

### The 7th FIDE World Cup in Composing

## Section G – Fairy

Final award by

Petko Petkov

### Participants

G01	J. Golha (SVK))	G18	R. Kohring (DEU)
G02	E. Huber (ROU)	G19	V. Kozhakin (RUS)
G03	K. Mlynka (SVK)	G20	I. Kochulov (RUS)
G04	V. Kotěšovec (CZE)	G21	A. Stepochkin (RUS)
G05	S. Shifrin (ISR)	G22	A. Gasparyan (ARM)
G06	J. Štúň (SVK)	G23	V. Medintsev (RUS)
G07	I. Skoba (CZE)	G24	M. Parrinello (ITA)
G08	S. Dietrich (DEU)	G25	C. Yakubovsky (BLR)
G09	B. Shorokhov (RUS)	G26	E. Rosner (USA)
G10	Š. Sovik (SVK)	G27	J. Kapros (ARG)
G11	D. Turevski (RUS)	G28	D. Müller (DEU)
G12	D-C. Gurgui (ROU)	G29	V. Syzonenko (UKR)
G13	A. Shpakovsky (RUS)	G30	A. Oganesjan (RUS)
G14	J. Lörinc (RUS)	G31	V. Crişan (ROU)
G15	S. Trommler (DEU)	G32	J. Dučák (CZE)
G16	P. Tritten (FRA)	G33	V. Dyachuk (UKR)
G17	A. Semenenko (UKR)		

rom the tournament director Alexandr Bulavka I received 33 originals on identical diagrams with solutions but without authors' names.

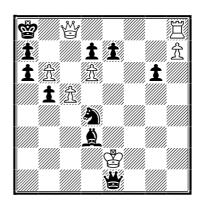
Due to defect, I excluded the problem G07 - no solution in twin "c".

In the first version of this award, I mistakenly pointed out the problem **G30** as incorrect (a cook after 1.2e2?) because of an error in my computer test. I apologize to the author! Now I am adding up in the award this very good problem which in my opinion deserves a special prize.

The level of the tournament was high, with a number of very interesting and non-standard problems being presented. This assessment especially applies to the problems awarded with prizes. I would like to thank my colleague, Geoff Foster, for the English version of my award.

I propose the following ranking:

1st Prize – Gold medal Mario Parrinello *Italy* 



h#2 3 sol 7+10 Anti-Kings Circe

Remember that under the condition 'Anti Kings' a King is in check if it is not attacked by an enemy piece.

In this problem such a strange situation can be achieved if the attacks by \u20e4c8 and \u20e4h8 against the black \$\preceq\$a8 are eliminated. The realization of this paradoxical idea is demonstrated here in a very original and beautiful way in 3 solutions. using also as an additional condition the wellknown and much-loved Circe.

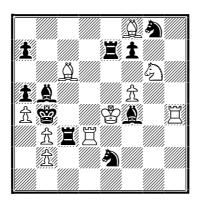
The three black thematic pieces Queen, Bishop and Knight demonstrate a wonderful cyclic ensemble with motifs of self-block + closing of the last rank after a Circe capture + and preserving control over the white King. The White Queen shows maximum

activity with six different thematic and very beautiful moves in the solutions!

In my opinion, this is the best H# composed so far using the Anti-Kings condition! In addition, I think it is the best problem in this tournament!

1.增h1 增b7 2.增:b7[+w增d1] 增:d3[+b&c8]# 1.&e4 增c6 2.&:c6[+w增d1] 增:d4[+b 2 b 8]# 1.2e6 增c7 2.2:c7[+w增d1] 增:e1[+b增d8]#

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



hs#3 b) w $cenge e4 \rightarrow d6$  10+10 Take & Make Chess

In a problem's initial position the King of the side that starts the play should not be in check. This basic requirement applies to all genres of chess composition, including HS#. Are there exceptions to this rule? And, if the answer is "yes", then under what conditions can deviations from the standard criterion be considered acceptable?

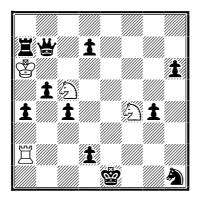
My personal response is follows: 1. Exceptions are permissible but only for verv complex and non-standard thematic complexes that cannot be realised in any other way. 2. In such cases, it is highly desirable that the side which makes the first move has many opportunities (6 or more) to remove the check. 3. Especially in the HS# genre we must assume that the number of moves must be at least 3, and also the fairy condition (if any) must be very dynamic, providing very rich play.

