In this issue

Multiple interesting contributions mostly not from myself this time:
- the first article of the series prepared by Gerhard Maleika, presenting twomovers with varied motivation, defence against multiple threats or harmful requiring multiple errors to enable checkmates,
- the article by Stanislav Vokál summarizing his cooperation with late Karol Mlynka mostly in the field of Bohemian twomovers,
- a brief look into recent PAT A MAT issue (121 – September 2022),
- a few remarks on diagrams from previous issues, provided by Gérard Doukhan and Daniel Papack,
- three special originals for Conflictio.

As time passes, a lot of interesting happens and I even do not manage to cover everything I would like to. It is slightly better for e-zine not having enough time than not having enough material, I already have interesting content for next issue and besides not yet touched WCCT there were also interesting tourneys during WCCC and so on.

I plan still one more issue before end of 2022, so if you have suitable original, it can be published still this year.

Stay safe and enjoy Conflictio!

Juraj Lörinc

Combinations of effects

by Gerhard Maleika

The following thematic effects occur in problems **983** to **994**:

Defence motivation:
  A: a black piece opens a black move line *(guarding by line opening)*,
  B: a black piece gains access to a square by its move *(direct guarding)*,
  C: a black piece captures a guarding piece *(unguarding by capture)*,

  D: a black piece captures a threat piece *(capture of threat piece)*,
  E: a black piece obstructs a move line of the threat piece *(gate closing)*.

Harmful motivation:
  F: a black piece blocks a square for the black king *(selfblock)*,
  G: a black piece opens a white checking line *(line opening)*,
 **H**: a black piece captures a white piece, thus enabling a white move to that square *(square unblocking by capture)*,

I: a black piece loses access to a square by its move *(direct unguarding)*.

In **983** to **991** there are three threats. One black move prevents all threats, three black moves prevent two threats each. Three different effects are used to prevent the threats, each black move uses different effects, each threat is prevented by different effects:

- In **983** to **987** the effects **A**, **B** and **C** are used.
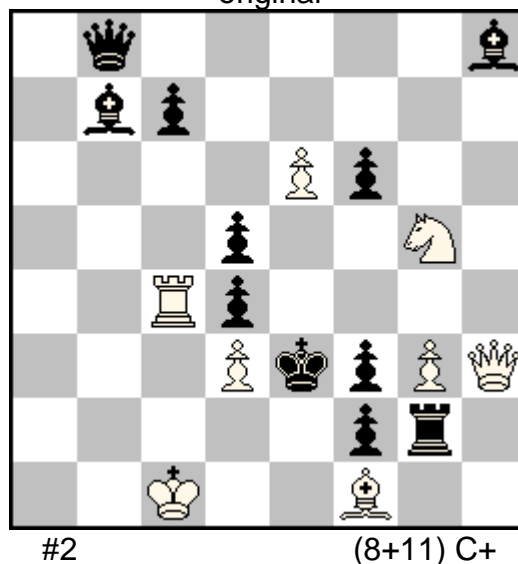- In **988** to **991** the effects **A**, **B** and **D** are used.

983 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (8+12) C+
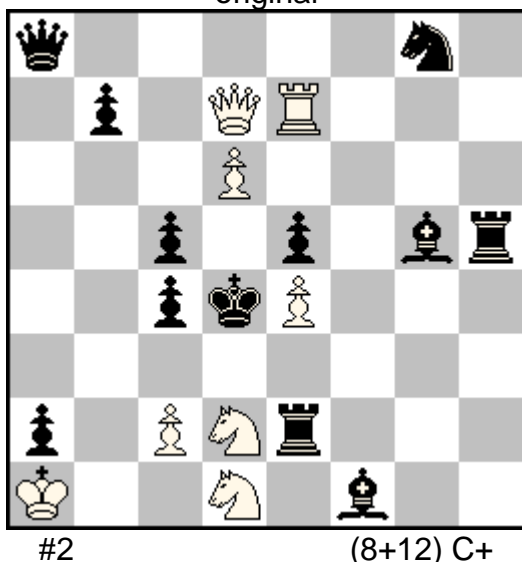
1.Qe6! [2.Q×c4#
       2.Q×e5#
       2.Qd5#]
1…R×e4 **A B C** 2.Sf3#
1…S×e7 **x C B** 2.Q×c4#
1…b5 **B x A** 2.Q×e5#
1…B×d2 **C A x** 2.Qd5#

Note the pattern of defence motivation and compare it with the following diagram **984***,*

984 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (8+11) C+

1.Qg4! [2.Q×d4#
       2.Qf4#
       2.Q×f3#]
1…f×g5 **A B C** 2.Q×g5#
1…R×g3 **x C B** 2.Q×d4#
1…d×c4 **C x A** 2.Qf4#
1…c5 **B A x** 2.Q×f3#

If we tabulate both patterns, the difference is clear:

983		
A	B	C
	C	B
B		A
C	A	

984		
A	B	C
	C	B
C		A
B	A	

The equivalence of patterns cannot be established by any re-arranging of moves or renaming the motifs. While pattern of **984** *is like* <u>carousel change</u>*,* **983** *is similar to* <u>pseudo-carousel change</u>*.*

985 - Gerhard Maleika
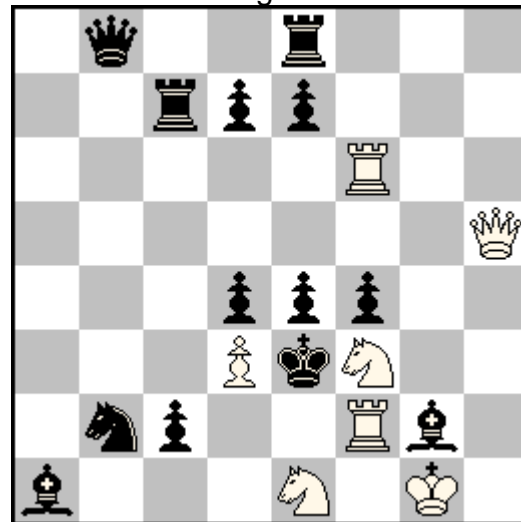### original
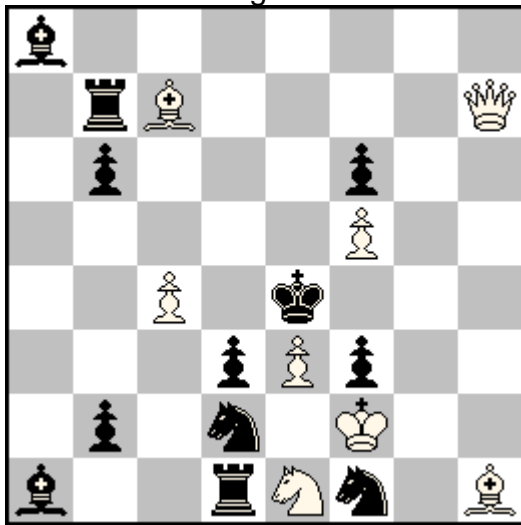
#2   (8+12) C+

1.Qd7! [2.Q×d3#
       2.Qe6#
       2.Qd5#]
1…S×c4 **A B C** 2.B×f3#
1…S×e3 **x C B** 2.Q×d3#
1…R×c7 **C x A** 2.Qe6#
1…b1=Q **B A x** 2.Qd5#

986 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (9+11) C+

1.Qc5! [2.Q×b4#
       2.Qa5#
       2.Qb5#]
1…S×c4 **A B C** 2.c×b3#
1…R×c7 **x C A** 2.Q×b4#
1…S×a3 **C x B** 2.Qa5#
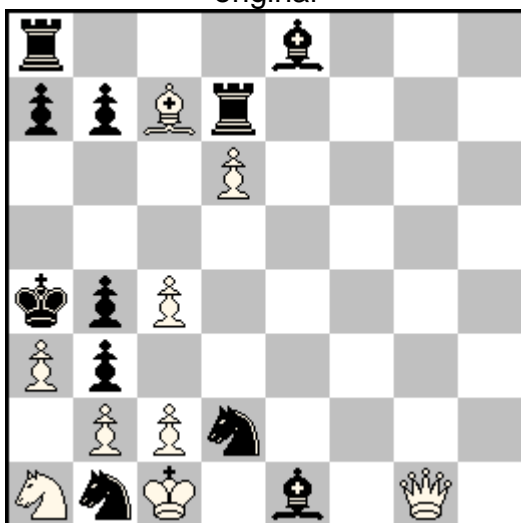1…a5 **B A x** 2.Qb5#

987 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (7+13) C+

1.Qe5! [2.Q×d4#
       2.Q×f4#
       2.Q×e4#]
1…S×d3 **A B C** 2.S×g2#
1…e×f6 **x C A** 2.Q×d4#
1…B×f3 **C x B** 2.Q×f4#
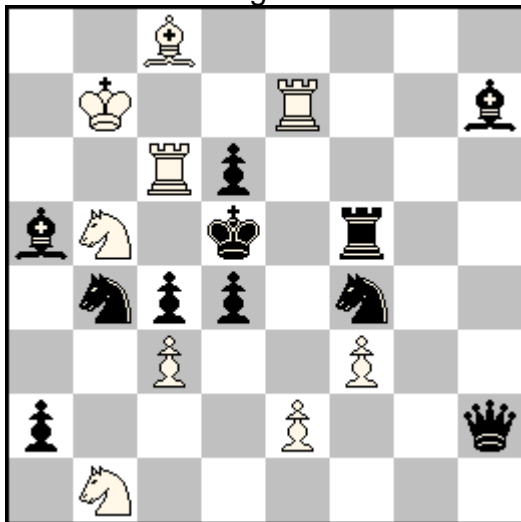1…Rc4 **B A x** 2.Q×e4#

