

The 5th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section G – Fairies

Final award by

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MMXVII

Participants

G01	S.Dietrich (DEU)	G21	A.Beine (DEU)
G02	E.Rosner (USA)	G22	R.Kratschmer (DEU)
G03	J.Burda (CZE)	G23	V.Dyachuk (SVK)
G04	P.Tritten (FRA)	G24	V.Medintsev (RUS)
G05	J.Csak (HUN)	G25	J.Ducak (CZE)
G06	H.Gockel (DEU)	G26	K.Mlynka (SVK)
G07	V.Crisan (ROU)	G27	K.Gandev (BGR)
G08	L.Kekely (SVK)	G28	I.Soroka (UKR)
G09	V.Kotesovec (CZE)	G29	R.Kohring (DEU)
G10	F.Pachl (DEU)	G30	S.Trommler (DEU)
G11	I.Kochulov (RUS)	G31	J.Lorinc (SVK)
G12	L.Grolman (RUS)	G32	V.Kozhakin (RUS)
G13	D.Muller (DEU)	G33	A.Oganesjan (RUS)
G14	D.Turevski (RUS)	G34	A.Gasparyan (ARM)
G15	V.Nefyodov (RUS)	G35	M.Mishko (UKR)
G16	E.Klemanic (SVK)	G36	B.Basic (SRB)
G17	M.Barth (DEU)	G37	M.Rittirsch (DEU)
G18	L.Packa (SVK)	G38	V.Gurov (RUS)
G19	A.Styopochkin (RUS)	G39	J.Mikitovics (HUN)
G20	K.Prentos (USA)	G40	U.Marks (DEU)

or this year's World Cup tournament I received from the director Mr. Boris Shorokhov, 40 original uniform problems, printed on diagrams without the authors' names. As a general statement about the level of the tournament. I assume that it is very good, given, above all, the problems honored in the tournament. A disturbing fact is, however, that a large number of problems had to be excluded from the competition due to various reasons. On this occasion. I would like to note that I expected a stronger and more precise participation - as a general trend.

I must immediately point out that awarding such tournaments probably always experiences some difficulties, if it is needed to compare quite different problems; for example, from help - play type and direct compositions. In this case. Ι kept mvself to the generally accepted criteria of complexity and beauty of content, originality and material economy. In such cases, there is always subjectivity on the part of the judge, although I try to be equally fair to all styles and schools. But I must note that in this tournament there were not enough good and original direct problems, which deserved prizes.

I did not include the following problems in my ranking for a variety of reasons:

G03: Repetition of moves 2.Sf5 Sf7# in I and II solutions.

G15: I received position in which the stipulation HS#4, 2 solutions is impracticable. In fact, there is only one solution here: 1. Bd6 Sxb4 2.Qxe4+ Kxe4 3.Sf4 Kd4 4.Rxb4+ Qxb4(Rxb4)# - with a dual on the mating move.

G19: Not quite original. There are many similar problems by the Russian composer Stepochkin

G22: The black Qa8 is redundant at position b).

G23: Predecessor: Vasil Dyachuk, 27° Spisska Borovicka, Ostroda 2015, 1st Prize;

G25: Bad twin with two changes in position a); only two mates: after Sf7 and after Bb8 in a problem with 4 solutions.

G30: A very good problem but with bad cook-stopper Gc8. With this major technical defect, I cannot rank this h#2. By the way, after a thorough analysis, I found that the Gc8 problem could be improved. Therefore the author has the possibility to correct his h#2 and receive high honor in another tournament.

G32: There is not full identical play in the four twins and also unpleasant formation of twin "d" through two changes.

G33: Heavy position and only one mate in the content.

G35: Full symmetry in play.

G38: Take&Make effect in only one half-move.

G40: A long play, but it's rough and mechanical.

Another group of problems that are missing in the award are of insufficient quality, poor form or lack of originality. I will not comment on these opuses.

I suggest the following ranking:

1st Prize – Gold medal VLAICU CRISAN *Romania*



hs#3.5 2 solutions 5+10 Take&Make

1... ≌:d3→c1 2. ≌:h4→d8! &d1 3.&:f5→g5 ≌c2 4. ≥d3+ &:d3→f4# 1... ≌:f4→h3 2. &:b1→b8! ≞h2 3. ≌:c4→b3 &g4 4. ≥f4+ ≞:f4→d3#

An extremely complex and interesting problem, composed in a hyper-modern style! With only figures. the four two white batteries show а paradoxical metamorphosis - these initial batteries are destroyed and new white batteries are created in the solutions! The black ones respond with the construction of two other batteries (vertically and diagonally), which give beautiful mates. The play is extremely dynamic, as the black king in the two phases occupies the distant fields c1 and h3 where we see also in every phase two self-blocks realized by black figures! Full diagonal – orthogonal correspondence in a problem in which five (!) duets of thematic figures are played (Sd3/Sf4, Rg4/Bc2, Rb1/Bh4, Ra2/Rh5, Rf5/Bc4.

