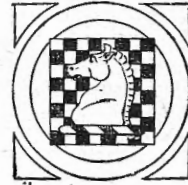
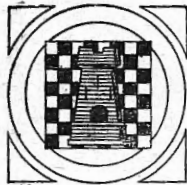


THE FAIRY CHESS REVIEW



FOUNDED BY T. R. DAWSON

Vol. 8.

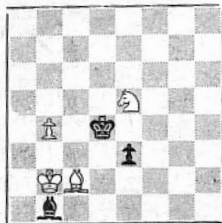
No. 13

December, 1953

GEMS FROM THE EAST

No. 9728.

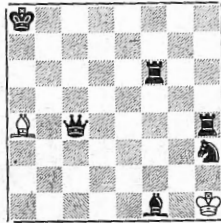
P. Leibovici,
Iasi.



Black helps White mate
in 3 with set play

No. 9729.

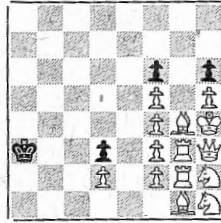
Dr. G. Erdos
Vienna.



Black helps White mate
in 8.

No. 9730.

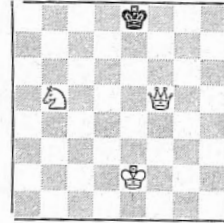
J. R. Neukomm,
Budapest.



Black helps White mate
in 5.

No. 9731.

Dr. Z. Mach,
Prague.



Anchor Ring Board
White mates in 4.

Editor: Dennison NIXON, 49, Manor Street, Middlesbrough, Yorks
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Five-Minute Paper No. 194. "White King and Neutral Pawn" by C. E. Kemp.

SINCE our editor's "declaration of neutrality" last year (June issue) a few of us have had a lot of fun with neutral pieces. The time is ripe, now that the newness has worn off, to share the fun more widely and I hope that this investigation in a very restricted field will encourage more solvers (and composers) to become acquainted with these fascinating creatures. Problems involving WK and one other W man have quite a flavour of their own, indeed they constitute a distinct classification in T.R.D.'s helpmate collection and I trust this family will not belie this distinction. I suggest that we begin by investigating what mates are possible with WK and Neutral P. First note that with these two men and BK no mate is possible at all, for if say BKb8, WKb6, NPh7 and W plays Ph8=NQ, then Black just plays the NQ away (e.g. to h4) and thus relieves the check. Next take WK, NP, BK and BB. There is one possible mate, the only one with an orthodox Black piece, but try Black G. With WKf3, BKh3 there is one square on which BG may stand to permit a mating move by NP and this mating move is unique.

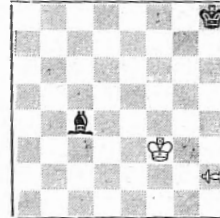
Now consider what other Black piece will do instead of G and note that given complete freedom of movement there are four, and only four, possible mating moves with WK, NP, BK and one other Black piece (namely, promotion to B or R at a8 or h8). A mating move with a neutral man must necessarily be irreversible, whence it follows that a mating move by a NP is either a promotion, or a capture, or both, or a double step discovering mate. If the move is neither a promotion nor a double step then the NP must either mask a diagonal battery, as in F.C.R. 9474, or the square "underneath" it must be blocked, as in F.C.R. 9418.

Consideration of mate by promotion reveals that the NP provides new reasons for determination of choice of promotion and in some cases introduces a precision previously lacking, as in No. 9732 below. We should now be ready to solve the next group, Nos. 9733-5. There is a certain similarity in the solutions of these which I trust will encourage the timid solver. Remember that NP can move up and down the board, can promote at the top (a White move) and at the bottom (a Black move) and can check either K. When considering checks by neutral pieces it is helpful to cultivate the habit of following through mentally to the actual capture of the K. The "Everest" pair, Nos. 9736-7 are "Excelsiors" but No. 9738 is not an excelsior! Indeed it

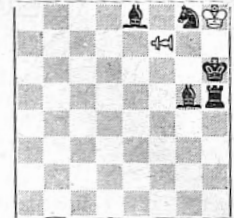
illustrates the fall of a K rather than the rise of a P. And finally, No. 9739 gives the motorist's impression of a pedestrian crossing!

In each diagram the sideways P is neutral.

No. 9732. C. E. Kemp, Reading. No. 9733.

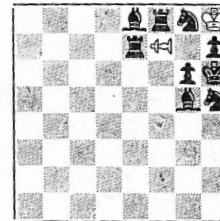


Black helps White mate in 8.

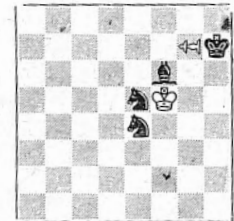


Black helps White mate in 3.

No. 9734. C. E. Kemp. No. 975.

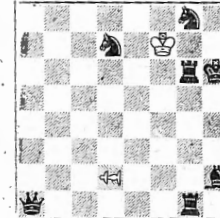


Black helps White mate in 3.

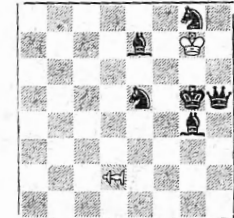


Black helps White mate in 5.

No. 9735. C. E. Kemp. No. 9737.

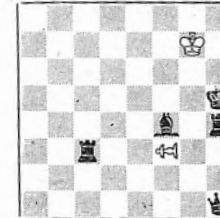


Black helps White mate in 5.

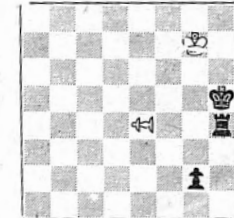


(a) As set (b) WK to f5.

No. 9738. C. E. Kemp. No. 9739.



Black helps White mate in 7.

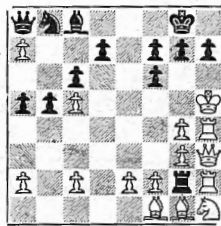


Black helps White mate in 4.

