

# TENNESSEE CHESS NEWS

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## MEMPHIS BEATS NASHVILLE EASILY 16½:3½.

Memphis won the match over Nashville with apparent ease with 16½:3½. The match took place at Huntingdon, Tenn. on Oct. 28&29, playing on four boards on Saturday and six on Sunday.

There is no doubt that Memphis has a powerful team, as they have shown by wins over Arkansas and Mississippi recently. Even if Nashville had been able to muster their strongest team a win for Memphis would not have been in doubt. Even though, Memphis had a high respect for the Nashville players, as shown by some of the incidents.

Memphis scored 15 wins, drew 3, and lost only two games. In other words only two Nashville player were able to tie their opponents, while three lost by one game, and five lost both.

Nevertheless Nashville's score is not bad when comparing this to the score the whole state of Mississippi achieved only 5½ points out of 22 when playing Memphis recently, and here Memphis did not have their strongest team.

Some observations should be made, however. On the top five boards Nashville was able to score 3 points while on the lower only half a point. On the top boards the score could have been reversed particularly if Leonard Scott had been able to play. Long playing for Nashville lost one game to Weeks but beat him just two weeks earlier at Huntsville, Ala. Their superiority on the lower boards is unquestionable. Playing three times a week against only twice a month for Nashville is bound to make a difference. This last statement is not meant as an excuse but a challenge to Nashville to do something about it!! - Leonard Scott and Don DuPlantier did not play for Nashville. They could have strengthened the Nashville team had they played. Also Jess Aydelott and Larry Mayhew had to split a board so their full stretch could not be realized.

Here are the individual results:

Board	MEMPHIS		NASHVILLE	
1*	Hunter Weeks	½ 1	Richard Long	½ 0
2*	R.S. Scrivener	1 0	Peter Lahde	0 1
3	Ed Middleton	½ 1	Albert Bowen	½ 0
4	John Hurt	1 0	Jordan Trafimow	0 1
5	Joe Spiegel	1 1	Robert Sommer	0 0
6	James Wright	1 1	Robert Wysong	0 0
7	Lyle Priddy	1 ½	Gary Ratliff	0 ½
8*	Mark Gilley	1 1	Aydelott/Mayhew	0 0
9	Bill Wiseman	1 1	Major Smith	0 0
10*	Robert O'Bannon	1 1	Tommy Farr	0 0
	TOTALS	16½	TOTALS	3½

\* The boards that were played Saturday. Memphis had White in the first round on all boards. For games of this event see on another page.

## GLENN HARTLEB KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT.

We are very sorry to have to report the death of Glenn Hartleb of Washington, D.C. who was on his way to the Tennessee Open. With him in the car and planning to play in the Tennessee Open were Norman T. Whitaker of Washington, D.C. and Charles Stevens, Baltimore, Md., both of whom were seriously injured and hospitalized in Russellville, Ark.



## 2ND ANNUAL MID-SOUTH OPEN AT MEMPHIS

This event, sponsored by the Memphis Chess Club, will be held at the King Cotton Hotel, 69 Jefferson, Memphis, Tenn. on the 24th, 25th, and 26th of Nov. It will be a 6-round Swiss System tournament, open to all, and results will be rated by USCF. The schedule is as follows:

Registration	Nov. 24th - 8:00 A.M.
Rounds 1 & 2	Nov. 24th
Rounds 3 & 4	Nov. 25th
Rounds 5 & 6	Nov. 26th
Prizes Awarded	Nov. 26th - about 6:00 P.M.

Entry Fee is \$6.00 to all plus \$5.00 USCF dues for those who are not members.

There will also be a Reserve section for players rated 1600 and under and unrated players who wish to enter. It will be subject to the same fees and regulations as the "A" section.

Prizes are as follows: 1st a trophy plus \$60, 2nd a trophy plus \$35, and 3rd a trophy plus \$20. For the Reserve section there will be trophies for each placing 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. There will be many special prizes in both sections.

## TENNESSEE SCORES AT ROCKET CITY OPEN

Richard Long now residing in Nashville beat out Hunter Weeks of Memphis on tie breaking to win the Rocket City Open at Huntsville, Ala. Both had a 4:1 score. Two points each were scored by Scrivener, Sommer, and Lahde. Sixteen players participated in this strong event. Robert O'Bannon of Memphis made it a clean sweep with 5:0 winning the ten player reserve section.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Memphis defeated the state of Mississippi in an 11 board match by the score 16½ : 5½. Double wins for Memphis were scored by Weeks (1), Gilley (6), Hardin (7), and O'Bannon (8). Plus scored with a win and draw were obtained by Middleton (4), Ritenour (9), and Byron (10). Even scores obtained by Scrivener (2), Hurt (3), Wiseman (5), and Garner (11). Numbers in parenthesis represent the board numbers.