Of course, I accept that it is normal for a modern fairy – opus to use a "hyper complex" of orthodox figures - 4 black Rooks and 3 black Bishops! In the near future, most fairy problems will have similar material.

I congratulate the author on this grand task!

2nd Prize – Silver medal KOSTAS PRENTOS United States of America



hs#3.5 b) ≌e6→e4 5+9

a) 1... 営h6 2.罩g6 f6 3. 2a6+ 空b6 4.罩:f6+ 営:f6# b) 1... 営h1 2. 2g2 f3 3. 2d7+ 空d5

b) 1... 当自 2.基g2 f3 3.名d7+ 公d5 4.急:f3 當:f3#

An impressive mechanism for demonstrating of themes Bicolor Bristol + Maslar! The play is very beautiful and spectacular - the position is also very good. The optimal use of white and black thematic material enhances the sense of harmony!

According to the author's comments, it is better to have twins than two solutions (with a black Qc6). His main motives are some tries such as in position "A" the moves 1... Qf5?, 1... Qe7?, 1... Qe2? etc. Of course, this view seems somewhat debatable. On one hand, with Qc6 there will be 2 solutions or twins with eventual

material economy. But on the other hand, with Qc6 the mobility of the white figures is too limited and that is not good. Therefore, I accept the version with twins better on this basis! 3rd Prize – Bronze medal Lev Grolman *Russian Federation*



h#2.5 AntiCirce 0+8+4Circe b) $\exists g1 \rightarrow c1$ Nightrider e8 Leo h1

1...n營h2! я) 2. &e3 nN:h2 (+nNh8)+n営d8) 3.nLEh7 +! n營:h8 (+n營d1, +nNh1) #! 2.名e3 b) 1...n≌b1! nLE:b1 (+nLEb8. +n階d8) 3.nNb2+!n營:b8 (+n營d1. +nLEb1) #!

The theme "Mate to a Neutral King through neutral pieces" is always interesting, although it is not a novelty. In these cases, the of additional fairv use an condition (such as Anti-Circle. etc.) is obligatory. Here the play is super dynamic, beautiful and is demonstrated on a wide front by neutral figures. strong The reciprocal change of the functions of nLE and nN, which give mates bv double check, impresses strongly. The neutral Queen also plays verv actively and thematically here. But I still want to note that the problem has a small negative - the nQ has to take the fields d8 and d1 twice. This repetition, although of course necessary here, slightly disturbs the harmony. In problems of this kind, it is better during the play to occupy at least one of the two fields (d1 or d8) with different piece(s) in both phases.

4th Prize VACLAV KOTESOVEC *Czech Republic*



Ser-h#18	Grasshoppers	2+6
	Kangaroos	
	3 solutions	

1. \$c5 2. \$d4 3. \$e3 4.Ge4 5.Gd3 8.KAc5 9.営f2 6.Gd6 7.Gd4 10.KAg1 11.Gf4 12.Gf1 13.Gf3 14. 2g2 15. 2h2 16. KAg2 17. Gh3 18.Geh1 🖄 b2# 1. \$b5 2.Ga6 3. \$c6 4.Gd6 5. \$d7 7.≌e6 8.≌e5 9.KAc7 6.KAd8 10.Gf4 11. \$\$f6 12.KAf7 13. \$\$e7 14.KAg7 15. \$\$\$ 16. \$\$\$ 17.Gf8 18.KAh8 🖄b3# 1. \$b7 2.Ga7 3. \$b6 4.Gc5 5.KAa7 8.堂d6 6.\$2c6 7.Gc7 9.KAb8 10. 2e6 11.Ge7 12.Gf7 13.KAg8 14. \$\ddots f6 15. \$\ddots g7 16. \$\ddots h8 17.Gg7 18 Gh7 KA28#

It is curious that this beautiful "aristocratic" problem (White minimal!) has three long solutions in 18 moves ending with model mates! But in our "computer times" such opuses are possible and pleasant for contemplation. but also incredibly difficult for the solvers! Of course. the three solutions are not totally equivalent. In the first two of them we see two wonderful mates. using the anti-battery King / plus orthogonal-Kangaroo diagonal echo. But in the third solution (after 1.Kb7) there is no anti-battery, although the model mate here has also a verv interesting and surprising structure. I call these types of compositions ANI - TYPE. They are different from the standard forms of content. but I am convinced that in the near future this type will have much greater application.

