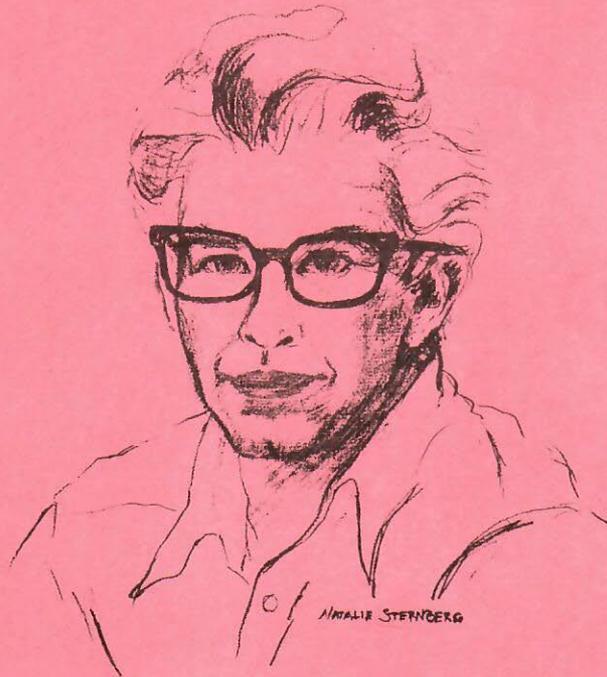


# CSCA

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### Jack Hursch (1930-2008)

Jack Hursch was Colorado champion in 1950 and 1953. He was a dangerous attacking player with a penchant for the 'two knights' (as opposed to the two bishops). He rolled me the first time we played in the 1973 Denver Open, and was winning again in the Wyoming Open three months later when I was elated to accept his draw offer. We played four more times and I managed to even our lifetime record at 3-3. USCF's web site and *familytreennow.com* shows him living in Florida when he died, which must be where he retired. He liked the King's Indian defense and the Sveshnikov Sicilian. I believe he had a PhD in logic and taught part time at the University of Colorado. RIP Jack.



*Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps*

Colorado Open State Chess Champion, Private Jack Hursch of the Medical Replacement Training Center, Camp Pickett, Virginia (from Denver, Colorado) makes a move in a 6 soldier simultaneous at the Pickett Service Club against Private George Kacewicz (from Superior, Wisconsin). Hursch won four, drew two games.



*Jack stands (or sits) toe to toe with GM Sammy Reshevsky circa 1955. Sitting on Jack's left is Vic Traibush (1926-2011), who looks different without his bolo tie. I don't recognize anyone else.*

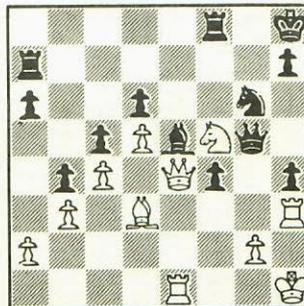
Jack Hursch

(Notes to games in this article are predominantly by Jack Hursch. In the Hursch/Lett game, however, Curtis Carlson has added a few comments; Carlson's notes appear in double parentheses. Ed.)