In this case we actually see a unique complex, including many paradoxical motifs: a) The white initially in check. eventually be mated on the square where it is shifted to in the other twin; b) The black pieces that are captured on White's 1st move are replaced by their siblings after Black's 3rd move; c) An Exclusive Strategic Complex, including: pins, self-pins, Pelle moves, Follow-My-Leader effects. line openings, checks and cross-checks. model mates (!) is realised by 5 duos (w \Bh4/w \Lambdaf8, w \Bd3/w \Lambdac6, b \( \mathbb{B} \) e 7/b \( \mathbb{L} \) f4. b \(\mathbb{B}\) c3/b \(\mathbb{A}\) b5, bae2/bag8) that exchange roles in diagonal-orthogonal correspondence. Five out of 6 half-moves in phase exploit the fairy condition! In my opinion, this is an

unusual creative achievement that deserves a very high rating!

a) 1. 空:f4-d6+ 包f4 2. &:e7-e1 罩:d3-d2+ 3. 包:f4-d3+ &:d3-f4#
b) 1. 空:e7-e4+ 包e7 2. 罩:f4-b8 &:c6-b7+ 3. 包:e7-c6+ 罩:c6-e7#

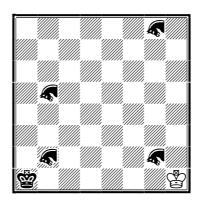
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – Bronze medal ROLF KOHRING *Germany* 



hs#3,5 2 sol 4+11 Mars circe

The creation of black batteries using the Mars Circe condition is a well-known theme in the HS# genre. But here we see a rich complex in which the basic idea is superbly combined with other nonstandard and interesting motifs. The role of rear battery-pieces is taken by the black Rook and Bishop, which are promoted by the pawn d2 and then leave the first rank with moves having a critical character. The white Knights demonstrate a reciprocal change in their functions: one of them closes the black piece, while the other is sacrificed with the goal of opening a line for the forward battery-piece (增b7 or 閏a7). A small drawback is that in the second solution the capture 2 ... d7xe6 is orthodox, but the black  $\triangle$  d7 cannot stand on d6 because of a cook...

Special Prize VÁCLAV KOTĚŠOVEC *Czech Republic* 



hs=12 3 sol 1+5 PWC b2, b5, g2, g8: Nightrider-Hoppers

This problem demonstrates a unique set of 3 solutions with exact chameleon-echo stalemates! In the finales two of the black Nightriderhoppers play as rear pieces of indirect anti-batteries, and the other two NHsblock squares around the black King. A very pleasant important and phenomenon in this concept is the

fact that the 12th move of White is "silent", putting Black in zugzwang!

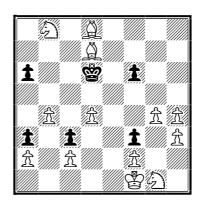
A similar problem (in 13 moves) but only in two phases with echostalemates has already been shown by Vaclav Kotesovec, Probleemblad, 2015 (White: Kd3 (1); Black: Kf2, NHg1, NHf3, NHe4,NHc7 (5), HS=13, 2 solutions.)

Therefore the new problem represents the development of an old idea, now in 12 moves with the addition of a third phase. In my opinion such a modification, though created using the fairy condition PWC less actively, is a big step forward. It gives the new problem the right to independent existence and deserves a special prize!

1.增:g2 (录h1) 增b1 2.增g3 录f5 3.增g4 增c2 4.增:f5 (录g4) 增d3 5.增g5 录f4 6.增:f4 (录g5) 增c2 7.增f3 录e1 8.增e4 录d2 9.增d4 增b1 10.增c3 录d1 11.增b3 增c1 12.增a2 增c2=

1. 空g1 空b1 2. 空;g2 (氣g1) 空a2 3. 空f3 氣h2 4. 空g4 氣f6 5. 空f4 氣h5 6. 空e3 氣e4 7. 空:e4 (氣e3) 氣d7 8. 空d5 氣b4 9. 空c4 氣a5 10. 空c3 氣a4 11. 空c2 空a3 12. 空b1 空b3= 1. 空h2 空a2 2. 空g3 空b3 3. 空f4 空c4 4. 空e5 氣d6 5. 空:d6 (氣e5) 氣a5 6. 空e6 空c5 7. 空:e5 (氣e6) 氣a4 8. 空e4 氣d2 9. 空e5 空b6 10. 空d6 空a7 11. 空c7 空a6 12. 空b8 空b6=

