

# TENNESSEE CHESS NEWS

TCA dues \$1 a year

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1960

No. 12

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## HUNTER WEAKS WINS MID-SOUTH TOURNEY AT MEMPHIS.

Hunter Weaks of Memphis won the Mid-South tourney which was played in Memphis over the Thanksgiving weekend. This tournament is expected to become an annual event. Mr. Weaks scored five points (draws with Veveris and Scrivener) in this six round Swiss event. Also five points obtained Troy Miller of Natchez, Miss. (loss to Weaks) good for second after tie breaking. Two players scored  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points, Gunars Veveris of Bolivar, Tenn. took third and Bob Scrivener was 4th. Five players had four points each and placed in this order: 5th Peter Lahde, 6th Steve Balsai (Hot Springs, Ark.), 7th John Poole (Jackson, Miss.), 8th Rappaport and 9th Albert Bowen (Nashville).

This tournament was well organized and directed by Joe Spiegel, Clif Lipman, and Bill Wiseman (all of Memphis).

The event attracted 31 players (same as Tenn. Open) of which 17 are members of one or the other Memphis chess club. (Quite a record I might add, The editor). Twelve players came from other states, and only two from other parts of Tennessee, they being from Nashville.

Some \$135 were awarded in prizes. In addition special prizes were given in forms of chess books, USCF pins, and a chess board.

Here are the scores of the top twelve players in this event. Unfortunately a complete listing of all participants did not become available in time for this issue.

		SCORE	S.M.
1.	Hunter Weaks	Memphis, Tenn.	5 : 1 22
2.	Troy Miller	Natchez, Miss.	5 : 1 21
3.	Gunars Veveris	Bolivar, Tenn.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ : $1\frac{1}{2}$ $22\frac{1}{2}$
4.	Robert Scrivener	Nesbit, Miss.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ : $1\frac{1}{2}$ $19\frac{1}{2}$
5.	Peter Lahde	Nashville, Tenn.	4 : 2 21
6.	Steve Balsai	Hot Springs, Ark.	4 : 2 $20\frac{1}{2}$
7.	John Poole	Jackson, Miss.	4 : 2 19
8.	Rappaport	?	4 : 2 18
9.	Albert Bowen	Nashville, Tenn.	4 : 2 17
10.	Bill Wiseman	Memphis, Tenn.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ : $2\frac{1}{2}$ 20
11.	K.S. Williamson	University, Ala.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ : $2\frac{1}{2}$ 18
12.	James Wright	Millington, Tenn.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ : $2\frac{1}{2}$ 18

## NEW S IN BRIEF

Wolf Wolfensberger has recently moved from Nashville to Greenville, Tenn. He has accepted a position there as a psychiatrist at a state institution. A loss for Nashville is a gain for East Tennessee.

Milton Loew is another strong player lost by Nashville. He already gave up chess early last year in favor of checkers. He won last year the U.S. Checker tourney (equivalent to US. Open in chess) and over \$700 in cash. He now resides in Florida.

Harry Hairfield reports that the AEDC Club will begin its annual tourney in two to three weeks. It will be a five or six round Swiss.

## ATTENTION ALL TCA MEMBERS.

This is a reminder that the TCA membership fees for 1961 are due. All participants of the 1960 Tennessee Open have already paid their dues. In addition the following have also paid: Walter Junge, Foy Lisenby, Robert Scrivener, Joe Spiegel, George Sweets, and Robert Walker.

The dues are still only \$1. Make checks payable to Peter P. Lahde and send same to Peter P. Lahde, 80 Lyle Lane, Nashville 11, Tenn.

FLASH - Bobby Fischer wins U.S. Championship for fourth time with 8:2 (4 draws) Reshevsky, Lombardy, Bisguier tied for second with 6:4. One round remaining.



## POSTAL CHESS.

Robert Coveyou, expert and former Tenn. Open Champion, has agreed to serve as Postal Chess Editor of TENNESSEE CHESS NEWS. Certainly a welcome addition to the staff. No doubt this will increase the popularity and circulation of the paper.

Mr. Coveyou has set up the following rules and regulations for those that are interested in a Tennessee postal chess tournament. Any TCA member is eligible at no extra cost aside the TCA dues.

