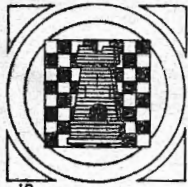


18

THE FAIRY CHESS REVIEW



FOUNDED BY T. R. DAWSON



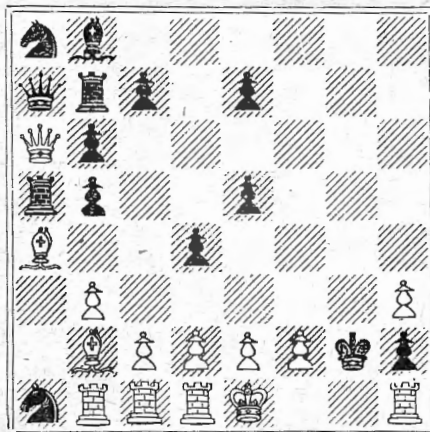
Vol. 8.

No. 10

June, 1953

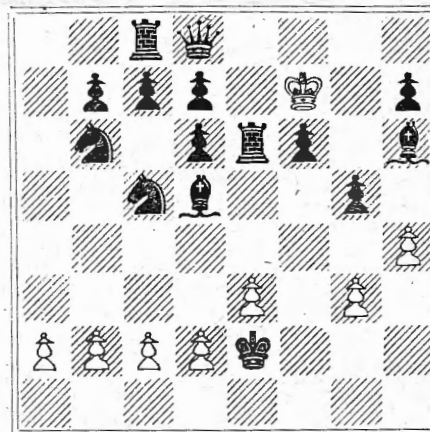
RETRO REVELS

No. 9561
K. Fabel, Munich.



- (a) What were the last 6 single moves?
 (b) What is the minimum number of moves made by the Black King?

No. 9562.
W. Frangen, Krefeld-Uerdingen.



Black and White retract 3 moves each so that White's 3rd retraction leaves his King at f8.

Editor: D. NIXON, 49, Manor Street, Middlesbrough, Yorks.
For all correspondence.

1/8 per copy, post free.

10/- per year.

Printed by the Stroud News Publishing Company Limited, George Street, Stroud, Glos.

OUT OF THE BLUE

RETRO-COMPOSITION must be considered as one of the most difficult aspects of Fairy Chess so that the arrival of three retro-studies from an unknown composer in Germany was a unique event. When these were found to contain highly original themes handled with great skill and assurance, the occasion became almost historic. Of No. 9562 I will say no more than that I deem it worthy to stand beside Dr. Fabel's epic narrative, 9561, and No. 9581 later is no less brilliant. All three problems require some deep analysis for a full appreciation of their beauties. Werner Frangen is a young mathematical student.

Five-Minute Paper No. 190. "The Two-man Helpmate" by K. J. Goodare, Wolverhampton.

This, it appears, is a new field. CEK generously searched the FCR files for me and found a few examples of two-man problems, but no helpmates. The field cannot be very large but I feel sure I have not been able to explore it all and I hope other composers will experiment a little.

The men employed are all Royalties unless otherwise stated: that is, while preserving their own peculiar move, they have the special prerogatives and limitations of the normal K. Thus they may not be taken, if checked they must move out of check, and may not move into check (though they may pass over checked squares). Royal P's promote to Royal pieces in the normal way.

In these positions, unless otherwise stated, Black plays and helps White mate in the given number of moves.

No. 9563 KJG: WKa3; BSa1—2 moves.

No. 9564 KJG: WKh1; BSh4—3 moves.

No. 9565 KJG: WPg2; BPb7—6 moves.

No. 9566 KJG: WPh2; BPb7—6 moves.

This is, I feel sure, the greatest possible length with "normal" men. In the attempt to increase this figure by using fairy pieces, the following results have been obtained:—

No. 9567 DN: White Wazir d8; Neutral Pf3—17 moves.

No. 9568 CEK: Board 8 × 7 White Wazir a3; Black Fers a1—7 moves.

(This excellent position is unfortunately cooked on the 8 × 8; but, paradoxically, sound on a smaller board with an odd number of ranks!)

No. 9569 KJG: White Wazir/Bishop Hunter h1; Black Fers/Wazir Hunter a8—seven moves.

(Hunters move up the board as the man first named, down the board as the man second named).

I fear these men are rather unorthodox, even for the Fairy Ring, but failing them a sound seven-move helpmate on the 8 × 8, using Black and White men and normal conditions, has yet to be obtained.

No. 9570 DN and KJG independently: White Wazir b1; Black Fers b8—6 moves.

No. 9571 KJG: WKa8; Black Wazir b1—6 moves.

Under Checkless Chess conditions several interesting positions may be found and the length may be pushed to 7½ moves:—

No. 9572 KJG: WPb3; Black Wazir a8. Checkless Chess, White fairy-mates in 8, with Black's help.

The following group are all Checkless Chess, Fairy-mates.

No. 9573 DN: WPc7; BSh8—3 moves.

No. 9574 DN: WPg7; BSh6—3 moves.

