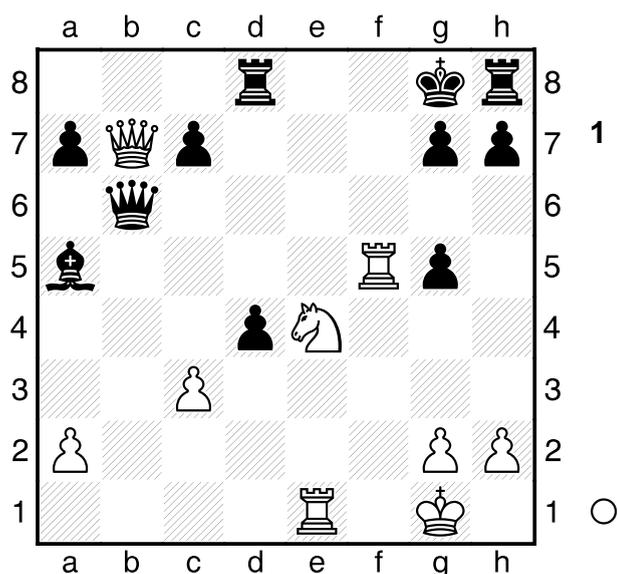


□ **Joao Caldas Vianna**
 ■ **A Silvestre de Barros**
 Rio de Janeiro

C52
 1900

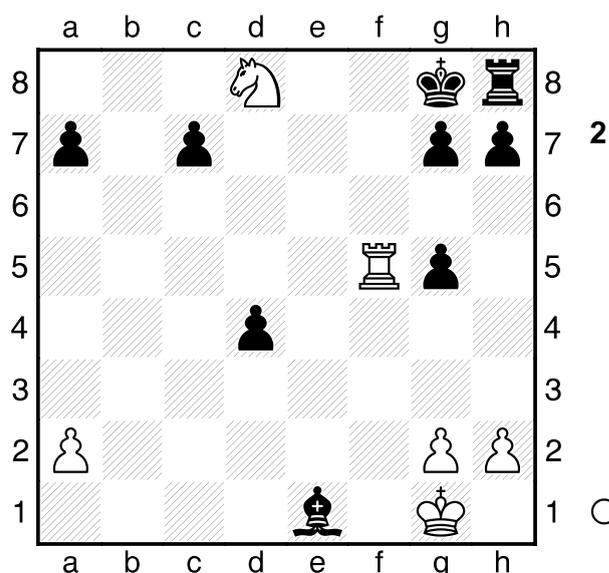
1.e4 Notes by Roberto Grau e5 2.Nf3
 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3
 Ba5 6.d4 exd4 7.0-0 d6 8.Qb3 Qf6
 9.e5 dxe5 10.Re1 Bd7 11.Bg5 Qf5
 12.Nxe5 Nxe5 13.f4 f6 14.Qxb7
 Rd8 15.fxe5 fxg5 16.Rf1 Qxe5
 17.Nd2 Ne7 18.Rae1 Qc5 19.Bf7+
 Kf8 20.Bg6+ Bf5 21.Bxf5 Nxf5
 22.Ne4 Qb6 23.Rxf5+ Kg8 Diagram



Right now, Caldas Vianna finds a notable move, of problem, which creates many difficulties for Silvestre; study the position, before continuing with the reading, to see if you find the idea of the master; white pieces must take advantage of the defective position of the black King; the first check can be fatal for the black pieces; and this allows Caldas Vianna do the following beautiful move **24.Nd6** Protects the Q, who cannot be captured, because after 24...Qxb7 25. Nxb7, the white gains a piece; black cannot do 24...Rxd6 because 25.Re8# ;

black cannot take the P because 25. Qd5 or 25.Qf7#; black Q cannot take the white N: 25.Qb3+ Qd4 26.Qxd4 Rxd4 27.Re8# ; thus, there is a perfect spiral of mates born of the unpleasant situation of the black King. But, in fact, white pieces want to give a check with the Q in d5, and, therefore, pose a barrier to the Knight. **dx3+?**

[24...Qxb7! In fact, the queen can be captured. 25.Nxb7 Bxc3 26.Nxd8 Bxe1 Diagram



27.Kf1 Bd2 28.Ke2 Bf4 29.Ne6 h5
 30.Nxf4 gxf4 31.Rxf4 Rh6
 32.Rxd4]

[24...g6 25.Qd5+ Kg7 26.Re7+ Kh6 27.Nf7+-]

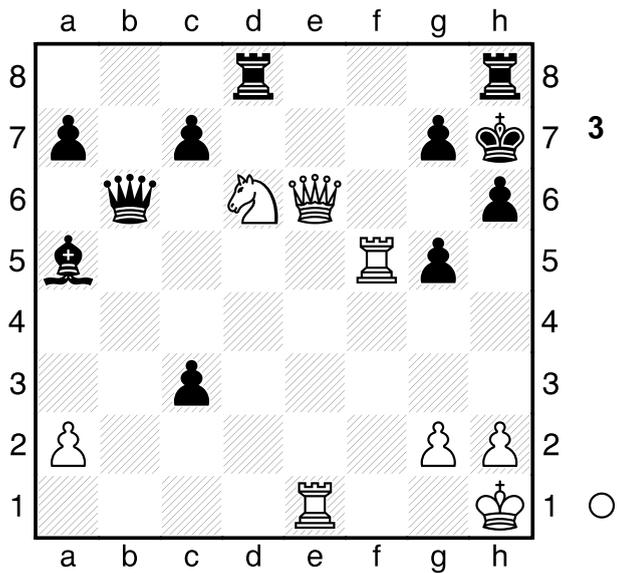
25.Kh1 h6

[25...Qxb7 26.Nxb7 c2 27.Nxa5 Rd1 28.Rff1±]

26.Qd5+ Kh7 27.Qe4 Threatening an exposed check **Kg8 28.Qe6+ Kh7** Diagram

(Diagram 3)

29.Rf6!! Threatening 30.Rxh6+ and 31. Qf7# **Rhf8 30.Qf5+ Kg8 31.Rxf8+**



Rxf8 32.Qxf8+ Kxf8 33.Re8#
1-0