PORTRAITS (38): MARJAN KOVAĆEVIĆ



Zemun, Serbia	08.04.1957
Grandmaster of the FIDE for Chess Compositions	.2007
International Solving Grandmaster	1988
International Judge of the FIDE (#2)	1989
<i>Mat</i> ("Original problems" column—orthodox problems).	
Minijature jugoslovenskih problemista	.1984
	Grandmaster of the FIDE for Chess Compositions International Solving Grandmaster International Judge of the FIDE (#2)

in the FIDE Album 2007 – 2009). His excellent Album points up to the 2007-2009 period.

Marjan Kovačević is one of the very best Marjan is the only participant of all World twomover composers of all time (with two Chess Solving Championships, winning two 2nd wins and two second places in the #2 sections places and one 3rd Place. In the Solvers' rating list of the World Championships in Composing of 1 July 2012 he was ranked at the 19th Place for Individuals (WCCI) and 26 points for #2s with 2557 points (he had 2697 points in 2006).

His problem portfolio also includes stimulating technique and amazingly original ideas are the appearance and rise of talents through his evident in masterpieces showing modern columns, founding the tourney Liga problemista themes (\mathbb{N}_{2} 1) or strategic depth and classical (*League of Problemists*) in 1980, co-organising beauty (No 2), No 3 is one of his problems from the Belgrade Chess Problem Festival (2004 –). the last completed World Chess Composition being a country delegate to the PCCC in two terms Tournament, in which he was the second best for more than 20 years and a Spokesman of the individual with 88 points. He composed cca. WFCC Committee on WCCI at present, Marjan 500 problems from 1970, scoring 133.34 FIDE is a graduated psychologist and works as a chess journalist of the Belgrade newspaper *Politika*.

1. 1st Pr. diagrammes 2001



*****	W 3000000	200000000	30000000
#2	* V V.		11+8
1	W 07 v/ 6	. 5 v/W	2 5 1 Will 19

2. **②**:g5 A/豐f5 B/**②**:g5/豐f5# 1.d5? C (2.豐f5#B) **豐**a7! x 1...\\cdot\cdot\delta\ 1.e5? **D** (2.****2:e5! **v** 1...\\d8/\d8/\d2.d5 \C/d:e5\# 1. **罩 b1!** (2. 罩f1#) 1...**业**c3/**业**:d2 2. **.**. g5/**业**f5#**A/B**

Hannelius, Sushkov, half-battery, dual avoidance. Pseudo Salazar.

2. 1st Pr. *diagrammes* 1992

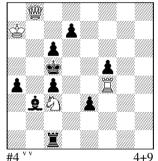


#2 * vvv11+12

1...**₩**:f3/**♠**:e7/**臭**:e7 2. \(\mathbb{Z}\):f3/\(\psi\)f4/\(\psi\)d4# 1... 4 d6 2. 4 :d5# 1. **眉f4**? (2.**公**f5#) **為**:e7! 1. 單f6? (2.4\hat{9}f5#) **•**:e7! 1. **里e5!** (2. 公f5#)

1...**₩**:f3/**♠**:e7/**•**:e7 2. 學b3/ 彙h6/ 罩c3#

3. 6th Pl. 8th WCCT 2006 – 08



1. 學f8+? d6 2. 學b8 **罩**:c3! 1. *I*: f5+? ***** d4! 2. ***** d6+ ***** :c3 1.**☆**a6! (2.**☆**a5 ~ 3.**₩**b4#, 2... \(\bigzeright\) (3.\(\bigge\)e5+ d5 4.\(\bigge\)e7#)

1... **工**f1 2. **肾**f8+ d6 3. **肾**b8! d5 4.\dagger{\dagger{4}}f8# 1... **二**:c3 2. **二**:f5+d5 3. **二**f4!d4

4. 買f5# 2... ***** d4 2. ***** d6+ ***** e4 4. **□** f4#

White Correction, changed mates. Logical #4 with switchbacks.

The best of Macedonia!

Editorial 2 The 8th European Chess Solving Championship, Kiev (Ukraine), 20 – 22 April 2012 ... 3 Synthetics, edited by Zoran Gavrilovski 3 Portraits (38): Marian Kovačević 28



Valery Kopyl (left) & Piotr Murdzia at Kiev 2012 The ECSC judge Pavel Kamenik (left) and his (source: http://perspectiva.info/chess/fotoreportaj. assistants M. Marandyuk and S. Thachenko html?start=3).

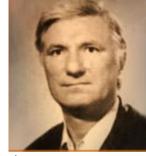


May – August 2012

(source: http://perspectiva.info/chess/).



№ 38



com/2012/03/march-18th.html). 2002/messigny02.html).



Toma Garai (1935–2011) Árpád Molnár (1936 – 2012) Denis Blondel (1956 – 2012) & Christian (the photo was taken from: (this old photo was taken from: Poisson (right) at Messigny 2002 (source: http://www.liveinternet.ru). http://chesscomposers.blogspot. http://christian.poisson.free.fr/problemesis



The best of Macedonia!

Editor:

Zoran Gavrilovski

P. fah 137, Skopje MK - 1001, Macedonia E-mail: mprobl@yahoo.com

Regular collaborators:

Zivko Janevski, Predrag Zuvić, Stephen Emmerson, Petko A. Petkov, Hans Gruber, Zlatko Mihajloski, Nikola Stolev

Proof-reading: Predrag Zuvić

Language control (except pp. 3-5): Stephen Emmerson

Annual subscription fee: **12** € for Macedonia (+3 € for foreign mail expenses)

Proof-reading: Predrag Žuvić Language control: Christopher Reeves

Annual subscription fee: **12** € for Macedonia (+3 € for foreign mail expenses)

EDITORIAL

Dear chess problem friends

At the beginning of autumn we have the honour of presenting the second 2012 issue of The Macedonian Problemist (TMP).

It starts by presenting brief reports on the International Solving Contest 2012 and the European Chess Solving Championship 2012 and with a new issue of the "Synthetics" column (p. 3).

Two awards in our informal tourneys for 2011 are published at pages 4-5 and 6-7, respectively. The promptness of our judges is undeniably good and we also hope that the same could be said about their selection of honoured problems and the reasons provided in the respective awards.

The quantity of originals in this issue (pp. 12-23) is satisfactory, but the quality can be further improved, thus contributors are cordially invited to send their best for "the best of Macedonia". In such a way we hope to maintain the high non-formal rating of TMP and *LMP* measured by the total of 21 problems selected for the FIDE Album 2001 – 2003.

Our regular column "Selected awards" (pp. 24 - 26) brings to the attention of our readers some tourney awards featuring problems by Macedonian composers. These awards indicate that the size of the country has nothing to do with the rating of its chess composers on the international scene.

In the column "Sad farewells" (p. 27) we pay tribute to three deceased problemists: Toma Garai (USA), Árpád Molnár (Hungary) and Denis Blondel (France). While helpmates composed by Garai and Molnár have provided valuable contributions to the art on 64 squares, Blondel indebted the chess problem world by preparing and producing (jointly with Bernd Ellinghoven) six excellent FIDE Albums which set high standards for future issues of this anthology.

This issue ends with the best of the world in the #2 field. We are very glad to present to our readers the double winner of the WCCI in the #2 section, whose innovative output and excellent composing technique continue to provoke admiration worldwide.

SAD FAREWELLS:

TOMA GARAI (1935 – 2011), ÁRPÁD MOLNÁR (1936 – 2012), DENIS BLONDEL (1956 – 2012)

With great sorrow we bring news of the recent death of three distinguished problemists and pay tribute to them and their achievements in the field of problem chess.

Toma Garai (17.5.1935 – 30.1.2011) was a Romanian problemist who had started his composing career in 1951 with orthodox problems (#2, #3) and after emigrating to the USA (1970) switched almost exclusively to helpmates. He has published more than 2,100 problems and the booklet Chess Problems of the Same Kind (1994). Toma Garai viewed problem chess as fun, but he was seriously successful with his composing successes, including the acquisition of the titles of FIDE Grandmaster for Chess Compositions (1996) and International Judge for Chess Compositions (1987) and a score of 94 FIDE Album points up to the 2007 – 2009 period. His helpmates demonstrated thematic clarity, elegance and/or complexity, often showing strategic elements such as capture of white pieces, battery play, pin mates (N_{2} I), line opening/closing, etc.

Árpád Molnár (18.03.1936 – 24.03.2012) was a Hungarian International Master for Chess Composition from 2008 (29 FIDE Album points up to the 2007 – 2009 FIDE Album), whose 51vear long composing opus included around 450 problems (mainly helpmates). His highly thematic and excellently constructed helpmates in two moves often combined intensive strategy with wealth of play, such as the fivefold cyclic *Zilahi* in a *Meredith* setting which won 2nd Pr. In the Olympic tourney 1982 (\$\dag{a}6, \(\beta\)f8, \(\dag{b}6\), \(\dag{b}4\), \(\dag{b}6\)(6), \(\dag{e}7, \beta\)5, \(\beta\)5, \(\dag{e}15\), \(\dag{e}a4\), \(\dag{e}a7\), \(\dag{e}65\)(6), 1. 黨:b4 公c4 2. 皇d7 息d6#, 1. 皇:b8 單f7+ 2. 彎d6 公c4#, 1. 皇:b6 單e8+ 2. 彎d7 息c6#, 1. 黨:d5 ②4d5+ 2. \$\dispec \begin{aligned} \begin{alig fivefold *Island* theme presentation with a single black line (1st Pr. G. Páros – 80 JT 1992) etc.

Denis Blondel (11.1.1956 – 21.6.2012) was a French problemist, editor and publisher of the French problem chess magazine *Phénix* and of six FIDE Albums (in cooperation with Bernd Ellinghoven) covering the period from 1986 to 2003. He and Bernd were jointly involved in preparing and publishing a series of prominent chess problem books, such as those containing selected problems by Jacques Sayournin (1992), Hans Peter Rehm (1994), Robin Matthews (1995). Shlomo Seider (1996), Norman Macleod (1997), György Páros (2003), John Rice (2003), etc. He held the title of International Judge for Chess Compositions since 1989 and scored 7.5 FIDE Album points with jointly composed fairies. № III entered the FIDE Album's Annex 1986 – 1988 (a transmuting king, when in check, takes the power(s) of the checking unit(s) in place of its own).

I. Toma Garai 3rd Pr. *Mat.* 1987



1.₩:f5 ⑤:e4+2.•:e4 \(\mathbb{E}\)h4# 1.**Ĭ**:f5 ∅:d5+2.*****:d5 **\$**g8# This h#2 scored 10.5 points in the FIDE Album 1986–1988.

II. Árpád Molnár

ġ H#2 4 solutions 6+13

1. **罩**f3 **罩**a6 2.b:a6 **公**c6# 1.f3 分:f4 2.e:f4 罩e7# 1.**♠**g1 **□**:g7 2.**♦**:g7 **□**:g5# 1.**≜**b1 公:d4 2.**會**:d4 罩:a4#

III. D. Blondel & M. Caillaud Sp. Pr. The Maced. Problem. 2001 2nd-3rd Pr. J. Zeller-75 JT 1986



#2 Transmuting kings 12+7

1.6 g6! (2.6 e7#)1... **2** c6/**2** : d6/**2** e6/**2** c4/g4 2.a8.\$_/d:e8\\\\/f8\\\\/c8\\\\/c8\\\\/\/f4# 4-flights giving key and AUW.

