



The 9th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section G – Fairies

Final award by

Tadashi Wakashima

MMXXI

Participants

G01	Dietrich S. (GER)	G24	Trommler S. (GER)
G02	Pachl F. (GER)	G25	Medintsev V. (RUS)
G03	Grushko M. (ISR)	G26	Gasparyan A. (ARM)
G04	Kotěšovec V. (CZE)	G27	Gatti D. (ITA)
G05	Prcic M. (USA)	G28	Muljadi P. (USA)
G06	Grolman L. (RUS)	G29	Raicen P. (ROM)
G07	Shifrin S. (ISR)	G30	Golha J. (SVK)
G08	Kochulov I. (RUS)	G31	Packa L. (SVK)
G09	Majoros B. (HUN)	G32	Tar G. (HUN)
G10	Yakubovsky C. (BLR)	G33	Petkov P. (BUL)
G11	Tritten P. (FRA)	G34	Stojnić D. (SRB)
G12	Huber E. (ROM)	G35	Loustau J.-M. (FRA)
G13	Crisan V. (ROM)	G36	Lörinc J. (SVK)
G14	Delobel B. (FRA)	G37	Pankratiev A. (RUS)
G15	Gorbatenko Y. (RUS)	G38	Gavrilovski Z. (MKD)
G16	Gockel H. (GER)	G39	Tarasyuk V. (UKR)
G17	Çefle K. (TUR)	G40	Giakatis T. (GRE)
G18	Foster G. (AUS)	G41	Karamanits A. (UKR)
G19	Bašić B. (SRB)	G42	Lyons L. (AUS)
G20	Tribowski M. (GER)	G43	Semenenko A. (UKR)
G21	Dimitrov O. (BUL)	G44	Kozhakin V. (RUS)
G22	Mlynka K. (SVK)	G45	Gvozdják P. (SVK)
G23	Linß T. (GER)	G46	Syzonenko V. (UKR)

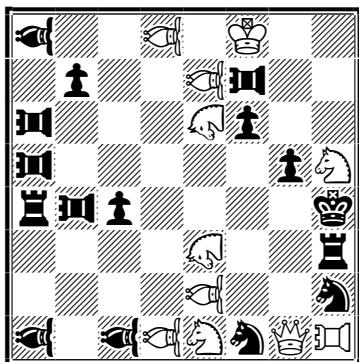
I received 46 entries from the director Yuri Bazlov. The general standard of the entries is fairly good. I decided to give four Prizes, four Honorable Mentions and six Commendations. Top two problems are quite outstanding, and I spent a lot of time wondering which one to choose for 1st Prize.

First, a few remarks to some entries which do not appear in the award.

G39 was excluded from the tourney because after 5. $\mathbb{Q}e3!$ (5. $\mathbb{Q}g3?$) there is no solution.

My award is as follows:

1st Prize – Gold medal
JEAN-MARC LOUSTAU
France



#2 11+16

h1, a6, b4, a5, f7: Pao (PA)
d8, e7, d1, e2, a8, a1, c1: Vao (VA)
e6, e3: Nao (NA)

1.NA6~? – 2.VA:f6# [A], 1..c3
2. $\mathbb{W}g4\#$ [B], 1...VAcB2 2. $\mathbb{W}:g5\#$ [C],
1...b6 2. $\mathbb{Q}g2\#$ [D], 1...PAe5!

1.NAc5? – 2.VA:f6# (white correction), 1..VAcB2!

1.NAd4? – 2. $\mathbb{W}g4\#$ [B] (threat correction), 1...c3 2.VA:f6# [A] (Le Grand AB-BA), 1..VA:h1 2. $\mathbb{Q}g2\#$ [D] (transferred mate), 1...PAg7!

1.NAf4? – 2.VA:f6#/ $\mathbb{W}g4\#\mathbb{W}:g5\#$,
1...PAf4+!

1.NA3~? – 2. $\mathbb{W}:g5\#$ [C], 1..b5
2. $\mathbb{Q}g2\#$ [D] (transferred mate),
1..PAb5 2. $\mathbb{W}g4\#$ [B] (transferred mate), 1... $\mathbb{Q}d2(e3)$ 2. $\mathbb{W}g3\#$, 1...VAe5!

