

The  
WEST  
VIRGINIA

# CHESS

BULLETIN

Published since 1941 by  
The WEST VIRGINIA CHESS ASSOCIATION

No. 1959-4

Serial #129

August 1959

## TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATE TOURNAMENT

To Members of the W. Va. Chess Association and All Chess Players:

As president of the West Virginia Chess Association, it gives me great pleasure to invite you to take part in the 1959 West Virginia Chess Congress, featuring the 21st annual state championship tournament as well as the junior championship tournament and a minor tournament. This year's event will be held at the Daniel Boone Hotel, Charleston, over the Labor-Day week-end--September 5th, 6th, and 7th.

All three divisions will be "open". However, the champion must be a resident of West Virginia, while the junior tourney is limited to players not yet 21 years of age. One innovation is planned for this year: all contestants in the championship tournament will have to be members of the United States Chess Federation so that tournament can be rated.

Sincerely,

Edward M. Foy

### ALSO:

The championship tournament is intended primarily for experienced players. Clocks are required. The entry fee is \$5.00 plus USCF membership (\$5.00). Bring your USCF membership card or join before entering this event. This tournament will be rated by the USCF.

The minor or open tournament is intended for players who wish to avoid the stronger competition of the championship group. Clocks are not required. The entry fee is \$3.00. Unrated.

For the junior tournament, the fee is \$2.00. Unrated.

Registration will be on Saturday morning, and the first round will begin at 12:00 noon, September 5th.

There will be six rounds, Swiss system, and the final round will be played Monday morning, September 7th.

The time limit is 50 moves in 2 hours.

Tournament headquarters is the highly recommended Daniel Boone Hotel, Washington and Capitol Streets. There is a parking lot across the street and a fine YMCA opposite.

Don't forget your set and Chess Clock, if you have one.

For further details, write Edward M. Foy, 1563 Lewis Street, Charleston 1, W. Va.

### AGENDA FOR BUSINESS MEETING

Annual election of officers, naming of tournaments, and "TBA".

### OTHER CHARLESTON NEWS

LOG CABIN ANNIVERSARY

E. Forry Laucks of the Log Cabin Chess Club (West Orange, N. J.)

visited the Charleston players recently to promote his club's 25th anniversary celebration, now in progress. He was accompanied by Herman Hesse, a member of the club, former Pennsylvania and Tri-State champion. During their visit, Al DuVall won a "clock" game from Hesse, played at the rate of 50 moves in two hours. DuVall annotates it in the games section.

On one of their famous barnstorming tours, the Log Cabin group was supposed to play a combined Huntington-Charleston team. But they got lost in the West Virginia hills, and only one straggler showed up about midnight. (Easterners are intimidated by our unfenced hill roads.)

#### MCKINNEY AT U. S. JUNIOR

Harry McKinney of South Charleston, state junior co-champion, entered his first big-time event in the U. S. Junior tournament at Omaha. He scored 4-5, a creditable showing in such strong competition.

#### JOHN HURT

Another Charleston visitor was John Hurt, who had moved to Pittsburgh last year after winning a promotion. This year, for the third time in a row, John made a score of 4-2 in the U. S. Amateur at Asbury Park, N. J. John was a strong supporter of the Association for many years. It is too bad we had to lose him.

#### HUNTINGTON

##### CLUB TOURNAMENT

The Huntington-YMCA Chess Club held a rated club championship tournament. Rudd T. Neel won with a score of 5-0, defeating Tom Bergquist in a long "king hunt" ending in mate. Tom was second with 4-1, and others taking part were Dr. Alex J. Darbes, Dr. V. S. Hayward, John Meincer, and Chucky Boggs. Paul Sayre directed.

##### THE WERTHAMMERS RETURN

Dr. Werthammer reports that the chess competition in Vienna was tougher. Last year he couldn't lose; this year he couldn't win. The doctor and his family saw the sights together this time.

##### THE HAYWARDS LEAVE

Dr. and Mrs. Hayward and their daughter Betty left on July 30 for New York. The doctor received a fine send-off from his fellow-workers at the VA. His new address: 40-71 Elbertson St., Elmhurst, N. Y. (It's on Long GUYland.)

#### MORGANTOWN

Richard Lee, for four years a leader of the WVU club, has graduated with high honors. He majored in forestry, and plans to do graduate work outside the state. A good player and fine modest personality, he will be greatly missed. Here's good luck to him!