No. 9575 KJG: WPa2; Black Wazir h8—7 moves.

No. 9576 KJG: WSc8; BPf7. White fairy-mates in 5. (I feel this is the best form for this position; it may be an unorthodox way to end a paper on Helpmates, but who cares?) (I do! and am all in favour, a delightful finale —DN).

Five-Minute Paper No. 191. "Billiard Chess (French Style)."

FCR has already had one (Dutch) form of Billiard Chess from J. B. Verdonk on page 72 of the T.R.D. Jubilee issue. J. Berthoumeau's new version is played on a pocketless 8 × 8 'table' so that the board edge must be regarded as a continuous cushion. All men (not only the line-movers) may rebound from the "cushion" when played to the board-edge with or without capture and may do so several times in succession as one move, capturing if appropriate as many as four men on an edge. Rebound is analogous to that of a billiard-ball, the R rebounding the way it came, the B turning through 90 degrees and the S having two types of rebound, e.g., Sc7-a6-c5; or Sc7-e8-g7. K's rebound (one square) as R or B and P's capturing on to the a- or h-files rebound one square like a B but do not rebound from a promotion move. Q or B moving diagonally to a corner rebound in the same line but S's do not rebound from the corner. There are one or two special rules to be noted:—

1. Capture of a piece away from the edge ends the move. (It is thus possible for a Q or B to capture 5 men in one move, 4 on edges and one mid-board).

2. Rebound may not be perpetual, the player being required to choose a particular square to end the move.

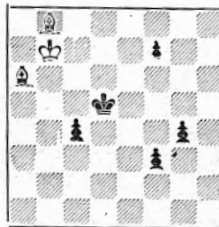
3. Rebound is not compulsory, moves ending, if desired, on an edge square.

The following quartet will be found to show some bright and amusing possibilities. The first item includes some suggestions by DN.

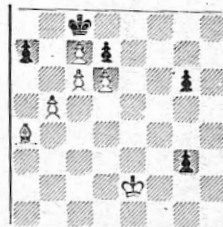
No. 9577

No. 9578

J. Berthoumeau, Charenton-le-Pont.



Billiard Chess
Mate in 2.



Billiard Chess
Mate in 2.

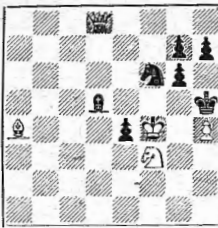
No. 9579

J. Berthoumeau, Charenton-le-Pont.



Billiard Chess
Mate in 2.

No. 9580



Billiard Chess
Mate in 2.

* * *

JUNE BLOOMS

No. 9581

Werner Frangen,
Krefeld-Uerdingen.



Mate in 1.

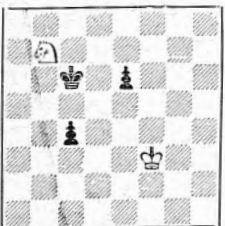
No. 9582

K. Fuhrman,
Gothenburg.



Shortest Mate?!

No. 9593 J. B. Santiago, Belo Horizonte No. 9584

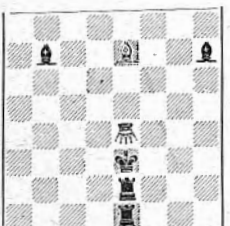


Black retracts and helps White mate in 1.



No. 9585

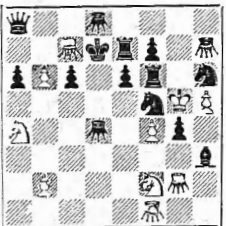
K. J. Goodare,
Wolverhampton.



White G₄; No White K
Black helps White
mate* in 4.

No. 9586

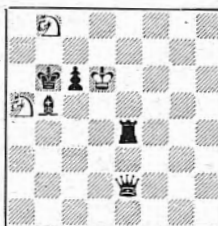
P. C. Taylor,
Manchester.



G's c7, f1, g2, h7;
d4, d8
Maximummer.
Selfmate in 2.

No. 9587

F. Hansson,
Gothenburg.



Black helps White
mate in 3

No. 9588

B. Larsson,
Stockholm.



Black helps White
mate in 5.

No. 9589

H. Hofmann,
Bayreuth.



G's d4; b8
Black helps White mate
in 3, with set play.

No. 9590

A. Wijker,
Amsterdam.



G's g2, h7; d6.
Maximummer
Selfmate in 10.

No. 9591

J. Bebesi, Budapest.



Black helps White
mate in 15.

No. 9592

D. Nixon and J. Bebesi.



Black helps White
mate in 20.

No. 9591 is a clever correction of J.B.'s 9463.

No. 9593

E. Fielder, Balham.

No. 9594

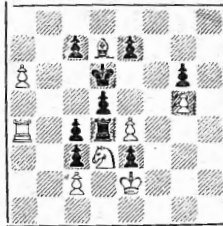


Root-50 Leaper a6
(a) Black helps White
mate in 3.
(b) Rotate 180 degrees
and same.