(a) As set (b) Add Bb4, Bp5.

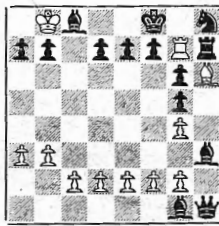
CHRISTMAS CHEER

No. 9740.
M. E. M. Jago, Sutton.



Who wins?

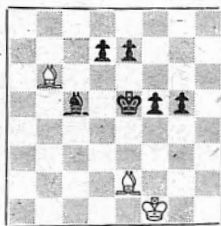
No. 9741.
W. Frangen, Bonn.



Whose move is it?

No. 9742.

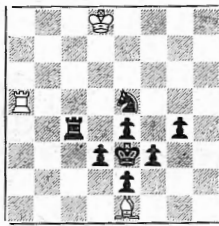
T. R. Dawson.



Black helps White mate in 2.

- (a) As set.
- (b) Bc5 to c4.

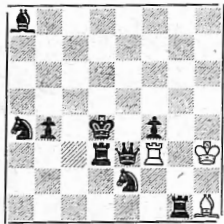
No. 9743.



After removing any one of P's f3, e2, d3, e4.

No. 9744.

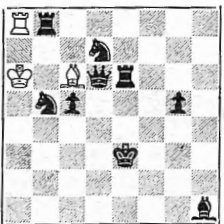
F. F. L. Alexander, Westcliff-on-Sea.



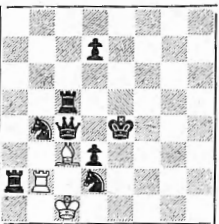
(a)



(b)



(c)



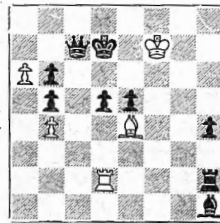
(d)

In all four, WK is immobile, and mates with checking piece in BK's field are barred.

Black helps White mate in 4.

(It will be noted that the four positions are closely related by rotation).

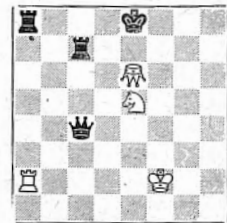
No. 9745.
O. Riihimaa
Munakka.



Black helps White mate in 2.

- (a) Rd2 is black.
- or (b) Be4 is black
- or (c) Pa6 is black
- or (d) Pb4 is black

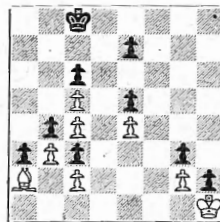
No. 9746.
J. R. Jessurun Lobo,
Amsterdam.



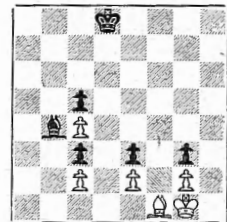
No. 9747.

J. Bebcsi, Budapest.

No. 9748.

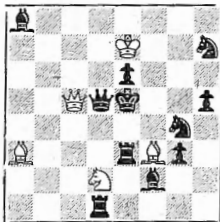


Black helps White mate in 15.



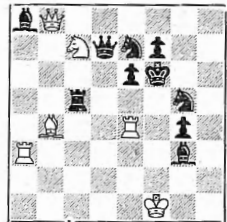
Black helps White stalemate in 16.

No. 9749.
Dr. L. Talaber,
Sümeg.



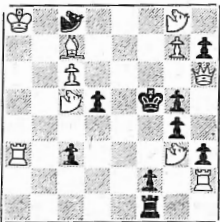
Black helps White mate in 2.

No. 9750.
J. R. Jessurun Lobo,
Amsterdam.



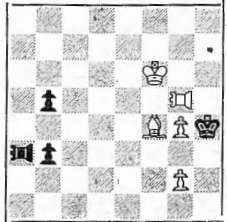
Black helps White mate in 2.

No. 9751.
J. Bajtay, Heves.



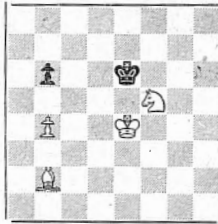
Ma6 c5, g3, g8; c8. Mate in 2.

No. 9752.
Dr. Z. Mach, Prague.



Pa6 g5; a3. Mate in 3.

No. 9753.
E. Albert,
Brooklyn.



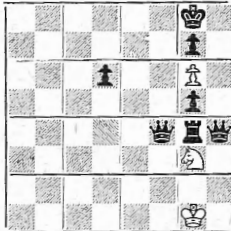
Sf5 and Pb4 are (a) both white (b) both neutral.

Black helps white mate in 3.

How many solutions if (c) Pb4 only is neutral, (d) Sf5 only is neutral?

No. 9755.

C. E. Kemp, Reading.



Grid Chess.
Black helps White mate in 3.

The above pair are intended as a final reminder that the Grid Tourney closes on December 31st (see August issue).

No. 9757.

B. J. da C. Andrade, Woodford Bridge.

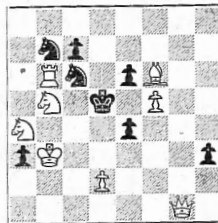


U-Chess

Black helps White mate in 2.

No. 9759.

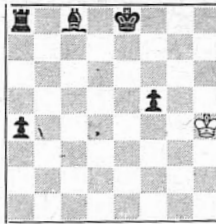
B. J. da C. Andrade.



U-Chess

Mate in 2.

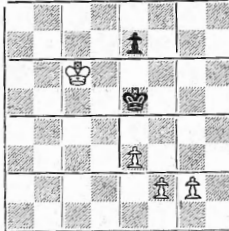
No. 9754.
B. Hegermann
Oberhausen.



Checking Zig-Zag
Selfmate in 10.

No. 9756.

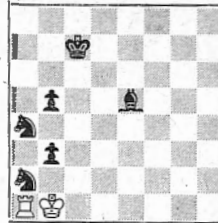
K. D. De, Calcutta.



Grid Chess
Black helps White mate in 4.