Appreciation Open - May 5, 1979 - Rd2 Bd5  
 JACK HURSCH 1963/SCOTT LETT 1855 1 e4 e6  
 (Oh damn! I hate the French) 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2  
 (I don't like the lines with 3 Nc3 Bb4. Besides there are some nice tactical games with this. In particular, see Tal/Uhlmann 1971; but then, Tal also plays 3 Nc3) Nf6 4 e5 (I was tempted by 4 Bd3) Nfd7 5 Bd3 c5 6 c3 (Since the pawn at d4 is almost totally worthless, one is tempted to let it go as in the advance variation) Nc6 7 Ne2 Qb6 8 Nf3 cd4 9 cd4 f6 10 ef6 Nf6 11 0-0 Bd6 (My God! I just looked this up; it's all the main line! During the game, I thought I was playing some weird old variation) 12 Bf4 Bf4 13 Nf4 0-0 (The book - RHM - gives Qb2 as the only move to equalize) 14 Re1?! (The book gives 14 Rb1!! If now ...Qb2, we are back in the other line; but I will let the reader look in the book) Ne4?! 15 g3! (I liked this move; I couldn't see how 15 BxN RxN could work, and the pawn at d4 is still indirectly protected) Nd4 ((Black's play is far too optimistic)) 16 Be4 (I thought this would win a piece, but . . .) de4 17 Nd4 e5 (oops!) 18 Nd5 Qc5 19 Re4 Qd5 (If 19 Nb3 Qf2) 20 Qb3 (Now I hoped I had a won ending - I hate R&P endings, but I had to play two of them in this tournament, winning both! Yech! Where is my creative flair?) Qb3 21 Nb3 Rf5? (What kind of a move is this? The pawn is lost; Black should develop his pieces) 22 Rael Be6 23 Re5 Re5 24 Re5 Kf7? (I suppose White can win after BxN 25 PxB, but I like this better for White) ((24...Bb3 25 ab Rc8! gave good drawing chances. In all R&P endings, it is important to keep an active rook)) 25 Nc5 Ba2 26 Nb7 Kf6 (Will Black's rook ever develop? Tune in next week) 27 Ra5 Bb1 28 Nc5 (Now White's knight tours the black square outposts on the 5th rank; when he gets to g5, Black resigns) Rc8 29 h4 Rc7 30 f4 Re7 31 Kf2 Bf5 32 Ra6 Kf7 33 Ra2 Bg4? ((The bishop was ideally placed on f5 where it stalemated the Kt; now the Kt relocates to e5 with powerful effect. 33...Kf6 was better)) 34 Nd3! Bf5 35 Ne5 Kf6? ((This loses quickly, but 35... Ke8 lost the RP to 36 Nc6)) 36 Ra6 Be6 37 Nf3! Kf7 38 Ng5 1-0



(Jack dug this one out of his archives for CSCA Bulletin. It's from the 1953 - that's right '53 - Colorado Open. His Latvian-born opponent has been playing through the decades and is rated 2316 in the latest supplement. JH relates that 17 former state champions from various states took part in this competition) VIKTORS PUPOLS/J HURSCH 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Bd3 0-0 6 Nge2 e5 7 0-0 Nc6 8 d5 Ne7 9 f4 ef4 10 Bf4 Ng4 11 Qd2 Ne5 12 Rael c5 13 Ng3 b6 14 Nd1 Bd7 15 b3 a6 16 Nf2 b5 17 Qe2 b4 18 Be5 Be5 19 Ng4 Bd4 20 Kh1 Kg7 21 e5 Bg4 22 Qg4 Be5 23 Qf3 f5 24 Ne2 g5 25 Ng3 f4 26 Qe4 Ng6 27 Nf5 Kh8 28 h4 gh4 29 Rf3 Ra7 30 Rh3 Qg5



31 Qf3 Rf5 32 Bf5 Qf5 33 Qe4 Qe4 34 Re4 a5 35 Rf3 a4 36 Kh2 ab3 37 ab3 Ral 38 Re2 Kg7 39 Kh3 h5 40 Ref2 Rh1# 0-1

1979 APPRECIATION OPEN - Rd1

MIKE STEINHARDT 1672/J HURSCHE 1 e4 c5 2  
Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2  
(Shucks! Karpov/Polugaevsky - How to  
deviate?) e5 7 Nb3 b5! (Well at least  
this avoids the main lines. My RHM doesn't  
even give it. Is it that bad? I refuse to  
try to analyze it here. Let us go blindly  
on) 8 a3 Be7 9 Be3 Bb7 10 Bf3?! (On gen-  
eral principles, this has got to be bad 10  
f3 feels a lot better, but then 10...d5?  
Maybe 10 Bf3 is best?) 0-0 11 0-0 Nbd7 12  
Re1 Rc8 13 Qd2 Nb6 14 Na5 Ba8 15 Bb6 Qb6  
16 b4?! (This cheered me up. Look at that  
weak c-file!) Rc7 (May as well stack the  
rooks and see if the c-pawn falls) 17 Rcl  
R8c8 18 Nd1 h6 (Planning the old familiar  
maneuver ...Nh7-g5 or Nh7, Bg5 depending on  
events) 19 h3? (It seems to me that 19 Khl  
or 19 g3 might be more in keeping with the  
position) Nh7 20 Bg4 Rd8 21 Qe2 Bg5 22  
Rbl Nf6 23 Bf3 d5 24 ed5 e4 (I liked 25  
BxP NxB 26 QxN Re7) 25 Bg4 Nd5 (The e-  
pawn is inedible. At this point I thought I  
had an easy win. Where did I miss it? I  
was in time pressure) 26 c4! (Ouch!) Nf4  
27 Qe3 Qg6? (Probably QxQ 28 NxQ Nd3 29  
Red1 BxN, etc is better) 28 Qg3 (What a  
position to be in with only a few seconds on  
the clock! Can I avoid blunders? There are  
so many potential ones) f5 (There are joyous  
little moves like Ng2, but it is time-con-  
suming trying to analyze them now. For the  
time trouble, f5 seemed like a non-blunder)  
29 h4 fg4 (Appears to be a non-blunder; one  
more move to go) 30 hg5 Qg5 (Thank God the  
time pressure is over, and I'm a pawn up) 3  
31 c5 Rd3 (Can I mate the queen?) 32 Ne3  
Rf7 (Getting out of the pin. I don't think  
he has time to queen the c-pawn, or does  
he?) 33 Qg4??? (33 c6 might have given me a  
lot of trouble, except it seems that then  
Rc6 wins the c-pawn. The text loses a  
piece) Re3 34 Qg5 (On Qc8, I have a choice  
of ...Rf8 or ...Kh7) Re1 35 Re1 hg5 36  
Rcl? Ne2 0-1

