PORTRAITS（38）：MARJAN KOVAĆEVIĆ


Born：Zemun，Serbia
 08．04．1957

International Solving Grandmaster 2007

International Judge of the FIDE（\＃2） ． 1988

Mat（＂Original problems＂column－orthodox problems）．．1974－1980 Galaksija（problem column） $\qquad$
Politika（column＂Problems：From Puzzles to Art＂）．．．．． 1986
Books：Minijature jugoslovenskih problemista ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1984 2345 Chess Problems（with Milan Velimirović）．．．．． 1997

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 $2^{\text {nd }}$ wins and two second places in the \＃2 sections places and one $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Place．In the Solvers＇rating list of the World Championships in Composing of 1 July 2012 he was ranked at the $19^{\text {ih }}$ Place for Individuals（WCCI）and 26 points for \＃2s with 2557 points（he had 2697 points in 2006）． in the FIDE Album 2007－2009）．His excellent 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（№ 1）or strategic depth and classical（League of Problemists）in 1980，co－organising beauty（№ 2）．№ $\mathbf{3}$ 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 Album points up to the 2007－2009 period．journalist of the Belgrade newspaper Politika．

1． $1^{\text {st }}$ Pr．diagrammes 2001

\＃2＊${ }^{\text {v }}$

 1．d5？C（2．M M f5\＃B）宸a7！ $\mathbf{x}$
 1．e5？D（2．蒠：g5\＃A）客： $\mathrm{e} 5!\mathbf{y}$



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

$\# 2 *^{\mathrm{vvv}}$
1．．． $\mathrm{\omega}$ ： $\mathrm{f} 3 / 4$ ： $\mathrm{e} 7 /$ 定：$:$ 7

 1．．．${ }^{4} \mathrm{~d} 62 . \mathrm{Q}$ ： $\mathrm{d} 5 \#$









2．．．宣：c3 3．销e5＋d5 4．欮e7\＃
1．．．堂f1 2．Mif8＋d63．䜌b8！d5

## 4．M M f f 8 \＃

 4．． E f5\＃
 28

The Macedonian Problemist № 38 （May－August 2012）

The best of Macedonia！
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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）． assistants M．Marandyuk and S．Thachenk （source：http：／／perspectiva．info／chess／）


Toma Garai（1935－2011） （the photo was taken from http：／／www．liveinternet．ru
 Árpád Molnár（1936－2012）
（this old photo was taken from： Denis Blondel $(1956-2012)$ \＆Christian http：／／chesscomposers．blogspot．http：／／christian．poisson．free．fr／problemesis com／2012／03／march－18th．html）．2002／messigny02．html）．

The Gest of $\mathcal{M}$ acedonia!
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## 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 $L M P$ 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 (№ 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 51year 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 $2^{\text {nd }} \operatorname{Pr}$. In the


 fivefold Island theme presentation with a single black line ( $1^{\text {st }}$ 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 Savournin (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).


Orbit 2009／H\＃2－II
Informal tourney－ 55 problems， 4 Prizes， 8 Hon．Mentions， 5 Commend．Judge：Aleksandr Semenenko


THE $8^{\text {TH }}$ INTERNATIONAL SOLVING CONTES， 29 JANUARY 2012
The $8^{\text {th }}$ 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 Petrov（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 Bulavka（41），20．Dinu－Ioan 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 $8^{\text {th }}$ ISC，you can find them at： http：／／www．saunalahti．fi／～stniekat／pccc／solving．htm）．

THE $8^{\text {TH }}$ EUROPEAN CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP
Kiev（Ukraine）， 20 － 22 April 2012 （judge：Pavel Kamenik）

| PI． | TeAM | 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． | GREATBRITAIN | 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 |
| 9． | 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
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ThE MACEDONIAN PROBLEMIST INFORMAL TOURNEY 2011：MATE IN THREE MOVES
Award by Predrag Zuvić
A total of 18 threemovers were published in 2011 （Nos 1042 － 1047 in TMP no．34，№s 1090 － 1092 in TMP №． 35 and №s 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：



3．会e6\＃B







3．气e6\＃B

3．寞：c7\＃
$\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Prize：№ 1139 Arieh Grinblat



 1．．． 1 f 32 2．Mrye $4+\mathrm{d} 43$ 3． C e5\＃

2．．．定：c3 3．M M M ：c3\＃
$\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Hon．Mention：№ 1136

