1130. *Proposed by Marcin Kuczma, University of Warsaw, Poland*

twin is the keyword for this season. Let $t(1) = 5, t(2) = 7, t(3) = 13, t(4) = 19, \ldots$ be the increasing sequence (finite or infinite?) of all primes such that, for each $i, t(i) - 2$ is also a prime and let $t(t(t(2)))$ be nice and lucky and happy for you! As usual, the problem is 'what is the year?'

Solution by **Rex H. Wu**, *Brooklyn, NY.*

Using a list of twin primes (3, 5), (5, **7**), (11, 13), (17, 19), (29, 31), (41, 43), (59, **61**), (71, 73), (101, 103), (107, 109), (137, 139), (149, 151), (179, 181), (191, 193), (197, 199), (227, 229), (239, 241), (269, 271), (281, 283), (311, 313), (347, 349), (419, 421), (431, 433), (461, 463), (521, 523), (569, 571), (599, 601), (617, 619), (641, 643), (659, 661), (809, 811), (821, 823), (827, 829), (857, 859), (881, 883), (1019, 1021), (1031, 1033), (1049, 1051), (1061, 1063), (1091, 1093), (1151, 1153), (1229, 1231), (1277, 1279), (1289, 1291), (1301, 1303), (1319, 1321), (1427, 1429), (1451, 1453), (1481, 1483), (1487, 1489), (1607, 1609), (1619, 1621), (1667, 1669), (1697, 1699), (1721, 1723), (1787, 1789), (1871, 1873), (1877, 1879), (1931, 1933), (1949, 1951), (1997, **1999**), (2027, 2029), (2081, 2083), (2087, 2089), (2111, 2113), (2129, 2131), (2141, 2143), (2237, 2239), (2267, 2269), (2309, 2311), (2339, 2341), (2381, 2383), $t(t(t(2))) = t(t(7)) = t(61) = 1999$.

■