The $3^{\text {rd }}$ FIDE World Cup in Composing

# Section H - Retros and Proofgames 

Preliminary award by

Silvio Baier

| H01 | A. Garofalo (ITA) | H11 | R. Osorio (ARG) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H02 | O. Lysjanyj (UKR) | H12 | S. Vokál (SVK) |
| H03 | N. Dupont (FRA) | H13 | P. Raican (ROM) |
| H04 | P. Olin (FIN) | H14 | H. Grudziński (POL) |
| H05 | A. Frolkin (UKR) | H15 | A. Ivanov (MDA) |
| H06 | M. Parrinello (ITA) | H16 | J. Lörinc (SVK) |
| H07 | K. Wenda (AUT) | H17 | J. Lois (ARG) |
| H08 | C. Pacurar (CAN) | H18 | D. L. Petrović (SRB) |
| H09 | V. Crişan (ROM) | H19 | A. Vasilenko (UKR) |
| H10 | Y. Ben Zvi (ISR) |  |  |

$\mathscr{C}$ompared to previous years （FIDE World Cups \＆ Olympic Tournaments）the number of entries was slightly increased．One problem（H02）was obviously incorrect．Many thanks to Mario Richter，who also cooked H12 and H15．Thus， 16 problems remain to be considered： 7 orthodox proof games，one fairy proof game， 2 classical and one fairy retros，one help retractor and 4 proca retractors．As always it was not easy to compare and rank problems of very different genres． Although I＇m much more familiar with proof games I think I was able to understand the intentions of all problems．Fortunately，the average quality was very high，so that I could award a substantial number of problems．The three Prize problems are outstanding and the final ranking is perhaps influenced by my personal taste．I thank Thomas Brand for discussion on the contents and Geoff Foster for English language corrections and propose the following ranking：
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize－The Cup winner Roberto Osorio Argentina


PG in $25.5 \quad$ C？ $16+13$

4．a：b7 a5 5．e4 a4 6．§e2 a3 7．§h5 a2 8．皆g4 皆a3 9．分e2 皆f3 10．d3
 $13.0-0-0$ a1分 $14 . \mathrm{B}^{3} \mathrm{~h} 4$ §a2 15．b3



留 h1 26．台g1．

Clearly the best proof game．It is a Future Proof Game with the very deep content of four（！）Siblings（two rooks and two knights）harmonically split．To find motivations is an extremely difficult task．Here the key question is how to enable a white rook to move from a1 to f7 via a8 and f8 in three moves．Therefore 8a7，胞 a 8 and 台b8 have to clear the path．The play is nicely enriched by a number of additional features such as Schnoebelen Promotion （（ ）a1），two switchbacks（（ ala and §a2） and the tempo move 罩a3－f3．Great．
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize
Andrey Frolkin
Ukraine


Add a piece on e8 C？ $10+14$
and release the position．
Minimum number of single moves after the last $\boldsymbol{\underline { \underline { \omega } }}$ move？

A black pawn and the black §c8 are missing．Since the latter cannot be captured on the last move 苗c6：c7＋，the added piece on e8 must be white－a promoted bishop or a knight．If black captures are $a: b, b: c, e 7: d 6$ ， $\mathrm{h}: \mathrm{g}$ ，and $\& \mathrm{e} 2$ and f 2 have to be promoted on e8 and 8 h 2 on h8． The cage can only be opened with e7：\＆d6 after unpromotion of two white pawns，but here there is an e ：treme shortage of black moves． Hence，an officer was captured on c7．Here，also 4 captures by black pawns are needed：$a: b, b 3: a 2 / c 2^{-}$ a1／c1，e7：d6，h：g（a：b，b：c，c7：d6，h：g and e7－e1 does not work，since there are not enough black pieces
for white e：d and $f: e-e 8) .8 e 2$ and f 2 promote on e8 after f：e（the ふc8 is captured here）and 8 h 2 on h8． A wふe8 does not work for the same reason as above．Hence，the piece to add is a white knight with an alternative possibility to resolve the position：

