Israel Ring Tourney: Fairies 2015

Judge: Vlaicu Crişan, Budapest, December 2017, Cluj-Napoca (Romania)

I would like to thank Michael Grushko for the invitation to judge the informal fairies tournament for 2015. He definitely managed to create a very interesting fairies section, which can be seen from the following award. I also thank Paz Einat for his generous and helpful comments of the solutions.

52 problems composed by 41 composers from 15 countries competed in the informal tournament. The level of the tournament enabled me to create two different sections. As a judge I always consider both the technical merit and the artistic impression of the composition.

One particularly challenging part in any fairy judgment is dealing with compositions sound in one program but unsound in another. How to deal in such debatable cases? I eventually decided to accept the convention(s) used by the authors, but mentioned below the theoretical questions in the award.

Section A – Problems having more than 8 pieces

30 compositions took part in this section – this number is due to the fact that I considered Imitator merely as a fairy condition. I have discarded 2727, which is actually a version of a previous problem (e.g. 2482 from Variantim 61/2013). The level of the published originals is quite high. The problems left out of the award were simply unlucky to compete against better problems. I suggest the following ranking.

1st Prize: Var. 2769 Michael Barth

An outstanding conception of cyclic captures of the neutral pieces on the same square (b3). Although the author showed the same idea in feenschach 2015 (see Annex A) using another neutral trio, I prefer this version for the more unified twinning mechanism. Although the mechanism has been successfully used afterwards by other German composers, we should praise the author for his outstanding conception and originality.

- a) 1. 4d6-b3 **A** 19h1xb3[+4b1] 2. 4b1-d4 18f7xb3 **B** [+19b1] #
- b) 1.\$\mathbb{R}f7-b3 **B** \$\infty\d6xb3[+\$\mathbb{R}b1] 2.\$\mathbb{R}b1-g1 \$\mathbb{P}h1xb3 **C** [+\$\infty\b1] #
- c) 1. \$\frac{1}{2}\$h1-b3 C \$\frac{1}{2}\$f7xb3[+\frac{1}{2}\$b1] 2. \$\frac{1}{2}\$b1-d7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$d6xb3 A [+\frac{1}{2}\$b1] #

2nd Prize: Var. 2720 Manfred Rittirsch & Boris Tummes

This superb work features a very subtle dual avoidance motivation in both Black and White choice of promotions. White wants to mate by promoting his pawn either into a Double-Grasshopper or a Kangaroo, but must cope against Black's flight on d7. So, white King must hide against the royal battery created by the key, in order to virtually guard this flight by specific Transmuted Kings effects. I think this composition shows a clear step in advance compared to Manfred's previous work (see Annex B). There is also a theoretical question: are the white pawns on 1st rank and/or black pawns on 8th rank immobile? Winchloé says "No", while Popeye says "Yes", hence the following cook: 1.Kc3 d8=DG+ 2.Ke8 d7 / gxf7# However, with the additional specification "Normal Pawn" this problem would be also C+ in Popeye.

1.b1==\varphi+ \varphib7 2.d1==\varphi \d8==\varphi # (3.\varphid7?) 1.d1=\varphi+ \varphib7 2.b1=\varphi \d8==\varphi # (3.\varphid7?)

3rd Prize: Var. 2770 Igor Kochulov

The triple capture of a neutral piece in hs#2 SuperCirce is an ambitious task which deserves a high recognition. Igor is undoubtedly one of the world's experts in this field, having shown this idea in several remarkable settings. This problem would have been placed even higher, would not have seen the magnificent version from the recent StrateGems 2015 judgment (see Annex C).

