

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

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Section H} - \textbf{Retros and} \\ \textbf{Proofgames} \end{array}$

Final award by

Andrey Frolkin

Participants

H01	J. Coakley (CAN)	H10	N. Dupont (FRA)
H02	H. Grudziński (POL)	H11	P. Rãican (ROU)
H03	D-C. Gurgui (ROU)	H12	P. Olin (FIN)
H04	A. Vasilenko (UKR)	H13	A. Storisteanu (CAN)
H05	V. Semenenko (UKR)	H14	S. Vokál (SVK)
H06	V. Syzonenko (UKR)	H15	V. Crişan (ROU)
H07	A. Semenenko (UKR)	H16	L. Packa (SVK)
H08	O. Lysjanyi (UKR)	H17	M. Kozulya (UKR)
H09	B. Gräfrath (DEU)		

he retro section of the World
Cup is usually the one with
the fewest number of
entries. However, the great
variety of subtypes attributed to this
section makes the judging process
quite hard and prone to criticism.

A composer specializing in e.g. certain fairy retractors or shortsolution retros on a fairy board may invest a lot of time and effort in his/her problem and eventually come up with a product of particularly high quality for its limited category; but it may be clear to the judge that the overall level of the entry is much lower than that of entries representing other retro categories. Contrary to ski aerials or diving events, specific degrees of difficulty have not been established in any of chess composition sections; however, there certainly is a 'set' of approximate difficulty levels in the mind of any tournament judge. The assessment of an entry's level of difficulty, degree of originality, and artistic impression (AKA 'beauty' of a chess composition) underlies its overall estimate; a comparison against the other entries determines its place in the event.

Since the beginning of the 21st century, there has been a decline in the number of classical-style ('release-the-position') retros (CSRs). On the other hand, during that period some leading retroanalysts have composed CSRs of very high quality and broken a few old-time records. In this World Cup, quite

sadly, there is not a single CSR among the 17 entries received.

Five of the entries were cooked. Unfortunately, the problem that preliminarily was awarded the 2nd place, H10, was found to be cooked by Michel Caillaud, who tested it using François Labelle's testing program Jacobi: 11.**\D**a3 <u>ඉf8</u> 12. \$\dag{b}5 $c \times b5(\&c1)$ 13.g4&f5 14.b4 c×b4(g2) 15.g5 b×a3(&f1) 16.g6 f×g6(b2) 17.b4 &d3.

Next is a list of the other cooks: **H03** - 4949 non-intended solutions, e.g. 1.e4 包f6 2.总c4 包d5 3.e:d5 包c6 4.d:c6 e6 5.c:d7+ 堂e7 6.d:c8=買 營e8 7.罩:a8 f6 8.罩:e8+ 堂f7 9.罩:e6 堂g8 10.罩e7#; dual in the intended solution 2...e5;

H11 - a shorter solution: $1. \triangledown dc3$ $\triangledown ef6$ 2. 堂d5 &c5 3. 堂: b7 $\triangledown d5$ 4. 堂: b8 $\triangledown cb6$ 5. 处g5 $\triangledown e4$ 6. 堂f4 $\triangledown f3$ 7. 处: f6 $\triangledown df5$ 8. $\triangledown e4$ 处: f2# [f2=w] 9. 堂: f3 堂d2+ 10. 堂: d2 $\triangledown h6$ 11. 堂e3 $\triangledown g5$ 12. 堂d4 $\triangledown f4$ 13. 堂e5 &a6 14. 处d4 堂d7 15. 堂h3 处: e2 16. 处: e2 处e7;

H17 - d6xe5+ is also possible.

Moreover, letters can be assigned to pieces in alternative ways, e.g.: 5s2/r5bb/5SSS/1S1SSKQb/7S/ksS1bb b1/1R2b3/r1R2b2.

Some sound entries were not included in the award:

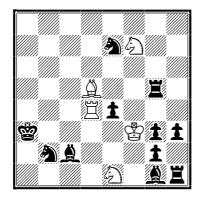
H04 - a double rendition of Schnoebelen theme can be achieved in 9 moves; 12 moves are too much for a record;

H08 - the content is too modest for a modern SPG;

H14 - minimal retro content (just one move is retracted for the sake of achieving a position in which #2 is possible); the forward play is not interesting in any way.

The award is as follows.

1st Prize – Gold medal VLAICU CRIŞAN *Romania*

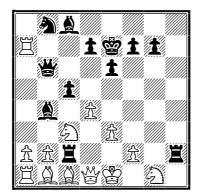


-27 Proca Retractor & #1 5+11 Anti-Circe

The main plan: 1. 包xc2 (설b1)#?? fails since Black occupies the crucial squares g1 and h1. White employs five consecutive foreplans based on draw pendulums to $_{
m force}$ black unpromote Ag1 and Bh1 and thus make the main plan effective.