ORBIT 2009 / H#2-II

Informal tourney - 55 problems, 4 Prizes, 8 Hon. Mentions, 5 Commend. Judge: Aleksandr Semenenko

1st Pr. Valery Gurov



2 solutions 1.**₩**:e4 罩b7 2.**♠**f7 **&**c6#

1.₩:f7 ₩b7 2.♠e4 &d7# "Destruction of black batteries. white battery creation & play. Zilahi and Umnov. A memorable problem." (Judge)

5th Pr. Fadil Abdurahmanović & Zivko Janevski



1.**₩**c3 罩e2+ 2.**曾**d4 **哟**d1# 1. • f5 單f2+ 2. **业**f4 业b1# 1. ***** d6 ***** b5 2. ***** d5 ***** e5# 1. **e**f6 ℤ:g2 2. **e**5 **e**f1# 1.d5 ッf1 2. 宣d6 宣e2# Five pin mates.

5th Comm. Ivan Denkovski

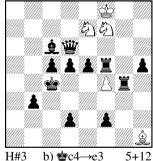


a) 1. ♠ d7+ \(\mathbb{I}\) e5 2.c5 \(\mathbb{I}\) e8# b) 1.**4**:f6+ **2**e8 2.**9**g8 **2**e5# The I first self-pins itself and mates after being unpinned. Reciprocal white moves and square vacation.

STRATEGEMS 2010/H#3

Informal tourney - 34 problems, 5 Prizes, 4 Hon. Mentions, 5 Commendations. Judge: Jorge Kapros

1st Pr. Ricardo de Mattos Vieira



a) 1.d4 &e4 2. ₩d5 ②:d5 3. **■** fg5 **②** d6#

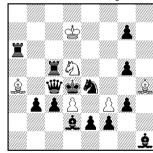
b) 1.e:f4 急f3 2. 罩e5 约:e5 3.**₩**c7 ⑤f5#

"Remarkable strategy for a direct unpinning problem." (Judge)

Sacrifices at B2 and delayed Umnov mates.

26

1st H.M. Petre Stojoski



H#2.5 2 solutions

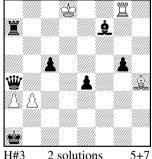
1...\$:b3 2.g4 \$f6+ 3. **d** d:e4#

1... \(\bar{2}\) b5 2.g2 \(\bar{2}\):f2+ 3. **★**:d3 ♦ b4#

"It was not easy to determine the sequence of moves to this delightful Zilahi, with pin mates ..." (Judge)

... by means of line opening.

4th H.M. Petre Stojoski



H#3 2 solutions

1.**豐**:b3 罩:g5 2.**豐**b1 罩g1 3. **≜** a2 **≜** f6#

1.\\docum:a3 \&:g5 2.\documb2 \&f6 3. **■** a2 **■** g1#

"I like very much that in this simple idea and setting both sides have the same strategy." (Judge)

Black & white line clearances.

THE 8TH INTERNATIONAL SOLVING CONTES, 29 JANUARY 2012

The 8th International Solving Contest (ISC) in 2012 consisted of 32 tourneys, which were held simultaneously in 27 countries on 29 January 2012. Once again Alex Steinbrink acted as a Central controller, coordinating the work of local controllers, 328 solvers from 33 countries participated and they were ranked in two categories: 220 participants in the category of experienced solvers and 108 in the category of less experienced solvers.

The winner of the first category (and overall winner) was Eddy Van Beers with 54 points out of maximal 60, ahead of 2. Volodymir Pogorelov (53.5), 3. Piotr Murdzia (53), 4. Jonathan Mestel (52.5), 5. Bojan Vučković (51.5), 6. Kacper Piorun (49), 7. Valery Kopyl (48.5), 8. Boris Tummes (48), 9. Anatoly Mukoseev (47.5), 10. Aleksandr Azhusin (46.5), 11. Thomas Maeder (44.5), 12, Andrey Petroy (44), 13, Milan Velimirović (43.5), 14, Ram Soffer (43), 15, Hans Uitenbroek (42), 16. Ofer Comay (41,5), 17. Peter van der Heuvel (41), 18. Johan de Boer (41), 19. Aleksandr Bulayka (41), 20. Dinu-Joan Nicula (40.5) etc.

The results are available at: http://www.saunalahti.fi/~stniekat/pccc/isc12 1.htm (if you wish to try solving yourself the 12 problems from the 8th ISC, you can find them at: http://www.saunalahti.fi/~stniekat/pccc/solving.htm).

THE 8TH EUROPEAN CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP

Kiev (Ukraine), 20 – 22 April 2012 (judge: *Pavel Kamenik*)

Pl.	ТЕАМ	Points	Time
1.	SERBIA	190.25	1046
2.	POLAND	189.25	1050
3.	RUSSIA	177.50	1074
4.	UKRAINE 1	176.25	1066
5.	AZERBAIJAN	168.00	1061
6.	LITHUANIA	154.00	1076
7.	GREAT BRITAIN	148.75	1077
8.	FINLAND	148.50	1067
9.	SLOVAKIA	143.50	1077
10.	UKRAINE 2	141.75	1077
11.	BELARUS	134.75	1064
12.	SLOVENIA	120.50	1079
13.	ROMANIA	113.50	1075
14.	ISRAEL	83.25	1080

Open solving tourney Kiev 2012

1. Valery Kopyl (44.5 pts of 60 possible), 2. P. Murdzia (42), 3. A. Bulavka (40.5)

Pl.	Solver	Country	Points	Time
1.	Piotr Murdzia	Poland	70.75	333
2.	Vladimir Podinić	Serbia	70.50	336
3.	Bojan Vučković	Serbia	65.00	356
4.	Georgy Evseev	Russia	64.50	360
5.	Kacper Piorun	Poland	62.25	360
6.	Misratdin Iskandarov	Azerbaijan	62.00	354
7.	Klemen Šivic	Slovenia	59.60	359
8.	Volodymir Pogorelov	Ukraine	58.00	357
	Marko Filipović	Croatia	57.50	348
10.	Martynas Limontas	Lithuania	57.50	360
11.	Oleksiy Solovchuk	Ukraine	56.75	360
12.	Marek Kolčák	Slovakia	55.75	359
13.	Piotr Górski	Poland	55.00	360
14.	Aleksandr Bulavka	Belarus	54.75	346
15.	Harri Hurme	Finland	54.75	351
16.	Araz Almammadov	Azerbaijan	54.75	353
17.	Marjan Kovačević	Serbia	54.75	354

SYNTHETICS

by Zoran Gavrilovski P. fah 137, Skopje MK-1001, Macedonia (e-mail: mprobl@yahoo.com)

Synthetic 38: h#3, 2 solutions, 1. 2c4 2; b2 2. 2c3 2a1 3. 2d4 \(\exists : b4#, 1. 2c3 \(\exists : b4 \) 2. \(\exists : c4 \) \(\beta\) a4 3.\(\dot\) d4 \(\overline{\partial}\):b2#. The position of no. 38 should be sent to the editor until 28.2.2013.

THE MACEDONIAN PROBLEMIST INFORMAL TOURNEY 2011: MATE IN THREE MOVES

AWARD by Predrag Zuvić

A total of 18 threemovers were published in 2011 (Nes 1042 – 1047 in TMP no. 34, Nes 1090 – 1092 in TMP № 35 and № 1132 – 1140 in TMP № 36). Their quality varied from barely average problems with trivial content to very good and interesting works. I selected the following problems:

1st Prize: No 1137v Zoran Gavrilovski



1... ***** d4 2. ***** ± b4+ ***** e5 3.f4# 1... :d6 2. \&:c7+ A \! c5 3.5 e6# B

1.∮):b4! (2.∮)d3+ **••b**~ 3.**♥**c5#: 2.6 d5 + ?/6 c2 + ? = b4!1... ***** d4 2. **4** d5+ ***** e5 3. f4# [2.4\d3+?/4\c2+ \(\dagge\)b4!/\degeo=e5!] 1...\(\dot{\phi}\):d6 2.\(\phi\)\c2+\(\dot{\phi}\)e5 3.\(\delta\):c7# [2,∅\d3+?/७\d5+? **≜**b4!] 1... **b**6 2. **c**7+ **A c**5

3.47e6#**B** 1...**∮**:b4 2.∮\e6+**B ∲**b6 3. \2 :c7# A

2nd Prize: No 1139 **Arieh Grinblat**



1.罩:g5! (2.豐h4+ **4**e4 3.豐:e4#) 1... **二**:d5 2.**少**e5+**A 二**:e5 3.**炒**d3# 1...**黨**h8 2.豐:g7 (3.公b2#**B**)

1st Hon, Mention: No 1136 Zivko Janevski



1.e3! (2.∰d4+**A ∲**d6 3.②e4#**B**) 1... **d**6 2.**6** e4+**B** d:e4 3.**4** d4#**A** 1...**ġ**:c3 2.�\b2+**B ġ**:b2 3.d3# 1...g:h5 2.₺\b3+**C ஜ**d6 3.f4# 1...**含**f3 2.豐e4+ **含**d4 3.②e5#**A** 1...d4 2.豐e5+ **豐**d5+ 3.②b3#**C** 1...**豐**g7 2.豐:e6 (3.豐c6/公b3#) 2...**\#**c3 3.**#**c6#

1...**业**:d8 2.业:e6 (3.型c6/约b3#) 2...**₩**d7 3.�\b3#

1st Prize: № 1137v, Zoran Gavrilovski

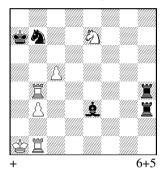
The author timely submitted two versions of problem № 1137 (extending and completing the content shown in $TMP \ No 36$), of which I considered the more economical one. After a 2)/ battery formation by the key which also grants a flight square, -defences on the d-file pin the **a** and determine the exact choice of activation of the white battery (in order to avoid unpin of the **\(\frac{1}{2}\)** effect of Schiffmann defences), with cyclic dual avoidance in these variations and the threat. Jumps by the 🖏 at W2 are also changed continuations in relation to the set play. The non-thematic defence 1... \$\display 6\$ transfers the white play from the variation 1... \$\display 6\$ show exchange of second and third moves of White.

2nd Prize: № 1139, Arieh Grinblat

Excellent combination of the B theme (Somov B2) and the Keller paradox after Black defends by capturing \(\text{\(\ext{\(\text{\(\text{\(\ext{\) \exitin\) \exiting \ext{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\) \ext{\(\ext{\(\text{\(\ext{\) \ext{\(\text{\(\ext{\) \ext{\(\text{\(\ext{\(\text{\(\ext{\| \ext{\| \ext{\(\text{\(\ext{\) \ext{\(\ext{\) \ext{\(\ext{\| \ext{\| \ext{\) \ext{\(\ext{\| \ext{\| \exiting \ext{\| \exitingle \| \ext{\| \ext{\| \ext{\| \ext{\| \ext{\| \exiting \| \ext{\| \ext{\| \exiting \| \ext{\| \exiting \| \ext{\| \exiting \| \exitinio \| \exiting \| \exiting \| \exiting \| \exiting \| the second pair of variations the same moves by the 2 are mates, thereby creating a strong and logical connection with the first two variations.