988 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (9+11) C+

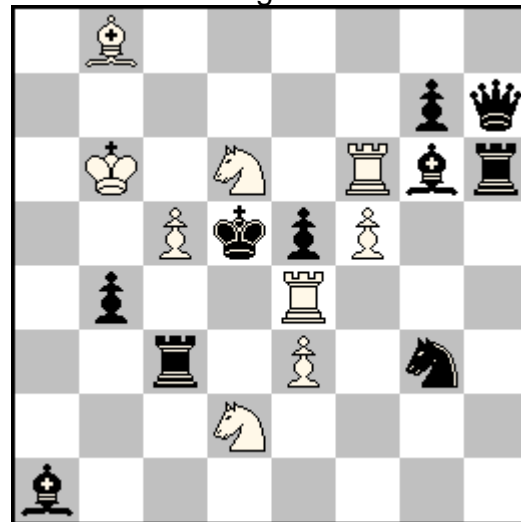**1.c×d4!** [2.R×d6#
    2.S1c3#
    2.e4#]
1…S×e2 **A B D** 2.Be6#
1…a×b1=Q **x D B** 2.R×d6#
1…Rf6 **B x A** 2.S1c3#
1…S×c6 **D A x** 2.e4#

989 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (9+9) C+

1.Sd5! [2.R2f4#
    2.Q×d4#
    2.Sc3#]
1…R×d5 **A B D** 2.B×d5#
1…a×b4 **x D B** 2.R2f4#
1…g×f2 **D x A** 2.Q×d4#
1…g5 **B A x** 2.Sc3#

990 - Gerhard Maleika
original
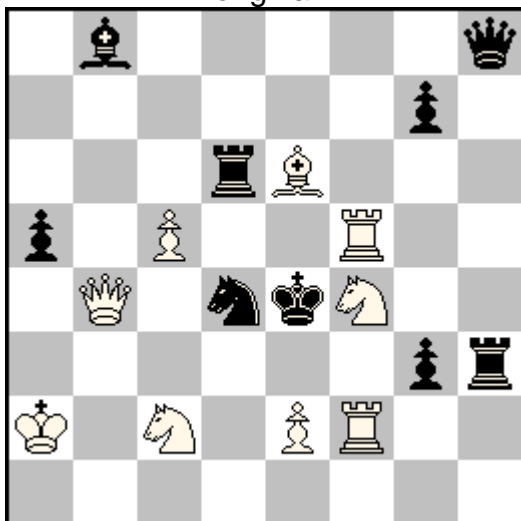

#2   (9+10) C+

1.Se8! [2.Sc7#
    2.R×e5#
    2.Rd6#]
1…g×f6 **A B D** 2.S×f6#
1…S×e4 **x D B** 2.Sc7#
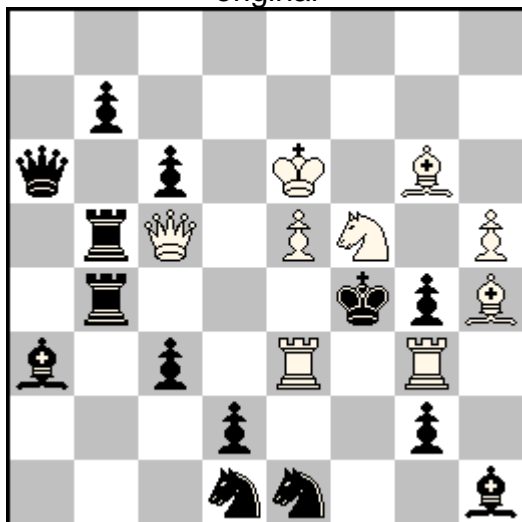1…B×e8 **D x A** 2.R×e5#
1…R×c5 **B A x** 2.Rd6#

991 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (9+14) C+

992 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (5+14) C+

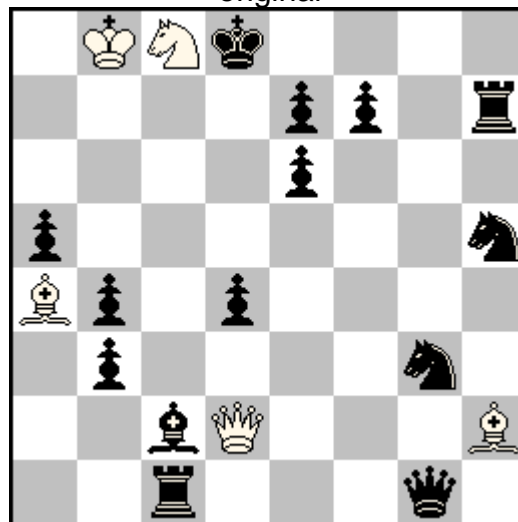**1.Sd4!** [2.Qf8#
  2.Re4#
  2.Se2#]
1…R×d4 **A B D** 2.Q×d4#
1…g1=S **x A B** 2.Qf8#
1…R×c5 **D x A** 2.Re4#
1…S×e3 **B D x** 2.Se2#

1.Qg5! [2.Qg8#
  2.Q×e7#
  2.Q×a5#]
1…Sf5 **A B E** 2.Bc7#
1…f5 **x A E** 2.Qg8#
1…Bg6 **E x A** 2.Q×e7#
1…Sf6 **B E x** 2.Q×a5#

992 is an unsuccessful attempt to realize the theme with the effect **E**. The mistake is that with 1...f5 the move 2.Qxa5 is prevented by the pawn obstructing the white move line a5-g5, not by gaining access to a5, b6 or c7.

In **993** and **994** a single black piece with four moves prevents the threat. Each black move has two effects that make a mating move possible. The effects **F**, **G**, **H** and **I** form a 4-fold cycle. With several black pieces a 5-fold cycle is possible.
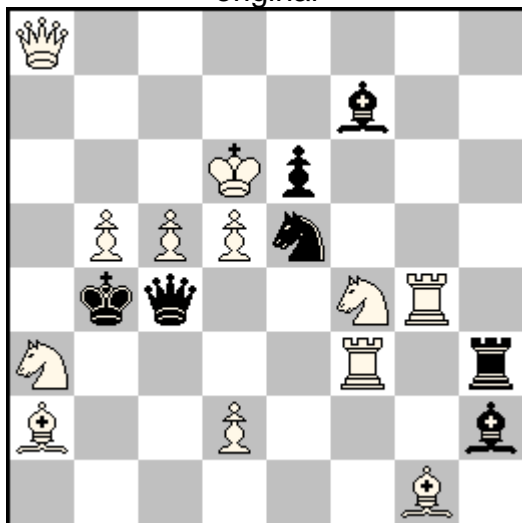
993 - Gerhard Maleika
original
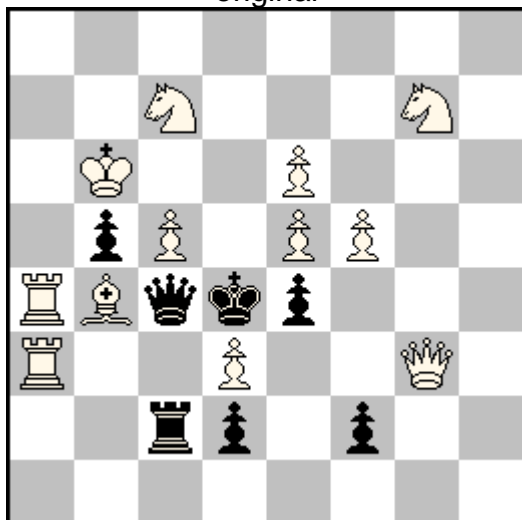
#2   (12+7) C+

1.Qf4! [2.Q×e4#]
1…Q×d3 **F G** 2.Bc3#
1…Q×c5+ **G H** 2.B×c5#
1…Q×e6+ **H I** 2.Sg×e6#
1…Qd5 **I F** 2.S×b5#

994 - Gerhard Maleika
original

#2   (12+7) C+

1.Bb3! [2.Qa4#]
1…Q×b3 **F G** 2.Sd3#
1…Q×d5+ **G H** 2.S×d5#
1…Q×c5+ **H I** 2.B×c5#
1…Q×b5 **I F** 2.Sc2#

As you might have noticed, the selection of motifs, both defence and harmful, is rather limited and thus there is still wide space for new schemes. Something different to come in the next article by Gerhard.

Gerhard Maleika
Additional remarks by Juraj Lörinc

Possible Rebirth of Bohemian Twomovers?

by Stanislav Vokál

I met **Karol Mlynka** for the first time at the training of Slovak chess composers in Košice more than fifty years ago. I was a beginner in chess composition at the time. The creative atmosphere at the meeting had a positive effect on me. Karol was already an internationally recognized chess composer. Later, we met regularly only at such events organized annually by Bedrich Formánek.