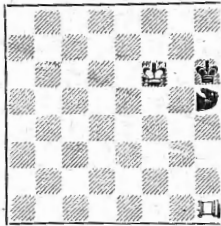
Root-50 Leapers c6, h8;
a8, b7.
White Gf3; 3 Black S's.
Black helps White
stalemate in 7

No. 9595
E. Albert, Brooklyn.



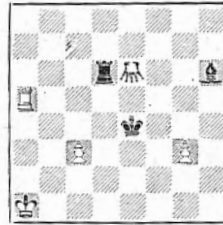
Black helps White mate in 2.
(a) as set (b) add BPb5 (c) Ke2-f3, Pe3-h4 (d) Ke2-d1, Pa6-a5 (e) Ra4-g4 (f) Ra4-g4, Pe3-f4 (g) Ra4-g4, Interchange WPg5/BPd5 (h) Ra4-h4, Pe7-h6 (i) Ra4-h8,, Pe3-f4.

No. 9596
C. E. Kemp, Reading



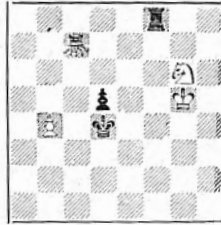
Neutral Rook h1
Camel (1, 3 Leaper) h5
Black retracts a non-capture and helps White mate in 6.

No. 9597 Norma Albert, Brooklyn. No. 9598



Ge6 is (a) white (b) neutral.

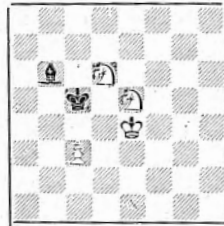
Black helps White mate in 3.



Gc7 is (a) white (b) neutral.

Continuing the Chromatic Twins, Mrs. Albert charms once again, the second of the above pair containing a new and surprising feature. Finally, below, P. B. van Dalfsen answers the obvious but formidable question posed by several solvers and gives us the first Chromatic Triplet. This he dedicates to Norma and Eugene Albert.

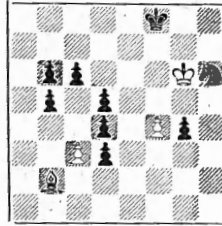
No. 9599
E. Albert, Brooklyn.



Pc3 is (a) white (b) neutral.

Black helps White mate in 3.

No. 9600
P. B. van Dalfsen, Giethoorn.



Sh6 is (a) black (b) white (c) neutral

No. 9601 P. B. van Dalfsen: The cripple knight plays alternately as Fers and S. (e.g. a1-b2-c4-d3-f4-e3 etc.). (a) Play a closed cripple-S tour, (b) In the definition replace "Fers" (1, 1 leaper) by "Alfil" (2, 2 leaper) and same. (For

uniformity, in diagramming your results please put 1 at a1, 2 at b2).

No. 9602 P. B. van Dalfsen, Giethoorn and W. Stead, Middlesbrough (independently): Using the 12 fundamentally different 5-square pieces construct an 8 x 8 minus (a) squares b2, b7, g2, g7; (b) d4, d5, e4, e5.

No. 9603 P. B. van Dalfsen: As above, but minus squares c3, c6, f3, f6.

No. 9604 P. B. van Dalfsen: Substitute letters for digits to form an addition sum (P B v D writes,

"Mr. Renton 'doubled' my No.

9444. As a poor bridge-player

I cannot resist the temptation

to 'redouble' with the attached addition.")

COHEN
COHEN
OLIVER
OLIVER

RENTON

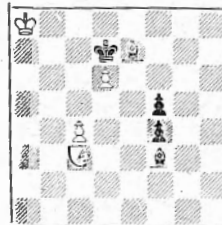
* * *

EASY SIX

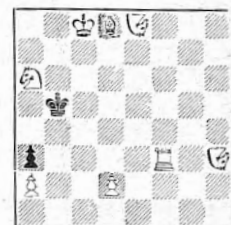
No. 9605

T. R. Dawson,

No. 9606

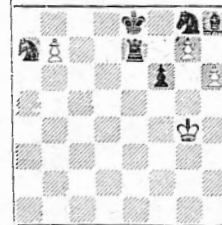


Nightrider c3
Mate in 2.



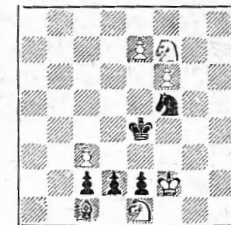
Nightriders e8, h3
Mate in 2.

No. 9607
T. Kardos, Budapest.

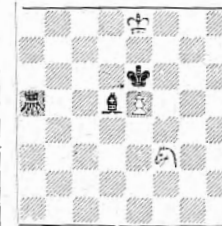


Black helps White mate in 2, with set play.

No. 9608
B. Larsson, Stockholm.

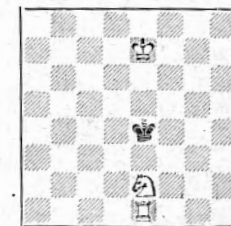


No. 9609
C. E. Kemp, Reading.