- 1. \(\text{\(\ext{\) \exitin\} \ext{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\) \exitin\) \exitin \ext{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\) \exitin\) \exitin \ext{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\) \exitin\) \exitin \ext{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{\) \exitin\) \exitin \exit
- 1. Tef6 (xf6 (Tec8) 2. xc8(Ted4) (xc7)#

1st Honorable Mention: Var. 2756 Menachem Witztum

The three white pieces are unpinned in order to force a mate by the black Rook d8 on the 5th rank. This difficult cyclic exchange of functions required in the Romanian Tzuica 2012 tournament is enhanced by the initial choices of the pinning pieces (1... Qh2? / 1... Re3? / 1... Bf6?), though the reasons for failure are not quite matching. The three attractive double pin mates enhance the overall impression. 1...\disph1 2.\dispe5 \dispf8 3.\dispf5 + \dispfxf5# 1...\(\mathbb{I}\)d3 2.\(\mathbb{Q}\)f7 \(\mathbb{E}\)h8 3.\(\mathbb{Q}\)h5 + \(\mathbb{E}\)xh5#

1...Qg5 2.\Df7 \Be8 3.\De5 + \Be8xe5#



camelrider grasshopper-2 🤼







Menachem Witztum 1st HM IRT 2015 5 X 5 X 0 🐃 \mathcal{A} 1 宣 İ İ

HS#2.5 3.1... 5+13

2nd Honorable Mention: Var. 2761 Paz Einat (v)

A neat combination of two themes – white tempo at second move and zugzwang mates – I have not seen before. The exchange of white first and third move – once capturing a black unit, once pinning it – gives a sense of unity. Of course, the presence of the cook-stopping bRa6 hindered a higher classification. 1. ②xc7+ 闰bb6 2. ②d8 營b5 3. 闰c5 營xc5# 1. 闰xc5+ ②b5 2. 營c3 ②b6 3. ②c7 ②xc7#

3rd Honorable Mention: Var. 2673 Mark Erenburg

Another ambitious idea, shown for the first time: black creation of reciprocal batteries, with White and Black switchbacks in the background – the theme required in Romanian Tzuica 2013 tournament. The trade-offs required in order to achieve this task (e.g. the captures of bRa1 and bPb2) slightly diminish the

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Paz Einat (v)

HS#3 8 + 132.1...

otherwise artistically accomplished setting. I was quite highly impressed by the author's technical skills, in spite of the seemingly crowded position.

1.\(\max\)a1.\(\max\)a2 \(\max\)b2 \(\max\)b5 3.\(\max\)f1 + \(\max\)f2# 1.\(\max\)xb2 \(\max\)f4 2.\(\max\)xa1 \(\max\)g3 3.\(\max\)a3 + \(\max\)b4#

4th Honorable Mention: Var. 2667 Cornel Pacurar & Adrian Storisteanu

The Canadian duo shows their specialty – the retro-series. For the readers interested to find out more about this fascinating genre, I recommend the articles published in the Canadian Chess Problem Bulletin. This setting seems deceptively simple, but one must not overlook the possible cooks. For instance, wPf4 is ideally placed against the following cook in b)-1.Sd3xf2(f2, -bSf2) -2.Sc1-d3 -3.Bg3xf2(f2, -bBf2) -4.Bb8 & 1.axb8=R(Bf8)# The authors' humoristic comment of the content of their problem is also typical for Adrian's well-known style from the unequalled feenschach articles.

- a) 1.\(\beta\)c2x\(\frac{1}{2}\)f2(+w\(\frac{1}{2}\)f2(-b\(\beta\)f2(+w\(\frac{1}{2}\)f2(+w\(\frac{1}{2}\)f2(-b\(\beta\)f2) 4.\(\beta\)c2 & 1.\(\beta\)d5#
 - 1.\(\begig{2}\)g2x\(\delta\)f2(+w\(\delta\)f2,-b\(\begig{1}\)f2) 2.\(\begig{2}\)g2x\(\delta\)f2(+w\(\delta\)f2,-b\(\begig{1}\)f2) 4.\(\begig{2}\)g2 & 1.\(\delta\)f5#
- b) 1.\(\bar{\pm}\)d2x\(\frac{1}{2}f2\)(+w\(\frac{1}{2}f2\),-b\(\bar{\pm}\)f2) 2.\(\bar{\pm}\)d2 3.\(\bar{\pm}\)d2x\(\frac{1}{2}f2\)(+w\(\frac{1}{2}f2\),-b\(\bar{\pm}\)f2) 4.\(\bar{\pm}\)d2 & 1.\(\bar{\pm}\)e6#

