

## In this issue

This issue is dedicated to the article written by Indian master Narayan Shankar Ram on the Jacobs theme. The theme is mostly shown in threemovers, but also some other genres can show it. I am very glad to publish it as a very welcome contribution from readers. Also, it somehow counterbalances the fact that so far twomovers form majority of problems published in *Conflictio*. The series explaining the MOV and PAD symbolism for new-strategical twomovers will resume in the next issue.

And by the way, v2 following the issue number 18 above indicates that this copy of *Conflictio* is already improved as some errors slipped into the first version.

Juraj Lörinc

[\[Contents\]](#)

## Jacobs Theme Redux

by Narayan Shankar Ram

### Introduction

In 1984, an article on this theme appeared in *feenschach*. Since then, many more examples have been composed and also many older ones found. The present article is a much expanded follow up. The Jacobs theme is, by its nature, a pure direct mate theme. As such, it is fitting that this article should appear in *Conflictio*.

The mechanism of the theme was first shown by the American composer Walter William Jacobs. It was published in the *British Chess Magazine* of October 1937, in a "short essay" by Jacobs, titled "Semi-Defences". The idea being that a black piece guarding 2 mates can only be said to be "semi-defending" them. Therefore, two such "semi-defences" are necessary to fully defend a mate.

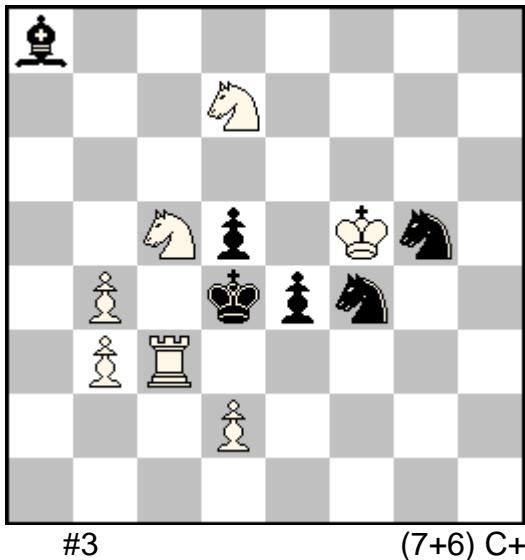
Extending the idea to a cycle by having 3 black pieces each guarding 2 out of 3 such mates gives us the Jacobs Theme, as seen in **239**. The original version with WRc3 on e3, WSd7 on e5, and key as

1.Rc3 was cooked by 1.Kxf4! I couldn't find out whether a correction was ever published. If not, then this pioneering work finally gets its due here!

The name "Jacobs" for the theme seems to have been used for the first time in the above mentioned *feenschach* article. Earlier names used were "semi-defence", "triple points", "cyclic overload"... The characteristic move pattern seen in all the examples is:

1...x 2.A, 3.B/C  
1...y 2.B, 3.C/A  
1...z 2.C, 3.A/B

**239 – Walter W.Jacobs**  
The British Chess Magazine  
October 1937(v)  
*dedicated to Thomas R.Dawson*



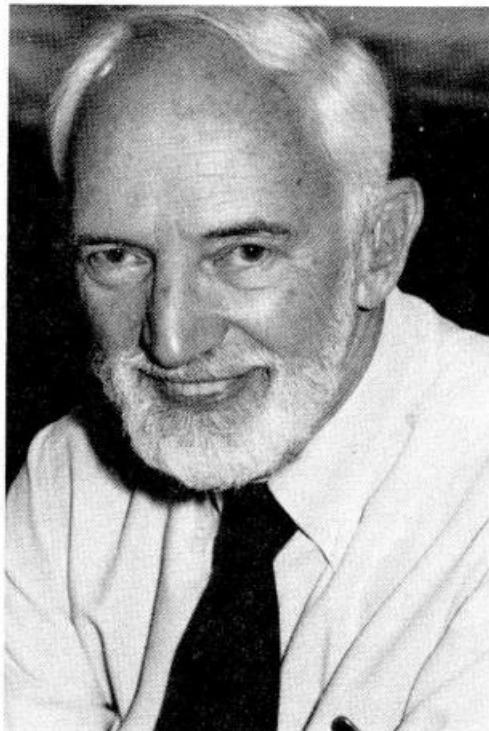
**1.Se5! zz**

1...Sf~ 2.Sf3+ Sxf3/exf4 3.Se6/Rd3#  
1...Sg~ 2.Rd3+ Sxd3/exd3 3.Se6/Sf3#  
1...e3 2.Se6+ Sfxe6/Sgxe6 3.Rd3/Sf3#  
1...Ba8-b7 2.Sxb7 [3.Sc6#]

Jacobs composed both orthodox and fairy chess problems. He was problem editor of the *Chess Review*. In his work, he was involved in mathematics, computers and cryptology.

Some chess problem related and biographical information on Jacobs can be found in the links given [here](#). The most interesting one(for me) being the fact that he worked at Bletchley Park(links to [website](#) and [wikipedia](#)) during the second world war - the only Problemist, as far as I know. Other famous chess players at Bletchley Park being C.H.O'D.Alexander, Stuart Milner-Barry and Harry Golombek.

The basic mechanism consists of unguards. But, as will be seen, a wide



Walter Jacobs (November 1981)

variety of interpretations and extensions are possible, using pins, unpins, line openings, fairy chess specific effects and changed play.

These will be covered in two parts: orthodox and fairy. Various categories will be considered under each. The extensions will be classified as "mxn", where m is the number of thematic B pieces and n is the number of mates guarded by each B piece.

### **Orthodox**

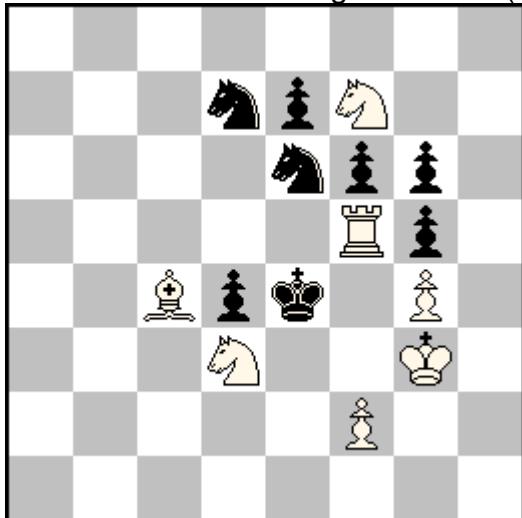
A total of 76 examples are shown, including 42 in the appendices.

### **Simple 3x2**

Over the years, a large number of examples showing the basic mechanism have been published - one as recently as 2018! Some prominent ones will be shown here and the rest can be seen in the appendix.

**240 – Thomas R.Dawson**

South African Chess Magazine 1938(v)



#3

(7+8) C+

**1.Rd5! zz**

1...Sd~ 2.Sxg5+ Sxg5/fxg5 3.Sc5/Re5#  
 1...Se~ 2.Re5+ Sxe5/fxe5 3.Sc5/Sxg5#  
 1...f5 2.Sc5+ Se/Sdxc5 3.Sxg5/Re5#

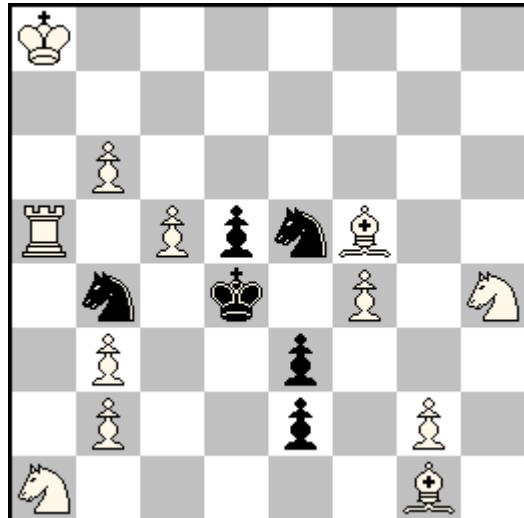
T.R.Dawson's **240** appeared in 1938. The original version with WPd6 and no BPs on e7 and g6 had duals after 1...Sb8/f8(2.d7), Sc7(2.dxc7) and f5(2.Rxf5).

**241** is an "inset" 3-mover, with key and defence serving to introduce the 3rd B and W Ss by promotion.

**242** has pin mates throughout, with each B piece getting pinned on 2 different squares. It also has a separate threat, instead of zugzwang. **306** in Appendix 1 shows the same task.

**241 – Michael Keller**

2nd Prize Stella Polaris 1966



#4

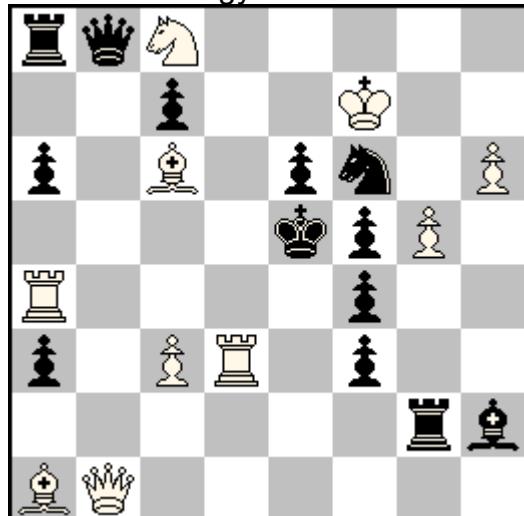
(12+6) C+

**1.b7! [2.b8=Q/B]**

1...e1=S 2.b8=S zz  
 2...Sb~ 3.Sf3+ S1/5xf3 4.Sc2/Sc6#  
 2...S1~ 3.Sc6+ Sb/exc6 4.Sc2/Sf3#  
 2...S5~ 3.Sc2+ Se/bxc2 4.Sf3/Sc6#

**242 – Vilmos Schneider**

1st Prize Magyar Sakkélet 1968



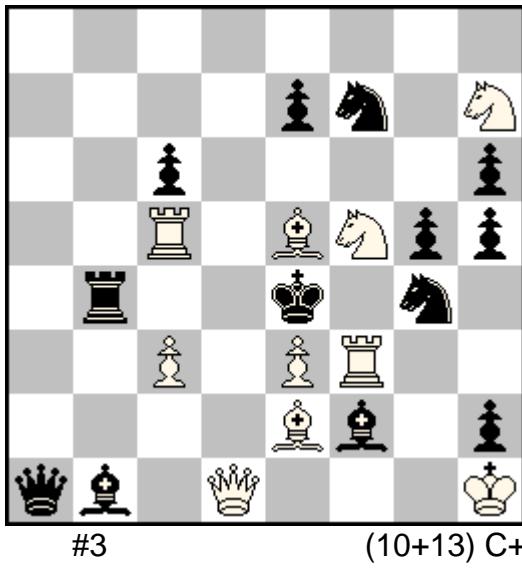
#3

(10+13) C+

**1.h7! [2.h8=Q/B]**

1...Rxf5 2.Ra5+ Sd5/Qb5 3.Qe1/c4#  
 1...Sxh7 2.c4+ Rb2/Qb2 3.Qe1/Ra5#  
 1...Qxc8 2.Qe1+ Re2/Se4 3.c4/Ra5#  
 1...Qb4 2.Qxb4 [3.Qd4#] Bg1 3.Qxf4#

**243 –Štefan Sovík**  
1st Prize Pravda 2002-2003



1.Bb8? [2.Rf4+ gxf4 3.Bf3#], 1...Sge5!

1.Bh8? [2.Rf4+ gxf4 3.Bf3#], 1...Sfe5!

1.Bd4? [2.Rf4+ gxf4 3.Bf3#], 1...e5!

**1.Bg3!** [2.Rf4+ gxf4 3.Bf3#]

1...Sge5 2.Sd6+ exd6/Sxd6 3.Sf6/Rxe5#  
1...Sfe5 2.Sf6+ Sxf6/exf6 3.Rxe5/Sd6#  
1...e5 2.Rxe5+ Sfxe5/Sgxe5 3.Sd6/Sf6#

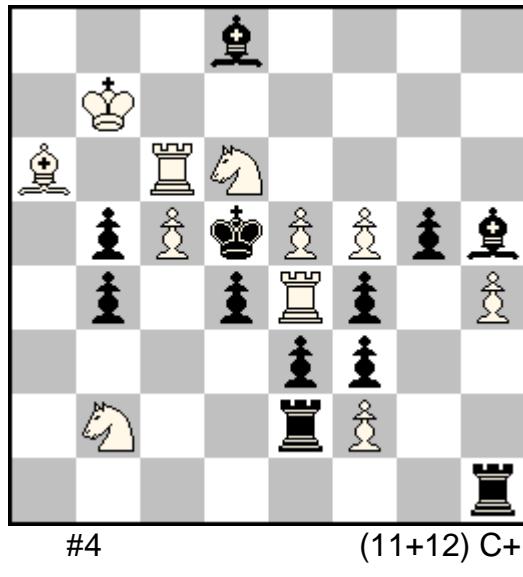
**243** has all the 3 B defences on the same square, which is also the square vacated by the W key. Further, the W key piece makes 3 tries which are defeated by the thematic B defences.

**244** shows the theme with quiet moves throughout, which requires it to be a 4 mover.

**245** doubles the theme, using promoted Ss.

18 additional examples (**305 - 322**) are in [Appendix 1](#).

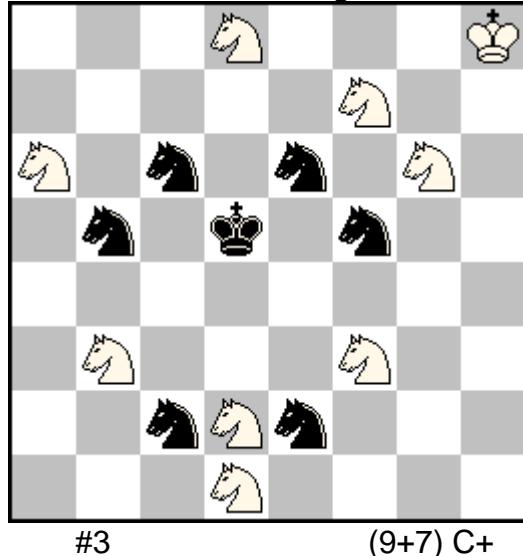
**244 – L'udovít Lačný**  
PAT A MAT 1999



**1.Sd3!** [2.Sxb4#]

1...Ba5 2.Bxb5[3.Bc4#] Rc1 3.hxg5  
2...Rc2 3.e6 [4.Re5#]  
1...Rb1 2.e6 [3.Re5#] Bf6 3.hxg5  
2...exf2 3.Bxb5 [4.Bc4#]  
1...Rb2 2.hxg5 [3.Sxf4#] Bxg5 3.e6  
2...Rh4 3.Bxb5 [4.Bc4#]

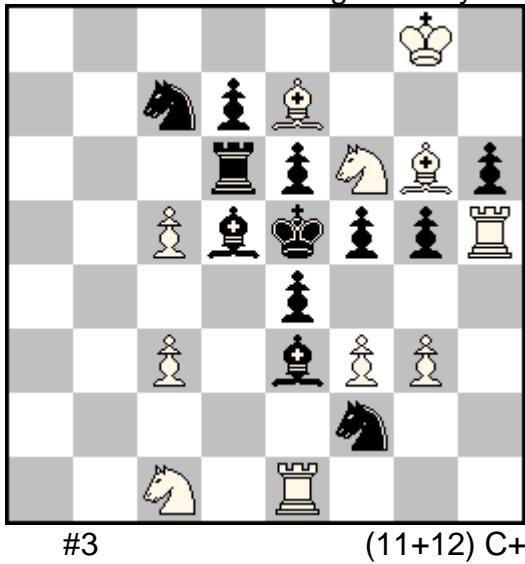
**245 – Robin C.O.Matthews**  
The British Chess Magazine 1967



**1.Sfd4!** zz

1...Sb5~/Se2~/Se6~ 2.Sf4+/Sc7+/Sc3+  
1...Sc2~/Sc6~/Sf5~ 2.Se7+/Se3+/Sb4+

**246 – Robin C.O.Matthews**  
Correspondence Chess 1962  
1st Prize BCPS Ring Tourney



#3

(11+12) C+

**1.Bh7!** [2.Bxd6+ Kxf6 3.Rxh6#]

1...g4 2.Sd3+ Sxd3/exd3 3.Sxg4/f4#  
1...Sg4 2.f4+ gxf4/Bxf4 3.Sxg4/Sd3#  
1...Bxc5 2.Sg4+ Sxg4/fxg4 3.Sd3/f4#

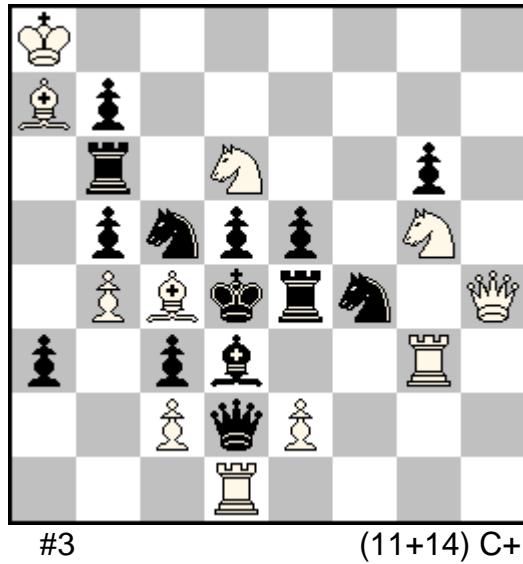
### 3x2 with half-pins

Instead of a single B piece guarding 2 mates, we can have 2 half-pinned B pieces, each of which guard one mate each. **246** shows this idea with 2 half-pin lines and one BSf2.

**247, 248** and **249** show the full theme with 3 half-pin lines.

After Lobusov's "hat trick", nobody else seems to have attempted this task, in the orthodox field!

**247 – Andrej Lobusov**  
5th Prize Petrov Memorial Tourney  
"64" 1974-75



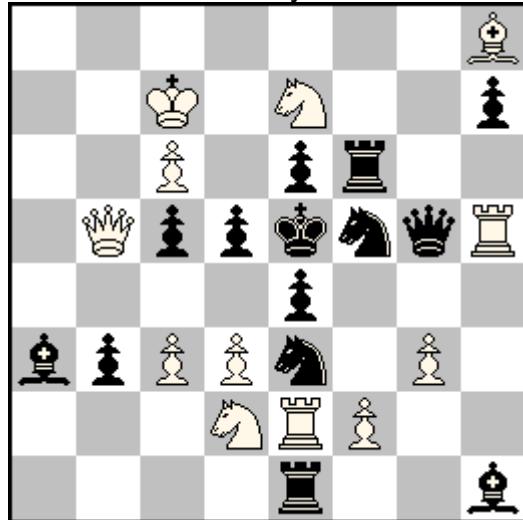
#3

(11+14) C+

**1.Ba2!** [2.Bxb6 [3.Bxc5#] Sfe6 3.Sxe6#]

1...Sfe6 2.Sxb5+ Rxb5/Bxb5 3.Sxe6/e3#  
1...Qxc2 2.Se6+ Sc/Sfxe6 3.Sxb5/e3#  
1...Sa4 2.e3+ Qxe3/Rxe3 3.Sxb5/Se6#

**248 – Andrej Lobusov**  
3rd Prize Shakmaty v SSSR 1976



#3

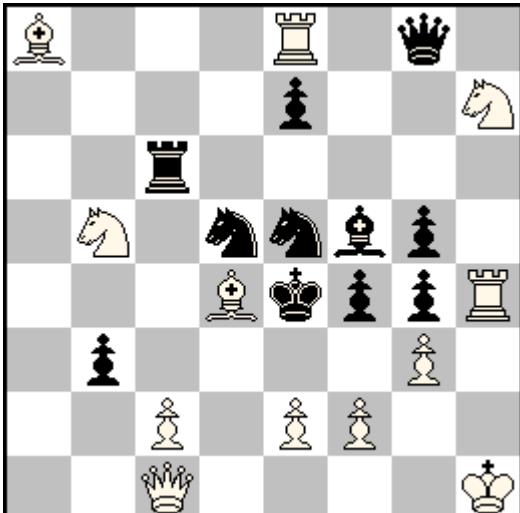
(12+14) C+

**1.Kd7!** [2.Rxg5/2.Qb8+]

1...Sc4 2.d4+ Sxd4/cxd4 3.f4/Sxc4#  
1...Qg8 2.Sc4+ Sxc4/dxc4 3.f4/d4#  
1...c4 2.f4+ Qxf4/exf3 e.p. 3.d4/Sxc4#

**249 – Andrej Lobusov**

2nd Prize Probleemblad 1980



#3

(12+11) C+

**1.c4!** [2.Qb1+ Sd3 3.Qxd3#]

1...fxg3 2.Sf6+ exf6/Rxf6 3.f3/Qe3#  
 1...Sd3 2.Qe3+ fxe3/Sxe3 3.f3/Sf6#  
 1...Rxc4 2.f3+ gxf3/Sxf3 3.Qe3/Sf6#

**3x2 with third-pin**

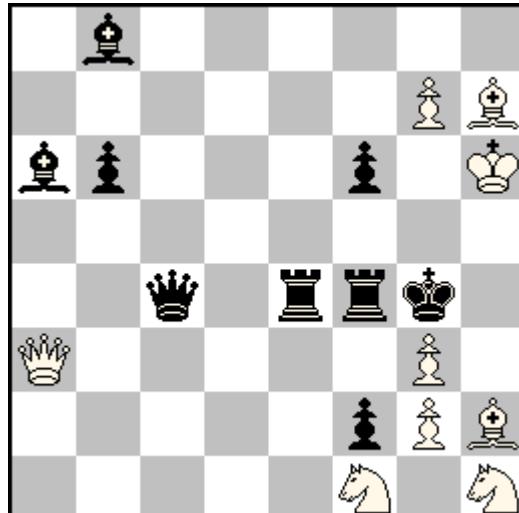
**250** is a masterpiece. Each B piece guards one mate but also pins the remaining 2 B pieces by moving away from the pin line. In contrast to the usual move pattern, here there is a total of 6 thematic variations. The W 2nd moves are repeated, but there are changes after the same 2nd moves by B.

**3x2 with line opening to BK flight and self pin**

In the 80s, R.C.O.Matthews found a new mechanism. A Black piece can guard a mate and in addition, open a line to a BK flight. There are also pin mates after the BK flights. **251** shows this incompletely in 2 out of 3 variations. **252** achieves the complete scheme with 3 BK flights and 3 pin mates.

**250 – Robin C.O.Matthews**

1st Prize Probleemblad 1969



#3

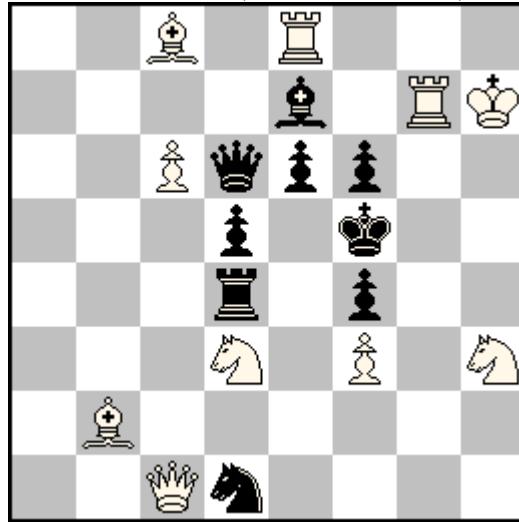
(9+9) C+

**1.Qa4!** [2.Qd1+ R/Qe2 3.Se3/g8Q#]

1...Re2 2.Sxf2+ Re/Rxf2 3.Se3/g8Q#  
 1...Re8 2.g8Q+ R/Qxg8 3.Se3/Sxf2#  
 1...Rf3 2.Se3+ Rf/Rexe3 3.Sxf2/g8Q#  
 1...Rf5 2.g8Q+ Rg5/Qxg8 3.Sxf2/Se3#  
 1...Qa2 2.Sxf2+ R/Qxf2 3.Se3/g8Q#  
 1...Qb3 2.Se3+ R/Qxe3 3.Sxf2/g8Q#

**251 – Robin C.O.Matthews**

2nd Hon. Mention, Probleemblad, 1983



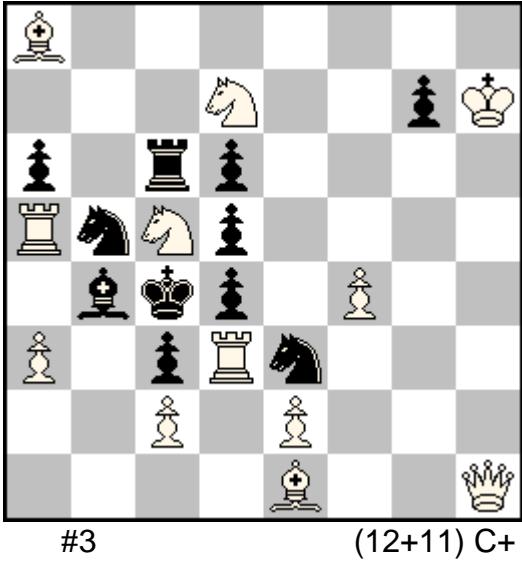
#3

(10+9) C+

**1.Rf7!** [2.Rg8 [3.Rg5#]]

1...Bf8 2.Qxf4+ R/Qxf4 3.Rxf6/Bxe6#  
 1...Rxd3 2.Bxe6+ Q/Kxe6 3.Qxf4/Rxf6#  
 1...Qd8 2.Rxf6+ B/Kxf6 3.Bxe6/Qxf4#  
 1...Sc3/f2 2.Qg1

**252 – Robin C.O.Matthews**  
1st Prize The Problemist 1984



**1.Bf2!** [2.Qb1 [3.Qb3, Qxb4, Qa2#]]  
1...Se~ 2.Sb6+ Kxc5/Rxb6 3.Bxd4/Qxd5#  
1...Rc8 2.Rxd4+ Kxd4/Sxd4 3.Qxd5/Sb6#  
1...Sxa3 2.Qxd5+ Kxd5/Sxd5 3.Sb6/Rxd4#

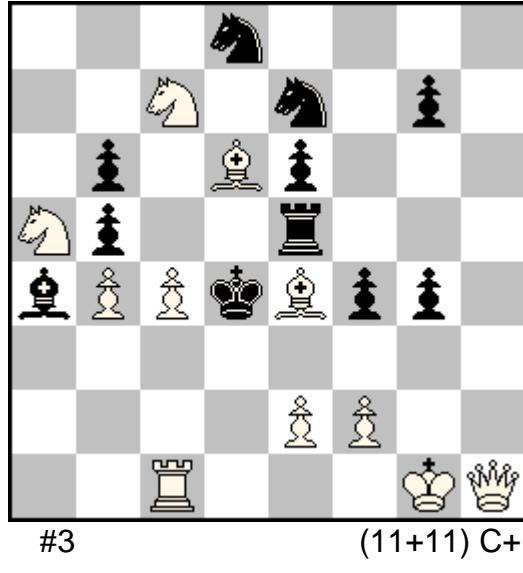
### Simple 3x2 rotating

In 1951, 253 by R.C.O.Matthews appeared. Here, instead of 3 B pieces, there are only 2, and the threat is part of the theme. In the 2 variations, the B pieces "rotate" their roles (with the missing 3rd piece!).