Zivko Janevski

\＃3


 1．．．d4 2．䜌e5＋当 $\mathrm{d} 5+3.0$ b3\＃C
 2．．．誌c3 3．．Med $6 \#$

2．．．撆d73． 0 b3\＃

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize：№ $1137 v$ ，Zoran Gavrilovski

The author timely submitted two versions of problem № 1137 （extending and completing the content shown in TMP № 36），of which I considered the more economical one．After a
 pin the $\mathbf{\phi}$ ．and determine the exact choice of activation of the white battery（in order to avoid unpin of the $\boldsymbol{\phi}$－effect of Schiffmann defences），with cyclic dual avoidance in these variations and the threat．Jumps by the ${ }_{y}$ at W 2 are also changed continuations in relation to the set play．The non－thematic defence 1 ．．．${ }^{\circ}$ b6 transfers the white play from the variation 1．．．${ }^{\circ}$ ：d6 in the set play（Ruchlis）．Finally，both non－thematic variations（after 1．．．${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{b}$ b6 and $1 \ldots$ ．．． b 4 ） show exchange of second and third moves of White．

## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Prize：№ 1139，Arieh Grinblat

Excellent combination of the $B$ theme（Somov B2）and the Keller paradox after Black defends by capturing $\delta \mathrm{s}$ ． $0^{2}$－sacrifices at W 2 release the squre d 3 for the white queen．In the second pair of variations the same moves by the are mates，thereby creating a strong and logical connection with the first two variations．

Sredba na solidarnosta 2012／studies，formal ty， 43 studies， 6 Pr．， 5 HM， 4 Cs．Judge：Iuri Akobia

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Pr．Andrzej Jasik



3．骂b2！定：b2＋4．


5．b：a4 畳a3＋6． try 6．홍：b2？嘗：a4，mutual zugzwang with White to move，draw］6．．．童al＋7．象c2！

 to move，8．．．

Spec．H．M．Zlatko Mihajloski


열a5 4．6．홉c5－c4－c3 울ㅁ $4-\mathrm{a} 3-\mathrm{a} 2$




16．－19．象c（d－e－f）6 을d（e－f－g）8 20．－22．箅h（g－h）3 g2－did8－g8




Spec．Comm．Boško Milošeski







 10．．．tae6 11．Mikg $\mathrm{g} 6+$ posit．draw］
 9．紧 $\mathrm{d} 1+$ 岩： $\mathrm{d} 1=$
A version of authors＇study（1984）

SREDBA NA SOLIDARNOSTA2012／S\＃2－5，formal ty， 16 problems， 2 Pr．， 2 HM， 2 C．Judge：Zivko Janevski


1．畳h2！（zugzwang）
1．．．b：a6／定～／客d4／定 e 5



3．．．d：c6／d：e6／d5／d6\＃


1．息 $a 6$ ？／鼻 $c 8$ ？／思 $c 6$ ？（ $2 . \mathrm{d} 4+$ ）





$1^{\text {st }}$ H．M．Eugene Fomichev


1．誉h7！（2．象g6＋！象e4
3．宽f5＋客：f5\＃）

3．홍e6＋！嘗g7\＃

## 1．．．客：d7 2．象e7＋！宸：h8

 3．曽h4＋客g4\＃SELECTED AWARDS by Zoran Gavrilovski
BELGRADE INTERNETTy．2012／\＃2，formal ty．， 14 problems， 4 Pr．， 5 HMs， 3 Cs．Judge：M．Kovačević

| $1^{\text {st }}$ Pr．Miodrag Mladenović | $3^{\text {ra }}$ Pr．Zoran Gavrilovski | $2^{\text {nd }}$ H．M．Zivko Janevski |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\# 2 *^{\mathrm{vvv}} \quad 11+9$ | $\# 2 *^{\text {vvvvvv }} 11+10$ | $\# 2 *^{\mathrm{vv}}$－ $8+8$ |
| 1．．．c ：d6 2．f ：e4\＃ |  | 1．．．e：f5 2．Mry：d5\＃［2．Mugd 4 ？dabe |
|  | 1．鬼 $g 6$ ？A（2．f6\＃B）堂g8！ |  |
| 1．．．c：d6 2．¢b4\＃［2．f：e4？de：c6！］ | 1．f6？ $\mathbf{B}$（2．寞g6\＃A）堂： e 8！ |  |
| 1．e ：d4？（2．喭：c5\＃）䒼：d4！ |  |  |
| 1．．．c：d6 2．c4\＃［2．f：e4？堂：e4！］ |  |  |
| 1．Ge6？（2．\＃ly：c5\＃）e：f3！ |  |  |
| 1．．．c：d6 2．¢f4\＃［2．f：e4？de：e4！］ |  |  |
| 1．b4！（2．Mry：c5\＃） |  | 1．．．e：f5 2．Mur d4［2．Mug ：d5？did：f4！ |
|  |  | 2．쌩：f5？果：f5！］ |
| Theme described on page 8. |  |  |

