

## Fel och rättelser

Först tre feltryck i senaste Springaren som lösaren Steen Christensens uppdragat.

Nr 128, 12761 (Dowd): Alla pjäser har fel färg - dvs de vita ska vara svarta och omvänt.

Nr 128, 12772 (Labai): sBb6 saknas.

Nr 128, 12791 (Shanahan): sBc7 ska stå på d7.

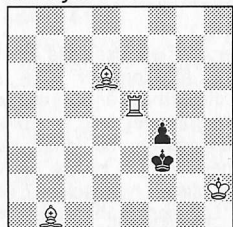
Nr 126, 12599 (Makaronez): This problem ist not a original in Springaren.

First publication is S307 Problem-Forum 03/2009 / Frank Müller

föregångare till 12507

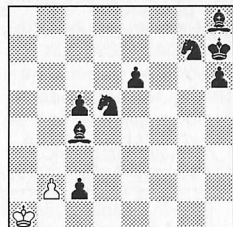
V. Ivanov

Melnitjuk-50 JT 2007



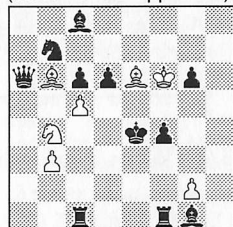
#3

12565v. Kenneth Solja  
version Mikael Grönroos



h#6 2 lösn

Mikael Grönroos original  
(efter Koči & Uppström)



h#2 4 lösn

Nr 125, 12507 (Kuligin)

Vladimir Kozhakin sänder Ivanovs uppgift under rubriken "Anticipation (!)", och KW menar att det verkligen är en föregångare. Kozjakin noterar också att sBh3 i 12507 helt verkar sakna funktion (ett ovanligt fenomen i en miniatyr).

1.Ld3? Kf2 2.Lc5+ Kf3 3.Le2# men 1. - Kg4!

1.Lc2? Kf2 2.Lc5+ Kf3/Kf1 3.Ld1/Ld3# men 1. - Kg4!

1.Lg6 Kf2 2.Lc5+ Kf3/Kf1 3.Lh5/Ld3#

1. - Kg4 2.Lh5+ Kh4 3.Le7#

Nr 125, 12565 (Solja)

Mikael Grönroos skickar en fantastisk version, nu med två lösningar med vB-vandring på olika diagonaler! Se diagram.

1.La2 b3 2.c4 bxc4 3.c1L cxd5 4.La3 dxe6 5.Lf8 e7 6.Lg8 exf8S#

1.c1L b4 2.Lf4 bxc5 3.Ld6 cxd6 4.Se7 dxe7 5.Ld3 e8S 6.Lg6 Sf6#

Nr 126 + 128, 12612 (Koči version Uppström)

Mikael Grönroos påpekar att Rolf Uppströms version i nr 128 har passiva vita pjäser i alla matterna, och har därav inspirerats till ett eget problem med samma motiv i fyra lösningar utan nattväktare. Han är väl medveten om att c5-c4 är en oren avskärning av linjen c1-c6 eftersom linjen är stängd både före och efter draget, men det tycks vara oundvikligt.

1.dxc5 Ld7 2.c4 Lxc6#

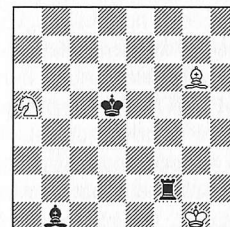
1.Sxc5 Lf7 2.Se6 Lxg6#

1.Lxc5 Lg4 2.Lf2 Lf3#

1.Txc5 Lc4 2.Tb5 Ld3#

## DOM Springaren H#n 2012

There were 32 helpmates in more than 3 moves of which I have included the following 14 problems in this award. Problems I didn't include contained mostly uninteresting promotions and/or long journeys. So, in this regard, it was one relatively easy group to judge.



1<sup>st</sup> Prize Viktoras Paliulionis (12635 h#4,5)

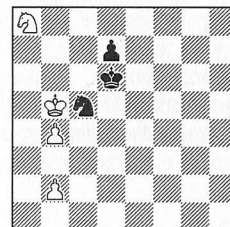
1. - Lh7! 2.Tf7! Lg8 3.Lf5 Kf2 4.Ke5 Ke3 5.Tf6 Sc4#

1. - Sc4 2.Lf5! Se3+ 3.Ke4 Sg2 4.Kf3 Kh2 5.Le4 Lh5#

This problem was one of the most difficult ones to solve among the 2012 helpmates. Even one of the best Finnish solvers said that he used three days to solve it! Naturally, in problem art, difficulty alone is not a reason good enough to

admire the work several times afterwards. Here, the difficulty lies in simple analogy: line interferences and one step comeback on the same line to a self block, for which there is surprisingly enough time.