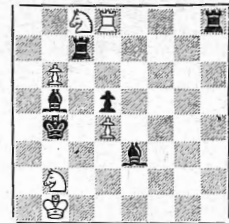
(See October issue for both U-Chess and Billiard Chess).

No. 9761.
J. G. Ingram,
Brownhill.



French Billiard Chess
Black helps White mate in 2.

No. 9762.
J. E. H. Creed,
Reigate.



* * *

Nos. 9763-9. T. H. Willecocks, Bristol: "The Triple Shift," continuing from 9706-11 in October issue. In each of the following, interchange the pair stated and then restore the position in the stated number of triple shifts.

No. 9763 KS/KB in 8.

No. 9764 KS/K in 8 (2 distinct solutions).

No. 9765 KS/Q in 8.

No. 9766 KS/QB in 10.

No. 9767 KB/K in 6.

No. 9768 KB/Q in 8.

No. 9769 K/Q in 10.

No. 9770 A. Karlstrom, Rindal: Construct a legal position using PIECES only, none promoted, in which White has 27 captures.

No. 9771 E. Fielder, Balham: Construct a legal position, using all 32 men, in which any man (except K's) on moving to any available square, may be captured by an opposing man of similar kind (e.g. QxQ, RxR etc.). E.F. has not quite mastered this task, his best result showing 2 moves only which fail to satisfy the conditions. 10 points for equalling this, extra for any improvement.

No. 9772.

Dr. J. Ban, Budapest.



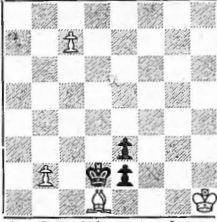
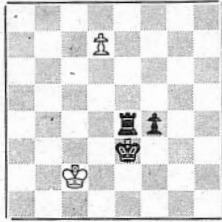
(a) Starting with White, play 31 successive single moves, ALL CHECKS.

(b) Can you beat it? (legal position, no promoted men).

Te... 3?

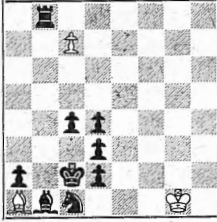
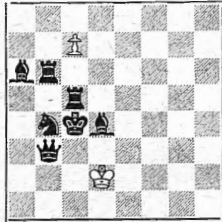
EASY SIX

No. 9773. J. R. Neukomm, Budapest. No. 9774.



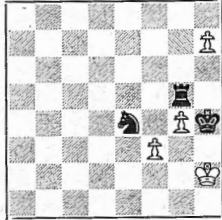
Black helps White mate in 2, with set play.

No. 9775. J. R. Neukomm, Budapest. No. 9776.



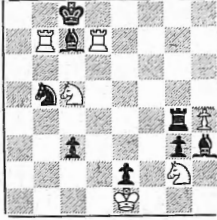
Black helps White mate in 2, with set play.

No. 9777.
B. Larsson, Stockholm.



Black helps White stalemate in 2, with set play.

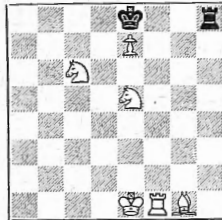
No. 9778.
B. J. da C. Andrade.



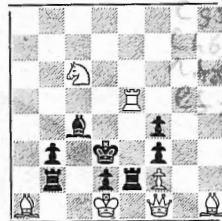
U-Chess
Mate in 2.

ORTHODOX CORNER

No. 9779.
M. Havel, Prague.



Mate in 7
No. 9781.
E. Boswell,
Lancaster.

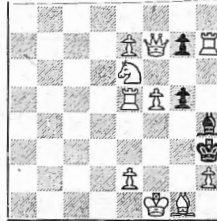


Selfmate in 2.

No. 9780.
Dr. G. Erdos, Vienna.

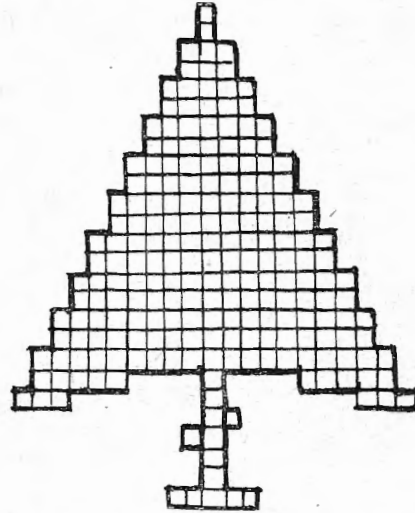


Mate in 12.
No. 9782.
A. Taffs,
Albion, Michigan.



Selfmate in 5

Finally, to impart a true Christmas flavour :
No. 9783 W. Stead, Middlesbrough. Construct
the following seasonable shape with the 35
fundamentally different 6-square pieces.



I may note here that thanks to a simultane-
ous kind thought by C.E.K. and W.S. I can
supply anyone who wishes it with a pamphlet
describing the notation used for these
"Dissections."

* * *

SOLUTIONS

August, 1953.

No. 9618 (Ceriani). The general plan is to
play BQ to c7 and leave room for Bg7 to
lose a move: 1 Re6, Rf6 (this R now
oscillates) 2 Qh5, 3 Bh6, 4 Sg7, 5 Ke8, 6
Sd7, 7 Kf8, 8 Se8, 9 Kg7, 10 Shf8, 11 Rh7,
12 Kh8, 13 Bg7, 14 Rh6, 15 Bh7, 16 Kg8,
17 Bh8, 18 Kg7, 19 Bg8, 20 Sh7, 21 Kf8, 22
Sg7, 23 Ke8, 24 Shf8, 25 Rh7, 26 Qh6, 27
Sh5, 28 Qg7, 29 Rh6, 30 Qh7, 31 Sg7, 32
Rh5, 33 Qh6, 34 Sh7, 35 Kf8, 36 Se8, 37
Kg7, 38 Shf8, 39 Bh7, 40 Kg8, 41 Bg7, 42
Kh8, 43 Bg8, 44 Qh7, 45 Bh6, 46 Qg7, 47
Sh7, 48 Qf8, 49 Sg7, 50 Qe8, 51 Sd7-f8, 52
Qd7, 53 Qc7, 54 Sd7, 55 Se8 and now the B
can lose a move. 56 Bg7, 57 Bf8, 58 Bh6.
We now retract the first 55 moves in reverse
order, reaching 113 Rf6, the initial position,
but now with White to play. Dr. Sunyer's
"Merveilleux" is the word for this supreme
effort and it must be noted that the position
is quite legal. There were 10 correct solvers,
plus 3 experts claiming a shortening, all,
however moving the BK through h7. No.
9619 (Baars) 1 c5, 3 Kd4, 6 c2, 7 Kc3, 8
c1(R), 9 Rb1, 10 Kb2, 12 Sa3, 13 Ka1 (QxS
mate), a quintet to follow the symphony, and
in impeccable form.

