

## The 7<sup>th</sup> FIDE World Cup in Composing

# $\mathbf{Section}\;\mathbf{G}-\mathbf{Fairy}$

Preliminary award by

Petko Petkov

 $M\,M\,X\,I\,X$ 

### 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)		

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

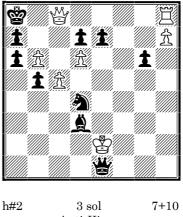
Due to defect, I excluded the problem G07 - no solution in twin "c".

In the first version of this award, I mistakenly pointed out the problem G30 as incorrect (a cook after 1.22?) 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:

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Prize – Gold medal MARIO PARINELLO *Italy*



Anti-Kings Circe

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

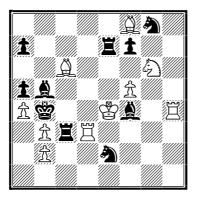
In this problem such a strange situation can be achieved if the attacks by 2c8 and 2h8 against the black \$\overline{2} a8 are eliminated. The realization of this paradoxical idea is demonstrated here in a very original and beautiful way in 3 solutions. using also as an additional condition the wellknown 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!

tournament.					
1.≌h1	≌b7	2.쌀:b7[+w≌d1]			
≌:d3[+b&c8]#					
1. <b> ≜</b> e4	<b>≌c6</b>	2.&∷c6[+w≌d1]			
≌:d4[+b⊴b8]#					
1. 2e6	≌c7	2.Ձ∶c7[+w≌d1]			
쌀:e1[+b쌀d8]#					

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



hs#3 b) w≌e4→d6 10+10 Take & Make Chess

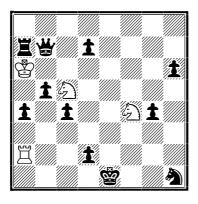
In a problem's initial position the King of the side that starts the play should not be in check. This basic requirement applies to all genres of chess composition, including HS#. Are there exceptions to this rule? And, if the answer is "yes", then under what conditions can deviations from the standard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

My personal response is as 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 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\meds\h4/w\langlef8, w\meds\d3/w\langlec6, bBe7/b&f4. b邕c3/b&b5, bae2/bag8) that exchange roles in diagonal-orthogonal correspondence. Five out of 6 half-moves in phase exploit the fairv each condition! In my opinion, this is an

unusual creative achievement that deserves a very high rating! a) 1.堂:f4-d6+ 솔f4 2.&:e7-e1 트:d3d2+ 3. 急:f4-d3+ &:d3-f4# b) 1.堂:e7-e4+ 솔e7 2.트:f4-b8 &:c6b7+ 3. 急:e7-c6+ 트:c6-e7#

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

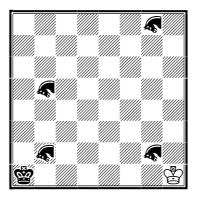


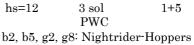
hs#3,5 2 sol 4+11 Mars circe

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 ( $\underline{B}$  7 or  $\underline{B}$  a7). A small drawback is that in the second solution the capture 2 ... d7xe6 is orthodox, but the black  $\underline{A}$  d7 cannot stand on d6 because of a cook...

1...d1=¤! 2.2g6 ¤d5 3.2d3 h6h7:g6 4.¤h2+ ¤a7-h8:h2# 1...d1=&! 2.2ce6 &f3 3.2e2 d:e6 4.¤d2+ 2b7-d8:d2#

> Special Prize VÁCLAV KOTĚŠOVEC *Czech Republic*





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 NHs block squares around the black King. A very pleasant important and phenomenon in this concept is the

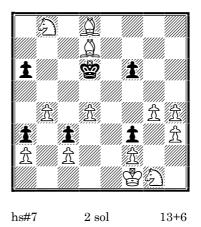
fact that the 12th move of White is "silent", putting Black in zugzwang!

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. $\pm$ :g2 ( $\square$ h1)  $\pm$ b1 2. $\pm$ g3  $\square$ f5 3. $\pm$ g4  $\pm$ c2 4. $\pm$ :f5 ( $\square$ g4)  $\pm$ d3 5. $\pm$ g5  $\square$ f4 6. $\pm$ :f4 ( $\square$ g5)  $\pm$ c2 7. $\pm$ f3  $\square$ e1 8. $\pm$ e4  $\square$ d2 9. $\pm$ d4  $\pm$ b1 10. $\pm$ c3  $\square$ d1 11. $\pm$ b3  $\pm$ c1 12. $\pm$ a2  $\pm$ c2= 1. $\pm$ g1  $\pm$ b1 2. $\pm$ :g2 ( $\square$ g1)  $\pm$ a2 3. $\pm$ f3  $\square$ h2 4. $\pm$ g4  $\square$ f6 5. $\pm$ f4  $\square$ h5 6. $\pm$ e3  $\square$ e4 7. $\pm$ :e4 ( $\square$ e3)  $\square$ d7 8. $\pm$ d5  $\square$ b4 9. $\pm$ c4  $\square$ a5 10. $\pm$ c3  $\square$ a4 11. $\pm$ c2  $\pm$ a3 12. $\pm$ b1  $\pm$ b3= 1. $\pm$ h2  $\pm$ a2 2. $\pm$ g3  $\pm$ b3 3. $\pm$ f4  $\pm$ c4 4. $\pm$ e5  $\square$ d6 5. $\pm$ :d6 ( $\square$ e5)  $\square$ a5 6. $\pm$ e6  $\pm$ c5 7. $\pm$ :e5 ( $\square$ e6)  $\square$ a4 8. $\pm$ e4  $\square$ d2 9. $\pm$ e5  $\pm$ b6 10. $\pm$ d6  $\pm$ a7 11. $\pm$ c7  $\pm$ a6 12. $\pm$ b8  $\pm$ b6=

#### 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 high а ranking. despite the heavy construction and the inevitable monotony of the Pawn's play in such cases.

