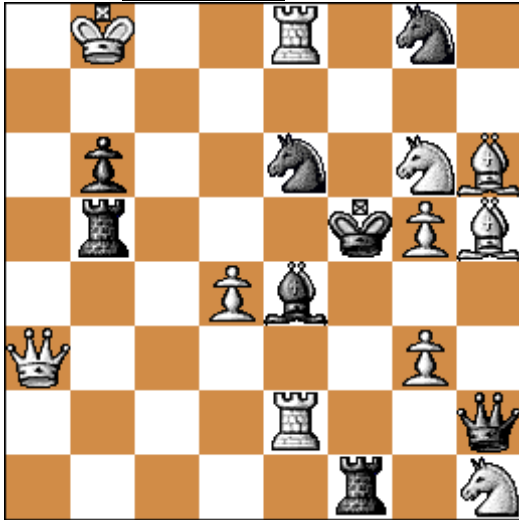
S6xe5!/S4xe5! 2.Sce7/Sd6. (Kxe5 2.Rg5.) Rukhlis to corrections. Meredith. T. Taverner, 1st pr., Dudley Herald, 1893, 3N4/7K/3R4/2npn3/3kN3/3Bp2R/1P6/3Q4 (1.Sd2), like its successors, is not a true anticipation. Paz Einat sends H. Zuk 3rd h.m. Springaren 1956: 8/8/3n4/2R1p3/1P1kp3/1KnP2N1/3B4/4N3: 1.dxe4!; C.W. Sheppard Philadelphia Inquirer 1952: 6R1/1K1Nk3/4P3/2P3P1/3nRn2/4N3/8/8 1.Se5, but adds "I think problem is OK". Cf discussion of these, Vaughan 1948, and (later) Parthasarathy, Pechenkin, in Russian Two-movers lecture.

217. ML, Correspondence Chess, 1963. 2x. 10+6. b8c6. [BPe7 stops dual (1.Sxg5? Bxe6) 2.Rf7]



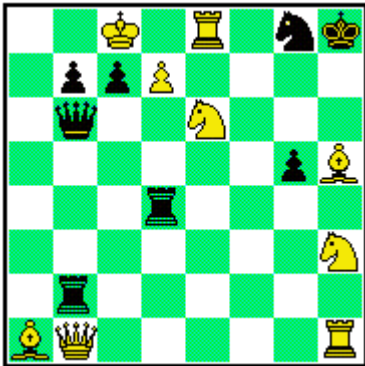
1.Sxg5? zzw. Bxc4 2.f5. Bxe6 2Rd3. (Be4/Bxf3 2Qxe4/Bxf3) a5! 2.b5? 1.Ra3 ~g4) 2.Ra6 Bxc4 2.Sd6 (Sc3?) Bxe6 2.Sc5 (Sf6?) (a5/Sa4,Sxc4 2.b5/Qxa4). Fuses ideas of two earlier Mansfield problems for handling this pair of BB self-pins - line-openings for a WR battery-firer, and Mari (sec. Schiffman) dual avoidance by a WS battery-firer - into masked RS HB changed self-pins. Sound with WRg6→f6, saving e7, but dual avoidance 1.Ra3 Bxe6 2.Sf6? is lost. Anticipates C. Mansfield, TPt 1966: 6n1/4B3/1n4p1/1Q1P1kp1/3Pb1N1/p2NPP2/PpR5/1B2KR2. 1.Sb5? Sxe7! 1.Rc8! Identical theme and play, but five more units.

218. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, 1964. 2x. 11+8. b8f5 Cp. 289 for QRR switch idea



1.Qe3? ~2.Qxe4A. B~/Bd5!/Sc5/Sxh6/(Qxd2,g2,h4) 2.Qxe6B/Qe5C/R8e5D/Se7/(S(x)h4). Rf4! 1.Qe7! ~2.Qxe6B. dS~/Sc5!/Bd5/Sxh6 2.Qxe4A/Qe5C/R2e5D*/Qf6. (Sxg5!/Sxe7/Re5/Qxg3+ 2.Qxg5/Sxe7/g4/Sxg3.) Changed/transferred threats, mates after B~, dS ~, corrections; **AB** pseudo-le Grand, **CD** quasi-recip change. Good byplay; irrelevant duals. Better than many of my honoured/Albummed 2ers.

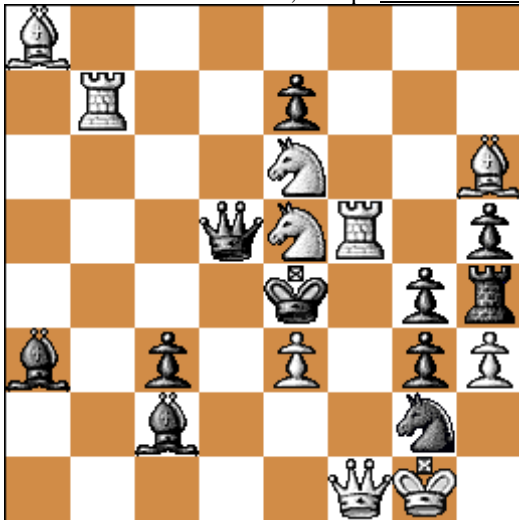
219. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, 1964. 2x. 9+8. No award; FIDE Album 1962-4. c8h8



1.Bf7? ~2.Rxg8. Rxb1 2.Sg1. Rc2 2.Sf2. Re4 2.Sf4. Rd3! 1.hSxg5! ~2.Sf7,(Qxe6)2.Qh7. Rxb1 2.Bd1. Rc2 2.Be2. Re4 2.Bg4. Rd3 2.Bf3. Rxd7 2.Bf7. Half-battery produces 3 half-pin mates in the try, changed post-key, which adds 2 more. Cf L. Szwedowski, Warsaw Kola Problemistow 1962: k2B1N1R/p7/16/3pr3/8/5nr1/KQ5B.

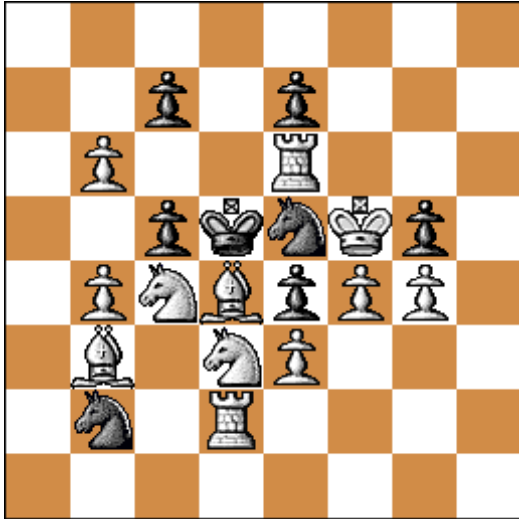
1.Bc7? Re8! 1.Sd7!; the same half-battery vs. BRs produces only 2+2 mates, against my 3+5, but it's a Meredith.

220. ML and Chris Reeves, v. 2 pr *Schweizerische Schachzeitung*. 1963/4?. 2x. 10+11. g1e4 Album 1962-4



(Set Qxe5,Qxe6 2.Rb4) 1.Sc4? ~ 2.Sg5 Qxe6 2.Rxe7 Qxc4 2.Rb4 (Qe5/Sxe3 2.Rxe5/Rf4). Qxf5! 1.Sd4! ~2.Qxg2. Qxe5 2.Rxe7. Qxd4 2.Rb4 (Sxe3/Bd1/gxh3 2.Qf4/Qd3/Qf3). 2.Rxe7 'peri-half-battery', like 2.Rb4 transferred as peri-self-pin; changes 1...Qe5, Se3. Orig.WKh1, +WPh2.

221. ML, 3rd h.m., US Problem Bulletin, 1964 (version?). 2x. 12+8. f5d5 Cite fn improvement (SW 1 sq)



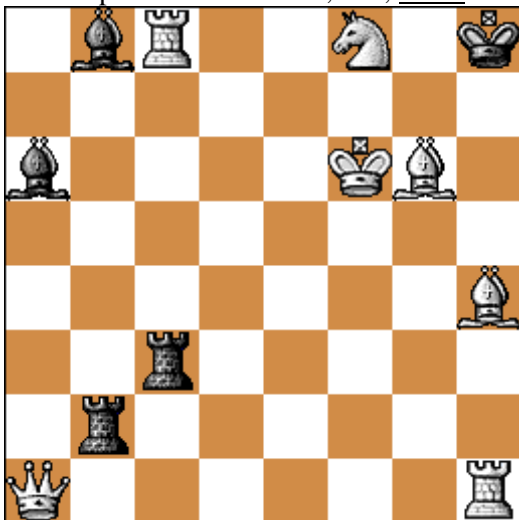
1.Sxc5? bSxc4/eSxc4 2.Bxe5/Bxb2. gxf4! 1.Bxc5! bSxc4/eSxc4 2.dSxe5/dSxb2. bSxd3/eSxd3 2.cSxe5/cSxb2. c6/cxb6/exd3/gxf4 2.Rxe5/Sxb6/e4/Sxf4. HB changes Mansfield self-pin couplet; complementary Mackenzie d3. Silly BS moves dualize (cf 135-A) but **11/1/13 SW one sq improves v.** Sd1,Sa4 duals. Paz Einat sends wholly dual-free 8/8/ K11p1p3/P1P1Rp2/1pkn1P2/PSBpPp2/ B1SP1P2/n1R5, 14+9; loses most by-play, + three units.

222. ML, British Chess Magazine, 1964. 2x. 9+5. c2a1



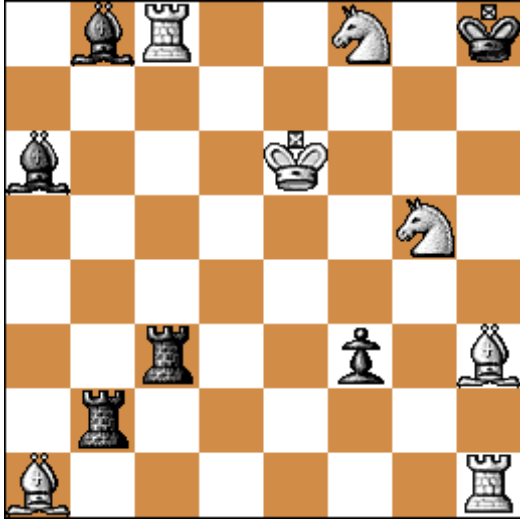
1.g5 ~ 2.Bf3. Rg2+/Rb2+/Bc5+ 2.Be2/Sd2/Se3. HP/cross-ch/interf. 15 bits, no Bc5+: M. Niemeijer/P. ten Cate, Wn Mng News 1923 b1r2N1k/5P2/6K1/b5p1/5P2/2r1p3/r5B/Q6R 1.f5

223. Unpublished v. of 224, ML, BCM 1964. 2x. 7+5. f6h8 Use this one - BPB



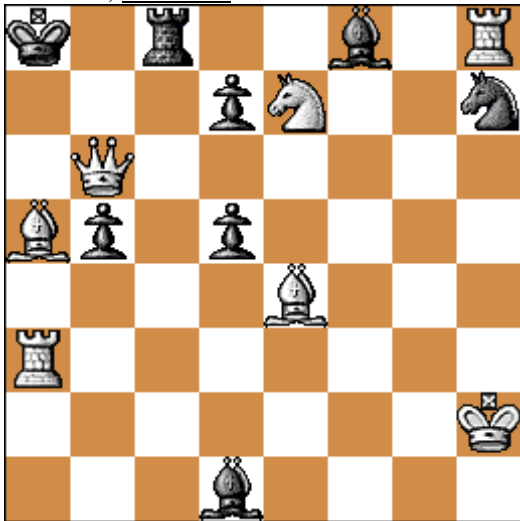
1.Kf7 ~(Rf3+,Rf2+) 2.Bf6. Rc7+ 2.Be7. Rb7+ 2.Sd7. Bc4+ 2.Se6. Same in Meredith, and the threat delivers a fourth cross-check; but the key goes the whole hippopotamus.

224. 24-6-2012 Unpublished. ML, after ML, BCM, 1964. 2x. 7+6. e6h8

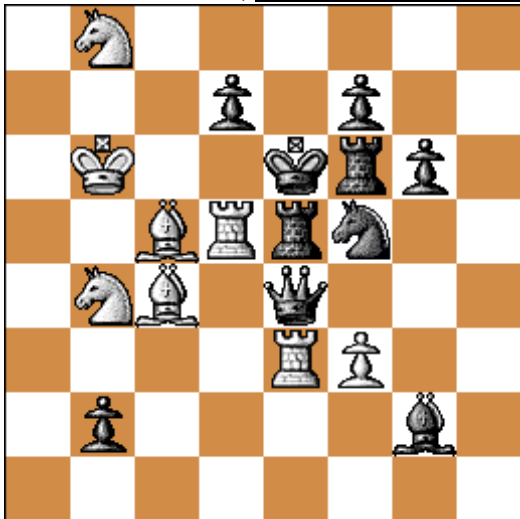


1.Kf7 ~/Rc7+/Rb7+/Bc4+ 2.Sg6/Bd7/Se7/Sd6. Looks like 223, but a distinct matrix! Key even worse than in the Meredith, play less balanced between batteries, but no WQ.

225. ML, Guardian 1964. 2x. 7+8. h2a8

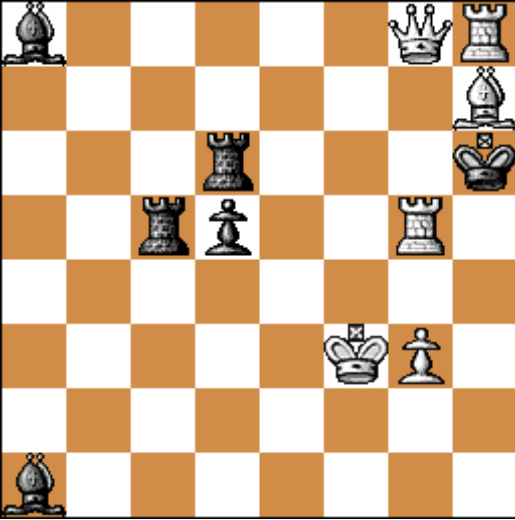


1.Sxd5 ~2.Sc7. Bd6+/Rc2+ 2.Sf4/Bd2. Half-pin + cross-check + interference, with 15 units and a tolerable key. WRa3→a4, save b5? 1Qa6+. BSh7 stops 1.Sxc8, 1.Rxf8, 1.Bd5+. 226 5/1/13 227. ML, US Chess Problem Bull. 1964. 2x. 8+10. b6e6 **Cp 83, 232. Exclude**, given 83: Einat



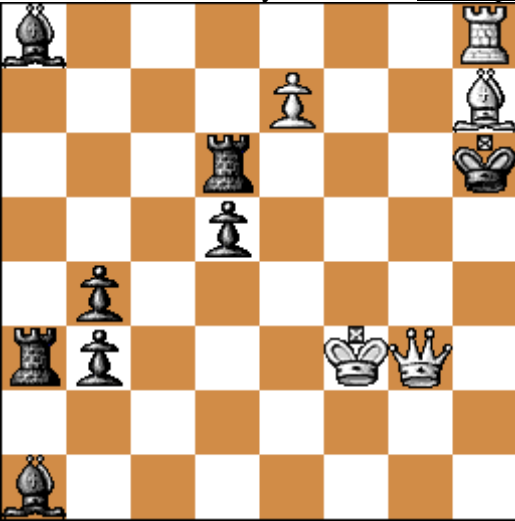
Set Qxd5/Rxd5 2/Bxd5/Rxe4. 1.f4 ~/Qxd5/Rxd5 2/Rdxe5/Rexe5/Bxd5. '1-var Rukhlis' (stunted reciprocal change) around half-pin, like **83** but less successful (that's a Meredith).

227. ML and Barry Barnes, after Godfrey Heathcote. Correspondence Chess, 1964. 2x. 6+6. f3h6



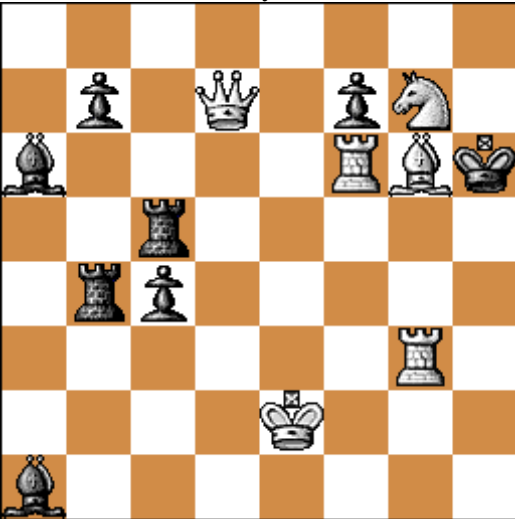
1.g4 ~-/Rc3+/d4+/ Rf6+ 2.Rh4/Bd3/Be4/Bf5. Adds a third interference+cross-check to Heathcote's matrix, still in Meredith, but the key is nondescript. WQ? **Improvable?**

228. ML, after Godfrey Heathcote. Correspondence Chess, 1964. 2x. 5+8. f3h6



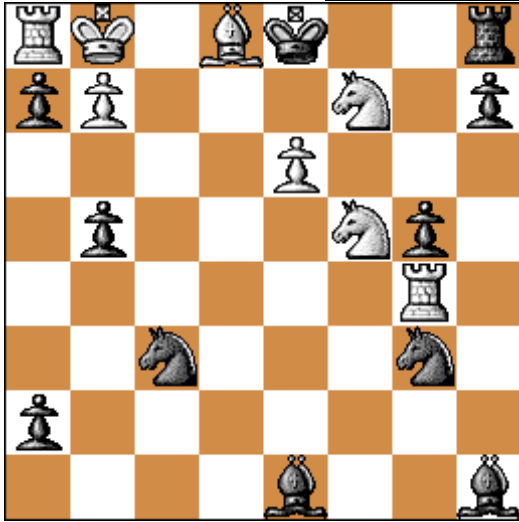
1.e8S ~~/b2+/d4+/ Rf6+/(Bf6/Kh4) 2.Qh4/Bd3/Be4/Bf5/Qg6/Bg6. Same addition, same article ('Monkeying with the classics'), loses Meredith, adds Grimshaw and flight.

229. ML, after Godfrey Heathcote. Corr. Chess, 1964. 2x. 6+8. e2h6

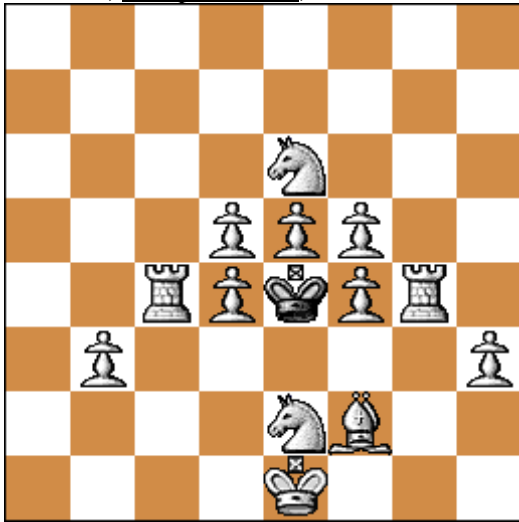


1.Qd8 ~2.Qh8. Rb2+/c3+/Re5+/Kxg7/(Rc8) 2.Bc2/Bd3/Be4/Bf5/Sf5. Same, with 2nd, indirect battery to (unprovided) flight. Paz Einat: d7→c8, g7→e8, +WBh4, BPh5: 1.Sd7! No.

230. ML, 1st hon. mention, Shakend Nederland, 1964. 2x (a) diagram, (b) f5→d5. 8+11. b8e8

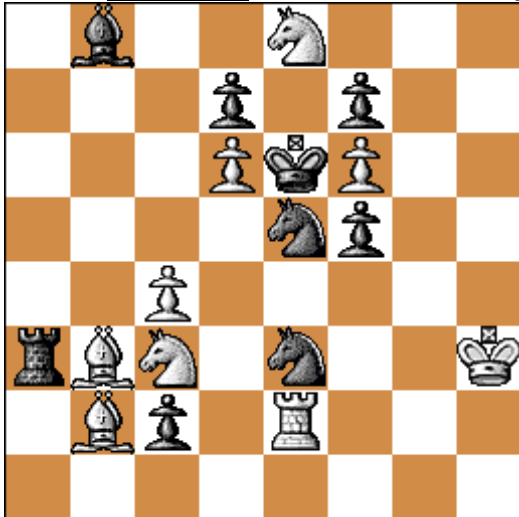


(a) 1.Kxa7? ~2.B~. 0-0/Bf2+/a1Q+ 2.Rxg5/Bb6/Ba5. Bxb7! 1Bxg5!
~(a1Q,Bf2) 2.Kc7;~(Sd5) 2.xa7 0-0+/Bxb7/Bf2 2.Bd8/Kxb7 (b) 1.Bxg5? Kf8! 1Kxa7! HB twin cross-ch castler.
231. ML, Europe-Echecs, 1965. 2x. 13+1. e1e4 [14=2 x 7: better (Paz) than 249, min. with half the content]



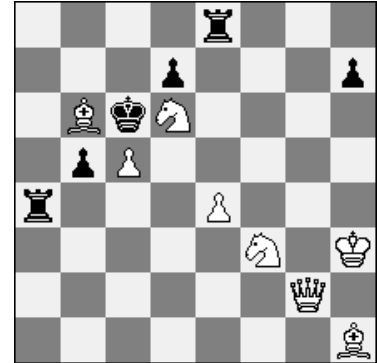
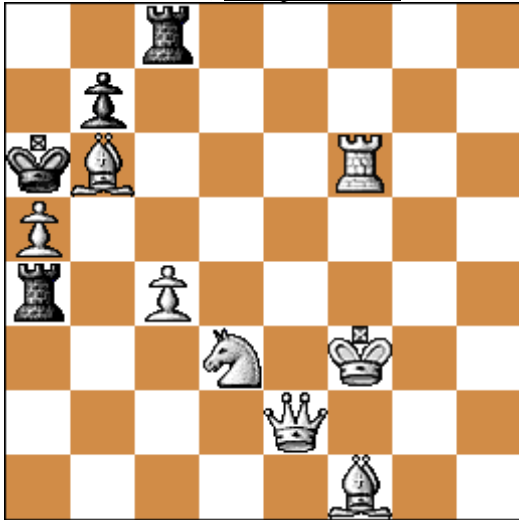
1.Rc1?/Rc7?/Rg1?/Rg7? Kxd5!/Kd3!/Kxf5!/Kf3! 2.Sc3/Sc5/Sg3/
Sg5 Kc6/Kc2/Kg6/Kg2. 1.Bg1! Kxd5/Kd3/Kxf5/Kf3 2. Sc3/Sc5/Sg3/Sg5. Critical tries v. *extended* star-flights.

232 ML US Prob. B. 1965. 2x 9+9 h3e6 [Stella Polaris 1967?] Paz: Keep c2; **include**: distinct from 83, 226



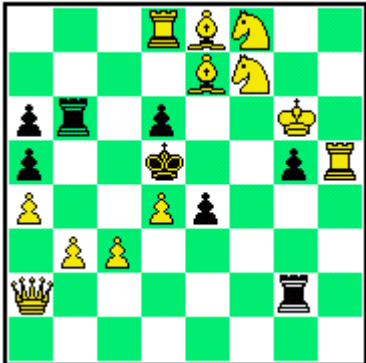
Set S5xc4/S3xc4 2.Rxe3/Bxc4. 1.Sb5 ~2.Sd4. (S5~)/S5xc4/ S3xc4
2.Sg7/Bxc4/ Rxe5 (Ba7 2.Sbc7). This 1-var Rukhlis-Bikos with HP-selfpin inversion uses unmasked W self-pin.
Absence of forced 2.c5 or 2.cxd5 (save as dual after non-threat-defeating Sd5) a pity, but unavoidable.

233. ML, Comm., Europe-Echecs 1965 2x. 8+4. f3a6 (pub. c3h6) 233a: v. P Einat, 8+6 1.Qa2? Rc4! no: **BPB**



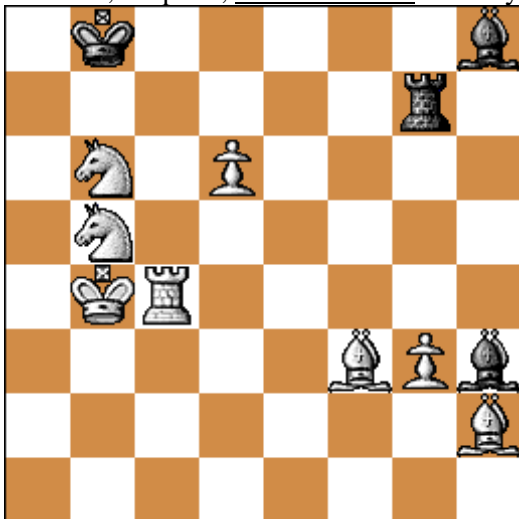
1.Qb2? Raxc4! 2.Sb4 Kb5. 1.Qe5? Rcxc4! 2Sc5 Kb5 1Qe8 ~2.Qb5. Raxc4/Rcxc4,Rxe8/Rc6 2Sb4/Sc5/Qa8 W-W pericritical tries to masked self-pins, and a B-W pericriticus c6. Paz adds another, c4 (1.Qa2? Rc4!) - and 2 units.

234. ML, *The Problemist* July 1965. 2x. 12+8. g6d5



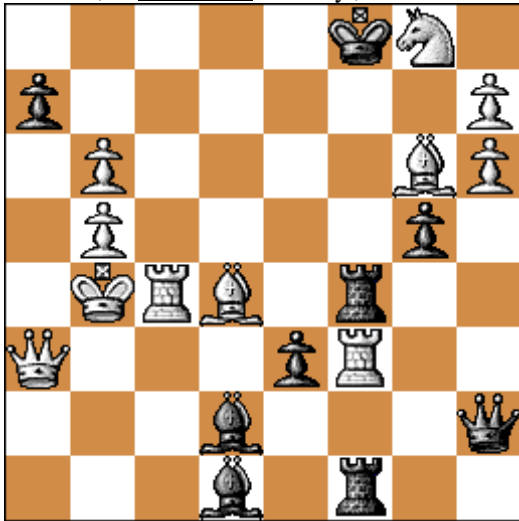
1.Bxg5? Rh2 2.Bh4 Rf2 2.Bf4. Rc6! 1.Sxd6? Rb7 2.Sxb7 Rb8 2.Sc8 Rxd6+ 2.Rxd6 Rh2 2.Rxg5. Rf2! 1.Sxg5! Zzw Rh2 2.Sh3 Rf2 2.Sf3 Rb~on file 2.Rxd6 Rxg5+ 2.Rxg5 (Rg~on file/Rxb3 /Rc6/e3 2.b4/Qxb3/Bf7/Qxg2). Two unpins of WBg5, WS d6, WSg5; changed & transferred play. 1Bxd6? adds 2 unpins; technically no try (Rc6!Rf2!) but solver sees it, with 1.Bxg5?!, 1.Sxd6?! Black Barnes? (1.Qxg2? Rxb3!)

235. ML, 2nd prize, *The Problemist* twin tny. 1965. (a) Diagram, (b) BBh8 to a7. FIDE Album 1965-7. b4b8



(a) 1.d7? ~(R~,Rxd7) 2.Rc8 or (Bxd7) 2.g4. Rg4! 2.d8Q. Rg8! 1.g4! ~(R~7) 2.Rc8 or (Bxg4) 2.d7. Rxg4,Rg8 2.Sd7. (Rc7 2. dxc7). (b) 1.g4? Bxb6! 1.d7! Nowotny HB twins.

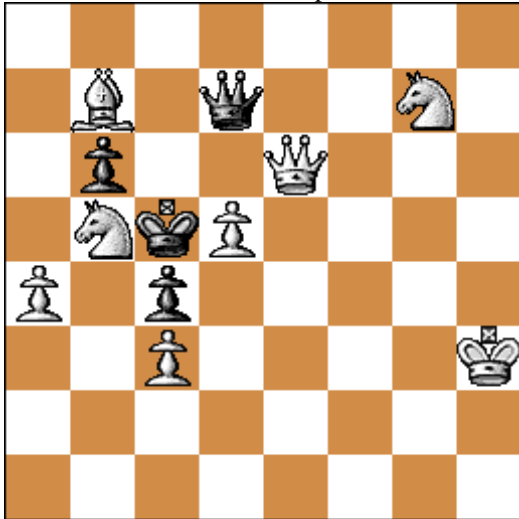
236. ML, v. Problemist twin tny., 1965. 2x. 11+9. (orig -BRf1) (a) diag., (b) WQa3 \leftrightarrow WBd4. Both . b4f8



(a) 1.Rc3? ~2.Kc4,Ka5. Bc1 2.Rc8. Rf5,Rf6 2.Bg7. Rf7! 1.Bc3! ~2.Ka5.

Rf5,6,7 2.Rc8. Bc1 2.Bg7. bxa6 2.Qa8. Bxc3+ 2Kxc3. (1.fRc3? Rxd4!) (b) 1.Qc3? Rf7/Bc1 2.Rc8/Qd8 axb6! 1.Rc3! Rf7/Bc1 2. Qd8/Rc8. Uncheck try and key double-selfpin for reciprocal-change unpins, distinct in the two twins: a big task, marred by duals in (b) (and without BRf1 also in (a)) after other defences by BRf4.

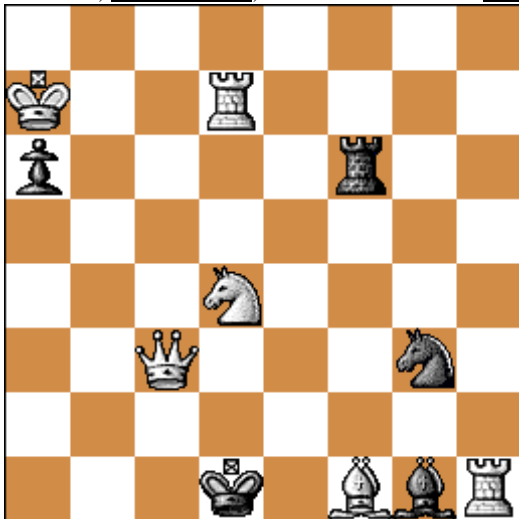
237. ML, The Problemist, Sep 1965. 2x. 8+4. h3c5. (b7 \rightarrow a8 , one dual fewer, worse key) **Cp 268**



1.Ba8 Qb7,Qe8/Qc7/Qc6/Qxb5/Qxd5!/Qc8/Qxe6+ 2.Qd6/Qe3/Qxc6/

Qe7/Qxd5/Qxc8/Sxe6 5 BQ unpins WQ in pure-waiter Meredith 1Bc6?Qc8! 1Kh2/h4/g2,4? Qc7+/Qd8+/Qxg7+!

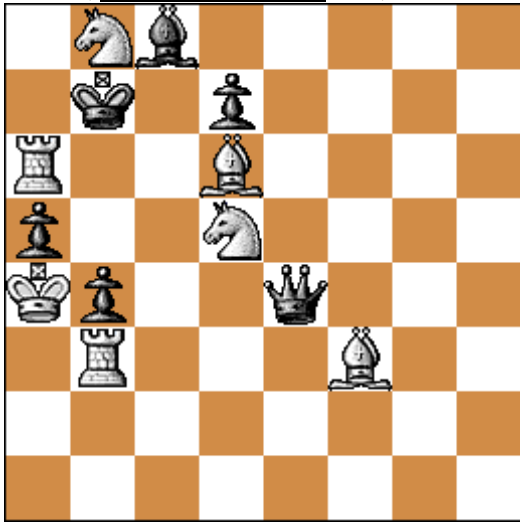
238. ML, Schach-Echo, Dec. 1965. 2x. 6+5. Ex post after D. Booth 1912. a7d1



Set B~Bxd4+ 2.Be2/Rxd4. 1.Bc4 ~2.Bb3. Rb6/Rf2 2.Sc6(Se6?)/Sd2 (Se6?) Crit-

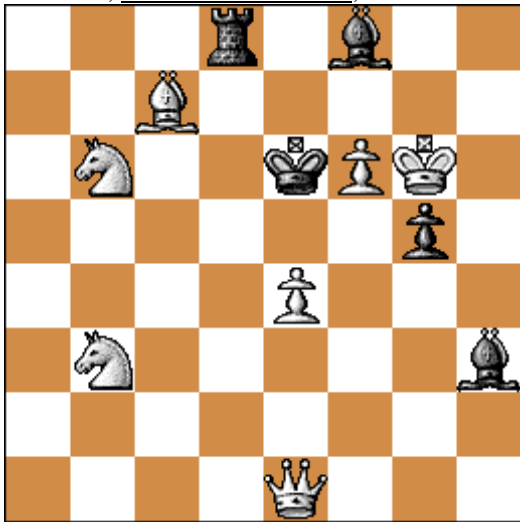
anti int unpin + pericrit-anti. Cp D. Booth Deaf Times 1912 (8+9) 1R2B3/nbp5/6r1/p7/ rkN1N2Q/2R1p3/1P6/6nK (= Loshinsky 1 pr. Shakhmaty 1949; A.C. White 3 pr. GC Folder 1918).

239. ML, Deutsche Schachblätter 1965, 2x. 8+5. a4b7



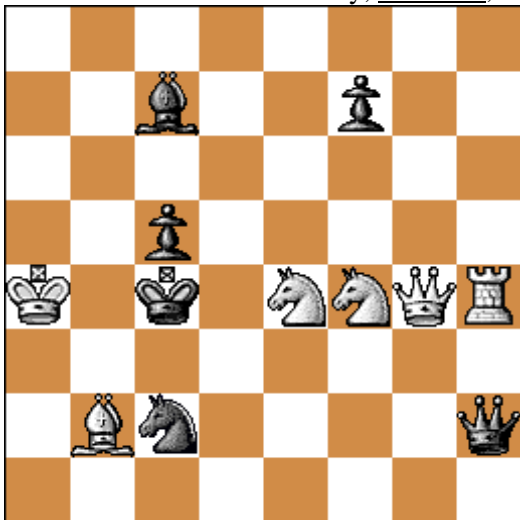
Set Qe1/Qh4/Qe8 2.Se3/Sf4/Se7. 1.Sxb4 ~2.Bxe4. Qc6+/Qxf3(/axb4) 2.Sxc6/Sd3/Rxb4. Radical change from mousetraps to unpins. Don't look at 1...Qd5?, a lousy move.

240. ML, Shakend Nederland, 1966. 2x. 8+4. g6e6



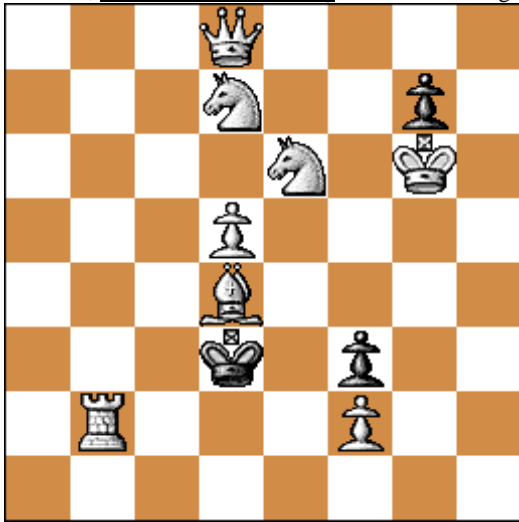
1.Qa5? Rd6! 2.Sc5 Ke5 1.Qc3? Bd6! 2.Sd4 Ke5. 1.Qg3! ~2.Qe5. Rd6 /Bd6/Rd5/Bf5+ 2.Sc5/Sd4/exd5/xf5 Pericritical tries + Grimshaw.

241. ML and M. Parthasarathy, Observer, Nov. 1965. 2x. 6+6. a4c4



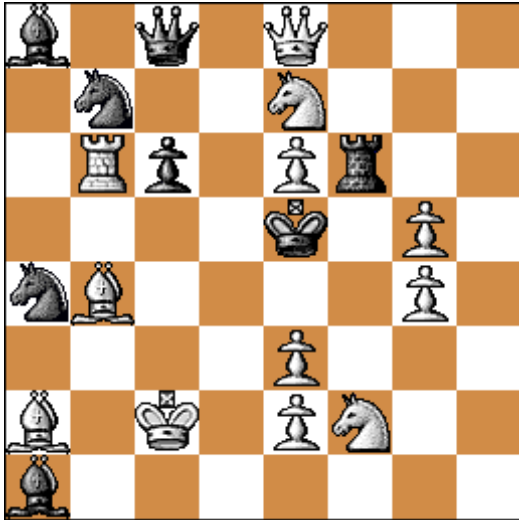
1.Qd1? (~2.Qd5, Sd4 ~2.Qd3. Sb4 2.Qb3) Qxf4! 2.Sd2 Kd~ 1.Qd7? (Sd4~2.Qd5, Sb4~2.Qb5; ~2.Qd3,2.Qxf7) Bxf4! 2.Sd6 Kd~ (1.Qf3? ~2.Qb3,Qc3,Qd3. Se3!) 1Qf5! ~(Be5)2.Qxf7 ~(Sb4)2.Qxc5, 2.Qd5. Qxf4/Bxf4 Sd2/Sd6. Black self-pins vs. W-W pericritici d2, d6; also B-W pericritici d4, e3, e5. Lösernarren: 2, 3 or 4 threats? WQ must eye d3 **and** d5; may ambush on f3-e4-d5, f5-e4-d3 or d1-c2-b3!

242. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung 1965. 2x. 8+3.. g6 d3



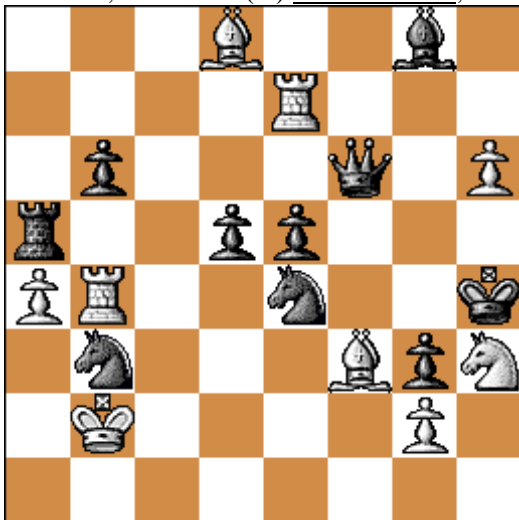
Set Kc4/Ke4 2.Se5/dSc5; uses d8-d7-d5. 1.Qa5? Ke4! 2.dSc5 Kxd5: a5-c5-d5. 1.Qg5? Kc4! 2.Se5 Kxd5: g5-e5-d5. 1.Qa8! Kc4/Ke4 2.Se5/dSc5: a8-d5. Pure waiter; tries and key peri-critical w.r.t set line d8-d7-d5, as well as (as 240-241) w.r.t. each other's. 1.Bxg7? Kc4! 2.Se5 Kc3 crit. try.

243. ML, 3rd Prize, Prace, 1965. 2x. 12+ 8. c2e5 Published mirrored, f2d5



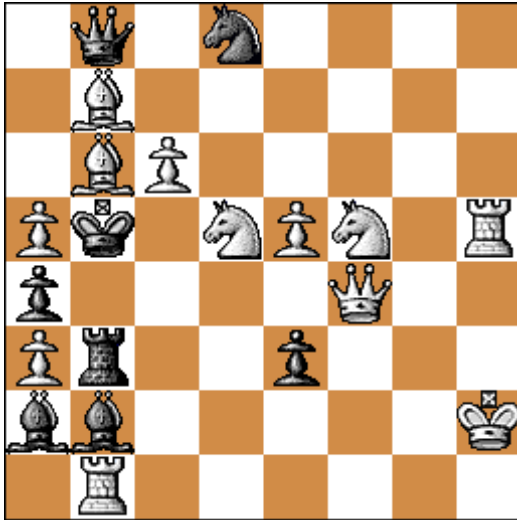
Set Qxe6/Rxe6 2.Sxc6/Sg6. Qd8 2.Sxc6. 1Qxc6 ~2.Sd3. Qd7,8/aSc5/bSc5!/Qxc6/Rxf2(/Sb2) 2.Qe4(Qd5?)/Qd5(Qe4?)/Qd6/Sxc6/Sg6/Bc3. Radical change (from masked self-pin to unpins with dual avoidance and correction) is combined 'paradoxically' with anti-radical mate transference.

244. ML, 1st comm. (?) Probleemblad, 1965. 2x. 9+10.



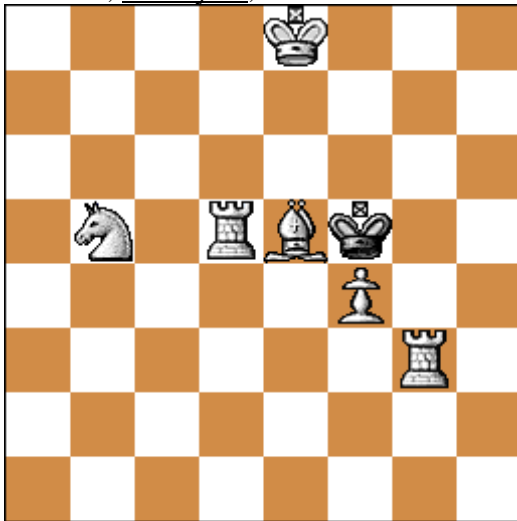
Set Qxh6/Qh8,Qg7/Qc6/Qf7 2.Rh7/Rg7/Re6/Rxf7. 1.Rxe5 ~2.Bxf6. Sd4,Qxd8/d4!/Qg5 2.Rh5/Rxe4(Rh5?)/Bxg5. Radical change: masked battery to unpins of B and W.

248. ML, commended, Stocchi Memorial Tny., L'Italia Scacchistica, 1965. 2x. 12+8. h2b5



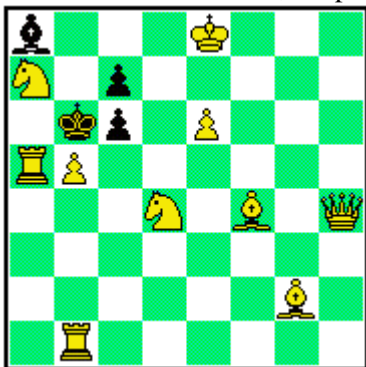
1.Sdxe3? ~/Qxe5/Bxe5 2.Qc4/Sd6/Sd4. Rxa3! 1.Sfxe3! ~2.Qc4.
Qxe5/Bxe5/(R~/Bd4) 2.Sc7/Sc3/Qb4/Qf1 Unmask HB → changes after self-pins to pin WQ. Not e3 → h3: 1..Sc3+.

249. ML, Post-Sjakk, 1965. 2x. 6+1. f5e8



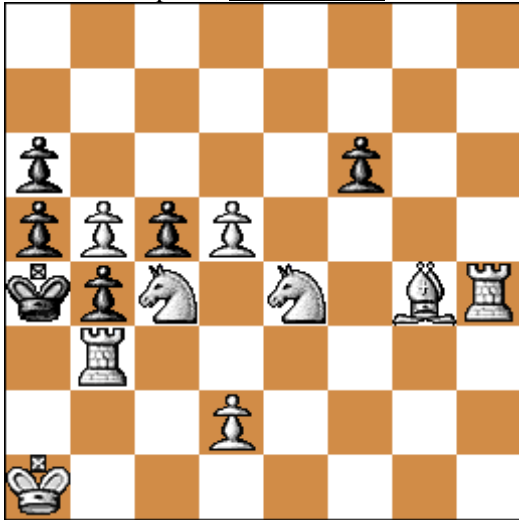
1.1.Rd3? Ke6! 2.Sd4 Kd5. 1.Rd7? Ke4! 2.Sd6 Ke5. 1.Rc5! Ke6/Kd4
2.Sd4/Sd6. Two critical tries defeated by flights, in a pure waiter min. Half of no. 231! 250-1 deleted

252. ML and Hans Selb, 2nd pr (1965-7 Album misprint: a5b5 reversed!) v. 251, Schwalbe II, 1965. 2x 10+4 e8b6



1.Sf5A? Kc5 2.Be3B. Kxa5 2.Bxc7. Bb7!
1.Be3B! Zzw. Kc5 2.Sf5A. Kxa3 2.Sb3! Kb7/Bb7/c5/cxb5 2.bxc6/Sxc6/Ra6/Rbxb5.
ML original: 8/K1Np4/3Pp4/p1kp1P2/P1P4/1P2N1BR/6B1/2R5. 1.Sg4? Kb4/Kd4/dxc6! 1.Bf2! 12+5, no WQ.
Ultra-indirect half-battery: key *opens* this to *form* a new battery (Zabunov theme, as I learned 30 years later: **370**).

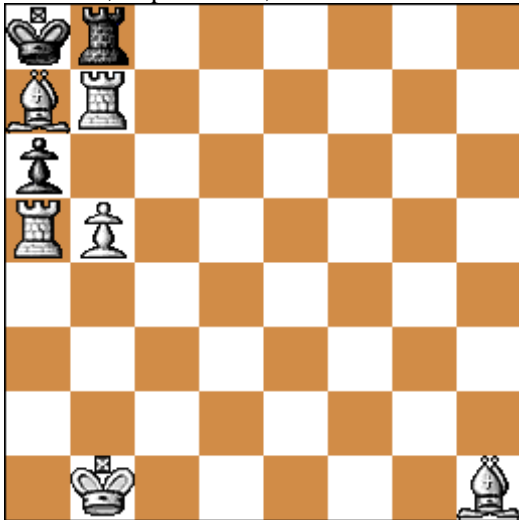
253. ML, 1st prize, De Waarheid, 1965; FIDE Album 1965-7. 2x. 9+6. Twin b5→e5. Both . Both a1a4



1. Sxf6? Kxb3/ Kxb5 2.Bd1/Bd7. axb5! 1.Bf5! Kxb3,axb5/Kxb5

2.Sxc5/Sc3. Twin 1.Bf5? fxe5! 1.Sxf6! Ultra-indirect half-battery h4-c4 (direct masked HB to a4 is *too* masked).

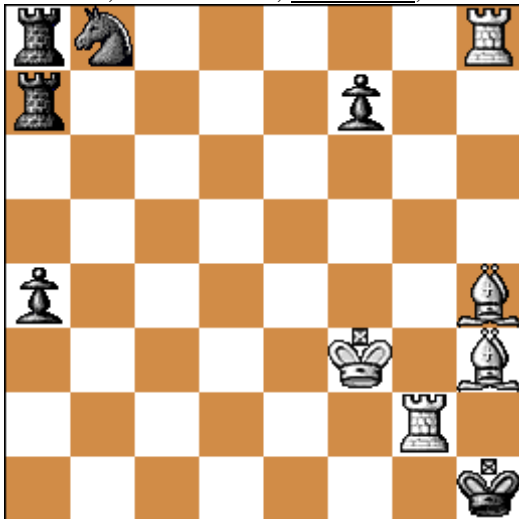
254. ML, unpublished, 1965. 2x. 6+3. b1a8 **Compare 481** b5a8, 22 g6a8, 204 h5h1



1.bxa6 Rh/g/f/e/d/c8/Rxb7 2.Rh/g/f/e/d/c7/axb7. 6 unpins of WR self-

pinned by key, which is also an ambush. 1.Rxa6? Rxb7. **Partly anticipated** – see annex 2.

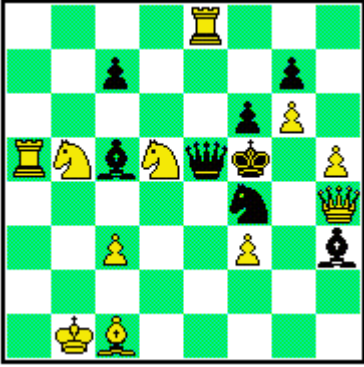
255. ML, hon. mention, Problemas, 1965. 2x. 5+6. . f3h1



1Be7? ~(S~/Ra6/Ra5) 2Bc8/Be6/Bf5. Sd7! 2.Bc8? 1Bd8? ~(f6) 2Bd7

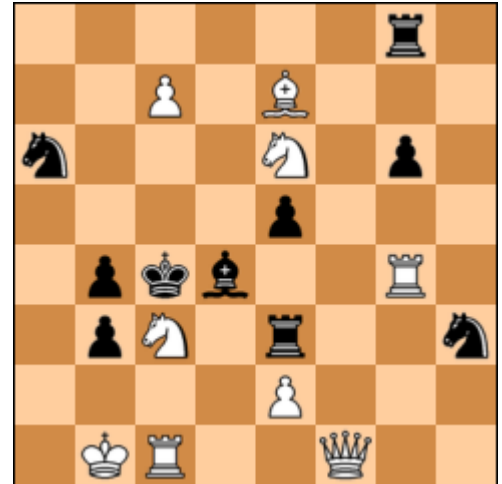
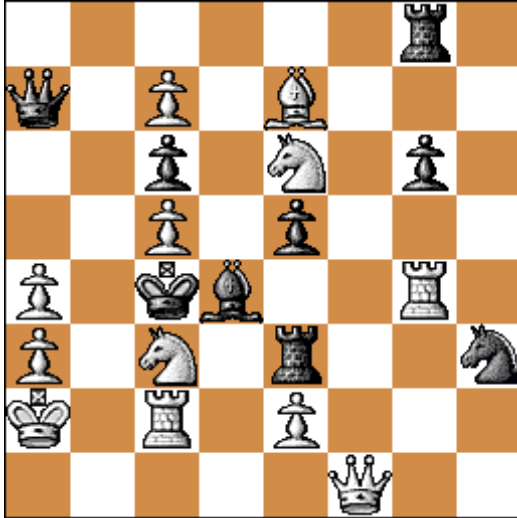
f5! 2Bd7? 1Bc8? ~(f5) 2Be7. f6! 2Be7? 1Bd7! ~(S~/Ra6/Ra5) 2Bd8/Bf6/Bg5. HB: how to cut potential line **a** with X, to anticipate potential line **b**'s opener that cuts our line for Y; & vice versa; + double sequence reversal.

256. ML, 3rd hon. mention, Die Schwalbe, 1965. 2x. 11+8. b1f5



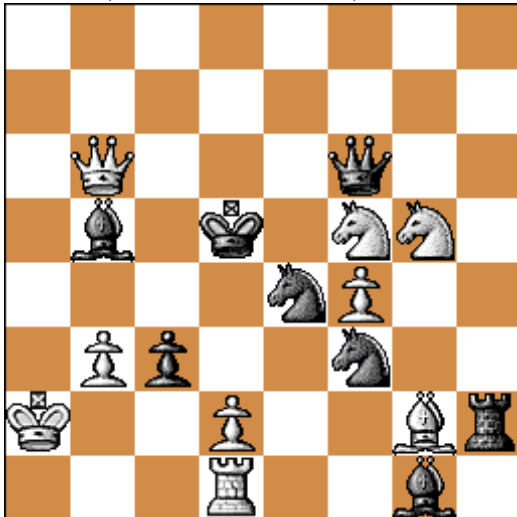
1.Sbxc7? Ba7-g1 2.Se7. Qe3,Qd6,Qxc7,Ba3-f8 2.S(x)e3. (Qe4 2.fxe4.) Qd4!
1.Sdxc7! Ba7-g1, Qd6,Qd4 2.S(x)d6. Qxc7,Qd4,Ba3-f8 2.Sd4. (S~/Sxa5/aB~/Qd5 2.Qxh3/Qxh5 /Qg4/Qxf4.)
Masked half-battery and masked half-pin entwined. Some by-play, but several duals.

257 ML 1st hm Israel Ring Tny Al Hamishmar Dec 1965 2x 12+9 a2c4 **257a** Correct10.1.2015 9+10 b1c4



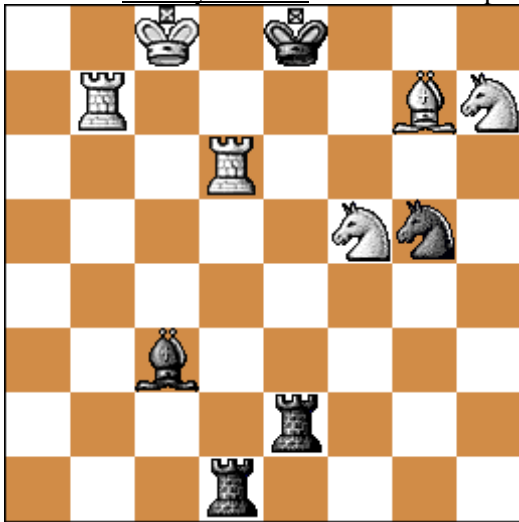
Set Re4/Rxc3/Rd3/Rf3/Rxe2 2.e3/e4/exd3/exf3/Qxe2. 1.Qf7 ~(Qxa4) 2.Sxd4, ~(Rxe2,Rf3,Sf4) 2.S(x)f4, ~(Sg5)
2.S(x)g5, ~(Rg7) 2.S(x)g7, ~(Rf8) 2.S(xf)8, ~(Rd8)2.Sxd8. Qxe7/Qxc5 2.Sxe7/xc5. Intent: WP4→WS8, the latter
as 6-fold partial Fleck with 2 Karlstrom defences. Ruined by 1...Qxa4, Qxc7; 2.eS~. Cure **257a**: same set play.
1.Qf7 ~2.eS~. R,bxc3/Rf3,Sf4/Sg5/Rg7/Rf8/Rd8/Sxc7!/Sc5 2.Sxd4/S(x)f4/Sxg5/Sxg7/Sxf8/Sxc7/Sxc5.

258. ML, Shakend Nederland, 1965. 2x. 9+8. . a2d5



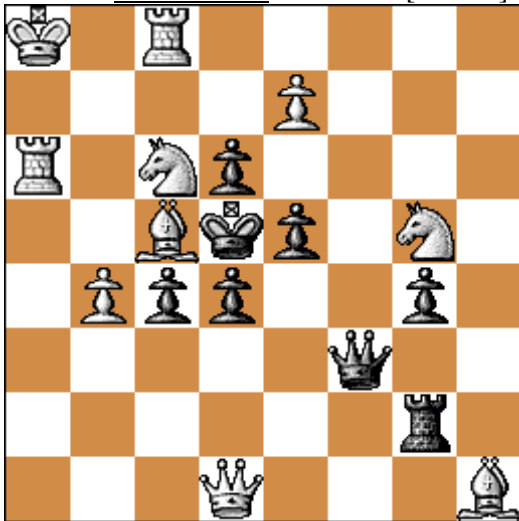
1.dxc3+. Sed2 2.Bxf3 Sfd2 2.Bxe4 Sd4 2Qxb5 (set Bxe4). Bd4 2Se3.
Bd3 2c4. (Qd4 2.Se7.) Self-pin + 'unusual' unpins of WB; needs ch key. 3 more self-pins, 1 completing HP.

259. ML. Sunday Citizen June 1966. 2nd prize, BCPS Ring Tourney. 2x. 6+5. . FIDE Album 1965-7. c8e8



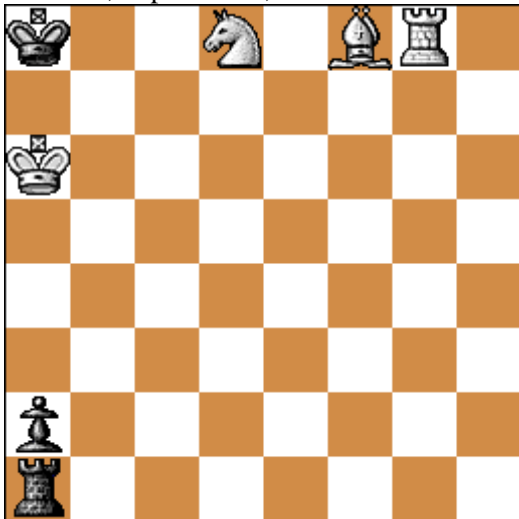
(set Rxd6/Bxg7/Bf6 2.Sxd6/Sxg7/Sf6) 1.Sd4? ~(Bxd4) 2.Rd8 (Rxd4) 2.Sf6. Re7! 1.Rd4? ~(Bxd4) 2.Sd6, (Rxd4) 2.Sf6. Se4 2.Re7. Re6! 1.Be5? ~(Bxe5) 2.Re7, (Rxe5) 2.Sg7. Sxh7! 1.Bd4! ~(Bxd4) 2.Rd8, (Rxd4) 2.Sg7. Se6,Re7 2.R(x)e7. 3 Nowotny tries, Nowotny key, mate trans; 11 pieces.

260. ML Stella Polaris Dec. 1966 [WKA7.] 2x. 10+8. [NOT '5 hm Sredbana Solidarnosta 1968-9': not entered]



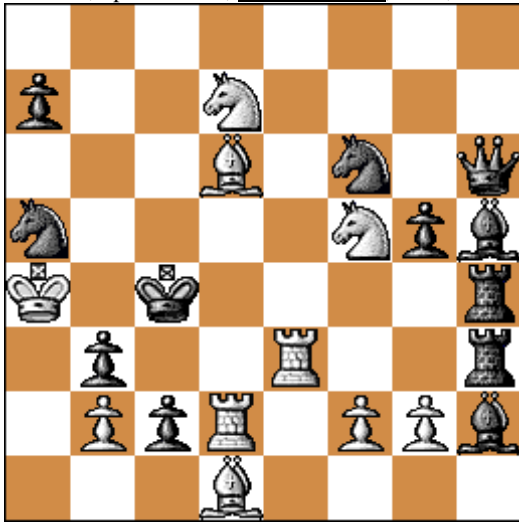
(Set e4/dxc5 2.Qxd4/Rd8. 1.e8S?/1.e8Q? Qf7!/Qf6!) 1.Sxd4? ~2.Rxd6. Qa3/Ra2 2.Sb3/Sc2. e4! 1.Bxd4! ~2.Ra5. Qa3/Ra2/(c3/exd4) /Bc3/Bb2/Qb3/Qxd4. 2-phase HP-critici.

261. ML, unpublished, 1966. 2x. 4+3. . a6a8.



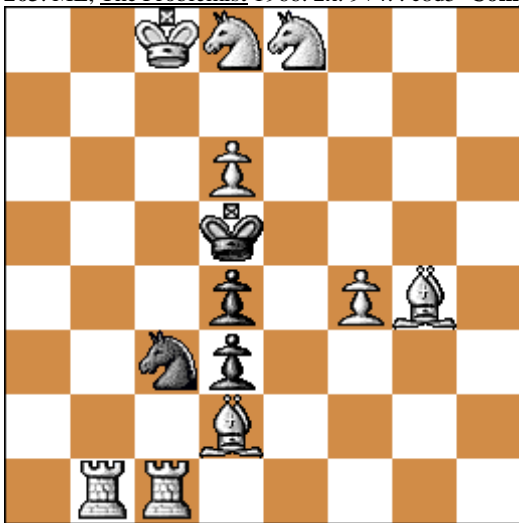
1.Bg7? ~ (Rb1/c1/e1,Kb8/Rf1) 2.Sb7/Sc6/Se6/Sf7 Rd1!1.Bd6?Rg1!
1.S~? Rf1! 1.Sf7 ~(Rb1/c1/d1/e1,Kb8/Rg1) 2.Bb2/c3/d4/e5/g7. Min BS HB a la 143, but no unprovided check.

262. ML, Special Prize, The Problemist, 1966; FIDE Album 1965-7. 2x. 10+12. . a4c4



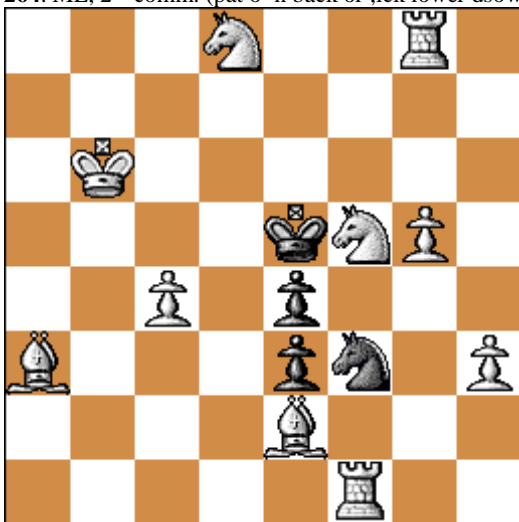
1. Bf4? ~(R/Bxf4) 2. Sd6/Rd4 Sxd7! 1f4? ~(R/Bxf4) 2. Se5/Rd4 Sc6! 1.f3? ~(R/Bxf3) 2. Be2/Rc3. cxd1=S! 1.g4? ~(R/Bxg4) 2Be2/Rd4. cxd1Q! 1Bg3? ~(R/Bxg3) 2Sd6/Rc3. Se4 2.Rd4. Sd5! 1Rg3? ~(R/Bxg3) 2. Se5/Se3 Re4! 1.Sg3? ~(R/Bxg3) 2. Se5/Rc3. Rd4! 1.g3! ~(R/Bxg3) 2. Se5/Rc3. Rd4 2.Rxd4. 'It has been decided to award [this] - originally 1st-2nd C. e.a. - a Special Prize. Due to a most unfortunate omission (my fault) of WBd6 from the original diagram, it was not possible to recognize the fine task achievement: 7 Nowotny tries with different refutations + Nowotny key!' (BPB TP Nov 1967). No WQ; WBd1 useless post-key.

263. ML, The Problemist 1966. 2x. 9+4. . c8d5 Compare 264

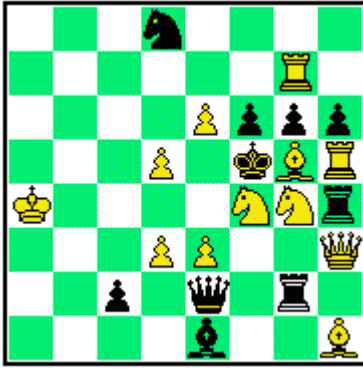


Set S~/Se4! 2Bf3/Be6 1Sb7 Kc6/Kc4/S~,Ke4/Se4! 2Bf3/Be6/Sf6/Sc7 Rukhlis: black correction transferred to self-pin flights, & changed. d8→a4, better key but loses set & theme!

264. ML, 2nd comm. (pat o=n back or ,ick lower dswon? British Chess Federation, 1966. 2x. 10+4. b6e5. Cp 263, 159



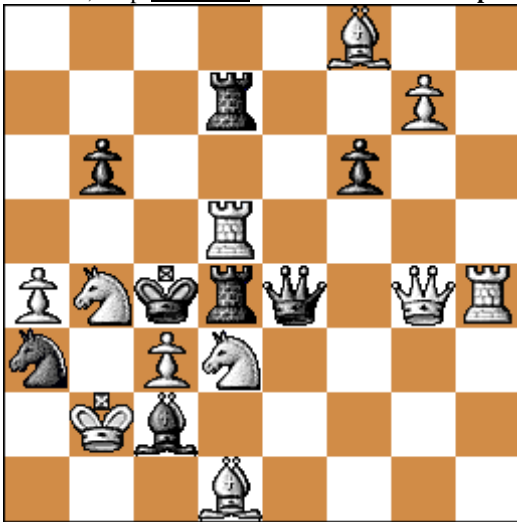
Set Sxg5/Sd4 2Bb2/Bd6 1Sg7? Sxg5,S~/Sd4!? 2dSc6/Sf7. Kf4! 2Bd6 Kxg5 (1Sd4? Sxd4!) 1Se7! Sxg5,S~/Sd4! 2eSc6/Sg6 Kd4/Kf4 2Bb2/Bd6 Zag (try & key after corr.) + Rukhlis transfer to flights. Kf4,xf5 unset.



265. ML, 1st hon. mention, Observer 1966. 2x 12+10. a4f5 **Cp 197**

1.Sxg6 ~(Rhx5,Sf7,Sxe6)2.Se7, ~(Sc6)2.Bxh4. Rgxg4+ 2.Be4. Qxg4+ 2.e4. Rhxg4+ 2.Bf4. (Rhx3 2.Sxh6. Qxd3 2.Q allows three cross-checks, all self-pins.

266. ML, 3rd pr Schwalbe 1966 2x 11+8 b2c4 **Cp 60, 114**. 266a. E Livshits, Tidskrift f. Schack1960 2x 10+10

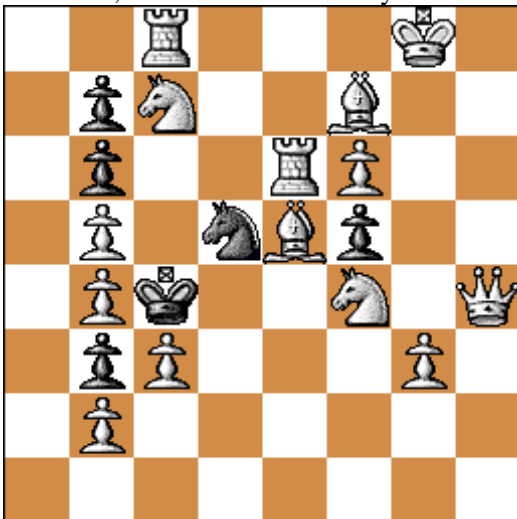


1Qe6? ~2R5xd4,(Bxa4)Rc5 Qxd5/R4xd5 2R4xd4/Rxe4. R7xd5! 2Qc6,8?

1.g8Q? ~2R5xd4,Rc5. Qxd5/R4xd5/R7xd5 2Qxd4/Qxe4/Qc8. Rf7! 1Be2? ~2Se5. Qxd3/Rxd3 2.Qxd4/Qxe4 Bxd3!

1.Qe2! ~2Se5. Qxd3/Rxd3/Bxd3 R4xd4/Rxe4/Bb3. 2 self-pins each → two changes, two MTs: with 2.Qc8, 9 vars aft pins in 4 phases. But 1g8Q? implausible (g8B); Wbf8 only to re-guard c5. Paz Einat: "omit; 266a 1Qh4? Rg4! 1Rf4? 1Rb8? Bxd4! 1.Qb7! anticipates". Livshits's wonderful 2er, scandalously unhonoured, is a lateral-diagonal transfer.

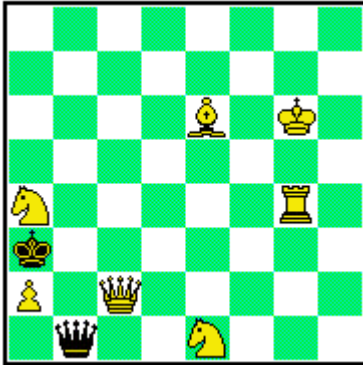
267. ML, 1st hm 35th Jubilee Tny NBVP 1966/7 2x 14+6 g8c4 **Cp 170 Remove f5**



Set S~/Sxc7!/Sxf4! 2Rc6/Rxb6/Rd6 1Bd6 S~/Sxc7!/Sxf4!(/Se7+/xf6+)

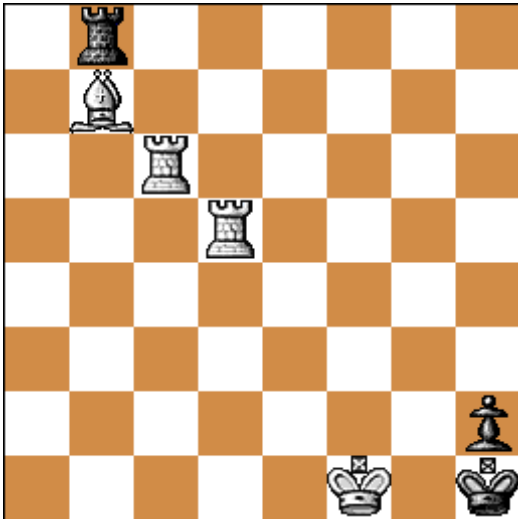
2.Re4/Re5/Re3/Rxe7/Rxf6 Changed S~ & 2 self-pin corrections with all six mates from a single battery. Lazy WQ.

268. ML, 1 h.m. Observer, 1966 2x. 7+2 g6a3 **Compare 237**



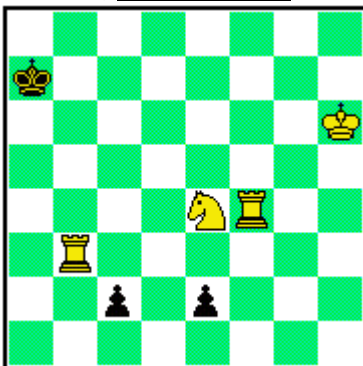
1.Bb3 Zzw. [Q~ 2.Qc5,Qc1,Qb2.] Qa1 2.Qc5. Qc1 2.Qxc1. Qxe1 2.Qb2. Qxb3! 2.Qxb3 (Qc5?). Qxa2! 2.Qxa2 (Qc5?) BQ, thrice triple-separating, twice correcting, forces 5 WQ unpin mates. Dual 1...Qb2,Qd1 unavoidable.

269. ML De Waarheid 1966. 2x. 4+3. . f1h1



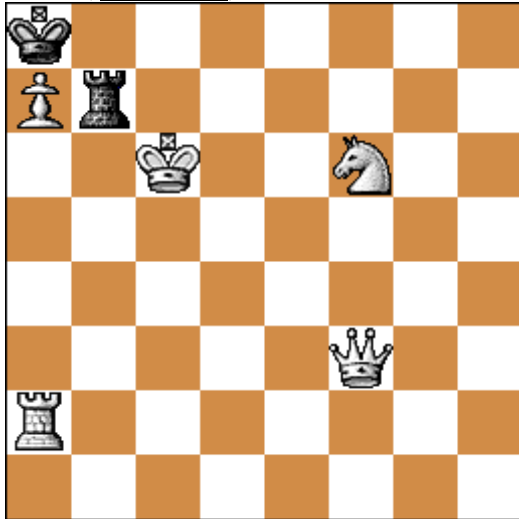
1.Rc1? ~(Rxb7) 2.Kf2. Rg8/Rf8+/Re8) 2.Rg5/f5/e5. Rc8! 1.Rd1! ~ (Rxb7) 2.Kf2. Rg8/f8+/e8/d8 2.Kf2/Rg6/f6/e6/d6. First miniature half-battery with (single) threat *not* from HB?