The publishers, on enquiry, reported that they
had no record of her address and it was with
but faint hopes that I wrote to Mrs. Dawson
for any clue she may be able to offer. By

No. 9620. Solution in text. No. 9621 (Stead and Nixon) (a) 1 Pc5, Ge6; 2 Pc4, Gb3; 3 OO, Gd5. (b) 1 Pg5, Gg4; 2 OO, Gg6; 3 Pg4, Ge8. No. 9622 (Nixon) 1 Qa3, Bc2; 2 OO, Bb3. No. 9623 (Nixon) 1 Qg1, Rg7; 2 OO, Rg2 but cooked by 1 Qe7, wait; 2 Kd8 or Qd7, Rg8. No. 9624 (Kemp) 1 Rd8, Kc7; 2 Qd7, Gc8. No. 9625 (Kemp) 1 Qf5, Gg4; 2 Rd8, Ke3; 3 Qd7, Gc8, a double switchback but cooked by 1 Ra(b)5, Ke(f)3; 2 Ra(b)8, Ge6; 3 Rd8, Gc8. No. 9626 (Kemp) 1 Pc5, Kb6; 2 OOO, Kc7; 3 Rd6, Gxc5, surprisingly difficult.

No. 9627 (Stead) 1 Kb5, Gf3; 2 Kc4, Gg2; 3 Kd5, Re4 but cooked by 1 Ka(b)5, Gc6; 2 Ka(b)4, Rb8; 3 Ka5, Rb5. Composer corrects by moving Re8 to e6. No. 9628 (Stead) 1—9 Kf3, g4, f5, xP, d5, e6, d7, xP, b7. No. 9629 (Nixon and Stead) 1—11 Kb7, c6, d7, e6, d5, e4, d3, e2, f3, g2, h3 for Qf1 (not Qf3 nor g4 as some claimed). No. 9630 (Nixon) 1 Kd4, Kb4; 2 Kd5, Kc3; 3 Kc4, Kc2; 4 Kb4, Kb3; 5 Ka5, Kc3; 6 PxP, Pb4. No. 9631 (Nixon) 1 Kg6, Kg4; 2 Kf6, Kf3; 3 Kg5, Kg3; 4 Kh4, Kf4; 5 Kh5, Kg5; 6 Ph6, Pg4. Many false claims were made to these two, mostly overlooking that WK at (say) a3 does not guard ab4 from BKa5. No. 9632 (Nixon) 1 Qf7, threat; 2 Rc2 with QP Grimshaw on e6 and some near tries, e.g. 1 Qxc5, PxP(Q); 2 Qa3? Kb3! No. 9633 Retract Pf6-7 for Qh5. NOT Qxe8 for d7xe8(Q), NOR Pe6xd7 for Qxd7 because WP's have made 14 captures, the d- and e-P's capturing once only each. No. 9634 (Nixon) Last move was Pf2-4, so 1 g4xf4 e.p., KxB; 2 PxP, Rxf3 but sadly cooked by 1 PxP e.p., Bf4; 2 Rbxc2, Be5 and 1 Pe5, Bxg7; 2 Rxc2, Bxe5, and 1 PxP e.p., Rg5; 2 Ra1, Rxc5.

No. 9635 (Nixon) 1 Pb6, Ke7; 2 Re5, Kd8; 3 Re8, Ke7. No. 9636 (Nixon) 1 Kd6, Qf6; 2 Ke5, Sc3; 3 Pd2, Pd4, changing the axis of symmetry. No. 9637 (Stead) 1 Rf7, Gg7; 2 Gg1, Ra7; 3 Ra6, Ga7, a particularly happy shot. No. 9638 (Stead) 1 Rf8, PxR (B); 2 Rg2, Rg8; 3 Ka2, PxR(B). "The neutrals a magnificent quartette (C.E.K.). It is sincerely hoped that composers who have not as yet experimented with the Grid will examine some of the fore-going and seek inspiration on their own account before the Tourney closes.

No. 9639 (Fabel). To untie White must retract Kd1 to give Black a retraction (All missing Black men except KR, which never got out, were captured by White h-P which promoted to B at d8, now at g1. Black a-P had to capture WS on b-file and WR a2 to promote a1 for capture by White h-P). Continuing untie, White retracts R, Q and K from first rank to allow emergence of BK via h3. Be8 now goes to c1 to allow Pb2 and release of Bb1 which, after WK and Q return home, goes to f1 to allow Pg2 and release of Bg1 and Sh1. Now with BKe8 the WB must unpromote at d8, but cannot do so until Black is given a spare move. Hence WS uncaptures BRg8 or h8. No. 9640 (Fabel) Retract 1 Kg3, Sf6; 2 Kf3, Qc8; 3 Ke3, Be4;