#### Special Prize ALEXEY OGANESJAN Russian Federation



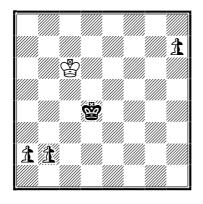
hs#7 2 sol 13+6

Here the author presents a very interesting and difficult comple:: Mixed AUW, Zilahi, white blocks on the "e1" square, non-standard tempo - moves and attempts in the black B1-phase. This rich content undoubtedly deserves high a ranking, despite the heavy construction and the inevitable monotony of the Pawn's play in such cases.

1.**요**6! a5! (1...f5?) 2.b:a5 f5 3.a6 f:g4 4.a7 g:h3 5.a8=增 h2 6.增e4 h1=**点** 7.增e1 **Δg2#** [No 1...f5? 2.g:f5 a5 3.f6 a:b4 4.f7 b3 5.f8=罩 b2 6.罩e8 b1=鱼 and 7.罩e1?? is impossible (w罩 is closed); no 1...f5? 2.b5 f:g4 3.b:a6 g:h3 4.a7 h2 5.a8=增 h1=**点** 6.增e4 ?? - no tempo-move for Black!]

1.\( \text{\( c6\)!} \) f5! (1...a5?) 2.g:f5 a5 3.f6 a:b4 4.f7 b3 5.f8=\( \text{\( b\)} \) b2 6.\( \text{\( a\)} \) e8 b1=\( \text{\( a\)} \) 7.\( \text{\( e\)} \) e1 \( \text{\( a\)} \) d2# [No 1...a5? 2.b:a5 f5 3.a6 f:g4 4.a7 g:h3 5.a8=暨 h2 and 6.暨e4?? is impossible (w暨 is closed); no 1...a5? 2.g5 a:b4 3.g:f6 b3 4.f7 b2 5.f8=買 b1=包 6.買e8 ?? - no tempomove for Black!].

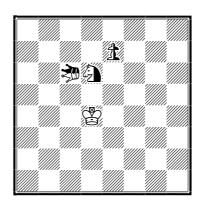
1st Honourable Mention ERIC HUBER Romania



h#2,5 2 sol 1+1+3 Partial Paralysis Leffie

One of the most exotic tasks in this tournament. The difficult combination of partial paralysis and Leffie is realised only with neutral pieces, which deserves particular attention. For reason I will add some additional analysis to both solutions: 1...h8=n 🛱 2.b1=n 罩 n 🛱 b4+ 3.a1=n A n Bhb8#. The mate is given here after play of the battery n \Bh8/n \La1. The n \Bh8 leaves the field h8 with the goal of activating n&a1. Illegal is 4.n&c3?? (with the idea of deactivating the n&) because of Leffie (the contact n \(\mathbb{B}\) b4/n \(\mathbb{L}\)c3 is forbidden). Illegal is also 4.n \begin{aligned} \( \text{b6}?? \) (by either n \begin{aligned} \( \text{B} \) \) because both nBs are under reciprocal partial paralysis. An interesting try is: 2...n \(\mathbb{G}\) d1+? 3.a1=n& n畕hh1+ 4.n&c3!; II. is only required to step on "f6" because after this move, the defence 4.n營f1 (by either n營) is illegal contact n ₩f1-n & b5 forbidden according to Leffie). Not 3.n\gq? n\b5+ 4.n\g1/n\ga7 and the n\subset s are paralysed. Deep and beautiful ideas realised in Tanagra form but unfortunately without full thematic identity between the phases.

2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention JÁN GOLHA *Slovakia* 



hs#3,5 4 sol 1+0+3 Parrain Circe Take & Make Chess c6: Locust

Problems demonstrating a combination of Take&Make + Circe

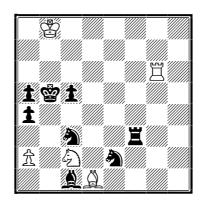
Parrain are very a phenomenon in the HS# genre. On the other hand, here, in my opinion, for the first time the quoted synthesis is presented in 4 solutions, with echo-mates and maximum economical construction using only 4 units! So far. everything seems to be excellent. But unfortunately there is also an obvious imbalance in content. For example, in the third and fourth solutions we see repetition of some moves as well as very symmetrical play. These minuses affect harmony to a great extent.