1．気 c6：台c7＋台e6－c7 2．台c7－ $\mathrm{e} 8+$ 勾 4 － 6 3．h7－h8宫 宫d3－f4 4．h6－ h 7 台c1－d3 5．h5－h6 公d3－c1 6．ํ．f8－ e7 兮c1－d3 7．a2－a3 c2－c1台8．皆a3－ a 4 b 3 ：公c2 9．公d4－c2 a4：分b3 （9．．．a4：留b3？10．官 $6-\mathrm{d} 4$ g3－g2 11．台 d8－e6 g4－g3 12．斯 $\mathrm{e} 6-\mathrm{b} 3 \mathrm{~g} 5-\mathrm{g} 4$ 13．说 $\mathrm{e} 8-\mathrm{e} 6 \mathrm{~h} 6: 8 \mathrm{~g} 514 . \mathrm{e} 7-\mathrm{e} 8$ 答 h7－ h6 15．e6－e7 and retrostalemate for Black）10．Se6－d4 g3－g2 11．乌 g7－e6 g4－g3 12．台e8－g7 g5－g4 13．e7－e8 台 h6：\＆g5 14．e6－e7 h7－h6 15．f5：§e6 ふ～－e6 ．．．19．官e8－f6 ふ～20．e7－e8 台 ふ～21．e6－e7 e7：留d6 22．粕～－d6 렴d8－c8 23．分d6－b7＋．．．；at least 43 single moves after the last Black King move．

The added knight on e8 is an Anti－Pronkin piece．Before this two promoted（on e8）white knights are captured．Furthermore there is also a Ceriani－Frolkin knight on Black＇s side and an additional knight promotion on h8．This is an extraordinary content for a classical retro and，thus，deserves a very high ranking．The try 9．．．a4：呰b3 leading to retrostalemate is a nice bonus．I don＇t consider the additional question as relevant，but this had no influence on the ranking．

$3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize<br>Cornel Pacurar<br>Canada


-9 \＆\＃1 Circe Assassin 6＋13 Proca C？
Retractor
1．$\frac{\mu}{4} \mathrm{ff} 5: ~ \& \mathrm{~h} 7 \quad(+\mathrm{b}$ \＆h7，
 （ +w 政 d 1 ）！
b』h7）h4－h3＋2．g7：留h8（＋b 望h8，－ w 8 h 8 ）分c7－e8＋3．g6－g7 §g8－h7＋ 4．g5－g6 h7－h6＋5．g4－g5 h6－h5＋ 6．a3：管b4（＋b思h8，－b思h8）ふc4－ g8＋7．g3－g4 h5－h4＋（7．́gg3－g2？h5－ h4＋8．b2：習c3（＋b甼h8，－b台h8）f3－

 （ +w 8 b 2 ，$\quad-\mathrm{b}$ 公 b 2 ）$+!$ ）§d3－c4＋ （8．．．f3－f2？？）9．焂f5： 8 h 7 （ +b 8 h 7 ，－ w 筧h7）\＆1．啠f5－c8\＃．

An outstanding Proca Retractor with a nice logic and many fairy－specific effects．The main plan is simply refuted by capturing the mating piece．Hence a preparatory manoeuvre for indirect guard of the white queen
is needed．The well－hidden idea is to use a still missing black bishop （in the mating position s．c8
 （＋bふc8，－b $\ddagger$ ge8））．The play is enriched by a number of nice specific details：an active pawn suicide on W2，an active queen suicide on W9，exact annihilations of several black pieces on h8， excelsior－like play of the white pawn and a specific mating position．The try 8．b2：兒c3 （＋b 筸h8）？especially impresses me． The reason for the passive annihilation of b 宜 h 8 is to avoid its active suicide via 公 $\mathrm{d} 3: \mathrm{b} 2(+\mathrm{w} 8 \mathrm{~b} 2$ ， －b 公b2）＋．A nice bonus is the uncapture of the black bishop and the white queen on the same square．
$1^{\text {st }}$ Honourable Mention Nicolas Dupont France


PG in $27.0 \quad \mathrm{C} ? \quad 15+12$

4．a4 f：e2 5．f4 g5 6．́yf2 e1ふ＋ 7．ૂٌ́e3 ふh4 8．g3 g4 9．g：h4 g3 10．§d3 g2 11．台e2 g1筸 $12 . \mathrm{f} 5$ 甼g5 13．f6 曽b5 14．a：b5 e5 15．日a6 ふb4 16．f7＋色e7 17．皆h6 兮f6 18．c5间 g 8 19．c6 筸g1 20．c：d7 留d1