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

 1．宦d1！（2．M M $\mathrm{d} 5+$ 定d $\mathrm{d} 4 / \Delta \mathrm{d} 4 /$ 宣d 4

1．．．定d42．9b4＋C 嘗：b43．





1．
 1．．．






1 d5 2 ？ $5+$
1．．．ed5 2．M4．a5＋dide4／oc4







## $1^{\text {st }}$ 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 0 b3＋is already transferred from W2 after $1 \ldots \mathrm{~g}: \mathrm{h} 5$ to W3 in the variation after the defence $1 \ldots \mathrm{~d} 4$ ．
$\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Hon．Mention：№ 1045
Zivko Janevski

\＃3

．．．．d4 2．c4＋©c5 3．U．e5\＃

2．．．角：d6 3．発d7\＃

$\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Commendation：№ 1135

Arieh Grinblat

\＃3
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Commendation：№ 1134 Leonid Makaronez

\＃3
$8+11$

3． A b3\＃

3．总e4\＃
1．．．d2 2．囬c3（3．．．．e4／筧b3\＃）
2．．．d1宸／客3．邑e4\＃
2．．．e：f5 2．${ }^{\text {en }} \mathrm{b} 3 \# \mathrm{~B}$
1．．．e：f5 2．亘d5＋象e4
3．䟫d：d3／答d2\＃

## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ 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）．

## $1^{\text {st }}$ 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．
$\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ 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

## AWARD by Zlatko Mihajloski

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：№ 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．

## $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Honourable Mention：№ 1146，Ralf Krätschmer

A logical problem with impressive play by the white bishop 2. 鬼a6 and 3 ．賭 c 8 ！，which ensured the high ranking

## $\underline{\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }} \text { Honourable Mention：№ 1143，Arieh Grinblat }}$

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

1267．H．Gockel
1．鬼：d7－d6？（2．鼻f4\＃A）d：c4－5！
1．．．b：c4－c5 2．．M：：a4－f4\＃B
1．．．f5 2．牧：h8－d4\＃C

1．．．b：c4－c5 2．囟：a4－f4\＃A
1．．．f5 2．쓸：f5－f4\＃B
1．．．d：c4－c52．waz\＃
1．．．d4 2．0 ${ }^{\text {en }}$ \＃
Take\＆Make：having captured， a unit must immediately，as a part of its move，play a non－ capturing move in imitation of the captured unit from the capture square．
Shedey cycle．It was indeed necessary to invest some material to prevent the cook
此f4／（0）e4\＃）： $\mathrm{c} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 7+$ ！ while the 畨h5 is needed to prevent 1 ． 4 ：g $6 \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 8$ ？！


## 1268．V．Agostini



Pin model mates．（Z．G．）

## 1269．S．Dietrich





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
 3．鼻 $\mathrm{e} 7+\mathrm{d} 6 \#$
 3． 光 $\mathrm{c} 6+\mathrm{d}: \mathrm{c} 6 \#$
Helpselfmate：Black helps until his final move，which must be forced，as in a s\＃．

## 1271．Z．Mihajloski





Double pin mates．（Author）
 ［崖a7？］（anti－dual situation），
 is used for something else and the must evacuate anyway．（Maryan Kerhuel）

## 1272．M．Grushko





 $[+\boldsymbol{k} \mathrm{e} 5][+$ 曾b8］主：$: \mathrm{d} 7=$ 堂 ［ + 峟 c 6$][+$＋東d d 8$]$ \＃
Einstein：A piece playing a non－capturing move changes into another piece in the se－ quence Q－R－B－S－P－P；when a capturing move is played the sequence is $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q}$ ．
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


Kamikaze piece：a piece（not a king）making a capture is removed from the board together with the captured piece．
Annihilation of \＆s．（Z．G．）

## 1274．G．Prahl

1．堂b8 届f3 A 2．堂b4 届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 Q－ lines 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 of white moves．（M．K．）