270. ML, Revista de Sah, 1966. 2x. 4+3. h6a7 **Cf 404, 527-8**



1.S~? c1Q or e1Q 1.Sc3? e1Q 2.Ra4(~). c1Q! 1.Sg5? c1Q 2.Ra4(~). e1Q!
1.Sd2! ~ (c1Q, e1Q, K~) 2.Ra4. White correction to half and full anticipatory Nowotny in miniature; cf 404; Fröberg 1960 is the pioneer, but at a different matrix (404)

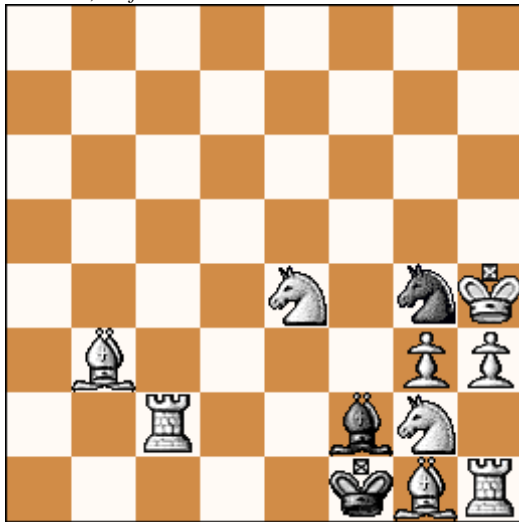
271. ML, De Waarheid, 1966. 2x. 5+2. . c6a8 Paz Einat: **Don't add WPb4.**



Set Rb6+/Rc7+/Rd7/Rb5 2.Kxb6/Kxc7/Kxd7/Kxb5. 1.Sd5 Rb6+/

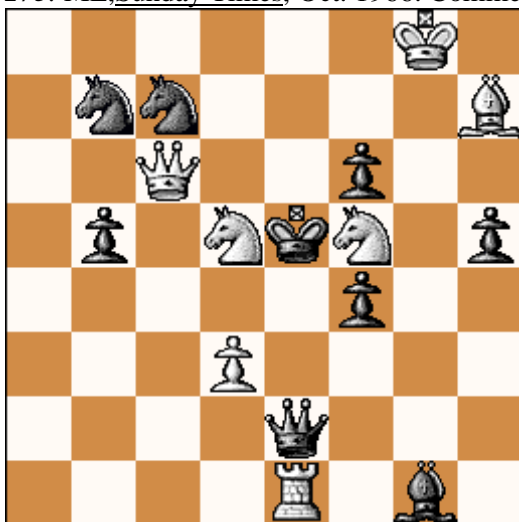
Rc7+/Rxa7 2.Sxb6/Sxc7/Qf8. 2 changed chs in min but ?+WPb4 for 1.Sd7/Qd5! Rxb4 with further changes?

272. ML, Sinfonie Scacchistiche Oct1966.2x 9+3 h4f1 Octopussary black corr by prog. Sep. Cp 298, 466



1.Bd5! Zzw. Be1??? 2.Bh2,Ba7,Bb6,Bc5,Bd4,Be3,Bc4. Ba7????! 2Ba7, Bb6,Bc5,Bd4,Be3,Bc4. Bb6???!
2Bxb6,Bc5,Bd4,Be3,Bc4. Bc5?! 2Bxc5,Bd4,Be3,Bc4. Bd4!?! 2Bxd4,Be3,Bc4;Be3!?! 2Be3,Bc4. Bxg1! 2Bc4. Bxg3+
(Kxg2/S~ 2.Sd2/Rxf2) BB prog sep 7, 6, 5 ... 2, 1 sec thrs; correction to stop all.

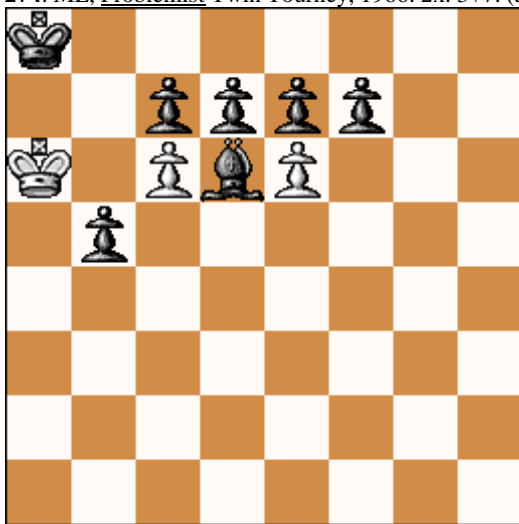
273. ML, Sunday Times, Oct. 1966. Commendation, BCPS Ring Tourney. 2x. 7+9. . g8e5



1.dSe3 ~(Qxe3/B,fxe3) 2.d4/Qe4. Qa2+/Qg2+/(Sd6/Sd5) 2.Sc4/Sg4/Qxd

English Nowotny + 2 cross-checks by thematically unpinned BQ. Dual Qxd3 2.Sg4/Sc4 a pity.

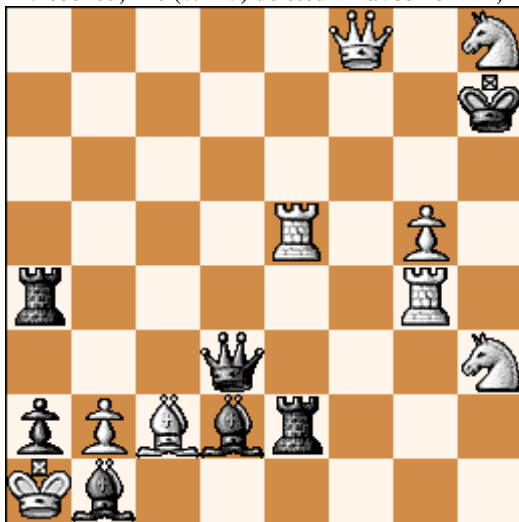
274. ML, Problemist Twin Tourney, 1966. 2x. 3+7. (a) diag (b) Bd6→d1, (c) Bd6→g2. . a6a8



(a) 1.exf7? e7~! 1.cxd7? c7~! 1.exd7! (b) 1.exd7? Bg4! 1.exf7? Bh5! 1.cxd7!

(c) 1.cxd7? Bb7+! 1.exd7? Bh3! 1.exf7! Try-try-key triplet line-opening error. CM, TP 1972: nk5K/1Pppppp1/B1PPPPPP/1N6/16/r7/3bb3 1cd/de/ed/fe/fg/gf/hf? Rxa6/Sb6/Bg4/Bh4/Bc3/Bh5/Rg2+. 1.exf!

275 cooked, 276 (v. 275) deleted in favour of 277, ML, 2nd c. Hannelius-tny, 1966, v. BPB-ML, 6.8.2012. 2x. 9+7. . a1h7

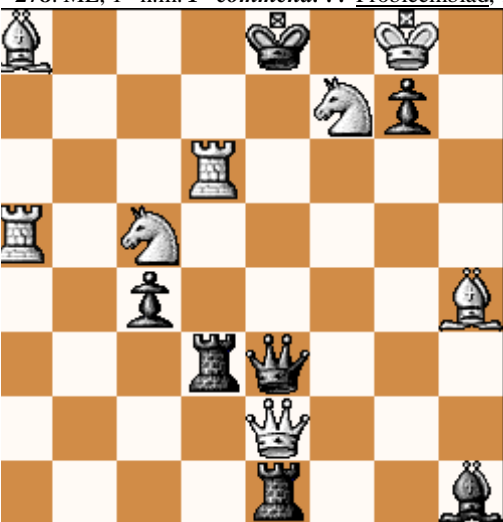


1eRe4? ~(Qxe4) 2.Rh4A or ~(Rxe4) 2.g6. Qd6 2Re7B. Ra6! 1gRe4 ~(Qxe4) 2.

~(a,eRxe4) 2.g6. Qd6 2.Rh4A. English Plachotny (+ **le Grand**, unknown to me 1966; pioneers this method?) (Bxg5 2.Sxg5.) (1.

~(Bf4,xc2) 2Ra7, ~(Ba5) 2Rh4; Re4 2g6; Bb4! 1Rf5?/Re6?/Re8?Qxf5/Rxe6/Rxe8!)

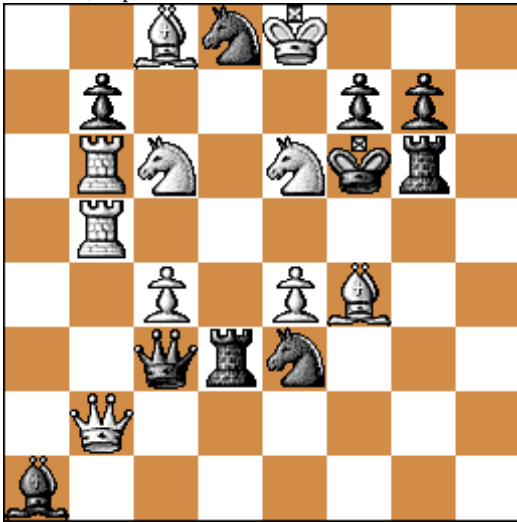
278. ML, 1st h.m. 1st *commend.* ?? Probleemblad, 1966 (Nov). 2x. 8+7. g8e8. (Set Bxa8/Qe6/Bc6 2Rxa8/Rxe6/Bxc6)



1Bd5? ~(Rxd5/Bxd5) 2Ra8/Rd8 g5! 1Se4?~(Qxe4/Bxe4)/Qc5,h3,g5 2Bc6/Re5/Sf6. Rxd6

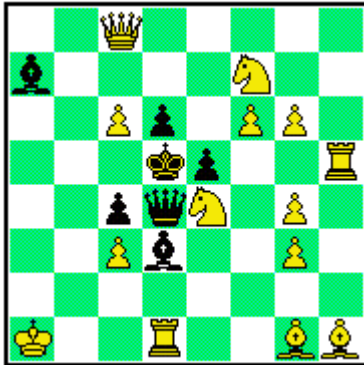
1Be4~(Qxe4/Bxe4)/Qxc5,g5,h3/Rxd6 2Ra8//Re6/Bcxd6 1S,Be4 changed Eng Nowot + BQ unpin; + trans from set & 1.Bd5? plain Nowotny.

279. ML, unpublished, 1966. 2x. 10+10. . e8f6 1.Sc4? ~(Rxd4/Qxd4/Sxe6) 2.Be5/Scxd8/e5. Sc6!



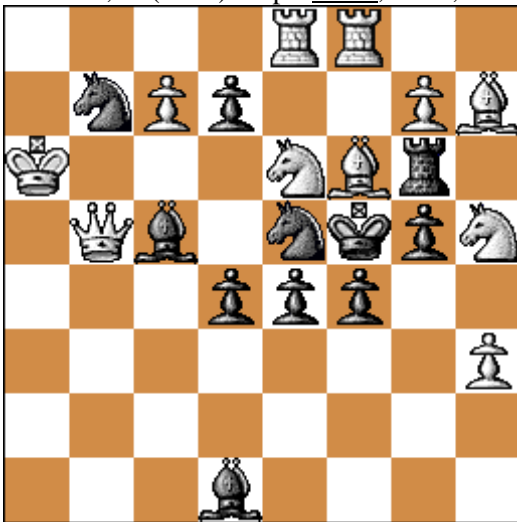
1Sed4! ~(Rxd4/Qxd4)/(Sxc4) 2e5/Scxd8/(Rf5). Changed English Nowotny; both threat pairs on same sqs. No BQ unpin var.

280. ML & Edgar Holladay, after F. Gamage (3 pr, De Maasbode, 1939). 2x. 14+6. a1d5. C- corrected below.



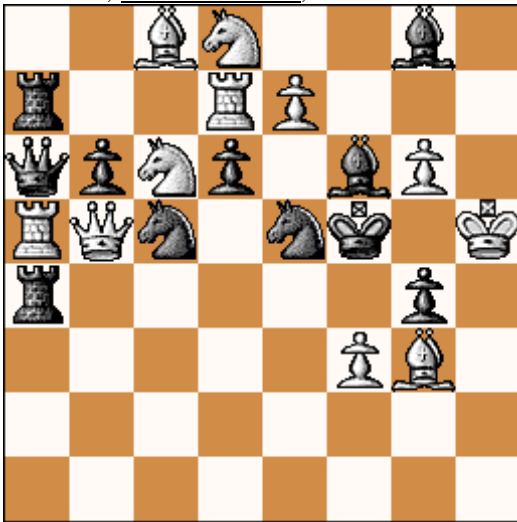
1..Sxe5 ~2.Qg8. Qxe5 2.Sc5 (2Sg5?Qe4, 2Sd2? Be4). Bxe4 2Sf7 (2Sf3? Bf5, 2Sd3? Qe5). (dxe5/Qxc3+ 2Qd7/Sxc3). Two secondary Schiffmen/Maris per var, vs. negating HP or self-pin. Gamage: 8/5K2/QbPp1PP1/3kN2R/2pqN1P1/2Pb1P1/2Pb2P1/1n6/3R2BB. 1Qc8. 280 better key, + switchback, 2 major duals→vars; but.cook 1Sxd6+. BPB corrects **WK→b2 + BPb5, BSc2**. but **14+8**, one more unit than Gamage's.

281. ML, v. (2010) 3rd pr. BCM, 1966; FIDE Album 1965-7. 2x 11+10 a6f5



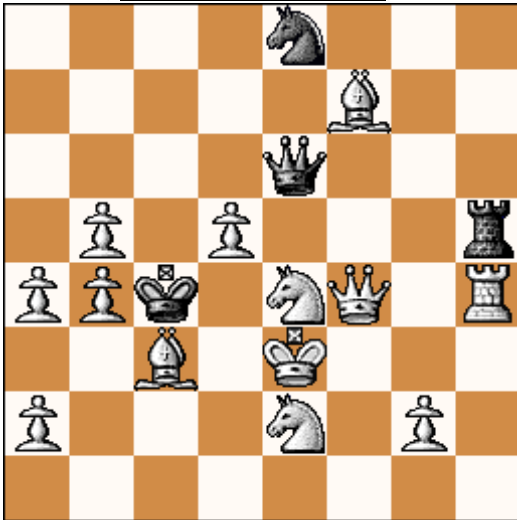
Set Sf3,Be7/Sf7,Sg4,Bd6/f3 2Sxd4/Bxd4/Sg3) 1Bd8+? Bxf8 2gxf8Q (2Sxd4??). Sf7! 2.Sxd4?? 1Sxd4+? Bxd4 2Bd8,Bxe5?? [1Sxg5? (~2.Rxe5) Sc6 2Bd8 (2Be7?) d6! (2Bxe5?) 1dSxf4? (~2Rxe5) Bxh5! 1g8S,Q? e3!) 1Sd8! ~2Rxe5. Be7/Bd6! 2Qxe5/Be7 (Qxd7?) eS~(f3,f7,g4)/Sc6! 2Qxd7/Bxd4(Be7?) d6 2Bxe5. Ch. & quiet W. HP tries; 4-phase W v B HP, with set; post-key corr unpins by each black HP piece; 3rd in by-play; extra tries. Orig: BRh6 for BBd1 (1dSxf4? Rxh5!) for 1g8S/Q?Rxh7! but 1...d3! defeats too.

282. ML, The Problemist, Jan. 1967. 2x. 11+11. . h5f5



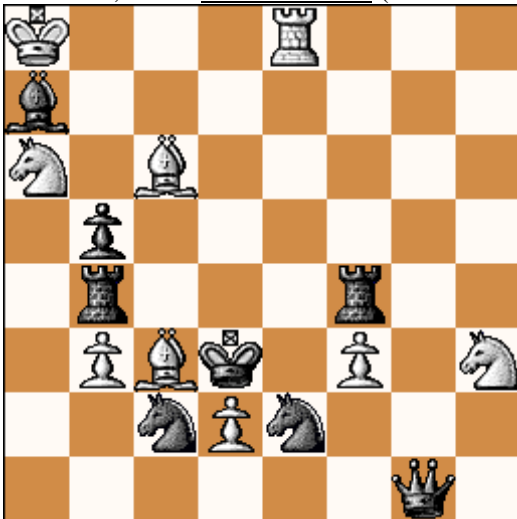
1.e8S, ~2.Sxd6. Sb7,Bxd8/Sf7/Sc4/Se4/(Be7/Rd4) 2.Rf7/Rb7/Qb1(Sd4?) (Sxe7/Sxd4) 4xHP + interferences, two double and two single; one of each forms a Mackenzie couplet. **See Annex.**

283. ML, Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1967. 2x. 13+4. e3c4



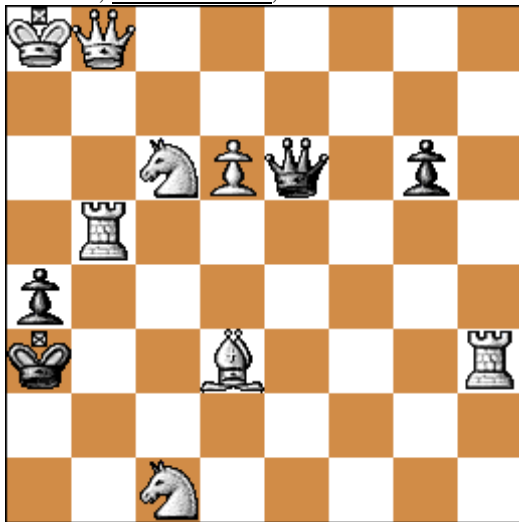
Set Qb6+/Qh3+/Qxe4+/(Qxf7) 2.Sc5/S4g3/Qxe4/Sf6. 1.Qf1 ~(Qh6+, Kxd5,Rf5) 2Sf4. Qb6+,Rxd5/Qh3+/Qxe4+/Qg4 2Sd4/S2g3/Rxe4/Sd2. Wilson change-check matrix; no multi-thr.

284. ML, 1967. Best Problems (ed. Antonio Garofalo), Oct. 2013. 2x. 9+8. . a8d3.



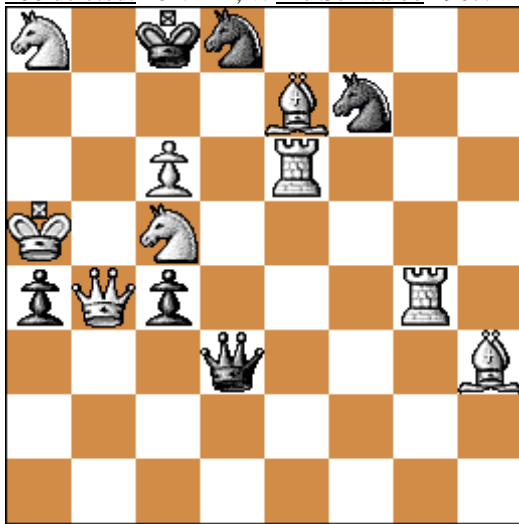
1Rd8+ Bd4/Qd4/bRd4/fRd4 2Sc5/Sf2/Bxb5/Be4 4 self-pins+double mutual anti-Bristol interferences: critical c5, f2, c4, e4. Scd4/Sed4 2.Sxb4/Sxf4: 2 more interferences (*not* Herpai).

285. ML, Jerusalem Post, 1967. 2x. 2x. 8+4. . a8a3. **Parent of 287**



1Ra5 ~2Qb4 Qc8/Qe8(Qe4)/Qg8(Qc4)/(Qg4,e1,b3,xd6) 2Bf5/Be4/Bc4

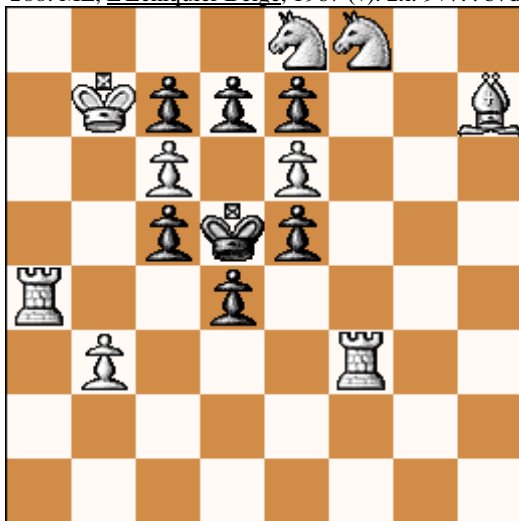
/Qb3. 3 BQ pins of WQ each abandon 2 of BQ's 3 foci; W batt cuts third. Set Qxd6 2Qxd6. 1Rb2? Qxd6, Qg4, Qe1 2.Ra2; 1...Qb286 deleted. **287. ML, v. Die Schwalbe 1967. 2x 9+6. a5c8. Twin: WBe7 to g5. Offspring of 285**



RR HB → changed BQ triple-focus Set Sxc6+/Sb7+ 2Rxc6/Qxb7 1Rg8~Z.

~2Qxb7 Qc,b3/Qd2/Qb1/(Sd6) 2Re3/Rd6/eRe4/gRxd8 Twin 1Re8 ~2Rg3 Qc3/Qd2/b1/(Sd6/Qd7) 2Rg3/Rd4/gRe4/(eRxd8/cxd7). Paz prefers WBh4, 2 solutions. Orig: 2kn4/Bbp4n/2P1R3/K1N4/pQp3R1/3q3B/16 (7+9) 1Rg8? ~2Qxb7. Qc,b3/Qd2/Qb1 2.Re3/Rd6/eRe4. Sf8! 1.Re8 ~2.Qxb7. Qc,b3/Qd2/Qb1/(B~) 2.Rg3/Rd4/gRe4/Qb8.

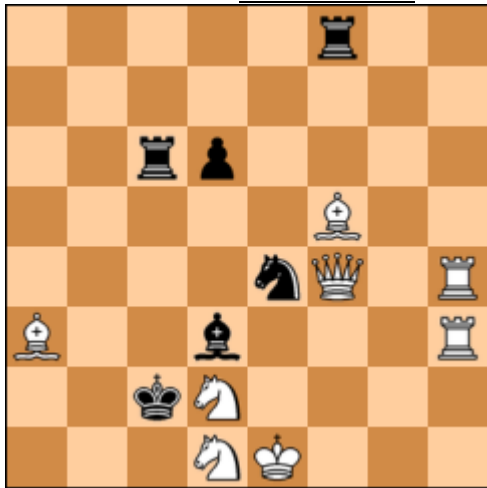
288. ML, L'Echiquier Belge, 1967 (v). 2x. 9+7. . b7d5. (Original had WSf8 on g7: cook 1.Sxc7+)



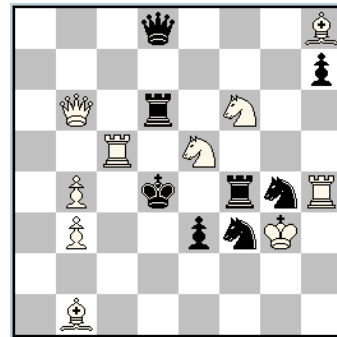
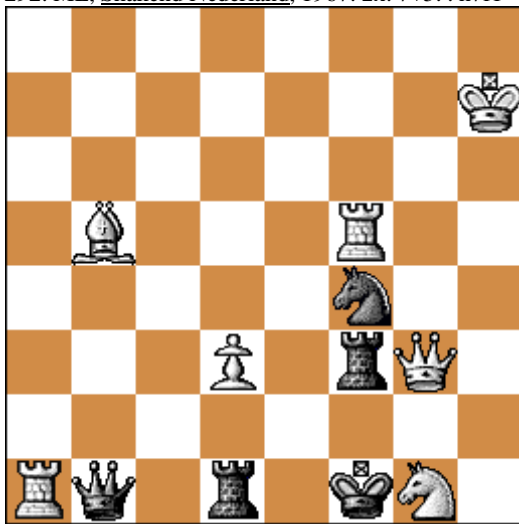
1.cxd7? (~2.d8Q), c4! 2.Ra5 c5. 1.exd7? (~2.d8Q), e4! 2.Rf5 e5.

1Ra8! block. dxc6,e6/c5/e5/d6/d3 2.Rd8/Ra5/Rf5/Sxc7/Rxd3. White must target right unit at d8.

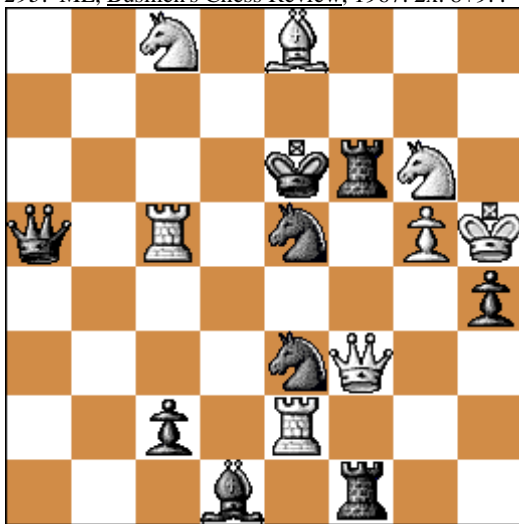
289 ML BCM 1985 v.Shakend Nederland VI/1967. 2x 8+6. h4g6 Replaces 290-91, 489 1.Q,Bxe4? Re8!



Set Sg3/Sc5!/Bc4 2Qa4/Qc4/Rc4 1Qf3 ~2Qxd3 Sg3/Sc5!/B~/Bc4!/Rc3 2Qxc6/Rc4 /Qb3/Qc3/Se3 Shak Ned 1967 a5b3 8+8 2R5/3R1B2/3Q1p2/K2s4/SSb2pr1/1k3r2/p7/2B5 A. Bottacchi 1p Densmore MT 1918 3q3r/4B3/5nR1/p3QBb1/r6k/4p1NP/8/3n2KR 1Bd7 J Millins 1p Grantham J '27 2K1RbB1/1p1Q2p1/4n3/1R1b3r/2k3q1/BN6/3PP3/3n4 .Rb6. 292. ML, Shakend Nederland, 1967. 2x. 7+5. . h7f1 292a. J.J. Rietveld, 3rd pr Melbourne CC 1953. 2x. 10+8.

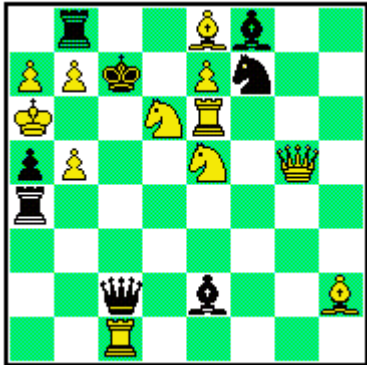


Set Se2 2Rxf3 1. d4+ fRd3/Sd3/dRd3/Qd3,Qxb5/Se2 2.Rxf3/Rxf4/Rxd1/Rxb1/Bxe2 Checking self-pin key→2 interference unpins among 4 s-pin line-openings. Constructive concurrency. but wrong are: (a) WQh2 WBa5 for WS (1...Rh3+ unset), (b) -d3, b5→f7, 1.Bc4+ 6+5 (1...Qxf5+ unset). Paz sent 292a: great (+changes Rdx6, Rxf6) but no anticipation: 6 more units, no key self-pin, no unpins of white. For key and concurrent mates after self-pins, cp. 293. 293. ML, Busmen's Chess Review, 1967. 2x. 8+9. . h5e6 Sp. 289

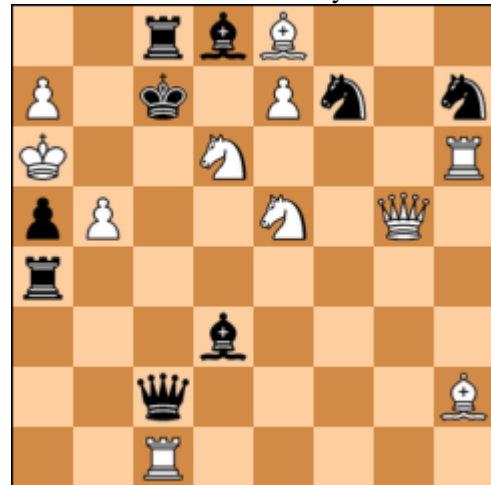


Set S3g4/S5c4/Rf8/R~1/Q~ 2Rc6/and twoQd5/Sxf8/Qxf6/Rcxe5 1Qh3+ S3g4/S5g4/R1f5 Sf5 2.Rxe5/Rxe3/Sf4/Sf8/Qb3. Set HP; 4 self-pins, 2+anti-Bristol, 2+int unpins→'unusual' constructive-concurrent mates.

300 ML 2nd Pr. BCM 1967 (Album 1965-7) 2x. 12+8. a6c7



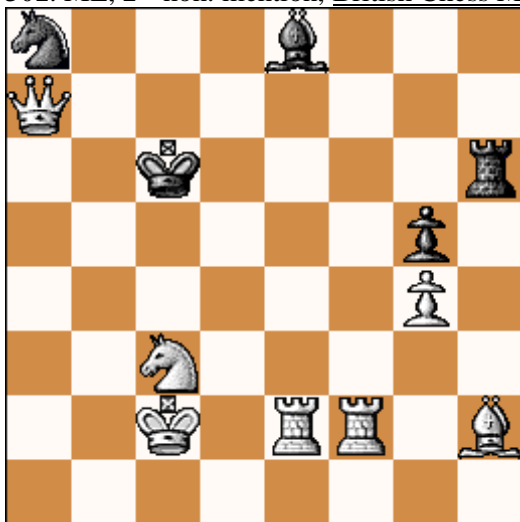
300a. v. C. Ouellet & ML 4.3.2014 11+9
StrataGems July 2014



300: Try-key cyclic Nowotnys changing 2 of 3 thematic mates: 1.Sec4? ~(Rxc4) 2.b6, ~(Bxc4) 2.Qc5, ~(Qxc4) 2.Sdx7. Rxe8! 1.Sdc4! ~(Rxc4) (2.b6), ~(Bxc4) 2.Rc6, ~(Qxc4) 2.Sex7. Bxe7 2.Qxe7. Also radical change from set/1.Sd7? (2 chs, 4 promotions: Set Bxb5+/ Qc6+/Ra8/Rc8/Rxe8 2.Sxb5/Rxc6/bxa8S/ bxc8Q/Sxe8. [1.Sd7? this plus ~2.axb8=Q; Rxb7 2.a8S (bxa8S/bxc8Q/Sxb5/Rxc6; 1...Rxe8!])

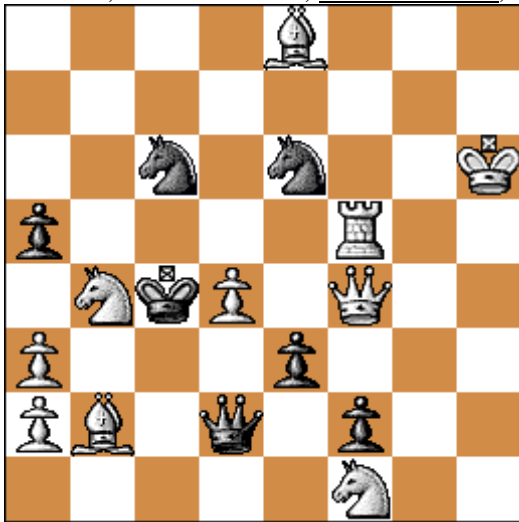
300a (Set 1...Bxb5+/Qc6+ 2.Sxb5/Rxc6). 1.Sec4? (>2.b6/2.Qc5 not 2.Sdx7 Qxh2! Sushkov) Rxc4/Bxc4/Qxc4!/?/Bxe7 2.b6/Qc5/Sdx7 /Qxe7. Qf2! **1.Sdc4!** (>2.b6/2.Rc6 not 2.Sex7 Qxh2! Sushkov) Rxc4/Bxc4/Qxc4!/?/Bxe7 2.b6/Rc6/Sex7/Qxe7. Also 1.Qf5? (Bxe7 >2.Qxc8/2.Qd7) Sxe5/Sxd6/Bxb5+/Qc6+/Bxf5 2.Qxc8/Qd7/Sxb5/Rxc6/b6. Sf6! A net improvement, I (and Charles) think.

301. ML, 2nd hon. mention, British Chess Magazine, 1968. 2x. 7+5. . c2c6



1Re4? ~2Rc4. Bg6/Rxh2 2Rf6/Re6 Bf7! 1Rf5 ~2Rc5 Bg6/Rxh2/(S~) 2Re6/Rf6/Qc7. Recip changed pins; Meredith. Key, try vs unprov ch. Set Rxh2 2.Rf6,Re6 Makihovi! Note g4, g5

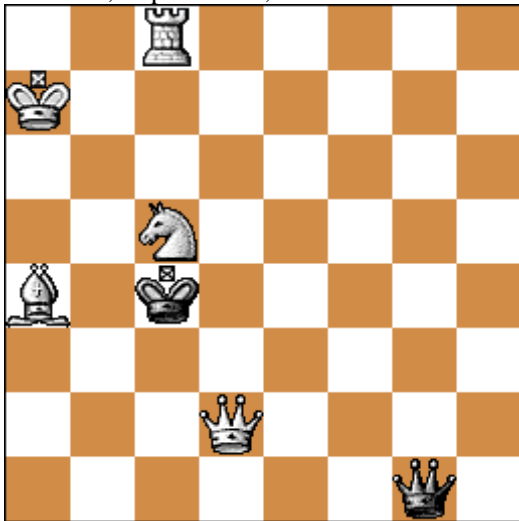
302. ML, v 2012. 1st h.m., *The Problemist*, 1968. FIDE Album 1968-70 (WBb2→a1). 2x. 10+7. . h6c4



Set Qxd4/Scxd4/Sexd4 2.Sxe3/Bb5/Bf7 (e2/Qc2 2.Sxd2/Sxe3)

1.Qxe3 ~(Se5)2.Sxd2 Qc2/Qxd4//Qxb4/Qc3/Qxb2/Qc1/Qxe3+ 2.Sxd2/Qxe6/Qb3/Qe2/Qxc3/Qd3/Qxc1/Sxe3. (Sc5 2.Rxc5). Radical change: 3 self-pins to 5 BQ v WQ unpins (of 6 BQ v WQ vars). 1.Qe4? axb4!

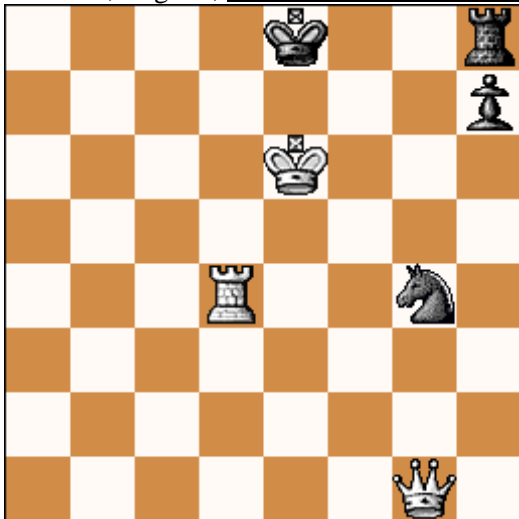
303. ML, unpublished, 1968. 2x. 5+2. Version 3-8-2012. . a7c4, originally a8c5.



Set Qg7+/Qg2 2Sd7/Se4. 1.Ka6? Qxc5! 1Kb6 ~(Qe3/Qd4) 2.Bb5/

Bb3. Qb1+/Qg6+ /Qxc5+ /Sb3/Se6/Rxc5. 1→2 unpin cr-ch. Orig: c8→c7, up 1 rank, loses Qg7+. Qxc5+ unprov.

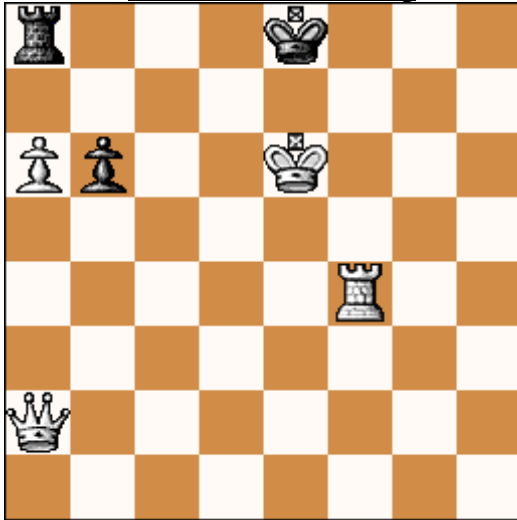
304. ML, original, *Miniature Chess Problems* (Colin Russ), 1981. 2x. 4+3. . e6e8 Cp. 305



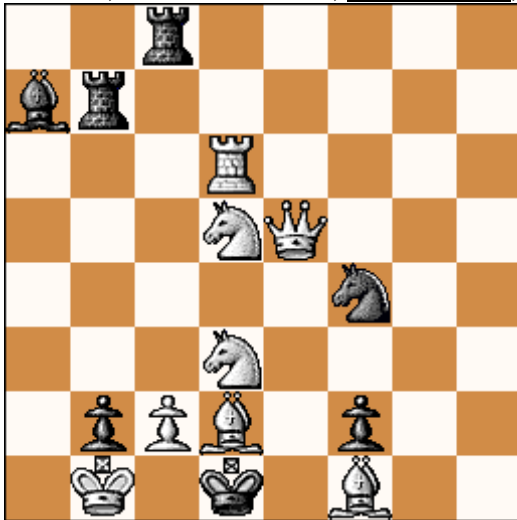
1.Qa1~/0-0/Kf8 2.Qa8/Rxg4/Rd8. Double ambush in 0-0 miniature.

I am told Alain White did this with nine pieces. So what? It's probably in *Bonus Socius* with 22 pieces.

305. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 2/1987. 2x. 4+3. e6e8 Cp. 304

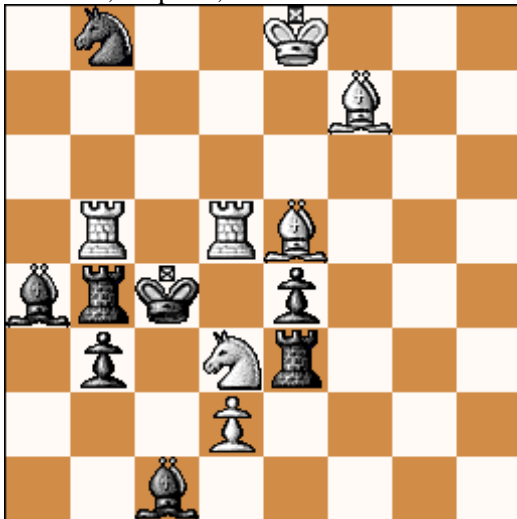


1.Qh2 ~2.Qh8. 0-0-0/Kd8 2.Rc4/Rg8. Ambush 0-0-0 min. 1.Qd5?
~2.Qxa8, (R~)2.Qd7. Rd8 2.Qh5. Ra7! 1.Qg2? ~2.Qxa8, (R~)2.Qg8. 0-0-0 2.Qb7. Kd8! 1.Qa4+? Kd8 2.Qd7. b5!
307. ML, 4th commendation, Probleemblad, 1968. 2x. 8+7. b1d1 [306 deleted (anticipation)]



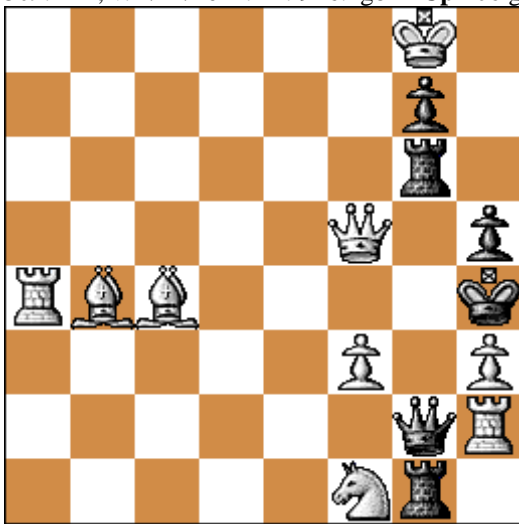
1.Sc5? ~(Rxc5)/~(Bxc5) 2.Se3/Sc3. Kxd2/Sxd5 2.S5xf4/Qe2. Rb3!
1.Sb6! ~(Rxb6)/~(Bxb6)/Kxd2/Sxd3 2.Sxf2/Sxb2/S3xf4/Qe2. Indirect HB-Nowotny choice. Came out luckily.

308. ML, 4th prize, British Chess Federation, 1968-9; FIDE Album 1968-70. 2x. 7+8. . e8c4



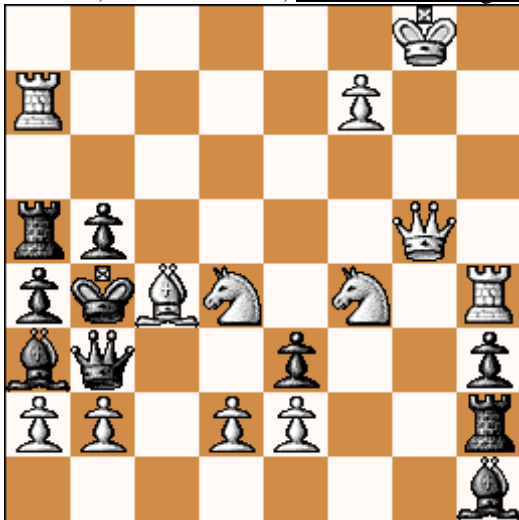
Set exd3 2.dRc5. 1.Bb2 ~2.Se5. exd3+/Rxd3/Bxb5+/Rxb5/Sc6/Sd7/
(Bxb2) 2.Re5(dRc5?)/dRc5(Re5?)/Rd7(Rd4?)/Rd4(Rd7?)/bRc5(Rxb4?)/Rb4(bRc5?)/(Sxb2). Three anti-dual
pairs. In two, cross-check and guard discriminate after self-blocks; in the third, guards discriminate after unpins.

309. ML, v. 2/11/2012. 2x. 9+6. g8h4 Cp 106 g7f5, 127 h4f4 Paz Einat: pick one: I'd choose 106



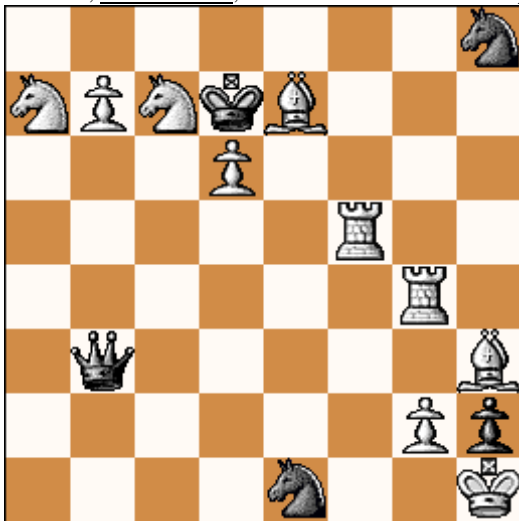
1.Bf7 ~2.Be1,2.Be7. Qg4 2.hxg4 (2Be1? R1g3! (2...R6g3?)) Rg4 2.Qxh5 (2.Be7? g5! (2...Qg5?)) Moscow defs., whose Bristol clearances offset antiBristol errors. Original Die Schwalbe 1959 C-6K1/6p1/6r1 /5Q2/RBB4k/ 5P1P /6qR/5Nr1. 1.Bf7? Qg4/Rg4 but no solution after 1...Qg5!

310. ML, 1st hon. mention, British Chess Magazine, 1969. 2x; FIDE Album 1968-70. 12+10. . g8b4



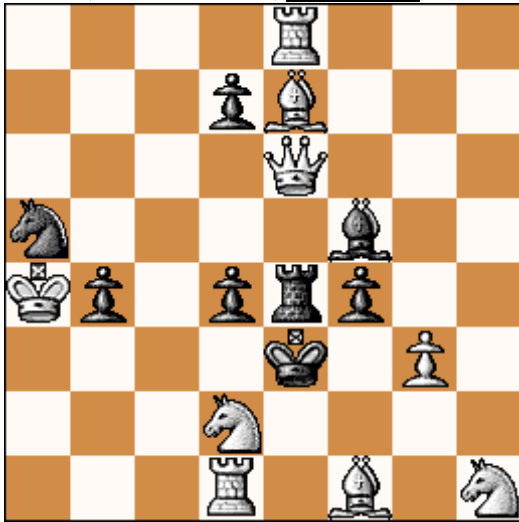
1.Sfe6? ~2.Qc5. Rg2/Qxc4/Kxc4 2Sc6/Sc2/Sf3. Bd5! 1.Sde6 ~2Qc5. Rg2, Bd5/Qxc4 /Kxc4/(bxc4/aR~) 2Sd5/Sd3/Sg2/(Qxa5/b5) Changed half-batt (a) indirect, guards c4 (b) masked, pins c4 (c) direct, checks c4.

311. ML, Problemblad, 1969. 2x. 10+5. h1d7 Compare 338



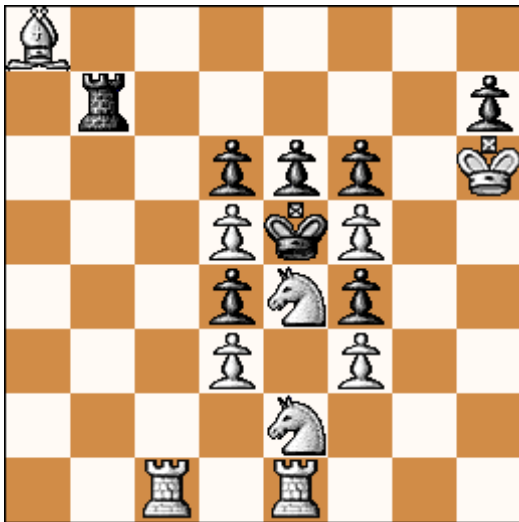
1.Rc4A? ~ 2Rf3B. Qxc4 2.b8SC. Qb1! 1.Rb4?~2.b8SC. Qxb4 2.fRf4. Qg8! 1.Rf3B? ~2Rc4A . Qb1/Qg8/Qxf3 2.Re4/Rxg8/b8SC Qb5! (1.Rb5? Qxb5) 1Rd5 ~2Rg3. Qb1/Qxd5 2.Re4/b8SC. Half-batt. can cut 3 BQ foci 6 ways: b3-e6, b3-h3, b3-b8. 3 ways are tries defeated by BQ focal shift; 4th is key. Seq rvsal. C.Mansfield Schach-Echo 1970 B6r/1R3p2/2R1pp2/1p4B1/2pP2p1/1b3kN1/r2p1P1n/5NK1 1.Rc8/Ra6/Rb8? e5/c3/fxg5! 1.Ra7!

312. ML, 3rd commendation, Die Schwalbe, 1969. 2x. 9+8. a4e3



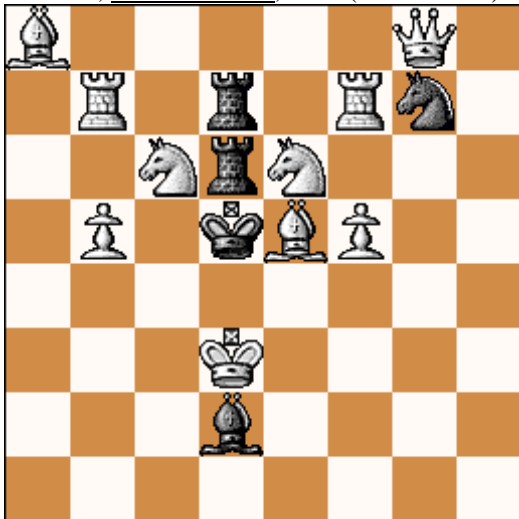
1.Qa2? ~2.Re1. d3/fxg3 2.Bc5/Bg5: B set mates now also open e8-e4-e3 but Bg4!
1.Bxb4! ~2.Re1. d3/fxg3 2.Qb6! (Bc5?)/ Qg6/Qxe4: WQ, WB fire WR in HB that, as it aims to pin, *stays* masked.

313. ML 2x 10+8 Twin c1→c2 3 h.m. Polish Cttee of National Liberation (XXV Jblee), Lublin 1969. 2x. h6e5



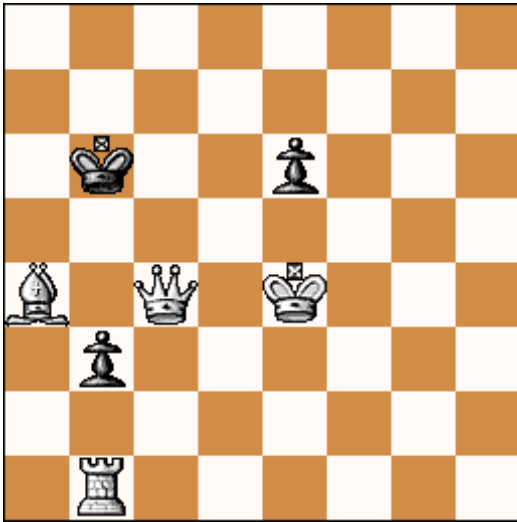
1.Sg1? Kxf5/Kxd5/exf5/exd5,R~ 2.Sxd6/Sxf6/S4c3/S4g3. Rb2! 1.Sd2 2.Sxf4/Sxd4/S2c3/S2g3. Twin 1.Sd2? Rb1! 1.Sc1! 2 flights and their blocks→4 changes from HB, reversed by twin. "Ver-dict completed July 21, 1969" (email W. Tura, 18.8.2014), so closing entry date entry (publication. FIDE-CPCE rules) probably 1968; if so anticipates L. Willemsens1hm Problemblad 1969 (c1→c2, no twin). I'm happy to call it a coincidence.

314. ML, The Problemist, 1969 (v. 12/8/2012). 2x. 10+5. (as published C-). d3d5



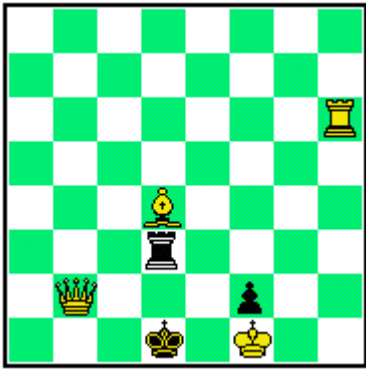
1.Bd4 Rxb7/Rxc6/Rxf7/Rxe6/(S~/Sxf5/B short/B long) 2.Se7/bRxd7/Sc7/fRxd7/(Qg2/Rxf5/Sf4/Sb4). 2 'real HBs' of masked self-pins. Original B7/1R1r1RnQ/1p1NrN3/ pP1k1P2/3P3K/3P3n/8/8 cooked. **Four** masked RR self-pins on a8d5 familiar - but double real HB may be new.

315. ML, commendation, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1988. 2x. 4+3. . e4b6



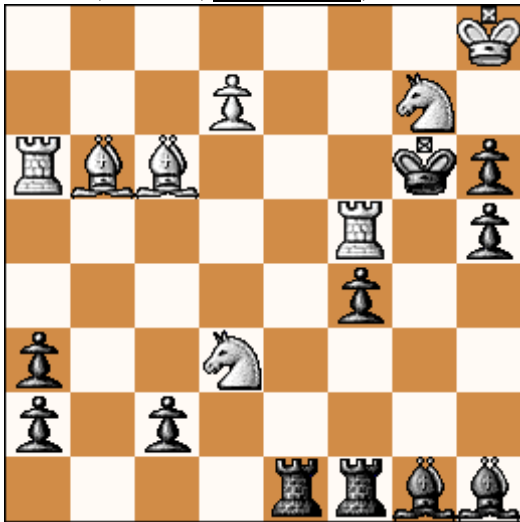
1.Qxb3+ Kc5/Ka5/Ka6/Ka7/Kf7 2.Qb4/Qb5/Qb6/Qb7/Qb8. Key takes flight, gives three. Min: five flights force adjacent WQ mates on b-file. WB check keys still need 7 bits.

316. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1970. 2x. 4+3. . f1d1



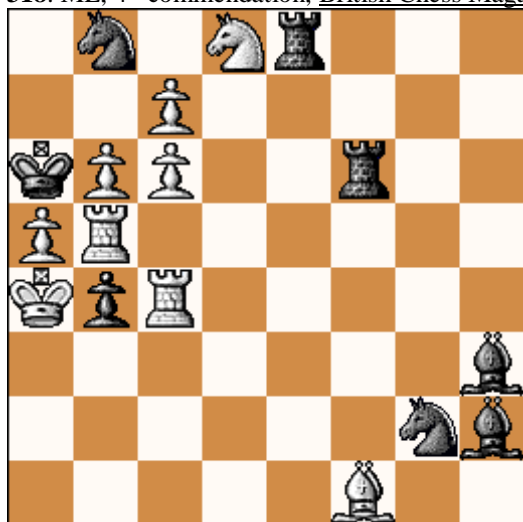
1.Rd6 Rb3/Rf3/(Rd2/Rxd4) 2.Bc3/Be3/Qb1/Rxd4. Mousetrap min - very slight.

317. ML, 3rd Prize, Probleemblad, 1971-I. 2x. 8+11. h8g6. "Nowo/Plachbergers"



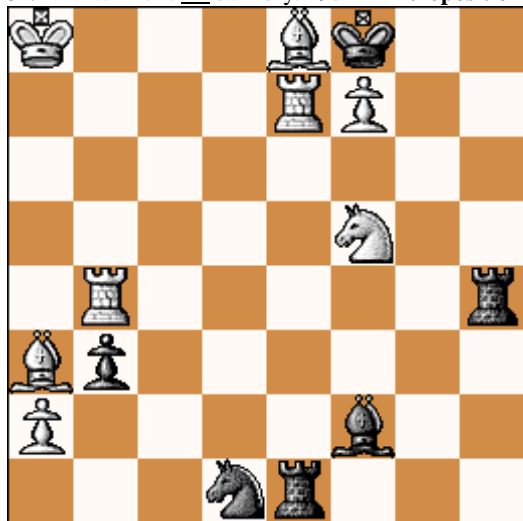
1.Be4? a1Q/c1Q/Bxe4 2.Bd4/Bc5/Se5. Rxe4! 2.Be3? 1.Be3? Bxe3, c1Q/Rxe3 2.Se5/Be4. a1Q! 1.Bf2? Bxf2,a1Q/Rxf2 2.Sxf4/Be4. c1Q! 1.Bf3! Bxf3/Rxf3/c1Q 2. Sxf4/Be3/Bxh5, HB→ 1 Nowotny try→2 '2nd-move Plachbergers', & 2 Nowotny tries and key each leads to '2nd-move Bergotny'.

318. ML, 4th commendation, *British Chess Magazine*, 1971. 2x. 9+8. . a4a6



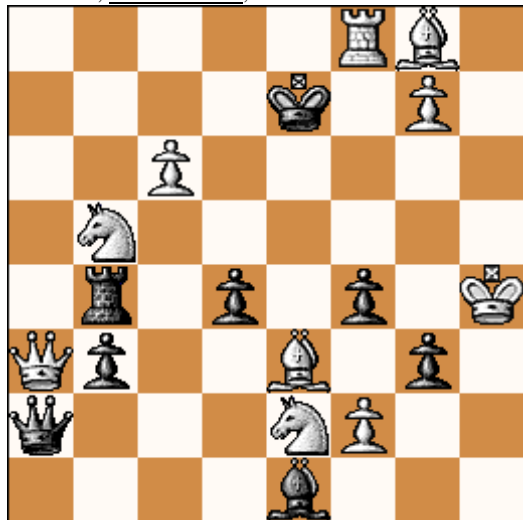
1. Re5? ~ (Rxe5/Bxe5) 2. cxb8S/Rf4. Rxd8! 1. Rf5? ~ (Rxf5/Bxf5)/ Rxd8
 2. c8Q/Re4 (Berger)/Rd4. Rxc6! 1. Rf4! ~ (Rxf4/Bxf4)/Rxd8 2. cxb8S/Re5/Rd5. Three Nowotnys blend half-battery and promotions, with sequence reversal. Wsd8 *not* really lazy (guards b7 after 1...S,Rxc6; cuts e8-c8,b8).

319 ML v. 4 h.m. TP twin tny. 1971 2x **Zeroposition**: af2→g3 b d1→h5 8+6 a8f8



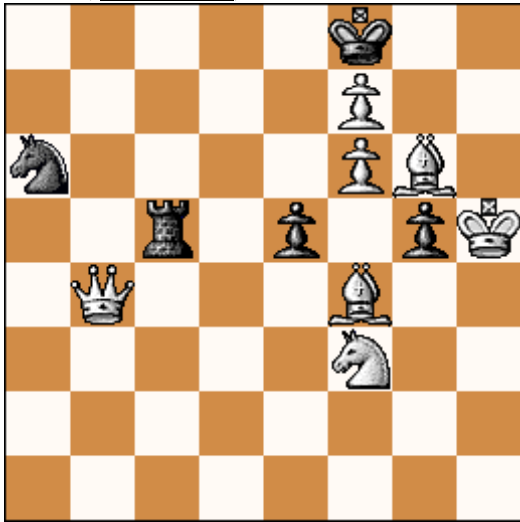
HB Nowotnys→Nowo/Plachbergers. **319 a** 1. Rf4 ~2. Re~e. Rxf4/Bxf4/Bf2/Rh6
 /Rxe7 2. Rde4/Re5/Re3/Re6/Bxe7. **b** 1. Re3 ~2. Rb~4. Rxe3/Bxe3,Rd1/Bg3/Rc1/Rxb4 2. Rbe4/Rd4/ Rf4/Rc4/Bxb4. [Win-Chloe v. K3Bk2/
 4RP2/8/5S2/1R5r/B2p4/2Ppe3/6b1 Zeropos **a** g1→g3, **b** d2→g6. . **a** 1. Rf4 etc. **b** 1. Re3 etc - same play. I prefer diagram.]

320. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, Dec. 1972. 2x. 10+8. h4e7 WIN-CHLOE: left-right inverted **Cf 181, 321**



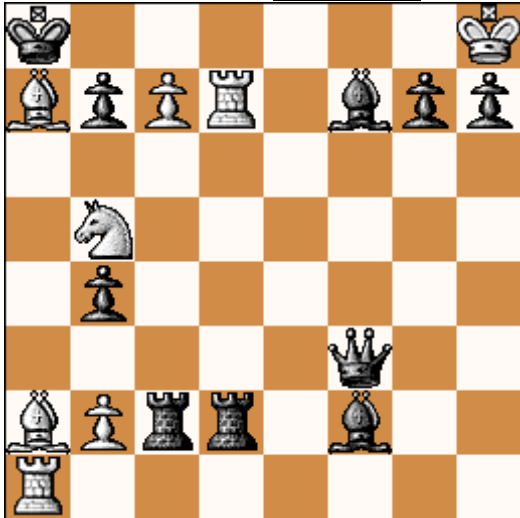
1. Bxd4? ~ (Bc3) 2. Bc5, (Qa1) 2. Bf6. f3! 1. eSxd4?~/f3 2. Sf5/Bg5. fxe3!
 1. Bxf4? ~ (Bd2) 2. Bd6, 2. Bg5. d3! 1. Sxf4? ~ 2. Sd5/(b2)Sg6. d3 2. Bc5. dxe3! 1. Sxg3! ~/Bxf2/Qxf2,Qc2 2. Sf5/Qxb4/Qa7 'Im-
 plicit W half-pin' →4 pinning defeats (2 each d4 and f4) to capture tries, as 184; plus, post-key, 2 diag pin defences of g3.

321. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, 1972. 2x. 7+5. . h5f8 Cf 181, 320 Meredith strip-down of 181/320's 'implicit W half-pin'.



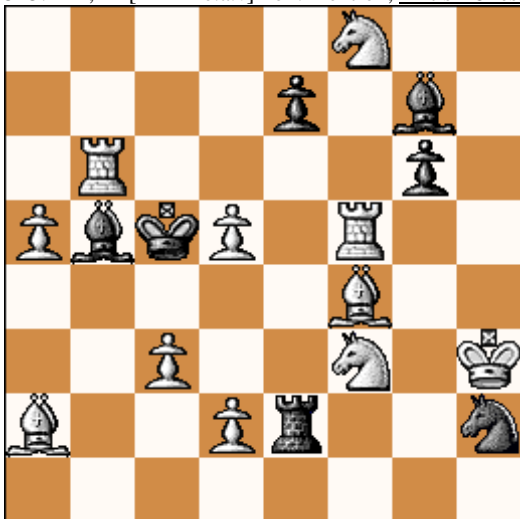
1. Bxe5? ~ (Sxb4) 2. Bd6A. g4a! 1. Sxe5? ~ 2. Sd7 g4a/Sb8 2Bh6B/Qxc5 gxf4!
 1. Bxg5? ~ 2. Bh6B. e4b! 1. Sxg5? ~ 2. Sh7, Se6. e4b 2. Bd6A. gxf4! 1. Sd4! ~ 2. Se6. exd4/Sc7 2. Bd6A/Qxc5. Hannelioid tries.

322. ML, 1st hon. mention, *The Problemist*, 1972, 2x. 8+10. . h8a8 source and award wrong - cp 484



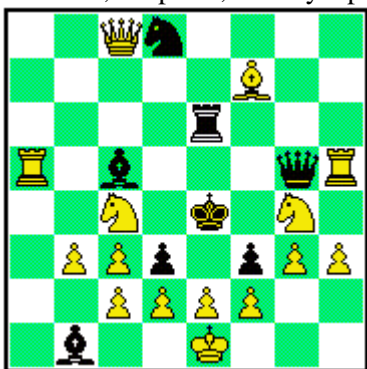
1. Bc5? ~ (Rxc5/Bxc5) 2. Bb3/c8Q. Qc6! 1. Bd5? ~ (Rxd5/Bxd5) 2. Be3/ Rd8.
 Qf6/Rxc7 2. Bb6/Sxc7. Qxd5! 1. Bd4? ~ (Rxd4/Bxd4) 2. Bb3/Rd8. Qf6/b6 2. Be6/Bd5. Rxc7! 1. Bc4! ~ (Rxc4/ Bxc4,b6,Qa3) 2. Be3/c8Q. Qc6 2Bb6. HB+4 Nowotnys → 4(6?) 2nd-move Nowo/Plachbergers. WRd7 idle post-key.

323. ML, 1st [2nd-4th e.a.?] hon. mention, *British Chess Magazine*, 1972. 2x. 11+7. . h3c5.



Set Bc4 2.8Sd7. 1.Re5? ~ (Rxe5/Bxe5) 2.d4/Se6. Bc6! 2...Kd6. 1Be5? [~(Rxe5/Bxe5) 2.d4/Se6] Bc4! 2...Kxd5. 1.Se5! [~(Rxe5/Bxe5) 2.d4/Se6.] Bc6/Bc4/(Re3+) 2.Sd3/eSd7/Bxe3. 2 Nowotny tries fail because W Grimshaw, each closing line to potential flight so B can close another. Key, 3rd Nowotny, is arrival W corr of both tries.

324. ML, 2nd place, 9th Keystip Tny. Problemist 1973. 2x. 15+8. e1e4



Set Kd5 2.Sf6. Kf5 2.Sd6. R~,Q~,cB~/Qxd2+!/Bxf2+! 2.exd3/Sxd2/Sxf2.

1.exd3+! Kd5+ 2.gSe3(cSe3?Sb6??) Kf5+ 2.cSe3 (2.gSe3?Sh6??) Key changes mates after two flights from dble to triple self-pins, adding cross-ch & anti-dual. Set corrections; key set as mate after random moves. WPD2 v unprov chs & 1.Rxg5? fxe2! 2.Sd2? BBB1 is a promoted BP: can this be avoided?

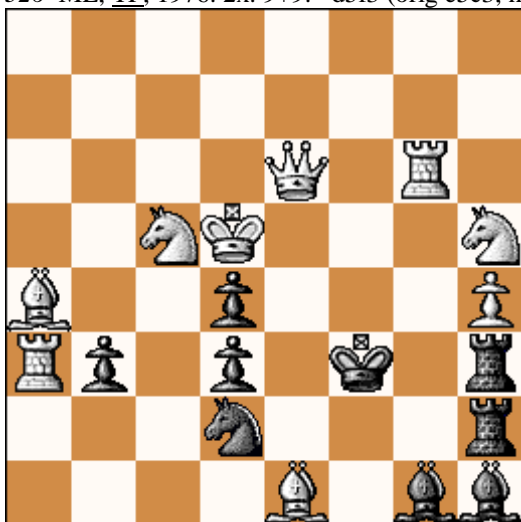
325. ML 4th hon. mention, The Problemist 1973. 2x. 12+4. . d8e4



1.Rg5? ~/Rxf2/Bxf2/(Bxg5+/Rxd6+) 2.Sf6A/Re6C/Re5D/Sxg5E/ Sxd6B.

Bg3! 1.Rf6! ~/Rxf2/Bxf2/(Bxf6+/Rxd5+/Bg3) 2.Sd6B/Re5D/Re6C/Sxf6A/Bxd5/Sg5E. Uncheck try & key→recip-change unpin CD, pseudo-le Grand AB, mate transf E. Misfortune not duals but unforced mates 2.R5d4, R6d4, Rf4, cxd3, Sc3, Bh7.

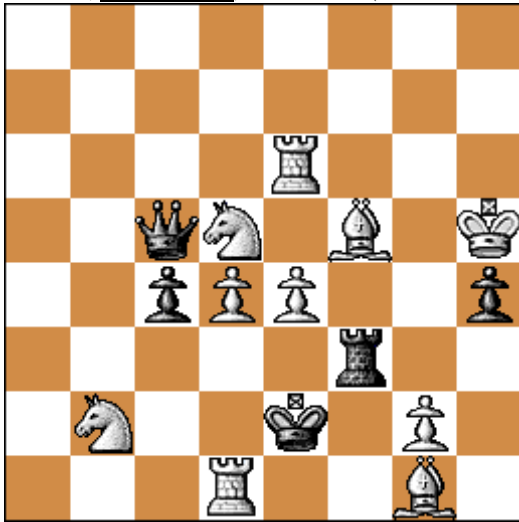
326 ML, TP, 1976. 2x. 9+9. d5f3 (orig e5c3, here mirrored, d5f3) PE: post-ke, WK→b6, 1.Sc5



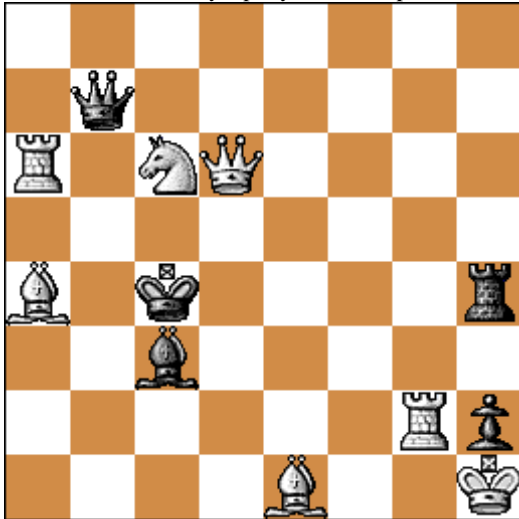
1.Rxb3? Rf2 2.Rxd3. Bf2! 2.Bd1? 1Bxb3? Bf2 2.Bd1. Rf2! 2.Rxd3?

1.Sxb3! Rf2/Bf2/(Rg2/Rd2/Be3/S~/R3~) 2.Sxd4/Sxd2/(Rf6/Qxh3/Qg4/Qd4/Rg3). 'White Nowotny' tries b3 fail; key corrects errors→Grimshaw f2. 3 self-blocks by-play; Ra3, Ba4 idle post-key. Cp 323. PE: Works without a3,a4,b3, so all tries artificial. Changes work by 1.Sb3-c5 with WKd5. ML: all themes are, in some sense, "artificial". Chess problems are artificial. BPB: "Paz has a point, which bothered me when I did the first run-through: post-key idle WRa3, WBa4. But you win: a publishable, ingenious indulgence". JMR: "agree with PE. No DA after the tries; absence of post-key play for R & B serious".

327. ML, *Die Schwalbe*, March 2013 (Vaux Wilson keystip tourney 1975-6, unplaced). 2x. 10+5. h5e2.

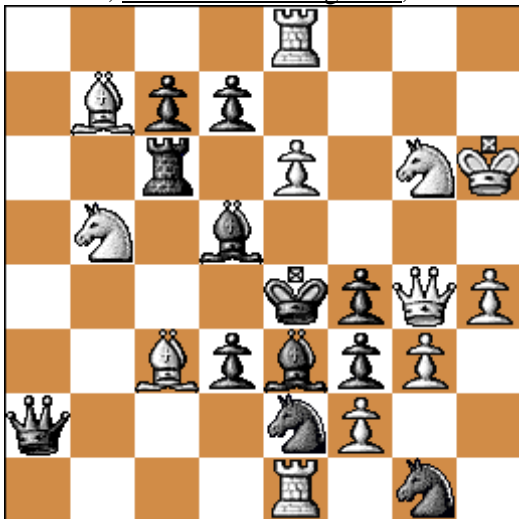


(Set R~3/Rf1/Rxf5+ 2.Sf4/Sc3/exf5 1.Bg4 ~2.Bxf3. Qa3/Qf8/Qxd5+ 2.Sf6(Sc3?)/Sc3(Sf6?)/ exd5. Keystip: pinning key→mate transferences. Here, to unpins. Bp4 v 1...Qc3. 328 ML V. Wilson keystip tny 1975-6 unp 2x 7+5 **328a** 4th com *Problemas* Jul 2015 (Petite Mem Tny) 2x 8+6



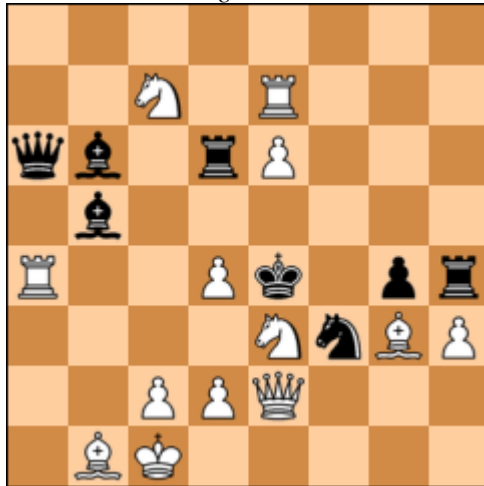
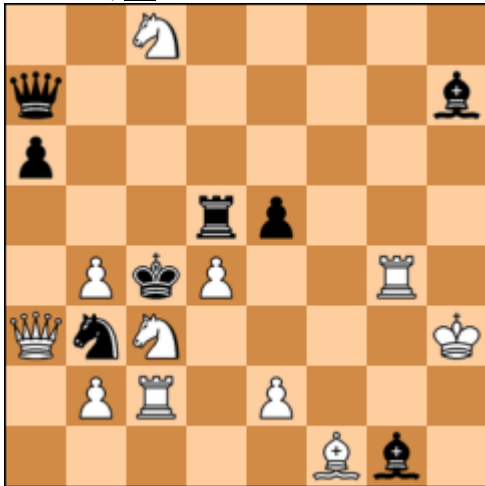
Both: set Rd4,Bb4/Bf6-h8 2Se5/Sa5 1Rc2 ~2Rxc3 Qb4/Qg7/(Rh3/Qxc6+) 2Se5(Sa5?)/Sa5(Se5?)/Qd4/Rxc6. Use 328a; 328 Meredith, not worth duals (Paz, BPB).