White Grasshopper a5
Black helps White mate in 2 with set mate.

No. 9610
B. Larsson, Stockholm.

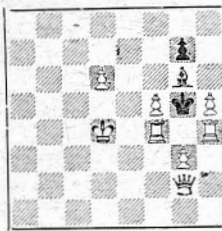


Black helps White mate in 3.

ORTHODOX CORNER

No. 9611
J. B. Santiago,
Belo Horizonte.

No. 9612
Karl Fabel, Munich.



Mate in 2.



(3 White B's)
Mate in 10.

* * *

SOLUTIONS

February, 1953.

No. 9454 (Berthoumeau and Loiseau) 1 Sc6, threat; 2 Se4, Ball b4, d2, e3, g4, h3, h8, g8, e6, d7 and goal (9 passes). 1..., Kd6, Ball d4; 2 Be3, Ball b6, goal. No. 9455 (Stead) (a) 26, 22, 30D, 25B, 27F, 47, 49E, 52, 56A, 46E, 50, 45F, 42F, 37A, 55B, 54D, 39, 36B, 44, 48C, 51C, 53F, 32D, 35F, 33, 38G, 41A, 40G, 31A, 43B, 29C, 24A, 34E, 23A, 28A. (b) Now Sir Winston Churchill, a double elevation!

No. 9456 (Jago) 1 Rxf4, Be5; 2 Rg4, PxR (b) 1 Pf2, Qa8; 2 Rxc2, QxR. (c) The stipulation here should read AND instead of OR. 1 Ra1, BxR; 2 RxB, QxR but there is a cook to all parts, 1 Be7, Ph4; 2 BxP, hPxB. No. 9457 (Kardos) (a) 1 c1(B), h8(Q); 2 Bb2, Qg8. (b) 1 c1(B), h8(Q); 2 Bd2, Qh4; (c) 1 c1(B), h8(S); 2 Bvg5, Sxg6. (d) 1 g1(B), h8(Q); 2 Bb6, Qe8. (e) 1 c1(S), h8(Q); 2 Sb3, Qe8. No. 9458 (Goodare) 1 Bed7, Gc6; 2 Bac8, Ge8; 3 Beb7, Gb8; 4 Bac6, Bf4. No. 9459 (Goodare) 1 Bab4, Gf2; 2 Bec5, Gb6; 3 Bad4, Gb3; 4 Bec3, Bef6. No. 9460 (Doormann) Set 1... Se3, stalemate. Play 1 Kf5, Qa1; 2 Pe4, Se3; 3 Ke5, Sa4, changing the pin. but various cooks, e.g. 1 KxP, Sh2, 6, e3; 2 Ke4, Sg4; 3 Pd5, Se3, h6.

No. 9461 (Snaider) 1 Rg8, Kb6; 2 Se4, Kc7; 3 Sf6, Kd8; 4 Sg7, RxS, with some near tries. No. 9462 (Fabel) 1 Sf4, 2 Sfe2, 4 Sd1, 5 Bf2, 7 Kf1, 10 Sdf4, 11 Bg1, 14 Kc2, 15 Kc1, 18 Kf1, 9 Bf2, 22 Sfd1, 24 Kh1, 25 Bg1, 29 Sdg2, Bg8, 30 SxB, PxS mate, intricate tempq manoeuvres. No. 9463 (Bebesi) 10 Kxf5, 11 Kxf6, f5; 12 Kxf5, 13 Kg4, 16 Pf3, Pxf3; 17 Kxf3, Se2; 18 Kf2, Sxd4; 19 Kf1, Sf3; 20 Bf2, Pd4 (tempo); 21 Rg1, Sxh2 but the tempo can be lost by fP: 17 Kg3, Pf4; 18 Kf2, Se2; 19 Kf1, Sxd4; 20 Bf2, Sf3; 21 Rg1, Sxh2. Most solvers, however, found the cook, 10 Kxf4, 11 Kxf5, 12 Kxf6, 13 Kg5, 17 Pxe2, Ke1; 18 Bf2, Kxe2; 19 Kh4, Kf3; 20 Kh3, Se2; 21 Bh4, Sf4.

No. 9464 (Darvall) (a) 1 Pf1(B), Kb3; 2 Pb1 (B), Kc3; 3 Pd1(B), Bf4. but cooks by 1 f1(R), Bd6; 2 Rd1, Kb3; 3 b1(B), Ba3 and 1 f1(R), B=5; 2 Rd1, Kb3; 3 b1 (B or S), Bb2. (b) 1 Pb1(R), Kd3; 2 Pd1(B), Kc3; 3 Pf1(B), Bf4. No. 9465 (Nixon) 1 Qd1, threat; 2 Qh1 mate.

1..., Ke4; 2 Qf3, KxQ; 3 Ke4, leaving Ghost Q. Similar Q sacrifices follow the other 3 flights. Enjoyed by the few who solved it.