A new Chess Club was formed at the Vanderbilt University. About 14 players attended the first meeting. They would be interested in playing a match with other universities such as U.T.

Newell Banks of Detroit, Michigan gave a simultaneous exhibition at chess in Nashville (Nov. 3) on 13 boards. He won 8, drew 4, and lost one. Victorious for Nashville was Richard Long. Draws were obtained by Aydelott, DuPlantier, Williams, and one other player.

Challenge matches between players of the Memphis club gave the following results: Weeks-Priddy 1:1, Weeks-Armstrong 2:1, Hurt-Armstrong 2:0, and Middleton-Scrivener 2½:½. All matches are completed. Mr. Weeks is on a hot streak winning 20 out of his last 23 games. (He will probably rank as expert at next rating, Ed.)

### GAME FROM MEMPHIS-NASHVILLE MATCH 61.

No. 1 Guico Piano	White: Ratliff	Black: Priddy
1. P-K4	9. PxN	17. P-KR3
2. N-KB3	10. O-O	18. RxR
3. B-B4	11. B-Q3	19. P-KN4
4. P-B3	12. R-K1	20. P-KB4
5. P-Q4	13. Q-B2	21. PxB
6. PxP	14. N-K5	22. K-B1
7. N-QB3	15. RxN	
8. B-Q2	16. KR-K1	

### GAME FROM ARK. OPEN, AUG. 61.

No. 2 Sicilian Def.	White: Hurt	Black: Berry
1. P-K4	6. N-KB3	11. B-QB4
2. P-QN4	7. N-QN5	12. C-Q1
3. P-QR3	8. P-Q4	13. NxP
4. NxP	9. P-Q5	14. N-Q6mate
5. PxP	10. KN-Q4	



## GAME FROM MEMPHIS-ARKANSAS MATCH.

Annotation is by Lylo Priddy.

No. 3. French Defence		White: L. Priddy	Black: O. Allbritton
1. P-K4	P-K3	14. Q-Q2	F-B3(d)
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	15. Q-K3	N-N3(e)
3. N-QB3	B-N5	16. P-R5	N-Q2
4. P-K5	P-QB4	17. P-R4	N-K2
5. P-QR3	BxNch	18. P-N4	P-QN3(f)
6. PxB	Q-B2	19. B-N4	P-QN4(g)
7. P-QR4(a)	N-K2	20. P-N5	P-B4
8. N-B3	O-O	21. N-Q2	N-B1
9. B-Q3(b)	N-N3	22. K-N2	P-QR3
10. O-O	I-B5	23. R-R1	R-R2
11. B-K2	N-Q2	24. R-KR2	K-R1
12. B-R3	R-K1(c)	25. QR-R1	N-N1
13. B-Q6	Q-B3	26. B-R5	P-N3?(h)
			27. B-B3
			28. N-B1(i)
			29. N-N3
			30. N-K2
			31. N-B4
			32. P-R5(j)
			33. B-K2
			34. Q-R3
			35. PxF
			36. Q-R6ch
			37. N-R5!
			38. Q-B6mate(k)

- (a) Offering a Pawn sacrifice which he refuses. The idea is to play on the weakness of the black squares; ( 6....Q-B2 has been refuted by Q-N4 as late as the World Champ. match, 1961. The text P-QR4 I do not consider sound.- Ed.)
- (b) More accurate would be 9. B-K3 and if 9...P-N3, then 10. B-Q3 and if P-B5 Black has wasted a move.
- (c) R-Q1 would possibly be better, since the Q file may be opened in some variations.
- (d) Making the only break Black has at his disposal.
- (e) Aiming for the set-up with B at Q2 and N at QB1. But he does not get the time.
- (f) Trying to exchange a few pieces and relieve the congestion.
- (g) Now he thinks he can close up and draw.
- (h) He now gives me a weakness to play on. He had drawing chances with 26...R-Q1; 27. B-B5, R-N2; 28. B-N6, RxB; 29. PxF, when he is the exchange down for a P.
- (i) The first of three moves with the Knight.
- (j) The only possibly counterplay would be to get the R on N2 and the N on B3 and make a break with P-N5.
- (k) If 37... Q-R2; 38. QxQ, NxQ; 39. N-B6, NxN; 40. PxF, followed by mate.

