

# The 11th FIDE World Cup in Composing

# Section G – Fairies

Final award by

Borislav Gadjanski

# Participants

G01 Kotěšovec V. (CZE)	G25 Velmurugan N. (IND)		
G02 Barth M. (GER)	G26 Dimitrov O. (BUL)		
G03 Novomesky D. (SVK)	G27 Zheglov V.		
G04 Shifrin S. (ISR)	G28 Tarasiuk V. (UKR)		
G05 Gasparyan A. (ARM)	G29 Daga A. (IND)		
G06 Doukhan G. (FRA)	G30 Rolf Kohring (GER)		
G07 Cioflâncă M. (ROM)	G31 Yuzyuk V. (UKR)		
G08 Gockel H. (GER)	G32 Golha J. (SVK)		
G09 Kochulov I.	G33 Gvozdják P. (SVK)		
G10 Krätschmer R. (GER)	G34 Medintsev V.		
G11 Tritten P. (FRA)	G35 Stepochkin A.		
G12 Solja K. (FIN)	G36 Loustau JM. (FRA)		
G13 Feoktistov A.	G37 Evseev G.		
G14 Pachl F. (GER)	G38 Crișan V. (ROM)		
G15 Majoros B. (HUN)	G39 Lörinc J. (SVK)		
G16 Trommler S. (GER)	G40 Rittirsch M. (GER)		
G17 Nefyodov V.	G41 Onkoud A. (MAR)		
G18 Gatti D. (ITA)	G42 Tura W. (POL)		
G19 Seetharaman K. (IND)	G43 Semenenko V. (UKR)		
G20 Brabec J. (SVK)	G44 Rãican P. (ROM)		
G21 Shankar Ram N. (IND)	G45 Bašić B. (SRB)		
G22 Klemanič E. (SVK)	G46 Petkov P. (BUL)		
G23 Syzonenko V. (UKR)	G47 Semenenko A. (UKR)		
G24 Vokál S. (SVK)	G48 Jordan G. (GER)		

would like to thank the organizer for entrusting me with judging the Fairy Section of the 11th FIDE World Cup. From the tournament Director, I received 48 originals on uniform diagrams with solutions and without authors' names.

I was delighted to notice the significant increase in the number of compositions, over 20%, more than the previous year. Only in 2015, there were more problems -51. The quality, in my opinion, is with many number high. outstanding compositions. The vast majority are the problems with Help play. Among them, 16 (a third of the total number) are the hs#. Also, there are: 11 helpmates, one h=, one h#1 retro, six serial compositions, four selfmates, eight direct problems, one EG, and one direct-selfmate (ds#).

Section G is by far the most complex to judge, as it has all kinds of problems from the other sections, with additional heterodox conditions and/or pieces plus many other specific stipulations. Some compositions are not comparable when ranking is needed. The attitude, view, and taste of the judge are crucial.

A few words about the compositions that are not in the award:

(hs#3, \( \dong \text{f1-\dong c7}, \( 8+15 \) - G40 shows an exquisite and complex cyclic mechanism, with AntiCirce condition using 3 Sirens. This combination of conditions and these fairy pieces are treated differently by the two most popular solving programs (Popeye WinChloe). Popeve sees no solutions, and WinChloe says the problem is only correct for Calvet. AntiCirce In French: Anticircé + Captures sur case de renaissance autorisées.

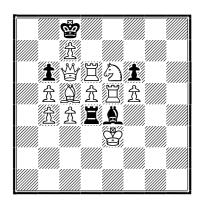
Unfortunately, I could not rank the problem because each of the three thematic pieces (b&a3, b&a5 & bBa6) has not have a role in one of the phases. b&a3 is unnecessary in a), b&a5 is unnecessary in b), and c) instead of bBa6, b&a7 is also possible. It is a "system drawback" that can only be fixed with a non-twin position, but I do not know if such a position exists;

- G33 (#2, ₾f2-₾h8, 13+9) twomover task, an exceptional achievement. But there are too many different types of fairy pieces, in my opinion;
- G45 (hs#5, \( \Delta d7-\Delta a8, 14+7\) similarly, with a beautiful AntiCirce wB-Rundlauf and zugzwang with mates after AntiCirce promotions was excluded due to the nine Dummies.