No. 9466 (Fabel) P captures balance missing men and White h-P promoted to S (now at b7) without capturing. To untie we must retract BS to b7 and WS to h8 for unpromotion and this involves uncapturing BP on b file to give Black spare moves. Turn to play is fixed by opposition between BS and WR. Thus, retract 1 White Re6, Sf8; 2 Rd6 (these 3 moves definitely forced; we may now oscillate or proceed with untie) Se6; 3 Pb5, Sf4; 4 Re6, Sh3; 5 Rd6, Sf2; 6 Re6, Se4; 7 Pb4, Sd6; 8 Sd8, Sb7; 9 Rd6, Re6; 10 Pa3(xP), Ref6; 11 Se6, Pb5; 12 Sf4, Re6; 13 Pa2, Rgf6; 14 Sg6, Pb6; 15 Sh8, Rg6; 16 Ph7 (=S), Rgf6; 17 Pgg6, Bf8; 18 Ph6, Bg7; 19 Ph5, Ph6 (xg5) etc. No. 9467 (Jago) Last moves (retract) 1 Pf7 (xSe6), Sd4; 2 Ph5, Se2; 3 Ph6, Sg1; 4 Ph7, Bd3; 5 Kf1, Re2; 6 Re1 so White mates by Re2 (not Bd3 as several claimed).

No. 9468 Black's last move was e7-5 or g7-5 so mate in 2 by 1 PxP e.p. whichever it was, or if it be argued that this is not a definite forced mate then mate in 3 by 1 Sd5. (Last moves cannot have been e6-5 or d4xc5 because of excess P captures). No. 9469 (Kardos) Last move clearly Pe2-4, so 1 PxP e.p., Kxf5; 2 Bg7, PxR; 3 Bh6, g4. No. 9470 (Kardos) (Black Pe3!) 4 a1 (B), c6; 5 Bf6, gxf6; 6 g5, f7; 7 g4, f8(R); 8 g3, Rg8; 9 g2, Rxc2. No. 9471 (Kardos) 1 g1(Q), Bb1; 2 Qb6, Bxf5; 3 Qb5, PxQ; 4 h1(R), Pxc6; 5 Rh2, Pxd7; 6 Ra2, Pxe8(Q); 7 Ra4, Qxh5; 8 Ba3, Qxh8; 9 b2, Kb3, the pinnacle of the helpstalemate series, difficult but supremely satisfying.

No. 9472 (Kintzig) 1 Qh3, g4; 2 PxP e.p., Sg4; 3 Kg2, Be4 but surprisingly twice cooked by 1 Kxc2, SxQ; 2 Kh3, Kxf4; 3 Bg2, Bf5 and 1 Kh2, Pg3; 2 Qh1, Kg4; 3 Rg2, Sf3. No. 9473 (Pflughaupt) Set 1..., Bb6; 2 Kf4, Sd3; 3 Ke4, Sc3. Play 1 Qf7, Sd5; 2 Kf5, Pe4; 3 Ke6, Sc5, a beautiful echo. No. 9474 (Kemp) 1 Pxb6, Be5; 2 Pxc5, Pxf6; 3 Rg7, Pxc7, "Perfect Thriller" (FH). The pun, spoiled by a misprint, should have read "new-tral." No. 9475 (Kemp) (a) 1 Pxc6, Pxd7; 2 xe6, xf7; 3 xg6, xh7; 4 Ph6, xg7; 5 xf6, xe7; 6 xd6, xc7; 7 Pc6, Bd5; 8 b1-7, Pxb7, but JGI cooks this by 1 Pb6, Pxc7; 2 xd6, xe7; 3 xf6, xg7; 4 RRh6, Bd5; 5 Pgg6, Pxf7; 6 Pxe6, Pxd7; 7 Pxc6, FRb7; 8 RRxb7, Pxb7. The extended solutions are on similar lines to (a).

No. 9476 (Albert) (a) 1 Ke5, Be8; 2 Kd6, Kd4; 3 Be6, Sb5. (b) 1 Se4, Bh5; 2 Bf7, Kd4; 3 Ke6, Bg4. No. 9477 (Albert) (a) 1 Kg5, Sc4; 2 Pf5, Se3; 3 Pf4, Be7. (b) Be3, Kg8; 2 Kg6, Sc6; 3 Pf6, Se7 "Hervorragend!" (H. Hofmann) No. 9478 (N. and E. Albert) (a) 1 Rf4, Gc2; 2 Rd3, Sd2; 3 Rd4, Ge2. (b) 1 Pe3, Gc4; 2 Ke4, Ke6; 3 Rd3, Ge2. No. 9479 (Albert) (a) 1 Bb6, Pc4; 2 Bd4, Pb5; 3 Kc5, Sd3. (b) 1 Pc2, Pb5; 2 Kc5, Pc4; 3 Bb4, Se6. "Ausgezeichnet!" (HH). No. 9480 (Albert) (a) 1 Pf4, Kf1; 2 Ke3, Sf6; 3 Kf3, Rc3 and 1 Kd3, Sh6; 2 Ke4, Sf7; 3 Kf4, Rc4 but there is a third solution by 1 Kd3, Rc5; 2 Ke4, Rd5; 3 Pf4, Sf6. (b) 1 Kd3, Se7; 2 Ke4, Ke2; 3 Pf4, Rc4. The superlatives

26.1?
100

from Germany are echoed in all quarters, once more a lovely group.

