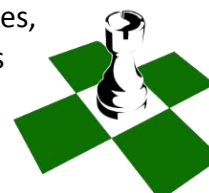




MOVES
FOR LIFE

**USING CHESS TO MAKE CHILDREN BETTER IN IRELAND SOCIALLY
ADJUSTED, MORE INTELLIGENT, BETTER HUMAN BEINGS**

What openings do you play? Perhaps they are named after countries, peoples or regions (English, French, Scandinavian, Spanish) or famous players (Alekhine, Philidor) or pure chess names (King's Gambit, Queen's Gambit). Then there are the strange ones... See p.3 for the hippopotamus, vulture and orang-utan!



MOVES
FOR LIFE

The European Schools Championships are in Konya, Turkey. Konya is perhaps most famous for the tomb of Rumi and the Sufic ceremony of the whirling dervishes. See our pages 6-7. If you would like to see what the whirling dervish dance looks like in action, here is a YouTube link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g35j5Ra0N48>

We will have a report on the European Schools Championships in one of our next issues.

In this issue: 2 In
the Beginning (313-316)

by Igor Sukhin

3 Strange openings – Hippopotamus
& Vulture & Orangutan

5 Recent photos – European Games
Torch Bearer & another chocolate
chess set

6 Konya, Rumi & the Whirling
Dervishes

8 Puzzles – World Schools Ch.
by FST Kevin O'Connell



Alfonso manuscript
Libro de acedrex, dados e



Caxton:
*The Game and Playe of the tablas
Chesse*



De Cessolis:
*Libellus de moribus hominum et
officiis nobilium ac popularium
super ludo scachorum*

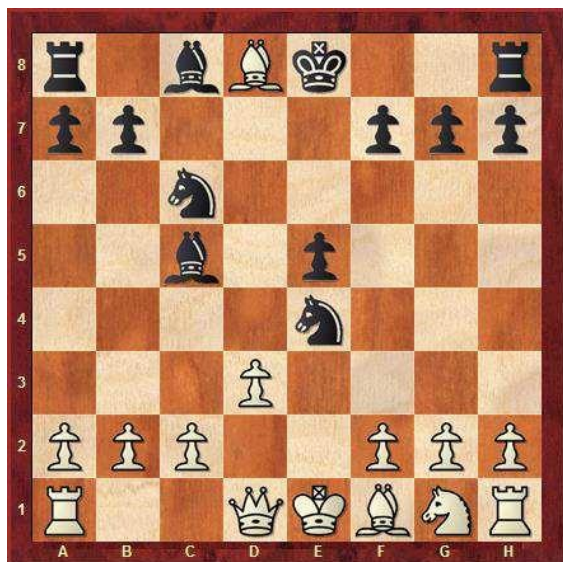
Hungary 1974

In the Beginning Sukhin

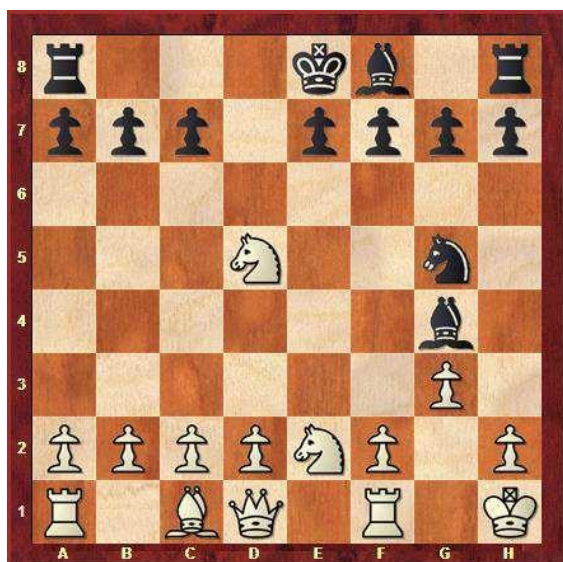
Chess Camp 5 by Igor

Checkmate in Two

In the Beginning – 313 (*Chess Camp 5-175*)
Black to move.