1.NA:a5? – 2. $\mathbb{W}:g5\#$ [C] (white correction), 1.. $\mathbb{Q}:a5$!

1.NAd5! – 2. $\mathbb{Q}g2\#$ [D] (threat correction)

1...b6 2.VA:f6# [A] (transferred mate, Le Grand AD-DA)

1...b5 2. $\mathbb{W}:g5\#$ [C] (transferred mate, Le Grand CD-DC)

1...PAb2 2. $\mathbb{W}g4\#$ [B]
(transferred mate)

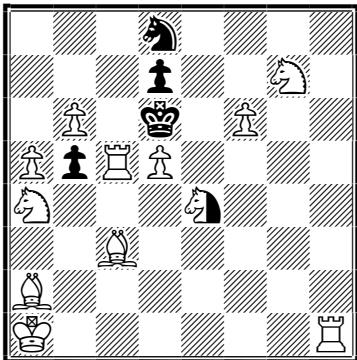
1...PAg7 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$
1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{W}g3\#$

Added try 1. $\mathbb{W}g2?$ – 2. $\mathbb{W}:h3\#$,
1...VA:g2 2. $\mathbb{Q}:g2\#$, 1...PAb3 2. $\mathbb{W}g4\#$,
1...PA:h5!

A dense mixture of various elements (two sets of wNA correction with threat correction, three Le Grand themes, six transferred mates) harmoniously organized. Like a vast cathedral, this hyper-modern problem presents an almost classical beauty. Quite an achievement.

2nd Prize – Silver medal

IGOR KOCHULOV
Russia



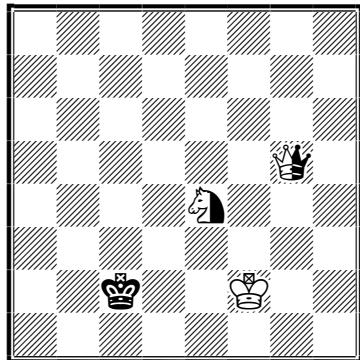
#2 Patrouille 11+4+1
e4: Neutral Knight (n \natural)

*1... \mathbb{Q} :c5 2. \mathbb{B} h4#
1. \mathbb{B} e1+? n \natural ~ 2. \mathbb{A} e5#,
1...n \natural g3! (2. \mathbb{A} e5+ n \natural e2!)
1. \mathbb{A} b1+? n \natural ~ 2. \mathbb{A} f5#, 1...n \natural f2!
(2. \mathbb{A} f5+ n \natural d3!)
1. \mathbb{A} e8? – 2. \mathbb{B} e1#, 1...n \natural ~
2. \mathbb{B} h8#, 1... \mathbb{A} e6! (2. \mathbb{B} h8+ \mathbb{A} f8!)
1. \mathbb{A} f5! – 2. \mathbb{A} b1#, 1...n \natural f2 2. \mathbb{B} h5#,
1... \mathbb{Q} :c5 2. \mathbb{B} h4#

In the set play, 1... \mathbb{Q} :c5 is met by 2. \mathbb{B} h4 which “pins” n \natural via \mathbb{A} a4. After n \natural moves away from e4, b \mathbb{Q} can no longer capture \mathbb{B} c5. Thematic tries 1. \mathbb{B} e1+?/ \mathbb{A} b1+? fail by the n \natural -correction moves 1...n \natural g3(f2)! The mere adding of n \natural in Patrol Chess does wonders. particularly noteworthy is the threat 2. \mathbb{A} b1# after the key 1. \mathbb{A} f5!, which constitutes another ODT-like “pinmate” together with the set play. The highly impressive and artistically satisfying problem.