## MORE GAMES FROM THE MEMPHIS-NASHVILLE MATCH.

No. 4. Queen's Gambit Declined		White: L. Mayhew	Black: M. Gilley
1. P-Q4	I-Q4	16. N-B3	N-B3
2. P-QB4	I-K3	17. Q-Q2	P-QN3?
3. N-QB3	N-KB3	18. I-QN4	N-K5
4. B-N5	B-K2	19. BxN	BxN
5. P-K3	P-KR3	20. N-K5	Ixf?
6. B-R4	N-K5	21. Rxf	D-N2
7. BxB	QxB	22. NxF	Q-K1
8. Q-B2	NxN	23. Q-B3	I-QR4
9. QxB	N-Q2?	24. Nxf	D-R3
10. R-QB1?	P-QB3	25. I-QR3	Q-R4
11. N-KB3	O-O	26. Q-Q2	B-Q6
12. I-B5	P-B3	27. I-KR3	P-KN4
13. N-R4	Q-K1	28. P-KN4	Q-B2
14. B-Q3	I-D4	29. R-R2	Ixf
15. I-E4	Q-R4	30. Ixf	Q-B3
			31. Q-K3
			32. N-B6
			33. N-K7ch
			34. Rxxch
			35. Q-Q2?
			36. K-Q1
			37. Q-KB2
			38. QxB
			39. K-Q2
			40. K-B2
			41. K-N3
			42. R-B7ch
			43. P-N5ch
			44. Ixfch
			45. Rxxch
			46. Resigns

No. 5. French Defence		White: J. Trafimow	Black: J. Hurt
1. I-K4	P-K3	12. O-O	QN-B3
2. I-Q4	I-Q4	13. P-QN4	Q-Q3
3. N-Q2	P-KD4	14. Q-N3	NxN
4. IxDP	Ixf	15. NxN	I-KN4
5. B-Q3	N-KB3	16. BxN	BxKD
6. QN-B3	B-K2	17. D-N3	Q-K3
7. N-K5	O-O	18. QR-Q1	I-QR4
8. B-KD4	P-D4	19. RxF	Ixf
9. IxF	Q-R4ch	20. Ixf	BxN1
10. I-B3	(xf(B4))	21. N-B6!	IxF
11. KN-B3	N-K5	22. Rxfch	K-B2
			23. QxB
			24. R-K5
			25. QxKf
			26. R-K7ch
			27. D-K5
			28. Bxxch
			29. Q-R4ch
			30. Qxfch
			31. Q-R8ch
			32. QxB

No. 6. English Opening		White: J. Spiegel	Black: R. Sommer
1. P-QB4	N-KB3	6. P-N3	D-N2
2. N-QB3	I-K3	7. B-N2	N-B3
3. N-B3	B-N5	8. O-O	N-QR4
4. P-QR3	BxN	9. P-Q3	O-O
5. NfxD	P-QN3	10. B-N5	P-KR3
			11. B-Q2
			12. P-K4
			13. N-R4
			14. N-B5
			15. NxPch
			16. Bxf
			R-K1
			P-K4
			P-KN4
			N-B3??
			K-D1
			Resigns



## GAMES FROM THE TENNESSEE OPEN, 1961.

Annotated by R. Coveyou.

