Introduction

Günther Weeth (1935-2020) himself had prepared this translation of his article published in Die Schwalbe 306-2/2020. p.821 ff. in November 2020 in German language. We have made some small adaptions replacing examples 5&9 with new versions as the Schwalbe-originals had turned out to be incorrect. However the original source of those versions is "Die Schwalbe 2020, version 2021".

February, 2021 K.Wenda, A.Thoma



Günther Weeth, Andernach 2017 (photo by G. Büsing)

Anticirce plus Circe in the defensive retractor

by Günther Weeth, Stuttgart

The combination of those two established fairy conditions has been practised frequently in the past in forward play. I'd like to cite the following fine problem as a reminder:

1.



Klaus Wenda Springaren 2010, 2 prize

1.e4+ S:e4[e2][Sg8] 2.e4 N:e4[e2][Ne1] 3.e4+ B:e4[e2][Bc8] 4.e4+ Q:e4[e2][Qd8] 5.e4+ R:e4[e2][Ra8] 6.e4+ d:e4ep.[e2][e7] 7.e4+ Kd4#

task: White is moving 7x e2-e4! Black moves with seven different units; wPe4 is captured 6x. The exact sequence of the black captures is achieved by precisely fixed clearances of rebirth squares due to the AntiCirce effect of rebirth. The accumulated Circe rebirth of wPe2 stands for humour in problem chess.

To combine AntiCirce + Circe in defensive retractors however seems to be a novelty. In contrast to AntiCirce retractors in the new type both parties may only uncapture units whose rebirth squares are occupied by (white or black) units at the moment of uncapture due to the additional Circe rebirth-effect. As an introduction let me present 2 lightweight samples:



3. Günther Weeth Die Schwalbe 306-2/2020,p.821



Proca AntiCirce + Circe Bishophopper e4 ; Rookhopper a2

1.Kh3:Qg3[Ke1][Qd8]! Q ~ - g3+ **2.Bg7:Pf6[Bc1] & fw. 1.h7**+ B:h7[Bc8][h2]# ... 2.Bg7:Pf6[Bc1[f7]? & fw. 1...h7+ Kf7!

1.Ka6:Bb7[Ke1][Bc8]! Ba8-b7+ 2.Ra5-a3 Sa4c3+ 3.Sa7-c6 & fw. 1.Se1+ B:e4[Bc8]#

Klaus Wenda called my idea attractive and contributed with sample 4.



1.Kg1:Ph2[Ke1]! h3-h2+ 2.h2:Qg3[g2][Qd8] Qh4-g3+ 3.g6:Ph7[h2][h7] & fw. 1.g7+ K:g7[Ke8][g2]#

try: 1.Kg1:Ph2[Ke1][h7]? h3-h2+ 2.h2:Qg3[g2][Qd8] Qh4-g3+ 3.? - with square h7 being unoccupied wPh2 has no sacrificial unit. Return of wPg2 due to the combination of both fairy conditions.





set play:

1...g7: Sh6[h7] 2.Sf7-h6 & fw. 1.Sg5# solution:

1.Kh1-g1! g6:Rh5[h7] 2.Kg1-h1 & fw: 1.R:f5[Rh1][f7]#

Black can uncapture no other unit than S/R (Circe effect). The key contains an "Antizielelement" as W occupies the rebirth-square of the uncaptured rook.

6.

Andreas Thoma Die Schwalbe 306-2/2020, p.822



-4 & #1 (10+4) Proca AntiCirce Cheylan + Circe

1.Kg2:Bf1[Ke1]! g4:Bh3[h7] (g6:Bh5[h7]?) 2.a4-a5 g5-g4 3.Bg4-h3 g6,7-g5 4.Bf3-g4 & fw. 1.K:f1[Ke1]# 3...Kb7-a8 4.a5-a6+ & fw. 1.a8=Q#

7.

Andreas Thoma Die Schwalbe 306-2/2020,p.822



1.Ke1:Pd2[Ke1]! d3-d2+ 2.Ke2:Pd2[Ke1] d4d3+ 3.Ke1-e1 d3-d2+ 4.Ke3:Pd2[Ke1] d5-d4+
5.Ke2-e3 d4-d3+ 6.Ke1-e2 d3-d2+ nothing new up to now when we look at the familiar AntiCirce Proca. Yet now White turns the table on Black:
7.Kd1:Pd2[Ke1]! c7,e7:Qd6[d7] 8.Qb4-d7 & fw.
1.K:d2[Ke1]#. When uncapturing Black has to abolish white retro-stalemate and is obliged to put the wQ on the board due to Circe as d1 is the only occupied white rebirth square. We see the motif "win of the mating unit" in this impressive Wenigsteiner!

8.

Günther Weeth & Klaus Wenda

Die Schwalbe 306-2/2020.p.822



-8 & #1 (7+7) Proca AntiCirce Calvet + Circe, no forward defence bishophopper b5, c8; d5 rookhopper b8, d8, f6; h4 basic attack:

1.BHh2:Sc7[BHc8]? tempo? 2.Kd1:Pc2[Ke1] c3-c2+ 3.RHa7:RHd7[RHd8] & fw. 1.BHh2:Sc7[BHc8]#? This is refuted by the lack of tempo in the first move. solution:

1.Ke1:Bf2[Ke1][Bf8]! Bg1-f2+ 2.Kf2:BHg2[Ke1] Bh2g1+ 3.Kg3-f2 Bg1-h2+ 4.Kh2-g3 Bf2-g1+ 5.Kh1-h2 d4-d3+ and now the basic attack works: 6.BHh2:Sc7[BHc8]! RH ~ - h4+! 7.Bd1-h5 Bh4-f2+ 8.RHa7:RHd7[RHd8] & fw. 1.BH:Sc7[BHc8]# tries:

ies:

.... 6.BHh2:Qc7[BHc8]?...& fw.

