

# WEST VIRGINIA CHESS BULLETIN

MAY, 1949

NO. 80

## AL DUVALL WINS TWO TOURNEYS; FAUST TIES FOR CHARLESTON TITLE

Allen H. DuVall of St. Albans became a double champion in April. Not only did he win the Carbide club tournament in South Charleston by a full point--it was a six-round Swiss System--but he also shared first prize with Edwin Faust of Montgomery for the Charleston city title.

The Charleston City meet, a 12-man round robin, ended Wednesday, April 20, after one of the closest races in the history of the event--which started in the early '30's. Only two points separated first place from sixth.

DuVall and Faust each had scores of 9-2. Reid Holt was only a half-point out with  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Edward M. Foy had 8-3, John Hurt  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and Arthur Maloy 7-4.

It was the first time either DuVall or Faust won the city title. Young DuVall now has three honors--championships in the city, Carbide and Kanawha Valley tourneys. Faust is a former member of the strong Allentown, Pa., club.

DuVall and Faust will reign as co-champions. They succeed John Hurt, a five-time winner and city titlist both in '47 and '48.

### DU VALL RETIRES CARBIDE & CARBON TROPHY

By winning the Carbide club championship for a third successive year, DuVall retired the trophy presented by the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp.

Dave Marples, a teen-ager, surprised the field of 16 players by finishing in second place, only a point behind DuVall. His score of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  included a draw with DuVall and a loss to Arthur Maloy.

Maloy was in a third-place tie with Dr. John S. Blagg and William F. Hartling. Harold Liggett and Ray Martin tied for sixth with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Dr. Blagg, a newcomer to the tourney, made an auspicious start, losing only to DuVall and Dave Marples. Bruce Marples, a younger brother of Dave and hardly old enough for the Boy Scouts, finished with a 3-3 score, tied for eighth place with Dick Grimm, Kingsley Hughes and Jim Schilling.

(The above account is taken from Ed Foy's Charleston newspaper chess column. His scoring tables will be found on the next page. Here follow other chessic matters reported by Eddie.)

### CHARLESTON-CARBIDE MATCH

The Charleston and Carbide (South Charleston) chess clubs, which put on two team matches every year, scheduled their first for May 4 at the K. of C. club rooms on Quarrier street. They hoped to have 15 boards in play.

The get-together was the 7th match of the series. Charleston has not yet lost a match. It drew in 1946 and won thereafter. (See Page 2)

1949 CHARLESTON CITY CHAMPIONSHIP (ROUND ROBIN)

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Score</u>
1 Allen H. DuVall	x	1	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	9 - 2
Edwin Faust	0	x	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 - 2
3 Reid Holt	1	0	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	$8\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$
4 Edward M. Foy	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 - 3
5 John F. Hurt, Jr.	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$
6 Arthur Maloy	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	7 - 4
7 Wm. F. Hartling	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	1	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$
8 Chet Bragaw	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$
9 William Truslow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	4 - 7
10 Walt Crede, Jr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	2 - 9
11 Harry Sweeney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1 - 10
12 Chester Ray	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0 - 11

CARBIDE CHESS CLUB TOURNAMENT (SIX-ROUND SWISS SYSTEM)

<u>Rounds</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Position</u>
1 Allen H. DuVall	W12	W13	W7	W6	W5	D2	$5\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	First
2 Dave Marples	L5	W12	W9	W8	W6	D1	$4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$	Second
3 Dr. John S. Blagg	W10	W9	L6	L7	W8	W11	4 - 2	Tie, third
4 Wm. F. Hartling	W8	L6	W10	L5	W15	W7	4 - 2	" "
5 Arthur Maloy	W2	D7	W13	W4	L1	D6	4 - 2	" "
6 Harold Liggett	W11	W4	W3	L1	L2	D5	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$	Tie, sixth
7 Ray Martin	W16	D5	L1	W3	W14	L4	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$	" "
8 Richard Grimm	L4	W11	W15	L2	L3	W13	3 - 3	Tie, eighth
9 Kingsley Hughes	W15	L3	L2	W13	L11	W14	3 - 3	" "
10 Bruce Marples	L3	W14	L4	L11	W12	W16	3 - 3	" "
11 Jim Schilling	L6	L8	W12	W10	W9	L3	3 - 3	" "
12 Jim Ankeney	L1	L2	L11	W16	L10	L15	2 - 4	Tie, twelfth
13 Bob Swarbrick	W14	L1	L5	L9	W16	L8	2 - 4	" "
14 Jack Simeral	L13	L10	W16	W15	L7	L9	2 - 4	" "
15 Roy Greenlee	L9	W16	L8	L14	L4	L12	1 - 5	Fifteenth
16 William Strasser	L7	L15	L14	L12	L13	L10	0 - 6	Sixteenth

