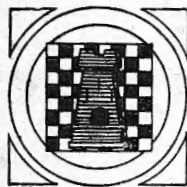


THE FAIRY CHESS REVIEW



FOUNDED BY T. R. DAWSON

Vol. 8.

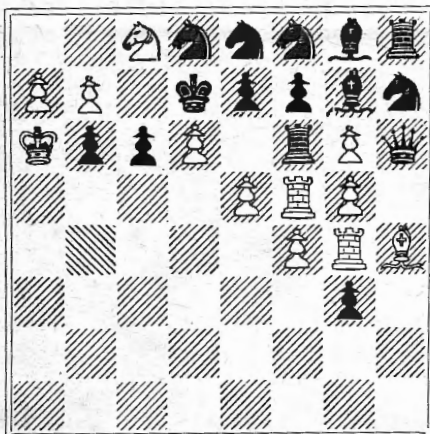
No. 11

August, 1953

ΔC5893 46 years 3c7

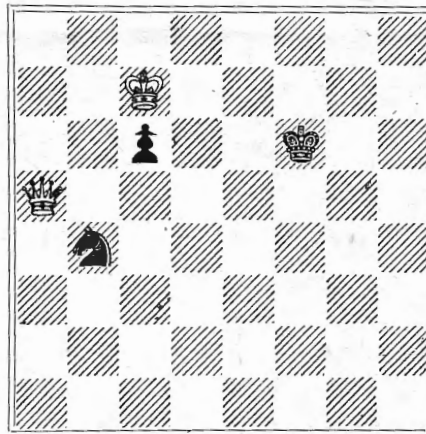
No. 9618
L. Ceriani, Milan

No. 9619
A. Baars, Frommern-Wuertt



Black to play and with White's help reach the diagrammed position again on his 113th move, thus changing the turn to play.

42c



Black plays 13 successive moves helping White to mate in 1.

1. c5 2. b4 3. a3 4. b2 5. c1 6. d2 7. e3 8. f4 9. g5 10. h6 11. g7 12. f8 13. e9

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GRID CHESS

OUR 14th TOURNEY, IN MEMORY OF
T. R. DAWSON

ENTRIES are invited to a T.R.D. Memorial Tourney devoted to Grid Chess, an invention of W. Stead. Problems may be of any type, including the use of Fairy pieces if desired, but must follow the rules of Grid Chess given below.

Judges C. E. Kemp and R. J. Darvall, who reserve the right to arrange the problems in separate groups if deemed necessary.

Entries to D. Nixon, who, with the kind assistance of W. Stead will copy all entries on to standard diagrams and submit them, without composers' names, to the judges.

Closing Date 31st December, 1953.

Rules. As shown in the diagrams which follow, the Grid divides the 8×8 into 16 equal "cells," each 2×2 . The one simple rule of Grid Chess is that every move must cross at least one Grid line, and this applies to checks also, so that a King is in check only if his actual capture would be by a move crossing at least one Grid line. In other words "Fairy" mates are called for, but this is "natural" in Grid Chess. To make matters quite clear, here are a few of the more obvious limitations imposed by the Grid.

1. There is no movement or force within each 2×2 "cell." (The two Kings may occupy adjacent squares **within** a cell.)

2. The King is always deprived of 3 squares of his normal field.

3. The King cannot legally be played to a corner square of the 8×8 board, nor a Pawn to his R6 or R8. However, since the placing of a King on a corner square provides an extremely useful ready-made "motionless King" it may be assumed that this practice is permitted in the Tourney, always provided that **no retro-arguments** are involved in the problem.

4. There is always a "dead" square adjacent to a line-moving piece.

5. Pawn promotion is by capture only; in fact a Pawn cannot pass beyond its fifth rank without capturing.

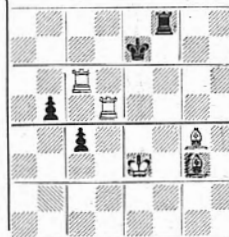
Many of the examples given below were composed without the use of any special Grid apparatus, but to avoid slips it is advisable to adopt some method of indicating the Grid lines. My own solution is to attach six thin rubber bands to one of my utility "Portlands" (the type of board on which most of my work is done) and this has proved most satisfactory. For joint deliberations on a club-size board W.S. has helpfully supplied a collapsible metal Grid.

The solution is given to the first example, the remaining items are for solution. Three light castlers are followed by a charming trio

from C.E.K., with military mottoes. No. 9627 has a surprise solution and No. 9630 is the first Grid problem to see the light of day. I am still amazed (yet confident) that it and its companion are sound. The final quartet show that Neutrals allow some quite distinctive play on the Grid.

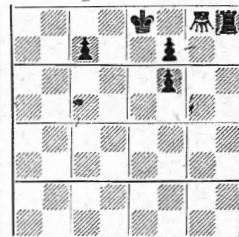
To quote the inventor, I feel that in these few examples we are merely "scratching the surface of a gold-mine." All the Fairy and orthodox themes and forms await transfer to the Grid and a host of entirely new ideas are suggested. T.R.D. would have been in his element. Let us see that we make the occasion worthy of his memory.

No. 9620
D. Nixon



1 Be1, thr; 2 Bb4.
Rd8; 2 Rd7.
Rf6; 2 Re6.
Kd6; 2 Bb4.

No. 9621
W. Stead and D. Nixon

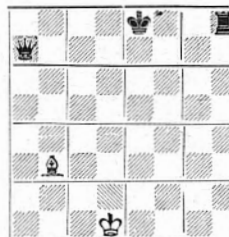


White Gg8; No White Kt
(a) Black helps White mate in 3
(b) Pc7 to g7 and same

All the problems in this section are of course Grid Chess.