No. 9481 (Dawson) 1 Bc3, Kg2; 2-Bxg7, Ph3; 3 Bh8, Ph2 stalemate. Not 3 Bh6, GPxB; 4 Pg7, Ph2; 5 g8(Q), h1(Q) mate. Nor 1 Bxh4, Kg2; 2 Be1, GPh3; 3 Bc3, GPh2; 4 Be1, Kh3; 5 Bf2, h1(GQ); 6 Be1, GQxB mate. No. 9482 (Nixon) (a) 1 QSe4, KxQS; 2 Ke3. 1... Ke6; 2 QSD(f)6. 1... Kc4; 2 QSc5. (b) 1 QSxNP ch., QSxQS, 2 NKxQS, any, mate. Surely the first problem in which a K captures the only visible man—and mates! No. 9483 (Dawson) TRD's solution ends with P's e4, g2; b7, e5 and K's b4; g4. JGI achieves a similar position and AWB leaves one White and 2 Black P's only, after 29 moves, but FH takes the honours with the following solution ending on White's 27th. 1 Pb4, Pg5; 2 Pc4, Pf5; 3 Pg4, Pb5; 4 Pf4, Pc5; 5 Pxf5, Pxc4; 6 Pgx5, Pxb4; 7 Pe4, Pd5; 8 Bxc4, Bxf5; 9 Pd3, Pe6; 10 Sh3, Sa6; 11 Rf1, Rc8; 12 Sa3, Sh6; 13 Rxf5, Rxc4; 14 Sxc4, Sxf5; 15 Pa3, Ph6; 16 Qg4, Qc7; 17 Rb1, Pgx5; 18 Sxg5, Rg8; 19 Rxb4, Bxb4; 20 Pxb4, Rxg5; 21 Qxf5, Pxf5; 22 Ph4, Qxc4; 23 Ba3, Sxb4; 24 Bxb4, Pa5; 25 Pgx5, Pxb4; 26 Pxc4, Pxc4; 27 Pxf5.

No. 9484 (Goodare) (a) The total number of different positions is 64. 63. 62=249,984. Of these there are 82,736 illegal and 167,248 legal. The probability is of course the last number divided by the first which comes to 0.66907. (b) Here the total number of positions is $(n^5-3n^4+2n^2)$ and of legal positions $(n^6-2n^5-11n^4+32n^2-8n^2-22n)$ so that the probability is (dividing through by n) $(n^5-2n^4-11n^3+32n^2-8n-22) / (n^5-3n^3+2n)$. No. 9485 (Wijker) "The cream of chess is Fairy Chess." No. 9486 (Berthoumeau) (Mate, not helpmate!) (a) Pd4, (b) Ra7. (c) Rg5. (d) f8(Q). No. 9487 (White) 1 Qd3, Ke6; 2 Qh7, Ph5; 3 Bg6, Pxg6; 4 Rf7, Pxf7. No. 9488 (Poljak) 1 c5, Ke3; 2 c4, Kd2; 3 c3, Kc1; 4 c2, Kb2; 5 b5, NPxP but the composer overlooks White promoting the neutral for 1 Pb5, Pc8(NR); 2 NRa8, Ke3; 3 Ka3, Kd2; 4 wait, Kc1; 5 wait, NRxa5.

No. 9489 (White) 1 Re5, Rf6; 2 Rc5, Rd4. No. 9490 (Karsch) Kd3, quaint! No. 9491 (White) 1 Be7, Bd6; 2 Bh5, Bf4; 3 Be8, Bh6. No. 9492 (Taffs) (a) Re1. (b) Rb2. No. 9493 (Fabel) 1 Ke7, 2 Kd7, 3 Kc7, 4 Kb6, 5 Ka5, 6 KxP, 7 Kb3, Bg8; 8 Sc4, 9 Sb2 and no triangulation as some thought. No. 9494 (Taffs) Apologies for error in copying. Please add Bpd3 and now 1 Re8, thr.; 2 g8(Q) with Pickaninny defences followed by Pickaninny replies. Interesting, but not new and there is a cook by 1 Se7 ch. No. 9495 (Ceriani) Kg8xQh8. No. 9496 (Stambuk) Kg2-f2. No. 9497 (Niemann) Pa7xQb8(R). No. 9499 2 Rcx6, Sf6 fails because White can cancel the B ch. by unpinning the S.

SOLVING RECORD, February, 1953

Maximum (9454-9465) 5, 10, 8, 10, 4, 4, 6, 4, 10, 20, 9, 3; (9466-9475) 10, 10, 3, 9, 9, 6, 6, 3, 16; (9476-9485) 6, 6, 6, 6, 12, 5, 4, 16, 10, 5; (9486-9497) 8, 4, 10, 2, 2, 3, 6, 9, 6, 3, 3, 3. D=500.