CHARLESTON-CARBIDE MATCH (cont'd from page 1)

This year, however, the match was not expected to be one-sided. The South Charleston team could call on Al DuVall (current three-way champion), Hal Liggett (former state titlist), Arthur Maloy (ex-city champion) and a host of other strong players....Ed Faust was expected to play first board for Charleston, opposing DuVall at top board for Carbide, bringing a new matching of the city co-champions.

CHESSIC ODDS AND ENDS: The U.S. Junior chess championship will be held July 25-30 in Ft. Worth, Tex. The National Open will be in the Grand ballroom of the Fontenelle hotel, Omaha, Neb., July 11-25...Larry Evans retained the championship of the strong Marshall Chess club of New York city. He scored 14-4 with the veteran A.W. Santasiere coming in second (13-5) and former U.S. Amateur champion, Dr. Ariel Mengarini finishing third ( $12\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ )...This year the Charleston chess club plans: Simultaneous exhibitions by Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, state co-champion, and Hermann Hesse, Tri-State champion; team matches with Carbide, Huntington, Wheeling and Beckley--perhaps others; an informal summer tourney; a Kanawha Valley tournament (in cooperation with the Carbide club). Chess classes, too.

# GAMES DEPARTMENT

Edited by Dr. Siegfried Werthammer,  
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Huntington, West Virginia

The selected games are from the current tourneys in West Virginia. The Holt-Crede game is very entertaining, despite the many mistakes. Dr. Hayward vs. Morgan shows how one faulty move can throw the game. In Faust-Holt, we find a difficult positional game which is very interesting and also contains an unusual treatment of the Colle attack. The game Hartling-Bragaw shows what can happen if Black treats the QGD naively. In Liggett-DuVall, there is again one of Al's sterling end-games. The game Dr. Werthammer-Gregg shows punishment of a premature attack.

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CHARLES CITY TOURNA-  
MENT, 1949

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DEC.

WHITE: REID HOLT

BLACK: WALT CREDE

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 1 P-Q4  | P-Q4  |
| 2 N-KB3 | P-K3  |
| 3 P-B4  | N-KB3 |
| 4 N-B3  | B-K2  |
| 5 B-N5  | QN-Q2 |
| 6 R-B   | O-O   |
| 7 P-K3  | P-KR3 |
| 8 B-R4  | P-B4? |

This move does not work after White's R-B.

(I remembered Dr. Werthammer's remark in the State Tourney last year that I couldn't play P-B4 after QR was at B. But I forgot what he had done to me. So-- --Reid Holt.)

9 PxQP

The refutation is 9 QPxP! QPxP (if BxP, 10 PxP wins a P, or NxP, 10 BxN BxB, 11 PxP does likewise), 10 P-B6! PxP, 11 BxP and the isolated Black QBP is a terrible weakness. (Werthammer-Holt 1948 State Tourney). But also the text gives White the advantage.

9 ... P/4xP  
10 QxP

Simple and safer than to play for the win of a P by 10 Pxp PxN, 11 PxN BxP, 12 Pxp.

10 .. Pxp  
11 B-K2 N-N3  
12 O-O B-K3?

By far better is B-Q2 to guard his square QN4.

13 B-N3 R-B  
14 N-QN5!

This should easily win.

14 ... P-R3  
15 B-B7 RxB

Black decides to give the exchange. Q moves are equally hopeless: e.g., 15... Q-K, 16 QxQN PxN, 17 BxP B-Q2, 18 BxB QxB, 19 N-K5.

16 NxR Q-Q3  
17 NxB PxN  
18 P-QN3??

N-K5 to fix Black's center Ps and to threaten N-N6 would finish the game.

18 ... R-Q??

