

Retro solving Tourney Dresden 11 August 2017

Explanation of the Stipulations

- **Illegal Cluster**

Construct an illegal position by adding the given men to the diagram which will become legal by removing any piece except the Kings.

- **Resolve the position**

Determine the last moves until it is *obvious* that the position is legal.

- **Is 1.0-0 legal?**

Resolve until it is *obvious*, that castling in the diagram is allowed *or* there is proof that King or Rook had to move in every resolution of the position.

- **PG in n.m**

Construct a game in the given number of moves leading to the diagram position. $m = 0$ means both Black and White have to make n moves; $m = 5$ means Black has to make n moves, while White has to make $n + 1$ moves.

Example: PG in 9.5: Construct a game leading to the diagram position after White's 10th move.

- **-n & xxxx Proca Retractor**

A kind of **defensive retractors**, where White retracts n and Black alternately retracts $n - 1$ moves. White's intention is to fulfil the *forward stipulation* xxxx, while Black tries to obstruct White in this intention.

In *Proca* Retractors the type of captured pieces is decided by the side which retracted the move.

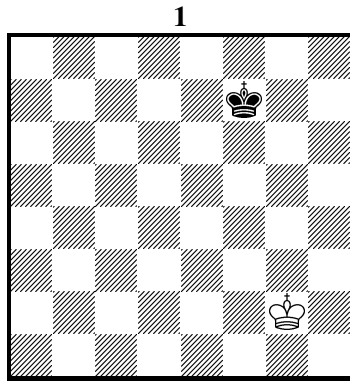
Example: -2 & #1: White retracts, Black retracts (trying to defend), White retracts, White mates.

- **-n & xxxx Høeg Retractor**

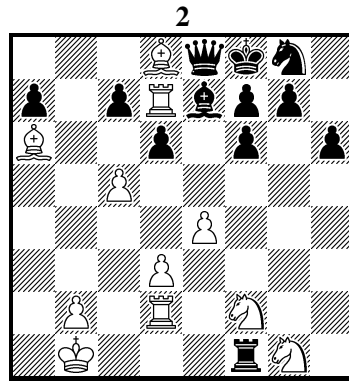
Same as Proca Retractor, but the type of captured pieces is decided by the adversary.

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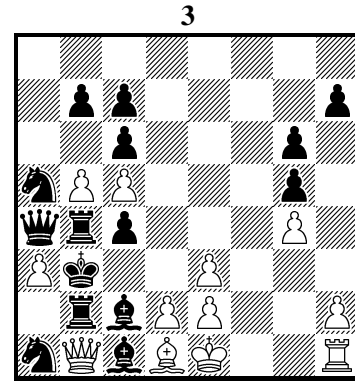
Name:



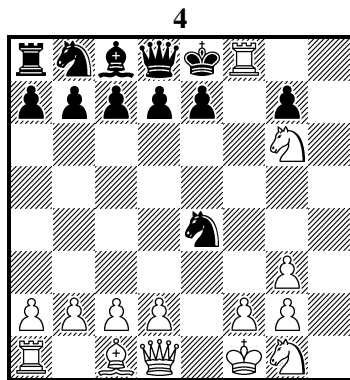
Add ♖ ♗ ♘ ♙ ♚ (1+1)
to an Illegal Cluster
b) ♖ ♗ ♘ ♙ ♚



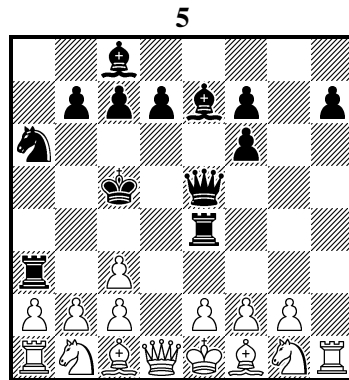
Resolve the position! (11+12)



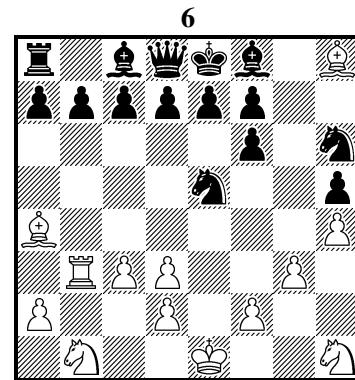
Is 1.0-0 legal? (12+15)