3rd Prize – Bronze medal

ERIC HUBER
Romania



h#7 3.1.. 1+1+2
Point Reflection Functionary UltraSchachZwang

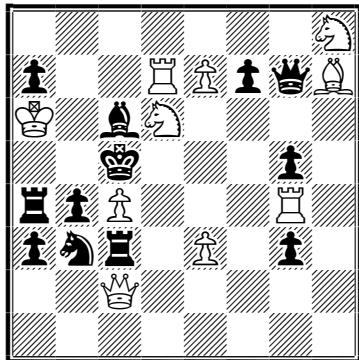
g5: Neutral Queen
e4: Neutral Knight

1.n \mathbb{W} f5+ n \natural f6 2. \mathbb{Q} c3+ \mathbb{Q} e3
3.n \mathbb{W} g5+ \mathbb{Q} e4 4.n \mathbb{W} d5+ \mathbb{Q} d3+
5. \mathbb{Q} d1+! n \mathbb{W} d8 6.n \natural e8+ n \mathbb{W} e7
7.n \mathbb{W} e2+ \mathbb{Q} c2#
1.n \mathbb{W} e7+ \mathbb{Q} f3 2.n \natural g5+ \mathbb{Q} e3
3.n \natural f7+ \mathbb{Q} d4 4.n \mathbb{W} e5+ \mathbb{Q} c3
5. \mathbb{Q} a3+! n \mathbb{W} g7 6.n \natural h6+ \mathbb{Q} c4
7.n \mathbb{W} b2+ \mathbb{Q} b4#
1.n \mathbb{W} f6+ \mathbb{Q} e3 2.n \mathbb{W} f4+ n \natural d6+
3.n \natural e6+ \mathbb{Q} d3 4.n \mathbb{W} d6+ n \natural f7+
5. \mathbb{Q} e1+! n \mathbb{W} d7 6.n \natural d8+ \mathbb{Q} e3
7.n \mathbb{W} d2+ \mathbb{Q} f2#

It takes a while to realize that there is basically only one configuration of final position. Take that of the first solution (w \mathbb{Q} c2, b \mathbb{Q} d1, n \mathbb{W} e2 and n \natural e8) for example. Check comes from w \mathbb{Q} (via n \mathbb{W}), not from n \mathbb{W} ,

because $b\ddot{\omega}$ is reflected as $\dot{\omega}$. Any $b\ddot{\omega}$ moves as $\dot{\omega}$ are self-check from $w\ddot{\omega}$ or $n\ddot{\omega}$. $n\ddot{\omega}$ cannot move because it does not gain power to move from $b\ddot{\omega}$ as $\dot{\omega}$. Thus, it is checkmate. To bring $b\ddot{\omega}$ to the edge of the board, $b\ddot{\omega}$ must make a jump as $\dot{\omega}$, and the move must give check to $w\ddot{\omega}\dots$ firing of ecto-battery! Incessant on-and-off effect of Point Reflection / Functionary will surely make your head spin, but the solutions are amazingly logical. Triple echo is nothing but miraculous.