Black does not see the opportunity. QN-Q2 at once followed by P-K4 would insti-

tute a dangerous attack.

19 B-Q3??

N-K5 still wins.

19 ... QN-Q2  
20 B-N R-KB

Finally seeing the light, but P-K4 at once is stronger: e.g., 21 Q-B3 P-K5, 22 N-Q4 N-N5, 23 P-N3 B-N4! with an enduring attack (24 Q-B7 Q-KN3).

21 KR-Q?

Q-B3 is necessary and after P-K4, 22 Q-B7. That is why it would have been better for Black to play P-K4 as 20th move. Now Black should have at least a draw.

21 ... P-K4  
22 Q-R7 P-K5  
23 BxP

What can White do? If he moves the N, Black wins with N-N5.

23 ... NxR  
24 QxNP N-K4  
25 NxN QxN  
26 R-B8?

Now it is White's turn to have a lost

position. His best course would be 26 QxQPch (not RxP for Q-N7 wins), QxQ, 2 7 RxQ NxP and tho Black is preferable, White should be able to draw.

26 ... N-B6

Also good and simpler is RxR, 27 QxR ch, K-R2.

27 RxRch KxR?

Making it tough again for himself. BxR is the move.

28 R-Q2 N-K5

If Black had played 27...B xR, he would have won now with P-Q5!! B ut now P-Q5 is answered by 29 Q-B8ch followed by Q-B 4ch. The text is weak. P-QR4 with B--N5 to follow is better, maintaining the pressure.

29 Q-B8ch

Why not QxQP with at least a draw?

29 ... K-B2  
30 R-Q4 Q-Q3??

A blunder. Black still has a good game with Q-B3! and if 31 P-B 3 or P-B4, Q-R5.

31 Q-B5ch K-N?  
32 RxP Resigns

(On move 21, I was contemplating about three different lines and--as usual--was too busy to note what he could do.--Reid Holt.)

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HUNTINGTON CLUB TOURNAMENT, 1949 VIENNA GAMBIT DR.V.S.HAYWARD, WHITE CHARLES MORGAN, BLACK

- 1 P-K4 P-K4
2 N-QB3 N-KB3
3 P-B4 N-B3

P-Q4 is the usual move.

4 B-N5

PxP followed by P-Q4 is sharper.

- 4 ... N-Q5
5 B-R4 P-B3
6 PxP N-N
7 KN-K2

Better is N-B3.

- 7 ... B-B4
8 NxN BxN
9 N-K2 Q-R5ch
10 N-N3 BxKP
11 Q-B3 N-B3
12 O-O O-O
13 P-Q3 P-Q3
14 B-K3?

The losing move in a tricky position. Good was B-B4, breaking the Black attack. If then B-N5, 15 N-B5! or if N-N5, 15 P-KR3.

- 14 ... N-N5
15 P-KR3 NxB
16 QxN QxN
17 QxQ BxQ

And Black wins.

CARBIDE CLUB TOURNA-MENT, CHARLESTON, 1949 SICILIAN DEFENSE WHITE: HAL LIGGETT BLACK: AL DUVALL

This was a critical game since Liggett and DuVall weretied, each with a score of

three wins and no losses. Arthur Maloy was close behind with 2 1/2-1/2.

1 P-K4

Liggett intended his usual 1 P-Q4 but moved the wrong pawn.

- 1 ... P-QB4
2 N-KB3 P-K3
3 N-B3 N-KB3

Hoping for the reply 4 P-Q4.

4 P-Q4

It seems that White should play 4 P-K5, giving a French Defense type position. If then ...N-Q4, 5 NxN PxN, 6 P-Q4 with advantage.

- 4 ... PxP
5 NxP B-N5
6 B-Q3 P-K4

This equalizes; if 6...P-Q4, 7 P-K5 KN-Q2, 8 Q-N4!

7 N-B5

7 N-K2 is safer.

- 7 ... O-O
8 O-O BxN
9 PxB P-Q4
10 Q-B3

Liggett spent a long time here. If 10 PxB P-K5!

10 .. PxP

Forcing exchages, but 10...BxN looks stronger. Then 11 QxB (11PxB? P-K5) P-KN3, 12 QxKP R-K, 13 Q-B4 N or PxP.