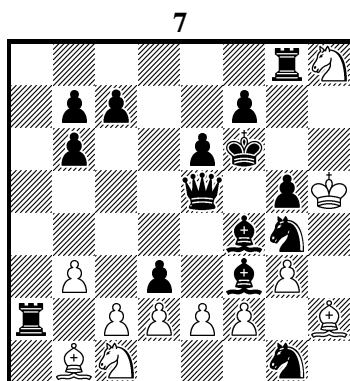
PG in 9.5 (14+12)
2 solutions



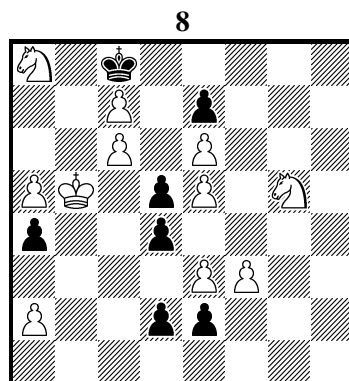
PG in 15.5 (15+13)



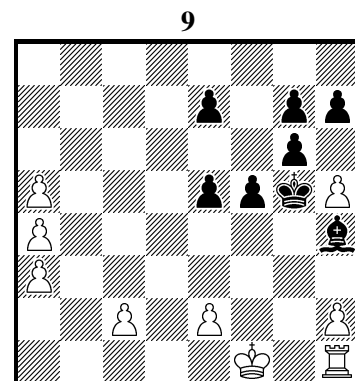
PG in 20.0 (13+15)



-2 & #1 (11+15)
Proca Retractor



-2 & #2 (11+7)
Proca Retractor



-3 & Castling (9+8)
Høeg Retractor

Name:



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Solutions

Please do not reprint No. 3,4,8 before October issue of *Die Schwalbe* has been published! Thank you.

1: Thomas Brand, *Problemkiste 2005* (dedicated to Erich Bartel's 75th anniversary)

a) + ♖b1, ♙c1, ♗a2b2d2, ♚a1.

b) + ♖e8, ♙g8, ♗f5f6h5h7, ♚h6.

2: Andrey Frolkin, *feenschach 1980*

Black captures: b:c:d:e:f1=T; e7:Pf6 (11+5=16).

White captures: a:b; g:h7; h:g; again g:h7 (12+4=16).

[Pg2] and [Ph2] became QQ at h8. R: 1.e2:Qf1=R+ Qd1-f1 2.e3-e2 Qb3-d1 3.d4:Qe3 Qb8-b3 4.d5-d4 b7-b8=Q 5.c6:Qd6 b6-b7 6.b7:Qc6 a5:R/Sb6 etc.

If we try to move Sf2/Sg1 to b8, we find that they arrive one move too late to avoid a black retrostalemate. The same is true for wRRd2 or f1 (if the move was e2:Rf1=R+). and if we try to move wQf1 to h8, then h7-h8=Q and g6:h7, again the white capture is one move too late. Only the route a5:b6-b7-b8=Q, Qb8-b3-d1-f1 is the correct one, the 5 others (... b7-b8=S, Sb8-c6-e5-f3-g1 or Sb8-c6-e5-g4-f2, ... b7-b8=R, Rb8-b3-c3-c2-d2 or Rb8-b3-c3-c1-f1, g6:h7, Qh8-h7-g6-g2-f1) are incorrect.

3: Andrey Frolkin & Joaquim Crusats, Original for *Die Schwalbe* October 2017

Black balance: 15 + 1 (f2:e3) = 16.

White balance: 12 + 4 (a:b, b5:c4, d7:c6, f:g) = 16.

Retract: R 1.- f6:Sg5 2.Sf3-g5 f7-f6 3.Kf1-e1?! g7-g6 4.Se1-f3 Bf5-c2 5.Sc2-e1+ Bc8-f5 6.~ d7:c6 and the cage is released, but the castling right is lost.

R 1.- f7:Sg6 2.Se7-g6 g6-g5 3.Sf5-e7 g7-g6 4.f2:Pe3 e4-e3 5.Se3-f5 e5-e4 6.g3-g4! This tempo has to be used to get rid of the retro-opposition. 6.- Bf5-c2 7.Sc2-e3+ Bc8-f5 and now White has no tempo left, so either his king or his rook must be retracted and the castling right is lost again.

R 1.- f6:Sg5! 2.Se6-g5 f7-f6 3.Sf4-e6 g7-g6 4.f2:Pe3 e4-e3 5.Sd5-f4 e5-e4 6.Se3-d5 Bf5-c2 7.Sc2-e3+ Bc8-f5 8.g3-g4! d7:R/Sc6 9.R/S~-c6 Sc6-a5 and castling is legal.