In the Bh7 solution, White also makes an unexpected "reverse" move, discovering this one gives great enjoyment for the solver after long and painful head scratching. There are astonishing amounts of possible echo mates positions, which just don't work for one reason or another. The initial position is pleasantly spacious and the board is used extensively during the play. The beauty is complemented by two miniature ideal mates. It is definitely challenging to get unity and analogy for a problem this long, but the composer has succeeded in that nicely. The same moves Bf5 and Sc4 are repeated, but motivations are different and in both cases the pieces are on different squares in the final position. The Bf5 and Rf7 moves interfere the wB line to the bK. Precise teamwork can be seen especially in the Bh7 solution to get both kings mobilized. There is some imbalance in the Bf5 move, because it interferes on 2 different lines (one for each king). There is no such versatility for the bR (because it does not move in the Sc4 solution). Interference elements are completed by the wS interference on the rook line on g2.



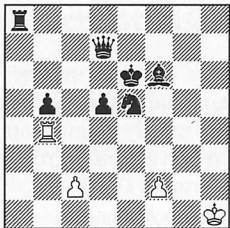
2<sup>nd</sup> Prize Tode Ilievski (12431 h#4)

1.Sd3 Ka4 2.Kd5 Sc7+ 3.Kc4 Sb5 4.d5 b3#

1.Se6 Ka5 2.Sd4 b5 3.Kc5 Sb6 4.d6 b4#

Two perfect miniature chameleon echo ideal mates on the middle of the board is a performance worth of a prize. The fact that the pawn makes the mate does not diminish the beauty of the problem, it's the other way round, it adds difficulty, which

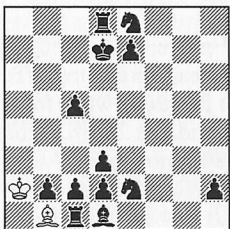
is a nice extra spice here. The initial position is not as unforgettable as in the winning problem.



**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize Rolf Wiehagen & Christer Jonsson**  
(12630 h#3.5 B) Ke6>d6)

A1 1. - f4 2.Lg5 fxg5 3.Te8 Tf4 4.Te7 Tf6 #  
A2 1. - Tf4 2.Le7 Tf8 3.Ta6 f4 4.Td6 f5 #  
B1 1. - c4 2.De7 cxb5 3.Sd7 Tc4 4.Le5 Tc6 #  
B2 1. - Tc4 2.Te8 Tc8 3.Te6 c4 4.Le7 c5#

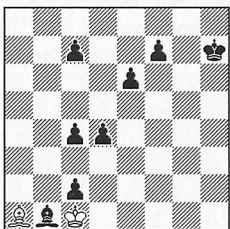
The composers have cleverly implemented the challenging idea with fourfold pass through a critical square, but the black play is uneven. Thematic squares are c4 and f4 and the wR and the wP walk through them after each other, thus containing Bristol clearance (wR) and clearance by capture (wP). White's 3rd moves guard the mating squares, but unfortunately, the fxc5 move also removes the black guard on that square. The position itself is quite economical with 4 model mates, but the wK is unemployed. Black material is used efficiently. Symmetry distracts, but uneven black play reduces the inconvenience of it. The bR moves 3 times, the bB moves 4 times, but unfortunately twice to e7. On the positive side, there is an exchange of places of black pieces in one solution.



**1<sup>st</sup> HM. Fadil Abdurahmanović & Eckart Kummer**  
(12563 h#6)

This problem contains many good tries, which just don't work. Finally, the working strategy turns out to be a surprise line interference of two underpromoted pieces completely somewhere else than you would expect. Excellent and controlled team play with beautiful model mate, although the heaviness of the position weighs it down. The bR, bB and bS on the bottom ranks do not really participate, but are, of course, necessary to stop cooks. In spite of the heaviness, this is an enjoyable pearl waiting to be revealed from it's tight shell.

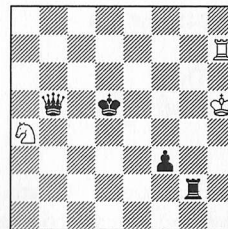
1.h1L Kb3 2.La8 La2 3.b1T+ Kc4 4.Tb7 Kd5 5.Tc7+ Ke5 6.Lc6 Le6#



**2<sup>nd</sup> HM. Milomir Babić (12564 h#6)**

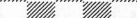
The highlights of the problem are especially the mate on the square f6 and six consecutive moves by the wK ending in mate in the other solution. Two solution problems are a very welcome thing in long helpmates, even though the mate positions do not have anything common. Though, missing model mates decrease the impression, although the black material is used economically. Still, I admire the interplay of the line interfering pieces.

