

Study commented by GM Pablo Ricardi
 (Five times argentinian champion and eleven times
 olympic team player)

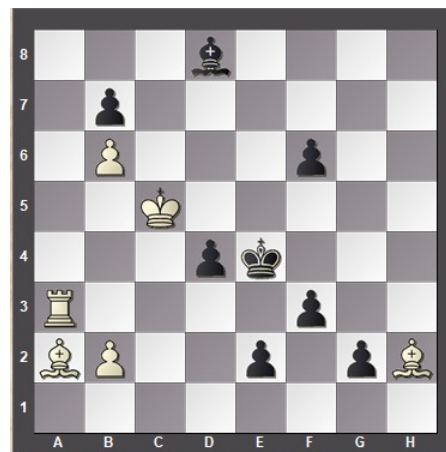


6th Tournament International Internet- UAPA-2017/18

Thematic: Rook and two minor pieces
 vs. Queen (Win)

Geometric forms and notions are expressions of beauty, as the ancient greeks claimed. Chess, and particularly, chess endgames and problems, are a field which allows a multiple and varied form and notion of geometric expressions. Rooks and bishops, by their own movement qualities, are pieces predestined towards geometry. In this beautiful endgame, a co-joined study by our saltenian composer Mario Guido García, and great Jan Timman, we'll watch these pieces draw horizontal, vertical, and diagonal paths, configuring forms and notions full of meaning.

Jan Timman & Mario Garcia 1st Honorable Mention



Win

1.Bb1+! [1.Bd5+? Kf5 2.Rxf3+ Kg5=]

1...d3 2.Rxd3! [If : 2.Bxd3+? Ke3
 3.Bc4+ Kf2!= (no 3...Kd2? 4.Rd3+
 Kc1 5.Rc3+ Kd1 (5...Kxb2 6.Re3 Kc2
 7.Rxe2+ fxe2 8.Bxe2+—) 6.Bb3+ Kd2
 7.Bf4+ Ke1 8.Be3+—)]

2...Bxb6+! [Moving the King away
 from the checkmate net.]

[2...Be7+ 3. Kc4 f2 4.Ra3# /h3
 mate]

3.Kxb6! [3.Kc4? g1Q= The queen's
 attack on the bishop in b1 reduces

the uncovered check's power: if
4.Rd1+ Ke3 5.Bxg1+ f2]

3...f2 [3...e1Q 4.Rd1+ Ke3
5.Rxe1+--]

4.Ra3+! [DIAGRAM. Switchback,
One of the geometric notions
mentioned. Notice the
heterogeneous and showy struggle
between the rook and bishops
against three pawns on the
seventh rank. Like two gladiators,
each with their own weapons.]

[Try: 4.Rh3+? Kd4! (4...Kd5? 5.Bf5
e1N 6.Rh8 Kd4 7.Bf4+-- see also
solution) 5.Bf5 e1N! 6.Rh4+ Ke3=]

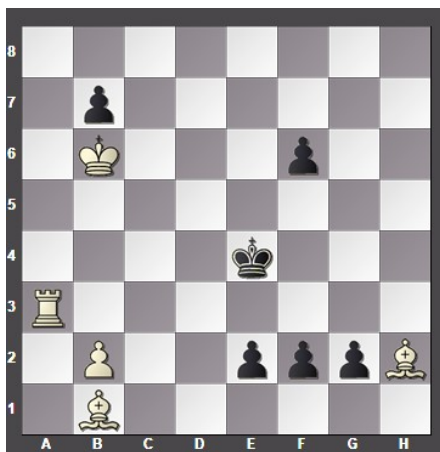


Diagram after 4. Ra3!

4...Kd5 [main 1 : 4...Kd4 5.Bf4!
(5.Bf5? e1N! 6.Ra4+ Ke3!)=] 5...e1Q
6.Ra4+ Kd5 7.Ba2# Mirror mate
model. One of the many and pretty
mate figures in this endgame.]

5.Bf5 e1N! [main 2 : 5...e1Q 6.Rd3+
Kc4 7.b3+ Kb4 8.Bd6# model mate]

6.Ra8 [Now the rook draws a
rectangle in order to lockdown the
black King into new figures of
checkmate.]