1...n:: d6-g7+ 2. \( \d2 \d5 \left[ +n \( \d2 \d7 \right] \) n ∆ e6+ 3. \( \Delta d6 \) n \( \Delta f6 \) 4.n \( \Delta \); f6-c6 n & e5[+n &f5]# 1...n & e5+ 2.n \( \text{\alpha} \) :d6-e4 n:::ie4-3. \(\delta\) c5[+n \(\delta\) d5] f4[+n 2g4]+  $n \ge e54.n \ge :e5-b5 \ n \ \& \ d4[+n \ge e4]#$ 2.n ∆ b6[+n △ d7] 1...n & :d6-b5 3.n氢:b6-a5[+n 2 a6] n::d7-d6+ n 2 b4[+n ∆ c4] 4.n:: b4-e4 n ∧ c3[+n a b3]# 2.n & f6[+n 2d7] 1...n & :d6-f5 3.n\$3:f6-g5[+n2g6] n≥0:d7- d6+

n 2af4[+n ∆ e4]

n ∧ e3[+n ゑf3]#

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention PIERRE TRITTEN France



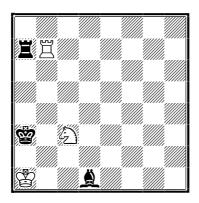
h#2 2 sol 5+8 Breton Anti-Circe

The synthesis Breton + Anti-Circe is a novelty and in this respect the author shows here a nice and instructive opus. The content includes creation of specific ecto-batteries, interchange of functions between b \( \mathbb{B} \)f3/b\( \mathbb{B} \)e2 and w \( \mathbb{B} \)g6/w\( \mathbb{D} \)c2. But still, it seems to me that this idea could be presented in an even more compleiversion, for example with B1 moves of greater interest.

1. \( \begin{aligned}
1. \( \beta \hat{h} \) \( \alpha \alpha \) \( \beta \) \( \beta \hat{h} \) \( \beta \hat

4.n≥0:f4-c4

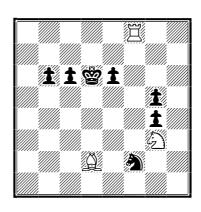
#### Commendation e.a. SEMION SHIFRIN Israel



hs#2,5 2 sol 3+3 Einstein Chess Phantom Chess

In an aristocratic miniature the author presents a simple but nice idea demonstrating the non-standard features of the Phantom Chess + Einstein Chess combination. Despite the limited material it is not easy to find the solutions, in my opinion.

## Commendation e.a. DMITRI TUREVSKI Russian Federation



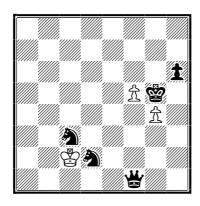
h#2 b) b & e6→c4 c) b & g5→d7 Parrain Circe

3+7

The Cyclic Zilahi is a modern and interesting theme in a number of genres of contemporary composition. Here the content includes cyclic change of functions between w \( \mathbb{L} / \w \mathbb{Z} / \w \mathbb{Z} \). creation of specific ecto-batteries, activity of the black King, and model mates. This is a nice synthesis presented with only 10 units, but I still think the fairy condition could be much demonstrated in this problem if more half-moves were added to it.

- a) 1.\$\delta\$e5 \$\delta\$f4+ 2.g:f4 \$\delta\$d8 (\$\delta\$d4)#
  b) 1.\$\delta\$c5 \$\delta\$f3 2.g:f3 \$\delta\$f5 (\$\delta\$e5)#
  - c) 1. \(\delta\)e7 \(\text{2}\)e4 \(\delta\)f4 (\(\text{2}\)g6)#

# Commendation e.a. Boris Shorokhov Russian Federation



h#2,5 2 sol 3+5 Masand

A simple but nice task in which the Zilahi theme is combined with activity of the white King and model mates. However, in my opinion there exists some not so pleasant symmetry in the play.

- 1... \$\d2 2.\mathbb{m}g2(g4=b)+ \$\delta e1\$ a.\mathbb{m}g3(c3=w)(g4=w)+ \$\delta e4(g3=w)#
- 1...K:c3 2.營c4(g4=b)+ 含b2 3.營d4(d2=w)(g4=w)+ 含f3(d4=w)#