No. 9622

D. Nixon.



Black helps White mate in 2.
1. Qa3 Bc2 2. Qd8 Bb3#

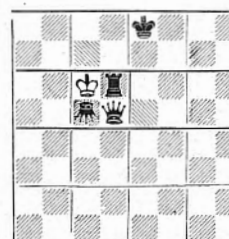
No. 9624

C. E. Kemp, Reading

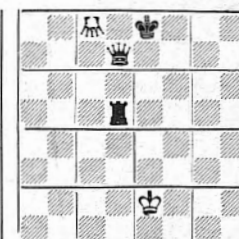
No. 9625

"On Parade"

"As you were"



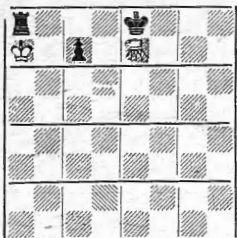
White Grasshopper c5.
Black helps White mate in 2



White Grasshopper c8.
Black helps White mate in 3

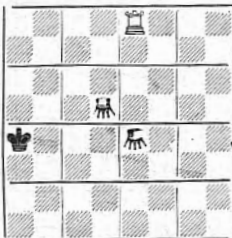
9623 c7a7d7 c8b8e8h8
1. Qe7 vs 2. Kd8 Rg8#

No. 9626
C. E. Kemp.
"The New Drill"



White Grasshopper e7.

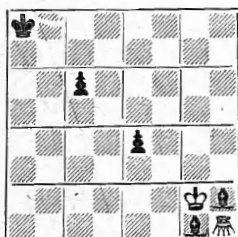
No. 9627
W. Stead.



White Grasshoppers d5, e4.

No White K.
Black helps White mate in 3.

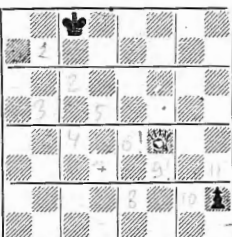
No. 9628
W. Stead.



White plays 9 consecutive moves ending in mate.

(White Grasshopper h1)

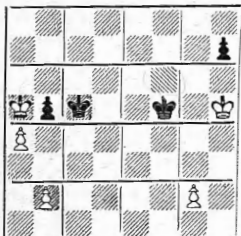
No. 9629
D. Nixon and W. Stead.



Black plays 11 successive moves helping White to mate in 1.

(No White King)

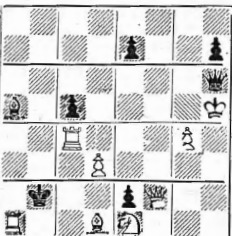
No. 9630
D. Nixon.



Black helps White mate in 6.

(Two separate problems, on left and on right)

No. 9632
D. Nixon.

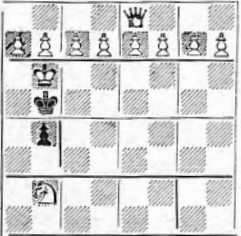


Mate in 2

No. 9633

D. Nixon

No. 9634



White retracts and mates in 1.

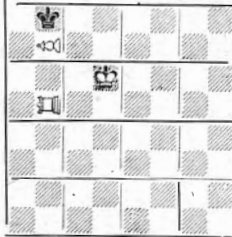


Black helps White mate in 2.

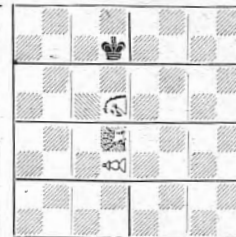
No. 9635

D. Nixon

No. 9636



Neutral R and P

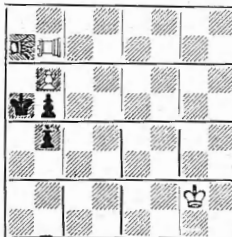


Neutral Q,S,P; No WK.
Black helps White mate in 3.

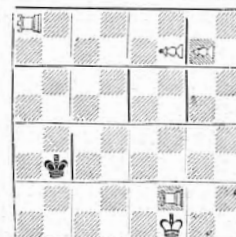
No. 9637

W. Stead

No. 9638



Neutral Ga7, Rb7



Neutral R's and P's

Black helps White mate in 3.

MIXED GRILL

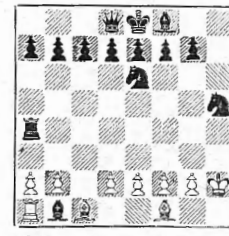
No. 9639

Karl Fabel, Munich

No. 9640



What was the last capture?



White retracts 12 moves (Black 11) so that White may mate in 1.

No. 9641.
Karl Fabel,
Munich.



May White mate in one?

No. 9642
W. Frangen,
Krefeld-Uerdingen

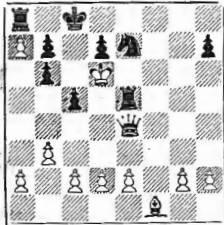


Mate in 1.

56-57 & 58
D. Nixon
retraction

Handwritten notes and diagrams on the right side of the page, including a list of moves and a small chessboard diagram.

No. 9643.
W. Wittlich,
Stockholm.



Shortest mate ?!

No. 9644.
T. Kardos
Budapest



Black helps White mate
in 2.

