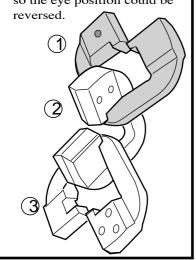
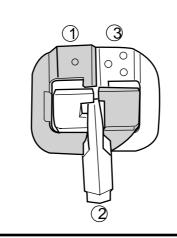
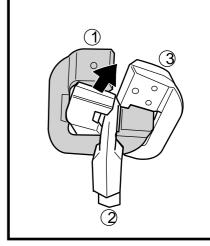
1 This is the starting position. The blocks are lined up in order, 1,2,3. 2 is symmetrical, so the eye position could be reversed.



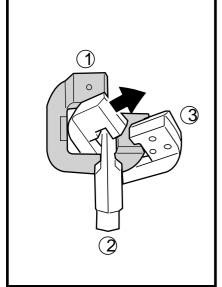
2 put 1 and 3 together as in the diagram, with 2 facing as below.



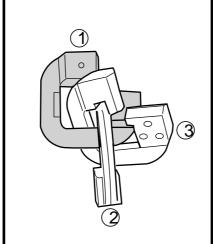
3 Lock 1 in the shape shown below and move 3 in the direction of the arrow.



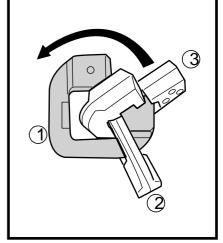
■ Making the move.



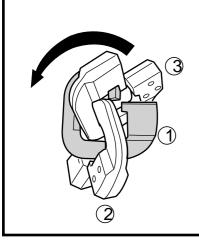
5 After moving 3 to the position in the diagram, change the direction 2 is facing.



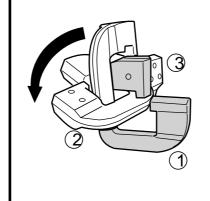
6 Keep 1 fixed in the shape as below and rotate 3 along it counter-clockwise.



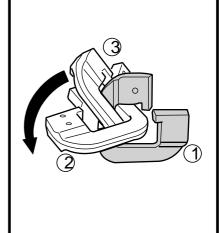
Making the move. The trick to moving 3 smoothly lies in moving it while changing the directions of both 2 and 3 respectively.



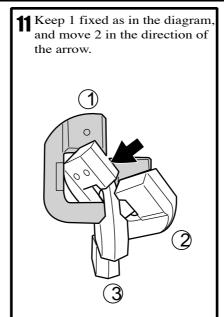
8 For example, in this situation, (3 passing through the trick part of 1) the direction 3 and the position of 2 have changed from the previous diagram.

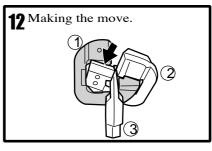


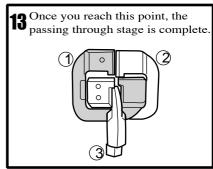
Making the move.

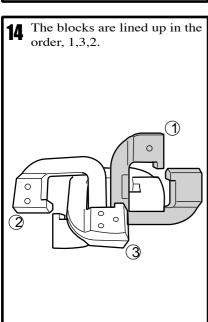




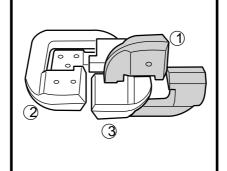


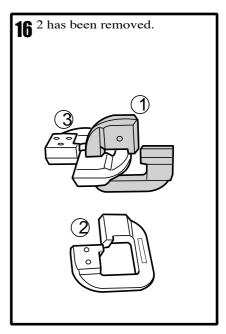


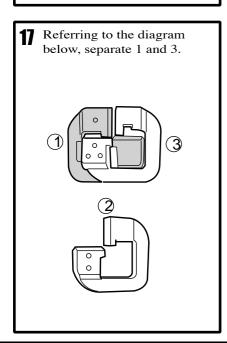


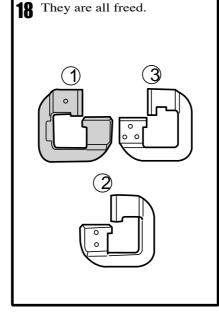


There are indentations inside each of the 1 & 3 blocks that engage with one another, as in the diagram. Once they are engaged, a space is created; using this space, remove 2.









(Tip) With the blocks in the position of step 11, it is possible to combine 2 and 3 as below. If you do this, you can create a combination of 3-1-2, but it is not possible to separate 2 from this formation.