4 Kd3, Bd5; 5 Kc2, Kd8; 6 Kd1, Se8; 7 Ke1, Bb3; 8 (R), Bd1; 9 (R) Pc2(xQd1=B); 10 (R), Pd3(xPc2); 11 (R), Pe4(xSd3); 12 Se5 for Sxf7 mate. No. 9641 (Fabel) White may not mate because it is Black to play. The two missing Black men were captured on e3, g3 by WP's, so Black h-P must have promoted. As d2xe3 cannot be retracted until Bh4 is at c1, the untie must begin with h2xg3 and this cannot be retracted until the unpromoted Black h-P crosses h2. The only Black piece available for unpromotion is Sf8, but this cannot be released by S from h3 because White runs short of retractions. Hence Sh3 must retract to a8 for unpromotion and when WP reaches a4 Black P may uncapture another WS at b4 which can now release BSf8 as White now has 2 extra P-retractions. Thus, retract 1 Sf2, Pc7; 2 Sd1, Rf2; 3 Sc3, 4 Sd5, 5 Sb6, 6 Sa8, 7 Pa7(=S), 9 Pa5, Rf3; 10 Pa4, Pa5 (xSb4); 12 Sc5, Rf3; 13 Se6, Sg6; 14 Sf8, Se5; 15 Pa3, Rf2; 16 Pa2, Sf3; 17 Pc3, Sg1; 18 Pc2, Ph2 (xRg1); 19 Rh1, Ph3; 20 Ph2 (xg3) (or 15 Pa3, Sg4; 16 Pa2, Sh2; 17 Pc3, Sg4 [xRh2]; 18 Rh1, Sf2; 19 Rg1, Sh1; 20 Pc2, Ph2[=S] etc.). A masterly work, completing a fine trio by Dr. Fabel.

No. 9642 (Fragen) All missing men except Black QB were captured by P's. White has immediate mate by Se4, but what was Black's last move? BK may retract to any one of 6 squares and White must then retract R to f7 etc. BK must now return to g5, and WR to f4, giving a kind of perpetual retro-check. Hence in diagram Black is to play. If Pd5 then PxP e.p. and if Pg6, Qe5. No. 9643 (Wittlich) Except Black QB, which never got out, all missing men were captured by P's, the Black f- and g-P's promoting by capture of R's at e1 and g1. In diagram White has no last move, nor can Black retract and give him one. If, however, Black is "moving" we may complete OOO by Rad8 and now White mates by Pa8 (Q, R), his last move being Kc7-d6. No. 9644 (Kardos) Last moves were Pc2-4, Rdh3 ch., so play 1 dxc4 e.p., Rc4; 2 OOO, Ra8. No. 9645 (Santiago) Retract Sd4xRc6 for 1 Re5, Pc4. No. 9646 (Santiago) Retract Pf4xg4 e.p., for 1 Bd4, Sf6.

No. 9647 (N. and E. Albert) (a) 1 Qg5, Sf4; 2 Rh3, Ke5; 3 Rf3, Ge4 but cooked by 1 Qh6, Ke5; 2 Qg5, Ke4; 3 Rh5, Sf2 and 1 Kh5, Sh4; 2 Qh1, Kf5; 3 Rh6, Sg6. (b) 1 Rh5, Kf7; 2 Gg6, Kf6; 3 Qf4, Sg5 also cooked by 1 Qc8 etc., Ke5; 2 NGe4, Kf6; 3 Kh5, Sf4, and 1 Ge5, Kd5; 2 Rh5, Ke4; 3 Q waits, Sf2, a very unlucky one. No. 9648 (Albert) (a) 1 Ke5, Be4; 2 Bc2, Bd5; 3 Bf5, Bb2. (b) 1 Pc3, Bb4; 2 Be6, Pc4; 3 Ke5, Bc3 but both parts cooked by 1 Kg5, Bb4; 2 Kh4, Be1; 3 Kh3, Bf5 and 1 Kg7, Pc6; 2 Kh8, Pc5; 3 Bg8, Bb2. No. 9649 (Albert) (a) 1 Bb2, Se5; 2 Kd4, Kf3; 3 Bc3, Sb3. (b) 1 Bc3, Kg3; 2 Kd4, Kf3; 3 Sb2, Sb3. No. 9650 (Albert) (a) 1 Kf5, Kd5; 2 Kf4, Sh3; 3 Ke3, Sf1. (b) 1 Kf4, Kd5; 2 Bf1, Sd3; 3 Ke3, Sc4. These two provide abundant compensation for preceding casualties.

No. 9651 (Zilahi) Set 1..., g8(R); 2 b1(S), Pd6. Play 1 Pxa1(B), g8(R); 2 Bf6, Pd6. Actual play surprisingly difficult to see. No. 9652 (Zilahi) 1 f1(S), Bxb6; 2 Pxb6, a7; 3 Ba2, a8(Q), 4 Rb3, Qxf8 but Black may play 3 Be6, 4 Bf5 with S or R promotion at f1. No. 9653 (Kintzig) 1 Sc2, Ra1; 2 Sxa1, Qxa1; 3 Sd7, Qg7 but this (itself a correction) falls heavily to 1 Kg8, Kf1; 2 Sxe4, Qxe4; 3 Qh7, Qe8 and 1 Kxh6, Rf1; 2 Kh5, Rxf6; 3 Kh4, Rh6 and again 1 Pxl1, Qxgl; 2 Sd7, Qxd4; 3 wait, Qg7. No. 9654 (Kintzig) 1 Rc5, Rf1; 2 Sxa3, Ra1; 3 Sb5, Pb4 but here again 1 Sb4, Pc4; 2 Rc5, Rxf3; 3 Rxa3, Rxa3 and 1 Rd4, Pc4; 2 Bxa3, Rxf3; 3 Sb4, Rxa3. No. 9655 (Livne) 1 Bxe6, Rb3, 2 Bd5, Sc4, heavy but not without point. No. 9656 (Snaider) 1 Bf4, Rb6; 2 Rd5, PXR; 3 Ke4, Re6; 4 Kf5, Pe4, difficulty confirmed by most of the 11 solvers and by several would-be solvers!