No. 9651 Z. Zilahi, Budapest



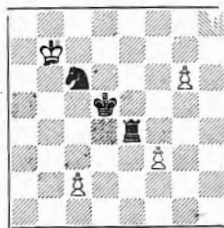
Black helps white mate
in 2. with set play.

No. 9652



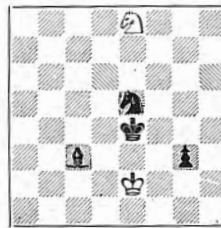
Black helps white mate
in 4.

No. 9645 J. B. Santiago, Belo Horizonte



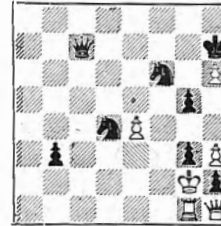
Black retracts and helps White mate in 1.

No. 9646



Black helps White mate in 3.

No. 9653 R. Kintzig, Budapest

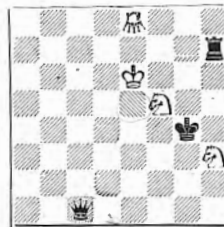


Black helps White mate in 3.

No. 9654

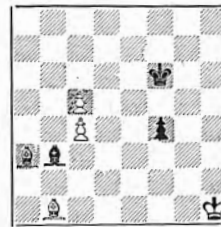


No. 9647
Norma and Eugene
Albert,
Brooklyn.



Ge8 is (a) white (b)
neutral.

No. 9648
Eugene Albert,
Brooklyn.



Pc4 is (a) white (b)
neutral.

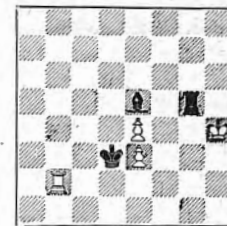
Black helps White mate in 3.

No. 9655
Ami Livne,
Israel.



Black helps White mate
in 2.

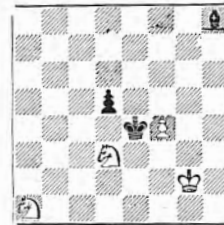
No. 9656
B. Snaider,
Buenos Aires



Black helps White mate
in 4.

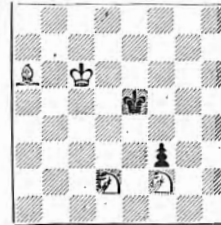
No. 9656 is a correction of a twice-cooked problem which the composer states has been found very difficult to solve and I can endorse this statement.

No. 9649 Eugene Albert, Brooklyn



Sd3 is (a) white (b)
neutral.

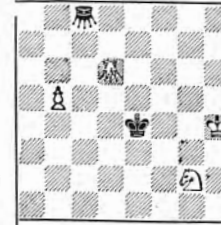
No. 9650



Ba6 is (a) white (b)
neutral

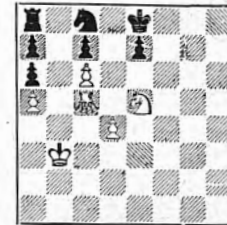
Black helps White mate in 3.

No. 9657 J. R. Jessurun Lobo, Amsterdam



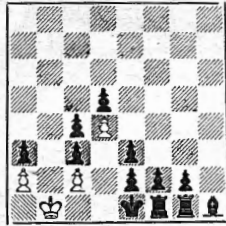
Grasshoppers d6;.c8. (a)
Black helps White mate
in 3.
(b) Gc8 to b7 and same.

No. 9658



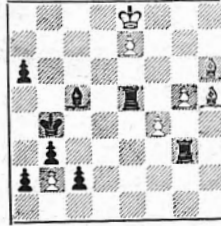
White Grasshopper c5.
Black helps White mate
in 2, with set play.

No. 9659
T. Kardos, Budapest.



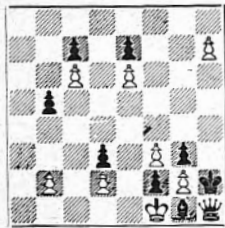
Black helps White stalemate in 5.

No. 9660
Y. Hillel, Israel.

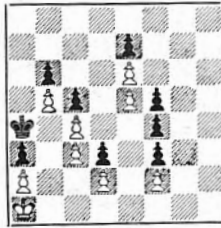


Black helps White stalemate in 6.

No. 9661 T. Kardos, Budapest No. 9662



Black helps White stalemate in 9.



Black helps White stalemate in 15.

No. 9662 sets up a new record.

* * *

EASY SIX

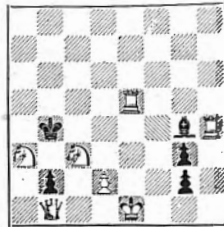
No. 9663 D. Nixon: Q7; q7; 3K4; 8; 4P3; 16; k7. Grid Chess. Mate in 2.

No. 9664 D. Nixon: WKg3; BKe3. Grid Chess. (a) Black helps White stalemate in 2. (b) White helps Black ditto. (c) BK to g5 and Black helps White stalemate in 2, with set play.

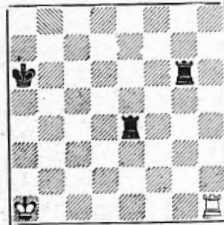
No. 9665 T. R. Dawson No. 9666



Maximummers — White selfmates in 2.

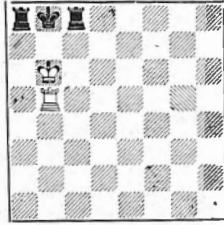


No. 9667
M. Wittlich, Stockholm.



Maximummer Selfmate in 2.