In 2018, Karol was a reviewer of my chess book Veľká šachovnica (The Great Chessboard). In the last year (from August 2021), we corresponded regularly. I inspired him with my ideas with twomovers contained model mates. With his excellent technique he mostly realized them in new strategic "clothing".

Yes, it's surprising, but it's true! All my life, I practically did not compose twomovers (with some exceptions) and "on my old knees" I have started to compose twomovers. However, I have to put it into right direction – mostly they were the Bohemian's twomovers, only. Recently, model mates started to attract me, which

I did not pay attention to before. It is a pity!

Karol Mlynka recently (September 7, 2022) passed forever. As a memory of him, I would like to present here some of our common twomovers. **Honour to his memory!**

995 - Stanislav Vokál & Karol Mlynka
PAT A MAT 2021
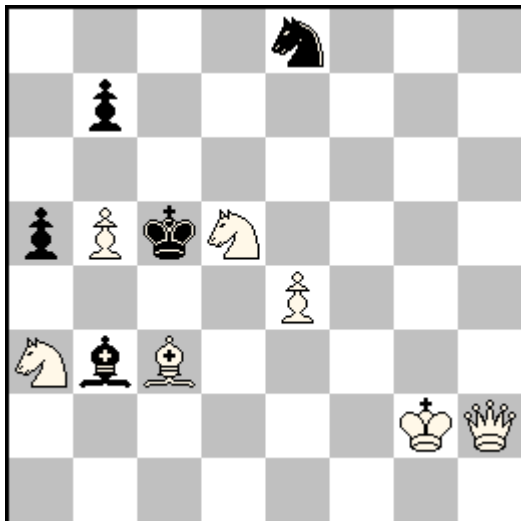
#2   (7+5) C+

1…Sf6 **a** 2.Qc7# **A**
1…Sd6 **b** 2.Qg1# **B**

1.Be5? [2.Qg1# **B**], 1…B×d5!

1.Qe5? [2.Bd4# **C**], 1…B×d5!

1.Qh6? [2.Qb6#]
1…Sf6 **a** 2.Qf8# **E**
1…Sd6 **b** 2.Qe3# **F**
1…B×d5!

1.Sf6? [2.Sd7#], 1…Be6! **d**

1.Sb6! [2.Sd7#] (MM)
1…K×b6 **c** 2.Bd4# **C** (MM)
1…Be6 **d** 2.Sa4# **D** (MM)
1…Sf6 **a** 2.Qc7# **A**

On **995**: „On the way from the strategic school to the Bohemian school through a modern **exchange of topics**, first in the sets of this meredith, a **black correction** with square blocking will be shown, which will then be replaced in try by **two changed mates** and finally in the solution by **three model mates**. Moreover, threats from attempts on the same square come out as mates in the reciprocal exchange of function, thus emphasizing the elements of free exchange of variants after the key freeing the king's field. The original **AB-BC-CD** spiral is a bonus." (our comments)

On **996**: „Multiple sacrifices of white units in the first moves. All four checking attempts create mates either in tries or in solution. A 3-phase radical change of variation, based on capture of black Pawns in all 1st moves, with the Urania theme (**C**) plus the Vladimirov effect (**Aa! -aA**). No model mates here." (our comments)

996 - Stanislav Vokál & Karol Mlynka
Variantim 2021
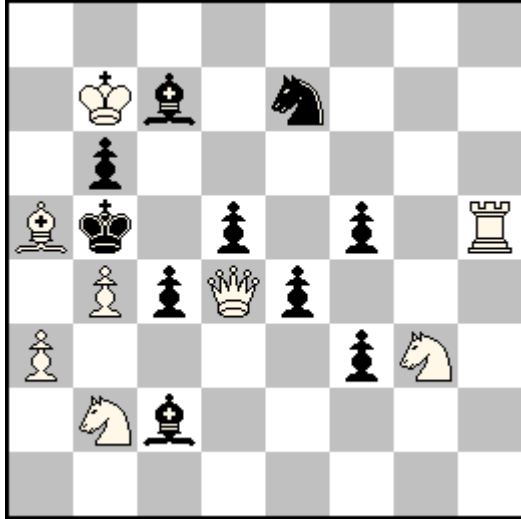
#2   (8+10) C+

997 - Stanislav Vokál & Karol Mlynka
Tidskrift för Schack 2022

#2   (6+8) C+

1.Q×b6+? **A**, 1…B×b6! **a**
1.Q×d5+? **B**, 1…S×d5!
1.Q×c4+? **C**, 1…d×c4!
1.Qc5+? **D**, 1…b×c5!

1.B×b6? [2.Qc5# **D**]
1…B×b6 **a** 2.Q×b6# **A**
1…Bd6!

1.R×f5? [2.Q×c4# **C**]
1…S×f5 **b** 2.Q×d5# **B**
1…Be5 **f** 2.Q×b6# **A**
1…Bd3 2.a4#
1…Bb3!

1.S×e4! [2.Sc3#]
1…f×e4 **c** 2.Q×c4# **C**
1…d×e4 **d** 2.Q×c4# **C**
1…B×e4 **e** 2.a4# **E**
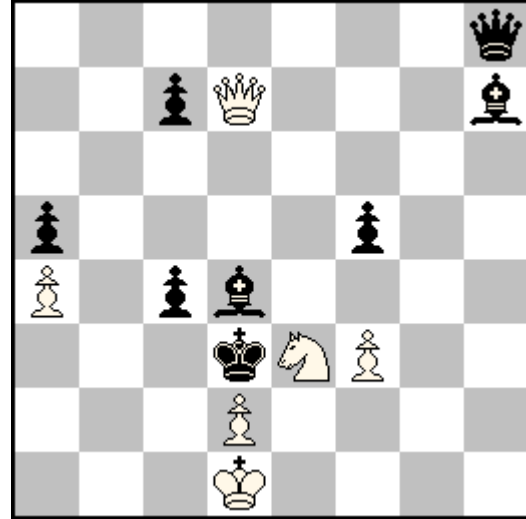
1.Qb5? **C** [2.Qb1#, Q×c4#]
1…B×e3! **a**

1.Qe6? [2.Q×c4#]
1…B×e3 **a** 2.Q×e3# **A**
1…Bg8 **b** 2.Q×f5# **B**
1…Qg8!

1.Sc2? [2.Se1#]
1…c3 **c** 2.Qb5# **C**
1…Qe8 **d** 2.Q×d4# **D**
1…Qe5!

1.S×c4! [2.Sb2#] (MM)
1…K×c4 **e** 2.Qb5# **C** (MM)
1…Qb8 **f** 2.Se5# **E** (MM)

On **997**: „A flight-giving key, **3 model-mates** (Bohemian school – 2x pin), 3-phase radical changes, and transferred mate, **Z-32-65**, total 2 themes." (our comments)

998 - Karol Mlynka & Stanislav Vokál
Šachové umění 2022
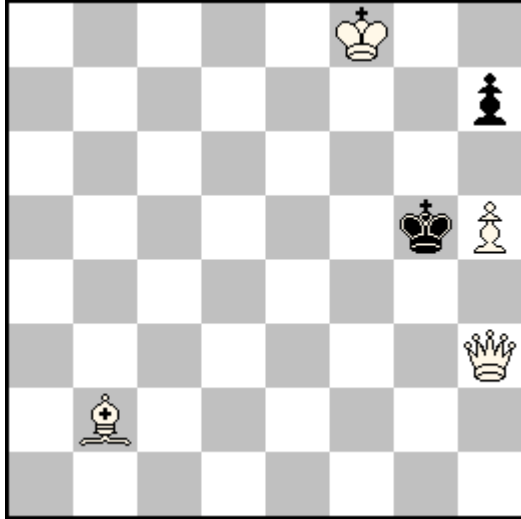
#2   (4+2) C+

1…Kh6 2.Bc1# (MM)

1.Be5? zz
1…Kh6 2.Bf4# (MM)
1…h6!

1.Qf3! zz
1…Kh6 2.Bc1# (MM)
1…Kh4 2.Bf6# (MM)
1…h6 2.Bf6# (MM)

On **998**: „Bohemian school. Miniature. 5 model mates. Change of model mate." (our comments)

999 - Stanislav Vokál & Karol Mlynka
3rd Honourable Mention
Robert Lincoln 85 MT 2022
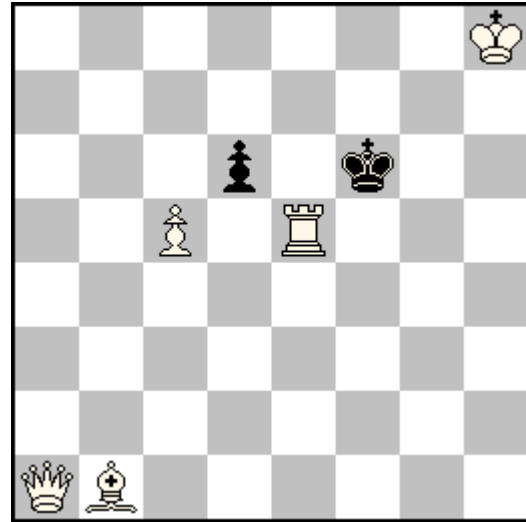
#2   (5+2) C+

1.c×d6? zz, 1…Kf7!