-1. \(\text{2}\) h6-f7! e5-e4+ (1st occurrence) -2. \(\text{2}\) g4-f3 \(\text{2}\) f5-g5+ -3. \(\text{2}\) f3-g4 \(\text{2}\) g5f5+ (2nd occurrence) -4. \(\Delta\gamma\gamma\gamma-f3\) □f5-g5+ -5. \(\dong{1}\)f3-g4 国 h5-f5+ (forced) -6. \(\delta \) f4-f3 e6-e5+ (1st occurrence) -7. \(\Delta\)g5-f4 耳 h4-h5+ -8. \(\dot{2}\) f4-g5 日 h5-h4+ (2nd occurrence) -9.≌g5-f4 耳 h4-h5+ -10. \(\delta\) f4-g5 **g4-g3+** (forced; 1stoccurrence) -11. \(\delta\)e3-f4 \(\delta\)h2-g1+ -12. \(\done\)f4-e3 &g1-h2+ (2nd occurrence) -13. \(\Delta e3-f4 \) \(\Delta h2-g1+ \) -14. \$\dongardsquare\$f4-e3 g3-g2+ (forced) -15. \$\dongardsquare\$f3f4 g5-g4+ -16. \(\dong\)f2-f3 g4-g3+ (1st occurrence) -17. \(\Delta f1-f2!\) \(\Delta g1-h2+\) [not -17.\D2g3-f2? \D2g1-h2+ & FD: 1... ≜f2#] **-18. \\delta f2-f1** &h2-g1+ (2nd occurrence) -19. \$\dong f1-f2 \ \dong g1**h2+ -20. \\delta\$f2-f1 g2-g1= \\delta\$+** (forced) -21.\(\dong\)g1-f2 \(\Beta\)h2-h1+ -22.\(\dong\)f1-g1 **g3-g2+** (1st occurrence) **-23. \(\delta \) e2-f1** 胃h1-h2+ -24. \textsquare f1-e2 胃h2-h1+ (2nd occurrence) -25. \(\delta\)e2-f1 \(\mathbb{B}\)h2h1 + -26. $gar{d} f1 - e2$ $h2 - h1 = <math>gar{d} + (forced)$ -27. \(\dot{\phi}\)e2-f1 & 1.\(\delta\):c2(\(\delta\)b1)#. An outstanding fairy retractor; the retroplay is perceived as "almost orthodox".

2nd Prize – Silver medal VALERY SEMENENKO *Ukraine*



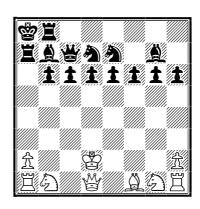
PG 13,0

13 + 12

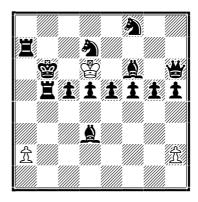
1.e3 e6 2.&d3 &b4 3.&:h7 空e7 4.&:g8 宣:h2 5.&h7 宣:g2 6. 區h5 百h2 7. 區a5 c5 8. 區:a7 營b6 9. 區:b7 **區a3** 10. **區a7** 區c3 11.d4 區:c2 12. 全c3 區d2 13. &b1 區c2

Fourfold cyclic Klasinc (w&bB; bB-wB; wB-bB; bB-w&). A nice, record-breaking deviation from the currently predominant SPG themes involving promotions.

3rd Prize – Bronze medal PER OLIN Finland



A



В

3+14

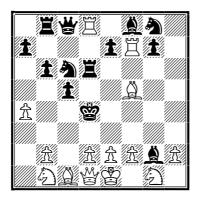
9+15

- a) PG 19.5 in A
- b) A>B 16.5

a) 1.d4 h6 2.\$\text{\te}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi\text{\text{\text{\tex{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texit{\text{\text{\texi\texi\texi\texi\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{

A highly artistic "drama in two acts" featuring capture-based shifting of the black pawn chain, which loses one of its "infantrymen" in each of the phases.

1st Honourable Mention ALEKSANDR SEMENENKO *Ukraine*



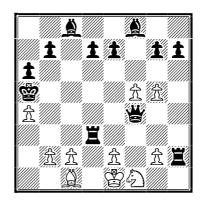
PG 15,0

14+13

1.a4 b6 2. 罩a3 &b7 3. 罩f3 營c8 4. 罩:f7 &:g2 5. 罩f3 &:h1 6. &h3 &g2 7. &f5 含f7 8.c4 含f6 9.c5 含e5 10.c6 含d4 11.c:d7 Ac5 12. &:h7 &c6 13. 罩f7 罩b8 14. &f5 罩h6 15.d8=罩+! 罩d6

Threefold cyclic Klasinc; the phoenix underpromotion on White's final move adds a nice touch.