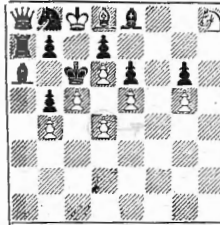
No. 9668
A. Olsson and M. Wittlich, Stockholm.



Maximummer White mates in 3.

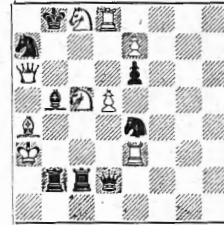
ORTHODOX CORNER

No. 9669
L. Ceriani, Milan.



Selfmate in 27

No. 9670
A. Taffs
Albion, Michigan.



Either White or Black selfmates in 8.

No. 9669 illustrates the author's latest and remarkable discovery in the long-ranger, a repeated tempo mechanism involving neither captures nor pawn moves.

SOLUTIONS

April, 1953.

No. 9502 (Pollard) 1 Qc4, threat 2 Bc1 c7, b6, d4, g4, i5, g6, h8, h7, f6, e8, e9 (10 passes) 1... Bb8; 2 Bc1 c7, b6, d4, g4, i5, g6, i7, g8, f7, h7, f6, e8, e9 (12 passes). It was left to W. Stead to point out that the threat may be shortened to Bc1 c7, b6, d4, f4, d5, f7, h7, f6, e8 and goal. T.G.P. corrects by interchanging WQ c7 and WR c9, and moving BR d9 to b9. Key Rc4 with play as before. If 1... Rb6; 2 Qb8, Bc1 g4-i5 etc. No. 9503 (Ingram) 1 Sb4, Pf4; 2 Rd4, Pf5; 3 Va5, Pf6 (V) "Astonishing" (MGS).

Nos. 9504-16 (Charosh) "The Double Shift." As MC pointed out, in the process of replacing the displaced pair it is necessary to interchange a pair of R's, S's or B's, or all three pairs. It is therefore convenient to use Black men for the original QR, QS and QB, making it easy to spot the interchange. Solutions No. 9504 (KR/KS) 1 del-2, 2 gh-del, 3 cd-gh1, 4 fg-cd1, 5 de-fg1, 6 de2-1, interchanging B's. No. 9505 (KR/KB) 1 fg1-2, 2 bcl-de2, 3 ef2-fg1, 4 gh-bcl, 5 abl-ef2, 6 de2-gh1, 7 fg2-ab1, interchanging R, B and S. Also 1 del-2, 2 gh1-2, 3 ab-del, 4 ef-gh1, 5 gh2-ef1, 6 del-ab1, 7 de2-1, interchanging S's. No. 9506 (KR/K) 1 gh1-de2, 2 de-gh1, 3 de2-1, 4 cd1-2, 5 fg-cd1, 6 cd2-fg1, interchanging B's. No. 9507 (KR/Q) reduced to 7 moves by 1 abl-2, 2 del-cd2, 3 bc2-gh2, 4 gh1-bc2, 5 ab2-1, 6 cd2-del, 7 gh2-1, interchanging S's. No. 9508 (KR/QB) 1 bcl-2, 2 gh-bcl, 3 bc2-gh1, interchanging S's, a gift to make up for some of the tough ones. No. 9509 (KR/QS) reduced to 7 moves by 1 del-2, 2 gh1-del, 3 bcl-2, 4 ef1-bcl, 5 bc2-ef1, 6 del-gh1, 7 de2-1, interchanging B's.

No. 9510 (KS/KB) 1 gh1-cd2, 2 abl-ef2, 3 de2-gh1, 4 fg1-de2, 5 ef2-ab1, 6 cd2-fg1, interchanging R's. No. 9511 (KS/K) 1 ab-cd2, 2 de-ab2, 3 gh1-2, 4 bc-gh1, 5 gh2-bc2, 6 ab-del, 7 cd2-ab1, interchanging R's. No.

9512 (KS/Q) 1 cd1-2, 2 fg-cd1, 3 cd2-fg1, interchanging B's, another gift. No. 9513 (KS/QB) 1 fg1-cd2, 2 ab-fg1, 3 ef-ab1, 4 bcl-ab2, 5 cd2-bcl, 6 ab-ef1, 7 ab2-1, interchanging S's. Also 1 del-2, 2 ab-del, 3 gh-ab1, 4 cd-gh1, 5 ab-cd1, 6 del-ab1, 7 de2-1, interchanging R's. No. 9514 (KB/K) reduced to 6 moves by 1 fg1-de2, 2 bcl-fg2, 3 ef2-fg1, 4 ef1-2, 5 fg2-bcl, 6 de2-ef1, interchanging S's. No. 9515 (KB/Q) 1 ef1-2, 2 bc-ef1, 3 del-cd2, 4 de-ab2, 5 bc-de2, 6 ef-bc2, 7 ab2-bcl, 8 cd2-del, interchanging B's. Also 1 ab1-ef2, 2 fg1-cd2, 3 de2-gh2, 4 del-fg1, 5 gh1-de2, 6 cd2-del, 7 ef2-ab1, 8 gh2-gh1, interchanging R's. And again 1 fg1-de2, 2 cd1-fg2, 3 ef2-bc2, 4 cd2-cd1, 5 bcl-ef2, 6 fg2-cd2, 7 bc2-bcl, 8 de2-fg1, interchanging S's. No. 9516 (K/Q) 1 ab1-2, 2 ef-ab1, 3 bc-ef1, 4 de-bcl, 5 ab-del, 6 ab2-1, interchanging B's. A tantalising group, much enjoyed by the crack solvers.