1.Qd4? [2.Qf4#], 1…d×e5!

1.Re1+?
1…Kf7 2.Qg7#
1…Kg5!

1.Qa6! zz
1…Kf7 2.Qf1# (MM)
1…K×e5 2.Q×d6# (MM)

On **999**: „Flight-giving key by direct battery destruction with sacrifice of wR and model mates in a miniature." (our comments), „Beautiful starting position. (judge's comment)"

1000 - Stanislav Vokál & Karol Mlynka
Šachová skladba 2022

#2   (6+5) C+

1001 - Stanislav Vokál & Karol Mlynka
Šachová skladba 2022

#2   (6+9) C+
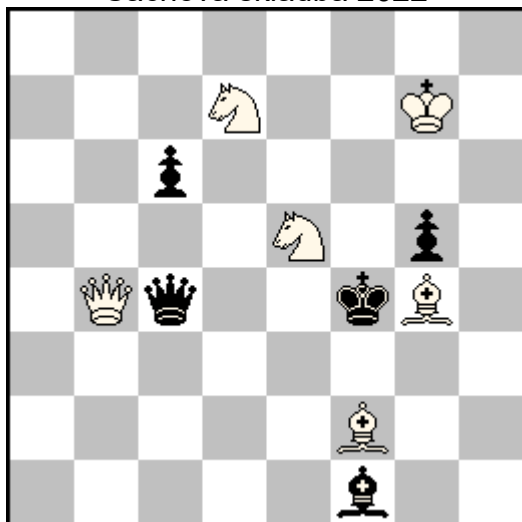
1…Bh3 **a** 2.Q×c4# **A**
1…Qd4 **b** 2.Q×d4# **B**

1.Sf6! [2.Sg6#]
1…Bd3 **c** 2.S×d3# **C** (MM)
1…K×e5 **d** 2.Qb8# **D** (MM)

On **1000**: „A two-phase free exchange of two variants with model mates after a key that gives and takes a free field at the same time, in a meredith form without white pawns." (our comments)
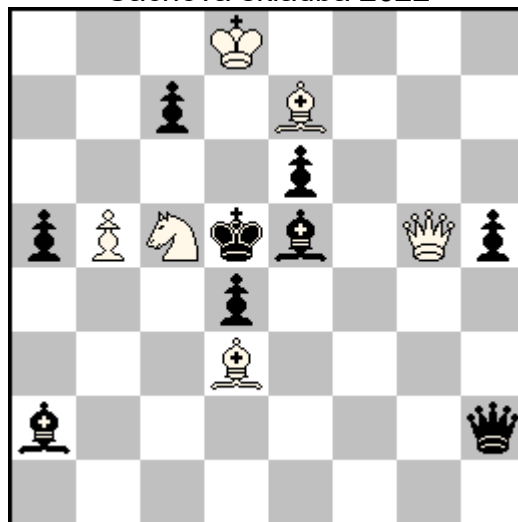
1…Bc4 **a** 2.Be4# **A**
1…Qg2 **b** 2.Q×g2# **B**

1.Qg6? [2.Qe4#, Q×e6#], 1…Bd6!

1.Sa6? [2.S×c7#], 1…Qc2!

1.Sd7? [2.Sf6#]
1…Qf2 **e** 2.Q×e5# **E**
1…Qf4!

1.S×e6! [2.S×c7#] (MM)
1…Qc2 **c** 2.Sf4# **C** (MM)
1…K×e6 **d** 2.Qg8# **D** (MM)

On **1001**: „A flight-giving key, 3 model-mates, Bohemian school by 2 pin-mates, 2-fold radical changed variations (Z-22-44), key selection, total 3 themes." (our comments)

1002 - Stanislav Vokál & Karol Mlynka
Magyar Sakkvilág 2022

#2   (5+2) C+

b) ♙a7

1003 - Stanislav Vokál & Karol Mlynka
Special Prize V. Pilchenko-70 JT 2022

#2   (4+1) C+

b) ♚b7↔e2

a) 1.Bb8? zz
1…Ka1 2.Be5# (MM)
1…K×c1!

1.B×c5! zz
1…Ka1 2.Bd4# (MM)
1…K×c1 2.Ba3# (MM)

b) **1.a8=Q!** zz
1…Ka1 2.Qh8# (MM)
1…K×c1 2.Qaa3# (MM)

On **1002**: „Z-22-24. Change of two model mates. Miniature." (our comments)

On **1003**: „In a five-men aristocrat, combination of new strategical transformation and change of mates with Bohemian model mates by echoed play. Z-32-44 including Ruchlis plus changed mates. Key-try interchange (XY). Tanagra. Compare with yacpdb 156025 and 136725!" – (our comments)

a) 1.Bh2? zz
1…Ka8 **a** 2.Qb8# **C**
1…Kc8 **b** 2.Qc7# **D**
1…Ka7 **e** 2.Qb8# (MM)
1…Kb6 **f** 2.Qc7# (MM)
1…Kc6!

1.Bb5? zz
1…Ka8 **a** 2.Bc6# **E** (MM)
1…Kc8!

1.Qc3? **X** zz
1…Ka8 **a** 2.Qc8# **F**
1…Kb8!

1.Qd6! Y zz
1…Ka8 **a** 2.Bf3# **A** (MM)
1…Kc8 **b** 2.Ba6# **B**

b) 1.Qd6? **Y** zz
1…Kf1 **d** 2.Qd1# **G**
1…Ke1!

1.Qc3! X zz
1…Kd1 **c** 2.Bf3# **A**
1…Kf1 **d** 2.Ba6# **B** (MM)

Also on **1003**: „A1: Today there are 123 problems with exactly this material only in YACPDB, among which there are also two variants with the change of mats. The authors of A1 did not limit themselves to this (4x1 + 2x1) and added an amusing twin to the initial position with the exchange of places of two pieces and the resulting uncommon change according to Ruchlis. A record-breaking synthesis for such a limited material of changing checkmates and defenses, accompanied by 5 regular checkmates (MM) and alternating "false trace - decision" in twins. Bravo! Special prize for the little one." (judge's comments)

Stanislav Vokál

Published recently:
PAT A MAT 121

Issue No 121 of Slovak magazine appeared in September 2022. The content includes among other:
- review of Cyclone themes status in the orthodox twomover genre by Peter Gvozdják,
- information about Slovak chess solving championship by Marek Kolčák,
- preliminary awards of tourneys:
  - PAT A MAT 2021 h#,
  - V. Ďačuk 50 JT C 27.3.2022
    - orthodox #2,
    - fairy #2,
- selections of Slovak successes,
- originals.

PDF selection from the issue can be downloaded on the dedicated page. 30 problems from the issue are included there.

Cyclone themed article reproduces 37 twomovers, generally prototypes of various forms of Cyclones. **1004** and **1005** are chosen from the article.

1004 - Štefan Sovík
1st Prize Národná obroda 1993

#2   (8+12) C+
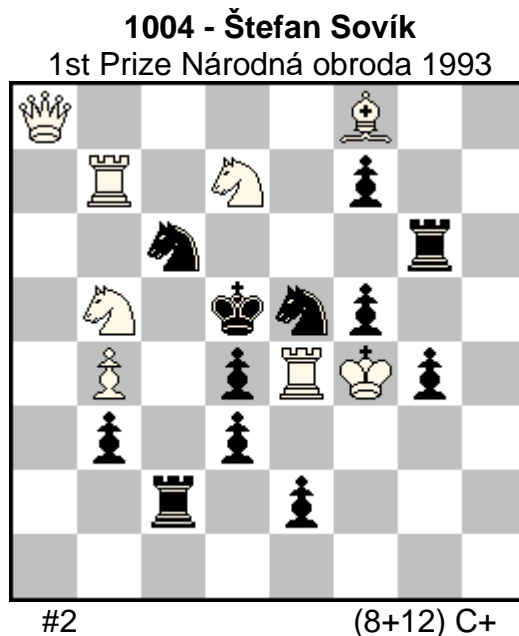
1.Qc8? [2.Sb6# **A**]
1…Ke6 **a** 2.Sc7# **B**
1…Sc~ **b** 2.R×e5# **C**
1…Kc4 **c** 2.R×d4# **D**
1…S×d7!

1.Qa6! [2.Sc7# **B**]
1…Ke6 **a** 2.R×e5# **C**
1…Sc~ **b** 2.R×d4# **D**
1…Kc4 **c** 2.Sb6# **A**

1004 is a first ever orthodox twomover showing 4-fold Shedej cycle, i.e. cyclic change of threat and mates after 3 identical defences in two phases. Peter freely quoted late M. Velimirović, who could not understand why he had not noticed this mechanism earlier. The key role of wQ lies in activation of different lines leading to present flights c4 and e6 as well as guarding of squares d7 and b5.