Commendations in order of publication

Var. 2663 Alexey Gasparvan

The surprising key blocks Black's main defender leading to an unexpected zugzwang. All the mates show interesting Circe motivations. Sadly enough, nowadays, this kind of typical solver's problems seldom find their way into any award. 1. \$\&\delta 3?! (2. \Beta xh2. \\delta xg2#) but 1... \\alpha a2+! 1.營a4 (營b4)?! 買g8! 1.營b4 (營a4) ?! 買h8! **1.營e8!** zz 1...勾d6 (d6.勾e7) 2.買xh2 (負f8)# 1...⑤a7 2.魚xg2 (萬a8)# 1...爲a2 2.萬xg1 (⑤b8)#; 1...萬xe8 (營d1) 2.營xg1 (⑤b8)#

Var. 2717 Mark Erenburg

Another rendering of the Romanian Tzuica 2013 tournament! The economic problem displays again a neat orthogonal-diagonal correspondence. However, the rather light strategy and the repetition of the third black move prevent a higher classification.

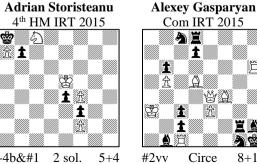
1. 2d1 = e2 2. 2xf7 2d4 3. 2f8 2d3 4. 2f2 + 2xf2# 1. 2a4 2d4 2. 2xe7 2e2 3. 2f8 2d3 4. 2c5 + 2xc5#

Cornel Pacurar

circe assassin

Mark Erenburg 3rd M IRT 2015 **12** 允 İ 11 分 🏖

-4b HS#3 2.1.1.1 8 + 132 sol. b)&e5→f6





Mark Erenburg Com IRT 2015 **İ**İ 5 1 **4** 4 HS#4 2.1.1.. 3+11

Var. 2719 Raffi Ruppin

The subtle key avoids the clash of rebirth on a1 square. I liked a lot the idea of anti-battery mates occurring as a consequence of black rebirths. The imaginative setting explores well all the possibilities in spite of the simple orthodox means during the play.

1. 其b5! [2. 鱼e5 + 當xe5[b當e5->e8] #] 1... 包g3 2.e3 + 當xe3[b當e3->e8] #

1...c3 2.\(\perp}\)d3 + \(\perp\)xd3[b\(\perp}\)d3->c8] \(\perp\$\) 1...g3 2.\(\perp}\)f3 + \(\perp\)xf3[b\(\perp}\)f3->c8] \(\perp}\)

1...f4 2.\(\pop e4 + \pop xe4[b\(\pop e4->e8]\) # 1...e5 2.\(\pi d5 + \pop xd5[b\(\pi d5->e8]\) #

Var. 2760 Eugene Rosner

Here, we can admire four specific variations (including the threat) – perhaps a task in Alsatian Circe? Such problems should simply not go unnoticed, hence the distinction, in spite of the [typical] rather messy initial position. **1.**\$\mathbb{Q}\textbf{h1!} (2.\Delta c5#) (2...\textbf{xc5}(\Delta g1)?) 1...\Textbf{a5} 2.\Textbf{xc5}(\textbf{Pe7})# (2...\textbf{xc5}(\Textbf{E}a1)?) 1...\deltaf8 2.Pxg5# (\@f8?) 1...\deltac8 2.Pxd3# (\@c8?)

Var. 2766 Pierre Tritten & Sébastien Luce

This rewards one of the first compositions ever published featuring the condition Couscous AntiCirce. The mixed AUW with specific mates should be just enough to attract the further exploration of this fairy condition from other composers.

a) 1.exf5(\(\mathbb{E}\)b1) \(\mathbb{E}\)d8 2.\(\mathbb{E}\)b5 cxb5(\(\mathbb{E}\)a8)# b) 1.exd5(\(\mathbb{E}\)h1) \(\mathbb{E}\)c3 2.\(\mathbb{E}\)d5 cxd5(\(\mathbb{E}\)c8)#

Section B – Miniatures

The high number of compositions (22) in this section shows a trend towards maximum economy. I had to exclude 2678 for a cook in 3 moves: 1.GNb6 cxb6(>b7) 2.DRf7 (dual 2.DRg6) b6 3.DRf8 b5#. I propose the following ranking for the remaining problems

1st Prize: Var. 2726 Vaclay Kotesovec

A truly unbelievable setting: the old-fashioned four corners theme is presented in a twinless form! All pieces are used in each phase and both fairy elements (the Royal Grasshopper and Maximum condition) are essential for the soundness of the problem. I have absolutely no hesitation in awarding the highest possible reward to this remarkable composition, regardless how this might have been created.

