

## GAME OF THE PAST

Simultaneous Exhibition, January 27, 1950

NINMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE		White: S. Reshevsky	Black: Hunter Weaks
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	12. P-Q5	P-K5
2. P-QB4	P-K3	13. N-Q2(d)	N-K4
3. N-QB3	B-N5	14. P-R3(e)	B-B4(f)
4. P-K3	O-O(a)	15. B-R2	KR-K
5. B-Q3	P-Q4	16. P-QB4	N-Q6
6. N-B3	P-B4	17. R-N	NxB!(g)
7. O-O	N-B3	18. KRxN	QR-Q
8. P-QR3(b)	BxN	19. R-N3	R-Q3
9. PxB	QPxP	20. B-N	P-QN3(i)
10. BxP	Q-B2	21. N-B	Q-Q2
11. Q-K2(c)	P-K4	22. K-R2	N-N5ch(j)
			DRAWN(1)

Annotation is by Hunter Weaks. Taken from Caissian Potpourri, 1st issue in 1955.

- (a) In view of the variation Black has in mind, it is important to postpone P-Q4 until White has played B-Q3 in order to save a tempo.
- (b) White has no other really constructive move available and has avoided the possibly unfavorable tactical complications that can result when this move is played earlier.
- (c) When this game was played, the plan used by Black was little known; it became popular at Zurich 1953 and also in the Reshevsky-Najdorf match. The following 11th moves have been tried by White: Q-K2, Q-B2, P-QR4, B-Q3, and R-K. The last two are strongest, aiming for an early P-K4.
- (d) If 13. PxN, PxN; 14. QxP, B-N5; 15. Q-N3, QxP. This variation shows the error of White's 11th move - loss of tempo in an important variation.
- (e) Necessary, for White cannot afford to allow B-N5.
- (f) Starting to overprotect the P on K5, which splits White's forces.
- (g) This move shows a deep understanding of the position which was gained from a correspondence game with F. Pilawski. White's QB is the key piece in the variation. On the long diagonal it exerts enormous pressure, hampering Black's plans for a K side attack.
- (h) To eliminate any possibility of P-Q6, to blockade the QP, and to transfer the R to the K side.
- (i) To secure the Q side before sending everything into the K side attack.
- (j) Certainly this move is not best considering Black's superior position. He has two good features, the protected passed P and the long range possibility of advancing his QRP. Black's best plan is probably to play 22....P-KR4; to be followed by P-R5, P-KN4, and P-N5, thus exposing the White K to attack without sacrificing pieces.
- (k) 27.... RxB would be refuted by 28. Q-N2. If White made the mistake of 28. PxB there would follow; 28.... R-N3ch; 29. K-B2, Q-R5ch; 30. N-N3, QxNch; 31. K-B, Q-N8mate.
- (1) In the final position (Reshevsky offered a draw), there is one fairly obscure way to escape and win. Thus: 31. K-N, Q-R8ch; 32. K-B2, Q-R5ch; 33. N-N3! Q-R7ch; 34. K-B! (if he tries to get out to quickly he loses thus: 34. K-K, QxNch; 35. K-Q2, R-R7) 34.... QxN; 35. Q-N2 with a won game for White.  
(Caissian Potpourri was a Chess Bulletin published by the Memphis Chess Club)

## SOUTHERN CHAMPIONSHIPS

New Orleans, July 4, 1963

FRENCH DEFENCE		White: Milan Momic	Black: John Hurt
1. P-K4	P-K3	16. B-R3	P-KR4
2. P-Q3	P-Q4	17. BxP	K-B2
3. N-Q2	N-KB3	18. BxN	PxB
4. P-KN3	PxP	19. B-K3	B-B4
5. PxF	P-K4	20. QR-Q1	N-N5ch
6. P-QB3	P-QB3	21. PxN	BxB
7. B-N2	Q-Q6	22. R-Q3	PxF
8. Q-K2	QxQch	23. NxF	BxN
9. NxQ	B-K3	24. RxB	KxR
10. N-N3	QN-Q2	25. FxB	K-K2
11. F-KB4	BxN	26. R-KN	RxPch
12. PxB	N-B4	27. K-B3	R-K7
13. B-K3	N-Q6ch	28. K-Q3	RxF/7
14. K-Q2	O-O-O	29. RxF	RxPch
15. K-B2	N-KN5	30. K-B4	R-K6
			31. K-Q4
			32. K-B4
			33. K-B5
			34. R-R4
			35. K-N6
			36. K-B5
			37. K-B4
			38. K-Q4
			39. K-B4
			40. K-Q4
			41. K-B5
			42. K-N6
			43. P-B5ch
			44. PxBch
			45. Resigns

This was the first loss by Mr. Momic since coming to the U.S.A.