- (1) Entries in the tournament should be sent to:  
Robert Coveyou  
93 Outer Drive  
Oak Ridge, Tenn.
- (2) The entry blank should be a postcard stating desire to play in the event and including a clearly written sufficient postal address. (This includes all players that have previously expressed an interest.)
- (3) Each player entered will be assigned a playing number in order of receipt of entry.
- (4) The tournament will be a round-robin, each player playing the other player once.
- (5) If the playing numbers of two players are both odd or both even, the player having the higher number will have the White pieces; the player having the lower number the Black pieces.  
If, of the playing numbers of two players one is odd and one is even, the player having the lower number will have the White pieces, the player having the higher number the Black pieces.
- (6) The tournament will begin when, in the judgment of the tournament director a sufficient number of entries have been received, but, in any case, not later than July 1, 1961. At that time the tournament director will inform the players of the entry list and require the beginning of play.
- (7) Entries will be closed three months after the beginning of play, and the tournament director will inform the participants of the complete entry list.
- (8) Playing rules will be those of the Chess Reviews Postal Chess department, with only those obvious modifications which are necessary. (Some copies of their rules are available upon request.)

## FORTY-TWO TENNESSEANS RATED DURING 1960.

According to the latest USCF ratings 42 players from Tennessee were nationally rated in 1960. This, however, does not include five or so players that joined at the Mid-South Open. Except for that event they are up to date and a rating list is therefore in order.

Armstrong, Troy (Memphis)	1879	Maynard, Miles (Tullahoma)	1501
Aydelott, J.F. (Nashville)	1826	Middleton, Eddie (Memphis)	1723
Batson, Ben (Knoxville)	1853	Murphy, John (Maryville)	1696
Bowen, Al (Nashville)	1896	O'Bannon, Robert (Memphis)	1514
Boyer, Bob (Manchester)	1662	Priddy, Lyle (Memphis)	1651
Coveyou, Robert (Oak Ridge)	2082	Ratliff, Gary (Nashville)	1553
Dooley, Milton (Tullahoma)	1785	Ross, Robert (Nashville)	1541
DuPlantier, Don (Nashville)	1924	Savery, Chas. (Hamilton AFB)*	1650
Edenfeld, Emmett (Manchester)	1543	Scrivener, Robert (Nesbit)**	1916
Finucane, Jas. (Kingsport)	1596	Slack, David (Kingsport)	1737
Finucane, John (Kingsport)	1474	Smithson (Tullahoma)	1641
Finucane, Ray (Kingsport)	1815	Sommer, Robert (Nashville)	1581
Finucane, Tom (Kingsport)	1816	Spiegel, Joe (Memphis)	1704
Fox, Roger (Manchester)	1411	Spies, Carl (Memphis)	1975
Gilley, Mark (Memphis)	1718	Sullivan, Jerry (Oak Ridge)	2110
Griffith, B.J. (Tullahoma)	1704	Temple, John (Manchester)	1518
Groom, Robert (Nashville)	1421	Tsitseklis (Knoxville)	1901
Hairfield, Harry (Manchester)	1720	Veveris, Gunars (Bolivar)	1872
King, Ralph (Memphis)	1645	Weeks, Hunter (Memphis)	1997
Kuperstock (Oak Ridge)	1401	Wolfensberger, W. (Nashville)	2002
Lahde, Peter (Nashville)	1766	Wright, James (Millington)	1888

\* Savery is now stationed in California, but his home is Memphis

\*\* Scrivener lives in Mississippi, but is member of Memphis chess club.

CORRECTION. An error was made in Game No. 8 of last issue. Hunter Weeks had the White pieces and Albert Bowen played Black.



## GAME FROM MID-SOUTH OPEN, MEMPHIS, 1960.

Annotation is by Hunter Weaks.

Sicilian Defence		White: Troy Miller		Black: Hunter Weaks	
1. P-K4	P-CB4	18. Q-K1(c)	RxB(d)	35. KxP	CxPch
2. N-KB3	N-CB3	19. CxR	P-K6	36. K-C1	C-R8ch
3. P-C4	PxP	20. C-K1	B-CR3	37. K-B2(g)	B-K5ch
4. NxP	N-B3	21. R-B3	BxN	38. K-N2	C-R7ch
5. N-CB3	P-C3	22. CxB	P-K7	39. K-R3	B-N8
6. B-K2	P-KN3	23. P-CN3(e)	R-C1	40. C-N2	CxR
7. O-O	B-N2	24. R-K1	R-C8	41. CxB	CxBP
8. B-K3	O-O	25. P-N3	C-C1	42. C-C1	C-N5ch
9. P-B4	C-N3	26. K-N2	RxR	43. K-N2(h)	C-C5ch
10. N-R4(a)	C-R4	27. CxR	C-C8	44. CxC	PxC
11. NxN(b)	PxN	28. K-B2	CxP	45. P-N4	K-B1
12. N-B3	R-N1	29. P-CR4	C-B4ch	46. P-CN5	K-K2
13. R-N1	R-C1	30. R-K3	P-K3	47. P-R5	K-C2
14. B-C2	C-N3ch	31. C-B3	C-C4	48. P-N6	PxP
15. K-R1	P-C4	32. R-B3	P-CB4	49. P-R6	K-B1
16. B-B3	NxP	33. P-KN4	B-N2	50. K-N3	K-N1
17. BxN	PxB	34. R-N3(f)	C-R8	51. K-B4	P-K4
				52. Resigns	