1275．V．Kotešovec




9． 4 d 8 閸c8




9． $4 \mathrm{y} 5 \mathrm{~m} 4 \#$




9． 4 h 4 最 3 3
Triple echo．（Author）
The original problems which are published in this issue are computer tested．（Z．G．）

Retros and Fairies／Judge：Hans Gruber（Germany）


1273．Valerio Agostini



1268．Valerio Agostini Perugia（Italy）


1271．Zlatko Mihajloski Skopje（Macedonia）


1274．Gerd Prahl
Leingarten（Germany）

$\mathrm{H} \# 4 \underset{\sim}{\text { Circe } 2 \text { sols．}} 5+$
b）${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{h} 4 \rightarrow \mathrm{~h} 5$

1269．Stephan Dietrich Heilbronn（Germany）


H\＃4 Bureaucratic chess 3＋4

22
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Hon．Mention：№ 1050








1．．．象d5？2．．홍e3 ．．．\＃6
$4^{\text {trh }}$ Hon．Mention：№ 1048 Zoran Gavrilovski


1．．．g1当2．旨g5＋열g2

$1 . . \mathrm{g} 1$ 2． $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{f} 2+$
2．．．영g2 3．朔：h1＋영：g3／ode：f2
4．气e4／朔h2\＃
2．．．h3 3．断：h3＋og1
4．営：f1\＃
$1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation：№ 1101 Mirko Degenkolbe


1．쓸a1！g5 2．東e5 g4
3．胡f4 g3 4．緭a8！（5．象g3）
4．．．定～！5．莫：g3 宣f2＋
6．東h3～7．AMy：g2\＃

6．兹 $\mathrm{a} 1+$ 定e1 7．M M ： $\mathrm{e} 1 \#$
$\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ 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．
$4^{\text {th }}$ Honourable Mention：№ 1048，Zoran Gavrilovski
Good determination of promotions to and

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation：№ 1101，Mirko Degenkolbe

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

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Commendation：№ 1082




6．寞c3\＃

 6．宽c3\＃
A miniature giving a flight to the black king and with interesting try and solution．

July 2012
International judge of FIDE Zlatko Mihajloski

# 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 $3 \times 2$ （diagrammed as № $\mathbf{A 1}$ 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 1.0 ：e3？（with mates by the $0 \mathrm{f} 6-1 . . . \mathrm{wa5x}$
 obstruction of the white queen＇s access to b4）．The added value of № $\mathbf{A 3}$ is in the additional



1258．N．Popa

3．宝c7鼻b5\＃

3．是e8 䍖d4
The Grimshaw at c7 is not pure，because the two moves to $\mathbf{c} 7$ 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
 2．．．管d5 3．堂 c 3 公 c 1 \＃
 2．．．禺f5 3．嘪f2 気d4\＃
Unusual self－pinning play by the $\triangleq$ allows the of to step onto the fifth rank， and this moves no more，while the other gives model mates．（Z．G．）

1260．A．Onkoud \＆
C．Jonsson
1． 1 b6 囟：h3 2．${ }^{\text {did }} \mathrm{d} 5$ 2．．．身d2 3．
 2．．．홀 2 3．
The $7^{\text {th }}$ 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 bi－ colour captures of two pairs of pieces of the same type and switchback model mates．（P．Z．）

1261．C．Jonsson
1．管a4鬼a1！［鼻b2？］

1．虫e3 奥a5！［魔b4＋？］

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

## 1262．V．Nefyodov

 3．首c3 0 ： $\mathrm{d} 5 \# \mathbf{B}$
 3．．lact ed：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


3． $\mathrm{De}_{\text {e }}^{\text {g }} \mathrm{g} 6 \#$
b）1．
3．ف． d 7 分f7\＃
Simple building of mating nets with self－blocks and checks to the ofg．（Z．G．）
Umnov effects at W2，of which $2 . . .0$ e5 is delayed． （M．B．）

1264．C．Jones




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

1．．．鼻 a 7 2．堂 c 4 ［堂 c 3 ？］留 b 6
3．堂：d4 e：f5 4．兽d3 皆e6\＃
1．．．管e8 2．賭d5［安c4？］鼻e7

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 $\xi \mathrm{d} 4$ or $\ell \mathrm{e} 4$ ．（Z．G．）
There is dual avoidance only after 1．．．息a7 2．囬c4［嘪d6？］， but not in the other solution． This is a pity．（M．B．）

