

The 3rd FIDE World Cup in Composing

$Section \ H-Retros \ and \ Proofgames$

Preliminary award by

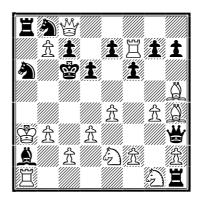
Silvio Baier

Participants

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)		

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 be considered: to 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 discussion on the contents and Geoff Foster for English language corrections and the propose following ranking:

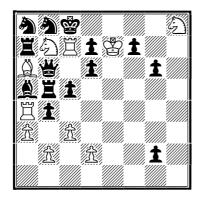
1st Prize – The Cup winner ROBERTO OSORIO *Argentina*



PG in 25.5 C? 16+13

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 \$\Delta\$ a7, \$\Bar{\mathbb{B}}\$ a8 and \$\Delta\$b8 have to clear the path. The play is nicely enriched by a number of additional features such as Schnoebelen Promotion (\$\Delta\$a1), two switchbacks (\$\Bar{\mathbb{B}}\$a1 and \$\Delta\$a2) and the tempo move \$\Bar{\mathbb{B}}\$a3-f3. Great.

2nd Prize Andrey Frolkin *Ukraine*



Add a piece on e8 C? 10+14 and release the position.

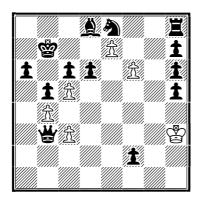
Minimum number of single moves after the last
mathematical move?

A black pawn and the black \$\textit{\$\Delta\$c8 are missing. Since the latter}\$ cannot be captured on the last move \(\mathbb{E} \)c6:c7+, the added piece on e8 must be white - a promoted bishop or a knight. If \(\mathbb{Z} \)c6: \(\Lambda \)c7+, black captures are a:b, b:c, e7:d6, hig, and Ae2 and f2 have to be promoted on e8 and &h2 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, b3:a2/c2a1/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-e8). \triangle e2 and f2 promote on e8 after f:e (the \triangle c8 is captured here) and \triangle h2 on h8. A w \triangle 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. \(\mathbb{G}\)c6:\(\alpha\)c7+\(\alpha\)e6-c7\(2\.\alpha\)c7e8+ 2f4-e6 3.h7-h82 2d3-f4 4.h6h7 2c1-d3 5.h5-h6 2d3-c1 6. 2f8e7 2c1-d3 7.a2-a3 c2-c12 8. 2a3я4 b3: ac2 9. 2d4-c2 a4:മh3 (9...a4:\\hat{\psi}\h3? 10. 全e6-d4 g3-g211. 2d8-e6 g4-g3 12. 2e6-b3 g5-g4 13.\delta e8-e6 h6:\Delta g5 14.e7-e8\delta h7h6 15.e6-e7 and retrostalemate for Black) 10.2e6-d4 g3-g2 11.2g7-e6 g4-g3 12. 2e8-g7 g5-g4 13.e7-e82 h6: Ag5 14.e6-e7 h7-h6 15.f5: Ae6 &~-e6 ... 19. 2e8-f6 &~ 20.e7-e82 &~ 21.e6-e7 e7: \(\mathbb{e}\) d6 22. \(\mathbb{e}\) ~-d6 **\$\d8-c8 23. \$\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 classical retro and, thus, deserves a very high ranking. The trv 9...a4: \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.

3rd Prize CORNEL PACURAR *Canada*



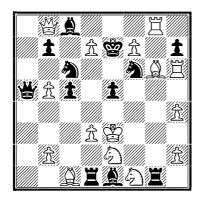
-9 & #1 Circe Assassin 6+13 Proca C?

1.增f5: Δh7 (+bΔh7, -w增h7) & 1.增f5-c8#? 1...增:c8 (+w增d1)!