1.堂e2 尽e1 2.堂d3 尽d2 3.堂e4 尽f3 4.堂e5 + r尽f2 5.堂f5 尽g6 6.堂g4 尽g2 7.堂h3 尽g7 8.堂h2 暴g3 9.曾h1 悬g2#

1.當c2 尽c8 2.當b3 尽d8 3.當c4 尽c3 4.當d5 r尽b2 5.當e6 尽f5 6.當f7 尽g6 7.當g8 尽h8 8.當g7 易f6 + 9.當h8 易g7#

1.當c1 悬f5 2.當c2 悬g4 3.當d3 悬c2 + 4.當c4 悬b4 5.當c5 悬c6 6.當d6 悬e7 7.當c7 悬d5 8.當b8

1.當e1 尽f1 2.當e2 尽f7 3.當f3 尽g2 4.當e3 尽e2 5.當d4 尽d3 6.當c3 尽h2 7.當b3 尽a2 8.當b2 尽c2 + 9. a1 悬b2 #

Raffi Ruppin Com IRT 2015 Ш **i** i 金士 允 允 **6** E İ 1 宮 1 # W 立 **立** 夕 🍳

S#2 AntiCirce 11+12 Rook Lion



Alsatian Circe



Anticircé couscous



HS#9 4.1.1.. 1+5Maximummer Grasshopers 👼

Royal Grasshoper 🦝

2nd Prize: Var. 2725 Geoff Foster

The Bulgarian pool, as I use to call the combination of Take&Make and AntiTake&Make, can lead to very economic settings, as convincingly demonstrates the award of the 4th Bulgarian Wine Tourney. Geoff manages to show a tremendous density of captures in an amazing Wenigsteiner setting, with both Kings performing captures during the play and chameleon echo mates.

1... ② c2+ 2. ② xc2-d1 [② h7] ③ xh7-d3 [② g8] 3. ② xf7-c7[n 三 f4] ③ xf4-a4 [三 f1] # 1... 三 d7 2 ② xd7-g7 [三 d2] + ③ xg7-f8 [② b2] 3. ③ xb2-h8 [② c1] ② xd2-d4 [三 h2] #

1st Honorable Mention: Var. 2669 Geoff Foster

An exquisite presentation of Phantom Chess Rex Inclusive: with only three neutral pieces, the author shows two minor promotions and specific mates. Why not a prize then? Just because the author managed to show with the same material even three promotions in another really outstanding composition published in the same year (see Annex D), which earned a respectable 4th place in the prestigious Wenigsteiner of the Year 2015 tournament!

2nd Prize IRT 2015

Geoff Foster

H#2.5 2.1.1.. 1+1+2
Take&MakeChess
AntiTake&Make
Neut.Rook Bishop #4

1. 1 e1= h3 2. 4 g7 af1# 1. 1 e1= 4 b3 2. 4 c5 ae2#

2nd Honorable Mention: Var. 2672 Michael Grushko

Both themes – the mutual captures between the neutral pawns and the promotions in neutral Rook – have been shown before by the author, but their synthesis here seems to me quite original. I like a lot the fairy conditions are quite well represented in both solutions. I therefore think this is actually the best published work from Variantim's warm-hearted and innovative fairies editor.