D.	Previous score.					Feb. Total.	Total
	9459-65	9466-75	9476-85	9486-97			
Maximum	101	28	93	82	76	59	310
A. W. Baillie (1)	12	378	74	56	64	38	232
V. S. Bayles	12	349	26	3	33	26	88
G. J. Boucher	5	170	26	—	—	24	50
L. Ceriani	3	342	39	27	—	10	76
D. E. Cohen and F. R. Oliver	2	84	72	69	47	51	239
P. B. van Dalfsen (3)	12	492	49	18	26	31	124
R. J. Darvall	39	196	30	18	26	27	101
K. D. De	—	—	55	11	18	35	119
B. v. Dehn	—	110	2	—	2	—	4
K. Fabel	11	427	44	53	39	41	177
W. Goulding	3	371	16	—	—	8	24
A. H. Haddy (20)	56	110	51	16	14	26	107
F. Hansson (7)	23	389	68	51	72	37	228
B. Hegermann	8	257	60	37	18	29	144
J. C. Hobbs	—	191	55	28	32	37	152
H. Hofmann	2	309	56	29	31	18	134
J. G. Ingram (8)	57	28	69	58	53	42	222
M. E. M. Jago	10	94	18	39	—	12	69
T. Kardos	—	—	27	21	—	—	48
C. E. Kemp	33	13	59	52	36	22	169
H. Kluever	6	239	27	3	—	10	40
W. Langstaff	11	230	29	20	—	24	73
H. Perkins	37	369	56	9	33	32	130
T. G. Pollard	9	107	62	21	38	39	160
W. H. Reilly (38)	66	289	74	57	40	44	215
W. B. Renton	—	8	14	—	30	9	53
C. Salt	17	243	15	3	—	2	20
S. Schreiber	—	—	22	11	—	23	56
D. Sparks	—	78	26	—	—	12	38
M. G. Sturm	3	165	46	14	36	30	126
A. Ward	—	—	25	12	—	27	64
E. P. White	12	278	24	3	8	6	41
A. Wijker	12	100	46	14	5	28	93
T. H. Willcocks	2	497	55	32	46	31	164
J. M. Wittlich	11	486	55	30	38	43	166
J. Young	9	161	16	3	—	8	27

HONOURS THIS MONTH

D. E. Cohen and F. R. Oliver head the list for the first time, a fitting climax to some magnificent solving in recent months. Not far behind are A. W. Baillie, F. Hansson and J. G. Ingram, with W. H. Reilly the only other solver above 200.

Ascents: 3, T. H. Willcocks; 12, K. Fabel, J. M. Wittlich; 13, A. W. Baillie, P. B. van Dalfsen; 24, F. Hansson; 67, W. H. Reilly.

Grand Total: 647,255.

Please send June solutions by 20th August.

NOTES AND NEWS

Meeting of the Fairy Ring. It is with great pleasure that I publish the following announcement from Mr. R. J. Darvall and I am myself eagerly accepting this kind invitation.

"Following upon the very pleasant gathering last August at CEK's, Mr. and Mrs. RJD are glad to invite members of the Fairy Ring, and their ladies, to a similar tea-party at 'Great Oaks,' Bradfield, near Reading, on Saturday, August 22nd, 1953.

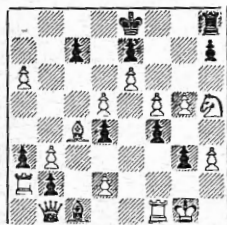
"Bradfield is 8 miles from Reading, by Thames Valley bus service No. 11 (for Bucklebury) which leaves Reading Station at 10 minutes past every hour. The journey to Bradfield College, which is the stop at which to alight, takes 30 minutes and the return service to Reading also leaves Bradfield College at 10 minutes past every hour.

"It is a short but uphill walk from Bradfield College to 'Great Oaks'; if RJD is told by which bus to expect members he will meet it with a car."

(This early notice gives everyone ample time to keep this date open and it is requested that those able to accept will in due course inform RJD who also writes that there will be a sandwich and coffee lunch for those who find it convenient to arrive for this. Mrs. RJD would, however, appreciate information as to numbers for this.—D.N.).

Corrections: No. 9379 (Kardos). The composer resets as follows: G6g; 1p6; 2Spp3; 2k1p3; 1R6; 8; 1Ppp4; KNqRg3. Helpmate in 2 with set play (Set 1...RxQ; 2 d1(R), Rxc2 Play 1. Pxd1(N), Sxe5; 2 Ng7, Sd3.

H. Stempel, correcting his F.C.R. No. 9210A.



(a) White retracts and mates in 2.



(b) Same as (a)
(c) Bad to e3, add Ws2 and same.