A very good Proof Game that would get a prize in a usual informal tourney，but here the competition is so strong that only a Honourable Mention is possible． This is probably the first presentation of three Anti－Pronkin pieces．Two black pawns promote to bishop on e1 and to rook on g1， respectively，and are eventually captured．Thereafter the original §f8 moves to e1 and the two rooks move to g 1 subsequently．This is
difficult to achieve，but to get a prize in this strong tournament a third Ceriani－Frolkin promotion had to be shown．Furthermore I somewhat dislike the technical captures $\mathrm{c}: \mathrm{d} 7$ and 断：a7． Nevertheless impressive．
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Honourable Mention Vlaicu Crişan

Romania

－9 \＆s\＃1 Circe Assassin $10+8$ Proca

C？
Retractor
1．d5：e5 e．p．（＋b 8 e7）e7－e5
2．́ำd2： 8 e3（＋b 8 e7，－w§e7）f4：e4
e．p．$\quad(+w 8 e 2)+3 . e 2-e 4$ 曶e4：e2 （ +w 8 e 2 ，－b甼e2）＋4． $\mathrm{c} 1+5 . \mathfrak{b} \mathrm{b} 3-\mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{a} 5-\mathrm{a} 4+6 . \mathrm{c} 5 \mathrm{~b} 5$ e．p． （＋b 8 b 7 ）$\quad \mathrm{b} 7-\mathrm{b} 5 \quad$ ．今́s $\mathrm{c} 2: 8 \mathrm{~b} 3$ （ +b 8 b 7 ，－bs3b7）a4：b4 e．p． $(+\mathrm{w} 8 \mathrm{~b} 2)+\quad 8 . \mathrm{b} 2-\mathrm{b} 4 \quad \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~b} 4: \mathrm{b} 2$ （ $+\mathrm{w} 8 \mathrm{~b} 2, \quad-\mathrm{b}$ 甼 b 2 ） 9. 公 $\mathrm{b} 5-\mathrm{d} 4 \quad \&$ 1．留：b1（＋b 面a8）筸：b5（＋w公b1，－ w（lb1）\＃．

Another interesting Circe－ Assassin－Proca．While in the 3rd Prize problem the logical strategy dominates，we see here more catchpenny effects．The play is entwined around four en－passant captures，two by each side，which is probably new in Circe Assassin Procas．Usually en－passant captures are quite brutal，since
they permit only one retracting move，but there are also two black en－passant captures，so I do not consider this to be a major defect． Rather the motivation for the exact black retracting move after the white pawn double step is not that easy to achieve．The play is quite symmetric with respect to the mirror line（between c and d file）， but it is nicely interrupted by adding bishops of different colour to guard the flights an c1 and d2， respectively．Many fairy－specific effects（e．g．active suicide on B3 and $B 8$ ）are shown and the play is nicely distributed over all pieces， but to receive a prize deeper strategy is necessary．
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Honourable Mention Dragan Lj．Petrović Serbia


Least Wandelschach 18＋13
number of
C？
Queens
moves？
1．d3－d4＋ย์d4－c5 2．a2－a3 a3－ $\mathrm{a} 2=\mathrm{w} 8$ 3．b5－b6 a4－a3 4．b4－b5 a5－a4 5．b3－b4 a7－a5 6．a6－a7＝b 8 ́g c5－d4 7．a5－ a6 家b6－c5 8．a4－a5＋宅c7－b6 9．a3－a4多d7－c7 10．a2－a3 官e8－d7 11．当e6－



留b4－a4 19．a5－a6 㤶b6－b4 20．a4－a5昌 $\mathrm{a} 6-\mathrm{b} 6 \quad 21 . \mathrm{a} 2-\mathrm{a} 4 \quad$ 昌 $\mathrm{a} 8-\mathrm{a} 6 \quad 22$. 台 $\mathrm{b} 6^{-}$ a8＝b筸 a3－a2＝w 8 23．台d5－b6 a4－a3 24．台c3d5 a5－a4 25．台b1－c3 a7－a5 $26 . a 6-\mathrm{a} 7=\mathrm{b}$ \＆$\quad$ ac $3-\mathrm{b} 1=\mathrm{w}$ 台 $27 . \mathrm{a} 5-\mathrm{a} 6$公d5－c3 28．a4－a5 2bb4－d5 29．a3－a4
 $\mathrm{b} 8=\mathrm{b}$ 分 $\mathrm{a} 3-\mathrm{a} 2=\mathrm{w} 8$ 32．』3c5－d6 a4－a3 33．§e3－c5 a5－a4 34．§cc1－e3 a7－a5 $35 . a 6-\mathrm{a} 7=\mathrm{b} 8 \quad$ \＆ $3 \mathrm{e} 3 \mathrm{c} 1=\mathrm{w}$ § $36 . a 5-\mathrm{a} 6$』c5－е3 37．a4－a5 』f8－c5 38．a2－a4 e7－e5 39．$\}=5-\mathrm{f} 6 \mathrm{a} 3-\mathrm{a} 2=\mathrm{w}$ \＆ $40 . \Omega \mathrm{d} 4-\mathrm{e} 5 \mathrm{a} 4-\mathrm{a} 3$ 41．§e3－d4 a5－a4 42．§cc1－e3 a7－a5

