WEST VIRGINIA CHESS BULLETIN

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SOUTH CHARLESTON OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

Allen H. DuVall, who has become one of West Virginia's ranking players, did not lose a game in this event. He played draws with the runner-up and with Bruce Marples. The veteran William Hartling made a strong fight of it, but had to be content with second place, a full point behind DuVall. Edwin Faust, of Montgomery, finished third with the score of 12-3 beating out Dr. John Blagg by a half point. Harold Liggett closely followed, taking fifth place.

This was the strongest South Charleston tournament yet sponsored by the Carbide Chess Club and brought some new talent including McKoy, Pontius, Bedoit. It marked the return of Frank Branner to the chess wars and gave an opportunity for two talented youngsters, Ray McNamee, Jr., and Bruce Marples to compete with some of West Virginia's best. Young Marples provided upsets with his draw against DuVall and his victory over Branner. This tournament, despite a few forfeits, was a milestone in the progress of the Carbide Chess Club.

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MARSHALL COLLEGE INTRAMURAL CHESS TOURNAMENT

The 1951 tournament was played in the Greenhouse on the college campus February 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14. Twelve Contestants entered and finished as follows: 1. Charles Morgan 5-0

shed as follows:	1.	Charles Morgan	5-0.
	2	Carl Wade	4-1
•	3.	W. D. Capehart	3-2
•	4.	James Cappellari	3-2
	· 5	John Midkiff	3-2
	6.	J. C. Sherer	3-2
	7.	Julian Hammer	1-4
	Ř.	Fred Moore	7 _];

The others were unable to complete their schedule. The tournament was directed by Paul Fitzgerald (senior).

An effort was made to run a "Swiss System" event, but it was the conclusion of the better informed, that a "knockout" contest is preferable.

His Charleston friends will be pleased to learn that the playing of Carl Wade, a Junior from Costa, W. Va., was considered noteworthy.

CHARLESTON CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

This event is off to a good start, with two rounds of a double round-robin tournament having already been played. The list of contestants, although small in number, is outstanding in quality as four former champions are included. At present the score stands:

Branner $1\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, Faust $1\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$, Foy 1-1, Hurt 1-1, B. Marples 1-1, Crede 1-0, Hendricks 0-1, Hill 0-2.

CARBIDE ELECTION

Ray Martin was re-elected president at the meeting held February 12. The following were elected or re-elected: vice-president, Dr. John S. Blaff; sec'y-treas., Phil W. Pontius; tournament and publicity director, Harold Liggett; ass't T. D., Bruce Marples. Al Duvall and T. R. Williams were chosen to serve with the officers on the board of directors.

The annual Carbide Championship Tournament commences February 19 but is open for entries until the 26. Only Carbide employees are eli-

GAME SECTION

The Burdick-Morgan match game is not distinguished by impeccable moves or planning, but it is lively, vigorous and the opponents were willing to take risks.

The Marples-DuVall game from the recent So. Charleston Tourney resembles a grandmaster draw. But the result is very creditable for Bruce Marples whose play in an endgame held Al DuVall to a draw. The other selection from the same tournament, DuVall versus Faust, demonstrates not only what Al can do in an endgame, but what he can induce his opponents to do to themselves. This game is annotated by DuVall.

Ed Faust submits a game against Morgan from the current 18th (1950) Grand National Tournament sponsored by the Chess Correspondence League of America. He writes—"three West Virginians(Hurt, Morgan and Faust)—believe it or not— were paired in the same section. The opening in the game is "book" as are all correspondence games. However, the Morgan game is played from two different books. I was using the latest Pocket Guide to the Chess Openings by Griffith & Golombek(1940) while Morgan was using MCO (oth edition)". We leave it to our readers to look up these books and to see the explanation for 8 N-KN5.

Finally we present the win of our Dean of West Va. chess, Rudd Neel against Horowitz from the recent exhibition. Horowitz is punished while trying to break through a well defended K- position. In the next issue of the Bulletin more games from the same event will be presented.