1.BHh2:Qc7[BHc8][Qd8]+ Qc7!

.... 6.BHh2:Pc7[BHc8]? illegal as square c7 is unoccupied!

.... 7.Be2,f3,g4? ... 8.RHa7:RHd7[RHd8]? illegal as square d1 is unoccupied!

.....8.RHb7:RHd7[RHd8]? & fw. 1....., RHa7!8.RHa7:BHd7[RHd8]? & fw. 1....., BHa4!

Safeguarding of tempo-win for the deploy of a white unit to the rebirth square of a hurdle that must be uncaptured.

With the application of AC + Circe in defensive retractors of the type Hoeg one sees interesting novelties. Now the diverse mechanisms of uncapturing acquire an aspect quite unfamiliar compared with what we have seen up to now. The additional condition Circe restricts the opponent's influence on the process of uncapture as only units whose rebirth squares are occupied can be an object.

The consequences for composers' options resulting from this circumstance are signalling a considerable potential for rendering interesting samples of the new type: deploy/decoy on to relevant rebirth squares, clearances, removal of awkward units threatening to thwart white planning by entering those squares where they prove to be the wrong choice, try play intricately interwoven, we may assume a vast field for exploration.

9.



Günther Weeth Die Schwalbe 306-2/2020,p.822, version 2021

> 1.Ke5:Bf6[Ke1]? & fw.1.Kd6#, yet Black requests to switch bB from f8 to f6 to achieve the flight f8: 1.Ke5:Bf6[Ke1][Bf8] & fw. 1.Kd6+? Kf8! solution:

> 1.Ga8:Rh1[Gh8][Ra8]! R~-h1+/h2-h1=R+ 2.Ke5:Bf6[Ke1][Bf8] & fw. 1.Kd6# (Ga8 guards f8)

10.

Günther Weeth

Die Schwalbe 306-2/2020,p.823 ded. to Th. Brand, A.Thoma und K.Wenda



Hoeg AntiCirce + Circe, no forward defence basic attack:

1.f7-f8=B? Sf8-d7+? 2.Kg1:Bh2[Ke1] & fw. 1.Rh6#; yet Black has got two better ways of defence: 1... Qf8-a8+ and - somewhat hidden 1...Bf8-b4+ 2.Kg1:Bh2[Ke1] & fw. 1.Rh6+ B:h6[Bf8][Ra1]. In type Proca White would have played 2.Kg1:Bh2[Ke1][Bf8] with bBf8 disappearing. In type Hoeg he is deprived of this option = logical obstacle. solution:

1.Kb3:Ra2[Ke1]! Qb7-a8+ 2.Kb2-b3 Ra1a2+ 3.Kc1-b2 Ra2-a1+ 4.Kd2-c1 Ra1-a2+ 5.Ke1-d2 Ra2-a1+ 6.Kc4:Bc5[Ke1]! Qc7-b7+ 7.Kb3-c4 Qb7-c7+ 8.Kc3-b3 Qc7-b7+ 9.f7f8=B! Sf8-d7+ (bBc5 pinned, deflection) 10.Kd2-c3 Ra1-a2+ 11.Ke1-d2 Ra2-a1+ 12.Kg1:Bh2[Ke1] & fw. 1.Rh6#

idea: exclusion of a black obstacle resulting from the Hoeg uncapture-rules

The dedication is to show my debt of gratitude to those three friends for their unceasing and generous testing support.

According the familiar Hoeg-convention the procedure of uncapture is characterized by two basic rules: a) the uncapturing party can only take a decision referring to those two squares on which the action takes place;

b) anything other reaching beyond that frame - the decision on what is going to be uncaptured and how the process including all legal circumstances unfolds itself – is effected exclusively under the authority of the opposite party. Preceding all that the opposite party decides within the frame of legality whether an uncapture takes place at all or whether that certain move occurs without an uncapture.

We recognize that the opponent's choice of the sacrificial unit to be uncaptured due to Circe is drastically limited.

11.



-3 & #1 (6+8) Proca AntiCirce + Circe bishophopper f3; a6, e3,g8

1.Kh5:Pg6[Ke1][g7]! g7-g6+ 2.Sf6:Bg4[Sb1][Bc8] Sc8-a7+ 3.Bf4:Pg5[Bc1][g7] - last black move was g7-g5, therefore... & fw. 1.f5:g6ep.[g2][g7]# is legal. Annotation: bBHg8 prevents 1... Bg8:Sh7[Bc8]/1...Bh7:Sg8[Bc8]/1... Bh7:Rg8[Bc8] / 1....Bg8:Rh7[Bc8]

So far my first explorations in the "new territories". I hope I could draw the attention of retro-experts on the combination AntiCirce + Circe inspiring them to continue my studies.

> Günther Weeth Stuttgart, November 2020