1. 堂g2: A h3 (+b A h7, -b A h7) h4-h3+ 2.g7: 国 h8 (+b 国 h8, -w A h8) 全c7-e8+ 3.g6-g7 是g8-h7+ 4.g5-g6 h7-h6+ 5.g4-g5 h6-h5+ 6.a3: 国 b4 (+b 国 h8, -b 国 h8) 是c4-g8+ 7.g3-g4 h5-h4+ (7. 堂 g3-g2? h5-h4+ 8.b2: 国 c3 (+b 国 h8, -b A h8) f3-f2+!) 8.b2: 国 c3 (+b 国 h8, -b A h8!) (8.b2: 国 c3 (+b B h8)? 全d3:b2 (+w A b2, -b A b2)+!) 是d3-c4+ (8...f3-f2??) 9. 堂f5: A h7 (+b A h7, -w 数 h7) & 1. 堂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 (+w\d1) is self-check - \d1:d3 -b\\donu\c8)). The play is (+b&c8. 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 trv 8.b2: \(\mathbb{Z}\) c3 (+b \mathbb{B}\h8)? especially impresses me. for reason the passive annihilation of bah8 is to avoid its active suicide via 2d3:b2 (+w & b2. -bab2)+. A nice bonus is the uncapture of the black bishop and the white queen on the same square.

1st Honourable Mention NICOLAS DUPONT France



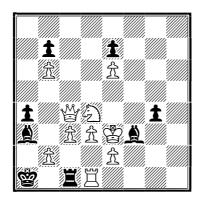
PG in 27.0

C?

15 + 12

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 probably is the 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 Af8 moves to e1 and the two rooks move to g1 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 c:d7 and 2:a7. Nevertheless impressive.

2nd Honourable Mention VLAICU CRIŞAN *Romania*



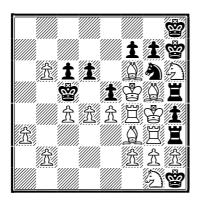
-9 & s#1 Circe Assassin 10+8 Proca C?

1.d5:e5 e.p. (+b \(\) e7) e7-e5 2. \(\delta\) d2: \(\delta\) e3 (+b \(\delta\) e7. -w\(\delta\) e7) f4:e4 e.p. (+w \(\) e2)+ 3.e2-e4 ¤e4:e2 (+w ∆ e2, -b ≡ e2)+ 4. \(\delta\)c2-d2 \(\mathbb{B}\)b1c1+ 5.\$\dong b3-c2 a5-a4+ 6.c5\dong b5 e.p. (+b ∧ b7) b7-b5 7. \psic2: \times b3 (+b ∆ b7. -b&b7) a4:b4 e.p. (+w ∧ b2)+ 8.b2-b4 買b4:b2 (+w ∆ b2, -b ≅ b2) 9. 全b5-d4 & 1. **□:b1 (+b** □ a8) □:b5 (+w 2 b1. w # b1)#.

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 B8) are shown and the play is nicely distributed over all pieces. but to receive a prize deeper strategy is necessary.

3rd Honourable Mention DRAGAN LJ. PETROVIĆ *Serbia*

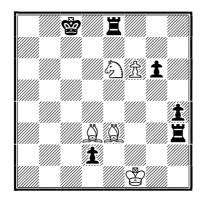


Least Wandelschach 18+13 number of C? Queens moves?