6...Kd4 7.Bf4! [Like a
choreography, the contour changes
as the pair of bishops encloses the
black King.]

[7.Rd8+? Ke3 8.Re8+ Kf3 9.Be4+
Kg4 10.Rg8+ Kh5=]

7...Kc4 [7...f1Q 8.Rd8+ Kc4 9.Be6+
Lead to mate]

8.Rc8+ Kb3 9.Bc1! [Key move,
allowing to preserve this pawn for
final thrust.]

[9.Be6+? Kxb2 10.Bc1+ Ka1! 11.Bf5
f1Q 12.Ra8+ Qa6+ 13.Rxa6+ bxa6
14.Be3 Nf3=]

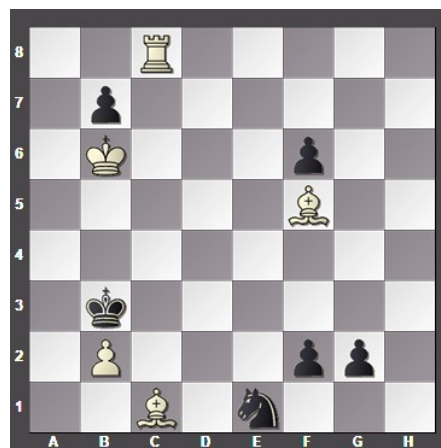


Diagram after 9. Bc1!

**9...f1Q 10.Be6+ Kb4 [10...Ka4
11.Ra8+ Qa6+ 12.Rxa6+ bxa6
13.Be3+— similar a la solución]**

**11.Bd2+ Ka4 12.Ra8+ Qa6+
13.Rxa6+ bxa6 14.Be3! [14.b3+?
Ka3 15.Bc1+ (15.Be3 Nf3!)=
15...Kb4!]=]**

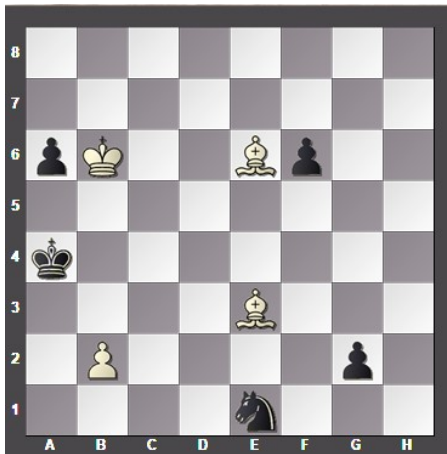
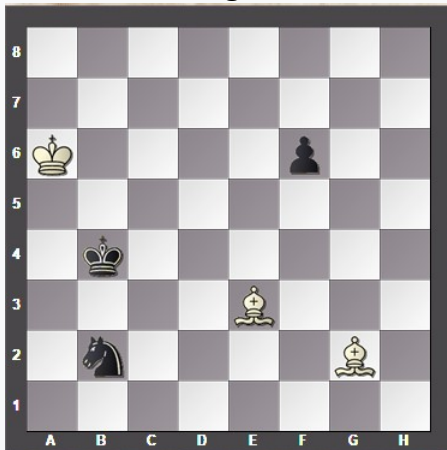


Diagram after 14.Be3!

14...Nf3 [If 14...Nd3 15.Kxa6 Nxb2

16.Bh3 Kb4 17.Bxg2+— See



Diag. subvariant 2B vs N

And after capturing the f pawn, the bishops will take the knight. Although I must say that from the

sportive chess point of view, it is complicated to win this endgame. However, there are no discussions between composers and judges. The technique to achieve victory with the pair of bishops was discovered back in 1983 by the chess software 'Belle'. Although in 1851, theorists, Kling and Horwitz believed that the position was a draw if the knight could get to the b2, g2, b7 or g7 squares. In fact, it's indeed a near fortress, and it is the position which the tournament player must look for, but the bishops are able to break it. Timman himself was able to win in this endgame position playing against Jonathan Speelman in Linares 1992 (See game: <https://www.chessgames.com/perl/chessgame?gid=1130375> which it was included in his book "Selected Games"

15.Bc5 g1Q 16.b3# [Model Mate In the final position we can admire the triumph of spirit over matter.]