329. ML, *British Chess Magazine*, 1976. 2x. 12+12. h6e4 **Compare 472**



(Set Bxf2,Bd4 2Qxf4) 1Sxf4 ~(Rxe6+) 2Qg6. Bxf2/Bd4/Rxc3/(Sxc3, xg3,d4/Bxf4+)+2Sg2/Sg6/exd7/Rxe3/Qxf4 Double self-pin key→3 flight-obtaining HP withdr. unpins. Dual Sxf4.

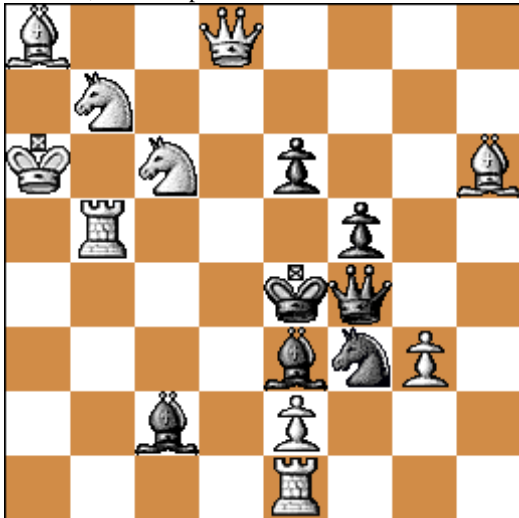
330 v.ML, TP 1976. 2x. 11+8. a1d4 330 ancestor: O. Stocchi *Gazette de Liège* 1931 2x 13+8 1.Rf7 ~2.Rf4



330 1.Qa4 ~2.b5

Bxd4/ exd4/Qxd4!/Sxd4!/Rxd4!,Rb5/(Q,Sc5) 2.e4(Se4?)/Se4(e4?)/Sb6/b3/Sd6/ (dxc5).d4: Schiffmanns: two sec + anti-dual white int., 3 self-pin corr. Saves BP on orig 3S4/1q6/1p5b/4rp1/2PkP2R/1QsS4/p1PR1P2/K5Bb: 1Qb4). 330 develops Stocchi's (unknown to me till 2001), replacing WB+2WPs by BP, adding 2 Schiffmann corr. Rudenko hates dual 1... Ra5.

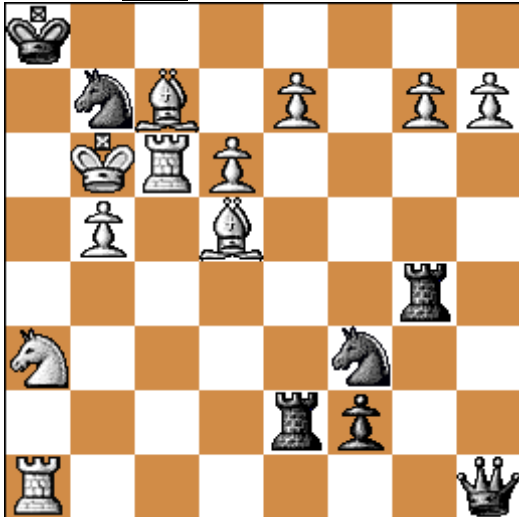
331. ML, 1976. Unpublished? 2x. 10+8. a6e4



(Set Sd4/Se5 2Sc5/Sd6 1Se5 ~2.Sa5. Sd4/Sxe5,Qxe5/(eB~/Bb3)

2.Sd6/Sc5/(exf3/Qd3). Unusual reciprocal change? 1.Sba5?? Sd4/Se5 2.Sxd4/Sxe5 but 1...Qd6,Qc7,Be~, alas.

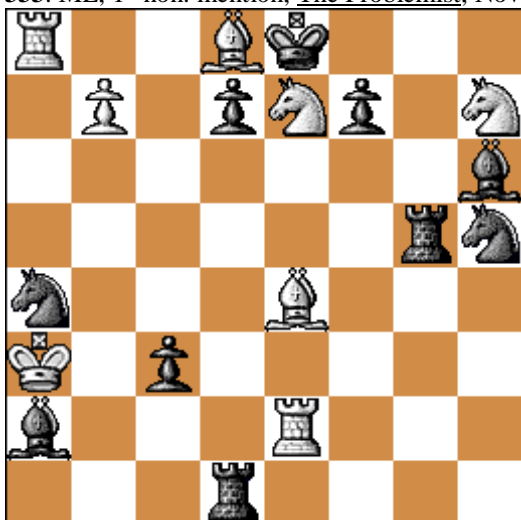
332. ML, BCM, Dec. 1977. 2x 11+7 b6a8 cf 336: assess jointly Paz Einat: 332 masterpiece **Cp 442**



(Set Sc5/Sxd6/Sd8 2.Rxc5/Rxd6/exd8Q). 1.Rc1? ~2.Bxb7. Sd2/Sd4

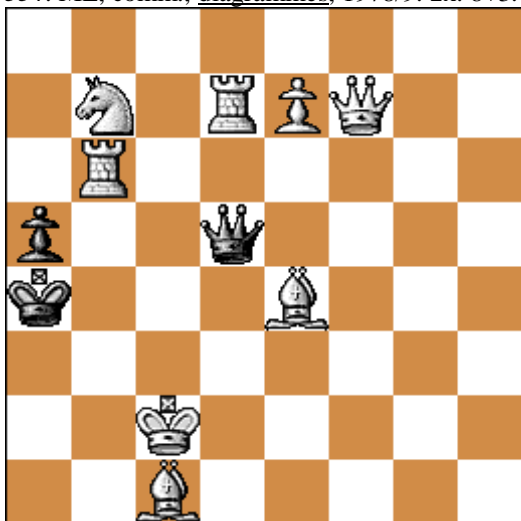
2.Sc4/Sc2. S~! 1.Rc2?/S~1/Sd4 2.Sc4/Sb1. Sd2! 1.Rc4! ~ 2.Bxb7. Sd2/S~1/Sd4 2.Sb1/Sc2/Rc4. S~h/Sg5/Se5 2.h8Q/g8Q/e8Q. Cyclic-perm. Dreiliniensp; 3 extra BS ints. 1.Rc1? S~! more OK than many "S~!" refutations.

333. ML, 1st hon. mention, The Problemist, Nov.-Dec. 1977. 2x. 8+10. a3e8. Cp 15



1Sc6? dxc6/d6! 2Bxc6/Bc6?? 1.Sd5!/? d6 2.~Bf5. f5! 2.Bd5?? 1.Sg6? fxg6/f6! 2.Bxg6/Bg6?? 1.Sf5!/? f6 2.~Bd5. d5! 2.Bf5?? 1Sg8! ~2dB~ (Ra5/Sb6/Rc5/Bf8+ 2Bxa5/Bxb6/Bc7/Be7) d6/d5!/f6/f5! 2.Bc6/Bf5/Bd5/Bf6. 2xWS correction self-obstructing pairs vs 2 BP correction pairs. 1Bd5? Re5!

334. ML, comm., diagrammes, 1978/9. 2x. 8+3. c2a4.



1.e8Q ~2Rxd5. Qd3+/d2+/d1+/b5/a2+/b3+/c4+/c6+/(c5+/xe4+) 2Rd3 /d2/d1/d4/Qxa2/b3/c4/Bxc6/Sxc5/Qxe4 8 BQ gates (including 7 of the 9 BQ chs) for 3 W bits, but foul key.

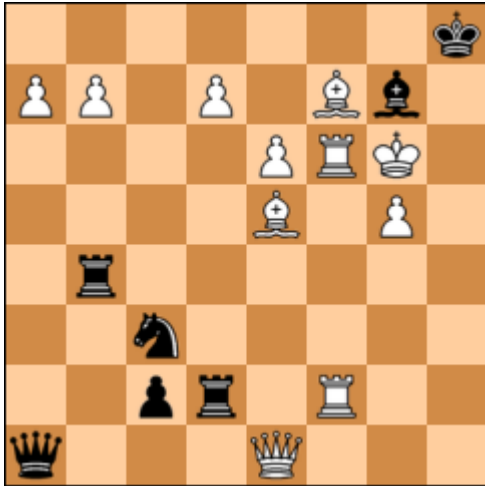
335 ML v. TP 1978 (TP 2014) 2x 7+ 12 h7d1

335a v. ML 7.4.14. 2x. 6+10. . h7d1. Cp. 337



Published cooked. 335 1.d4 ~(Rxd4) 2.Qa1(Qd2? Bxa4?).~(Qxd4) 2.Bxa4 (Qa1? Qd2?) ~(Bxd4, fxg1) 2.Qd2 (Bxa4? Qa1?) Sxd4 2.Qa1,Qd2 (Bxa4?) cxd4 2.Qd2,Bxa4 (Qa1?) f1S 2.Bxa4,Qa1 (Qd2?). Cyclic English Nowot-ny + cyclic duals, 2 on Nowotny sq; masked pin. 335a 1.d4 takes flight Ke1 (set 2.Qc1); saves WS, BB, BP.

336. ML, Probleemblad, 1978. 2x. 10+8 (Win-Chloe: left-right invert). g6h8 [332 better: omit] Cp also 442



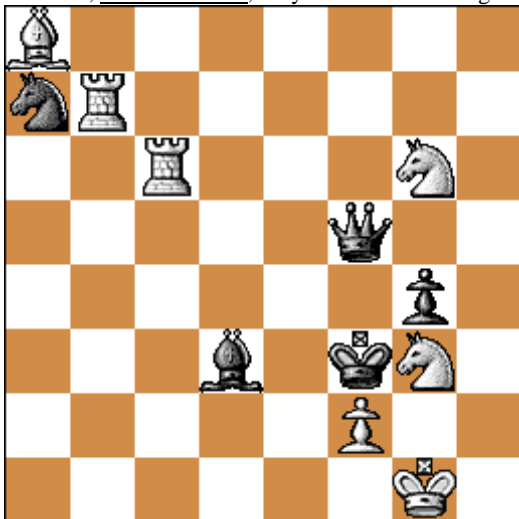
1.R6f4 ~2.Bxg7. Sa~.Sb5/Sd5/Se4/Se2/S~1/(Bf6/Bxe5) 2.a8Q/b8Q/ d8Q/Rh4/Rh2/Qh1/(Bxf6/Qxe5). Six 'pole-of-line' valve/bivalves; does the task require these super-lazy WRs?

337. ML TP March 2014 (composed 1978; +d7, v.BPB 25.9.12, vs ~2.Qc6). 2x. 8+7. . a1a8.



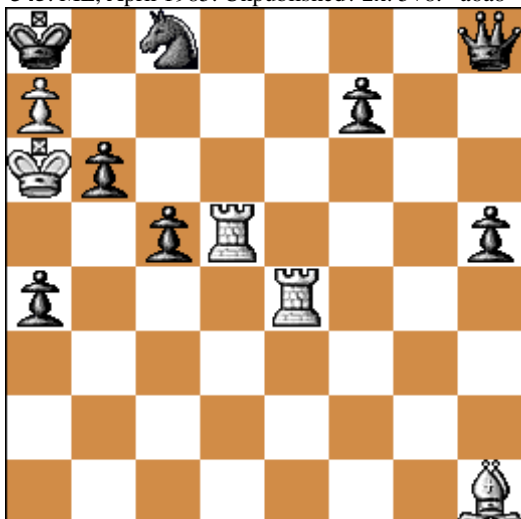
1.d5,~(Bxd5) 2.Qa5 (b7? Rg8?). ~(Rxd5) 2.b7 (Rg8? Qa5?). Qxd5 2.Rg8 (Qa5? b7?). (Bxc5 2.Rxa2.) Cyclic English-based Nowotny with only two threats, not the "normal" three. Unusual effects due to key onto masked self-pin square; compare 335.

338. ML, The Problemist, May 1979. 2x. 7+5. . g1f3 Compare 311



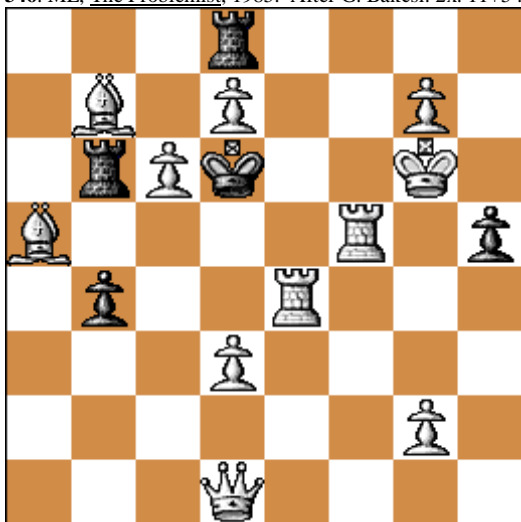
1.Rb4? ~2.Sh4. Be4/Qe4,Qg5,Qxg6 2.Rc3/Rf6. Bc4! 2.Rc3? 1.Rc4? ~2.Sh4. Qf6! 2.Rf7? 1.Rc3 zw? Qf6/S~ 2.Rxd3/Rf7; Sc6! 2.Rf7? 1.Re7? ~2.Re3 Qe6! 2.Rf6? 4 tries fail to line-closes (1Rf7? S~/Bc4/Q~ 2Rb3/Rxf5/Rf6. Sxc6! 1.Rb3? S~ 2.Rf6. Sxc6!) 1. b4? changes 2 openings to 1Re6! ~2Re3. Be4/Qe4,Qxe6,Qe5,Qg5,Qxg6/(Qf4) 2Rb3/Rf7/Sh4.

345. ML, April 1985. Unpublished? 2x. 5+8. a6a8 Cf Jeremy Morse book, no. 283.

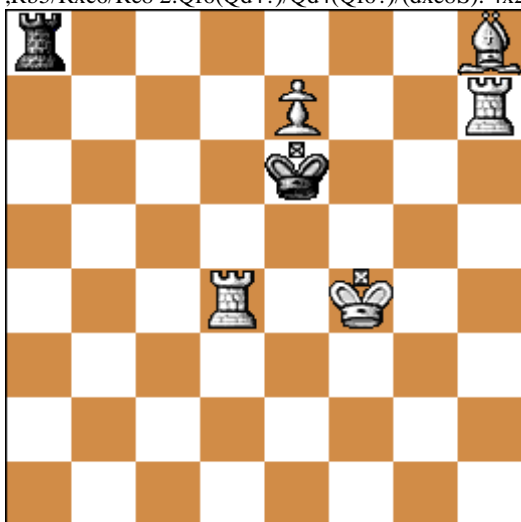


1...Qa1/Qb2/Qc3/Qd4/Qe5/Qf6/Qg7/Qg8/Sd6/Se7/(Sxa7/Qe8) 1.Rd6? Re1/ Re2/3/xd4/Rxe5/f4/g4/ e8/x7/(xe8/Rxe8) Qh7! 1.Re6! 2.Rd1/Rd2/Rd3/Rdx4/ Rdx5/Rf5/Rg5/Rxd6/Rd8/(Rd8) /Rd7. 1.Rf4? Qf6 2.Rd6. Qe8! 1.Rf5? Qf6 2.Re6. Qd8! (1.Rxc5? Qf6 2.Rxc8. Qd8!) 1.Re7? Qh6 2Rd6 Qf6! V:h5→h4, g6→f7. Diff: (1) After 1Rd6 [1Re6] Qg7,Se7,Sa7 2.Re7 [Rd7] (vice 2.Rg4[Rg5]). (2) New mates 1.Rd6? Qg8 Re6, 1.Re6 Qh5 2Rhx5 (3) 1.Rd6? Qh5! (4)1.Rf5? Qh5 2.Rg4.(5)1Re7, Rf4?? dbl dfts. Tasks (i) main try & key (ii) all tries & key: (a) changes, (b) ch mates, (c) WR v BQ (1) all, (2) BQ 7 diag, (d) incplte wild Fleck.

346. ML, The Problemist, 1985. After G. Bakcsi. 2x. 11+5 . g6e6 "Worthwhile follow-up" (Paz) Eiat)

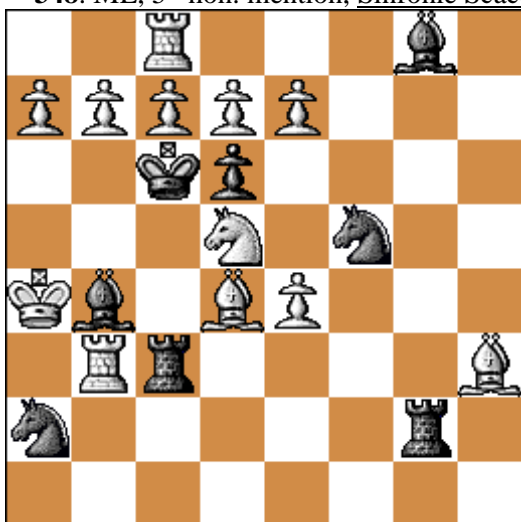


1.Qxh5? ~(Kc7)2.Qh2. Rxb7/Rxc6 2.Rf6(Rd5?)/Rd5(Rf6?). Rh8! 1.Qe1? ~(Kc7) 2.Qg3. Rxb7/Rxc6 2.Re6(Rd4?)/Rd4(Re6?). h4! 1.Qc1? ~(Kc7) 2.Qf4. Rxb7/Rxc6! /Qc5/Qxc6 (Qc5?). Rb5! 1.Qa1! ~(Kc7) 2.Qe5. Rxb7 .Rb5/Rxc6/Re8 2.Qf6(Qd4?)/Qd4(Qf6?)/(dxe8S). 4x2 Zag, 4 distinct threats. Extends to 4 phases G. Bakcsi, 7th h.m., Olympic Tny., 1960.



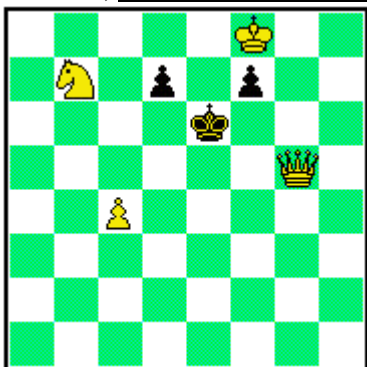
347 ML DSZ 1986 2x 5+2 1Be5 ~2Rd6 Ra6/Rd8/Rf8+ 2e8Q/exd8S/exf8S f4e6

348. ML, 5th hon. mention, Sinfonie Scacchistiche, 1986-7. 2x. 12+8. . a4c6 **Compare 299**



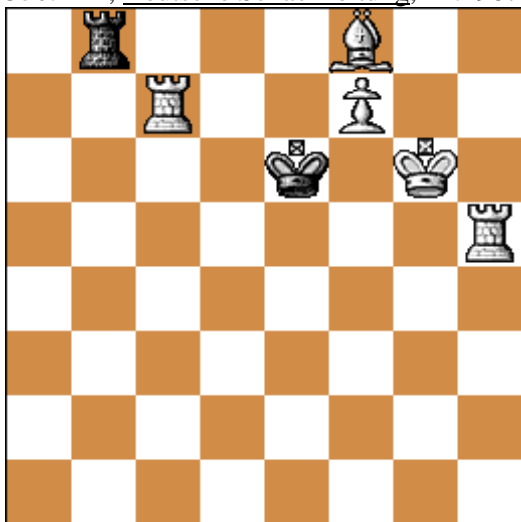
1.Rb8? ~2.c8Q. Sxe7 2.d8S (2.b8S?? Sxe7?). Ba5! 2.b8S?? 1.Rd8? Ba5 2.b8S (2.d8S?? Rb6?). Sxe7! 2.d8S?? 1.Ra8? Kxb7! 2.a8Q?? c8Q? 1.Re8? Kxd7! 2.e8Q?? c8Q? 1.b8S+? Kb7! 2.a8Q? Rb8?? 1.d8S?+ Kd7! 2.e8Q? Rd8?? (1.b8Q? ~/Sxd4 2.Qb5/Qb6. Rc5! 1.a8Q?/e8Q? (~2.b8S/d8S) Sxd4!) 1.Rf8! ~2.c8Q. Ba5/Sxe7/Kxb7/Kxd7 2.b8S/d8S/a8Q (c8Q?)/e8Q(c8Q?). Of 5 WRc8 1st-move unblocks for promoting P, 4 block for another promoting P. Of 5 WP tries, 2 interfere *and* block WRc8. Also double Urania (1.b8S and 1.d8S appear as 1st-move tries, threats and variations in different phases - and as avoided duals). One of my favourites: propaganda for problems, a new idea, lucky construction. Totally unknown, except to me.

349. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 8/1987. 2x. 4+3. f8e6. **Cp 347**



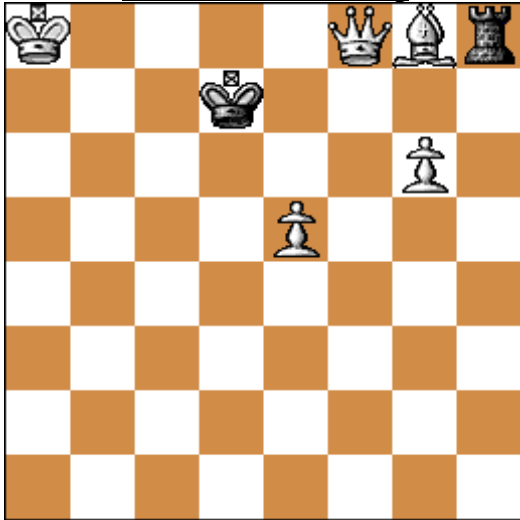
1. Qf4?~2.Sc5,Sd8. d5/f5 2. Sc5/Qd6, but d6! 1. Ke8 f6/f5 2. Qd5/Que7, d6/d5 2. Sd8/cxd5. Posticipators O. Schuplat, 08.1988, Schach-M; a1<>h1, Aleksandr Andreew, 1996, Kuban Segodnja

350. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 11.1987. 2x. 5+2. g6e6



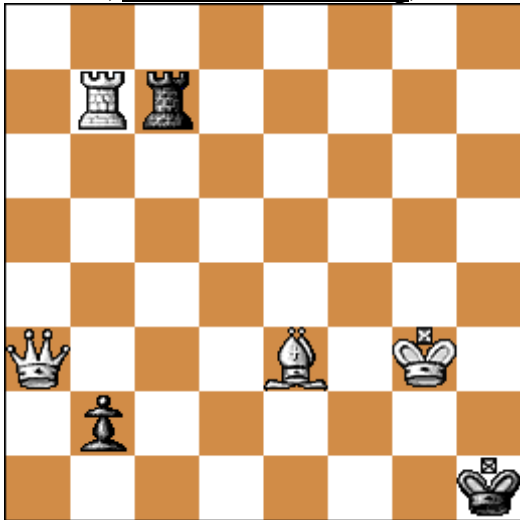
1.Bc5 ~2.Re7. Rb7/Rg8+/Re8 2.f8S/fxg8Q/fxe8Q. BR vs promoting WP 3 in miniature. Anticritical key across e7, avoiding 1.Ba3? (critical across b4), Rb4! Compare f4e6. This completely anticipates R. Lincoln, no. 465, Fun with Chess Problems, Sheffield: Waterthorpe, 1996.

351. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1987. 2x. 5+2. a8d7



1.Qd6+ Kc8/Ke8 2.Be6/Bf7. Two BK interference unpins of WB in miniature, with thematic (but bad) key.

352. ML, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1987. 2x. 4+3. g3h1 [OR BSd1 for BPb2: Sb2 forces threat.]



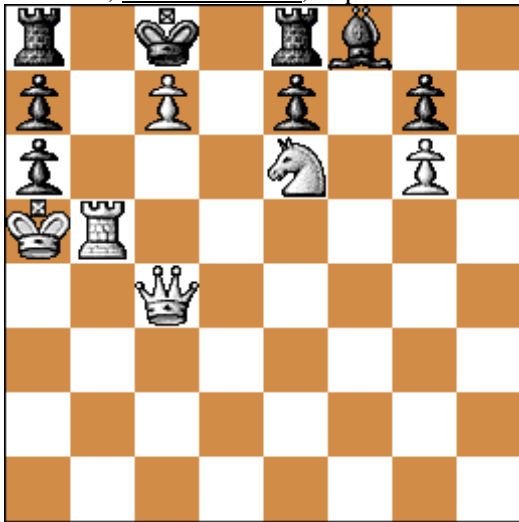
1.Qa8 ~2.Rxc7. b1Q/Rc6/Rg7+/Rf7/Re7/Rd7/(Rxb7) 2.Rxb1/Rh7/Rxg7+/Rxf7/Rxe7/Rxd7/Qxb7. BR opens 5 (+BP1) gates in min. BP a sixth, but 1...Rg7+ unprov. v. Problemist 2003: BSb3 for BPb2, WBa8 for WQa3, WBe3→g1, 1.Be3, : WB for WQ, S gate better, Sc1 2.~; worse key.

353. ML, v. StrateGems, Apr-June 2015 [c. 1989]. 2x. 10+10. a2c4 **Paz Einat**: if combination new, include



1d7 ~2Sd2. Qg2/Qh6/(Sxb3) 2.Se4/Se6/(cxb3). Anticipatory Nowotny 'potentiates' W-B Goetharts for mousetraps. Heavy cook-stop but new theme?

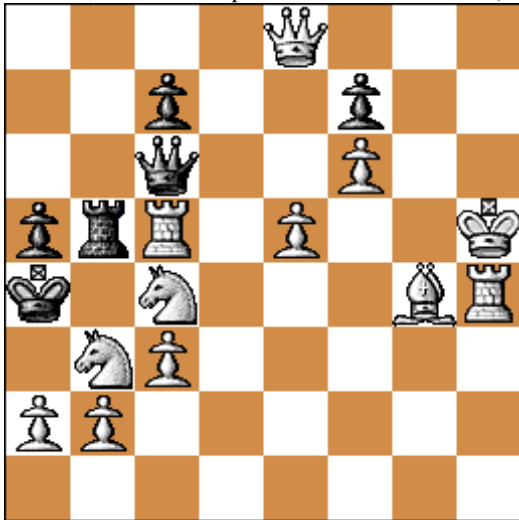
354. ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1990. 2x. 6+8. a5c8 **Compare 192**



Set (1.R~b,Kxa6?) Rb8/Rd8 2.cxb8S/cxd8Q. Kd7! 1.Rb7 zzw.

Rb8/Rd8/ Kd7/(Kxb7) 2.cxb8Q/ cxd8S/c8S/Qxa6. 2 changed prom, 2 flights; key provides one, gives another.

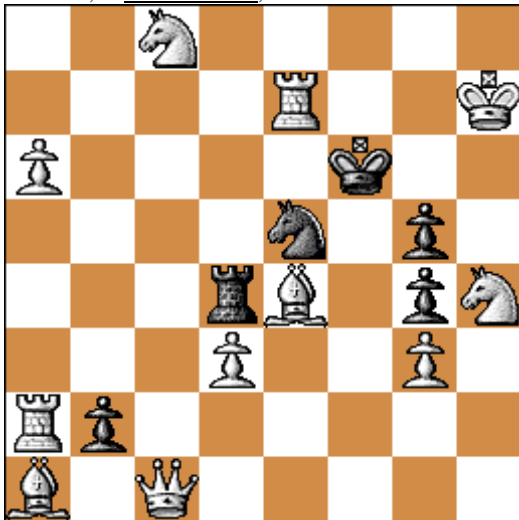
355. ML, c. 1990-1. Unpublished? 2x. 12+6. h5a4 (original mirrored, a5h4)



1.Bd1? ~2.Sb6. Rxc5 2.Sd4. Qf3+! 1.Sa3 zzw. Q~/Qxe8/Qb7/R~/Rxb3 /R,Qxc5

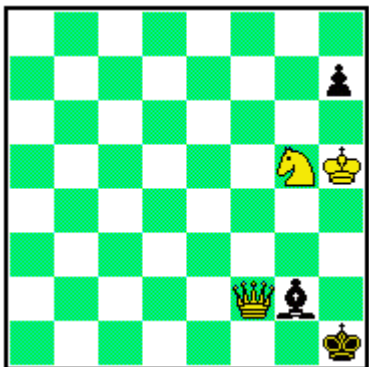
2.Qxb5/Bd7/Rc4/Bd1/Sxc5. 'Räumung' (?) W-for-B try, B-for-W post-key, in HB-half-pin frame.

356. ML, v. Die Schwalbe, 1991. 2x. 11+6. h7f6



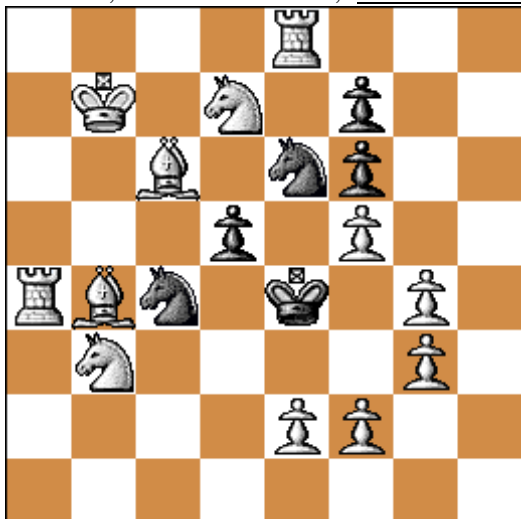
1.Qc5? ~(gxh4) 2.Qxe5. Rxe4/Sc4,Sf7,(S~) 2.Qd6/Qf5. Rd5! 1.Rxb2? zzw. Rxe4, (Sg6,Sxd3)/Sc4,Sf7,R~ 2.Rb6/Rf2. Rxd3! 1.Qxb2? zzw. Rxe4,(Sf3,Sg6,Sxd3)/Sc4,Sf7,Sc6, Sd7,Rd5/(Rxd3,Rc4, Rb4) 2.Qb6/Qf2/Qxe5/gxh4! 1.Bxb2! Rxe4,Sf3,Sxd3,Sg6/Sc4,Sf7,Rd5/Rxd3/gxh4 2.Qc6/ Qf1 /Bxe5/Qh6. 4x2 Zag, 3x2 caps on b2 → HP, 2x unmask. Some duals; a2 nightwatch; c8 e4 h4 lazy; yet good econ. Orig W Kd8,Qf1,Rd7,Rh2,Bd4,Bh1,Sa4,Pa6,b3,e3,e7,h6 B Kc6,Re4,Sd5,Pb4,b5.g2 12+6

357. ML, 1st hon. mention, The Problemist, March 1991. 3x. 4+2. . h5h1



Set Bf3+ 2.Sxf3 h6 3.Q#. Bh3 2.Sxh3 h6 3.Qg1 (Be4 2.Sxe4 h6 3.Sg3) (1.Kh,g4? h6 2.Kg3 ~/Bh3 3.Qxg2/Qh2. h5!) 1.Kh6 Bh3,f1 2.Sf3 Bg2 3.Qg1. Bf3,Be4,...Ba8 2.Sh3 B~ 3.Qg1. (Kh2 2.Sf3+ Kh1/Kh3 3. Qg1/Qh4) Recip-change min (6 units). 1.Kg4? Bf3+/Bh3+ can't force 2.Kxf3/Kxh3: sad.

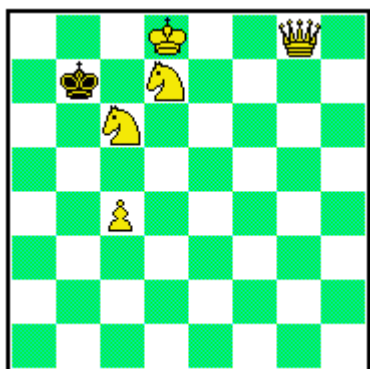
358. ML, 3rd commendation, US Chess Problem Bulletin, 1991. 2x. 13+6. b7e4.



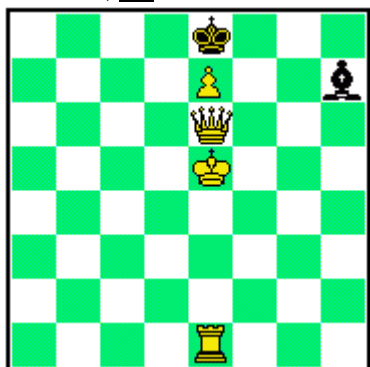
Set Sa5+/Sd6+/Se5/Se3/Sd2/Sa3 2.Bxa5/Bxd5/Sxf6(Sdc5?)/f3/Bxd2/Bxa3.

1.Be7, S~/Sd8+/Sc5+/Sd4 2.Rxc4/Bxd8/Bxc5/Sbc5(Se2?). BSs 2 checks, 1 self-unpin per phase; set play better.

359. ML, 2nd hon. mention, The Problemist, March 1991. 2x. 5+1. e8b7

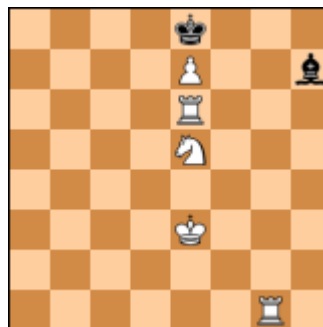
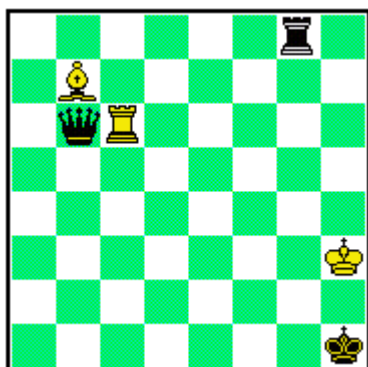


Set Ka8/Kxc6 2.Kc7/Qd5. 1.Qg3? Ka8/Kxc6 2.Qb8/Qc7. Ka6! 1. Qg1! Ka8/Kxc6 2.Qa7/Qb6. (Unfortunate dual Ka6 2. Qa7,Qb6.) 3x2 Zagoruyko in 6-piece miniature, pls two Zag half-phases: 1.Ke7? Kxc6 2.Qc8; 1...Kc7! 1.Qf7? Ka8 2.Sb6; 1...Ka6! [the only repeated defence]. Also 1.Qd5? Ka6 2.Qb5; 1...Ka8! Bob Lincoln cites I. Vulfovich, 1.c. Hlas Ludu, 1969: Q2K3/3N1k2/4N3/4p3/4B3/8/8/8 1.Qa3 Kxe6/Kg8 2.Qe7/Qf8 (set Qd5/Ke7): a flawless mutate, but with about 30% of 359's content.

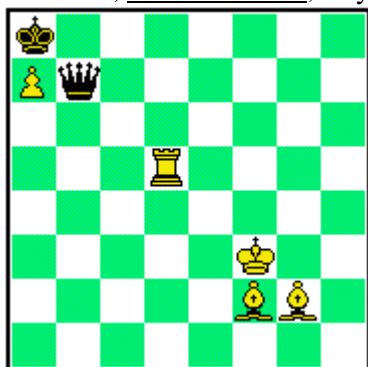
360. ML, TP 5/1992. 2x. 4+2. e5e8

1.Ra1/b/c/d/f/g/h1 Be4/xb1/c2/d3/f5/g6/g8! 1.Kd6, B~ 2Qg8 7 R rank tries v B: max in min, 6 units. In 360a, replacing 1.Rg1? Bg6! is 1.R~g? Bg6! 1.Rg8+? Bxg8! Key now 1.Rg7 B~ 2.Rg8. BPB (and ML) prefer 360a

360a. Version of 360. 2x. 5+2. e3e8

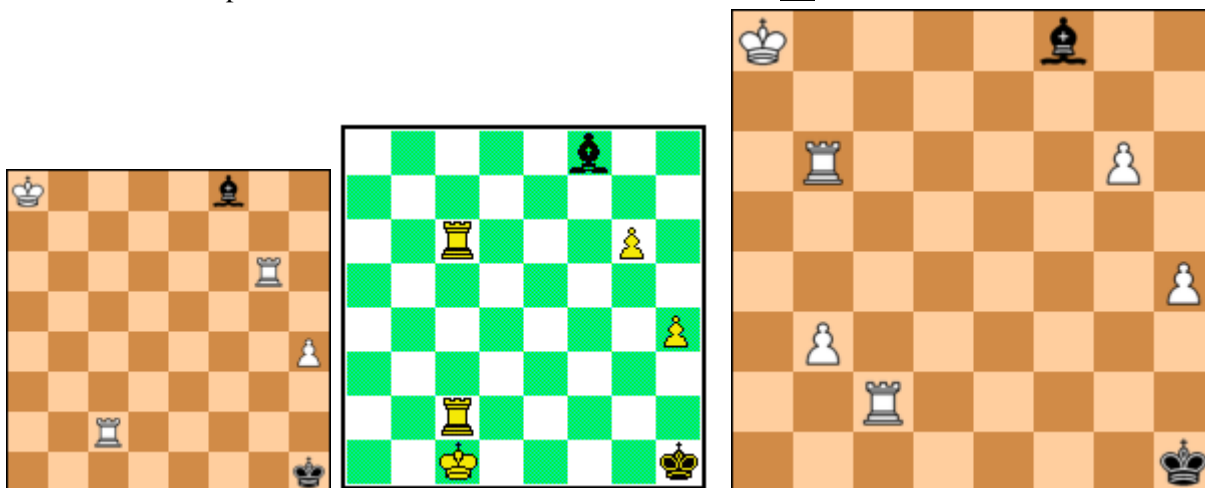
361. ML, The Problemist, 11/1993. 2x. 3/4+3. Zeroposition a) +wBe1; b) +wRf3; c) in b), BQb6→e3 h3h1

a) 1Rc1+! Qc6,xb7/Rg2 2Bg3/Bxb6
 b) 1Rc1+? Qg1 2Rg3; .Rg1! 1Rf1+! Qg1/ Rg1 2Rg6/Rxb6
 c) 1.Rc1+! Qg1 2.Rg3. Rg1 2.Rxe3. (Qxc1 2.Rf1) Three Mansfield self-pin couplets in miniature, thanks to the dubious magic of the zeroposition.

362. ML, The Problemist, July 1994. 3x. 5+2. Quads (see solution). Incorporates 365. Cp 343, 344. f3a8

1.Kg3? ~2.Rd8#. Qg7+ 2.Rg5+Qb7 3.Rg8. Qb3+ 2.Rd3+Qb7/(Qd5) 3.Rd8 (/Bxd5). 1...Qc6! 2.Rb5,Rd7 Qxg2+! **1.Ke2** Qb2+ 2. Rd2+ Qb7 3. Rd8. Qe7+ 2. Re5+ Qb7 3. Re8. Qc6 2.Rb5! Two Brede cross-checks in try and post-key. **QUADS: (2) WK, WR, WBS 1 sq SE. 1.Kf1** (1.Kg3? Qb3+!). **(3)** as (2) but **WBg1→e3: 1.Kg3** (1.Kf1? Qb1+!). **(4)** as (2) but **WKe4, WRc6 (published as 365, TP 11.1994)** 1.Kd3? (2.Rc8#) Qb1+ 2.Rc2+ Qb7 3.Rc8. Qb3+ 2.Rc3+ Qb7 3.Rc8. Qb5+ 2.Rc4+ Qb7 3.Rc8. 2.Rd6+ Qb7 3.Rc8. 1...Qh7+! 2.Rg6 Qb7 3.Rg8 but 2...Qxh1! 1.Ke5? (2.Rc8#) Qe7+ 2.Re6+ Qb7 3.Re8. Qg7+ 2.Rf6+ Qb7 3.Rf8. Qb2+ 2.Rc3+ Qb7 3.Rc8. 1...Qb5+! **1.Kf4** (2.Rc8#) Qf7+ 2.Rf6 Qb7 3.Rf8. Qb4+ 2.Rc4+ Qb7 3.Rc8. In 3 phases of quad (4), the best, 10 BQ cross-checks followed by Brede releases (mostly unpins) of mating WR. "Bredes like rabbits"; some nasty duals, notably 1.Kf4 Qb8+ 2.Rc7+/2.Rd6+. 1.Kf5?? Qb5+ or Qh7+. Cp 90, 343, 344.

363b G Bouma 1-2p ea BCF 1962-3 4x 4+2 363 ML after Bouma TP 1994 5+2 **363a** ML v363 8/14. 4x 6+2 a8h1



363b 1.**Rgc6!!** Duals **Bh6** 2.Rxh6,Re6; **Kg1** 2.Rb6,Rd2. Else 3 cap-Romans + tempo-Roman? as 363.

363: 1.**Kb1Ba3** 2.**Rd2!** tempo-Roman? Kg1 3Rcc2 ~/Bb4 4Rd1/Rc1 2...Bb2 (Bg7?? Roman) 3Rxb2,Kxb2 annoys. 2...Bb4 2Rb2 Bd2 (Bh6?? Roman) 3Rxd2 (2...Bc3/c5 3Rxc3/xc5) Kg1 4Rc1 1...Kg1 2.Rd2 only.

1...**Be7** 2**Rb2** Bg5(Bh6?? cp-Rom) 3.hxg5 Kg1 4Rc1 1...**Bb4** 2**Rb2!** Bd2(Bh6??cp-Rom) 3Rxd2 Kg1 4Rc1

1...**Bg7** 2.**Rd6** Bd4 (Be3?? capture Roman-anti-Roman, cp. 1.Kb1 Bh6 2Rd6? Be3!) 3.dRxd4 Kg1 4.Rd1.

1... **Bh6** 2. **Re6** Be3 (Bc5?? cap-Roman) 3. Rxe3 Kg1 4. Re1; 2...Bd2 3.Rxd2 (Bb4?? cap-Roman) [1...Kg1 2.Rd2 Ba3 3.Rcc2. 1...Bc5 2.R6xc5].

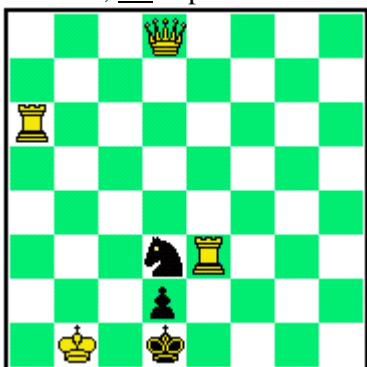
363b: tempo-Roman + 3 cap-Romans, 6 bits, superb key, nasty 2nd-move duals, bad key

363: same plus a 4th double cap-Roman, 7 bits, bad key, no 2nd-move duals, annoying 3rdmove dual 1...Ba3

363a all play as in 363 but no 2nd or 3rd-move duals, 8 bits, key acceptable (1.g7?Bc5!). I prefer this setting

1

364. ML, TP Sep. 1994. 2x. . b1d1 (Beats Maleika's R try-v-S min record). 365 delete → quads362.

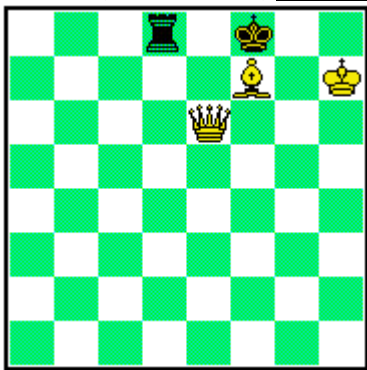


1.Ra1? S~ 2.Kb2. Sc1! 1.Ra2? S~ 2.Q,Rxd2. Sb2! 1.Rc6? S~ 2.Rc1. Sc5! 1.Re6? S~ 2.Re1. Se5!

1.Rg6? S~ 2.Rg1. Se1! 1.Rd6! S~ 2.Rxd2. Five WR tries fail to different BS corrections; tries and key force 5 different mates after 1...S~ (twice with half-pin). Also 1.Qc8? Se1! A. Burmistrov & S. Popov, spec. HM Vechernii Kharkov 1982 has one less thematic try & change: WKa2, WRh1, WSs a6,a7, WPb4; BKa4, BSc4.

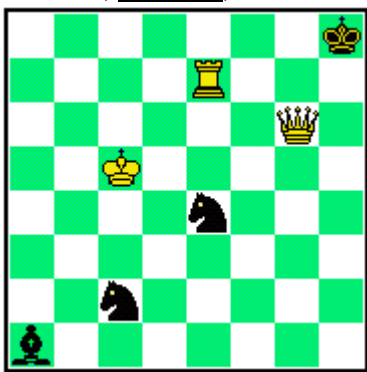
1Ra1/Rh3/Rh5/Rb1? S~ 2.Kb2/Ra3/Ra5/Sc5; Sa3!/Se3!/Ra5!/Sb2? 1.Rh4! S~ 2.Sc5.

366. ML, commended, The Problemist, 1995. 2x. h7f8



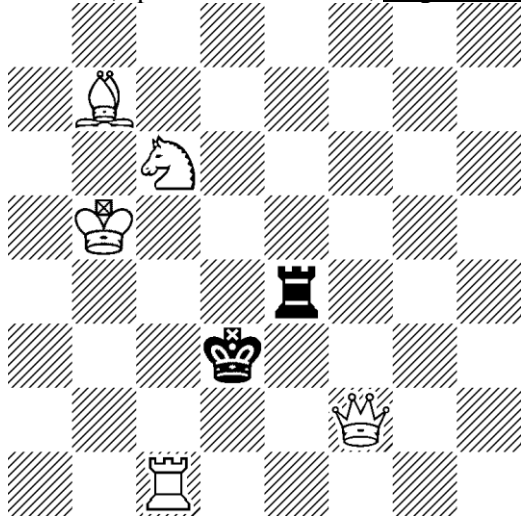
(Set Rd6 2.Qe8) 1.Kg6 R~d 2Qe8. Rd6! 2Qxd6. R~8 .Qd6. Re8! 2Qxe8. 1-piece recip corr, 5 bits. Cp R. Notaro Problemblad 1978 4S3/8/2r1p3/4k3/4P1K1/3Q4/1. 2. 1.Kf. Same matrix, key; no set, 7 bits!

367. ML, Mat Plus, 1/1997. 3x. 3+4. . c5h8.



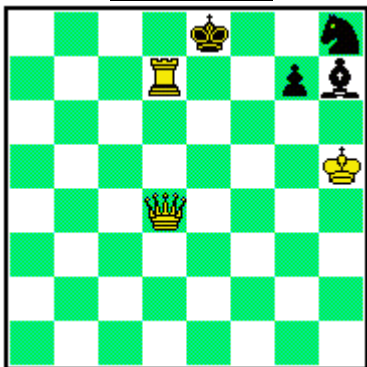
1.Kd5? Sb4+,Se3+ 2.Kxe4. Sc3+ Kd6! (Be5+?). Sf6+! 1. Kb5 Sc3+/Sd4+/Sa3+/Sd6+ 2. Ka5(Bc3+??)/Kb6(Bd4+??)/Kc6/Ka4 (Sf7 3.Re8). WK vs BS checks, 2 in try, 4 in key.

368. ML, special hon. mention, diagrammes, July 1997. (After W. Massmann.) 2x. 5+2. b5d3



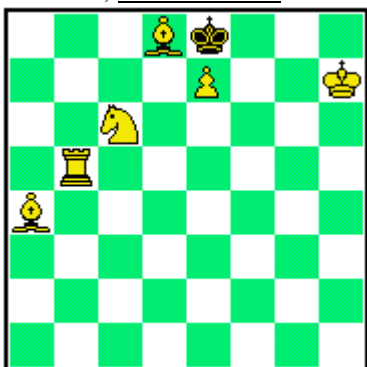
1.Ba8 zzw. R~e/Re5+!/R~4/Rb4+!/Re3/Re2 2.Sb4/Sxe5/See5/Sxb4/Qc2/Qd4 One-piece reciprocal-correction miniature; 2 extra self-block BR corr. Pure waiter: 1.Rc2? Re3! 1.Kb6? Re6! 1.Rc5? Rc4! 1.Ka5? Ra4+! I hadn't seen W.Massmann, Schweizerische Schachzeitung 1962, 8/Q7/2k1K3/1r6/8/3S4/4B3/8, 2x, 1.Bf1! 6 units; same BR v BS, 2 BR self-blocks and waiting key; but neither reciprocal correction nor tries (dual 1...Rb4). This is 368 minus the WR and with WK to b3 (dual 1...Re5).

369. ML Probleemblad 7/1997. 3x. 3+4. h5e8



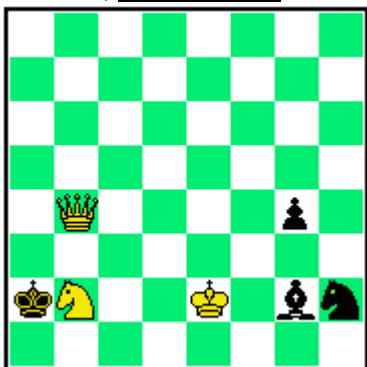
1.Qd6 ~ 2.Qe7#, 2.Qe6+, 2.Rd8+. 1...Bg6+ 2.Kh4 ~ 3.Qe7 (2...Sg6+?? g5+??)
 1...g6+ 2.Kg4 ~ 3.Qe7 (2...Sg6?? Bf5+??) (1...Sg6 2.Qe6+) Prevention-of-check Grimshaw in miniature is famous from Poul Rasch Nielsen, 2nd pr., DSK 12 TT, 1937: 7b/5p2/8/7K/2Q5/5N2/5k2/5B2. In 369, the prevention-of check Grimshaw errors are also checks, and obstructions of BS. Cost: short threat, two extra threats.

370. ML, Die Schwalbe 10/1997. 2x. 6+1. h7e8



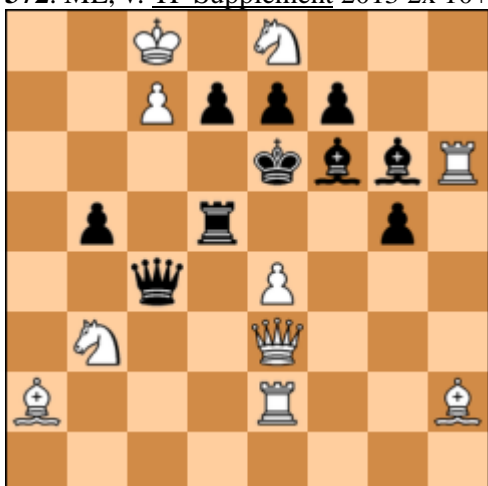
1.Re5? Kf7 2.e8Q; Kd7! 1.Se5? pat; 1.Sd4? Kf7 2.Rf5; Kd7! 1.Sa7? Kd7 2.Rb6; Kf7! 1.Rb6 Kf7/Kd7 2.Se5/Sa7. Miniature 2x Zabunov key (white battery-opening forms a 2nd battery, with WR ambush to guard remote flight e6). WS half-battery tries change mates after flights, including sequence reversal.

371. ML, Die Schwalbe 10/1997. 3x. 3+4. e2a2

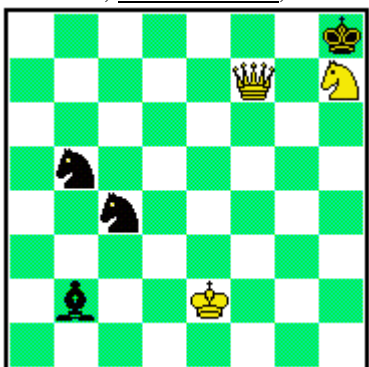


1.Sd1? Bf3+ 2.Ke1 B:d1; 1.Sd3? Bf1+ 2.Ke3 B:d3; 1.Sc4? Bf1+ 2.Ke3 B:c4.
 1.Sa4 ~2.Qb2# Bf3+ 2.Ke1 ~3.Qb2; 1.- Bf1+ 2.Ke3 ~3.Qb2 BB checks square-block BS; 3 tries fail to skewers.

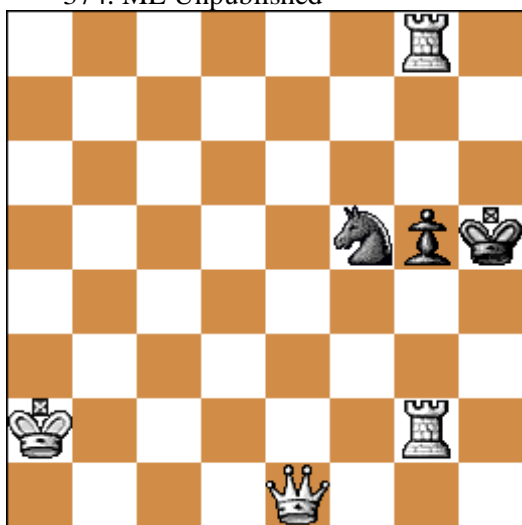
372. ML, v. TP Supplement 2013 2x 10+9 c8e6 (original had BPh5, but fully sound without it) (BPd7→c6 C+)



(1.Qb6+? Qc6 2.Sc5. d6! 1.Qh3+? Rf5/Bf5 2.Sc5/xf5. g4!
 1.Qf3 ~2.exd5. Re5/Be5/Qxe4/Bxe4/(Rf5/Qxc7+) 2.Sd4/Qf5(Qg4?)/Sc5/Sg7/xf5/Sxc7. Grimshaw + half-pin between members of 2 half-pins, both completed. New task? **Paz Einat**: 1.Qc3-f3 better key. (I disagree.)
 373. ML, Schach-Aktiv, 11/1997. 3x. 3+4. e2h8



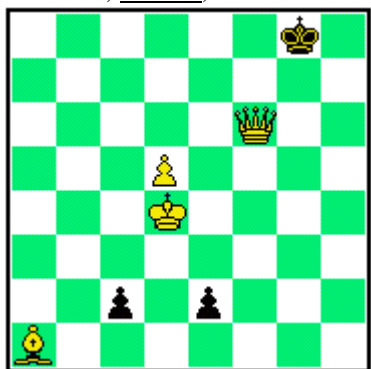
:1.S7g5 (~2.Qh7#/Qf8#). Sc3+ 2.Ke1 (2...Bg7? Bc3+?) Ba3 3.Qh7. Sd4+ 2.Kf2
 (2...Bg7? Bd4+?) Se6,Ba3 3.Qh7. (Bg7 2.Qd8+ Bf8 3.Qxf8). 2 BS checks *both obstruct and interfere on BB*.
 374. ML Unpublished



Two progressive triple-reducing/eliminating generalised black correction sequences of mates ABC-BC(A?)-C(AB?)-D and BAC-AC(B?)-C(BA?)-D. Mates A and B, eliminated in both these sequences, reappear after other defences (flights). The eliminating correction 1...g4!! works because (a) (unlike after BS moves) the BS unguards h4, h6 ONLY while the WQ is locked to the pin (so not 2.Qh2? or Qh8?bBut (b) 1...g4 (unlike BS moves) errs by opening the half-pin on the 5th rank and losing BK access to g4 (so 2.Rh2). 1.Qe5 zzw.

- (a) S~ (d4,d6,e3,e7)? 2.Qh8A,Qh2B,Qxg5C. Sh6?! 2.Qh2B,Qxg5C(Qh8A?). Sg7! 2.Qxg5C(Qh8A? Qh2B?) g4!! 2.Rh2D (Qh8A? Qh2B?)
- (b) S~ (d4,d6,e3,e7)? 2Qh2B,Qh8A,Qxg5C Sh4?! 2Qh8A,Qxg5C(Qh2B?). Sg3! 2Qxg5C(Qh2B? Qh8A?) [g4!! 2Rh2D (Qh8A? Qh2B?)]
- (c) Outside the correction sequences, but forcing the mates these avoid as duals: Kh6!? 2. Qh8A. Kh4!? 2. Qh2B.

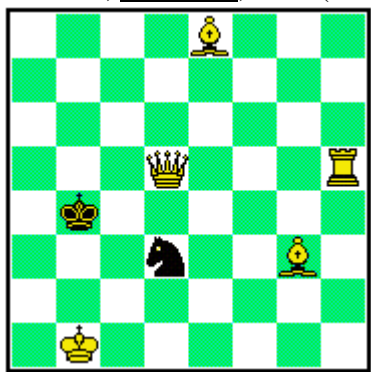
375. ML, Phénix, 1997. 3x. 4+3. d4g8



1.Kc4? c1Q+. 1.Ke4? e1Q+.

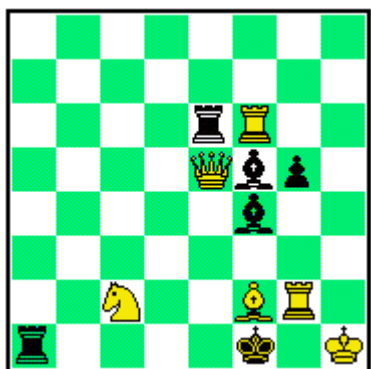
1.Kd3! ~2.Qg7#. c1S+ 2.Kc4 (c1Q+?) [2.Kc2? e1S+! 2.Ke3,4? e1Q+!]. e1S+ 2.Ke4 (e1Q+?) [2.Ke2? c1S+! 2.Kc4? c1Q+!]. Two Holst promotions + logical tries (Kontrawechsel); two prom. defences by each 'other' BP.

376. ML, Variantim, 1997 (Israel Ring Tny.). 2x. 5+2. b1b4



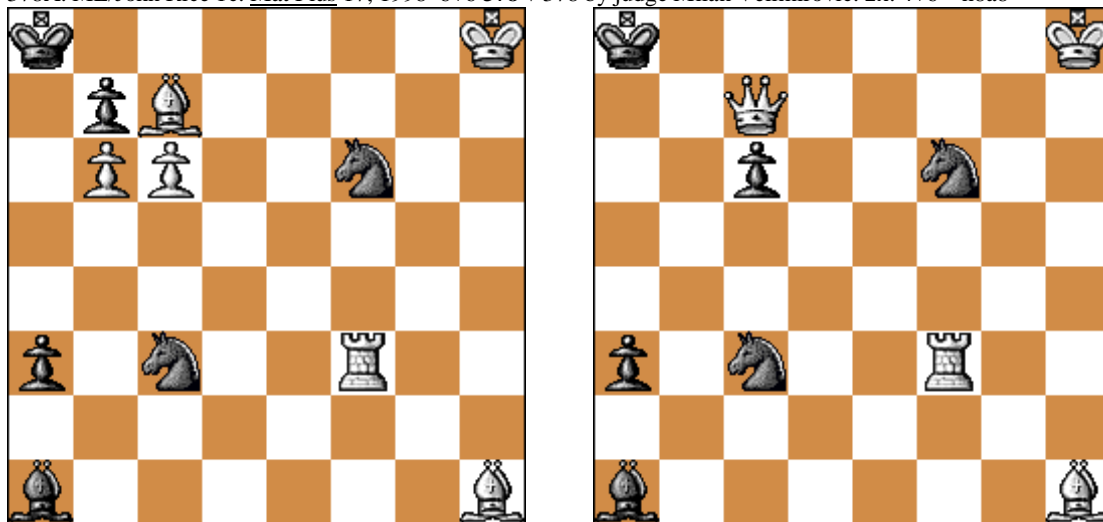
1.Rh3 zzw. Ka3/Kc3 2.Bd6/Be1 Masked ambush for masked self-pin flights; min.

377. ML, TP 1998. 2x. 5+7. h1f1 Prompted by 377a 377a. G. Guidelli 5th pr. e.a. GC 1-1917.



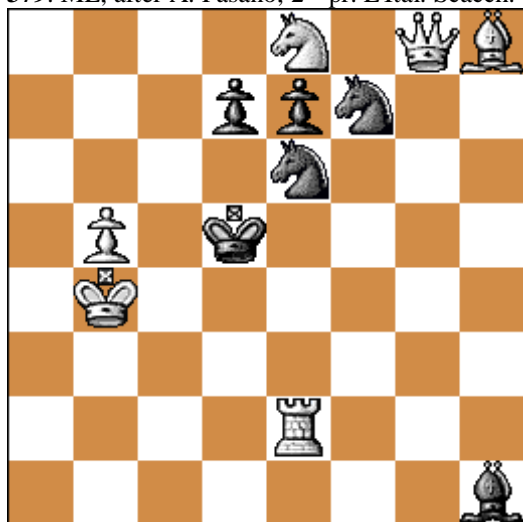
Guidelli 1.Be5?/Bf4? Bd5! Bd6! 1.Bh2! ~2.Rc7 Bd5/Bd6/Bb6 2.Qh8/Qg4/Rb8, with half-pin + "permission to leave" interfs + 2 matching "safety play" tries. (1.Bb8?? Bb6 or Sb5. 1.Ba4?? Bb6 or Rb6. 1.Bd6?? Bxf7 or Sb5.)
377: 1.Bh4? (~2.Rg1/Rf2) gxh4 2.Qxf4. Bg3! (2.Se3? Ke1. 2.Rg1? Kf2.) 1.Bg1? (~2.Rf2), Bg3! 2.Rg1??
 1.Be3! (~2.Rf2[2.Rg1? Kd2], 2.Qxa1) corrects 1.Bg1: 1...Bg3 2.Qb5! but Bxc2! 2.Rf2 Ke1.
 1.Bc5? (~2.Rg1/Rf2) Be3! 2.Qb5?? 1.Bd4? (~2.Rg1/Rf2) Be4! 2.Qa1?? as in Guidelli.
 1.Bb6! (~(Bg3) 2.Rg1, (R,Bxe5) 2.Rf2. Be3 2.Qb5. Be4 2.Qa1. (Rxb6 2.Qe2.) (1.Ba7? Rxa7)
377 adds two more safety-play tries, 1.Bg1 and the correction 1.Be3!?, and the critical 1.Bh4?; and cuts units from 17 to 12. Several composers (e.g. Chepizhny, Barry Barnes) have won prizes for much smaller amendments to 377a. The then two-move editor of The Problemist, David Shire, wrote in the Solutions that he hadn't seen a better #2 Meredith. Because it was inspired, rather than anticipated, by the immortal Guidelli, 377 is one of my half-dozen best problems. It won no award. I didn't send it to the Album; it would have been a waste of time.

378A. ML/John Rice 1c. Mat Plus 17, 1998 6+6 **378** v 378 by judge Milan Velimirovic. 2x. 4+6 h8a8



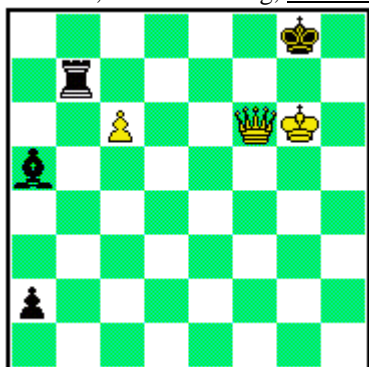
1.Rf4? ~/Sfd5,Sfe4/Scd5 2.cxb7/Rf8/Ra4.Sce4! 1Rf5? ~(Sce4/Scb5)/ Sfd5 2(Ra5/cxb7)/Rf8. Scd5! 1Re3? ~/Scd5,Scd4/ Sed5 2.cxb7/Rxa3 /Re8. Sfe4! 1.Rd3? ~(Sfe4/Sd7)/Scd5 2.Rd8 /cxb7)/Rxa3. Sfd5! 1.Rg3! ~/Scd5, Sce4/Sfd5,Sfe4 2.cxb7/ Rxa3/Rg8. 4 WR tries each with single line-cuts to force mates, and 4 White Nowotnys to defeat; tries and key open h1-a8. John's BB/WK, cook-stopping the 1.RxSs (potential pin a1-h8) and 1.Rh3, allows Meredith. The judge's reconstruction greatly improves the problem - many thanks indeed!

379. ML, after A. Fasano, 2nd pr. L'Ital. Scacch. 1997, Problemist, Mar 1999. 2x. 6+6. . b4d5



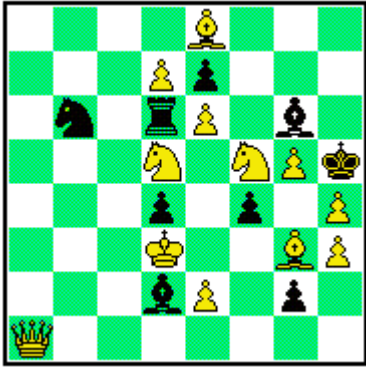
Set Sd6/Sd4 2Sc7/Re5 1Qg4?~2.Qc4. Sd6/Sd4/Be4 2Re5/Qxd4/Qxe4 Sf4! 1.Qg3 ~2.Qb3. Sd6/Sd4/Bf3/Sg7 2.Qe5/Sc7/Qxf3/Qd3. Saves WR, BP, Meredithizing Fasano's reduced Zag (8/3K4/5pp1 /4kPpR/1R3n1N/5Bn1/7Q/b7: set, 1.Qd2?, 1.Qc2), adding Sg7 2.Qd3. **Paz Einat:** v. not after; cp. B. Zappas, L'ud 1964: 8/3N4/8/2R5/1p1kpB2/1Pn5/1n6/Q1N2K2. 1.Qa6? 1.Qa8!

380. ML, after Nils Hoeg, The Problemist, 5/2000. 2x. 3+4. g6g8.



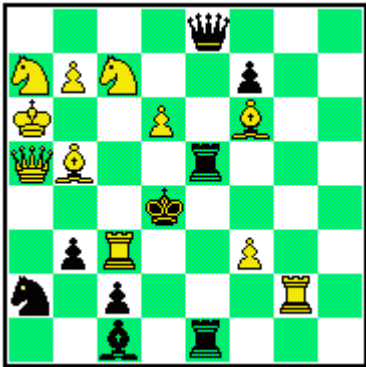
Set Rb6? 2.Qd8,Qg7. 1. c7! ~(Rxc7/Bxc7) 2.Qd8/Qg7. Rb6! 2.c8Q. Nowotny + pinning defence producing extra interference. Dombrovskoid change: Rb6 is set to allow mates that, post-key, become double-threat defeated by Rb6. In Hoeg's, WSd5 replaces Ps; no 3rd mate. Bob Lincoln sent G. von Moellwitz, Der Taunusbote, 1957: 7k/8/7K/6Q1/7Rr/2b58/3r3. 2x. 1.Rd4, ~(Rxd4/Bxd4) 2.Qg7/Qd8. Bd2,Rg1 2.Rd8.

381. ML, The Problemist Supplement 2000. 2x. 12+9. . d3h5 (compare 63 h6c5, 491 d7d5)



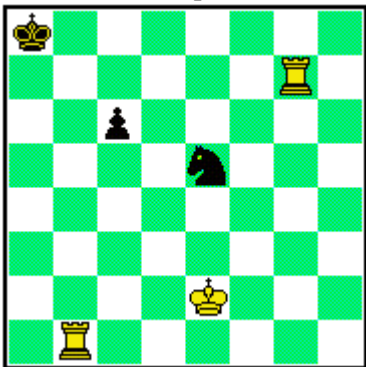
1.e4 ~2.Sg7. fxe3 e.p. 2.Sf4. dxe3 e.p.! 2.Qh8 (2.Sxf4?) (fxg3/Bf7/Bxe8 2.Qd1/Bxf7/dxe8Q.) fxe3 e.p./fxg3 e.p. creates a new (?) form of arrival-correction pinning. fxg3/fxe3e.p.! is also correction. Heavy, but I can find neither anticipation nor improvement: "If a thing is worth doing, it's worth doing badly" (Chesterton). I'd like to list my "unhonoured novelties" (cf, for example, 445)

382. ML and Barry Barnes, The Problemist, 2001. 2x. 11+9. a5d4



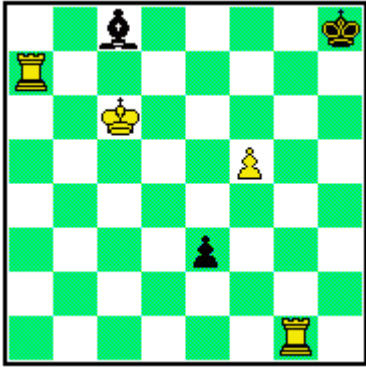
Set Ba3 2.Rd2. 1.Bf1? Qa4! (1.Bc6,Bd7? Sxc3!) 1.Be2! ~2.Qc5. Ba3 2.Rg4. Qa4 2.Bxe5. Qc6+ 2.Saxc6. Qb5+ 2.Saxb5. Sb4+ 2.Qxb4. Sxc3 2.Qb6. Unplaced at BCPS Cheltenham (2001) Weekend tourney: theme, key opens a white line (here a5-e5), closes one (here g2-d2) and opens a black line. Here, 1.B~ (e.g. Bf1) opens the white line a5-c5 for the general attack 2.Qc5, but also the black line e8-a4 to allow the general defence 1...Qa4. The key 1.Bd2 *also* closes black's line e1-e5, so 1...Qa4 2.Bxe5 (also using the subsidiary opening by 1.B~ of a5-e5); closes white's g2-d2 so 1...Ba3 no longer allows 2.Rd2; but also closes black's e1-e4, admitting 1...Ba3 2.Rg4. Six lines, surpassing the requirement for 4-way **white** correction.

383. ML, Correspondence Chess, 2001. 3x. 3+3. e2a8. Compare 383, 531-531a-532-533



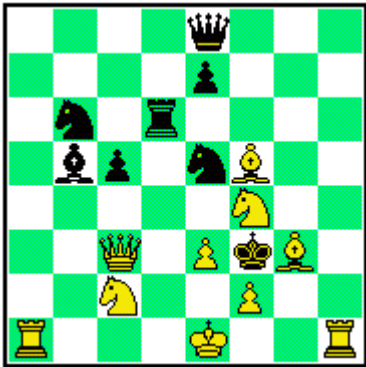
1.Rg3?~ 2.Ra3# Sf3 2.Rgxf3 (Kxf3?). Sd3 2.Rxd3 (Kxd3?). Sc4!
 1.Rf1?~2.Rf8# Sd7 2.Rgxd7. Sf7 2.Rxf7 (Rgxf7?). Sf3 2Rxf3 (Kxf3?). Sg6!
 1.Rd1!~2.Rd8# Sd7 2.Rdx7 (Rgxd7?). Sf7 2.Rgxf7. Sd3 2.Rdx3 (Kxd3?).
 Miniature. Across 3 phases, there are changes for Sf3, Sd3, Sf7 and Sd7. Four times the WK, and twice WRs (Holzhausens), must avoid alternative captures of BS that would be self-interferences. (Also, but with no new play, 1.Rh1?~2.Rh8#; Sd7 2.Rgxd7; Sf7 2.Rgxf7; Sg6!) New theme (?), decent execution in miniature, no award.

384. ML, The Problemist, 3/2001. 3x. 4+3. c6h8 Compare 383, 531-531a-532-533



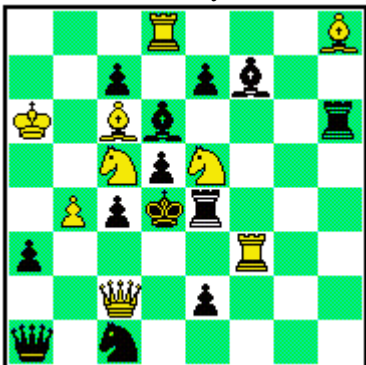
1.Ra4? ~2.Rh4#. Bb7+ 2.Kxb7. 1...Bd7+ 2.Kxd7. Bxf5!
 1.Rb1? ~2.Rb8 3.Rxc8. Bb7+ 2.Rbxb7 (2.Raxb7? 3.Rbb8??). Bd7+ 2.Rxd7. 1...e2!
 1.Rd1! ~2.Rd8#. Bb7+ 2.Raxb7. Bd7+ 2.Rdx7 (2.Raxd7? 3.Rdd8??). (Be6 2.fxe6.)
 A three-move check-Zagoruyko miniature with white anti-clearance effects. I have not seen an anticipation.