No. 9517 (Fielder) 1 Lf3, Kb3; 2 Lb1-a8, La3; 3 Kb1, Lh2. No. 9518 (Fielder) 1 La2, Kb8, 2 Lh3, Ka8; 3 Lc8, Kb8; 4 Lb1. No. 9519 (Fielder) 1 Kd7, Lef8; 2 Kc7, La3; 3 Rd7, Lh2. No. 9520 (Fielder) 1 Bxg7, Lxg7; 2 Kh8, Bf6; 3 Lg8, Lb2. No. 9521 (Fielder) 1 Lg9, Kc3; 2 Sb4, 3 Rc9. 1..., Kxe3; 2 Sf2, 3 Rd3, a nice echo. No. 9522 (Fielder) 1 La3-h2, Kc6; 2 Qa5. 1..., Pc6; 2 Qe1. 1..., Ke7; 2 Qe5, a difficult one, but cooked by 1 Sd9, Kc6; 2 Qa5. 1..., Pc6; 2 Qb1. A most successful family, with surprising variety.

No. 9523 (Charosh) WQ was the first piece captured, being the only one of the missing pieces which could have got out before a P-capture was made. To retain castles for White, play Pc3, WQ out and to f6 for capture by Pg7. Black KB now to d4 for capture by Pc3 and one of the BR's to c3 for Pb2xR, only now releasing WQB for capture on d6. Black cannot OO. To retain OO for Black, play Pg3 and bring out WQ via g2 (disturbing WK) for capture f6 and now Black KB can be captured on c3, releasing White QB. No. 9524 (Charosh) Again WQ was first piece captured. To retain castles for White we may play Pe3 and WQ to f6 for Pg7xQ, releasing Black B for capture c3. Now however BK must move to allow exit of Q for capture on b4. To retain castles for Black, White QB must come out via e1, disturbing K, or via e3, in which case WQ must emerge via f2, again disturbing WK. The ideas shown in these two are not new but are most elegantly set.

No. 9525 (Charosh). We cannot retract Pb3-2 until WQB is at c1, so this B must have been captured by Black P now at g2 and White g- and h- P's have interchanged files to allow this. All missing men were thus captured by P's. Intended untie was that WK goes via b2, c3, f2 back to e1, while BK loiters. After the WRs come out and h2xg3, ... g3-2 ... WK goes out to 3rd rank to permit BK to go home via g2, h3, g4. Then, when Black uncaptures WQB at g3 or g5, the rest follows easily and WK has occupied e1 three times. Unfortunately WK can retract in the first place to g1 to allow Kx1, Ph2 (xQg3, BQ away, Rc3 etc., BPg3, WKf1 and

now Rh1 can emerge followed by WK and BK. It can therefore not be proved that any piece occupied any square 3 times. No. 9526 (Darvall) Retract Pf4 x e4 e.p. for 1 Ke5, Bxc3 with an illegal Bb1 in the asymmetric try. Unluckily also retract Pf4 x Se3 for 1 Ke5, Bxc3 and symmetrically.

No. 9527 (Ingram) 1 Ge2, Hg5; 2 Hd8, Ha8; 3 Hd2 but also 2 He1, Ga8; 3 Hg5. No. 9528 (Ingram) 1 Hxd6, Hf2; 2 Hf7, Hc8; 3 Hi2. No. 9529 (Ingram) 1 Kd2, Ea3; 2 Qc5, Ee7; 3 Qc6. No. 9530 (Ingram) 1 Sc3, KxS; 2 Se2, PxS; 3 Be1, Pf2; 4 Kh1, PxB; 5 Bg4, KxB. This neat one suggests that there is much yet to be exploited in Rifle Chess.

No. 9531 (Bajtay) 1 Gac4, changed and added mates, with many tries. No. 9532 (Kardos and Bajtay) Set 1..., Pxe8(S); 2 Nd8, Sd6. Play 1 PxNg6, PxNg8(N); 2 Qh7, Nd2, but also set 1..., Nf4; 2 Pd2, Nb2, and play 1 Pd2, Nf4 etc. Both these problems make heavy going.

No. 9533 (Mrs. Albert) (a) 1 Rh5, Gd7; 2 Rc5, Se5; 3 Kd4, Sd5, (b) 1 Pe3, Ke5; 2 Rc4, Se4; 3 Gd7, Sd4, chameleon echoes but both parts cook by 1 Pe3, Kd5; 2 Rh2, Se4; 3 Re2, Sb4. No. 9534 (Albert) (a) 1 Pd5, Kd2; 2 Ke4, Sd3; 3 Kd4, Ra4, (White's 2nd and 3rd moves are interchangeable) (b) 1 Ke6, Sc6; 2 Kd5, Kd3; 3 Sd8, Ra5, more chameleon echoes but alas once again both parts cooked by 1 Pd5, Kf3; 2 Pd4, Kg4; 3 Ke4, Re1. No. 9535 (Albert) 1 Rh6, Kd4; 2 Rb6, Sc6; 3 Pa6, Sc3. (b) 1 Rb4, Kd3; 2 Sc4, Kd4; 3 Pa6, Sc3. No. 9536 (Albert) (a) 1 Re5, Bcl; 2 Rb5, Sb6; 3 Kc5, Be3. (b) 1 Kc5, Be5; 2 Rc4, Bb8; 3 Sc7, Ba7. No. 9537 (Albert) (a) 1 Ba1, Pc4; 2 Be5, Sf2; 3 Kd4, Bb6. (b) 1 Pc2, Bel; 2 Be5, Sc3; 3 Kd4, Bf2 but part (b) cooked by 1 Pc2, Ka4; 2 Bc3, Bb6; 3 Kc4, Se3. Unusual casualties in the Chromatic Twins this month but there are some delicious thoughts in the intentions.