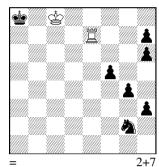
SREDBA NA SOLIDARNOSTA 2012/ studies, formal tv. 43 studies, 6 Pr., 5 HM, 4 Cs. Judge; Juri Akobia

1st Pr. Andrzei Jasik



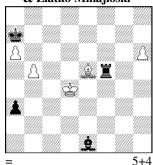
1.5\c6+ \$\delta\$ a8 2. **\Z**b6 **\$\delta\$** d4+ 3. \(\mathbb{B}\) b2! \(\dot{\phi}\):b2+ 4.\(\dot{\phi}\)a2! [4.含:b2? **三**:b3+?5.**三**:b3 **三**h2+ 6.\\$\blacktriangle b1 \blacktriangle h1+=] 4...\\$\alpha a4+! 5.b:a4 **\(\)**a3+6.\(\)b1! [thematic 12.\(\)c5 \(\)a6 13. \(\) e6+ \(\)b7 try 6. \(\display: b2? \) \(\display: a4, mutual \) zugzwang with White to move, draw]6...****a1+7.\docange c2! 8.\\disp.b2 mutual zz with Black to move, 8...**△**:c5 9. **□**b8#

Spec. H.M. Zlatko Mihailoski



1.\$c7 \$\display\$c6+ **\$\display\$a6** 3.\$\textbf{\textbf{Z}}e8 **\$\display\$** a5 4.-6.\$\display\$c5-c4-c3 **\$\display\$** a4-a3-a2 7.堂c2 **a**e3+8.罩:e3 h2 9.罩e7 **\$\display\$** a3 10.**\$\display\$** c3 **\$\display\$** a4 11.**\$\display\$** c4 **\$\display\$** a5 14. \(\mathbb{Z}\):h6 g3 15. \(\mathbb{Z}\):h7+ \(\dot{\psi}\)c8 16.-19.\(\preceq\)c(d-e-f)6\(\existre \)d(e-f-g)8 20.-22. \(\mathbb{I}\) h(g-h)3 g2-\(\dot{\colored}\) h8-g8 23. \(\mathbb{Z}\)g3+ \(\cdot\)g3+ \(\delta\)f8 24. \(\mathbb{Z}\)a3 \(\delta\)e8 25.\$\dot\delta e6 \delta d8 26.\$\delta d6 \delta c8 27.\$\displace{c}6\displace{c}58 28.\$\boxed{2}b3+=

Spec. Comm. Boško Milošeski & Zlatko Mihailoski



1.b6+ \dots:b6 2.a7! [2.h7? a2 3.\dotsc4 **≝**:e5 4.h8₩ a1₩ 5.₩g7+ �b6 6.₩f6+ **\$**a5 7.₩d8+ **\$**a4 -+] 2... **a**:a7 3.h7! a2 4. **a**:e5 5.h8₩ a1₩ 6.₩g7+ **\$**b6 8... d8 9. wh8+ de7 10. wg7+ 10... **№**e6 11. **№**g6+ posit. draw] 7.₩f6+ **\$**a5 8.₩d8+ **\$**a4 9.₩d1+ **₩**:d1=

A version of authors' study(1984).

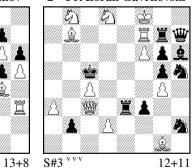
SREDBA NA SOLIDARNOSTA 2012/S#2-5, formal ty, 16 problems, 2 Pr., 2 HM, 2 C. Judge: Zivko Janevski

1st Pr. Andrey Selivanov



1. 4. h2! (zugzwang) 1...b:a6/**9** ~/**9** d4/**9** e5 2.\(\Da\a7+\\Dac7+\Dac7+\Dac7+\\Dac7+\\Dac7+\Da 2... • d4/• d4/• c6/• :c7 3.6)c6+/6)e6+/2.c7 3...d:c6/d:e6/d5/d6#

2nd Pr. Zoran Gavrilovski



1. \(\delta a 6 ? \) \(\delta c 8 ? \) \(\delta c 6 ? \) (2.d4+) 1... *****b6!/*****d6!/*****:f6! 3. 罩 b7+/罩 d7+ 罩:b7/罩:d7#)

1...*****b62.**♦**b7+*****e63.**□**e7+**□**:e7#

1st H.M. Eugene Fomichev



1.₩**h7!** (2.⋭g6+! **⋭**e4 3. \(\bar{\pm} f5+ \(\bar{\pm} : f5# \) 1...罩:d7 2.罩h4+ **唑**f4+ 3. **含**e6+! **置**g7# 1...**∮**:d7 2.**∲**e7+! **₩**:h8

3. \(\begin{aligned}
3. \(\begin{aligned}
\begin{aligned}
3 \(\begin{aligned}
\begin{aligned}

SELECTED AWARDS

by Zoran Gavrilovski

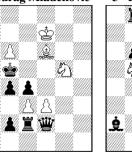
BELGRADE INTERNET TY, 2012/#2, formal ty., 14 problems, 4 Pr., 5 HMs, 3 Cs. Judge: M. Kovačević

1st Pr. Miodrag Mladenović

10

1...c :d6 2.f :e4#

1. 如e6? (2. 豐:c5#) e:f3!



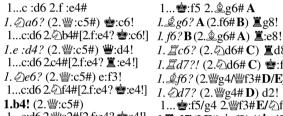
11+9

3rd Pr. Zoran Gavrilovski





#2 * VV 1...e:f5 2.₩:d5#[2.₩d4? ***e**6!



 $1. \mathbb{Z}c6? (2. \mathbb{Z})d6\# \mathbb{C}) \mathbb{Z}d8!$ 1. \(\mathbb{I}\)d7?! (2.\(\phi\)d6# C) \(\delta\):f5! 1. *臭f6*? (2. 學g4/學f3#**D/E**) g4! 1...會:f5/g4 2.豐f3#**E**/公f6#

2.\\dows:f5?\dows:f5!\];\(1.\dows/d2?\dows:f5!\) 1. 罩f1? (2. 炒d4#) **如**f2! 1...e:f5 2.₩:f5#[2.₩:d5? •:d5!, 2.₩d4? *****e6!] 1...**∮**f3 2. \(\begin{aligned}
\text{\$\mathbb{Z}\$c5#}
\end{aligned} **1.6**)**f4!** (2.6) g6#) 1...e:f5 2.₩d4[2.₩:d5? •:f4!.

1...**≜**e4/*****:f4 2. 耳c5/耳c4#

Theme described on page 8.

SREDBA NA SOLIDARNOSTA 2012/#3, formal ty, 20 problems, 2 Pr., 2 HMs, 2 Cs. Judge: Zoran Gavrilovski

1st Pr. Arieh Grinblat, Evgeny Bourd & Aleksandr Feoktistov

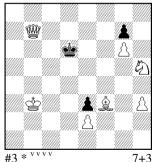


1.f3? **≜**f2!. 1. **\$**b4? **△**d6! 1. **2** d1! (2. **3** d5+ **2** d4/**3** d4/**3** d4 3. 今 c5/罩f3/今 b4# **A/B/C**) 1...**ġ**d4 2.₺\b4+**C**:b4 3.\\cdot\c2# 1...**♦** d4 2.**\$\c5+A \dagger**:c5 3.**\@**e4# 1...**ℤ**d4 2.**ℤ**f3+**B** ♠e33.**ℤ**:e3#

1...**a**e3 2.f:e3 ~ 3.**a**f2/**a**e2#

24

2nd H.M. Zlatko Mihajloski



1...**.e**6/**e**c5 2.**₩**d5/**₩**b4# 1. ②f4?/1. 豐f7?/1. 曾~?/1. 豐c8? 1... *****e5!/*****e6/*****e6/*****e7! 1.**4.c6!** (zz) **9**e5/**9**c5/**9**e6 2. we7+/wc7/wd7+

1st Comm. Zivko Janevski



3. 學e5/學b5#

1.**约b5!** (2. 學d4+ **曾**:f5 3. 學e5#) 1... **a**c6 2. **b** fd6+ **e**d5 3. **b** c7# 1... **△**e6 2. ⑤ bd6+ **e**d5 3. ⑤ e7# 1... *****d5 2. *****d4+ *****c6/*****e6 3. ②a7/②g7# [1...**:**:f52.₩e3]

1st Honourable Mention: № 1136. Zivko Janevski

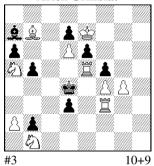
Four pin mates, of which one in the threat and three after black thematic defences. In the threat and the variation after the king's flight there is exchange of second and third moves of White. It would have been splendid if such a reciprocity was achieved in the second pair of variations (after defences by black pawns), given the fact that the white move \$\&\phi\) b3+ is already transferred from W2 after 1...g;h5 to W3 in the variation after the defence 1...d4.

2^{nd} Hon. Mention: N_2 1045 Zivko Janevski



1.耳b6! (2.耳b5+ ★:c6 3.耳c5#) 1...**9** d4 2.c4+ **9** c5 3. **□** e5# 1...**∮**e5 2.**∅**)c7+ **∲**e4 3. **□**b4# 2...**:** d6 3. \(\bar{\pi}\) d7# 1...**♠**e6 2.**₩**f3+ **♠**e5 3.**¾**b5#

1st Commendation: № 1135 **Arieh Grinblat**



1.g:f5! (2. **\$**e4 ~ 3. **\Z**:d3#) 3.ዿົ∖b3#**B** 3. 罩 e4# A



2nd Commendation: No 1134 Leonid Makaronez



1.耳ff**7!** (2. **\$**d4+ **\$**g5 3.**\$**he4#) 1...e5 2. **\(\ell\)**:h4+ **\(\ell\)**e6 3. \(\mathbb{I}\) f6# 1...**♠**e5 2.e4+ **№**f4 3.**♠**g5# 1...c6 2. \$e7+ **№**e5 3. \$d6# 1...**9**:g72.**9**:g7+**9**g53.**9**e4#

2nd Honourable Mention: № 1045. Zivko Janevski

The author has written a book on anticipatory self-pin (ASP) in helpmates long time ago, exploring the theme (as noted in the editor's comment) in a large number of problems. Here the ASP with three pin mates is shown in an orthodox threemover with very good construction (only the modest role of the white queen can be criticised).

1st Commendation: № 1135, Arieh Grinblat

Exchanged second and third moves of White after defences by the black bishop. These moves appear as mating threats after a defence by the d-pawn and a quite move by the white rook. The dual mate after the non-thematic defence 1...e: f5 is not a particular flaw.

2nd Commendation: № 1134, Leonid Makaronez

Five different moves by the white bishop as a front battery piece (including the threat after the key) in variations with varied effects. Four batteries (of which one – after the defence 1...c6 - is a *Siers* battery) are activated at the second move. Only after the defence by the black knight does White give a battery mate and it is a pity that it was not possible to avoid double check.

I thank the editor for entrusting me to judge the tourney and submitting the necessary data.

Predrag Zuvić, Zagreb, 15 August 2012

THE MACEDONIAN PROBLEMIST INFORMAL TOURNEY 2011: MATE IN 4 AND MORE MOVES

AWARD by Zlatko Mihailoski

36 problems of a satisfactory quality participated in the tourney under the following numbers: 1048, 1049, 1050, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145 and 1146.