The rotating form of the Jacobs theme also has an effect which later came to be known as the "Keller Paradox" - W checks on the square freshly guarded by B. It also has an "anti-form" of the Keller Paradox: B unguards the square where W is threatening to check. There seems to be no established name for this effect, though the "Caprice theme" comes close.

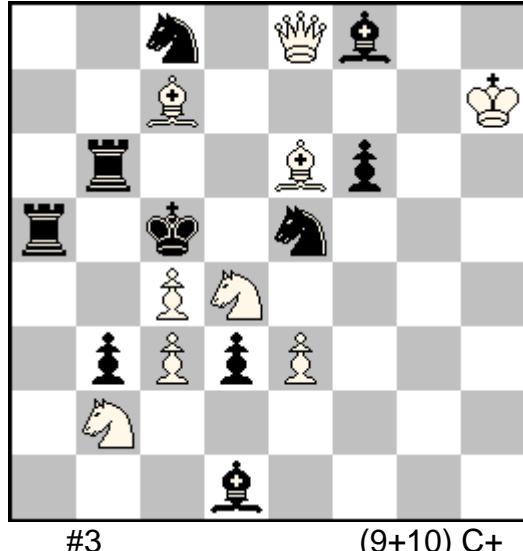
254 shows the same idea with 2 BRs. But here, one of the 2 mates is missing in each variation, due to the BRs "eclipsing" each other!

**253 – Robin C.O.Matthews**  
1st–2nd Prize Paralléle 50 1951



**1.Bg6!** [2.Sxb5+ R/Bxb5 3.Qe4/Sb3#]  
1...Re3 2.Sb3+ R/Bxb3 3.Qe4/Sxb5#  
1...Bc2 2.Qe4+ R/Bxe4 3.Sxb5/Sb3#  
2...Kc3 3.Rxc2#  
1...Sf5/xg6 2.Sxe6+ R/Sxe6 3.Qd5/Sc6#  
1...bxa5 2.Bc5+ Rxc5 3.Qe4#

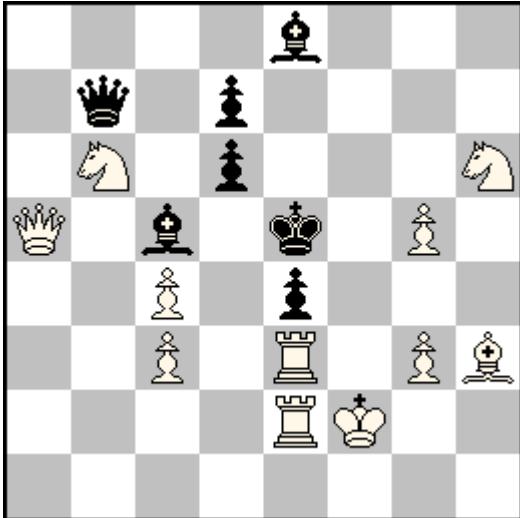
**254 – Robin C.O.Matthews**  
The Observer 1951



**1.Bd5!** [2.Qb5+ Ra/Rbx5 3.Sa4/Se6#]  
1...Raa6 2.Se6+ Rxe6 3.Qb5#  
1...Rba6 2.Sa4+ Rxa4 3.Qb5#  
1...Sxc4 2.Sxd3+ Kxd5 3.e4#  
1...Bg4 2.Qc6+ S/Rxc6 3.Sxd3/Sxb3#

### 255 – Chris Handloser

Schach-Aktiv 2012



#3

(11+7) C+

1.Kf1? Qd5!, 1.Kg2? Bg6!

**1.Ke1!** [2.Sxd7+ B/Qxd7 3.Sf7/Rxe4#]  
1...Qd5 2.Sf7+ B/Qxf7 3.Sxd7/Rxe4#  
1...Bg6 2.Rxe4+ B/Qxe4 3.Sf7/Sxd7#  
1...d5 2.Qxc5

255 has 2 thematic tries.

Like in the simple 3x2 type, a lot of examples have been published. 8 more (323 - 330) are in [Appendix 2](#).

#### 3x2 rotating with unpins

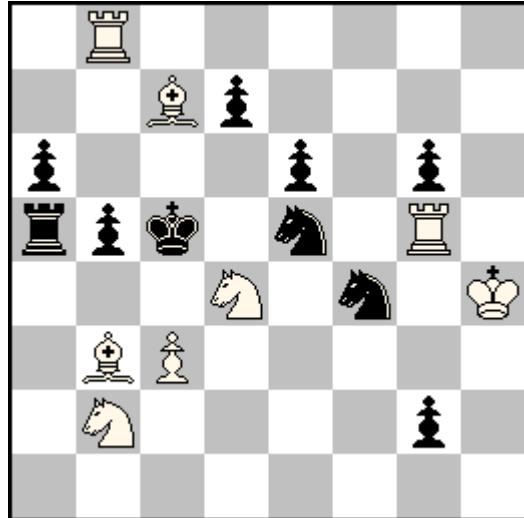
256 shows unpins by the B thematic moves. Similar examples by the same author are in [Appendix 3](#) (331, 332).

#### 3x2 rotating with unpins, line opening and non recurring threat

In 257, the threat 2.Bxf3+ does not recur as a mate in the variations. Instead, we have 3.Sc7, which similarly does not come as a 2nd move (It does, however, come as a byplay variation after 1...Ke6). Additional features are the unpins on e4 and the line openings to c6 and d4. Similar examples are in [Appendix 4](#) (333, 334) by the same author.

### 256 – Chris Handloser

1st Commendation Probleemblad 2007



#3

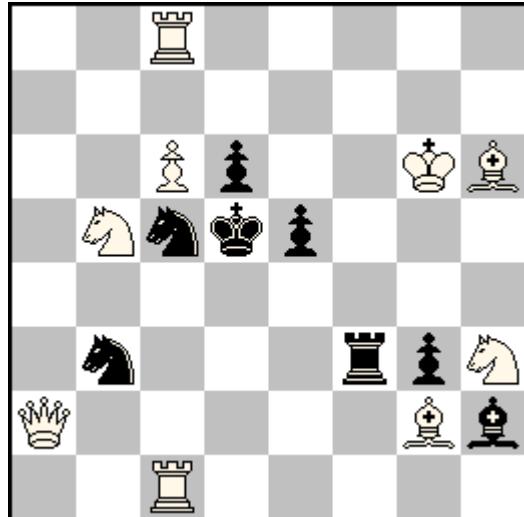
(8+10) C+

**1.Rb6!** [2.Rxe5+ Sd5/d5 3.Sd3/Rc6#]

1...Sd5 2.Rc6+ Sxc6/dxc6 3.Sd3/Sxe6#  
1...d5 2.Sd3+ Sfxd3/Sexd3 3.Sxe6/Rc6#

### 257 – Chris Handloser

3rd Prize Chlubna Memorial Tourney  
Schach-Aktiv 2006



#3

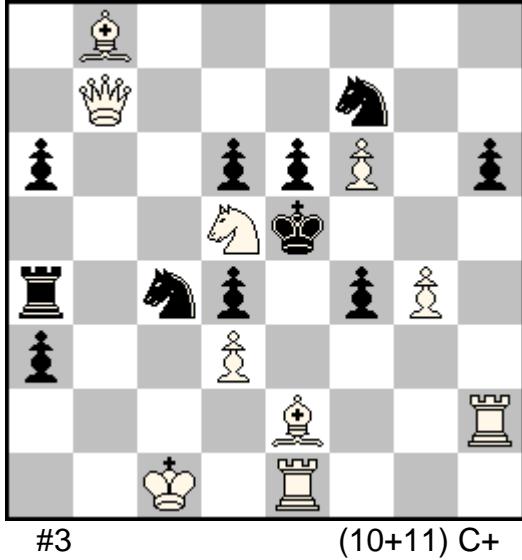
(9+8) C+

**1.Bg7!** [2.Bxf3+ e4/Se4/Ke6

3.Sf4/Qxb3/Re8#]

1...e4 2.Qxb3+ Rxb3/Sxb3 3.Sf4/Sc7#  
1...Se4 2.Sf4+ Rxf4/exf4 3.Qxb3/Sc7#  
1...Ke4 2.Qe2+ Kd5 3.Qc4#  
1...Ke6 2.Sc7+ Ke7 3.Re8#

**258 – Chris Handloser**  
2nd Honourable Mention  
Velimirović-64 MT 2016



**1.Qc7!** [2.Qxd6+ Sc/Sfxd6 3.Bf3/Rh5#  
1...Se3 2.Rh5+ Sf5/Sg5 3.Bf3/Qxd6#  
1...Sg5 2.Bf3+ Se3/Se4 3.Qxd6/Rh5#]

### 3x2 rotating with self pins

258 shows self pins and pin mates, along with a flight giving key. Similar examples are in [Appendix 5](#) (335, 336, 337, 338).

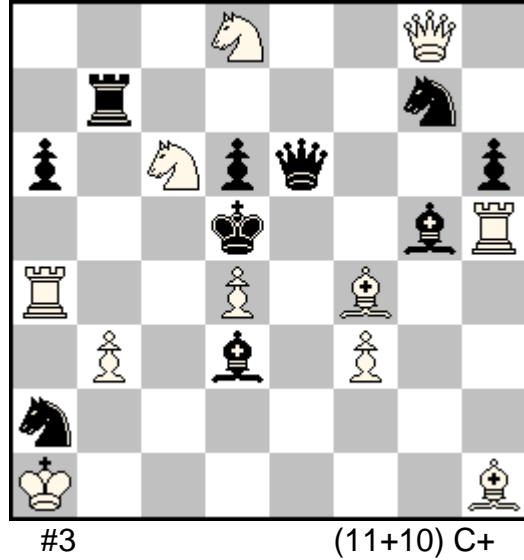
### 3x2 rotating with unpins and half-pin

259 has unpins which set up 2 new half-pin lines, leading to double pin and triple pin mates. After the threat, too, there are static single and double pin mates. Similar versions by the same author are in [Appendix 6](#) (339, 340, 341 [incomplete]).

### 3x2 rotating with half-pins

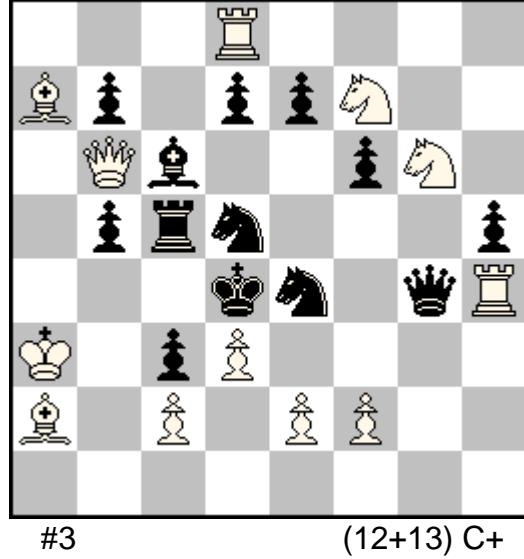
260 is the sole example with 2 half-pin lines (already set, and not created during the play). The BP and BQ move along their half-pin line, exchanging their guards of e6 with c5 and e3.

**259 – Chris Handloser**  
3rd Honourable Mention  
Chlubna MT Schach-Aktiv 2006



**1.Be3!** [2.Ra5+ Bb5/Rb5 3.f4/Se7#  
1...Bf5 2.Se7+ Bxe7/Rxe7 3.f4/Ra5#  
1...Rf7 2.f4+ Qe4/Be4 3.Se7/Ra5#]

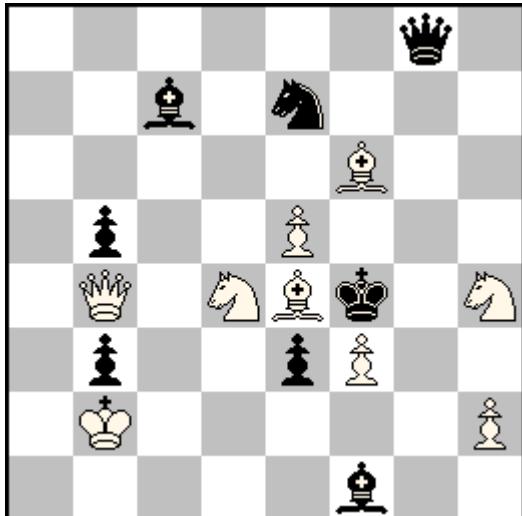
**260 – Robin C.O. Matthews**  
The Problemist 1952



**1.Sf8!** [2.Se6+ Qxe6/dxe6 3.Qxc5/e3#  
1...d6 2.Qxc5+ Sxc5/dxc5 3.Se6/e3#  
1...Qf4 2.e3+ Qxe3/Sxe3 3.Qxc5/Se6#  
1...b4+ 2.Qxb4+ Sxb4 3.e3#]

### 261 – Dieter Kutzborski

1st Prize Deutsche Schachblätter 1971



#3

(9+8) C+

**1.Ka3!** [2.Sg2+ Q/Bxg2 3.Se6/Se2#]

1...Qc4 2.Se2+ Q/Bxe2 3.Bd3/Sg2#

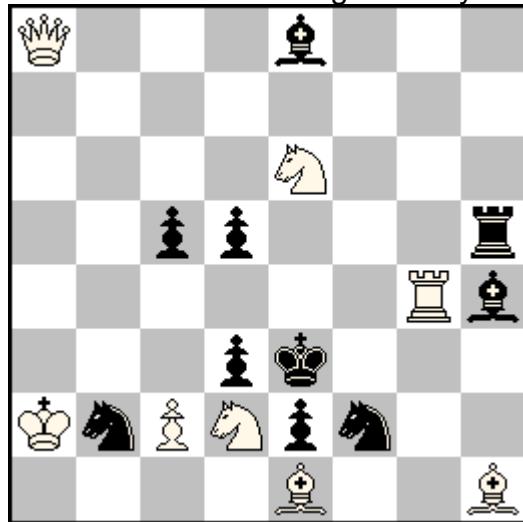
1...Bc4 2.Se6+ Q/Bxe6 3.Sg2/Bd5#

1...Qa8+ 2.Bxa8

### 263 – Claude Goumondy

AI Hamishmar 1983

3rd Prize Israel Ring Tourney



#3

(8+10) C+

1...Sa4 **a** 2.Sc4+ **A** dxc4 3.Qf3#

1...Se4 **b** 2.Rxe4+ **B** dxe4 3.Qxe4#

1.Qc6? [2.Qxc5+ d4 3.Qxd4#] Bxc6!

**1.Qa3!** [2.Qxc5+ d4 3.Qxd4#]

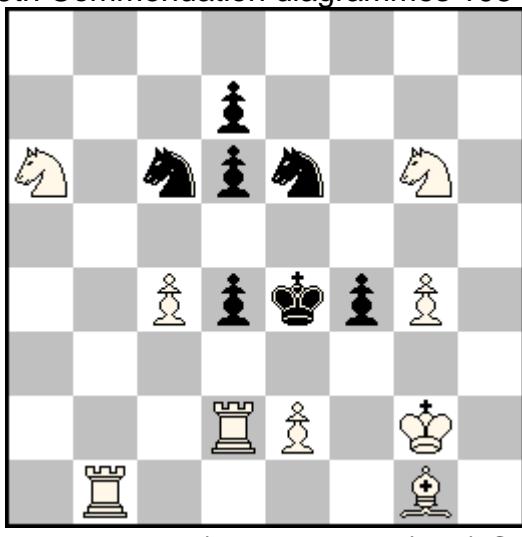
1...Sa4 **a** 2.Re4+ **B** dxe4/Sxe4 3.Sc4/Qxd3#

1...Se4 **b** 2.Sc4+ **A** S/dxc4 3.Qxd3/Rxe4#

1...d4 2.Qxd3+ Sb/Sfxd3 3.Sc4/Re4#

### 262 – Claude Goumondy

5th Commendation diagrammes 1984



#3

b)Rb1→h4

(9+7) C+

**a)1.Rf1!zz**

1...d5 **a** 2.Sc5+ **A** Sxc5 3.Rxf4#

1...Sc~ **b** 2.Rxd4+ **B** Sxd4 3.Rxf4#

**b) 1.Rh5!zz**

1...d5 **a** 2.Rxd4+ **B** Se/Scxd4 3.Sc5/Re5#

1...Sc~ **b** 2.Sc5+ **A** S/d6xc5 3.Rxd4/Re5#

1...Se~ 2.Re5+ d6/Sxe5 3.Sc5/Rxd4#

1...Sg5! 2.Rxg5

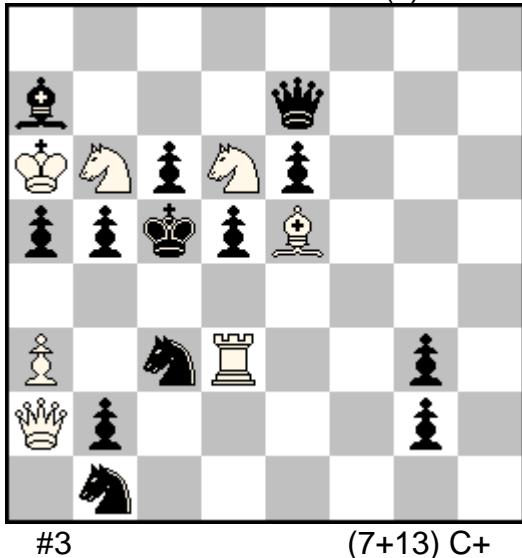
### 3x2 rotating with 2 new mates

In 261, the moves Se6 and Se2 cannot occur in succession. Instead, there is a half-battery and shut-off mechanism with 2 new mates Bd5 and Bd3.

### 3x2 with changed play

262, 263 and 264 show reciprocal change with twins, set/actual and try/actual respectively. The full Jacobs theme is present only in the 2nd phase.

**264 – Claude Goumondy**  
Probleemblad 1985(v)



1.Qxb2? [2.R/Qxc3+]  
1...d4 **a** 2.Se4+ **A** Sxe4 3.Qxd4#  
1...b4 **b** 2.Sa4+ **B** Sxa4 3.Qd4#  
1...Se2!

**1.Qb3!** [2.R/Qxc3+]  
1...d4 **a** 2.Sa4+ **B** S/bxa4 3.Se4/Qc4#  
1...b4 **b** 2.Se4+ **A** d/Sxe4 3.Qc4/Sa4#  
1...Sc~ 2.Qc4+ d/bxc4 3.Se4/Sa4#  
1...Sxa3 2.Qxa3+ b4 3.Rxc3#

### 3x2 rotating with changed play

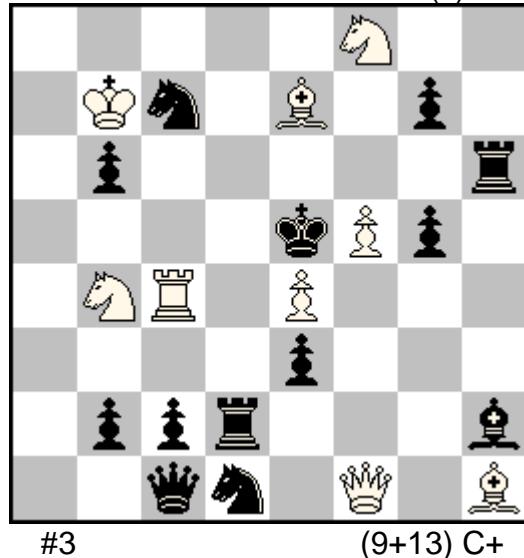
**265** is a famous work, with Wurzburg-Plachutta in the set play, a flight giving key, Jacobs theme after the key and the set continuations coming back after new defences, thus also showing the Rukhlis theme.

**266** and **267** shows reciprocal change between set and actual, with the Jacobs theme in the post key play.

-----  
1...Bxd4 **a** 2.Sc5+ **A** Bxc5 3.Qxd5#  
1...Qxd4 **b** 2.Rf6+ **B** Ke5/Qxf6 3.Qf5/Qxd5#

**1.Qg3!** [2.Sxc7+ B/Qxc7 3.Sc5/Rf6#]  
1...Bxd4 **a** 2.Rf6+ **B** B/Qxf6 3.Sc5/Sxc7#  
1...Qxd4 **b** 2.Sc5+ **A** B/Qxc5 3.Sxc7/Rf6#

**265 – Robin C.O. Matthews**  
L’Italia Scacchistica 1954(v)



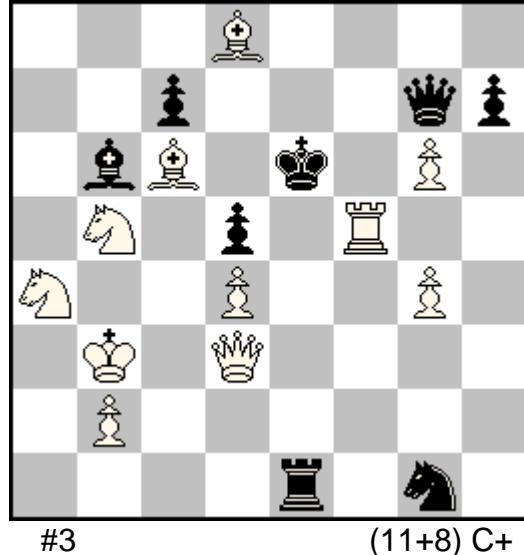
1...Rd/Rhd6 2.Sc6/d7+ 3.Sd7/Sc6#  
**1.Qh3!** [2.Qxh2+ Rdxh2/Rhxh2 3.Sd3/Sg6#]  
1...Rdd6 2.Sg6+ Rd/Rhxg6 3.Sd3/Qxh2#  
1...Rhd6 2.Sd3+ R2/R6xd3 3.Qxh2/Sg6#  
1...Se6 2.Sc6+ Kf4 3.Qf3#  
1...Sd5 2.Sd7+ Kf4 3.Qf3#  
1...Kf4 2.e5+ Kxe5/Rd4 3.Re4/Sd3#  
1...Bf4 2.Qxh6 B~ 3.Sg6#

### 266 – Viktor Melnichenko

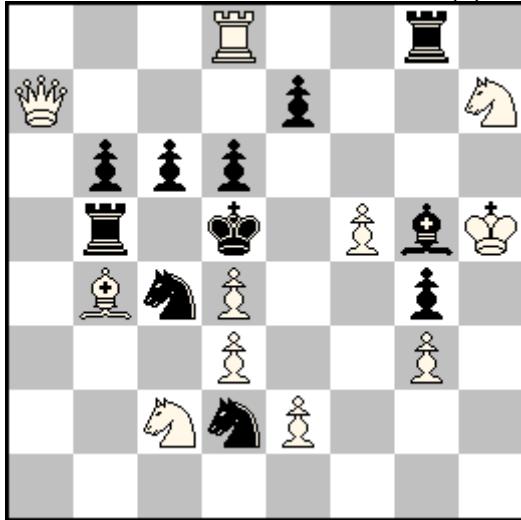
### & Jurij Gordian

1st Honourable Mention

K.Bētiņš MT Shakhmaty 1967-1968



**267 – Michael Keller**  
Prize De Waarheid 1980(v)



#3

(12+11) C+

- 1...Se3 **a** 2.Rxd6+ **A** exd6 3.Qf7#  
 1...Be3 **b** 2.Sf6+ **B** exf6 3.Qf7#  
**1.Qa1!** [2.Qh1+ Sf3 3.e4#]  
 1...Se3 **a** 2.Sf6+**B** e/Bxf6 3.Rxd6/Sxe3#  
 1...Be3 **b** 2.Rxd6+**A** S/exd6 3.Sxe3/Sf6#  
 1...e5 2.Se3+ S/Bxe3 3.Rxd6/Sf6#

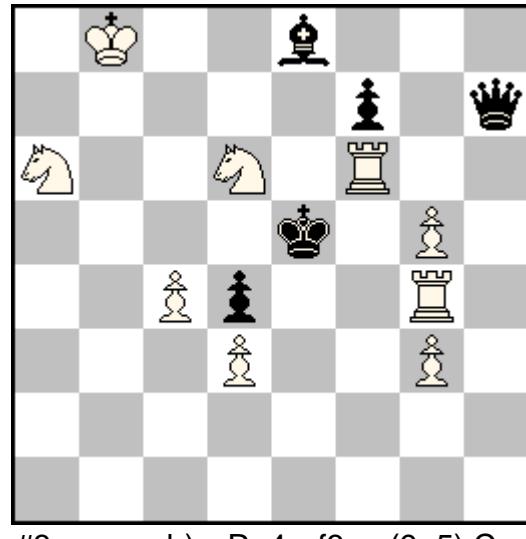
Using twins, **268** shows a total change of both defences and continuations, with only the threat remaining common. There is also an interesting exchange of squares between the defences and continuations across the twins.

### 3x2 split over 3 phases

In **269**, Sovík shows a new twist. The standard arrangement of 3 B pieces guarding 2 out of 3 squares is present. In each phase, a W piece occupies one of the 3 squares and its capture results in the familiar continuations with checks on the other 2 squares.

- 
- 1.Bxd6? [2.Sd8+ Bxd8 3.Qg8#]  
 1...Sxd6 2.Sxd4+ R/Sxd4 3.Qxf6/Rxd6#  
 1...Sbxd6 2.Qxf6+ R/Sxf6 3.Sxd4/Rxd6#  
 1...Bb6!  
 1.Bxf6? [2.Sd8+ Bxd8 3.Qg8#]  
 1...Rxf6 2.Rxd6+ Se/Sbxd6 3.Qxf6/Sxd4#  
 1...Sxf6 2.Sxd4+ R/Sxd4 3.Qxf6/Rxd6#  
 1...dxc4!