385. ML, The Problemist, 2001. 3x. 10+8. . e1f3



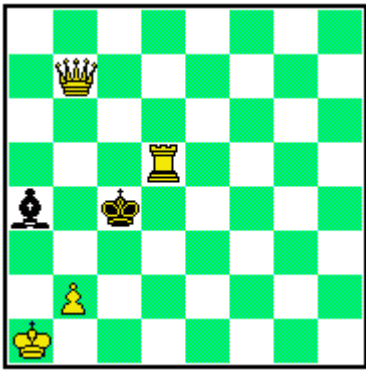
1.e4+, Rd3 2.0-0 etc. Bd3 2.0-0-0 etc. Sd3+ 2.Kf1.
 A superior interpretation is ML-John Rice, 390, but 385 adds a 3rd interference vs WK, 1...Sd3, with self-pins throughout, thanks to a checking key.

386. ML and Barry Barnes, 4th place, USA v. UK, 2001-2. TP, 2002. 2x. 9+13. . a6d4 **Paz Einat: include.**



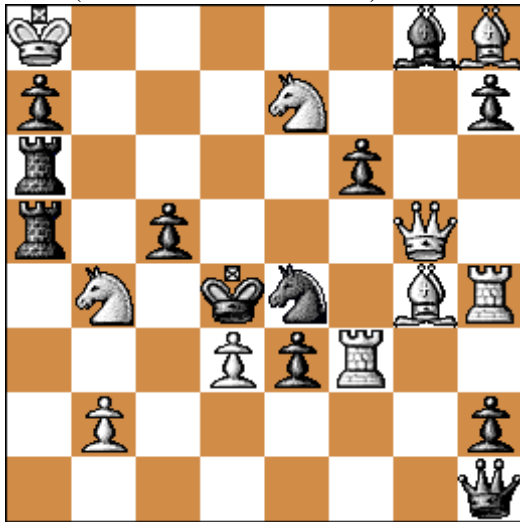
Set Bxe5x 2.Qxe4A. Bxc5y 2.Qxc4B. 1.Bxd5 ~(Kxd5,Qc3,Qa2)2.Qxe4A and
 ~(Rh4)2.Qxc4B. Bxe5+x 2.Be6. Bxc5+y,Bd5 2.Sc6. Set theme: set mates x, A and y, B, after the key, become
 double threat; x, y produce new mates. Here with set half-pin and post-key cross-check.

387. ML, The Problemist, 2002. 2x. 4+2. a1c4



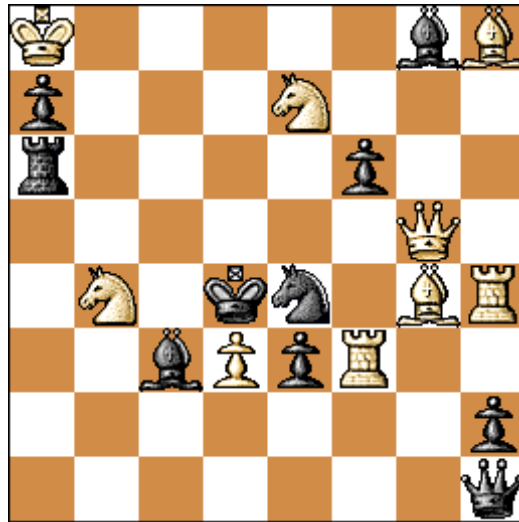
1.Ka2, block. B~ on a4-d1 2.Qb5. Bb3+! 2.Qxb3. B~ on a4-e8 2.Qb3. Bb5+!
2.Qxb5. Reciprocal correction with 6 pieces.

388A A. R. Gooderson 1st C. BCPS Tny., 1945 (FIDE Album 1914-1944). 2x. 10+12



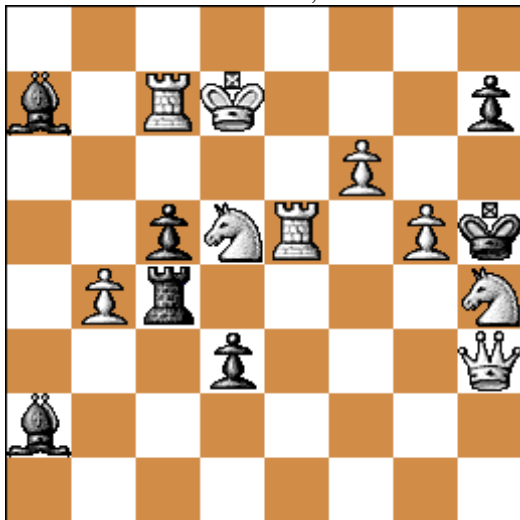
(Set S~e2 2.Qxe3/Sc2). 1.Rxf6 ~ 2.Rd6.
S~+ 2.Rc6. Sd6+! 2.Rf3. Sxf6+! 2.Bf3. Be6
2.Rf4. Re6 2.Qd5 Rxf6 2.Sc6 Bd5+ 2.Qxd5

388. ARG, version ML (c. 2002) Unpub. 2x. 9+10. a8d4



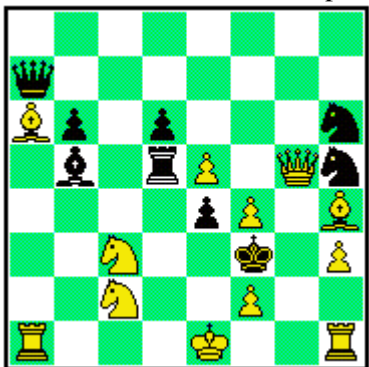
Same tritheme (random & and 2 corr. BS cross-chs; self-pins f6; Grimshaw e6; Nowotny try). Saves 3 units. Play identical. (1.Be6? Bxb4 replaces 1.Be6? cxb4.)

389. ML and John Rice, 3rd commendation, The Problemist, July 2003. 2x. 8+8. . d7h5



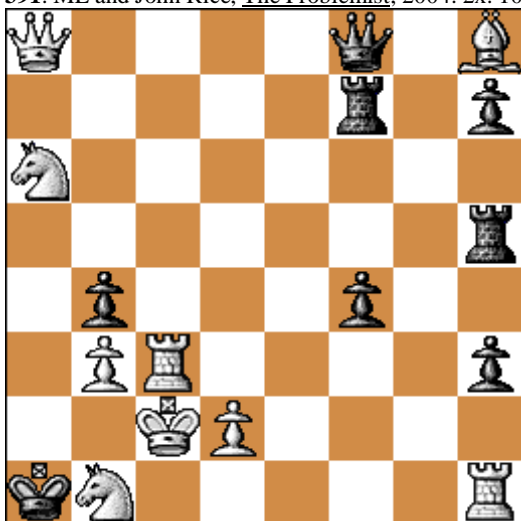
1.f7~/Kc8~/Kd8~/Kd6~/Ke6? Rd4/cxb4/Bb6/Bb8/Rxh4! 1.Ke8!
~2.Rxh7. Rxh4/h6 2.Sf4/g6. Record task (in CJM3), though 7 tries failing to pinning defences have been shown (Andrade); here are 5 with WK on different squares; therefore 4 tries are by WK, and it makes the key.

390. ML and John Rice, 1st prize, StrateGems, 2003. 3x. 12+9. e1f3



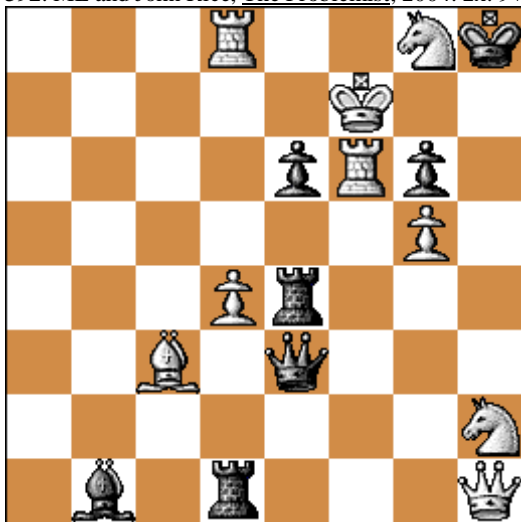
1.f5! ~2.Qe3+,Kg2 3.Qxe4. Rd3 2.0-0 (~3.Se1) Rd1 3.Qe3 (Rxc3 3.Sd4) Bd3 2.0-0-0 (~3.Se1) Bc2 3..Be2 (Sg3 3.Qxg3). (Rd1+ 2.Rxd1 [-2.Se1,Sd4; Ba4/Be2+ 3.Bxe2) Grimshaw to permit castling on each side in turn. Cp 385.

391. ML and John Rice, *The Problemist*, 2004. 2x. 10+8. c2a1



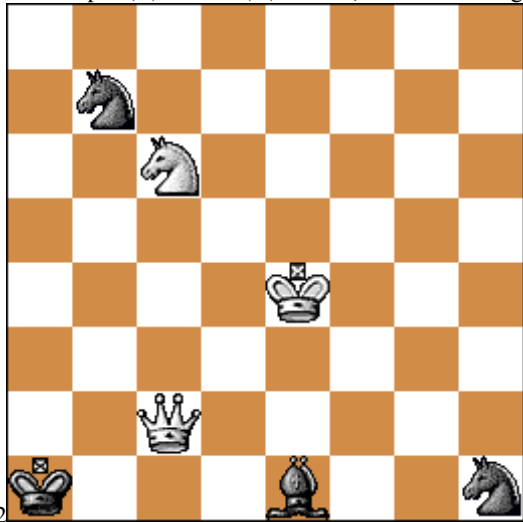
1.Rc8+? Qxh8/Rg7/Re5 2.Sc3/Sc5/Sc7.Qg7! 2.Sc3? 1.Rc7+? Rf6, Qxh8/Qg7/Re5 2.Sc3/Sc5/Sb8. Rg7! 1.Rc5+! Qxh8/Qg7/Rg7/Re5/Ka2 2.Sc3/Sc7/Sb8/Ra5/Sxb4. Battery check key, tries for Schiffmann-Dreiliniensperre. This adds theme-related tries and play from 2 more batteries 1.Sb8+? Ra5 2.Qxa5. Ra7! 1.Sc5+? Ra7 2.Qxa7. Qxa8! 1.Sa3+? Ka2 2.Sxb4?? Despite checking key and tries, I believe 301 outclasses 392, which made the Album.

392. ML and John Rice, *The Problemist*, 2004. 2x. 9+7. f7h8. FIDE Album 2004-2006. (No award in TP)



[1.Sf1+/Sf3+? Rh4 2.Qxh4. Qh3/Rxh1! 1.Sg4+? Qh3 2Rxb3 Rxh1!] 1.Rf1? ~/Qxd4 /Rexd4 2.Sf6/Sg4/Sf3. Rxd4! 1.Rf3? ~/Rxd4/Rexd4 2.Sf6/Sg4/Sf1. Qxd4! 1.Rf4! ~(Kf6) /Qxd4/Rxd4/Rexd4 2.Sf6/Sf1/Sf3/Rh4. No-check but slightly less interesting version of 392's Schiffmann-Dreiliniensperre conjunction, this time pri. Fewer defences err by self-pin.

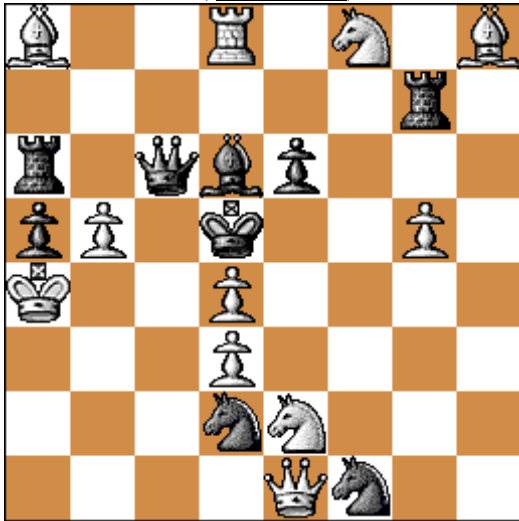
393. ML zeropos (a) b7→h7 (b) e1→a8, “midhusbanding” Th. Siers and C.S. Kipping. In BPB Conquering Kings 2004 3x 3+4 e4h1



=492

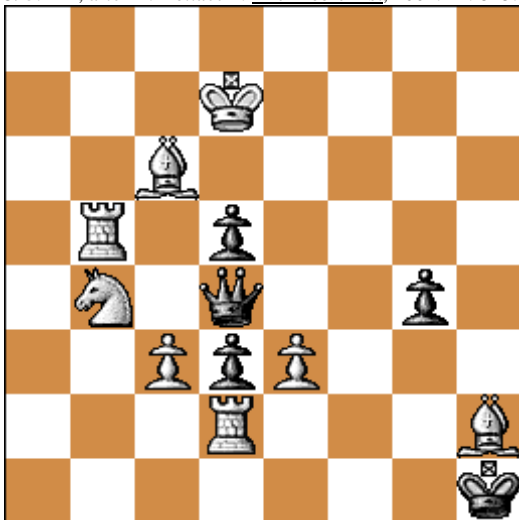
(a) 1.Sd4. Sg5+/Sf6+/Sf2+/Sg3+ 2Kd5/Kf3/Kf5/Kd3 (b) 1.Sb4 Sf2+/Sf2+/Sg3+/Sc5++, Sd8+/Sd6++, Sa5 2Kd4/Ke5/Ke3/Kf4. WK8 v BS+. (a) is Th. Siers Die Schwalbe 1937 8/k7/2Q5/P7/4K3/b7/8/1n5n 1.a6 (b) is C.S. Kipping, L'Alfiere di Re 1921 b7/1n6/2N5/8/4K3/8/2Q5/k6n 1.Sb4.

394. ML and John Rice, The Problemist, 2004. 2x. 11+9. . a4d5.



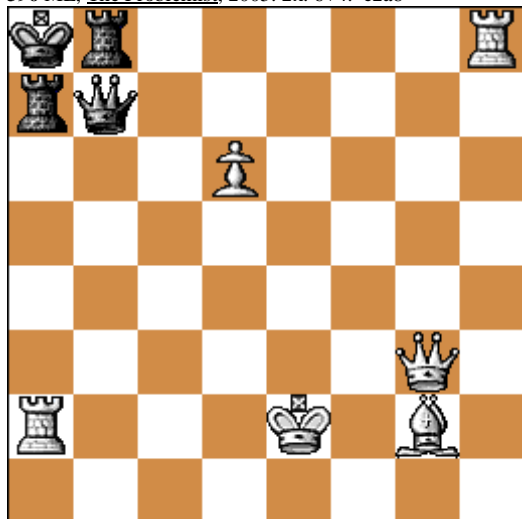
1.Qf2? ~(Rd7) 2.Sc3, ~(Rb7) 2.Sf4. Se3! 1.Qa1? ~(2Sf4, not 2Sc3? Kxd4) Rd7 2.Sc3. e5! 1.Qh4? (~2.Sc3, not 2.Sf4? Kxd4) Rb7 2.Sf4. Rxa8! 1.Qc1 ~2.Qc5. Rb7/Rd7 2Sf4 (Sc3?)/Sc3(Sf4). [Ra8/dS~ 2Qxc6/Sc4]. White pericritical play + self-unpin defences, in tries with Somoff errors, all as a spoof pseudo-Barnes-Sushkov.

395. ML, after A. Bottacchi. The Problemist, 2004. 2x. 8+5. . d7h1

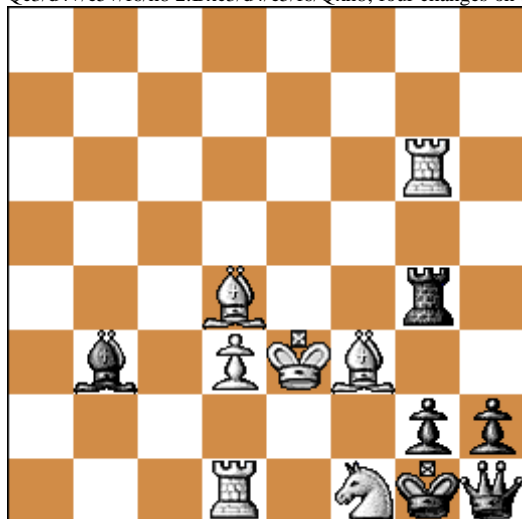


1.Sxd5 ~2.Rb1. Replaces Bottacchi's Meredith elegance with unprovided checks, but adds, to his record (8 BQ unpins of WS) a new task: key WS self-pin, for 8 unpins.

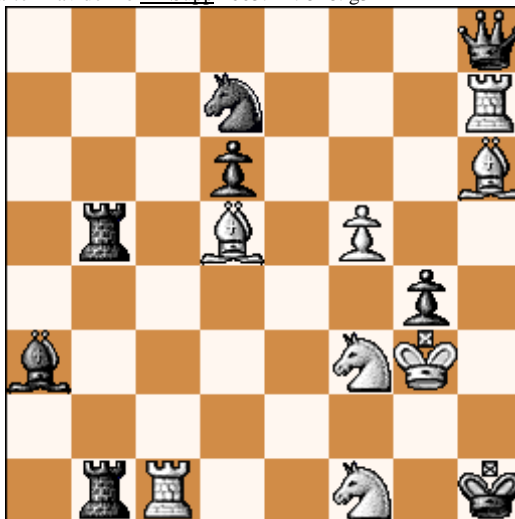
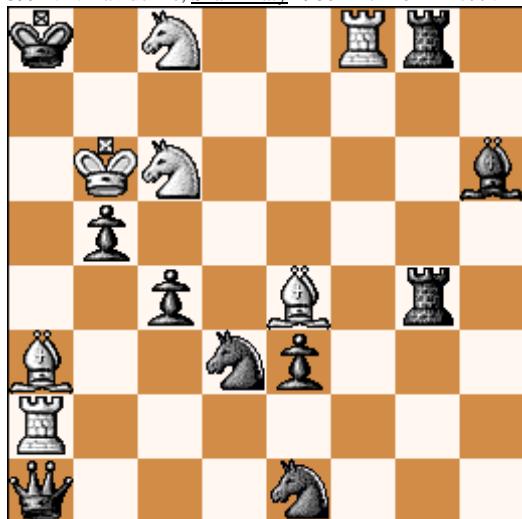
396 ML, *The Problemist*, 2005. 2x. 6+4. e2a8



1.Ra3? Ra6/Ra5/Ra4/Rxa3/Qc6/Qd5/Rc8/Rd8/Re8+/Rf8
 2. Rxa6/5/4/Qxa3/Bxc6/d5/Rxc8/d8/e8/f8. Rxh8! 1.Qa3? ~2.Qa7. Ra6/Ra5/Ra4/Rxa3 2. Qa6/5/4/Rxa3. Qxg2+! 1.Qf3? ~2.Qxb7. Qc6 Qd5/Qe4+
 2. Qc6/d5/e4. Rxa2+! 1.Rg8? Rxg8 2Qxg8. Rxa2+! 1Qg8! ~2.Qxb8. Rc8/Rd8/Re8+/Rf8/Rxg8/Rxa2+/Qe4+/Qf3+/Qxg2+ 2. Qxc8
 d8/e8/f8/Rxg8/Qxa2/Bxe4/f3/Qxg2 1.Ra3?/1.Qa3? 4 changes on file; 1.Rg8?/1.Qg8! 5 changes on rank; 1.set/Qf3? 3 changes on diag. BUT CJM, TP Jan
 2014:7R/RQ6/1P6/3K4/8/8/rqpN4/k7. 1.Bg7? Qxg7 2.Bxg7; c1~! 1.Qa6? ~2.Qxa3; Ra3/Ra4/ Ra5+ 2. Qxa3/a4/a5; c1S! 1.Qg7? ~2.Qxb2;
 Qc3/d4+/e5+/f6/xg7 2.Qxc3/d4/e5/f6/Bxg7; c1Q! 1.Qc8? Rxa7! 1.Qc7? Qxh8! 1 Qh7! Ra3/4/5+/6/xa7 2.Rxa3/4/5/ 6/Qxa7, five changes on file;
 Qc3/d4+/e5+/f6/h8 2.Bxc3/d4/e5/f6/Qxh8; four changes on diagonal. Dual avoidance (and change re 1.Qc8?) c1Q/S 2.Sb3/Qb1.



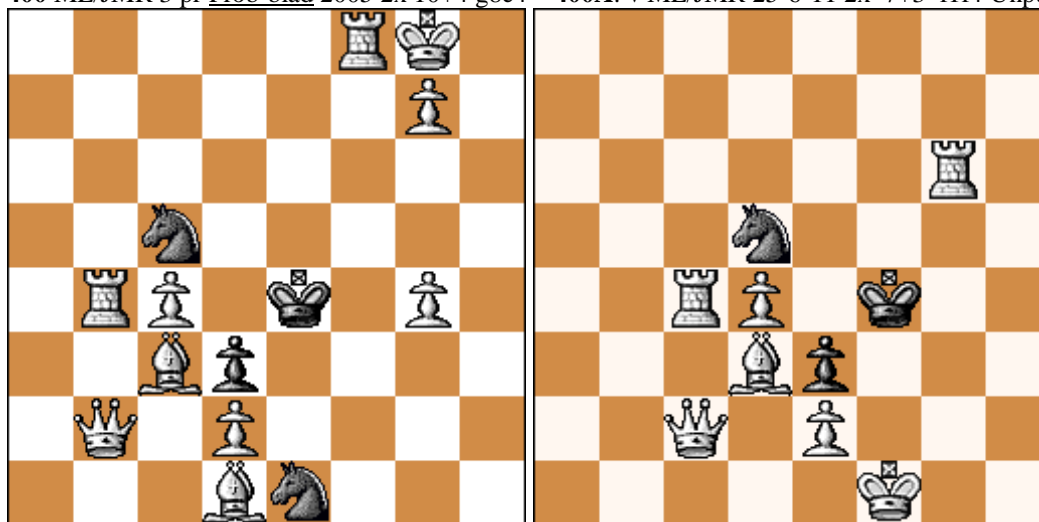
397. ML & David Shire, 2nd h.m. BCPS Weekend Tny., Derby, 2005. 2x. 8+6. e3g1 1.Re1
 ~2.Sd2,Sg3. gxf1Q/gxf1S+/(Re4+) 2/Kd2/Ke2/Kxe4. Proms self-pin and open BR half-pin for K-mates. David provided a just-tolerable key. **398 deleted**
 399A. F. Davidenko, *Shakhmaty* 1986 2x 7+10 399. ML after Davidenko *TP Supp* 2005. 2x. 8+8. g3h1



Set 1. Qd4+; 2. Bc5. 1. Kc7! ~/Bf4+/R8g7+/ R1g7+/ Set 1. Qe5+; 2. Bf4. 1. Rxh8? ~2.Bh~. R5b2/Pxf3 2.Bd2/Be3. Sf6! 1Kf2 ~(g3+)
 Qg7/Qe5+; 2. Sb6/Se5/S8e7/S6e7/Be7/Bd6. 1set cross- 2.Sg3. R5b2+/Qb2+/Qd4+/ R1b2+/Bc5+/(gxf3) 2.S3d2/Se3/S1d2/Be3/Sd4/Bxf3.

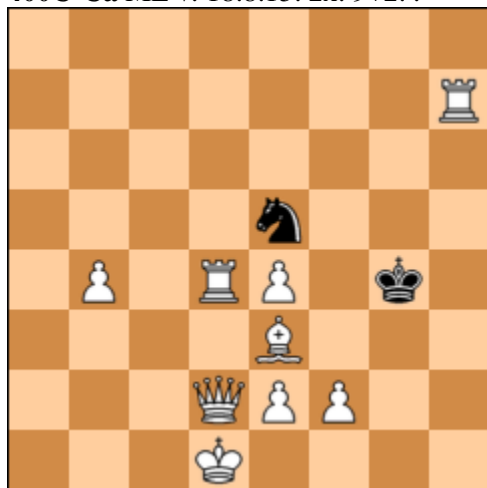
ch., 5 post-key, 2 + interf; 3 on g7→3 mates on e7. Cook-try adds Rukhlis! [-d6, d7: 1Rxh8? Rb6! 6fold wild Fleck; unset Bd6+]

400 ML/JMR 3 pr Prob'blad 2005 2x 10+4 g8e4 **400A**. v ML/JMR 25-6-11 2x 7+3 f1f4 Unpub BPB prefers; no B Bristol



400: 1.Qa2? Sb3,Se6/ Sb7,Sa4 2.Qa8/c5. Sa6! 1.Bf6? ~[Sb3,Se6,Sc2,Kf4 Sd7]~ 2.Qe5/~2.Qd4. Sf3! 1.Be5? ~ 2.(Sb3)Rf4, Qd4. Se6! 1.Ra4? Se6,cS~ 2.Qb7. Sb3! 1.Rb5[6]? Sb3,Se6,cS~ 2.Re5[6]. Sd7! 1.Rbb8 Sd7,Se6/Sb3/ (Se~) 2Qb7/Re8/Bf3. WQ avoids R; WB clears, WR voids & clears, for Q. **400A** loses 1.Bf6, saves 4 bits: 1Bf5? ~ 2. Qe4,(Sc3) 2.Rg4; Sf6! 1.Qb2? S~ (c7,b4)/ S~ (b3,e6) 2.d5/Qb8; Sb6! 1.Ra,b4? S~ 2.Qc7; Sc3! 1.Rc7? S~/ / Sxc7 2Rf7/Qxc7; Sd7! (1Rcc6/Rc5? S~ 2Rce6 /Re5; Sd7!) 1.Rc8! S~(Se7,Sf6)/ S~(Sc3) 2.Qc7/Rf8 WK v 1.Q~1.

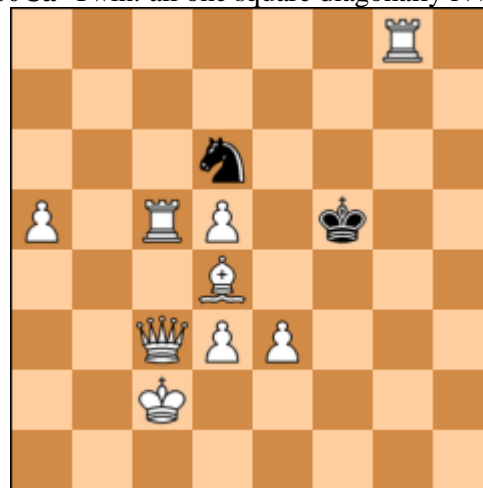
400C-Ca ML v. 18.8.15. 2x. 9+2. .



1.Qc2? S~ (d3,d7,c4)/S~ (f3,c6) 2.e5/Qc8; Sc6!
1.Bg5? (Sf3) ~2.Qf4, (Sd3) 2.Rh4; Sg6!
1.Rc4? S~ 2.Qc7; Sd3!
[1.R~ on d?? S~?? 2.Rg# but Sf3 or Sf7]
1.Rd8! Sf7,Sg6/Sd3 2.Qd7/Rf8.

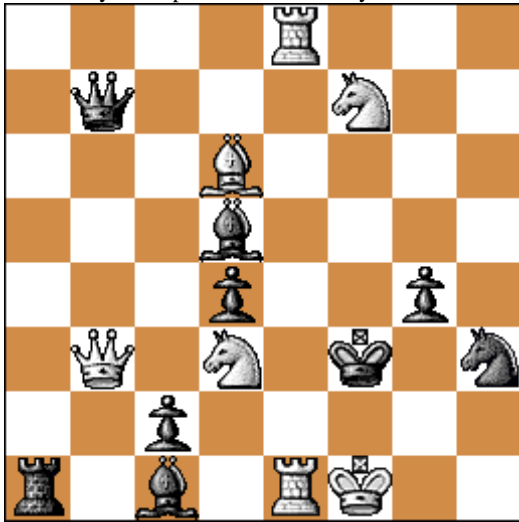
Outlying WP stops 1.Qa5; useless in twin. Likes: black has only K + thematic S; twin doesn't reverse key and a try, but introduces a new Bristol. Dislikes: loss (i.e. double defeat) of try 1.Rd5,6,7 (and analogues in twin); loss of 1.Qb3 in twin. I like this twin version best, but still suspect a Letztform lurks. John still prefers our original (prizewinning) setting.

400Ca Twin: all one square diagonally NW.



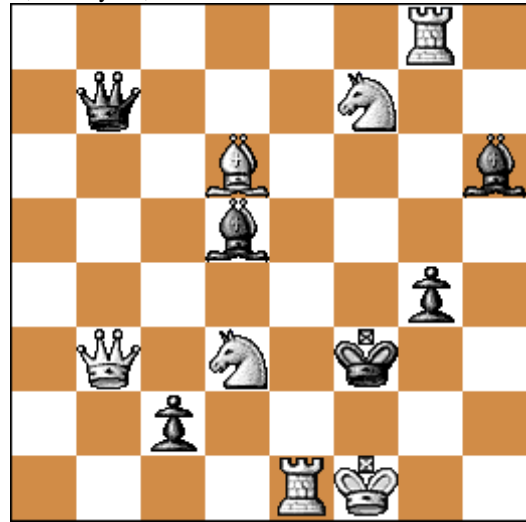
1.Bf6? (Se4) ~2.Qe5, (Sc4) 2.Rg4; Sf7!
1.Rb5? S~ 2.Qc8; Sc4!
[1.R~ on c?? S~?? 2.Rf# but Se4 or Se8]
1.Bh8! (Se4,Se8) ~2.Qe5, (Sc4,Sf7) 2.Qf6.

401A Gulyaev 1' pr Kubbel Mem Thy 1946 2x 7+9



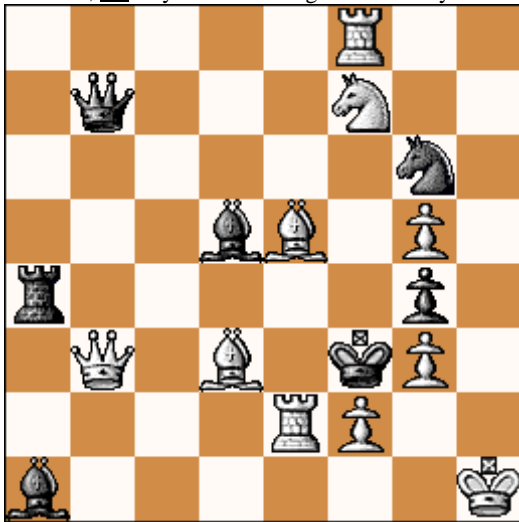
1. Rf8 ~2.Sg5. Qxf7/Bxf7/Bf4,Sf4/g3 2.Qxd5/Qxb7 /Sde5/Sfe5.

401 ML, v. Gulyaev, 2005? 2x. 7+6. . f1f3



1. Rf8~2.Sg5. Qxf7/Bxf7/Bf4/g3 2.Qxd5/Qxb7 /Sde5/Sfe5. 'Unusual-concurrency' self-pins: blend, W ints. 401 saves 3 bits. (1.Re2? (c1Q+ 2.~Se1; 1.Bh2? Be3!)

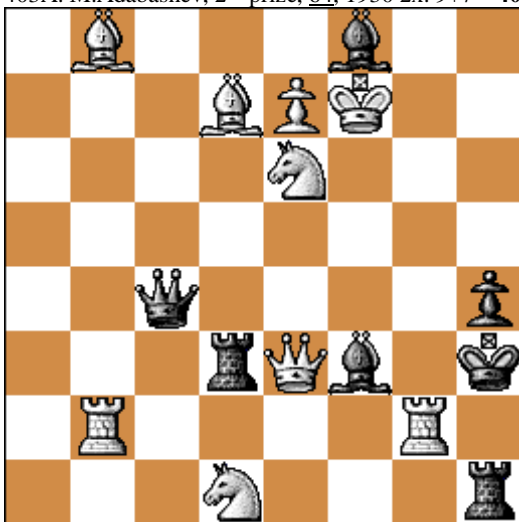
402. ML, TP July 2014: with a grin from Gulyaev. 2x. 10+7. (JMR reordered guards vs cook 1Sh6+). h1f3



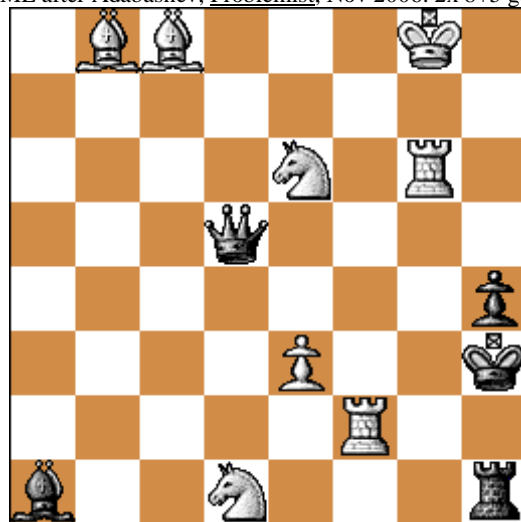
1Bb2? ~(Sf4,Sxf8) 2Se5. Qxf7/Bxf7 2Bc4/Bb5. Rf4! 1Bd4! ~(Sf4, Sxf8) 2Se5

Qxf7/Bxf7 2.Qxd5/Qxb7. No W interferences, but *changed* self-pins: Mansfield couplet→'unusual' concurrency

403A. M.Adabashev, 2nd prize, 64, 1930 2x. 9+7 403. ML after Adabashev, Problemist, Nov 2006. 2x 8+5 g8h3

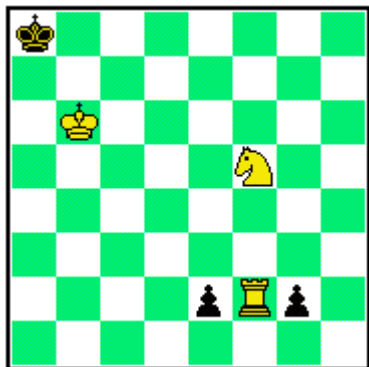


(Set Qa2 2.Sf4. 1.Rg5/Rg8/Rg1? Qg4!/Bg7!/Rxl 1. Rg6! ~/Qg4/Qc7/Qc2(Rhxd1/Rxd1/Qxe6+) 2.Sf2/Sg5(Sf4, Sf2?)/Sf4(Sg5, Sf2?)/Sd4(Sg5,Sf4, Sf2?)/Rh2/ Qxf3/Bxe6. 2 Javoid BW unpins of WS.



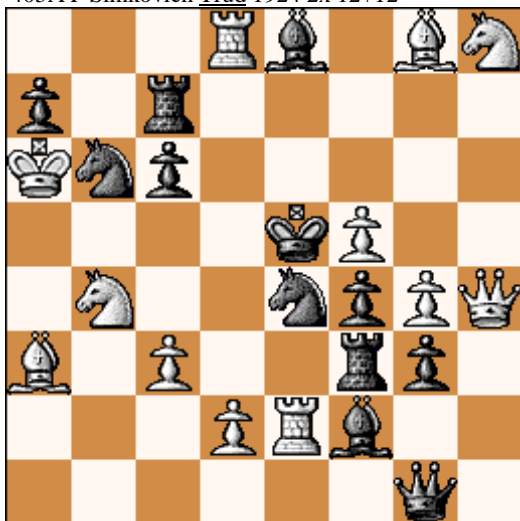
(Set Qa2 2.Rxf3. 1.R~2? Be5! 1.Rfg2?~/Qg5/Qxg2 2.Sf2/Sf4/Sg5. Qa2! 1.Rb2 ~/Qxd1/Qg5/Qd6,Qe5/Qd2/Qd8+/ (Rg1,xd1,h2/Qxe6+) 2.Sf2/Sf4,Sg5/Sxg5/(Sf2,Sf4?)/Sf4 (Sf2, Sg5?)/Sd4(Sf4,Sg5?)/ Sxd8/Ra2/Bxd6. 16 bits to 13, Qd8+, w corr key.

404 ML TP 09/2006 2x 3+3 BPe2→d2: H. Fröberg, Dagbladet 05/1960: "Fröberg & ML after Fröberg" b6a8 Cf 270, 527-8



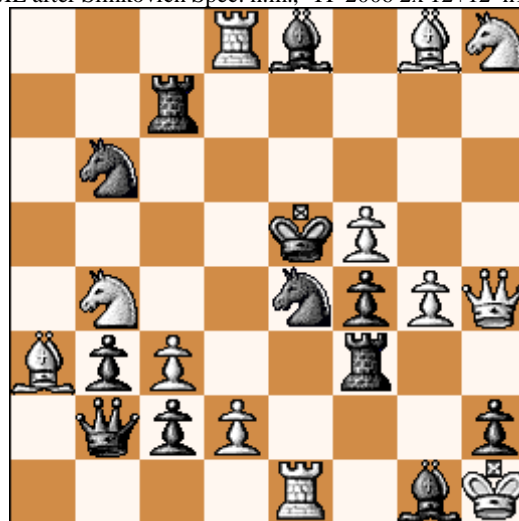
ML 1.S~? e1Q or g1Q! 1.Se7!? g1Q! 1.Sd4!? e1Q! 1.Se3! ~,g1Q,e1Q 2. Rf8. Fr□□g
1.S~? d1Q or g1Q! 1.Se3!? d1Q! 1.Sd6!? g1Q! 1.Sd4!~/g1Q/d1Q 2. Rf8. In each half, WS corrects to half and full anticipatory Nowotnys: corrections to four squares between the twins. Fröberg's original was unknown to me when I composed and published the twin, and also 270 above.

405A F Simkovich Trud 1924 2x 12+12



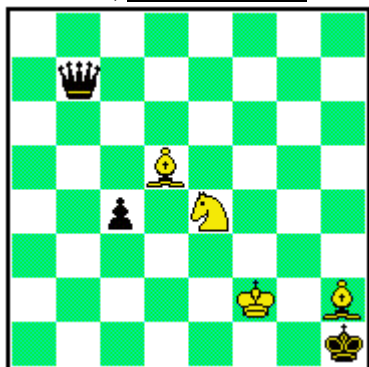
1. Qg5 ~2.f6. Re3/Be3/Rf7/Bf7,Rg7/Rd7/Bd7
/Sd7/(Bg6) 2.d4/Sd3/Sg6/Qg7/Sxc6/
Sf7(Qe7?Qg7?)/Qe7(Bg7?)/fxg6. Pioneer
triple Grimshaw; some dual avoidance. [405B ML TP 2006
2006 3Rb1BN/2r5/1np5/4kP2/1N1pnpPQ/B1P2r2/8/3KR1b
saves three units, but adds no content]

405 ML after Simkovich Spec. h.m., TP 2006 2x 12+12 h1e5



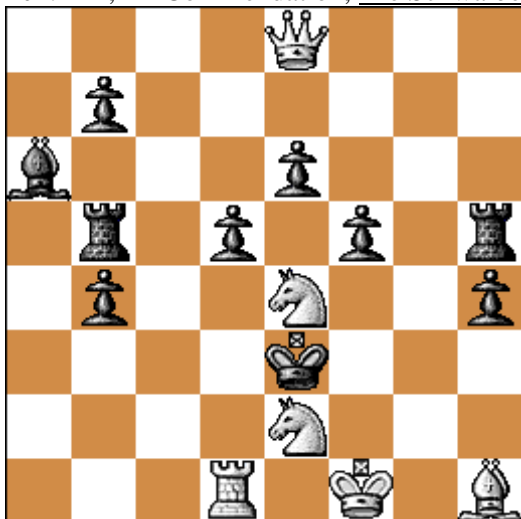
As 404A plus: 1.Re3? ~(Rxe3) 2.d4/~(B,fxe3) 2.Sd3. Rd7/Bd7/Sd7,Rxc3)
2.Sc6/Sf7/Qe7. Qxc3! 1.Rd7? ~(Sxd7)2.Qe7. Bxd7,Bf7/Rc6,Rxd7/Sc8,Sd5
2.S(x)f7/S(x)c6/Rd5. Bc5! 1. Sf7+? Bxf7 2.Qh8. Rxf7! 1.Bd5?~2.Rxe4. As
key for R/Be3, S/Bd7; Rc4/Sxd5 2Qe7/Rxd5. Rd7! 2.Sc6? 1.d3?~2. Rxe4;
Be3! 2.Sd3? Adds 5 tries: 3 Nowotnys on Grimshaw sqs + 2 self-obstruction,
most with some afterplay.

406. ML, The Problemist 9-2006. 2x. 4+3. Twin: BQb7→a8. f2h1



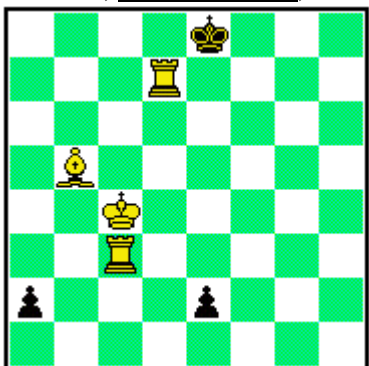
1.Bg1? ~2.Sg3. Qb2+/Qb6+ 2.Sd2/Sc5 but Qf7+! 1.Kg3! ~2.Sf2.
Qb3+/Qc7+/Qg8+ 2.Sc3/Sd6/ Sg5. Twin 1.Kg3? ~2.Sf2. Qa3+/Qb8+ 2.Sc3/Sg5. Qg8+! 1.Bg1! ~2.Sg3.
Qa2+/Qa7+/Qf8+ 2.Sd2/Sc5/Sf6. WS wheel, 10 cross-checks in tries and key of min twins jointly. Compare G.
Mariz, source? 1976: BQa8, WBh2→b8, -BP, +WSe2: 1.Kg3. V. Chepizhny, comm. Ukrainian Tny 1956:
8/8/4q3/5B2/3B4/4N3/4K1Q1/7p/7k. 1.Qf2; 3 cross-checks. Also compare 245-6.

407. ML, 2nd Commendation, *Die Schwalbe*, 2006. 2x. 6+10. f1e3



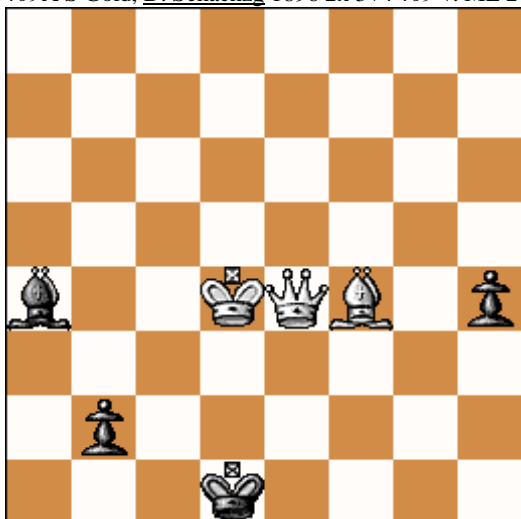
1. Sd6A? ~ (Rb6w) 2. Qxe6C. Rh6x/d4y 2. Sxf5/Sc4. f4z! 1. Sf6B? ~ (Rh6x) 2. Qxe6C. Rb6w/f4z/(e5) 2. Sd6A/Sg4/Qxe5. d4y! 1. Qxe6C ~ [Rb6w/Rh6x/d4y/f4z; 2. Sd6A/Sf6B/Sc5/Sg5. (1...dxe4/fxe4; 2. Qb3/ Qh3.) (1. Sc5,Sf2/Qxh5/Qb8/Qg6,8/Qc8? 1...Rb6/dxe4/e5/Rg5/Rc5!) Banny + completing changes; changes 1...d4, f4; 'quasi-Zag' Rb6, Rh6. Hirschenson's award commended "two changed mates" but he agreed, when I emailed him, that there are four!

408. ML, *The Problemist*, 2007. 2x. 4+3. c4e8

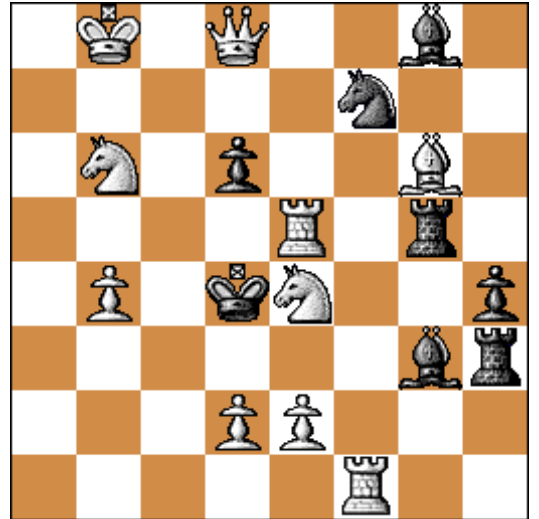


1. Kb4?/Kd4? e1Q!/a1Q! (2.Rc8??) 1. Kb3?/Kd3? a1S+!/e1S+! 1. Kd5! ~ (Kf8, a1/e1 Q/S) 2.Rc8. 4 WK tries defeated by promotions, twice with pins, in min; key and play of no merit. Not recognized in Chepizhny's birthday min-tourney or in the 2007 *Problemist* tourney. I've seen no anticipation.

409A S Gold, *D. Schachzg* 1896 2x 3+4 409 v. ML 2007: -h4, **WBf4→h6** 2x unpublished. 3+3. d4d1 1.Qe3? ~/Kc2 2.Qd2/Qd3 b1 (S)!

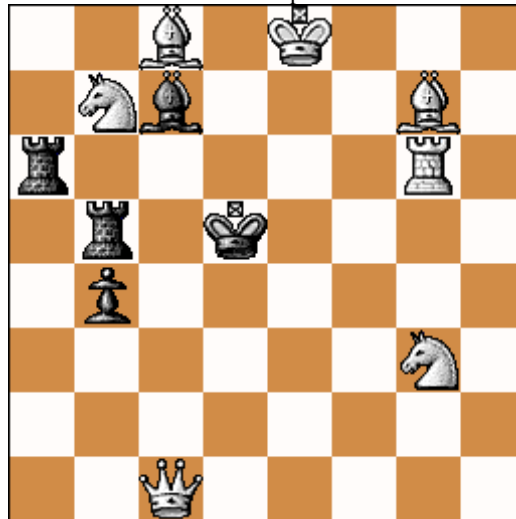
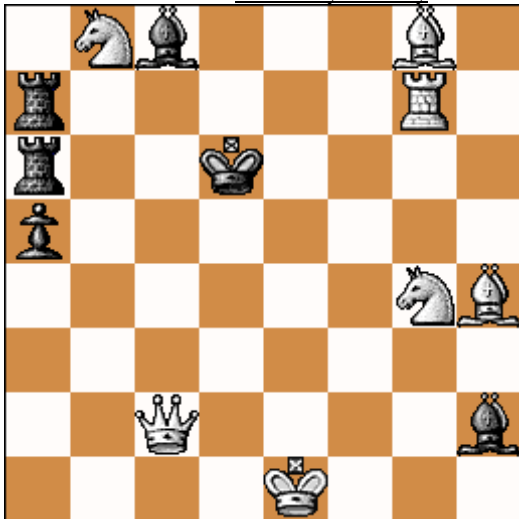


1. Ke3! ~2.Qb1. Kc1 2.Ke2. Ke1 2.Qh1. Bc2 2.Qh1. In Gold's classic miniature, a BP can be saved with no drawbacks.



410. Theme example (RBB cyclic guards), BCPS Torquay, 2007. 2x. 10+8 . b8d4 TP 2007.
 1.Sc5 ~/Rxe5/Bxe5/Sxe5 2.Re4/Sb3(Se6,e3?)/Se6(e3,Sb3?)/e3 (Sb3,Sb6)?

411A T. R. Dawson Pr. Westn Dly Mercury 1912/13 2x 7+6 411 ML 2007 after TRD Unpub. 2x. 7+5. 8d5



1.Sd7, ~ 2.Qc5. Rxd7 2.Rg6. Bxd7 2.Be7.

(Set Rc5 2.Qxc5. Rc6 2.Qxc6. Re6+ 2.Bxe6. Ba5 2.Rg5.)

Rc6 2.Qxh2. Rc7 2.Qg6. (Bg1, Bg3+ 2.Bg3.) (1.Qc2 Rxb7!) 411A Meredized, and 1...Ba5 2.Rg5 added to set.

(Set Rc6 2.Qxc6. Rc7 2.Qxc7. Re7+ 2.Bxg7.)

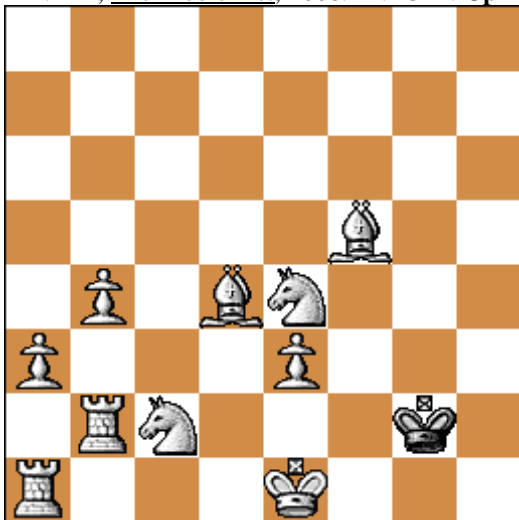
1.Sd6 ~ 2.Qc4. Rxd6 2.Rg5. Bxd6 2.Be6. Rc5 2.Qh1. Rc6 2.Qg5.

‘Vornehm-Nowotny’, blended with changes & self-blocks. BBh2 stops cook 1Qc3.

1.Rg4?? Rxb7 2.~Rd4 but Re6+.

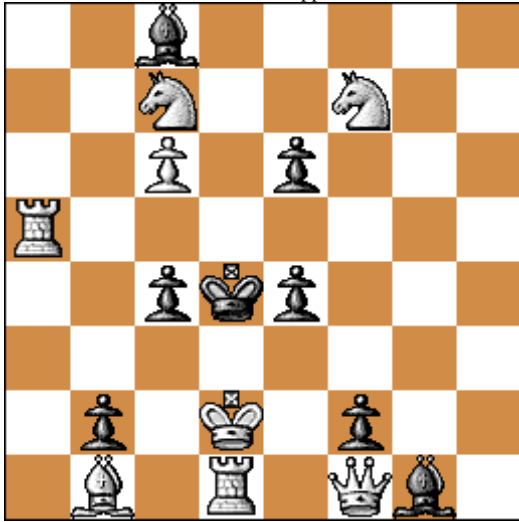
Bastardized transference (Bd6/Rd6 2.Be6/Rg5 are set).

412. ML, The Problemist, 2008. 2x. 13+1. Cp 467 e1h1, 478 e1a1



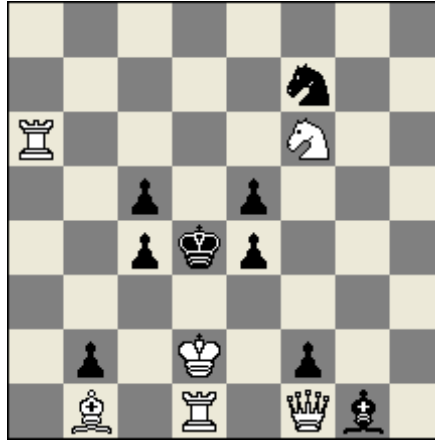
1.0-0-0. Kf3/Kh2 2. Se1/Sa1 (Se1?). 0-0-0 sqx2 clearance→BK corr. Cp M. Kovacevic, 1st pr.,
 Kotelec, 1989: q7/2P1n2P/1p1P4/QBpk4/1R1N1P2/5P2/R3K3: 1.Qb5? ~/cxd3/cxb3/Se8 2.Qxb6/Bc3.h8Q. Qb8! 1.0-0-0! ~/cxd3/cxb3/Qxa5 2Qa1/Be1/h8Q

413. ML & JMR TP Supp 2008 8+8 d2d4



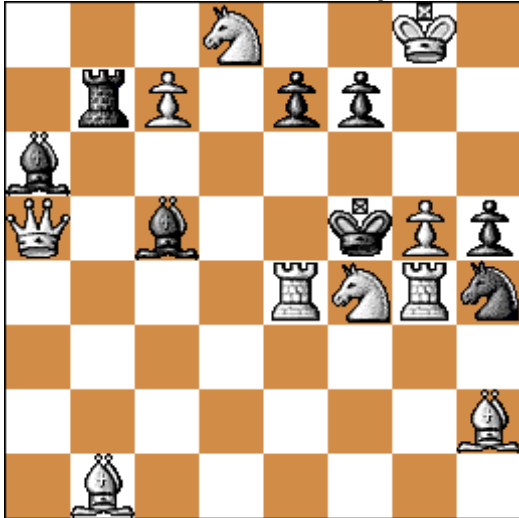
1.Sd5? ~/(c3+/e3+) 2.Kc2/Ke2. exd5! 1.Sd6 ~/(c3+/e3+) 2.Ke2/Kc2. Big addition 1.Se5? ~/(c3+ 2.Qxc4/Ke2; e3+! 1Re5? ~/(e3+ 2Sb5/Kc2; c3+!, but by Me-son/not Rice & Lipton! **413a:** 1.Qh3? ~/(c3+/e3+) 2.Qxc3/Qxe3. f1S+! 1.Sd5! c3+/e3+ 2.Kc2/Ke2. B) 1.Sd6! ~/(Kd5)/c3+e3+/Sxd6 2Qxc4/Ke2/Kc2 Nice twin; crass try defeat stays. Checks: 3x2 Zagoruyko, and reciprocal change.

413a. BPB, after 413: B) f6→b7 6+9 d2d4 Cp. 57 h1h5; 69 d7f4; 74 d8f5; 214 a5e5.



413: 1Qh3? c3+/e3+ 2.Qxc3/ Qxe3. f1S+!

414. ML, v. The Problemist 2008. 2x. 9+8. g8f5 [I've substituted WPC7 for BPs c7 and d7] **Compare 105**

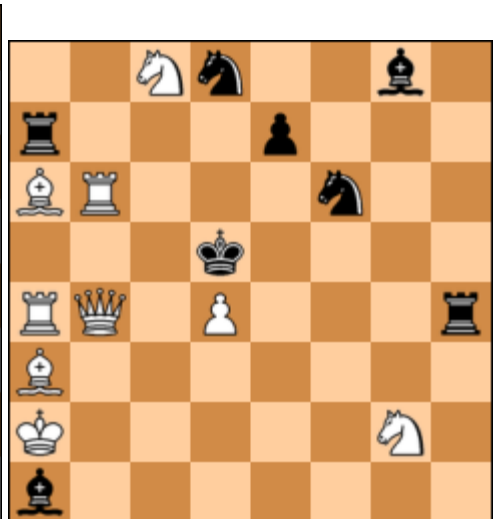
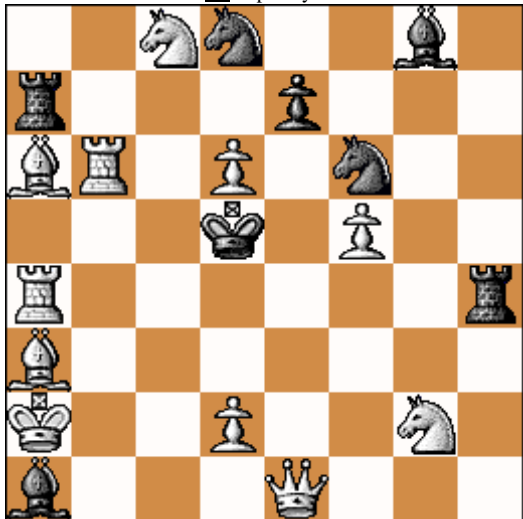


1.Sd5 ~2Sxe7 Rb5/Bb5/e5/Kg6/hxg4/Sg6 2.Rb4/Rc4/Ref4/Re6(Sxe7?)/Re5/Se3. Of 4 pure self-unpins, 3 are tail-cut masked, 2 forming a Grimshaw-Mackenzie; by-play, but lazy WQ, Sd8; thematic key, but a bit more take than give.

415A G. Dobbs 4pr Ham and High 1902 2x 12+12

415B ML after Dobbs TP Sup May 2013. 2x. 11+8 a2d5

415C ML after Dobbs. 15.2.2016. 9+8.



1.e6 ~2.Qe5. Rxd4/Bxd4 2.Ra5(Bc4?)/Bc4(Ra5?). Re4/ 1.d4. Play as 415A but unguard 1...Qe6 replaced by third interfer-ence Sf7 2.Qe6; more interesting Nowotnoid key [but unset 1..Rb4]; 2.Sxe7/Sf4. (Qxe6/exd6 2.Qxe6/Rxd6.) h3, h5 merely less clutter; 5 fewer bits; BB for BQ; set e5,Be5 2.Se3. But -d6, -f5 stop 1...Rh~ replicating dual 1...Rf4. d3 v.cook 1.Bc4+. cooks 1.Sxe7+. This, not trivial exd6 2.Rxd6, costs two else-useless WPs. 415D a bit better. Fringey Sc8(a3) still nasty.

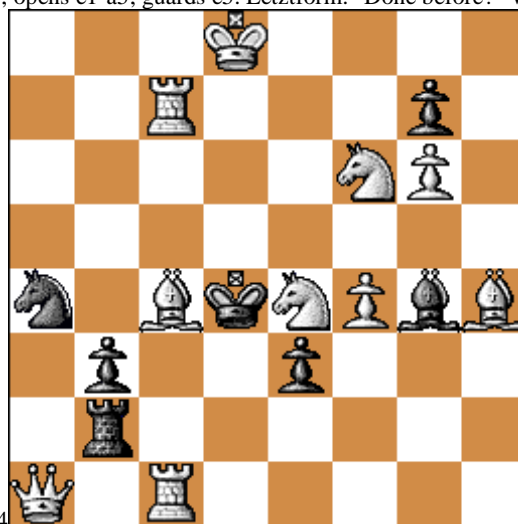
1.Qe1 etc. 1.Qb1? Bxd4! Same content as 415B, saves 2 WPs, but foul key.

Note Ba3 only guards c5 after 1...Bxd4.

415D ML after Dobbs 17/2/2016 1Qh5 9+7 g1d4. =415C; cleaner guards. 416 ML after Dobbs. TP Supp May 2013. 2x. 8+7 a2d5

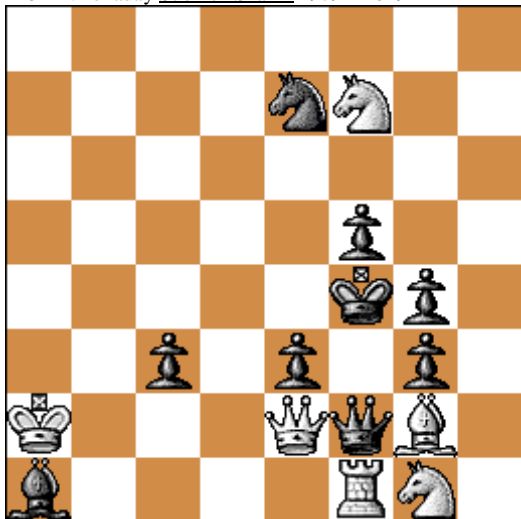


Set Be5 2.Se3. 1.d4 ~ 2.Qe5. Rxd4/Bxd4 2.Ra5(Bc4?)/Bc4(Ra5?). Re4/Se4 2.Qa5(Se3?)/Se3(Qa5?). Sc6 2.Rb5. Sg4,Rh5/Sf7 2.Sf4/Qe6. Re7 2.Rd6. As 415B minus Sd7 2.Se7, but 4 bits fewer - 9 than 419A for same 2x2 DA + 2 interfs + selfblock; no fringey WSc8; Ba3 busier; clean guards d6, e6. Key necessarily: cuts h4-c4, a1-e5 (Nowotny), a4-e4; opens e1-a5; guards e5. Letztform. "Done before?" Wouldn't one know it?



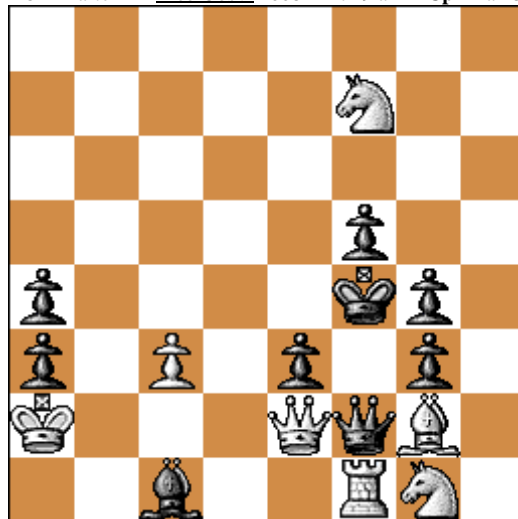
417. ML & JMR 3. Com Wola Gulowska 2007 2x 10+7 d8d4 Set
Bh3/Bh5/(Sc5,Sb6) 2Rd1 /Rd7/Qxb2 (1Ke7? gxf6!) 1Sg5? Bh3/Bh5 2Se6 /Sf3 gxf6! 2Bxf6? 1Sg3? Bh3/Bh5 2Se2/Sf5 e2! 2Bf2? 1Sd6?
~2Sb5 Bd7! 2Rd7? 1Sd2? ~/exd2 2Sxb3/Bf2 Bd1! 2Rxd1? 1Sc5? ~2Sxb3 Sc3! 1Sc3! ~(Sc5)/Bd7/Sxc3/e2/gxf6 2Sb5/Se2/Qa7/Bf2/Bxf6.
Set, 1Sg5? 1Sg3? 3x2 Zag; tries, key self-obstr; extra changes.

418A E.Holladay Suomen Shakki 1979 2x 6+9



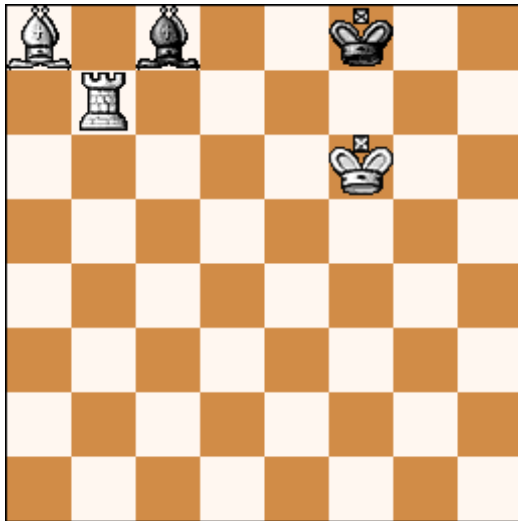
Set Qf3,Bb2 2.Qc4. Qxf1 2.Qxf1. 1.Qb2 ~2.Se2.
Qf3 2.Qb4. Qxf1 2.Qb8. e2 2.Qc1.

418 ML after EH Prob Obsvr 2008 2x 7+9 a2f4 Cp 41 a1f5

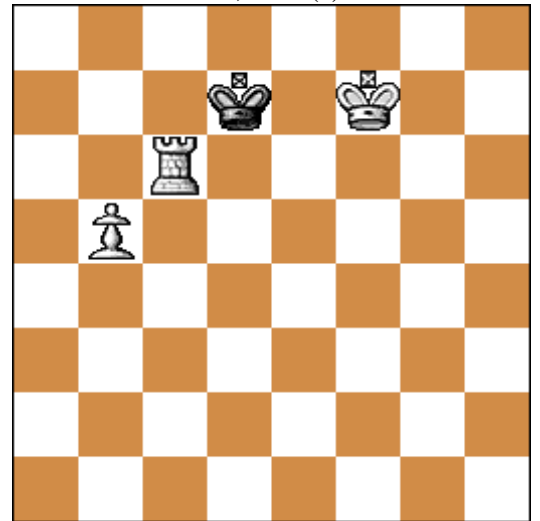


Set Qf3, Bb2/d2 2.Qc4.
Qxf1 2.Qxf1. Key 1.Qb2! ~2.Se2. Qf3 2.Qb4. Qxf1 2.Qb8. e2 2.Qc1.
Turns the 2-to-3 changed unpins of WQ into a block-threat.

419A Luca Pacioli/L. da Vinci De Ludo Scacchorum 1500 5x 3+2

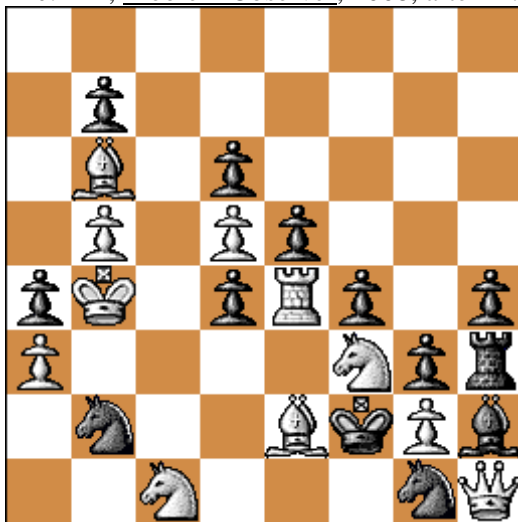


419 ML (2008), after Leonardo da Vinci
Problem Observer, 2013(?) 3x. 3+1.



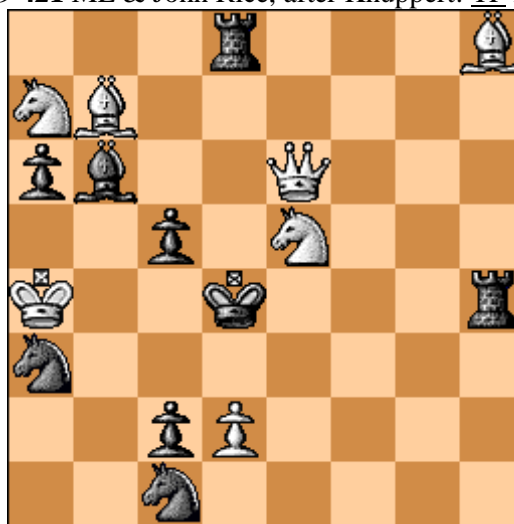
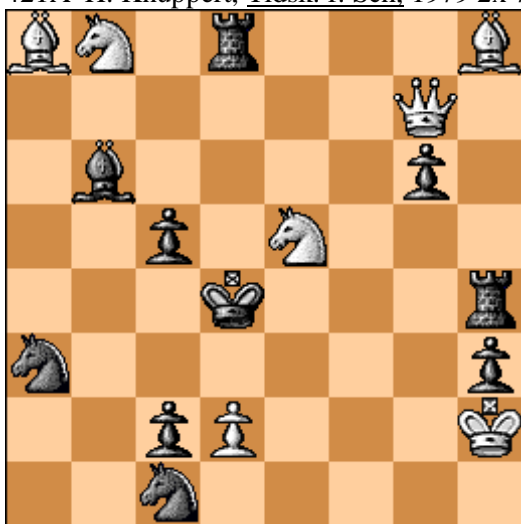
Around 1500, the rules of chess shifted the Alfil's powers to those of today's Bishop. 410-410A work either way.
419A: 1Rb8 Kd8 2Rxc8+ Kd7 3.Rc6 Kd8 4Ke6, Ke8 5.Rc8. Kg8 2Rxc8+ or 2.Be4, etc.
419: set Kd8 2.Ke6 Ke8 3.Rc8. 1.Kf6, Kd8 2. as set. Ke8 2.Rd6 Kf8 3.Re8.
419 turns 419a into an added-mate block, with the same "da Vinci echo-models" at full length, removing 419A's useless foreplay, bad key and short dualized byplay: preferable to a moustache on the Mona Lisa.
Handwriting and piece design in Pacioli's De Ludo Scacchorum (Mantua/Sansepolcro 1500) show Leonardo's help. Keene and Eales at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/De_ludo_scacchorum praise the unique quality, for the time, of "Pacioli's" positions. Like Ling in Problem Observer, 2008, I ask: did Leonardo compose 419a?

420. ML, Problem Observer, 2008, after M. Franken 1922. 2x. 11+13. b4f2 Compare 423



Set Sd1,Sd3+,Sc4/Sxf3/Sxe2! 2S(x)d3/Qf1/Rxe2
1.Rxd4~[Sd1/Sd3+/Sc4,Ke3/Sxf3/ Sxe2]/e4 2Rxd1/Rxd3/Rxc4/Rxf4/Rd2/Rxe4. exd4 2Bxd4 6 block-threats, record in strict (no duals) complete (each theat. forced) Fleck; 3 mates → 5, 2 (3?) added. M. Franken, 3rd pr GC 1922 [BPf4 → g5; +WPg4; b5 → a5; d5 → c4; WK → d5]: a unit more, only 5x strict complete block-threat Fleck.

421A H. Knuppert, *Tidsk. f. Sch.*, 1979 2x 7+9 421 ML & John Rice, after Knuppert: TP 2008. 7+8. a4d4

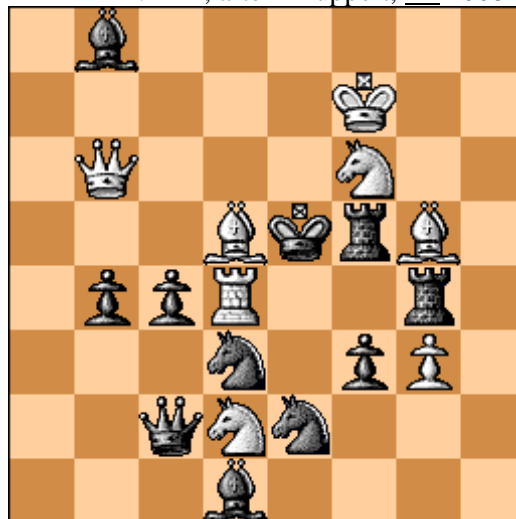
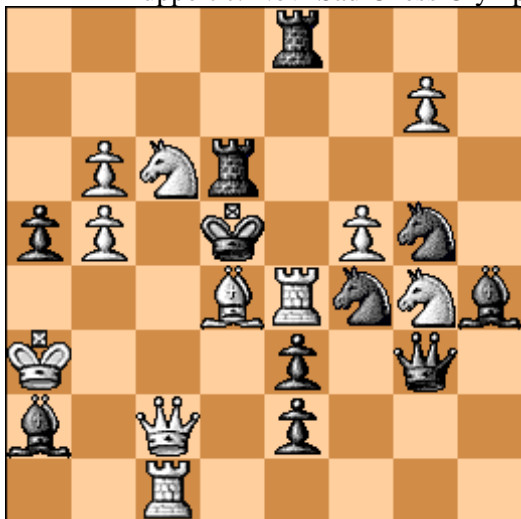


1.Qxg6? ~ 2.Qg1. Rd5/Sc4/Re4/Sd3 2.Sbc6
/Sf3/Qxe4/ Qxd3. Rdxg8/Rhxh8 2.Qd6/Qe4.
Se2/Rg4 2.(Qd3)/Qxg4. Rf4!
(1.Bf3/g2? Rd6!)