4: Bernd Gräfrath, Original for *Die Schwalbe* October 2017

I) 1.Sc3 f5 2.Se4 f4 3.Sg5 f3 4.S:h7 f:e2 5.S:f8 e:f1=S 6.Sg6 Sg3 7.h:g3 Sf6 8.Kf1 Rf8 9.Rh8 Se4 10.R:f8#.

II) 1.Sa3 f5 2.Sc4 f4 3.Se5 f3 4.Sg6 f:e2 5.B:e2 h5 6.Bg4 h:g4 7.Kf1 g3 8.h:g3 Sf6 9.R:h8 Se4 10.R:f8#.

5: Manfred Seidel, *Die Schwalbe 1997*

1.Sc3 Sf6 2.Se4 Sd5 3.Sf6+ e:f6 4.h3 Ke7 5.h4 Kd6 6. h5 Kc5 7.h6 Bd6 8.h:g7 Re8 9.g8=S Re4 10.Se7 Qe8 11.Sc6 Qe5 12.S:a7 Be7 13.Sb5 Ra3 14.Sc3 Sa6 15.Sb1 Sc3 16.d:c3.

6: Andrey & Alex Frolkin, *Die Schwalbe 1995*

1.h4 h5 2.Rh3 Rh6 3.Rb3 Rd6 4.c3 Rd3 5.e:d3 Sc6 6.Qf3 Se5 7.Qf6 g:f6 8.Se2 Bh6 9.Sg3 Be3 10.Sh1 Bc5 11.g3 Ba3 12.Bg2 B:b2 13.Bc6 B:a1 14.Ba3 Bb2 15.Bc5 Ba3 16.Be3 Bc5 17.Bh6 Be3 18.Bg7 Bh6 19.Bh8 Bf8 20.Ba4 Sh6.

7: Alexander Klibanski, *feenschach 1977*, 2nd Honourable Mention

R 1.Kh4:Ph5 h6:Rg5+ 2.Rg7-g5 & 1.R:f7#.

One of the wBB was promoted. After Kh4:Ph5 this was Bh2 who promoted capture-free at h8. So Black must not retract g7-g5+, but surprisingly also not g6-g5+, since in this case wSh8 blocks the promotion square until retraction of h7:g6 – but this prevents B-promotion. So bPPg7h7 had both cross-captured. Also h6:Qg5+ and h6:Sg5+ are illegal.

8: Werner Keym, Original for *Die Schwalbe* October 2017

Retro analysis: bPP captured 4 times, 1 capture by Black is still free. wPP captured 7 times, 2 captures by White are still free.

Key R 1.Kc5:Pb5! leads to following analysis: bPP captured all 5 missing white men, wPP captured 7 out of 8 missing black men. Now R 1.– Kd8-c8/Kb8-c8 2.b6:Xc7+, d6:Xc7+ is illegal, since it requires two additional captures.

R 1.– b7-b5? 2.Kb6-c5 & 1.c:b7# or R 1.– d7-d5 2.~ & 1.e:d7#

Best is R 1.– d3-d2! 2.Se4-g5! Now Black's last move was R 2.– b7-b5, and White plays 1.a5:b6 e. p.! ~ 2.b7# or last black move was 2.– d7-d5, and White plays 1.e:d6 e. p.! [2.d7/Sb6#] 1.– e:d6+ 2.S:d6#.

Two-phase partial retrograde analysis problem with two e. p.-keymoves in the forward play.

Thematic try: R 2.Sf7-g5? Here Black has last move e4:Xd3, so e. p. is not allowed.

9: Günter Lauinger, *feenschach* 1979

R 1.Kf2:Sf1 Sg3-f1+ 2.Kf1-f2 Se4:Pg3! 3.Ke1-f1 & 1.0-0.

Not R 2.Kf1:Q/Rf2: illegal double check, not R 2.Kf1:P/Bf2: illegal balance, while R 2.Kf1:Sf2 is not critical: R 2.– Se4-g3 3.Kf1-e1 (3.Kf1:f1??) & 1.0-0. Not R 2.– Se4:B/Sg3? 3.Ke1:Xf1! Not R 1.Ke1:Rf1 Rf2-f1+ 2.Kf1:Se1! Not R 1.Ke1:Sf1 Sg3-f1+ 2.Kf1:Se1!

Minor dual R 2.Kf1:Sf2 Se4-g3 or Se4:B/Sg3.