No. 9657 (Lobo) (WBb5!) (a) 1 Kf5, Sf4; S Gg4, Sg6; 3 Ge6, Bd3. (b) 1 Gb4, Kg5; 2 Gf4, Kf6; 3 Gd4, Bc6. No. 9658 (Lobo) (BBE7!). Set 1..., Ge3; 2 Kd8, Sf7. Play 1 Sb6, Gf5; 2 OOO, Sd7. Apologies to our new contributor for the double misprint—a rude welcome! No. 9659 (Kardos). Set 1..., Kc1. Play 1 Kd1, 1 e1(S), 3 e2, 4 Sxc2, 5 Ke1, Kxc2 with 4 WK tempo-moves. No. 9660 (Hillel) 1 Ka4, Kd8; 2 Bb4, e8(R); 3 Ra5, Re4; 4 Rgxf5, Be8; 5 Rb5, f5; 6 a1(S), Bc1 but AWB cooks this in 5 by 1 Rf3, PXR; 2 Rf8, PXR(Q); 3 Ka4, QxB; 4 Pa5, Pg6; 5 Pa1(S), Bc1 and there are several cooks in 6.

No. 9661 (Kardos) 1 b4, h8(B); 2 b3, Bf6; 3 PxB, e7; 4 f5, e8(S); 5 f4, Sd6; 6 PXS, c7; 7 d5, c8(B); 8 d4, Bh3; 9 Qxg2, Bxg2, three minor promotions. No. 9662 (Kardos) 11 WKxf5, 13 Kxd3, 15 Kb3 (not 15 Kxb6, wrong opposition). The record referred to is for the longest help-stalemate with all-K-move solution but Dr. Fabel immediately goes one better with: 8; 1p6; kPp2p2; 2P2p2; p1P2p2; P1p2p2; K1P2P2; 8. Help-stalemate in 16 by 12 Kxf6, 15 Kxc3, 16 Kb4.

No. 9663 (Nixon) 1 Pe5, a tiny mutate. No. 9664 (Nixon) (a) 1 Kd2, Kf3; 2 Ke1, Ke2. (b) 1 Kh2, Kf2; 2 Kh3, Kg3. (c) Set 1..., Kf3; 2 Kh4, Kg4. Play 1 Kh4, Kf4; 2 Kh5, Kg5. No. 9665 (Dawson) 1 Qe1 with 4 promotions on e1, unfortunately cooked by 1 Be2 and 1 Qe5. No. 9666 (Dawson) TQa1, a different locus of the same task. "Il faisait toujours, tout, en maître." (Dr. Sunyer). No. 9667 (Wittlich) 1 Rh6, Rb6; 2 Re6, Ra4. No. 9668 (Olsson and Wittlich) 1 Ra5, Rcl; 2 Ra7, Rc8; 3 Rb7.

No. 9669 (Ceriani) (Transfer Pd4 to e4) 1 Bb6, Bf7; 2 Kd8, Be8 (if Bg8, 3 Ke8, 4 Ke7. 5 Kd8 and shorter solution) 3 Ke7, Bf7; 4 Kf8, Be8; 5 Kg8, 6 Kg7, 7 Kf8, 8 Ke7, 9 Kd8, 10 Kc8, Bg8; 11 Bd8, Bh7! 12 Sf7, Bg8; 13 Sh6, Bh7; 14 Bb6, Bg8; 15 Kd8, Bf7; 16 Ke7, Be8; 17 Kf8, Bf7! (opposition within the opposition) 18 Sg4, Be8; 19 Kg8, 20 Kg7, 21 Kf8, 22 Ke7, 23 Kd8, 24 Kc8, 25 Bd8, Bf7; 26 Sf6, 27 SxB, Pb6, a brilliant exposition

of a totally new weapon for the long-range specialists. No. 9670 (Taffs) White 1 SxS ch., Kc7; 2 SxB, RxS; 3 Rd7, Kb8; 4 QxR, Kc(a)8, 5 Rd8, Kc(a)7; 6 Qd7, Kb6; 7 Qb7, Ka5(xS); 8 Qb4, QxQ. Black 1 Ra2, Kb3; 2 Ra3, KxR; 3 Ra2, Kb3; 4 Qc2, Kb4; 5 Qc4, Ka5; 6 RxB, SxR; 7 QxS, Kb6; 8 SxS, Q(R)xS. A notable constructional achievement, very difficult to solve but not too rewarding for the solver. JGI was the only one to solve both parts.

* * *

SOLVING RECORD, August, 1953

Maximum (9618-9634) 10, 7, —, 6, 2, 4, 2, 6, 3, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 2, 4, 4; (9635-9650) 3, 3, 3, 3, 10, 10, 5, 5, 3, 2, 2, 12, 12, 6, 6, 7; (9651-9662) 4, 8, 6, 6, 2, 4, 6, 4, 5, 13, 9, 10; (9663-9670) 2, 8, 4, 2, 2, 3, 10, 16. D=500.

	D.	P.S.	9518-34	9635-50	9651-62	9663-70	Aug.	Tot.
Maximum	103	62	78	95	77	47	297	359
B. J. da C. Andrade	—	131	—	—	2	—	2	133
A. W. Baillie (1)	14	23	73	83	64	23	248	271
V. S. Bayles	13	17	35	19	15	19	88	105
L. Ceriani	3	484	10	20	—	10	40	521
D. E. Cohen and								
F. R. Oliver (1)	3	287	69	70	35	21	195	482
P. B. van Dalfsen (4)	14	203	65	13	47	18	143	316
R. J. Darvall	39	493	57	25	32	14	128	621
K. D. De	—	339	58	31	52	13	157	495
B. v. Dehn	—	130	—	9	12	9	30	163
K. Fabel	12	389	57	70	50	39	216	605
W. Goulding	3	415	15	—	10	7	32	447
A. H. Haddy (26)	55	420	53	36	51	22	137	597
F. Hansson (7)	24	231	38	—	—	21	59	293
B. Hegermann	9	88	7	17	59	11	94	182
H. Hofmann	3	150	61	71	56	33	221	371
J. G. Ingram (8)	58	305	71	83	60	42	255	52
Max Jacobs	—	—	39	24	17	9	89	89
M. E. M. Jago	10	194	11	25	18	17	71	255
R. R. Jones	—	—	31	2	28	16	77	77
T. Kardos	—	62	—	3	39	—	42	101
C. E. Kemp	33	465	54	25	21	12	112	573
J. F. Kremer (1)	9	72	65	86	73	39	254	335
W. Langstaff	11	433	45	23	54	29	151	581
J. R. Jessurun Lobo	—	17	22	6	52	4	84	101
J. Niemann	6	232	55	22	54	19	150	392
J. Peacock	4	315	17	9	9	9	44	359
H. Perkins	38	218	38	41	43	17	139	537
T. G. Pollard	10	94	70	83	65	39	258	352
W. H. Reilly (38)	67	485	53	76	63	29	221	705
C. Salt	7	283	—	7	5	2	14	297
D. J. Sparks	—	256	31	8	41	18	98	354
M. G. Sturm	4	97	44	42	54	16	156	253
J. Sunyer	9	75	70	51	54	17	192	267
A. Ward	—	169	45	26	2	24	97	265
A. Wijker	12	283	7	12	38	9	66	349
J. M. Wittlich	13	104	43	63	57	29	192	293
J. Young	9	222	—	7	4	5	16	238