## 1266．Z．Mihajloski

1．宸h2！寞：d6！2．定e5！重f8！

 6 ．．．．鼻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．）


1261．Christer Jonsson
Skarholmen（Sweden）


1264．Christopher Jones
Bristol（Great Britain）

exchanged motifs of refuting the mates by the ${ }^{0} 6$ in the other try and the solution -1.0 e 5 ？， 1．．．x 2．C\＃［2．A？${ }^{\circ}-\mathrm{flight}!$ ］， $1 \ldots \mathrm{y}$ 2．D\＃［2．B？capture by the unpinned piece！］，1． 0 d 6 ！， 1．．．x 2．E\＃［2．A？capture by the unpinned piece！］，1．．．y 2．F\＃［2．B？道－flight！］．By moving the white bishop from f1 to e6（and removing the \＆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 W1－1．0 e5？（f4－d6
 such a way the construction would be less successful as the 06 would only deliver mates in the set play（absorbed by 1.0 ：e3？（ $=1.0$ c4～？）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（ $\& \mathrm{a} 4$ is added merely to ensure a dual free defence by the black queen），but there are only nine white pieces and the 0 f 6 is more active． For comparison，in № A1 the 0 g5 has a role only in the side variation $1 \ldots$ 宣d5 2 ．㡺： $\mathrm{d} 5 \#$ in the try and the solution，while in № A2 the 0 f5 guards d4 after 1．．．䒼：c3 in the try and the solution．


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（Nos 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 № $\mathbf{B 3}$ 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 № B2 is the best of all three．


In the capacity of editor of the Synthetics colum of 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
 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 h1，g2 and g3 with a $\S f 2$ ，while Eric Huber reached a position with $7+13$ pieces by removing the h1 and replacing the $\& \mathrm{~h} 4$ with a h 4 ．Curiously， Eric did not consider the opportunity of moving the h1 to h4（instead of the black pawn there），moving the 亶b5 to a5 and removing the $\boldsymbol{b} 2$ ，which is no longer necessary for preventing the black rook＇s access to e2（№ C2）．In an alternative setting submitted by Brian Chamberlain，the pinning white pieces take over the role of the white queen and deliver mates（№ C3）．For those who are familiar with the rules of synthetics tourneys，it goes without saying 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（№ 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


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

## 1250．C．Jonsson



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


This helpmate adds a $2^{\text {nd }}$ sacrifice and hence the Zilahi theme to a scheme originally conceived by A．Popovski， Uralsky Problemist 2011

$\mathrm{H}+2$ b） 定e $1 \rightarrow \mathrm{~h} 44+12$


In the older problem at W1 there was a sacrifice in a）and self－unpin in b）．（Z．G．）

1252．Z．Labai \＆A．Fica


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．\＆c6 寞c2［登c2／g5／寞： d 3 ？］
2．定b5 寞e4\＃


## 2． 1 d 5 登 $\mathrm{c} 4 \#$

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．Janevsk

1．c：d3 e：d4 2．d2 Mem

## 

Reciprocal captures of two pairs of white and black pieces －\＆c4／$\xi \mathrm{d} 3$ and $\boldsymbol{\phi} \mathrm{d} 4 / \xi \mathrm{e} 3$ ． （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．憎c6 登e3 2．堂c5 哩d4\＃



## 

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 pin and one utilises the 当－pin． （Predrag Zuvić）

1256．V．Agostini


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 $4^{\text {th }}$ rank to the black queen．（P．Z．）

## 1257．N．Popa

a） $1 . \Delta \mathrm{c} 7$ 葸：$: \mathrm{f} 72 . \mathrm{b} 6 \mathrm{O} \mathrm{O} 7 \#$

Each of the black knights first opens a line for the 寞 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 $2^{\text {nd }}$ twin．（Z．G．）

H\＃2／JUDGE：PETRE STOJOSKI（MACEDONIA）


Revised Versions of Problems from TMP and Super Problem

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

F．Abdurahmanovic，Z．Janevski
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Pr．Stojoski JT（TMP）2011， v．by V．Syzonenko（Orbit 2012）




1．혈 5 c7 2．


1．．c1飬2．寞：c1 定：b3 3．寞a3

5．．．c3 6．Migcl＋定b1 7．Mis：c3\＃





7．M M m a1\＃
$1^{\text {st }}$ Pr．Anastasov JT（TMP） 2011 version by Vladislav Nefyodov