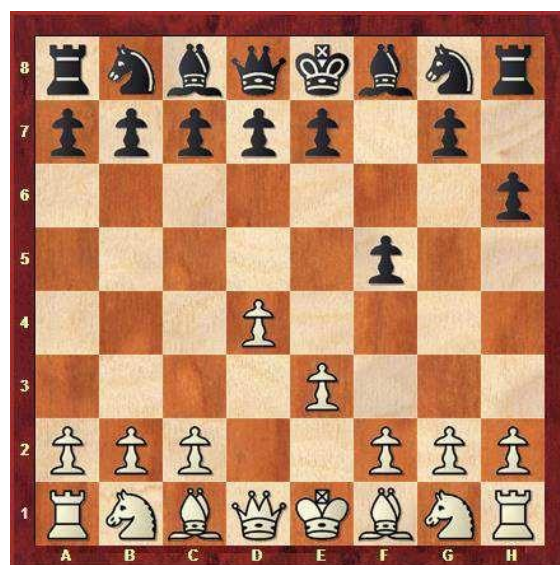
In the Beginning – 314 (*Chess Camp 5-178*)
Black to move.



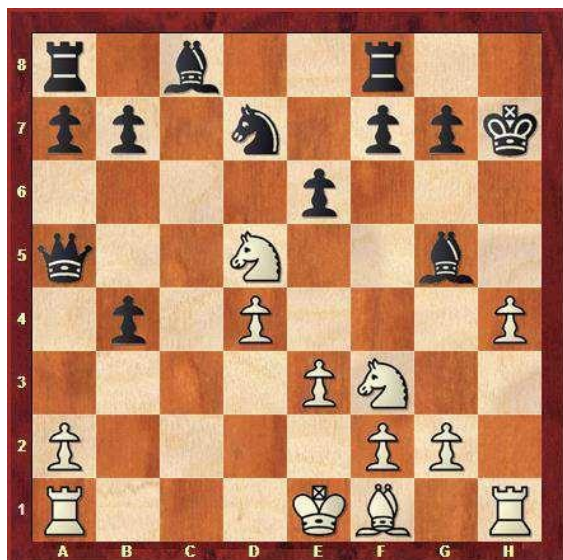
313. 1... c5xf2+ 2. e1-e2 c6-d4#.

314. 1... g4-f3+ 2. h1-g1 g5-h3#.

In the Beginning – 315 (*Chess Camp 5-181*)
White to move.



In the Beginning – 316 (*Chess Camp 5-188*)
White to move.



315. 1. d1-h5+ g7-g6 2. h5xg6#.

316. 1.h4xg5+ h7-g8 [1... h7-g6 2. d5-e7#] 2. d5-e7#.

Strange openings – Hippopotamus & Vulture

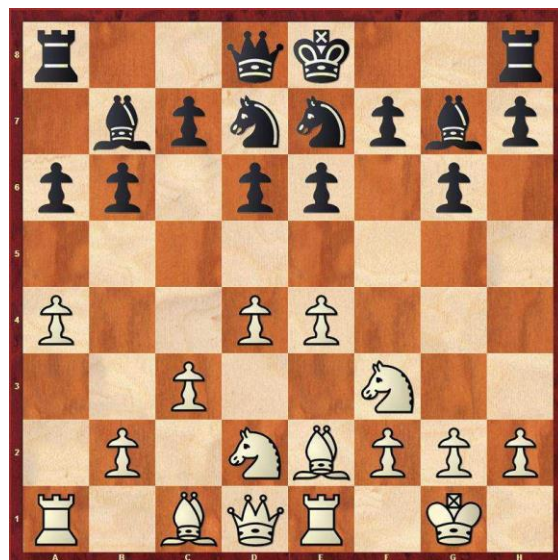
Hippopotamus

No doubt you recognize this creature.



photo - Wikipedia

But what about this one?