5th Prize MICHAEL BARTH *Germany*



h=2 Circe Volcanic 5+1+3b) EAc5 \rightarrow e8 c) Zf4 \rightarrow e8 Zebra f4 Eagle c5 Nightrider d3

a) 1. nZd1 nEA:d3[+nNd1 \rightarrow v] 2. nEAe6 nEA:d1[+nZd1 \rightarrow v] = b) 1. nEAf1 nN:f4[+nZf1 \rightarrow v] 2. nNh5 nN:f1[+nEAf1 \rightarrow v] = c) 1.nNc1 nZe:c5[+nEAc1 \rightarrow v] 2.nZf3 nZ:c1[+nNc1 \rightarrow v] =

A very non-standard "Aristocrat" created with only 9 pieces! Cycle of neutral pieces: The first neutral piece blocks the rebirth square, the second neutral piece captures the third neutral piece (Now we have a volcanic battery!) and then it captures the first neutral piece to make both of them immobile. Surprising stalemate finals!

Special Prize BOJAN BASIC Serbia



hs#3.5 Phantom RI 0+0+4b) $\mathbf{\hat{1}}$ a7 \rightarrow a2

a) 1...f1=n ¤ 2.n ¤ d1 e1=n ¤ 3.a8=n & n & d5 + 4.n ¤ d1-h1-h8 + n थ a4-e8-d7#

b) 1...e1=n& 2.n堂b3+ a1=n邕 3.n邑d1 f1=n營 4.n邑d1-h1-h6 + n堂b3-e8-e7#

A memorable "Four - men" problem created with only neutral pieces! There are several interesting and specific cycles: cycle of the order of promotions (R, Q, B then B, R, Q), cycle of the order of the promoting pawns (fpawn, e-pawn, a-pawn, then epawn, a-pawn, f-pawn) and cyclic change of promotions of the corresponding Pawns. The strategy based on non-standard battery patterns is also very enjoyable.

1st Honourable mention IGOR KOCHULOV *Russian Federation*



hs#2.5	PWC	2+6+3
	Take&Make	
	3 solutions	

1....n¤c4 2.nNe1+n&c5 + 3.n¤c5→b4 [+n&c4]+n¤c4→d3[+n&b4]#; 1...n&c1→c5 [+n¤e3] + 2.n&e3→d3 [+n¤c5] nNd5 3.n¤c5→b4 [+nNc5]+ nNd3→b5 [+n&c5]#; 1...nNd5 2.n&c1→h1 [+n¤e3] n¤d3 3.n¤c15→b4 [+nNd3]+ nNb4→e4 [+n¤d3]#

In recent years, the combination of Take&Make and PWC appears often in fairy practice. This problem demonstrates well how non-standard and beautiful effects are possible here. In a light and enjoyable position, three difficult solutions are presented with active and surprising play of all neutral figures. To my regret, there is no exact cyclical change of functions here. For this reason the problem becomes "only" a H.M.

2nd Honourable mention EUGENE ROSNER United States of America



#2 Black Must Capture 10+10 a) Antipodean Circe b) Symmetry Circe

a) $1. \[2]{2}e2! \[2]{2}z; \[1]{2}:e3 \[2]{2}: \[2]{2}:b4 \[A]{A}(\[A]{B})\[2]{3}: \[b4]{B}: \[1]{2}:e4 \[c]{a}: \[b6]{B}: \[b6]{B}: \[c]{a}: \$

Here the theme is Double reciprocal change after defenses 1...Sxg7(a) and 1...Sxf6(b) as the first duo and 1...Bxe4(c) and 1...Bxh1(d) as the second duo. It is realized in an unusual form (although this is not a novelty in the genre). The condition Black Must Capture is used in both positions (phases). In the initial position is combined with it Antipodean Circe but in the twin b) it is combined with Symmetry Circe. Considering the complexity of content and form, I appreciate this opus as quite good. But on the other hand, quite mechanical play is obvious here. In the main variants, white captures black pieces in only 3 out of 4 cases. But there are no thematic black rebirth effects here.

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3rd Honourable mention FRANZ PACHL *Germany*



#2 PWC 10+9 b4, f1: Moose h3, h6:Nightrider h4: Grasshopper

1...MO:c8 1.c8=MO? (2.包g5#), [+MOb4] 2. 🛱 f3# (2...ģ:f3 $[+ \exists e4]??);$ 1 \$:c8 [+MOb7] 2 Nf4# (2... \$:f4 [+Ne4]??); (1... &e3 2. 邕:e3 [+&g3]#; 1... &d2g5!); 1.c8=G ! (2.Nf2#), 1...MO:c8 [+Gb4] 2.Nf4# (2...\$:f4 [+Ne4]??); 1... &: c8 [+Gb7] 2. ¤f3# (2... थ:f3 [+ \mathbf{B} e4]??);(1...\mathbf{2} e2/MOe2 2.MO:d2 [+&f1]#, 1...&e1/e3 2. \Be3#).