1005 - Peter Gvozdják
dedicated to František Sabol
1st Prize Práca 1997
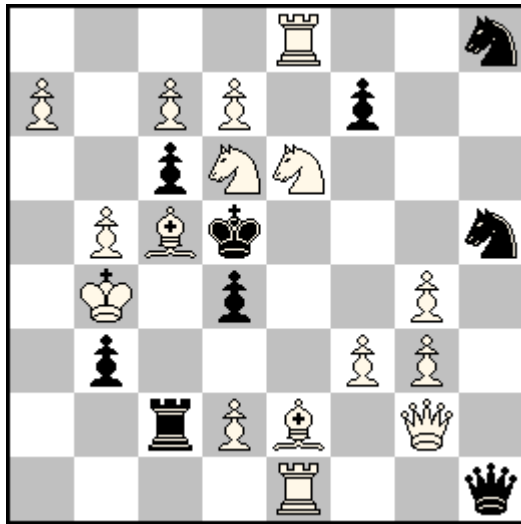
#2   (16+9) C+
b) ♚d5→e5

a) **1.Sc4!** **A** [2.d8=Q# **B**]
1…Sf6 **a** 2.Sf4# **C**
1…Qh4 **b** 2.f4# **D**
1…R×c4+ **c** 2.B×c4# **E**
1…c×b5 2.a8=Q#

b) **1.d8=Q!** **B** [2.Sf4# **C**]
1…Sf6 **a**,Sg7,S×g3 2.f4# **D**
1…Qh4 **b** 2.Bc4# **E**
1…Rc4+ **c** 2.S×c4# **A**
1…Sg6 2.S×f7#
1…f×e6 2.Qg5#
(1…Kd5 2.S×f7,Sc4#)

1005 goes one step further in two senses. The Cyclone theme in question is more complicated one, Djurašević cycle, involving besides mates and threats also keys. And the cycle is 5-fold, i.e. with key, threat and 3 mates as 5 elements.

The mechanism is based on moving bK from d5 to e5 and in turn changing some direct batteries to indirect and vice versa. Despite flight-taking key in b) position this a fantastic achievement.

1006-**1009** are selected from the jubilee tourney of Vasil Ďačuk. Even Vasil is already 50...

1006 - Marco Guida
2nd Prize V. Ďačuk 50 JT 2022
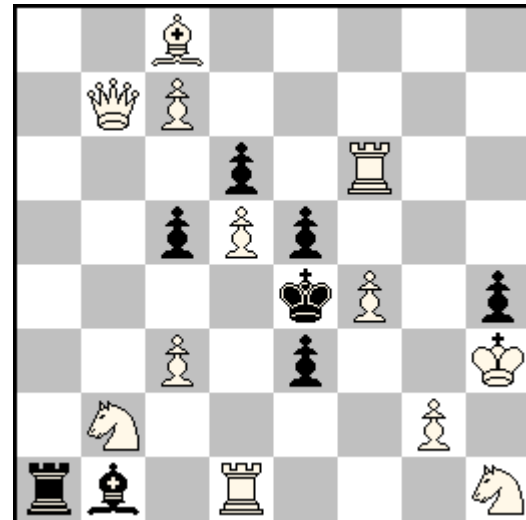
#2   (12+8) C+

1.Re1? [2.Sf2# **A**]
1…e2 **a** 2.R×e2# **C**
1…e×f4! **b**

1.Kg4? [2.Bf5# **B**]
1…e×f4 **b** 2.Re6# **D**
1…e2! **a**

1.Qb5? [2.Qc4#]
1…e2 **a** 2.Q×e2# **E**
1…e×f4 **b** 2.Qe8# **F**
1…Ba2 2.Qd3#
1…Bd3 2.Q×d3#
1…Ra4!

1.Sc4! [2.S×d6#]
1…e2 **a** 2.Sf2# **A**
1…e×f4 **b** 2.Bf5# **B**
1…Ra6 2.Q×b1#

The new-strategical content includes Dombrovskis (in the form of defences) and Hannelius (in the form of refutations) themes as well as twice change of mates

in three phases **Z-(1,1,2,2)-26** according the following table:

		a	b
	A	**C**	**!**
	B	**!**	**D**
		E	**F**
		A	**B**

1007 blends two non-standard ideas.

1007 - Juraj Lörinc
2nd Prize V. Ďačuk 50 JT 2022

#2   (4+12+5) C+
Circe
🨆 🨆 = bishopper

1…nBHe4 **B** 2.nB×b8(nRh8)# **A**
1…nBb6+ 2.nS×b6(nBf8)#
1…nBd6+ 2.nS×d6(nBf8)#

1.nB×b8(nRh8)? **A** [2.nBHe4# **B**]
1…nBa7+ 2.nS×a7(nBf8)#
1…nBd6+ 2.nS×d6(nBf8)#
1…BHd5!

1.nBHe4! **B** [2.nB×b8(nRh8)# **A**]
1…BHd5 2.nR×c8(nSg8)#
1…nR×c8(nSb1) 2.nS×c3(nBHc1)#
1…nBa5 2.nBH×a5(nBf8)#
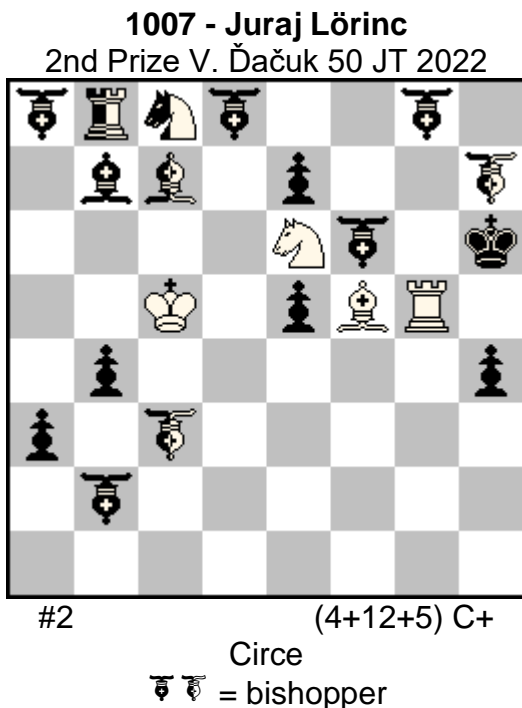1…nB×b8(nRa1) **A** 2.nBH×a1(nRh8)#
1…nBb6+ 2.nS×b6(nBf8)#

The judge Juraj Brabec was considering **1007** mainly from the viewpoint of new-strategical school. The move functions changes are usually strictly divided between white and black functions. Typical white functions are key, threat and mate, typical black functions are defence, refutation and possibly non-defence. But here we see something possible thanks to utilization of neutral units. The usual table looks as follows:

		A	**B**
			A
A	**B**		
B	**A**	**X**	

I.e. both moves **A** and **B** are in functions of key, threat and defence, moreover **A** is in the function of variation mate. This is quite unusual.

Still, this is only one half of the content. The other half is from completely different area. Have you guessed it?

The theme in question is an extension of the theme of my [9th Commendation D. Nixon MT 1997](). This older twomover showed (only) cycle of captures among three neutral pieces. **1007** now extends the cycle to four units with the following oriented graph in the solution:
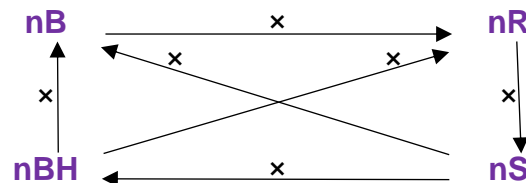
nB × **nR** × **nS** × **nBH** × **nB**
nB × **nR** × **nS** × **nB**
nR × **nS** × **nBH** × **nR**

Is it all too much for one position to digest?

1008 - Karol Mlynka
4th Honourable Mention
V. Ďačuk 50 JT 2022

#2   (5+5) C+

Köko

◖ = hamster, ♘ = nightrider
♛ = contragrasshopper

1.Nf3? **A** zz
1…h2 **a** 2.CGe4# **B**
1…Kg2 **b** 2.Qg4# **C**
1…Hf4!

1.Qg4? **C** zz
1…h2 **a** 2.Ne7# **D**
1…Kh2 **c** 2.Nf3# **A**
1…Hg5!

1.Qf4? **E** zz
1…h2 **a** 2.Qf1# **F**
1…Kg2 **b** 2.Nh4# **G**
1…Hf5!

1.Nh4! G zz
1…h2 **a** 2.0-0-0# **H**
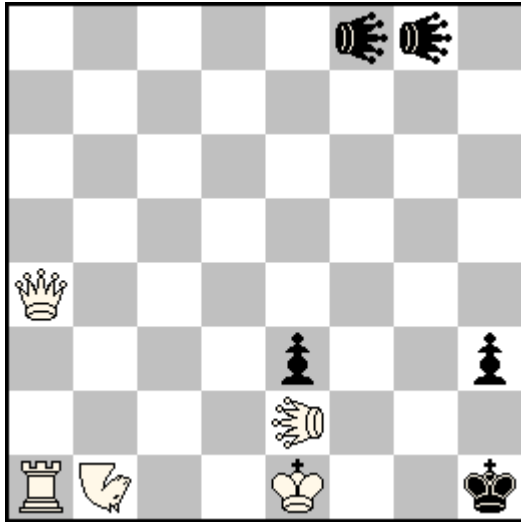1…Kh2 **c** 2.Qf4# **E**

Köko twomovers are not so common, but this one with non-standard set of fairy pieces shows there are interesting possibilities hidden.

