GENS UNA SUMUS

The $7^{\text {th }}$ FIDE World Cup in Composing

## Section G - Fairy

Preliminary 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. Parinello (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) |  |  |

From 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．父e2？）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：

$$
\begin{gathered}
1^{\text {st }} \text { Prize - Gold medal } \\
\text { Mario ParineLlo } \\
\text { Italy }
\end{gathered}
$$



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 版c8 and 曽h8 against the black ： 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 well－ known 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！
留： $\mathrm{d} 3[+\mathrm{b}$ §c8］$\#$
留： $\mathrm{d} 4[+\mathrm{b}$ 公 b 8 ］$\#$ 1．台 6 皆c7

2．公： c 7 ［ +w 断 d 1 ］䉼： $\mathrm{e} 1[+\mathrm{b}$ 断 d 8 ］$\#$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize - Silver medal
Vlaicu Crişan
Romania

hs\＃3
b）w ֻ́ge $4 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 10+10$
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 as follows：1．Exceptions are permissible but only for very 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 King，initially in check，will 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，and model mates（！）is realised by 5 duos（ w 留 $\mathrm{h} 4 / \mathrm{w} \S \mathrm{f} 8$ ， w 昌 $\mathrm{d} 3 / \mathrm{w} \S \mathrm{c} 6$ ， b 昌e7／bふf4，b暑c3／bふb5， b 2 $2 / \mathrm{b}$（g8）that exchange roles in diagonal－orthogonal correspon－ dence．Five out of 6 half－moves in each phase exploit the fairy condition！In my opinion，this is an
unusual creative achievement that deserves a very high rating！
 d2＋3．台：f4－d3＋§：d3－f4\＃
 b7＋3．台：e7－c6＋登：c6－e7\＃
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize - Bronze medal
RoLf Kohring
Germany


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 non－ standard and interesting motifs． The role of rear battery－pieces is taken by the black Rook and Bishop，which are promoted by the pawn d 2 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 （啠b7 or 囬a7）．A small drawback is that in the second solution the capture 2 ．．．d7xe6 is orthodox，but the black 8 d 7 cannot stand on d6 because of a cook．．．
1．．．d1＝筸！2．台g6 留d5 3．2d3 h6－ h7：g6 4．${ }^{\text {g h }}$ 2＋留 a 7 －h8：h2\＃
1．．．d1＝§！2．台ce6 §f3 3．台e2 d：e6
4．留 $\mathrm{d} 2+$ 背 $\mathrm{b} 7-\mathrm{d} 8: \mathrm{d} 2 \#$

Special Prize VÁclav Kotěšovec Czech Republic



| $\mathrm{hs}=12$ | 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 Nightrider－ hoppers play as rear pieces of indirect anti－batteries，and the other two NHs block squares around the black King．A very important and pleasant 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 echo－ stalemates 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！




 どc2＝





 4．乌ֻ e5 N 5 ．




Special Prize
Alexey Oganesjan
Russian Federation


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 a high ranking，despite the heavy construction and the inevitable monotony of the Pawn＇s play in such cases．
1．ße6！a5！（1．．．f5？）2．b：a5 f5 3．a6 f：g4 4．a7 g：h3 5．a8＝皆 h2 6．皆e4 h1＝』 7．щ e1 ふg2\＃［No 1．．．f5？ 2．g：f5 a5 3．f6 a：b4 4．f7 b3 5．f8＝ b 2 6．皆e8 b1＝分 and 7．日e1？？is impossible（w is closed）；no 1．．．f5？2．b5 f：g4 3．b：a6 g：h3 $4 . a 7 \mathrm{~h} 2$ 5．a8＝啠 h1＝§ 6．喨e4 ？？－no tempo－move for Black！］
1．ßc6！f5！（1．．．a5？）2．g：f5 a5 3．f6 $\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b} 4$ 4．f7 b3 5．f8＝晢 b2 6． B e8 $\mathrm{b} 1=$ 公 7．日昌1 公d2\＃［No 1．．．a5？ 2．b：a5 f5 3．a6 f：g4 4．a7 g：h3
$5 . \mathrm{a} 8=$ 欮 h 2 and 6．塑 $\mathrm{e} 4 ?$ ？is impossible（w 脱 is closed）；no 1．．．a5？2．g5 a：b4 3．g：f6 b3 4．f7 b2
 move for Black！］．