1． $\boldsymbol{y}^{\text {b }} \mathrm{b} 5 \mathrm{c} 3$ 2．传e6 d4\＃


3．寞： d 4 did 4 ．Myd + dog 1
5．Mis：g3～／def16．MH：g2／MM：f2\＃ （4．Mk：g2\＃）3．．．of1 4．崽c4＋d3
4．．．dg1 5．葸： $\mathrm{d} 3+$ 电g16．Mhy2\＃
3．．．f1当4．寞h2＋od


Original positions of the problems by Zlatko Mihajloski can be found：http：／／www．popovgl．narod．ru
The Macedonian Problemist № 38 （May－August 2012）

ORIGINAL PROBLEMS，edited by Zoran Gavrilovski
\＃2／Judge：Predrag Žuvić（Croatia）


1240．K．R．Chandrasekaran

1．थec1！（zugzwang）
1．．．背c2 2．憵：c2＋客：c2\＃
1．．．宸：c1 2．紫d4＋A 禺：d4\＃
1．．．h：g4 2．쓰g：g4＋定e4\＃
There is one changed mate after 1 ．．．当（：） c 2 and also one transferred mate．All mating positions are mirror mates． （Author）
A good example of 1－fold Rukhlis．（Z．G．）

1241．Z．Mihajloski


## 1．背c1！


3．씁 $\mathrm{d} 2+\mathrm{d} 2 \#$
1．．．象d4 2．Mikg gide
3．Mye3＋：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 $\mathbf{d} \mathbf{f}$ ．The flight－giving key is emphasized by a thematic try．（Z．G．）

## 1242．A．Popovski

1．씌a2！（zugzwang）
1．．．d：c4 2.0 C d3＋c：d3
3．씅 $\mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{~d} 2 \#$
1．．．d4 2．${ }^{\text {en }}:$ ：a4（zz）d3
3．績b3 d2\＃
1．．．d：e4 f4（zz）e3
3．㥁 $\mathrm{d} 2+\mathrm{e}: \mathrm{d} 2 \#$
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 $80^{\text {th }}$ birthday this year．（Z．G．）

1243．M．Babic
1．思e5！（zugzwang）
1．．．c4 2．畕：c4 dea

5．宽f1 嘗：f3 6．葸h3＋堂：h3\＃
1．．．فe4 2．葸h7＋嘗g6

5．曽f6＋堂：f6 6．莫h6＋堂：h6\＃
Unusual battery creation with an unexpected flight－ giving key and precise play by White pieces．One has to also admire the impeccable economy and construction （Z．G．）

1244．G．Prahl
1．象 1 ？（zugzwang）象d3！



7．
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 ．．． $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{f} 2 \#$ ），the logic becomes clear－White must take control of d3 to force 7．．．㿾f2\＃．（Z．G．）

## 1245．M．Babić

 3． $0 \mathrm{C} 2+$ 电 c 24 ．
 7．㖪b2＋虫：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



賞：b4\＃）bc3 7．b4＋堂：b4\＃
A hidden manoeuvre by the white bishop．（Author）

## 1247．M．Babić

1．Еصf2！d：e6［1．．．b5 2．M M b 4 etc．］




## 

［2．．．d：e6 3．eff5＋e：f5 4．
 5．．．e：f5 6．Mryc5＋did 7． 8．路c1 e2\＃
In one solution the queen blocks a pawn on the b－file and the rook captures the $f$－ pawn，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


3．g4 ©ff4 4．Mryc4 de5 5．
 9．䈓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）


The Macedonian Problemist № 38 （May－August 2012）

1222．R．Zalokotsky
［1．鼻h～？～！］
1．鼻 $g 4$ ？（2．鼻d7\＃） 6 ！

1．想dl？（zz） b 5 ！
1．裹e2！（zugzwang）
1．．． ～2．（： C （）b5\＃
1．．．f6／f5 2．鼻h5\＃
White and Black Correction and Haring theme．（Author）
The random move try is unconvincing as it is refuted by a black random move． （Zoran Gavrilovski）

1223．R．Lincoln
1．欮 88 ？（zugzwang）c6！
1．．．${ }^{4} \sim 2$ ．．쓸（：c4\＃
1．Myf 2？（zugzwang）b3！
1．．．～／
1．．．a2 2．幽：a2\＃