The above corrections in triple form cannot appear as solving items, being substantially as before, but are well worth examination. Solutions: (a) Retract Qa1xRb1 for Pa7 and Black cannot OO because White played Pb4xBa5 so Black a-P cannot as yet retract beyond a4 and as no White PIECE can uncapture, Black must retract K or R. (b) Not retract Ra3xRa2—illegal but retract OO for 1 Pa7 and again no Black OO because after Black retracts P to a5 the only Black man available for uncapture by a PIECE is the KB and this cannot be immediately uncaptured so Black must retract K or R. Note that after retr. Kg2 or h1-g1 Black is similarly unable to OO but White cannot mate because of check in the forward play. (c) Not now retract Khl-g1 because

Black can retract Pa5-4 and White Bg1xBc3 so that Black may OO. So again retract OO for 1 Pa7 and Black may not OO since, although we can still uncapture BBe3 it has now no retraction.

Problems received (to 18/5/53) with many thanks from N. Albert (2), J. Bebesi (2), C. M. Bent (3), M. Charosh (10), P. B. van Daltsen (4), R. J. Darvall, K. D. De, K. Fabel (5), W. Frangen (3), K. Fuhrman, K. J. Goodare, F. Hansson, B. Hegermann, H. Hofman, T. Kardos (2), C. E. Kemp (6), R. Kintzig (4), B. Larsson (3), E. Letzen (4), J. F. Ling (2), Ami Livne (4), V. R. Parton (4), W. B. Renton, C. Salt, J. B. Santiago (19), S. Schreiber (2) B. Snaider, A. Taffs, P. C. Taylor (3), A. Thorsson.

Gloomy Corner. This month's victims are: CMB 2, 2, 10; MC 3, 2, 2; KDD 3; CEK 3; RK 3, 3, 3, 3; AL 3, 2; JFL 4; WBR 1, 3; CS 3; WS 3; PCT 1; total 59 and my score advances to 330.

Subscriptions. A further reminder that this issue commences our new financial year and all contributions are welcome!

Correspondence. "Have just bought a cheap set of chessmen and painted them grey in an endeavour to master neutrals"—D. J. Sparks, Johannesburg.

"... and in glancing through (Jan. B.C.M.) I was struck by the section on Fairy Chess. I had never tried this type of problem before but now I am an enthusiast... it was the C. M. Fox which completely fascinated me... a lovely thing!"—Max Jacobs, New York.

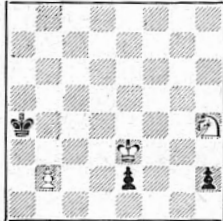
An interesting recruit to FCR via the B.C.M. corner is Mr. K. D. De of Calcutta who, after being a supporter of T.R.D. in the early C.A. days, retired from chess for 30 years but now returns with unbounded enthusiasm. With characteristic eastern metaphor he describes his specimen FCR as a "divine light from heaven," which is surely our richest compliment to date.

WARNING. Helpmates have a fatal fascination and it is difficult after indulging in a few of them to return to less imaginative forms of chess.—Irving Chernev in "The Bright Side of Chess." The author then cheerfully leaves the victim to his fate by giving an excellent selection of helpmates and maximummers!

Early FCR's. I should be glad to hear from readers with any of these for disposal, especially Vols. I and II, also Chess Amateurs containing the earliest of T.R.D.'s Fairy Columns (Vol. XIV onwards).

Tourney Results: The following pair take First Prizes in the Miniature and "More than 12-men" sections respectively of "Feenschach's" third Theme Tourney (P promotion):

No. 1613
T. Kardos and
J. Sztankovszky,
1st Prize.
"Feenschach"



Black helps White
mate in 5.
1 e1(B), Sf3; 2 Ba5, Sg1;
3 PxS(B), Kd3; 4 Bc5,
Kc4; 5 Ba3, Pb3.

No. 1614
T. Kardos,
1st Prize,
"Feenschach."



Black helps White
mate in 5.
1 d1(R), Se1; 2 Rd2,
Sd3; 3 b1(R), Sc1; 4
Rb4, Sb3; 5 Rd4, Sa5.

A Special Commend from the same Tourney which I particularly liked was:—

No. 1615 M. R. Vukchevic: 16; k7; 24; 1pKp4; 3S4. Helpmate in 5 by 1 b1(R), Sb2; 2 d1(R), Kb3; 3 Rd7, Ka4; 4 Ra7, Sd3; 5 Rb6, Sc5.

No. 1616 B. Larsson, 2nd Prize, Xmas Tourney, 1952, "Springaren": 2k2bQ1; 1sp5; BPR5; 8; 2K5; 2PP4; 16. Maximummer, self-mate in 4 by 1 Rd6, Pc5; 2 Rd8, KxR; 3 Qd5, Bd6; 4 Bb5, Sa5.

No. 1617 R. Darvas, First Prize "Springaren" 1952: 4sb2; 2S3S1; 3pPpP1; 8; 2r3P1; K1BrkB2; 4p3; 1q6. Helpmate in 3 (a) as set (1 e1(S) Sxe3; 2 Sxf3, Sd5; 3 Kc4, Sf6) (b) Sc7 to c8 (1e1(B), Sb6; 2 Bxc3, Sd7; 3 Kd4, Sf5).