#### LOYAL MEMBERS

Those who did not play in the 1959 state tournament, but have retained their membership anyway, are Dr. Hayward, Harold McClung, and G. E. Shinkle of Huntington, George Hendricks of Charleston, and Al DuVall of St. Albans. We appreciate their support and urge other members to go and do likewise. Pay their dues, that is.

#### WHAT RATINGS ARE FOR

Here are some past and present WSCF ratings of West Virginia players. They represent current, average tournament strength, relative to

other players. They are sometimes used for first round tournament pairings, or to give an idea of how to rank the members of a team, or provide a rough barometer of one's progress--upward or downward. Many criticize the system, and insist it is not because their ratings are low. But within broad limits, they seem to be reasonably accurate and useful.

To illustrate the "broad limits"--the fact that Bergquist, Foy, and Sayre have similar ratings simply means that, faced with similar tournament opposition, they would probably make similar scores over a period of time--a period long enough to neutralize the effect of slumps and other temporary factors. A given player, matched with an opponent with a rating 200 points lower, might be expected to beat him perhaps 4 out of 5 times--but not invariably.

The system was developed by Kenneth Harkness of the USCF, and despite its critics, has been copied by several countries.

Year rated:	1955	1956	1957	1958	CLASSES	
Baker, Ted	1660	1686	1696		1400-1599	Class C
Ballard, J. R.		1680	1715	1663	1600-1799	Class B
Bergquist, Tom	1764	1816		1853	1800-1999	Class A
Burdick, Donald	2133	2109	2116	2137	2000-2199	Expert
DuVall, Al	1990	1979		2025	2200-2399	Master
					2400-2599	Senior
Foy, E. M.	1919	1867	1863	1853		Master
Hartling, Wm.	1880	1884			2600-2799	Grand -
Hayward, Dr. V. S.	1494	1536	1516	1570		Master
Hendricks, George	1770	1807	1832			
Hudson, George	1765	1718				
Hurt, John	2008	1984	1959	1969		
Lee, Richard	1724	1797	1751	1793		
McClung, H.	1766			1773		
Morgan, C. T.	1996	2002	2038	2001		
Neel, R. T.	1788	1736	1770	1776		
Ritter, C.	1685	1575	1800			
Sayre, Paul	1818	1789	1786	1869		
Sweeney, Tom	1573	1650				
Werthammer, Dr. S.	1978	1944	1995	2050		

Roughly speaking, Classes C, B, and A may be regarded as beginner, intermediate, and advanced players, experts as master-candidates, and senior masters as grandmaster-candidates.

The last column above includes the 1957 Tri-State results, among others.

#### NEW BOOKS--PAS

Two June releases from Dover Publications, Inc., and one for July from Barnes & Noble, both of New York.

THE ADVENTURE OF CHESS, by Edward Lasker, Dover, 296 pp., \$1.45. This 1959 version is a new, unabridged, and revised edition of the 1949 book, and like the other new Dover book, a "quality" paperback. Contains an anecdotal history of chess; the author's personal experiences with famous chess players, "pro" and amateur; present status of master chess (excellent!); a study of a group of masters by some psy-

chologists (qualities needed by masters); "Chess, Music, and Mathematics" (also very good); the electronic chess-player; and other sections. The Chess Primer in the back has important suggestions for teaching beginners--60 pp. The diet is varied and well-balanced, thoughtful but not heavy--really a feat. Lasker must be one of the few chess writers now active who can both produce and provoke original thought. An absorbing book, and a first-rate buy.

THE ART OF CHESS, by James Mason, revised and edited by Fred Reinfeld and Sidney Bernstein, Dover, 373 pp., \$1.85.

Another chess classic Reinfeld-ized, this is a paper reprint of the 1947 book with a section called "How Do You Play Chess?" added. (The latter is a 34-page "Q & A" primer in McGuffey Reader style--not near so good as the primer in the Lasker book.)

The first two sections of Mason's work--on the ending and middle game--are lightly pruned. The final one on openings (written in 1898) had to be replaced. It could be said that chess terms used in this book are not modern; that the tactical play is clearly explained--unusually so-- but not worked into any system, as it is in Nimzovitch. But these very flaws in its value as a text-book seem to increase its worth as entertainment. One meanders through the chessical meadow of stately turn-of-the-century prose unhampered by strict plan and emerges refreshed. Fine for intermediate players--average people who just like the game.

1001 CHESS SACRIFICES & COMBINATIONS, by Fred Reinfeld, Barnes & Noble, 252pp., \$1.50. An "Everyday Handbook" paper reprint of the 1955 book, well-bound.