1...n\(\darka\)d4 2.\(\darka\)e3 n\(\darka\)xd4[n\(\darka\)d4 → d2]+ 3.n\(\darka\)d2-d1=n\(\darka\) [+n\(\darka\)d3] n\(\darka\)d2 + 4.\(\darka\)xd3[b\(\darka\)d3 → e8] n\(\darka\)d7 [+n\(\darka\)d8=n\(\darka\)]# (5.\(\darka\)xd7? (\(\darka\)d7 (a...\(\darka\)d7(+pd8=\(\darka\) (\(\darka\)d1!\))

1...n全c4 2.當d2 n全xc4[n全c4→c2] 3.n全c2-c1=n罝 [+n全c3] n罝c2+ 4.含xc3[b含c3→e8] n罝c7 [+n全c8=n罝]# ((5. 罝xc7 (罝c7 a8)+))

Commendations in order of publication

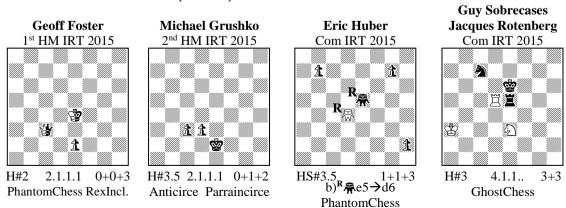
Var. 2675 Eric Huber

Unfortunately the sparkling solution of the first twin, with four consecutive checks, is not properly matched by the second solution, with only three consecutive checks. A black pawn g7 would lead to cooks, so a [technical] neutral pawn is required instead. In spite of these unbalances, the two Phantom effects in each phase ensure a place in the award for this interesting conception.

- a) 1... 1 h1=n 2. 1 b8=n 4 + r 2 3.n h1-h8-f6+ n e5+ 4.n e5-c1-b2 + r e5#
- b) 1... **1** h2-h1=n營 2. **1** b7-b8=n県 n營h1-d8-c8 3.n県d8 n營c3+ 4.r県h8+ n県d5#

Var. 2721 Guy Sobrecases & Jacques Rotenberg

I liked a lot the echo mates, but the repetition of several moves is a serious drawback. Sometimes less is more, a setting without the cook-looking solution starting with 1.Rxd5 would have been preferable. 1.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe3 + \(\mathbb{Z}\)b4 2.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e5[+wu\(\mathbb{Z}\)e3] \(\mathbb{Z}\)d6+ 3.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd6 u\(\mathbb{Z}\)f5# 1.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e4 \(\alpha\)f5 2.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b3 3.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e7# 1.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b4 2.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d5-d7[+wu\(\mathbb{Z}\)d5] u\(\mathbb{Z}\)e5+ 3.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d6 u\(\mathbb{Z}\)e6# 1.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b4 3.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c4#



13 Royal Grasshopper R

Var. 2723 Jaroslav Štúň

The combination of AntiAndernach and Parrain Circe seems to be fruitful mainly in serial problems. Here, the leading expert in the combination mixes them for the first time with neutral pieces, using an interesting systematic maneuver to get a proper arrangement before delivering the final blow. However, another interesting theoretical question: how should the neutral pieces change their color after a non-capturing move in Anti-Andernach? Winchloé says: a neutral piece moved by White becomes black. Popeye doesn't seem to care at all.

1.營f1(w) 2.g×f1=營 3.益d2(w;w營e2) 4.營×e2 5.營a3(w營e1) 6.營×d2 7.營a4 (w益d3) 8.營b3 9.營×e1 10.營a4(w營d2) 11.營b3 12.營×d2 13.營a4(w營c3) 14.營×d3 & 1.營a5(b;w益b5)+ 營a×b5#

Var. 2763 Valerio Agostini

Probably the best amongst the single line compositions! The most economic rendering of the imposed theme of Arnold Beine 60 Jubillee Tournament certainly deserves recognition.

1. \$\&\text{g}3 \text{ e}1 = \&\text{2} 2. \$\frac{1}{4}\$ f3 \$\frac{1}{4}\$ f2 3. \$\&\text{e}h3\$ \$\frac{1}{4}\$ f1 = \&\text{3} 4. \$\&\text{3}\$ h2 \$\delta\text{g}2 5. \$\&\text{g}\$ 1+ \$\&\text{g}\$ g3#

Congratulations to the winners and many thanks to all participants for the many entertaining hours I spent studying their compositions.

Jaroslav Štúň Com IRT 2015



14N & ss#1 2+3
ParrainCirce
AntiAndernachChess
Neutral Pawn \$\frac{1}{4}\$

Valerio Agostini Com IRT 2015



HS#5 AnnanChess 2+2 Neutral pawn 含t