**268 – Claude Goumondy**  
1st Commendation  
Thema Danicum 1990

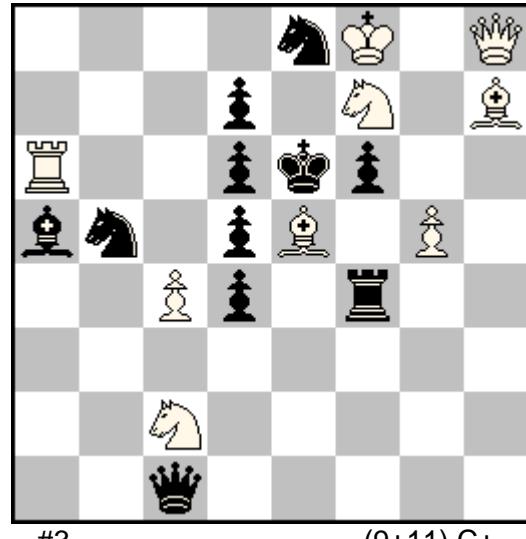


#3

b) wRg4→f3 (9+5) C+

- a)**1.Sc5!** [2.Sxf7+ Qxf7/Bxf7 3.Re4/Sd7#]  
 1...Qf5 2.Sd7+ Qxd7/Bxd7 3.Re4/Sxf7#  
 1...Bc6 2.Re4+ Qxe4/Bxe4 3.Sxf7/Sd7#  
**b)1.Sb4!** [2.Sxf7+ Qxf7/Bxf7 3.R3f5/Sc6#]  
 1...Qe4 2.Sc6+ Qxc6/Bxc6 3.R3f5/Sxf7#  
 1...Bd7 2.R3f5+ Qxf5/Bxf5 3.Sxf7/Sc6#

**269 – Štefan Sovík**  
2nd Prize Probleemblad 1987



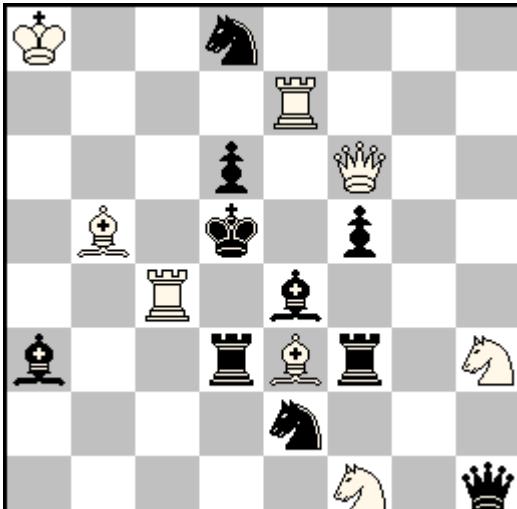
#3

(9+11) C+

- 1.Bxd4!** [2.Sd8+ Bxd8 3.Qg8#]  
 1...Rxd4 2.Rxd6+ Se/Sbxd6 3.Qxf6/Sxd4#  
 1...Sxd4 2.Qxf6+ R/Sxf6 3.Sxd4/Rxd6#

### 270 – Štefan Sovík

2nd Prize Rudenko-50 JT "64" 1988



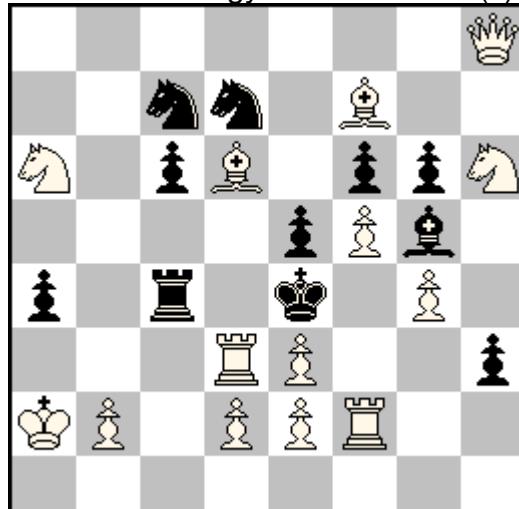
#3

(8+10) C+

- 1...Rfxe3 2.Qd4+ R/Sxd4 3.Sxe3/Sf4#  
 1...Rdx3 2.Sf4+ R/Sxf4 3.Sxe3/Qd4#  
 1.Bd4? [2.Re5+ dxe5 3.Qxe5#]  
 1...Sxd4 2.Se3+ Rd/Rfxe3 3.Qxd4/Sf4#  
 1...Rxd4 2.Sf4+ S/Rxf4 3.Qxd4/Se3#  
 1...Qh2!  
**1.Bf4!** [2.Re5+ dxe5 3.Qxe5#]  
 1...Rxf4 2.Qd4+ R/Sxd4 3.Se3/Sxf4#  
 1...Sxf4 2.Se3+ Rd/Rfxe3 3.Qd4/Sxf4#

### 271 – György Bakcsi

1st Prize O.Nagy MT 1967-1968(v)



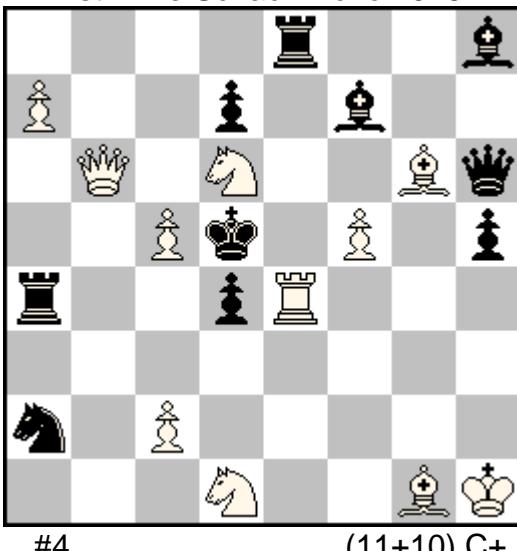
#4

(14+11) C+

- 1.Sg8!** [2.Qxh3 [3.Qf3,Qh1,Qg2#]]  
 1...Bh4 2.Sxf6+ Sxf6 3.Rd4+ e5xd4/Rxd4  
 4.Rf4/Sc5# (2...Bxf6 3.Qxh3)  
 1...Rb4 2.Rd4+ exd4 3.Sxf6+ Bxf6/Sxf6  
 4.Rf4/Sc5# (2...Rxd4 3.Qxh3)  
 1...Bh6 2.Rf4+ exf4 3.Sc5+ Sxc5/Rxc5  
 4.Sxf6/Rd4# (2...Bxf4 3.Qxh3)  
 1...Rc2 2.Sc5+ Sxc5 3.Rf4+ Bxf4/exf4  
 4.Sxf6/Rd4# (2...Rxc5 3.Qxh3)

### 272 – Hartmut Laue

1st Prize Schach-Echo 1978



#4

(11+10) C+

- 1.Bh2!** [2.Qb7+ Kxc5 3.Qb5#]  
 1...Rb4 2.c4+ dxc4 3.Bxf7+ (2...Rxc4 3.Qb7+)  
 1...Ra5 2.a8Q+ Rxa8 3.Se3+ (Raxa8 3.Qb7+)

**270** is similar, except that the W piece already occupies one of the thematic squares in the diagram position and moves to the other 2 in the try and key. 5 more examples are in [Appendix 7](#) (342 - 346).

#### 4x2 with short threat

The arrangement with 4 B pieces guarding 4 squares in a cycle for a #4 cannot work out of the box. It needs some artifice to avoid the duals. In **271**, Bakcsi achieves it with a quiet short threat in 3 moves.

**272** is similar, but with a checking short threat, also in 3 moves.

- 
- 1...Re5 2.Bxf7+ Qe6 3.c4+ (2...Re6 3.Qb7+)  
 1...Qf4 2.Se3+ dxe3 3.a8Q+ (2...Qxe3 3.Qb7+)

## Fairy

A total of 33 problems are shown here, including 6 originals and 1 in the appendix. Fairy definitions are [here](#).

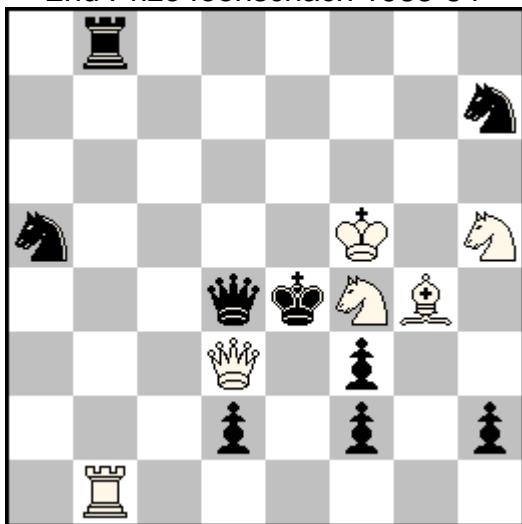
### 3x2 with fairy effects

**273** uses the Madrasi specific Holst promotion effect to show the Jacobs theme, along with a doubled B AUW. In his recent book on logical fairy chess problems, H-P.Rehm quotes this problem, with the WSf4 already on e6 and an additional WP on c5. This gives the 3rd thematic try 1.Sxd4+ with 1.c6 as the key.

**274** is similar, with the thematic tries already present in full.

**275** uses Anticirce. The 3 BQs focus the W rebirth squares d1, f1 and h1. Juraj Lörinc has observed that the BQs on d3 and g2 could be replaced by BSe3 and BBg2.

**273 – Narayan Shankar Ram**  
2nd Prize feenschach 1983-84



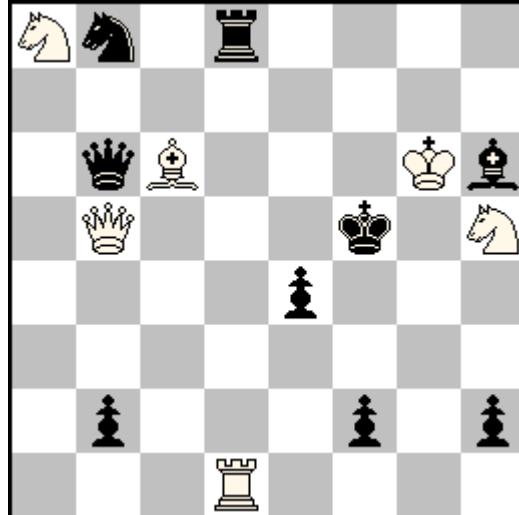
#3 Madrasi Rex Inclusiv (6+9) C+

**1.Se6!** [2.Sc5+ Sb7/Sb3 3.Rxb7/Rxb3#]

1...d1=R 2.Sg3+ f1=S/h1=S 3.Sxd4/Bxf3#  
1...f1=R 2.Bxf3+ d1=B/h1=B 3.Sxd4/Sg3#  
1...h1=R 2.Sxd4+ d1=Q/f1=Q 3.Bxf3/Sg3#  
1...Sb3/b7 2.Rxb3/b7[3.Sc5#] Sf8/g5 3.Sf6#

### 274 – Narayan Shankar Ram

3rd Honourable Mention  
Rex Multiplex 1985(v)

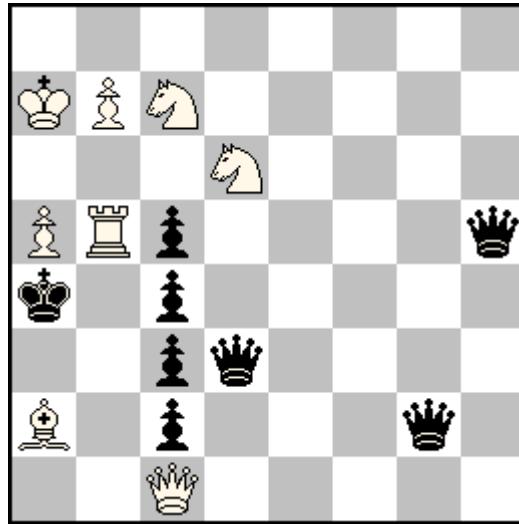


#3 Madrasi Rex Inclusiv (6+9) C+

**1.Bb7!** [2.Bc8+ Sd7 3.Rd5#]

1...b1=R 2.Sg3+ f1=S/h1=S 3.Sxb6/Bxe4#  
1...f1=R 2.Bxe4+ b1=B/h1=B 3.Sxb6/Sg3#  
1...h1=R 2.Sxb6+ b1=Q/f1=Q 3.Bxe4/Sg3#  
1...Sd7 2.Sxb6+ b1=Q 3.Rd5#

**275 – Hans-Peter Rehm**  
1st Prize StrateGems 1999

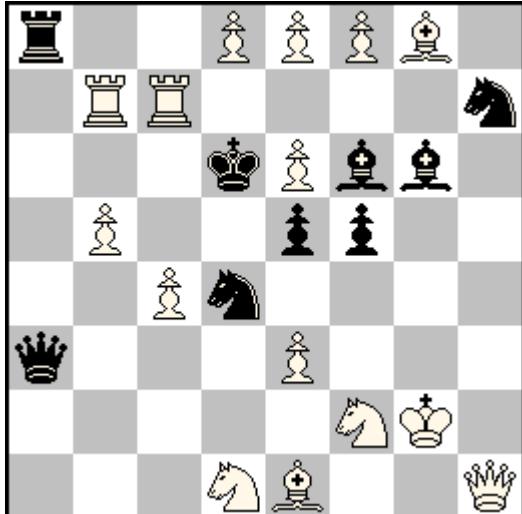


#3 Anticirce (8+8) C+

**1.Sd5!** [2.Sb6#]

1...Qhxd5(Qd8) 2.Bb3+ Qd/Qgf1 3.Qa3/Rb4#  
1...Qgxd5(Qd8) 2.Qa3+ Qd/Qhd1 3.Bb3/Rb4#  
1...Qdxd5(Qd8) 2.Rb4+ Qg/Qhh1 3.Bb3/Qa3#  
1...Qh/Qdd1 2.Sb6+ Ka3 3.Rb3#

**276 – Valerij Gurov & Georgij Evseev**  
4th Place 7th WCCT 2003-2004



#3 (15+9) C+  
Single Box Type 2

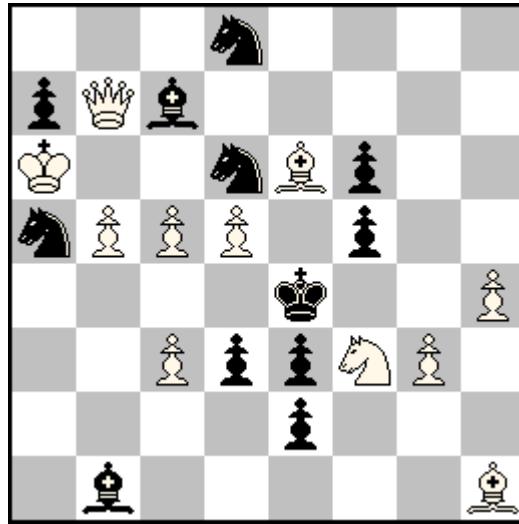
**1.Qf1!** [2.Rd7+ Kc5 3.Rd5#]

1...Sxf8 2.Bb4+ Qxb4(Be8/Bd8) 3.Rc6/Se4#  
1...Bxe8 2.Se4+ fxe4(Sf8/Sd8) 3.Rc6/Bb4#  
1...Rxd8 2.Rc6+ Sxc6(Rf8/Re8) 3.Se4/Bb4#  
1...Sxb5/Qc3 2.Qd3+/c5+

**276** is a remarkable use of the single box(type 2) condition. The 3 WPs on the 8th rank can potentially be reborn as WS/WB/WR, to prevent the checks on e4/b4/c6. In the variations, each P is captured, preventing a rebirth on its square. W then forces a rebirth on one of the other 2 squares, leading to a check which cannot be prevented by capture as both of the rebirth squares are now blocked.

**277** extends the 3x2 to a #6 by using the Popandopulo battery mechanism combined with Vertical Mirror Circe. The use of Circe removes the need for a 2nd WS for the battery, and also prevents the duals by capture of the BSs on c4/c6/f7(which seem unavoidable in an orthodox setting).

**277 - Juraj Lörinc & Jean-Marc Loustau**  
2nd Prize H-P.Rehm-70 JT  
Die Schwalbe 2013-2014



#6 (11+12) C+  
Vertical Mirror Circe

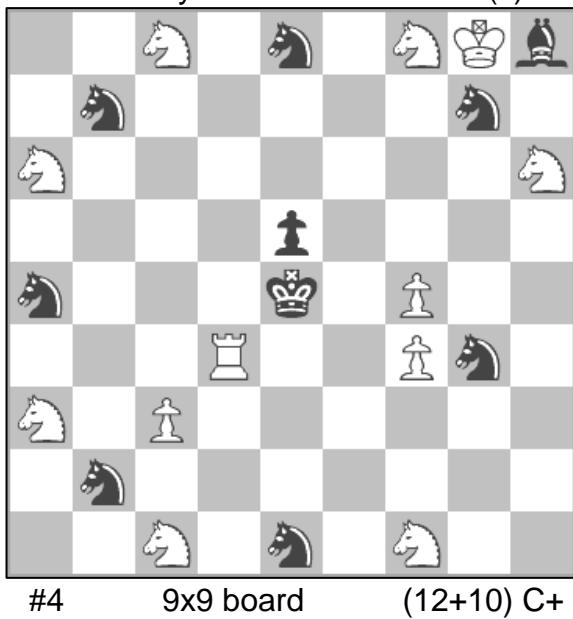
**1.Bg2!** [2.Se1+ Ke5 3.Sxd3(e7)+

Bxd3(Sg1) 4.Sf3+ Ke4 5.Se1+ Ke5  
6.Sxd3(Bf8)#]

1...S6xb7(Qe1) 2.Sd4+ Ke5 3.Sc6+  
3...Sdx(c6)(Sg1) 4.Sf3+ Ke4 5.Sg5+  
Ke5 6.Sf7#  
3...Sax(c6)(Sg1) 4.Sf3+ Ke4 5.Sd2+  
Ke5 6.Sc4#  
1...Sax(b7)(Qe1) 2.Sg5+ Ke5 3.Sf7+  
3...S6xf7(Sg1) 4.Sf3+ Ke4 5.Sd2+  
Ke5 6.Sc4#  
3...S8xf7(Sg1) 4.Sf3+ Ke4 5.Sd4+  
Ke5 6.Sc6#  
1...S8xb7(Qe1) 2.Sd2+ Ke5 3.Sc4+  
3...Sax(c4)(Sg1) 4.Sf3+ Ke4 5.Sd4+  
Ke5 6.Sc6#  
3...Sdx(c4)(Sg1) 4.Sf3+ Ke4 5.Sg5+  
Ke5 6.Sf7#

**278 – Walter Jacobs**

"The Two Heptagons",  
with birthday greetings to T.R.D  
The Fairy Chess Review 1937(v)

**1.Ki8! zz**

1...Sh4~ 2.Sc6+ Sbxc6 3.Sf7+ Sh/Sexf7 4.Sxg6/Sd7#  
2...Saxc6 3.Sd3+ Se/Sbxd3 4.Sf3/Sc4#  
1...Sh8~ 2.Sc4+ Sb2xc4 3.Sf3+ Sh/Sexf3 4.Sg6/Sd3#  
2...Sa5xc4 3.Sd7+ Se/Sbxd7 4.Sf7/Sc6#  
1...Se1~ 2.Sd7+ Se9xd7 3.Sg6+ S4/S8xg6 4.Sf3/Sf7#  
2...Sb8xd7 3.Sc4+ Sb/Saxc4 4.Sd3/Sc6#  
1...Se9~ 2.Sd3+ Se1xd3 3.Sg6+ S4/S8xg6 4.Sf3/Sf7#  
2...Sb2xd3 3.Sc6+ Sb/Saxc6 4.Sd7/Sc4#  
1...Sb2~ 2.Sf7+ Sh8xf7 3.Sf3+ Sh/Sexf3 4.Sg6/Sd3#  
2...Se9xf7 3.Sc6+ Sb/Saxc6 4.Sd7/Sc4#  
1...Sb8~ 2.Sf3+ Sh4xf3 3.Sf7+ Sh/Sexf7 4.Sg6/Sd7#  
2...Se1xf3 3.Sc4+ Sb/Saxc4 4.Sd3/Sxc6#  
1...Sa5~ 2.Sg6+ Sh4xg6 3.Sd3+ Se/Sbxd3 4.Sf3/Sc4#  
2...Sh8xg6 3.Sd7+ Se/Sbxd7 4.Sf7/Sc6#

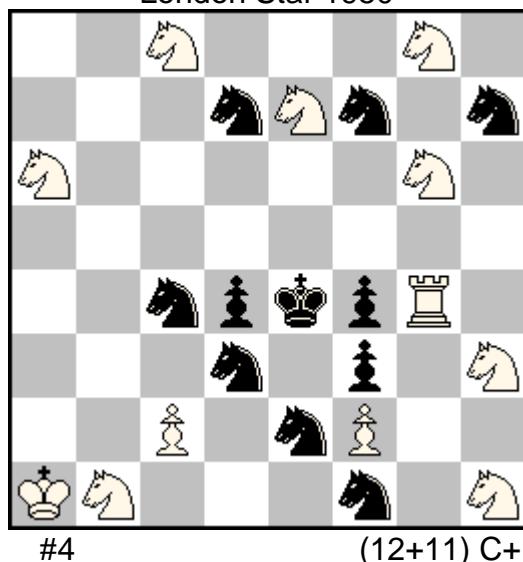
**7x2**

**278** by Jacobs appeared in 1937, almost at the same time as his first orthodox 3 mover. Here, the 3x2 mechanism is extended to a 7x2 on a 9x9 board for a #4. The 7 BSs each guard 2 out of the 7 mating squares in a cycle. The published version has the WK on i8, which led to a cook 1.Kh7!

A setting on a normal board was obviously possible and Jacobs showed it in **279**.

**279 – Walter Jacobs**

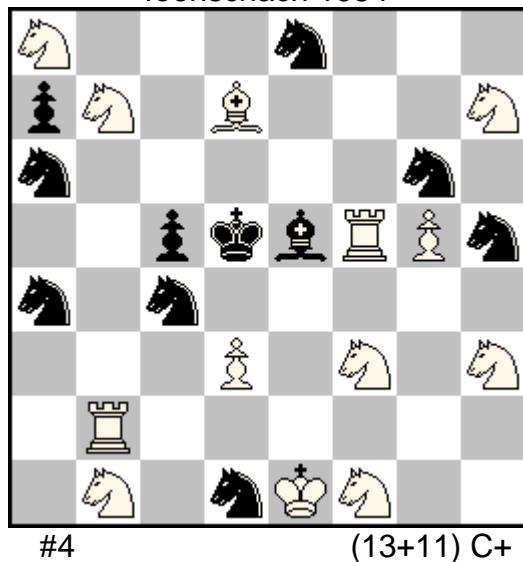
London Star 1950

**1.Rh4! zz**

1...c4/d3/d7/e2/f1/f7/h7~  
2.Sc5/Sd6/Sd2/Sg5/Sf6/Rxh4/Sg3+

**280 – Narayan Shankar Ram**

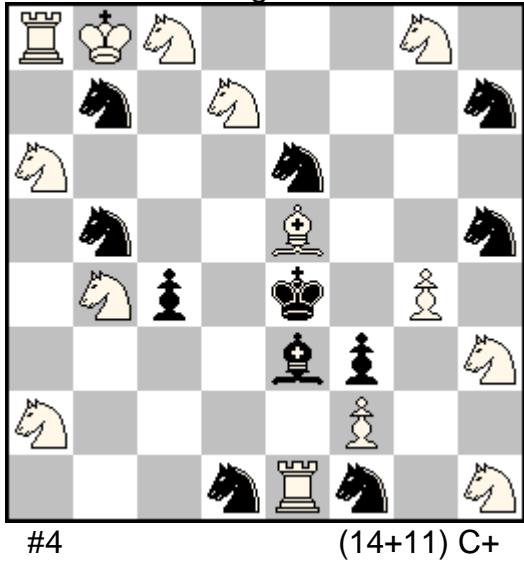
feenschach 1984

**1.Rb5! zz**

1...a4/a6/c4/d1/e8/g6/h5~  
2.Sf4/Rxe5/Sc7/Sf6/Se3/Rxc5/Sc3+

**280** is one more "aspect", which appeared in the *feenschach* article.

**281 – Jacques Rotenberg**  
 (after Jacobs & Shankar Ram)  
 Original



**1.Ra7!** [2.Rxb7 [3.Rxb5 [4.Sd6#]]]  
 1...Sdc3/Sfg3/Sbd4/Sh5~/Sed4/Sb7~/Sh7~  
 2.Sg5/Sac5/Sgf6/Sd6/Rxe3/Sg3/Sc3+

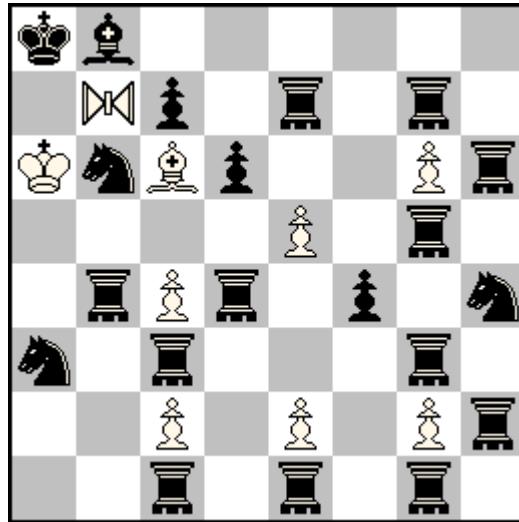
**281** shows the 7x2 without any duals, due to the separate threat.

### 15x2 and higher

In general, the  $m \times 2$  mechanism is possible for all  $m = 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, \dots, 2^{x-1}, x > 1$ , for  $\#x+1$ . That is, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ... B pieces each guarding 2 out of 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ... squares, cyclically, for  $\#3, 4, 5, 6, 7, \dots$

**282** to **285** show the 15x2 within the confines of the 8x8 board, using a combination of Diagram Circe, Wazirs and a new piece, "Equileaper" - which moves to all squares like a (non-stop) Equihopper, but without needing any hurdles.

**282 – Narayan Shankar Ram**  
 The Problemist 2019



Black must capture, Diagram Circe  
 ♜ = wazir, ♞ = equileaper

1.e2-e4? f4xe3 e.p.(e2)!, d6xe5!  
 1.e2-e3? f4xe3(e2)!  
 1.e5xd6? c7xd6(e5)!  
 1.c4-c5? d6xe5!, d6xc5(c4)!  
 1.EL~+? W/SxEL!