1.Qf7, ~ 2.Qf2. Rd5/Sc4/Re4/Sd3 2. Qxd5/
Qxc4/Sbc6/Sf3. Rdxg8/Rhxh8,Rf4 2.Qd5
/Qf4.Ideal Rukhlis with 2 extra changes!
Lost 1st pr. by omitting Bbb6 - cook 1.Qf6.

(Set Rd7/Rd6/Pc4/hR~ 2.Qxd7/Qxd6/xb6/xg4) 1.Qg6? ~2.Qg1 Rd5/
Sc4/Re4/Sd3 2.Sbc6/Sf3/Qxe4/Qxd3. Rdxg8/Rhxh8 2.Qd6/Qe4
Rg4 2.(Qd3)/Qxg4. Rf4! (1.Qf5? Rdxh8! 1.Bf3/g2? Bxa7!)
1.Qf7, ~ 2.Qf2. Rd5/Sc4/Re4/Sd3 2.Qxd5/Qxc4/ Sbc6/Sf3. Rdxh8/
Rhxh8/Rf4 2.Qd5/Qf4/Qxf4. Builds extra set and try into Knupp-
ert's masterpiece; slightly improves main try and key; & saves a BP.
This and the next problem are cited from ML's 2008 BCPS Tor-
quay weekend lecture on Hugo Knuppert.

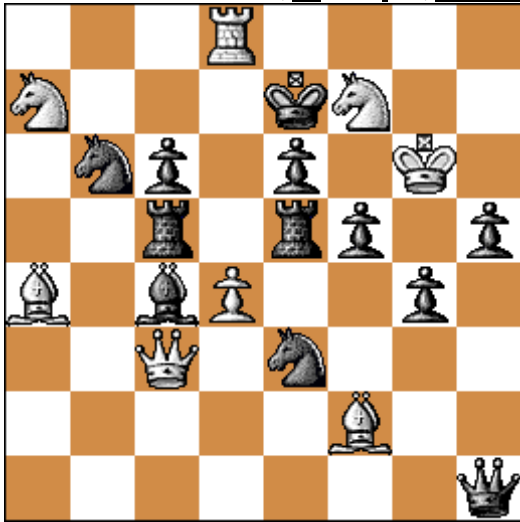
422A H Knuppert c. Novi Sad Chess Olympiad 1990 2x 11+11 422. ML, after Knuppert, TP 2008 8+11 f7e5



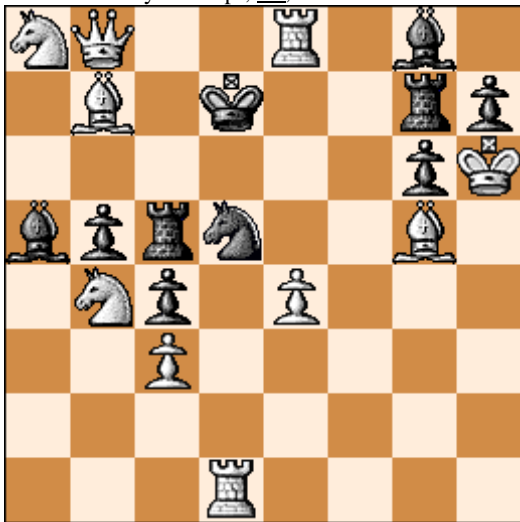
1.Bf6? Sfe6! (2.Sf6?? [2.Re5? Qxe5]), not
1...Sge6? 2.Re5. 1.Be5? Sge6! (2.Re5??
[2.Sf6? Bxf6]), not 1...Sfe6? 2.Sf6). 1.Bb2?
Sxe4! (2.Qxa2?? [2.Qc5? Sxc5]), not 1...Rxe4?
2.Qc5. 1.Bc5? Rxe4! (2.Qc5?? [2.Qxa2? Rc4]),
not 1...Sxe4? 2.Qxa2. 1.Bxe3? Sf3! 2. Sxe3.
1.Ba1! ~2.Rd4. 1...Sfe6/Sge6 2.Sf6/Re5
(not 2.Re5/Sf6?). Sxe4/Rxe4 2.Qxa2/Qc5
(not 2.Qc5/Qxa2?). 1...Sf3/Bc4 2.Sxe3/Qxc4.

1.Bxf3? Sdf4! (2.Sxf3?? [2. Re4? Qxe4]), not Sef4? 2.Re4. 1.Be4?
Sef4! (2.Re4?? [2.Sxf3? Bxf3]), not Sdf4? 2.Sxf3. 1.Bb7? Sxd4!
(2.Qxb8?? [2.Qe6? Sxe6]), not Rxd4? 2.Qe6. 1.Be6? (Rxf6+
Sxe4! 2.Qxa2?? [2.Qc5? Sxc5]), not 1...Rxe4? 2.Bxf6! Rxd4! (2.Qe6?? [2.Qxb8? Rd6]) not Sxd4? 2.Qxb8.
1.Bxc4? Sc3! 2.Sxc4?? 1.Ba8! ~2.Rd5. Sdf4/Sef4 2.Sxf3/Re4
(not 2.Re4?/Sxf3?). Sxd4/Rxd4 2.Qxb8/Qe6 (not 2.Qe6/Qxb8?)
Sc3/Rxf6+ 2Sxc4/Qxf6. As in 422A, Herpai f4 & Stocchoid d4 are
linked to self-obstructing tries (+ 5th such try 1.Bc4). 422 saves WR,
uses WB for 3 WPs, & adds change for Rxf6+ after 1.Be6?

425. Version of D. L. Brown, TP 1976. ML, The Problemist, 2009. 2x. 8+12. 2x. g6e7

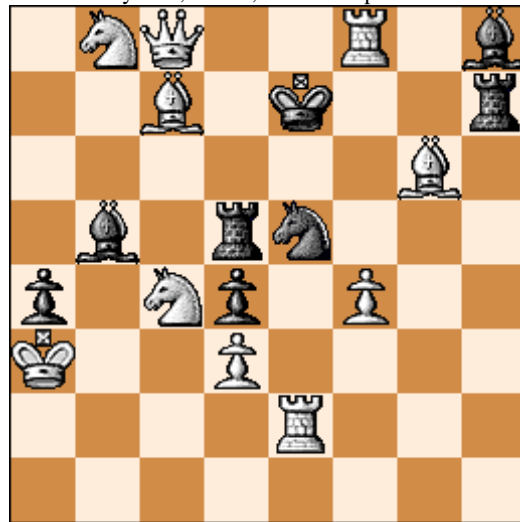


1.d5, ~2.d6. Rcx d5/Rex d5/Sbx d5/Se x d5/cx d5/ex d5/B x d5 Q x d5 2.Sxc6/Qf6/Sc8 /Bxc5/Re8/Qxe5/Qxc5/Bh4. 8- sac-mates, off BK field. -WR, BP on D. L. Brown, TP 1976 (8+13; itself a version), p. 145, CJM book. 426A. C. Narayanan 1 pr, TP, 1975 2x 10+10



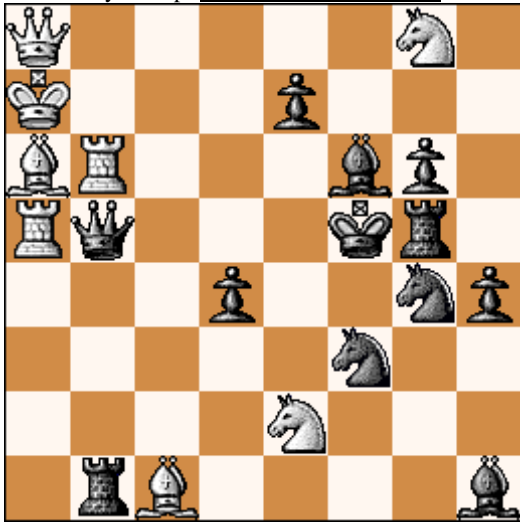
1.e5? Rc7/Bc7/Rf7/Bf7 2.Qd8/Qc8/e6/Re7 Be6!

1.Qe5! Rc7/Bc7/Rf7/Bf7/(Bb6/Rc6) 2.Rd8/Bc8/Qe6/Qe7/(Sxb6/Bxc6). 1.Qf5! Rd7/Bd7/Rg7/Bg7/(Bc6/Rd6) 2Rd8/Bd8/Qf6/Qf7/(Sxc6/Bxd6). Virtual-change double R Grimshaw. Try & key theme mates on same sqs. 426 saves 2 BPs; BS still Weasel (e.g. e2→e4, BPe5 is C+); WRe2 still horrid.

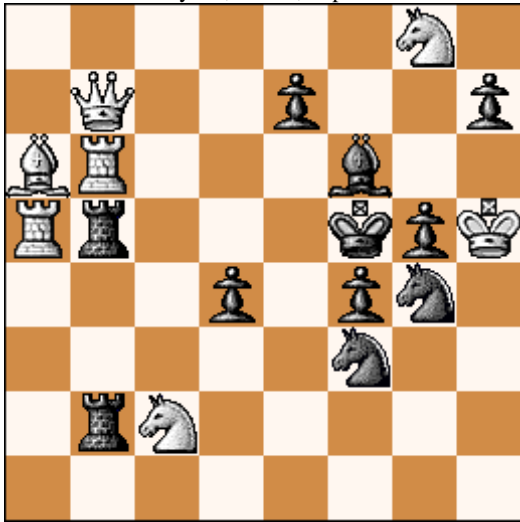


1.f5? Rd7/Bd7/Rg7/Bg7 2.Qe8/Qd8/f6/Rf7. Bf6!

427A. Gulyaev 3 pr Bull. Ouvrier des Echecs 1937 2x. 8+12 427 A. Gulyaev, v. ML, unpub. 29.1.2009. 7+11 h5f5



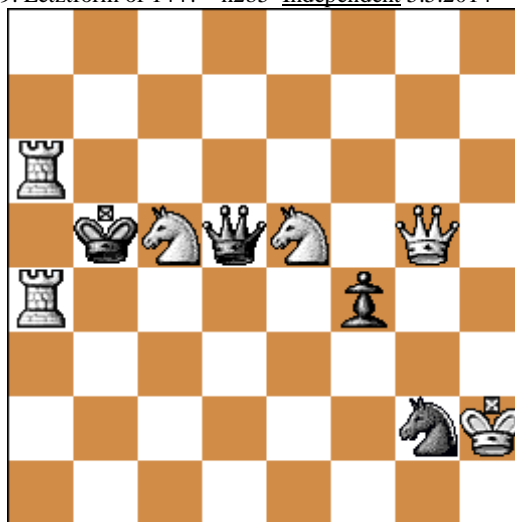
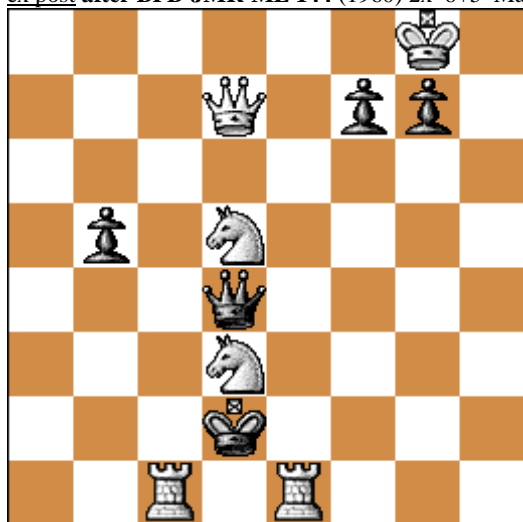
1.Qc6 ~2.Qe6. Sge5/Sfe5/e5 /Be5/Qe5 2.Sh6/Sxd4/Bc8/Sxe7/Bd3. 5 self-block Lewmans on e5. V.: same play + set 1...e5 2.Qxh7; saves WB, BB; BP for BQ.



1.Qc6 ~2.Qe6. Sge5/Sfe5/e5

428a (unpub., not honoured in Harrogate BCPS Conference try 2009) was revised and replaced by 537 below.

429A. V. Kopaev, 1 pr Shakhmaty (Baku) 1989, **429**. ML, v. of Kopaev, after BPB-ML-JMR no. 144. 2x. 6+4
ex post after BPB-JMR-ML 144 (1960) 2x 6+5 May 2009. Letztform of 144? h2b5 Independent 5.5.2014



Kopaev: 1.S5b4? ~2.Rc2. Qxb4/Qb2/Qc5/Qc3 2.S3xb4/Sxb2/Sxc5/Rcd1 Qc4!
1S3b4? ~2.Rcd1. Qxb4/Qa1/Qxd5 2.S5xb4/Sc3/Qxd5. Qg4! 1S5f4? ~2Re2. Qxf4/Qe5/Qf2/Qe3/Qxd3 2.S3xf4/Sxe5/Sxf2/Red1/Qxd3
Qe4!

1S3f4! ~2.Red1. Qxf4/Qg1/Qa4/Qxd5 2.S5xf4/Se3/S3b4/Qxd5.

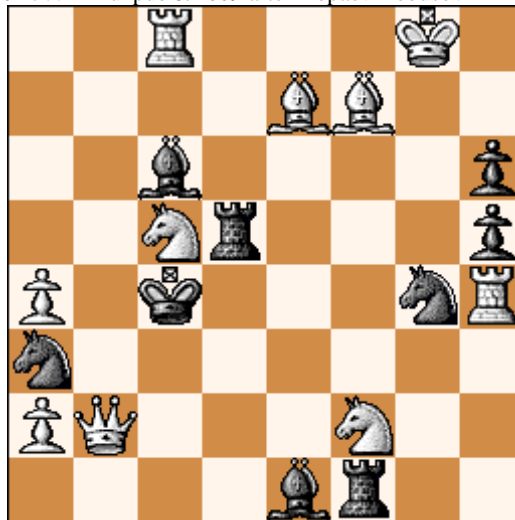
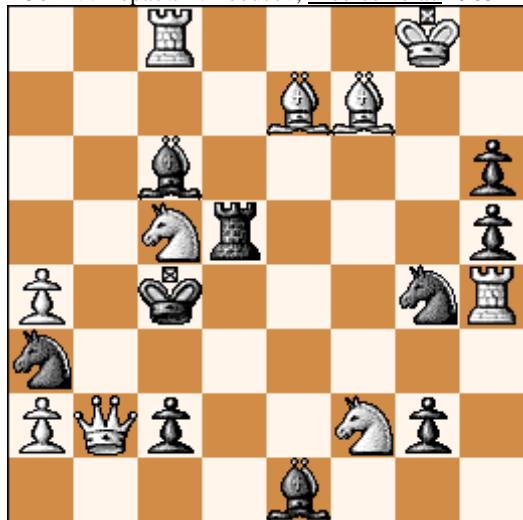
v. ML: 1.Sed3? ~2.Rab4. 1. Qxd3/Qe4/Qb3/(Qc4/Qxc5) 2.Scxd3/Sxe4/Sxb3/(R4a5/Qxc5). 1...Qd4!

1.Sc3? ~2.R4a5. Qxd3/Qa2/Qxe5 2.Sexd3/Sc4/Qxe5. 1...Qd8! 1.Sed7? ~2.Rb6. Qxd7/Qb7/Qe6/Qc6/Qxc5 2,Scxd7/Sxb7/Sxe6
2.(R6a5/Qxc5). 1...Qd6! 1.Sc7! ~2.R6a5. Qxd7/Qa8/Qd2/Qxe5 2.Sexd7/Sc6/(Sed3)/(Qxe5).

All 8 WSS v BQ mates, as in 144; but, unlike 144, tries and key take flight & only WSe5 does 4 mousetraps; WSc5 has 4 captures. Justified: saves 9 of 144's 19 units; adds neatness; 4 separate threats; much less crude defeats of thematic tries. Anticipated by (and inferior to?) 144 is 429B, A. Kopaev, Shakhmaty v SSSR 1975: 7n/2p4b/5pB1/R7/2kNqN1Q/R1P5/KpP5/br3n2. 2x. 9+10. 1Sfe2? ~2R3a4.

Qxc2/Qb7/Qe8/Qe2 2.Sxc2/Sc6/Sde6/Sdxe2. c5 2.Sb6. Qxd5! 1.Sfe6? ~2.Rc5. Qxc2/Qc6/Qxe6/Qf5 2.(Sxc2/Sxc6/ Sdxe6)/Sxf5. Qd8
2.R5xa4. Qe5! 1.Sd3? ~2.Rc5. Qc6/Qe7/Qf5 2.(Sxc6/Sfe6/Sxf5). Qd3 2.cxd3. Qe5! Again. 1.Sde2! ~2.R3a4. Qxc2/Qc6/Qb7/Qe8, Qe7/
Qxe2 2.Sd3/Sd5/Sfe6/Sfxe2. Cp A.Pituk, 4c, BCF 1965-6: 2K5/3pQ3/2p5/2p1N1p1/4q3/4N3/p3k3/3R1R2. 1.S5g4? 1.S5c4? 1.S3g4!

430A V. Kopaev/A. Lobusov, Probleemblad 1983 2x 10+10 430. ML unpub 5/2009 after Kopaev-Lobusov 2x 10+9 g8c4



Set Ba8/Be8/Bxa4 2.Sb7/Sd7/Sxa4.

Set Ba8/Be8/Bxa4 2.Sb7/Sd7/Sxa4.

1.Sc~? (1.Sa6?, 1.Sb7?) ~2.Rxc6. Bc3! Bxf2! 1.Sc~?? (1.Sa6??) ~2.Rxc6. 1...Bc3! Bxf2! Rxf2! [also 1.Sb7?]

1.Sd7?! 1.Sd3?! ~2.Rxc6, (Bxf2) 2.Se5. Bc3! 1.Sd7?! or 1.Sd3?! ~2.Rxc6 or (B,Rxf2) 2.Se5. 1...Bc3!

1.Sb3?! ~ (Bc3) 2. Rxc6 (2.Qb3?) Bxf2! 1.Sb3?! ~ (Bc3) 2. Rxc6 (2.Qb3?) or (Rxf2) 2.Qd4. 1... Bxf2!

1.Se6?! ~ (Bxf2) 2.Qb3! (2.Rxc6?) Rd3/Rd8+ 1.Sce4! ~2.Rxc6. Se5/Sf6+!/Sxf2!/?/Bc3,Bf2/Bb4 2.Sd2/Sxf6

/Rg5+/Rb5 2.Sd4/Sxd8/Sxg5/Qd4. 1...c1S! /Sxf2/Qc3/Qxb4. 1...Rxf2! 1.Se6! ~ 2.Qb3! (2.Rxc6? 2.Qd4?)

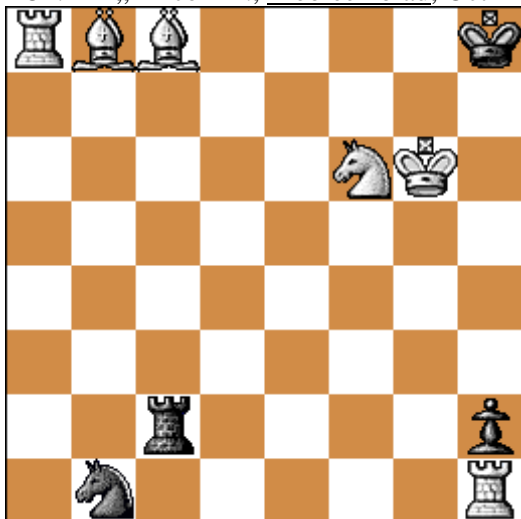
1.Se4! ~/Se5/Sf6+!/Sxf2!/?/Bc3,f2/Bb4 2.Rxc6/Sd2/ Rd3/Rd8+/Rg5+/Rb5 2.Sd4/Sxd8/Sxg5/Qd4.

Sxf6/Sxf2/Qc3/Qxb4. [1.Sxg4? g1=Q/R! 1.Sfd3? [1.Sxg4?? Rg1! or hxg4! 1.Sfd3?? ~/Bg3,xh4 2.Se5/Qb4.

~/Bg3,xh4 2.Se5/Qb4. 1...Bc3!] 1...Bc3/Rf4/Rf5! 1.Sd1?? Be2/Rf3/Rf4]

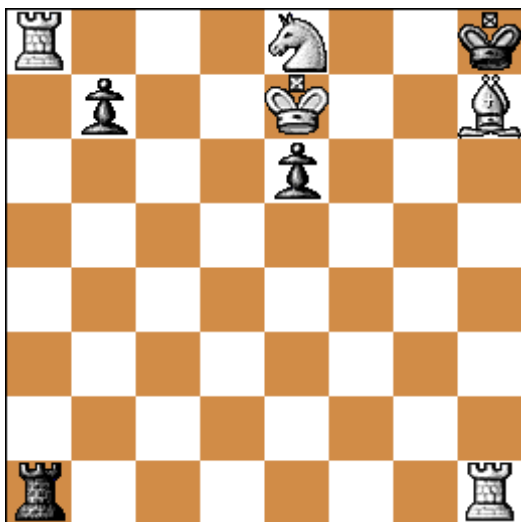
430 improves on 430a. In 430 the first 3 WS corrections cleanly separate 3 potential defences ("Black Barnes"), and the threat correction at the key phase deals with them all - and the WS progression ends with the 'radical' shift to threat correction in real, not try, play. Thus (1) WSc5~ allows three defeats, ABC; (2) two corrections rule out defeats BC, AC in turn through extra WS attacks (forcing defeats A, B); (3) a third correction rules out defeats AB, switches the pin, and forces defeat C; (4) the key, another pin switch, is threat correction. BP saved.

431. ML., 1st comm., Probleemblad, Oct-Dec 2009. 2x. 6+4. g6h8



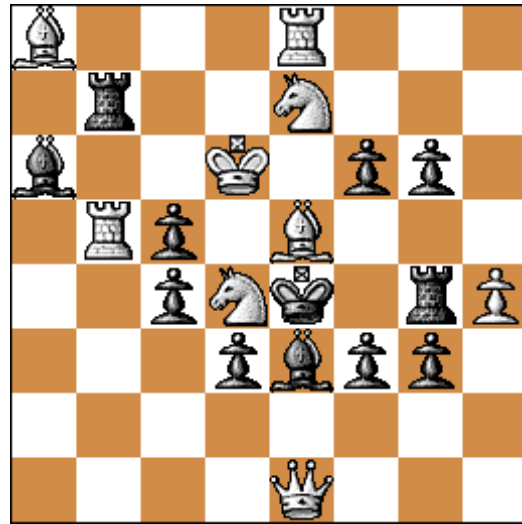
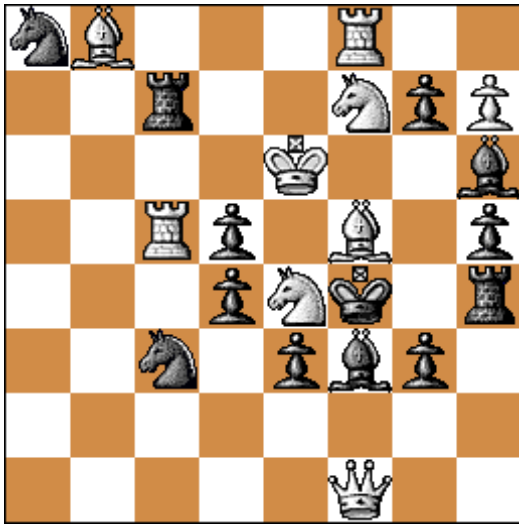
(1.cB~? Rb2!) 1.Bxh2? **Rc3 2.Bg3, Rc5 2.Be5. Rg2+ 2.Bg4. Re2 2.Be6. Ra2/Rd2 2.Ba6/Bd7.**
 (Rc4/Rc1/Rc7/Rb2 2.Bf4/Bg1/Bxc7/Bb7) (1...Sa3!) 1.Bb7! ~(Rc3,4,7) 2.Bc7. **Rg2+ 2.Bg3. Re2 2.Be5. Ra2/Rd2**
2.Ba7/Bd6. (Rc8 2.Rxh2!) HB backwards-Rukhlis (key→try) + 2 extra changes. All sensible white first moves
 provide 1...Rg2+. Holladay would have removed BS, for "2x in two ways" - perhaps rightly!

432. ML, Die Schwalbe, December 2009. 2x. 5+4. No anticipation reported - new theme? Cp 446



1.Kf7 ~ 2.Bb1. Rc1/Rd1/Rg1 (anticritical defences w.r.t. b1) 2.Sf7/ Se6/Sg7 (cutoffs to exploit pericrit errors
 w.r.t. f7/e6/g7). 1...Ra2/a3/a4/a5 (antipericritical defences w.r.t. b1) 2.Bc2/d3/e4/f5 (cutoffs to exploit pericrit er-
 rors w.r.t. c2/d3/e4/f5). (1...Rf1+ 2.Sf6.) New theme; no award.

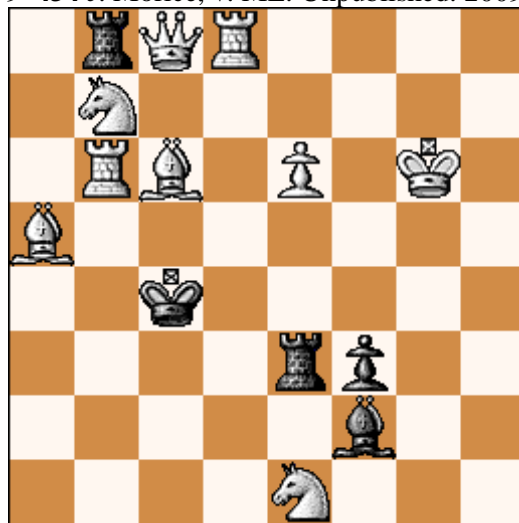
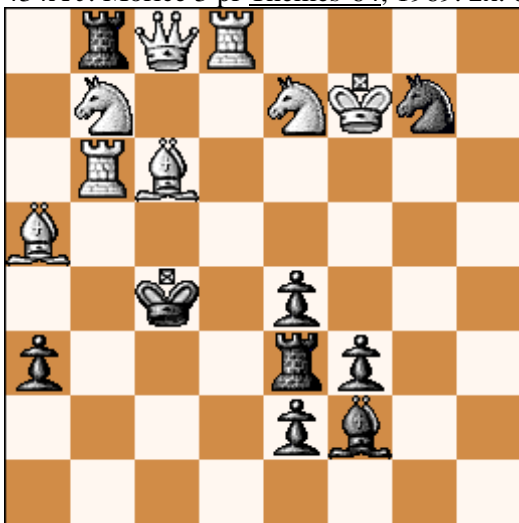
433. ML Apr 2009 unp. after Touw Hian Bwee. 433A. Touw Hian Bwee, 1st pr., Schwalbe, 1966.
Twin BSc3→h1. 2x. 9+13. e6f4 2x. 9+12.



Two self-blocks changed by half-battery, which also deals with the two flights given by the key.

Touw (433A): 1.Sg8? ~2.Sxf6. cxd4 2.Bxg3. Rf4 2.Bxf6. (d2 2.Qb1). fxe5! 1.Bf4! ~ 2.Qxe3. cxd4 2.Sxg6. Rxf4 2.Sf5 (2.Sc6?). Kxd4 2.Sc6 (2.Sf5?) Kxf4 2.Sd5 (Sxg6?) Fine play, but 1...fxe5 (unprovided), taking White's most active piece and giving Black two lateral flights, is a very strong refutation; a try ignoring this probably won't be seen. The key (paradoxically giving both those flights) would be splendid, but is signposted by WPh4.
ML (433): 1.Sh8? ~2.Sg6. dxe4 2.Bh3. Rg4 2.Bg6. (e2 2.Qc1). Sxe4! [1.h8S? Rg4!] 1.Bg4! ~(d2) 2.Qxf3. dxe4 2.Sxh6 (Se5?). R,hxg4 2.cSg5 (2.fSd6?). Kxe4 2.Sd6. Kxg4 2.Se5. Twin: 1. Bg4? Sf2! 1.Sh8! One more unit, but no signpost to the key; decent try refutation, working only because the try unguards g5; and a twin, ensuring both phases are seen. It's perhaps amusing that the twinning, by cornering a second BS, forces a key that corners a WS.
Paz Einat: 1.Bg4 so much superior to try that twin not worthwhile. (I disagree!)

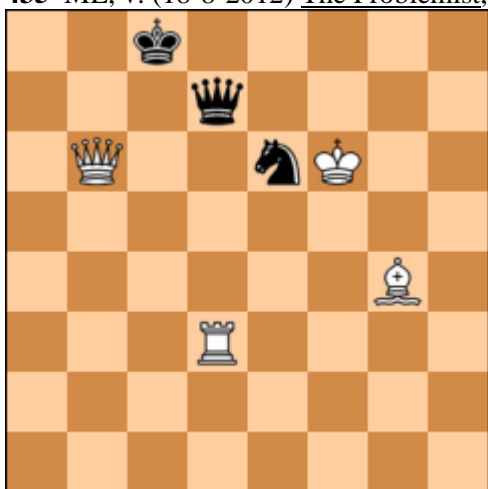
434A J. Morice 3 pr Themes-64, 1969. 2x. 8+9 434 J. Morice, v. ML. Unpublished. 2009. 2x. 9+5. g6c4.



Triple anticritical-critical Dombrovskis. JM: 1.Rb1?/Rd2?/Bd2? (~2.Bb5/Bd5/Rb4) Rb3!/Rd3!/Rc3!

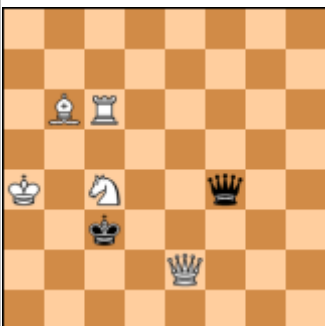
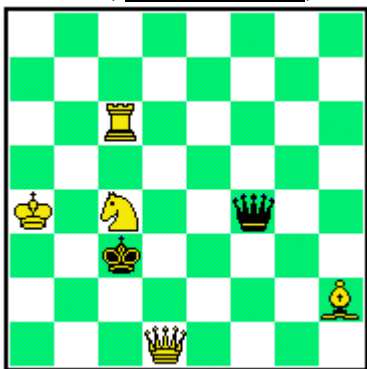
1.Sf5! ~2.Rd4. Rb3/Rd3/Rc3/(Rxb7+/Sxf5,Se6) 2.Rd4/Bb5/Bd5/(Rb4/Bxb7/Q(x)e6). ML: 1.Sc2; same tries, play, but Rxe6+ (replaces Sxe6) 2.Qxe6; adds 1...R~e,Ra3 2.Sa3; and saves 3 units. Tries 1.Rb1 or b2, 1.Rd1 or d2 are a slight pity; stopped by adding BPc2, but no thanks! f2→g1 and g6→e7, or 180 degrees N-S, are also C+.

435 ML, v. (18-8-2012) The Problemist, 2009. After Z. Zilahi. 2x. 4+3. Twin WRd3→h7. Both . e1c8



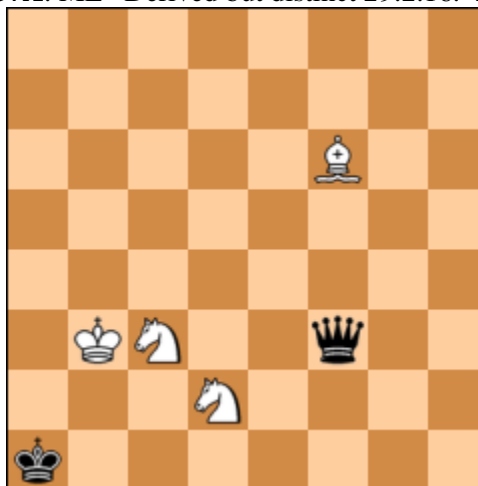
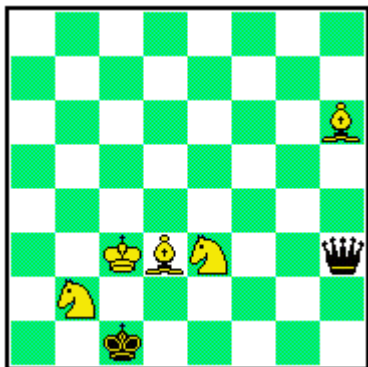
Set Qd8+, Qc6/Sf8 2.Rxd8/Rc3. (Sd8 2.Bxd7). 1.Rc3+ Qc7 (or Sc7)/Sc5 2.Q(x)c7/Rxc5 (Qc6 2.Bxe6) Twin: Set Qe8 etc/Sc5 2.Qc7/Rh8. (Sd8 2.Bxd7). 1.Rh8+ Qd8+/Sf8 2.Rxd8/Rxf8. (Qe8 2.Bxe6). **Miniature, 4 complete half-pins:** diagram & twin, set & actual. [WK→e1: no unprovided checks, but twin 1.Rg8+ Qd8 dual, so only 3 complete half-pins]. Z. Zilahi 2hm BQ-Min-Tny, Skakbladet 1960: W: Kb6, Qf6, Ra1, Ba4. B: Ke8, Qd7, Ba4. Twin a1→a7; Speckmann: a1→d2, miscalls Z's twin symmetric echo. ML, TP 2009 orig: 4k3/3q4/2s2Q2/8/B7/3R4/8/3K4: twin WR→a7, set dual 1...Qc8, Qd8 2.Qe7/Qh8).

436. ML, The Problemist, 2009, 2x. 5+2. a4c3 436a. W. Massmann, Rostocker Anzeiger 1936. 2x., 5+2.



Set Qc1, Qf8 2.Be5. 1.Ka3 zzw. Qc1+ 2.Sb2. Qxc4 2.Be5. Qg5 2.Se5. Qf8+, Qd6+ 2.S(x)d6. Qf2(e3) 2.S(x)e3. Qd4 2.Qb3. Qe4, Qd2 2.Q(x)d2. 4 WS shut-offs of BQ plus BQ unguard, self-block and self-pin/gate; to this, 2.Be5 transferred from Qc1, changed to one of two cross-checks - but unprov 1...Qxc4+. Massmann: set Qxc4+ 2.Rxa4. Added-mate block! 1.Ba7? Qd4! 1.Ka3 Qc1+/Qxc4/ Qg5/Qh6/Qf8+/Qf2/Qd4/Qe4 2.Sb2/Rxc4/Se5/Sd6/Se3/Ba6/Qd2. Massmann's is a better problem, but only a very partial anticipation! **Twins?**

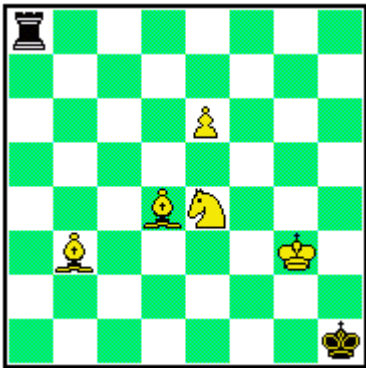
437. ML, The Problemist, 2009. 2x. 5+2. c3c1 Cf 440-a 437A. ML Derived but distinct 29.2.16. 4+2. b3a1



437: 1Bc2 ~2Sd3. Qc8+/Qd7/Qf5/Qf1/(Qxe3+) 2.eSc4/Sd5/Sxf5/Sxf1. 4 BQ unpins of WS in miniature, with the-matic (self-pinning), non-check-providing key (but dual 1...Qxe3+). I've seen no anticipation.

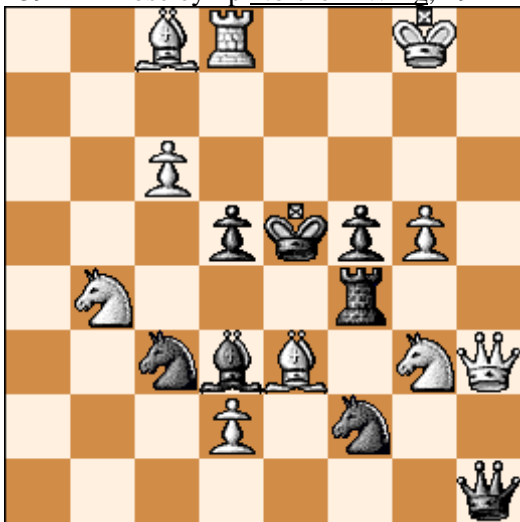
437A Set Qd1+/Qe2/Qg(e)4/(Qb7+) 2Sxd1/Sxe2/S(x)e4/(Sb5) 1Ka3~2Sb3 Qa8+/Qb7/Qd5/Qxe3+ 2Sa4/Sb5/Sxd5/Bxc3

438 ML, The Problemist, 2009. 2x. 5+2. g3h1

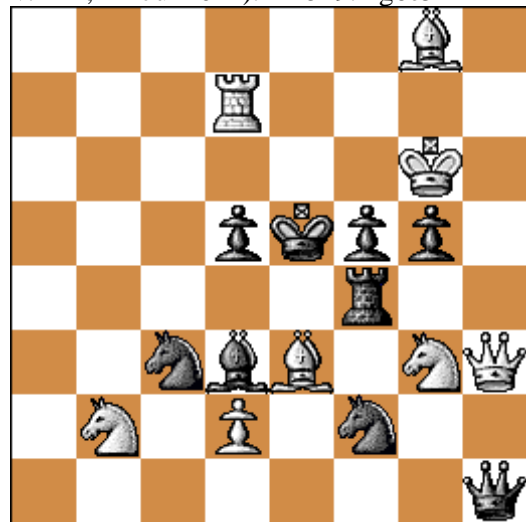


438: 1. Bd5 ~2.S~. Ra5/Ra3+/Ra2/Rd8/Rf8/Rg8+ 2.Sc5/Sc3/Sd2/Sd6/Sf6/Sg5. Task: BR moves force WS to shut it off six times, in miniature. Unprovided check and bad key.

439A A Moseley 1p Northern Whig, 1912 2x. 10+8 **439** v. ML, TP Jul 2014). 2x 8+9. g6e5

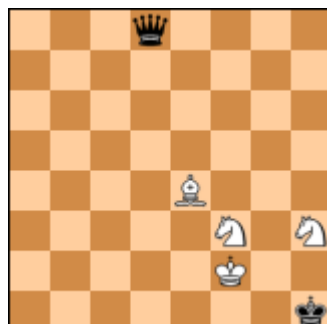
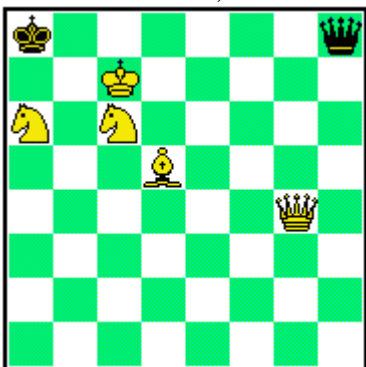


1.Se4 ~(Kxe4) 2.Re8. Scxe4/Sfxe4/Bxe4/Rxe4/Qxe4/dxe4/fxe4; 2.Rxd5/Sxd3/d4/Qxf5/Qh8/Bd4/Qe6. Classic 8x sacrifice; distinct mates.



1.Se4. Identical key and play, but BP replaces two WPs.

440. ML, after Jeremy Morse. 5+2. 2x. The Problemist, 9/2009. 440A. Jeremy Morse, TP Sep 2009 (4+3 with BBa5 to add Be1+)

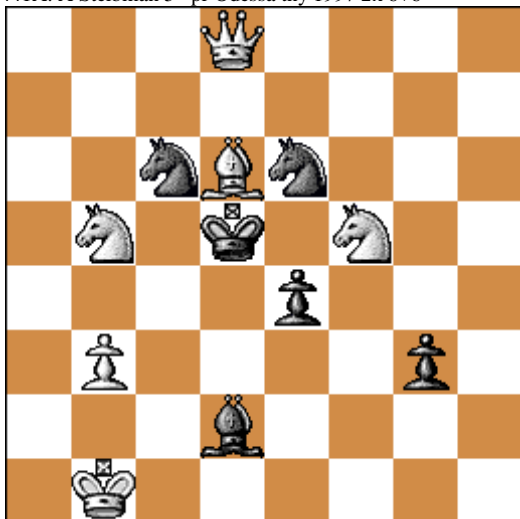


440A: 1.Kg3

Qh4+/Qg5,8+/Qd6,c7,b8+/Qd4/Qd2 etc

440: 1.Qg1? (~ 2.cS~,Qa7) Qg7+,h7+/Qh2+/Qf6,h6/Qd4!/? 2.Se7/Se5/Qa7/Qg8!(Qb8+,d8+,e5+ = post-key) Qc8+! 1.Kb6! (~ 2.cS~,Sc7). Qb8+/Qd8+/Qd4+/Qb2+/Qe5/Qf8 2.cSxb8/Sxd8/Sxd4/cSb4/Sxe5/Qxf8; BQ forces 5 WS battery mates. ML adds try with BQ forcing 4 WS mates, one new, & 2 other new mates (Qd4 changed). The try seems crudely defeated, but Black's Q must choose just one from seven possible checks.

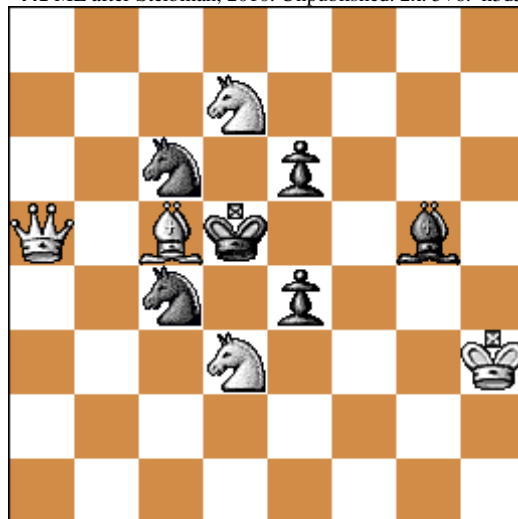
441A. A Stelbman 5th pr Odessa tny 1997 2x 6+6



1.Qg5? ~2.Se3[not forced],(Sa5 etc) 2.Se7 Bxg5/Sxg5 2.Sc3/Sc7. 1.,,e3! 1.Qa5! ~(e3) 2.Sc3, (Sg5 etc.)2.Sc7. Bxa5/Sxa5 2.Se3/2.Se7. Odessa plus 1.Qg8? ~(g2)/cS~ 2.Sc7/Se7f.e3! 1.Qa8? ~(g2) eS~ 2.Se7/Sc7. e3! Pseudo-le G, same refutn; &1Qh4? Bg5/Sg5/Ba5/Sa5/f3 2.Sc3S/c7/Se3/Se7/Qc4 1...g2!

442A M. Niemeijer v. Skakbladet 1966 2x 9+12 442 ML ex post after Niemeijer, TP Supp, 7/2010. 2x 7+1 e8g8 Cf 332, 336

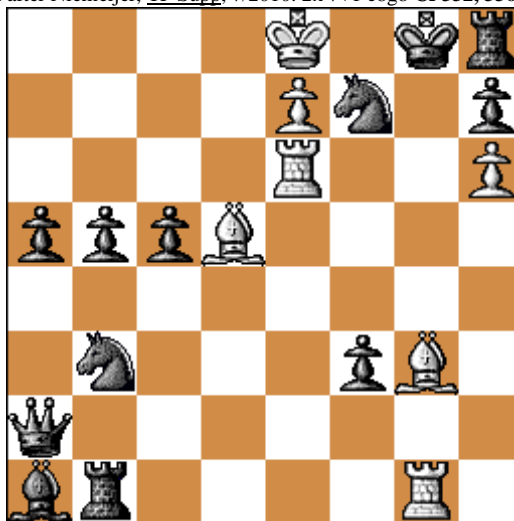
441 ML after Stelbman, 2010. Unpublished. 2x. 5+6. h3d5



1.Qd8? ~(e3)2.Sf6,(Sd2etc)2.Sb6. Bxd8/Sxd8/(e5) 2.Sf4/Sb4/Qg8. exd3! (2.Sf6?) 1.Qd2! ~ (e5)2.Sf4,(Sd8etc)2.Sb4. Bxd2/Sxd2/e3, exd3 2.Sf6/Sb6/Qg2. Odessa. Also 1.Qa2? ~/Sd8/Bd8/e3,exd3 2.Sb6/Sb4/Qg2. e5! 1.Qa8? ~/Sd2/Bd2/e5 2.Sb4/Sb6/Qg8. e4~! Pseudo-le Grand. Also 1.Qe1,Qa1? Bd8/Sd8/Bd2/Sd2 2.Sf4/Sb4/Sf6/Sb6. e5! Varies refutations, saves WP, loses waiting try 1Qh4.

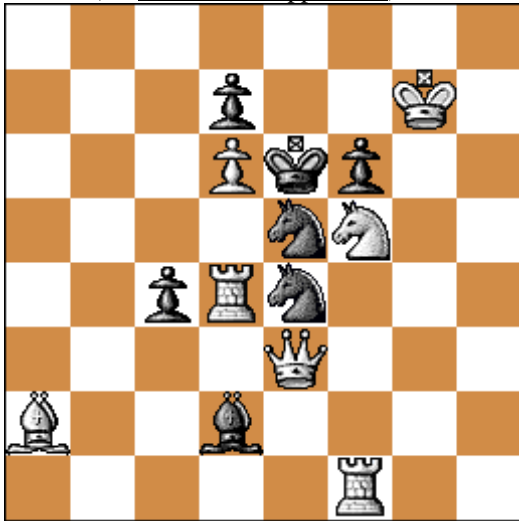


1.Rbh3? ~2.Qb2. /Se4/Sg4 /Bg2/Bd3.Sh5!
1.Rg3? ~2.Qb2.Se4/Sh5 Bh3/Bd3. Sg4!
1.Rd3 ~2.Qb2. Se4/Sg4/Sh5 2.Rd1/Bh3/Bg2. Sd2! 1.Re2? ~2Bxf7. Sd4/Sc1 2.Be1/Be5. Sd2!
Cyclic Dreiliniensperre.

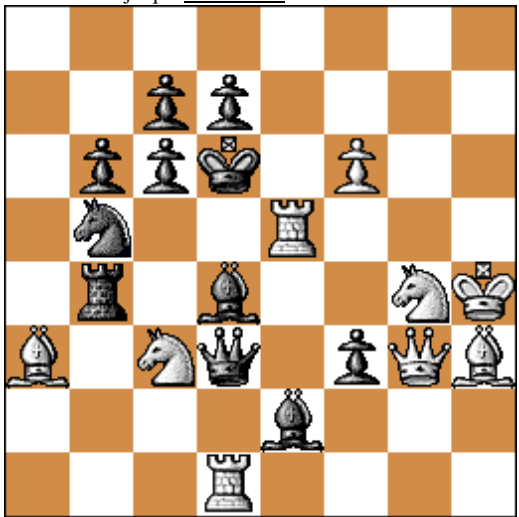


Set S~/Sd6+ 2.Rg6/Rxd6. [1.Kd7? ~2.e8Q. Se5+/Sxh6 2.Rxe5/Rg6. Bg7!].
1.Ree1? ~2.Bxf7. Sd4/Sd2 2.Bf2/Be5. Sc1!
1Re5 ~2Bxf7 Sd4/Sd2/Sc1 2Rg5/Be1/Bf2 Adds set/virtual masked batt, saves WQ, WP

443. ML, v. Problemist Supplement, 2010. 2x. 7+7. . g7e6.

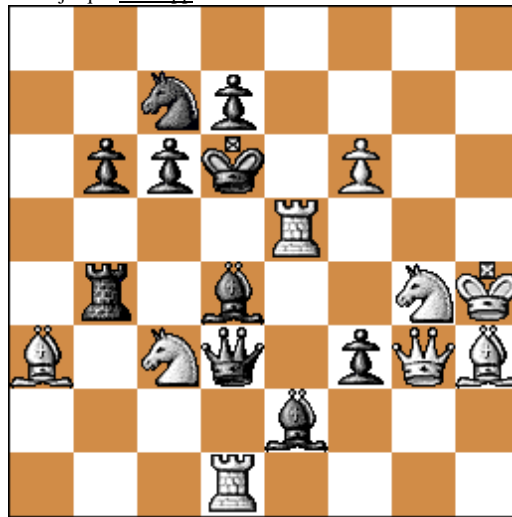


[Original d4→c5] (Set 4S~/Sxd6 2.Bxc4/Rxd6.) 1.Rxc4 ~2.Rxe4. Sf2/Sxd6/
Sc3/Sc5,Kd5,Sf3/Sxc4 2.Rf4/Rc6/Rxc3/R(x)c5/Qxe4. Because incomplete, this HP might just be new ...?
444A F. Novejarque II Problema 1931. 2x 9+11 448 ML after Novejarque TP Supp Nov 2010 2x. . 9+10. h4d6

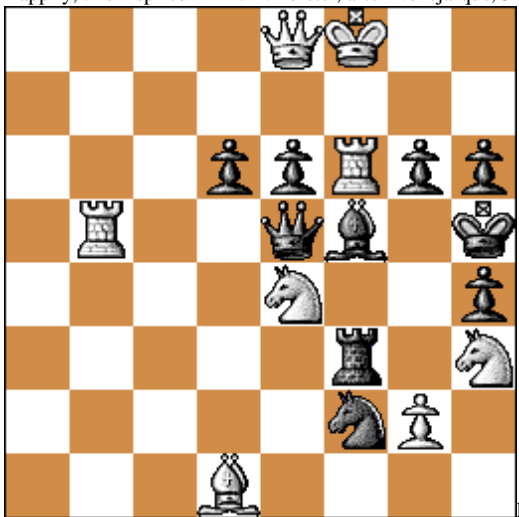


Set Bxe5 2.Qxe5 1.Se3~/Bxc3+/Bxe3,5+/
Bc5+!/Qh7+/(c5/Qf5) 2.Rd5/Sc4/Sce4/Re4/
Rh5/Re6/Sxf5. 3 HP-cross-chs; correction to
self-unpin/self-block cross-ch; by-play.

Happily, this inspired 444B. K. Förster, after Novejarque, 5 May 2011. 2x. 8+10. Problemist Supplement, 2011.

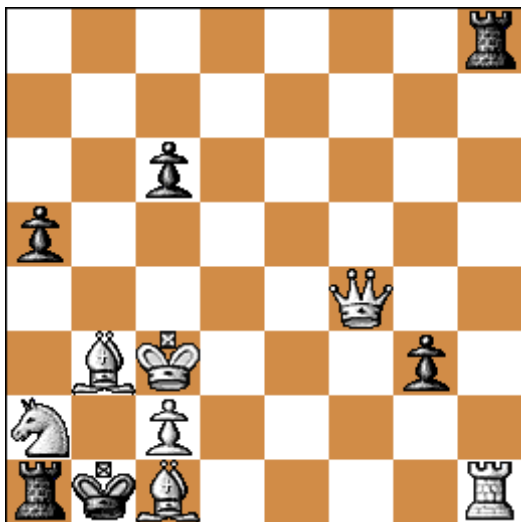


Set Bxe5 2.Qxe5. 1.Sf2?~/Bxc3,xe5+/Bxf2 2.Rd5/Sfe4. Qf5! 1.Se3
~/Bxc3+/Bxe3,5+/Bc5+!/Qh7+/(c5/Qf5) 2.Rd5/Sc4/Sce4/Re4/Rh5/
Re6/Sxf5. Adds try; 2 changed HP + cross-checks! Saves a unit -
but keeps unprovided Qh7+.



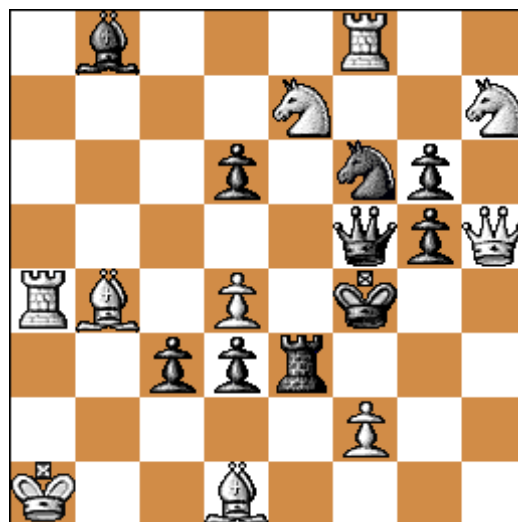
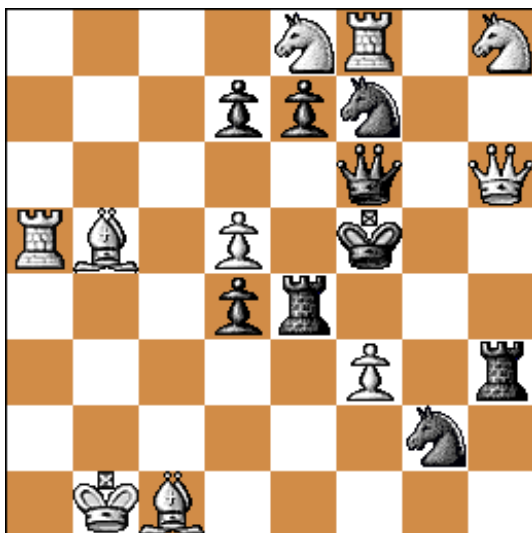
Key takes (provided) flight, allows all 4 cross-chs, new HP-ch g7. Set Kg4/Bg4, xh3, Q~
/(Qxf6+) 2.Bxf3/Qxg6/(Sxf6). 1.Rxg6/Bxg6,xg3+,(Qf6+)/Be4+ /Bg4+!/ Qh8+/Qg7+ 2.Rg5/Sf6/Sf4/Rf6/Rg8/ Rxg7. Good, thematic key (cp. check-provid-
ing in others) outweighs lost byplay, but ? 2 changed/transferred virtual HP+cross-checks in ML's setting.

445. Tony Lewis and ML, Mat Plus, 2010. 2x. 7+6. c3b1 Cp 432



1.Qb8 ~(Rxa2) 2Bh6, (g2) 2.Bg8. Rh5/Rh4/Rf8/Re8/Rd8 2.Bd5/Bc4/Bf4/Be3/Bd2. 2 BR defences anticritical with respect to h6, pericritical with respect to g8; 3 vice versa. New idea, decent execution, no award.

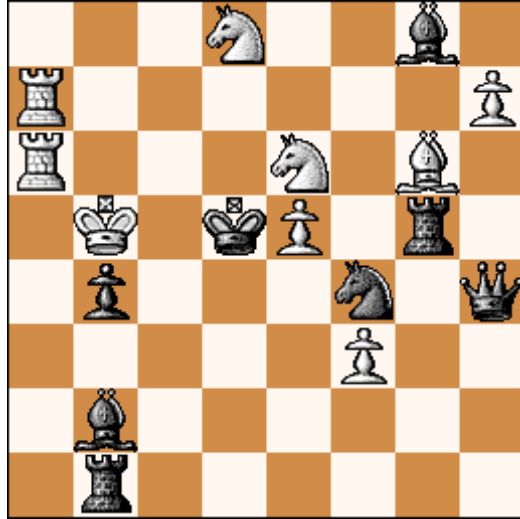
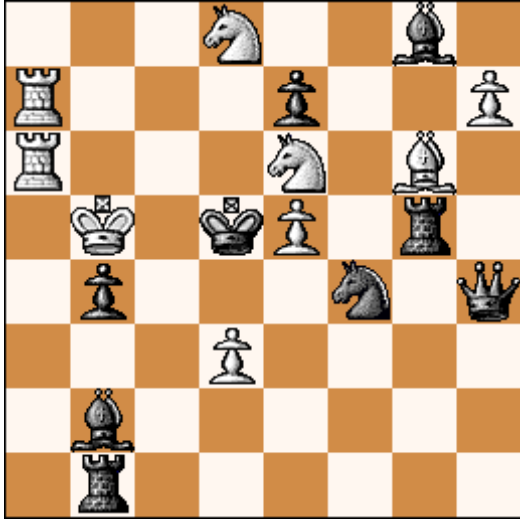
446 v. ML (unpublished), 18.3.2010. 2x. 10+9. b1f5 446A J. Buchwald com New York Post 1946 2x 10+10



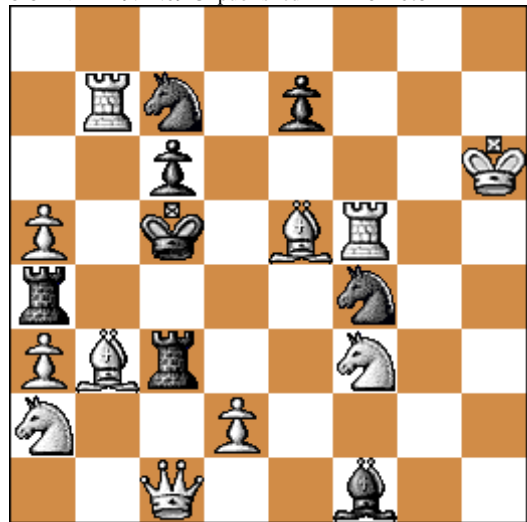
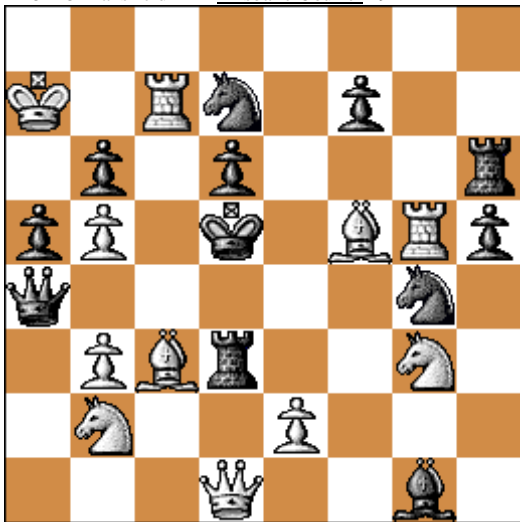
5 self-blocks on flights, two combined with half-pin. Cf Adabashev-M: 05-505a

446a: 1.d5~ 2.Bxd6. Qe4 2.Qxg5. Re4 2.Qxh2. Se4 2.Sxg6. Qe5 2.Qg4, Re5 2.Qf3. Ke5 2.Bxc3 (Ke4 2. Bxd6 (threat) or 2.Bxc3.) BBb8 stops dual 1.d5, Qe4 2.Bxd6 and cook 1.Bxd6+. Bpc3 stops 1.d5 Qe5+ and dual 1...Re5 2.Bd2. Bpg5 stops cook 1.Qh4+ and dual 1.d5 Qe5 2.Qh4.

446: 1.d6~ 2.Bxd7. Qe5 2.Qg6. Re5 2.Qxh3. Se5 2.Sg7. Qe6 2.Qg5. Re6 **2.Bd3**. Ke6 2.Bc4. e6,e5 2.Qxf6. (1.Bxd7+? Ke5[/e6/Qe6] 2.d6[/Qxf6/Qg5]; Re6! 1.Sd6+? ed/Q,Sxd6 2.Qxf6/Qg5; Ke5!) 1...e6,e5 a useful plus; 1...Re5(6) mate better; 1 unit less; hS, used only after 1...Qd4 by Buchwald, works after 1...Qe5, 1...xQ, 1...Re5; Wsd8, WRa5/WBb5 do more work; cook-tries a plus; key 1.d6 necessarily cuts d7-d5 and f6-b/c6 (or 1...Qb/c6!, set with 2.Qg5, would defeat). Buchwald's dual after the lateral flight (in 446, 2.threat or 2.Bc4) persists.

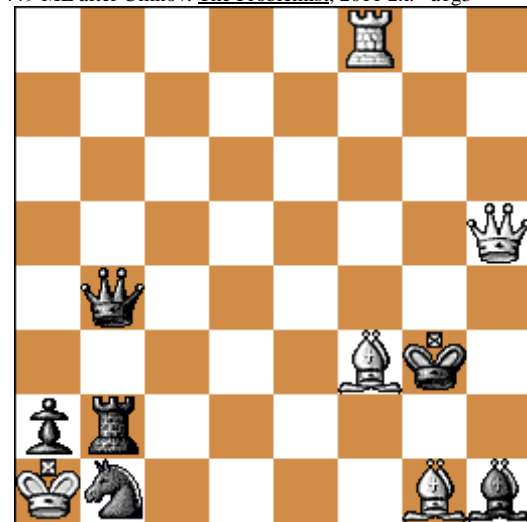
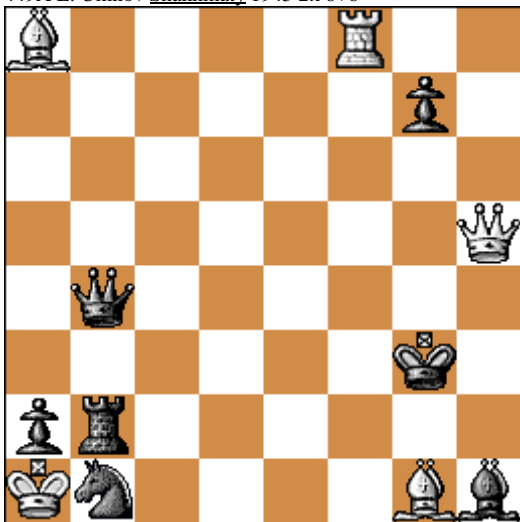


Set Rxe5 2.Rd7 (2.Be4?) Bxe5 2.Be4 (2.Rd7?). 1.Sc6 ~ 2.Sc7. Sxe6 2.Rd7 (2.Be4?) Bxe6 2.Be4 (Rd7?). Rxe5 2Sxb4 (Sxe7?) Bxe5 2.Sxe7 (Sxb4?) (Kxe6 2.hxg8=Q) Stocchoid Rukhlis; self-block & dual-avoidance in all 6 lines. 447 -BP; + Qxh7 2.Sxf4; cleans c4, e7. 448A C Mansfield 4hm Brisbane Courier 1924 2x 11+12 448 CM vML 29.12.09 Unpublished 2x 11+8 h6c5



1.Sc4, ~/Sdf6/Sgf6/Sc5/Sf2/Se3 2e4/Bxg4/Bxd7/Sxb6/Se3/Qxd3. Re6/Be3/Qxc4 2.Be4/Qh1/bxc4. Mansfield couplet on f6, 3 more 3 BS ints on g1, Gamage Be3 449A E. Umnov Shakhmaty 1945 2x 6+6

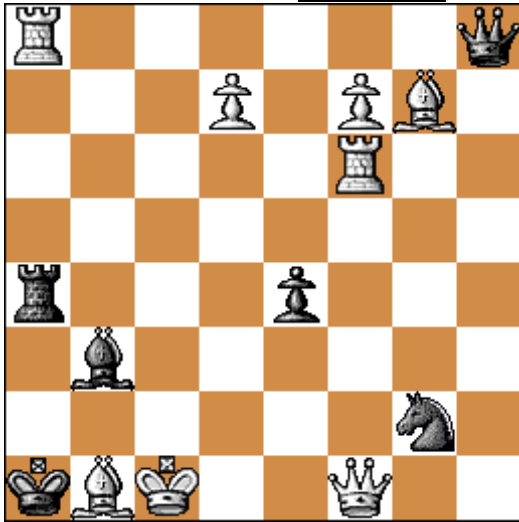
1.Sb4 ~ 2.d4. Sce6/Sfe6/Sb5/Se2 2.Bxf4/Bxc7/Sxa6/Sd3. Sd3/Bd3/Rxb4 2/Qxc3/Qg1/axb4. Mainplays stay. 448A's 1...Re6 self-block lost, but 448 saves BQ, 3 BPs, and much clutter. 449 ML after Umnov. The Problemist, 2011 2x. a1g3



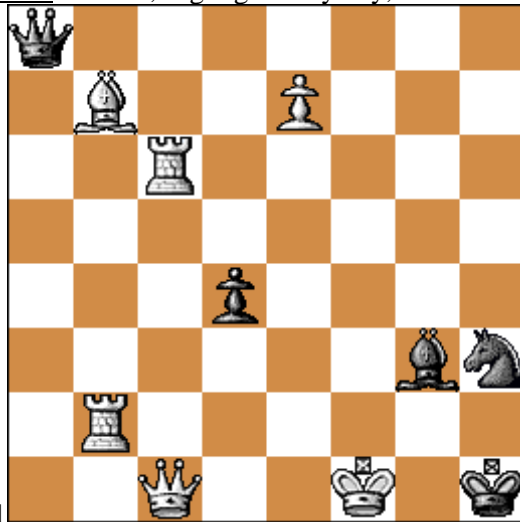
1.Bg2! ~2.Qh3. Rxg2/Bxg2/Kxg2,Qg4/Qh4/Qxf8 2.Rf3 /Bh2/Qh2/Qf3/Qg5. Direct + anticipatory 'vornehm-Nowotnys'. BPB: "David Shire agrees the enduring wonder of Umnov's classic key is lost. Sometimes there is more to composition than economy!"

Set Bg2/Qxf8,Qg4 2.Qh2/Q(x)g4. 1.Bg2. Same play. Adds changes and mate transference, saves P; better key, say I; but

450 ML 14-01-2011. 2x. 8+6. The Problemist, March 2011. Special Hon. Mention. c1a1 In memory of Comins Mansfield



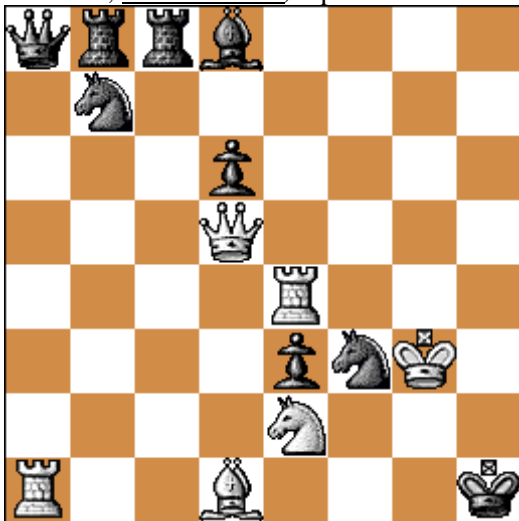
1.Qe2? Bc2! 1.Qf2!? Qh1+! 2.Rf1?? (1.Bxh8? Ba2!) 1.Qb5! ~2.Qe5. Qxa8/Qb8/Qc8+/Qe8/Qh6+/Qh5/Qh3/Qh2/Qh1/Ba2,d5 2.Ra6/Rd6/Rc6/Re6/Rxh6/Rf5/Rf3/Rf4/Rf1/Qb2. 9 BQ rear uguards of battery. CM, 5th pr II Problema 1931: 8, flight given by key, but 19 units. Another approach:



451 ML Independent 2.5.2011 2x 6+5 f1h1

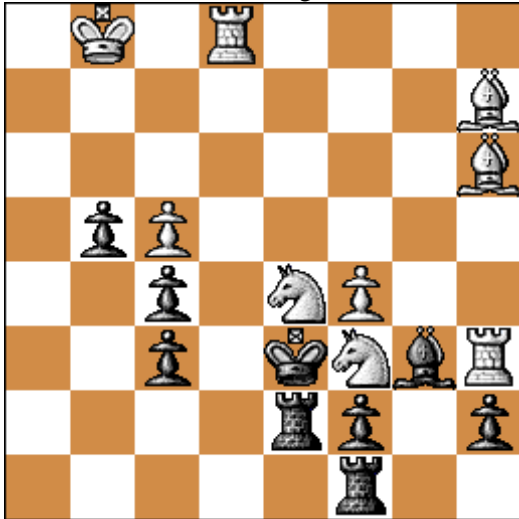
1.Qg5~2.Qd5. Qa6+/Qa5/Qa3/Qa2/Qa1+/Qd8/Qf8+/Qg8/(Sxb5,S~/Be5)2.Rxa6/Rc5/Rc3/Rc4/Rc1/Rd6/Rf6/Rd6/Rh6/Qg2. 8 rear-unguards: strips down 450. **Re 450-452**, see also 499, 499b c8a8 499a,c,d,e f1h1

452. ML, Problemblad, Apr-June 2011. 2x. 6+9. g3h1

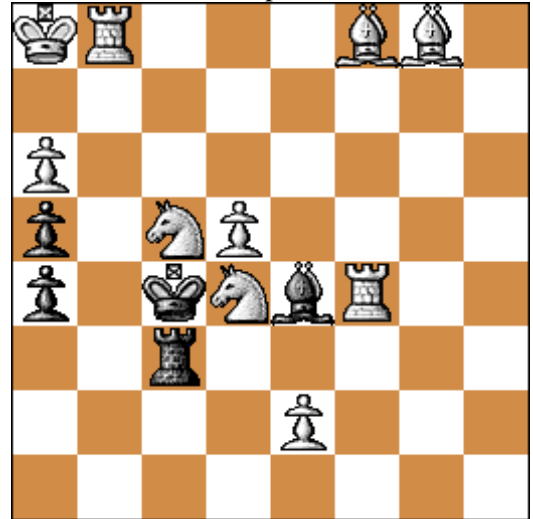


(Sh2, S~, Bh4+ 2.Rh4) (1.Re7?! [Bh4+?] Sc5/a5). 1.eRa4!?! ~2.Qxf3 & 2.Bc2A; Sc5x 2.Bb3B. Sa5y! 1.Rc4!?! ~ 2.Qxf3 & 2.Ba4C; Sa5y 2.Bb3B but Sc5x! 1.Rb4 ~ 2.Qxf3. 2.Ba4C; Sa5y 2.Bc2A. (Bh4+ 2.Rxh4). This is to cyclic mating permutation (Dreiliniensperre) as Shedy is to Lacny. Sound is b8→b6!

453A G. Guidelli GC Aug 1924 2x 9+9 **453** ML after Guidelli Australasian Chess Sep 2013 2x 10+5 a8c4

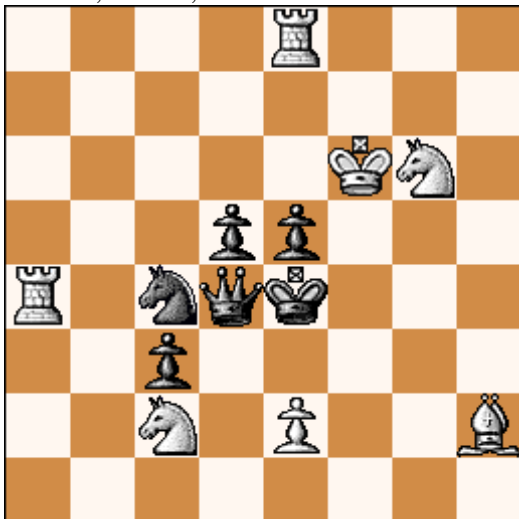


Set Bxf4+/Bh4 2.Se5/Sxh4. (1.Rxg3? h1=Q)
1.Rd8 ~2.Sed2(Seg5?). Bxf4+/Bh4/Kd3/(as
set) Kxf3 2.Sd6/Sf6(Seg5?)/Sxf2/Rxg3.