No. 9538 (Ceriani) Intended 95½ moves but cooked in 91½ by 1 Sa3, Rb1; 2 Sb5, Rdc1; 3 Red1, 4 Rfe1, 5 Bg2-f1, 6 Bh1-g2, 7 Rgh1, 8 Bf2-g1, 9 Ref2, 10 Bf1-e2, 11 Rf2-1, 12 Bg1-f2, 13 Rfg1, 14 Ref1, 15 Rde1, 16 Be2-d1, 17 Re1-2, 18 Bf2-e1, 19 Rf1-2, 20 Bg2-f1, 21 Rf2-g2, 22 Re-f2, 23 Rd-e2, 24 Rcd2, 25 Bd1-c2, 26 Rd2-1, 27 Be1-d2, 28 Re2-1, 29 Bf1-e2, 30 Ref1, 31 Rde1, 32 Rcd1, 33 Rbcl, 34 Bc2-b1, 35 WKa1, Rcl-2; 36 Bd2-cl, 37 Rd1-2, 38 Be2-d1, 39 Rd-e2, 40 Rcd2, 41 Bb1-a2, 42 Bd1-c2, 43 Bc2-b1, 44 Rd2-1 and now Black loses a move by 45 Rec2, 46 Rcd2, 47 Rde2 and moves 1-44 are reversed, reaching 91 Sa2, Rbcl; 92 Sb1. Dr. Ceriani discovered the cook just too late to avoid publication but as the whole position is now eclipsed by his magnificent No. 9618 he notes merely that interchanging Rg1 and Bf2 lengthens the solution to 93½ moves.

No. 9539 (Kemp) 1 Kb1, Kxd8; 2 Kc2, Ke7; 3 Kc3, Kf6; 4 Kd4, Kg5; 5 Ke5, Kh5; 6 Kf6, Sxf7; 7 Kg7, Se5; 8 Kh8, Kh6; 9 Bg8, Sg6, excellent but there are various mid-board cooks in 9 and JGI reduces to 6 by 1 Bb3, Kb7; 2 Ka2, Ka6; 3 Bf6, Ka5; 4 Ka3, Sxf7; 5 Qa2, Sd6; 6 Bb2, Sb5. No. 9540 (Goodare) 1 Se5, threat 2 Sc6. 1..., Pxe5 ch.; 2 NKxe5.

1.... NKxe5 ch.; 2 NKxf6. No. 9541 (Creed) 1 Gf8, Bh6; 2 Rh8, Sf4; 3 Rg8, Sh5; 4 Gh8, Sg3. "A gem" (P B v D), certainly a captivating double switchback.

No. 9542 (Karlstrom) Owing to a misplaced diagram I overlooked the fact that when this was originally set as FCR 6769 H. H. Cross achieved the 99 moves with a late solution (see August issue, 1946, solutions). AK and PBvD found essentially similar solutions, the former's being: r2Q3r; b6R; kpBIS1K1; plp1Bppp; 1PS3P1; 1blpp1q1; P1PPPP1P; s5Rs. No. 9543 (Stead) 10, 12D, 18A, 16C, 11D, 19D, 13D, 15B, 21, 17A, 20E, 14A. No. 9544 (Reilly) Twice linear size: 11C, 16, 15D, 13B; 3x size: 28C, 31, 19, 48B, 41, 39F, 21, 14A; 4x size: 26, 20D, 53B, 37C, 17, 36D, 18, 12F, 30B, 49D, 47A, 42F, 40D, 27G; 5x size: 23, 10A, 34A, 35, 32F, 43C, 51B, 44C, 29A, 52E, 24B, 22, 50B, 54E, 55B, 45E, 33, 25, 56, 46A, 38B. No. 9545 (Renton) Four different solutions were returned, viz.: 902634-89137=813497; 916370-89275=827095; 926470-89375=837095; 930712-89416=841296.

No. 9546 (Dawson) Gb2 but cooked by Gc7. No. 9547 (Dawson) Ga5, two studies in interposition guards. No. 9548 (Creed) 1 Kd5, Gb8; 2 Ke5, Rd6, very neat. No. 9549 (Oliver) (a) 1 Ka1, Bh8; 2 Bf6, RxB; 3 Ba2, Rf1. (b) 1 Bc2, Bh8; 2 Be5 ch., BxB; 3 Bb3, Ra1. (c) 1 Ka1, BxP; 2 Be5 ch., BxB. Surprisingly, several failed to see part (c) but suggested WK should beat a1 for 1 g8(B), Bh8; 2 Bga2, BxB. No. 9550 (Le Comte) Bc7 and 8 discoveries by the G.No. 9551 (Kardos) 1 e1(B), a3, 2 Bb4, PxB; 3 c1(B), b5; 4 Bf4, b6; 5 Bc7, PxB; 6 b1(B), c8(B); 7 Bf5, BxB with 4 B promotions, but cooked by 1 e1(B), a3; 2 Bb4, PxB; 3 c1(B), PxB; 4 b1(R), Pa6; 5 Bb7, PxB; 6 Ba3, Pa5; 7 Bf8, b8(Q). The composer corrects by Bk6; 1P6; 1P6; 7p; 8; 3p2pP; p1pP2p1; 6Kb, now helpstalemate in 8 by 1 a1(B), h4; 2 Bc3, PxB; 3 d2,c4; 4 d1(B), c5; 5 Bg4, c6; 6 Bd7, PxB; 7 c1(B), d8(B); 8 Bg5, BxB.