4th Prize
MARCEL TRIBOWSKI
Germany



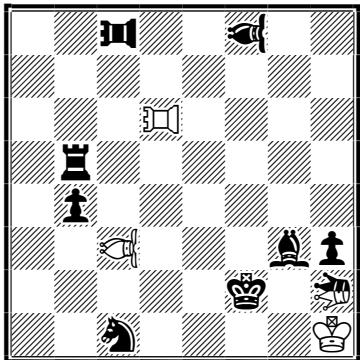
s#16 Functionary chess 10+12

1. $\ddot{\omega}d1$ (2. $\dot{\omega}e4+$ $\ddot{\omega}:c4$ 3. $\ddot{\omega}d4+$ $\ddot{\omega}:d4\#$) 1... $\dot{\omega}a5$ 2. $\ddot{\omega}d3$ (3. $\dot{\omega}b7+$ $\ddot{\omega}:b7\#$) 2... $\dot{\omega}b3$ 3. $\ddot{\omega}g6$ $\dot{\omega}a5$ 4. $\ddot{\omega}f7$ $\dot{\omega}b3$ 5. $\ddot{\omega}g6$ $\dot{\omega}a5$ 6. $\ddot{\omega}d3$ $\dot{\omega}b3$ 7. $\ddot{\omega}h7$ $\dot{\omega}a5$ 8. $\ddot{\omega}g8$ $\dot{\omega}b3$ 9. $\dot{\omega}hf7$ $\dot{\omega}a5$ 10. $\dot{\omega}:g5$ $\dot{\omega}b3$ 11. $\dot{\omega}e6!$ $g2$ (11... $\dot{\omega}a5$ 12. $\dot{\omega}b7+$ $\ddot{\omega}:b7\#$) 12. $\dot{\omega}e4+$ $\ddot{\omega}:c4$ 13. $\ddot{\omega}d2+$ $\ddot{\omega}c5$ 14. $\ddot{\omega}g5+$ $\ddot{\omega}:g5$ 15. $\dot{\omega}e4+$ $\ddot{\omega}c4$ 16. $\ddot{\omega}d4+$ $\dot{\omega}:d4\#$

1...f5 2. $\ddot{\omega}f4!$ zz $\dot{\omega}a5$ 3. $\ddot{\omega}b7+$ $\ddot{\omega}:b7\#$, but not 2. $\dot{\omega}h:f7?$ $g2!$ 3. $\dot{\omega}:g6$ $g1\dot{\omega}!$ (3... $g1\ddot{\omega}?$ 4. $\ddot{\omega}:g1!$ zz) 4. $\ddot{\omega}g8$ $\dot{\omega}b3$ 5. $\dot{\omega}e6$ $\dot{\omega}f3$ 6. $\dot{\omega}e4+$ $\ddot{\omega}:c4$ 7. $\dot{\omega}d2+$ $\ddot{\omega}c5$ 8. $\ddot{\omega}g5+$ $\ddot{\omega}:g5!$

Pendulum mechanism with the idea of eliminating $b\ddot{\omega}g5$ and realizing the sacrifice $\ddot{\omega}g5+$. After maneuvering $\ddot{\omega}$ and $\dot{\omega}$, 11. $\dot{\omega}e6!$ is a nice finishing touch (11. $\dot{\omega}gf7?$ allows the tenacious defense 14... $\ddot{\omega}e5!$ instead of 14... $\ddot{\omega}:g5?$). A magnificent problem.

1st Honorable Mention
 LEV GROLMAN
Russia



h#2.5 b) ♜ b5→f3 3+8+1
 Take & Make
 CirceParrain

d6, c8: Pao (PA)

c3, f8: Vao (VA)

h2: Neutral Leo (nLE)

a) diagram: 1...PAh6 2.VAc5
 VAd4 3.nLE:h6 (→b6) VA:b6 (→f6,
 +wPAf8)# [4.▲f4 (+nLEa7)??,
 4.▲e3/e2/e1 (+nLEa7/a6/a5)??]

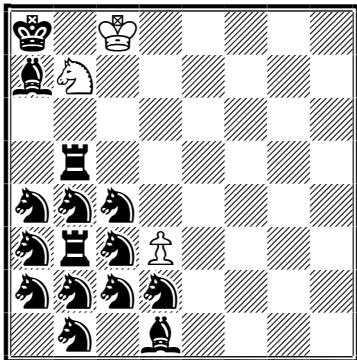
b) ♜ b5→f3: 1...VAe5 2.PAc2
 PAd2 3.nLE:e5 (→b2) PA:b2 (→d4,
 +wVAc5)# [4.▲e3 (+nLEa2)??,
 4.▲e1/f1 (+nLEa1/b1)??]

Convincing presentation of
 Take & Make + CirceParrain.

Exchange of functions of W's
 PAO/VAO. ODT.

One wonders: can mating
 position involve both CirceParrain
 and Take&Make? (In the present
 case, only CirceParrain is involved.)