A number of good middle game textbooks give a clear <sup>idea</sup> of the various tactical motifs. But they rarely contain many examples after the motif is explained. This "drill" book takes up 20 different themes, both common ones and the uncommon ones such as clearance, interference, and the mixed group called surprise moves. An average of 50 diagrams illustrate each theme, with the answers listed in the back. They range from the simple to the practically insaluble. Fine "skull practice", good entertainment.

#### GAMES. Notes by Al DuVall

INDIANA OPEN, 1958	with advantage.	Intending P-B3 and
SICILIAN DEFENSE		P-Q4 later on.
(NIMZOVICH VARIATION)	4 P-K5?	11.., B-Q3
White: Al DuVall	I was not familiar	Black plays for complete control of his K4 and his plan is successful.
Black: Hartigan	with the above note.	
(Perhaps Dr. J. Hartigan of Elkhart, Ind.)	4.., P-Q5; 5 PxN, PxN; 6 NPxP	
1 P-K4, P-QB4; 2 N-KB3, N-KB3; 3 N-B3, P-Q4?	The alternative	12 B-N2, Q-B2; 13 P-Q3, KR-K; 14 P-N3, N-K4; 15 N-Q2
The ? is in PCO:	6 PxNP, PxPch; 7 BxP, BxP; 8 B-N5ch is probably better.	White avoids the exchange but 15 N-R4 with the threat N-B5 is best.
4 PxP, NxP; 5 B-N5ch, B-Q2; (.., N-B3; 6 Q-Q, B-N5; 7 P-KR3, NxN; 8 NPxN, B-Q2; 9 P-Q4, advantage to White)	6.., KPxP; 7 B-N5ch, B-Q2; 8 BxBch, NxB; 9 O-O, B-K2; 10 R-K, O-O; 11 P-B4	15.., R-K3; 16 B-B3?
6 N-K5! BxB; 7 Q-B3!		

The immediate 16 P-B4 to control Black's K4 is better.

16 QR-K; 17 P-B4

But now the proper move is 17 N-K4.

17...N-B3; 18 N-K4

White has gotten out of step: Now 18 N-B3 is better--the N would control 5 important squares!

18...P-B4

I would prefer...B-B, but Black may have counted upon White to refuse the exchange--which he did!

19 N-N5, RxRch; 20 BxR, P-B3?

Black should exploit his advantage in time! Thus, 20...N-Q5! and White must be careful.

If 21 P-B3, N-K7ch; 22 K-B (not (a) 22K-R, Q-B3ch, mates in 1, or (b) 22 K-N2, Q-B3ch, 23 K-R3, N-N8ch, etc.)

21 N-B3

During the game I rejected 21 NxP, RxBch! 22 QxR, KxN but it would be an interesting possibility.

21...R-K3; 22 B-B2, Q-K2; 23 K-B, B-B2; 24 P-B3 (at last!), B-R4; 25 Q-B2, N-Q; 26 R-K

Now White had neutralized Black's attacking possibilities and the potential passed P can achieve importance.

26...N-B2? 27 RxR, QxR; 28 BxP, Q-B3; 29 Q-B2 (the saving resource), BxP; 30 BxP, Q-R5; 31 Q-K2!

Prevents ...Q-Q8ch and sets the trap: 31...QxB? 32 Q-K8 mate.

31...N-R3 (...P-N3 seems better) 32 B-B5

A good alternative is 32 Q-K6ch, K-R (if K-B? 33 B-B5 mate and if 32...N-B2? 33 Q-B8ch wins the N); 33 Q-B8ch, N-N; 34 QxNP with advantage.

32...Q-B3; 33 B-N

Perhaps too cautious but E.G. 33 B-Q4? BxB; 34 NxR, Q-R8ch; 35 K-B2, N-N5ch wins the Q!

33...K-B2; 34 P-Q4, Q-N3; 35 P-Q5, Q-N8ch; 36 K-N2, Q-K5; 37 QxQ, PxQ 38 N-Q4, BxN; 39 BxB, K-K2; 40 B-B3, P-KN3?

The N must be made active by...N-B4 or N5.

41 P-KR3, P-B4; 42 K-B2, N-B2; 43 P-B5, K-Q2; 44 K-K3, K-B2; 45 B-Q4, N-Q; 46 P-QR4, N-B2; 47 P-R5, N-Q; 48 B-B3, K-Q2; 49 B-K5, N-B2; 50 B-B3, K-B2

Time control and Black proposed a draw. White refused and since this was the last round of the day, play continued.