Four potential keys by Nb1 and Qa4 all take one of flights g2 or h2 (would it be possible to invert the motivation by playing keys away from initially immobile bK?) and wait. If bK moves (obviously this is irreversible move due to Köko), then White mates by guarding the other square. This gives twice exchange of key and variation mate after different defences like **AbC-CcA** and **EbG-GcE**.

The other black defence is 1...h2 **a** and it is present in all phases. There are 4 different mates present following it and that's an interesting achievement given the simplicity of position. Altogether the table looks as follows:

	a	b	c
A		**B**	**C**
C		**D**		**A**
E		**F**	**G**
G		**H**		**E**

Of course, there are clearly seen flaws in the position:
- already mentioned flight-taking keys,
- utilization of fairy pieces in very limited roles – CG is really needed only to give **B** checkmate, hamsters only for refutations

Clearly, a bit more research is needed for really high quality Köko twomover, yet this is something that might be fruitful to investigate further.

Bolero is a fairy condition defined as follows: A piece (not the King or a Pawn) makes capturing moves normally, but makes non-capturing moves according to the power of the piece whose home square is on that file. (Pieces moving as Kings do not become royal.)

1009 - Hubert Gockel
3rd Commendation
V. Ďačuk 50 JT 2022
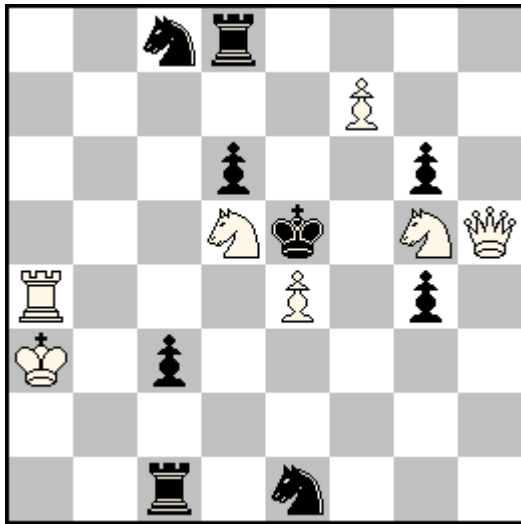
#2   (7+9) C+
Bolero

1…Se6 **c** 2.Sf3# **D**

1.Q×g4? [2.Qf6# **A**]
1…Rf4 **a** 2.Q×f4# **B**
1…Rf6 **b** 2.Sc6# **C**
1…Sd7!

1.Q×g6! [2.Qf4# **B**]
1…Rf4 **a** 2.Sc6# **C**
1…Rf6 **b** 2.Q×f6# **A**
1…Se6 **c** 2.Q×e6# **E**
1…Se2 2.Sd3#

Shedey cycle (Dombro-Lačný) utilizes here fully Bolero mechanism: White threats mates by non-capturing moves by wQ using S-mobility. Captureless defences by black rooks defend
- either by guarding the threat squares, but thus allowing capture by wQ,
- or by blocking the threat squares, thus preventing planned mating moves, but this way also allow checkmates by wS originally guarding f4 and f6.

1010-**1014** are originals in this issue of PAT A MAT.

1010 - Andrij Frolkin & Fedir Kapustin
& Serhij I. Tkachenko
& Petro Novickij
dedicated to Slovak colleagues with thanks for their support
PAT A MAT 2022
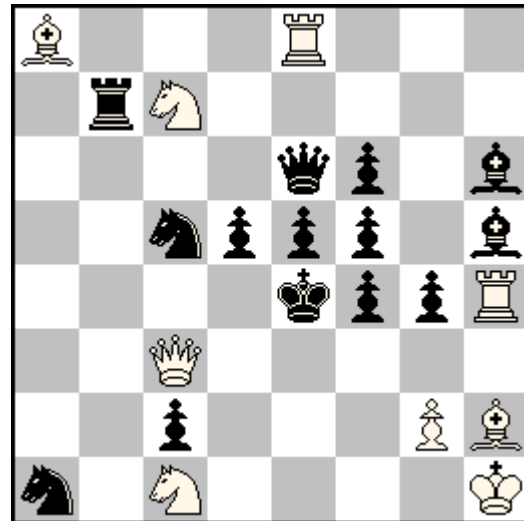
#2   (9+14) C+

1…d4 2.Qe1#
1…f3 2.**g×f3#**

1.Bg1! [2.Qe1#]
1…f3 2.**Q×f3#**
1…g3 2.**Qe3#**
1…Rb3 2.**Qc4#**
1…Qa6 2.**Qd4#**
1…Sd3 2.Q×d3#

Five checkmates with pawn pins.

1011 - Rauf Aliovsadzade
PAT A MAT 2022
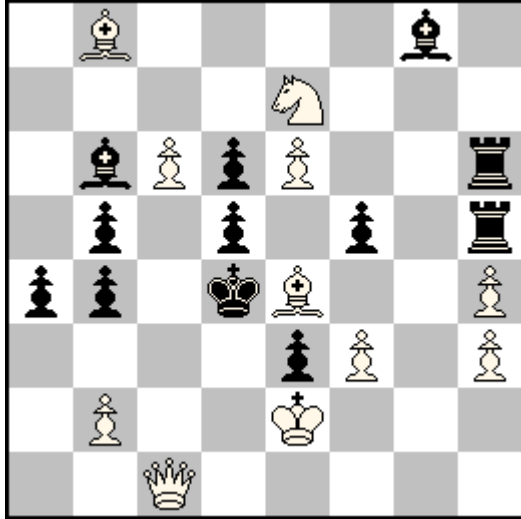
#3   (11+12) C+

1.f4! [2.Q×e3+ Kc4 3.B×d5#]
1…d×e4 2.Qd1+ Kc4 3.Qd5#
        2…Kc5 3.Qd5#
1…K×e4 2.Qh1+ Kd4 3.Q×d5#
        2…K×f4 3.B×d6#
1…f×e4 2.c7 [3.Sc6#]
1…B×e6 2.Bd3 [3.Q×e3#]

Captures on the same square e4.

1012 - Daniel Novomeský
PAT A MAT 2022
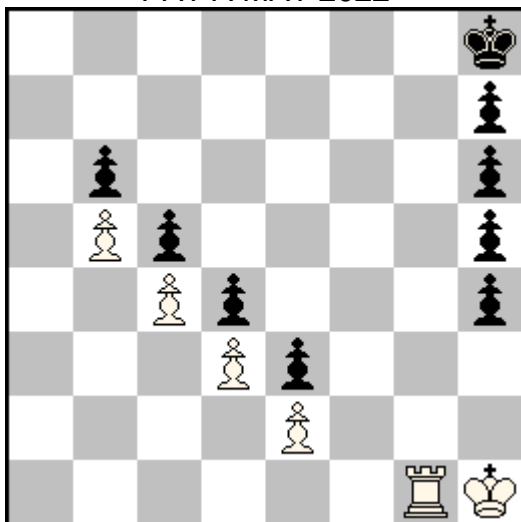
#10   (6+9) C+

1.Kh2! zz
1...h3 2.K×h3 h4 3.K×h4 h5 4.K×h5 h6
5.Kg6 [6.Ra1 [7.Ra8#]]
5...Kg8 6.Rf1 [7.K×h6 Kh8 8.Rf8#]
6...h5 7.Rf4! h4 8.R×h4 [9.Rf4 Kh8
10.Rf8# or 9.Kf6 Kf8 10.Rh8#]
8...Kf8 9.Re4 Kg8 10.Re8#

The introductory zugzwang liquidation of
the column of black pawns is followed by
precise play by wR with precise move
7.Rf4 allowing liquidation of the last
mobile bP.

1013 - Torsten Linss
PAT A MAT 2022
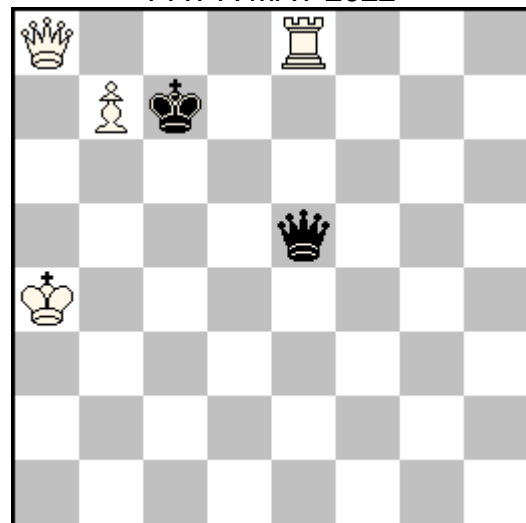
r#4   (4+2) C+

1.Re7+!
1…Q×e7 2.b8=Q+ Kd7 3.Qc6+ K×c6
4.Ka5 Qa3#
1…Kb6 2.b8=R+ Q×b8 3.Qc6+ K×c6
4.Ka5 Qb5#
1…Kc6 2.b8=B+ Kb6 3.Qb7+ Kc5 4.Ka5
Qa1#
1…Kd6 2.Qd8+ Kc6 3.b8=S+ Q×b8
4.Ka5 Qb5#, 3…Kc5 4.Ka5 Qa1#

Well, checking key, but then – it is AUW
with 6 pieces only!