2nd Honourable Mention LADISLAV PACKA Slovakia

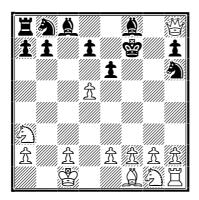


2 Sol. 10+12 Castling 3 moves earlier (retract 3 b and w moves, then w forward castling), help retractor

- -1...**B**h1-h2 -2.**2**d2-f1 h2-h1=**B**+ -3.**2**f3-d2 g3:**B**h2 -4.**B**h1-h2 & 1.0-0;
- -1...**B**a3: Bd3 -2. Bd1-d3 Ba1-a3 -3. Ae3-c1 a2-a1=B -4. Ba1-d1 & 1.0-0-0

The two black rooks are obviously promoted, as the original bas leave their 'home could not boes'.since White had a chance to castle just three moves ago, this means that the black \(\mathbb{B} \)s had to promote on a1 and h1. White balance: 10 (pieces on the board) + 4 (c:b:a>a1=B, f:g:h>h1=B) + 1 $(\Delta f1) = 15$; black balance: 12 + 1 $(h:g) + 2 (\exists a 8, \exists h 8) = 15.$ In the event of \a3:\a3d3, the white dpawn had to promote on b2 through c7: \mathbb{\mathbb{B}} b8. The only entry that is quite close to CSRs.

3rd Honourable Mention BERND GRÄFRATH *Germany*



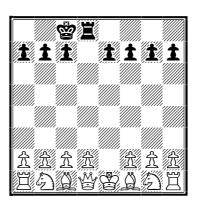
PG 9,5 13+11 Kings Exchange (Kk) Chess

In Kk Chess, play is completely normal except that it is not necessarily ended by mate or by any number of mates. Whenever either side mates, the two kings are interchanged; if a legal position results, play continues normally with the mated side making the next move.

1.d4 c5 2.d5 c4 3.增d4 c3 4.增:g7 c:b2 5.增:h8 b:c1=增# [空e1空e8]+6.空:f7 e6 7.包a3 包h6# [空f7空e1]+8.罩:c1 增g5 9.空d1 增:c1+ 10.空:c1

Two black queens are captured on c1: a Schnoebelen ≝ and an anti-Pronkin ≝. The w 🖄 is mated twice. An eventful shortie.

1st Commendation JEFF COAKLEY Canada



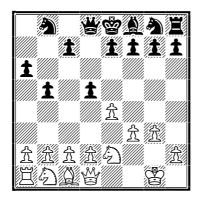
PG 8,0 15+9

1.e4 d5 2.e:d5 全c6 3.d:c6 增d7 4.c:d7+ 空d8 5.d:c8=萬+ 空d7 6.萬:f8 萬d8 7.萬:g8 空c8 8.萬:d8+ 禹:d8

An even shorter PG with a rich content: "Scandinavian Defense" leads to white CF rook and two consecutive pseudo-post-castling positions arising after Black's 7th and 8th moves, involving different black rooks. If Black's last move were 0-0-0, the position could not arise earlier than after his 10th turn, e.g. 1.2f3 2h6 2.2e5 2f5 3.2:d7 2g3 4.2:f8 2d7 5.2:d7 2f8 6.2:f8 2e6 7.2:e6 2d4 8.2:d4 2:e2 9.2f3 2g1 10.2:g1 0-0-0

A PG that kept waiting for years "up in a chess composition cloud" to be discovered.

2nd Commendation HENRYK GRUDZIŃSKI Poland



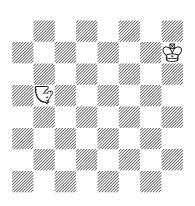
PG 8,0

14+14

Yet another pleasant shortie, presenting double cross-capture by pawns.

1.e4 a6 2.\$\Delta b5 a:\delta 5 3.\$\Delta e2 \$\Boxtimes a3\$ 4.0-0 \$\Boxtimes g3 5.f\dots g3 d5 6.\$\Boxtimes f6 \$\Delta g4\$ 7.\$\Boxtimes a6 \$\Delta f3 8.g\dots f3 b:\delta 6\$

3rd Commendation ADRIAN STORISTEANU Canada



−3w & !=1

2+0

b) w@h7->h6 Anchor Ring b5: Nightrider

The "weird" stipulation means that White retracts three consecutive moves to find himself stalemated.

a) 1.\$\forall h1:\$\forall b5 2.\$\forall b8:\$\forall h1\$
3.c7:\$\forall b8=\$\forall & 1.\$\forall h7-g7!=\$
b) 1.\$\forall d1:\$\forall b5 2.\$\forall f8:\$\forall d1\$
3.e7:\$\forall f8=\$\forall & 1.\$\forall h6-a7!=\$

The author provides a detailed explanation: "Anticipatory $w \Delta$ self-pins. After a couple of uncaptures, the $w \heartsuit$ unpromotes itself into a Δ . This Δ is anticipatorily self-pinned for the stalemate by a $b \heartsuit$ resurrected earlier by that same $w \heartsuit$:

- b\$\ b5 in a (b\$\ b5 c7 .. d1 e3 f5 g7);
- b d1 in b (b d1 .. e7 f5 g3 h1 .. a7).

(The cylinder board makes it possible for a ♥ to pin the ∆ to a ឋ located on the same rank.)" A nice fairy retro exercise with just two pieces on the board.