That creature arose after the moves 1.d2d4 g7-g6 2.e2-e4 f8-g7 3. g1-f3 d7-d6

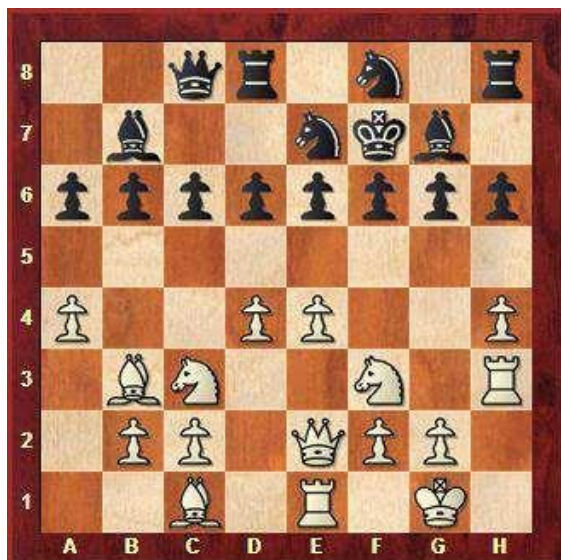
4. f1-e2 e7-e6 5.c2-c3 b8-d7 6.0-0 g8-e7 7. b1-d2 b7-

b6 8.a2-a4 a7-a6 9. f1-e1 c8b7. This was not just any old game, it was the 12th game of the 1966 World Championship match Tigran Petrosian – Boris Spassky.

It is also a hippopotamus. The hippo was most often played by Maximilian UJTELKY.

Ujtelky photo from NICBase:





Would your teacher be happy if you had that position as Black? It arose in a game from the big 1964 tournament in Sochi. Ujtelky was Black and the great Grandmaster Rashid NEZHMETDINOV played White. Black won in 75 moves. The 18 moves that brought about that position were 1.e2-e4 g7-g6 2.d2-d4 f8-g7 3. b1-c3 d7-d6 4. f1-c4 e7-e6 5. g1-f3 g8-e7 6.h2h4 h7-h6 7. c1-f4 a7-a6 8. d1-e2 b8-d7 9.a2-a4 b7-b6 10. a1-d1 c8-b7 11. e1-f1 d7-f8 12. f1-g1 d8-c8 13. c4-b3 c8-d7 14. h1-h3 a8-d8 15. b3-c4 d7-c8 16. c4b3 f7-f6 17. d1-e1 e8-f7 18. f4-c1 c7-c6.

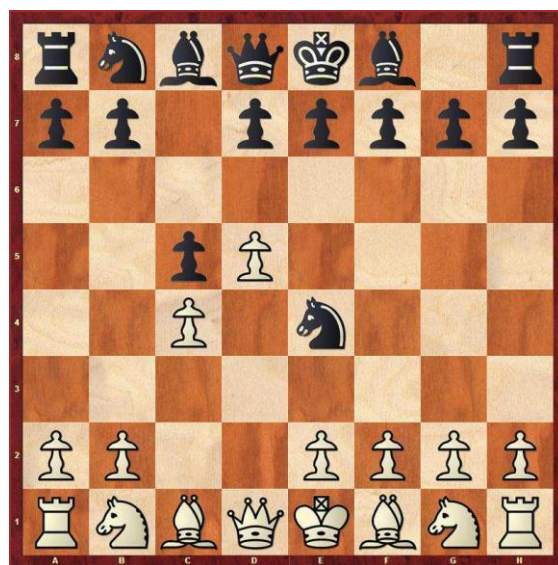
An even more bizarre version of the hippo was advocated by the English amateur J.C. Thompson. He suggested the move sequence 1.f2-f3, 2.g2-g3, 3. g1-h3, 4. h3-f2, 5.e2-e3, 6.c2-c3, 7.d2-d3, 8. f1-e2, 9. b1-d2, 10. d2-f1 11.b2-b3 or 1...f7-f6, 2...g7-g6, 3... g8-h6, 4... h6-f7, 5...e7-e6, 6...c7-c6, 7...d7-d6, 8... f8-e7, 9... b8-d7, 10...d7-f8 and 11...b7-b6.

Vulture



photo – Wikipedia

You're more likely to recognise the photo above than the position below!