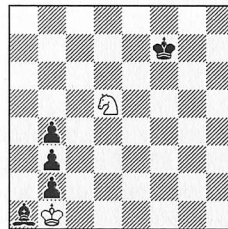
1.Kg6 Kd2 2.c1T Lxd4 3.Tg1 Lf2 4.Kf6 Ke3 5.Tg7 Kf4 6.Lg6 Lh4#  
1.Kh8 Kd2 2.c3+ Kd3 3.c1S Kxd4 4.e5+ Kxe5 5.Lh7 Kf6 6.c2 Kxf7#



**3<sup>rd</sup> HM. Henry Tanner (12558 h#3,5)**

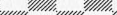
1. - Sb6 2.Ke4 Sd5 3.f2 Te7 4.Kf3 Te3#  
1. - Sc5 2.Ke5 Se6 3.Kf6 Sg5 4.De5 Tf7#  
1. - Sc3 2.Ke5 Sxb5 3.Td2 Kg5 4.Td5 Te7#

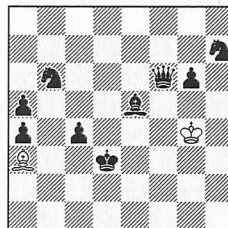
 This kind of perfectly refined and economical miniature position with three solutions is a great achievement, although the analogy between different solutions is clearly unbalanced. The same knight makes the key moves to 3 different squares, which naturally is a nice thing, but disturbingly the bK does not move twice in one solution and the S/R setup is repeated twice from different angles. The wS interferes the bQ line towards king in the mating position, but the bQ is captured in the 3rd solution (that is not relevant, because the bK is on the line anyway). A two solution problem might have worked better, now the missing patterns in the third solutions annoy.



**4<sup>th</sup> HM. Mirko Degenkolbe & Rolf Wiehagen (12640 h#8)**

1.Ke6 Sxb4 2.Kd6 Sc2 3.Kc5 Sxa1 4.Kb4 Sxb3 5.Ka3 Kc2  
6.Ka2 Sd4 7.Ka1 Kb3 8.b1S Sc2#

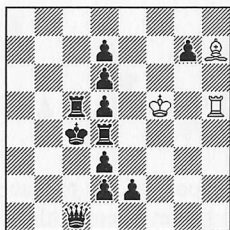
 A long and interesting move structure, which is also difficult to solve. Many natural tries are refuted, because the bK is threatened and Black cannot move his pawn at that time. The wS switchback is an appealing element, the wS also vacates three black squares, two of which the bK also moves to on its unusual journey to finally get to his destination - ideal mate on the square a1. Pleasantly different miniature and white minimal.



**5<sup>th</sup> HM. Zlatko Mihajloski (12638 h#6)**

1.La1! Lf8!(Le7?) 2.Db2! Kf4 3.Kc3 Ke5 4.Db3 Kd6  
5.Kb4 Le7! 6.Lc3 Kc6#

There are very interesting elements in the form of clearance for the bQ, the bB switchback, anticritical move and the wB-tempo. The exposing mate by the wK is the final crown. A challenging idea and a clockwork precise implementation with line interference for both kings. The final position is not a model mate, but otherwise reasonably economical implementation for the white minimal. Problem art of great worth.



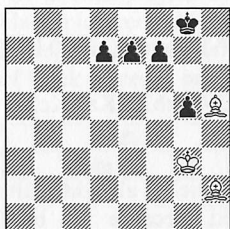
### 1<sup>st</sup> Mention Fadil Abdurahmanović (12489 h#3,5)

1. - Kg5 2.Dc2 Lxd3+ 3.Kxd3 Kf5 4.Tc4 Th3#  
1. - Kg6 2.Tc6 Txd5 3.Kxd5 Kf5 4.Dc5 Lg8#

Klasinc-theme + Zilahi, K-switchbacks

This problem contains zilahi with active square vacating sacrifices. Analogically the wK opens the line for his sacrificial piece (B/R). The bK captures the sacrificing piece. The wK

returns and the white piece left on the board makes the mate. Only one solution contains a model mate, but I appreciate the active play of the wK. Black has lots of material, but everything is necessary, and for example the bQ has to be a Q. Overall, a familiar working structure, but good package without big disturbing elements. Only the heaviness of the D-file does not please my eye.