$\mathrm{a} 7=\mathrm{b} 8$ 甼 $\mathrm{b} 4-\mathrm{a} 445 . \mathrm{a} 5-\mathrm{a} 6$ 甼 $\mathrm{b} 6-\mathrm{b} 446 . a 44^{-}$
 a8＝b甼 a3－a2＝w 8 49．分d5－b6 a4－a3 50．公c3－d5 a5－a4 51．勾d5－c3 a6－a5 52 ． 分 $\mathrm{c} 3-\mathrm{d} 5 \quad \mathrm{a} 7-\mathrm{a} 6 \quad 53.2 \mathrm{~b} 1-\mathrm{c} 3$ 包 $\mathrm{c} 3-$ b1＝w台 54．a6－a7＝b \＆公a4－c3 55．a5－a6 2c5－a4 56．a4－a5 a6 58．c3－c4 公e6－c5 59． 3 ff 6 g 5 2 $2 \mathrm{~g} 5-\mathrm{e} 6+$ 60．$\S \mathrm{d} 4-\mathrm{f} 6 \mathrm{a} 3-\mathrm{a} 2=\mathrm{w} 861$ ．$\{\mathrm{e} 3-\mathrm{d} 4 \mathrm{a} 4-\mathrm{a} 3$ 62． $3 \mathrm{c} 1-\mathrm{e} 3 \mathrm{a} 5-\mathrm{a} 4$ 63．e3－e4 c7－c6 64．ஷ́ge4－ f5 2 e 6 －g5＋etc．The Queens only made one move each－they transformed on the first and eighth row，respectively．

A probably very original fairy retro problem with the rare condition Wandelschach． 16 officers and 15 pawns（which cannot transform to officers）on the board require that the $\mathrm{w} \& \mathrm{a} 2$（now on b6）captures b 8 b 7 and $\mathrm{w} \& \mathrm{a} 3$ is the original $\mathrm{b} \& \mathrm{a}$ ．To release the position e3－e4 is necessary，but before that a white bishop has to move back to c1．Consequently the second white bishop has to be retransformed on c1 before，hence the §f6 is transformed and the $\$ g 5$ is the original w $\mathfrak{s c} 1$ ．To move $\S f 6$ back to c 1 ， e7－e5 has to played and，hence，a black bishop has to move to f8 first．The only possible piece is the $\dot{\breve{b}} \mathrm{c} 5$ ．It is not easy to get a black bishop out of it．Only backtransformation via kRrSsBb works．Also the backtransformation of』f6（BRrSs）is nice．The required tempo moves provide the a－pawn with several transformations．The play is very fairy－specific，but not very complex．It is sufficient to find the right transformation and that＇s it． Nevertheless the high originality deserves an Honourable Mention．
$1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation Paul Raican Romania

$-25 \&$ s\＃1 Circe Assassin $\quad 5+6$ Proca

C？
Retractor
1．§d4－e3 日h2－h3＋2．§e2－ d3 甼 $\mathrm{h} 3-\mathrm{h} 2+$ 3．分f8－e6
 d8＋（i）（5．．．$\dot{0} \mathrm{~d} 7$－c8？double－retro ${ }^{-}$ check）6．ふe4－d3 筸d8－e8＋7．ふg2－ e4 罩h3－h2＋8． 3 d5－g2 瓦e8－d8＋（ii） 9．§e4－d5 管d8－e8＋10．§3d3－e4癷e8－d8＋11．ふh6－e3 罩h2－h3＋ 12．§e4－d3（draw pendulum）留d8－ e8＋13．ぶd3－e4 筸e8－d8＋14．§e4－ d3 皆d8－e8＋15．§d $3-\mathrm{e} 4 \quad 0-0-0+$ ！ 16．ふe2－d3 甼h3－h2＋17．§f3－e2甼h2－h3＋18．§32－f3 甼h3－h2＋ 19．ふf3： h3＋20．ふg4－f3 祭 2 －g2＋