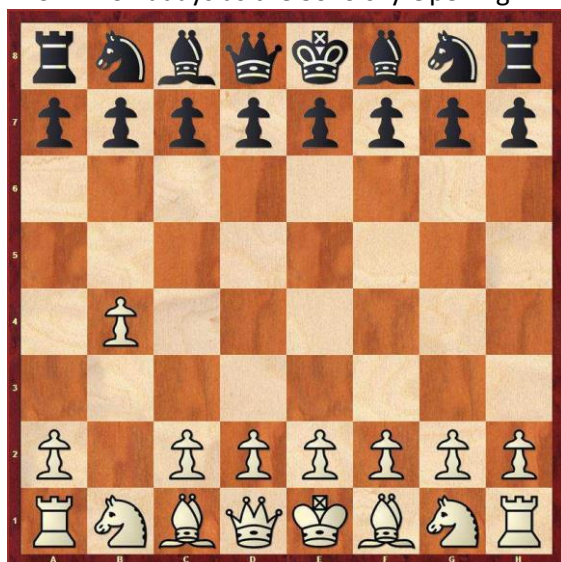
That's the key position of the Vulture. It arises from the moves 1.d2-d4 g8-f6 2.c2c4 c7-c5 3.d4-d5 f6-e4. It was popularized (well, to some extent) by the German Stefan BUECKER.

Orangutan



photo – Wikipedia

Yes, this one exists as well. Named by Grandmaster Tartakower after a visit to the zoo before his game against Grandmaster Maroczy in the great 1924 New York tournament. The game began 1.b2-b4. Better known nowadays as the Sokolsky Opening.



Recent photos

The 1st European Games have been played in Baku 12-28 June. Chess was not

among the sports included in the games, but a famous Grandmaster, Teimour RADJABOV (world number 22) was one of the torch bearers:



We have featured chocolate chess sets on many occasions. Someone pointed out to us one big problem – the heat of your hand melts the chocolate when you make a move!

There was a chocolate chess set (from Serbia) on display at the conference for pre-school chess in schools in Ankara recently.



The pieces are placed inside plastic domes. They stop the pieces from melting. Helpfully, the plastic domes

come off so that, having captured a piece, you can then eat it.

At the end of the conference, many of the teachers and trainers eagerly devoured the complete set!



The logo of the Ankara conference

Konya, Rumi & the Whirling Dervishes

This beautiful handmade set was created by Turkish designer Babür Kerim İncedayı. It was inspired by the dervishes. Konya, Turkey is probably the most important place for the dervishes and that is where the European Schools Championship is being played (24 June-3 July).