1.d3-d4+ \(\psi\)d4-c5 2.a2-a3 a3a2=w & 3.b5-b6 a4-a3 4.b4-b5 a5-a4 5.b3-b4 a7-a5 6.a6-a7=b A \(\delta\)c5-d4 7.a5a6 \(\delta \)b6-c5 8.a4-a5+ \(\delta \)c7-b6 9.a3-a4 Фd7-с7 10.a2-a3 ⊈e8-d7 11. ¤e6e8=b\$ d7-d6 12. \(\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \alpha \begin{aligned} \begin{ 13. \(\mathbb{A}\)d5-d6 a4-a3 14. ¤c5-d5 ล5-ล4 16. \a5-b5 a7-a6 17. Да1-а5 Да4-а1=w Д 18.а6-а7=b А ãb4-a4 19.a5-a6 ¤ b6-b4 20.a4-a5 Да6-b6 21.a2-a4 耳a8-a6 22. 全b6a8=b □ a3-a2=w ↑ 23. 2d5-b6 a4-a3 24. \(\alpha \) c3d5 a5-a4 25. 2b1-c3 a7-a5 26.a6-a7=b A മc3-h1=wമ 27.a5-a6 മb4-d5 29.a3-a4 2d5-c3 28.a4-a5 2b8-a6 31.&d6-2a6-b4 30.a2-a3 b8=b2 a3-a2=w A 32.Ac5-d6 a4-a3 33. **≜e**3-c5 a5-a4 34.&c1-e3 a7-a5 35.a6-a7=b ∆ \triangle e3-c1=w \triangle 36.a5-a6 &c5-e3 37.a4-a5 &f8-c5 38.a2-a4 e7-e5 39. &e5-f6 a3-a2=w ∆ 40. &d4-e5 a4-a3 41.&e3-d4 a5-a4 42.&c1-e3 a7-a5 43. \alpha a1-c1=w\alpha \alpha \alpha a4-a1=w\alpha 44.a6a7=b & \(\Bar{B}\)b4-a4 45.a5-a6 \(\Bar{B}\)b6-b4 46.a4a5 🖺 a6-b6 47.a2-a4 🖺 a8-a6 48.2b6a8=b = a3-a2=w \(\text{ 49.}\(\text{ d5-b6}\) a4-a3 50. ac3-d5 ล5-a4 51.2d5-c3 a6-a5 52. 2c3-d5 a7-a6 53. 2b1-c3 2c3b1=w2 54.a6-a7=b & 2a4-c3 55.a5-a6 2c5-a4 56.a4-a5 2a6-c5 57.a2-a4 2c5a6 58.c3-c4 2e6-c5 59.4f6-g5 2g5-e6+ 60. &d4-f6 a3-a2=w ∆ 61. &e3-d4 a4-a3 62. \$\textit{\$\textit{L}\$c1-e3 a5-a4 63.e3-e4 c7-c6 64. \$\textit{\$ f5 2e6-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 pawns (which cannot transform to officers) on the board require that the w A a2 (now on b6) captures b A b7 and w A a3 is the original b A a7. 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 \$\Delta f6\$ transformed and the \$\Delta g5\$ is the original w&c1. To move &f6 back to c1. e7-e5 has to played and, hence, a black bishop has to move to f8 first. The only possible piece is the \(\Delta c5\). 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 Nevertheless the high originality deserves an Honourable Mention.

1st Commendation PAUL RAICAN Romania



-25 & s#1 Circe Assassin 5+6 Proca C?

1.&d4-e3 \(\mathbb{B}\) h2-h3+ 2.&e2-4. Ad3-e2 Hh2-h3+ 5. Ae3-d4 He8**d8+**(i) (5...**d**d7-c8? double-retrocheck) 6. \(\Delta e4-d3 \) \(\Bar{d}8-e8+ \) 7. \(\Delta g2-\) e4 \(\mathbb{H}\) h3-h2+ 8. \(\alpha\) d5-g2 \(\mathbb{H}\) e8-d8+ (ii) 9. &e4-d5 ¤d8-e8+ 10.&d3-e4 罩e8-d8+ 11.&h6-e3 胃 h2-h3+ 12. Le4-d3 (draw pendulum) \alpha d8-d3 罩d8-e8+ 15. &d3-e4 0-0-0+! 16. \(\Price \) e2-d3 胃h3-h2+ 17. &f3-e2 □ h2-h3+ 18. &g2-f3 罩h3-h2+ 19. Af3: Eg2 (+b Ea8, -b Ea8) Eh2h3+ 20. \(\preceq \text{g4-f3} \) ¤e2-g2+ 21. &e6: \(\mathre{\pi} \) g4 (+b \(\mathre{\pi} \) a8, -b \(\mathre{\pi} \) a8) \(\mathre{\pi} \) g2e2 22. &e4: \(\begin{aligned} \text{Ba8} & (+b \(\beta \) a8, \(-\w \text{Aa8} \) \end{a8} \) ¤g5-g4+ 23. Ad5: ¤a8 (+b ¤a8, -24. Ag8: Ee6 w&a8) ¤g3-g5+ (+b \(\) a8, -b \(\) a8) \(\) \(\) c6-e6+ 25. \(\) e6f8 & 1.2c7+ \(\mathbb{2}\):c7 (+w2g1)#.