Set Bxd5+/Bf5,Bg6/Bg2/Bb1 2.Sc6/Sd(x)f5/Sf3/Sc2.
1.Rc8~ 2.cSb3. Bxd5+/Bf5/Kb4/Kxe4 2.Sb7/Sd7/Sd3/Rxe4.
Three fewer units; three more set mousetraps.

454. ML 11:11 12-06-2011. 2x. 7+6. 1st h.m. Schach-Aktiv 2011.
'Double, double, toil and trouble'. f6e4 Cf **182, 189, 455-A-B-C**



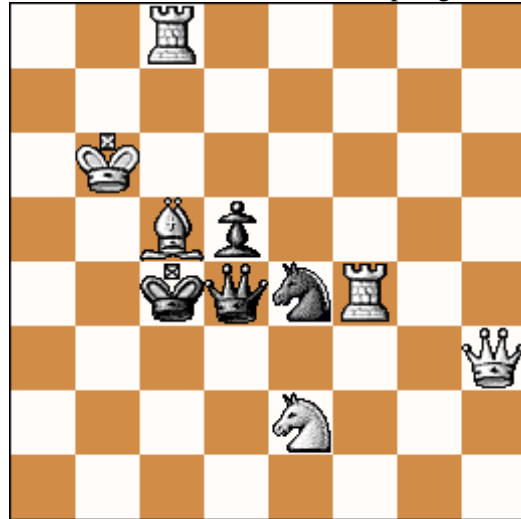
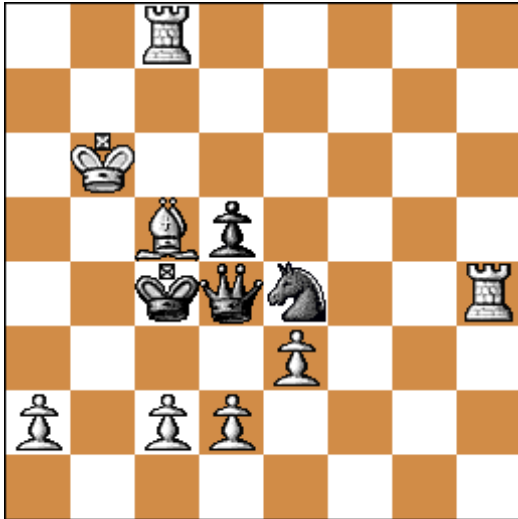
Set Qa7,Qc5 2.Re5:. [1... Qf2+/Qb6+ 2. no mate]

1.Sxe5? Qf2+/Qb6+/Qa7/S~ 2.Sf3/Sc6/Sd7/Rd4: Qc5!

1.Bxe5! Qf2+/Qb6+,Qc5/Qa7/Qe5:+/Sd6 2.Bf4/Bd6/Bc7/Re5:/Rd4:. [S else 2.Bd4: or Rd4:.]

2 virtual-changed Tuxens, and a third virtual-change BQ half-pin cut-off. The HP is incomplete and arguably artificial: replacing WRa4 and BSc4 with BPc4 is in all try and key variations, suggesting WRa4 is a weasel, added "only" to enlarge the cross-check + unpin variations into a Tuxen via the half-pin element. "Die ungedeckten Satzschachs sind nicht zu beanstanden, da es hierzu eine Bewältigungsauswahl mittels zweier Nietveld-Angriffe gibt - Weiss fesselt sich in der Erwartung der Wiederentfesselung durch die im Zugzwang befindliche sD selber - von denen ein jeder zugleich das anspruchsvolle Tuxen-Thema (Entfesselung aus der schwarzen Halbfesselung heraus mit Kreuzschach) komplettiert, was mit zwei zur Auswahl stehenden Batterievorderstücken eine Neuheit darstellen durfte und erst noch sehr ökonomisch in Beinahe-Meredithform gelungen ist" (Gerold Schaffner, Urteil, Dec 2012).

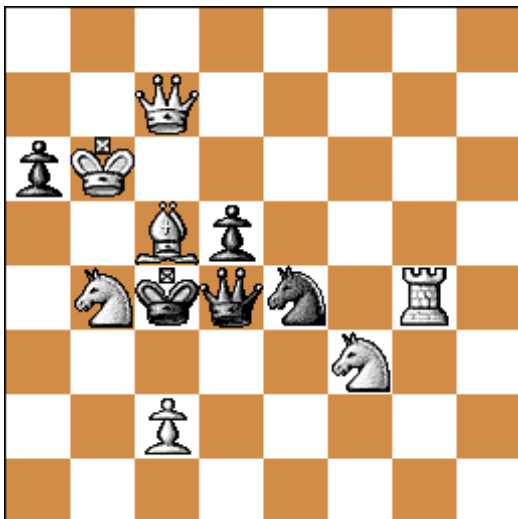
455A A. Bottacchi, 1 h.m. GC Mar 1921 2x 9+3. 455 ML after Bottacchi 2x. 6+4. Springaren 2011. b6c4



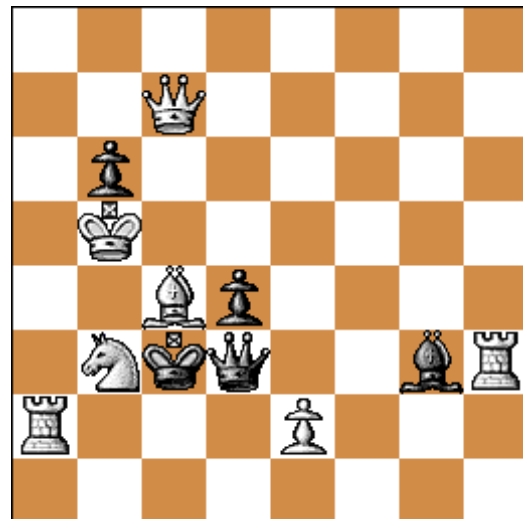
Bottacchi: 1. a3 Qf6+, Qe5/Qb2+/Qg7/Qh8/Qc5:+/Qxe3/(Sd2:, Sd6) 2. Bd6/Bb4/Be7/Bf8/Rxc5/Bxe3/(Bd4:) Meredith block with 2 Tuxen halfpin-cross-check-unpins, of six HP mates forced by BQ. However, the half-pin is incomplete and “artificial”, (i.e. WRh4 and BS can be replaced by BPe4), with unprovided checks.

ML: 1. Qa3. Qf6+, Qe5/Qb2+/Qh8/Qg7/Qe3:/Qc5:+/Qc3 2. Bd6/Bb4/Bf8/Be7/Be3(Bd4, Sxc5)/Rc5:/Qc3:. Saves 2 bits; adds 7th HP mate on BQ moves. Shameless key provides 2 checks, like Bottacchi's. HP still incomplete and artificial: removing e4, f4 . Widlert (judge): improvement but not enough extra to justify a place in the award.

455B ML, after Bottacchi 1921. diagrammes April-June 2011. 2x. 7+5. b6c4



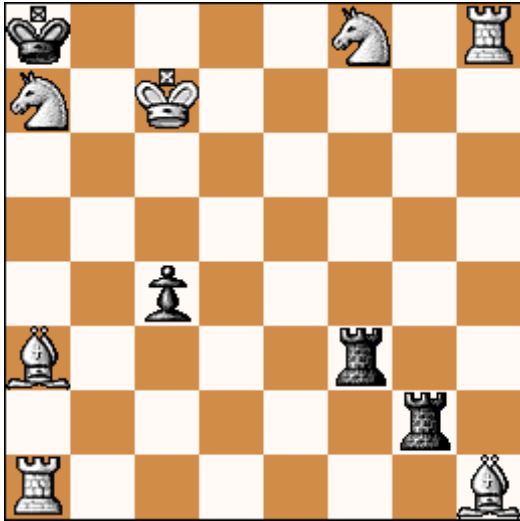
455C. ML, after Bottacchi 1921. Neue Zürcher Zeitung, 9 July 2011. 2x. 7+5. b5c3



1. Sa6:, Qf6+, Qe5/Qb2+/Qg7/Qe3/Sc5:, Qc5:+/Kc3, S~ 2. Bd6/Bb4/Be7/Be3:(2. Bd4? Sc5)/Qxc5/Bxd4 (set 2. Rxd4). Bottacchi + (1) flight (2) no unpr ch., (3) non-artificial complete HP, 5 vars: 2 Tuxens, Qb2+; a 3rd HP-unpin+shut-off, Qg7; Qe3, clearance + sec. Schiffmann; and Sxc5, completing HP.

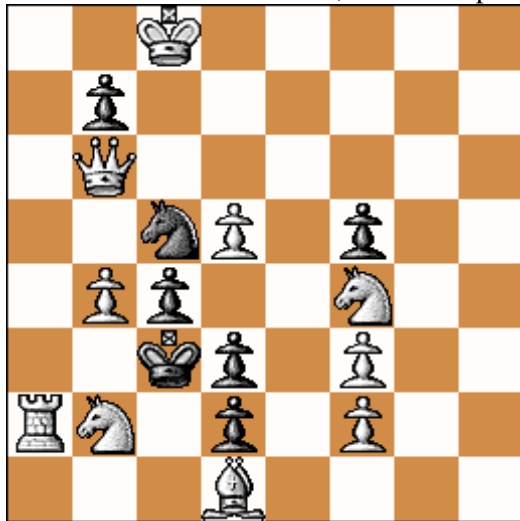
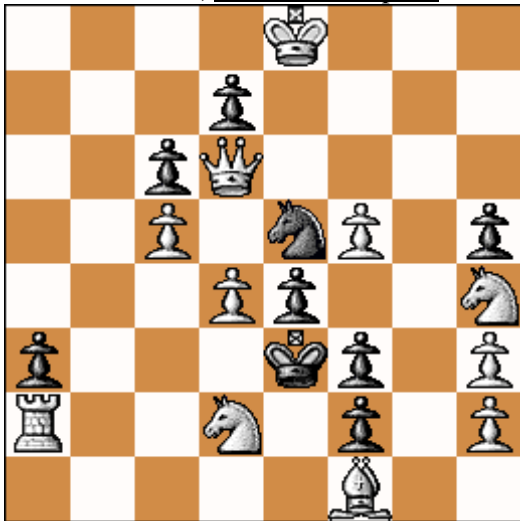
1. Sa1. Qf5+, Qe4/Qb1+/Qh7/Qg6/Qe2:/(Qc4:+/ Qf3, Qc2) 2. Bd5/Bb3/Bf7/Be6/Be2:/(Qc4:/Rc2:(:)) No flight or unprov check; OK key; BQ forces 7 mates, only 5 HP; incomplete. Not artificial: -h3, g3 cook Bd3. Try play 1 Qc6? Qf3/B~ 2 Bd5 /Rxd3. Qxe2! 1. Sd2? Qf3 2. Sb1; Qc2! 1. Sb5? bxa5 2. Qxa5. Qc2! Tries, key → 3 replies to Qf3. Near-block.

456. ML, unpublished, 9-7-2011. 2x. 7+4. c7a8



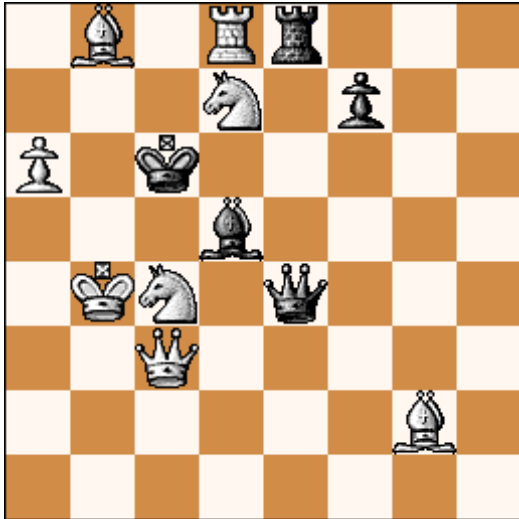
1.Sb5 zzw. Rf7+(,Rg7+)/Rf6/Rf1/Rd3/Re3/Rh3/(fRg3/fRf2,c3) 2.Be7/Bd6/Bc1/Sd7/Se6/Sh7/(Sg6/Bb2). BRf3 forces 8 shut-offs from the 2 batteries, 6 with half-pin. A lot of meat for 11 bits but 1...Rxa3, Rxf8 and gR~ give nasty duals/multiples. Set Kxa7 2.Bc5 but unprovided checks Rf7+, Rg7+. **Can this be made respectable?**

457A O. Stocchi, Raccolta Completa 1995 2x 11+9 457. ML after Stocchi,1/2012. Unpublished. 10+7. f8f3

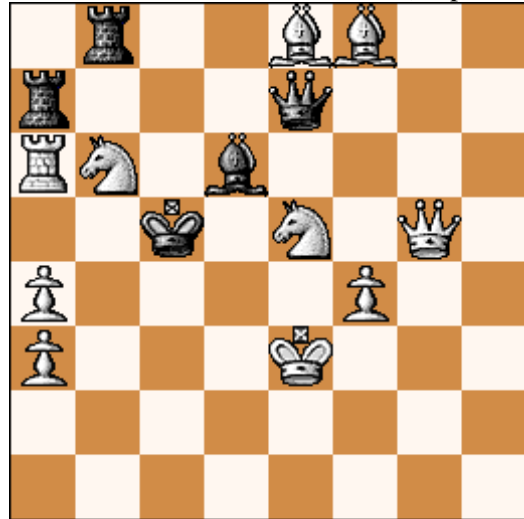


Set S~ 2.Sc4 1.Shx f3?~(h4,Sc4)/Sxf3 2.Qh6~ Set S~ 2.Sa4. 1.Qc7? mutate S~/Kd4/Kxb4 2.Qxc4/Qg7/2Qa5 b7~!
 2.Qh6/Se4. Kf4! **OR Sd3** 1.Sdx f3! ~(Sc4) 1.Sfx d3?~(f4)/Sxd3 2.Qf6/Sa4.Kd4! **OR Sb3** 1.Sbxd3!~/Sb3!Sxd3!
 /Sd3!/Sxf3!/exf3 2.Qh6/Re2/Sg2/Qxe5. /cxd3 2.Qf6/Rc2/Se2/Qxc5. Kd4/Sd7,Se6,Se4 2.Qf6 set/Ra3. Play as
 Kf4/S~(g2,g4,f7) 2.Qh6 as set/Rxa3 as try. 457A PLUS mutate try→2 changes, added-mate flight MINUS 3 P's.
 Block-threat. Post-key, 1 mate for et S moves changed to 3; threat (forced BUT in 457A Sc4 forces (block-) thr; in 478 Sa4→dual post-key (so
 by 1...Kd4) and 2 captures on f3 added. no point in BPa6, WPa5 vs. same dual after Sa6). Sa4,6 don't stop
 (block-)threat; outweighed by mutate phase - big extra & less force

458 ML after Ellerman 1920, Tuxen 1921 2x 8+5. . Mat Plus Review 2012. b4c6

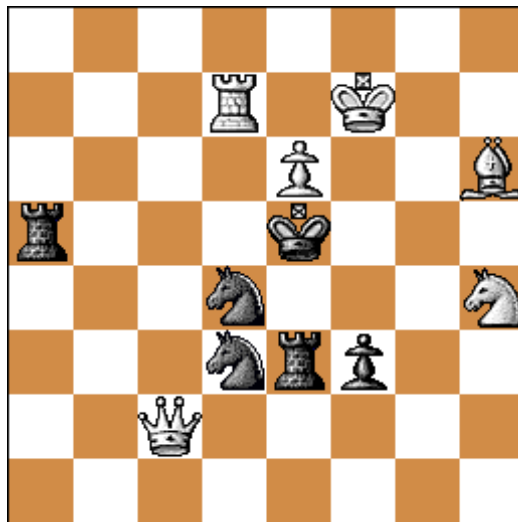
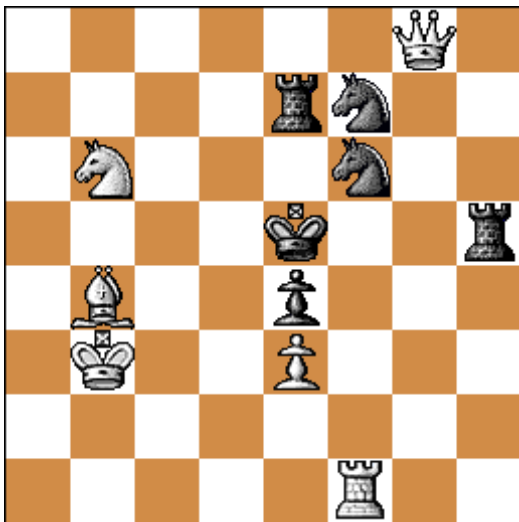


458A. A. Ellerman, 2721 GC Nov. 1920 (3rd prize e.a.) 2x. 10+5



Ellerman: 1Ke4~ 2.Qh1. Qh7+/Qb7+/Qg5:;Qg7/Bc7/Qe5:;Be5: 2.Qg1/Sg6/Sc6/Sd3/Sbd7/Qe5:. Double Tuxen; BB interference completes the HP; plus a simple unpin variation and HP variation.
 ML:Set Qb1+ 2.Sb2. 1.Qc2 ~ 2.Qa4. Qe1+/Qe7+/Qc2:/Be6/Qc4:;Bc4: 2.Sd2/Sd6/Sa5/Sde5/Qxc4. (1.Ka5? Be6! 1.Be4:~? Re4:!) Ellerman's full post-key content (including 1...Be6) **plus** set Tuxen-theme var. from H. Tuxen, GC May 1921: 8/6s1/3P4/3K1Pp1/2RS1kp1/4b1SR/3q4/2QB4) **and** saves two WPs; plug BP for BR; adds 2 (non-thematic) tries. Retreating Q-sacrifice key has different, but not obviously smaller, merits than Ellerman's.

459A O. Stocchi "A. Bola" tny 1948 2x 6+6 459.ML after Stocchi, The Problemist, July 2012. 2x. 6+6. f7e5

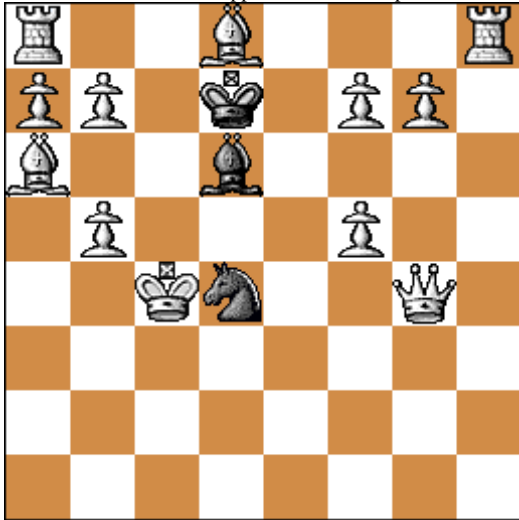


Big advance improvement of a Musante prize-winner! Set S7~/Sd6!~? 2.Sc4/Bc3. 1.Qg6 ~(Ke6)/S6~/Sd5!2.Qxf6/Bc3/Sc4 (Re6/Rf5,h6 2.Qg3/Q(x)f5). The extra correction can even be changed, at cost of by-play (BR self-block): in ML 'after', BBe2 instead of BRe3, and BPf3→h5, for set 1...Sxe6 (indeed S4~) 2.Qxe2 ().

As S459A + extra correction post-key Sxe6 2.Qxe6. Loses Stocchi's 1.Qd8?? ~/Sg8,d5/Sg5/eR~ 2.Qxe7/Q(x)d5/Qd6/Qxf6 but defeat Sxd8, so of little value?

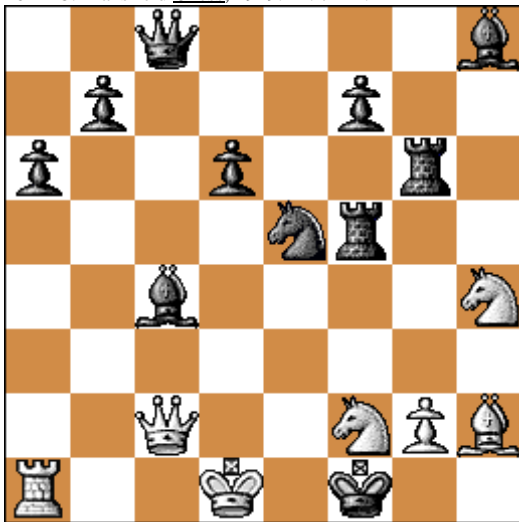
[Also published in TP 2012.]

460. ML, v. Problemist Supplement, 2423, Sep. 2011. 2x. 12+3. c5d7

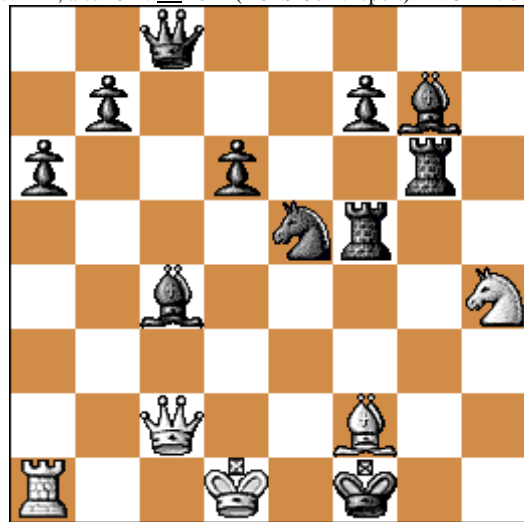


Set S~/Se6 2.f6/fxe6. 1.Qxd4? pat. 1.Kd5? B on h2-c7. 1.Qg6 block. B on h2-c7 2.f8S (2...Ke8?). Bb8! 2.axb8S (2.f8S? Kxd8 Java. 2.b8S?? illegal). B on a3-e7 2.b8S (2...Kc8?). Bf8! 2.gxf8S (2.b8S? Kxd8 Java. 2.c8S?? illegal.) S~/Sxc5/Sxg5 2.Qd6/Qxc5/Bxg5. (Orig. mirrored, WK→g1)
461A C. Mansfield Chess, 1949. 2x. 7+11.

461 ML, after CM. TP 2012 (BCPS Conf. report). 2x. 5+11. d1f1

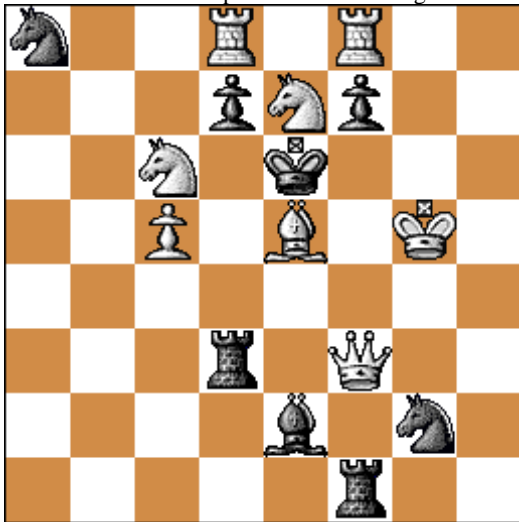


1.Sh1 ~2Kd2. Sd3(,Be2+,Ba2)/Sc6/Sd7/Sg4/ Sf3(,Rf2)/Rxg2
2.Qe2/Qxc4/Qxf5/Sg3/Qf2/Qxg2 (1.S~[h3]?/Se4!/? Sg4!/Sd7!)



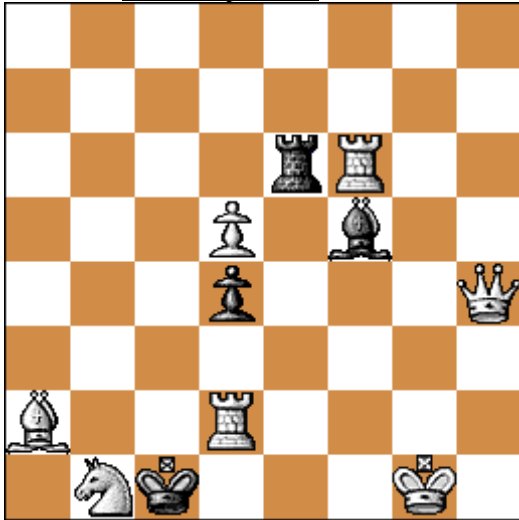
1.Be3. Only 2nd rank differs but now 5th BS int met by 5th WQ mate
2.Qg2, saving WS, WP. WS tries vanish, but there's 1.Bd4? Bh6!

462. ML 8-7-2012. Unpublished. 2x. 8+8. g5e6 **BPh4** instead of **BBe2** is and an improvement.



(Set f6+ 2.Rxf6. 1.Sd5? xf3!) 1.Qe4, ~2.B~. d5 2.Rd6. f5 2.Rf6. (f6+/Rg3+/Rf4/Rd4 2~Bxf6/Bxg3/Bxf4/Bxd4. Rf5+ 2Q(x)f5. Rd5,Re3 2Q(x)d5) 1...d5, f5 are black Bristols for white, black anti-Bristols for black; new?

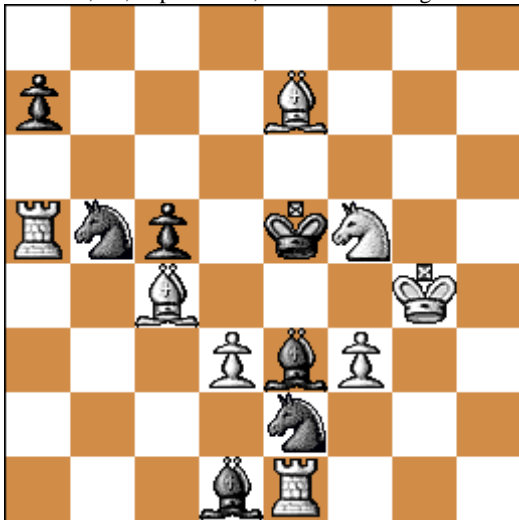
463. ML, The Independent, 7-1-2013. 2x. 7+4. 2x. g1c1



1.Qe4 block. Rxe4,R~e/Bxe4,Bh7,Bg6/R~6/Bh3,Bg4/d3 2.Rc6/Rf1/

Qe1/Qc2/Qc4. 'Vornehm-Nowotny' gates, blended with rear-unguards. Soundness is surprising; anticipation would not be.

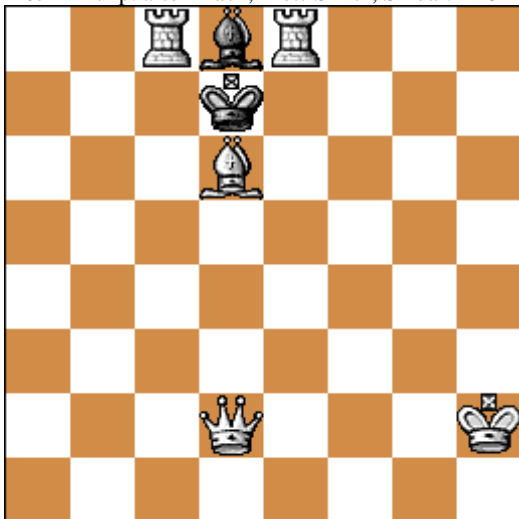
464. ML, 2x, unpublished, date? 2x. 8+7. g4e5.



1..Sd4 ~2.Sc6. Bxd4/eSxd4!/cxd4/bSxd4/Kxd4 2.f4/Rxe3/Rxb5/Rxc5/Bf6. Fivefold

sacrifice key with self-blocks. Key has Nowotnoid effect after 1... cxd4 and 1...bSxd4, with 'unusual' mate-concurrency.

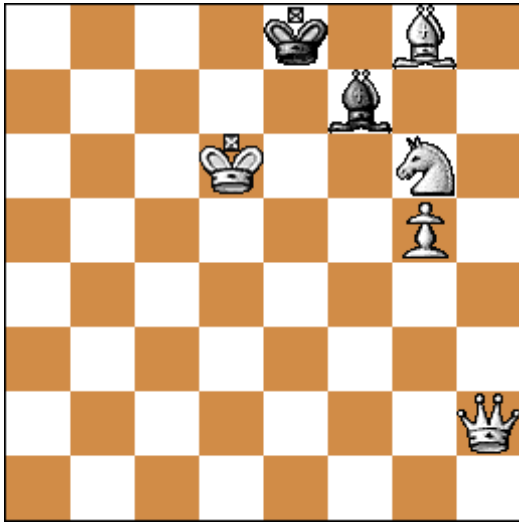
465 ML unp. after Mach, Mott-Smith, Sikdar. 2x 5+2 **Twin** 1 file left **Triplet** also BS for BBc8. . h2d7, g2c7



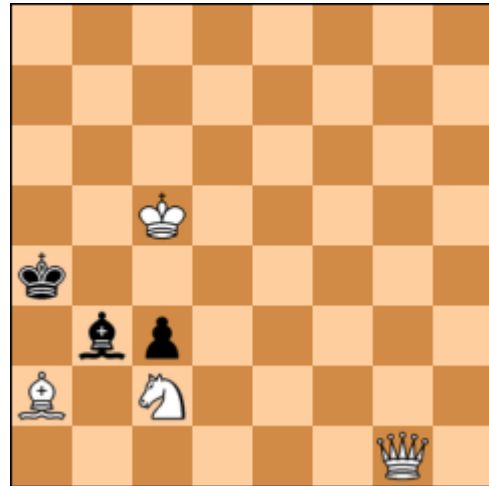
Set Ba5/Bb6/Bg5/Bf6 2Bb4/Bc5/Bf4/Be5. 1.Qd5 (~2.Qc6,Qe6)

Kxc8/Kxe8/Bc7/Be7 2Qc6/Qe6/Bxc7/Bxe7 [WKe1, no twin, adds 2nd cross-ch, slightly improving Sikdar] **Twin**: 1Qc5? Bh3+! 1Qh7+ Kxb8/Kxd8,Bd7/Kxc6 2.Qb7/Q(x)d7/Qc2 **Triplet** 1.Qh7+? Se7! 1Qc5! Min, 2 changed self-pins. Z Mach Novy Pariszke Mody 1899 7R/6kn/2p2R2/2Q5/5K2/24 1.Rh6. G Mott-Smith Chess Corresp 1942 R7/bk6/2Rp4/8/K7 /8/2Q5/8. 1.Ra6! N Sikdar The Hindu 1970 24/R7/bk3Q1/R6K/16 1.Qd4.

466. ML, unpublished. Date? 2x. 5+2. d6e8

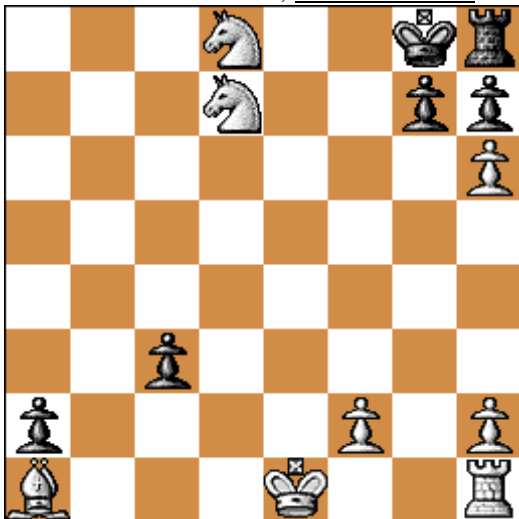


466a unpub., v. 25.12.2013. 2x. 4+3. c5a4



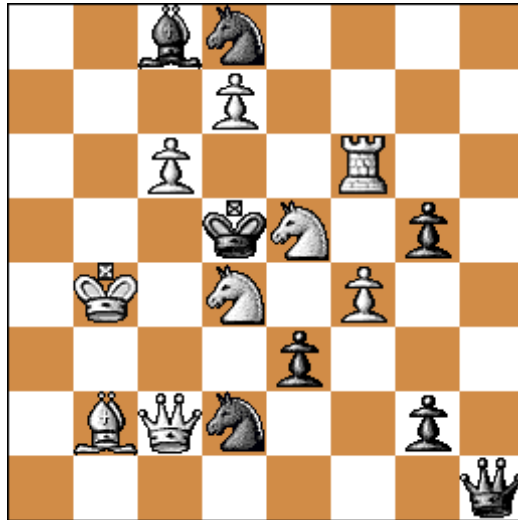
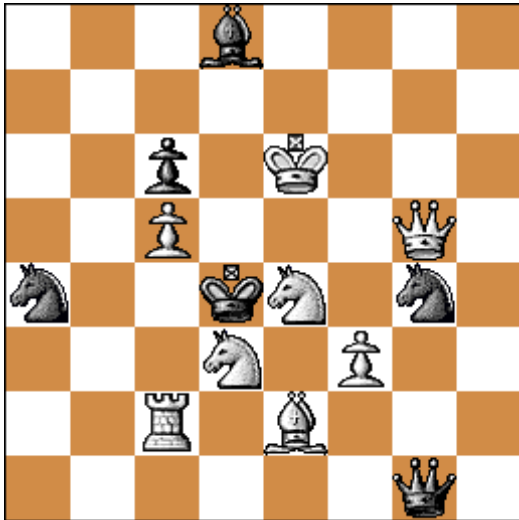
1.Qh8 block. Bxg6. Bh7, e6, Bd5, Bc4, Bb3, Bxa2. Ba2 2.Be6, Bd5, Bc4, Bb3, Bxa2. Bb3 2.Be6, Bd5, Bc4, Bxb3. Bc4 2.Be6, Bd5, Bxc4. Bd5 2.Be6, Bxd5. Be6 2.Bxe6. Bxg8! 2.Qxg8. Kd8 2.Bxf7. BB prog-seps sextuple to 1 mate, then corrects twice. (1.Qh3? Bxg8, Kd8/Bxg6 2.~Qd7/~Qc8. Be6!) See 301. Ex post after I. Shanahan, 4c. TP 1992: 4k1BR/1S3b2/3K2S1/40 1Sd8 ~ 2.Bxf7. Bxg6/Ba2/Bb3/Bc4/ Bd5/Be6/Kxd8/Bxg8! 2.thr + [B~6/5/4/3/2/1/0/2.Rxg8: both more and less than 466! **466a clear improvement (1.Qa1)**

ADDENDUM - problems composed, added, found or, sent after 2 Sep 2012

467. ML and John Rice, The Problemist March 2008. 3x. 8+6. e1g8 Cp 412 e1a1, 478 e1a1

(Set g5 2.Rg1#. g5 2.Rg1, c2/g4 3.Rxg5/Rxg4.) Key 1.0-0, block. g5 (or g6) 2.Re1 (Rg1??), ~ 3.Re8. g5 2.Kh1 (Rg1?? Kf1??) ~ (Kg7) 3.Rg1. (c2 2.hxg7 [2.Re1? c1Q! 2.Bxg7? a1Q!] ~ 3.g5 2.Re1) 1.0-0 works despite K-for-R *block* (stopping set play after g5 and g5), because W 1st move is K-for-R (2.Re1) and R-for-K (2.Kh1) *vacation*, 2.Kh1 also being K-for-R *vacation*. Reciprocity in several ways:
 (1) 1.0-0 is reciprocal *vacation* and *anti-vacation* by WK and WR.
 (2) If 1...g5 2.Re1: 1.0-0 was WK *vacation* for WR, reciprocated by K-for-R *anti-vacation* (block: not set 2.Rg1).
 (3) Arrangement (2) is itself reciprocated by 1...gxh6 2.Kh1 (2.Rg1?? 2.Kf1??)
 (4) Within (3), 1.0-0 was WR *vacation* for WK (of h1), reciprocated by *anti-vacation* (2.Kf1??).
 (5) Also 1...gxh6; 2.Kh1 uses 1.0-0 as a further WK *vacation* for WR, reciprocating *anti-vacation* of f1 for WK.

468. ML and John Rice, after TRD. Chess Probs: intro. to an art 1963 2x 8+6 e6 468A. T.R. Dawson BCM 1946.
 2x: two solutions. 9+8.



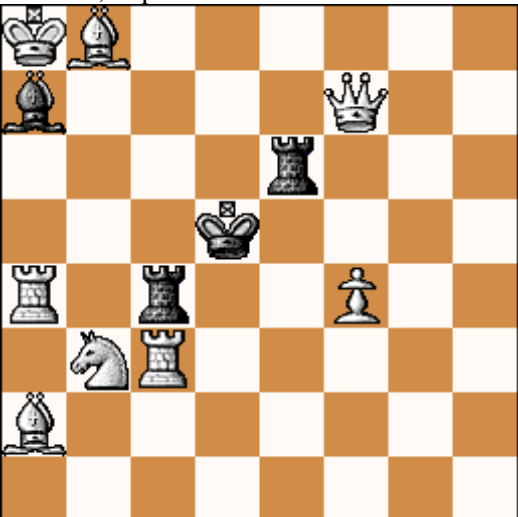
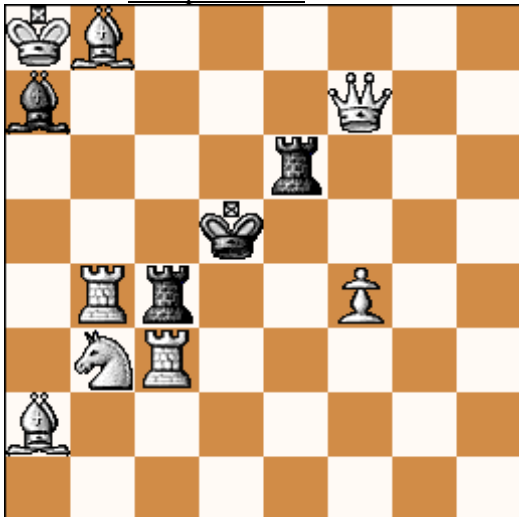
468: Set Sxc5+/Qe3/ (gS~[Se5,Sf6]/Se3) 2.Qxc5/Qxd8/Qxg1/Qe5.

1.Qd2? ~2.Sd~. Ba5/Sb2/Qc1/Qe1/Sf2/Bg5/Se5/Sxc5+/Qe3 2.Sb4/Sxb2/Sxc1/Sxe1/dSxf2/Sf4/Sxe5/dSxc5/Qb4. Qd1!

1.Qf4 ~2.Se~. Sc3/Qc1/Sf2/Qg3,Qh2/Bg5/Sf6/Bc7/Sxc5+/ Qe3 2.Sxc3/Sd2/eSxf2/S(x)g3/Sxg5/Sxf6/Sd6/eSxc5/Qd6. Doubles WS8, following Dawson. Avoiding two solutions, we add a Zagoruyko after Sxc5+ and Qe3 and some further changes, and save three pawns. -WPC5??

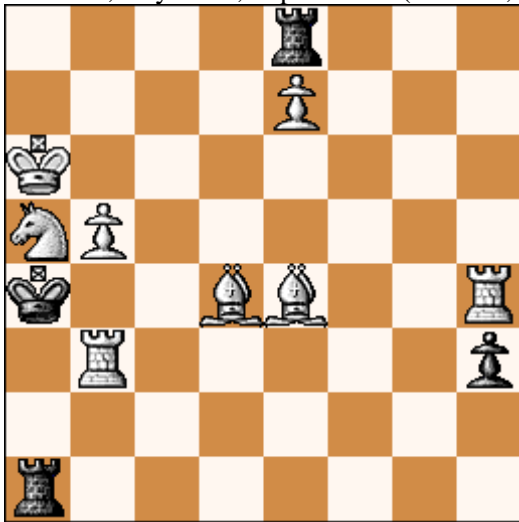
468A. Set Sxc6+ 2.Qxc6. 1.Qd3 ~2Sd~. Ba6/Sb3/Qb1/Qf1/Sf3/Qh7/Se6/Sxc6+ 2.Sb5/Sxb3/Sc2/Se2/Sdxf3/Sf5/Sxe5/Sdxc6 1.Qf5 ~2Se~. Bxd7/Sf7/Qh7/Qh3/Sf3/Qb1/Sc4/Sxc6+ 2.Sxd7/Sxf7/Sg6/Sg4/Sexf3/Sd3/Sxc4/ eSxc6.

469A ML Europe-Echecs 1960 2x 8+4 a8d5 469. ML, unpublished v. 10.9.2012. 2x. 8+4. a8d5



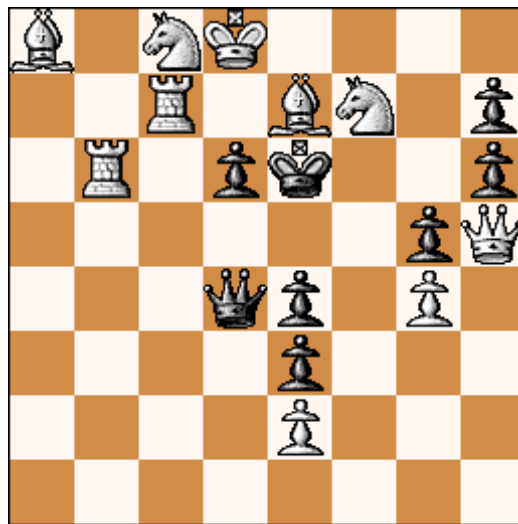
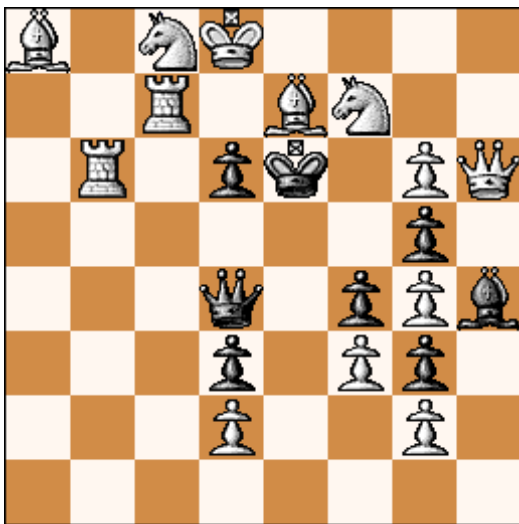
469A: 1.f5 ~2.Qxe6. Rc6/Re4 2.Sc5/Sd4. White interfs on lines opened by black for W, i.e. at once closed, here mousetrapping the BR. Such interfs must follow self-blocks on flights - provided, but don't defeat the threat, after Kc6 dualized by 2.Qb7. 469 adds the forced 1...Kc6 2.Qb7 (as set), and thus employs the WK: clear gains.

470. ML, July 2011, unpublished (→ CJM, 3rd ed.). 2x. 8+4. a6a4



1.Be5? Ra8+/Rc8/Rd8/Rf8/Rg8/Rh8/Rc1/Rd1/Rf1/Rg1 2.Ba8:/Bc6/Bd5/Bf5/Bg6/Bh7/Bc2/Bd3 /Bf3/Bg2. Re1!
 (1.Be3? e7:! 1.Bc5? Re1 2.Ra3 Re7:!)
 1.Bd5? Rc8/Re7:/Rf8/Rg8/ Rh8/Re1/Rf1/Rg1 2.Bc5/Be5/Bf6/Bg7/Bh8:/Be3/Bf2/Bg1: Rd1! (1.Bd3?Rd8!)
 1.Bc6! Ra8+/Rc1 2.Ba7/Bc3. (Rd1 or Rd8 2.b6). BRs force 20 WB mates. Sound with WPe7 replaced by BPe6 (or e7): 1...e5, not 1...Rxe7, refutes 1.Be3 and 1.Bc5, and forces 2.B(x)e5, but in 470 all WB mates forced by BRs. WPh2 (or h3) can replace BPh3, so Black has only the thematically necessary force. In both cases I mildly prefer the diagram setting. CJM has adapted for 22 forced WB mates (non-Meredith; not all after BR moves).

471 A, B. Jeremy Morse & ML, 2002. Unpublished. After N. Petrovic (323 in CJM). 13+8 and 10+7. d8e6



1.cSxd6? Qh8+/Qc3/Qb2/Qe4/(Qd5) 2.Se8/Sc4/Sb5/Sxe4/g7. Qe5!
 1.Bxd6? Qh8+/Qc3/Qb2/Qe5/Qf6+/(Kf6/Qxd6+) 2.Bf8/Bc5/Bb4 /Bxe5/Bf6/Qxh6/Rxd6. Qe4!
 1.Qg7! Qc3,b2,xg7 /Qe5/Qd5,c5 2.Rxd6/Qxe5/Qf6. BQ separates 4 unpins of WS and 5 of WB in tries and 3 sec Fleck mates after key, but heavy and ugly.

1.cSxd6? Qh8+/Qc3/Qb2/(Q~d) 2.Se8/Sc4/Sb5/Qxh6. Qe5!
 1.Bxd6! Qh8+/Qc3/Qb2/Qe5/Qf6+/(Kf6/Qxd6+) 2.Bf8/Bc5/Bb4 /Bxe5/Bf6/Qxh6/Rxd6. BQ separates only 3 unpins of WS in try, but still 5 of WB in the other (key) phase. The sec-Fleck non-unpin phase (471A's solution) is no big loss; better that 1Bd6 is the key; 4 bits less, less congested. Lost WS unpin a pity. Q~d Petrovic had 7 unpins of WB by BQ, no try with WS unpins.

472. ML, 4th hon. mention, Springaren, (March) 2013. 2x. 9+10. a2e4 **Compare 329**



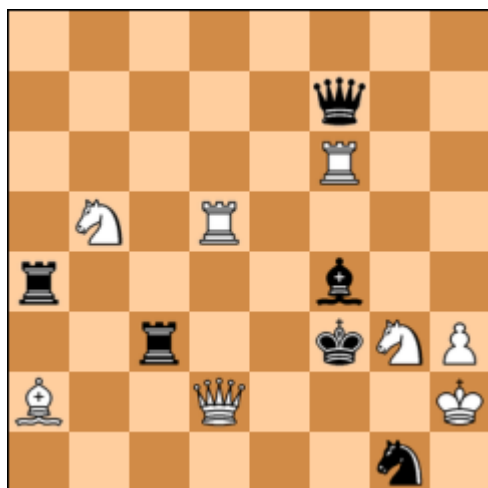
Set Be~ 2.Qxd4 (Rxd4?) S6~ 2.Rxd4 (Qxd4?).

1.Bxd4? (~2.Sd2), (B/Sxd4 2.Q/Rxd4), Rxf1!

1.Rxd4+? Bxd4 2.Qxd4. Sxd4! 2.Qxd4?

1.exd4 ~2.Qe2. S6~, Bxg3,Bf4,Bxd6 2.d5. Bxd4! 2.Qxd4 (Rxd4?) Sxd4! 2.Rxd4 (Qxd4?) [Sd1,Sg4/Sd3! 2.Qc2/2.Qd5]. All about occupying d4: (1) initial BP; (2), (3) try captures by WB, WR; (4) key capture by WP; (5), (6) defensive recapture corrections by half-pinned BB, BS; inducing (7), (8) dual-avoidance re-recaptures by WQ, WR, with half-pin mates; (9, 10) these capture mates are transferred from set random moves of same half-pinned B and S (11) and these mates are also changed, to a further half-pin mate from d4 (alas only one, 2.d5, so *partial* Rukhlis). Four white and three black men occupy d4, with half-pin and mate transference; WP *leaves* d4.

473. 22-11-2012 Barry Barnes and ML, The Problemist March 2013 (Tony Lewis Mem. Tny). 2x. 8+6. h2f3



1.Rd4 ~2.Qxf4. Rxa2 2.dRxf4 (set Sd4). Qxa2 2.fRxf4. (Rc2 2.Rd3. Re3 2.Qg2. Qxf6,Qc7 2.Bd5. Rxd4 2.Sxd4. Sxh3,Se2 2.Q(x)e2.) Black twice moves to a2 to pin WQ, stopping f4 threat but rear-unguarding to allow new mates on f4. A third defence pins WQ, with extra vars from all three pinners. Key cuts a4-e4, a4-f4, opens f7-a2, unblocks d5, blocks d4, attacks f4. 1.Re5? ~2.Qg2, Rxa2/Rc2 2.Sd4(not Qxf4?)/Re3(not Qe3?) would change mates after two pinning defences, but sadly fails to 1...Re4 *or* Qxa2. By adding 1 (2) units WB (WSb5), but not both, can be made to give an extra mate: such weaselry isn't worth while.

474A. A. Mari, 1 pr Brisbane Courier 1923 2x 8+9



1. Bf6 ~2.Rd4. Be3,xb4 2.Qxf5. Bc3! 2.Bxc4. Bf4! 2.Qg2. Be4 2.Sf4. Se6/Sc6 2.Bxb7/Qg8 (hence not 1.Bh8? Sc6!). Complex half-pin.

In 474A, (1) b7, (2) d6, or (3) both can be removed (all). (1) is a matter of taste - almost nobody would add b7 today (it's there to stop a minor triple after 1...Sb7, which doesn't defeat the threat). (2) is more serious. By removing d6 *and shifting WSe2 to h3*, 481 turns 1...Re5 from a dual into a variation, enriching the key, now critical with respect to e5. "But what about the outlier WSh3, doing only one job"? The WS is *worse* on e2 as in 474A. It makes the guards of d4 more impure and the key less surprising - and still, though in disguise, does only one job (mating on f4)! Se2's attack on c3 is inoperative; that on d4 is needed only because the useless BPD6 is added to stop 1...Re5 2.Qxe5; and Se2's cutting of c2g2 (for 1.Bf6 Bf4 2.Qg2) is readily dispensed with by BRc2→c1 as in 474. [474 is also sound with WBA1 as in 474A; I prefer b2.]

BPD6 should star in "W is for Weasel": a unit added to *seem* to improve economy (or, more generally, aesthetics), but in fact harming it. BPD6 "seems to improve economy" by making WSe2 **look** busy - needed to guard the threat square after 1.Bf6 Re5 - while BPD6 also stops a dual 2.Qxe5. However, the S's guard of d4 is bogus, and BPD6 can be removed, as in 474.

1...Re5 2.Qxe5 in 474 shows that the BPD6's stopping of the dual 2.Qxe5 in 474A is also bogus. So BPD6 is pseudo-economising (seeming to make Se2 work harder) and pseudo-dual-stopping (mate 2.Qxe5), but actually reduces value for money in both cases, adding a BP and stop-ping a variation 2.Qxe5. WSe2 rather than h3 is a **locational weasel**: a unit located to simulate greater economy but in fact worsening it. Outliers *look* uneconomic, but here making the WS outlie increases economy.

475A. A. Mari, 2 pr L'Alfiere di Re, 1923 2x 10+11. c5g4 475. ML, after A. Mari. Unpub. 2x. 10+9. a5e4



1.Sg8, ~2.Sf6. Sf5 2.Qd1. Bf5 2.Qf3. (Bxg2 2.Bxe6. Se5 2.Qxe4. Rxg6 2.Qh5.) Black defeats threat by self-unpin by interference; Errors half-pin, interf unpin of W, unguard, and open gate. By-play shows split errors.

474. Mari 1923, v. ML, 14-1-2013. 2x. 8+7. d7d5.



As 481A, plus 1...Re5 2.Qxe5. Two BPs saved, extra variation with defence cutting f6-d4, better key (critical re e5), and cleaner guards on d4 and d6.



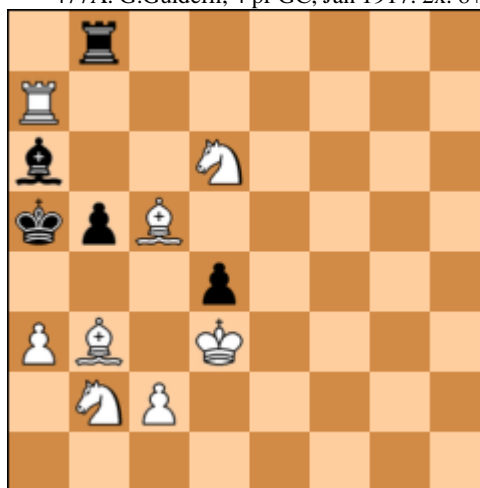
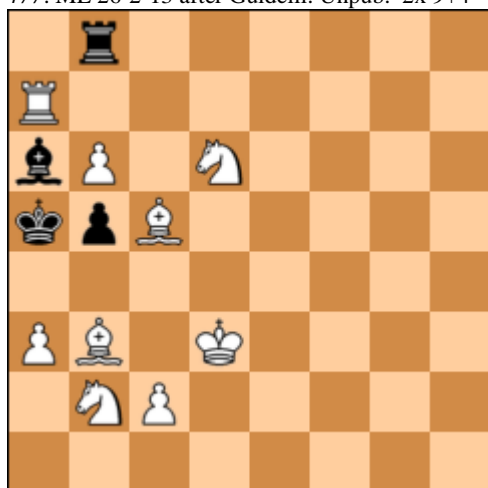
1.Se8 ~2.Sd6. Sd5 2.Qxb1. Bd5 2.Qd3. Errors: HP+unguard (d3/c2)+int. unpins of WQ+ open gates. Defences: int. unpins of BQ+interposn on c6-e4 check line. Bxe2 2.Bxc6 Error HP,ungd d5, open b5-d3. Defence: removes gd f3. Sc5 2.Qxc4. Error: int. unpin WQ *only*. Rxe6 2.Qf5. Error: open gate *only*. Sb6 2.Qxe5 (1...Sc5! corrects) 1.gSf5?/Sc8? Rxe6!/Bxb5!

475 is the last of 11 attempts, one with 17 pieces (but a bad dual and P=S key). 1...Sb6 forcing 2.Qxe5 (and corrected by Sc5!) is an extra; some credible tries appear (either WS might move); and two units are saved. But Sd~??, not defeating the threat, gives a major quadruple ...

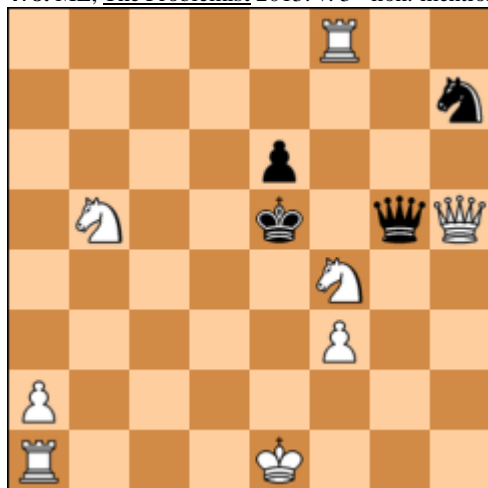
476 = 210A. Version of 210 f7h3: 13 Feb 2013. Unpublished. 2x. 7+8. g8h2



1.Sxe5, ~2.eSf3. Bb1/Bg6/Bd5+/Rxe5 2.Sf1!/Sg4!/Sf7(set 2.Bxe5)/Bxe5. BS solely v. cook 1.Sf1+. One might save two units by WK→f6, WS→c6, -BS and BPh7. It is then mildly amusing that 1...Bc2, Bg6 stop 2.dSf3 (as well as 2.Rh1 and the threat 2.Sef3), but the key, though technically in order (allows check), then seems to me unacceptable.
477. ML 26-2-13 after Guidelli. Unpub. 2x 9+4 Twin +BPd4. d3a5 477A. G.Guidelli, 4 pr GC, Jan 1917. 2x. 8+5.

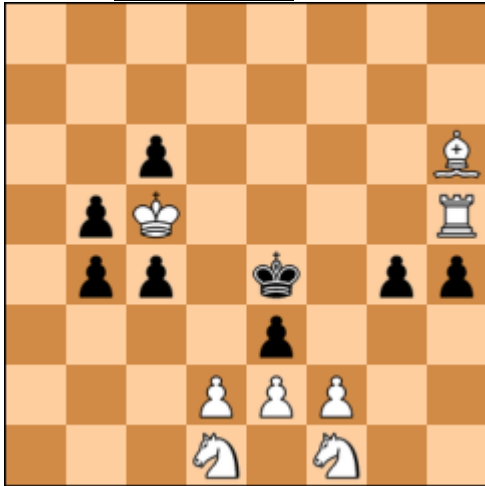


477A: set $b4+ 2.bSc4$. 1.Ba4 $b4+/bxa4+(/Rb6/R)$ else 2.dSc4/bSc4/Bb4/Sb7 (1.a4/Kxd4? Rb6/Rd8!) Mutate. 1.c4?? not a try (b4 or dxc3).
477: Set $b4+ 2.bSc4$. 1.Ba4? $b4+ 2.dSc4$. $bxa4+ 2.bSc4$. 1...Rd8! 1.c4? $b4 2.axb4$. $bxc4+ 2.bSxc4$. Alas, still 1...Rd8! [In 477A, 1.c4?? dxc3 or b4 (2.axb4 Rxb4)]. 1.Kc3! ($b4+ 2.axb4$) (Rxb6/R else 2.Bb4/S(x)b7). **TWIN**: set, 1.c4? dxc3 e.p.! 1. Ba4! mutate. Play as 477A & 1.Kxd4? Rd8! 1.a4? $bxa4+ 2.Sbc4$; $b4+ 2.$ either Sc4; Rxb6! 2.Bb4?? (all as in Guidelli - BUT, also as in GG, no 1.Kc3.) **477A**: 1 transference 2.Sbc4, 1 change 1...b4+. 477: 1.c4-phase adds 1 of each (& distinct refutation in twin); 1.Kc3 another change, and direction, b4+.
478. ML, The Problemist 2013. v. 3rd hon. mention, BCPS Bournemouth 3-day-tourney, April 2013. 2x. 8+4. e1e5 **Cp 412** e1a1, **467** e1h1



1.Rc1? ~2.Rc5. Qf5! 1.Rd1!? ~ (Qf5) 2.Sg6. Qxh5! 1.0-0-0! ~ (Qxh5) 2.Re1. Qf5 2.Sg6. (Sf6,Sxf8 2.Qxg5.) Set theme: try and key on same square; some changed play. This key self-pins, vacates e1 & occupies two squares, & one try occupies each. New theme, lucky setting (Meredith). Original had BPh6 for BSh7; in this improvement, the WQ is also used as B after 1...Sf6,Sxf8. JMR's 1st pr was a masterpiece, but 478, despite Bob Lincoln's award, was the next best entry.

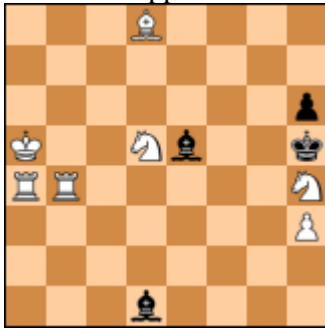
479. ML, The Problemist 2013. Commended, BCPS Bournemouth 3-day-tourney, 5-8 April 2013. 2x. 8+8. c5e4



Set exd2/xf2 2.Sxd2/Sxf2. 1.dxe3? (~2.Sd2) c3! 1.fxe3? (2.Sf2) g3!
 1.Sdxe3? b3! 1.Sfxe3? h3! 1.Bxe3! b3/c3/g3/h3 2/Sc3/d3/f3/Sg3. Four tries and key take e3. (1.d4? cxd3 e.p.! 1.f4? gxf3 e.p.! Block: not 1.R/Bg5??)

480. ML and Tony Lewis, Commended, BCPS 3-day Tourney, Derby, 2006. ?The Problemist 2006. 2x. 7+4 a5h5
 (a) diagram (b) reverse colours and positions of Sd5, Be5

Set theme: approximate twin where two pieces reverse colour and position



- a) 1.Rb5 ~2.Sf4. 1...Bc7+ 2.Sxc7 1...Bc3+ 2.Sxc3 1...Bf6 2.Sxf6
- b) 1.Rb5 ~2.Bf7. 1...Sc4+ 2.Bxc4 1...Sc6+ 2.Bxc6 1...Bb3, Bc2 2.Bf3 Checks, twinning.

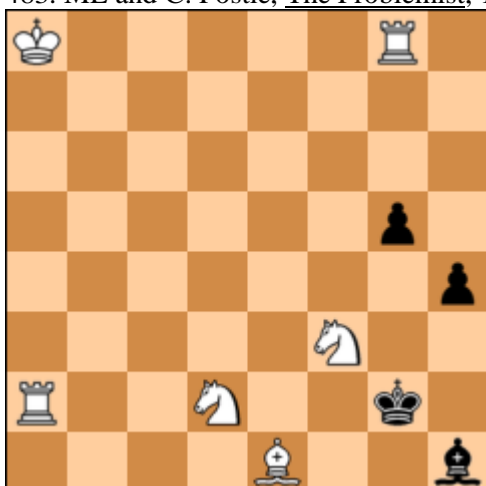
481 anticipated

482. ML, The Problemist, 1997. 2x. 9+9. . a8f7 Cp 128



1.e6+, Ke8/Kxg6/Kxe6/Kg8 2.exd8Q/exf8S/exd8S/exf8Q. Sxe6 2.e8Q. Star-flights form self-pins, permitting four promotions of WPe7. 1...Sxe6 forces a fifth. The bottom half is deserted! Thoroughly old-school, but one might deceive oneself if one assumed the judge bothered to check whether it had in fact been done before.

483. ML and C. Postle, *The Problemist*, 1951. 2x. . a8g2.



Set h3 2.Rxg5. 1.Sxg5 Kh2+/Kg3+,h3 2.dSf3/gSf3. BK cross-checks. Surely anticipated?

484. ML, v. 1st commendation, *The Problemist*, 1973. 2x. 8+9. . a8c8. source and award wrong - cp 322

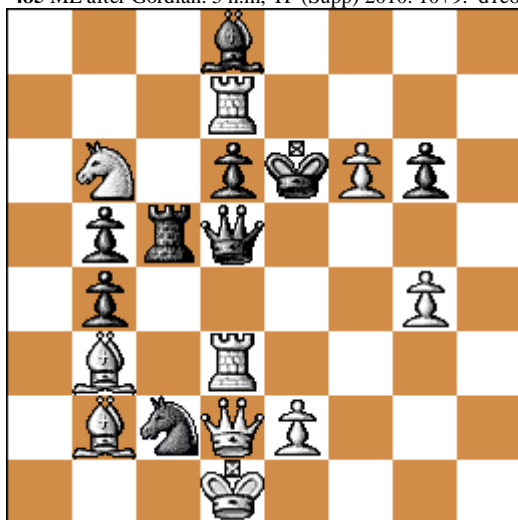
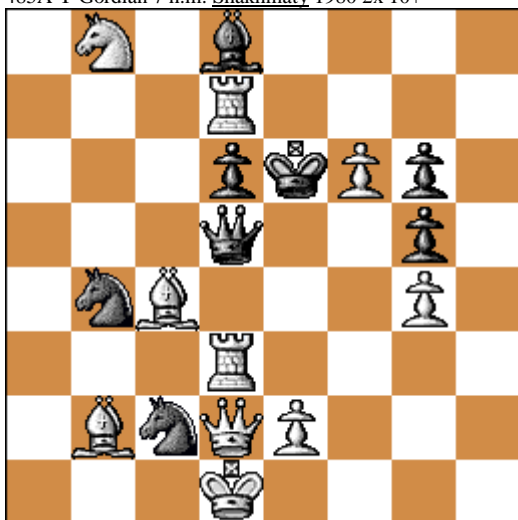


Half-batt vs. Nowotnys + 2nd-move Berger shut-offs. WRf7 idle post-key. 1.Bf4?

~(Rxf4/Bxf4) 2.Bd3/Rf8. Qh6 2.Bg6. d6 2.Bf5. Rxe7! 1.Be5? ~(Rxe5/Bxe5) 2.Bd3/e8Q. Qe6! 1.Bf5? ~(Rxf5/Bxf5) 2.Bg3/Rf8. Qh6 2.Bd6. Rxe7 2.Sxe7. Qxf5! 1.Be4! ~(Rxe4/Bxe4,Qc3) 2.Bg3/e8Q. Qe6 2.Bd6.

485A Y Gordian 7 h.m. *Shakhmaty* 1980 2x 10+

485 ML after Gordian. 5 h.m, TP (Supp) 2010. 10+9. d1e6



Set 1... Sc~ 2.Qe3, Rxe3. 1...Sd4! ??? 1.Rf3?

Set 1... S~ 2.Qe3A, Rxe3B. 1...Sd4! ??? [with try and key, secondary Dombrovskis!]

Sc~/Sd4!/?/Qxc4/Bxf6 2Re3/Qe3/Qxd6/Rxf6 Sd3!

1.Rf3? Sc~/Sd4!/Q~/Bxf6/Rc3 2.Re3B/Qe3A/Qxd6/Rxf6/Qxd5(Bxd5?) g5!

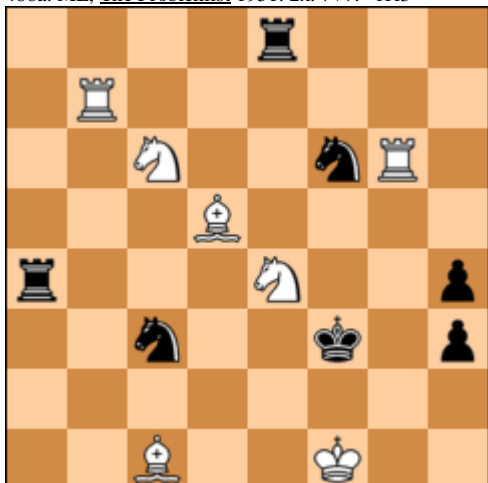
1Qxg5! Sc~/Sd4!/Qxc4/Bxf6 2Qe3/Re3/Rxd6/Qxf6

1.Qg5!Sc~/Sd4!/Q~/Bxf6/Rc3/Rc4/B~ 2.Qe3A/Re3B/R3xd6/Qxf6/Bxd5(Qxd5?)/

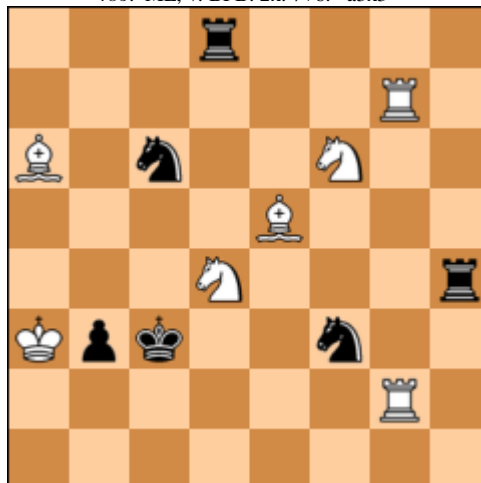
(Sb~ 2.Qor Bxd5; still works for 1...R north in 485) Qxd5(Bxd5?)/R(x)e7. (1.Qf4? Rc4! 1.Rxd5?? Rc3 or Sd4) 485 retains 485A's try-key, set-try/key. + BP, BR for BS buy: 5th change 1...Rc3; BR dual avoidance, de-majorizing dual Sb~; no capture key; better use of WQ, Wb3 (for mates on d5), WS (after 1.Rf3? Rc4 2.Qxd5) and WRd7 (guarding d7 after 1...Bxb6 2.Re7); and incidental try 1.Qf4?

Reciprocal change after cS~, Sd4! plus sec Dombrovskis: in set, correction stops, in try and key allows. 2.Qe3/Re3 accordingly.

486a. ML, The Problemist 1951. 2x. 7+7. f1f3



486. ML, v. BPB. 2x. 7+6. a3x3



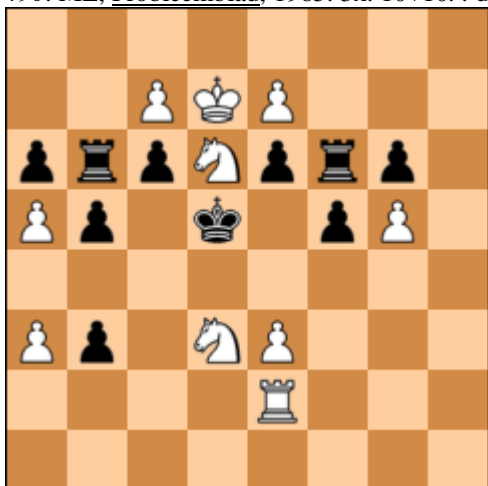
486a 1. Bh6? (~2.Sd2) Sg4! 1.Rg1
~2.Sg5. Scxe4/Sfxe4/Raxe4/Rexe4 2.Rb5/Rf7/Sd4/Se5. 4 self-pins after choice of anticritical key. Barry (1.Bf1? Sd2! 1.Rb2!) saves BP.

487. ML and John Rice, The Problemist, 1970. 2x. 9+11. g7e5



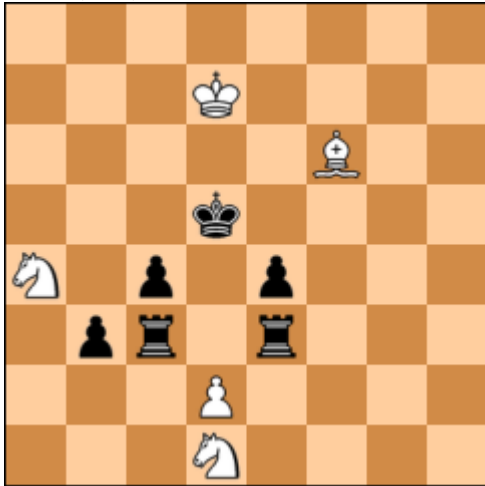
1.Rxc4?~2.Rg5 Sed4/Sbd4 2Rxc5(Qxe3?)/Qxe3(Rxc5?) Qd4 2Sf3 Bd4! 1Qxc4
~2.Rg5. Sed4/Sbd4 2.Qxc5 (Rxe3)?/Rxe3 (Qxc5?) Qd4,Bd4 2.Qxe6. (Qd3/Qe4 2Sxd3/Qxe4) Changed Herpai, recip. change of function WQ, Rc3.