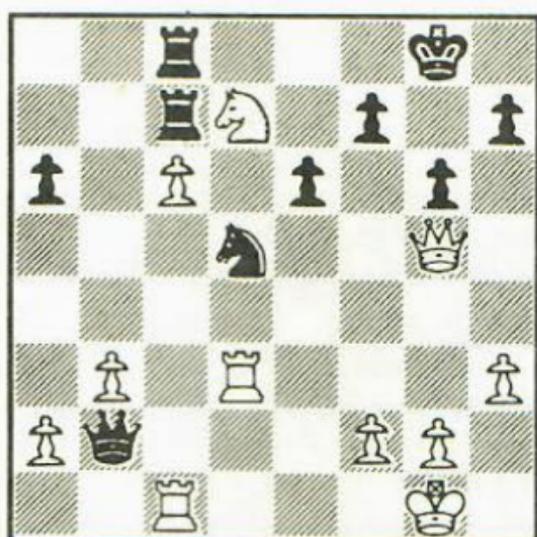
(Tapping those archives again, Jack Hursch  
came up with the following game from the  
1950 Colorado State Championship. His ad-  
versary was the 1950 Denver Champion and  
one of the foremost contemporary postal  
players in the US) JH/ARTHUR K UNDERWOOD JR  
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 Ngf3 Nc6 5  
ed5 ed5 6 Bb5 Nf6 7 0-0 Be7 8 dc5 Bc5 9  
Nb3 Be7 10 Nbd4 Bd7 11 Be3 0-0 12 Re1 Nd4  
13 Nd4 Bb5 14 Nb5 a6 15 Nd4 Qd7 16 Qd3

Rac8 17 c3 Rfe8 18 Rad1 Bd6 19 Qf5 Qf5  
20 Nf5 Bc5 21 Bc5 Rc5 22 Re8 Ne8  
23 Ne7, and 1-0 in 18 more moves.