I decided to give priority to compositions with two or more phases/variants, with logically (or geometrically) related changes in thematic play, strategy, and/or functions of thematic pieces.

Although several constructive problems did not make it into the thev are achievements. Along with them, several other solid compositions are not included. Simply, not everyone can receive the honors they deserve such fierce in competition. They may get their glory in other tournaments..

G41 – 1<sup>st</sup> Prize, Gold medal ABDELAZIZ ONKOUD *Morocco* 



hs#5.5 2 sol. 12+5

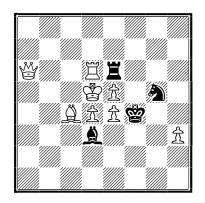
1... \( \Delta xd5 \) (A) 2. \( \Beta \) 4 \( \Delta xc6 \) 3. \( \Beta f4 \) \( \Beta d5 \) (B) 4. \( \Delta e4 \) \( \Delta a8 \) (C) 5. \( \Delta e3 \) \( \Delta b7 6. \( \Beta d8 + \Beta xd8 # \( (D) \)

1... 萬xd5 (B) 2. &d4 萬xd6 3. &c3 &d5 (A) 4. 堂d4 萬d8 (D) 5. 萬e3 萬d7 6. 豐a8+ &xa8# (C)

A composition of radiant beauty. Perfect ODT with 2 x 11 mutually aligned echo (orthogonal-diagonal) half-moves. "Slow creation" of the reciprocal black RB batteries on d5 with the addition of tempo-move of the rear piece. Mating the wK on the square where the rear piece of the black battery stands in the starting position. Two pairs of reciprocal black moves. The pairs in the 4th and 6th moves are particularly impressive on the squares where the thematic piece once makes a tempo maneuver and mates the other time. Three pairs of pieces reciprocally change functions: b&e4/b \( \) d4, w\( \) c6/w\( \) d6 and w ♯e5/w &c5. 2x Bristol-bicolor ₩c6/Ad5 and \d6/\d5.

I especially want to draw attention to Black's second move in both solutions (Axc6 & Axd6). Black takes the white piece which in the second phase, in its final move, forces Black to checkmate wK. This is fully associated with the Zilahi paradox but with a helpself condition. It seems to me that it may be called **Zilahi-2**: reciprocally, Black takes a white piece, which forces Black to checkmate wK in the second solution!

#### G38 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, Silver medal VLAICU CRIŞAN *Romania*

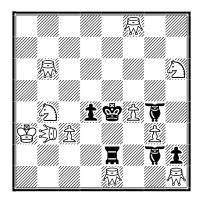


hs#4 Kobul Kings 8+4 b) **2**g5→f2

- a) 1. Exe6[f4=rE] rEf7 2. Ec6 2e6 3. 2b7+ rExb7[d5=r2] 4. Exe6[b7=r2]+ &xe4[d5=2]# (4... &xc4[d5=r4]??) 5. 2xe4[b7=r4]??)
- b) 1.&xd3[f4=r&] r&d2 2.&b5 &d3 3.\(\mathred{\pma}\)a5+ r&xa5[d5=r\(\mathred{\pma}\)] 4.\(\mathred{\pma}\)xd3[a5=r\(\mathred{\pma}\)]+ \(\mathred{\pma}\)xc5[d5=r\(\mathred{\pma}\)]?? 5.\(\mathred{\pma}\)xc5[a5=r\(\mathred{\pma}\)]??)