HONOURS THIS MONTH

J. F. Kremer follows up his triumph of last month with a second success, this time with three strong challengers in T. G. Pollard, J. G. Ingram and A. W. Baillie and three further double centuries from H. Hofmann, W. H. Reilly and K. Fabel.

Ascents: 4 L. Ceriani; 12 W. Langstaff; 13 K. Fabel; 34 C. E. Kemp; 40 R. J. Darvall; 57 A. H. Haddy; 59 J. G. Ingram; 68 W. H. Reilly.

GRAND TOTAL: 659,398.

Please send December solutions by 20th February.

* * *

NOTES AND NEWS

Errata. October Issue.

No. 9696 WBh1 not WP.
No. 9719 Add WPC4.

Problems Received (to 23/11/53) with many thanks from N. and E. Albert (4), B. J. da C. Andrade (49), F. F. L. Alexander (3), A. Baars, J. Ban (2), J. Bebesi (2), E. Boswell (2), L. Ceriani, M. Charosh (3), K. D. De (4), G. Erdos (3), K. Fabel (2), E. Fielder, W. Frangen (4), F. Hansson (3), M. Havel (3), H. Hofmann (2), J. G. Ingram (2), T. Kardos (10), L. Keinz, C. E. Kemp (6), M. D. Krstic, B. Larsson (2), P. Leibovici (4), L. Lucarelli (2), J. R. Jessurun Lobo (6), Z. Mach (12), W. Massmann (5), J. R. Neukomm (12), O. Riihimaa (4), A. Taffs, A. Ward, an overwhelming flood! Also 73 further entries for the Grid Tourney.

Gloomy Corner. This month's victims are: BJCA 3, 2, 3, 1, 1; FFLA 6; AB 7; MC 4, 2, 1; KDD 6, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4, 4, 5, 3; GE 10; EF 2, 4, 5; WF 2; MH 2, 3, 3, 6; TK 3, 4; CEK 3; RK 4, 2; MDK 2; JRJL 3, 1, 3, 3, 3; ZM 3, 2, 2; JRN 2; AW 2, a useful 142 bringing my total to I 208.

Corrections. The dual line claimed in the solution to No. 9379 (Kardos and Bajtay) is a complete illusion, Qc1 preventing Rc4 mate.

J. Bajtay and T. Kardos reset their 9532 as follows: sr1sKnq; 1GS2P1p; 6Nn; 1p2b2b; 1Pkg2pP; 2g3P1; 2P5; 8. Helpmate in 2 with set play, solution as before.

M. E. M. Jago corrects his 9456 by adding BPe7.

Dr. J. Bebesi sends a correction of the Joint 9592: 16; 2p5; 2P5; 1pP5; kPp3p1; B1P3Pp; S6K. Now helpmate in 11 by 2 Kxa1, 3 Kb2, Bb1; 4 Kc1, 5 Kxc2, Bb1; 6 Kb2, Be4; 7 Ka3! Bd5; 8 Pxd5, Pc6; 9 Pxc4, Pc7; 10 Pxb3, Pc8(Q); 11 Ka4, Qa6.

H. Hofmann resets his 9589: 24; 4G3; 2K5; 6B1; 6P1; 5Sgk. Helpmate in 3. Set 1..., Sh2; 2 Kxg2, Sg4; 3 Kf1, Se3. Play 1 Kxg2, Se3; 2 Kh3, Sd5; 3 Gg4, Sf4—a sparkling item.

E. Albert corrects his 9534 by moving Ra1 to b3, playing now (a) 3..., Rb4 and (b) 3..., Rb5.

He also corrects N.A.'s 9597 by transferring WK to a8 (same play) and finally his 9599 by moving BB b6 to a3, playing now (a) 1 Bb4.

UNESCO Book Coupons, which facilitate the purchase of books, etc., from abroad, are again available in the U.K. Address: United Nations Association, 25, Charles Street, London, W.1. These coupons will probably be found more convenient than the postal payment method reported last month. Incidentally it may be here explained that the practice of giving the full name of the editor, which commences with this issue, is to facilitate the making of payments from U.S.A. through the Post Office and is thoughtfully suggested by a new American reader of F.C.R.

Early Issues. My note in June asking for copies of early F.C.R.'s has met with two magnificent responses. Firstly, the Rev. J. Young sent, as a gift, handsomely bound copies of the first five volumes. These were immediately used to release unbound copies to readers already awaiting various items. Secondly, C. E. Kemp sends an almost complete set of all the F.C.R.'s edited by T.R.D., also a gift, and these too have already found a buyer. In addition, CEK sends, to be offered for sale for F.C.R. funds, perfect copies of two of the finest books in the A. C. White Christmas series, namely Weenink's "The Chess Problem" and Shinkman's "Golden Argosy." I note the latter in a recent second-hand book list offered at 30/- and should personally rate "Weenink" even higher. Finally CEK sends what must be quite a rare item these days—a copy of the Xmas number of the B.C.M. for 1893. Even in those days the December issue had a decidedly Fairy flavour, the problems including selfmates, helpmates and even a multi-King item and a Retro! Published at 1s. 3d., its value must surely have at least quadrupled in sixty years! Offers for all or any of these three items will be much appreciated.