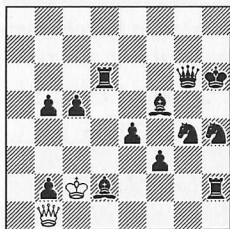


### 2<sup>nd</sup> Mention Nikolai Kuligin (12557 h#3,5)

1. - Lg6 2.f6 Lh7+ 3.Kf7 Kg4 4.Ke6 Lg8#  
1. - Kf3 2.Kg7 Ke4 3.f5+ Kd5 4.Kf6 Le5#

Mates by different bishops make up the body of this problem. Two different dens are built for the bK. The f-pawn takes nicely two different steps. Almost perfect economy, only once the bP is left outside the mating position (it could be fixed by a

twin d7>g5, but I like this two solution setup a little bit more). No brilliance, but the eye rests in the harmony of the model mates.

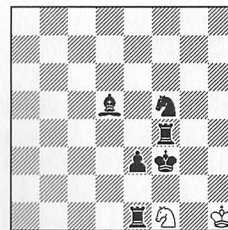


### 3<sup>rd</sup> Mention Kenneth Solja (12544, h#2 B Tb1, h#4 C Lb1, h#6)

This kind of problem is difficult to position. Theme initiative is Forsberg-twinning where the move number increases by two while the power of the changed white piece decreases. White minimal, which is relatively economical, although missing a third model mate in the c-twin. Rook maneuvers in b and peculiar and difficult wK journey in c are especially pleasing.

Technically the position is not the most challenging one (the bK already on the edge of the board), but by controlled handling of the material the composer has made a working ensemble. The h5 as the repeating bK mate square is a minor defect, on the other hand squares g5 and g6 are blocked by 3 differently moving pieces bringing some analogy.

- A 1.Dg5 Dxb2 2.Tg6 Dh8#  
B 1.Sg2 Tg1 2.Th5 Txg2 3.Tg5 Tg3 4.Kh5 Th3#  
C 1.Kh5 Kd1 2.Lg5 Ke1 3.Sf2 Lxe4 4.Sg2+ Kxf2 5.Dh6 Kg3 6.Lg6 Lxf3#



### 4<sup>th</sup> Mention Kenneth Solja (12634 h#4)

- 1.Te2 Sg3 2.Le6 Se4 3.Sg3+ Kg1 4.Lg4 Sg5#  
1.Ke2 Kh2 2.Lg2 Sxe3 3.Tf2 Sxf5 4.Kf1 Sg3#

This problem contains a nicely built move order mechanism containing insightful and surprising bishop interference on the square g2, although destroying another ideal mate at the same time. In the Ke2 solution unnecessary black stuff is captured cleverly (S through g3 does not work because the Sg3 would be a check!). It is also nice that none of the moves is repeated. Key move to the same square with different piece is a nice unifying element, just like two wS mates on the g-file and two wK escapes from the check (though in the Re2 solution, the wK is also needed to take a flight square). The position is little bit cramped and not the whole board is utilized. The problem was one of the more difficult ones to solve. Overall, in spite of many interesting elements, this problem leaves a confused impression.



### 5<sup>th</sup> Mention Aleksandr Pankratiev & Mihail Gershinsky (12633 h#4)

- 1.a1D h6 2.Dxh8 h7 3.Da8 h8D 4.Dxh1 Dxh1#

Feel good problem with two queen promotion and use of all the 4 corners, with two white passive sacrifices and one active black sacrifice in those corners. The final position is a model mate. Not much can be made to improve this idea! -bpg4 & wKg6 could be made to let the wK participate. Possible anticipations are always gnawing in the mind with ideas as simple as this, but the judge's limited knowledge of this subject is a bigger defect in this case :-)



### 6<sup>th</sup> Mention Vladimír Kočí (12432 h#4,5 B Kh8>a8)

- A 1. - Sxd2 2.Kh7 Se4 3.Lxe3 Sxe3 4.Sh8 Sf5 5.Lg6 Sf6#  
B 1. - Sxb2 2.Sd8 Sa4 3.Lxa3 Sxa3 4.Sc6 Sb5 5.Sb8 Sb6#

This problem contains beautiful move/position analogy: the wS vacates the path for the bB and the bB vacates reciprocally a square for another wS and finally white cavalry attacks ending in military like direct lines on b- and f-files. Black play is not totally analogical. Twinning is little poor and symmetry distracts. Mating positions are model mates and the structure works with surprisingly little material. I like the interesting looking starting position.

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Aug. 9, 2013

knorrfrist 15/12 2013