1．．． 1 c6 2．幽d1\＃
1．留g6？（zugzwang）a2！

1．宸g2！（zugzwang）
1．．．
1．．．）b3 2．听c6\＃

1．．．a2 2．． 4 ：a2\＃
Kareliya theme．（Author） $3 \times 1$ change of mate．（Z．G．）

## 1224．N．Popa

1．．．定d6 2．紫：d6\＃





1．．．嘗h7！
1．c6！（2．0 c5\＃）
1．．．定d6 2．断g8\＃A

1．．．宣： d 5 2．宸 f6\＃
Bikos theme（Z．G．）

1225．Z．Janevski
1．．．安d8 2． ® $^{2}$ d4\＃

1．．． 1 h6 2．
1．．．是：e3 2．㛧f5\＃
1．．．
1．．．．f7？（2．Memf\＃）g6！
1．．．h6／he72．飠（：）e7\＃

1．．．定d8 2． y fd4\＃
1．．．dd5 2．e6\＃
1．．．．${ }^{\text {dit：f5 }}$ 2．鼻h3\＃

1．．．里d8 2． $\mathrm{y} \mathrm{c} 5 \#$
1．．．．did 2 2．斯 $\mathrm{a} 2 \#$
1．．．定：e3 2.0 c7\＃
Flight－giving first moves and changed mates．（Z．G．）

## 1226．N．Popa

1． 4 fd6？（2．息：f7\＃A）d：c3！


1．．．类：e4 2．聯：c6\＃

1．．．宣：f5 2．鳃：f7\＃
1．．．율： $\mathrm{e} 42 . \mathrm{y}$ e3\＃
1．．．hg5 2． 0 ff \＃
1．．．fg5 2 ．管： $\mathrm{e} 5 \#$
흘－Schiffmann defence and a changed mate．（Z．G．）

1227．R．Zalokotsky \＆

## A．Mityushin

1．．．亶c4 2．鼻： $\mathrm{d} 3 \#$
1．．．里c4 2．씅d4\＃

1．．．萱g5 2．鸴：f4\＃

1．．．c：d5 2．．M ب m e7\＃
Black moves to g 5 have a useful effect of Barulin （ $A$－theme）defence and a harmful effect of mutual interference of lines by 兽 and $\boldsymbol{\phi}^{\boldsymbol{s}}$（Grimshaw）．（Z．G．）

1228．Z．Laba
1．．．亘：e6／f4～2．f6／解g3\＃ 1．鼻 $c 7$ ？A（2．鼻： $\mathrm{d} 6 \#) \mathrm{c} 5$ ！
1．．． 1 ：e4／g：f5 2．d4／燓：f5\＃
1．紧 e 7 ！（2．쁠：d6\＃）
1．．．嘗：e6 2．重c7\＃


## 1229．D．Stojnić

1．分f～？（2．断：h5\＃）宸：$: 3$ ！
 1． $\mathrm{V}^{2} d 4$ ？ $\mathrm{c}:=3$ ！

 2．包：c6／䜌：h2／觉e4／e：f4\＃
White Correction and 3 black defences at the same square with Nietvelt effects．（Author）

## 1230．D．Stojnić

1．鬼 $d \sim$ ？（2．些c4\＃） e 6 ！ 1．思c5？ 1．鼻c3？ $\mathrm{e} /$ 定c5！ $2.4 \mathrm{C} \mathrm{d} 2 \# /$ ？

1．黑g7！（2．㛧c4\＃）
1．．． $\mathrm{De6}$／定c5（3）／畳c7／道：d5 2．g：f7／$\Delta$（：）c3／4f6／签c4\＃ White Correction with fourfold closure of black lines and $4 \times 1$ changed mates．Task．（Author）．． who refers to Touw Hian Bwee， 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Pr．Jan Hannelius JT 1967.

 1．．．．ف：f5 $2 . \mathrm{f} 3 / \mathrm{g} \mathrm{d} 2 /$／b $\mathrm{b} \# \#$ ，but

 2．亘 $\mathrm{c} 7 / \mathrm{g} \mathrm{g} 3 /$ 曾 $\mathrm{f} 4 /$ 曾 f 7 \＃

The Macedonian Problemist № 38 （May－August 2012）
\＃3－N／JUDGE：ZLATKo Mihajloski（MACEDONIA）

1231．Arieh Grinblat


1232．Zivko Janevski Gevgelija（Macedonia）


1234．Abdelaziz Onkoud


1237．Vladimir Kozhakin Magadan（Russia）


1235．Zoltan Labai
Veíký Kýr（Slovakia）


1238．Leonid Ljubashevsky
\＆Leonid Makaronez
Rishon Lezion／Haifa（Israel）

1233．Nicolae Popa



1239．Gerd Prahl Leingarten（Germany）


1231．A．Grinblat
 3．f：e4\＃）

3．Mrg7\＃

3．管c3\＃
1．．． $\boldsymbol{\nu}_{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{g} 2 . \mathrm{f} 4$
（3．${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{b} 4 /$ 等 $\mathrm{e} 7 \# \mathrm{~A} / \mathbf{B}$ ）
1．．． 4 f4 2．g：f4