My award is as follows:

Prize: No 1095 Leonid Makaronez



1.<u>a</u>f1! (2.**a**)f7+ **<u>a</u>**:e6 3.**a**c4+ 1.**a**e4+? **a**:e42.**a**e6+ **a**:e6! 3...**9** d5 4.**2**:d5#)

1... **■**:a5 2. **♠**h3 **A .. d**5

3.₩c7+**B \$\dinger\$** f6 4.\$\dinger\$:h7#**C**

3... ***** d4 4. **∜** ∫ f5#

1...**∮**d5 2.₩c7+**B №**f6

3.♦:h7+C :e6 4. \$h3#A

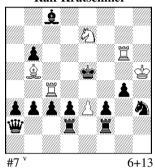
1... **■** d6 2. **\\$**h8+ **\\$**d5 3.c4+

3...**☆**c6 4.**₩**c8#

1...**ਡ**c6 2.**♦**h:f3+ **•**f5 3.**₩**f8+

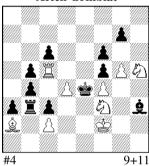
3... ***** g6 4. ***** d3#

1st Hon. Mention: No 1146 Ralf Krätschmer



1.**4**)c6+! **9**f5 2.**2**a6! **9**d7 3. &c8! **鱼**:c8 4. 罩b4! 4...**∮** a6 5.*∮*)e7+ **№**e5 6. \(\mathbb{G}\) e4+ \(\delta\):e4 7. \(\mathbb{G}\) e6# 4...b2 5. 罩 b5+ **业**d5 6. \(\mathbb{Z}\):d5+ \(\dot{\psi}\)e4 7. \(\mathbb{Z}\)e5#

2nd Hon. Mention: No 1143 **Arieh Grinblat**



1.g6! (zugzwang)

1... **罩**b1/**罩**b2 2. **罩e5+A** f:e5 3.₺\g5+C \dot{\phi}:d4 4.₺\e6+

4...**: e**4 5. **a**3#**B**

1...**∮** g4 2.**∅** g3+**B №**:f4 3.②e2+ **\$**e44.②g5+**C**

4...f:g5 5. \(\bigsize e5#\) **A**

1... **•** g2/**•** f1 2.**4** g3+ **•**:f4

3. \(\mathbb{Z}\):f5+ \(\delta\)g4 4.\(\alpha\)h2+

4... **會**h3/**會**h4 5. 單h5#

Prize: № 1095, Leonid Makaronez

The most complete problem in the tournament. Excellent co-operation of the white pieces in all variations. The mobility of the white queen leaves a particularly good impression.

1st Honourable Mention: № 1146, Ralf Krätschmer

A logical problem with impressive play by the white bishop 2. \(\delta\)a6 and 3. \(\delta\)c8!, which ensured the high ranking.

2nd Honourable Mention: № 1143, Arieh Grinblat

A waiter after a weak key move, but the beautiful play in the variations eliminates this flaw.

1267. H. Gockel

1. \(\partia\):d7-d6? (2.\(\partia\):f4#A) d:c4-c5! 1...b:c4-c5 2.₩:a4-f4# **B** 1...f5 2.∰:h8-d4# C

1. 數f7! (2. 變:d5-d4# **C**) 1...b:c4-c5 2. \(\beta\):a4-f4# A 1...f5 2.\overline{\psi}:f5-f4# B 1...d:c4-c5 2.\dag{a}2# 1...d4 2.5\daggere4#

Take & Make: having captured. a unit must immediately, as capturing move in imitation the capture square.

Shedev cycle. It was indeed necessary to invest some material to prevent the cook $\frac{1}{2}$ \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\ while the \#h5 is needed to prevent 1. $\underline{\$}$:g6 \rightarrow g8?! **豐**f7/**豐**g6/**豐**h7! (Author)

1268. V. Agostini

1. *****:e2-h5 **□**e5 2.g4 **□**h1# 1.d5 \(\dag{\pm}\)g4 2.\(\deg{\pm}\):e1-e6 \(\pm\)a6# Pin model mates. (Z.G.)

1269. S. Dietrich

a) 1. **호**h5 勾f7 2. **三**:f3 勾:g5 3. **罩**e3+ **含**f4 4. **罩**h3 **约**f3#

b) 1. **I**f6 f4 2. **Q**h4 **(**):g4 3.**ℤ**e6+ �f5 4.**ℤ**h6 ᡚf6#

Bureaucratic chess: a unit may move or capture only if observed by an enemy unit. When the condition applies only to a pawn, it is preserved when it promotes. Castling is possible only if the king is observed by an enemy unit (no check in this case).

Miniature with echo mates. Disappearance of the black bishop. (Author)

1270. V. Agostini & G. Brunori

a) 1. \(\dot\)f5 \(\begin{array}{c}\) \(\delta\) f5 \(\begin{array}{c}\) g8 2. \(\delta\) d8 \(\begin{array}{c}\) wc8 3. \(\mathref{e}e7 + \d6# \)

b) 1. \$\delta g7 \ \boxede b7 2. \$\delta e4 \ \boxede e8 3. \(\begin{aligned} \(\text{d:c6+} \) d:c6#

Helpselfmate: Black helps until his final move, which must be forced, as in a s#.

1271. Z. Mihajloski

a part of its move, play a non- 1... Id4 2.公b8 [豐a7?] Id8 3.₩a7 **\(\)**a3 4.\(\)e4+\(\)e4+ of the captured unit from 1... **Z**e5 2. 2a7 [**3**a7] **Z**a5 3. \$b7 **■**h8+4. **△**f8+ **■**:f8#

Double pin mates. (Author)

After 1... **Z**d4 only 2. ◊ b8 [豐a7?] (anti-dual situation). not 2.约a7 [豐a7?], as the 豐 is used for something else and the must evacuate anyway. (Maryan Kerhuel)

1272. M. Grushko

1.② f:e5= ዿ [+ ▲ f7] **△**:e5= ዿ $[+ \hat{\underline{c}} c6] 2.$ $:e5 = \hat{\underline{c}} [+ \hat{\underline{c}} d7]$ of white moves. (M.K.) 2...f6 3. **.** :d7=罩[+**.** c6] 3...f:e5=**♠**[+**\oxedex**f6] 4.**\oxedex**:e5=**\oxedex** [+**△**f6] **△**e8=**▲** 5. **□** :e8=**⋓** [+**≜**e5][+*****b8] **\$**:d7=**■** [+\bullet c6][+\bullet d8]#

Einstein: A piece playing a non-capturing move changes into another piece in the sequence O-R-B-S-P-P; when a capturing move is played the sequence is P-S-B-R-O-O.

Platzwechsel Circe: captures are as in Circe, but the captured piece is reborn on the departure square of the capturing unit.

Republican Chess: the side which has played a move puts the opposite king on a square where he would be legally mated and then the opposite side can put the other king on a square where he is mated.

1273. V. Agostini

1. **№**:e5 **□**e8 2. **■**:e4 **□**:e3# 1.**■**:e5 **\$g7** 2.**▶**:d4 ****C3#

Kamikaze piece: a piece (not a king) making a capture is removed from the board together with the captured piece.

Annihilation of As. (Z.G.)

1274. G. Prahl

1. **罩**b8 刷f3 **A** 2. **罩**b4 刷d3 **B**

Circe: when captured, a piece (other than king) is reborn on its game-array square (if that square is occupied, the captured piece disappears).

Grasshopper: moves along Olines over a unit of either colour to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

Anti-battery mate and cycle

1275. V. Kotešovec

1. **a**d5 **a**2 2. **a**e4 **b**3 3. *****c6 *****c4 4. **♣**b4 **♣**b5 5. **\$**b7 **\$**b3 6. **\$**b8 **\$**b5 7. *****a8 *****a6 8. *****af7 ⋒g8+

1. \dd \dd \dd a 2 2. \dd c 2 \dd a 3 3. ♣a2 ♣d2 4. �b1 �b3 5. **a** 1 **c** 2 6. **a** f 7 **c** c 1

1. 扁f3 \$\dot{\phi}\b1 2. 扁d5 \$\dot{\phi}\c2 3. **e**f3 **e**d3 4. **m**d2 **m**e2 5. \(\dot{\phi}\) g2 \(\hat{\phi}\)c2 6. \(\hat{\phi}\)h2 \(\dot{\phi}\)e2

Triple echo. (Author)

The original problems which are published in this issue are computer tested. (Z.G.)

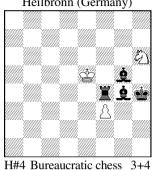
RETROS AND FAIRIES / JUDGE: HANS GRUBER (GERMANY)



1268. Valerio Agostini Perugia (Italy)



1269. Stephan Dietrich Heilbronn (Germany)



1270. Valerio Agostini

& Gabriele Brunori

Perugia (Italy) **业**宣 \$ 200

1271. Zlatko Mihailoski Skopje (Macedonia)

2 solutions



1272. Mikhael Grushko Kiryat-Byalik (Israel)

b) **•** h4→h5



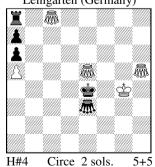
b) &a5→h7 HS#3.5

HS#5 Einstein PWC 2+2 Republican Chess

1273. Valerio Agostini Perugia (Italy)



1274. Gerd Prahl Leingarten (Germany)

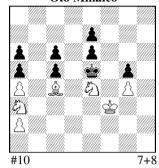


ଲ, 灬 = grasshoppers

1275. Vaclav Kotešovec Prague (Czech Republic)



3rd Hon. Mention: No 1050 Oto Mihalčo



1.≜:**a6! \display** d4 2.**\display** c2+ **\display** d5

3.\(\preceq\)e3 e5 4.\(\preceq\)c8 c4 5.\(\preceq\)d7 c5

6.5\a3 c3 7.5\b5 (8.5\e:c3+

8... *****ec4 9. *****e6+ *****eb4 10.a3#)

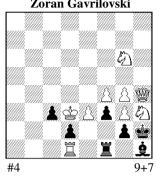
7... • c4 8. • e6+ • b4 9.a3+

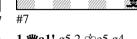
1...c4? 2.\(\dot{\psi}\)e3 c3/\(\dd{\psi}\)d5 3.\(\delta\)c4

9...**:** a4 10. ♦ e:c3#

1...**ġ**d5? 2.**ġ**e3 ... #6

4^{trh} Hon. Mention: № 1048 Zoran Gavrilovski





1.**约e5!** (2.**约**):f3+ **三**:f3 3.**约**~#) 1...g1**₩** 2.**②**g5+ **№**g2 3. ₩h3+ **\$**f2 4. ⑤ e4# 1...g1 **2**. 2. 4 f2+ 2... • g2 3. • : h1+ • : g3/• : f2 4.约e4/业h2# 2... h3 3. :h3+ :g1 4. 罩:f1#

1.**幽a1!** g5 2.**含**e5 g4 3. \&gain f4 g3 4. \@a8! (5. \&g3) 4...**•**~! 5.**•**:g3 **•**f2+ 6. \$\\$\dot{9}\h3 ~ 7. \\$\\$\:g2# 4... **≜** f2 5. **⋭** g4 **• ⋭** g1 6.₩a1+ **9** e1 7.₩:e1#

1st Commendation: No 1101

Mirko Degenkolbe

İ

2+5

w

3rd Honourable Mention: № 1050, Oto Mihalčo

A good key move, giving a flight to the black king, good co-operation of white pieces and model mate.

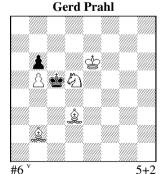
4th Honourable Mention: № 1048. Zoran Gavrilovski

Good determination of promotions to **a** and **w**, but with a short threat.