51 K-Q4, K-Q2; 52 K-B4, N-Q; 53 K-N5, N-B2; 54 P-R6, Pxpch; 55 Kxp, K-B; 56 K-N6, P-R3; 57 P-B6, N-Q3; 58 K-B5, N-K; 59 P-Q6, K-N; 60 P-Q7, Resigns.

MATCH GAME (50/2 hr) CHARLESTON, April, 1959

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

White: Al DuVall  
Black: Herman Hesse

1 P-K4, P-QB3; 2 P-Q4, P-Q4; 3 P-K5, B-B4; 4 P-KN4, B-B?

FCO comments that 3 P-K5 is a weak line since it does not shut in Black's QB as in the French. However, it also suggests that if 4 P-KN4! B-Q2 is best. Black should continue ...P-K3...P-QB4...N-QB3, then...P-KR4 when White's weak pawns are a liability.

5 P-KB4, P-K3; 6 B-Q3, P-QB4

White intended to answer 6...Q-R5ch with 7 K-Q2! If then ...P-KN4; 8 N-KB3, Qxp? 9 R-N, Qxpch 10 K-K, Black's Q goes.

7 N-KB3

Nb consistent; 7 P-B3 followed by 8 N-K2 is better.

7...N-QB3; 8 P-B3, Q-N3; 9 B-B2, Pxp; 10 Pxp, P-KR4! 11 P-N5, P-N3; 12 P-QR3, B-Q2

(See note 4 and its ?)

13 N-B3, N-R4

After the game Black suggested 13...R-QB and this is the proper course.

14 QR-N, N-K2; 15 K-B2!?

Played with the idea of protecting the B when it reaches K3, developing the KR, and allowing the K access to the K-wing.

15..,N-B4;16 BxN,KPxB?

The alternative 16.., NPxB allows White some chances on the KN file.

17 NxP,Q-QB3;18 N-B6ch, K-Q;19 B-K3

Either 19 P-Q5 or 19 R-K seems better.

19..,R-B;20 R-K

White did not avoid exchanges, since he would hold the endgame advantage. However, 20 QR-B should be considered.

20 ..,Q-B7ch;21 QXQ,RxQ  
22 R-K2,RxRch;23 KxR,  
B-N4ch;24 K-B2

Not 24 K-Q2,N-B5ch!

24..,N-B5;25 N-Q2,NxN

Surprise: 25..,NxB would have tested White's judgment concerning 2 Bs vs. 2 Ns.

26 BxN,B-K2

Beginning the attempt to achieve B's of opposite color with excellent drawing chances!

27 N-Q5,B-B5;28 N-K3,  
B-Q6;29 R-QB,K-Q2;  
30 P-Q5,B-Q;31 B-N4,  
B-N3;32 B-B5,R-QB;  
33 P-N4,B-K5;34 R-B4

So the R is protected but White has time for K-K2-Q2.

34..,B-Q6;35 R-Q4,B-N4;  
36 BxB,PxB;37 P-Q6,  
R-B6;38 N-Q5,RxP;  
39 NxPch,K-Q;40 R-Q2,  
R-QN6?

With 40..,B-B3 Black obtains counterchances based on the threat 41..,R-B6ch. White may win but it is difficult.

41 R-R2! Resigns.

Black cannot meet the attack along two open files! If 41..,B-R3; 42 R-B2! and mate follows at B8.

(PAS: A fine win from a strong player. But,

Black can get out of the immediate mate by the "spite" sacrifice 42.., R-N7;43 RxR,P-B3, etc. Not important here, but --it could be!

For example: Suppose a time control at 45th move. White might have allowed just enough "clock" time to give mate--and then find the mate delayed 5 or 10 moves, thus losing on time. White's flag would "flip"--and so would White.)

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WVCA Officers:

Pres.: Edward M. Foy, 1563 Lewis St., Charleston 1.  
Vice-Pres: Phillip Gallo, 412½ Penna. Av., Morgantown.  
Send News and Dues (\$2 a year) to Secy.-Treas.  
Charles T. Morgan, 33 S. Main St., Philippi.  
Editor; Paul A. Sayre, 1033 14th St., Huntington.  
Games: Allen H. DuVall, 209 4th Ave., St. Albans.

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QUALITIES NEEDED BY MASTERS. From THE ADVENTURE OF CHESS

1. A high degree of intelligence, though not necessarily of culture.
2. The ability to think objectively.
3. The capacity for abstract thought. Generalizing ability.
4. The ability to distribute attention over several factors.
5. A disciplined will, capable of forcing speed of thought.
6. Good nerves and self-control. Emotional discipline keeps morale.
7. Self-confidence, particularly in his positional judgment.