**1.e6! zz**  
 1...Whxg2 2.ELd5+ Wxd5(ELb7) 3.Eb1+  
 Wxb1(ELb7) 4.ELf1+ Wgxf1(ELb7) 5.ELh1#  
 4...Wxf1(ELb7) 5.ELd1#  
 3...Sxb1(ELb7) 4.ELb3+  
 Wcxb3(ELb7) 5.ELd3#, 4...Wxb3(ELb7)  
 5.ELb5#

2...Sxd5(ELb7) 3.ELh5+ Whxh5(ELb7)  
 4.ELf7+ Wgxf7(ELb7) 5.ELh7#  
 4...Wxf7(ELb7) 5.ELd7#  
 3...Wgjh5(ELb7) 4.ELf3+  
 Sxf3(ELb7) 5.ELf5#, 4...Wxf3(ELb7)  
 5.ELh3#

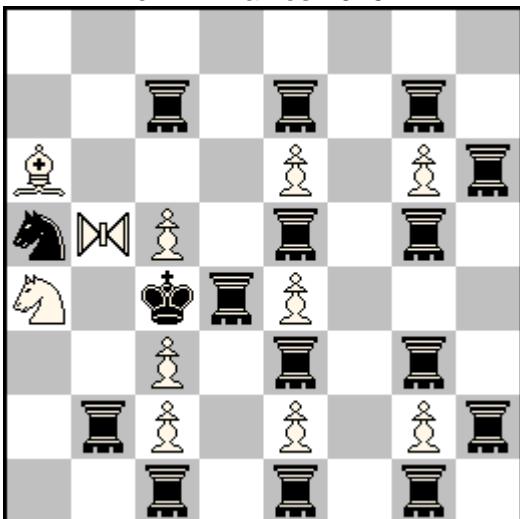
1...Sxg6/Whxg6/W1xg2/W3xg2/W5xg6  
 2.ELb3+/b1+/d7+/d3+/b5+

1...W7xg6/Wxe2/Wxe6(e5)/Wdxc4/W1xc2  
 2.ELd1+/f7+/f1+/h3+/h7+

1...W3xc2/Wbxc4/Sbxc4/Saxc4  
 2.ELf3+/f5+/h1+/h5+

### 283 – Narayan Shankar Ram

Julia's Fairies 2019



#5 (11+16) C+  
Conditions and pieces same as 282

1.EL~+? W/SxEL!

**1.c6!** zz

1...Whxg2/Whxg6/W1xg2/W3xg2/W5xg6  
2.ELf7+/f1+/h7+/d7+/d1+  
1...W7xg6/W1xe2/W3xe2/W5xe4/W7xe6  
2.ELh1+/h5+/b7+/b1+/h3+  
1...Wdxe4/W1xc2/Wxc6(c5)/Wbxc2/Sxc6(c5)  
2.ELb3+/f5+/f3+/d5+/d3+

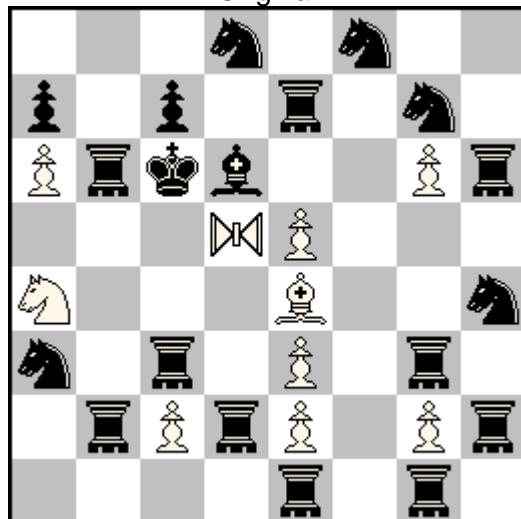
R.C.O.Matthews had mentioned, in his correspondence with me in 1983, as well as in his book, "Mostly Three-Movers", that mechanisms like the 7x2 and higher can be considered in non-chess situations. I quote from his letter of 12.12.1983: "... the logic of the play becomes more remote from chess and can be expressed in entirely non-chess form. Consider the following puzzle. Suppose 7 guards and 7 prisoners are sitting alternately in a ring. If a prisoner tries to escape, one of the guards next to him must follow him. Show that, if a guard leaves his post, it is always possible by two successive escape attempts by different prisoners to leave one prisoner unguarded. This is not analogous to the 7x2 theme, it is *identical* to it!"

---

1.EL~+? W/SxEL! 1.c5xd6? Bxd6(c5)!  
**1.c6!** zz 1..a5/b2/c1/c7/d2/d6/e3/e5/f2/f6/g1/g7/  
h2/h4/h6x~ 2.ELh3+/h5+/h7+/h1+/f7+/f1+/f5+/  
f3+/d5+/d3+/d7+/d1+/b7+/b3+/b1+

### 284 – Narayan Shankar Ram

Original



#5 (11+16) C+  
Conditions and pieces same as 282

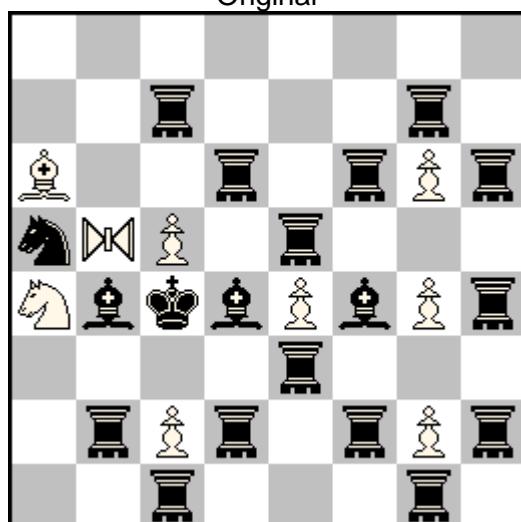
1.EL~+? W/SxEL! 1.e5xd6? c7xd6(e5)!

**1.e6!** zz

1...Whxg2/Sxg2/Wxg6/W1xg2/W3xg2  
2.ELb7+/b1+/d3+/f7+/b5+  
1...Sgxe6/Sfxe6/Sdxe6/Wxe6(e5)/W1xe2  
2.ELb3+/d1+/h1+/f1+/d7+  
1...Wbxc2/Wcxc2/Wdx2/Sxc2/Wxa6  
2.ELf5+/h5+/h7+/f3+/h3+

### 285 – Narayan Shankar Ram

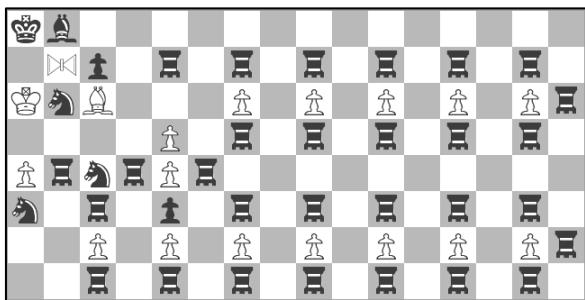
Original



#5 (9+19) C+  
Conditions and pieces same as 282

### 282a – Narayan Shankar Ram

Extension of 282

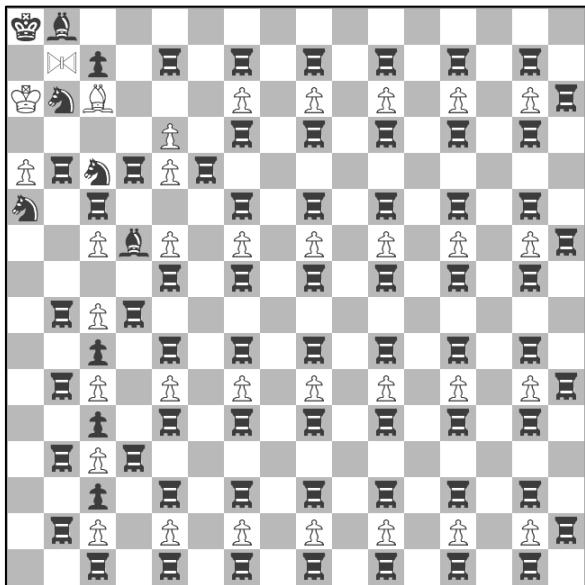


#6 Conditions & pieces same as 282 (18+36)

**1.e6!** zz

### 282b – Narayan Shankar Ram

Extension of 282



#7 Conditions & pieces same as 282 (34+71)

**1.e14!** zz

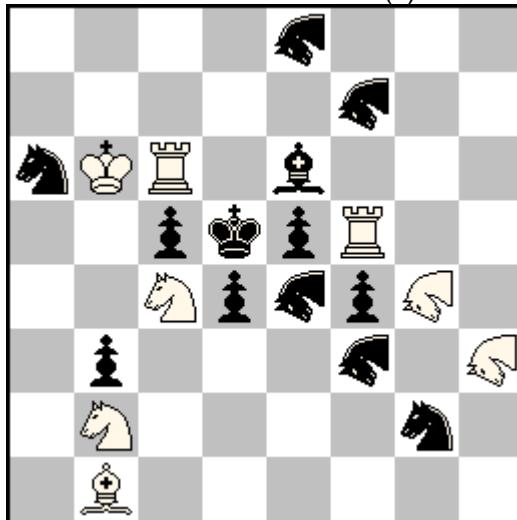
Further extension to 31x2, 63x2... using the same matrix is possible by increasing the board size and adding more pieces. **282** is extended to a 31x2 (#6) in **282a**, and to a 63x2 (#7) in **282b**. **347** in [Appendix 8](#) shows another simpler, generalised version.

### 4x3

In addition to the mx2 extension, a different extension is of the form mxm-1, m>2, for #m.

### 286 – Walter W. Jacobs

The Problemist 1981(v)



#4

(8+13) C+

= “diamonds” [ + (0,3) leaper]

**1.Bd3!** [2.Se3+ ~ 3.Dhxe3+ fxe3 4.Bc4#]

1...Dfd2 2.Rd6+ Dfxd6 3.Df6+ D4/D8xf6

4.Dg5/Rxe5#

2...D4xd6 3.Rxe5+ Df/Dexe5 4.Dg5/Df6#  
2...D8xd6 3.Dg5+ Df/Dexg5 4.Rxe5/Df6#

1...Dfc7 2.Df6+ Dfxf6 3.Rd6+ D4/D8xd6

4.Dg5/Rxe5#

2...D4xf6 3.Rxe5+ Df/Dexe5 4.Dg5/Rd6#  
2...D8xf6 3.Dg5+ Df/Dexg5 4.Rxe5/Rd6#

1...Db4 2.Rxe5+ D3xe5 3.Rd6+ Df/Dexd6

4.Dg5/Df6#

2...D7xe5 3.Df6+ Df/Dexf6 4.Dg5/Rd6#  
2...Dexe5 3.Dg5+ D3/D7xg5 4.Df6/Rd6#

1...Dec7 2.Dg5+ D3xg5 3.Rd6+ Df/Dexd6

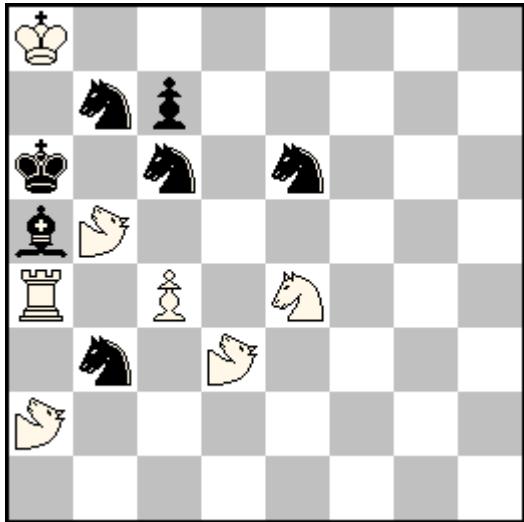
4.Rxe5/Df6#

2...D7xg5 3.Df6+ Df/Dexf6 4.Rxe5#/Rd6#  
2...Dexg5 3.Rxe5+ D3/D7xe5 4.Df6/Rd6#

That is, 3,4,5,6... B pieces each guarding 2,3,4,5... squares, out of 3,4,5,6... squares, cyclically, for #3,4,5,6..., giving 6,24,120,720... = m! total variations.

**286** by Jacobs appeared in 1981 - the first example of a 4x3. Again, he was dogged by the jinx that affected his other pioneering versions. The original version appeared without BPc5 and WSb2 and had no solution after 1...Sc5! Jacobs passed away in 1982, and no correction seems to have been made to this problem, till now.

**287 – Narayan Shankar Ram**  
feenschach 1984



#4

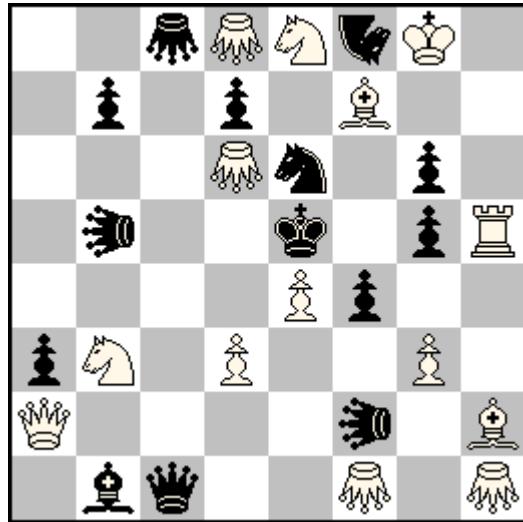
(7+7) C+

= zebra

**1.Ra3!** ZZ

1...S7~ 2.Zd4+ Sxd4 3.Rxa5+ Sc/Sbxa5  
4.Zd8/Sc5#  
    2...Scxd4 3.Sxc5+ Se/Sbxc5 4.Zd8/Rxa5#  
    2...Sbxd4 3.Zd8+ Se/Scxd8 4.Sc5/Rxa5#  
1...Se~ 2.Rxa5+ Scxa5 3.Sc5+ S3/S7xc5  
4.Zd4/Zxd8#  
    2...S3xa5 3.Zxd8+ Sc/Sbxd8 4.Zd4/Sc5#  
    2...S7xa5 3.Zd4+ Sc/Sbxd4 4.Zd8/Sc5#  
1...Sc~ 2.Sc5+ Sexc5 3.Rxa5+ S3/S7xa5  
4.Zd4/Zd8#  
    2...S3xc5 3.Zd8+ Se/Sbxd8 4.Zd4/Rxa5#  
    2...S7xc5 3.Zxd4+ Se/Sbxd4 4.Zd8/Rxa5#  
1...S3~ 2.Zd8+ Sxd8 3.Rxa5+ Sc/Sbxa5  
4.Zd4/Sc5#  
    2...Scxd8 3.Sc5+ Se/Sbxc5 4.Zd4/Rxa5#  
    2...Sbxd8 3.Zxd4+ Se/Scxd4 4.Sc5/Rxa5#

**288 – L'udovít Lačný**  
PAT A MAT 1999



#4

(14+14) C+

= grasshopper

= nightrider

= +

**1.Qa1+!**

1...Sd4 2.Ge1+ QGxe1 3.Gb8+ Qc7/QGxb8  
4.gxf4/Rxg5#  
    2...Qxe1 3.Rxg5+ QGf/QGbf5 4.gxf4/Gb8#  
    2...QGbe2 3.gxf4+ QG/Qxf4 4.Rxg5/Gb8#  
1...QGfb2 2.Gb8+ Sc7 3.Ge1+ Qxe1/QG5e2  
4.gxf4/Rxg5#  
    2...Qc7 3.Rxg5+ Sxg5/QGf5 4.gxf4/Ge1#  
    2...QGxb8 3.gxf4+ S/Qxf4 4.Rxg5/Ge1#  
1...Qb2 2.Rxg5+ QGff5 3.Gb8+ Sc7/QGxb8  
4.gxf4/Ge1#  
    2...Sxg5 3.Ge1+ QGxe1 4.gxf4/Gb8#  
    2...QGbf5 3.gxf4+ QG2/Sxf4 4.Ge1/Gb8#  
1...QGbb2 2.gxf4+ QGxf4 3.Gb8+ Sc7/Qc7  
4.Rxg5/Ge1#  
    2...Sxf4 3.Ge1+ QG/Qxe1 4.Rxg5/Gb8#  
    2...Qxf4 3.Rxg5+ QGf5/Sxg5 4.Ge1/Gb8#

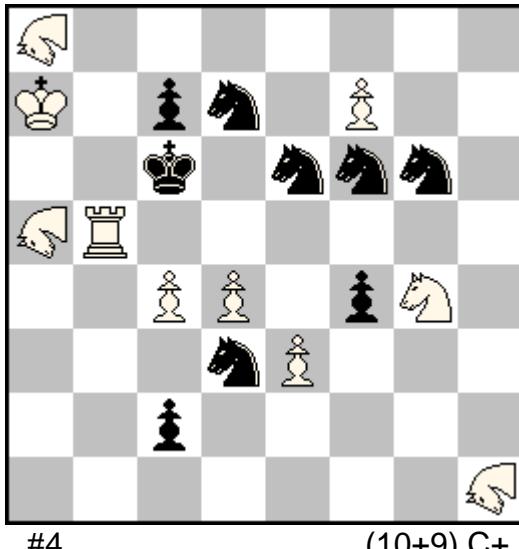
**287** from the *feenschach* article, uses 4 BSs as the thematic B pieces and W Zebras to provide 2 of the mates, in a zz position.

In 1999, an article by L'udovít Lačný appeared in *PAT A MAT*. Lačný had independently discovered the Jacobs theme, including its extensibility (of the mxm-1 type). **288** appeared in this article. It showed the 4x3 with a checking key and used Nightriders, Grasshoppers and a combined Q+Grasshopper.

### 289 – Reto Aschwanden

dedicated to L'udovít Lačný

Honourable Mention PAT A MAT 2002



#4

(10+9) C+

= zebra

**1.e4!** [2.d5+ Sxd5 3.exd5#]

1...Se7 2.Rc5+ Sexc5 3.Se5+ S3xe5/S7xe5

4.Zxf4/f8=Z#

2...S3xc5 3.f8=Z+ Sexf8/Sdxf8 4.Zxf4/Se5#  
2...S7xc5 3.Zxf4+ Sexf4/Sdxf4 4.f8=Z/Se5#

1...Sxd4 2.Se5+ Sgxe5 3.Rc5+ S3xc5/S7xc5

4.Zxf4/f8=Z#

2...S3xe5 3.f8=Z+ Sgxf8/Sdxf8 4.Zxf4/Rc5#  
2...S7xe5 3.Zxf4+ Sgxf4/Sdxf4 4.f8=Z/Rc5#

1...Sb4 2.f8=Z+ Sgxf8 3.Rc5+ Sexc5/Sdxc5

4.Zxf4/Se5#

2...Sexf8 3.Se5+ Sgxe5/Sdxe5 4.Zxf4/Rc5#  
2...Sdxf8 3.Zxf4+ Sgxf4/Sexf4 4.Se5/Rc5#

1...Sb6 2.Zxf4+ Sgxf4 3.Rc5+ Sexc5/Sdxc5

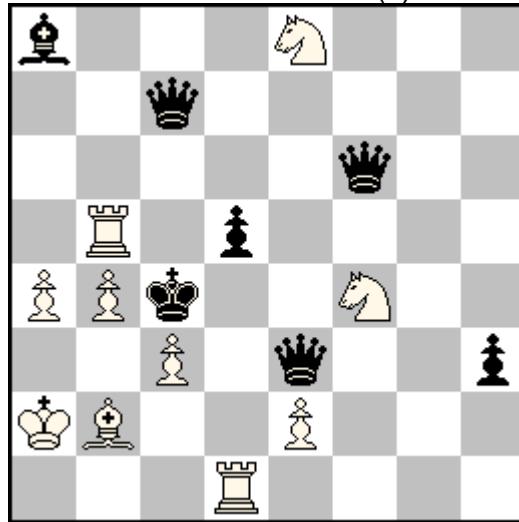
4.f8=Z/Se5#

2...Sexf4 3.Se5+ Sgxe5/Sdxe5 4.f8=Z/Rc5#  
2...Sdxf4 3.f8=Z+ Sgxf8/Sexf8 4.Se5/Rc5#

Possibly inspired by Lačný's example, **289** by Reto Aschwanden appeared in 2002. It uses the same matrix as **287**, but with a separate threat.

### 290 – Narayan Shankar Ram

feenschach 1984 (v)



#4 Black Kamikaze (10+7) C+

1.Sg2/Sxd5/Sxf6/Sxc7? hxg2/Bxd5/Qea7/Bc6!

**1.Sg6!** [2.Se5+ Qfxe5 3.Rc5+ Qe/Qcxc5 4.Rd4/Sd6#

2...Qexe5 3.Sd6+ Qf/Qcxd6 4.Rd4/Rc5#

2...Qcxe5 3.Rd4+ Qf/Qexd4 4.Sd6/Rc5#]

1...Qfb6 2.Rc5+ Qbxc5 3.Se5+ Qe/Qcxe5

4.Rd4/Sd6#

2...Qexc5 3.Sd6+ Qb/Qcxd6 4.Rd4/Se5#

2...Qcxc5 3.Rd4+ Qb/Qexd4 4.Sd6/Se5#

1...Qeb6 2.Sd6+ Qfxd6 3.Rc5+ Qb/Qcxc5

4.Rd4/Se5#

2...Qbxd6 3.Se5+ Qf/Qcxe5 4.Rd4/Rc5#

2...Qcxd6 3.Rd4+ Qf/Qbxd4 4.Se5/Rc5#

1...Qcb6 2.Rd4+ Qfxd4 3.Rc5+ Qe/Qbxc5

4.Se5/Sd6#

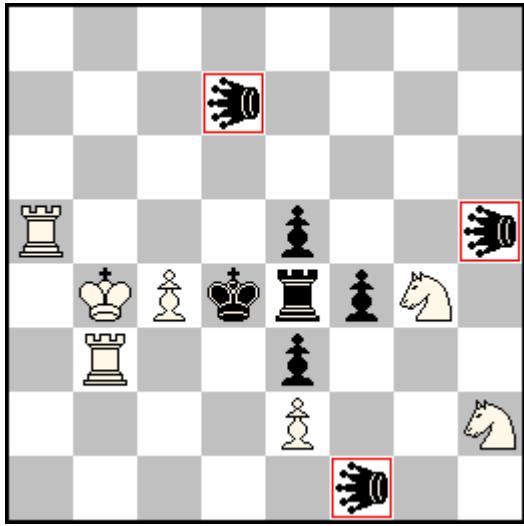
2...Qexd4 3.Sd6+ Qf/Qbxd6 4.Se5/Rc5#

2...Qbxd4 3.Se5+ Qf/Qexe5 4.Sd6/Rc5#

### 4x3 rotating

Analogous to the 3x2 rotating category, the 4x3 can also be treated similarly. In **290**, the 3 BQs each guard a different triplet of the 4 squares c5/d4/d6/e5. The 4th triplet(c5/d4/d6) is missing. After the key, the 3 BQs each move to b6 to "rotate" their roles. The original version had BBa8 on h1 and BPh3 on a7, which allowed a dual 1...Qeb6 2.Sd6+, Qfxd6 3.Rxb6(4.Rd4#) Qg7 4.Rc6#.

**291 – Narayan Shankar Ram**  
1st-2nd Prize e.a. Julia's Fairies 2015-II



#4

(7+8) C+

□ = Kamikaze unit

↷ = alfil(2,2) + dabbaba(0,2) rider

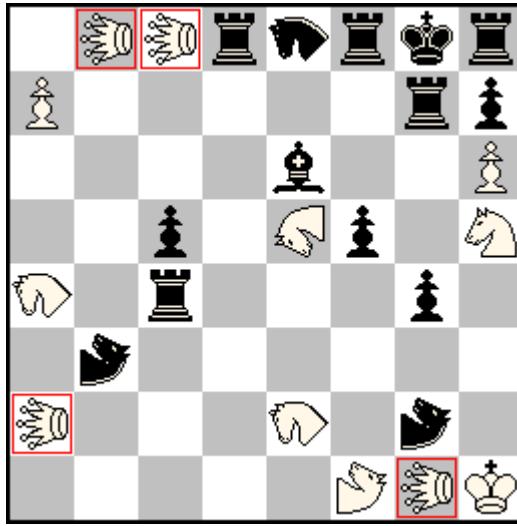
**1.Sh6!** [2.Sf5+ ADdxf5 3.Sf3+ ADf/hxf3 4.Rd3/Rd5#  
2...ADfxf5 3.Rd5+ ADd/hxd5 4.Rd3/Sf3#  
2...ADhx5 3.Rd3+ ADd/fxd3 4.Rd5/Sf3#]  
1...ADhd1 2.Rd3+ AD7xd3 3.Sf3+ ADd/ADfxf3  
4.Rd5/Sf5#  
2...ADD1xd3 3.Sf5+ ADd/fxf5 4.Rd5/Sf3#  
2...ADfxd3 3.Rd5+ AD1/7xd5 4.Sf3/Sf5#  
1...ADfd1 2.Rd5+ AD1xd5 3.Sf5+ ADd/hxf5  
4.Rd3/Sf3#  
2...AD7xd5 3.Sf3+ ADd/hxf3 4.Rd3/Sf5#  
2...ADhxd5 3.Rd3+ AD1/7xd3 4.Sf3/Sf5#  
1...ADdd1 2.Sf3+ ADdx3 3.Sf5+ ADf/hxf5  
4.Rd3/Rd5#  
2...ADfxf3 3.Rd5+ ADd/hxd5 4.Rd3/Sf5#  
2...ADhx3 3.Rd3+ ADd/fxd3 4.Rd5/Sf5#  
1...ADf/db5 2.Rxb5

**291** shows an angular transformation of the matrix using Alfil+Dabbaba riders instead of Qs.

#### 4x3 rotating with third pins

Analogous to **260** which had 2 half-pin lines, **292** has 3 third-pin lines. The BRg7/BBe6/BRd8 move along their third-pin lines, exchanging their guards of d7 with f6, f3 and c5.