1st Commendation: No 1101, Mirko Degenkolbe

A minimal miniature, where the goal is accomplished with manoeuvres by the white queen and approach by the white king.

2nd Commendation: No 1082



1. \$\delta c2? \text{A} (2. \delta c7 \delta c4 3. \delta d6 \delta b4 4. \delta d5 \delta a5 5. \delta c3#) \delta :b5! 1... **e**c42. **a**c7 **B e**c5 3. **e**c5 **e**c4 4. **e**d6 **e**b4 5. **e**d5 **e**a5 6. \&c3#

1.5\c7! B (2.5\a6#)

1... **a**b4 2.**a**c2 **A a**c5 3.**a**c5 **a**c4 4.**a**c6 **a**b4 5.**a**c6 **a**a5 6. \(\mathbb{c} \) c3#

A miniature giving a flight to the black king and with interesting try and solution.

July 2012 International judge of FIDE Zlatko Mihajloski

HS#3

WITH A LITTLE HELP FROM MY FRIENDS (5) by Zoran Gavrilovski

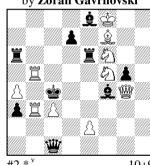
The fifth issue of this column starts with a trio of #2s, of which the first two positions show the theme of the Belgrade Internet Tourney (BIT) 2012; a mate after defence 1...a in the set play is refuted in various ways in two or more phases and there is change of mate in each phase after 1...a, i.e. 1...a 2.A#, 1.X! 1...a 2.B# [2.A? 1...p!], 1.Y? 1...a 2.C# [2.A? 1...r!] (please see the selection of three problems from that tourney at page 24 in this issue). At the time of my work for the BIT (May 2012), our German collaborator has already published his Zagoruiko 3 x 2 (diagrammed as No A1 below), in which the set mates are avoided in a try and solution by the need to re-pin a black piece that was unpinned by the first move in each phase. However, only after finishing the position of № A2, it occurred to me that I might have seen such doubling of the BIT 2012 theme in the same matrix and soon after I remembered that it has been composed by Rainer Paslack, He acknowledged that saving four units and adding by-play by the unpinned black pieces is an improvement, but also suggested that the problem lacks originality to be published as original (either joint or with the label "after Paslack"). Therefore this version became ineligible for the BIT 2012 and for the TMP 2012 informal tourney, too.

My efforts to add a touch of originality in an acceptably well constructed position became possible after shifting the set play to the thematic try 1. \bigcirc :e3? (with mates by the \bigcirc :f6 – 1... $\$ #a5 x 2.5\d7# A. 1...\dag{6}c2 v 2.5\e4# B), similarly refuted as the try 1.5\e5? (by a black bishop's obstruction of the white queen's access to b4). The added value of № A3 is in the additional change of mate after 1... 44 (2. \(\mathbb{\pi}\): d4# in the tries and 2. \(\mathbb{\pi}\)e5# in the solution) and in the

A1. Rainer Paslack 7th Pr. FIDE World Cup 2011



by Zoran Gavrilovski



11+12 #2 * v 10+9

1...**₩**a1 2.4\daggere6# 1... **a** e2 2. **a** f3#

1. 4)e5? (2.c3#) e:d2!

1...**如**e2 2.**②**ef3#[2.**②**gf3+? **罩**:f3!] 1...**业**b1 2.**②**d2#[2.**②**e3+?**호**:e3!]

1...**黨**:d5 2.黨:d5#

8

1.6)f4! (2.c3#)

1...**4**e2 2.**4**:e2#[2.**4**:f3+?**.**:f3!] 1...*****b1 2.**4**:de3#[2.**4**:f63+?**.**:e3!] 1...e:d2/罩:d5 2.豐:f2/罩:d5#

A2. Version of № A1



1...**ℤ**:a4 2.₺\d6# 1...**₩**b1 2.4⁄7e3#

1. 如e4? (2. 罩3b4#) **业**b2!

1...\daggeral a1 2.\daggeral \c6\daggeral c6\daggeral 2.\daggeral c6\daggeral c6\daggeral 2.\daggeral c6\daggeral
1.**公d5!** (2.罩3b4#)

1.*⑤*):e3?(2.豐b4#) **•**:f4! 1...**₩**a5 2.\$\d7# 1... **a** c2 2. **a** e4# 1. ⑤)e5? (2.∰b4#) **≜**e4! 1...**₩**a5 2.②ed7#[2.②fd7+? *****ed~!] 1... **a** c2 2. **a** d3#[2. **a** e4+? f:e4!]

1.约d6! (2.營b4#) 1...**剉**a5 2.6\b7#[2.6\d7+? **罩**:d7!] 1...**2** c2 2.**2** de4#[2.**2** fe4+? **2** d~!] 1... **二**:e2/**业**:c32.**业**:e2/**三**:c3# 1...**2**e4 2.**9**d:e4#)

1...**♠**d4 2.**炒**:d4#

9

A3. R. Paslack & Z. Gavrilovski

Original, after R. Paslack

10

T 🕏

9+16

1258. N. Popa

a) 1...\$\h6 2.\(\mathbf{e}\)e6 \$\%\f7\$ 3. **≜** c7 **≜** b5#

b) 1... 今e7 2. 黨c7 堂e5 3.**≜**e8 \(\mathbb{I}\)d4#

The Grimshaw at c7 is not pure, because the two moves to c7 are self-blocks as well. (P.Z.)

However, two model mates and good economy are perhaps sufficient to justify the publication of this lightweight. (Z.G.)

1259. C. Jonsson

1. **a**d3 ⑤ b7 2. **z**c8 2... **含**d5 3.**罩**c3 **约**c1# 1.**9** g2 ∮ f7 2.**9** f3 2...含f5 3.罩f2 勾d4#

Unusual self-pinning play by the 🖄 allows the 🕸 to step onto the fifth rank. and this (5) moves no more, while the other 5 gives model mates. (Z.G.)

1260. A. Onkoud & C. Jonsson

1. (a):b6 (a):h3 2. (c):ed5 2...\$\d2 3.\$\d2 4 \&g2# 1. **9**:g2 (3):a8 2. **9**:d5 2... \$\dig c2 3.\$\dig c4 \$\Q\dig b6#\$

The 7th WCCT theme is shown with the same type of effect (mutual capture) in the play of two pairs of pieces of opposite colours. (M.B.)

Zilahi with reciprocal bicolour captures of two pairs of pieces of the same type and switchback model mates. (P.Z.)

1261. C. Jonsson

1. **■** a4 **\$** a1! [**\$** b2?] 2. **a**b4 **a**b2 3. **a**c5 **a**c6# 1.**\$**e3 **\$**a5![**\$**b4+?] 2.會:d4 息b4 3.單d5 约f3#

Excellent combination of waiting moves by the white bishop, black self-blocks (of which those at B1 are distant) and nice model mates. A well constructed Meredith with very attractive content. (Z.G.)

1262. V. Nefyodov

1. **罩**c2 罩:d4 **A** 2. **曾**:d4 罩d1+ 3. **★**c3 ⑤:d5# **B** 1. **罩**c5 **⑤**:d5 **B** 2. **逾**:d5 **罩**f4

3. **c**4 \ \ d:d4# A Black and white square

vacation, exchange of moves with exchange of squares of sacrifice and mate, Zilahi theme and model mates. Full analogy between the solutions. The black king is mated on different squares. (Author)

Excellent strategic problem with matching solutions. I wonder whether this matrix allows a possibility of showing both cyclic Zilahi and cyclic square vacation?! (Z.G.)

1263. Z. Labai

a) 1.**△** f7+ **□** d4 2.**♦** e7 **△** e5 3.4 e6 5 g6#

b) 1. *****gd6 ⟨∆h6 2. **4**ac6+ **□**e5 3. **≜** d7 ₺ f7#

Simple building of mating nets with self-blocks and checks to the \(\preceq\). (Z.G.)

Umnov effects at W2, of which 2... © e5 is delayed. (M.B.)

1264. C. Jones

a) 1. **Z** d4 e:d4 2. **9** g3 [**9** f4?] 2... \(\mathbb{Z}\) e5+3. \(\dot{\psi}\) f4 e3#

b) 1. **9** f4 e:f4 2. **3** d6 [**9** d5?] 2... \(\mathbb{Z}\) c4+ 3.\(\dot{\psi}\) d5 e4#

Sacrifices by black pieces at B1 bring the white bishop into play, while anti-critical play determines the order of black moves. The orthogonal-diagonal transformation of the play and the model mates should not be missed either. (Z.G.)

1265. F. Abdurahmanović & Z. Mihajloski

3. **罩**:d4 e:f5 4.**罩**d3 罩e6# 1... <u>□</u> e8 2. **•** d5 [**•** c4?] **•** e7 3. **g**:e4 d5 4. **g** d3 **g** c5#

Full harmony and pure mates. (Authors)

Reciprocal battery creation by White and opening of a diagonal or orthogonal white line by a black annihilation capture of \(\delta\) d4 or \(\delta\) e4. (Z.G.)

There is dual avoidance only after 1...\$a7 2.\(\boxed{z}\)c4 [\(\boxed{z}\)d6?]. but not in the other solution. This is a pity. (M.B.)

1266. Z. Mihajloski

1.₩h2! \$:d6! 2. **•**e5! \$f8! [\$c5?] 3.**\$**f6 \$h6 4.**₩**d6! 4...**☆**f2 5.**∲**e5 **☆**e3 6.**⊮**e6 6...\&f4#

Bristol by the white bishop, the black bishop and the black queen and round-trip by the white bishop. (Author)

Some long distance moves and good geometry. (Z.G.)

w

4 9

#2 vv

H#3-N/JUDGE: MILOMIR BABIĆ (SERBIA)

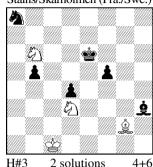
1258. Nicolae Popa Arsura-Vaslui (Romania)



1259, Christer Jonsson Skarholmen (Sweden)



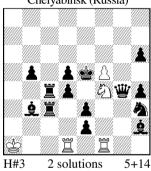
1260. Abdelaziz Onkoud & **Christer Jonsson** Stains/Skarholmen (Fra./Swe.)