Another composition with wonderful content and a complete (from start to finish) diagonalorthogonal correspondence. position diagram is orthodox (which gives this problem an additional aesthetic value), while both final positions would be the fairy Ideal-mates if we ignore the distant w & h3. There are perfect orthogonal-diagonal piece-positions on both sides, and a black Minimal at the end. White K cannot capture an "undefended" black piece due to self-checking because the b☆ takes the movement-property of his captured piece. Surprising Zilahi and Kozhakin (first and last white moves are the same). I like fairy compositions like this one!

G20 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize, Bronze medal JURAJ BRABEC Slovakia



- \*1... 🖺 e5 (a) 2. 緑be3# (A)
- \*1... でd5 (b) 2.忌f3# (B)
- \*1...d3 (c) / dxc3 2.\$\a4# (X)
- \*1...页d1 2.忌h4#

1. 最be3? (A) 質d5! (b) (2. 最f3? (B) 堂xf3!) 1. 最f3? (B) 買e5! (a) (2. 最e3? (A) 質e2!)

1.c4? zz 1... 景e5 (a) 2. @be3# (C), 1... 景d5 (b) 2. @f3# (D), 1... 景d1 2. 愚h4#, 1...d3! (c)

1.৯a4! (X) zz 1...☐e5 (a) 2.৯e8# (E), 1...♂d5 (b) 2.৯a8# (F), 1...♂d1 2.৯h4# (1.☆a2? ♂d5+!; 1.☆b2? dxc3+!)

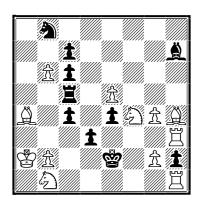
When I entered the world of chess composition, I especially liked White to play twomovers. Now after many years, I saw a wonderful example with a fairy mechanism. Using hoppers (grasshoppers, & bishop rook hoppers, and Chinese piece Leo which captures like a prolonged grasshopper), the author managed to fit several twomover themes into a harmonious content enriched orthogonal-diagonal with echo play. We can see Banny with Simple Zappas, and Zagoruiko 3x2 (set play, try & solution) with zugzwang positions in all phases.

_	а	Ь	C
	Α	В	Χ
Α			
В	-		
	C	О	
X	Е	F	

Four mates by Leo in try (\$\sigma 23, \$\sigma 53\$) and solution (\$\sigma 88, \$\sigma 88\$) on both sides of the black king's orthogonal and diagonal.

Simple Zappas theme: A square of the black King field is controlled by 3 white pieces. A try removes one control and is refuted by a black move, which remove a 2nd control because the envisaged mate removes the 3rd control.

G39 - 4<sup>th</sup> Prize JURAJ LÖRINC *Slovakia* 



#6 12+10 Anticirce type Cheylan

1.b7! - 2.\$\dong b3 - 3.\$\dong c2/\$\dong c3 \\
4.\$\dong c3/\$\dong a3#, 2...e3 3.\$\dong c3 d2
4.\$\dong a3+ \$\dong b1 5.\$\dong xb1(\$\dong h1)#

1...e3 2.2c3+ 2d2 3.2e4+ 2xe4(2c8) 4.bxc82(2b1+) 2e2 5.2c3+ 2d2 6.2e4#

1...c3 2.2a3+ 2d2 3.2c4+ Exc4(Ea8) 4.bxa82(2b1+) 2e2 5.2a3+2d2 6.2c4#

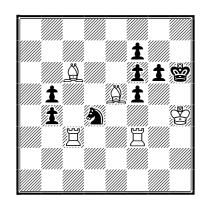
(1... & g6 2. 堂b3 罩 xe5(罩h8) 3. à a3+ 堂d2 4. à xc4(àb1) 堂e2 5. à a3+ 堂d2 6. à c4#)