490. ML, Probleemblad, 1965. 3x. 10+10. . d5d7 [488 becomes 184 (q.v.) 489 subsumed in 289 (q.v.)]



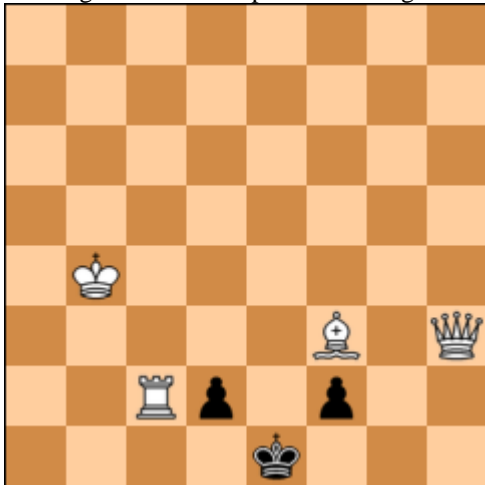
1.Rd2, block.. 1...f4 2.Sf2+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sfe4/Sg4. 1...Rf~ 2.Sf4+ Kc5/Ke5
3.Sxe6/Sxg6. 1...b4 2.Sb2+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sa4/Sbc4. 1...Rb~ 2.Sb4+ Kc5/Ke5 3.Sxa6/Sxc6. 1...e5 2.Sc1+ Kc5 3.Sxb3. 1...c5
2.Se1+ Ke5 3.Sf3 . 1...b2 2.Rc2 [3.Rc5]. WS 0-2 Siers, 4x2 actual Zag (+two more half-Zags = 1 full) [{4+(1/2+1/2)}x2].
Compare H. and P.le Grand, 2nd pr. Schwalbe 1953:8/b3R2N/3pNprp/1Pppkp1/R1p5/5B2/1P5P/5nK1. 1.Bc2! ~2.Sg7+
Kd4/Kf4 3.Sxf5/Sxh5. Se3 2.Sxc5+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sn3/Sd3. Sg3 2.Sxg5+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sf3/Sh3: WS 0-1 Siers, only 3x2 Zag (no
extra halves), but much richer play & better key.

491. v. (2013) Arthur Hall and ML, The Problemist, Sep. 1954. 2x. 5+6. d7d5 (cf. 63 h6c5, 38 d3h5)



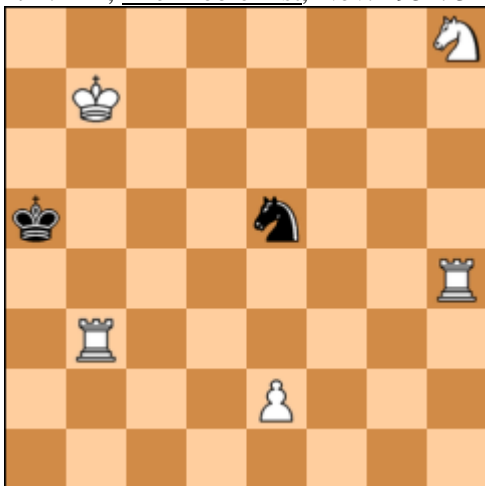
1.d4, ~2.Sb6. cxd3 e.p./exd3 e.p. 2.Sb6/Sxe3(S1xc3?)/S1xc3(Sxe3?). Herpai; dual avoidance by e.p. unblock. Original had Sa4→e6, BPb3→g5, requiring an extra BSh3 with no offsetting gain!

493. Ing. T. Garai /J. Opendoort: merged twin version ML, TP Supp, 1996. 2x. (b) Wb3→e3. 4+3. b4e1



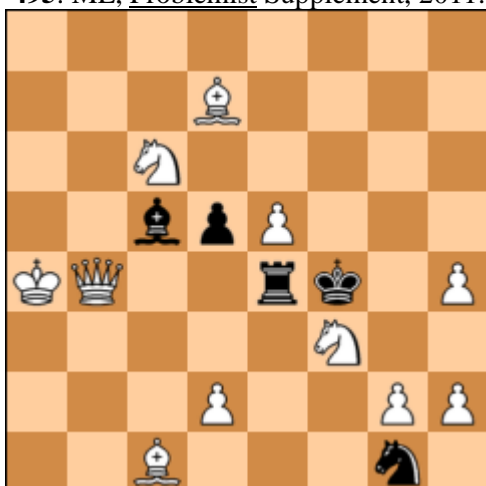
(a) v. Ing. T. Garai, To Mat, Dec. 1958 1Qg2 f1S/Q 2Qe2(Qxd2?)/Qxd2 (Qe2?). d1S/Q; 2Re2(Qxf2?)/Qxf2 (Re2?) (b) Wb3→e3 (v. J. Opendoort, 4th prize, Good Companions 1917): 1Qf3, f1S/Q; 2Bf2Bxd2?/Bxd2 (Bf2?). d1S/Q; 2Qe2(2Qxf2?)/Qxf2(Qe2?). More ML midhusbandry. In each twin, QS promotions by 2 BPs yield 4 mates, 3 also changed between twins, all + dual avoidance, most + line-openings. Some self-blocks, W interfs.

494. ML, The Problemist, Nov. 1952. 3x. 5+2. . b7a5. cf 18, 19, 19a, 23, 38, 494, 507a-b, 510.



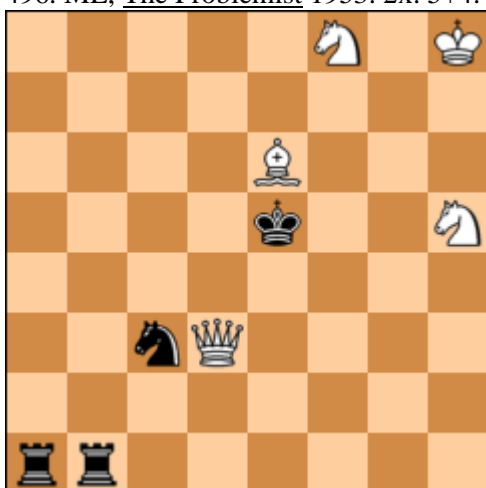
Set Sd3/Sf3 2.Rxd3/Rxf3 Kb5 3.Rg5. 1Kc7 Sd7/Sf7/Sg6/Sg4/Sf3/Sd3/c4/Sc6 2.Kxd7/Sxf7/g6/Rxg4/exf3/ed3/Rxc4/Kxc6 Ka6 3.Ra4. Min BS grab 0-4; 2 pat-trick changes.

495. ML, Problemist Supplement, 2011. Unplaced in BCPS weekend theme tourney? 2x. 11+5. a4f4



(Set Sxf3 2.g3. 1.Sc4? ~2.g3. Sxf3! Dombrovskoid). 1.Sfd4 ~2.g3. Rxd4 2.d3. Bxd4 2.Qf8. (Sd2 2.Sxd2.) "Backwards Nowotny" (vornehm); Rxb4+ unprovided, but hard to show.

496. ML, The Problemist 1953. 2x. 5+4. h8e5



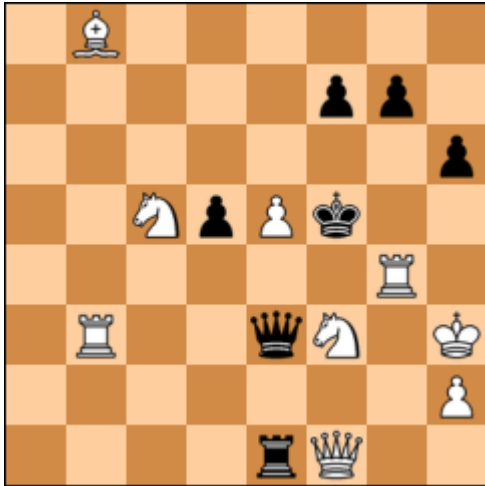
1.B~ (~2. Sd7,Sg6) Rb8! Ra8! 1.Ba2?! Rb8! 1.Bb3?! Ra8! 1.Bg8! ~ (Ra6,Rb6,Rg1) 2.Sd7, ~(Ra7,Rb7) 2.Sg6. Sd5 2.Qxd5. Partial and complete avoidance of pinning refutations.

497. ML, The Problemist, 1953. 2x. 5+4. c1a1



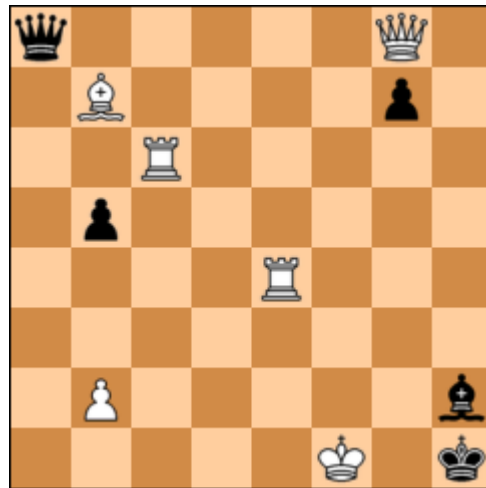
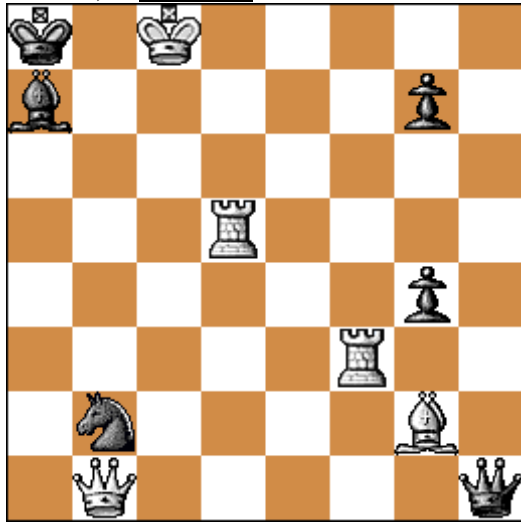
Set bxa2 2.Kc2. 1.Qh8 mutate. bxa2/Kxa2 2.b3/Qa8.

498. v. ML, problem, 1960. 2x. 9+7. h3f5 (This sound version unpublished)



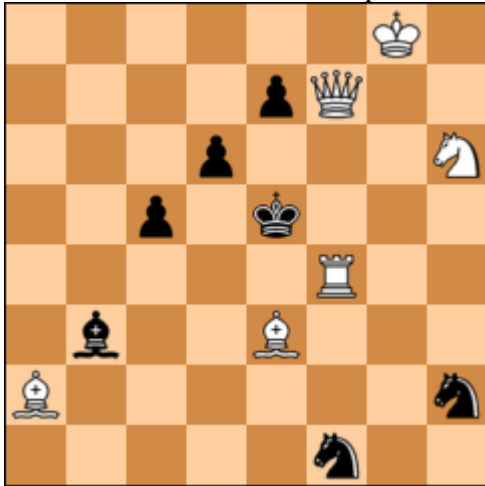
Set Qxc5/Qg5 2.Sd4 (Sh4?)/Sh4 (Sd4?). 1.Qa6 ~2.Qc8. Qxc5(,Qxe5)/Qg4 2.Sh4/Sd4. (Qxf3+/g5 2.Rxf3/Qf6). Reciprocally changed unpins. WRb3 a pity (alas, not →f0 with change after Qxf3+)! So is Bb8; the original had no Ph2 & Bb8→h2, but 1Qa6 Qxc5 2Rf4 fatally dualises intended 2.Sh4. Thanks to John Rice for the correction.

499. ML, v. Schwalbe June 2013. 2x. 5+6. c8a8 499a. ML, Die Schwalbe 248/2011. 2x. 6+5. f1h1



499: 1.Qe4? ~/Qh8+/Qh7/Qh6/Qc1+/Qb1/Bc5 2.dR~/Rd8/dRf5/Rd6/Rc5/dRd3/Rd7. 1...Qe1!
1.dR~/? Be3 or Qd1. 1.Rd2!? Be3! 1.Rc5!? (or 1.Ra5!? or 1.Rd7!?) Qd1!
1.Rd4! ~/Qh8+/Qh7,Qh5/Qh6/Qc1+/Qxb1/Bc5,B~/Qe1/Sd3 2.Qe4/Rf8/fRf5/Rf6/Rc3/fRd3/Ra3/Re3/Qb7.
(499a: 1.Qd5? ~/Qa1+/Qa2,Bf4/Qa3/Qf8+/Qg8 2.eR~/Re1/Re2/Re3/Rf4/Ree6/Rh4. 1...Qd8!
1.eR~/? Bd6 or Qe8. 1.Re7!? Bd6! 1.Rf4!? [or 1.Rh4!? or 1.Re2!?] 1.Qe8!
1.Re5! ~/Qa1+/Qa2/Qa3/Qf8+/Qxg8/Qd8/B~ 2.Qd5/Rc1/Rc2/Rc3/Rf6/Rd6/Rde6/Rh6)
Systematically incomplete half-battery: WRd5 introduces mates by the other firing piece; this (WRf3) can't return the complement; but another piece (WQ) can. 5 BQ moves & Bc5 changed. Post-key, 6 BQ rear-unguards post-key, a seventh battery mate after BB opens a3-a8, and a B-W bivalve 1...Sd3. 1.dR?~ is doubly defeated; two half-Nowotnys correct; the key, a full Nowotny, half anticipatory, succeeds. 499's 1...Sd3 is a clear improvement. 499 improves 499a, both descendants of **450** c1a1 and **451** f1h1, as are 499b-e (all ML, TP, 2011: 2x,)
499b. k1K5/b1P5/8/6p1/8/3P1R2/1n3pB1/1Q5q. 6+6. c8a8 1.d4!~ 2.Qe4. Qh3+ 2.Rxh3. Qh8+ 2.Rf8. Qxb1 2.Rd3. Qe1 2.Re3. Qc1 2.Rc3. Qh4 2.Rf4. Qh6 2.Rf6. Qh7 2.Rf5. B~ 2.Ra3. Sd3 2.Qb7.
499c. q5B1/1QP3P1/2R1P3/8/3P4/8/5P1p/5K1k. 9+3 f1h1
499d. q5B1/1Q4p1/2R5/8/1p2P3/8/1P5b/5K1k. 6+5 fih1
499e. q6R/1BP1P3/2R4Q/6p1/1p5r/6b1/5P2/5KBk. 9+6 f1h1

500 A. Mari v ML 21-6-12 Unpublished 2x 6+7 g8e5



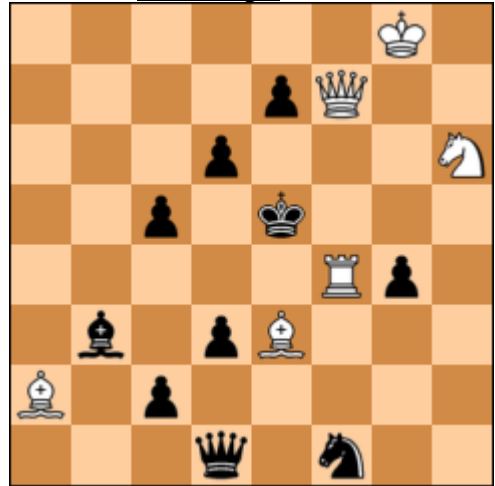
1.Bc1 ~2.Bb2. c4/d5!/e6! 2.Qf5/Qxe7(Qf5?)/Qh5(Qf5?). (Bxf7+/Sf3 2.Sxf7/Sg4)

I doubt WQ duals 1...Ba4 etc 2.Qd5, Qe6 (which I'm sure Mari disliked, and which aren't nice) should be stopped: +BPsc6, d7 () in 500? (Illegal in 500A).

See Bettmann and ML (6+6 and 6+5 Meredith blocks(!) but unprovided 1...BxQ+) versions in Mari2 file

All the following eight MLs (up to and including 504) are ex post after Mansfield's 501*!

500A A Mari, La Strategie IV/1920 2x 6+10

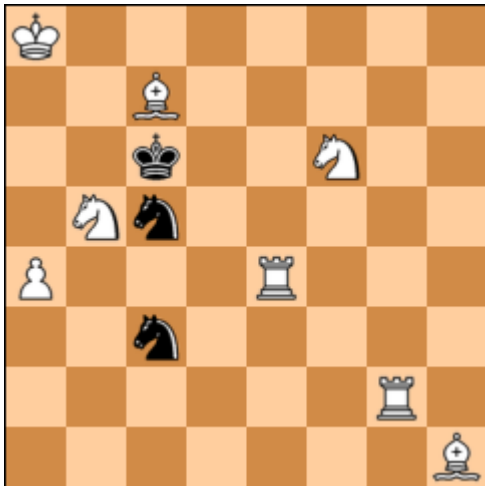


1.Bc1 ~2.Bb2. c4/d5!/e6! 2.Qf5/Qxe7(Qf5?)/Qh5(Qf5?). (Bxf7+/Qxc1 2.Sxf7/Sxg4)

Random and generalized-correction unpins of WQ. 3 BP unpins of WQ was one of 10 tasks in the "Mansfield test papers" set to the Good Companions.

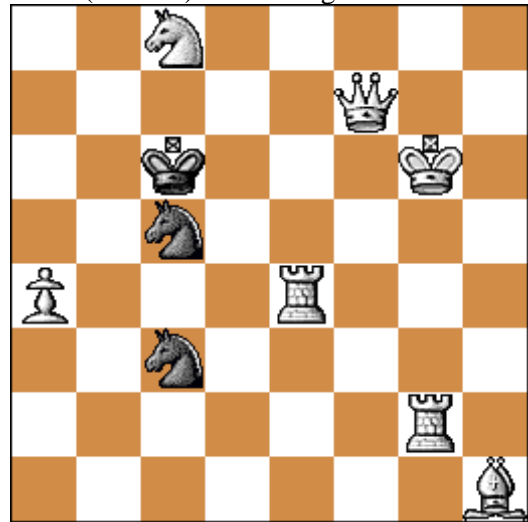
339a ML Probleemblad 1984 2x 8+3 a8c6

339. ML, v. 339a (c.1984?). 2x. 7+3. g6c6



1.Rc2 ~2.Re6. Sxb5/3Sxa4/5Sxa4!/3Sxe4/5Sxe4!/Sd5 2.Re7/Rb4/Re5/Bxe4/Rxc3/Re6. 5 HP mates, 4 from WR battery; arrival corrs a4, e4; self-pin variation; but Sb3 etc defeats the threat and allows the major dual 2.Re5 or Rc4 (never forced).

a



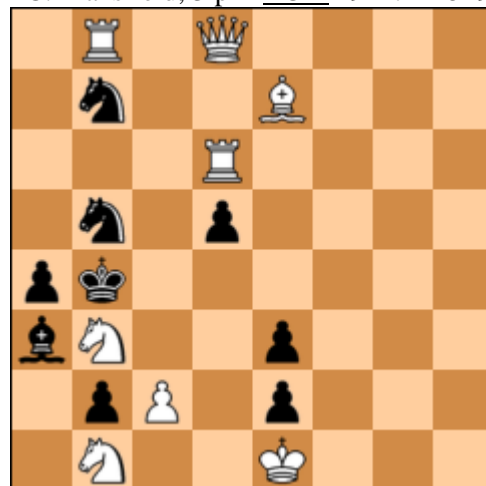
1.Rc2 ~2.Re6. 3Sxa4/5Sxa4!/3Sxe4/5Sxe4!/Sd5/Sd7 2.Rb5/Re5/Bxe4/Rxc3/Re6/Rc4. Loses 339a's fifth HP, but forces 2.Rc4; white interference in threat; and one unit fewer. Same dual after threat-defeating Sb3 etc.

30 years later I revisited it. Later I found Mansfield had been thereabouts 80 years earlier!

501. ML 3-7-2013 after ML 339/339A Unpub 2x 8+4 e2b5



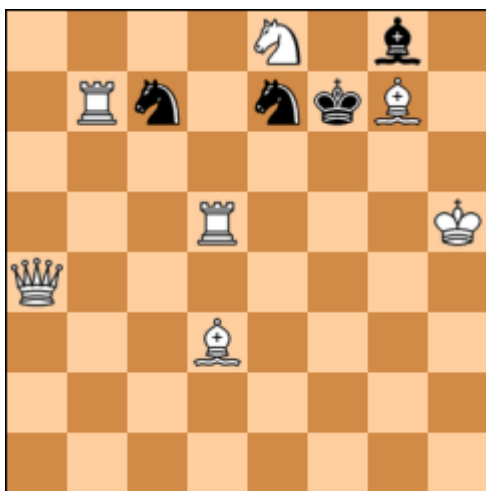
501* C. Mansfield, 3 pr= BCM 1922. 2x 8+9



501: 1.Kf3 ~(Bb7+) 2. Rd5. Sxd1/Sc2!(,4S~)/2Sxd3/4Sxd3!/Sxa4/Sc4 2.Ra3/Rd4/Qxd3/Rxb2/Rd6/Rd5. As in 399A, a self-pin, plus 5 half-pin variations, met by a WR battery. One arrival-correction pair captures on d3; another destroys the guard d1-a4. 12 men (cf 339A's 11) & WQ instead of WP, but no dual 2.Rb3 (it never mates); the setting is completely dual-free. However, WQ is just a 3rd WB, except for try 1.Qf4? S4xd3 2.Qc4 but Ba6~!

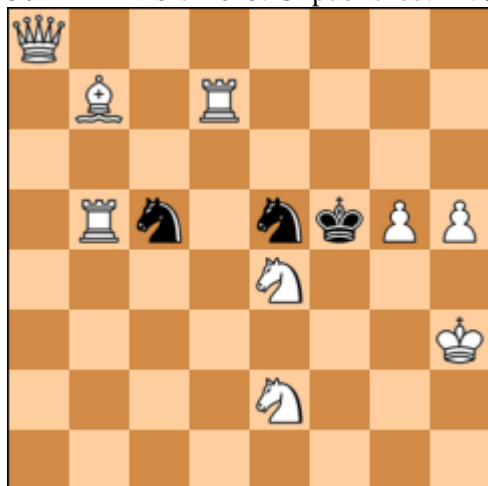
501*: forerunner, also dual-free, first seen by ML on 5-7-2013. Many pluses, many minuses - and different! 1.Sa5 block. Sxd8 [=S7~] 2.Ra6. S5~, Sc7! 2.Rxd5 (Ra6?) {also Kc5 2.Rxd5}. S7xe6 2.Bxe6 (Ra6?). S5xe6! [!] 2.Qb6 (Bxe6?) [Rxd5? Rxa6?]) Sxa5 2.Rc6 [Ra6?] Sc5 2.c3 (2.Ra6?), d4 2.Rxd4. {Set Sxd8,Sa5 2.Rc6} The same matrix 80 years earlier for the 5 half-pin variations, but only 3 (as against 4) from the R battery. The same arrival-correction pairs (a) on guard line d8-a5, (b) capturing WRd6 (but different non-battery self-pin mate after the arrival correction S5xe6: 2.Qb6, using lateral power of WQ, instead of 2.Rxb7). Plain brackets: arrival corrections, as 501. Flight, self-block Sc5 2.c3, and lateral use of WQ are pluses, but CM has 17 units as against 12, because he chose a block, with associated unavoidable plugs. To 501's threat, the 4 black mainplays (paired arrival corrections) follow clear *defences*. The "primary defences" to a threat, desirable in black correction, are inevitably absent in CM's block 2er. However, CM also has *departure* corrections [square brackets] for *both* BSs.

501** ML 5-7-2013. Unpublished. "Learning from Mansfield's 501*." 2x. 7+4. h5f7



501's base, but CM's (501*'s) WQ lateral mate - and flight, which, with WKh5, saves WSf5; hence only eleven pieces. 1.Bc4 ~2Rf5. Sb5/Sc6!/Scxd5/Scxd5!/Sxe8/Se6/(Ke6) 2.Rd8/Re5(Rd8?)/Bxd5/Qd7(Bxd5?)/Rg5/Rf5/Re5. No dual after threat-defeating move. I like the extra work guarding the BK's post-flight field, done by WS(d6), WQ (d7), WBg7 (e5); & key losing a4-f4, d3-g6 (cf half-pin mate in otherwise dual-ridden 1.Re5? Scd5 2.Bg6; Bh7!) [+WPh5 & either WK→c2 (1.Bc4) or WBD3→b3 & WK→c4 (1.Kd3) for Bh7+ ~2.Rf5 are but wrong.]

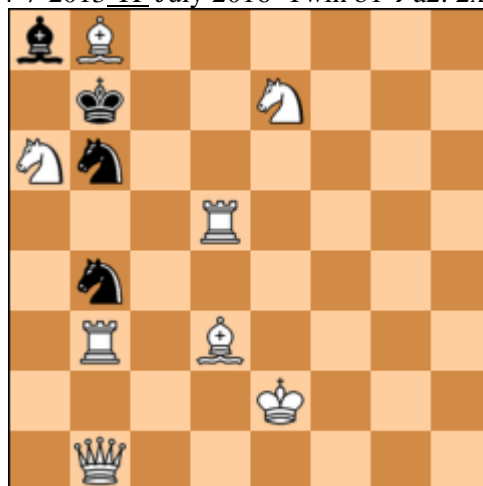
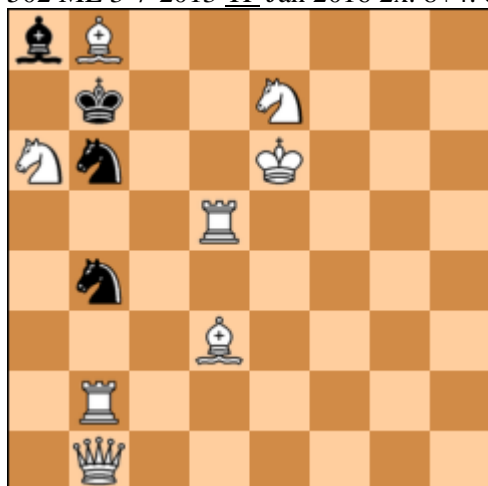
501*** ML 6-7-2013. Unpublished. 2x. 9+3. f5h3



1. Bc8 ~2.Rf7. Sb7/Sc6!/Sxcd7/Sexd7!/Sxe4/Se6/Ke6 2. Rd4/Re7(Rd4?)/Bxd7/Qd5(Bxd7?)/Rg7/Rf7/Sd4. Play as in 501** h5f7, but with a new mate after the flight. to move down one rank, but (except 1.Qc8 Scxd7 2.Qxd7 but Sexd7!) no useful tries either way. No duals after threat-defeating moves. Slightly richer than 501** h5f7, but WPh5 works only after 1...Sxe4. WK to h7, WPh5 to h3, cooks 1.S3g3+.

However, earlier in July 2013 and before I found Mansfield's pioneer, I had moved to 'modernizations' of the idea that may be a little more exciting

502 ML 3-7-2013 TP Jan 2016 2x. 8+4. e6b7 503 ML 4-7-2013 TP July 2016 Twin b1→a2. 2x. 8+4. e2b7



502: Set Sxa6,Sxd3 2.Rxb6. 1.Qc1? ~2.Qc7. Sxa6,Sxd3 2.Qc8(2.Qc6?) S6xd5 2.Qc6(2.Qc8?) (Sc2 2.Rd7). Sc4! 1.Qg1? S6xd5,Sc4 2.Qa7. (Sc8 2.Rd7). S4xd5!

1.Qh1! ~2. Rd7. S4xd5 2.Qxd5. S6xd5! 2. Rxb4(Qxd5?). Sxd3 2.Ra5. Sc4! 2.Rd6(Ra5?). Sxa6 2.Rd8. Sc6 2.Rd7.

Post-key, as 339 a8c6/399a g6c6/501 e2b5, 5 HP mates: 4 from the Q+R battery, the 5th is 1...S4xd5 2.Qxd5 - and a sixth mate by the half-pinning WR after self-pin 1...S6xd5. So 1...S4xd5, S6xd5! are arrival corrections, as are 1...Sxd3, Sc4! to remove WB's guard of a6.

The try 1.Qc1? also leads to a complete half-pin, with changed mates.

In set play BSb4 opens gate b2-b6; after 1.Qg1?, BSb6 opens g1-h7; each changes a post-key mate. No dual (or mate) 2.Rb5. Can the WK, idle here, be made to work?

503 Set Sxa6,xd3 2Rxb6 1.Qc1? ~2.Qc7. Sxa6,Sxd3 2.Qc8(2.Qc6?) S6xd5 2.Qc6(2.Qc8?) (Sc2 2.Rd7). Sc4! 1Qg1? S6xd5,c4 2Qa7 (Sc8 2.Rd7) S4xd5! 1.Qh1! ~2. Rd7. S4xd5 2.Qxd5. S6xd5! 2. Rxb4(Qxd5?). Sxd3 2.Ra5. Sc4! 2.Rd6(Ra5?). Sxa6 2.Rd8. Sc6 2.Rd7.

Post-key, as 399-399a-501/501**/501***-502, five half-pin mates - 4 from the Q+R battery, a fifth when WQ re-takes captured battery R - and a sixth mate, also from the battery, after self-pin. These 6 mates include a pair of arrival corrections after BSs capture on d5, and another pair after BS removals of WB guard of a6. 1.Qc1? also leads to a complete half-pin, with changed mates. In set and try 1.Qg1?, each BS opens a gate, each with a changed mate. No dual (or mate) 2.Rb5, nor after any threat-defeating black move.

503 Twin: 1.Be4; 4Sxd5 2.Bxd5; and it's Sxa2/Sa4! (2.Ra5/Rd6), removing WQ's guard of a6, that defeat threat 2.Rd7 (not Sxd3/Sc4! as in diagram, removing WB's guard of a6). Post-keys, diag and twin show recip change of function between white's Queen and (white-square) Bishop. Twin (WK *must* be on e2!) has no set or try 1.Qg1, but 1.Qc2 (NOT duplicated 1.Qc1) works as complete HP try (Sxc2 2.Rd7): two new tries and play, one with new refutation: 1.Qa5? Sc4/S4xd5 2.Rd7/Qxd5 but S6xd5! 1.Rb5? Sxa2,Sxd3,Sxa6 2.SRxb6 (but S4d5). **But** the twin, after 1.Be4, restores dual 2.Rb5 (unforced) after 1...Sc4 and other moves, some threat-defeating (not after main-plays S4xd5 2.Qxd5. S6xd5! 2. Rxb4(Qxd5?). Sxa2 2.Ra5. Sa4! 2.Rd6(Ra5?). Sxa6 2.Rd8. Sc6 2.Rd7.)

504 (after emails from Barry, David) 15-7-2013 (a) diagram (b) WQa1→b1 8+4 Both g6b7 Unpublished



(a) 1.Qc1? ~2.Qc7. Sd3 2.Qc8(Qc6?) S6xd5 2.Qc6(Qc8?) (Sc2 2.Rd7). Sc4!

1.Rb5? Sa2,Sxa6 2.R5xb6.S4d5!

1.Qa5? Sc4/S4xd5 2.Rd7(Qc7?)/Qxd5 but S6xd5!

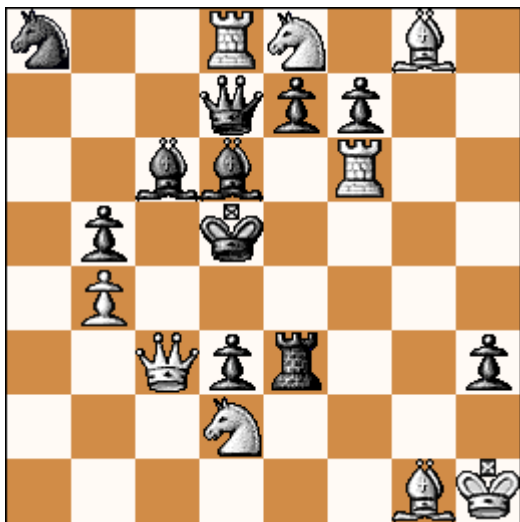
1.Bg2! ~2. Rd7. **S4xd5 2.Bxd5. S6xd5! 2.Rxb4(Bxd5?) Sa2 2.Ra5. Sa4! 2.Rd6.** Sxa6 2.Rd8 Sc6 2.Rd7 (Sc4 2.Rd6 or 2Rb5)

(b) Set Sxa6,Sd3 2.R2xb6. [1.Qc1/Qc2? as 1.Qc1above]

1Qe4! ~2Rd7. S4xd5 2Qxd5 S6xd5! 2Rxb4(Qxd5?Qxb4?) **Sd3 2Ra5 Sc4! 2Rd6(Ra5?) Sxa6 2Rd8 Sc6 2Rd7 3rd pair arrival corr.**

Compared to the other twin version 503 e2b7, loses 1.Qg1 try (which Barry doesn't think much of); but, as per his justified wish, try 1.Qc1? in diag. not duplicated by 1.Qc2; and, as per David's, all 4 BS defences on a1-a6, f1-a6 cut (not capture) WQ & WB guards of a6. Can one get all the above & 1.Qg1 try with twinning that shifts just WK, fB, Q or bR?

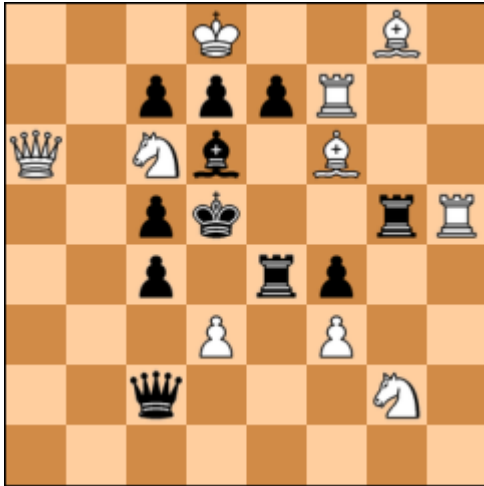
505 vML 29-4-2011 TP 2012/3 2x. 9+11. h1d5 505A. M. Adabashev 1 pr L'Ital. Schacchistica 1934 2x 12+9



1.Rxf7 ~2. Rf5. Qe6/Be5/e6/e5/Re6/Re5/Ke6+ 1.Rxf7 ~2.Rf5. Qe6/Be5/e6/e5/Re6/Re5/Se5 2.Qc5/Rxe7 (set 2Qc5/Rxe7(set Qc5)/Sf6/Rxd7/Qd4/Qb3/Rf3. 2.Qc5)/Sf6/Rxd7/Qd4/Qxb3/Sf4. Ke6 2.Rf~.

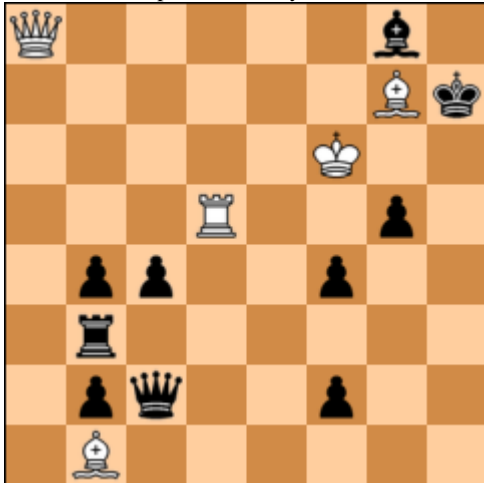
505A: a rich mix of half-pin, self-blocks and interferences, but 1...Ke6 2.fR any except xe7. To stop Qh3+, Adabashev chose WPg4, not BPg4 or h3. Why? Presumably to guard f5, so the flight doesn't defeat ~2.Rf5. The *principle* is: "this makes the flight a silly move and therefore the is dual less important". The *result* is: WPg4 signposts the key, and the post-flight choice is turned from triple 2.Rf6,Rf8,Rf4 into sextuple (+2.Rf5,Rg7,Rh7). This can't be right. In 505, we lose the interference 1...Sg6-e5, but the flight is turned, from a multiple, into a new cross-check mate, and three WPs are replaced by two BPs. I think it's better, especially as the key allows the check. It would be *much* better if 2.Sc7 were forced, but that seems infeasible.

505b Chris Reeves after ML v *Busmen's Chess Review* 1968 (D. Shire, The Original Christopher Reeves 2014)



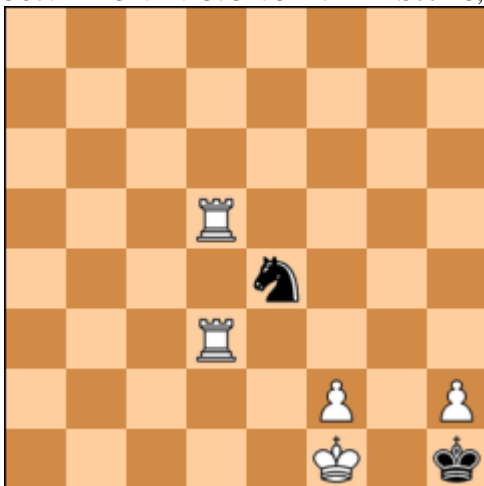
1.Bc3 ~2Rf5. Rge5/Ree5/Be5/e5/e6/Re6/Ke6 2.Rxe7/Sxf4/Sxe7/Rg7/fxe4/xc4/Rf6. Adds fourth interference on e5, but flight unprovided; above all, "A half-pin, sure, is nothing much to lose, but old men think it is, and I am old" [with apologies to Housman]. **Cp Buchwald/Adabashev/ML, 446-446a, 505-505a**

506. Michael Lipton and Barry Barnes, 2/10/13. 2x. 5+10. The Problemist, March 2014. f6h7



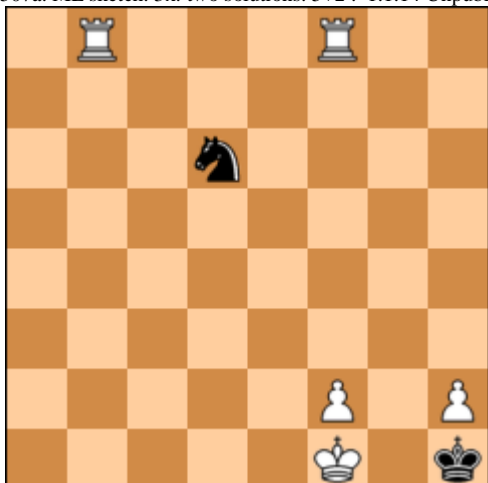
Set Qg6+/Qf5+/Qe4/c3/g4 2.Bxg6/Bxf5/Bxe4/Bxc2/Rh5. 1.Qe8?/Rxc5? (~2.Qh5/Rh5) Rh3! 1.Rd3 ~2.Qh1, Qe4 Qxd3 2.Qh1 (Qe4?). Rxd3(f3,f1) 2.Qe4 (Qh1?). Qe2 2.Rh3. Qc3+ 2.Rxc3. (B~ 2.Qh8) English Nowotny + two variations from unpinned BQ, and five radically changed (i.e. eliminated) set lines. Cp. Barry Barnes, original, 28.9.2013: 6BQ/3P1q2/4Rr2/5p2/8/2K5/kB6/1b6. 2x. 6+5. C_+.1.Qh1! (~2.Qa8/2.Qd5) Qxe6 2.Qa8 (2.Qd5?) 2.Qd5 (2.Qa8?). Qxd7 2.Ra6. B~ 2.Qa1: passive English Nowotny + 'dam fyra hörn', in Meredith.

507. ML 31.12.13. 3x. 5+2. f1h1 See 18, 23, 38, 494, 510.

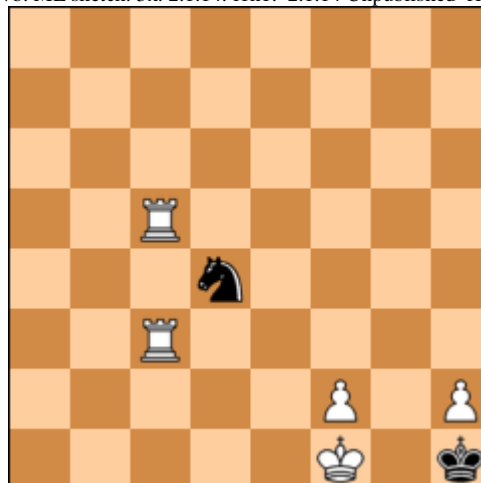


1.Rf3? Sd6/Sf6 2.R5xd6/R3xf6. Sd2+! 1.Rf5! Sd6/Sf6 2.R3xd5/R5xf6. Sc5/Sc3/Sg5/Sd2+ 2.Rx. Sxf2 2.Kxf2 (2.Rxf2? pat). (Sg3+ 2.triple.) Also works with WRd5→f3. 1.Rd5? Sd2+! 1.Rf5! Can one make more of this? 4 changes, no duals, no checking refutation?

507a. ML sketch. 3x: two solutions. 5+2 . 1.1.14 Unpublished flh1



507b. ML sketch. 3x. 2.1.14. flh1. 2.1.14 Unpublished flh1



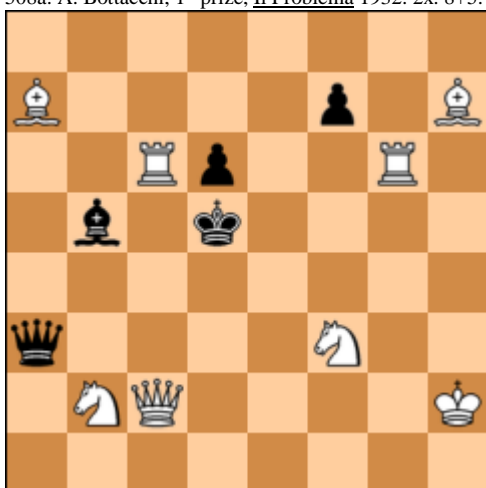
1.Rb4! OR 1.Rf4! with four changes and both grabs complete without duals. But how can one key be forced and the other made a try?

1.Re3? Se2/Se6/Sc6 2.R3x/R3x/R5x. (Sb5/Sf5/Sf3/Sb3 2.R5x/R5x/R3x/R3x.) Sc2!
 1.Re5? Se6/Sc2/Sc6 2.R5x/R3x/R3x. (Sb5/Sf5/Sf3/Sb3 2.R5x/R5x/R3x/R3x.) Se2!
 1..Rg3! ~2.Rg1+. Sf3/Sf5 2.R3x/R5x. (Se2 2.Rh5 or 2.Kxe2)

Identical play if we start WRs on e3 and e5.

WRs v BS8 in both tries, but actual play a let-down. See 510

508a. A. Bottacchi, 1st prize, II Problema 1932. 2x. 8+5.



1.Rb6! ~2.Qf5 Qc3 2.Rbxd6 (Rgxd6? Rxb5?) Qd3 2.Rgxd6 (Rbxd6? Rxb5??) Qxf3 2.Rxb5

(Rbxd6? Rgxd6??) (Bd3 2.Qc6. Bd7 2.Qc4. fxxg6 2.Bg8.) It's a pity this beautiful two-mover isn't quite a Meredith, but it's easily made so: remove BPf7 and shift up one rank (v1,). However, Bottacchi's 1...fxg6 2.B# is lost. [WK must be on h2 (v1, h3) or 1.gRxd6+ cooks. If WK goes to f8 in the diagram, 1.Rg5+ cooks.] But a better version is available!

508. Bottacchi, v2 ML 17-2-2014. 2x. 8+4. c1f5. Unpublished



[Set Qf6 2.Rxf6.] 1.Rg7! ~(Qe7,Qf6??)2.Qf3. (Qa8??! 2.R7xg5, R2xg5, Rxf7. Qxc7,Qd4?! 2.R7xg5, R2xg5.) Qd6!?! 2.R7xg5 (R2xg5? Rxf7?) Qd5!?! 2.R2xg5 (R7xg5? Rxf7?) Qxd3!?! 2.Rxf7 (R7xg5? R2xg5??) (Bd5/Bh5 /g4 2.Qg6/Qe6/2.Rf2.) Still loses the B mate, but gains 1...g4 2.Rf2 - better, I think. Meredith apart, it's nice that, while one WR already completely immobilizes a corner WB, the other WR's key also completely immobilizes the other corner WB! Progression (1) ~(Qe7,Qf6??)2.Qf3; (2) Qa8??! 2.R7xg5, R2xg5, Rxf7; (3) Qxc7,Qd4?! 2.R7xg5, R2xg5; (4a, 4b, 4c) Qd6!?! 2.R7xg5 (R2xg5? Rxf7?). Qd5!?! 2.R2xg5 (R7xg5? Rxf7?). Qxd3!?! 2.Rxf7 (R7xg5? R2xg5??).

Looks cooked, but isn't. Computer testing makes improvement easier: not easy, but easier. Compare 449.

509 2x. 6-7-2014. 9+5. , same play New Year's Greeting, The Problemist, Jan 2016 e1h1



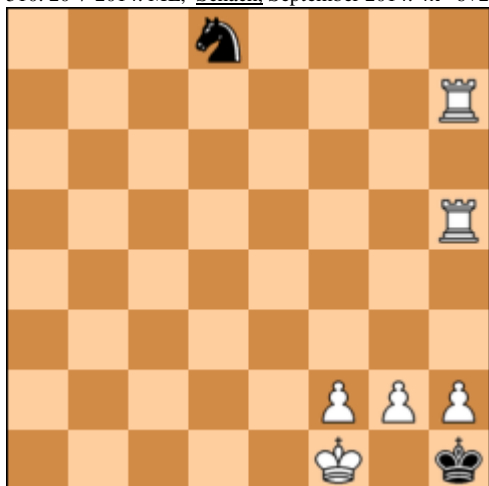
Set g5/h4 2.Qxh5/Qxh4. 1.Bxh5, block. Rc1+ 2.Bd1. R any on rank 2.0-0-0. g5 2.Be8. g5 2.Qxh5. Rc4 2.
Bg4. (Rc~ 2.B~). Three odd variations, unified by the identity of two units involved (WB, BR). **OK to use BQc7, but not obviously sensible.**

509a Also 2x 8+4 e1h1



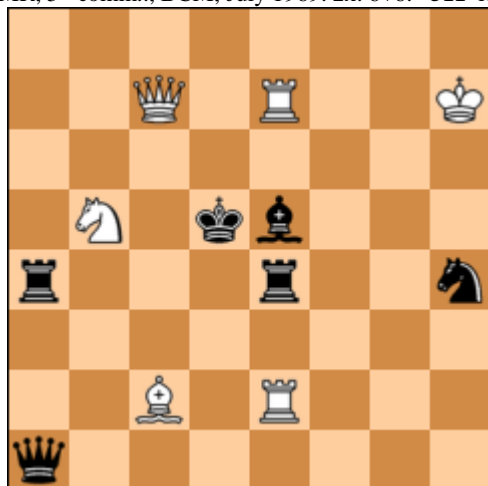
Set h4/R~c 2.Qxh4/Qxh5. 1.Bxh5 Rc1+/Rc4/Rc6/Rc7/Rc8/R on rank 2.Bd1/Bg4/Bg6/Bf7/Be8/0-0-0: Rxh5
2.0-0-0.Qxh5 but sensible?: BQ for BR, WQ to h7, f2 to f4; +WSd4 (ugh), BPg3 (Qc8/Qxh5 2.Bg4/Qxh5 (0-0-0?))

510. 20-7-2014. ML, Schach, September 2014. 4x 6+2 f1h1



1.Rb5? (~2.Rb1, 3.f2~). Sc6 2.Rd7 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. 1...Se6! 1.Rf5? Se6 2.Rd7 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2
4.Rh. 1...Sc6! 1.Rd7!? (~2.Rd1, 2.f3, 2.f4) Sc6 2.Rb5 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. 1...Se6 2.Rf5 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. (1...Sb7 2.Rg5, f5... etc). 1...Sf7! (2.Rxf7? =)
1.Rd5! (~2.Rd1, 3.f3, f4) Sc6 2.Rb7 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. Se6 2.Rf7 S~ 3.RxS(x 8) Kxh2 4.Rh. (Sf7, Sb7? 2.RxS 3.Rh#) (a) 1.Rb5? Sc6 2.Rd7; Se6! 1.Rf5? Se6 Rd7;
Sc6! 1.Rd7!? Se6/Sc6 2.Rf5/Rb5: ideal Banny (Kontrawechsel). [1.Rd7? Sf7!] (b) The 3 tries and key form a split Zagoruyko (two distinct white 2nd-move replies to
1...Se6 and 1...Sc6 after 1.Rd7?, two *different* replies after 1.Rd5!, + a 3rd pair of *different* replies 'split' between 1.Rb5? and 1.Rf5?); and a reduced Zagoruyko (as 2.Rd7 is
transferred from (1.Rb5?) Sc6 to (1.Rf5?) Se6). (c) Six complete grabs of BS (three on c6, three on e6) across four phases. (One each on c6, e6 is mere move-order rever-
sal.) (d) Of these, 2 complete grabs each follow 1.Rd7?, 1.Rd5!. Between these phases, there are eight changed grab moves: 4 **from** 1.Rd7? Sc6 2.Rb5, Sb4/Sb8/Sd4/Sd8
3.R5xb4/R5xb8/R7xd4/R7xd8 but Sf7!, **to**, with WR reciprocal change of function, 1.Rd5! Sc6 2.Rb7, Sb4/Sb8/Sd4/Sd8 3.R7xb4/R7xb8/R5xd4/R5xd8; and analogously, 4
more grabs changed (with similar reciprocal change of function of WRs) **from** 1.Rd7? Se6 2.Rf5 to 1.Rd5! Se6 2.Rf7. Content rather mechanical (but took hours to get
right). Flaws: dual Rh# mates; short mates after Sb7 and Sf7; failure to force, even via tries, 1.h4? 2-3. R~3, 4.Rh3, and also 1.g4? 2.Rh3, 3.Rg3, 4.Rg1. But I am happy to
have shown, with only eight pieces, virtual ideal Banny that, + actual, is split Zagoruyko is 4x grab "translation" of the theme of my 1956 2x miniature, 79!

511a. JMR, 5th comm..., BCM, July 1969. 2x. 6+6. **511** ML after JMR Neue Zürcher Zeitung 30.8.2014 2x 10+8. e5h8



1.Rd2+. Qd4/Bd4/Rad4/Red4; 2.Sc3/Bxe4/Bb3/Rxe5.

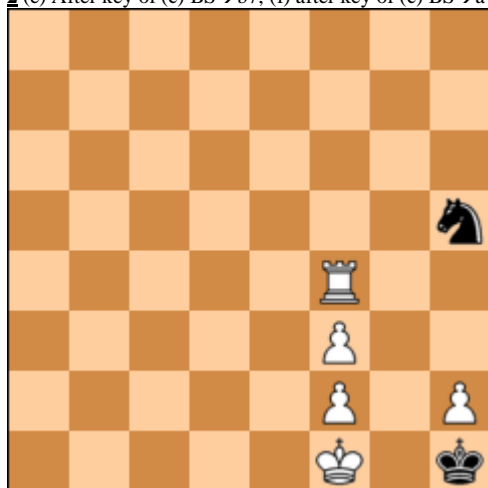
1.e4 ~2.Qd5. Qxe4/Bxe4/Rbxe4/Rfxe4 2.Sd3/gxf4/Bd4/Rxf5.

4 cyclic interferences in Meredith! My first version was 4KR2/4B3/1S2kb2/1r3r2/8/3BS3/1q6/3R4. Key 1.Sc2+ formally worse, for solvers better. Replaces WQ with WS. Qd4 is anti-Bristol on Be5, Bd4 Grimshaw on Ra4, Rad4 anti-Bristol on Re4, Red4 Grimshaw on Qa1.

4-link cyclic Vornehm-Nowotnoid. Sb6/e6 2.Bb8/Qc5. Bb2 is only to stop dual 1...Rbd4: dubious. Key threatens none of the 4 Nowotnoid mates ("Vornehm") but black captures of key P permit them in turn; cyclic Nowotnoids replace 511a's cyclic interferences.

511fRxe4 (capturing fR replace WPe4 to stand in the way of Q) 2.Rxf5 i.e. black W move to stand in the way of X Qxe4 (capturing Q replace WPe4 to stand in the way of B) 2Sd3 i.e. black X move to stand in the way of Y Bxe4 (capturing B replace WPe4 to stand in the way of bR) 2gxf4 i.e. black Y move to stand in the way of Z bRxe4 (capturing bR replace WPe4 to stand in the way of fR) 2Bd4 i.e. black Z move to stand in the way of W Cycle WX-XY-YZ-ZW. "Replace WP to stand in the way of" saves Nowotny & Plachutta as obstruction themes. Capturing unit can MOVE to STAND IN THE WAY OF another piece - whether or not we say (I don't) that the unit interferes with the piece. Plachutta=capture analogue of non-cap Holzhausen, alias Wurzburg-Plachutta; Nowotny=capture analogue of non-cap Grimshaw; no-name = capture analogue of anti-Bristol (e.g. 1...Q,bRxe4 above); "Nowotnoid"=Nowotny, Plachutta, or no-name! 511a must have a checking key, 511 must not.

512. ML 30-8-2014. 3x octuplets 5+2 Spec. comm., Kudesnik 169, 2014/IX: 25 Anniv Tny, 2014-15 1 (a) Diagram, (b) BS→h6, (c) BS→h7, (d) BS→h8 2 (e) After key of (c) BS→b7, (f) after key of (c) BS→a7, (g) after key of (d) BS→b8, (h) after key of (d) BS→a8



Group 1: WR-4-line on f-file versus BS-4-line on h-file:

(a) Diagram **1.Rf7** Sg7/Sf6/Sf4/Sg3 2.Rxg7/Rxf6 Rxf4/hxg3(not 2.fxg3?), K(x)h2; 3.Rh7/Rh6/Rh4/(Rh7). 1...Kxh2 2.Rh7 Kh1,Kh3 3Rxh5 (set 2.Rh4#).

(b) BS to h6 **1.Rf8** Sg8/Sf7/Sf5/Sg4 2.Rxg8/Rxf7/Rxf5/fxg4, Kxh2; 3.Rh8/Rh7/Rh5/(Rh8). 1...Kxh2 2.Rh8 etc. Kh1,Kh3 3Rxh6 (set 2.Rh4#).

(c) BS to h7 **1.Rf5** Sf8/Sf6/Sg5 2.Rxf8/Rxf6/Rxg5, Kxh2; 3.Rh8/Rh6/Rh5. Kxh2 2.Rh5#.

(d) BS to h8 **1.Rf6** Sf7/Sg6 2.Rxf7/Rxg6, Kxh2; 3.Rh7/Rh6. Kxh2 2.Rh6#.

Across the quadruplets, BS is grabbed on 11 squares - 13 if we include 3.Rxh5# from (a) and 3.Rxh6# from (b).

Group 2: BS-4-square b7, a7, b8, a8 versus WR-4-square d5, c5, d6, c6:

(e) after the key of (c), BS to b7: **1.Rd5** Sd8/Sd6/Sc5/Sa5 2.Rxd8/Rxd6/Rxc5/Rxa5 etc.

(f) after the key of (c), BS to a7: **1.Rc5** Sc8/Sc6/Sb5 2.Rxc8/Rxc6/Rxb5 etc.

(g) after the key of (d), BS to b8: **1.Rd6** Sd7/Sc6/Sa6 2.Rxd7/Rxc6/Rxa6 etc.

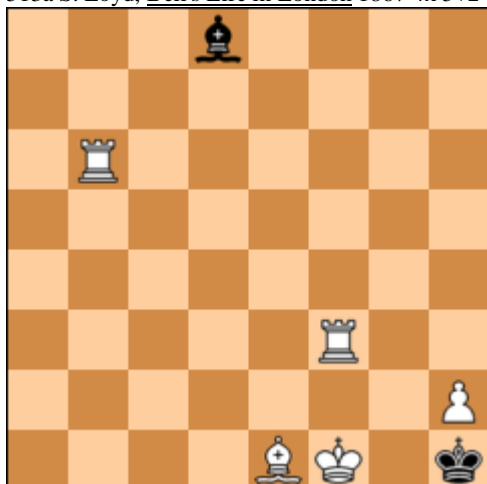
(h) after the key of (d), BS to a8: **1.Rc6** Sc7/Sb6 2.Rxc7/Rb6 etc.

The BS is grabbed on a further (different) 11 squares.

The Grab is a crude theme, and this will not delay solvers for long, but it may amuse them.

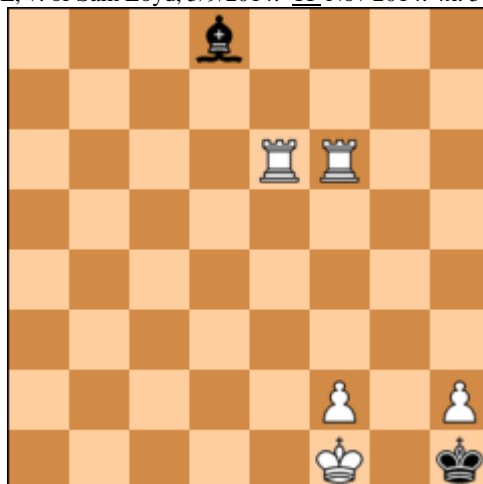
I decided against Group 3: (about a cornered BS (i) after the key of (a), BS to a8: **1.Rb7** Sc7/Sb6 2.Rxc7/Rxb6 etc;

(j) after the key of (b), BS to h8: **1.Rf6!** (1Rxh8? stalemate) Sf7/Sg6 2.Rxf7/Rxg6 etc. because (j) replicates (d) (though I liked the stalemate).

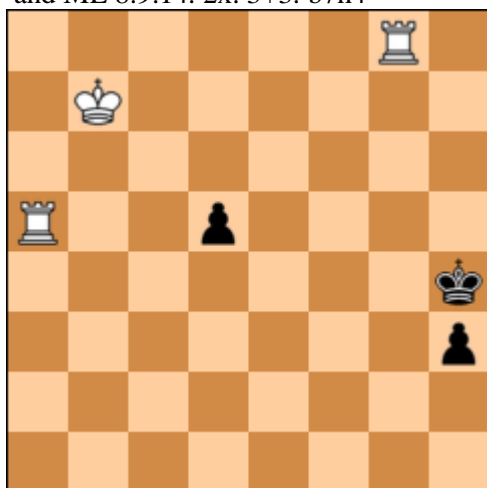
513a S. Loyd, Bell's Life in London 1867 4x 5+2

513a 1.Rff6! Bc7 2.Rfd6! 1...Be7 2.Rbd6! 1.Rg6? Bc7!! but if WPf2 for WBe1, 1.Rg6 cooks. #529 in White, Sam Loyd and his Chess Problems. Neither White nor Loyd mentioned h-file mate duals 2...Bb8,d8,f8 3.RxB (or short mates 1...Bxb6, Bxf6). **513** 1.Rb6. Play as in Loyd, but WP replaces WB; BxR provided; set Be7 2.Rxe7 and Bb6 2.Rdxb6; double Bristol key. 1.Rg6? Bg5 2.Rxg5 but Bh4!! 1.Rc6? Bc7 2.Rxc7 but Ba5! 1.Ra6? Ba5 2.Rxa5 but Bc7! Fairly easy to find **513** with computer cheating - sorry, testing. Is it too impertinent to suggest that Loyd would have preferred **513**?

513 ML, v. of Sam Loyd, 5/9/2014. TP Nov 2014. 4x. 5+2. flh1



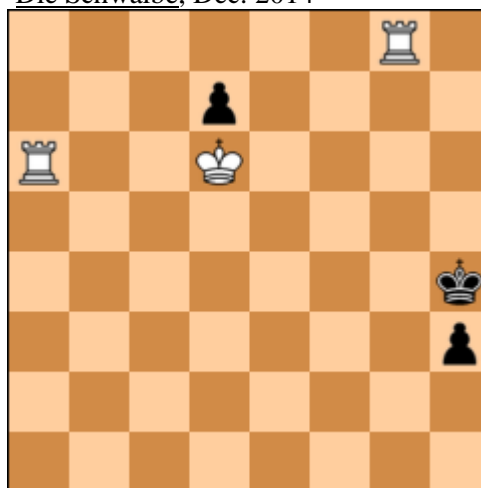
514a = 6b. ML, TP 1951, v. Charles Ouellet and ML 8.9.14. 2x. 3+3. b7h4



1.Rg1? ~2.Ra8. h2! (2.Ra8 hxg1!) 1.Rg7? ~2.Rb8. Kh5! (2.Ra8 Kh6!) 1.Raa8 ~2.Rg7,Rg1. h2 2.Rg7 (2.Rg1? hxg1!). Kh5 2.Rg1 (2.Rg7? Kh6!) Saves a unit from **6/6a**. Also 1.Rxd5? (2.Rd7), h2! 2.Rd7 h1Q+ BPd5 can be W; avoids duals but loses 1.Rxd5.

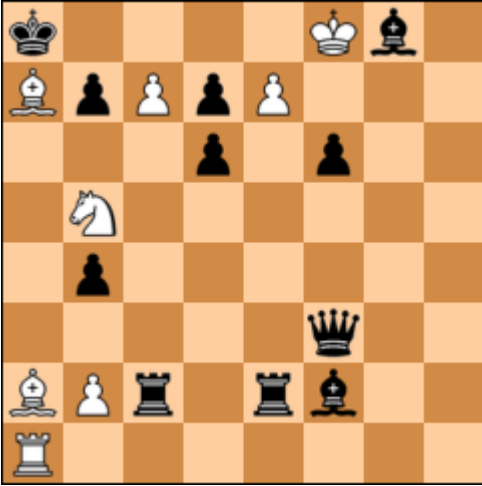
“The corresponding try to 1.Rxd5? is 1.Ke5? but the checking refutation comes at the first instead of the second black reply. Is it too crude? No, it is absolutely necessary at the light of the complementary try 1.Kd5? as it prevents 2.Ra7! Echoing the two thematic tries introduced by the same wRg8 there are now two extra tries lead by the wKd6 equally refuted by a bP or a bK move, the refutation of one try becoming a variation in the other” (Charles Ouellet). **515** ML 21.10.2014. Improved 322/484 1972/3 (?) 2x. 8+11. (Szegeed Popeye, so **1.Be3? QxB missed**)

514 = 6c ML, v. C. Ouellet and ML, 9.9.14. 3x. d6h4. Die Schwalbe, Dec. 2014



Letztform of this Banny/Kontrawechsel, Charles and I agree.

1.Rg1? (>2.Ra8) h2! (2.Ra8? hxg) 1.Rg7? (>2.Ra8) Kh5! (2.Ra8? Kh6!) Also: 1.Ke5? (>2.Rh6#) Kh5 2.Kf5! (>3.Rh8#) Kh4 3.Rh6# 1. - d6+! 1.Kd5? (>2.Rh6#) d6 2.Ra7! (>3.Rh7#) 1. - Kh5! (1.Ra1? Ra3? Ra5? h2! 1.Ra2? Ra4+? Ra7? Kxd7? Kh5!) **1.Raa8!** (>2.Rg7/Rg1) h2/Kh5 2.Rg7/Rg1 (>3.Rh8#)



1.Bc5? ~ (Rxc5/Bxc5) 2.Bb3/c8Q. b6 2.Bd5. Qc6!

1.Be6? ~ (Rxe6/Bxe6,Qc6) 2.Be3/e8Q. Rxc7 2.Sxc7. b6!

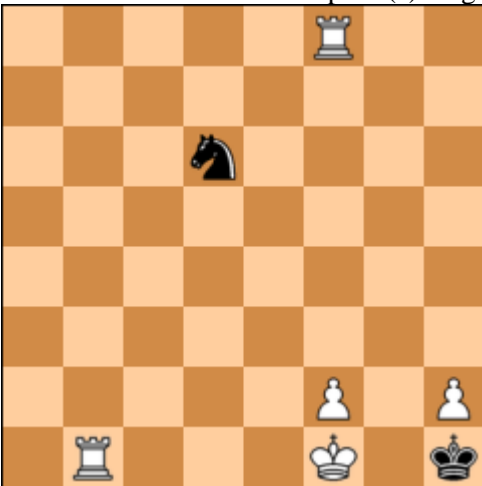
1.Be3? ~ (Rxe3/Bxe3,Qc6) 2.Bb3/e8Q. (b6 2.Bd5.) Rxc7! **All balls: also 1...QxB**

1.Bc4! ~ (Rxc4/ Bxc4,b6,Qa3) 2Be3/c8Q. Qc6 2. Bb6. [BPf6 can just as well stand on f5 or even f4]

As in 322/484, tries and key lead to four Nowotnys, followed by a double shut-off (two post-key) by the other half-battery WB. A slight shift of matrix (basically BR from d2 to e2, WPe7 instead of WRd7) produces a position that uses WP and BP instead of WR, but overcomes the two big defects of 322/484: their idle WR post-key (515's WPe7 is much less offensive); and the crude refutation of one try by 1.Qd5, QxB (replaced by the adequate 1.Be6, b6!).

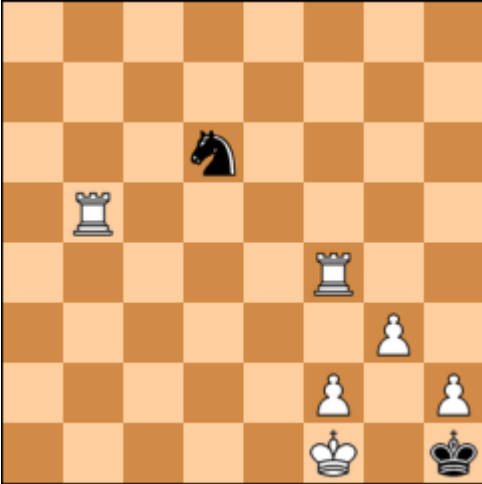
In each phase, white must provide, prevent, or render non-threat-defeating 1...Qc6, 1...b6, and 1...Rxc7. The tries deal with two of these in turn, the key with all three. Post-key, WS works after 1...Qa3.

507d 25/10/14. 3x. 5+2. Unpub. (a) diagram (b) f8→f4 Metatwin: WRb1→c1 and (d) f8→e7 (d) f8→e5 f1h1



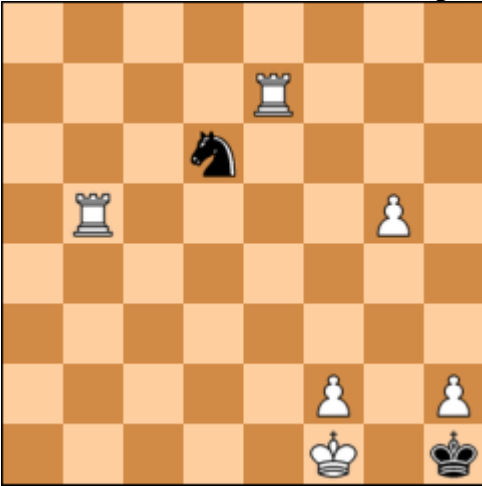
(a) 1.Rb4 S~ 2. RxS (b) 1.Rb8 S~ 2.RxS (c) 1.Rc5 S~ 2.RxS (d) 1.Rc7 S~ 2.RxS Four complete dual-free RR v S grabs.

507e ML 25/10/2014. 3x. Unpub. 6+2. (a) diagram (b) f4→f8 (c) f4→e7 (d) f4→c7. 6+2. flh1



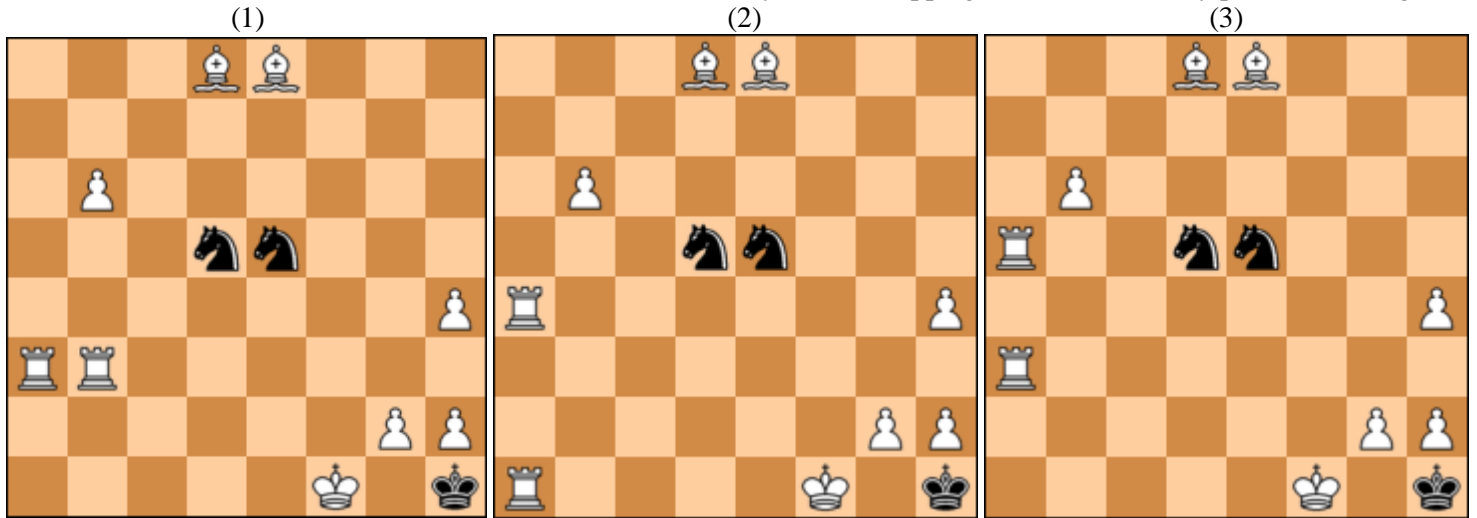
(a) 1.Rb8 S~ 2.RxS (b) 1.Rb4 S~ 2.RxS (c) 1.Rc5 S~ 2.RxS (d) 1.Re5 S~ 2.RxS. Four complete dual-free RR v S grabs with fully orthodox twinning, but not a miniature. **Start with twin (c) and a further option (e) is BS→c6 for 1.Rb7!** [Metatwin WRb5→c4 potentiates another set of quads with WRf4→b8 (1.Rf4), →f8 (1.Rb4), →e7 (1.Rc5) and →e5 (1.Rc7), but this would carry symmetrical repetition too far. Identical tricks can be played by shifting WRb5 to b7, c8, d8, f7, f5 and e4, with appropriate quads involving shifts of the other WR in each case, but what a drag!]

507final 25/10/2014. 3x. 6+2. (a) diag (b) e7→f8 (c) e7→f4 (d) e7→c7 (e) d6→c6. Problemist Jan 2015 6+2 flh1



(a) 1.Rc5 (b) 1.Rb4 (c) 1.Rb8 (d) 1.Re5 (e) 1.Rd7. Five complete dual-free RR v S grabs with fully orthodox twinning. Twin (e) may rescue this from complete mechanisation. "After key of (a)" also works (1.g6) but is a distraction. No miniature, as g-Pawn needed vs. cooks 1.Rg5, Rg7; putting it on g5 avoids some (unimportant) mating duals in (a), (d) and (e).

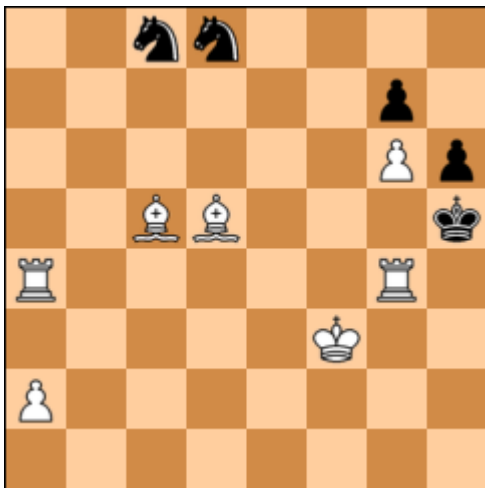
516 ML The Problemist Mar 2015. 4x. 9+3. f1h1 In memory of C. S. Kipping. Published (and my preferred setting) is (1).



