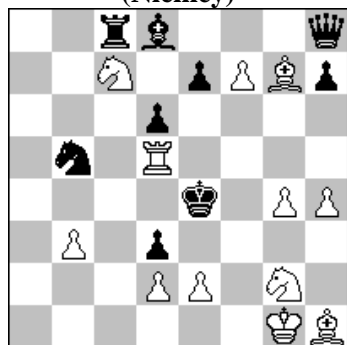


POLSKI ZWIĄZEK SZACHOWY 2024

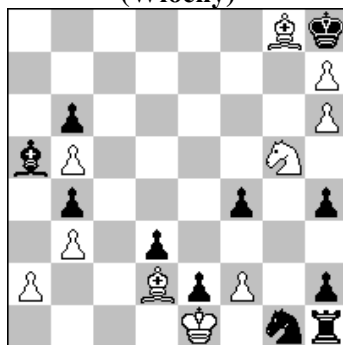
ORYGINAŁY 13 II 2024 [3051 – 3056]

3051. Gerhard MALEIKA
(Niemcy)



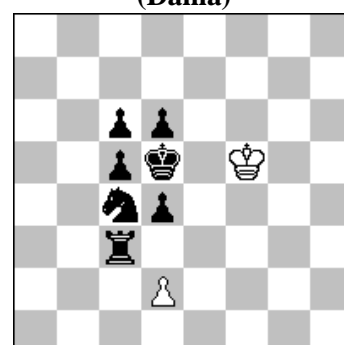
#2 (12+9)

3052. Alberto ARMENI
(Włochy)



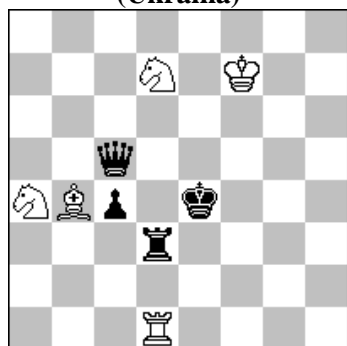
s#2 (10+11)

3053. Niels DANSTRUP
(Dania)



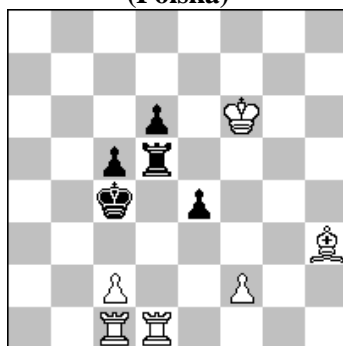
h#2 2 rozwiązania (2+7)

3054. Dmitrij GRINCZENKO
(Ukraina)



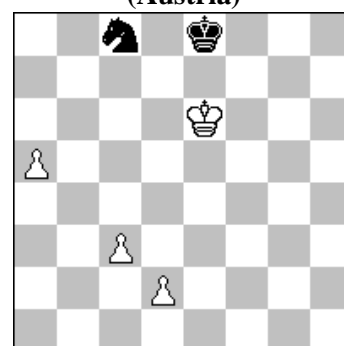
h#2 2 rozwiązania (5+4)

3055. Krzysztof DRAŻKOWSKI
(Polska)



h#2 3 rozwiązania (6+5)

3056. Peter KRUG
(Austria)



+ (4+2)

- 3051 MALEIKA** 1.Gh6? ~ 2.Se1/Se3/Sf4# 1...Ha1+ 2.Se1# 1...Hd4+ 2.Se3# 1...Hf6 2.Sf4# 1...Sd4! 1.Se6! ~ 2.Se1/Se3/Sgf4# 1...Wc1+ 2.Se1# 1...Gb6+ 2.Se3 1...K:d5 2.Sgf4# 1...Sd4 2.W:d4#. The problem Kg1-Ke4 [3051] 1.Sce6 shows the same theme as the problem Kh8-Kb7 [3042] 1.c3. The threats are separated by other moves after the try than after the key (a special form of mate transference). The mechanism is different. Whereas in Kh8-Kb7-c3 three thematic black moves are prevented by the first white move, in Kg1-Ke4-Se6 three thematic black moves are made possible by the first white move. [A]
- 3052 ARMENI** 1.Ge6? f3.2.Gh3 S:h3# 1...h3! 1.Se6? h3 2.S:f4 Sf3# 1...f3! 1.a4! tempo 1...b:a3 e.p. 2.Gc3+ G:c3# 1...f3 2.Sh3 S:h3# 1...h3 2.Sf3 S:f3#.
- 3053 DANSTRUP** 1.Se3 + d:e3 2.Wc4 e4# 1.We3 d3 2.We4 d:e4#.
- 3054 GRINCZENKO** 1.He3 Sf6+ 2.Kd4 Gc3# 1.Hc6 Gc5 2.Kd5 Sc3#. Analogy, model pin mate on the same square × 2. [A]
- 3055 DRAŻKOWSKI** 1.Wd2 c3 2.Kd3 Gf1# 1.Wd3 Ge6+ Kd4 c3# 1.Wd4 Gd7 2.Kd5 c4#.
- 3056 KRUG** 1.d3!! (Próba: 1.d4 ? Kd8 2.a6 Ke8 3.c4 Kd8 4.d5 Ke8 5.d6 Sa7 6.d7+ Kd8 - białe są w zugzwangu 7.c5 Sb5 8.c6 Sc7+ =) 1...Kd8 2.d4 Kc7 3.d5 Sa7 (3...Sd6 4.a6) 4.c4 Sc8 5.a6 Sa7 6.d6+ Kd8 7.d7 - pozycja wzajemnego zugzwangu 7...Sc6 8.Kd6 Sa7 9.c5 Sb5+ 10.Kc6 Sc7 11.a7 Sa8 12.Kd6 Sc7 13.c6 Sb5+ 14.Kc5 S:a7 15.Kb6 +- 1-0.