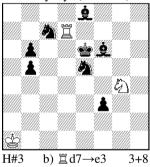
1261. Christer Jonsson Skarholmen (Sweden)



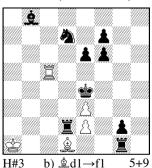
1262. Vladislav Nefvodov Chelvabinsk (Russia)



1263, Zoltan Labai Veĺký Kýr (Slovakia)



1264. Christopher Jones Bristol (Great Britain)



1265. Fadil Abdurahmanović & Zlatko Mihailoski Sarajevo/Skopje (B&H/Mac.)



1266. Zlatko Mihajloski Skopje (Macedonia)

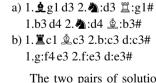


exchanged motifs of refuting the mates by the $\sqrt[6]{16}$ in the other try and the solution $-1.\sqrt[6]{26}$? 1...x 2.C# [2.A? *-flight!], 1...y 2.D# [2.B? capture by the unpinned piece!], 1.4\(\(\frac{1}{2}\)\)d6!, 1...x 2.E#[2.A? capture by the unpinned piece!], 1...y 2.F#[2.B? \ -flight!]. By moving the white bishop from f1 to e6 (and removing the \$\delta\$ e6 from the chessboard) 2.A/B# would be set play mates and the B2-refutations to the same mates in the try and the solution would be determined exclusively due to white line interference at $W1 - 1.5 \approx 5$? (f4-d6) interfered with), 1... x 2.A? \(\delta d6\)! (d6-d4 interfered with), 1... v 2.B? \(\delta d4\)! Still, in such a way the construction would be less successful as the 6\(\) f6 would only deliver mates in the set play (absorbed by $1.\sqrt[6]{c}$):e3? (=1. $\sqrt[6]{c}$) as the only random move with a dual-free play at W2) and would be idle in the post-key play of the other phases. Turning back to the analysis of the diagrammed position, the "random" move to e3 is determined by the need to gain control over d5 and the correction arrivals to d6 and e5 at W1 are necessary to cut off the b8-f4 line. The original reciprocal change of motifs of black refutations sufficiently compensates for the smaller use of the black pinned pieces in comparison with the first two positions. The total number of pieces is bigger (a 4 is added merely to ensure a dual free defence by the black queen), but there are only nine white pieces and the 6 f6 is more active. For comparison, in \mathbb{N}_2 A1 the $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{S}_2$ has a role only in the side variation 1... $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{S}_2$ d5# in the try and the solution, while in № A2 the \$\infty\$ f5 guards d4 after 1...\subseteq:c3 in the try and the solution.

B1. Vitaly Medintsev 1st Pr. *Probleemblad* 2009



H#2 2 sols. b) \&e3→b2 11+8



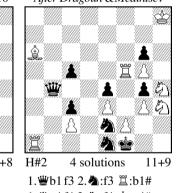
B2. Michal Dragoun 1st Pr. Sachová Skladba 2010

更重 H#2 4 solutions 9+8

1. **L**b1 e3 2. **A**:e3 **L**:b1# 1. **■** b4 e4 2. **△** :e4 **△** :b4# 1.**₩**:f6 g:f7 2.**₩**f3 e:f3#

1. **9**:g6 f:e7 2. **9** d3 e:d3#

B3. Nikola Predrag, original After Dragoun & Medintsev

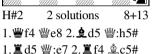


1.₩d4+ \(\begin{aligned}
1.\begin{aligned}
\delta\) d4+ \(\begin{aligned}
\delta\) f6 2.\begin{aligned}
\delta\) e3 f:e3# 1.**對**b8+ 罩f8 2.**對**:g3 f:g3#

The two pairs of solutions in the second trio of problems have been shown before in a number of problems. Dragoun and Medintsev obtained originality by connecting pieces of the respective mechanisms into two pairs of related solutions (Nes B1 and B2 above). Nikola Predrag analysed these problems in the course of fulfilling his recent task of a tourney judge and concluded that a stronger and thematically more economical connection of the four phases would be possible by obtaining sacrifices by one and the same piece (in № B3 the black queen sacrifices herself on b1, c4, e3 and g3). He considered this detail to be original and thematically interesting, while at the same time he emphasised that No B2 is the best of all three.

C1. Zvi Roth & Jean Haymann 1st Pr. *Olympic Tourney* 1976





C2. Version of № C1 by **E. Huber & Z.G.** 2011



C3. Version of № C1 by **Brian Chamberlain**, 2011



In the capacity of editor of the Synthetics column of the esteemed British chess problem magazine *The Problemist*, I selected № C1 for solving as Synthetic № 307 (May 2011). This interesting helpmate twomover, which entered the FIDE Album 1974-1976 (№ 588, p. 118) shows half-pin creation by unpinning a black line piece, which then interferes with another black line piece (which performs the unpinning first move of Black in the other solution) to allow a pin mate. The exchange of roles of the black line pieces between the solutions is good, but one might regret that in each solution a white line piece is not directly used in the mate (\$\\$a8 after 1,\bar{1}\$f4 and \$\bar{1}\$e8 after 1,\bar{1}\$d5), even though this is compensated by their role in determination of play and cook avoidance. Without providing any comment or hint on the above content, I gave only the two lines, hoping that the synthetics solvers will suggest improvement(s). Gani Ganapathi found a position with 9+10 pieces by replacing $\triangle h1$, $\triangle g2$ and $\triangle g3$ with a $\triangle f2$, while Eric Huber reached a position with 7+13 pieces by removing the ♠h1 and replacing the ♠h4 with a ♣h4. Curiously, Eric did not consider the opportunity of moving the h1 to h4 (instead of the black pawn there), moving the \(\beta\) 55 to a5 and removing the \(\beta\)b2, which is no longer necessary for preventing the black rook's access to e2 (No C2). In an alternative setting submitted by Brian Chamberlain, the pinning white pieces take over the role of the white queen and deliver mates (No C3). For those who are familiar with the rules of synthetics tourneys, it goes without saving that no extra points could have been awarded for the improvement facilitated by changing some moves, but that does not undermine the credit which Mr Chamberlain deserves for finding this lightweight with quite optimal use of all pieces.

Similarly to other issues of our series dedicated to exploring unused opportunities in some prominent problems, we do not intend to promote the practice of copying someone else's ideas. However, readers may notice that the latest problem in each of the above trios aims to amend or enrich the content (Nos A3 and B3) and also to improve the construction and economy (No C3). Therefore I believe that the authors of the original problems will not mind seeing their problem friends' efforts to enrich the chess problem legacy by searching for (and perhaps finding) improved positions and that the readers will enjoy this article.

1249. V. Agostini

- 1.**♠**c4 ፟∅f7 2.**♠**c5 ♠g1#
- 1.**♠**e4 �b4 2.**♠**d5 _d1#

Anticipatory self-pin in an over-explored matrix. I hope that this h#2 is not fully anticipated. (Z.G.)

1250. C. Jonsson

- 1.**含**d3 **②**h3 2.**豐**:c4+ **②**:c4# 1.**食**f3 **罩**d4 2.**食**:d1+ **②**:d1#
- Sacrifices by two black line pieces with direct checks to the white king. Still, there is no other prominent thematic content, such as exchange of functions. (Z.G.)

1251. T. Lehmann

After A. Popovski

- 1.**ਡ**b2 ፟ᡚ:g4 2.f:g4 **ਡ**e5#
- 1.**黨**e2 **黨**:g4+2.**黨**:g4 **公**f3#

This helpmate adds a 2nd sacrifice and hence the *Zilahi* theme to a scheme originally conceived by A. Popovski, *Uralsky Problemist* 2011



H#2 b) **≜**e1→h4 4+12

- a)1.置d3 公g3 2.h:g3 置h5# b)1.置c3 尝:f6 2.如g3 公f2#
- In the older problem at W1 there was a sacrifice in a) and self-unpin in b). (Z.G.)

1252. Z. Labai & A. Fica

- 1.**皇** g3 **皇** g6 2.**皇** e8 **豐**d8# 1.**星** g6 g3+ 2.**皇**:h5 **豐**:d5#
- Exchange of two squares to which Black and White play at B1 and W1. Perhaps a bit original, but still not quite harmonious. (Z.G.)

1253. A. Onkoud

- 1.**e**c6 **e**c2 [**E**c2/g5/**e**:d3?] 2.**e**b5 **e**e4#
- 1.**會**e4 罩c2[**.c**2/**b**5/罩:c3?] 2.**d**d5 罩c4#

Excellent waiting strategy on the first move by White, which explains the failure of a trio of tries with interference at c2 (creating a kind of virtual *Grimshaw*), plus opening of a black line on the fourth rank (with exchange of functions of the pawns) and avoidance of capture of a black piece which should block a square at B2. (Z.G.)

Creation of white battery and then not using it is a witty trick. (Milomir Babić)

1254. Z. Janevski

1.c:d3 e:d4 2.d2 \(\cdot\)c8#

1. **½**:e3 d:c4 2. **½** d2 **½**e5#

Reciprocal captures of two pairs of white and black pieces — ▲ c4/ \(\delta\) d3 and ♠ d4/ \(\delta\) e3. (Author)

Furthermore, the capturing black piece abandons the line at which the white queen or the white bishop will mate and self-blocks a square adjacent to the black king. (Z.G.)

1255. Z. Janevski

- 1.**豐**c6 罩e3 2.**罩**c5 罩d4#
- 1.₩b3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)g5+2.\(\delta\)c4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)3g4#
- 1.**⋓**f4 **\$**:e6+2.**७**e4 **⊑**e3#
- 1.**ℤ**d6 ℤf42.**⊮**c6 ℤg5#

Four pin-mates, including the pinning of the black knight in an economical position. Two lines of play in which White comes to e3 and g5 at W1 and W2. (Author)

Still it should be noted that different rooks arrive at g5. (Vladislav Nefyodov)

Three mates utilise the **a**-pin and one utilises the **w**-pin. (Predrag Zuvić).

1256. V. Agostini

a) 1. **a** e4 **a** c1 2. **e** c7 **国**:c4# b) 1. **e** e4 **国**f2 2. **国**c7 **e** g7#

Gate opening for white line pieces (which exchange their roles by playing at W1 or W2) and black *Grimshaw* at c7. (Z.G.)

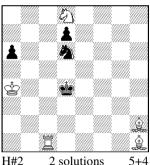
Black first moves to the same square have a *bi-valve* effect as well (not only gate opening), closing the 4th rank to the black queen. (P.Z.)

1257. N. Popa

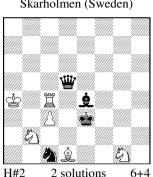
- a) 1.如c7 息:f7 2.如b6 公b7#b) 1.如e5 息b5 2.如f4 公:e4#
- Each of the black knights first opens a line for the and interferes with a masked black line (e7-a7 in the first twin and e7-e4 in the second). The remaining black knight interferes with another black line. The line opening in a) is ordinary and there is gate opening in the 2nd twin. (Z.G.)