No. 9552 Bd2 but cooked by Bc5 and Sxd7. Dr. Ceriani corrects as follows: 1S1RS1B1; b7; r2p3P; r3k1KQ; b1Psqpp1; B3R3; 3S3B; B3brb (Key Rxd6). No. 9553 (Ceriani) Rb4. No. 9554 (Fabel) 1 Sd3, 2 Sc1, 3 Sb3, 4 Ba2, 5-13 K-e1, e2, a1, 14 Bb1, 16 Sa2, 17 Sb2, Ba7; 18 QxB, PxB but there is an easier solution in 12 by 1 Sd1, 2 Sc1, 4 Bb3, 5 Kb1, 6 Ka2, 7 Ka1, 9 Bb1, 10 Sa2, 11 Sb2, Ba7; 12 QxB.

HONOURS THIS MONTH

With a magnificent solving paper P. B. van Dalfsen takes his 4th success, far ahead of everyone else. **Ascents:** 3 D. E. Cohen and F. R. Oliver, H. Hofmann; 13 V. S. Bayles; 38 H. Perkins; 58 J. G. Ingram.

GRAND TOTAL : 650,189

Please send August solutions by 20th October.

SOLVING RECORD, April, 1953

Maximum (9502-9516) 8, 3, 6, 7, 6, 9, 3, 11, 6, 7, 3, 7, 8, 8, 6; (9517-9528) 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 6, 10, 10, 10, 4,6,3;(9529-9541) 3, 5, 2, 6, 9, 10, 6, 6, 9, 14, 18, 2, 4, (9542-9554) 10, 5, 10, 10, 4, 2, 2, 8, 2, 14, 4, 2, 20. D=500.

D.	Previous score.	9502-16				9517-28				9529-41				9542-54				April Total.	
		9502-16	9517-28	9529-41	9542-54	9502-16	9517-28	9529-41	9542-54	9502-16	9517-28	9529-41	9542-54	April Total.	Total.				
Maximum	101	338	98	65	94	93	350	688											
A. W. Baillie (1)	13	110	93	-	19	15	127	237											
V. S. Bayles	12	437	-	2	33	37	72	509											
L. Ceriani	3	418	-	25	10	4	39	457											
D. E. Cohen and F. R. Oliver (1)	2	323	86	51	47	50	234	557											
P. B. van Dalfsen (3)	13	116	94	55	81	79	309	425											
K. D. De	-	119	-	-	(Feb+9)	-	107	235											
K. Fabel	12	104	-6	25	47	31	109	213											
W. Goulding	3	395	-	-	3	17	20	415											
A. H. Haddy (20)	56	217	6	43	43	40	162	349											
F. Hansson (7)	24	117	89	13	-	15	117	234											
B. Hegermann	8	401	-	19	36	37	92	493											
J. C. Hobbs	-	343	-	19	32	27	78	421											
H. Hofmann	2	443	22	27	46	45	140	583											
J. G. Ingram (8)	57	250	90	57	68	53	268	518											
W. Karsch	5	172	-	10	-	-	10	182											
C. E. Kemp	33	182	-	14	11	42	67	249											
J. F. Kremer	8	186	-	10	22	17	49	235											
W. Langstaff	11	303	-	21	17	37	75	378											
H. Perkins	37	499	32	20	10	19	81	580											
T. G. Pollard	9	267	35	11	2	-	46	313											
W. H. Reilly (38)	67	4	49	44	60	62	215	219											
W. B. Renton	-	61	-	-	-	8	8	69											
C. Salt	17	263	-	2	9	9	20	283											
M. G. Sturm	3	291	-	-	-	-	108	399											
A. Ward	-	64	6	4	-	20	30	94											
T. H. Willcocks	3	161	68	-	30	10	108	269											
J. M. Wittlich	12	152	-	(Feb+17)	-	-	226	395											
J. Young	9	188	12	-	-	9	21	209											

NOTES AND NEWS

Meeting of the Ring. If you hope to attend the gathering at "Great Oaks," Bradfield, near Reading on Saturday, 22nd August and have not already notified Mr. Darvall, please do so as early as possible so as to facilitate arrangements. Full details were given in last month's issue and I am hoping this time to see many new faces as well as all the familiar ones.

Errata. Despite very careful checking, two errors, one major and one minor, crept into the June issue:

No. 9591 (Bebesi) should have BQg1, not BK.

Nos. 1613-1617 on page 78 should of course read 9613-9617.

Problems Received (to 21/7/53) with many thanks from E. Albert (5), N. and E. Albert (2), A. Baars, L. Ceriani (2), M. Charosh (4), K. Fabel (3), B. Hegermann, Y. Hillel (9), J. G. Ingram (4), T. Kardos (2), C. E. Kemp (44), R. Kintzig, J. R. Jessurum Lobo (6), J.

B. Santiago (6), J. Walker, T. H. Willcocks (12), J. M. Wittlich (6), Z. Zilahi (3), a stimulating century.

Gloomy Corner. Considerable havoc has occurred here this month at the expense of the following: EA 3, 3, 3, 1; N. and E. A. 3; MC 3; KF 10, 10; CEK 8, 5, 1, 5, 3, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 10, 5, 4, 2; AL 3, 1, 2; JRJL 4, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3; JBS 2; WS 3, 3, 3; JW 3; JMW 1, 3; ZZ 2, 2; total 143 bringing me to 473.

