

The 8th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section H – Retros and Proofgames

Final award by

Nicolas Dupont

ММХХ

Participants

H01	K. Prentos (USA)	H12	P. Rãicar
H02	J. Mikitovics (HUN)	H13	DC. Gu
H03	J. Coakley (CAN)	H14	D. Gatti
H04	P. Kamenik (CZE)	H15	S. Vokál
H05	R. Osorio (ARG)	H16	V. Crişar
H06	M. Khramtsevich (BLR)	H17	K. Wend
H07	V. Semenenko (UKR)	H18	B. Bašić
H08	M. Kirtley (USA)	H19	B. Graefi
H09	P. Muljadi (USA)	H20	D. Baibil
H10	H. Grudziński (POL)	H21	A. Frolki
H11	P. Olin (FIN)		

- n (ROU)
- rgui (ROU)
- (ITA)
- (SVK)
- n (ROU)
- la (AUT)
- (SRB)
- rath (DEU)
- kov (ISR)
- in (UKR)

he tourney director Bulavka Aleksandr sent me 21problems in anonymous form. It is a bit more than previous such tournaments. for although still not a very high number. The entries are of extremely different quality, from completely trivial to excellent. The average level is correct, not more.

The following problems were near from being awarded:

H02 - I don't think that Umnov is a very interesting proof game theme, as this manoeuver appears frequently just for soundness. Moreover there is some lack of homogeneity in the content of the problem, and too many unthematic captures.

H07 - I'm no more convinced by the Klasinc theme - the white Rook returns to d7 after some black pieces travelled through this square. Moreover long castling with switchback of the intermediate pieces has already been shown.

H11 - The main theme is too near from a known one (P1004374 by Ubaidullaev. reported bv the author). and is achieved after 18.h[:]g6. The remainder is а sequence of moves mainly devoted to unclear make which Chess960 initial position has been chosen.

H12 - It already exists tries with (8+4) thematic Pawns (Die Schwalbe 233) and even (8+5) such Pawns (Die Schwalbe 240), all cooked. This new attempt is more modest with (8+3) thematic Pawns but still interesting and difficult to construct (if sound

this time). Nevertheless the move 28...公:h4, which broke the homogeneity of this figurative problem, is quite ugly to my mind.

H15 - The idea is elegant - retraction of a chain of black Pawns, which follows a necessary retro-move from **■**g1, but the strategy is a bit too straightforward for the problem to be awarded.

H16 - Move -111.♣e8-b5 may be replaced by -111.♣c6-b5.

4Q1N1/8/7B/6p1/1K6

The above entries, as well as the remaining ones not awarded, suffer of known weaknesses, among them:

- A theme which is not clear, not very appealing or enough ambitious.

- A construction which is not going straight to the point.

- Bad economy e.g. too many unthematic captures.

- Lack of homogeneity in the content.

The following remarkable proof game avoids all those issues, and is a clear winner to my mind:

1st Prize – Gold medal MARK KIRTLEY *USA*



PG 22,5

14 + 14

1.h4 g5 2. 岜h3 &g7 3. 岜f3 &c3 4.b:c3 g4 5. &g2 g3 6. 堂c1 g:f2+ 7. 堂d1 f:g1=& 8. 堂e1 &c5 9. 堂d1 &a3 10. &c1 &b2 11.a3 c5 12. 岜a2 &a1 13. &b2 營c7 14. 堂c1 營g3+ 15. 堂d1 d6 16. 岜d3 &h3 17.g:h3 h5 18. &g2 岜h6 19. &e4 岜f6 20. &g6 岜f2 21. 堂e1 堂d7 22. 堂d1 堂c6 23. &c1

The white trio (点,些,堂) performs a double switchback. Moreover this impressive and new theme is constructed in its purest form - same case for each double switchback and no capture at all. Note that it leads to a non-classical game extended future proof (SW&SW) (点,營,堂).

The only way to parry a first check on square f2 is to play 急b2 營c1 and 營d1. Then a black Bishop is moving through square b2, and the only way for white to allow this manoeuver is to perform a first switchback of the thematic trio. Then a second check on square f2 forces 逸b2, 營c1 and 聲d1 once again. Finally the second switchback of the thematic trio is made to get the final position, where it stands at home.

Note that there is some similarity with one problem from mine (17216 Die Schwalbe 287) which shows quadruple а interchange of the duet (발, 空). The themes are different but the constructions share a common feature - check on some side of a King, action on the other side, new check of the first side and finally the diagram position (at home for the thematic pieces) is reached.

2nd Prize - Silver medal DMITRIJ BAIBIKOV Israel



Release the position 12 + 14

-1...b7:営a6# -2.営a5:包a6+ 2b4:2a6 -3.h2-h3 2d3-b4 -4. 2b4-包h3-f2 a5 ≥g1-h3 -7.g7-g8=≌ -6.≌g8-g4 2h3-g1 -8.g6-g7 2g1-h3 -9.g5-g6 -10.g4-g5 包g1-h3 ହh3-g1 -11.2b4-a6 名h3-g1 -12.名d3-b4 -13.@f4-d3 包g1-h3 包h3-g1 -14.2h5-f4 包g1-h3 -15.2f6-h5 2h3-g1 -16.2g8-f6 2g1-h3 -17.g7g8=2 2h3-g1 -18.g6-g7 2g1-h3 -19.g5-g6 g2-g1=2 -20.f4: Ag5 g3g2 -21.f3-f4 h4: \$\Delta g3 -22. \$\Delta e5-g3 h5h4 -23.&b2-e5 h6-h5 -24.&c1-b2 h7-h6 -25.b2-b3 g6-g5 -26.Ab3-a4 g7-g6 -27. 🖄 a4-b5 etc.