A very original play of the "Fairy Popandopoulo battery" with specific AntiCirce Phoenix and also specific AntiCirce 2-promotions after capturing on c8 and a8, excellently

integrated. The orthodox Popandopoulo battery requires linepiece and two knights. Here we have a pseudo battery, without the white line-piece and with 2 - rebirthing multiple times! Especially interesting the AntiCirce are defenses 1...e3, 1...c3. They prevent the thematic w2-Phoenix capturing on e4 or c4, but then & b7 enters the scene with a new Phoenix via c8 and a8 after 3... \( \) x \( \) e4(\( \) c8) 3... \( \mathbb{E} \) x \( \alpha \) c 4(\( \mathbb{E} \) a8). Finally, the mates are on empty squares e4 or c4! I would especially draw attention to the subtle logical connection between the full-length variants in the threat (1...\$15) and the thematic defenses 1...e3 and 1...c3.

An extraordinary idea, which is not easy to spot because of the abundance of short variants.

#### G11 – 1<sup>st</sup> Honorable mention PIERRE TRITTEN France



h#2 2.1. 5+8 Anticirce couscous

## 1. $2xf3[b2f3\rightarrow h1]$ $\&xh1[w\&h1\rightarrow g8]$ 2. $bxc3[b\&c3\rightarrow a1\&]$ $\&xa1[w\&a1\rightarrow f8]$ #

# 1. $\triangle$ xc6[b $\triangle$ c6 $\rightarrow$ f1] $\Box$ xf1[w $\Box$ f1 $\rightarrow$ g8] 2.fxe5[b $\triangle$ e5 $\rightarrow$ c1 $\Box$ ] $\Box$ xc1[w $\Box$ c1 $\rightarrow$ h8]#

Astonishing reciprocal orthogonal-diagonal play. All moves (8) are AntiCirce Couscous capturing moves. Zilahi and promotions with reciprocal Black & White capturing:

b2d4x4c6→f1 & 2f3x2f1→g8 (1st sol.)

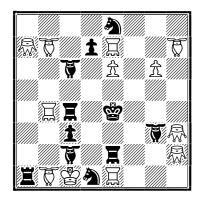
 $b \triangle d4x \square f3 \rightarrow h1 \& \triangle c6x \triangle h1 \rightarrow g8$  (2nd sol.)

 $b \triangle x \exists c3 \rightarrow a1B \& \triangle e5x \triangle a1 \rightarrow f8\#$  (1st sol.)

 $b \& x \& e5 \rightarrow c1 \exists \& \exists c3x \exists c1 \rightarrow h8\#$  (2nd sol.).

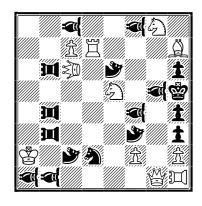
Perfect harmony.

### G22 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable mention EMIL KLEMANIČ Slovakia



1. 章 a2 录 a1 2. 章 f4 录 h4# 1. 章 a3 录 a2 2. 章 f3 录 h1# 1. 章 a4 录 a3 2. 章 f5 g7# 1. ② f2 录 g1 2. 章 e5 e·d7#

A helpmate twomover with four completely analog solutions. All eight squares around the black king are empty, and each is controlled by one of the eight white Hoppers. The ninth Hopper (桑a7) iumps over b월 (3 times) and b월 (once) to take control of one of the squares: d4, d5, d3, and e3. This frees one of the 4 black Hoppers (日c4, 下c6, 下c2, or 日e2) to block the square on the opposite side of b堂. After that, one out of the other four Hoppers (鳥h2, 鳥h3, 更h7, or Де7) checkmates bK. Excellent use of grasshopper properties, G36 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable mention JEAN-MARC LOUSTAU *France* 



#2 11+17 \$□=Leo, \$□=Pao \$□=Vao, - =Mao

1. \( \mathbb{H} \) g4+ (A) \( \mathbb{H} \) xg4!; 1. \( \mathbb{L} \) g6+ (B) \( \alpha \) xg6! 1. \( \mathbb{H} \) xh3!; 1. \( \alpha \) f6+ (D) \( \alpha \) xf6!