2nd Honorable Mention
 DANIELE GATTI
Italy

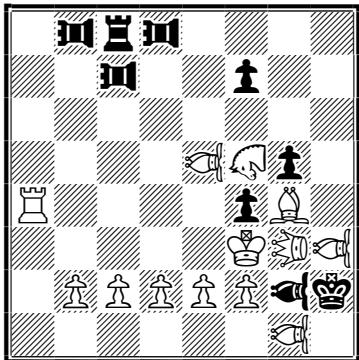


ser-h=39 Alphabetic Chess 3+15
 Einstein Chess

1.▲c1=▲ 2.▲c5=▲ 3.▲b8=▲
 4.▲a7 5.▲b6 6.▲a4=▲ 7.▲b2=▲
 8.▲a1=▲ 9.▲ab3=▲ 10.b2
 11.▲ba2=▲ 12.a1 13.▲a5=▲
 14.▲ab5=▲ 15.a3 16.a2
 17.▲b4=▲ 18.▲ba3=▲ 19.b1
 20.▲a6=▲! 21.a5 22.a4 23.b4
 24.b3 25.b2 26.▲c6 27.▲a6=▲
 28.a5 29.▲e1=▲ 30.▲e2=▲
 31.▲e3=▲ 32.c4 33.c3 34.c2
 35.▲d5 36.▲f1=▲! 37.▲d4
 38.▲c3 39.▲b3 ▲:a5=▲ =

Aesthetics of excess, but the seemingly mechanical series of moves contain a few subtle points. Both 20.▲c6=▲? and 36.▲b3=▲? block the b▲'s path. The final capture (=increasing move) 39...▲:a5=▲ makes a fine contrast with all of Black's decreasing moves.

**3rd Honorable Mention
PETER GVOZDJÁK
*Slovakia***



1.BLg1? - 2.LIe1+ ♫h1
 3.BLf1#, 1...BL~!
 1.BLd4? - 2.LIe1+ ♫h1 3.BLf1#
 1...BLb7 [a] 2.LLc3+ [A] ♫h1 3.BoxLayout1#
 1...BLc6 [b] 2.LLb3+ [B] ♫h1 3.BoxLayout1#
 1...BLd5 [c] 2.LLd3+ [C] ♫h1 3.LI: d5#
 1...BLa8 2.LIa3+ ♫h1 3.LI:a8#
 1...BLe4 2.LIe1+ ♫h1 3.LI:e4#
 1...RId3!

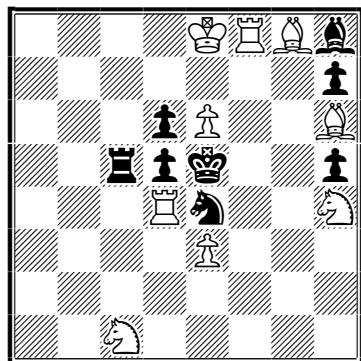
1.BLb6? - 2.LIe1+ ♘h1 3.BLf1#
 1...BLb7 [a] 2.LIb3+ [B] ♘h1 3.LI:b7#
 1...BLc6 [b] 2.LId3+ [C] ♘h1 3.♗a1#
 1...BLd5 [c] 2.LIc3+ [A] ♘h1 3.♗a1#
 1...RLb3!

1.BLc5! – 2.LLe1+ ♘h1 3.BLf1#
 1...BLb7 [a] 2.LLd3+ [C] ♘h1 3.♗a1#
 1...BLc6 [b] 2.LLc3+ [A] ♘h1 3.LI:c6#
 1...BLd5 [c] 2.LLb3+ [B] ♘h1 3.♗a1#
 1...RLc3 2.LI:c3+ ♘h1 3.LLh8#

3x3 complete Lačný cycle unified with White correction

moves. The mechanism is crystal clear, and the surprising added mate 3.Lih8# is a nice finishing touch.

4th Honorable Mention
HUBERT GOCKEL
Germany



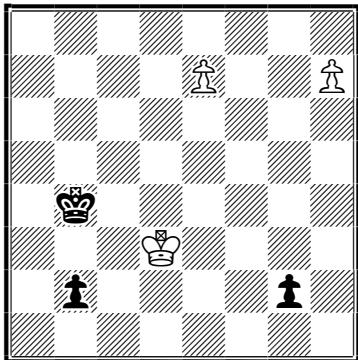
#2vvvv(vv) Bolero 9+8

1. ♠a3? - 2. ♠d3#, 1... ♠d3!
1. ♠h3? - 2. ♠f3#, 1... ♠f3!
1. ♠g6? - 2. ♠f4#, 1... ♠f4!
1. ♠g7? - 2. ♠f5#, 1... ♠f5!
- (1. ♠b2? ♠d3 2. ♠d3#, 1... ♠a3!)