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White		6 P - Q4		10 .	N-BL.
Don Burdi	ck	- •		11 Q-K4	PxP
Black		wiser is	P-Q3 as	12 NxP	Q - B3
Charles M	[organ	the text g	ives the	13 N-B4	0-0
	_			14 K-N?	
Ruy Lopez		6	PxP	·	
		7 QxP	P - B3	loses a	.P and get-
l P-KL	P-K4	8 B - K3	B - K3		nferior posi÷
2 N-KB3	N - QB3	9 0-0-0	N-K2		NXB
3 B-N5	P-QR3	10 P-K5?			, if then
4 BxN	QPxB			PxN 15 B-	No or NXN
5 N-B3		a faulty p	lan.	15 Q-Q4	
		The center	P is		
a very harm		White's pri	de and	14	NxB
variation of	' the	joy and sho		15 NxN	QR - K
"Ruy"		be touched	at the	16 ର−ର∤	$Q\mathbf{x}Q$
		present tim	ie. Good	17 RxQ	RxP
5	B - Q3	is K-N foll		18 R-K	B-QB4.
		N-QR4-B5. A	s White		
better is B		plays Black			s a mis-
followed by		become dang	erous		use of 19
If on B-QB4				N-N4, RXN	
Q-Q5 or BxPc	h			к 4, к-в2	21 N-K5ch

IV.

19 R=KL

setting a trap

19

B=0533

in which Black falls. B-N 20 R/4x B, K-B2 or RxNP with an easy win

20 RxRch BxR 21 N-K4:

Black cannot prevent loss of the exchange and thereafter the endgame is lost

ıs

White
Bruce Marples
Black
Al DuVall

Sicilian Defense

1 2	P-Kli N-KB3	P-QB4 N-QB3
3	P-04	PxP
7456	NxP	N-KB3
5	N-QB3	P-KN3
6	NxN	QPxN

per this the exchange and conyerts into an endgame in which White has the better chancos. Black probably relies on his sterling endgame technique

7 QxQ KxQ 8 B-QB4 P-K3 9 B-KN5 B-K2 10 0-0

we would prefer P-B3

10

P-KR3

Black could complicate the game by P-QNL 11 B-Q3 (otherwise P-N5 wins a P), P-QRL

11 B-KB4 N-R4 12 QR-Qch K-K 13 B-Q6

stronger is B-K5 eventually followed by P-B4. If on 13 B-K5, P-B3 14 B-Q4 Black's K-wing Ps are weakened. The text leads to exchanges which help Black

13 BXB 14 RXB K-K2 15 KR-Q N-B3 16 P-B3

P-K5 works after N-Oh because of 17 N-Kh. But on P-K5 Black plays N-N5! 17 B-K2 (forced P sacrifice because on P-Bh, N-K6!), NxKP 18 P-Bh, N-N3. 19 P-KN3 and though white stands well, it is dangerous to give Al a plus-P

16 B-Q2 17 R/6-Q2

now P-K5 is very strong; after 17.., N-O4 18 N-K4, N-N3 (forced) 19 N-B5, B-B White has pressure, though something decisive is a long way off. After the text Black succeeds in exchanging Rs and drawing

17		KR−Q
18	P-QNL	В-К
19	P-QR3	RxR
20	RxR	R-Q
21	RxR	KxR
22	K-B2	K-B2
23. 24.	K-K3;	N-QZ
	P-B4	P-KN4
25	P-K5	N-N3 "
26	B-K2	Draw

White Al DuVall Black Ed Faust

French Defense

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-Q2 N-OB3

an unusual move which is considered bad-"an excellent rule in all variations for Black is never to block his QBP with his QN" (Reuben Fine)

4 P-03

the alternative KM-B3 is better

v.