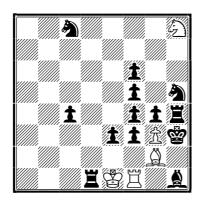
(25. 4:g2 (+b 日 a8, -b 曾 a8))? selfcheck)

(i) 5...0-0-0 6.\$\Delta e2-d3 \$\Bar{a}\$h3-h2+ 7.\$\Delta h1:\$\Bar{a}\$8 (+b\$\Bar{a}\$8) \$\Bar{a}\$g3-h3+ 8.\$\Delta f3-h1 \$\Bar{a}\$g4-g3 9.\$\Delta e4:\$\Bar{a}\$8 (+b\$\Bar{a}\$8) \$\Bar{a}\$g5-g4+ 10.\$\Delta d5-e4 \$\Bar{a}\$g4-g5+ 11.\$\Delta c4-d5 \$\Bar{a}\$g5-g4+ 12.\$\Delta d5-f3 \$\Bar{a}\$g3-g5+ 13.\$\Delta f2:\$\Bar{a}\$f1 (+b\$\Bar{a}\$a8) \$\Bar{a}\$c1-f1+ 14.\$\Delta e6-f8 & 1.\$\Delta c6+\$\Delta f7#.

(ii) 8...0-0-0 9. \$\Delta f3-d5 \Bar{\text{B}} h2h3+ 10. \$\Delta e2-f3 \Bar{\text{B}} h3-h2+ 11. \$\Delta h1: \$\Bar{\text{B}} a8 (+b \Bar{\text{B}} a8) \text{ 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 difficult appreciate all the mechanisms) the play appears very chaotic and random. although there are some nice reasons for special uncaptures (e.g. 24. \$\Delta g 8: \$\Pi e 6\$ (+b \$\Pi a 8, -b \$\Delta a 8)? fails due to the missing guard of d8). Furthermore the side variations detract from the overall impression. For those reasons I could not convince myself to give the problem a higher ranking.

2nd Commendation KLAUS WENDA Austria



-7 & #1 Anticirce 5+13
Proca Retractor Cheylan without forward defence C?

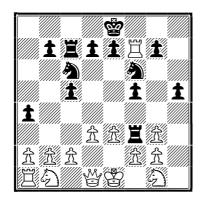
1. 堂e2: A d2(堂e1)! A e7-c8+
2. 堂e1-e2 d3-d2+ 3.h7-h8=A E d2-d1+ 4. 堂g1: A f2(堂e1)
(4. 堂g1: 營f2(堂e1)? 營e2-f2+! (e1 remains unoccupied)) A e1-f2+
5.h6-h7 A g7-h5 (to avoid w retrostalemate; 5.... A g8-e7 6. 总h2-g1
A~:Xe8(A g8)+ is illegal) 6. 总h2-g1
A e8-g7+ 7.h5-h6 & 1. E:e1(Ea1)#.

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 2g7-h5, which cleans h5 for the white pawn and allows 2h2-g1, since Black can answer 2e8-g7+. The one-move foreplan decoys b2c8 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....2g8-e7).

3rd Commendation MARIO PARRINELLO *Italy*

second switchback \$\mathbb{B}\$ f8-f6 would have been nice.



PG in 16.0 C+ 14+13

1.e3 c5 2.&c4 增c7 3.d3 增g3 4.hg a5 5. 串h6 a4 6. 串c6 h5 7. &d2 串h6 8. &a5 串f6 9. &d8 串f3 10. 串:c8 f5 11. 串c6 含:d8 12. 串f6 全c6 13. &f7 串c8 14. &e8 串c7 15. 串:f8 全f6 16. 串f7 含:e8.

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