 f8 \＆1．台c7＋留： c 7 （ +w 名 g 1 ）\＃．
（25．ふ：g2（＋b 罩a8，－b 些a8））？self－ check）
（i） $5 . . .0-0-06 . \Omega^{3} 2-\mathrm{d} 3$ 回 $\mathrm{h} 3-$


 g5＋11．§c4－d5 留g5－g4＋12．§3d5－f3
昌c1－f1＋14．台e6－f8 \＆1．』c6＋ どf7\＃．
（ii） $8 . . .0-0-09 . \Omega \mathrm{f} 3-\mathrm{d} 5$ 罩h2－ $\mathrm{h} 3+\quad 10 . \mathrm{K}^{2} 2-\mathrm{f} 3$ 昌 $\mathrm{h} 3-\mathrm{h} 2+$ 11．ふh1：留 $\mathrm{a8}$（＋b癷a8）see（i）．

The most difficult（with respect to the ranking）problem of the tournament．The play starts with a nice side－step duel between the bishops and the rooks，followed by a draw pendulum to force the retraction of castling．Thereafter many rooks and bishops have to be uncaptured to build the mating position and to guard black flights． To my mind（my apologies to the author if I was not able to appreciate all the difficult mechanisms）the play appears very chaotic and random，although there are some nice reasons for special uncaptures（e．g．
 due to the missing guard of d 8 ）． Furthermore the side variations detract from the overall impression．For those reasons I could not convince myself to give the problem a higher ranking．
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Commendation Klaus Wenda Austria

-7 \＆\＃1 Anticirce $5+13$ Proca Retractor Cheylan
without
forward defence

C？

1．ウ́se1： $8 \mathrm{~d} 2($ ต́e1）？ $\mathrm{d} 3-\mathrm{d} 2+$ 2．h7－h8 兌 $\mathrm{d} 2-\mathrm{d} 1+$ 3．タ́g g ：』f2 ふe1－f2＋4．h6－h7 公d6－c8！（not 4．．．．台g7－h5？）5．它h2－g1 公e8－d6＋ 6．́ㅕg 1－h2（forced），
 2．氏่ำ $1-\mathrm{e} 2 \mathrm{~d} 3-\mathrm{d} 2+3 . \mathrm{h} 7-\mathrm{h} 8=$ 分 白 $\mathrm{d} 2-$

 remains unoccupied））ふe1－f2＋ 5．h6－h7 2 g 7 －h5（to avoid w retro－ stalemate；5．．．．公g8－e7 6．今́h2－g1



After uncapture of a black pawn on the d－file the pawn structure explains every black capture．The whole play is entwined around the position after 5．h6－h7．To avoid retrostalemate

Black has to play 2 g 7 －h5，which cleans h5 for the white pawn and allows 皃h2－g1，since Black can answer 公 $8-\mathrm{g} 7+$ ．The one－move foreplan decoys b 公 c 8 to eliminate an alternative blocking of e8， whereupon a waiting move at W6 is missing．This is quite subtle tempo play，but I dislike the lengthy solution and the crowded position with many black pawns （which are unfortunately necessary to avoid the defence 5．．．．公g8－e7）．
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Commendation
MARIO PARRINELLO
Italy


PG in $16.0 \quad \mathrm{C}+$ $14+13$

1．e3 c5 2．ふc4 说c7 3．d3
䦔g3 4．hg a5 5．亿h6 a4 6．皆c6 h5

台c6 13．ふf7 亿c8 14．ふe8 回 c 7


A very charming proof game with a quite（compared to the higher ranked proof games）simple content：The white bishops have to shield the white rook in order to capture the two black bishops． When the job is done the black king captures the bishops with switchback．This is shown with a relatively low total number of moves and only one additional technical capture．The pawns on b7，d7，e7 and g7 reveal the necessity of the capture on the bishops＇original squares．To receive a higher ranking the captures need to be more hidden．A
second switchback 癷f8－f6 would have been nice．