Back to 1979 - Appreciation Open - Rd 3  
RANDY CANNEY/JACK HURSCHE (This game is also  
annotated elsewhere in this issue by Curtis  
Carlson. It may be interesting to some to  
compare the two sets of annotations, Ed.)  
The story of this game in advance: 1) White  
puts on "the bind" (pawns at e4, c4). 2)  
Black makes the standard break P-b5, and  
some complexity ensues. 3) After some in-  
different moves by White (to my way of  
thinking), Black decides he can go for the  
win and blunders instantly. 4) White ends  
a pawn up in an "endgame" with queen, two  
rooks and Kt on each side (Yech!).  
5) Finally (on the 37th move), Black gets  
his pawn back in an endgame, 5 pawns, 2  
rooks, and a Kt on each side (double Yech!).  
6) Around the 46th move, White (in time  
pressure) starts blundering and loses two  
pawns to make a pawn and double-rook ending  
with me two pawns up. (Happiness!)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Qd4 Bd7 (I  
hate that Bb5 routine) 5 c4 Nc6 6 Qd2 Nf6  
7 Nc3 g6 8 b3 Bg7 9 Bb2 0-0 10 Bd3?!  
(I don't like the looks of this; Be2 "feels"  
better) a6 (What else? May as well prepare  
the standard break) 11 0-0 Rb8 12 Rfd1  
(I don't get it. I thought Bd3 was so rooks  
could be at e1 & d1, bishop at b1 and attack  
the kingside) b5 13 Racl Nb4 14 Be2 Qb6  
15 Bfl (After ...Bc6 15 a3; I guess he's  
waiting for me to blunder. Being a nice guy  
I immediately help) Ng4??? (Dreaming of Bh6.  
15...Be6 seems a lot better with fun varia-  
tions like 16 PxP PxP 17 NxP Nxe4 18 QxN  
NorQxf2, etc . . . or 15...Rfc8) 16 c5!! (I  
saw this right after I punched the clock and  
said to myself: "So much for this tourna-  
ment") Qa7 (...QxP seems to lose to 17 Nd5  
- If Bh6 18 Ne7 mate, and 17...Qxf2 18 QxQ  
NxQ 19 Ne7 Kh8 20 BxB KxB 21 KxN Nxa2 22  
Rc7 Be3 23 RxP BxP 24 RxP - to mention one  
variation, did not improve my morale) 17 Nb5  
Bb5 18 Bg7 Kg7 19 Qb4 Bfl 20 Qc3 Kg8 21  
Rfl Rfc8 22 c6 Qb6 (On ...Rb6 I didn't  
like 22 Qd4 Qc7 23 h3 Ne5 24 NxN PxN 25  
Qb2 f6 etc; but I probably would have been

better off) 23 Qc4 Rc7 24 h3 Rbc8 25 Qd3 Nf6 26 e5 Ne8 27 ed6 Nd6 28 Rfel Nb5 29 Ne5 e6 (I hope the reader would not consider 29...f6, when 30 Qd5 Kh8 31 Nd7 Qd4 32 Qf7 should win; e.g. ...RxP 33 RxR RxR 34 Qf8 mate - or ...Nd6 33 Qe7 Re8 34 Qf6 QxQ 35 NxQ RxR 36 RxR RxP 37 Re7 threatening 1-0) 30 Qd2? (Probably going for Qb2 or h6, but 30 Re4! seems stronger to me to keep the Black queen from d4 as well as other possibilities; i.e. 30...f6 31 Nd7!wins) Qd4! (Now I get continuous threats along the a1-h8 diagonal) 31 Qg5 Nc3! (I decided I liked the Kt better on d5 - pawn or no pawn on c6, 31...Na7 is probably a (?) allowing White to penetrate by 32 Rc4) 32 Re3 Nd5 (Home sweet home! I threaten f6) 33 Rd3 Qb2 (Staying on that nice diagonal) 34 Nd7



Kg7! (35 Qh6 was a threat; if 34...RxP 35 RxR RxR 36 Qd8 Kg7 37 Qf8#. Now the pawn must fall) 35 Qe5 Qe5 36 Ne5 f6 (At last!) 37 Nc4 Rc6 (At last, at last!) 38 Rld1 R8c7 39 Kf1 Kf7 40 g3 (Keeping the Kt off f4 in case of Ke2) Ke7 41 Kel Rc5 (Well, here we go again. We have to hit the queenside pawn pawns; this move supports P-a5) 42 Ke2 a5 43 Rld2 h5 44 Kd1 a4! (With White in time pressure, I decided to go ahead. Now I threaten Nb4, Na2, Pxb3, winning a pawn) 45 Ke2? (Probably Kel is the safest square. Then again?) Nb4 46 Rd8? (Now I get two pawns) Na2 47 Rh8 Nc3 48 Kf1 Nd5 (Because ...b3 leads to perpet - or mate! 49 Rh7 Kf8 50 Rd8 mate) 49 Nb6 ab (Of course 49...Nb6 is the old mate or perpet trick - Or is it? 50 Rh7 Ke8 51 Rh8 Kf7, and I seem to be able to escape even after 52 R2d8 - Oh well, I was in time pressure now too, and the move I made wins easily. I will not bore the reader with annotations of the remaining blunders) Please turn to CANNEY/HURSCH as annotated by Curtis Carlson for the remaining moves - Ed.