- (a) Fine in P.C.O. gives the interesting alternative 10. C-C3, N-KN5; 11. N-C5, BxN; 12. NxC, BxBch; 13. K-R1, BxN; 14. BxN, BxB; 15. P-B5, B-KR4 (Ahues - Richter, Berlin, 1930). Fine evaluates the final position as equal, but my experience as Black in a correspondence game a number of years ago led me to believe the three pieces are stronger here.
- (b) As usual, this is doubtful since it strengthens Black in the center and gives an open file to the CR. If he fears a repetition of position, he misjudges my mood following a loss to him in the Greenville Invitational. (This event preceded the Memphis tourney by one week. Six players from Memphis took part.)
- (c) The play following 18. NxP is somewhat involved, but I believe a complete analysis will show that Black maintains the advantage. For instance, 18. NxP, P-KB4; 19. N-N3, B-CR3; 20. R-K1, C-C5; 21. B-B3, CxC; 22. CRxC, RxR; 23. RxR, BxB; 24. PxB, R-N7.
- (d) Being a cautious player, I'd normally play what is probably the most correct move on the board, 18... P-KB4 and attempt to win with the extra Pawn. The merit of the text is that it will take more time to solve on my opponents clock. I'd remark that I am not one of those players who has been oversold on the glories of attacking play by such writers as Fred Reinfeld, who was probably one of the most drawish players who ever pushed a Pawn. Anyway, I decided to throw the dice.
- (e) To block the B with P-CB4, but it fails.
- (f) The ending after 34. KxP, CxRch; 35. CxC, BxCch; 36. KxB, P-B3 wins for Black.
- (g) Better is 37. K-C2, but my opponent is very short of time.
- (h) 43. K-R2 makes things harder, but Black will still win.

## TWO GAMES FROM THE TENNESSEE OPEN.

Annotation is by Bob Coveyou.

C.P.G. Stonewall System		White: Don DuPlantier		Black: Jerry Sullivan	
1. P-C4	N-KB3	14. R-K1	N-R4	27. N-R2	B-N2
2. P-K3	P-KN3	15. N-C2	N-B5	28. P-CB4	R-C1(h)
3. B-C3	B-N2	16. B-B1	R-K1	29. N-B3	R(2)-C2
4. P-KB4	P-C3	17. N-B3	N-K3	30. R-C1	C-R6
5. N-KB3	O-O	18. B-K3	C-K2	31. N-K1	B-B6
6. O-O	N-C2	19. CR-C1	N-B4(e)	32. N-B3	B-KB3
7. P-B3	R-K1	20. BxN	CxBch	33. R(2)-C2	C-K2
8. P-KR3(a)	P-K4	21. K-R1	R-K2	34. R-CN1	B-N4(i)
9. BPxP	PxP	22. B-C3	CR-K1	35. NxR(j)	CxN
10. PxF(b)	NxP	23. R-K2	B-KR3	36. R-K1(k)	C-N6
11. NxN	RxN(c)	24. P-CN4(f)	C-KR4	37. R(1)-C1	BxP(1)
12. C-B2	P-CN3	25. R-KB1	P-CB4	38. BxB	RxR
13. P-K4(d)	B-N2	26. PxP	CxP(g)	39. RxR	C-K8ch
				40. K-R2, RxR	Black wins.

- (a) White's Stonewall formation is not bad; Black's obvious intention is ... P-K4, which will give White some attacking chances on the KB file, especially since the diagonal R2-KB7 is available to White's Queen and Bishop. But 8. P-KR3 is too slow; White need not fear ... N-N5 in reply to 8. N-C2. A plausible line is 8. N-C2, P-K4; 9. PxP, N-N5; 10. N-K4, PxP; 11. B-B4, and White's attack is not to be ignored. Probably better for Black is 8. N-C2, P-K4; 9. PxP, PxP; 10. B-B4, but again White stands well.