1234．A．Onkoud

1．．．d6 2．営c3＋b／d：c33．菑：b5\＃

3．䈏： d 4 ／葸 f 7 \＃

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．）
White second moves in two variations become mates in the threat of a third variation． If the plays to e3，then after 2．f4，2．．．$\backslash 5$ leads to the unique mate 3.9 b4\＃（Z．G．）

## 1232．Z．Janevski


 1．．．当： 2 2！

## 1235．Z．Labai

 1．．．黒：a6 2．MH： $\mathrm{e} 4+\mathrm{A}$ ） A 4 3．跑f5
1． 0 e5！（2．g3＋客：g3 3．f：g3\＃）




1．㘳f2！（2．d：c4＋堂：c4 3．湲d2\＃）
1．．．当b3 2．d：e4＋doc43．箩e2\＃
1．．．紧： a 2 2．断： $2+$ 堂c4 3．d：e4\＃
1．．．e：d3 2．Mmin 3＋e4 3．Mirg：e4\＃
Unpin of the $\xi$ at B1 and its
play in co－operation with the gily．There are four pin mates and interesting tries by the key piece．（Z．G．）

1233．N．Popa
1．吕e3？（2．呈：c5\＃／号：f4\＃A／B） 1．．． il ： e 3 ！

1．．．㘳e3 2． 0 ： $\mathrm{c} 5+\mathbf{A}$ 単： c 5

1．．．安e3 2． 0 首：f4＋B 客：f4
3． 0 ：c5\＃
Quite familiar combination of Holzhausen interference and exchange of white second moves．There is a Plachutta try，but another try refuted by
$1 .$. 客e 3 is missing．（Z．G．）

Rukhlis with changed and
transferred $2^{\text {nd }}$ moves．（Author） The dual defence $1 \ldots$ ：e5 spoils the pattern as it leads to repetition of the W2．（Z．G．）

## 1236．L．Makaronez

1．㞾 $a 4$ ？（2．邑： $\mathrm{b} 4 \#$ ）安 a 5 ！
1．⿹e2！（2．© c3＋b：c3 3．営a4\＃）

2．．．宸：f5 3．Mis d4\＃

2．．．当：f5 3．M M G e3\＃
1．．．宣c1 2．首：c1～3．寞：d3\＃
Two harmonious variations with good blend of motifs． After the first move White could unpin the black queen only after neutralising the Black＇s control of e5 or d5，
while the unpinned 䒼 then
blocks a square．The
and the $\{\mathfrak{f} 2$ exchange roles
（playing at W2／guarding the
mating square）．（Z．G．）

1237．V．Kozhakin
 1．欮b7？（2．留：h7\＃）g3！
1．稳d4？（zugzwang）obh5！
1．Øg3！（2．सm m 2\＃）

3．兴 h $8+$ 安h7／定h5
4．欮：h7／Miry：h5\＃


A good key．（Z．G．）
1238．L．Ljubashevsky \＆
L．Makaronez

3．．．～4．寞d5／奛e5\＃
1．e3！（2．筧f4＋\＆e6 3．宽g4＋
3．．．응d5 4．惜d4\＃）

3．宽 $\mathrm{e} 2+$ did 5 4．党e5\＃
1．．．b：c5 2．를 $\mathrm{e} 5+$ dach

1．．．g：f6 2．쓸 d4＋国e6
3．寞 $\mathrm{g} 4+\mathrm{f} 5$ 4．䈓d6\＃


Battery + 总－cross．（Z．G．）

## 1239．G．Prahl



 1．．．edd


 \＆2．宽：e5（3．宽e～\＃）堂d7
3．奋： d 7 ～4．葸e～\＃）
1．．．嘗e72．寞f2！（3．e4＋象d6 4．宽c5\＃）宣d7 3．宽： d 7 （4．

4．笪f7（5．e4～6．畕c5\＃）e4
5．葸 $\mathrm{g} 3+$ did 5 6．岂f5\＃

A logical problem，unpin of \＆e5 and switchbacks by 寞e1，品f5 and ©d5．（Author）