Subscriptions. I am slowly tackling the job of writing to "sleeping" members, but this is quite an arduous task, complicated in some cases by changes of address. It would therefore be of great assistance if any who are receiving FCR but have not communicated with me since I took over, would write as early as possible.

F.C.R. Composers honoured. Recent quotes of originals from our pages include Eugene Albert's No. 9244 (B/R 2-er) in "Die Schwalbe"; M. Charosh's 9286 (The 2 R's) in the Yugoslav "Problem"; A. Taffs' "Castor and Pollux" 3-er in Hans Kluever's famous "Welt" column; and TRD's 9253-4 with DN's 9257 (Neutrals) plus a paper on Neutrals in the Spanish "Problemas." The gospel is spreading!

C. M. Fox Series. Mrs. Dawson, who has only recently completed the colossal task of sorting the books and papers left by T.R.D., writes that she has presented the whole five of the C.M.F. Fairy Booklets, edited by T.R.D., together with the manuscript of his column in the Braille Chess Magazine, to the Reference Section of the Croydon Central Library, Town Hall, Croydon. Both the manuscript and the booklets, the latter bound into one volume, should be by now available for inspection. In view of the extreme scarcity of "Caissa's Wild Roses," this is a very fine thought by Mrs. Dawson and a gesture of permanent value to Fairy Chess.

Esperanto. Readers of Fairy Chess Review can hardly fail to be internationally-minded and will therefore not be surprised to learn that the Ring includes at least four keen Esperantists. A short while ago P. C. Taylor wrote that he believed he and R. J. French were the only two persons in the world who were interested in both Esperanto and Fairy Chess. Now Eugene Albert reports that he and his wife have recently become greatly interested and would welcome letters from other enthusiasts direct to him at 4611, 7th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A.

Boomerang. In quoting J. M. Wittlich's favourite No. 9560 from the Swedish "Springaren" I was completely mystified by the source given, "Tyden rozhlasu." Enquiry from J.M.W. elicits the response that he too is quite in the dark as it is not Swedish, but that he actually met the problem in FCR August, 1946, No. 6938! Perhaps one of our foreign readers can enlighten us?

Why "Fairy" Chess? W. Stead has recently been urging very strongly upon me his conviction that, with all due respect to the memory of T.R.D., who adopted and untiringly

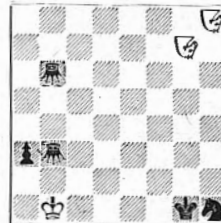
exploited it, the term "Fairy Chess" is an unfortunate choice. While admitting its appropriateness in reference to the imaginative aspects of the subject, he finds that the puerile, not to say infantile, associations called up by the term "Fairy," are a serious obstacle to the spreading of the "gospel" and something of an embarrassment in mere reference to the subject among the uninitiated. One hesitates, in fact, to suggest to a hoped-for recruit that a subject with so trivial a name can be worthy of serious study. CEK writes, in confirmation, that he has always been opposed to "Fairy" as being simply ridiculous, and I myself have strong sympathies with both these critics. BUT—none of us can think of a satisfactory alternative. We must not, of course, forget that the present title of this magazine was chosen by vote of its readers but CEK points out that most of us, under the magical influence of T.R.D., then probably considered "Fairy" as inevitable. I should be greatly interested to hear what present readers, both old and new, think on the matter, especially on the question of alternative titles either for the periodical or for the subject. CEK notes that Fairy Chess is Generalised Chess and WS has suggested "Dawson Chess" (in tribute to its incomparable founder) and "All-in Chess," whilst I have toyed doubtfully with "Ultra Chess" and "Hetrochess."

This must be a topic for discussion at Bradfield.

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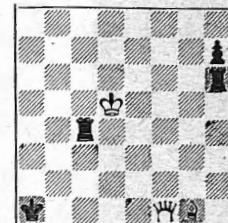
TOURNEY RESULTS

No. 9671	No. 9672
A. Wijker.	V. Schneider
1st Prize, Probleemblad, 1952.	1st. H.M., Probleemblad, 1952.



White N's g7, h8; Black G's b3, b6.

Maxi-selfmate in 6.
1 Ne3, Gf2; 2 Na1, Sg3;
3 Nf4, Gh3; 4 Nb6, Ga7;
5 Na4, Se2; 6 Ka2, Sc3.



Black helps White mate in 8.

1 Thc6, Bc5; 2 h5, Kxe6;
3h4, Kb5; 4 h3, Bb4; 5
h2, Ka4; 6 h1 (B), Kb3;
7 Be4, Ba3; 8 Bb1, Bb2.

No. 9673. T. Kardos, 1st Prize. Budapest Sports Comm. 1952: 8; p1slpP2; p3P1QB; p2P3K; B3s3; 6P1; 8; rkS5. Helpmate in 2 by 1 Sxe6, Qg8; 2 Sf2, Qb8.

No. 9674. T. Kardos, 1st Prize, B.T.S.B. Theme Tourney 1952: 3R4; k7; P1Pp1pP1; B2PpPps; 3sP1P1; 1P2Q3; 8; 4KB2. Helpmate in 2 by 1 Sf4, Qh3; 2 Sxb3, Qh7.

Each of the above pair shows 2 virtual S-wheels.