- 11 BxB NxB
12 QxN B xN

13 QxB N-B3  
14 Q-N4

Threatening both 15 R-Q and B-R6, though possibly R-N would be better to utilize the open files.

14 ... P-B4

Black had intended to play ...P-B3.

15 Q-K2

15 Q-B4ch allows White to complete his development. If 15... K-R, 16 B-R3 R moves, 17 R-Q.

15 ... Q-R5

Mainly to remove the Q from Q square. A K-side attack is a possibility.

16 R-N R-B2  
17 P-N3 Q-R5

Black decides against Q-R6.

18 P-QR3 R-Q  
19 R-Q RxBch

Was R/2-Q2 better?

20 QxR Q-QB5  
21 R-N3 Q-K3  
22 Q-K2 R-Q2

Black again secures the Q-file.

23 B-K3

At last, this B moves.

23 ... Q-Q4  
24 R-N

To prevent the exchange of Qs.

24 ... P-KN3  
25 B-R6 K-B2

26 R-N5

But this allows the exchange of Qs.

26 ... Q-Q8ch  
27 QxQ RxBch  
28 K-N2 R-Q2  
29 B-K3 K-K3  
30 K-B3 P-N3

In order to free the R.

31 K-K2

White should try to dissolve his doubled isolated Ps by advancing them.

31 ... R-Q4  
32 RxR KxR  
33 P-B3

White feared 33 K-Q3 P-K5ch, 34 K-Q2 K-B5 and it does appear that Black's N would be stronger than the B. A win is difficult to see, however. The plan would involve the weak White QRP and Black's eventual passed P on the K-side.

33 ... K-B5  
34 P-R3?

34 K-Q2 was the only chance.

34 ... KxB  
35 K-Q N-Q5  
36 BxN KxB  
37 K-Q2 P-QN4  
38 P-N4 P-QR4  
39 PxB? PxB  
40 P-KR4 P-N5

These latter moves were played in time pressure, but White had no chance.

41 P-R4 P-R4  
42 K-K2 K-B6

43 K-Q P-K5  
44 PxB PxB  
45 K-B P-K6  
46 K-N

If 46 K-Q P-K7ch, 47 KxB KxB and the NP queens.

46 ... P-K7  
47 K-R2 KxB  
48 Resigns

White had hoped for 47...P-K8(=Q) stalemate. After the text, it is mate in 2.

CHARLESTON CITY  
TOURNAMENT, 1949  
COLLE SYSTEM  
WHITE: EDWIN FAUST  
BLACK: REID HOLT

1 P-Q4 P-Q4  
2 N-KB3 N-KB3  
3 P-K3 P-B4  
4 P-B3 P-KN3  
5 PxB

To get off the beaten path. Faust writes he tried this move to see what would happen. He did not have a prepared analysis. We believe this move is contrary to the idea of the Colle System. If White intends to defend the P by P-QN4, Black gets an overwhelming position due to pressure on White's Q-wing. Black does best to develop simply by 5...B-N2, 6 P-QN4 N-K5, 7 B-N2 O-O followed by P-QR4 and P-N3.

5 ... B-N5

In order to play P-K4 as soon as possible but simple development with B-N2 is

preferable. The QB will be needed later on.

- 6 P-KR3 BxN
- 7 QxB P-K4
- 8 P-QN4 P-QR4
- 9 B-N5ch QN-Q2

The QB would be handy now.

- 10 B-N2 B-N2
- 11 QN-Q2 P-K5
- 12 Q-K2 O-O
- 13 O-O N-K4
- 14 KR-Q Q-B2

P-N3 at once saves a temp; if then P-B6 so Q-B2.

- 15 P-R3 P-N3
- 16 BPxP QxNP
- 17 N-N3 QR-N
- 18 N-Q4 KR-B
- 19 R-Q2 N-B5

Black has strong pressure and the better position despite the P minus. He could get the desisive advantage by a pretty positional sacrifice of the exchange: R-B5!!, 20 BxR PxP, followed by N-Q6, N-Q2-K4, P-B4 and White will be slowly strangulated.

- 20 BxN PxP

RxB is answered by N-B2 and White exerts strong pressure on the backward black P.

- 21 QR-Q

White has now the better position by controlling the Q-file.

- 21 ... N-Q4?