**292 – Narayan Shankar Ram**  
feenschach 1984



#4

(12+14) C+

□ = Immobile unit

↷ = (1,5) leaper, ↷ = lion

↶ = camel = (1,3) leaper

↷ = antelope = (3,4) leaper

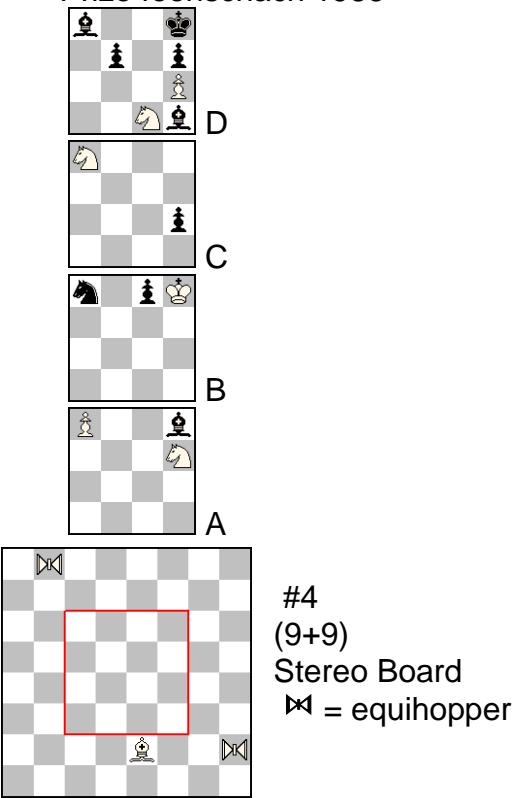
**1.a8=CA!** [2.CAd7+ Rgxd7 3.Sf6+ R/ANxf6  
4.(1,5)f3/ANxc5#  
2...Bxd7 3.(1,5)f3+ g/(1,5)xf3 4.ANxc5/Sf6#  
2...Rxd7 3.ANxc5+ AN/Rxc5 4.(1,5)f3/Sf6#]  
1...Rg6 2.Sf6+ Rgxf6 3.CAd7+ B/Rxd7  
4.ANxc5/(1,5)f3#  
2...Rfxf6 3.ANxc5+ AN/Rxc5 4.(1,5)f3/CAd7#  
2...ANxf6 3.(1,5)f3+ g/(1,5)xf3 4.ANxc5/CAd7#  
1...Bd5 2.(1,5)f3+ gx f3 3.Sf6+ R/ANxf6  
4.CAd7/ANxc5#  
2..Bxf3 3.CAd7+ Rg/Rdxd7 4.ANxc5/Sf6#  
2..(1,5)xf3 3.ANxc5+ AN/Rxc5 4.CAd7/Sf6#  
1...Rxc8 2.ANxc5+ ANxc5 3.Sf6+ R/ANxf6  
4.(1,5)f3/CAd7#  
2...R8xc5 3.CAd7+ R/Bxd7 4.(1,5)f3/Sf6#  
2...R4xc5 3.(1,5)f3+ g/(1,5)xf3 4.CAd7/Sf6#

#### 4x3 rotating on a 3D board

An ascent to the third dimension! **293** uses a "stereo board" - which is a normal 8x8 board with an additional 4x4x4 cube on top of the squares bounded by c3/c6/f3/f6. Ps start out from their usual positions on the 8x8 board, and can use the additional space of the 4x4x4 cube. See rules here: [Link](#).

### 293 – Narayan Shankar Ram

Prize feenschach 1986



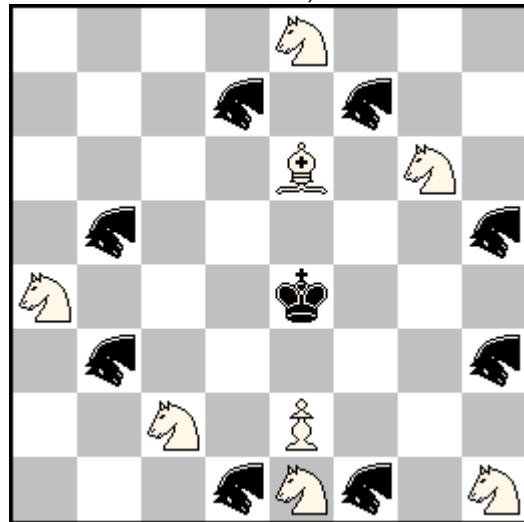
- 1.Eh2-b2!** [2.Eb8-d4B+ Bcc3A 3.Sxf4C+ B3/B6xf4C  
4.Sxd5D/Sxe6B#  
2...B3c3A 3.Sxe6B+ Bc/Bfxe6B 4.Sxd5D/Sxf4C#  
2...BAc3A 3.Sxd5D+ Bc/Bfxd5D 4.Sxe6B/Sxf4C#]  
1...Bd6C 2.Sxf4C+ Bdx4C 3.Ed4B+ B3/B6c3A  
4.Sxd5D/Se6B#  
2...B3xf4C 3.Sxe6B+ Bd/Bfxe6B 4.Sxd5D/Ed4B#  
2...BAxf4C 3. Sxd5D+ Bd/Bfxd5D  
4.Sxe6B/Ed4B#  
1...Be4D 2.Sxe6B+ Bexe6B 3.Ed4B+ Bc/Bfc3A  
4.Sxd5D/Sxf4C#  
2...Bcxe6B 3.Sxf4C+ Be/Bfxf4C 4.Sxd5D/Ed4B#  
2...Bfxe6B 3.Sxd5D+ Bc/Bexd5D 3.Ed4B/Sxf4C#  
1...Bf5B 2.Sxd5D+ B5xd5D 3.Ed4+ Bc/Bfc3A  
4.Sxe6B/Sxf4C#  
2...B6xd5D 3.Sxf4C+ B5/B3xf4C 4.Sxe6B/Ed4B#  
2...B3xd5D 3.Sxe6B+ Bc/Bfxe6B 4.Ed4B/Sxf4C#

The 3 BBs each guard a different pair of the 3 WS mates. Each also commonly prevents the mate by the Equihopper by interposing on c3A. In the variations, each BB exchanges its guard of c3A with the missing WS mating square it was not earlier guarding.

### 294 – Narayan Shankar Ram

Special Honourable Mention

Julia's Fairies, 2016-II



- a)  $\blacktriangleleft = \blacktriangleleft + (3,4)$  leaper  
b)  $\blacktriangleleft = \blacktriangleleft + (0,5)$  leaper  
c)  $\blacktriangleleft = (0,1) + (2,3) + (1,4)$  leaper  
d)  $\blacktriangleleft = (0,1) + (1,4) + (2,5)$  leaper  
e)  $\blacktriangleleft = (2,3) + (1,4) + (2,5)$  leaper  
f)  $\blacktriangleleft = (0,1) + (2,3) + (2,5)$  leaper

a) to f): **1.Sf3!** ZZ

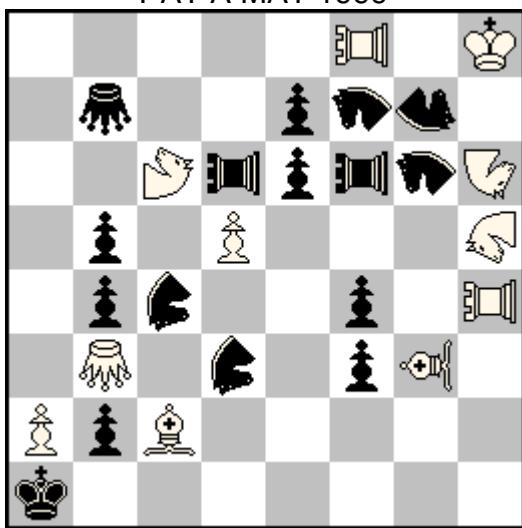
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1...b3~	2.Sg3+(A)	2.Sf6+(B)	2.Sg5+(E)	2.Sd6+(H)	2.Sc3+(G)	2.Sf2+(F)
1...f1~	2.Sf6+(B)	2.Sc5+(C)	2.Sd6+(H)	2.Sc3+(G)	2.Sf2+(F)	2.Sg5+(E)
1...h5~	2.Sc5+(C)	2.Sd2+(D)	2.Sc3+(G)	2.Sf2+(F)	2.Sg5+(E)	2.Sd6+(H)
1...d7~	2.Sd2+(D)	2.Sg3+(A)	2.Sf2+(F)	2.Sg5+(E)	2.Sd6+(H)	2.Sc3+(G)
1...b5~	2.Sg5+(E)	2.Sf2+(F)	2.Sg3+(A)	2.Sd2+(D)	2.Sc5+(C)	2.Sf6+(B)
1...f7~	2.Sf2+(F)	2.Sc3+(G)	2.Sd2+(D)	2.Sc5+(C)	2.Sf6+(B)	2.Sg3+(A)
1...h3~	2.Sc3+(G)	2.Sd6+(H)	2.Sc5+(C)	2.Sf6+(B)	2.Sg3+(A)	2.Sd2+(D)
1...d1~	2.Sd6+(H)	2.Sg5+(E)	2.Sf6+(B)	2.Sg3+(A)	2.Sd2+(D)	2.Sc5+(C)

#### 4x3 doubled and with changed play

**294** started out as a matrix to double the 4x3 (analogous to **245** doubling the 3x2). I then noticed that a doubled Lačný cycle would be possible by changing the nature of the 8 B leapers! I had to take it to its logical conclusion over 6 phases - showing a 2x4 Lačný theme doubled (twins a/b) plus a 4x4 Lačný theme doubled (twins c/d/e/f). All this more or less buried the original achievement of a doubled 4x3 Jacobs!

**295 – L'udovít Lačný**

PAT A MAT 1999



#5

(11+16) C+

$\blacktriangleleft$  = (0,6)+(2,4)+(3,3) leaper  
 $\blacktriangleright$  = (2,3)+(1,4)+(3,4)+(0,6) leaper  
 $\blacklozenge$  = (0,1)+(2,3) leaper,  $\blacksquare\blacksquare$  = pao  
 $\blacktriangleleft$  = nightrider hopper,  $\blacklozenge$  = rose  
 $\blacktriangleleft\blacktriangleleft$  = bishopper+bishop kangaroo  
 $\blacktriangleleft$  = nightrider,  $\blacksquare\blacksquare$  = grasshopper

**1.Bb1+!**

1...g6-d4 2.h4-h1+ g7-g1/f7-f1/d3-g1/c4-e1  
 3.g3-e5+/f8-a8+/h5-d7+/h6-g4+  
 1...g7-d4 2.g3-e5+ g6-c3/f7-c3/d3-c3/c4-c3  
 3.h4-h1+/f8-a8+/h5-d7+/h6-g4+  
 1...f7-d4 2.f8-a8+ g6-a6/g7-a7/d3-a5/c4-a7  
 3.h4-h1+/g3-e5+/h5-d7+/h6-g4+  
 1...d3-d4 2.h5-d7+ g6-c5/g7-c5/f7-c5/c4-c5  
 3.h4-h1+/g3-e5+/f8-a8+/h6-g4+  
 1...c4-d4 2.h6-g4+ g6-e3/g7-e3/f7-e3/d3-e3  
 3.h4-h1+/g3-e5+/f8-a8+/h5-d7+

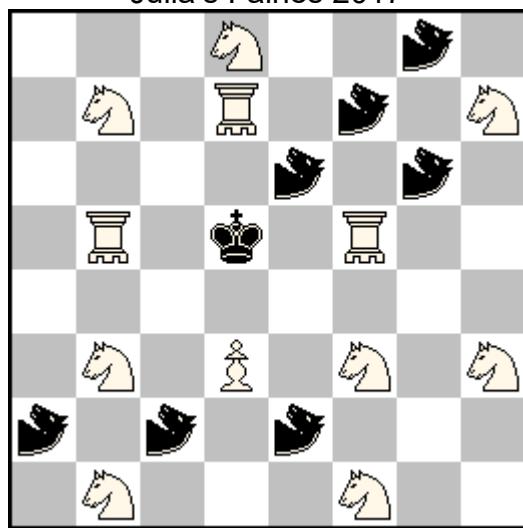
**5x4 and higher**

**295** from the Lačný article uses 9 types of fairy pieces and a checking key to show a 5x4 cycle.

In **296**, Georgij Evseev used only 2 types of fairy pieces to show a 7x6 cycle. He does better in **297** to show a 8x7 cycle, with only 3. Both **296** and **297** are C+ by WinChloe after long hours of testing. Full solutions not shown here.

**296 – Georgij Evseev**

Julia's Fairies 2017



#7

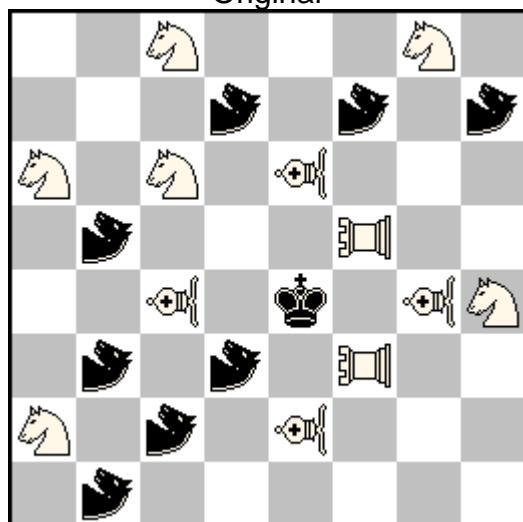
(12+8) C+

$\blacktriangleright$  = (0,1)+(1,2)+(2,3)+(1,4)+(3,4)+(2,5) leaper  
 $\blacksquare$  = wazir

**1.Sbd4!** zz, with checks/mates on:  
c3, c5, d6, e3, e5, f4 & f6

**297 – Georgij Evseev**

Original



#8

(12+9) C+

$\blacktriangleright$  = (0,1)+(1,2)+(2,3)+(1,4)+(3,4)+(2,5) leaper  
 $\blacksquare$  = wazir,  $\blacksquare\blacksquare$  = dabbaba

**1.Sg2!** zz, with checks/mates on:  
c3, c5, d4, d6, e3, e5, f4 & f6

## 298 – Ľudovít Lačný

PAT A MAT 1999



#9 (16+27) C-

♕=Wazir; ♖=Fers; ♗=Alfil; ♘=Nao; ♙=Vao;  
 ♚=Pao; ♔=Rose; ♜=Wazir+Nightrider Hopper;  
 ♚=♕+ Camelrider  
 ♠=Dabbaba+(3,7) Leaper; ♢=(0,4) Leaper+(0,3)  
 Rider  
 □=Wazir+ Camelrider; ♦=Nightrider+Dabbaba  
 ♪=♚+ (2,5) Leaper; ♠=Wazir+(0,3) Rider  
 ♤=Chinese  
 (0,4)+(1,3)+(2,3)+(2,5)+(3,4)+(4,5)+(4,6) Rider  
 ♣=Chinese (3,5) Rider +  
 (2,4)+(3,3)+(3,6)+(4,7)+(5,5) Leaper; ♦=Chinese  
 Dabbaba Rider; ♦=Zébre+Alfil; ♦=Monster1;  
 ♠=Monster2; ♦=Monster3; ♦=Monster4;  
 ♦=Monster5; ♦=Monster6; ♦=Monster7

**1. ♠d3#!, 1. ♦d3#!, 1. ♦h5+!, 1. ♦xb4+!**

Finally, an incredible, though unsuccessful, attempt by the Slovak master. **298** tries to achieve the 9x8 cycle, on a 8x8 board, using 26 different types of pieces. The author's solution was not available. WinChloe signals two mates in 1 and two checking keys.

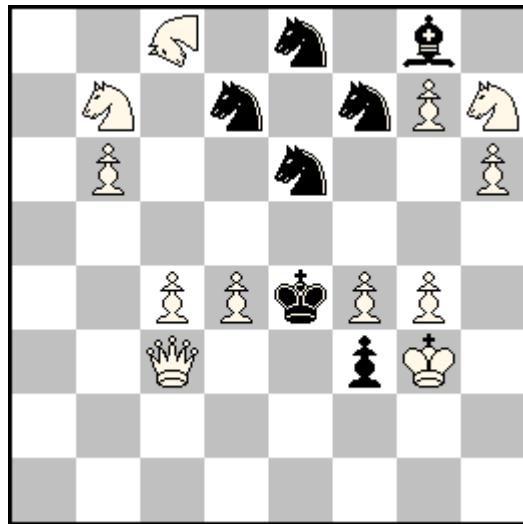
**347a** in [Appendix 8](#) shows a simple "generalised" version of the mxn-1 cycle.

### "Super Jacobs"

**299** shows a different extension of the basic 3x2 theme. There are 4 BSs each guarding 3 out of the 6 mating squares. Every combination of 2 BSs guards a common mate. And every combination

## 299 – Narayan Shankar Ram

2nd Commendation feenschach 1988



#3 Kamikaze Chess (12+7) C+

↖= wazir+zebra

1.Sf6+? Se/dxf6! 1.Sg5+? Sf/exg5!  
 1.WZe5+? Sf/dxe5! 1.WZc7+? Se/exc7!  
 1.Sc5+? Se/dxc5! 1.Sd6+? Sf/exd6!  
 1.Kf2? [2.Qe3#] Kxf4!

**1.Qc3-d2!** [2.Kf2 [3.Qe3#]]

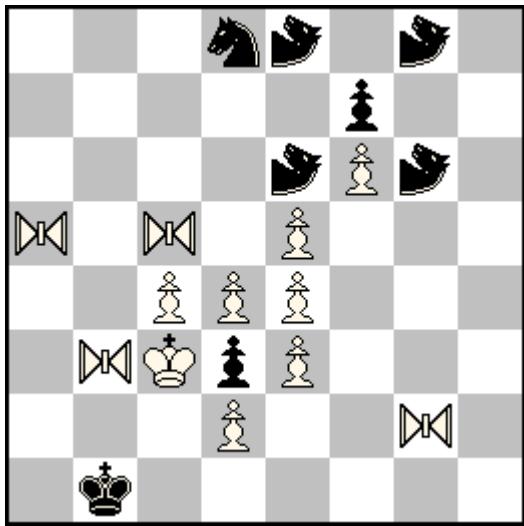
1...Sfg5 2.Sf6+ Se/Sdxf6 3.Sd6/WZe5#  
 1...Sfd6 2.Sc5+ Se/Sdxc5 3.Sg5/WZe5#  
 1...Sfe5 2.WZc7+ S6/S8xc7 3.Sg5/Sd6#  
 1...Sec5 2.Sd6+ Sf/Sexd6 3.Sg5/WZc7#  
 1...S6c7 2.WZe5+ Sf/Sdxe5 3.Sg5/Sc5#  
 1...Seg5 2.Sf6+ Se/d8xf6 3.WZc7/Sc5#  
 1...Sef6 2.Sg5+ Sf/Sexg5 3.Sd6/WZc7#  
 1...S8c7 2.WZe5+ Sf/Sdxe5 3.Sd6/Sf6#  
 1...Sed6 2.Sc5+ Se/Sdxc5 3.WZc7/Sf6#  
 1...Sde5 2.WZc7+ S6/S8xc7 3.Sc5/Sf6#  
 1...Sdf6 2.Sg5+ Sf/Sexg5 3.WZe5/Sc5#  
 1...Sdc5 2.Sd6+ Sf/Sexd6 3.WZe5/Sf6#

of 3 BSs guards a different triplet of 3 W mates. Each BS potentially allows a triple when it moves. But by arriving on one of the 3 squares it guards, it prevents W from capturing it and thus forces a single reply. All this, plus the addition of the Kamikaze condition results in a total of 12 variations. The pattern of W's 1st and 2nd moves is:

A-BC/B-CA/C-AB, A-EF/E-FA/F-AE,  
 B-DF/D-FB/F-BD & C-DE/D-EC/E-CD.

**300 – Narayan Shankar Ram**

Julia's Fairies 2019



#3

(12+8) C+

Diagram Circe

☒ =non-stop equihopper

♞ = camel

1.Ef3+? CAg/exf3(Eb3)!, 1.Eh5+?CAg/exh5(Eb3)!,  
1.Eh7+? CA6/8xh7(Eb3)!, 1.Ef5+? CAg/exf5(Eb3)!,  
1.Ed5+? CAg/exd5(Eb3)!, 1.Ed7+? CA6/8xd7(Eb3)!

**1.Eag3! zz**

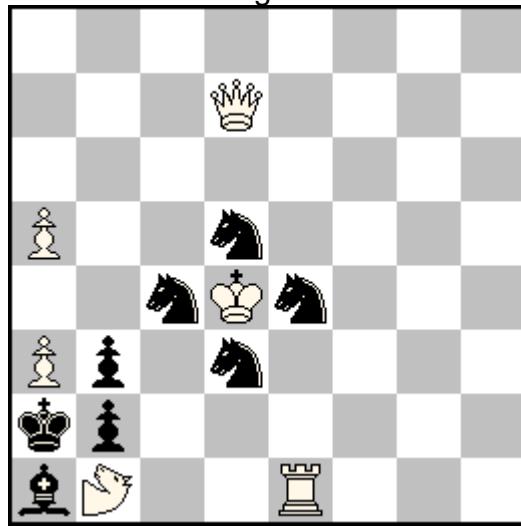
1...CAgd5 2.Eh5+ CAg/exh5(Eb3) 3.Ed7/Ef3#  
1...CA6d7 2.Eh7+ CA6/8xh7(Eb3) 3.Ef3/Ed5#  
1...CAGf3 2.Ef5+ CAg/exf5(Eb3) 3.Ed7/Ed5#  
1...CAGh5 2.Ed5+ CAg/exd5(Eb3) 3.Ed7/Ef5#  
1...CA8d7 2.Eh7+ CA6/8xh7(Eb3) 3.Eh5/Ef5#  
1...CAGf5 2.Ef3+ CAg/exf3(Eb3) 3.Ed7/Eh5#  
1...CAef3 2.Ef5+ CAg/exf5(Eb3) 3.Eh5/Eh7#  
1...CA6h7 2.Ed7+ CA6/8xd7(Eb3) 3.Ef3/Eh5#  
1...CAeh5 2.Ed5+ CAg/exd5(Eb3) 3.Ef3/Eh7#  
1...CAef5 2.Ef3+ CAg/exf3(Eb3) 3.Ed5/Eh7#  
1...CA8h7 2.Ed7+ CA6/8xd7(Eb3) 3.Ed5/Ef5#  
1...CAed5 2.Eh5+ CAg/exh5(Eb3) 3.Ef5/Eh7#  
1...S~ 2.Ed5+ CAe/gxd5(Eb3) 3.Exf7#

My prosaic definition for this was: "3x2 Jacobs theme quadrupled with 4 B pieces & 6 W moves in 12 variations". But Jacques Rotenberg came up with the snappier name of "Super Jacobs"!

**300** shows the theme with all mates by the single WEb3 and with model mates.

**301 – Georgij Evseev**

Original



#3

(6+8) C+

Diagram Circe

☒ = X = ☂+(0,3)+(2,3)+(1,4)+(3,4) leaper

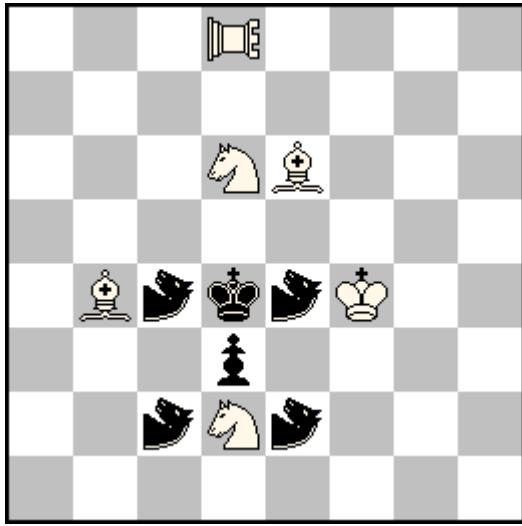
1.Xe5+? Sd/cxe5(Xb1)! 1.Xc5+? Se/dxc5(Xb1)!  
1.Xb4+? S3/5xb4(Xb1)! 1.Xe3+? Sd/cxe3(Xb1)!  
1.Xd2+? Se/cxd2(Xb1)! 1.Xc3+? Se/dxc3(Xb1)!  
1...Kxa3 2.Qa4#

**1.Qa4! zz**

1...Sec3 2.Xe5+ Sd/cxe5(Xb1) 3.Xc5/Xd2#  
1...Sec5 2.Xe3+ Sd/cxe3(Xb1) 3.Xc3/Xd2#  
1...Sed2 2.Xb4+ S3/5xb4(Xb1) 3.Xc5/Xc3#  
1...Sdc5 2.Xe3+ Sd/cxe3(Xb1) 3.Xb4/Xe5#  
1...S3b4 2.Xd2+ Se/cxd2(Xb1) 3.Xc5/Xe5#  
1...Sde5 2.Xc3+ Se/dxc3(Xb1) 3.Xc5/Xb4#  
1...Sde3 2.Xc5+ Se/dxc5(Xb1) 3.Xc3/Xb4#  
1...S5b4 2.Xd2+ Se/cxd2(Xb1) 3.Xc3/Xe3#  
1...Sdc3 2.Xe5+ Sd/cxe5(Xb1) 3.Xb4/Xe3#  
1...Scd2 2.Xb4+ S3/5xb4(Xb1) 3.Xe5/Xe3#  
1...Sce5 2.Xc3+ Se/dxc3(Xb1) 3.Xd2/Xe3#  
1...Sce3 2.Xc5+ Se/dxc5(Xb1) 3.Xd2/Xe5#

After seeing **300**, Georgij Evseev was inspired to compose **301**, with a very economical setting, using only a single W fairy piece.

**302 – Narayan Shankar Ram**  
Julia's Fairies 2019



#3 (6+6) C+

Kamikaze Chess

▣ = wazir+(0,3) leaper

▣ = camel

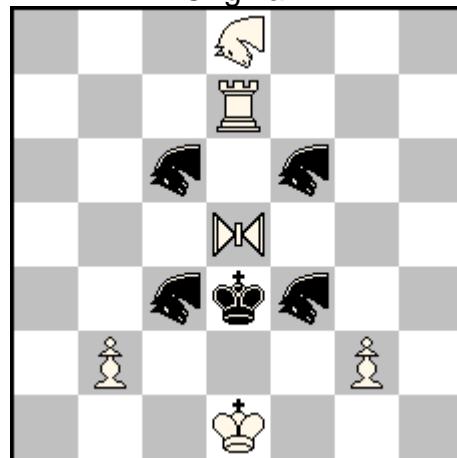
1.Sd2-f3+? CA2/4xf3! 1.Sd2-b3+? CA2/4xb3!  
1.Sd6-b5+? CAe/cxb5! 1.Sd6-f5+? CAe/cxf5!  
1.W03d5+? CAe2xd5 2.Sd6xe4 [3.Sd2-b3#]  
1...CAC2xd5!  
1.W03d8-d7+? CAe4xd7 2.Sd6-e4 [3.Bb4-c3#  
3.Bb4-c5#]  
1...CAC4xd7!  
1.Bg8? CAe4-f7! 1.Sd6xe4? CAc2-d5!