Fairy condition Immun used in **1014** forbids captures of pieces with their Circe square occupied.

1014 - Michael Barth & Franz Pachl
PAT A MAT 2022
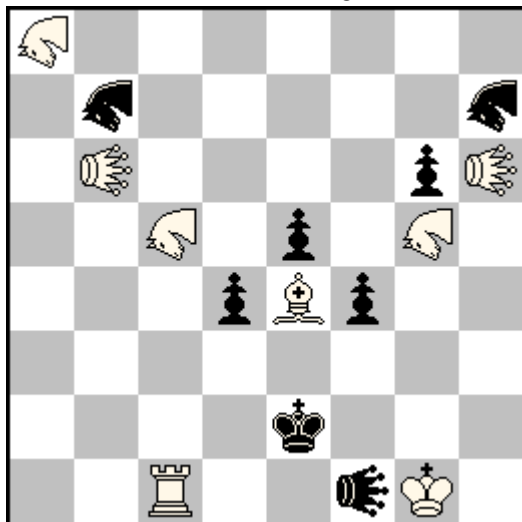
#2   (8+8) C+
Immun
♘♞ = nao, ♜♜ = kangaroo lion

1…NAf6 2.KLe6#

1.NAf7? [2.Bf3# **A**]
1…f3 **a** 2.Bd3# **B**
1…d3 **b** 2.Re1# **C**
1…KLf8!

1.NAd7! [2.Bd3# **B**]
1…f3 **a** 2.Re1# **C**
1…d3 **b** 2.Bf3# **A**

The mechanism for Shedej cycle is symmetrical: keys remove one white guard from e3, black guard from e1, additionally guard d3/f3 and block Circe square of black pawns f7/d7. Then defences defend by blocking the threat square (allowing mate utilizing guard on d3/f3) or by removing the other white guard from e3, but at the same time other black guard from e1.

Juraj Lörinc

Our readers write

Gérard Doukhan has sent **1015** as comparison to L. Salai's **921** from Conflictio 40

1015 - Henry Otten
1st Prize
TT Hackney Mercury 1892-1893
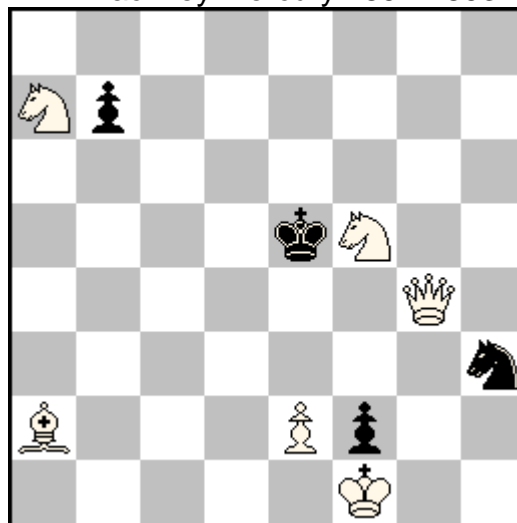
#3   (6+4) C+

1.Sc8!
[2.Scd6 **A** [3.Qd4#] Kf6,Sf4 3.Qg7# **B**]
1…Sf4 2.Qg7+ **B** Ke4 3.Scd6# **A**
                2... K×f5 3.Sd6#
1…Kf6 2.Sce7 **C** [3.Qg7#] Ke5,Sg5 3.Qd4# **D**
1…Sg5 2.Qd4+ **D** K×f5 3.Se7# **C**
1…Sg1 2.Sb6 [3.Sd7#]

Although they do not show the same theme (while **1015** shows double inversion of the 2nd and 3rd moves, **921** shows 4-fold rotation of the 2nd and 3rd moves), it is undoubtedly nice find in the databases, to see something 130 years old to show quite modern theme. We seem to agree with Gérard that WinChloe is indeed is a fantastic tool.

Daniel Papack has looked at my remarks on some problems from fairy section of E.

Manolas 65 JT (see Conflictio 41) more in detail. It means that he indeed tried to reconstruct the ideas shown in compositions **970** and **972** more according to his preferences. I have to say that this kind of approach I like a lot – no useless and empty blah-blah, he lets diagrams speak.

1016 - Daniel Papack
after Juraj Lörinc
Site of Ralf Krätschmer 2022

#2   (14+12) C+

Isardam

1.Kd6? [2.S×f2#], 1…Sbc3!
1.Kf7? [2.S×f2#], 1…Sac3!

1.Kd8! [2.S×f2#]
1…Sbc3 2.Sd3#
1…Sac3 2.Sc4#
1…Bg6 2.Sh6#
1…B×g4 2.R×g4#

What happens here? Immediate double-check S×f2+ is not checkmate due to potential flight e5. That is why White opens Qe8 to e5 in the key. Now Black defences by knights to c3 turn check from Sf2 to nothing due to Isardam, while g4 remains to be attacked by Bh5. Se5 can check by battery with bK attacked by Qe8. Then both knights open some bent lines of bQ to bK, thus requiring precise jumps of wS.

There are two additional tries with very specific refutations. Why is 1.Kd8! the key, while moves of wK to d6 and f7 fail? The secret is in the setup of the position, d6 and f7 are only available to wK because of white linemovers neutralizing attack of black linemovers on these squares. Then if wK tries to take advantage of these supports, Black can count upon White's need to keep white lines open at all time, thereby preventing some of the variation mates from the solution.

In my view this is a considerable improvement of my 1st Prize from the jubilee tourney (**970**). Not only Daniel avoided fairy piece use, he also significantly enriched the play with thematic tries. One can argue also against this version, as number of thematical variations is now smaller and instead of fairy pieces there are many promoted pieces on the board. Especially the second point is in my eyes totally irrelevant – using some fairy piece(s) is much easier than using only orthodox pieces, even if many promoted ones. Nowadays almost nobody counts fairy pieces in positions, so why should be count and criticize promoted pieces in fairy problems?

The view can depend on the preferences, but in this case I am totally on the same side of argument as Daniel – positives more than outweigh negatives and this is a big improvement.

Let's have a look also on the reconstruction of **972**.

1017 - Vasil Ďačuk
E. Manolas 65 JT 2015
version Daniel Papack

#2   (12+5) C+
Exclusive chess

1.Sd7? zz
1…Sd1! **a**
1…Sc4 **b** 2.Sc5# **C**
1…Sa4 **c** 2.Se5# **A**

1.Se4? zz
1…Sd1 **a** 2.Sc5# **C**
1…Sc4! **b**
1…Sa4 **c** 2.Sf2# **B**

1.Sg4? zz
1…Sd1 **a** 2.Se5# **A**
1…Sc4 **b** 2.Sf2# **B**
1…Sa4! **c**

1.B×b4! zz
1…Sd1 **a** 2.Kc5# **D**
1…Sc4 **b** 2.Rc3# **E**
1…Sa4 **c** 2.Qg3# **F**

Thematically this is the same as **972**. (That's is also why this diagram is listed as a version only.) Geometrical carousel change in tries is supplemented by change of mate after all three thematical defences.

972 - Vasil Ďačuk
2nd Prize E. Manolas 65 JT 2015
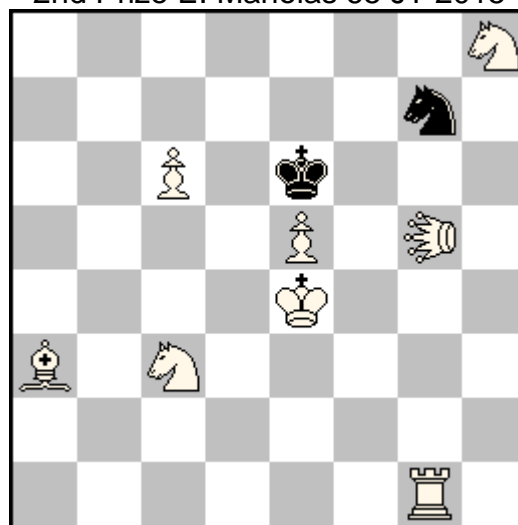
#2   (8+2) C+
Exclusive chess
♕ = leo

Main difference is in the fact that **972** uses single leo as fairy piece, while **1017** has no fairy piece present.

Still, in my view, while **1017** is a very good constructional achievement, wins my heart by the economy of position: **1017** uses 17 units (no fairy), **972** only 10. In any case you can make your own conclusions, for easier comparison I have put both diagrams next to each other.