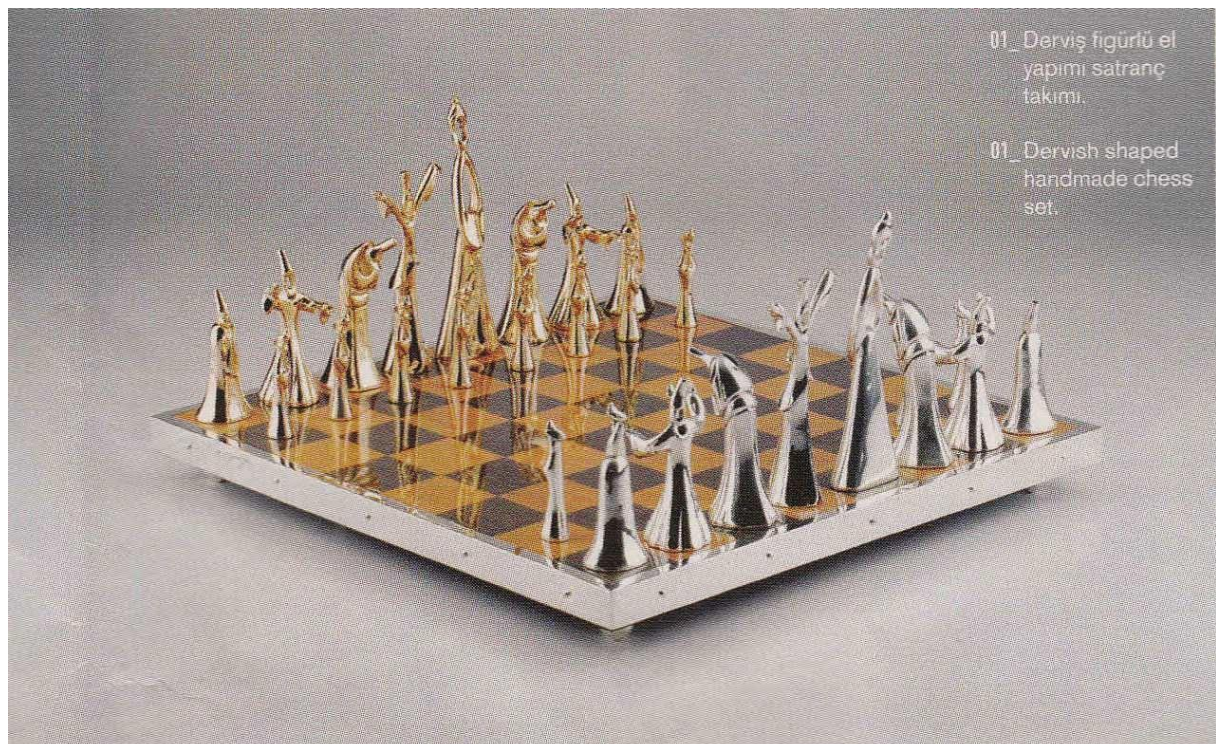


Photo – Turkish Airlines (Skylife 2015 – Haziran-June)

A **dervish** or **darvesh** (from [Persian](#) شیدرو, *Darvīsh* via [Turkish](#), [Somali](#): *Daraawiish*, [Arabic](#): درو ش, *Darwīš*) is someone treading a [Sufi Muslim ascetic](#) path or "[Tariqah](#)", known for their extreme poverty and austerity. [Wikipedia]



Dervish with a lion and a tiger, [Mughal painting](#), c. 1650 (Wikipedia)

Jalāl ad-Dīn Muhammad Rūmī



(Persian: **جلال‌الدین محمد رومی**), also known as **Jalāl ad-Dīn Muhammad Balkhī** (جلال‌الدین بلخی), **Mawlānā** (مولانا, "our master"), **Mevlānā**, **Mevlevī** (مصلی و مولوی, "my master"), and more popularly simply as **Rūmī** (1207 – 17 December 1273), was a 13th-century Persian poet, jurist, Islamic scholar, theologian, and Sufi mystic.

Rumi's works are written mostly in Persian, but occasionally he also used Turkish, Arabic and Greek, in his verse. His *Mathnawī*, composed in Konya, may be considered one of the purest literary glories of the Persian language.

His poetry has influenced Persian literature, but also Turkish, Punjabi, Hindi, and Urdu, as well as the literature of some other languages.



Rumi and his mausoleum on the reverse of the 5000 Turkish Lira banknotes of 1981–1994 (Wikipedia)



Rumi's tomb in [Konya](#) (Wikipedia)

Following his death, his followers and his son Sultan Walad founded the Mevlevi Order, also known as the Order of the Whirling Dervishes, famous for its Sufi dance known as the [Sema](#) ceremony.



Whirling dervishes, Rumi Festival 2007

(Wikipedia)

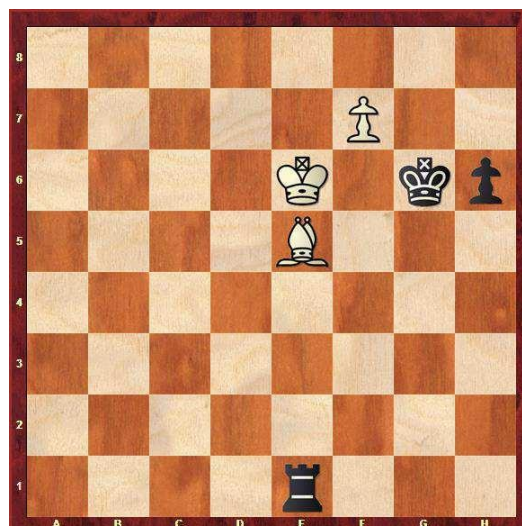
This practice, though not intended as entertainment, has become a tourist attraction in Turkey.



Dervish models in the Mevlâna mausoleum, Konya (Wikipedia)



Whirling dervishes outside the Mevlâna museum in Konya (Wikipedia)



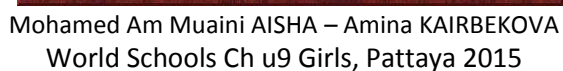
Leyla BUDAGOVA – Davaakhuu UNURZUL
World Schools Ch u7 Girls, Pattaya 2015

2 Black's move.

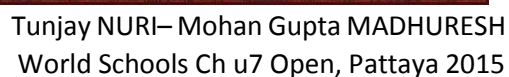
Puzzles

selected by **FST & FM Kevin O'Connell** (www.kochess.com)

1 Black to play. Simple technique.



4 White, to play, is winning, but lost...



3 White to play.