**1.Be6-f7! ZZ**

1...CA2d5 2.W03d7+ CAe/cxd7 3.Sb3/Sf5#  
1...CA2b3 2.Sf3+ CA2/4xf3 3.W03d5/Sf5#  
1...CAef5 2.Sb5+ CAe/cxb5 3.Sb3/W03d5#  
1...CAed7 2.W03d5+ CAe/cxd5 3.Sb3/Sb5#  
1...CA4b3 2.Sf3+ CA2/4xf3 3.Sb5/W03d7#  
1...CAeb5 2.Sf5+ CAe/cxf5 3.Sb3/W03d7#  
1...CAxf7! 2.Se4 [3.Bc3/c5#]  
1...CACb5 2.Sf5+ CAe/cxf5 3.W03d5/Sf3#  
1...CA2f3 2.Sb3+ CA2/4xb3 3.W03d5/Sb5#  
1...CACd5 2.W03d7+ CAe/cxd7 3.Sb5/Sf3#  
1...ACf5 2.Sb5+ CAe/cxb5 3.W03d7/Sf3#  
1...CA4f3 2.Sb3+ CA2/4xb3 3.Sf5/W03d7#  
1...CACd7 2.W03d5+ CAe/cxd5 3.Sf5/Sf3#

**302** shows the theme in meredith, using the same Kamikaze mechanism of **299**.

**303 – Jacques Rotenberg & Narayan Shankar Ram**  
Original



#3 7x7 Board (6+5) C+

Diagram Circe

▣ = alfil + dabbaba

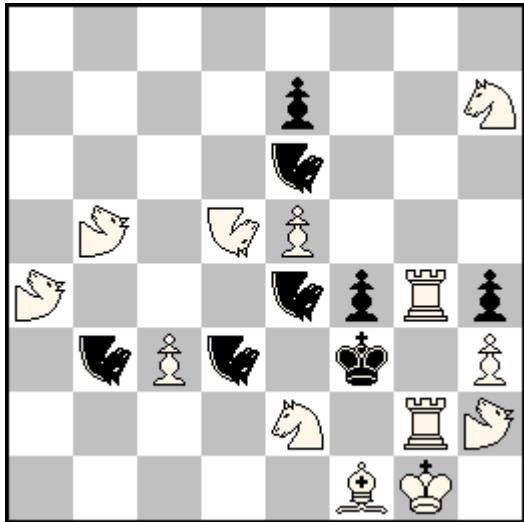
▣ = camel

**1.Rd5! ZZ**

1...CAEd6/xb2 2.ADd2+ CAe/cxd2(ADd4)  
3.ADb4/Adf6#  
1...CA3b4 2.ADf4+ CA3/5xf4(ADd4) 3.ADd6/ADf6#  
1...CAef6 2.ADb6+ CAe/cxb6(ADd4) 3.ADb4/ADd6#  
1...CA5b4/xf2 2.ADf4+ CA3/5xf4(ADd4)  
3.ADb6/ADd2#  
1...CAeb6 2.ADf6+ CAe/cxf6(ADd4) 3.ADb4/ADd2#  
1...CAed2 2.ADd6+ CAe/cxd6(ADd4)  
3.ADb4/Adb6#  
1...CACb6 2.ADf6+ CAe/cxf6(ADd4) 3.ADd6/ADf4#  
1...CA3f4 2.ADb4+ CA3/5xb4(ADd4) 3.ADd6/ADb6#  
1...CACd6/xf2 2.ADd2+ CAe/cxd2(ADd4)  
3.ADb6/Adf4#  
1...CACd2 2.ADd6+ CAe/cxd6(ADd4) 3.ADf6/ADf4#  
1...CACf6 2.ADb6+ CAe/cxb6(ADd4) 3.ADd2/ADf4#  
1...CA5f4/xb2 2.ADb4+ CA3/5xb4(ADd4)  
3.ADf6/ADd2#

**303** shows the theme with battery mates and no duals on a 7x7 board. More collaborations by Jacques and myself, expanding on this idea will appear in other magazines this year.

**304 – Narayan Shankar Ram**  
Julia's Fairies 2019



#3

(13+8) C+

♞ = nightrider

⋈ = zebra

1.Za4-c1+? Ndxc1 2.Sg5+ N4/6xg5 3.Rf2/Rxf4#  
1...Nb3xc1!  
1.Sh7-g5+? N6xg5 2.Zc1+ Nd/bxc1 3.Rxf4/Sd4#  
1...Ne4xg5!  
1.Rf2+? Ne4/d3xf2!  
1.Rxf4+? Ne6/d3xf4!  
1.Sd4+? Ne6/b3xd4!  
1.Nxf4? Ne1! 1.c4? Nc3!

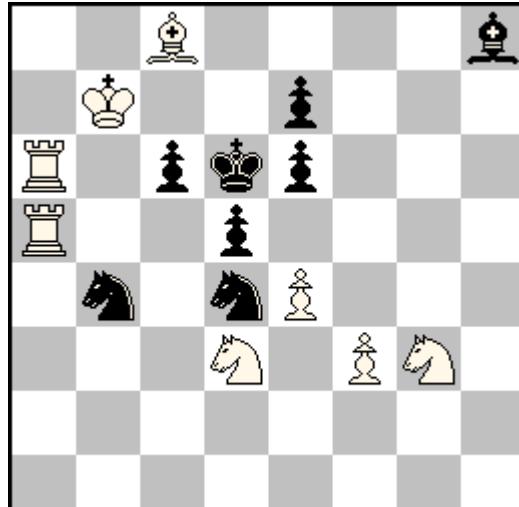
**1.Nd5-b6!** zz

1...Nc8 2.Sd4+ Ne/bxd4 3.Sg5/Nd2#  
1...Nx3c3 2.Zc1+ Nd/bxc1 3.Rf2/Nd2#  
1...Ng8 2.Rxf4+ Ne/dxf4 3.Sg5/Rf2#  
1...Nd8 2.Nd2+ Ne/bxd2 3.Sg5/Sd4#  
1...Na8 2.Zc1+ Nd/bxc1 3.Rxf4/Sd4#  
1...Nf8 2.Rf2+ Ne/dxf2 3.Sg5/Rxf4#  
1...Nb2 2.Nd2+ Ne/bxd2 3.Rf2/Zc1#  
1...Nh1 2.Sd4+ Ne/bxd4 3.Rxf4/Zc1#  
1...Ne5 2.Sg5+ N4/6xg5 3.Rf2#/Rxf4#  
1...Na5 2.Sg5+ N4/6xg5 3.Nd2/Sd4#  
1...Nh6 2.Rf2+ Ne/dxf2 3.Nd2/Zc1#  
1...Nxf1 2.Rxf4+ Ne/dxf4 3.Sd4/Zc1#

Instead of a single B piece losing control of 3 squares and triple avoidance seen so far, we can also have a line piece focusing on 3 squares and losing control of any one of them. This produces an equivalent effect. This idea is realised in **304**, with 4 BNs showing "tri-focal" play.

**Appendix 1: Simple 3x2**

**305 – György Bakcsi**  
Schakend Nederland 1966



#3

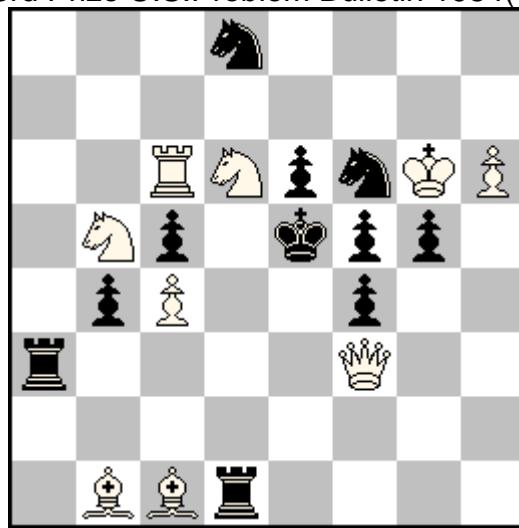
(8+8) C+

**1.f4!** [2.e5+ Bxe5 3.fxe5#]

1...Sxd3 2.Sf5+ Sxf5/exf5 3.Rxc6/Rxd5#  
1...Sf3 2.Rxd5+ Sxd5/exd5 3.Rxc6/Sf5#  
1..e5 2.Rxc6+ Sbxc6/Sdxc6 3.Rxd5/Sf5#

**306 – Jean-Marc Loustau**

3rd Prize U.S. Problem Bulletin 1984(v)



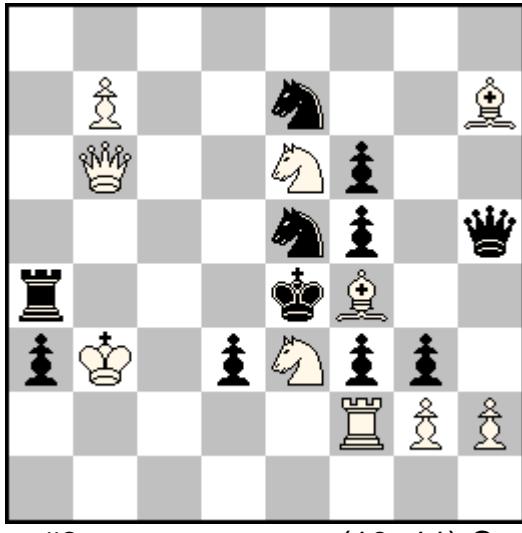
#3

(9+11) C+

**1.h7!** [2.h8=Q/B]

1...Sxh7 2.Bb2+ Rd4/Rc3 3.Rxc5/Qe2#  
1...Rh1 2.Qe2+ Se4/Re3 3.Rxc5/Bb2#  
1...Ra7 2.Rxc5+ Sd5/Rd5 3.Qe2/Bb2#

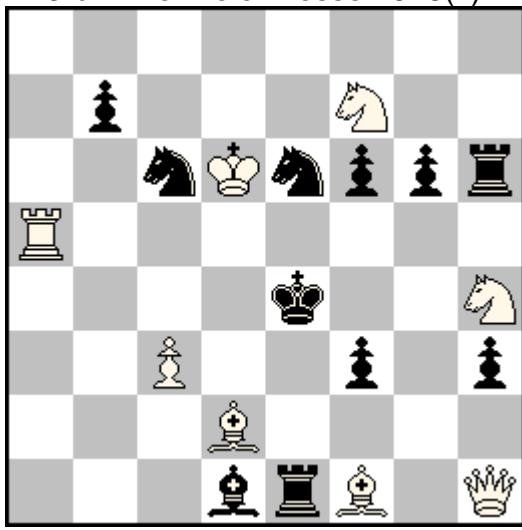
**307 – Friedrich Chlubna**  
5th Prize Schach Echo 1976



#3 (10+11) C+

**1.hxg3!** [2.Qd4+ Rxd4 3.Sc5#]  
 1...Qf7 2.Qc6+ S5/S7xc6 3.gxf3/Bxf5 #  
 1...S5c6 2.Bxf5+ Q/Sxf5 3.gxf3/Qxc6#  
 1...S7c6 2.gxf3+ Q/Sxf3 3.Bxf5/Qxc6#  
 1...Rb4+ 2.Qxb4+ Sc4 3.Qxc4#

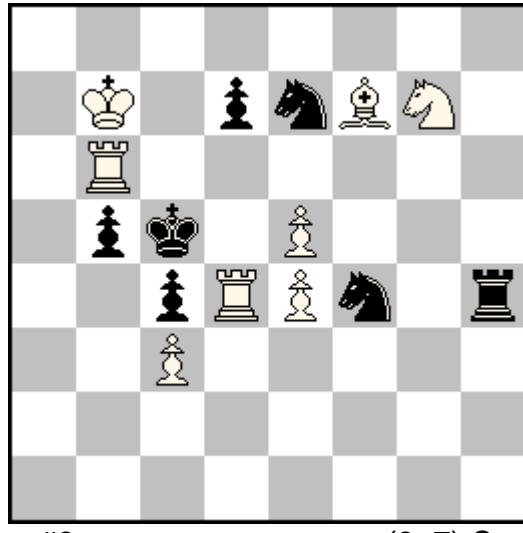
**308 – Talip Amirov**  
3rd Prize Freie Presse 1976(v)



#3 (8+11) C+

**1.Qg1!** [2.Qg4+ Sf4 3.Qxf4#]  
 1...Se5 2.Sg5+ S/fxg5 3.Qd4/Rxe5#  
 1...Sf4 2.Re5+ S/xe5 3.Qd4/Sg5#  
 1...f5 2.Qd4+ Sc/Sexd4 3.Re5/Sg5#  
 1...Re2/Rxh4/f2 2.Bxe2/Qxg6+/Qh1+

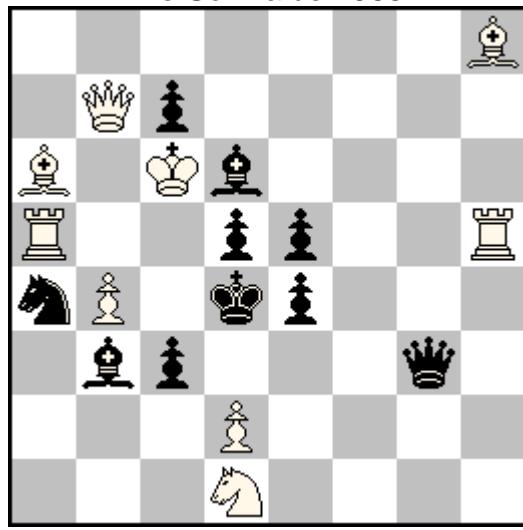
**309 – Jean-Marc Loustau**  
Die Schwalbe 1983



#3 (8+7) C+

**1.Ra6!** [2.Rxc4+ bxc4 3.Ra5#]  
 1...Sfd5 2.Rc6+ S/dxc6 3.Rxd5/Sxe6#  
 1...Sed5 2.Se6+ S/dxe6 3.Rxd5/Rc6#  
 1...d5 2.Rxd5+ Se/Sfxd5 3.Rc6/Se6#

**310 – Alexandre Pankratiev**  
Die Schwalbe 1985

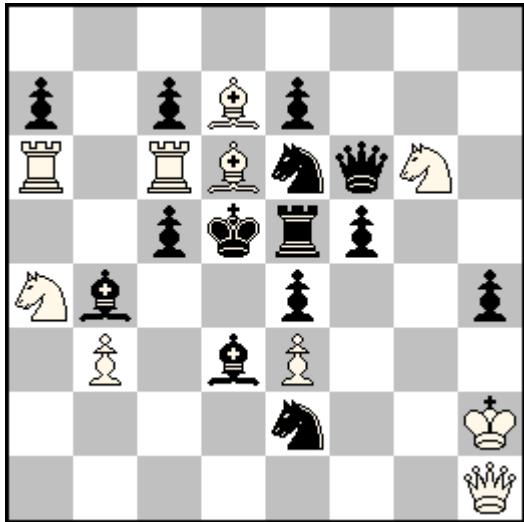


#3 (9+10) C+

**1.Qb5!** [2.Qxd5+ Bxd5+ 3.Rxd5#]  
 1...Sb6 2.Bxe5+ Qxe5/Bxe5 3.dxc3/Qc5#  
 1...Bc5 2.dxc3+ Qxc3/Sxc3 3.Bxe5/Qxc5#  
 1...Qg8 2.Qc5+ Bxc5/Sxc5 3.Bxe5/dxc3#

**311 – Alexandre Pankratiev**

2nd Prize Danas 1986



#3

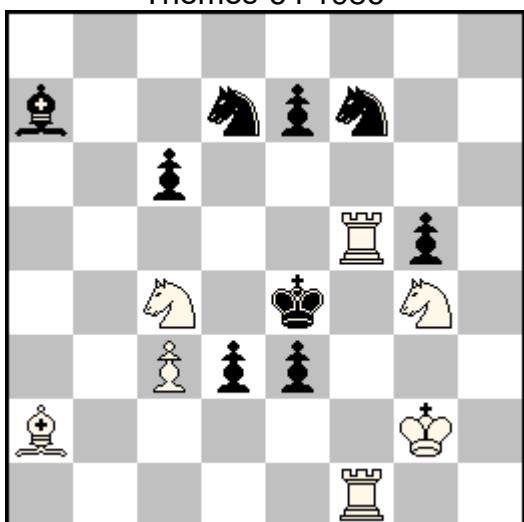
(10+14) C+

**1.Qa1!** [2.Sxe7+ Qxe7 3.Qxe5#]

1...Sc3 2.Rxc5+ Sxc5/Bxc5 3.Sf4/Sxc3#  
1...S6~ 2.Sc3+ Sxc3/Bxc3 3.Sf4/Rxc5#  
1...Bc3 2.Sf4+ S2xf4/S6xf4 3.Sxc3/Rxc5#  
1...e/cxd6 2.Rxd6+ c/exd6 3.Bc6#

**312 – Vyacheslav Pilchenko**

Thèmes-64 1986



#3

(7+9) C+

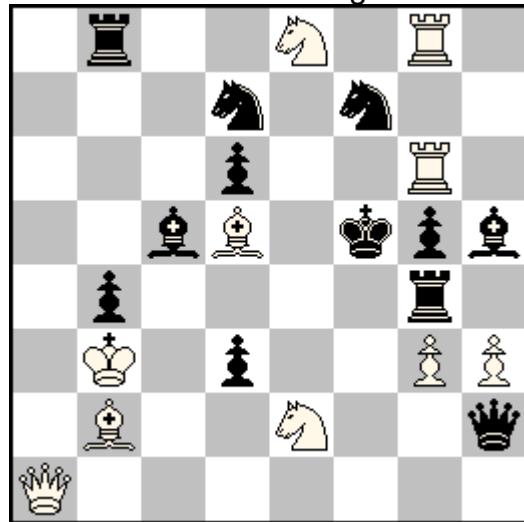
**1.R1f3!** [2.Sf2+ exf2 3.Sd2#]

1...Sfe5 2.Sf6+ exf6/Sxf6 3.Sd6/Rxe5#  
1...e5 2.Rxe5+ Sfxe5/Sdxe5 3.Sd6/Sf6#  
1...Sde5 2.Sd6+ Sxd6/exd6 3.Rxe5/Sf6#

**313 – Alexandre Pankratiev**

2nd Honourable Mention

Sächsische Zeitung 1989



#3

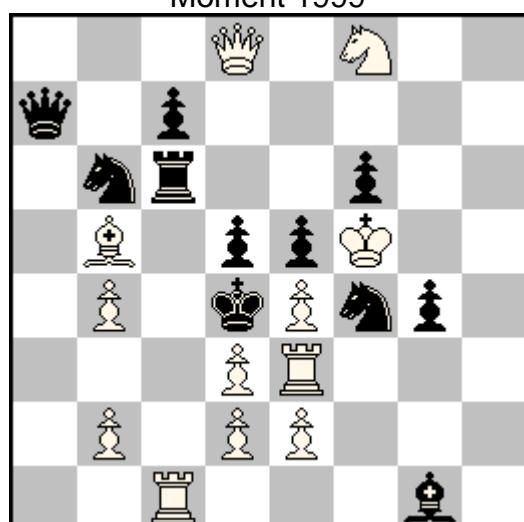
(10+12) C+

**1.Bh8!** [2.Rg6-f6+ Sd7xf6 3.Qa1xf6#]

1...Sfe5 2.Sd4+ B/Rxd4 3.Sxd6/Rxg5#  
1...Bd4 2.Rg5+ S/Rxg5 3.Sxd6/Sxd4#  
1...Rd4 2.Sxd6+ S/Bxd6 3.Rxg5/Sxd4#

**314 - L'udovít Lačný**

Moment 1999



#3

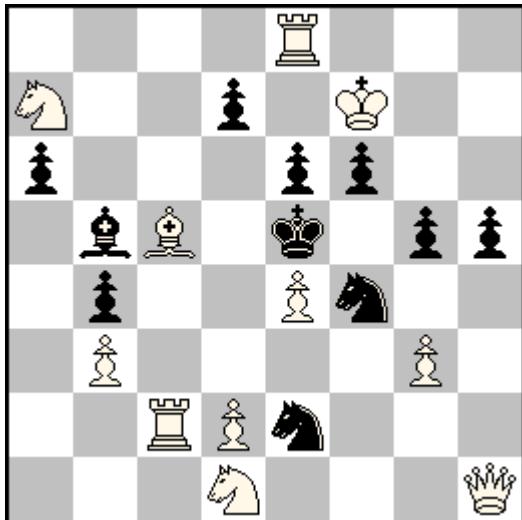
(12+11) C+

**1.Rg3!** [2.e3+ Bxe3 3.dxe3#]

1...Sg2 2.Rc4+ R/Sxc4 3.Se6/Qxd5#  
1...Rc4 2.Qxd5+ Sf/Sbxd5 3.Se6/Rxc4#  
1...Sc4 2.Se6+ S/Rxe6 3.Qxd5/Rxc4#

### 315 – Grigorij Markovskij

4th Prize Chimedtzeren-70 JT 2002-2003



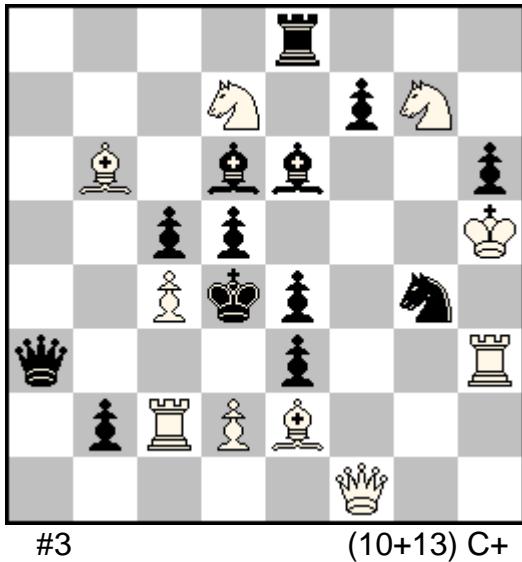
#3

(11+11) C+

**1.Sf2!** [2.Qa1+ Sd4/Sc3 3.Qxd4/d4#]  
 1...Sd3 2.Sc6+ d/Bxc6 3.Rxe6/Sxd3#  
 1...d5 2.Sd3+ S/Bxd3 3.Rxe6/Sc6#  
 1...Bd3 2.Rxe6+ S/dxe6 3.Sxd3/Sc6#  
 1...Sd4 2.Bxd4+ Kd6/xd4 3.Sc8/Qa1#

### 316 – Alexandr Pankratiev

2nd Prize Chimedtzeren-70 JT 2002-2003



#3

(10+13) C+

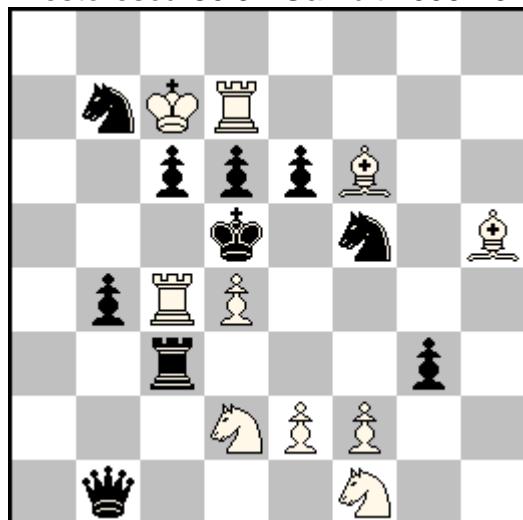
**1.Qf5!** [2.Qxd5+ Bxd5 3.Sf5#]  
 1...Se5 2.Bxc5+ B/Qxc5 3.Qxe5/dxe3#  
 1...Be5 2.dxe3+ S/Qxe3 3.Qxe5/Bxc5#  
 1...Qa8 2.Qe5+ S/Bxe5 3.dxe3/Bxc5#  
 1...Sf6+/dxc4 2.Qxf6+/Sxe6+

### 317 – Valerio Agostini

& Stefano Mariani

1st Honourable Mention

V.Nestorescu-80 JT Gambit 2009-2010



#3

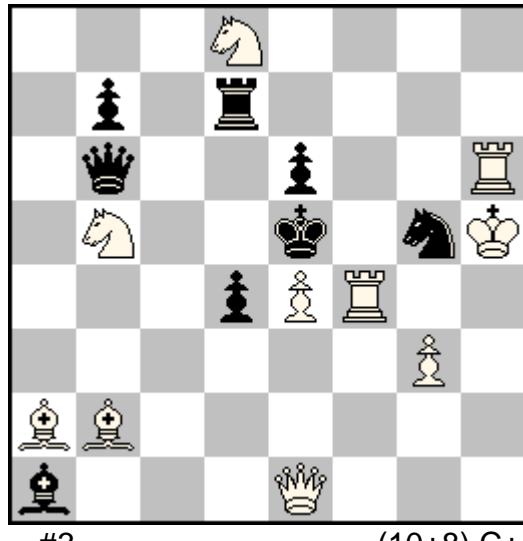
(10+10) C+

**1.f3!** [2.e4+ Qxe4 3.fxe4#]

1...Se3 2.Rc5+ R/Sxc5 3.Sxe3/Rxd6#  
 1...Re3 2.Rxd6+ Sb/Sfxd6 3.Rc5/Sxe3#  
 1...Sc5 2.Se3+ R/Sxe3 3.Rxc5/Rxd6#

### 318 – Valerio Agostini & Antonio Garofalo

1st HM Probleemblad 2011



#3

(10+8) C+

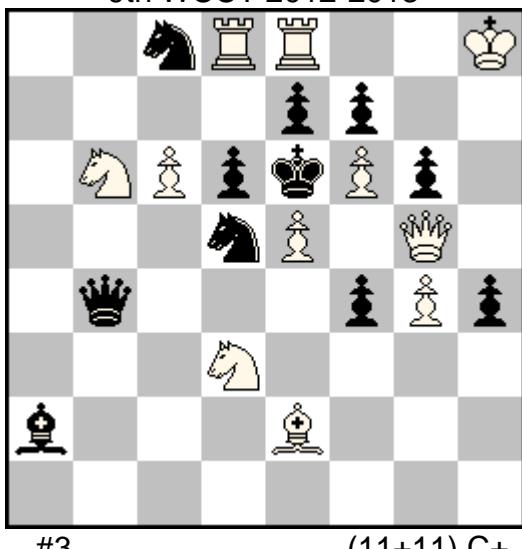
**1.Qe3!** [2.Rf5+ exf5 3.Qf4#]