- No. 7. King's Indian Def. White: D. DuFlantier Black: J. Wright
- |             |         |             |           |            |          |
|-------------|---------|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1. P-C4     | N-KB3   | 15. Q-B1    | N-N5!     | 29. RxB    | RxR      |
| 2. P-K3     | P-KN3   | 16. B-Q2    | B-Q5ch    | 30. QxR(m) | N-B6ch   |
| 3. P-QB4    | B-N2    | 17. K-R1    | N-B7ch(e) | 31. RxN    | QxQ(n)   |
| 4. N-QB3    | P-Q3    | 18. K-R2    | N-N5ch    | 32. P-QN3  | Q-K4ch   |
| 5. P-KB4    | O-O     | 19. K-R1    | N-K4      | 33. K-N1   | P-KN4    |
| 6. B-Q3     | QN-Q2   | 20. B-K1(f) | Q-K2      | 34. P-KN4  | I-QR3    |
| 7. N-B3     | I-B4    | 21. R-N3(g) | I-KB4!!   | 35. K-N2   | K-N3     |
| 8. P-Q5     | N-N5(a) | 22. PxF     | BxF(hh)   | 36. P-QR4  | I-KR4    |
| 9. P-KR3    | N-R3    | 23. BxB     | RxB       | 37. Pxfch  | KxP      |
| 10. O-O     | P-K4    | 24. QxR(i)  | R-KB1(j)  | 38. N-Q1   | Q-K7ch   |
| 11. BxF(b)  | NxP     | 25. Q-K4(k) | R-B8ch    | 39. N-B2   | P-N4     |
| 12. NxN     | BxN     | 26. K-R2    | B-N8ch    | 40. RfxP   | PxP      |
| 13. P-K4    | K-N2(c) | 27. K-R1    | B-B7ch(1) | 41. Pxi    | QxP      |
| 14. R-B3(d) | Q-R5    | 28. K-R2    | BxB       | 42. R-Q3   | Q-N5     |
|             |         |             |           | 43. K-N3   | Drawn(o) |
- (a) Up to this point the play has been reasonable. This move, though, cannot be good.
- (b) This move is without question a major error. Black's position is immediately converted from dubious to superior. White must fight to keep a Black piece from landing safely on K4. 11. Pxf.e.p. is better, 11. I-K4 probably best. Then the loose Knight on KR3 will prevent Black from occupying K4 successfully. For instance, 11...PxF; 12. BxF, N-K4; 13. NxN, PxF; 14. B-K3, P-QN3; 15. Q-Q2 and wins. After 11. P-K4 Black's best is probably 11...I-KB3, leading to a very difficult game which is somewhat in White's favor.
- (c) Black has three plausible alternatives here: B-N5, N-N5, or Q-R5. Accurate defence can meet any of them. But the defence must be accurate!
- (d) White would save himself much trouble if he executed the dangerous Knight on this or his next move. But then Black's absolute mastery of the Black squares would leave White with very poor long-range prospects.
- (e) Since this gets nowhere, Black could have played ...N-K4 immediately, as he does on the 18th move.
- (f) The only move.
- (g) Black's first attack has been beaten off, but not without positional loss. White's set-up does not inspire confidence. Nevertheless, the pin on the KN file prevents the very dangerous ....I-KB4, and White can speculate on N-QN5, to get rid of the strong Bishop.
- (h) Even at the cost of a Rook!
- (hh) Probably better is the prosaic preliminary 22...NxP.
- (i) It is easy to see that White's last three moves were forced.
- (j) The point! Black penetrates with his Rook.
- (k) Better is 25. QxRch with an unclear position (perhaps even in White's favor.) But it is not completely obvious that White cannot keep his material after the text.
- (l) Clearer is 27... B-K6ch; 28. K-R2, B-B5. The threat of mate in two by 29...N-N5ch forces White to give up his Queen in more unfavorable circumstances than in the game.
- (m) Black has regained his material, and, after this move, collects interest. 30. Q-B4 is better, and will probably hold the position.
- (n) One feels that Black should win this ending. He doesn't.
- (o) See note (n). Though this game is far from perfect, it was well played in difficult positions by both players.

- No. 8 Ruy Lopez White: E. Armstrong Black: J. Sullivan
- |           |       |             |          |                |      |
|-----------|-------|-------------|----------|----------------|------|
| 1. P-K4   | P-K4  | 10. O-O     | N-K2     | 19. PxF        | PxF  |
| 2. N-KB3  | N-QB3 | 11. R-K1(b) | O-O      | 20. N(3)-N1    | Q-R5 |
| 3. B-N5   | P-QR3 | 12. B-N5(c) | I-KR3    | 21. Q-B3       | P-B6 |
| 4. B-R4   | I-Q3  | 13. B-K3    | I-KB4(d) | 22. N-N3       | N-B5 |
| 5. P-B4   | B-Q2  | 14. Q-B1    | I-B5     | 23. Pxi        | Q-R7 |
| 6. N-B3   | P-KN3 | 15. B-Q2    | P-KN4    | 24. BxN        | IxB  |
| 7. P-Q4   | B-N2  | 16. P-KR3   | N-N3     | 25. Q-Q3       | IxN  |
| 8. BxN(a) | BxB   | 17. N-K2    | P-KR4    | 26. I(B2)xP    | IxP  |
| 9. P-Q5   | B-Q2  | 18. K-B1    | I-N5     | 27. Resigns(e) |      |
- (a) The plan initiated with this move may be a good one - In view of the White center pawns on White squares, giving up the White Bishop to gain a tempo makes a good deal of sense.