\*1...<a href="mailto:xc7">\*1...<a href="mailto:xc7">xc7</a> (x) 2. \footnote{32} g4# (A)

\*1...- a3 (y) 2. \( \Delta \) g6# (B)

\*1...- xh2 (z) 2.\squarkh3# (C)

1.2 d3? - 2.2 g6# (B), 2.2 xh3# (C), 2.2 f6# (D), 1...- e6~ (a) 2.2 xf4# (M), 1...- ed4!

1.逾c3? — 2.河xh3# (C) (2. 2 f6+? (D) 河xf6!), 1...- e6~ (a) 2. 2 f6# (D), 1...- fd4 (r) 2. 2 g4# (A), 1...- xh2! (z)

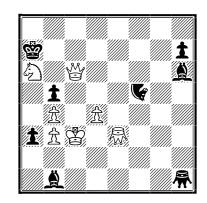
1. □ d4! - 2. □ f6# (D) (2. □ g4+? (A) □ (xg4!), 1...- e6~ (a) 2. □ g4# (A), 1... □ e4 (s) 2. □ g6# (B)

"Chinese Organ Pipes" in an impressive thematic content. According to the author: 4x Cyclic Sushkov, 4x Cyclic Le Grand, 3x Dombrovskis in relation to the setplay variations, pseudo-Le Grand, 3x Barnes. There is also Rudenko theme with 3 thematic mates. And all of that asked for a very high price! Twenty-eight pieces (11+17) were used and among them as many as 14 Chinese officers!

These combinations are primarily possible due to the properties of the Chinese line pieces. Arrival of any piece on a line of a Chinese piece either establishes or lose control of the distant square on that line. The same can happen when a piece leaves this line. In orthodox chess this would be a paradox, but in fairy chess it may not be.

This composition was obviously created by a "master's hand", and it is a valuable work, but it's placement very much depends on the judge's attitude towards different types of fairy problems.

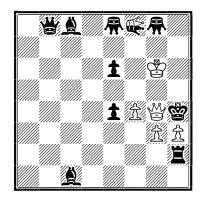
G42 – 4<sup>th</sup> Honorable mention WALDEMAR TURA Poland



1...≜g5! 2.Ѧh6! (2.Ѧc5? ♥g7 3.??) ♥g7 3.Ѧf8 Ѧh8 4.Ѧ:а3+ ♥a4#

Creation of reciprocal Black ♣+♥ batteries with the help of White Grasshopper tempo play. Two model mates after the double check

 $m G30-5^{th}$  Honorable mention ROLF KOHRING Germany

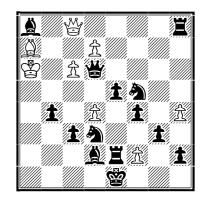


hs#3.5 Mars Circe 5+9+1 2 sol.  $\bigcirc$  =Grasshopper,  $\bigcirc$ =Lion

1...增b3 2.增xb3 n⊚h8 3.增b7 県g5 4.增h5+ n∞xb7#

Witty and clever pseudo-Zilahi. Reciprocal functions of b B & b 발. They are actively sacrificed at the beginning and they are passively mating at the end, as the rear pieces of nos-b 2/b 2 battery. They allow white Queen to reach the square where it will be captured. In the second move, the neutral Lion simultaneously creates one anti-battery and one battery! Antibattery is firing by moving the w\$ into the battery line, and the battery is firing after capturing the w by n in the last move! Black Grasshoppers actively block squares near w\u00e9, and passively interfere with ngs (4...ngsh8 / næd8 is self-check). In both mating positions, the white King's square and three squares around it are under fairy control of Mars Circe! An unusual ODT with a harmonic strategy in both phases.