P-K/4

this was Black's idea when he played QN-B3

5KN-B3 QB-N5

if QPx? 6 KNxP; Nx N 7 PxN, B-KB4 8 Q-R4ch, Q-Q2 9 QxQch, KxQ 10 B-B4, B-N3 11 B-Q5 with advantage

6 KPXP QXP 7 B-B4 BXN

White appears to gain an advantage if the black Q moves, e.g. Q-Q2 8 Q-N3, N-R4 9 BxPch1?, QxB 10 Q-N5ch, N-QB3 11 QxNP

Oxa 8

when White played this move, he was under the impression that he would have a favorable endgame. By submitting to a weak P formation by 8 PxB, White can force the black Q to move, then after 9 Q-N3 achieves variations similar to the previous note

8 BXQ 9 BXNch PXB 10 KXB

this is the position that White misting QN8 or QF judged at his 8th move. Black will obtain excellent 17 N-K5 counterchances by isolating White's App and operating again could the could the could the QN8 or QF and position in the could the QN8 or QF and position in the could the could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the QN8 or QF and position in the Could the Could

st it with R, B and the two isolated Ps

10 PxP

R-Kch is no better, B-K2 L2 PxP, 0-0-0 ect.

11 0-0-0 12 K-B2

White cannot save the P-12 N-N3, P-QB4 13 B-K3, PxP 14 Bx? (NxP, B-B4 wins a piece), P-QB4 15 QR-B, K-N with a win

12 RXP 13 N-B3 R-Q4

a good square for the R, since it cantrols Black's K4 and if it is exchanged Black obtains a passed P

14 R-K B-N5

in an analysis after the game Hartling suggested P-B3 White has an easy game.

A draw is the proper outcome

15 R-K8ch R-Q

Black has better in K-Q2 when White could then try R-QN8 or QR8 ect.

16 RxRch KxR 17 N-K5 B-Q3??

he sees ghosts. The threats are NxKBPch winning the R

and NxQBPch winning the B, but 17.., K-K loses only a P, when the game is essentially even

18 NxPch K-K2

still not using the square Kl

19 NxR B-K4
20 B-N5ch B-B3
21 P-KR4 N-R3
22 R-Kch K-B
23 BxB PxB
24 R-K6 resigns

White Charles Morgan Black Ed Faust

Gruenfeld Defense

1 P-QB4 N-KB3
2 N-QB3 P-Q4
3 P-Q4 P-KN3
4 P-K3 B-N2
5 N-B3 0-0
6 Q-N3 PXP
7 BXP QN-Q2?

a very instructive mistake. Better is P-K3, followed by N-B3. Also good is N-K and on 8.N-KN5, N-Q3

8 N-KN51 P-K3

if Q-K, N-N5. Black cannot prevent the loss of a P

9 BXP Q-K2 10 B-B4

the first of a series of weak moves. B-R3 followed by 0-0 with an excellent game

10 11	B-Q3	N-N3
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instead of 0-0. If White wants to better square. White loses time while Black develops

11 P-D4 12 PxP?

still 0-0. Black will reap the benefit from the open Q-file

12 QxBP13 N/5-KL

N-B3 and after B-N5 14 B-K2 followed by 0-0 with an inferior but tenable game. After the text Black occupies the splendid diagonal

NxN14 NXN Q-K4 15 N-Q2

somewhat better N-B3 or 0-0. White will be completely trussed

15 16 N-B3 B-K3 Q**–**03 17 ৫-৫ KR-Q 18 B-B2 Q-N5ch 19 N-Q2 N-D5 20 P-0R3 Q-R421 R-QN $\Omega R - B$ 22 0-0??

finally, but a blunder, though white is lost already

22 NxNresigns

White I. A. Horowitz Black Rudd T. Neel

French Defense

1	P-K/ ₁ P-O/ ₁	P-K3
3	N-QB3	P-04 B-N5
5	N-K2 P-QR3	PxP BxNch
6	NxB	N-QD3:

excellent treatment of this variation, originally recommended by Alekhine

78 B-QN5 N-K2NxP0-0 9 P-QB3 N-N3

instead P-K4 10 ExN, NxN 11 P-Q5, N-K2 with an excellent game

10 0~0 QN-K2 11 P-BL P-KB4

promising is Q-Q4 12 B-Q3 or Q-K2, P-K4 followed by N-R5

N-113?

by far better is N-N5-B3 and systematic siege to the backward black KP. But White has a Kside attack in mind Black's ensueing defense is of high caliber despite the P weakness