The retro play begins with 3 un-captures, each of the rebirthed pieces being promoted. This is a theme nice with interesting strategy.

After the retraction -7... 2h3g1, a de-promotion right now would fail because of lack of enough black retro-moves for white to be able to unlock the west-south cage (which is only possible after a de-captured Bishop goes to square c1). So white must use its 图a6 piece (the only one which may retract to provide more available black moves) to de-promote it and de-capture the then to last available black Pawn, to provide enough black retro-moves (after the de-capture of the black squared white Bishop) to have time to unlock the west-south cage.

> 1st Honourable Mention -Bronze medal ROBERTO OSORIO Argentina



PG 17,0

14 + 13

1.d3 h5 2. \$h6 2:h6 3.2f3 2f5 4.2e5 2g3 5.2:d7 2:d7 6.h:g3 2f6 7. ≞h4 &f5 8. ≞g4 h4 9. ^wd2 h3 10.¹/₂ a5 h2 11.²/₂ d2 ²/₂ h3 12.g:h3 13. &g2 &c5 14. &c6 \$\Begin{equation} 2e7 \$\Begin{equati e6 15. 名f3 営d5 16. 空d2 昌h8 17. 昌h1 2g8 18.2g1

The theme is entertaining and homogeneous: the visible pairs (邕, 包) and (邕, 包) are impostors

and an invisible pair (\mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{A}) is cross-captured. In the "future proof game" language it reads SI(邕, 包)& CC(=,). SI(**2**.**2**) & The construction is clean, straight to the point, although we may deduce it rather easily. Indeed the crosscapture is almost forced, as well as the fact that \$\mathbf{B}a4\$ comes from square h1. The capture of &c1 is a flaw - its only motivation is to fix the 2g8 path - although it looks complicated to this path fix without such a kind of damage.

2nd Honourable Mention ANDREY FROLKIN *Ukraine*



Release the position

14 + 12

-1.2e7:2g8 $2h6\cdot g8$ -2. $f4\cdot f5$ 2g4h6 -3. $2h6\cdot g7$ $2e3\cdot g4+$ -4. $2h5\cdot h6$ $2f5\cdot e3$ -5. $1g1\cdot a1$ $2h4\cdot f5$ -6. $a4\cdot a5$ $2g6\cdot h4$ -7. $a2\cdot a4$ $2f8\cdot g6$ -8. $1g8\cdot g1$ $2g6\cdot f8$ -9. $g7\cdot g8=1+$ $2h4\cdot g6$ -10. $2g4\cdot h5$ $2f3\cdot h4$ -11. $g6\cdot g7$ $2d2\cdot f3$ -12.h5: 2g6 $2b1\cdot d2$ -13. $2g3\cdot g4$ $b2\cdot b1=2$ -14. $2f2\cdot g3$ $a3: 2b2\cdot 15. 2c4\cdot b2$ $2c2\cdot g6$ -16. $2e3\cdot c4$ $a4\cdot a3$ -17. $2g4\cdot e3$ $a5\cdot a4$ -18. $2h6\cdot g4$ **Δb1-c2 -19. 2g8-h6 Δc2-b1 -20.g7g8= 2 Δe4-c2 -21.g6-g7 g7: Ξf6** and the cage is released.

This cage can only be released through g7xXf6, but this must be preceded by two white unpromotions on square g8. The thematic content is well-explained by the author:

Black Pronkin knight is captured on its Pronkin square (g8); the white knight on g8 on the diagram is an anti-Pronkin piece, in view of g7-g8=包 and 包g8>b2, a3x2b2. Also: black promoted knight shields off his king to allow white un-promotion to rook on the same square g8. That rook later goes to al to become another Pronkin piece. Black pawn captures white promoted knight, promotes to knight and is also captured – as a Pronkin piece by an anti-Pronkin piece. WCCT-11 (expanded version) theme presented not in a SPG but in a classical-style retro.

3rd Honourable Mention KOSTAS PRENTOS *USA*



PG 19,0

6 + 16

The theme - 4 zigzag captures is homogeneous and ambitious but a bit dry to my mind. I prefer when zigzag or crossed captures is a secondary theme to accompany a Ceriani-Frolkin proof game, say. Moreover 8 thematic captures is already a high number, it is a pity that 2 more unthematic captures needed (&g7h7) are in the construction. Nevertheless the game contains nice subtleties in order to achieve this complicated theme.

Commendation BERND GRAEFRATH *Germany*







1.c3 d6 2.c4 堂d7 3.발a4+ 堂e6 4.b3 堂d5 5.皇c3+ 堂d4 6.昌b1 일d7 7.昌b2 昌b8 8.c5#

« Add pieces » problems might be very difficult to solve as there is not always a clear strategy to be followed. This issue is overcome here, indeed 8.c6-c5 is certainly not a check from this Pawn, as the virtual King's capture c5x 2b6/d6 is impossible from the condition. It implies that the solution should be a discovered check mate.

The visible Rooks are of course needed for soundness: \Bb8 fixes the flight of the black King via square d7, and \Bb2 fixes the remainder of white moves after 3.\Ba4. There are other subtleties, such as the black King which ends its trip via a length 1 move, so that it cannot escape the check via c5/e5 squares.

Shrinking Men - No unit can make a longer move than it made last time. This restriction also holds for the effect on the opponent's King.