Reciprocal mate changes with specific PWC mating-moves and PWC specific refutations. A good implementation and construction. The promotions of two Hoppers' types in both phases here probably would be a nice surprise, mainly for the solvers. But this manner of realization, as well as the type of thematic play is not a novelty on this arena. 4th Honourable mention MANFRED RITTIRSCH *Germany,* "Crossbow"



hs#2.5 Chameleon+Eiffel 9+7 2 solutions

1... & h4=首 2. & d6=首+ 包f4=& 3. 章c4=增+ &:d6=首#(&~??=首!) 1... 包b2=& 2. 章c6=增+ & c3=章 3. & e5=章+ 章:c6=增#(章c~??=增!)

An unusual and interesting synthesis between Eiffel Chess and Chameleon Chess! Above all. the reciprocal play of chameleons CSd3 and CBe1, which create two mechanisms similar to "black batteries". deserves interest. The front pieces of these "batteries" give beautiful mates. However, it seems to me that the construction is not optimal - for example, here the role of the cook-stopper CSb4 is not pleasant. The static (and not thematic!) Chameleons - trio CQf8, CRh7, CBg7 is also needed of course but somewhat disturbs the harmony.

1st Commendation LADISLAV PACKA *Slovakia*



hs#3 Anticirce Cheylan 7+9 3 solutions

1.h8=2 2b5 2.2;6→b1 2a4 3.2c3 + 2b1# 1.h8=2 2a7 2.2;h6→a1 + 2b8 3.2a8 + 2a1 # 1.h8=2 2c5 2.2;f6→c1 2d4 3.2e3 + 2c1 #

Underpromotions combined with Umnov - theme using the Anti-Circe Chevlan condition. This is undoubtedly a good idea and this problem deserves particular interest. But the realization is obviously not optimal. Impress only the third moves of white and black (Umnov!), as well as the activity of the black king. But the promotions in a very limited "section" of the board are formal and obvious. The captures of the black pawns, too.

2nd Commendation HUBERT GOCKEL *Germany*



#2	Eiffe	l Ch	ess	14 + 10

1. & d~(e2.f1)? (2.d4# A (2.-e:d3) e.p.??)) 1... A:d2 captures threat piece 2.**≌**:b1# 1... \B:b5 2. \Bc7# 1... \Bb7! (2.d4+ \Bg7!!) $1.\&c4?! \sim 2. \exists :d5 \# B (2.d4+? A)$ d:c4!)) 1... ¤d6 Holzhausen interference 2.d4#A 1... A:d2 paralizes threat piece 2.營:b1# 1... \B:b5 2. Bc7# 1... 2:a3! (2. 2:d5+ 2:d5!) 1. &:e4! ~ 2. 2 d3# C (2.d4+? A d:e4!; 2. 邕:d5+? &:e4!) 1... &:e4 2.d4# A 1... Ag2! 2. A :d5# B 1....&:d2 (unpins d5) 2. "b1# 1.... \B`b5 2. \Bc7#

The theme "Complete tertiary threat correction (TTC)" causes almost always interest in the genre. Here it turns out that the difficult condition Eiffel chess is compatible with this subject - with and non-standard interesting Unfortunately, nuances. the difficult thematic content here is in dissonance with a very heavy and unaesthetic position. Especially unpleasant is the isolated white Qc2.

3rd Commendation DMITRI TUREVSKI *Russian Federation*



hs#8	2 solutions	4+2
hs#8	2 solutions	4+2

1. 堂d6 堂a7 2. &b5 堂b6 3. 堂e8 &h8 4. 堂e7 堂c5 5. &c4 堂d4 6. &g8+ 堂e5 7. 堂f8+ 堂f6 8. 單b5 zz &g7#; 1. 堂b5 堂b7 2. 堂e2 堂c7 3. 罩a4 堂d6 4. 堂b4 堂d5 5. &f7+ 堂d4 6. &a2 &a1 7. 堂a3+ 堂c3 8. 堂d1 zz &b2#.

Another "Aristocrat" problem. with only 6 figures. At first glance, it is curious that white and black have unique moves to achieve the goal in 8 moves. But nowadays, with the help of the computer (a help that varies from 50% to 100%!), it is possible to compose such opuses. Although the finals are beautiful echomates in two distant fronts of the board, the first objection is that these are a banal known matte paintings. The second minus is that the game is completely mechanical, with no strategic content.

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