- (b) After this planless move White's game becomes very difficult, and it is not too much to say that White is lost. White's plan must be to meet Black's obvious King-side attack as best he can, and to try at almost any cost for a Queen side attack. The ideal formation for this purpose is D-K3, P-KB3 to meet P-B5 with D-B2, and N-K1-Q3. Unfortunately this is unattainable, but White must get as much as he can. 11. N-K1 is right. A plausible continuation is 11. N-K1, P-KB4 (Black's plays this immediately to for stall D-K3) 12. P-B3, P-B5; 13. N-Q3, O-O; 14. P-B5, P-KN4; 15. P-QN4, P-KR4. This line is not given to suggest that White's position is preferable, merely that White does have chances, that, in the game, were not properly exploited.
- (c) So far as I can see, White is left without a constructive move. If there is one, it certainly can't be this.
- (d) Black's play, on the other hand, is a model of consistency. From here on White appears to be making bad moves mainly because there are no good ones.
- (e) That Black made a dreadful example of White in this game is not important. What is important is that White arrives at a difficult position without a plan, soon found himself without the slightest chance. Jerry's play with the Black pieces is enjoyable for its consistency with the needs of the position.

## No. 9. Reti Opening

White: Dave Slack

Black: Bob Coveyou

- |            |          |             |          |                 |         |
|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. N-KB3   | N-KB3    | 9. P-K4!    | PxKP     | 17. Q-B3        | N-N5    |
| 2. P-KN3   | P-C4     | 10. PxP     | NxP(d)   | 18. N-B3        | NxRP(1) |
| 3. P-B4    | P-B3     | 11. N-R4(e) | Q-B2(f)  | 19. QxPch??(m)  | QxQ     |
| 4. P-N3    | D-B4     | 12. NxP(g)  | PxN      | 20. BxQch       | KxB     |
| 5. D-KN2   | P-K3     | 13. R-K1    | O-O-O(h) | 21. N-N5        | BxP     |
| 6. D-N2    | QN-Q2    | 14. BxP     | KR-N1    | 22. R-K2        | N-K4    |
| 7. O-O     | B-Q3     | 15. D-C4(i) | P-B4?(j) | 23. RxN(R)      | N-B6ch  |
| 8. P-Q3(a) | P-KR3(b) | 16. D-N2    | NxBP(k)  | 24. Resigns (n) |         |
- (a) It came as a shock to me to realize that this opening, which impresses me as quite modern, is in fact as old-fashioned to the young players of today as the openings of the Hastings 1895 tourney were to me when I began to play! In any case, the position is now identical with that in Reti-Lasker, N.Y., 1924.
- (b) This move is given without comment in MCO6 and 7, but is\*discussed in MCO8\*not and 9. No less a master than Bogolyubow is quoted as playing 9. QN-Q2 in reply, leading to an equal game. I remember that, during the game and after I had made this move, I saw my opponent's next move and realized its dangers. I had a feeling that I had stumbled into a book trap. However, except for the disappearance of P-KR3 from MCO, I can find no evidence that my opponent's move had been played before.
- (c) Suddenly converting the quiet positional game into a violent struggle for existence.
- (d) Black's last two moves have been forced. White has well-justified hopes of profiting decisively from the looseness of Black's position. (J.G. Sullivan points out that 9...D-N5; 10. P-KR3! avoids immediate disaster at the cost of allowing White two B. in a position almost ideal for their exploitation.
- (e) Simplest is 11. BxP, R-KN1; 12. D-N2. The resulting position is then difficult to evaluate. White has the solidier position, but Black's free development and open lines converging on White's King should not be underestimated. I incline to the belief that White should emerge with the better position. With the text White strives for an immediate material or positional gain. It is almost impossible to arrive at a fairer opinion of the value of the posit.
- (f) The only alternative is 11...QN-B3. I played the text move in order to work up, if possible, a King-side attack. But-
- (g) 12. Q-K2 would have been very embarrassing to Black. It seems to win a piece.
- (h) It is likely that Black should content himself with an approximately even game with 13...O-O, after White recovers his Pawn Black may have a slight edge.
- (i) A good move. Black is trying to work up a King-side attack. But now, in order to drive the Bishop from the defence of the Kingside, Black is tempted to play ...P-B4, which lengthens the diagonal of the White King Bishop and frees Q5 and QN5 for White's Queen's Knight.
- (j) I realized the danger of this move, but there is no attractive alternative. 15...NxNP is not entirely unreasonable-Black would have good attacking chances.
- (k) It would be very dangerous to take this piece: 17. KxN, BxPch; 18. K-B1 (It would be fatal to take this one!) N-K4, and White's survival is unlikely. But White does not have to accept.
- (l) Again the Knight cannot be taken, again it is unnecessary.
- (m) A tragic blunder; Dave had visualized my King at QD2 after the exchange, with 21.N-N5 a check. After 19. QxBP, White's threats remain. Now it is all over.
- (n) By no stretch of the imagination a well-played game. But it is interesting because of the opening and the question raised by the brilliant 9. P-K4!