$1^{\text {st }}$ Honourable Mention Eric Huber<br>Romania


h\＃2，5
2 sol $\quad 1+1+3$
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 that reason I will add some additional analysis to both solutions：I． $1 . . . \mathrm{h} 8=\mathrm{n}$ 㫜 $\quad 2 . \mathrm{b} 1=\mathrm{n}$ 笪 n 腮b4＋ $3 . a 1=n \Omega n$ n $h b 8$ \＃．The mate is given here after play of the battery n 昌 $\mathrm{h} 8 / \mathrm{n} \Omega \mathrm{a} 1$ ．The n 昌h8 leaves the field h 8 with the goal of activating n $\{a 1$ ．Illegal is 4．n』c3？？（with the idea of deactivating the $n \Omega$ ） because of Leffie（the contact $n$ 置 $\mathrm{b} 4 / \mathrm{n} \Omega \mathrm{c} 3$ is forbidden）．Illegal is
also 4．n筸b6？？（by either n登） because both n 日 s are under reciprocal partial paralysis．An interesting try is： $2 \ldots$ n昌d1＋？ 3．a1＝n』 n 昌hh1＋4．nふc3！；II． 1．．．b4 2．a1＝n紫 h8＝n皆 3．n粕f6＋ b5\＃．Here the nügh8 is only required to step on＂f6＂because after this move，the defence 4．n欮f1（by either n斯）is illegal （the contact n 皆 $\mathrm{ff} 1-\mathrm{n} 8 \mathrm{~b} 5$ is forbidden according to Leffie）．Not
 and the $n$ 贸s are paralysed．Deep and beautiful ideas realised in Tanagra form but unfortunately without full thematic identity between the phases．

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Honourable Mention JÁn Golha Slovakia



$$
\begin{array}{lcr}
\text { hs } \# 3,5 & 4 \text { sol } & 1+0+3 \\
& \text { Parrain Circe } &
\end{array}
$$

Take \＆Make Chess
c6：Locust

Problems demonstrating a combination of Take\＆Make＋Circe

Parrain are a very rare 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辺：d6－g7＋
2．́ㅗㅇ $\mathrm{d} 5[+\mathrm{n}$ 公 d 7 ］
 n 8 e 5 ［ +n 分f5］$\#$

1．．．n $8 \mathrm{e} 5+\quad 2 . \mathrm{n} 8: \mathrm{d} 6-\mathrm{e} 4 \quad \mathrm{n}$ 辺： $\mathrm{e} 4-$ $\mathrm{f} 4[\mathrm{n}$ 台 g 4$]+\quad 3$ ．色 $\mathrm{c} 5[+\mathrm{n} 8 \mathrm{~d} 5$ ］
 $1 . . . \mathrm{n} 8: \mathrm{d} 6-\mathrm{b} 5 \quad 2 . \mathrm{n} 8 \mathrm{~b} 6[+\mathrm{n}$ 公 d 7$]$ $\mathrm{n} 3 \mathrm{in}: \mathrm{d} 7-\mathrm{d} 6+\quad 3 . \mathrm{n}$ 辺： $\mathrm{b} 6-\mathrm{a} 5[+\mathrm{n}$ 分 a 6$]$ n 公 $\mathrm{b} 4[\mathrm{n} 8 \mathrm{c} 4]$ 4．n 3 mb ： $\mathrm{b} 4-\mathrm{e} 4$ $\mathrm{n} 8 \mathrm{c} 3[+\mathrm{n}$ 分b3］$\#$

 n 分f4［＋n 8 e 4$]$ 4．nद10：f4－c4
n 8 e3［ +n 分f3］$\#$

3rd Honourable Mention Pierre Tritten

France

h\＃2

2 sol<br>Breton<br>Anti－Circe

$5+8$

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暑f3／b 公e2 and w 曷 $\mathrm{g} 6 / \mathrm{w}$ 台 c 2 ．But still，it seems to me that this idea could be presented in an even more comple： version，for example with B1 moves of greater interest．
1．${ }^{2} \mathrm{~h} 3$ 公 a 1
2．品b6 ふ： 2
（ßf1；xa1）\＃


Commendation e．a． Semion Shifrin Israel

hs\＃2，5
2 sol

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．
 ふa4＝公 3．公b1＝8＋公b2＝$\%$ 1．．．R－h8－h5＝及 2．筸－h1－e1＝ふ＋


Commendation e．a．
Dmitri Turevski Russian Federation

h\＃2
b） $\mathrm{b} 8 \mathrm{e} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{c} 4$
$3+7$
c）b $8 \mathrm{~g} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 7$
Parrain Circe
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 $\sum_{3} / \mathrm{w}$ 胃／w 2 ，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 better demonstrated in this problem if more half－moves were added to it．
a）1．今́se5 §f4＋2．g：f4 留 d 8 （ 3 d 4 ）\＃

c） 1 ．

Commendation e．a．
Boris Shorokhov
Russian Federation


$\mathrm{h} \# 2,5$| 2 sol |
| :---: |
| Masand |$\quad 3+5$

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．．．岁： $\mathrm{d} 2 \quad$ 2．聯 $\mathrm{g} 2(\mathrm{~g} 4=\mathrm{b})+\quad \dot{\natural} \mathrm{e} 1$ 3．씀g3（c3＝w）（g4＝w）＋分e4（g3＝w）\＃ 1．．．K：c3 2．兹c4（g4＝b）＋宫b2 3．${ }^{\mu \mathrm{q}} \mathrm{d} 4(\mathrm{~d} 2=\mathrm{w})(\mathrm{g} 4=\mathrm{w})+$ 分 $\mathrm{f} 3(\mathrm{~d} 4=\mathrm{w}) \#$