This is a blunder. A constructive plan is PxP, 22 RPxP R-R-R5 followed by Q-R3 and R-R, with counter-

chances on the R-file and a good game as the White B is locked in.

- 22 B-R?

Missing an immediate win by N-B5!

- 22 ... PxB
- 23 BPxP

Much better is RPxP. The text endangers the White position.

- 23 ... R-R?

P-B6 again with strong pressure.

- 24 N-B2?

N-B5 still wins. After the text, Black should draw.

- 24 ... BxB
- 25 RxN B-N7
- 26 R-Q6 Q-B2
- 27 R-Q7 Q-K4
- 28 R/l-Q5 Q-B6
- 29 Q-Q Q-N6?

The losing mistake. BxP would draw. E.g.: 30 R-N7 B-N7, 31 R/5-Q7 R-B, 32 Q-Q5 QxN!!, 33 RxB R-R8ch, 34 K-R2 B-K4ch!, 35 QxB RxR.

- 30 R-N7 BxP
- 31 R/5-Q7 P-B6
- 32 RxB R-Q

If QxR, 33 RxQ KxR, 34 NxB and Black loses a piece as after 34...RxN, 35 Q-Q7ch forks the Black KR.

- 33 R-N7ch K-B
- 34 Q-N4 BxP
- 35 Q-B4ch K-K
- 36 Q-K5ch K-B

37 Q-B5ch Resigns

This was an important game in the Charleston meet as Faust, thru his victory, was able to finish one-half point ahead of his opponent, Holt.

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 CHARLESTON CITY  
 TOURNAMENT 1949  
 WHITE: BILL HARTLING  
 BLACK: CHET BRAGAW  
 QUEEN'S GAMBIT DEC.

- 1 P-Q4 P-Q4
- 2 N-KB3 B-B4

If this move were good, there would not be the problem of development of Black's QB in the QGD. Still, it is playable if correctly followed up.

- 3 P-QB4 P-K3

P-QB3 should be played first.

- 4 N-B3

Q-N3 refutes Black's development. His Q-wing is weakened by the absence of the QB. Black cannot interpose his Q (on QN3) as after P-QB3.

- 4 ... N-KB3

Still P-QB3.

- 5 B-N5

Q-N3!--but the text is good enough.

- 5 ... QN-Q2

Loses a P.

- 6 PxP B-K2

7 Pxp Pxp  
 8 P-K3 N-K5

0-0 is better.

9 BxB QxB  
 10 Q-N3

Finally and at the same time decisively. The finish is pretty.

10 ... 0-0-0  
 11 R-B N-N3  
 12 N-QN5 N-Q4  
 13 Nxpch K-N  
 14 N-B6ch Resigns

HUNTINGTON CLUB  
 TOURNAMENT, 1949  
 FIANCHETTO DEFENSE  
 WHITE: H. H. GREGG  
 BLACK: Dr. WERTHAMMER

1 P-K4 P-K4  
 2 N-KB3 N-QB3  
 3 N-B3 P-KN3

4 B-B4 B-N2  
 5 P-Q3 KN-K2  
 6 N-KN5

Premature. White should develop.

6 ... 0-0  
 7 Q-B3 Q-K  
 8 N-Q5 NxN  
 9 B-xN N-Q5  
 10 Q-Q4 P-QB3  
 11 B-QB4 P-N4  
 12 B-N3 NxB  
 13 BPxN

Better RPxN

13 ... P-Q4  
 14 P-KR4

Still attacking.

14 ... P-KR3  
 15 N-B3 P-KB4

White's pieces are thrown back and

Black counterattacks. The subsequent moves are easily understandable. White chiefly succumbs because of his underdeveloped state with his K in the middle and unprotected.

16 N-Q2 Q-B2  
 17 P-B3 BPxP  
 18 QPxp B-K3  
 19 P-QN4 QR-Q  
 20 Q-B2 Pxp  
 21 Nxp B-Q4  
 22 N-Q2 P-K5  
 23 Nxp BxN  
 24 PxB R-Q5  
 25 B-Q2 Q-B7ch  
 26 K-Q KR-Q  
 27 K-B RxB  
 28 Q-N3ch K-R  
 29 K-N RxQNPch

With mate to follow --and in a very few moves.

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