G8 – 1st Commendation HUBERT GOCKEL Germany



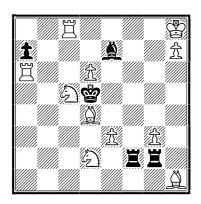
h#2 2 sol 8+14 b) 堂c8 $\rightarrow$ d8 Breton adverse

b) 1. 2xh4[-w A d4] 堂xh4[-b 2 d3] 2.h1 E 增xh1[-b E h8]# 1. 堂xd4[-w A d7] 堂d5

2.h1增 (增d~?) 增xh1[-b增d4]#

Black AUW with Schnoebelen paradox on h1. Nice idea. All white moves are made by Queen: 營c8-h3xh1, 營c8xc6xh1, 營d8xh4xh1 & 營d8-d5xh1

#### G34 - 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation VITALY MEDINTSEV



hs#3.5

2 sol.

11+5

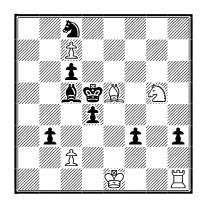
1...\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\psi}\$}\$} \ 1...\$\text{\$\text{\$\psi}\$}\$ \ 1...\$\text{\$\text{\$\psi}\$}\$ \ 2. \text{\$\text{\$\psi}\$} \ 2. \text{\$\text{\$\psi}\$} \ 3.gxh4 \text{\$\text{\$\psi}\$} \ 3.g

1... \( \begin{aligned}
1... \( \beta \) f4! 2. \( \delta \) g7! \( \delta \) f6 3.gxf4 \( \delta \) a1 4. \( \delta \) b2 zz \( \delta \) xb2#

Bi-color Brunner-Turton doubling with Pelle movements of maximum lengths. Reciprocally changed functions of w&d4/w \( \) c8, active Zilahi, zugzwang.

Orthogonal-diagonal analogy.

G25 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation VELMURUGAN NALLUSAMY *India* 



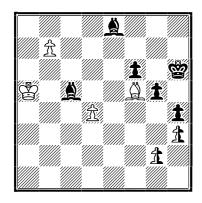
ser-s#11

6+8

1.0-0 2. \( \text{B} \) a1 3. \( \text{B} \) a8 4. \( \text{E} \) xc8 5. \( \text{B} \) h8 6.c8 \( \text{A} \) 7. \( \text{A} \) xh3 8. \( \text{A} \) f1 9. \( \text{B} \) h1 10. \( \text{A} \) h2 11.c4+ dxc3 e.p.#

Valladao with wR-Rundlauf over 4 corners! Outstanding work.

## G14 – 4<sup>th</sup> Commendation FRANZ PACHL *Germany*



hs#3.5 b) & h4 $\rightarrow$ h5 4+6+2 AntiCirce, Circe

a) 1...**⊈h5** 

2.n  $\triangle$  gxh3[n  $\triangle$  h3 $\rightarrow$ h2][+n  $\triangle$  h7] n  $\triangle$  h1n $\mbox{$\stackrel{\triangle}{\cong}$}$ 

3.n \dd d5 n \dd g8 4.n \delta h8n \delta + n \dd xh8[n \dd h8 → d8][+n \delta a1]#

b) 1...n  $\land$  hxg2[n  $\land$  g2 $\rightarrow$ g7][+n  $\land$  g2]

2. \( \delta a 6 \) n \( \text{n} \) g 1 \( \delta 3.n \) Re1 \( n \delta e 7 \)
4.n \( \text{n} \) g 8n \( \delta + \)

2xe7[n2e7→b8][+n \ a1]#

This is an excellent example of what two neutral pawns can do with the addition of AntiCirce + Circe conditions. Four neutral promotions (two on the first: h1n \mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\ma & gln \mathbb{B} and two on the eight rank: æ g8n包) Reciprocal pawns. capturing of neutral Exceptional "neutral mates" after AntiCirce-Circe-battery-capturing of the newly promoted neutral pieces of course, with double check).

> Borislav Gadjanski, August 26, 2023