 1. \$\Delta c6! f5! (1...a5?) 2.g:f5 a5 3.f6

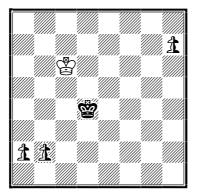
 a:b4 4.f7 b3 5.f8=\$\Delta b2 6.\$\Delta e8

 b1=\$\Delta 7.\$\Delta e1 \$\Delta d2#\$ [No 1...a5?]

 2.b:a5 f5 3.a6 f:g4 4.a7 g:h3

5.a8=營 h2 and 6.營e4?? is impossible (w營 is closed); no 1...a5? 2.g5 a:b4 3.g:f6 b3 4.f7 b2 5.f8=邕 b1=渔 6.邕e8 ?? - no tempomove for Black!].

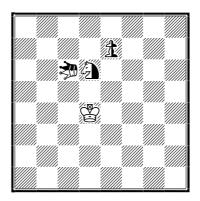
#### 1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention ERIC HUBER *Romania*



#### 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 that reason I will add some additional analysis to both solutions: Т 1...h8=n 🛱 2.b1=n 舀 n 🛱 b4+ 3.a1=n n hb8#. The mate is given here after play of the battery n¤h8/n&a1. The n¤h8 leaves the field h8 with the goal of activating n&a1. Illegal is 4.n&c3?? (with the idea of deactivating the nයි) because of Leffie (the contact n¤b4/n&c3 is forbidden). Illegal is also 4.n \B6?? (by either n \B) because both n¤s are under reciprocal partial paralysis. An interesting try is: 2...n \[ d1+? 3.a1=n& n邕hh1+ 4.n&c3!; Ⅱ. 1....b4 2.a1=n\" h8=n\" 3.n\"f6+ **b5#.** Here the n≌h8 is only required to step on "f6" because after this move, the defence 4.n營f1 (by either n營) is illegal (the contact n\\$f1-n & b5 is forbidden according to Leffie). Not 3.n\u00c0g7? n\u00e0b5+ 4.n\u00c0g1/n\u00c0a7 and the n\stars 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

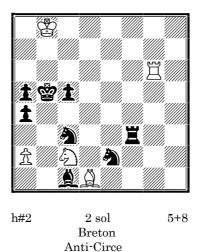
Problems demonstrating a combination of Take&Make + Circe

Parrain are very а 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≱i:d6-g7+ 2.≌d5[+n2d7] n∆e6+ 3.≌d6 n2f6 4.n≱i:f6-c6 n∆e5[+n2f5]#

1...n & e5+ 2.n ∆ :d6-e4 n≊0:e4-3.≌c5[+n ∆ d5] f4[+n囪g4]+ n 2e54.n 3p:e5-b5 n ∆ d4[+n 2e4]# 2.n ∆ b6[+n 2 d7] 1...n & :d6-b5 3.n≩:b6-a5[+n2a6] n≩0:d7-d6+ n⊗b4[+n & c4] 4.n३0:b4-e4 n ∧ c3[+n ⊗b3]# 2.n & f6[+n 包 d7] 1...n & :d6-f5 3.n☆:f6-g5[+n2g6] n≵₀:d7 d6+ n⊗f4[+n ∆ e4] 4.n≋0:f4-c4 n ∧ e3[+n ⊗f3]#

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

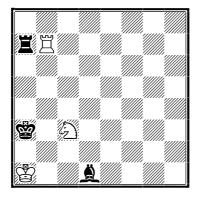


The synthesis Breton + Anti-Circe is a novelty and in this respect the author shows here a nice and instructive opus. The content includes creation of specific ecto-batteries. interchange of functions between bBf3/b2e2 and w邕g6/w氢c2. But still, it seems to me that this idea could be presented in an even more comple: version, for example with B1 moves of greater interest.

1.≌h3 2a1 2.≌b6 &:e2 (&f1;xa1)#

1.2f4 🗄 g1 2.2b4 &:f3 (&f1;xg1)#

#### 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 nonstandard features of the Phantom Chess + Einstein Chess combination. Despite the limited material it is not easy to find the solutions, in my opinion.

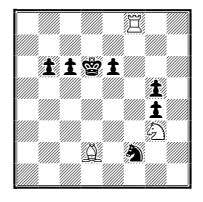
 1...R-h8-h4=♣
 2. □-h1:h4=瞥

 ▲a4=魚
 3. ≥b1= ≥ + ≥b2= ≥#

 1...R-h8-h5=♣
 2. □-h1-e1=♣+

 ≥b3
 3. ≥:d1=♣+ &:d1=□#

#### Commendation e.a. DMITRI TUREVSKI Russian Federation



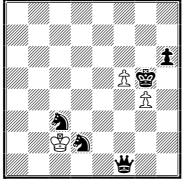
h#2 b)  $b \triangle e6 \rightarrow c4$  3+7 c)  $b \triangle g5 \rightarrow d7$ Parrain Circe

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&/w\#/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 demonstrated better in this problem if more half-moves were added to it.

a) 1.\$\$e5 \$\$f4+ 2.g;f4 \$\$Bd8 (\$\$d4)#

- b) 1. 2c5 Bf3 2.g:f3 2f5 (Be5)#
- c) 1.2e7 2e4 2.2:e4 &f4 (2g6)#

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.堂g2(g4=b)+ ☆e1 3.堂g3(c3=w)(g4=w)+ ≙e4(g3=w)# 1...K:c3 2.堂c4(g4=b)+ ☆b2 3.堂d4(d2=w)(g4=w)+ ≙f3(d4=w)#