1.e7! zz
1... ♜d3/♜f3/♞f4/♝f5#
♝:d3/♝:f3/♝:f4/♝: f5#
1... ♜~ 2. ♜:d5#

Four-fold Dombrovskis. All thematic variations are conducted by b \natural . In spite of the hard-to-handle fairy condition Bolero, the construction is elegant and impeccable.

1st Commendation
BOJAN BAŠIĆ
Serbia

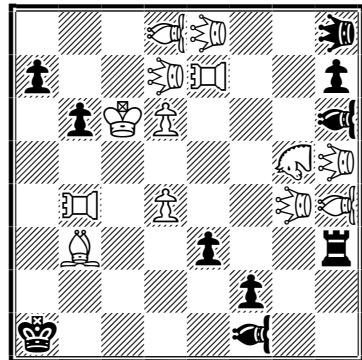


h#4 b) ♘d3→e3 3+3
Back-home

- a) diagram: 1.g1♘ e8♗ 2.♘f3 h8♗ 3.♘e5+ ♗:e5 4.b1♗ ♗c3#;
b) ♘d3→e3: 1.b1♘ e8♗ 2.g1♗ ♗c6 3.♗g2 h8♗ 4.♘a5 ♗c3#.

Mixed AUW. Reciprocal change of White ♘e and ♘h promotions. In a), Black ♘-promotion is motivated to prevent White back-home move ♗h7 by giving check to w♘. And in b), stranger things are going on under the quiet surface. 2.g1♗ is not check because the back-home move ♗g2 has priority, so this ghost of a check is not materialized. But if White plays the back-home move 2...♗e7??, then Black cannot play 3.♗g2? because it does not defend from check, and the ghost of a previous check is materialized. Thus, 2.♗e7?? is an illegal self-check! From the reasoning above, you can understand why 2.g1♗? does not work. This peculiar logic earns a commendation.

2nd Commendation
DRAGAN STOJNIĆ
Serbia

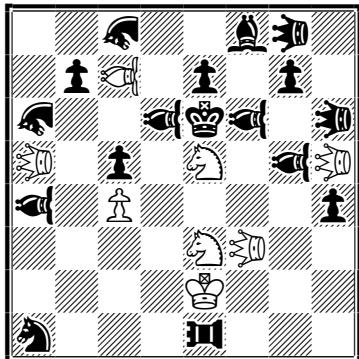


#2 13+10
g5: Nao (NA)
b4, e7: Pao (PA)
d8, h4, f1, h6: Vao (VA)
e8, d7, h5, g4, h8: Leo (LE)

- 1.NAa2? [A] – 2.LEg4-g7# [B] /
2.VAh4-f6# [C] / 2.LEh5-e5#[D]
1...e2 2.PA:a7# [E]
1...VAg7 2.LEd7:g7# [F]
1...LEf6 2.VAd8:f6# [G]
1...LEE5 2.LEe8:e5# [H]
1...VAg5!
1.PA:a7! [E] – 2.LEd7-g7# [F] /
2.VAd8-f6# [G] / 2.LEe8-e5# [H]
1...e2 2.NAa2# [A] (reversal)
1...VAg7 2.LEg4:g7# [B]
1...LEf6 2.VAh4:f6# [C]
1...LEE5 2.LEh5:e5# [D]

Extended Lender combination. Though the matrix is certainly new, two sets of White clusters LEO/PAO(NAO)/VAO are symmetrically placed and the plays are rather obvious.

