



## Notes on the JF-10 JT Award

After publication of my [award in Julia's Fairies-10 JT](#), Daniel Papack sent me a number of interesting comments and versions. I want to share those comments with you here.

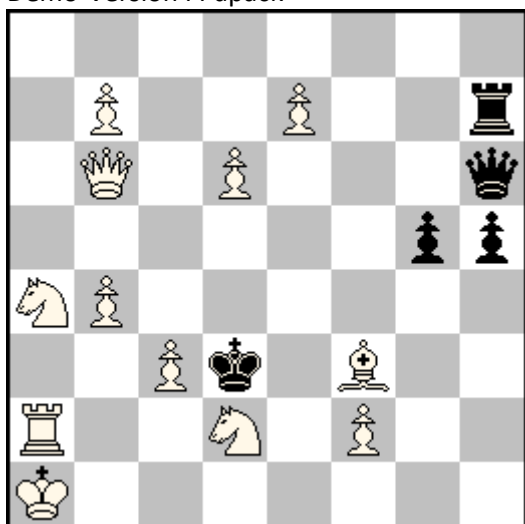
Papack's central point is that only thematically essential fairy elements should be used, so if the same idea can be shown without fairy elements – or with fewer such elements – the problem is uneconomical. There are some cases of that type in the award.

### Section A, 1st Prize No 13 Marjan Kovačević

The unpin motif is in fact not essential for the play: the potential guards of e3/d4/c3 by the by the black Q turning white are enough to motivate the play. If I had noticed this fact, it would certainly have been worth commenting on in the award. The statement is proven by the example below, where the wK is moved away from a6 but the play stays the same. (The number of pieces is now 17, so this version would not have been eligible for the tourney.)

(10) M. Kovačević

Demo-Version I Papack



#2 Masand (12+5)

1.Qb5+? Kxc3!

1.Qd4+? Kxd4!

1.Qe3+? Kxe3!

**1.d7!** (2.Qg6#)

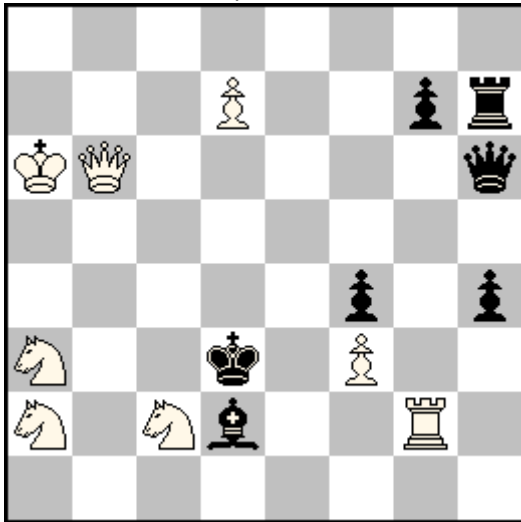
1...Qc6/Qd6/Qe6 2.Qb5/Qd4/Qe3#

1...Qf8/Qxb6/Rxe7 2.d8=R/d8=Q/Qd6#

Papack also comments that it is possible to show pure unpin motivations, as in this version:

(10) M. Kovačević

Demo-Version II Papack



#2 Masand (8+7)

1.Qb5+??

1.Qd4+??

1.Qe3+??

**1.Rh2!** (2.Qg6#)

1...Qc6/Qd6/Qe6 2.Qb5/Qd4/Qe3#

1...Qxb6+ 2.d8=Q#

This version uses three wS, which in my opinion is no problem in fairy chess, and loses the by-  
variations with d8=R# and Qd6#.

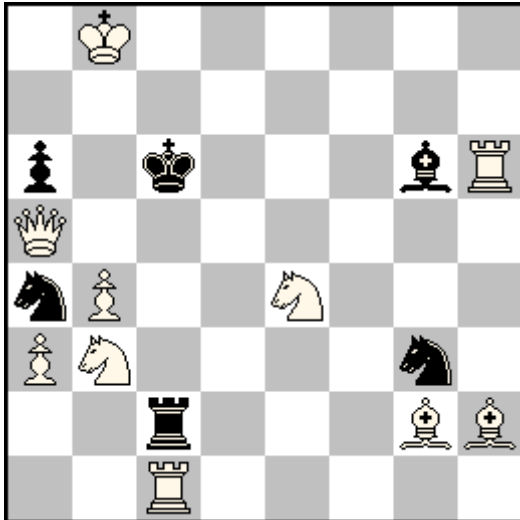
Both versions lose the spectacular self-pinning key, so I still prefer Marjan's original version. But the  
versions showing what really dictates the play are illuminating.

