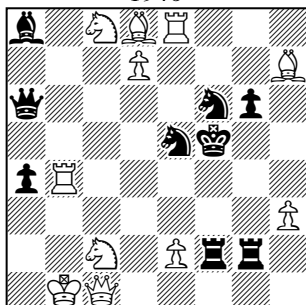


A1. Efim Rukhlis

2nd Pr. Shakhmatu v SSSR
1946



#2

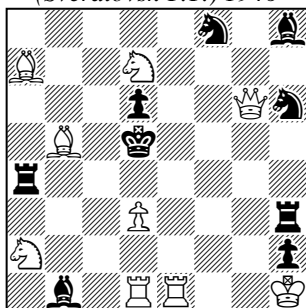
11+9

1. ♗g8! [2. ♖e7#]
 1... ♖f~ 2. ♖e3#
 1... ♖fg4 2. ♖g5#
 1... ♖d5 2. e4#
 1... ♖e4 2. ♖d4#
 1... ♖e~ 2. ♖d4#
 1... ♖f3 2. ♖f4#
 1... ♖c6 2. ♖d6#

Themes: Black correction, Self-interferences

A2. Efim Rukhlis

1-2nd Pr. Uralski Rabochi
(Sverdlovsk T.T.) 1946



#2

9+9

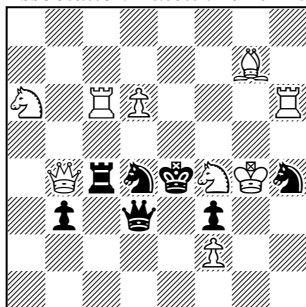
- 1... ♖d4 a 2. ♖c3 A #
 1... ♖d4 b 2. ♖e4 B #
 1. d4! [2. ♖b6#]
 1... ♖xd4 a 2. ♖b4#
 1... ♖xd4 b 2. ♖f6#
 1... ♖d3 2. ♖c3 A #
 1... ♖d3 2. ♖e4 B #
 1... ♖e4+/♖a6/♖xd7 2. ♖xe4/♖b4/♖e6#

A seminal problem which, by its clarity and beauty, established its theme as a central one until the end of the century.

Themes: Rukhlis, Grimshaw, Novotny, Self-pins

A3. Israel Han

1st Pr. Israeli Problemists
Association Buletin 1947-48



#2

9+7

- 1... ♖xc6 a 2. ♖e6 A #
 1... ♖xc6 b 2. ♖c5 B #
 1. ♖b7! [2. ♖xc4#]
 1... ♖xc6 a 2. ♖c5 B #
 1... ♖xc6 b 2. ♖e6 A #

The mechanism of this reciprocal changes was discovered two years earlier by Leo Valve (Tidskrift for Schack 1946). Han's problem has few different elements and the way b♖d4 prevents the mate 2. ♖e6# is of note. The problem is dual free compared to duals in Valve's problem, therefore, Han's problem is the first dual free realization of the mechanism.

Themes: Reciprocal changes, Half-pin, Self-pins, Pin mates