H#2 / JUDGE: PETRE STOJOSKI (MACEDONIA)

1249. Valerio Agostini Perugia (Italy)



1250. Christer Jonsson Skarholmen (Sweden)



1251, Tadeusz Lehmann Poznań (Poland)



1252, Zoltan Labai & Aleksandar Fica Veĺký Kýr/Prague (SVK/CZ)



1253, Abdelaziz Onkoud Stains (France)



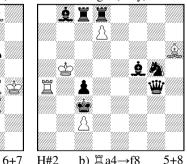
1254. Zivko Janevski Gevgelija (Macedonia)



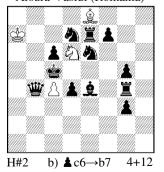
1255. Zivko Janevski Gevgelija (Macedonia)



1256. Valerio Agostini Perugia (Italy)

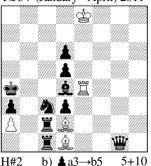


1257. Nicolae Popa Arsura-Vaslui (Romania)



REVISED VERSIONS OF PROBLEMS FROM TMP AND SUPER PROBLEM

1067v. Lennart Werner The Macedonian Problemist № 34 (January – April) 2011



- a) 1. (a) :e4 [1. (b) 1?] (c) g4
- b) 1. **a**:d1 [1. **a**b1/**a**e2?] 2. 罩e7 2. 罩c5 罩a7#

2. **g** c5 **g** d7#

Zlatko Mihajloski 2nd Pr. Super Problem



#6 v 6+8

1. 约h3? (2. ψ:f5) b2! **1.₩:f5!** (2.₩h3+ **•**g1 3.₩:g2#) 1...**9**:f2 2.h6 (3.\dongamaf3#) \dongamagg1 3. \$:d4 **\delta**f1 4.\ddyd3+ \ddyd3 g1 5.豐:g3 ~/**曾**f16.豐:g2/豐:f2# 1...g:f2 2. ዿb8+ *****g1 3. *****h3 (4.₩:g2#) 3...*****f1 4. &c4+d3 4... *****g1 5. **\$**:d3+ *****g1 6. *****h2# 3...f1 \(\psi\) 4. \(\psi\)h2+ \(\psi\)h1 5. 奠g3+ **曾**g1 6. **谢**h2

F. Abdurahmanović, Z. Janevski 3rd Pr. *Stoioski JT (TMP)* 2011. v. by V. Syzonenko (Orbit 2012)

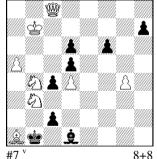


1.₩d3 \$:a4 2. \$\div c3 \boxed{\omega}:c2# 1.**₩**e3 **Ξ**:c2+ 2.**№**d3 **&**f5# 1.₩c6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c3+ 2.\(\dot{\overline}\)b5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e5#

1. **曾**d5 **学**c7 2. **曾**e5 罩f5#

Zlatko Mihailoski

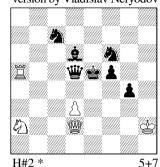
1st Pr. Super Problem 52nd T.T. 2012, version



1. \$b2? (2.5)d2#) **\dots**:b2! 1.. c1₩ 2. ♠ :c1 ♠ :b3 3. ♠ a3 3...**≜** c2 4.⊎f8! **•** a1 5.⊎h6! 5...c3 6. wc1+ **호**b1 7. w:c3# **1.2c3!** (2.6)d2+ (2.6)a2#)1...c:b32. **\$**b2! **\$**:b2 3. **4**d3+ 3... a3 4. a3 (5. a1#) 4...c1₩ 5.₩:c1+ • a4 6.豐c3 (7.豐b4#) **會**a3 7.\\dogramma a1#

Nikola Stolev

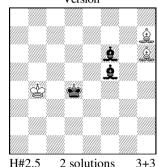
1st Pr. Anastasov JT (TMP) 2011 version by Vladislav Nefvodov



1...♦ b4 2. **a**e6 \$\c6# 1.♠b5 ₺\c3 2.₩e6 d4#

Zlatko Mihajloski

4th Comm. Super Problem 2012 Version



2 solutions

1... ዿg8 2. *****e4 *****c4 3. **≜**e5 **≜**d5#

1... ዿf8 2. ***e**5 ***c**5

3. **≜** e6 **≜** d6#

Original positions of the problems by Zlatko Mihajloski can be found: http://www.popovgl.narod.ru

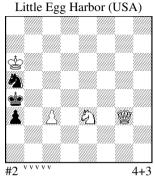
ORIGINAL PROBLEMS, edited by Zoran Gavrilovski

#2/Judge: Predrag Žuvić (Croatia)

1222. Roman Zalokotsky Sambir (Ukraine)



1223. Robert Lincoln



1224. Nicolae Popa Arsura-Vaslui (Romania)



1225, Zivko Janevski Gevgelija (Macedonia)



1226. Nicolae Popa Arsura-Vaslui (Romania)



1227. Roman Zalokotsky & **Anatoliv Mitvushin**



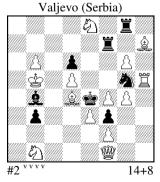
1228. Zoltan Labai Velký Kýr (Slovakia)



1229. Dragan Stojnić Valjevo (Serbia)



1230. Dragan Stojnić



1240. K.R. Chandrasekaran

1...**₩**:c2 2.****d4+**A **cd2:d4# 1. \(\mathbb{Z}\) c1! (zugzwang) 1...**业**c2.2.罩:c2+ **:**:c2# 1...h:g4 2.∰:g4+ **∮**e4#

There is one changed mate after 1...\(\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}(:)\)c2 and also one transferred mate. All mating positions are mirror mates. (Author)

A good example of 1-fold Rukhlis. (Z.G.)

1241. Z. Mihailoski

1. 鄭c2? (2. 罩4b5+) **曾**d4! 1.\\cu

1...~(*****d5) 2. *****4b5+ *****d4 3.₩d2+ **4**:d2# 1...**ġ**d4 2.∰g5 **ġ**c3 3.₩e3+ **4**:e3#

The problem was composed for a thematic tourney which asked for problems without any pawns, but the author could not find a way to avoid the **\$**f3. The flight-giving key is emphasized by a thematic try. (Z.G.)

1242. A. Popovski

1...d:c4 2.47)d3+ c:d3 3. wc4 d2# 1...d4 2. (zz) d3 3. wb3 d2# 1...d:e4 f4 (zz) e3 3. wd2+ e:d2#

Three variations after play by the black pawn at B1. An interesting achievement by the President of the Macedonian Chess Problem Commission. who has celebrated his 80th birthday this year. (Z.G.)

1243. M. Babić

1. e5! (zugzwang) 1...c4 2. \(\mathbb{2}\):c4 \(\mathbb{e}\)e4 3. \$h2+! **會**f5 4. **學**f3+ **罩**f4 5. 息f1 罩:f3 6. 息h3+罩:h3# 3.\$\document{\phi}\$h4 c4 4.\$\document{\phi}\$g7+ \$\document{\phi}\$f4 5.罩f6+ 罩:f6 6. \$h6+ 罩:h6#

Unusual battery creation with an unexpected flightgiving key and precise play by White pieces. One has to also admire the impeccable economy and construction. (Z.G.)

1244. G. Prahl

1. \(\dot{\phi}e1?\) (zugzwang) \(\delta\dot{\phi}d3!\) **1.耳a3+ 掌**f2 2.耳g3 **掌**f1 3.₩c4+ **\$**f2 4.\(\mathbb{Z}\)g4 **\$\dag{\psi}**~3 5.₩e4+ **\$**f2 6.₩f5+ **\$**e3 7.⊈e1 **9** f2#

At first sight one might consider that it would be better to shorten the problem to six moves. However, after looking at the try, in spite of its forced refutation (the other first move by Black is 1... £ f2#), the logic becomes clear - White must take control of d3 to force 7...**g** f2#. (Z.G.)

1245. M. Babić

1.□g2! !g1 2.**□**:**g**3+ **!g**d2 5.罩b3+ **含**c2 6.分d4+**息**:d4+ 7.罩b2+ **单**:b2#

Circuit by the white rook. (Author)

The position is attractive as there are only nine units and the round-trip is quite unexpected. (Z.G.)

1246. M. Babić

1.**单e5! 罩**b5 2.**\$**b8! **罩**b6 3.罩d6 罩b5 4.彎f5+ **4**e5 5.₩c2+ **a**c4 6.₩c3 (7.₩:b4+ \(\begin{aligned}
\begin{aligned}
\begin{alig

A hidden manoeuvre by the white bishop. (Author)

1247. M. Babić

1.罩f2! d:e6 [1...b5 2.豐b4 etc.] 2.分f5+ e:f5 3.罩:f5 b5 4.豐b4 4...*****:e2 5.*****d2 e3 6.**₩**e4 b4 7.堂c1 b3 8.豐b1 e:d2#

1.耸d1! b5 2.豐:b5 **會**d4 [2...d:e6 3.4)f5+e:f5 4. \(\mathbb{Z}\):f5 etc.] 3.e3+ \(\preceq\):e3 4.\(\psi\)c4 d:e6 5.\(\psi\)f5+ 5...e:f5 6.\dagger c5+ \dot d3 7.\dot f4 e3 8.\psic1 e2#

In one solution the queen blocks a pawn on the b-file and the rook captures the fpawn, in the other solution the queen captures and the rook blocks. (Author).

Varied and amusing content with some quiet play. (Z.G.)

1248. S. Dietrich

1. 耳 e2! №e6 2.g8₩+ **№**e5 3.g4 **\$\display\$**f4 4.\display\$c4 **\$\display\$e5** 5.6)f5 \(\dot{\psi}\)f4 6.\(\delta\)h8 \(\dd{\psi}\):g5 7.\degree cg8+ \degree f4 8.g3+ \degree :f3 9. \(\mathbb{I}\)f2+ \(\ddot\):f2#

An unexpected key-move; the queens show the black king his way, but then they surprisingly hide themselves in the corner. (Author).

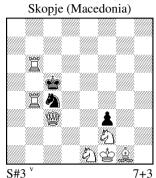
The reason for playing the key move becomes apparent only at the very end. Note the Klasinc switchback at g8 (the promoted white queen returns there after the other white queen passed through that square. (Z.G.)

S#2-N / JUDGE: ZORAN GAVRILOVSKI (MACEDONIA)

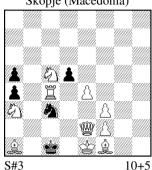
1240. K. R. Chandrasekaran Vanivambadi (India)



1241. Zlatko Mihailoski Skopje (Macedonia)



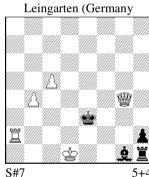
1242. Aleksandar Popovski Skopie (Macedonia)



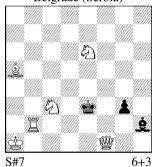
1243. Milomir Babić Belgrade (Serbia)



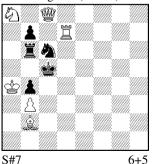
1244. Gerd Prahl



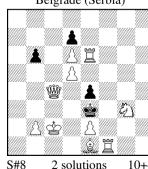
1245. Milomir Babić Belgrade (Serbia)



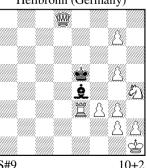
1246. Milomir Babić Belgrade (Serbia)



1247. Milomir Babić Belgrade (Serbia)



1248. Stephan Dietrich Heilbronn (Germany)



10+4 S#9

The Macedonian Problemist № 38 (May – August 2012)

1222. R. Zalokotsky

[1. \$h~? \(\hat{a} \) ~!] 1. \(\delta g4\)? (2.\(\delta d7\)\(\delta e6\)! 1. *âf3?* (2. *â*c6#) **△**d5! 1. *\$d1*? (zz) **♦**b5! **1. e2!** (zugzwang) 1... • 2. \(\& \)(:)b5# 1...f6/f5 2. \(\bar{2}\) h5#

White and Black Correction and *Haring* theme. (Author)

The random move try is unconvincing as it is refuted by a black random move. (Žoran Gavrilovski)

1223. R. Lincoln

1. **劉**g8? (zugzwang) **為**c6! 1... ~ 2.\\(\psi(:)\)c4# 1. **對f2?**(zugzwang) **為**b3! 1...**a**~/**e**b3 2.**w**c2# 1...a2 2.\\dot\dot\a2# 1. ₩d6? (2.₩b4#) **\$\delta**b3! 1...**♠**c6 2.∰d1# 1. **學**g6?(zugzwang)a2! 1. ₩b8? (2.₩b5/₩b4#) **b**b7! 1...**為**~ 2.豐c2# 1...**♠**b3 2.∰c6# 1...**∲**b3 2.**₩**c2# *Kareliva* theme. (Author) 3x1 change of mate. (Z.G.)