3rd Commendation
VIKTOR SYZONENKO
Ukraine

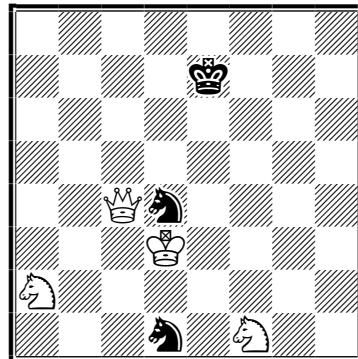


#3 8+17
 a6, c8: Nao (NA)
 e1: Pao (PA)
 c7, g5, f6, d6, a4: Vao (VA)
 h5, f3, a5, h6, g8: Leo (LE)

1.LEb4! (2.LEb3#)
 1...NAb4 2.LEg6+ [A] NA:g6 / LE:g6 3.LEe4# [B] / LEe8# [C]
 1...LE:c4 2.LEe4+ [B] NAA:e4 / NAc:e4 3.LEe8# [C] / LEg6# [A]
 1...NAb6 2.LEe8+ [C] NA:e8 / LE:e8 3.LEe4# [B] / LEg6# [A]
 1...PAd1 2.LEh3! – 3.N3g4(f5)#[
 2...LE:e3 3.LE5g4#
 1...Qb3 2.LE:b3#

The presentation of the Jacobs theme (cyclic treffpunkt) in fairies. The side variation 1...PAd1 is also nice, but the whole construction is rather heavy and rigid. For those who are interested in this theme, Narayan Shankar Ram's articles on this topic in feenschach 69 (1984) and Conflictio 18 (2019) are recommended readings.

4th Commendation
ANATOLY KARAMANITS
Ukraine



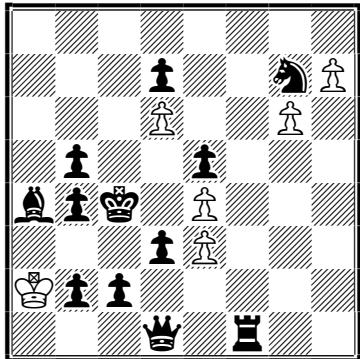
hs#3.5 b) Qa2→c1 4+3
 Masand

a) diagram: 1...Qf6 2.Qd2 Qf5!
 3.Qf7+ [Qa2=b] Qe5 4.Qc4+ Qb2
 [Qc4=b]#

b) Qa2→c1: 1...Qd7! 2.Qe4 Qd6 3.Qa6+ [Qf1=b] Qc5 4.Qd3+ Qf2 [Qd3=b]#

Picturesque model mates in miniature. Exact echo with 90 degree rotation. Tempo moves by bQ are rather feeble addition and their positions of B1 and B2 slightly mar the unity.

5th Commendation
GÁBOR TAR
Hungary

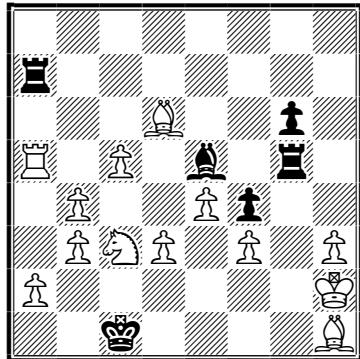


- hs=2 AntiCirce 6+12
 b) in final position of a), ♜g7→e2
 c) in final position of b), ♘e3→a7
 d) in final position of c), ♘e4→g6

- a) 1.h8 ♕ ♜b3+ 2.♕c8+ ♔h1=
 b) 1.g7 ♜c3+ 2.g8♜+ ♜f1=
 c) 1.a8♛ ♜f7 2.♛d5+ ♜d5(→e8)=
 d) 1.g7 ♜:g8(→d8) 2.g8♛+ ♔d1=

An interesting experiment of successive twinning. Missing ♜-promotion is a pity.

6th Commendation
ALEKSANDR SEMENENKO
Ukraine



- hs#5 13+6
 1.♕b5 ♜f6 2.♕b8 ♜d8 3.♕a8
 ♜a2+ 4.♕:a2 ♜c7 5.♕:f4+ ♜:f4.

Black and White Rehm maneuvers in a single solution. Worth retaining, but it is a pity that there is no coordination between Black and White plays.

Tadashi Wakashima,
September 20th, 2021