(1) 1.Ra4, (2) 1.R1a3, (3) 1.R5a4. Complete double S grab in Meredith: $8 \times 8 = 64$ consecutive grabs, each either way round (i.e. with either S first) = 128 grab sequences. White's 16 2nd-move grabs are all unique moves, i.e. no 2nd-move duals: WR on 3rd rank can't move on the file, and grab sequences with Bxc7 give stalemate. Four 3rd-move duals: 1...Sc4 2.Rxc4 Sc3 3.R4/R3xc3, 2...Sc7 3.R/bxc7, and 1...Sf4 2.Rxf4 Sf3 3.R4/R3xf3, 2...Sf7 3.R/Bxf7 (in all cases *not* dualised if black plays his Ss the other way round); however, these are only third-move *grab*-duals, and are inherent, though some are preventable at a cost. So 124 of the 128 *forced* double-grab sequences are forced. No 4th-move dual: it's always (3...Kxh2) 4.Rh3#. A small incidental joke is the *giuoco delle coppie* of WPsg2-h2, BSsd5-e5, WBSd8-e8, Ksf1h1 - and WRsa3-b3 in (1), or post-key (vertical) a3-a4 in (2), (3). (1) has WR couple most like B, S, P - and changes 1...Sb4 (set 2.Rbxb4 Sc4/Sd3/Sf3 Sg4 3 Rbxc4/Raxd3/Raxf3/Rbxg4; 1.Ra4 Sb4 2.Raxb4 Sc4/Sd3/Sf3/Sg4 3. R ex-axc4/Rbxd3/Rbxe3/R ex-axg4, with reciprocal change of WR function; but (2), (3) keys better. if WBd8→c7, WRsa3 & a4, 1.Bd8 (Sxc7 set); or, sans joke, WRs a4 & b1 or b5 (1.Rb3). In (3), 1.Rxd5 Sg4 ~2.Rd1! Sxh2+ (annihilation) 3.Kf2+ Sf1 4.Ra3, but 1...Sc4! (3) is - g2, h4 (but 1...Sc6 3#); (1) has twin b3→d3 1Rd4, 7 changes from (1); WRs swap roles, grabs, after Sc,e,f3; Sb,c,f,g4.

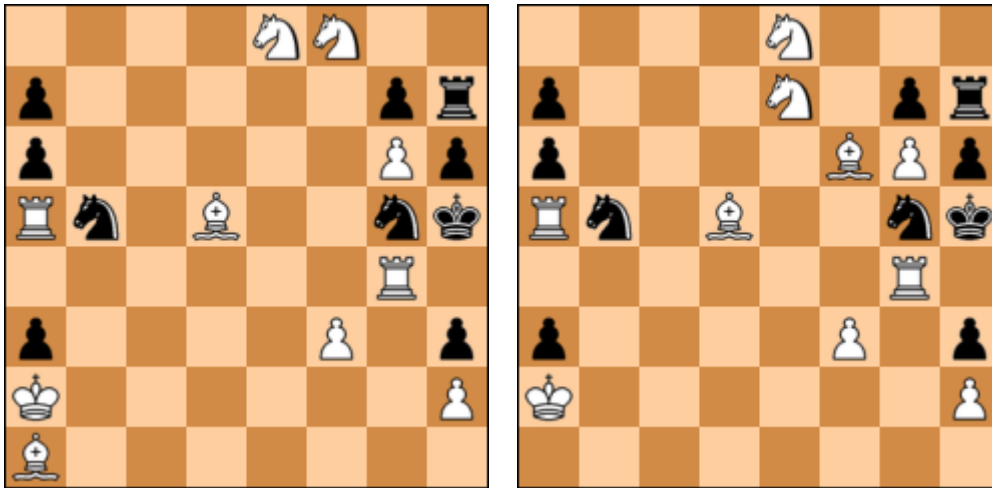
C. S. Kipping was an enormously helpful and patient mentor to Barry, John and me in the 1950s. He was a great-grabmaster, helping and teaching me as I wrote my first article, on BS grabs in 3-move miniatures (Problemist 1952). In 3x CSK composed a 3x quasi-half-pin of two black Ss followed by their complete double (dual-free) grab, and a famous BQ27 grab!

517. ML 19-1-2015. 3x. 7+5. Springaren March 2015



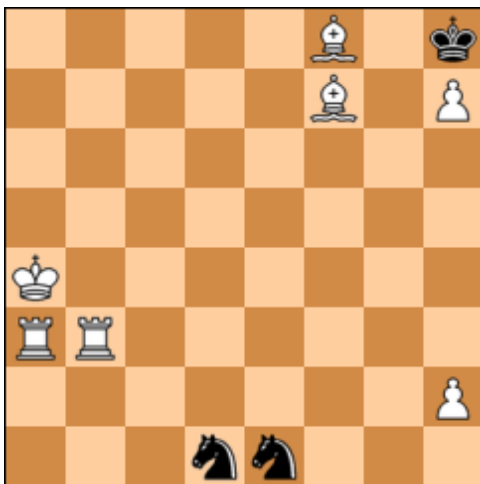
1.Ra5 S~ 2.BxS S~ 3.BxS. Also with a-R starting on a8 (or a6), and/or -BPg7 (but mating dual 1.Ra5 Sf7 2.Bxf7 Sa7,b6 3.BxS#3.g7#), and/or -WPa2, +WPh2 - or +BPa3 (extra variation 1...a2 2.Rxa2 and 3.Rh2#, but multiple mates 1Ra5 S~ 2.BxS h2 3.B5~#)

518. ML 24-1-2015. 3x. 10+10.

B ML 26-1-2015. 3x. 10+10. a2h5 Better. Problemblad 2015.

A & B: 1.Be5, Sb~ 2.BexS[4] Sg~ 3.BdxS[4]. Sg~ 2.BdxS[4] Sb~ 2.BexS[4]. Key re-masks Ra5 → double-masked half-battery for 32 double-grab sequences (16 final positions, each with sequence reversal; all white 2nd-move captures of BSs are true grab waiters. In **A**, WBa1 → f6 cooks 1.Be4. In **B** (set gxf6/gS~ 2.Sxf6#/Rh4#), 1.Be4? Sc7 2.gxh7 but 1...Sd6! 2.gxh7 Sxe4/Bg6/Sf5! 3.Sxg7/Bg6/?? 1.gxh7? Sc3+! 2.Ka1 Se6! 3.Bxe6 g5! 1.Bf7? Sxf3! Soundness hard to verify; computer testing does it. Like **517** a plonking, stonking double-half-grab, this one a diagonal-to-lateral transformation of 64-**64a**, but needing **twelve** more units [as 64a's WP is optional), eight of them just to plug unwanted BS moves and control the plugs! Partly the extra force is because of board geometry, partly because stalemate trick not usable in 518. Why am I pleased with this ugly thing?

519. ML 1.1.2015 4x 7+3 Variantim April 2015.



Slighter cousin of 516. Set Sb2+ 2.Rbxb2 Sc2/Sd3/Sf3/Sg2 3.Rbxc2/Raxd3/Raxf3/Rbxf2.

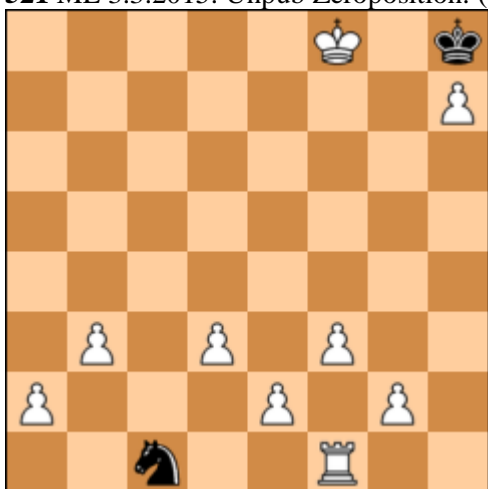
1.Rb8? **Sb2+ 2.bRxb2. Sc3+ 2.aRxc3. Sc2!**

1.Ra2 S~ 2.RxS (8 vars) S~ 3.RxS (4 vars), Kxh7 4.Rh3. 1... **Sb2+ 2.aRxb2 Sc2/Sd3/Sf3/Sg2 2.Raxc2/Rbxd3/Rbxf3/Raxf2; Sc3+ 2.bRxc3 Sc2 3.Raxc2 only; Sg2 2.Rxg2 Sb2+ 3.Rgxb2 only.** No 2nd- or 4th-move duals, and the only two 3rd-move choices after consecutive BS moves are both grabs (1.Ra2) Sc2 2.Raxc2 Sc3 3.either Rxc3 and Sf2 2.Rxf2 Sf3 3.either Rxf3.

Reciprocal change of WRs' functions between set and solution with respect to 3rd moves in 1..Sb2+ variation; and between try 1.Rb8? and key with respect to 2nd-move BS checks.

I like the adjacent WRs, WBs and WSs (and in 516(1) also WPs, and arguably Ks). I have seen this joke in a quite different problem - if I recall correctly, a logical 4-mover (also Meredith) by Thorsten Lins, quoted in Joerg Kuhlmann's selections in The Problemist a couple of years ago. 519 is also (and, if Szeged Popeye solving time is any indication, harder) if WRs start on a2 and b5 or b6 (1.Rb3) but loses the joke.

521 ML 3.3.2015. Unpub Zeroposition: (a) WK to g6, (b) +WSc3. 3x. 9 or 10+2 f8h8 “Zero-set”, a new effect?



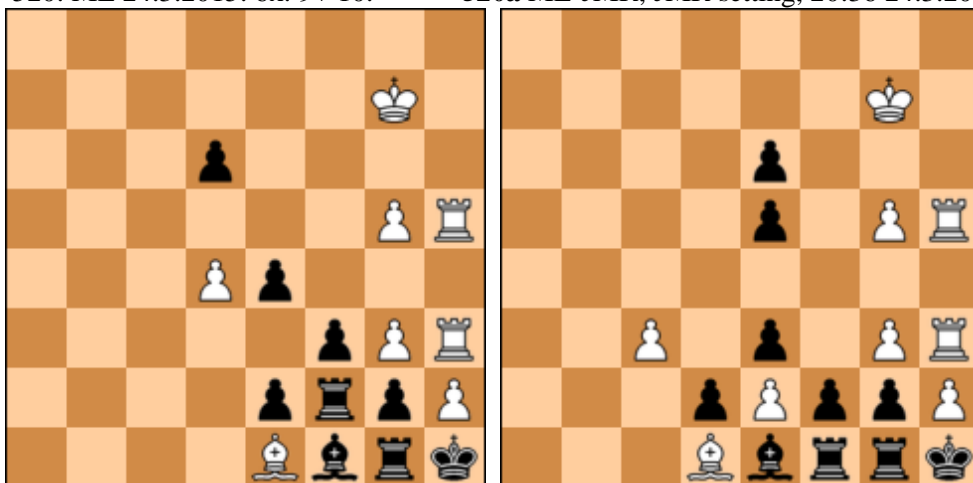
(a) 1.Re1? Sxe2 2.Kh6 S~ 3.Re8. Sxd3! 2.Rd1 S+. 1.Rd1? Sxd3 2.Kh6 S~ 3.Rd8. Sxd2! 2.Rd1 Sf4+. 1.Kh6! block. Sxe2 2.Re1 S~ 3.Re8. Sxd3 2.Rd1 S~ 3.Rd8 (Banny, so far). Sxb3 2.Rb1 S~ 3.Rb8. Sxa2 2.Ra1 S~ 3.Ra8. Four annihilations. (b) 1.Kf7 Sxe2 2.Sxe2 Kxh7 3.Rh1. Sxd3 2.exd3 etc. Sxb3 2.axb3 etc. 1 Sxa2 2.Sxa2 etc. Four grabs.

A new effect: the diagram has a “zero-set”, 1.Rxc1 Kxh7 2.Rc6 Kh8 3.Ra6#, so the formulation “(a) WK to g6, (b) +WSc3, (c) diagram” is OK. I prefer “zeroposition” for aesthetic reasons: the play in (c) has little value. If common, such zero-sets mean that orthodox twins/triplets are *not* almost always preferable to zeropositions.

Also (a) is far better than (b). Should (a) stand alone? With a zeroposition, the solver/judge can decide for herself.

520. ML 24.3.2015. 6x. 9+ 10.

520a ML-JMR, JMR setting, 20:36 24.3.2013 8+9



520: 1.Rh8 e4 2.R3h7 e5 3.Kh6 Kxh2 4.Kg6+ Kxg3 5.Rh3+ Kf4 (or Kg4) 6.R8h4#

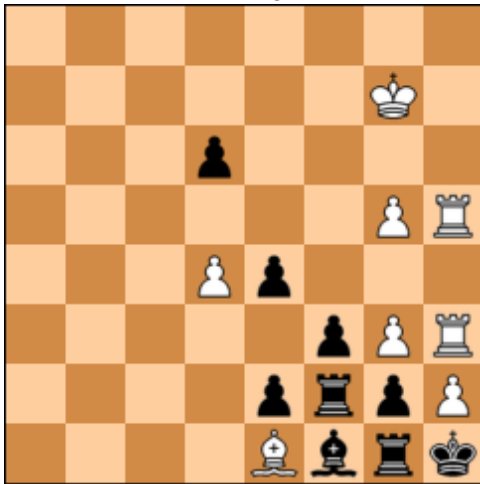
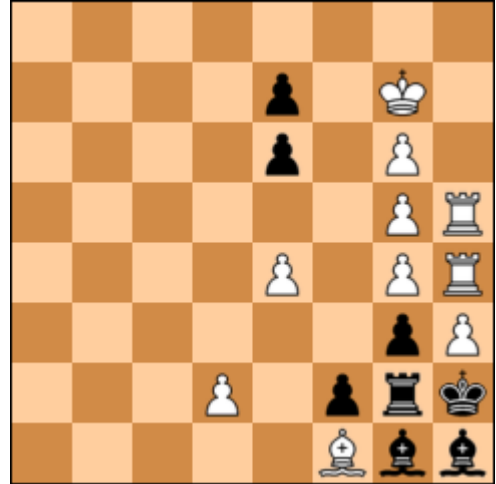
1-2 clearance for critical move for Indian, 3-4 Indian interruption and discovery, 5-6 clearance. 1...e4 and 1...e5 are ultra-remote unblock and self-block respectively. 2.Kg7+? 6...Kf5,Kxg5.

Much work to get sound. See file “Extremely unsound sketch”. Anticipation, maybe c.1900 by Pauly, is a risk!

Why WPC3? Only to stop the beautiful cook 1.g4 e4 2.Rxe3 e5 3.Rc3/b/a3 e3 4.Rh3!! e4 5.Rhxe3 Kxh2 6.Rh3#. I think, but am not sure, this is a Zepler-Brunner-Turton. With WPC3→b3, 3.Rc3 is forced.

(a) Probably this construction can be improved. I am working on this. My priority was to get a sound setting.

(b) Ideally, the solution and the cook would be parallel variations of a seven-mover – or, failing that, set (or try) and key, and/or solutions to twins, in a six-mover.

520b BMJ, JMR setting, 20:36 24.3.2013 6x 8+9**520c.** BMJ, JMR setting 27.3.15 6x 10+8

520b 1.Rh8 d5,e3 2.R3h7 e3,d5 3.Kh6 Kxh2 4.Kg6+ Kxg3 5.Rh3+ Kf4 (or Kg4) 6.R8h4#

Same play, much better construction. Might one alter BRf3 and WPg3 to get 1.Rh8 d5 2.R3h7 and 1...e3 2.Rxf3 etc with the above inherent Zepler-Brunner-Turton-type thingy? Not quite right even conceptually yet, but seems feasible – if one finds the right (1) two BP moves, (2) way to fill what JMR calls the SE coalbox.

JMR also rightly suggests one might try for three switchbacks – WK and both WRs. But if WK starts on g6 it's hard to envisage how to force 3.Kh6 (not 3.Kh5).

520c .Rh8 e5 2.R4h7 e6 3.Kh6 Kxh3 4.Kg7+ Kxg4 5.Rh4+ Kxg5/Kf3 6.Rh5/Rf8.

“For: 3 switchbacks; messy unused threats eliminated, work for blocking B to guard e2 in 5...Kf3 6.Rf8#

Against: key not zweckrein (wPd2 can be replaced by bPf3 to make it so, but this gives Bf1 only blocking function); 18 men; no second solution” (JMR).

Best yet. Main gain: 5...Kf3 6.Rf8, using Wb1: zweckrein schmeckrein? Or is Zweckreinheit is a significant loss, vis-à-vis other sound settings?

520d BMJ, v ML/Popeye 1630 25.3.15. 6x.

(a) diagram. (b) WPC3→g6. 10 + 10.



520e ML-BPB-JMR 20:01 28.3.2015 6x. 10+9. g7h2

(a) diagram (b) BPe4 The Problemist July 2015



520d (a) 1.Rh8 e4 2.R3h7 e5 (remote self-block) 3.Kh6 Kxh2 4.Kg6+ Kxg3 5.Rh3+ Kf4 (or Kg4) 6.R8h4#.

(b) 1.g4 e4 2.Rxe3 e5 3.Rc3! e3 4.Rh3! e4 5.Rhx3 Kxh2 6.Rh3#.

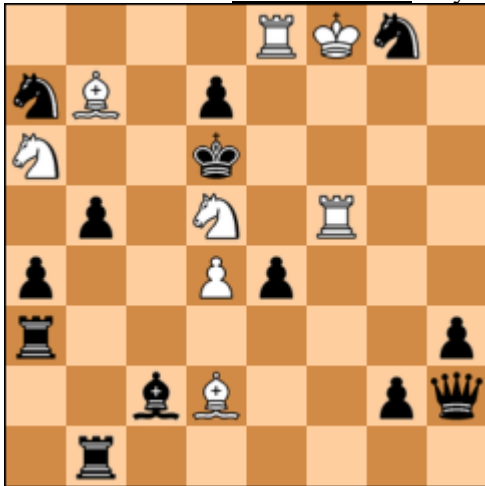
Only one switchback in (a), but (b) incorporates shifted WR play: from h-file in (a) to 3rd rank in (b); from (a)'s Indian-in-clearance sandwich to (b)'s Zepler-Brunner-Turton doubling, with hesitation-clearance Rh3-e3-c3 and hesitation-follow-up by Rh5-h3-e3-h3, using black annihilations on e3. 6.Rh3# in (b) is also a switchback. (a) has numerous parasitic threats; (b) has 2.Rh7, 2.Rh8 and 2.Rxe3.

520e: (a) 1.Rh8 e5 2.R5h7 e6 3.Kh6 Kxh3 4.Kg7+ Kg4 5.R7h4+ Kxg5 6.R8h5. Bristol→Indian→reverse Bristol,

(b) 1.Rh4 e5 2.Rxe4 e6 3.Rc4! e4 4.Rh4! e4 5.Rhx4 Kxh3 6.Rh4. Hesitation Zepler-Brunner-Turtpn with support & annihilations.

“The twinning is neat, but there are things I don't care for” (JMR). WRs' position has advantages, but implies that neither can switchback (only WK). As against (520c) no remote self-block, or (at expense of Zweckreinheit) work for plug Bf1. 2.R5h7 is a parasitic threat in (a) and 2.Rxe4 in (b) - the only ones, but the least wanted. Three Rh4 moves (as well as two Rxe4 moves) in (b), a plus compared with (520d) (6.Rh3/4 in (b) is a switchback in both)

522 ML 15.4.2015 The Problemist July 2016. 2x 8+13 f8e6



1.dS~? (e.g.b6?) (~2Rd5) Rf1/Qf4 2Bb4/Bxf4. Qe5 2dxe5. 1...Rf3!

1.Sc3!? Bb3?! 2Bb4?? 2.Sxe4. 1...Rf1! 2Bb4? 1.Se3!? Qf4! 2.Bxf4? 1.Sf6!? Se7! 2.Rf6?
 1.Sf4! ~2.Rd5. Qxf4 2.Bxf4. Se7,Sxf6 2.R(x)f6. Bb3 2.Bb4. Four corrections by WSe5 close the bent line of potential pin a3-f3-f5-f8. Two cut white lines, so letting in potential pins on other bent lines b1-f1-f5-f8 and h2-f4-f5-f8; a third blocks f6; the fourth solves. WRe8 unlovely, but alternatives use WQ, with attendant duals. BSA7 guards c8 (v. cook 1.Sb6) and b5 (v. cook 1.Sc3), and (via 1...Sc6) gives the key WS more post-key work. This was rejected by the BJM Committee as a British entry for the #2 section of the 10th World Chess Composing Tourney (theme: at least one white first move is an anticipatory white self-unpin). See 529-530 below, which were entered.

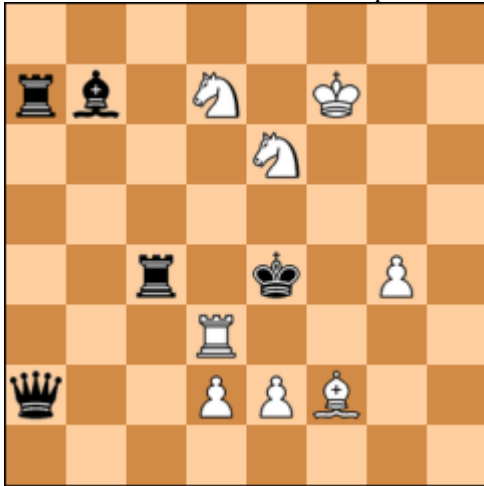
523. TP Jan 2016, v.23.4.2015 of Nottingham weekend theme-tourney entry, 17-20.4.2015. 2x. 10+8. d5e7



Set e5 2.Sb4 (Sxf4?) Se5 2.Sxf4 (Sb4?). (R~f 2.e4.)

1.Bd6? Qe3 2.Sb4, but Sxd3 or Sa4 [probably not justified to add BPa4, forcing 1Sxd3]. So must close f4-c4:
 1.Bd4! ~ 2.Qc5. Qb4+ 2.Sxb4 (not 2.Sxf4 as key opened b4-e7). Qa5 2.Sxf4. (Sd3,Sxa5 2.Qxc4 - key shut f4-c4)
 Paradoxical theme, set by Barry Barnes: "The key closes a White line already closed by white".
 I wanted extra paradox: (i) the closed d-file is also initially closed by black, making further closure by the key more unlikely; (ii) with the same result, in set play white mates by d-file opening, though black does not leave the d-file; (iii) though key further closes the d-file, the set mates still open it post-key (mate transference).
 In set play, after dual-avoidance self-blocks, WS unmask WR to pin BQ on d-file. Post-key, the threat-guarding BQ moves half-unmask WR on d-file; to guard d4, WS completes the unmasking, with mate transference.
 Key also unblocks c5 for threat; opens c8-c4, cuts f4-c4 & guards e5 for Sxd3 2.Qxc4 (so not 1.Bd6?); guards e5 after 1...Qxd3; gives flight; & opens check line b4-e7, stopping dual after 1Qb4 (cp. 1.Bd6? Qb4 2.Sxb4,Sf4).
 BBe8, WPs b7 and d7 needed to bridle WQ; BP f7, to protect WK. WPe2, WSg3 replaces original BPs e2, f3, WSf2. The threat follows the flight, but WRc1 gets work guarding c3. WPe2 doesn't signpost flight, due to set 2.e4#. The construction is "not very nice", but I think not improvable. I would be delighted to be proved wrong.

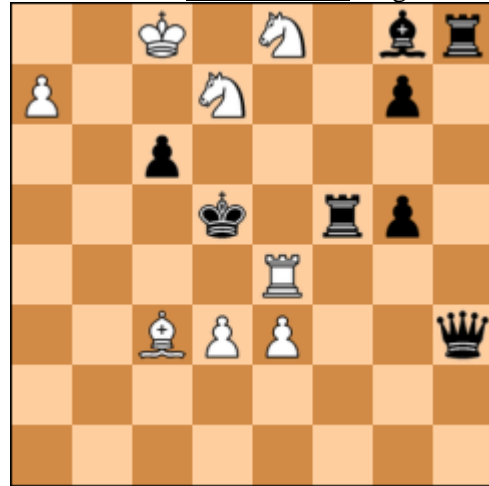
524. 28.4.15. 2x. 8+5. "Simul pin of W" x2



1.Bg3 ~2.Sf6,2.Sg5. Rc7 2.Rd4. Bd5 2.Re3.
+BPb6 and/or (better) 1.Bf2→g1 is C+.
I prefer 524a, but "the fartist as a young man"
would have preferred 524.
Wrongly, thinks the old fart.
But has Bonavia-Hunt (e.g.) anticipated it all?

In **524a** +BPe7 for 1.Be5? Rf8! 2.Re5?? would be great, but, alas and inevitably, also 1...Bf7!

524a 30.4.15. 2x 8+8. Die Schwalbe Aug. 2015.



1a8S? ~(Qxe3/Qg3,Qh2) 2aSc7/aSb6 1...c5! 2a8Q? [1a8Q? Qg3,h2]
1.Bd4? ~(Qxe3[Qg3,Qh2]) 2.dSb6. fR~ 2.Re5. 1...Be6! 2.Rd4??
1Bb4! ~(Qxe3/Qg3,Qh2) 2eSc7/dSb6. Be6/Rf8 2Rd4/Re5 c5 2.a8Q
C+ is [-g7] (but 1.Bb4 Rf6 2.Sexf6 (or ~2.Sc7 or 2.Rd4); and/or
[-g5] (but 1.Bd4?? Rg5,fRh5) and/or [a7 to b5; -c6] (but 1Bd4??
also Q,Rh6; no 1.a8Q?). All three = **524**. In **524a** can move
WBc3 to b2, and/or add BPh2 for 1.a8=Q? (~2.Qa2) Qg2! only.

525. ML, 50th Jubilee (2015) tourney of Sinfonie Scacchistiche, Oct 2015 #2. 8+7. g3e4.

(1.Qxf7? ~2.Qf4. hxg5!)

1.Qb8? ~2.e6. **f5+** **2.exf6 e.p.** a1Q!

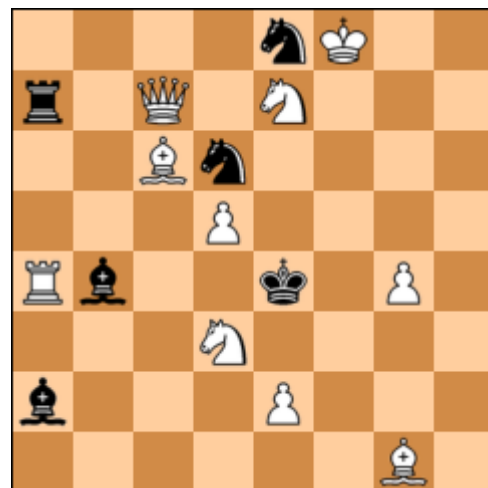
1.Sd4? ~(Kh4) 2.Sf5. **f5+** **2.Sxf5.** Bg1!

1.gxh6A? ~2.gxh5B. **f5+** **2.gxf5.** hxg4 2.Qxg4. h4!

1.gxh5B! ~2.gxh6A. **f5+** **2.gxf6 e.p.** hxg5 2.Qxg5.

Four phases for the (unprovided) check, two of them e.p.; two mates by each lateral half-battery WP, and by the diagonal battery P. Sequence reversal of key and threat between half-battery try and key.

526A A. Popovski 1st Macedonia v. Bosnia/Herzegovina 1956-7 2x 12+9 **526** A. Popovski v ML (19.7.2015) 2x 10+6 e4f8

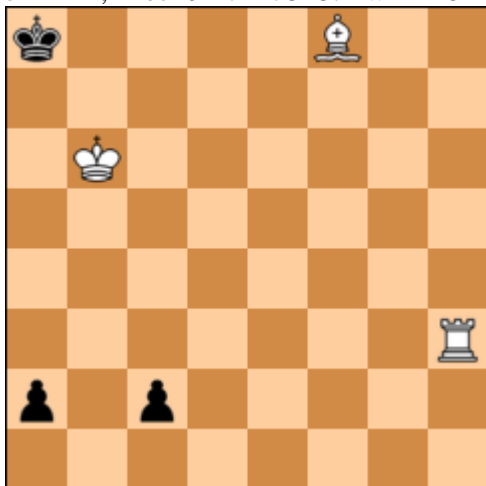


526A: 1.Sh2 ~2.Sf3. S~+ 2.Se6. Sd6+! 2.e6. Sg7+! 2.Rg4. Key opens cross-checks S~ and two interference corrections, but ill-made. BQ just stops cooks; untidy guards; above all, WRg5 works only in a single variation.

BPh4 is only to stop 1...Sh4+, guarding f3; some solvers in TP's Jan 2015 synthetics contest rightly removed it.

526: 1.Sf5 ~2.Sg3. S~+ 2.Sc5. Sc4+! 2.d6. Sb7+! 2.Qe7 (set 2.Qe5,2.Qf4). Same play, 5 bits fewer; no one-job WR; cleaner guards; 1...S~ now opens *two* WQ guards; 1...Sc4+ also unblocks P; 1.Qb6? Sf5! BSe8 stops: threat 2.Sxd6; checking refutation 1...Ra8; and cooks 1.Qxd6 and 1.Sg8.

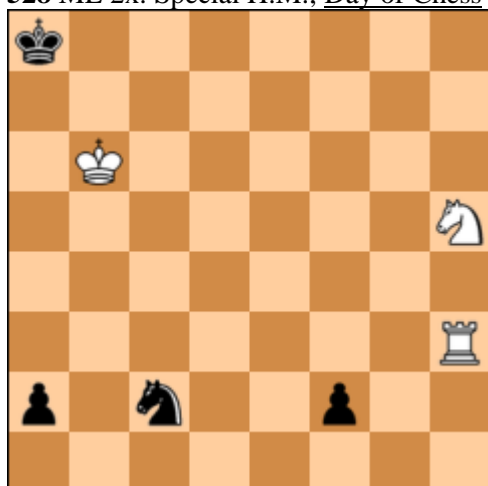
527 ML, Dec2014. 2x. 3+3. Twin Bf8→h8. b6a8 Unpublished **Cp 270. 404, 528**



1.Bd6? ~ (a1S,c1S) 2.Rh8/Ra3. a1B,c1R 2.Ra3. a1R,c1B 2.Rh8. a1Q! or c1Q! 1Bc5!? ~2Rh8, a1Q! (c1Q?) 1.Bg7!? ~2.Rh8. c1Q! (a1Q?) 1.Rh8! ~(a1Q) 2.Bg7, (~c1Q) 2.Bc5. Else 2.B~. WB corrections to partial, but not full, anticipatory Nowotny + black Barnes; so WR completes Banny.

Twin: WB blocks Banny square but reaches full anticipatory Nowotny sq: 1.Be5? As 1.Bd6 above but c1Q! (not a1Q?) 1.Bc3! ~2.Rg8.

528 ML 2x. Special H.M., Day of Chess min tny, Chorno-Bili Stezhyny 2016. 3+3. b6a8 Cp 270. 404, 527



A First, try to activate WR directly. Not 1.Rg3? because the mating threat $\sim 2.Rg8$ leaves the WR is on the wrong side of the defensive line f1-f8, so $1...f1Q!$ Therefore 1.Re3!?? (Sxe3), 1.Rd3!? (Sd4!), 1.Rc3!? (Kb8!) These three WR tries are:
 (1) *anti-pericritical* in AIM: shifting the threat to reach the mating line along the 8th rank to white's advantage, away from g3-g8 and f3-f8;
 (2) *anti-paracritical* in METHOD: going *beyond* critical square f3, thus crossing, to white's advantage, the defence line f1-f8;
 (3) but *pericritical* in ERROR: shifting the threat to reach the mating line along the 8th rank to white's disadvantage, to e3-e8, d3-d8, c3-c8. These admit new defences destroying those lines by capture (1.Re3!?? Sxe3), line-closure (1.Rd3!? Sd4!) or guard (1.Rc3? Kb8!).
 Therefore, White must shift the threat line with anti-pericritical AIM, instead, to h3-h8, by moving Sh5 (METHOD: opening line h3-h8); but how?

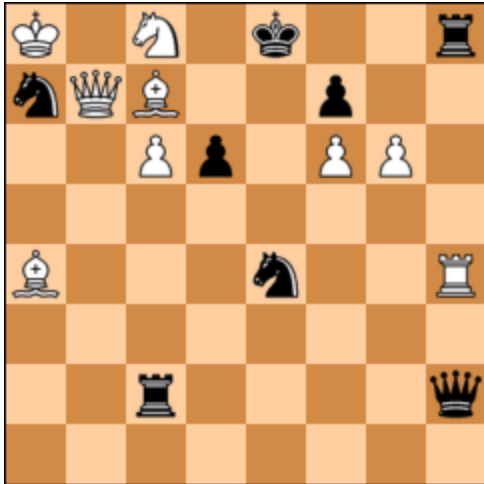
B 1.S~? (i.e. 1.Sg3?) a1Q! or f1Q! 1.Sf4!? a1Q! (f1Q?) 1.Sg7!? f1Q! (a1Q?) 1.Sf6! \sim (a1Q,f1Q) 2.Rh8.
1.S~? (=1.Sg3?) $\sim 2.Rh8$ fails due to the defensive lines f1-f8 *and* a1-h8 (a1Q! or f1Q!)
1.Sf4!? $\sim 2.Rh8$ and 1.Sg7!? $\sim 2.Rh8$ partially correct as prospective half-Nowotnys, closing one defensive line but not the other: 1.Sf4? a1Q! (not f1Q?) 1.Sg7! $\>$ f1Q! (not a1Q?)
1.Sf6! $\sim 2.Rh8$ is a full correction and prospective Nowotny: \sim (f1Q, a12Q) 2.Rh8.

529 Barry Barnes and Michael Lipton 2x. 12+12. WCCT-10 See 522 above



1.eBd5? (2.fS~) 1...Bxe4! x **1Bg6?** A (2.fS moves) Qxc7+ y 2.Sg7 B
1...Kxf3 2.Sd4 1...gxf3 2.Se3 (1...Rxf3 2.Qd6) 1...Qa5! z) 1.fS~? [i.e. 1.Se3?] (2.fB moves) 1...Qxc7! y
1.Sd4? Bxe4+ 2.Rxe4. 1...Qxc7! 2.~Qd6?
1.Sg7! B (2.fB moves) 1...Bxe4+ x 2.Bg6 A 1...Kxf3 2.Bc4 1...gxf3 2.Bxh5 1...Rxf3 2.Qd6 1...Qa5 z 2.Bd5

530 ML 22-9-2015. 2x. 9+8. WCCT-10 1.Qb8 also fails to Rxc6. Replace BS by BP, so 1.Qb8 Rxc6! only.



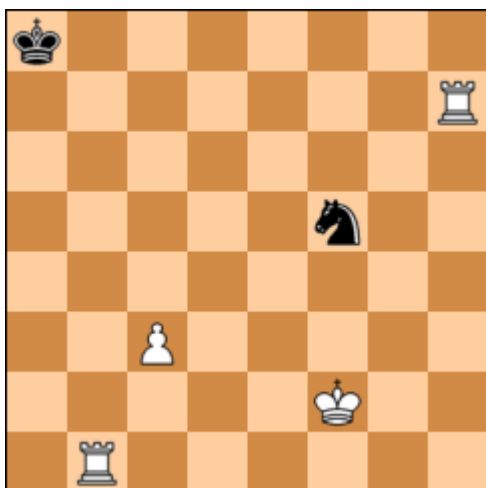
1.Qb8? ~(Qh3,fxg6) 2.Sxd6. ~(Kf8) 2.Sxa7. 0-0 2.Se7 (1.Qb8? thematic). Sxc6 2Sb6! Sxf6! 1B~? (Ba5,Bb6)? (~[Rf8,fxg6]2.Qe7,Qf7) 0-0! 2.Se7? **but also 1...Rxc6 so BP replaces BS** (1.Bxd6!? Qxd6 2.Rxh8?) 1.Bd8!? ~2.Qe7. 0-0 2.Se7 (so 1.Bd8? thematic). Sxc8! 2.Qxc8?? 1.Bb8! ~(Sxc6) 2.Qe7. Kf8 2.Qxf7. 0-0! 2.Se7 (so 1.Bb8! thematic; also Kf8 2.Qxf7? corrected). Kd8 2.Qd7. Sxc8 2.Qxc8. Qe5 2.Rxh8. BRc2 v 1.Bb8 Kd8 dual 2.c7. BS v 1...Re2 and allows removal of BPg7. WBa4 post-key serves only to pin BS after 1...Sxc6, but I like the four WS mates forced after 1.Qb8. Compare K1S1k2r/sQB2p2/2ppPP2/16/7R/7Q/8; 7+7. Diagram gains busier WRa3, rear-unguard eclipse 1.Bb8 Qe5 2.Rxh8; 1.Qb8? Sxc6 2.Sb6! with WS forced to 4 squares – but if the judges find the cheaper version, diagram may seem a bit baroque.

530a v. JMR 29.12.2015 8+9 a8e8



1Qb8? ~(K~) 2Sxa7 Rxd6 2Sxd6 0-0 2.Se7 thematic (Qg4 2Rxh8) Qh3! 1.B~? (Ba5,Bb6)? (~2.Qe7, 2.Qxf7) 0-0! 2.Se7? 1.Bd8!? ~2.Qe7. 0-0 2.Se7 (so 1.Bd8? thematic). Sxc8! 2.Qxc8?? 1.Bb8! ~2.Qe7. Kf8 2.Qxf7. 0-0! 2.Se7 (so 1.Bb8 thematic). Near-same force as **20d** (WS, BP for WB, WP). Losses: 1.Bxd6!?, 1.Qb8? Sxf6 2.Sb6. Gains: after 1.Qb8?, subtler refutation, and single threat with new defence 1...Rxd6 instead of **20d**'s necessary double threat 2.Sxa7,Sxd6.

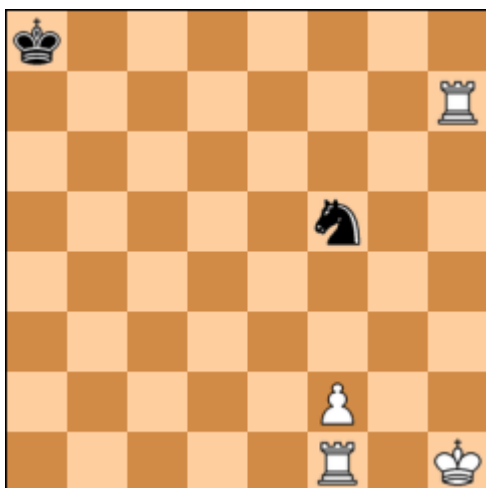
531 ML 5.1.2016. 3x. 4+2. (a) Diagram (b) c3→d5 (c) further, f2→h3. f2a8 Unpub. Compare 383-4, 531a-2-3.



- (a) 1.Rg1? ~2.Rg8#. Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sg3 2 Rg8+/Rhxe7/R1xg7/R1xg3. Sh6!
 1.Re1? ~2.Re8#. Se7/Sg7/Se3 2.R1xe7/Rhxg7/R1xe3. Sd6!
 (1.Rh5? Ka7! 2.Rxf5 Ka6)
 1.Rd1! ~2.Rd8#. Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sd4 2.Rxd6/Rhxe7/Rhxg7/Rxd4.
- (b) [1.Rg1? 1.Re1? as before] 1.Rh3! ~2.Ra3. Sg3/Se3 2.**Rhxg3/Rhxe3**.
- (c) [1.Rg1? 1.Re1? as before] 1.Rf1! ~ (Kb8) 2.Rxf5. Sd6/Se7/Sg7 2.Rf8+/Rhxe7/Rhxg7.

The triplets gradually whiten the occupied squares.

531a Alternative: ML 5.1.2016. 3x. 4+2. h1a8 Unpub Compare 383-4, 531-2-3.

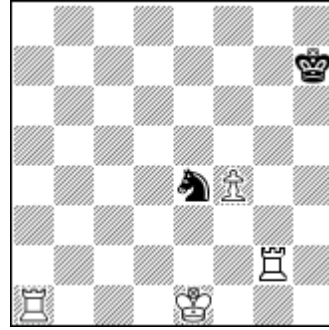
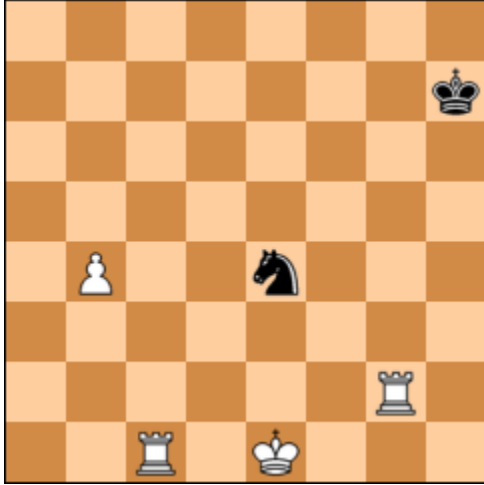


Set Sg3+/Se3 2.**cxg3/cxe3**.

- 1.Rg1? ~2.Rg8#. Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sg3 2 Rg8+/Rhxe7/R1xg7/R1xg3. Sh6!
 1.Re1? ~2.Re8#. Se7/Sg7/Se3 2.R1xe7/Rhxg7/R1xe3. Sd6!
 1.Rd1! ~2.Rd8#. Sd6/Se7/Sg7/Sd4/(Sg3+) 2.Rxd6/Rhxe7/Rhxg7/Rxd4/fxg3.

If you tolerate sort-of-twins, shift all units on first rank three files left (1.Rh5? Ka7! 2.Rxf5 Ka6)
 1.Rh3! ~2.Ra3. Sg3/Se3+ 2.**Rhxg3/Rhxe3**.

532 2nd prize, Day of Chess 3x miniature tourney, Chorno-Bili Stezhyny 2016. e1h7 4+2. [Judge's version is **532a**]
 Successive Quads: (4+3) Compare 383-4, 531-531a, 533.

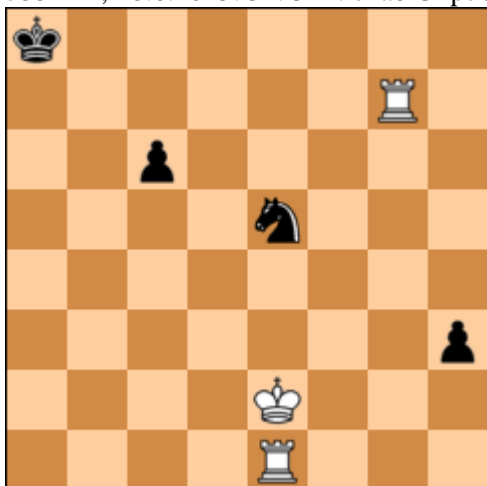


- (a) Diag (b) WPb4to f4 (c) also WRc1 to a1 (d) also +WSd3 A: Diag. B: Ra1→c1 C: B + pf4→b4 D: C + pb4→f4 E: D + Rc1→a1 F: E + wSd3
- (a) Set Sc5 2.Ke2. 1Ke2? Sg5! 2.Rxg5 Kh6!
1.Rc6! Sc5/Sd6/Sf6/Sg5/Sg3/Sf2/Sd2/Sc3 2.bxc5/Rcxd6/Rcxf6/Rg5/Rg3/Kxf2/Kxd2/Rcxc3. Complete BS grab.
- (b) 1.Rc6? Sc5! 2.Rxc5 Kh6!
1.Ke2! Sf6/Sg3+/Sc3+/Sg5/Sf2 2~Rh1+/Rg3/Rcxc3/Rg5/Kxf2
- (c) Set Sd2/Sf2/Sc5 2.Kxd2/Kxf2/Ke2 (1.Ke2? Sc3+!)
 1.0-0-0? Sf6/Sg3/Sg5 2.~Rh1+/Rg3/Rxg5. Sf2!
1.Ra3! Sf6/Sg3/Sg5/Sc3/Sf2 2.~Rh3+/Raxg3/Rxg5/Rxc3/Kxf2.
- (d) 1.Ra6? Sc5 2.Sxc5. Sc3!
1.0-0-0! Sf2 2.Sxf2 ~3.Rh1. (Sf6/Sg5/Sg3 2.~Rh1+/Rxg5/Rxg3)

532a A: 1... Sd2/Sf2/Sc5 2.Kd2/Kf2/Ke2!
 1.0-0-0? Sf6/Sg3/Sg5 2.Rh1+/Rgg3/Rg5, 1...Sf2!
 1.Ra3! - 2.Rh3#
 1... Sf6/Sg3/Sg5/Sc3/Sf2 2.Rh3+/Rag3/Rg5/Rc3/Kf2.
 B: 1.Rc6? Sc5! 2.Rc5 Ka6
 1.Ke2!
 1...Sf6/Sg3+/Sc3+/Sg5/Sf2 2.Rh1+/Rgg3/Rc3/Rgg5/Kf2 - 3.Rh1#
 C: 1.Ke2? Sg5!
 1.Rc6!
 1... Sf6/Sg5/Sg3/Sf2/Sd2/Sc3/Sc5/Sd6 2.Rcf6/Rgg5/Rgg3/Kf2/Kd2/Rcc3/bc5/Rcd6
 D: 1.Rc6? Sc5! 2.Rc5 Kh6!
 1.Ke2!
 1...Sf6/Sg3+/Sc3+/Sg5/Sf2 2.Rh1+/Rgg3/Rcc3/Rgg5/Kf2.
 E: 1...Sd2/Sf2/Sc5 2.Kd2/Kf2/Ke2!, 1.Ke2? Sc3+!
 1.0-0-0? Sf6/Sg3/Sg5 2.Rh1+/Rgg3/Rg5, 1...Sf2!
 1.Ra3!
 1...Sf6/Sg3/Sg5/Sc3/Sf2 2.Rh3+/Rag3/Rg5/Rc3/Kf2
 F: 1.Ra6? Sc5 2.Sc5, 1...Sc3!
 1.0-0-0! - 2.Rh1#
 1... Sf2/Sf6/Sg5/Sg3 2.Sf2/Rh1+/Rg5/Rg3

The judge presumably thinks successive twins are ipso facto inferior to parallel twins; hence his v. 532a. I much prefer 532, because I dislike the to-and-fro of WR and WP, and the repeated keys, to produce essentially unaltered play.

533 ML, 28.6.2015. 3x. 3+4. e2a8 Unpub Compare 383-4, 531-531a-532.



Set Sf3/Sd3 2.Kxf3/Kxd3 ~3.Re8. (1.Kd1? 1.Kf1? h2!)

1.Rf1? (~2.Rf8#) Sf3/Sf7/Sd7 2.Rxf3/Rxf7!/Rgxd7. 1...Sg6!

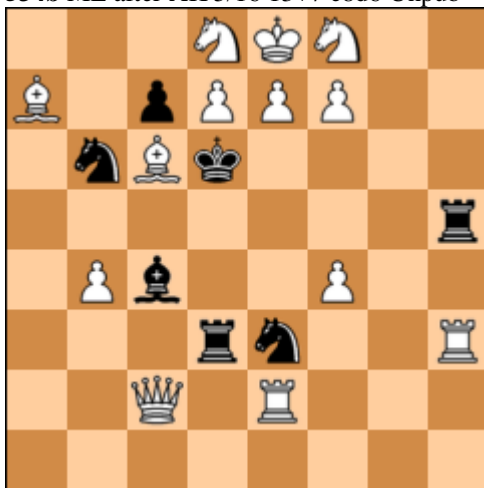
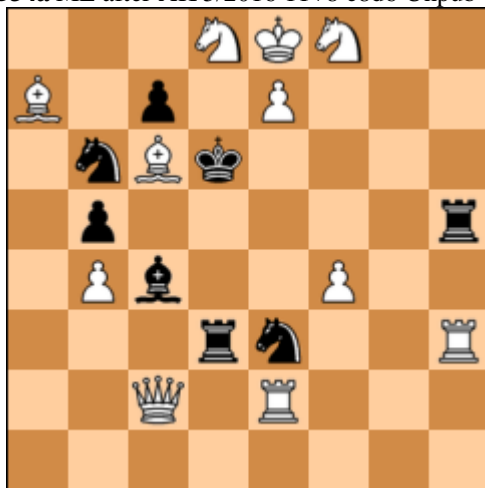
1.Rd1! (~2.Rd8#) Sd3/Sf7/Sd7 2.Rxd3/Rgxf7/Rdx7.

Changes for Sf3, Sd3, Sf7 and Sd7 spread across the three phases, with avoidance, twice each, of white K-for-R and R-for-R obstructions. If only WR to g1, 1.gRg3, Sd3/Sf3 2.Rgxd3/Rgxf3 could be introduced as another try or key phase!

534 A Karlstrom 2 hm BCF1934/5 11+7

534a ML after AK 5/2016 11+8 e8d6 Unpub

534b ML after AK 5/16 13+7 e8d6 Unpub



534 1.Bf2 ~2.Sb6. Bd4 2.Qc4 (not 2.Qc5 - never forced). dRd4/hRd4/bSd4/eSd4 2.Qg5/Rh5/Bc4/Rc5.

“5x gate-opening + interference” (C. J. Morse, Chess Problems: tasks and records, 3rd ed, p. 287). Four of the five thematic moves to d4 also defend purely by cutting white’s line f2-c5. Splendid macro-economy, but not micro-economy: WBa6 and both WRs mate once each and do no guard duty; WSa4 also gives only one mate (and must guard c5 after 1...bSd4 only); WSf7 guards one square and can’t mate; WQ gives only two mates; WPC6 exists only to stop 2.Bb7 - another gate - while BPb4 (to stop 1...Rxa4) frustrates yet another, 1...Ba5 2.Qc5, which occurs only as a dual.

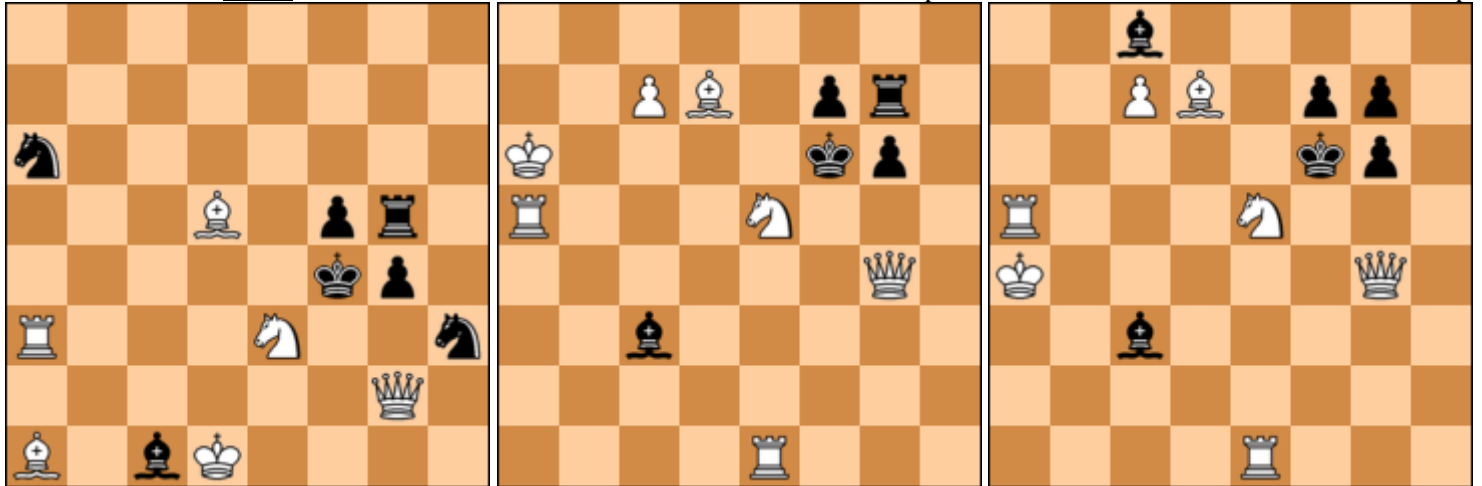
534a: for one extra black Pawn, adds gate 1... c7~ 2.Bb7; (provided) check 1...Bf7+ 2.Sxf7; and critical try 1.Bh1? Sg2!

534b adds 2 WPs; avoids **a**’s extra BP; keeps extra mates, try; adds further gate 1...Ba6 2.Qc6 corrected by 1...Bxf7+,Bd5.

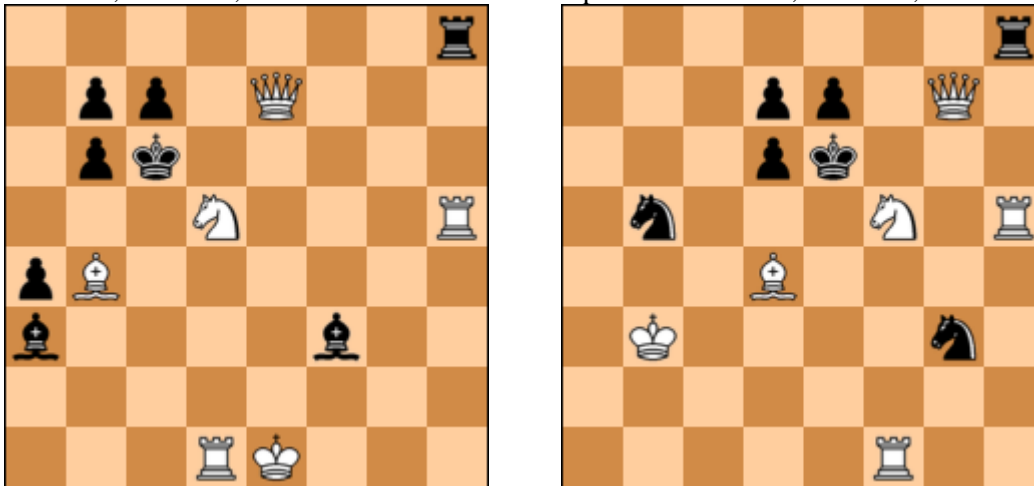
534a-b improve **534**’s key (1...Sxa7 unset, v. unblock for flight-giving 1...c7~; also try) and use of WSa4/d8, WBa6, WQ.

I rank 1.**b** 2.**a** 3.**534**. It’s C+ to move WBa7 to c5 in **534**, or WBC6 to a8 in **b** (but not **a**). WB on c5/6 seems clearly preferable: the anticritical crossing of b6/7 seems much less significant than the strong unset 1...Sxa7/8, for 2...Kd4/5.

535. C. Mansfield Chess 1944 6+7. **535a** ML after CM 30.4.2016 7+5 a6f6 Unpub **535b** ML after CM 30.4.16. 7+6 a4f6 Unpub



535c ML, after CM, 30.4.2016. 2x. 6+8. e1c6 Unpub. **535d** ML, after CM, 10.5.2016. 2x. 6+7 b3e6 Unpub,



535: 1.Qd2 ~2.Sg2. Kg3 2.Sxf5. Bb2 2.Sc4. Bxa3 2.Sf1. g3 2.Qd4. Sf2+ 2.Qxf2

4 WS mates open a direct and an indirect battery. On 1..Kg3, 1...Bb2 WQ, WR reciprocally change function.

535a 1.Qd4 ~2.Sg4 (WQ direct, aR indirect, eR indirect). Kg5 2.Sxf7 (aR direct, Q indirect). Bxe1 2.Sc6 (Q direct, aR indirect). Bxa4 2.Sf3 (Q direct, eR indirect). Kd7 2.Sxg6 (eR direct, Q indirect). g5 2.Qd6. Compared with **535**, duals after threat-ignoring 1...Bb4, Bd2, but saves the 13th unit (Meredith), and adds: a 2nd flight; a 3rd battery e1-e7; a 5th WS two-battery mate (a 3rd double check); and *doubled* reciprocal change of function - Q and aR, between 1...Kg5 and 1...Bxe1; Q and eR, between 1...Kd7 & 1...Ba4.

535b 1.Qd4 ~2.Sg4. Kg5 2.Sxf7. Bxe1 2.Sc6. Bxa4 2.Sf3. Kd7 2.Sxg6. g5 2.Qd6. Bxd7+ 2.Sxd7! (provided). This revives the thirteenth man, but adds a sixth two-battery WS mate (its fourth double-check), which opens WRs to *four* flights - and improves the key, which now seems to abandon e6 and f5 after 1...Bxd7+. A BP replaces the BR on g7, avoiding the strong unprovided BR flight-unblocks in **535** and **535a**.

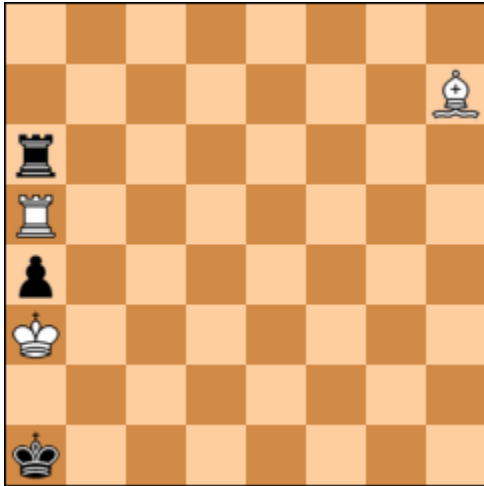
535c 1.Qe4 ~2.Se7. Kd7 2.Sxb6. Bxh5 2.Sc3. Bxd1 2Sf6. Kb5 2.Sxc7. b5 2.Qe6. Bxb4+ 2.Sxb4! Rxh5 2.Qe8. Compared with **535b**, **535c** adds 2.Qe8 to re-guard b5 and d7 and avoids the outlier WP, outweighing the extra BR and BP. Compared with **535a**, **535c**'s last two mates and saved WP outweigh the extra BB and two BPs.

535d 1.Qg4 ~Sg3 or (Rf8) 2.Sg7. Kf7 2.Sxd6. Sxh5 2Se3. Sxf1 2Sh6. Kd5 2Sxe7. d5 2Qg6. Sxe4+ 2Sxe4! Rxh5 2.Qg8. Sxf5 2.Qxf5. 13 units, uses WK to guard extended field, and gives all **535c**'s play (1...Sxh5,Sxf1 replace 1...Bxh5,Bxd1) plus 1...Sxf5 2.Qxf5. However, **535d** loses the Q-sacrifice key (serious), and introduces a parasitic unforced second threat 2.Sxg3 (not, I think, very serious), which all the **535c-d** defences stop.

I rank 1.c 2.b 3.a 4.**534**; 5.d. Those privileging *only* content would choose **d**; force-saving, **a**; no duals, **535**.

Notes: C+: In **535b** BQd8 for BBc8, WPC7 to b6. In **535c** BRh8 to f8, for 1...Rf5 (replaces 1...Rxh5) 2.Qe8.

538 ML 11.7.2016. 3x. 3+3. **A** Diagram. **B** Twin: reverse the Rooks. a3a1 Unpublished



A 1.Rxa6??= 1.Rb5? Rb6! 2.Rxb6= or Rg6! 2.Bxg6=. 1.Rc5?! Rc6! 2.Rxc6=. 1.Rd5?! Rd6! 2.Rxd6=. 1.Re5?! Re6! 2.Rxe6=. 1.Rh5?! Rh6! 2.Rxh6=. 1.Rf5!/? Rb,c,d,e6 2.Rf1+, but Rf6! 2.Rxf6=. So 1.Rg5! ~2.Rg1#. Rg6 (2.Bxg6=?) 2.Rxg6! Kb1 3.Rg1#. Eight stalemates; white's R must decoy black's R to the correct square, so the BR's opposition then decoys *white's* R to make a *non*-staleminating capture. All exactly echoed in the twin:
B 1Rxa5??= 1Rb6? Rb5,Rf5! 2R,Bx= 1Rc/d/e/h6?! Rc/d/e/h5! 2Rx= 1Rg6!? Rg5!2Rx= 1Rf6! Rf5 2R(B=?x Unusual in two 'non-problem' ways.

First, if white fails to solve the #3 **A** by playing 1.Rg5! (or **B** by 1.Rf6!) he can't force a win.

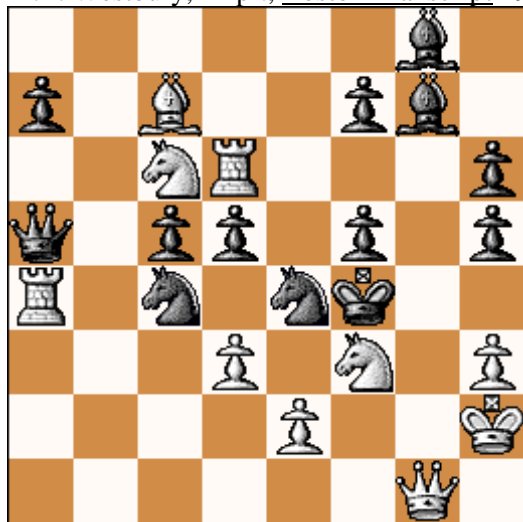
Second, the "hollow" central square b7-g7-g2-b2, at 6x6, is a theoretical maximum: 8x8 would be an empty board, and 7x7 cannot be central. [The hollow central *rectangle* b8-g8-g1-b1 (6x8) is not a TM: a #2 or #3 with units only on one edge file (or edge rank) is conceivable, with a hollow central rectangle 7x8].

Inspiration, not anticipation, is a far more ambitious #4, an Indian/option-Roman tripling: B. Lyris, [Probleemblad](#) 1974: 7k/K4BsP/P4BPr/24/7P/6RR. 1.Ba1 Rh3 2.Rc1 Rc3 3.Rxc3 S~ 4.Rc8. (2.Rd1/Re1? Rd3! Re3!) Similarly 1...Rh4/Rh5 2.Rd1!/Re1! etc. (1...Rxc6 2.Rxc6) Rxh2 3.Rb1 but, alas, also 2.Rd1.. Rd2.. 3.Bxc7+).

ANNEX 1: ANTICIPATIONS, REAL AND ALLEGED

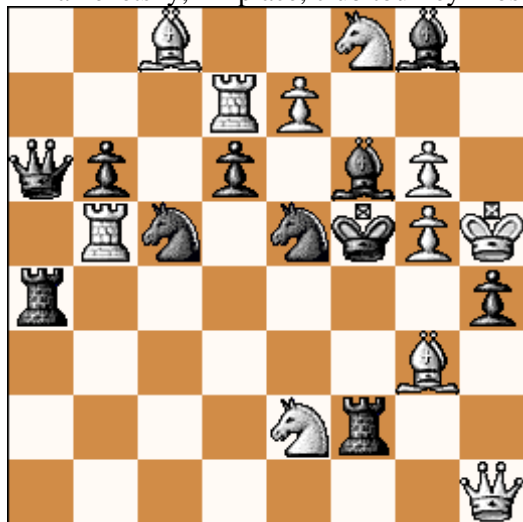
No. 282: The judge of TP 1967, Arthur Gooderson, commented: "I have had to delete [this problem] from my provisional list" due to anticipation signalled by Hermann Albrecht: "Cf. Y. Kamenetsky, 2nd prize, Pionerskaya Pravda [or Leninskye Iskry] 1931 and E.E. Westbury, 1st pr., Boston Transcript 1917." The Westbury (cited in Brian Stephenson's MESON) is:

E.E. Westbury, 1st pr., Boston Transcript 1917. 2x. 10+12.



1. Se7 ~/Sb6/Sf6/Sc3/Se3/(f6) 2. Sxd5/Rf6/Rb6/Qg3/Sg6. Westbury shows HP with **3 single interferences**, 2 Mackenzie; 282 has HP+**4 interferences**, **2 double**, 2 single, one of each forming a Mackenzie couplet. Less important, 282 forces a WR double-check. Not even a partial anticipation.

Y Kamenetsky, 2nd place, club tourney Moscow v. Leningrad, 1931. 2x. 11+11 (kindly sent by Udo Degener)

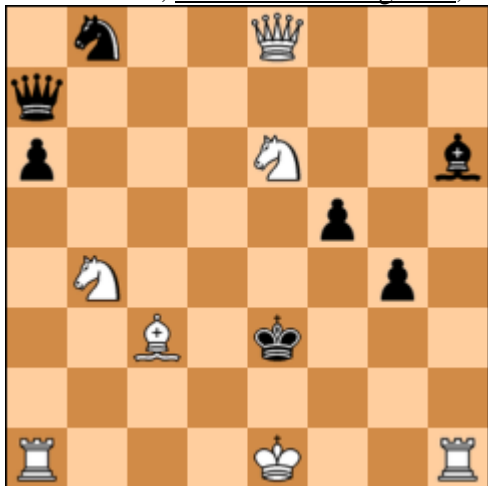


1. e8S! (~2. Sxd6) Sb7, Bxg5/Sf7/Se4/Sc4/(Be7/Rd4) 2. Rf7/Rb7/Qh3/Qb1/Sg7/Sxd4. Closer to 282: 4xHP+BI, same unsatisfactory P=S key, same force - but **no double interferences**, so no real anticipation. Still, had I known the Kamenetsky, I would have cited it when submitting 282.

Extreme example: WIN-CHLOE claims ID 301647 W. Wovzedialjk, 3x, Nordische Rundschau 1933 8/5K1k/8/6B1/6S1/ 24 anticipates **185**. ML to Christian Poisson, 7.5.2013: "ID301647 (3x) shows the last 2 moves of my 4-mover, but does not anticipate it. The ... point of 185 is that it may be the minimum-force full-length 4x mutate". I assumed the mistake was computer automatism, but Poisson responded, in full: "So we have not the same opinion about anticipation"! See 266.

All of our problems are anticipated -
In Bonus Socius too, the King gets mated!

However, the following approximate twin, sent by Marjan Kovacevic, is a (sort of) anticipation of 160: Norris Easter, British Chess Magazine, 1935. 2x. 7+7. Twin: h1 → f1, -Bc3.



(a) 1.0-0 (~2,Sc7,2.Rae1). Ke2+ 2.Sd4. Ke4+ 2.Sc5.
 (b) 1.0-0-0 (~2,Sc7,2.Rde1). Ke2+ 2.Sf4. Ke4+ 2.Sg5. (Qc5+ 2.Sxc5)

ANNEX 2: ZAGORUYKO PLUS RUKHLIS

Apart from 152 and 264, has only Jean Savournin has shown this? His 2nd pr, Peris mem. tny, Problemas 1961 http://www.tabladeflandes.com/boletines_sepa/Revista_SEPA_Problemas_Ajedrez_700_paginas.pdf was published after 152 (Jan 1960): 1B1R4/1N3N2/8/1B1p1P2/Kp1kP3/6nr/2nP4/2R1r3. Set Sxe4/Rxe4 2.Be5/Ba7. 1.Sg5? ~2.Rxd5. Sxe4/Rxe4 2.Sge6/Sf3 but Se3! 1.Sc5! ~2.Rxd5. Sxe4/Rxe4 2.Sce6/Sb3 completing Zag. Se3/Kxc5 2.Be7/Ba7 completing Rukhlis. Zag for dual-avoiding flight-blocks, Rukhlis transfers mates to a couple of unrelated moves. Fine economy, but try takes unprovided flight and gives nothing.

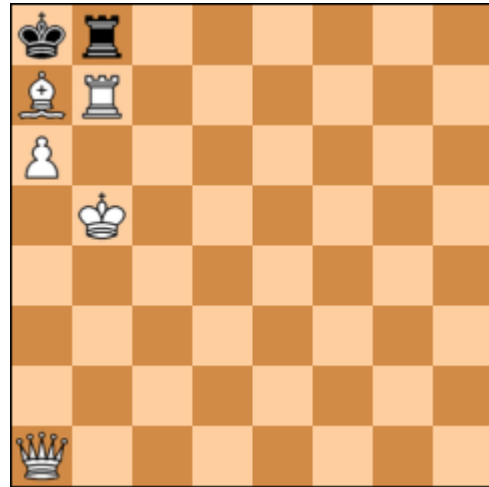
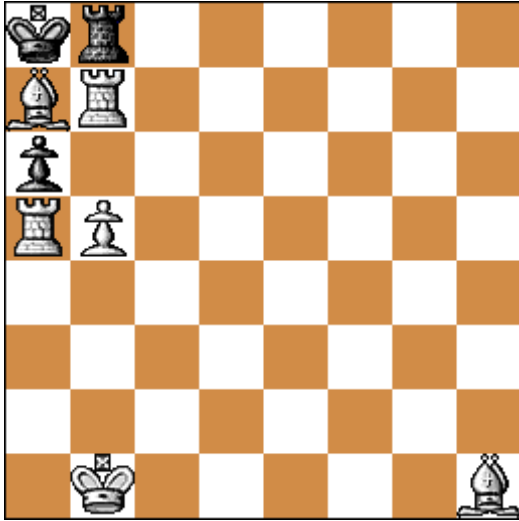
Even more remarkable is Jean Savournin, 2nd prize, Problemas 1976:



Set Re4/Qe2,Qxd2 2.Rd3/Qxe5. 1.Rexe5? Re4/Qe2/Qxd2 2.Red5/Re3 /Re1; Sd5/Rc4 2.Rcxd5/Rxc4; Qg3! 1 Rcxe5! ~2.Bc3. Re4/Qe2/Qd2 2.R3xe4/Rc5/Qxh4 (completing Zagoruyko). Rc4/Qxe5 2.Rd3/Qxe5 (completing Rukhlis using set Zag mates). Rc4, Sd5, Qxd2 also changed from try to key!!

ANNEX 3. Further to anticipations: NOTE ON 254 AND 481

254. ML, unpublished, 1965. 2x. 6+3. b1a8.

cp. 481: ML Problemnoter, 1960. 2x. 5+2. . b5a8

254: 1.bxa6 Rh/g/f/e/d/ c8/Rxb72.Rh/g/f/e/d/c7/axb7. **Six** unpins of WR self-pinned by ambush key. 1Rxa6? Rxb7 1Bxb8? pat. **481:** min, **five** WR unpins, unprovided ch. 1.Qh1 Rg/f/e/d/c8 2.Rg/f/e/d/c7. Rxb7+ 2.Qxb7. Try, technically correct but worthless, 1.Qh8 gives five changes! ML: WK → h5: ch. changed instead of unprovided, but loses “artificial” (Paz Einat) unpins – **and is anticipated (as, partially, is 254)** by B. Restad, Morgenbladet 1928: 7Q/16/K7/8/7B/6RB/6rk. 1.Qa8. Cf M. Persson, 1st h.m., Swedish Chess Fed. 1935 showed **seven** unpins, no thematic key: 6K1/3B4/b3R3/3q2P1/3P1Pk /2P3P1/3S4/ 4S1QR. 1.Sc2. e1 → c2, -a6, e6 → e3, +BPe6 for thematic (but awful) key 1.Rxe6 is C+.