1...Sh3 2.Qxd4+ Q/Rxd4 3.Rxe6/Sf7#  
 1...Rf7 2.Rxe6+ Q/Sxe6 3.Qxd4/Sxf7#  
 1...Qxb5 2.Sf7+ R/Sxf7 3.Qxd4/Rxe6#

**319 – Viktor Volchek**

39th – 47th Place e.a

9th WCCT 2012-2013



#3

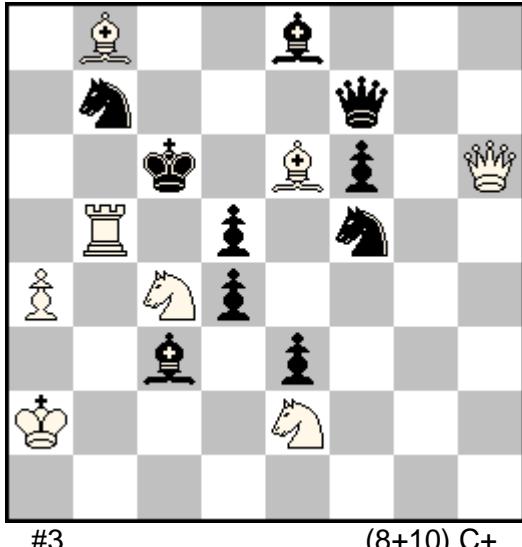
(11+11) C+

**1.Bf3!** [2.Sd7 [3.Sf8#]]

1...Scxb6 2.Sxf4+ Q/Sxf4 3.Rxd6/Rxe7#  
1...Qxb6 2.Rxe7+ Sc/Sdxe7 3.Rxd6/Sxf4#  
1...Sd~ 2.Rxd6+ Q/Sxd6 3.Sxf4/Rxe7#  
1...Qe4 2.Rxd6+ Sxd6 3.Sc5#

**320 – Mikola Mironenko**

Problem-Forum 2013



#3

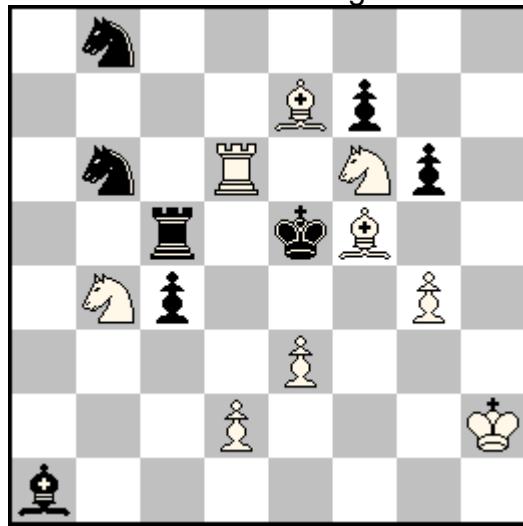
(8+10) C+

**1.Qf4!** [2.Bxd5+ Kd7,Qxd5 3.Qc7#]

1...Sfd6 2.Sa5+ B/Sxa5 3.Sxd4/Qxd6#  
1...Sbd6 2.Sxd4+ B/Sxd4 3.Sa5/Qxd6#  
1...Ba5 2.Qd6+ Sb/Sfxd6 3.Sxa5/Sxd4#

**321 – Volker Zipf**

Sächsische Zeitung 2014



#3

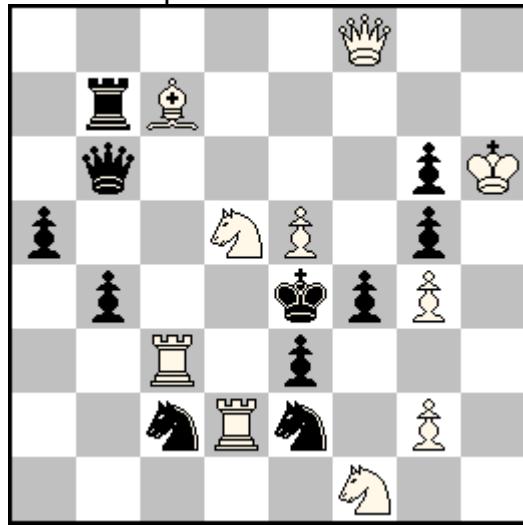
(9+8) C+

**1.Kg3!** [2.d4+ Bxd4/cxd3 e.p 3.exd4/Sxd3#]

1...Sd5 2.Sc6+ Sxc6/Rxc6 3.Sd7/Rxd5#  
1...Sc6 2.Rd5+ Sxd5/Rxd5 3.Sd7/Sxc6#  
1...Rd5 2.Sd7+ S6/S8xd7 3.Rxd5/Sc6#

**322 – Alexandre Pankratiev**

SuperProblem 2018



#3

(10+11) C+

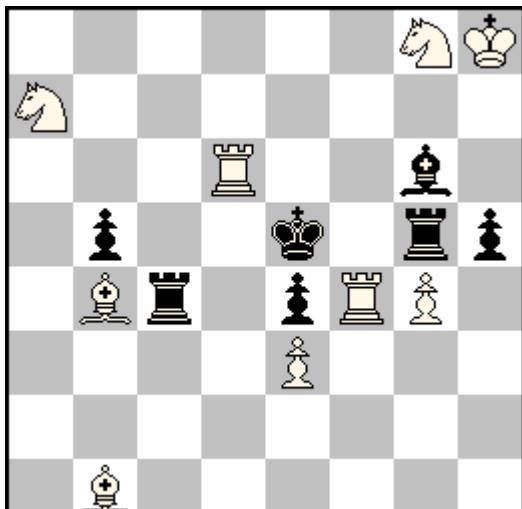
**1.Qc5!** [2.Sf6+ Qxf6 3.Qd5#]

1...Scd4 2.Sg3+ S3/fxg3 3.Rxd4/Rxe3#  
1...Sed4 2.Rxe3+ S/ixe3 3.Rxd4/Sg3#  
1...f3 2.Rd4+ Sc/Sexd4 3.Rxe3/Sg3#  
1...Sxc3 2.Sxc3+ bxc3 3.Qd5#

## Appendix 2: Simple 3x2 rotating

### 323 – Robin C.O. Matthews

3rd Prize The Problemist 1952



#3

(9+7) C+

**1.Sh6!** [2.Rxe4+ B/Rxe4 3.Sf7/Sc6#]

1...Be8 2.Sc6+ B/Rxc6 3.Sf7/Rxe4#

1...Rc7 2.Sf7+ B/Rxf7 3.Rxe4/Sc6#

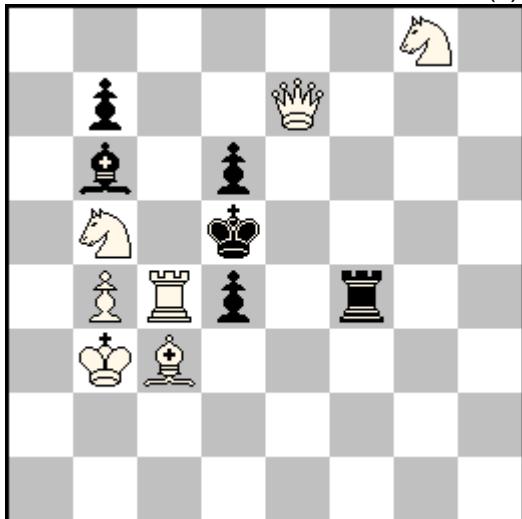
1...Rc2/Rxb4/Rc5/Rc8+/Rxf4

2.Bxc2/Rff6/Bxc5/Sxc8/Rf5+

### 324 – Torsten Linss

HM 14th Beginner's Ty

East German Chess Fed. 1985-1986(v)



#3

(7+6) C+

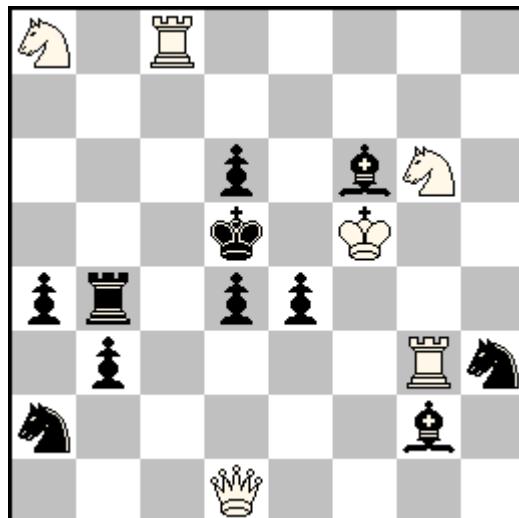
**1.Qe8!** [2.Rxd4+ R/Bxd4 3.Sf6/Sc7#]

1...Rf7 2.Sc7+ R/Bxc7 3.Sf6/Rxd4#

1...Bd8 2.Sf6+ R/Bxf6 3.Rxd4/Sc7#

### 325 – Rashid Usmanov

2nd Comm "Odessa-97" Festival 1997



#3

(6+11) C+

**1.Rd3!** [2.Rxd4+ B/Rxd4 3.Se7/Sb6#]

1...Bd8 2.Sb6+ B/Rxb6 3.Se7/Rxd4#

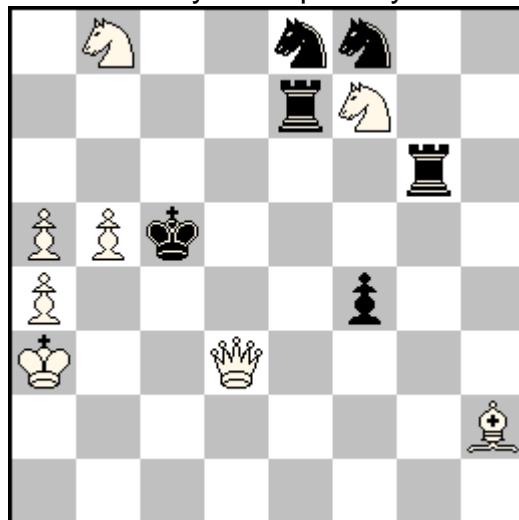
1...Rb7 2.Se7+ B/Rxe7 3.Rxd4Sb6#

1...exd3 2.Qe1 [3.Qe6#] Sf4 3.Sxf4#

### 326 – Viktor Melnichenko

4th Prize Moscow Tourney

Shakmatnaya Kompozitsiya 2001



#3

(8+6) C+

**1.Sd8!** [2.Bg1+ Rxg1/Re3 3.Sa6/Sb7#]

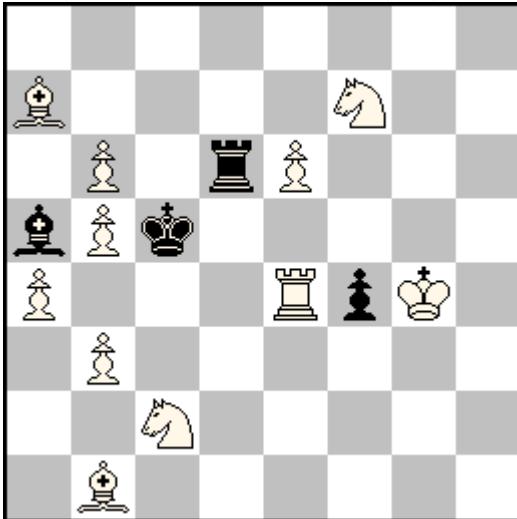
1...Rb6 2.Sb7+ Rbxb7/Rexb7 3.Sa6/Bg1#

1...Ra7 2.Sa6+ Raxa6/Rgxa6 3.Sb7/Bg1#

1...f3 2.Kb3 [3.Qc4#] Rg3/Re3 3.Sa6/Sb7#

**327 – Chris Handloser**

Schweizerische Schachzeitung 2004



#3

(11+4) C+

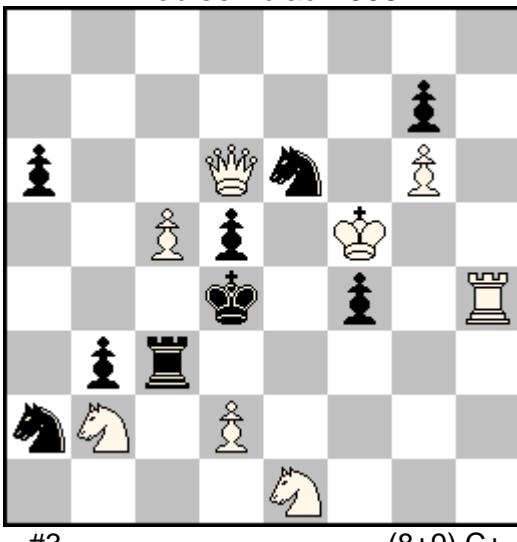
**1.Ba2!** [2.b7+ Kd5, R/Bb6 3.Re5/b4#]

1...Bc3 2.Re5+ Rd5/Bxe5 3.b7/b4#

1...Rd4 2.b4+ R/Bxb4 3.Re5/b7#

**328 – Chris Handloser**

4th Honourable Mention  
Probleemblad 2008



#3

(8+9) C+

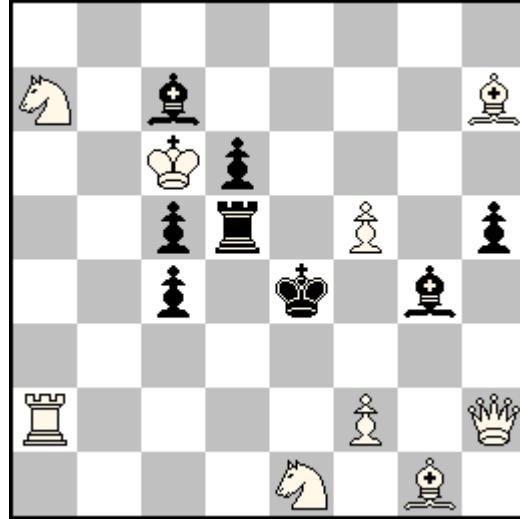
**1.Qb6!** [2.c6+ S/Rc5 3.Rxf4/Sf3#]

1...Sg5 2.Sf3+ S/Rxf3 3.Rxf4/c6#

1...Re3 2.Rxf4+ Sxf4/Re4 3.c6/Sf3#

**329 – Chris Handloser**

Neue Zürcher Zeitung 2015



#3

(9+8) C+

**1.Ra4!** [2.f6+ Kd4/Rf5/Bf5 3.Sb5#/Rxc4/f3#]

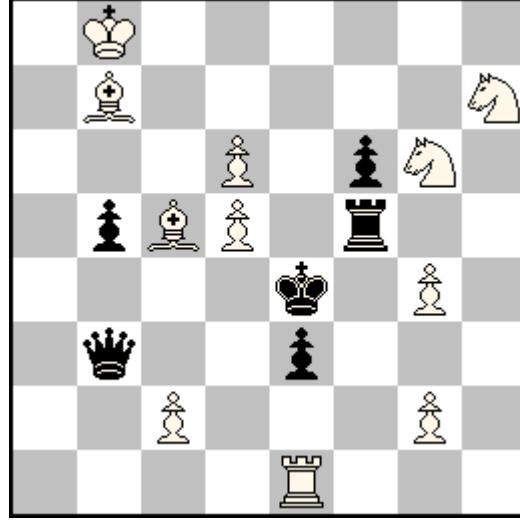
1...Be2 2.Rxc4+ Rd4/Bxc4 3.f6/f3#

1...Rd3 2.f3+ R/Bxf3 3.Rxc4/f6#

1...Kd4 2.f3+ Kc3 3.Qc2#

**330 – Chris Handloser**

Idée & form 2017



#3

(11+6) C+

**1.d7!** [2.d6+ Q/Rd5 3.Rxe3/Sxf6#]

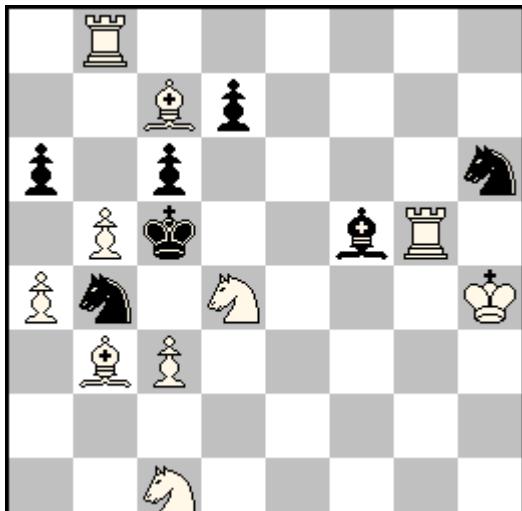
1...Rf3 2.Rxe3+ Q/Rxe3 3.d6/Sxf6#

1...Qc3 2.Sxf6+ Q/Rxf6 3.Rxe3/d6#

### Appendix 3: 3x2 rotating with unpins

#### 331 – Chris Handloser

4th Comm Die Schwalbe 2007-2008



#3

(10+7) C+

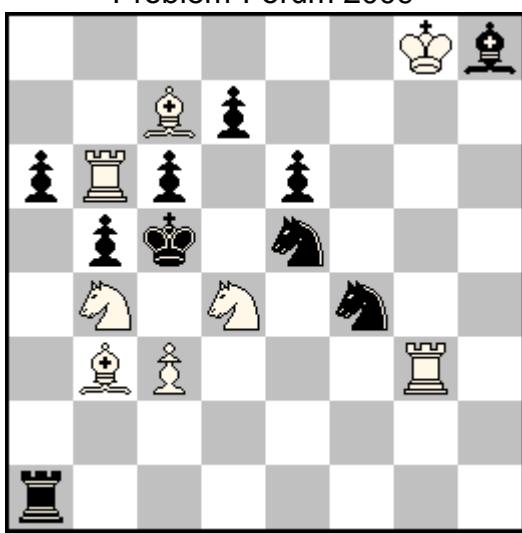
**1.Rb6!** [2.Rxc6+ d7/Sxc6 3.Se6/Sd3#]

1...Sd5 2.Se6+ B/d7xe6 3.Sd3/Rxc6#

1...d5 2.Sd3+ S/Bxd3 3.Rxc6/Se6#

#### 332 – Chris Handloser

Problem-Forum 2009



#3

(8+10) C+

**1.Rg5!** [2.Sxe6+ S/d7xe6 3.Sd3/Rxc6#]

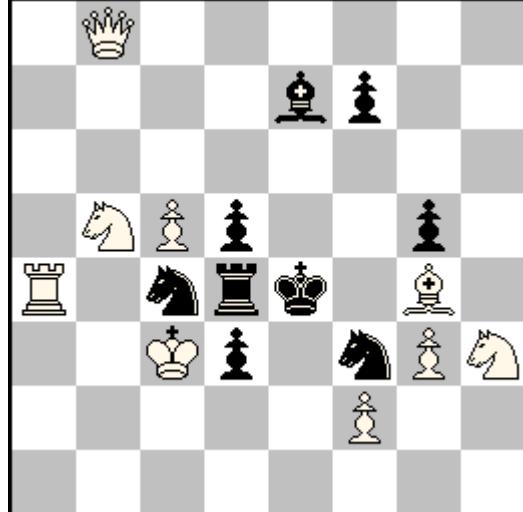
1...Sd5 2.Rxc6+ S/d7xc6 3.Sd3/Sxe6#

1...d5 2.Sd3+ Se/Sfxd3 3.Rxc6/Sxe6#

### Appendix 4: 3x2 rotating with unpins, line opening and non recurring threat

#### 333 – Chris Handloser

2nd HM Schweizerische Schachzeitung 2007-08



#3

(9+9) C+

**1.Qe8!** [2.Qxe7+ Sf/Sce5 3.Sxg5/Sd6#]

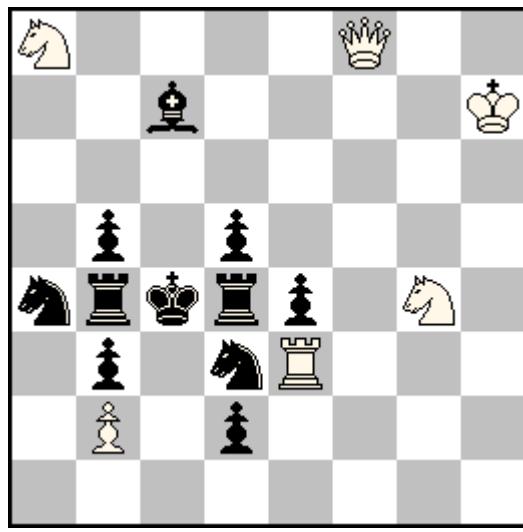
1...Sfe5 2.Sd6+ B/Sxd6 3.Sxg5/Rxd4#

1...Sce5 2.Sxg5+ B/Sxg5 3.Sd6/Rxd4#

1...f6 2.Qg6+ Ke5,f5 3.Q(x)f5#

#### 334 – Chris Handloser

2nd HM idée & form 2008-09



#3

(6+11) C+

**1.Qc8!** [2.Qxc7+ Sd/Sac5 3.Se5/Sb6#]

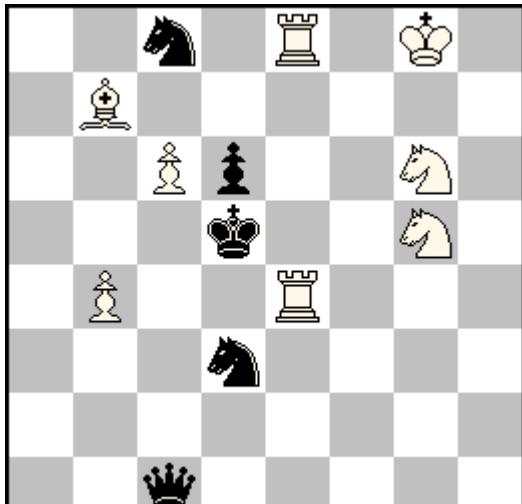
1...Sdc5 2.Sb6+ B/Sxb6 3.Se5/Rc3#

1...Sac5 2.Se5+ S/Bxe5 3.Rc3/Sb6#

## Appendix 5: 3x2 rotating with self pins

### 335 – Chris Handloser

2nd Prize Schach 2011



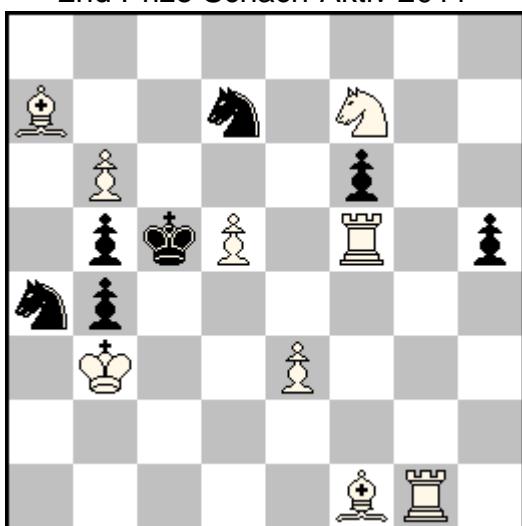
#3

(8+5) C+

**1.Rf8!** [2.Sf4+ Qxf4/Sxf4 3.c7/Rf5#]  
1...Se5 2.c7+ Qc6/Sc6 3.Sf4/Rf5#  
1...Qc3 2.Rf5+ Qe5/Se5 3.c7/Sf4#

### 336 – Chris Handloser

2nd Prize Schach-Aktiv 2011



#3

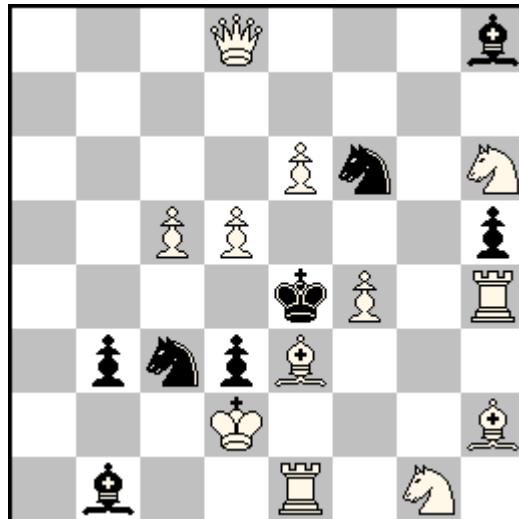
(9+7) C+

**1.Bg2!** [2.b7+ Sab6/Sdb6 3.Rc1/d6#]  
1...Se5 2.Rc1+ Sc4/Sc3 3.d6/b7#  
1...Sc3 2.d6+ Se5/Sd5 3.b7/Rc1#

### 337 – Chris Handloser

1st Commendation

Problem-Forum 2014-2015



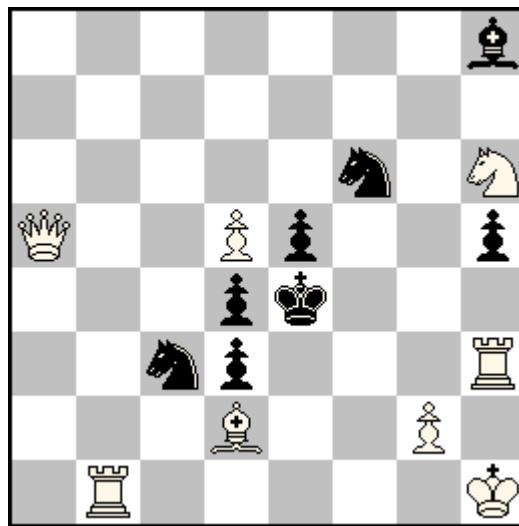
#3

(12+8) C+

**1.Qa8!** [2.d6+ Scd5/Sfd5 3.Bf2/f5#]  
1...Sg4 2.Bf2+ Se3/Se2 3.f5/d6#  
1...Se2 2.f5+ Sg4/Sf4 3.d6/Bf2#

### 338 – Peter Sickinger

Troll 2019



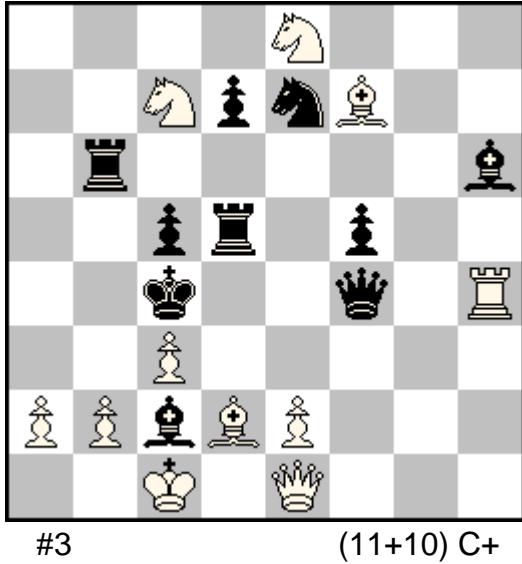
#3

(8+8) C+

**1.Qa8!** [2.d6+ Sc/Sfd5 3.Re1/Rh4#]  
1...Se2 2.Rh4+ Sf4/Sg4 3.Re1/d6#  
1...Sg4 2.Re1+ Se2/Se3 3.d6/Rh4#

**Appendix 6: 3x2 rotating with unpins and half-pin**

**339 – Chris Handloser**  
1st Prize Die Schwalbe 2016

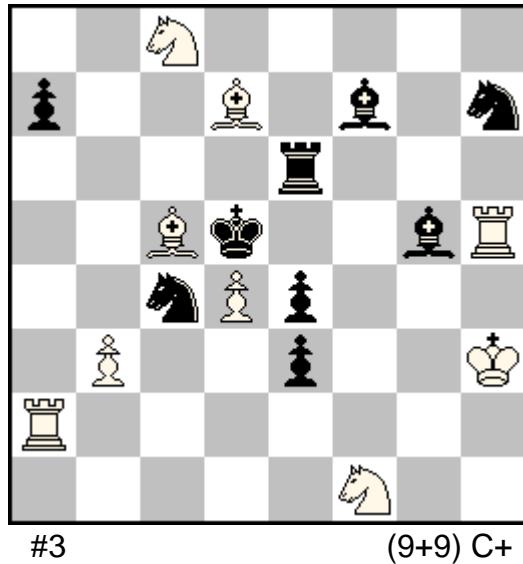


**1.Qf1!** [2.b3+ Rxb3/Bxb3 3.Sd6/e3#]  
1...Be4 2.Sd6+ Qxd6/Rxd6 3.e3/b3#  
1...Re6 2.e3+ Rd3/Bd3 3.Sd6/b3#



**1.Qa1!** [2.Qxc3+ R/Bxc3 3.Rd7/e3#]  
1...Bf4 2.Rd7+ Bxd7/Rd6 3.e3/Qxc3#  
1...Rf6 2.e3+ B/Rxe3 3.Qxc3/Rd7#

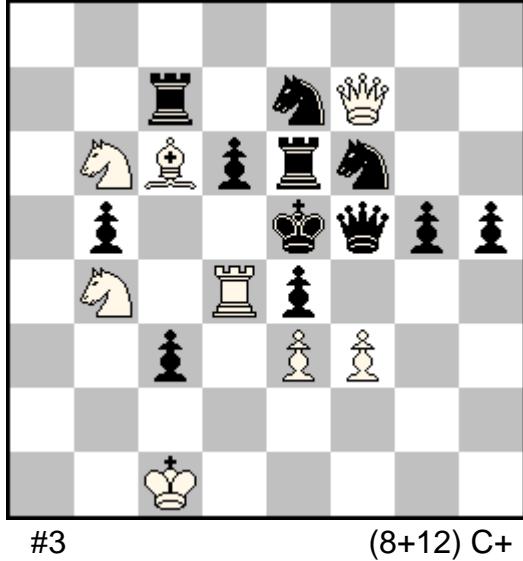
**341 – Chris Handloser**  
1st Commendation  
Idée & form 2010-2011