1224. N. Popa

1...**≜**d6 2.**\\$**:d6# 1...**ġ**d7 2.∰g8# **A** 1... **罩**:d5 2. **變e8#B** 1. 4 b6? (2. e8 B/ ef6 C#) 1... **罩**e5/**호**e5! 2. **孿**d6#/? 1.6)3b4?(2.\\columbrace:c8\\\ext{\columbrace}e8\\\ext{\columbrace}e7\(\text{\columbrace}) 1...**≝**h7! **1.c6!** (2.4\(\infty\)c5#)

1...**호**d6 2.₩g8# **A** 1...**≜**d7 2.₩:d7# 1... **富**:d5 2. 學f6# **C** Bikos theme (Z.G.)

1225. Z. Janevski

1...**∮**d8 2.*₺*\d4# 1...**♦**h6 2. \(\mathbb{I}\)e8# 1... **9**:e3 2.\dagger{6}f5# 1...**♠**e7 2.**⋓**f7# 1. 單f7? (2. 學f5#) g6! 1...**為**h6/**為**e7 2.罩(:)e7# 1.4)f3?(2.4)g5#) **\$**:e3! 1... **g** d8 2. 4 ∫ fd4# 1...**∲**d5 2.e6#

1... :f5 2. \$\dag{h}3# 1. 2 e4! (2. 2 g5#) 1...**≜**d8 2.4\(\hat{2}\)c5#

1... **∲**d5 2. **₩**a2# 1...**∮**:e3 2.\$\c7#

Flight-giving first moves and changed mates. (Z.G.)

1226. N. Popa

1.6)fd6?(2.\$:f7#A)d:c3! *1.₩g4?* (2.᠘e7#) **•**:e4! 1. **學f6**?(2.**公**e7#) **如**hg5! 1...**:** e4 2.**\!**:c6# 1.**幽h3!** (2.**约**e7#) 1... **罩**:f5 2. **急**:f7# A 1...**:**e4 2.♦ e3# 1... hg5 2. \$\f6# 1...**♠**fg5 2. **□** :e5#

*Schiffmann defence and a changed mate. (Z.G.)

1227. R. Zalokotsky & A. Mityushin

1... **罩** c4 2. **鼻**:d3# 1...**ġ**c4 2.∰d4# 1.47d5! (2.47d6#) 1... **■** g5 2. **■**:f4# 1...**9** g5 2.4\g3# 1...c:d5 2.\degree e7#

Black moves to g5 have a useful effect of Barulin (A-theme) defence and a harmful effect of mutual interference of lines by and **(**Grimshaw). (Z.G.)

1228. Z. Labai

1... **■** :e6/f4~ 2.f6/**№**g3# 1. &c7? A (2. &:d6#) c5!1... :e4/g:f5 2.d4/:f5# 1.**₩**e7! (2.∰:d6#) 1... **≡** :e6 2. **≜** c7# **A** 1... **其**d~/**如**:e4 2. **息**:d7/**约**c4#

1229. D. Stoinić

1. ⑤f~? (2. 澂:h5#) **澂**:e3! 1. ∅g3? **Ψ**:e3/**Δ**g:e3! 2.d4#/? 1.6)d4? (a)c:e3! 1.**约e7!** (2.豐:h5#) 2.分:c6/豐:h2/罩e4/e:f4#

White Correction and 3 black defences at the *same square* with *Nietvelt* effects. (Author)

1230. D. Stoinić

 $1. 2d^{2} (2. \%c4#)$ **a**e6! $1. \&c5? \triangle e6/ \mathbb{Z}: f4! 2. \% : d6#/?$ 1. \$\mathref{\pm}\$6? **\alpha**e6/**\E** c7! 2. g7#/? 1.**\$g7!** (2.**\\$**c4#) 1... **a**e6/**g**c5(3)/**z**c7/**e**:d5 2.g:f7/公(:)c3/公f6/豐c4#

White Correction with fourfold closure of black lines and 4 x 1 changed mates. Task. (Author) ... who refers to Touw Hian Bwee. 1st Pr. Jan Hannelius JT 1967.



1. \(\delta e \sim ? \) \(\delta : \text{f5!.} \(1. \delta e 3 \) \(\delta f 4 \delta c 7 ? \) 1... **9**:f5 2.f3/幻d2/罩b8#.but 1...**ℤ**:h5/**호**g7/**ŵ**:f5! 1.**4.b8! 9**:f5/**3**:h5/**9**g7/**9**:f5 2.罩c7/勾g3/罩f4/罩f7#

#3-N/JUDGE: ZLATKO MIHAJLOSKI (MACEDONIA)

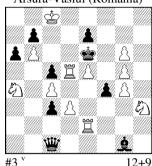
1231. Arieh Grinblat Ashdod (Israel)



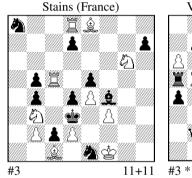
1232. Zivko Janevski Gevgelija (Macedonia)



1233. Nicolae Popa Arsura-Vaslui (Romania)



1234. Abdelaziz Onkoud



1235, Zoltan Labai Veĺký Kýr (Slovakia)



1236. Leonid Makaronez Haifa (Israel)



1237. Vladimir Kozhakin Magadan (Russia)



1238. Leonid Ljubashevsky & Leonid Makaronez



1239. Gerd Prahl Leingarten (Germany)



1231. A. Grinblat

1. 2. c2! (2. 2. 4+ 2:e4 3.f:e4#1... **9** g6 2. ⑤ b4+ A **9** e5 3.₩g7# 1...d3 2.5 e7+ **B** ★e5 3.\\\\\\c3# 1...**♠**g~ 2.f4 (3.6)b4/6)e7#A/B)1... 14 2.g:f4 (3.%)b4/%)e7# A/B)

White second moves in two variations become mates in 1235. Z. Labai the threat of a third variation. If the plays to e3, then after 2.f4, 2... 15 leads to the unique mate 3. 4 b4# (Z.G.)

1232. Z. Janevski

1. **營**h1? (2. **營**:e4#) f3! 1. **營**e1?(2.d:c4+ **罩**:c4 3.**營**d1/2#) 1...**₩**:a2!

1.學f2! (2.d:c4+ 罩:c4 3.學d2#) 1...**₩**b3 2.d:e4+ **•**c4 3.**₩**e2# 1...**₩**:a2 2.₩:a2+ ****c4 3.d:e4#

Unpin of the A at B1 and its play in co-operation with the 1236. L. Makaronez W. There are four pin mates and interesting tries by the key piece. (Z.G.)

1233. N. Popa

 $1. \mathbb{Z}e3? (2. \mathbb{Q}):c5\#/\mathbb{Q}):f4\#A/B$ 1...**₩**:e3!

1.**含d8!** (2.罩d7~3.罩:e7#) 1...**₩**e3 2.**∅**):c5+ **A ₩**:c5 3.57:f4#B 1...**≜**e3 2.**⑤**):f4+ **B ≜**:f4 3.50:c5#A

of Holzhausen interference while the unpinned \(\mathbf{\matheta}\) then and exchange of white second blocks a square. The 2e2 moves. There is a *Plachutta* and the $^{\circ}$ f2 exchange roles try, but another try refuted by (playing at W2/guarding the 1... **9** e3 is missing. (Z.G.)

1234. A. Onkoud

1. 耳c6! (2.♦)c5+ **•** c4 3.b3#) 1...d:c6 2.4):f4+e:f4/\(\dot{\psi}\)c4 3. 罩:d4/ 身f7# 1...**9**:d22.∅):e5+ **9**e33.**9**:d2# Vacation of a square (in the threat) and of a line (after 1...d6) and sacrifices by white pieces after 1...d6 and 1...d:c6. (Z.G.)

1... **黨**g4 2. **\$**e5+ **3**:e5 3. **黨**f6# 1...**፮**:a6 2.**쀟**:e4+**A** ♠:e4 3.罩f5# **1.\(\Omega\)e5!** (2.g3+ \(\Omega\):g3 3.f:g3#) 1... **Z**g4/**Z**h3 2.**Z**(:)g4+ 2... **9**:g4 3.47 g6#

1...**9** g4 2.₩:e4+ **A >**:e4 Rukhlis with changed and

transferred 2nd moves. (Author)

The dual defence 1... :e5 spoils the pattern as it leads to repetition of the W2. (Z.G.)

1.*罩a4*?(2.罩:b4#) **皇**a5! **1.约e2!** (2.约c3+b:c3 3.罩a4#) 1...**∮**a5 2.f4 (3.∰e5#) 2...**₩**:f5 3.**₩**d4# 1... **9**:f6 2. ⑤ f4 (3. ₩d5#) 2...**₩**:f5 3.**₩**e3# 1... **堂**c1 2. 公:c1 ~ 3. . . d3#

Two harmonious variations with good blend of motifs. After the first move White could unpin the black queen only after neutralising the Ouite familiar combination Black's control of e5 or d5. mating square). (Z.G.)

1237. V. Kozhakin

1. **岁**g7? (2.**岁**h6/**岁**:h7#) g3! 1. ₩d4? (zugzwang) **\$**h5! 1.6\g3! (2.\degree h2\pi) 1...\$d3+(\$c2) 2.\$f2 \$e6 3.₩h8+ **9**h7/**9**h5 3.₩g2+ **•**h4 4.₩h2# A good key. (Z.G.)

1238. L. Liubashevsky & L. Makaronez

1... **9**e3+2.\(\bar{\Pi}\):e3+ **9**c43.\(\bar{\Pi}\)d3 3...~ 4.\(\daggerds\)d5/\(\delta\)e5# **1.e3!** (2.\mathbb{\mathbb{G}}f4+\\displee6 3.\displeeg4+ 3...**2**d5 4. \(\begin{aligned}
\text{d}\) d4#) 1...**!**:e3+ 2. \(\mathbb{Z}\):e3+ \(\mathbb{Q}\):c4 3. **≜** e2+ **№** d5 4. **□** e5# 1...b:c5 2. \(\mathbb{Z}\) e5+ \(\delta\)c4 3. **≜** e2+ **⊜** c3 4. **□** :c5# 1...g:f6 2. \(\mathbb{Z}\) d4+ \(\delta\)e6 3. 臭g4+ f5 4. 罩d6# 1... **a** g3(**a**):f6) 2.**4** e7+ **e**:c5 3. Øg6+ **2**d5 4. Øf4# Battery + ♯-cross. (Z.G.)

1239. G. Prahl

1... **•** d6 2. **•** :b4+ **•** d5 3. **□** f6 1. \(\delta f2\)? (2.e4+ \(\delta d6\) 3. \(\delta c5\)#) 1...**:**₫6! **1.≜g3!** (2. **□**:e5+ **•e**d6

4. \(\) \(& 2. \(\dagger^2\):e5 (3. \(\dagger^2\)e-\(\pi\) $3. \pm :d7 \sim 4. \pm e \sim \#$

1...**≝**e72.**ዿ**f2! (3.e4+ ***g**d6 4. \(\dagger^c 5\)#) \(\begin{aligned}
\begin{aligned}
\dagger^c 4. \dagger^c 6 (4. \dagger^c 7) \\dagger^c 7 (4. \dagger^c 7) ~/\digcolor c5 5.e4/\digcolor :e5\(\pi\) \delta d6 4. 罩f7 (5.e4 ~ 6. &c5#) e4

5. **≜**g3+ *****d5 6. **□**f5#

3...b3 4.e4+ *****ed6 5.**□**f7 ~ 6.**e**c5#

A logical problem, unpin of **≜**e5 and switchbacks by **≜**e1. \(\beta\)f5 and \(\delta\)d5. (Author)