12 P-B3. 13 B-R4 P-QR3. 14 Q-K2P-N4 B-N3 Q-Q3

P-QR4 16 N-O\\ N-R5 R-R2:

very careful

18 B-K3 White's two Bs are ineffective. KB is hemmed in by the black Ps and the QB by the white Ps.

18 19 20 21 22 23 24	QxN R-B3 R-R3 R-K R-K2 B-B2	NxB R-K2 P-R3 K-R2 B-Q2 R/1-B2
23	R-K R-K2	B-Q2

White bites on granite

25 P-KN4?

the begin of a miscalculation

P-N3: N-N3

White probably planned NPxP, PxN?? 27 P-B6ch winning; but he saw too late that on NPxP, KPxP follows

26 PxP27 P-B5?

a blunder, but after R-R4 Black has an easy win with QxBP

25		
27		PxR
28	PxNPch	NxP
		ガゲエ
29	\mathtt{BxNch}	KxB
30	Q-K4ch	K-N2
31	R-K3	G-6/T
32	resigns	- V

OUR MARPLESEOYS

David F. Marples was born on the nineteenth of May, 1930 and started playing chess when he was eight years old.

H. Bruce Marples, his brother, was born on the thirtieth of September, 1933 and started playing chess at about the age of five.

Both boys soon became sufficiently accomplished to beat their father, who forthwith stopped playing and allowed the boys to get down to serious study.

While David was in junior high school, a group, including Bob Harris, John Davies, Bob Swarbrick, and others, played at school and became interested in postal chess. Bruce played with some of the boys so as not to lose his grip on the game.

Postal chess was an on and off proposition with them, easy to turn on but not so easy to continue. The parental activity in this matter was essentially, nagging the boys to prevent "did not finish" from their records.

The Carbide Chess Club started with them or they with it, I hardly remember which. At least they were able to attend practically any night in the week and often did.

Their serious study with books, Chess Review, and association with the older players has developed their games to present status. Sometimes I think chess has gone to their heads excluding more serious things, such as school work and the social amenities---but time will tell.

HOROWITZ SIMULTANEOUS, JANUARY 27, 1951

I. A. Horowitz played 26 simultaneous games at the Charleston Catholic High School cafeteria. He lost four games and drew one. The master considered this an excellent showing by the locals, and remarked after the performance upon the strength shown. This evening's entertainment was sponsored by the Carbide Chess Club, and Ray Martin, president. Allan Duvall. David Marples, Ray McNamee and veteran Rudd Neel were the winners. Dr. Shewmon played an interesting draw.

V. S. Hayward
William F. Hartling
William R. Tury
Bruce Marples
Rudd Neel
David Marples
William Truslow
Ray McNamee, Jr.
Allan Gilliland

George Hendricks
Frank M. Branner
S. Werthammer
Charles T. Morgan
Donald Burdick
David Bowen
Allen DuVall
John Hurt

Ray Martin
Cyril Manthorp
Harold W. Liggett
Edward M. Foy
Edwin Faust
D. C. Shewmon
P. W. Pontius
John Hill
John Blagg

JOTTINGS

Mr. Philip Mary, secretary to the United States Chess Federation, called upon your editor socially a few evenings ago.

He naturally wishes to interest West Virginia players in the advantages of Federation membership and requested distribution of the enclosed circular.

Charles Morgan was busily engaged while at Charleston, Jan. 27, not only in playing Mr. Horowitz, but in promoting good will for our state association, obtaining new members and paid-up subscriptions. He also suggested to the junior members present, that they submit parental observations of their chess endeavors. Mr. Marples submitted "biographies" of his talented sons, which we append.

Interim comment on Burdick-Morgan Match as of February 17: five games have been played, each contestant has won two and drawn one.

Glen Hartleb, current Tri-State champion, writes in part, "Your kind words about my triumph at Columbus touches me but you do not know how lucky I really was. Ask your friend, Dr. Werthammer, who had me busted and then made a bad blunder to lose the exchange. Outside that game, I played some fine chess, particularly against the Ohio champ, whom I slaughtered."

Murray Scott writes that he is becoming accustomed to his new station and gives his address: 2625 Sixth Avenue South, Birmingham, Ala.

Tom Bergquist writes that has is flourishing and getting enough to eat even when he has to supervise preparation of the food personally.

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