**1.Ra6!** [2.Rd6+ R/Sxd6 3.Se7/Sxe3#]  
1...Se5 2.Se7+ R/Bxe7 3.Rd6/Sxe3#  
1...Re5 2.Sxe3+ B/Sxe3 3.Se7/Rd6#

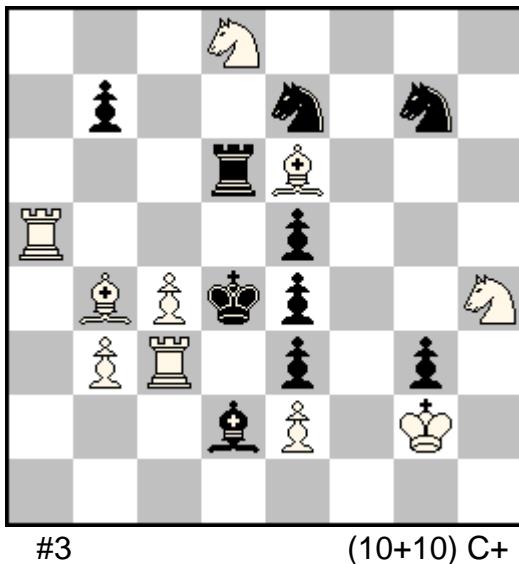
**Appendix 7: 3x2 split over 3 phases**

**342 – Valerij Kirillov & Valentin Udartsev**  
1st Prize Magadanskaya Pravda 1995



1...S/Rxc6 2.Sd7+/Rd5+  
1.Bd7? [2.Rxe4+] S/Rxd7 2.Sc6+/Rd5+, 1...d5!  
**1.Bd5!** [2.Rxe4+] Sf/Sxd5 2.Sc6+/Sc7+

**343 – Alexandr Pankratiev**  
Special Honourable Mention  
Sredba na Solidarnosta 1995-1997

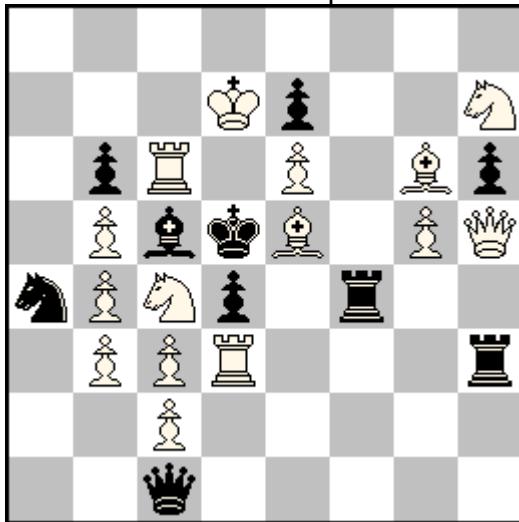


#3

(10+10) C+

- 1...Sxe6/Rxe6 2.Rd5+/Sf5+  
1.Bd5? [2.Rd3+ exd3 3.Sf3#]  
1...Sxd5/Rxd5 2.Se6+/Sf5+ 1...Rf6!  
**1.Bf5!** [2.Rd3+ exd3 3.Sf3#]  
1...Sgxf5/Sexf5 2.Rd5+/Se6+

**344 – Jevgenij Bogdanov**  
1st Prize Chess Leopolis 2009

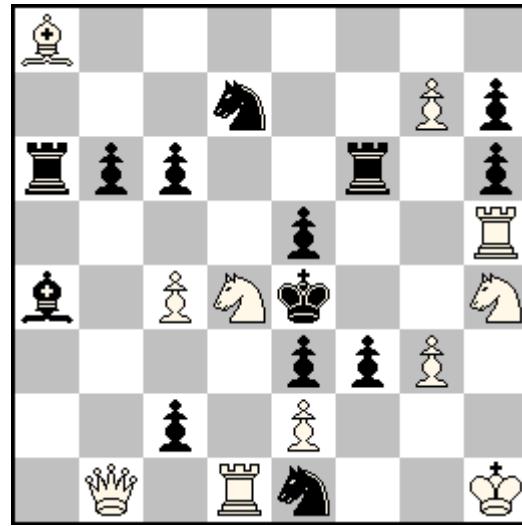


#3

(15+10) C+

- 1.Bf6? [2.Se3+ R/Qxe3 3.c4#]  
1...Rxf6/exf6 2.Rd6+/Rd4+ 1...Rf5!  
1.Bd6? [2.Se3+ R/Qxe3 3.c4#]  
1...exd6/Bxd6 2.Rxd4+/Sf6+ 1...Rf5!  
**1.Bxd4!** [2.Se3+ R/Qxe3 3.c4#]  
1...Rxd4/Bxd4 2.Rd6+/Sf6+

**345 – Jevgenij Bogdanov**  
4th Prize M.Marandyuk-60 JT  
Problemist Ukraїni 2009-2010

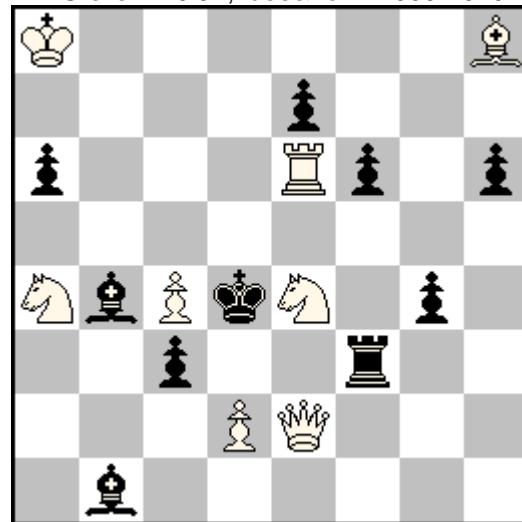


#3

(11+14) C+

- 1.Sdf3? [2.Rxe5+ Sxe5 3.Rd4#]  
1...Sxf3/Rxf3 2.Bxc6+/Qxc2+ 1...Rd6!  
1.Sxc2? [2.Sxe1+ Bc2 3.Qxc2#]  
1...Sxc2/Bxc2 2.Bxc6+/exf3+ 1...Sc5!  
**1.Sxc6!** [2.Rxe5+ Sxe5 3.Rd4#]  
1...Bxc6/Rxc6 2.exf3+/Qxc2+

**346 – Jevgenij Bogdanov**  
1st HM O.Vollenweider - W.Issler-  
H.Gfeller- 70 JT, idee& form 2009-2010



#3

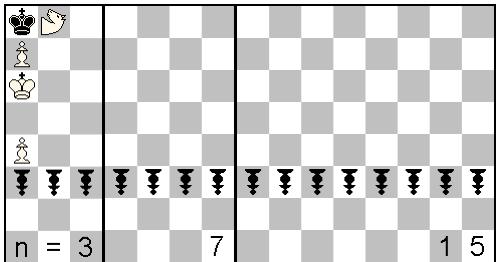
(8+10) C+

- 1.Sexc3? [2.Re4+ Bxe4+ 3.Qxe4#]  
1...Rxc3/Bxc3 2.Rd6+/Bxf6+ 1...Rf4!  
1.Sxf6? [2.Re4+ Bxe4+ 3.Qxe4#]  
1...Rxf6/exf6 2.Rd6+/dxc3+ 1...Rf4!  
**1.Sd6!** [2.Re4+ Bxe4+ 3.Qxe4#]  
1...exd6/Bxd6 2.dxc3+/Bxf6+

## Appendix 8: Generalised mx2, mxm-1

**347** and **347a** are “infinite” versions of the mx2 and mxm-1 forms of the Jacobs theme, using “*a judicious generality of terms and a proper choice of material*” (TRD)!

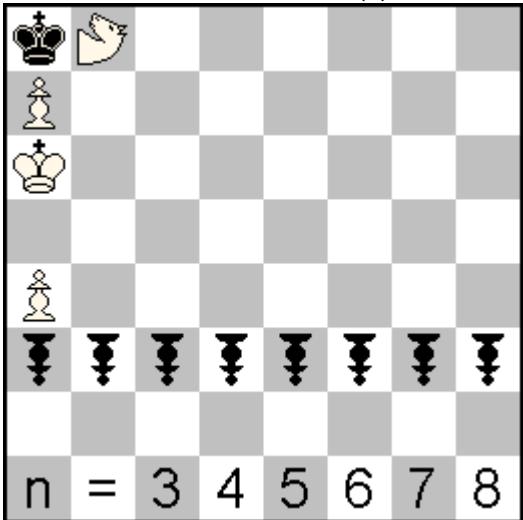
**347 - Narayan Shankar Ram**  
feenschach 1984(v)



↷: “4-rank leaper” = moves to any rank 4 squares away, from where it checks BK.  
▼: P which can also capture diagonally on rank behind.  
Vertical cylinder board: 3x8, 7x8, 15x8,...  
Diagram Circe. # 3,4,5,...

**1.a5! zz**

**347a - Narayan Shankar Ram**  
feenschach 1984(v)



↷: “4-Rank Leaper” = moves to any rank 4 squares away, from where it checks BK.  
▼: P which can also capture on *any* square on rank behind, *except* the square directly behind.  
Board: 3x8, 4x8, 5x8, 6x8, 7x8, 8x8,...  
Diagram Circe. # 3,4,5,6,7,8,...

**1.a5! zz**

## Afterword

Over the past few years, I had started collecting examples of the theme as and when I came across them. When I decided to write a follow up article, I did a more detailed search in the databases and also started asking some of my chess problem friends. This gave me much more material. I then sounded out Juraj about hosting this article in *Conflictio* and he graciously agreed. Preliminary sorting and classifying of the problems, triggered ideas for composing new examples by myself and others! Some of these were published, some are original for the article and some more will appear elsewhere. But the article finally got done. I hope you enjoyed reading it and are inspired to compose some problems of your own!

## Acknowledgements:

**Juraj Lörinc:** For providing space in *Conflictio* and for the scan of Lačný's article.

**Prof. Robin Matthews:** For his encouragement, so many years back.

**Michael McDowell and Steve Giddins:** For the scan of the original BCM article.

**Georgij Evseev:** For his stimulating commentary on my examples in Julia's Fairies and for composing new examples.

**Jacques Rotenberg:** For his generous feedback on the “Super Jacobs” category and for a very deep and fruitful interaction and collaboration leading to additional examples.

**K.Seetharaman:** For scans of the pages concerning the Jacobs theme from *Mostly Three=Movers*.

**Christian Poisson:** For the WinChloe program and the Echecs database.

**Dmitri Turevski:** For the yacpdb.org database.

**Julia Vysotska:** For some of the definitions from Julia's Fairies. ([Link](#)).

**Arthur Kalverboer:** For *Fairy Chess Diagram Maker*. ([Link](#)).

## Summary of types, move lengths, pieces, mates & variations

Type	Stipulation	B pieces	W mates	Variations	Total Variations
3x2	#3	3	3	3	3x2=6=3!
3x2 rotating	#3	2	3	3	3x2=6=3!
4x2(non-standard)	#4	4	4	4	4x1x2=8
7x2	#4	7	7	7	7x2x2=28
15x2	#5	15	15	15	15x2x2x2=120
mx2, m=(2^x)-1, x>1	#x+1	m	m	m	mx2^(x-1)
4x3	#4	4	4	4	4x3x2=24=4!
4x3 rotating	#4	3	4	4	4x3x2=24=4!
5x4	#5	5	5	5	5x4x3x2=120=5!
5x4 rotating	#5	4	5	5	5x4x3x2=120=5!
mxm-1, m>2	#m	m	m	m	m!
mxm-1 rotating	#m	m-1	m	m	m!

## Time Line

1937: 3x2 (Jacobs)  
 1937: 7x2 (Jacobs)  
 1951: 3x2 rotating (Matthews)  
 1952: 3x2 rotating with half pins (Matthews)  
 1967: 3x2 doubled (Matthews)  
 1967: 4x2 (Bakcsi)  
 1969: 3x2 with third pin (Matthews)  
 1974: 3x2 with 3 half pin lines (Lobusov)  
 1981: 4x3 (Jacobs)  
 1984: 4x3 rotating (Shankar Ram)  
 1984: 4x3 rotating with third pin (Shankar Ram)  
 1984: "Generalised" mxn/mxm-1 (Shankar Ram)  
 1984: 3x2 with BK flight mechanism (Matthews)  
 1988: 3 phase split of 3x2 (Sovík)  
 1988: "Super Jacobs" (Shankar Ram)  
 2006: 3x2 rotating with unpins and 2 half pins (Handloser)  
 2016: 4x3 doubled (Shankar Ram)  
 2019: 15x2 (Shankar Ram)

## References & links

- Jacobs biography: [Link 1](#), [Link 2](#)
- Problem pages of *Chess Review*, 1936, edited by Jacobs: [Link](#)
- "Semi-Defences", *BCM* (Jacobs), October 1937: [Link](#)\*
- "Systematic Terminology", *BCM* (Dawson), 1947-51 - The Jacobs theme is covered under the discussion of the "triple point theme": [Link](#)\*
- "Triple-Point Trios", *The Problemist* (Matthews), January 1952: [Link](#)\*
- "The Jacobs Theme", *feenschach* (Shankar Ram), 1984: [Link](#)\*
- "Štipku Matematiky Do Šachových Kompozícií", *PATA MAT* (Lačný), 1999 : [Link](#)\*
- "Mostly Three=Movers" (Matthews), 1995. Pages 90 to 97 contain a discussion of the Jacobs theme
- "Einheitliche unsymmetrische Mechanismen des reziproken Fortsetzungswechsels über zwei Phasen im vollständigen orthodoxen Direktmatt-Dreizüger" (Erik Zierke), 2011, 2018. Pages 63,64,77,78,79 contain examples and descriptions of the Jacobs theme: [Link](#)
- yacpdb.org: Jacobs theme problems can be queried by entering "Jacobs Cycle" in the keywords field, or just click link [here](#). As of August 2019, it locates 23 problems.

\* These links will open a webpage. Click on the download button to view or save.

## **Author Index**

- Agostini, Valerio:  
317\*,318\*
- Amirov, Talip:  
308
- Aschwanden, Reto:  
289
- Bakcsi, György:  
271,305
- Bogdanov, Jevgenij:  
344,345,346
- Chlubna, Friedrich:  
307
- Dawson, Thomas Rayner:  
240
- Evseev, Georgij:  
276\*,296,297,301
- Garofalo, Antonio:  
318\*
- Gordian, Jurij:  
266\*
- Goumondy, Claude:  
262,263,264,268
- Gurov, Valerij:  
276\*
- Handloser, Chris:  
255,256,257,258,259,327,328,  
329,330,331,332,333,334,335,  
336,337,339,340,341
- Jacobs, Walter:  
239,278,279,286
- Keller, Michael:  
241,267
- Kirillov, Valerij:  
342\*
- Kutzborski, Dieter:  
261
- Lačný, Ľudovít:  
244,288,295,298,314
- Laue, Hartmut:  
272
- Linss, Torsten:  
324
- Lobusov, Andrej:  
247,248,249
- Lörinc, Juraj:  
277\*
- Loustau, Jean-Marc:  
277\*,306,309
- Mariani, Stefano:  
317\*
- Markovskij, Grigorij:  
315
- Matthews, Robin C.O.:  
245,246,250,251,252,253,254,  
260,265,323
- Melnichenko, Viktor:  
266\*,326
- Mironenko, Mikola:  
320
- Pankratiev, Alexandr:  
310,311,313,316,322,343
- Pilchenko, Vyacheslav:  
312
- Rehm, Hans Peter:  
275
- Rotenberg, Jacques:  
281,303\*
- Schneider, Vilmos:  
242
- Shankar Ram, Narayan:  
273,274,280,282,282a,282b,283,  
284,285,287,290,291,292,293,  
294,299,300,302,303\*,304,347,  
347a
- Sickinger, Peter:  
338
- Sovík, Štefan:  
243,269,270
- Udartsev, Valentin:  
342\*
- Usmanov, Rashid:  
325
- Volchek, Viktor:  
319
- Zipf, Volker:  
321

## Source Index

- 64:  
    247,270
- Beginner's Tourney:  
    324
- K. Bétiňš Memorial Tourney:  
    266
- British Chess Magazine, The:  
    239,245
- Chess Leopolis:  
    344
- F. Chlubna Memorial  
Tourney:  
    257,259
- S. Chimedzeren-70 Jubilee  
Tourney:  
    315
- Conflictio:  
    281,282a,282b,284,  
    285,297,301,303
- Correspondence Chess:  
    246
- Danas:  
    311
- Deutsche Schachblätter:  
    261
- diagrammes:  
    262
- Die Schwalbe:  
    277,309,310,331,339
- East German Chess  
Federation:  
    324
- Fairy Chess Review, The:  
    278
- feenschach:  
    273,280,287,290,  
    292,293,299,347,  
    347a
- Freie Presse:  
    308
- Gambit:  
    317
- idee& form:  
    330,334,341,346
- Israel Ring Tourney:  
    263
- Julia's Fairies:  
    283,291,294,296,  
    300,302,304
- L'Italia Scacchistica:  
    265
- M. Marandyuk-60 Jubilee  
Tourney:  
    345
- M. Velimirović-64 Memorial  
Tourney:  
    258
- Magadanskaya Pravda:  
    342
- Magyar Sakkélet:  
    242
- Moment:  
    314
- Moscow Tourney:  
    326
- O. Nagy Memorial Tourney:  
    271
- V. Nestorescu-80 Jubilee  
Tourney:  
    317
- Neue Zürcher Zeitung:  
    329
- Observer, The:  
    254
- A. Petrov Memorial Tourney:  
    247
- Problemist, The:  
    252,260,282,286,323
- Parallèle 50:  
    253
- PAT A MAT:  
    244,288,289,295,298
- Pravda:  
    243
- Probleemblad:  
    249,250,251,256,  
    264,269,318,328
- Problem-Forum:  
    320,332,337,340
- Problemist Ukráini:  
    345
- H.P. Rehm-70 Jubilee  
Tourney:  
    277
- Rex Multiplex:  
    274
- V. Rudenko-50 Jubilee  
Tourney:  
    270
- Sächsische Zeitung:  
    313,321
- Schach:  
    335
- Schach-Aktiv:  
    255,257,259,336
- Schach-Echo:  
    272,307
- Schakend Nederland:  
    305
- Schweizerische  
Schachzeitung:  
    327,333
- Shakmatnaya Kompozitsiya:  
    326
- Shakhmaty:  
    266
- Shakhmaty v SSSR:  
    248
- South African Chess  
Magazine:  
    240
- Sredba na Solidarnosta:  
    343
- Stella Polaris:  
    241
- StrateGems:  
    275
- SuperProblem:  
    322
- Thema Danicum:  
    268
- Thèmes-64:  
    312
- Troll:  
    338
- U.S. Problem Bulletin:  
    306
- O. Vollenweider - W. Issler -  
H. Gfeller-75 Jubilee  
Tourney:  
    346
- Waarheid, De:  
    267
- WCCT:  
    276,319

## Fairy Definitions

(Leaper type piece definitions given under the diagrams when they first occur)

### Anticirce

Anticirce Calvet (the default type): After a capture the capturing piece (Ks included) must immediately be removed to its game array square (necessarily vacant, else the capture is illegal). Captures on the rebirth square are allowed. Game array squares are determined as in Circe. Anticirce Cheylan: As Anticirce Calvet except that captures on the rebirth square are not allowed.

### Black must capture

If a capture is possible, Black must make it, else He moves normally.

### Circe

Captured units (not Ks) reappear on their game-array squares, of the same colour in the case of pieces, on the file of capture in the case of pawns, and on the promotion square of the file of capture in the case of fairy pieces. If the rebirth square is occupied the capture is normal.

### Diagram Circe

Like Circe, except that the rebirth square is the one occupied by the captured piece in the diagram position.

### Equihopper/Non-stop Equihopper

Moves along any line over another unit of either colour to a square situated such that the hurdle stands at the mid-point between the Equihopper's departure and arrival squares. The English Equihopper cannot pass over an obstruction other than the hurdle when playing along Queen-lines. The non-stop/French Equihopper does not have this restriction.

### Immobile unit

Cannot move or capture, but can check the opposite King

### Kamikaze Chess

After a capture, the capturing piece also disappears, except for Ks.

### Black Kamikaze

Kamikaze chess rule applied only to captures by Black

### Kamikaze unit

Kamikaze chess rule applied only to the indicated pieces

### Lion

Moves or captures along Queen lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit.

### Madrası/Madrası Rex Inclusiv

Pieces, other than Kings, are paralysed when they attack each other, And cannot move, capture or give check, their only power being that of causing paralysis.

Madrası RI (rex inclusive): the rule applies to Kings as well, so the two Kings may stand next to each other.

### Single Box

A pawn can promote only to a piece whose equivalent has already been removed from the board by capture. Either side may have 2 Bishops on squares of the same colour, but neither side can ever have 3 Bishops or 2 Queens at the same time. The way the condition is applied defines the type of problem:

Type 1: A pawn on the 7th/2nd rank cannot advance to the promotion square until a piece of its own side is captured.

Type 2: If a pawn reaches the promotion square before any piece of its own side is captured, it remains dormant until a piece is captured, whereupon it at once takes the power of that piece. In the case of more than one dormant pawn, the side making the capture decides which of the opponent's dormant pawns takes the power of the captured piece. A dormant pawn cannot move but may be captured.

### Vertical Mirror Circe

Like Circe, except that the rebirth is on the square which is vertically mirrored from the normal rebirth square. (E.g: a1->h1, e8->d8, b2->g2, etc.)

## Contents

Introduction	1	4x3 rotating	21
Orthodox	2	4x3 rotating with third pins	22
Simple 3x2	2	4x3 rotating on a 3D board	22
3x2 with half-pins	5	4x3 doubled and with changed play	23
3x2 with third-pin	6	5x4 and higher	24
3x2 with line opening to BK flight and self pin	6	"Super Jacobs"	25
Simple 3x2 rotating	7	Appendix 1: Simple 3x2	28
3x2 rotating with unpins	8	Appendix 2: Simple 3x2 rotating	33
3x2 rotating with unpins, line opening and non recurring threat	8	Appendix 3: 3x2 rotating with unpins	35
3x2 rotating with self pins	9	Appendix 4: 3x2 rotating with unpins, line opening and non recurring threat	35
3x2 rotating with unpins and half-pin	9	Appendix 5: 3x2 rotating with self pins	36
3x2 rotating with half-pins	9	Appendix 6: 3x2 rotating with unpins and half-pin	37
3x2 rotating with 2 new mates	10	Appendix 7: 3x2 split over 3 phases	37
3x2 with changed play	10	Appendix 8: Generalised mx2, mxm-1	39
3x2 rotating with changed play	11	Afterword	39
3x2 split over 3 phases	12	Acknowledgements:	39
4x2 with short threat	13	Summary of types, move lengths, pieces, mates & variations	40
Fairy	14	Time Line	40
3x2 with fairy effects	14	References & links	40
7x2	16	Author Index	41
15x2 and higher	17	Source Index	42
4x3	19	Fairy Definitions	43

---

**Conflictio** is an e-zine dedicated to chess problems with antagonistic stipulations  
Editor: Juraj Lörinc, [juraj.lorinc+conflictio@gmail.com](mailto:juraj.lorinc+conflictio@gmail.com)