Congratulations to K. J. Goodare on taking first prize for 2-ers in "Chess" for 1952 (Judge, A. W. Daniel).

One last Fairy Tale. Regular readers of these pages will no doubt have remarked that "that brilliant solver," Mrs. E. M. Harding, formerly Miss E. Meredith, has not put in an appearance since the final issue edited by T.R.D. (August 1951) when she was head of the month for the 13th time. I had myself from time to time wondered when I should be hearing from her but it was not until quite recently that I noticed with a shock that her name was not on the F.C.R. Mailing List.

return came the complete solution of the mystery. Mrs. E. M. Harding was none other than T.R.D. himself! His identity with the famous "Queen" Elizabeth had long been a source of amusement in the Dawson household.

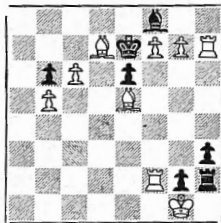
This must be one of the most elaborately sustained fictions ever put over and I for one was completely hoodwinked. How many of our regular band had any suspicions? And so we must add one further volume to the record of the gigantic labour of the incredible T. R. D.!

Why "Fairy" Chess? It will perhaps be news to most of you that T.R.D. did not actually invent the term "Fairy Chess" but adopted it from an Australian Chess Column. He was of course almost entirely responsible for its subsequent exploitation and popularisation though Mrs. Dawson writes that they often had discussions about its appropriateness, without ever being able to think of anything more suitable.

I must here also in fairness note that several more readers have now written in support of the retention of "Fairy," notably T. G. Pollard, who, in a most eloquent plea, asserts his conviction "that the practical inconvenience caused by a change of name always outweighs any theoretical advantage. And there will always be someone who insists on using the former name, so leading to confusion." Readers may rest assured that no rash action is contemplated but please send your suggestions for the ballot if you have not already done so.

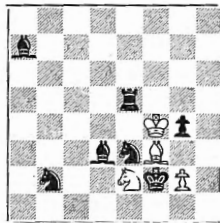
TOURNEY RESULTS

No. 9784.
W. Jörgenson
1st Prize,
Arbejder Skak, 1952.



Selfmate in 2.
(Note set play) Key Pc7.

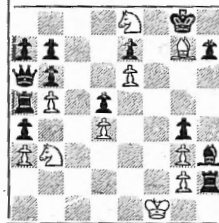
No. 9785.
J. Hartong,
Spec. Prize, Theme Ty
"Probleemblad"



Black helps White mate in 3 (a) as set (b) Remove Se3 (c) Remove also Sb2 (d) also Bd3 (e) also Re5 (f) also Pg2 (g) also Bf3.

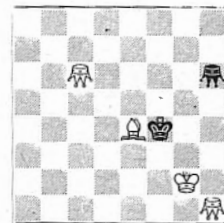
Solutions to 9785: (a) 1 Sf1, Sg1; 2 Re1, Kxg4; 3 Be3. (b) 1 Sc4, Sc3; 2 Sd2, Kxe5; 3 Ke3. (c) 1 Be3, Kxe5; 2 Bd2, Sc3; 3 Ke3. (d) 1 Rh5, Sc3; 2 Rh2, Kg5; 3 Kg3. (e) 1 Bb8, Kg5; 2 Bh2, Sc3; 3 Kg3. (f) 1 Kf1, Bxg4; 2 Bf2, Kf3; 3 Be1. (g) 1 Kg2, Kxg4; 2 Kh1, Kh3; 3 Bg1.

No. 9786.
T. Karčos,
1st Prize for Helpmates,
"Feenschach" 1952.



Black helps White mate in 3.

No. 9787.
Dr. J. Dohrn-Lüttgens,
1st Prize (Grasshoppers),
"Feenschach" 1952.

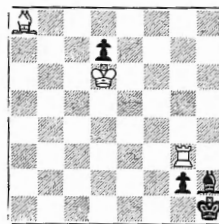


Black helps White mate in 4. (4 solutions).

Solutions: 9786: 1 Rxb5, Sa5; 2 Rxc2, Sc6; 3 Qa5, Sxe7, tempo-moves by 3 Black PIECES.

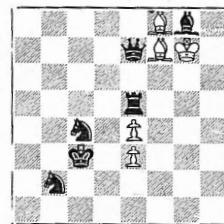
9787 (a) 1 Ge3, Bg6; 2 Gg5, Gh6; 3 Kg4, Gh7; 4 Kh4, Bh5. (b) 1 Ke3, Bc2; 2 Gd2, Gc1; 3 Ke2, Gb1; 4 Kel, Bd1. (c) 1 Ge3, Gcf3; 2 Gg5, Gd5; 3 Kg4, Bf5; 4 Kh4, Bh3. (d) 1 Ke3, Gcf3; 2 Gd2, Gd5; 3 Ke2, Bd3; 4 Kel, Bf1.

No. 9788.
I. N. Petrovic,
1st Prize, "Feenschach"
8th Theme Tournay



Black helps White mate in 2.
(Set 1... Kd5; 2 g1(B), Kd6 Play 1 Bg1, Rxc2; 2 Bh2, Rg3.)

No. 9789.
S. Herland,
"B. O. E."
September, 1953.



Black helps White mate in 4.
(1 Qb4, Be5. 2 Sd2, Ba2; 3 Bb3, Bb1; 4 Sbc4, Bd4.)

The theme set in No. 9788 is a multiple "Rückkehr" (return of a man to its starting square) here shown in delicious 3-fold form.

No. 9789 is not a Tournay problem but appeared to celebrate the great Roumanian composer's 88th birthday.