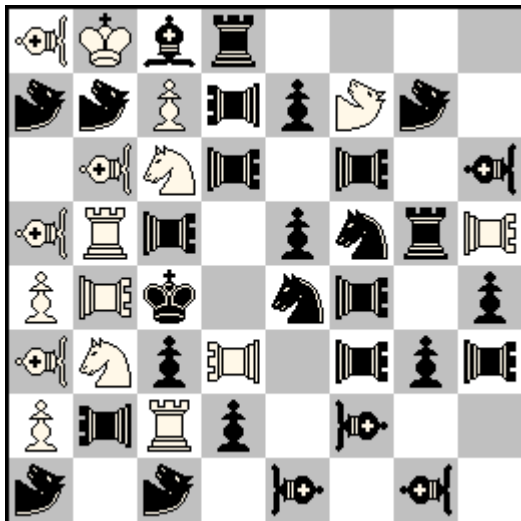Thanks to Gérard and Daniel for sharing their points!

Juraj Lörinc

Fresh clash 17

If the articles in the present issue were mostly related to twomovers, especially orthodox ones, three originals are much more varied: fairy fourmover **N033**, retro

problem disguised as orthodox #3 **N034** and fairy retractor **N035**.

N033 - Peter Gvozdják
dedicated to Lucia

#4   (16+29) C+

🨁🨅 = rook kangaroo lion
🨠 = bishop kangaroo lion
♘♞ = nightrider lion
🨋🨇 = vao, 🨅🨉 = pao

1…Sd4 **a** 2.S×d2+ **A** RKL×d2,PA×d2
3.R×c5+ **B** S×c5 4.R×c3# **C**
1…Se3 **b** 2.R×c3+ **B** RKL×c3,NL×c3
3.S×d2+ **C** S×d2 4.R×c5# **A**
1…NL×d3 **c** 2.R×c5+ **C** V×c5,NL×c5
3.R×c3+ **A** S×c3 4.S×d2# **B**
1…Kd5 2.S×e5+ NL×d3 3.RKLb7+ Ke6
4.c×d8=S#

1.PAd4? [2.S×e5#]
1…S×d4 **a** 2.R×c3+ **B** RKL×c3,NL×c3
3.S×d2+ **C** S×d2 4.R×c5# **A**
1…Se3 **b** 2.R×c5+ **C** BKL×c5,NL×c5
3.R×c3+ **A** S×c3 4.S×d2# **B**
1…NLd3 **c** 2.S×d2+ **A** RKL×d2,PA×d2
3.R×c5+ **B** S×c5 4.R×c3# **C**
1…Kd5 2.S×e5+ NLd3 3.RKLb7+ Ke6
4.c×d8=S#
1…RKLd3!

1.PAe3! [2.S×e5#]
1…Sd4 2.**a** R×c5+ **C** BKL×c5,NL×c5
3.R×c3+ **A** S×c3 4.S×d2# **B**
1…S×e3 **b** 2.S×d2+ **A** PAd×d2,PAb×d2
3.R×c5+ **B** S×c5 4.R×c3# **C**
1…NLd3 **c** 2.R×c3+ **B** RKL×c3,NL×c3
3.S×d2+ **C** S×d2 4.R×c5# **A**
1…Kd5 2.S×e5+ NLd3 3.RKLb7+ Ke6
4.c×d8=S#

Peter's comments:

"Complete 3x3 Lačný cycle combined with complete W-234 cycles in all variations and all phases. Hard to imagine a more complex cyclic theme.

I played with the idea in my mind for decades but could not imagine the matrix. Everything was illuminated once I realized that for the basic change only 3 black lines were enough but they needed to be "doubled": (d6+d7)-d2, (f2+g1)-c5, (f3+h3)-c3. (Of course, there are 3 other supplementary single lines: b2-d2, a1-c5, a7-c3.)

The next challenge was to use a standard size chessboard...

Some units (not many) could be saved, but I preferred not to have extra orthodox force and to eliminate any non-thematic by-play variations, even those in the set-play.

There is another good reason not to change the numbers of 16+29 units. My birthday is on 16-th of the month, while my wife´s birthday falls to 29-th..."

Congratulations!

N034 - Stanislav Vokál
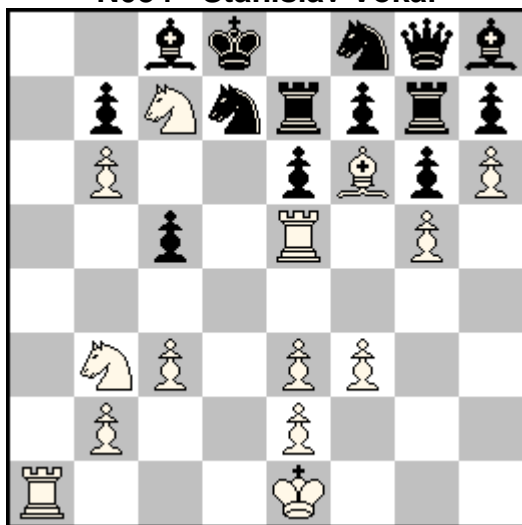
#3   (14+14)

1.Rd1! zz
1…c4 2.Sd4 S×b6 3.Sd×e6#

Easy and so on... but why not **1.0-0-0?**

Because white castling is not possible now, white Ke1 moved before!
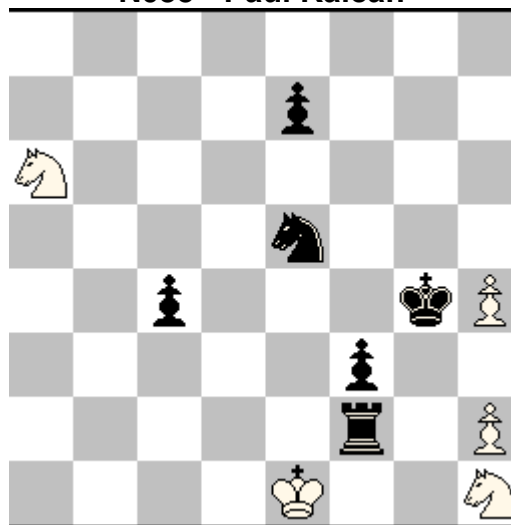
White Pe3 is wPd2 which earlier captured bPd7 after that capturing wQd1 on e3.

Possible sequence of moves:
wPc2-c3, wQd1-c2-d3-e3, bPd7-d4:Qe3, wPd2:Pe3!, wKe1-f1!, wBc1-d2-e1!-...-f6, wKf1-e1!, w.Bf1-...-b5, b.Pa7-a6:Bb5, w.Pa2-a4:Pb5-b6! etc.

The illegality of castling can be established from position of white pawns, and from the fact that Bf6 originates at c1.

N035 - Paul Răican

-7(7B,6N) & #1 Proca-Retractor (5+6)
Anticirce
Vertical cylindric board

Try in 5 moves:
-1.Ke2xSd2>Ke1? Rf1-f2+
-2.Ke1-e2 Rf2-f1+
-3.Ke2xRd3>Ke1 Rf1-f2+
-4.Ke3-e2 R~-d3+
-5.Sg7-a6 & forward 1.h3#,
but forward defence after 3rd move Re3#!

Another try in 6 moves:
-1.Ke3xRe4>Ke1? Rd4-e4+
-2.Ke2-e3 Rf1-f2+
-3.Ke1-e2 Rf2-f1+
-4.Ke3xRe4>Ke1 Rf4-e4+
-5.Ke2-e3 Rf1-f2+
-6.Sg7-a6 & forward 1.h3#
but forward defence after 5th move Rfe4#!

A choice try:
-1.Kd2xSd1>Ke1? Pd3xPe2>e7!
-2.?

The solution must be:
-1.Ke2xSd1>Ke1! Rf1-f2+
-2.Ke1-e2 Rf2-f1+
-3.Kc3xBd2>Ke1! (*) Bb8-d2++

-4.Kd3-c3 Sd7-e5++ etc.
-5.Ke2-d3! (**) Rf1-f2
-6.Ke3-e2
(wK is in check from Bb8)
　　　-6…f4-f3+ (Kg5-g4? Illegal double
　　　check)
-7.Sg7-a6 & forward 1.h3#
(1...Kxh3(4)>e8? Self-check from Sg7)

Dual tries:
(*) -3.Kc3xQd2>Ke1? (*) Qb8-d2++
-4.Kd3-c3 Sd7-e5++ etc.
-5.Ke2-e3 Qa8-b8! -6.?
(**) The last two moves could not be inverted: -5.Ke3-d3? f4-f3+ -6.Ke2-e3 Rf3-f2! -7.?

Vertical cylindric board allows non-standard moves leading to unusual geometry of Anticirce rebirth squares.

The initial tries hint that there must be a lot hidden in the position, with possible shortcuts or other errors. Anybody interested in Anticirce Proca retractors is welcome to report any fault. Of course, I would be the happiest if **N035** was faultless.

Juraj Lörinc

Annual tourney Conflictio 2022

All kinds of antagonistic problems will be accepted for Originals column (orthodox and fairy direct, self-, reflex mates and other aims of any length, any fairy elements), the main criteria for publication being antagonistic stipulation and sufficient quality. Possible originals from other articles will be included in the competition as well. The tourney will be **judged by Narayan Shankar Ram (India)**, multiple sections might be created based on the quality and quantity of entries. Please, send the originals to Juraj Lörinc (address below).

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