- (b) the decisive error; 10. B-D4 was still the move, and White does not stand badly. The rest of the game is a nice demonstration by Jerry of how to win a won game.
- (c) Black's advantage is now obvious; he has a serious lead in development, and White's King Pawn is a great liability.
- (d) Rather than this move, which immobilizes the Bishop, White might well consider the drastic remedy 13. N-C2, RxP; 14. N-K4, RxB; 15. NxNch BxN; 16. RxB, R-Q8; 17. K-R2. But Black would not now oblige with an exchange of Rooks. Instead, 17.... B-N2; 18. R-B2, Q-C4 maintains pressure which should be soon decisive.
- (e) Another goal gained by Black; White must exchange his "good" Bishop for a Knight. (The QB is good because the vital KP and the King side Pawns are on White squares.)
- (f) To say what White should do here is difficult; but it is easy to see that he should not do this; as is quickly demonstrated.
- (g) White has added another sick pawn to his collection, and his assorted weaknesses are quickly decisive.
- (h) It seems that the CBP is indefensible. But another critical weakness has appeared; the poor Bishop. Black pronounces on this weakness.
- (i) Black is evidently not satisfied with 34... RxD; 35. RxR, RxR; 36. QxR, BxP; 37. Q-Q1, BxR; 38. QxB, though the win should not be too difficult here. His hopes for more are justified. By the way, 34. R-N1 allowed this combination.
- (j) If 35. R(2)-Q1, the above combination still works. But this is better than the actual result.
- (k) If 36. R(1)-Q1, BxP wins. Or 36. R(2)-Q1, Q-N6. The text is no better.
- (l) With the loss of the KP which he defended so long, White also loses the trade.

- |                       |                      |                           |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Ruy Lopez (Siesta V.) | White: Robert Jacobs | Black: Wolf Wolfensberger |
| 1. P-K4               | P-K4                 | 17. PxF e.p. QxF          |
| 2. N-KB3              | N-CB3                | 18. Q-K3ch K-N2           |
| 3. B-N5               | P-CR3                | 19. O-O(i) N-B3           |
| 4. B-R4               | P-C3                 | 20. P-N5 N-N5             |
| 5. P-B3               | P-B4(a)              | 21. QxP N-K4              |
| 6. PxF                | P-K5?(b)             | 22. P-Q4(j) N-B6ch        |
| 7. N-C4               | P-CN4                | 23. K-N2 N-R5ch           |
| 8. Q-R5ch(c) K-C2     |                      | 24. K-N3 N-B4ch           |
| 9. B-N3(d) NxN        |                      | 25. K-B4(k) P-Q4!         |
| 10. PxN               | P-KN3(e)             | 26. QxF(1) D-C3ch         |
| 11. Q-R3              | K-B3!                | 27. K-K4 R-K1ch(m)        |
| 12. N-B3(f) BxF!      |                      | 28. K-C3 P-N5(n)          |
| 13. P-KN4             | B-C2                 | 29. QxQch BxC             |
| 14. B-C5ch            | K-N3                 | 30. P-C5 B-C2             |
| 15. BxR               | QxB(g)               | 31. P-QR4 PxN             |
| 16. P-C5(h) P-B4      |                      | 32. PxF R-CB1(A)          |
|                       |                      | 49. R-N4 Resigns          |
- (a) If Black's fourth move indicates caution, this dispels the illusion. Wolfensberger rides again!
  - (b) And immediately falls into an unholy mess! 6... BxF is correct.
  - (c) This check is tempting, but 8. NxN, Q-C2; 9. Q-R5ch looks stronger, and 8. NxN, Q-C2; 9. N-C4, FxB; 10. P-C3 simpler.
  - (d) The game has long passed the bounds of exact analysis. White has these alternatives: 9. B-B2, 9. NxN, 9. N-K6, or 9. Q-B7ch.
  - (e) Black plays for development at almost all cost - indeed almost the only reasonable attitude.
  - (f) The threat B-C5ch now is very difficult to meet - so Black doesn't meet it - he still insists on development.
  - (g) White has the exchange, but not without cost. Black has the immediate tactical possibilities ...P-KR4, ...P-K6, and ...P-CN5.
  - (h) Meeting all the immediate threats by allowing the Queen check on K3.
  - (i) White relies on the threat (Q-C4) against the KR to ward off Black's threats.
  - (j) Whether this move is a mistake or not depends on the analysis of the available alternatives - for which we haven't space or time.
  - (k) This move is probably the "winning blunder".
  - (l) 26. NxP would lose the Queen, and a retreat seems to lead to an overwhelming attack for Black.
  - (m) Here Black wins with 27... QxQch. For 28. KxC leads to mate after 28... R-K1, and 28. NxQ, B-B3 is not much better.
  - (n) Black still wins a piece, but at the cost of a Pawn and the completion of White's development. (A) Better seems N-R5!.
  - (o) White seems to have the edge anyway, but this blunder leads to a rapid conclusion.
- CONCLUSION: This game was beyond question the most difficult and interesting of the tournament. If the notes do not seem to do it justice, it is because hours of experimentation with alternatives to the moves selected by the players disclosed only that, at almost every move, variation was easy and improvement difficult - provable improvement, that is.