**Section A, 3. Hon. Mention No 9 Sredko Radović**

The matrix has also been shown without an unprovided check in the set-play:

Erio Salardini

Il Problema XII/1933



#2

(10+6)

1...Se2/Sf5 2. Sec5/Sf6#

**1.Qd8!** (2.Sd4#)

1...Se2/Sf5 2.Sc3/Sd6#

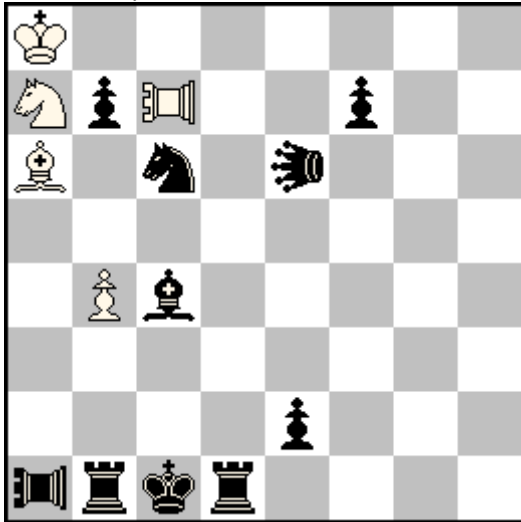
1...Kb5 2.Sd6#

**Section B, 1. Hon. Mention No 54 Petko Petkov**

The same play can be shown with orthodox knights, without nightriders:

(54) Petko Petkov

Version Papack



h#2                      Take&Make                      (5+10)

2 sol.

c7, a1: Pao, e6: Leo

1.LEh3 Bxc4-a6+ 2.Sxa7-b5 [Sxb4-b5?] Bxb5-c3#

1.LEg4 Sxc6-a7+ 2.Bxa6-b5 [Bb5?] Sxb5-c4#

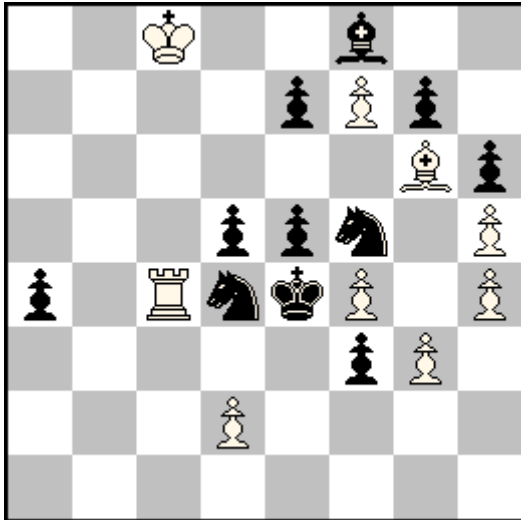
The only thing lost in the version is the many moves criss-crossing at e7 in Petkov's version.

**Section B, 6. Hon. Mention No 16 Hans Uitenbroek**

The basic idea can be shown without the use of grasshoppers:

(16) H. Uitenbroek

Version Papack



h#2.5          AntiAndernach          (9+11)

b) Pe5>d6

a) 1...Bxf5+? 2.Kxf5!

1...Bh7=b 2.Se3=w f5=b 3.Bg6=w Bxf5#

b) 1...Rxd4+? 2.Kxd4!

1...Rb4=b 2.Sc2=w d4=b 3.Rc4=w Rxd4#

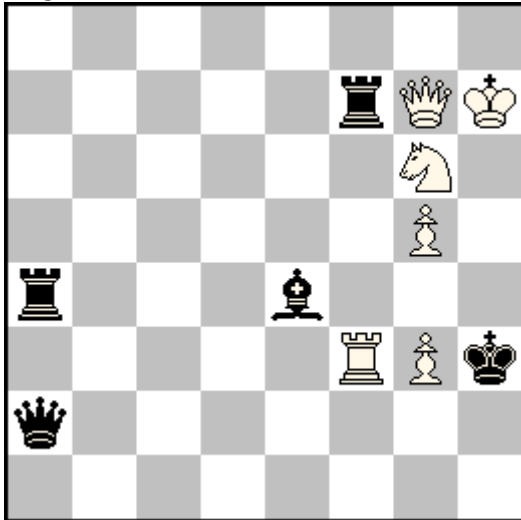
The version doesn't replace one guard with two guards by an unpinned and colour-changed bS in both solutions, only in part b), so the version is less well balanced – but uses orthodox material.

### Section B, 8. Hon. Mention No 15 James Quah

The reciprocal double unpins with dual avoidance indeed cannot be done with orthodox force in h#2 with two solutions – but they can be done with twinning:

Daniel Papack

Original



h#2                      b) Rf7>a7                      (6+5)

a) 1. Rf5 Se5 (Qh6+?) 2. Qg7 Qh6#

b) 1. Bb7 Qh6+ (Se5?) 2. Kg4 Se5#

Papack notes that a cyclic setting would be interesting and would justify the use of fairy pieces. That's a challenge for the readers...

### Section C, 3. Prize No 59 Vlaicu Crişan

It is possible to avoid having the black K in check in the diagram by putting it on b3 (with part b starting 1...Kb4).

That version loses a try that I (the judge) find valuable, and which is the reason why I wrote about "clever play" by the bK: a) 1. Kb3? 1. Ka3! (In part b of the version we still have a try 1. Ka4? 1. Kb4!)

Kjell Widlert